

**A** (Δ), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **ailm** /al'im/, the elm tree.

**á**, int. (ᾱ) (ɑ:) ah! oh! **Á 'se (á mhúise)**, oh, indeed!

**a**, particle. (Δ) (ə) comprehensive relative particle, with eclipsis and the dependent form of the verb: **tugaim a bhfuil agam duit**, I give you all I have. *Bhí a raibh de leabhraibh Béarla sa bhaile againn léighte agus ath-léighte agam*, I had read and re-read all the English books we had at home [PUL1915]. **Go dtí a bhfuil le leathbhliain**, until half a year ago. **Gach a bhfuaradar de dhaoine**, all the people they found. Becomes ⇒**ar** with the past tense. Combines with **de** as **dá: gach fear dá bhfuil ann**, every man there. Note: pronounced /i/ before a slender consonant, as in **a mbeadh** /i m'ex/.

**a**, particle. (Δ) (ə) however much. Used with an abstract noun, which is lenited: *agus bhí iongnadh ár gcroíthe orainn araon a fheabhas do labhair na buachaillí óga an Ghaeluinn linn*, we were greatly surprised how well the young boys spoke Irish to us [PUL1915]. **A bhreáthacht a bhí sé**, how fine it was. Note: compare this usage with ⇒**dá**. Pronounced /i/ before a slender consonant, as in **a mhéid** /i v'e:d'/.

**a**, particle. (Δ) (ə) indirect relative particle, with eclipsis and the dependent form of the verb: *go dtí áit ar a dtugtí Barra na Réidhe*, to a place that was called Barra na Ré [PUL1915]. Often meaning "when, where; as": **a nduairt sé**, as he said. Becomes ⇒**ar** with the past tense. Note: in relative clauses this indirect relative particle is generally used after a preposition, where it has the force of a relative pronoun, and not where the preposition is separated from the relative particle. In other words, it is **áit ar a dtugtí Barra na Ré** or **áit go dtugtí Barra na Ré air**. See ⇒**go; gur; ar**. Pronounced /i/ before a slender consonant, as in **a mbeadh** /i m'ex/.

**a**, particle. (Δ) (ə) leniting particle governing the verbal noun preceded by an object: **rud a dhéanamh**, to do something. Note: **a** is a reduced form of ⇒**do**, which is also found (**rud do dhéanamh**). The particle is elided in pronunciation after a vowel and often so written: **é ' dhéanamh** /e: jianəv/, to do it. Becomes **do**, or **a dh'** (or **' dh'** alone) before a vowel (**d'ól** /do:l/; **a dh'ól** /ə ɣo:l/; **' dh'ól** /ɣo:l/; **d'insint** /d'i:nʃint'/; **a dh'insint** /i ji:nʃint'/; **' dh'insint** /ji:nʃint'/): *do theitheadar a' h-Éirinn sar a bhféadfaí an cleas Gallda san a dh'imirt ortha*, they fled from Ireland before that foreign game could be played on them [PUL1915].

**a**, particle. (Δ) (ə) leniting particle that precedes a direct relative clause: **an fear a tháinig inné**, the man who came yesterday. Note: **a** is a reduced form of ⇒**do**, which is also found (**an fear do tháinig inné**). Can also be **do**, or **a dh'** (or **' dh'** alone) before a vowel (**d'ól** /do:l/; **a dh'ól** /ə ɣo:l/; **' dh'ól** /ɣo:l/; **d'inis** /d'in'ijf/; **a dh'inis** /i jin'ijf/; **' dh'inis** /jin'ijf/): *ach nár bh' fhéidir aon daoine eile dh'fhághail a dh'fhéadfadh oiread cíosa dhéanamh as an dtalamh agus a dh'fhéadaidís sin a dhéanamh*, but no-one else could be found who could generate as much rent from the land as they could [PUL1915].

**a**, particle. (Δ) (ə) particle preceding numerals in counting, with h-prefixation before a vowel: **a haon, a dó, a trí**, one, two, three. **Do rogha dá haon agus dá dó**, your choice of either 1 or 2. This particle is not used before **náid**, may be omitted before **fiche, triuchaid, daichead, caogaid** and **céad**, and is not used before **míle**. Note: pronounced /i/ before a slender consonant, as in **a sé** /i je:/.

**a**, particle. (Δ) (ə) vocative particle, causing lenition: **a Phádraig**, Patrick! Note: the pronunciation is /i/ before a slender consonant, as in **a Bhriain** /i vr'iən'/, Brian! The particle is completely elided in pronunciation before a vowel, as in **a athair** /ahir'/, father!

**a**, possessive particle. (Δ) (ə) her, its; with h-prefixation before a vowel: **a capall**, her horse; **a hathair**, her father. Note: the pronunciation is /i/ before a slender consonant, as in **a ceann** /i k'aun/, her head.

**a**, possessive particle. (Δ) (ə) his, its; with lenition: **a chapall**, his horse; **a athair**, his father; **a mhachnamh**, the thought of it. The possessive often has proleptic force, anticipating a subsequent rounding out of the meaning: *ní staonan sé ó n-a rádh go raibh Augustus féin amearg na ndéithe*, he doesn't hesitate to state that Augustus himself is one of the gods [PUL1924b]. Note: the pronunciation is /i/ before a slender consonant, as in **a cheann** /i x'aun/, his head; the particle is completely elided in pronunciation before a vowel, as in **a athair** /ahir'/, his father.

**a**, possessive particle. (Δ) (ə) their, with eclipsis and n-prefixation before a vowel: **a gcapall**, their horse; **a n-athair**, their father. Note: the pronunciation is /i/ before a slender consonant, as in **a dtigh** /i d'ig'/, their house.

**á**, pron. (ᾱ, ᾱ́, ᾱ́) (ɑ:) prepositional pronoun combining the particle governing the verbal noun and a pronoun object, with two meanings. 1. passive meaning (historically often written ᾱ́, although the etymology appears suspect, as **á** derives historically from **ag** and not **do**; CFBB AND LASID show this can be pronounced /da:/: *na Gaedhil d'á ruagadh a' talamh a sínsear*, the Gaels were driven from the land of their ancestors [PUL1915]. 2. where a third-person pronoun is the object of the action expressed by the verbal noun (historically often written ᾱ́; PUL insisted on spelling these two distinctly); LASID shows this can be pronounced /ɣa:/: **do bhíos á dhíol**, I was selling it. See ⇒**dá; dhá**.

**ab**, m. (gs. **aba**, npl. **abanna**) (Δb, Δbanna, gs. Δbado) (ab, abəne) abbot.

**ab**, verb. ⇒**is**.

**abairt**, f. (gs. **abairte**, npl. **abarta/abairtí**) (Δbairt, Δbairtə/Δbairtí) (abirt', abərhə~abirt'i:) saying, sentence, expression. *Níor airigheas riamh amach a' béal duine na h-abarta so*, I had never heard these phrases out of people's mouths [PUL1915]. **Abarta fé 'is'**, phrases using the word 'is'. Note: the plural is generally **abairtí** in the more modern grammatical sense of "sentence"; **abairtí** is not found in PUL's works.

**ábailta**, adj. (Δbailta) (ɑ:bəilə) able, capable. With **ar**: *is ar éigin a bhí sé ábalta ar sheasamh*, he could hardly stand [PUL1915]. Note: from the English word "able".

**ábaltacht**, f. (gs. **ábaltachta**) (ábaltacht) (ɑ:bəlhəxt) ability, capability. [DBÓC]

**abha**, f. (gs. **abhann**, ds. **abhainn**, npl. **aibhní**, gpl. **abhann/aibhní**) (ábə, aibnī) (au, əi'ŋi:, gs. aun, ds. auŋ) river. *Tá na puir íseal ar an abhainn*, the banks of the river are low [DBÓC1940].

**abhac**, m. (npl. **abhaic**, gpl. **abhac**) (ábac, ábais) (auk, auk') dwarf. *Nuair throidid na fathaigh is rígh an t-abhac*, when giants fight, the dwarf is king [PUL1903]. **Abhac muice**, a small, stout pig. **A abhaic bhig shailigh!**, you grubby little dwarf!, a scolding expression given in CFBB.

**abhaile**, adv. (ábaisle) (ə'vɫi) home, homewards. **Cuirim abhaile é**, I send him home. **Tiocfaidh sé abhaile chút**, it will rebound on you. **Isteach abhaile**, into the home. Sometimes meaning "back where something belongs": *do thugadar leabhair leó ar íasacht agus ansan do sgríobhadar macshamhla, a ndóthin díobh, sar ar chuireadar abhaile na h-iasachtaí*, they lent them books and then they wrote plenty of copies of them before they sent the loaned items back [PUL1907].

**abhailín**, m. (ábailín) (au'i:n) little apple; darling. **A abhailín agus a annsacht**, my darling [stated by PUL as being the strongest expression of affection in Irish].

**abhainn**, f. GCh. ⇒**abha**.

**ábhairín**, m. (npl. **ábhairíní**) (ábhairín, ábhairíní) (ɑ:viri:n', ɑ:viri:n'i:) a little amount, a little; somewhat. [DBÓC]

**abhall**, m. (npl. **abhail**) (ábail, ábail) (aul, aul') apple. Note: this is a rare form of ⇒**úll**.

**abhallórd**, m. (npl. **abhallúird**) (ábail-ḡort/ubail-ḡort, ábail-ḡuirt/ubail-ḡuirt) (au'lo:rd, au'lu:rd) orchard.

**ábhar**, m. (gs. **ábhair**) (ábhar/ábhar) (ɑ:vər) amount, number, quantity. **Ní raibh aon ábhar acu ann**, there were hardly any of them there. **Níl aon ábhar brí leis**, it doesn't mean anything at all. Note: **ábhar** is also GCh for ⇒**abhar**.

**abhar**, m. (npl. **abhair**, gpl. **abhar**) (ábhar, ábhair) (aur, aur') 1. material; the makings of something; grounds for something. **Abhar aighnis**, matter of dispute. **Abhar áthais**, a cause for exultation. **Abhar barrathuisle**, a stumbling-block. **Abhar buartha**, a cause for grief. **Abhar na gcábán**, material for making the tents/booths. **Abhar cainte**, topic of conversation. **Abhar cantainne**, subject of a song. **Abhar na gcathanna**, the subject or material on which temptations go to work [in PUL1914]. **Abhar mór cathaithe**, a great cause of regret. **Abhar creidiúna**, a thing of credit, something worthy of credit. **Abhar crothadh cínn**, something to make people shake the head in derision/disbelief. **Abhair dóchais**, a reason for hope. **Abhar dochtúra**, a medical student, a trainee doctor. **Abhar dleathach dóláis**, just grounds for sorrow. **Abhar éada**, cause for jealousy. **Abhar eagla**, a cause of fear. **Abhar leapa**, something to make a bed with. **Abhar machnaimh**, food for thought, cause for reflection. **Abhar mór luacht saothair**, a cause of great merit. **Abhar náire**, a reproach, a source of shame. **Abhar réitigh**, the sort of person to sort things out or calm things down. **Abhar sagairt**, a clerical student, the makings of a priest. **Abhar scéil**, matter or theme for a story. **Abhar scige**, a source of scoffing, a reason to scoff. **Abhar sólais**, a reason for consolation. **Abhar spóirt**, a means of enjoyment, a plaything [used in PUL1913 to describe the wasting of wealth to level mountains]. **Abhar tarcaisne**, a cause of reproach. **Abhar tine**, fuel. **Abhar chun tine**, fuel for the fire. **Abhar trua**, a cause of pity or sympathy. *'N-a dhiaidh san, nuair a dh'iompuigh an chómhacht ríoga, ó bheith 'n-a cosnamh do shaoirse daoine agus 'n-a h-abhar meuduighthe do'n stát, chun uabhair agus chun tíorántachta, do deineadh atharú*, afterwards, a change was made, when royal power changed from protecting the freedom of the people and from being a means to promote the expansion of the state, to arrogance and tyranny [PUL1913]. With **chun**: **abhar chun buartha agus chun goil**, cause for mourning and weeping. With **do**: **abhar don chruachtaint**, the source or cause of the hardening of Pharaoh's heart (in Ecsodus 4). 2. reason (with **ar**, a reason for something): *cad iad na h-adhbhair ar a n-abarthar an t-aifríon?* why is the Mass said? [PUL1921]. **Ar an abhar san**, for that reason. **Gan abhar**, for no reason. **Gan chúis gan abhar**, for no rhyme or reason. 3. pus, abscess. **Ag déanamh abhair**, festering. [See CFBB.] See ⇒**ábhar**.

**abhcóide**, m. (npl. **abhcóidí**) (ábcoide, ábcoidí) (au'ko:d'i, au'ko:d'i:) barrister, counsel. [DBÓC]

**abhcóideach**, m. (npl. **abhcóidigh**) (ábcoideach, ábcoidigh) (au'ko:d'əx, au'ko:d'ig') barrister, counsel. **Abhcóideach cúnta**, assistant barrister. **Abhcóideach na Coróinneach**, counsel for the Crown. [DBÓC]

**abhcóideacht**, f. GCh. ⇒**abhcóidíocht**.

**abhcóidíocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **abhcóidíochta**) (ábcoidíochta) (au'ko:d'i:xt) advocacy; discussion. *Choimeádfaidís sin ansan tú go maidín amáireach ag caint agus ag áiteamh agus ag abhcóidigheacht agus ag cur thré chéile*, these people would keep you there until tomorrow morning, talking, arguing, debating and discussing [PUL1904]. *Ní rabhais féin gan do chion den abhcóidigheacht agat*, you had your share in the discussion/you held up your end of the discussion [PUL1904]. Note: **abhcóidíocht** also meant "rhetoric" (as a subject in a nineteenth-century school) in PUL1915.

**abhlann**, f. (gs. **abhlainne**, ds. **abhlainn**, npl. **abhlainní/abhlanna**) (áblann, áblainní/áblanna) (aulən, auli'ŋi:~aulənə) wafer; consecrated host.

**abhlóir**, m. GCh. ⇒**abhlúir**.

**abhlúir**, m. (gs. **abhlúra**, npl. **abhlúirí**) (áblóir, áblóirí) (auly:r', auly:r'i:) buffoon, fool. **Abhlúir cait**, a sickly, noisy little cat. [CFBB]

**ábhraim**, verb. GCh. ⇒**abhraím**.

**abhraím**, vn. **abhrú**, verb. (ábhruiḡim, ábhruiḡə) (au'ri:m', au'ru:) to fester. Past: **d'abhraigh sé**. Future: **abhróidh sé**. Participle: **abhraithe**. Note: some speakers (including TÓR) had **úraim**, **úru**; AÓL and EBUC had the form given here. [CFBB]

**abhraíocht**, f. (gs. **abhraíochta**) (Ἀβραϊθεᾶς) (au'ri:xt) growth, development. **Níl aon abhraíocht fúthu san**, they (pigs, people, etc) show no promise. See ⇒ **fabhraíocht**. [CFBB, AÓL]

**abhras**, m. (gs. **abhrais**, npl. **abhraisí**) (Ἀβραῖ, Ἀβραϊσί) (aurəs, auríjı:) the wool or flax to be woven into a garment; yarn, bundle of yarn; handiwork, chiefly of carding and spinning. **Bean abhrais**, spinner.

**abhrú**, vn. ⇒ **abhraím**.

**ábhrú**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **abhrú**.

**abhus**, adv. (ἰ βροῖ) (ə'vus) on this side, over here. Also **anso abhus**. **Thall is abhus**, here and there. Also **abhus is thall**. **Ar an dtaobh abhus díot**, on this side of you.

**ablach**, m. (gs. **ablaigh**, npl. **ablaí**, gpl. **ablach**) (Ἀβλας, Ἀβλαίγε) (abələx, abə'li:) carcass, carrion. [CFBB, DUL]

**abmháthair**, f. (Ἀβ-ἡ-ἄ-ἑ-ἑ-ἑ-ἑ) (ab-va:hir') abbess, reverend mother. [DBÓC]

**abraim**, vn. **rá**, verb. (Ἀβραϊμ, ἡ-ἄ-ἑ) (abərim', ra:) to state, declare. Present: **abraim**, **abrann sé**, **abarthar**. Imperative: **abair**, **abraidh**, **abradh sé**, **abarthar**. Participle: **abarthar**. Note: generally the rarely used dependent form of ⇒ **deirim**, particularly found after **má** and **dá**. However, a number of absolute uses are found, where the verb adopts the nuance of "stating, asserting".

**Abrán**, m. (gs. **Abráin**) (Ἀβράν) (abə'ra:n) April. Also **mí Abráin**. **An tarna lá d'Abrán**, the second of April.

**acastóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **axtree**.

**acfainn**, f. (gs. **acfainne**, npl. **acfainne**) (Ἀκφῖν/Ἀκφῖνῆ, Ἀκφῖνῆ/Ἀκφῖνῆ) (akfı́', akfı́'i) capacity, means, resources. **Acfainn aigne**, intellectual ability. **Acfainn/acfainne na tíre**, the country's resources. **As acfainn a chéile**, with all their powers united: *ná biodh aon iongnadh ar aoinne gan aon ghádh a bheith le neart armála chun dlíghthe chur i bhfeidhm nuair a bhí na trí nirt sin, neart cirt, agus neart nóis, agus neart Creidimh, ag oibriughadh as acfuinn a chéile chun dlíghthe chur i bhfeidhm*, let no-one be surprised there was no need for armed force to implement laws when those three forces, the force of right, the force of custom and the force of Faith, were working in a united fashion to put the laws into effect [PUL1907]. **Nílím in acfainn chuige**, I can't afford to do it. **Méadaíonn sé in acfainn**, it becomes more substantial. **Níl sé d'acfainn ann é ' dhéanamh**, he lacks the means to do it. Note: as the singular means "resources", it is not often necessary to use a plural of this word, but **acfainne na tíre** is found in PUL1916.

**acfainneach**, adj. (comp. **acfainní**) (Ἀκφῖνῆᾶς/Ἀκφῖνῆᾶς, Ἀκφῖνῆῆ/Ἀκφῖνῆῆ) (akfı́'əx, akfı́'ı:) capable, substantial, well-to-do.

**acfainneacht**, f. (gs. **acfainneachta**) (Ἀκφῖνῆᾶς/Ἀκφῖνῆᾶς) (akfı́'əxt) capacity, means. Note: this was the form used by TÓR. See also ⇒ **acfainníocht**. [CFBB]

**acfainní**, f. (gs. **acfainní**) (Ἀκφῖνῆῆ/Ἀκφῖνῆῆ) (akfı́'ı:) capacity, power, means. **Dul in acfainní**, become more powerful, more capable, more substantial.

**acfainníocht**, f. (gs. **acfainníochta**) (Ἀκφῖνῆῆᾶς/Ἀκφῖνῆῆᾶς) (akfı́'ı:xt) capacity, means. Note: this was the form used by MÓL. See also ⇒ **acfainneacht**. [CFBB]

**ach**, conj. (Ἀς) (əx) but; only; except for, apart from. **Níor dhein sé ach féachaint orm**, he just looked at me. **Níl agam ach é**, it is all I have. *Bhí tosach ar an mbáille aige agus ní raibh ach san*, he arrived before the bailiff, but only just [PUL1904]. *Do rith sé i n-am agus ní raibh ann ach san*, he ran away in time, but only just [PUL1907]. In an introductory sense, "anyway": *ach do críochnuigheadh an dinnér agus tháinig deire na cainte agus d'eirigh an chuideachta*, anyway the dinner was finished and the conversation came to an end and those present got up [PUL1907]. **Ach amháin**, except for, alone: *ach amháin Dé Domhnaigh*, except on Sundays [PUL 1915]. *An cíos ach amháin an locáiste*, the rent minus the reduction [PUL1915]. **Ach amháin seo**, with this one exception, with this one proviso. **Déarfainnse é, ach éinní amháin**, I would say so, apart from one thing/if it were not for one thing. Sometimes supplemented with a whole clause: *ba dhóich le duine gur bh' é rud an gearadh san, tríd an sliabh, 'ná caidhséar a dhein an sruthán do féin, ach amháin go raibh an caidhséar ró mhór, ró leathan, ró dhoimhinn, agus an sruthán ró shuarach*, you would have thought that that cutting through the mountain was a channel made by the stream itself, except for the fact that the channel was too large, too broad and too deep, and the stream was too slight [PUL1915]. **Ní hea, ach** not just or only that, but: *do gheóbhfaí duine eile de'n náisiún céadna, ní h-eadh ach beirt, triúr, ceathrar, do chasfadh an bior*, it would not be just one other member of the same nation, but two, three or four, who could be found to turn the spit [PUL1915]. **Níorbh é sin féin, ach**, it was not only that, but. Pleonastic use: *ní fheadaraís i n-aohor ach na geasa le cruacht a chuirfí sé ort*, you have no idea of the difficult things he will require you to do [AÓL1968]. **Ní chreidfá (ach) a thapúla a chuir sé de é**, you wouldn't believe how quickly he recovered [the **ach** can be omitted, but is better retained, in such sentences]. *Dar sláinte Pharao ach ní fhágfidh sibse an áit seo go dtagaidh bhúr ndritháir is óige!*, by the health of Pharao you shall not depart hence, until your youngest brother come [Genesis 42:15]. **Gan aon ach**, without making any exceptions or excuses.

**Ach chómh beag**, either (usually used after a negative). **Ach chómh beag agus**, no more than, any more than (followed by a relative clause): *ní' l socair agaibh ar cad tá le déanamh agaibh ach chómh beag agus bhí nuair a thánabhair anso ar maidin*, you are no nearer to deciding what to do than you were when you came here in the morning [PUL1915]. *Gan súile na ndaoine tharang ort ach chómh beag a's is féidir é*, attracting people's attention as little as possible [PUL1907]. **Ach chómh beag le**, any more than, no more than: *ní bhéidh éad ná mór-chúis ann, a Shíle, ach chómh beag le h-aon ní gránda eile*, there will be no jealousy or pride there, Síle, any more than any other ugly thing [PUL1904].

**Ach go/ná:** 1. provided that, as long as: *cailín ciúin ciallmhar ach ná curfaí fearg uirthi*, she is a quiet and sensible girl as long as she is not angered [PUL1904]. 2. but for the fact that: *ach nár bh' fhéidir aon daoine eile dh'fhágail a dh'fhéadfadh oiread cíosa dhéanamh as a dtalamh agus a dh'fhéadaidís sin a dhéanamh*, but for the fact that they couldn't find anyone else who could generate as much rent from the land as they could [PUL1915]. *Do lúb a chosa féi, agus bhí sé i riocht tuitim ach gur rug Amhlaoibh air*, his legs buckled from under him, and he would have fallen if Amhlaoibh had not got hold of him [PUL1907].

**Ach oiread (agus/le)**, no more than, any more than: *cheapas ná pósfaidh Sadhbh é ach oiread agus a bháthfadh sí í féin*, I thought that Sadhbh was no more likely to marry him than she would be to drown herself [PUL1904]; *gan blúire foluígheachta ann, ach oiread le sean chaora*, with no more breeding than an old sheep [PUL1904]. See ⇒ **oiread**.

Usages with the verbal noun. 1. provided that, as long as: *cailín ciúin ciallmhar ach gan fearg do chur uirthi*, she is a quiet and sensible girl as long as she is not angered [PUL1904]. *Cheap sé, ach a leigint air bheith 'ghá cuardach ar a dhícheal nár bhaoghal go mbéadh a h-amhras air féin*, he thought that as long as he made out to search for it as best he could, there would be no danger of the suspicion falling on him himself [PUL1904]. 2. when, as soon as: *bhí na fir ag iniúchadh uirthi féachaint a' bhféadfaidís aon áit fhághail 'n-a sgoilfeadh buille maith láidir de'n órd í ach í bhualadh ann*, the men were scrutinising it, trying to see if they could find a place where a good, strong blow with the sledgehammer would split it when they struck it there [PUL1915]. 3. with **ag** and the verbal noun, for, through, on account of: *níor fhéad an fear bocht aon bhlúire bídh d'ithe an chuid eile de'n lá san, ach ag cuimhneamh ar an leath-shúil úd*, the poor man couldn't eat a scrap of food for the rest of that day for thinking of that eye [PUL1904].

**ach**, int. (Δέ) (αχ) ah! oh! Note: deprecatory in tone.

**achainí**, noun/vn, f. (npl. **achainíocha/achainí/achainithe**, dpl. **achainíbh**) (ἀέτσιγγε, ἀέτσιγγε/ἀέτσιγγεΔέΔά) (αχι'ní:, αχι'ní:xə/αxin'íhi) request, entreaty. **Achainí ' dh'iarraidh ar dhuine**, to make a request of someone. **Achainí do chur chun Dé**, to make an entreaty of God. **Iarraim in achainíochaibh ort**, I beseech you, implore you. **In achainí chruaidh**, in a beseeching, pleading tone. See ⇒ **achainím**. Note: **achainí** is found as a plural in PUL1921. PUL generally had **achainíocha**; AÓL and DBÓC have **achainithe**.

**achainím**, vn. **achainí**, verb. (ἀέτσιγγιμ, ἀέτσιγγε) (αχι'ni:m', αχι'ní:) I entreat, beseech. **Achainím ar dhuine rud a dhéanamh**, I beseech someone to do something. **An Tiarna ' achainí chun ruda**, to beg something of the Lord. Past: **d'achainíos, d'achainigh sé**. Imperative: **achainigh**. Note: **achainím** is attested in PUL1917b, but it is generally preferable to use noun phrases (**achainí ' chur chun duine, achainí ' dh'iarraidh ar dhuine**, etc).

**achar**, vn. ⇒ **achraim**.

**achasán**, m. GCh. ⇒ **asachán**.

**achomair**, adj. (comp. **achomaire**) (ἀέχομαιρ, ἀέχομαιρε) (αχəmir', αχəmir'i) 1. near, approximate. *Curtar i n-úil dúinn anso nách foláir dúinn gach ócáid achomair peactha do sheachaint biodh go gcuirfadh san fhéachaint orainn sgaramhaint le rud go mbeadh sé chómh deacair sgaramhaint leis agus bheadh sé sgaramhaint le láimh nú le súil*, by which we are taught to fly the immediate occasions of sin, though they be as dear to us, or as vital as a hand or an eye [PUL1915b]. *B' fhuiriste a dh' aithint ó'n gcuma 'n-ar ghlac sí é go raibh an gaol achomair go maith eatartha*, it was easy to tell from the way she received him that they were very closely related [PUL1907]. With **do**: *sar ar thánadar achomair do'n tigh*, before they got close to the house [PUL1915]. **Achomair dá ham**, close to her time (i.e., near to giving birth). 2. concise, succinct.

**achomaireacht**, f. (gs. **achomaireachta**) (ἀέχομαιρεΔέε) (αχəmir'əxt) proximity. **In achomaireacht**, very soon. **Teacht in achomaireacht**, to come soon, without delay. *Tá rígeacht na bhflathas tagaithe i n-achomaireacht*, the kingdom of heaven is at hand [Matthew 10:7, PUL1915b]. **In achomaireacht do theacht**, at hand, near to arriving.

**achra**, m. (npl. **achraí**) (ἀέρα, ἀέραí) (αχərə, αχə'ri:) handy tool, implement. [CFBB]

**achraim<sup>1</sup>**, vn. **achar**, verb. (ἀέραιμ, ἀέραí) (αχərim', αχər) I beseech. **Achraim ort**, I beseech you. **Ag achar is ag éamh chun Dé**, pleading to God. Note: possibly a form of ⇒ **agraim**. [CFBB]

**achrann**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **achrainn**) (ἀέρανν, gs. ἀέρανν) (αχərən, gs. αχərin') 1. entanglement. With **i**: **in achrann i rud**, caught in, entangled in, stuck in something. **Bradán a chur in achrann**, to catch a salmon (i.e. in an angler's net). **Éirí in achrann i rud**, to get stuck or entangled in something: *ná h-eirigh i n-achran I ngnóthaibh na n-uasal*, don't get involved in the affairs of the powerful [PUL1914]. **Dul in achrann i ghorrae**, to grab hold of a hare. 2. fastness, depths. *Chuaidh an radharc san chómh daingean san i n-achran am' aigne go bhfuil sé os cómhair mo shúl anois chómh gléineach agus bhí sé an lá san*, that sight made such a firm impression in the depths of my mind that it is before my eyes now as plain as it was that day [PUL1915]. **Chuaigh a chainnt in achrann sa bhfear eile**, his words made an impression on the other man, really sank in. 3. quarrelling, strife. *Seadh, a cháirde ionmhuine, ná biodh aon achran againn, ach sínidh amach chúgham pé airgead atá agaibh*, well, my dear friends, let's have no trouble here; just pass out to me whatever money you have [PUL1915]. **Achrann a dhéanamh**, to quarrel. **Achrann a tharrac ort féin**, to get into scrapes. **In achrann i nduine**, at strife with someone. **Ag achrann (le duine)**, quarrelling.

**achrannach**, adj. (comp. **achrannaí**) (ἀέρανναέ, ἀέρανναίγε) (αχərənəx, αχərəni:) entangled; rocky, difficult (of terrain); quarrelsome (of a person).

1 Is this from agraim? D'achair sé?

**acht**, m. (gs. **achta**, npl. **achtanna**) (ἀκτ, ἀκτᾶννα) (akt, aktənə) act, decree, enactment. **Cuireadh acht i bhfeidhm**, an Act was passed.

**acid**, s. (as'íd') acid. [DBÓC]

**aclaí**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **aicillí**.

**aclaíocht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **aicillíocht**.

**acmhainn**, f. GCh. ⇨ **acfainn**.

**acmhainneach**, f. GCh. ⇨ **acfainneach**.

**acra**, m. (npl. **acraí**) (ἀκρα, ἀκραί) (akrəθ, akə'ri:) acre. **Leathacra**, half an acre. **Acraí beatha**, acres of arable land. Note: often singular with numerals, **deich n-acra**.

**acrach**, adj. (comp. **acraí**) (ἀκρας, ἀκραίς) (akrəx, akə'ri:) handy, useful, convenient.

**adaím**, vn. **adú**, verb. (ἀδουίμι, ἀδουξάδ) (a'di:m', a'du:) 1. I kindle, construct, build, set a fire. **Tine ' dh'adú**, to light a fire. 2. **Rud d'adú le héinní**, to add something to something. **Adú ' chur leis**, to add to it. Past: **d'adaíos, d'adaigh sé**. Future: **adód, adóidh sé**. Imperative: **adaigh**. Participle: **adaithe**. Note: the forms **adaím** and **fadaím** are both found, but IWM indicates that **adaím** is the preferred form.

**adamant**, m. (gs. **adamaint**) (adəmənt) adamant, lodestone, diamond.

**adeirim**, verb. ⇨ **deirim**.

**ádh**, m. (gs. **ádha**) (ád) (a:, gs. a:) good luck, prosperity. **Tá an t-ádh liom**, I am lucky. **Do chion den ádh ' bheith ort (ó dhúchas)**, to be fortunate (in terms of birth/breeding). **Go gcuiridh Dia an t-ádh ort**, may God prosper you! **Cuireann Dia ádh chun duine**, God favours someone with good fortune. **Go n-éirídh an t-ádh leat**, may you prosper! **Éiríonn ádh leis**, he prospers. **Mí-ádh**, misfortune. *Ach go deimhin isé an t-Ádh do riaghlán gach nídh*, but, assuredly, Fortune rules all things [PUL1913]. **Fé ádh**, prosperously. **Ádh an chogaidh**, the fortunes of war.

**adhaint**, vn. ⇨ **adhnaim**.

**adhaircín**, m. (npl. **adhaircíní**) (ἀδαιρσίην, ἀδαιρσίηνί) (əir'k'i:n', əir'k'i:n'i:) little horn.

**adhairt**, f. (gs. **adhairte**, npl. **adhairtí**) (ἀδαιρτε, ἀδαιρτεί) (əirt', əir't'i:) pillow. [DBÓC]

**adhal**, m. (npl. **adhail/adhala**) (ἀδάλ, ἀδαί/ἀδάλᾱ) (əil, eil'~əilə) fork; flesh-hook.

**adhall**, m. (gs. **adhail**) (ἀδάλ) (əil) heat in bitches. **Fé adhall**, in heat. [LASID]

**adhaltrach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **adhaltranach**.

**adhaltrach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **adhaltranach**.

**adhaltranach**, adj. (comp. **adhaltranaí**) (ἀδάλτραννας, ἀδάλτρανναίς) (əiltrənəx, əiltrəni:) adulterous.

**adhaltranach**, m/f. (npl. **adhaltranaigh**) (ἀδάλτραννας, ἀδάλτρανναςίς) (əiltrənəx, əiltrəniɡ') adulterer. **An adhaltranach mná**, the adulteress.

**adhaltranaí**, m. (npl. **adhaltranaithe**) (ἀδάλτρανναςίς, ἀδάλτρανναςίς) (əiltrəni:, əiltrənihi) a (male) adulterer.

**adhaltranas**, m. (gs. **adhaltranaís**, npl. **adhaltranasaí**, dpl. **adhaltranasuibh**) (ἀδάλτρανας, ἀδάλτραναςαί) (əiltrənəs, əiltrənəsi:) adultery. **Adhaltranas a dhéanamh le duine**, to commit adultery. **Lucht adhaltranaís**, adulterers. **Mná adhaltranaís**, adulteresses.

**adharc dhúigh**, f. GCh. ⇨ **adharc duibh**.

**adharc**, f. (gs. **adhairce**, ds. **adhairc**, npl. **adharca**) (ἀδαρκε, ἀδαρκα) (əirk, əirkə) horn. **Adharc a shéideadh**, to blow a horn. **Adharc duibh**, inkhorn.

**adharcach**, adj. (ἀδαρκας) (əirkəx) horned. **Bó adharcach**, a horned cow.

**adharcáil**, vn. ⇨ **adharcáilim**.

**adharcáilim**, vn. **adharcáil**, verb. (ἀδαρκαίλιμ, ἀδαρκαίλι) (əir'ka:lim', əir'ka:l') I gore, I attack with horns. Note: the verbal noun alone is attested in PUL's works.

**adhart**, m. (npl. **adhairt**) (ἀδαρτε, ἀδαιρτε) (əirt, əirt') pillow.

**adharthóir<sup>2</sup>**, m. (gs. **adharthóra**, npl. **adharthóirí**) (ἀδαρτέοιρ, ἀδαρτέοιρ) (əir'ho:r', əir'ho:r'i:) worshipper.

**adhascaid**, f. (gs. **adhascaide**) (ἀδασκαίδη) (əiskid') nausea, disgust, loathing. **Bíonn adhascaid orm/agam**, I feel sick/disgusted. **Chuirfeadh sé adhascaid ort féachaint air**, it would make you feel sick looking at it. [CFBB]

**adhastar**, m. (npl. **adhastair**, gpl. **adhastar**) (ἀδασταρ, ἀδασταρ) (əistər, əistir') halter. **Tá sé ar adhastar aige**, he's leading him by he halter.

**adhb<sup>3</sup>**, f. (gs. **aidhbe**, npl. **adhbanna**) (ἀδῆ, ἀδῆννα) (əib, əibənə) problem. **Sin í an adhb**, that's the snag. **Adhb chloiche**, a lump of stone, one of a decent size. Note: **adhb** originally referred to a knot in wood. Both ⇨ **fadhb** and **adhb** are found, but **adhb** is the form used in PUL1904.

**adhbairne**, f. (npl. **adhbairní**) (ἀδῆαιρνε, ἀδῆαιρνε) (əibir'n'i, əibir'n'i:) a large lumpy object. **Adhbairne chloiche**, a large, round stone. **Adhbairne phráta**, a very large potato. Note: masculine in some speakers. AÓL had **an adhbhairne**. See also ⇨ **fadhbairne**. [CFBB]

**adhfhufar**, adj. (comp. **adhfhufaire**) (ἀδ-φουατίμ, ἀδ-φουατίμ) (əi-'uəfər, əi-'uəfir'i) horrible, abominable.

**adhlaadh<sup>4</sup>**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **adhlaadh**, npl. **adhlaadh**) (ἀδλακᾶδ) (əiləkə, əiləki:) burial. **Lucht adhlaadh**, buriers. See ⇨ **adhlaacaim**.

2 This was the spelling in PUL1924, but check pronunciation against adhrathoir.

3 Presumably with aidhb in the ds. Only adhb is actually attested.

4 Check pl. Is adhlaadh pronounced adhlaca?

**adhlaicaim**, vn. **adhlaicadh**, verb. (ἀδλακαίμ, ἀδλακάδ) (əiləkim', əiləkə) I bury. Past: **d'adhlaicas**, **d'adhlaic sé**. Future: **adhlaicfad**, **adhlaicfaidh sé**. Imperative: **adhlaic**. Participle: **adhlaictha**.

**adhlaican**, m. (gs. **adhlaicain**) (ἀδλακάν) (əiləkən) burial.

**adhmad**, m. (gs. **adhmaid**) (ἀδμηάδ) (əiməd) wood. **Obair adhmaid**, woodwork, carpentry. **Adhmad óg**, underwood. **Adhmad críonna**, overwood, overstorey.

**adhmaint**, f. GCh. ⇒ **adamant**.

**adhmholadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **adhmholta**) (ἀδμηόλαδ) (əi-volə) lauding, praising highly. See ⇒ **adhmholaim**.

**adhmholaim**, vn. **adhmholadh**, verb. (ἀδμηόλαίμ, ἀδμηόλαδ) (əi-volim', əi-volə) to laud, praise highly.

**adhnadh**, vn. ⇒ **adhnaim**.

**adhnaim**, vn. **adhaint/adhnadh**, verb. (ἀδνηαίμ, ἀδνηαίτ/ἀδνηάδ) (əinim', əint'~əinə) I kindle, ignite. **Tá an tine ag adhaint**, the fire is taking hold. **Ní raibh beirt ag adú tine riamh ná go n-adhainfeadh/adhainfeadh eatarthu**, people always quarrel when doing something (two people never kindle a fire without quarrelling). **Adhaint ar**, to impinge on: **tá an ghaoth ag adhaint ar an sinné**, the wind is rubbing up against the chimney. **Beidh sé ag adhaint ort**, he will get his own back on you. Past: **d'adhnas**, **d'adhain sé**. Future: **adhainfead/adhainfead**, **adhainfidh sé/adhainfidh sé**, **adhanfar**. Imperative: **adhain**. Participle: **adhanta**. Note: the verbal adjective is attested in PUL1916 in **coinneall adhanta**, a kindled or lit flame. **Adhaint** is found in CFBB; PUL has **adhnadh** in Isaiah 30:33.

**adhnuua**, m. (gs. **adhnuaidh**) (ἀδνηόδ, gs. ἀδνηόδ) (əi'no:, gs. əi'no:g') novelty. **Adhnuua ' dhéanamh de dhuine**, to make a fuss of someone, to do something special to honour or welcome something, such as by a feast or a dance. [CFBB]

**adhradh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **adhartha**) (ἀδρηάδ) (əirə, gs. əirhə) worship. **Módh an adhartha**, the manner of worship. See ⇒ **adhraim**.

**adhraim**<sup>5</sup>, vn. **adhradh**, verb. (ἀδρηαίμ, ἀδρηάδ) (əirim', əirə) I adore, worship. **Dia ' dh'adhradh**, to worship God. Past: **d'adhras**, **d'adhar sé**. Future: **adharfad**, **adharfaidh sé**. Imperative: **adhar**. Participle: **adhartha**.

**adhraím**, vn. **adhrú**, verb. (ἀδρηαιγίμ, ἀδρηαξάδ) (əi'ri:m', əi'ru:) to adore, worship. Participle: **adhraithe**.

**adhraitheoir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **adharthóir**.

**adhrú**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **adhraím**.

**adhrúil**, adj. (comp. **adhrúla**) (ἀδρηαίμ, ἀδρηαίλ) (əi'ru:l', əi'ru:lə) adorable.

**adhsáideach**, adj. (comp. **adhsáidí**) (ἀδρᾱισαεᾱς, ἀδρᾱισαίγε) (əi'sa:d'əx, əi'sa:d'i:) convenient, easy. **Feirm/páirc adhsáideach**, a farm or field easy to work. Note: CFBB shows that some speakers (including TÓR) had /e:'sa:d'əx/; PUL's spelling shows he had a diphthong here, as did AÓL, DBÓC, MÓL and CÓD.

**admháil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **admhála**, npl. **admhálacha**) (ἀδμηάιλ, ἀδμηάιλᾱς) (adə'va:l', adə'va:ləxə) admission, acknowledgement. *An príunsa do ghlac tabharthas mar sin ó Bhrian, d' admhuigh sé Brian a bheith 'n-a rígh os a chionn, agus bhí ceangailte air as san amach an admháil sin do sheasamh*, a prince who accepted a gift like that from Brian admitted that Brian was king over him, and he was bound thenceforth to stand by that admission [PUL1907]. *Na ríghthe agus na riaghaltaisí atá sa tsaoghal anois, an chuid acu go bhfuil aon admháil i n-aon chor acu do Chreideamh, do chheadóchaidís an Creideamh le h-ionachus go ndéanfadh an Creideamh na daoine úmhal dóibh*, the kings and governments of the world today, those of them who have any sympathy at all for/leanings toward/recognition of the Faith, would permit the Faith [to be propagated] in the expectation that the Faith would make the people obedient to them [PUL1907]. **Admháil chun ainme an Tiarna**, to confess/show recognition of the name of the Lord. **Admháil a dhéanamh do**, to acknowledge. **Is deas an admháil í sin uait**, it's great to hear you admit that. **Admhálacha airgid**, financial receipts. See ⇒ **admhaím**; **admháilaim**.

**admhaím**, vn. **admháil**, verb. (ἀδμηαιγίμ, ἀδμηάιλ) (adə'vi:m', adə'va:l') I admit, acknowledge, confess. *Tá an spórt go h-aindeis anois, admhuighim*, the fun is in a bad way, I admit [PUL1904]. **Admhaím ó chroí (go)**, I truly admit (that). Past: **d'admhaíof**, **d'admhaigh sé**. Future: **admhód**, **admhóidh sé**. Imperative: **admhaigh**. Participle: **admháilta**. See also ⇒ **admháilaim**.

**admháilach**, adj. (comp. **admháilí**) (ἀδμηάιλᾱς, ἀδμηάιλαιγε) (adə'va:ləx, adə'va:li:) admitting. **Admháilach do Dhia**, showing recognition of God, acknowledging God.

**admháilaim**, vn. **admháil**, verb. (ἀδμηάιλ, ἀδμηάιλ) (adə'va:lim', adə'va:l') I admit, acknowledge, confess. Note: this word is not given in dictionaries, and seems to be an *ad hoc* form attested in PUL's works in the present tense only. *Gníomh Dia d'adhradh, le n-a n-admháilaimíd cómhacht Dé go h-ionlán os ár gcionn*, an act of divine worship, by which we fully acknowledge the power of God over us [PUL1925]. See also ⇒ **admhaím**.

**ádóchas**, m. (ἀδ-δόχας) (ɑ:-do:xəs) excessive hope. **Ádóchas à trócaire Dé**, too much hope in God's mercy. [CFBB]

**adú**, vn. ⇒ **adaím**.

**aduaidh**, adv. (ἀδουαίδ) (ə'duəg') from the north. **An ghaoth aduaidh**, the north wind.

**ae**, adj. (ae) (e:) shy, bashful. **Fear ae**, a man lacking in confidence. [CFBB]

**ae**, m. (npl. **aenna**, gpl. **ae**) (ae, aeóanna) (e:, e:nə) liver; dearest friend. **A Dhiarmaid an ae** or **A Dhiarmaid na n-ae**, my dear Diarmaid. Note: LASID has **na haenna** as meaning "liver" in the singular; Ecsodus 29 uses **ae** in the singular.

**aeire**<sup>6</sup>, m. (npl. **aeirí**) (aeóairí) (e:r'i, e:r'i:) shepherd. **Aeire bó**, cowherd. **Aeire fóna**, good shepherd. Note: CFBB implies that **an t-aeire** is pronounced /in' t'e:r'i/.

5 IWM gives the pronunciation as adhrú, yet PUL consistently has adhradh.

6 Check slender t of an t-aeire.

**aeireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **aeireachta**) (aeōdairēact) (e:r'əxt~e:rəxt) herding. **Aeireacht a dhéanamh ar bhuaibh**, to herd cows. **Lucht aeireachta**, herdsmen. **Ag aeireacht bhó**, herding cows. See ⇒ **aoraim**. Note: LASID shows a broad r.

**aenigma**, s. (i'n'igmə) enigma, riddle.

**aeninneach**, adj. (comp. **aeninní**) (aeōinnēad, aeōinnēige) (e:n'ín'əx, e:n'ín'i:) concentric, one inside the other.

**aer**, m. (gs. **aeir**) (aeōēar/aeir) (e:r) air. **Bun an aeir**, the horizon. **Aer an tsaeil**, the vanities and pleasures of the world. **D'imigh sé le haer an tsaeil**, he dissipated his life in the pursuit of pleasure. **Fén aer**, in the fresh air; **amu' fén aer ghlan**, out in the fresh air. **Ag stracadh agus ag réabadh an aeir**, tearing the air (as of shells and bullets).

**aerach**, adj. (comp. **aeraí**) (aeōēarac, aeōēaraiḡe) (e:rəx, e:'ri:) 1. airy, pleasant, lively, gay, carefree. **Fear aerach**, a merry chap. 2. eery. *Do chreid an mháthair é toisg an ainim aerach a bheith ar an áit*, his mother believed him because the place was known for its eeriness [PUL1904].

**aeráid**, f. (gs. **aeráide**, npl. **aeráidí**) (aeiráid, aeiráidí) (ə'rɑ:d', ə'rɑ:d'i:) flighty of fancy, notion. **Is éachtach an aeráid a tháinig dō**, he's developed a peculiar notion. [CFBB]

**aeraíocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **aeraíochta**) (aeōēaraiōēad) (e:'ri:xt) 1. lightmindedness, frivolousness, vanity. 2. open-air festival. **Ag aeraíocht**, to go for a walk in the fresh air.

**áfach**, adv. (áfhac) (ɑ:fəx) however, indeed. *Bíodh, ámhthach, go raibh san mar sin*, although, indeed, that was how it was [PUL1915]. Note: **áfach** never goes first in a sentence.

**áfaigh**, adv. (áfhig) (ɑ:'fig) however, indeed. See ⇒ **áfach**. [AÓL]

**Afraic**, f. GCh. ⇒ **Aifric**.

**Africa**, f. (Afric) (af'rikə~af'rik'i) Africa. Note: this is used with the article, as **an Africa** (and **na hAfrica** in the genitive), but without it in the phrase **go hAfrica**. PUL generally used an Anglophone form of the word. The slender c is shown in CFBB. See ⇒ **Aifric**.

**ag**, prep. (ag) (ig', əg, ə) 1. at, by. Often seemingly superfluous: **ar a cheann aige**, on his head, having (something) on his head; **tá sé go hól agat**, you've got/picked a bad one there. 2. used to indicate the agent. *Bhí a theachtairí aige le cur uaidh go h-Éirinn nuair a bhíodh eólus éigin ná fuilingeóch' righneas aige le cur ag triall ar Mhurchadh*, he had his messengers to send to Ireland when there was some information to send to Murchadh that would brook no delay on his part [PUL1907]. **Níor airigh sé é ag fothram éigin**, he couldn't hear it because of some noise. 3. used with the verbal noun. **Ag déanamh, /i d'ianəv/**, doing. Often expressing a purpose: **táim ag dul ar an aonach ag ceannach bó**, I am going to the fair for the purpose of buying a cow. 4. **Leitir acu**, one of the letters. 5. **Tá púnt agat orm**, I owe you a pound. 6. expressing duty or something to do be done. **Níl aige ach labhairt**, all he has to do is speak up. *Is agat-sa atá mise do bhaiste ar dtús*, it is you who ought to baptise me first [PUL1924]. 7. idiomatic usage. **Mar a raibh aige**, where he was: *d'fhan an cat mar a raibh aige go dtí go raibh cuid mhaith acu thíos*, the cat stayed where he was until a good number of them had come down [PUL1931]. *Do bhíodh tamall anso is ansúd aige is gach aobhal*, he spent some time here and there all over the place (in hiding) [AÓL1968].

Note the pronunciation of the emphatic **againne** /ə'gin'-nə/. **Séamas so againne**, our Séamas, the Séamas in our family. Pronoun forms: **agam** /ə'gum/, **agat** /ə'gut/, **aige** /i'g'e/, **aici** /i'k'i/, **againn** /ə'gun'~ə'gin'/, **agaibh** /ə'gʊv'~ə'giv'/, **acu** /ə'ku/. Other combinations: with the article, **ag an** /ig'ən~(ə)gən/, **ag na** /ig'ə nə~i'g'esnə/; with the possessive particles, **ageam** /ig'əm/, **agead/ageat** /ig'əd/ or /ig'ət~ig'it'/ before a vowel<sup>7</sup>, **ag á** /ig'a:/ (or **aigena**, /i)g'ənə/), **ag ár** /ig'a:r/, **ag úr** /ig'u:r/; with the comprehensive relative particle, **ag á**. A vowel may intervene before a consonant: **ag Seán** /ig'(i) ja:n/. **Ag** is often truncated to /ə/ or elided in speech before verbal nouns beginning with consonants: **ag filleadh abhaile** /ə fil' ə'val'i/, returning home; **agus é ag tnúth leis** /se: tnu: l'eʃ/, he was looking forward to it; **rud do bhí agam** /rod ə v'i: gum/. An s may intervene in **aige(s) gach**. **Ag** combines with pronoun objects of the action expressed by the verbal noun in the following ways: **am** /əm/, **ad/at** /əd/ or /ət-it'/ before a vowel, **á** /ɑ:-da:/ or /yɑ:/, **ár** /ɑ:r/, **úr** /u:r/, **á** /ɑ:/: *imthigh leat láithreach, i dtreo go measfar gur ad' chur ar theachtaireacht atáim*, leave now, so that people think I am sending you on an errand [PUL1907]. See ⇒ **á**; **dá**; **dhá**.

**aga**, m. (npl. **agaí**) (aga, agái, ds. agáiō) (agə, d'gi:) period of time, interval. **I gcionn aga fhada**, after a decent interval. **Tabhair aga beag dom**, give me some time. [CFBB]

**agairt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **agartha**) (agairt) (agirt') vengeance. **Agairt a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to wreak vengeance on someone. **Dul gan agairt**, to go unpunished. **Agairt ar rud**, vengeance for something. See ⇒ **agraím**.

**agáit**, f. GCh. ⇒ **agát**.

**agallamh**, m. (npl. **agallaimh**) (agallam, agallaim) (agələv, agəliv') discourse. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**agát**, s. (ə'gɑ:t) agate (precious stone).

**agent**, s. (npl. **agentí**) (e:dʒənt, e:dʒənt'i:) agent (of a landlord).

**ágh**, m. (gs. **áigh**) (áḡ) (ɑ:, gs. a:g') prowess, valour. **Bárr áigh**, victory, triumph. **Ag breith bárr áigh ar a chéile**, competing, excelling each other. **Gráin áigh**, deep loathing. [CFBB]

**aghaidh**, f. (gs. **aghaidh**, npl. **aghaidheanna/aghaidhe**, gpl. **aghaidh/aghaidhe**, dpl. **aghaidh/aghaidhibh**) (aghaid, aghaidheanna) (əig', əig'ənə) face. **Aghaidh dhorcha atá air**, he is dark-complexioned, dark-skinned. *Bhí sé i n'aghaidh agus i n'fheuchaint mar a bheadh duine buile*, he resembled a mad man in every look and feature [PUL1913]. **Aghaidh an domhain**, the face of the earth. **Aghaidh an gheata**, the front of the gate. **Tá aghaidh na ndaoine air**, he is popular: *bhí aghaidh na h-Éirean go léir an uair sin ar Bhrian agus ar Cheann Cora agus ar Dhál gCais*, the whole of Ireland

7 Check all forms in this paragraph.



paid rapt attention at that time to Brian, Kincora and the Dalcassians [PUL1907]. *Thug san aghaidh ríogra na h-Eúróipe ar Chathair Chonstantín*, that focused the attention of the kings of Europe on Constantinople [PUL1924b]. **Tá aghaidh na mbóithre ar an áit**, the roads lead there: *ní chuirfidh sé aistear ar aon bhuidhin againn, mar tá aghaidh na mbóithre is fearr agus is diríge, ar Cheann Cora, ó'n áit seo*, that will not cause any of our troops to take a roundabout journey, for the roads that lead to Kincora from here are better and more direct [PUL1907]. *Bhí aghaidh na plásóige ó-dheas*, the plot faced south [PUL1904]. *Agus go dtagadh sgannra orm nuair a chinn rian cos na n-ainmhídhthe eile ann, agus aghaidh gach riain isteach, agus gan aghaidh aon riain amach*, and I became afraid when I saw the footprints of the other animals there, with each print leading inwards, and none leading back out [PUL1931]. **Tugaim aghaidh ar:** 1. I make for (a place), I face a person: *conus a thabharfad aghaidh ar a athair agus ar a mháthair!*, how will I face his parents? [PUL1915]; *is tú an fear is éagsamhlaighe d'ár bhuail riamh fós umam i n-aon taobh d'ár thugas m'aghaidh*, you are the most extraordinary man I have yet met in any place I have been [PUL1904]; **do thug sé aghaidh ar an mbóthar**, he took to the road; **aghaidh a bheith ort ar áit**, to head somewhere; 2. I concentrate on, get on with, focus on: *thugas aghaidh ar na gnóthaibh a bhain le h-obair an Choláisde i mBéarla agus i Laidin agus sa bhFrainncis*, I concentrated on things connected with my college work in English, Latin and French [PUL1915]; *b'éigean dóibh aghaidh a thabhairt ar shaothrú na talmhan chun bídh agus éadaigh do sholáthar dóibh féin agus d'á gclainn*, they had to take up cultivation of the land to provide food and clothing for themselves and their children [PUL1924]; *bhí gach aon deabhradh nár ró fhada go mbeidís ábalta ar aghaidh a thabhairt ar Lochlanach i gcath agus ar chleas a mhúineadh dhó*, there was every likelihood they would soon be able to take on Vikings in battle and teach them a thing or two [PUL1907]; 3. I turn something towards/to face something: *thug sé aghaidh an leabhair ar an stracaire*, he turned the book towards the tramp [PUL1913b]. **T'aghaidh a thabhairt siar**, to turn back. **Aghaidh aighnis a thabhairt ar dhuine**, to fight/quarrel with someone. **Aghaidh bhéil** /eig' v'e:!/ **a thabhairt ar dhuine** (**t'aghaidh a thabhairt ar dhuine**), to scold someone (CFBB shows some speakers, including MÓL, had **aghaidh béil**). **Tóg aghaidh do bhéil díom**, leave me alone. **Ná tarraig aghaidh do bhéil orm**, don't start on me. *D'airigheas Sathbh ag callaireacht, aghaidh na muc agus na madraí aici d'á thabhairt ar chómharsain éigin*, I heard Sathbh ranting and furiously scolding a certain neighbour (i.e. using the rude expressions one would say to a dog or a pig) [PUL1904]. **Slóite do ghléasadh chun aghaidh**, to prepare an army to move out. **Sineadh ar do bhéal is ar t'aghaidh**, to lie flat on your face. **Sínte agus a aghaidh faoi**, lying face down. **San aghaidh duit**, to your very face.

**Ar aghaidh**, in front, ahead, facing, opposite. *Bhí sí 'n-a seasamh ar aghaidh an doruis isteach*, she was sitting in front of the door facing inwards [PUL1915]. *Do chuir sí an tseóid isteach 'na bhrollach, ar aghaidh a chroídh*, she put the jewel into his bosom, over his heart [PUL1904]. *Meilfad iad ar nós smúite ar aghaidh na gaoithe*, I shall beat them as small as the dust before the wind [Psalm 17:43]. **Aghaidh ar aghaidh le duine**, face to face, directly opposite someone. **Ar aghaidh díreach**, straight forward. **Díreach ar aghaidh**, straight ahead. **Ceann ar aghaidh (ar)**, headlong, heading straight for. With **amach**: *do sheasuiagheas ar aghaidh an duin'uasail amach*, I sat directly facing the gentleman [PUL1915]. **Ar m'aghaidh amach**, right in front of me. **Ar a aghaidh anonn**, over on the other side from him. **Ar a haghaidh suas**, up in front of her. **Ar a n-aghaidh soir**, in front of them, opposite them, on the east side. **Duine nú rud a chur ar aghaidh**, to advance or promote someone or something: *chínn gach aoinne a d'iaraidh é féin do chur ar aghaidh agus do bheachtughadh i n-eóilus agus i gclisteacht agus i gcumas ar an mBéarla*, I would see everyone trying to advance and perfect/complete himself in terms of dexterity in and command of English [PUL1915]. **Dein ar t'aghaidh/dein ar th'aghaidh**, come along, come in, come forward. **Dul ar aghaidh**, to go forward, advance, progress. **Dul ar aghaidh in eagna (in aois)**, to advance in wisdom (in years). **Leogaim ar aghaidh**, I let something continue, let it go ahead: *níor bh'fhéidir do Ghladstone an saghas san oibre do leigint ar aghaidh*, Gladstone couldn't let that sort of thing continue [PUL1915]. **Teacht siúl lae ar aghaidh**, to come on a day's walk ahead. **Ar aghaidh nú siar**, forward or backwards. **Ar aghaidh i bhforaontacht**, advanced, well along, in terms of righteousness.

**Dul ar aghaidh**, progress (n). **Dul ar aghaidh a dhéanamh**, to make progress. **Dul ar aghaidh i rud**, progress in something.

**In aghaidh** /ə nəi-ə nəig'/, for, for each; against: **in aghaidh an lae** /(\ə) nəin le:/, by the day, daily, day by day; **in aghaidh gach lae**, for each day; **'nár n-aghaidh**, against us; **in aghaidh Dé** /(\ə) nəi d'e:/, against God; **in aghaidh na dlí**, against the law. *Bhíodar ag brath i n-aghaidh gach neómait, ar sgéal uathbhásach a dh'aireachtaint ó Cheann Cora*, they were waiting by the minute to hear something terrible from Kincora [PUL1907]. **Cuirim in' aghaidh**, I oppose, contradict him/it. **Doras a dhúnadh in' aghaidh**, to shut a door against him. *Ní'l maith is uaisle 'ná maith i n-aghaidh an uilc*, there is no greater good than good performed in return for evil [PUL1931]. **Olc in aghaidh maitheasa**, evil in return for good. **In aghaidh** has connotations of going uphill: **do ghluais sé in aghaidh an áird amach**, to went off up the hill.

**agó**<sup>8</sup>, m. (gs. **agó**) (ə'go:) (αιτζεο/αζό) reservation. **An t-agó do chur ann**, to make a reservation (enter an objection or stipulation in regard to an agreement). **Agó do chur sa scéal/sa chúrsa**, to qualify the matter, make some kind of reservation. **Rud do chuir ó aon agó**, to place something beyond doubt or equivocation. Note: PUL used both **ochó** and **agó**, but CFBB states that only **agó** is found in the dialect.

**agraim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **agraim**.



**agraim**, vn. **agairt**, verb. (ἈΞΡΑΙΜ, ἈΞΑΙΡΤ) (agərim', agirt') 1. I avenge, give retribution. With **ar**: **drochghníomh ' agairt ar dhuine**, to wreak vengeance on someone for an evil deed. Past: **d'agras, d'agair**. Future: **agród, agróidh sé**. Imperative: **agair**. Participle: **agartha**. **Ná hagair orainn ár bpeacaí**, don't punish us for our sins. 2. to implore. **Agraim sibh (rud do dhéanamh)**, I implore you to (do something).

**aguisín**, m. (npl. **aguisíní**) (ἈΞΥΙΡΊΝ, ἈΞΥΙΡΊΝΊ) (agu'j'i:n', agu'j'i:n'i:) addendum, postscript, appendix, addition, supplement. **Aguisín le hainm**, a suffix or addition to a name.

**agus**, conj. (ἈΞΥΡ) (ogəs~əgəs, əs) and, plus. **A cúig agus a cúig, sin a deich**, five and five are ten. 1. temporal use: *lá agus iad bailighthe istigh sa tigh againn*, a day when they were gathered in our house [PUL1915]. **Bliain is 'n oíche** /is'ni:hi/ **anocht**, a year ago tonight; **bliain is 'n oíche amáireach**, a year ago from tomorrow night. 2. comparative use in phrases such as **oiread agus**, as much as. 3. quasi-relative usage, often preceded by a noun phrase with **amháin**: *ach bhí aon nídh amháin sa n-eirighe amach san agus chuir sé áthas mór orm-sa*, but there was one thing about the uprising that made me rejoice [PUL1915]. *D'airigheas-sa go raibh aon chleamhnas amháin agus gur theip ar Dhiarmán é dhéanamh*, I heard there was only one match that Diarmán failed to make [PUL1904]. *Má thuigeann tú ad' aigne go bhfuil a lán neithe ar eolus agat agus go dtuigeann tú iad maith go leór, bíodh 'fhios agat, leis, go bhfuil a lán eile neithe agus ná fuil aon eolus agat ortha*, if you realise that you have knowledge of many things, and that you understand them pretty well, know too that there many other things that you don't have any knowledge of [PUL1914]. 4. followed by the verbal noun in a multiple verb construction as if by ellipsis: *ach dá bhfillfeadh an duine uasal úd agus airgead fírinneach do thabhairt dos na daoine gur thug sé an t-airgead bréagach dóibh*, if that gentleman were to come back and give genuine money to the people he gave forged money to [PUL1904]. *Cad 'n-a thaobh nár labhair sé agus a rádh ná raibh sé sásta?* why didn't he speak up and say he was unsatisfied? [PUL1915]. *Ní fheadar an tsaoghal cad d' imthigh orm agus a leithéid de ghnó leanbaidhe dhéanamh*, I don't know what on earth came over me that I would do such a childish thing [PUL1907]. *"Ní' l aon teóra leat, a Caoilte," ar sise, "agus cuimhneamh ar a leithéid de chleas"*, that was fabulous, Caoilte, she said, to think up such a trick [PUL1907]. *Níor bh'fhada gur thuit rud amach a thaisbeáin di gur mhaith a dhein sí é agus fanmhaint*, it wasn't long before something happened that indicated to her she had done the right thing by staying [PUL1907]. *Is mór an seans a bhí orm agus tu theacht chúgam*, it was a great stroke of luck for me that you came to me [PUL1903]. *Dá mbeadh fhios aige cad é an saghas na daoine a bhí sa chathair sin an uair sin bheadh 'fhios aige gur díg a thóg sé agus dul i n-aon chor 'n-a measg*, if he had known then what sort of people they were in that city, he would have known he would be making a bad choice were he to go in among them [PUL1925]. 5. even if. *Ní raibh, agus a dhícheal a dhéanamh, puínn eile aimsire aige le caitheamh ar an saoghal so*, he did not have much more time left to spend in this world, even if he sought to do so [PUL1907]. 6. pleonastic use with certain verbs introducing noun clauses: *chuireadar teachtaireacht chun Hérodís ghá innsint cé'r bh'iad agus 'ghá iarraidh air cead a thabhairt dóibh agus go raighdís chun cainnte leis*, they sent a message to Herod to tell him who they were and to ask him to grant them permission to go and talk to him [PUL1924]. **Bíodh agus/is go**, in spite of the fact that, even though. *Dá mbá's ná beadh braon clagair ann*, as if it were not raining heavily [AÓL1968]. 7. emphatic usage: *dúbhairt daoine eile go raibh agus gach aon bhrígh leó, agus go neósfadh an aimsir go raibh brígh leó*, other people said there indeed was a basis for [the rumours] and that time would show there was [PUL1907]. 8. as an interjection: **agus cé hé thusa?**, why, who are you? Note: **agus** can be spelt **is**, in line with the colloquial pronunciation. Frequently represented by the manuscript abbreviation ȝ in the old script. The pronunciation of **agus** is often truncated, e.g. **agus é ag trúth leis** /se: tnu: l'ej/, he was looking forward to it.

**Agus go**. 1. and it happened that, to the point that: *chómh maith díreach agus bhéadh sé fágtha 'n-a ndiaigh acu dá bhfanadís agus go gcrochfaí iad*, as surely as it would have been left behind them if they had stayed and been hanged [PUL1915]. 2. continuing a previous train of thought in the sense of "whereas": *agus gur dócha ná fuil oiread agus poll francaigh ná go bhfuil aithne aige siúd air, i n-aon bhall sa bhaile mhór*, whereas there is probably not so much as a rat hole he doesn't know in any part of the city [PUL1904]. 3. since, seeing as: *ní ró mhór an sásamh aigne é sin, ámh, agus go bhféadfadh aon ropaire amháin ... na mílte do chrochadh*, this is not much satisfaction, however, seeing as one scoundrel could hang thousands [PUL1915].

**ahá**, int. (ə'hɑ:) aha!

**aibhéardaf**, m. (npl. **aibhéardaithe**) (ΑΙΒΒΕΑΡΔΑΙΟΕ, ΑΙΒΒΕΑΡΔΑΙΟΪΕ) (ai'v'e:rdi:, ai'v'e:rdihi) land-agent. [DBÓC]

**áibhirseoir**, m. GCh. ⇨ **áirseoir**.

**aibhléis**, f. (gs. **aibhléise**) (ΑΙΒΛΕΊΡ) (ai'l'e:ʃ) electricity. **Srang aibhléise**, electric wire. **Ar luas aibhléise**, at lightning speed. [DBÓC]

**aibhseach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **taibhseach**.

**aibí**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **aibidh**.

**aibíd**<sup>9</sup>, f. (gs. **aibíde**, npl. **aibídeacha**) (ΑΙΒΙΔ, ΑΙΒΙΔΕ/ΑΙΒΙΔΕΑΔΑ) (a'b'i:d', a'b'i:d'əxə) habit, religious dress; funeral shroud. **Aibíd bháis**, shroud.

**aibidh**, adj. (comp. **aibí**, pl. **aibíúla**) (ΑΙΒΙΔ, ΑΙΒΙΔΕ, pl. ΑΙΒΕΑΥΛΑ) (ab'ig', a'b'i:, pl. a'b'u:lə) 1. ripe; ready to be harvested. 2. lively, vigorous. *Ní raibh an trímhadh greim curtha aige go raibh an "Chailleach Ruainneach" ar siúbhal chomh h-aibigh agus bhí sí riamh*, he had not put the third stitch in before the Bristly Hag [a song] was in progress as lustily as

ever [PUL1904]. **Aibidh id shláinte**, in rude health. 3. keen (e.g. of eyes, or of understanding). *Bhí a tuisgint chómh h-aibigh sin ag Niamh, agus a h-eólus ortha chómh cruinn sin, nár thúsige a bhíodh gádh ag duine acu le cómhairle leasa 'ná mar a thuigeadh sise an gádh*, Niamh's understanding was so keen and her knowledge of them so precise that she realised it as soon as any of them needed good advice [PUL1907].

**aibím**, vn. **aibiú**, verb. (aibíim, aibiuḡad̪) (a'b'i:m', a'b'u:.) I ripen, mature. *Dá mbéadh fhios acu go raibh an saghas san aigne ag fás agus ag neartughadh agus ag aibiughadh i n-Éirinn 'n-a gcóir, b'fhéidir go dtiocfaidís ar atharughadh aigne agus go bhfanfaidís thall*, if they knew that this mindset that lay waiting for them was growing, strengthening and maturing in Ireland, maybe they would have changed their minds and stayed over there [PUL1907]. Past: **d'aibíos, d'aibigh sé**. Future: **aibeód, aibeóidh sé**. Imperative: **aibigh**. Participle: **aibithe**.

**aibíocht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **aibiúlacht**.

**aibítir**, f. (gs. **aibítire**) (aibḡitir) (a'b'i:t'ir') alphabet.

**aibiú**, vn. ⇨ **aibím**.

**aibiúlacht**, f. (gs. **aibiúlachta**) (aibeam̪lax̪t) (a'b'u:lax̪t) ripeness.

**Aibreán**, m. GCh. ⇨ **Abrán**.

**aice**, f. (gs. **aice**) (aice) (ak'i) the immediately vicinity, proximity. **In aice**, 1. near: **im aice**, near me. *In aice Chionntsáile*, near Kinsale [PUL1915]. With **le**, alongside: *chómh luath agus do léigh Murchadh an leitir d'imthigh sé chun na h-áite 'n-a raibh Brian agus d' atharugh sé na fir a bhí i n-aice le pearsain an Ádrígh*, as soon as Murchadh read the letter, he went to where Brian was and changed the men next to/guarding the person of the high king [PUL1907]. 2. besides, in comparison with: *ní raibh aon mhaith i gcapailibh 'n-a n-aice súd*, horses were no good compared with them [PUL1907]. **Cimeád in aice le duine**, to keep up with someone: *ní raibh aon fhear ann a dh'fhéadfadh coimeád i n-aice leis i n-aon chor i gcúrsa reatha*, there was no one at all who could run as fast as him [PUL1907]. **Rud a chur in' aice**, to place something along with it, consider it along with it (i.e., as a further example of something).

**aiceanta**, adj. (aiceanta) (ak'antə) natural. **Namhaid aiceanta**, a natural enemy (e.g., of an animal).

**aicearra**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **aithgheárr**.

**aicíd**, f. (gs. **aicíde**, npl. **aicídí**) (aicid, aicidí) (a'k'i:d', a'k'i:d'i:) sickness, disease, pestilence. **Tháinig aicíd air**, he was afflicted by a sickness.

**aicillí**, adj. (aicillí) (ak'il'i:) supple, agile; adroit. **Go haicillí**, very gently.

**aicillíocht**, f. (gs. **aicillíochta**) (aicillíox̪t) 1. suppleness, agility. 2. adroitness, ingenuity.

**aicim**, vn. **atach**, verb. (aicim, atach/aiteach) (ak'im'~ark'im', atəx̪) I beseech. **Aicim ort**, I beseech thee: *aithchimíd ort go humhal go dtabharfá dhúinn tabharthas do ghrádh ró naomhtha*, grant us, we humbly beseech thee, the gift of thy most holy love [PUL1921]. **Aicim ort éisteacht liom**, I beseech thee to hear me out. Note: this rare verb is used only in the present tense and with the verbal noun. IWM shows the variant form **aircim**. I have found attestation of **aicim** and **aicimíd** only, but not **atach**.

**aicme**, f. (pl. **aicmeacha**) (aicme, aicmeacha) (akm'i, akm'əxə) sort, class, family. *I dtreó nár fhéad aon áit ná aon aicme daoine dul uaidh*, such that no place and no class of people could escape from it [PUL1915]. *Bion iongnadh anois ar sgoláirthe nuair a chíd siad ná raibh aicme áirighthe, ceapaithe chun na dlígh chur i bhfeidhm, i n-Éirinn fadó*, scholars today are surprised when they see there was no special set of people appointed to enforce the law in Ireland long ago [PUL1907]. **Duine dá aicme féin**, one of his own set, one of his own people. **An dá aicme faire**, the two sets of look-outs. **Aicme eile acu**, another group of them, others among them. **Aicme an tsaeil (seo)**, lovers of the world (rather than lovers of God). **Aicme thofa**, chosen ones.

**aicsím**, f. GCh. ⇨ **axiómata**.

**aide-de-camp**, s. (e:də-kamp) aide-de-camp. [DBÓC]

**aídhe**, int. (aíde) (i:) aye. **Ach aídhe**, /'a'xi:/:, goodness me!

**aidhlicí**, spl. (aidhlicí) (əil'i'k'i:) attachments of a plough, accessories, wrenches. Note: this is notionally a variant plural of **aidhleann**, "rack", which is not attested among the authors consulted here. [CFBB]

**aidhm**, f. (gs. **aidhme**, npl. **aidhmeanna**) (aidm, aidhmeanna) (əim', əim'ənə) desire; inclination. With **ar** (although the preposition is occasionally elided): *ná raibh aon aidhm aige ar aoinne do mharbhadh*, he had no intention of killing anyone [PUL1915]. **Aidhm árd/mhór do bheith agat**, to have high aims. **Níl aon aidhm aige ar dhul abhaile fós**, he has no mind to go home yet. **Níl aon aidhm agam air**, I don't care for it, I have no wish for it. **Níl aon aidhm gnótha inniu orm**, I have no inclination to do anything today. **D'aidhm**, in aim, in purpose: *agus nuair ná bion de thoisg ná de bhun ná d'aidhm acu leis an obair ach onóir do Dhia*, when there is no other intention, object or purpose to the work than honouring God [PUL1915]. **Aidhmeanna móra**, great ambitions.

**áiféis**, f. (gs. **áiféise**) (áiféir) (a:'f'e:j) nonsense. **Stáicín-áiféis**, laughing-stock: **stáicín-áiféis a dhéanamh de dhuine**, to make a laughing-stock of someone. Note: **stáicín-áiféis** in PUL's works appears to treat the word as a single term, with no need to put **áiféis** in the genitive.

**áiféiseach**, adj. (comp. **áiféisí**) (áiféireac, áiféirige) (a:'f'e:jəx, a:'f'e:j'i:) ridiculous, absurd.

**aifirt**, f. (gs. **aifeartha**) (aifirt) (af'irt') punishment, requiting. **Aifirt na trialach**, the implementation of the sentence handed down in the trial. [DBÓC]

**Aifreann**, m. (gs. **Aifrinn**, npl. **Aifrinní/Aifreannaí/ Aifreanntaí**) (aifreann, aifrinni) (af'ir'ən, af'ir'inj'i:~af'ir'əni:) Mass. **Aifreann d'éisteacht**, to attend/hear Mass. **Aifreann do lé'/do rá**, to say Mass. Also **Aifreann/an tAifreann do thabhairt**

**uait.** Am Aifrinn, Mass time. **Aifreann Árd,** High Mass. **Éide Aifrinn,** Mass vestments. **Leabhar Aifrinn,** Missal. **Pobal Aifrinn,** the congregation at a Mass. **An tAifreann doimhinn,** the sublime sacrifice of the Mass. **Ag an Aifreann,** at Mass. **Tar éis Aifrinn,** after Mass. **Aifreann ar na mairbh,** a Mass said for the dead. Note: PUL used **Aifrinní** as the plural in PUL1907; all three plurals are given in CFBB1947, with a note to say that **aifreannaí** was the form used by AÓL. LASID shows a broad r in this word.

**Aifric,** f. (gs. **na hAifrice**) (ΔΙΡΡΙC) (af'rik') Africa. Note: used with the article, **an Aifric**. Note: CFBB14 has **Aifrice** in the nominative. PUL1924b has **na hAfrica** in the genitive.

**Aifrice,** f. ⇨ **Aifric**.

**aigéad,** m. GCh. ⇨ **acid**.

**aigeanta,** adj. (ΔΙΓΕΑΠCΑ) (ag'əntə) spirited, cheerful.

**aighneas,** noun/vn, m. (gs. **aighnis**, npl. **aighneasaf**) (ΔΙΓΝΕΑΓ, ΔΙΓΝΕΑΓΑÍ) (əin'əs, əin'əsi:) discussion, contention, argument.

**Aighneas i dtaobh ruda,** an argument about something. **Aighneas le:** *nuair a bhíodh sé i n-a aonar is amhlaidh a bhíodh sé ag caint leis féin agus ag aighneas leis féin, agus ag áiteamh air féin,* when he was alone, he would talk to himself, argue with himself and dispute with himself [PUL1904]. **Aighneas a dhéanamh (le duine),** to row, argue. **D'éirigh aighneas eatarthu,** they began to argue. **Aighneas a shocrú idir dhaoibh,** to resolve an argument between people. **Aghaidh aighnis a thabhairt ar dhuine,** to fight/quarrel with someone. **Cad é an t-aighneas san ort?,** what is your problem? what is bothering you?

**aighneasach,** adj. (comp. **aighneasaf**) (ΔΙΓΝΕΑΓΑC, ΔΙΓΝΕΑΓΑΙΓΕ) (əin'əsəx, əin'əsi:) argumentative.

**aighneasóir,** m. GCh. ⇨ **aighneastóir**.

**aighneastóir,** m. (gs. **aighneastóra**, npl. **aighneastóirí**) (ΔΙΓΝΕΑΓCÓÍ, ΔΙΓΝΕΑΓCÓÍÍ) (əin'əsto:r', əin'əsto:r'i:) adversary; argumentative person.

**aigne,** f. (gs. **aigne**) (ΔΙΓΝΕ, gs. ΔΙΓΝΙÖ/ΔΙΓΝΕ) (ag'in'i) heart, mind, intention, mindset, way of thinking. *Tá a fhios agam-sa, ar shligh nach misde dhom a innsint duit-se anois, go bhfuil an aigne chéadna ag Máire dhuít-se atá agat-sa di-se,* I know, in such a way that there is no harm in my telling you now, that Máire has the same disposition towards you as you have towards her [PUL1904]. *Do phreab aigne Ghormfhlaith nuair airigh sí an focal san,* Gormfhlaith was startled when she heard that [PUL1907]. **D'aon aigne amháin,** with one mind. **T'aigne ' dh'athrú,** to change your mind. **T'aigne ' cheapadh chun rud a dhéanamh,** to make up your mind to do something: *ní l aon nídh is usa 'ná neithe de'n tsórd san d'fhághail amach nuair a cheapadh duine a aigne chuige,* there is nothing easier than finding out that sort of thing when you have a mind to/when you have made up your mind to do so [PUL1904]. **T'aigne ' chimeád agat féin,** to keep your own counsel, to not reveal your mind. Also **t'aigne ' chimeád istigh.** **Rud a chimeád ar t'aigne,** for something to be on your mind. **T'aigne ' chimeád chun Dé,** to keep your mind focused on God. **T'aigne ' chur chun suaimhnis,** to settle one's mind, to set your mind to rest: *do theip air a aigne do chur chun suaimhnis ná an oídhche do chodladh go dtí gur tháinig sé chun cainte le Séadna,* he felt agitated and could not sleep until he came to talk to Séadna [PUL1904]. **An aigne atá curtha rómhat agat,** the purpose you have set before you. **T'aigne ' dhéanamh suas (chun ruda ' dhéanamh/gan rud a dhéanamh),** to make up your mind to do something. **T'aigne ' dh'oscailt do dhuine,** to reveal your thoughts to someone. **T'aigne ' shocrú ar rud,** to focus on something, to fix your mind on it. **Do chroí agus t'aigne ' thabhairt do rud,** to devote yourself to something. **Aigne fir,** a manly spirit. **Aigne ghlan,** a pure mind. **Aigne mhór (a bheith agat),** a great intellect. **Dul amú aigne,** distraction. *Fírinne aigne gan nochtadh aigne,* being true to yourself while keeping your own counsel, honesty with discretion [PUL1907]. **Obair aigne,** mental work. **Sásamh aigne,** (mental) satisfaction. *Ná bíodh aon eagal ort ná go dtabharfad-sa caoi dhuít, nuair a thiochfaidh an t-am chuige, ar t'aigne shásamh ar an bhfeallaire,* have no fear but that I will give you an opportunity, when the time comes for it, to get satisfaction from the betrayer [PUL1907]. With **os cómhair:** *bhí an méid sin socair os cómhair m' aigne ó thosach,* it was settled in my mind from the start [PUL1915]. **Rud a chur os cómhair a aigne,** to show him or explain to him, make him realise something. **Trí chéile aigne,** mental confusion. **Aigne ' chur trí chéile ar dhuine,** to perplex someone.

**T'aigne bheag,** your personal view, your own mind: *tiocfaidh sibh go léir anso agus coimeádhfaidh gach aoinne agaibh a aigne bheag aige féin, agus ní dhéanfaidh sibh aon tsocarughadh an lá san ach chómh beag agus 'tá déanta indiu agaibh,* you will all come here and each of you will remain fixed in his own opinion, and you will be no further towards reaching a decision that day than you were today [PUL1915].

**Ar aigne.** **Ar an aigne sin,** of that mind, of that opinion. **Ar aon aigne le duine,** in agreement with someone. *Pé tairbhe atá déanta agam, is ar aon aigne amháin do dhéineas é,* whatever good I have done, I have done it will one thing in mind [PUL1904]. **Rud atá ar aigne agam,** something I have in mind. **Níl aon fheall ar aigne agam,** I intend no deception. **Bheith ar aigne rud do dhéanamh,** to mean to, to intend to do something.

**In aigne.** **Rud atá im aigne,** my intentions; something I'm thinking. **Arsa mise im aigne féin,** I said to myself. *Do thuig sé i n-a aigne ná raibh an ghlaodh fághalta aige ó Dhia chun bheith 'n-a shagart,* he realised he had not been called by God/had no vocation to be a priest [PUL1915]. *D' fhan an focal san 'n-a sheasamh am' aigne ó shin,* that expression has stuck in my mind ever since [PUL1907]. **Rud a shocrú it aigne,** to decide or determine something.

**áil,** f. (Áil) (ɑ:l') pleasure, desire. **Is áil liom,** I wish. **Ní háil liom é,** I'm determined not to, it goes against the grain. **Cad ab áil liom dè?** why would I want it? what would I want with it? *Cad dob áil leat ag crochadh na gcaorach?,* what would you want to hang the sheep for? [PUL1903]. **Cad ab áil leat abhaile?,** why would you want to go home? Note: often in

a more general subjunctive sense: **dá mb'áil leis teacht**, if only he would come. *Dá mb' áil leó an tae agus an bhlóg bhán do chaitheamh uatha*, if they would only give up tea and white bread [PUL1915]. As a polite request: *dá mb'áil leat-sa bualadh amach ansan tamailín*, if you wouldn't mind popping out there for a bit/please be so good as to pop out there for a bit [PUL1904].

**áilleár**, m. (npl. **áilleír**) (áilḗar, áilḗir) (ɑ:'l'e:r, ɑ:'l'e:r') loft, gallery. [DBÓC]

**aiilliú**, int. (áilḗlḗú/áilḗlḗú) (al'il'u:) goodness gracious!

**aill**, f. GCh. ⇨ **faill**.

**áilleacht**, f. (gs. **áilleachta**, dpl. **áilleachtaibh**) (áilleact) (ɑ:l'əxt) beauty, loveliness. **Ar áilleacht**, in a beautiful way: *ach má bhí caoi mhaith agam ar an nGaeluinn a bheith agam ar áilleacht ó'n gcéad neómat n-ar thosnuigh caint ar theacht dom, bhí caoi mhaith agam leis, ar Bhéarla bheith agam ar an áilleacht gcéadna díreach, ó'n gcéad neómat gcéadna*, but although I had the opportunity to learn beautiful Irish from the first moment I began to talk, I also had the opportunity to learn beautiful English from that same first moment [PUL1915]. **Ar áilleacht an domhain**, beautifully, in an excellent way: *do tugadh a srian féin dí ar áilleacht an domhain!*, she was brilliantly given her head/allowed to do what she had in mind [PUL1907]. **Áilleacht pearsan**, beauty.

**áillím**, vn. **áillíú**, verb. (áilḗim, áilḗim) (ɑ:'l'i:m', ɑ:'l'u:) to beautify, adorn. Participle: **áillithe**.

**áillíú**, vn. ⇨ **áillím**.

**ailp**, f. (gs. **ailpe**, npl. **ailpeanna**) (ailp, ailpeanna) (alp', alp'ənə) lump, chunk. **Ailp charraige**, a rock, a lump-shaped rock.

**Ailp feóla**, a lump of meat. **Do ghluais an t-íomán in' ailpeannaibh**, the butter went lumpy. See also ⇨ **taip**. [CFBB]

**ailpín**, m. (gs. **ailpín**) (ailpín) (al'p'i:n') knob, found in the phrase **cleith ailpín**, knobstick, a stick with a knob at the end used as a walking stick.

**ailse**, f. GCh. ⇨ **canncar**.

**áilteóir**, m. (gs. **áilteóra**, npl. **áilteóirí**) (áilteoir, áilteoirí) (ɑ:l'ho:r', ɑ:l'ho:r'i:) practical joker, trickster, clown. Note that DÓC1950 stated that the stress shifts in the phrase **an tÁilteóir**, /ən 'tɑ:l'o:r'/, the Devil.

**áilteórtha**, adj. (áilteórth) (ɑ:l'ho:r'rhə) tricky, roguish, given to pranks. [CFBB]

**áiméan**, int. GCh. ⇨ **amen**.

**Aimhirgineach**, m. (npl. **Aimhirgínigh**) (aimhirgineac, aimhirgínig) (av'ir'g'i:n'əx, av'ir'g'i:n'ig') someone surnamed ⇨ **Ó hAimhirgin** or **Bergin**. Used with the article: **an tAimhirgineach**.

**aimhleas**, m. (gs. **aimhleasa/aimhlis**) (aimhleas) (ail'əs) disadvantage, mischief. **T'aimhleas a bhaint as rud**, to use something to your disadvantage. **Duine ' chur ar a aimhleas**, to lead someone astray; also **duine ' chomáint ar a aimhleas**. **Cuireann sé aimhleas duit**, it's harmful to you. **T'aimhleas a dhéanamh/aimhleas a dhéanamh duit féin**: to do mischief or harm to yourself. *Tá eagal orm go bhfuil aimhleas, agus nách aimhleas beag é, déanta againn, agus nách fios conus a thioctaimíd uaidh*, I fear we have done something harmful, and not on a small scale, and goodness knows how we will get out of it [PUL1907]. **Aimhleas a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to harm someone. **Duine a dheineann d'aimhleas duit**, someone who brings you harm. **Duine ' sheóladh ar aimhleas**, to steer someone into mischief. **Duine ' tharrac chun aimhleasa**, to lead someone to misfortune. **Aimhleas anama**, something that would bring no benefit to one's soul. **Cómhairle aimhleasa**, misguided advice. **Gluaiseacht ó aimhleas go haimhleas**, to go from one mischief to another. Note: PUL normally has **aimhleasa** in the genitive, but **aimhlis** is found in the genitive in PUL1925b and was the form found in AÓL1968.

**aimhleasta**, adj. (aimhleasta) (ail'əstə) misguided, foolish, fond of playing pranks. **Aimhleasta dhuit féin**, misguided in the way you pursue your own interests.

**aimhleisciúil**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **annleisciúil**.

**aimhréach**, adj. (comp. **aimhrí**) (aimhréac, aimhréige) (əi'r'e:x, əi'r'i:) troublesome, quarrelsome. Note: this was the form used by TÓR. See also ⇨ **aimhréitheach**. [CFBB]

**aimhréidh**, adj. (comp. **aimhréidhe**) (aimhréid) (əi'r'e:g', əi'r'e:) tangled. **Obair aimhréidh**, a tricky business. **Bhí sé aimhréidh le ceartú**, it was difficult/involved to explain.

**aimhréidh**, m. (gs. **aimhréidh**) (aimhréid) (əi'r'e:g') entanglement. **Dul in aimhréidh**, to get tangled, confused. *D'á fheabhas a cheistigh sé iad, ámhthach, iseadh ba mhó a chuaigh an sgéal i n-aimhréidh air*, the more he questioned them, however, the more the tale became entangled/confused [PUL1907]. **Bhí an snáth dultha in aimhréidh**, the thread has got tangled. **Rud do chur in aimhréidh**, to confuse/confound something (e.g. someone's plans). **Tá sé in aimhréidh orm**, I've got it all tangled up.

**aimhréitheach**, adj. (comp. **aimhréithí**) (aimhréitheac, aimhréitheige) (əi'r'e:həx, əi'r'e:hi:) troublesome, quarrelsome. Note: this was the form used by MÓL. See also ⇨ **aimhréach**. [CFBB]

**aimitis**, f. GCh. ⇨ **ametíst**.

**aimléiseach**, adj. (comp. **aimléisí**) (aimléiseac, aimléiseige) (am'i'l'e:ʃəx, am'i'l'e:ʃi:) wretched, miserable; hopelessly involved. [CFBB]

**aimlithe**, adj. (aimlithe) (am'il'ih) wretched, deformed, disabled, crippled; awkward, with no skill; without life or vigour.

**Nách aimlithe a chuireann tú chuige sin!**, how awkwardly you're setting about it! **Beireann tú go haimlithe ar an rámhainn**, how awkwardly you're handling the spade (as if disabled or as if you don't know how to hold it properly).

**Duine bocht aimlithe**, a helpless person, as if paralysed. [CFBB]

**aimpléiseach**, adj. (comp. **aimpléisí**) (aimpléiseac, aimpléiseige) (aim'pl'e:ʃəx, aim'pl'e:ʃi:) troublesome, difficult, intricate,

involved, complicated. **Bhí sé ró-aimpléiseach dom**, it was too complicated for me to understand. **Duine aimpléiseach**, a weird or difficult person. [CFBB]

**aimrid**, adj. (comp. **aimride**) (ΔΙΜΡΙΔ, ΔΙΜΡΙΔΕ) (am'ir'id', am'ir'id'i) barren (of a woman).

**aimrid**, f. (gs. **aimride**) (ΔΙΜΡΙΔ) (am'ir'id') barren woman.

**aimride**, f. GCh. ⇒ **aimrideacht**.

**aimrideacht**, f. (gs. **aimrideacht**) (ΔΙΜΡΙΔΕΔΕΧΤ) (am'ir'id'əxt) barrenness.

**aimsím**, vn. **aimsíú**, verb. (ΔΙΜΡΙΣΙΜ, ΔΙΜΡΙΣΙΔΕ) (aim'fí:m', aim'fú:) 1. I aim, direct, hit. *Do h-aimsighfeadh fear an ghuna i gclár a éadain leis an gcloich díreach sar a' raibh uain aige ar a mhéar do luighe ar an dtricc an ceathramhadh uair*, the man with the gun was hit in the forehead with a stone just before he had an opportunity to lay his finger on the trigger a fourth time [PUL1915]. 2. I find out, discover, find, locate, lay my hands on, get. *D'aimsigh gach duine acu a pheann agus a dhubh agus a pháipéar*, each of them got his pen, ink and paper [PUL1915]. *D'aimsigh an chómharsa bosga nó rud éigin d'á shórd, agus thóg sé an chuid eile de'n chorp aníos as an bpoll, agus do rug sé leis go dtí an roilig ba ghiora dhó an bosga, agus chuir sé ann é*, the neighbour got a box or something like it, and lifted the rest of the body up out of the hole, and took the box to the nearest graveyard, and buried it there [PUL1915]. Past: **d'aimsíos, d'aimsigh sé**. Future: **aimseód, aimseóidh sé**. Imperative: **aimsigh**. Participle: **aimsithe**.

**aimsir**, f. (gs. **aimsire**, npl. **aimsireacha**, dpl. **aimsiribh**) (ΔΙΜΡΙΡ, ΔΙΜΡΙΡΕΔΕΔ) (aim'fír', aim'fír'əxə) weather, time. *Is dócha go 'neósfaidh an aimsir, agus nach fada go dtí san*, I expect time will tell, and that soon [PUL1904]. **Tá sé 'na haimsir bhreá**, the weather is fine. **Caitheamh aimsire**, entertainment. **Ag caitheamh aimsire dhóibh féin**, amusing/diverting/entertaining themselves. *Sin mar a chaitheadh sé an aimsir ag cur agus ag cúiteamh nuair a bhíodh aoinne istigh do dhéanfadh éisteacht leis*, this was how he would spend the time debating the issue when there was anyone in the house who would listen to him [PUL1904]. **Ná caill aon aimsir**, lose no time! **Bhí an aimsir ag imeacht**, the time was getting on. **Aimsir a thabhairt**, to spend time. **Tóg t'aimsir**, take your time. **In aimsir ag duine**, employed by someone, in someone's service. **Buachaill aimsire**, servant boy. **Cailín aimsire**, servant girl. **Fear aimsire**, manservant. **Aimsir dinnéir**, dinner-time. **Aimsir fómhair**, harvest-time. **Téarma aimsire**, period of service or apprenticeship. **Aimsir fhada**, for a long time. **Breith roim aimsir**, stillbirth. **De réir aimsire**, in due season. **Gan aon aimsir**, with no passage of time. **I mbeagán aimsire**, over a short space of time. **In sna haimsiribh sin**, during that period. **In sna haimsiribh roimis sin**, in earlier times. **In sna haimsiribh a bhí i bhfad imithe**, in days long gone by. **An aimsir a bhí rómhainn**, the future. **Sa tseanaimsir**, in the old days. **San aimsir a bhí le teacht**, in the future. **Le haimsir**, over time. **Le himeacht aimsire**, with the passage of time: *nuair a bhíon ag an bpoiblídeacht eólus agus tuisgint agus éirim aigne, gur nósa láidire daingean, cúltha as an eólus san agus as an dtuisgint sin agus as an éirim aigne sin le taithíge agus le h-imtheacht aimsire*, when the public has knowledge, understanding and intelligence, they become strong and firm customs, created from that knowledge, that understanding and that intelligence by force of habit and the passage of time [PUL1907]. **Ó aimsiribh ársa**, from ancient times. **Tar éis aimsire**, after some time. Note: the historical nominative **aimsear** is found in DBÓC1933.

**aimsíú**, vn. ⇒ **aimsím**.

**áin**, f. (gs. **áine**) (ÁΙΝ) (a:n') circle. Note: a word used in PUL1926b, probably derived from an earlier version of the word ⇒ **fáinne**.

**ainbhios**, m. (gs. **ainbheasa/ainbhis**) (ΑΙΝΒΙΟΣ) ('an'v'is) ignorance. **Rud do dhéanamh in ainbhios**, to do something unintentionally, by ignorance. **Bheith in ainbhios (ar rud)**, to be in ignorance (ignorant of something). **Rud in ainbhios orm**, something I'm ignorant of. **Lucht ainbhis**, the ignorant.

**ainbhiosach**, adj. (comp. **ainbhiosaf**) (ΑΙΝΒΙΟΣΑΦ, ΑΙΝΒΙΟΣΑΙΓΕ) ('an'v'isəx, 'an'v'isi:) ignorant (with **de**, ignorant of).

**ainbhiosach**, m. (ΑΙΝΒΙΟΣΑΦ) ('an'v'isəx) ignorant person.

**aincheart**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **ancheart**.

**ainchinn**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **ancheann**.

**aindleathach**<sup>10</sup>, adj. (comp. **aindleathaf**) (ΑΙΝΔΕΛΘΑΧ, ΑΙΝΔΕΛΘΑΙΓΕ) ('an'dl'ahəx, 'an'dl'ahi:) illegal, unlawful.

**Aindrias**, name. (gs. **Aindriais**) (ΑΙΝΔΡΙΑΣ) (ain'dr'ias) an Irish masculine name, the equivalent of Andrew.

**áineas**, m. (gs. **áineasa**, npl. **áineasaf**) (ΑΙΝΕΑΣ, ΑΙΝΕΑΣΑΙ) (a:n'əs, a:n'əsi:) pleasure, delight.

**aineólach**, adj. (comp. **aineólaí**) (ΑΙΝΕΟΛΑΧ, ΑΙΝΕΟΛΑΙΓΕ) (a'n'o:ləx, a'n'o:li:) ignorant.

**aineólas**, m. (gs. **aineólais**) (ΑΙΝΕΟΛΑΣ) (a'n'o:ləs) ignorance.

**aingeal**, m. (npl. **aingil**) (ΑΙΝΓΕΑΛ, ΑΙΝΓΙΛ) (aŋ'əl, aŋ'il') angel. **Aingil an uabhair**, the fallen angels.

**ainglí**, adj. (ΑΙΝΓΙΛΕ) (aŋ'il'i:) angelic.

**aincím**, vn. **anacal/ainciciú**, verb. (ΑΙΝΙCΙΜ, ΑΝΑCΑΛ/ΑΙΝΙCΙCΙΔΕ) (an'ik'im', anəkəl~an'ik'u:) to protect, save; purify, cleanse. **Lá a hainicthe**, the day of her cleansing. Past: **d'ainceas, d'ainic sé**. Future: **ainicfead, ainicfidh sé**. Imperative: **ainic**. Participle: **ainicthe**<sup>11</sup>.

**ainciciú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ainicthe**) (ΑΙΝΙCΙCΙΔΕ) (an'ik'u:) purification. **Gan ainciciú**, not ritually clean or purified. See ⇒ **aincím**.

**ainimh**, f. (gs. **ainimhe**, npl. **ainimhe**, gpl. **aineamh**) (ΑΙΝΙΜΗ, ΑΙΝΙΜΗΕ) (an'iv', an'iv'i) blemish, disfigurement. **Ainimh a bheith ort**, to have a disfigurement.

<sup>10</sup> Check pronunciation. Check stress in both words. Is it an-dleathach?

<sup>11</sup> Pronunciation?

**ainimhealach**, m. (npl. **ainimhealaigh**, gpl. **ainimhealach**) (αἰνῖμῆεαλαῖḱ, αἰνῖμῆεαλαῖḱ) (an'iv'ələx~anv'iləx, an'iv'əlig'~anv'ilig') a thing of monstrous size; a monster. **Ainimhealach duine**, a large, ungainly person. **Ainimhealach muice**, an enormous pig. Note: /an'iv'ələx/ was the pronunciation of AÓL and TÓR, /anv'iləx/ of DBÓC. CFBB shows CÓD had /an'if'ələx/. [CFBB]

**ainfs**, f. GCh. ⇒ **ainise**.

**ainise**, f. (gs. **ainise**) (αἰνῖε) (an'ijí) anise, caraway. *Is mairg daoibh-se, a Sgríbhneóirí agus a Fhairísíneacha, a chluanaidhthe: óir tugann sibh deachmhadh as an miontais agus as an ainise agus as an gcuimin, agus d'fhágabhair gan cómhliónadh na neithe is truime sa dlígh*, Woe to you scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites; because you tithe mint, and anise, and cummin, and have left the weightier things of the law [Matthew 23:23, PUL1915b].

**áinle**, f. (npl. **áinlí**) (áinle, áinlí) (a:n'lí, a:n'l'i:) swallow (the bird).

**ainm**, f. (gs. **ainme**, npl. **ainmneacha**) (αἰνῖμ, αἰνῖμνεαῖḱ) (an'im', an'imn'əxə) 1. name. **Cad is ainm duit?** what is your name? **Tadhg is ainm dom**, my name is Tadhg. **Tadhg is ainm atá air**, he is called Tadhg. **Ainm ar scéal**, the name of a story. **Fé ainm eile**, under another name. **Fé ainm an rí**, in the name of the king. **In ainm Dé**, for God's sake. **Im ainm féin**, in my own name. **Airgead do chur isteach in ainm duine**, to credit some money to someone, put it in his name. **T'ainm a chur isteach chun ruda**, to put in for something, to stand for it, apply for it. **Ainm bhréige ' chur le scríbhinn**, to forge a signature, add a forged signature to a document. **Duine ' ghlaoch as a ainm**, to call someone by his name. **Ainm cheana**, a pet name. *Ar ball ní bhíodh d'ainm acu ar an bhfear san ach, "fear na leath-chluaise"*, that man was soon known only as "the one-eared man" [PUL1913b]. 2. a mere title or nominal claim to something: *feuch siar ortha go léir, ó'n lá a tháinig Uilliam agus a shluagh Nórmánach isteach, go dtí gur bhain na daoine an chómhacht as a lámhaibh ar fad nách mór, agus nár fágadh acu ach ainm na cómhachta*, look back on them all, from the day William and his Norman army came in, until the people took more or less all of the power out of their hands, and left them with nothing more than just a title [PUL1907]. 3. reputation. *Bhí ainm an nirt go léir air*, he had a reputation for great strength [PUL1915]. **Tá ainm na Gaelainne air**, he has a reputation for being able to speak Irish. **Ainm airgid a dhul amach ort**, to get a reputation for having money. **Rud do bheith d'ainm ort**, to have a reputation for something. **Ainm in áirde le rud**, well known for something: *bhí ainm Thaidhg i n-áirde le méid a nirt ó'n lá úd a ghaibh sé ar an móir-sheisear a lean ó Shráid an Mhuilinn é chun a mharbhtha*, Tadhg had had a reputation for strength since he beat the seven men who followed him from Millstreet to kill him [PUL1904]. *Is olc ó fhearaibh na cathrach mura dtigid siad suas leis anois agus a ainm i n-áirde ar fuid na h-Éirean ó'n mbeart so*, the city men will react badly<sup>12</sup> if they don't catch up with him now that his name is known all over Ireland from this deed [PUL1904]. **Ainm i mbéalaibh daoine le rud**: *bhí ainm Cholla i mbéalaibh daoine ar fuid na h-Éirean, agus lasmuich d'oileán na h-Éirean, le méid an eóluis a bhí aige*, Colla was well-known throughout Ireland, and beyond the island of Ireland, for the extent of his knowledge [PUL1907]. 4. description, charge. *Cheap sé ná raibh aon tslígh b'fhearr 'na rachadh sé féin ó ainm an bhitheamhnaigh do thabhairt air 'ná é féin do thabhairt ainme an bhitheamhnaigh ar dhuine éigin eile*, he thought there was no better way he could escape the charge of being a thief than to accuse someone else of being a thief [PUL1904]. **Ainm a chur ar rud**, to say something openly, specify it, name it: *ní ró fhuiriste dhom ainm a chur ar an gcongnamh*, it is not too easy for me to state the kind of help I need [PUL1907]. **Cuir a ainm air**, name it, be specific. *Is fíor nách féidir ainm a chur ar an suairceas aigne a thugann Tú do'n mhuintir a bhíonn ag machtnamh ort agus a thugann grádh dhuí*, the joy of heart that you give to those who think of you and love you is truly unspeakable [PUL1914]. Note: LASID gives **ainmeacha** in the plural.

**ainmheasártha**<sup>13</sup>, adj. (αἰνῖμῆεαῖḱ) (ain'-v'asərthə) immoderate, intemperate.

**ainmhí**, m. (npl. **ainmhíthe**) (αἰνῖμῖḱ, αἰνῖμῖḱε) (an'iv'i:, an'iv'ihí) animal.

**ainmhian**, f. GCh. ⇒ **anmhian**.

**ainmním**<sup>14</sup>, vn. **ainmniú**, verb. (αἰνῖμῖḱ, αἰνῖμῖḱε) (an'im'n'i:m', an'im'n'u:) I name, specify. *Conus ainmniúgtear an teampal fírinneach? An Teampal Caitilicídhe Rómhánach*, what is the true church called? The Roman Catholic Church [PUL1921]. *Ainmniú na trí ghlúine*, list/detail the three degrees [of consanguinity] [PUL1921]. **Duine ' dh'ainmniú 'na rí**, to name/appoint someone king. **Consal ainmniúthe**, consul-elect (so used in PUL1913). Past: **d'ainmniós**, **d'ainmniú sé**. Future: **ainmneód**, **ainmneóidh sé**. Imperative: **ainmniú**. Participle: **ainmniúthe**.

**ainmniú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ainmniúthe**) (αἰνῖμῖḱ) (an'im'n'u:) naming, specifying, denomination. *Dá mbeadh ainmniú fada ar 'an rainnt rudaí beaga' chífá féin gur saoráidighe go mór an chuma san adeirim ná an chuma eile*, if the 'various little things' had been listed at length, you yourself would see that the way I am telling you is much easier than the other way [PUL leit.] See ⇒ **ainmniú**.

**ainneóin**, f. (gs. **ainneóna**) (αἰνῖḱε) (i'η'o:n') unwillingness. Found in phrases with **do**: **d'ainneóin**, in spite of. **Dá ainneóin**, in spite of him; against his wishes. **Dá ainneóin sin is uile**, even so, in spite of all that. **D'ainneóin go**, in spite of the fact that. *Dom' lom deirig [deiridh] aimhdheóna*, despite my utmost efforts to the contrary [PUL1904]. Also **in ainneóin**, in spite of.

**ainnir**<sup>15</sup>, f. (gs. **ainnire**, npl. **ainnireacha**) (αἰνῖḱ, αἰνῖḱε) (an'ir', an'ir'əxə) girl, maiden.

<sup>12</sup> Check this translation.

<sup>13</sup> Pronunciation unclear. Firstly is the ain- pronounced an- as with anheart, and is the -dha pronounced -ga as the Ls of aithris claims.

<sup>14</sup> Is there an epenthetic between m and the following n? If so, not shown in the LS to PUL1913.

<sup>15</sup> Pll ainnire in PSD.



**ainnis**, adj. (comp. **ainnise**) (ἀιννοειρ, ἀιννοειρε) (aɲ'ij, aɲ'iji) wretched, miserable. **Tá an scéal go hainnis**, things are in a bad way, in a sorry state.

**ainnise**, f. (gs. **ainnise**) (ἀιννοειρε) (aɲ'iji) wretchedness, misery.

**ainniseacht**, f. (gs. **ainniseachta**) (ἀιννοειρεᾶττ) (aɲ'ijəxt) ungainliness. [CFBB]

**ainniseóir**, m. (gs. **ainniseóra**, npl. **ainniseóirí**) (ἀιννοειροειρ, ἀιννοειροειρι) (aɲ'ijɔ:r', aɲ'ijɔ:r'i:) miserable person, wretch.

**ainrianta**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **annrianta**.

**ainriantacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **annriantacht**.

**ainriocht**, m. GCh. ⇨ **annracht**.

**ainriochtach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **annrachtach**.

**ainscian**, f. GCh. ⇨ **annscian**.

**ainspianta**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **annspianta**.

**ainspiantacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **annspiantacht**.

**ainsprid**, f. GCh. ⇨ **annsprid**.

**ainteafan**, m. GCh. ⇨ **antiphon**.

**áintín**<sup>16</sup>, f. (npl. **áintíní**) (ἀιντιν, ἀιντινί) (a:n't'in', a:n't'in'i:) aunt. **Áintín ó thaobh t'athar**, aunt on your father's side.

Traditionally ⇨ **driofúr áthar**; **driofúr máthar**, but attested in PUL's Bible (e.g. Ecsodus 6).

**aíocht**<sup>17</sup>, m. (npl. **aíocha**) (i:x, i:xə) (aioigeᾶτ, aioigeᾶτa) lodging house.

**aíocht**, f. (gs. **aíochta**) (aioigeᾶττ) (i:xt) lodging for the night; hospitality. **Ag long aíochta**, seeking somewhere to stay for the night.

**aíor**, m/f. (gs. **aoir**, npl. **aoir**, gpl. **aíor**, dpl. **aoirthibh**) (aop, aoir) (i:r, i:r') lampoon, satire. **Faor ar a n-aoirthibh**, bite/a cutting edge in their satires. Note: the pronunciation of the nominative and genitive singular and plurals were indicated by PUL in PUL1926. This word is found as both **an t-aíor** and **an aíor** in PUL's works, although the feminine usage predominates. DÓC1950 states this word is feminine.

**aíoradh**, vn. ⇨ **aoraim**.

**airc**, f. (gs. **airce**) (airc) (ark') ark, especially Noah's Ark. **Airc na connartha**, the Ark of the Covenant. Note: **airc** in the sense of Noah's ark is sometimes written **arc** in PUL's works.

**airc**, f. (gs. **airce**) (airc) (ark') greed, ravenous hunger. With **chun**: *níor mheasas an uair sin go raibh aon iongnadh ró mór agam 'á dhéanamh dé féin ná de'n airc a bhí air chun an aráin*, I didn't think at that time that I was especially surprised at him or at his hunger for the bread [PUL1915]. **Airc agus ampla**, greed and voracity.

**áirc**, f. GCh. ⇨ **airc**.

**airchinneach**<sup>18</sup>, m. (npl. **airchinnigh**, gpl. **airchinneach**) (aircinnεᾶτ, aircinnig) (ar'hiɲ'əx, ar'hiɲ'ig') hereditary steward of church lands, "herenach".

**aircim**, verb. ⇨ **aicim**.

**áird**, f. (gs. **áirde**, npl. **áirde**, dpl. **árdaibh**) (áird, áirdε) (a:rd', a:rd'i) 1. direction. **As gach áird**, from all directions. Also **as an uile áird**. **Fé cheithre háirdaibh an domhain**, to the four winds, in all four directions. **Ó cheithre háirdaibh an domhain**, from the four corners of the earth. **Sna chúig árdaibh**, in all directions. **Ins gach áird fén ndomhan**, in every part of the world [PUB]. 2. attention, value, repute. **Clann gan áird**, ungracious children. **Cléibhín gan áird**, a basket of no value at all, one not rated at all. **Duine gan áird**, a miserable, worthless person. **Gan áird gan tairbhe**, worthless, of no value at all.

**áirde**, f. (gs. **áirde**) (áirdε) (a:rd'i) height. **In áirde**, /ən a:rd'i/, on high; upwards; to be let (of property). **In áirde ar**, up on or onto something, up on the top of something: *chuaidh sé anáirde ar an árdán*, he went up onto the pulpit [PUL1915]. **In áirde ar an altóir**, up on the altar. *Trí slata caola árda 'n-a seasamh anáirde as*, there were three tall and slender rods rising up out of it [PUL1915]. *An uile dhaitín a thagan an treo, ní foláir leis a lámh do chur i n-áirde agus ubhall do stathadh agus do bhreith leis*, every brat who comes along feels he has to reach up and pluck off an apple and take it with him [PUL1904]. *"Fan uaim amach!" arsa mise, "pé rud tú!" agus mo bhaitín anáirde agam*, "stay away from me!", I said, "whatever you are!", with my little stick held up [PUL1915]. **Éirí in áirde**, airs, uppishness: *murab ort atá an t-eirighe i n-áirde, ag teacht anso chun capaill a cheannach agus gan phingín ad' phóca!*, I'll be damned if you haven't got some front, coming here to buy a horse without a penny in your pocket! [PUL1904]. **Ar cos' in áirde**, at a gallop. Note: other than in the phrase **in áirde**, "height" is normally ⇨ **aoirde**.

**aire**, f. (airε) (ar'i) attention, care, heed. **Aire ' thabhairt do**, to take care of, attend to, deal with, look after. *Tabhair aire agus ná leig ort go gcuirfidh an nídh atá agam le rádh leat aon iongnadh ort*, make sure you don't let on that what I am about to tell you surprises you [PUL1907]. *Thug sé féin aire mhaith gan aon dlígh a bhriseadh*, he was careful not to break any laws [PUL1907]. *Má's fiú dhóibh siúd a n-anam do bhreith saor leó fé uisge ba chóir gur bh' fhiú dhúinne aire thabhairt dúinn féin ar an dtalamh dtirim*, if it is worth it to them to save their lives under water, it ought to be worth our while to look after ourselves on dry land [PUL1913].

**aire**<sup>19</sup>, m. (airε, airig) (ar'i, ar'i:) minister (in the government). [DBÓC]

16 PSD says masculine.

17 Only plural attested. Gender?

18 Check pronunciation in view of Mac Inerney.

19 GS and Gpl aireach in PSD.

**aireach**, adj. (comp. **airí**) (ἀηρεᾶς, ἀριγε) (i'r'ax, a'r'i:) heedful, attentive, careful. **Go haireach**, attentively. **Go haireach daingean**, gently but firmly. **Aireach ort féin**, careful of yourself, attentive to yourself. **Doras a dhúnadh go haireach**, to shut a door quietly.

**aireachas**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **aireachais**) (ἀηρεᾶς) (i'r'axəs) care, attention. *Bhí deimhne eile ag fearaibh gunta ins na seana chogaibh úd ar aireachas maith a dh'fhághail*, there was another certainty/another reason for the certainty the wounded men had in getting good treatment in those old wars [PUL1907]. **Aireachas a dhéanamh ar**, to keep an eye on: *caithfear an t-aireachas a dhéanamh ar m' athair a gan fhios dó, a Niamh*, we will need to keep an eye on my father, Niamh, without his realising it [PUL1907]. **Tugaim d'aireachas do**, I give attention to something: *níor fhéadas a thabhairt d'aireachas dom' chuid léighinn ach oiread agus bhéarfadh saor mé tré gach sgrúdughadh fé mar a thagadh sé*, I could only give as much attention to my studies as would get me through each examination as it came along [PUL1915]. Also **aireachas a thabhairt do**. **Togha an aireachais**, great care: *tabharfad-sa togha an aireachais an rud a theip oraibh féin ná cuirfidh sibh chun cinn é le n-a congnamhsan*, I will take real good care that what you failed to do you will not achieve with her help [PUL1904]. **In aireachas ruda**, caring for/minding something. **Im aireachas**, looking after me. **Ag aireachas an tí**, looking after/minding the house. **Aireachas i gcainnt**, caution in words. **Lucht aireachais (ar rud)**, overseers.

**aireachasaí**m, vn. **aireachasú**, verb. (ἀηρεᾶς) (i'r'axəsi:m', i'r'axəs:u:) I mind, I care for. **Táim á n-aireachasú ar an dtíne/ón dtíne**, I'm guarding them against the fire. Past: **d'aireachasaíos, d'aireachasaigh sé**. Future: **aireachasód, aireachasóidh sé**. Imperative: **aireachasaigh**. Participle: **aireachasaithe**. [CFBB]

**aireachasú**, vn. ⇨ **aireachasaí**m.

**aireachtáil**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **airí**m; **aireachtaint**.

**aireachtaint**, vn. ⇨ **airí**m.

**aireagal**, m. GCh. ⇨ **aragal**.

**áireamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **áirimh**) (ἀιρεᾶν, gs. ἀιρημ) (a:r'əv) 1. counting, recounting; arithmetic. **Áireamh a dhéanamh ar rud**, to count something. *Ar a eagna ní'l áireamh ar bith*, of his wisdom there is no number [Psalm 146:5]. **Gan áireamh**, countless, innumerable. **Thar áireamh**, innumerable, beyond number. 2. amount, quantity, count. **Áireamh spré**, a dowry amount. See ⇨ **áirim**.

**airgead**, m. (gs. **airgid**) (ἀιργεᾶδ) (a'r'igəd) silver, money. **Airgead a chaitheamh**, to spend money. **Airgead a chur i ngnó**, to invest in something, to speculate. **Airgead a dhéanamh as rud**, to make money out of something. **Airgead a dh'fháil**, to make/get money. **Airgead do thabhairt do dhuine as rud**, to pay someone for something. **Airgead baise**, ready money. **Airgead bán**, silver coinage. **Airgead bréagach**, forged money, false coin. **Airgead dílis**, genuine money. **Airgead mór, an t-airgead mór**, large sums of money: *d'inis a dtuisgint féin dóibh, nuair a tugadh an t-airgead mór dóibh ar na capaillibh, go raibh breis mhór agus a gceart acu d'á fhághail, — agus ghlacadar é*, they knew themselves, when large sums were given to them for the horses, that they were getting much more than they were entitled to, and they accepted it [PUL1904]. **Airgead pláta**, silver plate. **Airgead rua**, brass coinage. **Pé airgead 'iarradar**, however much money they asked for. **Rud do dhíol ar airgead**, to sell something for money. **Airgead do tharrac as an mbann**, to withdraw money from the bank. Also **airgead do thógaint amach**. **Ar airgead lámha**, for cash. **Airgead síos**, money down, cash up front. The genitive **airgid** is used as an adjective: *bhí caipín airgid ar a cheann, nó cheap Sadhbh gur bh' airgead é*, he had a silver cap on his head, or Sadhbh thought it was silver [PUL1904]. **Fear an airgid**, financier.

**airgeadúil**, adj. (comp. **airgeadúla**) (ἀιργεᾶδαίμ, ἀιργεᾶδαίμ) (a'r'igədu:l', a'r'igədu:lə) moneyed, rich. [DBÓC]

**airgim**, vn. **argain**, verb. (ἀιργιμ, ἀργειν) (a'r'ig'im', a'rəgin') to destroy, plunder. Past: **d'airgeas, d'argain sé**. Future: **airgfead, airgfidh sé**. Imperative: **argain**. Participle: **airgthe**. Note: **d'airgeadar** is attested (in PUL's Bible, Genesis 34:27), but **d'argamair** in Deuteronomí 3; **d'argain sé** in 4 Ríthe 10; the other conjugated forms are not).

**airí**m, vn. **aireachtaint**, verb. (ἀιρημ, ἀιρεᾶν) (a'r'i:m', i'r'axtint') 1. to hear. *Ní raibh an bheirt abhfad tar éis bháis nuair airigheadar é*, the two of them were not long dead when they heard about it [PUL1915]. **An airíonn sibh me?**, listen up, everyone! *An airighean tú leat mé?* do you hear me?/do you follow me?/I say! [PUL1907]. *Ná hairighim a thuille don tsaghas san cainnte amach as do bhéal*, let me hear no more of that sort of talk from you [DBÓC1933]. 2. to perceive, sense. **Balaithe ' dh'aireachtaint ó dhuine**, to smell something on someone. **An fuacht d'aireachtaint**, to notice or feel the cold. Past: **d'airfos, d'airigh sé**. Future: **aireód, aireóidh sé**. Imperative: **airigh**. Participle: **airithe**. Note: used much more frequently than ⇨ **cloisim**.

**áirim**, vn. **áireamh**, verb. (ἀιρημ, ἀιρεᾶν) (a:r'i:m', a:r'əv) I count, reckon; recount. *Ansan d' áirighdar na cineacha agus na tuatha agus na treabhchasaí, ní h-amháin i Leath Chuinn ach ar fuaid na h-Éirean go léir, a bhí ar an aigne sin*, then they reckoned up the nations, peoples and tribes, not only in Conn's Half but throughout the whole of Ireland, who were of that mind [PUL1907]. **Áireód na séada dhuit**, I will list the jewels for you. *Ansan d' áirimh sí airís dó na h-éagórtha troma cruadha a bhí d'á ndéanamh uirthi*, then she recounted to him all the serious injuries that were being done to her [PUL1907]. *Is do Ioseph a h-áirimheadh an ceart-céadgheine*, the first birthright was accounted to Joseph [1 Paralipomenón 5:1]. **Ní áirim**, let alone, never mind: *bhíodh sé ag tarang an phíopa agus an deatach ag gluaiseacht ar fuid an tseómra go dtí gur bh' ar éigin fhéadaimís a chéile dh'fheisgint, ní áirighim leabhar do léigheadh*, he would puff on his pipe and the smoke went throughout the room, until we could hardly see each other, let alone read a book [PUL1915]. **Ag áireamh gach lae (go dtí)**, counting down the days (until). Past: **d'áiríos, d'áirimh**

**sé.** Future: **áireód, áireóidh sé.** Imperative: **áirimh.** Participle: **áirithe.**

**áirithe,** adj/part. (áirithe/áirithe) (a:r'ih) definite, certain, particular. **Díobháil áirithe,** particular harm, precise form of harm [see context in PUL1904]. **Duine áirithe,** a certain person. **Lá áirithe,** on a certain day. **An lá áirithe seo,** on this particular day. **Neart áirithe,** a particular sort of strength [contrasted in PUL1931 with **neart gan teóra,** “unlimited strength”]. **Rud áirithe,** a certain thing. **Go háirithe,** especially, particularly; in particular; however, in actual fact. *C. Cá bhfagham na firinnidhe seo? F. Táid go h-áirighthe ansa Chré,* where can we find these truths? they are fully reckoned/set out in the Creed [PUL1921]. *Do ráinidh dóibh teacht i m' chomharsanacht féin tráth éigin le déanaighe go h-áirimhthe,* they happened to arrive in the neighbourhood at one point recently however [DUL1909]. See ⇨ **áirim.**

**áirithe,** f. (gs. **áirithe**) (áirithe/áirithe) (a:r'ih) 1. certainty. **Is é eagla na háirithe dhò é,** his fear is justified, there is a very real fear with him. *Cá bhfios duit-se, a Shíle, ar bh' áirithe é?,* Síle, how do you know it was a certainty? [PUL1904]. 2. lot, fate: *ba mhór an truagh Séadna bocht agus a leithéid d' áirithe roimis amach,* poor Séadna was greatly to be pitied with such a fate before him [PUL1904]. **Gan aon áirithe,** without any security in life. **Áirithe ' bheith agat i gcómhair na hoíche,** to have somewhere to stay for the night.

**In áirithe,** allotted, certain, reserved (e.g. of ticket or seat). *Bhéadh sé i n-a áirithe ansan acu, dar leó féin, nár ghádh dhóibh díol choídhche,* they would think it a certainty then that they would never have to pay [PUL1904].

**Rud a bheith in áirithe dhuit,** for something to be guaranteed to you. Impersonally, **tá in áirithe dhóibh é,** it is guaranteed to them. **Rud a chur in áirithe (dhuit),** to engage or secure something; to reserve something (e.g. a ticket or seat): *dá dtuigeadh daoine i gceart tairbhthe na síthchána ba chóir go ndéarfaidís leó féin go gcuirfidís i n-áirighthe dhóibh féin í ar ais nó ar éigin,* if people really understood the benefit of peace, they ought to say to themselves that would secure it for themselves by hook or by crook [PUL1907]. *Caithfear an ceart céadna a tugtar do cheannaighthibh Lochlanacha i n-Éirinn do chur i n-áirighthe do cheannaighthibh Gaedhlacha thall i gcrích Lochlan,* we will have to secure the same right that is given to Norse traders in Ireland for Gaelic traders over in the land of the Vikings [PUL1907].

**airiú,** int. (áiriú) (i'r'u:~e'r'u:) really! indeed! ah! *“Airíú, a mháthair,” ar seisean, “cad ‘tá ort?”,* “why, mother”, he said, “what’s up?” [PUL1904]. **Féach, airiú!,** why, look! **Airiú ‘se!,** why! indeed!

**áirne,** f. (npl. **áirní**) (áirne, áirní, gpl. áirnead) (a:rn'í, a:r'n'í:) sloe-tree.

**áirneán,** noun/vn, m. (gs. **áirneáin**) (áirneán) (a:r'n'a:n) sitting up late at night; to work late at night. **Solas áirneáin,** a night-light to work by. **Fanúint cuid mhaith den oíche ag áirneán,** to stay up half the night working.

**áirméis,** f. (gs. **áirméise**) (áirméir) (a:r'n'e:ʃ) chattels, goods, effects, moveable property; stock, cattle. Note: used in AÓL1968 to refer to dogs, hawks and horses.

**áirse,** f. (npl. **áirsí**) (áirse, áirsí) (a:rʃí, a:rʃí:) arch; doorway. [DBÓC]

**áirseóir,** m. (gs. **áirseóra,** npl. **áirseóirí**) (áirseóir/ áirseóir, áirseóirí/áirseóirí) (a:r'ʃo:r', a:r'ʃo:r'í:) adversary. **An tÁirseóir,** /ən 'tɑ:ʃo:r'/, the Devil.

**airthineach**<sup>20</sup>, adj. (comp. **airthiní**) (áirteinneac, áirteinniġe) (ar'hin'əx, ar'hin'í:) 1. cold, biting (of the wind, of the weather, etc). 2. cutting (of a reply). [CFBB]

**áis,** f. ⇨ **áise.**

**ais,** f. (áir) (aʃ). will, consent. Mainly found in the phrase **ar ais nú ar éigin,** willingly or unwillingly, whether by consent or by compulsion.

**ais,** f. (gs. **aise**) (áir) (aʃ) verge, side. Mainly found in the phrase **le hais /l'ahíʃ/,** besides. **Le hais an dorais,** besides the door. **Len' ais,** besides him, or into his hands. **Gabhaim lem ais,** I undertake. *Chuireadar a dtail le tail Dé, agus do ghabhadar le n-ais an cruadhtan agus d'fhuilgeadar é,* they submitted to the will of God and took on the hardship of life and suffered it [PUL1925]. *Ní gheobhad-sa le m'ais aon tarhuisne dom ainm ná d'ainm m'athar,* I will not suffer any insult to my name or that of my father [DBÓC1933]. **An dlí a ghabháil le t'ais,** to abide by the law, to accept and respect it. **Conas a ghoibh sé len' ais thu?,** how did he receive you? **Goibh let ais mo chómhairle,** accept my advice. **Thar n-ais,** back: **tagaim thar n-ais,** I come back.

**áis,** f. GCh. ⇨ **áise.**

**aisce**<sup>21</sup>, f. (npl. **aisceacha**) (áisce, áisceada, gs. áiscead, ds. áiscid) (aʃk'í, aʃk'əxə) gift, present, favour. **Aisce ' dh'iarraidh ar dhuine,** to ask someone for a favour. **Aisce ' thabhairt do dhuine,** to grant someone a favour. **Do rogha aisce,** any favour you choose, anything you want.

**In aisce,** free of charge, for free; in vain; for no reason, without cause. Also, **saor in aisce.** *Ní foláir an múineadh a gheóbhaid siad anso do thabhairt dóibh i n-aisge,* the teaching they will get here must be given to them free of charge [PUL1915]. **Rud do dhul in aisce leat: agus tá gach aon deabhramh, ná raghadh a chuid droch chainte i n-aisge leis,** and, most likely, his cheek would not have gone unpunished [PUL1904]. **Duine ' leogaint in aisce le rud,** to let someone off of something: *is mór an truagh mar a leigeadh i n-aisge leis ar dtúis é,* it is a great shame how he was let off to start with [PUL1904]. Also **rud a leogaint in aisce le duine.** **Fuath a thabhairt do dhuine in aisce,** to hate someone with no reason.

**Aise,** f. (gs. **na hÁise**) (áise) (a:ʃi) Asia. Note: given as **Ásia (na hÁsia** in the genitive) in PUL1913. Used with the article: **an Áise.**

20 Check pronunciation.

21 Check pronunciation of aisceacha re: the stress.

**áise**<sup>22</sup>, f. (npl. **áiseanna**) (áire, áirí) (a:í, a:íənə) convenience, use. *Do dhéanfadh ceud punt áise mhór anois dom, a hundred pounds would be very convenient/useful to me now* [PUL1904]. **Áise ' dhéanamh do dhuine**, to do someone a favour. Note: PÓB1933 has **áis**.

**aiseac**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **aisig**) (áireas) (afək) 1. restitution, repayment. **Coir airgid ' aisig**<sup>23</sup>, extortion or misappropriation of money. **Breith aisig**, a judgment of restitution, and by extension a sentence handed down for extortion. 2. vomiting; vomit. See ⇒ **aiseagaim**.

**aiseacaim**<sup>24</sup>, vn. **aiseac**, verb. (áireasaim, áireas) (afəkim', afək) 1. I restore, retribute, repay. 2. I vomit. Past: **d'aiseacas, d'aisig/aisic sé**. Future: **aisiceód, aisiceóidh sé**. Imperative: **aisig**. Participle: **aiseactha**.

**áiseach**, adj. (comp. **áisí**) (áireac, áirige) (a:íəx, a:í:í) handy, convenient.

**aiseacóir**, m. (gs. **aiseacóra**, npl. **aiseacóirí**) (áireasóir, áireasóirí) (afə'ko:r', afə'ko:r'í:) vomiter.

**aiseag**, noun/vn, m. GCh. ⇒ **aiseac**.

**aiseagaim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **aiseacaim**.

**aiseagthóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **aiseacóir**.

**aiséirí**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **aiséirí**) (áireirige) (a'íəir'í:) resurrection. **Aiséirí ár Slánaitheóra**, the Resurrection of our Saviour. **Aiséirí na colla**, the resurrection of the body. See ⇒ **aiséirí**.

**aiséirí**, vn. **aiséirí**, verb. (áireirigim, áireirige) (a'íəir'í:m', a'íəir'í:) I rise again (from the dead). Past: **d'aiséiríos, d'aiséirigh sé**. Future: **aiséireód, aiséireóidh sé**. Imperative: **aiséirigh**. Participle: **aiséirithe**.

**aisíoc**, vn. (áiríoc) (a'í:í:k) repaying. **Airgead d'aisíoc**, to repay money. See ⇒ **aiseac**. [PÓC]

**aisíocaim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **aiseacaim**.

**aisling**, f. (gs. **aislinge**, npl. **aislingí**) (áiríng, áiríngí) (a'í'í'í', a'í'í'í'í:) vision. *Do thaisbeáin aingeal an Tighearna é fein dó i n-aisling*, the angel of the Lord appeared to him in his sleep [Matthew 1:20, PUL1915b]. **Trí aisling**, in a vision. **Aisling ' fheiscint**, to see a vision.

**aislingeóir**, m. (gs. **aislingeóra**, npl. **aislingeóirí**) (áiríngéoir, áiríngéoirí) (a'í'í'í'o:r', a'í'í'í'o:r'í:) dreamer, someone who has visions.

**aiste**, f. (npl. **aistí**) (áirce, áircí) (a'í'í', a'í'í'í:) essay, literary composition.

**aiste**, m. (npl. **\*aistí**) (áirce, áircí) (a'í'í', a'í'í'í:) hatch, hatchway; floodgate. [AÓL, CFBB]

**aisteach**, adj. (comp. **aistí**) (áirceac, áircige) (a'í'əx, a'í'í'í:) peculiar, queer, strange. [DBÓC]

**aistear**<sup>25</sup>, m. (gs. **aistir**) (áircear) (a'í'ə) roundabout journey. *Ní chuirfidh sé aistear ar aon bhuidhin againn, mar tá aghaidh na mbóithre is fearr agus is dírige, ar Cheann Cora, ó'n áit seo*, that will not make any of our troops take a roundabout journey, for the roads that lead to Kincora from here are better and more direct [PUL1907]. *Ag ruith ag cur aistir ar shagart gan ghádh gan riachtanas!*, running to make the priest come out on a wasted journey for no reason at all [PUL1904]. **Dul chun aistir ó dhuine**, to keep out of someone's way, go to lengths to avoid him.

**In aistear**, in vain. *Is truagh ná raibh a mbeatha do réir a n-eoluis. Dá mbéadh, ní h-í n-aistear a bhéadh an léigheann ná an fhoghlaim*, it is a pity their lives did not keep pace with their knowledge; if they had, their learning and study would not have been in vain [PUL1914]. *Is bocht an sgéal é, a Chríostaidithe, má théigean obair ár Slanuightheóra i n-aistear uainn*, if it a poor thing, Christians, if the Saviour's work be lost on us [PUL1910]. **Cion in aistear ar dhuine**, wasted affection for someone. **Cuaird in aistear**, a wasted journey, a circuit in vain. **Do bhí a chuaird in aistear aige**, he had a wasted journey. **Muinín in aistear**, vain hope. Note: the use of **in aistear** to mean "in vain", reflects some cross-contamination with ⇒ **in aisce**.

**aistrím**, vn. **aistriú**, verb. (áirceirim, áirceirig) (a'í'í'r'í:m', a'í'í'r'í:u:) I move, remove, transfer, translate (into a language).

**D'aistrigh an ghaoth**, the wind changed. **Fear a dh'aistríú**, to move a man/piece in chess. **Scéal a dh'aistríú**, to pass a piece of news on (in the manner of a gossip). **Aistriú ón mBéarla**, to translate from English. **Rud d'aistríú go Gaelainn**, to translate something into Irish. **Do haistríodh i nGréigis é**, it was translated into Greek. **Do haistríodh go dtí an tarna rang é**, he was moved up to the second form. **Rud d'aistríú**, to carry something about, lug it around. Past: **d'aistríos, d'aistrigh sé**. Future: **aistreód, aistreóidh sé**. Imperative: **aistrigh**. Participle: **aistrithe**.

**aistritheóir**, m. (gs. **aistritheóra**, npl. **aistritheóirí**) (áirceirigeoir, áirceirigeoirí) (a'í'í'r'í'ho:r', a'í'í'r'í'ho:r'í:) translator.

**aistriú**<sup>26</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **aistrithe**, npl. **aistrithe**) (áirceirig, áirceirige) (a'í'í'r'í:u:, a'í'í'í'hi) transfer, move (in various sense); translation (from one language to another). **Aistriú ' dhéanamh**, to make a move (as in chess). See ⇒ **aistrím**.

**ait**, adj. (comp. **aite**) (áit, áite) (a'í', a'í'í) queer, strange; pleasant. **Is ait liom**, I like, find pleasant or funny. *Nách ait an sgéal a rádh ná féadfaí gnó dhéanamh ar shlígh ná fágfadh ar chumas aon informer dochar a dhéanamh dó?*, isn't it strange that something could not have been done in such a way that would not have allowed one informer to ruin it? [PUL1915]. Note: the pronunciation of t is lenited before l: **b'aith liom san** /ba hl'um son/, I'd like that, a phrase often ironic in sense [PUL1904]. The phrase **b'aith liom san** may derive from or be influenced by **ba mhaith liom san**.

**áit**, f. (gs. **áite**, npl. **áiteanna**, dpl. **áiteannaibh/áitibh**) (áit, áiteanna) (a:í', a:í'ənə) place. **D'oscail sé áit áirithe sa leabhar**

22 Check pl. áiseanna

23 Given as aisig in PUL1913 – how does this compare to the aisíoc in PUL1904? And the meaning is quite hard to reconcile with "restitution"... Aisig in PUL1913 is transcribed as if aisic in the LS edition, implying it is a c. but ashig in another passage.

24 Check forms. Aiseacaithe? Future and vn confirmed. past habitual is aiseacadh.

25 Check pl.

26 I don't think the gs has an epenthetic. no epenctheti

(d'oscail sé áit eile den leabhar), he opened the book at a certain/at another place. **Áit chónaithe**, place of abode. See ⇒ **cónaím**. **Seasamh ar áit**, to stand in a place. In **áit éigin eile**, somewhere else. In **aon áit eile**, anywhere else. **As an áit seo**, from here. **An áit sin den bhóthar**, that part of the road. **Is maith an áit go rabhais!**, well said, well observed! **Cad é an áit?**, where? Also, **cá háit? Ó áit go háit**, from place to place.

**aiteal**, m. GCh. ⇒ **iúniper**.

**áiteamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **áitimh**) (áiteamh) (a:t'əv) argument. **Bhí áiteamh acu peocu ' dhéanfaidís nó ná déanfaidís é**, they debated whether to do it or not. See ⇒ **áitim**.

**aiteann**, m. (gs. **aitinn**) (áiteann) (a:t'ən) furze, gorse. **Scothán aitinn**, furze bush. **Aiteann Muire** (or **aiteann Mhuire** according to SNL), club moss.

**aiteas**, m. (gs. **aitis**, npl. **aiteasaí**) (áiteas, áiteasaí) (a:t'əs~a:t'ə'si:) delight. **Fé áthas agus fé aiteas**, with joy and gladness. **Aiteas a bheirth ort**, to be delighted. Note: **aiteas** means "intense delight", as opposed to **áthas**, which is merely "pleasure" [stated in PUL1926].

**aiteasach**, adj. (comp. **aiteasaí**) (áiteasach, áiteasaí) (a:t'əsəx, a:t'ə'si:) delightful.

**aitéidh**, vn. ⇒ **aitéim**.

**aitéim**, vn. **aitéidh**, verb. (aitéim, aitéidh) (a't'e:m', a't'e:~a't'e:h) I reheat. **Prátaí aitéite**, reheated potatoes. Past: **d'aitéas, d'aitéigh sé**. Future: **aitéifead, aitéifidh sé**. Imperative: **aitéigh**. Participle: **aitéite**. [CFBB]

**áith bhrící**, f. GCh. ⇒ **tine bhríceach**.

**aith**, adj. ⇒ **ait**.

**áith**, f. (gs. **áithe**, npl. **áithe/áitheanna**) (áith, áithe/áitheanna) (a:h, a:hə~a:hənə) kiln for drying corn.

**aithbhearradh**<sup>27</sup>, m. (gs. **aithbheártha**) (aithbhearradh) (a'v'arə) second cutting or mowing. **Aithbhearradh déimhis**, reshearing of a badly shorn sheep. **Aithbhearradh speile**, remowing of a badly mown field. [CFBB]

**aithbheóchain**, vn. ⇒ **aithbheóim**.

**aithbheóim**, vn. **aithbheóchain**, verb. (aithbheóim, aithbheóchain) (a'v'o:m', a'vo:xint') I revive, resuscitate. Past: **d'aithbheós, d'aithbheóigh sé**. Future: **aithbheófad, aithbheófaidh sé**. Imperative: **aithbheóigh**. Participle: **aithbheóite**.

**aithbhliain**, f. (gs. **aithbhliana**) (aithbhliain) (a'f'liən') the next year. **Ar theacht na haithbhliana**, upon the coming of the following year.

**aithchré**, f. (a'x'r'e:) (aithchré) second covering of earth on plants. **Aithchré ' chur suas**, to earth the plants. [DBÓC]

**aithdhéanamh**, vn. ⇒ **aithdheinim**.

**aithdheinim**, vn. **aithdhéanamh**, verb. (aithdheinim, aithdhéanamh) (a-jin'im', a-jianəv) to redo. **Cathair a dh'aithdhéanamh**, to rebuild a city. Past: **d'aithdhein sé**.

**aitheantas**, m. (gs. **aitheantais**) (aithéantais) (əhəntəs) 1. acquaintance. **Ní haitheantas go haontíos**, you don't really know someone until you have lived with him. **Lucht aitheantais**, acquaintants. **Lucht m'aitheantais**, my acquaintants. 2. recognition. **Aitheantas daoine**, recognition by people (the public recognition a Christian would avoid in PUL1914).

**aitheasc**, m. (gs. **aithisc**, npl. **aitheasca**, gpl. **aitheasc**) (aithéasc, aithisc) (əhəsk, əhəskə) move (e.g. as in a game). **Cad é an chéad aitheasg atá le déanamh againn?**, what should our first move be? [PUL1904]. **Trí buillí aitheasca**, three moves, three responses, three gambits. **Aitheasc cúitimh (id bhéal agat)**, a reproof, a spoken retort. See also ⇒ **ásc**.

**aithfheabhsú**<sup>28</sup>, m. (aithfheabhsú) (a-hau'su:) reimprovement, another improvement. [DBÓC]

**aithfhillleadh**<sup>29</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **aithfhillidh**) (aithfilleadh) (a-hil'i) recurrence, going back again. **Thiomáin sé leis ag filleadh agus ag ath-fhillleadh ar na focailibh céadna ar an gcuma san**, he went on going back over the same words again and again in that way [PUL1904].

**aithgheárr**, m. (aithgheárr/aithgheárra) (a'j'a:r) 1. shortcut. **An t-aithgheárr a thógaint**, to take the shortcut. **In aithgheárr gach conaire**, taking all the shortcuts. 2. abridgement. [CFBB]

**aithghinim**, vn. **aithghiniúint**, verb. (aithghinim, aithghineamhaint) (a-jin'im', a-ji'n'u:nt') I regenerate. Past: **d'aithghineas, d'aithghin sé**. Future: **aithghinfead, aithghinfidh sé**. Imperative: **aithghin**. Participle: **aithghinte**<sup>30</sup>.

**aithghiniúint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **aithghiniúna**, npl. **aithghiniúintí**) (aithghineamhaint, aithghineamhaintí) (a-ji'n'u:nt', a-ji'n'u:nt'i:) regeneration. **Aithghiniúint a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, for someone to be reborn (in the Biblical sense). See ⇒ **aithghinim**.

**aithid**, f. (gs. **aithide**, npl. **aithidí**) (aithid, aithidí) (ahid', ahid'i:) 1. adder. **Aithid nímhe**, viper. 2. insect. Note: compare ⇒ **athair nímhe**.

**aithin**, adj. (aithin) (ahin') known. **Is aithin dom é**, I know him, am acquainted with him. **Agus d'á chómhartha san féin, gur bh'aithin do'n dúthaigh é bheith beó bocht laistigh de chúig nó sé bhliaghnaibh, agus anois go bhfuil sé ar an bhfear is saidhbhre sa Mhúmhaín nó b'fhéidir i n-Éirinn**, and, similarly, that it was known to the whole district that he had been destitute within the last five or six years, and that he is now one of the richest men in Munster, or maybe in Ireland [PUL1904].

**aithinne**, f. (npl. **aithinní**) (aithinne, aithinní) (ahin'i, ahin'i:) fire-brand, charcoal.

**aithinsint**, noun/vn, f. (npl. **aithinsintí**) (aithinsint, aithinsintí) (a-'hi:nfint', a-'hi:nfint'i:) retelling. **Aithinsint ar rud**, a retelling of something. Note: a genitive is not listed here as it is not given in the footnote to Breithiúin 2:6.

27 Where is the stress?

28 Check quality of first vowel, and enter aithfheabhsú as a GCh form as necessary.

29 Stress?

30 Long vowel in aithghinte? Stress? Possibly ajenim?

**aithint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **aitheanta**) (αἰτῖντ) (ahint') 1. recognising, perceiving. **Le haithint an tsolais** //e: hahint' ən toliʃ/, at dawn. **Aithint an lae**, daybreak. 2. commanding. See ⇒ **aithním**.

**aithis**, f. (gs. **aithise**, npl. **aithisí**) (αἰτῖϛ, αἰτῖϛί) (ahíʃ, ahíʃi:) slur, reproach, disgrace. *Beidh aithis Shasana ag dul i ngráinneamhlacht*, the infamy of England will grow ever more abhorrent [PUL1915]. **Aithis do chur ar dhuine**, to make someone a reproach. **Aithis a thógaint de dhuine**, to lift a reproach, remove a disgrace, from someone. **Aithis m(h)aoile ' bheith ort**, to suffer the disgrace of being bald. **Mo náire agus mh'aithis é!**, O, for shame! **Aithis na ndaoine**, the outcast of the people.

**aithiseach**, adj. (comp. **aithisí**) (αἰτῖρεᾶς, αἰτῖριγε) (ahíʃəx, ahíʃi:) shameful, defamatory.

**aithléimreach**, vn. (αἰτῖ-léimρεᾶς) (a-hí'e:m'ír'əx) rebounding, ricocheting. **Ag aithléimrigh**, ricocheting.

**aithne**, f. (gs. **aithne**) (αἰτῖνε) (ahin'i) 1. acquaintance. **Tá aithne agam air**, I know him. *Dúbhairt sé linn go raibh togha na h-aithne aige féin ar Shéadna*, he told us he was thoroughly acquainted with Séadna/knew Séadna really well [PUL1904]. *Chuadhas-sa láithreach ag triall ar mhuintir an rígh mar a raibh aithne mhaith orm*, I went straightaway to see the king's men, where I was well known [PUL1904]. **Fear atá ar m'aithne**, a man I know. **Cuirim aithne air**, I become acquainted with him; I recognise him. *Níor fhéad aoinne puínn aithne chur ar an mbuachail eile, ar Amhlaobh. Ní raibh fhios acu cé r' bh' é ná cé 'ra díobh é, ach gur bh' ógánach uasal é a tháinig anall ó chrích Lochlan go mainistir Ínse Cathaigh ag déanamh foghluma*, no-one recognised the other boy, Amhlaobh; they didn't know who he was or what family he was from; they knew only that he was a young nobleman who had come here from Scandinavia to the monastery on Scattery Island to study [PUL1907]. *An t-é a chuireann aithne cheart air féin, tuigeann sé a shuaraighe féin, agus ní chuireann moladh ó dhaoine aon áthas air*, he who knows himself well, who recognises his own worthlessness, and who the praise of man does not cause to rejoice [PUL1914]. **Cuirim duine in aithne do dhuine eile** (or **cuirim aithne ar dhuine do dhuine eile**), I introduce one person to another. *Is amhlaidh a bhí na gamhna imthighthe as m' aithne toisg mé bheith as baile chómh mór*, I no longer recognised the calves because of my being away from home so much [PUL1915]. **Aithne ' thabhairt ar dhuine i riocht duine eile**, to mistake someone for someone else. **Ár n-aithne féin**, our knowledge of ourselves. **Aithne fir**, knowledge of a man (i.e., experience of sexual relations with a man in the Biblical sense; see PUL1924). **Lucht aithne**, acquaintances. **Aithne phearsanta agat ar dhuine**, personal or individual knowledge of someone. **Aithne súl a bheith agat ar dhuine**, to know someone by sight. **Táim imithe as a n-aithne**, they've forgotten me. 2. consciousness. **Gan aithne**, unconscious. **Gan aithne gan úrlabhra**, speechless and unconscious. **Aithne ' theacht duit**, to regain consciousness.

**aithne**, f. (npl. **aitheanta**) (αἰτῖνε, αἰτῖεᾶντᾶ) (ahin'i, dhəntə) commandment. *Má tá grádh agaibh dom coimeádaidh m'aitheanta*, if you love me, keep my commandments [John 14:15, PUL1915b]. *Siní an cailín a thabharfaidh fios aitheanta a chreidimh dó sul a mbéidh sé abhfad pósta aici*, she is a girl who will teach him the meaning of the commandments of the faith before he has been long married to her [PUL1904]. **Aithne ' bhreiseadh**, to break a commandment. **Aithne ' chimeád**, to keep a commandment. **Aithne ' chur ar dhuine**, to give someone a commandment to obey. **Fé aithne**, under command, in accordance with a commandment.

**aithnid**, f. (αἰτῖνῖδ) (**ahin'id'**) acquaintance. **Is aithnid dom é**, I'm acquainted with it. See ⇒ **aithin**.

**aithnide**, f. (αἰτῖνῖδε) (ahin'id'i) acquaintance. **Is aithnide dhom é**, I'm acquainted with it/him. [DBÓC]

**aithním**, vn. **aithint**, verb. (αἰτῖνῖγῖμ, αἰτῖντ) (an'hi:m', ahint') 1. I know, recognise, can distinguish or discern, realise. **Aithním go maith é**, I know him well. *Abair leis an rígh go n-aithneóchthá an Síogaidhe dá bhfaghthá radharc air*, tell the king you would recognise this Síogaí if you caught sight of him [PUL1904]. *Nách féidir libh cómhharthaí na h-aimsire dh'aithint?*, can you not know the signs of the times? [Matthew 16:3, PUL1915b]. *Ní aithneóchaidh aoinne an chailís a bheith imthighthe ní fios cathin*, no-one will tell/realise the chalice is gone for who knows how long [PUL1907]. With **ar, rud ' aithint ar dhuine**, to tell something from someone, to perceive something from someone's appearance or behaviour: *b' fhuiriste aithint air go raibh árd fhearg air*, it was easy to tell that he was really angry [PUL1907]. *Ní mór dam bualadh isteach chughaibh agus eolus a chur oraibh i d-treó go n-aithneóchaimís a chéile*, I must pop in to see you and find out about you so we get to know each other [PUL leit 1894]. **Fear a aithint**, to know a man (in the Biblical sense of having sexual relations with a man). **Duine ' dh'aithint ó dhuine eile**, to tell people apart. **Rud d'aithint thar rud eile**, to distinguish something from something else. **Ar éigin ' aithneódh sí í féin**, she could hardly believe herself/recognise herself (having experienced an upturn in her socioeconomic situation). 2. to command. **Aithint de dhuine rud do dhéanamh**, to command someone to do something. Past: **d'aithníos, d'aithin** /dahir'/ **sé**. Future: **aithneód, aithneóidh sé**. Imperative: **aithin**. Participle: **aitheanta**. Note: OB stated the vowel was /a/ in the third-person singular and plural preterite. DÓC1950 also gives **aithniúint** as a variant verbal noun.

**aithreachas**, m. (gs. **aithreachais**) (αἰτῖρεᾶς) (ahí'əxəx) repentance, regret. **Cuirim aithreachas air**, I make him feel sorry. **Tá aithreachas orm**, I regret it. **Tagann aithreachas orm**, I grow regretful. **Aithreachas a dhéanamh**, to repent. **Aithreachas do ghlacadh (trí rud)**, to repent (something).

**aithrí**, f. (gs. **aithrí**) (αἰτῖριγε) (ar'hi:) penance. *Cá bh' fhios, a Shíle, ná go ndéanfadh an duine uasal aithrige?*, how do you know, Síle, that gentlemen do not do penance? [PUL1904]. **Aithrí ' dhéanamh i rud**, to do penance for/repent something. **Breithiúntas aithrí**, penance (such as a priest would give you in confession). **Ré aithrí**, time to repent. **Aithrí chruaidh**, severe penance/penitence. **Lucht báis gan aithrí**, those who die without penitence, impenitent sinners.

**aithriarú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **aithriaraithe**) (αἰτῖριᾶριυξᾶδ) (a-r'íə'ru:) rearrangement. [DBÓC]



**aithrinneach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **airthineach**.

**aithríoch**<sup>31</sup>, adj. (comp. **aithríche**) (αἰτρίχεαδ, αἰτρίχε) (ar<sup>h</sup>i:x, ar<sup>h</sup>i:hi) penitent

**aithríoch**, m. (npl. **aithrígh**) (αἰτρίχεαδ, αἰτρίχε) (ar<sup>h</sup>i:x, ar<sup>h</sup>i:g) penitent, penitent person. **An t-aithríoch croí**, the contrite of heart.

**aithris**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **aithrise**) (αἰτρίϛ) (ahir<sup>h</sup>íj) 1. imitation, the act of imitating or mimicking. With **ar**: **aithris ar Chríost**, imitation of Christ (also the Irish name of PUL's 1914 translation of Thomas à Kempis' *Imitatio Christi*); **aithris a dhéanamh ar Chríost**, to imitate Christ. 2. as a verbal noun, imitating, or narrating, relating.

**aithrisim**, vn. **aithris**, verb. (αἰτρίϛἰṃ, αἰτρίϛ) (ahir<sup>h</sup>íjím', ahir<sup>h</sup>íj) to narrate, recite. Present autonomous: **aithristear**.

**aithriúil**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **athairiúil**.

**aithscéala**, m. (gs. **aithscéala**) (αἰτρίσέαλα) (a-jk<sup>h</sup>ialə) a further message (modifying or cancelling the first message). [CFBB]

**aithsceamh**, m. (αἰτρίσέαṃ) (a-jk<sup>h</sup>av) a second cut (as when shearing sheep). **Aithsceamh a thabhairt**, to do a second cut. [CFBB]

**aithscrí**, vn. ⇨ **aithscrím**.

**aithscrím**, vn. **aithscrí**, verb. (αἰτρίσρῖοβαἰṃ, αἰτρίσρῖοβαδ) (a-jkr<sup>h</sup>i:m', a-jkr<sup>h</sup>i:) to rewrite, copy.

**aítim**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **aicim**.

**áitím**, vn. **áiteamh**, verb. (áιτῖγἰṃ, áιτεαṃ) (a:t<sup>h</sup>i:m', a:t<sup>h</sup>əv) I argue, persuade, establish, prove. **D'áitím sé orm (gur)**, he persuaded me (that). *Ach pé acu chreideadar é nó nár chreideadar, ní baoghal gur chuir aoinne chun an sgéil d'áiteamh uirthi*, whether they believed it or not, there was no fear that anyone would try to argue the matter with her [PUL1904]. *Gach aoinne acu 'ghá áiteamh ar an gcuid eile gur thúsige a phósfadh Sadhbh é féin 'ná aoinne dhíobhsan*, each of them was trying to establish to the others that Sadhbh would rather marry himself than any of the others of them [PUL1904]. *Ní áiteóch' an saoghal air gur bh' amhlaidh a theith Amhlaoibh*, nothing could convince him that Amhlaoibh had fled [PUL1907]. **Bligeárd áitithe**, an out-and-out scoundrel. Past: **d'áitíos, d'áitím sé. D'áitíos an cás in aghaidh na ngiúistísí**, I argued the case against the magistrates. Future: **áiteód, áiteóidh sé**. Imperative: **áitímh**. Participle: **áitithe**.

**áitiú**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **áitím; áiteamh**.

**áitreabh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **áitribh**, npl. **áitreabha**) (áιτρεαβ, áιτρεαβα) (a:t<sup>h</sup>ir<sup>h</sup>əv, a:t<sup>h</sup>ir<sup>h</sup>əvə) 1. inhabiting. **Lucht áitribh na talún**, the inhabitants of the land. 2. habitation, abode. **Áitreabh a dhéanamh**, to inhabit, dwell. See ⇨ **áitírim**.

**áitreabhach**, m. (npl. **áitreabhaigh**) (áιτρεαβαδ, áιτρεαβαιγ) (a:t<sup>h</sup>ir<sup>h</sup>əvəx, a:t<sup>h</sup>ir<sup>h</sup>əvig<sup>h</sup>) inhabitant.

**áitreabhaí**, m. (npl. **áitreabhaithe**) (áιτρεαβαιδῆ, áιτρεαβαιδῆ) (a:t<sup>h</sup>ir<sup>h</sup>əvi:, a:t<sup>h</sup>ir<sup>h</sup>əvihi) inhabitant.

**áitírim**<sup>32</sup>, vn. **áitreabh**, verb. (áιτρεαβἰṃ, áιτρεαβ) (a:t<sup>h</sup>ir<sup>h</sup>i:m', a:t<sup>h</sup>ir<sup>h</sup>əv) I inhabit. *Chuir sé siar iad chun na h-áite thiar a dh'áitreabh*, he sent them west to settle the land to the west [PUL1924]. Past: **d'áitíos, d'áitribh sé**. Future: **áitreód, áitreóidh sé**. Imperative: **áitribh**. Participle: **áitithe**.

**áitriú**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **áitírim; áitreabh**.

**áil**<sup>33</sup>, m. (gs. **áil**, npl. **áilta**) (áι, áι/áιτεραδ) (a:l, a:l<sup>h</sup>ə) litter, brood. *Tá 'an chráin 's a h-ál go léir' ansan agaibh*, we have the sow and her whole litter there [we've got them all in our grasp] [PUL1907].

**alabhog**, adj. (comp. **alabhoige**) (εαλα-βος, εαλα-βυγε) (aləvog, aləvig<sup>h</sup>i) lukewarm. [CFBB]

**alabhoige**, f. (gs. **alabhoige**) (εαλα-βυγε) (aləvig<sup>h</sup>i) lukewarmth. [CFBB]

**álainn**, adj. (comp. **áille/álainne**) (áλαἰν, áιλλε/áιλνε) (a:liŋ<sup>h</sup>, a:l<sup>h</sup>i~a:liŋ<sup>h</sup>i) beautiful, lovely, splendid. Predicatively: **go hálainn**, splendid, beautiful. Also describes the perfection with which something is done: *do ghaibh sé de'n fhuip sin uirthi chómh h-áluinn agus do ghaibh Conchúbhar Máighistir riamh ar aon sgo láire d'á raibh ar an sgoil aige*, he set about her with that whip/whipped her as soundly as Schoolmaster Conchúr ever whipped any schoolboy in his school [PUL1904]. Note: both comparatives are attested in PUL1907.

**Alba**, f. (gs. **na hAlban**, ds. **Albain**) (Alba) (aləbə) Scotland. Note: used with the definite article in the genitive other than in phrases like **rí Alban**.

**albastar**, m. (gs. **albastair**) (αλβαρταρ) (aləbəstər) alabaster.

**alfraits**<sup>34</sup>, m. (gs. **alfraits**, npl. **alfraitsí**) (αλφραιτ, αλφραιτῆ) ('alpə'ratf~'al'ratf, 'alpə'ratfihi~'al'ratfihi) a greedy person of rude table manners; a scoundrel. Note: AÓL had /'alpə'ratf/, whereas DBÓC and EBUC had /'al'ratf/. See ⇨ **alpraits**. [CFBB]

**alias**, s. (al<sup>h</sup>iəs) alias.

**alla**, adj. ⇨ **allta; rúán alla**.

**allagar**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **allagair**) (αλλαγαρ) (aləgər) loud talk, disputation. **Ag allagar**, disputing, arguing loudly (**le duine**). [CFBB]

**allaíre**, f. (gs. **allaíre**) (αλλαἰρε) (a'l<sup>h</sup>i:r<sup>h</sup>i) partial deafness. **Tá buille allaíre orm**, I'm partly deaf, hard of hearing.

**allait**, f. (gs. **allaite**, npl. **allaití**) (αλλαἰτ, αλλαἰτῖ) (al<sup>h</sup>i:t, al<sup>h</sup>i:t<sup>h</sup>i:) a trifling, worthless thing (often food or drink); a bundle or shapeless mass of something. [CFBB]

31 Check comp.

32 All forms need checking. Áitribh in preterite attested. Check pronunciation too.

33 Check pl.

34 Check gender and forms of this and alpraits.

**allas**, m. (gs. **allais**) (ἄλλυρ) (alēs) sweat. **Tá allas orm**, I perspire. *Bhí allus an bháis air*, there was a death-like sweat on him [PUL1904]. **Tháinig allas air**, he began to perspire. **Ag séideadh allais asat ag obair**, to perspire with hard work. **Ar sileadh báite le hallas/ag allas/ar allas**, soaking with sweat. **Allas fola**, sweating of blood (e.g. as of Christ in the Garden of Gethsemane).

**allasúil**, adj. (comp. **allasúla**) (ἄλλυραῖναι, ἄλλυραῖνλα) (alə'sul', alə'su:lə) sweaty, prone to sweat. **Fear allasúil**, a man easily made to perspire. **Obair allasúil**, work that causes sweat. [CFBB]

**allatán**, m. (npl. **allatáin**, gpl. **allatán**) (ἄλλατάν, ἄλλατάνη) (alə'ta:n, alə'ta:n') a shapeless bundle (as of something carried under one's arms). [CFBB]

**allatán**, m. (npl. **allatáin**, gpl. **allatán**) (ἄλλτάν, ἄλλτάνη) (alə'ta:n, alə'ta:n') 1. a monster or rough-featured person. 2. someone up to no good, a treacherous person. [CFBB]

**alleluia**, int. (al'i'lju:jə) alleluia!

**allta**, adj. (ἄλλτα) (aulhə) wild, fierce, barbaric. **Beithíoch allta**, wild beast. **Allta orthu**, out of practice (e.g. in playing cards). Note: the form **alla** ἄλλαῖθ /alə/, of which **allta** is the plural according to PSD1927, is used in the phrase ⇒ **Rúán alla**, spider.

**alltach**, adj. (comp. **alltaí**) (ἄλλταε, ἄλλταεῖ) (aulhəx, aul'hi:) silly. **Bean alltach**, a silly, trivial woman. [CFBB]

**alltacht**, f. (gs. **allachta**) (ἄλλταετ) (aulhəxt) 1. wildness. 2. amazement. **Iúnadh agus alltacht**, wonder and amazement. **Fé iúnadh agus fé allthacht**, astonished and surprised.

**alltán**, m. GCh. ⇒**allatán**. [In the meaning of "monster".]

**alltántaíocht**, f. (gs. **alltántaíochta**) (ἄλλτάνταῖθεετ) (aul'hə:nti:xt) dullness, stupidity. **Mhuise, cad é an alltántaíocht a bhí orm?**, well, how could I have been so stupid? [CFBB]

**allúrach**, m. (npl. **allúraigh**) (ἄλλύραε, ἄλλύραεῖ) (al'lu:rəx, al'lu:rig') foreigner; pirate.

**Almáineach**, m. GCh. ⇒**Almáinneach**.

**Almáinis**, f. GCh. ⇒**Almáinnis**.

**Almáinn**, f. (gs. **na hAlmáinne**) (ἄλμáιν) (alə'ma:ŋ') Germany. Used with the article: **an Almáinn**.

**Almáinneach**, m. (npl. **Almáinnigh**) (ἄλμáινεε, ἄλμáινεῖ) (alə'ma:ŋ'əx, alə'ma:ŋ'ig') German, German person.

**Almáinnis**, f. (gs. **Almáinnise**) (ἄλμáινεῖ) (alə'ma:ŋ'ij) German, the German language.

**almóinn**, f. GCh. ⇒**amugdalach**.

**almóir**, m. (gs. **almóra**, npl. **almóirí**) (ἄλμóιρ, ἄλμóιρῖ) (alə'mo:r', alə'mo:r'i:) wall-cupboard. [CFBB]

**aló**, m. GCh. ⇒**stacté; alóe**.

**alóe**, s. (ə'lo:) aloes.

**alpadh**, vn. ⇒**alpaim**.

**alpaim**, vn. **alpadh**, verb (ἄλπαῖμ, ἄλπαῖθ) (alpim', alpə) I swallow whole, devour. **Bia 'alpadh isteach id chorp féin**, to bolt your food, to stuff food in you. Past: **d'alpas, d'alp sé**. Future: **alpfad, alpfaidh sé**. Imperative: **alp**. Participle: **alpaidhe**.

**alpaíol**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **alpaíola**) (ἄλπαῖολ) (al'pi:l) act of arguing and scolding. **Ag alpaíol ar dhuine**, to rail against someone. [CFBB]

**alpraits**, m. (gs. **alpraits**, npl. **alpraitsí**) (ἄλπραῖτ, ἄλπραῖτε) ('alpə'ratʃ~'al'fratʃ, 'alpə'ratʃi~'al'fratʃi) a greedy person of rude table manners; a scoundrel. Note: AÓL had /'alpə'ratʃ/, whereas DBÓC and EBUC had /'al'fratʃ/. See ⇒**alfraits**. [CFBB]

**alt**, m. (gs. **ailt**, npl. **alta**, gpl. **alt**) (ἄλτ, ἄλτα) (ahl, alhə) 1. article (in various senses, including articles of faith). 2. joint, especially in reference to the ankle; a joint in carpentry (in Ecsodus 36). **Alt lámha**, wrist. 3. a joint (of a sacrificial animal in Leviticus 1).

**altaím**, vn. **altú**, verb. (ἄλταῖμ, ἄλταῖθ) (al'hi:m', al'hu:) I give thanks; I say grace (with meals). *D'iar Brian ar an Legáid athlughadh*, Brian asked the Legate to give thanks [PUL1907]. Not always used in reference to saying grace with meals: **althú do Dhia**, to give thanks to God. Past: **d'altaíos, d'altaigh sé**. Future: **altód, altóidh sé**. Imperative: **altaigh**. Participle: **altaithe**. Note: Daniel 3:51 has **althú de**, although the expected preposition is **do**.

**altóir**, f. (gs. **altórach/altóra**, npl. **altóreacha/altóirí**, gpl. **altórach**, dpl. **altóreachaibh/altóiribh/altóraibh**) (ἄλτόιρ, ἄλτόιραε/ἄλτόιρῖ) (al'ho:r', al'ho:rəxə~al'ho:r'i:) altar. **Altóir do chur suas**, to erect an altar. **Fíon altórach**, altar wine. **Altóir chun an Tiarna**, an altar to the Lord. Note: **altóiribh** is found in the dative plural in PUL1921, but PUL generally uses **altóreachaibh** (see PUL1924). **Altóra** is occasionally found in the genitive singular.

**altram**, m. (gs. **altrama**) (ἄλτραμ) (arhləm) fostering. **Athair altrama**, foster father.

**altú**, vn. ⇒**altaím**.

**am**, m. (gs. **ama**, npl. **amanta**) (ἄμ, ἄμαντα) (aum, aməntə) time. **San am san**, at that time. **Fén am san**, by that time, meanwhile. **An t-am go**, when. **In am**, in time, on time. **Tá sé in am dom**, it is time for me to (do something). **In am chun rud a dhéanamh**, in time to do something. **Cruínn díreach in am chuige**, just in time for it. *Bhídís ag léigheadh na leabhar, a leabhar féin ag gach duine, go dtí go mbíodh sé i n' am staid*, they would read the books, each with his own book, until it was time to stop [PUL1915]. **Ó am go chéile, ó am go ham**, from time to time. **Nuair a thiocfaidh an t-am chuige**, when the time/opportunity comes for it. *Do thuig scoláirí na n-lúdach go raibh an t-am ann timpal na h-aimsire 'n-ar cuireadh an reacht so amach*, the Jewish scholars knew that the time was at hand around the time the decree was issued [PUL1910]. **Tá an t-am ann chun (rud éigin do thitim amach)**, it is time (for something to happen). **Anois an t-am chun gnímh**, now is the time to act. **Tá an t-am caite (chun rud a dhéanamh)**, the time is up. **An t-am a**

**theacht duit chun rud a dhéanamh**, for the time to come for you to do something. **Anois an t-am agaibh!**, now is your chance! **Níl an t-am ann**, it is not time yet (for it). **An t-am ceart**, the right time. **San am chóir**, at the right time. **Am bídh**, mealtime. **Am codlata**, bedtime. **Am cogaidh**, wartime. **Am dínnéir**, dinner-time. **An t-am de ló**, the time of the day. **Am síochána**, peacetime. **Am suipéir**, supper-time. **Tá sé in' am aifrinn**, it is mass-time. **Tá sé in' am dínnéir**, it's dinner-time. **In' am scoile**, time for school. **'Na leithéid d'am**, at such a time, in such a situation. **Pé am**, whenever. **In' am féin**, at the right time, in due season. **In am mhaith**, in good time, just about in time, with no time to spare. **B'í an chabhair 'na ham féin í**, it was timely help, help in the nick of time (this was the form of AÓL and TÓR; CÓD had **b'é an chabhair 'na ham féin é**). **Ins gach áit agus ins gach am**, always and everywhere.

**ama**, m. (npl. **amaí**) (Ἀμα, Ἀμαί) (amə, a'mi:) hames (pieces of wood or iron forming the collar of a draught horse). **Fé ama na daoirse**, under the yoke of slavery. [CFBB, LASID]

**amach**, adv. (Ἀμαῖ) (ə'max) 1. out; out of. **Dul amach**, to go up out in front; to go out. Often with **as**: **amach as an dtigh**, out of the house. **Níor airigheas riamh amach a' béal duine na h-abartha so**, I had never heard these phrases out of people's mouths [PUL1915]. **Tá an abha san amach aisti**, that river runs out of it, is one of its tributaries. **Amach go geata**, as far as the gate. **Amach liom**, I left. **Seo amach le Peadar**, Peadar goes out (in narration). **Rómpu amach**, in front of them. **Thairis amach**, right past him. **Dá dhroim amach**, right over him/it. **An cnuc amach do chur díot**, to go up or over the hill. **Do ghluais sé in aghaidh an áird amach**, to went off up the hill. **An doras amach**, out of the door. **An sinné amach**, up the chimney. **Amach an fharraige mhór**, out into the ocean. **Amach lár na farraige**, out over the ocean. **Tá an fharaige go léir, ó Inis Cathaigh amach go Léim Chúchulainn, lán de loingeas iasachta**, the whole sea, from Scattery Island out as far as Loop Head, is full of foreign ships [PUL1907]. **Dá fhaid amach (ó)**, however far removed (from). **I bhfad amach**, a long way off. **Amach ar fad go**, all the way out to. **Fada amach a dhóthain**, far out enough. **Tamall maith amach uaidh**, a good distance away from it. 2. onwards (in time expressions). **As so amach**, from now on; also **as so suas**. **As san amach**, from that time onwards. Also **ón lá san amach** and **ón uair sin amach**. **Do bhí sé amach go maith san oíche**, it was pretty late at night. 3. later. **Amach san aimsir**, as time went on, over time, as the years went by. **Amach sa lá**, well on in the day: *ao deineadh an dearmhad céadna go minic i gcaitheamh an lae i dtaobh Mhurchadh agus Chonnla, go mór mór nuair druideadh amach sa lá agus nuair a bhí na fir go léir clúdaidithe le fuil agus le salachar*, the same mistake was often made during the day about Murchadh and Connla, especially when it was late in the day and all the men were covered with blood and dirt [PUL1907]. **Amach in aois**, getting on (age-wise). **Amach in sna bliantaibh**, getting on in years. **I bhfad amach i mbliantaibh**, advanced in years. **Amach i mblianta na tuisceana**, getting on in "the years of discretion", i.e., getting on in years. **Tímpall lár na hóiche amach**, later on around midnight. **Amach tríd**, oozing out through it. Note: derived from **i magh**, "into the plain".

**amadán**, m. (npl. **amadáin**, gpl. **amadán**) (Ἀμαδᾶν, Ἀμαδᾶν) (əmə'da:n, əmə'da:n') fool. **Amadán críochnaithe**, a perfect fool. **Amadán a dhéanamh de dhuine**, to make a fool of someone. **Mar ' bheadh amadán**, like some kind of fool.

**amadánta**, adj. (Ἀμαδᾶντα) (əmə'da:ntə) foolish.

**amadántacht**, f. (gs. **amadántachta**) (Ἀμαδᾶνταῖος) (əmə'da:ntəxt) foolishness.

**amadántúil**, adj. (comp. **amadántúla**) (Ἀμαδᾶνταίη, Ἀμαδᾶνταίη) (əmə'da:ntu:l', əmə'da:ntu:lə) foolish. [DBÓC]

**amaí**, int. (Ἀμαιοῖ) (ə'mi:) indeed. **Amáí ach déanfad**, I will indeed do it.

**amainiris**, adv. GCh. ⇨ **amainiris**.

**amainiris**, adv. (Ἀμαίνιρις) (ə'maɲ'ir'ij) the day after the day after tomorrow.

**amáireach**, adv/noun, m. (gs. **amáirigh**) (ἰμβᾶρις/Ἀμαίρεος) (ə'ma:r'əx) tomorrow. **amáireach a bhí chúinn** or **amáireach 'na dhiaidh san**, the next day. **Ar maidin amáireach a bhí chúinn**, on the next morning. **Um thráthnóna amáireach a bhí chúinn**, the following evening. **Go maidin amáireach**, until tomorrow morning. **An lá amáireach**, /ən lɑ: ma:r'əx/, the next day. **Tháinig an lá amáireach**, the next day came. **I gcaitheamh an lae amáirigh**, throughout the following day. **Faid an lae amáirigh de sheanmóin**, a sermon as long as today and tomorrow.

**amanarthar**, adv/n, m. (gs. **amanarthair**) (Ἀμανάρτηρ) (ə'manərhər) the day after tomorrow. **An lá amanarthar**, the day after tomorrow; two days later. **I gcaitheamh an lae 'manarthair**, throughout the day after tomorrow.

**amanathar**, adv. GCh. ⇨ **amanarthar**.

**amárach**, adv. GCh. ⇨ **amáireach**.

**amaróid**, f. (gs. **amaróide**, npl. **amaróidithe**) (Ἀμαρόϊο, Ἀμαρόϊοι) (əmə'ro:d', əmə'ro:d'ih) misfortune. **Do ghoibh a dhóthain d'amaróidithe an tsaeil é**, he has suffered his fair share of misfortunes. **Níl fiacha ná amaróidithe air**, he is neither in debt nor in distress. [CFBB]

**amás**, int. (Ἀμάς) (ə'ma:s) indeed; surely. Note: CFBB states this word is used with a sense of pique: **amás, deirimse fanúint! Fanfadsa, amás!**, well, I'm telling you to wait! Alright, then, I'll wait! A variant of ⇨ **ambasa**.

**amas**, m. (npl. **amais**) (Ἀμας, Ἀμαίς) (aməs, amij) 1. aim. **Amas cruinn a ghabháil ar**, to take careful aim at. **Amas a thabhairt ar rud**, to grab/snatch something. **Gan amas**, aimlessly, haphazardly. 2. ambush.

**ambaiste**, int. GCh. ⇨ **ambasa**.

**ambasa**, int. (Ἀμβασα/δομ βαρα) (ə'm'basə) Indeed, really! Upon my word! **Ambasa, is fíor dhuit**, indeed, you are right [PUL1904]. Often with **ach**: **ambasa ach do chuimhnigheas gur bh'fhearr gan dul a thuille**, I can assure you that I recollected that it would be better not to go any further [PUL1915]. **Ambasa ach comáin leat**, well, carry on! [PUL1913b]. Or with a **go** clause: **am briathar 's ambasa gurab é a bhí agam féin d'á chuimhneamh, leis**, why, indeed that is just what I was thinking too [PUL1904]. Note: literally "by my hands". See ⇨ **bas**.

**ambasáid**, f. GCh. ⇒ **embasacht**.

**amen**, int. (am'én'-amén) (ἀμέν/ἀμιον) amen! Note: the two pronunciations are given in IWM and LASID.

**America**, n. (Ἀμερικᾶ) (a'm'eri'k'ə) America. **Go hAmerica**, to America. Note: PUL used an Anglophone form of the word, the pronunciation of which is given in LASID. See ⇒ **Meirice**.

**Americánach**, m. (Ἀμερικᾶνάς) (am'eri'ka:nəx) American. Note: PUL used an Anglophone form of the word. See ⇒ **Meiriceánach**.

**améifst**, s. (am'i't'i:ft') amethyst.

**amh**<sup>35</sup>, adj. (comp. **aimhe**) (ἀή, ἀιήε) (av, i:) raw, uncooked.

**ámh**, adv. (ἀή) (a:v) however; indeed, truly. See ⇒ **áfach**.

**amhail**, s/prep. (ἀήαι) (avil') 1. the like. **Amhail do leithéid** or **t'amhail**, your like. 2. As, like. **Amhail rásúr géar**, like a sharp razor. **Amhail le híbirt**, just like a sacrifice.

**amháin**, num. (ἀήαιν) (ə'va:n') 1. only; one. **Fear amháin**, one man. 2. even. *Agus d'iaradar air leigint dóibh baint amháin le fabhra a bhrait; agus an méid a bhain, do slánaighthead iad*, and they besought him that they might touch but the hem of his garment. And as many as touched, were made whole [Matthew 14:36, PUL1915b]. **Ach amháin**, except for, alone. **Ní hamháin... ach**, not only/not just...but.

**ámharach**, adj. (comp. **ámharaí**) (ἀόήδραδ, ἀόήδραϊζε) (a:vəɾəx, a:vəri:) lucky, fortunate. **Fálta go hámharach**, found by chance.

**ámharaí**, f. (gs. **ámharaí**) (ἀόήδραϊζε) (a:vəri:) luck, chance. Found in the phrase **ar ámharaí an tsaeil**, by good fortune, with the best luck in the world, fortunately. Also **ar ámharaí an domhain**.

**ámharaíocht**, f. (gs. **ámharaíocht**) (ἀόήδραϊζεαδ) (a:vəri:xt) luck, chance. **Ar ámharaíocht an tsaeil**, by the happiest chance. [CFBB]

**amharc**, m. (npl. **amhairc**) (ἀήαρ, ἀήαιρ) (avərk, avirk') sight. **Amharc a dh'fháil ar rud**, to get a look at something. **Amharc a thabhairt ar rud**, to look at something. **Ar an gcéad amharc**, at first sight. Note: CFBB shows **MÓL** had **ar an gcéad amharca**.

**amharclann**, f. (gs. **amharclainne**, ds. **amharclainn**, npl. **amharclanna**, gpl. **amharclann**) (ἀήαρκλann, ἀήαρκλanna) (avərkɫən, avərkɫənə) theatre, playhouse; opera. **Peictiúirí reatha na hamharclainne**, moving pictures/movies at a playhouse. [DUL, DBÓC]

**amhasóir**, m. (gs. **amhasóra**, npl. **amhasóirí**) (ἀήασóir, ἀήασóirí) (au'so:r', au'so:r'i:) a scolder, an abuser. **Amhasóir fir**, a fierce or unpleasant character. **Amhasóir gadhair**, a fierce dog. [CFBB]

**amhasóireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **amhasóireachta**) (ἀήασóirεαδ) (au'so:r'əxt) an act of fiercely abusing someone. **Ag amhasóireacht ar dhuine**, scolding or abusing someone. [CFBB]

**amhastrach**, vn. ⇒ **amhastraím**.

**amhastraím**, vn. **amhastrach**, verb. (ἀήαστράϊμ, ἀήαστράδ) (austə'ri:m', austəɾəx) I bark. **Tá na gadhair ag amhastraigh (ar dhuine)**, the dogs are barking (at someone). Past: **d'amhastraíos, d'amhastraigh sé**. Future: **amhastród, amhastróidh sé**. Imperative: **amhastraigh**. Participle: **amhastraí**. Note: the feminine verbal noun in the dative yields the form **ag amhastraigh /əg austərig'/**; compare **le hamhastrach** in PUL1913b where **amhastrach** is not being used as a verbal noun.

**amhdhoircheacht**, f. (gs. **amhdhoircheachta**) (ἀήδóirεαδ) (auɾo'ihəxt) the gloaming (the onset of nightfall or the dawn). **San amhdhoircheacht**, in the gloaming. Note: LASID has **an t-amhdhoircheacht /ən taunyoɾ'ihəxt/**. [CFBB, LASID]

**amhdhorchacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **amhdhoircheacht**.

**amhlachas**, m. (gs. **amhlachais**) (ἀήλαχάσ) (auləxəs) semblance, resemblance, likeness. **Tá a amhlachas san agam**, I have one just like it. [CFBB]

**amhlaidh**, adv. (ἀήλαιδ) (aulig') like it, thus, so. **Is amhlaidh a**, the fact is, the fact of the matter is that (often left untranslated). As an introduction to a question: **an amhlaidh atá /ən aulə hɑ:/** is it (actually) so that...? *An amhlaidh ná fuil sí sa bhaile?* Isn't she at home? [PUL1904]. **Gurab amhlaidh dhuit /gurəb aulə ɾot'/**, the same to you. *Ní fheaca riamh iad ach amhlaidh*, they've always been like this [PUL1904]. The pronunciation is often further reduced: **is amhl' a raghfá amú**, you would have got lost. Often with **mar**: **is amhlaidh /aulə/ mar atá an scéal**, the situation is (that), the fact of the matter is this. **Bíodh amhlaidh**, let it be so! **Do bhí san amhlaidh**, that was how it was. **Ní hamhlaidh go**, it was not the case (that). **Ní hamhlaidh ná go**, actually it was the case (that).

**Amhlaoihbh**, name. (ἀήλοιβ) (au'li:v') an Irish masculine name, originally derived from the Scandinavian Olaf, but later spuriously linked with the English name Humphrey.

**amhra**, m. (gs. **amhra**, pl. **amhrai**) (ἀήρα, ἀήραϊ) (aurə, au'ri:) 1. poem, elegy, lamentation. **Amhra Cholm Cille**, the Panegyric to St. Columba, an ancient eulogy to the saint of that name. 2. wonder, marvel. 3. amber (so used in Ezechiel).

**amhraistiúil**, adj. (comp. **amhraistiúla**) (ἀήραϊστειδαι, ἀήραϊστειδαι) (auri'jt'u:l', auri'jt'u:lə) suspicious. [CFBB]

**amhrán**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **amhráin**) (ἀήράν, ἀήράϊν) (avə'ra:n, avə'ra:n') song. Also used as a verbal noun: **ag amhrán**, singing. **Amhrán a chasadh**, to sing a song, strike up a song. **Amhrán a ghabháil**, to sing a song. Also **amhrán a rá**. **Abair amhrán**, sing a song! **Amhrán a' bhéil dunta ' dhéanamh de rud**, to get used to something unpleasant, put up with it, "like it or lump it". Note: DBÓC had /au'ra:n/.

**amhránaí**, m. (npl. **amhránaithe**) (ἀμῆρᾰναῖοε, ἀμῆρᾰναῖοῦε) (avə'ra:ni:, avə'ra:nihi) singer. [DBÓC]

**amhras**, m. (gs. **amhrais**) (ἀμῆρᾰς) (aurəs) doubt. **Táim in amhras leis**, I doubt him. **Gan amhras**, undoubtedly. **Bhí amhras aige (go)**, he suspected it. **Amhras ar dhuine**, a suspicion about someone (someone's being suspected of a crime): *cheap sé, ach a leigint air bheith 'ghá cuardach ar a dhícheal nár bhaoghal go mbéadh a h-amhras air féin*, he thought that as long as he made out to search for it as best he could, there would be no danger of the suspicion falling on himself [PUL1904]. **Sin é an t-amhras atá agat air**, that is your point of view. **Is amhras leis é**, he suspects it.

**amhrasach**, adj. GCh. **amhraistiúl**.

**amhscarnach**, m. (gs. **amhscarnaigh**) (ἀμῆρᾰσᾰρᾰναῖοε) (auskərnəx) daybreak, twilight. *Chómh luath agus chonac an chéad amhsgarnach de sholus an lae ar maidin bhíos am shuidhe agus amuich*, as soon as I saw the first dawning of daylight in the morning, I was up and out [PUL1915]. **Ar an amhscarnach/san amhscarnach**, at daybreak, at the grey dawn.

**amhscarthanach**, f. GCh. ⇒ **amhscarnach**.

**amhtais**, f. (gs. **amhtaise**, npl. **amhtaisí**) (ἀμῆρᾰταις, ἀμῆρᾰταισί) (outij~out'ij, outiji:~out'iji:) ungainly, unkempt person. Note: DÓB and TÓR had a slender t here; CÓD had a broad d. [CFBB]

**amparán**, m. (npl. **amparáin**, gpl. **amparán**) (ἀμπερᾰρᾰν, ἀμπερᾰρᾰν) (aumpə'ra:n, aumpə'ra:n') an ungainly, slovenly person.

**ampla**, m. (gs. **ampla**) (ἀμπλαῖο, gs. ἀμπλαῖο) (aumpələ, gs. aumpələ) hunger, greed, voracity. **Ampla chun bídh/os cionn bídh**, greed for food. **Ní gá dhuít a' t-ampla**, don't be so greedy.

**amplach**, adj. (comp. **amplai**) (ἀμπλαῖ, ἀμπλαῖγε) (aumpələx, aumpəli:) greedy. [DBÓC, CFBB]

**amplóir**, m. (gs. **amplóra**, npl. **amplóirí**) (ἀμπλόῖρ, ἀμπλόῖρῖ) (aumpəlo:r', aumpəlo:r'i:) a glutton; an avaricious person (in material terms). [CFBB]

**amú**, adv. (ἀμουῖ) (ə'mu:) 1. astray, lost. **Cuirim amú é**, I set him astray, lead him up the garden path: *is amhlaidh a bhéadh an Béarla a'm chur amú sa láimhseáil sin*, the English would have interfered with my use [of the Irish] [PUL1915]. **Duine ' chur amú ar a ghnó**, to distract someone: *bhí an sgéal 'á chur amú ar a ghnó agus ag baint codla na h-oídhche dhé*, the matter was preventing him from focusing on his job and keep him awake at nights [PUL1907]. *Ní raibh puinn de sna cómhaitheibh armtha cruinnighthe agus chuir san an bheart amú*, not many of his associates were armed and assembled and that frustrated the plan [PUL1913]. **Dul amú**, to go astray, get lost; to err, make a mistake. **Airgead ag dul amú ' dh'fháil**, to find money you don't know who it belongs to. Also **bheith amú** and **imeacht amú**. *An rud a theidheadh amú' ar dhuine thugadh duine eile sa cheart leis é*, something that one person was getting mixed up, someone else would put it right also [PUL1907]. **Tuairim a dhul amú**, for an opinion to go wide of the mark. **Dultha amú**, lost. **Amú ar fad**, totally wrong, completely mistaken: *ao cheaduigh Críost Mac Dé an buaireamh aigne sin go léir do theacht ortha toisg an dúil a bheith aige gnó a Athar do dhéanamh ar son na ndochtúirí úd a bhí sa teampul agus iad amú ar fad i dtaobh an chuma i n-a dtiocfadh an Messiaí*, Christ, son of God, permitted that all that anxiety to afflict them because of his desire to do his father's work for the sake of those doctors in the temple who were totally mistaken about how the Messiah would come [PUL1924]. **Cúnamh amú**, help in vain. **Tá a gcroí amú**, they err at heart. Also **táid siad ag dul amú 'na gcroí**. 2. spoilt, gone to loss (of food).

**amu'**, adv. (ἀμουῖ) (ə'mu~ə'muh) 1. outside. *Ó mhaidin go h-oídhche ní bhíodh aon chúrsaí cainte idir é féin agus na daoine thigeadh isteach, ach "cá raibh sí?" nó "cad a bhí 'ghá coimeád amuich?"*, from morning to evening there was no other topic of conversation between him and the people who came in than "where was she?" or "what was keeping her?" [PUL1904]. **Bí amu'**, get out! **Bí amu' as san**, stay away from there, get out of that. **Amu' uainn**, far away from us, gone from us. **Maol amu'**, balding in the front. 2. outstanding (of a debt): *nuair a bhí oiread amuich aige agus gur dhóich leó go ndiúltóch' an chuid eile d'é dhiol tar a cheann do chomáineadar an dlígh ar siubhal*, when he was so much in debt that they thought the others would refuse to pay it on his behalf, they set the law in motion [PUL1915]. 3. concluded, spent. **Nuair a bhí an bhliain amu'**, when the year was up. **An taobh amu' de rud**, the outside of something. **Ar an dtaobh amu' (dhe)**, outside; apart from: **ar an dtaobh amu' de dhoras**, outside the door. *Is mó an cion a bhí aige ort 'ná bhí aige ar aoinne eile ar an taobh amuich de Shíle féin*, he was fonder of you than of anyone else, apart from Síle herself [PUL1904]. **Tá sé amu' air (go)**, he has a name for, a reputation of (doing something). *Dá ráineóch' Meargach agus Colla bheith ag caint ... bhí an sgéal amuich orm*, if Meargach and Colla happened to talk, the cat would be out of the bag/what I am up to would be found out [PUL1907]. **Bheith amu'**, to vacate (e.g. a property): **órdú bheith amu'**, an order to vacate the property. **Tá mo phiopa amu'**, my pipe is out. **Is feárr amu'**, the best of all. **Amu' agus i mbaile**, /ə'muh əs ə mal'íl, far or near, home and away: *ní'l blúire binne ag Niamh ar aoinne acu, amuich ná i mbaile*, she didn't fancy any of them in the slightest, neither in her own household nor further afield [PUL1907]. **Amu' is amach**, by far, far and away. **An téireannach amu' is amach**, the out-and-out character of the Irishman. **Íde amu' 's amach**, utter destruction. Note: derived from **i maigh**, "in the plain".

**amugdalach**, m. (ἀμυγοδαλαῖο) (ə'mugdələx) almond. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* creation in PUL's Bible translation, Genesis 43:11.

**an-**, prefix. (ἀν-) (an-) a negative prefix, often equivalent to un- in English. **Anchaint**, bad language; **anchor**, ill-treatment. Note: there is no epenthetic vowel with this prefix, which is strongly stressed.

**an-bhás**, m. (ἀν-βᾰς) ('anə'vas) a violent death.

**an**, definite article. (ἀν) (ən, ə) the. The n is usually omitted in pronunciation, other than before a vowel. **An siot, an fuaim**,



's an /sə / fothram, the noise and din. An lenites feminine nouns in the nominative singular (**an bhean**), and masculine nouns in the genitive singular (**cóta an fhir**). An prefixes t to a masculine noun beginning with a vowel in the base form (**an t-éan**). For the genitive singular feminine and nominative plural form, see ⇒**na**. The definite article is used in a distributive sense: **pingin an duine**, a penny each. The singular article is used with plural numerals where the resulting noun phrase is seen as a single whole: **an cheithre fichid míle sin**, those 80 miles.

**an**, particle. (Δη) (əh, ə) interrogative particle, eclipsing the following verb: **an bhfuil sé ann?** is he there? With the copula, the verb is deleted following the particle, and the noun or adjective following is not eclipsed: **an maith leat bainne?** do you like milk? **An tu?** are you? is it you? Becomes **ar** with the past tense (and the conditional tense also, in the case of the copula). See ⇒**ar**.

**an'ocair**, adj. (comp. **an'ocra**) (Δηαααιρ/Δη'οααιρ, Δηααα/Δη'οαα) (ə'no:kɪr', ə'no:kəɾə) uneven, difficult. See ⇒**anacair**.

**ana-**, prefix. (Δηα-, Δη-) (ənə, ən) very (with an adjective); great (with a noun): **ana-mhór**, very big; **an-áthas**, great joy; **ana-chuid**, very many, a great deal; **an-fhear**, a great man, **an-fhuar** /'ənə-'uəɾ/, very cold. Note: the form **ana-** is used, unless before a vowel. Lenites a following consonant.

**anabhróid**, f. (gs. **anabhróide**, npl. **anabhróidí/anabhróidithe**) (Δηαδρíoσ/Δηδρíoσ, Δηαδρíoσίττε/Δηδρíoσί) (ənə'vro:d', ənə'vro:d'ihɪ) distress. In the plural, often referring to debts: **níl fiacha ná anabhróidithe air**, he is not burdened by any debts. **Anabhróidithe an tsaeil**, the trials of life. See ⇒**amaróid**. [CFBB]

**anacair**, adj. (comp. **anacra**<sup>36</sup>) (Δηαααιρ/Δη'οααιρ, Δηααα/Δη'οαα) (ənəkɪr', ənəkəɾə) uneven, difficult. *Slígh gharbh anacair iseadh an tslígh*, the road was rough and uneven [PUL1915]. Note: DBÓC had **an'ocair**. **Anacair** is also GCh for the noun ⇒**anacra**.

**anacair**, f. GCh. ⇒**anacra**.

**anacal**, vn. ⇒**ainicim**.

**anachain**, f. GCh. ⇒**anachainn**.

**anachainn**, f. (gs. **anachainne**) (Δηαάαιη, gs. Δηαάαιηη) (ə'no:xɪŋ') misfortune, calamity. **Dul san anachainn**, to go to the dickens, to be very far gone with something in some sense. **Tá an anachainn déanta**, a dreadful thing has happened. **In ainm na hanachainne**, (go) to blazes. **Is g(e)aird ón inchinn a bhíonn an anachainn**, you never know when disaster will strike. **Nár bh é an anachainn é!**, wasn't that dreadful!

**anacra**<sup>37</sup>, m. (npl. **anacraí**) (Δηαααα, Δηααααί) (ənəkɾə, ənək'ri:) unevenness, discomfort; misery, distress.

**anacrach**, adj. (comp. **anacraí**) (Δηααααά, Δηααααίττε) (ənəkɾəx, ənək'ri:) distressed, miserable. **A rud anacraigh!**, you miserable thing! [AÓL]

**anacróir**, m. (gs. **anacróra**, npl. **anacróirí**) (Δηααααóρ, Δηααααóρí) (ənək'ro:r', ənək'ro:r'i:) wretch, miserable person. [AÓL]

**anacróirín**, m. (npl. **anacróiríní**) (Δηααααóρín, Δηααααóρíní) (ənək'ro:r'i:n', ənək'ro:r'i:n'i:) a puny wretch, miserable person. [CFBB]

**anagal**, m. (gs. **anagail**) (Δηαααα) (ənəgəl) pus, a mixture of blood and pus.

**anáil**, f. GCh. ⇒**anáil**.

**anairt**, f. (gs. **anairte**) (Δηαααατ) (ənɦɪrt') homemade coarse linen.

**anaiste**, f. (gs. **anaiste**) (Δηααααττε/Δη-ττεττε) (ənɦt'i) bad condition; ill-treatment. **Fuair sé bás in anaiste**, he died miserably (from some kind of accident). **Tháinig sé ar an saol in anaiste**, he was born under unfavourable conditions. **Níl raibh aon anaiste air**, he wasn't treated badly. **Do bhí fé anaiste acu**, he was treated badly by them. **Ar anaiste**, free of charge (a usage given by DBÓC). Note: possibly derived from **an-fheiste** (poor treatment, the negative of **feiste**); CFBB states that AÓL used this word only in the construction given in **níl raibh aon anaiste air**. **Chaith sé a chuid le hanaiste**, he spent his fortune prodigally [AÓL]. **Duine 'chur ar anaiste**, to bring someone to a miserable end. [CFBB, DBÓC]

**anaisteach**, adj. (comp. **anaistí**) (Δηαααααά, Δηαααααίττε) (ənɦt'əx, ənɦt'i:) prodigal. **Chaith sé a chuid go hanaisteach**, he spent his fortune prodigally [AÓL]. [CFBB]

**anaistiúil**, adj. (comp. **anaistiúla**) (Δηααααααí, Δηααααααí) (ənɦt'u:l', ənɦt'u:lə) miserable (as of someone wasting money on alcohol through lack of interest in life). **Airgead a chaitheamh go anaistiúil i dtíthibh na dtáirní**, to fritter money away in public houses. [CFBB]

**anaithe**, m. (gs. **anaithe**) (Δηααααε/Δηααα) (ənɦɪ) 1. heavy storm. Also **anaithe stoirme**. **Anaithe uisce**, tempest of water (in Psalm 68). 2. stress, terror, consternation, great peril. **Fuair sé an t-anaithe**, he got a great fright [PUL1904]. **Do thugas anaithe mór dó**, I gave him a great fright. **Do cuireadh anaithe air**, he got a fright. **An t-anaithe a bheith ort**, to be in a state of terror. **Ba mhór an t-anaithe é**, it was frightful. **In anaithe an tsaothair**, in the stress of exertion. **Fé anaithe iúntais**, in astonished terror.

**anaithiúil**, adj. (comp. **anaithiúla**) (Δηααααααí/Δηααααααí, Δηααααααí/Δηααααααí) (ənə'h'u:l', ənə'h'u:lə) terrified, affrighted. [CFBB, DBÓC]

**anaithnid**, adj. (Δηααααí) (ən-əɦn'ɪd') unknown.

**anaithe**, m. (npl. **anaithe**) (Δηδρɦαααε, Δηδρɦαααί) (ənɦɪr'i, ənɦɪ'r'i:) soup, broth. **Is buaine an t-uanán ná an t-anaithe**, a cow is more valuable for her milk than her broth (a living dairy cow is worth more than a dead cow being slaughtered for meat). Note: the nominative was traditionally **anbhruith**, but the historical genitive form is used in Cork Irish for the

36 Is there an epenthetic vowel? IWMP105 shows cr does not always develop one.

37 Check for epenthetic.



nominative too.

**anál**, m/f. (gs. **análach/anála**, ds. **anáil**, npl. **anála**) (Ἀνάλ, npl. Ἀνάλα, gs. Ἀνάλας) (ə'na:l, ə'na:lə) 1. breath. *Bhainis m'anál díom*, you took my breath away, winded me [PUL1915]. *Bhain an freagra san an anál asta*, that answer made them gasp, took their breath away [PUL1924]. **Cimeádaim m'anál**, I hold my breath. **T'anál a dh'fháil**, to get your breath back. **Anál a ghlacadh**, to take a breath. **Stadann m'anál (orm)**, I catch my breath: *nuair a bhíos tamall maith suas bhí an radharc chómh breagh chómh mór chómh leathan sin go stadadh m' anál orm nuair fhéachainn am thimpal air*, when I was a fair way up, the view was so fine, so great and so wide that I caught my breath when I looked around me at it [PUL1915]. **Anál a tharrac**, to take a breath, breathe: *do tharaing gach aoinne anál breagh fada*, everyone took a good long breath<sup>38</sup> [PUL1915]. With the article, to draw one's last breath, die: *d'fhan sagart i n' fhochair go dtí gur tharaing sé an anái*, the priest remained with him until he drew his last breath [PUL1907]. **Agus dá mbéadh sé gan anam gan anál**, as if there were no life nor breath in him [PUL1904]. **Anál beatha/anál na beatha**, the breath of life. **Easpa análach**, shortness of breath. *Chuir sí puth d'á h-anáil air*, she blew a puff of breath on it [PUL1904]. **Féna n-anáil**, under their breath: *ba dhóich leat go gcuirfidís araon an t-anam amach ag gáirí, fé n-a n-anál, an fhaid a bhí an méid sin ar siúbhal acu*, it would seem they were both falling about with laughter, under their breath, while that was going on [PUL1907]. **An fhaid a bhéarfaidh t'anál**, while you remain alive. 2. influence. **Anál fhónta**, a good influence. **T'anál a dhul fé dhuine**, to influence someone: *ins gach on bhall 'n-ar chuaidh caint na bhfear san agus a n-anál fé'n bpoiblidheacht*, wherever the public were influenced by those men [PUL1907]. Note: the plural is attested in PUL1909. This noun is usually feminine, but **anál breá fada** is frequently found in PUL's works. DBÓC1940 has **easpa anála**, but PUL has both **anála** and **análach** in the genitive. LASID has **tharraig sé an anál déanach**, he drew his last breath.

**análadh**, noun/vn, m. (Ἀνάλαδ) (ə'na:lə) breathing, respiration; inspiration. **Análadh ó Dhia**, inspiration from God. See ⇒**análaím; análú**.

**análaím**, verb. GCh. ⇒**análaím**.

**análaím**, vn. **análadh**, verb. (ə'na:lim', ə'na:lə) (Ἀνάλαίμ, Ἀνάλαδ) to inspire. **Duine ' dh'análadh chun ruda**, to inspire something (to do something). Past: **do hanáladh**. Participle: **anála**.

**anall**, adv. (Ἀνάλλ) (ə'naul) hither, over here.

**anála**, part. (Ἀνάλα) (ə'na:lə) breathed, inspired. **Anála chun Dávid**, inspired for David to sing (of a psalm).

**análu**, m. (npl. **análaíthe**) (Ἀνάλου, Ἀνάλοιθε) (ə'na:lu:, ə'na:lihi) 1. breathing, respiration. **Análu ' dhéanamh**, to breathe, to engage in breathing. 2. inspiration. **Trí análú ó Dhia**, by divine inspiration. Also **fé análú ó Dhia**. **Le hanálu an Sprid Naoimh**, by inspiration of the Holy Ghost.

**anam**<sup>39</sup>, m. (gs. **anama**, ds. **anam/anmain/anman**, npl. **anamnacha**, gpl. **anam/anamnach**, dpl. **anamaibh**) (Ἀνάμ, Ἀνάμνᾶς) (anəm, anəmnəxə) 1. soul. *Agus tá an duine sin go mór gan chiall a thugann aire d'aon neithibh eile ach dos na neithibh a dheineann tairbhe anama dhó*, and whoever pays attention to things other than those things that lead to salvation is truly unwise [PUL1914]. **Th'anam 'on diabhal**, damn you! **Ar mh'anam go**, I swear on my soul that. **I ndeireadh an anama**, exhausted; with his last gasp. **I ndeireadh an anama le tart**, dying of thirst. **T'anam a thitím asat**, to collapse, die. **T'anam a thitím asat le neart gáirí**, to collapse with laughter: *mheasas go dtuitfeadh an t-anam tur teith as a raibh láithreach le neart gáirí*, I thought all those present would collapse with the force of the laughter [PUL1915]. *Is cuimhin liom, leis, go dian mhaith an iongnadh a tháinig orm nuair a chonac ag cur an anama amach ag gáirí iad go léir*, I remember really well, too, how surprised I was when I saw them all laughing out loud [PUL1915]. **Le hanmain do mharbh**, for pity's sake (as an interjection preceding a request). *Tabhair dhom déirc ar son an tSlánuightheóra agus le h-anaman do mharbh, agus tar cheann do shláinte*, give me alms for the Saviour's sake and for the souls of the dead and for your health [PUL1904]. **Díobháil anama dhuit**, mortal harm to your soul. 2. life. **Gan anam (ann)**, lifeless. **Nithe gan anam**, things without a soul (like plants). **An t-anam mífhoirtíúnach**, a miserable existence. **Anam a chailliúint**, die, lose one's life. *Cheapas gur mhór an obair do Shéadna a anam féin do chur sa chontabhairt sin ar mo shon-sa*, I thought it was a great thing for Séadna to risk his life for my sake [PUL1904]. *Go gcaillfeadh sí an t-anam nó go mbéadh droch obair éigin 'dir lámhaibh aici*, she would strain every sinew until she had some evil deed under way [PUL1907]. *Coimeádfad-sa do rún, dá mbeadh m'anam air*, I will keep your secret, as if my life depended on it [PUL1904]. *Choimeád an duine a anál mar bhí a anam air*, the man held his breath as his life depended on it [PUL1903]. **Imirt anama**, mortal combat: *ar thánamair-ne anso, sinn féin agus ár mór-shluagh, tar éis mórán costais do chur ar ár dtír fein, treasna faraigí fuara, chun ár n-anama dh' imirt i bhfríothghuin chatha, i gcoinnibh Bhriain agus Dál gCais, i dtreo go bhfaghadh Bruadar Árdrígeacht agus Árdrígan?*, did we come here, we ourselves and our army, after imposing great cost on our own country, across cold seas, to risk our lives in the cut and thrust of battle against Brian and the Dalcassians so that Bruadar could get the high kingship and the high queen? [PUL1907]. *Ní' ionam ach anam aoinne amháin, ar sise, ach dá mbéadh anam agus fiche ionam d'imireóchainn leis siúd iad níos túisge ná a leigfinn i n-aisge leis an bheart chaillte do dhéin sé*, I have only one life, she said, but if I had 21 lives, I would stake them against him sooner than I would let him off for the rotten thing he did [PUL1904]. **An anam a bhaint as duine**, to rip someone to pieces: *táid siad i rachtaibh an anama bhaint as a chéile*

38 Is breá fada adverbial here?

39 Ds. found as don anam in PUL1914, but le hanaman in Séadna and the foclóir do Shéadna. It should be anamain.

*mar gheall uirthi, ach nuair a thagan aon fhear iasachta isteach sa bhuidhin bíd siad go léir i n-aonfheacht i rachtaibh an anama bhaint as san, they are all fairly ready to rip each other to pieces on her account, and when some stranger comes in their company, they are all fairly ready to set upon him together and rip him to pieces [PUL1907]. A **anam a leogaint le duine**, to spare someone's life. *Agus d'éighimh íosa airís do ghuth árd, agus thug sé a anam uaidh, And Jesus again crying with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost [Matthew 27:50, PUL1915b]. D'imigh an t-anam as, he died. Níl aon anam 'na chosaibh, he can't move his legs. Note: often found with **mo** as **mh'anam**. PUL has **mh'anama** in the genitive.**

**anamchara**, m. (gs. **anamcharad**, ds. **anamcharaid**, npl. **anamchairde**) (ἀναμ-χάρια, ἀναμ-χάρη) (anəm-xarə, anəm-xa:rd'i) spiritual adviser, confessor, chaplain.

**anamúil**, adj. (comp. **anamúla**) (ἀναμαρτῆαίλ, ἀναμαρτῆλα) (anə'mu:l', anə'mu:lə) lively, spirited. *Is cómharta maith ar an mbreiteacht na speabhráidí do bheith chómh h-anamamhail, it is a good sign for the illness that the hallucinations are so vivid [PUL1904].*

**anamúlacht**, f. (gs. **anamúlachta**) (ἀναμαρτῆλαῖτ) (anə'mu:ləxt) liveliness.

**anathema**, m. (ə'nat'əmə) anathema.

**anbhainne**, f. GCh. ⇨ **anúinní**.

**anbhainneach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **anúinneach**.

**anbhroid**, f. GCh. ⇨ **anabhróid**.

**ancaire**, m. GCh. ⇨ **anncaire**.

**anchaint**, f. (gs. **anchainnte**) (ἀνχάιντε) ('an'xaint') reviling, abuse, bad language.

**anchaint**, f. GCh. ⇨ **anchaintt**.

**ancheann**, m. (gs. **anchínn**) (ἀνχέανν) ('an'x'aun) stubbornness (of a horse); an aggravated state. Generally used in the genitive: **raghaidh an capall chun anchínn /an'x'i:n' / ort**, the horse will become stubborn. [CFBB]

**ancheart**, adj. (comp. **anchirte**) (ἀνχέαρτε, ἀνχίρτε) ('an'x'art, 'an'x'irt'i) unjust.

**ancheart**, m. (gs. **anchirt**) (ἀνχέαρτε, gs. ἀνχίρτε) ('an'x'art, 'an'x'irt') injustice. **Is cuma nú ancheart lomcheart**, bare justice is equivalent to injustice [proverb].

**anchor**, m. (gs. **anchoir**) (ἀνχόρ, gs. ἀνχούρ) ('an'x'or) ill-treatment. **Anchor a thabhairt do dhuine**, to treat someone badly. *Má tugtar aon anchor dom díolfar as chómh daor agus a díoladh riamh a' h-éagcóir, if I am ill-treated, there will be retribution as severe as any for an injustice [PUL1907]. Thug sé anchor dò féin, he committed suicide.*

**anchúinse**, m. (npl. **anchúinsí**) (ἀν-χούιντε, ἀν-χούιντí) ('an'xu:n'fí, 'an'xu:n'fí:) scoundrel. **Is mór an t-anchúinse é sin**, he's a real rogue. [CFBB]

**anchúramach**, adj. (comp. **anchúramaí**) (ἀνχούραμαῖ, ἀνχούραμαίγε) ('an'xu:rəməx, 'an'xu:rəmi:) overly solicitous, officious.

**andó**, f. (gs. **andó**) (ἀνδοί) ('an'do:h) an unlikely circumstance; an unlikely person or place. **Duairt sé gurbh andó é**, he said it was unlikely. **Cuardaigh dó' agus andó' dho**, search for it in both likely and unlikely places. **Rud do lorg in andó'**, to look for something in an improbable place.

**andóchas**, m. (gs. **andóchais**) (ἀνδοῦχας) ('an'do:xəs) hopelessness, lack of hope, despair. [CFBB]

**andúil**, f. (gs. **andúile**) (ἀνδούιλ) ('an'du:l') craving, inordinate desire.

**aneas**, adv. (ἀνοεας) (i'n'as) from the south. **Gaoth aneas/an ghaoth aneas**, the south wind.

**anfa**, m. GCh. ⇨ **anaithé**.

**anfúil**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **anaithiúil**.

**angabhróid**, f. (gs. **angabhróide**, npl. **angabhróidí**) (ἀμαρρόϊδ/ἀνβροϊδ, ἀμαρρόϊτε/ἀνβροϊοί) (aŋə'vro:d', aŋə'vro:d'i:) distress. See ⇨ **anabhróid**; **amaróid**. [CFBB]

**angabhróideach**, adj. (comp. **angabhróidí**) (ἀμαρρόϊδ/ἀνβροϊδ, ἀμαρρόϊτε/ἀνβροϊοί) (aŋə'vro:d'əx, aŋə'vro:d'i:) troubled. [CFBB]

**angaid**, f. (gs. **angaide**) (ἀγγαϊδ) (aŋid') trouble, a fix. **Táim in angaid, l'm in trouble, in a fix. Ná cuir in angaid me anois**, don't put me in danger/trouble now. [CFBB]

**angar**, m. GCh. ⇨ **anggar**.

**angarais**, m. (ἀγγαρίαι) (aŋərij) clumsy, awkward or misshapen person or animal. **Angarais capaill**, misshapen horse. **Nách seóigh an t-angarais duine é sin!**, doesn't he really look ungainly! [CFBB]

**angarúinneach**, m. (npl. **angarúinnigh**) (ἀγγαρούιναῖ, ἀγγαρούιναί) (aŋə'ru:n'əx, aŋə'ru:n'ig') a misshapen or awkward person or animal. **Angarúinneach muice**, a misshapen-looking pig. [CFBB]

**angarúnach**, m. (npl. **angarúnaigh**) (ἀγγαρούιναῖ, ἀγγαρούιναί) (aŋə'ru:nəx, aŋə'ru:nig') a misshapen or awkward person or animal. **A angarúnaigh duine**, you ugly lump of a man! Note: CFBB prefers this form with a broad medial n in the vocative. [CFBB]

**aniar**, adv. (ἀνιάρ) (i'n'iər) from the west, from behind; eastwards; forwards. *Bhí clóca, nó brat, aniar ar a shlinneánaibh mar ba cheart a bheith ar mhac rígh, he had a cloak or robe draped over his shoulders as would befit a prince [PUL1907]. Siar is aniar, back and forth: ní fearr bheith siar ná aniar ar an sgéal, it is better not to beat about the bush [PUL1915]. Aniar aneas, from the southwest. D'éirigh sí aniar ar a cabhail, she sat up or forward. Éirigh aniar ar do chabhail chúm, sit up and face me. An ghaoth aniar, the west wind, the wind blowing from the west. An ghaoth aniar-aneas, the southwest wind. Cé hé sin aniar?, who is this coming from the west?*

**aníos**, adv. (ἀνίος) (i'n'i:s) up from below, or from the north. **Chuige an bóthar aníos**, coming up the road towards him.

*Nach shin é an fear san thíos i Magh Chromdha do bhuail aníos Gort na Lice maidean Domhnaigh ar muin a chapail,* isn't there that man up in Macroom who came up by Gornalicky on a Sunday morning on horseback? [PUL1904]. Note: the Irish assumption that the south is above the north seems the reverse of that in English, and so "down" rather than "up" might be more appropriate as a translation in certain circumstances.

**anlann**, m. GCh. ⇨ **annlann**.

**anlathas**<sup>40</sup>, m. (gs. **anlathais**) (אַנְלַתְּחַס) (anlähəs) anarchy; usurpation.

**anmhian**, m. (gs. **anmhian**, npl. **anmhianta**, gpl. **anmhian**) (אַנְמְחִיאַן, אַנְמְחִיאַנְטַא) ('an-'v'ian, 'an-'v'iantə) passion, lust. *Ansan, i n-inead iad-san 'ghá tharrang-san chun ainmhianta baoise, lúbfaidh seisean iad-san chun deagh-bhreitheamhantais,* then instead of their pulling him towards foolish passions, he will bend them to the dictates of right judgment [PUL1914]. **Smachtú anmhian**, control of the passions. **Anmhianta na colla**, the desires of the flesh.

**ann**, adv. (אַנְ) (aun, un) there. Often required in Irish to complete the sense: **tá Dia ann**, there is a God. **Tá roinnt blianta ó shin ann**, it some years ago since then. With the copula: *cad is firinne ann?* what is truth? [John 18:38, PUL1915b]. *An bhfuil cómhgas spioradálta ann?* is there such a thing as a spiritual relationship? [PUL1921]. **Ann as**, 1. barely alive hanging by a thread; 2. in two minds about something (**ann as leis**). **Ann uaim féin**, self-existent (as of God).

**annáil**, f. (gs. **annáile**, npl. **annála**) (אַנְנָאִיל, אַנְנָאִילַא) (ə'nɑ:l', ə'nɑ:lə) usually used in the plural: **annála**, "annals".

**annamh**, adj. (comp. \***annaimhe**) (אַנְנַאִמְחֵ, אַנְנַאִמְחֵי) (anəv, aniv'i) seldom. **Go hannamh**, seldom, not often. **Go ró-annamh**, very rarely. **Is annamh liom (rud a dhéanamh)**, I seldom do something. **Is annamh le fáil iad**, they are few and far between. **Pé minic annamh**, however often.

**anncaire**, m. (npl. **anncaireacha**) (אַנְכַאִירֵ, אַנְכַאִירֵעַחַא) (aun'kir'i, aun'kir'əxə) 1. anchor. **An t-anncaire ' chur amach**, to cast the anchor. 2. anker or tub.

**andúir**, m. (gs. **andúra**, npl. **andúirí**) (אַנְדּוּיֵר, אַנְדּוּיֵרִי) (aun'du:r', aun'du:r'i:) an old cranky little man. [CFBB]

**angar**, m. (gs. **angair**) (אַנְגַאִר/אַנְגַאִרִי) (aun'gər) want, distress, hunger. *Ní raibh aon amhgar sa tseómra mhór,* the large room was stocked with everything, it lacked nothing [PUL1907].

**annlann**, m. (gs. **annlann**) (אַנְנַלַאנְ) (aunlən) 1. sauce. 2. corresponding measure, complement. **A annlan san de dhaoine maithe**, about an equal/corresponding number of good people. **Annlann ráithe do bhaint as na trí púint lín**, to manage, make do for a quarter with the three pounds of flax.

**anneisciúil**, adj. (comp. **anneisciúla**) (אַנְנֵיִשְׂעִיּוּלַא, אַנְנֵיִשְׂעִיּוּלַא) (aun'l'e'jk'u:l', aun'l'e'jk'u:lə) reluctant, indolent, unwilling. **Anneisciúil san obair**, dragging one's feet in the work.

**annracht**, m. (gs. **annracha**, dpl. **annrachaibh**) (אַנְרַחַט) (aurəxt) 1. sad plight. **Traochta le hannracht**, in a wretched condition, as someone suffering from exposure. 2. mistaken appearance, getting something wrong or mixed up. **Rud a thabhairt (uait)/thógaint in annracht an chinn cheart**, to give/take the wrong one by mistake. **Rud d'fháil in annracht**, to find something by mistake. **Duine ' thógaint in annracht duine eile (in annracht gurb é duine eile atá agat)**, to take someone (e.g. prisoner) in error, as by mistaken identity. **Do chruth a dh'athrú (tu féin a dhéanamh suas) in annracht baccáigh**, to dress up as a beggar or change your appearance in such a way. Also found as **in annrachaibh**. [CFBB]

**annrachtach**, adj. (comp. **annrachtach**) (אַנְרַחַטַאֵךְ, אַנְרַחַטַאִיגֵ) (aurəxtəx, aurəxti:) in a sorry way. **Is annrachtach an driuch atá air**, he's in a sorry way, badly off. [CFBB]

**annrianta**, adj. (אַנְרִיַאנְטַא) (aun'riəntə) unbridled, unruly, perverse. **Dúil annrianta**, unbridled desire. **Capall annrianta**, a horse that is difficult to manage.

**annriantacht**<sup>41</sup>, f. (gs. **annriantachta**) (אַנְרִיַאנְטַאֵךְ) (aun'riəntəxt) unruliness.

**annró**, m. (gs. **annróidh**) (אַנְרּוֹ/אַנְרּוֹיֵךְ, gs. אַנְרּוֹ/אַנְרּוֹיֵךְ) (au'ro:, gs. au'ro:g') hardship, particular the hardship entailed by working in bad weather. *B'fhéidir ná goilleán annródh ort-sa chómh mór agus ghoillfeadh sé ar dhuine eile,* maybe hardship does not affect you as much as it does other people [PUL1915].

**annróch**<sup>42</sup>, adj. (comp. **annróichí**) (אַנְרּוֶֹךְ/אַנְרּוֶֹיֵךְ) (au'ro:x, au'ro:hi:) severe, of weather; stormy and wet. **Is annróch an oíche í**, it's an inclement night.

**annsa**, adj. (אַנְנַסַא) (aun'sə) dearer, more beloved. **An té is annsa le Dia is mó ' chránn sé**, those dearest to God are the ones he tests most. Note: the comparative of ⇨ **ionúin**.

**annsacht**, f. (gs. **annsachta**) (אַנְנַסַאֵךְ) (aun'səxt) affection, love; one's beloved, the object of one's love. **A abhailín agus a annsacht**, my darling [stated by PUL as being the strongest expression of affection in Irish].

**annscian**<sup>43</sup>, f. (gs. **annscéine**, ds. **annscian**, npl. **annscian**) (אַנְנַסְיַאנְ, אַנְנַסְיַאנְ, gs. אַנְנַסְיַאנְ) (aun'jk'ien, aun'jk'ien') wildness, fury, terror. *Bhíos ana bhuidheach des na sagartaibh mar gheall ar theacht agus ar sheasamh ansúd, idir na feirmeóiribh bochta agus na h-annsgian a bhí ag fásgadh an anama asta,* I was grateful to the priests for coming and standing there, between the poor farmers and the terrors that were crushing the spirit out of them [PUL1915]. **Annscian mná**, harpy, virago. Note: this word can be masculine if applied to a man, as in **an t-annscian fir sin**, that scourge of a fellow.

**annsmacht**, m. (gs. **annsmachta**) (אַנְנַסְמַחַט) (aun'sməxt) tyranny. **Annsmacht Shasana**, the tyranny of England.

40 PSD has anfhlaithesa and anfhlaithis in the genitive.

41 No diphthong shown for ain- in the LS for PUL1913, but CFBB has one.

42 Check comparative.

43 Check gs. Ds. may be annscian.

**annspianta**, adj. (Ἀννσπιαντα) (aunsp'iantə) grotesque, abnormal; huge, disproportionately large; frightful. **Annspianta le méid**, outsized.

**annspiantacht**, f. (gs. **annspiantachta**) (Ἀννσπιανταχτ) (aunsp'iantəxt) grotesqueness, abnormality.

**annsrid**, f. (gs. **annsride**, npl. **annsridí**) (Ἀννσριδαῖο, Ἀννσριδαῖοί) (aunsp'rid', aunsp'ri'd'i:) evil spirit. **An Annsrid**, the Devil.

**annsú**, m. (Ἀννσυσυ) (aun'su:) adventure. **Nár éirigh ádh ná annsú, fiach ná sealgaireacht leat**, may you succeed neither in luck nor adventure, hunting or the chase (from a folk tale). [CFBB]

**antráth**, m. (gs. **antrátha**) (Ἀντραχτ) (aun'tra:h) an inopportune time. **Rud a dhéanamh in antráth**, to do something too late, at the wrong time. *Is usa an t-olc do chosg i n-am 'ná é leigheas i n-antráth*, it is easier to prevent evil in time than to attempt to remedy it too late [PUL1903].

**annúcht**, f. (gs. **annúchta**) (Ἀννυχτ) (a'nu:xt) seldomness. [CFBB]

**annúlacht**, f. (gs. **annúlachta**) (Ἀννυλχτ) (a'nu:ləxt) seldomness. **Dá annúlacht é**, however infrequently. [CFBB]

**anóch**<sup>44</sup>, adj. (comp. **anóichí**) (Ἀν'óχαι, Ἀν'óχαιγε) (ə'no:x, ə'no:hi:) uncomfortable, miserable, wretched. **Nách anóch an crot atá air!**, doesn't he look dreadful!

**anocht**, adv. (Ἀνοχτ) (ə'nuxt) tonight.

**anoir**, adv. (Ἀνοιρ) (ə'nir') from the east. **Anoir aduaidh**, from the northeast. **Anoir an tslí go léir**, all the way from the east. **An fear anoir**, the man back east. **Anoir aduaidh**, from the northeast.

**anois**, adv. (Ἀνοις) (ə'nij) 1. now. **Anois beag**, just now. **Anois is arís**, now and then. **Anois féin**, right now, even now. **Anois láithreach**, at once. **Anois nú riamh**, now or never, once and for all, now especially: *cheapadar, anois nó riamh, go gcuirfidís neart Bhriain ar neamhnídh*, they thought they had their only chance to destroy Brian's strength [PUL1907]. 2. actually, in fact. *Ach anois is é a mhalairt sin a bhíonn againn go minic*, but in fact we often do the opposite [PUL1914].

**anóiteach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **anóch**.

**anonn**, adv. (Ἀνονν) (ə'nu:n) over (from the speaker), from here, thither, to that side; please turn over (PTO), at the bottom of a letter. Also **anonn ann**. **Anonn is anall**, to and fro, backwards and forwards. *Páirc bhreá mhór thairsing ghrianach, agus í go glas, agus go bearrtha le speil, agus cosáin dheasa tríthi anonn*, a nice, large, broad and sunny field that was green and cut with a scythe and with nice paths across it [PUL1904]. **Ansúd anonn**, over there. **Déanamh anonn ar dhuine**, to go over towards someone. **Fada anonn**, a long way off. **I bhfad anonn**, very distant (e.g. of a relationship), far off, very late. **Do chuaigh sé Béal an Mháma anonn**, he went over Béal an Mháma. **Ar a aghaidh anonn**, facing him on the other side.

**anraith**, m. GCh. ⇨ **anaithre**.

**anró**, m. GCh. ⇨ **annró**.

**anróiteach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **annróch**.

**ansa**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **annsa**.

**ansacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **annsacht**.

**ansan**, adv. (Ἀνσἄν) (ə'n'son) there, then. **Ansan díreach**, just then. **Ansan arís**, then again, from another perspective. **Ansan arís eile**, and then yet again, from yet another perspective. **Agus ansan**, nevertheless. **Ansan féin**, even then. **Ansan isteach**, in there.

**anseo**, adv. GCh. ⇨ **anso**.

**ansin**, adv. GCh. ⇨ **ansan**.

**ansiúd**, adv. GCh. ⇨ **ansúd**.

**ansmacht**, m. GCh. ⇨ **annsmacht**.

**anso**, adv. (Ἀνσῶ) (ə'n'so) here. **Anso agus ansúd**, here and there, all over the place.

**ansúd**, adv. (Ἀνσῦδ) (ə'n'su:d) yonder, over there. **Anso agus ansúd**, here and there, all over the place. **Ansúd isteach**, in there.

**Antichríost**, m. (gs. **Antichríost**) (Ἀντι-Χρῖοστ) (ant'i-xr'i:st) Antichrist.

**antíphon**, m. (ant'ifən) antiphon.

**anuas**, adv. (Ἀनुα) (ə'nuəs) down from above; up from the south. *Do léim Seaghan Díolúin anuas de'n charáiste*, John Dillon jumped down from/out of the carriage [PUL1915]. **Rud do thabhairt anuas**, to run something down (in a commercial sense in DBÓC1933). **Rud do thitim anuas**, for something to fall down from above. **As san anuas**, from then on, down through the ages from that point. **Ó aimsir Ábrahaim anuas**, ever since the time of Abraham. **Ó shin anuas**, ever since. **Suí anuas ar rud**, to sit down on something. **Ar a aghaidh anuas**, flat on his face. **Le bliain anuas**, for the past year.

**anúinneach**, adj. (comp. **anúinní**) (Ἀνῦννεαχ, Ἀνῦννεαχε) (a'nu:nj'əx, a'nu:nj'i:) weak, enfeebled, enervated. [CFBB]

**anúinní**, f. (gs. **anúinní**) (Ἀνῦννε) (a'nu:nj'i:) weakness, feebleness. **Dá anúinní atháim**, however weak or spent out I am. [CFBB]

**anuiridh**, adv. (Ἀνυιρῖδ/Ἀνυιρῖδ) (ə'nir'ig') last year.

**anuraidh**, adv. GCh. ⇨ **anuiridh**.

**ao'ú**, num. (Ἀοῦ) (e:u:) used in compound ordinals: **an t-ao'ú lá déag**, the eleventh day; **an t-ao'ú huair déag**, the



eleventh time.

**aobhdha**, adj. (Δοβδδ) (e:vgə) pleasant, smiling.

**Aodh**, name. (gs. **Aodha**) (Δοδ) (e:) Aodh, an Irish masculine name later linked with Hugh.

**aoi**<sup>45</sup>, m. (npl. **aíocha**) (Δοιγε, Δοιγεαδδ) (i:, i:xə) lodger, visitor, guest.

**aoibheall**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **guidheall**.

**aoibhinn**, adj. (comp. **aoibhinne**) (Δοιβινν, Δοιβνε) (i:v'ín', i:v'ín'í) pleasant, delightful. Predicatively: **tá an samhradh go haoibhinn**, the summer is pleasant. **Is aoibhinn duit**, it is well for you: *is aoibhinn dos na bochtaibh sa spioraid, mar is leó san rígheacht na bhflathas*, blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven [PUL1915b]. **Is aoibhinn liom**, I'm delighted.

**aoibhiúil**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **aobhdha**.

**aoibhneas**, m. (gs. **aoibhnis/aoibhneasa**, npl. **aoibhneasai/aoibhneastai**, dpl. **aoibhneasaih**) (Δοιβνεαδ, Δοιβνεαδαι/Δοιβνεαδταδ) (i:v'ín'əs, i:v'ín'əsi:~i:v'ín'əsti:) delight, joy. **In aoibhneas**, in bliss (often referring to heaven). Also: **in aoibhneas na bhflaitheas**, in the bliss of heaven. **Ag ól agus ag aoibhneas**, drinking and enjoying themselves. **Ag fáil aoibhnis**, taking delight. **Fuaim aoibhnis**, a joyful sound. Note: both genitives are attested in PUL's works. The plurals are given in CFBB.

**aoileach**, m. (gs. **aoiligh**) (Δοιλεαδ) (i:l'əx) manure; dunghill. *Má chailleán an salán a bhlas caitear san aoileach é agus gabhtar de chosaibh ann*, if the salt loses its flavour, it is thrown in the manure pile and trampled underfoot [PUL1903]. **Ag leathadh aoiligh**, spreading manure. **Carn aoiligh** /karən i:l'íg/ or **cárn-aoile** /ka:rn-i:l'í/, dunghill. **Leasú aoiligh**, manuring, dressing of soil.

**aoine**, f. (gs. **aoine**) (Δοινε) (i:n'í) simplicity. **In aoine croí**, in simplicity of heart.

**Aoine**, f. (npl. **Aointe**) (Δοινε, Δοιντε) (i:n'í) Friday. **Dé hAoine**, on Friday. **Aoine an Chéasta**, /i:n'ən x'íastə/, Good Friday. **An Aoine do dhéanamh**, to abstain from meat (on Fridays).

**aoir**, f. GCh. ⇨ **aíor**.

**aoirde**, f. (Δοιρδε) (i:r'dí) height; loudness (of a voice). *D'fhás sé suas i n-aoirde*, he grew tall [PUL1904]. **Dá aoirde**, however high. *Do bhí sé os cionn sé troighthe ar aoirde*, over six foot in height [PUL1915]. **Ag dul in aoirde**, getting higher; getting louder (e.g. of voices). **Dhá fhinneóig ar aoirde**, two storeys high. **Sé troithe ar aoirde**, six foot in height. **An aoirde atá inti**, how high it is. *Bíodh trí chéad cúbat i bhfaid na h-airce: bíodh caogad cúbat 'n-a leithead, agus bíodh tríochad cúbat 'n-a h-aoirde*, the length of the ark shall be three hundred cubits: the breadth of it fifty cubits, and the height of it thirty cubits. [PUL's Bible, Genesis 6:15]. **Dul in aoirde**, become loud (of a voice). Note: **in aoirde** means "in height"; **in áirde** means "on high". See ⇨ **áirde**.

**aoire**, m. GCh. ⇨ **aeire**.

**aoireacht**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **aoraim; aeireacht**.

**aoirín**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **aoraim**.

**aois**, f. (gs. **aoise**, ds. **aois**, npl. **aoiseanna**, dpl. **aoisibh**) (Δοιρ, Δοιρεαδ) (i:f, i:ʃə) age; century. **Aois mhór aige**, advanced in age. **I ndeireadh an tarna haoise déag**, at the end of the 12th century. **Daoine ins gach uile aois**, people of all ages. **An aois seo den tsaol**, in this day and age. **In aois mhaith**, at a ripe old age. **In sna haoisibh a dh'imigh rómhainn**, in ages past. **Lag leis an aois**, weak by reason of old age. See also ⇨ **aos**.

**aol**, m. (gs. **aoil**, npl. **aolta**) (Δοι, Δοιτα) (e:l, e:lħə, gs. i:l') lime. **Cloch aoil**, limestone.

**aoi**<sup>46</sup>, m. (gs. **aoil**, npl. **aolta**) (Δοι, Δοιτα) (e:l, e:lħə) an animal of some type. **Aolta ramhra**, fattened animals, fatlings. Note: this word is given in PSD1927 and CFBB.

**aoladh**, vn. ⇨ **aolaim**.

**aolaim**, vn. **aoladh**, verb. (Δοιαιμ, Δοιαδ) (e:lim', e:lə) I whitewash. **Uaigheanna aolta**, whited sepulchres. Past: **d'aolas, d'aol sé**. Future: **aolfad, aolfaidh sé**. Imperative: **aol**. Participle: **aolta**.

**aolchneas**, m. (gs. **aoilchnis**) (Δοι-čνεαδ) (e:l-xn'as) fair skin. [DBÓC]

**aolmhar**, adj. (comp. **aolmháire**) (Δοιμδρ, Δοιμδρι) (e:lvər, e:lvir'í) lime-white. [DUL]

**Aon-Naofa**, m. (gs. **Aein-Naofa**) (Δοη-Ναοιμα) (e:n-ne:fə) Holy One.

**aon**, m. (gs. **aein**, npl. **aonta**) (Δοη, Δοητα) (e:n, e:ntə) something separate and prominent, like a chimney-breast in masonry. In pl, shelves supported by the mantelpiece as part of the masonry supporting a chimney-breast. **Simnéacha na n-aonta**, (poetical) chimneys with shelved masonry. [CFBB]

**aon**, m. (npl. **aein**, gpl. **aon**) (Δοη, Δοημ) (e:n, e:n') one; one individual; a unit (as in units, tens and hundreds). *Ó'n aon Bhriathar atá gach uile nídh, agus labhraid siad go léir an t-Aon san, agus is é sin an Tosach a labhrann linne*, all things are from the one Word, and they all speak of Him, that is, the Beginning who speaks to us [PUL1914]. *Deirim-se libh go bhfuil anso aon is mó 'ná an teampall*, but I tell you that there is here a greater than the temple [Matthew 12:6, PUL1915b]. **Aon Naofa Dé**, the Holy One of God. **Níl aon im theannta**, there is no-one with me; **níl aon is cosmhaile liom**, there is none like unto me. Note: the plural is given in PUL1902 in the sense of "units", as used in arithmetic. **Aon an uabhair**, the proud one. **Aon an uilc**, the wicked one. **Aon ar aon**, with each one joined to the other (see the context in Ezekiel 1). **An tarna haon**, the second one. **An t-aon phláig amháin**, the same plague (with t-prefixation even with a feminine noun). **Aon aonair**, the only one. **'Na n-aon is 'na n-aon**, one by one.

45 Gs and gpl aoiheadh and ds aoighidh in PSD.

46 Gs aeil? Given as éallta in PUL1915b. Possibly list as only plural.

**aon**, num. (ἄων) (e:n) one; any. Only means “one” in counting: **a haon**. Otherwise, it means “any” and lenites: **aon fhear**. **Aon tith**, any buildings. **Aon ní** /e:n'i:~e:n'i:/ anything. See ⇨ **éinní**. **Aon rud** /e:rəd/ anything. See ⇨ **rud**. **Aon duine** /e:n'i/ anyone. See ⇨ **éinne**. **Mar aon le**, in addition to, along with. **In aon cheithre lá amháin**, in a single four-day stretch. Without lenition of **sé** or **seacht**: **aon sé mhí amháin**, a single-period of six months. **Aon againne**, one of us.

**aonach**, m. (gs. **aonaigh**, npl. **aontaí**, dpl. **aontaíbh**) (ἄοναῖ, ἄονταίγε) (e:nəx, e:n'ti:) fair. **Ar an aonach**, at the fair. **Aonach agus oireachtas**, an assembly and convention. **Áit aonaigh**, fairground. **Cruinnithe in aonach**, gathered to hold an assembly. **Aonach capall**, horse fair.

**aonacht**, n. (ἄοναῖ) (e:nəxt) used in the phrase **in aonacht**, at once, altogether, /in' e:nəxt~ən e:nəxt/. See also ⇨ **éineacht**. **AÓL** and **DBÓC** both had a broad n in **aonacht**; **PUL** usually wrote a slender n. The final t may be elided: **LASID** shows **in aonacht leat** is /ən 'e:nəx l'at/.

**aonar**, m. (gs. **aonair**) (ἄοναρ) (e:nər) solitude; one person. **Táim i m'aonar**, I am on my own. **It aonar duit féin**, on your own, all by yourself. Also **it aonar leat féin**. The genitive is used adjectivally: **áit aonair**, a place to be on your own; **duine aonair**, a solitary person; **duais aonair**, a single prize. *D'fheuch sí ar Phails amach as an súil aonair*, she looked out of her single eye at Pails [PUL1904]. **Cómhrac aonair a dhéanamh le duine**, to engage in single combat with someone.

**aonarán**, m. (npl. **aonaráin**, gpl. **aonarán**) (ἄοναράν, ἄοναράν) (e:nəɔ:n, e:nəɔ:n') a single, solitary person.

**aonaránach**, adj. (comp. **aonaránaí**) (ἄοναράναῖ, ἄοναράναίγε) (e:nəɔ:nəx, e:nəɔ:ní:) alone, solitary. **Go haonaránach**, all by yourself, doing it alone.

**aonarúil**, adj. (comp. **aonarúla**) (ἄοναράναι, ἄοναράναι) (e:nə'ru:l', e:nə'ru:lə) alone. **Tigh aonarúil**, a solitary house. [CFBB]

**aonbheannach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **iúnicórn**.

**aonbhrú**, f. (gs. **aonbhronn**) (ἄον-βρῦ) (e:n-vru:, gs. e:n-vroun) a single womb. **Driotháir aonbhronn**, brother by the same mother.

**aoncheart**, m. (gs. **aein-chirt**) (ἄοιν-ἔεαρτ) (e:n-x'art) just one.

**aonchómhachtach**, m. (gs. **aonchómhachtaigh**) (ἄον-ἑμίδᾶκτᾶς) (e:n-'xo:xtəx) mighty one. Note: attested in **PUL**'s translation of Genesis 49:24.

**aonchuid**, f. (ἄον-ἑμίθ) (e:xud'~e:nxud') principal meal (collation) on a fast-day. **T'aonchuid a thógaint**, to take your single meal of the day. **Do thógas mh'aonchuid**, I've had my single meal. [CFBB]

**aonda**, adj. (ἄοντα/ἄονδα) (e:ndə) single, simple, sincere. **Croí aonda**, a simple or guileless heart.

**aondacht**, f. (gs. **aondachta**) (ἄονδᾶκτ/ἄονδᾶκτ) (e:ndəxt) oneness, unity. *Tuigtear an chaint sin i dtaobh cruinnithe a bhíonn i n-ainim Chríost agus i n-aondacht Eaglaise Chríost*, this is understood of such assemblies only as are gathered in the name and authority of Christ; and in unity of the church of Christ [PUL1915b].

**aondathach**, adj. (ἄον-ḃḃḃḃ) (e:n-dəx) of a single colour.

**aondéag**, num. (ἄον-ḃḃḃ) (e:n'jag) eleven. In counting: **a haondéag**.

**aonghin**<sup>47</sup>, f. (gs. **aonghine**) (ἄοιν-ḃḃḃ) (e:n-jin') an only-begotten child. **Aonghin mhic**, an only-begotten son. **Aonghin iníne**, only-begotten daughter.

**aonláimh**, n. (ἄον-λαίμη) (e:n-la:v') found in **d'aonláimh (chun rud a dhéanamh)**, in agreement, of one accord. [CFBB]

**aonmhac**, m. (gs. **aon-mhic**) (ἄον-μήακ) (e:n-vək, gs. e:n-'v'ik') only son (in both the religious context and in ordinary reference). *Iaraimís indiu ar an Maighdin Muire a guidhe do chur chun a h-Aon-Mhic ar ár son*, let us ask the Virgin Mary today to send her prayers for us to her only son [PUL1910]. *'S dream an úir mar caileag iad, chuir coga er in ánwac*, and how the proud ones who waged war against the Only Son are dead. [AM1920]. **Caoineadh aonmhic**, mourning for an only son. Note: the citation from AM1920 shows slenderisation of **an** before **aonmhac**, /in' e:n-vək/.

**aonmháthair**, f. (gs. **aonmháthar**) (ἄον-μήḃḃḃ) (e:n-və:'hír') a single mother. **A dhriotháir aonmháthar**, his brother by the same mother.

**aonsólás**, m. GCh. ⇨ **aontsólás**.

**aonta**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **aonda**.

**aontacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **aondacht**.

**aontaím**, vn. **aontú**, verb. (ἄονταίγḃḃ, ἄονταίγḃḃ) (e:n'ti:m', e:n'tu:) I unite. With **le**: *Ó, a Dhia na fírinne, aontuigh mé leat féin i ngrádh shíoruidhe!*, O, God of truth, make me one with you in eternal love [PUL1914]. **Aontú le duine**, to agree with someone. **Aontú le rud**, to consent to/assent to something. **Aontú do dhuine**, to consent to someone, go along with what they're suggesting. Past: **d'aontaíos**, **d'aontaigh sé**. Future: **aontód**, **aontóidh sé**. Imperative: **aontaigh**. Participle: **aontaithe**. **Aontaithe d'aon ghuth**, unanimous.

**aontaitheacht**, f. (gs. **aontaitheachta**) (ἄονταίγḃḃḃḃḃ) (e:n'ti:həxt) a state of being agreed, recollected, calm, composed. *D'á aontuightheacht a bheidh duine ann féin agus d'á shimplidheacht a bheidh sé i n' aigne, iseadh is mó agus is aoirde na neithe a thuigfidh sé gan duadh*, the more recollected a man is and the simpler his mind is, the greater and the more sublime are the things he understands without trouble [PUL1914].

**aontíos**, m. (gs. **aontís**) (ἄοιν-ḃḃḃḃḃ) (e:n'ti:s) cohabitation. **Aontíos a thabhairt do dhuine**, to let someone move in. *Agus namhaid duine a lucht aontíghis féin*, and a man's enemies shall be they of his own household [Matthew 10:36, PUL1915b]. **In aontíos (ag duine)**, living together. **Ní haitheantas go haontíos**, you don't really know someone until



you have lived with him. **Deinimís aontíos**, let's move in together.

**aontofa**, m. (ἈΟΗ-ΤΟΨΕΔ) (e:n-tofə) elect (in context in Isaiah 42:1, where Christ is referred to as God's elect).

**aontsólás**, m. (ἈΟΗ-ΤΡÓΛΑΓ) (e:n-to:'la:s) one's only comfort.

**aontú**, vn. (gs. **aontaithe**) (ἈΟΗΤΥΞΑΔ) (e:n'tu:) uniting; agreeing with. **Aontú ' dhéanamh le duine**, to agree with someone.

See ⇨ **aontaím**.

**aonú**, num. GCh. ⇨ **ao'ú**.

**aoradh**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **aoraim**; **aíoradh**.

**aoraim**<sup>48</sup>, vn. **aeireacht**, verb. (ἈΟΔΑΡΑΙΜ, ἈΟΔΑΙΡΕΔΕΤ) (e:rim', e:r'əxt) I herd. *Chómh luath agus bhí ionam gabháil amach ag aedhreach na mbó*, as soon as I was able to go out and herd the cows [PUL1915]. Past: **d'aoras**, **d'aoir sé**.

Future: **aorfad**, **aorfaidh sé**. Imperative: **aoir**. Participle: **aortha**. Note: **ag aeireacht** is pronounced /ig' e:r'əxt/.

**aoraim**<sup>49</sup>, vn. **aíoradh**, verb. (ἈΟΡΑΙΜ, ἈΟΡΑΔ) (e:rim', i:rə) I lampoon, satirise. Past: **d'aoras**, **d'aor sé**. Future: **aoirfeadh**, **aoirfidh sé**. Imperative: **aor**. Participle: **aortha**.

**aos**, m. (gs. \***aosa**, gpl. **aos**) (ἈΟΓ) (e:s) people, people of the same profession. **An t-aos óg**, a youth; the young generation, children (as a collective singular): *b'uathbhásach an éagcóir é d'á dhéanamh ar mhúinteóiribh agus ar aos óg i n-aonfheach*, a terrible injustice was done both to the teachers and the young people [PUL1915]. Note the nominative plural **na haosóga** and the genitive plural **aos óg**: **ag múineadh na n-aos óg**, teaching the youths/younger generation (the genitive plural should be used in collective meaning). **Aos ceóil**, musicians. **Aos dán**, poets. **Aos teannta (aos deamhanta)**, rickets.

**aos**, m. (gs. **aois**, ds. **aos/aois**, npl. **aoiseanna**<sup>50</sup>, gpl. **aos**, dpl. **aosaibh**) (ἈΟΙΓ, ἈΟΓΑ/ἈΟΙΓΕ) (e:s, i:jəθə, gs. i:ji) age. **Cad é an t-aos é?** how old is he? **Cad é an t-aos atá sé?** how old is he? **Tá sé fiche bliain d'aois**, he is twenty years of age. *Leanbh mór ab eadh é d'á aois*, he was a big child for his age [PUL1907]. **In aois chun rud**, old enough for something. *Chómh luath agus bhíodar i n-aois chuige*, as soon as they were old enough for it [PUL1915]. *An stail ba mhó agus ba threise agus ba thréine dob' fhéidir a dh'fhágáil, agus é bheith ag imtheacht fiain, gan lámh duine do dhul ar a cheann go dtí go mbéadh sé i n-aois a sheacht mbliain, do léimfeadh Caoilte ar a mhuin*, the largest and strongest stallion that could be found, running wild, not under the control of a man's hand until he was seven years of age, Caoilte could leap on its back [PUL1907]. **I meán aois**, middle-aged. **In am an aois**, in old age. **Ag titim leis an aois**, to decline in old age. **Dul in aois/dul san aois**, to grow old. *Bhí Ábraham a' dul sa chéadmhadh bliadhain d'á aois*, Abraham was in the one hundredth year of his life [PUL1910]. **Bramaigh de gach aon aos**, colts of all ages. **An t-aos a theacht ort**, to grow old. **Nuair a tháinig an t-aos**, when he grew up. **I gcaitheamh na n-aos go léir**, for all ages. **In sna haosaibh go léir**, in all ages. See also ⇨ **aois**.

**aosáideach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **adhsáideach**.

**aosaím**<sup>51</sup>, vn. **aosú**, verb. (ἈΟΡΥΙΣΙΜ, ἈΟΡΥΞΑΔ) (e:'si:m', e:'su:) to age, come of age, grow older. **Aosú suas**, to grow up. Past: **d'aosaíos**, **d'aosaigh sé**. Future: **aosód**, **aosóidh sé**. Imperative: **aosaigh**. Participle: **aosta**. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**aosánach**, m. (npl. **aosánaigh**) (ἈΟΡΑΝΑΔ, ἈΟΡΑΝΑΙΞ) (e:'sə:nəx, e:'sə:nig') youngster. Note: CFBB states that CÓD said this refers to a young fish. [CFBB]

**aosta**, adj. (ἈΟΡΤΑ) (e:stə) old, aged.

**aosta**, m. (ἈΟΡΤΑ) (e:stə) an old person; the old.

**aostacht**, f. (gs. **aostachta**) (ἈΟΡΤΑΔΕΤ) (e:stəxt) old age. **Tá an donas le haostacht ar an mbuin sin**, that cow is really old.

**aosú**, vn. ⇨ **aosaím**.

**aothaím**, vn. **aothú**, verb. (ἈΟΘΥΙΣΙΜ/ἈΟΙΤΙΣΙΜ, ἈΟΘΥΞΑΔ/ἈΟΙΤΙΞΑΔ) (e:'hi:m', e:'hu:) to pass the crisis in a sickness. **D'aothaigh air**, he's past the critical point of the illness. Also **tá aothaithe air**. Past: **d'aothaigh**. Future: **aothóidh**. Participle: **aothaithe**. [CFBB]

**aothó**, m. (ἈΟΘΥΞΑΔ/ἈΟΙΤΕΘΟ) (e:'ho:) 1. a critical point in an illness. 2. a turn for the better. **Fuair sé aothó/an t-aothó**, he took a turn for the better.

**aothú**, m. GCh. ⇨ **aothó**; vn. ⇨ **aothaím**.

**ápa**, m. (npl. **ápaí**) (ἈΡΑ, ἈΡΑΙ) (ɑ:pə, ɑ:'pi:) ape. See ⇨ **apa**.

**apa**, m. (npl. **apanna**) (ἈΡΑ, ἈΡΑΝΝΑ) (ɑ:pə, ɑ:pənə) ape.

**apostatach**, m. (npl. **apostataigh**) (ə'pɒstətəx, ə'pɒstətig') apostate.

**aprún**, m. (npl. **aprúin**, gpl. **aprún**) (ἈΡΡÚΝ, ἈΡΡÚΝ) (ɑ:pə'ru:n, ɑ:pə'ru:n') apron.

**aquaeductus**, m. (gs. **aquaeductuís**) (akwai-'duktəs) aqueduct.

**aqueducti**, m. (akwi-'dakt) aqueduct.

**ár**, m. (gs. **áir**) (ἌΡ) (ɑ:r) slaughter. **Ár a chur ar dhaoine**, to slaughter or massacre people. **Lá áir**, a stormy day, a day of miserable weather.

**ar**, particle. (ἌΡ) (ə) comprehensive relative particle used with the copula: *gach ar féidir do Shatan agus d'á chuallacht a*

48 All forms need checking.

49 Check vn and compare forms with aoraim/aoireacht. Vn is aoiradh. Aoirfidís in Guaire.

50 I haven't found any occurrences of this plural in Cork literature. Can the dative be aos?

51 Assuming participle is aosta not aosaithe.

*dhéanamh*, whatever Satan can do, either by himself, or his agents [PUL1915]. Becomes **arb**<sup>52</sup> before a vowel: **sin arb eól dom**, that is all I know. Followed by lenition with the past and conditional tense of the copula: *bhí gach ar chóir agus ar chuibhe a dhéanamh dóibh déanta aige dhóibh*, he had done to them everything that it was right and fitting to do [PUL1924]. Becomes **arbh** with the past and conditional tense of the copula before a vowel: **gach arbh ionúin léi**, everyone dear to her. See ⇒**a**.

**ar**, particle. (Δπ) (əɾ) indirect relative particle used with the copula: **an fear ar maith leis an ceól**, the man who likes music. Becomes **arb**<sup>53</sup> before a vowel: **na daoine arb áil leó é**, the people who wish it. Followed by lenition with the past and conditional tense of the copula: **an fear ar mhaith leis an ceól**, the man who liked music. Becomes **arbh** with the past and conditional tense of the copula before a vowel: **an fear arbh fhéidir leis é ' dhéanamh**, the man who could do it. See ⇒**gur**.

**ar**, particle. (Δπ) (əɾ) interrogative particle used with the past and conditional tense of the copula, with the verb being deleted and the noun or adjective following being lenited: **ar mhaith leat cupán tae?** would you like a cup of tea? Becomes **arbh** with the past and conditional tense of the copula before a vowel: *an baisteadh a dhein Eóin ar bh' ó neamh é nó ó dhaoine?*, the baptism of John, was it from heaven, or from men? [Mark 11:30, PUL1915] See ⇒**an**.

**ar**, particle. (Δπ) (əɾ) interrogative particle used with the past tense, leniting the following verb: **ar thugais an t-airgead dò?** did you give him the money? See ⇒**an**.

**ar**, particle. (Δπ) (əɾ) past tense form of the comprehensive relative particle, with lenition and the dependent form of the verb: *gach ar tháinig, bitheamhnaigh agus robálaithe ab eadh iad, agus níor éist na caoire leó*, all others, as many as have come, are thieves and robbers: and the sheep heard them not [John 10:8, PUL1915b]. See ⇒**a**.

**ar**, particle. (Δπ) (əɾ) past tense form of the indirect relative particle, with lenition where possible. *Bhíodh an t-aer breagh foláin agus an biadh ar ar tógadh sinn fágtha i n-ár ndiaigh lasmuich againn*, the good and wholesome air and the food we were brought up on were left behind us outside [PUL1907]. Note: this indirect relative particle is generally used only after a preposition, where it has the force of a relative pronoun, and not where the preposition is separated from the particle. See ⇒**a**; **go**; **gur**.

**ár**, possessive particle. (Δπ) (ɑ:r) our, with eclipsis: **ár gcapall**, our horse; **ár n-athair**, our father.

**ar**, prep. (Δπ) (eɾ~er) 1. on. **Droichead ar an abhainn**, a bridge over the river. Articles carried in newspapers take **ar**: *chonaic cuid acu an leitrí i nGaeluinn ar an bhFreeman*, some of them saw the letter in Irish in the Freeman's Journal [PUL1915]. Used with body parts that are considered to be "on" (as opposed to "under") the body: **an croiceann atá ar an león**, the lion's coat; **an eireaball atá ar an mada rua**, the fox's tail. 2. showing action on or against something: *bhí fhios agam go maith go raibh an cos-ar-bolg ag muíntir Shasana 'á dhéanamh ar Éirinn*, I knew very well that the English people were oppressing Ireland [PUL1915]. Often redundant, indicating the person affected: *an iothla do dóghadh air*, the barn of his that burnt down [DBÓC1933]. *Is olc a dhéin sí orm é*, she has treated me badly [PUL1904]. **Do rug sé ar chluais orm**, he grabbed me by the ear. 3. on or upon in a time expression, with a noun or verbal noun: **ar ball**, presently; **ar a sé a chlog**, at six o'clock. *An caoine úd a dhein Eibhlín ní Chonaill ar bhás Airt uí Laoghaire*, the keening composed by Eibhlín Ní Chonaill on the death of Art Ó Laoghaire [PUL1915]. 4. for, in exchange for: **bhí airgead maith le fáil ar ím**, there was good money to be had for butter. *An mór ar a ndíolfá é?*, how much would you sell him for? [PUL1904]. *Súil ar shúil, agus fiacal ar fhiacail*, an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth [Matthew 5:38, PUL1915b]. **Ar thrí (trí) púnt**, for three pound. **Tá a fiche orthu**, they're going for 20 (the share price is 20). 5. among: *bhí ar na géanaibh sin gandal mór bán*, there was a large white gander among those geese [PUL1915]. 6. In the meaning of "one of": *bhí m'athair ar dhuine de'n mhuintir a tháinig isteach 'n-a dhiaigh*, my father was one of the people who came in after him [PUL1915]. 7. To express a rank or placing: *nuair a bhí an triail déanta do fuaradh go rabhas-sa ar an gceathramhadh duine*, when the test was over, it was found that I was in fourth place [PUL1915]. 8. by dimension, **ar faid**, in length; *trí nó a ceathair de throighthibh ar raímhre ar gach aon tslígh*, three or four feet thick in every way [PUL1915]; *bhí sé os cionn sé troighthe ar aoirde*, over six foot in height [PUL1915]. 9. on account of, in respect of: *is cuimhin liom go maith an obair a bhíodh agam ortha a d'iaraidh bríge na bhfocal do chur isteach 'n-a gceann*, I remember well the job I had with them, trying to instil the meaning of the words in their heads; *níor dhóich leat ar chaint an pháipéir go raibh aon nídh i n-aon chor ag an mbuidhin d'á dhéanamh ná raibh acu d'á innsint sa pháipéar*, you wouldn't have thought on account of what was said in the newspaper that the group was doing anything at all other than was reported in the newspaper [PUL1915]. **Ortsa**, from what you are saying, or from looking at you: *ba dhóigh le duine ort-sa, a Ghobnait, gurab iad na daoine ciontacha is mó a théidhean saor*, you would think from what you said, Gobnait, that it is mainly the guilty people who go free [PUL1904]. *Mara bhfillir féin, aduairt an t-athair, ní haon díobháil é, ar a' bhfuadar athá fúit!*, even if you don't come back, his father said, it will be no loss, judging by all you're getting up to! [AÓL1968]. **Dar liom ort**, judging from you, by looking at you. 10. about, on a particular subject: *thugadh sé dhúinn nídh éigin ar a sgríbhfimis aiste Bhéarla dhó*, he would give us some subject to write an essay about in English for him [PUL1915]. 11. relating how someone estimates something: *isé rud d'airghinn aici go minic d'á rádh, ná raibh aon fhear i n-Éirinn ba lúgha uirthi 'ná é*, what I heard her say often was that there was no one in Ireland she hated more than him [PUL1904]. 12. responsibility for something: *ní bheidh*

52 examples of such forms in Cork literature sought.

53 examples of such forms in Cork literature sought. This whole word may just be gur in Munster Irish, and so this is possibly to be deleted.

*t'anam-sa orm*, I will not be responsible for killing you [PUL1915]. *Má deineadar dearmhad bíodh ortha féin anois*, if they made that mistake, let it be on their own heads now [PUL1907]. *Cá bh' fhios ná go mb' fhéidir go mbeadh sé ar dhuine éigin eile ag Colla*, who knows if maybe Colla would blame someone else? [PUL1907]. 13. in terms of an activity. **Go fearúil ar an slait**, very brave/robust when it came to using the cane. 14. to express a modal state or condition: **ar buile**, mad; **ar sileadh**, hanging. 15. in adverbs of place: **ar tosach**, at the front; **ar deireadh**, in the rear. 15. sometimes with placenames: **dul thar n-ais ar Luimne**, to go back to Limerick. 16. in reference to owing something. **Tá punt agat orm**, I owe you a pound. **Níl aon chíos air**, he doesn't own any rent. **Bíodh orm**, believe me, take it from me: *bíodh orm-sa má mhothuighean sé 'na dhiaigh í go gcuirfidh sé féin, nó duine éigin uaidh, deire léi go tapaidh*, believe me, if he feels her behind him, he himself or one of his people will put an end to her quickly [PUL1904]. *Cad é sin dúinne sin? Bíodh ort féin*, what is that to us? look thou to it [Matthew 27:4, PUL1915b]. Note: with lenition, **ar Thadhg**. Often without lenition of placenames: **ar Cúil Aodha**. Eclipsis is occasionally found, especially with **cúl**: **rud a chur ar gcúlaibh**, to put something off, postpone it. Pronoun forms: **orm** /orəm~ə'rəm~ə'rəm/, **ort** /ort/, **air** /er'/, **uirthi** /er'hi~ir'hil/, **orainn** /orinj~ə'riŋ/, **oraibh** /oriv'/, **orthu** /orhə/. The emphatic form **orainne** is pronounced /orinj~nəl/. Usage in indirect relative clauses: **mac ar n-a** /ernə/ **dtugthí Liam**, a son called Liam. With the definitive article **ar an** may become /er ə(n)/; **ar na** is /ernə/.

With **bheith**: **tá orm** with the verbal noun, I have to: **tá orm dul go dtí an margadh**, I have to go to the market. *Ní h-ort atá an t-aer agus an talamh do choimeád gan tuitim ar a chéile*, you are not charged with keeping the sky and the ground from falling in on each other [you are not infallible] [PUL1904].

**ar**, prep. (ἄρ) (er') after. Mainly used to create adverbial phrases with the verbal noun. **Arna**, /ernə/, is a combination of **ar** with the possessive particle, used with the verbal noun: **arna lúail**, in motion, put to flight; **arna chur i nGaelainn (do)**, translated into Irish (by him).

**ar**, verb. ⇨ **arsa**.

**ára**, f. (gs. **árann**, npl. **áranna**, gpl. **árann**) (ἄρα, ἄρασμα) (ɑ:rə, ɑ:rənə) kidney. In the plural, loins, vitals. **A dhaoine mh'árann agus mh'anama**, my dear people! Also **a dhaoine na n-árann**. **Aon de shíol a árann**, someone of the fruit of his loins. **Mh'áranna**, my kidneys/reins, is regularly so found.

**ara**<sup>54</sup>, m. (npl. **araí**) (ἄρα, ἀραι/ἀραδα, gs. ἀραδ, ds. ἀραιδ, gpl. ἀραδ) (arə, a'ri:) charioteer; attendant.

**árachas**, m. (gs. **árachais**) (ἄραχας) (ɑ:rəxəs) insurance. [DBÓC]

**aragal**, m. (npl. **aragail**, gpl. **aragal**) (ἀραγαι, ἀραγαί) (arəgəl, arəgil') apartment, private dwelling, retreat.

**araí**<sup>55</sup>, f. (gs. **\*araíon**) (ἀραδα, gs. ἀραδαν/ἀραδοναδ) (a'ri:) 1. humour, temper, frame of mind. **Araí mhaith a bheith ort**, to be in a good frame of mind. **Cad é an araí a bhí air?**, what sort of mood was he in? **Foighne bhreá is araí fhada**, patience and a good temper. 2. grip, hold. **T'araí ' bheith ar rud**, for your attention/focus to be on something. [PÓB, CFBB]

**araile**, pron. (ἀραϊλε) (aril'i) certain, some. **Agus araile**, et cetera (often ἄρῖ). Note: **araile** is not attested in PUL's works, but the abbreviation ῖ is used in PUL1924.

**araíocht**, f. (gs. **araíochta**) (ἀραδαδῶς/ἀραϊδῶαδῶς) (a'ri:xt) chariot driving. **Fé spéir na haraíochta** or **fén spéir na haraíochta**, under the canopy of heaven.

**aralt**, m. GCh. ⇨ **fógarthóir**.

**aramatach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **arómatach**.

**arán**, m. (gs. **aráin**) (ἀραν) (ə'ra:n) bread. **Arán coirce**, oatmeal bread. **Arán cruithneachtan**, wheat bread. **Arán geal**, white bread. **Arán tí**, home-made bread. **Arán is uisce**, bread and water. Note: **an t-arán** is pronounced /ən tra:n/; LASID shows the genitive **an aráin** is pronounced /ən ra:n'/. Compare **greim aráin** /gr'eim' ə'ra:n'/, bite of bread, with **blúire aráin** /blu:r'i' r'a:n'/, piece of bread.

**araon**, adv. (araon) (ə're:n) together, both. *Níor mhar a chéile, ámhthach, an cumas a bhí acu araon ar na gníomharthaibh maithe dhéanamh*, each of them did not, however, had identical ability to do good deeds [PUL1915c]. **A ndóthain araon**, enough for both of them.

**áras**, m. (npl. **árais**) (ἄραι, ἄραι) (ɑ:rəs, ɑ:riŋ) Abode, habitation; dish, vessel. **Árais tí**, household vessels, dishes. *Déanfidh sé cómhnuíge at' árusaibh*, he shall dwell in thy courts [Psalm 64:5]. **Árais tí** also means "courts of a house" in Psalm 91.

**arb**, particle. ⇨ **ar**.

**arbh**, particle. ⇨ **ar**.

**arbhar**, m. (gs. **arbhair**) (ἀρβαρ) (a'ru:r) corn. **Arbhar a bhualadh**, to thresh corn. **Arbhar síl**, seed corn.

**arc**, m. (npl. **airc**) (ἄρκ, ἀρκ) (ark, airk') piglet. [DBÓC]

**árd-dearúd**, m. (ἀρδ-δεαρῦδ) (ɑ:rd-d'a'ru:d) a great mistake.

**Árd-Dhia**<sup>56</sup>, m. (Ἄρδ-Δία) (ɑ:rd'-jiə) the Most High God; the Highest.

**árd-dhúil**<sup>57</sup>, f. (ἀρδ-δῦιλ) (ɑ:rd-yu:'l) a great desire, fondness, liking. **Árd-dhúil i scolaíocht**, a great desire for

54 PSD also has npl aranna, gpl arann.

55 Gs?

56 Possibly without lenition on the Dia.

57 Check the lenition, which was given in the transcript of PUL's funeral oration for O'Growney. Árd-dúil in

education/schooling.

**árd**, adj/adv. (gsm. **aoird**, comp. **aoirde**) (árd, aoirde) (ɑ:rd, i:rd'i) high. **Go hárd**, out loud. **Go mór árd**, really loudly. **Labhairt árd le duine**, to raise your voice to someone. *Is beannuighthe Abraham chun Dé Aoira*, blessed is Abraham of the Most High God [PUL1903]. **Suas go hárd**, high up. Used as a prefix to make many ad hoc forms: **árdtruach**, great in terms of compassion; **árdbhithiúnach**, a great scoundrel; **árdcháil**, great fame; **árdchaitheamh aimsire** ('bheit agat), great sport, great amusement, a great time; **árdchéastóir**, great tormentor; **árdchleasaí**, a great trickster; **árdchléireach**, chief clerk, head clerk; **árdchosnamhaí**, chief protector; **árdchnuc**, a high hill; **árd-dhochtúir**, eminent doctor; **árd-doimhneas**<sup>58</sup>, great depth; **árd-dhrochaingeal**, a fallen archangel; **árd-dhrochainm**, a very bad reputation; **árdeagnaí**, exceedingly wise; **árdéirleach**, great slaughter; **árdmhasla**, great insult; **árdoilte**, highly skilled; **árdpheacach**, arch-sinner; **árdphríúnsa**, chief prince.

**árd**, m. (gs. **aoird**, npl. **árda**, gpl. **árd**) (árd, árd) (ɑ:rd, ɑ:rdə) 1. height, hill, high ground. **Tigh ar árd**, a house built on an eminence, and hence thought unlucky. **Árd an bhóthair**, the high part of the road: **teacht árd an bhóthair anuas** (or **anuas árd an bhóthair**), to come down over the rise in the road. **Árd Mhacha**, Armagh, the county and the metropolitical seat of the Irish church. **Árd Phádraig**, Ardpatrik, St. Patrick's Height, a hill in Co. Cork, as well as a more famous hill of the same name in Co. Limerick. **Os árd** /o:s<sup>59</sup> ɑ:rd/, openly, in public. **Ón árd**, from on high. *Ní fheadar ó Chúig Árdaibh na Naoi bhFionn cad a dhéanfaa*, I don't know what on earth I will do [PUL1904]. **In árd a chéinn 's a ghutha**, at the top of his voice. 2. a substantivised adjective: **an tÁrd**, the High one (in Isaiah 57); also, a high or exalted person. **A Ró-Aoird**, thou Most High (God).

**árdadhradh**, m. (árd-ádhrað) (ɑ:rd-əirə) a deep act of worship. Compare ⇒ **isealadhradh**.

**árdaidhm**, f. (árd-áidhm) (ɑ:rd-əim') high ambition. *Ára-aidhm chlainne Sebedé*, the ambition of the (two) sons of Zebedee [PUL1915b].

**árdaidhmneach**, adj. (comp. **árdaidhmní**) (árd-áidhmeannac, árd-áidhmeannaiġe) (ɑ:r'dəim'in'əx, ɑ:r'dəim'in'i:) ambitious. Note: CFBB shows the pronunciation indicated. PUL writes this with a broad medial n, suggesting /ɑ:r'dəim'ənəx/.

**árdaigeanta**, adj. (árd-áigeanta) (ɑ:rd-ag'əntə) high-minded; arrogant.

**árdaigne**, f. (árd-áigne) (ɑ:rd-ag'in'i) lofty mind; high spirits. *Chun na h-árd-aigne a bhí acu do dhúiseacht ionta i gcóir an chatha*, to arouse their spirits/enthusiasm for the battle [PUL1907].

**árdaim**, vn. **árdú**, verb. (árd-áidim, árd-áid) (ɑ:r'di:m', ɑ:r'du:) I raise, lift. **D'árdaíos as é**, I lifted it out. **D'árdaíos suas é**, I lifted it up. **Tu féin a dh'árdú**, to exalt yourself, lift yourself up. **D'árdaigh sé a ghlór**, he raised his voice. **Rud a dh'árdú ar dhuine**, to lift something onto someone. **Rud a dh'árdú leat (amach)**, to take something away/out with you: *dá mbeadh sí arduighthe leis go dtí an baile mór aige, ba mhór an suaimhneas ar an ndúthaigh é*, if he carried her off with him to Dublin, it would bring great tranquillity to the district [PUL1904]. Past: **d'árdaíos**, **d'árdaigh sé**. Future: **árdód**, **árdóidh sé**. Imperative: **árdaigh**. Participle: **árdaithe**.

**árdaingeal**, m. (npl. **árdaingil**) (árd-áingial, árd-áingil) (ɑ:rd-an'el, ɑ:rd-an'il') archangel.

**árdaitheóir**, m. (gs. **árdaitheóra**, npl. **árdaitheóirí**) (árd-áidheoir, árd-áidheoirí) (ɑ:rdə'ho:r', ɑ:rdə'ho:r'i:) lifter, someone who lifts something up.

**árdán**, m. (npl. **árdáin**) (árd-án, árd-áin) (ɑ:r'da:n, ɑ:r'da:n') high ground; pulpit; stage; train platform.

**árdathair**, m. (árd-áthair) (ɑ:rd-ahir') patriarch.

**árdáthas**, m. (árd-áthas) (ɑ:rd-ə:həs) great joy (**ar dhuine**).

**árdchéim**, m. (gs. **árdchéime**) (árd-áim) (ɑ:rd-'x'e:m') 1. a higher degree (in education). **Árdchéim a dh'fháil in ollscoil**, to get a postgraduate degree. 2. dignity, high rank, pre-eminence. **Árdchéim shaolta**, worldly honour or dignity. Used in the genitive with adjectival meaning: **oifigeach árdchéime**, a high-ranking officer.

**árdchime**, m. (árd-áime) (ɑ:rd-'x'im'i) a notorious prisoner [referring to Barabbas in PUL1915b].

**árdchion**, m. (árd-áion) (ɑ:rd-'x'un) great affection. **Árdchion a theacht agat ar dhuine**, to develop great affection for someone.

**árdchlú**, m. (árd-áilú) (ɑ:rd-xlu:) great fame.

**árdchoisfocht**<sup>60</sup>, f. (árd-áioifocht) (ɑ:rd-xo'f'i:xt) great speed, a great pace in running. **Árdchoisfocht a bheith agat**, to run really well, really fast.

**árdchoiste**, m. (gs. **árdchoiste**) (árd-áioifte) (ɑ:rd-xo'f'i) grand jury. [DBÓC]

**árdchómhacht**, f. (árd-áiomhacht) (ɑ:rd-xo:xt) supreme dominion, great power (**os cionn**, over).

**árdchómhachtach**, adj. (comp. **árdchómhachtaí**) (árd-áiomhachtac, árd-áiomhachtaiġe) (ɑ:rd-xo:xtəx, ɑ:rd-xo:xti:) very powerful, of great power.

**árdchreidiúnt**, f. (árd-áireidiant) (ɑ:rd-xr'e'd'u:nt') great credit. **Tá árdchreidiúnt ag dul dò**, he merits great praise, he is worthy of high estimation.

**árdchúnamh**, m. (árd-áonamh) (ɑ:rd-xu:nəv) a great deal of help.

PUL leit 1878.

58 Check lenition on d after árd-.

59 Check pronunciation.r

60 Check the middle vowel.

**árdeagla**<sup>61</sup>, m. (árno-eagla) (a:rd-agələ) great fear.  
**árdeaglais**, f. (árno-eagla) (a:rd-agəlɪʃ) cathedral. [DBÓC]  
**árdéagóir**<sup>62</sup>, f. (árno-éagóir) (a:rd'-ia'go:r') a great injustice.  
**árdeaspag**, m. (árno-eapros) (a:rd-aspəg) archbishop.  
**árdéirim**, f. (árno-éirim) (a:rd'-e:r'im') superiority. [DBÓC]  
**árdeólas**, m. (árno-eolar) (a:rd'-o:ləs) great knowledge. **Árdeólas a bheith agat ar rud**, to have great knowledge of something.  
**árdfhear**, int. (árno-fear) (a:rd'-ar) bravo! excellent man!  
**árdfhearg**, f. (árno-fearg) (a:rd'-arəg) great anger. **D'éirigh árdfhearg air**, he became very angry.  
**árdfhonn**, m. (árno-fonn) (a:rd-u:n) great inclination. **Árdfhonn a bheith ort (rud do dhéanamh)**, to be eager to do something. [DBÓC]  
**árdfhormad**, m. (árno-formad) (a:rd-orəməd) great envy.  
**árdfhuascaltóir**, m. (árno-fuascaltóir) (a:rd-uəskəlho:r') great deliverer, redeemer.  
**árdgheit**, f. (árno-gheit) (a:rd'-jet') a great fright.  
**árdghol**, m. (árno-ghol) (a:rd-ɣol) a great amount of weeping; loud weeping. **Árdghol a dhéanamh**, to weep profusely and loudly.  
**árdghuthach**, adj. (comp. **\*árdghuthaí**) (árno-ghotac, árno-ghotaiɟe) (a:rd-ɣuhəx, a:rd-ɣu'hi:) loud-voiced, clamorous.  
**árdinnealtóir**, m. (árno-innealtóir) (a:rd-ɪŋ'əl'ho:r') chief engineer. [DBÓC]  
**árdiúnadh**, f. (árno-ionadh) (a:rd'-u:nə) great surprise.  
**árdiúntaobh**, f. (árno-iontaobh) (a:rd'-un'ti:v') great trust, great confidence (**as duine**, in someone).  
**árdléannta**, adj. (árno-léianta) (a:rd'-l'e:ntə) highly educated.  
**árdliag**, m. (árno-liag) (a:rd'-l'iəg) an excellent doctor.  
**árdmháistir**, m. (npl. **árdmháistí**) (árno-mháistir, árno-mháistí) (a:rd-va:ft'ir', a:rd-va:ft'ir'i:) headmaster.  
**Árdmhaith**, m. (gs. **Árdmhaith**) (árno-mhaith) (a:rd-vah) the Supreme Good. Note: the gender is attested in PUL1914.  
**árdmheas**, m. (árno-mheas) (a:rd'-v'as) great esteem. **Tháinig árdmheas aige air féin**, he grew very proud of himself.  
**árdmhisneach**, m. (árno-mhisneach) (a:rd'-v'if'n'ax) great courage.  
**árdnósach**, adj. (comp. **árdnósaf**) (árno-nósach, árno-nósaiɟe) (a:rd-no:səx, a:rd-no:'si:) grand, pompous. [PUB]  
**árdobair**, f. (árno-obair) (a:rd-obir') a great achievement, something really great. *Agus gur mheasamair go raibh árd obair déanta againn nuair a bhí obair an lae sin déanta againn*, and we thought we had done something really great that day [PUL1915].  
**árdoifig**, f. (árno-oifig) (a:rd-of'ig') head office, headquarters. [DBÓC]  
**árdoifigeach**, m. (árno-oifigeach) (a:rd-of'ik'əx~a:rd-of'ig'əx) a high-ranking officer, general. [DBÓC]  
**árdoireachtas**, m. (árno-oireachtas) (a:rd-i'r'axtəs) a great convention.  
**árdollamh**, m. (árno-ollamh) (a:rd-oləv) chief poet.  
**árdonóir**, f. (árno-onóir) (a:rd-ə'no:r') great honour, veneration.  
**árdradharc**, vn. (árno-radharc) (a:rd-ræirk) glancing at something far off. [DBÓC]  
**árdrí**<sup>63</sup>, m. (npl. **árdríthe**) (árno-rí, árno-ríɟe, gs. árno-ríoɟ) (a:rd-rí:, a:rd-rí:hi) High King (of Ireland). **Árdrí Éireann**, the High King of Ireland.  
**árdríocht**, f. (gs. **árdríochta**) (árno-ríochta) (a:rd-rí:xt) High Kingship. **An Árdríocht a ghabháil**, to obtain/come into the High Kingship. **An Árdríocht a thógaint**, to assume or take the High Kingship. **Bheith in Árdríocht**, to have or possess the high kingship.  
**árdríogan**, f. (gs. **árdríogana**, ds. **árdríogain**, npl. **árdríogana**) (árno-ríoɟan, árno-ríoɟna, gs. árno-ríoɟna) (a:rd-rí:gəŋ, a:rd-rí:gəŋə, gs. a:rd-rí:nə) High Queen, the wife of the High King.  
**árdríoganacht**, f. (gs. **árdríoganachta**) (árno-ríoɟanacht) (a:rd-rí:gəŋəxt) the position of High Queen, the wife of the High King.  
**árdríure**, m. (árno-riure) (a:rd-ru:r'i) great overlord or higher king.  
**árdcoil**, f. (gs. **árdcoile**, npl. **árdcoileanna**) (árno-scoil, árno-scoileanna) (a:rd-skol', a:rd-skol'əŋə) college.  
**árdshagart**<sup>64</sup>, m. (árno-fadgairt) (a:rd-hagərt) high priest.  
**árdshagartacht**, f. (árno-fadgairtacht) (a:rd-hagərtəxt) high priesthood, the position of high priest.  
**árdshíbhialtacht**, f. (gs. **árdshíbhialtachta**) (árno-síbhialtacht) (a:rd'-hi:'v'iəlhəxt) high culture, civilisation.  
**árdtaoiseach**, m. (árno-taoiseach) (a:rd-ti:ʃəx) colonel, general.  
**árdtiarna**, m. (árno-tiarna) (a:rd'-t'iərnə) supreme lord.  
**árdtréith**, f. (árno-tréith) (a:rd'-tr'e:h) great quality, virtue.  
**árdú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **árdaithe**) (árdu) 1. elevation. 2. excitement, rapture. **Árdú agus soísiú sprideálta**,

61 presumably masculine.

62 Should all these have a slender d given the following slender vowels? SUS said árdeaspag has a broad d.

63 Is the r slender in this and related words, because it isn't in rí?

64 IPA as if ártagart?



spiritual rapture and illumination. See ⇒ **árdaim**.

**árdurraim**, f. (árd-urraim) (ɑ:rd-urim') great respect, great reverence.

**ardurramach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **árdurramúil**.

**árdurramúil**, adj. (comp. **árdurramúla**) (árd-urramúil, árd-urramúil) (ɑ:rd-urə'mu:l', ɑ:rd-urə'mu:lə) very respectful (do, to someone). Note: spelt with a slender m, **árd-urraimeamhail**, in DUL1934; PUL consistently has a broad m in **urramúil**. [DUL]

**area**, s. (er'ia) area, open space.

**aréir** (aréir) (ə're:r') last night. **Aréir roimis sin**, the night before.

**argaim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **airgim**.

**argain**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **argana**) (arɣain, gs. arɣana) (arəgin') destruction, plunder. **Argain a dhéanamh**, to engage in plunder. **Argain a dhéanamh ar (áit)**, to plunder. **Ag argain**, plundering. See ⇒ **airgim**.

**argóint**, f. (gs. **argóinte/argóna**, npl. **argóintí**) (arɣóint, arɣóintí) (arə'go:nt', arə'go:nt'i:) argument. **Argóint a dh'éirí idir dhaoibh**, for an argument to arise between people. **Argóint a dhéanamh i dtaobh ruda**, to argue about something. Note: **argóna** in the genitive is attested in DBÓC1933.

**ariel**, s. (ar'ia) a Hebrew word for a lion or lion-like man.

**arís**, adv. (ar'is) (i'r'i:j) again. **Tamall 'na dhiaidh san arís**, a little while after that. **Thoir theas arís**, further to the south-east. **Agus arís**, then again, all the same. **Ansan arís**, then again, from another perspective. **An bhliain 'na dhiaidh san arís**, the year after the year after that. **An oíche roimis sin arís**, the night before that (i.e. the night before **an oíche roimis sin**, or three nights ago). **Arís agus arís eile**, again and again, time and again. **An fhaid a mhairfinn arís**, as long as I lived. **Isteach arís**, in further, further in. **Lastuaidh arís**, further to the north. **Ar an dtaobh thuaidh de sin arís**, on the north side of that in turn. **Agus dò san arís**, and to him in turn. Note: the spelling **airís** employed in PUL's works points to a slender r pronunciation.

**arm**, m. (npl. **airm/armacha**, gpl. **arm**) (arim, arim/armacha) (arəm, ar'im'~arəməxə) 1. arm, weapon. **Arm tine**, firearm. 2. weapons in a collective sense. *A d'iaraidh iad do choimeád ó dhul isteach i n-imreas le cómhachtaibh Shasana an fhaid a bhí an t-arm go léir acu san agus gan ag muíntir na h-Éirean ach lámha folamha*, trying to stop them from starting a fight against the English authorities while they had all the weapons and the people of Ireland were empty-handed [PUL1915]. **Arm a bheith agat**, to be armed. **Arm a ghlacadh**, to take up arms. **Arm a dh'iompar**, to bear arms. **Arm cosanta a chur umat**, to put on armour. **Fé arm**, armed. **Daoine 'ghléasadh fé arm**, to arm people, equip them for warfare. **Gléasta fé armaibh cómhraic**, equipped with weapons. **Airm chosanta** (or collectively **arm cosanta**), armour. **Airm cogaidh**, weapons of war. 3. tool, implement. 4. army. **Ceann airm/taoiseach airm**, commander of an army. *Ansan do ghlaoidh sé ar cheann airm na cathrach a bhí 'na sheasamh thíos ag an ndorus*, then he called the head of the city police who was standing down at the door [PUL1904]. **Lucht airm**, armed men. **An t-arm dearg**, British soldiers. **Na hairm/harmacha aontaithe**, the allies. Note: **armacha** is attested in the plural only in the meaning of "armies".

**armadh**, vn. ⇒ **armaim**.

**armáil**<sup>65</sup>, f. (gs. **armála**) (arimáil) (arə'mɑ:l') armour, weapons; army. **Do cuireadh armáil amach**, the troops were sent out. **Armáil a chruinniú**, to gather an army. **Éadaí armála**, armour. **Sluaite armála**, armed forces. **Le neart armála**, by force of arms.

**armáil**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **armaim; armadh**.

**armaim**<sup>66</sup>, vn. **armadh**, verb. (arimaim, arimad) (arə'mim', arəmə) I arm (with weapons). **Buíon armtha**, a force of armed men. **Fé ghárda armtha**, under armed guard. Past: **d'armas, d'airm sé**. Future: **armfad, armfaidh sé**. Imperative: **airm**. Participle: **armtha /arəmhə/**.

**armálaim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **armaim**.

**armghiolla**, m. (arim-ghiol) (arəm-julə) an attendant who carries an officer's armour, armour-bearer.

**ármhá**, m. (npl. **ármhána**) (arimhá, arimhá, gs. arimhá) (ɑ:r'vɑ:, ɑ:r'vɑ:nə) battlefield, scene of slaughter. Note: plural not attested.

**armlán**, m. (npl. **armláin**) (arimlán, arimláin) (arəm'lɑ:n, arəm'lɑ:n') armoury.

**armlann**, f. (gs. **armlainne**, npl. **armlanna**) (arimlann, arimlanna) (arəmlən, arəmlənə) armoury.

**armlón**, m. GCh. ⇒ **púdair**.

**arna**, prep. ⇒ **ar**.

**arómatach**, adj. (comp. **arómataí**) (ə'ro:mətəx, ə'ro:mə'ti:) aromatic.

**árracht**, m. (gs. **árrachta**, npl. **árrachtaí**) (arɣacht, arɣachtaí) (ɑ:rəxt, ɑ:rəxti:) monster, ravening beast. Note: PUL1903 uses both **árracht** and ⇒ **árrachtaí**.

**arracht**, m. GCh. ⇒ **árracht; árrachtaí**.

**árrachtach**, adj. (comp. **árrachtaí**) (arɣachtach, arɣachtaí) (ɑ:rəxtəx, ɑ:rəxti:) huge, powerful.

**árrachtach**, m. (npl. **árrachtacha**) (arɣachtach, arɣachtaí) (ɑ:rəxtəx, ɑ:rəxtəxə) monster.

**árrachtaí**, m. (npl. **árrachtaithe**) (arɣachtaí, arɣachtaí) (ɑ:rəxti:, ɑ:rəxtihi) 1. monster, ravening beast. **An t-árrachtaí fir**, a 65 Dónall says it has a literary meaning of army. What meaning does it have in ch 4 of MSF? Is pl armáil or armálacha? Check the quality of the initial vowel.

66 Check airm.



large and frightening person. 2. a good-for-nothing, puny person. Note: AÓL and DBÓC stated the second meaning was common. See ⇒**árracht**.

**arréars**, s. (ə're:rs) arrears (e.g. of rent). **Arréars a bheith ort**, to be in arrears. [DBÓC]

**ársa**, adj. (árpa) (ɑ:rse) ancient. In **sna haimsiribh ársa**, in ancient times.

**arsa**, defective verb. (ar/arpá) (er, ersə) says, said: **arsa Tomás**, said Thomas; **arsa mise**, said I; **ar sise**, said she; **ar seisean (ar s'ean, /er fən/)**, said he. With **le**: **arsa mise leis**, I said to him. Note: PSD1927 says that the **arsa Tomás** of the spoken language should really be **ar Tomás**, but colloquially only the third-person pronouns were used with **ar**. **Ar** combines with the article: **arsan máistir**.

**ársacht**, f. (gs. **ársachta**) (árpaçc) (ɑ:rsæxt) antiquity. In **ársacht**, in ancient times. **Ó ársacht aimsire**, from ancient times. **Ón ársacht**, from of old.

**ársafocht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **ársacht**.

**Art**, name, m. (gs. **Airt**) (art) an Irish masculine name, sometimes associated with Arthur. **Chómh marbh le hArt**, as dead as Art Mac Cuínn (a legendary high king of Ireland); stone-dead.

**artha**<sup>67</sup>, f. (npl. **arthaí**) (artha, arthai) (arhə, ar'hi:) charm, incantation. **Artha i gcoinnibh athair nímhe**, a charm against a serpent. **Arthaí do chur**, to cast spells or charms. See ⇒**ortha**.

**áthach**, m. (gs. **árthaigh**, npl. **árthaí**) (árthach, árthai) (ɑ:rthəx, ɑ:r'hi:) container, vessel, jug, saucepan. Also refers to "vessel" in the sense of a ship. *Ní lastar coinneal chun í chur fé bhéal árthaigh, ach chun í chur ar choinneóir, chun go dtabharfadh sí solus d'á bhfuil sa tigh*, neither do men light a candle and put it under a bushel [i.e., under some kind of container], but upon a candlestick, that it may shine to all that are in the house [Matthew 5:15, PUL1915b]. **Áthach adhmaid**, a wooden vessel. **Árthaí greanta**, sculptured vases. **Ag ní na n-árthaí**, washing the dishes. **Árthaí an bhricfeai**, the breakfast things.

**arú**, adv. (arú) (ɑ:ru:) found in adverbial phrases of time. **Arú amáireach** /ɑ:ru: mɑ:r'əx/, the day after tomorrow. **Arú aréir** /ɑ:ru: r'e:r'/, the night before last. **Arú inné** /ɑ:ru: n'e:/, the day before yesterday. Also **arú 'nné roimis sin**.

**arú**, int. GCh. ⇒**airiú**.

**as**, prep. (ar) (as, a) out of, from. *D'fhág Íosa na Nasaréinigh mhalluighthe úd ansúd ar bharr an chnocáin, ag imeall na faille, sa n-áit as ar mheasadar é chaitheamh le fánaidh agus é mharbhú*, Jesus left the cursed Nazarenes there at the top of the hillock, on the edge of the cliff, from where they had thought to throw him down the slope and kill him [PUL1924]. **As a gcainnt féin**, in their own language. **As Gaelainn**, in Irish (used only to refer to speech). **Glaoch ar dhuine as a ainm**, to call someone by name. **As baile**, away from home, out. **Cárb as é?** where is he from? **As leis**, off he went. **As san**, from then on; thence, therefore: *as san tiocfaidh ag tabhairt breitheamhantaí ar bheóibh agus ar mharbhaibh*, from thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead [PUL1921]. **As so amach**, from now on. **As so go hÉirinn**, from here to Ireland. **As san amach**, from that time onwards. **As san go léir**, on account of all that. **As san síos go doras**, from there down to the door. **Duine as an gcéad**, one man in a hundred. **As iad a bheith ag déanamh san**, because of their doing that. Note: historical usage is just **a** before consonants (sometimes written **à**), but **as** before the article and possessive and demonstrative pronouns, and **a** with h-prefixation before a vowel: **à hÉirinn**, **à Gaelainn**. PUL had **à hÉirinn** but **as Gaelainn**. Later usage generalised the use of **as**: **as Éirinn**, **as Gaelainn**. Pronoun forms: **asam** /asəm~astəm~asnəm~əsnəm/, **asat** /asət~astət~asnət/, **as** /as/, **aisti** /aft'i/, **asainn** /asinj/, **asaibh** /asiv/, **astu** /astə/; the variant forms shown are attested in AÓL, whereas **astainn/asnainn** and **astaibh/asnaibh** are not specifically so attested.

**asachán**, m. (npl. **asacháin**) (arphachán, arphacháin) (asə'xɑ:n, asə'xɑ:n') reproach, insult. **Asachán a chasadh le duine**, to insult someone, taunt someone with something. Also, **rud a chasadh in asachán le duine**. **Rud a bheith in asachán**, for something to be a disgrace.

**asal**, m. (npl. **asail**) (aral, arail) (asəl, asil') donkey. **Ar muin asail**, on a donkey's back. **Asal óg**, ass colt.

**asarlaíocht**, f. (gs. **asarlaíochta**, npl. **asarlaíochtaí**, gpl. **asarlaíocht**) (ararlaríocht) (asar'li:xt) sorcery. **Lucht asarlaíochta**, sorcerers. **Déanamh na hasarlaíochta**, to perform witchcraft.

**ásca**, n. (arç) (ɑ:sk~ɑ:skə) found in the phrase **an chéad ásc**, the first move. **Is é céad ásc a dhein sé ná**, the first move he made was. **Ar an gcéad ásc**, in the first instance. Note: probably derived from ⇒**aitheasc**. CFBB has **ásca**.

**ascaill**, f. GCh. ⇒**oscall**.

**asclán**, m. GCh. ⇒**osclán**.

**Ásia**, f. ⇒**Áise**.

**asp**, f. GCh. ⇒**aspic**.

**aspal**, m. (npl. **aspail**, gpl. **aspal**) (arpal, arpail) (aspəl, aspil') apostle. **An dáréag aspal**, the twelve apostles. Note: **an t-aspal**, /in' t'aspəl/. TÓD had na n-aspal, /nə n'aspəl/, in TÓD1931.

**aspalach**, f. (gs. **aspalachta**) (arpalacht) (aspələxt) apostleship.

**aspalaitheacht**, f. (gs. **aspalaitheachta**) (arpalaitheacht) (aspələhəxt) apostolicity.

**aspalda**, adj. GCh. ⇒**aspaltach**.

**aspalóid**, f. (gs. **aspalóide**) (arpalóid) (aspə'lo:d') absolution. **An aspalóid a thabhairt do dhuine**, to grant absolution to someone (in the sacrament of penance).

**aspaltach**, adj. (comp. **aspaltaí**) (arpaltaç, arpaltaige) (aspələx, aspal'hi:) apostolic.

67 GS and ds could be orthan and orthain?

**aspic**, f. (gs. *aspice*) (aspik') asp.

**astralaíocht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **réaltealaín**.

**at**, vn. ⇨ **ataím**.

**atach**, vn. ⇨ **aicim**.

**atáim**, verb. ⇨ **táim**.

**atáim**, vn. **at**, verb. (ΔΤΑΙΜ, ΔΤ) (atim', at) I swell. '*Ghá líonadh féin le gaoith agus 'ghá h-at féin suas*, filling herself with wind and puffing herself up [PUL1931]. **Ataithe suas**, swollen up. Past: **d'atas, d'at sé**. Future: **atfad, atfaidh sé**. Imperative: **at**. Participle: **ataithe**.

**atán**, m. (npl. **atáin**, gpl. **atán**) (ΔΤΑΝ, ΔΤΑΙΝ) (ə'ta:n, ə'ta:n') cap, head covering.

**ataramh**, m. (ΔΤΑΡΑΜΗ) (atərvn) an abatement of rain or of a flood. Note: possibly a corruption of **aitealladh**. [CFBB]

**atéamh**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **aitéim, aitéidh**.

**ateangaire**, m. GCh. ⇨ **fear teangan**.

**atéim**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **aitéim**.

**ath-**, pref. (ΔΕ-/ΔΙΕ) (a-, a-) prefix meaning re-. Note: a distinction was once made between **ath-** and **aith-** in broad and slender environments. **Aithléimt**, to jump for a second time; **aithleogaint**, reletting (of a property).

**áth**, m. (gs. **átha**, npl. **átha/áthanna**) (ΔΕ, ΔΕΑ/ΔΕΑΝΝΑ) (a:h, a:hə~a:həna) ford. **Áth Cliath**, the ford over the River Liffey that Dublin (⇨ **Baile Átha Cliath**) is named after; sometimes refers to Dublin itself. **Dul thar áth**, to cross over (a river). Note: PUL once commented on the nasal pronunciation of this word. Non-nasal pronunciation is now more common.

**athach**, m. (npl. **athaigh**, gpl. **athach**) (ΔΕΔΕ, ΔΕΔΙΣ) (ahəx~ə'həx, ahig') giant. See ⇨ **fathach**. [AÓL]

**athair**, m. (gs. **athar**, npl. **aithreacha/athracha**, gpl. **athrach/aithreach**) (ΔΕΑΙΡ, ΔΙΕΡΕΔΕΔ) (ahir', ahir'əxə, gs. ahər, gpl. ahərəx) father. **Athair céile**, father-in-law. **Athair mór**, grandfather. **Na haithreacha naofa**, the Holy Fathers of the church. **Na hAithreacha**, the Patricians in ancient Rome. **Athair nímhe** (with **athar nímhe** in the genitive and **aithreacha nímhe** in the plural), a venomous snake, viper. See ⇨ **nathair**. **Ár n-aithreacha**, our ancestors. **An tAthair-Mhac**, God the Son. Note: **aithreach nímhe** /ahir'əx n'i:/ and **athrach nímhe** are both found in the genitive plural in PUL's works.

**athairiúil**, adj. (comp. **athairiúla**) (ΔΙΕΡΕΔΙΔΙ, ΔΙΕΡΕΔΙΛΔ) (ahir'ru:l', ahir'ru:lə) fatherly, like one's father. **Is athairiúil an mac é**, like father like son.

**athán**, m. (gs. **atháin**) (ΔΕΑΝ, ΔΕΑΙΝ) (ə'ha:n, ə'ha:n') fir-tree; garland, wreath. **An Athán**, Dromahane in Co. Cork; also **Drom Atháin**.

**áthán**, m. (npl. **átháin**, gpl. **áthán**) (ΔΕΑΝ, ΔΕΑΙΝ) (a:'ha:n, a:'ha:n') anus. **Ag cur/cuir na n-áthán amach**, to pant with exertion, and by extension, making great efforts to do something (including crying of a baby). **Ag gearradh na n-áthán ar a chéile**, vying with each other to be the first to arrive. Note: CFBB states this word refers to an unspecified internal part of the body. DÓC1950 states it is part of your intestines or bowels. [DBÓC, CFBB]

**atharcach**, adj. (comp. **atharcaí**) (ΔΕΑΡΑΕ, ΔΕΑΡΑΙΣΕ) (ahərkəx, ahər'ki:) guarded, restrained. **Atharcach ort féin**, given to self-restraint. [CFBB]

**athartha**, adj. (comp. **athartha**) (ΔΕΑΡΘΑ) (ahərthə) fatherly, paternal. [DBÓC]

**athartha**, f. (gs. **athartha**) (ΔΕΑΡΘΑ) (ahərthə) homeland, fatherland.

**áthas**, m. (npl. **áthais**) (ΔΕΑΡ, ΔΕΑΙΡ) (a:həs, a:hij) joy. **Tá áthas orm**, I am glad. **Do ghlac mo chroí áthas**, my heart was gladdened. **Tagann áthas orm**, I become glad. **Cuirim áthas air (le rud)**, I make him glad. **Tá áthas an domhain air**, he is overjoyed. **Is áthas leó é**, they rejoice in it. **Ag fáil áthais**, rejoicing. **Áthas mór**, great joy. **Fé áthas agus fé aiteas**, with joy and gladness. **Croí áthais**, a joyful heart. **Scéal áthais**, pleasing news. **Go lán d'áthas**, overjoyed. **Na chúig áthais**, the five joyful mysteries (in the rosary). **Áthas i rud**, joy in or from something. **Áthas i dtaobh rud éigin**, joy over something.

**áthasach**, adj. (comp. **áthasaí**) (ΔΕΑΡΑΕ, ΔΕΑΡΑΙΣΕ) (a:həsəx, a:həsi:) glad, joyful, triumphant.

**áthasach**, m. (gs. **áthasaigh**) (ΔΕΑΡΑΕ, ΔΕΑΡΑΙΣΕ) (a:həsəx, a:həsiɡ) a glad, joyful person. Note: attested as a substantive in Isaiah 64.

**athbhearradh**, m. GCh. ⇨ **aithbhearradh**.

**athbheochan**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **aithbheóim; aithbheóchaint**.

**athbheoim**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **aithbheóim**.

**athbhliain**, f. GCh. ⇨ **aithbhliain**.

**athbhuachaill**, m. (gs. **athbhuachalla**, npl. **athbhuachaillí**) (ΔΕΒΥΑΕΑΙΛ, ΔΕΒΥΑΕΑΙΛÍ) (a'vuəxil', a'vuəxil'i:) junior manservant. **Buachaill an athbhuachalla**, a manservant who controls a junior manservant. [CFBB]

**athchruth**, m. (ΔΕ-ΕΡΥΕ) (axruh) an exact likeness. **Is é a athair é in' athchruth**, he is the living image of his father. [CFBB]

**athchúmtha**, adj. (ΔΕ-ΕΥΜΕΔ) (a-xu:mhə) deformed, disfigured.

**athdhéanam**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **aithdheinim**.

**athdhéanamh**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **aithdhéanamh**.

**athdhúbailt**, vn. ⇨ **athdhúbaim**.

**athdhúbaim**, vn. **athdhúbailt**, verb. (ΔΕ-ΘΥΒΛΑΙΜ, ΔΕ-ΘΥΒΑΙΛΤ) (a'yu:bəlim', a'yu:bihl'i) to redouble. [DBÓC]

**atheólas**, m. (ΔΙΕ-ΕΟΛΑΡ) (a'ho:ləs) knowledge of the way back. **Do thánadar thar n-ais ar a n-atheólas**, they retraced their way back. [CFBB].

**athfhilleadh**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **aithfhilleadh**.

**athfhoirgneamh**, m. (ἀεφοίρηνεαμῆ) (a'hir'in'əv) rebuilding.

**athghairm**, f. (gs. **athghairme**, npl. **athghairmeacha**) (ἀέγαιρῖμ, ἀέγαιρῖμεᾶ) (a'gar'im', a'gar'im'əxə) recall, repeal. Note: used in PUL1924 in the sense of "appeal". *Ní raibh aon athghairm ó n-a breitheanaibh*, they was no way of appealing against its judgments [PUL1924].

**athgharraí**, m. (ἀέγαιρῖαιδῆ/ἀέγαιρῖῶ) (a'ga'ri:) the second sowing of a garden or potato field. [CFBB]

**athghinim**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **aithghinim**.

**athghiniúint**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **aithghinim**; **aithghiniúint**.

**athghlan**, adj. (ἀέγλαν) (a-ylan) refined (of gold).

**athghráinne**, m. (ἀέγρῖαινε) (a'gra:ri'i) second growth of corn. [CFBB]

**athinsint**, f. GCh. ⇨ **aithínsint**.

**athiompáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **athiompála**) (ἀιτσιομπᾶιλ) (a'hu:mpa:l') relapse, recurrence of an illness. **Cuirim athiompáil ar dhuine**, I give someone a relapse: *aá mbéadh aoitheó aige d'á fhághail agus go dtiocfadh aon nídh crosda uirthi, go spríúchfadh sí agus go gcuirfeadh sí ath-iompáil air chómh siúrálta agus a bhí Sadhbh mar ainim uirthi*, if he were on the verge of recovery and something happened to cross her, she would fly into a rage and cause him a relapse, as surely as her name was Sadhbh [PUL1904]. **Do tháinig athiompáil air**, he has had a relapse. See ⇨ **athiompáim**.

**athiompáim**, vn. **athiompáil**, verb. (ἀιτσιομπῖιγῖμ, ἀιτσιομπᾶιλ) (a'hu:mpi:m', a'hu:mpa:l') I recur; I turn again. **Athiompáim air**, he gets a relapse of a disease: *tháinig an teachtaire chúgam 'ghá rádh go raibh eagla ar chuid des na cómharsain go n-ath-iompóchadh ort*, a messenger came to me saying that some of your neighbours feared you would have a relapse [PUL1904]. Past: **d'athiompáfos**, **d'athiompáigh sé**. Future: **athiompód**, **athiompóidh sé**. Imperative: **athiompáigh**. Participle: **athiompáithe**<sup>68</sup>.

**athiompú**, m. GCh. ⇨ **athiompáim**; **athiompáil**.

**athlá**, m. (ἀέλά) (a'hla:) another day. **Rud a chur ar athlá**, to put something off to another day.

**athnasc**, vn, m. (gs. **athnaisc**) (ἀέηασκ) (ə'nask) to imitate someone's speech. **Thá sé ag athnasc orm**, he's mimicking my speech.

**athnuachaim**, vn. **athnuachaint**, verb. (ἀέηυᾶδᾶιμ, ἀέηυᾶδᾶιμῖ) (a'n'ho:xim', a'n'ho:xint') I renew, renovate, rejuvenate. *Do thiocfadh as anois go ndéanfainn m' eólus féin ar na seana theangthachaibh d'athnuachaint*, what would result from it now would be that I would get to renew my own knowledge of the classical languages [PUL1915]. **Rún diongbhálda d'athnuachaint**, to review your vow. Past: **d'athnuachas**, **d'athnuachaigh sé**. Future: **athnuachfad**, **athnuachfaidh sé**. Imperative: **athnuachaigh**. Participle: **athnuachta**.

**athnuachaint**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **athnuachaint**) (ἀέηυᾶδᾶιμῖ) (a'n'ho:xint') renovation, renewal. **Athnuachaint a dhéanamh ar rud**, to renew, renovate, rejuvenate something. See ⇨ **athnuachaim**. Note: the gender is attested in PUL1924.

**athnuachan**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **athnuachaint**.

**athoscailt**, vn. ⇨ **athosclaim**.

**athosclaim**, vn. **athoscailt**, verb. (ἀέ-ορξᾶιμ, ἀέ-ορξᾶιμῖ) (a'h-oskəlim', a'h-oskihl') to reopen. Past: **d'athosclas** /dah-oskələs/, **d'athoscail sé**. Future: **athosclód** /ah-oskə'lo:d/, **athosclóidh sé**. Imperative: **athoscail**. Participle: **athoscailte**.

**athphlannaithe**, part/adj. (ἀέ-φᾶννῖιγῖε) (a-flaundih) replanted.

**athphort**, m. GCh. ⇨ **athphortach**.

**athphortach**, m. (ἀέ-φῶρῖαῑ) (a-fər'tax) cutaway bog (reclaimed land from which peat has been cut). [DBÓC]

**athrá**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **athrá**) (a-'hra:) (ἀέ-ῖαῑ) an act of repeating.

**athrach**, m. (gs. **athraigh**, npl. **athracha**) (ἀέαρηᾶῑ, ἀέαρηᾶῑ) (ahəɾəx, ahəɾəxə) change, alteration. **Athrach beatha**, revolution [see PUL1913], a change in circumstances. **Athrach dath**, a difference in the colour, something not quite the same about the colour [see AÓL1968]. **Athrach éadaigh**, a change of clothing. *Ar iompáil na n-each tig athrach na sgéai*, a turning of the horses brings a change of tidings [PUL1904]. Also **ar ghabháil na n-each tagann athrach na scéal**. **Sin athrach scéil ar fad**, that totally changes everything, that puts everything in a different light altogether. **Athrach ínsint ar an scéal**, a different version of the story. **Is é an t-athrach is fíor**, the reverse is true. **An chainnt do rá ar athrach cuma**, to say the same thing in another way.

**athraím**<sup>69</sup>, vn. **athrú**, verb. (ἀέῖρῖιγῖμ, ἀέῖρῖαῑ) (ahə'ri:m', ahə'ru:) I change, alter, modify. *Ní'l, de bhrígh go n-athruíghthar substaint an aráin agus an fhíona i bhfuil agus i bhfeóil ár Slánuightheóra Íosa Críosa*, no, in as much as the substance of the bread and wine changes into the blood and flesh of our Saviour Jesus Christ [PUL1921]. **Rud a dh'athrú chun ruda eile**, to change something into something else. **Éadach a dh'athrú**, to change your clothes. With i: *an tobar béag a dh'fhás n-a shruith, agus do h-atharuigheadh 'n-a sholus, agus 'n-a ghréin*, the little fountain which grew into a river, and was turned into a light, and into the sun [Ester 10:6]. Past: **d'athraíof**, **d'athraigh sé**. Future: **athród**, **athróidh sé**. Imperative: **athraigh**. Participle: **athraithe**.

**athraitheach**, adj. (comp. **athraithe**) (ἀέῖρῖιγῖεᾶῑ, ἀέῖρῖιγῖεῖ) (ahəɾəhəx, ahəɾəhi:) changeable, moveable, versatile. **Athraitheach in' aigne**, mentally versatile.

**athriastáil**, f. (ἀιῖρῖιαῖῑ) (a'riəsta:l') second tillage of potatoes in a field. [CFBB]

**athrú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **athraithe**) (ἀέῖρῖαῑ) (ahə'ru:) change, transformation. **Athrú ' dhéanamh ar rud**, to change

68 Or is it athiompáilte?

69 Check forms. Shiana implies athraigh has a slender r.

something. **Athrú aigne**, a change of mind. **Tháinig athrú ar a aigne**, he changed his mind. **Do thánadar ar athrú aigne**, they changed their minds. **Athrú aimsire**, changing times. *Agus tháinig atharú cló air ós a gcómhair*, and he was transfigured before them [Matthew 17:2, PUL1915b]. **Athrú cló ('theacht ort)**, change in appearance as an older person becomes frail. **Athrú éadaigh**, a change of clothing. **Athrú gné ar Chríost**, the Transfiguration of Christ. **Athrú i neart ar rud**, a change in the intensity of something. **Athrú saeíl** or **athrú ar an saol** or **athrú sa tsaol**, changed circumstances: *an fear go raibh an fheirm mhór fhairsing aige do briseadh é go luath nuair a tháinig an t-atharughadh saoghail*, people with big, extensive farms were soon ruined when the circumstances changed [PUL1915]. **Oiriúnach don athrú**, amenable to revolution [see PUL1913]. See ⇒ **athraim**.

**athrúchán**, m. (npl. **athrúcháin**) (ἀτρουζκαν, ἀτρουζκῆιν) (dhə'ru:xa:n, dhə'ru:xa:n') change. **Athrúchán a dhéanamh ar rud**, to introduce a change in something. [DBÓC]

**athscéala**, m. GCh. ⇒ **aithscéala**.

**athscríobh**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **aithscrím**.

**athscríobhaim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **aithscrí**.

**athuair**, s. (ἀετιαίρη) (a-huər') again, a second time. Used adverbially, **an athuair**, a second time, the second time, all over again.

**Atlantach**, m. (gs. **Atlantaigh**) (Ἀτλαντικός) (at'lantəx) the Atlantic Ocean. Used with the article: **an tAtlantach**.

**atógáil**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **atógáilt**.

**atógáilt**, vn. ⇒ **atógáim**.

**atógaim**, vn. **atógáilt**, verb. (ἀεττόγαίμη, ἀεττόγαίλη) (a'to:gim', a'to:gil'h) to rebuild. **Rud d'atógáilt suas**, to rebuild something.

**atóin**, f. GCh. ⇒ **atón**.

**atón**, f. (gs. **atóna**) (ἀετόνη) (a'to:n) false bottom (of a vessel). [CFBB]

**atrua**, f. (gs. **atrua**) (ἀετρουαξ, gs. ἀετρουαξ/ἀετρουαίξε) (a'truə) compassion.

**atruach**<sup>70</sup>, adj. (comp. **atruaiche**) (ἀετρουαξάξ, ἀετρουαξάιξε) (a'truəx, a'truəxi:) compassionate.

**atruacht**, f. (gs. **atruachta**) (ἀετρουαξάξτ) (a'truəxt) compassion, compassionate nature.

**attacus**, m. (ατᾰκᾰς) attacus, a type of bald locust.

**atuirse**, f. (gs. **atuirse**) (ἀετuirίρη) (a'tirfi) weariness. [AMF]

**atuirseach**, adj. (comp. **atuirsi**) (ἀετuirίρηάξ, ἀετuirίρηίξε) ('atir'fəx, 'atir'fi:) weary. [AMF, AÓL]

**atúrnae**<sup>71</sup>, m. (npl. **atúrnaetha**) (ἀετúρνηε, ἀετúρνηεῖε) (a'tu:rne:, a'tu:rne:hə) attorney, solicitor. **Atúrnae coróinneach**, crown attorney.

**axiómata**, spl. (a'kfo:mətə) axioms.

**axtree**, s. (ak'stri) axle. Note: possibly reflects the historical English form "axle-tree". [LASID]

**B** (B), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **beith** beiç /b'eh/, the birch tree.

**bá**, f. ICS. ⇒ **báidh**.

**bá**<sup>72</sup>, m. (npl. **bánna**) (βάδ, βάδαννα, gs. βάδα) (ba:, ba:nə) 1. strip of thatch. Also **bá dín**. 2. bay.

**bá**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **bá**) (βάδᾰδ) (ba:) drowning; inundation. **Bá farraige**, drowning at sea. See ⇒ **báim**.

**ba**, verb. ⇒ **is**.

**bab liac**<sup>73</sup>, m. (gs. **bab liac**, npl. **babanna liac**, gpl. **bab liac**) (bab liac, babanna liac) (bab l'íæk, babənə l'íæk) puppet, marionette. [PÓB]

**báb**, f. (gs. **báibe**, npl. **bába**, gpl. **báb**) (báb, bába) (ba:b, ba:bə) maiden (poetic in tone).

**bábáinín**, m. (npl. **bábáiní**) (bábáimín, bábáimín) (ba:ba:n'i:n', (ba:ba:n'i:n'i:)) little baby. [AMF]

**babhais**, f. (babᾰίρη) (bouf) a bout or turn (e.g. of a dance). [CFBB]

**babhla**, m. GCh. ⇒ **bóla**.

**babhta**, m. (npl. **babhtaí**) (babᾰτα, babᾰταί) (boutə, bou'ti:) "boot", something thrown in as an inducement or to equalise an exchange. **Tabharfad babhta maith dhuit**, I will throw something good as an inducement in the deal.

**babhta**, m. (npl. **babhtaí**) (babᾰτα, babᾰταί) (boutə, bou'ti:) bout, turn, round. **An babhta so**, this time. **An chéad bhabhta**, the first time round. **An mó babhta?**, how many times? **Babhta boiscíní**, boxing match, or practice wielding sticks in preparation for a fight. **Babhta rínce**, a turn or a while in dancing. 2. boot, something thrown in as an inducement.

**bac**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **baic**) (bac) (bək) hindering. **Níl bac air/níl a bhac air**, there is nothing to stop him (from doing something): *ná béadh bac air dul ó'n gceann thuaidh go dtí an ceann theas de'n chnuc ar ghéagaibh crann*, there would be nothing to stop him from walking from the north end to the south end of the hill on tree branches [PUL1915].

**Cad é an bac atá air é ' dhéanamh?** what is stopping him from doing it? how come he cannot do it? **Gan bac do**, never mind, let alone: *bhí fhios aige go raibh cuid acu agus gur bh' ar éigin a bhíodar ábalta ar a gcuid féin de'n chíos do chur le chéile agus gan bac do'n éileamh eile*, he knew that some of them could hardly get their own rent together, never mind meet the other demand [PUL1915]. **Gan bac leis**, paying no attention to it, irrespective of it. See ⇒ **bacaim**.

70 Check comparative. Probably atruacháí. Where would stress be? /hi/

71 Check stress in singular and plural.

72 F i FGB.

73 Check forms.

**bacach**, adj. (comp. **bacáí**) (bacac̄, bacac̄ige) (bə'kax, bə'ki:) lame.

**bacach**, m. (npl. **bacaigh**) (bacac̄, bacac̄ig) (bə'kax, bakig') tramp, beggar, cripple. **Bacach an mhála**, a vagrant or tramp carrying his belongings in a bag.

**bacachán**, m. (npl. **bacacháin**) (bacac̄án, bacac̄áim) (bakə'xa:n, bakə'xa:n') cripple. **Bacachán capaill**, a crippled horse.

**bacachas**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **bacachais**) (bacac̄ar) (bə'kaxəs) act of begging. **Ag bacachas**, begging. **Ná bí ag bacachas air**, don't go begging something from him

**bacáí**, f. (gs. **bacáí**) (bacac̄ige) (bə'ki:) lameness. **Ciscéim bacáí ' bheith ionat**, to have a limp. **Bacáí ' bheith ort**, to be lame, have a limp.

**bacaichínteacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **bacaichínteachta**) (bacac̄ic̄inteac̄t) (baki'hi:nt'əxt) a tendency to sponge or cadge off others. **Bhí an bhacaichínteacht is an dóichiúlacht de nádúr iontu**, begging and cadging meals was in their nature. [CFBB]

**bácáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **bácála**) (bácáil) (bə:'ka:l') baking. See ⇒ **bácáilim**.

**bacaim**, vn. **bac**, verb. (bacaim, bac) (bakim', bak) I hinder, let. **Ná bac é**, don't mind it; give him no heed. *Do ghnó féin dein, a dhuine, Ná bac mo ghnó, ná mise*, pay attention to your own business, man; leave me and my business alone [PUL1903]. **Ná bac leis**, leave him/it alone, have nothing to do with him/it (the Four Masters of Ballyvourney preferred this to **ná bac san** in PUL1904). **Níor bhac sé dul ann**, he didn't bother going there, he refrained from going there. Past: **do bhacas**, **do bhac sé**. Future: **bacfad**, **bacfaidh sé**. Imperative: **bac**. Participle: **bactha**<sup>74</sup>.

**bacáim**, vn. **bacú**, verb. (bə'ki:m', bə'ku:) (bacuigim, bacuigad) to cripple, render lame. **Do bacáidh é**, he was crippled.

**bácáilim**, vn. **bácáil**, verb. (bácáilim, bácáil) (bə:'ka:lim', bə:'ka:l') I bake. **Arán a bhácáil**, to bake bread. Past: **do bhácálas**, **do bhácáil sé**. Future: **bácálfad**, **bácálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **bácáil**. Participle: **bácáilta**.

**bacán**, m. (npl. **bacáin**, gpl. **bacán**) (bacán, bacáin) (bə'ka:n, bə'ka:n') 1. hook, peg. 2. the step of a spade. Note: CFBB shows AÓL preferred ⇒ **sataill na rámhainne** for the step of a spade.

**bách**<sup>75</sup>, adj. (comp. **báichí**) (báic̄eac̄, báic̄ige) (bə:x, bə:'hi:) sympathetic, kind. **Is bách (iad) lucht aon chéirde**, people of the same trade are friendly to one another, birds of a feather flock together. Note: CFBB states that that is a rarer form than ⇒ **báidhiúil**. [CFBB]

**bachall**<sup>76</sup>, m. (gs. **bachaill**, npl. **bachalla**, gpl. **bachall**) (bac̄all, bac̄alla) (baxəl, baxələ) crook, shepherd's staff; the knob on the top of a stick; also refers to a hooked nose. "*Bachall*" a *bhíodh ag daoibh mar leasainm air*, "knob" or "crooked nose" is what people used to call him [PUL1904]. **Bachall na rámhainne**, the part of the treadle that projects over the side of the spade.

**bachallach**, adj. (comp. **bachallaí**) (bac̄allac̄, bac̄allac̄ige) (baxələx, baxə'li:) curled, ringleted (of hair). [AMF]

**bachram**, m. (gs. **bachraim**) (bac̄ram) (baxəram) 1. boisterous behaviour, including fighting in the streets. 2. a lively party with dancing. **Ana-bachraim rínice**, a shindig. [CFBB]

**backband**, s. (bak'-b'and) backband of a horse's harness. [LASID]

**bacla**, f. (gs. **baclainne**, ds. **baclainn**, npl. **baclanna**) (bac̄la, bac̄lanna) (bakələ, bakələnə) the arms (to hold something in the arms). **Ar a baclainn**, in her arms. *Tar anso amach, nó raghad isteach agus tabharfad amach ar mo bhacalainn thú*, come out here, or I will go in and carry you out [PUL1904]. **'Na bhacalainn aige**, in his arms.

**baclámhach**<sup>77</sup>, adj. (comp. **baclámhaichí**) (bac̄lámac̄, bac̄lámac̄ige) ('bakə'la:x, 'bakə'la:hi:) shorthanded, without enough assistance or without enough equipment.[CFBB]

**bacú**, vn. ⇒ **bacáim**.

**bácús**, m. (npl. **bácúis**, gpl. **bácús**, dpl. **bácúsaibh**) (bácúir, bácúir) (bə:'ku:s, bə:'ku:f) pot-oven, bastible.

**bád**, m. (npl. **báid**) (bád, báid) (bə:d, bə:d') boat. **Bád iascaigh**, fishing boat. **Bád seóil**, sail-boat. **Dul isteach i mbád**, to get in a boat. **Fear an bháid**, the boatman.

**badhb**, f. (gs. **baidhbe**, npl. **badhba**, gs. **badhb**) (bəd̄b, bəd̄b) (bəib, bəibə) scold, curse; carrion-crow, vulture.

**badhbaireacht**, f. ICS. ⇒ **badhbóireacht**.

**badhbh**, f. ICS. ⇒ **badhb**.

**badhbóireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **badhbóireachta**) (bəd̄bóireac̄t) (bəi'bo:r'əxt) act of cursing, scolding. **Badhbóireacht ar dhuine**, cursing, execrating someone.

**bádóir**, m. (gs. **bádóra**, npl. **bádóirí**) (bádóir, bádóirí) (bə:'do:r', bə:'do:r'i:) boatsman.

**badráil**, vn. ⇒ **badráilim**.

**badráilim**, vn. **badráil**, verb (badraílaim, badraíl) (badə'ra:lim', badə'ra:l') to bother. **Bheith badrála le duine**, to be bothered with someone. [LASID]

**bagairt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **bagartha**, npl. **bagairtí**, dpl. **bagarthaibh**) (bagairt, bagairtí) (bagirt', bagirt'i:) 1. threat. 2. an act of nodding or winking. *Bhí sí ag déanamh grínn agus suilt de'n chuma 'n-ar chuir rígh Laighean fearg ar Mhurchadh nuair a dhein sé an bhagairt ar Chonáing sa chluiche*, she was joking and making fun of the way the king of Leinster had angered Murchadh when he gave Conáing that wink in the game [PUL1907]. *Ní ceart géilleadh do gach focal ná*

74 Bacaithe?

75 comp?

76 Check npl. Gender given in Foclóir do Shéadna.

77 Check comparative.



*do gach bagairt*, we must not trust in each word (someone says), nor in each feeling/inclination we have [PUL1914].

**Bagairt chun duine**, to nod towards someone (as of a signal to a servant). **Bagairt chinn**, a nod of the head. Note: the verbal noun is occasionally found as **bagair**. See ⇒ **bagraim**.

**bagáiste**, m. (npl. **bagáistí**) (bagáiste, bagáistí) (bə'gɑ:ft'i, bə'gɑ:ft'i:) luggage, baggage. [DBÓC]

**bagarthach**, adj. (comp. **bagarthaf**) (bagarthach, bagarthach) (bagərthəx, bagər'hi:) threatening, menacing.

**bagrach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **bagarthach**.

**bagraim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **bagraim**.

**bagraim**, vn. **bagairt**, verb. (bagairim, bagairt) (bagər'im', bagir't') 1. I brandish, shake. **Bagraim bata air**, I shake a stick at him. *Ag bagairt a gcinn de dhruim a chéile*, their heads rising above each other [PUL1915]. **Claíomh a bhaghairt ar dhuine**, to threaten someone with a sword. 2. I beckon, nod, wink, make signs to, signal to (with **ar**): *bhí sí ag bagairt orm-sa fanamhaint léi*, she was beckoning to me to wait for her [PUL1904]. 3. I threaten (with **ar**): *ó'n gcéad bhliain amach bhí an tsláinte ag bagairt orm*, from the first year on my health was threatened [PUL1915]. **Do lámh a bhaghairt chun duine**, to wave at someone. **Mairg a bhagairt ar dhuine**, to threaten someone with woe: *a lán mairgí aige d'á bhagairt ortha mar gheall ar an gceilg a bhí ionta agus mar gheall ar a ndaille*, he denounces divers woes against them for their hypocrisy and blindness [PUL1915b]. Past: **do bhagras**, **do bhagair sé**. Future: **bagród**, **bagróidh sé**. Imperative: **bagair**. Participle: **bagartha**.

**bagún**, n. (gs. **bagúin**) (bagún) (bə'gu:n) bacon.

**baic**, f. (gs. **baice**) (baic) (bək') 1. twist, crook, found in the phrase **baic mhúinil**, the nape of the neck. 2. turn in the handle of an umbrella. **Cuir baic ar do phráta chun sáile breá leamhnachta**, take a chunk out of your potato for the sauce of salt and new milk.

**baicéir**, m. (gs. **baicéara**, npl. **baicéirí**) (baicéir, baicéirí) (bə:'k'e:r', bə:'k'e:r'i:) baker.

**báidh**<sup>78</sup>, f. (gs. **bá**) (báid, gs. báide/báida) (bə:'g') sympathy, liking. With **le**: *bhí ana bháidh ag na daoine leis*, the people were very fond of him [PUL1915]. *Gan amhras is leis an bhFrainnc a bhíodh ár mbáidh go léir idir óg agus críona againn*, there was no doubt that our sympathies, both young and old, were with France [PUL1915].

**báidhiúil**, adj. (comp. **báidhiúla**) (báidheúil, báidheúil) (bə:'g'u:l', bə:'g'u:lə) sympathetic, well-disposed. With **le**: *bhí sagart a bhí báidheamhail leis thoir i mBaile na Móna*, there was a priest on good terms with him in Ballinamona [PUL1915].

**báidhiúlacht**, f. (gs. **báidhiúlacht**) (báidheúilacht) (bə:'g'u:ləxt) sympathy, favour. **Báidhiúlacht a thabhairt/thaispeáint do dhuine**, to show someone favour.

**bail**, f. (gs. **baile**) (bail) (bəl') success, prosperity. **Bail ó Dhia ar an obair**, may God speed your work. **Bail ó Dhia anso isteach!** God save all here (on entering a place). **Is maith an bhail orm é**, it is good for me, a stroke of luck for me, it is as well for me (that), it is a good job that. **Ba mhaith an bhail air é**, it would have been better for him. *Bhí sé daingean i n-aighe gach aoinne, idir Ghaedhal agus Lochlanach, nár mhaith an bhail ar chine Ghaedhlach ná ar chine Lochlanach Brian agus Clann Chais a bheith 'n-a namhdaibh acu*, everyone, whether Gael or Viking, was convinced that it would be bad for the Gaelic race and the Viking race for Brian and the Dalcassians to be their enemies [PUL1907]. *Is ró [mhaith] an bhail ort nách fear thu!*, it's a good job you're not a man! [PUL1907]. **Is olc an bhail air é**, worse luck for him!

**bailbhe**, f. (gs. **bailbhe**) (bailbe) (bə'l'i:) dumbness, muteness.

**baile**, m. (npl. **bailte-bailtíocha**, dpl. **bailtibh**) (baile, bailte/bailtíocha) (bəl'i, bəl'hi-bəl'hi:xə) townland. **Baile fearainn**, townland. **An baile**, home. **Fé dhéin an bhaile**, home, homewards. **Baile beag**, village. **Baile mór**, town, city. **An Baile Mór**, Dublin: *deir Diarmuid gur duine uasal é agus gur aníos ó i n-aice an bhaile mhóir i mball éigin é*, Diarmaid says he is a gentleman and that he is from some place up near Dublin [PUL1904]. **A bhaile dúchas**, his hometown. **Abhaile**, homewards. **Ar an mbaile**, in the village/townland. **Aghaidh a thabhairt ar an mbaile**, to set off home. **As baile/as an mbaile**, away from home, out. **Sa bhaile**, at home. *Tháinig ann, leis, ó sna tuathibh agus as na saor-bhailtibh, mórán daoine a bhí uasal sa bhaile*, many other men came, from the districts and boroughs, people of consequence in their own localities [PUL1913]. **Ó bhaile**, from home. **Níos giorra ó bhaile**, nearer home. **Amu' agus i mbaile**, far or near. **I bhfad ó bhaile**, far away. **Do ghlór a chuir i bhfad ó bhaile**, to project your voice. **Níor tháinig sé chun baile dhuit rud a dhéanamh**, you had no right to do something: *níor tháinig sé chun baile dhuit féin ná d'aoinne a bhain leat ins na seacht sinsearaibh a rádh go mbeitheá ag magadh fúm-sa*, neither you yourself nor any of your ancestors through seven generations had the right to say that you could mock me [PUL1904].

**Baile Átha Cliath** /bl'a: 'kl'iəh/, Dublin. **Baile Átha Cliath d'fhágáil ar an mbóthar ag duine**, to back out and leave someone in the lurch; make off without payment. **Baile Mhistéala**, Mitchelstown, Co. Cork, a town founded by the Norman FitzDavid de St. Michel family. **Baile Mhúirne**, Ballyvourney, Co. Cork. **Baile-idir-dhá-abhainn**, Ballyederown, Co. Cork.

**baileach**, adj. (comp. **bailf**) (baileach, bailige) (bəl'əx, bəl'i:) exact. **Duine baileach**, a tidy person. **Duine róbhaleach**, a miserly person. Usually adverbial: **go cruinn agus go baileach**, entirely, fully, with all the ins and outs. **Baileach glan**, totally, completely: **do theip sé baileach glan orm**, I completely failed at it.

**bailéagar**, m. (bóiléagar) (bəl'e:gər-bəl'e:gər-bəl'iagər) neglect, carelessness, found in **ar bailéagar**, mislaid, or in danger of falling (as of a vessel near the edge of a table). **Drid isteach an t-áthach ar an mbórd is ná bíodh sé ar**



**bailéagar ansan agat**, move the vessel further on to the table so it doesn't fall. **Rud a dh'fháil ar bailéagar**, to find something mislaid. **Má fhaigheann tú aon bhailéagar air cuir chút é**, if you get the opportunity/find it unguarded, seize it. **Gluaiseacht ar bailéagar**, to go from place to place as if without a care in the world. Note: /bi'l'e:ger/ was the pronunciation of AÓL, /ba'l'e:ger/ that of DBÓC, /ba'l'i:ger/ that of EBUC. [CFBB]

**bailim**, vn. **bailiú**, verb. (βαίλιξιμ, βαίλιυξάδ) (ba'l'i:m', ba'l'u:) I gather, collect. Often with **chun**: *bhailigheas chúgham mo chuid triosgáin agus mo chuid leabhar agus siúd ó-thuaidh mé*, I gathered together my possessions and my books, and off I went to the north [PUL1915]. **Bailiú chuige**, to gather, gather round, come in as a group. **Do bhailíodar (isteach) chúthu**, they gathered/flocked round them. **Duine ' bhailiú chút**, to entice someone, get someone on your side. *Tháinig beirt bhan d'á cómharsanaibh agus bhailigheadar leó isteach í*, two women neighbours of hers came and took her in with them/persuaded her to come in with them [PUL1904]. **Bailim isteach ar**, I crowd in on. *Fé mar a bhí sé ag dul i bhfeabhas bhídís na cómharsain ag bailiughadh isteach ag cur a thuairisge*, as he was getting better the neighbours would come in and ask how he was [PUL1904]. **Do bhailíodar leó**, they went off. **Bí ag bailiú leat anois**, get going, be off with you! **Do bhailigh sé leis amach** (or **do bhailigh sé é féin amach**), he was off, he slipped away. *Bhailighdar leó amach a' brúth na slógh, agus thugadar aghaidh siar go Cúige Conacht*, they got away from the army crowds and headed west to Connacht [PUL1907]. **Do bhailigh sé suas é féin**, he gathered himself together (e.g., after slipping). **Do bhailigh sé suas an t-airgead**, he collected, gathered up the money. **Tu féin a bhailiú ó dhuine**, to slip/get away from someone. *Níor bh' fhada gur bhailigh sé uatha an toisg ar a raibh an bhuidhean ag imtheacht ódheas, agus cé bhí 'n-a cheann ortha*, it wasn't long before he gathered from them the objective with which the troops were going northwards, and who was leading them [PUL1907]. **Bailídh sibh féin le chéile**, gather yourselves together. Past: **do bhailíos, do bhailigh sé**. Future: **baileód, baileóidh sé**. Imperative: **bailigh**. Past: **bailithe**.

**bailiú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **bailithe**) (βαίλιυξάδ) (ba'l'u:) gathering, collecting; an assembly or gathering. See ⇒ **bailim**.

**bailchrith**, m. (gs. **bailchreatha**) (βαίλλ-χρίτ) (ba'l'i-xr'ih) trembling of limbs. **Ar bailchrith**, trembling all over.

**báille**, m. (npl. **báillí**) (βάιλλε, βάιλλί) (ba:l'i, ba:l'i:) bailiff.

**báillíocht**, f. (gs. **báillíochta**) (βάιλλίοεαδ) (ba:l'i:xt) office of bailiff.

**báim**, vn. **bá**, verb. (βάδαιμ, βάδδ) (ba:m', ba:-ba:h) I drown (transitive). **Tu féin a bhá**, to drown oneself. For the intransitive meaning, see the autonomous use: *gan aon dabht ar domhan do báthfaí mise an oídhche sin mura mbéadh an dá ghabhar úd a bheith ag taisbeáint na slighe dom*, without a doubt in the world, I would have drowned that night if it were not for those two goats showing me the way [PUL1915]. *Ní raibh sé acht lá nó dhó ar an bhfarge nuair 'eirigh stoirm agus bhí an long i rochtaibh a báithte*, he had only been at sea a day or two when a storm arose and the ship was on the verge of being submerged [PUL1903]. **Long a bhá**, for a ship to sink. Past: **do bhás, do bháigh sé** /va: je:/. Future: **báfad, báfaidh sé**. Imperative: **báigh**. Past: **báite**. Note: drowning oneself is often found in Irish literature as a quintessential expression of despair or the normal mode of suicide. *B'fhearr léi í féin a bháth 'ná Murchadh dh'fheisgint i n' Árdrígh*, she would rather drown herself than see Murchadh as High King [PUL1907].

**baincér**, m. GCh. ⇒ **bancaire; banncaer**.

**báine**, f. (gs. **báine**) (βάινε) (ba:n'i) white (as a colour), whiteness; pallor. *Isé rud is mó a thabharfá fé ndeara, ámhthach, 'ná go raibh, dar leat, an iomad báine 'na chúntanós*, you would notice, however, that his countenance appeared too pale [PUL1907].

**báineacht**, f. (gs. **báineachta**) (βάινεαδ) (ba:n'æxt) whiteness. [CFBB]

**baineann**, adj. (comp. **baininne**) (βάινεανν, βάινιννε) (bin'æn, bin'ing'i) female. **León bhaineann**, a female lion.

**baineann<sup>79</sup>**, s. (npl. **baineanna**) (βάινεανν, βάινεαννα) (bin'æn, bin'ænə) female person or animal.

**baineannach**, adj. (βάινεανναδ) (bin'ænəx) female.

**báiní**, f. (gs. **báiní**) (βάινι) (ba:n'i:) wildness, frenzy. Note: CFBB states AÓL did not have this word, but see ⇒ **báinis**.

**bainim**, vn. **baint<sup>80</sup>**, verb. (βαίμιμ, βαίμτ) (bin'im', bint') I cut (e.g. turf, hay). **Ag baint fhéir**, cutting grass. **Crann a bhaint**, to cut down a tree. **Ag baint phrátaí**, digging potatoes. **Poll a bhaint**, to dig a hole. **Talamh a bhaint**, to dig ground. **Tobar a bhaint**, to dig a well. **Arbhar gan baint**, standing corn. Past: **do bhaineas, do bhain sé**. Future: **bainfead, bainfidh sé**. Imperative: **bain**. Past: **bainte**.

**Bainim amach** 1. I extract, take something out: *níor thuig Gladstone go raibh fhéachaint ar aoinne congnamh a thabhairt dóibh chun an chíosa san do bhaint amach*, Gladstone did not think that anyone had to help them extract/take/exact that rent [PUL1915]. **Cáin do bhaint amach**, to exact a tax. 2. I get, gain, capture, win something. *Isé rud a bheartuigheadar 'ná teacht roimis an gcóisde agus an páipeur a bhaint amach ar ais nó ar éigin*, what they decided to do was to waylay the coach and get the paper, by force if necessary [PUL1904]. **Do cheart féin a bhaint amach**, to insist on your rights, to gain your rights, gain justice for yourself. **Gáirí ' bhaint amach**, to raise a laugh, get people laughing. *Agus ná raibh ceaduighthe dhó aon chómharta, i bhfuirm suathantais, do chur ar a sgiath go dtí go mbainfadh sé an cómharta san amach de thoradh gnímh*, and it was not permitted for him to put any sign, in the form of an emblem, on his shield until he had won that sign by his actions [PUL1922b]. 3. **Áit a bhaint amach**, to reach a place, get there.

**Bainim anuas: fáinne ' bhaint anuas**, to take a ring off.

**Bainim as**, I get from, take from, get something out of something: **bainfead tamall as**, it will last me for a long

79 Gender and genitive?

80 The distinction between baint and buaint: baint cutting turf and hay, buaint harvesting oats?

time. **Bainim taitheamh as**, I get enjoyment from. *Admhuighim gur bhaineas leathadh as mo bhéal*, I admit that I opened my mouth (in surprise) [PUL1915]. *Ní fheadar, a Pheig, cad a bhain an tsúil aistí*, I wonder, Peig, how she lost her eye [PUL1904]. *Níor bhain sí aon fhocal cainte as go dtí gur inis sí obair Lonán dó*, he didn't say anything until she had told him what Lonán had done [PUL1907]. *Agus go raibh an t-aer 'na ndiaigh 'n-a bhladm lasrach leis na spréachaibh teine chreasa a bhí ag cruithibh na n-each 'á bhaint a' clochaibh an ghleanna*, the air behind them was aglow with the sparks pounded by the horses' hoofs out of the stones of the valley [PUL1914c]. *Ní bheid siad criosúighthe le h-aon nídh a bhainfadh alus asta*, they shall not be girded with any thing that causeth sweat [Esechiel 44:18].

**Bainim de**. 1. I remove, take from. **Ar bhainis an t-airgead den gharsún?** Did you take the money from the boy? **Bainim de**, I take (clothing) off: **bainim mo chasóg díom**, I take my coat off. **Gan baint duit**, without getting undressed. **Ceann do bhaint de dhuine**, to behead someone. *Tháinig buidhean Lochlanach chun an tobair a bhaint díobh*, a troop of Vikings came to take the well away from them [PUL1907]. *An é radharc mo shúl a mheasfá a bhaint díom!*, would you deny me the evidence of my own eyes? [PUL1907]. **Baint den tsaol**, to kill someone, to greatly distress someone: *ní l am baint de'n tsaoghal ach gan coimeád agus cosnamh feidhmeamhail do bheith ar chóir agus ar cheart bhúr sínsear agaibh*, the only thing "killing" me is that you are not keeping up and effectively defending the right and justice of your ancestors [PUL1903]. 2. to take time. *Ní bhaineann sé aon neomat amháin den láimh is laige deireadh a chur leis*, it doesn't take the weakest person a moment to put an end to it [DBÓC1933].

**Bainim do: rud a bhaint do dhuine**, for something to happen to someone: *ní dreóileacht neamhchródha do bhain dom féinig*, no bout of timid feebleness afflicted me [PUL1915]. **Má bhaineann aon oic dò**, if he comes to any harm. **Cad a bhain dò?**, what happened to him?/what came over him? **Ní hé sin a bhain dom**, that's not what's bothering me. **Tá rud éigin a bhaint duit**, you're in some kind of trouble, you've got into some scrape or other. *Cad 'tá ag baint duit-se agus dómhosa, a fhir Déi?*, what have I to do with thee, thou man of God? [3 Ríthe 17:18]. In the sense of "concerning, regarding": **bhí níos mó ná san ag baint dò**, there was more to it than that.

**Bainim le** 1) to touch, interfere with, meddle with. **Ná bain leis an mac!** don't touch your son [PUL1925]. *Chonaic Séadna gal deataighe ag teacht as an dtalamh san áit 'nar bhain an órdóg leis*, Séadna saw a plume of smoke coming from the ground where his thumb had touched it [PUL1904]. *Is é a bhuac gan baint leis*, he is better off leaving it alone [PUL1903]. 2) I correspond with, am in conformity with, have something to do with: *Táim lán-deimhnhitheach, pé rud atá ag teacht idir Shéadna agus pósadh t' inghine-se, ná baineann sé le Sadhbh*, I am sure that whatever is preventing Séadna from marrying your daughter, it has nothing to do with Sadhbh [PUL1904]. *Ná bain le biotáile thabhairt dó!*, don't have anything to do with giving him spirits [PUL1905]. *Níor bh'é a dtuairim riamh go raibh puinn cráibhtheachta ag baint le Séadna*, they never thought there was any piety about Séadna [PUL1904]. **Roinnt de sna córachaibh a bhain leis an rudaireacht**, some of the accoutrements/pieces of equipment connected with knighthood. **Cad a bhaineann le rud**, what something is, what concerns something: *ní raibh aon phioc d'á fhios ag Amhlaoibh cad a bhain leis go dtí gur mhothuigh sé beó é*, Amhlaoibh had no inkling of anything about it until he experienced it [PUL1907]. *Agus cad é sin dúinne cad a bhaineann le téarmaibh suadh?*, what do things that have to do with philosophical sophistries mean to us? [PUL1914]. *Da mb'í a ainim féin í tá mistéir ag baint léi*, his very name is not without mystery (even in the case of his very name, there is mystery bound up with it) [PUL's Bible, Isaiah introduction]. *Ní raibh aon rud a bhain le trioscáin ann*, there was nothing there in the shape of furniture [DBÓC1933]. 3) to denote origin: *leis an áit iseadh bhain sé*, he was from the local area [PUL1915]. Also, the people related or connected to someone: *ach is measa liom-sa thusa 'ná é, agus 'ná a bhfuil beó d'á mbaineann leis*, I prefer you to him and to anyone alive related to him [PUL1907].

**Bainim ó**, I take something away from, subtract from: *thabharfainn, agus seacht gcéad, dá dtiocfadh liom baint ó'n dtairbhe do dhéin an sgilling cheudna*, I would give that and seven hundred more, if I could take something away from the good that that very shilling did [PUL1904]. *Agus gan é féin agus an ceól agus an fuaim eile ag baint ó chéile, ach iad ag cabhrughadh le chéile*, with neither it or the music or the other sound detracting from each other, but enhancing each other [PUL1904]. *Murar chuiris leis an bhfirinne nach baoghal gur bhainis uaithi*, if you did not embellish the truth, there is no chance you subtracted from it either [PUL1904]. *Pé buile euda a bhí air agus pé droch aigne a bhí istigh 'n-a chroidhe, nár bhaineadar ó shaoirse a thoile*, that whatever jealous rage he was in and whatever malice there was in his heart, they did not diminish his free will [PUL1925]. **Na cosa ' bhaint ó**, to knock the feet from under: *do baineadh na cosa glan ó aon leath-sgéal chun cíosa d'árdughadh*, the grounds were completely removed from any excuse to raise the rent [PUL1915]. **Bain uait féin**, stop that, calm yourself down.

**bainínsce**, f. (gs. **bainínsce**) (b<sub>Δ</sub>in-ɪnʃne) (ban<sup>n</sup>ːi:nʃk'in'i) female sex. **Daoine bainínsce**, persons of the female sex.

**bainis**<sup>81</sup>, f. (gs. **bainise**, npl. **bainiseacha**) (b<sub>Δ</sub>inʃ, b<sub>Δ</sub>inʃe) (ban<sup>n</sup>ːiʃ, ban<sup>n</sup>ːiʃəxə) wedding; wedding-feast. **Bainis a dhéanamh**, to hold a wedding.

**báinis**, s. (b<sub>Δ</sub>inʃ) (ba:nːiʃ) found in **ar báinis**, or **le báinis**, in a frenzy. **Ar buile is ar báinis**, in a rage. [CFBB]

**bainistí**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **bainistí**) (b<sub>Δ</sub>inʃtʃe) (ban<sup>n</sup>ːiʃ'tʃi) management, good management (of something). *Thuig sé nár bh'fhéidir, niba shia, an chathair do chosnamh le n-a bhainistighe féin*, he realised he could no longer defend the city by his own private measures [PUL1913]. **Daoine ' bhainistí**, to manage people.

**bainistiú**, noun/vn, f. GCh. ⇒ **bainistí**.

**bainne caoin**, m. GCh. ⇒ **bainne cí na n-éan**.

**bainne**, m. (bainne) (baŋ'i) milk. **Bainne ramhar**, thick milk. **Ag ól bhainne**, drinking milk. **Bainne na mbó mbleacht**, primrose, primroses. **Bainne cí**, breast milk. **Bainne cí na n-éan**, Irish spurge (a plant). **Bainne gabhar**, goats' milk. **Bainne géar**, sour milk. **Camall bainne**, a milch camel.

**bainniúil**, adj. (comp. **bainniúla**) (bainneadail, bainneadail) (ba'ŋ'u:l', ba'ŋ'u:lə) good in terms of yielding milk. **Bó bhainniúil**, a good cow in terms of yielding milk. [CFBB]

**baint**<sup>82</sup>, noun/vn, f. (gs. **bainte**) (baint) (bint') connection, relationship. **Níl baint agam leis**, I have nothing to do with him/it. *gan amhras bhí a fhios ag Siobhán ná raibh baint ar bith ag Sadhbh le briseadh an chleamhnais*, Siobhán undoubtedly knew that Sadhbh had nothing at all to do with/no connection at all with breaking off the marriage [PUL1904]. **Ná bíodh aon bhaint agat leis**, have nothing to do with it. See ⇒ **bainim**.

**baintiarna**, f. (npl. **baintiarnaí**) (baintigearna, baintigearnaí) (ban'-t'iarne, ban'-t'ier'ni:) lady, queen.

**baintreach**, f. (gs. **baintrí**, ds. **baintrigh**, npl. **baintreacha**, gpl. **baintreach**) (baintreabac, baintreabaca, gs. baintreabaiḡe) (baintr'əx, baintr'əxə) widow. *Go ndúbhairt sí go mbéadh Neill 'na baintrigh sul a mbéadh an bhliaghain caithte*, that she said Neill would be a widow before the year was out [PUL1904]. Note: **baintreach fir**, widower, masculine, with the genitive **baintrigh**. LASID has /bain'trəx/, as if from **baintrach**.

**baintreachas**, m. (gs. **baintreachajs**) (baintreabacar) (baintr'əxəs) widowhood.

**baintreacht**, f. (gs. **baintreachta**) (baintreabacat) (baintr'əxt) widowhood.

**báire**, m. (npl. **báirí**) (bairē, báirí) (ba:r'i, ba:r'i:) game, match. **Báire ' dh'imirt**, to play a game. **Chuir sé báire í**, he scored, he knocked it (the football) in the goal. **Báire ' chur ar**, to score a goal against. Note: **báire** is used in GCh for ⇒ **bára**.

**bairille**, m. (npl. **bairillí**) (bairille, bairillí) (baril'i, baril'i:) barrel. **Bairille gunna**, the barrel of a gun. Note the pronunciation with a broad r<sup>83</sup>.

**bairlín**, f. (gs. **bairlíne**, npl. **bairlíní**) (bairlín, bairlíní) (bar'l'i:n'~barə'l'i:n', bar'l'i:n'i:~barə'l'i:n'i:) sheet. **Bairlín na leapa**, bed sheet. Note: DBÓC1931 shows the epenthetic vowel; IWM does not.

**baisileasc**, m. GCh. ⇒ **basailisc**.

**baisileasc**, m. ⇒ **basilisc; basaliscus**.

**báisín**, m. (npl. **báisíní**) (bairín, bairíní) (ba:'j'i:n', ba:'j'i:n'i:) basin, bowl; washbasin. **Bulla báisín**, whirligig, revolving motion. **Ag imirt bulla báisín**, to play whirligigs (a children's game, seeing who can turn round on his heel the longest).

**baisín**, m. (npl. **baisíní**) (bairín, bairíní) (ba:'j'i:n', ba:'j'i:n'i:) little palm. **Baisíní teó**, a children's game ("hot palms"), which includes striking your palms on your knees and then the other child's palms. [CFBB]

**baiste**<sup>84</sup>, m. (gs. **baiste/baistí**, npl. **baistí**) (baircead) (baft'i, baft'i:) baptism. *Agus mise a sheasaimh chun baistí leis*, I supported him at the baptism [PUL1904]. **Baiste ' dhéanamh**, to baptise. **Baiste an uisce do thabhairt do dhuine**, to baptise someone in water. **Ainm bhaistí**, baptismal name. **Athair baistí**, godfather. **Máthair baistí**, godmother. **Eóin Baiste**, John the Baptist. See ⇒ **baistim**. Note: PSD1927 has **baiste** as an adjective meaning "baptismal", but **baiste** is essentially the same word as **baisteadh**, the verbal noun.

**báisteach**, f. (gs. **báistí**, ds. **báistigh**) (baircead, gs. bairceiḡe) (ba:ft'əx) rain. **Tá sé ag cur/ag déanamh báistí**, it is raining. **Báisteach shneachtaidh**, sleet. Note: CFBB states that AÓL said, not **báisteach shneachtaidh**, but ⇒ **flichshneachta**.

**baisteachán**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **baisteacháin**) (bairceadán) (baft'ə'x:a:n) an act of calling someone names. **Tá sé ag baisteachán orm**, he is calling me names.

**baisteadh**, vn. ⇒ **baistim**.

**baistim**, vn. **baisteadh**, verb. (baircim, baircead) (baft'im', baft'i) I baptise. Past: **do bhaisteadh, do bhaist sé**. Future: **baistfead, baistfidh sé**. Imperative: **baist**. Participle: **baistithe**.

**baistíon**, s. (gpl. **baistíon**) (baft'ien) bastion. [DBÓC]

**báite**, part. (bairce) (ba:t'i), drowned, soaking wet; water-logged (of land). **Toínn bháite**, sodden marshland. See ⇒ **báim**.

**baitheas**, m. (gs. **baithis**) (baircear) (bahəs) top or crown of the head. Also **baitheas cínn**. **Baitheas caipín**, top of a cap.

**baithis**, f. GCh. ⇒ **baitheas**.

**baitín**, m. (npl. **baitíní**) (baircín, baircíní) (ba't'i:n', ba't'i:n'i:) little stick. **Baitín lámha**, walking-stick.

**baitíneach**, adj. (comp. **baitíní**) (baircinead, baircineaiḡe) (ba't'i:n'əx, ba't'in'i:) fibrous, ligneous. **Móin bhaitíneach**, turf mixed up with bits of wood. **Vód baitíneach**, chip logwood. [CFBB]

**balaiḡh**, m. (gs. **balaiḡh**) (balaḡ/balaḡ) (balih) smell. Note: PUL generally uses this form, but occasionally has ⇒ **balaithe**, which form is more widely found in WM Irish.

**balaithe**, m. (npl. **balaiḡhí**) (balaḡ/balaḡ, balaḡce/balaḡce) (balih, bal'i'hi:) smell. **Balaithe dóite**, a burning smell. *Cad é an t-eóilus é seo atá ag Bruadar agus ná fuil agat-sa, agus nár bh'fhóláir an chaint do chosg ar eagla go leigfeadh Bruadar amach, ad' láthair, aon bhalaith dhé?*, what is this information Bruadar has and you don't, and the discussion of which must be prevented for fear that Bruadar would let out, in your presence, any whiff of it? [PUL1907]. **Chuaigh a bhalaithé fúm**, I felt the perfume/smell: *nuair a chuaigh an balaith sin fútha d'iompuigh a ngoile, bhí an balaith*

82 Are there are attested instances of bainte? Tar éis baint liom in iob 19.

83 This is from TYI but conflicts with PUL spelling. Check. Enter as baraille? LS to Séadna and Eisirt show slender r's.

84 Check gs. and pl.

*chómh trom san*, when the smell affected them, their stomachs were upset, the smell was so strong [PUL1907].

**Balaithe arló rud**, a smell coming from something. **Balaithe ruda a dh'fháil**, to smell something. Also **balaithe ruda 'mhothú**. Note: the Cork form is essentially the plural.

**balaithím**, vn. **balaithiú**, verb. (bolaṡuṡim/bolaṡiṡim, bolaṡuṡað/bolaṡiṡað) (balə'hi:m', balə'hu:) to smell; to sniff. Past: **do bhalaithe sé**.

**balaithiú**, vn. ⇨ **balaithím**.

**balbh**, adj. (comp. **bailbhe**) (balb, bailbe) (baləv, ba'li:) dumb, mute. **Bodhar balbh**, deaf and dumb.

**balbhán**, m. (npl. **balbháin**) (balbān, balbām) (balə'va:n, balə'va:n') dumb man.

**balc**, m. (gs. **bailc**) (balc) (balk) a hard substance, such as parched clay. **Tá an talamh 'na bhalc**, the ground is baked hard with heat.

**balcáinín**, m. (npl. **balcáiníní**) (balcáimín, balcáimíní) (bəl'ka:n'i:n', bəl'ka:n'i:n'i:) a little short and stout person. Also used in reference to small stout animals, such as little pigs. [CFBB]

**balcaire**, m. (npl. **balcairí**) (balcaire, balcairí) (balkir'i, balkir'i:) a strong, stocky person. **Balcaire garsúin**, a well-built boy. Note: slightly stronger in nuance than ⇨ **falcaire**. [CFBB]

**balcais**, f. (gs. **balcaise**, npl. **balcaisí**) (balcais, balcaisí) (balkif, balki'ji:) garment, rag. Can just mean "clothes". *Chuirfeadh stráice lín agus an olan a bhéadh ar thrí cinn de chaoiribh balcais éadaigh ortha*, a strip of linen and the wool of three sheep would clothe them [PUL1915]. *Nach gádh dhuit bheith ag caitheamh do bhalcaisí dhíot nuair ná pósfaidh Séadna thú*, there's no need for you to tear your clothes off in rage because Séadna will not marry you [PUL1904].

**balcán**, m. (npl. **balcáin**) (balcán, balcám) (bəl'ka:n, bəl'ka:n') a short stout person. **Balcán tairbh**, a stout little ox. [CFBB]

**ball**, m. (npl. **baill/balla**) (ball, bail) (baul, bi:l~balə) 1. spot, place. **Ar ball**, in a while, after a while, presently, by and by. **In aon bhall** /ə ne: vəl/, anywhere. **In aon bhall sa bhaile mhór**, in any part of the city. **Ins gach aon bhall** /gə'he:vəl/<sup>85</sup>, everywhere. **Bligeárd ins gach aon bhall dá bhallaibh**, a scoundrel through-and-through, to his very fingertips. Also **bligeárd ar a bhallaibh**. **Ana-bhall iascaireacht**, a good spot for fishing. **I lár baill**, in the centre. **Pé ball 'na bhfuil sé anois**, wherever he is now. **Treó baill**, direction: "*an bhfuil aon tuairisg ar Shadhbh?*" *arsa Séadna*, "*nó an bhfuil aon fhios ag aoinne air cad é an treó baill 'nar thug sí a h-aghaidh?*", has anyone had any news of Sadhbh, asked Séadna, or does anyone know what direction she headed for? [PUL1904]. **Ins gach treó baill**, everywhere, in all directions. **Ar fuaid an bhaill**, all over the place. 2. spot, point (in a non-geographical sense): *siné ball 'n-a bhfuil an dearmhad air*, that is where he is mistaken [PUL1907]. 3. member, organ, of the body. *Do mhothuigheas mar a bhéadh codla griffin ag ruith tréam' ballaibh go léir*, I felt a sort of numbness creeping through all my limbs [PUL1915]. **Baill bheatha** (**ballaibh beatha** in the nominative in AÓL1968, **balla beatha** in PUL1926b), vital parts: *tré m' ballaibh beatha go léir*, through all my limbs [PUL1915]. *Gan cor aige dh'á chur d'aon bhall d'á bhallaibh beatha*, without moving a muscle in any of his limbs [PUL1904]. **Ball brostaithe**, a spot where a donkey is prodded to make it hurry up. **Ball éadaigh**, article of clothing.

**balla**, m. ICS. ⇨ **falla**.

**ballach**, adj. (comp. **ballaf**) (ballac, ballaige) (bə'lax, ba'li:) spotted, piebald.

**ballach**, m. (npl. **ballaigh**) (ballac, ballaige) (bə'lax, balig') wrasse (type of fish, also known as "connor"). [CFBB]

**ballchríth**, m. ICS. ⇨ **baillchríth**.

**balmaím**<sup>86</sup>, vn. **balnú**, verb. (bálmuiṡim, bálmuiṡað) (balə'mi:m', balə'mu:) to embalm. Note: conjugated forms not shown as likely to be rarely found.

**balnú**, vn. ⇨ **balmaím**.

**balsam**<sup>87</sup>, m. (gs. **balsaim**) (balɾam) (balzəm) balsam, balm.

**balsamaím**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **balmaím**.

**balsamú**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **balnú**.

**bálta**, m. (npl. **báltaí**) (báltac, báltacá) (ba:l'hə, ba:l'hi:) 1. upper or lining of a shoe or boot, the vamp (as opposed to the welt). 2. a large clumsy foot. [CFBB]

**báltach**, m. (npl. **báltaigh**) (báltac, báltacá) (ba:l'həx, ba:l'hig') awkward person, idler. [DBÓC]

**ban-naomh**<sup>88</sup>, m. (ban-naomh) (ban-ne:v) female saint. [DBÓC]

**bán**, adj. (comp. **báine**) (bán, báine) (ba:n, ba:n'i) white. **Chómh bán le holann**, as white as wool. Also **chómh bán le sneachta**.

**bán**, m. (gs. **báin**, npl. **bánta**) (bán, bántac) (ba:n, ba:ntə) plain, pastureland; grassland, green. **Ar an mbán**, out on the lea.

**bán**, m. (gs. **báin**) (bán) (ba:n) white, paleness.

**bánaím**, vn. **bánú**, verb. (bánuṡim, bánuṡað) (ba:'ni:m', ba:'nu:) I whiten, bleach, blanch. *Do tugadh fé ndeara, ámhthach, gur bhánuigh a h-aghaidh*, people noticed that her face had become paler [PUL1907]. *Do bhánuigh sé chómh bán le cailc*, he went as white as chalk [PUL1907]. Past: **do bhánaíos**, **do bhánaigh sé**. Future: **bánód**, **bánóidh sé**. Imperative: **bánaigh**. Participle: **bánaithe**.

85 This is indicated by the transcription in Shiana.

86 Check vowel length and epenthetic.

87 Pronunciation.

88 Check gender: feminine in PSD.

**banaltra**, f. (gs. **banaltran**, ds. **banaltrain**, npl. **banaltraí**) (βανάλτρια, βανάλτριαί) (banərl̪ə, banərl̪'i:) nurse.

**banaltracht**, f. ICS. ⇨ **banaltranas**.

**banaltranas**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **banaltranais**) (βανάλτριαναί) (banərl̪ənəs) nursing. **Banaltranas a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to nurse someone, provide him with nursing assistance; also **ag banaltranas ar dhuine**. **Ar banaltranas**, being nursed.

**banbh**, m. (gs. **bainbh**, npl. **banaf**) (βανῆ, βανῆαί) (banəv, bə'ni:, gs. ban'iv') piglet. **Banbh muice**, piglet. Note: the form selected as the plural in the ICS is **bainbh**, described as a poetic form in PSD1927.

**banc**, m. ICS. ⇨ **bannc**.

**bancaire**, m. ICS. ⇨ **banncaire**.

**banchéile**<sup>89</sup>, m. (npl. **banchéilí**) (βαν-χέιλε, βαν-χέιλί) (ban-x'e:l'i, ban-x'e:l'i:) wife.

**bandé**, f. (gs. **bandéithe**, npl. **bandéithe**, gpl. **bandé**) (βαν-δέ, βαν-δέιθε) (ban'd'e:, ban'd'e:hi) goddess. Note: genitive attested in Ezechiel 8.

**bándearg**, adj. (βάν-θεαργ) (bɑ:n-d'arəg) pink.

**bandia**, m. GCh. ⇨ **bandé**.

**banfháidh**, f. (npl. **banfháidhí**) (βαν-φέιδο, βαν-φέιδο) (ban-a:g', ban-a:g'i:) prophetess.

**banlámh**, f. ICS. ⇨ **bannlámh**.

**banleón**, f. (gs. **banleóna**) (βαν-λεοῖαν) (ban-l'o:n) lioness.

**banlia**, m. ICS. ⇨ **bánliag**.

**bánliag**<sup>90</sup>, m. (βαν-λιαγι) (bɑ:n-l'iəg) lady physician. [DBÓC, AÓL]

**banna**, m. (npl. **bannaf**) (βαννα, βανναί) (banə, bə'ni:) bond, a bond security. **Gan urra gan banna**, without security or bond.

**banna**<sup>91</sup>, m. (npl. **bannaf**) (βαννθα, βαννθαί) (banə, bə'ni:) band. **Banna airm**, army band. **Banna práis**, brass band.

**bannc**, m. (npl. **bainnc**) (βανnc, βανnc) (bauŋk, bi:ŋk') bank (financial or a bank of earth). **Bannc a bhriseadh**, to break into a bank. **Tá sé buailte ar bannc aige**, he is on the ropes, cornered in. **Bannc Shasana**, the Bank of England.

**banncaer**, m. (gs. **banncaera**, npl. **banncaeirí**) (βανncαερ, βανncαειρι) (bauŋ'ke:r, bauŋ'ke:r'i:) banker. [DBÓC]

**banncaire**, m. (npl. **banncairí**) (βανncαιρε, βανncαιρι) (bauŋki'r'i, bauŋki'r'i:) banker.

**banda**, m. (npl. **bannaf**) (βανnθα, βανnθαί) (baundə, baun'di:) band (of cloth), bandage; band of a wheel. **Bandá cinn**, headband. **Bandá línéadaigh**, a linen bandage. **Bandá seóid**, bracelet.

**banndainn**<sup>92</sup>, f. (npl. **banndainní**) (βανnδαιν, βανnδαινι) (baundin', baundin'i:) band (of cloth), bandage. [CFBB]

**bannlámh**, f. (gs. **bannlámha**, npl. **bannlámha/bannlámhacha**, gpl. **bannlámh**) (βανnλάμη, βανnλάμη/βανnλάμηα) (baun-'lɑ:, baun-'lɑ:~baun-'lɑ:xə) cubit. *Ní bhéadh aon iongnadh orm féin dá dtuiteadh amach go mbéadh beann-lámha de'n fhírinne ann, mar ráfla*, I wouldn't be surprised if it turned out there was some degree of truth in the rumour [PUL1904]. **Éadach bannlámha**, homespun cloth.

**bannrín**, f. (gs. **bannríne**, npl. **bannríonacha**, dpl. **bannrínibh**) (βανnρίογαι, βανnρίογαι/βανnρίογαια) (bau'ri:n', bau'ri:nəxə) queen. Note: the classical form, given in PSD1927, was **bainríoghan**, but the final n is slender in Cork Irish.

**bannríonacht**, f. (gs. **bannríonachta**) (βανnρίογαια) (bau'ri:nəxt~bau'ri:n'əxt) queenship, position of queen. **Duine ' chur as an mbannríonacht**, to depose a queen.

**banntracht**, f. (gs. **banntrachta**) (βανnτραια) (bauntrəxt) womankind, womenfolk. **Urraim do bhantracht**, respect for women.

**banóglaich**, f. (gs. **banóglai**, ds. **banóglai**, npl. **banóglai**) (βαν-όγλαϊ, βαν-όγλαϊ) (ban-'o:gəlx, ban-'o:gəlig') handmaid, female servant.

**banquette**, s. (ban'ket) banquette, a raised step behind a rampart. [DBÓC]

**bannrón**, f. ICS. ⇨ **bannrín**.

**bannríonacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **bannríonacht**.

**bantiarna**, f. ICS. ⇨ **baintiarna**.

**bantracht**, f. ICS. ⇨ **banntracht**.

**bánú**, vn. ⇨ **bánaím**.

**banúil**, adj. (comp. **banúla**) (βανnυιλ, βανnυιλα) (bə'nu:l', bə'nu:lə) womanly, ladylike, modest.

**banúlacht**, f. (gs. **banúlachta**) (βανnυιλα) (bə'nu:ləxt) womanliness, modesty.

**baoch**, adj. (comp. **baeichí**) (βαοῖα, βαοῖαί) (be:x, be:'hi:) pleased, thankful. **Baoch de dhuine (mar gheall ar/ dtaobh)**: pleased with, thankful to someone (for). *Is mise bhí go buidheach díot*, I was grateful to you [PUL1904]. **Táim ana-bhaoch díot i dtaobh glaoch chúm**, thanks for calling in on me. **D'fhág san iad baoch de**, that left them in his debt, that made them grateful/thankful to him. **Baoch de**, kindly disposed towards him, on good terms with him.

**baochas**, m. (gs. **baochais**) (βαιοῖα/βαοῖαί) (be:xəs) thanks. **Baochas le Dia**, thanks to God. **Baochas a thabhairt do**, to give thanks to. **Baochas (do bhaochas) a bhreith/ghabháil le**, to return thanks to<sup>93</sup>. With the genitive of the thing

89 Fem in PSD1927. Check quality of the n. No diphthong?

90 Check gender.

91 Check pronunciation. PUL spells it banna, but IWM has the pronunciation baundə.

92 Check gender.

93 Check the distinction between baochas a thabhairt and baochas a bhreith. Probably no distinction in



for which thanks is being expressed: *chuireadar freagra chúgham ar mo leitir ag gabháil buidhchais an airgid liom*, they replied to my letter thanking me for the money [PUL1915]. **Breith bhaochais**, thanksgiving. With **ar: a bhaochas ortsa**, thanks to you for it: *ní h-ar Mhicil ba chearta a bhuidhchas a bheith ná deaghaidh sé chun cinn*, it was no thanks to Mícheál that it didn't go ahead [PUL1904]. **Gan baochas dò**, in spite of him. **Le baochas air**, out of gratitude to him, by way of thanks. **Baochas a bheith ag duine ar dhuine eile**, to be pleased with someone: *ní fheidir sí conus a thaisbeánfadh sí dhó méid an bhuidhchais a bhí aici air*, she didn't know how she could show him how pleased she was with him [PUL1907]. **A bhaochas san**, gratitude for that.

**Baoi Bhéarra**, placename. (ΒΑΟΙ ΒΈΑΡΡΑ) (bi: v'iarə) Dursey Island off the Beara Peninsula, named after an ancient cow-goddess.

**baois**, f. (gs. **baoise**, dpl. **baoisibh**) (βαοις) (bi:f) folly. *Lean Críost agus tabhair druim lámha le baois an tsaoghail*, follow Christ and reject all earthly vanities [PUL1914]. *Baois gach baoise agus baois ar fad iseadh gach nídh ach amháin grádh thabhairt do Dhia agus a thoil do dhéanamh*, vanity of vanities and all is vanity except to love God and do his will [PUL1914]. Note: this word does not usually take a plural, and hence can mean "follies, vanities" (e.g. **mórán baoise**).

**baoiseacht**, f. (gs. **baoiseachta**) (βαοιςεαχτ) (bi:fəxt) foolishness.

**baointe**, m. (npl. **baointí**) (βαοιτε/βαοιτεε, βαοιτι/βαοιτι) (bəit'i, bəi'ti:) bait, as used in angling. **Baointe ' chur ar líon**, to bait a fishing line/hunting net. Note: the pronunciation is given in LASID.

**baol**, m. (gs. **baeil**) (βαογ) (be:l) danger. Used with **ar: níor tháinig lá d'á chuimhneamh riamh chúgham go raibh aon bhaoghal ar an nGaeluinn**, there never came a day when I thought Irish was in danger [PUL1915]. **Níl baol air**, he is fine, he is very well, he is in no danger. **Is baol dúinn**, we are in danger. *Thug san deimhne do Chonchubhar nár bhaoghal dó Feargus, agus thug san deimhne d' Fheargus nár bhaoghal dó Conchubhar*, that gave Conchúr the assurance that Fearghas was not a danger to him, and gave Fearghas the assurance that Conchúr was not a danger to him [PUL1907]. **Ní baol duit**, you need not fear, never fear. **Ní baol dom é**, I am in no danger of it, there is no likelihood I will do it. *Má abraimid gur ó neamh é, déarfadh sé, Má 'seadh, cad 'n-a thaobh nár chreideabhair é? Ach má abraimid gur ó dhaoibh, is baoghal dúinn na daoine; mar fáidh ab eadh Eóin acu*, if we shall say, from heaven, he will say to us: Why then did you not believe him? But if we shall say, from men, we are afraid of the multitude: for all held John as a prophet [Mt21:26, PUL1915b]. **Is baol liom**, I am afraid that (in the sense of "I think"). **Is baol go**, it is feared that, there is a danger that; perhaps. **Is róbhaoil go**, it is very likely that. **Ní baol (duit) go**, it is definitely not the case that. **Ní baol (duit) ná go**, it is certain that, there is no chance that it would be otherwise than that, no fear but that: *ní baoghal ná go dtuigí an uile fhocal de'n mhúineadh a tugtí sa tséipéal*, it is certain that every word taught in the chapel was understood [PUL1915]. **I mbaol**, in danger. **I mbaol bháis**, in danger of death/in mortal danger. **Ó bhaol (i rud)**, safe, beyond danger. **Duine ' chur ó bhaol**, to put someone out of danger, save him. **Rud do chur ó bhaol báis**, to rescue something from death. **Duine ' thabhairt ó bhaol**, to save someone, bring him out of danger. **Ó bhaol (ó dhuine/rud)**, out of danger (from someone or something): *nuair a fuair Séadna ag dul i bhfeabhas i gceart é agus ó bhaoghal, ní thagadh sé chómh minic*, when Séadna found he was getting really better and out of danger, he didn't come so often [PUL1904]. **Saor ó bhaol**, free from danger, out of danger. **Gan bhaol**, not in danger.

**baolach**, adj. (comp. **baolaf**) (βαογ) (be:ləx, be:'li:) 1. dangerous. **Is baolach go**, I am afraid that/unfortunately. *Is baoghalach ná béarfair 'n-a bheathaigh air, a Athair*, I am afraid you might not catch him alive, Father [PUL1915]. 2. maybe, perhaps.

**baoth**<sup>94</sup>, adj. (comp. **baoithe**, pl. **baoithe**) (βαοτ, βαοιτε) (be:h, bi:hi) foolish, vain. **Obair bhaoth**, a foolish thing to do. **Ba bhaoth an gnó dò é ' dhéanamh**, it would be in vain for him to do it.

**baothacht**, f. (gs. **baothachta**) (βαοτ) (be:həxt) vanity, silliness. [CFBB]

**baothaire**, m. (npl. **baothairí**) (βαοτ) (be:hir'i, be:hir'i:) a vain or silly person.

**baothaireacht**, f. (gs. **baothaireachta**) (βαοτ) (be:hir'əxt) vanity, silliness.

**baothléim**, f. (gs. **baothléime**, npl. **baothléimeanna**) (βαοτ) (be:h'l'e:m', be:h'l'e:m'əna) wild leap, sudden jump. **Éirí de bhaothléim**, to jump up suddenly.[CFBB]

**baothrach**, m. (npl. **baothraigh**) (βαοτ) (be:rhəx, be:rhig') a miserable-looking person, especially one too tight to feed himself properly. [CFBB]

**baothrachán**, m. (npl. **baothracháin**) (βαοτ) (be:rhəx:a:n, be:rhəx:a:n') a miserable-looking person. [CFBB]

**baothracht**, f. ICS. ⇨ **baothaireacht**.

**bára**, m. (bάρ) (bɑ:rə) found in **i ndeireadh bára /i n'er'i bɑ:rə/**, at length, after all is said and done, at long last, and **i dtosach bára**, at the onset, at the very beginning.

**baradaíol**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **baradaíola**) (bαραδ) (bɑ:rə'di:l) thinking out, considering, being about to. **Ag baradaíol ar (rud do dhéanamh)**, giving indications of being about to do something, umming and aahing about it. [CFBB]

**baraíod**, f. (gs. **baraíde**, dpl. **baraídíbh**) (bαρα) (bɑ'ri:d') inclination, desire, being on the point of. **Tá an lá ag baraíod ar fhliuchadh**, it is threatening to rain. **Táim ag baraíod le fada ar dhul ann**, I've long been watching for an opportunity of going here. **Ar baraídíbh**, on the verb of [a usage CFBB states was not found in the Irish of AÓL, DBÓC and BUM]: **tá** meaning.

94 Probably be:hi.

**sé ar baraídfh an capall do cheannach**, he's on the point of buying the horse. See also ⇒ **baradaíol**. [CFBB]

**barántas**, m. ICS. ⇒ **bharántas**.

**barastaíol**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **barastaíola**) (βαρσταϊόλα) (barə'sti:l) showing an inclination to do something, especially of trying to eat food. **Ag barastaíol ar roidín a dh'ithe**, (of a sick person) trying to eat. [CFBB]

**barbarach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **barbarthach**.

**barbartha**, adj. (βαρβαρθά) (barəbərthə) barbarous.

**barbarthach**, m. (npl. **barbarthaigh**) (βαρβαρθάκ, βαρβαρθάιξ) (barəbərthəx~barəbərthəx, barəbərthig'~barəbərthig') barbarian.

**barbarthacht**, f. (gs. **barbarthachta**) (βαρβαρθάκτ) (barəbərthəxt) barbarism, sometimes in reference to severe weather.

**bardal**, m. GCh. ⇒ **várdal**.

**Barnabí**, name. (Βαρναβί) (barne'b'i:) an Irish masculine name corresponding to Barnaby.

**bárr/barra**, m. (gs. **barra**, npl. **barraí**) (bárr, barraí) (ba:r/barə, ba'ri:) summit, crop, top. *Do rug Seán mac an Iarla ar an leabhar agus d'iompuigh sé a bhun síos agus a bharr suas*, Seán son of the Earl took hold of the book and turned it the right way up [PUL1913b]. **Bárr méire**, fingertip. **Lán go barra**, full to the brim. **Amu' 'na bhárr**, out on the tip of it. **Ar bárr**, on top: *ar bárr gach adhaircín acu san do bhí bulla beag óir*, there was a little ball of gold on top of each one of the little horns [PUL1904]. **Ar barra Dhoire 'n Chuilinn**, on top of Doire an Chuilinn. **Barra na teangan**, the tip of the tongue. Note the use of lenition in specific cases: **ar bhárr a theangan**, on the tip of his tongue; **ar bhárr an uisce** or **ar bárr uisce**, on the top of the water [PUL1915b]. With **de**: **dá bhárr**, as a result (of it). **Dá bhárr sin**, consequently. **Mar bhárr ar an olcas**, to top it all (in a negative sense): **mar bhárr ar an ádh**, as luck would have it; **mar bhárr ar an ndonas**, as a crowning misfortune. *Mar bhara ar gach bronntanas eile*, in addition to all the other gifts [PUL1907]. **Mar bhárr ar gach tubaist**, as a crowning misfortune. **Mar bharra air sin**, in addition to that, to boot. **Níl éinní dá bhárr**, you have gained nothing by it. **Tá rud dá bhárr aige**, he has gained something by it. *Sin aimhleas do'n bheirt sin de bhárr an airgí*, both of them come to grief on account of money [PUL1904]. *Beidh áthas ar a lán de bharr é theacht ar an saoghaí*, many will be glad on account of his coming into the world [PUL1924]. Often with **i**: **i mbárr an bhaile**, at the top of the townland. **I mbárr áilleachta**, extremely fine and beautiful, in a splendid condition. **Le bárr**, out of: **le bárr baochais**, gratefully; **le bárr mallaitheachta**, out of sheer viciousness; **le bárr nírt**, by sheer strength. With **ó**: **beirim bárr fillochta uaidh**, I excel him in poetry: *is gearr go mbéidh barr agat uaim*, you'll soon be getting the better of me [PUL1904]. **Ó bhárr aireachais**, from the effort of exertion. **Ó bhárr go bun**, from top to bottom. **Thar bárr**, tip-top, excellent, exceedingly. **Thar bárr le feabhas**, excellent. With lenition in more specific cases: **thar bhárr an chnuic**, over the top of the hill. *Tháinig uaigneas thar bárr orm*, I became exceedingly disconsolate [PUL1915]. *Siubhluigh am' láthair agus bí gan locht agus déanfadh connradh idir mé féin agus tú agus déanfadh do shliocht iomadachail thar barr*, walk before me, and be perfect. And I will make my covenant between me and thee: and I will multiply thee exceedingly [PUL1925]. **Ní bhfuairas bun ná bárr ar an scéal**, I couldn't make head or tail of the matter. **Bun agus bárr an scéil**, the ins and outs of the story. **An bárr a bheith agat**, to excel (in positive and negative senses, but more frequently in positive senses). **Bárr a bhreith leat**, to excel, take the first prize. **Bárr a ghlacadh**, to take the upper hand. **Bárr a leogaint le duine**, to let someone get ahead, take the lead. **Tugaim bárr dò**, I give prominence, advantage to: *tá bárr 'á thabhairt do'n mhódh sgartha sa Ghaeluinn*, the analytic form of the verb is becoming dominant in Irish [PUL1915]. *Ach nuair a dhéinean an rígh éagcóir tá bárr agus buadh ag an éagcóir sin ar an uile shaghas oilc*, but when the king does an injustice, that injustice ranks higher than any other type of injustice [PUL1909]. **Suas go barra**, from the bottom up to the top. **Bárr áigh**, victory, triumph. **Ag breith bárr áigh ar a chéile**, competing, excelling each other. **Barraí na dtíthe**, the housetops. **Barraí na gcraoch**, the tops of the branches. **Ar bharraíbh na gnuc**, on the tops of the mountains. **Ar bhárr/bharra an uisce**, on the water, on the top of the waves. Note: **barra** is a Munster colloquial form of the word **bárr**. According to PUL1908, **barra** is more often used in the dative, although it is used in the nominative in the sense of "crop", as in **tá barra maith againn i mbliana**, we have a good crop this year. **Barra arhair**, crop of corn.

**barra**, m. (npl. **barraí**) (βαρρα, βαρραί) (barə, ba'ri:) bar. **Barra iarainn**, iron bar. **Barra ciomalta**, file. **Idir bharra is bínse**, above board, in open court.

**Barra**, name. (Βαρρα) (barə) St. Finbarr, the patron saint of Cork. **Lá Bharra Naofa**, the feastday of St. Finbarr, the 25th of September. See ⇒ **Fionnbharr**.

**barrac**<sup>96</sup>, m. (gs. **barraic**, npl. **barraicí**) (βαρρακ, βαρραικί) (barək, barik'i:) military barracks. Note: not found in PSD1927; spelling and pronunciation reflect usage in PUL1915.

**Barrach**, m. (npl. **Barraigh**) (Βαρρακ, Βαρραικί) (bə'rax, barig') someone surnamed **de Barra**. Used with the article: **an Barrach**. Note: used in PUL1915 to refer to "Barry the Rake".

**barrach**, m. GCh. ⇒ **bunach**.

**barrachas**, adj. (comp. **barrachaise**) (bárr-čar, bárr-čairə) (barə-xas, barə-xafi) ringletted, curly at the tips (e.g., of hair).

**barradh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **bárrtha**) (βαρραθ) (barə) hindrance. **Barra ' bhaint as duine**, to obstruct someone, cause him a short delay. **Fuair sé barradh**, he has had a relapse. **An dtáinig aon bharradh air?**, has he had a relapse/turn for the worse? See **barraim**. [CFBB]

**barraicín**, m. (npl. **barraicíní**) (βαρραικίν, βαρραικίνί) (bari'k'i:n'~bar'i'k'i:n', bar'i'k'i:n'i'~bar'i'k'i:n'i:) tip, toe; a bit of leather shaped like a toe- cap. **Éirí/seasamh ar do bharraicíní**, to stand on tip-toes. **Siúl ar do bharraicíní**, to walk on tip-toes.

Note: PUL writes this with a broad r, which is also indicated in CFBB; DBÓC1933 has a slender r. CFBB also shows a by-form **borraicín**.

**barraíl**, f. GCh. ⇨ **barraíolach**.

**barraim**, vn. **barradh**, verb. (βαρραιμ, βαρραιδ) (barim', barə) I bar, block, hinder, check. **Duine ' bharradh**, to quieten someone down [stated in CFBB as being the use of BUM]. **Tarainne ' bharradh**, to clinch a nail (to turn over and flatten the end of a nail). Past: **do bharras, do bharr sé**. Future: **barrfad, barrfaidh sé**. Imperative: **barr**. Participle: **barrtha**. [AÓL]

**barraíolach**, m. (gs. **barraíolaigh**) (βαρριζαλαδ/βαρρι-φαιζιλαδ) (ba'ri:ləx) the waste left behind as you thresh oats. **Barraíolach an scéil (a bheith agat)**, part of the story, an inkling of it, the gist of it. [CFBB]

**barramótar**, m. (npl. **barramótaí**) (βαρραμοταρ) (barəmo:tər) wordwood. [CFBB]

**barrann**, m. (gs. **barrainn**) (βαρριρριονν) (barən) white hair (on a horse. The genitive, **barrainn** (comp: **barrainne**) has adjectival force, white-haired, fair-haired. **Capall barrainn**, a horse with a white mane and tail. Also **capall barrainn rua**, a foxy horse with a white mane and tail. [CFBB]

**barrastóireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **barrastóireachta**) (βαρραστοιρεαδτ) (barə'sto:r'əxt) bossing someone around. **Ag barrastóireacht ar a chéile**, bossing each other. **Cad é an bharrastóireacht sin ort?**, quit haggling over the price! [CFBB]

**barrbhalla**, m. GCh. ⇨ **barrfhalla**.

**barrchas**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **barrachas**.

**barrfhalla**, m. (βαρρι-φάλλα) (ba'ralə) recess at the stop of a side-wall. [CFBB]

**barróg**, f. (gs. **barróige**, npl. **barróga**, gpl. **barróg**) (βαρρογ, βαρρογα) (bə'ro:g, bə'ro:ga) 1. hug, tight grip. 2. impediment (e.g. to speech). **Tháinig barróg ar a chliabh**, his chest became tight [PUL1904].

**barrthuisle**, m. (npl. **barrthuislí**) (βαρρι-τσιρλεαδ/βαρρι-τσιρλεαδ, βαρρι-τσιρλί/βαρρι-τσιρλί, gs. **βαρρι-τσιρλιδ**) (bare-hij'l'i, barə-hij'l'i:) stumble. **Abhar barrthuisle**, stumbling block. **Trúig bharrthuisle**, stumbling block: *'trúig pheachta dhuil, 'i. ma bhíonn sí 'n-a trúig bharrthuisle dhuil, nú n-a h-ócáid pheachta dhuil*, that is, if it be a stumbling block, or occasion of sin to thee [PUL1915b]. **Barrthuisle ' bhaint as duine**, to cause someone to stumble. **Barrthuisle ' dhéanamh**, to stumble. **Do fuaras barrthuisle**, I stumbled, I tripped up.

**bárthainn**, f. ICS. ⇨ **bárthan**.

**bárthan**, m. (gs. **bárthain**, npl. **bárthanaí**) (βαρθεαν, βαρθεαναί) (ba:r'hən, ba:r'həni:) check, halt, defect, injury. *Do chuireadar an bóthar díobh gan aon bhárthan go dtí gur fhágadar Cill Úird laistean díobh*, they made progress on the journey without a hitch until they had left Kilworth to the south of them [PUL1915]. **Rud a dheineann bárthan duit**, something that is an obstacle to you. **Níor imigh bárthan ná bascadh air**, he came to no harm. **An bárthan a ghoibh í**, the accident that befell her/the loss she faced. **Do bhárthan ort féin!**, may the injury you intend to us fall upon you yourself instead!

**barúil**, f. (gs. **barúla**, npl. **barúla**, gpl. **barúl**) (βαραυιλαι, βαραυιλα) (ba'ru:l', ba'ru:lə) opinion. **De réir na barúla is deallraithí**, most likely. **An bharúil choiteann**, the general opinion.

**barún**, m. (npl. **barúin**, gpl. **barún**) (βαρυυν, βαρυυν) (ba'ru:n, ba'ru:n') baron. **An tÁrdbharún Pigot**, Chief Baron Pigot (David Richard Pigot), a famous Irish judge.

**barúntacht**, f. (gs. **barúntachta**, npl. **barúntachtaí**) (βαρυνταδτ, βαρυνταδταί) (ba'ru:ntəxt, ba'ru:ntəxti:) barony (a subdivision of an Irish county).

**bas**, f. (gs. **baise**, ds. **bais**, npl. **basa**, gpl. **bas**) (βατ, βατα) (bas, basə, gs. **baí**) hand, palm of hand. Also **bas lámha**. **Ag greadadh na mbas**, clapping (or wringing your hands with grief); also **ag bualadh na mbas/ag bualadh do dhá bhas**<sup>96</sup>. **Do bhualeadar a mbasa**, they clapped their hands. *Bhuail sé buille dá bhois ar a leath-ghlúin*, he struck one of his knees with his palm [PUL1904]. **Basa ' bhualadh fé dhuine**, to clap your hands at someone. **Bas a chur ar bhéal duine**, to stop someone's mouth. **Ar neómat na baise**, in an instant. Also **ar iompáil na baise**. **Cimilt bhaise**<sup>97</sup>, stroking of the palm, ie coaxing. **Airgead baise**, ready money. **Bas slinneáin**, shoulder-blade. **Bas uisce**, a palmful of water. **Ó bhais go bhais**, from hand to hand: (of a child) **ó bhais go bais 'na pheata**, a child being pampered. **Bas rámha**, blade of an oar. **Ag dul ar bis is ar bais is ar sleasa a mhaidí rámha**, coming up against his oars (a calcified phrase referring to sea monsters approaching in distant seas, from a folk tale related at the 1899 Oireachtas).

**bás**, m. (gs. **báis**, npl. **básanna**<sup>98</sup>) (βάτ, βάιτ/βάτα) (ba:s, ba:sənə) death. **Duine ' chur chun báis**, to put someone to death. **Gheibhim bás (de)**, I die (of something): *bhí an sgéal chómh h-olc san acu go raibh an t-Athair Murchadh ag ceannach mine agus 'ghá raint ortha i dtreo ná faighdís bás do'n ghorta*, they were in such a bad way that Father Morgan bought meal to distribute among them lest they die of starvation [PUL1915]. **Bás d'fháil le tine**, to die in a fire. **Bás d'fháil ón saol**, to die to the world (as of a Christian living in contemplation of the next world). Also: **tagann an bás orm**. **Ag dul chun báis**, going to die, on the verge of death, dying. **Ag druidim chun an bháis**, to be nearing death. **Rud a choimeád ó bháis**, to keep something alive. **Bás a dh'imirt ort féin**, to commit suicide. **Bás obann**, a sudden death. **Cluiche bháis agus bheatha**, a game of life and death. **Iarracht bháis agus bheatha**, a life and death struggle. **Tá an bás againn**, we are about to die. **Duine ' thabhairt thar n-ais ón mbás**, to revive someone from near death. **Duine '**

96 Check this.

97 No lenition in PUL's óráid for O'Growney's funeral, but there was in PUL1931.

98 GCD gives pl as bása, with a note saying some people say básanna. Unclear what the Cork form is.

**thógaint ón mbás**, to raise someone from the dead. **Ná dein, ar do bhás (ar do bhás, ná dein é!)**, don't do it, on your life. **Ar uair a bháis**, at the time of his death. **Bás mairtír**, a martyr's death. **Bás gan sagart**, death without a priest on hand to say the Last Rites. **Tar éis bháis**, after death, having died.

**bása**, m. (npl. **básanna**) (báɾa, báɾanna) (bɑ:sə, bɑ:sənə) base.

**basadaeir**, m. (gs. **basadaera**, npl. **basadaeirí**) (bɑɾɑdɑɛɪɾ, bɑɾɑdɑɛɪɾi) (basə'de:r', basə'de:r'i) matchmaker (someone who brokers a marriage). [CFBB]

**basadóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **basadaeir**.

**básáim**, vn. **bású**, verb. (bɑɾuɟim, bɑɾuɟad) (bɑ:'si:m', bɑ:'su:) I put to death, execute. **Básaithe in' aigne féin**, dead to himself (in the religious sense; see PUL1914). **Do thoil féin do bhású**, to mortify thyself. Past: **do bhásaíos**, **do bhásaigh sé**. Future: **básód**, **básóidh sé**. Imperative: **básaigh**. Participle: **básaithe**.

**basaliscus**, m. (gs. **basaliscuis**) (basəl'iskəs) basilisk.

**basbhualadh**, m. (bɑɾ'buɑlɑd) (bas-vuələ) clapping of hands in praise or grief. **Basbhualadh ' dhéanamh**, to clap your hands.

**bascadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **basctha**, npl. **bascaíocha**) (bɑɾɟɑd, bɑɾɟɑiəeɑd) (baskə, bas'ki:xə) 1. injury. 2. a check or obstruction (such as stones that hinder reaping). **Do bhuail bascadh umam**, I encouraged a damaging obstruction. See ⇒ **bascaim**.

**bascaed**, m. GCh. ⇒ **bascaod**.

**bascaim**<sup>99</sup>, vn. **bascadh**, verb. (bɑɾɟɑim, bɑɾɟɑd) (baskim', baskə) I bash, crush, severely injured. Past: **do bhascas**, **do bhasc sé**. Future: **bascfad**, **bascfaidh sé**. Imperative: **basc**. Participle: **bascaithe**.

**bascaithe**, part. (bɑɾɟeɑ) (baskihi) severely injured. **Bascaithe aigne**, mentally broken. See ⇒ **bascaim**.

**bascaitheath**, adj. (comp. **bascaithí**) (bɑɾɟɑiəeɑd, bɑɾɟɑiəiɟe) (baskihəx, baski'hi:) crushing, severe. **Buille bascaitheach**, a crushing blow. [CFBB]

**bascaod**<sup>100</sup>, m. (npl. **bascaodaí**, dpl. **bascaeidibh/bascaodaíbh**) (bɑɾɟɑod, bɑɾɟɑodɑi) (bəs'ke:d~bəs'k'e:d, bəs'ke:di:~bəs'k'e:di) basket.

**bascthach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **bascaitheach**.

**basilisc**, m. (npl. **basiliscí**) (bɑɾɑilɪɾ, bɑɾɑilɪɾci) (basəl'ijk'~basəl'isk~bɑjil'ijk', bɑjil'ijk'i:) basilisk.

**bastún**, m. (npl. **bastúin**) (bɑɾtún, bɑɾtúim) (bɑ'stu:n, bɑ'stu:n') lout, fool, poltroon, blockhead, someone who makes egregious mistakes. **Obair bastúin**, slovenly work.

**bastúnacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **bastúntaíocht**.

**bastúntaíocht**, f. (gs. **bastúntaíochta**) (bɑɾtúntɑiəeɑd) (bɑ'sti:xt) slovenly work. [CFBB]

**bású**, vn. ⇒ **básaím**.

**bát**, m. (npl. **báit**) (bɑ:t, bɑ:t') bath, a Hebrew liquid measure equivalent to 22 litres.

**bata**, m. (npl. **bataí**) (bɑtɑ, bɑtɑi) (batə, bɑ'ti:) stick. **Bata scóir**, tally-stick. **Bhíodh capal bata acu ann agus marcach bréige anáirde air**, they had a wooden horse and a fake rider on it [PUL1907]. **Bata lámha**, handstave. **Bata rámha**, oar.

**batalang**<sup>101</sup>, m. (npl. **batalaing**) (mɑtɑlɑŋg/bɑtɑlɑŋg) (batə'launɟ, batə'li:ŋɟ) calamity, disaster. *I lár na h-oibre dhúinn ámhthach tháinig matalong crosta orainn*, while we were doing this work, however, disaster befell us [PUL1915]. **Batalang a dh'imeacht ort**, to have an accident or slip-up. Note: CFBB indicates that /mɑtə'launɟ/ is also possible.

**bathalóg**, f. (gs. **bathalóige**, npl. **bathalóga**) (bɑtəlɔɟ, bɑtəlɔɟɑ) (barə'lo:g, barə'lo:gə) hovel. **Bathlóg coca ' dhéanamh den fhéar**, to make an untidy cock of the hay.[CFBB]

**bathlach**, m. (npl. **bathlaigh**) (bɑtəlɑd, bɑtəlɑiɟ) (bəl'həx, balhig'~bɑ:lhiɟ') lout. **Ná bíodh troid an bhalthaigh/bhálthaigh ar an slua agat**, don't be getting into a fight with everyone. Note: refers to a short, rough, round and well-built person. CÓD had /bɑ:lhiɟ'/ in the plural, and PSD has entries for both **bathlach** and **báthlach**, implying these are separate words, or words that have separated. [CFBB]

**bathlach**, m. GCh. ⇒ **bathalóg**.

**batráil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **batrála**) (bɑɾɾɑil) (batə'rɑ:l') beating. **Togha batrála a thabhairt do dhuine**, to give someone a real beating. See ⇒ **batrálim**.

**batrálim**, vn. **batráil**, verb. (bɑɾɾɑlim, bɑɾɾɑil) (batə'rɑ:lim', batə'rɑ:l') to batter.

**báúil**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **báidhiúil**.

**báúlacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **báidhiúlacht**.

**bé**, f. (gs. **béithe**, npl. **béithe**) (bé, béiɛe) (b'e:, b'e:hi) woman, maiden. [AÓL, AMF]

**beach**, f. (gs. **beiche**, ds. **beich**, npl. **beacha**) (beɑd, beɑdɑ) (b'ax, b'axə, gs. b'ehi) bee. **Beach ghabhair** (pl: **beacha gabhair**), wasp [CFBB states the meaning as "gadfly" F]. **Cruiceóg bheach/beach**, beehive.

**beachair**, f. (beɑdɑɪɾ) (b'axir') beehive. [CFBB]

**beachaire**, m. GCh. ⇒ **beachair**.

**beacht**, adj. (comp. **beaichte**) (beɑdɛt, beɑiɛtɛ) (b'axt, b'axt'i) precise, exact; perfect. *Má's maith leat bheith beacht, imthigh agus díol amach a bhfuil agat, agus tabhair dos na bochtaibh, agus beidh stór ar neamh agat; agus tai agus lean*

99 Is the preterite bhaisg?

100Gs bascaeid? PUI's spelling is bosgéadaí.

101Dinneen's has matalang masculine and batalang feminine. Check all forms.



*mise*, if thou wilt be perfect, go sell what thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come follow me [PUL1915b]. **Go beacht**, precisely, entirely, to the letter. *Ghá iaraidh ar Dhia neart cuirp agus neart aigne do bronnadh ort agus faid saoghail a thabhairt duit, chun na h-oibre atá agat 'á dhéanamh do chríochnú' go beacht*, asking God to give you physical and mental strength and long life to fully complete the work you are doing [PUL1907]. Often **go críochnaíthe agus go beacht. Do chroí beacht don Tiarna/chun an Tiarna**, your heart perfect with the Lord.

**beachtacht**, f. (gs. **beachtachta**) (beáctceáct) (b'axtəxt) perfection.

**beachtaím**, vn. **beachtú**, verb. (beáctcuigim, beáctcuigadó) (b'ax'ti:m', b'ax'tu:) I perfect, complete; correct, criticise. *Chínn gach aoinne a d'iaraidh é féin do chur ar aghaidh agus do bheachtughadh i n-eóilus agus i gclisteacht agus i gcumas ar<sup>102</sup> an mBéarla*, I would see everyone trying to advance and perfect/complete himself in terms of dexterity in and command of English [PUL1915]. *An amhlaidh nár léigheabhair riamh: A' béal leanbh agus naoidhean ar cíochaibh do bheachtuighis moladh?*, have you never read: Out of the mouth of infants and of sucklings thou hast perfected praise? [PUL1915b]. Past: **do bheachtaíos, do bheachtaigh sé**. Future: **beachtód, beachtóidh sé**. Imperative: **beachtaigh**. Participle: **beachtaithe**.

**beachtaíocht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **beachtacht**.

**beachtaithe**, part/adj. (beáctcuigēe) (b'axtihi) 1. perfected. 2. polite.

**beachtú**, vn. ⇒ **beachtaím**.

**beachtúchán**, m. (npl. **beachtúcháin**) (beáctcuigcán, beáctcuigcáin) (b'axtu:xa:n, b'axtu:xa:n') criticism, carping.

**beadaí**, adj. (beádaíōe) (b'a'di:) sweet-lipped, sweet-toothed. [CFBB]

**beadaí**, m. (npl. **beadaithe**) (beádaíōe, beádaíōēe) (b'a'di:, b'adihi) pet name or child's name for a goose. **Geóbhadsa de chleite an bheadaí ort**, I will issue you a summons (i.e. written with a goose quill).

**béadán**, m. GCh. ⇒ **béideán; breighdeán**.

**béadán**, m. GCh. ⇒ **béideán**.

**beag**, adj. (vsm. **big**, gsm. **big**, gsf. **bigē**, dsf. **big**, comp. **lú**) (beáḡ, luḡa) (b'og, lu:) 1. small. **Cá beag duit?** Isn't it enough for you? **Cá beag duit airgead do bheith agat?** Isn't it enough for you to have money? **Is beag**, it is/they are few: **is beag rud a cheannaím sa tsiopa san**, I buy few things in that shop. *Is beag an iongnadh airgead ag Séadna!*, no wonder Séadna has money [PUL1904]. *Is beag an sgeul é bheith imthighthe an loch amach*, it was no big deal for him to be transported [PUL1904]. **Is beag seandúine sa pharóiste seo ná go bhfuil ag ól tobac** (or **is beag na seandaoine sa pharóiste seo ná go bhfuil ag ól tobac**), few old men in this parish don't smoke tobacco. **Is beag agat é**, you think nothing of it, make light of it: *b'fhéidir, dá mbéadh fuacht agus ocras air, gur bheag ag cuid acu gan puínn suime chur ann*, maybe if he were cold and hungry, some of them would think nothing of paying him little attention [PUL1904]. *Ba bheag aon lá ná tugadh máthair Mhicil cuaird ann*, there was scarcely a day when Mick's mother did not pop in there [PUL1904]. Followed by a **má** clause: *d'á bhrígh sin bíd siad ag dul amú go minic agus is beag má bhíonn aon tsochar ó n-a saothar*, for this reason they frequently into error and hardly accomplish anything in their work [PUL1914]. **Beag in aois**, young, of tender years. 2. late, recent. **An Luan beag so**, this past Monday. **Leathuair bheag roim lá**, half an hour before daybreak this morning. **Is beag ná/ná go**, almost: **is beag ná gur cheannaíos é**, I almost bought it. *Ba bheag ná go raibh a fhios aige cad é an fhaid roimis amach a bhí sí*, he almost knew how far ahead of him she was [PUL1904]. **Is beag orm é**, I don't like it/him. *Níor lúgha air saighidíúir dearg do bhualadh uime ar an mbóthar 'ná aoinne de'n bheirt*, he would not have found it more distasteful to meet a redcoat (an English soldier) on the road that either of the pair [PUL1904]. *Is maith an bhail air gur ró bheag é a shuim 'na gcaini*, it is just as well for him that he is above taking interest in chit-chat [PUL1904]. **Níor bheag de radharc é**, it was quite a sight! **Ní beag dhuít a thuilleadh do rá**, you have said quite enough. **Ní beag dom é**, it is enough for me. *Pé donas greama atá agat ar Chormac nach beag duit cogar a thabhairt dó chun é chomáint as a mheabhair*, whatever infernal hold you have over Cormac that all you have to do is to whisper to him to drive him out of his mind [PUL1904]. **Ní be' dhuít** /n'i: b'e ɣot'/ **sin de chómhártha air**, that is indication enough. *An beag libh de'n spórt?*, "have you had enough fun?" [PUL1915]. **Is beag liom é**, it's not enough for me. **Ní be' liom é** /n'i: b'e l'um e:/<sup>103</sup>, I think it sufficient, it is quite enough for me: *níor bheag le gach aoinne a chíos féin do dhíó*, each of them felt it quite enough to pay his own rent [PUL1915]. **Ní be' leis gaoth an fhocail**, a hint is enough for him. **Ní beil**, that will suffice for him. Followed by **de**: **ní be' liom de** /n'i: b'e l'um d'e/, I've had enough of it. *Níor bheag leó de'n "mhargadh" úa*, they had had enough of that "transaction" [PUL1915]. *Ó! go deimhin is beag d'á mhearbhall orm*, oh!, indeed, I have very little doubt about it [PUL1904]. *Féach gur beag d'á bhuidhchas a bhí air*, notice how little thanks he got for it [PUL1904]. **Níor bheag san**, that was enough, that was all it took. **Is lú**, least: *"Tiocfaidh sí an uair is lúgha a bhéidh coinne agat léi," ar sise. "Tiocfaidh sí an uair is lúgha bhéidh fáilte agat roimpe*, she will come when you least expect her, she said. She will come when you have the least welcome for her [PUL1904]. *B'fhéidir nuair a chífheadh Sadhbh Cormac ar an aigne sin nár chuid ba lúgha 'ná a fhonn do bhéadh uirthi a rádh 'na h-aigne féin go bhfuil fir le fághail atá níos gráinne 'ná é*, it is possible that when Sadhbh saw Cormac in that frame of mind she might not be totalled disclined [literally, her inclination would not be the smallest amount] to say to herself that there were uglier men than he

102I gcumas ar doesn't seem to be a phrase. Does ar go with beachtú?

103Check pronunciation and also the pl of the noun beag. Check datives. I found ar an mbeich mbig in Seadna. Note ní b'el' in CFBB for ní beag leis.



[PUL1904]. **Ach chómh beag**, either, neither (in negative sentences). **Ach chómh beag agus**, no more than: *gan cluas aige á thabairt do chainnt Mhichíl, ach chomh beag is ná haireochadh sé riamh é*, without paying attention to what Michael was saying, just as if he hadn't heard it [DBÓC1933]. **Is lú d'amadán é ná iad**, he is less of a fool than they are. **An chuid is lú dhe**, at the very least: *bhí sé sa tséipéal an lá adeirim, agus bhí, an chuid ba lúgha dhé, suas le cúpla céad duine ag foghlaim ann*, he was in the chapel on the day I'm talking about, and there were, at the very least, more than two hundred people studying there [PUL1915]. *An mhuintir is mó bhí cailte le h-obair na mbitheamhnach isiad ba lúgha trácht air*, the people who lost out the most as a result of what the thieves had done spoke the least about it [PUL1904]. *Ba lúgha ba ghann do ríghthibh Éirean, agus d'fhearaihbh Éirean, Éire agus an obair, agus an mhuintir a bhí ag déanamh na h-oibre, do chosaint ar namhdaibh iasachta*, it was the least the kings of Ireland and the men of Ireland could do, to protect Ireland and the work, and the people doing the work, from foreign enemies [PUL1907]. **Ní lú a**, nevertheless, furthermore, moreover: *ach ní lúgha adeirim-se libh-se, Chífidh sibh 'n-a dhiaidh so Mac an Duine 'n-a shuidhe ar deasláimh nirt Dé, agus ag teacht i néallaibh neimhe*, nevertheless I say to you, hereafter you shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of the power of God, and coming in the clouds of heaven [PUL1915b]. **Ní lú ná**, neither, much less: *ní lúgha 'ná fuair*, neither did he get it [PUL1904]; *ní lúgha 'ná mar ab fhéidir aon locht fhághail ar an arán a tugtí dhúinn*, no more fault could be found with the bread we were given/much less could fault be found with the bread we were given [PUL1915]; *níor admhuigh sé gur bh'eadh agus ní lúgha 'ná mar a shéan sé gur bh'eadh*, he didn't admit that he was, and neither did he deny that we was [PUL1907]. *Agus nach lúgha 'ná is maith an bhail ar a bhfuil anso anocht é*, and it is no less a stroke of luck for everyone here tonight [PUL1904]. **Ach níba lú**, neither, much less. *Ní ólfad-sa bhúr bhfíon, agus ní lúgha 'ná mar íosfad bhúr mbiadh, agus ní lúgha aon taobh acu 'ná mar a shuighfao ar bhúr gcíste*, I will not drink your wine, and neither will I eat your food, and I will not more sit on your cake that do either of them [PUL1909]. **Beag le rá**, not worth mentioning, insignificant. **'Na mbeag is 'na mbeag**, little by little. Note: the genitive singular masculine is **big**: *ag sgiomar an bhácúis bhig*, scrubbing the little pot-oven [PUL1915]. See also ⇒ **lúide**.

**beag**, m. (gs. **big**, npl. **beaganna**) (beag) (b'og) 1. small amount. *Dá mba ná tiocfadh liom a dhéanamh ach a bheag féin, gur bh'fhearr é dhéanamh 'ná gan aon rud a dhéanamh*, even if I could only do a little, it would be better to do it than not to do anything [PUL1915]. **A bheag nó a mhór (de rud)**, to a greater or lesser extent, to some extent: *do buaileadh isteach am' aigne gur cheart dom iaracht éigin do dhéanamh ar chur 'n-a gcoinnibh, a bheag nó a mhór*, I realised that I ought to try to oppose it in some way/make some efforts, great or small to oppose it [PUL1915]. **Ar a bheag**, at least, at the very least. 2. a little person (e.g. in Psalm 114).

**beagáinín**, adv/n, m. (gs. **beagáinín**) (beagáinín) (b'ə'gɑ:n'i:n') a very little.

**beagán**<sup>104</sup>, m. (gs. **beagáin**) (beagán) (b'ə'gɑ:n) a little, a few. Sometimes meaning "a few people" or "few people": *dá dtagadh beagán i n-aonfheacht leis féin go dtabharfadh sé fogha fé thigh na seanaide an fhaid a bhí an chuid eile acu ag líodráil*, if a few people joined in with him, he could attack the senate house while the rest of them were dragging their feet [PUL1913]. With genitive: **beagán Gaelainne**, a little Irish. Frequently used adverbially: *bhíos chómh buailte amach san gur shíneas ar bhara chlaidh an bhóthair chun an tuirse chur díom beagán*, I was so exhausted that I lay on top of the road wall to rest a little [PUL1915]. **Ar bheagán**, lacking in something, with little of something: *níor bh'fhuiriste dhó, ámhthach, a bheartughadh do chur i ngníomh mar bhí ríghthe Gaedhal ar bheagán meabhrach agus ar bheagán tuisgiona an uair chéadna*, it was not easy for him, however, to put his plan into action as the Gaelic kings were lacking in intelligence and understanding at the same time [PUL1907]. **Ar bheagán nirt sló**, with little military forces. **An beagán acu**, the few of them: *an beagán acu do tháinig ó'n gcath, bhí a n-aigne socair ar gan teacht chómh daingean agus bhí ag an muintir a thuit sa chath*, the few of them who returned from the battle were as determined not to return from it as the people who died in the battle [PUL1907]. As a declined noun: *ó bhís dílis os cionn an bheagáin cuirfead thu os cionn an mhóráin; eirigh isteach i n-aoibhneas do thighearna*, because thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will place thee over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord [PUL1915b]. **I mbeagán aimsire**, over a short space of time. **Tar éis beagán aimsire**, a few days later.

**beagbheann**, s. (beag-beann) (b'og-'v'aun) little regard; self-sufficiency. **Mise beagbheann ort**, I care little about you, can do without you. [CFBB]

**beagmhaith**, m. (beag-mhaic) (b'og-vah) useless person, useless thing.

**beagmhaitheas**, m. (gs. **beagmhaitheasa**) (beag-mhaic) (b'og-vahəs) uselessness, worthlessness. Note: the genitive is used with adjectival force in DBÓC1933. [DBÓC]

**beagmhaitheasach**, adj. (beag-mhaic) (b'og-vahəsəx) useless, worthless. [DBÓC]

**beagnach**, adv. (beagnac) (b'ə'g'nɑ:x) almost, nearly.

**beagthábhacht**, f. (gs. **beagthábhachta**) (beag-thabacht) (b'i'ka:xt) easiness or lack of concern. **Táim i mbeagthábhacht ag an scéal/sa ghnó**, I'm relaxed about the matter. [CFBB]

**beaignit**, f. (gs. **beaignite**, npl. **beaignítí**) (beaignit, beaignití) (b'ag'in'it', b'ag'in'it'i:) bayonet. **Duine ' shá le beaignit**, to run someone through with a bayonet. **Ar bárr beaignítí**, on the tip of bayonets. [AÓL]

**beainín**, f. (npl. **beainíní**) (beainín, beainíní) (b'a'n'i:n', b'a'n'i:n'i:) little woman.

**beairic**, f. (gs. **beairice**, npl. **beairicí**) (b'ar'ik', b'ar'ik'i:) military/police barracks. **Beairic a dhéanamh**, to build police barracks. **Máistir beairice**, barrack-master. **Beairic píleirí**, police barracks. [DBÓC]

104Need an example of beagán with de.

**Béal an Átha Buí**, placename. (Βέαι Ἀν Ἄτᾶ Βυῖθε) (b'ial ən α: bi:) Yellowford, the site in Co. Armagh of a battle in 1598.

**Béal Átha Seannaigh**, placename. (Βέαι Ἄτᾶ Σεανναίῃ) (b'ial α: Janig') Ballyshannon in Co. Donegal.

**béal**, m. (npl. **béil/béala**) (βέαι, βεί/βέαι) (b'ial, b'e:l'~b'ialə) 1. mouth. **Dún do bhéal**, shut your mouth! **Éist do bhéal**, hold your tongue! **I mbéalaibh daoine**, on the lips of the people, people talking about it. *A ghuna ar a bheulaibh aige*, with his gun in front of him [PUL1904]. *An mhuíntir ná raibh aon rud acu le cailleamhaint níor stad a mbeui*, those who had had nothing to lose kept on talking about it [PUL1904]. **Ó bhéal go béal**, from mouth to mouth. *Níor chuaidh an duine bocht ó bhéalaibh na ndaoine sa ghnó*, the poor man was constantly talk about (condemned) over his role in the affair [PUL1915]. *Chuaidh caint an amadáin i mbéalaibh na ndaoine*, what the half-wit said became the talk of the town [PUL1915]. **Béal** is often coupled with **as**: *mar chómhradh, d'á labhairt a' béalaibh na ndaoine*, as an oral language spoken by the people [PUL1915]. *Is mór é a mbuidhchas – ar a mbeui*, they are very grateful, or say they are [PUL1904]. **Seó cainnte féna bhéal aige**, a lot of say for himself. 2. **Béal gunna**, muzzle of a gun. **Béal bróige**, top of a shoe. **Béal claímh**, the edge of a sword: *bhí a chlaidheamh noch anáirde ag an Árdrígh, 'n-a láimh dheis, an claidheamh a bhí tar éis rian a bhéil do chur ar Lochlanachaibh ins gach aon pháirt de'n Mhumhain agus ins gach aon pháirt d'Éirinn*, the high king held his bare sword up in his right hand, the sword that had left the mark of its blade on the Vikings in every part of Munster and in every part of Ireland [PUL1907]. **Ar bhéal/béal bóthair**, by the side of the road (of a house directly on the main road; with an unlenited **béal** in CFBB). **Béal an chuain**, the mouth of the harbour. **Béal dorais**, doorway. **Cómharsa eile bhéil do dhorais**, next-door neighbour. **Béal mála**, the opening of a bag. **Béal uagha**, the mouth or door of a tomb. *Cad a chuir i mbéal an amadáin seo Brian a bheith marbh?*, what possessed this fool to say that Brian is dead? [PUL1907]. *Ní lastar coinneal chun í chur fé bhéal árthaigh, ach chun í chur ar choinneóir, chun go dtabharfadh sí solus d'á bhfuil sa tigh*, neither do men light a candle and put it under a bushel [ie, under some kind of container], but upon a candlestick, that it may shine to all that are in the house [PUL1915b]. **Tá sé ar mo bhéalaibhse**, he has precedence over me. **Ar a bhéalaibh aige**, in front of him. **Ar a mbéal fúthu**, upside-down. **I mbéalaibh báis**, at death's door. **Do bhéal d'oscailt**, to open your mouth (and shout/let something out). **Do bhéal a choimeád dúnta**, to keep your mouth shut. **Lán béil**, mouthful. **Rud a dh'insint suas lena bhéal**, to tell him something to his face, to tell it quite openly to him. **Rud do rá ód bhéal**, to say something in person, verbally. **Ar bhéalaibh duine**, with precedence over someone. **Tu féin a chaitheamh ar an dtalamh ar do bhéal agus ar t'aghaidh**, to throw yourself on the floor flat on your face. **Síneadh ar do bhéal is ar t'aghaidh**, to lie flat on your face. **Ag tabhairt an éithigh do dhuine chun a bhéil**, lying to someone's face. **A fhiafraí de dhuine an bhfuil béal air**, to offer someone something to eat.

**Bealach Leachta**, placename. (Βεαιλας Λεακτα) (b'ə'lax l'axtə) Bealick, the site, near Macroom in Co. Cork, of a battle in AD 978 that saw Brian Ború emerge as king of Munster.

**Bealach na Bó Finne**, m. GCh. ⇨ **Bóthar na Bó Finne**.

**bealach**<sup>105</sup>, m. (gs. **bealaigh**, npl. **bealaf**) (βεαιλας, βεαιλαίγε) (b'ə'lax, b'a'li:) road, way. Note: PSD1927 explains that a **bóthar** is usually fenced whereas a **bealach** is not necessarily fenced.

**bealaf**<sup>106</sup>, m. (βεαιλαίγε) (b'a'li:) dismissal, an instruction to leave; also **bealaf hó**. **Fuair sé an bealaf hó is an bóthar amach**, he was summarily dismissed. [CFBB]

**béalbhach**, f. (gs. **béalbhaí**, npl. **béalbhacha**, gpl. **béalbhach**) (βεαιβχας, βεαιβχας) (b'ialvəx, b'ialvəxə) bridle-bit. Note: it is stated in Éigse I that AÓL had **béalbhac**, but elsewhere he has **béalbhach**.

**béaldúnta**, adj. (βεαι-δούντα) (b'ial'du:ntə) pursed-lipped.

**béalmhills**, adj. (βείλ-μίλι) (b'ial-v'il'ij) sweet-lipped, sweet-toothed. [CFBB]

**béalscaoilte**, adj. (βεαι-τσαοιλτε) (b'ial'ski:l'hi) indiscreet, unable to keep a secret.

**Bealtaine**, f. (npl. **Bealtainí**) (Βεαιταينه) (b'aulhin'i) May. Also: **mí na Bealtaine**. **An tarna lá de Bhealtaine**, the second of May. **Lá Bealtaine**, May 1st, May Day. Note: LASID has /b'alhin'i/.

**bean leapa**, f. GCh. ⇨ **leannán**; **concúbína**.

**bean lúf**, f. GCh. ⇨ **leannán**; **concúbína**.

**bean**, f. (gs. **mná**, ds. **mnaoi**, npl. **mná**, gpl. **ban**, dpl. **mnáibh**) (βεαι, mná, ds. mnai) (b'an, mna:) woman, wife. **Bean a thógaint**, to take a wife. **Tugaim bean liom**, I get married, get a wife. **Bean na circe**, the woman who owns the hen. **Bean do mhic**, daughter-in-law. **Bean tí**, housewife or housekeeper. **Bean phósta**, wife. **Bean rialta** /b'an riəlhə/, a nun. **Bean uasal**, lady. In the genitive, qualifying a noun: **an cladhaire mná san**, that rogue of a woman. **Rínceóir mná**, a female dancer.

**beanfháidh**, f. (βεαι-φάιθ) (b'an-ɑ:g') prophetess.

**Beann Bhorb**, placename. (Βεαιν Βορβ) (b'aun vorəb) Benburb, a village in Co. Tyrone that was the scene of a famous battle in 1646. Used with the article in PUL1915: **ag an mBeinn mBorb**.

**beann**, m. (gs. **binne**, ds. **binn**, npl. **beanna/bínn**, gpl. **beann**) (βεαιν, βεαιννα, gs. beinne, ds. beinn) (b'aun, b'anə, gs. b'inj'i, ds. b'i:n') 1. peak. 2. edge. **Beann a bhrait**, the edge or skirt of his cloak. 3. regard. *Do thaisbeáin sé, 'n-a ghníomharthaibh agus 'n-a bhéasaibh agus ins gach aon tsaghas deighleála idir é féin agus daoine eile, go raibh beann thar bár aige ar an gceart*, he showed in his deeds, in his ways and in every sort of dealing between himself

105Check pl.

106PSD claims this is connected to Tally ho. Bu could it be the pl of bealach and theó? Bealaí heó, hot roads? Or reinforced by that?

and other people, that he had a high regard for justice [PUL1907]. **Níl aon bheann agam ort**, I do not care about, I ignore, dislike or am independent of you; I don't give a damn about you; I am indifferent to you. **Is beag é mo bheann orthu**, I don't care much about them. *Bhíodh cosa cruadha foláine acu gan beann ar fhuacht*, they had healthy, hard feet that paid no attention to the cold [PUL1915]. *Cad é an bheann a bhéadh aige siúd ar uisge te?*, why would he give a damn about hot water? [PUL1904]. **Níl beann acu ar Dhia ná ar dhuine**, they have no conscience, whether before God or men. **Gan bheann**, independent (as of God who depends on no one). 4. prong (e.g. of a fork-shaped object). **Coinnleóir seacht mbeann**, the menorah or seven-pronged candlestick of ancient Israel. 5. horn, antler (e.g. of a deer). Note: **bínn** is found in the plural in CFBB in the sense of "prongs".

**beannachadh**, noun/vn, m. (βεανηαδδ) (b'ə'naxə) blessing. Usually found in the phrase **Dia á bheannachadh**, God bless him! **Beannachadh a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to greet someone. See ⇒ **beannaím; beannú**.

**beannacht**, f. (gs. **beannachta/beannachtan**, npl. **beannachtaí**, gpl. **beannacht**) (βεανηαττ, βεανηατταί) (b'ə'naxt, b'ə'nax'ti:) blessing. *D'inis sé dhóibh conus mar a tháinig an t-Easbog san ó'n Róimh, ó'n bPápa, agus conus mar a chuir an Pápa a bheannacht ó chroíde ar Bhrian agus ar a shlóightibh agus ar Chlannaibh Gaedhal go léir*, he told them how that Bishop had come from Rome, from the Pope, and how the Pope had sent his heartfelt blessing to Brian, his armies and the entire Gaelic race [PUL1907]. **Slán agus beannacht**, farewell and adieu. **Slán agus beannacht le buaireamh an tsaoil**, farewell and adieu to the troubles of this world! **Beannacht a chur ar dhuine**, to bless someone. **Beannacht a chur i ndiaidh duine**, to send a blessing on someone (in thanks to him as he leaves). **Do bheannacht a thabhairt do dhuine**, to give someone your blessing. **Beannacht Dé len' anam**, God bless his soul.

**beannachtach**, adj. (comp. **beannachtaí**) (βεανηατταττ, βεανηατταίττ) (b'ə'naxtəx, b'ə'nax'ti:) blessed, benign. **Go baoch beannachtach**, effusively grateful. [CFBB]

**beannachtaí**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **beannachtaí**) (βεανηατταίττ) (b'ə'nax'ti:) to utter blessings (**le duine** or **ar dhuine**).

**beannaím**, vn. **beannú**, verb. (βεανηαιγim, βεανηαιγδ) (b'a'ni:m', b'a'nu:) I bless/greet. Past: **do bheannaíos, do bheannaigh sé**. Future: **beannód, beannóidh sé**. Imperative: **beannaigh**. Past: **beannaithe**. **Go mbeannaí Dia dhuit, /n'i: d'ia' yot'/**, may God bless you (a morning greeting, with the reply **Dia 's Muire dhuit**). **Go mbeannaíthear dhuit, /gə m'a'ni:hər ot'/**, hail (as in Hail Mary and a number of other prayers). **Beannú do:** greeting, saluting, saying hello to. *Is beannuighthe Abraham chun Dé Aoira*, blessed is Abraham of the Most High God [PUL1903]. **An tír bheannaithe**, the Holy Land.

**beannaitheacht**, f. (gs. **beannaitheachta**) (βεανηαιγτεαττ) (b'anihəxt) 1. an act of blessing or sanctifying. *Cé'cu is mó, an tabharthas nó an altóir a chuireann an bheannuightheacht ar an dtabharthas?*, for whether is greater, the gift, or the altar that sanctifieth the gift? [PUL1915b]. 2. piety, sanctimony. **Beannaitheacht a bheith ionat**, to have piety, be holy. 3. blessed or holy nature (of a place).

**Beanntraí**, placename. (Βεανηαιτταίττ) (b'auntri:) Bantry, a port on the coast of Co. Cork.

**beannú**, vn. ⇒ **beannaím**.

**béar\***, m. (npl. **béir**) (βέαρ, βέιρ) (b'e:r, b'e:r') bear.

**bearach**<sup>107</sup>, f. (gs. **bearaí**) (βιρατ) (b'í'rax) spiked muzzle for calves or colts. [CFBB]

**bearadóir**, m. (gs. **bearadóra**, npl. **bearadóirí**) (βεαροδοιρ, βεαροδοιρι) (b'arədo:r', b'arədo:r'i:) someone who probes for bog-timber with an iron bar with a wooden handle (applying his teeth to the wooden handle to detect the timber). [CFBB]

**bearbóir**, m. (gs. **bearbóra**, npl. **bearbóirí**) (βεαροβοιρ, βεαροβοιρι) (b'arə'bo:r', b'arə'bo:r'i:) barber; shearer (of sheep).

**bearbóireacht**, f. (gs. **bearbóireachta**) (βεαροβοιρεαττ) (b'arə'bo:r'əxt) shearing. **Bearbóireacht capall**, clipping of horses. [DBÓC]

**beargú**, vn, m. (gs. **beargaithe**) (μεαρογυαδ) (b'arə'gu:) to madden, enrage; incite. **Duine ' bheargú suas chun uilc**, to incite someone to evil. Note: see ⇒ **mearú**. [CFBB]

**Béarla**, m. (gs. **Béarla**) (Βέαρλα) (b'iarlə) English (language).

**Béarlóireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **Béarlóireachta**) (Βεαρλοιρεαττ) (b'iar'lo:r'əxt) talking in English. **Do luigh sé ar Bhéarlóireacht**, he started talking in English. [CFBB]

**beárna**, f. (gs. **beáran**, ds. **beárna/beárnain/beárnainn**, npl. **beárthnacha/beárnaí**) (βεαρνα, βεαρνααδ/βεαρναί) (b'a:r'nə, b'a:r'nəxə~b'a:r'ni:) gap, breach. *Is dócha gur mhór an nídh leis tusach do bheith aige féin ar an sgéal, an chéad urchur do bheith aige, gan bheith thíos ar an gcéad bhearnain*, it was probably a big thing to him to "get in first", to fire the first shot and not fall at the first hurdle [PUL1904]. **An bhearna a bhaint de dhuine**, to get the better of someone, be more than a match for him. **Bearna a bhriseadh amach**, to make a breach (eg, in the ranks of the enemy). Also **beárna a dhéanamh**. **An Bhearna Dhearg**, Barnaderg or Redchair, Co. Limerick. **Bearna na Gaoithe**, Barnageeha, a peak near the Cork/Limerick border. **Beárna gunnadóireachta**, embrasure. Note: CFBB shows all three dative singulars. DBÓC1933 has **beárnaí** in the plural.

**bearnach**, adj. (comp. **bearnaí**) (βεαρνατ, βεαρναίττ) (b'a:r'nəx, b'a:r'hni:) gapped, with gaps in; jagged.

**beárrachán**, m. (npl. **beárracháin**) (βεαρρατταττ, βεαρρατταίττ) (b'arəxə:n, b'arəxə:n') 1. an animal with little fur. 2. a sharp-tongued person. [CFBB]

**bearradh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **beártha**) (βεαρραδ) (b'arə) shaving, shearing. **Bearradh cínn**, hair-cut. See ⇒ **bearraim**.

**bearraim**, vn. **bearradh**, verb. (βεαρραιim, βεαρραδ) (b'arim', b'arə) I clip, shave; to shear (of sheep). Past: **do bhearras, do**

**bhearr sé.** Future: **bearrfad, bearrfaidh sé.** Imperative: **bearr.** Participle: **bearrtha** /b'a:r'hə/. **Féasóg a bhearradh díot,** to cut one's beard off. **Sceach an ghéirdín do bhearradh,** to cut/prune the brambles in the garden. **Bearrtha,** clean-shaven. **Bearrtha le speil,** cut with a scythe (of grass). **An ceann do bhearradh,** to shave your head. **Tu féin do bhearradh,** to have a shave. **Lucht bearrtha fíniún,** dressers of vines.

**bearrthachán,** m. GCh. ⇒ **beárrachán.**

**beárrthóir,** m. (gs. **beárrthóra,** npl. **beárrthóirí**) (beárrtθóir, beárrtθóirí) (b'a:r'hó:r', b'a:r'hó:r'í:) a barge, a scold. See ⇒ **bearbóir.**

**beárrthóireacht,** noun/vn, f. (gs. **beárrthóireachta**) (beárrtθóireacht) (b'a:r'hó:r'əxt) an act of scolding or speaking in a cutting way. [CFBB]

**beart,** f. (gs. **birte,** npl. **bearta**) (beart, bearta, gs. beirt/birt) (b'art, b'artə) 1. move (in a game); proceeding, action; behaviour; prank. **Beart chailte,** a rotten deed. **Beart éagóra,** an evil deed. **Beart a dhéanamh,** to act or proceed in a certain way, take a certain step: *dá ndeintí beart do réir na riaghlach san go beacht,* if that rule had been followed exactly [PUL1915]. *Chonaicís féin an chuma i n-a rabhas an lá úd dh'iaras ort beart áirithe a dhéanamh dom,* you yourself saw the state I was in that when I asked you to do a certain thing for me [PUL1904]. *Nuair a thuigeadar a fheabhas do dhéinis-se an bheart lá an aonaigh,* when they understood how well you acted on the day of the fair [PUL1904]. *Do thaisbeáin an Spirid Naomh d'Elisabet gur dhein Muire an bheart ní ba chiallmhuire 'ná mar a dhein Sacarias, agus gur bh'aobhinn do Mhuire an nídh sin,* the Holy Ghost revealed to Elisabeth that Mary acted more sensibly than Zechariah, and that it was well for her that she had done so [PUL1924]. **Ní dhéanfadh san an bheart,** that won't do. **Dein beart dá réir!**, act upon it, do something about it! **Beart a tharrac chút,** to adopt a strategy, adopt a way of proceeding: *conus fhéadfainn-se aon bheart eile tharang chúgham an fhaid a bhí an iontaoibh agam a' Lonán agus sinn ag oibriúghadh a' láimh a chéile!*, how could I proceed in any other way while I had confidence in Lonán and we are working together in the matter [PUL1907]. **Thar na beartaibh/thar beartaibh,** exceedingly, beyond reasonable limits. **Dul thar na beartaibh ar fad le rud,** to go completely over the top with something, to take something to excess. **Thar na beartaibh le méid,** exceedingly great. **Rud a mhéadú thar na beartaibh,** to exaggerate beyond the truth. **An t-airgead mór thar na beartaibh,** huge sums of money. *Tar éis a tuigtear gach beart,* every deed is understood with hindsight [PUL1904]. *Ní raibh aon bheart eile acu le n-a dtiocfaidís air,* they had no other way of getting at it [PUL1904]. *Is lag an bheart dúinne a rádh go mbéadh díon agus cosnamh againn 'á thabhairt do cheannaighthibh Lochlanacha i n-Éirinn, agus ná cuirfimis díon ná cosnamh i n-áirighthe do cheannaighthibh Gaedhlacha thall i dtír Lochlan,* it's a poor show for us to give lodgings and protection to Norse traders in Ireland, and not be able to secure lodgings nor protection for Gaelic traders over in the land of the Vikings [PUL1907]. **Is lag an bheart duit é,** it is poor way of acting, poor way of going on, a poor show: *is lag an bheart dúinne a rádh go mbéadh díon agus cosnamh againn 'á thabhairt do cheannaighthibh Lochlanacha i n-Éirinn, agus ná cuirfimis díon ná cosnamh i n-áirighthe do cheannaighthibh Gaedhlacha thall i dtír Lochlan,* it is a poor way of going on that we would give accommodation and protection to Norse traders in Ireland, and not be able to secure accommodation and protection for Gaelic traders over in the land of the Vikings [PUL1907]. *Beart lag, a Thaidhg, iseadh d'aon fhear atá ábalta ar chlaidheamh a chasadh fanmhaint siar anois,* it is a poor show, Tadhg, for a man who is capable of wielding a sword to stay back now [PUL1907]. **Scaoil beart thort,** don't take things too seriously. 2. plight. **Beart d(h)anartha,** desperate plight. Note: this word is normally feminine, but CFBB shows **an drochbhirt** in the genitive<sup>108</sup>.

**beart,** m. (npl. **birt,** gpl. **beart**) (beart, beirt/birt) (b'art, b'irt') bundle. **Beart páipéar,** a bundle of papers. **Ina bheartaibh,** in bundles. Note: CFBB shows the word to be masculine (**beart mór**), but phrases such as **beart pháipéar** show that PUL uses the word as feminine. DBÓC stated the correct form was **beart páipéar.**

**beartadh,** vn. ⇒ **beartaim; beartaím; beartú.**

**beartaim,** verb. ⇒ **beartaím.**

**beartaím,** vn. **beartú,** verb. (beartaím, beartaó) (b'ar'ti:m', b'ar'tu:) 1. I brandish. *Gleusan sé na h-airm i dtreo gur fearr a féadtar iad do bheartughadh agus úsáid a dhéanamh díobh 'ná mar a féadtar an mheághchaint chéadna iarainn agus adhmaid do bheartughadh chun gnímh ins na h-airm a dheinean aon ghabha eile,* he arranges the weapons in such a way that they can be better brandished and used in action than can the same weight of iron and wood in the weapons made by any other smith [PUL1907]. 2. I say, pronounce on, fix upon, agree on; plan, decide; think, estimate. **Olc a bheartú i gcoinnibh duine,** to intend evil against someone. *Tá an sgeul níos seacht measa 'ná mar a bheartuigheas,* the thing is seven times worse than I imagined [PUL1904]. *"Do réir mar airigheas an chaint," arsa Amhlaóibh, "do bheartuigheas go raibh ag eirighe leis maith go leór,"* as far as I heard the conversation, Amhlaóibh said, I determined that he was succeeding very well [PUL1907]. 3. I plan, devise: *bhí sé 'ghá bheartughadh i n'aighe conus mar a bheadh cúntas ar a ghníomharthaibh féin in sna leabhraibh a bhí le teacht,* he was working out in his mind how his own deeds would be related in the books of the future [PUL1922b]. With **ar:** **tá beartaithe agam ar dhul ann,** I have made up my mind to go there. Also **tá sé bearthaithe agam dul ann.** **Do beartaíodh dom dul ann,** I determined to go there. Past: **do bheartaíos, do bheartaigh sé.** Future: **beartód, beartóidh sé.** Imperative: **beartaigh.** Participle: **beartaithe.** Note: **beartaim** in the first conjugation is of occasionally found, e.g. in PUL leit 1878.

**beartán,** m. (npl. **beartaín,** gpl. **beartán**) (beartaín, beartaín) (b'ir'ta:n, b'ir'ta:n') small bundle, parcel.

**beartú,** noun/vn, m. (gs. **beartaithe**) (beartaú) (b'ar'tu:) plan, scheme, decision. *Seasoichidh mo bheartú, agus*

108Check gender of genitive.



*déanfar mo thuil go léir*, My counsel shall stand, and all my will shall be done [PUL's Bible, Isaiah 46:10]. See

⇒ **beartaím**.

**beartúchán**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **beartúcháin**) (βεαρτυζῳάν, βεαρτυζῳάιν) (b'artu:xa:n, b'artu:xa:n') scheming, devices. As a verbal noun, scheming.

**béas**, m. (gs. **béasa**, npl. **béasa**) (βέας, βέας) (b'ias, b'iasə) custom, habit, what is usual. **Tairrig a mhalairt de bhéasa chút**, change your ways. **Is béas liom rud a dhéanamh**, it am wont to do something. **Tá sé de bhéas agam é a dhéanamh**, I am accustomed to doing it. **Rud a thabhairt mar bhéas duit féin**, to get into a habit of doing something: *ansan do thug daoine mar bhéas dóibh féin an cómhngar a ghlacadh ar an ainim agus gan a thabhairt uirthi ach Niamh*, then people got into the habit of shortening the name and only calling her Niamh [PUL1907]. *Ach nuair a chonacadar í ba dhóibair dóibh a mbéasa agus a stuaim do chailleamhaint, chuir a h-áilneacht a leithéid sin d'iongnadh ortha*, but when they saw her, they almost lost their manners and self-control, such was their surprise at her beauty [PUL1907]. **Athrú béas**, changing your ways (in the religious sense).

**béasach**, adj. (comp. **béasaf**) (βέασα, βέασα) (b'iasəx, b'ia'si:) well-behaved, good-mannered.

**beatha**, f. (gs. **beatha**, ds. **beatha/beathaidh**, npl. **beathanna**) (βεάθα, βεάθαι, gs. βεάθαι, ds. βεάθαι) (b'ahə, b'ahə, ds. b'ahə~b'ahig') 1. life, livelihood. **Ina bheathaidh /nə v'ahig'/**, alive: *is baoghalach ná béarfair 'n-a bheathaigh air, a Athair*, I am afraid you might not catch him alive, Father [PUL1915]. **É a bhreith id bheathaidh ort**, for you to live to see something (negative or positive): *tá ceist agus ceann-fé orm é bhreith am' bheathaidh orm go gcaithfinn teacht ag triall ort-sa ag lorg airgid ar iasacht*, I am disappointed and ashamed of myself to live to see the point where I would have to come to you in the hope of borrowing money [PUL1904]. *A rádh gur rug sé am' beathaigh orm mo dhritháir a bheith n-a bheithigheach iompair ag Brian!*, to think that I lived to see the day my brother became a pack animal for Brian! [PUL1907]. **Dé do bheatha**, welcome, hail (also given in PUL1904 as **Dé bheathasa**); **Dé bhur mbeathasa** in the plural. **Nára Dé 'na bheatha**, may he get a frosty welcome. **An bheatha atá romhainn**, the life that is to come, the hereafter. **Cluiche bháis agus bheatha**, a game of life and death. **Iarracht bháis agus bheatha**, a life and death struggle. *Dubhradh leis an bhfear go gcaithfadh sé a bheatha do dhéanamh as allus a ghruadh*, the man was told he would have to make his living by the sweat of his brow [PUL1925]. **Do bheatha a bhaint as an dtalamh**, to make a living from the land. **Do bheatha a bheith agat as an dtalamh**, to make your living from the land. **Beatha mhaith a chaitheamh**, to lead a good life. **Do bheatha a chríochnú**, to end your life (somewhere). **Do bheatha a thuilleamh**, to earn your living. **Beatha dhuine a thoil**, there is no accounting for taste, to each his own. **Beatha ' dh'imeacht uait fé tharcasne**, to drag out a wretched existence. **Saothraím mo bheatha**, I earn my living. **Duine ' thógaint chun beatha**, to raise someone to life, bring someone back to life. Note: the dative is **beathaidh** is the phrase **ina bheathaidh**, but generally **beatha**: *gach nídh go raibh aon bhaint ag ainim ná ag beatha Sheanáin naomhtha leis*, everything connected with the name or life of St. Seanán [PUL1907]. **Beatha na n-éag a bhaint asat**, to stagger you completely, paralyse you. 2. crops, harvest. **Acraí beatha**, acres of arable land. **Talamh beatha**, cultivated land.

**beathaím**, vn. **beathú**, verb. (βεάτουίμ, βεάτουί) (b'ahi:m', b'ahu:) I feed, nourish, sustain. Past: **do bheathafos**, **do bheathaigh sé**. Future: **beathód**, **beathóidh sé**. Imperative: **beathaigh**. Participle: **beathaithe**.

**beathaithe**, part. (βεάτουίγε) (b'ahihi) well-nourished, well-fed; fat.

**beathaitheacht**, f. (gs. **beathaitheachta**) (βεάτουίγεαχτ) (b'ahihəxt) fatness, obesity, a state of being well-fed. **Dul i mbeathaitheacht**, to grow fat.

**beathú**, vn. ⇒ **beathaím**.

**beathuisce**, m. (gs. **beathuisce**) (βεάτ-υίς) (b'ah-íjk'i) whiskey.

**behemot**, s. (b'ehəmət) behemoth.

**béic**<sup>109</sup>, f. (gs. **béice**, npl. **béiceanna**) (βέικ, βέicí/béiceαα) (b'e:k', b'e:k'ənə) scream, shout, bray (e.g., of an ass).

**béiceach**, vn. ⇒ **béicim**.

**béiceachán**, m. (npl. **béiceacháin**) (βέiceααάν, βέiceααáιν) (b'e:k'əxa:n, (b'e:k'əxa:n') crying child; a live premature born calf.

**béicim**, vn. **béiceach**, verb. (βέicim, βέiceαα) I shout, cry out. Often with **amach**. Past: **do bhéiceas**, **do bhéic sé**. Future: **béicfead**, **béicfidh sé**. Imperative: **béic**. Participle: **béicthe**<sup>110</sup>. Note: this is one of the few examples where use of a feminine verbal noun in the dative produces a morphological change: **ag béicigh**.

**béideán**, m. (gs. **béadeáin**) (βέideán) (b'eid'd'a:n) worry, concern. **Rud ag déanamh béideáin duit**, something worrying you. [CFBB, TÓR, MÓL]

**béideán**, m. (gs. **béideáin**) (βειδεάν/βιδιδεάν) (b'eid'd'a:n) worry, anxiety. [CFBB]

**beigheas**, s. (βειγεα) (b'eis) found in **nára Dé 'na bheigheas**, may he never be welcome. [CFBB]

**béile**, f. (npl. **béilí**) (βέile, βέilí) (b'e:l'i, b'e:l'i:) meal. **Béile (mhaith) bhídh**, a (good) meal. **Béile na maidine**, breakfast. **Béile na hoíche**, supper. *Ansan beidh mé ramhar breágh, agus beidh rud éigin de bhéile agat ionam má thagan tú*, I will then be nice and plump, and there will be a meal or two in me for you if you come [PUL1931]. Note: feminine in PUL1915 but masculine in PUL1907. Feminine in CFBB. TÓD had **béile bídh**.

**béilín**, m. (npl. **béilíní**) (βέilín, βέilíní) (b'e:l'i:n', b'e:l'i:n'i:) little mouth. [DUL]

**beilithe**, f. (βειλιθη) (b'el'ihí) great achievement. **Beilithre ' dhéanamh**, to perform wonders. [CFBB]

109listed as masculine in the foclóirín to PUL1916.

110or béicí as the vn is different to what is listed in FP and the g would be béicí



**beilithean**, s. (beilítēan) (b'el'ihən) something done to excess. **Dhein sé beilithean guil**, he went over the top with the weeping. Note: this was the form of BUM. [CFBB]

**beilithirt**, f. (beilítiric) (b'el'ihirt') something done to excess. **Dhein sé beilithirt guil**, he went over the top with the weeping. Note: this was the form of AÓL and DBÓC. [CFBB]

**beilteannach**, adj. (comp. **beilteannaí**) (beilteannač, beilteannaige) (b'elt'ənəx, b'elt'ə'ni:) having streaks of white. **Bó bheilteannach**, a red or black cow with a white streak around its body. [CFBB]

**béim**, f. (gs. **béime**, npl. **béimeanna**) (béim, béimeanna) (b'e:m', b'e:m'ənə) beam of a plough. Note: AÓL has **an bhéim** in this meaning; LASID has **an béim**.

**béim**, f. (gs. **béime**, npl. **béimeanna**) (béim, béimeanna) (b'e:m', b'e:m'ənə) blow. **Béim iongan**, a scratch with a nail. **Gan béim iongan ort**, unscathed.

**Beinn na Míol**, Beenamweel, Co. Cork. **Beinn na Leacht**, Beenalaght, Co. Cork, the location of six Megalithic standing stones.

**Beirbhe**, placename. (**na Beirbhe**) (Beirbhe) (b'er'iv'i) Bergen, Norway. Note: used with the article: **an Bheirbhe**, or **cathair na Beirbhe**.

**beiril**, m. (b'er'il') beryl.

**beirím**, vn. **beiríú**, verb. (beiribigim, beiribiuğað) (b'er'i:m', b'e'r'u:) I boil. **Gal beirthe**, a vapour of steam. **Uisce beirthe**, boiling water. *Táim mar a bhéinn i n-uisge bheirthe ó fuair Brian an Árdrígheacht agus ná feadar cad é an neómat a bhéadh sé chúgham isteach ghá rádh gur mhaith leis an chailís sin a dh'fheisgint*, I have been in panic since Brian got the High Kingship, with no way of knowing when he would come and say he would like to see that chalice [PUL1907]. **Bruthóg a bheiríú**, to roast potatoes in red-hot ashes. Past: **do bheiríos, do bheirbh sé**. Future: **beireód, beireóidh sé**. Imperative: **beirbh /ber'iv'/**. Past: **beirthe**.

**beirim**<sup>111</sup>, vn. **breith**, verb. (beirim, breic) (b'er'im', br'eh) 1. I bear, take, carry. *Bheireadh a ngnó sa tímpal iad i dtreo go mbídís tamal ins gach aon bhuidhin*, they work took them all around so that they would spend a while in each group [PUL1907]. *Béarfadsa ar mo mhuinte, arsan capal, agus tiocfaimid suas leis*, I will take you on my back, said the horse, and we will catch up with him [PUL1903]. *Bhéarfadh siubhal trí lá duine ódheas ó Bhetlehem go dtí an gleann ar a dtugtí Rhinocolúra*, a three days' walk south from Bethlehem will bring you to a valley called Rhinocolura [PUL1924]. 2. I come to be; I happen to be<sup>112</sup>: *má ba bhean uasal í, cad ao bheir cos-nochtaithe í?*, if she were a lady, how did she come to be barefoot? [PUL1904]. *Cad do bheirfadh gur liom-sa é?*, what would make it mine? [PUL1904]. *Cad do bheir sinn i gcómhachtaibh an diabhal?*, how did we come to be in the power of the Devil? [PUL1921]. 3. to give birth: *ní raibh a leithéid d'iongnadh orm ó'n lá a rugadh mé*, I was never so surprised since the day I was born [PUL1904]. *Bhí bó acu tar éis bheirthe*, one of the cows had calved [PUL1904]. **Bó ar tí bhertha**, spinger. **Do rugadh ó mhaighdín é**, he was born of a virgin. **Clann a bhreith**, to give birth to children. **Do rugadh páiste dhi**, she had a child. **Ubh a bhreith**, to lay an egg: *bhí bean ann agus bhí cearc aici, agus bheireadh an chearc ubh i n-aghaidh an lae*, there was a woman who had a hen, and that hen would lay an egg every day [PUL1903]. **Beirim ar**, I seize, catch, bite: **beir id lámh air**, take it in your hand; **beirim ar dhá lámh air**, I lay hold of him by the hands; **breith le t'fhiacailbh ar**, to bite. *Thug sé a n-ainimneacha do'n namhaid, agus go raibh beirthe ortha*, he gave their names to the enemy, who then seized them [PUL1915]<sup>113</sup>. *Lá éigint dá raibh sé ag iascaireacht ann do riug an bradán air*, one day while he was fishing the salamon came upon him [AÓL1968]. **Pé cor a bhéarfadh í**, whatever happened to her, no matter what happened to her. *An cás is cruadha a bhéarfadh choídhche ort*, in the hardest situation that ever overtakes you [PUL1904]. Also simply, "take hold of": *do rug sé ar cheann acu agus chimil sé de mhuinte a chasóige é ar feadh tamail*, he took one of them and rubbed it against his coat sleeve for a while [PUL1904]. *Is amhlaidh a rug sé ar chluais uirthi le n-a fhiacailbh*, he seized her ear with his teeth [PUL1903]. *Ní tabhair do bhreith ar an gcéad sgéal go mbeiridh an dara sgéal ort*, don't judge the initial story until the rest/the other side of the story reaches/catches up with you [PUL1903]. **Beireann an madra ar dhuine**, the dog bits someone. **Breith ar dhuine**, to overtake someone, seize him, catch him out in some way. **Beireann an oíche ort**, night overtakes you. **Ag breith chút**, getting cautious, getting ready to be attacked. **Beirim ó**, I take away, I detract: *bheireadh an rabairne sin uaidh trí ceathramhna d'á mbíodh ag teacht isteach chuige de shaidhbhreas*, such extravagance would use up three-quarters of his incoming wealth [PUL1922b]. **Beirim baochas**, I return thanks. **Beirim bua ar**, I am victorious over, I overcome. **Go mbeiridh an diabhal leis tú**, the Devil take you! **Go mbeirimid beó ar an am so arís**, may we be alive this time next year! **Beirim na cosa uaidh**, I get away from him. [*Ba*] *chuma liom ach go mbéarfainn na cosa liom as an áit*, all I cared about was that I could get away from the place [PUL1915]. **Duine ' bhreith saor trí rud éigin**, to get someone through something: *níor fhéadas a thabhairt d'aireachas dom' chuid léighinn ach oiread agus bhéarfadh saor mé tré gach sgrúduhadh fé mar a thagadh sé*, I could only give as much attention to my studies as would get me through each examination as it came along [PUL1915]. *Má's fiú dhóibh siúd a n-anam do bhreith saor leo fé uisge ba chóir gur bh' fhiú dhúinne aire thabhairt dúinn féin ar an dtalamh dtirim*, if it is worth it to them to save their lives under

111berim or birim in the pronunciation?

112The entries under beirim and do-bheirim in PSD1927 would support the view that this construction is either of these verbs, or at least unclear which.

113Check the translation of that impersonal construction.

water, it ought to be worth our while to look after ourselves on dry land [PUL1913]. **Beirim liom é**, I bring it, take it with me. **Breith leat it aigne**, to imagine: **ná beir leat go raibh ar chumas an rí a leithéid a dhéanamh**, don't imagine/go away thinking that/get it into your head that the king was able to do such a thing. **Rud a bhreith ar do bhasaibh leat**, to carry something in your hand. **An t-anam a bhreith leat**, to escape with your life. **Beirim isteach é**, I bring it/him inside. Frequently in the autonomous in the sense of being born: *mura mbéadh an áit 'n-ar rugadh agus 'n-ar tógadh mé, ámhthach, ní bhéadh an Ghaeluinn agam*, if it were not for the place where I was born and brought up, however, I would not speak Irish [PUL1915]. **An bua ' bhreith leat**, to win, be victorious. **Ríocht na flaitheas a bhreith**, to gain the kingdom of heaven. **Bheith beirthe le rud**, to gain by something: *ní fios cia'cu den bheirt, Sadbh nó an duine uasal, is mó bheidh beirthe ná cailte leis an bpósadh*, it is difficult to know which of the pair, Sadbh or the gentleman, will be the greater gainer or loser from the marriage [PUL1904]; *nár bhaoghal go dtabharfadh Brian ó'n mbaile iad mura mbéadh cúis mhaith a bheith aige chuige, agus gur bh' iad féin a bhéadh beirthe ar ball le pé gnó a bhí le déanamh aige*, there would be no fear that Brian would bring them from their homes unless he had a good reason for it, and that they themselves would benefit presently from whatever job he had to be done [PUL1907]. *is dóigh liom nach foláir nó go bhfuil rud éigin fóghanta beirthe uaidh acu*, I think they must have taken something valuable from him [PUL1904]. **Rud (duine) a bhreith ó dhuine**, to seize or take something (someone) from someone. *Beirtear an bramach amach i lár na páirce*, let the colt be taken out into the middle of the field [PUL1904]. **Beirim isteach air**, I get to close grips with it. **Beirim suas air**, I catch up with him. *Níor bh'fhada go raibh sé ag breith suas ar bheith chómh h-árd, geall leis, le Niamh féin*, it wasn't long before he was catching up, almost, with Niamh herself in height [PUL1907]. **Rud a bhreith chun síúil**, to take something away. **Ón lá a rugadh é**, in all his born days. Past: **do rugas, do rug sé, do rugadh** /də r'ugəs, də r'ug fe:, də r'ugəg/ (note that the slender remains even in contexts such as **go rugadh, /gə r'ugəg/**). Future: **béarfad, béarfaidh sé**. Imperative: **beir**. Past: **beirthe** /b'erhə/. Note: some examples of a regular past (**do bheir sé**) can be found in PUL1904.

**beirthean**, m. (gs. **beirithin**) (beɪɾbʲeːən) (b'er'ihən) high temperature, seering heat, the boiling heat of the day. **Teas beirithin**, burning heat.

**beirithirt**, m. (beɪɾiːɾiːɾɪɾt) (b'er'ihirt') a little prattler. **Bheirim Beirithirt duit** (with a reference to a saint's name, Beircheart), I can assure you (in a curse assuring someone of strong actions to be taken). [CFBB, DBÓC]

**beiriú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **beirthe**) (beɪɾbʲiuːɟə) (b'e'r'u:) boiling. **Dul fé bheiriú**, to evaporate. See ⇒ **beirim**.

**beirt**, f. (gs. **beirte**, npl. **beirteanna**) (beɪɾt) (b'er't, b'er'tənə) two people. **Beirt bhan**, two women. Takes the genitive plural and lenites. **Beirt de mhnáibh Gaelacha**, two Irish-speaking women. **Beirt againn**, the two of us, the pair of us.

**beiteáil**, vn, f. (gs. **beiteála**) (b'e't'a:l') betting. [CFBB]

**beith**, f. (gs. **beithe**) (beɪtʲ/biːtʲ) (b'ih) characteristic. **Tá beith éigin air**, he is unfortunate. **Tá sé de bheith ort (rud do dhéanamh)**, to be fated to, be in the habit of, be unlucky enough to. [CFBB]

**beith**, f. ICS. ⇒ **beithe**.

**beithe**, m. (npl. **beitheanna**) (beɪtʲe, beɪtʲeːənːə) (b'ehi, b'ehənə) birch tree.

**beithé**, m. (npl. **beithéanna**) (beɪtʲe, beɪtʲeːənːə) (b'ih'e:, b'ih'e:nə) clown, simpleton, laughing-stock. **Bhí sé 'na bheithé acu**, he was a laughing-stock. [CFBB]

**beithíoch**, m. (npl. **beithígh/beithíocha**, gpl. **beithíoch**, dpl. **beithíochaibh**) (beːtʲiːoːx, beːtʲiːoːɟ/beːtʲiːoːxːə) (b'e'hi:x, b'e'hi:g~b'e'hi:xə) beast, cattle. **Beithíoch cheithre gcos**, a four-legged beast. **Beithíoch cnoic**, huge hill, beast of a hill. **Beithíoch iompair**, beast of burden, pack animal. Note: both plurals are attested in PUL1925.

**beithir**, m. (gs. **beithir**, npl. \***beithreacha**, dpl. **beithribh**) (beɪtʲɪɾ, beɪtʲɪɾe/beɪtʲɪɾeːxːə) (b'ehir', b'ehir'əxə) bear.

**bellyband**, s. (b'el'i-band) bellyband. [LASID]

**beó**, adj. (<sup>114</sup>) (beo, gsm. bí/beo, gsf. beoíce) (b'o:) living, alive. **Mac Dé bhí**, son of the living God. **Beó bocht**, miserably poor. See ⇒ **bocht**. **Beó ná marbh**, dead or alive. **Rud a choimeád beó**, to preserve something, keep it alive. **Duine ' dhéanamh beó**, to "quicken" someone (in the Bible sense of enlivening him). **Go beó**, in a lively fashion: **labhair go beó**, speak up. **Slán beó leis**, God preserve him. **Tír na mbeó**, the land of the living. **Áiteanna beó**, vital parts (of a sacrificial victim's body in Leviticus 3). Note that **mac Dé bhí** in PUL1915b is given a footnote to explain the meaning (**mac Dé atá beó**), implying that the gsm **bí** was a rare usage. PUL1921 has a **Mhic Dé Bheó**, thou son of the living God. *Do bheir beó fear gan anmain*, he brings the lifeless man to life [PUL1913b].

**beó**, m. (gs. **beó**, npl. **beónna**, gpl. **beó**, dpl. **beóibh**) (beo, beoːənːə) (b'o:, b'o:nə) 1. living being, life. *Dá mbéadh do bheó chómh díreach le d' mharbh ba shiaide do shaoghal é*, had your life been as straight as your death, your life would have been the longer for it [PUL1903]. *As san tiocfaidh ag tabhairt breitheamhantais ar bheóibh agus ar mharbhaibh*, from thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead [PUL1921]. **Ar son na mbeó agus na marbh**, for the living and the dead. 2. life, livelihood. <sup>115</sup>3. "the quick", i.e. sensitive or exposed flesh. **Tairne sa bheó**, a thorn in the flesh. *is eagal liom gur chuir an gabha tarainge i mbeo sa chois deiridh seo liom atá bacach*, I'm afraid the blacksmith has put a nail in the quick of this lame hind leg of mine [PUL1931]. 4. in the plural, vitals, vital parts (vital organs of the body) [so attested in Leviticus 3].

**beóchaint**, vn. ⇒ **beóim**.

**beochan**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **beóchaint**.

114 Examples of gsm and gsf forms being sought. Maybe no longer extant in Cork?

115 Ag stiúru beótha na ndaoine in Proverbs – gs or gpl? or spelling mistake for beatha?

**beóghlórach**, adj. (beo-ḡlópać) (b'ó:-ḡlo:rəx) with a lively, loud voice. [AÓL]

**beóim**, vn. **beóchairt/beóú**, verb. (beoðaim, beoðacınc/beoðuḡað) (b'ó:m', b'ó:xint'~b'ó:u:) to animate, enliven. Past: **do bheós**, **do bheóigh sé**. Future: **beófad**, **beófaidh sé**. Imperative: **beóigh**. Participle: **beóite**.

**beóir**, f. (gs. **beórach**, npl. **beóreacha**) (beoip, beoipaća) (b'ó:r', b'ó:rəxə) beer. **Meadreacha beórach**, methers or pails of beer.

**beól**, m. (npl. **beóil/beóla**, gpl. **beól**) (beol, beoil/beoia) (b'ó:l, b'ó:l'~b'ó:lə) lips. Note: **beól** is a poetic form of **béal**, "mouth", which also has the meaning of "lips". Usually used in the plural.

**beóú**, vn. ⇨ **beóim**.

**Betlehem**<sup>116</sup>, placename. (Beclhem) (b'etl'ihim') Bethlehem, the birthplace of Jesus.

**bhéarsa**, m. (npl. **bhéarsaí**) (b'éapa, b'éapaí) (v'e:rə, v'e:r'si:) verse. **Bhéarsa a dhéanamh**, to write a verse/poem.

**bheirim**, verb. ⇨ **tugaim**.

**bheith**, vn. (beic) (v'eh) being. **Bheith istigh**, lodgings for the night, permission to come inside: **bheith istigh a thabhairt do dhuine**, to take someone in, give someone a roof over his head. *Níor bh' fhéidir gan a bheith*, there couldn't not be/there had to be [PUL1915]. Note: always lenited in the modern language. See ⇨ **táim**.

**bhuel**, adv. (wel') well then. Note: a notorious Béarlachas.

**bhur**, possessive. (buip) (u:r) your (pl), with eclipsis: **bhur gcapall**, your horse; **bhur n-athair**, your father.

**bia**, m. (gs. **bídh**, npl. **biatha**, dpl. **biathaibh**) (biað, biaða, gs. **bíð**) (b'ia, b'iaə, gs. b'i:g') food. **Bia na maidine**, breakfast. **Ag suí chun bídh**, sitting down to dinner. **Seómra an bhídh**, dining room. **Áit an bhídh**, feeding place, dining hall. **Am bídh**, mealtime. **Cuid bídh/bhídh**, meal. **Na biadha**, the food, the dishes. **Ag lorg bídh**, seeking something to eat. **Rud do thabhairt chun bídh do dhuine/mar bhia do dhuine**, to give someone something to eat.

**biáid**, f. (gs. **biáide**, npl. **biáití**) (?<sup>117</sup>) (b'iad', b'ia't'i:) beatitude. **Na hocht mbiaití**, the eight beatitudes (part of the Sermon on the Mount).

**biail**, f. (gs. **biaile**, npl. **biailí**) (biail, biailí) (b'ial', b'ial'i:) hatchet.

**bianna**, m. (npl. **biannaí**) (bianna, biannaí) (b'ianə, b'ian:i:) ferrule, iron band. *Chómh siúrála agus tá bianna ar mhaide bacaigh*, as sure as there is a ferrule on a beggar's stick [PUL1904]. Also **chómh siúrála agus 'tá bianna ar bhata bacaigh**.

**biata**, adj. (biaða) (b'iatə) fatted. **Lao biata**, fatted calf. [CFBB]

**biathadh**, vn. ⇨ **biathaim**.

**biathaim**, vn. **biathadh**, verb. (biaðaaim, biaðaáð) (b'iahim', b'iaə) to feed. Future: **biathfad**, **biathfaidh sé**.

**biathaim**, vn. **biathú**, verb. (biaðcuḡim, biaðcuḡað) (b'ia'hi:m', b'ia'hu:) to feed. Future: **biathód**, **biathóidh sé**.

**biathú**, vn. ⇨ **biathaim**.

**bidellium**, s. (bidellium) (b'id'el'əm) bdellium, a gum resin used in perfume and incense.

**bile**, m. (npl. **billí**) (bile, billí) (b'il'i, b'il'i:) a sacred tree, such as the **Bile Mór Magh Adhair**, a tree in Myra Park, Co. Clare, where the Dalcassian kings were inaugurated.

**bileóg**, f. (gs. **bileóige**, ds. **bileóig**, npl. **bileóga**) (bileoḡ, bileoḡa) (b'il'o:ḡ, b'il'o:ḡə) leaf (of a tree or a book); leaf (of a cabbage).

**bille**, m. (npl. **billí**) (bille, billí) (b'il'i, b'il'i:) note, bill. **Bille púnt**, a pound note. **Bille díbeartha**, bill of divorce.

**billéad**, m. (gs. **billéid**, npl. **billéadaí**) (billéad, billéadaí) (b'il'e:d, b'il'e:di:) billet. **Ar bia is ar billéad**, billeted and taking meals somewhere.

**binb**, f. ICS. ⇨ **binib**.

**binib**<sup>118</sup>, f. (gs. **binibe**) (binb) (b'in'ib') venom, fury. *Ní fheaca riamh ag dul chun gnótha é le h-oiread binibe*, I never saw him set to work with such fury [PUL1904].

**binid**, f. GCh. ⇨ **minid**.

**binn**, adj. (comp. **binne**) (binn, binne) (b'i:n', b'in'i) sweet (of sound).

**bínnbhorraíocht**, f. (gs. **bínnbhorraíochta**, npl. **bínnbhorraíochta**) (binn-borpaioća, binn-borpaioća) (b'i:n'-vo'ri:xt~b'i:n'-vri:xtə, b'i:n'-vo'ri:xtə~b'i:n'-vri:xtə) domineering. **Bínnbhorraíocht** (or **bínnbhorraíochta**) **a bheith agat ar dhuine**, to lord it over someone. Note: this word literally means surplus grazing on a mountain top. [CFBB]

**binne**, f. (gs. **binne**) (binne) (b'in'i) sweetness, melody, harmony. **Dá bhinne**, however sweet.

**binneacht**, f. (gs. **binneachta**) (binneacć) (b'in'əxt) sweetness, melody. **Dá bhinneacht**, however sweet.

**binneas**, m. (gs. **binnis**) (binnea) (b'in'əs) sweetness, melody.

**bínnghlórach**, adj. (comp. **bínnghlóraí**) (binn-ḡlópać, binn-ḡlópaḡe) (b'i:n'-ḡlo:rəx, b'i:n'-ḡlo:ri:) sweet-voiced (e.g. of a musical instrument).

**binse**<sup>119</sup>, m. (npl. **binsí**) (binse, binsí) (b'i:nʃi, b'i:n'ʃi:) bench (something to sit on; or used a judicial sense). **Binse an tsaorchirt**, the bench of equity.

116Check pronunciation.

117Unclear what this was in the seanachló...

118Check the nominative. PSD1927 shows it can be binibe.

119 This is f in PSD1927.

**bíobha**<sup>120</sup>, m. (npl. **bíobhaí**) (bíob̄ba, bíob̄baḁḁ/bíob̄baí, gs. bíob̄baḁ/bíob̄baḁ, ds. bíob̄baḁ, gpl. bíob̄baḁ) (b'í:və, b'í:'vi:) wrongdoer, enemy (with **do**, an enemy to someone). **Bíobha báis**, an inveterate enemy.

**Bíobla**, m. (npl. **Bíoblaí**) (Bíobla, Bíoblaí) (b'í:bələ, b'í:bəli:) Bible. **Bíobla Gallda**, a disparaging term used to refer to the Irish Bible as translated by the Church of Ireland. **An Bíobla Sean**, used by PUL to refer to the Old Testament [PUL1924].

**bíodh go**, conj. (bíod̄ go) (b'í:x gə) in spite of the fact that; although; granted that. Sometimes **bíodh is go/ná**: *bíodh a's ná raibh an luach púint de leathar idighthe*, although the pound's worth of leather had not been used up [PUL1904].

**bíog**<sup>121</sup>, m. (gs. **bíoga**) (bíod̄g) (b'í:g) a start, a sudden rousing, awakening, an act of becoming vigorous. **Ar bíog**, awakened, roused: *nuair a bhíodar go léir ar bíodhg aige dubhairt sé leó gan dearmhao a dhéanamh de'n Chonsulach*, when he had roused them all to a sense of their responsibilities, he told them to make sure he got the consulship [PUL1913].

**bíogadh**, vn. ⇒ **bíogaim**.

**bíogaim**, vn. **bíogadh**, verb. (bíod̄gaim, bíod̄gḁḁ) (bi:gim', bi:gə) I start, bounce, rouse, jump up. *Níor bhíodhg glór duine ná beithigh ann go ceann seacht mbliadhan ó'n lá san*, no voice of a person or of an animal was heard there for seven years from that day [PUL1919]. **Bíogadh suas**, to stir yourself. Past: **do bhíogas**, **do bhíog sé**. Future: **bíogfad**, **bíogfaidh sé**. Imperative: **bíog**. Participle: **bíogaithe**.

**biolar**, m. (gs. **biolair**) (biolar) (b'ulər) watercress. See ⇒ **biolrach**.

**biolrach**, f. (gs. **biolraí**) (biolarac) (b'ulərəx) watercress. **Cnucán na Biolraí**, Watergrass Hill.

**bior**<sup>122</sup>, m. (gs. **beara**, npl. **beara**) (bior, beara, gs. bior/beara) (b'ir, b'irəḁ) 1. spit (to roast meat). '*Á rádh, "dá gcurtí Éireanach ar bhior os cómhair na teine go bhfaighfí Éireanach eile do chasfadh an bior,*" saying that "if an Irishman were put on a spit in front of the fire, another Irishmen could be found to turn the spit" [PUL1915]. 2. point, a sharp point. **Tháinig bior ar a shúilibh**, his eyes flashed with anger. **Bior ringir**, point of a crowbar. 3. **Bior dearg iarainn**, a red-hot bar of iron. *Bior ar a dhá shúil*, his eyes blazing [PUL1904]. **Bior a chur ar do dhá shúil**, to give a searching look in your eyes. **Ar bhior mo dhá ghlún**, on my bended knees.

**bioradóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **bearadóir**.

**bioráim**, vn. **biorú**, verb. (bioruigim, bioruigḁḁ) (b'iri:m', b'iru:) to sharpen or point. **Scuilb a bhiorú**, to point spars for thatching.

**biorán**, m. (npl. **bioráin**) (biorán, bioráin) (br'a:n, br'a:n') pin. **Ní fiú biorán (agus) é**, it is worthless. **Biorán cnutála**, knitting needle. **Biorán suain**, a magic pin causing deep sleep.

**bioránach**, m. (npl. **bioránaigh**) (bioránac, bioránaiḁ) (b'ira:nəx, b'ira:nig') 1. sprat (type of fish). 2. pin-cushion. 3. lad, fellow. *Ó, is sleamhain an bioránach tu!*, oh, you are a really slippery/sly one [PUL1907]. *Ní mór dhom mo shúil a choimeád ort-sa, a bhioránaigh! ar seisean*, I must keep an eye on you, my boy! [PUL1931].

**biorbach**, adj. (adj. **biorbaí**) (biorbac, biorbaiḁ) (b'irəbəx, b'irə'bi:) lively, spruce, alert, sturdy; bumptious. [CFBB]

**biorbacht**, f. (gs. **biorbachta**) (biorbacac) (b'irəbəxt) liveliness, spruceness, alertness; bumptiousness. [CFBB]

**biorbadh**, vn. (biorbacḁḁ) (b'irəbə) to spruce yourself up. **Biorbadh chun báistí**, to get yourself fully ready/well appointed for rain. [CFBB]

**biogadán**, m. (npl. **biogadáin**) (biogadán, biogadain) (b'irəgəda:n, b'irəgəda:n') the prickly, cut down or worn away stump of a plant. [CFBB]

**biorrach**, f. (gs. **biorraí**) (biorrac) (b'irəx) reeds; marshy plant with ribbon-like leaves. **Móin bhiorraí**, moor of reeds. **Muíng na biorraí**, the fen of marshy reeds. [CFBB]

**biorshrónach**, adj. (comp. **biorshrónaí**) (biorshrónac, biorshrónaiḁ) (b'ir'hro:nəx, b'ir'hro:ni:) pointy-nosed. [CFBB]

**biorú**, vn. ⇒ **bioráim**.

**biotáille**<sup>123</sup>, f. (npl. **biotáillí**) (biotáille, biotáillí) (b'ita:l'i~b'ita:l'hi, b'ita:l'i:) spirits, liquor. **Braon biotáille**, a drop of spirits.

**biotúman**<sup>124</sup>, m. (gs. **biotúmain**) (b'itu:mən) bitumen.

**birdeóg**, f. (gs. **birdeóige**, ds. **birdeóig**, npl. **birdeóga**, gpl. **birdeóg**) (birdeog, birdeoga) (b'ir'd'o:g, b'ir'd'o:gə) shallow wicker basket. [CFBB]

**birín**, m. (npl. **biríní**) (birín, biríní) (b'iri:n', b'iri:n'i:) bodkin, hair-pin. **Birín beó**, the name of a children's game.

**birtín**, m. (npl. **birtíní**) (birtín, birtíní) (b'ir'ti:n', b'ir'ti:n'i:) a little bundle. **Birtín brosnaidh**, a bundle of firewood for kindling. **Birtín díin**, a patch of straw for the roof.

**bis**, s. (bir) (b'ij) possibly literally meaning "finger", or a variant of **bais**. See under ⇒ **bas**. [CFBB]

**bith**, f. (gs. **beatha**) (bith) (b'ih) the world, existence. *Is me an bhith féin*, I am being itself [Ecsodus 3]. **Ar bith**, in being, in existence: *bhí an léas raint blianta ar bith*, the lease had been in existence for several years [PUL1915]. Also "any", or "no" in the negative: **gan duine ar bith ann**, with no-one there. **Focal ar bith**, not a word. **Gach uile ní ar bith**, everything whatsoever. Use with comparatives: *bhí sé i mbeulaibh daoine gur bh'í an Bhanríghin, Gormfhlaith, an*

120Check forms. Possibly bíoba as Niamh has bíodhba.

121Check gender and gs.

122Check gs. Npl is attested in PUL1931.

123Check pl.

124Check the quality of the m, as PUL had bitúmen.



*bhean dob' áilne ar bith an uair sin*, people said that the Queen, Gormfhaith, was the most beautiful woman of all at the time [PUL1907]. *Níor mheasas gur bh'fhéidir a leithéid a bheith ar bith*, I didn't think someone like her could exist [PUL1907]. *Níl bith a dtuairisce ann*, there are no tidings of them. **Tá sé de bhith air (rud a dhéanamh)**, he tends to/he is apt to (behave in a certain way).

**bithbhuan**, adj. (comp. **bithbhuaine**) (bioč-buan, bioč-buaime) (bi-vuən, bi-vuən'i) everlasting.

**bíthin**, n. ICS. ⇒ **bíthinn**.

**bíthinn**, n. (bíčín) (b'i:hiŋ') found in the phrase **trí bhíthinn duine**, through, because of, by means of someone. Also **de bhíthinn**.

**bithiúnach**, m. (npl. **bithiúnaigh**) (bičeaiúnac, bičeaiúnaič) (b'i'hū:nəx, b'i'hū:nig) 1. scoundrel, rascal. **Bithiúnach asail**, scoundrel of a donkey. **An bithiúnach fill!**, the deceitful scoundrel! 2. padding to strengthen a sole of a shoe.

**bithiúntaíol**, m. (gs. **bithiúntaíola**) (bičeaiúnaičai) (b'i'hū:nti:l) robbery, thievery. **Bithiúntaíol glan**, daylight robbery. [DBÓC]

**bithiúntas** m. (npl. **bithiúntais**) (bičeaiúnaičai) (b'i'hū:ntəs) villainy, knavery.

**bladar**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **bladair**) (bladap) (bladər) cajolery, flattery.

**bladhbóireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **bladhbóireachta**) (bladböireacč) (bləi'bo:r'əxt) weeping loudly. [CFBB]

**bladhm**, f. (gs. **bladhma**, npl. **bladhmanna**) (bladəm, bladəmanna) (bləim, bləimənə) flame, blaze. **Ina bhladhm lasrach**, aglow, in a blaze. Also **'na bhladhm solais**.

**bladhmán**, m. (gs. **bladhmáin**) (bladəmáin) (bləimən) bombast, boasting, bragging, rant. **Bladhmán a dhéanamh**, to rant, talk boisterously, boastfully.

**bladhmánach**, adj. (comp. **bladhmánaí**) (bladəmáinac, bladəmáinaič) (bləimənəx, bləimə'ni:) bombastic, boastful. **Go bladhmánach**, clamorous, in a bumptious way.

**bladhrach**, f. ICS. ⇒ **blaidhthreach**.

**bláfar**, adj. (comp. **bláfaire**) (bláčfap, bláčfairpe) (blə:fər, blə:fir'i) neat, tidy (referring to shoes in a poem); blooming, beautiful.

**blaidhrecht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **blaidhreachta**) (blaiðreacč) (bləi'r'əxt) bawling, screaming with tears. [CFBB]

**blaidhthreach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **blaidhthrí**) (blaiðreacč) (bləi'r'həx~bləi'r'əx) bawling, bellowing. **Gol agus blaidhthreach a dhéanamh**, to weep and bawl. **Ag gol is ag blaidhthrígh**, weeping and bawling. Note: PUL had **blaidhthreach**; PUB had **blaidhreach**. CFBB has **ag blaidhtrigh**.

**blaiseadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **blaiste**<sup>125</sup>) (blaiçeəð) (bləiç) taste. **Blaiseadh beag de rud**, a little taste of something. See ⇒ **blaisim**.

**blaisim**, vn. **blaiseadh**, verb. (blaiçim, blaiçeəð) (bləiçim', bləiç) I taste. Often with **de: blaisim (de) rud**. Past: **do bhlaiseas, do bhlais sé**. Future: **blaisfead, blaisfidh sé**. Imperative: **blais**. Participle: **blaiste**. *Tugtar, nó do tugtfí an uair sin ar aon chuma, an chaoirfheoil ab fhearr d'ár bhlaiss aon daonaidhe riamh le n-ithé dhúinn*, the best mutton a human being has ever eaten is given, or was given then to us to eat [PUL1915].

**blaisteóireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **blaisteóireachta**) (blaiçeoiracč) (bləiç'o:r'əxt) tasting [CFBB].

**blaosc**, f. ICS. ⇒ **plaosc**.

**blas**, m. (gs. **blais**, npl. **blasanna**<sup>126</sup>) (blas, blasənə) 1. taste, flavour. **Blas a dh'fháil ar rud**, to get a liking or a taste for something. **Níl blas ná dath ar an gcainnt**, the comments were insipid and poorly articulated. 2. accent. **Blas Muímhneach**, Munster accent.

**blasta**, adj. (blastə) 1. delicious; excellent. **Go blasta**, harmoniously. 2. fluent, well-spoken.

**bláth**, m. (gs. **blátha**, npl. **bláthanna/blátha**, gpl. **bláth**) (bláč, bláčanna) (blə:h, blə:hənə~blə:hə) flower. *Bhí daoine ag tusnughadh ar a thabhairt fé ndeara ná biodh iomláine blátha ar áilneacht Ghormfhaith féin, le deirinighe, nuair a chítí Niamh 'n-a h-aice*, people were starting to notice that the beauty of Gormfhaith herself was not in full bloom of late when Niamh was seen besides her [PUL1907]. *Tá géarchúis do mháthar agat, agus tá a croicean agus a bláth orí*, you have your mother's shrewdness, and her skin and her beauty [PUL1907]. **I mbláth na hóige**, in the full bloom of youth. **Na fíniúna i mbláth**, the vines in flower. **Fé bhláth**, in blossom. **Bláthanna ' chur amach**, to blossom.

**bláthach**, adj. (comp. **bláthaí**). (bláčac, bláčaič) (blə:həx, blə:'hi:) flowery, beautiful.

**bláthach**, f. (gs. **bláthaí/bláithe**, ds. **bláthaigh**) (bláčac, gs. bláčaiče/bláčice) (blə:həx) buttermilk. **Ní bia bainne is ní bainne bláthach; ní feoil putóga, ach deinid siad sásamh**, you have to satisfied with what you have, even if it is not the best. Note: **deoch bláithe** is attested in LASID.

**bláthadh**, vn. ⇒ **bláthaim**.

**bláthaim**, vn. **bláthadh**, verb. (bláčaim, bláčeəð) (blə:'him', blə:hə) to blossom, bloom, flourish. Future: **bláthfad, bláthfaidh sé**.

**bláthaim**, vn. **bláthú**, verb. (bláčuigim, bláčuigəð) (blə:'hi:m', blə:'hu:) to blossom, bloom, flourish. Past: **do bhláthaíos, do bhláthaigh sé**. Future: **bláthód, bláthóidh sé**. Imperative: **bláthaigh**. Participle: **bláthaithe**.

**bláthfhleasc**, f. (gs. **bláthfhleisce**, npl. **bláthfhleasca**, gpl. **bláthfhleasc**) (bláčf-leač, bláčf-leačə) (blə:h-l'ask, blə:h-l'askə) wreath, garland.

**bláthú**, vn. ⇒ **bláthaim**.

**bleacht**, adj. (comp. **bleachta**) (bleacč, bleacčə) (bl'əxt, bl'əxtə) milch. **Bó bhleacht**, a milch cow.

125Gs blasta in PSD.

126Blasanna or blais?





genitive plural is often **ba** (ag crú na mba, ag aeireacht/aoracht na mba); see LASID.

**bob**, m. (gs. **boib**, npl. **bobanna**) (bób, βοβαννα, gs. buib) (bob, bobəne) trick. **Bob a bhuaileadh ar dhuine**, to play a trick on someone. **Do buaileadh bob orm**, I was had.

**bobhta**, m. (gs. **bobhta**) (bόττα) (boutə) marl, marlstone (a clay soil substrate). Also **bobhta liath**.

**boc**, m. (npl. **boic**) (boc, buic) (bok, bik') buck, playboy, fellow.

**bocaire**, m. (npl. **bocairí**) (bocaire, bocairí) (bokir'í, bokir'í:) small cake or muffin. [CFBB]

**bocht**, adj. (comp. **boichte**) (bόct, boicte) (boxt, boxt'i) poor. **Beó bocht**, miserably poor. **A fhir bhoicht!** /ir' vox't/, poor man! **Pé bocht nocht an tigh**, however humble the abode.

**bocht**, m. (gs. **boicht**, npl. **boicht/bochta**, gpl. **bocht**, dpl. **bochtaibh**) (bόct, bόctta) (boxt, boxt') a poor person. *Is aoibhinn dos na bochtaibh sa spioraid, mar is leó san rígeacht na bhflathas*, blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven [PUL1915b]. **Tigh na mbocht**, the poorhouse.

**bochtaím**, vn. **bochtú**, verb. (bόctuiġim, bόctuiġad) (box'ti:m', box'tu:) to impoverish. GCh. See also ⇒ **bochtanaím**.

**bochtaineacht**, f. (gs. **bochtaineachta**) (bόctaineáct) (boxtən'əxt) poverty; humiliation. *An fhaid a bhí sí ag innsint an sgéil dó bhí sé ag cuimhneamh ar an bhfocal úd agus bhí uabhar agus bochtaineacht agus fearg agus diombágh agus buile seirbhthin 'n-a chroidhe, a rádh gur labhradh an chaint sin riamh agus gur cuireadh i n-aice 'chéile sa chaint Niamh agus a leithéid de ropaire fill agus éithigh agus díthchreidimh*, while she was telling him the story, he was thinking of what was said back then and he felt wounded pride, humiliation, anger, disappointment and indignant rage in his heart, to think that that had ever been said and that Niamh and that sort of evil, deceitful, faithless rogue had been placed together in the same sentence [PUL1907]. **Teacht chun bochtaineachta**, to fall into poverty.

**bochtán**, m. (npl. **bochtáin**) (bόctán, bόctáin) (box'ta:n, box'ta:n') 1. pauper, a poor creature. 2. mean person, miser.

**bochtanaím**, vn. **bochtanú**, verb. (bόctanuiġim, bόctanuiġad) (boxtə'ni:m', boxtə'nu:) to impoverish.

**bochtanú**, vn. ⇒ **bochtanaím**.

**bochtú**, vn. ⇒ **bochtaím**.

**bocóid**, f. (gs. **bocóide**, npl. **bocóidí**) (bocóio, bocóioí) (bə'ko:d', bə'ko:d'í:) boss, stud.

**bocs**, m. (gs. **bocs**) (boks) box, blow of the fist. **Bocs a bhualadh ar dhuine**, to strike someone with the fist. **Bualadh bosc ort**, (a curse). [CFBB]

**bodach**, m. (npl. **bodaigh**) (bodaic, bodaic) (bə'dax, bodig') 1. churl, lout. **Bodach bóthair**, vagrant. **Tabhair rogha don bhodach agus tógfaidh sé díg**, give a churl a choice and he will pick the worst; give a beggar a horse and he will ride to the devil. **Baile na mBodach**, Ballynamuddagh, Co. Cork. 2. bigwig. **Bodaigh na bhféar**, the big graziers.

**bodaichiúlacht**, f. (gs. **bodaichiúlachta**) (bodaicéailáct) (bodə'hu:ləxt) churlishness. [CFBB]

**bodhaire**, f. (gs. **bodhaire**) (bodaire) (bour'í) deafness. **D'fhágas é sin i leith na bodhaire**, I made out I couldn't hear that.

**bodhar**, adj. (comp. **bodhaire**) (bodar, bodaire/buidaire) (bour, bour'í) deaf; bothered, annoyed. With **ó**: *i dtreó go mbínn bodhar go minic ó dhaoine a thagadh isteach, nó do bhuaileadh umam amuich, 'gha iaraidh orm Fraincís do labhairt dóibh*, such that I was often pestered by people who came in the house, or who bumped into me outside, asking me to speak French to them [PUL1915]. Bothered by, tired of something: *táimid bodhar aici féin agus ag Éamann óg*, we are fed up of hearing about her and little Eamonn [PUL1904]. *Cad é an saghas an cailín seo, inghean Thaidhg Mhóir uí Chealla, go bhfuilimid bodhar ag gach aoinne ag moladh a h-áilneachta?*, what does this girl, the daughter of Tadhg Mór Ó Ceallaigh, look like, whose beauty we all fed up of hearing people praise? [PUL1907]. **Chomh bodhar leis an gcloich**, as deaf as a post. Also **chomh bodhar le cloich**. **Beireann an fear bodhar a lán héin leis**, a deaf man can only surmise what is being said.

**bodhar**, m. (npl. **bodhair**) (bodar, bodair) (bour, bour') a deaf person.

**bodhradh**, vn. ⇒ **bodhram**.

**bodhraí**, f. (gs. **bodhraí**) (bōrhraige) (bou'ri:) hollowness of a sound. **Fothram bodhraí**, a deafening sound. **Glór bodhraí**, a dull or hollow voice. [CFBB]

**bodhraím**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **bodhram**.

**bodhram**<sup>130</sup>, vn. **bodhradh**, verb. (bōrhram/bōrhraigim, bōhrad) (bourim', bourə) I deafen, bother, confuse. Past: **do bhodhras**, **do bhodhair sé**. Future: **bodharfad**, **bodharfaidh sé**. Imperative: **bodhair** /bour'/. Past: **bodhraithe**. *Ná bí 'ghár mbodhradh led' ghollánaibh agus led' adharcaibh*, don't bother us with your pillar-stones and horns [PUL1904]. *Níor bh' áil le Iúipiter bheith 'ghá bhodhradh féin leó*, Jupiter couldn't be bothered to deal with them [PUL1903]. **Tu féin a bhodhradh (ag cuimhneamh ar rud)**, to bother yourself, bother your head.

**bodhrán**, m. (npl. **bodhráin**) (bōhrán, bōhráin) (bou'ra:n, bou'ra:n') sheepskin used for winnowing, dildurn. [AÓL, LASID]

**bodhrú**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **bodhram**; **bodhradh**.

**bodóg**, f. (gs. **bodóige**, ds. **bodóig**, npl. **bodóga**, gpl. **bodóg**) (bōóg, bōógə) (bə'do:g, bə'do:gə) young cow, heifer. [TÓD]

**bódóir**, m. (gs. **bódóra**, npl. **bódóirí**) (bōóir, bōóirí) (bo:'do:r', bo:'do:r'í:) cow-doctor. [CFBB]

**bodúlacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **bodaichiúlacht**.

**bog**, adj. (gsm. **boig**, comp. **boige**) (bog, buige) (bog, big'i) 1. soft; mild of weather; easy. *Cad fé ndear do Shéadna bheith ag obair chómh dian chun airgid a dhéanamh, agus ansan ag sgaramhaint leis chómh bog?*, what caused Séadna to work so hard to make money and then part with it so readily? [PUL1904]. *Bhí do theanga bog go leór agat nuair a bhí sé ró dhéanach*, your tongue was loose enough when it was too late [PUL1904]. *Go bhfuadarar go bog é agus ná*

*raibh d' fhonn ortha ach é leigint uatha go bog, they came by it [the money] easily, and were willing to spend it easily [PUL1904]. Is breágh bog an tslígh é chun airgid d'fhághaí, it's a nice and easy way to make money [PUL1904]. Ceist bhog, an easy, simple question. Nách bog a thagan caint chugat!, how easy talk comes to you! [PUL1903b]. Go bog, tenderly, amorously. Go bog réidh, mildly and calmly. Deóra ' theacht go bog ód shúilibh, for tears to flow freely from your eyes. 2. tender (of meat). Caoireóil bhog, tender mutton. 3. tender (in years). Clann bhog óg, tender young children.*

**bogach**, m. (gs. **bogaigh**) (βογᾶς) (bə'gax) soft, boggy ground. [DBÓC]

**bogadaíol**, m. (gs. **bogadaíola**) (βογαδοῖαι) (bogə'di:l) an act of constantly swinging or moving about. [CFBB]

**bogadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **bogaidh**) (βογαδῶ) (bogə) softening; moving. *Déarfadh daoine eile ná raibh sa sgéal san, agus i n-a lán eile, ach éitheach a ceapadh mar bhogadh ar an bheirg a tháinig ag daoine do Chiceró 'n-a dhiadh san nuair a cuireadh na cuirptheigh chun báis, some other people would say that story and much else was just an invention fabricated to lessen the anger that arose against Cicero after than when the villains were put to death [PUL1913]. Bogadh a dhéanamh/a thabhairt ar rud, to soften or mitigate something: ní bheidh aon rud curtha 'n-a chóir féin aige chun aon bhogadh dhéanamh ar an gcrudhtan, there will be nothing put aside for himself to mitigate/cope with hardship [PUL1931]. Bogadh ó rud, an easement or allying of something; respite from something. Ar bogadh /er bogə/, loose, moving. Suathadh ar bogadh, to flap loose. Toínn ar bogadh, marsh. See ⇨ **bogaim**.*

**bogaí**, m. (npl. **bogaithe**) (βογαῖοε, βογαῖοέε) (bə'gi:, bogihi) bog, moor.

**bogaim**, vn. **bogadh**, verb. (βογαίμ, βογαδῶ) (bogim', bogə) 1. I soften. *Agus bhí grádh cómh mór san aige dhi gur bhog an grádh san an bhuairt a bhí air tré bhás a mháthar, and he loved her so much, that it moderated the sorrow which was occasioned by his mother's death [PUL's Bible, Genesis 24:67]. 2. I move, loosen, dislodge. Ní fólaír dúinn aghaidh a thabhairt ar an ngreim sin do bhogadh, we must set about loosening that grip [PUL1915]. Tá sé ag bogadh uainn, he is getting away from us. Níor bhog sé na súile dhi gur tháinig sí i n-a aice, he didn't take his eyes off her until she was besides him [PUL1904]. Do bhog an tsnaidhm, the knot loosened. Do bhog a chroí dhóibh, he softened towards them. Impersonally, bogadh ar rud, for something to be eased, mitigated or assuaged. Bogadh a bhaint as rud, to dislodge something, make it budge. With de, to move from or let go of something: níor fhéad sé a shúile bhogadh dhi, he could not look away from her [PUL1907]. Ansan do bhog sé chun gluaiсте iad i ndiaigh chéile, i dtreo na h-áite 'n-a raibh long na láimhe deise de loingeas Bhruadair ceangailte de'n talamh tirim, then he moved them out one after the other towards where the right-hand ship of Bruadar's ships was tied to the dry land [PUL1907]. Ag bogadh chun gluaiсте, just about to set out. Bogadh chun gluaiseachta, to move to go, get up to go. Bogann an corp chun lobhadh, the corpse begins to decompose. Do bogadh é chun trócaire, he was moved to mercy. Bog díom, let me go! Bog an cliabhán, rock the cradle. 3. to mitigate. *Suaineas ó laethibh an uilc, .i. go mbogfá dhó an cruadhtan atá aige le folag i gcaitheamh an tsaoghail shuaraig sec, Rest from the evil days: That thou mayst mitigate the sorrows, to which he is exposed, during the short and evil days of his mortality [foonote to Psalm 93:13]. Breith dá bogadh, for a judgement to be mitigated. Past: do bhogas, do bhog sé. Future: bogfad, bogfaidh sé. Imperative: bog. Participle: bogaithe.**

**bogán**, m. GCh. ⇨ **bograchán**.

**bogbhuinne**<sup>131</sup>, m. (npl. **bogbhunní**) (bog-buinne, bog-buinní) (bog-viŋ'í, bog-vi'ŋ'i:) bulrush.

**bogfheadaíl**, f. ⇨ **bogfheadaíol**.

**bogfheadaíol**, m. (βοιγ-φεαδοῖαι) (bog-a'di:l) soft whistling.

**bogha**, m. (gs. **bogha**, npl. **boghanna**) (βογᾶ, βογαῖνᾶ) (bou, bouə) bow (of various types, including a rainbow). **Bogha a lúbadh**, to bend a bow (in order to shoot an arrow). **Bogha leacha (bogha leach)** (where leacha is a variant participle of leigtheadh, "dissolved, melted") /bou l'axə/, rainbow. **Bogha ar an ngealaigh**, a ring around the moon.

**boghdóir**, m. (gs. **boghdóra**, npl. **boghdóirí**) (βογδοῖρ, βογαδοῖρῖ) (bou'do:r', bou'do:r'i:) bowman, archer.

**boghlainní**, spl. (βογλαινῖ) (bouliŋ'i:) found in the phrase **ar na boghlainní chuige** or **i sna boghlainní chuige**, nearing it. **Tá sé ar na boghlainní chun bheith 'na dhochtúir**, he's near to becoming a doctor. [CFBB]

**boglach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **bogradh**.

**bogluachair**, f. (gs. **bogluachra**) (βογλουᾶχαιρ) (bog-luəxir', gs. bog-luəxərə) bulrushes. **Árthaí bogluachra**, vessels of bulrushes.

**bogmharbh**, adj. (βογ-μηαρῆ) (bog-varəv) half-dead. [AÓL]

**bograchán**, m. (npl. **bogracháin**) (βογραῶν) (bogəɾəxə:n) something soft or mushy. **Bograchán capaill**, a horse that is not as strong as it looks. **Bograchán práta**, a mushy potato. [CFBB]

**bogradh**, m. (gs. **bograidh**) (βογραδῶ) (bogəɾə) thaw. [CFBB]

**boibín hus**, m. (boibín huɾ) (bo'b'i:n' hos) toy; plaything; laughing-stock. [CFBB]

**boic**, m. (boic) (bik') a blow. **Boic a bhualadh ar rud**, to strike a blow on something. [DBÓC]

**bóiceáil**, f. (gs. **bóiceála**) (bo:'k'a:l') swaggering, showing off. [CFBB]

**bóiceálaí**, m. (gs. **bóiceálaithe**) (bo:'k'a:li:, bo:'k'a:lihi) swaggerer, show off. [CFBB]

**boichte**, f. (gs. **boichte**) (βοιῶτε) (boxt'i) poverty. **Boichte sa spríd**, poverty in spirit.

**boidiarmáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **boidiarmála**) (βοιδιαρμαῖλ) (bod'iarma:l~bod'ir'əma:l') act of botching. **Boidiarmáil ort**, botching something. **Ná bí ag boidiarmáil leis**, don't fumble at it. Note: DBÓC had /bod'iarma:l/, AÓL /bod'ir'əma:l/. [CFBB]

131F in PSD. And bogbuinn there.

**boige**<sup>132</sup>, f. (gs. **boige**) (buige) (big'i) softness. Also the easiness or foolishness with which something is done. *Ní'í aon tseó, a Shíle, ach a bhoige agus a shaoráidíge a chreidimid an rud a thaithean linn*, it is amazing, Síle, how readily and easily we believe what we like [PUL1904].

**bóiléagar**, m. ICS. ⇒ **bailéagar**.

**Bóinn**, f. (gs. **Bóinne**) (Bóinn) (bo:ŋ') the River Boyne. Also **an Bhóinn, abha na Bóinne**. Note: explained by PSD1927 as the name of an ancient Irish goddess.

**bóinn**, s. (bóinn) (bo:ŋ') found in **brat bóinn**, a caul covering a foal being born. [CFBB]

**boirbe**, f. (gs. **boirbe**) (buirbe) (bir'ib'i) fierceness, rudeness. **Is fearr míne ná boirbe mhór**, gentleness is better than severe rudeness. **Le boirbe**, out of presumption.

**boirdreís**, f. GCh. ⇒ **bóirdraeis**.

**boiscín**, m. (npl. **boiscíní**) (boirgín, boirgíní) (bof'k'i:n', bof'k'i:n'i:) little box; boxing. **Babhta boiscíní**, boxing match, or practice wielding sticks in preparation for a fight. **Gárda boiscíní**, practice match (for boxing or fighting with sticks).

**bóithéim**, f. (gs. **bóithéime**) (bóitheim) (bo:'he:m') found in **solas bóithéime**, light in the northern sky in the evening. [CFBB]

**bóithreán**, m. (gs. **bóithreáin**) (bóitireán) (bo:r'hɑ:n) dust from the road. [DBÓC, CFBB]

**bóithreoireacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **bóithreoireacht**.

**bóithreoireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **bóithreoireachta**) (bóitireoireacht) (bo:r'hɑ:r'æxt) travelling, journeying along the roads. **Is éachtach an bhóithreoireacht atá ort**, you're always travelling on the roads!

**bóithrín**, m. (npl. **bóithríní**) (bóitirín, bóitiríní) (bo:r'hi:n', bo:r'hi:n'i:) lane.

**bóla**, m. (npl. **bólaí**) (bóla, bólaí) (bo:lə, bo:'li:) bowl. [BM1931]

**bólacht**, f. (gs. **bólachta**, npl. **bólachta/bólachtaí**) (bólacht, bólaçta/bólaçtaí) (bo:læxt, bo:læxtə~bo:læxti:) cattle, an abundance of cattles. Also **bólacht stoic**. **Bólachta/bólachtaí beithíoch**, herds of beasts.

**boladh**, m. ICS. ⇒ **balaithe**.

**boladóir**, m. (gs. **boladóra**, npl. **boladóirí**) (boladóir, boladóirí) (bolə'do:r', bolə'do:r'i:) perfumer.

**bolaím**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **balaithím**.

**bolb**, m. GCh. ⇒ **duillmhiól**.

**bolg**, m. (npl. **boilg**) (bolg, builg/boilg) (bolæg, bil'ig') belly, stomach. In the plural, **boilg**, bellows (as in a smith's workshop). **Boilg a shéideadh**, to blow bellows. **Tá a mbolg ar a gcúinne**, they were sated, had had their fill of food and drink. **Ar bolg na sráide**, in the open street. Note: PUL recommended **bolg** for a bicycle tube and **bolgbhonn** for a pneumatic tyre but these words were not adopted in wider usage [PUL ailt 1896].

**bolgach**, f. (gs. **bolgaí**) (bolgach) (bolægəx) smallpox. *Bhí iaracht de rian na bolgaighe ann*, he was slightly pitted with smallpox [PUL1904]. **Taom bolgaí**, a bout of smallpox.

**bolgaire**, m. (npl. **bolgairí**) (bolgairé, bolgairí) (boləg'ir'i, boləg'ir'i:) someone (or an animal) with a big belly. **Bolgaire fir**, a man with a big belly. [CFBB]

**bolgam**, m. ICS. ⇒ **bolmac**.

**bolgán**, m. (npl. **bolgáin**) (bolgán, bolgáin) (bolə'gɑ:n, bolə'gɑ:n') quiver (for arrows).

**bolgshúil**, f. (gs. **bolgshúile**, npl. **bolgshúilí**) (bolgshúil, bolgshúilí) (boləg-hu:l', boləg-hu:l'i:) bulging eye. **Bolgshúilí orthu**, staring intently.

**bolgshúileach**, adj. (comp. **bolgshúilí**) (bolgshúileach, bolgshúilí) (boləg-hu:l'æx, boləg-hu:l'i:) with bulging eyes.

**bollóg**, f. (gs. **bollóige**, ds. **bollóig**, npl. **bollóga**) (bollóg, bullóg) (bə'lo:g, bə'lo:gə) loaf of bread.

**bolmac**<sup>133</sup>, m. (npl. **bolmacaí**, dpl. **bolmacaibh**) (bolgmac) (boləmæk, boləmæki:) mouthful. **Bainim bolmac as**, I sup it, take a mouthful from it. **Bolmacaí cainnte**, bragging, bombast.

**bolta**, m. (npl. **boltaí**) (bolta, boltaí) (boulətə, boul'ti:) bolt (of a door).

**bolú**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **balaithiú**.

**bóna**, m. (npl. **bónaí**) (bóna, bónaí) (bo:nə, bo:'ni:) cattle-pound. [CFBB]

**bóna**, m. (npl. **bónaí**) (bóna, bónaí) (bo:nə, bo:'ni:) collar, cuff. **Bóna léine**, shirt collar. [CFBB]

**bonn**, m. (npl. **boinn/bonna**, gpl. **bonn**) (bonn, buinn) (bu:n~boun, bi:ŋ'~bunə) 1. /bu:n/ (/boun/ in LASID), sole of the foot or shoe. **Bonn na bróige**, sole of the shoe. **Ó bhonn na coise go mullach an chinn**, from the sole of the foot to the top of the head. **Seasamh buinn**, a sure place to stand. 2. /boun/, coin; medal. 3. ground, foundation. **Buinn na gcnuic**, the foundations of the mountains. **Buinn an domhain**, the foundations of the earth. **Láithreach bonn**, on the spot, instantly. *Do sguabadar d'á bhonnaibh é*, they swept him off his feet [PUL1915]. Also **duine ' bhaint dá bhonnaibh /vuniv'/**, to sweep someone off his feet, to run totally contrary to someone's expectations. **Duine ' chur ar a bhonnaibh**, to get someone back on his feet. **Rud do chur ar a bhonnaibh**, to ground something, establish it. Substantivised, **cur ar a bhonnaibh**, establishment, foundation, restoration. **Cloch bhonn/cloch buinn** (the latter in PUL1914), foundation stone. 4. tyre. **Bonn cruaidh**, a solid tyre. Note: PUL recommended the use of **bonn bog** for a cushion tyre on a bicycle, but the word may not have been adopted [PUL ailt 1896].

**bonnaire**, m. (npl. **bonnairí**) (bonnaire, bonnairí) (bunir'i, bunir'i:) footman. [DBÓC]

**bonnán**, m. GCh. ⇒ **corghrian**.

132This is transcribed voigi in Shiana, but surely it is pronounced with an i?

133gs? bolmaic?



**bóramha**<sup>134</sup>, f. (gs. **bóimhe**) (bóραμῆα, bóρμῆε) (bo:'ru:, bo:'rí:) levy, cattle-tribute. Note: that the cattle tribute is one possible origin of the appellation of the Irish high king, Brian Ború.

**borb**, adj. (comp. **boirbe**) (βορβ, βυρβε) (borəb, bir'ib'i) 1. sharp, fierce, haughty, insolent. Strong, harsh (of alcoholic drink). 2. rank (of vegetation), profuse in growth.

**bord**, m. (gs. and npl. **boird**) (bóρῆσ, búρῆσ) (bo:'rd, bu:'rd') 1. table. **Ar bord**, on board, e.g. a ship. **Ar bord loinge**, on board ship. **Dul ar bord**, to go on board, get in a boat. **Suí chun boird/chun an bhoird**, to sit at the table. Also **suí ag an mbórd**. **Suí síos chun búird**, to sit down to eat. **Bórd oifige**, office table. **Go bord**, to the table. 2. board, council, government body responsible for something. **Bord na mBocht**, the Poor Law Board.

**bórdáil**, f. (gs. **bórdála**) (bóρῆδῆιλ) (bo:'r'da:l') boarding. **Clár bórdála**, the gangway or ramp to board a ship. [DBÓC]

**bórdraeis**, f. (gs. **bórdraeise**, npl. **bórdraeísí**) (bóρῆρῆεῖρ, bóρῆρῆεῖρῖ) (bo:'rdəre:ʃ~bo:'rdə're:ʃ, bo:'rdəre:ʃi~bo:'rdə're:ʃi:) 1. border. **Ar bhórdraeísí ifrinn**, on the borders of hell. 2. long loose garments, finery. **Tá seó bórdraeísí aige sin**, he is full of himself. 3. **bórdraeís mná**, a woman who dresses untidily in cheap finery. [CFBB]

**bórit**, s. (bo:'rí't) borith, a herb used by fullers; soap wort.

**borrachadh**, m. (gs. **borrachaidh**) (βορραχᾶδ) (bə'raxə) swelling. **Abha bhorrachaidh**, swelling/troubled river.

**borradh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **borrtha**, npl. **borraí**) (βορραδ, βορραδῆε) (borə, bo:'rí:) increase, surge, crescendo. **Borradh aigne** (i gcóinnibh duine), swelling anger or resentment. **Borradh uabhair**, becoming puffed up with pride. **Ag borradh le huabhar**, swelling with pride. **Borradh an éin ghé fé**, rapid growth (of a person), as of a gosling. **Borraí (ar gharraí, etc)**, stalks, growth of plants. **Borraí ' chur suas**, to sprout stalks, to shoot up. See ⇒**borraim**.

**bórradh**, vn. ⇒**bórraim**.

**bórraim**, vn. **bórradh**, verb. (βορραῖμ, βορραδ) (bo:'rim', bo:'rə) to swell up, become unnaturally bloated. **Do bhórr sé le huabhar**, he became puffed up with pride. Past: **do bhórras, do bhórr sé**. Future: **bórrfad, bórrfaidh sé**. Imperative: **bórr**. Participle: **bórrtha**.

**borraim**, vn. **borradh**, verb. (βορραῖμ, βορραδ) (borim', borə) to grow, increase (transitive and intransitive). *An méid ná borradh an lá dhíobh do bhorradh an oíche*, they thrived wonderfully [AÓL1968]. **Borradh in aghaidh Dé**, to swell, grow puffed up against God. **Bórrtha suas**, puffed up. Past: **do bhorras, do bhorr sé**. Future: **bórrfad, bórrfaidh sé**. Imperative: **borr**. Participle: **bórrtha**. Note: CFBB shows that **borradh** is pronounced /borə/ in the meaning of "growing, increasing" naturally and vigorously, but /bo:'rə/ in the meaning of "swelling up, becoming unnaturally bloated".

**borramótar**, m. (npl. **borramótaí**) (βαρραμότεραρ) (borəmo:tə) wordwood.

**bos**, f. ICS. ⇒**bas**.

**bosc-adhmad**, m. (βορξ-αδμαδ) (bosk-əiməd) boxwood.

**bosca**, m. (npl. **boscaí**) (βορξα, βορξαῖ) (boskə, bosk'i:) box. **Crann bosca**, box tree.

**bota**, m. (npl. **botal**) (βοτα, βοταῖ) (botə, bo'ti:) farmer's cart. [DBÓC]

**both**<sup>135</sup>, f. (gs. **botha**, npl. **bothanna**, dpl. **bothaibh**) (βοθ, βοθα, gs. βοίθε) (boh, bohənə) booth, hut, tent.

**botháinín**, m. (npl. **botháiníní**) (βοθέῖνῖν, βοθέῖνῖνῖ) (bə'hə:n'i:n', bə'hə:n'i:n'i:) little hut, cabin, shed.

**bóthaireóireacht**, f. (gs. **bóthaireóireachta**) (bóθεῖρεοῖρεαχτ) (bo:hər'o:r'əxt) journeying. [DBÓC]

**bothán**, m. (npl. **botháin**) (βοθέῖν, βοθέῖνῖ) (bə'hə:n, bə'hə:n') hut, cabin, shed.

**bóthar**, m. (gs. **bóthair**, npl. **bóithre**) (bóθεαρ, bóίθερ) (bo:hər, bo:'r'hi) road. **Ar bóthar**, on the way. **Ar bhóthar Chorcaí**, on the way to Cork. **Duine ' chur ar bóthar**, to send someone on their way. **Dul ar an mbóthar**, to go into the road. **Bóthar iarainn**, railroad. **Bóthar mór**, main road, highway. **Do bhóthar a chur díot**, to get going, be on your way. **Bóthar a thabhairt**, to take a road. **Do bhóthar a thabhairt ort**, to get going. **Baile Átha Cliath d'fhágáil ar an mbóthar ag duine**, to back out and leave someone in the lurch. **Duine ' chur ar an mbóthar ceart**, to put someone straight, put him along the right lines. **Bóthar a dhéanamh**, to make or build a road. **Bóthar a ghabháil**, to go a certain way. **Bóthar a leanúint**, to take a certain road or route. **(Dul, gluaiseacht, bogadh) chun bóthair**, to proceed on the road, to set out: *ao críochnuigheadh an obair go léir fé dheire agus do sguireadh na longphuirt agus do ghluais an mhór-shluagh chun bóthair*, the whole work was finished at last, the camps were broken up and the multitude set off [PUL1907]. Adverbially: *bhí aos óg an bhaile imthighthe amach, gach bóthar agus gach cómhngar, soir an treó 'n-a raibh rígh Laighean agus a chualacht ag teacht*, the young people of the town had gone out, on every road and byway, east in the direction in which the king of Leinster and his company were coming [PUL1907]. **Imeacht chun bóthair**, to set off, get going. **Chun bóthair leis**, he set out. **Ag baint an bhóthair dá chéile**, running a race, competing against each other. **Fir an bhóthair**, the road workers. **Go n-éirídh do bhóthar leat**, have a good journey! **Bóthar na Bó Finne**, the Milky Way. **Bheith ar an mbóthar ceart**, to be on the right path.

**botún**, m. (npl. **botúin**) (βοτύν, βοτύνῖ) (bo'tu:n, bo'tu:n') mistake. **Botún a dhéanamh**, to commit a blunder (**botún a dhéanamh duit féin**, to bring calamity on yourself). **Dheinis do bhotún**, you've put your foot in it. Note: a mistake of a serious or irreparable kind. The word **botún** originally meant a smith's paring knife.

**botúnach**, adj. (comp. **botúnaí**) (βοτύναχ, βοτύναχῆ) (bo'tu:nəx, bo'tu:ni:) blundering, awkward, silly.

**botúnta**, adj. (βοτύντα) (bo'tu:ntə) unfortunate, foolish, blundering. **Aimhleas botúnta**, a disastrous act that is also a ridiculous blunder.

**brá**, f. (gs. **brád**, ds. **bráid**, npl. **bráide**) (βραξα, βραίξθε, gs. βραξας, ds. βραξαισ) (bra:, bra:d'i) neck, throat, front of the

134Check pronunciation, and also PUL has the spelling Bórainhe.

135Check pl.



neck. **Ar bráid** (or **ar bhráid**) **a chéile**, in front of each other. **Ar bráid ag á chéile**, quarrelling with each other. **Fé bhráid carraige**, under the front of a rock. **Do cuireadh pláta feóla féim bráid**, a plate of meat was placed in front of me. **Le bráid a chéile**, in step with one another. **Thar bhráid/bhrádaibh a chéile**, over/against each other, past/around each other. **Gabháil thar bráid**, to pass by. **Bráid na coise**, the instep of the foot [in which phrase CFBB gives the dative for the nominative]. Note: DUL has **brádaibh** in the dative plural, where PUL and CFBB have **bráidibh**.

**brá**<sup>136</sup>, m. (npl. **bráide**) (βραϊδε, βραϊδε) (brɑ:, brəid'i) captive. **Thógadar 'na bhrá é**, he was taken prisoner. **Dhein sé brá sé**, he took him prisoner. **Tá sé 'na bhrá agat**, he is your captive. **Brá gfill**, 1. a item taken in pledge for your possessions. 2. someone you can't trust to borrow something on his honour<sup>137</sup>.

**brabach**, m. (gs. **brabaigh**) (βραβας) (brə'βax) gain, profit; interest (in a bank). [DBÓC]

**brabhsach**, adj. (comp. **brabhsaf**) (βραβρας, βραβραϊγε) (brəʊsəx, brəʊ'si:) lively, spruce and quick-witted. [CFBB]

**brabhsóg**, f. (gs. **brabhsóige**, ds. **brabhsóig**, npl. **brabhsóga**, gpl. **brabhsóg**) (βραβρογ, βραβρογα) (brəʊ'so:g, brəʊ'so:gə) a quick-witted woman; a spruce and sensible woman. [CFBB]

**brabús**, m. (gs. **brabúis**) (βραβυρ) (brə'bu:s) a "catch", an opportunity. **Ag breith brabúis ar a chainnt**, seizing on his words, taking advantage of them.

**brabúsach**, adj. (comp. **brabúsaf**) (βραβυρας, βραβυραϊγε) (brə'bu:səx, brə'bu:si:) angling for an advantage. **Duine brabúsach**, sometimes who takes advantage or tries to catch you out. [CFBB]

**bráca**, m. (npl. **brácaí**) (βρακα, βρακαί) (brɑ:kə, brɑ:'ki:) brake, harrow. **Bráca fir**, a man hard to throw off his feet. **Bráca giúise**, bare stump of a pine tree.

**brácáil**, noun/vn, f. (βρακαίλ) (brɑ:'ka:l') an act of harrowing, anxiety. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**brách**, m. (gs. **brácha**) (βραχ) (brɑ:x) judgment, doomsday. **Go brách**, for ever, till doomsday; ever, always. **Go brách arís**, never again (in negative contexts), for ever from now on. **Go brách na breithe**, till doomsday. **As go brách leis**, off he went, as though he would never turn back. **Aon uair go brách**, once for all time (as of a Christian marriage vow).

**brach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **bracha**.

**bracha**, m. (gs. **brachaidh**) (βραχαδ) (braxə, gs. braxig') pus, discharge from a sore. **Súile brachaidh ort**, bleary-eyed. [CFBB]

**brachshúileach**, adj. (comp. **brachshúilf**) (βραχ-φύιλεαδ, βραχ-φύιλιγε) (brɑ'xu:l'əx, brɑ'xu:l'i:) bleary-eyed.

**bradach**, adj. (comp. **bradaí**) (βραδαδ, βραδαϊγε) (bər'dax, brɑ'di:) thieving, given to thieving; stolen, ill-gotten. **Saibhreas bradach**, stolen wealth.

**bradaíl**, f. ICS. ⇨ **bradaíol**.

**bradaím**<sup>138</sup>, vn. **bradaíol**, verb. (βραδαίμ, βραδ/βραδαίλ) (brɑ'di:m', brɑ'di:l) I pilfer, steal. *Is fada sinn cráidhte acu, iad ag faire ar ár gcuantaibh agus ar ár mbailtibh puirt, ag preabadh chughainn isteach nuair ná bíodh coinne leó, ag braduíol agus ag sgiobadh agus ag cosgar, they have long been tormenting us, watching our harbours and our port towns, and dashing in towards us when were not expecting them, pilfering, snatching and shattering things [PUL1907]. Past: **do bhradaíos, do bhradaigh sé**. Future: **bradód, bradóidh sé**. Imperative: **bradaigh**. Participle: **bradaithe**.*

**bradaíol**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **bradaíle**) (βραδαίλ) (brɑ'di:l) act of thieving, pilfering. See ⇨ **bradaím**.

**bradán**, m. (npl. **bradáin**) (βραδάν, βραδαίν) (brə'dɑ:n, brə'dɑ:n') 1. ridge of a tool. **Bradán rámhainne**, ridge along the middle of the flat part at the front of a spade. 2. **bradán crúibe**, frog of a horse's foot (the back part of a horse's hoof that acts as a stabiliser). [CFBB]

**bradán**, m. (npl. **bradáin**) (βραδάν, βραδαίν) (brə'dɑ:n, brə'dɑ:n') salmon. 2. **an bradán beatha**, the life-essence, and thus the best/most substantial part of the food. **An bradán beatha ' bhaint as**, to take the best or largest part of the food. Note: meaning 2 is attested in the Irish of EBUC, but not of AÓL or DBÓC.

**braic**, s. (βραϊκ) (bræk') 1. break. **Tá an falla 'na bhraic**, the wall is loose. Also **braic is ea é**. 2. **braic fhir**, a man sturdy on his feet. [CFBB]

**bráid**, f. ICS. ⇨ **brá**.

**braighdéal**, m. (npl. **braighdéil**) (βραϊδεάλ, βραϊδεάιλ) (brəi'd'e:l, brəi'd'e:l') bridle. **Tá sé ar bhraighdéal agat**, you are leading him. [CFBB]

**braighdeanas**, m. (gs. **braighdeanais**) (βραϊδεαναϊ) (brəid'ənəs) captivity, bondage. **I mbraighdeanas**, in captivity. **Duine ' bhreith i mbraighdeanas**, to take someone captive. **Duine ' chur i mbraighdeanas**, to put someone in prison, hold him captive. **Lucht braighdinis**, captives. Note: spelled **braighdineas** in PUL1907, as if with a slender n, but IWM has a broad n.

**braighdineach**, m. (npl. **braighdinigh**) (βραϊδεεναϊδ, βραϊδεεναϊδ) (brəid'ənəx, brəid'ənig') captive.

**braighdíníon**, f. (βραϊδε-ινγεαν) (brəid-'i'n'i:n) captive daughter. Note: attested in Isaiah 52.

**braigléir**, m. (gs. **braigléara**, npl. **braigléirí**) (βραϊγλεϊρ, βραϊγλεϊρί) (brag'l'e:r', brag'l'e:r'i:) a "blocker" or haggler at a fair. [CFBB]

**braigléireacht**, f. (gs. **braigléireachta**) (βραϊγλεϊρεακτ) (brag'l'e:r'əxt) haggling. **Cad é an bhraigléireacht atá ort?**, stop haggling and buy it! [CFBB]

136Check gender.

137Check.

138Check the forms. Bradaím or bradaim. Check gs. of vn.

**braillín**, f. GCh. ⇒ **barlín**.

**braimín**, m. (npl. **braimíní**) (βραιμινα, βραιμιναί) (bra'm'i:n', bra'm'i:n'í:) young colt.

**brainnsí**, spl. (brain'fí:) branches. [LASID]

**braisil**, f. (gs. **braisile**, npl. **braisilí**) (βραισίλ, βραισίλί) (brajíl', brajíl'í:) cluster. **Braisil ghársún**, a gathering of boys. [CFBB, DBÓC]

**braisile**, f. (npl. **braisilí**) (βραισίλε, βραισίλί) (brajíl'í, brajíl'í:) cluster. **Braisile pháistí**, a group of boys. [CFBB]

**braisle**, f. GCh. ⇒ **braisil**; **braisile**.

**bráisléad**, m. GCh. ⇒ **práisléad**.

**braithim**<sup>139</sup>, vn. **brath**, verb. (βραιθίμ, βραθέ) (brahim', brah) 1. I judge; imagine, expect; feel. **Braithim sa bhaile**, I feel at home. **Ní bhraithim mé féin ar fónamh**, I don't feel well. **Ag brath air**, expecting, trusting. **Ag brath air go dtiocfadh Seán**, hoping that Seán would come, relying on Seán to come. **Ag brath ar rud do dhéanamh**, with view to doing something. Or without the **air**: **ag brath go**. *Tá raint neithe againn cun an sgéil do bhrath*, there are several things we can judge it by [PUL1915]. **Ní mar a braitear a bítear go minic**, things don't always turn out the way you expect [proverb]. **An pobal do bhrath**, to judge the people. 2. I perceive, note. *Ní bhraithim aon mhairbhitíge air*, I don't detect any numbness in him [PUL1904]. *Ná bídhig 'am brath mar go bhfuilim crón*, do not consider that I am brown [Cantic 1:5]. 3. I depend, rely on (with **ar**): **ag brath ar a chlainn**, depending on his children. *Nuair oireadh dó eólus cruinn fhághail agus gan bheith ag brath ar ráflaí, radharc a shúl féin a dh'fhághail ar neithibh, théidheadh sé ar bórd loinge, 'n-a Lochlanach mar 'dh eadh*, when he wanted to get accurate knowledge, without relying on rumours, to see things for himself, he would go on board ship in the guise of a Norseman [PUL1907]. *An amlaidh nách dleaghtach dom an nídh is toil liom a dhéanamh? .i. lem' chuid féin, agus i neithibh atá ag brath ar m'fhóghantacht féin*, is it not lawful for me to do what I will? viz., with my own, and in matters that depend on my own bounty [PUL1915b]. *Tháinig si chun na h-áite n-a raibh an tsnaidhm bhunaidh, an tsnaidhm ar a raibh na snaidhmeana eile go léir ag brath*, she came to the place where the key not was, the knot that supported all the other knots [PUL1931]. *Do chomáin sé leis, ag brath air go mbuailfeadh seans éigin uime a chuirfeadh ar a chumas a ghnó a dhéanamh*, he continued his way, trusting to it that he would meet with some stroke of luck that would allow him to accomplish what he had to do [PUL1904]. 4. I spy out, reconnoitre: *a chluanuidhthe, cad chuige dhaoibh bheith a'm brath?*, why do you tempt me, ye hypocrites? [PUL1915b]. 5. I betray. *Féach, tá an fear a bhrathfaidh mé ag teacht*, behold he is at hand that will betray me [PUL1915b]. **Ag brath na tíre**, spying out the land. Past: **do bhraitheas**, **do braith sé**. Future: **braithfead**, **braithfidh sé**. Imperative: **braith**. Participle: **braithe**.

**braithnisc**, f. (gs. **braithnisce**, npl. **braithniscí**) (branh'isk', bran'hisk'í:) swarm, rabble. [CFBB]

**bramach**, m. (npl. **bramaigh**, gpl. **bramach**) (βραιμαχ, βραιμαχί) (bær'max, bramig') colt.

**bramaire**, m. (npl. **bramaírf**) (βραιμαίρε, βραιμαίρί) (bramir'í, brami'r'í:) loud, blundering individual. **Bramaire de chapall**, a large horse. [CFBB]

**bramaireacht**, f. (gs. **bramaireachta**) (βραιμαίρεαχτ) (bramir'əxt) 1. haughtiness, boastfulness. 2. great size. [CFBB]

**bramóg**<sup>140</sup>, s. (βραιμογ) (brə'mo:g) colt. [CFBB]

**bran**, m. (gs. **brain**) (βραν) (bran) chaff, bran; dust. **Bran an tsáidh**, sawdust.

**branar**, m. (gs. **branair**) (βραναρ) (branər) 1. fallow field. **Talamh branair**, fallow land. 2. damage as done by trespassing cattle in a field. **Do dheineadar branar ann**, they trampled on it.

**brannda**, m. (npl. **branndaí**) (βραννδα, βραννδαί) (braundə, braun'di:) brandy. **Braon brannda**, a measure of brandy. [DBÓC]

**braoinín**, m. (npl. **braoiníní**) (βραιοινίν, βραιοινίνί) (bre:'n'i:n', bre:'n'i:n'í:) droplet. **Braoinín d'ól**, a drop of drink.

**braon**, m. (gs. **braoin**, npl. **braonacha**, gpl. **braon**, dpl. **braonaibh/braonachaibh**) (βραιον, βραιοναχά) (bre:n, bre:nəxə, gs. bri:n) 1. drop, droplet. By extension, booze. *Agus bhí allus air a bhí 'n-a bhraonachaibh fola ag tuitim chun tailimh*, and his sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground [Luke 22:44, PUL1915/2]. *Má thógais braon, eirigh a-chodladh agus cuir díot é*, if you've been drinking, go to bed and sleep it off [PUL1904]. Referring to inherited character traits: *bíon an braon fóghanta i ndaoibh seachas a chéile, agus an droch bhraon*, there is a "good drop" in some people comparatively speaking, and a "bad drop" in others [PUL1904]. **Bhí braon ólta aige**, he had a drink, he was drunk. **Do bhí an iomad braonacha agat aréir**, you had too much to drink last night. **Braon éigin d'fhuil ríoga a bheith ionat**, to have a drop of royal blood, to be of some slight royal descent. **Braon beag**, a quick drink. **Braon dí**, a little drink, a drink, a drop of drink. **Braon fola**, a drop of blood. **Braon anuas**, seepage from above: **botháinín braoin anuas**, a little hut that let in the rain, a leaky hut. 2. pus; abscess.

**braonach**, adj. (comp. **braonai**) (βραιοναχ, βραιοναίγε) (bre:nəx, bre:'ni:) dripping, misty. **Ar feadh an domhain mhóir bhraonaigh**, throughout the whole wide world. **Gabháil tríd an ndomhan bhraonach**, to go throughout the whole wide world.

**brat**, m. (npl. **brait/brata**) (βρατ, βραιτ/βρατα) (brat, brit'~bratə) 1. cloak, robe, cloth. *Agus do leath mórán de'n tsluagh a mbrait ar an sligh*, and a very great multitude spread their garments in the way [Matt. 21:8, PUL1915/2]. **Brat rí**, royal robes. 2. covering, veil, hanging. **Brat bóinn**, a caul covering a foal being born **Brat an teampaill**, the veil of the

139Aidan Doyle's book shows braithstint as the vn of braithim. The relationship between braithim and brath and braithstint and maybe braith/brathadh etc needs to be checked.

140Gender and morphology?

temple. **Brat seóil**, sail. **Brat urláir**, carpet. **Brat ar crochadh**, hanging. 3. flag.

**bratach**, m. (gs. **brataigh**, npl. **bratacha**, gpl. **bratach**) (βραταχ, βραταχά) (brə'tax, brə'taxə) flag, standard, ensign. **Bratacha lín**, linen shroud. Note: **bratacha** in the plural (and not **braít**) is used for "shroud" in DBÓC1933.

**brath**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **braith**) (βραε̃) (brah) expectation; spying, betrayal. **Níl aon brath agam ar a léitheid**, I don't expect anything of the kind. **Tá brath agam nách ea**, I hope not. **Ní raibh aon bhrath mhór aige air**, he had not great expectation of it. **Tá brath ar Dhia agam (go)**, I hope to God that. **Lucht braith**, spies, detectives. **Beirt lucht braith**, two spies. See ⇒ **braithim**.

**brathadóir**, m. (gs. **brathadóira**, npl. **brathadóirí**) (βραε̃αδο̃ιρ, βραε̃αδο̃ιρι̃) (brahə'do:r', brahə'do:r'i:) spy, informer, scout. [DBÓC]

**bráthair**, m. (gs. **bráthar**, npl. **bráithre**, gpl. **bráithre/bráthar**) (βραε̃αιρ, βραε̃ιρε̃) (bra:'hir', bra:r'hi) monk, lay brother; kinsman, relative. *Ansan do chuaidh an focal amach ameach na mbráithre ná faghadh an deisgiobul san bás*, then went this saying abroad among the brethren, that that disciple should not die [John 21:23, PUL1915/2]. **Is maolghualga gan bhráthair, ach is mairg a bhíonn gan driotháir**, we all need people to rely on, but woe betide him who has no brothers.

**breá**, adj. (gsf, comp and pl. **breátha**) (βρε̃α̃ξ, βρε̃α̃ξε̃α) (br'a:, br'a:hə) fine; good-looking. **Breá bog**, fine and easy: *is breágh bog a thuillean tú do bheatha*, you are earning your living nice and easy [PUL1903]. Predicatively: **go breá**, fine. **Tá go breá**, that's all very well (in a deprecating tone). **Is breá liom é**, I like it. Note the use of **go breá** as an adjectival intensifier: **siúl go breá fada**, a good long walk. **Go breá réidh**, really quietly. **Go breá le féachaint air**, beautiful to behold. **Breá breá**, toy, plaything.

**breab**, f. (gs. **breibe**, ds. **breib**, npl. **breabanna**) (βρε̃αβ, βρε̃αβαννα) (br'ab, br'abənə, gs. br'eb'i) bribe, reward for betrayal. **Breab a ghlacadh**, to take a bribe. With **ar**: *na breabana móra 'n-a bpócaibh acu ar<sup>141</sup> é thabhairt suas, beó nó marbh, do chómhacht Shasana*, large bribes in their pockets for handing him over, dead or live, to the English [PUL1915]. With **as**, a bribe for having done something. **Ar bhreib mhaith**, for a decent bribe.

**breabadh**, vn. ⇒ **breabaim**.

**breabaim**, vn. **breabadh**, verb. (βρε̃αβαιμ, βρε̃αβαδ̃) (br'abim, br'abə) I bribe. **Duine ' bhreabadh**, to bribe someone. Past: **do bhreabas, do bhreab sé**. Future: **breabfad, breabfaidh sé**. Imperative: **breab**. Participle: **breabtha**<sup>142</sup>.

**breabhaid**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **breabhaide**, npl. **breabhaidí**<sup>143</sup>) (βρε̃αβαιο̃, βρε̃αβαιο̃ι) (br'aud', br'au'd'i:) attempt, attack. **Breabhaid a thabhairt fé**, to attack, make a dash at; make an attempt (at doing something). **Tá sé ag breabhaid ar shioc a dhéanamh**, it is looking like there will be frost. [CFBB]

**breabhsánta**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **brabhsach**.

**breabhsóg**, f. GCh. ⇒ **brabhsóg**.

**breac**, adj. (gsm. **bric**, comp. **brice**) (βρε̃ακ, βριε̃) (br'ak, br'ik'i) dappled, speckled, striped; decorated. **Corn breac**, a variegated/ornamented drinking-horn. **León breac**, cheetah (this expression is used in PUL1915, but the modern word for cheetah is **siotá** and that for a leopard **liopard**).

**breac**, m. (npl. **bric**) (βρε̃ακ, βριε̃) (br'ak, br'ik') trout. *Éist le fuaim na h-abhan a's gheabhaidh tú breac*, Rome wasn't built in a day (literally, listen to the sound of the river and you will get a trout) [PUL1903].

**breacachan**, f. ICS. ⇒ **breacarnach**.

**breacadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **breacaidh/breacaithe**) (βρε̃ακαδ̃) (br'akə) 1. variegation. 2. clearing (of weather). **Breacadh an lae**, daybreak. **Ar bhreacadh an lae**, at daybreak. See ⇒ **breacaim**.

**breacadóir**, m. (gs. **breacadóra**, npl. **breacadóirí**) (βρε̃ακαδο̃ιρ, βρε̃ακαδο̃ιρι̃) (br'akə'do:r', br'akə'do:r'i:) embroiderer.

**breacaim**, vn. **breacadh**, verb. (βρε̃ακαιμ, βρε̃ακαδ̃) (br'akim', br'akə) 1. I speckle, dapple; spatter. **Páipéar do bhreacadh**, to write something down, to write something on a page. **Rud do bhreacadh síos**, to jot something down. **Trínse do bhreacadh**, to trace out, plot, sketch out a trench. **Do bhreacadh le fuil é**, it was spattered with blood. 2. to lighten, change colour. **Tá an lá ag breacadh**, day is breaking. Past: **do bhreacas, do bhreac sé**. Future: **breacfad, breacfaidh sé**. Imperative: **breac**. Participle: **breacaithe**. **Breacaithe le craínn**, studded with trees.

**breacaireacht**, f. (gs. **breacaireachta**) (βρε̃ακαιρε̃αε̃ε̃) (br'akir'əxt) variegation, chequering. Note: translates "tapestry" in Ecsodus 35:35.

**breacanaithe**, m. (βρε̃ακ-αναι̃ε̃/βρε̃ακ-ανρα̃δ̃) ((br'ak-anih) semi-fright. [DUL]

**breacanfa**, m. ICS. ⇒ **breacanaithe**.

**breacarnach**, f. (gs. **breacarnai**) (βρε̃ακαρναε̃) (br'akərnəx) variegation, speckled nature.

**bréag**, f. (gs. **bréige**, ds. **bréig**, npl. **bréaga**) (βρε̃ε̃α̃ξ, βρε̃ε̃α̃ξε̃α) (br'iaɣ, br'iaɣə) lie, falsehood. **Is bréag dhuit sin**, that is a lie. **Insim bréag do** or **deirim/deinim bréag le**, I tell a lie. **Bréag a cheapadh**, to make up/think up a lie. **Bréag do chur ar dhuine**, to make false accusations against someone. **Níl focal bréige ann**, no word of a lie! *Bhíodh capal bata acu ann agus marcach bréige anáirde air*, they had a wooden horse and a fake rider on it [PUL1907]. **Ainm bréige**, a false name. **Déithe bréige**, false gods. **Más fíor bréag**, an ironical phrase meaning "I don't think! I doubt it! as if!", negating the previous phrase: *chuir sí thusa ar theachtairacht an lá úd. Do chuir má's fíor bréag! Ní h-eadh ach cheap sí sinn a chur ó chéile*, she sent you on an errand that day—supposedly!--all she wanted to do was to keep us apart

141Is this a typo?

142breabaithe?

143PSD has breabhaideacha.

[PUL1907]. **Bréag a labhairt**, to lie. **Bréag a chur ar dhuine**, to slander someone. **Bréag a chur i leith dhuine**, to accuse someone of lying. **Ná dein bréag**, thou shalt not lie.

**bréagach**, adj. (comp. **bréagaí**) (bréagac, bréagacige) (br'iaɣəx, br'ia'gi:) 1. false. **Airgead bréagach**, forged coins. 2. lying, untruthful.

**bréagadh**, vn. ⇒ **bréagaim**.

**bréagadóireacht**, f. ICS. ⇒ **bréagaí**.

**bréagaí**, f. (gs. **bréagaí**) (bréagacige) (br'ia'gi:) falsehood, deceit. **Dul i mbréagaí**, to become deceitful.

**bréagaim**, vn. **bréagadh**, verb. (bréagaim, bréagad) (br'iaɣim', br'iaɣə) to coax. **Bean a bhréagadh**, to woo a woman. [AMF]

**bréagán**, m. (npl. **bréagáin**) (bréagán, bréagáin) (br'ia'gɑ:n, br'ia'gɑ:n') toy, plaything.

**bréagnaím**, vn. **bréagnú**, verb. (bréagnuigim, bréagnuigad) (br'iaɣə'ni:m', br'iaɣə'nu:) I contradict, refute. *Breugnuighid siad nádúr an duine*, they belie their human nature, act in defiance of human nature [PUL1913]. **Tú féin a bhréagnú**, to contradict yourself, make a liar of yourself. **Breithiúntas a bhréagnú**, to pervert/deny judgement. Past: **do bhréagnaíos, do bhréagnaigh sé**. Future: **bréagnód, bréagnóidh sé**. Imperative: **bréagnaigh**. Participle: **bréagnaithe**.

**bréagnú**, vn. ⇒ **bréagnaím**.

**breall**, m. (gs. **breill**, npl. **brealla**) (breall, brealla) (br'aul, br'alə) fool, foolishness, a defect. *Tá sé féin 'n-a bhreall, agus beidh sé amhlaidh choídhcheil*, he himself is a fool, and he will be so for ever [PUL1915]. **Tá breall ort**, you're making a fool of yourself; you're in a right fix, you're making a silly mistake. **Breall ar an bhfeall**, the evil/deceit meets with misfortune. **Brealla gorma**, knapweed.

**breallach**, adj. (comp. **breallaí**) (breallac, breallacige) (br'ə'lɑ:x, br'al'i:) ragged, slovenly. [CFBB]

**breallach**, m. (breallac) (br'ə'lɑ:x) an old wet passage way running with water. [CFBB]

**breallaíol**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **breallaíola**) (breallaiol) (br'al'i:li) slovenly work; stupid action. **Breallaíol oibre**, shoddy work. **Ag breallaíol**, going awry (of things not working as they should). [CFBB]

**breallaire**, m. ICS. ⇒ **spreallairín**.

**breallán**, m. (npl. **brealláin**) (breallán, brealláin) (br'ə'lɑ:n, br'ə'lɑ:n') ragged person; blunderer, fool.

**breallánta**, adj. (breallánta) (br'ə'lɑ:ntə) silly.

**breallántacht**, f. (gs. **breallántachta**) (breallántacht) (br'ə'lɑ:ntəxt) silliness, nonsense. **Breallántacht a dhéanamh**, to act foolishly.

**breallóg**, f. (gs. **breallóige**, npl. **breallóga**) (breallóg, breallóga) (br'ə'lɔ:g, br'ə'lɔ:gə) a simpleton (not necessarily a woman). [CFBB]

**breallsún**, m. (npl. **breallsúin**) (breallrún, breallrún) (br'aul'su:n, br'aul'su:n') blunderer, fool. [CFBB]

**breallsúntacht**, f. (gs. **breallsúntacht**) (breallrúntacht) (br'aul'su:ntəxt) silliness. **Cuir uait an bhreallsúntacht**, stop the silliness! [CFBB]

**breallsúntaíocht**, f. (gs. **breallsúntaíocht**) (breallrúntaíocht) (br'aul'su:nti:xt) silliness. [CFBB]

**breallún**, m. (npl. **breallúin**) (breallún, breallúin) (br'al'u:n, br'al'u:n') blunderer, fool. [CFBB]

**bréan-bhróg**, f. (bréan-bróg) (br'ian-vrɔ:g) a shoddily made shoe.

**bréan**, adj. (comp. **bréine**) (bréan, bréine) (br'ian, br'e:n'i) foul-smelling, putrid; paltry. **Go bréan díobh féin**, thoroughly disgusted with themselves.

**bréanadh**, vn. ⇒ **bréanaim**.

**bréanaim**, vn. **bréanadh**, verb. (bréanaim, bréanad) (br'ianim', br'ianə) to putrefy; to be polluted.

**Breandán**, name. (Breandán) (br'aun'dɑ:n) the Irish masculine name Brendan, especially St. Brendan, born in Ciarraí Luachra in Co. Kerry. St. Brendan, one of the Twelve Apostles of Ireland, died around AD 577.

**bréantas**, m. (gs. **bréantais**) (bréantais) (br'iantəs) rottenness, filth, stench.

**breasal**, m. (gs. **breasail**) (breasal) (br'asəl) red stain, rouge. **Breasal folá ' chur ar dhuine**, to draw blood. [AÓL]

**Breatain**, f. (gs. **Breataine**) (Breatain) (br'atin') Wales; Britain. **Oileán Bhreatain**, the island of Great Britain. Note: originally a plural noun.

**breáthacht**, f. (gs. **breáthachta**, npl. **breáthachtaí**) (bréagcacht, bréagcachtai) (br'a:həxt, br'a:həxti:) beauty, excellence. **Ag dul i mbréathacht**, becoming finer: *bhí an radharc san ag leathanughadh agus ag dul i mbreaghthacht fé mar a bhíos ag druidim suas*, that view broadened and became finer as I made way up [PUL1915]. **Dá bhreáthacht í**, however beautiful she is, be she ever so beautiful. **A bhreáthacht a bhí sé**, how fine it was. **Breáthachtaí**, adornments, ornamentation.

**Breathnach**, name. (gs. **Breathnach**) (Breathnach) (br'ən'həx) the Irish surname Walsh.

**breathnaím**<sup>144</sup>, vn. **breathnú**, verb. (breathnuigim, breathnuigad) (br'an'hi:m', br'an'hu:) 1. I judge, observe, reflect. Past: **do bhreathnaíos, do bhreathnaigh sé**. Future: **breathnód, breathnóidh sé**. Imperative: **breathnaigh**. Participle: **breathnaithe**. *Nuair a bhíodar ar a chosaibh do sheasaimh sé suas agus do bhreithnigh sé conus a dh'oireamhnadar é*, when they [the shoes] were on his feet, he stood up and tried them out [PUL1915]. *Níor thug sé uain dó féin ar an gcoinnghíoll do bhreithniughadh*, he didn't give himself enough time to consider the condition [PUL1904]. **An scéal a**

144IWM indicates breathnaím does exist in Cork , but PUL has breithním, a variant of breathnaím in Dinneen's, but a different verb in Dónall's dictionary meaning to adjudicate. Look into this and the pronunciation etc.



**bhreithniú**, to consider the matter (or **breithniú ar an scéal**). With **ar**, passing judgment on: *cigire, nó "inspector," ag teacht ó'n mBórd agus ag dul isteach ins na scoileanaibh sin, 'ghá bhféachaint agus ag breithniughadh ortha*, with an inspector coming from the Board and going into those schools, watching them and passing judgment on them [PUL1915]. *Nuair a thagadh an leanbh agus an chaint suas chúgham am' aigne agus bhínn ag breithniughadh ar an sgeá, when the child and what he said came to mind and I reflected on what happened* [PUL1915]. 2. to observe, examine. **Breathnú ar**, to consider or examine how to do something: *breithnigh, d'á bhrígh sin, ar conus a chimeádfair do chroíthe ó ghrádh dos na neithibh a chítear, agus ar conus a dh'iompóchair ar na neithibh ná feictear*, consider, therefore, how to keep your heart from love for things that are seen, and how to turn to the things that are not seen [PUL1914]. **Breithniú i gceart**, to judge rightly. **Rudaí ' bhreithniú óna chéile**, to discern things, see the difference between them. **Fé bhreithniú agat**, under observation by you.

**breathnóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **breithneóir**.

**breathnóireacht**, vn, f. (gs. **breathnóireachta**) (breathnóireacht) (br'an'ho:r'əxt) observing. **Ag breathnóireacht orm**, observing me closely. [CFBB, AÓL]

**breathnú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **breathnaithe**) (breathnú) (br'an'hu:) observation, judgment. **Breathnú a dhéanamh ar rud**, to consider something. See ⇒ **breathnaím**.

**breicidíol**, noun/vn, m. (br'ek'i'd'i:l) just beginning to. **Ag breicidíol ar rud a dh'ithe**, just beginning to eat something after an illness. [CFBB, BUM]

**breicineóireacht**, vn, f. (gs. **breicineóireachta**) (breicineóireacht) (br'ek'i'n'o:r'əxt) observing. **Ag breicineóireacht orm**, observing me closely. Note: probably a form of ⇒ **breathnóireacht**. [CFBB, PÓC]

**breicne**, f. (npl. **breicní**) (breicne, breicní) (br'ek'in'i, br'ek'in'i:) freckle. [LASID]

**bréid**, f. (gs. **bréide**, npl. **bréideanna**) (bréid, bréideanna) (br'e:d, br'e:d'əne) frieze, cloth, bandage. **Bréid allais**, handkerchief. **Clóca bréide**, frieze cloak.

**bréidín**, m. (npl. **bréidíní**) (bréidín, bréidíní) (br'e:'d'i:n, br'e:'d'i:n'i:) little cloth; tweed; a length of cloth.

**bréidín**, m. (npl. **bréidíní**) (bréidín, bréidíní) (br'e:'d'i:n, br'e:'d'i:n'i:) wavelet, ripple. [CFBB, BUM]

**breighdeán**, m. (gs. **breighdeáin**) (breighdeán) (br'ei'd'ə:n) worry, concern. **Rud ag déanamh breighdeáin duit**, something worrying you. See ⇒ **béideán**. [CFBB, DBÓC]

**breillephus**, m. (br'eille-phus) (br'el'i-fus) pouting lip and mouth. [DBÓC]

**breis**, f. (gs. **breise**, npl. **breiseanna**) (breis, breiseanna) (br'ej, br'ejəne) increase, profit. There are many noun phrases with **breis**: **breis tailimh**, additional land. *Nuair a chonacadar an bhreis des na "peelers" ag teacht agus na gunaí acu*, when I saw the additional peelers coming, each with a gun [PUL1915]. **Breis agus**, more than: *breis agus deich mbliana a's dachad ó shin*, more than 50 years ago [PUL1915]. **Seachtain agus breis**, more than a week. **De bhreis (ar)**, in addition, on top, over and above: *chuireadh san sé píint sa mbliain de bhreis ar an gcíos dó*, that would added six pound a year to his rent [PUL1915]. **Breis agus a dhóthain**, more than enough. **Sa mbreis/sa bhreis**, in addition to. *Siúd ar aghaidh iad lom díreach agus gan órlach sa mbreis ag aoinne acu ar a chéile*, straight on ahead they went, with none of them with so much as the advantage of an inch over the others [PUL1904]. *Ach má 'seadh, ní raibh puinn sa mbreis acu ar Shéadna féin sa méid sin*, but even so, they don't have much advantage over Séadna in the matter [PUL1904]. *Thuigeadar i n-a n-aigne mura mbeadh an coileach go mbeadh tamal sa mbreis de dheire na h-oidhche acu sa leabaidh go seasgair*, they realised that if the cock were not there, they would have a little more of the end of the night cosy in bed [PUL1931]. **Breis a chur ar rud**, to increase something: *agus siné an gnó ba cheart a bheith againne 'á dhéanamh, ag buachtaint orainn féin agus ag fagháil lámh-uachtair orainn féin i n-aghaidh an lae, agus ag cur breise ar ár bhfeabhas*, and this is what we should be doing, conquering ourselves and gaining the upper hand over ourselves daily, and advancing in virtue [PUL1914]. **Rud sa mbreis do chur le rud**, to add something to something: *bhí fhios agam ná raibh aon bhreith ag leabhraibh de'n tsórd san ar oiread agus aon lá amháin sa mbreis do chur le saoghal na Gaeluinne*, I knew that books of that sort had no way of adding as much as a single day to the life of Irish [PUL1915]. *Ní mheasaim go bhfuil puinn sa mbreis ag aon taobh acu ar a chéile i dtaobh nirt slógh*, I don't think either side has much advantage over the other in terms of military strength [PUL1907]. **Breis mhór agus a gceart**, much more than they are entitled to: *a'inis a dtuisgint féin dóibh, nuair a tugadh an t-airgead mór dóibh ar na capaillibh, go raibh breis mhór agus a gceart acu d'á fhághail, — agus ghlacadar é*, they knew themselves, when large sums were given to to them for the horses, that they were getting much more than they were entitled to, and they accepted it [PUL1904]. **Is mó an bhreis**, much more of something: *is é adeireadh na cómharsain 'ná gur mhó an bhreis fheabhusa a théidheadh ar Dhiarmuid an tamall de lá a thugadh sí ag caint leis*, the neighbours used to say Diarmaid made much more progress during the part of the day she spent talking to him [PUL1904]. Note: **breis** normally takes eclipsis rather than lenition after **sa**.

**breise**, adj. (br'eire) (br'ej) additional, supplementary. **Strus breise**, additional means.

**breith**, noun, f. (gs. **breithe**, npl. **breithe/breitheanna**, dpl. **breithibh**) (breit, breite/breiteanna) (br'eh, br'ehi-br'ehəne) 1. judgment, decision. **Breith dáréag**, judgment by a jury of 12 men. **Breith a thabhairt ar dhuine/rud**, to judge someone/something. **Breith obann a thabhairt (ar)**, to reach a sudden/overly hasty judgement. **Breith dheirineach**, final judgment or verdict (e.g., as would be handed down by a Supreme Court). **An bhreith a thabhairt i bhfabhar do dhuine**, to hand down a judgment in someone's favour. **Ná tabhair do bhreith ar an gcéad scéal**, don't judge a book by its cover. **Breith a bhreith ar dhuine**, to judge someone: *ná beiridh breith, ionus na béarfaí breith oraibh*, judge not,



that you may not be judged [PUL1915b]. **Go brách na breithe**, till doomsday. **Luí fé bhreith**, to be subject to a judgement. **Fé bhreith dhuine**, to be determined or judged by someone. **Breith bháis**, a judgement of death. **Breith do bhéil**, your terms, the conditions you demand in a negotiation. 2. forfeit. **Breith a dh'imir**, to play a game of forfeits. **Cuir do bhreith!**, name your forfeit! **Cuirim de bhreith ort (rud do dhéanamh)**, I enjoin on you as a penance or forfeit.

**breith**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **beirthe**, npl. **breitheanna**) (breiç) (br'eh, br'ehəne, gs. b'erhe) bearing, birth. **Níl aon bhreith agam ar:** I cannot possibly (do something), I have no way of (doing something): *dá dtéigheadh rud isteach ameach na gcarraigreach san ná béadh aon bhreith aige ar theacht amach go deó asta*, if something went in among those rocks, it would never be able to come out from among them [PUL1915]. Also note the double negative: *ní bhéadh aon bhreith againn gan dul isteach i bpoll éigin acu*, we could not have not fallen/we could not have avoided falling into one of the holes [PUL1915]. **Níl aon bhreith agam air**, I couldn't compare with him, I couldn't match him. *Ní'l aon bhreith ar an goainghíll sin do chómhíonadh*, there is no chance of concluding an agreement on that condition [PUL1914c]. In temporal idioms: **tá an t-am ag breith orainn**, we are running out of time. *Do ghabhas mo bhuidheachas ó chroíche le Dia na Glóire a bhreith am' beathaigh orm go bhfeaca an t-atharughadh aimsire sin*<sup>145</sup>, I thanked the God of glory that I lived to see the changing times [PUL1915]. **Lá beirthe**, birthday. See ⇒ **beirim**.

**breitheamh**, m. (gs. **breithimh**, npl. **breithiúin/breithimh**, gpl. **breithiún**, dpl. **breithiúnaibh**) (breiçeap, breiçeapap/breiçp) (br'ehəv, br'e'hu:n~br'ehiv') judge. **Dul i láthair an bhreithimh**, to go before the judge.

**breithiún**, m. (breiçeapap) (br'e'hu:n) judge. See ⇒ **breitheamh**.

**breithiúnach**, adj. (comp. **breithiúnachai**) (breiçeapapac, breiçeapapaiçe) (br'e'hu:nəx, br'e'hu:ni:) judicial.

**breithiúnachas**, m. (gs. **breithiúnachais**) (breiçeapapac) (br'e'hu:nəxəs) judgement, sentence. **Breithiúnachas aithrí**, penance (a penalty imposed in confession). **Breithiúnachas aithrí a chur ar dhuine**, to give someone a penance to fulfil. **Do bhreithiúnachas aithrí do chúiteamh**, to do your penance (carry out the acts of penance enjoined on you in the sacrament of confession). Note: a variant of ⇒ **breithiúntas**.

**breithiúnas**, m. (gs. **breithiúnais**, npl. **breithiúnaisí**) (breiçeapapac, breiçeapapac) (br'e'hu:nəs, br'e'hu:nifi:) judgement, discernment. Generally found as ⇒ **breithiúntas**.

**breithiúntas**, m. (gs. **breithiúntais**, npl. **breithiúntaisí**) (breiçeapapac, breiçeapapac) (br'e'hu:ntəs, br'e'hu:ntifi:) judgement, discernment. *Na focail d'á ngabháil ar dtúis do ghlan mheabhair sar a dtugtí aon chaoi do'n bhreitheamhantas ar iad do láimhseáil i n-aon chor!*, the words were committed to memory first before your intellect was given any way of using them<sup>146</sup> [PUL1915]. **De réir mo bhreithiúntais**, according to my reckoning. *Chómh fada 's chuaidh mo bhreitheamhantas féin*, as far as I could judge [PUL1915]. **Solas breithiúntais**, clarity of judgment. **Lá an bhreithiúntais**, Judgment Day. **Lá an bhreithiúntais geinearálta**, the General Judgment. **An breithiúntas déanach**, the final judgment (in Biblical terms). **Do bhreithiúntas a dhéanamh**, to form a judgement. **Breithiúntas a leagadh idir dhaoibh**, to hand down judgement between people. **Breithiúntas a thabhairt ar dhuine**, to judge, pass judgment on, someone. **Do bhreithiúntas a leagadh ar ghnó duine eile**, to apply your judgement to someone' else's affairs, to judge someone else, hand down a judgement on someone's affairs. **Breithiúntas an-obann**, rash, hasty or overly quick judgment of someone without possession of all the facts. **Cruinneas breithiúntais**, good judgment. **Breithiúntas aithrí**, penance (such as a priest would give you in confession).

**breithneóir**, m. (gs. **breithneóra**, npl. **breithneóirí**) (breiçneoir, breiçneoirí) (br'en"ho:r', br'en"ho:r'i:) observer, spectator, stargazer.

**breithniúchán**, m. (gs. **breithniúcháin**) (breiçniuçcán) (br'en"hu:xa:n) an act of study, consideration or observation of something.

**bréitsín**, m. GCh. ⇒ **bréidín**.

**breóite**, adj. (breoiçce) (br'o:t'i) sick. **Do buaileadh breoite é**, he fell sick. Note: the distinction between **breóite** "sick" and **tinn** "sore" is maintained in Munster.

**breóiteachán**, m. (npl. **breóiteacháin**) (breoiçceacán, breoiçceacáin) (br'o:t'əxa:n, br'o:t'əxa:n') one habitually sick, delicate person, invalid.

**breóiteacht**, f. (gs. **breóiteachta**, npl. **breóiteachtaí**) (breoiçceacac, breoiçceacac) (br'o:t'əxt, br'o:t'əxti:) sickness. **Tagann an bhreóiteacht air**, he becomes sick. **'Na luí sa bhreóiteacht**, lying in bed ill. **Glan ó bhreóiteacht**, free of illness. **Taom breóiteachta**, a fit or short period of illness. **I mbreóiteacht clainne**, in labour. **Breóiteacht bháis**, a grave illness. **Breóiteacht farraige**, sea-sickness.

**brí**, m. (npl. **bríthe**) (bríç, bríoç, gs. bríçe, gpl. bríoç) (br'i:, br'i:hi) power, strength, substance, meaning. *Níor bh'aon bhrí an réaba a bhí déanta ag an ngruagach na laethanta roimis sin á lorg seochas mar a dhin sé an lá so*, the tearing things up the hairy ogre had done on the days previous to this were as nothing compared to what he did on this day [AÓL1968]. **Dá bhrí sin**, therefore. The meaning of something with **le**: *aoine óga ag foghlaim focal, agus 'ghá léigheadh, agus 'ghá labhairt, agus 'ghá innsint cad é an brígh a bhíodh leó, agus gan aon phioc d'á fhios acu cad é an brígh a bhíodh leis na focalaibh 'ná leis an mbrígh!* young people studying words, and reading them, and saying them, and saying what they meant, without knowing in the slightest what the meaning of the words or the meaning was. [PUL1915]. **Sin é an brí atá acu leis**, that is the reason why they do it. **Geallúint gan bhrí**, a promise of no substance. **Rud gan bhrí**, something of no significance. **Brí doimhin**, a deep meaning. *Ní'l brígh ná éifeacht le caint*

145This sentence needs parsing.

146Check the translation.



various senses): *nuair a bhí cómhacht na Rómhánach tar éis brise óthuaidh de dhruim na n-Alp*, after the Roman state had burst north over the Alps [PUL1924b]. *Do bhris an ghlaise amach crosta an mhóinteáin*, the stream burst out/burst its banks across the moorland [DBÓC1940]. Past: **do bhriseas, do bhris sé**. Future: **brisfead, brisfidh sé**. Imperative: **bris**. Participle: **briste**. **Brisim cath ar**, I defeat in battle. *Do bhriseadar mo chroídhé ionam*, they broke my heart [PUL1915]. **Duine ' bhriseadh à gárda an rí**, to turn someone out of the army. **Briseadh ó Dhia**, to revolt against God. **Briseadh amach**, to break out (in various sense): **bearna a bhriseadh amach**, to make a breach (eg, in the ranks of the enemy). **Do bhris an drochaigne amach aige**, his malice came out, revealed, showed or manifested itself. **Do bhris an t-éad amach iontu**, the jealousy showed itself in them. **Do bhris tine amach**, a fire broke out. **Brisim isteach**, I break up, divide. *Do shocarúigh Brian agus Murchadh agus tuille againn ar bhriseadh isteach tré n-a lár*, Brian, Murchadh and the rest of us decided to break in through the midst of them [PUL1907]. **Tigh a bhriseadh (isteach)**, to break into a house. **Briseadh isteach ar dhuine**, to take someone by surprise, rush him, burst in on him. *Do bhris deich dtreabha de shliocht Israél ó Robóam agus ghabhadar le Ierobóam*, ten tribes of Israel broke away from Rehoboam and sides with Jeroboam [PUL1924]. **Briseann an dúchas trí shúilibh an chait**, your inherited disposition shows through in the end [saying]. **Sos comhraic do bhriseadh**, to break a ceasefire. **Bia briste**, scraps of food. **Rud a bhriseadh ina dhá leath**, to break something in half.

**bríste**, m. (npl. **brístí**) (bríste, brístí) (brí:stí, brí:stí) breeches, trousers. **Póca bríste**, trouser pocket. **Bríste glún**, knee breeches.

**briste**, part. (briste) (brí:stí) broken, ruined. Of a person, bankrupt. Often used with **ar**: **tá sé briste orm**. **Aimsir briste**, bad weather. **Caisleán briste**, a ruined castle. **Lámh bhriste**, a broken hand. **Briste ar lár**, broken down. **Briste brúite**, broken in pieces.

**bró**<sup>149</sup>, f. (gs. **brón**, ds. **bróin**, npl. **bróinte**) (bró, bróinte) (bro:, bro:ntí) handmill; mass. **Bró mhuilinn**, millstone. *Ní raibh gealach ná réiltín ar an spéir, ach í na bróin chíordhubh*, there was no moon or stars in the sky, which was but a black mass [PUL1904]. *Fásfaidh an chruithneacht uaithi féin chúghaibh n-a bróin throm shaidhbhir*, the wheat will grow all by itself for you into a rich and heavy clump [PUL1909]. Note: PUL1904 has **Bóthar na Bró**, Millstone Road, showing indeclension of the genitive. The plural is given in CFBB.

**brob**, s. (brob) second-year springer. [LASID]

**brobh**<sup>150</sup>, m. (gs. **broibh**, npl. **brobhna**, gpl. **brobh**) (brob, brobna) (brov, brounəxə, gs. briv') blade; a handful of hay or straw held at full length. **Brobh féir**, a blade of grass. **Brobh luachra**, a rush, bulrush. **Brobh tuí**, a blade of straw. **Ní mheáchan san brobh duit**, that is neither here nor there to you, that is of no importance to you.

**broc**, m. (npl. **broic**) (broc, broic) (brok, brík') badger.

**brocach**, f. ICS. ⇨ **broclas**.

**brócaer**<sup>151</sup>, m. (gs. **brócaera**, npl. **brócaeirí**) (brocaer, brocaerí) (bro:'ke:r, bro:'ke:rí) broker. [DBÓC]

**broclas**, m. (npl. **broclais**, gpl. **broclas**) (broclac/broclac, broclac/broclac) (brokələs, brokəlɪj) badger's warren.

**brod**, m. GCh. ⇨ **príocadóir; príocaire**.

**bróg**, f. (gs. **bróige**, npl. **bróga**) (bróg, bróga) (bro:g, bro:gə) shoe. **Leath-bhróg**, one shoe. *Is ag duine féin is fearr a fhios cá luighean an bhróg air*, a man himself knows best where the shoe is pinching him (a man knows his own mind best) [PUL1904]. **Déanamh bróg**, to make shoes. **Do bhróga ' dhúnadh**, to tie your boots.

**broghais**, f. (gs. **broghaise**, npl. **broghaiseanna**) (broghais, broghaiseanna) (broʊf, broʊfə) afterbirth (e.g. of a cow). [LASID]

**broiceall**, m/f. (gs. **broicill**, ds. **broiceall/broicill**) (broiceall, broicill) (brok'əl~br'ek'əl, brok'il'~br'ek'il') back of the head. **Anuas sa bhroiceall oraibh**, down on you like a ton of bricks. **Chuaigh sé i mbroicill mo chínn**, he grabbed me by the hair. **Do léim sé sa bhroicill agam**, he jumped on me<sup>152</sup>. Note: AÓL and DBÓC had **broicill** in the dative; TÓR had **broicill** in the dative.

**bróicéir**, m. GCh. ⇨ **brócaer**.

**broid**, f. (gs. **broide**, npl. **broidí**) (broid, broidí) (brí:d'í, brí:d'í) 1. hurry; pressure of work. *Mura bhfuil aon bhroid ort-sa ná béadh sé chómh maith agat gluaiseacht i n-aonfheacht liom?*, if you're not busy, would it not be just as well for you to accompany me? [PUL1904]. 2. distress, misery.

**broidiúil**, adj. (comp. **broidiúla**) (broideall, broideall) (brí'd'u:l', brí'd'u:lə) busy, pressed. **Tá an saol broidiúil orm**, I am really pressed, up to my eyes in it.

**bróidnéir**, m. GCh. ⇨ **breacadóir**.

**bróigin**, m. (npl. **bróiginí**) (bróigin, bróiginí) (bro:'g'i:n', bro:'g'i:n'í) little shoe.

**broim**<sup>153</sup>, m. (gs. **broma**, npl. **bromanna**) (broim, bromanna) (brəim', bromə) fart. **Do leog sé broim**, he farted. [LASID]

**broimneach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **broimní**) (broimneac) (broim'nə) farting. Note: **ag broimnigh**, farting. [CFBB, LASID]

**broinn**, f. (gs. **broinne**, npl. **broinn**) (broinn, broinne) (brí:n', brí:nt'í) womb.

149Confirmation of historic genitive and dative are still viable is required. Séadna refers to a placename

Bóthar na Bró that would seem to be a case of a genitive in bró.

150Check pronunciation.

151Check the broad r in AdR.

152Check.

153PSD has brama and bramanna. Brama in gs in Aistí ó Chleire.

**broinne**<sup>154</sup>, f. (gs. **broinne**, npl. **broinni**) (brú/bruinne, broinna, ds. bruinn, gpl. bronnn, dpl. bronnaib) (brí'í, brí'í:) womb.  
 Note: a variant of ⇒ **broinn**.

**brollach**, m. (npl. **brollaigh**) (bróllač, bróllaig) (bər'lax, burlig) 1. breast, bosom. 2. front. **I mbrollach an chlóca**, in the front of the cloak. **Brollach tosaigh**, forefront.

**bromach**, m. ICS. ⇒ **bramach**; **braimín**.

**bromaire**, m. GCh. ⇒ **bramaire**.

**bromaieacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **bramaieacht**.

**brón**, m. (gs. **bróin**, npl. **brónta**, gpl. **brón**) (brón, brónca) (bro:n) grief. **Tá brón orm**, I am sorry. **Cuirim brón air**, I grieve, sadden him. **Tagann brón orm**, I become sad. **Brón a dhéanamh**, to cause sorrow; to sorrow, lament. Occasionally found with the copula: *is brón liom an sgeón so do ghlacais*, I am sorry about this fright you had [PUL1915, quoting an 18th century poem]. *Tá brón an bháis ar m'anam*, My soul is sorrowful even unto death [PUL1915b]. **Fé bhrón**, in sorrow.

**brónach**, adj. (comp. **brónaí**) (brónač, brónaiže) (bro:nəx, bro:'ni:) sad, sorrowful.

**bronnadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **bronnata**) (brónnač) (bronə) giving, gift. **Bronnadh na ngrást**, the gift of grace. See ⇒ **bronnaim**.

**bronnaim**<sup>155</sup>, vn. **bronnadh**, verb. (brónnaim, brónnač) (bronim', bronə) I grant, bestow. With **ar**: **rud a bhronnadh ar dhuine**, to bestow something on someone, give someone something as a present. Past: **do bhronnas**, **do bhronn sé**. Future: **bronnfad**, **bronnfaidh sé**. Imperative: **bronn**. Participle: **bronnata** /brountə/. *Tá sé 'ghá bronnadh ar na daoine bochta*, he is giving it to the poor people [PUL1915]. Note use with **suas**: *anois, siné a h-athair, le n-a lán-toil féin, 'ghá bronnadh suas ort*, now here is her father, giving her to you with her full consent [PUL1904].

**bronnatanas**, m. (npl. **bronnatanaisí/bronnatanasa/bronnataisí**, gpl. **bronnatanas**, dpl. **bronnatanasaíbh**) (brónntanəf, brónntanəfai) (brountənəs, brountənif:) gift, present. With **chun**: **bronnatanas chun an Phápa**, a present for the Pope. **Bronnatanas orm uaidh**, a present from him to me. **Bronnatanas a chur de rud ag triall ar dhuine**, to send something as a gift to someone. **Bronnatanas don chóisire**, a wedding gift. Note: the variant nominative plural is attested in PUL1913 and the dative plural is attested in PUL1924.

**bronnatóir**, m. (gs. **bronnatóra**, npl. **bronnatóirí**) (brónntóir, brónntóirí) (brun'to:r', brun'to:ri:) gifter, bestower.

**brosna**, m. (gs. **brosnaidh**) (brónna, gs. brónnač) (brosnə, gs. brosnig') kindling, decayed twigs for kindling, faggot.

**brostaím**, vn. **brostú**, verb. (bróstaíim, bróstaíč) (bros'ti:m', brostu:) I hasten, urge. *Brostaigh agus tabhair 'bachall' ar dhuine éigin sul a' dtabharfaí ort é*, hurry up and call someone 'crooked nose' before they can call you it [PUL1904]. With **ar**: **brostaím orm**, I hurry, I make haste. **Brostaigh ort**, hurry up! With **chun**, to hurry towards a place: *baois iseadh mian ár gcroidhe do chur ins na neithibh atá ag imtheacht uainn ar cos-anáirde, agus gan brostú chun na háite 'n-a mbeidh aoibhneas síoruidhe againn*, it is folly to focus the desire of our hearts on things that are fleeting, without hastening to the place where we will have eternal joy [PUL1914]. **Brostú chun rud do dhéanamh**, to make haste to do something. **Duine ' bhrostú chun áite éigin**, to hasten someone, make someone go more quickly to a certain place. **Duine ' bhrostú chun rud a dhéanamh**, to urge someone to do something. **Rud a bhrostú chun cinn**, to bring something to a head, bring it about more quickly, hasten a development. **Go brostaithe**, in a hurry, hurriedly. Past: **do bhrostaíos**, **do bhrostaigh sé**. Future: **brostód**, **brostóidh sé**. Imperative: **brostaigh**. Participle: **brostaithe**. Note: LASID has /prostig'/ for **brostaigh**.

**brostaitheach**, adj. (comp. **brostaitheí**) (bróstaíiče, bróstaíiče) (brostihəx, brosti'hi:) hasty.

**brostú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **brostaithe**) (bróstaíč) (bros'tu:) hurrying, arousing, stimulating. **Brostú a chur ar chapall**, to urge on a horse. See ⇒ **brostaím**.

**brothall**, m. (gs. **brothail**) (bróčall) (brohəl) heat, sultriness. **Sa bhrothall**, in the heat of the day. **Brothall an chúnlaigh**, the warmth of the moss. **Lá brothail**, (on a) hot, sultry day. **Tráthnóna breá brothail**, a sultry evening.

**brothallach**, adj. (comp. **brothallaí**) (bróčallač, bróčallaig) (brohələx, brohə'li:) hot, warm; stuffy; sultry. Also, "luxurious": *thug sé dinnéar breagh brothalach dúinn*, he gave us a really lavish dinner [PUL1915].

**brothallaí**, f. (gs. **brothallaí**) (bróčallaig) (brohə'li:) warmth, sultriness. **Bhí an lá ag dul i mbrothallaí**, it was becoming stuffy.

**brú**, f. (gs. **bronn**, ds. **broínn**, npl. **bronna**, gpl. **bronn**) (brú, broinna) (bru:, brunə, gs. broun, vs. bri:'í) womb, belly.

**brú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **brú**, npl. **brúinna**) (brúčad) (bru:h, bru:nə) crushing, pressure. **Brú daoine**, a crush of people. **Brú na sló**, the army crowds, the crush of people in the army. **Deintear brú orm**, I am under pressure; I am oppressed. **Tá brú orm ón uile thaobh**, I am pressed on all sides. See ⇒ **brúim**.

**bruach**, m. (gs. **bruaigh**, npl. **bruaicha**) (bruač, gs. bruaic) (bruəx, bruəxə) brink, bank, border. **Ar bruach na farraige**, on the seashore. Note: a specific shore or bank would require lenition (**ar bhruach na glaise bige**), whereas a less definite location would not (**ar bruach glaise bige**). **Ar bruach bertha/bhertha**, about to calve. **Go bruach**, to the brim.

**bruachbhaile**, m. (bruač-bháile) (bruəx-val'i) suburb. See ⇒ **suburba**.

**brúcht**, m. (gs. **brúchta**, npl. **brúchtanna**) (brúčt, brúčtanna) (bru:xt, bru:xtənə) belch. **Brúcht a leogaint amach**, to let out a belch. [TÓD1931].

**brúchtaíol**, vn, m. (gs. **brúchtaíola**) (brúčtčal) (bru:'xti:l) overflowing, belching.

**brúchus**, s. (bru:xəs) bruchus, a type of locust or beetle in Leviticus 11 and elsewhere in the Bible.

154Check all forms. should broinní be the pl of broinn, or is broinntí extant also?

155Is the vowel raised to u?



**brugh**<sup>156</sup>, m. (gs. **brugha**, npl. **brugha**, gpl. **brugh**) (bryɟ, bryɟa, gs. bryɟ/bryɟ/bryɟa) (brog, brogə) dwelling-place, mansion. **Brú Rí**, Bruree, Co. Limerick.

**brughaidh**<sup>157</sup>, m. (gs. **brughadh**, ds. **brughaidh**, npl. **brughai**) (bryɟaio, bryɟaio) (bru:g', bru:'i:) landowner, farmer, yeoman.

**brúideach**, adj. (comp. **brúidí**) (bryioeac, bryioige) (bru:d'əx, bru:d'i:) brutish; brutal.

**brúidiúil**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **brúideach**.

**brúidobair**, f. (gs. **brúidoibre**) (bryio-obair) (bru:d'-obir') brutal work. [DBÓC]

**brúim**, vn. **brú**, verb. (bryioim, bryio) (bru:m', bru:h) I crush, press. With **ar**: **brú ar na daoine**, to oppress the people. *Is cuimhin liom, leis, nuair a bhímis ag sgrúdughadh na gceacht ins na leabhraibh léighinn, go mbíodh gasradh des na buachaillibh am' thimpal, ag brúth isteach orm ar gach aon taobh*, I remember too, when we were studying the lessons in the textbooks, that there was a crowd of the boys around me, pushing in on me on every side [PUL1915]. *Gur chara dhlúth dhó é agus go raibh an uile shaghas gátair ag brúth air*, that he was a close friend of his and a man under the pressure of every type of want [PUL1913]. *Ansan bhí an dá olc ag brúth i n-aonfheacht air*, then the twin dangers together weighed on him [PUL1913]. **Brú ort féin**, to restrain yourself (hold your tongue etc). Also with **isteach ar**, to press in on: *chómh luath agus chonaic na daoine go raibh an chaint le tosnughadh do bhrúghadar isteach timpal ar na caráistibh fada*, as soon people saw that the speeches were about to begin, they pressed in around the long carriages [PUL1915]. With **amach**, press ahead, press forth: *oo leagamair raint acu agus bhriseamair bearna ionta, agus bhíomair ag brúth amach tríd an mbeárnain*, we felled some of them, created a gap among them and then pressed ahead through the breach [PUL1907]. With **fé**, to restrain oneself: **brúigh fút an fhearg**, control your temper. *Ní foláir duit a dh'fhoghlaim conus tú féin do bhriseadh agus do bhrúghadh síos i n-a lán neithe, má's maith leat síocháin agus deagh-mhéinn a bheith idir thú féin agus daoine eile*, you must learn how to mortify yourself in many things if you wish to have peace and goodwill between yourself and other people [PUL1914]. **An té atá á bhrú**, the oppressed. **Ag brú phrátaí**, mashing potatoes. Past: **do bhrús**, **do bhrúigh sé** /vru: je:/. Future: **brúfad**, **brúfaidh sé**. Imperative: **brúigh**. Participle: **brúite**. **Na daoine ' bhrú síos**, to crush/oppress the people.

**bruinne-árd**, adj. (bryinne-ard) (bri'n'ɑ:rd) shallow (of a vessel), with less capacity than it seems owing to a high bottom or false bottom. **Árthach bruinne-árd**, such a shallow vessel. [CFBB]

**bruinne**<sup>158</sup>, f. (npl. **bruinní**) (bryinne, bryinni/bryinneacá) (bi'n'i, bi'n'i:) discharge, ulcer. **An bhruinne dhearg**, red murrain, a disease in cattle.

**bruinneall**, f. (gs. **bruinnille**, npl. **bruinnill**, gpl. **bruinneall**) (bryinneall, bryinnill) (bri'n'əl, bri'n'il') fair maiden. [DUL]

**bruíon**, f. (gs. **bruíne**, ds. **bruín**, npl. **bruíonta**) (bryioeən, bryioeənta, gs. bryioəne, ds. bryioəin) (bri:n, bri:ntə) hostel; fairy palace. **Ina bhruín chaorthainn**<sup>159</sup>, in uproar.

**bruíon**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **bruíne**, ds. **bruín**, npl. **bruíonta**) (bryioeən, bryioeənta, gs. bryioəne, ds. bryioəin) (bri:n, bri:ntə) strife, quarrel. **Sáite i mbruín**, involved in a quarrel. **Ag dul sa bhruín**, getting into the fight. **Ag bruíon**, fighting, quarrelling.

**bruíonach**, adj. (comp. **bruíonai**) (bryioeənac, bryioeənaige) (bri:nəx, bri:'ni:) quarrelsome. [DBÓC]

**brúite**, part. (bryioite) (bru:'i) pressed, crushed. **Brúite ar a chéile**, jammed together, overlapped. See ⇨ **brúim**.

**bruith**, vn. ⇨ **bruithim**.

**bruithéan**, m. GCh. ⇨ **beirithéan**

**bruithim**, vn. **bruith**, verb. (bryioim, bryio) (brihim', brih) to boil, cook. Participle: **bruite**. **Oigheann brute**, frying pan.

**bruithneóig**, f. ICS. ⇨ **bruthóg**.

**bruithnisc**, f. GCh. ⇨ **braithnisc**.

**bruitíneach**<sup>160</sup>, f. (gs. **bruitíní**) (bryioiteac) (bri't'i:nəx) measles. **Tháinig an bhruitíneach orm**, I got the measles. [DBÓC]

**bruscar**, m. ⇨ **brúscar**.

**brúscar**<sup>161</sup>, m. (gs. **brúscair**) (bryiošair/bryiošair) (broskər~bru:skər) crumbs, fragments; rubbish. *Tá an ghluine ina brúsgar*, the glass is in bits [PUL1926b]. **Brúscar móna**, turf-mould. Note: /broskər/ is given in IWM, but /bru:skər/ in CFBB and LASID, which is also PUL's pronunciation. AÓL stated that both pronunciations were found.

**bruscarnach**, f. (gs. **bruscarnai**) (bryiošairnac) (broskərnəx) fragments, rubbish, debris. [AÓL]

**bruthóg**, f. (gs. **bruthóige**, ds. **bruthóig**, npl. **bruthóga**) (bryioəg, bryioəga) (brə'ho:g, brə'ho:gə) a batch of potatoes roasted in ashes. Also **bruthóg phrátaí**. **Bruthóg a bheiriú**, to roast potatoes in red-hot ashes. [DBÓC]

**bua**, m. (npl. **buatha**) (buaə/buaio, buaə, gs. buaə) (buə, buəhə) 1. victory. **Beir bua agus beannacht**, well said, well done; best wishes. **Beirim bua ar (i mbreáthacht)**, I am victorious over, I overcome, exceed (in terms of beauty). **Tá an bua agat**, you have won. **Bua a bheith ag rud/duine ar rud (eile)**, for something to excel something (else)/for someone to excel in something. **Bua a bheith agat ar dhuine i rud**: to excel someone in something. *"Is dócha," arsa'n*

156Check gs.

157Spelt with unlenited g in Catilina; PUL may have had a g here, but the LS edition shows bru:i:v' for brúghaibh.

158Check pl.

159Is Ó Dónaill right in connecting this phrase to bruíon "hostel, fairy palace" and caorthainn "rowan tree"?

160What about the dative?

161The form given in IWM is brosgar, but PUL's spelling brúscar implies a long ú?



*Legáid, "ó tá an buadh san aige ar na gaibhníbh eile, gur fear saidhbhir é", he must be a rich man, said the Legate, since he beats the other smiths in that respect [PUL1907]. Ach nuair a dhéinean an rígh éagcóir tá bárr agus buadh ag an éagcóir sin ar an uile shaghas oilc, but when the king does an injustice, that injustice ranks higher than any other type of injustice [PUL1909]. Tá an bua mór agam chun achrainn a tharrac orm féin, I have a great talent for getting into scrapes. An bua ' bhreith leat, to win, be victorious. Bua a dh'fháil (ar dhuine), to be victorious. Na chúig bhua, the five glorious mysteries (in the rosary). Cómharthaí bua, trophies. 2. virtue, merit, special power or quality. Ní fheadar cad é an buadh a bhí sa tseoid úd a thug an bhean chos-nochtaithe do Shéadna, I wonder what power was in that jewel the barefoot woman gave to Séadna [PUL1904]. Do bhí bua ag an gclaiómh so, aon duine go mbeadh sé 'na láimh d'fhéatadh sé é féin a chosaint ar pé namhaid a thioctadh 'na threo, this sword had a special quality that anyone who had it in his hand could defend himself against any enemy that came against him [AÓL1968]. Bua amháin (ag rud), one good thing, a significant advantage. Lucht bua, the victors. Fé bhua, victoriously, in victory. Note: the plural is attested in PUL1900b as **buadha**, but the dative plural in PUL1909 is **buadhthaibh**.*

**buabhall**, m. (npl. **buabhaill**) (буабалл, буабайл) (buəvəl, buəvil') bugle. Note: this is also GCh for ⇒ **bubal**; **bubalus**.

**buac**, m. (буаc) (buək) the best thing for you. *Bhí san agus a mbuac féin ag teacht isteach le n-a chéile*, that coincided with their own best interest [PUL1907]. **Is é do bhuac é**, it is best for you, it is in your best interests, it is your best course of action: *d'inis a dhá súil duit, ar an gcéad amharc, gur bh' í inghean Thaidhg Mhóir uí Chealla a bhí agat, agus pé 'cu b'í nó nár bh'í, gur bh'é do bhuac bheith chómh múinte chómh béasach agus d'fhéadfá bheith*, her eyes told you at first glance that she was the daughter of Tadhg Mór Ó Ceallaigh, and whether she was or was not, that you had better be as well-behaved and well-mannered as you could [PUL1907].

**buacach**, adj. (comp. **buacaf**) (буаcаc, буаcаfе) (buəkəx, buə'ki:) lofty, towering, luxuriant, buoyant; chivalrous, of proud bearing. Of food, nutritious. **Go buacach**, in fine fettle.

**buacallán**, m. (gs. **buacalláin**) (буаcаllа́н) (buəkə:lə:n) yellow ragweed (used for cures). Also **buacallán buí**. [AÓL, LASID]

**buachaill**, m. (gs. **buachalla**, npl. **buachaillí**) (буаcа́лл, буаcа́ллí, gs. буаcа́лла) (buəxil', buəxə'l'i:) 1. boy. **Buachaill óg**, youth. 2. man-servant, male servant. **Buachaill aimsire**, servant-boy. **Buachaill capaill**, groom. **Na Buachaillí Bána**, the Whiteboys, an agrarian movement that violently defended tenant farmers' riots, with outbreaks in 1761-64, 1770-76 and 1784-86, mainly in Munster.

**buachaillín**, m. (npl. **buachaillíní**) (буаcа́ллín, буаcа́ллíní) (buəxil'i:n', buəxə'l'i:n'i:) lad. [AMF]

**buachalán**, m. GCh. ⇒ **buacallán**.

**buachan**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **buachtaint**.

**buachtaint**, vn. ⇒ **buaim**.

**buadán**, m. (npl. **buadáin**) (буаdа́н/бúдáн, буаdа́ин/бúдáин) (bu:'dɑ:n, bu:'dɑ:n') the stump of an animal's horn. [LASID]

**buaic**, f. (gs. **buaiце**, ds. **buaic**, npl. **buaiцеanna**, dpl. **buaicibh/buaiцеannaibh**) (буаic, буаicеа́нна) (buək', buək'ənə) top, peak, pinnacle. **Ar bhuaic an tí**, on the housetop. **Ar buaic an chluig**, perched on the clock.

**buaic**, f. ICS. ⇒ **buac**.

**buaiцеáil**, f. GCh. ⇒ **bóiceáil**.

**buaiцеálaí**, m. GCh. ⇒ **bóiceálaí**.

**buaille**<sup>162</sup>, f. (npl. **buailte**) (буаиле, буаилте/буаилтеа́да) (buəl'i, buəl'hi) paddock, milking place. Note: historically the genitive has also been seen as **buailleadh**, with the dative as **buailidh**.

**buailleam sciath**, s. (буаилеам r̄ɣiəč) braggadocio. [DBÓC]

**buailim**, vn. **bualadh**, verb. (буаилim, буаилáд) (buəl'im', buələ) 1. I strike. **Buailim buille ar** (or **i**, as appropriate), I strike a blow on. **Duine ' bhualadh san aghaidh/sa leacain**, to strike someone in the face/on the cheek. **Rud a bhualadh i gcoinnibh cloch** (or **buille do bhualadh de rud ar chlochaibh**), to dash something against stones. **Doras a bhualadh**, to knock a door. **Bualadh ag an ndoras**, to knock at the door. 2. I go, proceed, eg in a certain direction. **Do bhuailleadar orthu**, they pressed on, went on. **Buailim amach**, I get out, strike out, go out. **Bualadh an doras amach**, to go out the door. **Buailim chun duine**, I go to see someone, visit someone, go up to someone. **Buailim chuige suas**, I go right up to him. **Buailim fúm**, I set myself down, I sit down. **Do bhuailleas ins na cosaibh é**, I hit him on the feet. **Buailim isteach**, I come in, drop in. **Bualadh thairis**: *thug Diarmuid a chúl leis agus bhuail sé thairis gan labhairt*, Dermot turned his back on him and carry on on past him without speaking [PUL1915]. **Bualadh chun duine isteach**, to walk in, come in towards someone. **Bualach isteach chun duine**, to pop in to see someone. **Do bhuail sé suas an halla**, he strode up the hall. **Do bhóthar a bhualadh**, to hit the road, beat it. **Buailim bóthar abhaile**, I set off home. **Tír a bhualadh**, to hit land, to reach land. 3. I thresh. 4. I place, put. *Chuaidh sé suas agus bhuail sé lámh ar an mealbhóig*, he went up and put/laid his hand on the bag [PUL1904]. *Bhuaillis do mhéar air*, you put your finger on it! [PUL1907]. **Do chasóg a bhualadh ort**, to put/throw your coat on. **Do bhuail sé chuige é**, he took it with him. 5. With **um** or **le**: I meet. **Buailleann sé umam** or **buailim leis**, I meet him (or I come across it). **Buail umam anso**, meet me here. *Ag brath air go mbuailfeadh seans éigin uime a chuirfeadh ar a chumas a ghnó a dhéanamh*, hoping that he would meet with some good luck that would enable him to accomplish his task [PUL1904]. *Do sgríbhinn síos am' leabhar sgríbhinne, anois agus airís, blúire beag Gaeluinne nuair a bhuaileadh sé umam*, I would, every now and then, write down some snatch of Irish in my notebook when I came across it [PUL1915]. *Nár bhuailtéar a thuille uimpil*, may she get no more [of wealth] [PUL1907]. **Arbhar a bhualadh**, to thresh corn. **Do buailleadh isteach im aigne go**, I was firmly convinced

162Is the pl buailthíocha? See entry in CFBB.

(that): *má tá sé chómh buailte sin isteach ad' aigne go bhfuil sí imthighthe ar an inntinn sin cad 'na thaobh ná preaban tú láithreach agus í do leanmhaint?*, if you are so sure she had left with that intention, why don't you jump up straightaway and follow her? [PUL1904]. **Do bhuaile an clog a dó**, the clock struck two. **Bualadh síos**, to proceed down, strike a course down somewhere. Past: **do bhuaileas, do bhuaile sé**. Future: **buailfead, buailfidh sé**. Imperative: **buail**. Participle: **buailte**.

**buailte**, part. (buailte) (buə'l'hi) struck. **Buailte le**, beside, close to: *tá sé buailte leat*, it is close by, almost upon you. [PUL1915]. **Buailte amach (le tuirse, le hocras, le tart, ón dteinneas)**, exhausted. **Buailte suas le**, lying against: *d'fhéachfá an fhinneóg san amach agus chíféá, buailte suas le bun na finneóige, an abha, an Solán*, you would look out of that window and see, right up to the bottom of the window, the River Sullane [PUL1915]. **Buailte ar a chéile**, superimposed, one on the other. **Obair bhuailte**, beaten work (of wrought metal). **Ór buailte**, beaten gold. **Buailte marbh**, knocked dead.

**buailteán**, m. (npl. **buailteáin**) (buailteán, buailteáin) (buə'l'hɑ:n, buə'l'hɑ:n') striker of a flail.

**buailteóir**, m. (gs. **buailteóra**, npl **buailteóirí**) (buailteoir, buailteoirí) (buə'l'hɑ:r', buə'l'hɑ:r'i:) thresher; striker. **Buailteóir uibhe**, egg-beater.

**buaim**, vn. **buachtaint**, verb. (buaidim, buaidim) (buə'm', buəxtint') I win, I gain, I win a victory. **Cé tá ag buachtaint anois?** Who is winning now? **Buaim ar dhuine (in imirt)**, I defeat, beat someone (in a game). **Do bhuaigh sé le holcas air**, it was worse than it, it surpassed it in terms of being bad. **Do bhuaigh an méid sin orthu**, that was too much for them (i.e., they couldn't figure it out, or it as confusing or difficult in some way). **Do bhuaigh é sin orthu go léir**, this was better than any of them. Impersonally: **bhí buaite (aige) orthu**, they were defeated/had been beaten (by him). **Bhí buaite air glan**, he was completely defeated. **Buachtaint glan amach ar dhuine**, to to defeat someone outright. Also in the sense of "surpass": *má 's éitheach atá ar siúbhal aici, — mura bhfuil aon éileamh aici ar Shéadna le ceart geallamhna, — do bhuaidh sí ar a bhfeaca riamh de mhnaibh, agus do bhuaidh Séadna ar a bhfeaca riamh d'fhearaibh*, if what she is saying is lies, and if she has no claim on Séadna by way of a promise, then she knocks spots off all the women I ever saw, and Séadna knocks spots off all the men I ever saw [PUL1904]. *Daoine á mhaoidheamh gur bhuaidhais-se ar an saoghal mór le géar-chúis!*, and there people are saying how you excelled the whole world in shrewdness [PUL1904]. *Is beag ná go mbuaidhadh an iongnadh ar na béasaibh acu*, their wonder nearly got the better of their manners [PUL1907]. **Cath a bhuaichtaint**, to win a battle. **Cluiche ' bhuaichtaint**, to win a game. **Buachtaint i gcogadh**, to be victorious in war. Past: **do bhuaas, do bhuaigh sé** /də vuə(g) 'je:/. Future: **buafad, buafaidh sé**. Imperative: **buaigh** /buəg'/. Participle: **buaite**. *Cad é an tairbhe do dhuine an saoghal go léir a bhuaichtaint má chailleann sé a anam féin?* for what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? [Mark 8:36, PUL1915/2]. With **do**: *bhí an díslé caithte a bhuaidhfeadh uireasbhaidh, imirce, agus gorta dhó féin*, the die had been cast that would 'win' for him want, migration and starvation [DBÓC1933]. With **le**, to succeed, profit by: **go mbuaidh /gə muəg' / Dia (go hard) leat**, may God (greatly) prosper you! *Is mó atá sí buaidhte leis an gcath 'ná mar atá sí cailte leis*, she has won more by this battle than she has lost by it [PUL1907]. With **thar n-ais**, to win back: *má géilltí beagán ar taobh anois agus airís, do buaidhtí an beagán san thar n-ais gan puinn ríghnis*, although they yielded a little at the edge now and then, that little was won back without much delay [PUL1907].

**buainim**, vn. **buaint**, verb. (buaim, buaint) (buə'n'im', buənt') I reap. Past: **do bhuaineas, do bhuaín sé**. Future: **buainfead, buainfidh sé**. Imperative: **buain**. Participle: **buainte**. **Ag buaint choirce**, reaping oats. See ⇨ **bainim**. Note<sup>163</sup>: the distinction between **baint** and **buaint** is not always present in Peadar Ua Laoghaire. PUL1915 has: *ag baint fhéir le speil, nó ag baint mhóna le sleán, nó ag baint choirce le corán*, cutting grass with a scythe, or cutting turf with a turf-spade, or reaping oats with a sickle. Compare *ag buaint an fhóghmhair*, reaping the harvest, in PUL1924.

**buaint**, vn, f. (gs. **buana**) (buaint) (buənt') reaping. See ⇨ **buainim**.

**buaircín**, m. (npl. **buaircíní**) (buaircín, buaircíní) (buə'r'k'i:n', buə'r'k'i:n'i:) toggle-pin.

**buaireamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **buairimh**) (buaireamh/buaireamh) (buə'r'əv) affliction, sorrow. *Tháinig seirbhthean agus canncar agus buaidhreamh aigne air*, great bitterness, vexation and mental trouble came upon him [PUL1904]. **Slán agus beannacht le buaireamh an tsaol**, farewell and adieu to the troubles of this world! **Saor ó buaireamh**, free from trouble, concern. **Buaireamh mór**, great tribulation (in the Biblical sense). **Buaireamh a chur ar dhuine**, to make someone troubled or worried, to trouble/worry someone. **Buaireamh a ghlacadh**, to become vexed, distressed. **Buaireamh aigne**, mental anguish. **Buaireamh ar muin buairimh**, trouble on top of trouble. **Ar buaireamh**, agitated. See ⇨ **buairim**.

**buairim**, vn. **buaireamh**, verb. (buairim, buaireamh) (buə'r'im', buə'r'iv') I vex, torment, trouble; I grow troubled. **Ná buair do cheann leó**, don't trouble your head worrying about them. Past: **do bhuaireas, do bhuair/bhuairimh sé**. Future: **buairfead, buairfidh sé**. Imperative: **buair**. Participle: **buartha**. Note: **bhuairimh** in the preterite is attested in Psalm 17, as well as **bhuair** in Psalm 87.

**buairt**, f. (gs. **buartha**, npl. **buartháí**) (buairt, buairt) (buərt', buə'r'hi:) worry, grief, uneasiness. **Do chuir sé buairt mhór orm**, it deeply troubled me. **Ag déanamh buartha**, in grief, grieving over something. **Ag déanamh buartha i ndiaidh duine**, to grieve for someone. **Ag déanamh buartha do dhuine**, worrying someone: *bhí an obair ar siúbhal ansan, ach bhí aon nídh amháin ag déanamh buartha dhómh-sa*, the word was in progress then, but there was one thing that worried me [PUL1915]. **Bheith i mbuairt/buairt a bheith ort**, to be in trouble. **Buairt aigne**, mental

163This issue needs to be resolved.

anguish. **Aimsir na Buartha**, the time of turmoil (around the 1798 rebellion). **Buairt i dtaobh rud éigin**, worry about something. **Lucht buartha**, the mournful. **Lucht buartha aigne**, people afflicted with mental grief. **Gan buairt gan brón**, carefree. **Fé bhuairt**, in sorrow.

**bualadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **buailte**) (βυαλαδδ) (buələ) a beating, striking, the striking of a blow. **An bualadh amach as an dteampall**, Christ's driving of the moneychangers out of the temple. **Lá buailte**, a day spent threshing. See ⇒ **buailim**.

**buan**, adj. (comp. **buaine**) (βυαν, βυαινε) (buən, buən'i) lasting, durable. Poetic: **go buan**, always, constantly. *Nuair a théidheadh na giollaí turais sin i dtaitheighthe reatha ba luatha iad 'ná aon fhear capail, agus ba bhuaine*, when those couriers got used to running, they could run swifter than any man on horseback, and more steadily [PUL1907]. **Beireann buan**<sup>164</sup> **bua**, perseverance wins. **Is buan fear ina dhúthaigh féin**, it is hard to beat a man on his own turf [saying] [PUL1907].

**buanaf**, m. (npl. **buanaithe**) (βυαναιθε, βυαναιθεε) (buə'ni:, buənihi) reaper.

**buanáim**, vn. **buanú**, verb. (βυανυιγim, βυανυιγδδ) (buə'ni:m', buə'nu:): I perpetuate, preserve. *Bhí gach aon deabhramh go ndéanfadh aimsir agus foidhne agus faidearaíthe agus deaghchómharsanacht caradas do dhlúthughadh agus do bhuanughadh idir é agus iad go léir*, there was every sign that time, patience, long-suffering and neighbourliness would serve to cement and preserve friendship between him and them all [PUL1907]. **Go mbuanáidh Dia thú**, God preserve you. Past: **do bhuanafos**, **do bhuanáigh sé**. Future: **buanód**, **buanóidh sé**. Imperative: **buanáigh**. Participle: **buanaithe**.

**buanghearbach**, adj. (βυαν-γεαρηβας) (buən-jarəbəx) with a constant scab (in Leviticus 21).

**buannacht**, f. (gs. **buannachta**) (βυανηαττ) (buənəxt) billeting, quartering. **Arm do chur ar buannacht in áit**, to quarter an army in a place, to billet them there. [DBÓC]

**buanú**, vn. ⇒ **buanáim**.

**buar**, m/f. (gs. **buair/buaire**) (βυαρ) (buər) coll. cattle. Note: feminine in 1 Samuél 30.

**buarach**, f. (gs. **buaraf**, ds. **buaiaigh**, npl. **buarca**, gpl. **buarach**) (βυαρηατ, βυαρηατ) (buərəx~buərəx, buərəkə) stall-rope, spancel for milking cows. Note: the form **buarthach** is found in Éigse I and LASID.

**buartha**, adj/part. (βυαιθεαρηεα) (buərthə) troubled, agitated, vexed. **Go buartha**, quarrelsome, troublesome (of people). **Go buartha brónach**, deeply troubled. Note<sup>165</sup>: **buartha** is the past participle of **buairim**, and as such the genitive of the verbal noun **buairim**, but is also the genitive of the noun **buairt**. A further complication is that where **buairim** is used as an ordinary noun, its genitive is **buairimh**. ⇒ **buairim**, **buairt**.

**buarthach**, f. ⇒ **buarach**.

**buatais**, f. (gs. **buataise**, npl. **buataisí**) (βυαταιφ, βυαταιφι) (buətif, buətif'i:) boot.

**bubal**, m. (bubəl) buffalo.

**bubalus**, m. (bubələs) buffalo.

**bucaod**, m. (gs. **bucaeid**, npl. **bucaodaf**) (βυικεαδδ, βυικεαδαφ) (bə'ke:d, bə'ke:di:) bucket.

**búcla**, m. (npl. **búclaf**) (βυικλα, βυικλαφ) (bu:kələ, bu:kəli:) buckle (eg, on a shoe). *Agus búclaf óir 'na mbrógaibh*, with golden buckles on their shoes [PUL1904].

**búclach**, adj. (comp. **búclaf**) (βυικλατ, βυικλαγε) (bu:kələx, bu:kəli:) ringleted (of hair). [AMF, DBÓC]

**búcsa**, m. (bu:ksə) box, used in **crann búcsa**, box tree. See ⇒ **bosca**.

**buí**, adj. (βυιθε) (bi:) 1. yellow. **León buí**, lion. 2. sallow (of skin colour). **An Bóthar Buí**, Boherboy, Co. Cork.

**buí**, s. (βυιθε) (bi:) thanks. **A bhuí le Dia**, thanks be to God for it. [DBÓC]

**buíbhreac**, adj. (βυιθε-βρηατ) (bi:-vr'ak) speckled with yellow spots.

**buicéad**, m. ICS. ⇒ **bucaod**.

**buicín**, m. (npl. **buicíní**) (βυικin, βυικini) (bi'k'i:n', bi'k'i:n'i:) young buck.

**buidéal**<sup>166</sup>, m. (npl. **buidéil**) (βυιθεαλ, βυιθεail) (bi'd'e:l, bi'd'e:l') bottle. **Buidéal póca**, flask.

**buidéilín**, m. (npl. **buidéilíní**) (βυιθεailin, βυιθεailini) (bi'd'e:l'i:n', bi'd'e:l'i:n'i:) little bottle or vial.

**buíghné**, adj. (βυιθε-ghne) (bi:'ghn'e:) sallow. [DBÓC]

**builcín**, m. (npl. **builcíní**) (βυιλcin, βυιλcini) (bil'k'i:n', bil'k'i:n'i:) parcel, amount, wad, stack.

**buile**, f. (gs. **buile**) (βυιλε) (bil'i) madness, rage. **Ar buile (chun)**, in a rage (against), mad (at). **Ar buile is ar báinis**, in a rage. **Rud a chuireann ar buile thu**, something that puts you in a rage. *Bhí sé ar buile chúgham nuair nár thugas aghaidh ar a thigh féin*, He was mad at me for not going to his house [PUL1915]. **Ar deargbhuile**, raging mad, furious. **D'éirigh sé ar buile**, he became furious. **Dul/imeacht/gluaiseacht ar buile**, to go mad. **Duine buile**, a madman. **León buile**, a mad lion. **Buile seirfin**, indignant rage. **Buile misnigh**, a frenzy of courage. **Buile éada**, jealous rage. **Buile feirge (ar dhuine)**, mad rage. **Micheál na Buile**, Mad Michael. **Buile a theacht ort**, to become enraged.

**buille**<sup>167</sup>, m/f. (npl. **buillí**) (βυιλλe, βυιλλι) (bil'i, bil'i:) blow. **Buille (dhe) bhais**, a blow with the palm of the hand. **Buille ' bhualadh (ded bhais sa leathcheann) ar dhuine**, to strike someone (on the side of the head with the palm of your hand). **Buille ' chailliúint**, to miss a beat (in music). **Buille ' thabhairt do dhuine (sa cheann)**, to deal someone a blow

164Has buan become a noun here?

165Confirm the assumptions in this note.

166buidéalaibh has /ia/ according to the LS of Shiana.

167F i PUL1913b.

(to the head). **Buille (dhe) chasúr**, hammer blow. **Buille mhaide**, a blow of a stick. As an adverb, **buille** or **buille beag** means "somewhat": *tá an tráthnóna buille beag glas ann féin*, the evening is a bit chilly [PUL1904]. **Buille fé thuairim**, a random, haphazard blow; an attempt or sally. **Trí buillí aitheasca**, three moves, three response, three gambits.

**buí**m, vn. **buíochtaint** verb. (buiōigim, buiōeaccatint) (bi:m', bi:xtint') 1. to turn yellow. 2. to cause to turn yellow. [DBÓC]

**buime**, f. (npl. **buimf**) (buime, buimí) (bi'm'i, bi'm'i:) nurse; foster mother.

**buimpéis**, f. (gs. **buimpéise**, npl. **buimpéisí**) (buímpéir, buímpéirí) (bi:m'p'e:ʃ, bi:m'p'e:ʃi:) vamp (of a stocking), the part of a stocking that covers the ankle and foot. *Sprid mhuice, i bhfuirm bhuimpéise stoca*, the ghost of a pig in the form of the vamp of a stocking [PUL1904].

**buinne dearg**, m. ICS. ⇒ **bruinne dhearg**.

**buinne**<sup>168</sup>, m. (npl. **buinní**) (buinne, buinneacc/buinní) (bi'ŋ'i, bi'ŋ'i:) 1. spout, torrent; the swell caused by a moving ship. By extension, a rush of anger or excitement: *d'éist sí, d'á mhéid buinne a bhí fúithi*, she shut up, despite how worked up she was [PUL1904]. *Dá mba gadhar a bhéadh am ineadsa, arsa 'n chaora, ní bheadh oiread san buinne fútsa*, if it were a dog that was here instead of me, said the sheep, you would not be so full of yourself [PUL1903]. 2. shoot (of a plant); scion (of a family lineage). 3. brim, projecting lip.

**buinneach**, f. (gs. **buinní**) (buinneacc) (bi'ŋ'ax) scour, diarrhoea. [LASID]

**buinneán**, m. (npl. **buinneáin**) (buinneán, buinneáin) (bi'ŋ'a:n, bi'ŋ'a:n') sprout, shoot, sapling.

**buíocán**, m. (npl. **buíocáin**) (buiōeaccán, buiōeaccáin) (bi:'ka:n, bi:'ka:n') egg-yolk. [LASID]

**buíoch**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **baoch**.

**buíochan**, f. GCh. ⇒ **buíochtaint**.

**buíochas**, m. ICS. ⇒ **baochas**.

**buíocht**, f. (gs. **buíochta**) (buiōeacc) (bi:xt) yellowishness, yellow tinge. [PUB]

**buíochtaint**, f. ⇒ **buí**m.

**buíon**<sup>168</sup>, f. (gs. **buíne**, ds. **buín**, npl. **buíona/buíne**, gpl. **buíon**, dpl. **buínibh/buíontaibh**) (buiōean, buiōeana, gs. buiōne) (bi:n, bi:nə) group, class (for teaching); in the plural, troops. **Buíon fear**, a detachment or troop of men. **Ina mbuíuibh beaga**, in small groups. **Ina mbuíuibh fé leith**, in separate groups. Note: used for political party in PUL1915: *do caitheadh Disraeili agus a bhuidhean amach a' h-obair an Riaghaltais, agus chuaidh Gladstone isteach*, Disraeili and his party were thrown out of government, and Gladstone came in [PUL1915]. **Buíon cheóil**, a musical chorus/band. **Buíona cogaidh**, warrior bands/troops. **Buíon chosanta**, a guard, a detachment of guards. Note: **buíontaibh** was found in DBÓC1933.

**búir**, f. ICS. ⇒ **búirth**.

**búireach**, f. GCh. ⇒ **búirtheach**.

**búireadh**, f. GCh. ⇒ **búirtheach**.

**búirim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **búirthim**.

**búirth**, f. (gs. **búirthe**, npl. **búirtheanna**) (búir/búirč, búirčeanna) (bu:r'h, bu:r'həne) bellow. **Búirth leóin**, a lion's roar. **Búirth do chur asat**, to let out a roar.

**búirtheach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **búirthí**, ds. **búirthigh**) (búirčead) (bu:r'həx) act of bellowing, roaring. **Búirtheach león**, a lion's roar. Note: as a feminine noun, the dative would be **ag búirthigh**. See ⇒ **búirthim**.

**búirthim**, vn. **búirtheach**, verb. (búirčim, búirčead) (bu:r'him', bu:r'həx) to roar, bellow. Past: **do bhúirtheas, do bhúirth sé**. Future: **búirthead, búirthfidh sé**. Imperative: **búirth**. Participle: **búirthe**.

**buiséal**, m. (npl. **buiséil**) (buiéal, buiéil) (bi'ʃe:l, bi'ʃe:l') bushel, a unit of dry measurement.

**búistéir**, m. (gs. **búistéara**, npl. **búistéirí**) (búirčéir, búirčéirí) (bu:'ʃt'e:r', bu:'ʃt'e:r'i:) butcher.

**buihire**, m. (npl. **buihirí**) (buičire, buičirí) (bihir'i, bihi'r'i:) belch or cloud of smoke. Also buihire **deataigh**. [DBÓC]

**buitléir**, m. (gs. **buitléara**, npl. **buitléirí**) (buičléir, buičléirí) (but'l'e:r', but'l'e:r'i:) butler.

**bulcais**, f. ICS. ⇒ **tulcais**.

**bull**a, m. (bulla) (bulə) found in the phrase **bull**a báisín /bulə bə:'ʃi:n/, whirligig, revolving motion. Can also refer to confusion, the head swimming. *Do dhéin an tigh bullabáisín 'na thimpa*, the house whirled about him [PUL1904].

**bull**a, m. (npl. **bullaf**) (bulla, bullaf) (bulə, bu'li:) ball. *Ar bárr gach adhaircín acu san do bhí bulla beag óir*, there was a little ball of gold on top of each one of the little horns [PUL1904].

**bullán**, m. (npl. **bulláin**) (bullán, bulláin) (bə'lə:n, bə'lə:n') bullock. **Gamhain bulláin**, bull-calf.

**bultúr**, m. GCh. ⇒ **vultar**.

**bun**<sup>170</sup>, m. (gs. **buin**, npl. **bunanna**) (bun, bunna/bunanna) (bun, bunəne) bottom, base, end. *Do rug Seán mac an Iarla ar an leabhar agus d'iompuigh sé a bhun síos agus a bharr suas*, Seán son of the Earl took hold of the book and turned it the right way up [PUL1913b]. **Ar bun**, established, set up, going on: **scóil a chur ar bun**, to set up, found, institute a school. *Ach cad é an saghas ráfla é? Nó cad a chuir ar bun é?*, but what sort of rumour is it? or what set it off? [PUL1904]. Substantivised, **cur ar bun**, foundation, establishment. **Cur na cruinne ar a bunaibh**, the foundation of the

168Check pl.

169Does this still mean political party?

170PUL1915/2 has a number of instances of buinn as the genitive, implying an ng pronunciation in the genitive. See Luke 14:29. Check the meaning of is bun leis é.



earth (by God). **De bhun**, in pursuance of: *agus nuair ná bíon de thoisc ná de bhun ná d'aidhm acu leis an obair ach onóir do Dhia*, when there is no other intention, object or purpose to the work than honouring God [PUL1915]. **Fé bhun**, beneath (both spatially and in terms of amounts): **fé bhun na gealaí**, under the moon; **fé bhun deich mbliana d'aois**, under ten years of age. **Fé bhun Dé ar an dtalamh so**, on this earth. **Gan aon bhun leis**, for no reason, without justification or substance. **Ina bhun**, at the bottom of it. **I mbun**, attending to, abiding by, in charge of: **i mbun na hoibre**, engaged in the work; **i mbun na fírinne**, abiding by the truth; **i mbun na gcapall**, looking after, in charge of the horses. *Do tugadh dóibh na h-airm agus do cuireadh ag déanamh na gleacaidheachta iad agus stiúrthóirí 'n-a mbun*, they were given weapons and made to do exercises, with supervisors looking over/in charge of them [PUL1907]. **I mbun a chéile**, arranged put together: **rudáí 'chur i mbun a chéile**, to arrange things, make arrangements, sort things out. **Ó bharr go bun**, from top to bottom. **Ó bhun (go) bárr**, from the bottom to the top. **Tríd síos go bun**, all the way through to the end. **'Sé ba bhun leis**, he started it, set it up. *Pé duine is bun le mise chur isteach sa phrísún so, gan aon droch ghníomh do chur am' leith, tá an dlígh briste aige agus díolfaidh sé as*, whoever is behind putting me in this prison without accusing me of any wrongdoing has broken the law and will pay for it [PUL1907]. *Cé ba bhun leis an post san a thabhairt i n-aon chor dó?*, who was responsible for giving him that job? [PUL1907]. **Ní bhfuaras bun ná barr ar an scéal**, I couldn't make head or tale of the matter. **Bun agus barr an scéil**, the ins and outs of the story. With **le**: **cad is bun leis?**, **cad é an bun atá leis?**, **cad é an bun atá agat leis?**, what does it mean? what is at the bottom of it or behind it? **Bheith mar bhun le rud**, to be behind something, play a hand in it. **Bun craínn**, tree trunk. **Bun todóige**, stump of a cigar.

**bunach**, m. (gs. **bunaigh**) (bunac) (bə'nax, gs. bunig') tow. **Luaitheach bunaigh**, ashes of tow. **Snáth bunaidh**, a thread of tow.

**bunadh**, m. (gs. **bunaidh**) (bunad) (bunə, gs. bunig') 1. origin. 2. genitive singular in adjectival usage, original, essential, fundamental, basic. **An fírinne bhunaidh**, the essential truth. **An dán bunaidh**, the original version of a poem. **Áit bhunaidh**, headquarters. **Brí bunaidh**, basic, essential or underlying meaning: *ní miste dhúinn a chreideamhaint go mb'fhéidir go raibh daoine naomhtha éigin ag éisteach leis an bhfocal san agus gur bh'é toil an tSlánuightheóra gaoth bheag éigin do leogaint isteach 'n-a n-aighe de'n bhrígh bhunaigh a bhí leis an gcainnt sin*, we may as well imagine that there were possible some holy people listening to that statement, and that it was the will of the Saviour to allow some inkling of the fundamental meaning of that statement to enter their minds [PUL1924]. **Cúis bhunaidh**, the essential reason or cause. **Namhaid bhunaidh**, an inveterate enemy.

**bunaím**, vn. **bunú**, verb. (bunuiim, bunuzad) (bu'ni:m', bu'nu:) to found, establish. Past: **do bhunaíos, do bhunaigh, do bunaíodh**.

**bunáit**<sup>171</sup>, f. (gs. **bunáite**, npl. **bunáiteanna**) (bun-áit, bun-áiteanna) (bə'nɑ:t', bə'nɑ:t'ənə) base, military base, headquarters.

**bunáitím\***, vn. **bunáitiú**, verb. (bun-áitíim, bun-áitiuzad) (bun-a:'t'i:m', bun-a:'t'u:) to base, found. Past: **do bhunáitigh sé**.

**bunáitiú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **bunáitithe**) (bun-áitiuzad) (bun-a:'t'u:) founding; foundation. See ⇨ **bunáitím**.

**bunbhrí**, m. (bun-bpíig) (bun-vr'i:) primary or essential meaning. **Bunbhrí atá sa bhfocal**, the literal meaning of the word.

**bunchairt**, f. (npl. **bunchairteacha**) (bun-čairt, bun-čairteada) (bun-xart', bun-xir't'axə) original deed or charter. [DBÓC]

**bunchéim**, f. (bun-čeim) (bun-x'e:m') positive degree (of an adjective, as opposed to the comparative degree, where **maith** is the **bunchéim** of **feárr**).

**bunchúis**, f. (bun-čúir) (bun-xu:f) basic cause, root cause.

**bunfhreamh**, f. ICS. ⇨ **bunphreamh**.

**buníntinn**, f. (bun-ıntinn) (bun-i:nt'ınj') primary focus. **Do bhuníntinn a bheith chun Dé agat**, to focus your intentions on God.

**bunóc**<sup>172</sup>, f. (gs. **bunóice**, ds. **bunóic**, npl. **bunóca**, gpl. **bunóc**) (bunoc, bunoca) (bə'no:k, bə'no:kə) baby boy or girl, newborn infant. Note: PUL uses this in the sense of a baby girl.

**bunoscionn**, adv. (bun-óir-cionn) (bin'ıf 'k'u:n~bunəs 'k'u:n) upside down, awry; not right. **Cad tá bunoscionn?** What's wrong? **Níl éinne bunoscionn leis**, there's nothing wrong with him. **Grá a bhíonn bunoscionn**, inordinate love. **Bun-oscionn aige**, confused or overturned by him. **Bun-osc-cionn dó**, alien to him. **Bunoscionn le**, at variance with, contrary to, different from: *bhí na focail a tháinig an tarna h-uair bun os cionn ar fad leis na focalaibh a tháinig an chéad uair*, the words that appeared the second time were totally different from the words that appeared the first time [Pul1915]. **Bunoscionn lena chéile**, different from each other. **Rudáí a ghabháil bunoscionn lena chéile**, for things to become confused and topsy turvy, to drift in different directions. *Bhí fhios aige go maith ... go raibh san bun ós cionn leis, chomh bun ós cionn is bhí an adharc leis an muic*, he knew full well that he could not contemplate that under any circumstances (it was as objectionable to him as a horn would be to a pig) [DBÓC1933]. **Aighe dhuine do chur bun-osc-cionn**, to change someone's mind. Note: LASID shows /bunəs 'k'u:n/.

**bunoscionn**, m. (bun-óir-cionn) (bin'ıf 'k'u:n~bunəs 'k'u:n) the contrary, the reverse.

**bunphreamh**, f. (gs. **bunphréimhe**, ds. **bunphréimh**) (bun-ppreamh) (bun-fr'ıav) taproot; root, cause, origin. *Tá cómhachta atá níos treise 'ná cómhachta daona, ag oibriughadh ag bun-phréimh na h-oibre go léir*, powers stronger than human powers are at work behind the whole business [PUL1907].

171PI bunáiteacha in PSD1927.

172PL unattested. LASID has bunóic?



**bunspríoc**<sup>173</sup>, f. (bun-σπίριος) (bun-spr'ík) base mark. **Dul go dtí bunspríoc**, to go the source, get down to basics. [DBÓC]

**buntáiste**, f. (npl. **buntáistí**) (bunτάιστε, bunτάιστί) (bu:n'ta:ft'i, bu:n'ta:ft'i:) 1/ advantage. With **ar**: **buntáiste a bheith agat ar dhuine eile**, to have an advantage over someone else. **Buntáiste ' bhreith ar dhuine**, to take advantage of someone, get the upper hand over someone: *ansan d'imthigh na Fairisínigh, agus chuadar i gcómhairle go ndéanfaidís buntáiste bhreith air 'n-a chaint*, then the Pharisees going, consulted among themselves how to insnare him in his speech [PUL1915b]. 2. concession. **Buntáiste ' thabhairt uait**, to make a concession (e.g. in a business deal).

**buntoil**, f. (gs. **buntolach**, ds. **buntolaigh**) (bun-τοιλ) (bun-tol') express purpose. **De bhuntolaigh**, /də vun-tulig'/, for the express purpose; instantly. [DBÓC]

**bunú**, vn. ⇒ **bunaím**.

**bunús**, m. (gs. **bunúis**) (bunαδύς) (bu'nu:s) origin, basis; essence, gist. *Is i mBéarla do sgríbh sí an leitir, nídh nách iongnadh, ach siné bunús na cainte a bhí sa leitir*, she wrote the letter in English, unsurprisingly, but that was the gist of what she wrote [PUL1915]. *Bhailigh sé uaithi fios bunús an sgéil ó thusach go deire*, he gathered from her the whole truth of the matter, from beginning to end [PUL1904]. With **le**: *do thiocfainn féin anall ar aon chuma feuchaint an raibh aon sgéala agat ó Shadhbh nó an raibh aon bhunús leis an ráfla so ar siúbhail*, I myself would have come over anyway to see whether you had any news from Sadhbh or whether there was any basis to this rumour that is about [PUL1904]. *Ní fhéadfaínn aon bhunús a bhaint as*, I couldn't make head nor tail of it. *Is onóir gan bhunús a thugaid siad dom, ag múineadh teagaisg agus aitheanta daoine*, in vain do they worship me, teaching doctrines and commandments of men [PUL1915b]. **Bunús dionghálta le scéal**, a definite basis to a story. **Bunús an scéil**, the gist of the matter. **Obair gan bhunús**, slovenly work. **Samhlú gan bhunús**, a groundless assumption.

**bunúsach**, adj. (comp. **bunúsaí**) (bunαδύραξ, bunαδύραίξ) (bu'nu:səx, bu'nu:si:) 1. basic, original. 2. substantial, solid, reliable. **Gairm bhunúsach**, a worthy calling in life. *Do theip ortha aon chaint bhunúsach d'fhághail as*, they failed to get anything sensible out of him [PUL1904]. 3. well-to-do.

**Búrcach**, m. (npl. **Búrcaigh**) (Búrκαξ, Búrκαίξ) (bu:rəkəx, bu:rkiɡ') someone surnamed **de Búrca**. Used with the article: **an Búrcach**.

**burra**, m. (npl. **burraí**) (burρα, burραί) (burə, bu'ri:) file, rasp. [CFBB]

**bus**, m. (npl. **busanna**) (bos, bosəne) **bus**. **Tagaim anuas den bhus**, I get off the bus.

**buthaire**, m. (npl. **buthairí**) (bυθαιρε, bυθαιρί) (buhir'i, buhir'i:) belch or cloud of smoke. Also **buthaire deataigh**.

**C** (C), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **coll** coll /koul/, the hazel tree.

**cá**, adv. (cá) (κα:, ka) 1. where? With eclipsis and the dependent form of the verb: **cá bhfuil sí?** /kavil' si:/<sup>174</sup> **cá dtéann sé?** Becomes **cár** (with lenition) with the past tense: *cár chuireabhair é?* where have ye laid him? [John 11:34, PUL1915/2]. Becomes **cár** with the copula. See ⇒ **cár**. Note: can also mean "where from?": *cár ghabhais chúghainn?*, where did you come from (to us)? [PUL1915]; **cá dtáinig sé?**, where did he come from? 2. **Cá bhfios dom?** /kaves dom/ How do I know? *Cá bh'fhios cad a thiocfadh as 'n-a dhiaigh so?*, who knows what could come of it later? [PUL1915]. 3. how? (with an adjective, prefixing h to a vowel, with an understood copula intervening). **Cá beag duit?** Isn't it enough for you? **Cá beag duit airgead do bheith agat?** Isn't it enough for you to have money? **Cá fada?** how long?: *cá fada tar éis deasgabhála Chríosa gur chuir sé an Spioraid Naomh uaidh?*, how long after the ascension of Christ was it that he sent his Holy Spirit? [PUL1921]. **Cá fearr mise ná é?**, in what way am I any better than him? 4. how? (with abstract nouns of degree, with lenition). **Cá mhéid?** (with the singular noun), how much? how many? 5. what? **Cá huair?**<sup>175</sup>, when, at what time? *Cá uair a bhéarfidh Dia breitheamhntas orainn?*, when will God judge us? [PUL1921]. **Cá háit?**, where? *Cá tír as a dtánaís?* from what country have you come? [PUL1909].

**cab**<sup>176</sup>, m. (gs. **caib**, npl. **cabanna**) (καβ, καιβ) (kab, kabəne) mouth, muzzle. [CFBB]

**cába**, m. (cábα) (ka:bə) cab, a Hebrew measure equivalent to around 1.25 litres.

**cába**, m. (npl. **cábaí**) (cábα, cábαι) (ka:bə, ka:'bi:) cape; collar of a coat or jacket.

**cabáiste**, m. (npl. **cabáistí**) (καβαιστε, καβαιστι) (kə'ba:ft'i, kə'ba:ft'i:) cabbage. **Ceann cabáiste**, a head of cabbage. **Cos** or **stumpa cabáiste**, cabbage stalk.

**cábán**, m. (npl. **cábáin**, gpl. **cábán**) (cábαν, cábαν) (ka:'ba:n, ka:'ba:n') cabin, tent, booth. **Cábán a chur suas**, to erect a tent or booth. Also **cábán a dhéanamh**. **Cábán a leathadh**, to pitch a tent. **Cábán a shocrú ar áit**, to fix a tent in a place. **Cábán na tiníolach**, the covered arch of the limekiln.

**cabanta**, adj. (καβαντα) (kabəntə) loquacious, with a flair for words.

**cabhail**, f. (gs. **cabhlach**, npl. **cabhlacha**) (καβαι, καβλακα, gs. καβλακ) (kaul', kauləxə) 1. body, torso. 2. frame of a vehicle, e.g. a bicycle. **Cabhail na trucaile**, the body of the cart. 3. ruin(s), roofless walls (usually plural).

**cabhair**<sup>177</sup>, f. (gs. **cabhrach**, ds. **cabhair**, npl. **cabhracha**) (καβhair) (kour', gs. kourəx) help, assistance. **Tugaim cabhair dó**, I help him. **Cabhair a thabhairt uait**, to render assistance. **Téim i gcabhair air**, I go to his aid. **Tair im chabhair**, come and help me! **Níorbh aon chabhair (duit) é**, it was no use. **Is beag an chabhair dhuit é**, it is of little use to you. **Arbh**

173M in PSD.

174kaul'?

175found as cá uair in PUL1921, and the LS edition agrees there is no h....

176PI?

177Check gs. vs. cabhartha.

**aon chabhair duit é?**, would it be any use to you? **Cad é an chabhair sin?**, what use was that? **B'í an chabhair 'na ham féin í**, it was timely help, help in the nick of time. Note: PUL1931 has **ag lorg cabhartha ar Dhia**, where the genitive of the cognate verbal noun replaces the expected **cabhrach**. Also note **ag fáil na cabhartha** in Isaiah 31. **Bean chabhartha** /b'an xourhə/, midwife.

**cabhaiseáil**, f. (gs. **cabhaiseála**) (cāb̄aɪ̄eːaɪ̄) (ka:'va:n, ka:'va:n') scolding, dressing down. **Cabhaiseáil throda a thabhairt do dhuine**, to give someone a scolding. [AÓL]

**cábhán**, m. (npl. **cábháin**) (cāb̄án, cāb̄áin) (ka:'va:n, ka:'va:n') hollow, cavity; hollow plain. **Conntae Chábháin**, Co. Cavan.

**cabharthóir**, m. (gs. **cabharthóra**, npl. **cabharthóirí**) (cāb̄ar̄t̄oɪ̄r, cāb̄ar̄t̄oɪ̄r̄i) (kour'ho:r', kour'ho:r'i:) helper.

**cabhlach**<sup>178</sup>, m/f. (npl. **cabhlaigh**, gpl. **cabhlach**) (cāb̄lāc, cāb̄lāiġ) (kauləx, kaulig') 1, fleet, navy. **Cabhlach loingeas**, fleet. 2. ruin of a house. **Cabhlach bhriste**, ruins. Note: **cabhlach** in the sense of "fleet" in masculine in DBÓC1933.

**cabhraím**, vn. **cabhrú**, verb. (cāb̄ruɪ̄ġim, cāb̄ruġad̄) (kou'ri:m', kou'ru:) I help. With **le** (of the person helped) and **i** (of the thing in respect of which help is rendered): *bhí sí ag cabhrughadh leis sa scoil*, she helped him in/with the school [PUL1915]. *Agus gan é féin agus an ceól agus an fuaim eile ag baint ó chéile, ach iad ag cabhrughadh le chéile*, with neither it or the music or the other sound detracting from each other, but enhancing each other [PUL1904]. With **chun**: *dhein Brian nídh eile do chabhruigh go mór leis chun na ndlighthe do chur i bhfeidhm*, Brian did something else that greatly helped him to put the laws into effect [PUL1907]. With **i**: *cabhruigh liom, a Thighearna Dia, sa ghnó so atá curtha rómham agam chun do sheirbhíse naomhtha*, help me, O Lord God, in the matter on which I am embarked for your holy service [PUL1914]. **Lucht cabhartha**, helpers. **Bean chabhartha**, midwife. Past: **do chabhraíos, do chabhraigh sé**. Future: **cabhród, cabhróidh sé**. Imperative: **cabhraigh**. Participle: **cabhraithe** (the variant **cabhartha** is found in noun phrases such as in **sín chúm do lámh chabhartha**, extend your help to me; other first-conjugation forms are not attested).

**cabhróir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cabharthóir**.

**cabhrú**, vn. ⇒ **cabhraím**.

**cábla**, m. (npl. **cáblaí**) (cāb̄la, cāb̄laí) (ka:bələ, ka:bəli:) cable.

**cabman**, s. (kabmən) cabman, the man driving a carriage. [DBÓC]

**cábóg**, f. (gs. **cábóige**, npl. **cábóga**) (cāb̄oġ, cāb̄oġa) (ka:'bo:g, ka:'bo:gə) rustic, migrant labourer, clodhopper. *An cábóg é?* is he a lowly-bred cur [of a dog for sale]? [PUL1903b].

**cábóigín**, m. (npl. **cábóigíní**) (cāb̄oġin, cāb̄oġiní) (ka:'bo:g'i:n', ka:'bo:g'i:n'i:) a rustic, vulgar person.

**cac**, m. (gs. **caca**, npl. **cacanna**) (cāc, cācanna) (kək, kəkənə) excrement.

**cáca**, m. (npl. **cácaí**) (cāca, cācaí) (ka:kə, ka:'ki:) cake.

**cách**, pron. m. (gs. **cách**) (cāc) (ka:x) each one, everyone. *Thusnuighdar ar dhul isteach ins na sgoileanaibh chómh maith le cách*, they began enrolling in the schools along with everyone else [PUL1907]. *Ba thúisge leis cách a bheith ag moladh a ghníomhartha 'ná é féin a bheith ag moladh gníomhartha chách*, we woul rather everyone praised his deeds that to praise the deeds of everyone himself [PUL1913]. **Mar chách**, the same as everyone else. **Thar chách (eile/uile)**, more than everyone else. **Cách uile**, everyone, all other people; anyone else. **Cách mór**, the whole world, the world and his wife. **Cách díobh**, each one of them.

**cad 'na thaobh**, adv. (cād 'n-a t̄aob̄) (kanə 'he:v) why? (also, in context, why not?) Used with **go/ná**: *cad 'n-a thaobh gur tugadh Daingean na Saileach air?* Why was it called the Fortress of the Sally-trees? [PUL1915]. **Cad 'na thaobh san?**, why is that?

**cad**, interrogative pron. (cād) (kad) what? **cad é seo?** /kə'd'e: jo~gə'd'e: jo/ what is this?, usually used with a further clause (**cad é seo atá uait?**); as a simple question **cad é an rud é seo?** is used. *Cad is fírinne ann?* what is truth? [John 18:38, PUL1915/2]. **Cad é** with a definite noun, "what, which": *cad é an rud Céile Dé?* what is a Culdee [the name of an order of monks in ancient Ireland]? *Cad é an rud é sin?* what is that? [PUL1904]. *Cad í an bhreab?*, what bribe? [PUL1904]. *Cad iad na h-úrnuighthe is mó a cómhairlighthar dúinn do rádh?*, what prayers are we particularly enjoined to say? [PUL1921]. **Cad é féin?** what did you say?; what is it exactly?; what do you mean? **Cad** or **cad é** with a comprehensive relative: *cad a bhfuil de dhaoine do mealladh, agus gur stracadh anam a' colainn acu gan choinne!*, how many people have been deceived, and have had their souls ripped from their bodies without warning [PUL1914]; *cad é a bhfuil de dhaoine d'á gcailleamhaint tré eolus bhaoth an tsaoghail, agus gan puinn suime acu i seirbhís Dé!*, how many people are lost/perish through vain knowledge of the world without the slightest interest in the service of God! [PUL1914]. **Cad é an áit (as a dtáinig sé)?** where (did he come from)? *Agus cad é sin dúinne cad a bhaineann le téarmaibh suadh?*, what do things that have to do with philosophical sophistries mean to us? [PUL1914]. **Cad** is followed by a relative particle except in the case of the verb **táim**: **cad a dheineann sé? cad 'tá** /ka to:/ **ann? Cad as duit?**<sup>179</sup> **cad as thú?** where are you from? **Cad é an ceantar gurb as dó?** where is he from? **Cad is ainm duit?** what is your name? **Cad tá ort?** what is wrong with you? Also **cad é sin ort?** *Siné atá orm*, that's what worrying me, that's what's puzzling me [PUL1904]. **Cad air?**, what about?: *cad air gur thug sí féin agus Máire Ghearra an oídhche ag cogarnaigh?*, what did she and short Mary spend the night whispering about? [PUL1904]. **Cad mar gheall ar X?**, what about X? **Cad as?**, where from? *Cad as go bhfuil cómhachta ag na sacramintí chum grásta thabhairt dúinn?*, where do the sacraments get their power to give us grace from? [PUL1921]. **Cad as go bhfuil**

178PI probably cabhlacha.

179Cad as duit? is attested in PUL1904, and so is a Corkonianism.

**an ghaoth ag séideadh?**, what direction is the wind blowing in from? **Cad chuige?**, why?, what for? **Cad chuige é?**, what is it for? *Agus cad chuige an t-airgead?*, and what is the money for? [PUL1915]. **Cad chuige go...?**, what for? with a subordinate clause: *bhí fhios aige dá mbéadh Niamh i n-aice an Ádrigh, agus a fhios a bheith aici cad chuige go raibh sí ann, nár bhaoghal go bhféadfadh Gormfhlaith aon droch nídh dhéanamh a gan fhios di*, he knew that if Niamh were with the High King and she new why she was there, there would be no fear that Gormfhlaith would be able to do anything bad without her knowledge [PUL1907]. **Cad chuige, ach...?**, what else for, other than to...: , *cad chuige, a Athair, ach chun iad súd do phósadh!*, what else for, Father, other than to marry them? [PUL1904]. With **do**: *"cad chuige dhuit," ar seisean léi, "a rádh le m' mhnaof-se go bhfaghainn-se bás fé cheann bliaghna?"*, what did you tell my wife, he said, that I would die within a year for? [PUL1904]. **Cad chuige é sin?**, why is that? (or why is he here? what is his purpose?) **Cad de?**, what out of?: *cá bhfios duit, a Cháit, cad de gur dhéin fear na n-adharc é?*, Cáit, how do you know what the man with the horns made it out of? [PUL1904]. **Cad eile?**, what else?, sometimes meaning simply "of course". **Cad eile cad a dhein sé?** what else did he do? **Cad eile cad é an ní é?** what else is it? **Cad fá?** why?: *cad fá gur i soluidibh a labhrann tú leó?*, why speakest thou to them in parables? [PUL1915b]. **Cad uime?**, for what purpose? *Cad uime gur ghéir Sara?* why did Sara laugh?[PUL1925]. Sometimes **cad** means "why? what for?" on its own?: *cad ba ghádh dhuit mé dh'fhásgadh chómh mór?*, why did you have to squeeze me so hard? [PUL1915]. **Cad é mar**, what a (in exclamations): *cad é mar atharughadh ag teacht sa tsaoghal!*, what a change was coming in the world! [PUL1915]. *Cad é mar shaghas duine thú?*, what sort of man are you? [PUL1904]. *Cad é mar fhéadan sí caint agus sult agus gáirí dhéanamh, gur dhóich le duine ná fuil cor ná lúb 'n-a croidhe ach oiread leis an leanbh!*, how she can talk, have fun and laugh, in such a way that you would think there were no wiles in her heart any more than a child [PUL1907]. *Cad é mar ná fuil sa duine ar fad ach easba nirt agus tugthacht do'n pheaca!*, how great is man's lack of strength and inclination to sin! [PUL1914]. **Cad é an fhaid**, how far, or how long: *an bhfuil fhios agat, ar seisean, "cad é an fhaid atá an cnuc san uait anois?"*, do you know, he said how far away that hall is from you now? [PUL1915]. **Cad é a fheabhas**, how good. **Cad é an cancar a bhíodh orm**, how vexed I used to be! *Cad í an ghlóire le méid a bhéadh d'á bhárr agat!*, how great would be the glory you would receive as a result of it! [PUL1914]. *Cad a thug isteach im chaisleán tu, nú caidé an dánaíocht duit teacht gan chuire gan chead uaimse?*, what brought you into my castle? or what a liberty it was for you to come without invitation or leave from me! [AÓL1968]. **Cad deirir liom?**, what about?: *"agus cad 'deirir liom," ar seisean, "i dtaobh dul síos agus an sgéal go léir a dh'innsint do Cholla?"*, what about, he said, going down and telling the whole story to Colla? [PUL1907]. **Cad é má rithim?**, how about I run? what if I run?

**cadráil**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **caidreáil**.

**cafaireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cafaireachta**) (καφαίρεαχτ) (kəfɪr'əxt) prating, gabbling. [AM]

**cafarr**<sup>180</sup>, m. (npl. **cafairr**, gpl. **cafarr**) (καεβάρρ, καεβάρρ) (kah'vɑ:r, kah'vɑ:r') helmet, headpiece.

**cág**, m. (gs. **cáig**, npl. **cága**, gpl. **cág**) (κάγ, κάγα) (kɑ:g, kɑ:gə) jackdaw.

**caí**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **caí**) (καί) (ki:) lamenting, lamentation. **Caí ' dhéanamh (mar gheall ar)**, to lament. See ⇒ **caíam**.

**caibideal**, m. (npl. **caibidil**) (καίβιδίλ, καίβιδίλ) (kab'id'əl, kab'id'il') chapter (both of a book, and an ecclesiastical chapter).

**Sagairt ar caibideal**, priests at chapter.

**caibidil**, f. (gs. **caibidle**, npl. **caibidle/caibidlí**) (καίβιδίλ, καίβιδίλ) (kab'id'il', kab'idl'i~kab'id'l'i:) chapter. Note: DBÓC used this version of ⇒ **caibideal** in DBÓC1933; DUL1934 has **caibidle** in the plural. PUL had **caibidil** in the dative.

**caíbín**, m. (npl. **caíbíní**) (καίβίν, καίβίν) (kɑ:'b'i:n', kɑ:'b'i:n'i:) *caubeen*, old hat.

**caíble**<sup>181</sup>, vn, m. (gs. **caíble**) (καίβλε/καίβλεαδ) (kɑ:'b'il'i) knocking, tossing about. *Ach bhí an long bheag i lár na faraige d'á cáible ag na tonnaibh, mar bhí an ghaoth 'n-a coinnibh*, but the boat in the midst of the sea was tossed with the waves: for the wind was contrary [PUL1915b].

**caíbleáil**, vn. ICS. **caíble**.

**cáidh**, adj. (comp. **cáidhe**) (καίδ, καίδ) (kɑ:g', kɑ:g'i) holy, chaste.

**caidhp**<sup>182</sup>, f. (gs. **caidhpe**, npl. **caidhpeanna**) (καίδρ, καίδρεακά) (kəip', kəip'ənə) cap, bonnet.

**caidhséar**, m. (npl. **caidhséir**) (καίδρεάρ, καίδρείρί) (kəi'ʃe:r, kəi'ʃe:r') gullet, stream issuing from a fence, hole in ground or river, mouth of a drain, cutting, channel.

**caidreáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **caidreála**) (καδραίλ/καδρεαίλ) (kədi'r'a:l') gossiping, chattering, prattling.

**caidreamh**, m. (gs. **caidrimh**) (καίδρεαίρ) (kədi'r'əv) intercourse, association, intimacy. **Caidreamh a dhéanamh le duine**, to associate with someone, be on intimate terms with him.

**caifeach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **caiteach**.

**caifeachas**, m. GCh. ⇒ **caiteachas**.

**cáil**<sup>183</sup>, f. (gs. **cáile**, npl. **cáileanna**) (καίλ, cáίλε/καίλί) (kɑ:l', kɑ:l'ənə) reputation, repute, fame. **Tá ard cháil air**, he is highly thought of. **Dá aoirde cáil atá air**, however famous he is, however great his reputation. **Tá an cháil sin amuigh air**, he has that reputation. With **i**: **cáil i bhfoghlaim**, famous for his learning. **Cáil a thuilleamh duit féin**, to earn fame for

180The transcription in LS for Don Quixote is as given, but CFBB has cafarra.

181PSD1927 has this as feminine. Check epenthetic.

182Check the pl.

183Check npl.

yourself. **Cáil saighdiúra**, military honour or fame.

**cailc**, f. (gs. **cailce**) (cailc) (kalk') chalk. *Do bhánuigh sé chómh bán le cailc*, he went as white as chalk [PUL1907]. Also **chómh mílftheach le cailc**, as white as a sheet. **Cailc bhrúite**, crushed chalk.

**caileann**, f. (gs. **caille**, ds. **cailinn**) (caileann, gs. caille/coille) (kil'ən, gs. kil'i, ds. kalin') calends, the first day of the year. **Lá Caille**, January 1st, New Year's Day. *An sémhadh lá roim Challainn September*, the sixth day before the calends of September [a mistake in PUL's translation: the original of Catilina has the sixth day before the calends of November, i.e. October 27th, counting inclusively both ends] [PUL1913].

**cailín**, m. (npl. **cailíní**) (cailín, cailíní) (kəl'i:n', kəl'i:n'i:) girl (of 16-20 years). **Cailín aimsire**, servant girl. **Cailín an Tiarna**, the handmaiden of the Lord.

**cáilfocht**, f. (gs. **cáilfochta**, npl. **cáilfochtaí**) (cáilfocht, cáilfochtaí) (kəl'i:xt, kəl'i:xti:) quality. *D'fhéadfaí "toradh na fineamhna" do thabhairt ar chailís an tsácráimint leis, óir is ó fhion do coisreacadh é agus do lean air gné an fhiona agus cáilidheachtaí eile an fhiona*, the sacramental cup might also be called the fruit of the vine, because it was consecrated from wine, and retains the likeness, and all the accidents or qualities of wine [PUL1915b].

**cailís**<sup>184</sup>, f. (gs. **cailíse**, npl. **cailísí**) (cailís, cailísí/cailísíeada) (kəl'i:s, kəl'i:s'i:) chalice.

**caille**<sup>185</sup>, f. (gs. **caille**, npl. **cailleanna**) (caille, cailleanna) (kəl'i, kəl'əna) veil.

**cailleach**, f. (gs. **cailfí**, ds. **cailligh**, npl. **cailleacha**) (cailleac, cailleaca, gs. caillige) (ki'lax, ki'laxə) 1. nun. 2. old woman, hag. **Roinnt na cailfí, mar is áil léi féin é**, an unfair bargain, a dividing up of something done by a hag in her own interests [see PUL1915].

**cailleadh**. vn. ICS. ⇨ **cailliúint**.

**caillichín**, m. (npl. **caillichíní**) (caillichín, caillichíní) (kəl'i'hi:n', kəl'i'hi:n'i:) little witch; precocious little girl.

**caillim**, vn. **cailliúint**, verb. (caillim, cailleamint) (kəl'im', kəl'u:nt') 1. I lose. 2. I bring loss on, fail (transitive), cause to fail (with **ar**). *Dá gcaithinn uaim an sgoil do chaillfinn ortha san*, I would have failed them if I had given up the school [PUL1915]. *An greim is géire a thiofadh ort, ní chaillfidh ar do mhisneach*, in the sharpest predicament that comes upon you, your courage will not fail [PUL1904]. With **ar**, to fail someone, let him down: *d'inis sé do Bhrian conus a bhí cailte air ag ríghthibh Leath Chuinn agus an easonóir a bhí tabhartha ag Ua Néill dó*, he told Brian how the kings of Conn's Half had let him down and of the disrespect Ó Néill had shown him [PUL1907]. *Nuair a dhéinean an rígh éagcóir caillean sé ar an dá dhualgas ríoga san i n-aonfheacht*, when the king does evil, he is untrue to/falls down on both of those two royal duties [PUL1909]. Impersonally, **cailliúint ar a mhisneach**, for his courage to fail. **Níor chaill ar aon ní dhíobh**, none of them has failed. **Ná cail**, don't fail, don't let me down. 3. to cause to die. 4. to miss, fail to hit. 5. in the autonomous form, I perish, die. **Do cailleadh é**, he died, snuffed it. *Cad é a bhfuil de dhaoine d'á gcailleamhaint tré eolus bhaoth an tsaoghail, agus gan puinn suime acu i seirbhís Dé!*, how many people are lost/perish through vain knowledge of the world without the slightest interest in the service of God! [PUL1914]. **Caillim leis**, I spend money on him/it: *ach cad é an mhaith bheith ag trácht air sin, ar seisean, "agus gan aon bhreith agamsa ar chailleamhaint leis chun sagairt a dhéanamh dé!"*, but what is the use talking about that, he said, as I have no way of spending enough on him for him to become a priest [PUL1915]. **Do chaill sé a raibh den tsaol aige leis**, he spent his whole life on it. Past: **do chailleas, do chaill sé**. Future: **caillfead, caillfidh sé**. Imperative: **cail**. Participle: **cailte**.

**cailliúin**, vn. ⇨ **cailliúint**.

**cailliúint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cailliúna**) (cailleamint) (kəl'u:nt') loss, damage. **Cailliúint aimsire (do dhuine)**, a waste of time. **Cailliúint fola (ort)**, an issue of blood (in Leviticus 15). See ⇨ **caillim**. Note: **cailliúin** is occasionally found.

**cailte**, part. (cailte) (kail'hi) 1. lost, spent. *Bhí eagla orm – go mbéadh an sgeul ar siúbhal rómham, agus go mbéadh cuid de cailte agam*, I was afraid the story would have started before me and that I would have missed part of it [PUL1904]. 2. perishing, dreadful (of weather): **nach cailte an aimsir í!** Isn't the weather dreadful! *Is cailte an lá le fliche!*, it is a frightful day, it is so wet [PUL1903b]. **Beart cailte**, a rotten deed. **Bheith cailte le rud**, to lose by something: *ní fios cia'cu den bheirt, Sadhbh nó an duine uasal, is mó bheidh beirthe ná cailte leis an bpósadh*, it is difficult to know which of the pair, Sadhbh or the gentleman, will be the greater gainer or loser from the marriage [PUL1904]. **Cailte leis an ocra**, perished with hunger. *Ní'í aoinne atá cailte leo súd ná béidh ag cur ortha*, there is no one who has lost out by them who will not be attacking them [PUL1904]. 3. dreadful, sordid.

**cáim**, f. (gs. **cáime**, npl. **cáimeacha**) (cáim, cáimeada) (kəl:m', kəl:m'əxə) fault, blemish. **Cailín gan cháim**, a spotless, blameless maiden (referring to the Virgin Mary).

**caim**, vn. **caí**, verb. (caoiim, caoi) (kí:m', kí:) I weep, lament. **Caí i ndiaidh duine**, to lament someone. Past: **do chaíos, do chaigh sé**. Future: **caiffead, caiffidh sé**. Imperative: **caigh**. Participle: **caíte**.

**cáimbric**<sup>186</sup>, f. (gs. **cáimbrice**, npl. **cáimbricí**) (cáimbric, cáimbricí) (kəl:m'ir'ik', kəl:m'ir'ik'i:) cambric, woven linen or cotton fabric.

**caime**, f. (gs. **caime**) (caime) (kim'i) crookedness, dishonesty.

**cáimeas**, m. (gs. **cáimis**) (cáimeas) (kəl:m'əs) disparagement, fault. **Ag fáil cáimis ar gach aon ní**, finding fault with everything. Note: CFBB indicates this was the pronunciation of EBUC. See also ⇨ **cámas**. [CFBB]

184Check npl.

185Check vowel.

186Is the b pronounced?

**caimileon**, m. GCh. ⇒ *chameleon*.

**cáimric**, f. GCh. ⇒ *cáimbric*.

**cáin**<sup>187</sup>, f. (gs. **cánach**, npl. **cánacha**, gpl. **cánach**) (cáin, cáineada) (ka:n', ka:nəxə) tax, tribute. **Cáin a bhailiú**, to collect a tax. **Smachtaithe fé cháin/curtha fé cháin**, placed under tribute (of a subject territory).

**caincín**, m. (npl. **caincíní**) (coinncín, coinncíní) (ki:ŋ'k'i:n', ki:ŋ'k'i:n'i:) snub nose, a prominent nose. Note: **caincín** and **caincíneach** can refer to nosy (overly inquisitive) people, as with **Cormac an Chaincín**, nosy Cormac, in PUL1904.

**caincíneach**, adj. (comp. **caincíní**) (coinncínead, coinncínige) (ki:ŋ'k'i:n'əx, ki:ŋ'k'i:n'i:) snub-nosed.

**cáineadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cáinte**) (cáinead) (ka:n'i) condemnation, censure; disparaging, belittling. **Cáineadh a dh'fháil ó dhuine**, to be censured by someone. See ⇒ **cáinim**.

**cainéal**, m. GCh. ⇒ *cinamon*.

**cáinim**, vn. **cáineadh**, verb. (cáinim, cáinead) (ka:n', ka:n'i) I censure, condemn. Also, "I disparage, belittle". **Locht a cháineadh i nduine**, to condemn a fault in someone. Past: **do cháineas**, **do cháin sé**. Future: **cáinfead**, **cáinfidh sé**. Imperative: **cáin**. Participle: **cáinte**.

**cainnteach**, adj. (**cainntí**) (cainnteac, cainntige) (kain'təx, kain't'i:) talkative.

**cainntím**, vn. **cainntiú**, verb. (cainntiim, cainntiugad) (kain't'i:m', kain't'u:) to speak to (with le). Past: **do chaintíos**, **do chaintigh sé**. [DBÓC]

**cainntiú**, vn. ⇒ **cainntím**.

**caint**, noun/vn f. (gs. **cainte**, npl. **cainteanna**) (caint, cainteanna) (kaint', kaint'ənə) talk, conversation; expression, saying, remark. **Ag caint le**, talking to. **Ag caint (mar gheall) ar**, talking about. **Ná bí ag caint**, you don't say! (an expression of wonder)<sup>188</sup>. **Ag caint leo**, talking away. **Caint a bhaint as duine**, to get someone to talk. **Caint a chríochnú**, to bring a speech to an end, make concluding remarks. **Caint a chur ar dhuine**, to speak to someone. **Caint a dhéanamh (le duine)**, to make a speech, or just to speak (to someone). **Tháinig a chaint dō**, he recovered composure sufficiently to speak. **Caint a thagairt do dhuine**, to refer or allude in a certain way to someone. **Dul/teacht chun cainte le duine**, to begin talking to someone. **De chaint**, by way of language: **duine ná fuil de chaint ina bhéal aige ach Béarla briste**, someone who only speaks broken English. **Sin í an chaint!**, well said!, here, here!, or that's the thing, that's what I wanted to raise myself! *Murab ort atá an chaint!*, you can talk! [sarcastic in tone] [PUL1904]. I **mbeagán cainte**, in a brief account. **Bhí a chaint aige**, he was able to talk. **Gan caint**, without the gift of speech, dumb. **Lucht cainte**, tongue-waggers. **Rud do chur síos i bhfoclaibh cainte**, to express something in words. **Cruinnigh do chaint**, get to the point! say exactly what you mean! **Sa chaint dóibh**, during their conversation.

**cáinteach**, adj. (comp. **cáintí**) (cáinteac, cáintige) (ka:n't'əx, ka:n't'i:) faultfinding.

**cainteoir**, m. (gs. **cainteora**, npl. **cainteoirí**) (cainteoir, cainteoirí) (kain't'o:r', kain't'o:r'i:) speaker, talker.

**caíorthaíol**, m. (gs. **caíorthaíola**) (caíorthaíol/caíorthaíol) (ki:r'hi:l) blaze, fire, act of blazing. **Caíorthaíol tine/thine**, conflagration. [DBÓC, CFBB]

**cáipéas**, m. (gs. **cáipéis**, npl. **cáipéasaí**) (cáipéar, cáipéaraí) (ka:'p'e:s, ka:'p'e:si:) document, written agreement. [DBÓC]

**cáipéis**, f. GCh. ⇒ **cáipéas**.

**caipín**, m. (npl. **caipíní**) (caipín, caipíní) (ka'p'i:n', ka'p'i:n'i:) 1. cap, hood. **Caipín dubh**, black cap (used by a judge when handing down the death penalty). 2. a top, cap or covering of some kind. **Caipín súile**, eye-lid. **Lámh a chur led chaipín**, to doff your cap, salute.

**Caipisíneach**, m. ICS. ⇒ **Ceapaisíneach**.

**cairde**, m. (cáirde) (ka:r'd'i) 1. credit. **Rud a cheannach/thógaint ar cairde**, to buy goods on credit. *Mar do thugadh sé cáirde breagh fada dhóibh, agus nuair a thagadh an cáirde agus ná díoltí na fiacha, ní bhíodh sé dian san éileamh*, because he used to give them nice long terms of credit, and when the credit was up and they didn't pay the debts, he would not be too hard in demanding them from them [PUL1904]. 2. respite, delay. **Gan a thuilleamh cairde**, with no more ado. **Lá (rud) a chur ar cairde**, to postpone or delay. **Cairde trí lá agus trí oíche**, leave of absence for three days.

**cairdeas**, m. ICS. ⇒ **caradas**.

**cairdiúil**, adj. (comp. **cairdiúla**) (cáirdeail, cáirdeaila) (ka:r'd'u:l', ka:r'd'u:lə) friendly. **Cairdiúil le**, on friendly terms with.

**cairéal**<sup>189</sup>, m. (npl. **cairéil**) (cairéal, cairéil) (ki'r'e:l, ki'r'e:l') quarry.

**cairiún**, m. (npl. **cairiúin**, gpl. **cairiún**) (cairiún, cairiúin) (ka'r'u:n, ka'r'u:n') gelding. Note: a term of abuse referring to a woman in PUL1904. PSD1927 says **cairiún** can refer to a woman of masculine bearing.

**cáirneach**, m. (cáirneac) (ka:m'əx) osprey, kingfisher. **lascaire cáirneach**, osprey, kingfisher.

**cairréireacht**, f. (gs. **cairréireachta**) (cairréiracht) (ka:'r'e:r'əxt) haulage. [DUL]

**cairréirí**, m. (npl. **cairréiríthe**, dpl. **cairréiríbh**) (cairréiríthe, cairréiríthe) (ka:'r'e:r'í, ka:'r'e:r'íhi) carman, carrier, haulier, driver of a carriage. Note: DBÓC1940 has **cairréaraithe**.

**cairria**, m. (cairri-íad) (ka'r'íə) deer, stag.

**cairt**, f. (gs. **cairte**, npl. **cairteacha**, dpl. **cairtibh**) (cart, cartacha) (kart', kir't'axə) paper, card; cart. **Cairteacha teidil**, title-deeds.

187Check pl.

188Is this Béarlachas?

189PSD also has cairéalta in the plural.



**cáirtín**, m. (npl. **cáirtíní**) (cáirtín, cáirtíní) (ka:r't'i:n, ka:r't'i:n'i:) a quart (diminutive). [AMF]]

**caís**, f. (gs. **caíse**, npl. **caíseanna**) (cáif, cáifeanna) (ka:ʃ, ka:ʃənə) cheese. **Nuacháis**, fresh cheese.

**Cáisc**, f. (gs. **Cásca**, npl. **Cáisceanna**) (Cáifg, Cáifgáif) (ka:ʃk', ka:ʃk'ənə) Easter. **Fé Cháisc**, by Easter. **Um Cháisc**, at Easter. **Timpeall na Cásca**, around Easter. **Domhnach Cásca**, Easter Sunday. **Féile na Cásca**, the Passover. Note: used in the meaning of “the Passover” in PUL1915b.

**caise**, m. (npl. **caisí/casaí**, dpl. **caisibh**) (caife, caifí) (kaʃi, kaʃi:~ka'si:) stream, current, flood. *Siúd caise deór anuas ó n-a shúilbh*, a stream of tears trickled down from his eyes [PUL1907]. *Chíodh na seandaoine ar na cnúcánaibh an obair go léir, agus do ghluaiseadh an tsean'fhuil tréas na sean fhéitheachaibh, 'n-a caisibh teine, agus thagadh luas croíthe ar na seandaoinibh, agus, “Ó!” adeiridís, “Nách truagh chráidhte gan mé óg airís!”*, the old folk on the hillocks would see the whole thing, and the old blood would course through the old sinews, in fiery torrents, and the old folks' hearts would race, and they would say, “Oh! What a crying shame I am not young again!” [PUL1907]. **Ina chaisibh**, in streams, in floods. **Caise ceoil**, a torrent of music. Note: DBÓC had **casáif** in the plural.

**caiseal**, m. (npl. **caisil**) (caifeal, caifil) (kaʃəl, kaʃil') stone ringfort. **Caiseal**, Cashel, Co. Tipperary.

**caisia**, f. (gs. **caisia**) (kaʃə) cassia, a tree with an aromatic bark.

**caisleán**, m. (npl. **caisleáin**) (caifléán, caifléain/caifléin<sup>190</sup>) (kiʃl'a:n, kiʃl'a:n') castle. **Caisleán Ó Liatháin**, /kiʃl'a:n o:l'i:'ha:n'/, Castletyons, Co. Cork.

**caismirt**, f. (gs. **caismirte**, npl. **caismirtí**) (caifmirte, caifmirteí/caifmearta) (kaʃm'irt', kaʃm'irt'i:) conflict, contention; din, commotion, disturbance. **Dul sa chaismirt**, to take part in the conflict, join the fight, enter the fray. **Caismirt na poiblíochta**, the din or distraction of political life.

**caistileánach**, m. (npl. **caistileánaigh**, gpl. **caistileánach**) (caiftiléanac, caiftiléanac) (kaʃt'il'a:nəx, kaʃt'il'a:nig') castellan, governor of a castle.

**Cáit**, name. (gs. **Cáit**) (Cáit) (ka't) Irish name, equivalent to Kate.

**caite**, part. (caíte) (ka'ti) 1. passed, spent, worn out. **Bhí an dáta caite**, the deadline has passed. *Is beag an iongnadh feuchaint chríonna chaithe aige!*, no wonder he looks so old and worn out [PUL1904]. **Tá an t-am caite (chun rud a dhéanamh)**, the time is up. **Tá mo pháip caite**, my pipe is out. **Caite amu' 's amach (ó rud)**, worn out (with something). 2. worn, of clothing. 3. last. **An tseachtain seo caite**: last week. ⇨ **caithim**.

**caiteach**, adj. (comp. **caití**) (caíteac, caíteac) (ka'təx, ka't'i:) wasteful, spendthrift. [DBÓC]

**caíteach**, f. (gs. **caití**, npl. **caíteacha**) (caíteac, caíteac) (ka'tə, ka:t'əxə) 1. winnowing sheet. 2. a village smaller than a town (a usage derived from **An Cháiteach**, the nickname for Cluan Droichead, reflecting the presence of a mill in the village, but reinterpreted as meaning “large village”).

**caiteachas**, m. (gs. **caiteachais**) (caíteac) (ka'təxəs) expenditure, extravagance, prodigality.

**caíth**, f. (gs. **caítha**) (caite, gs. caíte) (ka:h) chaff.

**caíth**, f. ICS. ⇨ **caíth**.

**caítheadh**, vn. ⇨ **caíthim**.

**caitheamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **caithimh**) (caíteamh) (ka'həv) 1. passing, using, wearing. **I gcaitheamh** with the genitive, during. **I gcaitheamh na haimsire**, the whole time. **I gcaitheamh na bliana**, over the course of the year. **I gcaitheamh a shaoil**, in the course of his life. **I gcaitheamh na hoíche**, all night long. **Caitheamh aimsire**, pastime, recreation (gs: **caitheamh aimsire**). **Tá caitheamh dultha air**, it has suffered from wear and tear. **Dul fé chaitheamh**, to become worn. 2. **caitheamh i ndiaidh ruda (a bheith agat)**, hankering after something. 3. shooting, bombardment. See ⇨ **caithim**.

**caíthim**, vn. **caítheadh**, verb. (caíteim, cáitead) (ka:him', ka:hə) I winnow. **Ag caítheadh dhairmíní**, pouring out expletives. Also **ag caítheadh mhionna mór**. **Sneachta á cháitheadh**, with snow whirling, with snow drifts. Past: **do cháitheas, do cháith sé**. Future: **caíthfead, cáithfidh sé**. Imperative: **caíth**. Participle: **caíte**.

**caithim**, vn. **caitheamh**, verb. (caíteim, caíteamh) (ka'him', ka'həv) 1. I throw. **Do chaith sí í féin i gcathaoir**, she threw herself in a chair. **Tú féin a chaitheamh (anuas) ar an dtalamh**, to throw yourself on the floor. **Ag caitheamh chloch le chéile**, throwing stones at each other. 2. I spend, wear, use. **Caithim an lá le rud**, I spend the day doing something. **Casóg a chaitheamh**, to wear a coat. **Suim aimsire a chaitheamh**, to spend some time. **Ag caitheamh an ceathrú bliain**, between 3 and 4 years of age. **Ag caitheamh a naoidéag**, in her nineteenth year (eighteen years old). **Airgead a chaitheamh (ar rud)**, to spend money (on something). 3. I consume (of food). **Bia ' chaitheamh**, to eat/consume food. Note the following usages, where **caithim** means “must” in various tenses: **caithim**, I must (habitually): *cá bhfuil an t-é is géire a chaitheann troid 'ná an t-é atá a d'iarraidh smacht do chur air féin?*, who much struggle more keenly that he is trying to master himself? [PUL1914]; **caithfead** caítead /ka'həd/, I must; **caithfidh sé** caítead /ka'hij'e:/, he must; **do chaith sé dul go Corcaigh**, he had to go to Cork. **Caithfead a dhéanamh**, I must do it. *Ní mór dom tuille grásta dh'fhagháil má chaithim dul chómh fada san ná beidh ar chumas aon duine, ná ar chumas aon chréatúra, ceataighe ar bith a dhéanamh dom*, I require more grace if I am to go so far that no one or no creature could hinder me in any way [PUL1914]. **Caithfidh sibh gan a dhéanamh**, you must not do it. **Caithim chun**, I throw something towards someone: **do chaitheas (díom) chuige é**, I let him have it. *Ní fhéadainn gan gáire dhéanamh, i gcaitheamh an lae 'n-a dhiaigh san, nuair a chuimhnighinn ar a luighead d'á fhios a bhí ag an sagart bocht úd gur bh' ar Bhríghid Naomhtha ba cheart dó a bhuidheachas a bheith aige nár chaitheas chuige an sgoil*, I had to laugh/I couldn't help laughing the following day, when I reflected on how little that poor priest knew that his thanks were due to St. Bridget that I had not

190In the absence of direct attestation of the plural both forms are listed for now.

told him to shove his school [PUL1915]. **Caithim de**, I throw from, cast off: *chaitheadar díobh smacht Shasana*, they threw off the English yoke [PUL1915]. **Do caitheadh an ceann de**, his head was knocked off. **An chasóg (na bróga) a chaitheamh díot**, to strip off your coat (take off your shoes). **Caithim le**, I throw at: *chaith sé cloch leis an ngadhar*, he threw a stone at the dog [PUL1915]. **Caithim le duine**, I fire at someone (with a firearm). **Do chaith sé an chaint sin leis**, he gave him that response. **Saighde a chaitheamh leis an namhaid**, to fire arrows at the enemy. **Do chuid airgid a chaitheamh le hólachán**, to spend your money on drink. **Duine a chaitheamh le fánaidh na faille**, to throw someone off the cliff. **Caithim uaim**, I throw away, put away, put aside, lay aside, give up: **do chaith sé uaidh an Creideamh**, he abandoned the Faith. **Rud a chaitheamh uait suas**, to throw something up from where you are. **Roinnt fola do chaitheamh suas**, to throw up/regurgitate some blood. **Caithimis uainn é**, let's change the subject. *Chaitheadar uatha an chaint*, they stopped their conversation [PUL1915]. *Do chuimhnigh sé ar a lán ainimneacha, ach do chaith sé uaidh iad chómh tiugh agus chuimhnigh sé ortha*, he thought of many names, but rejected them as soon as he thought of them [PUL1922b]. **Caithim amach**, I throw someone or something out: *do caitheadh Disraeli agus a bhuidhean amach a' h-obair an Riaghaltais, agus chuaidh Gladstone isteach*, Disraeli and his party were thrown out of government, and Gladstone came in [PUL1915]. **Rud a chaitheamh isteach sa Life**, to throw something into the River Liffey. **Caithim siar**, I throw back, sink down, drink up. **Caitheamh suas**, to throw up, vomit; also to eat up/drink up/fully consume food or drink. **Tú féin a chaitheamh suas ar dhuine**, to throw yourself on someone's mercy. **Ag caitheamh aimsire dhóibh féin**, amusing/diverting/entertaining themselves. **Beatha mhaith a chaitheamh**, to lead a good life. Also, **saol fóna a chaitheamh**. Past: **do chaitheas, do chaith sé**. Future: **caithfead, caithfidh sé**. Imperative: **caith**. Participle: **caite**.

**cáithnín**, m. (npl. **cáithníní**) (cáitēnín, cáitēníní) (kə:n'hi:n', kə:n'hi:n'i:) particle. **Cáithníní solais**, particles of light. **Caithnín cloich-shneachtaidh**, hailstone.

**caithréim**<sup>191</sup>, f. (gs. **caithréime**, npl. **caithréimeanna**) (caitéréim, caitéréimeanna/ caitéréimeada) (kar'he:m', kar'he:m'əθə) triumph, high feasting. Note: PSD1927 indicates this word is pronounced as if spelt **caithíim**.

**caithréimeach**, m. (caitéréim) (kar'he:m'əx) triumphant, victorious one.

**caitín**, m. (npl. **caitíní**) (caitéín, caitéíní) (kə'ti:n', kə'ti:n'i:) little cat.

**Caitliceach**, adj. (Caitliceadé) (kat'il'ik'əx) Catholic. Occasionally found in PUL's works, and used in the ICS for ⇒ **Caitlicí**.

**Caitliceach**, m. ICS. ⇒ **Caitlicí**.

**caitliceacht**, f. (gs. **caitliceachta**) (caitéliceadé) (kat'il'ik'əxt) catholicity (the universality of the church).

**Caitlicí**, adj. (Caitliceadé) (kat'il'ik'i:) Catholic. **An Eaglais Chaitlicí**, the Catholic Church.

**Caitlicí**, m. (npl. **Caitlicithe**, dpl. **Caitlicibh**) (Caitliceadé, Caitlicig) (kat'il'ik'i:, kat'il'ik'ih) Catholic. **Iompáil id Chaitlicí**, to become a Catholic. Note: PUL shows the pronunciation indicated; LASID has /kat'ik'ih/ in the plural.

**Caitlín**, name. (gs. **Caitlín**) (Caitlín) (kat'il'i:n') Irish name, equivalent to Kathleen.

**cál**, m. (cáll/cáil) (kə:l) call, need. **Níl aon chál leis**, there is no call for it.

**caladh**<sup>192</sup>, m. (gs. **calaidh**, npl. **calaf**) (caladō, calaidō/caladā, gs. calaidō) (kələ, kə'li:, gs. kələ) landing-place. **Caladh cuain**, wharf, jetty.

**calaois**, f. (gs. **calaoise**, npl. **calaoisí**) (calaoif, calaoifí) (kə'li:f, kə'li:fi:) deceit, fraud. **Calaois**, foul! [interjection in a game].

**calaoiseach**, adj. (comp. **calaoisí**) (calaoifedé, calaoifibe) (kə'li:fəx, kə'li:fi:) deceitful, fraudulent.

**calcadh**, vn. ⇒ **calcaim**.

**calcaim**, vn. **calcadh**, verb. (calcaim, calcadō) (kəlkim', kəlkə) I caulk, cake. *Bhí an lúireach bainte dhe acu, agus níor bh'fhuiriste dhóibh é, bhí na búclaí agus na cnaipí agus na tuisleana chómh dúr chómh calcaithe sin le meirg*, they removed his breastplate, with some difficulty, as the buckles, buttons and hinges were so hard and so caked with rust [PUL1922b]. **Calcaithe 'na ghruth**, curdled. Imperative: **calcaigh, calcaidh**. Participle: **calcaithe**.

**caleche**, s. (kə'leʃ) *caleche*, a horse-drawn carriage with a folding hood.

**call**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cál**.

**callaire**, m. (npl. **callairí**) (callaire, callairí) (kəli'r'i, kəli'r'i:) crier, herald.

**callaireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **callaireachta**) (callaireadé) (kəli'r'əxt) an act of scolding or ranting.

**callóid**, f. (gs. **callóide**, npl. **callóidí**) (callóidō, callóidí) (kə'lo:d', kə'lo:d'i:) noise, commotion, wrangle, quarrel. **Callóid a dhéanamh**, to quarrel, wrangle, create a commotion.

**callóideach**, adj. (comp. **callóidí**) (callóideadé, callóidige) (kə'lo:d'əx, kə'lo:d'i:) turbulent, troublesome. *Thug obair na mbitheamhnach, agus an toirmeasg a lean é, oídhche chollóideach do'n mhnaoi bhocht*, what the thieves had done and the fuss that followed it gave the poor woman a restless night [PUL1904].

**calma**, adj. (calma) (kələmə) fine, splendid, brave, valiant. **Calma chun**, good at.

**calmacht**, f. (gs. **calmachta**) (calmadé) (kələməxt) strength, bravery, fineness. *Nách miste feuchaint siar agus focal do rádh i dtaobh na ngnóthaí a bhí ar bun ag ár sinsear amuich agus i mbaile; conas a chimeádar an stát agus a chalmacht a dh'fhágadar é*, we might as well look back and say something about what our ancestors did at home and abroad, how they managed the state and what a fine state they left it in [PUL1913].

**cam**, adj. (comp. **caime**) (cam, caime) (kaum, kim'i) crooked. **An galar cam**, a disease in cattle where the cow can only walk in a circle. **Fear cam**, a perverse man.

191check plural.

192Check pronunciation and forms. PSD1927 has a number of variants and has m/f.

**cam**, m. (gs. **caim**, npl. **cama**, gpl. **cam**) (καμ, κάμα) (kaum, kamə, gs. ki:m') 1. a bend, a crooked place. **Cor in aghaidh an chaim**, tit for tat, give as good as you get. 2. crookedness, fraud. **An cam a dhéanamh i gcoinnibh duine**, to transgress against someone. **Duine gan cham**, a guileless, straightforward man.

**camadh**, vn. ⇒ **camaim**.

**camaghaothach**, adj. (καμα-ξαιοθάε) (kaməye:həx) of a whirlwind. **Sí camaghaothach**, whirlwind. [LASID]

**camaim**, vn. **camadh**, verb. (καμαίμ, κάμαδ) (kamim', kamə) I bend. **T'aighe ' chamadh**, to pervert your mind. Past: **do chamas, do cham**. Future: **camfad, camfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cam**. Participle: **camtha**.

**camall**, m. (npl. **camail**, gpl. **camall**) (καμάλ, κάμάλ) (kaməl, kamil') camel.

**camalopardalus**, m. (kamələ-pardələs) giraffe, camelopard.

**camán**, m. (npl. **camáin**) (καμάν, κάμáιν) (kə'mɑ:n, kə'mɑ:n') hurley. **Liathróid camáin**, a ball used in hurley.

**cámas**, m. (gs. **cámais**) (κάμας) (kɑ:məs) disparagement, fault. **Cámas a dh'fháil ar dhuine**, to find fault with someone.

Note: CFBB indicates this was the pronunciation of AÓL and DBÓC. See also ⇒ **cáimeas**. [CFBB]

**camastaíl**, f. ICS. ⇒ **camastaíol**.

**camastaíol**<sup>193</sup>, m. (gs. **camastaíola/camastaíl**) (καμαστáιλ/καμαστáιλε, gs. κάμαστáιλε) (kamə'sti:l) crookedness, fraud.

Note: the l is broad.

**camastóir**, m. (gs. **camastóra**, npl. **camastóirí**) (καμαστóιρ, κάμαστóιρί) (kamə'sto:r', kamə'sto:r'i:) crook, fraudster.

**camhrán**, vn, m. (gs. **camhráin**) (καμhrán) (kau'ra:n) an act of murmuring or grumbling. **Camhrán in aghaidh duine**, to murmur against someone.

**campa**, m. (npl. **campaí**) (κάμπα, κάμπαί) (kaumhə~kaumpə, kaum'hi:~kaum'pi:) camp. **Campa ' shuí**, to pitch camp.

**campáil**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **campú**.

**campaím**, vn. **campú**, verb. (καμπυίμ, κάμπυζάδ) (kaum'pi:m', kaum'pu:) to encamp. Past: **do champaíos, do champaigh sé**. Future: **campód, campóidh sé**. Imperative: **campaigh**. Participle: **campaidhe**.

**campáilim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **campaím**.

**campú**, vn. ⇒ **campaím**.

**camshúileach**, adj. (**camshúilí**) (καμ-ψúιλεάε, κάμ-ψúιλιγε) (kam-'u:l'əx, kam-'u:l'i:) crooked-eyed; squinting.

**camtha**, m. (npl. **camthaí**) (καμθά, κάμθάί) (kaumhə, kaum'hi:) camp. *Beid fir Éirean 'n-a dhá gcamtha agus iad ag marbhughadh a chéile*, the men of Ireland will be in two camps, killing each other [PUL1907].

**cána**, m. (gs. **cána**) (κάνα) (kɑ:nə) cane. **Cána milis**, sweet cane.

**canad**, adv. (καναδ) (kənəd) where? *Do labhair na fáidhe agus na h-aithreacha naomtha ar an ngeallamhaint sin, ó am go h-am, 'ghá innsint, fé mar a dh'fhoillsigh Dia dhóibh é, cathain agus canad a cómhliónfaí í*, the prophets and holy fathers spoke of that promise from time to time, telling, as God revealed it to them, when and where it would be fulfilled [PUL1910]. Note: more often used as a single-word response, or with the copula. *Ní fheadair sé canad isteach, geall leis, go bhféatadh sé dul sa chúirt álainn go léir a bhí roimis*, he almost didn't know how he could get into the beautiful mansion before him [AÓL1968]. Otherwise ⇒ **cá** or ⇒ **cár** tend to be used. With non-copula verbs, takes the indirect relative.

**canadh**, vn. ⇒ **canaim**.

**canáil**<sup>194</sup>, f. (gs. **canáile**, npl. **canálacha**) (κανáιλ, κανάιλ/κανáιλτε) (kə'nɑ:l', kə'nɑ:ləxə) canal.

**canaim**, vn. **cantainn/canadh**, verb. (καναίμ, καναδ/κανεαίμ) (kanim', kantin'~kanə) I chant, sing. *Bhí na sagairt agus na manaigh ann, agus bhíodar ag cantainn úrnuighthe na marbh ar an slígh*, there were priests and monks there, and they chanted prayers for the dead on the way [PUL1907]. **Canadh chun Dé**, to sing to God. **Canadh don Tiarna**, to sing to the Lord. **Canadh amach**, to sing forth. Past: **do chanas, do chan sé**. Future: **canfad, canfaidh sé**. Imperative: **can**. Participle: **canta**. Note: **cantainn** is found in PUL1907, **canadh** in PUL1924.

**canálach**<sup>195</sup>, f. (npl. **canálacha**) (κανάλαε, κανάλάε) (kə'nɑ:ləx, kə'nɑ:ləxə) canal. Note: used in DBÓC1940 to mean "flood, floodwaters". [DBÓC]

**cancar**, m. (npl. **cancair**) (κανκάρ, κάκκαίρ) (kauŋkəŋ, kauŋkir') 1. canker, anger, spleen. **Rud a chuireann cancar air**, something that makes him angry. **Cancar a bheith ort**, to be vexed. **Tháinig cancar air**, he became vexed. 2. cancer (as stated in LASID).

**cancrach**, adj. (comp. **cancraí**) (κανκράε, κάκκραίγε) (kauŋkəŋəx, kauŋkəri:) cantankerous, ill-tempered.

**canna**<sup>196</sup>, m. (npl. **cannaí**) (καννα, κάκνα/κάκναί) (kanə, kə'ni:) can. **Canna stáin**, tin can.

**canntáil**, vn. ⇒ **canntáilim**.

**canntáilim**, vn. **canntáil**, verb. (κανντάίμ, κάκντάί) (kaun'ta:lim', kaun'ta:l') to outbid; grab, devour. **Talamh a channtáil ar dhuine**, to outbid someone for land.

**canónach**, m. (npl. **canónaigh**, gpl. **canónach**) (κανónαε, κάκónαίγε) (kə'no:nəx, kə'no:nig') canon (the religious title). **Tá sé ina chanónach**, he is a canon.

**canónda**, adj. (κανónδα) (kə'no:ndə) canonical. **Scriptúir canónda**, canonical scripture.

193Check gs.

194Check pl.

195What would gs be?

196Check pl.

**canónta**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **canónda**.

**canrán**, vn, m. GCh. ⇒ **camhrán**.

**canta**, m. (npl. **cantaf**) (κανητα, κανηταί) (kauntə, kaun'ti:) chunk. **Canta aráin**, a chunk of bread.

**cantaic**, f. (gs. **cantaice**, npl. **cantaicf**) (κανητικ, κανητικί, dpl. κανητικιβ) (kantik', kan'tik'i:) canticle, hymn. **Canaim cantaic**, I sing a canticle. See also ⇒ **caintic**.

**cantáil**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **canntáil**.

**cantainn**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cantainne**) (κανηταιν) (kantij'~kant'inj') chanting; canticle. **Cantainn salm a dhéanamh**, to sing psalms. **Fir chantainne**, singing men. **Lucht cantainne**, singers. See ⇒ **canaim**.

**cantaire**, m. (npl. **cantairí**) (κανηταιρε, κανηταιρί) (kantir'i, kanti'r'i:) singer, chanter.

**cantaireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cantaireachta**) (κανηταιρεαχτ) (kantir'əxt) act of singing, chanting. **Ag cantaireacht chun an Tiarna**, to sing to the Lord.

**cantálaim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **canntálaim**.

**cantic**, f. (gs. **cantice**, npl. **canticf**, dpl. **canticibh**) (κανητικ, κανητικί, dpl. κανητικιβ) (kant'ik', kan't'ik'i:) canticle, hymn. **Cantic a ghabháil**, to sing a canticle or song. **Cantic bhaochais**, a canticle of thanksgiving. See also ⇒ **cantaic**.

**cantóir**, m. (gs. **cantóra**, npl. **cantóirí**) (κανητοίρ, κανητοίρί) (kan'to:r', kan'to:r'i:) cantor, singer.

**canúinn**<sup>197</sup>, f. (gs. **canúna**, npl. **canúintí**) (κανηνιαν, κανηνιαν/κανηνιαντι) (ka'nu:nj'~ka'nu:n', ka'nu:nt'i:) dialect; adage, saying. Note: both **canúinn** and ⇒ **canúint** are found in PUL1905; DBÓC1940 has **canúinn**.

**canúint**, f. (gs. **canúna**, npl. **canúintí**) (κανηνιαν, κανηνιαν/κανηνιαντι) (ka'nu:nt', ka'nu:nt'i:) dialect. See ⇒ **canúinn**.

**caobach**, f. ICS. ⇒ **cóbach**.

**caoch**, adj. (comp. **caoiche**) (καοχ, καοιχε) (ke:x, ke:'hi:) blind.

**caochadh**, vn. ⇒ **caochaim**.

**caochaim**, vn. **caochadh**, verb. (καοχαιμ, καοχαδ) (ke:xim', ke:xə) I daze, dazzle, blind. With **suas**: *ní fheadar an tsaoghal ná'n domhan le chéile cad a bhain dom, nó cad a dhall mé; nó cad a chaoch suas m'aigne agus m'intinn*, I have no idea what came over me, or what blinded me, or what dulled my mind and my faculties [PUL1904]. Past: **do chaochas**, **do chaoch sé**. Future: **caochfad**, **caochfaidh sé**. Imperative: **caoch**. Participle: **caochta**.

**caochán**, m. (npl. **caocháin**, gpl. **caochán**) (καοχάν, καοχαιμ) (ke:'xɑ:n, ke:'xɑ:n') mole.

**caochánach**, adj. (comp. **caochánaí**) (καοχάναχ, καοχάναιχε) (ke:'xɑ:nəx, ke:'xɑ:ni:) hoarse.

**caochóg**, f. (gs. **caochóige**, ds. **caochóig**, npl. **caochóga**, gpl. **caochóg**) (καοχόγ, καοχόγα) (ke:'xɔ:g, ke:'xɔ:gə) purblind person. **Caochóg ar cóisire**, a socially backward person, a person who behaves like a 'wallflower' at a party. [DBÓC]

**caochsholas**, m. (καοχ-φολαχ) (ke:x-holəs) dim light. [DBÓC]

**caochshrónach**, adj. (comp. **caochshrónaí**) (καοχ-φρόναχ, καοχ-φρόναιχε) (ke:x-'hro:nəx, ke:x-'hro:ni:) having a stopped-up nose; speaking through the nose.

**caoga**, num. (καογα) (ke:gə) fifty. See ⇒ **caogad**, **deich is daichead**. [DBÓC]

**caogad**, num/noun, m. (gs. **caogaid**, ds. **caogaid**, npl. **caogaidf**, dpl. **caogadaibh**) (καογαδ, καογαιδ/καογαιδῖ) (ke:gid', ke:gid'i:) fifty. **Trí caogaid**, one hundred and fifty. **An tarna bliain ar chaogaid**, the fifty-second year. Note: **caogad** is attested to in PUL, but the ICS form, **caoga**, would probably be universal today. The traditional phrase has been rather **deich is daichead**. CFBB1947 gives the pronunciation as /ke:gid'/. PUL normally writes **caogad**, but has **caogaid** in the dative.

**caogadú**, adj. (καογαιδῖ) (ke:gədu:) fiftieth.

**caoi**, f. (npl. **caothanna**) (καοι, καοιτε) (ke:, ke:həne) way, opportunity. **Tá caoi agam ar**, I have an opportunity to: *ach má bhí caoi mhaith agam ar an nGaeluinn a bheith agam ar áilleacht ó'n gcéad neómat n-ar thosnuigh caint ar theacht dom, bhí caoi mhaith agam leis, ar Bhéarla bheith agam ar an áilleacht ó'n gcéad neómat gcéadna*, but although I had the opportunity to learn beautiful Irish from the first moment I began to talk, I also had the opportunity to learn beautiful English from that same first moment [PUL1915]. *Dúbhart liom féin, nídh nár bh' iongnadh, go raibh sé chómh maith agam mo tharang do bheith agam as ó tharla an chaoi agam*, I thought to myself, naturally, that I might as well take my share, seeing as I had the opportunity [PUL1904]. **Caoi a thabhairt chun ruda**, to provide an opportunity for something. **Caoi a dh'fhágaint ag duine ar rud a dhéanamh**, to give someone the opportunity to do something: *d'fhág san caoi ag Conn agus ag Tadhg Óg ua Cealla ar bheith go minic i bhfochair a chéile*, that gave Conn and Tadhg Óg Ó Ceallaigh the opportunity to be beside each other often [PUL1907]. **Caoi a fháil ar rud a dhéanamh**, to get an opportunity to do something. **Caoi a ghlacadh ar rud a dhéanamh**, to take/seize the opportunity to do something. I **gcaoi go**, so that; also **ar chaoi go**: *d'osgail sí a lámh dheas i gcaoi go bhfeacaidh sé an sgilling ansúd ar chroidhe a dearnan*, she opened her right hand so he could see the shilling there in her palm [PUL1904]. **Caoi cheart**, a good opportunity: *tá Gormfhlaith agus a mac, rígh Lochlanach Átha Cliath, ag déanamh a ndíchlil ar gach aon tsaghas cuma chun bheith ollamh ar chath uathbhásach eile do bhualadh ar son Árdrígeachta na h-Éirean chómh luath agus gheóbhaid siad an chaoi cheart air*, Gormfhlaith and her son, the King of the Vikings of Dublin, are doing their best in every way to be ready to fight another terrible battle for the High Kingship of Ireland as soon as they get a good opportunity for it [PUL1907]. **Caoi mhaith**, a golden opportunity. **Caoi theite**, an opportunity to flee.

**caoile**, f. (gs. **caoile**) (καοιλε) (ki:l'i) slenderness, thinness. **Dá chaoile**, however slender.

<sup>197</sup>Check gs and npl, and the viability of canúint in the dialect.

**Caolte**, name. (Caoilte) (ki:l'ti) Caoilte, the nickname of a courier of royal origin mentioned in PUL1907. The name is probably a reference to Cailte mac Rónáin, Fenian warrior and nephew of Fionn mac Cumhaill in the Ulster cycle of myths who is said to have been able to run very fast.

**Caolteach**, m. (npl. **Caolteigh**) (Caoilteach, Caoilteig) (ki:l'təx, ki:l'tig') someone surnamed **Ó Caoilte**. Used with the article: **an Caolteach**.

**caomhitheach**, adj. (comp. **caomhithí**) (caomhitheach, caomhithe) (ki:v'ihəx, ki:v'ih'i:) sociable, friendly. [DUL]

**caoin**, adj. (comp. **caoine**) (caoin, caoine) (ki:n', ki:n'i) gentle, refined. **Ceol caoin**, smoothly flowing music.

**caoinchomhrá**, noun/vn, m. (caoin-chómhrád) ('ki:n'-xo:'rɑ:) to engage in pleasant conversation. [DBÓC]

**caoineachán**, m. GCh. ⇒ **caointeachán**.

**caoineadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **caointe**, npl. **caointe**) (caoineadh, caointe) (ki:n'ə, ki:n'ti) keen, lament, elegy. *Do h-airigheadh guth i Ráma, árd-ghol agus iomad ologón, Rachel ag caoine a clainne, agus ná glacfadh sí sólas toisg gan iad a bheith ann*, a voice in Rama was heard, lamentation and great mourning; Rachel bewailing her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not [PUL1915b]. **Caoineadh ar dhuine**, a lament for someone. **Caoineadh a thógaint suas do dhuine**, to take up a lament for someone. **Bean chaointe**, keening woman at a wake or funeral. **Duain chaointe**, mournful song. **Lucht caointe**, mourners. **Laethanta caointe**, days of mourning for the dead. **Tréimhse an chaointe**, the period of mourning. See ⇒ **caoinim**.

**caoinim**, vn. **caoineadh**, verb. (caoinim, caoineadh) (ki:n'im', ki:n'ə) I keen, lament. **Duine ' chaoinadh**, to mourn someone. Past: **do chaoinas**, **do chaoin sé**. Future: **caoinfead**, **caoinfidh sé**. Imperative: **caoin**. Participle: **caointe**.

**caointeachán**, m. (gs. **caointeacháin**) (caointeachán) (ki:n'təxɑ:n) act of lamentation.

**caointeoir**, m. (gs. **caointeora**, npl. **caointeoirí**) (caointeoir, caointeoirí) (ki:n'to:r', ki:n'to:r'i:) keener, mourner.

**caointeoireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **caointeoireachta**) (caointeoireacht) (ki:n'to:r'əxt) an act of lamentation. With a direct object: **ag caointeoireacht a mic**. [AÓL]

**caoireoil**<sup>198</sup>, f. (gs. **caoireola/caoireolach**) (caoir-foil) (ki:'o:l') mutton. **Ceathrú chaoireolach**, a quarter or leg of mutton. **Cos chaoireola**, leg of mutton.

**caoihiúil**, adj. (comp. **caoihiúla**) (caoiheáil, caoiheáil) (ke:'hu:l', ke:'hu:lə) 1. convenient; suitably situated. 2. pleasant; in a good mood.

**caoihiúlacht**, f. (gs. **caoihiúlachta**, npl. **caoihiúlachtaí**) (caoiheáilacht, caoiheáilachtaí) (ke:'hu:ləxt, ke:'hu:ləxti:) convenience, opportuneness. *D'iar Brian ar an Legáid teacht ag triall air féin go Ceann Cora ar chuaird chómh luath agus thioctadh san isteach le n-a chaothamhlacht*, Brian asked the Legate to come to visit him in Kincora as soon as an opportune moment could be found [PUL1907]. **Caoihiúlacht a dh'fháil ar rud a dhéanamh**, to get the opportunity to do something. **Caoihiúlacht a dh'fháil ar dhuine**, to get an opportunity against someone, an opportunity to get one over on someone. **Caoihiúlachtaí móra**, great opportunities.

**caol**, adj. (comp. **caoile**) (caol, caoile) (ke:l, ki:l'i) 1. narrow. **An Caol**<sup>199</sup>, Keel River, Co. Cork. *Nach caol do sníomhtar an smaoineamh!*, isn't the [Irish] mode of thinking hard to unpick and decipher! [PUL ailt 1895]. 2. thin, slender; palatalised (of consonants). **Caol le caol, leathan le leathan**, the rule whereby slender consonants are flanked by slender vowels, and the broad by broad ones. 3. shrill (of a sound). **Bior caol géar**, a fine, sharp point. **Guth caol/glór caol**, a high-pitched, thin, shrill voice.

**caol**, m. (gs. **caoil**, npl. **caolta**) (caol, caolta) (ke:l, kelhə) 1. a slender part of something; narrow waters. **Caol a dhroma**, the small of his back. **Droichead an Chaoil**, Keele Bridge, Co. Cork. 2. wrist, ankle. **Ceangal na gcúig gcaol a chur ar dhuine**, to bind someone hand and foot. *Is amhlaidh a bhí ceangal na gcúig gcaol ar a n-aighe chómh fada agus chuaidh gnóthaí saoghalta*, they were intellectually crippled when it came to worldly affairs [PUL1915]. **Caol coise**, ankle. 3. a strip of green pasture created by a stream in marshy ground.

**caolaím**, vn. **caolú**, verb. (caolaim, caoluğadh) (ke:'li:m', ke:'lu:) 1. I narrow; become thin. 2. To lessen in terms of volume (of a sound). Past: **do chaolaíos**, **do chaolaigh sé**. Future: **caolód**, **caolóidh sé**. Imperative: **caolaigh**. Participle: **caolaithe**.

**caolán**, m. GCh. ⇒ **guairí**.

**caoldoras**, m. (caol-doradh) (ke:l-dorəs) wicket-gate.

**caoldroim**, m. ICS. ⇒ **caoldrom**.

**caoldrom**, m. (gs. **caoldroma**, npl. **caoldromanna**) (caoldrom, caoldromanna) (ke:l-droum, ke:l-droməne) the small of the back. Also **caol an droma**.

**caoldromach**, adj. (comp. **caoldromaí**) (caoldromach, caoldromaige) (ke:l-drəməx, ke:l-drəmi:) narrow-ridged. Note: used of a nose in PUL1907.

**caolghlaise**, f. (caol-ğlaise) (ke:l-ğlɔjɪ) narrow stream. [DBÓC]

**caoloscail**, m. (caol-oscail) (ke:l-oscəl) acute angle. Note: this appears to be an *ad hoc* word found in PUL1926b.

**caolú**, vn. ⇒ **caolaím**.

**caomh**, adj. (comp. **caomhe**) (caomh, caomhe) (ke:v, ki:v'i) gentle, fair. Also used as a prefix.

**caomhálainn**, adj. (comp. **caomháille**) (caomh-áilinn, caomh-áilne) (ke:v-ɑ:liŋ', ke:v-ɑ:l'i) beautiful, fair.

**caomhnaím**, vn. **caomhnú**, verb. (caomhnaim, caomhnağadh) (ke:v'ni:m, ke:v'nu:) to cherish, conserve, protect. Past: **do** 198chaoireolach is chryolach in LS of Shéadna...

199Or An Chaol? Check translation of 1895 quote from PUL.



chaomhnaigh sé.

caomhnú, vn. ⇨ caomhnaím.

caomhuasal, adj. (comp. caomhuaisle) (caomh-uasal, caomh-uairle) (ke:v-uəsəl, ke:v-uəʃl'i) gracious (see *iompuigh orrainn dá bhri sin, a c[h]omairce c[h]aomh-uasal, do shúile atá lán de thruagh*, turn then, most gracious advocate, thine eyes of mercy towards us, in PUL1921).

caonach, m. ICS. ⇨ cunlach.

caor<sup>200</sup>, f. (gs. caorach/caora, ds. caor, npl. caora/caortha, gpl. caor) (caor, caora) (ke:r, ke:rə~ke:rhə) berry. Caor fiona/finiúna, grape. Chomh dearg le caor, as red as a berry. Note: the genitive and plural are given in CFBB. PUL1915b has caora in the plural.

caor, m. (gs. caoir, npl. caora) (caor, caora) (ke:r, ke:rə) glowing object; thunderbolt. Caora tine, coals of fire.

caora, f. (gs. caorach, ds. caora, npl. caoire, gpl. caorach, dpl. caoirbh) (caora, caoirigh) (ki:rə, ki:r'i, gs. and gpl. ke:rəx~ke:r'əx, ds. ki:rə~ki:r'i) sheep (in general); ewe (in particular). Caora bhaineann, ewe. Note: the vowel is pronounced /i:/ in all forms other than the genitive singular and plural.

caoráil, f. GCh. ⇨ caíorthaíol.

caorthann, m. (npl. caorthainn) (caorēann/cáirēann, caorēainn/cáirēainn) (ke:rən, ke:rhiŋ') rowan tree, sacred to the Druids. Ina bhruín chaorthainn<sup>201</sup>, in uproar. Generally ⇨ carthann.

capaillín, m. (npl. capaillíní) (capaillín, capaillíní) (kap'i'l'i:n', kap'i'l'i:n'i:) little horse, pony. [AÓL, DUL]

capall, m. (gs. capaill, npl. capaill, gpl. capall, dpl. capaillibh) (capall, capaill) (kapəl, kapil') horse. Capall a ghabháil, to harness a horse. Capall a mharcaíocht, to ride a horse. Fear na gcapall, coachman. Nuair a théidheadh na giollaí turais sin i dtaitheigh reatha ba luatha iad 'ná aon fhear capaill, agus ba bhuaine, when those couriers got used to running, they could run swifter than any man on horseback, and more steadily [PUL1907]. An Capall Buí, a statue, painted yellow from 1781, of George II on horseback that stood in Cork city from 1761 to 1862. Buachaill capaill, groom. Capall carbait, chariot horse. Capall cogaidh, war horse, steed. Capall fiaigh, hunting horse. Capall oibre, workhorse. Capall ráis, racehorse. Duine ' tharrac idir chapail, to quarter someone. Note: the dative plural is with a slender l, at least in PUL's works.

capar, m. (gs. capair) (kapər) caper. Crann capair, caper tree.

capras, m. GCh. ⇨ capar.

captaein, m. (gs. captaein, npl. captaeiní) (captaein, captaeiní) (kap'te:n', kap'te:n'i:) captain (with ar, over a group of people). Note: LASID shows a broad n.

cár, adv. cáir /kɑ:r/ where? The relative form used with the copula: dúirt sé liom cár féidir leat é a dhéanamh, he told me where you can do it. Becomes cárb before a vowel: cárb as é? where is he from? With the past or conditional, cár takes lenition, and becomes cárbh before a vowel: cár mhaith leat dul? where would you like to go? cárbh as é? where was he from? D'fhiafraigh fear an tíghe dhi cár bh' as í, the man of the house asked her where she was from [PUL1915]. See ⇨ cá.

cara, m. (gs. carad, ds. caraid, npl. cairde, gpl. carad) (cara, cáirde) (karə, ka:rd'i) friend. Cairde cogaidh, allies in wartime. Note: it appears the historically correct genitive and dative forms are no longer used in Co. Cork, but they are usually adhered to by PUL. Caraid is used once as a nominative in PUL1907.

caradach, adj. (comp. caradaí) (caradach, caradach) (karədəx, karə'di:) friendly.

caradas, m. (gs. caradais, gpl. caradas) (caradach) (karədəs) friendship. Níor bh'fhada gur eirigh caradas mór eatartha, it wasn't long before a great friendship developed between them [PUL1907]. Caradas a dhéanamh/caradas a snadhmadh le duine, to make friends with someone. Also dul i gcaradas le duine. I gcaradas le, in association with, joined in friendship with. Titim isteach i gcaradas le duine, to fall into company with someone, to happen to associate and make friends with someone. Ceangal caradais a dhéanamh le duine/caradas a cheangal le duine, to forge a bond of friendship with someone.

cárb, adv. ⇨ cár.

carbad, m. (npl. carbaid, gpl. carbad) (carbad, carbaid) (karəbəd, karəbid') chariot. Capall carbait, chariot horse. Note: sometimes spelt cárbat by PUL, implying a possible variant pronunciation /karəbət/.

carball, m. (npl. carbaill, gpl. carball) (carball, carbaill) (karəbəl, karəbil') 1. jaw, gum. 2. hard palate. Note: translates "roof of the mouth" in Caoineadh 4:4.

cárbh, adv. ⇨ cár.

carbhas, m. (gs. carbhais) (carbhadh) (kɑ'ru:s) carousal. Airgead a chaitheamh le carbhas, to spend money on carousing. [CFBB]

carbhat, m. (npl. carbhait, gpl. carbhat) (carbhadh, carbhaid) (karəvət, karəvit') cravat, neck-tie. Carbhat caol, a hangman's noose: tiocfaidh sí siúd suas leis agus cuirfidh sí carbhat caol air, chómh siúrála agus atá sgórnach air, she will catch up with him and strangle him, as surely as he has a throat [PUL1904].

carbúncail, s. (kar'bu:ŋkil') carbuncle, a red gemstone.

carbuncal, m. GCh. ⇨ carbúncail.

200Check the entry in CFBB.

201Is the derivation hostel of the rowan tree right here? there is a noun caorthainn "blaze, rage", but see Ó Dónaill's dictionary.

**carcair**, f. (gs. **carcrach**, npl. **carcracha**, gpl. **carcar**) (καρκαίρ, καρερμ/καρερμαδά) (karkir', karkəɾəxə) prison, jail. **Duine a chur sa charcair**, to send someone to jail. **Carcair oibre**, work prison.

**cárdáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cárdála**) (cárdáil) (ka:r'da:l') carding. See ⇒ **cárdálaim**.

**cárdálaim**, vn. **cárdáil**, verb. (cárdáilim, cárdáil) (ka:r'da:lim', ka:r'da:l') to card (e.g. wool). Past: **do chárdálas**, **do chárdáil sé**. Future: **cárdálfad**, **cárdálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cárdáil**. Participle: **cárdáltha**.

**Carghas**<sup>202</sup>, m. (gs. **Carghais**, npl. **Carghais**) (Cargħar, Cargħair) (ka'ri:s, ka'ri:f) Lent.

**cárn-aoiligh**, m. (**cárn-aoiligh**) (carn aoilig) (ka:rn-i:l'ig') dunghill.

**carn**, m. (gs. **cairn**, npl. **cáirne**) (carn, cáirne) (karən, ka:rn'i, gs. kar'in') cairn; heap, great amount. **Carn aoiligh** /karən i:l'ig'/<sup>203</sup> or **carn-aoile** /ka:rn-i:l'i/, dunghill. **Cáirne airgid**, heaps of money. **Carn cloch**, a heap of stones. **Carn cuímhne**, monument.

**cárnadh**, vn. ⇒ **cárnaim**.

**cárnaim**, vn. **cárnadh**, verb. (carnaim, carnadh) (ka:rnim', ka:rnə) to heap up. **Airgead do chárnadh ar a chéile**, to heap up money.

**carnán**, m. (npl. **carnáin**, gpl. **carnán**) (carnán, carnáin) (ka:r'nɑ:n, ka:r'nɑ:n') small heap, mound. **Táid sin ina gcarnán**, those things are in a heap.

**caroilín**, m. (npl. **caroilíní**) (caroilín, caroilíní) (karo'l'i:n', karo'l'i:n'i:) Carolina hat, a black felt hat worn by servants. [DUL]

**carr**, m. ICS. ⇒ **carra**.

**carra**, m. (npl. **carraí**) (carra, carraí) (karə, ka'ri:) car, wagon. **Carra trucaileach/trucaile**, side-car (also glossed as "shaft of a cart" in LASID).

**carrach**, adj. (comp. **carraí**) (carrach, carracha) (krax, ka'ri:) scurvy, scabby.

**carrachán**, m. (gs. **carracháin**) (carrachán) (karə'xa:n) rough land.

**carraeir**, m. ICS. ⇒ **cairréirí**.

**carraeireacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **cairréireacht**.

**Carraig an Ime**, placename. (Carraig an Ime) (karig' ən' im'i) Carriganimy, Co. Cork. Probably the location of an ancient milking station, and also the place where Árt Ua Laoghaire was shot in 1773.

**Carraig na Cora**, placename. (Carraig na Cora) (karig' nə korə) Carrignacurra, Co. Cork, where there is a castle once owned by one branch of the ⇒ **Ó Laoghaire** family.

**Carraig na Madraí**, placename. (Carraig na Madraí) (karig' nə madəri:) Carrignamaddy, Co. Cork.

**carraig**, f. (gs. **carraige**, npl. **carraigreacha**, gpl. **carraigreach**, dpl. **carraigibh/carraigreachaibh**) (carraig, carraigreacha) (karig', karig'ir'əxə) rock. *Ameasg na gcarraigreach*, among the rocks [PUL1915]. **Carraig cloiche** /kari klohi/, rock. **Carraig Liath**, Carrigleigh, Co. Cork.

**carraigín**, m. (npl. **carraigíní**) (karig'i:n', karig'i:n'i:) little rock. **Carraigín an Radhairc**, Rock of the View, a minor placename in Co. Cork.

**carráiste**, m/f. (npl. **carráistí**) (carráiste, carráistí) (ka:r'f'i, ka:r'f'i:) carriage. **Fear na carráiste**, cabman. Note: masculine in PUL's works; feminine in DBÓC1933.

**carria**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cairria**.

**carrmhogal**, m. GCh. ⇒ **carbúncail**.

**cárt**, m. (npl. **cáirt**, gpl. **cárt**) (cárt, cáirt) (ka:rt, ka:rt') quart. **Cárt leanna**, a quart of ale.

**cárta**, m. (npl. **cártaí**) (cárta, cártaí) (ka:rtə, ka:r'ti:) postcard, card; business card. **Cluiche cártaí**, a game of cards. **Lucht cártaí**, card sharks, people who make a living by cheating others at cards. **Ag imirt chártaí/cártaí**, playing cards. **Do chártaí ' dh'imirt**, to play your cards (also in figurative uses).

**cartadh**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **scartálaim**; **scartáil**.

**cartaim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **scartálaim**.

**Carthach**, m. (npl. **Carthaigh**) (Cárthach) (ka:rhəx) someone with the surname McCarthy. Used with the article: **an Carthach**.

**carthanact**, f. (gs. **carthanacta**) (carthanact) (karhənəxt) love, charity. **Carthanacht a dhéanamh**, to distribute charity. **Carthanacht a thabhairt do dhuine**, to show charity/love to someone. Also **carthanacht a dhéanamh ar dhuine**.

**carthann**, m. (npl. **carthainn**) (carthann/cárthann, carthainn/cárthainn) (ka:rhən, ka:rhiŋ') rowan tree, sacred to the Druids. **Barr an Charthainn**, Barrahaun, Co. Cork. See also ⇒ **caorthann**.

**Cartúiseach**, m. ICS. ⇒ **Cartúisíneach**.

**Cartúisíneach**, m. (kartu:'f'i:n'əx) Carthusian monk.

**cas**, adj. (comp. **caise**) (cas, caise) (kas, kifi) 1. curly; twisted. *Is air a bhí an multachán mór cinn agus é go cíordhubh agus go cas*, he had a great shaggy head of hair, jetblack and curly [PUL1904]. 2. bad-tempered, difficult. **Duine cancrach cas**, a bad-tempered, cantankerous person.

**cás**, m. (gs. **cáis**, npl. **cásanna**) (cás, cásanna) (ka:s, ka:sənə) case, box. [DBÓC]

**cás**, m. (gs. **cáis**, npl. **cásanna**) (cás, cásanna) (ka:s, ka:sənə) cause, case; situation. *Ó, ar seisean fé dheire, "cás fé leith iseadh é sin"*, "oh", he said at last, "that's a special case" [PUL1915]. **Cuirim i gcás**, for instance, if I give that as an example. **Cuir i gcás (is) go**, suppose that. *Ní faobhar ná fuil ná púdar ná teine ná guná móra ná guná beaga a bhí i*

202Check pl, or maybe don't cite a plural. Possibly Carghaisí? Check pronunciation.

203IWM says ilig with a short i.

*gcás feasta*, henceforth it was no longer a matter of steel, blood, power, shot, big or small weapons [PUL1915]. I **gcás idir dhá chomhairle** (i **gcás 'dir dhá chomhairle**), facing a conundrum, in a perplexing situation. **Ní cás dom**, it is no problem for me, I can do it easily. **Níor chás duit é a dhéanamh**, you would find no difficulty in doing it. **Ní cás duit/níor chás duit**, well you might! you couldn't! (ironic expression). **Is cás liom é**, I'm concerned about it. Also, circumstances, state of affairs: *bhí cathughadh ar an bhfear mór nuair a chonaic sé an cás 'n-a rabhadar*, the big man was sorry when he saw the state they were in [PUL1915]. *Ba chruaidh an cás é*, it was a terrible state of affairs [PUL1907]. I **gcás**, in someone's shoes: *dá mbeinn 'na chás*, if I were in his place [PUL1904]. **Sa chás**, in the situation. *Ní raibh aon choinne agam go rabhais i n-a leithéid de chás aici*, I didn't expect you to be in such a state [PUL1907]. *Díreach nuair a bhíomair i gcás ná raibh fhios againn cad ba mhaith dhúinn a dhéanamh shocarugh Brian ar dhul ar a chruaidh rígh*, just when we were in a situation where we didn't know what to do, Brian decided to go on his royal tour [PUL1907]. I **gcás den tsórd**, in cases like this, in cases of this sort. I **ngach uile chás**, in every case/every instance. I **gcás go**: 1. even if, even on the assumption that; 2. so that, in such a way that; i **gcás ná**, lest: *bhí i n-aonfheacht leis an méid acu a tháinig ó Chill Mhaighneann an méid a tháinig 'n-a gcoinnibh go Ceann Cora, i gcás ná raibh aon uaigneas ortha*, those who had come from Kilmainham were accompanied to Kincora by those who came to meet them, so they weren't lonely [PUL1907]. **Ina leithéid de chás**, in cases like that, in such matters, in such an important matter. **Ba chruaidh an cás é**, it was a hard, difficult state of affairs. **Do chás a chur os a chomhair**, to make or put your case to someone. **Do chás a insint do dhuine**, to pour your heart out to someone.

**casachtach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **casachtaí**, ds. **casachtaigh**) (καφακτάς) (kə'saxtəx) an act of coughing; a cough. **Casachtach do chur asat**, to cough. Also **casachtach a dhéanamh**. Note: as a feminine verbal noun the dative becomes **ag casachtaigh**.

**casadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **casadh**, pl. **casafocha**) (καρᾶ, καραιδεᾶ) (kasə, kə'si:xə) 1. twist, turn. **Casadh a bhaint as rud**, to give something a twist or turn, to toss something about: *bhain sé casadh as an órd*, he swung the sledgehammer round [PUL1915]. *Aon chapal a geobhfaí idir an dá chois sin ní raibh aon bhreith aige, pé léimreach a dhéanfadh sé ná pé casadh a bhainfeadh sé as féin, ar dhul ó n-a ngreim*, any horse who was got between those legs could not free itself from their grip, no matter how he leapt or tossed himself [PUL1907]. **Casadh a bhaint asat féin**, to twist yourself; to turn yourself round, turn round. **Casadh i rud**, a twist or twisting of something: *bhí casadh 'na beul siar nách mór go dtí an áit 'nar cheart an chluas do bheith*, her mouth was twisted back almost to where her ear ought to have been [PUL1904]. **Casadh timpeall**, revolving, whirling around: *bhí ag neartughadh ar an nglór agus ar an bhfuaim, agus ag géarughadh ar an measgadh agus ar an gcasadh tímpal*, the voice and the sound grew stronger, and the mixing and the whirling around grew quicker [PUL1904]. **Ar chasadh na bliana**, at the return of the year, annually. 2. bend (e.g. in the road). **Tímpall an chasadh**, round the bend. See ⇨ **casaim**.

**casaim**, vn. **casadh**, verb. (κασιμ, καρᾶ) (kasim', kasə) 1. I twist, turn, turn (something) round; curling (of hair); to twine. *Thiomáin sé leis ag filleadh agus ag ath-fhilleadh ar na focailibh céadna ar an gcuma san, 'ghá gcasadh gach re dturus*, he went on going back over the same words again and again in that way, changing their order alternately [PUL1904]. *Bhí a neart agus a mhísneach ag casadh ar Thadhg Óg ua Chealla i dtreó go raibh sé ábalta, maith go leór, é féin agus Niamh, ar mhuintir Uíbh Máine do ghleusadh agus do chur i dtreó chun dul abhaile*, Tadhg Óg Ó Ceallaigh's strength and courage was returning, such that we has well able, he himself and Niamh, to get the people of Uíbh Máine together and get them ready to go home [PUL1907]. *Ansan, nuair castar sláinte ortha agus bhíon an saoghal ar a dtóil acu, níor dhóich leat ortha aon Dia bheith i n-aon chor ann*, then, when their health returns and their life is going well, you wouldn't think from them that any God existed at all [PUL1903]. **Cas an feall ar an bhfeallaire**, make the evil pay for their deceit, turn their evil back on them. **Srangán a chasadh ar rud**, to tie something up with string. **Casadh anam**, converting souls. **Clú duine a chasadh**, to turn someone's reputation around, to attempt to repair someone's reputation after calumniating him (see PUL1921). **Duine a chasadh chúl ar do mhéireannaibh**, to twist someone round your little finger. **T'óige a chasadh ort**, to regain your youth. 2. I turn round (intransitive), turn back. **Casaim thar n-ais**, I turn back. **Duine ' chasadh thar n-ais**, to turn someone back. **Na ba ' chasadh abhaile**, to make the cows go home. 3. I return. **Casadh an tsóláis ort**, a return of comfort/consolation. 4. I wield, brandish<sup>204</sup>: *do chas Amhlaoibh an tuagh agus do rith sé chun an mharcaigh agus do bhuail sé a bhuille*, Amhlaoibh brandished the axe and ran towards the rider and dealt his blow [PUL1907]. 5. I raise (eg, a song or lament). **Amhrán a chasadh**, to sing a song. **Olagón a chasadh**, to lament aloud, to raise or begin a lament: *chas sé an dá ologón déag agus é ag greadadh a dhá bhas*, he began the twelve lamentations, clapping his two hands [PUL1907]. *Cad a chas am' threó iad i n-aon chor?*, what on earth sent them in my direction? Why on earth did they come my way? [PUL1904]. **Do mhísneach do chasadh ort**, for your courage to return to you. **Castar orm é**, I meet him. **Do casadh orm é**, I met him, came across him. **Do casadh ag triall ar fheirmeoir é**, a farmer came across him. *Bhí aigne shuaimhneasach agam sul ar casadh am' threó iad*, I had peace of mind before I came across them [PUL1904]. **Casadh in áit éigin é**, he happened to be/he came to a certain place. **Do casadh isteach é i gcoill**, he happened to come into a wood, he came upon a wood, found his way into a wood. **Rud do chasadh isteach**, to turn something back in. **Casaim le**, I endeavour, attempt, struggle (to do something): *bhí ceathrar nó cúigear, as an dá chéad, agus iad ag casadh le Teagasg Críosaíde dh'fhoghlaim as Béarla*, there were four or five, of the 200, trying to learn the catechism in English

204Check this. It would simple to think this meant the same as casadh a bhaint, ie swung, but clearly he had to run and then swing the axe...

[PUL1915]. **Duine ' chasadh tímpall**, to turn someone around. **Rud do chasadh tímpall**, to whirl something about. **Rud do chasadh mórthimpeall**, to twist or turn something around. **Asachán a chasadh le duine** (also **rud a chasadh le duine**), to insult someone, taunt someone with something, reprove someone over something: *do castí liom go minic 'n-a dhiaigh san an dearmhad a dheineas*, the mistake I made was often flung in my face after that [PUL1915]; *ansan do chas sé le h-Abimelech tobar uisge do rug a sheirbhísigh leó ar éigin*, And he reproved Abimelech for a well of water, which his servants had taken away by force [PUL's Bible, Genesis 21:25]. **Neamhfhoighne ' chasadh le duine**, to accuse someone of impatience. **Casaim súgán**, I make rope by twisting hay. *Níor fhéadas é chasadh toisg gan srian ná ceannrach a bheith agam air*, I couldn't turn it round because I had no reins or halter [PUL1915]. **Casaim thar n-ais**, I turn something back: *deirti gur fhoghlaim Micheál "freemashun" ó'n Ridire, agus go bhféadfadh sé gabhar a dhéanamh díot, ach dá n-aisdreóchadh an ghaoth agus tú ad' ghabhar, ná féadfadh sé thú chasadh thar n-ais*, it was said that Michael studied "freemasonry" from the Knight, and that he could turn you into a goat, but that if the wind turned while you were still a goat, he couldn't turn you back [PUL1904]. **Casadh ar Dhia**, to return to God. **Cas air féin é**, turn it back on him, challenge him. **Casta air féin**, wrapped round him (as of a blanket): *ní fhéadadh sé féachaint amach ar éinní bheadh ar siúl, ach i bhfuirm an t-éadach casta air féin le heagla go bhficeadh sé iad*, he couldn't look directly at anything that was happening, but sort of had the bed clothes wrapped round himself in case he saw them [AÓL1968]. **Casta ar a chéile**, intertwined. **Casaidh mórthimpall!**, turn around! **Rud do chasadh siar**, to twist something back. **Rudaí ' chasadh ar do mhéir**, to manipulate things. Past: **do chasas, do chas sé**. Future: **casfad, casfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cas**. Participle: **casta**.

**cásaim**, vn. **cásamh**, verb. (cáraitm/cáraitim, cárait) (ka:'si:m', ka:səv) I lament, deplore, bewail. *Bhí an t-asal agus an t-apa, lá, ag cásamh a ndeacraí*, one day, the donkey and the ape were lamenting the troubles they had to put up with [PUL1931]. Past: **do chásafós, do chásaimh sé**. Future: **cásód, cásóidh sé**. Imperative: **cásaimh**. Participle: **cásaithe**.

**casair**, f. (gs. **casrach**, npl. **casracha**) (cárait, cárait) (kasir', kasəɾəxə) head of curly hair. **Casair dhubh ar dhuine**, a head of curly dark hair.

**cásamh**, vn. ⇨ **cásaim**.

**casaoid**<sup>205</sup>, noun/vn, f. (gs. **casaoide**, npl. **casaoidí**) (cárait) (ka:'si:d', ka:'si:d'i:) complaint. **Casaoid a dhéanamh (le duine mar gheall ar rud)**, to make a complaint, state a grievance. **Ag casaoid le duine**, complaining to someone.

**casaoideach**, adj. (comp. **casaoidí**) (cárait) (ka:'si:d'əx, ka:'si:d'i:) complaining, full of complaint, grumbling.

**casghlórach**, adj. (comp. **casghlóraí**) (cárait) (kas-'glo:rəx, kas-'glo:ri:) hoarse.

**casóg**, f. (gs. **casóige**, npl. **casóga**) (cárait) (kə'so:g, kə'so:gə) coat, long coat. **Casóg dhearg**, red coat (as worn by British soldiers).

**casta**, part/adj. (cárait) (kastə) twisted; curly. **Gruaig chasta**, curly hair.

**casúr**, m. (gs. **casúir**, npl. **casúir**, gpl. **casúr**) (cárait) (ka'su:r, ka'su:r') hammer. **Buille (dhe) chasúr**, hammer blow. **Casúr chun buailte**, a striking hammer.

**casurla**<sup>206</sup>, f. (npl. **casurlaí**) (cárait) (ka'su:rlə, ka'su:rli:) curled fringe.

**Casúrlach**, m. (npl. **Casúrlaigh**) (cárait) (ka'su:rləx, ka'su:rlig') someone surnamed Mac Casarlaigh. Used with the article: **an Casúrlach**.

**cat**, m. (npl. **cait**) (cáit, cáit) (kat, kat') cat. **Cat leoin**, a lion cub. **Ceann cait**, long-eared owl.

**catamíteach**, m. (npl. **catamítigh**) (katə'mi:t'əx, katə'mi:t'ig') catamite.

**cath**, m. (gs. **catha**, npl. **catha/cathanna**, gpl. **cathanna**, dpl. **cathannaibh/cathaíbh**) (cáit, cáit) (kah, kahə~kahəna) (kah, kahəna) temptation. *Ná leig sinn i gcathaíbh*, lead us not into temptation [Matt. 6:13, PUL1915/2]. **Cath a chur ar dhuine (chun ruda a dhéanamh)**, to subject someone to temptation. *Deinidh faire agus úrnuighthe, ionus ná raghadh sibh i gcathaíbh*, watch ye, and pray that ye enter not into temptation [PUL1915b]. **In am an chatha**, in time of temptation. **In am gach catha**, in each time of temptation. Note: AÓL1912 has **catha** in the plural, where PUL has **cathanna**.

**cath**, m. (gs. **catha**, npl. **catha/cathanna**) (cáit, cáit) (kah, kahə~kahəna) 1. battle. **Brisim cath ar**, I defeat in battle. **Cath a bhualadh/throid**, to fight or wage a battle. **Cath a chur ar an namhaid**, to give battle to the enemy. **I láthair catha**, on the battlefield. **Briseadh catha (ar)**, defeat (as a noun). **Cath a throid**, to wage a battle. **Cath a thabhairt (do)**, to give battle. **Tá sé ina chath trír**, it's a three-way fight. **Cath a fhógairt ar dhuine**, to declare hostilities on someone. **I gcóir chatha/í gcóir chun catha/í gcóir chun an chatha**, in battle array. **Slua a chur i gcóir chatha (in aghaidh)**, to prepare/draw up an army for battle (against). 2. battalion. *Bhí seacht cathana ann agus bhí os cionn trí mhíle fear ins gach cath acu san. Bhí gach cath fé n-a ríogra féin*, there were seven battalions and more than three thousand men in each of the battalions; each battalion was led by its own royal house [PUL1907]. **Dul i gcath**, to enter battle. **Dul sa chath**, to join the battle. **Seacht catha na bhFiann**, the seven bands of the Fenian warriors. **Lár an chatha**, front (military). Also **páirc an chatha**.

**cáth**<sup>207</sup>, m. (gs. **cátha**) (cáit, gs. cáit) (ka:h) chaff. Note: PUL1908 states this is the inner chaff that protects the grain and is removed by sieving after the corn has been ground. Compare ⇨ **lóchán**.

205Ó Dónaill has a plural, but Dinneen has none. Is "a lán casaoide" in Catilina singular or plural? Casaoid may be just a general act of complaining.

206M in Dónaill, f in PSD1927.

207Check gender.

**cathain**, adv. (καῖν) (kə'hin') when? Followed by a relative clause: **cathain a dheineann sí tae?** *Níl do mháthair anso, ná ní raibh, ní fheadar cathain*, your mother is not here, and has not been here for I don't know how long [PUL1904]. **Ní fios cathain**, for who knows how long, who knows when.

**Cathair Chonstaintín**, placename. (Καῖρ Ὀνησταίν) (kahir' xonstin'ti:n') Constantinople.

**cathair**, f. (gs. **cathrach**, ds. **cathair**, npl. **cathracha**, gpl. **cathrach**, dpl. **cathrachaibh**) (καῖρ, καῖρα) (kahir', kaherəxə, gs. kaherəx) city. **Saoirse na cathrach**, the freedom of the city. **Uaisle na cathrach**, the Corporation, the city council. **Cathracha cuan**, port cities. **Cathair a chur suas**, to build a city.

**cathairín**, f. (gs. **cathairíneach**, npl. **cathairíní**) (καῖρῖν, καῖρῖνί) (kahi'r'i:n', kahi'r'i:n'i:) little fort. **An Chathairín Dubh**, Caharinduff, Co. Cork.

**Cathal**, name. (Καῖ) (kahəl) an Irish masculine name, originally meaning "valour", and spuriously associated with the English name Charles.

**cathaoir**, f. (gs. **cathaoireach/cathaoire**, npl. **cathaoireacha**, gpl. **cathaoireach**, dpl. **cathaoireachaibh/cathaoiribh**) (καῖορ, καῖορε) (kə'hi:r', kə'hi:r'əxə) chair. **Bheith sa chathaoir**, to be chairman. **Fear na cathaoireach**, chairman. **Cathaoir bhreithiúntais**, seat of judgment: *beidh pionós tuillte aige ó'n gcathaoir bheag, ar a dtugtí "an breitheamhantas," agus go dtrialltí cúiseana do'n tsórd san os a cómhair*, shall deserve to be punished by that lesser tribunal among the Jews, called the Judgment, which took cognizance of such crimes [PUL1915b]. **Cathaoir iompair**, litter. **Cathaoir rí**, or **cathaoir ríoga**, throne. **Cathaoir uilleann**, armchair. **Suím i gcathaoir**, I sit in/on a chair (or **ar chathaoir**). **Cathaoir a tharrac chút**, to pull up a chair. **Cathaoir ghiúise** (or **giúise**), pine log. Note: the variant genitive **cathaoire** is attested in Iob 26.

**cathaoirleach**, m. (npl. **cathaoirleach**) (καῖορλε, καῖορλε) (kə'hi:r'ləx, kə'hi:r'ləg') chairman (of a council).

**cathbhuaich**<sup>208</sup>, adj. (comp. **cathbhuaiche**) (καῖβουαῖχ, καῖβουαῖχε) (kə'fuəx, kə'fuə'hi:) victorious in battle, triumphant.

**cathmhíle**, m. (npl. **cathmhíle**) (καῖμῖλε, καῖμῖλε) (kə'f'i:lə, kə'f'i:lə) warrior, soldier.

**cathmhíle**, m. ICS. ⇒ **cathmhíle**.

**cathú**, m. (gs. **cathaithe**) (καῖ) (kə'hu:) regret, sorrow. **Tá cathú (mo chroí) orm fé rud/i dtaobh ruda**, I regret something. *Is dóigh liom go raibh cathughadh a dhóithín air féin nár dhein sé mar a dhéanfá-sa*, I think he was sorry enough that he didn't do as you would have done [PUL1904]. *Ní chuirfinn a chathughadh go brách dhíom mé bheith pósta ag amadán*, I would never have got over my regret if I had married a fool [PUL1904]. **Beidh a chathú ort/beidh ina chathú ort**, you will regret it. **Cathú a chur ar dhuine**, to make someone sorry: *geallaim dhuit go gcuirfeadh cathúghadh air nár sgaoil sé thairis mé*, I assure you I will make him sorry he didn't leave me alone [PUL1904]. *Nuair a thuíteadh sé amach ní bhíodh cathughadh ró mhór ortha 'n-a thaobh*, when this would happen, they would not give too much thought to it/they would not sorrow to much over it [PUL1907]. *Is fada nár tháinig aon nídh croda orm is mó chuir de chathúghadh orm 'ná tu fheicsint i n-a leithéid de chás*, it is a long time since anything befell me that made me more sorry than seeing you in such a predicament [PUL1903]. **Cathú do chroí ort**, deeply regretful. Note: in the meaning of "battle", **cathú** is ICS. See ⇒ **cath**.

**cé mhéid**, pron. ICS. ⇒ **mór (an mór)**.

**cé**, interrogative pron. (cé) (k'e:~k'e) who? Often used with an implied copula. Prefixes h to a pronoun starting with a vowel: **cé hé seo?** /k'ə 'he: ʃo/, who is this? **cé hé thusa?** /k'ə 'he: husə/, who are you? Becomes **cér**<sup>209</sup> with the past tense of the copula, and **cérbh** before a pronoun starting with a vowel: **cér tusa?** who were you? **Cérbh é Tadhg féin?** who was Tadhg? **Níor fhiafraíodar dom cérbh é me** /k'e: v'e: m'e/, they didn't ask me who I was. Becomes **cér a** with the present or past indirect relative of the copula (**cérb** before a vowel in the present, **cérbh** before a vowel in the past), often in questions relating to one's surname: *ní fheadar cé h-í 'ná cé 'ro díobh í*, I don't know who she is or what her surname is/what family she is from [PUL1904]. *Cad a thuigeann sibh-se i dtaobh Chríost? Cé 'ro mac é?*, What think ye of Christ? whose son is he? [Matthew 22:42, PUL1915/2]. **Cé aige?**, who by?, *Cé aige go raibh sí i gcoimeád i gCeann Cora?*, in whose keeping was it in Kincora? [PUL1907]. **Cé aige?**, whose, in whose possession: *ansan nár bh'fhios cé aige go mbéadh Éire, ná cé aige go mbéadh Árdrígeacht na h-Éirean*, then they said they didn't know who would get Ireland or who would get the High Kingship of Ireland [PUL1907]. **Cé dhó?**, to whom? **Cé leis é?** whose is it? **Cé leis imirt?** whose turn is it to play? **Cé ina choinnibh?** against whom? **Cé uaidh?** who from? **Cé go**, although. **Cén áit?**, where? (occasionally found, e.g. in PUL1919). Note: generally lenites, except in the case of the verb **táim**: **cé tá ann?** The form **cí** is found in earlier Irish texts.

**cé**, m. (npl. **céanna**) (cé, cé) (k'e:, k'e:nə) quay.

**ceacht**, m. (gs. **ceachta**, npl. **ceachtanna**, gpl. **ceacht**) (καῖχτ, καῖχτ) (k'əxt, k'əxtənə) lesson. **Ceacht a lé'/mhúineadh do dhuine**, to teach someone something, give him a lesson.

**céachta**, m. (npl. **céachtaí**) (καῖχτ, καῖχτ) (k'iaxtə, k'iaxti:) plough. Also **céachta báin**. **Coltar céachta**, ploughshare.

**ceachtar**, pron. (gs. **ceachtair**) (καῖχτ) (k'əxtər) either, each. **Ceachtar díobh/ceachtar acu**, each of them, either of them.

**céad-**, pref. (céad-) (k'iad-) first. **Céadbhláth**, first flower, first bloom. A number of verbs are found with this prefix, 208Check pronunciation.

209Examples of **cér** in Cork Irish sought. It is possibly **cér a tusa?** No examples of **cérb** found. The variation of **cér** with **cérb** and **cérbh** in the indirect relative needs to be checked. *Is D'innseas di cé r' b' é mé*, I told her who I am [PUL1915] a typo for **cérbh é mé?**



especially **céadcheapaim**, “I invent, rough-hew”, and **céadchuirim**, “I put first”: *an t-Athair Uilliam Ó Cathain Easbog Chluana da chéad chuir amach*, first published by Father William Keane, Bishop of Cloyne [PUL1921]. *Ach do chuir Críost ár dTighearna an pósadh fe n-a chéad chur ar bun*, but Christ our Lord reduced marriage to its primitive institution [PUL’s Bible, note to Genesis 16:3]. **Céadshlite**, first ways (in 2 Paralipomenón 17).

**céad-dhuais**, f. (κέαδ-δουαιρ) (k’iad-yuəʃ) first prize. **An chéad-dhuais a bhreith leat**, to take the first prize. [CFBB]

**cead**, m. (gs. **ceada**, npl. **ceadanna**<sup>210</sup>) (κεαδ, κεαδα/κεαδαμμα) (k’ad, k’adənə) permission. **Cuirim ina chead**, I consult him. **Tá sé de chead agam é a dhéanamh**, I am permitted to do it. **Níl cead agam**, I’m not allowed to; I may not. **Cead a thabhairt do dhuine (chun) rud a dhéanamh**, to grant permission to someone to do something. **Cead a dh’fháil chun rud a dhéanamh**, to get permission to do something. **Cead d’fháil a d’iarraidh (ar dhuine) chun rud a dhéanamh**, to seek permission to do something. **Cead fanúint**, permission to stay. **Cead gabháil amach**, permission to go out. **Cead cainte**, permission to speak. **Cead cinn**, freedom of thought, liberty, freedom, tolerance (see PUL1924b). **Cead bóthair**, freedom to leave (also in the sense of an instruction to get lost). **Cead béil**, freedom to say what you like. **Cead coladh**, permission to sleep in. **Cead cos**, freedom to roam: *is mór an truagh cead a chos agá leithéid*, it is a great pity someone like him is at large [PUL1904]. **Cead do chos a dh’iarraidh (ar feadh mí)**, to ask for leave (for a month). **Cead do chos a dh’fháil**, to get permission to leave. **Cead dul isteach**, right to enter. **Gan cead**, without permission. **Gan chead ó dhuine**, without leave. **Cead a chinn do thabhairt do dhuine**, to give someone their head of steam, allow him to do what he is intent on doing. **Cead gluaiسته ’ thabhairt do dhuine**, to grant someone passage. **Cead toile**, freedom of action. **I gcead duit**, by your leave (**gan oiread agus “i gcead duitse” a rá**, without so much as a “by your leave”). **Le cead ón dTiarna**, with the Lord’s permission.

**céad**, num. (κέαδ) (k’iad) first. Followed by lenition and lenited itself, especially after the article: **an chéad fhear**, the first man. **An chéad uair eile**, the next time. **An chéad ... ná a chéile (de/dhe)**, the first of all, the very first: *an chéad phuainte ’ná a chéile dhe*, to begin with, first of all [PUL1904]. **Ar an gcéad rud**, first of all, firstly. Note: lenition of the noun is retained in the genitive, as in **aimsir na Céad Chomaoine**.

**céad**, num. (npl. **céadta/céada**, dpl. **céadaibh**) (κέαδ, κέαδα) (k’iad, k’iatə) hundred. **Taoiseach céad**, centurion. Use of the plural: **ar feadh na gcéadta blian**, over hundreds of years. **Na céadta blian roimis sin**, hundreds of years previously. **Na céadta fada blian roimis sin**, all those hundreds of years previously. **Ina gcéadtaibh agus a míltibh**, in their hundreds and thousands, by the hundreds and thousands of them. **Ina gcéadaibh agus ina gcaogadaibh**, in hundreds and fifties. **A sé sa chéad**, six per cent. **Ar a sé sa chéad**, at 6%. **Fén gcéad**, per cent: *go ndúbhradar leis ná tabharfaidís aon chíos dó gan a cúig fichid fé’n gcéad locáiste dh’fhághail uaidh*, they told him they would not him any rent without getting a 25% reduction from him [PUL1915]. **Duine as an gcéad acu**, one man in hundred of them, 1% of them: *slóighte ná fillfeadh duine as an gcéad acu pé taobh ar a mbéadh buadh*, armies not 1% of whom would come back whoever was defeated [PUL1907]. **Céad ar thríochad**, a hundred and thirty. **Dháréag ar chéad**, a hundred and twelve. Note: historically took the genitive plural, but now generally takes the nominative singular: **céad caora**, a hundred sheep [Matt. 18:12, PUL1915/2]. The genitive is as follows: **i gcaitheamh an chéad blian**, during the one hundred years. **Céad glóire le Dia**, great praise be to God.

**Céadach**, name. (gs. **Céadaigh**) (Κέαδακ) (k’iadəx) an Irish name.

**ceadaim**, vn. **ceadú**, verb. (κεαδουιγim, κεαδουγαδ) (k’ad’i:m’, k’ad’u:) I permit, allow. Past: **do cheadaíos, do cheadaigh sé**. Future: **ceadóód, ceadóídh sé**. Imperative: **ceadaigh**. Participle: **ceadaithe**. Sometimes with more of a sense of “approve”: *ní cheadóchainn ar ór na cruinne Séadna d’á phósadh leis an ansgian mná san*, I would not approve of Séadna’s marrying that harpy for all the gold in the universe [PUL1904]. **Ní cheadóinn ar Éirinn é**, I would not approve of it, permit it for all the world. With **do**: *ní raibh sa méid a dhein an sagart paróiste sin, leis, ach rud a cheaduiogh toil Dé dhó a dhéanamh*, all that parish priest did was also nothing other than what the will of God permitted him to do [PUL1915]. Impersonally: **tá ceadaithe dhuit rud a dhéanamh**, you are permitted to do something. *Tá cathú orm ná fuil sé ceaduithe agam é ghlacadh*, I’m sorry I’m not allowed to take it [DBÓC1933]. Also is **ceadaithe dhuit**.

**ceadaitheach**, adj. (comp. **ceadaithí**) (κεαδουιγεακ, κεαδουιγετιγε) (k’adihəx, k’adi’hi:) permissible.

**Céadaoin**, f. (gs. **Céadaoine**, npl. **Céadaoineacha**) (Κέαδαοim, Κέαδαοιμεακ) (k’ia’di:n’, k’ia’di:n’əxə) Wednesday. **Dé Céadaoin**, on Wednesday.

**céadar**, m. (npl. **céadair/céadairí**) (κέαδαρ, κέαδαρ/κέαδαρiri) (k’e:dəɾ, k’e:dir’~k’e:dir’i:) cedar. **Crann céadair**, cedar tree.

**céadéaga**, spl. (κέιτo-δέαγα) (k’ia’d’i:agə) eleven hundreds, and by extension “a high figure, an extreme of something”; often referring to death-throes or death agony. **Ag dul in sna céadéagaibh le neart gáirí**, dying of laughter. Note: PSD1927 comments that this word is only heard in the dative plural.

**céadfa**, <sup>f</sup><sup>11</sup>. (npl. **céadfaí**) (κέαδραιθ, κέαδραδα, gs. κέαδραιθε) (k’iatfə, k’iat’fi:) sense. **Na céadfaí**, the (five) senses.

**céadghin**<sup>212</sup>, f. (gs. **céadghine**, npl. **céadghineacha**, gpl. **céadghin**, dpl. **céadghinibh**) (κέαδ-γειn, κέαδ-γειnτεακ) (k’iad-jin’, k’iad-jinəxə) firstborn. *Do rug an Mhaighdean a mac, a céad-ghein*, the Virgin gave birth to a son, her firstborn [PUL1910]. **Céadghin mhic**, firstborn son. **Ceart céadghine**, birthright, the right of the firstborn. Note: with the article the genitive plural is **na gcéad ngin**.

210Plurals need to be checked.

211M/f in Dinneen’s... Check the pronunciation of the plural.

212I had céadghinte and céadghintibh here, but can’t recall wherefrom.

**céadní**, m. (npl. **céadnithe**) (céad-níð, céad-neiçe) (k'iad-n'í:, k'iad-n'íhi) first or elementary principle. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**céadras**, m. (npl. **céadrais/céadraisí**, gpl. **céadras**) (k'e:dərəs, k'e:dərif~k'e:dərifj:) cedar.

**céadtoradh**, m. (npl. **céadtortha/céadtorthaí**) (céad-torad, céad-toréa/céad-toréaí) (k'iat-orə, k'iat-orhə~k'iat-o'rhi:) firstfruits.

**céadtuismeadh**, m. (npl. **céadtuismeacha**) (céad-tuimead, céad-tuimeadca) (k'iat-ijm'ə, k'iat-ijm'əxə) firstlings (of a flock). Note: used in PUL's Bible (Genesis 4:4).

**céadú**<sup>213</sup>, num. (céadúnað) (k'ia'du:) hundredth. Used with the article: **an céadú**. Prefixes h to a vowel: **an céadú háit**, the hundredth place. **An sé chéadú**, the six-hundredth.

**ceadú**, vn. ⇒ **ceadaím**.

**ceaintín**, m. (npl. **ceaintíní**) (ceaintín, ceaintíní) (k'an't'i:n, k'an't'i:n'í:) can. [DBÓC]

**ceairt**<sup>214</sup>, f. (gs. **ceairte**, npl. **ceairteacha**) (ceairt/ceairt, ceairteada/ceairteada) (k'art', k'irt'əxə) rag. **Idir chorp ceairt**, (to destroy someone) utterly, both body and bones.

**ceal**<sup>215</sup>, m. (gs. **ceal**) (ceal) (k'al) 1. want, lack, absence. *Ní ceal cleas don mhada ruadh é*, it wasn't that the fox was short of wiles [DUL1934]. **Ar ceal**, set aside, cancelled, extinguished. **Dul ar ceal**, to disappear, cease to exist. **Imeacht ar ceal**, to go into oblivion be forgotten. **Rud do chur ar ceal**, to abolish something, do away with it. 2. concealment. **Rud do chlúdach fé cheal**, to conceal something, commit it to oblivion.

**céalacan**, m. (gs. **céalacain**) (céalacain/céalacain) (k'ialəkən) a complete fast. **Ar céalacan**, on a fast from midnight. **Bheith ar céalacan**, to be on a fast, to not have had anything to eat (as in preparation for Holy Communion). **Dúchéalacan**, a Lenten fast, including abstention from milk: **ar dúchéalacan**.

**cealg**, f. (gs. **ceilge**, ds. **ceilg**, npl. **cealga**, gpl. **cealg**) (cealg, cealgca) (k'aləg', k'aləgə) sting. *D'iar sí air, an t-é go gcuirfadh sí cealg ann go mba thrúig bháis dó é*, she asked of him that whoever she stung would die as a result of it [PUL1903]. Note that this word is also ICS for ⇒ **ceilg**.

**cealgach**, adj. (comp. **cealgai**) (cealgac, cealgaiçe) (k'aləgəx, k'alə'gi:) treacherous, guileful, wily.

**cealgadh**, vn. ⇒ **cealgaim**.

**cealgaim**, vn. **cealgadh**, verb. (cealgaim, cealgad) (k'aləgim', k'aləgə) I beguile, deceive; to sting (of bees). Past: **do chealgas**, **do chealg sé**. Future: **cealgfad**, **cealgfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cealg**. Participle: **cealgtha**.

**cealgaire**, m. (npl. **cealgairí**) (cealgair, cealgairí) (k'aləgiri', k'aləgəri'í:) deceiver.

**cealgaireacht**, f. (gs. **cealgaireachta**) (cealgairacht) (k'aləgiri'əxt) deception, treachery.

**Ceallachán**, name. (gs. **Ceallacháin**) (Ceallacáin) (k'alə'xɑ:n') Callaghan, an Irish name and the name of a 10th century king of Munster.

**cealltar**<sup>216</sup>, m. (gs. **cealltrach**, npl. **cealltracha**) (cealltar, cealltracha) (k'aulhər, k'aultrəxə) vizor (as in the part of a helmet covering the face).

**cealtair**, f. ICS. ⇒ **cealltar**.

**ceamalach**, m. (npl. **ceamalaigh**) (ceamalac, ceamalaic) (k'amələx, k'aməlig') ungainly person; churl.

**ceangailte**, part. (ceangailte) (k'anjil'hi) bound; stuck; secured. **Tá (sé) ceangailte air rud a dhéanamh**, he is bound/obliged to do something. **Ceangailte ón mbia**, bound by a vow not to eat food. **Ceangailte dá chéile**, tied together. See ⇒ **ceanglaim**.

**ceangal**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ceangail**, npl. **ceanglacha/ceangail**, dpl. **ceanglaibh**) (ceangal, ceanglaca/ceangail) (k'anjəl, k'anjələxə~k'anjil') bond, tie. **Ceangal a bheith ort**, to be under obligation: *ní raibh aon cheangal chun oibre orm féin ná ar na buachaillí*, there was no obligation on myself or the boys to do the work [PUL1915]. *Is amhlaidh a bhí ceangal na gcúig gcaol ar a n-aighe chómh fada agus chuaidh gnóthaí saoghalta*, they were intellectually crippled when it came to worldly affairs [PUL1915]. **Ceangal a chur/a ghabháil ort féin**, to enter into an obligation. **Céad cheangal atá ort**, your chief obligation. **Ceangal a chur ar dhuine**, to shackle someone. **Ceangail do chur ar ghortaithibh**, to bind up wounds. **Cosc agus ceangal do chur ar dhuine**, to place someone under restraint. **Ceangal a scaoileadh**, to loosen a bond, to lift an obligation or constraint. **Saor gan cheangal**, free of constraint (used in PUL1913 to refer to the primitive nature of the aboriginal Latin tribes before the arrival of Aeneas). **Scortha ó cheanglaibh**, free of bonds. Also **saor ó gach ceangal**. **Ceangal caradais a dhéanamh le duine**, to forge a bond of friendship with someone. **Ceangal dlíthe**, restraint of laws. **Ceangal dúnta (ar bhéal ainmhí)**, muzzle. **Ceangal móide (do chur ort féin)**, a binding obligation accepted by means of a vow. **Fé cheangal dearbhaithe**, bound by an oath. **Fé cheangal eascaine**, under a curse. See ⇒ **ceanglaim**.

**ceanglaim**, vn. **ceangal**, verb. (ceanglaim, ceangal) (k'anjəlim', k'anjəl) I bind, tie, secure, marry. Also intransitively, I adhere to, get stuck in, become affixed: *an cheud duine eile a shuidhfidh inte, ach mé féin, go gceangalaidh sé inte!*, may the next person who sits in it, apart from my self, get stuck in it [PUL1915]. **Cneadh do cheangal suas**, to bind up a wound. With **de**: **rud a cheangal de rud eile**, to tie something to something else (or intransitively, for something to

213Check stress.

214Check forms and pronunciation.

215Gs? Dinneen has ceala?

216Check gs. and npl.

stick to something else); **ceangailte dá chéile**, tied together. **Ceangal suas de dhuine**, to cling to someone. With i: **ceangailte i rud**, tied up or caught in something: *do cheangail sé a chosa deiridh sa bhacán*, he hooked/caught his back legs on the hook [PUL1931]. With le: *do ceangladh liúm tu 'gus tu go hóg*, you were united in wedlock with me when you were young [PUL dánta], **Clocha ceangailte agus madraí scaoilte**, a situation where the unjust have an unfair advantage. **Tá ceangailte air rud a dhéanamh**, he is bound to do something. *Tá sé ceangailte orm i láthair Dé gan pósadh*, I am bound before God not to marry [PUL1904]. *Do chuir an leanbh aithne ar Niamh. Má chuir do cheangail sé suas di*, the child got to know Niamh, and as he did he clung to her [PUL1907]. **Ceangal le duine**, to marry someone. **Duine ' cheangal le duine eile**, to marry someone off to someone. Past: **do cheanglas, do cheangail sé**. Future: **ceanglód, ceanglóidh sé**. Imperative: **ceangail**. Participle: **ceangailte**. Past: **do cheangail sé**. Imperfect autonomous: **ceangaltí** (attested in PUL1903).

**ceanglaífm**. ICS. ⇨ **ceanglaím**.

**Ceann Toirc**, placename. (Ceann Tuiric) (k'aun t'ir'k) Kanturk, Co. Cork.

**ceann-**, pref. (ceann-) (k'aun-) chief. **Na cinn-rúndiamhra**, the chief mysteries of faith.

**ceann**, m. (gs. **cinn**, npl. **cinn/ceanna**, dpl. **ceannaibh**) (ceann, cinn) (k'aun, k'i:n') 1. roof. Also **ceann tí**. **Tigh gan ceann**, a roofless house. 2. one, one of a larger group: **tá trí cinn déag de bha agam**, I have 13 cows. **Ceann acu/ceann díobh**, one of them. **Aon cheann acu**, any one of them. **Ina gceann is ina gceann**, one after the other. 3. head (including head of a river). *Ní féidir liom tón ná ceann a dh'fhághail air!*, I can't make head nor tail of it! [PUL1907]. **A gcinn fúthu acu**, hanging their heads. 4. end. **Ceann an tí**, the end of the house. **Ceann tuaidh**, the northern end/part. **An ceann is measa dhe**, the worst part of the story. 5. head, leader, chief (ar, over). **Ceann airm**, commander of an army. *An t-Athair Eóin ó Nualláin, sagart riaghailta, isé bhí am uair sin 'n-a cheann ar an gCuman san*, Father John O'Nolan, a priest in a religious word, was head of that society at the time [PUL1915]. *Nuair a fuair Matatias bás do sheasaimh a mhac Iúdás 'n-a dhiaidh 'n-a cheann ar armáil na nlúdach*, when Mattathias died, his son Judas succeeded him as leader of the Jewish army [PUL1924]. **Cinn na ceilge**, the leaders of the conspiracy. **Ceann do mhnaoi**, a head (i.e., a husband) to a woman. **Ceann a dhéanamh díot féin**, to take charge, to set yourself up as the person in charge. **Na hoifigigh cinn**, the superior officers. 6. (pl) some. *Do chuir sé cinn na fineamhna dob fheárr*, and planted it with the choicest vines [PUL's Bible, Isaiah 5:2]. **Ceathair nú cúig de cheannaibh**, four or five. **De chionn**, by reason of: *tá an tsláinte againn, moladh le Dia dh'á chionn!*, we have our health, thanks be to God because of it [PUL1904]. *Do ghaibh sé míle buidheachas le Dia na Glóire 'chionn a leithéid a thabhairt dó mar chompórd agus mar theannta ins gach trioblóid aigne bhíodh air*, he gave profuse thanks to the God of Glory for having giving him such a person as her as a comfort and support in every mental trouble he faced [DBÓC1933]. **Ceann nó dhó (dhíobh)**, one or two (of them). **Bhí a cheann fé**, his head was bowed. **Ceann fé**, shame: **tá ceann fé air**, he is ashamed; **ceann fé a chur ar dhuine**, to humiliate someone; **ceann fé ' chur ort**, to feel ashamed of yourself. **Fé cheann**, at the end of: **fé cheann bliana**, at the end of a year, in a year's time. **Ó cheann ceann**, from one end to the other. **Go ceann bliana**, till the end of the year. **Go ceann tamaill**, for a while ("for", looking forward from now). **Go ceann tamaill eile**, for another while yet. **Go ceann i bhfad**, for a long time. **Mo thrua do cheann**, are you nuts? **I gcionn /i g'u:n/** (from the old dative of **ceann**), at the end of (looking forward from now). **I gcionn seachtaine**, at the end of a week, a week from now. **I gceann tamaill**, after a while. *Do thuit sé i gceann a chos*, he collapsed (literally, fell towards his feet) [PUL1915]. **I gceann a chéile**, coming together: *tháinig na slóighte i gceann a chéile*, the army assembled together [PUL1913b]. **Os cionn**, over, above. **Os cionn sé troithe ar aoirde**, over six foot in height. With lenition: **os cionn gheata an teampaill**, over the temple gate. **Os a gcionn**, above them (or hanging over them, of a risk or threat). **Os cionn a thuisceana**, beyond his understanding. **Os cionn na hoibre**, overseeing the work. **Suas os a chionn féin**, above itself. **Thar cheann**, in return for, instead of, on behalf of: **téim thar a cheann**, I go in his stead, on his behalf; *do dhioladar an cíos thar cheann an fhir a dh'fhan siar*, they paid the rent on behalf of the man who had got behind [PUL1915]. **Tógaim ceann de**, I pay attention to it, heed it, keep an eye on it. **Rud a bheith chun cinn**, for something to be under way, well in hand, in progress. **Ag cur chun cinn**, to advance (something). *Dá mbéadh a gcuid ollmhúcháin curtha chun cinn acu agus iad ollamh, agus ansan go bhfaghadh m' athair bás oban, bhéadh gnó na h-Éirean 'n-a phraisigh, dar leó*, if their preparations were advanced and they were prepared, and my father died suddenly, Ireland would be in a state, or so they think [PUL1907]. **Cuir as do cheann é**, banish the thought from your head, don't waste your breath. **Do chuir sé as mo cheann é**, it made me forget it. **Ag dul chun cinn**, to advance, make progress. *Tá a lán eile des na buachaillibh a bhí agam ar an sgoil tar éis dul chun cinn go maith*, many more of the boys in my school have been very successful in life [PUL1915]. *Cad chuige go raibh caint againn le déanamh ach i dtreo go raghadh ár gcaint chun cinn ag triall ar mhuintir an riaghaltais?*, why were we giving speeches if not so that what we said would be reported to/get back to the government? [PUL1915]. Also, to go ahead, take place: *ní fios cia'cu den bheirt, Sadhbh nó an duine uasal, is mó bheidh beirthe ná cailte leis an bpósadh, má théidhean sé chun cinn*, it is difficult to know which of the pair, Sadhbh or the gentleman, will be the greater gainer or loser from the marriage, if it takes place [PUL1904]. **Rud a leogaint chun cinn**, to let something go on, let something proceed. **Ag teacht chun cinn**, to come to a head, come about, come to pass: *níor chuir san mé ó é bheith daingean am' aigne gur am' shagart a bheinn, pé cuma 'n-a dtiocfadh san chun cinn*, that did not put me off from being sure in my mind that I would become a priest, however that would come about [PUL1915]. Also, to get on, get ahead: *bhíos féin ag gabháil anall feuchaint conus bhí sé seo ag teacht chun cinn*, I was coming across to see how he was getting on [PUL1904]. Also,

to be delivered arrive at a destination: *ghluaiseóch' an teachtaire sin 'n-a chuis, agus níor bh'fhada go mbéadh an teachtaireacht tagaithe chun cinn*, the messenger would go off on foot, and it would not be long before the message was delivered [PUL1907]. **An ceann a bhaint den scéal dó**, to broach the subject with him, clear something up, get to the main point. **Rud do chur as do cheann**, to forget all about something. **An ceann is fearr a dhéanamh de rud**, to make the best of something. **Do cheann a choimeád fút**, to keep your head down (and work under someone's direction). **Ceann mo riain**, my destination. **Ceann cait**, long-eared owl. **Ceann Tíre**, Kintyre, Scotland. Note: both **i gcionn** and **i gceann** are used by PUL.

**céanna**, f. (céadna) (k'ianə) used with the article, **an chéanna**, the same. **Mar an gcéanna**, likewise, in the same manner, as well.

**céanna**, pron. (céadna) (k'ianə) same. **An fear céanna**, the same man, the very many. **An rud céanna díreach**, exactly the same thing. Often with eclipsis in the dative: **san am gcéanna**, at the same time. Note: the plural is also **céanna**, as in **na smaointe céanna**, the same thoughts.

**ceannach**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ceannaigh**) (ceannac) (k'ə'nax) buying. With **ar**, purchase of or demand for something: *gan ar a chumas na h-airm a dhéanamh chómh tiugh agus bhí glaothach agus ceannach ortha, bhí a leithéid sin d' airc ar gach aon rud i bhfuirm fir chun arm a bheith n-a láimh aige*, he was unable to make the arms as quickly as the demand for them, such was the desire of all sort of people for arms [PUL1907]. *Fé mar nár tháinig Mac an Duine chun seirbhíse dh'fhághail, ach chun seirbhíse thabhairt uaidh, agus chun a anama thabhairt uaidh mar cheannach ar a lán*, even as the Son of man is not come to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a redemption for many [PUL1915b]. **Le ceannach**, as a purchase (**rud a d'iarraidh le ceannach ar dhuine**, to ask to buy something from someone). **Ciall cheannaigh**, wisdom bought by experience. See ⇒ **ceannaí**.

**ceannaí**, m. (npl. **ceannaithe**) (ceannaide, ceannaide) (k'a'ni:, k'a'ni:hi) buyer, merchant.

**ceannaím**, vn. **ceannach**, verb. (ceannaigim, ceannac) (k'a'ni:m', k'ə'nax) I buy. Past: **do cheannaíos, do cheannaigh sé**. Future: **ceannód, ceannóidh sé**. Imperative: **ceannaigh /k'anig'/**. Past: **ceannaithe**. **Do cheannaíos ón bhfear é ar daichead punt**, I bought it from the man for forty pounds. **Ceannaithe amach**, bought out.

**ceannaíocht**, f. (gs. **ceannaíochta**) (ceannaiochta) (k'a'ni:xt) purchasing; trading; commerce. *Daoine go raibh eólus mór acu ar gach gnó ceannaigheachta ab eadh na Lochlanaigh*, the Vikings had a great knowledge of everything to do with commerce [PUL1907]. **Earra ceannaíochta**, merchandise. **Lucht ceannaíochta**, merchants. **Tigh ceannaíochta**, a house of merchandise. **Ceannaíocht mhór ar rud**, great demand for something.

**ceannairc**, f. (gs. **ceannairce**, npl. **ceannarca/ceannaircí**) (ceannairc, ceannarca/ceannaircí) (k'anirk', k'anerkə~k'anirk'i:) mutiny, revolt. **Éirí i gceannairc i gcoinnibh rialtais**, to rise in revolt against the government. **Ceannairc a dhéanamh**, to rebel. **Lucht ceannairce**, mutineers, people in revolt.

**ceannairceach**, adj. (**ceannaircí**) (ceannairceac, ceannairci) (k'anirk'əx, k'anirk'i:) mutinous, rebellious.

**ceannaitheoir**, m. (gs. **ceannaitheora**, npl. **ceannaitheoirí**) (ceannaigceoir, ceannaigceoirí) (k'anə'ho:r', k'anə'ho:r'i:) buyer, dealer.

**ceannaitheoireacht**, f. (gs. **ceannaitheoireacht**) (ceannaigceoireac) (k'anə'ho:r'əxt) trading, commerce. [DBÓC]

**ceannann**, adj. (comp. **ceannainne**) (ceannann/ceinn-ñionn, ceannainne) (k'anən, k'anin'i) white-faced (of an animal); speckled with white. *Is fearr go mór a thiocfadh sé dhó a bheul d'éisteacht, agus gan bheith ag déanamh trosgaidh an chait cheann-fhinn ar an mbitheamhantas*, it would have been better if he had been able to keep his mouth shut and not pick and choose when it came to wrongdoing [deriving from a proverb about a white cat who would eat meat, but would not drink milk] [PUL1904]. **An Leitir Cheannann**, Lettercannon, Co. Kerry.

**ceannarcach**, adj. (**ceannarcaí**) (ceannairceac, ceannairci) (k'anerkəx, k'anerk'i:) mutinous, rebellious.

**ceannárd**, adj. (ceann-árd) (k'aun-ɑ:rd) highminded, haughty.

**ceannas**, m. (gs. **ceannais**) (ceannac) (k'anəs) leadership, headship. **Cuirim i gceannas**, I put in authority. **Bheith i gceannas (i dtalamh)**, to rule, to be in a leading position. **I gceannas an chúnaimh**, leading the military force. **Lucht ceannais**, leaders. **Oifigeach ceannais**, senior officer.

**ceannasach**, adj. (comp. **ceannasáí**) (ceannarcac, ceannarcaci) (k'anəsəx, k'anə'si:) ascendant, dominating, commanding, masterful, haughty.

**ceannatha**, fpl. (ceann-əgəigce) (k'ə'nəhə) features, face.

**ceanndána**, adj. (ceann-dána) (k'aun-də:nə) headstrong, stubborn.

**ceanníseal**, adj. (comp. **ceannísle**) (ceann-íreac, ceann-íre) (k'aun-i:ʃəl, k'aun-i:ʃ'i) dejected, bowed. **Go ceanníseal**, crestfallen.

**ceannísleacht**, f. (gs. **ceannísleachta**) (ceann-íreac) (k'aun-i:ʃ'əxt) submissiveness. *Úmhluigheacht gan cheann-ísleacht*, humility without submissiveness [PUL1907].

**ceannlitir**, f. GCh. ⇒ **cínnlitir**.

**ceannlomracha**, adj. (ceann-lomarcac/ceann-lomnoctac) (k'aun'lomərəxtə) bareheaded.

**ceannpheaca**, m. (npl. **cinnpheacaí**) (ceann-peacac, cinn-peacai) (k'aun-fəkə, k'i:n-f'a'ki:) capital sin.

**ceannphort**, m. (ceann-phort) (k'aun-fərt) prelude.

**ceannrach**, f. (gs. **ceannraí**, ds. **ceannraigh**, npl. **ceannracha**, gpl. **ceannrach**) (ceannrac, ceannracac, gs. ceannraci) (k'aurəx, k'aurəxə) halter (on a horse). **Rud do chimeád ar cheannraigh**, to keep something under control.

**ceannsaím**, vn. **ceannsó**, verb. (ceannaigim, ceannaigac) (k'aun'si:m', k'aun'su:) to pacify, appease. **Ceannsaíthe le**

**duine**, pacified towards someone, i.e. having got over your wrath towards him. **Ceannsaíthar an Tiarna do dhuine**, the Lord is become merciful to someone. Past: **do cheannsaífos, do cheannsaigh sé**. Future: **ceannsóid, ceannsóidh sé**. Imperative: **ceannsaigh**. Participle: **ceannsaíthe**.

**ceannsmách**<sup>217</sup>, m. (gs. **ceannsmácha**) (ceannsmáχ) (k'aun-smɑ:x) mastery, the upper hand. **An ceannsmách a dh'fháil ar dhuine**, to get the upper hand over someone. **Téann an ceannsmách agat ar dhuine**, you gain the upper hand over someone. [AÓL]

**ceannsmacht**, m. ICS. ⇒ **ceannsmách**.

**ceannsó, vn.** ⇒ **ceannsaím**.

**ceanntreán**, adj. (ceanntreán) (k'aun-tr'ian) headstrong, wilful, obstinate. **Ceanntreán 'na pheacaibh**, obstinate in his sins.

**ceanntreíne**, f. (gs. **ceanntreíne**) (ceanntreíne) (k'aun-tr'e:n'i) wilfulness, obstinacy.

**ceansa**, adj. (ceansa) (k'aunsə) gentle, meek. *A Íosa, éist go ceansa linn*, Jesus, graciously hear us [PUL1921].

**ceansa**, m. (ceansa) (k'aunsə) a gentle, meek person.

**ceansacht**, f. (gs. **ceansachta**, npl. **ceannsachtaí**) (ceansacht, ceansachtai) (k'aunsəxt, k'aunsəxti:) gentleness, meekness. *Is aoibhinn do lucht ceansachta, mar isiad a gheóbhaidh seilbh na talmhan*, blessed are the meek: for they shall possess the land [PUL1915b].

**ceansaím**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **ceannsaím**.

**ceansú**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **ceannsó**.

**ceantáil**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **canntáil**.

**ceantálaim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **canntálaim**.

**ceantar**, m. (gs. **ceantair**) (ceantair, ceantair) (k'auntər, k'auntir) district, part of the country.

**ceanúil**, adj. (comp. **ceanúla**) (ceanúil, ceanúil) (k'a'nú:l', k'a'nú:lə) 1. loving, affectionate. **Ceanúil ar a chéile**, affectionate to, fond of each other. 2. careful, sparing of something. **Rud do chur i gcimeád go ceanúil**, to carefully put something away for safekeeping.

**ceap**<sup>218</sup>, m. (npl. **cip**, gpl. **ceap**) (ceap, cip) (k'ap, k'ip') block (eg, of timber); shoemaker's last (a block shaped like a shoe); leader, head; a body of men. *'S gur dhóich linn, dar ndóchaint, gur cheap le céad tú!*, we thought you could take on a hundred [PUL1915]. **Chuirfinn mo cheann ar cheap go**, I would vouch that. **Ceap crústaigh**, a mark/block for target practice. **Ceap gunna**, stock of a gun. **Ceap magaidh**, laughing-stock. **Ceap tuisle**, stumbling-block.

**ceapach**, f. (gs. **ceapach**, npl. **ceapacha**, gpl. **ceapach**) (ceapach, ceapach) (k'ə'pəx, kə'pəxə) tillage plot. **Ceapach Choinn**, Cappoquin, Co. Waterford.

**ceapachán**, m. (npl. **ceapacháin**) (ceapachán, ceapacháin) (k'ə'pə'xɑ:n, k'ə'pə'xɑ:n') composition; invention.

**ceapadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ceaptha**) (ceapadh, ceapadh) (k'ə'pə) 1. conception, thought; intention, decision to do something. *Ní dúbhart a thuille, ach dheineas ceapadh am' aigne féin*, I said no more, but came to a decision in my own mind [PUL1915]. *Labhraidh duine, innisidh Dia, agus ní h-ag an nduine atá ceapadh a shlighe féin*, man proposes, but God disposes, and the way of a man is not determined by himself [PUL1914]. 2. plan, design. *Ceapadh agus ornaidí an teampuil*, the plan and ornaments of the temple [2 Paralipomenón 3]. See ⇒ **ceapaim**.

**ceapadóir**, m. (gs. **ceapadóra**, npl. **ceapadóirí**) (ceapadóir, ceapadóirí) (k'ə'pə'do:r', k'ə'pə'do:r'i:) inventor, forger.

**ceapadóireacht**, f. (gs. **ceapadóireachta**, npl. **ceapadóireachtaí**, dpl. **ceapadóireachtaibh**) (ceapadóireacht, ceapadóireachtaí) (k'ə'pə'do:r'əxt, k'ə'pə'do:r'əxti:) composition; invention.

**ceapaim**, vn. **ceapadh**, verb. (ceapaim, ceapadh) (k'ə'pim', k'ə'pə) 1. I think; catch. 2. I mean, intend, determine to do something: *go rabhadar ceapaithe ar eirighe amach do dhéanamh*, that they intended to organise an insurrection [PUL1915]. *Tháinig a leithéid sin d' anfa ar na giorfhithibh gur cheapadar imtheacht as an saoghal ar fad*, the hares got so terrified, they determined to do away with themselves [PUL1903]. 3. assign, appoint. **Do ceapadh an t-am**, the date was set. *Do ceapadh aiste dhúinn go léir le sgrí*, an essay was assigned to us all to write [PUL1915]. *Do ceapadh lucht brath agus cuireadh amach iad ins na chúig árdaihb feuchaint an bhféadfaidís teacht suas leis an Síogaí*, detectives were assigned and they were sent out in all directions to see if they could catch up with honest Síogaí [PUL1904]. *Is bean de'n chuid sin de'n chine daona a bhí ceapaithe ó'n síoruidheacht ag Dia na Glóire chun í bheith 'n-a máthair ag an Slánuightheóir nuair a thioctadh sé*, it was a woman from that part of the human race that was appointed from the beginning of time by the God of glory to be the mother of the Saviour when he came [PUL1924]. 4. I invent, think up, conceive, plan, bring about, come up with. *Ní h-é Brian a cheap an cíos*, it was not Brian who invented the tax [PUL1907]. *Ceapadh an Eaglais chun na gCríostaidhthe bhreith saor ó pheacaibh an tsaoghail*, the Church was set up to save Christians from the sins of the world [PUL1924]. **Seo mar a cheapadar an feall**, this is how they conceived their evil plan. **Aigne a cheapadh chun ruda**, to make up your mind to do something: *ní'l aon nídh is usa 'ná neithe de'n tsórd san d'fhágail amach nuair a cheapadh duine a aigne chuige*, there is nothing easier than finding out that sort of thing when you have a mind/when you have made up your mind to do so [PUL1904]. **Do cheapadar lá chuige**, they appointed the day for it. 5. I compose. **Dán a cheapadh**, to compose a poem. With **do**: to ordain for or assign to: *an bás a cheapas do'n eun isé is trúig bháis dom féin!*, the death I had determined on for the bird has become the cause of my own death [PUL1903]. **Dlí ' cheapadh**, to make a

217PSD has no genitive of this word.

218Check quote from PUL1915.



law, bring a law in. Past: **do cheapas, do cheap sé**. Future: **ceapfad, ceapfaidh sé**. Imperative: **ceap**. Past: **ceapaithe**.

**ceapaireacht**, f. (gs. **ceapaireachta**) (ceapaireacht) (k'apir'əxt) conception, dealing, machination.

**Ceapaisíneach**, m. (npl. **Ceapaisínigh**, gpl. **Ceapaisíneach**) (ceapaisíneac, ceapaisíneac) (k'apif'i:n'əx, k'apif'i:n'ig) Capuchin friar [DBÓC]

**ceapaithe**, part. (ceapaithe) (k'apihi) determined, intending on; thought up, invented, conceived. With **ar**: *dá n-innsidís a sgéal féin as Gaeluinn ní thuigfeadh aon duine iad, ach amháin, b'fhéidir, an fear a bhéadh ceapaithe ar an éagcóir a dhéanamh ortha*, if they told their side of the story in Irish, no one would understand them, except, perhaps, the man who was determined to do an injustice to them [PUL1915]. **Ceapaithe ar phósadh**, intending on marrying. **Bhí ceapaithe aige (rud a dhéanamh)**, he was determined (to do something). **Rud a bheith cúmtha ceapaithe ag duine id choinnibh**, for someone to fabricate allegations against you.

**céarach**, adj. (comp. **céaraí**) (céaraic, céaraic) (k'e:rəx, k'e:ri:) waxed. **An snáth céarach**, the waxed thread. Note: CFBB shows that some speakers had /k'iarəx/, but AÓL had /k'e:rəx/.

**cearc**, f. (gs. **circe**, ds. **circ**, npl. **cearca**) (cearc, cearca) (k'ark, k'arkə) hen. **Cearc uisce**, water-hen.

**cearchaill**, f. ICS. ⇒ **creachaill**.

**ceard**<sup>219</sup>, f. (gs. **ceirde**, ds. **ceird**, npl. **ceirdeanna**, gpl. **ceard**) (ceard, ceard, gs. céird, ds. céird) (k'a:rd', k'e:rd'ənə) trade, occupation. *Níl de chéird aici 'ná de shlígh mhartha ach bheith ag gluaiseacht ó áit go h-áit 'ghá leigint uirthi go bhfuil fios aici*, she has no trade or way of life but going from place to place pretending she has supernatural knowledge [PUL1904]. **Fear ceirde**, craftsman. **Lucht ceard**, craftsmen. **Ag obair ar cheird**, working on a trade, working in a certain occupation. *Bhí sé a' fiafraí don bhacach conas a bhí sé a' déanamh ar a' gcéird, nú ar bh'fhiú do dhuine tosnu uirthi*, he was asking the beggar how he was managing in the trade, or if it would be worth someone's while taking it up [AÓL1968]. **Lucht aon chéirde**, people of the same trade. **Is bách (iad) lucht aon chéirde**, people of the same trade are friendly to one another, birds of a feather flock together. **Aicme gach céirde**, workman of all trades.

**ceárd**, m. (npl. **céird**) (ceard, céird) (k'a:rd', k'e:rd') artisan, artificer. **Obair chéird**, workmanship. **Ceárd óir**, goldsmith (gs: **an cheárd óir**, npl: **na céird óir**),

**ceárdach**, adj. (comp. **ceárdaí**) (ceardach, ceardach) (k'a:rdəx, k'a:r'di:) artificial, wrought.

**ceardaí**, m. (npl. **ceardaithe**) (ceardach, ceardach) (k'a:r'di:, k'a:r'dihi) artisan, craftsman, tradesman. **Ceárdaí ar adhmaid**, a craftsman in wood.

**ceárdaíocht**, f. (gs. **ceárdaíochta**) (ceardach, ceardach) (k'a:r'di:xt) workmanship, craftsmanship.

**ceárdóir**, m. (gs. **ceárdóra**, npl. **ceárdóirí**) (ceardach, ceardach) (k'a:r'do:r', k'a:r'do:r'i:) artisan, craftsman, tradesman.

**ceardúil**, adj. (comp. **ceardúla**) (ceardach, ceardach) (k'a:r'du:l', k'a:r'du:lə) artistic, well-wrought, the product of good craftsmanship, artful.

**ceárnach**, adj. (cearnach) (k'a:r'nəx) square. Also adverbially, square, foursquare: *agus do thómhais sé an chúirt céad cúbat ar faid agus céad cúbat ar leithad, céarnach, agus an altóir a bhí ar aghaidh an teampail amach*, and he measured the court a hundred cubits long, and a hundred cubits broad foursquare: and the altar that was before the face of the temple [Ezechiel 40:47].

**cearnach**, m. (npl. **cearnaigh**) (cearnach, cearnaigh) (k'a:r'nəx, k'a:r'nig') square. **Leathmhíle ceárnach**, half a square mile.

**ceárnaím**, vn. **ceárnú**, verb. (cearnach, cearnach) (k'a:r'ni:m', k'a:r'nu:) to square. **Clocha do cheárnú**, to square stones for masonry.

**ceárnámhán**, m. (npl. **ceárnámháin**) (cearnach, cearnach) (k'a:r'nəv:n, k'a:r'nəv:n') droning beetle; hornet.

**ceárnóg**, f. (gs. **ceárnóige**, ds. **ceárnóg**, npl. **ceárnóga**) (cearnach, cearnach) (k'a:r'no:g, k'a:r'no:gə) square. [PUB]

**ceárnógach**, adj. (cearnach) (k'a:r'no:gəx) square, squared, four-square. [PUB]

**ceárnú**, vn. ⇒ **ceárnaím**.

**cearrbach**<sup>220</sup>, m. (npl. **cearrbhaigh**, gpl. **cearrbach**) (cearrbach, cearrbach) (k'a:ru:x) gambler. **Carraig na gCearrbach**, Gamblers' Rock, a placename in PUL1904.

**cearrbachas**, m. (gs. **cearrbachais**) (cearrbach, cearrbach) (k'a:ru:xəs) gambling, card-playing. **Cearrbachas géar**, sharp practice. [DBÓC]

**ceart**, adj. (comp. **cirte~cirtis**) (ceart, cirte) (k'art, k'irt'i~k'irt'i'i:) right, just. **Mar ba cheart**, properly. *Bhíos féin 'á chuimhneamh go mb' fhéidir gur Tulach Uí Ruairc ba cheart a bheith sa dán*, I myself thought that maybe it was the Mound of O'Rourke that ought to be in the poem [PUL1915]. **Ba cheart é a bheith ann**, he ought to have been there. **Tá sé ceart agam**, I should, ought to: **bhí sé ceart agam labhairt leis**<sup>221</sup>, I should have spoken to him. **Airgead ceart**, proper money (as opposed to forgeries). **Cealltar ceart**, a proper vizor. **Ní dheineann san ceart é**, that doesn't make it right. **Ceart ionat féin**, right in yourself, right within yourself.

**ceart**, m. (gs. **cirt**, npl. **cirt/ceartanna**) (ceart, ceartanna) (k'art, k'artənə) right. **An ceart**, justice. **Tá an ceart agam (i rud)**, I am right (about something). **Níl a cheart/níl aon cheart aige rud a dhéanamh**, he has no right to do something. **Is ceart dom**, it is proper for me to, I ought to: **ní ceart duit bheith rómhór leis**, it is not seemly for you to be to friendly to him. **Ba cheart dom**, I ought to. **Is maith an ceart dúinn é**, we have good cause to do so. **Níl ann ach an ceart dóibh**, it

219Check npl.

220how is the pl pronounced?

221I am unclear whether tá/is constructions with ceart are with the adjective ceart or the noun ceart.

is no more than they deserve. **Ceart a bhaint de duine**, to cope with someone, deal with someone: *ní dóich liom go bhfuil an fear san beó indiu ar thalamh tirim na h-Éirean do bhainfeadh ceart de Shadhbh*, I don't think there is a man alive in the whole of Ireland today who could manage Sadhbh [PUL1904]. **Do cheart féin a bhaint amach**, to insist on your rights, to gain your rights, gain justice for yourself. **An ceart a dhéanamh**, to do what is right, to do the right thing. **Ceart a dh'fháil**, to get justice: *dúbhairt sí leis gur theastaigh uaidh dul chun cainte leis an rígh agus go gcaithfeadh sí ceart d'fhághail uaidh*, she told him she wanted to go and talk to the king and that she had to get justice from him [PUL1904]. *Gheibheann an eagna a ceart ó n-a clainn féin*, wisdom is justified by her children [PUL1915b]. **Do cheart féin a leogaint le duine**, to let someone get the better of you, or fail to hold your own: *nuair a curtí caint air ní baoghal go leigeadh sé a cheart féin le h-aoinne*, when he was spoken to there was no chance he would fail to hold his own with anyone [PUL1904]. **A cheart a thabhairt do rud**, to treat something properly: *níor thugais a cheart féin do'n fhaobhar*, you didn't use the sword properly [PUL1907]. **Ceart a thabhairt do dhuine**, to satisfy someone, do right by him. *Fé chumas daoine n-a mbeadh eagal acu rómhainn dá mbeadh a cheart féin ag an stát*, under the control of people who would fear us if the state were being run properly [PUL1913]. **Ag seasamh a chirt**, upholding his rights, seeing that justice is done for himself. **Is maith an ceart dom**, I ought to; **ba mhaith an ceart dóibh**, and quite right too! well they might! **I gceart**, aright, in the right way, properly, really, good and proper: *ní le toil Dé, i gceart, a bhí an sgéal ar an gcuma san*, it was not really by the will of God that things were that way [PUL1915]. *Ní cuimhin liom anois i gceart cad é mhéid aimsire*, I don't remember exactly how long [PUL1915]. **Sa cheart**, in the right, or correctly, properly: *ní fheadar ar thug sé an méid sin sa cheart dom*, I don't know whether he told me as much as did correctly [PUL1915]. **Rud d'aireachtaint sa cheart**, to hear something clearly, properly. **Ina cheart**, as it ought to be. **Rud a dh'iompáil ina cheart**, to turn something the right way up. **Rud do chur ina cheart arís**, to restore something to how it ought to be, sort it out. **Ceart chun**, a right to (something): *ní raibh aon cheart ag aoinne seachas a chéile chun an tSeana Mhacha*, no one had any more right than anyone else to the old cattle-field [PUL1915]. *Is tú is fearr ceart chuige*, you have more right to it [PUL1925]. **Dlí an chirt**, the moral law. **Le ceart**, by right, by rights, rightly, deservedly. **Le ceart dlí**, by law, by legal right. **Le ceart geallúna**, by dint, by right of a promise. **Le ceart poiblí**, by legal right. **Ó cheart**, properly (used in DBÓC1933 as **ag dul duit ó cheart** to mean "due you by right"). **Breis mhór agus a gceart**, much more than they are entitled to. **Tá cuid den cheart agat**, you are partly right. **De réir chirt**, according to justice. **A gceart féin do dhól leis an Eaglais**, to pay the dues of the church, pay towards the support of the church. **Le héileamh cirt chogaidh**, by right of conquest.

**ceárta**, f. (gs. **ceártan**, ds. **ceártain**, npl. **ceártana**<sup>222</sup>) (ceártoḃa, ceártoḃain/ceártoḃana) (k'a:rtə, k'a:rtin') forge. **Ceárta an rí**, the Royal Mint.

**ceartaím**, vn. **ceartú**, verb. (ceartuigim, ceartuigad) (k'ar'ti:m', k'ar'tu:) I correct, adjust, rectify, amend, set right, justify; I explain, expound. *Tiocfaidh Elias, agus ceartóchaidh sé gach nídh*, Elias indeed shall come, and restore all things [PUL1915b]. **Seomra a cheartú**, to get a room ready, fix it up. Past: **do cheartaíos, do cheartaigh sé**. Future: **ceartód, ceartóidh sé**. Imperative: **ceartaigh**. Participle: **ceartaithe**.

**ceartaitheóir**, m. (gs. **ceartaitheóra**, npl. **ceartaitheóirí**) (ceartuigḃeoir, ceartuigḃeoirí) (k'arti'ho:r', k'arti'ho:r'i:) corrector, justifier.

**ceartaos**, m. (npl. **ceartaois**) (ceart-aoḃ, ceart-aoḃ) (k'art-'e:s, k'art-'i:f) three- or four-year-old heifer.

**ceartbhreith**, f. (npl. **ceartbhreitheanna**) (ceirt-ḃreic, ceirt-ḃreiceanna) (k'art-vr'eh, k'art-vr'ehənə) just judgement.

**ceartlár**, m. (gs. **ceartláir**) (ceart-lár) (k'art-lɑ:r) the very midst, the exact centre.

**ceartú**, noun, vn, m. (gs. **ceartaithe**) (ceartuigad) (k'ar'tu:) justifying; justification. See ⇒ **ceartaím**.

**céas**, m. (céar) (k'ias) matted hair, wool. **Breith ar chéas cinn ar dhuine**, to grab someone by the hair of the head. [DBÓC]

**céasadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **céasta**, npl. **céasta**) (céarad, céarta) (k'iasə, k'iasə) crucifixion. **Aoine an Chéasta**, /i:n'ən x'iasə/, Good Friday. See ⇒ **céasaim**.

**céasaim**, vn. **céasadh**, verb. (céaraim, céarad) (k'iasim', k'iasə) I crucify; I torment. Past: **do chéasais, do chéas sé**. Future: **céasfad, céasfaidh sé**. Imperative: **céas**. Participle: **céasta**.

**ceasnaitheach**, adj. (comp. **ceasnaithe**) (ceartuigḃeac, ceartuigḃeige) (k'asnihəx, k'asni'hi:) afflicted, troubled.

**céasta**, adj/part. (céarta) (k'iasə) tormented, crucified. **Ag bun crainn na Cruise Céasta**, at the foot of the cross (on which Christ was crucified).

**céastóir**, m. (gs. **céastóra**, npl. **céastóirí**) (céartóir, céartóirí) (k'ia'sto:r', k'ia'sto:r'i:) tormenter.

**ceastúnacht**, f. (gs. **ceastúnachta**) (ceartúnacḃt) (k'as'tu:nəxt) used with the article: **an Cheastúnacht**, the Inquisition. [DBÓC]

**ceathair déag**, num. (ceathair déag) (k'ahir' d'iaḃ) fourteen. In counting: **a ceathair déag**.

**ceathair**, num. (ceathair) (k'ahir') four. Used in counting: **a ceathair**. Otherwise ⇒ **cheithre**.

**ceathairchúinneach**, adj. (comp. **ceathairchúinní**) (ceathair-cúinneac, ceathair-cúinnige) (k'ahir'-xu:n'əx, k'ahir'-xu:n'η'i:) four-cornered.

**ceathairlíneach**, m. (ceathairlíneac) (k'ahir'-l'i:n'əx) quadrilateral. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word found in PUL1926b.

**ceathairshleasán**, m. ICS. ⇒ **ceathairlíneach**.

**ceathairuilleog**, f. ICS. ⇒ **ceathroscaill**.

**Ceatharlach**, m. (gs. **Ceatharlach**) (Cεατάρλας) (k'ahərləx) Carlow; Co. Carlow. [DBÓC]

**ceathartha**, m. (Cεατάρθᾱ) (k'ahərthə) quadrilateral. Note: used as a noun in PUL1926b; PSD1927 gives it as an adjective.

**ceathracha**, num. ⇒ **daichead**.

**ceathrar**, m. (npl. **ceathrair**) (Cεατάρρᾱ, Cεατάρρᾱῖ) (k'ahərər, k'ahərír') four people. **Ceathrar lucht aim**, four armed men. **A gceathrar**, the four of them. **Ina gceathrar**, in groups of four. Also **ina gceathraraibh**.

**ceathroscall**, m. (Cεατάροσκαλλ) (k'ahər-orskəl) quadrangle. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word found in PUL1926b.

**ceathrú**, adj. (Cεατάρμᾱδ) (k'arhu:) fourth. Prefixes h to a vowel: **an ceathrú hoíche**, the fourth night. **An ceathrú Hamhrí**, Henry IV. **An ceathrú pingin**, every fourth penny, i.e. 25%. Note: the stress is on the first syllable of the word as an ordinal number, but on the second syllable as a noun. Frequently found without subsequent h-prefixation before a vowel in PUL's works. The final vowel may be shortened: **an ceathrú fear** /ən 'k'arhu f'ar/ [LASID].

**ceathrú**, f. (gs. **ceathrún**, ds. **ceathrúin**, npl. **ceathrúna**) (Cεατάρμᾱ, Cεατάρμᾱῖ) (k'ar'hu:, k'ar'hū:nə) 1. quarter, fourth. **Ceathrú chun a ceathair**, a quarter to four. **Ceathrú mhíle**, a quarter of a mile. **Ceathrú deiridh**, hind quarter (of an animal). **Ceathrú chaoireolach**, a quarter of mutton. **Ceathrú d'orlach**, a quarter of an inch. **Ceathrú uaire**, quarter of an hour. 2. thigh. 3. **ceathrú tailimh**, a measurement of ploughland, a quarter of a **baile fearainn** (see ⇒ **fearann**); cartron, carucate; around 120 acres. **An ceathrú thuaidh**, the northern quarter.

**céibhín**, f. (npl. **céibhíní**) (céibín, céibíní) (k'e:'v'i:n', k'e:'v'i:n'i:) little lock of hair, fillet.

**céile**, m/f. (npl. **céilí**) (céile, céilí) (k'e:'l'i, k'e:'l'i:) companion, partner, spouse. **Céile a ghlacadh**, to take a spouse. **An céile**, the bridegroom. **An chéile**, the bride. **Athair céile**, father-in-law. **Driotháir céile**, brother-in-law. **Máthair chéile**, mother-in-law<sup>223</sup>. **Luí gan céile**, to be without a wife. **A chéile**, each other. **Mar a chéile (díreach)**, identical, just the same, alike: **is mar a chéile mise agus tusa**, we are very like one another; **mar a chéile i dtaobh arm**, evenly matched in terms of weapons. **Ba mhar a chéile é**, it made no difference. **Is mar a chéile dho é**, it makes no difference to him. **Ba mhar a chéile dhóibh é nÚ Gréigis**, it was all Greek to them. **Ba mhar a chéile é (agus dá)**, it would be just the same (as if...). **An saidhbhreas a rugamair linn ba mhar a chéile dhúinn é chaitheamh isteach sa Life agus é thabhairt dó súd**, we might as well throw the riches we brought with us in the River Liffey rather than give them to him [PUL1914c]. **Ná a chéile**, compared with each other (with a comparative): *do theip ortha a dhéanamh amach sa pháirc, áit ba dhóichighe 'ná a chéile chum an airgid do bheith ann*, they couldn't work out a place in the field where it would be more likely for the money to be [PUL1903]. **B'é ab fheárr ná a chéile**, it was the best thing of all. **An chéad phuinte 'ná a chéile dhe**, to begin with, first of all [PUL1904]. **Ar a chéile**, facing off against each other. **As a chéile**, one after another, in a row. **Chíodh sé, ámhthach, bíodh ná féadadh sé an sgríbhinn do léigheadh, nár bh' é an sgríbhinn céadna é aon dá lá as a chéile**, he saw, however, that, although he could not read the writing, it was not the same writing on any two successive days [PUL1915]. **As a chéile ar lúib**, linked together. **Trí huairé as a chéile**, three times in a row. **Curtha as a chéile**, placed end to end. **As lámhaibh a chéile**, in collusion, together: *oibriughadh a' lámhaibh a chéile i gcoinnibh na Lochlanach*, working together against the Vikings [PUL1907]. **Do tugadh chun a chéile iad**, they were brought together. **Ó am go chéile**, from time to time. **Le chéile** /l'e: x'e:l'i/, together; altogether, gathered together: **teacht le chéile**, to come together. **Tagann dhá rud isteach le chéile**, two things match, dovetail, come together well, fit together. **An domhan le chéile**, all the world. **A raibh de thalamh sa chlais le chéile**, all the land in the gully. **Le chéile**, steadily, by degrees. **Lena chéile**, with each other. **Dhá dhuine/rud a thabhairt dá chéile**, to reconcile two people/things, bring them together in order to understand the whole. *Bhí an dá mhachtnamh úd tabhartha d'á chéile aici cruinn go leór*, she had reconciled those two thoughts, she had got a really good understanding of both of those thoughts in the context of each other [PUL1907]. **Rud do chimeád le chéile**, to keep something together. **Thánadar ó chéile**, they came apart. **Daoine a chur ó chéile**, to separate people. **I ndiaidh a chéile**, /n'iə x'e:l'i/, one after the other, gradually; also **i ndiaidh a chéile i gcónaí**. **Glacaimís an gnó i ndiaidh a chéile**, let us take things one by one, in order. **Rud do chur le chéile**, to put something back together (as of something broken apart). **Rudaí a chur le chéile**, to gather things, get things together. **Cur le chéile**, to give mutual support, co-operate: *dá gcuirimís go léir le chéile d'fhéadfaimís a bhfuil de Dhanaraibh i n-Éirinn do mharbhughadh nó do dhíbhirt i n-aon cheithre h-uaire fichid amháin*, if we co-operated, we could kill or drive out all the Danes in Ireland in a single twenty-four-hour period [PUL1907]. **Cuirim le chéile**, I put something together. *Ní fhéadfadh sé neart fear Éirean do chur le chéile 'n-a gcoinnibh*, he couldn't have united the Irish forces against them [PUL1907]. **Dul trí chéile**, to become upset, confused. **Thar a chéile**, overlapped, overlapping, crossing over each other. **Céile Dé**, Culdee, an order of monks in early Christian Ireland. **Seómra céile**, bride chamber. Note: **céile** is used in PUL's Bible for "bride" and ⇒ **nuachar** for "bridegroom".

**ceilig**<sup>224</sup>, f. (gs. **ceilge**, ds. **ceilig**, npl. **ceilgeanna**, gpl. **cealg**, dpl. **ceiligibh**) (Cεαλιγ, Cειλγεαμμα) (k'el'ig', k'el'ig'ənə) guile, deceit, treachery. *A lán mairgí aige d'á bhagairt ortha mar gheall ar an gceilig a bhí ionta agus mar gheall ar a ndaillle*, [he] denounces divers woes against them for their hypocrisy and blindness [PUL1915b]. **Ceilig a dhéanamh in aghaidh duine/do dhuine**, to conspire against someone. **Ceilig a dhéanamh i gcoinnibh an stáit**, to plot a conspiracy against the state. **Dul i gceilig in aghaidh duine**, to lie in wait, conspire against someone. Also **luí i gceilig roim dhuine**. **Lucht na ceilge**, conspirators.

223PUL1924 and his gospels have máthair céile.

224Is cealg viable in the gpl?

**ceilim**, vn. **ceilt**<sup>225</sup>, verb. (ceilim, ceilt) (k'el'im', k'ehl') I conceal. Past: **do cheileas, do cheil sé**. Future: **ceilfead, ceifidh sé**. Imperative: **ceil**. Participle: **ceilte**. **Rud a cheilt ar dhuine**, to hide or withhold something from someone.

**ceiliúradh**, noun/vn, m. (**ceiliúrtha**) (ceileadbpað, gs. ceileadbpačð) (k'e'l'u:rə) chirping, warbling (of birds). **Ceiliúradh éin**, a bird's chirping. See ⇒ **ceiliúrain**.

**ceiliúrain**, vn. **ceiliúradh**, verb. (ceileadbpaim, ceileadbpað) (k'e'l'u:rim', k'e'l'u:rə) 1. to chirp, warble (of birds). 2. to celebrate. **Adhlacadh do cheiliúradh**, to celebrate a funeral. **Féile ' cheiliúradh**, to celebrate a feast day. **Rít a cheiliúradh**, to celebrate a rite. Past: **do cheiliúras, do cheiliúr sé**. Future: **ceiliúrfad, ceiliúrfaidh sé**. Participle: **ceiliúrtha**.

**ceilt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **ceilte**) (ceilt) (k'ehl') concealment. **Fé cheilt**, secretly, furtively. **Cúnamh fé cheilt**, covert help. **Dul fé cheilt**, to go into hiding. **Rún/rud a choimeád fé cheilt**, to keep a secret/keep something hidden. **Níl aon rún fé cheilt uait**, nothing is hidden from you. *Níor aithin sí i n-aon chor é bhí an cheilt chómh maith san air*, she did not recognise him at all, he being so well disguised [PUL1915]. **I gceilt na luachra**, under the cover of reeds. **Ceilt a chur ort féin**, to disguise yourself. See ⇒ **ceilim**.

**céim**, m. (gs. **céime**, npl. **céimeanna**) (céim, céimeanna) (k'e:m', k'e:m'ənə) 1. step, degree. **Céim cruaidh** /k'e:m' kruəg'/, a difficult situation: *is 'mó céim cruaidh gur ghabhas tríd le tamall*, I have been in difficult straits for a while now [PUL1904]. **Céim árd**, high station (in life). **Árdú céime ' thabhairt do dhuine**, to promote someone in rank. 2. rank. **Céim ceannais**, a military rank or command. 3. pass, ravine. 4. **céim adhmaid**, a wooden step (to stand on).

**céimaighrá**, m. (gs. **céimagrá**) (céimaidiáð) (k'e:məi:rə:) bewilderment, puzzlement. **Céimaighrá a bheith ort**, to be bewildered. Note: derived from the English word "chimera".

**ceinséir**, m. (npl. **ceinséirí**) (k'en'je:r', k'en'je:r'i:) censor.

**ceír**, f. (gs. **céarach**) (céir, gs. céireac) (k'e:r', gs. k'e:rəx) wax.

**Céirbheol**, name. (Céirbeól) (k'e:'rv'o:l) an ancient Irish name, Cerball, mentioned in PUL1907 in connection with the sixth century High King Diarmait mac Cerbaill.

**ceirí**, f. (npl. **ceiríthe**) (ceiriðe, ceiriðe) (k'e'r'í, k'er'íhi) poultice, plaster.

**ceirbín**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cherubim**.

**ceirín**, m. GCh. ⇒ **ceirí**.

**ceirseach**, f. GCh. ⇒ **cairseach**.

**ceirt**, f. (ceirt) (k'ert') rag. **Ceirt mhíosúil**, menstrual rag. See ⇒ **ceairt**.

**ceirteach**, adj. (comp. **ceirtí**) (ceirteac, ceirteige) (k'irt'əx, k'irt'i:) ragged; or rags or paper. **Préachán ceirteach**, kite (in reference to the bird in Deuteronomí 14:13).

**ceirtlín**, f. (npl. **ceirtlíní**) (ceirtlín, ceirtlíní) (k'ar'hl'i:n', k'ar'hl'i:n'i:) a ball of thread; a round ball. *Dhein sé ceirthlín bheag chruaidh de'n aibid agus de'n chochal agus chuir sé fé n' osgail an cheirthlín*, he made a small hard ball of the habit and the hood and put the ball under his arm [PUL1907]. **Ceirtlín snáith/snátha**, a ball of thread.

**céis**, f. (gs. **céise**, npl. **céiseanna**) (céir, céireanna) (k'e:ʃ, k'e:ʃənə) young pig. Note: older than a ⇒ **banbh** and younger than a ⇒ **muc**.

**ceisneamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ceisnimh**) (ceirneamh) (k'ejn'əv) grumble, complaint, complaining. **Ag ceisneamh in aghaidh duine**, to grumble about/against someone. **Ceisneamh a dhéanamh (mar gheall rud éigint)**, to grumble about something.

**ceist**, f. (gs. **ceiste**, npl. **ceisteanna**) (ceirt, ceirteanna) (k'ejt', k'ejt'ənə) question. **Cuirim ceist ar/chuige**, I ask someone, I pose someone a question. **Tá ceist agam ort**, I want to ask you something; answer me this! **Ná bíodh ceist ort**, don't be worried, concerned; never mind. **Cad 'tá i gceist agat?** what do you mean? **Tá ceist agus ceann fé orm**, I am disappointed and ashamed of myself. **Ceisteanna a thógaint**, to tackle questions: *déanfaidh sé iaracht ar cheisteanabh áirighthe do thógaint agus ar iad do fhreagairt*, he will try to tackle certain questions and answer them [PUL1907]. **Rud a thabhairt i gceist**, to raise a matter. **Ceist le réiteach**, a riddle.

**ceisteóir**, m. (gs. **ceisteóra**, npl. **ceisteóirí**) (ceirteoir, ceirteoirí) (k'ejt'o:r', k'ejt'o:r'i:) questioner. [DBÓC]

**ceistím**<sup>226</sup>, vn. **ceistiú/ceistiúchán**, verb. (ceirtigim, ceirtigad/ceirtigadán) (k'ejt'i:m', k'ejt'u:~k'ejt'u:xa:n) I examine, put questions. Past: **do cheistíos, do cheistigh sé**. Future: **ceistead, ceisteadh sé**. Imperative: **ceistigh**. Participle: **ceistithe**. *Do cheistigh sé a dheisgiobuil, agus dubhairt: Cé h-é, dar le daoine, Mac an Duine?*, he asked his disciples, saying, Whom do men say that I the Son of man am? [Matthew 16:13, PUL1915/2]. Often, but not always, with **ar**: *chromas ar cheistiúchán ar an mbuachaill a bhí lem' chois 'ghá fhiafraige dhé cé bhí 'n-a chómhnuighe, sa tigh úd tall*, I started questioning the boy who was with me, asking him who lived in that house over there [PUL1915]. *D'eirig finnihe éugcórtha, am' cheistiú ar neithibh nár bh'eól dom*, unjust witnesses rising up have asked me things I knew not [Psalm 34:11]. Note: both **ceistiúchán** and **ceistiú** are found in the works of PUL.

**ceistitheoir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **ceisteóir**.

**ceistiú**, vn. See ⇒ **ceistím**.

**ceistiúchán**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ceistiúcháin**) (ceirtigadán) (k'ejt'u:xa:n) questioning; interrogation. **Do dhein sé mórán ceistiúcháin**, he asked many questions. See ⇒ **ceistím**.

**ceithearnach**, m. ICS. ⇒ **ceithineach**.

**ceithineach**, m. (npl. **ceithinigh**, gpl. **ceithineach**) (ceadharnac, ceadharnaiç) (k'ehin'əx, k'ehin'ig') foot-soldier; strong, big-

225A comment in Stair na Gaedhilge suggests that It is not lenited in verbal nouns. Is that the case here?

226Is there any difference in usage between ceistiúchán and ceistiú?

boned person. **Ceithineach seanamhná**, a strong and stocky old woman. [AÓL]

**cén fath**, adv. ICS. ⇒ **cad 'na thaobh**.

**cén**, pron. ICS. ⇒ **cad é an**.

**ceo**<sup>227</sup>, m. (gs. **ceoigh**, ds. **ceo**, npl. **ceonna**) (ceo, ceoðanna/ceoða/ciaḡa) (k'ɔ:, k'ɔ:nə, gs. k'ɔ:g') 1. fog, mist. **Do ghlan an ceo**, the mist cleared. 2. dust. **Ceo bóthair**, the dust from the road. Also **ceo an bhóthair**. **Ag déanamh ceo bóthair**, throwing up dust from the road (by the force of one's steps). **An ithir ina ceo**, the soil as dry as dust. 3. gloom. *D'éirigh an ceó d'á chroíthe*, the gloom was lifted from his heart [PUL1904]. *Deireadh Diarmuid féin go samhluigheadh sé go dtógthai an ceó d'á chroíthe nuair a chídheadh sé chuige an dorús isteach í*, Diarmaid himself would say he felt the gloom lifted from his heart when he saw her coming in the door to see him [PUL1904]. See also ⇒ **ciach**.

**ceobhrán**, m. (gs. **ceobhráin**) (ceobhrán) (k'ɔ:fə:rən) drizzling rain, mist.

**ceoca**, pron. (CIA ΔCA/CIOCA), (k'ukə~t'ukə) which? Which of them? *Ní cuimhin liom anois ciacu ag cur phrátaí a bhíodar nó ag baint phrátaí*, I don't remember now whether they were sowing potatoes or harvesting them [PUL1915]. *Is cuma liom sa diabhal cé'cu taof sásta nó ná fuilir*, I don't give a damn whether you're happy with it or not [PUL1915]. As an interrogative adjective: *ciacu clú, a Ghobnait, clú na macántachta nó clú na diabladheachta?*, what/which reputation, Gobnait? his reputation for honesty or for sorcery? [PUL1904]. *Is neamhnídh ci'acu*, it is neither here nor there, it makes no difference whether it is so or not [PUL1904]. Often followed by a relative clause: *cad é sin dúinne cé 'cu atáthar socair air nó ná fuiltear?*, what is it to us whether they have decided it or not? [PUL1907]. **Ceoca den bheirt**, which of the two people. **Ní fheadar ceocu é**, I wouldn't know, I don't know either way. **Cuma liom ceocu é**, I don't care either way. **Ceocu acu** /k'ukəku/, which of them. Note: LASID has /t'ukə/.

**ceóch**, adj. (comp. **ceóiche**) (ceoðac, ceoðaiḡe) (k'ɔ:x, k'ɔ:hi) misty, foggy. **Lá ceóch**, a foggy day.

**ceol**, m. (gs. **ceoil**, npl. **ceolta**) (ceol, ceolta) (k'ɔ:l, k'ɔ:lhə) music. **Aos ceoil**, musicians. **Lucht ceoil**, musicians. **Ceol a bhaint as rud**, to enjoy something, have a great time with something; to get music out of a musical instrument. **Bhain sé ceol as an airgead**, he spent the money freely, get full use out of it. **Ceol a dhéanamh**, to play music, make music, make melody. **Ceol a thuiscint**, to be able to appreciate music. **Gach ceol (dá ndeineann sé)**, every song, every piece of music. **Ceol sí**, fairy music.

**ceolaí**, m. (npl. **ceolaithe**) (ceolaiðe, ceolaiðe) (k'ɔ:'li:, k'ɔ:lihi) musician, singer.

**ceolghuth**, m. (ceol-ḡuḡ) (k'ɔ:l-ḡuh) musical quality of someone's voice, the lilt or sing-song nature of a voice.

**ceolmhar**, adj. (comp. **ceolmhaire**) (ceolmhar, ceolmhair) (k'ɔ:lvər, k'ɔ:lvir'i) musical, melodious. *Bhí an sruthán ag rith go ceolmhar le fánaidh an ghleanna*, the stream babbled down along the slope of the valley [PUL1931].

**ceoltóir**, m. (gs. **ceoltóra**, npl. **ceoltóirí**) (ceoltóir, ceoltóirí) (k'ɔ:l'hɔ:r', k'ɔ:l'hɔ:r'i:) musician.

**ceoltóireacht**, f. (gs. **ceoltóireachta**) (ceoltóireacht) (k'ɔ:l'hɔ:r'əxt) making music.

**ceremón**, s. (npl. **ceremóin/ceremóinte/ceremóintí**, gpl. **ceremón**, dpl. **ceremónaibh/ceremóinibh**) (ceremón, ceremón/ceremóinte/ceremóintí) (k'er'i'mo:n, k'er'i'mo:n~k'er'i'mo:nt'i~k'er'i'mo:nt'i:) ceremony.

**ceremónach**, adj. (k'er'i'mo:nəx) ceremonial.

**chameleon**, s. (xə'm'i:l'iən) chameleon.

**character**, s. (dpl. **characteríbh**) (xarək't'e:r) character, glyph (as used in writing).

**charadrión**, s. (xə'rɑdr'iən) plover or heron (in Leviticus 11).

**cheana**, adv. (čeana) (hənə) 1. already, before. **Cheana féin**, already. *Ní dhéanfaidh aithrige an gnó dhó gan an tigh do chur suas airís agus na 'c Eógnaigh do chur isteach ann, slán foláin, mar bhíodar cheana*, his penance will not suffice unless he rebuilds the house and houses the McKeowns in it, safe and sound, as they were before [PUL1904]. 2. last time, before. **An uair cheana**, the other time, last time. 3. indeed. *"Airiú, a Shéadna, an tú san?" arsa Diarmuid. "Is mé cheana," arsa Séadna, "Oh, is that you, Séadna", said Diarmuid. "It is indeed", said Séadna [PUL1904]. **Ach cheana**, but anyhow, in any case.*

**cheithre**, num. (čeiḡre) (xer'hi) four. Used with some nouns in the plural without lenition, with other nouns in the singular with lenition: **cheithre bliana**, four years, **cheithre coda**, four parts [PUL1915/2], **cheithre fichid**, eighty [PUL1904]; **cheithre mhíle**, four miles, **cheithre mhí**, four months, **cheithre lá**, four days [PUL1915/2], **cheithre bpúnt**, four pounds. Prefixes h to a plural noun: **cheithre huair an chloig**, four hours [PUL1904]. See ⇒ **ceathair**.

**cherogrillus**, s. (x'erəgr'iləs) porcupine, hyrax (in Leviticus 11).

**cherub**, m. (gs. **cheruib**, npl. **cherubim**) (x'erəb, x'erəb'im) cherub. See ⇒ **cherubim**.

**cherubim**, m/f. (gs. **cherubim/cherubime**, npl. **cherubimí**, dpl. **cherubimibh**) (x'erəb'im, x'erəb'im'i:) cherub.

**chím, an bhfeicim?**, vn. **feiscint**, verb. (do-čim, an b'feicim?, vn. feicim/feicim) (x'i:m', ə v'ik'im', f'ijk'int') I see. **Duine a dh'fheiscint**, to see or meet with someone. In the autonomous, something is seen or found: *is dócha gur fada go bhfeicfead naomh ortha*, I expect it will be a long time before a saint is found among them [PUL1904]. With **do**: *cad a chítear duit-se, a Shímóin? righth na talmhan, cé uatha go nglacaid siad cíos nó cáin? an ó n-a gclainn féin, nú ó dhaoibh iasachta?*, What is thy opinion, Simon? The kings of the earth, of whom do they receive tribute or custom? of their own children, or of strangers? [PUL1915b]. *Feiceam an gníomh san indiu uaibh*, let us see you do that deed today [PUL1907]. Idioms with **a bhfeaca riamh**: *d'innis m' athair dó go n-airigheadh sé mise 'ghá rádh i gcómhnuighe riamh gur bh' fhearr liom 'ná a bhfeaca riamh gur am' shagart a bheinn*, my father told him he had always heard me



saying I would rather be a priest than anything in the world [PUL1915]. *Ní fheacaís riamh ach an spórt a bhíodh aige*, you never saw such fun as he had [PUL1904]. **Thar a bhfacaís riamh!**, exactly so! (literally: beyond everything you ever saw). **Ní feictear go**, it doesn't seem the case that. **Dein mar a chítear duit is maith**, do whatever seems right to you. Past<sup>228</sup>: **do chonac** /xnuk/, **do chonaic sé** /xník' je:/; **an bhfeaca?**, **an bhfeacaidh sé?** Future: **chifead**, **chífidh sé**; **an bhfeicfead?**, **an bhfeicfidh sé?** Imperative: **feic**. Participle: **feicithe** /f'ik'ihil/. Note: CFBB7 has /xnək/ for **chonac**.

**choíche**, adv. (coiōce) (xi:hi) ever (in the future), always. Also used in the past: *ní feictí choídhche an uair sin cailín ná buachaill gan lán béil d'fhiacalaibh breaghtha láidire geala istigh i gceann gach duine acu*, you never saw a girl or boy at that time without a full mouth of bright, strong and good teach in the heads of each of them [PUL1915]. **Choíche agus go brách**, once and for all.

**chomh**<sup>229</sup>, adv. (cōm) (xō:) 1. as. **Chomh...le...**, as... as: **chomh maith le cách**, as good as anyone. **Chomh...agus...**, as... as, followed by a relative clause: *bhí talamh breágh fada fairsing Chúig' Uladh fágtha 'n-a ndiaigh acu, chómh maith díreach agus bhéadh sé fágtha 'n-a ndiaigh acu dá bhfanadís*, the broad and fine land of the Province of Ulster was left behind them, just as well as it would have been had they stayed [PUL1915]. **Chomh...agus...**, so... that: *do chaith sé chomh tiugh agus chuaidh gach urchar i bhfeidhm chomh maith, ní raibh urchar acu nár thuit naonbhar desna Muimhneachaibh leis*, he fired his shots so quickly that each shot struck home so well there was no shot that nine Munstermen were not struck down by [PUL1913b]. *Dá bhficfá chómh buartha 's do bhí sé!*, if only you had seen how upset he was [DUL1909] **Chomh** prefixes h to a vowel: **chomh hóg leis**, as young as he. **Chomh maith**, so, as much, accordingly: *chómh maith do dheineas*, I did as much, I did so [PUL1915]. **Chomh maith agus dá**, just as if: *ná féadfaí é a thabhairt air féin 'na dhiaigh san chómh maith agus dá mba ná tabharfadh sé ar aoinne é?*, couldn't he be called it himself after that just as if he had not called anyone else it? [PUL1904]. **Chomh maith agus go/ná**, as if, as though: *chómh maith agus gur chuige sin a cuireadh an Creideamh ar bun, chun daoine dhéanamh úmhal do ríghthibh!*, as if the Faith were set up for that reason, to make the people obedient to kings [PUL1907]. **Chomh maith le**, as much as to, as if to; **chómh maith lena rá**, in other words; *d'fhéach sé orm chómh maith le n-a rádh...*, he looked at me as if to say... [PUL1915]. **Chomh mór san go**, so much that: *bhí an bhuairet agus an t-eagla ar an máthair chómh mór san gur bhaoghal, dá mba ná béadh aon chúis eile chun na díobhála dhéanamh, nár bheag an bhuairet aigne chuige*, the mother was so worried and afraid that there was a danger that, if there were no other reason for the damage to be done, the mental anguish would be enough for it [PUL1915]. 2. so (as an intensifier): **chomh breál**, so nice!

**chúig**, num. ⇨ **cúig**.

**chun**, prep. (cūm) (xun~xən) to, towards; until. Takes the genitive: **is maith é an leathar chun na mbróg**, leather is good for making shoes with. With a sense of going to do something: *bhíos chun dul ann síos anois*, I was intending to go down there now [PUL1904]. *Bí chun smut don úll a thúirt don chailín*, make out you're going to give a piece of the apple to the girl [AÓL1968]. **Chun go**, until: **chun gur thánadar**, until they came. Sometimes: **chun go dtí go** (see DBÓC1940). **Chun go**, so that, in order that: *isé do chuir an chathaoir i lár an tíghe do'n duin'uasal chun go suidhfeadh sé uirthi*, it was he who put the chair in the middle of the house for the gentleman that he might sit on it [PUL1915]. Pronoun forms: **chúm** cūgam /xu:m/, **chút** cūgat /xu:t/, **chuige** cūige /xig'íl/, **chúichi** cūice /xu:hi/, **chúinn** cūgaimn /xu:ŋ'í/, **chúibh** cūgab /xu:v'í/, **chúchu** cūcā /xu:həl/. Sometimes implies motion: *níor thugas aon rud fé ndeara go dtí go bhfeaca chúgham é*, I didn't notice anything until I saw him coming towards me [PUL1915]. *Táim mar a bhéinn i n-uisge bheirthe ó fuair Brian an Árdrígeacht agus ná feadar cad é an neómat a bhéadh sé chúgham isteach 'ghá rádh gur mhaith leis an chailís sin a dh'fheisgint*, I have been in panic since Brian got the High Kingship, with no way of knowing when he would come and say he would like to see that chalice [PUL1907]. *Má 's mian leat oic do dhéanamh ar do namhaid agus congnamh d' fhághail chuige, seachain sul ar mheasa dhuit chúgat an congnamh 'ná an namhaid*, if you wish to do evil do your enemy and get some help in doing it, beware lest the help turns out to be worse for you than the enemy [PUL1903]. **Sara raibh a fhios aige cad a bhí chuige**, before he knew what was coming. *"Do réir mar thuigim an sgéal," arsa Cormac, "is chúgat-sa is mó a bhí sé,* "as far as I understand it", said Cormac, "it was mainly aimed at you" [PUL1904]. **Táthar chút**, they're coming for you! To denote future time periods: *cheap sé go mbéadh sé tagaithe chuige féin i gcóir an Domhnaigh a bhí chuige, ach ní raibh*, he thought he would get better in time for the following Sunday, but he did not [PUL1915]. *Agus gan tú ach trí bliaghna déag chun na Bealtaine*, with you only 13 years of age until next May [PUL1904]. Towards the defraying of a sum of money: *do dhíoladh gach aoinne acu raint bheag airgid chun costais na buidhne*, each of them paid a small sum of money towards the cost of the group [PUL1915]. **Chuige**, referring to it: *ní chúca-san a bhíos*, I wasn't referring to them [PUL1904]. *Ní'l aon rud ab fhearr a thaitnfeadh liom, má's chuige atá t' onóir, 'ná an gnó san a dhéanamh do t' onóir-se*, there is nothing I would rather, if that's what your honour means than to perform that job for you [PUL1907]. **Is chuige a dheineas é**, that is why I did it. Also, "coming, coming in, coming towards him": *cheap sé ó am go h-am go mbéadh Séadna chuige an doras isteach*, he thought from time to time that Séadna was coming in the door [PUL1904]. *Sara dtuigeadh sé cad a bhíodh chuige ná uaidh*, before he realised what was happening [DUL1934]. **Trí bliana déag chun na Bealtaine**, thirteen years old this coming May. **Cad chuige?** why? what for? **Chuige seo**, for this reason. **Chuige sin**, to that end. *Ní bhfuadar an t-airgead. Ní raibh sé ann chuige*, they didn't find the money; it

228Osborn Bergin has chnoc, chnuicís, chnuic, chonacamair, chnuiciúir, chnocadar.

229Need to investigate /ko:/ pronunciation in Muskerry.

wasn't there to be found [PUL1903]. **Chun**, for the purpose of: **ba seasca chun mairteola**, dry cows to be used for beef. **Dé Luain seo chúinn**, next Monday. *Táim istig agus me chun fanúint go maidean*, I am in, and will be staying until morning [AÓL1968]. **An seomra a dh'fháil chúibh féin**, to get the room for yourselves, without anyone else there.

**ciach**, m. (gs. **ciaign**) (c1Δc) (k'íəx) gloom, sadness; grief. *Ní bhéadh mo chiach abhfad ortha*, they would not mourn me for long [PUL1904]. **Ciach air mar scéall**, damn it!

**ciachán**, m. (gs. **ciacháin**) (ceoćán/c1Δćán) (k'íə'xɑ:n) hoarseness. [DBÓC]

**ciachánach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **casghlórach**; **caochánach**.

**cairseach**, f. (gs. **cairsí**, npl. **cairseacha**, gpl. **cairseach**) (c1ΔirfeΔc, c1ΔirfeΔcΔ) (k'íərfəx, k'íərfəxə) song-thrush. [LASID]

**ciall**, f. (gs. **céille**, ds. **céill**, npl. **cialla**) (c1Δll, c1ΔllΔ) (k'íəl, k'íələ) 1. sense, reason. **Ciall a bheith ag duine**, to make sense.

**Níor thug san ciall dó**, that did not bring him to his senses. **Ó tháinig aon chiall dom**, since I became aware as a child, i.e., for the whole of my life. **Ciall cheannaigh**, wisdom bought by experience [PUL1915]. **Is fearr ciall cheannaigh ná dhá chéill a múintear**: wisdom bought by experience is better than twice as much wisdom gained by passive instruction. **Is ciall cheannaigh dom é**, let that be a lesson to me! **Is ionann ciall dóibh**, they mean the same thing. **An chiall cheart**, the correct sense, the correct understanding. **Ciall na húmhlaíochta**, the good sense to be humble. **Díth céille**, lack of sense, folly. See ⇒ **díth**. **Tá sé de dhíth céille air**, he is stupid enough to (do something): *dáltha an sgéil is mór go léir an iongnadh liom a rádh go raibh sé de dhíth céille air trácht ar ainim an rígh sa ghnó*, come to think of it, I am really surprised to think that he was stupid enough to mention the king's name in connection with the matter [PUL1904]. **Ar bheagán céille**, lacking in sense or wisdom. **As do chéill**, out of your senses. **Níor mhaith an chiall dó é**, it made no sense for him to do it. **Níl aon chiall leis**, it is senseless. **Na daoine gan chiall!**, silly, stupid people! **Gan chiall gan eolas**, with no knowledge or sense. **Bíodh ciall agat!**, have some sense! *Imthigh ort abhaile anois, agus go dtugadh Dia ciall níos fearr duit!*, go home now, and may God give you more sense [PUL1904]. *Sidí an chiall is aoirde, neamhshuim do chur sa tsaoghal so agus ríghcheacht na bhflathas do shaothrú*, this is the greatest wisdom, to seek the kingdom of heaven by rejecting this world [PUL1914]. **I gcéill**, in a certain sense: *nuair a chruthnuigh Dia an duine dhein sé obair a bhí gan teóra i gcéill nib' aoirde 'ná mar a bhí na h-oibreacha eile go léir*, when God created man, he did something without limits in a higher sense than was the case with all the other works he did [PUL1925]; *ní le nbhúr mbeartú-sa do cuireadh mise anso ach le toil Dé: an t-é a dhein díom athair, i gcéill, do Pharao, agus tighearna os cionn a theaghlach, agus riaghaltóir i dtalamh na h-Éigipte go léir*, not by your counsel was I sent hither, but by the will of God: who hath made me as it were a father to Pharaoh, and lord of his whole house, and governor in all the land of Egypt [PUL's Bible, Genesis 45:8]. **Sa chéill sin**, in that sense, as such, *per se*. **Focal do ghlacadh i gcéill áirithe**, to understand a word in a certain sense. **I gcéill dhiamhar**, in a mystical sense. **Bheith id chiall agus id mheabhair**, to be lucid. **Do chiall a chaitheamh le rud**, to rack your brains to do something. **Do chiall a chruinniú (chun rud a dhéanamh)**, to focus on something. **Ní raibh sé de chiall agam é a dhéanamh**, I didn't have the sense to do it. 2. perception: *cuireann ár dtuairim féin agus ár gciall féin amú sinn go minic*, our own opinions and perceptions often lead us astray [PUL1914]. **Rud do chur i gcéill**, to signify something. **Rud a chur i gcéill do dhuine**, to give someone to understand something, to make something clear to someone; to signify something. **Rud do ghlacadh i gcéill éigint**, to understand something in a certain way. **Fear na céille**, a wise man. Note: PUL stated that both **ciall mhaith** and **ciall maith** were heard.

**ciallaím**, vn. **ciallú**, verb. (c1Δlluiğim, c1ΔlluğΔð) (k'íə'li:m', k'íə'lu:) I mean, signify, denote. *Ní raibh aon bhrígh i n-aon chor leis an dtímpal-ghearradh a bhain leis an gcolainn ach sa mhéid 'n-ar chialluigh sé an tímpal-ghearradh a bhaineann leis an aigne*, there was no meaning at all to circumcision of the body other than to the extent that it signified circumcision of the heart [PUL1910]. Past: **do chiallaíos**, **do chiallaigh sé**. Future: **ciallód**, **ciallóidh sé**. Imperative: **ciallaigh**. Participle: **ciallaithe**.

**ciallmhaireacht**, f. (gs. **ciallmhaireachta**) (c1ΔllmáireΔc) (k'íəlvir'əxt) sensibleness, reasonableness.

**ciallmhar**, adj. (comp. **ciallmhaire**) (c1Δllmáir, c1Δllmáire) (k'íəlvər, k'íəlvir'i) sensible, wise. **Ciallmhar i gcomhairle**, of wise counsel.

**ciallmhar**, m. (c1Δllmáir) (k'íəlvər) a sensible person.

**ciallú**, vn. ⇒ **ciallaím**.

**cian**, adj. (gsm. **céin**, comp. **céine**, npl. **ciana**) (c1Δn, c1ΔnΔ) (k'íə'n, k'íə'nə) long; distant. **Críocha ciana**, distant lands.

**cian**<sup>290</sup>, f. (gs. **céine**, ds. **cian/céin**, npl. **cianta**) (c1Δn, c1ΔnΔ/c1ΔnΔ(i)) (k'íə'n, k'íə'nə) a while, an age, a distance. **Ó chianaibh** /o:'x'íə'n'iv'/, or **ó chianaibhín**, /o: x'íə'n'iv'i:n'/, a while ago, just now. **Ó chianaibh beag**, a little while ago. *As gach áird idir chian agus cómhgar*, from every direction, far and near [PUL1904]. **I gcian is i gcóngar**, far and near. **Ó chian**, from of old; from afar. **Ó chian aimsire**, from of old. **Ó chian agus ó chóngar**, from far and near. **I gcéin (uait)**, far off. **Gallia i gcéin**, Transalpine Gaul or Gallia Transalpina/Ulterior, according to the Roman division that part of Gaul that lay beyond the Alps. **Ó thír i gcéin**, from a distant land. **Le ciantaibh/leis na ciantaibh**, for ages.

**Cian**, name. (C1Δn) (k'íə'n) Cian, an Irish masculine personal name, and the name of a prince of Munster, Cian mac Máelmuaid, who married Sadb, daughter of King Brian Ború.

**ciapadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ciaptha**) (c1ΔpΔð) (k'íəpə) annoyance, torment. **Ciapadh a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to persecute or harass someone. See ⇒ **ciapaim**.

**ciapadóir**, m. (gs. **ciapadóira**, npl. **ciapadóirí**) (c1ΔpΔðóir, c1ΔpΔðóirí) (k'íəpədo:r', k'íəpədo:r'i:) tormentor, persecutor.

230A number of queries with this word.

**ciapaim**, vn. **ciapadh**, verb. (CIAPAIM, CIAPAÐ) (k'iapim', k'iapə) I harass, torment, torture. **Cráite ciapaithe**, tormented with worry. Past: **do chiapas**, **do chiap sé**. Future: **ciapfad**, **ciapfaidh sé**. Imperative: **ciap**. Participle: **ciapaithe**.

**ciar**, adj. (gsm. **céir**, comp. **céire**) (CIAṚ, CÉIRE) (k'iar, k'e:r'i) dark bay (of a horse); swarthy. [DBÓC; TÓD]

**ciardhubh**, adj. (npl. **ciardhúbha**) (CIAṚ-ḡUBḡ, CIAṚ-ḡUBA) (k'iaruv, npl. k'iaru:) jetblack. **Gruaig chiardhubh**, raven locks.

**ciaróg**, f. (gs. **ciaróige**, npl. **ciaróga**) (CIAṚÓG, CIAṚÓGA) (k'iaro:g, k'iaro:gə) beetle, cockroach.

**Ciarraí**, f. (gs. **Ciarraí**) (CIAṚRAIGE) (k'iar'ri:) Co. Kerry. **Ciarraí Luachra**, the name of a tribe and kingdom in northern Kerry, in the Sliabh Luachra district, in ancient Ireland.

**Ciarraíoch**, m. (npl. **Ciarraígh**, gpl. **Ciarraíoch**) (CIAṚRAIGEAC, CIAṚRAIGEĠ) (k'iar'ri:x, k'iar'ri:g') Kerryman.

**ciarsúir**<sup>231</sup>, m. (npl. **ciarsúirí**) (CIAṚRÚIR, CIAṚRÚIRÍ) (k'iar'su:r', k'iar'su:r'i:) handkerchief.

**ciarsúr**, m. GCh. ⇒ **hainceasúr**; **ciarsúr**.

**cigilt**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **gigilt**.

**cigire**, m. (npl. **cigirí**) (CIGIRE, CIGIRÍ) (k'ig'iri, k'ig'iri:) inspector. Note: this is a word invented in an 18th century dictionary through a misunderstanding.

**cigilm**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **gigilm**.

**Cill Airne**, Killarney.

**Cill Airne**, placename. (Cill Áirne) (k'i:l' a:rni) Killarney, Co. Kerry.

**Cill Chainnigh**, placename. (Cill Čainniġ) (k'i:l' xiŋ'i) Kilkenny, a town and county in Ireland.

**Cill Chaoi**, placename. (Cill Čaoi) (k'i:l' xi:) Kilkee, Co. Clare, a famous bathing resort.

**Cill Chóirne**, placename. (Cill Čóirne) (k'i:l' xo:rni) Kilcorney, Co. Cork.

**Cill Dálua**<sup>232</sup>, placename. (Cill DáluA) (k'i:l' da:luə) Killaloe, Co. Clare, the village where Brian Ború's palace, Kincora, stood.

**Cill Dara**, placename. (Cill DARA) (k'i:l' darə) Kildare, a town and county in Ireland.

**Cill Mocheallóg**<sup>233</sup>, placename. (Cill Močeallóġ) (k'i:l' məx'a'lo:g) Kilmallock, Co. Limerick.

**Cill Pheadair**, placename. (Cill Pheadair) (k'i:l' fadir') Kilpedder, Co. Cork.

**Cill Sheannaigh**, placename. (Cill Šeannaig) (k'i:l' x'anig') Kilshannig, Co. Cork. Note: named after St. Senach.

**Cill Úird**, placename. (Cill Úird) (k'i:l' u:rd') Kilworth, Co. Cork.

**cill**, f. (gs. **cille**, npl. **cealla**, dpl. **ceallaibh**) (cill, cealla) (k'i:l', k'alə) 1. church, churchyard. **Cill Ghobnatan**, an archaeological site associated with St. Gobnait near Baile Mhúirne, Co. Cork<sup>234</sup>. **Cill Mhaighneann**, Kilmainham, Co. Dublin. **Caisleán Chille Míde**, Kilmeeady Castle, Co. Cork (near **Cill Míde**, named after St. Ide). 2. cell. **Cill phríosúin**, prison cell.

**cillín**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cill phríosúin**.

**cime**, m. (npl. **cimeacha**) (CIME, CIMEACġA, gs. CIMEACġ, ds. CIMġ) (k'im'i, k'im'əxə) captive, prisoner.

**cimeádtach**, adj. (comp. **cimeádtai**) (CIMEACġAC, CIMEACġAIGE) (k'im'a:təx, k'im'a:ti:) observant. **Cimeádtach ar an ndlí**, observant of the law.

**cimil**, f. (CIMIL) (k'im'il') found in the phrase **cimil an mháilín**, a crumpled cloth or a rag, and hence a thrashing. **Cimil an mháilín a dhéanamh de rud**, to toss something about. **Cimil an mháilín a dhéanamh de dhuine**, to get the better of someone, wipe the floor with him. Note: a variant of ⇒ **cimilt**. The t is omitted in this phrase, as is the n of **an**, and the phrase is therefore often written as **cimil a' mháilín**, /k'im'il' ə va:'li:n'/.  
**cimilt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cimilte**) (CIMILTE) (k'im'ilt') rubbing. **Cimilt bhaise**<sup>235</sup>, stroking of the palm, ie coaxing. **Ag cimilt bhaise de dhuine**, coaxing someone. See ⇒ **cimlim**.

**cimlim**, vn. **cimilt**, verb. (CIMILIM, CIMILTE) (k'im'il'm', k'im'ilt') I rub. Past: **do chimleas**, **do chimil sé**. Future: **cimleod**, **cimleoidh sé**. Imperative: **cimil**. Past: **ciomalta** /k'iməltə/. **Cimilt le**, to touch: **ná cimil leis**, don't touch it, don't interfere with him. *Ní raibh aon fhear eile ins na sgoilaibh sin a dh'fhéadfadh cimilt le h-aoinne de'n bheirt i n-aon rud a bain le neart cuirp ná le cleasaibh lúth*, there was no other man in the schools who could match either of the pair in anything connected with physical strength or athletics [PUL1907]. With **de**: to rub on or against something: *thug Séadna fé ndeara gur eirigh, as an áit 'nar chimil an órdóg do'n talamh, gal mar ghal teine*, Séadna noticed that there rose, from the place where his thumb had rubbed against the ground, a vapour as of fire [PUL1904]. **Rud do chimilt amach**, to efface something.

**cín**, f. (npl. **cíní**) (cín, cíní) (k'i:n', k'i:n'i:) breast. **A dhá cín**, her two breasts.

**cinamon**, s. (k'inəməŋ) cinnamon.

**Cincís**, f. (gs. **Cincíse**) (CINGCÍR) (k'i:ŋ'k'i:f) Pentecost, Whitsun. **Domhnach Cincíse**, Whit Sunday. Often with the article: **an Chincís**. **Dul ar an gCincís go Baile Mhúirne**, to go to the Whitsuntide (celebrations) in Ballyourney. **Ag an gCincís**, at the Whitsuntide (celebrations).

**cine**, f. (gs. **cine**, npl. **cineacha**, gpl. **cineach**, dpl. **cineachaibh**) (CINEACġ, CIMġEACġA, gs. CIMġ, gpl. CINEACġAC, dpl. CINEACġAIBġ)

231Is gs ciarsúra?

232Is the d pronounced?

233Check pronunciation.

234Is this description right?

235No lenition in PUL's óráid for O'Growney's funeral, but there was in PUL1931.

(k'in'i, k'in'əxə) race, nature, generation, nation. *Na Lochlanaigh a bhí socair chun cómhnuighthe i n-Éirinn do tháthughadh leis na cineachaibh Gaedhlacha*, to unite the Vikings in settled residence in Ireland with the Irish peoples [PUL1907]. **An chine daonna**, the human race.

**cineál**<sup>236</sup>, m. (gs. **cineáil**, npl. **cineálacha**) (cineál, cineíl/ciníl) (k'in'ɑ:l, k'in'ɑ:ləxə) kind; race; tribe, sept. *Do labhair sé focal fé leith le gach rígh agus le gach cineil fé mar a tháinig sé ar a n-aghaidh amach*, he gave a separate speech to each king and each tribal group as he came before them [PUL1907].

**cineálta**, adj. (cineálta/cineálta) (k'in'ɑ:lhə) kind. [DBÓC]

**cinnbheaga**, pl. (cinn-beaga) (k'i:ŋ'-v'ogə) spigots, bungs (that seal a bottle).

**cínncheathrún**, m. (gs. **cínncheathrún**) (cinn-čeəč'ra:hu:n) headquarters. [DBÓC]

**cinneadh**, vn. ⇒ **cinnim**.

**Cinnéide**<sup>237</sup>, name. (Cinnéide) (k'in'e:d'i) an Irish masculine name, Cennétig in Old Irish, the personal name of Cennétig mac Lorcáin, king of Thomond and father of High King of Ireland Brian Ború. It is from this Cennétig that the Ó Cinnéide family trace their descent.

**cinnim**<sup>238</sup>, vn. **cinneadh**, verb. (cinnim, cinneadh/cinneadhain) (k'in'im', k'in'i) I determine, decree, fix, assign. *Do chinn an tseanaid Q. Marcius Rex do dhul go Faesulae*, the senate assigned Q. Marcius Rex to go to Faesulae [PUL1913]. Sometimes with **do**: *d'á éaghmuis sin do cineadh do sna Consulaibh slógadh dhéanamh, agus ansan Antonius do dhul i ndiaidh Chatilína agus Cicero do thabhairt aire do'n chathair*, in addition to that, it was decreed that the Consuls mobilise troops, and then that Antonius should go in pursuit of Catilina and Cicero look after the city [PUL1913]. Past: **do chinneas**, **do chinn sé** /də x'in' je:/. Future: **cinnfead**, **cinnfidh sé**. Imperative: **cinn**. Participle: **cinnte** /k'i:nt'i/.

**cinniúint**, f. (gs. **cinniúna**) (cinnneadhain) (k'in'u:nt') fate, destiny. **Buann an fhoighne ar an gcinniúint**, patience overcomes destiny [proverb]. **Fear stiúrtha cinniúna**, Fate (in DBÓC1933).

**cínnleidir**, f. (gs. **cínnleitre**, npl. **cínnleitreacha**) (cinn-leidir, cinn-leidreáca) (k'i:ŋ'-l'e't'ir', k'i:ŋ'-l'e't'ir'əxə) capital letter. [DBÓC]

**cinnte**, adj. (cinnce) (k'i:nt'i) certain, certainly. **Go cinnte**, certainly.

**cínnteacht**, adj. (gs. **cínnteachta**) (cinnceáca) (k'i:nt'əxt) stinginess. [CFBB]

**cínseal**, m. (gs. **cínsil**) (cinnseal) (k'i:ŋəl) ascendancy, dominance. **Cínseal a bheith ag duine ar dhuine eile**, to be in a position of authority over someone. [DBÓC]

**cíoch**, f. (gs. **cíche**, ds. **cígh**, npl. **cíocha**, gpl. **cíoch**) (cíóc, cíócá, gs. cíche) (k'i:x, k'i:xə, gs. k'i:) breast. *Is beannuighthe an bhroinn a dh'iompar thu agus na cíocha a dheólais, blessed is the womb that bare thee, and the paps which thou hast sucked* [Luke 11:27, PUL1915/2]. *An amhlaidh nár léigheabhair riamh: A' béal leanbh agus naoidhean ar cíochaibh do bheachtuighis moladh?*, have you never read: Out of the mouth of infants and of sucklings thou hast perfected praise? [PUL1915b]. **An Dá Chích** /ən dɑ: x'i:/, the Paps, a mountain in Co. Kerry, also called **na Cíocha Danann**, the Paps of Danu, referring to the **Tuatha Dé Danann**, a mythological tribe said to have conquered Ireland. **Idir a dhá cí**, between her two breasts. **Bainne cí**, breast milk (a phrase that contains a reduced form of the genitive plural). **Bainne cí ' thabhairt do leanbh**, to suckle a child. **Leanbh ar chíochaibh**, a suckling child.

**cíocrach**, adj. (comp. **cíocráí**) (cíocrac, cíocracige) (k'i:kəɾəx, k'i:kəri:) ravenous, greedy.

**ciombal**, m. (npl. **ciombail**) (ciombal, ciombail) (k'imbəl, k'imbil') cymbal.

**cion**, m. (gs. **ceana**) (cion) (k'un) regard, affection. **Tá cion agam air**, I am fond of him. **Cion is cuímhne ' bheith agat (ar rud)**, to have found memories of something. **Ainm cheana**, a pet name. **Duine a chur fé chion**, to show regard for someone. **Cion a thaispeáint do dhuine**, to show someone affection.

**cion**<sup>239</sup>, m. (gs. **cion**) (cion, ceana, gs. ceana) (k'un) share, amount. **Mo chion den airgead**, my share of the money. *Do shocaruiheas am' aigne, pé rud a dhéanfadh aon duine eile, go gcoimeádfainn féin mo chion de'n Ghaeluinn gan dul ar neamhniúidh*, I determined, whatever anyone else did that I would not let my Irish dwindle away [adapted from PUL1915]. *Agus ní baoghal ná gur tugadh d' Amhlaoibh a chion de'n bhuidhchas*, and Amhlaoibh was certainly given his fair share of the gratitude [PUL1907]. **Cion dá lae de bhainne**, two days' worth of milk. **Cion a dhearúid air féin**, be it on his own head! **Cion duine muínteartha a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to show someone friendship.

**cionadh**, noun/vn. (gs. **cionadh**) (cionadh) (k'unə) transgression. See ⇒ **cionaim**.

**cionaim**, vn. **cionadh**, verb. (cionaim, cionadh) (k'unim', k'unə) to transgress.

**Cionntsáile**, placename. (Cionntsáile) (k'u:ntal'i) Kinsale in Co. Cork, the site of a famous battle in 1601.

**cionta**, m. (cionta) (k'untə~k'u:ntə) sin, crime, guilt. Note: there is no morphological plural of this word. **Cionta** is found with collective plural meaning and a plural verb (**táid mo chionta, na cionta**).

**ciontach**, adj. (comp. **ciontaí**) (ciontaic, ciontaicige) (k'untəx~k'u:ntəx, k'un'ti:~k'u:n'ti:) guilty, wicked. **Tugaim ciontach é**, I find (him) guilty. Also **gheibhim ciontach é**. With **i**: *ná raibh aoinne ciontach 'n-a bhás*, no-one was guilty of his death [PUL1915]. **Ciontach i bpeaca**, guilty of a sin. **Ciontach i gcoir**, guilty of a crime. *An t-é dhéanfaidh marbhadh beidh sé ciontach do'n bhreitheamhantas*, whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment [PUL1915b]. Note: IWM

236Check all forms. Cineál or cinéal? Pádraig Ua Maoileoin had cineál, and PUL1913 has cineál too. The spelling in the quotation implies PUL didn't have stress on the end at all...

237Check the single n pronunciation. There is only a single n in PUL1907.

238Check verbal noun and all pronunciations. It seems the nn is pronounced singly.

239check gs. and npl. and pronunciation of both words spelled cion, with an eye on IWM.

shows the pronunciation can be with either a long or short first vowel.

**ciontacht**, f. (gs. **ciontachta**, dpl. **cionntachtaibh**) (CIONNTACHT) (k'untəxt~k'u:ntəxt) guilt, iniquity. **Gan chionntacht**, guiltless, blameless. **Cionntacht a dhéanamh in aghaidh do chómharsan**, to trespass against your neighbour.

**ciontaim**, vn. **ciontú**, verb. (CIONNTAIGIM, CIONNTAIGID) (k'u:n'tim', k'u:n'tu:) 1. I condemn, accuse, sin, transgress. Past: **do chiontaíos**, **do chiontaigh sé**. Future: **ciontód**, **ciontóidh sé**. Imperative: **ciontaigh**. Participle: **ciontaithe**. *Agus maith dhúinn ár gcionta, mar mhaithimid-ne do chách a chiontuigheann i n-ár n-aghaidh*, and forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors [Matt. 6:12, PUL1915/2]. 2. to convict. Note: the first vowel is long in the verb, but short in the related word **ciontach**.

**ciontú**, vn. ⇨ **ciontaim**.

**cíor**, f. GCh. ⇨ **círe**, **cír**.

**cíoradh**, vn. ⇨ **cíoraim**.

**cíoraim**, vn. **cíoradh**, verb. (CÍORAIDIM, CÍORAID) (k'i:rim', k'i:rə) I comb; I examine minutely, discuss something in detail, thresh out a question. *Do cíoradh agus do slámadh agus do cuireadh tré chéile airís gach gníomh des na gníomharthaibh móra a deineadh ins na cathanaibh úd*, each of the great deeds done in those battles were examined and teased out and discussed again [PUL1907]. **Do cheann do chíoradh**, to comb your hair. **Olann do chíoradh**, to card wool. Past: **do chíoras**, **do chíor sé**. Future: **cíorfad**, **cíorfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cíor**. Participle: **cíortha**.

**ciorcail**<sup>240</sup>, f. (CÍORCAILL) (k'irkil') circle.

**ciorcal**, m. ICS. ⇨ **áin**; **ciorcail**.

**ciorcalda**, adj. (CÍORCALDA) (k'irkəlda) circular.

**ciorclach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **ciorcalda**

**ciorraim**<sup>241</sup>, vn. **ciorrú**, verb. (CÍORRAIBIM, CÍORRAID/CÍORRAIBID) (k'i:r'i:m', k'i:r'u:) 1. I maim. 2. I cut short, curtail. *Agus mura gciorrúightí na laethanta san ní bheadh dul as ag féoil ar bith; Ach ciorrófar na laethanta san ar son na bhfíoraon*, and unless those days had been shortened, no flesh should be saved: but for the sake of the elect those days shall be shortened [PUL1915b]. Past: **do chiorraíos**, **do chiorraigh sé**. Future: **ciorród**, **ciorróidh sé**. Imperative: **ciorraigh**. Participle: **ciorraithe**. **Ciorrú ort!**, damn you!

**ciorrú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ciorraithe**) (CÍORRAID/CÍORRAIBID) (k'i:r'u:) 1. shortening, curtailment. *Má dheinean an droch-úsáid ciorrbhadh ar a shaoghal beidh sé ar an saoghal eile, agus is baoghalach go mbeidh "gol" níos mheasa aige*, if the mistreatment cuts shorts his life, he will be in the next life, and I'm afraid he will have even more to weep about there [PUL1931]. **Ciorrú a dhéanamh ar do shaol le meisceoireacht**, to cut your life short (by drunkenness). 2. mutilation. See ⇨ **ciorraim**.

**cíos**, m. (gs. **cíosa**, npl. **cíosa/cíosanna**) (CÍOS, CÍORA/CÍORANNA) (k'i:s, k'i:sə~k'i:sənə) rent, tax. **Ar cíos**, for rent. **Áit a chur/leogaint ar cíos (chun duine)**, to let a place out. **Ag déanamh cíosa**, producing rent, paying rent. *Níor thuig Gladstone go raibh fhéachaint ar aoinne congnamh a thabhairt dóibh chun an chíosa san do bhaint amach*, Gladstone did not think that anyone had to help them extract that rent [PUL1915]. **An cíos a éileamh ar dhuine**, to demand the rent from someone. **Ag tógáil chíosa**, demanding or picking up the rent. **Saor ó chíos**, rent-free. **Duine, áit a chur fé chíos**, to levy taxation on a person or place. **Treabh do chur fé chíos**, to make tributaries of a tribe. **Luí fé chíos do dhuine**, to become someone's tributary. **Ardú cíosa a chur ar dhuine**, to raise someone's taxes/rent. **Do hárdáidh an cíos orthu**, their rent was raised. **Lá cíosa**, rent day (traditionally once a quarter). **Cíosa móra**, great revenues.

**ciotach**, adj. (comp. **ciotaf**) (CÍOTAC, CÍOTAIĞE) (k'i'təx, k'a'ti:) lefthanded; awkward. Often used as a soubriquet: **Seán Ciotach**, lefthanded Seán.

**ciotaf**, f. (gs. **ciotaf**) (CÍOTAIĞE) (k'a'ti:) 1. lefthandedness. 2. awkwardness, inconvenience. **Ciotaf a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to create a problem for someone. *Ní dhéanfaidh sé ceataighe mór duit-se é thabhairt dom*, it will not be any great problem for you to give it to me [PUL1904]. **Gan chosc gan chiotaf**, without let or hindrance. **Bhí ceataí sa scéal**, there was a problem, there was something inconvenient.

**ciotóg**, f. (gs. **ciotóige**, npl. **ciotóga**) (CÍOTÓG, CÍOTÓGA) (k'i'to:g, k'i'to:gə) left hand, a left-handed or awkward person. *Bhí fear díobh go raibh ana urchar ciotóige aige*, among them was a man with a great left hook [PUL1915]. **Rud a chaitheamh as an gciotóg leat**, to throw something from your left hand.

**cipe**, f. (npl. **cipí**) (CÍPE, CÍPÍ) (k'ip', k'ip'i:) body or phalanx of troops. **Cipe oibre**, troops on fatigue duty. Note: both **an cipe** and **an chipe** in DBÓC1933. [DBÓC]

**cipín**, m. (npl. **cipíní**) (CÍPÍN, CÍPÍNÍ) (k'ip'i:n', k'ip'i:n'i:) little stick.

**cipíneach**, adj. (comp. **cipíní**) (CÍPÍNEAC, CÍPÍNÍĞE) (k'ip'i:n'əx, k'ip'i:n'i:) woody. **Vód cipíneach**, chip logwood. See also ⇨ **cipíneach**. [CFBB]

**cipíneach**<sup>242</sup>, m. (gs. **cipínigh**) (CÍPÍNEAC) (k'ip'in'əx) matchwood, broken little stocks, bits, fragments.

**cír**<sup>243</sup>, f. (gs. **círe**, ds. **cír**, npl. **cíora**, gpl. **cíor**) (CÍR, CÍORA/CÍORAACA, gs. CÍRE) (k'i:r', k'i:rə) 1. comb; set of teeth. 2. cud. **Ag**

240Check morphology.

241Shiana implies the rr is slender. Check.

242Check gender.

243Check npl. NS and gs confirmed.



**cogaint na círe**, chewing the cud. Note: in the meaning of “cud”, the nominative is often **círe** in PUL’s works.

**circín**, f. (npl. **circíní**) (cᵢrcᵢn, cᵢrcᵢnᵢ) (k’ir’k’i:n’, k’ir’k’i:n’i:) chick, little hen.

**círīb**, f. ICS. ⇒ **círēip**.

**círēip**<sup>244</sup>, f. (gs. **círēipe**, npl. **círēipeacha**) (cᵢrᵢēᵢb (k’i:r’e:p’, k’i:r’e:p’əxə) riot, uproar. **Ina chírēip**, in uproar. *Ba ghearr go raibh an Éirōip ‘n-a cᵢrᵢēᵢp idir an dá aicme*, Europe was soon torn between the two groups [PUL1924b].

**círín**, m. (npl. **círíní**) (cᵢrᵢn, cᵢrᵢnᵢ) (k’i:r’i:n’, k’i:r’i:n’i:) crest. **Círín coiligh**, cockscomb. [LASID]

**círíneach**, adj. (comp. **círíní**) (cᵢrᵢneacᵢ, cᵢrᵢnᵢge) (k’i:r’i:n’əx, k’i:r’i:n’i:) flushed, florid, rosey (in the face). Often in the phrase **círíneach beathaithe**, rosey and well-fed.

**ciscéim**, f. (npl. **ciscéimeanna/ciscéimí**) (coᵢrᵢgᵢm, coᵢrᵢgᵢmeanna) (k’iʃk’e:m’, k’iʃk’e:m’əne~k’iʃk’e:m’i:) 1. footstep. **Ciscéim bacadá a bheith ionat**, to have a limp. **Ciscéim a thabhairt**, to take a footstep. **Ar aon chiscéim**, in unison, marching in unison. 2. someone’s gait. **Ciscéim éadrom**, a light step or gait. 3. the treadle of a spade.

**ciseáinín**, m. (npl. **ciseáiníní**) (cᵢrᵢēᵢnᵢn, cᵢrᵢēᵢnᵢnᵢ) (k’iʃa:n’i:n’, k’iʃa:n’i:n’i:) little basket.

**ciseán**, m. (npl. **ciseáin**) (cᵢrᵢēᵢn, cᵢrᵢēᵢnᵢ) (k’iʃa:n, k’iʃa:n’) basket.

**císte**, m. (npl. **cístí**) (cᵢrᵢce, cᵢrᵢcᵢ) (k’iʃt’i, k’iʃt’i:) cake. **Císte ’ dhéanamh**, to make a cake.

**ciste**, m. (npl. **cistí**) (cᵢrᵢce, cᵢrᵢcᵢ) (k’iʃt’i, k’iʃt’i:) chest, coffer, parish funds; treasury, state funds.

**Cistéirseach**, m. ICS. ⇒ **Cistersíneach**.

**cisteoir**, m. (gs. **cisteora**, npl. **cisteoirí**) (cᵢrᵢceoir, cᵢrᵢceoirᵢ) (k’iʃt’o:r’, k’iʃt’o:r’i:) treasurer.

**Cistersíneach**, m. (k’iʃt’ə:r’fᵢ:nəx) Cistercian monk.

**cistín**, f. (gs. **cistean**, npl. **cistiní**) (cᵢrᵢcᵢn, cᵢrᵢcᵢnᵢ) (k’iʃt’in’, k’iʃt’in’i:) kitchen. **Doras na cistean**, the kitchen door.

**citeal**, m. (npl. **cítíl**) (cᵢteal, cᵢtᵢl) (k’itəl, k’itil’) kettle.

**cith**, m. (gs. **ceatha**, npl. **ceathanna**, gpl. **ceath**) (cᵢoᵢcᵢ, ceacᵢanna) (k’ih, k’ahəne) shower (e.g., of rain). *Agus do chuir an Tighearna cith ruibhe agus teine a’ neamh, ó’n dTighearna, ar Shodom agus ar Ghomorra*, And the Lord rained upon Sodom and Gomorra brimstone and fire from the Lord out of heaven [PUL’s Bible, Genesis 19:24]. **Cith piléar**, a hail of bullets.

**ciúin**, adj. (comp. **ciúine**) (cᵢuᵢn, cᵢuᵢme) (k’u:n’, k’u:n’i) quiet. **Bí ciúin**, be silent! **Fanúint ciúin**, to keep quiet.

**ciúine**, f. (gs. **ciúine**) (cᵢuᵢme) (k’u:n’i) quietness, calmness, rest. **Dá chiúine**, however quiet.

**ciúineas**, m. (gs. **ciúinis**) (cᵢuᵢmeacᵢ) (k’u:n’əs) quietness, calmness, stillness. See ⇒ **ciúnas**. [TÓD]

**ciúmhas**, f. (gs. **ciúmhaise**, npl. **ciúmhaiseanna**, dpl. **ciúmhasibh**) (cᵢuᵢmᵢacᵢ, cᵢuᵢmᵢacᵢanna) (k’u:ʃ, k’u:ʃenə<sup>245</sup>) edge, margin. **Ciúmhas leathanaigh**, page margin. **Ciúmhas na trá**, the edge of the beach.

**ciúmhas**, m. (gs. **ciúmhas**) (cᵢuᵢmᵢacᵢ) (k’u:s) edge, margin. Note: see ⇒ **ciúmhas**.

**ciúnaím**, vn. **ciúnú**, verb. (cᵢuᵢnuᵢgᵢm, cᵢuᵢnuᵢgᵢadᵢ) (k’u:’ni:m’, k’u:’nu:) I calm, pacify; (intransitively) I become calm, become silent. *An stoirm ar an bhfaraige ’á chiúnú aige*, the storm at sea is calmed by him [PUL1915b]. **Ciúnaigh**, hush! Used impersonally with **ar**: **do chiúnaigh ar an dtóirtnigh**, the thunder abated. Past: **do chiúnaíos**, **do chiúnaigh sé**. Future: **ciúnód**, **ciúnóidh sé**. Imperative: **ciúnaigh**. Participle: **ciúnaithe**.

**ciúnas**, m. (gs. **ciúnais**) (cᵢuᵢnacᵢ) (k’u:nəs) quietness, calmness, stillness. **Briseadh ar an gciúnas**, to break the silence. Also **an ciúnas a bhriseadh**. **I gciúnas**, in silence. **Duine ’ chur chun ciúnais**, to make someone be quiet.

**ciúnú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ciúnaithe**) (cᵢuᵢnuᵢgᵢadᵢ) (k’u:’nu:) calming down, pacification. See ⇒ **ciúnaím**.

**clab**<sup>246</sup>, m. (gs. **claib**, npl. **clabanna**, dpl. **clabaibh**) (clab, clab) (klab, klabəne) mouth wide open, opening. **Titim i gclab a chéile**, to collapse (pronounced **i nglab a chéile** by DBÓC). **Caite isteach i gclab a chéile**, thrown together in a heap.

**clabhar**, m. (npl. **clabhair**, gpl. **clabhar**) (clabᵢar, clabᵢar) (klaur, klaur’) mantelpiece. Note: this is listed in CFBB1947 as meaning “the traverse timber beam supporting the chimney”.

**clabhtóg**<sup>247</sup>, f. (gs. **clabhtóige**, npl. **clabhtóga**) (clabᵢtᵢogᵢ, clabᵢtᵢogᵢa) (klau’to:g, klau’to:gə) clout, light rap with the knuckles. **Clabhtóg a bhualadh ar dhuine**, to give someone a clout.

**cladán**, m. (npl. **cladáin**, gpl. **cladán**) (cladᵢan, cladᵢan) (klə’dɑ:n, klə’dɑ:n’) line of heaped stones in the manner of a fence. [DBÓC]

**cladar**, m. (npl. **cladair**) (cladᵢar, cladᵢar) (kladər, kladir’) stony place. **Cladar achrannach**, a stretch of stony ground hard to traverse. [DUL]

**cladhaire**, m. (npl. **cladhairí**) (cladᵢaire, cladᵢairᵢ) (klə’i, klə’i:r’i:) rogue, trickster.

**cladrach**, m. ICS. ⇒ **cladar**.

**clagairt**, f. ICS. ⇒ **clagar**.

**clagar**, m. (gs. **clagair**) (clagᵢar) (klagər) pelting, clattering; heavy rain. **Fén gclagar**, in the pelting rain. **Braon clagair**, heavy rain. **Ná bí amu’ ar an gclagar**, don’t be out in the rain.

**clai**<sup>248</sup>, m. (npl. **clathacha**, gpl. **clathach/claf**) (claiᵢe, clacᵢeacᵢa) (kli:, klə’haxə~klahəxə) fence; ditch.

244No pl. in PSD1927..

245Check genitive.

246Check pronunciation, genitive and plural.

247Check pronunciation.

248Check the dual meaning of this word. The LS to Séadna has clycha in the plural.

**cláideach**<sup>249</sup>, f. (gs. **cláidí**, npl. **cláideacha**) (κλαοδάς, κλαοδάδα) (klə'd'ax) stoney banked river, mountain stream.

**cláimheach**, m. (npl. **cláimhigh**) (κλαῖθεαῖηδᾶς, κλαῖθεαῖηδῖξ) (kli:v'əx, kli:v'ig') swordsman, warrior.

**cláiochlaíam**, verb. ⇒ **claochlaím**.

**cláiochlú**, vn. ⇒ **claochlaím**; **claochlú**.

**cláiomh**, m. (gs. **cláimh**, npl. **claimhte**) (κλαῖθεαῖη/κλοῖθεαῖη, κλαῖθῆτε, gs. κλαῖθῆ) (kli:v, kli'ti) sword. **Agus cláiomh lomracha ina láimh**, a drawn sword in his hand. **Cláiomh a bhaghairt ar dhuine**, to threaten someone with a sword. **Cláiomh a chasadh**, to wield or brandish a sword. **Cláiomh a thógaint**, to take up a sword. **Cláiomh a tharrac**, to draw a sword. **Fear cláimh**, swordsman.

**cláirín**, m. (npl. **cláiríní**) (κλαῖρῖν, κλαῖρῖνῖ) (kla:'r'i:n', kla:'r'i:n'i:) scythe-board. [AÓL, LASID]

**clairín**, m. (npl. **clairíní**) (κλαῖρῖν, κλαῖρῖνῖ) (kla:'r'i:n', kla:'r'i:n'i:) little board, tablet.

**cláirseach**, f. (gs. **cláirsí**, ds. **cláirsigh**, npl. **cláirseacha**, gpl. **cláirseach**) (κλαῖρσεᾶς, κλαῖρσεᾶδα) (kla:rfəx, kla:rfəxə) harp. **Fear cláirsí**, harpist.

**clais**, f. (gs. **claise**, npl. **clasa/clasacha**, gpl. **clas**) (κλαῖς, κλαῖς/κλαῖςα) (klaɪ, klasə~klasəxə) trench, furrow; gully. **Clasa uisce sceámheal títhe**, gutters. Note: **clasacha** is found in DBÓC1933.

**clamhach**<sup>250</sup>, adj. (comp. **clamhaf**) (κλαῖηδᾶς, κλαῖηδῖξε) (klavəx, klə'vi:) furry, fluffy. Note: used in DBÓC1940, but generally found as ⇒ **clúmhach**.

**clampar**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **clampair**) (κλαμπᾶρ, κλαμπᾶρῖ) (klaumpər, klaumpir') wrangling. **Clampar dlí**, a legal dispute. **Ag clampar**, quarrelling, wrangling.

**Clann Chais**, f. (Clann Ḷαιρ) (klaun xɔɪ) an alternative appellation for the ⇒ **Dál gCais**, or Dalcassian tribe.

**clann**, f. (gs. **clainne**, ds. **clainn**, npl. **clanna**) (κλαῖν, κλαῖνᾶ, gs. κλαῖννε/κλοῖννε) (klaun, klənə, gs. kliŋ'i, ds. kli:ŋ') family, children (coll), race. **Clanna Gael**, the Gaels, the Gaelic race. **Clann Israeil**, the sons of Israel, the Israelites. **Clann iníon**, daughters; **clann mhac**, sons. *Teidhigh-se isteach, a chlann ó, go inside, my dears* [PUL1907]. **Éinne clainne**, any child. **Seacht nduine dhéag clainne**, 17 children. **Clann do chur díot**, to give birth. **Ag iompar clainne**, carrying a child, pregnant with a child. **Gan chlann**, without issue. **Do chéad duine clainne**, your first child. Note: **clann** is not a generic word for "family"; it refers quite specifically to offspring/children.

**claochlaím**, vn. **claochló**, verb. (κλαοῦλιγῖμ, κλαοῦλόδ) (kle:'xli:m'~kli:'xli:m', kle:'xlo:~kli:'xlo:) I change for the worse, deteriorate. Past: **do chlaochlaíos**, **do chlaochlaigh sé**. Future: **claochlód**, **claochlóidh sé**. Imperative: **claochlaigh**. Imperative: **claochlaithe**.

**claochló**<sup>251</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **claochlaithe**) (κλαοῦλόδ, gs. κλαοῦλόδα) (kle:'xlo:~kli:'xlo:) deterioration, change for the worse. *Pé áilneacht a chífí inti an fhaid a bhéadh sí 'n-a h-aonar do thiocthadh claoídhchlódh ar an áilneacht san nuair a curfaí 'n-a seasamh i n-aice Niamh í*, whoever beautiful she was perceived to be while she was on her own, her beauty would fade when she was stood next to Niamh [PUL1907]. *Gur sheasaimh sí gan chlaodhchlódh ó chuir Críost ar bun í go dtí indiu*, that it [the church] has stood without corruption since Christ founded it until today [PUL1921]. Used impersonally with **ar**: *do chlaochlaigh ar an neart*, the power lessened/fell away. See ⇒ **claochlaím**.

**claochlú**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **claochlaím**; **claochlú**.

**Claideach**, placename, f. (gs. **Claoidí**, ds. **Claoidigh**) (Κλαοιδεᾶς) (kli:d'əx) Clydagh, Co. Kerry.

**clao**, adj. (comp. **claoine**) (κλαον, κλαοῖνε) (kle:n, kli:'ni) 1. inclined. **Clao do**, inclined towards, partial to. 2. perverse. **Grá clao**, carnality. 3. bent down, in a reclining position.

**clao**, m. (gs. **claoín**, npl. **claointa**) (κλαον, κλαοντα) (kle:n, kle:ntə) 1. inclination; perversity. **Claointa agus truailitheacht an duine**, the evil inclinations and baseness of man. 2. perverse person; the perverse.

**claoadh**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **claoaim**.

**claoaim**, vn. **claoadh**, verb. (κλαοναῖμ, κλαοναδ) (kle:nim', kle:nə) I incline, slant, bend; turn aside. With **chun**, to incline towards something (transitive or intransitive): *conus a ghortuighean peaca sologhthach an t-anam? Le grádh Dé i n-ár n-anam do luigheaduighadh, agus le sinn do chlaonadh chum an pheaca mhairbh*, how does venial sin harm the soul? by reducing the love of God in our souls and by inclining us towards mortal sin [PUL1921]. **Claoadh ó**, to incline away from. **Breith a chlaonadh**, to pervert judgement. Past: **do chlaonas**, **do chlaonaigh sé**. Future: **claoifad**, **claoifaidh sé**. Imperative: **clao**, **claoaidh/claoaidh**. Participle: **claotha/claoithe**. Note: some attested forms are in the second conjugation.

**claoithe**, adj. (κλαονιγῖε) (kle:nihi) gone aside, gone astray. See also ⇒ **claoaim**.

**clár**, m. (gs. **cláir**, npl. **cláracha**, dpl. **cláraibh/clárachaibh**) (κλαῖρ, κλαῖρᾶς) (kla:r, kla:rəxə) 1. board, table. *"Cuir ansan ar an gclár é, a mhic," arsa'n t-Abb*, put is there on the table, son, said the abbot [PUL1907]. **Clár adhmaid**, timber plank. **Clár baraille**, stave of a barrel. **Clár bórdála**, the gangway or ramp to board a ship. **Clár éadain**, forehead. **Clár fichille**, chessboard. **Bheith ar an gclár**, to be laid out dead. **Ceann cláir**, the head of the table (eg, during meals): *is maith leó ceann cláir ag suidhe chun bídh dóibh, agus na suidhcháin uachtaracha ins na sinagógaibh*, they love the first places

249This word, the origin of the placename Clydagh, has a number of forms and not attested yet in the literature I've read.

250Scéal mo Bheatha says it just means with fur on their feet, but capall clamhach in PSD means a mangy horse.

251Check gs.

at feasts, and the first chairs in the synagogues [PUL1915b]. **Clár uachtarach**, top shelf. *Bhí bórd mór láidir fada leathan ann, agus níor bh'fhios cathain a cimileadh éadach ná uisge d'á chláreachaibh*, There was a large, strong, long and wide table there the top of which had not been rubbed with a cloth or water for goodness knows how long [PUL1914c]. **Clár de leabhraibh**, a programme of books. 2. flat surface, place. 3. table of contents in a book. 4. a plane, a plane surface. 3. the mould-board of a ploughshare. **Contae an Chláir**, Co. Clare. **Clár Uí Néill**, Ireland [AMF].

**clárach**, adj. (comp. **cláraf**) (clápač, clápaige) (klá:rəx, klá:'ri:) flat, broad; made of boards; pertaining to Co. Clare. **Cnoc Clára**<sup>252</sup>, Claragh Mountain, a 450-m hill in Co. Cork.

**clárdhealbh**, f. (clápa-ðealb) (klá:r-jaləv) plane figure. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**clárobair**, f. (clápa-obair) (klá:r-obir') board work [in Ecsodus 35].

**clé**, adj. (clé) (kl'e:) left, left hand. **An lámh chlé**, the left hand. **Ar mo lámh chlé**, on my left hand. **I leith do lámhe clé**, to your left. **Dul i leith na lámha clé**, to go to the left. Note: PUL1915b has **ar a lámh chlé**, on his left hand, but **ar do chlí**, on your left, with an ossified dative singular, where a noun does not intervene.

**clé**, f. (gs. **clé**) (clé, gs. cléite) (kl'e:) left, left hand. **Ar do chlé**, on your left.

**cleachtadh**<sup>253</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cleachtaidh**, npl. **cleachtaí**, dpl. **cleachtaibh**) (cleächtəð, cleächtəiðe, gs. cleächtə) (kl'axtə, kl'ax'ti:) exercise, practice. **Umhlaíocht a chleachtadh**, to practise humility, be humble. See ⇒**cleachtaim**.

**cleachtaim**, vn. **cleachtadh**, verb. (cleächtaim, cleächtəð) (kl'axtim', kl'axtə) I practise; perform habitually, become accustomed to. Past: **do chleachtas**, **do chleacht sé**. Future: **cleachtfad**, **cleachtfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cleacht**. Participle: **cleachta**.

**cleamhain**, m. (gs. **cleamhna**, npl. **cleamhnaithe**, gpl. **cleamhan**) (cleámhain, cleámhnaite) (kl'aun', kl'aunihi) son-in-law. Note: PUL uses both **cliamhain** and **cleamhain**.

**cleamhnas**, m. (gs. **cleamhnais**, npl. **cleamhnaistí/cleamhnaisí**, gpl. **cleamhnaistí**) (cleámhnas, cleámhnaití) (kl'äunəð, kl'äuni'f'i:-kl'äuni'f'i:) marriage; match. **Cleamhnas a bhreiseadh**, to break off a marriage match. **Cleamhnas a dhéanamh**, to make a match. **Cleamhnas a chríochnú**, to complete a match. Note: both plurals are attested in PUL1904.

**cléarcas**, m. (gs. **cléarcas**) (cléirceas) (kl'e:rkəs) clerkship, clerical work.

**cleas**<sup>254</sup>, m. (gs. **cleasa/clis**, npl. **cleasa/clis**, gpl. **cleas**) (cleas, cleasa) (kl'as, kl'asə~kl'if) game. **Cleas d'aithint**, to discover or see through a trick. **Cleas a dhéanamh**, to perform a trick. **Do dhein an branda an cleas**, the brandy did the trick. **Cleas a dhéanamh/a dh'imirt ar dhuine**, to play a trick on someone. **Gabháil do chleasaibh**, to play tricks. **Ag imirt chleas**, playing games. **An cleas céanna**, the same thing. **An cleas céanna díreach**, exactly the same thing. **B'é an cleas céanna é**, it was the same story. **Fear cleas** (pl. **lucht cleas**), juggler, acrobat. **Cleas an chuaille a dhéanamh**, to do somersaults. **Cleas draíochta**, magic trick. **Cleasa lúith**, athletic exercises. **Tá cleas air**, there is a knack in doing it. *Tá cleas ar an mbata draighin úd aige a bhain fear láidir d'á bhonnaibh go minic*, he's got a trick with that blackthorn stick of his that has often thrown a strong man off his feet [PUL1904]. **Ní... ar aon tsaghas cleas ná réasún**, not on any account or for any reason. **An cleas céanna**, the same thing: *b'é an cleas céadna é ag an dá theighlach*, it was the same thing with the two households [PUL1907]. *Bhí gach aon deabhramh nár ró fhada go mbeidís ábalta ar aghaidh a thabhairt ar Lochlanach i gcath agus ar chleas a mhúineadh dhó*, there was every likelihood they would soon be able to take on the Vikings in battle and teach them a thing or two [PUL1907]. *Ó chleasaibh an diabhair, saor sinn, a Thighearna*, from the snares of the Devil, save us, O Lord [PUL1921]. Note: PUL has **cleasa** and **clis** in the plural; **clis** is found in AÓL1968.

**cleasach**, adj. (comp. **cleasaf**) (cleapač, cleapaige) (kl'i'sax, kl'a'si:) crafty.

**cleasaf**, m. (npl. **cleasaithe**) (cleapaide, cleapaide) (kl'a'si:, kl'asihi) trickster, juggler.

**cleasaíocht**, f. (gs. **cleasaíochta**) (cleapaideächt) (kl'a'si:xt) sleight-of-hand, tricks. Also, a collective word for games, sports, acrobatics. **Cleasaíocht a dhéanamh**, to do acrobatics or juggling. **Mála cleasaíochta**, bag of tricks.

**cléibhín**, m. (npl. **cléibhíní**) () (kl'e:'v'i:n', kl'e:'v'i:n'i:) small basket.

**cléir**, f. (gs. **cléire**, ds. **cléir**) (clapa/clépa) (kl'e:r') clergy. Note: **cliar** is found in the nominative in PUL1900b.

**cléireach**, m. (npl. **cléirigh**, gpl. **cléireach**) (cléirəč, cléirig) (kl'e:r'əx, kl'e:r'ig') cleric, scholar, clerk.

**cléireachas**, m. GCh. ⇒**cléarcas**.

**cleite**, m. (npl. **cleití**) (cleite, cleití) (kl'e't'i, kl'e't'i:) feather, quill, plume; pen. *Bhí Maolshuathain ann agus leitreacha aige 'á sgrí' chómh tiugh agus d'fhéadadh sé an cleite chomáint*, Maolshuathain was there, writing letters as fast as the quill could go [PUL1907]. **Cleite an droma**, the broad of the back. **Duine a chur ar chleite an droma**, to knock someone onto this back.

**cleiteach**, adj. (comp. **cleití**) (cleiteč, cleitige) (kl'e't'əx, kl'e't'i:) feathered.

**cleith**, f. (gs. **cleithe**, npl. **cleathacha**) (cleč, cleččč, gs. cleite) (kl'eh, kl'ə'həxə) 1. stake; horizontal beam. *Ní fágfar cleith os cionn mo chinn*, I won't be left with a beam over my head [a place to live in] [PUL1904]. **An chleith a chimeád os do chionn**, to keep a roof over your head. 2. staff, rod. *Agus d'fhigheadar coróinn dheilgneach, agus chuireadar ar a cheann í, agus chuireadar cleith 'n-a lámh*, and plating a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head,

252What is the meaning?

253Check pl. PUL1910 has droch-chleachtaibh.

254gs? Gs is clis in DUL1933.

and a reed in his right hand [PUL1915b]. **Cleith ailpín**, knobstick, a stick with a knob at the end. **Cleith bhata**, long heavy stick.

**cléithín**, m. (npl. **cléithíní**) (cléičín, cléičíní) (kl'e:'hi:n', kl'e:'hi:n'i:) splint. **Cléithín uchta**, breastbone.

**clí**<sup>255</sup>, f. (gs. **clí**) (clí) (kl'i:) chest, ribs; the body. *Bhí sé chómh lom san gur dhóich le duine ná raibh ann ach croiceann agus cnámha, agus go raibh a dhá chlí buailte ar a chéile*, it was so gaunt that it seemed that it was just skin and bones, with the two sides of its body superimposed on each other [PUL1922b].

**cliabh**, m. (gs. **cléibh**, ds. **cliabh**, npl. **cléibh**, gpl. **cliabh**) (clíab, cléib) (kl'íəv, kl'e:v') 1. basket. 2. bosom, chest. **Galar cléibh**, a chest illness. **Áthas cléibh**, delight, joy in one's heart. **Oсна chléibh**, a deep sigh, an inward groan: *do ghluais osna chléibh ó n-a raibh láithreach nuair dh'airigheadar an méid sin*, everyone present let out a groan when they heard that [PUL1904]. **Do chliabh d'oscailt**, to open your lungs (to shout). **Stór a chléibh**, the love of his life. **A cháirde mo chléibh**, my dear friends! **Grá mo chléibh**, the love of my heart.

**cliabhán**, m. (npl. **cliabháin**) (clíabán, cléibáin) (kl'íə'vɑ:n, kl'íə'vɑ:n') cradle. *Bhí idir Bhéarla agus Gaeluinn agam os cionn mo chliabháin*, both English and Irish were spoken over my cradle [PUL1915].

**cliamhain**<sup>256</sup>, m. (gs. **cleamhna**, npl. **cleamhnaithe**) (clíamain, cléamnaíte) (kl'íə'n', kl'aunihi) son-in-law. Note: PUL uses both **cliamhain** and **cleamhain**. DBÓC had **cliamhain**.

**cliar**, f. ⇒ **cléir**.

**cliaráíocht**, f. (gs. **cliaráíochta**) (clíaríocht) (kl'íə'ri:xt) act of chanting, singing in chorus.

**cliath**<sup>257</sup>, f. (gs. **cléithe**, ds. **cléith**, npl. **cliatha**, gpl. **cliath**) (clíath, cléith/clíathá) (kl'íəh, kl'íəhə, gs. kl'e:hi) 1. darn (e.g. on a sock). **Clíath a chur ar/i stoca**, to darn a stocking. 2. splint. **Clíath a chur le cois**, to set a broken leg. Note: in the meaning of "hurdle", **cliath** appears in the placename **Baile Átha Cliath**.

**cliathach**<sup>258</sup>, f. (gs. **cliatháí**, ds. **cliathaigh**, npl. **cliathacha**, gpl. **cliathach**) (clíathac, cléithac) (kl'í'həx, kl'í'həxə) lattice frame; splint. *Clíathacha chun cnámh do chur*, splints to set bones [PUL1907].

**cliathán**, m. (npl. **cliatháin/cliathána**) (clíathán, cléithán/clíathána) (kl'í:'hɑ:n, kl'í:'hɑ:n'~kl'í:'hɑ:nə) side, flank. **Clíathán cuic**, a mountainside. **Suas cliathán an chnoic**, up the slope of the hill. **Clíathán an bhóthair**, the roadside. **Fan chliatháin an tsléibhe**, along the mountainside.

**clíng**, f. (gs. **clinge**, npl. **clingeacha**) (clíng, cléing) (kl'í:nj, kl'í:njəxə) ringing of bells, sound of bells; peal, chime. [DBÓC]

**Clíodhna**, name, f. (gs. **Clíodhna**) (Clíodhna) (kl'í:nə) Cleena, queen of the banshees of the Tuatha Dé Danaan. **Carraig Clíodhna**, Carrigcleena, the name of a rock near Mallow, Co. Cork. **Tonn Clíodhna**, one of the three famous waves in the seas of Ireland, said to be in Glandore Bay.

**clipeadh**, vn. ⇒ **clipim**.

**clipim**, vn. **clipeadh**, verb. (clípm, clépad) (kl'ip'im', kl'ip'i) I torment, harass. Past: **do chlipeas**, **do chlip sé**. Future: **clipfead**, **clipfidh sé**. Imperative: **clip**. Participle: **clipthe**.

**cliste**, adj. (clíste) (gl'íst'i) clever, expert, skilled. **Fear cliste**, an able man. Note: the pronunciation in g- is indicated in IWM.

**clisteacht**<sup>259</sup>, f. (gs. **clisteachta**) (clísteacht) (kl'íst'əxt) cleverness, dexterity.

**cló**, m. (np. **clónna**, gpl. **cló**) (cló, cléanna) (klo:, klo:nə) 1. form, shape, appearance. **Athrú cló**, the change in appearance as an older person becomes frail. **Cló coirp**, an emaciated, corpse-like appearance. **Cló daonna**, human form. **Cló duine**, the form or appearance of a person (as in a image or picture). **Uasal i gcló**, of noble appearance. *Agus tháinig atharú cló air ós a gcómhair*, and he was transfigured before them [PUL1915b]. **Rud do chur as cló**, to blot something out, efface it: *mar cuirid siad cómharta, no séaladh, spioradálta sa n-anam, nách féidir go bráth do chur as clódh*, for they imprint a mark or seal, spiritually on the soul, that can never be effaced [PUL1921]. 2. print, impression. **I gcló**, in print. **As cló**, out of print. Sometimes a printed copy: *agus chuireadar chúgham cló de'n Freeman's Journal agus mo leitir Ghaeluinne i gcló air*, and they sent me a copy of the Freeman's Journal carrying my letter in Irish [PUL1915]. *Ach do ghluais an cómharc agus shamhluighdar gur ag dul i ngéire agus i ndéine agus i dtruíme a bhí an chaismirt, agus gan aon chlódh lagachair ná aon deabhramh géille ar shlóightibh na nGaedhal*, the fray continued and it seemed the conflict was getting keener, harder and more vehement, with no sign of weakness and no indication the Gaelic hosts were submitting [PUL1907]. **Rud do chur i gcló**, to print something. 3. type, font. **Sa chló Rómhánach**, in the Roman type. **I gcló dhubh**, in bold type. **I gcló trom dubh**, in bold print. **Cló mór air**, large print.

**clóbhualim**, vn. **clóbhualadh**, verb. (cló-bhuailim, clébhualadh) (klo:-vuəl'im', klo:-vuələ) I print. Past: **do chlóbhuailas**, **do chlóbhuail sé**. Future: **clóbhuaillfead**, **clóbhuaillfidh sé**. Imperative: **clóbhuail**. Participle: **clóbhuaillte**.

**clóbhualadh**, vn. ⇒ **clóbhuaillim**.

**clóca**, m. (npl. **clócaí**) (clóca, clécaí) (klo:kə, klo:'ki:) cloak. **Clóca caipín**, hooded cloak.

**cloch thine**, f. GCh. ⇒ **flint**.

255Check the translated example.

256Check pl and PUL said cleamhnaithe meant matchmaker.

257Check pl.

258Dinneen says m/f. Check pronunciation.

259Pronounced glisteacht?

**cloch**, f. (gs. **cloiche**, ds. **cloich**, npl. **clocha**) (clóc, cločá) (klox, kloxe, gs. klohi, ds. kloih) stone; testicle. **Cloch araire**<sup>260</sup>, a casting stone for throwing in contests. **Cloch bhoinn**, foundation stone (with **clocha buínn** in the plural). **Cloch cinn chúinne**, cornerstone. Also **cloch chúinne**. **Cloch chruaidh**, flint, flintstone. **Cloch óir**, chrysolite (in Ecsodus 39). **Do dhein sí cloch de**, she turned him into stone. **Gabháil de chlochaibh i nduine**, to stone someone. **Falla cloiche**, stone wall.

**clochadóir**, m. (gs. **clochadóira**, npl. **clochadóirí**) (clóčadóir, clóčadóirí) (kloxə'do:r', kloxe'do:r'i:) stone-worker, lapidary.

**clochar**, m. (npl. **clochair**) (clóčair, clóčair) (kloxər, kloxi:r') stony place; convent. See ⇨ **conbhint**.

**clog**, m. (npl. **cloig**, gpl. **clog**) (clóg, cluig) (klog, klig') blister. **Clog a bheith ort**, to have a blister.

**clog**, m. (npl. **cloig**) (clóg, cluig) (klog, klig') 1. bell, clock. **Uair an chloig** /uər' ə xlig'/, hour. **Dhá uair a' chloig**, two hours. **A dodhéag a' chlog**, twelve o'clock. **Tá sé a dódhéag a' chlog**, it's twelve o'clock. **Ar a hocht a' chlog**, at eight o'clock. **Clog a bhualadh**, to strike or ring a bell. 2. a cow's water bag (amniotic sac).

**clogad**, m. (npl. **clogaid**, gpl. **clogad**) (clógad, clógaid) (klogəd, klogid') helmet.

**cloí**, vn. ⇨ **cloím**.

**clóic**, f. (gs. **clóice**) (clóic) (klo:k') gloom. **Ní chuireann sé aon clóic ort**, it doesn't bother you.

**cloich-shneachta**, m. (gs. **cloich-shneachtaidh**) (clóic-šneachtá) (kloi'hn'axtə, gs. kloih'n'axtig') hailstone. Note: this word is masculine in respect of article usage, but uses a lenited adjective (**cloich-shneachta mhór**).

**cloichín**, f. (npl. **cloichíní**) (clóicín, clóicíní) (kloi'hi:n', kloih'i:n'i:) little stone.

**cloigeann**, m. (gs. **cloiginn**, npl. **cloiginn**, dpl. **cloigeannaibh**) (clóigeann, clóiginn) (klog'ən, klog'in') skull, head. Note: refers in PUL1926b to the bowl of a pipe.

**cloigín**, m. (npl. **cloigíní**) (clóigín, clóigíní) (kli'g'i:n', kli'g'i:n'i:) little bell. **Cloigín a bhualadh**, to ring a bell.

**cloigtheach**<sup>261</sup>, m. (gs. **cloigthí**, npl. **cloigtheacha**) (clóigtheac, clóigtheacá) (kli'k'ax, kli'k'axə) round tower, belfry, steeple. [DBÓC]

**cloím**, vn. **cloí**, verb. (cláoióim, cláoióe) (kli:m', kli:) I cleave, adhere. Used with **le**, I stick to (something), confine myself to it, adhere to it. *Dul agus cláoidh leis an ngnó is fearr atá ar eólas agam*, to go and stick to the business I know best [PUL1904]. Sometimes with a nuance of "putting up with something, devoting yourself to it": *an uair sin iseadh thosnuigh fir óga ar chláoidhe le sglábhuidheacht agus le h-obair chogaidh i n-aonfheacht*, it was then that young people began to devote themselves to both the drudgery and toil of war [PUL1913]. *Is mór a trúa'n chríonacht a cluí leis an óigí*, it's a pitiful thing for an old person to be attracted to youth [AMF1920]. Past: **do chloíos**, **do chloígh sé**. Future: **cloifead**, **cloifidh sé**. Imperative: **cloigh**. Participle: **cloíte**.

**cloím**, vn. **cloí**, verb. (cláoióim, cláoióe) (kli:m', kli:) I wear down, subdue. *A d'iaraidh iad do chláoidh le neart a theighlaigh féin i n-inead neart na h-Éirean go léir do chruinniughadh agus do ghleusadh 'n-a gcoinnibh*, seeking to subdue them by the forces of his own household instead of gathering and equipping the forces of the whole of Ireland against them [PUL1907]. *Táimid óg láidir agus 'n-a choinnibh sin táid siad súd cláoidhte le h-aois agus le saidhbhreas*, we are young and strong, and they on the other hand are weighed down with age and riches [PUL1913]. **Tu fein a chloí**, to wear yourself down, pine away. **'Om chloí**, wasting away. Past: **do chloíos**, **do chloígh sé**. Future: **cloifead**, **cloifidh sé**. Imperative: **cloigh**. Participle: **cloíte**.

**cloisim**, vn. **clos/cloisint**, verb. (clóirim/oo-cluimim, clóir/cloirint) (klojím', klos/klojint') I hear. Present autonomous: **clostar**. Past: **do chuala**, **do chualaidh sé** /xuələ ʃe:/, or **do chloiseas**, **do chlois sé**. Future: **cloisfead**, **cloisfidh sé**. Imperative: **clois**. Participle: **cloiste**. **Chuala sé mar gheall air seo**, he heard about it. **Cloisint i dtaobh ruda**, to hear of something. **A' gcloistí?** /glofti:/ do you hear?, just listen to that! Note: both **clos** and **cloisint** are used in PUL1915b. **Cloistí** is an ossified archaic present-tense second-person plural. Forms derived from **cluimim** are occasionally found, such as **do cluintí** in PUL1903 for **do cloistí** and **cluintear** in Psalm 18.

**cloisint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cloisint**) (clóirint) (klojint') hearing. ⇨ **cloisim**.

**clóiteacht**, f. (gs. **clóiteachta**) (cláoióteacht) (kli:t'əxt) weakness, exhaustion, sickness.

**clóiteóir**, m. (gs. **clóiteóra**, npl. **clóiteóirí**) (cláoióteoir, cláoióteoirí) (kli:'t'o:r', kli:'t'o:r'i:) subduer, oppressor.

**clós**, m. (gs. **clóis**, npl. **clóiseanna**) (clóir, clóiréanna) (klo:s, klo:ʃənə) yard, close, enclosure.

**clos**, noun, vn, m. (gs. **cloiste**) (clóir) (klos) to hear. **I gclos na ndaoine**, within the people's hearing. **I gclos do**, within the earshot of. **Is clos dom é**, I hear it. See ⇨ **cloisim**.

**clú**, m. (gs. **clú**) (clú) (klu:) reputation, fame. **Do chuid agus do chlú**, your money and your reputation. **Clú do lorg as rud**, to seek fame through or as a result of something. *Nuair a bhíodh a gclú agus a náire curtha ar neamhnídh aige thugadh sé coirthe eile níba thruime dhóibh le déanamh*, when he had reduced their character and shame to naught, he would give them other more serious crimes to do [PUL1913]. **Clú do thuilleamh**, to become famous, win fame. **Réim chlú a dh'fháil**, to gain authority and repute. **Clú duine a chasadh**, to turn someone's reputation around, to attempt to repair someone's reputation after calumniating him (see PUL1921). **Clú duine a mhaslú**, to calumniate someone's reputation. **Do chlú a dh'ardú os comhair an domhain**, to become famous throughout the world.

**cluain**, f. (gs. **cluana**, npl. **cluana**) (cluain, cluainn) (kluən', kluənə) meadow, pastureland, plain between two woods. Note:

260Cloch airgthe in Dinneen's dictionary, where it is interpreted as a corruption of airligthe, "tossed". Dónall's dictionary has cloch tharraingthe for a "light casting stone"

261PSD shows an alternative cuilceach pronunciation?



common in place names. **Cluain Droichead**<sup>262</sup> (kluən'drohəd) Clondrohid, Co. Cork, the birthplace of Peadar Ua Laoghaire. **Cluain Tairbh** (the form used by PUL; otherwise **Cluain Tarbh**), Clontarf, Co. Dublin, the site of a battle in AD 1014. **Cluain Uamha**, Cloyne, Co. Cork. **Dóiseas Chluanach agus Rosa**, diocese of Cloyne and Ross. **Easpag Chluana**, Bishop of Cloyne. Note: in the meaning of Cloyne, the genitive is **Cluanach** in PUL1915 and **Cluana** in PUL1921. The dative plural is attested as **cluanaibh** in PUL1916.

**cluanaí**, m. (npl. **cluanaithe**) (cluanaíðe, cluanaíðé) (kluə'ni:, kluənihi) deceiver, hypocrite. Note: a variant of ⇒**cluanaire** found in PUL1915b.

**cluanaire**, m. (npl. **cluanairí**) (cluanaíre, cluanaírí) (kluə'nir'i, kluə'nir'i:) deceiver, hypocrite.

**cluas**, f. (gs. **cluaise**, ds. **cluais**, npl. **cluasa**, gpl. **cluas**) (cluaf, cluafa) (kluəs, kluəsə) 1. ear. **Cuirim leath-chluas air**, I turn my head to listen; I give ear to. **Cluas a chur ort féin**, to prick up your ears. **Cluas ort ag feitheamh le rud**, listening out for something. **Cluas (aon chluas) a thabhairt do rud**, to listen to, give ear to, pay some attention to: *má thugan Brian aon chluas do chómhairle na n-uasal san aireófar láithreach é ar fuaid na h-Éirean go léir*, if Brian pays any attention to that advice of the nobles it will be heard immediately throughout the whole of Ireland [PUL1907]. **Ná tabhair aon chluas di**, don't pay any attention to her. **Bain an chluas díom** or **bain an chluas anuas ón gceann díom**, used to emphasise a statement: *bain an chluas díom má chuirean sé an tarna ceist*, I'll eat my hat if he asks a second question [PUL1904]. *Ná pós cat i riocht mná óige, dá bhreághthacht í, nó bain an chluas díom go leagfar an bórd agus go mbrisfar na míasa lá éigin*, don't marry a cat in the guise of a young woman, however beautiful she is, or you can sure the table will be knocked over and the dishes smashed one day [PUL1903]. *Ná codail ar an gcluais sin*, don't be too sure of that [a saying] [PUL1904]. *Do las sé go bun na gcluas nuair a thuig sé an tuathal a bhí déanta aige*, he blushed with embarrassment when he realised the blunder he had committed [PUL1907]. **Codladh ar an gcluais sin**, to delude yourself, content yourself with one version of a story. **Go cluasaibh**, up to the ears. 2. handle (e.g., of a bicycle). 3. spindle-holder (in a spinning wheel).

**cluasfháinne**, m. (npl. **cluasfháinní**) (cluaf-fáinne, cluaf-fáinní) (kluəs-ɑ:ŋ'i, kluəs-ɑ:ŋ'i:) earring.

**club**, m. (npl. **clubanna**) (klub, klubənə) club. [DBÓC]

**clúdach**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **clúdaigh**, npl. **clúdaigh**) (clúðac, clúðac) (klu:dəx, klu:dig') 1. covering. With **ar**: *ní chaithidís choídhche hata ná caipín ná aon chlúdach eile ar a gceann*, they never wore hats, caps or any other coverings on their heads [PUL1907]. 2. envelope. **Clúdach adhairte**, pillow-case. See ⇒**clúdaím**.

**clúdaím**, verb. ⇒**clúdaím**.

**clúdaím**, vn. **clúdach**, verb. (clúðaim, clúðac) (klu:'di:m', klu:dəx) I cover, clothe, shelter. Past: **do chlúdaíos**, **do chlúdaigh sé**. Future: **clúdód**, **clúdóidh sé**. Imperative: **clúdaigh**. Participle: **clúdaithe**. *Ní túisge a bhí an focal deirineach ráidhte aici-sí 'ná tháinig ceó éigin bán 'na tímpal a chlúdaigh ó n-a radharc í*, no sooner had she said the last word, than some kind of white mist enveloped her and hid her from his sight [PUL1904]. **Clúdaithe le rud**, covered in something. **Tu féin a chlúdach le héadach leapan**, to cover yourself with bedclothes, tuck yourself in. Note: both **chlúdabhair** and **chlúdaíomair** are used in PUL1915b, showing some use of **clúdaím** in the first conjugation.

**clúdaithe**, part. (clúðca) (klu:dihi) covered. *Abhfad sar a dtáinig am an Aifrin bhí na daoine cruinnighthe isteach ar an oileán ó'n dtír mór-thímpal i dtreó gur dhóich leat go raibh an t-oileán clúdaighthe acu*, long before the time for the Mass, the people were gathered on the island from the land all around so that you would have thought the island was covered with them [PUL1907]. With **le**: *dubhairt fear liom a bhí trí fichid blian d'aois nuair a rugadh mise, go raibh Daingean na Saileach clúdaithe go breagh le coilltibh nuair a bhí sé féin 'n-a gharsún*, a man who was 60 years old when I was born told me that the Fortress of Sally-trees was well covered with woods when he was a boy [PUL1915].

**cluiche**, m. (npl. **cluichí**) (cluíce, cluicí) (klihi, kli'hi:) 1. game. **Tá mo chluiche tabhartha**, I am undone. **Ag imirt chluiche**, playing a game; with **ar** or **i gcoinnibh**: *d'imir gach duine de'n bheirt cluiche ar gach arm des na h-airm sin leis na buachailib ab fearr a bhí ar theighlach Bhriain*, each of the pair played a game using each of those weapons with the best boys in Brian's household [PUL1907]. *Gur imireadar araon an cluiche chómh maith san agus chómh gasta san go raibh iongnadh a gcoídhche ar mhuintir an rígh agus ar an rígh féin, a fheabhas do dhéineadar an gnó*, that they both played their cards so well and so cleverly that the king's people/the government and the king himself were surprised at how well they did the job [PUL1904]. **Cluiche a bhuachtaint (ó dhuine)**, to win a game, beat someone in a game. **An cluiche do chur ar dhuine**, to take the game from someone, to beat him at a game. **Cluiche a ghabháil id choinnibh**, for a game or scheme to go against you. **Tá an cluiche cailte agat**, the game is up, you've had your chips. 2. chasing, worrying (e.g. of an animal): *agus iad a d'iarraidh radhairc éigin fthagáil ar an gcluiche a bhí ag an ngirrfhiadh dá fthagáil*, they were trying to catch a glimpse of the pursuit of the hare [PUL1913b]. Note: lenition is found in **cluiche bháis is bheatha** in PUL1907.

**cluicheadh**, vn. ⇒**cluichim**.

**cluichim**, vn. **cluicheadh**, verb. (cluicim, cluiceadh) (klihim', klihi) I harry, I chase. Past: **do chluicheas**, **do chluich sé**. Future: **cluichfead**, **cluichfidh sé**. Imperative: **cluich**. Participle: **cluichte**.

**clúid**, f. (gs. **clúide**, npl. **clúideacha**) (clúio, clúioeac) (klu:d', klu:d'əxə) 1. cover, covering. *Seachanaidh na fáidhe fallsa, a thagann chúghaibh i gclúid na gcaorach*, beware of false prophets, who come to you in the clothing of sheep [PUL1915b]. 2. nook, corner, covert.

262The spelling Cluandrochad in PUL implies the n is broad, possibly influenced by the d. Is pl cluanta or cluainte? Alsocheck gs. cluanach? See Dioseas Chluanach.

**cluimim**, verb. ⇨ **cloisim**.

**clúiteach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **clúmhail**.

**clúmh**, m. (gs. **clúimh**) (clúim) (klu:v) fur, down. *Bhí súsa aige 'n-a charáiste féin agus súsa de chlúmh ana dhaor ab eadh é*, he had a rug in his carriage, and it was a very expensive fur rug [PUL1915]. *Chomh tirim le leabaidh chlúimh eun*, as dry as a featherbed [PUL1904]. **Clúmh eirmine**, ermine fur. **An clúmh a bhaint de chirc**, to pluck a hen. **Clúmh fiolair**, an eagle's feathers. **Clúmh liath**, mildew (with **clúimh léith** in the genitive).

**clúmhach**, adj. (comp. **clúmhaí**) (clúimhach, clúimhach) (klu:vəx, klu:'vi:) furry, fluffy.

**clúmhail**, adj. (comp. **clúmhala**) (clúimhail, clúimhail) (klu:l', klu:lə) of good repute, renowned.

**cluthar**, adj. (comp. **cluthaire**) (clučthar, clučthaire) (kluhər, kluhir'i) cosy, comfortable. **Éadach cluthar**, warm clothes. **Áit chluthar**, a place of shelter. **Nead cluthar**, a cushy job.

**clutharaím**, vn. **clutharú**, verb. (clučtharaim, clučtharaid) (kluhər'i:m', kluhər'ru:) to shelter, make comfortable. **Tu féin a chlutharú**, to wrap up warm. Imperative: **clutharaigh**. [DBÓC]

**clutharú**, vn. ⇨ **clutharaím**.

**cnádán**, vn. ⇨ **cnádánaim**.

**cnádánaim**<sup>263</sup>, vn. **cnádán**, verb. (cnádáim, cnádán) (kna:'da:nim', kna:'da:n) I croak, murmur, make a disagreeable noise.

Past: **do chnádánas**, **do chnádán sé**. Future: **cnádánfad**, **cnádánfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cnádán**. Participle: **cnádánta**.

Note: used in PUL1903 to describe the noise of a frog.

**cnag**<sup>264</sup>, m. (gs. **cnaig**, npl. **cnaga**) (cnaɣ, cnaɣ/cnaɣa) (knag, knagə) knock, blow.

**cnagaire**, m. (npl. **cnagairí**) (cnaɣaire, cnaɣairí) (knagiri', knagiri':) naggin, noggin, quarter-pint of spirits.

**cnagarnach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cnagarnaí**, ds. **cnagarnaigh**) (cnaɣarnach) (knagərnəx) crackling, crunching, making a cracking sound; a crackling sound. **Cnagarnach tóirthe**, a tremendous thunder. Note: as a feminine verbal noun, the dative is **ag cnagarnaigh**.

**cnaí**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cnaí/cnaíte**) (cnaoi) (kni:) wasting away, declining. See ⇨ **cnaím**.

**cnáib**, f. (gs. **cnáibe**) (cnaib) (kna:b') hemp; hangman's noose.

**cnáideach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **cnáidiúil**.

**cnáidiúil**, adj. (comp. **cnáidiúla**) (cnaidheal, cnaidheal) (kna'd'u:l', kna'd'u:lə) jeering, jibing, sarcastic. [DBÓC]

**cnaím**, vn. **cnaí**, verb. (cnaioim, cnaoi) (kni:m', kni:) to corrode (transitive and intransitive), wear away.

**cnáimhseach**, adj. (comp. **cnáimhsí**) (cnaimheach, cnaimheach) (kna:v'ʃəx, kna:v'ʃi:) obstretic.

**cnáimhseáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cnáimhseála**) (cnaimheal) (kna:v-'ja:l') act of grumbling, complaining. **Cnáimhseáil in aghaidh duine**, to grumble/murmur against someone.

**cnaip**<sup>265</sup>, m. ⇨ **cnaipe**.

**cnaipe**, m. (gs. **cnaipí**) (cnaipe, cnaipí) (knapi', knapi':) button, stud. **Do thit sé ina cnaipe**, he fell in a heap. Note: AÓL1968 has **cnaip**.

**cnaist**, f. (gs. **cnaiste**, npl. **cnaistí**) (cnaiste, cnaistí) (knast', knast'i:) a large strong lump; an abnormally large potato. **Cnaist fir**, big lazy man, strong stout man. [AÓL, TÓD]

**cnaiste**, m. (npl. **cnaistí**) (cnaiste, cnaistí) (knast'i, knast'i:) side rail. **Cnaiste na leapa**, the side rail of the bed. In the meaning of something large and strong, **cnaiste** is ICS for ⇨ **cnaist**.

**cnaistime**, m. (npl. **cnaistimí**) (cnaistime, cnaistimí) (knast'im'i, knast'im'i:) large potato. [DBÓC]

**cnámh géill**, m. GCh. ⇨ **cnámh corrán**.

**cnámh**, m. (gs. **cnáimh**, npl. **cnámha**, gpl. **cnámh**) (cnām, cnām) (knā:v, knā:) bone. *Nuair a bhíodh deire na h-aimsire caiththe agus iad ag dul amach 'n-a sagartaibh críochnuighthe bhíodh na cnámha lom go maith acu go léir*, when the end of their time was up and they went off as ordained priests, they were all skin and bones [PUL1915]. **Cnámh corráin** (with **an chnámh chorráin** in the genitive), jawbone. **Cnámha a dhroma**, his backbone. **Cnámh ón iasc**, a fish bone. **Cnámh a chur**, to set a bone. **Os cómhair chnámh a shúl**, before his very eyes. **Tine chnámh**, bonfire.

**cnámhach**<sup>266</sup>, adj. (**cnámhaí**) (cnámhach, cnámhach) (knā:x, knā:'hi:) bony, big-boned. *Bean chnámhach, gharbh, dob' eadh í*, she was a coarse, large-boned woman [PUL1904].

**cnap**<sup>267</sup>, m. (gs. **cnaip**, npl. **cnapanna**) (cnap, cnapanna) (knap, knapənə) lump, heap. **Titim id chnap**, to fall in a heap. [DBÓC]

**cnapóg**, f. (gs. **cnapóige**, npl. **cnapóga**) (cnapóg, cnapóg) (knə'po:g, knə'po:gə) 1. lump, knob. 2. hillock.

**cnapóigin**, m. (npl. **cnapóiginí**) (cnapóigin, cnapóiginí) (knə'po:g'i:n', knə'po:g'i:n'i:) little lump, little hillock. **Cnapóigin féir**, little tuft of grass.

**cnapshúil**, f. (cnapshúil) (knap-u:l') bulging eye, goggle-eye.

**cneá**, f. ICS. ⇨ **cneadh**.

**cneadach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cneadaí**) (cneadach) (kn'i'dax) groaning, grunting. **Am na cneadaí**, the hour of death, the death

263Dinneen lists the word, although Ó Dónaill only gives **cnádán**. Check the viability of the actual verb.

264Check plural.

265feminine?

266Check comparative.

267Check pl.

agony. **Ní hé am na cneadaí am na haithrí**, it's too late for repentance at the hour of your death [saying]. See ⇒ **cneadaim**.

**cneadaim**, vn. **cneadach**, verb. (cneadaim, cneadac) (kn'adim', kn'ídax) I pant, groan, grunt. Past: **do chneadas, do chnead sé**. Future: **cneadfad, cneadfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cnead**. Participle: **cneadaí**. Note: the feminine verbal noun becomes **ag cneadaigh** in the dative.

**cneadh**<sup>268</sup>, f. (gs. **cneadh/cneidhe**, ds. **cneadh**, npl. **cneá/cneathacha/cneánna**, gpl. **cneadh/cneáthach**, dpl. **cneáibh**) (cneadh, cneadhaca, gs. cneidhe/cneadh, ds. cneadh/cneid, gpl. cneadh) (kn'ah, kn'a:~kn'í'haxə~kn'a:nə, gpl. kn'a:~kn'a:həx, dpl. kn'a:v') wound. *Bhí na fir a bhí sa chómhac fan lae ró bhuailte amach le tuirse, an méid díobh ná raibh cneadhacha go tiugh ortha agus mórán fola cailte acu*, the man who had been in the fray throughout the day were too exhausted, those of them who did not have numerous wounds and who had not lost a lot of blood [PUL1907]. Note: **cneánna** is from TÓD1931.

**cneas**, m. (gs. **cnis**) (cneaf) (kn'as) skin; complexion.

**cneasáí**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cneasaitheoir**.

**cneasáim**, vn. **cneasú**, verb. (cneafuigim, cneafuigad) (kn'a'si:m', kn'a'su:) I heal. Past: **do chneasaíos, do chneasaigh sé**. Future: **cneasód, cneasóidh sé**. Imperative: **cneasaigh**. Participle: **cneasaithe**.

**cneasaitheoir**, m. (gs. **cneasaitheóra**, npl. **cneasaitheoirí**) (cneafnuigéioir, cneafnuigéioirí) (kn'asni'ho:r', kn'asni'ho:r'i:) healer.

**cneasta**, adj. (cneafca) (kn'astə) gentle; mild-mannered; decent. Also, "suitable": *is cneasda go léir na bróga iad súd a chuiris chúgam an lá fé dheire*, those shoes you sent me the other day are really comfortable [PUL1904]. *"Deirim an rud atá ar eólus agam," ar sise, "agus ní cneasda é m' eólus"*, I am telling you what I know, she said, and what I know is not pleasant [PUL1904].

**cneastacht**, f. (gs. **cneastachta**) (cneafcact) (kn'astəxt) mildness of manners, decency.

**cneastaide**, adj. (cneafca de) (kn'astə d'i) more gentle. Usually in the sense of "all the more gentle, the more gentle". *Bhí a saoghal gan eagla acu, agus chuiridís sgannra na dlighe ar an gcuid eile ionus go mba chneasta-de a lámhseálfidís féin na daoine i ngnó a n-oifice*, they lived a life without fear, and made legal threats against the rest so that they would handle the people more mildly in the administration of their offices [PUL1913]. Note: **cneastaide** is **cneasta** plus **de**. See ⇒ **cneasta**.

**cneasú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cneasaithe**) (cneafuigad) (kn'a'su:) healing. **Cneasú ' ghabháil**, to be healed. See ⇒ **cneasáim**.

**cníosc**, s. GCh. ⇒ **cnísc**.

**cníotáil**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **cnutálaim, cnutáil**.

**cníotálaí**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cnutálaí**.

**cníotálaim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **cnutálaim**.

**cnísc**, s. (cníirg) (kn'í:jk') found in **dar cnísc!**, by all that is holy! Note: **cnísc** literally means a corn blight, but is used in this phrase to avoid the blasphemous **dar Críost**. [DBÓC]

**cnó**, m. (npl. **cnódha/cnónna/cnóite**, gpl. **cnó**, dpl. **cnóibh/cnónnaibh**) (cnó, cnónna/cnóite) (kno:, kno:~kno:nə~kno:t'i) nut (in various sense, including the fruit and a metal nut). Note: PUL has **cnódha** in the plural; LASID gives both **cnónna** and **cnóite**; PUL has **cnóibh** in the dative plural, CFBB has **cnónnaibh**.

**cnoba**, m. (npl. **cnobáí**) (cnoba, cnobáí) (knubə, knu'bi:) knob, lump. **Cnoba óir**, hoard of gold. [AÓL]

**cnocán**, m. (npl. **cnocáin**) (cnocán, cnocáin) (knə'ka:n, knə'ka:n') hillock. **An Cnocán**, the Knockawn, Co. Cork<sup>269</sup>.

**cnósach**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cnósaigh**) (cnuafac) (kno:səx) an act of collecting, gathering, hoarding; a collection. **Cnósach a dhéanamh**, to gather, hoard. See ⇒ **cnuasáim**.

**cnósaím**, vn. **cnósach**, verb. (cnuafaim, cnuafac) (kno:'si:m', kno:səx) I collect (transitive and intransitive), store. *Bhí beartuighthe i n' aigne aige, agus bhí an machtnamh i n' aigne le fada dh'aimsir, neart na h-Éirean go léir do chnuasach agus do chur le chéile i gcoinnibh na Lochlanach, agus i gcoinnibh gach namhad iasachta*, he had arrived at a plan, and had spent a long time considering it, to gather the strength of Ireland as a whole and combine it against the Vikings and against every foreign enemy [PUL1907]. Past: **do chnuasaíos, do chnuasaigh**. Future: **cnuasód, cnuasóidh sé**. Imperative: **cnuasaigh**. Participle: **cnuasta**<sup>270</sup>. *Ar chnuasaigh an bheirt riamh!*, the life's savings of the pair of them [PUL1904]. *An t-é ná cnuasaigheann am' theannta, sgaipeann sé*, he that gathereth not with me, scattereth [PUL1915b].

**cnota**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cocaod**.

**cnotach**, adj. (comp. **cnotaí**) (cnocac, cnocaiğe) (knə'tax, knu'ti:) cockaded. **Hataí cnotacha**, cockaded hats (of soldiers). [DBÓC]

**cnuasach**, noun/vn, m. ICS. ⇒ **cnósach**.

**cnuasáim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **cnósaím**.

268All forms need to be checked. Ó Dónaill's dictionary unclear on this word. The dpl is attested as **cneádhaibh** in Aithris. gs probably **cneá**.

269I can't identify this place name.

270Cnuasta is attested in PUL1907; may the whole verb is **cnuasaim** and not **cnuasáim**. Is the verb pronounced **cnósaím**?

**cnuasta**, adj/part. (cnyast̪a) (knuəstə) gathered, collected, grouped. “*Feuch ansúd iad!*” ar seisean, ag síneadh a chlaidhimh i dtreó na Lochlanach, “*cruinnighthe cnuasta os bhúr gcómhair*”, look at them there, he said, stretching his sword towards the Vikings, “assembled and grouped before you” [PUL1907].

**cnuc**, m. (npl. **cnuic/cnuca**) (cnoc, cnuic) (knuk, knik’~knukə) 1. hill. 2. something large, like a wave. *Tá an fharaipe ina cnucaibh*, the sea is choppy, there are huge swells [PUL1926b]. **An Cnoc Buí**, Knockboy, a mountain on the border of Counties Cork and Kerry. **Cnoc ort**, bad luck to you, woe unto you: *cnoc air mar sgeull!*, what nonsense! [PUL1904]. Note: CFBB269 indicates that both /knok/ and /knuk/ existed.

**cnuicín**, m. (npl. **cnuicín**) (cnuicín, cnuicíní) (kní’k’i:n’, kní’k’i:n’i:) little hill.

**cnuimh**, f. (gs. **cnuimhe**, npl. **cnuimhe**) (cnuimh, cnuimhe) (k<sup>ə</sup>niv’, k<sup>ə</sup>ni:) maggot.

**cnutáil**, noun/vn, f. (**cnutála**) (cniotáil) (knə’ta:l’) knitting. **Biorán cnutála**, knitting needle. See ⇨ **cnutálaim**.

**cnutálaí**, m. (npl. **cnutálaíthe**) (cniotálaíthe, cniotálaíthe) (knə’ta:li:, knə’ta:lihi) knitter. [LASID]

**cnutálaim**, vn. **cnutáil**, verb. (cniotálaim, cniotáil) (knə’ta:lim’, knə’ta:l’) I knit. Past: **do chnutálais**, **do chnutáil sé**. Future: **cnutáifad**, **cnutáifaidh sé**. Imperative: **cnutáil**. Participle: **cnutáilte**.

**cóbach**, m. (npl. **cóbaigh**) (cóbac, cóbaic) (ko:bəx, ko:big’) clown, churl.

**Cóbh**, placename, m. (gs. **an Chóibh**) (Cób) (ko:v) Cóbh, known from 1849 to 1920 as Queenstown, Co. Cork. Note: this town has had several different Irish names in the past; it became known in English as “the Cove of Cork” from around 1750, and thus **an Cóbh** in Irish.

**coca**, m. (npl. **cocaf**) (coca, cocaf) (kokə, ko’ki:) a cock (of hay). Also **coca féir**.

**cocaf**, m. (npl. **cocaithe**) (cocaf, cocaf) (ko’ki:, kokih) cock, rooster.

**cócaire**, m. (npl. **cócairí**) (cócair, cócairí) (ko:kí’í, ko:kí’í’i:) cook.

**cocaod**, f. (cocaod) (kə’ke:d) cockade. [DBÓC]

**cochall**, m. (npl. **cochail**) (cocall, cocail) (koxəl, koxil’) 1. hood. **Cochall manaigh**, a monk’s hood, amice. Used in the sense of a woman’s veil in PUL’s Bible (Isaiah 3:23). 2. a cock’s hackles (long, fine feathers at the back), and by extension a reference to people attacking each other: **chuadar i gochall a chéile**, they attacked each other, argued hotly with each other. **Tháinig cochall ar an gcoileach**, the cock flew into a rage. **Tháinig cochall air chuige**, the began angry with him, flew into a rage against him.

**cocroth**, m. (npl. **cocrothanna**) (cocroth, cocrothanna) (ko-kroh, ko-krohə) a small shield characterised by five circles.

**codaltach**, m. (npl. **codaltaigh**) (codaltac, codaltaic) (kodəlhəx, kodəlhig’) a sluggard.

**codladh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **codlata**) (codlad, codlata) (kolə, kolətə) sleeping. **Aimsir codlata**, bedtime. Also **am codlata**. **Cóir chodlata**, somewhere to sleep, sleeping accommodation. **Seomra codlata**, bedroom. **Greas codlata**, a nap. **Codladh griffin** /kolə krí’fí:n’/, pins and needles. *Do ghluais colgríthín fan chnámha a dhroma*, cold shivers ran down his backbone [PUL1904]. *Bhíodh an machtnamh san ag baint codla na h-oidhche dhíom*, that thought kept me awake at night [PUL1915]. *Ní’l blúire codlata orm*, I am not sleepy in the slightest [PUL1904]. *Ní foláir nó tá codla ort agus tuirse tar éis an lae*, you must be sleepy and tired after the day [PUL1907]. **Codladh a dhéanamh**, to sleep, get some sleep. **Codladh ar an gcluais sin**, to delude yourself, content yourself with one version of a story. **I gcodladh**, asleep, while sleeping. **Ina chodladh go sámh dó féin**, sound asleep. **Dul chun codlata**, to go to bed, go to sleep, settle down for sleep. **An áit ina raibh sé chun codlata**, the place where he was sleeping. **Táim im chodladh**, I am sleeping. **Tá codladh orm**, I am sleepy. **Tagann codladh orm**, I get sleepy. **Titim im chodladh/titeann mo chodladh orm**, I fall asleep. **Cuirim codladh air**, I make him sleepy, make him go asleep. **Cuir na páistí a choladh**, put the children to bed. **Tá an codladh ina shúilbh**, he is half-asleep. **Socrú chun codlata**, to settle down for the night, go to bed. **Codladh amu’**, rough sleeping, to sleep out in the open. See ⇨ **codlaim**.

**codlaim**, vn. **codladh**, verb. (codlaim, codlad) (kolim’, kolə) I sleep. Past: **do chodlas**, **do chodail/choidil sé**. Future: **codlód**, **codlóidh sé**. Imperative: **codail**. Past: **codailte**. **Táim ag dul a chodladh**, I am going to sleep. **Dultha a chodladh**, asleep. **Dul chun codlata**, to go to sleep. **Greas a chodladh**, to take a nap. *Ná codail ar an gcluais sin*, don’t be too sure of that [a saying] [PUL1904]. **An oíche a chodladh**, to sleep at night. **Codladh i dteannta dhuine**, to sleep with someone. Note: **dul a chodladh** is a rare example of **dul** governing another verb via **a**. PUL used **choidil** as the past tense in PUL1915, but generally **chodail** elsewhere.

**codlaím**. ICS. ⇨ **codlaim**.

**codlamán**, m. (codlamán/colmán) (kolə’mɑ:n) literally sleeper, but only found in ⇨ **luch chodlamáin**.

**codlatach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **codaltach**.

**coenomía**, f. (koənmíə) common fly.

**cófra**, m. (pl. **cófraí**) (cófra, cófraí) (ko:rə, ko:r’hi:) coffer, chest. **Cófra daingean**, strong chest for valuables. See also ⇨ **cónra**.

**cogadh**, m. (gs. **cogaidh**, npl. **cogaf**) (cogad, cogaf) (kogə, kog’i:) war. *Agus aireóchaidh sibh cogaf agus ráflaí ar chogaibh*, and ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars [Matt. 24:6, PUL1915/2]. **Cogadh a dhéanamh** (with **i gcoinnibh** or **in aghaidh**), to make/wage war on. Also, **cogadh a chur ar**. **Ag cur chogaidh (ar)**, waging war. **D’éirigh cogadh eatarthu**, a war began between them. **Cogadh dearg**, a bloody war, a right to-do: *béidh an dúthaigh ’na chogadh dhearg am’ thimpall*, the whole countryside around me will be in uproar [PUL1904]. *Má póstar iad béidh sé n-a chogadh dhearg acu an dá lá ’s ’n fhaid a mhairfid*, if they are married, there will be a right to-do for as long as they live [PUL1904]. *Ní raibh sé ’n-a chogadh agus ní raibh sé ’n-a shíothcháin*, he was neither at war nor at peace

[PUL1913]. **Cogadh a fhógairt**, to declare war. **Dul chun cogaidh**, to go to war. **I gcogadh le duine**, at war with someone. **Capall cogaidh**, war horse, steed. **Cairde cogaidh**, allies in wartime. **Fear cogaidh**, man of war (with **feara cogaidh** in the plural). **Cogadh sa bhaile**, civil war.

**cogaint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **coganta**) (κογαινε) (kogint') chewing. See ⇒ **cognaim**.

**cogal**, m. (gs. **cogail**) (κογελ) (kogəl) tares, weed.

**cogansach**, m. (gs. **cogansaigh**) (κογανσαχ) (kogənsəx) masticatory region; soft palate.

**cogar**, m. (npl. **cogair**) (κογαρ, κογαρη) (kogər, kogir') whisper. As an interjection: listen! here! a word with you! **Cogar a thabhairt do dhuine (go+clause/de rud)**, to whisper (something) to someone, conspire with someone (to do something): *thug an triúr eile cogar d'á chéile go mbéarfaidís i dtriúr air agus go leagfaidís é*, the other three conspired together to seize him and bring him down [PUL1915]. **I gcogar le**, [to speak] in a whisper to someone: *do labhair an bheirt fhear le n-a chéile i gcogar ar feadh tamaill*, the two men whispered to each other for a while [PUL1904]. **Cogar a chur i gcluais duine**, to whisper in someone's ear. **Cogar a chur timpeall i measc daoine**, to send word around. **Cogar mogar**, hugger-mugger, in confusion and disarray; whisper, rumour. **De chogar (ar seisean de chogar)**, in a whisper.

**cognaim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **cognaim**.

**cognaim**, vn. **cogaint**, verb. (κογναιμ, κογαινε) (kogənim', kogint') I chew. **Ag cogaint na cainnte**, slurring one's words. **Rud do chogaint leat féin**, to mutter something to yourself. Past: **do chognas, do chogain sé**. Future: **cognód, cognóidh sé**. Imperative: **cogain**. Participle: **coganta**.

**cognarnach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cogarnaí**, ds. **cogarnach**) (κογαρναχ) (kogərnəx) whisper; act of whispering. See ⇒ **cograim**. Note: while the dative is **ag cogarnaigh** when used as the verbal noun, **sa chogarnach** is attested in PUL1907.

**cograim**, vn. **cogarnach**, verb. (κογραιμ, κογαρ/κογαρναχ) (kogrim', kogərnəx) I whisper. **Do chogair sé leis**, he whispered to him. Past: **do chogras, do chogair sé**. Future: **cogród, cogróidh sé**. Imperative: **cogair**. Imperative: **cogartha**<sup>271</sup>.

**cogúil**, adj. (comp. **cogúla**) (κογαίιλ, κογαίιλ) (k'gu:l', k'gu:lə) warlike.

**cóib**, f. (gs. **cóibe**, npl. **cóibeanna**) (cóιβ, cóιβεαννα) (k'o:b', k'o:b'ənə) a copy. [DBÓC]

**coicíos**<sup>272</sup>, m. (gs. **coicís**, npl. **coicís**) (cóιςις, cóιςις) (kəi'k'i:s, kəi'k'i:ʃ) fortnight. **Coicíos is an lá inniu**, a fortnight ago today. **Coicíos ón lá inniu**, a fortnight from today.

**coicís**, f. (gs. **coicíse**, npl. **coicísí**) (cóιςις, cóιςις) (kəi'k'i:ʃ, kəi'k'i:ʃi) fortnight. See ⇒ **coicíos**. [DBÓC]

**cóidíútar**, m. (npl. **cóidíútar**) (kə:'d'zu:tər, kə:'d'zu:tír) curate. Note: the pronunciation is given in LASID.

**coigeal**, f. GCh. ⇒ **coigealach**.

**coigealach**, m. (npl. **coigealaigh**) (κοιγεαλαχ, κοιγεαλαχ) (kog'ələx, kog'əlig') distaff.

**coigilt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **coigilte**) (κοιγιλτ) (kog'ilt') 1. sparing, covering up; raking (the fire). 2. the raked up embers of a log fire. See ⇒ **coiglim**.

**coiglim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **coiglim, coigilt**.

**coiglim**, vn. **coigilt**, verb. (κοιγλιμ, κοιγιλτ) (kog'il'im, kog'ilt') I spare, keep back, conceal, cover up. *Do choigleadar an iongnadh chómh maith san, le caint agus le sult agus le magadh eatartha féin, nár thuig Aodh go rabhthas ag déanamh aon iúnadh dhé*, they concealed their amazement so well with talk, merriment and joking among themselves that Aodh did not realise they were amazed at him [PUL1909]. **An tine ' choigilt**, to rake the fire. Past: **do choigleas, do choigil sé**. Future: **coigleod, coigleoidh sé**. Imperative: **coigil**. Participle: **coigilte**.

**coigríoch**, adj. (comp. **coigríche**) (κοιγριόχ, κοιγριέ) (kog'i'r'i:x, kog'i'r'i:hi) strange, foreign. **Coigríoch iasachta**, foreigner.

**coigríoch**, f. (gs. **coigríche**, npl. **coigríocha**, gpl. **coigríoch**) (κοιγριόχ, κοιγριόχ) (kog'i'r'i:x, kog'i'r'i:xə) foreign country, neighbouring land. **Gnóthaí coigríoch**, foreign affairs. **Rialtas coigríche**, government of another country.

**coigríochach**, m. ICS. ⇒ **coigríoch**.

**coileach**, m. (npl. **coiligh**) (κοιλεαχ, κοιλιχ) (ki'l'ax, ki'l'ig') cock, rooster. **Do ghlaigh an coileach**, the cock crowed. **Glaoch an choiligh**, cock's crow, and by extension the time for the cock's crow early in the morning.

**coileán**, m. (npl. **coileáin**, gpl. **coileán**) (κοιλεαν, κοιλεαμ) (ki'l'a:n, ki'l'a:n') pup, cub, whelp; youth; trickster. **Coileán gadhair**, a puppy dog.

**coileánach**, adj. (comp. **coileánaí**) (κοιλεαναχ, κοιλεαναχε) (ki'l'a:nəx, ki'l'a:ni) mischievous. **An Gárlach Coileánach**, the mischievous elf (in folklore).

**coiléar**, m. (npl. **coiléir**) (κοιλεαρ, κοιλεερ) (ki'l'e:r, ki'l'e:r') collar (of a horse).

**coilgsheasamh**, vn. (κοιγςεαρσμη) (kil'ik'-asəv) standing erect, bolt upright. **Ina coilgsheasamh**. Also **ar coilgsheasamh** (found in DUL1934).

**coilichín**, m. (npl. **coilichíní**) (κοιλιχιν, κοιλιχιν) (kol'i'hi:n', kol'i'hi:n'i) cockerel. [AÓL]

**coill**, f. (gs. **coille**, npl. **coillte**) (κοιλλ, κοιλλτε, gs. **coillead**) (ki:l', ki:l'hi, gs. kil'i) wood. **Fé choilltibh**, wooded. **Coill bheag**, grove.

**coilleadh**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **coillt**.

**coillim**, vn. **coillt**, verb. (κοιλλιμ, κοιλλτ) (kəilim', kəihl') I geld, castrate. Past: **do choilleas, do choill sé**. Future: **coillfead, coillfidh sé**. Imperative: **coill**. Participle: **coillte**. Note: PSD1927 indicated that **coillt** was a form used only in the spoken language, but it is attested in PUL1915b.

271Check. Not cogarnaí?

272Is the pl coicíos or coicísí?



**coillt**, vn. ⇒ **coillim**.

**coillteach**, adj. (comp. **coilltí**) (coillteac, coilltí) (ki:l'həx, ki:l'hi:) wooded

**coillteach**, m. (npl. **coilltigh**) (coillteac, coilltí) (ki:l'həx, ki:l'hig') wooded place. Genitive used adjectivally: **Gleann coilltigh**, woodland vale.

**coillteán**<sup>273</sup>, m. (npl. **coillteáin**, gpl. **coillteán**) (coilltean, coillteain) (kəil'hɑ:n, kəil'ha:n') eunuch.

**coimthe**, m. (gs. **coimtheadh**) (coimthe, coimtheadh, gs. coimtheadh, ds. coimthí) (ki:d'i) lord, king; God.

**coimeád**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **coimeáda**) (coiméad/coimeád) (k'i'm'a:d) 1. custody, detention, safekeeping. **Rud a chur i gcoimeád (agat)**, to put something in a safe place. **Cá bhfuil sé i gcoimeád?**, where is it kept? *Ansan do cheistigh sé Colla go dlúth i dtaobh na n-eochrach, agus conus a bhí coimeád ortha*, then he questioned Colla closely on the keys and how they were looked after [PUL1907]. **Rud a choimeád ar siúl**, to keep something going. **Tú féin a choimeád gan rud a dhéanamh**, to keep yourself from doing something: *b' é a dhíthchíoll é féin do choimeád gan dul fé uisge*, it was as much as he could do to prevent himself from becoming submerged [PUL1925]. **Ag coimeád a gruaige**, holding back her hair. **Cimeád siar**, to hold back. **Rud a choimeád siar**, to keep or hold something back. **Duine a choimeád siar ó rud**, to hold someone back from something. **Deoracha a choimeád siar (gan teacht as do shúilibh)**, to hold back tears. **Duine ' chimeád suas**, to hold someone up, help him up. **Coimeád suas**, support, upkeep: *do gheibhdís sgluigheacht agus bia agus deoch agus díon, agus gach coimeád suas eile a theastuigheadh uatha, saor i n-aisge*, they got an education, with food, drink and accommodation, and and everything else they required in the way of their upkeep, free of charge [PUL1907]. **Lucht coimeáda**, keepers, guards. **Cosc agus coimeád do chur ar dhuine**, to place someone under restraint. **Ar cimeád (i bpríosún)**, in custody. Also **fé chimeád**. 2. observance (e.g. of a festival). **Cimeád féile na cásca**, observance of the passover. 3. abstention. **Cimeád ó deoch láidir**, absence from strong drink. See ⇒ **coimeádaim**.

**coimeádaí**, m. (npl. **coimeádaithe**) (coiméadaithe/coimeádaithe, coiméadaithe/coimeádaithe) (k'i'm'a:di:, k'i'm'a:dihi) keeper, custodian. **Cimeádaí tí**, housekeeper.

**coimeádaim**, vn. **coimeád**, verb. (coiméadaim/coimeádaim, coiméad/coimeád) (k'i'm'a:dim', k'i'm'a:d) I keep, hold. Past: **do choimeádas**, **do choimeád sé**. Future: **coimeádfad**, **coimeádfaidh sé**. Imperative: **coimeád**. Participle: **coimeáda**. **Cad tá á choimeád?** what is keeping, what is delaying, him? Used with **gan**: *ní cuimhin liom anois an chúis a choimeád gan dul ann mé*, I don't remember now what kept me from going [PUL1915]. *Do shocaruirgeas am' aigne, pé rud a dhéanadh aon duine eile, go gcoimeádfainn féin mo chion de'n Ghaeluinn gan dul ar neamhnídh*, I determined, whatever anyone else did that I would not let my Irish dwindle away [adapted from PUL1915]. Sometimes used without a preposition to mean "hold off": *bhí eagal orm ná creidfidís go mbéadh aon bhreith acu ar an gcíos do choimeád gan an sirriamh do theacht láithreach agus iad do chaitheamh amach*, I feared they would not believe they could hold off the rent without the sheriff's coming and putting them out [of their homes] [PUL1915]. *Ansan do stadadh de bheith ag déanamh aon choimeád ar cad n-a thaobh gur tháinig sí uaidh ná ar cad 'n-a thaobh ná raibh sí ag dul thar n-ais*, then they stopped holding back why she had come from him and why she was not going back [PUL1907]. *An mhias a bhí fé'n bpíosa féola san ní raibh aon nídh ba mhó b' iongnadh leis an dtínceir mór 'ná conus a choimeádadh sí gan briseadh agus a leithéid sin d'ualach uirthi*, there was nothing more astonishing to the big tinker than how the plate that was under that piece of meat managed not to break with such a load on it [PUL1904]. **Duine a choimeád**<sup>274</sup>, to detain someone, take him in custody. **Sciath ' chimeád**, to hold up a shield. **Tú féin a choimeád umhal**, to keep yourself humble. **Rud a choimeád agat féin**, to keep something, keep something for yourself. **Rud a choimeád as**, to keep something out of it. **Rud a choimeád de rud**, to hold something back from something: *bhí fúnsa óir ar a cheann, ag coimeád na gruaige siar d'á éadan*, there was a golden band on his head, holding his hair back from his forehead [PUL1904]. **Duine a choimeád ó rud a dhéanamh**, to keep someone from doing something. **Tú féin a choimeád ó rud**, to keep yourself from something. **Rud (duine) a choimeád ó dhuine**, to keep something (someone) from someone/away from someone. With **gan**: *do raghadh neamh agus talamh ar neamhnídh airís mara mbeadh toil Dé bheith 'ghá gcoimeád gan dul ar neamhnídh*, heaven and earth would be reduced to naught again if it were not for the will of God keeping them from being reduced to naught [PUL1925]. **Coimeád ó dhuine amach/coimeád amach ó dhuine**, to stay away from someone. **Rud a choimeád istigh**, to hold something back, keep something in: *ní dúbhart an chaint sin. Choimeádas istigh í*, I didn't say all that. I bit my lip and held back [PUL1915]. **Rud a choimeád ar siúl**, to keep something going. **Duine a choimeád suas**, to support someone financially, maintain him, pay for his upkeep, uphold him in some way. **Rud a choimeád suas**, to hold something up; to support something (eg financially): *ná raibh aon airgead chun an choláisde choimeád suas ach an t-airgead a dhíolfadh na buachaillí asta féin ann*, there was no other funding to support the college but the money the boys paid for themselves there [PUL1915]. With **amach**: *dhein sé cordon des na saighdiúiribh a bhí aige, agus bhí na daoine ar thaobh de'n chordon agus na "peelers" ar an dtaobh eile agus choimeád sé amach ó n-a chéile iad*, he made a cordon of his soldiers, with the people on one side of the cordon and the peelers of the other side, keeping them apart from each other [PUL1915]. **Coimeád in aice le duine**, to keep up with someone: *ní raibh aon fhear ann a dh'fhéadfadh coimeád i n-aice leis i n-aon chor i gcúrsa reatha*, no-one at all could keep up with him in a run [PUL1907]. **Duine a choimeád síos**, to keep someone down: *is í an Ghaeluinn, dar leó, a bhí 'ghá gcoimeád síos*,

273Check pronunciation; see IWM p122.

274Check and compare PUL1913b.

they held that it was the Irish that was keeping them down, holding them back [PUL óráid]. Also, **coimeád suas le duine**. With an adjective, to keep something in a certain state: *do chothuigh na ríghthe féin an chómhacht san i n-Éirinn mar bhí fhios acu gur bh' é a mbuac í chothughadh agus í choimeád neartmhar*, the kings themselves nurtured that power in Ireland for they knew that it was in their best interests to nurture it and keep it strong [PUL1907]. **An stát a choimeád**, to manage the state: *nách miste feuchaint siar agus focal do rádh i dtaobh na ngnóthaí a bhí ar bun ag ár sínsear amuich agus i mbaile; conas a chimeádar an stát agus a chalmacht a dh'fhágadar é*, we might as well look back and say something about what our ancestors did at home and abroad, how they managed the state and what a fine state they left it in [PUL1913]. To keep someone from doing something: *ach do gháir Daniel agus chimeád sé an rígh gan dul isteach*, And Daniel laughed: and he held the king that he should not go in [Daniel 14:18]. Note: the ICS maintains a distinction between **coimeádaim** “keep/hold” and **coimheadaim** “watch over/guard”, but only the unlenited word exists in Munster. Also note the difference in the vowels between **coimeád** and **coimhead**. Note also the slender c in Cork Irish.

**coiméide**, f. (npl. **coiméidí**) (kə'm'e:d'i, kə'm'e:d'i:) comedy. **Lucht coiméide**, comedians. [DBÓC]

**coimhdeacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **coimhdeachta**) (coimhdeacht) (ki:n'l'əxt~ki:d'əxt) accompaniment. **Aingeal coimhdeachta**, guardian angel. **Deamhan coimhdeachta**, guardian demon (the opposite of a guardian angel). **Diabhal coimhdeachta**, evil genius. *Isé rud adúbhairt an naomh 'ná gur 'mairg a dh'fheuchfadh go dlúth i n-aghaidh mná le h-eagla go bhfeicfeadh sé a diabhal coimhdeachta,* 'what the saint said was that woe would befall him who looked closely in the face of a woman, lest he saw her evil genius [PUL1907]. **Bean choimhdeachta**, lady-in-waiting. **Lucht coimhdeachta**, retinue, bodyguard. As a verbal noun, “to accompany”: *táid ceapaithe chum bheith d' ár gcuimhdeacht*, they are appointed to accompany us (as guardian angels) [PUL1921]. **Priúnsa coimhdeachta**, prince consort. Note: /ki:n'l'əxt/ is given in CFBB1947, but /ki:d'əxt/ is indicated in some LS texts.

**coimhead**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **coimeádaim; coimeád**.

**coimheadaim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **coimeádaim**.

**coimheascar**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **coimheascair**) (coimheascair) (ki:skər, ki:skir') struggle, mêlée. *Ní fada bhíos sa n-áit sin nuair eirigh ana choimheasgar idir an tighearna talmhan ba mhó a bhí ann agus a thineóntaithe*, I had not been there long when a great struggle arose between the largest landlord there and his tenants [PUL1915]. **Ag dul isteach sa choimheascar**, getting into the fight. **Coimheascar a dhéanamh le duine**, to struggle or fight with someone. **Ag coimheascar**, fighting.

**coimhirse**, f. (gs. **coimhirse**) (coimhirse) (ki:rʃ) friendliness. [DBÓC]

**coimhirse**, f. (gs. **coimhirse**) (coimhirse) (ki:rʃ) friendliness. **Coimhirse ' dhéanamh le duine**, to make friends with someone. [PUB]

**coimhtheach**, adj. (comp. **coimhthí**) (coimhthí) (ki:həx, ki:'hi:) 1. foreign, alien. **An fharraige choimhtheach**, the open sea. 2. outlandish, exotic, wild. **Féachaint choimhtheach**, a wild look. 3. distant, aloof, haughty. *Ní feuchaint chruaidh choimhtheach a bhí aige*, he didn't look hard and disdainful [PUL1904].

**coimhthíoch**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **coimhtheach**.

**coimín**, m. (npl. **coimíní**) (coimín, coimíní) (ki'm'i:n', ki'm'i:n'i:) common land. **Coimíní cnuic**, the mountain commons.

**coimirce**<sup>275</sup>, f. (gs. **coimirce**) (coimirce) (kim'irk'~kim'irk'i) protection, patronage. *Bhí an obair go léir, agus sinn féin, agus an leabharlann, fé chomairce Bhríghde Naomhtha againn*, our whole work, we ourselves and the library were under the patronage of St Bridget [PUL1915]. **Dul fé choimirce na dlí**, to seek the protection of the law. **Ar choimirce dhuine**, to be in someone's charge, keeping, under someone's protection. **Duine a chur ar choimirce dhuine**, to entrust someone to someone's protection. **Coimirce a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to give someone patronage or protection. **Lasmuigh de choimirce dlí**, beyond the protection of the law, outlawed.

**coimisiún**, m. (npl. **coimisiúin**) (coimisiún, coimisiúin) (kom'i'ju:n, kom'i'ju:n') commission. **Coimisiún breitheamh do chur ar bun**, to set up a commission of judges. [DBÓC]

**coimbhleacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **coimbhliocht**.

**coimbhliocht**, f. (gs. **coimbhliochta**) (coimbhliocht) (kin'ivl'əxt) conflict. [DBÓC]

**coinín**, m. (npl. **coiníní**) (coinín, coiníní) (ki'n'i:n', ki'n'i:n'i:) rabbit.

**coinleach**, m. (npl. **coinligh**) (coinleach, coinligh) (ki:n'l'əx, ki:n'l'ig') stubblefield. **Coinleach féasóige**, stubble of a beard.

**coinlín**, m. (npl. **coinlíní**) (coinlín, coinlíní) (ki:n'l'i:n', ki:n'l'i:n'i:) cut cornstalks, stubble.

**coinne**<sup>276</sup>, m/f. (npl. **coinní**) (coinne, coinní) (kin'i, ki'n'i:) meeting, appointment, expectation (of a meeting), expectation. **Áit an choinne**, the meeting-place. **Im choinnibh**, to meet me, towards me (note **'ár gcoinnibh** for **'nár gcoinnibh**, towards us, in DBÓC1940). **I gcoinnibh**, against: *dúbhradh 'n-a choinnibh sin, go raibh an múineadh ins na sgoileanaibh tuatha, nó i gcuid acu ar aon chuma, níl' fhearr 'ná an múineadh a bhéadh le fághail istigh sa choláisde*, against that it was said that the teaching in the country schools, or in some of them at any rate, was better than the teaching in the college [PUL1915]. **Rud ina choinnibh**, something against him, a drawback about him: *bhí aon rud amháin, ámhthach, ag teacht 'n-a choinnibh. Ní raibh rí ná rath ar an saghas balcaisí éadaigh a bhí air*, he had one drawback, however. There was neither luck nor grace to the sort of clothing he was wearing [PUL1913b]. **Rud do theacht id choinnibh**, to meet with some adversity, for something untoward to happen to you. **Imeacht i gcoinnibh do chos**, to go

275IWM implies the final vowel is silent – and also the word was originally comraighe???

276Check the gender.

somewhere unwillingly. **Féachaint i gcoinnibh a shúl**, to look into his eyes. **Cur/cuir ina choinnibh**, opposition. **Cur ina choinnibh a dhéanamh**, to oppose it, resist it. **Cur i gcoinnibh ruda**, to oppose/resist something: *ní raibh aon chur 'n-a choinnibh ag aoinne*, there was no opposition/no one had any objection to him [PUL1915]. *Níor chuir aoinne 'na coinnibh*, no-one contradicted her [PUL1904]. **Mara bhfuil aon chur 'na choinnibh agat**, if you have no objection. **Cluiche (an saol) a ghabháil id choinnibh**, for a game or scheme (or life) to go against you, not go your way. *Gabhan an éagcóir sin i gcoinnibh dlíge Dé*, that injustice goes against God's law [PUL1907]. *Bhí sé amuich air gur mar gheall ar chómhairle éigin a thug sé dhóibh a chuaidh an lá n-a gcoinnibh*, it was said about him that the day went against them because of some advice he gave them [PUL1907]. **Dul i gcoinnibh duine**, to go against someone. **Éirf i gcoinnibh duine**, to rise up against someone (as of a tyrant). **Tá coinne agam leis**, I expect him (to turn up). *Ní raibh aon choinne acu ná go raibh an guna folamh*, they did not expect anything other than that the gun was empty [PUL1915]. *Ní raibh aon choinne agam, go dtí go rabhas ag siúbhal air anonn 's anall ar an gcuma san, go raibh an mullach chómh breagh fada fairsing*, I had no idea, until I was walking back and forth on it like that, that the summit was so fine, long and broad (so wonderfully long and broad) [PUL1915]. *Ní raibh aon choinne i n-aon chor aige leis an bhfreagra san*, he had not expected that reply at all [PUL1904]. *Ní raibh blúire cuinne acu leis an ngnó a bhí aige dhíobh*, they hadn't the slightest idea what he wanted of them [PUL1903]. **Seasamh i gcoinnibh duine**, to resist someone. **Gan choinne**, unexpectedly. **Gan choinne le dochar**, secure, dwelling in security. **Gan coinne aige leis**, unawares, with him not expecting it. **De choinne**, according to expectation: *ní raibh de choinne agam leis an méid sin ach oiread agus bhí agam go dtuitfeadh an spéir uachdarach*, I no more expected that than I would expect the sky above the fall in [PUL1904]. **Ina choinnibh sin**, on the contrary. **Thall ina choinnibh sin airís**, as against that, on the other hand; also **ina choinnibh sin thall**. **Coinne a dhéanamh (le duine)**, to meet up. **Coinne a dhéanamh le duine i gcomhair an lae amáirigh**, to be due to meet someone tomorrow. **Tá sé i gcoinnibh na dlí dhuít é a dhéanamh**, it is against the law for you to do it. **I gcoinnibh an chnoic**, up the hill. Note: feminine in PUL1913b, which has **áit na coinne**, meeting place. DUL1934 has **ionad na coinne**.

**coinneáil**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **coinním**; **conneáilt**.

**coinneáilt**, vn. ⇨ **coinním**.

**coinneal**<sup>277</sup>, f. (npl. **coinnle**, gpl. **coinneal**) (coinneal, coinnle) (kiŋ'əl, ki:n'l'i) candle. *Agus coinneal 'na dhá shúil*, with his eyes blazing [PUL1904]. **Coinneal airneáin**, a candle to work by night by. **Coinneal adhanta**, a lit flame.

**coinnealbhá**<sup>278</sup>, m. (gs. **coinnealbháite**, npl. **coinnealbháití**) (kiŋ'əl-va:(h), kiŋ'əl-va:t'i:) excommunication. **Titim fé choinnealbhá**, to be excommunicated.

**coinním**, vn. **coinneáilt**, verb. (congbáim/coinnigim, congbáil/coinneail) (ki'n'i:m'~ki'ŋ'i:m', ki'ŋ'a:l'h) I keep. **Duine a choinneáil in áit éigin**, to keep/hold someone somewhere. **Do ghreim a choinneáil ar áit**, to keep a firm grip on somewhere. **Tú féin a choinneáilt id bheathaidh**, to keep yourself alive. **Duine a choinneáilt amach ó áit**, to keep someone away from somewhere. Past: **do choinníos, do choinnibh** /xin'iv'~xiŋ'iv'/ **sé**. Future: **coinneod, coinneoidh** /ki'n'o:/ **sé**. Imperative: **coinnibh** /kin'iv'~kiŋ'iv'/. Participle: **coinnithe** /kin'ih'i~kiŋ'ih'i/.

Note: the imperative and future are spelt congbáib and congbócad in the old script. Pronunciations with both /n'/ and /ŋ'/ are attested in most tenses, including the past habitual, which is not given here. Only /n'/ is attested in the future. No forms are attested in the conditional. Only /ŋ'/ is attested for the verbal noun.

**coinníoll**, m. (gs. **coinnille**, ds. **coinnill**, npl. **coinnill/coinníollacha**, dpl. **coinníollaibh**) (coiŋgeall, coiŋgeallačá) (ki'n'i:l, ki'n'i:l'~ki'n'i:ləxə, gs. ki'n'i:l'i, ds. ki'n'i:l'i) condition, term. **Ar choinnill go**, on condition that. *Bíodh do choinghill agat agus fáilte*, I willingly accept your condition [PUL1904]. *Gan choinghill gan chol*, with neither condition nor impediment [PUL1904]. **Coinníoll do chomhlíonadh**, to fulfil a condition. **Coinníoll a chur ar dhuine**, to place a condition on someone. *Bhí a lán acu 'ghá iarraidh air a léiriú dhóibh cad é an coinghiol ar a ndéanfí an cogadh*, many of them were asking him to explain to them the terms on which the war would be conducted [PUL1913]. **Fé choinníoll**, under or subject to a condition. Note: both **coinnill** and **coinníollacha** are found in the plural in PUL's works; AÓL had **coinnill**.

**coinnleoir**, m. (gs. **coinnleora**, npl. **coinnleoirí**) (coinnleoir, coinnleoirí) (ki:ŋ'l'o:r', ki:ŋ'l'o:r'i:) candlestick. **Coinnleoir seacht mbeann**, the menorah or seven-pronged candlestick of ancient Israel.

**coinsias**<sup>279</sup>, m. (gs. **coinsiasa**, npl. **coinsiasaí**) (coinniasa, coinsiasaí) (ki:nʃəs, ki:nʃi'si:) conscience. **Coinsias glan**, a clear conscience. **An coinsias ad ghreadadh**, for your conscience to afflict you with guilt.

**coinsiasach**, adj. (comp. **coinsiasaí**) (coinniasač, coinniasačigē) (ki:nʃəsəx, ki:nʃi'si:) conscientious; of good conscience.

**cóip**, f. (gs. **cóipe**, npl. **cóipeanna**) (cóip, cóipeanna) (ko:p', ko:p'ənə) a band or rabble of people, a vile class of people.

**cóir**<sup>280</sup>, adj. (comp. **córa-córtaisí**, pl **córa**) (cóir, córa/cóirne) (ko:r', ko:rə~ko:rtiʃi:) right, just, proper. **A dhuine chóir**, my good sir! **An tslí chóir chun Dé**, the right way to God. **Is cóir duit**, you ought to, you should. **Ní cóir (rud a dhéanamh)**, one ought not (to do something). **Ní córa dhóibh ná dhuitse**, there's no more reason why they should than you should; if they ought to, then so should you. Often conditional: **ba chóir duit**, you ought to. **Is cóir go**, there ought to:

277GCD p102 shows the gs coinnile is pronounced differently to the pl coinnle, and the dative is coinnil.

278Check morphology.

279Check morphology.

280Is the gsf and comparative cóire or córa?

**ba chóir go mbeadh áthas ar Cháitlín**, Cáitlín ought to be delighted/ought to have been delighted; **ba chóir go mbeadh ciall agat**, don't be so silly! **Ba chóir go**, one would have thought that: *agus gur chóir go mbéadh fhios ag aoinne go mbéadh aon chiall aige gur b'usa go mór rud a ghlacadh do ghlán mheabhair nuair a tuigtear é 'ná sar a dtuigtear é*, and you would have thought that anyone with any sense would realise that it is much easier to learn something by heart when it has been understood than before it has been understood [PUL1915]. **Mar is cóir**, properly. **Cóir cam díreach**, doing your level best to do something, at all costs, whether right or wrong: *cheap sé, cóir cam díreach, Séadna do thabhairt leis anuas ar chúl cinn agus é phósadh, láithreach bonn baill, le Sadhbh*, he intended to do his best to bring Séadna by the scruff of his neck and marry him on the spot to Sadhbh [PUL1904].

**cóir**, f. (gs. **cóir**) (κόρη) (ko:r') presence. I **gomhair** /ə go:r'/, ready, in store. With the genitive, for, to provide for: **adhmaid i gomhair tine**, wood for the fire. *Cheap sé go mbéadh sé tagaithe chuige féin i gcóir an Domhnaigh a bhí chuige, ach ní raibh*, he thought he would get better in time for the following Sunday, but he did not [PUL1915]. *Ní dócha go raghadh Diarmuid suas chómh dána go tigh Shéadna, 'ghá fhiafruighe dhe cad a cheap sé dhéanamh i gcóir na Máirte, mura mbéadh go raibh ceart nó teidiol éigin aige*, it is unlikely Diarmaid would have gone up to Séadna's house so boldly to ask him what he intended to do on the following Tuesday unless he had some right or reason to do so [PUL1904]. **Im chomhair**, for me, in store for me: *do fágadh biadh agus deoch am' chóir-se i n-aice na teine*, food and drink was left out for me next to the fire [PUL1915]. **Rud a chur id chomhair féin**, to put something by/aside for yourself. I **gomhair na haimsire a bhí romhainn**, for the future. **Fanúint i gomhair na hoíche**, to stay for the night. **Capaill i gcómhair chairréreachta**, haulage horses. **Os comhair** ór cóρη /os ko:r'/, in front of, in the presence of. **Os comhair daoine**, in front of people, publicly. **Os comhair an tí amach**, right in front of the house. **Os mo chomhair**, in my presence. **Os comhair do shúl**, openly, in full view of you, before your eyes; as plain as day to you. *Bhí an méid sin socair os cómhair m' aigne ó thosach*, it was settled in my mind from the start [PUL1915]. **Os cómhair chnámh a shúl**, before his very eyes. **Rud a chur os comhair duine**, to lay something before someone, set something out to him, suggest it to him. Note: this word seems to be the subject of great confusion in the ICS. **Cóir** is listed as the spelling of the noun but **os comhair** and **i gomhair** in prepositional phrases.

**coir**, f. (gs. **coire**, npl. **coirthe/cortha**, dpl. **coirhibh/corthaibh**) (κοίρη, κοίρηε/κοίρεα) (kir', kir'hi/korhə, dpl. kir'hiv'~korhiv') sin, crime. **Coir bháis**, mortal crime, capital crime. **Coir it aghaidh**, a crime laid against you. **Coir in aghaidh an stáit**, treason to the state. **Beirthe i gcoir**, apprehended/detected in a crime. **Coir a chur ar dhuine**, to accuse someone of a crime. **Coir bhréige do chur i leith dhuine**, to make a false accusation against someone. **Coir a dhéanamh**, to offend, commit an offence. **Gan choir**, blameless, innocent. Note: **cortha** is used as the plural in PUL1915b (see the footnote to Matthew 12:36); **coirthe** is found in PUL1913.

**cóir**, f. (gs. **córach**, npl. **córeacha**) (κόρη, κόρηα) (ko:r', ko:rəxə) 1. proper provision. **Cóir do chur ar dhuine**, to provide for someone: *do cuireadh gach aon chóir orm*, they treated me very well [PUL1915]. **Cóir bídh (bhídh) agus dí a chur ar dhuine**, to provide someone with food and drink. **Cóir chodlata**, somewhere to sleep, sleeping accommodation. **Cóir chothaithe**, sustenance. **Cóir mhaith**, good board/maintenance. **Tá cóir mhaith air**, he is well-off. **Cóir mhaith chun luite**, somewhere nice to sleep. **Suarach cóir**, poorly provisioned. I **gcóir**, ready, properly equipped. I **gcóir is i gceart**, ready and handy. **Rud do chur i gcóir**, to get something ready. I **gcóir chatha/i gcóir chun catha/i gcóir chun an chatha**, in battle array. **Slua a chur i gcóir chatha (in aghaidh)**, to prepare/draw up an army for battle (against). **Cóir ar dhíolaíocht (a bheith agat)**, the wherewithal to repay. 2. proper equipment. **Is cóir orm chun siúil**, I am ready, equipped to walk. **Cóir a bheith agat air**, to be equipped for it. **Easpa córach**, lack of equipment. **Tá cóir orm chun**, I am ready for (something). *Gach aon chóir a bhí riachtanach chun gach díobhála d'ár dhein na Lochlanaigh do leigheas*, everything needed to put right all the destruction of the Vikings [PUL1907]. *Dá mbéadh na h-airm acu, agus an chóir ortha, agus an stiúrughadh ceart ortha, dhéanfaidís obair a bhainfeadh cuid de'n mhóráil de'n "Times"*, had they had the arms and the proper equipment and proper direction, they would have achieved something that would have robbed *The Times* of some of its pride [PUL1915]. *Ní'l an chóir agat chun an uisge do thógaint aníos as an dtobar, agus tá an tobar doimhinn*, you do have nothing with which to draw the water up out of the well, and the well is deep [PUL1924]. **Cóir cosanta**, fortifications. **Cóir éadaigh (atá ort)**, rigout, clothing. **Cóir iompair**, means of transport: *do ghluais an Legáid agus Colla agus an gabha, chómh tiugh agus d'fhéadadar cóir iompair a dh'fhághail*, the Legate, Colla and the blacksmith set out, as soon they were able to get transport for the journey [PUL1907]. **Cóir scríbhinne**, writing materials, something to write with. **Córeacha tís**, household stuff, the things in the home. 3. a favourable wind. **Do bhí cóir againn**, we had a fair wind (while sailing). 4. right, justice. **Déanfad cóir duit**, I will do right by you. **Cóir nó éagóir**, right or wrong. **Eatarthu san atá an chóir**, the golden mean lies between the two.

**coirbeadh**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **cuirpeadh**.

**coirbim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **cuirpim**.

**coirce**, m. (gs. **coirce**, npl. **coircíocha**) (κοίρκε, κοίρκεόχα) (kork'i, kor'k'i:xə) oats. **Arán coirce**, oatmeal bread. **Min choirce**, oatmeal. **Baint choirce**, cutting/harvesting oats. **Bualadh choirce**, to thresh oats. **Coirce cruaidh**, dried oats. **Ag cur/cuir choirce**, sowing oats. Note: the plural is glossed in PSD1927 as "various fields of oats".

**coirceog**, f. ICS. ⇒ **cruiceog**.

**coire**, m. (npl. **coirí**) (κοίρη, κοίρη) (kir'i, kir'i:) cauldron.

**cóirím**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **córaím**.

**coirim**, vn. **cor**, verb. (κοίριμ, κοίρη) (kor'im', kor) I tire, exhaust. Past: **do choiras, do choir sé**. Future: **coirfead, coirfidh sé**.

Imperative: **coir**. Participle: **cortha** /korhəl/. **Éirí cortha de rud**, to get tired of something: *deir an mhuintir a tháinig go bhfuil Leath Chuinn go léir cortha de Mh'Isheachlainn agus nách foláir é chur i leith taoibh agus Árdrígh dhéanamh de Bhrian*, the people who came are saying that the whole of Leath Choinn is fed up of Maeleachlainn and he needs to be put aside and Brian made High King [PUL1907]. **Coireadh me dhe**, I got tired of it. **Do coireadh me de bheith ann**, I got tired of being there. With **ó**: *nuair a bhíodar cortha ó bheith ag cainnt ar an gcuma san do shocarúighdar 'na n-aighe gur bh' as a mheabhair a bhí Naoi*, when they grew tired of talking in this way, they reached the conclusion that Noah was out of his mind [PUL1925]. *Caidé an cor athá ormsa agem bheirt sheanabhan féin*, how exhausted/fed up I am of my own two old women [AÓL1968].

**cóiriú**, noun/vn, m GCh. ⇒ **córu**.

**coirneach**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cáirneach**.

**coirméad**, m. (gs. **coirméid**, npl. **coirméidí**) (κοιρνεάδ, κοιρνεϊοί) (kor'n'ed, kor'n'e:d'i:) cornet (musical instrument).

**coirméal**, m. GCh. ⇒ **colonel**.

**coirpe**, adj. (cuirp̃e) (kir'ip'i) corrupt, vicious. Note: ultimately derived from a verbal adjective **cuirpthe**.

**coirpeach**, m. (npl. **coirpigh**) (cuirp̃eac̃, cuirp̃eig̃) (kir'ip'əx, kir'ip'ig') vicious person malefactor. *Taisbeánadh dom caint éigin a bhí sa "Times" 'á rádh ná raibh dlighthe Shasana cruaidh a ndóithin i n-aon chor ar na cuirptheachaibh sin, .i. muintir na h-Éirean*, I was shown something in the Times saying that the laws of England were not nearly hard enough on those malefactors, viz. the people of Ireland [PUL1915].

**coirpeacht**, f. (gs. **coirpeachta**) (cuirp̃eac̃t) (kir'ip'əxt) viciousness, criminality.

**coirt**, f. (gs. **coirte**) (κοιρτ) (kort') bark. **An choirt a bhaint de smután adhmaid**, to strip the bark from a chunk of wood.

**coirtithe**, adj. (κοιρτιḡḡe) (kir'tihi) tanned, swarthy. [DBÓC]

**cois**<sup>281</sup>, f. (gs. **coise**, npl. **coiseacha**) (κοιρ, κοιρεάχα) (kof, kojəxə) a drain in the bog created by cutting the turf.

**cois**, prep. (κοιρ) (kof) besides. **Lem chois**, along with me. **Le cois a chéile**, side by side. *Bhuaileadar suas Bóthar na Sop le cois a chéile agus iad ag caint*, they talked as they went up Sop Road together [PUL1915]. **Cois na habhann**, by the river. **Cois baile**, near home. **Cois farraige**, by the sea. **Cois na sráide**, near the town. **Cois tine/cois na tine**, besides the fire. **Cois toinne**, on the seashore. See ⇒ **cos**.

**coiscim**, vn. **cosc**, verb. (κοιρḡim, κορḡ) (kojk'im', kosk) 1. I prevent, hinder. **Duine a chosc ar rud éigin/ar rud a dhéanamh**, to prevent or forbid someone from doing something. *Cad 'tá chun tu chosg ar é fhághail airís?*, what is to stop you from getting it again? [PUL1909]. **Rud a chosc/rud a chosc ar thitím amach**, to obstruct or prevent something. **Rud a chosc ar dhuine**, to forbid someone something. **An tóir a chosc**, to hold back the pursuing party. 2. to check, restrain. **Do choisc an t-athair é**, his father stopped him from saying it, rebuked him for saying it. *Téidheadh t'fhearg chun suainis agus coisgtear í ó mhalluightheacht do dhaoine*, let thy anger cease, and be appeased upon the wickedness of thy people [Ecsodus 32:12]. *Ná coisg smacht ó leanbh*, withhold not correction from a child [Seanfhocail 23:13]. Autonomous: **coisct(e)ar**. Past: **do choisceas**, **do choisc sé**. Future: **coiscfead**, **coiscfidh sé**. Imperative: **coisc**. Participle: **coiscithe** /kojk'ihí/.

**coisí**, m. (npl. **coisithe**) (κοιρῖοe, κοιρῖοḡe) (ki'ji:, kijihi) walker, foot-traveller, a person going on foot. **Is maith an coisí thu**, you are a good walker.

**coisín**, m. (npl. **coisíní**) (κοιρῖn, κοιρῖnῖ) (ki'ji:n', ki'ji:n'i:) little foot. [DUL]

**coisíocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **coisíochta**) (κοιρῖοeac̃t) (ki'ji:xt) pace, gait, step; footsteps. **Gearú do choisíocht**, or **gearú sa choisíocht**, to quicken your pace. *Ghéaruigh sé a choisidheacht*, he quickened his pace [PUL1904]. *Fir óga luatha láidire ab eadh iad agus bhí ana chuisidheacht ag gach teachtaire acu*, they were young, swift and strong men and each of the messengers was fleet of foot [PUL1907]. **Coisíocht a bheith in each**, for a horse to be fleet of foot. **Fear na coisíochta**, the fleet of foot. As a verbal noun, **ag coisíocht**, to travel on foot, trudge. Note: in the singular, **coisíocht** can mean footsteps.

**coisir**, f. ICS. ⇒ **coisire**.

**coisire**<sup>282</sup>, f. (gs. **coisireach**, ds. **coisire**, npl. **coisirí**, dpl. **coisirbh**) (coir̃ire, coir̃ireac̃a/coir̃ir̃í) (ko:ʃir'i, ko:ʃir'i:) wedding banquet, wedding. **Caochóg ar coisire**, a socially backward person. Note: masculine in PUL1913b.

**coisreacadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **coisricthe/coisreactha**) (κοιρρεac̃ad̃, gs. κοιρριc̃e) (koʃir'əkə) consecration. **Coisreacadh a dhéanamh**, to consecrate something.

**coisreacan**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **coisreacain**) (κοιρρεac̃an) (koʃir'əkən) consecration. **Coisreacan a dhéanamh**, to consecrate or dedicate something. **Tu féin a choisreacan**, to bless yourself. **Uisce choisreacan**, holy water. **Coisreacan ban**, purification of women (after childbirth). See ⇒ **coisricim**.

**coisricim**, vn. **coisreacadh**, verb. (κοιρρεac̃aim, κοιρρεac̃ad̃) (koʃir'ik'im', koʃir'əkə) I consecrate. *Do dhein Colla na h-áiteana a bhí beannuighthe do choisreacan airís*, Colla reconsecrated the holy places [PUL1907]. With **chun**: to consecrate to someone/something: *"coisric chúghamsa," adeir an Tighearna, "gach céad-ghein a dh'osgalann an bhruinne amearg clainne Israél,"* consecrate to me, saith the Lord, every firstborn who opens the womb among the children of Israel [PUL1915b]. Present autonomous: **coisreactar**. Past: **do choisriceas**, **do choisric sé**, **do coisreacadh**. Future: **coisriceód**, **coisriceóidh sé**, **coisriceófar/coisreactar**. Imperative: **coisric**. Participle: **coisricthe**.

281Check pronunciation.

282Check npl. ns and gs and dpl. have been confirmed.

**cóiste**<sup>283</sup>, m. (npl. **cóistí**) (cóirce, cóircí) (ko:ʃtʲi, ko:ʃtʲi:) coach, carriage. **Bóthar an chóiste**, coach road, the main road to Dublin. **Fear an chóiste**, coachman. **Cóiste a bhriseadh**, to break into/rob a coach. **Ar an gcóiste** or **sa chóiste**, on the coach. **Cóiste cheithre gcapall**, four-horse carriage. **Stad na gcóistí**, cab stand.

**coiste**, m. (npl. **coistí**) (coirce, coircí) (koʃtʲi, koʃtʲi:) jury. **Coiste crónaera**, coroner's jury; coroner's inquest. **Coiste a bheith ar rud**, to hold an inquest.

**coiteann**, adj. (comp. **coitine**) (coitcéann, coitcínne) (koʲən, koʲinʲi) common, general. **Caint choiteann**, general chit-chat. **Cás coiteann**, a common case. **Comhrá coiteann**, general conversation. **An Fhaoistin Choiteann**, the general confession (prayer). **Lón coiteann**, a continual allowance of food. **Scoileanna coiteanna**, public schools. **Go coiteann**, in common.

**coiteannaím**, vn. **coiteannú**, verb. (coitcéannuigim, coitcéannuḡad) (koʲə'ni:mʲ, koʲə'nu:) to make common. Past: **do choiteannaigh sé**.

**coiteannú**, vn. ⇒ **coiteannaím**.

**coitianta**, adj. (coitcéannta) (koʲiəntə) customary, habitual. Adverbially, **(go) coitianta**, regularly: *nuair a bhínn ag éisteacht leo chuiridís coitianta i gcuimhne dhom an focal a deireadh Diarmuid ua Muíneacháin*, when I listed to them, they constantly reminded me of what Dermot O'Moynihan said [PUL1915]. Also, "all the time": *bhíodh oiread san daoine, uasal agus íseal, ag teacht agus ag imtheacht ann coitianta*, there were so many people there, noble and lowly-born, coming and going all the time [PUL1907].

**coitiantacht**, f. (gs. **coitiantachta**) (coitcéanntacht) (koʲiəntəxt) 1. the general run of things. **Thar an gcoitiantacht**, beyond the norm, out of the ordinary. *Chómh fada agus a théidhean an choitiantacht*, as far as the norm goes, as far as anything can be said about most people [PUL1904]. **An choitiantacht de sna húdaraibh**, most authors, the general run of authors. **Fear den choitiantacht**, a man of the common sort. **Bochta na coitiantachta**, the common poor. 2. the people in general, the general public.

**coitine**, f. (gs. **coitine**) (coitcínne) (koʲinʲi) generality. **I gcoitine**, in general.

**col**<sup>284</sup>, m. (gs. **cuil/cola**, npl. **colanna**) (col, cuil/cola(nna)) (kol, kolənə) 1. impediment. *Gan choinghioll gan chol*, with neither condition nor impediment [PUL1904]. **Col ceathar**, first cousin. 2. incest. 3. an aversion. **Col a ghlacadh le rud**, to take against something.

**coláiste**, m. (npl. **coláistí**) (coláirce, coláircí) (kla:ʃtʲi, kla:ʃtʲi:) college.

**coláisteánach**, m. (npl. **coláisteánaigh**) (coláirceánaic, coláirceánaig) (kla:ʃtʲa:nəx, kla:ʃtʲa:nigʲ) collegian.

**colaman**, m. (gs. **colamain**, npl. **colamna/colamain**) (colamān, colamāna/colamāin) (koləmən, koləmənə-koləminʲ) column, pillar. **I gcolaman scamail**, in a pillar of cloud. **Colaman tine**, a pillar of fire.

**colann**<sup>285</sup>, f. (gs. **colla**, ds. **colainn**, npl. **colla**, gpl. **colann**, dpl. **colannaibh**) (colann, colna) (kolən, kolə) the body, the flesh. *Óir is fearra dhuit ball de d'bhallaibh do chailleamhaint ná do cholann go léir a chur go h-Ifreann*, for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell [Matt. 5:29, PUL1915/2]. **Colann daonna**, human flesh: *creidim gur ghlac an Mac, le h-oibriúghadh ó'n Spioraid Naomh, colan daona, i mbroinn na Maighdine Muire*, I believe the Son took human flesh, through the operation of the Holy Ghost, in the womb of the Virgin Mary [PUL1921]. **Mór id cholainn**, great in stature. Note: PSD1927 points out that **corp** has replaced **colann** in colloquial usage. **Colainn** is found in the dative in PUL1915, where **colann** is used in PUL1925.

**colann**<sup>286</sup>, m. (gs. **colain**, npl. **colla**, dpl. **colanaibh**) (colan, colna, gs. colain) (kolən, kolə, gs. kolinʲ) (yearling) heifer.

**colg**, m. (npl. **coilg**, gpl. **colg**) (colḡ, cuilḡ) (koləḡ, kil'igʲ) point of a sword. *Bíodh gur leig na Iúdaigh uatha an brígh agus nár choimeádar ach an focal, bíodh gur leigeadar uatha an substaint agus nár choimeádar ach an colg, ní fhágan san gur chuaidh an brígh ná an substaint amú'*, although the Jews did not retain the meaning and just kept the word, although they did not keep the substance and just kept the finer points of detail, that does not mean that the word or substance were wrong [PUL1910].

**colgach**, adj. (comp. **colgaí**) (colḡac, colḡaigē) (koləḡəx, kolə'gi:) bristling, angry, fierce.

**colgsheasamh**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **coilgsheasamh**.

**coll**, m. (gs. **coill**) (coll, gs. cuill) (koul) hazel, hazel tree.

**Colla**, name. (Colla) (kolə) an Irish masculine name, and the name of an abbot in the tenth century mentioned in PUL1907.

**collach**, adj. (adj. **collaí**) (kə'ləx, kó'li:) (colnac, colnaigē) fleshly, corporeal. **Giúdaigh chollacha**, Jews after the flesh (as opposed to the spiritual new Israel)

**collach**, m. (npl. **collaigh**, gpl. **collach**) (collac, collaig) (kə'ləx, kuligʲ) boar.

**collaí**, adj. (colnaíde/collaíde) (kó'li:) carnal, sexual, fleshly. **Aithne chollaí do chur ar fhearaibh**, to have carnal relations with men.

**collaíocht**, f. (gs. **collaíochta**) (colnaídeacht/collaídeacht) (kó'li:xt) carnality, sexuality.

**Colm Cille**, name. (gs. **Coluim Cille**) (Colm Cille) (koləm k'íl'i) Columba, the name of a 6th century saint from Co. Donegal.

283Check meaning of cóiste a bhriseadh.

284Gs and pl need sorting.

285Npl need addressing.

286An awkward word as the incorrect nn introduced in the ICS produces the wrong pronunciation.



**Buíon Choluim Cille**, the League of St. Columba.

**colm**<sup>287</sup>, m. (vs. **colaim**, gs. **colaim**, npl. **coilm**, gpl. **colm**) (colm, cuilm/colma, gs. cuilm) (koləm, kil'im) dove.

**Colmán**, name. (Colmán) (kəl'mɑ:n) Colman, the name of a 6th century Munster saint.

**colonel**, m. (kɑ:nəl) colonel. [DBÓC]

**colpa**, m. (npl. **colpaí**) (colpa, colpaí) (koləpə, kolə'pi:) calf (of the leg); forearm. Also, **colpaí coise**. **Colpa súiste**, handle of a flail; cudgel.

**colpach**, adj. (comp. **colpaí**) (colpac, colpaige) (koləpəx, kolə'pi:) stout in the calves.

**colscaradh**, m. GCh. ⇒ **díbert**.

**coltar**, m. (npl. **coltair**) (coltar, coltair) (koulhər, koulhir') coulter, the vertical blade in a ploughshare. Also **coltar céachta**.

**colún**, m. (gs. **colúin**, npl. **colúna**) (coláin, coláina) (kə'lun, kə'lunə) column. **Colún iúnsaithe**, attacking column of troops. [DBÓC]

**colúr**, m. (gs. **colúir**, npl. **colúir/colúra**, gpl. **colúr**) (colbair/colúir, colbair/colúir) (klu:r, klu:r'~klu:rə) pigeon. Note: PUL1915b uses **colúir** in the plural, where PUL1903 and Isaiah 59 have **colúra**.

**com**<sup>288</sup>, m. (gs. **coim**, np. **comanna**) (com, coim, gs. cuim) (ku:m, gs. ki:m') 1. coomb, mountain recess. **Com na nÉag**, Coomaneage, Co. Cork. 2. waist. *Nuair a bhí sé istigh sa phrísún do cuireadh slabhra fan chuim air*, when he was in the jail, a chain was put around his waist [PUL1907].

**comáinim**, vn. **comáint**, verb. (comáimim, comáint) (kə'mɑ:n'im', kə'mɑ:nt') 1. I drive forward. **Comáinim na ba**, I drive the cattle. 2. to drive something in. *Chuir sí an tarainge ar oiseanaibh a chinn agus bhuail sí an tarainge leis an gcasúr agus chomáin sí tré n' in chinn é*, she put the nail upon the temples of his head, and striking it with the hammer, drove it through his brain [Breithiúin 4:20]. 3. I proceed: **do chomáin sé leis air**, he went on, proceeded with it. *Comáin leat ar an sgéal*, carry on with the story [PUL1904]. **Comáin sé leis ag léitheoireacht**, he carried on reading. **Comáin leat!**, press on!, proceed!, go ahead! *Do chomáineadar an dlígh ar siubhal*, they pressed the law into action [PUL1915]. *Do comáineadh an cóisre dá ollmhughadh láithreach agus do ceapadh lá an phósta*, the wedding began to be prepared immediately and the day of the marriage was set [PUL1913b]. **Duine a chomáint uait**, to send someone away from you. **Rud a chomáint ar aghaidh**, to encourage something. **Rud a chomáint ar neamhní**, to reduce something to nothing, destroy it. **Comáinim amach**, I drive (someone) out. *Comáin ó-thuaidh mé*, send me north [PUL1915]. **Leitir/teachtair a chomáint chun duine**, to send a letter/messenger to someone. **Duine a chomáint as a mheabhair**, to drive someone out of his mind. **Duine a chomáint chun rud do dhéanamh**, to make someone do something. **Comáinte ar buile**, driven mad. *Bíon "a couple of things" 'n-a n-aighe agus comainid siad síos sa Ghaeilinn "cúpla rudaí"*, they have "a couple of things in their mind" and they continue on in the Irish "cúpla rudaí" [PUL leit]. 4. To dispatch (often followed by **ó**): *nuair a bhíodh sgéala ag Brian le cur go h-oban ag triall ar rígh éigin de righthibh Éirean nó ar dhuin'uasal éigin, ní dheineadh sé ach duine des na teachtairibh sin a chomáint uaidh ag triall ar an rígh sin, nó ag triall ar an nduin'uasal san, leis an dteachtairacht*, when Brian has news to send suddenly to some one of the kings of Ireland or to some gentleman, all he did was to dispatch one of the messengers to that king, or to that gentleman, with the message [PUL1907]. **Comáint amach**, to send out, propel out: *bhí an bhuairt chómh dian san gur chomáin sí an fhuil amach tré n-a bhallaibh beatha go léir*, the sorrow was so great that he shed blood through all of his limbs [PUL1917b]. Past: **do chomáineas**, **do chomáin sé**. Future: **comáinfead**, **comáinfidh sé**. Imperative: **comáin**. Participle: **comáinte**. Note: compare ⇒ **tiomáinim**. **Tiomáinim** has traditionally been used of horses, and now cars, and **comáinim** has referred to driving or herding other animals, but **comáinim** is the preferred form in Cork Irish. PUL's usage is mixed: *gaibh an capall, má 'seadh, agus comáin leat abhaile*, harness the horse, in that case, and go on home [PUL1904].<sup>289</sup>

**comáint**<sup>290</sup>, noun/vn. f. (gs. **comána**) (comáint) (kə'mɑ:nt') driving; the way someone drives. See ⇒ **comáinim**.

**comaoin**, f. (gs. **comaoine**) (comaoin) (kə'mi:n') favour. **Comaoin a chur ar dhuine**, to do someone a favour, oblige him. Also **comaoin a dhéanamh ar dhuine**. See ⇒ **comaoine**. [DBÓC]

**comaoine**, f. (npl. **comaoineacha**) (comaoin, comaoineada) (kə'mi:n'í, kə'mi:n'əxə) 1. favour. **Comaoin a chur ar dhuine**, to do someone a favour. **Bheith fé chomaoin ag duine**, to be beholden to someone, to owe someone a favour. 2. Holy Communion. **Dul chun Comaoin**, go to Holy Communion. **Comaoin a ghlacadh**, to receive Holy Communion. **Comaoin na naomh**, the communion of the saints. **Bheith páirteach i gcomaoin na naomh**, to take part in the communion of the saints. **An chéad chomaoin**, one's first holy communion. Note: the form **comaoin**, adopted in the ICS, is also found in PUL1904 alongside **comaoin**.

**Comaoin**, f. ICS. ⇒ **Comaoin** (in the meaning of "Holy Communion").

**cómbáidh**, f. (cóm-báidh) (kə:mɑ:g') sympathy. **Cómbáidh a bheith agat le duine**, to sympathise with someone. [DBÓC]

287Check all forms. PUL shows the vocative is a choluim with a broad L, which is the main source of my questions.

288Check pl. The CO has coim, coime, coimeanna, as a separate noun meaning waist, and the IWM entry indicated that coim may be a separate noun in Cork (but contradicting MSF where the genitive is an chuim) – the whole thing needs checking.

289Check comáin and tomáin issues.

290Check gs.

**comh-**, pref. (cómh-, cóimh-) (ko:-) a prefix meaning “equally”, producing many *ad hoc* words as well as more regular compounds. **Comhchaol**, equally thin. **Comhthéagartha**, of equal bulk or substance; **i gcómhthómmas**, in equivalent measure (of market weights that should be all equally true in Deuteronomí 25).

**comh**, adj. (cóm) (ko:) equal. *Cóilíneach*, *.i. fé líntibh cóimha*, equilateral, bounded by equal lines [PUL1926b]. Note: this is found as an adjective in PUL1926b, but T. F. O’Rahilly comments that it is an artificial word. The plural, **comha**, is also pronounced /ko:/.

**comh**, n. (pl. **comha**) (cómh, cóimh) (ko:, ko:) equal. *Trianosgal cóthaobhach nú cóchosach*, *.i. gur cóimha dhá thaobh aige*, an isosceles triangle, viz. where two of its sides are equals [PUL1926b]. Note: this is found as a noun in PUL1926b, but T. F. O’Rahilly comments that it is an artificial word.

**cómhachtaífm**, vn. **cómhachtú**, verb. (cuimhachtuighim, cuimhachtuighid) (ko:x’ti:m’, ko:x’tu:) to become mighty. Participle: **cómhachtaithe**.

**cómhachtú**, vn. ⇨ **cómhachtaífm**.

**comhaimsir**, f. (gs. **comhaimsire**, npl. **comhaimsirí**) (cómhaimsear) (kō:-aimjír’) compound tense in grammar. **I gcomhaimsir le**, contemporary with. **Lucht a chomhaimsire**, a contemporary of his.

**cómhaimsireach**, m. (npl. **cómhaimsirigh**) (cómhaimsear, cóimhaimsear) (ko:-aimjír’əx, ko:-aimjír’ig’) contemporary.

**comhaireamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **comhairimh**) (cómhairiamh) (kō:r’əv) calculation, reckoning, count. **Dul ó chomhaireamh**, to be impossible to count. **Ag comhaireamh na mbliain (atá ó rud)**, counting the years (since something). **Gan cóimhaireamh**, innumerable. **Thar cóimhaireamh**, innumerable. See ⇨ **comhairím**.

**comhairím**, ICS. ⇨ **comhairím**.

**comhairím**, vn. **comhaireamh**, verb. (cómhairiamh, cóimhairiamh) (kō:r’i:m’, kō:r’əv) I count, calculate. **Rud do chóimhaireamh amach**, to count something out. Past: **do chomhairíos**, **do chomhair/chomhairimh sé**. Future: **comhaireod**, **comhaireoidh sé**. Imperative: **comhairimh**. Participle: **comhairithe**.

**comhairle**, f. (npl. **comhairlí/cómhairleanna**) (cómhairle, cóimhairle/cóimhairleanna) (ko:rl’i, ko:rl’i:~ko:rl’əvə) advice; counsel (as a Christian virtue); council; “advice” in the sense of a notice of some kind. **Ag déanamh comhairle**, **ag dul i gcomhairle**, to take counsel, make decisions. **Comhairle a iarraidh ar dhuine/comhairle dhuine a dh’fháil**, to ask someone for advice. **Dul i gcomhairle an Tiarna**, to turn to the Lord for advice. **Dul i gcómhairle le duine**, to take counsel with someone. **Comhairle a thabhairt (uait) do dhuine**, to give someone some advice. With **chun**: **cómhairle chun aithrí**, admonition to repentance. **Ar chomhairle dhuine**, under someone’s influence, led by someone, under his advice, on his advice. **As comhairle a chéile**, in concert, as a joint initiative. **As a chóimhairle féin**, of his own accord. **Rud a chur i gcomhairle dhuine**, to ask someone’s advice about something: *ní mór dom é innsint dom’ mháthair, agus a chur ’na cóimhairle cad is ceart a dhéanamh*, I must tell my mother, and ask for her advice what to do [PUL1904]. **Dá ndeinteá mo chomhairle**, had you taken my advice. **Déanfadh do chóimhairle**, I’ll take your advice. **Comhairle a ghlacadh (ó dhuine)**, to take advice from someone. **Teacht i gcomhairle**, to consult, come together for consultation. **Teacht as an gcomhairle**, to come away from a council or consultation. **I gcomhairle le chéile**, consulting, conferring with each other. **Lucht comhairle**, advisors (eg, of a monarch), counsellors. **Fé chomhairle dhuine**, under someone’s advice, on this advice. **Tu féin a chur fé chóimhairle dhuine**, to take someone’s advice, to place yourself under someone’s counsel. **Trí chomhairle dhuine**, through someone’s advice. **Idir dhá chóimhairle**, irresolutely. **I gcás idir dhá chomhairle**, facing a conundrum, in a perplexing situation. **Comhairle nua**, new direction, new course of action. **Cómhairle phríomháideach**, privy council. **Gan mheabhair gan chomhairle**, madly, without any consideration of what they were doing.

**cómhairleach**, m. (npl. **cómhairligh/cómhairleacha**) (cómhairleach, cóimhairligh) (ko:rl’əx, ko:rl’ig’~ko:rl’əvə) adviser, counsellor.

**comhairleoir**, m. ICS. ⇨ **comhairleach**.

**comhairlífm**, vn. **comhairlíú**, verb. (cómhairlighim, cóimhairlighid) (kō:r’l’i:m’, kō:r’l’u:) I counsel, advise. **Duine a chomhairlíú (rud a dhéanamh)/comhairlíú do dhuine**, I advise someone. Used with **chun**: *ansan do chromas ar dhaoine eile do chóimhairliughadh chuige*, I then began to advise others to do likewise [PUL1915]. Past: **do chomhairlíos**, **do chomhairligh sé**. Future: **comhairleod**, **comhairleoidh sé**. Imperative: **comhairligh**. Participle: **comhairlithe**.

**comhairlíú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **comhairlithe**) (cómhairliughadh) (kō:r’l’u:) counselling, consultation. See ⇨ **comhairlífm**.

**comhaltá**, m. (npl. **comhaltáí**) (cómhaltá, cóimhaltá) (ko:lhə, ko:l’hi:) foster-brother, or fellow member, e.g. fellow student at a school; companion.

**cómhaoirde**, f. (cómh-aoirde) (ko:i:rd’i) equal height. **Tímpall cóimhaoirde is ea sinn**, we are of roughly equal height. [DBÓC]

**comhaois**, f. ICS. ⇨ **comhaois**.

**cómhaontaithe**, adj. (cómh-aois) (ko:-e:ntihi) allied. **Na haim chómhaontaithe**, the Allies. [DBÓC]

**comhar**, m. (gs. **comhair**) (cómhar, cóimhar) (kō:r, kō:r’) combined work, co-operation, partnership. **Comhar a dhíol le duine**, to return a service or favour (or, to get your own back on someone). **I gcómhar**, in co-operation, in return, as a form of mutual assistance.

**comharba**, m. (npl. **comharbaí**) (cómharba, cóimharbaí) (ko:rbə, ko:r’bi:) the successor to the founder of a church or monastery. **Comharba Bhríde**, the success of St. Brigid, ie the head of the convent in Kildare in the Middle Ages, the abbess of Kildare.

**comharbas**, m. (gs. **comharbais**) (cómharbar) (ko:rbəs) ecclesiastical succession; succession to an ecclesiastical office.

**comharsa**, f. (gs. **comharsan**, ds. **comharsain**, npl. **comharsain**, vpl. **comharsain**, gpl. **comharsan**, dpl. **cómharsanaibh/cómharsainibh**) (κόμηαρρα, κόμηαρραϊν) (kō:rsə, kō:rsin') neighbour, acquaintance. **Cómharsa eile bhéil do dhorais**, next-door neighbour. Note: attested as feminine in PUL1915.

**comharsanach**, adj. (comp. **comharsanaí**) (κόμηαρραναδ, κόμηαρραναϊγε) (kō:rsənəx, kō:rsəni:) neighbouring.

**comharsanacht**, f. (gs. **comharsanachta**) (κόμηαρραναδτ) (kō:rsənəxt) neighbourhood. **Sa chomarsanacht**, in the neighbourhood. **Comharsanacht a dhéanamh le duine**, to act in a neighbourly fashion towards someone. **Im chómharsanacht**, in my neighbourhood.

**comhartha**, m. (npl. **comharthaí**) (κόμηαρτα, κόμηαρταϊ) (kō:rħə, kō:r'hi:) sign, mark. Sometimes used in the plural with the more general meaning of "appearance": *d'fhéachas go géar ar an dtigh i dtreó gur chuireas a chómhartaí isteach am' aigne go daingean*, I looked keenly at the house in order to firmly memorise its appearance [PUL1915]. **Comharthaí an bhóthair**, road directions. **Slán mo chomhartha**, God bless the mark! (an interjection used at the mention of human deformity). **Dá chomhartha san**, as proof of that ("signs on it" in Hiberno-English). **Dá chomhartha san féin**, similarly, by the same token, as confirmation of that. **Dá chomhartha (go)**, as proof (that). With **ar**, a sign of something: *ní' aon chómhartaí báis air*, he has no air of death about him, he doesn't look as if he is going to die [PUL1904]. **Comhartha a thabhairt uait ar rud a dheánamh**, to give a sign of doing something, to signal you will do it. **Comharthaí a dhéanamh do dhuine (rud a dhéanamh)**, to signal to someone to do something: *do bhuaill sí a méar uirthi féin a' déanamh cōrthaí dho í féin a lorg ar a' ngruagach*, she pointed to herself to signal to him to ask the hairy ogre for herself [AÓL1968]. **Comharthaí duine a thabhairt (uait, do dhuine)**, to give descriptions of someone. **Comharthaí ruda a bheith agat go cruinn**, to have an exact description of something. **Comhartha a thabhairt chun duine**, to give someone a sign. **Comhartha a thabhairt uait**, to give the signal. **Comhartha na croise a dhéanamh**, to make the sign of the cross. **Cómharthaí soird a dhéanamh**, to gesture, make gestures, make signs of a sort.

**comhbhá**, f. GCh. ⇒ **cómbáidh**.

**comhbheannach**, adj. (κόμη-βεανηαδ) (kō:-v'ə'nəx) with equal sides. *Cearnach, .i. cōfhanach cōbheannach díorosgail*, a square, a right-angled parallelogram with equal sides [PUL1926b]. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**comhbhia**, m. (κόμη-βιαδ) (kō:-v'ia) common table. **Ar chomhbhia le duine**, to eat with someone, eat at one table, eat the same food. [AÓL]

**comhbhiathú**, m. ICS. **comhbhia**.

**cómhbreith**, f. (κόμη-βρειτ) (kō:-v'reh) equal judgement (**idir dhaoibh**).

**comhchalán**<sup>291</sup>, m. (npl. **comhchaláin**) (κόμη-čalán, κόμη-čaláin) (kō:hə'lɑ:n, kō:hə'lɑ:n') a "pattern", a gathering around a holy well; a gathering, assembly of various kinds. Note: pronunciation given in CFBB.

**comhcheilg**, f. (gs. **comhcheilge**, npl. **comhchealga**, gpl. **comhchealg**) (κόμη-čealg, κόμη-čealgə) (kō:-x'el'ig', kō:-x'aləgə) conspiracy. **Lucht na comhcheilge**, the conspirators.

**cómhcheól**, m. (gs. **cómhcheóil**) (κόμη-čeol) (kō:-x'o:l') harmony.

**comhchliamhain**, m. (gs. **comhchleamhna**, npl. **comhchleamhnaíthe**) (κλιαμηαιν, κλεαμηαιτε) (kō:-xl'ian', kō:-xl'aunihi) fellow son-in-law, husband of one's wife's sister. Note: DBÓC had a short o in this word, /kō-xl'ian'/, where AÓL had a long one.

**comhchonsal**, m. (κόμη-čonçal) (kō:-xonsəl) co-consul.

**comhchosach**, adj. (κόμη-čosəç) (kō:xəsəx) isosceles. **Trianoscail comhchosach**, an isosceles triangle (see PUL1926b).

**comhchrúinn**, adj. (κόμη-čruinn, κόμη-čruinne) (kō:-xri:ŋ', kō:-xriŋ'i) perfectly round, spherical.

**comhchrúinniú**, m. (gs. **comhchrúinnithe**) (κόμη-čruinniuçad) (kō:-xri'ŋ'u:) congregation, assembly. **Comhchrúinniú na bhfforchreideamhach uile**, the congregation of all the faithful.

**cómhchrúitín**, m. (κόμη-čruicín/cómh-čruicín) ('kō:-xri'ti:n') adjoining curtain.

**cómhchuid**, f. (npl. **cómhchoda**, dpl. **cómhchodaibh**) (κόμη-čuid, κόμη-čoda) (kō:-xud', kō:-xodə) equal part. **I trí cómhchodaibh**, in three equal parts.

**cómhdhath**, m. (κόμη-čad) (kō:-çah) uniform colour. **Ar chómhhdath**, uniform in colour. [PÓB]

**comhdheas**, adj. (κόμη-čeas) (kō:-ças) equally good, equally fine, all the same. *Ba chómhdeas do'n each bhuidhe muir agus tír*, the yellow horse found no difference in traversing land and sea [PUL1909].

**cómhdheas**, adj. (comp. **cómhdheise**) (κόμη-čeas, κόμη-čeise) (kō:-ças, kō:çeji) ambidextrous. *Aod mac Gera mhic lémini, fear gur chómhdeas dó an dá láimh*, Aod, the son of Gera, the son of Jemini, who used the left hand as well as the right [Breithiúin 3:15].

**comhdhian**, adj. (κόμη-čian) (kō:-çian) equally severe, just as hard. *Bhí an bualadh agus an t-éirleach cómh-dhian, ba dhóich le duine, ó cheann ceann de'n mhachaire*, the fighting and the slaughter were equally intense, it would seem, from one end of the plain to the other [PUL1907].

**comhdhíreach**, m. (κόμη-čireas) (kō:-çi:r'əx) perpendicular. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**cómhdhul**, m. (κόμη-čul) (kō:-çul) a uniform appearance. **Ar chómhhdhul**, uniform in style. [PÓB]

**comhdhúnadh**, vn. ⇒ **comhdhúnaim**.

**comhdhúnaim**, vn. **comhdhúnadh**, verb. (κόμη-čúnaim, κόμη-čúnaδ) (kō:-çu:nim', kō:çu:nə) I close, I fasten. *Ní fhéadfadh dhá líne dhíreach luí ar a chéile, i gcuid díobh, gan luí ar a chéile ar fad, ná slí do chódhúna*, two straight lines could not

lay on each other partly, without laying on each other completely or closing the gap so there was no space between them [PUL1926b]. **Comhdhúnta fé theórainn**, enclosed within a boundary. Past: **do chomhdhúnas, do chomhdhún sé**. Future: **comhdhúnfad, comhdhúnfaidh sé**. Imperative: **comhdhún**. Participle: **comhdhúnta**.

**comhéadach**, m. (cóim-éαδαέ) (ko:-iadəx) uniform. I **gcomhéadach**, in uniform. Note: a neologism PUL recommended in a letter to Shán Ó Cuív in 1914 [PUL leit].

**comhéadaithe**, adj. (cóim-έδουιζέ) (ko:-iadihi) uniformed. Note: a neologism PUL recommended in a letter to Shán Ó Cuív in 1914 [PUL leit].

**cómhéisteacht**, f. (cóim-έιρτεαέ) (ko:-e:ft'əxt) a joint hearing. Note: attested in Iob 9.

**comhfhad**, m. ICS. ⇨ **comhfhaid**.

**comhfhaid**, f. (gs. **comhfhaid**) (cóim-φαιθ) (ko:-ad') equal length. With **do**: *áin, .i. clárdhealbh fé aon líne, .i. a cuairdroth, & gur cófhaid do gach líne díreach ó'n gcuardroth go hinne na háine, .i. go heó láir na háine*, a circle, a plane bounded by one line, i.e. its circumference, where each line from the circumference to the middle of the circle, i.e. to the point at the centre of the circle, is the same length [PUL1926b]. *Mara leogfair, có-fhaid an tslí a' dul 's a' teacht*, if you don't let me in, it's just as far going as coming/I might as well leave [AÓL1968]. **Cómhfhaid óna chéile**, equidistant from each other.

**comhfhana**, adj. (cóim-φανα) (ko:-a:nə) parallel. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**comhfhanaich**, m. (cóim-φαναέ) (ko:-a:nəx) parallelogram. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**cómhgháirdeachas**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cómhgháirdeachais**) (cóim-γαίρθεαέ) (ko:'γa:r'd'əxəs) congratulations. **Ag cómhgháirdeachas le duine**, congratulating someone.

**comhghairdeas**, m. ICS. ⇨ **cómhgháirdeachas**.

**comhghearradh**, m. (gs. **comhghearrtha**) (cóim-γεαρραθ) (ko:-ja:rə) concision, curtailment. *Críoch uachtair líne, & cōghearra dhá uachtar líne*, the end of a surface is a line, and where two surfaces meet is also a line [PUL1926b].

**cómhghleacaí**, m. (npl. **cómhghleacaithe**) (cóim-γλεακαίθε, cóim-γλεακαίθε) (ko:-γl'a'ki:, ko:-γl'akihi) equal, fellow, companion.

**cómhghrá**, m. (gs. **cómhghrá**) (cóim-γρᾶθ) (ko:-γra:) mutual love. **Cómhghrá bráthar**, brotherly love.

**cómhiarracht**, f. (cóim-ιαρραέ) (ko:-iə'rəxt) joint attempt. **Ar cómhiarracht**, in unison. [DBÓC]

**cómhionannadh**, vn. ⇨ **cómhionannaim**.

**cómhionannaim**, vn. **cómhionannadh**, verb. (cóim-ιονανναιμ, cóim-ιοναννᾶθ) (ko:-unənim', ko:-unənə) to make equal to. Future: **cómhionannfad, cómhionannfaidh sé**. *Cad leis go gcómhionannfad thu?*, to what shall I equal thee? [Caoineadh 2:13].

**cómhla**, f. (gs. **cómhlann**, ds. **cómhlainn**, npl. **cómhlanna**, gpl. **cómhlann**) (cóim-la, cóim-lanna, gs. cóimhlan, ds. cóimhlain) (ko:lə, ko:lənə, gs. ko:lən, ds. ko:liŋ') door-leaf, the door itself (as opposed to the doorway, ⇨ **doras**). *Do bhris ainíos toibreacha uile an doimnis mhóir agus do h-osgaladh cómhлана-uisge neimhe*, all the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the flood gates of heaven were opened [PUL's Bible, Genesis 7:11]. **Cómhla finneóige**, leaf of a shuttered window.

**comhlach**<sup>292</sup>, m. (npl. **comhlaigh**) (cóim-lac, cóim-laig) (ko:ləx, ko:'lig') comrade, fellow.

**cómhlacht**, m. (gs. **cómhlachta**, npl. **cómhlachta**) (cóim-lac, cóim-lac) (ko:ləxt, ko:ləxtə) company.

**comhlann**, n. (npl. **comhlainn**, gpl. **comhlann**) (cóim-lann, cóim-lann) (ko:lən, ko:liŋ') match, contest, fight. I **gcomhlann**, in combat.

**comhlíneach**, adj. (cóim-líneac) (ko:'li:n'əx) equilateral. **Trianoscall comhlíneach**, an equilateral triangle. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word found in PUL1926b.

**comhlíonadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **comhlíonta**) (cóim-líonᾶθ) (kō:'li:nə) fulfilment. *Cómhlíonadh an mhargaidh a dhéin sé leis an bhFear nDubh*, fulfilment of the deal he made with the Dark Man [PUL1904]. See ⇨ **comhlíonaim**.

**comhlíonaim**, vn. **comhlíonadh**, verb. (cóim-líonaim, cóim-líonᾶθ) (kō:'li:nim', kō:'li:nə) I fulfil. **Coinníoll do chomhlíonadh**, to fulfil a condition. **Dualgas a chomhlíonadh**, to fulfil a duty. **An dlí a chómhíonadh le duine**, to serve legal writ on someone, go through the legal procedures against him. Past: **do chomhlíonas, do chomhlíon sé**. Future: **comhlíonfad, comhlíonfaidh sé**. Imperative: **comhlíon**. Participle: **comhlíonta**.

**comhluadar**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **comhluadair**) (cóim-luadair) (kō'luədər) company, society. **Id chomhluadar**, in your company. **I gcomhluadar a chéile**, in each other's company. **An bhfuil an comhluadar ar fad go maith?** Are all the family well? *Níor airigheas duine riamh 'ghá rádh go bhfeacaidh sé thú ag teacht abhaile ar meisge, sáiththe i mbuighin, ná ag cómhluadar le droch chuideachtaí*, I never heard anyone say he saw you coming home drunk, involved in a quarrel or keeping bad company [PUL1904]. **Lucht comhluadair**, associates. **Comhluadar a dhéanamh le duine**, to associate with someone. **Comhluadar a bheith idir thu agus duine**, to associate with someone. **Rud a bheith de chomhluadar agat**, to have something as company. **Comhluadar díomhaoin**, idle association (avoided by the godly). **Comhluadar mígheanmnaí le duine**, unchaste association with someone.

**comhnaois**<sup>293</sup>, f. (gs. **comhnaoise**, npl. **comhnaoiseanna**, dpl. **comhnaoisibh**) (cóim-naois/cóim-naois) (kō:'ni:f, kō:'ni:jənə) the same age. **Bheith comhnaois do dhuine**, to be the same age as someone. **Duine dá lucht comhnaoise**, one of his contemporaries. Note: DBÓC1940 has **comhnaos**.

292Note the plural cólaighe in PUL's letter to the Irishman 1878.

293Check pl.

**comhnaos**, m. ⇒ **comhnaois**.

**comhobair**<sup>294</sup>, f. (gs. **comhoibre**) (cóim-obair) (ko:-obir') cooperation, work in common, **Comhobair a dhéanamh le duine**, to cooperate or work with someone.

**comhoscail**, m. (cóim-oscail) (ko:-oskæl) equal angle. Note: this appears to be an *ad hoc* word found in PUL1926b.

**cómhpháirteach**, m. (npl. **cómhpháirtigh**) (cóim-pháirteac. cóim-pháirteig) (ko:-fa:rt'əx, ko:-fa:rt'ig') colleague.

**cómhpháirtí**, m. (npl. **cómhpháirtithe**) (cóim-pháirtíde, cóim-pháirtíde) (ko:-fa:rt'i:, ko:-fa:rt'ih) colleague; military ally. [DBÓC]

**cómhphléasc**, f. (cóim-phléasc) (ko:-fl'iasc) simultaneous discharge of ordnance. [DBÓC]

**cómhra**, f. (gs. **cómhrann**, ds. **cómhrainn**, pl. **cómhranna**) (cóimhra, cóimhranna, gs. cóimhrann, ds. cóimhrainn) (ko:rə, ko:rənə, gs. ko:rən, ds. ko:riŋ') coffin. **Cómhra na leabhar cúntais**, ledger safe (in DBÓC1933). See also ⇒ **cófra**.

**comhrá**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **comhráite**) (cóimhráid, cóimhráidce, gs. cóimhráid) (kō:'ra:, kō:'ra:t'i) conversation. **Mar chomhrá**, as an oral language: *ach d'airigheas an chaint agus na ráflaí, ó Bhaile Átha Cliath, 'ghá rádh go raibh buidhean le cur ar bun chun na Gaelinne shaothruhadh agus chun í choimeád beó, mar chómhrádh, d'a labhairt a' béalaibh na ndaoine*, but I heard talk and reports from Dublin that a group was to be set up to cultivate Irish and to keep it alive as an oral language spoken by the people [PUL1915]. **Ag comhrá le duine**, conversing with someone. **Comhrá coiteann**, general conversation. **Comhrá dí**, a chat over a drink.

**comhrac**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **comhraic**, gpl. **comhrac**) (cóimrac, cóimrac) (kō:ræk, kō:rik') fight, encounter, fray. *I gcómhrac lae agus oídhche*, just at the time of day where day meets night [PUL1904]. **Sos comhraic**, ceasefire. **Sos comhraic do bhriseadh**, to break a ceasefire. **Cathair a thógaint le corp nirt comhraic**, to take a city by storm. **Ag comhrac le duine/in aghaidh duine**, fighting with someone. **Comhrac aonair a dhéanamh le duine**, to engage in single combat with someone. **Comhrac dhá líne**, the juncture of two lines, the point at which two lines meet. **Fear cómhraic**, man of war, fighting man. **Cómhrac a fógairt ar**, to challenge to combat. See ⇒ **comhraicim**.

**comhraicim**, vn. **comhrac**, verb. (cóimraicim, cóimrac) (ko:ræk'im', ko:ræk) I meet, encounter; fight. **Cómhrac le duine**, to fight against someone. Past: **do chomhraiceas**, **do comhraic sé**. Future: **comhraicfead/cómhraiceód**, **comhraicfidh sé/cómhraiceóidh sé**. Imperative: **comhraic**. Participle: **comhraicthe**.

**comhriachtain**, f. GCh. ⇒ **cómhriachtaint**.

**cómhriachtaint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cómhriachtaint**) (cóimriachtaint) (ko:-'riəxtint') copulation, coition. **Ag cómhriachtaint le**, copulating/breeding with.

**comhsheirbhíseach**, m. (npl. **comhsheirbhísigh**) (cóimshairbhíseac, cóimshairbhísig) (kō:-her'i'vi:jəx, kō:-her'i'vi:jig') fellow servant, fellow domestic worker.

**comhshleasach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **comhlíneach**.

**cómhspás**, m. (cóim-spás) (ko:-spa:s) an equal space.

**comhthaobhach**, adj. (cóimthaobac) (ko:-he:vəx) isosceles; with equal sides. **Trianoscail comhthaobhach**, an isosceles triangle (see PUL1926b). Note: this word is used in GCh to mean "collateral", as an adjective. See ⇒ **comhchosach**.

**cómhtharrac**, vn, m. (cóim-tharrac) (ko:-harək) pulling in unison. **Ar cómhtharrac**, putting in unison (as of a team of horses). [CFBB]

**comhthionól**<sup>295</sup>, m. (npl. **comhthionóil/comhthionóla**, gpl. **comhthionól**) (cóimthionól, cóimthionólca) (ko:həno:l, ko:həno:l'~ko:həno:lə) assembly, gathering. **Comhthionól a chruinniú**, to call or convene an assembly.

**cómhthíreach**, m. (npl. **cómhthíreacha**) (cóim-thíreach, cóim-thíreachca) (ko:-hi:r'əx, ko:-hi:r'əxə) fellow countryman.

**cómhthómhas**, m. (cóimthómar) (ko:-ho:s) equal measure. **Ar chómhthómhas**, of equal measure, commensurate in size.

**cómhthreabhach**, m. (npl. **cómhthreabhaigh**) (cóim-threabac, cóim-threabacab) (ko:-hr'avəx, ko:-hr'avig') fellow countryman.

**cómhthreó**, m. (cóimthreó) (ko:-hr'o:) parallel direction. **I gcómhthreó le**, in parallel with.[DBÓC]

**cómhthreómhar**, adj. (comp. **cómhthreómhaire**) (cóimthreómar, cóimthreómarce) (ko:-hr'o:vəg, ko:-hr'o:vir'i) parallel. [DBÓC]

**comhthreomharán**, m. ICS. ⇒ **comhthreomharán**.

**cómhthreórach**, m. (npl. **cómhthreóraigh**) (cóimthreórac, cóimthreóracig) (ko:-hr'o:rəx, ko:-hr'o:rig') parallel line. [DBÓC]

**cómhthrom**, m. (gs. **cómhthruim**) (cóimthrom, gs. cóimthruim) (ko:rħəm) an equal weight of something. *Ní lúgha 'ná bhéadh aon chiall le comhthrom an airgid bhréagaigh do thabhairt, i n-airgead dílis, do gach éilteoir ná raibh a chapall ann le tabhairt dó*, neither would there have been any sense in giving an amount in true coin equal to the amount in false coin to each claimant whose horse was not there to be given to him [PUL1904]. Note: this form is only used where the reference is specifically to something weighted out. Otherwise see ⇒ **cothrom**.

**comórtas**, m. (npl. **comórtaisí**) (comórtac, comórtacir/comórtacirí, gs. comórtacir) (kə'mo:rtəs, kə'mo:rtij:i) comparison, competition. **Comórtas a dhéanamh**, to make a comparison: *dá ndeintí comórtas idir na tíorthaibh isé mo thuairim láidir go bhfaighfí níos mó daoine dílse ar Ghaedhlaibh 'ná mar a gheóbhfí i náisiúnaibh eile*, if a comparison were made between the nations, it is my strong opinion that more loyal people would be found among the Gaels that would be found in other nations [PUL1915]. **Ag dul i gcomórtas le**, to compete with. **Triail comórtais**, contest. *Ná cuir thu féin i gcomórtas le rígh, muna rígh thu*, don't take on a king unless you are also a king [PUL1903]. **Ag dul isteach i gcomórtas**, to enter a competition: *nuair a tháinig deire na bliana agus an triail comórtais, féachaint cé gheóbhadh dul go Coláiste Mhaighe Nuadhat do chuas isteach sa chomórtas chómh maith le cách*, when the end of the year

294Check pronunciation.

295Check pronunciation in the light of PUL's cómhthionól and the Munster form cómhthalán and cufalán...

Transcribed as indicated in the LS for PUL1913 and CFBB 273.

came and the competition to see who would get to go to Maynooth College, I entered the competition along with everyone else [PUL1915]. **Nára slán comórtas**, there is no comparison! A fine comparison indeed! Also with **ar**: *chuaidh ceathrar agus trí fichid des na buachaillibh isteach ar an gcomórtas san*, sixty-four boys entered for that competition [PUL1915]. Note: the plural is given in CFBBx.

**compánach**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cúmpánach**.

**comparáid**, f. (gs. **comparáide**, npl. **comparáidí**) (comparáid, comparáidí) (ku:mpə'ra:d', ku:mpə'ra:d'i:) comparison. **Rudaí a chur i gcomparáid le chéile**, to compare things. **I gcomparáid le**, compared with. **An ceann is fearr den chomparáid a bheith agat**, to come off best in the comparison.

**compás**, m. (gs. **compáis**) (compár) (ku:m'pə:s) compass.

**compord**, m. (gs. **compoid**) (compóird, compóirdí) (ku:m'pə:rd, ku:m'pə:rd'i) comfort. **Compord do dhuine**, comfort or consolation to someone. **Compord suite**, comfort in sitting: *deirim gan amhras aon mhada ruadh do bhainfadh an t-earbal dé féin gur ... chompóird suighte dhó é*, I say without doubt that any fox who cuts off his tail will be able sit more comfortably as a result [PUL1903]. **Ní haon chompord bheith anso**, there is no pleasure in being here. **Compord a bheith agat**, to have some form of comfort (e.g. as in the ease a hobby gives you). **Cúmpóird aigne**, mental comfort, solace. **Inead cúmpúird (ar an dtraein)**, a first-class train carriage. **Cúmpóird a chur ar dhuine**, to afford someone comfort.

**compordach**, adj. (gsm. **compordaigh**, gsf/comp. **compordaí**) (compóirdach, compóirdaige) (ku:m'pə:rdəx, ku:m'pə:rdi:) comfortable.

**compordúil**, adj. (comp. **compordúla**) (compóirdúil, compóirdúil) (ku:m'pə:rdu:l', ku:m'pə:rdu:lə) comfortable.

**comrádaí**, m. (npl. **comrádaíthe**) (comrádaí, comrádaí) (kumə'ra:di:, kumə'ra:dihi) comrade, mate. **Comrádaí garsúin (a bhí agam)**, a boy who was a mate of mine. **Comrádaí scoile**, a schoolmate.

**comrádaíocht**, f. (gs. **comrádaíochta**) (comrádaíocht, comrádaíocht) (kumə'ra:di:xt) comradeship, companionship. **Comrádaíocht a dhéanamh le duine**, to consort with someone.

**conabhlach**, m. (npl. **conabhlacha/cnublaigh**, gpl. **conabhlach**) (conabhlach, conabhlach/conabhlach) (knubələx, knubələxə~knubəlig') carcass, remains. **Conabhlach mhadra<sup>296</sup>**, the carcass of a dog.

**conách**, m. (gs. **conáigh**) (conách, gs. conáigh/conáigh) (kno:x) wealth, prosperity. *A chonách air é!*, it serves him right!

**conach**, m. (gs. **conaigh**) (conach) (kə'nəx) murrain, a disease in cattle.

**cónaí**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cónaithe**, npl. **cónaithe**) (cónaithe) (kō:'ni:) 1. living. **Do chuaigh sé chun cónaithe thar lear**, he went to live abroad. **I gcónaí**, always, still. *Do thuig na ríthe agus na taoisigh, ó bhí san mar sin, gur cheart spórt agus caitheamh aimsire chur ar bun, i dtreó, nuair a stadfaí i gcóir na h-oidhche i gcómhnuighe, go mbéadh rud éigin chun daoine choimeád go suairc agus go sultmhar*, the kings and chieftains realised that, since that was so, that it was right to provide sport and recreation, so that, whenever they stopped for the night, there would be something to keep the people gay and cheerful [PUL1907]. *Théadh sé ag imirt i gcónaí*, he kept on going playing cards [AÓL1968]. **I gcónaí riamh**, ever and always. **Táim im chónaí i gCorcaigh, tá cónaí orm i gCorcaigh**, I am living in Cork. **Duine a chur ina chónaí**, to put someone in his place: *ba ghearr go gcurfá na h-uaisle 'na gcómhnuidhe, agus ba ghádh san*, you would soon put the gentlemen in their place, and that is badly wanted [PUL1904]. 2. dwelling, residence. **Cónaí a dhéanamh ag duine**, to dwell with someone. **Cónaí a dhéanamh (duit féin) in áit**, to settle permanently, make your home in a place, dwell there. **Inead cónaithe**, dwelling place. **Áit a chónaithe (a áit cónaithe)**, his dwelling. **Tigh cónaithe**, dwelling-house. **Tigh ana-dheas chun cónaithe**, a very pleasant house to live in. **Duine a chur cónaithe in áit éigin**, to accommodate someone somewhere: *b'éigean tighthe nua do chur suas, i n-aice an tíghe mhóir, i dtreó, nuair a thioctadh rígh cúige nó príunsa nó fear léighinn, go bhféadfaí é chur chun cómhnuighthe ar a shuaimhneas*, they had to build new houses next to the main house so that, when a provincial king or prince or scholar came, they could accommodate him at his leisure [PUL1907]. Note: sometimes **cónaigh**, as in *Athaigh athá chun cónaig inti*, giants live there [AÓL1968]. See ⇒ **cónaim**.

**cónaim**, vn. **cónaí**, verb. (cónaim, cónaithe) (kō:'ni:m', kō:'ni:) I live, dwell. *'Do dhearbhuigh sé leis, arsa 'n ceann airm, 'gur bh'é duine a bhí ag déanamh an airgid bhréagaigh 'ná fear a chómhnuighean sa Mhúmhaín gurab ainim dó Séadna*, he testified also, said the police chief, that the person who produced the forged coins was a man living in Munster called Séadna [PUL1904]. **Nár chónaí tú anocht**, may you not rest tonight. **Cónaí id leannán ag duine**, to live with someone as an unmarried lover. **Lucht cónaithe**, inhabitants. Past: **do chónaíos, do chónaigh sé**. Future: **cónód, cónóidh sé**. Imperative: **cónaigh**. Participle: **cónaithe**. Note: PUL used to spell the verbal noun **cómhnuighe**, possibly to align the spelling with that of the verb.

**conair<sup>297</sup>**, f. (gs. **conaire**, npl. **conairí**) (conair, conairí) (kunir', kunir'i:) path, passage. [CFBB, DBÓC]

**Conaire**, name. (Conaire) (kunir'i) Conaire, an Irish masculine name, associated with the legendary High King Conaire Mór.

**conairt**, f. (gs. **conairte**, npl. **conairteacha**) (conairt, conairte) (kunirt', kunirt'əxə) pack of dogs.

**Conairt gadhar**, a pack of hounds (for fox-hunting). **Máistir conairte**, master of foxhounds. [DUL]

**cónaitheach**, adj. (comp. **cónaithe**) (cónaitheach, cónaithe) (kō:nihəx, kō:nih:) constant, continual.

**cónaitheach**, m. (npl. **cónaithe**) (cónaitheach, cónaithe) (kō:nihəx, kō:nihig') dweller, resident.

296The lenition on madra is given in PUL1931. Standing for cnubalach de mhadra?

297Check pl. PSD has conaire.



**cónaitheóir**, m. (gs. **cónaitheóra**, npl. **cónaitheóirí**) (cómnuigēceoir, cómnuigēceoirí) (ko:niho:r', ko:niho:r'i:) dweller, resident.

**Conán**, name. (gs. **Conáin**) (Cονάν) (kə'nɑ:n) Conan, an Irish masculine name (meaning "hound, wolf").

**conas**, adv. (cιονναρ) (konəs) how. **Conas tánn tú? conas tá an misneach?** how are you? With a clause, **conas mar:** *is cuimhin liom, 'n-a dhiaigh san, conus mar a chuireas aithne ar chnuc atá lastuaidh de'n Doire Liath*, I remember, after that, how I got acquainted with a hill to the north of the Derryleigh [PUL1915]. *Innsteair sa leabhar conus mar a bhí rí uasal árd-chómhachtach sa domhan tsoir*, it is related in the book that there is a noble and powerful king in the east [PUL1915]. **Conas é sin?, conas san? conas sin?**, what do you mean? how so? how can that be? **Conas san airiú?**, how is that then? (a request for further explanation). **Conas a bheidh an scéal (dá...)?**, what if...?

**conbhint**<sup>298</sup>, m. (npl. **conbhintí**) (konv'int', konv'int'i:) convent. Also **conbhint ban rialta**. Note: the recommended Irish form is **clochar**, but PUL1907 uses **conbhint**. PUL explained elsewhere that the word is used in the Four Masters.

**Conchúr**, name. (gs. **Conchúir**) (Cονcύρ) (kro'hɹu:r) an Irish name sometime rendered as Connor, and the name of Conchubar mac Nessa, mythological king of Ulster in the Ulster Cycle of myths.

**concúbina**, s. (konku:'b'i:nə) concubine.

**confesóir**, m. (npl. **confesóirí**) (konf'ə'so:r', konf'ə'so:r'i:) confessor (of the church).

**cóngar**, m. (npl. **cóngair**) (cómγαρ, cómγαιρ) (kō:ŋgər, kō:ŋgir') 1. proximity. *Ag teacht i gcómhgar an tíghe do Shéadna*, as Séadna approached the house [PUL1904]. **I gcóngar dom**, close to me. **In aon chóngar dó**, anywhere near it. Also, **im chóngar**. **I gcéin is i gcóngar**, far and near. **Sa chóngar**, nearby. 2. shortcut. **Bóthar cóngair**, shortcut. Also **cosán cóngair**. **Ag dul/teacht/gabháil an chóngair**<sup>299</sup>, to take the shortcut. **Bhí cóngar againn crosta na coille**, we took a shortcut across the wood. *Chomáineas rómham iad an cnuc suas i dtreó go bhféadfainn teacht cómhgar an chnuic abhaile leó*, I drove them before me up the hill so I could come by the hill shortcut home with them [PUL1915]. *Bhí fhios agam go raibh Cúm na n-Éag ar m' aghaidh soir díreach, agus go bhféadfainn cómhgar mór a dhéanamh ach aghaidh a thabhairt soir*, I knew that Coomnaneage was straight ahead to the east of me, and that I could make a shortcut by going east [PUL1915]. *Nuair a bhíos ag teacht abhaile an cómhgar*, when I was coming home by the shortcut [PUL1904]. **Tríd an gcosán cóngair**, by the shortcut. *As gach áird idir chian agus cómhgar*, from every direction, far and near [PUL1904]. *Ansan do thug daoine mar bhéas dóibh féin an cómhgar a ghlacadh ar an ainim agus gan a thabhairt uirthi ach Niamh*, then people got into the habit of shortening the name and only calling her Niamh [PUL1907]. **Cóngar mór is ea é**, it is a shortcut that cuts a lot out of the journey. **Cóngar chun áite**, a shortcut to a place.

**cóngarach**, adj. (comp. **cóngaraí**) (cómγαρας, cómγαραίγε) (kō:ŋgərəx, kō:ŋgəri:) 1. near to. Used with **do:** **an áit is cóngaraí dúinn**, the place nearest to us. **Tá an tigh cóngarach do bheith críochnaithe**, the house is nearly finished. **Cóngaraí don mharc**, nearer to the mark. 2. terse, curt. *Thugadar cómhairle cómhngarach neamh-chongantach dó*, they gave him glib, unhelpful advice [PUL1907]. **Freagra chóngarach**, a ready answer.

**cóngarach**, f. (gs. **cóngarachta**) (cómγαρας) (kō:ŋgərəxt) nearness, proximity. **Sa chóngarach**, in the vicinity.

**cóngas**<sup>300</sup>, m. (npl. **cóngais**) (cómγαιρ, cómγαιρ) (kō:ŋgəs, kō:ŋgij) closeness; relationship; a relative. *D'eirigh an cómhngas, agus ansan an gaol, idir iad féin agus na cómharsain a bhí 'n-a dtímpal*, they became close and then related to the neighbours around them [PUL1907]. **Cóngas spioradálta**, spiritual affinity (as of a godmother in PUL1921). Note: PUL1921 explains that **cóngas** refers to "affinity", a relationship by marriage, whereas **gaol** refers to consanguinity, a blood relationship.

**Conn**, name. (gs. **Coinn**) (Cονη) (ku:n) Conn, an Irish name associated with the ancient High King Conn Cétchathach.

**Connacht**, f. (gpl. **Connacht**, dpl. **i gConnachtaibh**) (Cονακτ) (konəxt) Connaught or Connacht, the western province of Ireland. Note: a plural noun, which explains the morphology.

**Connachtach**, adj. (Cονακτᾶς) (konəxtəx) of Connaught/Connacht. **Gaelainn Chonnachtach**, Connaught Irish.

**Connachtach**, m. (npl. **Connachtaigh**, gpl. **Connachtach**) (Cονακτᾶς, Cονακτᾶίγ) (konəxtəx, konəxtig') a native of Connaught/Connacht.

**connadh**, m. (gs. **connaidh**) (Cοναδ) (kunə, gs. kunig') firewood, fuel. **Smután connaidh**, a chunk of firewood. [PÓB]

**connradh**, f. (gs. **conartha**, npl. **connratha**, gpl. **connradh**) (Cονηραδ, Cονηραδα) (ku:rə~ku:rəv, ku:rəhə, gs. konərhə) 1. agreement, treaty. **Connradh do bhriseadh**, to break an agreement or covenant. **Connradh a dhéanamh le duine**, to make an agreement/covenant with someone. **Lúf isteach i gconnradh le duine**, to enter a covenant with someone. **Connradh a shuí le duine**, to settle a covenant with someone. *Siubhluigh am' láthair agus bí gan locht agus déanfadh connradh idir mé féin agus tú agus déanfadh do shliocht iomadhamhail thar barr*, walk before me, and be perfect. And I will make my covenant between me and thee: and I will multiply thee exceedingly [PUL1925]. **Arc na Conartha**, Ark of the covenant. **Bheith i gconnradh le duine**, to be allied with someone. **Dul i gconnradh le duine**, to enter a compact with someone. 2. contract. **Lucht connradh**, contractors. 3. league. **Conradh /kunəɾ/ na Gaelainne**, the Gaelic League. Note: **connradh** is masculine in PUL1924, but feminine in other works. The plural is attested in DBÓC1933.

**cónra**, f. GCh. ⇨ **cómhra**.

**consal**, m. (npl. **consail**, gpl. **consal**) (Cονσαι, Cονσαι) (konsəl, konsil') consul.

**consalacht**, f. (gs. **consalachta**) (Cονσαιλας) (konsələxt) consulship; consulate.

298Check gender, gs and viability of the form.

299Probably an cóngar.

300Check pl.

**constábla**, m. (**constáblaí/constáblaithe**) (constábla, constáblaí) (ku:n'sta:bələ, ku:n'sta:bəli:~ku:n'sta:bəlihi) constable, policeman. Note: AÓL had **constáblaithe** in the plural in AÓL1968. [DBÓC, AÓL]

**constaic**, f. (gs. **constaice**, npl. **constaicí**) (constaic, constaicí) (ku:nstak', ku:nstak'i:) obstacle, dodge, a "catch". **Constaic a chur i gcoinnibh ruda**, to place obstacles in something's way.

**contae**, m. (npl. **contaetha**) (contae/connae, contaete) (ku:n'te:, ku:n'te:hə) county. **Contae Luimní**, Co. Limerick. **Contae na Mí**, Co. Meath.

**contráth**, m. (gs. **contrátha**) (contráth) (koun'tra:) dusk, gloaming. **Contráth na hoíche**, nightfall. Note: also found as **cróntráth** in Béal Átha'n Ghaorthaidh. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**contúirt**, f. (gs. **contúirthe**, npl. **contúirtí**) (contáirt, contáirtí) (ku:n'tu:rt', ku:n'tu:rt'i:, gs. ku:n'tu:rhə) 1. danger. **Contúirt an uisce**, the danger posed by the water. With *i*: *tá aon chontabhairt amháin sa sgéal, ámhthach*, there is one danger in the matter/one risk is being run, however [PUL1907]. **Contúirt don stát**, a danger for the state. 2. doubt. *Thug mo neamhthuisgint féin contabhairt eile orm*, my own thoughtlessness led me into more danger [PUL1915]. I **gcontúirt**, in danger (sometimes with a further attribute, in danger of something happening, liable to do something): *agus é féin agus a chapall i gcontabhairt tuitim i ndíg an bhóthair*, with both him and his horse in danger of falling into the ditch at the side of the road [PUL1915]; *do thaidhbh[r]igh do go raibh na fallaí ag dúnadh isteach timcheall air i gconntabhairt é mhuchadh*, he imagined the walls were closing in on him and threatening to suffocate him [DBÓC1933]. I **gcontúirt ó dhuine**, to be in danger of someone. **Níl sé in aon chontúirt**, he is not in any danger. *Táim-se anois chómh fada isteach sa chontabhairt agus ataí-se*, I am as much in danger as you are [PUL1907]. **Tá gach aon chontúirt (go)**, there is every danger (that). **Dul i gcúirt**, to run a risk, expose yourself to danger. **Titim i gcúirt**, to fall into danger. **Contúirt os cionn duine**, a danger hanging over someone. **Duine a thabhairt as contúirt**, to get someone out of danger. **Fan amach as an gcontúirt**, stay out of danger. **Cúirt anama (ort)**, mortal danger. **Gan chúirt**, safely.

**contúirteach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **contúirtheach**.

**contúirtheach**, adj. (comp. **contúirtheach**) (contáirt, contáirtí) (ku:n'tu:rhəx, ku:n'tu:rhəi:) dangerous, risky. *Agus do thuig sí ná fuil aon nídh is contabharthaighe do'n umhluidheacht 'ná moladh, agus d'á mhéid agus d'á fhírinne é an moladh gur b'eadh is mó an chontabhairt*, and she realised there is nothing more dangerous for humility than praise, and the greater and the more truthful the praise it, the greater the danger [PUL1924].

**copóg**, f. (gs. **copóige**, npl. **copóga**) (copóg, copóga) (kə'pɔ:g, kə'pɔ:gə) burdock.

**cor**, m. (gs. **coir**, npl. **cora/coraí**<sup>301</sup>) (cor, cora/coraí) (kɔr, kɔrə/kɔ'ri:) throw, cast. **In aon chor** <sub>1 n-aon cor</sub> (ə 'ne: xər) at all: **nílim go holc in aon chor**, I am not bad at all. Often used as a intensifier: *cad a dhéanfad i n-aon chor!*, what on earth will I do? [PUL1915]. Also **ar aon chor** /er' 'e:n xər/ (attested in LASID, but not used by PUL or AÓL). **An cor atá air**, the situation or condition he is in: *is deas an cor a bhéadh ansan uirthi*, she would then be in a right state [PUL1904]. **An cor atá ort ag duine**, they way you are being treated by someone. **Cuirim cor díom**, I budge: *do chití ansan iad gach aon mhaidean tar éis na h-oídhche, agus iad sínte 'n-a srathanaibh ann, cuid acu ag coruighe agus cuid acu socair go leór, gan aon chor acu 'á chur díobh*, you would see them there every morning after the night lifted, stretched out in rows, some of them stirring and some of them really quiet, without making a move [PUL1915]. *"Ní chuirfidh an cás cor eile dhé," arsa Tadhg, "go dtí go dtabharfar an páipéar eile dhómh-sa"*, "the case will proceed no further", said Timothy, "until you give me the other slip of paper" [PUL1915]. *Ní' cor 'n-a croíde ná 'n-a h-aighe ná fuil 'fhios agam*, nothing happens in her heart or mind I don't know of [PUL1907]. *Is 'mó cor a dh'fhéadfadh an saoghal a chur dé 'dir seo agus an oídhche*, things can change a lot between now and night-time [PUL1907]. **Cor a chur de rud**, to move something. Often paired with **leid** (or **lúb**): **gan cor ná leid do chur díot**. **Tugaim cor do dhuine**, I give someone the slip, trip someone up. **Pé cor a bhéarfadh í**, whatever happened to her, no matter what happened to her. **Cor a thabhairt do dhuine/ar dhuine**, to treat someone in a certain way, do something to someone: *ansan beidh Broderick agus Saunders anuas sa bhraiceal oraibh go léir, agus neart dóibh a rogha cor a thabhairt daoibh*, then Broderick and Saunders would be down on you all like a ton of bricks, and able to do exactly what they wanted with you [PUL1915]<sup>302</sup>; *tá coillteáin gur thug daoine an cor san ortha*, there are eunuchs, who were made so by men [PUL1915b]; *ansan do chuir sé seirbhísigh eile ag triall ortha airís, níba mhó 'ná an chéad chuid agus thugadar an cor céadna ortha*, again he sent other servants more than the former; and they did to them in like manner [PUL1915b]. *Ná bíodh aon iontaoibh choidhche agat as do namhaid bhunaidh, pé cor a thabharfidh sé dhó féin*, don't ever trust your inveterate enemy, whatever happens to him/whatever he does with himself [PUL1931]. **Pé cor a thabharfadh sé dhó féin**, however he looked at it. **Cor coise a thabhairt do dhuine**, to trip someone up. **Cad é sin dómhsa?**, so what? **Cad é sin dó** with an interrogative clause with **cor**, what is it to him (what happens, what someone says or does, etc)?: *cad é sin dómh-sa cad é an cor a thabharfaidh sé siúd dó féin!*, what is it to me what he does with himself? [PUL1907]. **Cor in aghaidh an chaim**, tit for tat. **Cor is lúb i rud**, twists and turns in something: *cad é mar fhéadan sí caint agus sult agus gáirí dhéanamh, gur dhóich le duine ná fuil cor ná lúb 'n-a croíde ach oiread leis an leanbh!*, how she can talk, have fun and laugh, in such a way that you would think there were no wiles in her heart any more than a child [PUL1907]. **Cor cainte**, a turn of phrase. **Cor iomrascála**, a bout of wrestling. **Téad trí gcor**, a threefold cord, a cord of three strands. **Gan cor asat**, without moving.

301Unclear as of yet which is the Cork form.

302This doesn't correspond exactly to the definitions in the dictionary.

**cór**, m. (npl. **córa**) (cóρ, cóρλ) (ko:r, ko:rə) choir, chorus.

**cór**, m. (npl. **córa**) (ko:r, ko:rə) kor, a Hebrew dry/liquid measure equivalent to 220 litres.

**cor**, vn. ⇒ **coirim**.

**cora**, f. (npl. **coraithe**) (corλ, corλιδελδλ, gs. corλδ, ds. corλιδ) (korə, kurihi) weir, dam. **Ceann Cora**, Kincora, the site of a fort near Killaloe, Co. Clare, built by Brian Ború in AD 1002.

**córach**, adj. (comp. **córaí**) (cóρλδ, cóρλιδε) (ko:rəx, ko:'ri:) shapely, comely, pleasant. *Bhí sé chómh cúmtha chómh córach san 'n-a dhéanamh gur bhreagh liom bheith ag féachaint air*, he was so handsome and well-proportioned that I enjoyed looking at him [PUL1915]. Often in alliterative combinations: *go cúmtha córach cothuighthe cumasach deagh-chroicinn*, handsome, well-proportioned, well-nourished, strong and fine-complexioned [PUL1904].

**córaí**, vn. **córu**, verb. (cóρλιδιμ, cóρλιδδ) (ko:'ri:m'~ko:'ri:m', ko:'ru:~ko:'r'u:) I arrange, dress; I improve on something, fix it up. *Agus neart fear Éirean do ghleusadh agus do chórughadh, mar a ghleus Fionn é*, and to equip and dress [for battle] the strength of the men of Ireland as Fionn equipped it [PUL1907]. **Bia a chóru**, to dress, prepare food. **Seomra a chóru**, to prepare or arrange a room (as for a guest). **Slua ' chóru**, to muster an army. **Droch-chomhairle ' chóru**, to frame evil advice. **Leabaidh chóraithe**, a bed that has been made. Past: **do chóraíos, do chóraigh sé**. Future: **córód, córóidh sé**. Imperative: **córaigh**. Participle: **córaithe**.

**córaíocht**, f. (gs. **córaíochta**) (cóρλιδελδτ) (ko:'ri:xt) chorus singing.

**coráiste**<sup>303</sup>, f. (gs. **coráiste**) (corρλιδιρτε) (kə'rɑ:ʃ'i) courage. **Coráiste a chur ar dhuine**, to inspire someone with courage or confidence. **Níor chuir sé aon choráiste mhór air**, it didn't inspire him with confidence. **Duine a chur i gcoráiste chun (rud a dhéanamh)**, to encourage someone to do something.

**córas**, m. (gs. **córais**) (cóρλρ) (ko:rəs) chorus.

**corc**, m. (npl. **coirc**) (corρ, cuirρ) (kork, kirk') cork.

**corca**, f. (gs. **corca**) (corρλ) (korkə) race, people. **Corca Baoiscne**, Corca Baiscinn, the name of an early kingdom in Co. Clare. **Corca Modhruadh**, Corcomroe, Co. Clare.

**Corcaigh**, f. (gs. **Corcaí**) (Corρλιδι) (korkig') Cork. **I gCorcaigh**, in Cork.

**corcáinín**, m. (npl. **corcáiníní**) (corρλιδιν, corρλιδινι) (kə'r'ka:n'i:n', kə'r'ka:n'i:n'i:) little pot.

**corcair**, f. ICS. ⇒ **corcar**.

**corcán**, m. (npl. **corcáin**) (corρλιν, corρλιν) (kə'r'ka:n, kə'r'ka:n') cooking pot.

**corcar**, adj. (adj. **corcaire**) (corρλρ, corρλριε) (korkəρ, korkə'ri) purple.

**corcar**, m. (gs. **corcair**) (corρλρ) (korkəρ) purple hue. **Chómh dearg le corcar**, as red as purple dye.

**corcra**, adj. (comp. **corcraí**) (corρλιδ, corρλιδε) (korkəρə, korkə'ri:) purple, scarlet. *Chuireadar éadach corcra uime*, they put on him a purple robe [John 19:2, PUL1915/2].

**corcraí**, vn. **corcrú**, verb. (corρλιδιμ, corρλιδδ) (korkə'ri:m', korkə'ru:) to turn purple; to cause to turn purple. [DBÓC]

**corcrú**, vn. ⇒ **corcraí**.

**corda**, m. (npl. **cordaí**) (corρδλ, corρδλ) (ko:rdə, ko:r'di:) cord, string.

**coriandar**, m. (gs. **coriandair**) (ko'r'iandəρ) coriander.

**Cormac**, name. (gs. **Cormaic**) (Corρλδλ) (korəmək) the Irish name Cormac, the name of a 10th century bishop-king of Munster.

**cormneasc**, m. (gs. **cormneaisc**) (corρινβ-neaρδ) (korm'n'ask) cow-spancel from horn to front leg. [LASID]

**corn**<sup>304</sup>, m. (npl. **coirn**, gpl. **corn**) (corρλ, cuirρλ/corρλλ) (korən, kir'in') drinking-horn. **Giollaí corn**, cupbearers.

**cornasc**, m. ⇒ **cormneasc**.

**coróin**, f. (gs. **coróinneach**, npl. **coróinneacha/coróinní**, dpl. **coróinníbh**) (coróινλ, coróιννελδλ/coróιννι) (kro:'η', kro:'ηəxə~kro:'η'i:) crown; circle. **An Choróin Mhuire**, the Rosary. *Agus nuair a chonaic sé an duine bocht i n-aice an tuir ar a ghlúinibh ag rádh na Coróinneach Muire*, and when he saw the poor man on his knees next to a bush saying the Rosary [PUL1904]. **Leathchoróin**, half a crown (in money). Also crown in the monetary sense (five shillings in the pre-decimal coinage): **coróin féin bpúnt**, 25%, a crown in the pound. **Coróin dheilgneach**, a crown of thorns. **Piosa coróinneach**, a five-shilling piece. **I gcoróinn**, reigning, on the throne.

**coróinní**, vn. **coróinniú**, verb. (coróιννιμ/coróιννιμ, coróιννδ/coróιννδδ) (kro:'η'i:m', kro:'η'u:) I crown. Past: **do choróinníos, do choróinnigh sé**. Future: **coróinneod, coróinneoidh sé, coróinnfar**. Imperative: **coróinnigh**. Participle: **coróinnithe**. Note: the future autonomous is attested as shown (a first-conjugation form).

**coróinniú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **coróinnithe**) (coróιννδδ/coróιννδδ) (kro:'η'u:) coronation, crowning. See ⇒ **coróinní**.

**corónaí**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **coróinní**.

**corónú**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **coróinní, coróinniú**.

**corp**, m. (npl. **coirp**, dpl. **corpaibh**) (corρ, cuirρ) (korp, kirp') body. **An Corp Naofa**, the Eucharist, the Host. **Corp Chríost**, the body of Christ<sup>305</sup>. **Dardaoin Corp Chríost**, the feast of Corpus Christi. **An Corp Naofa**, the Eucharist. **Neart coirp**, physical strength. **Corp neamhshuim i rud**, indifferenct something, lack of interest in it. **I gcorp an fhalla**, in the very

303Is the first vowel elided?

304Check pl.

305PUL1921 maintains a distinction between corp Chríost, the actual physical body of Christ that lay in the tomb and Corp Críost with no lenition – the Eucharist.

wall, in the body of the wall. **Le corp**, through, out of (referring to the emotion or motivation with which something is done): *déarfadh sé gur le corp droch aigne a déarfadh aoinne a leithéid*, he would say that anyone who said that would do so out of malice [PUL1907]. *Tá sí ceapaithe ar do chroidhe a bhriseadh istigh ad' chliabh le corp soilbhris agus síbhialtacht!*, she has determined to break your heart within your breast/to crush you within with jollity and civility [PUL1907]. **Le corp lámh láidir**, by means of oppression. **Le corp nirt**, by force.

**corpáinín**, m. (npl. **corpáiníní**, gpl. **corpáinín**) (corpáinín, corpáiníní) (kə'pɑ:n'i:n', kə'pɑ:n'i:n'i:) little body.

**corpán**, m. (npl. **corpáin**, gpl. **corpán**) (corpán, corpáin) (kə'pɑ:n, kə'pɑ:n') corpse.

**corpartha**, adj. (corpapθa) (korpərhə) bodily; material. **Maitheasaí corpartha**, material goods.

**corpfiacha**, spl. GCh. ⇒ **cuirpfiacha**.

**corploch**, m. (npl. **corploigh**, gpl. **corploch**) (corpalać, corpalaig) (korpələx, korpəlig') body, torso. [AÓL]

**corplár**, m. (gs. **corpláir**) (corp-lár) (korp-'lɑ:r) centre, dead centre. **Corplár an chirt**, exactly correct, perfectly right. **An rud ba mheasa leat ná do bhás ní fheadraís ná gurbh é corp lár do leasa**, you never know when something you desire the least will turn out to be the best thing for you.

**corr riasc**, f. GCh. ⇒ **corriasc**.

**corr**, f. (gs. **cuirre**, npl. **corra**, gpl. **corr**) (corr, corra) (kɔr, kɔrə) 1. crane, stork. 2. heron. Also **corr ghlas** (with **cuirre glaise** in the genitive), heron.

**corr/corra**<sup>306</sup>, f. (gs. **coirre/corra**, npl. **corraí**) (corr, corraí, gs. cuirre/corra) (kɔrə, kɔ'ri:) projection, enclosure, round hill. **An Chorra Liath**, Curraleigh, Co. Cork. **An Corrshliabh**, the Curlew Mountains of Sligo/Roscommon. Note: PSD1927 says this word is generally pronounced **corra**.

**corrabhuais**, f. (gs. **corrabhuaise**) (corrabhuais) (kɔrə'vuə) uneasiness, consternation. *Níor chuir san aon chorbhuais ar an ngarsún*, that did not embarrass the boy [PUL1915].

**corradh**, s. (corp-a/corradh) (kɔrə) an addition, what is left over. *Aon chruitín amháin corra, clúdóchair drom an tabernacuil le n-a leath san*, one curtain that is over and above, with the half thereof thou shalt cover the back parts of the tabernacle [Ecsodus 26:12].

**corradh**, s. ICS. ⇒ **corraíocht**.

**corraghiob**, s. ICS. ⇒ **corragiob**.

**corragiob**, s. (corp-a-ḡiob) (kɔrə-g'ub) haunches, hunkers. **Seasamh suas ar do chorrageiob**, to stand up on your haunches.

**corraí**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **corraithe**) (corraige) (kɔ'ri:) stirring, movement. **Corraí ag bhaint as duine**, to move or stir someone: *is 'mó duine a dh'fhéadfadh éisteacht le gol agus le h-ologón ó mhnáibh agus ná bainfí aon choruighe ar a chuid fola*, there are many people who could listen to the weeping and lament of women without shuddering/without being moved [PUL1907]. **Corraí na fola**, excitement, stirring of the blood. **Corraí as an áit**, to stir or move from the place. **Is ar éigin a bhí iontu corraí**, they could hardly move. **Gan corraí**, without stirring. **Tráth corraithe aigne**, an emotional moment. See ⇒ **corraím**.

**corraím**, vn. **corraí**, verb. (corraigeim, corraige) (kɔ'ri:m', kɔ'ri:) I move, stir (transitive and intransitive). **Rud a chorraí**, to move something. Past: **do chorraíos, do chorraigh sé**. Future: **corród, corróidh sé**. Imperative: **corraigh**. Participle: **corraithe**. **Do chorraigh sé é féin**, he moved, he stirred himself. **Do chorraigh sé é féin rud a dhéanamh**, he bestirred himself to do something. *Do stadas, agus admhuighim gur choruigh mo chuid fola*, I stopped, and I admit that my blood stirred/I shuddered [PUL1915]. *Nuair a bhí sé ag feuchaint tamall air do choruigheadar na súile agus do bhog an beul mar a bhéadh sé chun labhartha*, when he had been looking at it for some time, the eyes stirred and the mouth moved as if it were going to speak [PUL1904]. **Duine a chorraí chun rud a dhéanamh**, for someone to stir/stir himself to do something. **Níor chorraigh éinne as an áit**, no-one stirred. **Tu féin a chorraí suas**, to stir yourself. **Duine ' chorraí suas**, to rouse someone, give him a stir. **Do chorraíodh a chróí dá dhriotháir**, he was deeply touched/deeply moved with affection towards his brother.

**corraíocht**, f. (gs. **corraíochta**) (corraíochta) (kɔ'ri:xt) excess, addition. **Corraíocht agus**, more than: **corraíocht agus sé troithe ar aoirde**, rather more than six foot in height, six foot odd in height. **Le corraíocht agus fiche bliain**, for 20 years and more.

**corraitheacht**, f. (gs. **corraitheachta**) (corraigeachta) (kɔrihəxt) nervousness, restlessness, excitement. [DBÓC]

**corrán**, m. (npl. **corráin**) (corrán, corráin) (kɔrɑ:n, kɔrɑ:n') 1. hook. 2. reaping-hook, for reaping corn; sickle. 3. jaw. *Deagh-chúmtha 'na bheul agus 'na chorán*, with a well-shaped mouth and jaw [PUL1904]. **Cnámh corráin** (with **an chnámh chorráin** in the genitive), jawbone. **Corrán Tuathail**, Carrauntoohil, the highest mountain in Ireland, Co. Kerry (**Tuathail** referring to the legendary king who some believe led the original Goidelic invasion of Ireland.)

**corghrian**, f. (corr ḡrian) (kɔr-ḡr'ian) bittern.

**corriasc**, f. (gs. **corréisce**) (corr riasc) (kɔ'riəsk) grey heron.

**cormhíol**, m. (gs. **cormhíl**, npl. **cormhíola**) (cormhíol, cormhíola) (kɔrə'v'i:l, kɔrə'v'i:lə) midge. *Go dtí so ba chuma iad nó cormhíola; d'á mhéid a marbhúightí dhíobh ní samhluightí easnamh ná laighead ortha*, up till now they have been like midges; however many of them were killed there never seemed to be any shortage or lack of them [PUL1907].

**corrshleasach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **fíar**.

**córtas**, m. (gs. **córtais**, npl. **córtaisí**) (córtaś, córtaiś) (kɔ:rtəs, kɔ:rti:ś) agreeableness, courtsey. **Do chórtaisí a chailliúint le duine**, to expend all your powers of civility on someone, to use your utmost persuasiveness to try to talk someone

round. Note: used in the plural in PUL1913b.

**córu**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **córaithe**) (κόρυθαδ) (ko:'ru:) arrangement, dressing. Also, a beating: *Nach mór an iongnadh nár inis do leanán sídhe dhuit go dtabharfainn-se an córughadh san duit*, what a great surprise your fairy lover didn't tell you I would give you that beating [PUL1904]. **Córu bídh**, food preparation: *'n-a stíobhard ar gach córughadh bídh d'á mbéadh le déanamh ann*, a steward in charge of all food preparation that would need to be done there [PUL1907].

**Córu cainnte**, form of words. **Córu a dhéanamh ar neart fear chun catha**, to ready men in battle array. **Córu ríoga**, royal finery (of clothing). See ⇒ **córaim**.

**cos ar bolg**, m. (κορ-αρ-βολγ) (kos er' boləg) brutal oppression.

**cos-stól**, m. (κορ-στόλ) (kos-sto:l) footstool.

**cos**, f. (gs. **coise**, ds. **cois**, npl. **cosa**) (κορσ, κορσ) (kos, kosə, gs. kofī, ds. kof) 1. leg, foot; handle. **Cos na scine**, knife handle. **Scian coise duibhe**, a black-handled knife. **Cos deiridh**, hind leg. **Cos tosaigh**, fore leg. **Leath-chos**, one leg. **Cos búird**, a table leg. **Cos chaoireola**, leg of mutton. **Cois**, besides. See ⇒ **cois**. **Cos ar chois** /kos er' xof/, step by step (or **cois ar chois**, in CFBB). **Cos le cois**, foot to foot (as in marching at close quarters with others). **Ina chois** /nə xuf/, on foot. **Beirim na cosa uaidh**, I get away from him. **Cuirim mo chos ar**, I arrive at, set foot on (eg, a road). **Cur in sna cosaibh**, to make off. **Ar cos in airde**, at a gallop. **Gabháil de chosaibh i rud**, to kick something in, trample on it: *ghabhas do chosaibh ann go dtí go raibh sé 'n-a ghiobalaibh*, I kicked it until it was in pieces; *ansan, an cigire ag teacht agus ag gabháil de chosaibh ins gach aon rud*, then there was the inspector coming and trampling on everything [PUL1915]. *Níor stad cos leis go dtí go raibh sé ar aghaidh tíghe Dhiarmuda amach*, he never stopped until he was in front of Diarmuid's house [PUL1904]. *Níor stad cos de/leis*, he never stopped. **Do chos do chur fút**, to put your foot down, to take a step. *Ní fhéadfaínn aon chos a chur fúm*, I couldn't stand up [DBÓC1940]. **Fé chois**, underfoot. **Bheith fé chois**, to be subject, to be slaves, to be dominated by others. **Rud/duine do chimeád fé chois**, to keep something/someone down. **Rud/duine a chur fé chois**, to trample something/someone underfoot, suppress him/it: *tá fhios agam go maith gur bh' fhearr leis go mór iad do chur fé chois le neart a láimhe féin, dá bhféadadh sé é, ná aon chongnamh fhághail uaim-se*, I know evrery well he would greatly prefer to suppress them with his own strength if he could do so, than to get any help from me [PUL1907]. **D'imigh a chosa uaidh**, his legs gave way from under him. **Chomh tiubh agus atá sé ina chois**, as fast as his legs can go: *é ag cur na slighe dhé chómh tiugh i n-Éirinn agus bhí sé sa chois bhacach í chur dé*, covering the ground as quickly as it his lame leg could go [PUL1904]. Also **chomh tiubh agus atá sé ina chosaibh**: *imthigh suas chómh géar agus tá sé ad' chosaibh, agus abair le Diarmuid Liath go n-oirean dom labhairt láithreach leis*, go up as fast as your legs can carry you and tell Grey Diarmaid that I want to talk to him right away [PUL1904]. **An fhaid atá sé ina chosaibh**, as far as his legs can carry him. *An 'mó cos fé?*, how many legs has he? [PUL1903b]. *Is réidh a thógadh sé na cosa agus is réidhe 'ná san a leigeadh sé fé iad*, he lifted his legs gently, and put them down even more gently [PUL1903]. **Do rug sé na cosa leis**, he took to his heels. **Cor coise a thabhairt do dhuine**, to trip someone up. **Na cosa atá fútsa**, the legs you have. **Imeacht i gcoinnibh do chos**, to go somewhere unwillingly. 2. a small piece of land. **Cos mhóna**, a bank of turf. Note: **an mó cos tosaigh aici/uirthi** in CFBB.

**Cosacach**, m. GCh. ⇒ **Cosaic**.

**cosach**, adj. (comp. **cosaf**) (κορσς, κορσςιγε) (kə'sax, kə'si:) with long legs. **Corcán cosach**, a pot with feet.

**Cosaic**, m. (npl. **Cosaicf**) (kosik', kosi'k'i:) Cossack. [DBÓC]

**cosaint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cosanta**) (κορσιντ) (kosint') defence, protection. With the copula: *nár chosaint do'n duine sin macántacht ná neamhchiontacht*, neither gentleness nor innocence would protect the person [PUL1915]. **Duine a bhaint dá chosaint (glan)**, to throw someone (completely) off his guard. **Áit a chur i dtreo cosanta**, to put a place in state of defence, prepare to defend it. **Bheith/dul ar do chosaint in aghaidh duine**, to be/go on your guard against someone. **Duine a chur ar a chosaint ar dhuine eile**, to put someone on his guard against someone. **Cosaint a ghléasadh i gcoinnibh duine**, to take precautions, prepare defences against someone. **Gan chosaint**, defenceless. **Cosaint ar rud**, protection against something. See ⇒ **cosnaim**.

**cosán**, m. (npl. **cosáin/cosána**) (κορσάν, κορσάν/κορσána) (kə'sa:n, kə'sa:n'~kə'sa:nə) path, footpath. **Cosán a ghabháil**, to take a footpath. Note: the plural **cosána** is attested in Isaiah 59.

**cosantach**, adj. (comp. **cosantaf**) (κορσντσς, κορσντσςιγε) (kosəntəx, kosən'ti:) defensive, protective. **Go cosantach**, in a guarded way.

**cosantóir**, m. (gs. **cosantóra**, npl. **cosantóirf**) (κορσντσίρ, κορσντσίρῖ) (kosən'to:r', kosən'to:r'i:) defender, protector. See ⇒ **cosnamhaí**.

**cosaráil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cosarála**) (κορσράιλ) (kosə'ra:l') act of trampling. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**cosarálta**, adj. (κορσράιλτ) (kosə'ra:lhə) trampled. [DBÓC]

**cosc**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **coisc**) (κορσ) (kosk) an act of preventing or hindering. **Cuirim cosc (le duine/rud, le duine i rud)**, I prevent, hinder, stop someone or something. *Bheith ag casadh le h-aon rud a dhéanamh a chuirfeadh cosg leis an meathalughadh a bhí ag cur na Gaeluinne as an saoghal*, trying to do something that would stop the decline that was driving Irish from the world [PUL1915]. **Cosc a dhéanamh ar rud**, to prevent something. *Dar leis, má bhí Amhlaoibh beó thiofcadh sé thar n-ais chun na mainistreach mura mbéadh go raibh rud éigin 'á chosg ar theacht thar n-ais*, he felt that if Amhlaoibh were alive, he would come back to the monastery unless there were something stopping him from coming back [PUL1907]. **Deineann sé cosc mór**, it is a great impediment. *Cá bhfuil an t-é a dheineann cosg ná*

*ceataighe dhuít níos mó 'ná mar a dheinid na mianta gan smacht atá istigh at' chroíde féin?*, where is he who hinders or inconveniences you more than the uncontrolled desires of your own heart? [PUL1914]. **Cosc agus ceangal do chur ar dhuine**, to place someone under restraint; also **cosc agus coimeád to chur ar dhuine**. **Mar chosc air**, to restrain him. **Gan chosc gan chiotáí**, without let or hindrance. See ⇒ **coiscim**.

**coscaire**, m. (npl. **coscairí**) (cosɣaɪɾe, cosɣaɪɾí) (koskí'ri, koskí'ri:) inhibitor. Note: PUL recommended the use of this word for a bicycle brake, but it appears not to have been widely adopted [PUL ailt 1896].

**coscairt**, vn. See ⇒ **coscraím**.

**coscar**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **coscair**) (cosɣaɪɾ) (koskər) 1. mangling, shattering. 2. killing, spoils (as of game). See ⇒ **coscraím**.

**coscraím**<sup>307</sup>, vn. **coscar/coscairt**, verb. (cosɣɾaɪm, cosɣɾaɪð/cosɣaɪɾt) (koskə'ri:m', koskər~koskirt') I cut up, hack, mangle, shatter. *Is fada sinn cráidhte acu, iad ag faire ar ár gcuantaibh agus ar ár mbailtibh puirt, ag preabadh chughainn isteach nuair ná bíodh coinne leó, ag braduíol agus ag sgiobadh agus ag cosgar*, they have long been tormenting us, watching our harbours and our port towns, and dashing in towards us when were not expecting them, pilfering, snatching and shattering things [PUL1907]. Past: **do choscraíos, do choscair**. Future: **coscród, coscróidh sé**. Imperative: **coscair**. Participle: **coscartha**. Note: PUL used **coscar**; DBÓC1933 has **coscairt**.

**coséadrom**, adj. (cos-éadɾom) (kos-iadrəm) lithe, light on your feet.

**coslomnocta**, adj. (cos-lomnaɾtə/cos-lomnoctə) (kos'lomənəxtə) barefoot.

**coslomnoctaithe**, adj. (cos-lomnoctətə/cos-lomnoctaiɣtə) (kos'lomnəxtihi) barefoot. [CFBB]

**coslomracha**, adj. (cos-lomnaɾtə/cos-lomnoctə) (kos'lomərəxtə) barefoot.

**cosmhail**, adj. (comp. **cosmhala**) (cosmɦaɪl, cosmɦaɪl) (kosvɦl'~ko'su:l, kosvələ~ko'su:lə) like, resembling. **Tá sé cosmhail le haimsir shamraídh**, it's like summer weather. **Bheith cosmhail le duine**, to resemble someone. Also with the copula: **is cosmhail é le haimsir shamraídh**. **Is cosmhail go**, it appears that, apparently, it seems that: *iad ghá fhiafrúighe ar chosmhail gur bh'fhíor é nó ar chosmhail nár bh'fhíor é*, asking whether there was any chance it was true or whether it seemed it was untrue [PUL1924]. **Is róchosmhail gur thit a leithéid amach**, it is highly likely that something like that happened/in all probability something like it happened. Note: the pronunciation in /sv/ for words with -smh- is indicated in CFBB1947 as being specifically that of Amhlaoihb Ó Loinsigh.

**cosmhalacht**, f. (gs. **cosmhalachta**, npl. **cosmhalachtaí**) (cosmɦaləxt) (kosvələxt~ko'su:ləxt, kosvələxti:~ko'su:ləxti:) 1. likeness, resemblance. **Do bhí ana-chosmhalacht acu le chéile**, they looked really like each other. **Cosmhalacht chruinn**, an exact likeness or resemblance (**idir rud agus rud eile**). **Bheith i gcosmhalacht ruda**, to be like something. **Teacht i gcosmhalacht le duine**, to become like someone. 2. likelihood. *Go bhfuil gach aon chosmhalacht go mb'fhéidir gur dhein a lán acu aithríghe sar ar bádhadh iad*, that there is every likelihood that many of them could have repented before they were drowned [PUL1925].

**cosnaim**<sup>308</sup>, vn. **cosaint/cosnamh**, verb. (cosnaɪm, cosnaɪt/cosnaɪmɦ) (kosənim', kosint'~kosnəv) 1. I defend. With **ar**: **duine a chosaint ar rud éigin/ar dhuine**, to defend someone from something/someone. "*Tabharfaidh an bhean san nimh do Bhrian nó do Mhurchadh nó dóibh araon mura ndéanfar iad do chosaint go maith uirthi!*", that woman will poison Brian or Murchadh or both of them unless they are well protected from her [PUL1907]. **Rud do chosaint**, to defend in the sense of to speak up in justification of something. **Rud a chosnamh in aghaidh namhad**, to defend something against an enemy. 2. I cost. **Cosnann sé**, it costs. *An mór a chosnóchadh sé?*, how much would he cost? [PUL1903b]. **Chosnódh sé scilling**, it would cost a shilling. Present autonomous: **cosantar**. Past: **do chosnas** /kosənəs/, **do chosain sé** with the autonomous form **do cosnadh** /kosənəɣ/. The past habitual autonomous is **do cosantaí** /kosənt'í:/. Future: **cosnód, cosnóidh sé**. Imperative: **cosain**; pl **cosnaidh** /kosəniɣ/. Participle: **cosanta**. **Lucht cosanta**, protectors. **Obair cosanta na Gaelainne**, the defence of the Irish language. Note: occasionally found with **as** rather than **ar**. See also ⇒ **cosnamh** as a variant verbal noun.

**cosnaím**, vn. **cosnamh**, verb. (cosnaɪmɦ, cosnaɪmɦ) (kos'ni:m'~kosə'ni:m', kosnəv) to defend, protect. Past: **\*do chosnaíos, do chosnaimh sé**. Future: **cosnód, cosnóidh sé**. Imperative: **\*cosnaimh**. Participle: **cosanta**. See also ⇒ **cosnaim**.

**cosnamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cosnaimh**) (cosnaɪmɦ, gs. cosnaɪmɦ) (kosnəv) protection. **Fé chosnamh duine**, under someone's protection. **Gan chosnamh**, undisputed (or defenceless): *gur bh'é an cath san Ghleanna Mháma do mhill ar fad cómhacht Lochlanach i n-Éirinn agus do chuir Leath Mhogha, gan chosnamh, fé láimh Bhriain*, that it was the battle at Glenn Máma that completely destroyed the power of the Vikings in Ireland and put Leth Mogha indisputedly under Brian's control [PUL1907]. **Cosnamh dlí**, legal protection: *tá fhiachaibh ar gach tír acu cosnamh dlíge a thabhairt dos na ceannaighthibh a thagan ó'n dtír eile*, each of the countries is required to give legal protection to traders who come from the other country [PUL1907]. With **do**: *'n-a dhiaidh san, nuair a dh'iompuigh an chómhacht ríoga, ó bheith 'n-a cosnamh do shaoirse daoine agus 'n-a h-abhar meuduighthe do'n stát, chun uabhair agus chun tíorántachta, do deineadh atharú*, afterwards, when royal power changed from protecting the freedom of the people and from promoting the rise of the state, to arrogance and tyranny, a change was made [PUL1913]. **Fógarthar gach ceart ar**

307Check Cork validity. Coscar seems to be a noun being used as verbal noun. Check all forms.

308TYI has *cosnaíonn sé*, with a long ending, but PUL1915 has *do chosnadar an dlíge*. See also CFBB. Could you say *cosnaim* for defend and *cosnaím* for cost? Does *cosnamh* have an epenthetic vowel? No epenthetic CFBB.



**cosnamh**, all rights are reserved. **Cosnamh a bheith/chimeád agat ar do chroí**, to guard your heart, be circumspect with respect to your feelings. See ⇒ **cosnaim**.

**cosnamhaí**, m. (npl. **cosnamhaithe**) (κορναηαιδῆ, κορναηαιδῆε) (kosnə'vi:, kosnəvihi) defender, protector.

**cosnochtá**, ICS. ⇒ **cosnochtaithe**; **coslomracha**; **coslomochna**.

**cosnochtaithe**, adj. (κορ-νοεεεΔ/κορ-νοεεεε) (kos'noxdihi) barefoot. Note: the Four Masters of Ballyvourney preferred ⇒ **coslomochna**.

**costas**, m. (gs. **costais**, npl. **costaisí**) (κορταρ, κορταρῖ) (kostəs, kosti'ʃi:) cost. **Duine a chur fé chostas mhór**, to put someone to great expense. **Mórán costais do chur ar an dtír**, to subject the country to great expense. **An costas a bheith ort**, to bear the cost. **Gan costas**, at no cost. **Costas na dlí**, the legal costs. **Costas reatha**, running cost.

**costasach**, ICS. ⇒ **costasúil**.

**costasúil**, adj. (comp. **costasúla**) (κορταρῖαι, κορταρῖαι) (kostə'su:l', kostə'su:lə) costly, sumptuous. **Rud a bheith costasúil ort**, for something to be costly or expensive to you.

**costirim**, adj. (κορ-τῖριμ) (kos-tr'ím') dry-footed; reluctant to get one's feet wet.

**cosúil**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **cosmhail**.

**cosúlacht**, f. (gs. **cosúlachta**) (κορῖαιλαεε) (ko'su:ləxt) resemblance. **Cosúlacht a bheith agat le duine**, to resemble someone. See ⇒ **cosmhailacht**.

**cóta**, m. (npl. **cótaí**) (κότα, κόταῖ) (ko:tə, ko:'ti:) coat. **Cóta mór**, overcoat. **Cóta iarainn**, iron armour, chainmail.

**cothaím**, vn. **cothú**, verb. (κοεεεεε, κοεεεεε) (ko'hi:m', ko'hu:) 1. I feed, maintain. 2. nourish, sustain; promote. *Do chothuigh na righthe féin an chómhacht san i n-Éirinn mar bhí fhios acu gur bh' é a mbuac í chothughadh agus í choimeád neartmhar*, the kings themselves nurtured that power in Ireland for they knew that it was in their best interests to nurture it and keep it strong [PUL1907]. **Ní cothaíd na bréithre na bráithre**, fair words butter no parsnips. **Cothú ban is leanbh**, to support your wives and children. With **ar**: **caíora do chothú ar rud**, to feed a sheep with something. Past: **do chothaíos**, **do chothaigh sé**. Future: **cothód**, **cothóidh sé**. Imperative: **cothaigh**. Participle: **cothaithe**.

**cothaithe**, part. (κοεεεεε) (kohihi) well-fed. See ⇒ **cothaím**.

**cothroime**, f. (gs. **cothroime**) (κορῖριμῖ) (korhím'i) fairness, equity, balance.

**cothrom**, adj. (comp. **cothroime**) (κορῖριμ, κορῖριμῖ) (korhəm, korhím'i) 1. fair, equitable. 2. level, even (of a roof). **An talamh cothrom**, level ground.

**cothrom**, m. (gs. **cothroim**, npl. **cothroma**) (κορῖριμ, gs. κορῖριμῖ) (korhəm, korhəmə) 1. measure. 2. sufficiency of something. *Ní bhíodh aon chothrom uisce againn i nDún ar Aill*, we had no water supply in Doneraile [PUL1915]. 3. a fair chance, a good opportunity. *An fhaid a bhí sé ar a chromadh thug Séadna feuchaint ghéar ar an eirball, mar bhí comhthrom aige*, while he was bending down, Séadna gave a quick look at the tail, as he had a good opportunity to do so [PUL1904]. *Isé adúbhradar go léir 'ná gur mhór an truagh gan tú thíos acu féin mar a mbéadh cothrom agat ar an inntleacht atá agat do chur chun tairbhe*, they all said it was a great shame they didn't have you up with them where you would have had an opportunity to make something of your talents [PUL1904]. 4. a corresponding amount. *Ní raibh aon phioc d'á fhios aici go raibh a chothrom, agus breis, de bhob d'á bhualadh, i láthair na h-uaire céadna, uirthi féin*, she had no idea that a trick equally as great, and more, was being played on herself at the same time [PUL1907]. *I n-aghaidh gach casadh agus athrughadh d'á dtéidheadh ar an gceól théidheadh a chothrom d'athrughadh ar ghluaiseacht na ndaoine*, for each twist and change that occurred in the music, there was a corresponding change in the movement of the people [PUL1904]. **A chothrom san arís**, the same thing again, the same as that again. **Cothroma bréagacha**, unfair market weights.

**cothromach**, adj. (comp. **cothromaí**) (κορῖριμαεε, κορῖριμαεε) (korhəməx, korhə'mi:) equal, level, balanced. [DBÓC]

**cothromaím**, vn. **cothromú**, verb. (κορῖριμουεεε, κορῖριμουεεε) (korhə'mi:m', korhə'mu:) to balance out, equalise.

**Carráiste ' chothromú**, to balance out the weight in a carriage by sitting on either side.

**cothromaitheach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **cothromach**.

**cothromú**, vn. ⇒ **cothromaím**.

**cothromúil**, adj. (comp. **cothromúla**) (κορῖριμαηαι, κορῖριμαηαι) (korhə'mu:l', korhə'mu:lə) advantageous, convenient, well-suited to its purpose.

**cothromúil**, adj. (comp. **cothromúla**) (κορῖριμαηαι, κορῖριμαηαι) (korhə'mu:l', korhə'mu:lə) even, level; fair.

**cothú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cothaithe**) (κοεεεεε) (ko'hu:) nourishing, sustaining. **Cothú a bheith ar ainmhí**, for an animal to be in well-nourished, fat, full state, in a good condition. *Ar nós na cod' eile de'n aicme, ní ró-rabairneach an cothughadh a chuireadh sé air féin*, like the rest of his kind, he did not nourish himself too extravagantly [PUL1922b]. **Is olc an cothú iad**, they are hardly worth nourishing/rearing (they are a waste of space). **Ní fiú muintir na háite sin iad do chothú**, the people of that place are a waste of space. **Do chothú a dh'fháil**, to earn your keep, get enough to live on. See ⇒ **cothaím**.

**cotún**, m. (gs. **cotúin**) (κοεεε) (ko'tu:n) cotton.

**cotúrneach**, m. (npl. **cotúrnigh**) (ko'tu:rnəx, ko'tu:rnig') quail.

**crá**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **crá**) (κραάεε, gs. κραάεε/κραάεε) (paining, torturing. **Crá croí**, heartbreak. *Gach duine a bhí d'á chrádh agá dhroch ghníomharthaibh, nú agá dhealbas, nú agá dhroch choinsias; bhíodar go léir 'n-a ndaoine muinteartha agus 'n-a gcomrádaitheibh ag Catilína*, everyone tormented by his evil deeds, his poverty or his guilty conscience, they

were all friends and comrades of Catilina [PUL1913]. **Cráite ciapaithe**, tormented with worry. **Lucht cráite**, persecutors, tormentors. **Crá ' dhéanamh ar t'anam**, to afflict your soul. **Crá ar an gcolainn**, bodily torment. See ⇒ **cráim**.

**cradhscal**, m. (gs. **cradhscail**) (κρᾶδργαλ) (kræiskəl) repugnance, shuddering. **Cradhscal a theacht ort**, to feel a sense of repugnance.

**cradhscalach**, adj. (comp. **cradhscalai**) (κρᾶδργαλας, κρᾶδργαλαϊγε) (kræiskələx, kræiskə'li:) repugnant, distasteful.

**craiceann**, m. ICS. ⇒ **croiceann**.

**cráifeach**, adj. (comp. **cráíff**) (κρᾶιβῆεας, κρᾶιβῆιγε) (kra:'fəx, kra:'fi:) devout, pious.

**cráifeacht**, f. (gs. **cráifeachta**) (κρᾶιβῆεαςτ) (kra:'fəxt) devoutness, devotion, piety. **Trí chráifeacht**, out of piety or devotion.

**Gnása cráifeachta**, religious customs.

**cráim**, vn. **crá**, verb. (κρᾶδᾶιμ, κρᾶδᾶδ) (kra:'m', kra:~) I pain, torture. Past: **do chrás, do chráigh sé**. Future: **cráfad, cráfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cráigh**. Participle: **cráite**. **Ná bí am chrá**, don't annoy me.

**cráin**, f. (gs. **cránach**, ds. **cráin**, npl. **cránta**) (κρᾶιμ, κρᾶιτα) (kra:n', kra:ntə) sow. **Cráin mhúice**, a sow pig. *Tá 'an chráin 's a h-ál go léir' ansan agaibh*, we have the sow and her whole litter there [we've got them all in our grasp] [PUL1907].

**cráite**, part. (κρᾶιῶτε) (kra:'t'i) tormented, vexed, troubled, anxious. *Is truagh chráidhte gan tú ag déanamh na ndlighthe dhúinn*, it's a shame you don't make our laws! [PUL1904]. **Tá sé cráite againn**, he's annoyed/fed up with us.

**cráiteacht**, f. (gs. **cráiteachta**) (κρᾶιῶτεαςτ) (kra:'t'əxt) torment, wretchedness.

**crampa**, m. (npl. **crampai**) (κρᾶμπα, κρᾶμπαί) (kraumpə, kraum'pi:) cramp. **Tagann crampa orm**, I get a cramp. *Tháinig crampa nó rud éigin de'h tsórd san am' sgórnaigh*, I got a cramp or something like it in my throat [PUL1915].

**crann creathach**, m. GCh. ⇒ **crann crithir**.

**crann crithir**, m. (κρᾶνν κρειτίρ) (kraun kr'ihir') the aspen tree; the trembling poplar tree.

**crann**, m. (gs. **crainn**, npl. **crainn/cranna**, dpl. **crannaibh**) (κρᾶνν, κρᾶνν/κρᾶννα) (kraun, kri:ŋ'~kraŋə) 1. tree. **Crann eolais oile agus maitheasa**, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. **D'fhuilig Críost Mac Dé bás ar chrann na croise**, Christ, the Son of God, suffered death on the cross. **Crann úll**, apple tree. **Cranna toraidh**, fruit trees. 2. pole, shaft. **Crann seoil**, mast (of a ship). 3. handle. **Crann na speile**, the handle of the scythe. 4. lot, fate, especially an evil fate (pl: **cranna**). **Bhí sé de chrann orthu**, they had the misfortune to. *Níor bh'iongnadh liom dá mbáithfeadh sé é féin, agus a leithéid de chrann a bheith air*, I wouldn't be surprised if he drowned himself, with such a fate hanging over him [PUL1904]. **Crann a theilgeadh**, to cast lots. **Titim le crann**, to fall by lot. **Titeann an crann air**, the lot falls on him. *Cuirimís ar chrannaibh é*, let's cast lots on it [PUL1904]. *B'fhéidir ná tógfadh sí an t-é go dtuitfeadh an crann air*, may she won't take the man chosen by lot [PUL1904]. **Talamh do chur ar chrannaibh**, to divide land by lot, to cast lots over something. **Dul ar crannaibh**, to draw lots. **Crann a tharrac**, to draw a lot. **Fé chrann/crannaibh**, by lot. **Crann iompair**, axletree. Note: Myles Dillon gives the plural as **crainnte**, but says it can be **crannaíocha** or **crainn** also. PUL and AÓL had **crainn**.

**crannaí<sup>309</sup>**, f. (gs. **crannaíola**) (κρᾶννῆαι) (kra'ni:l') ship's masts. [DBÓC]

**crannchur**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **crannchuir/craínnchur**, npl. **crannchuir/craínnchur**, gpl. **crannchur**) (κρᾶνν-ῑρ, κρᾶνν-ῑρ) (kraun-xər, kri:ŋ'-xir') casting of lots; lottery; lot, fate; a lot (as falls to you by lot). **Rud a chur ar chrannchur**, to cast lots on something. **Crannchur a dhéanamh**, to cast lots. **Rud a roinnt fé chrannchur**, to divide something by lot. **Rud a thitim chúit le crannchur/leis an gcrannchur**, for something to fall to you by lot. As a verbal noun: **ag crannchur ar rud**, casting lots for something. **Do chrannchur a chaitheamh isteach in éineacht le duine**, to cast in your lot with someone.

**croabh**, f. (gs. **craoibhe**, ds. **craoibh**, npl. **craobhacha**, gpl. **craobhach**) (κρᾶοβ, κρᾶοβᾶς, gs. κρᾶοιβε) (kre:v, kre:xə, gs. kri:v'i, gpl. kre:x) 1. branch. **Téim/imím le craobhachaibh**, I go mad (especially stark raving mad). 2. palm, laurels, victory. *Má théidhean sé seo uatha béidh an chraobh aige*, if he escapes from them, he will take the palm/he will have done better than anyone else [PUL1904]. **An chraobh a thabhairt do**, to declare the war, award the palm to. **Craobh an chirt**, the victory in a court case. **Curáí na Craoibhruaí**, the knights of the Red Branch, knights attending the mythological king of Ulster, Conchobhar mac Nessa, at one of his palaces in Eamhain Macha in Co. Armagh.

**craobhfhoit**, m. (κρᾶοβ-ῑοιτ) (kre:v-ohl) flowing hair.

**craobhscaoileadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **craobhscaoilte**) (κρᾶοβ-ῑσῑοιλεᾶδ) (kre:v-ski:l'ə) propagation, dissemination, preaching. **Craobhscaoileadh a dhéanamh**, to preach, disseminate, broadcast. **Craobhscaoileadh ort féin**, to propagandise or conduct PR on your own behalf. See ⇒ **craobhscaoilim**.

**craobhscaoilim**, vn. **craobhscaoileadh**, verb. (κρᾶοβ-ῑσῑοιλιμ, κρᾶοβ-ῑσῑοιλεᾶδ) (kre:v-ski:l'im', kre:v-ski:l'ə) I propagate, disseminate, broadcast. **Ag craobhscaoileadh soiscéil na ríochta**, broadcasting, ie preaching, the gospel of the kingdom. **An eaglais a chraobhscaoileadh**, to preach and thus build the church. **Rud do chraobhscaoileadh do dhuine**, to disseminate, broadcast or give some news to someone. Past: **do chraobhscaoileas, do chraobhscaoil sé**. Future: **craobhscaoilfead, craobhscaoilfidh sé**. Imperative: **craobhscaoil**. Participle: **craobhscaoilte**.

**craoibhrua**, f. (κρᾶοιβ-ῑυᾶδ) (kri:v'-ruə) found with the article as **an Chraoibhrua Chonchúir**, the Red Branch, the knights attendant on Conchobhar mac Nessa in Irish mythology.

**craoiseach**, f. (gs. **craoisí**, npl. **craoiseacha**, gpl. **craoiseach**) (κρᾶοιρεας, κρᾶοιρεαςς) (kri:fəx, kri:fəxə) spear, lance.

**craorag**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **croidhreach**.

309PSD has gs crannaíle, with variant crannaíolach.

**croas**, m. (gs. **croais**) (cpaop) (kre:s) 1. gluttony. **Lucht croais**, gluttons. 2. gullet, maw. **Craos béil**, huge mouth.

**croasach**, adj. (comp. **croasaí**) (cpaopac, cpaopaiḡe) (kre:səx, kre:'si:) ravening, voracious, gluttonous. **Tine chraosach**, devouring fire.

**croasach**, m. (comp. **croasaigh**) (cpaopac, cpaopaiḡ) (kre:səx, kre:'sig') glutton; spendthrift.

**croasaire**, m. ICS. ⇒ **croasach**.

**croasdeamhan**, m. (cpaop-ḡealḡan) (kre:s-d'aun) demon of gluttony.

**crapadh**, vn. ⇒ **crapaim**.

**crapaim**, vn. **crapadh**, verb. (craapim, craapad) (krapim', krapə) I contrast, shrink, draw in, draw up, contract. **Crap leat!**, clear off! Past: **do chrapas, do chrap sé**. Future: **crapfad, crapfaidh sé**. Imperative: **crap**. Participle: **crapaithe**. *I dtreó gur crap mo theanga siar ar fad am' chúlcroas*, so that my tongue shrank right back to the back of my throat [PUL1915]. **Do lámh a chrapadh**, to withdraw your hand. **Crapadh suas**, to shrink, shrivel up (used of ink drying up in DBÓC1933).

**crapaithe**, part. (craapḡa) (krapihī) cramped, shrivelled, warped. **Cos chrapaithe**, a crippled leg. **Crapaithe ina chnámhaibh**, bent double, cramped: *isé a bhí go gabhtha suas agus go crapaithe 'n-a chnámhaibh, ó bheith san iallait i gcailtheamh an lae go léir*, he was stiff and cramped in his bones from being in the saddle the whole day [PUL1922b]. **Tá Gaelainn Chúig' Uladh róchrapaithe ar fad**, the Ulster dialect of Irish is completely corrupted. **Duine crapaithe**, a crippled/infirm person. See ⇒ **crapaim**.

**cré-úmha**, m. (gs. **cré-úmha**) (créad-uḡa) (kr'e:-u:) bronze.

**cré**, f. (gs. **cré**, npl. **créanna**) (cré, créiḡeanna) (kr'e:, kr'e:nə) clay, the soil, earth. *Mar nár bh'fhéidir na mairbh a thabhairt tar n-ais as an gcré*, for the dead could not be brought back [PUL1907]. *Choimeádaidís an ghruaig go dtéidís sa chré*, they kept their hair until they went to the grave [PUL1907]. *Tá fhios aici go gcuirfidh an obair sin sa chré thú ach leanmhaint air*, she knows that work will drive you into your grave as long as she keeps it up [PUL1907]. **Curtha fén gcré**, dead and buried. Also **curtha fé chré thailimh/curtha sa chré**. **Lobhadh fé chré thailimh**, to rot off the face of the earth. **Crúsca cré**, a clay jar. **An chéad chré**, the first earthing of potatoes. **Ag cuir cré**, laying soil, earth. **Ag cuir cré ar na prátaí**, earthing the potatoes. **Ag árdú chré leis na prátaí**, moulding/filling the potatoes. **Cré bhog**, clay. **Cré fhliuch**, slime.

**cré**, f. (gs. **cré**, npl. **créanna**) (cré/créiḡ, créiḡeanna) (kr'e:, kr'e:nə) creed. **An Chré**, the Creed. **Cré na nAspal**, the Apostles' Creed. **An Chré do rá**, to recite the Creed.

**creach**, f. (gs. **creiche**, npl. **creacha**, gpl. **creach**) (creac, creacá) (kr'ax, kr'axə, gs. kr'ehi) spoil, plunder, ruin, loss. **Mo chreach!** or **mo chreach chráite é!** woe is me! *A chreach láidir é!*, I am ruined! [PUL1904]. These are often general statements of lamentation on relation of a negative fact: "to my great regret". *Mo chreach ná breithnigh tear fear i bhfochair Déi mar a breithnigh tear mac an duine i bhfochair a chomhalta féin*, O that a man might so be judged with God, as the son of man is judged with his companion! [Job 16:22]. In the plural, **na creacha**, the spoils. **Creacha a chruinniú**, to gather the spoils of war.

**creachadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **creachta**) (creacáad) (kr'axə) ruination. **Aingeal an chreachta**, the angel of death. See ⇒ **creachaim**.

**creachadóir**, m. (gs. **creachadóra**, npl. **creachadóirí**) (creacáadóiḡ, creacáadóiḡi) (kr'axə'do:r', kr'axə'do:r'i:) spoiler, despoiler.

**creachail**, f. (gs. **creachaille**, npl. **creachailí**) (creacáill, creacáillí, gs. creacáille/creacáilleac) (kr'axil', kr'axil'i:) stump and roots of a tree; a gnarled old tree; a person of a cross disposition. **Creachail giúise**, the bare stump of a pine tree.

**creachaim**, vn. **creachadh**, verb. (creacáim, creacáad) (kr'axim', kr'axə) I plunder, rob, despoil. Past: **do chreachas, do chreach sé**. Future: **creachfad, creachfaidh sé**. Imperative: **creach**. Participle: **creachta**<sup>310</sup>. **Táim creachta acu**, they have ruined me.

**creachán**, m. (npl. **creacháin**) (creacáan, creacáim) (kr'ə'xɑ:n, kr'ə'xɑ:n') small potato.

**créacht**, f. (gs. **créachta**, npl. **créachta**) (créacḡt, créacḡta) (kr'e:xt, kr'e:xtə) wound. **Lucht créacht**, the wounded. Also **lucht créachta**.

**créachtaím**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **créachtnaím**.

**créachtnaím**<sup>311</sup>, vn. **créachtnú**, verb. (créacḡtnuḡim, créacḡtnuḡad) (kr'iaxt'ni:m', kr'iaxt'nu:) I gash, wound. Past: **do chréachtnaíos, do chréachtnaigh sé**. Future: **créachtnód, créachtnóidh sé**. Imperative: **créachtnaigh**. Participle: **créachtnaithe**.

**créachtnú**, vn. ⇒ **créachtnaím**.

**créachtú**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **créachtnú**.

**créamaráí**, m. ⇒ **uachtarlann**.

**creathadach**, f. ICS. ⇒ **criotharnach**.

**creathán**, m. (npl. **creatháin**) (crioḡán, crioḡáim) (kr'i'ha:n, kr'i'ha:n') tremble, trembling, tremor, quiver. **Creathán ina ghuth (ina ghlór)**, a quiver in his voice. **Creathán id mhéireannaibh**, your fingers trembling. **Tháinig creathán orthu**, they began to tremble.

**creathánach**, adj. (comp. **creathánaí**) (crioḡnac, crioḡnaiḡe) (kr'i'ha:nəx, kr'i'ha:ni:) trembling, quivering.

310It seems to be creachta, but why not creachtaithe?

311Check pronunciation, as IWM says that créacht has e:, but I am not sure about the further cognates.

**creathnaím**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **crithnám**.

**creathnú**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **crithniú**.

**creatlach**, m. (npl. **creatlaigh**) (creatlaç, creatlaig) (kr'atələx, kr'atəlig') framework, outline, the four walls of a building.

**Creatlaigh fothrach**, outlines/remnants of building ruins. [DBÓC]

**creatúir**, m. (gs. **creatúra**, npl. **creatúirí**) (creatúir, creatúirí) (kr'e:'tu:r', kr'e:'tu:r'i:) creature, a thing to be pitied.

**creatúirín**, m. (npl. **creatúiríní**) (creatúirín, creatúiríní) (kr'e:'tu:r'i:n', kr'e:'tu:r'i:n'i:) little creature, poor creature. [TÓD]

**creatúr**, m. ICS. ⇨ **creatúir**.

**creideamh**, m. (gs. **creidimh**) (creideamh) (kr'ed'əv) faith, belief. *Cad é an creideamh Caitliceach i dtaobh Purgadóireachta?*, what is the Catholic belief with respect to Purgatory? [PUL1921]. **Duine a thógaint i gcreideamh éigin**, to raise someone in a certain faith, to bring someone up with a certain religious background. **Creideamh a ghlacadh**, to adopt a faith. **Creideamh a choimeád**, to adhere to a faith. **Do thánadar isteach 'na gcreideamh**, they adopted their faith, joined their religion. **Níl aon chreideamh aige**, he has no religion. **An creideamh ceart**, the true faith.

**creidim**, vn. **creidiúint**, verb. (creidim, creideamh) (kr'ed'im', kr'ed'u:nt') I believe. **Creid i nDia (go glan)**, believe in God (fully, with your full heart). Past: **do chreideas**, **do chreid sé**. Future: **creidfead**, **creidfidh sé**. Imperative: **creid**. Participle: **creidithe**. **Creid mé leis (go/ná)**, believe me when I say so, take it from me. **Rud a chreidiúint ó dhuine**, to believe something someone says. *Ní chreidfinn ó'n saoghal go bhféadfá é dhéanamh*, nothing could make me believe you could do it [PUL1904]. *Ní chreidfeá ach a thapúla a chuir sé de é*, you wouldn't believe how quickly he recovered.

**creidiúint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **creidiúna**) (creideamh) (kr'e'd'u:nt') 1. believing. 2. credit. **Fuar sé creidiúint**, he got the credit. **Creidiúint a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to do credit to someone. **Creidiúint a dhul do dhuine**, for credit to go someone, for someone to deserve credit. **Creidiúint a dh'fháil (i measc daoine)**, to receive approval or credit. **Creidiúint a ghlacadh (chút) de bharr ruda/i rud**, to take the credit for something. **Creidiúint a thabhairt do dhuine**, to give someone the credit for something. *Deineann sé iad go léir i n-onóir do Dhia, agus deineann sé dícheall ar gach aon chreideamhaint a lorg dó féin d'á mbárr*, he does them all to the honour of God, and neglects to seek any credit for himself as a result of them [PUL1914]. **Is creidiúint é dá mhuintir**, he is a credit to his family. **Ábhar creidiúna**, a thing of credit, something worthy of credit. 3. reputation, honour, reputation, standing. **Do baineadh óna chreidiúint**, his reputation was diminished. **Gan chreidiúint**, without credit/reputation/honour. **Ar do chreidiúint**, on your credit (e.g., of a loan obtained on the basis of your creditworthiness). **Le creidiúint**, by influence. 4. credit in the sense of a loan. **Creidiúint a dh'fháil (ar rud)**, to get credit (secured on something). **Creidiúint a thabhairt do dhuine ar dhá chéad míle**, to advance someone a credit of two hundred thousand (pound).

**creidiúnach**, adj. (comp. **creidiúnaf**) (creideamh) (kr'e'd'u:nəx, kr'e'd'u:ni:) worthy, respectable, in good standing. **Rud is creidiúnach duit féin**, something worthy of you, something redounding to your credit.

**creidiúnaf**, f. (gs. **creidiúnaf**) (creideamh) (kr'e'd'u:ni:) believability, credibility.

**creimeadh**, vn. ⇨ **creimim**.

**creimeartha**, adj. (creimeartha) (kr'em'ərthə) gnawed at; eroded, decrepit. [PUB]

**creimim**, vn. **creimeadh**, verb. (creimeam, creimead) (kr'em'im', kr'em'i) to gnaw at. Past: **do chreimeas**, **do chreim sé**. Future: **creimfead**, **creimfidh sé**. Imperative: **creim**. Participle: **creimithe/creimeartha**. Note: the participle **creimeartha** given in PUB1936 is derived from a variant verbal noun **creimirt**.

**creimitheach**, adj. (creimitheach) (kr'em'ihəx) gnawingly. [DBÓC]

**criadóir**, m. (gs. **criadóra**, npl. **criadóirí**) (criadóir, criadóirí) (kr'ia'do:r', kr'ia'do:r'i:) potter, ceramist.

**criathar**<sup>312</sup>, m. (gs. **créithre**, npl. **criathair**, gpl. **criathar**) (criathar, criathar/creithe, gs. creithe) (kr'ia'hər, kr'ia'hir') sieve.

**Criathar meala**, honeycomb. **Criathar garbh**, a coarse sieve. **Criathar mín**, a fine sieve. **Rud do chur trí criathar**, to put something through a sieve.

**criathraím**, vn. **criathrú**, verb. (criathraim, criathraid) (kr'ia'r'hi:m', kr'ia'r'hu:) to sift. Past: **do chriathraigh sé**.

**criathrú**, vn. ⇨ **criathraím**.

**crích**, f. (gs. **críche**, ds. **crích**, npl. **críocha/crícheanna**, gpl. **críoch**) (críoch, críoch/crícheanna) (kr'i:h, kr'i:xə/kr'i:hənə, gs. kr'i:hi) 1. furrow, boundary, limit. 2. territory, region. *Chuireadar mórán de chrích Alban fé n-a smacht*, they brought much of Scotland under their control [PUL1907]. **Crích Lochlann**, Scandinavia. Often plural: **i gcríochaibh Ghailíllí**, into the territories of Galilee. **Ar feadh críocha an domhain uile**, throughout the whole world. 3. purpose, business. **Chun na gcríoch so**, for these intentions or purposes, to these ends. **Déanamh críche**, to make yourself useful. **Luí chun críche**, to get stuck into purposeful activity. 4. definite settlement of marriage. **Cuirim i gcrích**, I accomplish, finish: *go dtiocfadh linn bheith ranpháirteach sa n-ídhbirt a chuir sé i gcrích ar chnuc Chalbherí*, that we might share in his sacrifice he accomplished on the hill of Calvary [PUL1921]. Also, I get someone settled for life; I marry someone off: *bhí an chuid ba mhó de'n chlainn inghean curtha i gcrích aige sar a bhfuair sé bás*, most of his daughters were married off before he died [PUL1915]. **Crí' do chur ar do chlaínn**, to get your children settled in life. 5. end. **Crích a bhreith duine**, for someone to end up a certain way: *níor airigheas aon tuairisg riamh ó shin ar cad d'imthigh air n-a dhiaigh san, ná ar cad í an chrích a rug é*, I never heard anything since then about what became of him after that or how he ended up [PUL1915]. *Agus an sagart go neamh-shásta i n'aigne le h-eagla nach aon chrích fhóghanta a bhéarfadh gnó Shadhbh*, with the priest dissatisfied in his mind for fear that Sadhbh's business would come to no

good [PUL1904]. **Crích an scéil**, the upshot of the story, the final result. **A chríoch**, his final end, how he ended up. **Go crích**, until the end. **Críoch a chur ar rud**, to bring something to an end, wrap it up. Note: the form **críoch** is also occasionally found, especially to note the end of a book. The plural **críocha** means “territories”; **crícheanna** is found in DBÓC1933 in the meaning of “arrangements”, as in the settling of affairs.

**crínnlín**, m. (kr'í:ŋ'l'i:n') crinoline wickerwork table. [DBÓC]

**críoch**, f. ICS. ⇨ **crích**.

**críochnaím**, vn. **críochnú**, verb. (críóchnuigim, críóchnuḡad) (kr'í:x'ni:m', kr'í:x'nu:) 1. I finish. 2. I end up. **An chuma gur chríochnaigh é**, the way he ended up/what finally happened to him. **Críochnú suas**, to finish up, conclude. Past: **do chríochnaíos**, **do chríochnaigh sé**. Future: **críochnód**, **críochnóidh sé**. Imperative: **críochnaigh** /kr'í:xnig'/. Participle: **críochnaithe**.

**críochnaithe**, part. (críóchnuigē) (kr'í:xnihi) finished. Often with an extended sense of “utter, total”: *an lámh uachtair fághalta againn ortha chómh críochnuighthe agus dá mbeimis tar éis éirigh Cluana Tairbh a dh'imirt ortha thíos ar machaire Chille Dara!*, we had gained the upper hand as fully as if we had wreaked the slaughter of Clontarf on them down on the plains of Kildare! [PUL1915].

**críochnaitheacht**, f. (gs. **críochnaitheachta**) (críóchnuigēacht) (kr'í:xnihəxt) finality.

**críochnú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **críochnaithe**) (críóchnuḡad) (kr'í:x'nu:) completion, accomplishment. **Críochnú ar rud**, an end to something, a way something ends up. **Críochnú gach naofachta**, the perfection of holiness. See ⇨ **críochnaím**.

**críochnúil**, adj. (comp. **críochnúla**) (críóchnuigil, críóchnuigil) (kr'í:x'nu:l', kr'í:x'nu:lə) industrious, diligent; thorough, methodical, orderly.

**Críodánach**, m. (npl. **Críodánaigh**, gpl. **Críodánach**) (Críodánach, Críodánach) (kri:'da:nəx, kri:'da:nig') someone surnamed ⇨ **Ó Críodáin**, or Creedon. [DBÓC]

**críon**, adj. (gsm. **crín**, comp. **críne**) (críon, críne) (kr'í:n, kr'í:n'i) dry, withered, brittle, wizened. **Cuaille críon**, a brittle stake.

**críon**, m. (gs. **crín**) (críon) (kr'í:n) anything old or withered. **Cuaille crín**, a stake of brittle, dry wood.

**críonadh**, vn. ⇨ **críonaim**.

**críonaim**, vn. **críonadh**, verb. (críonaim, críonad) (kr'í:nim', kr'í:nə) to age, grow old, wither. Past: **do chríonadar**.

**críonaim**, vn. **críonú**, verb. (críonuigim, críonuḡad) (kr'í:'ni:m', kr'í:'nu:) to age, grow old, wither. Participle: **críonaithe**.

**críonna**, adj. (críonna) (kr'í:nə) old (in age). **Mo dhriofúr chríonna**, my elder/eldest sister, my grown-up sister. **Duine críonna**, an old person.

**críonnacht**, f. (gs. **críonnachta**) (críonnaacht) (kri:nəxt) 1. wisdom, shrewdness. 2. maturity, old age. **Críonnacht na coille**, the decayed, withered part of the wood. **Dul i gcríonnacht**, to grow old.

**críonú**, vn. ⇨ **críonaim**.

**críos**, m. (gs. **creasa**, npl. **creasanna/criosanna**, dpl. **creasaibh/criosuibh**) (críor, creasanna) (kr'is, kr'asənə) belt, girdle. *Bhí críos beag óir uirthi*, there was a little golden band around it [PUL1904]. **Tá críos air**, he is wearing a belt. **Críos leathair**, a leather belt.

**críos**, m. (gs. **creasa**) (críor) (kr'is) flint. **Tine chreasa**, frictional sparks. *Nuair a ghéireadh sé, an teine chreasa ag teacht as na súilibh sin le neart suilt agus deagh-mhéinne, ba dhóich leat*, the sparks that seemed to come from his eyes when he laughed by dint of amusement and goodwill [PUL1907].

**críosadh**, vn. ⇨ **críosaim**.

**críosaim**, vn. **críosadh**, verb. (críosaim, críosad) (kr'ísim', kr'isə) to gird, girdle. **Críosaidh sibh féin**, gird yourselves. **Claíomh do chríosadh umat**, to gird a sword on. **Do chúm a chríoslú suas**, to gird up your loins. Past: **do chríosas**, **do chríos sé**. Future: **críosfad**, **críosfaidh sé**. Imperative: **críos**. Participle: **críosta**.

**críosaim**, vn. **críosú**, verb. (críosuigim, críosuḡad) (kr'í'si:m', kr'í'su:) to gird, girdle. **Do luana do chríosú suas**, to gird up your loins. Past: **do chríosaios**, **do chríosaigh sé**. Future: **críosód**, **críosóidh sé**. Imperative: **críosaign**. Participle: **críosaithe**.

**críosláim**, vn. **críoslú**, verb. (críoslúigim, críoslúḡad) (kr'í'sli:m', kr'í'slu:) to gird, girdle. Past: **do chríoslaios**, **do chríoslaign sé**. Future: **críoslód**, **críoslóidh sé**. Imperative: **críoslaign**. Participle: **críoslaithe**. See also ⇨ **críosaim**.

**críoslú**, vn. ⇨ **críosláim**.

**Críost**, m. (gs. **Críost**, npl. **Críostanna**) (Críor, Críoranna) (kr'í:st, kr'í:stənə) Christ.

**Críostaí**, adj. (Críoraidhe) (kr'í:s'ti:) Christian.

**Críostaí**, m. (npl. **Críostaithe**) (Críoraidhe, Críoraidhe) (kr'í:s'ti:, kr'í:stih) Christian. **Aon Chríostaí**, anyone: *an bhfeacaidh aon Chríosdaidhe riamh a leithéid sin d'obair?*, did anyone ever see such a carry-on? [PUL1904]. *Ní raibh críosdaidhe an Luain ann*, there was not a living soul there [PUL1904].

**Críostaíocht**, f. (gs. **Críostaíochta**) (Críoraidheacht) (kr'í:s'ti:xt) Christendom. **Ar fuid na Críostaíochta**, throughout Christendom.

**críostal**, m. (npl. **críostail**) (críor, críorail) (kr'ístəl, kr'ístil') crystal. **Chomh glan le críostal**, as clear as crystal.

**críostalach**, adj. (comp. **críostalaí**) (críoralach, críoralaighe) (kr'ístələx, kr'ístə'li:) crystalline. [DBÓC]

**críostalta**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **críostalach**.

**Críostúil**, adj. (comp. **Críostúla**) (Críoraidhe, Críoraidhe) (kr'í:s'tu:l', kr'í:s'tu:lə) Christian, charitable. *Cad a thuigean tu le pósadh? Sácráimint a bheir grásta do'n lánmhain pósta chum beith grádhach dílis dá chéile agus a gclann do thabhairt suas go riaghalta críosdamhail*, what do you understand by marriage? A sacrament that gives grace to the

married couple to be loving and faithful to each other and to bring up their children properly and in the Christian way [PUL1921].

**criosú**, vn. ⇨ **criosáim**.

**criotharnach**<sup>313</sup>, m. (gs. **criotharnaigh**) (криотарнач) (kr'ihərnəx) continuous trembling.

**crisilt**, f. GCh. ⇨ **crisolit**; **cruisolt**; **crúiselft**.

**crisolit**, f. (kr'isəl'it') chrysolite.

**crith**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **creatha**, npl. **creathanna**) (криот/криэ, креатанна) (kr'ih, kr'ahəne) tremble, shudder, shiver, shake.

**Ar crith**, trembling, quivering. **Crith c(h)os agus lámh**, trembling in all the limbs [PUL had **chos** in this phrase; the Four Masters of Ballyvourney **cos**]. *Agus gruaig bhreagh throm mar í seo air, agus í siar síos leis ar a ghuaillnibh 'n-a fáinnibh ag crith agus ag lúbarnaigh*, he had nice, thick hair like this, falling back and down on his shoulders in rings, in waves and curls [PUL1904]. Followed by **ar**: *do chuireadar crith chos agus lámh ar a raibh de landlordibh agus de sheóinínibh i n-Éirinn*, it put the fear of God in the landlords and their flunkies in Ireland [PUL1915]. **Ag crith id chroiceann**, to shake with terror. See ⇨ **crithim**.

**critheagla**, m. (gs. **critheagla**) (криэ-εαγλα) (kr'ih-əgələ) quaking fear.

**critheaglach**, adj. (comp. **critheaglaí**) (криэ-εαγλας, криэ-εαγλαίε) (kr'ih-əgələx, kr'ih-əgə'li:) fearful, quaking with fear.

**crithim**<sup>314</sup>, vn. **crith**, verb. (криотам, криот/криэ) (kr'ihim', kr'ih) I tremble, shiver, shake. **Do chrith an talamh**, the ground shook. **Crith id chroiceann**, to tremble. Past: **do chritheas**, **do chrith sé**. Future: **crithfead**, **crithfidh sé**. Imperative: **crith**. Participle: **crite**.

**crithneamh**, m. (gs. **creithnimh**) (криэнеам) (kr'in'həv) trembling, trepidation. *Bhí sé ag cur creithnimh isteach 'na gcroidhe go léir, mar ní raibh de ghreim ag éinne acu ach ó fhéile go féile*, it was striking terror in all their hearts, for none of them had long-term possession of their land [DBÓC1933]. [DBÓC]

**crithním**, vn. **crithníú**, verb. (криотнуғим, криотнуғад) (kr'in'hi:m', kr'in'hu:) I tremble, shiver. **Crithníú le heagla roim rud/roim dhuine**, to tremble in fear of something/someone. Past: **do chrithníos**, **do chrithnigh sé**. Future: **crithneod**, **crithneoidh sé**. Imperative: **crithnigh**. Participle: **crithnithe**.

**crithníú**, vn. ⇨ **crithním**.

**criú**, f. (npl. **criúnna**) (криу, криу́нна) (kr'u:, kr'u:nə) crew. Note: the gender is indicated in DUL1909.

**cró**, m. (npl. **cróite/cróinna**, dpl. **cróitibh**) (крó, крóите) (kró:, kró:t'i~kró:nə) 1. cow-shed, byre. **Cró beithíoch**, cow-shed. **Cró caorach**, sheepfold. **Cró cearc**, hen-house. **Cró muc**, pigsty. **Cró beag**, small lodge or outhouse. 2. eye, socket. **Cró snáthaide**, eye of a needle. *Is usa do chamal gabháil tré chró snáthaide 'ná do'n duine saidhbhir dul isteach i ríghacht na bhflathas*, it is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven [PUL1915b].

**crobh**<sup>315</sup>, m. (npl. **crobhanna**, gpl. **crobh**) (кроб, кробанна) (krov, kroune) hand, claw, talon.

**crobhaing**, f. (gs. **crobhainge**, npl. **crobhaingí/crobhaingeacha**) (кробанг, кробангí/кробангеа́ча) (krovih', krovih'i:~krovih'əxə) cluster. **Crobhaing caor**, a cluster of grapes.

**croch**<sup>316</sup>, f. (gs. **croiche**, ds. **croich**, npl. **crocha**) (кроч, кро́ча) (krox, kroxə, gs. krihi) the gallows, the fate of being hanged.

**Duine a chur chun na croiche**, to send someone to the gallows. **Croch a chur suas**, to put up some gallows. **An croch a thabhairt dó**, to hang someone, send him to the gallows. **An croch a fháil**, to get hanged. *Is truagh gan a bhfuil de chladhairíbh bitheamhnach i n-Éirinn in aon téid amháin agam, ar aon chroich amháin*, what a shame I don't have all the villainous rogues in Ireland on one rope, on one gallows [PUL1904].

**croch**<sup>317</sup>, m. (gs. **croch**) (крóч) (kró:x) saffron.

**crochadh**, vn. ⇨ **crochaim**.

**crochaim**, vn. **crochadh**, verb. (кро́чим, кро́ча́д) (kroxim', kroxə) I hang. **Ar crochadh /ə kroxə/, hanging aloft. Tú féin a chrochadh**, to hang yourself. Past: **do chrochas**, **do chroch/chroich sé**. Future: **crochfad**, **crochfaidh sé**. Imperative: **croch**. Participle: **crochta**. *Do daoradh chun báis iad, chun a gcrochta*, they were condemned to death, to be hanged [PUL1915]. **Duine ' chrochadh le coir**, to hang someone for a crime.

**crochaire**, m. (npl. **crochairí**) (кро́аире, кро́аирí) (kroxir'i, kroxir'i:) hangman, villain.

**crochar**, m. (npl. **crochair**, gpl. **crochar**) (крó́чар, крó́чар) (kró:xə, kró:xir') stretcher, bier.

**crochar**, m. (npl. **crochair**) (крó́чар, крó́чар) (kró:xə, kró:xir') funeral bier.

**crochta**, prep. (крó́чта) (kroxətə) set (of sails), aloft, suspended.

**crocodile**, m. (krokə'd'i:l'i) crocodile.

**cródhearg**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **cróidhearg**.

**cróga**, adj. (крó́га) (kró:gə) brave, heroic. **Cróga i gcath**, brave in battle.

**crógacht**, f. (gs. **crógachta**) (крó́га́чт) (kró:gəxt) bravery, valour. **Crógacht i gcath**, bravery in battle. **Crógacht gnímh**, brave deeds, bravery in terms of deeds.

313F in PSD1927, but listed as m in PUI1908. AR an criotharnach in Séadna.

314Check participle, as the old spelling would lead you to criothta.

315See CFBB; maybe feminine.

316Check pronunciation of genitive.

317PSD has cróich in the gs.



**crogall**, m. GCh. ⇒ *crocodile*.

**croí**, m. (npl. **croithe/crathacha**, dpl. **croithibh**) (croíðe, croíðe/craðóðáá) (kri:, kri:hi/krahəxə<sup>318</sup>) heart. **A chroí!**, my dear! **Istigh i gcroí**, in one's heart, in one (generally about emotions). **An chroí istigh** /ə xri: ʃtig'/, my dear! **A dhuine an chroí istigh**, my dear man! **A mhic mo chroí**, my dear son! **Ó chroí (amach)**, from the heart (of sincere utterances). **Ód chroí**, sincere, genuine. *Cheapamar uile ná raibh ann ach magadh, ach am briathar gur ghlac seisean de chroíðhe dháiríribh é*, we all thought we were only joking, but in fact he took it very seriously [PUL1904]. **D'éirigh a chroí air**, his heart broke, his heart jumped. *s ró bheag d'á chuimhneamh, ámhthach, a bhí ag Dúlainn féin ná ag aoinne de'n mhuintir a bhí ag éisteacht leis an gcaint go raibh an chaint ag gearadh an chroíðhe aici ar an gcuma san*, little, however, did Dúlainn himself or any of those listening to what he was saying realise that it was cutting her to the quick like that [PUL1907]. **Ag briseadh do chroí**, doing something in an absorbed or intent way: *ag briseadh a chroíðhe ag gol 'n-a dhiaigh*, pouring his heart out with grief over him [PUL1907]. *Murab ionan a's tusa, ní gádh dhom bheith ag briseadh mo chroíðhe agus ag séide alluis asam ag obair, ó dhubh go dubh, a d'iaraidh blúire bídh a sholáthar dom féin*, unlike you, I don't need to bust a gut and perspire with hard work from dawn till dusk trying to provide myself with a scrap of food [PUL1931]. *Tá mo chroíðhe briste ó bheith ag machtnamh ar an gcuma úd 'n-ar deineadh amadán díom i dtaobh na h-eochrach agus i dtaobh na cailíse*, my heart is broken from thinking about the way I was made a fool of over the key and the chalice [PUL1907]. **Do chroí agus t'aighe a thabhairt do rud**, to devote yourself to something. **Dhá leath a dhéanamh ded chroí (le náire)**, for your heart to break in two (with shame). **Tháinig lán a gcroí de náire air**, he felt thoroughly ashamed. **Téann a chroí leis**, he warms to it. **Do bhí a chroí sa bhréagán**, he was really taken with the toy. **Croí glan**, a pure heart; purity. **Ó lár mo chroí**, from the bottom of my heart. **Do bhí a chroí ag bualadh**, his heart was throbbing. **Ní bheadh sé de chroí aige é ' dhéanamh**, he wouldn't have the heart to do it. Note: **crathacha** is found in the plural in PUL1921.

**croibhriste**, adj. (croíðe-brisce) (kri:-vr'ift'i) heartbroken.

**croibhrú**, m. (gs. **croibhrúite**) (croíðe-brisúáð) (kri:-vru:) contrition. **Gníomh croibhrú**, Act of Contrition. **Lucht an chroibhrúite**, the contrite of heart. Note: this is a noun that generally resists inflexion, although **lucht an chroibhrúite** is found in PUL1924.

**croiceann**, m. (gs. **croicin**, npl. **croicin/croiceanna**, dpl. **croiceannaibh**) (croiceann, croicinn) (krek'ən~krok'ən, krek'in'~krok'in', gs. krek'in'~krok'in') skin. *Is ar chroicean a déintí an sgríbhinn*, writing was done on animal skins back then [PUL1907]. *Nách bog atá do chroicean ort!*, how soft your skin is upon you! [PUL1903b]. *Do thabharaidís na súile amach as a g-ceannaibh, do thabharaidís a bhfuil ó chroiceann amach aca ar an saoghal so, & badh chuma leó cad a dhéanfadh an saoghal eile, acht go bhféadfaidís seilbh na cúige sin d'fhagháil, & sinn-ne do mharbhadh nó do dhíbirt*, they would give the eyes out of their heads, they would give everything they have in this world, no matter what would happen in the next world, as long as they could get hold of that province, and kill or drive us out [PUL1900]. **An croiceann is a lua(ch) a bheith agat**, to have it both ways. **Croiceann an chaeireach**, the sheep's skin. **Croiceann gabhair**, a goat's skin. **Crith id chroiceann**, to quake in your boots. Note: LASID shows /krek'ən/ and /krik'ən/, and gives the plural as **croiceanna**.

**cróidhearg**<sup>319</sup>, adj. (comp. **cróidheirge**) (croíðeairg, croíðeirge) (kri:-jarəg, kri:-jer'ig'i) crimson, scarlet, blood-red. Note: this word often becomes ⇒ **croidhrec**.

**cróidhícheall**<sup>320</sup>, m. (gs. **cróidhíchill**) (croíðe-óícheall) (kri:jihəl) one's very best, one's utmost endeavour.

**croidhrec**, adj. (comp. **croidhrice**) (croíðreac, croíðrice) (kri:r'ək, kri:r'ik'i) blood-red, crimson, scarlet. Note: this is a form of the word ⇒ **cróidhearg**. See the note in PSD1927 under **craorac**.

**croileacán**, m. (npl. **croileacáin**) (croíðeacáan, croíðelacáim) (kri:l'əka:n, kri:l'əka:n') the core of a potato that is wasted after seeds are cut out. [AÓL]

**croileachán**, m. (npl. **croileacháin**) (croíðeacáan, croíðelacáim) (kri:l'əka:n, kri:l'əka:n') the core of a potato that is wasted after seeds are cut out. [LASID]

**croiméal**<sup>321</sup>, m. (npl. **croiméil**, gpl. **croiméal**) (croimbéal, croimbéil) (kro'm'ial, kro'm'e:l') moustache.

**cróinéir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **crónaer**.

**croinic**, f. (gs. **croinice**, npl. **croinicí**, gpl. **croinic**, dpl. **croinicibh**) (croinic, croinicí) (kron'ik', kron'ik'i:) chronicle (also in reference to the Books of Chronicles or Paralipomenon in the Bible).

**crois**, f. ⇒ **cros**.

**croithim**, vn. **crothadh**, verb. (croáim, croáð) (krohím', krohə) 1. I shake, wave. **Rud do chrothadh díot**, to shake something off. Past: **do chroitheas, do chroith** /xroh/ **sé**. Future: **croithfead, croithfidh sé, crothfar**. Imperative: **croith**. Participle: **croite**. **Croithim lámh leis**, I shake his hand. **Do chroith sé a cheann**, he shook/nodded his head. **Do cheann a chrothadh fé dhuine**, to shake your head at someone. **Do chroith sé é féin**, he shook himself. **Rud do**

318Check stress. LS for An Teagasc shows this. Croithibh is croíthibh in Psalam 27.

319The entry in PSD1927 indicates it is from cró, blood, but the pronunciation seems to be from croí, heart. Also see the confusion with croidhrec. IWM indicates the Cork word is croidhrec. So delete cróidhearg or not?

320Check pronunciation, as PUL has a broad d. Possibly cite this as ICS and enter croí díchill as a word?

321Is it an o or an í? PUL spelt it croméal.

**chrothadh amach**, to shake something out. **Do chroith sé suas é féin**, he shook himself up, gave himself a good shake. 2. to scatter, sprinkle.

**cromada**, s. GCh. ⇒ **cromara**.

**cromadh**<sup>322</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cromadh/cromtha**) (κρομαδ) (kromə) 1. bending, stooping. 2. the length of one's middle finger of something. **Cromadh de thobac**, a finger of tobacco. See ⇒ **cromaim**.

**cromaim**, vn. **cromadh**, verb. (κρομαιμ, κρομαδ) (kromim', kromə) I stoop, bow, bend down. **Cromaim ar**, I set about (doing something). Present autonomous: **cromtar**. Past: **do chromas, do chrom sé**. Future: **cromfad, cromfaidh sé** /kroumhi fe:/. Imperative: **crom** /kroum/. Participle: **cromtha**. **Ar cromadh**, bending, crouching. **Ar a chromadh**, bending over. **Do chrom sí a ceann**, she bent her head, or nodded her head (in agreement). **Cromadh chun duine**, to bend down towards someone; to condescend to someone. **Cromadh chun sólais daonna**, to slip into, to find oneself reduced to human comforts (see the context in PUL1914). **Cromadh síos dá ghualainn chlé**, to bend down with his left shoulder. **Cromadh síos go talamh**, to bend down to the ground. **Tu féin a chromadh síos**, to bend down, bow down. **Rud do chromadh síos**, to bend something down. **Cromadh anuas**, to bend down.

**cromán**, m. (npl. **cromáin**) (κρομάν, κρομάιν) (krə'mɑ:n, krə'mɑ:n') hip. *Déarfadh duine go raibh a chosa, ó chrománaibh go talamh, beagáinín ró fhada agus ró láidir i gcomparáid le n-a chabhail*, someone would say that his legs, from his hips to the ground, were a little bit too long and too strong in comparison with his torso [PUL1907].

**cromán**, m. (npl. **cromáin**) (κρομάν, κρομάιν) (krə'mɑ:n, krə'mɑ:n') kite; harrier (birds).

**cromara**, s. (κρομαρα) (kromərə) found in **ar a chromara**, in a stooped position. [FMBV, DBÓC]

**cromruathar**, m. (npl. **cromruathair**, gpl. **cromruathar**) (κρομα-ρουαθαρ) (kromə-ruəhər) crouching run. **Ar a chromruathar**, proceeding in a crouched position.

**crón**, adj. (comp. **cróine**) (κρόν, κρόινε) (kro:n, kro:n'i) nut-brown, copper-coloured, tawny, tan. Note: used to describe the colour of a frog in PUL1903, the dictionary to which explains that **crón** is the colour of strong tea.

**crónaer**, m. (gs. **crónaera**, npl. **crónaerí**) (kro:'ne:r, kro:'ne:r'i:) coroner. [DBÓC]

**crónán**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **crónáin**) (κρόνάν) (kro:'nɑ:n) humming, droning, purring. *Dáltha an chait, a Athair,*” *arsa Seághan. “Mar mhaithe leis féin a dheinean an cat crónán*”, “it’s as with the cat, Father”, said Seán—“it’s for its own good that the cat purrs” [saying] [PUL1904].

**cróndearg**, adj. (κρόν-δεαργ) (kro:n-d'arəg) dark red. [PÓB]

**cróntráth**, m. ⇒ **contráth**.

**cross**<sup>323</sup>, f. (gs. **croise**, ds. **crois**, npl. **crossa**, gpl. **cross**) (κρος, κροσə, gs. kriʃi, ds. kriʃ) cross, crossroad, sign of the cross. **Maide croise**, crutch. **An Chrois Chéasta (Crois Chéasta Chríost)** /ən xriʃ x'iastə/, crucifix. **Ag bun craínn na Cruise Céasta**, at the foot of the cross (on which Christ was crucified). *Ma's áil le h-aoinne teacht am' dhiaidh-se, séanadh sé é féin, agus tógadh sé a chros, agus leanadh sé mé*, if any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me [PUL1915b]. *Agus nuair a chuardar amach fuaradar duine ó Chiréné, dár bh'ainim Símon; agus chuireadar fhéachaint ar an nduine sin dul leo agus a chros d'íompur*, and going out, they found a man of Cyrene, named Simon: him they forced to take up his cross [PUL1915b]. **Comhartha na croise a dhéanamh**, to make the sign of the cross. **D'fhuilig Críost Mac Dé bás ar chrann na croise**, Christ, the Son of God, suffered death on the cross. **Tá sé de chrosaibh ort (rud do dhéanamh)**, to have the misfortune to do something. **An Chros Iarainn**, the Iron Cross (the German military medal). **An Chros a thógaint**, to take the Pledge (an oath of temperance). Note: the dative has replaced the nominative in the phrase **an Chrois Chéasta**.

**crossadh**, vn. ⇒ **crossaim**.

**crossaim**, vn. **crossadh**, verb. (κροσαιμ, κροσαδ) (krosim', krosə) I cross. **Crossaim arís tú**, I withdraw that imprecation (implying making the sign of a cross to take back or lessen the harm of an imprecation just uttered); I take that back.

**Crossadh anonn**, to cross over. Past: **do chrosas, do chros é**. Future: **crossfad, crossfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cross**. Participle: **crosta**.

**crossaire**, m. (npl. **crossairí**) (κροσαιρε, κροσαιρί) (krosir'i, krosi'r'i:) crossroads.

**crossbhóthar**, m. (gs. **crossbhóthair**, npl. **crossbhóithre**) (κροσ-βóεαρ, κροσ-βóιερε) (kros-vo:hər, kros-vo:r'hi) crossroads.

**crosta**, adj. (κροστα) (krostə) troublesome, difficult. *Bhí an tslígh síos chun na sráide níba shia 'ná mar a mheasas, agus níba chrosta go mór 'ná mar a mheasas*, the way down to the town was longer than I thought and much more difficult than I thought [PUL1915].

**crosta**, adv. (κροστα) (krostə) crooked, across, crosswise. With the genitive: **crosta na gcnoc**, across the hills. **Tháinig boithrín crosta air**, the lane came across it. *Ní raibh aon bhaoghal go mbéadh na slóighte ag dul amú' ná go mbéidís ag brúth ar a chéile ná ag teacht crosta ar a chéile*, there was no chance the armies would go astray or pile up on each other or meet/come across each other [PUL1907]. **Rud a theacht crosta ar dhuine**, to fall foul of something, for something to befall someone, for something to come across him or interfere with him: *i lár na h-oibre dhúinn ámhthach tháinig matalong crosta orainn*, while we were doing this work, however, disaster befell us [PUL1915]. *Dá mbéadh aoitheó aige d'á fhághail agus go dtiocfadh aon nídh crossa uirthi, go spriúchfadh sí agus go gcuirfeadh sí ath-iompáil air chómh siúrálta agus a bhí Sadhbh mar ainim uirthi*, if he were on the verge of recovery and something

322 I think in meaning 2 the gs would just be cromadh.

323 The crucifix is definitely An Chrois Chéasta and in placenames eg Crois an tSeana-Dhroichid in DBÓC1940, it is crois, but otherwise cros.

happened to cross her, she would fly into a rage and cause him a relapse, as surely as her name was Sadhbh [PUL1904]. *Ansan tháinig neithe eile agus gnóthaí eile crosta ar an mainistir agus ar na manaigh, agus d'imthigh Amhlaobh as a gceann*, other things and other matters cropped up for the monastery and the monks, and they forgot about Amhlaobh [PUL1907]. **Gabháil crosta**, to go across.

**crostáilte**, adj. (croṡtáilte) (krəs'ta:lħə) fractious, troublesome, difficult to deal with.

**croit**, m. (gs. **cruit**) (croit) (krot) shape, form, appearance. *Trí fichid púnt ar stuthairín bramaigh gan croit air*, sixty pound for a little shaggy colt without shape or form [PUL1904]. *Siní an chaint go bhfuil an croit uirthi*, that's the way to talk!, you're right there! [PUL1904]. *Ní'l croit na firinne ar an gcaint sin*, what you said doesn't look like the truth [PUL1907].

**Croit an ampla ar dhuine**, someone who appears greedy or avaricious. **Tá croit an éithigh ar an eolas**, the information seems mendacious. **Croit saighdiúra ort**, looking every inch a soldier. **Gan puinn cruit**, poorly dressed or otherwise of a poor appearance. Note: PSD1927 states that **croit** should be used for "appearance" and ⇒ **cruth** for "shape, form".

**crothadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **croite**) (croṡtadh) (krohə) shake, shaking. **Crothadh a bhaint as duine**, to give someone a shake or jolt. **Crothadh a bhaint as do cheann**, to shake your head. **Crothadh ' dhéanamh le rud**, to shake or sprinkle something. **Abhar crothadh cínn**, something to make people shake the head in derision/disbelief. **Crothadh lámh a thabhairt do dhuine**, to shake hands with someone. See ⇒ **croithim**.

**crú**<sup>324</sup>, m. (gs. **crú**, npl. **cruite**) (crú, crúite) (kru:, kriu'it) shoe (for an animal's hoof). **Crú capaill**, a horse-shoe. **Crú a chur fé chapall**, to shoe a horse.

**crú**<sup>325</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cruite**) (crúit) (kru:h) an act of milking. See ⇒ **crúim**.

**crua-aigeanta**, adj. (cruaṡ-aigeanta) (kru-'ag'əntə) steely, of a smile; evincing a hard frame of mind. [DBÓC]

**crua**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **cruaidh**.

**cruabheart**, f. (cruaṡ-beart) (kruə-v'art) hard undertaking or enterprise.

**cruach**, f. (gs. **cruaiche**, ds. **cruaich**, npl. **cruacha**, gpl. **cruach**) (cruaṡ, cruacṡ) (kruəx, kruəxə, gs, kruəhi, ds. kruəh) rick, heap, stack. **Cruach na móna/cruach mhóna**, hayrick. *As san amach do chifeá lámh gach aoinne acu síos i bpóca a bhríste go fonnmar, agus an t-airgead geal ag teacht 'n-a chruachaibh ar an mbórd chúghainn*, from then on, you would everyone's hand willingly go down in his trouser pocket and the bright silver stacking up on our table [PUL1915]. **Ina gcruachaibh**, in heaps.

**cruach**, f. ICS. ⇒ **cruaidh**; **cruaidhiarann**.

**cruachadh**, vn. ⇒ **cruachaim**.

**cruachaim**, vn. **cruachadh**, verb. (cruaṡaim, cruacṡadh) (kruəxim', kruəxə) I heap, pile. **Rud do chruachadh suas**, to heap something up, pile something up. Past: **do chruachas**, **do chruach sé**. Future: **cruachfad**, **cruachfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cruach**. Participle: **cruachta**. **Rud do chruachadh chút féin**, to pile something up for yourself.

**cruachán**, m. (npl. **cruacháin**, gpl. **cruachán**) (cruacṡán, cruacṡaim) (kruə'xɑ:n, kruə'xɑ:n') a little hill, mound. **An Cruachán**, Croghan, Co. Roscommon.

**cruachan**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **cruachtaint**.

**cruachás**<sup>326</sup>, m. (gs. **cruacháis**, npl. **cruachásanna**) (cruaṡ-ṡár, cruacṡ-ṡáir) (kruə-'xɑ:s, kruə-'xɑ:sənhə) predicament, dilemma. **Bheith i gcruachás**, to be in a dilemma. **I gcruachás phoiblí**, in a public emergency.

**cruachíosa**, mpl. (cruaṡ-ṡíora) (kruə-'x'i:sə) rack-rents. *D'fhan an chuid ba mhó dhé gan díol go dtí go dtáinig an stailc úd a cuireadh suas i gcoinnibh cruadh-chíosa*, most of it remained unpaid until that strike came that was raised against rack-rents [PUL1915].

**cruachloch**, f. (cruaṡ-ṡloṡ) (kruə-xloṡ) flint, flintstone.

**cruachomhrac**, m. (cruaṡ-ṡóirrac) (kruə-xṡ:rək) fierce fighting. **Cruachomhrac a dhéanamh**, to engage in fierce fighting.

**cruacht**, f. (gs. **cruachta**) (cruaṡacṡ) (kruəxt) hardness, difficulty. [AÓL]

**cruachtaint**, vn. ⇒ **cruaim**.

**cruadas**, m. (gs. **cruadais**) (cruaṡad) (kruədəs) hardness. **Dul i gcruadas**, to get harder. Note: PUL said in PUL1926 that a "d" is pronounced in this word. See also ⇒ **cruas**.

**cruaghníomh**, m. (cruaṡ-ṡníomh) (kruə-jn'i:v) a cruel or wicked deed.

**cruaghnúiseach**, adj. (cruaṡ-ṡnúiseacṡ) (kruə-'yru:ʃəx) hardfaced.

**cruaidh**, adj. (pl. **cruadha**, comp. **crua**) (cruaṡ, cruaiṡe) (kruəg', kruə) hard, difficult. Often of the weather, "severe": **Iá cruaidh Márta**, a severe March day. **Coirce cruaidh**, dried oats. Adverbially: **go cruaidh**, strongly, severely, hard.

**Bheith cruaidh ar dhuine**, to go hard on someone, oppress him. **Chuaigh sé cruaidh air**, he pleaded with him, he insisted forcefully. **Cruaidh go maith air**, really hard for him.

**cruaidh**<sup>327</sup>, f. (gs. **crua**, ds. **cruaidh**) (cruaṡ, gs. cruaiṡe/cruaṡa) (kruəg') steel.

**cruaidhiarann**, m. (cruaṡ-ṡiarann) (kruəg'-iəɾən) steel. [DBÓC]

**cruaidhmhineálach**<sup>328</sup>, adj. (cruaṡ-ṡhineálacṡ) (kruəg'-v'i'n'a:ləx) stiffnecked, obstinate.

324Feminine? AÓL has crú thosaigh.

325FGB says gs is just crú as a noun.

326Check pl.

327Check gs.

328Check that there is a g in this word.

**cruáil**, f. (gs. **cruála**) (cρuaδáil, cρuaδ-δáil) (kruə'gɑ:'l) stinginess.

**cruaim**, vn. **cruachtaint**, verb. (cρuaδaim, cρuaδacτaint) (kruəm', kruəxtint') 1. I harden. *Do chruadhaidh a gnúis agus do las solus 'n-a súilbh, agus níor sholus fóghanta é*, her face hardened and a light shone in her eyes and it was not a pleasant light [ie, her face lit up with rage] [PUL1907]. *Do cruadhadh iad go maith leis an ngleacaidheacht a bhíodh ar siúbhal coitcheanta i gCeann Cora*, they had been toughened up well in the athletics that were constantly held in Kincora [PUL1907]. *Fé mar a neartuigh sé sa n-aois do chruaidh sé sa ghaduigheacht*, as he grew up he became set in his thieving ways [PUL1903]. **Nuair a chruann an tslat is deacair í a shníomh**, when the branch hardens, it is hard to weave it, i.e. people are not as pliable when they are old; habits are formed when young. **Do cruadh an coirce**, the oats were dried. 2. to curdle. Impersonally with **ar**: *do chruadhúigh ar mhuintir Chanaain go léir*, all the inhabitants of Chanaan became stiff [Ecsodus 15:15]. Past: **do chruas**, **do chruaigh sé** /də xruəg' je:/. Future: **cruafad**, **cruafaidh sé**. Imperative: **cruaigh**. Participle: **cruaite**.

**cruálach**, adj. (comp. **cruálaí**) (cρuaδálac, cρuaδállaige) (kruə'gɑ:ləx, kruə'gɑ:li:) stingy, mean, hardhearted, niggardly. **Maireachtant go cruagálach**, to manage on little.

**cruálámh**, f. (cρuaδ-lámh) (kruə-lā:v) strong hand. *A mhuintir na n-arm ngéar agus na gcruadh-lámh*, people of sharp weapons and strong hands! [PUL1907]. Note: not a standard "word", but it is found in PUL1907 and illustrates the use of **crua-** to form compounds.

**cruamhuineálach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **cruaidhmhineálach**.

**cruas**, m. (gs. **cruais**) (cρuaδap) (kruəs) hardness. **Cruas croí**, hardness of hard. Note: this is also the form found in the ICS, but compare the dialectal form ⇒ **cruadas**.

**cruatan**, m. (npl. **cruatain/cruatana**, gpl. **cruatan**) (cρuaδatan, cρuaδatam/cρuaδatana) (kruətən, kruətín'~kruətənə) hardship, difficulty. **Cruatan a chur ar dhuine**, to make things hard for someone. **Duine a chur i gcruatan**, to subject someone to harsh punishment. **Gan aon chruatan saothair**, without exerting great effort. **Aimsir chruatain**, time of trouble. **In am cruatain**, in times of trouble. **Is cruatan orm iad**, they are troublesome to me.

**crúb**, f. (gs. **crúibe**, ds. **crúib**, npl. **crúba**) (cρúb, cρúba) (kru:b, kru:bə) hoof; claw (of a bird). **Crúb tairbh**, ox's hoof.

**crúca**, m. (npl. **crúcaí**) (cρúca, cρúcaí) (kru:kə, kru:'ki:) hook, crook. **Crúca a chur i rud**, to get something in your clutches. **Idir chrúcaí**, in parentheses.

**cruib**, f. (gs. **cruibe**, npl. **cruibeanna**) (cρuib, cρuibenna) (krib', krib'ənə) crib; creel or basket on a cart. Note: used in DBÓC1940 to refer to something used by butchers to carry pigs' carcasses in. PUL stated this word cannot be used to refer to a crib for the baby Jesus.

**crúibín**, m. (npl. **crúibíní**) (cρúib, cρúibíní) (kru:'b'i:n', kru:'b'i:n'i:) trotter, hoof. **Crúibíní muc**, pig's trotters.

**cruicéad**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cruicits**.

**cruiceog**, f. (gs. **cruiceoige**, npl. **cruiceoga**) (cρuiceog, cρuiceoga) (kri'k'o:g, kri'k'o:ge) beehive, cone. Also **cruiceóg beach**. **Cruiceóg mhóna**, a heap of footed turf.

**cruicithe**, adj. (cρuicēe) (krik'ih) footed (of turf). [AÓL, LASID]

**cruicits**, s. (npl. **cruicitse**) (krik'itʃ, krik'itʃ) cricket. [LASID]

**crúim**, vn. **crú**, verb. (cρúδaim, cρúδad) (kru:m', kru:h) I milk. Past: **do chrús**, **do chrúigh sé**. **Bainne a chrú ó sna buaibh**, to milk/get milk out of the cows. **Bean chrúite**, milkmaid. Future: **crúfad**, **crúfaidh sé**. Imperative: **crúigh** /kru:g'/. Participle: **crúite**.

**cruimh**, f. GCh. ⇒ **cruimh**.

**cruinn**, adj.(comp. **cruinne**) (cρuinn, cρuinne) (kri:ŋ', kriŋ'i) round, perfect, accurate. **Go cruinn (díreach)**, exactly, accurately. *Nuair a tháinig an solus cruinn ar an mealbhóig do chuir sé dealbh cinn duine uirthi*, when the light came right on the bag, it made it look like a man's head [PUL1904]. **Labhair cruinn!**, speak plainly! **Cruinn beacht**, totally accurate. **Níl sé róchrúinn 'na cheann**, he's not all right in the head.

**cruinne-thomhas**, m. (cρuinne-θómap) (kriŋ'i-ho:s) geometry. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word found in PUL1926b.

**cruinne**, f. (cρuinne) (kriŋ'i) exactness, roundness, accuracy. **Dá chruinne**, however accurate.

**cruinne**, f. (npl. **cruinní**) (cρuinne, cρuinní) (kriŋ'i, kriŋ'i:) universe, globe, world. **Ón dtaobh thiar den chruinne**, from the Western hemisphere. *Ní cheadóchainn ar ór na cruinne Séadna d'á phósadh leis an ansgian mná san*, I would not approve of Séadna's marrying that harpy for all the gold in the universe [PUL1904]. **Ar an gcruinne/ar uachtar na cruinne**, in the world, on the face of the globe. **Cruinne an domhain**, the globe of the earth.

**cruinneas**, m. (gs. **cruinnis**) (cρuinneap) (kriŋ'əs) exactness. *Chonac an cruinneas a thaisbeáin an sagart paróiste i dtaobh an airgid*, I saw how careful the parish priest was with the money [PUL1915]. **Le cruinneas**, correctly, with any exactitude. **Rud a chur i gcruinneas**, to hone something, make it more accurate: *choimeád na mná é agus thugadar d'á n-ingheanaibh é, agus bhí an obair agus an taithighe 'ghá chur i méid agus i gcruinneas ó shliocht go sliocht*, the women kept it and gave it to their daughters, and their work and experience were augmented and honed from generation to generation [PUL1907]. **Cruinneas aigne**, mental clarity and coherence. **Cruinneas breithiúntais**, good judgment. **Cruinneas tuisceana**, depth of understanding. **Cruinneas led chaint**, coherence in your speech.

**cruinním**, vn. **cruinniú**, verb. (cρuinniim, cρuinniuğad) (kriŋ'i:m', kriŋ'u:) I gather together, assemble, get together. Intransitively, I assemble (eg, in a certain place). **Cruinnigh do chaint**, get to the point! say exactly what you mean! **Do neart a chruinniú**, to gather your strength. **Rud a chruinniú chút arís**, to salvage, gather up something. *Tá ár namhaid ag cruinniughadh chúghainn as an uile áird*, are enemies are gathering and coming towards us from all directions

[PUL1907]. **Cruinnídh sibh féin i dteannta ' chéile**, gather yourselves together. Past: **do chruinníos, do chruinnigh sé**.

Future: **cruinneod, cruinneoidh sé**. Imperative: **cruinnigh**. Participle: **cruinnithe**.

**cruinnithe**, part. (cruinnigē) (kriŋ'íhi) gathered, assembled. Also, concentrated, to the point. *Tá caint an Bharraigh sa bhéarsa so chómh "brevis" agus do b' fhéidir í bheith, níos cruinnithe go mór 'ná mar ab fhéidir í bheith i n-aon teagain eile*, the passage by Barry in this verse is as short as it could have been and much more to the point than it could have been in any other language [PUL1915]. See ⇒**cruinním**.

**cruinnitheacht**, f. (gs. **cruinnitheachta**) (cruinnigēacht) (kriŋ'ihəxt) pithiness, concentrated nature.

**cruinnitheóir**, m. (gs. **cruinnitheóra**, npl. **cruinnitheóirí**) (cruinnigēoir, cruinnigēoirí) (kriŋ'ího:r', kriŋ'ího:r'í) gatherer.

**cruinniú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cruinnithe**, npl. **cruinnithe**) (cruinniuḡad, cruinnigē) (kriŋ'u:, kriŋ'íhi) gathering, meeting, assembly. **Cruinniú chun gnótha**, a meeting to deal with business. **Cruinniú de rud**, a collection or agglomeration of something. **Cruinniú daoine**, a gathering or assemblage of people: *gan amhras níor thaithn le Hérod aon chruinniú daoine sa rígeacht a bheith ábalta ar chur 'n-a choinnibh agus ar sheasamh 'n-a choinnibh*, undoubtedly Herod did not like any group of people in the kingdom to be able to oppose or resist him [PUL1924]. **Cruinniú uisce**, a gathering of waters. See ⇒**cruinním**.

**cruinniúchán**, m. (npl. **cruinniúcháin**) (cruinniuḡán, cruinniuḡáin) (kriŋ'u:xa:n, kriŋ'u:xa:n') gathering.

**crúipéar**, m. (npl. **crúipéir**) (crúipéar, crúipéir) (kru:'p'e:r, kru:'p'e:r') crupper (strap that stops a saddle or harness from slipping forward). [LASID]

**crúiscín**, m. (npl. **crúiscíní**) (crúiscín, crúiscíní) (kru:ʃk'i:n', kru:ʃk'i:n'í) little jug. **Ní thagann an crúiscín slán ón dtobar i gcónaí**, many things can go wrong.

**crúisellí**, f. (gs. **crúisellí**) (kru:ʃil'i:t') chrysolite.

**crúisollí**, f. (krisə'l'i:t') chrysolite.

**cruit**, f. (gs. **cruite**, npl. **cruiteanna**, gpl. **cruit**, dpl. **cruitibh**) (cruit, cruiteanna) (krit', krit'ənə) small harp, lyre.

**Cruithneach**, m. (npl. **Cruithnigh**, gpl. **Cruithneach**) (Cruithneach, Cruithnig) (kriŋ'həx, kriŋ'hig') Pict.

**cruithneacht**, f. (gs. **cruithneachtan**, ds. **cruithneacht**) (cruithneacht) (kriŋ'həxt) corn, wheat. *An arán cruithneachtan d'ithe i n-inead na bulóige báine*, to eat wheat bread instead of the white loaf [PUL1915]. **Gort cruithneachtan**, field of wheat.

**cruithniú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cruithnithe**) (cruithniḡad) (kriŋ'u:) creation. **Cruithniú an domhain**, the creation of the world. Note: this form is found in PUL1915b, but the more common form is ⇒**cruthnú**. See also ⇒**cruthaíim**; **cruthaíim**; **cruthú**.

**cruitín**, m. (npl. **cruitíní**) (cruitín/cruitín, cruitíní/cruitíní) (kri't'i:n', kri't'i:n'í) curtain. **Cruitíní ' dhridiúint i leataoibh**, to draw back curtains.

**crupar**, m. GCh. ⇒**crúipéar**.

**crúsca**, m. (npl. **crúscaí**) (crúḡca, crúḡcaí) (kru:skə, kru:s'ki:) jug, jar.

**crústa**, m. (npl. **crústaí**) (crúḡca, crúḡcaí) (kru:stə, kru:s'ti:) crust (of bread). **Crústa reotha**, a crust of frost. **Crústaí an aráin**, breadcrumbs.

**crústach**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **crústaigh**) (crúḡcaḡ) (kru:stəx) pelting. **Ceap crústaigh**, a mark/block for target practice. [DBÓC]

**cruth**<sup>329</sup>, f. (gs. **crutha**, ds. **cruth/cruith**, npl. **cruthanna**) (cruith, cruith/cruith) (kruh, kruhənə) 1. appearance. *Bhí sé ríoga 'n-a cruith [chruith] agus 'n-a phearsain*, he was regal in appearance and bearing [PUL1907]. **Athrach crutha tagaithe ar dhuine**, a change in someone's appearance. **Tu féin a dh'athrú i gcruth tuincéara**, to to dress up as a tinker or change your appearance in such a way. 2. state, condition. *Déarfadh ciall agus tuisgint an tsaoghail seo, má theastuigh ó'n Slánuightheóir na daoine do chómhairliughadh agus iad do chur ar a leas, gur mhaith an rud dó teacht ar an saoghal i gcruth éigin 'n-a mbéadh uraim ag an saoghal dó, i gcruth éigin a bhéadh uasal, creideamhach, onóireach*, the sense and understanding of this world would say that, if the Saviour wished to advise people and show them the best way, he would be better off coming into the world in a state that the world would respect, in some kind of state that would be noble, respectable and honourable [PUL1910]. *An t-é ná fanan sa chruith n-ar dúthchas dó ach a bhíon ag rith i ndiaidh na h-uaisleachta, is amhlaidh a bhíon an uaisleacht ag teithe uaidh agus an ísleacht ag magadh féi*, he who chases after refinement instead of staying in the condition natural to him will find the genteel fleeing from him and the lowly born mocking him [PUL1931]. **Áilleacht agus uaisleacht crutha**, beautiful and elegance of form. See ⇒**crot**.

**cruthaíim**, vn. **cruthú**, verb. (cruithim, cruithim) (kru'hi:m', kru'hu:) I create. *Aithchimíd ort go h-úmhal creideamh firinneach do chruthúghadh ionainn ionas go n-iompróchaimís sinn féin do ghnáth le h-iomad cráibhtheachta agus fhomóis i láthair idhbirtha fhiornaomhtha a chod' fola agus feóla*, we humbly beseech thee to create a living faith within us that we might always conduct ourselves with a great deal of devotion and reverence in the most holy sacrificial presence of his body and blood [PUL1921]. **Ní cruthaithe**, a creature. **Gach ní cruthaithe**, all creation. Past: **do chruthaíos, do chruthaigh sé**. Future: **cruthód, cruthóidh sé**. Imperative: **cruthaigh**. Participle: **cruthaithe**. See also ⇒**cruthaíim**. Note: PUL stated in PUL1926 that he had both seen and heard **cruthaitheoir** and **cruthnaitheoir**, but had only seen **cruthú** in print, but had never heard anything other than ⇒**cruithniú**. It is likely that the forms with a medial -n- are preferable in Cork Irish. Nevertheless, **chruthaigh** is attested in PUL1915b and **cruthú** in PUL1921.

329Many queries on this word. I am assuming it is feminine, based on the dative cruith in Niamh. But then the dative is cruth in PUL1910. The gs. is attested in PUL1924. I gcrúth in PUL1909.

**cruthaitheoir**, m. (gs. **cruthaitheora**, npl. **cruthaitheoirí**) (crυt̪uəiɣ̪t̪eɔiɾ, crυt̪uəiɣ̪t̪eɔiɾi) (kruhə'ho:r', kruhə'ho:r'i:) creator. See ⇒ **cruthnaitheoir**.

**cruthanta**, adj. (crυt̪ənt̪ə) (kruhəntə) life-like, real; perfectly or exactly like someone in appearance. [AÓL]

**cruthnaím**<sup>330</sup>, vn. **cruthniú**, verb. (crυt̪n̪uəiɣ̪im, crυt̪n̪uəiɣ̪əd̪) (kruhə'ni:m', kri'ŋ'u:) I create. *Bíodh gach nídh cruthnuighthe ciúin ad' láthair*, let every creature be silent before you [PUL1914]. Past: **do chruthnaíof, do chruithnigh sé**. Future: **cruthnód, cruthnóidh sé**. Imperative: **cruthnigh**. Participle: **cruthnaithe**. See also ⇒ **cruthaím**, of which **cruthnaím** is a variant. Note: PUL stated in PUL1926 that he had both seen and heard **cruthaitheoir** and **cruthnaitheoir**, but had only seen **cruthú** in print, but had never heard anything other than ⇒ **cruthniú**. It is likely that the forms with a medial -n- are preferable in Cork Irish. **Chruithnigh** is attested in PUL1915b.

**cruthnaitheoir**<sup>331</sup>, m. (gs. **cruthnaitheora**, npl. **cruthnaitheoirí**) (crυt̪n̪uəiɣ̪t̪eɔiɾ, crυt̪n̪uəiɣ̪t̪eɔiɾi) (krunə'ho:r', krunə'ho:r'i:) creator. See ⇒ **cruthaitheoir**.

**cruthnú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cruthnaithe**) (crυt̪n̪uəiɣ̪əd̪) (kru'nu:) creation. **Cruthnú an domhain**, the creation of the world. See ⇒ **cruthnaím; cruthaím; cruthniú; cruthú**.

**cruthú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cruthaithe**) (crυt̪uəiɣ̪əd̪) (kru'hu:) creation. See ⇒ **cruthaím; cruthnaím; cruthniú**.

**cú**, f. (gs. **con**, ds. **coín**, npl. **coín**, gpl. **con**) (coŋ, cuin/coin) (ku:, kin') greyhound. **Cú Chulainn**, Cuchulainn, a hero in the mythological Ulster Cycle.

**cuach**, f. (gs. **cuaiche**, ds. **cuaich**, npl. **cuacha**) (cuac̪, cuac̪a) (kuəx, kuəxə, gs. kuəhi, ds. kuəh) cuckoo.

**cuach**, f. (gs. **cuaiche**, ds. **cuaich**, npl. **cuacha**) (cuac̪, cuac̪a) (kuəx, kuəxə, gs. kuəhi, ds. kuəh) goblet, drinking-cup.

**cuaille**, m. (npl. **cuailf**) (cuaille, cuailf) (kuə'i, kuə'i:) pole, stake; bough. *Ní bhrisfidh sé an cuaille leóinte*, the bruised reed he shall not break [PUL1915b]. **Cleas an chuaille a dhéanamh**, to do somersaults.

**Cuaille**, placename, m. (gs. **Cuaille**) (Cuaille) (kuə'i) Cooley, Co. Louth, the setting for the legendary tale, Táin Bó Cuailnge.

**cuaird**, f. (gs. **cuarda/cuairde**, npl. **cuarda**, gpl. **cuard**, dpl. **cuardaibh**) (cuair̪t̪, cuair̪t̪a) (kuərd', kuərdə) visit, circuit, course. **Táim ar chuaird aige**, I am visiting him. **Téim ar chuaird chuige**, I visit him, pay him a call. **Cuaird a thabhairt (ar, go)**, to make a circuit, go on a visit. *Thugais do chuaird mór-thimpal ortha go léir*, you went round them all [PUL1915]. **Cuaird an lae**, the day's business<sup>332</sup>. **Cuaird chónaithe**, sojourn. **Cuaird rí**, a royal tour. **I gcuaird na bliana**, in the course of the year. **Ar chuaird fhada**, on a long journey. **Lucht cuarda**, visitors. **I dhá gcuaird**, in two rows (round about an altar). Note: CFBB shows that **ar cuaird** was also found.

**cuairdroth**, m. (cuair̪t̪-ro̪t̪) (kuərd'-roh) circumference. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**cuairt**, f. ICS. ⇒ **cuaird**.

**cuairteachas**, m. (gs. **cuairteachais**) (cuair̪t̪eac̪as̪) (kuərt̪'əxəs) visitation.

**cuairteoir**<sup>333</sup>, m. (gs. **cuairteora**, npl. **cuairteoirí**) (cuair̪t̪eɔiɾ, cuair̪t̪eɔiɾi) (kuərt̪'o:r', kuərt̪'o:r'i:) visitor.

**cual**, m. ICS. ⇒ **uail**.

**cuallacht**, f. (gs. **cuallachta**, npl. **cuallachta**) (cuallaçt̪, cuallaçt̪a) (kuələxt, kuələxtə) company, band; group; the group of people with someone. **Cuallacht Íosa**, the Society of Jesus (the organisation of the Jesuits). *Ní bhíodh de chualacht aige ach a ghiolla*, the only companion he had was his manservant/groom [PUL1922b].

**cuan**, m. (gs. **cuain**, npl. **cuanta**, gpl. **cuan**, dpl. **cuantaibh**) (cuən, cuənt̪ə) (kuən, kuəntə) harbour. **Baile cuain**, seaport. **Cathracha cuan**, port cities. **Ar na cuantaibh**, at the ports.

**cuarchasadh**, vn. (cuar̪ç-çar̪ad̪) (kuəç-xəsə) curving, turning with a curving motion. [DBÓC]

**cuardach**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cuardaigh**) (cuar̪t̪ac̪) search. **Bharántas cuardaigh**, search warrant. **Lucht cuardaigh**, a search party. *D'imthigheas féin sa chuardach leó*, I myself joined the search party [PUL1904]. **Gluaiseacht sa chuardach**, to set off on the search. See ⇒ **cuardaím**.

**cuardaím**, vn. **cuardach**, verb. (cuar̪t̪uəiɣ̪im, cuar̪t̪uəiɣ̪əd̪) (kuərd̪i:m', kuərdəx) I search. With an object, indicating the location searched: **do cuardaíodh an dúthaigh**, the district was searched. **Créacht a chuardach**, to probe a wound. With **do**, search for (a usage often used with a double object, one indicating the place to be searched and **do** indicating the thing to be looked for): *ní fhágfaid poll ná póirse i n-Éirinn gan cuardach dó*, I will not leave a hole or lane in Ireland unturned in my search for him [PUL1904]. **Cuardaigh an baile dhóibh**, search the town for them. **Cuardach romhat**, to search away. Past: **do chuardaíof, do chuardaigh sé**. Future: **cuardód, cuardóidh sé**. Imperative: **cuardaigh /kuərdig'/**. Participle: **cuardaithe**.

**cuarlíne**, f. (cuair̪-l̪ine) (kuərl̪'i:n̪i) curved line. **I gcuarlíne**, curving round, in a curved line. [DBÓC]

**cuasach**, adj. (comp. **cuasáí**) (cuasac̪, cuasac̪içe) (kuəsəx, kuə'si:) hollow.

**cuasán**, m. (npl. **cuasáin**, gpl. **cuasán**) (cuas̪ən, cuas̪ən) (kuə'sa:n, kuə'sa:n') cavity, cavern, small hole.

**cuasnóg**, f. GCh. ⇒ **cúnsóg**.

**cúb**, f. (gs. **cúibe**, npl. **cúba**, gpl. **cúb**) (cuib, cúba) (ku:b, ku:bə) hen-coop. [AÓL, LASID]

330Check the broad/slender quality of the middle n; chruithnigh is attested in PUL1915/2, cruthnaigh in PUL1925.

331crunahóir in LS, but not a devoiced n?

332Check this translation from Seadna chapter 18.

333Do all words based on cuaird have d?



**cúbadh**, vn. ⇨ **cúbaim**.

**cúbaim**, vn. **cúbadh**, verb. (cúbaim, cúbadh) (ku:bim', ku:bə) I cower, shrink. Past: **do chúbas**, **do chúb sé**. Future: **cúbfad**, **cúbfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cúb**. Participle: **cúbtha**<sup>334</sup>. **Do chúb sé chuige**, he retrenched, shrank into himself; also to restrain yourself. *Deirtí go raibh feuchaint ana choimhghtheach ag Séadna nuair curtí fearg air, agus gur bheag aoinne ná cúbadh roimpi*, it was said that Séadna had a wild look about him when he was angry, and that it was rare that anyone would not cower before it [PUL1904]. **Ag cúbadh beagán**, more restrained (as of something calming down or showing more circumspection).

**cúbat**, m. (npl. **cúbaít**) (cúbadh, cúbaid) (ku:bət, ku:bit') cubit.

**cubhad**, m. GCh. ⇨ **cúbat**.

**cúcamar**, m. GCh. ⇨ **cúcamer**.

**cúcamer**, m. (npl. **cúcameir**) (cúcamar, cúcamar) (ku:kəm'ər, ku:kəm'ir') cucumber.

**cufróg**, f. GCh. ⇨ **cupar**.

**cuí**, adj. (cuíbe/cuiböe) (ki:) fitting, proper. **Mar is cuí**, as is fitting, becoming. **Ní cuí dhuit (rud a dhéanamh)**, it is not proper (for you to do something).

**cuibheasach**, adj. (comp. **cuibheasaf**) (cuibheasac, cuibheasaf) (ki:səx, ki:'si:) fair, middling; just so-so. **Táim go cuibheasach**, I am fairly well. **Cuibheasach maith**, good enough. Note: the spelling **cuífosach** is also used to represent the Munster pronunciation.

**cuibheasacht**, f. (gs. **cuibheasachta**) (cuibheasacht) (ki:səxt) fair amount, moderation, having just enough. *Ní beag dó an chuibhsacht*, it is enough for him to have just enough [PUL1914].

**cuibhreach**, f. (gs. **cuibhrí**, ds. **cuibhrigh**, npl. **cuibhreacha**, gpl. **cuibhreach**) (cuibhreach, cuibhreach) (ki:r'əx, ki:r'əxə) fetter, shackle, stocks. **Cuibhreach a bheith ort**, to be entangled/encumbered. **Cuibhreach a chur ar dhuine**, to shackle someone.

**cuibhreann**<sup>335</sup>, m. (npl. **cuibhrinn**, gpl. **cuibhrinn**) (cuibhreann, cuibhreanna) (ki:r'ən, ki:r'in') common table, mess. I **gcuibhreann duine**, at table with someone; in someone's company: *an t-é a chuir a lámh sa mhéis am' chuibhreann, díolfaidh sé mé*, he that dippeth his hand with me in the dish, he shall betray me [PUL1915b].

**cuibhreannach**, m. (npl. **cuibhreannaigh**) (cuibhreannac, cuibhreannaig) (ki:r'ənəx, ki:r'əniɡ') someone sharing a plate with someone. [DBÓC]

**cuid**, f. (gs. **coda/cod'**, npl. **coda/codacha/codracha/cuideanna**, dpl. **codaibh**) (cuid, coda/codac/codrac/cuideanna) (kud'~kid', kodə~kodəxə~kodəxə~kid'ənə) 1. (pl: **coda**) share, part. **Tá a chuid éadaigh aige á chur air**, he is putting his clothes on. **An chuid eile**, the rest; the other people. **An chuid eile den lá san**, for the rest of the day. **An chuid eile dá shaol**, for the rest of his life. **Ana-chuid acu**, a great many, a great deal of the. **An chuid is fearr acu**, the best part of them, ie, most of them. **Cuid de**, some of it, part of it. **Mór-chuid**, a great many. I **gcuid díobh**, partly, in part of them. **An chéad cuid**, the first lot of them. the former. **Cúigiú cuid**, fifth part (20%). 2. (pl: **cuideanna**) meal. **Do chuid a dhéanamh**, to make your meal. **Cuid bídh/bhídh**, meal. **Cuid na hoíche**, supper. **Do chuid a chaitheamh**, to eat your meal/supper. **Dá chuid féin**, (something) of his own. **Dem chuid féin**, (something) of my own. **Cuid na comharsan**, one's neighbour's property. *Na daoine go bhfuil do chuid acu, ba dheacair iad d'áireamh*, it would be hard to count the people who owe you money [PUL1904]. *Droch mheas ar chuid duine féin, dúil i gcuid an fhir thall*, a low estimation of one's own property and a covetousness for the property of others [PUL1913]. **Do chuid agus do chluí**, your money and your reputation. **A gcuid 'en tsaol**, all they had in the world. **Cuid a bheith agat de rud**, to partake of something. **Do chuid a dh'fhágaint ag duine**, to leave your property to someone (after your death). In a more general sense of "lot, portion": *agus deighilfidh sé é, agus ceapfaidh sé a chuid amesg lucht fill*, and shall separate him, and appoint his portion with the hypocrites [PUL1915b]. I **ndeireadh a gcoda**, having run through all they have. **A chuid**, my dear (possibly referring to the interlocutor as **mo chuid den tsaol**). *Ná déin aon dá chuid ded' dhícheal*, don't do things by halves [PUL1904]. **'Na gcodaibh**, in bits, in parts; bit by bit. **Ina chodaibh beaga**, in separate little parts, by episodes. **'Na chuid agus 'na chuid**, bit by bit. **Tá a chuid ar Dhia**, he depends on God's providence. *Cad í an chuid atá agaibh-se de Thighearna Dia Israél?*, What have you to do with the Lord the God of Israel? [Iósúé 22:24]. **An chuid ba mhó dhe**, to a great extent, largely. Note: The genitive is frequently **cod'**, losing its final vowel. The plural **coda** is used in Munster, and is attested after numerals: *agus na saighdiúirí, nuair a chéasadar é, do thógadar a chuid éadaigh, agus dheineadar cheithre coda dhíobh, cuid do gach saighdiúir, agus a chasóg*, then the soldiers, when they had crucified Jesus, took his garments, and made four parts, to every soldier a part; and also his coat [John 19:23, PUL1915/2]. The plural **codracha** found in DBÓC1933 means "shares in a company". **Cuideanna** is found in Nehemias 8 and **codacha** in Nehemias 11.

**cuideachta**, f. (gs. **cuideachtan**, ds. **cuideachtain**) (cuideachtac) (ki'd'axtə~ki'l'axtə) company; fun, amusement. **An chuideachta**, the company, the people present. *Bhíodh fáilte ins gach cuideachtain roimis mar ní bhíodh sé choídhche ach ag déanamh spóirt agus suilt agus caitheamh aimsire d'á mbíodh láithreach*, he was welcome in all company as he was ever creating fun, amusement and a good time for all present [PUL1904]. **Ina cuideachtain**, in her company. I **gcuideachtain**, in company. **Gan cuileachta**, alone, without company. Note: **cuideachta** is also ICS for ⇨ **cuideachtanas**. See TÓD1931 for an instance of **cuileachta**.

334cúpaithe?

335Check pl.

**cuideachtanas**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cuideachtanais**) (cuideac̄ctanac̄) (ki'd'axtənəs~ki'l'axtənəs) 1. company; keeping company. **Cuideachtanas a chéile**, each other's company. **Deinim cuideachtanas dó**, I keep him company. *Tabharfaidh sé formhór na h-aimsire sa choláiste sin ag imirt chártaí agus ag cuideachtanas agus ag ól*, he will spend the majority of the time in that college playing cards, keeping company and drinking [PUL1907]. Also in the sense of "company": *is áluinn agus is uasal an cuideachtanas atá acu agus iad ag gabháil tré thrioblóidibh an tsaoghail seo, agus ar neóin is áluinn agus is uasal an cuideachtanas atá i n-áirighthe dhóibh ar an saoghal eile*, they are in beautiful and noble company as they go through troubles in this world, and of course beautiful and noble company is secured to them in the next world [PUL1910]. **I gcuideachtanas a chéile**, enjoying each other's company: *dá bhfanadh Brian sa bhaile i gCeann Cora agus dá bhfanadh Niamh ann, agus í féin agus Gormfhlaith a bheith chómh mór i gcuideachtanas a chéile agus bhíodar, ní dhéanadh Gormfhlaith an gníomh i n-aon chor*, if Brian had stayed at home in Kincora and if Niamh had stayed there, and she and Gormfhlaith had gotten on as well as they had been doing, Gormfhlaith would not have done the deed [PUL1907]. 2. social intercourse. **Garbh ina gcuideachtanas**, rough/uncultured in their social habits. Note: according to CFBB, AÓL had a d in the pronunciation of this word.

**cuideóg**, f. (gs. **cuideóige**, npl. **cuideóga**) (cuideoḡ, cuideoḡa) (ki'd'ó:g, ki'd'ó:gə) earthworm. [LASID]

**cuidím**, vn. **cuidiú**, verb. (cuioigim, cuioiḡad̄) (ku'd'i:m', ku'd'u:) to help, assist. **Féoil a chuidiú**, to contribute meat (for a feast). **Cuidiú lena chéile**, to club together. Participle: **cuidithe**.

**cuidiú**, vn. ⇨ **cuidím**.

**cúig déag**, num. (cúig deaḡ) (ku:g' d'iag, xu:g' d'iag) fifteen. In counting: **a cúig déag**.

**cúig**, num. (cúig) (ku:g', xu:g') five. Note: other than in counting, it is usually **chúig** in PUL, with either the singular or plural of the noun, and rather erratic in terms of taking lenition (or even eclipsis): **chúig seachtaine**, five weeks [PUL1904], **chúig bhollóga**, five loaves, **chúig talanta**, five talents, **chúig gealbhúin**, five sparrows, **chúig phúint**, five pounds, **chúig mbailte**, five towns, **chúig cinn**, five ones [PUL1915/2]; with the singular: **chúig mhíle**, five miles, **chúig mhí**, five months [PUL1915/2]. Note that non-lenition of a c after **chúig** is the norm, as in **chúig céad**, five hundred, due to the coincidence of homorganic consonants across the word boundary.

**cúige**, m. (npl. **cúigí**) (cúigead̄, cúiḡ/cúiḡda, gs. cúiḡ) (ku:g'i, ku:g'i:) province.

**cuigeann**, f. (gs. **cuigne**, ds. **cuigin**, npl. **cuigne**) (cuigeann, cuigne) (kig'ən, kig'in'i) churn, churning of milk. *Do bhí cuigion againn d'á dhéanamh*, we were churning milk [PUL1904].

**cúigear**, m. (npl. **cúigir**) (cúigear, cúigir) (ku:g'er, ku:g'ir') five people.

**cúigiú**, adj. (cúigiead̄) (ku:g'u:) fifth. Prefixes h to a vowel: **an cuigiú hoíche**, the fifth night. Note: h-prefixation before a vowel is not always found.

**cuil**, f. (gs. **cuile**, npl. **cuileanna**) (cuil, cuileanna) (kil', kil'ənə) fly. *A ghiollaí dalla, sgagann sibh amach an chuil agus sloigeann sibh an camal*, blind guides, who strain out a gnat, and swallow a camel [PUL1915b].

**cúil**<sup>336</sup>, f. (gs. **cúlach**, npl. **cúlacha**) (cúil, cúileada, gs. cúile/cúilac̄) (ku:l', ku:ləxə) corner, nook, refuge. **Cúil Aodha**, Coolea, Co. Cork (**ar Cúil Aodha**, in Coolea). 2. heap. **Cúil mhóna**, heap of turf.

**cuileachta**, f. ⇨ **cuideachta**.

**cúileann**, f. (gs. **cúilinne**, ds. **cúilinn**, npl. **cúileanna**, gpl. **cúileann**) (cúil-ḡionn, cúil-ḡionna) (ku:l'ən, ku:l'ənə) fair maiden.

**cuileann**, m. (npl. **cuilinn**) (cuileann, cuilinn) (kil'ən, kil'in') holly-tree; holly oak; holm oak. Also **crann cuilinn**.

**cúiléith**, f. (gs. **cúiléithe**) (cúil-ḡéir̄) (ku:l'e:h) ligament at the back of the neck. By extension, steadiness of mind, power of reflection: *tá an chúil-fhéith ann chun na foghluma agus an éirim*, he has the mind and aptitude for study [PUL1915]. *Ach bhí an chúil-fhéith chómh maith san ag an Athair Séamus, agus an stuaim chómh daingean san ann, go mbaineadh sé an faobhar de'n fheirg i gcómhnuighe sar a bhféadadh sí aon díobháil a dhéanamh*, but Father James was so balanced and dignified that he always took the edge off the anger before it caused any harm [PUL1915].

**cuileóg**, f. (gs. **cuileóige**, npl. **cuileóga**) (cuileoḡ, cuileoḡa) (ki'l'o:g, ki'l'o:gə) fly. [LASID]

**cúilfhíacal**, f. (npl. **cúilfhíacla**) (cúil-ḡiacal, cúil-ḡiacal) (ku:l'-iækəl, ku:l'-iækələ) backtooth, molar. **D'ainneoin a chúilfhíacal**, in spite of him.

**cúilín**, m. (npl. **cúilínín**) (cúilín, cúilíní) (ku:l'i:n', ku:l'i:n'i:) hair on the back of the head. [AMF]

**Cuilinn Uí Chaoimh**, placename. (Cuilinn Uí Čaoim̄) (kil'in' i: xi:v') Place in Co. Cork associated with the O'Keeffe family.

**cuilith**, f. (gs. **cuilithe**, npl. **cuilithí**) (cuilic̄, cuilic̄i) (kil'ih̄i, kil'ih̄i:) eddying current; vortex; a silent, rapid current in the middle of a river which is much stronger than it seems to be from the bank. *Breithnig an abha sul a dtéidhir 'na cuilith*, examine the river well before you trust yourself to the current [saying] [PUL1903]. **Cuilithe guarnain**, whirlpool. Also **cuilithe guairne** [DBÓC1940]. Note: AÓL and DBÓC had **cuilithe**; PUL wrote **cuilith** in PUL1903/PUL1904, etc.

**cuilithe**, f. (npl. **cuilithí**) (cuilic̄, cuilic̄i) (kil'ih̄i, kil'ih̄i:) eddying current; vortex; a silent, rapid current in the middle of a river which is much stronger than it seems to be from the bank. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**cuidhin**, f. (cuim̄in) (ki:n') memory, recollection. **Is cuidhin liom tú**, I remember you. With **conas**: *is cuidhin liom conus mar a bhíos lá ag féachaint ar leabhar Gaeluinne sa leabharlann*, I remember one day looking at an Irish book in the library [PUL1915]. **Ní cuidhin liom anois mar gheall air**, I can't remember about it now. Note: the usual word for memory or recollection is **cuidhne**. The copular construction with **cuidhin** is used in the present and past tense, with **cuidhne** used with the other tenses.

**cuidhne**, f. (gs. **cuidhne/cuidhinte**) (npl. **cuidhneacha**) (cuim̄ine, cuim̄ineac̄a) (ki:n'i, ki:n'əxə) memory. **Tá cuidhne agam**

ort, I remember you. **Bíodh cuimhne agat ar go...**, remember that ... **Cuimhne do**, I remind someone. **Cuimhne a choimeád (ar dhuine/rud)**, to keep remembering someone/thing, not to forget him/it, keep him/it in mind. Also **rud do chimeád ar do chuimhne**. *Chómh fada agus théighean mo chuimhne níor airigheas ach na trí h-urchair*, as far as I remember, I only heard three shots [PUL1915]. *Níor déineadh is dócha le cuimhne aoinne atá suas a leithéid eile de ghníomh*, such a deed was not done within living memory/the memory of anyone alive [PUL1904]. **Óm chuimhne**, from memory. **Cuimhne do chur as do chroí**, to be able to forget something, put it out of mind. **Cuimhne dhuine a ghéarú**, to spur someone's memory. **Mar chuimhne ar dhuine**, as a memorial to or in remembrance of someone. **Imithe as cuimhne**, no longer remembered, out of mind. **Rud a theacht chun cuimhne**, for something to come to mind, to recall something for some reason. **Rud a thabhairt chun do chuimhinte**, to bring something to mind. **Rud a thabhairt chun a chuimhne**, to remind him of something. **Rud a thabhairt chun do chuimhne**, to recall something, bring it to mind. **Imithe as cuimhne**, forgotten. **Cuimhne an tseanlinbh**, the memories of an old man of his youth. **Lá cuimhne**, a memorial day. **Cómhartha cuimhne ar rud**, a memorial of or monument to something. **Agus mo chuimhne é**, and by the way (I nearly forgot)... Note: the use of **cuimhinte** as the genitive is attested in PUL1914b, but **cuimhne** is generally found as the genitive in his works. **Cuimhinte** arises via confusion between **cuimhne** and **caoineadh**.

**cuimhneachán**, m. (npl. **cuimhneacháin**) (cuimhneacáan, cuimhneacáim) (ki:n'əxɑ:n, ki:n'əxɑ:n') commemoration, memorial; memento; monument to remind you of something. See ⇒**cuimhniú**.

**cuimhneamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cuimhnimh**, npl. **cuimhniithe**) (cuimhneamh, cuimhniġċe, gs. cuimhniimh) (ki:n'əv, ki:n'ihɪ) 1. remembering, remembrance. *Deinidh an nídh seo mar chuimhneamh orm-sa*, do this for a commemoration of me [PUL1915b]. 2. recollection, thought. With **ar**: **an bhfuil aon chuimhneamh ar imeacht agaibh?** have you any thought of leaving? *Níor tháinig lá d'á chuimhneamh riamh chúgham go raibh aon bhaoghal ar an nGaeluinn*, there never came a day when I thought Irish was in danger [PUL1915]. *Níor tháinig aon phioc d'á chuimhneamh chun aoinne acu go raibh aon bhaoghal go bhféadfadh Lochlanaigh, ná aon almhúraigh eile, Éire do chur fé n-a smacht go h-íomlán chóidhche*, it never occurred to any of them that there was a danger that the Vikings, or any other foreigners, could ever bring Ireland fully under their control [PUL1907]. *Is ró bheag d'á chuimhneamh, ámhthach, a bhí ag Dúlainn féin ná ag aoinne de'n mhuintir a bhí ag éisteacht leis an gcaint go raibh an chaint ag gearadh an chroíche aici ar an gcuma san*, little, however, did Dúlainn himself or any of those listening to what he was saying realise that it was cutting her to the quick like that [PUL1907]. See ⇒**cuimhním**. **Cuimhneamh** is also found in the ICS for ⇒**cuimhniú**.

**cuimhním**<sup>337</sup>, vn. **cuimhneamh**, verb. (cuimhniġim, cuimhneamh) (ki:n'í:m', ki:n'əv) I remember, think, consider, reflect. Past: **do chuimhníos, do chuimnigh sé**. Future: **cuimhneod, cuimhneoidh sé**. Imperative: **cuimhnigh** /ki:n'ig'/. Participle: **cuimhinte**. **Cuimhním ar**, I recall to memory, think of; I remember. *Ambasa ach do chuimhnigheas gur bh'fhéarr gan dul a thuille*, I can assure you that I recollected that it was better not to go any further [PUL1915]. **Cuimhním ar**, I think of (a way of doing something): *chuimhnigheas féin ar shlígh chun raint airgid a dhéanamh suas dos na fearaibh a bhí istigh ó'n Ráth*, I myself thought of a way to raise money for the men from Charleville who had been imprisoned [PUL1915]. *Níor chuimhnigheas riamh orm fhéin*, I never thought what I was saying [PUL1904]. **Anois a chuimhním air**, now that I think of it. **Cé ' chuimhneódh ar a leithéid?**, whoever would have thought of it? **Cuimhneamh air (go)**, to consider (that). **Do chuimhnigh sé air héinig**, he recollected himself, had a thought, a bright idea.

**cuimhniitheach**, adj. (comp. **cuimhniithí**) (cuimhniġċeac, cuimhniġċiġe) (ki:n'ihəx, ki:n'ihɪ:) mindful (with **ar**).

**cuimhniú**, m. (gs. **cuimhniithe**) (cuimhniugáð) (ki:n'u:) commemoration. **Cuimhniú baochais**, grateful commemoration. **Cuimhniú a dhéanamh ar rud**, to commemorate something. *Ofráilimid an t-Aifríon i gcuimhniúghadh buidhchais an mhéud a dhein sé agus d' fhuil sé le grádh dhúinn, ag déanamh cuimhniúghadh spisialta ar a ghéur pháis agus ar a bhás*, we offer this Mass in grateful commemoration of what he died and suffered out of love for us, particularly commemorating his bitter passion and death [PUL1921]. **Cuimhniú míos ar rud**, a special reminder of something, memento.

**cuimil**, f. ICS. ⇒**cimil**.

**cuimilt**, vn. ICS. ⇒**cimlim; cimilt**.

**cuimín**, m. (cuimín) (kim'i:n') cumin seed. Note: this variant of ⇒**cuimin** in used in PUL's Old Testament.

**cuimin**, m. (gs. **cuimin**) (cuimin) (kim'in') cumin seed. *Is mairg daoibh-se, a Sgríbhneóirí agus a Fhairsíneacha, a chluanaidhthe: óir tugann sibh deachmhadh as an miontais agus as an ainise agus as an gcuimin, agus d'fhágabhair gan cómhlonadh na neithe is truime sa dlígh*, Woe to you scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites; because you tithe mint, and anise, and cummin, and have left the weightier things of the law [PUL1915b]. See ⇒**cuimín**.

**cuimlím**, verb. ICS. ⇒**cimlim**.

**cuing**, f. (gs. **cuinge**, npl. **cuingeacha**) (cuing, cuingeacá) (ki:n'~ki:n'g', ki'n'axə~ki'n'axə) 1. yoke, bond. **Cuing phósta**, marriage bond, wedlock. *Cá bhfuil an t-é cheapadh go bhfeicfí choídhche an bheirt sin i gcuing phósta!*, who would have thought that pair would ever be seen wedded to one another? [PUL1904]. 2. swingletree (crossbar of a plough). **Dul i gcuing phósta le**, to be joined in marriage with. **Gan chuing**, without yoke. **Tarrac fé chuing**, to draw in a yoke (of cattle). Note: CFBB has /ki:n'g' and /ki'n'axə/; LASID has /ki:n'g' and /ki'n'axə/.

**cuingím**, vn. **cuingíú**, verb. (cuingġim, cuingġugáð) (ki'n'í:m', ki'n'u:) I enjoin (**ar**, on). *Creidimh gach uile nídh a chreidean* 337Check past and imperative. PUL had **do chuimhnigh sé**, but An Teango Bheo Chléire has **cuimhnimh**. Check **cuiminte**.

*agus a chuinnighean ár naomh-mhathair, an Eaglais Chaitlicíche Rómhánach*, I believe everything believed by and enjoined on us by our holy mother, the Roman Catholic Church [PUL1921]. Past: **do chuingfós, do chuingigh sé**. Future: **cuingeod, cuingeoidh sé**. Imperative: **cuingigh**. Participle: **cuingithe**.

**cuingíú**, vn. ⇒ **cuingim**.

**cúinne**, m. (npl. **cúinní/cúinneacha**) (cúinne, cúinní/cúinneacha) (ku:ŋ'í, ku:ŋ'í:~ku:ŋ'əxə) corner, nook. **Cloch cinn chúinne**, cornerstone. **Gach aon focal ar a chúinne acu**, their every word was spiked/barbed. **Cheithre chúinne air**, with four corners. **Ta a mbolg ar a gcúinne**, they were sated, had had their fill of food and drink. **Cúinne géar**, sharp corner.

**cúinse**<sup>338</sup>, m. (npl. **cúinsí**) (cúinse, cúinse) (ku:nʃí, ku:nʃí:) pretext, condition, agreed terms; bribe. See also ⇒ **anchúinse**. [CFBB, AÓL]

**cuireadh**<sup>339</sup>, m. (gs. **cuiridh**, npl. **cuirí**) (cuireadh, cuirí/cuireadh/cuireadh) (kir'í, kir'í:) invitation. **Cuireadh a chur amach**, to issue an invitation. **Cuireadh a dh'fháil ó dhuine**, to receive an invitation from someone. **Cuireadh a dh'fháil chun bainise**, to get an invitation to a wedding. **Cuireadh a thabhairt (chun féasta) do dhuine**, to send someone an invitation (to a feast). **Cuireadh dinnéir a thabhairt do dhuine**, to invite someone to dinner. **Gan cuireadh gan chead (ó dhuine)**, without invitation or leave (from someone).

**cuirim**, vn. **cur**<sup>340</sup>, verb. (cuirim, cur) (kir'im', kur/kir') 1. I put, place, set. **Chuir an chaint sin ag machnamh mé**, what was said made me think, set me thinking. **Duine a chur ag déanamh ruda**, to put someone doing something, have or make him do it, set him off doing it. *Nuair a h-innseadh dóibh gur bh'é lubhdán a chuir cosg leis an ndíobháil agus do chuir an tairbhe 'á dhéanamh, bhí ana bhuidhchas acu air agus ana uraim acu dhó*, when they were told that it was lubhdán who had halted the damage and who had had the improvements done, they were very grateful to him and very respectful of him [PUL1909]. **Cuirim Aifreann dá rá ar na mairbh**, I have a Mass said for the dead. **Tú fein a chur roim dhuine**, to place yourself above someone. **Clann a chur de mhnaoi**, to deliver a child. 2. I send. 3. I sow, plant. **Fionghort a chur**, to plant a vineyard. **Síol a chur**, to plant a seed. **Páirc a chur fé choirce**, to plant a field with oats. 4. I bury. **Duine a chur**, to bury someone. **Rud a chur á dhéanamh**, to have something made.

**Cuirim ar**: 1. I place something on something or somewhere. 2. I cover or enclose. a) clothing: **bróga a chur orm**, I put my shoes on. b) translation: **Gaelainn a chur ar focal**, to translate a word into Irish. 3. I cause or impose. a) **cuirim rud ar dhuine**, I impose or force something on someone: *nuair a cuireadh ortha an saghas múineadh sin a dh'fhág sa deire iad gan Bhéarla gan Ghaeilinn*, when they subjected them to that type of teaching that left them in the end with neither English nor Irish [PUL1915]. *An easumhluígheacht a dhein ár gcéad athair agus ár gcéad mháthair, do chuir sé an peacadh ortha féin agus ar a sliocht*, the disobedience of our first father and mother brought this sin on themselves and on their descendants [PUL1921]. **Aithne a chur ar dhuine**, to give someone a commandment to obey. b) challenging or taking someone on, attacking someone: *cad chuige an t-urchar agus gan aon namhaid ag cur ortha?*, why the shot when there was no one fighting against them? [PUL1915]. **Cuirim ort!** I challenge you! c) **rud a chur ar dhuine**, to examine someone on something: *do chailleas raint mhaith aimsire, tar éis na h-oídhche theacht orm, ag glao dhach ar dhaoine a bhí 'n-a gcodla agus ag cur tuairisge na slíge ortha*, I spent a good deal of time after midnight came calling on people who were asleep to ask the way [PUL1915]. *Ní mór dom é innsint dom' mháthair, agus a chur 'na cómhairle cad is ceart a dhéanamh*, I must tell my mother, and ask for her advice what to do [PUL1904]. d) **rud a chur ar dhuine**, to blame something on someone: *b'fhéidir go gcuirfeadh Cáit Ní Bhuachalla orm-sa é*, maybe Kate Buckley will try to say it was me [PUL1904]. **Dlí a chur ar dhuine**, to accuse someone of violating a law. 4. to bet something. *Cuirfeadh cárt leanna leat go mbeidh dán déanta agat sul a mbéimíd i mBaile Choitín*, I will bet you a quart of ale that you will have composed a poem before we are in Ballycotton [PUL1919]. 5. to affect adversely: **tá mo chroí ag cur orm**, my heart is troubling me. *Bhí an fuacht ag cur ar an bhfear chómh mór san go raibh a mhéireana le 'n-a bhéal aige agus é 'ghá shéideadh*, the cold was troubling the man so much that he put his fingers against his mouth and was blowing them [PUL1903]. **Níl aon rud ag cur air**, there is nothing troubling or afflicting him. **'Sé rud is mó a bhí ag cur orm go raibh...**, the main thing that troubled me was that... **An mhuínir atá ag cur orm**, the people persecuting me. 6. to set on a course of action: *táid na n-oibreacha le déanamh iomadamhail, ach cuirfidh a nádúr féin duine ar obair agus duine eile ar obair eile*, there are numerous things to do in life, and one person's nature will lead him to do one thing and someone else's another [PUL1913].

**Cuirim as**, I emit, utter, let out. *Dá gcuireadh sé an tarna guth as*, if it had rumbled a second time [PUL1915]. Also, I put out, drive out, drive off: *bheith ag casadh le h-aon rud a dhéanamh a chuirfeadh cosg leis an meathalughadh a bhí ag cur na Gaelinne as an saoghal*, trying to do something that would stop the decline that was driving Irish from the world [PUL1915]. **Duine a chur amach as áit éigin**, to turn someone out/send someone out of a place/expel someone from somewhere. *Mura n-ólfainn deoch maith láidir biotáille chun an fhuachta do chur amach as mo chroíde*, unless I drank a good strong drink of spirits to warm my heart up [PUL1915].

**Cur chun**. 1. **Cuirim chun rud a dhéanamh**, I set about/start doing something. *Ba mhaith liom an cleamhnas*

338 What does f mean on p11 of CFBB?

339 Check pl and the pronunciation of the gs.

340 GCD claims the pronunciation is generally cuir, but cur in the meaning of planting or burying (na prátaí a chur), and cur at the end of a sentence (ceist a chur). Check the Cork validity of this. CFBB often has cuir for cur, see pxi.

*a dhéanamh ach ná feadar conus cur chuige*, I would like to make the match, but I don't know how to set about it [PUL1904]. *Ach pé acu chreideadar é nó nár chreideadar, ní baoghal gur chuir aoinne chun an sgéil d'áiteamh uirthi*, whether they believed it or not, there was no fear that anyone would try to argue the matter with her [PUL1904]. *An túsige 'n-a gcuirfeadh an capal chun luighte bhéadh an marcach 'n-a sheasamh i n' aice*, as soon as the horse would start to lie down, the rider would be standing up besides it [PUL1907]. *Ní raibh aon bhreith ag aoinne de'n bheirt, ná ag aon fhear i n-Éirinn an uair sin, agus M'Isheachlainn Mór féin do chur chuige, ar Chaoilte, chun capail a mharcaigheacht*, neither of them, nor any man in Ireland then, or even Maeleachlainn Mór if he were to try his hand at it, could match Caoilte in horse-riding [PUL1907]. *Is olc a chuiris chun an bhacaig*, you didn't take the beggar on properly [AÓL1968]. 2. I set out, set off. **Do chuireadar chun gluaiste**, they set off. 3. **Rud a chur chút**, to appropriate something, put in your breast or pocket: *do léigh sé an leitir agus chuir sé chuige í*, he read the letter and tucked it away [PUL1907]. *Do rug duine eile acu air agus chuir sé ar a ghlúin chuige é, agus do lúb sé é, acht do theip air é bhriseadh*, one of the others took hold of it and put it on his knee in front of him and bent it, but failed to break it [PUL1903]. **Rud a chur ar do bhais chút**, to put something in the palm of your hand. 4 To let something out: *bhí fear tighé ann agus chuir sé fíonghort, agus chuir sé fál tímpal air, agus dhein sé fásgadóir ann, agus chuir sé suas túr ann, agus chuir sé chun lucht saothruighthe é, agus d'imthigh sé go dúthaigh íasachta*, there was a man an householder, who planted a vineyard, and made a hedge round about it, and dug in it a press, and built a tower, and let it out to husbandmen; and went into a strange country [PUL1915b]. 5. To put into some kind of state: *d'imthigh Cúán uatha gan an t-each do chur chun leath a dhíchill*, Cuan got away from them without making the horse go half as quickly as it could [PUL1914c]. 6. To place something before someone: **bia a chur (ar an mbord) chun duine**, to serve food to someone. **Rud a chur ina lámh isteach chun duine**, to put something in someone's hand. 7. To interfere with, affect: *ní féidir dóibh baint le duine a bhíon ag déanamh a ghnótha féin agus gan é ag cur chúca ná uatha*, they cannot touch someone who is minding his own business and not interfering with them either positively or negatively. [PUL1904].

**Cur de**: 1. **Cuirim díom**, I accomplish, get something done. *An dorus amach do chur dí gan oiread agus smiog do rádh*, she got out the door without saying a word [PUL1904]. **Do chuir sé dhe arís**, he continued, went on, walked along further. **Do chuireas an talamh díom**, I raced off. *Nuair a bhí cúpla míle de'n tsliogh curtha dhiobh acu b' éigean do Cháit stad*, after two miles Cáit had to stop [PUL1915]. Also, I get over something: *bhíos chómh buailte amach san gur shíneas ar bhara chlaidh an bhóthair chun an tuirse chur díom beagán*, I was so exhausted that I lay on top of the road wall to rest a little [PUL1915]. **Chuir sé dhe trí an slua**, he continued/went on his way through the crowd. **Do bhóthar a chur díot**, to get going, be on your way, making progress along the way. Also **an tsli a chur díot**. **Tá an fhearg curtha dhe aige**, he has calmed down. *Ní chuirfeadh náire an sgéil díom an dá lá 's 'n fhaid a mhairfeadh!*, I will never get over the shame of the matter for as long as I live [PUL1907]. **An cnoc amach do chur díot**, to go up or over the hill, to rush away up the hill. *Chuir sé an dréimire suas de gan congnamh*, he went up the ladder without any help [PUL1904]. *Chomáineadar na cosa leó ag cur díobh go lúthmhar agus go luaimneach, agus iad chómh geal le sneachta, bíodh gur as na seana-bhrógaibh a thángadar*, the legs carried on moving agilely and nimbly, as white as snow, although they had come out of the old shoes [PUL1913b]. **Do chuir sé an réidh de**, he ran along the moor. **An oíche do chur díot**, to spend the night. **A chúram a chur díot**, to get it over and done with. **Do bhí a chroí ag cur de**, his heart was palpitating. **Conas tánn tú ag cur díot?**, how are you getting along? 2. to put off, drive off (in various senses): **duine a chur de rud**, to put someone off from doing something. 3. **Clann/leanbh do chur díot**, to give birth.

**Cuirim fúm**, I settle down, settle in a certain place.

**Cuirim i**, I instil, inculcate: *go raibh muintir Shasana ag imtheacht as a meabhair le sgannradh roimis na Fíníní agus go rabhadar ar buile le feirg, a rádh gur fhéad na Fíníní a leithéid de sgeón a chur ionta*, that the English were going out of their minds with fear of the Fenians and were crazy with anger that the Fenians could instil such fear in them [PUL1915]. **Neart (binneas) a chur i rud**, to make something strong (sweet, etc). *D'imthigheadar a gceathrar go h-éasga éadtrom seólta de dhruim an chlaidhe sin, gan bárr coise tosaigh ná deirigh do chur ann*, the four of them went easily, lightly, gracefully over that fence, without the tips of their front or hind legs touching it/getting caught on it [PUL1904]. *Go raibh fir Éirean ceapaithe ar Bhrian do chur sa n-Árdrigheacht dá dtóilightheadh Brian féin chuige*, that the men of Ireland were determined to install Brian in the High Kingship if Brian himself agreed to it [PUL1907]. I put in, place in: *cuirfidh sé, má fhéadan sé é, fiacal nimhe sa lámh a shaor ó'n mbás é*, it will bite with its fang the hand that saved it from death if he can [PUL1931].

**Cur idir**, to place something between: *chuireadar an pháirc threabhtha idir iad agus an cath*, they put the ploughed field between them and the battle [they stayed the other side of the intervening field] [PUL1907].

**Cuirim le**, I append to, add to, include: *ní raibh duine óg ná aosta 'sna trí pobalaibh ná raibh an sgeul go léir aige agus a thrí oiread curtha leis*, there was no one young or old in the area who did not know the whole story, enlarged upon by a factor of three [PUL1904]. *Murar chuiris leis an bhfírinne nach baoghal gur bhainis uaithi*, if you did not embellish the truth, there is no chance you subtracted from it either [PUL1904]. *Fé mar a bhíodh gach leitir sgríobhtha aige chuireadh Brian a ainm thíos léi*, as each letter was written, Brian added his name to it at the bottom [PUL1907]. **Cur le chéile**, to give mutual support, co-operate, work together: *dá gcuirimís go léir le chéile d'fhéadfaimís a bhfuil de Dhanaraibh i n-Éirinn do mharbhughadh nó do dhíbhirt i n-aon cheithre h-uaire fichid amháin*, if we co-operated, we could kill or drive out all the Danes in Ireland in a single twenty-four-hour period

[PUL1907]. **Ní neart go cur le chéile**, unity is strength. **Cuirim le chéile**, I put something together. *Ní fhéadfadh sé neart fear Éirean do chur le chéile 'n-a gcoinnibh*, he couldn't have united the Irish forces against them [PUL1907]. *Do curfaí so agus súd le chéile agus bhéadh 'fhios acu go léir cad é an gnó a bhí agam i gCeann Cora an lá san*, they would put two and two together and they would all know what I was doing in Kincora that day [PUL1907].

**Cur ó**, to prevent, deprive of. *Bhí Gormfhlaith ag cuimhneamh ar Árdrígeacht na h-Éirean, agus ar Bhrian, agus ar Mhurchadh, agus ar a mac féin, agus ar conus a thiocfadh sí ar Mhurchadh do chur ó'n Árdrígeacht*, Gormfhlaith was thinking of the High Kingship of Ireland, and of Brian, Murchadh and her own son, and show she could prevent/stop Murchadh from getting the High Kingship [PUL1907]. **Duine a chur ó rud a dhéanamh**, to put someone off, or prevent someone, from doing something: *níor chuir san mé ó é bheith daingean am' aigne gur am' shagart a bheinn*, that did not put me off from being sure in my mind that I would become a priest [PUL1915]. *D'fheuch sé ar an ngárda a chuir sé, indé roimis sin, ó bheith i n-aice Bhriain*, he looked at the guard who he had taken off the duty of guarding Brian the previous day [PUL1907]. **Cuirim uaim**, I drop something, give it up, relinquish it: *do chuir sé uaidh ar fad an crónán*, he completely dropped the humming. **Cuir uait!**, stop that! *Cuir uait an dúil mhór san i n-eolus*, shun too great a desire for knowledge [PUL1914]. *Cuir uait an chogaint*, leave off/lay off the chewing [PUL1931]. **Daoine/rudaí a chur ó chéile**, to separate, put apart people or things. *Deir sé gur bh'fhear ceart Ióseph agus d'á bhrígh sin, ó nár mhaith leis masla poiblidhe thabhairt di gur mhian leis í chur uaidh a gan fhios*, he said Joseph was a just man and for that reason, since he didn't want to publicly insult her, he wished to put her away/divorce her in secret [PUL1924]. **Do chuir sé uaidh é**, he sent him off/away. **Chuir sé leitir uaidh**, he sent a letter.

**Rud a chur romhat**, to make up your mind to do something, propose to do something: *tá Gormfhlaith ró cheapaithe ar an ndroch obair atá curtha roimpi aici*, Gormfhlaith is too set on doing the mischief she has determined to do [PUL1907]. *Dlighthe a chuirfidh rómpa éagcóir a dhéanamh ar dhaoine macánta*, laws that will aim to do an injustice to honest people [PUL1915].

**Rud a chur timpeall**, to send something round, circulate it.

**Cur trí**, to mix up. *Agus thugadar le n-ól do fion gur cuireadh domblas tríd; agus nuair a bhlaís sé é ní ólfadh sé é*, and they gave him wine to drink mingled with gall. And when he had tasted, he would not drink [PUL1915b]. **Trí cheile**, confused. **Ana-mhór trí chéile**, greatly upset. **Cuir thrí chéile**, as a verbal noun, "creating confusion"; as a noun, "confusion". **Rud a chur trí chéile** /hr'i: x'e:l'i/, to discuss something; or to confuse something. *Ní stadann a bheul ach ag cur thré chéile*, he never stops going on [PUL1904]. *Tá an tiarna agaibh á chur tré chéile leis an bhfothrom atá agaibh á dhéanamh*, the lord is getting annoyed with the noise you are making [DBÓC1933]. **Rud a dhul trí chéile ort**, to get something confused. **Ana-chur trí chéile ort**, great concern or upset. **Trí chéile aigne**, mental confusion. **Aigne a chur trí chéile ar dhuine**, to perplex someone. *Níor dhéin sé ach aigne an duine bhoicht do chur tré chéile níos mó*, that only confused the poor man's mind yet more [PUL1904]. **Cur trí chéile a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to disturb someone. *Do tugtí na fir amach os a chómhair agus do curtí tré n-a ngleacaidheacht iad*, the men were brought out before him and put through their exercises [PUL1907]. **Trína chéile**, mixed up, confused: *ag gabháil an bóthar abhaile dhó, do bhí a aigne agus a inntinn tré n-a chéile*, as he went home, his mind and thoughts were confused [PUL1904]. **Trína chéile** functions as a regular adjective, including forms such as **ana-thrína chéile**, very mixed up. **Fiacla a chur trí rud**, to bit something, pierce something with the teeth. **Rud a chur trí chriathar**, to sieve something. **Snáthad do chur trí éadach**, to use a needle to sew a piece of cloth.

**Cuirim umam**, I put on (clothes): **cuirim mo chuid éadaigh umam**. **Cuir umat é**, put it on! **Do chuir uime**, he got dressed.

Noun phrases. **Cuirim ina aghaidh**, I oppose, contradict it. **Rud a chur in aice rud eile**, to place something along with something else, consider it along with it (as a further example of something). **Cuirim aithne ar**, I become acquainted with; **cuirim duine in aithne do dhuine eile**, I introduce one person to another. **Cuirim cártaí**, I send postcards. **Cuirim ceist ar**, I ask someone, I pose someone a question. **Cuirim chun báis é**, I put him to death. **Duine a chur chun siúil**, to send someone away. **Cuirim cosc (ar dhuine, le rud)**, I prevent, hinder, stop someone or something. **Á chur ar chumas duine rud a dhéanamh**, to enable someone to do something. **Cuirim fáilte roimis**, I welcome him. **Cuirim fhéachaint ar**, I compel. **Cuirim geall leat (go)**, I wager that, I bet you that. **Cuirim púnt leat (go)**, I bet you a pound (that). **Cuirim i bhfeidhm ar**, I use or bring to bear against. **Cuirim i bhfolach**, I conceal, hide. **Cuir i gcás (is) go**, suppose that. **Cuirim i gceannas**, I put in authority over. **Cuirim i gcrích**, I accomplish, finish: *go dtiocfadh linn bheith ranpháirteach sa n-ídhbirt a chuir sé i gcrích ar chnuc Chalbherí*, that we might share in his sacrifice he accomplished on the hill of Calvary [PUL1921]. Also, I get someone settled for life; I marry someone off. **Cuirim i gcuimhne do**, I remind someone. **Cuirim ina chead**, I consult him. **Rud a chur in inead ruda**, to replace something. **Cuirim i leith**, I impute to, charge someone with, accuse someone of something: *is chuige do shuidh an chúirt sin 'ná chun Liam ua Briain, M.P., agus Seághan Mandeville do chur ar a dtríal mar gheall ar chaint éigin phoiblidhe a bhí curtha 'n-a leith*, that court sat to try William O'Brien, MP, and John Mandeville for something they were accused of saying in public [PUL1915]. **Cuirim ina shuí é**, I make him get out of bed. **Cuirim ina thost é**, I make him shut up. **Lámh do chur i rud**, to play a part in something, have a hand in something: *is creideamhaint é do'n Chualacht san, agus d'á mhuintir, agus d'á thír dhúchais, agus dómh-sa, ó's mé chuir an chéad lámh ann*, he is a credit to that Society, and to his family, and to his native land, and to me, since I was the first to take an interest in



him [PUL1915]. **Cuirim leath-chluas air**, I turn my head to listen; I give ear to. **Cuirim moill ar**, I delay. **Cuirim prátaí**, I plant, sow, eg potatoes. **Cuirim rath ar**, I prosper, bless, cause to succeed or flourish: **go gcuiridh Dia an rath ort**, God favour thee! **Cad a chuir an rud san id cheann?**, what made you think of that? **Cuirim suim i**, I take an interest in. **Cuirim amú é**, I set him astray, lead him up the garden path: *is amhlaidh a bhéadh an Béarla a'm chur amú sa láimhseáil sin*, the English would have interfered with my use [of the Irish] [PUL1915]. **Duine a chur amú ar a ghnó**, to distract someone. Past: **do chuireas, do chuir sé**. Future: **cuirfead, cuirfidh sé**. Imperative: **cuir**. Past: **curtha**. Note: PUL uses the autonomous forms **curtar, curfar, curfí, curtí**, which suggests a pronunciation in kur-, rather than the kir'- in modern Cork Irish. He used **curfá** in the conditional in PUL1903.

**Cuirim amach**, I put out, place out in the open. *Cuir amach an chailís óir eile atá againn, i gcóir an Aifrinn amáireach*, put our other golden chalice out to be used in the Mass tomorrow [PUL1907]. I issue something (eg, tickets): *do chuir an chúirt barántas amach chun beirthe ortha agus iad do thabhairt chun lámha*, the court issued a warrant for the pair to be arrested and brought to justice [PUL1915]. *Go raibh coróinn fé'n bpúnt acu d'á fhághail as an airgead do chur amach ar aontaídhíbh agus ar mhargaídhíbh*, that they were getting a crown in the pound for passing out the money at fairs and markets [PUL1904]. Also, I send out: *chuir sé lucht airm amach láithreach ar na bóithríbh a-ndeas*, he sent out armed men straightaway on the roads from the south [PUL1904]. Also, I report, make something known, publish something: *ach nuair a curfar amach i ndiaigh a chéile é, ceapfaidh gach aoinne, nídh nách iongnadh, gur as mo chéird a bhéidh sé déanta agam*, but when it becomes known gradually, people will, unsurprisingly, think I've done it by my trade [PUL1904]. **Leabhar a chur amach os comhair na poiblíochta**, to publish a book. **Táid na gránúlla ag cur amach**, the pomegranates are in bud.

**Cuirim anuas**, can refer to a drink washing food down: *is maith leis an sagart féin, nuair a bhíon dinnéar maith ithte aige, a bhraon beag puins do chur anuas ar an ndínnéar!*, the priest himself likes to wash his dinner down from a little drop of punch when a good dinner is finished [PUL1915].

**Cur isteach**. As a substantive, interference, intervention; also in the sense of a military invasion. **Rud a chur isteach**, to put something in somewhere; in context, **cur isteach** may refer to people being imprisoned or tenants being found for a place. **Cuirim isteach ar**, I challenge, I interrupt; I get on someone's nerves: *ach níor dheineas a thuille cur isteach ortha le leitreachaibh - ná le h-airgead*, but I didn't trouble them further with letters, or money either [PUL1915]. **Cur isteach**, to present something: *Lá Samhna an lá a bhí ceapaithe i gcómhnuighe riamh chun cíosa an Árdrigh do chur isteach*, All Saints' Day was the day that had always been set aside to present the High King's tax [PUL1907]. **Cur isteach is amach a bheith agat ar rud**, to keep tussling over something in your mind. **Cur isteach a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to interfere with someone. **Gan cur isteach nó amach ar rud**, to not interfere with something at all.

**Cur ó**, to put away. **Éadach a chur uait**, to put clothes away.

**Cur siar**, 1. to move back. *Chuir sé siar a bhéal chun beirthe ar an marcach*, he threw back<sup>341</sup> his mouth to catch the rider [PUL1913b]. 2. to delay or put off.

**Cur síos**, to send down, put down (in various senses). **Coire do chur síos**, to put a cauldron on. **Cuirim síos tine**, I set a fire. **Cuirim síos (i scríbhinn) (do dhuine)**, I put down (eg in writing) (for someone), pull down, set down, lay down. *D'órduigh an reacht san do gach duine dule agus a ainm a thabhairt le cur síos sa chómhreamh, 'n-a bhailé dúchais féinidh*, that decree ordered everyone to go and give his name for inclusion in the [census] count in his own hometown [PUL1924]. *Ní h-áil le nádúr an duine pionós d'fhulang; ná cur síos d'fhulang; ná go mbuadhfaí air a dh'fhulang; ná smacht a dh'fhulang; ná srian a dh'fhulang go toiltneanach*, it's not in the nature of man to be willing to suffer punishment or being put down, or being defeated, or being under someone's control or direction [PUL1914]. **Cur síos ar rud**, to give an account of, describe something: *bhí Gormfhlaith ag cur síos d' Amhlaoibh ar Bhrian agus ar Murchadh, agus ar an gcuma 'n-a raibh an uile shaghas éagcóra ag an mbeirt 'á dhéanamh uirthi féin*, Gormfhlaith was telling Amlaoibh about Brian and Murchadh, and the way in which all sorts of injustice was being done to herself by the pair [PUL1907]. **Do chuir sí síos an citeal**, she put the kettle on. *Do cuireadh an dréimire síos láithreach idir an long agus an bád agus chuaidh an ceathrar ar bórd na loinge*, the ladder between the ship and the boat was put down straightaway and the four went on board the ship [PUL1907]. *Thug sé ar a' mbóthar, agus do bhíodh oíche anso agus eadartha ansúd aige, a' siúl roimis, agus béile bhíg aige á fháil anso 's ansúd—saol maith aerach aige á chuir síos*, he took to the road, and would spend a night here and a morning there as he wandered round, getting a little meal here and there, and leading a good and carefree life [AÓL1968]. *Agus do chreid Abram Dia agus do cuireadh san síos do chun fíoraontachta*, Abram believed God, and it was reputed to him unto justice [PUL's bible, Genesis 15:6]. **Duine a chur síos tríd an dtalamh**, to send someone to his grave (as of a curse in DBÓC1940). **Saol a chur síos**, to lead a life.

**Cur suas. Cuirim suas**: 1. I raise (eg, in the sense of starting a strike): *d'fhan an chuid ba mhó dhé gan díol go dtí go dtáinig an stailc úd a cuireadh suas i gcoinnibh cruadh-chíosa*, most of it remained unpaid until that strike came that was raised against rack-rents [PUL1915]. **Fiach a chur suas**, to put up a debt, to contract a debt. 2. I offer up (a prayer, shout or cry): *bhí liúgh áirighthe chuige, agus do thuig gach aoinne conus an liúgh san do chur suas*, there was special shout for it, and everyone knew how to make it [PUL1915]. 3. I set up, build: *do cuireadh suas tigh sgoile i gCarraig an Ime thoir*, a school was set up at over at Carriganimy [PUL1915]. **Campa ' chur suas**, to set up

camp. **Cathair a chur suas**, to build a city. **Túr a chur suas**, to erect a tower. 4. sometimes in a general sense of “I apply, put on”: *is usaide é ó baineadh an easgaine de’n mhealbhóig agus de’n chathaoir agus de’n chrann. Ní dócha gur bh’fhéidir í a bheith curtha suas airís*, it is easy now that the curse has been lifted from the bag, the chair and the tree. I don’t think they could have been put back on them [PUL1904]. *Dá mb’áil leó tuille de’n dath a chur suas ní móide go bhfaighfí amach chómh luath an gnó a bhí ar siúbhal acu*, if they had only applied more colour, it is unlikely what they were up to would have been found out so quickly [PUL1904]. 5. I lift up (in a more literal sense): *ní raibh le déanamh ach mé chur suas ar an gcroich!*, all that remained to be done was to hang me (lift me up onto the gallows) [PUL1907]. *Go gcuirfadh sé suas na lúdaigh os cionn na cine daona go léir*, that he would raise the Jews up above the whole human race [PUL1924]. **Fearg duine<sup>342</sup> a chur suas**, to incite someone to anger, get his hackles up: *nuair a thagadh Brian amearg daoine de’n tsórd san, ar a chuaird, bhíodh sé ag [caint] leó agus ag plé leó agus ’ghá ngríosadh agus ag spídiúchán ortha, go dtí go gcuireadh sé a bhfearg suas agus go socaruighdís ar na h-airm a sholáthar*, when Brian came among people like that on his visit, he would talk to them, dispute with them, incite them and revile them, until he got their hackles up and they decided to provide the arms [PUL1907]. *Tuítean sé i gcoir uathbhásach, agus i n-inead maitheamhnachais d’ fhághail cuirean sé suas níos mó fearg Dé*, he commits a dreadful sin, and instead of receiving remission of his sins, increases yet further the wrath of God [PUL1921]. **Fáinne ’ chur suas**, to put a ring on. **Duine a chur suas chun rud a dhéanamh**, to put someone up to something: *nuair a chuirean droch chómhairle agus droch chómhluadar suas é chun rud a dhéanamh a bhíon lom díreach i gcoinnibh a thuisgeana*, when bad advice and bad company puts him up to something directly against his understanding [PUL1915]. **Rud do chur suas le díol**, to put something up for sale. **Cur suas de rud**, to give up doing something: *chuireadar suas de labhairt le chéile acht go h-anamh agus go cosantach*, they gave up talking to each other other than rarely and in a guarded fashion [PUL1903]. **Cur suas le rud**, to put up with something, tolerate it; also substantivised in the meaning of “endurance”: **cur suas le tarcaisne**, endurance of insults.

**Cuirim thar**, I put something past someone: **ní chuirfinse thart é**, I wouldn’t put it past you.

**cuirpeadh**, vn. ⇒ **cuirpim**.

**cuirpfiacha**, mpl. (gpl. **corpfiach**) (cuirp-ḫiāčā) (kirp’-iəxə) the principal on a debt.

**cuirpim**, vn. **cuirpeadh**, verb. (cuirpim, cuirpeadh) (kir’ip’im’, kir’ip’i) to corrupt, pollute. Past: **do cuirpeadh**.

**cuirpthe**, part/adj. (cuirpṭe) (kir’ip’i) corrupted. **Cuirpthe ó dhrúis**, corrupted by lust.

**cúirt**, f. (gs. **cúirte**, npl. **cúirteanna**, dpl. **cúirteannaibh/cúirtibh**) (cúirt, cúirteanna) (ku:rt’, ku:rt’əne) 1. court (including in the legal sense and in the royal sense), courtyard. *Do shuidh cúirt i mBaile Mhistéala*, a court sat in Mitchelstown [PUL1915]. **Fear cúirte**, courtier. **An chúirt istigh**, the inner court. **An chúirt amu’**, the outer court. **Tigh na cúirte**, the courthouse. 2. mansion, grand house.

**cúirtéarach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cúirtéarachta**) (cúirtéarāčt) (ku:rt’ē:rəxt) an act of courting. **Tá sé ag cúirtéarach** léi, he is courting/wooing her. [LASID]

**cúirtéireacht**, noun/vn, f. GCh. ⇒ **cúirtéarach**.

**cúirtéiseach**, adj. (comp. **cúirtéisí**) (cúirtéireāč, cúirtéirige) (ku:rt’ē:ʃəx, ku:rt’ē:ʃi:) courteous. [DBÓC]

**cúirteoir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **fear cúirte**.

**cuirtín**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cruitín**.

**cúis**, f. (gs. **cúise**, npl. **cúiseanna**, gpl. **cúiseann<sup>343</sup>**) (cúis, cúiseanna) (ku:ʃ, ku:ʃəne) 1. cause, matter, reason. **Do dhóthain de chúis a bheith agat chun ruda a dhéanamh**, to have enough reason/cause to do something. **Cúis a bheith agat bheith duairc**, to have reason to be gloomy. **Pé cúis a bh leis**, for whatever reason. **Rud ba chúis leis**, the cause of it. **Ní bhfuairadar an chúis**, they had no reason to be so/do so. **Cúis a bheith agat ar dhuine**, to have a bone to pick with someone. 2. court case. **Cúis dlí**, legal case. **Socrú cúise**, to settle a case. *Ní gan chúis a tugtar Beinn na Leacht ar an mbaile sin*, that village is not called Beenalaght without reason [PUL1915]. **Do glaoth an chúis**, the case was called. **Do chúis a phlé (in aghaidh)**, to plead your cause. 3. charge (a charge against someone in a lawsuit): *agus chuireadar os cionn a chinn a chúis sgríobhtha: ÍOSA, RÍ NA n-IÚDACH, É SEO*, and they put over his head the charge against him in writing: THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS [PUL1915b]. **Cúis dúnmharaithe**, a charge of murder. **Agus a chúis aige**, and no wonder: *bhí Fréiní ag gáirí agus a chúis aige*, Freney was laughing, and not without cause [PUL1915]. **Cúis le rud a dhéanamh**, a reason to do something: *bhí cúis eile agam, leis, le gan an sgoil do chaitheamh chuige*, I had another reason too for not jacking in his school [PUL1915]. *“Ba mhaith linn, a uaisle,” arsa Brian, “go neósfadh sibh anso airís, i láthair an Easboig, an toisg a thug sibh, agus na cúiseana a bhí ag an muintir a chuir chúghainn sibh le sibh a chur chúghainn,”* gentlemen, said Brian, we would like you to tell us again, in the Bishop’s presence, the purpose that brought you here and the reasons of the people who sent you for sending you to us [PUL1907]. **Cúis (de chúis) chun ruda**, a reason for something. **Rud a thabhairt de chúis do dhuine**, to give something as a reason to someone. **Cúis bhróin**, a cause for sorrow. **Cúis chogaidh**, a reason for war, casus belli. **Cúis éada**, a reason to be jealous. **Cúis ghearáin (an rud)**, a cause for complaint. **Cúis ghéire chun duine**, a joke to someone. **Cúis ghéire chúinn!**, that’s a good joke!, how funny! **Cúis ghoil**, a reason for tears. **Gan chúis gan abhar**, with no rhyme or reason, for no reason. **Gan aon chúis**, for no reason. **Gan puinn cúise**, without much reason, for no reason at all. **Cúis mhachnaimh**, something to think about, a reason for reflection. *Nach deas an obair a bheadh*

342Or fearg dhuine?

343Find attestation for these short gpls.

*déanta ag Séadna, dá mbuaileadh sé an duine agus gan aon chúis aige air?*, wouldn't it be a fine thing done by Séadna, if he had hit the person for no reason? [PUL1904]. **Cúis maraíthe a bheith agat ar dhuine**, to have a reason for killing someone. **Cúis náire**, a reproach, a cause for shame. **Pé cúis a bhí aige leis**, for whatever reason, whatever reason he had for it. **Le cúis**, for a reason: *do cuireadh amach an ráfla le cúis eile, leis*, the rumour was circulated for another reason, too [PUL1907]. **Cad é an chúis**, the reason why: *a' bhfuil fhios agat cad é an chúis go bhfuil an cion san agam ort, a Chuinn?*, Conn, do you know why I like you so much? [PUL1907]. **Sin é cúis (go)**, that is the reason why. **Fothram mór ar bheagán cúise**, a great noise over nothing, a great fuss for no reason. **Mórán cainte ar bheagán cúise**, much ado about nothing. **Ar an gcúis céanna**, for the same reason.

**cúis**, f. ICS. ⇒ **cús**.

**cúisín**, m. (npl. **cúisíní**) (cúirín, cúiríní) (ku:'j'i:n', ku:'j'i:n'i:) cushion.

**cuisle**, f. (gs. **cuisleann**, ds. **cuislín**, npl. **cuisleanna**) (cuirle, cuirleanna) (kuʃl'i, kuʃl'ənə) 1. vein. 2. pulse. **Iarracht de chuislín do bheith ort**, to have an attack of diarrhoea. 3. forearm, wrist; sometimes simply "arm". *Bhuail sé a bhuille chómh maith agus bhí 'n-a chuisleanaibh agus 'n-a chorp é bhualadh*, he struck a blow with all his might [PUL1915]. *Agus srian a asail ar a chuislín aige*, with the donkey's reins over his arm [PUL1904]. 4. **a cuisle!**, my beloved!

**cúistiúnacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **ceastúnacht**.

**cúiteamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cúitimh**) (cúiteamh) (ku:t'əv) compensation, requital, expiation. **Cúiteamh a dhéanamh do dhuine i rud**, to make recompense to someone for something; also **rud a chúiteamh le duine**. **Cúiteamh a thabhairt i rud**, to make recompense for something. **Ag cur is ag cúiteamh**, to deliberate, argue, weigh the *pros* and *cons*: *bhíomair go léir ag cur a's ag cúiteamh féachaint conus a raighmís ó-dheas abhaile*, we were all weighing up how we would get back to our homes in the south [PUL1915]. **Grá gan chúiteamh**, unrequited love. **Do bhreithiúnachas aithrí do chúiteamh**, to do your penance (carry out the acts of penance enjoined on you in the sacrament of confession). **Aitheasc cúitimh (id bhéal agat)**, a reproof, a spoken retort. See ⇒ **cúitim**.

**cuiteog**, f. GCh. ⇒ **cuideóg**.

**cúitim**, vn. **cúiteamh**, verb. (cúitigim, cúiteamh) (ku:'t'i:m', ku:t'əv) I requite, compensate, repay (with **le**). Past: **do chúitíos**, **do chúitimh sé**. Future: **cúiteod**, **cúiteoidh sé**. Imperative: **cúitimh**. Participle: **cúitithe**. *Nár chúitighthear a saothar léi!*, may she not be rewarded for her work [PUL1904]. **Ceart Dé a chúiteamh id pheacaibh**, to make restitution for your sins.

**cúl-lochta**, m. (npl. **cúl-lochtaf**) (cúl-loctā, cúl-loctāí) (ku:l-loxtə, ku:l-lox'ti:) narrow loft over a fireplace. [PUB]

**cúl**<sup>344</sup>, m. (gs. **cúil**, npl. **cúla**, gpl. **cúl**) (cúl, cúla) (ku:l, ku:lə) back; especially, back of the head. *Do stad Diarmuid i lár an tíghe ag feuchaint sa chúl uirthi*, Diarmaid stood still in the middle of the house, looking at the back of her head [PUL1904]. *Filleán an mhaillís sa chúl uirthi féin*, malice rebounds on itself [PUL1903]. **Cúla casa**, curly heads of hair [PUL1904]. *Tá teinneas am' dhrom agus suas am' chúl fós!*, I've still got a pain in my back and up in the back of my head! [PUL1915]. **Cúl dínn**, refuge, sanctuary. **Ar chúl**, behind (with the genitive). **Cúl do chinn**, the back of your head. **Ar chúl cinn**, by the scruff of his neck: *cheap sé, cóir cam díreach, Séadna do thabhairt leis anuas ar chúl cinn agus é phósadh, láithreach bonn baill, le Sathbh*, he intended to do his best to bring Séadna by the scruff of his neck and marry him on the spot to Sathbh [PUL1904]. *Cas an gad de chúl na cuinge*, twist the twig round at the back of the yoke [PUL1919]. **Cúl le cine**, anti-racial, against one's heritage. *Thug Diarmuid a chúl leis agus bhuail sé thairis gan labhairt*, Dermot turned his back on him and carry on on past him without speaking [PUL1915]. **Go cúl**, to the end: *is liom na trí bliaghna déag gan buidhchas dó, agus caithfead iad go cúl*, the thirteen years are mine, in spite of him, and I will spend them to the end [PUL1904]. **Ar mo chúlaibh**, behind me. **Rud a chur ar gcúlaibh**, to put something off, postpone it. **Duine ' chur ar gcúl**, to turn someone back. **Rud a dhul ar gcúl**, to go back, recede: *nuair a tháinig an baoghal, ámhthach, chuaidh an díombágh agus an t-uabhar ar gcúl*, when danger came, however, the jealousy and pride were left behind [PUL1913]. **Iompáil ar gcúl**, to turn back. **I ndiaidh a chúil**, /i n'iaig' ə xu:l/, backwards. **Dul i ndiaidh do chúil**, to go backwards. **Duine a chur i ndiaidh a chúil**, to send someone reeling backwards: *bhí sé ag teip ar aon taobh an taobh eile do chur oiread agus órlach i ndiaigh a gcúil*, neither side was able to repel the other side as much as an inch [PUL1907]. **Capall a chur i ndiaidh a chúil**, to back a horse up. **Duine ' tharrac i ndiaidh a chúil**, to drag someone backwards. **Do chúl a thabhairt ar dhuine/le duine**, to turn your back on someone. **Cúl (do chúil) a thabhairt le rud/duine**, to abandon, forsake or turn aside from something: *"pé duine thabharfadh cúl le cath," arsa Murchadh leis, "níor mheasas gur tusa dhéanfadh é!"* whoever would forsake the battle, said Murchadh to him, I did not think it would be you [PUL1907]. **An geata cúil**, the back gate or entrance. **Lánaí cúil**, backways, back alleys.

**cúladh**, vn. ⇒ **cúlaim**.

**cúlaím**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **cúlaim**.

**cúlaim**, vn. **cúladh**, verb. (cúlaim, cúladh) (ku:l'im', ku:lə) to retreat. **Cúladh siar ó dhuine**, to draw back (from someone). [DBÓC]

**culaith**, f. (gs. **culaithe**, npl. **culaitheanna**) (culaitē, culaitēanna) (klih, klihənə) suit of clothes. **Culaith éadaigh**, a suit of clothes. **Culaith éadaigh uasail**, a suit of broadcloth. **Culaith manaigh**, a monk's dress. **Culaith airm**, military uniform. *Bhí culaith draoíbe ó mhulach talamh air*, he was covered in mud from head to toe [PUL1903]. **An chulaith dheireanach** /ən xli jernəx/, the habit on a corpse.

**cúlchainnteach**, adj. (comp. **cúlchainntí**) (cúl-čainntēac, cúl-čainntiē) (ku:l-'xaint'əx, ku:l-'xaint'i:) backbiting, fond of

344Check npl. Suas im chúl – backside or back of head? Plural is cúla (cúla casa) in Séadna.

backbiting.

**cúlchainnteóir**, m. (gs. **cúlchainnteóra**, npl. **cúlchainnteóirí**) (cúl-čáinnceoir, cúl-čáinnceoirí) (ku:l-ˈxaintˈo:r, ku:l-ˈxaintˈo:r:i) backbiter, detractor.

**cúlchaint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **cúlchainte**) (cúl-čáinnce) (ku:l-ˈxaintˈ) backbiting, detraction. **Ag cúlchaint ar dhuine**, running someone down behind his back. Also **cúlchaint a dhéanamh ar dhuine**. **Lucht cúlchainnte**, slanderers, backbiters.

**cúlchraos**, m. (npl. **cúlchraois**, gpl. **cúlchraos**) (cúl-čraos, cúl-čraos) (ku:l-xre:s, ku:l-xre:ʃ) back of the throat.

**cúldoras**, m. (cúl-čoras) (ku:l-dorəs) back door. **Imeacht amach cúldoras**, to go out the back door.

**cúlfiacaíl**, f. ICS. ⇨ **cúlfiacal**.

**cúlshráid**, f. (cúl-šráid) (ku:l-hra:d) back street. [DBÓC]

**cúlshráid**, f. GCh. ⇨ **cúlshráid**.

**cultúr**, m. (gs. **cultúir**) (kulˈtu:r) culture. [DBÓC]

**cúlú**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **cúladh**.

**cuma**, adj. (cumΔ) (kumə) equal, indifferent. **Is cuma é/is cuma san**, it/that makes no difference. **Is cuma ceoca é**, it makes no difference either way. **Is cuma dhuit**, it is none of your business. **Ba chuma dhom**, it made no difference to me. **Is cuma liom**, I don't care, I don't mind. **Is cuma liom 'en domhan**, I don't care in the least. **Is cuma liom sa diabhal**, I don't give a damn. **Is cuma liom i dtaobh (rud a dhéanamh)/mar gheall ar**, I don't care/mind about doing something. **Ba chuma liom i dtaobh a dhéanamh**, I don't mind doing so. **Cuma liom ceocu é**, I don't care either way. **Is cuma nó bás é (is cuma é nó bás)**, it is the same as death. "*Ba chuma liom an tsaoghal, a rígan,*" *arsa Dúlainn*, "*ach go bhfeicfinn tu féin thíos i dTeamhair ad' Árdrígain ar Éirinn go léir*", all I care about in the world, my Queen, said Dúlainn, is to see you up in Tara High Queen of the whole of Ireland [PUL1907].

**cuma**, f. (npl. **cumái**) (cumΔ, cumΔí) (kumə, kuˈmi:) appearance, condition, form. **Ar aon chuma** /ər e:xuməl/, at any rate, in any case; at least. **Ar aon chuma eile**, in any other way. **Ar chuma éigin**, somehow. **Ar gach aon chuma eile**, in every other respect. **Ar aon tsaghas cuma**, in any way. Also, **in aon tsaghas cuma**. **Ar gach aon tsaghas cuma**, in every possible way. **Ar an gcuma gcéanna**, in the same way: *dá mb'iad na mná féin iad bhí an sgéal ar an gcuma gcéadna acu*, it was the same story with the women [PUL1907]. **Ar an gcuma san**, so, like that, thus. **Ar an gcuma so**, in this way. *Mo bhuille do bhualadh ar an gcuma dob' fhearr chun an ghráinne bhaint as an dtuighe*, striking my blow so as to best take the grain out of the straw [PUL1915]. **Ar chuma go**, in such a way that. **Ar a leithéid de chuma**, in such a fashion. **Ar a mhalairt de chuma**, in a different way, otherwise. **Ar athrach cuma**, different, in a different way. **Sin é an chuma atá air**, that's how it looks, that's about the size of it. **Pé cuma**, however, in whatever way: *níor chuir san mé ó é bheith daingean am' aigne gur am' shagart a bheinn, pé cuma 'n-a dtiocfadh san chun cinn*, that did not put me off from being sure in my mind that I would become a priest, however that would come about [PUL1915]. Followed by *i: thug Brian cúntas cruinn do'n Easbog, le breith thar n-ais chun na Rómha ag triall ar an bPápa, ar an gcuma 'n-a raibh an Creideamh i n-Éirinn an uair sin*, Brian gave an accurate account to the Bishop to take back to Rome to the Pope, on the state of the Faith in Ireland at that time [PUL1907]. **Pé cuma é**, however it happened. **Pé cuma (go)**, somehow, for some reason (it happened that). **Pé cuma ná feacaís mé**, however it was you didn't see me, regardless of the fact that you didn't see me. **An chuma gur chríochnaigh é**, the way he ended up/what finally happened to him. **Rud do chur ar chuma éigin**, to put something in a certain state or manner: *cuirfí mé ar chuma iad ná cuineoid siad a theille uirthi, an mhuintir athá ar do thóir*, I will deal with the people who are after you in such a way that they do not think about it any more [AÓL1968]. **Cuma cainnte**, a figure of speech. **Ar thrí chuma**, in three ways.

**cumadh**, vn. ⇨ **cumaim**.

**cumaim**, vn. **cumadh**, verb. (cumΔim, cumΔò) (kumim', kumə) I frame, shape, make. **Cumaim amhrán**, I compose a song. **An talamh chúm Dia**, the land God made. With **as**, to shape, make or form from: *nuair a bhíon ag an bpoiblidheacht eólus agus tuisgint agus éirim aigne, gur nósá láidire daingean, cúmtha as an eólus san agus as an dtuisgint sin agus as an éirim aigne sin le taithíge agus le h-imtheacht aimsire*, when the public has knowledge, understanding and intelligence, they become strong and firm customs, created from that knowledge, that understanding and that intelligence by force of habit and the passage of time [PUL1907]. **Leabhar do chumadh**, to compose or write a book. **Paidir do chumadh**, to compose a prayer. **Rá do chumadh**, to frame or compose a sentence or phrase. Past: **do chumas, do chúm sé**. Future: **cúmfad, cúmfaidh sé**. Imperative: **cúm**. Participle: **cúmtha**. Note: PSD1927 says that the preterite and future both have a long ú in Munster, at least in pronunciation.

**cumann**, m. (npl. **cumainn**, gpl. **cumann**) (cumΔnn, cumΔinn) (kumən, kumiŋ') 1. association, society. **I gcumann an aráin do bhriseadh**, in the fellowship of the breaking of bread (in the Christian sense). **Cumann a dhéanamh le duine**, to associate with someone. **Dul i gcumann**, to join an association. 2. affection, love, sweetheart. **A chumann!**, my darling!

**cumannach**, m. (npl. **cumannaigh**) (cumΔnnΔč, cumΔnnΔiġ) (kumənəx, kumənig') friend, companion. Note: a substantivisation of the adjective **cumannach** ("friendly, lovely"), used in PUL1914 in the vocative, **a Chumannaigh!**, to address God, "O thou sweet Lord!"

**cumar**, m. (npl. **cumair**) (cumΔr, cumΔir) (kumər, kumir') ravine, hollow.

**cumaraí**, f. (gs. **cumaraí**) (cumΔriġe) (kuməˈri:) refuge. *A Chumaraídhe na bpeacach, guidh orainn*, refuge of sinners, pray for us [PUL1921]. **Cumaraí mh'anama ort!**, I appeal to you to save my life! Note: this word is a variant of ⇨ **coimirce**.

**cumas**, m. (gs. **cumais**) (cumΔr) (kuməs) control, ability. **Ar chumas**, in the power or control of. *Agus gan ar chumas*

*mhuintir Shasana aon chur isteach a dhéanamh ortha ná aon chosg do chur le n-a ngnó*, with the English unable to interfere or put a stop to what they were doing [PUL1915]. **Ar do chumas (agat)**, at your disposal. Impersonally, **tá ar a chumas é a dhéanamh**, he is able to do it. **Tá ar mo chumas-sa go mór (rud do dhéanamh)**, I could easily (do it). **Á chur ar chumas duine rud a dhéanamh**, to enable someone to do something. *Do chomáin sé leis, ag brath air go mbuailfeadh seans éigin uime a chuirfeadh ar a chumas a ghnó a dhéanamh*, he continued his way, hoping for some good luck that would enable him to do what he intended [PUL1904]. *Ba dhóich liom gur b'é ceart an Árdrígh a bheith ar a chumas gladhach chuige ar a bhfuil de neart sa n-oileán go léir*, you would think it is the right of the High King for it to be within his power to call on all the forces of the whole island [PUL1907]. *Ba cheart rud éigin a dhéanamh a chuirfeadh as a cumas aon díobháil a dhéanamh do'n rígh*, something ought to be done that would prevent her from harming the king [PUL1907]. **Cumas a thabhairt do dhuine ar rud do dhéanamh**, to give someone the power to do something: *tugtar do Maois comas ar a thoisc do dheimhniú le mírbhuiltibh*, Moses is empowered to confirm his mission with miracles [Ecsodus 4]. **Níor fhág sí ar a chumas é ' dhéanamh**, she didn't give him an opportunity to do it. **É ' bheith id chumas (rud do dhéanamh)**, to be able to do something. **Cumas gnímh**, ability to act. **Cumas radhairc**, power of sight, ability to see something [PUL1924]. **Os cionn cumais tuisceana an duine**, beyond human understanding. **Cumas ar**, power over something: *é 'á gheallamhaint d'á dheisgiobulaibh cumas ar cheangal agus ar sgaóile do thabhairt dóibh*, he promises to his disciples the power of binding and loosing [PUL1915b]. **Cumas a bheith agat ar rud**, to have dominion or control over something. **Fé chumas**, under the power, influence or effect of. **An éagóir is troime ar a chumas**, the most serious injustice he could do. **Gan cumas a lámha**, without the use of his hands (as of a disabled person). **Chuaigh sé thar a chumas**, it was too much for him, it was beyond his abilities to do it.

**cumasach**, adj. (adj. **cumasaf**) (cumafac, cumafaiġe) (kuməsəx, kumə'si:) capable, able, powerful. **Tigh cumasach**, a stately, imposing house.

**cumasc**, m. (npl. **cumaisc**) (cumafg, cumafg) (kuməsk, kumij'k') mixture, blend.

**cumha**, m. (gs. **cumha**) (cumha, gs. cumhad, ds. cumhad) (ku:) loneliness, longing, pining. *Muna dtigir-se liúm 's a thabhairt dam searc, cuirfead san úir mé ded chumha gan stad*, if you don't come with me and love me, I will be sent to my grave from pining for you without end [PUL dánta]. **Marbh le cúmha i ndiaidh duine**, loing for, dying with grief for someone.

**cumhacht**, f. (gs. **cumhachta**, npl. **cumhachta**, dpl. **cumhachtaibh**) (cumhacht, cumhacht) (kō:xt, kō:xtə) 1. power, authority. *Óir do dhein sé an teagasg mar a dhéanfadh duine go raibh cómhacht aige*, for he taught them as one having authority [Matthew 7:29, PUL1915/2]. **Cumhachta Shasana**, the English authorities. **Cumhacht draíochta**, magic power. **Cumhacht iasachta**, a foreign power. **Cumhachta saolta**, the worldly powers, the powers of this world. **I gcómhacht os cionn daoine**, ruling, in power over people. **Bheith i gcómhacht**, to be in power. **Teacht i gcumhacht**, to come to power. **Níl (sé) de chumhacht aige é a dhéanamh**, he is unable to do it, it is not in his power to do it. 2. property. *D'admhuigheadh Lonán gur bh' fhéarr an t-eólus a bhí ag Gormfhlaith ar na luibhneacha agus ar na cómhachtaibh a bhí ionta chun uilc nó chun maitheasa 'ná mar a bhí aige féin*, Lonnán admitted that Gormfhlaith had a better knowledge of the herbs and their good and bad properties than he had [PUL1907]. **Lucht na gcumhacht**, the mighty. Also **lucht cómhachta**. **Gan chumhacht**, powerless. **Gan chumhacht shaolta**, powerless in this world (as of the baby Jesus). 3. dominion, the area in which an authority holds sway. *Troid go láidir ar mo shon agus buaidh ar na droch bheithidhigh seo, na droch mhianta mealltacha so, adeirim; ionus go ndéanfaí síothcháin tré d' chómhacht*, strive strongly on my behalf and tame those evil beasts, the beguiling evil desires I mean, that peace may reign through they domain [PUL1914].

**cumhachtach**, adj. (comp. **cumhachtaí**, dsf. **cómhachtach/cómhachtaigh**) (cumhachtach, cumhachtach) (kō:xtəx, kō:x'ti:) powerful, influential, commanding, mighty.

**cumhachtach**, m. (gs. **cómhachtaigh**, npl. **cumhachtacha**) (cumhachtach, cumhachtach) (kō:xtəx, kō:xtəxə) a powerful or mighty person.

**cumhachtaím**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **cómhachtaím**.

**cumhachtú**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **cómhachtú**.

**cumhartha**, adj. (cumhartha) (ku:rhə) fragrant. **Blas cumhartha**, an appetising taste.

**cumharthacht**, f. (gs. **cumharthachta**, npl. **cumharthachtaí**) (cumharthacht, cumharthacht) (ku:rhəxt, ku:rhəxti:) fragrance.

**cúmharthachtóir**, m. (gs. **cúmharthachtóra**, npl. **cúmharthachtóirí**) (cumharthachtóir, cumharthachtóirí) (ku:rhəxtó:r', ku:rhəxtó:r'i:) perfumer.

**cumhdach**, noun/vn. m. (npl. **cumhdacha**, gpl. **cumhdach**) (cumhdach, cumhdach) (ku:dəx, ku:dəxə) cover, covering; protection. **Fé chúmhdach**, under cover. See ⇒ **cumhdaím**.

**cumhdaím**, vn. **cumhdach**, verb. (cumhdaim, cumhdach) (ku:'di:m', ku:dəx) 1. I cover. 2. I keep, preserve (as of God preserving the faithful). **Stór a chumhdach**, to store up wealth. Past: **do chumhdaíos, do chumhdaigh sé**. Future: **cumhdód, cumhdóidh sé**. Imperative: **cumhdaigh**. Participle: **cumhdaithe**.

**cumhra**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **cumhartha**.

**cumhracht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **cumharthacht**.

**cumhradóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **boladóir; cúmharthachtóir**.

**cúmpánach**, m. (npl. **cúmpánaigh**) (compánach, compánach) (ku:m'pə:nəx, ku:m'pə:nig') companion.

**cumtha**, adj. (cumt̃a/cúm̃t̃a) (ku:mhə) composed; well-shaped, handsome. **Cailín cumtha**, a comely girl. *Bhí Caoilte cùmtha chun na marcaigheachta chómh maith díreach agus bhí sé cùmtha chun an reatha*, Caoilte was built for riding just as well as he was for running [PUL1907]. **Rud a bheith cùmtha ceapaithe ag duine id choinnibh**, for someone to fabricate allegations against you.

**cúnamh**, m. (gs. **cúnaimh/cúnta**) (coññam̃) (ku:nəv) help; (collective) helpers/assistants. **Cúnamh fear**, an auxiliary force, a body of men. **Abhcóideach cúnta**, assistant barrister. **Lucht cúnta**, helpers. **Le cúnamh Dé**, God willing! **Gan cúnamh**, without any help. **Cúnamh chun na hoibre**, help in the work, help to do the work. *Thuig sé gur mhaith an congnamh dó chuige sin máthair an rígh a bhí ar Lochlanaigh Átha Cliath a bheith pósta aige*, he understood that it was a good help to him to do that to be married to the king of the Vikings of Dublin [PUL1907]. **Cúnamh a lorg**, to seek help. **Cúnamh a thabhairt do dhuine (chun)**, to help someone. **Cúnamh amú, help in vain.** **Cúnamh cosanta**, a means of defence. **Cúnamh fé cheilt**, covert help. **De chúnamh**, as a help, as a means to do something: *tá, ar seisean, adharca ar an bhfiadh, agus bíodh gur congnamh cosanta dhó iad, is fear 'na san de chongnamh chum beirthe air iad*, there are horns on a deer, and although they help to defend it, they perform a better role in helping them to be caught [PUL1903]. *Bhí an bheirt 'n-a gcongnamh ana-mhaith aige chun a ríghreachta do chimeád fé smacht*, the pair were great help to him in keeping the kingdom under control [PUL1924].

**cúng**, adj. (gsm. **cúng**, comp. **cúinge**) (cũñaŋs, cũñaŋs̃e) (ku:ŋg, ku:ŋg'i) narrow. *An t-é leis gur cúmhang fágadh*, let the person who finds it narrow be the one to leave [PUL1913]. Also **an té lenar cúng, fágadh**.

**cúngaím**, vn. **cúngú**, verb. (cũñaŋsũĩm, cũñaŋsũãd̃) (ku:ŋ'gi:m', ku:ŋ'gu:) to narrow, restrict. **Falla do chúngú**, to narrow a wall for a chimney. Past: **do chúngaíos, do chúngaigh sé**. *Do chúmhanguigh an t-Amorrhiteach sliocht Dan sa chnuc agus níor leogadar dóibh teacht anuas ar an machaire*, the Amorrhite straitened the children of Dan in the mountain [pinned them in on the mountain], and gave them not place to go down to the plain [Breithiúin 1:34].

**cúngrach**, m. (gs. **cúngraigh**) (cũñaŋrãc̃) (ku:ŋgəɾəx) a narrow space, a congestion, a difficulty, a tight spot. **Cúngrach a chur ar dhuine**, to encroach on someone.

**cúngracht**, f. (gs. **cúngrachta**) (cũñaŋrãc̃t̃) (ku:ŋgəɾəxt) a narrow space, a congestion, a difficulty, a tight spot. **Cúngracht croí**, meanness of heart.

**cúngú**, vn. ⇨ **cúngaím**.

**cunlach**, m. (gs. **cunlaigh**) (cãñlãc̃/coññlãc̃) (ku:nləx) moss. a narrow space, a congestion, a difficulty, a tight spot

**cúnlacht**, vn. ⇨ **cúnlaím**.

**cúnlachtan**, vn. ⇨ **cúnlaím**.

**cúnlaím**, vn. **cúnlacht/cúnlachtan**, verb. (cũñlãĩm, cũñlãc̃t̃/cũñlãc̃t̃ãñ) (ku:n'li:m', ku:nləxt~ku:nləxtə̃ñ) to protect. *Coigillim an tine seo leisna fearta fuair Pádrúig. Na haingil 'á cúnlacht; nár sbiúnaigh aon namhaid í!*, I rake this fire with the powers that Patrick received. May the angels protect it. Let no enemy scatter it! [BM1931]. Note: a form of ⇨ **cumhdaím**. [BM]

**cúnsóg**, f. (gs. **cúnsóige**, ds. **cúnsóig**, npl. **cúnsóga**, gpl. **cúnsóg**) (cú̃ñs̃õg, cú̃ñs̃õg̃a) (ku:n'so:g, ku:n'so:gə) wild bees' nest in grass.

**cuntanós**, m. (npl. **cuntanóis**) (coññtãñõs̃, coññtãñõĩ) (ku:ntə'no:s, ku:ntə'no:ĩ) countenance.

**cúntaois**<sup>345</sup>, f. (gs. **cúntaoise**, npl. **cúntaoisí**) (coññtãõĩs̃, coññtãõĩs̃ĩ) (ku:n'ti:f, ku:n'ti:fi:) countess. [DBÓC]

**cuntar**<sup>346</sup>, m. (npl. **cuntair**) (cú̃ñtãr̃, cú̃ñtãĩr̃) (ku:ntəɾ, ku:nti:r') shop counter, bar.

**cuntas**, m. (gs. **cuntais** npl. **cuntaisí**) (cũñtãs̃, cũñtãĩs̃ĩ) (ku:ntəs, ku:nti'ʃi:) account, count, reckoning. **Cúntas ar rud**, an account of something. **Cúntas a bheith agat ar rud**, to know about something, have knowledge of it. **Mórán cuntaisí a bheith agat**, to have a lot information. **Gan aon chúntas acu**, with no idea, not having a clue. **Coimeádaim cuntas (ar rud)**, I keep account (of something). **Cúntas a chimeád le duine**, to reckon or keep an account (e..g of money spent) with someone. *Níor airigheas a thuille cuntais air go dtí go rabhas ar sgoil i gCeann Tuirc ag foghlaim na Laidne*, I did not hear any more of him until I was teaching Latin at a school in Kanturk [PUL1915]. **Cúntas a chur isteach ar dhuine**, to make a report about someone, to record something about someone. **Cuntas/cuntaisí a shocrú le duine**, to settle accounts with someone. **Lá socraithe cuntaisí**, settlement day. **Cuntas a thabhairt ar rud**, to give an account of something. **Cuntas a thabhairt i rud**, to account for something: *agus deirim libh, an uile fhocal díomhaoin d'á labhraid daoine, do dtabharfaid siad cuntas ann lá an bhreitheamhantais*, but I say unto you, that every idle word that men shall speak, they shall render an account for it in the day of judgment [PUL1915b]. **Cuntas cruinn**, an accurate account. **Leabhar cuntais/leabhar an chúntais**, account book. **Leitir a chur fé chuntas**, to register a letter, send it by register post. *Ní raibh aon phioc dá chuntas aige*, he had no inkling of it. Also *ní raibh aon phioc cuntais agam air*. **Lá an chúntais**, the day of reckoning. **Cúntas gairid ar rud**, a short account or brief sketch of something. **Thar cuntas**, beyond reckoning, innumerable.

**cúntasaíocht**, f. (gs. **cúntasaíochta**) (cũñtãsãĩõc̃t̃ã) (ku:ntəsi:xt) accounting, reckoning. **Cúntasaíocht a dhéanamh ar airgead**, to make an accounting of money.

**cúntasóir**, m. (gs. **cúntasóra**, npl. **cúntasóirí**) (cũñtãsãõĩr̃, cũñtãsãõĩr̃ĩ) (ku:ntəso:r', ku:ntəso:r'i:) accountant, book-keeper.

**cuntasóireacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **cúntasaíocht**.

**cúntóir**, m. (gs. **cúntóra**, npl. **cúntóirí**) (coññtãõĩr̃, coññtãõĩr̃ĩ) (ku:n'to:r', ku:n'to:r'i:) assistant.

345PSD has conntaiseacha in the pl.

346Is the u long?



**cupa**, m. (npl. **cupaí**) (cupa, cupaí/cupaða) (kupə, ku'pi:) cup. Generally ⇒ **cupán**.

**cupán**, m. (npl. **cupáin**) (copán, copáin) (kə'pɑ:n, kə'pɑ:n') cup.

**cupar**, m. (gs. **cupair**) (kupər, kupir') cypress (tree).

**cupard**, m. GCh. ⇒ **cupúrd**.

**cúpla**, m. (npl. **cúplaí**) (cúpla, cúplaí) (ku:pələ, ku:pəli:), a couple; twins. Takes the singular: **cúpla seomra**, but note *cúpla caoira* and *cúpla seana chaoira* in PUL1915. **Leath-chúpla**, one of twins. **Ina gcúplaibh**, two by two. **De chúpla léim**, in two leaps. **Cúplaí**, couples, pairs of rafters.

**cúpláil**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **cúplú**.

**cúplaím**, vn. **cúplú**, verb. (cúpluigim, cúpluğað) (ku:pəli:m', ku:pəlu:) to couple or link together. **Rudaí ' chúplú dá cheile**, to link things together. Participle: **cúplaithe**.

**cúplálaim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **cúplaím**.

**cúplú**, vn. ⇒ **cúplaím**.

**cupúrd**, m. (npl. **cupúird**) (kə'pu:rd, kə'pu:rd') cupboard.

**cur-in-aghaidh**, m. (cup 1 n-αξαιθ) (kur ən əig') opposition. **Lucht cur-in-aghaidh do lámha deise**, those who oppose thy right hand (from Psalm 16).

**cúr**, m. (gs. **cúir**) (cubair) (ku:r) froth, foam. **Trí chúr na trá**, through the foaming waters of the beach. *Bhí gal as a shróin, agus bhí cúbhar geal le n-a chorán*, there was steam coming from his nose, and white foam along his jaw [PUL1903].

**cur**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **cuir**) (cup) sowing, setting, putting. **Cur amach**, emission, production, issue; eviction (of tenants). *Ba mhóide an cur-amach ar threabhchas Chaisleán Turnhill é*, the family holding Turnhill would have shown themselves to greater advantage for it [DBÓC1933]. **Cur amú**, interference, an act of putting off, act of misleading: *pé feabhas fé leith a bhéadh agam ar an nGaeluinn bhéadh an cur amú céadna aici-sí 'á dhéanamh orm i dtaobh an Bhéarla*, however remarkable my Irish, it would have interfered in the same way with my English [PUL1915]. **Cur amú ' dhéanamh ar rud**, to confound something. **Duine a chur amú**, to give someone a false impression, mislead someone. **Cur isteach a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to meddle with someone. **Le cur**, to let (of property). See ⇒ **cuirim**.

**curadh**<sup>347</sup>, m. (gs. **curaidh**, npl. **curaí**) (cupað, cupaí/cupaða, gs. cupaíð/cupaíð, ds. cupað/cupaíð) (kurə, ku'ri:) warrior.

**curadóir**, m. (gs. **curadóra**, npl. **curadóirí**) (cupaðóir, cupaðóirí) (kurə'do:r', kurə'do:r'i:) sower, tiller.

**curadóireacht**, f. (gs. **curadóireachta**) (cupaðóireacht) (kurə'do:r'əxt) act of sowing; crops in general. *Gach curadóireacht nár chuir m'Athair neamhdha-sa, stracfar as a phréachaibh é*, every plant which my heavenly Father hath not planted, shall be rooted up [PUL1915b]. **An churadóireacht a dhéanamh**, to sow the fields.

**cúram**, m. (gs. **cúraim**) (cúram) (ku:rəm) 1. care, thought, concern. **Cúram na mbó a bheith ort**, to be in charge of the cows, to be responsible for the cows. *Is air a bhí cúram oibre an lae*, he was in charge of the day's proceedings [PUL1915]. **Cúram a dhéanamh dom**, to concern me, bother me: *agus gur dhóich le duine ortha ná raibh aon nídh fé bhun Dé ar an dtalamh so ag déanamh aon chúraim dóibh ach an ceól agus an rince agus an t-aobhneas a bhí ansúd 'n-a dtímpal*, and you would have thought, looking at them, that there was nothing on earth that concerned them other than the music, dance and the joy there was around them [PUL1907]. **Tá sé ag déanamh ana-chúraim dom**, I really care about him, he makes me concerned for him. **Do dheineadar cúram díom**, they made a fuss of me, made much of me, took care of me. *Is leamh an gnó dhúinn faillighe a thabhairt ins na neithibh atá tairbheach, riachtanach, agus cúram a dhéanamh de neithibh baoithe, díobhálacha*, it is silly to neglect the things that are beneficial and necessary, and to be taken up with things that are vain and harmful [PUL1914]. *"Dá mb'áil liom-sa," ar seisean, "a mhalairt de chúram a chur ar Fhear na gCos nuair a bhí an chaoi agam air!"*, if I had only treated the Fear na gCos [the nickname of a messenger] differently when I had the chance! [PUL1907]. **Tarraing /tar'ig/ a mhalairt de chúram ort**, mind your own business. *Do cuireadh cúram an érdaim in Inis Cathaigh ar Amhlaobh*, the duty of tending the sacristy on Scattery Island was given to Amhlaobh [PUL1907]. **Rud a dhéanamh de chúram de dhuine**, to make a fuss of someone, do things for someone: *ní raibh aon tseó ach ar dhein na manaigh go léir de chúram de 'n tsagart óg*, you never saw anything like the fuss all the monks made of the young priest [PUL1907]. 2. commission, charge, task. **Rud a fhágáil ina chúram ar dhuine**, to leave something in someone's care: *déanfaidh an duine sin úsáid mhaith de'n tsaidhbhreas an fhaid is toil le Dia é fhágáil 'n-a chúram air*, he will make good use of the wealth as long as God pleases to leave in it his care [PUL1910]. **Rud a fhágáil fé chúram duine**, to leave someone in charge of something. *Na mná a bhí pósta agus go raibh cúram clainne ortha*, the married women who had children to look after [PUL1907]. **Rud a chur ina chúram/mar chúram ar dhuine/cúram a chur ar dhuine**, to leave/give something to someone to do. *Ní raibh de ghnó ná d'obair ná de chúram ortha, ó mhaidin go h-oídhche acht bheith ag snámh anonn 's anall tríd an uisge*, they had no work or duties to perform, from morning till eve, save swimming back and forth through the water [PUL1903]. *Do deineadh an obair chómh maith san gur tugadh fé ndeara ar fuaid na cómharsanachta feabhas na h-oibre, agus gur mhéaduigh ar an gcúram a curtí ar an mnaoi abhrais sin*, the work was done so well that the quality of the work was noticed throughout the neighbourhood, and the amount of work sent to that spinner increased [PUL1914b]. *An mhuintir ná cuirfidh smacht ar a mioscais féin, ní bheidh choídhche acht ag bruighean agus ag clampar agus ag troid, ag ithe a chéile agus ag stoladh a chéile, agus na cómharsain ag magadh fútha, go dtí fé dheire go dtagan a namhaid aicionta agus go gcuirean sé a mhalairt de chúram ortha*, people who won't control their own spite will always be fighting and quarreling and arguing, destroying each other and

tearing each other apart, with their neighbours mocking them, until, at last, their natural enemies come and give them something else to worry about [PUL1903]. **Cúram tí** (' **bheith ort**), responsibility for the house (as of a chamberlain or steward). Note: a plural of this word is not attested.

**cúramach**, adj. (comp. **cúramaf**) (cúramac, cúramaiġe) (ku:rəməx, ku:rəmi:) busy, taken up with duties (i **dtaobh**). Note: DÓC1950 states this does not mean "careful".

**cúrán**, m. (gs. **cúráin**) (cúbrán) (kuər'ɑ:n) froth, foam. *Bhí sí ag siotaraigh, agus ag stealladh chúbhráin bháin amach as a béal*, she was neighing and pouring white foam from her mouth [DUL1934]. [DUL, DBÓC]

**curanta**, adj. (curanta) (kurəntə) solidly healthy; courageous.

**curata**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **curanta**.

**currach**<sup>348</sup>, f. (npl. **curracha**) (currac, curraca/curraciġe) (kra:x, kra:xə) marsh, low-lying plain. **An Churrach**, the Curragh army base, Co. Kildare, found in 1855 on a military site with a history going back centuries.

**cúrsa**, m. (npl. **cúrsaí**) (cúrsa, cúrsaí) (ku:rsə, ku:r'si:) course, journey, career, round. **Cúrsa fada**, a long journey. **Cúrsa ' dhéanamh**, to accomplish a journey. **Cúrsa ' thabhairt**, to run a course; to engage in a proceeding. **Cúrsa fada ' thabhairt**, to go on a long journey. **Cúrsa a thabhairt ag triall ar dhuine**, to go to visit someone. **Cúrsa a thabhairt ar fuaid na páirce**, to go round the field, to take a circuit round the field (e.g. on horseback). *B'éigean dóibh gabháil tré chúrsa eile dlíge chun é a chur a' seilbh*, they had to go through another legal process to put him out of the property [PUL1915]. *Ní raibh aon fhear ann a dh'fhéadfadh coimeád i n-aice leis i n-aon chor i gcúrsa reatha*, no-one at all could keep up with him in a run [PUL1907]. **Cúrsa roim bricfeast**, a morning ride before breakfast. **Dul ar chúrsa**, to go on a journey. **Cúrsaí na mblianta**, the events of the years, what happened in the years. **Cúrsaí an chleamhnais**, the circumstances surrounding the match, all about the match. *Má thagan Cormac suas leis curfar deire le n-a chúrsaibh*, if Cormac catches up with him, his travels will be over [PUL1904]. **Cúrsaí** in the plural, a matter for something: *ní dóigh liom gur cúrsaidhe smachta é*, I don't think it is a matter of control [PUL1904]. **Cúrsaí airgid**, matters concerning money. **Cúrsaí cainte**, subjects for discussion: *ó mhaidín go h-oídhche ní bhíodh aon chúrsaí cainte idir é féin agus na daoine thigeadh isteach, ach "cá raibh sí?" nó "cad a bhí 'ghá coimeád amuich?"*, from morning to evening there was no other topic of conversation between him and the people who came in than "where was she?" or "what was keeping her?" [PUL1904]. **Cúrsaí na teangan**, questions or matters concerning the language. **Cúrsaí gáirí leo**, a subject for mirth, something they saw as funny.

**curtha**, part. (curtha) (kurhə) put. Also "let", of property: *bhí na feirmeacha go léir curtha ana dhaor aige*, all his farms were let out at a high price [PUL1915]. See ⇒ **cuirim**.

**cús**<sup>349</sup>, m. (gs. **cúis**) (cúsa/cúsaí) (ku:s) conscience. **Fiafraí tar cús**, asking a question you already know the answer to. **Mo chúis**, by my conscience, upon my word.

**cuspa**, m. (npl. **cuspaí**) (cupa, cupaí) (kospə, ku'spi:) objective. [DBÓC]

**custam**, m. (gs. **custaim**) (cupam) (kustəm) customs. **Áit an chustaim**, the customs house. Also **tigh an chustaim**.

**cuthach**<sup>350</sup>, m. (gs. **cuthaigh**) (cuthac) (kuhəx) rage, fury.

**cuthaigh**, adj. (comp. **cuthaí**) (cuthaig, cuthaighe) (kuhig', ku'hi:) angry, furious, fierce. The genitive as an adjective: **fear cuthaigh**, an angry, mad man. **Capall cuthaigh**, a brave horse. **Go cuthaigh**, furiously: *airghim go bhfuil do neart agat d'á chruinniúghadh go cuthaigh*, I hear you are frantically gathering your forces [PUL1907]. Note: this word is really the genitive of ⇒ **cuthach**.

**Czar**, m. (sar) Czar, Tsar. [DBÓC]

**D** (D), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **dair** daire /dar/, the oak tree.

**dá**, conj. (dā) (da:) a combination of the prepositions **de** or **do** with the comprehensive relative particle **a**: *dhéanfadh an t-ím an cíos, agus ansan bhéadh gach aon toradh eile d'á mbainfí as an dtalamh, bhéadh sé ag an bhfeirmeóir dó féin*, the butter would cover the rent, and then every other fruit that could be got out of the ground would be for the farmer himself [PUL1915].

**dá**, conjunction (dā) (da:) when, where. **Ins gach áit dá mbím**, in every place where I happen to be. **Lá dá raibh sé**, one day when he was. Note: a combination of **de** and the relative particle **a**.

**dá**, prep. (dā) (da:) if. **Dá mbeadh airgead agam**, if I had some money. **Dá mba mhaith leat é**, if you liked it. Often with the extended meaning of "even if": *an cíos d'fhásgadh asta dá bhfásgtí an t-anam asta i n-aonfheacht leis*, to squeeze the rent out of them, even if their lives were squeezed out of them in the process [PUL1915]. **Dá mba ná**, if it were not that. **Dá mba rud é ná**, if it were not that, should it be the case that (followed by a negative clause): *dá mba rud é ná toileóch' M'Isheachlainn chuige sin nár bh'fhóláir d' fhearaibh Éirean a iaraidh ar Bhrian an Árdrígheacht a thógaint do thoradh catha*, in the event that Maeleachlainn did not consent to that, the men of Ireland would have to

348 Check pronunciation and plural and gender.

349 Check this word. It is given as cubus in PUL1914c, but CFBB has cúis. The LS of PUL1914c has cús. **Cógús** is another variant.

350 Check pronunciation.

ask Brian to take the High Kingship by force of arms [PUL1907]. **Dá mba ná béadh agam ach an Ghaeluinn anois**, if I only spoke Irish now [PUL1915]. **Dá mba rud é go dteipfeadh an gnó so uirthi**, if this business of hers were to fail [PUL1904]. *Dá mb' é an pocán féin é, féach an dá adhairc atá air*, even the he-goat, look at his two horns [PUL1931]. As an interjection: *dá bhfícfá chómh buartha 's do bhí sé!*, if only you had seen how upset he was [DUL1909]; *dá mbéadh a fhios agat!*, if only you knew! [PUL1904]. *Da mb' í a ainim féin í tá mistéir ag baint léi*, his very name is not without mystery (even in the case of his very name, there is mystery bound up with it) [PUL's Bible, Isaiah introduction]. *Dá mb' iad na chúig bhológa féin iad*, though it were but five loaves/even if only five loaves of bread [1 Samuél 21:3]. Note: followed by eclipsis and the dependent form of the verb, if one exists. Correctly used with the past subjunctive, but often with the conditional in its place.

**dá**, preposition. (dā) (dɑ:) however much. Used with an abstract noun, which is lenited: **dá mhéid é**, however big it is. *D'á fhaid a leigfeair i n-aisge léi é iseadh is dána leanfaidh sí dhe. D'á luaithe a cuirfeair cosg léi iseadh is lugha an díobháil a bheidh déanta aici*, the longer she is allowed to get away with it, the bolder she will keep it going; the sooner she is stopped, the less harm she will do [PUL1904]. **Gach éinní dá bhreáthacht**, everything really fine and beautiful.

**dá**, pron. (ā, dā) (ɑ:) prepositional pronoun combining the particle governing the verbal noun and its object, with a passive meaning: *na Gaedhil d'á ruagadh a' talamh a sínsear*, the Gaels were driven from the land of their ancestors [PUL1915]. See ⇒**á**.

**dabh**, s. ⇒**dubh**.

**dabhach**, f. (gs. **daibhche**, npl. **dabhcha**) (dab̥d̥ac̥, dab̥d̥ac̥d̥) (dauχ, dauχə. gs. d̥əiχi) vat, tub.

**dabhaid**, f. (gs. **dabhaide**, npl. **dabhaidreacha**) (dab̥h̥aid̥, dab̥h̥aid̥r̥eac̥d̥) (daud', daud'ir̥əχə) lump, chunks, especially of turf. [DBÓC]

**dabht**<sup>351</sup>, m. (npl. **dabhtanna**) (dab̥t̥) (daut) doubt. **Gan dabht**, undoubtedly. **Gan aon dabht**, for definite. **Gan dabht ar domhan**, without a shadow of a doubt. **Gan aon dabht ná dearmad**, without the slightest doubt. **Dabht a bheith agat i rud**, to doubt something. **Dabht a dhéanamh de dhuine/rud**, to doubt someone/something. **Níor fhág sé aon tslí dabht agat**, he left you with no room for doubt. **Ná bíodh aon dabht agat ann**, be in no doubt, under no illusions about it. **Níl aon dabht (air), ná go**, there is no doubt but that. Note: normally **dabht** in **gan dabht**. But see also ⇒**dabhta**.

**dabhta**, m. (npl. **dabhtanna**) (dab̥t̥) (dautə) doubt. **Dabhta a dhéanamh de dhuine/rud**, to doubt someone/something. Note: both ⇒**dabht** and **dabhta** are found in PUL1904.

**Daghdha**, m. (gs. **Daghdha**) (dāg̥d̥d̥a) (d̥əi) the Dagda, a powerful god in Irish mythology. Also **an Daghdha Dearg**.

**Dáibhid**, name. (Dāib̥hid̥) (dɑ:v'íd') David. Note: this form of the name is used by PUL to refer to King David of Israel, but is not generally found otherwise.

**daichead**, num. (npl. **daichidí**) (dā'ic̥id̥) (dohəd) forty. With genitive plural: **dachad blian**, forty years [PUL1915].

**daicheadú**, adj. (dā'ic̥eΔom̥d̥o) (dohədu:) fortieth.

**daid**<sup>352</sup>, m. (gs. **daid**, npl. **daideanna**) (dāid̥, dāid̥i) (dad', dad'əne) dad. **Daid mór**, grandfather.

**daide**, m. (dāid̥e) (dad'i) dad, daddy. [AFM]

**daigh**<sup>353</sup>, f. (gs. **daighe**, npl. **daitheacha**) (dāig̥, dāig̥eΔac̥d̥/dāig̥eΔac̥d̥) (dig', d̥əhəχə) pain. **Daigh ionat**, the devil take you! [an interjection to a noisy person; "shut up!"] Note: see ⇒**daitheacha** as a separate entry.

**daighe**, n. (dāig̥d̥o) (d̥əi) found in the phrase, **an daighe /ən d̥əi/**, indeed! really! Also **an daighe féin** and **an daighe ar ndóin**. See ⇒**dóigh**. **An bhfuilir sásta leis sin? An daighe ach táim**, are you satisfied with that? indeed I am! Note: **an daighe** refers to the Dagda, a powerful god in Irish mythology; **an daighe** is sometimes found as **don daighe**, but the etymology is unclear.

**daighear**, f. GCh. ⇒**daighir**.

**daighir**<sup>354</sup>, f. (gs. **daighre**, npl. **daighreacha**) (dāig̥eΔar̥, dāig̥eΔar̥c̥d̥) (d'ir̥, d'ir̥:əχə) blast, gust. [DBÓC]

**dáil**, vn. ⇒**dáilim**.

**dáileadh**, vn. GCh. ⇒**dáil**.

**dáileamh**<sup>355</sup>, m. (npl. **dáilimh**) (dāileΔm̥, dāilim̥) (dɑ:l'əv̥, dɑ:l'iv̥) cupbearer.

**dáilim**, vn. **dáil**, verb. (dāilim̥, dāil) (dɑ:l'im', dɑ:l') I distribute, pour out, allot. **Deoch a dháileadh ar dhuine**, to serve drink to someone. Past: **do dháileas**, **do dháil sé**. Future: **dáilfead**, **dáilfidh sé**. Imperative: **dáil**. Participle: **dáilte**.

**daille**, f. (gs. **daille**) (dāille) (dal'i) blindness. **Daille intinne**, blindness of heart. **Daille aigne**, mental blindness. **Duine ' bhualadh le daille**, to strike someone blind.

**dailtín**, m. (npl. **dailtíní**) (dāilt̥in̥, dāilt̥in̥i) (dal'hi:n', dal'hi:'ni:) brat, spoilt child.

**daingean**, adj. (gsm. **daingin**, comp. **daingne**) (dāing̥eΔan̥, dāing̥e) (dan'ən, dan'in'i) firm. **Tá sé daingean im aigne (go)**, I am convinced of it. **Tá sé daingean im chroí**, it's gone to my heart, stuck in my heart disturbing me: *an focal úd adúbhairt an t-Iarla, an 'beithigheach, ' a ndúbhrais féin, an focal úd adúbhairt sé le rígh Laighean tá sé daingean am'*

351Gs? No attestation of pl yet. Dabht a dhéanamh de dhuine and dabhta are both found in Séadna.

352Check pl.

353Does this word still exist in the sense of pain?

354Check pl.

355GS in PSD dáilimh or dáileamhan.

*chroíde ó shin mar a bhéadh dealg*, what the Jarl said, the 'beast', as you yourself said, what he said to the king of Leinster has stuck in my heart ever since like a thorn [PUL1907]. *Mo ghrádh go daingean tu!*, I will always love you [EDNC1773]. **Daingean fé bhrí na mionn**, bound by the oath. Locked/secure (of a door): *bhí sé daingean ó'n dtaobh istigh*, it was locked from the inside [PUL1904]. **Suite go daingean**, firmly based, established: *níor mhaith leo aghaidh a thabhairt ó dheas go dtí go mbéadh greim i gceart acu ar Éirinn, agus a gcómhacht suidhte daingean acu sa n-oileán*, they wouldn't want to head south until they had a proper grip on Ireland, and their power was established in the island [PUL1907]. *Bhí a aigne chómh daingean ar an ngnó san go ndéarfadh duine ná raibh blúire suime aige sa chaint a bhí ar siúbhail*, his mind was so focused on that matter that you would have said he was not taking the slightest interest in the conversation [PUL1907]. **Daingean in aon áit amháin**, fixed in one place. **Daingean sa bhfalla**, fixed to the wall. **Daingean sa chreideamh**, firm in the faith. **T'aighe a bheith daingean ar rud**, to focus on something, to have something constantly in mind. **Deirim go daingean san**, I mean that.

**daingean**<sup>356</sup>, m. (gs. **daingin**, npl. **daingeana/daingneacha/daingeanacha**, gpl. **daingean**, dpl. **daingeanuibh/daingnibh**) (δαἰγγεαν, δαἰγγεανα, gpl. δαἰγγεαὶ) (daiŋ'ən, daiŋ'ənə~daiŋ'in'əxə~daiŋ'ənəxə) 1. garrison, fortress, fortification. Also **daingean cosanta**. **Gan daingean**, unenclosed (of land). 2. a secure bar of some kind. **Ana-dhaingean ar an gcoill**, a well-fenced off or secured entry to a wood. **Daingean a chur ar rud**, to firmly secure something. **Gan daingean ar an ndoras**, with the door unlocked. **Daingean Uí Chúis** or **an Daingean**, Dingle, Co. Kerry. Note: PUL had **daingeanuibh**, **DBÓC daingnibh**. **DBÓC** had **daingeanacha** in the plural.

**daingne**, f. (gs. **daingne**) (δαἰγγνε) (daiŋ'in'i) firmness, security. **Dá dhaingne**, however securely, firmly, solidly. Also used in the ICS for ⇨ **daingneacht**.

**daingneacht**, f. (gs. **daingneachta**) (δαἰγγνεαὶ) (daiŋ'in'əxt) strength, firmness, security.

**daingnírm**, vn. **daingníú**, verb. (δαἰγγνιῖμ, δαἰγγνιῖσθ) (daiŋ'in'i:m', daiŋ'in'u:) I make fast or secure (eg, a door); I fix (something in a place); to fence in (a place). *Bhíodar tar éis na manach a dhíbirt as an oileán agus iad féin do dhainginiughadh ann*, they had driven the monks from the island and secured themselves there [PUL1907]. **Geall a dhaingníú síos**, to put down a bet. **Rud do dhaingníú síos**, to fasten something down. **Do shúil a dhaingníú ort féin**, to fix your gaze on yourself, focus on yourself. **Do shúile ' dhaingníú ar dhuine**, to fix your eyes on someone. **Mionn a dhaingníú**, to confirm an oath. **Páirc a dhaingníú ar bhuaibh**, to fence cows in in a field. Past: **do dhaingníos**, **do dhaingnígh sé**. Future: **daingneod**, **daingneoidh sé**. Imperative: **daingnígh**. Participle: **daingníthe**.

**daingníú**, vn. ⇨ **daingnírm**.

**daingníúchán**, m. (npl. **daingníúcháin**) (δαἰγγνιῖσθ, δαἰγγνιῖσθ) (daiŋ'in'u:xa:n, daiŋ'in'u:xa:n') bulwark, fortification.

**dainséar**, m. (npl. **dainséir**, gpl. **dainséar**) (δαἰνιῖεαρ, δαἰνιῖεαρ) (daiŋ'je:r, daiŋ'je:r') danger.

**dáir**<sup>357</sup>, f. (gs. **dáirach**) (δαἰρ) (dai:r') heat (in cows), copulation (of cattle). **Tá an bhó fé dháir**, the cow is in heat/ready to take a bull. [LASID]

**dair**<sup>358</sup>, f. (gs. **daraf**, npl. **daracha/daraf**) (δαἰρ, δαἰραῖγε/δαἰραῖ) (dai'r, dai'rəxə) oak. **Crann daraf**, an oak tree. **Dair ghlas**, holm-oak, evergreen oak. **Cill Dara**, Kildare.

**dáiríre**, int. ICS. ⇨ **dáiríribh**.

**dáiríreacht**, f. (gs. **dáiríreachta**) (δαἰρῖρεαὶ) (dai:r'i:r'əxt) earnestness. [DBÓC]

**dáiríribh**, int/adv/adj. (δᾶ ρῖρῖβ) (dai:r'i:r'iv'~yɑ:r'i:r'iv') 1. indeed, actually, really. *Is dóich liom go rabhas dhá bhliain anso nuair a thosnuigh obair na Gaeluinne, dáiríribh*, i mBaile Átha Cliath, I think I had been here for two years when the Irish language movement got going for real in Dublin [PUL1915]. **Rud a theacht dáiríribh**, for something to come true: *sé sin le rádh, aoinne go mbeadh an t-eóilus ceart aige do thuigfadh sé conus mar a taisbeánadh roimré, sa Tiomna Sean, i bhfigiúiribh, neithe a bhí le teacht dáiríribh sa Tiomna Nua*, that is to say that anyone who had the right knowledge would know how things that were to come true in the New Testament were prefigured in the Old Testament [PUL1924]. 2. in earnest, serious. *Ba léir do gach aoinne go raibh sé dílis, dáiríribh*, it was clear to everyone he was faithful and sincere [PUL1907]. **Lom dáiríribh**, actually; in all earnestness: *cad eile bhéarfadh amach í ina gaosadán siúbhail an aonaigh leis agus an clóca dearg úd uirthi, ach gur cheap sí lom dáiríribh go raibh an cleamhnas déanta?*, what else would bring her out like a fool to walk through the fair with him wearing that red cloak, other than the fact that she really thought the match was made? [PUL1904]. **Lom dáiríribh atáim**, I'm serious! **De chroí dháiríribh**, in earnest: *cheapamar uile ná raibh ann ach magadh, ach am briathar gur ghlac seisean de chroíde dháiríribh é*, we all thought we were only joking, but in fact he took it very seriously [PUL1904]. **Go cruínn dáiríribh**, in very earnest. **Díreach dáiríribh**, directly and earnestly, as of someone telling the whole truth. 3. serious, earnest. **Aghaidh dháiríribh**, an earnest, serious face/facial expression. Note: the form **dháiríribh** is found in PUL1913b after a preceding vowel.

**daite**, prep/adj. (δαἰτε) (dai'ti) 1. coloured, dyed. 2. attractive (of hair).

**daitheacha**, fpl. (δοιῖεαὶ/δαῖεαὶ) (dohəxə) rheumatism. *Bhí dathacha ag imirt ar an nduine mbocht*, the poor man was suffering from rheumatism [PUL1915]. Note: this word is the plural of ⇨ **daigh** "pain, pang" in the ICS. IWM lists /dohəxə/ as the pronunciation, with a note that speakers such as Amhlaoibh Ó Loinsigh prefer /də'həxə/. CFBB1947 shows a back-formation of a new singular **dathach** /dohəx~də'həx/, gs. **dathaf**, ds. **dathaigh**. LASID gives **dathaigh** as

356Check gpl. Is my translation of gan daingean right?

357PSD has dára and dátha also in the genitive.

358Check npl.

the word for “rheumatism”.

**dál**, m. (gs. **dáil**) (ḁál) (da:l) people, tribe, the territory of a tribe. **Dál gCais**, the Dalcassians, a tribe that held a kingdom in Thomond in the Middle Ages, whose members included the High King Brian Ború. They claimed descent from Cormac Cas, a legendary third century king of Munster. Note: **dál** was originally neuter, and thus eclipsed the following word in earlier forms of Irish, which eclipsis is retained in certain proper names today.

**dála**, f. ICS. ⇒ **dálta**.

**dall**, adj. (comp. **daille**) (ḁall, ḁaille) (daul, da:l'i) blind; dull. *Táim níos daille anois ar an sgeul 'ná bhíos riamh*, I am more in the dark on/ignorant of/puzzled about the matter than I ever was [PUL1904]. **Do rugadh ina dhall é**, he was born blind.

**dall**, m. (npl. **dall**, gpl. **dall**) (ḁall, ḁall) (daul, di:l') a blind person. **Do rugadh ina dhall é**, he was born blind.

**dallacán**<sup>359</sup>, m. (npl. **dallacáin**) (ḁallacáin, ḁallacáin) (dalə'ka:n, dalə'ka:n') dimwit. *Nár mhór an dallacán mé nár chuimhnigh ar an slígh sin ar dtús?*, am I not a great dimwit not to have thought of this way of doing it from the beginning? [PUL1904].

**dalladh**, vn. ⇒ **dallaim**.

**dallaim**, vn. **dalladh**, verb. (ḁallaim, ḁalladh) (dalim', dalə) I blind, dazzle. Past: **do dhalas**, **do dhall sé**. Future: **dallfad**, **dallfaidh sé**. Imperative: **dall**. Participle: **dallta**. *Siné dhall mé, agus daoine nach mé*, that's what deceived/confused me, and others besides me [PUL1904].

**dallóg**, f. (gs. **dallóige**, npl. **dallóga**, gpl. **dallóg**) (ḁallóg, ḁallóg) (də'lo:g, də'lo:gə) blind. [DBÓC]

**dálta**, fpl. (ḁáilte/ḁáilte) (da:l'hə) affair, circumstances. **Dálta an scéil**, by the way, now I think of it. Also adverbially, “as with, as in the case of”: *“dáltha an chait, a Athair,” arsa Seághan. “Mar mhaithe leis féin a dheinean an cat crónán,” “it’s as with the cat, Father”, said Seán—“it’s for its own good that the cat purrs” [saying] [PUL1904]. *B’in é a dháltha súd*, that was the case with him [DBÓC1940]. **Ní hé sin a dháltha aige siúd é**, it’s otherwise with him/that. With **ar**: *bhí dálta gach aon bhitheamhnaigh ortha*, they were like every thief [PUL óráid]. Note: **dálta** is, etymologically at least, the plural of the word **dáil**, “meeting, assembly”. See ⇒ **údháilte**.*

**dalta**, m. (npl. **daltaí**) (ḁalta, ḁaltaí) (dalhə, da'l'hi:) pupil, disciple.

**damáiste**, f. (npl. **damáistí**) (ḁamáiste, ḁamáistí) (də'ma:st'i, də'ma:st'i:) damage.

**damanta**, adj. (ḁamanta) (daməntə) damned; damnable; wicked, terrible. **Breith dhamanta**, judgement, condemnation, damnation. **Coir dhamanta**, a wicked sin/crime.

**damanta**, m. (ḁamanta) (daməntə) a damned person. **lfreann na ndamanta**, the Hell of the damned, the part of hell reserved for the unjust (as opposed to limbo).

**damantach**, m. ICS. ⇒ **damanta**.

**damh**, m. (npl. **daimh**) (ḁamh, ḁamh) (dav, dav') ox, stag.

**damhán alla**, m. (npl. **damháin alla**) (ḁamháin alla, ḁamháin alla) ('duwa:n 'alə, 'duwa:n 'alə) spider. More generally ⇒ **rúán alla**.

**damhas**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **damhsa**) (ḁamhas) (daus) dance, skip around. *Tháinig na luchtaigh amach sa bhrothal agus bhíodar ag damhas i n-a thimpal*, the mice came out in the heat and were dancing around him [PUL1931]. Note: PSD1927 indicates this word is used in Munster to refer to the gambolling or dancing of animals; ⇒ **rince** is used of humans. PUL1909 used this word to refer to the skipping around of young children.

**damhra**<sup>360</sup>, m. (gs. **damhra**) (ḁamhra) (davəə) coll. oxen.

**damhsa**, m. ICS. ⇒ **damhas**.

**dámhscoil**, f. (ḁámhscoil) (da:v-skol') bardic school. [PÓC]

**damnaím**, vn. **damnú**, verb. (ḁamnaím, ḁamnaím) (damə'ni:m', damə'nu:) I damn, condemn. Past: **do dhamnaíos**, **do dhamnaigh sé**. Future: **damnód**, **damhnóidh sé**. Imperative: **damnaigh**. Participle: **damnaithe**.

**damnú**, vn. ⇒ **damnaím**.

**dán**, m. (gs. **dáin**, npl. **dána**, gpl. **dán**, dpl. **dántaibh/dánaibh**) (ḁán, ḁána) (da:n, da:nə) 1. gift, offering. 2. craft, calling, profession. *Do réir a ndán*, according to their professions [PUL1907]. 3. lot, fate. **I ndán dó**, fated, in store for, predestined for him: *na neithe ba mhó 'ná san a bhí i ndán dó a dhéanamh anois nuair a bhí a chómhacht agus a ghradam agus a dhlighthe i bhfeidhm ar Éirinn go léir*, the things greater than that that he was bound to do now when his power, glory and laws were in effect in the whole of Ireland [PUL1907].

**dán**, m. (gs. **dáin/dána**<sup>361</sup>, npl. **dánta**, gpl. **dán**) (ḁán, ḁána) (da:n, da:nə) 1. poem. **Ollamh le dán**, a master-poet. **Dán a dhéanamh**, to compose a poem. **Dán a rá**, to recite a poem. **Dán mholta**, eulogy. **Fear dána**, man of song, i.e., a poet. **Aos dán**, poets. 2. hymn (in PUL's Bible).

**dána**, adj. (comp. **dána/dáine**) (ḁána/ḁaine) (da:nə~da:n'i) bold, daring; naughty; confident. *Bhí sé dána gan bheith droch-mhúinte*, he was confident without being impolite [PUL1915]. **Chómh dána le muic**, as bold as a pig (as bold as

359dallachán in one edition of Séadna.

360M and f in PSD.

361Dónall's dictionary says the literary pl is dána and the ordinary pl. dánta. Poem is the ordinary meaning, and craft, calling the literary meaning. Dánta is attested in the meaning of poems. Dpl. attested as dántaibh. Check gender – listed as feminine in Foclóir d'Eisirt. FEAr dána in Eisirt – is gs dána?

brass, as bold as a lion). Note: AÓL1912 and DBÓC1933 have **dáine** as the comparative, where PUL has **níos dána**. **dánacht**, f. (gs. **dánachta**) (ḏán.acht) (dɑ:nəxt) boldness, daring, audacity, impudence. **Do chuadar i ndánacht (air)**, they grew bolder, more daring (with him). **Tá sé de dhánacht ionat (rud a dhéanamh)**, to be bold enough to do something. **Gníomh go bhfuil dánacht fir ann**, an act performed with the boldness/daring of a man [see PUL1913, where this phrase refers to the acts of a woman]. **Dánacht aigne**, presumption. Note: **dánacht** is used in the ICS in preference to ⇒ **dánaíocht**; both forms are found in PUL's works.

**danaid**, f. (gs. **danaide**) (ḏan.aid) (danid') grief, regret. **Is danaid do chúrsaí**, it's a pity what happened to you. [DBÓC] **dánaíocht**, f. (gs. **dánaíochta**) (ḏán.aid.acht) (dɑ:'ni:xt) presumptuousness, forwardness, familiarity. **Déanfad an méid seo dánaigheacht' ortha**, I will be forward/familiar enough as to say this about them [PUL1900]. **Déanfad dánaíocht ar a rá go**, I will make so bold as to say that. **Dhein sé dánaíocht**, he made bold. **Le corp dánaíochta**, out of sheer foolhardiness. **De dhánaíocht**, in an act of presumption. **Bhí sé de dhánaíocht ann é a dhéanamh**, he was bold enough to do it. **Cad a thug isteach im chaisleán tu, nú caidé an dánaíocht duit teacht gan chuire gan chead uaimse?**, what brought you into my castle? or what a liberty it was for you to come without invitation or leave from me! [AÓL1968].

**Danar**, m. (npl. **Danair**, gpl. **Danar**) (ḏan.arp, ḏan.arp) (danər, danir') Dane; barbarian; foreigner.

**danartha**, adj. (ḏan.arp.ḏa) (danərthə) 1. inhospitable, unsociable. 2. cruel, barbarous, terrible, desperate. **Beart d(h)anartha**, desperate plight.

**Danmhairg**, placename. (ḏan.mhairg) (danvar'ig') Denmark. **Ó chríochaibh Danmharg**, from Denmark/the Danish lands. Note: **Danmhairg** was original a plural noun meaning "Danes".

**daod**<sup>362</sup>, m. (gs. **daoid**) (ḏaod, gs. ḏaod.ḏa) (de:d) fit, impulse, spite, envy.

**daoire**, f. (gs. **daoire**) (ḏa.oir.ē) (di:r'i) dearness, expensiveness, the high value of a thing.

**daoirse**, f. (gs. **daoirse**) (ḏa.oir.ē) (di:rj) slavery. **Duine ' chimeád i ndaoirse**, to make slaves of someone. **Fuascailt as daoirse**, manumission, release from slavery. **Duine ' thabhairt fé dhaoirse**, to place someone in bondage.

**daon**, m. (ḏaon) (de:n) a chimney-breast in masonry. **Daon an tsimné**, the masonry supporting the chimney. This was DBÓC's form. See also ⇒ **aon**. [CFBB]

**daona**, adj. (ḏaon.ḏa) (de:nə) with masonry support, of a chimney. **Simné daona**, a supported chimney. This was AÓL's form. See also ⇒ **aon**. [CFBB]

**daonna**, adj. (comp. **daonnaí**) (ḏaon.ḏa/ḏaon.ḏa, ḏaon.ḏa.ige) (de:nə, de:'ni:) human. **An chine daonna**, the human race. **Colann daonna**, human body. **Léann daonna**, human learning.

**daonna**, m. (npl. **daonnaí**) (ḏaon.ḏa/ḏaon.ḏa, ḏaon.ḏa.ige) (de:nə, de:'ni:) human being. **Ní raibh daonna ann**, there was no one there. [PÓB]

**daonnacht**, f. (gs. **daonnachta**) (ḏaon.acht) (de:nəxt) humanity, compassion. **Daonnacht do dhuine**, compassion towards someone. **Duine go bhfuil daonnacht ann**, a compassionate/humane person.

**daonnachtach**, adj. (comp. **daonnachtai**) (ḏaon.acht.ach, ḏaon.acht.ach.ige) (de:nəxtəx, de:nəxti:) humane, kindly.

**daonnachtúil**, adj. (comp. **daonnachtúla**) (ḏaon.acht.ach.ail, ḏaon.acht.ach.ail.ḏa) (de:nəxtu:l', de:nəxtu:lə) humane, kindly. [DBÓC]

**daonnaí**, m. (npl. **daonnaithe**) (ḏaon.ḏa.ige, ḏaon.ḏa.ige) (de:'ni:, de:nih) human being; (collective) mankind.

**daor**, adj. (comp. **daoire**) (ḏa.oir, ḏa.oir.ē) (de:r, di:r'i) 1. dear (in price). **Díol go daor as rud**, to pay dearly for something. 2. hard, severe. **Is fearr dul go h-Éirinn, pé crích a bhéarfaidh sinn, agus beatha bog sóghail a bheith ag duine ar thalamh bhreagh shaidhbhir, 'ná bheith a d' iaraidh beatha docht daor a bhaint as na riasgaibh fiaine fuara so**, it is better to go to Ireland, whatever happens to us, and have a soft and comfortable life on good, rich land than to stay and try to eke out a hard and difficult life from these wild and cold marshes [PUL1907]. 3. condemned. **Daor chun báis**, condemned to death. 4. unfree. **Mná daora**, bondwomen, female slaves. Note: the original meaning was enslaved, the opposite of **saor**, free.

**daor**, m. (npl. **daoir**) (ḏa.oir, ḏa.oir) (de:r, di:r') a slave, bondsman. **Duine ' dhíol 'na dhaor**, to sell someone into slavery.

**daoradh**, vn. ⇒ **daoraim**.

**daoradh**, vn. ⇒ **daoraim**.

**daoraicme**<sup>363</sup>, f. (pl. **daoraicmí**) (ḏa.oir.ach.ē, ḏa.oir.ach.ē.ach.ḏa/ḏa.oir.ach.ē) (de:r-akm'i, de:r-ak'm'i:) unfree class of people. **Daoraicme na cathrach**, the slave-class of ancient Rome. Note: used to refer to the Connacht host defeated by the Munster host of fairy queen Aibell near Youghal.

**daoraim**, vn. **daoradh**, verb. (ḏa.oir.aim, ḏa.oir.aid) (de:rím', de:rə) I condemn, convict. Past: **do dhaoras, do dhaor sé**. Future: **daorfad, daorfaidh sé**. Imperative: **daor**. Participle: **daortha**. With **i**, convict someone of something: **mar sin bhí sé amuich air go raibh sé pósta trí h-uaire, agus gur mhairbh sé an cheud bhean, ach níor daoradh ann é**, what happened was that he was said to have married three times, and to have killed the first wife, but he was not convicted of it [PUL1904]. **Duine ' dhaoradh i gcoir**, to convict someone of a crime. **Duine ' dhaoradh le (duine eile)**, to accuse someone to (someone else). **Do daoradh é chun a chrochta**, he was sentenced to be hanged. Also, **do daoradh chun báis é**.

**daorbhean**, f. (gs. **daormhná**, ds. **daormhnaoi**, npl. **daormhná**, gpl. **daorbhan**) (ḏa.oir.ē.ach.ē, ḏa.oir.ē.ach.ē) (de:r-v'an, de:r-vnə:ə) bondwoman, female slave.

362Check gs.

363Attestation of the plural required.



**daorbhreith**<sup>364</sup>, f. (gs. **daorbhreithe**, npl. **daorbhreitheanna**) (ὑδοιρ-βρειεῖ, ὑδοιρ-βρειεῖεanna) (de:r-vr'eh, de:r-vr'ehəne) condemnation, conviction. **Daorbhreith a thabhairt ar rud/ar dhuine**, to condemn something/someone. **Fé dhaorbhreith dlí**, convicted of an offence.

**daorbhroid**, f. (gs. **daorbhroide**) (ὑδοιρ-βροιδο) (de:r-vrid') bondage.

**daorfhear**, m. (npl. **daorfheara**) (ὑδοιρ-ῥεαρ, ὑδοιρ-ῥεαρᾶ) (de:r-ar, de:r-arə) bondman, male slave.

**daorghalar**, m. GCh. ⇒ **emróidí**.

**daorobair**, f. (ὑδοιρ-οβαιρ) (de:r-obair') hard labour.

**daorsmacht**, m. (gs. **daorsmachta**) (ὑδοιρ-ῥμαῖτ) (de:r'smaxt) oppression, bondage, slavery. **Daorsmacht na Sacsan**, English oppression.

**daoscar**, m. GCh. ⇒ **dfoscar**.

**daoscarshlua**, m. GCh. ⇒ **dfoscarslua**.

**dár**, conj. (ὑᾶρ) (dɑ:r) a combination of the prepositions **de** or **do** with the comprehensive relative particle **a** and then the perfective particle **ro**: *ins gach cath trom d'ár buailleadh eatartha*, in every serious battle that was fought between them [PUL1915]. Similarly, a combination of **de** or **do** with comprehensive relative particle **a** and the copula: *do chuireadh gach cóir ortha d'ár cheart*, they were given all the right provisions, they were treated well in the proper manner [PUL1907].

**dár**, conj. (ὑᾶρ) (dɑ:r) to whom, to which, a combination of the prepositions **de** or **do** with the indirect relative particle **a** and the copula. **Dára** in the present tense before a consonant: **fear dára mac Seán**, a man whose son is Seán. Becomes **dárab** before a vowel: **fear dárab ainm Peadar**, a man whose name is Peter. **Dár** is used with lenition with the past-tense copula, becoming **dárbh** before a vowel: **fear dár shloinne Ó Laoghaire**, a man whose surname was O'Leary; *do cuireadh múinteóir isteach ann d'ár bh' ainim Cormac ua Luasa*, a teacher was appointed there whose name was Cormac Lucey [PUL1915].

**dar**, defective verb. (ὑᾶρ) (dɑr) it seemed (to), it would seem (to). Used with **le**: *dar liom níor bh' í Éire i n-aon chor í nuair a bhéadh sí gan aon fhocal Gaeluinne d'á labhairt inti*, it seemed to me that it would not be Ireland at all when not a word of Irish was spoken in the country [PUL1915]. Sometimes with a counterfactual meaning, "as I thought": *chromas ar na gamhna iasachta, dar liom, do dheighilt amach ó n-ár mbuaibh féin*, I began to separate what I thought were the calves that weren't ours from our own cows [PUL1915]. Or sometimes with the nuance of "or so I made out": *bhí an bhean abhrais a d'iarraidh an chailín do thabhairt as an bhfanntais, dar léi, agus bhí an oidhche ag imtheacht*, the spinner was trying to revive the girl, or so she made out, as the night was getting on [PUL1914b].

**dar**, prep. (ὑᾶρ) (dɑr) by (used in oaths). Used with the dative, and sometimes with lenition. **Dar a bhfuil in Éirinn**, by all that is in Ireland! **Dar bhrí na mionn!** ὑᾶρ βριῖς na mionn! by my oath! by the relics! by all that is holy [PUL1904]. **Dar lámh m'athar**, on my father's grave! **Dearbhú dar an teampall**, to swear by the temple. **Dar fia!** /dar' f'ia/, by Jove! **Darfa lia** ὑᾶρ ῥοῖ Dia /darfə l'ia/, egad!, by God! See ⇒ **fotha**. Also **darca Dia**. **Dar mo leabhair**, upon my word. **Dar so 's súd**, by this and that! [in other words, "I swear..."]: *dar so 's súd ach má deintear san beidh an cath ar ár dtoil féin againn!*, I swear if that is done, the battle will go just as we hope [PUL1907]. **Dar déithe agus daoine**, I call gods and men to witness. **Dar dia na firinne**, upon my word of honour. **Dar mo leabhar**, upon my word, upon my faith.

**dara**, num. ICS. ⇒ **tarna**.

**daradaol**, m. (gs. **daradaoil**, npl. **daradaoil**) (ὑᾶρῖ-ὑᾶοί, ὑᾶρῖ-ὑᾶοίί) (darə'del, darə'dil') black beetle; Devil's coach-horse. [AÓL, LASID]

**darb**, conj. ⇒ **dar**.

**darbh**, conj. ⇒ **dar**.

**darca**, prep. ⇒ **dar**.

**Dardaoin**<sup>365</sup>, f. (ὑᾶρῖοῖν) (gs. ???) (dar'di:n') Thursday. **Dardaoin Deasgabhála**, Ascension Thursday. **Dardaoin Corp Chríost**, the feast of Corpus Christi.

**darfa**, prep. ⇒ **dar**.

**darna**, num. ⇒ **tarna**.

**dartán**, m. (npl. **dartáin**) (ὑᾶρῖᾶν, ὑᾶρῖᾶν) (dər'tɑ:n, dər'tɑ:n') drove, herd.

**dásacht**, f. (gs. **dásachta**) (ὑᾶρᾶῖτ) (dɑ:səxt) daring, audacity; madness. **Dásacht a bheith ionat**, to be daring. **Dásacht aigne a dh'éirí dhuit**, to become emboldened, have a rush of high spirits. **Dásacht ort**, in a fit of exuberance. **I ndásacht do Dhia**, rejoicing in God.

**dásachtach**, adj. (comp. **dásachtaí**) (ὑᾶρᾶῖτᾶῖ, ὑᾶρᾶῖτᾶῖḡe) (dɑ:səxtəx, dɑ:səxti:) daring, audacious, presumptuous.

**dáta**, m. (npl. **dátaí**) (ὑᾶτᾶ, ὑᾶτᾶῖ) (dɑ:tə, dɑ:'ti:) date, time.

**dath**, m. (gs. **datha**, npl. **dathanna**) (ὑᾶῖ, ὑᾶῖanna) (dɑh, dɑhəne) 1. colour. **Ar aon dath**, of a single colour. **Ar dhath eile**, of a different colour. (RaC had **ar dath**.) *Agus aghaidh bhán uirthi ar dhath an bháis*, her face was a deathly white [PUL1904]. *Bhí a gruaig ar dhath an óir*, her hair was the colour of gold [PUL1907]. Followed by **ar**: **bhí dath dubh air**, it was black; *ní fheaca riamh am' shúilibh cinn dath ba bhreaghta 'ná an dath a bhí ar an mám óir a thaisbeáin sé dhom*, I never saw a nicer colour than the colour of the handful of gold he showed me [PUL1904]. **Dath an bháis air**, a deathly pallor. **Cad é an dath atá air?** what colour is it? **Dath an fhaobhair do chur ar an mbuille**, to put more effort

364See the query on the plural of breith.

365Check gender, gs and pl. Feminine in Dinneen's.

into the blow, to strike a blow in such a way that the blade has a chance to do its work. **Dath dearg**, red dye. 2. often referring to a person's complexion: *d'iompuigh dath gorm ar an mbitheamhnach*, the villain turned blue in the face [PUL1904]. **Scéal gan dath**, an unlikely story.

**dathadóir**, m. (gs. **dathadóira**, npl. **dathadóirí**) (ḏačadod̪iɾ, ḏačadod̪iɾi) (dahə'do:r', dahə'do:r'i:) colourist, painter. [DUL]

**datháim**, vn. **dathú**, verb. (ḏačuiɟim, ḏačuiɟad̪) (dɑ'hi:m', dɑ'hu:): I colour, I dye. **Dathaithe dearg**, dyed red. Past: **do dhathaíos**, **do dhathaigh sé**. Future: **dathód**, **dathóidh sé**. Imperative: **dathaigh**. Participle: **dathaithe/daite**. Note: both verbal adjectives are attested in Isaiah 63.

**dathannach**, adj. (comp. **dathannaí**) (ḏačannač, ḏačannaɟe) (dahənəx, dahə'ni:) colourful, gaily coloured.

**dathú**, vn. ⇒ **datháim**.

**dathúil**, adj. (comp. **dathúla**) (ḏačaiɾiɾil, ḏačaiɾilɾ) (dɑ'hū:l', dɑ'hū:lə) pleasant, graceful, beautiful. **Buachaill dathúil**, a beautiful young man. **Dathúil le féachaint air**, comely, pleasing to look at.

**dathúlacht**, f. (gs. **dathúlacht**) (ḏačaiɾilɾəčt) (dɑ'hū:ləxt) good looks, beauty.

**de Barra**, name. (ḏe B̪ar̪ra) (də bərə) Barry, an Hiberno-Norman surname associated with Co. Cork.

**de Bhál**, name. (ḏe B̪ál) (də vɑ:l) Wall, a surname originating in the French du Val.

**de Búrca**, name. (ḏe B̪ur̪ca) (də bu:rkə) the Irish surname Burke, of Norman origin. Note: PUL1904 also mentions a variant, **de Búrc**.

**de Faointe**, name. (ḏe F̪oiɾte) (də fi:t'i) the Irish surname White, of Norman origin.

**de Paor**, name. (ḏe P̪aor̪) (də pə:r) the Irish surname Power, of Norman origin.

**de Róiste**, name. (ḏe R̪óiɾte) (də ro:ʃt'i) the Irish surname Roche, of Norman origin. [DBÓC]

**dé**<sup>366</sup>, f. (npl. **déithe**) (ḏé, ḏéite) (d'e:, d'e:hi) puff, breath. **Gan ann ach an dé**, scarcely breathing, at death's door. [DBÓC]

**de**<sup>367</sup>, prep. (ḏe) (də) 1. of, from. **De sin**, whereupon, from that. 2. about, concerning: *dá mbeidís ag machtnamh go ceann bliana air ní fhéadfaidís aon tuairim a thabhairt do cad a thioctadh as*, even if they thought about it till the end of the year, they couldn't form an opinion as to what would come of it [PUL1907], where **de** is written **do**. 3. Referring back to an antecedent: *is greannmhar san de!*, that's funny, strange/it's strange that that is the case/that's a funny thing about it [PUL1904]. 4. Denoting an aspect pertaining to something: *ní fheicim féin d'uaisleacht i n-a lán acu*, I myself don't see any gentility/anything in the way of gentility/any indication of gentility in many of them [PUL1904]. *Go raibh sé de cheannsacht agus d' athruagh i gcómhnuighe i seanaid agus i bpobul na Rómhánach nár iarr aoinne riamh cabhair ortha i n-aistear*, there had ever been gentleness and compassion in the Roman senate and people, such that no-one ever asked them for help in vain [PUL1913]. *Tá droch-shliocht adhaltranach ag lorg cómhartha; agus ní tabharfar de chómhartha dhóibh ach cómhartha lónais an fáidh*, An evil and adulterous generation seeketh a sign: and a sign shall not be given it, but the sign of Jonas the prophet [PUL1915b]. 5. With the copula in comparisons: *ach ba thruime agus ba mhó d'fhear é go mór ná fear na cláirsighe*, but he was a much heavier and taller man than the man with the harp [PUL1904]. **Chomh breá d'fhear leis**, as good as man as he. **Dá mbeadh mí eile dhíom**, if only another month were over! Other combinations: **den** ḏen /d'en/, **desna** ḏeɾna /d'esnə/, **dem** ḏem /d'em/, **ded/det** ḏed /d'ed/, **dá** ḏá /dɑ:/, **dá** ḏá /dɑ:/, **dár** ḏár /dɑ:r/, **d'bhur** ḏ'buɾ /dʊ:r/, **dá** ḏá /dɑ:/, **dar** with the copula. See ⇒ **dar**. Pronoun forms: **díom** ḏiom /d'i:m/, **díot** ḏíot /d'i:t/, **de** ḏe /d'e/, **dí** ḏi /d'i/, **dínn** ḏínn /d'i:n/, **díbh** ḏíbh /d'i:v/, **díobh** ḏíobh /d'i:v/. Lenited after a vowel: *talamh fiain fliuch ab eadh an chuid ba mhó dhe*, most of it was wet and wild land [PUL1915]. With lenition: **de Cháit**. Note: the uncombined preposition **de** is not distinguished in pronunciation from the preposition ⇒ **do** and is often so written. **Den** is frequently not distinguished in pronunciation from ⇒ **don** and is often so written.

**dé**. (ḏé) (d'e:) found in the phrase **dé do bheatha**, welcome, hail (also given in PUL1904 as **Dé bheathasa**); **Dé bhur mbeathasa** in the plural. Note: the origin of this phrase is obscure. It doesn't appear to have any connection with word ⇒ **Dia**, but may be a corruption of the Old Irish **rot-bia de bethu**, "may you have much life".

**dea-**, pref. (ḏeāɟ-/ḏeieɟ-) (d'a-) prefix meaning good. **Dea-fhaoistin a dhéanamh**, to make a good confession. Note: a distinction was once made between **deagh-** and **deigh-** in broad and slender environments, but the pronunciation is the same.

**dea-aigeanta**, adj. (ḏeāɟ-aiɟeanta) (d'a-'hag'əntə) rightminded, of good will.

**dea-aoire**, m. (ḏeāɟ-aod̪aie) (d'a-e:r'i) good shepherd (i.e., Jesus). Also **aoire fóna**.

**dea-arafonach**, adj. (gs. **dea-arafonaf**) (ḏeāɟ-araɾonəč, ḏeāɟ-araɾonəɟe) ('d'a-a'ri:nəx~'d'əi-a'ri:nəx, d'a-a'ri:ni~d'əi-a'ri:ni:) in a good mood, good-humoured.

**dea-bhaile**, m. (ḏeāɟ-baile) (d'a-val'i) a goodly town or townland.

**dea-bhalaith**, m. (ḏeāɟ-balað) (d'a-valə) sweet smell, fragrance. Note: the genitive has adjectival force.

**dea-bhalaitheach**, adj. (ḏeāɟ-balaieɟeəč) (d'a-valihəx) sweet-smelling.

**dea-bhás**, m. GCh. ⇒ **dei-bhás**.

**dea-bhean**, f. (ḏeieɟ-bean) (d'əi-v'an) a good woman.

366PSD says npl and ds may also be diadh.

367GCD indicates that do and de are pronounced the same, with a hard d. Is this the case in Cork? The combined forms need to be checked. Are they really more or less the same as the ones with do? I cannot find any example of copular forms dar, darb and darbh that use de and not do.

**dea-bhéas**, m. (deig-béar) (d'a-v'ias) good habit, custom; in the plural, morals.

**dea-bhéasach**, adj. (comp. **dea-bhéasaf**) (deig-béarac, deig-béaraiḡe) (d'a-v'iasəx, d'a-v'iasi:) well-mannered, well-behaved.

**dea-bheatha**, f. (deig-béatā) (d'ei-v'ahə) good virtuous life.

**dea-bhlasta**<sup>368</sup>, adj. (deag-blarac) (d'ei-vlastə) good to taste, palatable, savoury.

**dea-bhreithiúntas**, m. (deig-breiteamhantac) (d'a-vr'e'hu:ntəs) right judgment.

**dea-bhriathar**, m. (deig-briatār) (d'a-vr'ie'hər) good word.

**dea-chainnteach**, adj. (comp. **dea-chainntí**) (deag-čainntecac, deag-čainntiḡe) (d'a-xaint'əx, d'a-xaint'i:) well-spoken, witty. [CFBB]

**dea-chlú**, m. (deag-člú) (d'a-xlu:) good reputation, good name, honour.

**dea-chomhairle**, f. (deag-čómairle) (d'a-xo:rl'i) good counsel. **Muire na dea-chomhairle**, Our Lady of Good Counsel.

**dea-chomharsanach**, adj. (comp. **dea-chomharsanaf**) (deag-čómairnac, deag-čómairnaiḡe) (d'a-xō:rsənəx, d'a-xō:rseni:) neighbourly, obliging.

**dea-chomharsanacht**, f. (gs. **dea-chomharsanachta**) (deag-čómairnacac) (d'a-xō:rsənəxt) neighbourliness; a good turn. **Dea-chomharsanacht a thabhairt uaidh**, to be a good neighbour. **Dea-chomharsanacht a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to do a good neighbourly deed/favour for someone.

**dea-chreidimh**, adj. (deag-čreideamh) (d'a-xr'ed'iv') religious, devout.

**dea-chroí**, m. (deag-čroiə) (d'a-xri:) a good heart, a good nature. **Le dea-chroí**, good naturedly.

**dea-choiceann**, m. (deag-čroiceann) (d'a-xrek'an/d'a-xrok'an) fine skin (eg, of a horse); a fine complexion.

**dea-choicinn**<sup>369</sup>, adj. (deag-čroicinn) (d'a-xrek'in/d'a-xrok'in') with fine skin or a fine complexion. *Capaill a bhí go deagh-choicinn*, horses with fine coats [PUL1904]. See ⇒ **dea-choiceann**.

**dea-chroíoch**<sup>370</sup>, adj. (gsm. **dea-chroíoch**, comp. **dea-chroíche**, npl. **dea-chroíche**) (deag-čroiəcac, deag-čroiəciḡe) (d'a-xri:x, d'a-xri:hi) kind-hearted.

**dea-chumtha**, adj. (deag-čumtā) (d'a-xu:mhə) well-built, attractive. *Deagh-čúmtha 'na bheul agus 'na chorán*, with a well-shaped mouth and jaw [PUL1904]. **Dea-čúmtha 'na phearsain**, good-looking, attractive.

**dea-dhathach**, adj. (deag-đathac) (d'a-ḡhəx) of good colour, gaily coloured. [DUL]

**dea-dhuine**, m. (deag-đuine) (d'a-ḡin'i) a good man.

**dea-éadach**, m. (deag-éadac) (d'a-iadəx) good clothing. With the genitive used as an adjective: **duine dea-éadaigh**, a well-dressed person.

**dea-fheisceanta**, adj. (deig-feicteantac) (d'a-'iʃk'əntə) goodlooking. [DBÓC]

**dea-ghléasta**, adj. (deig-ḡléatā) (d'ei-ḡl'iasə) well-arrayed (as in fashionable dress).

**dea-ghníomh**, m. (deig-ḡníomh) (d'ei-ḡn'i:v) a good deed. **Dea-ghníomh a dh'fhágaint gan cúiteamh le duine**, to leave a good deed unrequited, to fail to return a favour.

**dea-ghnóthach**, adj. (comp. **dea-ghnóthaf**) (deag-ḡnócac, deag-ḡnóciḡe) (d'a-ḡno:həx, d'a-ḡno:'hi:) 1. engaged in good works. 2. industrious, eager to engage in work (found in DBÓC1933).

**dea-iompar**, m. (deig-iompar) (d'a-u:mpər) good behaviour, good conduct. The genitive, **dea-iompair**, is used as an adjective, well-behaved.

**dea-labhartha**, adj. (deag-labhartā) (d'a-lourhə) well-spoken, eloquent.

**dea-labharthacht**, f. (gs. **dea-labharthachta**) (deag-labhartacac) (d'a-lourhəxt) eloquence.

**dea-mhanach**, m. (deag-mhanac) (d'ei-və'nəx) good monk.

**dea-mheas**, m. (gs. **dea-mheasa**) (deig-mhear) (d'ei-v'as) respect, esteem (with **ar**, respect for something).

**dea-mhéin**, f. ICS. ⇒ **dea-mhéinn**.

**dea-mhéineach**, f. GCh. ⇒ **dea-mhéinneach**.

**dea-mhéinn**, f. (gs. **dea-mhéinne**) (deig-méim) (d'a-v'e:ŋ') goodwill. **Lucht dea-mhéinne**, men of goodwill. **I ndea-mhéinn**, in a spirit of goodwill.

**dea-mhéinneach**, adj. (comp. **dea-mhéinní**) (deig-méim) (d'a-v'e:ŋ'əx, d'a-v'e:'ŋ'i:) benevolent, well-wishing.

**dea-mhúinte**, adj. (deag-mhúinte) (d'a-vu:nt'i) well-mannered. [DUL]

**dea-obair**, f. (deag-obair) (d'a-obir') good work, good deed. **Dea-oibreacha a dhéanamh**, to do good works. Note: in TÓD1931 **dea-oibreacha** is /d'a:-b'ir'əxə/.

**dea-reacht**, m. (deig-reacac) (d'ei-r'əxt) good law.

**dea-réir**, f. (deig-réir) (d'a-r'e:r') good management or control. **Ar dhea-réir (agat)**, managed well, kept under control well: *dá mbéadh t'aighe féin ar dheagh-réir agat*, if your own mind was well disposed [PUL1914].

**dea-rialta**, adj. (deig-rialtā) (d'a-riəlhə) well-disciplined.

**dea-riar**, f. (deig-riar) (d'a-r'iar) good treatment. **Dea-riar a dh'fháil**, to find favour or good treatment. See also ⇒ **dea-réir**.

**dea-riartha**, adj. (deig-riarthā) (d'a-r'iarhə) well-ordered.

**dea-rún**, m. (gs. **dea-rúin**) (deag-rúin) (d'a-ru:n) good intention.

368See GCD 832 – where is the stress?

369Check the quotation. What is the “go” there? Go meaning “with”? Or go as an adverbial particle? Probably n and not ng.

370Check gsm. and npl.

**dea-scéal**, m. (δεῖξ-ἰδέσθαι) (d'a-ʃk'ial) good news, good tidings.

**dea-shampla**, m. ICS. ⇒ **dea-shompla**.

**dea-shamplach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **dea-shomplach**.

**dea-sheirbhís**, f. (δεῖξ-ἑπιβίη) (d'a-her'i'v'i:ʃ) good service(s).

**dea-shláinteach**, adj. (comp. **dea-shláintí**) (δεῖξ-ἰλάιντεαδ, δεῖξ-ἰλάιντεῖγε) (d'a-hla:nt'əx, d'a-hla:nt'i:) healthy, in good health.

**dea-shompla**<sup>371</sup>, m. (δεῖξ-ἰσπλά) (d'a-houmplə) a good example.

**dea-shomplach**, adj. (comp. **dea-shompláí**) (δεῖξ-ἰσπλάδ, δεῖξ-ἰσπλάιγε) (d'a-houmpləx, d'a-houm'pli:) exemplary.

**dea-sprid**, f. (δεῖξ-ἰσπρίδ/δεῖξ-ἰσπρίθ) (d'a-spr'id') a good (as opposed to an evil) spirit.

**dea-staid**, f. (δεῖξ-ἰσταιδ) (d'a-stad') state of grace. Found in the phrase **ar dhea-staid**, in a state of grace. *Bíodh go bhfeicfeá peaca ag duine eile 'á dhéanamh os cómhair do shúl, nó coir throm éigin, níor cheart duit a mheas gur fearr tú féin 'ná é, mar ní fheadaraís cad é an fhaid a bheifeá féin ar dheagh-staid*, if you see someone else openly committing a sin or some serious crime, it would not be right for you to consider yourself better than him, for you do not know how long you yourself will be in a state of grace [PUL1914].

**dea-thabhartha**, adj. (δεῖξ-ἰθάρτα) (d'a-hu:rthə) in the phrase **dea-thabhartha suas**, well brought up. **Dea-thabhartha-amach**, well turned out in terms of manner/appearance. **Dea-thabhartha-amach i gcúrsaí gnótha**, accomplished/capable in business affairs.

**dea-theagasc**, m. (gpl. **dea-theagasc**) (δεῖξ-ἰεαγασκ) (d'a-hagəsk) good teaching, good doctrine.

**dea-thógtha**, adj. (δεῖξ-ἰτόγθα) (d'a-ho:kə) well-bred, well brought up. [DBÓC]

**dea-thoil**, f. (δεῖξ-ἰτοίλ) (d'a-hol') good-will. **Le dea-thoil**, with good-will, in a spirit of good-will.

**dea-thréithe**, f. (gs. **dea-thréithe**, npl. **dea-thréithe**) (δεῖξ-ἰτρέιτε, δεῖξ-ἰτρέιτε) (d'a-hr'e:h, d'a-hr'e:hi) good quality. **Dea-thréithe aigne**, good mental fibre, good mental qualities. **Na dea-thréithe atá ionat**, the good qualities you have. **Na dea-thréithe atá ag baint leis**, the good qualities associated with him.

**dea-thréitheach**, adj. (δεῖξ-ἰτρέιτεαδ) (d'a-hr'e:həx) having good qualities.

**dea-uain**, f. (gs. **dea-uanach**) (δεῖξ-ἰuain) (uə'n') good weather. **Le cúnamh Dé is na dea-uanach**, God willing and weather permitting. [CFBB]

**déabhóid**, f. (gs. **déabhóide**, npl. **déabhóidí**) (δέαδ-ἰόιδ, δέαδ-ἰόιδί) (d'əi:'vo:d', d'əi:'vo:d'i:) religious duty, devotion.

**déabhóideach**, adj. (comp. **déabhóidí**) (δέαδ-ἰόιδεαδ, δέαδ-ἰόιδεῖγε) (d'əi:'vo:d'əx, d'əi:'vo:d'i:) solemn, dedicated. **Déabhóideach inár gcomhrá**, solemn in our conversation.

**déabhóideacht**, f. (gs. **déabhóideachta**) (δέαδ-ἰόιδεαδτ) (d'əi:'vo:d'əxt) devoutness, devotion, true piety.

**deacair**<sup>372</sup>, adj. (comp. **deacra**) (δεακαιρ, δεακρα) (d'əkír', d'əkərə) difficult, hard. **Is deacair dom**, it is difficult for me (to do something): *ba ró dheacair dó é dhéanamh*, it was too difficult for him [PUL1915]. *Is deacair buadh mór a bheith ar rud chómh beag*, it would be hard for such a small thing to have any great special quality [PUL1909]. **Deacair a rá**, difficult to say, but often in the sense of "hard to believe": *"má tá gádh ag Niamh leis an bPaidir," arsa duine des na fearaibh, "is deacair a rádh ná go bhfuil gádh agam-sa leis!"*, if Niamh needs the Prayer, said one of the men, it's hard to believe other than that I need it too [PUL1907]. **Ba dheacair leis (rud a dhéanamh)**, he didn't like to (do something).

**deacair**, f. (gs. **deacra**, npl. **deacraí**) (δεακαιρ, δεακραί) (d'əkír', d'əkəri:) difficulty, trouble. *Ba ghearr gur chuireadar a ndeacraí féin as a gceann*, they quickly lost sight of their own troubles [PUL1904]. *Bhí an t-asal agus an t-apa, lá, ag cásamh a ndeacraí*, one day, the donkey and the ape were lamenting the difficulties they had to put up with [PUL1931]. Note: unlike the adjective, the noun is not pronounced with an o.

**deachtáim**, vn. **deachtú**, verb. (δεαδ-ἰταίμ, δεαδ-ἰταδ) (d'əx'ti:m, d'əx'tu:) to direct, instruct, dictate. *Deachtuigh tear an tsagartacht d'Aaron le bláthú a shlaite*, the priesthood is confirmed to Aaron by the miracle of the blooming of his rod [Uimhreacha 17].

**deachtú**, vn. ⇒ **deachtáim**.

**deachú**, f. (gs. **deachún**, ds. **deachúin/deachú**, npl. **deachúna**, gpl. **deachún/deachú**, dpl. **deachúnaibh**) (δεαδ-ἰuain, δεαδ-ἰuain, gs. δεαδ-ἰuain) (d'əxu:, d'əxu:nə) tenth part, tithe. *Is mairg daoibh-se, a Sgríbhneóirí agus a Fhairisíneacha, a chluanaidhthe: óir tugann sibh deachmhadh as an miontais agus as an ainise agus as an gcuinín, agus d'fhágabhair gan cómhliónadh na neithe is truime sa dlígh*, Woe to you scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites; because you tithe mint, and anise, and cummin, and have left the weightier things of the law [PUL1915b]. See also ⇒ **deichiú**.

**deacracht**, f. (gs. **deacrachta**, npl. **deacrachtaí**) (δεακράδτ, δεακράδτái) (d'əkərəxt, d'əkərəxti:) difficulty. **Dá dheacracht é**, however difficult it is. **Deacracht i rud**, difficulty in doing something. *Ní'í aon deacaracht ann dúinn fanmhaint anso ar thaobh na sráide go maidín*, there is no problem for us to stay here by the side of the road until morning [PUL1925].

**Rud do dhul i ndeacracht ort**, for something to get more difficult for you.

**déad**, m. (gs. **déid**, npl. **déid**) (δέαδ, δείθ) (d'iad, d'e:d') tooth. [DUL]

**déag**, num. (δέαδ) (d'iag) -teen, suffix for numbers between eleven and nineteen. See ⇒ **aondéag**, etc. **Na déaga**, the teens: *bhí daoine 'ghá rádh go mbuadhfadh a h-áilneacht ar áilneacht Ghormfhlaith féin um an dtaca 'n-a mbéadh sí ag imtheacht as na déagaibh*, people said her beautiful would exceed that of even Gormfhlaith when she came out of her teens [PUL1907]. Note: lenited as **dhéag** where the singular of the noun, lenited, is used, save where the rules

371I got the quality of the vowel from the transcription in Shiana, but want to check this.

372Check the comparative. Also IWM says deacair has a broad r at the end.

governing the collision of dentals require non-lenition: **sé dhuine dhéag; chúig chapall déag.**

**Deaglán**, name. (Deaḡlān) (d'ig'la:n) the Irish masculine name, Declan, which was the name of St. Declan, who played a role in the conversion of the Decies to Christianity in the fifth century AD.

**dealáim**, vn. **dealú**, verb. (dealuḡim, dealuḡað) (d'a'li:m', d'a'lu:) to separate; distinguish, differentiate. Past: **do dhealaíos, do dhealaigh sé.** Future: **dealód, dealóidh sé.** Imperative: **dealaign.** Participle: **dealaithe.**

**dealbh**<sup>373</sup>, adj. (comp. **dealbha**) (dealb, dealbΔ) (d'alev, d'a'lu:) destitute, poor.

**dealbh**<sup>374</sup>, f. (gs. **deilbhe**, ds. **deilbh**, npl. **dealbha**) (dealb, dealbΔ) (d'aləv, d'a'lu:) appearance, shape. *Tháinig dealbh cinn mná ar an mealbhóig*, the bag assumed the shape of a woman's head [PUL1904]. **Uasal i ndeilbh**, noble in appearance. Note: the original meaning was the act of warping in weaving. PUL gave this word as a possible version for a bicycle frame, but ⇒ **cabhail** is the work that has entered wider use [PUL ailt 1896]. Used in PUL1926b to mean "figure" in the geometric sense. The use of ⇒ **deilbh** in the nominative is preferable.

**dealbh**, m. (dealb) (d'alev) destitute, poor person.

**dealbhaím**, vn. **dealbhú**, verb. (dealbhuḡim, dealbhuḡað) (d'alə'vi:m', d'alə'vu:) I form, fashion. **Ar aon tsaghas cuma dár dhealbhaign Dia**, in any way at all. Past: **do dhealbhaios, do dhealbhaign sé.** Future: **dealbhód, dealbhóidh sé.** Imperative: **dealbhaign.** Participle: **dealbhaithe.**

**dealbhú**, vn. ⇒ **dealbhaím.**

**dealg**, f. (gs. **deilge**, npl. **deilgne**) (dealg, deilgne) (d'aləḡ, d'el'ig'in'i) thorn.

**dealraím**<sup>375</sup>, vn. **dealramh**, verb. (dealraimḡim, dealraimḡað/dealraim) (d'au'ri:m', d'aurəv) 1. I shine, illuminate. 2. I liken to. 3. I appear. *"Dubhraís, a Dhubhartáin," ar seisean, "go dtaisbeánfa an dúthaigh dom, ach ní dheallraigheann tú go bhfuil aon aithne agat ar an ndúthaigh"*, "you said, Duartane", he said, "that you would show the area to me, but you do not appear to know the area" [PUL1913b]. 4. I judge by appearance. *Deabhraím ná fuil éinne chun cónaig ion*, I gather no-one is living there [AÓL1968]. Past: **do dhealraíos, do dhealraigh sé.** Future: **dealród, dealróidh sé.** Imperative: **dealraigh.** Participle: **dealraithe.** **Dealraíonn an scéal gur**, it is likely from the account that: *do dheabhróch' an sgéal gur mhothuigh sé lagachar an bháis ag teacht ar Cháit agus a cosa fuar, agus gur chuir sé na cosa isteach 'n-a bhrollach féin chun an fhuachta do bhaint asta*, the story would seem that he felt the weakness of death coming on Cáit and how cold her feet were, and that he put the feet on his own breast to take the cold from them [PUL1915].

**dealraitheach**, adj. (comp. **dealraithe**) (dealraitheach, dealraitheach) (d'aurəhəx, d'aurə'hi:) 1. resplendent; handsome. 2. similar in appearance. With the copula and **le**: *ar an gcéad amharc do baineadh iaracht de gheit as mar cheap sé gur bh' fhíor dheabhrach le Sadhbh í*, at first sight, he got a bit of a shock, as he thought she looked really like Sadhbh [PUL1904]. **Cad leis gur deallraitheach é?**, what does it look like? 3. apparent, likely, plausible. *Bhíodar féinidh chómh fada san síos sa tsaoghal gur dheabhrathach, pé atharú a déanfaí ortha gur suas a chuirfadh sé iad*, they themselves were so far down in the world that it would be likely that any changed that affected them would boost their standing in the world [PUL1924]. **Is deallraitheach gurb é**, it seems so, it seems likely.

**dealramh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **dealraimh**) (dealraim) (d'aurəv) appearance. **Dealramh mic léinn a bheith ort**, to look like a student. **Dealramh a bheith aige le rud éigin**, to resemble something, look like something. *Bhí ana dheabhramh agá mhac, Murchadh, leis*, his son, Murchadh, greatly resembled him [PUL1907]. **Dealramh ba cheart a bheith le scéal**, the credibility of a story. **A dhealramh (air)**, the appearance of it, what looks like it. *Pé 'cu 'tá airgead agat nó ná fuil, ar seisean, ní' puinn d'á dheabhramh ort*, whether you have money or not, he said, you don't look like you do [PUL1915]. **Bhí a dheallramh air (go)**, he seemed; he, by all appearances. **De dheallramh**, apparently, it seemed, by the looks of it. **Tá gach aon dealramh**, most likely. **Níl puinn/níl aon phioc dá dhealramh air (go)**, from his appearance, there was no sign (that); he doesn't look like it. **Ní bheadh aon dealramh air**, it wouldn't be seemly, it wouldn't do. **Níl aon dealramh duit é a dhéanamh**, you have no business doing it, it is unseemly for you to do so. **De réir dhealraimh/de réir gach dealraimh** (DBÓC: **de réir dealraimh**), according to every indication, very probably, in all likelihood. *"Ba dhóich liom," ar sise, "go bhfuil gach aon deabhramh ar an gcaint sin a dúbhraís i dtaobh an ruda atá curtha 'n-a luighe aici, mar a deirir, ar aigne t' athar"*, it seems to me, she said, there is every likelihood of it from what you said about what she has impressed, as you say, on my father's mind [PUL1907]. *Ach do ghluais an cómhac agus shamhluighdar gur ag dul i ngéire agus i ndéine agus i dtruime a bhí an chaismirt, agus gan aon chlódh lagachair ná aon deabhramh géille ar shlóightibh na nGaedhal*, the fray continued and it seemed the conflict was getting keener, harder and more vehement, with no sign of weakness and no indication the Gaelic hosts were submitting [PUL1907]. **Uasal i ndealramh**, noble in appearance. **Ní raibh an lá chómh maith lena dheallramh**, the day/weather was not as good as it looked like it was going to be. See ⇒ **dealraím.**

**dealú**, noun, vn, m. (gs. **dealaithe**) (dealuḡim) (d'a'lu:) separation; distinction, differentiation. *Deabhrochadh an sgéal go raibh dealú 'á dhéanamh, roim dhlígh Mhaoise, idir bheithigheachaibh glana agus neamh-ghlana*, the distinction of clean and unclean beasts appears to have been made before the law of Moses [PUL's Bible, Genesis 7]. See ⇒ **dealáim.**

373Check gsf.

374Check the pl. Does the CO's distinction between deilbh, form, and dealbh, statue, exist in CO? Check pronunciatio of the pl. is it dealú? How is dealbhacha pronounced?

375Would the imp and past be dealraimh?

**dealús**, m. (gs. **dealúis**) (δεαλβάρ) (d'a'lu:s) destitution. **Dealús aigne**, intellectual impoverishment. **An fhaid a bhí an dealús air**, while he was poor. **Curtha chun dealúis**, impoverished, destitute. **Titim chun dealúis**, to fall into poverty, become impoverished.

**deamhan**, m. (npl. **deamhain**, gpl. **deamhan**) (δεαμήαν, δεαμήαιν) (d'äun, d'äun') demon. **Deamhain an aeir**, the demons of the air. **Don deamhan mé** /ən d'äun mi/, the devil take me! Crikey! Sometimes with **go** and a subordinate clause: *ó! an deamhn mé, go bhfeaca sprid!*, Oh, crikey! I've just seen a ghost [PUL1904]. **An deamhan!**, crikey! damn! **An deamhan é**, not a bit. **An deamhan blúire** not in the slightest: *an deamhan blúire ná go raibh beirt mhac ag an seana-mhnaoi!*, I'll be damned if the old woman didn't have two sons! [AÓL1968]. *An deamhan gu' dócha go ragha mé isteach*, I'll be damned if I won't go in! [AÓL1968]. *An deamhan blúire dhi ná gur thairrig slaitín draíochta agus do bhuail buille don tslaitín air*, I'll be damned if she didn't get a magic wand and strike him with the wand [AÓL1968]. **An deamhan baol go**, there isn't the slightest chance (that). **Deamhan cóimhdeachta**, guardian demon (the opposite of a guardian angel).

**deamhanta**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **deamhnaí**.

**deamhnaí**, adj. (δεαμήναιδε) (d'au'ni:) demoniacal. [DBÓC]

**déanach**, adj. (comp. **déanaí**) (δείθεαννας, δείθεανναίξε) (d'ianəx, d'ian'i:) late. **Go déanach**, of late. **Déanach chun an Aifrin**, late for Mass. **Déanach ó**, late from (something). **Déanach san oíche**, late at night. **Tá sé déanach anois aige**, it is too late for him now. *Tá sé déanach agam anois bheith ag cuimhneamh air sin*, it's too late for me to think on those lines now [PUL1907]. **An lá déanach**, the last day (the day of judgement). **Go déanach**, of late, lately.

**déanaí**<sup>376</sup>, f. (gs. **déanaí**) (δείθεανναίξε) (d'ian'i:) lateness. **Le déanaí**, of late, recently. **Dá dhéanaí a thánadar**, however late they had come. **Is fearr déanaí ná róhdéanaí**, better late than never. **Ag dul i ndéanaí (ort)**, to become late (e.g. of the day). **I leith an déanaí**, rather late. **An déanaí ann**, when it is getting late.

**déanaim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **deinim**.

**déanamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **déanaimh**) (δέαναιμή) (d'ianəv) making; structure, form. *Bhí sé chómh cúltha chómh córach san 'n-a dhéanamh gur bhreagh liom bheith ag féachaint air*, he was so handsome and well-proportioned that I enjoyed looking at him [PUL1915]. **Déanamh na bróige (déanamh ar bhróig)**, the make of the shoe. *Bhí an sgiathán leathair i gcás 'dir dhá chómhairle*. *Bhí an déanamh dúbalta air*, the bat was in a perplexing situation, as his body was of a double formation, similar to both birds and beasts [PUL1931]. **Déanamh na bhfocal**, the form of the words, their spelling and appearance. **Ar an ndéanamh gcéanna**, of the same makeup/structure/design. See ⇒ **deinim**. Note: lenited **dhéanamh** is often /janəv/.

**déantóir**, m. (gs. **déantóra**, npl. **déantóirí**) (δέαντοίρη, δέαντοίρηί) (d'ian'to:r', d'ian'to:r'i:) maker, creator.

**déantús**, m. (npl. **déantúis**) (δέαντούρη, δέαντούρηί) (d'ian'tu:s, d'ian'tu:j) make, manufacture, creation.

**dear, deara**<sup>377</sup>. Found in **fé ndear/ndeara** (πά δεαρα) (f'e: n'a:r/n'arə) 1. the cause. **Cad fé ndear/ndeara é?** what is the cause?, what is the reason? *Ní fhéadfadh sé aon tuairim a thabhairt do cad fé ndeara prisúnach a dhéanamh dé*, he could not work out why he was being held prisoner [PUL1907]. **Cé fé ndear é?**, who is to blame? **Mo mháthair fé ndear é**, my mother is the cause. *Tú féin fé ndear é*, it was your own fault [PUL1915]. With **do**: *fé dheire thiar thall bhí le feisgint ag an saoghal mór ná ch aon bháidh le muintir Shasana ná le n-a ndlighthibh fé ndeara do shagartaibh na h-Eirean bheith i gcoinnibh na bhFíníní*, at long last everyone could see that it was not any sympathy with the English or with their laws that led the Irish priests to oppose the Fenians [PUL1915]. 2. notice. **Thug sé fé ndeara athrú**, he noticed a change. Note: both **fé ndear** and **fé ndeara** are found in PUL1904. Derived from the Old Irish **fodera** "which causes it", but also confused with **fé n-aire** "noticed", which gives rise to the two meanings.

**dearadh**, vn. ⇒ **dearaim**.

**dearaim**, vn. **dearadh**, verb. (δεαράιμ, δεαράδ) (d'arim', d'arə) to draw, design. [DBÓC]

**dearbh**, adj. (comp. **deirbhe**) (δεαρβ, δεαρβε) (d'arəv, d'er'iv'i) sure, certain. **Is dearbh go**, it is certain (that). **Go dearbh**, in fact, for sure.

**dearbhadh**, vn. ⇒ **dearbhairim**.

**dearbhairim**, vn. **dearbhadh**, verb. (δεαρβαιμ, δεαρβαιδ) (d'arəvim', d'arəvə) I declare, affirm, attest; I prove. *Dearbhtar creideamh agus umhluígheacht Abrahaim le n-a thugthacht chun a mhic do ídhibirt*, the faith and obedience of Abraham is proved in his readiness to sacrifice his son [PUL's Bible, Genesis 22]. Present autonomous: **dearf**, /d'arəfər/. Participle: **dearfa**, /d'arəfər/. Note: only the present autonomous, participle and verbal noun are attested of a first-conjugation form. Otherwise, see ⇒ **dearbhairim**.

**dearbhairim**, vn. **dearbhuí**, verb. (δεαρβυιγίμ, δεαρβυιγαιδ) (d'arə'vi:m', d'arə'vu:) I declare, affirm, attest; I prove. Past: **do dhearbhaíos**, **do dhearbhaigh sé**. Future: **dearbhód**, **dearbhóidh sé**. Imperative: **dearbhaigh**. Participle: **dearbhairthe**. **Dearbhairm ar dhuine**, I testify against someone (in court). *'Siad na Cárthaigh a crochadh, nuair a dhearbhuigh M'leachlainn ortha an gníomh a dhéin sé féin*, the McCarthy's were hanged when Malachi [O'Duggan] testified against them regarding something that he actually had done himself [PUL1904]. *Nuair shroisfeadh sé an chathair thioctadh sé i láthair an bhreithimh agus dhearbhochadh sé ortsa an bheart a bhí déanta aige féin*, when he reached the city, he would come before the judge and swear that you did the deed he did himself [PUL1904]. **Dearbhú go daingean**, to solemnly swear. **Dearbhú dar Tiarna na sló**, to swear by the Lord of hosts. **Dearbhairthe chun ruda**,

376Gender?

377Is there a tendency to say "fé ndear" for caused, and fé ndeara for noticed?



sworn to something.

**dearbhú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **dearbhaithe**) (δεαρβυζαδ) (d'arə'vu:) oath; act of swearing. **Ceangal dearbhaithe a chur ar dhuine**, to bind someone in an oath, to make someone swear to something and so be bound by an oath. **Tu féin a cheangal fé dhearbhú**, to bind yourself by an oath. **Dearbhú éithigh**, perjury. **Dearbhú a chuir ar dhuine**, to make someone swear something. **Dearbhú a dhéanamh**, to swear an oath. **Dearbhú a thabhairt do dhuine**, to swear an oath to someone. **Dia ' thabhairt i ndearbhú**, to swear by God. **Fé dhearbhú**, under oath. **Duine ' chur fé dhearbhú**, to make someone swear something. See ⇒**dearbhaím**.

**dearcadh**, vn. ⇒**dearcaim**.

**dearcadh**, vn. ⇒**dearcaim**.

**deárcaim**, vn. **deárcadh**, verb. (δεαρκαϊμ, δεαρκαδ) (d'a:rkim', d'a:rkə) to behold, regard. Past: **do dhearcas, do dhearc sé**. Note: this word does not appear to be Munster dialect, but is given in a song collection. [AMF]

**dearcaim**, vn. **dearcadh**, verb. (δεαρκαϊμ, δεαρκαδ) (d'arəkim', d'arəkə) I behold. **Do dhearcas chúm í**, I beheld her heading towards me. Past: **do dhearcas, do dhearc sé**. Future: **dearcfad, dearcfaidh sé**. Imperative: **dearc**. Participle: **dearctha**. Note: a single instance of **do dhearcas** found in PUL dánta; no further attestation of these words in WM Irish.

**Déardaoin**, adv. (Δια'ρθοαϊν) (d'e:r'di:n') on Thursday; Thursday. **Sid í an Déardaoin**, it's Thursday today.

**dearfa**, adj. (δεαρβζα) (d'arəfə) sure, certain. **Go deimhin agus go dearfa**, assuredly.

**dearg**, adj. (gsm. **deirg**, comp. **deirge**) (δεαργ, δειργε) (d'arəg, d'er'ig'i) 1. red. **Cogadh dearg**, a bloody war, a right to-do: *béidh an dúthaigh 'na chogadh dhearg am' thimpall*, the whole countryside around me will be in uproar [PUL1904]. *Má póstar iad béidh sé n-a chogadh dhearg acu an dá lá 's 'n fhaid a mhairfid*, if they are married, there will be a right to-do for as long as they live [PUL1904]. Sometimes "red-hot": **bior dearg iarainn**, a red-hot bar of iron. **Chomh dearg le caor**, as red as a berry. **Chómh dearg le corcar**, as red as purple dye. 2. lit (of a fire).

**deargadaol**, m. GCh. ⇒**daradaol**.

**deargadh**, vn. ⇒**deargaim**.

**deargaim**, vn. **deargadh**, verb. (δεαργαιμ, δεαργαδ) (d'arəgim', d'arəgə) I redden, grow or become red. **Píopa a dheargadh**, to light a pipe. **Tine a dheargadh**, to kindle a fire. **Do dhearg sí suas**, she blushed, went red with embarrassment. Past: **do dheargas, do dhearg sé**. Future: **deargfad, deargfaidh sé**. Imperative: **dearg**. Participle: **deargtha**.

**deargbhuile**, f. (gs. **deargbhuile**) (δεαργ-βυϊλε) (d'arəg-vil'i) rage, fury. **Ar deargbhuile**, raging mad, furious.

**deargdhíomhaoin**, adj. (δεαργ-δίομηαϊν) (d'arəg-ji:'vi:n') utterly idle, with absolutely nothing to do.

**dearglasadh**, n. (δεαργ-λαραδ) (d'arəg-ləsə) blazing (eg, of eyes). Usually found as **ar dearglasadh**.

**deargmheisce**, n. (δειργ-μειργε) (d'arəg-v'ejk'i) found in **ar deargmheisce**, blind drunk.

**deargnait**, f. (gs. **deargnaite**, npl. **deargnaití**) (δεαργναιτ/δεαργναιτε, δεαργναιτí) (d'arnit', d'arnit'i:) flea. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**deargnaite**, f. (gs. **deargnaite**, npl. **deargnaití**) (δεαργναιτ/δεαργναιτε, δεαργναιτí) (d'arnit'i, d'arnit'i:) flea. [DBÓC]

**deargruathar**, m. (npl. **deargruathair**) (δεαργ-ρυαθαρ) (d'arəg-ruəhər, d'arəg-ruəhir') fierce onslaught, a precipitate rout.

**Deargruathar a chur ar an namhaid**, to rout the enemy. Note: literally a "red charge".

**deargshúileach**, adj. (comp. **deargshúilí**) (δεαργ-šúϊλεαδ, δεαργ-šúϊλιγε) (d'arək-u:l'əx, d'arək-u:l'i:) red-eyed.

**dearmad**, m. (δεαρμαδ) (d'arəməd) doubt, room for uncertainty. **Gan dearmad**, for sure, without fail, certainly. *Níl aon dearmad ná gur tu a mhairbh mo mhac*, it is a certainty that you are the one who killed my son [AÓL1968]. **Gan aon dabht ná dearmad**, without the slightest doubt. Note: this word is found pronounced /d'arəməd/ only as a noun meaning "doubt"; see **dearúd** for other uses. This pronunciation is indicated clearly in AÓL1968. PUL's works sometimes have **gan dearmhad**, but the LS edition of PUL1919 showed the pronunciation to be **gan dearmad**.

**dearmad**, vn. ICS. ⇒**dearúdaim; dearúd**.

**dearmadaim**, verb. ⇒**dearúdaim**.

**dearmháil**, adj. GCh. ⇒**déarmhar**.

**déarmhar**, adj. (comp. **déarmhaire**) (δέαρμηαρ, δέαρμηαιρε) (d'iarvər, d'iarvir'i) immense, huge, vast. **Peaca déarmhar**, a grievous sin.

**dearna**<sup>378</sup>, f. (gs. **dearnan**, ds. **dearnain**, npl. **dearnacha**) (δέαρνα, δέαρναα) (d'a:rnə, d'a:rnəxə) palm of the hand. **Ar chroí a dhearnan**, in the hollow of his hand. **Dearna leatl!**, good for you!, bravo!

**dearóil**, adj. ICS. ⇒**dreoil**.

**dearóile**, f. ICS. ⇒**dreoile**.

**dearóileacht**, f. ICS. ⇒**dreoileacht**.

**deárcsnaithe**, adj. (δεαρρσναιθε) (d'a:rsknih) pre-eminent, distinguished.

**deartháir**, m. ICS. ⇒**driotháir**.

**dearúd**<sup>379</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **dearúid**, npl. **dearúdtai**) (δεαρρμαδ/δεαρρμαδ, δεαρρμαϊτ/δεαρρμαϊτ) (d'a:rū:d, d'a:rū:ti:) 1. an act of forgetting, forgetfulness. 2. mistake. **Tá dearúd (sa méid sin) ort**, you are mistaken (about that). **Rud d'fháil i ndearúd**, to find something by mistake. **Le dearúd**, by mistake. **Trí dhearúd**, by an error. *Ní deirim ná go bhfuil iaracht de dhearmhad ort*, it seems you are slightly mistaken [PUL1904]. Also with the copula: *tá sí ag déanamh a díchill chun a*

378PUL1913b has dearnainn in the dative.

379Check pl.

*thaispeáint dúinn go léir gur dearúd mór dúinn aon drochamhras a bheith againn uirthi*, she is doing her best to show us all that we are greatly mistaken in suspecting her [PUL1907]. **Dearúd a dhéanamh (i dtaobh ruda)**, to make a mistake (about something). **Dearúd a dhéanamh (de rud)**, to forget about something. *Nuair a bhíodar go léir ar bíodh aige dubhairt sé leó gan dearmhad a dhéanamh de'n Chonsulacht*, when he had roused them all to a sense of their responsibilities, he told them to make sure he got the consulship [PUL1913]. **Mo dhearúd!**, by the way! See ⇒**dearúdaim**.

**dearúdach**, adj. (comp. **dearúdaí**) (δεαρμυδαῶς/δεαρμυδαῶς, δεαρμυδαίγε/δεαρμυδαίγε) (d'a'ru:dəx, d'a'ru:di:) forgetful. [LASID]

**dearúdaim**, vn. **dearúd**, verb. (δεαρμυδαίμ/δεαρμυδαίμ, δεαρμυδο/δεαρμυδο) (d'a'rū:dim', d'a'rū:d) I forget. *Agus nuair a tháinig a dheisgiobuil treasna na faraige, dhearmhadadar arán a thabhairt leó*, and when his disciples were come over the water, they had forgotten to take bread [PUL1915b]. **Ní ceart a dhearúd (go)**, it shouldn't be forgotten (that). Past: **do dhearúdas, do dhearúid/dhearúd sé**. Future: **dearódfad, dearódfaidh sé**. Imperative: **dearúid** /d'a'rū:d'/, **dearúd**. Participle: **dearúda**<sup>380</sup>. Note: the o in the future is shown in DBÓC and AÓL. PUL had **dearóidfidh**.

**Deas-Mumhain**<sup>381</sup>, placename, f. (gs. **Deas-Mumhan**, ds. **Deas-Mumhain**) (Deaf-mūmā) (d'as-mū:n') Desmond, or South Munster, an ancient Irish kingdom.

**deas**, adj. (comp. **deise**, dsf. **deis**) (δεαφ, δειρε) (d'as, d'ejī) right hand, right. **An lámh dheas**, the right, the right hand. **I leith do lámha deise**, to your right. **Dul i leith na lámha deise**, to go to the right. **Ar do láimh dheis**, on your right hand. **Ar thaobh na lámha deise**, on the right.

**deas**, adj. (comp. **deise**) (δεαφ, δειρε) (d'as, d'ejī) nice. Adverbially: **go deas**. **Deas sochma**, really easy, comfortable. *Ba dheas an radharc é*, it was a strange spectacle [PUL1915]. **Ba dheas an bheirt iad!**, what a fine pair they make! [meant sarcastically]. **Obair dheas**, a nice piece of work (in a sarcastic sense): *b' fhéidir, dá ruitheadh leis, go mbéadh a h-amhras ar dhuine éigin eile, agus feuch ansan nach deas an obair a bhéadh déanta aige*, maybe, if he had succeeded, the suspicion would have fallen on someone else, and then see what a nice piece of work he would have accomplished [PUL1904]. **Go deas aireach**, really carefully, nice and carefully.

**deas**, adv. (δεαφ) (d'as) the right hand; the south. **Ó dheas** /o:'jas/, to the south, southwards. **Ó dheas ó**, to the south of. **Soir ó dheas** /sir' o:'jas/, to the south-east.

**deas**, f. (gs. **deise**, ds. **deis**) (δεαφ) (d'as) the right hand. **Ar mo dheis**, on my right. *Ar dheis Dé go raibh a anam*, may his soul be at the right hand of God [PUL1925].

**deasc**, f. ICS. ⇒ **desc**.

**deasca**<sup>382</sup>, m. (gs. **deasca**) (δεαφζαῶ, δεαφζαῖῶ/δεαφζαῖῶ, δεαφζαῖῶ, gs. δεαφζαῖῶ) (d'askə) gleaning; dregs, lees, sediment; result. **De dheascaibh (rud do dhéanamh)**, in consequence of. **Dá dheascaibh sin**, for that reason. **Dá dheascaibh seo**, for this reason, on account of this. **De dheascaibh go**, forasmuch as.

**deascabháil**, f. ICS. ⇒ **deasgabháil**.

**deascán**, m. ICS. ⇒ **diascán**.

**deasgabháil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **deasgabhála**) (δεαφζαβái) (d'asg'va:l') ascension (e.g., of Our Lord into heaven). **Dardaoin Deasgabhála**, Ascension Thursday. Note: found in PUL1915b as **deasghabháil**, but generally **deasgabháil**. See ⇒**deasghabálaim**.

**deasgabhálaim**, vn. **deasghabháil**, verb. (δεαφζαβái, δεαφζαβái) (d'asg'va:lim', d'asg'va:l') I ascend, take up into heaven. Note: this seems an *ad hoc* verb used in PUL's translation of Acts 2:2 in PUL1922b. The conjugated forms expected would be preterite; **do dheasghabálas, do dheasghabháil sé**; future, **deasgabhálfad, deasgabhálfaidh sé**; imperative, **deasgabháil**; and participle, **deasgabháilte**.

**deasghnách**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **ceremónach**.

**deasghnáth**, m. GCh. ⇒ **rft**.

**deaslámh**, f. (ds. **deaslámh**) (δεαφ-lám) (d'as-la:v) the right hand. **Ar deaslámh Dé**, at the right hand of God (a phrase that is found without lenition in WM Irish).

**deaslámhach**, adj. (comp. **deaslámhachaí**) (δεαφ-lámach, δεαφ-lámach) (d'as-la:x, d'as-la:'xi:) righthanded, dexterous, handy. *Do cheapas-sa go ndéanfá-sa fadó é, agus gur chruinne agus gur dheas-lámhaighe chuige thú 'ná mise go mór*, I had you thought you would have done it long ago, and that you would do it much more correctly and more dexterously than I [PUL1904].

**deatach**, m. (gs. **deataigh**) (δεαταῶ) (də'tax) smoke. **Buthaire deataigh**, a belch or cloud of smoke. **Fúiméis deataigh**, smoking furnace. **Deatach mór as drochthine**, a great fuss about nothing. **Seanabhótháinín deataigh**, a old smoky hut. PSD and CFBB272 concur that the d is broad in this word, although written slender in many of PUL's works.

**dei-bhás**, m. (δειξ-bás) (d'ei'va:s) a happy death.

**dei-nós**, m. (gpl. **dei-nós**) (δειξ-nós) (d'ei-no:s) a good custom, good habit. Note: the pronunciation was given in PUL1926.

380Dearúda or dearúdaithe? See note in Stair na Gaedhige and check which is best.

381Check the ns. and the lenition of the first m. PUL1907 has Deasmumhan (gs), but maybe his non-lenition of the m is intended to mimic old Irish?

382What is plural?

**dei-rath**, m. (gs. **dei-ratha**) (δεῖ-ρατέ) (d'ei-rah) prosperity. **Cuirim dei-rath ar**, I cause to prosper or flourish.

**deic**, f. GCh. ⇒ **leibheann**.

**deich**, num. (gs. **deich**, npl. **deicheanna**, dpl. **deichibh**) (δεῖc, δεῖceanna) (d'eh, d'ehənə) ten. In counting: **a deich**. Note: in later life, PUL supported the use of decimal numbers, such as **aon deich a haon**, eleven; **dá dheich**, twenty.

**deichiú**<sup>383</sup>, num. (δεῖceamh) (d'ehu:) 1. tenth. **An deichiú céad blian**, the tenth century. Note: prefixes h to a vowel: *bhí sé tímpal an deichmhadh h-uair*, it was about the tenth hour [John 1:39, PUL1915/2]. 2. tithe. Note: **deichiú** is used to mean "tithe" in PUL1925, whereas PUL1915/2 uses ⇒ **deachú**.

**deichniúr**, m. (npl. **deichniúir**, dpl. **deichniúraibh**) (δεῖcneabap, δεῖcneabap) (d'en"hu:r, d'en"hu:r) ten people; a decade of the Rosary. **Ina ndeichniúr/ina ndeichniúraibh**, in groups of ten. **Seacht ndeichniúir de shagartaibh**, seventy priests.

**déid**, f. (gs. ?<sup>384</sup>) (δέιd) (d'e:d') set of teeth. **Déid bhreá fiacal**, a good set of teeth. [LASID]

**deifir**<sup>385</sup>, f. (gs. **deifreach**, npl. **deifreacha**) (δεῖfir, δεῖfir) (d'ef'ir, d'ef'ir'əxə) difference. **Cad é an deifir a dheineann san duit?**, what difference does that make to you? **Ní dheineann sé aon deifir**, it makes no difference. [DUL, AÓL, DBÓC, PUB]

**deifreach**, adj. (comp. **deifri**) (δεῖfir, δεῖfir) (d'ef'ir'əx, d'ef'ir'i:) hasty. [DBÓC]

**deighil**, noun/vn, f. (δεῖgailt/δεῖgilt) (d'əil') separation, division. A variant of ⇒ **deighilt**.

**deighilt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **deighilte**, npl. **deighiltí**, gpl. **deighilt**) (δεῖgailt/δεῖgilt, δεῖgailtí/δεῖgiltí) (d'əihl', d'əihl'i:) separation, division. See ⇒ **deighlim**.

**deighleáil**, f. (gs. **deighleála**, npl. **deighleálacha**) (δεῖgleail, δεῖgleáil) (d'əil'a:l', d'əil'a:ləxə) dealing; deal, transaction. **Deighleáil le duine**, dealings with someone. **Is cruaidh an deighleáil í**, it's sharp practice, a hard way of treating someone.

**deighleáil**, f. GCh. ⇒ **déileáil**.

**deighlim**, vn. **deighilt**, verb. (δεῖgluim/δεῖglim, δεῖgailt/δεῖgilt) (d'əil'im', d'əihl') 1. I separate. **Deighilte (amach) ó**, separated from. Present autonomus: **deighilthar**. Past: **do dheighleas, do dheighil sé**. Future: **deighilfead, deighilfidh sé**. Imperative: **deighil**. Participle: **deighilte**. *Imtheóchaid na h-aingil amach, agus deighilfid siad na droch-dhaoine a' lár na bhfioraon*, so shall it be at the end of the world: the angels shall come forth, and sever the wicked from among the just [Matthew 13:49, PUL1915/2]. *Gach rícheacht a bheidh deighilte 'n-a choinnibh féin déanfaidh fásach de*, every kingdom divided against itself shall be made desolate [PUL1915b]. **Rud a dheighilt 'na lár**, to split something down the middle. **Rud a dheighilt ar dhó**, to divide something in two. 2. I wean (a child from its mother's milk). *Ní deighiltear iad go dtí go mbíd siad dhá bhliain d'aois*, they are not weaned until they are two years old [PUL1924].

**deil**<sup>386</sup>, f. (gs. **deile**, npl. **deileanna**) (δεῖl, δεῖleanna) (d'el', d'el'ənə) turning-lathe. **Ar deil**, neatly arranged, laid out. Note: this word is not attested in the meaning of "lathe". [PUB]

**déil**, m. (gs. **déil**) (δέιλ) (d'e:l') deal (a form of timber). **Clár déil**, deal board. [AMF]

**deilbh**, f. (gs. **deilbhe**, npl. **dealbha/dealbhacha**) (δεῖlb, δεῖlb/δεῖlb) (d'el'iv', d'a'lu:). Figure, shape; statue. **Deilbh salainn**, a pillar of salt. Also found as ⇒ **dealbh**.

**deilbhím**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **dealbhaím**.

**deilbhiú**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **dealbhaím; dealbhú**.

**deilgneach**, adj. (comp. **deilgní**) (δεῖlgnac, δεῖlgnige) (d'el'ig'in'əx, d'el'ig'in'i:) thorny, barbed. **Coróin dheilgneach**, a crown of thorns.

**deiliús**, m. (gs. **deiliús**) (δεῖliús) (d'e'l'u:s) impudence, sauciness, impertinence.

**deiliúsach**, adj. (comp. **deiliúsaf**) (δεῖliúsac, δεῖliúsac) (d'e'l'u:səx, d'e'l'u:si:) impudent. [DBÓC, CFBB]

**deilte**, adj. (δεῖlte) (d'el'hi) turned (on a lathe).

**deimheas**, m. (npl. **deimhis**, gpl. **deimheas**) (δεῖmheas, δεῖmheas) (d'i:s, d'i:j) pair of shears or scissors.

**deimhin**, adj. (comp. **deimhne**) (δεῖmhin, δεῖmhin) (d'əin', d'əin'i) certain, sure, true. *Bhí an Spirid Naomh tar éis a shoillsiú do'n fhear fhioraonta san gur dheimhin go bhfeicfadh a shúile an Slánuightheóir sar a bhfaghadh sé bás*, the Holy Ghost had revealed to the righteous man that he would definitely set eyes on the Saviour before he died [PUL1924]. **Go deimhin**, indeed. **Go deimhin féin**, in total truth, to be totally honest. **Go deimhin le fírinne**, to tell you the honest truth. **Go deimhin deimhin adeirim libh**, amen, amen I say to you; verily, verily I say unto you. **Go deimhin duit**, I assure you. **Is deimhin dó**, he can be certain or sure: *ó n-ár n-aithne ar Chonchubhar is deimhin dúinn, mura mbéadh a fhios a bheith aige nár bhaoghal dó Feargus, agus mura mbéadh nár bh'fhéidir dó gabháil i gcoinnibh na cómhachta a thug an deimhne sin dó, go gcuirfeadh sé Feargus chun báis tapaigh go leór*, from our knowledge of Conchúr we may be certain that he would have put Fearghas to death pretty quickly had he not known that Fearghas was no danger to him, and if he had not been given that assurance from the fact that he could not go against authority [PUL1907]. **Is deimhin leis**, he is convinced.

**deimhin**, n. (δεῖmhin) (d'əin') certainty. **Deinim deimhin de**, I make sure of, make certain of; I am certain of, am sure of. *Le n-a linn sin chuir sé a lámh suas arís chun na cluaise, fé mar ba mhaith leis deimhin a dhéanamh dé go raibh sí ann*,

383 Does it always prefix h to a vowel? See LS for PUL1921, where it has h.

384Déide?

385Check gs and pl.

386PL may be deala? PSD.

just then he put his hand up to his ear again, just as if he wanted to make sure it was there [PUL1913b]. **Ná dein deimhin ded dhóigh**, don't take anything for granted. *Is deimhin nách briathra doimhne a dheineann naomh ná fíoraon de dhuine*, indeed it is not learned words that make a man holy or just [PUL1914]. **Deimhin agat ar rud**, to be certain of something. See also ⇒**deimhne**.

**deimhinbheitheach**, adj. (δεῖμῖν-βρειθεᾶς) (d'əin'-vr'ehəx) accurate in one's judgements.

**deimhne**<sup>387</sup>, m. (gs. **deimhne**) (δεῖμῖνε) (d'əin'j'i) 1. certainty. **Deimhne a dhéanamh**, to make sure of something. *Thug san deimhne do Chonchubhar nár bhaoghal dó Feargus, agus thug san deimhne d' Fheargus nár bhaoghal dó Conchubhar*, that gave Conchúr the assurance that Fearghas was not a danger to him, and gave Fearghas the assurance that Conchúr was not a danger to him [PUL1907]. **Deimhne ar rud**, the certainty of something. **Deimhne (a bheith agat) ar**, certainty in/about something: *bhí deimhne eile ag fearaibh gunta ins na seana chogaibh úd ar aireachas maith a dh'fhághail*, there was another certainty/another reason for certainty the wounded men had in getting good treatment in those old wars [PUL1907]. **Deimhne a dh'fháil ar rud**, to get proof or assurance of something. **Deimhne a thabhairt do dhuine ar rud**, to give someone proof/assurance of something. **Tá deimhne againn air (go)**, we are sure (that). **Níl deimhne ar cé ' dhein é**, we don't know for sure who did it. 2. evidence, proof. *Thaisbeáin sé dhó gach deimhne d'á raibh aige ar an méid sin sgéil*, he showed him all the evidence he had for that [PUL1907]. **Deimhne ceart**, definite proof: *ní'l aon deimhne ceart fós agat air gur b' é an t-Amhlaoibh a bhí thíos i n-Inis Cathaigh do ghuid an chailís*, you don't have any definite proof yet that it was the Amhlaoibh who was down in Scattery Island who stole the chalice [PUL1907]. *Tá so de dheimhne fhíor dhaingean agam-sa ar an nídh sin, go bhfeicim in sna sgríbhinnibh gur minicighe a cuireadh pionós ar an t-é a bhíodh tar éis troda dhéanamh i n-aghaidh namhad gan órdú dh'fhághail chuige*, what provides really strong proof of that to me is that I see in the records that they more often punished a man who fought an a enemy without receiving an order to do so [PUL1913]. See also ⇒**deimhin**.

**deimhneach**, adj. ICS. ⇒**deimhnitheach**.

**deimhním**, vn. **deimhniú**, verb. (δεῖμνίμι, δεῖμνιῶ) (d'əi'ni:m', d'əi'ni:u:) I affirm, prove. **Deimhniú do dhuine (go)**, to assure someone, to affirm/testify to someone (that). **Rud do dheimhniú do dhuine**, to assure someone of something, confirm him in possession of it: *agus do deimhnigheadh an pháirc d'Abraham, agus an uaimh a bhí inti, mar shealbhas chun adhlacta ann*, and the field was made sure to Abraham, and the cave that was in it, for a possession to bury in [PUL's Bible, Genesis 23:20]. Past: **do dheimhníos, do dheimhnigh sé**. Future: **deimhneod, deimhneoidh sé**. Imperative: **deimhnigh**. Participle: **deimhnithe**.

**deimhnithe**, adj/part. (δεῖμνιῆς) (d'əi'ni:hi) convinced. **Deimhnithe dhó**, assured to someone for marriage: *is amhlaidh a bheidh sé a d' iaraidh a thuisgint go bhfuilim deimhnighthe dhó féin*, the fact is he will be wanting to believe you are engaged to him [PUL1907].

**deimhnitheach**, adj. (Comp. **deimhnithí**) (δεῖμνιῆς, δεῖμνιῆς) (d'əin'ihəx, d'əin'ih:i:) certain. With **de**: **táim deimhnitheach de rud**, I am certain of something. **Chómh deimhnitheach is 'tá grian sa spéir**, as surely as there's a sun in the sky.

**deimhniú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **deimhnithe**) (δεῖμνιῶ) (d'əi'ni:u:) confirmation, affirmation. **Deimhniú a chur a rud**, to confirm something. **Deimhniú a dhéanamh (go)**, to affirm, confirm (that). **Deimhniú a dh'fháil**, to get confirmation, to find out for sure. **Deimhniú do dhuine ar rud**, confirmation or proof of something to someone. See ⇒**deimhním**.

**déin**, n. (δέιν) (d'e:n') in the phrase **fé dhéin**, towards, to meet, to fetch, in aid of. *I dtreó nuair a h-aireófaí an liúgh go mbéadh fhios ag gach aoinne a dh'aireóch' é cad é an brígh bhéadh leis, agus go gcruinneóchadh na daoine fé dhéin an t-é bhéadh ag dul amú*, such that, when the shout was heard, everyone who heard it would know what it meant, and the people would assemble to fetch the person who had got lost [PUL1915]. *Dubhradar léi gur bh'é Cormac Báille do chuir fé n-a déin iad*, they said it was Cormac the Bailiff who had sent them to fetch her [PUL1904]. Sometimes just "to": *gan é ábalta ar eirighe ná ar dhul fé dhéin aon Aifrinn*, unable to get up and go to Mass [PUL1915]. *Siúd fá dhéin a thighe féin é ar sodar*, off he went at a trot to his own home [PUL1904]. **Do dhein sé fé dhéin an tí**, he made for the house. Note: delenited to **féna géin**, towards her, and **féna ngéin**, towards them, in AÓL1968.

**déine**, f. (gs. **déine**) (δέινη) (d'e:n'i) vehemence, intensity. **Dá dhéine**, however hard, intense. **Fé mar a bhí an cath ag dul i ndéine**, as the battle become more intense.

**déinide**, adj. (δέινη δε) (d'e:n'i d'i) harder, more intensely. Usually in the sense of "all the harder, the harder". *B'fhéidir gur déine-de a déanfar an guidhe an teachtaireacht do chur tímpal uait-se, a Árdrígh*, maybe the prayer will be prayed all the harder for the message being sent round from you, High King [PUL1907]. Note: **déinide** is **déine** plus **de**. See ⇒**dian; déine**.

**deinim**, vn. **déanamh**, verb. (δο-ζήμι/ἀν ποένημι?, vn. δένημι) (d'in'im', dianəv) 1. I do, make. **Teampall a dhéanamh**, to make or build a temple. **Deineann san**, that makes (in the sense of arriving at an arithmetical result): *do réir chúig phúint fé'n gcéad dhéanfadh san deich bpúint sa mbliain*, at a rate of five per cent, that would make ten pound a year [PUL1915]. *Deinidh an crann a bheith go maith agus a thoradh fóghanta air; nó deinidh an crann go h-olc agus an toradh go h-olc air; óir is as a thoradh do h-aithnighgear an crann*, either make the tree good and its fruit good: or make the tree evil, and its fruit evil. For by the fruit the tree is known [PUL1915b]. **Dhein san róláidir é**, that made him

387Check pronunciation. LS version of PUL1913 has *deini*, as if no ng.

too powerful. To become, turn out as: *d'airigh sí daoine 'ghá rádh gur bh' áluinn an sagart a dhéanfadh sé*, she heard people say he would turn out a handsome priest [PUL1907]. 2. Intransitively, to do, get long: *bhí sé a' fiafraí don bhacach conas a bhí sé a' déanamh ar a' gcéird, nú ar bh'fhiú do dhuine tosnú uirthí*, he was asking the beggar how he was managing in the trade, or if it would be worth someone's while taking it up [AÓL1968]. 3. To make someone/something do something: *do chruthuigh Dia, an c[h]éad lá, an solus, agus do dhein an solas lá agus oídhe le bheith ag dul ó lastoir go lastiar, ag eiríge agus ag dul fé*, God created on the first day, light, which being moved from east to west, by its rising and setting, made morning and evening [PUL's Bible, note to Genesis 1:16]. **Is cuma liom cad a dhéanfadh sé**, I care nothing for him, don't care what happens to him. *Déanfad go gcuirfí mé i n-úil dóibh go bhfuil a' tseana-spréach cheart ionam fós!*, what I will do is let them know that I still have what it takes/still have the whole spirit in me! [AÓL1968]. **Is maith/olc a dheineann tú é (nuair...)**, it is good/bad of you (when)/you do well/badly by acting in a certain way. **Deinim ar**, I make towards, make for (a person or place): *le n-a linn sin d'eirigh sé de'n bhóthar agus dhein sé orm*, just then he got up from the road and made towards me [PUL1915]. **Ag déanamh ar a haon**, getting on for one o'clock. **Déanamh fé dhéin an tí**, to head towards the house. **Déanamh anonn ar dhuine**, to go over towards someone. **Déanamh isteach ar an bhfalla**, to go in towards the wall. **Do dhein sí air suas**, she went up to him. *Dhein sí suas ar an áit 'n-a raibh an bhean abhrais ag obair*, she went up to where the spinning woman was working [PUL1914b]. **Rud a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to do something to someone: *ní h-é mo thuairim go ndéanfá an méid sin orm dá dtuighá i gceart conus atá an sgéal agam*, I don't think you would do this to me if you really understood my plight [PUL1915]. **Rud a dhéanamh ar dhuine** can also mean "to do as someone says, obey someone's orders": *ní dhéanfadh an banc rud ortha*, the bank would not obey them [PUL1915]. *An fear gur dhein lucht airm an rígh rud air, mar a dheineadar air siúd, ní ró fhuiriste dhó dul i bhfolach ó ríogra na tíre*, a man who the king's soldiers obey, as they did him, will not easily hide from the nobles of the land [PUL1907]. **Do dhein fear de**, he became a man. *"Mura n-éistir do bhéal," ar seisean, "déanfad gabhar díot"*, "if you don't shut your mouth", he said, "I will turn you into a goat" [PUL1904]. **Déanta de**, made of something: *déanta d'ór chasta*, made of twisted gold [PUL1904]. **Éinne déanta**, anyone alive, any human being. **An bhean a dhein cloch ded chroí**, the woman who made a stone of your heart, turned your heart to stone. **Ag déanamh dó féin**, fending for himself. **Ná dein, ná dein aon ní leis**, don't do anything to him. **Níor dheineadar pioc leis**, they didn't do anything to him. Used with many subsidiary meanings. **Deinim amach**, I make out, gather, conclude, find out; also make out in the sense of "discern": *do theip orm glan aon phioc d'á dheabhramh a dhéanamh amach ameach na sliabh eile*, I totally failed to make out any sign of them among the other hills [PUL1915]. *Cuid acu 'ghá dhéanamh amach gur chosa daona a bhí aige agus tuille acu 'ghá dhéanamh amach nár bh'eadh, ach cosa draoidheachta*, some of them claiming he had human legs and others of them claiming they weren't, but were legs of magic [PUL1909]. Also, I head out, proceed: *ach ag déanamh amach ar dheire na h-aimsire bhídís-sin ar an gcuma gcéadna nách mór*, they were more or less the same when they headed off at the end of their time there [PUL1915]. **Rud do dhéanamh amach ar rud**, to determine, make or work something out from/on the basis of something. Also, I make out (in the sense of pretend): **á dhéanamh amach ná raibh sé ann**, making out it wasn't there. **Slí mhaireachtaint a dhéanamh amach**, to make a living. **Deinim suas**, I raise (of a sum of money): *dheineamair suas dachad púnt*, we raised forty pound [PUL1915]. **Cathair a dhéanamh suas**, to build a city. **Neart fear a dhéanamh suas**, to raise a body of men. *Is féidir dúinn a dteastuighean dé do dhéanamh suas le gníomharthaibh aithríge uainn féin*, it is possible for us to make up all that is lacking therein with penitential deeds of our volition [PUL1921]. **Deinim suas ar**, I make for, proceed to a certain place. **Déanta suas le ribíní**, made up or garlanded with ribbons. **Tu féin a dhéanamh suas in anracht bacaigh**, to dress up as a beggar or change your appearance in such a way. **Deinim aighneas**, I row, argue. **Tá sé ag déanamh ana-chúraim dom**, I really care about him, he makes me concerned for him. **Ag déanamh cíosa**, producing rent, earning rent. **Deinim dearmhad air**, I forget it. **Deinim deimhin de**, I make sure of, make certain of, am sure of. **Ag déanamh mo dhíchill ar**, doing my best to do something. **Ag déanamh dlíthe**, making laws. **Ag déanamh an fhómhair**, harvesting. **Deinim foighne air**, I bear with it. **Ná dein goid**, thou shalt not steal. **Deinim iarracht ar**, I make an attempt at. **Deinim ionadh de**, I wonder at. **Deinim magadh ar**, I joke, scoff at. **Deinim moill**, I delay. **Deinim síocháin le**, I make peace with. **Deineann sé tairbhe dhom**, it does me good. **Dein trócaire orainn**, have mercy on us. Note more abstract usage: a) to serve to, to use something to do something, could do something, or periphrastic usage with a verbal noun construction best left untranslated: *dheineadh daoine a ndícheal chun oiread des na prátaibh miona do choimeád agus dhéanfadh an garaidhe do chur i gcóir na h-aithbhliana*, people would do their best to keep as many of the little potatoes as would serve to sow/could sow the field for the next year; *bhí máthair Shíle lá agus mám gairbhéil aici sa chorcáinín tón-leathan go ndeineadh sí an ciste do bhácáil ann*, Síle's mother was there one day, and she had a handful of gravel in a broadbottomed little pot that she was using to bake a cake in; *dúbhradh liom-sa dul le n-a chois i dtreó dá mbéadh na ba ag ruith uaidh, a' d'iaraidh teacht thar n-ais abhaile, go ndéanfinn-se ruith agus teacht rómpa dhó*, I was told to go with him so that if the cows ran away, trying to get back home, I could run and get ahead of them for him; *do dhein Fionn agus Fiana Éirean an tír seo na h-Éirean do chosaint ar gach namhaid iasachta an fhaid a mhair a réim i n-Éirinn*, Fionn and the Irish Fenians served to protect Ireland from each of her foreign enemies as long as they held sway in Ireland; *do thiocthad as anois go ndéanfaínn m' eólus féin ar na seana theangthachaibh d'athnuachaint*, what would result from it now would be that I would get to renew my own knowledge of the classical languages; *gach aon uair a dheineadh an tineóntaidhe aon fheabhas do chur ar an bhfeirm le n-a shaothar féin*,

every time the tenant made any improvement to the farm by his own labour; *bhí na daoine a shrois an áit romhainn bhíodar imthighthe amach as an sráid, ar bhóthar Luimnighe, i gcoinnibh na ndaoine a bhí ag teacht an treó san, chun go ndéanfaidís siúbhal i n-aonfheacht leó thar n-ais isteach sa tsráid*, the people who arrived there before us had left the town and taken the Limerick road to meet the people coming from that direction, so they could walk back into town with them [PUL1915]. b) **déanamh le**, make do with: *b'éigean dom fanmhaint sa bhaile, agus pé múineadh a thug mo mháthair dom déanamh leis*, I had to stay at home, and make do with whatever instruction my mother gave me [PUL1915]. **Déanamh gan**, to make do without: *bhí uirthi déanamh gan a h-athair fé dheire*, she had to cope without her father at last [PUL1907]. c) **déanfaidh sé an gnó (do dhuine)**, it will do/suit: *ní dhéanfaidh Gaeluinn an gnó i n-aon chor dos na mnáibh sin*, those women would not be satisfied in Irish/Irish would not have done those women at all; *"Ó," ar seisean, "ní dhéanfaidh san an gnó i n-aon chor!*, "Oh," he said, "that wouldn't do at all!" [PUL1915]. d) **déanamh ar**, getting on for, going on for: *bhíos, is dóich liom, timpal deich mbliana dh'aois, nó b' fhéidir ag déanamh ar bheith aon bhliain déag*, I was, I think, about 10 years old, or maybe going on for 11 [PUL1915]. *Fé dheire bhíodar ag déanamh ar an dtigh*, they were finally nearing the house [PUL1904]. Also **déanamh amach ar**: *bhí sé ag déanamh amach ar uair an mheadhon-oídhche nuair a thánag go dtí an áit*, it was getting on for midnight when I arrived there [PUL1915]. **Do dhein sé fé dhéin an tí**, he made for the house. **Cad a bhí le déanamh?** what was to be done? Past: **do dheineas, do dhein** /də g'in'~də jin'/ **sé**. Future: **déanfadh, déanfaidh sé**. Imperative: **dein**. Participle: **déanta**. Note: the second person singular **deinir** is occasionally found in PUL1904. The past-tense dependent form, **deárna**, is occasionally found, as in PUL1921. The second-person plural imperative is found as **deinídh** in AÓL1968.

**déirc**, f. (gs. **déarca**) (δεῖρε) (d'e:rk', gs. d'e:rkə) alms, charity. **A d'iarraidh (na) déarca**, seeking alms. **Déirc a dhéanamh/déirc a thabhairt**, to give alms. **Fial sa déirc le duine**, to be generous in extending charity to someone. **Déirc a lorg ar dhuine**, to ask someone for charitable help.

**déircínteacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **déircínteachta**) (δεῖρεῖντεαχτ) (d'e:r'k'i:nt'əxt) an act of begging, asking for something importunately. **Ag déircínteacht air**, begging him, pleading him. [AÓL]

**Deireadh Fómhair**<sup>388</sup>, m. (gs. **Deiridh Fómhair**) (Δεῖρεαδ Φόγηαιρ) (d'er'i fō:r') October. **An tarna lá de Dheireadh Fómhair**, October 2nd. Traditionally known as **an mí déanach d'fhómhar**.

**deireadh**<sup>389</sup>, m. (gs. **deiridh**, npl. **deiríoch**) (δεῖρεαδ, δεῖρεῖδα) (d'er'i, d'er'i:xə, gs. d'er'ig') 1. end. *Cad é an deire a bhéarfaidh sinn i n-aon chor?*, what will become of us in the end? [PUL1914]. With **ar**: *chonacadar cad é an deire a bhí ar obair na mBuachaillí mBán*, they saw what became of the Whiteboys [PUL1915]. **Fé dheireadh**, at last, finally. **An lá fé dheireadh**, the other day. **An oíche fé dheireadh**, the other night. **Fé dheireadh thiar thall**, at long last. **A dheireadh**, the end of it. **Ar deireadh**, behind, in the rear; in the end, in due time; last (in doing something). **Ar dheireadh na haimsire**, at the end of the period. **Sa deireadh**, in the end. **I ndeireadh an anama**, exhausted. **I ndeireadh báire** /i n'er'i bə:rəl/, at length, after all is said and done. **Ag dul chun deiridh**, to fail, fall behind: *fé mar a bhí na buachaillí ag imtheacht as na sgoileanaibh tuatha bhíodar-san, nídh nách iongnadh, ag dul chun deiridh agus ag dul i n-olcas*, as the boys left the country schools, the latter, unsurprisingly, began to fail and deteriorate [PUL1915]. **Bheith chun deiridh**, to lose out (on something): *ní bheidh sé siúd aon leathphinne chun deirigh leis an obair seo*, he won't miss a penny as a result of this [PUL1915]. **Rud do chur chun deiridh**, to set something back. **Chun deiridh**, behindhand (e.g. with the rent); behind the times, backwards. **Cuirim deireadh le rud (duine)**, I bring something to an end, to finish someone off. **Tagann deireadh le rud éigin**, something comes to an end. **Tá deireadh leis**, it is finished, done with; it's dead; he's dead: *má bheirean an namhaid seo buadh anois orainn tá deire linn; tá deire le sliocht Gaedhal i n-Éirinn agus tá deire leis an gCreideamh a thug Pádraig chúghainn tré ghrásta Dé*, if this enemy defeats us now, it is all over for us, for the Gaelic race in Ireland and for the Faith that Patrick brought to us through the grace of God [PUL1907]. **Seomra deiridh**, a secluded room. **Go deireadh a shaoil**, till the end of his life. 2. ultimate state. **An deireadh a bhí air**, the upshot, the eventuality: *shocarúigh sé ar an gcogadh do thosnú, pé deire bheadh air dó*, he determined to launch the war, however it would end up for him [PUL1913]. 3. hindparts (as of an animal); backside (of a person).

**deireanach**, adj. (comp. **deireanaí**) (δεῖρεαναχ, δεῖρεαναιγε) (d'er'ənəx~d'er'in'əx, d'er'ə'ni:~d'er'in'i:) last, final. **An suipéar deireanach**, the last supper. **Bhí an tráthnóna deireanach ann**, it was late in the evening. **An chulaith dheireanach** /ən xli jernəx/, the habit on a corpse. **An tríú ceann deireanach**, the third to last. **Go deirineach**, late on. The comparative **deireanaí** may mean "the last", as opposed to **túisce**, "the first". Note: PUL generally wrote a slender r and a slender n in this word (although counterexamples exist); AÓL had a slender r and a broad n; LASID has /d'erənəx/.

**deireanaí**, f. (gs. **deireanaí**) (δεῖρεαναιγε) (d'er'ə'ni:~d'er'in'i:) lateness. **Le deireanaí**, /l'i d'er'in'i:/, recently. **Drúcht deireanaí**, evening dew. **Dul chun deireanaí i rud**, to become late in doing something.

**deiríúr**, f. ICS. ⇨ **driofúr**.

**deirge**, f. (gs. **deirge**) (δεῖργε) (d'er'ig'i) redness. **Dul i ndeirge**, to grow red.

**deirim**, vn. **rá**, verb. (Δεῖριμ/δεῖριμ, Δη Δβριμ?, ράδ) (d'er'im', rə:) 1. I say. **Deirim leat imeacht**, I tell you to go away.

**Deirim leat gan rud a dhéanamh**, I tell you not to do something. **Fan uaim amach, adeirim leat**, stay away from me, I'm telling you. **Duairt bean liom go nduairt bean léi**, someone said that someone said, just like Chinese whispers.

388And pl?

389Check pl.



*Dúbhart liom féin go n-eireóchainn ana mhoch ar maidin amáireach a bhí chúghainn*, I told myself that I would get up very early the next day [PUL1915]. *An rígh cúige seo a deirir-se*, this provincial king you're on about [PUL1907]. Sarcasmically: *deirim-se caitheamh-aimsire leat*, for the fun of it indeed! [DBÓC1933]. *Abair istoidhche i mbáireach*, tomorrow evening, say; how about tomorrow evening? [DBÓC1933]. 2. I state, I recite. *Abair iad*, list them, recite them [PUL1921]. Followed by **le** in the sense of "about": *cad dúbhairt Niamh, agus a h-athair, agus Murchadh, leis an ngnó?*, what did Niamh, her father and Murchadh say about the matter? [PUL1907]. **Tá sé ráite go**, it is reported that. Reported speech: ... **a deir sé**. *An oídhche seo adeirim*, on this night I am talking about [PUL1915]. **An ndeireann tú liom é?**, are you sure? **Deirimse scleóndar leat**, I'll give you 'excitement!' (in the sarcastic sense). **Deirim** sometimes means "I mean": *ar maidin an lae fé dheire, adeirim*, the other morning, I mean [PUL1904]. **Tugaim a rá do dhuine go**, I give grounds for someone to say something. **Mar adeirim**, as I say. **Mar (a) déarfá**, roughly, about: *nuair a bhíos, mar a déarfá, fiche slat ó'n gcrosaire*. when I was about twenty yards from the crossroads [PUL1904]. **Fé mar adéarfá**, you could say: *bhí ana-dhúil aige i scuraíocht, imirt chártaí agus nithe eile don tsórd so: fé mar adéarfá gach aon rud dá olcas*, he was very keen on visiting neighbours, playing cards and other things of this sort, you could say in everything unprofitable [AÓL1968]. **Mar adéarfá**, as it were, after a manner of speaking. With **ná go: ní deirim ná gur dhein**, I dare say he did. **Abair é!**, in the rhetorical sense of "I should say say so!", "you can say that again!" *Ní bheinn i gcás an fhir mhóir úd ar rud ná déarfainn, má tagtar suas leis*, I would not be in that great man's shoes for anything I could name if they manage to catch up with him [PUL1904]. **Cad deirir liom?**, what about?: "*agus cad 'deirir liom,*" *ar seisean, "i dtaobh dul síos agus an sgéal go léir a dh'innsint do Cholla?"*, what about, he said, going down and telling the whole story to Colla? [PUL1907]. **Cad duairt sé leis an ngnó?**, what did he say about the business? **An leanbh úd adúradh**, the aforesaid child. Past: **duart, dúraís** /du:riʃ~du:'ri:ʃ/, **dúirt sé**. Future: **déarfad, déarfaidh sé**. Imperative: **abair** /abir'/. Participle: **ráite**. Note: the dependent form of the verb is generally not used in the indicative in Cork Irish: **ní deirim**. The *abr-*<sup>390</sup> stem is generally used in PUL in the imperative, often in conditional sentences with **má**, and in the present and past subjunctive: **dá n-abrainn-se**, if I said [PUL1915]. A counterexample is *sa n-áit 'n-a n-abradh Eibhlín "Mo ghrádh go daingean tu!"*, where Eileen said "Mo ghrádh go daingean tu!" [PUL1915]. Use after **má**: *má abraimid gur ó neamh é, déarfaidh sé, Má 'seadh, cad 'n-a thaobh nár chreideabhair é? Ach má abraimid gur ó dhaoinibh, is baoghal dúinn na daoine; mar fáidh ab eadh Eóin acu*, if we shall say, from heaven, he will say to us: Why then did you not believe him? But if we shall say, from men, we are afraid of the multitude: for all held John as a prophet [PUL1915b]. The *abr-* stem is also used after **ná** in PUL1915b: *ná h-abrann tú focal leis na neithibh atá acu so dh'á dhearbhuighadh ort?*, answerest thou nothing to the things which these witness against thee? The present tense often has a second person singular in *-ir*: **deirir** (otherwise **deir tú**). An archaic second person plural in the present tense is also found in (as **deirtí** in PUL1915b and **deirthí** in PUL1924). Verb forms in *-rt-* often have a lenited t, eg **deirtí** or **deirthí**, and **dá n-abarthá**, found in PUL1907. See the autonomous form given in IWM, **deirtear** /d'er'hær/. The dependent form of the autonomous present **abarthar** is sometimes found: *cad iad na h-adhbhair ar a n-abarthar an t-aifríon?* why is the Mass said? [PUL1921]. See ⇒**abraim**.

**Abair is go** /abir' əs gə/, although, supposing: **do bhíos ag obair, abair is go rabhas breóite**, I was working, although I was sick.

**deís**<sup>391</sup>, f. (gs. **déise**, npl. **déise**) (dẽiʃ, dẽiʃe, gs. dẽiʃe/dẽiʃa) (d'e:ʃ, d'e:ʃi) vassal. The plural **Déise**, or Decies, refers to various tribes in ancient Ireland, including the **Déise Mumhan**, who held a kingdom in Co. Waterford and Co. Tipperary. **Rí na nDéise**, king of the Decies.

**deis**, f. ICS. ⇒**deas**.

**deisbhéalach**, adj. (comp. **deisbhéalaf**) (dẽiʃb'ẽalac̃) (d'eʃv'ialəx, d'eʃv'iali:) witty.

**deisbhéalaf**, f. (gs. **deisbhéalaf**) (dẽiʃb'ẽalaf̃e) (d'eʃv'iali:) repartee, readiness of speech. *Bhí sa Ghaeluinn a bhí am' thimpal-sa deich mbliana agus trí fichid ó shin, tréithe chun nirt agus chun fuinnimh agus chun deisbhéalaighe agus chun géire urlabhra agus chun solusmhaire, nách féidir liom a dh'fhághail anois i n-aon tsórd cainte d'á bhfuil ar siubhal, i mBéarla ná i nGaeluinn*, there were qualities of strength, vigour, repartee, wit and clarity in the Irish that was around me 70 years ago that I cannot find now in any speech, whether English or Irish [PUL1915].

**deisceabal**, m. (npl. **deisceabail**, gpl. **deisceabal**) (dẽiʃceabal, dẽiʃceabail) (d'eʃk'əbəl, d'eʃk'əbil) disciple.

**deisceart**, m. (gs. **deiscirt**, ds. **deiscirt**) (dẽiʃceart) (d'eʃk'ərt) south, southern part. Note: this word may be feminine in the dative.

**deisceartach**, m. (npl. **deisceartaigh**) (dẽiʃceartac̃, dẽiʃceartac̃iʃ) (d'eʃk'ərtəx, d'eʃk'ərtig) southerner. [DBÓC]

**deise**, f. GCh. ⇒**deiseacht**.

**Déiseach**, m. (npl. **Déisigh**, gpl. **Déiseach**) (Déiʃeac̃, Déiʃiʃ) (d'e:ʃəx, d'e:ʃiʃ) a member of the ancient Decies (or Déisi Muman) tribe; a native of the Decies (ie, Co. Waterford and its environs). Note: **deís** meant "vassal, subject" in old Irish, and so the Decies tribe probably emerged from people linked by that social status.

**deiseacht**, f. (gs. **deiseachta**) (dẽiʃeac̃t) (d'eʃəxt) niceness, elegance; attractiveness.

**deiseal**, m. (gs. **deisil**) (dẽiʃeal) (d'eʃəl) right-hand, to the right; clockwise. **Ar an dtaobh deiseal de**, to the right of.

**deisim**, vn. **deisiú**, verb. (dẽiʃim, dẽiʃiuʃad̃) (d'eʃi:m, d'eʃu:) I mend, repair. Past: **do dheisios, do dheisigh sé**. Future:

390Do the *abr-* forms all have an epenthetic, PUL1924 has *dá n-abradh sé*...

391Check gs.

**deiseod, deiseoidh sé.** Imperative: **deisigh.** Participle: **deisithe.**

**deisitheóir,** m. (gs. **deisitheóra,** npl. **deisitheóirí**) (deifig'ceoir, deifig'ceoirí) (d'ejf'ho:r', d'ejf'ho:ri:) fixer, repairer.

**deisiú,** vn. ⇨ **deisím.**

**deisiúchán,** m. (gs. **deisiúcháin**) (deifiu'gáan) (d'e'ju:xa:n) act of mending or repairing.

**deismireacht,** f. (gs. **deismireachta,** npl. **deismireachtaí**) (deifmireadct, deifmireadctái) (d'ejm'ir'əxt, d'ejm'ir'əxti:) incantation, spell. **Lucht deismireachta,** enchanters.

**déistin,** f. (gs. **déistine**) (deifitin) (d'e:ft'in'~d'e:ft'an) sickening disgust. **Chuir sé déistin air,** it disgusted/repulsed him.

**déistineach,** adj. (comp. **déistíní**) (deifiteanaic/deifitead, deifiteanaige/deifiteige) (d'e:ft'in'əx, d'e:ft'in'i:) loathsome, disgusting, nauseating.

**deitheansach,** adj. (comp. **deitheansaí**) (deit'heasac, deit'heasige) (d'ehənsəx, d'ehənsi:) hurried, hasty. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**deo,** f. end. (deo/veoð, ds. veoið) (d'o:) **Go deo,** for ever; ever, in future constructions; never, in negative constructions.

**Go deó na ndeór,** till the end of time. **Go deo deo,** for ever and ever. **Faire go deo!** alas! the shame of it. **Go deo arís,** ever again.

**deoch**<sup>392</sup>, m. (gs. **dí,** ds. **digh,** npl. **deocha/deochanna**) (deoc, deocá/deocáanna) (d'ox, d'oxə~d'oxənə, gs. d'i:, ds. d'ig') drink. *Cromadh airís ar an bpráta agus ar an mbainne do chaitheamh mar bhiadh agus mar dhigh,* another attempt at giving up the potato and milk as food and drink [PUL1915]. **Ólaim deoch air,** I drink to his health. **Deoch a bhaint as ártach,** to take a drink from a vessel/container. **Braon dí,** a little drink, a drink. **Comhrá dí,** a chat over a drink. **Deoch bhainne,** a drink of milk. **Deoch láidir,** strong drink, liquor. **Deoch a dhul suas sa cheann agat,** for a drink to go to your head. Note: the plural **deocha** is used after numerals. **Deocha chun nirt,** drinks to keep your strength up. PUL generally uses the plural **deocha** in all circumstances.

**deochán,** m. (npl. **deocháin,** gpl. **deochán**) (diúcan, diúcáin) (d'o:xa:n, d'o:xa:n') windpipe; tube or straw of some kind. Note: PUL recommended this word in the meaning of "valve", but it doesn't appear to have entered wider use [PUL ailt 1896].

**deóidh,** s. (veoið) (d'o:g<sup>393</sup>) found in **fé dheóidh,** at last, in the end. [DBÓC]

**deoin**<sup>394</sup>, f. (gs. **deona,** npl. **deonta**) (deoin, deonta) (d'o:n', d'o:ntə) will, consent. **Ded dheoin féin,** of your own free will, willingly. *Tá daoine eile adéarfadh gur cháirde dílse do Chn. Pompéius, le fada dh'aimsir roimis sin, na roidirí sin agus gur do dheoin Phompéi a mharbhuighdar Píso,* there are other people who would say those knights had been loyal friends of Gnaeus Pompeius for a long time before that, and that they killed Píso in accordance with the desire of Pompeius [PUL1913]. See also ⇨ **leóinte.**

**deoir**<sup>395</sup>, f. (gs. **deoire,** ds. **deoir,** npl. **deora/deoracha,** gpl. **deor,** dpl. **deoraibh**) (deor, deora/deoracá, gs. deoir) (d'o:r', d'o:rə~d'o:rəxə) tear. *Main do dheor nár chuirir díot,* may your inclination to weep continue (said as a reproach to useless tears) [PUL1904]. *Siúd caise deór anuas ó n-a shúilibh,* a stream of tears trickled down from his eyes [PUL1907]. **Deoracha a choimeád siar (gan teacht as do shúilibh),** to hold back tears. **Deora a shileadh,** to shed tears. Note: PUL has both **deora** and **deoracha** in the plural, in PUL1915/2 and PUL1915/PUL1907 respectively.

**deoise,** f. ICS. ⇨ **dóiseas.**

**deóiseas,** m. (deoir'as) (d'o:ʃəs) diocese. Note: this is the form found in DBÓC1940. See also ⇨ **dóiseas.**

**deol,** vn. ⇨ **deolaim.**

**deolaim,** vn. **deol,** verb. (deolaim, deol) (d'o:lim', d'o:l) I suck (as in a baby suckling at its mother's teat). *Tháinig mach tíre lá ar ghabhar, agus uan ghá deól,* a wolf came across a goat one day, with a lamb sucking its teat [PUL1903]. **Ag deól a mháthar,** suckling at its mother's teat. Past: **do dheolas, do dheol sé.** Future: **deolfad, deolfaidh sé.** Imperative: **deol.** Participle: **deolta.**

**deonach,** adj. GCh. ⇨ **deónaitheach.**

**deonaím**<sup>396</sup>, vn. **deonú,** verb. (deonaim, deonaid) (d'o:'ni:m', d'o:'nu:) I consent, grant, condescend. *A Uain Dé, a thógan peacaidhe an domhain, deónuig eisteacht linn, a Thighearna,* Lamb of God, who takest away the sins of the world, consent to hear us, O Lord [PUL1921]. Past: **do deonaíos, do deonaigh sé.** Future: **deonfad, deonfaidh sé.** Imperative: **deonaigh.** Participle: **deonaithe.** See ⇨ **leamhnaím.**

**deónaitheach,** adj. (comp. **deónaithaí**) (deonait'heac, deonait'heige) (d'o:ni'həx, d'o:ni'hi:) agreeable, willing. **Is deónaitheach leat é,** you consent to it, you prove amenable to it, you are pleased to do it.

**deonú,** noun/vn, m. (gs. **deónaithe**) (deonaid) (d'o:'nu:) consent, will. See ⇨ **deónaím; leamhnaím, leamhnú.**

**deor,** m. (gs. **deoir,** npl. **deora**) (deor, deora) (d'o:r, d'o:rə) tear. Note: found in PUL1914 in one passage. See ⇨ **deoir.**

**deorach,** adj. (comp. **deoraí**) (deorac, deoracige) (d'o:rəx, d'o:'ri:) tearful.

**deoraí,** m. (npl. **deoraithé**) (deoracige, deoracige) (d'o:'ri:, d'o:rihi) stranger, exile, alien.

**deóraíocht,** f. (gs. **deóraíochta**) (deoraid'ect) (d'o:'ri:xt) wandering, exile.

**desc,** f. (gs. **desce,** npl. **desceanna**) (d'esk, d'eskənə) desk.

392Check plural and the use of deocha after numerals.

393Check the g.

394Do dheoin in PSD1927.

395Check gender and gs.

396Check all forms. Deónaigh is attested, but so is deónfaidh.

**deuteronomí**, s. (d'ut'ərenəm'i:) deuteronomy, a copy of the law (in Deuteronomí 17:18).

**deúteronomíum**, s. (d'u:t'ərenə'm'i:əm) deuteronomy, a copy of the law (in Lósué 8:32, etc).

**dhá**, num. (ḏá) (ɣɑ:) two. Lenites: **dhá fhuinneog**. *Bhí iongnadh ba dhá mhó 'ná san ar Shadhbh*, Sadhbh was twice as surprised as that [PUL1904]. **I dhá n-áit**, in two places. Delenited after **an**: **an dá**. With the possessive, lenition is only occasioned where the possessive means "his": **a dhá bhróig (bhreátha)**, his two shoes; **a dhá bróig (breátha)**, her two shoes; **a dhá mbróig (mbreátha)**, their two shoes. Traditionally used with the dual. The /ɣ/ may be elided after gutturals: **pósadh dhá uair í** /po:səg a: uə' i:/, she was married twice. See ⇒**dó**.

**dhá**, pron. (ḏá, 'ḡá) (ɑ:, ɣɑ:) prepositional pronoun combining the particle governing the verbal noun and its object, where a third-person pronoun is the object of the verbal noun: **do bhíos dhá dhíol**, I was selling it. See ⇒**á**.

**dháréag**, num/noun, m. (gs. **dáréag**) (ḏáréag) (ɣɑ:'riag) twelve (people). **Breith dáréag**, judgment by a jury of 12 men. **An dáréag aspal**, the twelve apostles. **D(h)áréag fear**, 12 men. Note: delenited after **an**, **aon** and **chéad**: *agus sidíad ainimneacha an dáréag aspal*, now the names of the twelve apostles are these [Matt. 10:2, PUL1915/2]. Note: the r is broad in this word. LASID shows that the dh is often delenited.

**dhe**<sup>397</sup>, int. (ḏe) (je) indeed, really. **Dhe** or **a dhe**. Also **dhe mhuisse!** **Dhe 'gus**, why, then. Note: **a dhe** is often written **oidhe** in older literature.

**dhera**, int. (ḏerɹɑ) (jerə) of course, indeed. Note: usually condescending in tone.

**dí-áirimh**, adj. (dí-áirimh) (d'i:-ɑ:r'iv') innumerable, infinite.

**dí-áirithe**, adj. (dí-áirithe) (d'i:-ɑr'ih) countless, innumerable.

**dí-áirithe**, adj. (dí-áirithe) (d'i:-ɑ:r'ih) innumerable, infinite.

**dia**, m. (obl. **dé**) (ɔɪɑ, obl. **dé**) (d'ia) *lit.* day. **Dé Luain**, Monday.

**Dia**, m. (voc. **Dia**, gs. **Dé**, npl. **déithe**, gpl. **déithe/dia**, dpl. **déithibh**) (ɔɪɑ, déite) (d'ia, d'e:hi) God. Note: the vocative differs from the genitive to avoid confusing with **gé**. **A Dhia Mhóir!**, God Almighty! **A Dhia mhuisse!**, goodness me! **Dia dhuit**, **Dia dhaoibh**, hello. **Dia linn**, God help us! Also **Dia linn is Muire!**/**Dia le m'anam/Dia mór linn**, God help me! **Dia lem láimh**, God help me! **Dia 's Muire dhuit**, the reply to the morning greeting **go mbeannaí Dia dhuit**; also itself a morning greeting, leading to the reply **Dia 's Muire 's Pádraig duit**. **Déithe falsa**, false gods. Also **déithe bréige**. **Duine le Dia**, man of God/a harmless soul. **Dia idir sinn agus an t-olc**, God protect us from all harm (a pious utterance on mention of the Devil).

**diabhailín**, m. (npl. **diabhailíní**) (ɔɪɑbáilín, ɔɪɑbáilíní) (d'ia'l'i:n', d'ia'l'i:n'i:) rogue, rascal. [AÓL]

**diabhal**, m. (npl. **diabhail**) (ɔɪɑbáɪ, ɔɪɑbáɪ) (d'iaɪ, d'iaɪ') devil. Used in many curses: *go mbrisidh an D—I do chosa, mar asall!*, donkey, may the Devil break your legs! [PUL1915]. **Go maraídh an diabhal é**, damn him! *Ná an diabhal a dtabharfad!*, like hell will I give it you! [DBÓC1933]. **Diabhal coimhdeachta**, evil genius (*The Times of London* being referred to this way in PUL1915). **Diabhal éithigh é sin!**, that's a damned lie! **Is cuma liom sa diabhal**, I don't give a damn. **Is cuma liom den domhan**, I don't care in the least. **Cé hé sa diabhal tusa?**, who on earth are you? **Téir in ainm an diabhail**, go to blazes! *An dial blúire do Sheán ná gur dhin féna géin ar muin capail, agus a chlaíomh aige*, I'll be damned if Seán did not approach it on horseback with his sword drawn<sup>398</sup> [AÓL1968]. **A dhiabhail!**, for Pete's sake! **An diabhal!**, dear me, damn! **An diabhal mhuisse!**, damn it! **An diabhal gnó agamsa ag dul ann**, I have no reason at all to go there. **Cad é an diabhal gnótha a thug anso thu?**, what damned reason brought you here?, why the hell are you here? **Cad é an diabhal é sin agat á dhéanamh?**, what the hell are you doing? **Cad é an diabhal atá orm is fanúint anso!**, what the devil is wrong me with staying here? Also **nách mór an diabhal mé is fanúint anso!** **Diabhal áitithe**, a real scoundel. Also **diabhal ceart**, **diabhal amu' is amach**. **'Sé an diabhal buí é**, it's pure hell, it's the very devil, a real torment. **Don diabhal a thuilleadh**, nothing else. **Do bheirim an diabhal**, I do declare.

**diabhar**, m. (ɔɪɑbɑr) (d'iaɹ) devil. **An diabhar pioc**, nothing at all. See ⇒**diabhal**. [DBÓC]

**diabhlaí**, adj. ICS. ⇒**diablaí**.

**diabhlaíocht**, f. ICS. ⇒**diablaíocht**.

**diabhlánach**, m. ICS. ⇒**diabhailín**.

**diablaí**, adj. (ɔɪɑblaiə) (d'ia'bli:) diabolical.

**diablaíocht**, f. (gs. **diablaíochta**) (ɔɪɑblaiəəɔt) (d'ia'bli:xt) devilry, wizardry. **Diablaíocht a dhéanamh ar rud**, to perform some sort of spell on something.

**diachair**, f. (gs. **diachra**) (ɔɪɑɔair) (d'ia'xir') pain, affliction, distress.

**diacht**, f. (gs. **diachta**) (ɔɪɑəɔt) (d'iaxt) divinity. **Lucht diachta**, theologians. Note: a variant of ⇒**diagacht**, found in PUL1921.

**diaga**, adj. (ɔɪɑə) (d'iaə) divine, holy. **Bean dhiaga**, a pious woman. **Tithe diaga**, religious establishments (used by PUL in the context of the stripping of the altars in the Reformation).

**diagacht**, f. (gs. **diagachta**) (ɔɪɑəəɔt) (d'iaəxt) theology; divinity. **Lucht diagachta**, divines, theologians. **Ollamh diagachta**, professor of divinity. **Diagacht Chríost**, the divinity of Christ.

**diagasamhlacht**, f. (gs. **diagasamhlachta**) (ɔɪɑəsaɪəɔt) (d'iaəsaɪəxt) devotion, piety, godliness.

397I am assuming **oidhe** in chapter 3 of *Séadna* is "a dhe" or "ó, a dhe", although it is **oidhe** in the 1994 edition, a word meaning "tragedy".

398check this.

**diaidh**<sup>399</sup>, f. (DIAIÖ) (d'íəg') wake, rear, end, conclusion. I **ndiaidh** with genitive, after, in the wake of, in the aftermath of; following, pursuing: **im dhiaidh**, after me (**im dhiaidhse** /im' j̪əj̪i/); **'na diaithi** /nə d'íəhi/, after her; **ndiaidh an chuirteora**, in pursuit of the visitor. **Dul i ndiaidh a gcínn**, to retreat (of an army). I **ndiaidh an tsuibhris**, in pursuit of riches. *Ní bhéadh aon bhean uasal ag feuchaint 'na dhiaigh*, there would have been no lady after him, interested in him [PUL1904]. *Tagaidh am' dhiaidh-se, agus déanfad iasgairí ar dhaoibh dhíbh*, come ye after me, and I will make you to be fishers of men [PUL1915b]. *Bhíos ag cur blonag mo shúl amach ag gol 'na dhiaidh*, I was crying my eyes out for it [DBÓC1940]. **'Na dhiaidh sin**, after him (mor specific than where **san** is used). **Ina dhiaidh san**, nevertheless, in spite of everything. **'Na dhiaidh san is eile/uile**, even so, yet, notwithstanding. **'Na dhiaidh san go léir**, in spite of all that. I **bhfad ina dhiaidh san**, for a long time afterwards. **Drochscéal ina dhiaidh**, a bad report of him. **Ina dhiaidh sa bhaile**, at home, left behind at home, waiting for him when he gets home. I **ndiaidh a chéile**, /n'íə x'e:l'i/, one after the other, gradually, in succession. I **ndiaidh a chúil**, /i n'íəg' ə xu:l'i/, backwards. I **ndiaidh ar ndiaidh**, gradually. **Féachaint i ndiaidh duine**, to look after, attend to someone: *a cheann d'á sgoltadh le teinneas agus ná feuchfadh aoinne agaibh 'na dhiaigh*, his head bursting with pain, and none of you looking after him [PUL1904]. *Tugaidh aghaidh ar an gcnoc agus ná féachaidh i nbhúr ndiaidh pé rud a dh'aireóchaidh sibh*, head for the hill, and don't look behind you whatever you hear [PUL1925]. **Imeacht i ndiaidh déithe iasachta**, to follow foreign gods. **Liúireach i ndiaidh dhuine**, to yell at someone. **Teacht i ndiaidh dhuine**, to succeed to someone. **Go dtí ina dhiaidh san**, until later. **An lá ina dhiaidh san**, the next day. **An lá amáireach agus an lá 'na dhiaidh san arís**, tomorrow and the day after that. **Tamall ina dhiaidh san arís**, a little while after that. **Poll i ndiaidh na gloine**, a hole by the telescope. Note: the final consonant can be dropped before the demonstrative adjective and the definite article: **ina dhiaidh san** /nə j̪ə son/; **i ndiaidh na hordóige** /i n'íə nə ho:r'do:g'i/. The final consonant appears not to be dropped in **ina ndiaidh sin**.

**diail**, adj. (comp. **diaile**) (DIAI/DAIBAI, DIAILE/DAIBALE) (d'íə'l', d'íə'l'i) 1. excellent, great, out of the ordinary. **Táid siad go diail**, they are splendid. 2. terrible. *Is diail an éagóir athá déanta agat air sin*, you have committed a terrible injustice against him [AÓL1968]. **Diail greannúr**, exceedingly peculiar.

**diar**, adj. (comp. **diaire**) (DIAIR/DÉAGAIR, DIAIRE) (d'íə'r', d'íə'r'i) found in the adverb **go diar**, instantly, quickly.

**diairmín**, m. (npl. **diairmíní**) (DIAIRMÍN, DIAIRMÍNÍ) (d'íə'r'm'i:n', d'íə'r'm'i:n'i:) swear word, expletive. **Ag cáitheadh dhairmíní**, pouring out expletives. Note: **diairmín** ("little Diarmaid") refers to any small thing.

**diallait**, f. ICS. ⇒ **iallait**.

**diamant**, m. GCh. ⇒ **adamant**.

**diamhair**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **diamhar**.

**diamhaire**, f. (gs. **diamhaire**) (DIAHAIRE) (d'íəv'ir'i) darkness, obscurity; mysteriousness.

**diamhaireacht**, f. (gs. **diamhaireachta**) (DIAHAIREACT) (d'íəv'ir'əxt) darkness, obscurity.

**diamhar**<sup>400</sup>, adj. (comp. **diamhaire**, npl. **diamhra**) (DIAHAR, DIAHAIRE) (d'íəvər, d'íəv'ir'i, pl. d'íəvərə) 1. dark, secluded, solitary. 2. mysterious, mystic. *A Rós dhiamhair, guidh orainn*, mystical rose, pray for us [PUL1921]. I **gcéill dhiamhar**, in a mysterious/mystical sense.

**diamhar**<sup>401</sup>, f. (gs. **diamhaire**, npl. **diamhra**) (DIAHAR, DIAHAIRE) (d'íəvər, d'íəvərə) darkness, obscurity. In the plural, the recesses, the dark or impenetrable parts of something. I **ndiamhraibh coille**, in the recesses of a wood.

**diamhasla**, m. (npl. **diamhaslaithe**, dpl. **diamhaslaíbh**) (DIAHASLAÖ, DIAHASLAIOË) (d'íəvəsələ, d'íəvəslihi) blasphemy. **Diamhasla a dhéanamh**, to blaspheme.

**diamhaslach**, adj. (comp. **diamhaslaf**) (DIAHASLAC, DIAHASLAIGE) (d'íəvəsələx, d'íəvəs'li:) blasphemous. Note that this term is used in the ICS whereas both **diamhaslach** and ⇒ **diamhaslaitheach** are found in Cork Irish.

**diamhaslaím**, vn. **diamhaslú**, verb. (DIAHASLAIGIM, DIAHASLAIGAD) (d'íə-vəs'li:m', d'íə-vəs'lu:) to blaspheme. Participle: **diamhaslaithe**. **Lucht diamhaslaithe**, blasphemers. Note: the verbal noun is attested.

**diamhaslaitheach**, adj. (comp. **diamhaslaithe**) (DIAHASLAIGÉAC, DIAHASLAIGÉIGE) (d'íə-vəsələhəx, d'íə-vəsələ'hi:) blasphemous, sacrilegious. See ⇒ **diamhaslach**.

**diamhaslóir**, m. (gs. **diamhaslóra**, npl. **diamhaslóirí**) (DIAHASLÓIR, DIAHASLÓIRÍ) (d'íəvəslo:r', d'íəvəslo:r'i:) blasphemer.

**diamhaslú**, vn. ⇒ **diamhaslaím**.

**diamhracht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **diamhaireacht**.

**dian**, adj. (comp. **déine**) (DIAN, DÉINE) (d'íən, d'e:n'i) vehement, intense, hard; urgent; severe; keen to do something. Adverbially: **go dian**. With **ar**: *bhéadh sé dian air an tslígh chur dé gan aon ualach a bheith air*, it would have been hard for him to complete the journey, even without a burden to carry [PUL1915]. *Do leigidís ortha nár mhaith leó bheith dian air*, they made out they didn't wish to be hard on him [PUL1915]. **Ana-dhian ort féin**, hard on yourself. **Dul dian ar /luí go dian ar dhuine** to go "hard" on someone: *níor chuaidh sé ró dhian ar an gcuid eile acu*, he didn't go too hard on the rest of them [PUL1915]. *Théidheadh sé chómh dian san air féin gur dhóich leat go dtachtadh sé é féin le h-easba análach*, he strained himself so much that it seemed he would chock himself from shortness of breath [PUL1904]. **Bhí an cath ag dul dian air**, he was losing the battle. **Dul ródhian a d'iarraidh ruda éigin ar dhuine**, to go too far in asking something of someone, to press someone too hard on something. **Scéal a dhul dian ort**, to be hard pressed: *mheas sé nár rug aon sgéal dian riamh air ach bheith ansúd ag feitheamh agus ag faire*, he thought nothing

399Is this noun used other than in the phrases shown? I ndiaidh duine, found without lenition in PUL1924.

400Check pronunciation. Diamhair in IWM.

401pronunciation unclear.

had ever been as hard for him/had ever been as hard a trial for him as waiting there and watching [PUL1904]. **Tá sé ag dul dian orm chun é ' dhéanamh**, I'm finding it hard to do it, having trouble doing it. **Bheith dian i rud**, to be strict in terms of something, to insist on it: *ní foláir gach nídh a thabhairt dom thar n-ais, agus táim ana dhian i n-éileamh an bhuidheachais is dual dom*, everything must be returned to me, and I am very strict in demanding the thanks that is due to me [PUL1914]. **Beatha dhian**, a strict life. **Pianta diana**, severe pains. See also ⇒ **déinide**.

**dianghoimh**, f. (gs. **dianghoimhe**) (διδαν-ζοιμή) (d'íen-γυv', gs. d'íen-γiv'i) venom, extreme annoyance.

**dianghrá**, m. (διδαν-ζήλδδ) (d'íen-γρα:) intense love.

**dianleathadh**, n. (διδαν-λεαεαδδ) (d'íen-l'ahə) found in the phrase **ar dianleathadh**, wide open.

**dianmhachnamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **dianmhachnaimh**) (διδαν-μήαααααα) (d'íen-vəxəv) an act of engaging in deep thought. [DBÓC]

**dianmhaith**, adj. (διδαν-μήαιε) (d'íen-vəh) found in the phrase **go dianmhaith**, very well: *is cuimhin liom go dian mhaith*, I remember really well [PUL1915].

**dianolc**, adj. (διδαν-ολε) (d'íen-olk) very bad, really bad.

**dianscrúdadh**, m. (διδαν-εεεεεεεε) (d'íen-skru:də) diligent study.

**Diarmaid**, name. (gs. **Diarmada**) (Διδαρμυιδ) (d'íermid') an Irish name often anglicised as Dermot.

**Diarmán**, name. (Διδαρμάν) (d'íer'mɑ:n) Diarmaun, a rather rare Irish name.

**dias**<sup>402</sup>, f. (d'íəs) (διδας,) two (of people); a pair, a couple. A variant of ⇒ **dís**, found in PUL's Bible (Genesis 6:19-20).

**dias**, f. (gs. **déise**, npl. **diasa**, gpl. **dias**) (διδας, διδας) (d'ias, d'iasə) ear of corn; the head of a blade of grass. See also ⇒ **léas**.

**diascán**, m. (npl. **diascáin**) (διδαςκάν, διδαςκάν) (d'íəs'ka:n, d'íəs'ka:n') gleanings. **Diascáin a bhailiú**, to glean (in the fields).

**díbeartach**, m. ICS. ⇒ **díbearthach**.

**díbearthach**, m. (npl. **díbearthaigh**, gpl. **díbearthach**) (διδεαρτεαε, διδεαρτεαεε) (d'í:b'ərhəx, d'í:b'ərhig') outcast, exile, banished person.

**díbhéannaím**, vn. **díbhéannú**, verb. (διδεαννουεεεε, διδεαννουεεεε) (d'í-v'a'ni:m', d'í:-v'a'nu:) I defile, desecrate. Past: **do dhíbhéannaíos**, **do dhíbhéannaigh sé**. Future: **díbhéannód**, **díbhéannóidh sé**. Imperative: **díbhéannaigh**. Participle: **díbhéannaithe**.

**díbhéannú**, vn. ⇒ **díbhéannaím**.

**díbheirg**, f. (gs. **díbheirge**, ds. **díbheirg**, npl. **díbheirgí**) (διδεεεεεε, διδεεεεεε) (d'í:-v'er'ig', d'í:-v'er'ig'i:) wrath, vengeance. **Díbheirg a dhéanamh ar (dhuine, áit)**, to wreak vengeance on a (person, place).

**díbirt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **díbeartha/díbirt**, npl. **díbirtí**) (διδεεεε, διδεεεε) (d'í:b'irt', d'í:b'irt'i:) banishing. **Ar díbirt**, in banishment. **Bean díbeartha**, a divorced woman. **Scríbhinn díbeartha**, bill of divorce. Also, **leitir díbeartha** or **bille díbeartha**. See ⇒ **díbrim**.

**díbrim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **díbrim**.

**díbrim**, vn. **díbirt**, verb. (διδεεεε, διδεεεε) (d'í:b'ir'im', d'í:b'irt') 1. I banish; drive out (with **as**). *Dá ndéineadh gach aoinne maith i n-aghaidh an uilc níor bh'fhada go mbeadh an t-olc díbeartha as an saoghal*, if everyone did good in return for evil, it would not be long before evil was driven from the world [PUL1931]. **Rud do dhíbirt uait**, to drive something from you. **Duine ' dhíbirt amach**, to drive someone away. **Rud/duine do dhíbirt chun siúil**, to dispel something/someone, drive it/him away. 2. to divorce. Present autonomous: **díbearthar**. Past: **do dhíbreas**, **do dhíbir sé**. Future: **díbreod**, **díbreoidh sé**. Imperative: **díbir**. Participle: **díbeartha**.

**dícheall**, m. (gs. **díchill**) (διδεαλλ) (d'í:həl) neglect, negligence. *Deineann sé iad go léir i n-onóir do Dhia, agus deineann sé dícheall ar gach aon chreideamhaint a lorg dó féin d'á mbárr*, he does them all to the honour of God, and neglects to seek any credit for himself as a result of them [PUL1914]. Note: a rare literary usage.

**dícheall**, m. (gs. **díchill**) (διδεαλλ) (d'í:həl) one's best effort, an earnest endeavour. **Ag déanamh mo dhíchill ar**, doing my best to do something (sometimes without the possessive, **dícheall a dhéanamh ar**). Also with **chun** (**chun** rather than **ar** where the purpose or intention is emphasised): *an t-é gur mian leis bréithre Chríost do thuisgint i gceart, agus le sochar, ní foláir dó a dhícheall a dhéanamh chun a bheatha ar fad do chur ar aon dul le beatha Chríost*, he who wishes to understand the words of Christ to advantage must do his best to bring his whole life into line with the life of Christ [PUL1914]. **Do dhícheall a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to do your best for someone. **A dhícheall**, as much as he could do: *b' é a dhíthchioll é féin do choimeád gan dul fé uisge*, it was as much as he could do to prevent himself from becoming submerged [PUL1925]. **Dícheall a dtuille**, their utmost efforts. **A dhícheall bháis agus bheatha**, his utmost endeavours, all he could possibly do. **Pé dícheall a dhéanfaimid**, however earnestly we try. **Ba dhícheall dom**, it was as much as I could do (to do it). **Ar mo dhícheall**, as much as I can; doing my best. **Bheith ar do dhícheall chun gan rud do dhéanamh**, to do your best not to do something. *Ná déin aon dá chuid ded' dhícheal*, don't do things by halves [PUL1904]. *Pé dícheal a dhéanfadh sé air*, however hard he tried [PUL1907]. **Tá an saol (an scéal) ar a dhícheall aige**, he is doing his best, struggling as hard as he can, in life. **Ar a ndícheall bháis**, to the utmost of their power. **Do dheineadar a ndícheall bháis é ' dhéanamh**, they fought furiously to do it. With **ar**: *dá ndeintí oiread díchill ar na dobhailcibh a dhíbirt agus ar na sobhailcibh do shaothrú*, if as much effort were expended on rooting out vices and cultivating virtues [PUL1914].

**dícheallach**, adj. (comp. **dícheallaí**) (διδεαλλαε, διδεαλλαεε) (d'í:həlx, d'í:hə'li:) diligent (**i rud**, **ar rud do dhéanamh**).

**díchéillí**<sup>403</sup>, adj. (οἰχ-κέλλιθε/οἰ-κέλλιθε) (d'í:-k'e:l'i:) senseless, foolish. [DBÓC]

**díchráifeacht**<sup>404</sup>, f. (gs. **díchráifeachta**) (οἰ-χράιβέεαχτ) (d'í:-xra:fəxt) impiety.

**díchreideamh**, m. (gs. **díchreidimh**) (οἰχ-χρειδεαμ) (d'í:-x'r'ed'əv) unbelief, lack of faith. **Gáire díchreidimh**, a scornful laugh of disbelief. With the genitive used adjectivally: **a phobal dhíchreidimh**, ye people of little faith. **Lucht díchreidimh**, unbelievers, infidels.

**díchreideamhach**, adj. (οἰ-χρειδεαμᾶχ) (d'í:-x'r'ed'əvəx) unbelieving, sceptical (with **do**).

**díchreideamhach**, m. (οἰ-χρειδεαμᾶχ) (d'í:-x'r'ed'əvəx) unbeliever.

**díchreidmheach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **díchreideamhach**.

**díchreidmheach**, m. ICS. ⇨ **díchreideamhach**.

**díchrioslaithe**, adj. (οἰ-χριορλουιζέε) (d'í:-x'r'islihi) ungirded.

**difear**, m. ICS. ⇨ **deifir**.

**difrócht**<sup>405</sup>, f. (gs. **difróchta**, npl. **difróchtaí**) (deifriodeaχt, deifriodeaχtaí) (d'ef'ə'ri:xt~d'ef'i'ri:xt, d'ef'ə'ri:xti~d'ef'i'ri:xti:) difference. *Cad é an deifrigheacht atá idir shácráimint dul fé láimh easboig agus shácráimint an bhaistí?* what is the difference between the sacrament of confirmation and the sacrament of baptism? [PUL1921]. **De dhifrócht**, as or by way of a difference (often used to mean simply "difference"): *bhí an bhreacarnach chéadna ar an spéir thuas, os cionn na dútha, ach so a bheith de dheifrigheacht idir an mbreacarnach thuas agus an bhreacarnach thíos, .i. an rud ba sgáth laistíos gur sholus lastuas é, agus an rud ba sholus laistíos go mba sgáth lastuas é*, there was the same speckled character in the sky above the land, but with this being the difference between the speckling above and the speckling below, namely that what was shade below was light above, and what was light below was shade above [PUL1915]. **Ní dheineann san difrócht ar bith**, that makes no difference. **Difrócht aigne**, difference of opinion. **Difrócht brí**, a difference in meaning. **Deifrócht pearsan**, a distinction between people.

**díg**, m. (gs. **díg**) (οἰοζα) (d'í:g') the worst, a bad choice. **Díg a thógaint**, to make a bad choice. **Tabhair rogha don bhodach agus tógfaidh sé díg**, give a churl a choice and he will pick the worst; give a beggar a horse and he will ride to the devil.

**dil**, adj. (comp. **dile**) (οἰλ, οἰλε) (d'il', d'il'i) dear, beloved. **A grá dhil**, her dearly beloved. **A Athair dhil**, beloved Father. **A chara dhil**, my dear friend.

**díle**, f. (gs. **díleann**, ds. **díle/dlínn**, npl. **díleanna**) (οἰλε, οἰλεanna) (d'í:l'i, d'í:l'ənə) flood. **Roimis an ndíle/ndlínn**, before the flood/deluge. **An Díle**, the (Noachian) Flood.

**dílis**<sup>406</sup>, adj. (comp. **dílise**) (οἰλεαγ/οἰλεγ, οἰλεγ/οἰλεγ) (d'í:l'ij, d'í:l'ij~d'í:l'ij'i) 1. faithful, loyal. With **do**: *bhí cuid acu níba dhílise dhó 'ná mar a bhí cuid des na h-Éireanaigh*, some of them were more faithful to him than were some of the Irish [PUL1907]. 2. proper. **Airgead dílis**, genuine money (as opposed to forgeries). **Adhmad dílis**, proper solid wood (as opposed to bits of firewood). **Ór dílis**, pure gold, solid gold. 3. one's own. **A dteanga dhílis**, their own language. *Do thrialas an uile phiosa dhe agus bhí sé go léir chómh dílis agus dá mba amach ó cheártain an rígh féin do thioctadh sé an mhaidion chéadna*, I tested every one of the coins, and they were as true as if they had come out the king's own mint that very morning [PUL1904]. **Bhí an saol ar a dhícheall go maith aige**, he really struggled to make a living. **Seasamh dílis**, to stand firm.

**dílleachta**, m. GCh. ⇨ **dílleachtaí**.

**dílleachtaí**, m. (npl. **dílleachtaithe**) (οἰλεαχταἰθε, οἰλεαχταἰθε) (d'í:l'axti:, d'í:l'axtihi) orphan.

**dílse**, f. (gs. **dílse**) (οἰλεγ) (d'í:l'ij) loyalty, allegiance. With **do**: loyalty to (someone). *Ag dul isteach 'n-a bhéal le dílse dhó*, feigning that their loyalty to him knew no bounds [PUL1915]. **Dá dhílse é**, the closer it is, the more faithful or intimate it is. **Dílse in urnaithibh**, faithfulness/dedication in prayer.

**dílseacht**, f. (gs. **dílseachta**) (οἰλεαχτ) (d'í:l'jəxt) faithfulness.

**dímheas**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **dímheasa**) (οἰ-μῆεαγ) (d'í:'v'as) disrespect. **Dímheas a dhéanamh ar dhuine/rud**, to despise, look down on someone/something. Also **dímheas a thabhairt ar dhuine/rud**. See ⇨ **dímheasaim**.

**dímheasaim**, vn. **dímheas**, verb. (οἰ-μῆεαγaim, οἰ-μῆεαγ) (d'í:'v'asim', d'í:'v'as) to disrespect, despise. Past: **do dhímheasas, do dhímeas sé**. Future: **dímheasfad, dímeasfaidh sé**. Imperative: **dímheas**. Participle: **dímheasta**.

**dímheasta**, adj. (οἰ-μῆεαγτα) (d'í:'v'astə) disrespected, slighted, despised.

**díng**, f. (gs. **dinge**, npl. **deangthacha**, dpl. **díngthibh**) (οἰng, οἰngεαχτα) (d'í:ŋ', d'auŋhəxə~d'auŋrəxə) wedge. *Díng de'n liobhán a sgoilean í féin*, it takes a wedge of its own timber to split an elm; dog eat dog; shooting yourself in the foot [saying] [PUL1903]. Note: **díngthibh** in the dative plural is attested in PUL1905b. **Deangracha** is found in LASID.

**dinnéar**, m. (gs. **dinnéir**, npl. **dinnéaracha**, dpl. **dinnéarachaibh**) (οἰnnéar, οἰnnéarαχτα) (d'í:ŋ'e:r, d'í:ŋ'e:rəxə) dinner. **Ar dinnéar ag duine**, over for dinner with someone. *Ansan do shuigh cuideachta mhaith uasal chun dinnéir*, then the good and noble people present sat down for dinner [PUL1907]. **Dul ar dinnéar**, to go to dinner/to dine. **Teacht chun dinnéir chun duine**, to come to someone's house for dinner. **Go ham dinnéir**, until dinner-time. **Aimsir dinnéir**, dinner-

403Díchéillí in Aodh de Róiste, but difficult to believe the ch is lenited.

404What is the traditional way of writing dí before slender? Dío?

405CFBB has a broad r...

406Is dílse a possible pronunciation of the comparative? IWM says dílise is the comparative, but the LS to PUL1913 has dílse for the noun. Is there a contrast between dílse, the noun, and dílise the comparative?



time.

**dinnireacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **an galar scaoilte**.

**díobháil**, f. (gs. **díobhála**) (díobháil) (d'í:va:l') harm, damage. **Díobháil a dhéanamh do dhuine (i rud, ina chuid, ina phearsain)**, to do harm to someone (to his property, to his person). **Díobháil a dhéanamh do rud**, to damage something. *Cad a choisgean an seachtmháil dá ndéintear do'n chómharsa 'na strus*, what does the seventh commandment forbid? Taking or illegally keeping anything that belongs to someone else, and any harm done to a neighbour's property [PUL1921]. *Cad é an díobháil do shagart bheith ag múineadh buachaillí?*, what is the harm for a priest to teach boys? [PUL1915]. *Cad é an díobháil dom ach an sagart féin*, I wouldn't have minded if it hadn't been the priest himself [PUL1904]. **Díobháil béas agus creidimh**, a danger to morals and religion. **Díobháil sláinte**, health risk, injury to one's health. *Ní fhéadfaínn a chur 'n-a luíge ar a aigne go raibh aon díobháil sláinte sa bhraon díge*, I couldn't impress on him that there was any risk to health in a drop of drink [PUL1915]. **Díobháil anama dhuit**, mortal harm to your soul. **Ní haon díobháil é**, it is just as well. **Ní haon díobháil mhór duit (rud do dhéanamh)**, it won't hurt you (to do something).

**díobhálach**, adj. (comp. **díobhálaí**) (díobhálaic, díobhálaige) (d'í:va:ləx, d'í:va:li:) harmful, injurious. **Rud do mhothú díobhálach**, to find something harmful. Note: with the passive sense of "being badly off, at a loss" in the proverb **bíonn an fear deirineach díobhálach**, the last man comes off badly.

**dioc**<sup>407</sup>, m. (gs. **dioca**) (διουκ, gs. διουικ) (d'uk) pip (a disease in poultry).

**díochlaonadh**<sup>408</sup>, m. (gs. **díochlaonta**, npl. **díochlaontaí**) (díochlaonadh, díochlaonta) (d'í:xlə:nə, d'í:xlə:nti:) declension.

**díog**, f. (gs. **díge**, ds. **díg**, npl. **díogacha**, gpl. **díog**) (díog, díogacha) (d'í:g~d'í:g', d'í:grəxə) ditch, trench; drain. Note: AÓL and DBÓC had **díg** in the nominative.

**díogha**, m. ICS. ⇒ **díg**.

**díoghail**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **díoghailt**.

**díoghailt**, noun/vn, f. (díoghailt) (d'í:gilt') avenging, punishing (with **ar: rud a dhíoghailt ar dhuine**). **I ndíoghailt ruda**, in revenge for something. Note: found as both **díoghailt** and **díoghailt**; the related finite verb is not attested.

**díograis**, f. ICS ⇒ **díogras**.

**díograiseach**, adj. (comp. **díograisí**) (díograisí, díograisí) (d'í:grifəx, d'í:grifi:) fervent, zealous. See ⇒ **díograsach**.

**díogras**, m<sup>409</sup>. (gs. **díograis**) (díograis) (d'í:grəs) zeal, passion, enthusiasm. *I ndiaigh chéile do mhaoluigh an díogras ionam*, my zeal abated by degrees [PUL1915]. **Díogras chun saibhris**, a passion for wealth. **Díogras do Dhia a bheith ort**, to have a religious zeal. **Díogras don stát**, zeal for the state, patriotism. **Ár ndíogras do spricadh**, to kindle zeal in our hearts. **Díogras a ghlacadh (ar son ruda)**, to become zealous for something.

**díograsach**, adj. (comp. **díograsaí**) (díograsaí, díograsaí) (d'í:grəsəx, d'í:grəsi:) fervent, zealous. **Díograsach do Dhia**, zealous for God.

**díol**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **díola**) (díol) (d'í:l) 1. sale; act of selling. 2. recompense, reward. **Is maith an díol ort é**, you well deserve it, you are well worth it. *Do chlos go minic gur bh'olc an díol ar chuid acu puínn chomaoine do chur ortha*, it has often been heard that some of them hardly deserved much in the way of a favour [PUL1904]. *B'fhéarr go mór an díol air cleamhnas a thabhairt dó le briseadh 'ná cleamhnas a thabhairt dó le déanamh*, he would more deserve to be given a match to break than a match to make [PUL1904]. **Díol le fáil ar cheann duine**, a price on someone's head. 3. payment for something. **Punt mar dhíol as**, a pound in payment for it. See ⇒ **díolaim**.

**Díol fiach**, the discharging of a debt, retribution (eg, in the religious sense of Jesus' ransom sacrifice), recompense. **Díol fiach a dhéanamh (le duine, i rud)**, to make restitution. **Díol fiach maith a thabhairt do dhuine**, to pay someone well, to remunerate someone handsomely.

**díolaim**, vn. **díol**, verb. (díolaim, díol) (d'í:lim', d'í:l) 1. I sell. **Díolaim rud éigin leis**, I sell something to him. **Díolaim amach**, I sell off, I sell out (of investments). 2. I betray. *Do h-innseadh dúinn gur dheim duine acu féinig feall ar an gcuid eile acu; gur imthigh sé agus gur dhíol sé iad*, I was told that one of their own selves betrayed the rest of them, that he went and betrayed them [PUL1915]. 3. I pay. **Díolaim as**, I pay for it (either in the literal sense, or in the sense of suffering for something). **Díol go daor as rud**, to pay dearly for something. 4. to pay (in the intransitive sense of being a profitable line of business). *Níl aon rud a dhíolann i nÉirinn i láthair na huair seo chomh maith le tógaint stuic*, nothing pays in Ireland at the moment as well as raising cattle [DBÓC1933]. 5. to revenge. Past: **do dhíolas, do dhíol sé**. Future: **díolfad, díolfaidh sé**. Imperative: **díol**. Participle: **díolta**. **Ar díol**, for sale.

**díolaíocht**, f. (gs. **díolaíochta**, npl. **díolaíochtaí**) (díolaíochta, díolaíochtaí) (d'í:li:xt, d'í:li:xti:) payment. **Díolaíocht (do dhuine) as rud**, payment/recompense for something. **Mar dhíolaíocht (i rud)**, in recompense/payment (for it). **Rud do bheith de dhíolaíocht agat**, to get something in return. **Díolaíocht a thabhairt do dhuine**, to repay someone, given him his just desserts.

**díolta**, prep. (díolta) (d'í:lə) sold; paid; betrayed; avenged.

**díoltach**, m. GCh. ⇒ **díoltóir** (where it means "avenger").

**díoltas**, m. (gs. **díoltais**) (díoltas) (d'í:ləs) vengeance, revenge. **Díoltas a dhéanamh ar dhuine (mar gheall ar rud)**, to

407Check gs.

408Check pl.

409PUL1915b has a gs. **díograise**.

take/wreak revenge on someone; also, **díoltas a dh'imirt ar dhuine**. **Díoltas a thógaint ar rud**, to take revenge for something. **Gníomhartha díoltais**, acts of revenge. **Rún díoltais**, a vengeful design, a desire for revenge.

**díoltóir**, m. (gs. **díoltóra**, npl. **díoltóirí**) (díoltóir, díoltóirí) (d'í:'ho:r', d'í:'ho:r'í:) 1. seller, vendor. 2. (díoltóir, díoltóirí) avenger.

**Díolún**<sup>410</sup>, m. (Díolún) (d'í:'lu:n') the surname Dillon, derived from the Norman de Leon.

**díolúnach**, m. (npl. **díolúnaigh**) (díolúnach, díolúnach) (d'í:'lu:nəx, di:'lu:nig') rogue, fellow (contemptuous in tone). Note: originally meant "franklin; hired soldier". CFBB1947 shows that some speakers of Cork Irish, including, **AÓL**, had /g'í:'lu:nəx/, where other speakers had /d'í:'lu:nəx/. See ⇒ **gfolúnach**.

**diomá**, f. (gs. **diomá**) (díombáid, gs. díombáide) (d'í:'ma:) disappointment, sorrow, dejection. **Tá diomá air**, he is dejected, disappointed. **Ar lasadh le diomá**, inflamed with disappointment/jealousy.

**diomá**, f. ICS. ⇒ **diomá**.

**diomách**<sup>411</sup>, adj. (comp. **diomáiche**) (díombáideach, díombáide) (d'í:'ma:x, d'í:'ma:hi) disappointed, dejected, sorry. **Diomách díot fein**, disappointed in yourself.

**díomách**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **diomách**.

**díomas**<sup>412</sup> m. (gs. **díomais**) (díomas) (d'í:'məs) pride, arrogance, spite.

**díomhain**, adj. (comp. **díomhaine**) (díomhain, díomhaine) (d'í:'vi:n', d'í:'vi:n'í) idle, unoccupied; of women, unmarried. Also idle, unused: *tá, arsa'n t-Easbog liom, "airgead éigin le fághail ó'n Riaghaltas chun sgoile de'n tsórd a choimeád suas sa n-áit agus tá an t-airgead san díomhain toisg gan an sgoil a bheith ann*, there is some money, the Bishop told me, available from the government to support a school of the sort there and that money is lying idle because there is no school there [PUL1915]. **Talamh díomhain**, unworked land. **Ina suí díomhain**, sitting idly by and doing nothing. *Ní h-aon iongnadh dithneas a bheith ortha chun na tíre dh'fhágáil agus teacht chun cómhnuighthe i dtír a dhéanfaidh, dar leó, iad do chothughadh díomhain*, it is no surprised they're in a rush to leave the land and come to live in a land that they think would feed them with little cultivation [PUL1907].

**díomhaointeas**, m. (gs. **díomhaointis**) (díomhaointeas) (d'í:'vi:nt'əs) idleness. **Tháinig díomhaointeas air**, he became idle. **Díomhaointeas a chleachtadh**, to pursue or practise idleness.

**diomlas**, m. (díomblas) (d'í:'mlas) gall, bile; rancour. **Do chuir sé diomlas air**, it galled him.

**diomlasta**, adj. (díomlasta) (d'í:'mlastə) bitter, unsavoury, sour, tasteless.

**díomuan**, adj. (comp. **díomuaine**) (díomuan, díomuaine) (d'í:'muən, d'í:'muən'í) transitory, shortlived.

**díon**<sup>413</sup>, m. (gs. **dín**, npl. **díonta**, dpl. **díonaibh**) (díon, díon) (d'í:'n, d'í:'ntə) roof, covering; refuge. Also, "accommodation": *do gheibhdís sgoilugheacht agus bia agus deoch agus díon*, they got an education, and food, drink and accommodation [PUL1907]. **Díon tuí**, a thatched roof. **Cuirim díon suas/cuirim díon ar an dtigh**, I thatch the roof. *Ní raibh aon bhlúire bídh fé dhíon 'tigh!*, there wasn't a scrap of food in the house [PUL1915]. **Cúl dín**, refuge, sanctuary. **Díon ón bhfuacht**, shelter from the cold. **Díon ón ngréin**, a shelter from the sun. **Birtín dín**, a patch of straw for the roof. **Cathracha dín**, cities of refuge. **Tigh dín**, house of refuge. **Díon Dé orainn**, God protect us! Note: PUL recommended **díon lathaí** for a bicycle mudguard [PUL ailt 1896].

**díon**, vn. ⇒ **díonaim**.

**díonadh**, vn. ⇒ **díonaim**.

**díonadóir**, m. (gs. **díonadóira**, npl. **díonadóirí**) (díonadóir, díonadóirí) (d'í:'nədo:r', d'í:'nədo:r'í:) thatcher, roofer.

**díonaim**, vn. **díon/díonadh**, verb. (díonaim, díon/díonadh) (d'í:'nim', d'í:'n~d'í:'nə) I protect, shelter, safeguard. With **ar**: *is mór an éagcóir sin,* "ar sise, "mise dom' chur chúgaibh anso ó Chúig Uladh ag bhur ndíon ar eascáirdibh, it is a great injustice, she said, my being sent here from the Province of Ulster, protecting you from your enemies [PUL1904]. Past: **do dhíonas**, **do dhíon sé**. Future: **díonfad**, **díonfaidh sé**. Imperative: **díon**. Participle: **díonta**.

**díongbháil**<sup>414</sup>, f. (gs. **díongbhála**, npl. **díongbhálacha**) (díongbáil, díongbálacha) (d'í:'ŋə'va:l', d'í:'ŋə'va:ləxə) 1. match, equal. **A dhíongbháil d'fhear comhraic**, his equal in battle. 2. worth, merit. *Bíodh toradh ar an aithrige agaibh toradh díongabhálta, díongabháil na h-aithrige de thoradh*, let the fruit of your penance be worthy/fitting, fruit worthy of penance [PUL1924]. **Do dhíongbháil de thigh**, a house worthy of you.

**díongbháilte**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **díongbhálta**.

**díongbhálta**, adj. (díongbálta) (d'í:'ŋə'va:l'hə) 1. steadfast, staunch, firm; definite, certain, confirmed. *Tá aigne dhíongbhálta agam, le congnamh do naomh-ghrásta, maireachtaint agus bás d'fhághail sa chreideamh so*, my mind is set, with the help of your divine grace, to live and die in this faith [PUL1921]. **Bunús díongbhálta le scéal**, a definite basis to a story. **Rún díongbhálta d'athnuachaint**, to review your vow. 2. worthy, fitting. *Bíodh toradh ar an aithrige agaibh toradh díongabhálta, díongabháil na h-aithrige de thoradh*, let the fruit of your penance be worthy/fitting, fruit worthy of penance [PUL1924]. **Pionós díongbhálta**, condign punishment.

410As far as I can see the surname was spelled with a broad n?

411These adjectives in ách: the comparatives are all -áiche in the CO, but seem to be ácháí in Cork Irish.

But what about the gsf? lách, neamhspleách and diombách.

412Gs díomais or díomasa?

413Check gs and npl.

414Check npl.

**díonmhar**, adj. (comp. **díonmhaire**) (δίωνηδαιρ, δίωνηδαιρε) (di:nvər, di:nvir'i) watertight (of shoes). [CFBB, DBÓC]

**díorma**, m. ICS. ⇨ **dírím**.

**díoroscail**, m. (δίορ-ορσκαί) (d'i:r-oskəl) right angle. *Côfhanach díorosgail*, rectangular parellogram [PUL1926b]. Note: this appears to be an *ad hoc* word found in PUL1926b.

**díoscadh**, vn. ⇨ **díoscaim**.

**díoscainm**, vn. **díoscadh**, verb. (δίορσκαίμ/δίορσκαίμ, δίορσκαδ/δίορσκαδ) (d'i:skim', d'i:skə) to grind. **Ag díoscadh t'fhiacal**, grinding your teeth. Past: **do dhíoscas, do dhíosc sé**. Future: **díoscfad, díoscfaidh sé**. Imperative: **díosc**. Participle: **díoscáithe**.

**díoscán**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **díoscáin**) (δίορσκαίν/δίορσκαίν) (d'i:s'ka:n) gnashing, grinding, squeaking, scraping, often of a sound. **Díoscán fiacal**, gnashing of teeth. **Ag díoscán le t'fhiacal**, gnashing your teeth. **Díoscán a dhéanamh ar an urlár**, to scratch the floor.

**díoscar**, m. (gs. **díoscair**) (δίορσκαίρ) (d'i:skər) rabble, dregs. **Díoscar na talún**, the plebs.

**díoscarslua**, m. (δίορσκαίρ-σλουα) (d'i:skər-sluə) rabble, rank and file.

**díospóireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **díospóireachta**) (δίορποίρεαχτ) (d'i:'spo:r'əxt) an act of disputing, debating; argument. **Díospóireacht a dhéanamh le duine**, to dispute with someone.

**díothach**, adj. (comp. **díothaí**) (δίοθεαχ, δίοθεαίγε) (d'i:həx, d'i:'hi:) deficient, destitute.

**díothaim**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **díthím**.

**díothú**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **díthím; díthiú**.

**dípsas**, s. (d'ipsəs) a kind of serpent mentioned in Deuteronomí 8.

**dír**, adj. (comp. **díre**) (δίρ, δίρε) (d'i:r', d'i:r'i) due, proper, fit. **Oscail dír**, a right angle (see PUL1926b).

**díreach**, adj. (comp. **dírí**) (δίρεαχ, δίρεγε/δίρεγε) (d'i:r'əx, d'i:r'i:) direct, straight; straightforward (in character or disposition), morally upright. **Srón fhada dhíreach**, a long, straight nose. **Go díreach**, exactly, so. **'Sea go díreach**, just so!, yes indeed! (or "all very fine!", before a refutation of the interlocutor's views). **Sin é díreach é!**, that's the very thing, that's just what is required. **Díreach agus**, just as: *díreach agus é ag gabháil thorm siar do leagadh ar an mbóthar é*, just as he was passing behind me, it was brought down on the road [PUL1915]. **Díreach mar**, exactly as, exactly like: *táid siad go léir ansúd fós díreach mar a bhíodar an chéad lá a dh'fhéachas-sa anonn ortha ó chúinne na h-íothlann*, they are all still there just as they were the first day that I looked over at them from the corner of the haggard [PUL1915]. *An uair sin díreach iseadh bhí "aimsir Bhonaparte" ag tosnughadh*, that time was precisely when the Bonaparte period was beginning [PUL1915]. **Go cruinn díreach**, straight ahead. **Lom díreach**, straight, directly, at once. *Ní leigfeadh sgannradh d'aoinne bheith istigh a thabhairt dóibh toisg iad a bheith tagaithe lom díreach ó'n bpoorhouse* [PUL1915]. **An rud céanna díreach**, exactly the same thing. **An rógaire is caime deineann an bás fear díreach de**, death makes an honest man even of the most crooked rogue. **Seasamh díreach**, to stand up straight. **Díreach dáiríribh**, directly and earnestly, as of someone telling the whole truth.

**díreach**, m. (gs. **dírigh**) (δίρεαχ) (d'i:r'əx) straight condition. *Beidh gach cam 'n-a dhíreach agus gach garbh 'n-a shlighe réidh*, every bend will be made straight and every rough place made smooth [PUL1924].

**dírí**, f. (gs. **dírí**) (δίρεγε/δίρεγε) (d'i:r'i:) directness, uprightness.

**dírím**<sup>415</sup>, m. (gs. **díorma**) (δίορμαίμ, δίορμα/δίορμαίμ) (d'i:r'im') band, detachment, posse. **Dírím marcach**, a troop of horse.

**dírím**, vn. **díríú**, verb. (δίρμαίμ, δίρμαίμ) (d'i:r'i:m', d'i:r'u:) I straighten (something). *An bhuidhean ag casadh fé mar a chasadh an bóthar agus ag díriughadh nuair a dhírightheadh an bóthar*, the troop turning as the road turning and straightening up as the road straightened [PUL1907]. Past: **do dhíríos, do dhírigh sé**. Future: **díreod, díreoidh sé**. Imperative: **dírigh**. Participle: **díríthe**. **Dírím ar**, I proceed to, set about: *sháidh sé an t-arán 'n-a bhéal, agus dhírigh sé ar an arán dh'íthe*, he stuffed the bread in his mouth and proceeded to eat the bread [PUL1915]. **Do mhéar a dhíríú in áit**, to point somewhere. **Do mhéar a dhíríú síos ar rud**, to point down at something. **Rud a dhíríú suas**, to straighten something up. **Díríú ar dhuine**, to round on someone. **Tu féin a dhíríú (suas)**, to stand up straight. *Do dhírigh sé suas é féin*, he stood up straight [PUL1915].

**díríú**, vn. ⇨ **dírím**.

**dírlíneach**, adj. (δίρλίνεαχ) (d'i:r-'l'i:n'əx) rectilinear. Note: this appears to be an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**dís**<sup>416</sup>, f. (gs. **díse**, npl. **díseanna**) (δίρ, διαρ/δεαρ, gs. δειρε/δίρε/οιαίρε, ds. δίρ) (d'i:j, d'i:jə) two (of people); a pair, a couple. **Dís ar fhichid**, twenty-two people.

**dísc**, f. (gs. **díscé**) (δίορσ) (d'i:sk') dryness, barrenness. **I ndísc**, dried up. **Chuaigh an tobar i ndísc**, the well has dried up. **Na ba i ndísc**, the cows without milk. **Abha do chuir i ndísc**, to dry up a river.

**díscím**, vn. **díscíú**, verb. (δίρσκαίμ, δίρσκαίμ) (d'i:'sk'i:m', d'i:'sk'u:) I destroy, exterminate. Past: **do dhíscíos, do dhíscigh sé**. Future: **díscéod, díscéoidh sé**. Imperative: **díscigh**. Participle: **díscithe**. *Ná raibh le déanamh leó ach iad do dhísgíughadh ar fad*, all they had to do to them was to exterminate them completely [PUL1915].

**díscir**, adj. (comp. **díscire**) (δίρσκαίρ, δίρσκαίρ) (d'i:sk'ir', d'i:sk'ir'i) fierce, bold. [DBÓC]

**díscitheacht**, f. (gs. **díscitheachta**) (δίρσκαίχτ) (d'i:sk'ihəxt) destruction, extermination.

415Check all forms and gender.

416Check forms.

**dísciú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **díscithe**) (δίςγιουξάδ) (d'í:ʃk'u:) destruction. **Dísciú a dhéanamh (ar dhuine)** or **duine do dhísciú**, to destroy or exterminate someone. See ⇒ **díscim**.

**discréid**, f. (gs. **discréide**) (δειγνείδ) (d'íʃkr'e:d') discretion, secrecy; a secret.

**discréideach**, adj. (comp. **discréidí**) (δειγνείδεαδ, δειγνείδιγε) (d'íʃkr'e:d'əx, d'íʃkr'e:d'í:) discreet, secret.

**dísirt**<sup>417</sup>, m. (gs. **dísirta**) (δίρειρτ) (d'í:ʃirt') desert.

**dísle**, m. (npl. **díslí**) (δίρλε, δίρλί) (d'í:ʃl'í, d'í:ʃl'í:) die, dice. **Tá an dísle caite**, the die is cast. [DBÓC]

**díth**, f. (gs. **díthe**, npl. **dítha**, gpl. **díth**) (δίθ, δίθη) (d'í:h, d'í:hə) 1. loss. **Díth céille**, lack of sense, folly; as an interjection, nonsense! With **do**: *bhíos 'ghá rádh am' aigne gur mhór an díth céille do dhaoine bheith 'ghá mheas go bhféadfadh púcaí bheith sa n-oidhche ann ach chómh beag agus bheidís ann i lár an lae*, I was saying to myself that it was very foolish of people to think that hobgoblins could be there in the night any more than in the middle of the day [PUL1915]. **Tá díth céille air**, he is foolish, lacking in sense. *Téighidh isteach an doras cumhang, óir is fairsing an doras agus is leathan an bóthar a sheólann chun díthe, agus tá a lán a leanann é*, enter ye in at the narrow gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way that leadeth to destruction, and many there are who go in thereat [PUL1915b]. **Rud do bheith de dhíth céille ort (é a dhéanamh)**, to be foolish enough to do something. **Lucht díth céille**, fools. **Ar díth clainne**, childless. **I ndíth urlabhra**, speechless (used in PUL1913 to convey the idea of "in obscurity, with no mental achievements"). **Le díth mo mearbhaill**, with the distraction caused by my bewilderment. 2. destruction, ruin.

**dítheansúil**, adj. (comp. **dítheansúla**) (d'íhən'su:l', d'íhən'su:lə) (δειθέανσηδαιλ, δειθέανσηηλ) frightening. [CFBB]

**díthím**, vn. **díthiú**, verb. (δίθημι, δίθηξάδ) (d'í:'hi:m', d'í:'hu:) I destroy utterly, eliminate, annihilate, wipe out. *Ach do chuir uachtaráin na sagart agus na seanóirí na daoine suas chun Barabbais do thogadh, agus Íosa do dhíthiú*, but the chief priests and ancients persuaded the people, that they should ask for Barabbas, and [destroy] Jesus [PUL1915b]. Past: **do dhíthíos**, **do dhíthigh sé**. Future: **dítheod**, **dítheoidh sé**. Imperative: **díthigh**. Participle: **díthithe**.

**díthiú**, vn. ⇒ **díthím**.

**díthneas**, m. (gs. **díthnis**) (δειθένας) (d'íhənəs~d'ehin'əs) haste, urgency. **Tá díthneas air**, he is in a hurry. **Díthneas do chur ort féin**, to make haste. **Díthneas a dhéanamh**, to hurry, rush something. **Díthneas maith a dhéanamh**, to make great haste. **Ar díthneas**, at great speed, in a hurry. Note: /d'ehin'əs/ is from LASID.

**díthneasach**, adj. (comp. **díthneasáí**) (δειθέναςαδ, δειθέναςαγε) (d'íhən'əsəx~d'ehin'əsəx, d'íhən'əsi:~d'ehin'əsi:) hurried, hasty. See ⇒ **deithinsach**; **dítheansúil**.

**díthreabh**<sup>418</sup>, f. (gs. **díthreibhe**, npl. **díthreabha**, gpl. **díthreabh**) (δίτρεαβ, δίτρεαβδ) (d'í:-hr'av, d'í:-hr'avə) wilderness, retreat; a place inhabited by a hermit.

**díthreabhach**, m. (npl. **díbhreabhaigh**, gpl. **díthreabhach**) (δίτρεαβδαδ, δίτρεαβδαιγ) (d'í:-hr'aux, d'í:-hr'aug') hermit, recluse.

**diúc**, m. (gs. **diúic**, npl. **diúicí**, gpl. **diúc**) (διούκ, διούκι) (d'u:k, d'u:'k'í:) duke.

**diúch**, f. ICS. ⇒ **deochán**.

**diúgadh**, vn. ⇒ **diúgaim**.

**diúgaim**, vn. **diúgadh**, verb. (διύγαμι, διύγαδ) (d'u:gim', d'u:gə) I drain, drink to the dregs. **Corn a dhiúgadh**, to drain a drinking horn. Past: **do dhiúgas**, **do dhiúg sé**. Future: **diúgfad**, **diúgfaidh sé**. Imperative: **diúg**. Participle: **diúgtha**.

**diúic**, m. (npl. **diúicí**) (διούκ, διούκι) (d'u:k', d'u:'k'í:) duke.

**diúir**, f. (gs. **diúire**) (διύρη) (d'u:r') drop. **Diúir bhainne**, a drop of milk.

**diúité**, m. (διούτέ) (d'u:'t'e:) duty; religious duty. *Is ceart dúinn cuímhneamh ar ár ndiúité féin*, we should consider our own duty [PUL óráid]. **Ar diúité**, on duty.

**diúl**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **deolaim; deol**.

**diúlaim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **deolaim**.

**diúltadh**, vn. ⇒ **diúltaím**.

**diúltaím**, vn. **diúltú**, verb. (διούλταμι, διούλταδ) (d'u:'l'hi:m', d'u:'l'hu:) I refuse, decline, resist. Past: **do dhiúltafos**, **do dhiúltaigh sé**. Future: **diúltód**, **diúltóidh sé**. Imperative: **diúltaigh**. Participle: **diúltaithe**. Usually with **do**: *bhí súil aige go ndiúltóchaidís do'n éileamh*, he hoped they would refuse to meet the demand [PUL1915]. **Diúltú do rud do dhéanamh**, to refuse to do something, to resist it. **Diúltú glan**, to refuse pointblank. Note: **diúltadh** is found as the verbal noun in PUL1904<sup>419</sup>.

**diúltú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **diúltaithe**) (διούλταδ) (d'u:'l'hu:) denial. See ⇒ **diúltaím**.

**dlaoi**, f. (npl. **dlaoithe**) (δλοι, δλοιτε) (dli:, dli:hi) lock, truss of hair.

**dleachtóir**, m. (gs. **dleachtóra**, npl. **dleachtóirí**) (δλεαχτόρη, δλεαχτόρηι) (dl'ax'to:r', dl'ax'to:r'í:) lawgiver.

**dleathach**, adj. (comp. **dleatháí**) (δλεαχταδ, δλεαχταγε) (dl'í'həx~dl'ahəx, dl'í'hi:) lawful, legal, valid, genuine, proper. **Machnamh dleathach a dhéanamh ar rud**, to think about something properly, seriously, to give serious consideration to a matter. **Níl san dleathach**, that is not right, i.e., that is not fair. **Níl sé dleathach duit (or agat) rud a dhéanamh**, it is not right for you to do something. **Luacht dleathach**, just value. **Abhar dleathach dólais**, just grounds for sorrow.

**dlí**, f. (gs. **dlí**, npl. **dlíthe**<sup>420</sup>) (δλιγεαδ/δλιγε, δλιγετε, gs. δλιγιδ/δλιγε) (dl'í:, dl'íhi) law, rule. **Fén dlí**, under the law. **Seandlí**, the

417Check gs and PI?

418is the dative díthreibh? Check pronunciation. Or m? DBÓC1933 has ilár díthreibh.

419But also diúlthugadh in another passage.

420I long or short? PUL has dlíghthe in a letter to O'Nolan.

old law (eg, of the Israelites). **An dlí a bhriseadh**, to break the law. **Dlí ' bheith ort**, for a law to apply to you. **An dlí a chur (a dh'imirt) ar dhuine**, to take legal proceedings against someone, to accuse someone of violating the law: *níor cuireadh an dlígh ró dhian ar na Phoenixmen*, the law was not too hard on the Phoenixmen [PUL1915]. **Dlí a chur tríd an bParlaimint**, to get a law through Parliament [PUL1915]. **Ag déanamh dlíthe**, making laws. Sometimes with the meaning of "lawsuit": *do chosnadar an dlígh*, they defended the suit [PUL1915]. Note: attested as feminine: *ná measaidh gur chun na dlígh ná na bhfáidh do chur ar neamhníd a thánag-sa*, think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets [Matt. 5:17, PUL1915/2]. **In aghaidh na dlí**, against the law. **Tá sé i gcoinnibh na dlí dhuit é a dhéanamh**, it is against the law for you to do it. **Le ceart dlí**, by law, by legal right. **Cosnamh dlí**, legal protection: *tá fhiachaibh ar gach tír acu cosnamh dlígh a thabhairt dos na ceannaighthibh a thagan ó'n dtír eile*, each of the countries is required to give legal protection to traders who come from the other country [PUL1907]. *Nuair a tháinig ár Slánuightheóir, moladh go deó leis, b'é a thoil naomhtha dul fé'n ndlígh sin, díreach mar a bhí ceangailte ar gach duine firean de'n phobul Eabhra ó aimsir Ábrahaim anuas*, when our Saviour was born, praise be under him for ever, it was his holy will to undergo that law, just as each male of the Hebrew people had been required to do since the time of Abraham [PUL1910]. **Ceangal dlíthe**, restraint of laws. **Fé dhlí Mhaoise**, under or according to the Mosaic law. **Dlí an tsuíil**, the marching regulations. **Lucht dlí**, lawyers. **Costas na dlí**, the legal costs.

**dlí**, vn. ⇒ **dlím**.

**dlím**, vn. **dlí**, verb. (dlí:m', dlí:) to give as a right. **Do dlíodh isteach iad chun íodail**, they were dedicated to an idol. *Reacht do dhlí*, to establish a decree.

**dlíodóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **dlítheóir**.

**dlísteach**, adj. (comp. **dlístiní**) (dlí:st'each, dlí:st'e) lawful, legitimate, proper.

**dlítheóir**, m. (gs. **dlítheóra**, npl. **dlítheóirí**) (dlí:th'eoir, dlí:th'eoirí) 1. lawgiver (in PUL's Bible). 2. lawyer (in DBÓC1933).

**dlíthiúil**, adj. (comp. **dlíthiúla**) (dlí:th'iúil, dlí:th'iúil) lawful, juridical. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**dlíthiúil**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **dlíthiúil**.

**dlúite**, part. (dlú:íte) (dlu:tí) compressed, compact. **An módh dlúite**, the synthetic verb conjugations in Irish. **Dlúite ar a chéile**, clenched (of teeth); fastened together. **Dlúite ina chéile**, united as one; compact, compressed (e.g., of a cloud that couldn't be seen into in PUL1913b). *Ní fheaca riamh aon bheirt chómh dlúithte i n-a chéile*, I never before saw any couple so wrapped up in each other [PUL1904]. **Dlúite le chéile**, gathered together: *níor bh' fhuiriste iad a choimeád dlúithte le chéile ar aon aigne*, it was not easy to keep them in close agreement [PUL1915]. **Dlúite le Dia**, focused/firmly set on God. **Súile a bheith dlúite ar dhuine**, for eyes to be fixed on someone.

**dlúith**, adj. ⇒ **dlúth**.

**dlúth**, adj. (comp. **dlúithe**) (dlú:th, dlú:hi) close, compact; intense, earnest. *Bhíomair araon ag féachaint go daingean agus go dlúth agus go díreach idir an dá shúil ar a chéile an fhaid a bhí sé ag caint*, we were both looking firmly and intensely at each other, straight in the eyes, while he was talking [PUL1915]. **Cara dlúth (do dhuine)**, a close friend. **Caradas dlúth**, a close friendship. **Taithí dlúth ar rud**, an intimate knowledge of something. *Do phóg sí go dlúth é*, she kissed him passionately [PUL1907]. **Do cheistigh sé go dlúth iad**, he questioned them closely. **Féachaint go dlúth ar dhuine**, to look closely, intently, at someone. Note: written both **dlúth** and **dlúith**, both **chomh dlúth san** and **chomh dlúith sin** are found.

**dlúth**, m. (gs. **dlúith**, npl. **dlútha/dlúthanna**) (dlú:th, dlú:hə~dlu:hə) 1. warp (of cloth). **Dlúth agus inneach**, warp and weft. 2. joining. 3. joint (of a thigh).

**dlúthaim**, vn. **dlúthú**, verb. (dlú:th'aim, dlú:th'aim) (dlu:'hi:m', dlu:'hu:) I compress, compact, gather, draw together. Note the use of i to denote gathering something into a new unity: *go bhféadfaí cómhacht na h-Éirean do chur le chéile, agus do tháthughadh i n-a chéile, agus do dhlúthughadh i n-a chéile airís*, that the might of Ireland could be combined, united and concentrated once more [PUL1907]. **Dlúthú le rud**, to cleave to something. **Dlúthú lena chéile**, to unite, draw together. **Duine ' dhlúthú leat féin**, to unite someone to yourself, draw him to you. Present autonomous: **dlúitar**. Past: **do dhlúthaíos, do dhlúthaigh sé. do dlúthaíodh**. Future: **dlúthód, dlúthóidh sé; dlúthfar**. Imperative: **dlúthaigh**. Participle: **dlúite**. Note: **dlúitar, dlúthfar** and **dlúite** are formed as if from **dlúthaim**.

**dlúthbhaint**, f. (gs. **dlúthbhainte**) (dlú:th-b'aint) (dlu:-vint') close contact, close connection (used with **le**). [PUB]

**dlúthcheangal**, m. (npl. **dlúthcheangail**, dpl. **dlúthcheanglaibh**) (dlú:th-chaingal, dlú:th-chaingail) (dlu:-x'anjəl, dlu:-x'anjil') joining.

**dlúthchrann**, m. (gpl. **dlúthchrann**) (dlú:th-chaingal) (dlu:-xraun) thick-planted tree.

**dlúthghéar**, adj. (dlú:th-ghéar) (dlu:'jiar) deep and close (of conversation). [DBÓC]

**dlúthmhachnamh**, m. (dlú:th-m'achnamh) (dlu:h-vaxnəv) intent/close contemplation. **Dlúthmhachnamh a dhéanamh ar rud**, to contemplate or consider something deeply.

**dlúthmhuintearthas**, m. (dlú:th-m'uintearthas) (dlu:h-vi:nt'ərhəs) close intimacy.

**dlúthócáid**, f. (gs. **dlúthócáide**, npl. **dlúthócáidí**) (dlú:th-ocáid, dlú:th-ocáidí) (dlu:h-o:'ka:d', dlu:h-o:'ka:d'i:) immediate occasion.

*Dlúthócáidí, nó fáthana, chum smúinte truaillighthe*, immediate occasions or causes for impure thoughts [PUL1921].

**dlúthú**, vn. ⇒ **dlúthaim**.

**do-athraithe**, adj. (do-athraithe) (do-athraithe) unchangeable.

**do-iompair**, adj. (do-iompair) (do-u:mpair) unbearable, unsupportable (eg, of a load).

**do-smachtaitheacht**, f. (gs. **do-smachtaitheachta**) (do-smachtaitheacht) (do-smachtihəxt) incorrigibility, unruliness.

**dó**, num. (dó) (do:) two. Used in counting: **a dó**. Otherwise: ⇒**dhá**. **Lá nó dhó**, a day or two. **Rud nó dhó**, a thing or two.

**do**, particle. (do) (dæ) a leniting particle governing the verbal noun: *mura mbéadh idir Ghaeluinn agus Béarla do bheith agam mar atáid*, if I did not speak both Irish and English as a I do [PUL1915]. The particle appears more often as **a**. With verbal nouns beginning with a vowel or f, the verbal noun may be governed by **a dh'** or **dh'** alone: *d'fhiafraigheas dé ar mhaith leis Laidion a dh'fhoghlaim*, I asked him whether he would like to study Latin [PUL1915]. See ⇒**a**.

**do**, perfective particle. (do) (dæ) a leniting particle that precedes most past, conditional and imperfect tense verbs: **do bhíos, do bheinn, do bhínn**. Note: this particle can be dropped (other than before a vowel or f), but is more often retained in Cork Irish than in other forms of Irish.

**do**, possessive particle. (do) (dæ) your (sing), with lenition: **do chapall**, your horse; **t'athair**, your father. A **t'** is often lenited: **dein ar th'aghaidh**, come in; *cá mhéid laethanta i mbliantaibh th'aoise?*, how many are the days of the years of thy life? [PUL's Bible, Genesis 47:8]. Also **go naomháimid th'ainm** in an unusual version of the Lord's Prayer in LASID. Note: some speakers, such as TÓD, had /tə/. In combinations with prepositions, t is often employed, not only before a vowel or fh, but before a number of consonants, such as **let chabhair, it chúram**, etc.

**do**, prep. (do) (dæ) to, in directional or dative senses. **Duit féin**, by or to yourself.

Often used with the verbal noun to indicate agency: *ach bhí aon tsásamh aigne amháin agam ag imtheacht dom*, as I left I had one satisfaction [PUL1915]; *bhí "a chuid a's a chlú aige" ag imtheacht dó*, he kept both his money and his reputation as he left [PUL1904]. *Dúbhairt sé leo, an t-é fhéadfad an dórnán do bhriseadh 'na dhá leath treasna, go bhfágadh sé a chuid aige, ag dul chum báis dó*, he told them that when he died he would leave his property to whoever could break the handful [of rods] in half across/crossways [PUL1903]. Similar usages are found with adverbial phrases: **sa chaint dó**, during his conversation.

Also used with the copula to show to whom an adjective or abstract noun applies: *pé 'cu beó nó marbh dó, inis dom cad a dhein sé ar Thadhg?*, whether he is dead or alive, tell me what he did to Tadhg [PUL1907]. *Deirim gan amhras aon mhada ruadh do bhainfadh an t-earbal dé féin gur luas reatha dhó é*, I say without doubt that any fox who cuts off his tale will be able to run faster as a result [PUL1903]. With a sense of exclusivity: *fanaigh ansan ag siúbhal daoibh féin*, stay there strolling by yourselves alone [PUL1907]. **Beag agus mór dóibh**, small and large as they were: *beag agus mór dóibh, buidhe agus crón dóibh, óg agus críona dhóibh, ní raibh oiread agus aon fhrog amháin acu go raibh buairt ná brón ná easba sláinte air*, small and large, yellow and nut-brown, old and young, there was not one frog among them who suffered from stress, worry or ill-health [PUL1903]. *Níor mhar sin don athair nímhe*, that was not the case with the serpent [PUL1903]. **I mBaile Átha Cliath dhom**, Dublin (as of a location mentioned at the foot of a letter or article). Pronoun forms: **dom** dom /dom/, **duit** duit /do:t/, **dó** do /do/, **dí** di /d'i/, **dúinn** dúinn /du:n/, **daoibh** daoib /d'i:v/, **dóibh** doib /do:v/. Lenited after a vowel or r: **tugaim bainne dhó**. Also note: **tabhair dhom é** tabhair dom é /trom e:/, give it to me! With lenition: **do Cháit**. Other combinations: **don** don /don/, **dosna** dosna /dosnə/, **dom** dom /dom/, **dod** dod /dod/, **dá** dá /dɑ:/, **dá** dá /dɑ:/, **dár** dár /dɑ:r/, **d'bhur** d'bur /du:r/, **dá** dá /dɑ:/.

Becomes **dar** with the copula. See ⇒**dar**. Note also the emphatic form of **dom**: **domhsa** /dõ:sə/.

**do**, relative particle. (do) (dæ, ə) a leniting particle that preceded a direct relative clause in some forms of historical Irish. Usually found as **a**. **Do** is more often found in the past tense: **an fear do bhí anso**. See ⇒**a**. Verbs beginning with a vowel or f may be preceded by a **dh'** or **dh'** alone: *táid siad go léir ansúd fós díreach mar a bhíodar an chéad lá a dh'fhéachas-sa anonn ortha ó chúinne na h-íothlann*, they are all still there just as they were the first day that I looked over at them from the corner of the haggard [PUL1915].

**dó**, vn. ⇒**dóim**.

**dóbadh**, vn. ⇒**dóbaim**.

**dóbaim**, vn. **dóbadh**, verb. (dóbaim, dóbad) (do:bim', do:bə) to daub. Past: **do dhóbas**.

**dóbair**, verb. (dóbaire) (do:'bir') it nearly happened. **Ba ródhóbaire go** with the past subjunctive, it very nearly happened that: *ba ró dhóbaire go dtagadh an focal san fíor an uair sin*, that saying very nearly came true that time [PUL1915]. **Ba dhóbaire dom** (or just **dhóbaire dom**) **é a dhearmhad**, I almost forgot. *Ba ró dhóbaire dom gan teacht saor as*, I very nearly did not escape it [PUL1915]. *Dhóbaire tu bheith ite agam!*, I nearly ate you [AÓL1968]. **Níor thiteas, ach ba dhóbaire dom é**, I didn't fall over, but I nearly did. **Is beag ná gur dhóbaire dom titim**, I almost fell over. **Níor dhíobaire ná go mbeinn ann**, I was unlucky enough to be there. Note: originally the preterite of **fóbraim**. This phrase is always used with the past copula.

**dobrón**, m. (gs. **dobróin**) (dobróin) (də'bro:n) intense sorrow, grief. *Lucht dobróin*, the sorrowful.

**dobrónach**, adj. (comp. **dobrónaí**) (dobróinač, dobróinaige) (də'bro:nəx, də'bro:ni:) grieving, afflicted, dejected; grievous.

**dóch**<sup>421</sup>, adj. (comp. ??) (dóčāč, dóčāige) (do:x) burning. **Galar dóch**, melancholy.

**dócha**, adj. (comp. **dóichí**) (dóčā, dóičige) (do:xə, do:'hi:) likely, probable. **Is dócha é**, it is probable, I suppose so. **Is dócha go**, it is likely that. *Ní dócha ach deimhin*, it's not just probable, it's for definite [PUL1904]. **Ní dócha gur dhein!**, surely he didn't! *Sin mar ba ghnáth le ridiribh fáin a dhéanamh, mar do thuigidís gur bh'shin mar ba dhóichighe dhóibh éacht éigin do theacht 'n-a dtreó*, this was the usual way with knights-errant, for they realised that it was more likely this way that they would come across some feat to do [PUL1922b]. See also ⇒**dóichíde**.

**dóchaint**, f. (dóčaint) (do:xint') trust, confidence, hope. **Dar ndóchaint**, of course, a variant of ⇒**dar ndóigh** used in a verse quoted in PUL1915 where the metre required two syllables.

421Check comparative. This word is not in Dónall's dictionary.



**dochar**, m. (npl. **dochair**, gpl. **dochar**, dpl. **dochraibh**) (δοῦσαρ, δοῦσαιρ) (doxəɾ, doxir') harm, injury. **Dochar a dhéanamh do dhuine/do rud**, to harm someone or something. **Gan dochar dá maighdneas**, without violating her virginity. **Gan dochar gan dólás**, without injury or sorrow. **Chun dochair duit féin**, to your own hurt. **Dochar a ghlacadh**, to come to harm. Note: not generally used in plural, although the genitive and dative plurals are attested.

**dóchas**, m. (gs. **dóchais**) (δοῦσαρ) (do:xəs) hope, expectation. **I ndóchas**, in hope. **Dóchas as duine/as rud**, hope in someone/something. **Easpa dóchas**, hopelessness. **Dóchas a ghlacadh**, to engage in hope. **Bás don dóchas teacht anso**, abandon hope all ye who enter.

**dochloíte**, adj. (δο-ῥλοιοῦτε) (do-xli:t'i) invincible.

**dochma**, m. (gs. **dochma**) (δοῦμα) (doxmə) privation, hardship; a gloomy and restrained manner, dullness. **Gan dochma**, without stinting.

**dochraid**, f. (npl. **dochraidf**) (δοῦραιδ, δοῦραιδί) (doxərid', doxərid'i:) hardship, distress. [DBÓC]

**dochraide**, f. (npl. **dochraidf**) (δοῦραιδε, δοῦραιδί) (doxərid'i, doxərid'i:) hardship, distress.

**dochraideach**, adj. (comp. **dochraidf**) (δοῦραιδεαῆ, δοῦραιδιγε) (doxərid'əx, doxərid'i:) distressing, troublesome, oppressive.

**dochríochnaithe**, adj. (δο-ῥρίοῦναιγε) (do-xr'i:xnihi) unending, interminable.

**docht**, adj. (comp. **doichte**) (δοῦτ, δοίτε) (doxt, doxt'i) strict, hard, tough. *Is fearr dul go h-Éirinn, pé crích a bhéarfaidh sinn, agus beatha bog sóghail a bheith ag duine ar thalamh bhreagh shaidhbhir, 'ná bheith a d' iaraidh beatha docht daor a bhaint as na riasgaibh fiaine fuara so*, it is better to go to Ireland, whatever happens to us, and have a soft and comfortable life on good, rich land than to stay and try to eke out a hard and difficult life from these wild and cold marshes [PUL1907].

**dochtúir**, m. (gs. **dochtúra**, npl. **dochtúirf**) (δοῦτúir, δοῦτúirí) (dox'tu:r', dox'tu:r'i:) 1. doctor (in both the medical and academic senses). **Dochtúir mná**, lady doctor. **Dochtúir muc**, a pig vet. **Dochtúir na dlí**, a doctor of the law. Used with the article: **an Dochtúir Ó Laeire**. 2. horse-fly.

**dochtúireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **dochtúireachta**) (δοῦτúireαῆτ) (dox'tu:r'əxt) medical practice; doctoring. **Dochtúireacht a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to attend to someone medically. *Mná an ime tímcheall orm am dhochtúireacht*, the butter-making ladies were gathered round me looking after me [DBÓC1940].

**dochuimsithe**, adj. (δο-ῥοιμῑγε) (do-ximjhi) boundless, illimitable; incomprehensible (as of the nature of God).

**dóchúlacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **dóichiúlacht**.

**dódhéag**, num. (δο-ῥῆαῆ) (do:jiag) twelve. Used in counting. With the noun: **dhá bhliain déag**. See ⇒ **dhá; dháréag**.

**dodhéanta**, adj. (δο-ῥῆαῆτα) (do-jiəntə) impossible, hard to do, unfeasible. *Le cómhachtaibh agus tré mhórmhaitheas Dé, ná fuil aon nídh doiceamhail ná dodhéanta dhó*, through the power and munificence of God, for whom there is nothing difficult or impossible to do [PUL1921].

**dofheicse**, adj. (δο-ῥεῑρεαῆ) (do-ikji) invisible. **Ceann Dofheicse an Chreidimh**, the invisible head of the church, i.e., Christ himself (as opposed to the Pope).

**dofheicthe**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **dofheicse; dofheiscithe; dofheisceanta**.

**dofheisceanta**, adj. (δο-ῥεῑρεαῆτα) (do-ijk'əntə) invisible. [DBÓC]

**dofheiscithe**, adj. (δο-ῥεῑριῑε) (do-ijk'ihi) invisible. Note: PUL normally has ⇒ **dofheicse**, but **dofheiscithe** is found in PUL1914.

**dogairne**, m. (npl. **dogairní**) (δοῥαιρνε, δοῥαιρní) (dogirn'i, dogir'n'i:) crude or gross thing or person. [CFBB]

**doghabhála**, adj. (δο-ῥῆαῆλα) (do-γə'va:lhə) impassable.

**doghlainn**, f. ⇒ **doghrainn**.

**doghlanta**, adj. (δο-ῥλαῆτα) (do-γlantə) capable of being cleansed.

**doghrainn**, f. (gs. **doghrainne**, npl. **doghrainní/doghrainneacha**) (δοῥραιρνε, δοῥραιρní/δοῥραιρνεαῆ) (dourinj'~doulinj', dourinj'i:~doulinj'i:~dourinj'əx~doulinj'əxə) affliction, sorrow. Note: CFBB Shows EBUC had **doghlainn**.

**doghrainneach**, adj. (comp. **doghrainní**) (δοῥραιρνεαῆ, δοῥραιρνιγε) (dourinj'əx~doulinj'əx, dourinj'i:~doulinj'i:) afflicted.

**doghrainneach**, m. (npl. **doghrainnigh**) (δοῥραιρνεαῆ, δοῥραιρνιῆ) (dourinj'əx~doulinj'əx, dourinj'ig'~doulinj'ig') an afflicted, miserable person.

**doghuíte**, adj. (δο-ῥυῑτε) (do-γi:t'i) hard to entreat, inexorable.

**dóibeáil**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **dóbadh**.

**dóibeálaim**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **dóbaim**.

**doicheall**, m. (gs. **doichill**) (δοῑεαῆll) (dohəl) inhospitality; reluctance, churlishness. **Doicheall a bheith ort roim dhuine**, to be unwilling to receive someone, show churlishness towards him, or begrudge him something. *Thugadar fé ndeara ná raibh blúire eagla roimis an mbás ag na h-Éireanaigh, ná aon dothal acu roimis an mbás*, they realised the Irish were not afraid of death in the slightest, and were not reluctant to die [PUL1907]. **Doicheall a theacht ort**, to become inhospitable. **Fear doichill**, a churlish/inhospitable man.

**doicheallach**, adj. (comp. **doicheallaf**) (δοῑεαῆllaῆ, δοῑεαῆllaῑγε) (dohələx, dohə'li:) churlish, inhospitable; boorish.

**dóichíde**, adj. (δοῑίγε ῥε) (do:'hi:d'i) more likely. Usually in the sense of "all the more likely, the more likely". *D'á laige a mheasfaidh sí sinne bheith iseadh is dóichíghde gan an iomad nirt a bheith cruinnighthe aici i n-ár gcóir*, the weaker she believes us to be, the more likely it is she will not have assembled too great an array of forces against us [PUL1907]. *Gur dhóichígh-de do dhuine an rath a bheith ar a ghnóthaibh saoghalta nuair a dhéanfadh sé a dhícheal*

ar dhualgaisibh an Chreidimh do chómhliónadh, that it was all the more likely for someone's worldly affairs to be blessed when he did his best to fulfil the duties of the Faith [PUL1907]. **Is dóichíde liom**, I think it most probable. Note: **dóichíde** is **dóichí** plus **de**. See ⇒ **dócha**; **dóichí**.

**dóichiúlacht**<sup>422</sup>, noun/vn, f. (gs. **dóichiúlachta**) (δοίχεαμλιαῖτ) (do:'hu:l'əxt) act of sponging or intruding at mealtimes. [CFBB]

**doiciúil**, adj. (comp. **doiciúla**) (δοίκεαμλιαί, δοίκεαμλια) (do'k'u:l', do'k'u:lə) hard to manage, difficult. *Le cómhachtaibh agus tré mhórmhaitheas Dé, ná fuil aon nídh doiceamhail ná dodhéanta dhó*, through the power and munificence of God, for whom there is nothing difficult or impossible to do [PUL1921].

**dóigh**, f. (gs. **dóighe**) (δοίγ) (do:) 1. trust, confidence, hope. **Ar ndóigh** or **dar ndóigh** (**ar ndóin** or **dar ndóin**) /er 'no:n'~er 'n'o:n'~dar 'no:n'/ of course, no doubt. **Agus gur dó' go**, just like, just as if. **Is dóigh** or **is dóin**, as a conjunction, however, indeed, well. **Dóigh, mhuisse**, well, indeed. **Is dóin, a dhuine mhacánta**, why, man! **Is dóigh liom (go)**, /sdo: l'um/, I think it likely, I suppose, it seems to me. *Ná dubhairt is dóigh?*, didn't he say so?, what makes you think he didn't say so? [DBÓC1933]. ' **Dhóigh leat**, you would have thought. *Agus cé r' bh' é an t-informer, an dóich leat?*, and who do you suppose the informer was? [PUL1915]. **An dóigh leat?**, following a question, "do you think?": *an aithneófa an teachtaire an dóich leat?*, do you think you would recognise the messenger? [PUL1907]. **Is dó' liom é**, I think so. Often with **ar**: *chómh crapaithe sin gur dhóich le duine air nuair a bhíodh an fear bocht ag siúbhal gur ag cromadh agus ag eirighe a bhíodh sé*, so crippled that you would have thought (by looking at him) when the poor man was walking that he was bending down and rising by turns [PUL1915]. *Ba dhóigh le duine ort-sa, a Ghobnait, gurab iad na daoine ciontacha is mó a théidhean saor*, you would think from what you said, Gobnait, that it is mainly the guilty people who go free [PUL1904]. With **as**: *seasam mar aon, le dóigh asainn féin*, let us stand united, with confidence in ourselves [PÓL1914]. With **de**: *agus anois cad is dóich leat do'n sgéal, a rígh?*, well now, my lord, what do you think of the matter? [PUL1907]. **Ná dein deimhin ded dhóigh**, don't take anything for granted. 2. source of expectation. **Ní haon dóigh é (do dhuine)**, he is not to be trifled with/it is not something to be relied on; also **is olc an dó' é**. *Níor mhiste "gasra nár dhóich" a thabhairt ar an mór-shluagh san, mar a tugtar sa tsean amhrán*, you could just as well call that crowd "a warrior band not to be trifled with", just as in the old song [PUL1907]. **Is maith an dóigh giorrae é**, it's a likely place to find a hare. **Cuardaigh dó' agus an-dó' dho**, search for it in both likely and unlikely places. Note: **dóil** is a variant. **Ar ndóigh** is given in PUL1915 as **ar nóin** and **dar nóin**, cited by PSD1927 as a corrupt form. PUL1904 also uses **ar neóin** as well as **dar ndóigh**.

**dóil**, f. ⇒ **dóigh**.

**doilbh**, adj. (comp. **doilbhe**) (δοιλβ, δοιλβε) (dol'iv', dol'i:i) gloomy, melancholy.

**doilbhcheó**, m. (δοιλβ-ῥεο) (dol'iv'-x'o:) dark mist.

**doilbhir**, adj. (comp. **doilbhre**) (δοιλβιρ, δοιλβιρε) (dol'iv'ir', dol'iv'ir'i) unpleasant, cheerless.

**doiligh**, adj. (comp. and npl. **doilf**) (δοιλίγ, δοιλίγε) (dol'ig', dol'i:i) hard, difficult; pained, distressed. **Is doiligh liom (rud a dhéanamh)**, it pains me to do something.

**doilfonach**, m. (gs. **doilfonaigh**) (δοιλβ-λίοναῖ) (dol'i:i:nəx) vast quantity. **An doilfonach fear**, a huge number of men. [DBÓC]

**doilfos**, m. (gs. **doilís**) (δοιλγεαφ) (dol'i:i:s) sorrow, melancholy. **Tá doilfos air**, he is sorrowful. *Doilghís croídhe fá fhearg do chur ar Dhia*, heartfelt sorrow at having angered God [PUL1921]. **Lucht doilís**, the sorrowful.

**doilfosach**, adj. (comp. **diolfosaf**) (δοιλγεαφᾶς, δοιλγεαφᾶιγε) (dol'i:i:səx, dol'i:i:si:) melancholy, sorrowful.

**dóim**, vn. **dó**, verb. (δοίγim, δόγᾶδ) (do:m', do:) I burn (transitive/intransitive). Past: **do dhós, do dhóigh sé** /yo: je:/<sup>423</sup>. Future: **dófad, dófaidh sé**. Imperative: **dóigh**. Participle: **dóite**. **Á dhó ag an dtart**, burning with thirst.

**doimhin**, adj. (comp. **doimhne**) (δοιμim, διοιμimne) (dəiŋ', deŋ'i/don'i) deep. Often used of a "deep, profound", or pensive, person. **Doimhin ina mhachnamh**, deep-thinking, someone who thinks carefully before acting.

**doimhne**, f. (gs. **doimhne**) (δοιμimne) (deŋ'i/don'i) depth. **Dá dhoimhne é**, however deep it is.

**doimhneacht**, f. (gs. **doimheachta**, npl. **doimhneachtaibh**) (δοιμimneᾶτ) (deŋ'əxt/don'əxt) depth. **Doimhneacht na farraige**, the depths of the sea. Note: the ICS has only **doimhneacht**, but both **doimhneas** and **doimhneacht** are used in PUL's works.

**doimhneas**, m. (npl. **doimhnis/doimhneasaf**, gpl. **doimhneas**, dpl. **doimhneasuibh**) (δοιμimneαφ, διοιμimιφ) (deŋ'əs, deŋ'if-deŋ'ə'si:) depth. **Doimhneas aigne**, mental depth. **Doimhneas fill**, depth of evil, deceit. *Is iongantach an sgéal é má bhí doimhneas fill ann lastigh de'n mhacántacht agus de'n osgailteacht go léir*, it is a surprising thing if there was deep-seated evil within all that honesty and openness [PUL1907]. *Bhí an doimhneas ann, ó n-a shean-athair, agus níor thug Niamh fé ndeara i n-aon chor go raibh a leithéid d' fhearg air*, he was deep [able to keep his feelings to himself], a quality he got from his grandfather, and Niamh did not notice in the slightest that he was so angry [PUL1907]. **Ar doimhneas** /er deŋ'əs/, in depth: **troigh ar doimhneas**, a foot deep. **Imeacht fé dhoimhneas**, to sink, be swallowed up by the depths. Note: the ICS has only **doimhneacht**, but both **doimhneas** and **doimhneacht** are used in PUL's works.

**doimhním**, vn. **doimhniú**, verb. (δοιμimimim, διοιμimimiuḡᾶδ) (dəiŋ'i:m', dəiŋ'u:) to deepen. Participle: **doimhnithe**. [DBÓC]

**doimhniú**, vn. ⇒ **doimhním**.

**dóin**, f. ⇒ **dóigh**.

422Check pronunciation.

423According to Osborn Bergin.

**Doinneard**, surname. (Doingeáir) (dī'n'a:rd) the Irish surname anglicised as Donnarde.

**Doinneardach**, m. (**Doinneardaigh**) (Doingeáir) (dī'n'a:rdəx) someone with the surname Donnarde.

**doinsiún**, m. GCh. ⇒ **dúinsiún**.

**doirbh**, adj. (comp. **doirbhe**) (doirb, doirbe) (dor'iv', dor'i:) hard, unpleasant. **Gnó doirbh**, an unpleasant task.

**doircheacht**, f. (gs. **doircheachta**) (doirchéacht) (dor'ihəxt) darkness. *An t-é a leanann Mise ní shiúbhlan sé sa doircheacht*, he who follows Me walks not in darkness [PUL1914]. *D'éaluighdar isteach sa chathair le doircheacht na h-oidhche*, they stole into the city at the dead of night [PUL1903]. **Bhí an doircheacht ann**, it was dark inside.

**doirheadas**, m. (gs. **doirheadais**) (doirchéad) (dor'ihədəs) darkness. See also ⇒ **dorchadas**.

**doirchí**, f. (gs. **doirchí**) (doirchí) (dor'ihí:) darkness. **Ag dul i ndoirchí**, getting darker, more hazy.

**doirchím**<sup>424</sup>, vn. **dorchú**, verb. (doirchím, dorchú) (dor'ihim', dorə'xu:) I darken (in both transitive and intransitive meanings); I become obscure. **Do dhoirchigh a ghnúis**, his face darkened (eg, with rage or other bad thoughts). Past: **do dhoirchís, do dhoirchigh sé**. Future: **dorchód, dorchóidh sé, doircheófar**. Imperative: **doirchigh** /dor'ihig'/. Participle: **dorchaithe**.

**doire**, m. (npl. **doirí**) (doire, doirí) (dir'í, dī'r'i:) grove, oak grove, wood. **Doire Liath** (or **Doire Léithe**), Derryleigh, Co. Cork.

**doirim**, vn. **dor**,<sup>425</sup> verb. (doirim, dor) (dir'im', dor) to bull (a cow). **Beithíoch doirthe**, an in-calf cow. Past: **do dhoireas, do dhoir sé**. Future: **doirfead, doirfidh sé**. Imperative: **doir**. Participle: **doirthe** /dirhə/. [AÓL, LASID]]

**doirín**, m. (npl. **doiríní**) (doirín, doiríní) (dī'r'i:n', dī'r'i:n'i:) little grove. **Doirín na Gréine**, Derrynagreana, Co. Cork.

**doimín**, m. GCh. ⇒ **dúimín; dorainín**.

**doirseoir**, m. (gs. **doirseora**, npl. **doirseoirí**) (doirseoir, doirseoirí) (do:r'jor', do:r'jor'i:) doorkeeper, porter.

**doirteadh**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **doirtim; dortadh**.

**doirtim**, vn. **dortadh**, verb. (doirtim, dortadh) (dor'tim', dortə) 1. I pour. 2. I spill. **Fuil a dhortadh**, to spill blood. **Rud a dhortadh amach**, to pour something out. **Lucht fola ' dhortadh**, spillers of blood. 3. to run (of colours). **Píosáí páir doirtithe**, faded sheets of parchment. Past: **do dhoirteas/do dhortas, do dhoirt sé**. Future: **doirtfead, doirtfidh sé**. Imperative: **doirt**. Participle: **doirtithe**.

**doirtitheacht**, f. (gs. **doirtitheachta**) (doirtitheacht) (dor'tihəxt) faded or run quality (of colours). [DBÓC]

**dóiseas**<sup>426</sup>, m. (doiseas) (do:jes) diocese.

**dóite**, part/adj. (dóite) (do:t'i) burnt, scorched. **Dóite i t'aigne**, bitterly upset.

**dóiteán**, m. ICS. ⇒ **tóiteán**.

**dóithín**, f. (npl. **dóithíní**) (dóitín, dóitíní) (do:'hi:n', do:'hi:n'i:) someone who can be trusted. **Ní haon dóithín é**, he is not someone to be trifled with. *Ní mheasaim ded shórd acht dóighthín mhaith*, I only think of people of your sort as people to fool around with [PUL dánta]<sup>427</sup>.

**dól**<sup>428</sup>, m. (gs. **dola**, npl. **dola**) (dol, dola) (dol, dolə) snare, noose.

**dolabhartha**, adj. (dolabhartha) (do-lourhə) unutterable, ineffable.

**dólás**, m. (gs. **dóláis**, npl. **dóláis/dólásaf**, gpl. **dólás**) (dólás, dólás/dólásaf) (do:'la:s, do:'la:~do:'la:si:) sorrow, contrition, anguish. **Dólás a bheith ort mar gheall ar rud**, to be contrite over something. **Dólás croí**, deep sorrow. **Na chúig dóláis**, the five sorrowful mysteries (in the rosary). **Ba dhólás leis é**, it was a thing of sorrow to him.

**dólásach**, adj. (comp. **dólásaf**) (dólásach, dólásach) (do:'la:səx, do:'la:si:) disconsolate, sorrowful.

**doleigheasta**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **doleighiste**.

**doleighiste**, adj. (doleighiste) (do-l'ejt'i) incurable, hard to treat.

**dolfonta**, adj. (dolfonta) (do-l'fontə) hard to fill.

**domhan**<sup>429</sup>, m. (gs. **domhain**) (domhan, domhain/domhain) (dōun) the world. **Ar domhan**, in the world, on earth. **Ní fheadar den domhan** (also **'en domhan**), I haven't a clue. **Pé ar domhan é**, in any case, anyway: *bhí ana sheans orm-sa pé 'r domhan é*, I was very lucky, in any case [PUL1915]. **An Domhan Toir**, the Orient. **Ciall an domhain**, all the wisdom/sense in the world. *Genelach chlainne Noe. Isiad a chuir an domhan fé dhaoine taréis na dílean*, the genealogy of the children of Noe, by whom the world was peopled after the flood [PUL's Bible, Genesis 10]. **Ins gach áird fé n domhan**, in every part of the world [PUB].

**domharaitheach**, adj. (domharaitheach) (do-varəhəx) immortal.

**Domhnach Daoi**, placename. (Domhnach Daoi) (dōunəx d'i:) Donaghadee, Co. Down [the easternmost point of the Irish mainland]. *Ó Dhomhnach Diagh go Tigh Mháire*, from Donaghadee, Co. Down to Dunmore Head, Co. Kerry [PUL1915]. Note: PUL1907 gives the Irish for Donaghadee as "Donchadh Dí", probably an incorrect derivation based on the English name.

424The present is doircheann, the autonomous past is do doirchightheadh, and the ordinary past is dhoirchigh in PUL1904– so which forms have a slender ch in? Vn is dorchú in PUL though. Check pronunciation of vowel in dhoirchigh.

425PSD has dáir and doradh as the vn.

426What are the other forms?

427Check translation. Gs?

428PSD has gs duil/dola, pl. dola/dolaí.

429Check the pl.

**Domhnach**, m. (gs. **Domnaigh**, npl. **Domhnaí/Domhntaí**<sup>430</sup>) (Doimnac, Doimnaige/Doimantaiġe) (dōunəx, dōun'ti:) **Dé Domhnaigh**, on Sunday. **Lá Domhnaigh**, one Sunday. **Laethanta Domhnaigh**, on Sundays. **Gach aon tráthnóna Domhnaigh**, every Sunday evening. **I nDomhnach**, indeed, forsooth. **Domhnach Cásca**, Easter Sunday.

**domhúchta**, adj. (do-íhúctā) (do-vu:xtə) inextinguishable, hard to put out.

**domlas**, m. (gs. **domlais**) (doimblas) (dumələs~domələs) gall, bile. *Agus thugadar le n-ól do fíon gur cuireadh domblas tríd; agus nuair a bhlaís sé é ní ólfadh sé é*, and they gave him wine to drink mingled with gall. And when he had tasted, he would not drink [PUL1915b]. **Do chuir sé domlas air**, it galled him.

**domlasta**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **diomlasta**.

**dona**, adv. (doṅa) (donə) wretched, unfortunate. Adverbially: **go dona**.

**donáí**, adj. (doṅaíde) (do'ni:) miserable, wretched. **Olc maith nó donáí**, good, bad or indifferent. *Ní deirim olc maith na donaidhe le Nóra an Tóchair*, I wouldn't say anything good, bad or indifferent about Nóra of the Causeway [PUL1904]. Note: replaced by **dona** in the ICS.

**Dónall**, name. (gs. **Dónaill**) (Dóinnall) (dō:nəl) Donal, the Irish name that is the origin of the English name Donald. It has also been paired up with the unrelated name Daniel.

**donán**, m. (npl. **donáin**, gpl. **donán**) (doṅán, doṅáin) (də'nə:n, də'nə:n') unfortunate, feeble person; wretch. [DBÓC, RaC]

**donas**, m. (gs. **donais**) (doṅas) (donəs~dunəs) bad luck, misfortune; mischief. **Donas an scéil**, the worst of it, the worst part of the story, sad to say. **Donas cruaidh**, hard times, a bad lot in life. **Tá an donas (ar fad) air le fuaire**, it is dreadfully cold. **Donas a bheith ort**, to have/suffer a misfortune. *Bhéadh an donas air nó shásóch' san é*, he would be the very mischief if that didn't satisfy him [PUL1904]. **An donas a dhéanamh (ar dhuine)**, to do mischief. *"Cad é an donas é seo," ar sise, "atá ag eiríge dos na daoine go léir*, "what is this mischief", she said, "coming over all the people?" [PUL1904]. *Cad é an donas atá ag gabháil dúinn ná cuirimid an ruagairt ortha?*, what is wrong with us that we don't drive them out? [DUL1909]. *Pé donas greama atá agat ar Chormac*, whatever infernal hold you have over Cormac [PUL1904]. **Tuilleadh den donas** /til'in donəs/, in exclamations, it serves you right: *"tuille 'n donas chun Diarmuda," arsa Séadna, "nár fheuch roimis*, it serves Diarmaid right, said Séadna, for not looking ahead/not being more circumspect [PUL1904]. **Titim chun donais**, to fall into misfortune.

**donn**, adj. (comp. **doinne**) (doṅn, doinne/duinne) (doun, diŋ'i) brown; brown-haired.

**Donn**, name. (gs. **Doinn**) (Doṅn, gs. Duinn) (doun) Donn, an Irish masculine personal name.

**Donnabhán**, name. (gs. **Donnabháin**) (Doṅnabán) (du:nə'və:n) Donovan, an Irish masculine personal name, and the name of a 10th century king of the Uí Fidgenti, Donnabhán mac Cathaill, the progenitor of the ⇒ **Ó Donnabháin** family.

**Donncha**, name. (Doṅncā) (dunəxə) an Irish masculine personal name, anglicised as Duncan.

**dor**, vn. ⇒ **doirim**.

**dorainnín**, m. (npl. **dorainníní**) (doirínín, doiríníní) (dorə'ŋ'i:n', dorə'ŋ'i:n'í:) a little handful. **Dorainnín fear**, a handful of men. Note: PSD states **dorainnín** and **dúirín** have contrasting pronunciations.

**doras**, m. (gs. **dorais**, npl. **doirse**) (doiras, doirse) (dorəs, do:rʃ) door. **An doras isteach**, facing in from the door. **Sa doras**, at the door, in the doorway. **Dul go doras**, to go to the door (without the definite article). **Doras a dh'oscailt do dhuine**, to open a door to someone. **Ag baint an dorais dá chéile**, pushing and shoving to try to get out of the door first. **In doras a thí**, in the doorway of his house. **In sna doirsibh**, indoors. **Béal dorais**, doorway. **Doras ar tigh**, the door to the house. **Thar doras**, outside the door.

**dorcha**, adj. (comp. **doirche**) (doircā, doircē) (dorəxə, dor'ih) dark. **Tá sé ag éirí dorcha**, it is getting dark. **Is dorcha an duine é**, he is a secretive/mysterious person.

**dorchacht**, f. ICS. ⇒ **doirchí; doircheacht**.

**dorchadas**, m. (gs. **dorchadais**) (doircādas) (dorəxədəs) darkness. Note: a pedantic word. The colloquial word is ⇒ **doircheacht**.

**dorchú**, vn. ⇒ **doirchím**.

**dord**, m. (npl. **doird**, gpl. **dord**) (dóird, dúird) (do:rd, du:rd') hum, buzz, drone.

**dorn**, m. (gs. **durainn/duirinn**, npl. **doirme**) (doirn, doirne, gs. duirn) (dorən, do:n'í, gs. duirŋ'~dir'ŋ') fist. **Dorn dúnta**, a closed fist, a lack of generosity. **Dorn airgid**, a fistful of money. **Do bhuail sé dorn orm**, he struck me with his fist. **Buille (de) dhorn a thabhairt do dhuine**, to punch someone with your fist. **A dhá dhorn/dhurainn**, his two fists. **Do dhorn a bhaghairt ar dhuine**, to shake your fist at someone. **Lán duirinn**, a handful.

**domán**, m. (npl. **dórnáin**) (doirnán, doirnáin) (do:r'nə:n, do:r'nə:n') fistful, handful. Note: in agriculture a **domán** of ears of corn is equivalent to four **teadhaill**.

**dornchar**, m. (npl. **dornchair**, gpl. **dornchar**) (doirn-čair, doirn-čair) (dorənxər, dorənxir') hilt or haft of a sword. Also **dornchar claímh**.

**dornchla**, m. (npl. **dornchlaí**) (doirn-čair, doirn-čair) (dorənxlə, dorənxli:) hilt of a sword. Also **dornchla claímh**. See ⇒ **dornchar**. [DBÓC]

**dorsán**, m. (npl. **dorsáin**, gpl. **dorsán**) (doirsán, doirsáin) (dər'sə:n, dər'sə:n') grasshopper.

**dortadh**, vn. ⇒ **doirtim**.



“tripe”, used in PUL1905 to refer to Hiberno-English.

**drandal**, m. (npl. **drandail**) (δραννδάλ, δραννδάλ) (draundəl, draundil') gum.

**drannadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **drannaidh**, as vn. **drannta**) 1. snarling. 2. a snarl. **Drannadh gáire (do chur asat)**, a mocking smile. See ⇒ **drannaim**.

**drannaim**, vn. **drannadh**, verb. (δρανναιμ, δραννadh) (dranim', dranə) to snarl. Future: **drannfad**, **drannfaidh sé**.

**drannaireacht**, f. (gs. **drannaireachta**) (δρανναιρεacht) (dranir'əxt) act of grinning or snarling. [DBÓC]

**dranngháire**, m. (δρανν-ḡáire) (dranə-ɣa:r'i) mocking smile. **Dranngháire a chur asat**, to give a mocking smile.

**drantaím**, vn. **drantú**, verb. (δραννταιζιμ, δραννταιζadh) (draun'ti:m', draun'tu:) I snarl, growl. **Drantú chun duine**, to growl at someone. Past: **do dhrantaíos**, **do dhrantaigh sé**. Future: **drantód**, **drantóidh sé**. Imperative: **drantaigh**. Participle: **drantaithe**.

**drantán**, m. (npl. **drantáin**) (δρανντάν, δρανντáιν) (draun'ta:n, draun'ta:n') act of growling, snarling.

**drantú**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **drantaithe**) (δραννταιζadh, δραννταιζε) (draun'tu:, draun'ti) growl, growling. ⇒ **drantaím**.

**draoi**, m. (npl. **draoithe**) (δραοι, δραοιτε, gs. δραοι/δριμadh) (dri:, dri:hi) druid, wizard; one of the wise men who offered gifts to the baby Jesus.

**draoib**, f. (gs. **draoibe**) (δραοιβ) (dri:b') mud.

**draoitheadóir**, m. (gs. **draoitheadóra**, npl. **draoitheadóirí**) (δραοιθedeadoir, δραοιθedeadoiri) (dri:hədo:r', dri:hədo:r'i:) magician.

**draonán**, m. (gs. **draonáin**) (δραονάν/δραονáιν) (drəi'na:n) drizzle. [DBÓC]

**drapadóireacht**, vn, f. (gs. **drapadóireachta**) (δραπαδοireacht) (drapədo:r'əxt), creeping, clambering. **Drapadóireacht crann**, climbing trees. [CFBB, PUB, DBÓC]

**dras**, m. GCh. ⇒ **scoriam**.

**dreach**, m. ICS. ⇒ **driuch**.

**dréacht**<sup>434</sup>, m. (gs. **dréachta**, npl. **dréachtaí**) (dréacht, dréacht) (dr'e:xt, dr'e:x'ti:) a part; a literary composition. [IWM]

**dream**, m. (gs. **dreama**, npl. **dreamanna**) (draem, draemanna) (draum, draməna) crowd, party. **Dream an Bhéarla**, the Anglo-Irish. **An dream so**, these, these people. **Dream eile**, another group of people. **Dream an uabhair**, the proud ones. Note: the broad dr is shown in IWM and in DUL1909; the genitive is not attested in works consulted.

**dreancaid**, f. GCh. ⇒ **deargnait**; **deargnaite**.

**dreapadóireacht**, vn, f. GCh. ⇒ **drapadóireacht**.

**dreas**, m. ICS. ⇒ **greas**.

**dréimire**, m. (npl. **dréimírí**) (dréimire, dréimiri) (dr'e:m'iri, dr'e:m'iri:) ladder. *Chuir sé an dréimire suas de gan congnamh*, he went up the ladder without any help [PUL1904]. **Dul an dréimire suas**, to go up the ladder. **Teacht an dréimire anuas**, to come down the ladder.

**dreo**, vn. ⇒ **dreoim**.

**dreoil**, adj. (comp. **dreoile**) (δραοίλ/δρειοίλ) (d'r'o:l') feeble, frail, puny.

**dreoile**, f. (gs. **dreoile**) (δραοίλε/δρειοίλε) (d'r'o:l'i) puniness, insignificance. **Dá dhreoile**, however puny. Note that the ICS equivalent of this word, **dearoile**, corresponds also to **dearoileacht** (see ⇒ **dreoileacht**).

**dreoileacht**, f. (gs. **dreoileachta**) (δραοίλεacht/δρειοίλεacht) (d'r'o:l'əxt) puniness, insignificance.

**dreoilín**<sup>435</sup>, m. (npl. **dreoilíní**) (δρειοίλιν, δρειοίλινί) (dr'o:'li:n', dr'o:'li:n'i:) wren.

**dreoim**, vn. **dreo**, verb. (δρεοζιμ, δρεοζadh) (dr'o:m', dr'o:) I rot away. Past: **do dhreos**, **do dhreoigh sé**. Future: **dreofad**, **dreofaidh sé**. Imperative: **dreoigh**. Participle: **dreoite**.

**dreóiteacht**, f. (gs. **dreóiteachta**) (δρεοιζεacht) (dr'o:t'əxt) corruption, decomposition.

**drifíúr**, f. ⇒ **driofúr**.

**dríodar**, m. (gs. **dríodair**) (δρισοδάρ) (dri:dər) dregs, refuse. *Do cuireadh amach armáil Shasana, dríodar Catharach Lúnduin*, the English army was sent out, the dregs of the City of London [PUL órnáid].

**driofúr**, f. (gs. **driféar**, ds. **drifir**, npl. **driféaracha**, gpl. **driféar**) (δριφύρ, δριφedeárad, gs. δριφedeár, ds. δριφύρι) (dri'fu:r~dri'fu:r, dri'f'e:rəxə, gs. dri'f'e:r, ds. dri'f'i:r') sister. **Driofúr ó athair/ó mháthair**, sister on your father's/mother's side. **Do dhriofúr dhilis**, your own sister. Note: after collective numerals the genitive plural is **driféar: an bheirt driféar** [John 11:3, PUL1915/2]. **Drifíúr** is a variant found in PUL1907, PUL1915b and PUL1905b; PUL1904 had **driofúr**, as did AÓL, DBÓC and TÓD. AS1927 states DBÓC had **driféar** in the genitive, /d'ir'if'e:r/.

**driosúr**<sup>436</sup>, m. (gs. **driosúra**, npl. **driosúracha**) (δριουρ, δριουρι) (dri'su:r~drə'su:r, dri'su:rəxə) dresser (piece of furniture). Note: the genitive is attested in AÓL1968. The pronunciation /drə'su:r/ is shown in LASID.

**driotháir**, m. (gs. **driothár**, npl. **driotháracha**) (δριθάρ, δριθáracha) (dri'ha:r'~dri'ha:r', dri'ha:rəxə) brother. Note: the genitive plural after collective numerals is **driothár: bhí fearg acu chun na beirte drithár**, they were moved with indignation against the two brethren [Matt. 20:24, PUL1915/2]. Note: DBÓC had **mo dhriotháir**, /mə jir'ih'a:r'/, after lenition.

**dris**, f. (gs. **drise**, npl. **driseacha**) (δριεγ/δριε, δριεεacht) (dri'j, dri'jəxə) bramble, brier.

**driseach**, f. (gs. **drise drisí**) (δριεεacht) (dri'jəx) collective for “thorns, brambles”.

434Check pl.

435PSD indicates there may be an epenthetic vowel.

436Spelled drisiúr in some parts of TYI. Check pronunciation and forms.



**Drisean**, placename. (Dpɪʃɛən) (dr'íʃən) Drishane, Co. Cork.

**driseog**, f. (gs. **driseoige**, ds. **driseoig**, npl. **driseoga**, gpl. **driseog**) (dɪʃoːg, dr'íʃoːgə) small bramble.

**drisiúr**, m. ICS. ⇒ **driosúr**.

**drisleach**<sup>437</sup>, m. (gs. **drisligh**, npl. **drisleacha**) (dɪʃlɛːç, dɪʃlɛːçə) collective for "briers, brambles".  
[DBÓC]

**driuch**, m. (gs. **driucha**) (dɪʃuːç, dɪʃuːçə) sickly appearance. *Tháinig driuch báis air*, a death-like appearance came over him [PUL1904]. **Driuch an bháis**, death-like appearance (in DBÓC1933; the Four Masters of Ballyvourney also preferred to give the article in this phrase). Also, "facial appearance": *do cuireadh síos a chómharthaí go léir inti, a dhriuch agus a dheabhramh, a aos do réir tuairim, a théagar agus a aoirde agus dath a ghruaige*, his appearance was all set down in it, his facial features and his looks, what his age was thought to be, his size and height and the colour of his hair [PUL1907]. Note: in the meaning of "facial appearance", the ICS has ⇒ **dreach**.

**droch-**, pref. (dɪʃoːç, dɪʃoːçə) (dro-) a prefix meaning bad, mal-, ill-. The more stable compounds are found as headwords. Other *ad hoc* compounds found in Cork literature include: **drochadhmaid**, bad timber; **drochaimhí**, a vicious animal; **drochaingéal**, fallen angel; **drochbhliain prátaí**, a bad year for potatoes; **drochbheithíoch**, a vicious beast; **drochbholgach**, a bad case of smallpox; **droch-chath**, temptation to commit evil; **droch-cheol**, bad music; **drochchrann**, an evil tree that produces **drochthoradh**, bad fruit; **drochdhíf**, a bad law; **an drochdhúil san onóir**, a corrupt ambition, an evil desire for honour; **drochfhige**, bad fig (in Jeremiah 24); **drochghaoth**, a severe wind; **drochiasc**, a bad fish; **drochmhiotóg**, a evil pinch; **drochnádúr**, evil nature; **drochoíche**, a bad night; **drochphléisiúr**, evil pleasure; **drochphríúnsa**, evil prince; **drochrialtóir**, evil governor; **drochshíol**, wicked seed (in Isaiah); **drochshlí**, an evil way; **drochshliocht**, an evil generation; **drochsheirbhíseach**, a bad servant; **drochstór**, an evil treasure; **drochthaithe**, bad habit, bad practice; **drochthalamh**, barren ground; **drochtheampall**, a profane temple; **drochtheist**, a bad reputation or character; **drochthine**, a poor fire (**deatach mór as drochthine**, a great fuss about nothing). Note: a distinction was once made between **droch-** and **droich-** in broad and slender environments, but the pronunciation is the same and both are written the same today.

**droch-araíonach**, adj. (comp. **droch-araíonaí**) (dɪʃoːç-ɑːrɪoːnəç, dɪʃoːç-ɑːrɪoːniː) ill-humoured, ill-tempered. [AÓL]

**droch-chaint**, f. (dɪʃoːç-çáinç) (dro-çaint') bad language. **Droch-chaint a thabhairt uait**, to utter bad language.

**droch-cháipéis**, m. (gs. **droch-cháipéis**, npl. **droch-cháipéasaí**) (dɪʃoːç-çáipéːs, dɪʃoːç-çáipéːsə) ('dro-çá:'p'e:s, 'dro-çá:'p'e:siː) sin, moral indictments. [TÓD]

**droch-cháipéis**, f. GCh. ⇒ **droch-cháipéas**.

**droch-chleachtach**, adj. (comp. **droch-chleachtaí**) (dɪʃoːç-çlɛːçtəç, dɪʃoːç-çlɛːçtəçə) (dro-çl'axtəç, dro-çl'ax'tiː) with poor manners or poor breeding, with vices of behaviour.

**droch-chleachtadh**, m. (dpl. **droch-chleachtaibh**) (dɪʃoːç-çlɛːçtə) (dro-çl'axtə) bad practice, vice, evil habit. Note: generally singular.

**droch-choinsias**, m. (dɪʃoːç-çoinçias) (dro-çl'iːnçəs) conscience.

**droch-chóir**, f. (dɪʃoːç-çóir) (dro-çl'oːr') bad provision or hospitality. **Droch-chóir a dh'fháil**, to be treated badly. **Droch-chóir a thabhairt do dhuine**, to provide badly, provide poor hospitality or accommodation, to someone.

**droch-chomhairle**, f. (dɪʃoːç-çómhairle) (dro-çl'oːr'i') bad advice. **Lucht droch-chomhairle**, evil advisers. **Droch-chomhairle 'chóir**, to frame evil advice.

**droch-chomhairleoir**, m. (dɪʃoːç-çómhairleoir) (dro-çl'oːr'i'oːr') evil adviser.

**droch-chomharsanacht**, f. (dɪʃoːç-çómharsənəçt) (dro-çl'oːrsənəçt) bad behaviour as a neighbour.

**droch-chomhlúadar**, m. (dɪʃoːç-çómhlúədər) (dro-çl'oːluədər) bad company. **Titim chun droch-chómhlúadair**, to fall among bad company.

**droch-chomhrá**, m. (dɪʃoːç-çómhrá) (dro-çl'oːrəː) bad, un-Christian conversation.

**droch-chor**, m. (dɪʃoːç-çor) (dro-çl'oːr) a bad state, an unfortunate circumstance. **Bhí droch-chor orainn**, we were in a bad way.

**droch-chrích**, f. (dɪʃoːç-çríç) (dro-çl'r'iːh) bad end (as in how someone ends up).

**droch-chríoch**, f. GCh. ⇒ **droch-chrích**.

**droch-chróf**, m. (dɪʃoːç-çróf) (dro-çl'r'iː) ill-will; wicked heart.

**droch-chroicin**, adj. (dɪʃoːç-çroicin) (dro-çl'oːk'in') poor in appearance (e.g. of pig). [CFBB]

**droch-chroíoch**<sup>438</sup>, adj. (gsm. **droch-chroíoch**, comp. **droch-chroíche**, npl. **droch-chroíche**) (dɪʃoːç-çroíəç, dɪʃoːç-çroíəçə) (dro-çl'r'iːç, dro-çl'r'iːhi) bad-hearted, ill-natured.

**droch-chuideachta**, f. (dɪʃoːç-çuideəçtə) (dro-çl'iːd'axtə~dro-çl'iːl'axtə) bad company.

**droch-chuimhne**, f. (dɪʃoːç-çuimne) (dro-çl'iːn'i) bad memory.

**droch-scéal**, m. (dɪʃoːç-çɛːl) /dro-çl'ial/ ill-tidings.

**drochaeire**, m. (dɪʃoːç-çaeire) (dro-çl'eːr'i) an evil shepherd.

**droch-aeire**, f. (dɪʃoːç-çaeire) (dro-çl'eːr'i) bad set or group of people.

**drochaeireanta**, adj. (dɪʃoːç-çaeirentə) (dro-çl'eːr'iəntə) malevolent, ill-disposed. **Drochaeireanta do dhuine**, ill-disposed

437Check gender.

438Check gsm. and npl.

towards someone.

**drochaigne**, f. (droch-aigne) (dro-hag'in'i) malice, evil disposition. **Le corp drochaigne**, through or out of malice. **Do bhris an drochaigne amach aige**, his malice came out, revealed itself. **Drochaigne a bheith agat do dhuine**, to be ill-disposed towards someone.

**drochaimsir**, f. (droch-aimsir) (dro-haimfir') bad weather.

**drochainm**, f. (droch-ainm) (dro-han'im') a bad name, a bad reputation; the reputation a place has for being haunted. *Do h-innseadh dom cúpla lá roimis sin go raibh droch ainim ar an seana chaisleán*, they had told me a couple of days previously that the old castle had a bad reputation [PUL1915]. **Drochainm a chur ar dhuine**, to blacken someone's name.

**drochamhraisteach**, adj. (comp. **drochamhraistí**) (droch-amhraisteach, droch-amhraisteach) (dro-haurift'əx, dro-haurift'i:) suspicious, distrustful.

**drochamhraisteacht**, f. (gs. **drochamhraisteachta**) (droch-amhraisteacht) (dro-haurift'əxt) suspiciousness.

**drochamhras**, m. (droch-amhras) (dro-hāures) mistrust, misgiving, suspicion. **Drochamhras a bheith agat ar dhuine**, to suspect someone. **Drochamhras a theacht agat ar dhuine éigin**, to begin to suspect someone. Also **dul chun drochamhrais ar dhuine**. *Ní gádh aon droch amhras a chur ar aoinne*, there is no need to suspect anyone unfairly [PUL1907]. **Drochamhras a tharrac ort féin**, to attract suspicion. **Trí dhrochamhras**, through or out of suspicion.

**drochamhrastúil**, adj. (comp. **drochamhrastúla**) (droch-amhrastúil, droch-amhrastúil) (dro-haurəstu:l, dro-haurəstu:lə) suspicious, distrustful. [LASID]

**drocharaí**, f. (droch-araí) (dro-ha'ri:) bad humour, bad mood. [CFBB]

**drochbháidh**, f. (droch-báidh) (dro-va:g') inordinate sympathy or liking.

**drochbhás**, m. (droch-bás) (dro-va:s) a violent death.

**drochbhéal**, m. (gs. **drochbhéil**) (droch-béal) (dro-v'ial) bad language. **Drochbhéal a thabhairt uait/drochbhéal a thabhairt do dhuine**, to use bad language. Also **drochbhéal ort**.

**drochbhéalach**, adj. (comp. **drochbhéalach**) (droch-béalach, droch-béalach) (dro-v'ialəx, dro-v'iali:) using bad language, foulmouthed.

**drochbhean**, f. (droch-bhean) (dro-v'an) a bad woman. Note: used in the sense of "whore" in PUL1913.

**drochbheart**, m. (gs. **drochbhirt**, gpl. **drochbheart**) (droch-bheart) (dro-v'art) a bad deed, an evil deed. **Is fada siar é iarsma an drochbhirt**, the evil men do lives after them; evil has long-reaching effects. Note: apparently masculine, although ⇒ **bheart** is feminine in the meaning of "deed".

**drochbheartúchán**, m. (npl. **drochbheartúcháin**) (droch-bheartúchán, droch-bheartúchán) (dro-v'ar'tu:xa:n, dro-v'ar'tu:xa:n') evil scheming.

**drochbhéas**, m. (gs. **drochbhéasa**, npl. **drochbhéasa**, gpl. **drochbhéas**) (droch-béas, droch-béas) (dro-v'ias, dro-v'iasə) bad habit, vice.

**drochbhéasach**, adj. (comp. **drochbhéasach**) (droch-béasach, droch-béasach) (dro-v'iasəx, dro-v'iasi:) ill-mannered, with bad habits.

**drochbheatha**, f. (gs. **drochbheatha**) (droch-bheatha) (dro-v'ahə) loose, immoral living. **Titim chun drochbheatha**, to sink into bad living/prostitution. [DBÓC]

**drochbheathach**, adj. (comp. **drochbheathach**) (droch-bheathach, droch-bheathach) (dro-v'ə'həx, dro-v'a'hi:) bad living. [TÓD, DBÓC]

**drochbhraon**, m. (droch-braon) (dro-vrə:n) bad drop, an inherited taint of character. *Bion an braon fóghanta i ndaoineibh seachas a chéile, agus an droch bhraon*, there is a "good drop" in some people comparatively speaking, and a "bad drop" in others [PUL1904].

**drochbhreoiacht**, f. (droch-bhreoiacht) (dro-vr'o:t'əxt) serious sickness.

**drochbhrúcht**, m. (droch-bhrúcht) (dro-vru:xt) a disgusting belch. **Drochbhrúcht a bheith agat**, to have a serious attack of the belches. [TÓD1931].

**drochbhuachaill**, m. (droch-bhuachaill) (dro-vuəxil') bad lad. Note: can be used figuratively to refer to adult scoundrels and refers to the Devil in PUL1904.

**drochdhathach**, adj. (comp. **drochdhathach**) (droch-dhathach, droch-dhathach) (dro-γahəx, dro-γa'hi:) sallow, sickly-looking, poor in appearance. [CFBB]

**drochdhuine**, m. (droch-dhuine) (dro-γin'i) bad man.

**drochéadach**, m. (droch-éadach) (droh-iadəx) poor clothing (used with **ar**). With the genitive used as an adjective: **dhuine drochéadaigh**, a poorly dressed person.

**drochéisteacht**, , f. (droch-éisteacht) (dro-he:ft'əxt) poor hearing. **Tá drochéisteacht agam**, I'm hard of hearing. [LASID]

**drocheolas**, m. (gs. **drocheolais**) (droch-eolas) (droh-o:ləs) dark skills, knowledge of bad things.

**drochfhéachaint**, f. (gs. **drochfhéachana**, npl. **drochfhéachaintí**) (droch-féachaint) (dro-'hiaxint', dro-'hiaxint'i:) nasty look, a sullen glance. **Drochfhéachaint a thabhairt ar dhuine**, to give someone a nasty look.

**drochfhiaic**, m. (droch-fiaic) (dro-hiəkəl) bad tooth. **Tá drochfhiaic agam**, I've got bad teeth. [LASID]

**drochfhliuchadh**, m. (droch-fliuchadh) (dro-l'uxə) a good soaking. **Drochfhliuchadh a fháil**, to get drenched.

**drochfhocal**, m. (droch-focal) (dro-hokəl) a bad word.

**drochfhriotal**, m. (droch-friotal) (dro-r'itəl) bad language.

**drochfhuadar**, m. (δρoυc-φυαδαρ) (droh-uədər) evil activity, mischievous intent. **Drochfhuadar a bheith fút**, to be up to no good.

**drochghníomh**, m. (δρoυc-γνίoμh) (dro-γn'i:v) evil deed. **Duine a chur ó drochghníomh**, to stop someone doing something bad. Note: with **drochghníomh** in the genitive plural too.

**drochghnó**, m. (δρoυc-γnó) (dro-γno:) evil deed; work badly done.

**drochghnóthach**, adj. (comp. **drochghnóthaf**) (δρoυc-γnóθac, δρoυc-γnóθac) (dro-γno:həx, dro-γno:hi:) up to no good. **Is fearr bheith d'fomhaoin ná drochghnóthach**, it's better to be idle than up to no good.

**drochghnúis**, f. (δρoυc-γnúis) (dro-γnu:) an evil-looking countenance; a look of great anger; frown. **Drochghnúis air**. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**drochghoile**, m. (δρoυc-γoile) (dro-γil'i) bad appetite.

**drochghoilíoch**, m. GCh. ⇒ **drochgholaíoch**.

**drochgholaíoch**, m. (δρoυc-γoilaíoch) ('dro-γo'li:x) a stingy person. [TÓD]

**drochghuí**, f. (δρoυc-γuí) (dro-γi:) curse, malediction. [CFBB].

**drochiarracht**, f. (δρoυc-iarraχc) (droh-iərxət) a bad attempt, or an indecent attempt or attack. *Do cheap sé droich iarracht do thabhairt fúm*, he tried to launch an underhand attack against me [PUL1904].

**drochiarraidh**, f. ICS. ⇒ **drochiarracht**.

**drochíde**, f. (gs. **drochíde**) (δρoυc-íde) (droh-i:d'i) maltreatment, abuse. **Drochíde a thabhairt ar dhuine**, to maltreat, abuse someone.

**drochintinn**, f. (δρoυc-ιnτιn) (dro-hi:nt'ín') bad intention, ill will.

**drochiompar**, m. (δρoυc-ιoμcαp) (dro-hu:mpər) bad behaviour; bad manners.

**drochionnsaf**, m. (δρoυc-ιoηηcαíge) (dro-hu:nsi:) evil enterprise.

**drochionramh**, m. (gs. **drochionraimh**) (δρoυc-ιoηηcαímh) (dro-hu:rəv) poor treatment, care, attention, provisioning. [DBÓC]

**drochiontaoibh**, f. (δρoυc-ιoηηcαoíb) (dro-hun'ti:v) distrust, lack of confidence. **Drochiontaoibh agat as duine**, a lack of confidence in someone. **Drochiontaoibh a theacht agat as duine**, to begin to distrust someone.

**drochlá**, m. (δρoυc-íá) (dro-la:) a bad, inclement day. *Ionus go dtabharfair bogadh dhó ós na droch laethibh*, that thou mayest give him respite from times of adversity [PUL1914].

**drochlabhartha**, adj. (δρoυc-íáβαpεá) (dro-lourhə) given to bad language.

**drochmhadra**, m. (δρoυc-íáδpαdə) (dro-vədərə) a vicious dog; an evil person.

**drochmheas**, m. (δρoυc-íáeαp) (dro-v'as) bad opinion. *B'fhearr le gach duine fé leith, go mór, an dlí do chomhlíonadh ná fulang leis an ndrochmheas phoiblí a bheadh air*, each individual person greatly preferred to obey the law than suffer public opinion against him [PUL1907]. **Drochmheas a thabhairt do rud/drochmheas a chur ar rud**, to disparage or belittle something. **Drochmheas a bheith agat ar dhuine**, to have a poor opinion of someone. **Fé dhrochmheas**, held in contempt. **Duine ' thabhairt fé dhrochmheas**, to bring dishonour/contempt on someone. **Titim fé dhrochmheas**, to become held in contempt.

**drochmhian**, f. (npl. **drochmhianta**, gpl. **drochmhian**, dpl. **drochmhiantaibh/drochmhianaibh**) (δρoυc-íáíān, δρoυc-íáíāncα) (dro-v'ian, dro-v'iantə) evil desire. *An mhuintir a leanann sásamh a ndroch mhian saillighid siad a gcoinsias*, those who pursue satisfaction of their evil desires sully their consciences [PUL1914].

**drochmhianach**, m. (gs. **drochmhianaigh**) (δρoυc-íáíāncαc) (dro-v'ianəx) poor quality, baseness of character, viciousness. **Madra drochmhianaigh**, a vicious dog. *An droch mhianach é?*, is he a bad breed? [PUL1903b]<sup>439</sup>. *Bhí an drochmhianach ann ó n-a shínsear, ó shliocht Ésau. Thug sé an droch-mhianach san leis ó n'athair Antipater*, he inherited bad tendencies from his ancestories, from the race of Esau, and he inherited that bad breeding from his father Antipater too [PUL1924].

**drochmhíotalach**, adj. (comp. **drochmhíotalaf**) (δρoυc-íáíoταíāc, δρoυc-íáíoταíāíge) (dro-v'itələx, dro-v'itəli:) aggressive; vicious (of a dog). **Gadhar drochmhíotalach**, a vicious dog. Note: DBÓC1933 has **drochmhítealach**.

**drochmhúineadh**, m. (gs. **drochmhúinte**) (δρoυc-íáíuineαd) (dro-vu:n'i) bad manners. **Níl aon drochmhúineadh ort**, you are not ill-mannered. **Drochmhúineadh a dhéanamh**, to be rude, ill-mannered. **Drochmhúineadh a thabhairt do dhuine**, to be rude to, to rebuke someone.

**drochmhúinte**, adj. (δρoυc-íáíuincε) (dro-vu:nt'i) impolite, ill-mannered.

**drochní**, m. (δρoυc-íáí/δρoυc-íáí) (dro-n'i:) something bad or evil. *Gan droch nídh ar mh'anam*, I wish no evil on my soul [an interjection underling one's truthfulness] [PUL1904]. *Ní h-é mo thuairim féin go bhfuil aon droch nídh tar éis imtheacht air*, I don't think anything bad has happened to him [PUL1907]. **Drochní a bhualadh ort**, to be attacked by an infection or illness. **Drochní a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to give great affront, insult someone badly. **Má tá aon drochní air**, if anything happens to him.

**drochnós**, m. (δρoυc-íáí) (dro-no:s) vice, bad habit.

**drochobair**, f. (δρoυc-íáí) (dro-hobir') mischief. *Dlighthe éagcórtha, dlighthe chun robála, fé ndear an droch obair go léir*, bad laws, laws legalising robbery, are behind the whole terrible affair [PUL1915].

**drochrí**, m. (δρoυc-íáí) (dro-r'i:) a bad king.

**drochrud**, m. (δρoυc-íáí) (dro-rod) a bad thing, something bad. [AÓL]

**drochrún**<sup>440</sup>, m. (npl. **drochrúin**) (δρoδ-ρúη, δρoδ-ρúηη/ρúηηα) (dro-ru:n, dro-ru:n') a secret that could harm someone's reputation.

**drochscéal**, m. (δρoιc-γξéαλ) (dro-ʃk'ial) bad news.

**drochshaghas**, m. (δρoδ-ʃáξαγ) (dro-hæis) a bad type of person.

**drochshampla**, m. (δρoδ-ʃámpλα) (dro-haumpλə) bad example.

**drochshaol**, m. (gs. **drochshaoil**) (δρoδ-ʃáoξαλ, gs. δρoδ-ʃáoξαλ) (dro-he:l, gs. dro-he:l') the bad times, the Famine Period. Used with the article: **an drochshaol**. **Drochshaol a bheith agat**, to have a bad time of it.

**drochsheans**, m. (δρoιc-ʃéαηγ) (dro-hans) bad luck. **Drochsheans a bheith ort**, to be misfortunate in some way. **Tá sé de dhrochsheans ort (rud do dhéanamh)**, to be misfortunate enough to do something. [CFBB]

**drochsheasamh**, m. (δρoιc-ʃéαγαηη) (dro-hasəv) 1. nasty look. **Drochsheasamh ina shúilibh**, a nasty look in his eyes. 2. a bad stand, a poor show of resistance. **Is fearr teitheadh maith ná drochsheasamh** [saying], discretion is the better part of valour.

**drochshláinte**, f. (δρoδ-ʃláηηce) (dro-hla:nt'i:) ill-health. [CFBB]

**drochshnuach**, adj. (δρoδ-ʃηυαδδc/δρoδ-ʃηδδδc) (dro-hno:x) sallow. [DBÓC]

**drochshúil**, f. (δρoδ-ʃúíl) (dro-hu:l') an evil eye. *An droch-shúil atá agat, óir is duine fóghanta mise?, is thy eye evil, because I am good? [ie, are you envious because of my generosity?]* [PUL1915b].

**drochsmaoineamh**, m. (npl. **drochsmaointe**) (δρoδ-ʃηαoηeαδ/δρoδ-ʃηαoηeαδ, δρoδ-ʃηαoηηce) (dro-smi:n'əv, dro-smi:nt'i) a bad thought.

**drochstaid**, f. (δρoδ-ʃcαηo) (dro-stad') state of sin. *An peaca mór cumaoíne do ghlacadh ar droch staid?* is it a grave sin to receive Communion in a state of sin? [PUL1922].

**drochtheangmháil**, f. GCh. ⇒ **drochtheangmháil**.

**drochtheangmhálaí**, m. GCh. ⇒ **drochtheangmhálaí**.

**drochtheangmháil**, f. (gs. **drochtheangmhála**) (δρoιc-ʃéαγηáλ) (dro-haŋə'va:l') incivility.

**drochtheangmhálaí**, m. (npl. **drochtheangmhálaíthe**) (δρoιc-ʃéαγηáλαioe, δρoιc-ʃéαγηáλαioe) (dro-haŋə'va:li:, dro-haŋə'va:lihi) a bad associate, a person who it is sign of bad luck to encounter. *Ní mise do sheol 'na treó an droch theangabhálaíthe*, I was not I who sent bad company her way [PUL1904]. **Seachain an drochtheangmhálaí**, avoid bad company.

**drochthigh**, m. (npl. **drochthithe**) (δρoιc-ʃiγ, δρoιc-ʃiγce) (dro-hig', dro-hihi) 1. brothel. 2. rundown house.

**drochthréith**, f. (gs. **drochthréithe**, npl. **drochthréithe**) (δρoιc-ʃrēiē, δρoιc-ʃrēiē) (dro-hr'e:h, dro-hr'e:hi) bad quality, bad trait. **Na drochthréithe atá ionat**, the bad qualities you have.

**drochthreó**, m. (gs. **drochthreó**) (δρoιc-ʃrēo) (dro-hr'o:) bad state. **Drochthreó a bheith ort**, to be in a bad way. **An drochthreó 'na bhfuil sé**, the bad situation he is in. [DBÓC]

**drochthuairisc**, f. (δρoδ-ʃuαηiγʃ) (dro-huə'ij'k) a bad report or account of something (with **ar**).

**drochthurraing**, f. (δρoδ-ʃuηiγiŋ) (dro-huriŋ') a bad fall, an act of being thrown down roughly. **Do baineadh drochthurraing as**, he was thrown down (e.g. from a horse). [DBÓC]

**drochullmhú**, m. (δρoδ-ullmhuγδ) (dro-ho'lu:) poor preparation.

**drochúsáid**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **drochúsáide**) (δρoδ-úʃáio) (dro-hu:'sɑ:d') an evil or bad use. **Drochúsáid a dhéanamh de rud**, to abuse, misuse something. **Drochúsáid a thabhairt do dhuine**, to abuse someone. **Drochúsáid a thabhairt duit féin**, to mistreat oneself: *beidh teinneas agus diachair air mar gheall ar an ndroch-úsáid a thug sé dhó féin i dtosach a shaoghail*, he will suffer illness and affliction on account of the way he mistreated himself earlier on in life [PUL1931]. **Rud do dhrochúsáid**, to beat something up in some way.

**droichead**, m. (npl. **droichid**) (δρoιcēαδ, δρoιcío) (drohəd, drohid') bridge. **Droichead a dhéanamh**, to make or build a bridge.

**droim**<sup>441</sup>, m. (gs. **droma**, npl. **dromanna**) (δρoιm, δρoια/δρoιαηηα/δρoιμeαηηα) (dri:m', droməŋə) back. **Droim láimhe**, the back of the hand. **Droim láimhe a thabhairt le rud**, to abandon or abjure something: *lean Críost agus tabhair druim lámha le baois an tsaoghail*, follow Christ and despise all earthly vanities [PUL1914]. **Ar droim na talún**, on the face of the earth. **Ar droim a chéile**, stacked on top of one another. **Cleite an droma**, the broad of the back. **Cnámh an droma**, backbone. **Duine a chur ar chleite an droma**, to knock someone onto this back. Note: in the meaning of "back of the human body", PUL uses ⇒ **drom**, where the ICS has **droim**.

**droimeann**, adj. (comp. **droiminne**) (δρoιmfiōηη, δρoιmfiηηe) (dri:m'ən, dri:m'ij'i) white-backed. **Tarbh droimeann**, an ox with a white back.

**drol**<sup>442</sup>, m. (npl. **droil/droltha**) (δρoλ, δρoιλ/δρoλcα) (drol, driλ'~drolhə) pothook, loop, ring.

**drólann**<sup>443</sup>, f. (gs. **drólainne**, npl. **drólanna**, gpl. **drólann**) (δρóλαηη, δρóλαηηα) (dro:lən, dro:lənə) colon, or (in the plural) intestines. **A dhrólainn na bhfeart!**, goodness gracious!

**drom**, m. (gs. **droma**, ds. **drom**, npl. **dromanna**) (δρoιm, δρoιαηηα) (droum, droməŋə) the back of something, ridge, top.

440Check pl.

441Check drom vs. droim.

442FGB has gs drola, PSD droil.

443Does a dhrólainn na bhfeart in Seadna mean the ns is drólainn?

*Tá teinneas am' dhrom*, my back hurts [PUL1915]. **Slat droma**, backbone. **Cnámha a dhroma**, his backbone. **Ar dhrom na leitre**, on the back of the letter. **Ar dhrom caorach**, on the back of a sheep. **Drom cathaoireach**, back of a chair. **Ag drom an tí**, at the back of the house, in the back yard. Note: dative is **droim** /dri:m'/ in some phrases, especially **de dhroim**, over, up over: *de dhruim an chlaidhe sin*, over the fence [PUL1904]. **Dá dhroim**, over him/it. **De dhroim** also means "on account of" or "because of": *i n-inead aon "obscuritas" a theacht de'n chruinnitheacht is breis soluis a thagan d'á druim*, instead of any obscurity coming from its pithiness, more clarity comes because of it [PUL1915]. *Micil agus a mháthair a bhí go troma-chroídeach de dhroim an sgéil*, Mícheál and his mother were heavyhearted on account of the matter [PUL1904]. **Dá dhroim**, on account of him, because of him. **Bás de dhruim clainne**, death in childbirth. **Do dhrom a thabhairt**, to turn your back.

**dromach**, m. GCh. ⇒ **backband**.

**dromadaire**, m. GCh. ⇒ **dromedáire**.

**dromedáire**, m. (npl. **dromedáirí**) (drom'í'da:r'í, drom'í'da:r'í:) dromedary.

**dron**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **dír**.

**drong**, f. (gs. **droinge**, ds. **droing**, npl. **dronga**, gpl. **drong**) (δρονγ, δρονγᾶ, gs. δρουινγε, ds. δρουινγ) (droung, drongə) group, faction, a body of people. *Measaid drong go raibh ameach na nlúdach aicme ar a dtugtí "Hérodíánaigh," toisg go ndeiridís gur bh'é Hérod an Messias*, some are of opinion that there was a sect among the Jews called Herodians, from their maintaining that Herod was the Messiah [PUL1915b]. **An drong damanta**, the damned.

**dronlíneach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **dírlíneach**.

**dronn**, f. (gs. **droinne**, npl. **dronna**) (δρονν, δροννα, gs. δρουιννε) (dru:n, drunə) 1. ridge. **Cathair Droinne**, Caherdrinny, Co. Cork. 2. hump. **Dronn a bheith ort**, to be humpbacked. **Dronn camail**, a camel's hump.

**dronnach**, adj. (comp. **dronnaf**) (δρονναδ, δρονναϊγε) (drə'nax, dru'ni:) humped, ridged, arched.

**dronnógach**, adj. (comp. **dronnógai**) (δροννογδ, δροννογδϊγε) (drə'no:gəx, drə'no:gi:) humped, ridged, arched. [PÓB]

**dronuillinn**, f. ICS. ⇒ **díoroscail**.

**drúcht**, f. (gs. **drúchta**, npl. **drúchtanna**) (δρούτ, δρούτᾶνᾶ) (dru:xt, dru:xtənə) dew. *Níl a leithéid eile ag siúbhail drúchta indiu*, there is no-one like her walking the dew today [PUL1904]. **Drúcht deireanaí**, evening dew.

**drud**, n. (δρυδ) (drud) a jot, found in the phrase **níor labhair sé drud**, he didn't utter a word.

**druidim**, vn. ⇒ **druidim**.

**druidim**, vn. **druidim/druidiúint**, verb. (δρουϊδμ, δρουϊδμ/δρουϊδεαῖνιτ) (dr'íd'im', dr'íd'im'~dr'íd'u:nt') to get close to, approach, draw near, close in on; to move (transitive and intransitive). **Ag druidim chun an bháis**, to be nearing death. With **le**: **druidim leis**. *Nuair a bhí Hérod ag druidim le deire a réime bhí Lebhíteach de shliocht Abia 'na chómhnuidhe i n-áit ná raibh abhfad ó chathair Hebron*, when Herod was approaching the end of his reign, there was a Levite among the descendants of Abijah living in a place not far from the city of Hebron [PUL1924]. Past: **do dhruideas**, **do dhruid sé**. Future: **druidfead**, **druidfidh sé**. Imperative: **druid**. Participle: **druidithe**. With **ó**, move away from. *Nuair a druideadh soir ó Cheann Cora*, as they moved east away from Kincora [PUL1907]. **Druidim uaidh**, I retreat, draw back from it. *Bhíodar ag siúl go socair agus ag druidim ón dtigh*, they were walking slowly and moving away from the house [PUL1904]. **Druid uaim amach!**, keep away from me! **Druidim anall**, to come over (to this side, over here). **Druid anós**, move up! **Druidim isteach ar**, I move up onto (something): *bhí bara an chnuic go breagh leathan leibhéalta laistiar díom, agus gur dhóich leat nuair a dhruidfeá isteach air nách ar mhullach cnuic a bheifeá i n-aon chor ach ar réidh bhreágh leathan*, the top of the mountain was fine, broad and level behind me, leaving you thinking, when you moved up onto it that it was not a mountain summit that you were on at all, but a fine and broad plain [PUL1915]. Also **druidim isteach i**, I draw into, move closer into: *dhruid sí isteach sa lúib sin nuair a thusnuigh an chaint ar dhul i n-olcas idir Ghormhflaith agus Amhlaoibh*, she drew into the recess as the conversation between Gormhflaith and Amhlaoibh became worse [PUL1907]. **Druidim isteach leis**, to get closer to him; to close in on him/it. **Druid isteach!**, move over! (to someone in bed). **Druidim níos sia**, I move away from: *ní foláir dom trácht, sar a ndruidhead níos sia ó aimsir an choláisde, ar nídh do thárla an fhaid a bhíos ann*, I must, before I move on from my time at the college, discuss something that happened while I was there [PUL1915]. With **siar**, to move back: *bhí an ghrian ag druidim siar*, the sun was declining in the sky [PUL1907]. **Druidim síos**, to move down. With **suas**, to move up: *bhí an ghrian ag druidim suas ar an spéir lastoir agus an brothal ag tosnughadh ar theacht aisti*, the sun was moving up the sky to the east and it was starting to get hotter [PUL1915]. **Druidim chuige suas**, I go up to someone. *Chomáin sé leis na ba agus b'é an chéad rud a dhin sé iad a dhridiúint fé dhéin na coille*, he drove the cows on and the first thing he did was to move them towards the wood [AÓL1968]. With **amach**: *do dhruid na Conachtaigh amach 'n-a dteannta*, the Connaughtmen moved out along with them [PUL1907]. **Druidim amach le rud do dhéanamh**, to move onto doing something: *do bhí ag rith liom go maith, nó maith go leór, gur dhruideas amach leis an Gníomhartha*, I was quite successful, or successful enough, until I got onto the Acts of Faith [DBÓC1940]. **Druidim tamall amach ón gcathair**, to get some distance from the city. **Druid chúm amach é**, stick it out towards me. **Dhruid sé leis amach é**, he took it out. **Druidim amach sa lá (san oíche)**, to be late in the day (to be getting on into the night): *do deineadh an dearmhad céadna go minic i gcáitheamh an lae i dtaobh Mhurchadh agus Chonnla, go mór mór nuair druideadh amach sa lá agus nuair a bhí na fir go léir clúdaidhthe le fuil agus le salachar*, the same mistake was often made during the lae about Murchadh and Connla, especially when it was late in the day and all the men were covered with blood and dirt [PUL1907]. *Nuair a dhruid sliocht na Macabéach amach sa trímhadh glúin, agus thairis*

*sin amach, bhíodar ag marbhú a chéile chun uachtaránachta an náisiúin a bhaint d'á chéile*, when the Maccabaeen dynasty was in its third generation and beyond, they were killing each other to take the national leadership from each other [PUL1924]. **Duine ' dhrídim/dhrídiúint i leataobh**, to take someone aside/brush someone aside.

**drúis**, f. (gs. **drúise**, npl. **drúiseanna**) (δρούις, δρούιςεαυα) (dru:ʃ, dru:ʃə) lust. *Ná dein drúis*, thou shalt not commit adultery [PUL1915b]. **Drúis a dhéanamh le duine**, to fornicate with someone. **Lucht drúise**, the lustful. **Tigh drúise**, brothel house. **Bheith ar lasadh le drúis chun duine**, to be inflamed with lust towards someone.

**drúiseach**, m. (npl. **drúisigh**, gpl. **drúiseach**) (δρούιςεαυ, δρούιςεαυ) (dru:ʃəx, dru:ʃig') a lustful, lascivious person; a libertine.

**drúisiú**, vn. (gs. **drúisithe**) (δρούιςιυξεαυ) (dru:'ʃu:) lusting. **Drúisiú i ndiaidh ruda**, lusting after something.

**drúisiúil**, adj. (comp. **drúisiúla**) (δρούιςεαυηαυ, δρούιςεαυηαυ) (dru:'ʃu:l', dru:'ʃu:lə) lascivious, lustful.

**drúisiúlacht**, f. (gs. **drúisiúlachta**) (δρούιςεαυηεαυεαυ) (dru:'ʃu:ləxt) lasciviousness, lustfulness.

**drum**<sup>444</sup>, m. (npl. **drúim**) (δρουμ, δρουμ) (drom, dri:'m') drum. **Drum a bhualadh**, to beat or play a drum. [AMF]

**druma**, m. GCh. ⇒ **drum**

**drúthlann**, f. (gs. **drúthlainne**, npl. **drúthlanna**, gpl. **drúthlann**) (δρούελαυ, δρούελαυ) (dru:hlə, dru:hlə) brothel.

**dua**, m. (gs. **duaigh**<sup>445</sup>) (δουεαυ, gs. δουεαυ) (duə) trouble, toil. **Cuirim dua orm féin**, I take trouble. **Gan dua**, with no trouble, easily. **Gan dua gan deacracht**, with no trouble at all. **Dua (ruda) a dh'fháil**, to put oneself out, go to some trouble: *ní gádh dhúinn a thuille de dhuagh an sgéil a dh' fhághail*, there's no need for us to go to anymore trouble in the matter [PUL1907]. *Bhí an formad san idir na fearaibh chómh mór díreach agus bhí sé idir na righthibh, i dtreo nár ghádh dos na righthibh puinn de dhuagh na bhfear a dh'fhághail chun iad a ghríosadh, mar go rabhdar féin ag gríosadh a chéile chómh dian agus dob' fhéidir é*, there was as much envy between the men as there was between the kings, so there was no need for the kings to go to any trouble to incite the men, as they themselves were inciting each other as hard as they could [PUL1907]. *Do fuaradh a lán d'á duagh*, I went to great trouble with it [PUL1907]. **Gan aon ní dá dhua ' dh'fháil**, without going to any trouble. **Dua cómhraic**, hard striving (for something). **Le dua**, by going to trouble (to do something). *Nuair a chonnaic sé duadh ag teacht ar a chliabh agus ar a cheann*, when he saw his chest and head heave [DBÓC1933].

**duáilce**, f. (npl. **duáilcí**) (δουεαυεαυ, δουεαυεαυ) (də'vɑ:lki, də'vɑ:lki:) vice. *Dá ndeintí oiread díchill ar na dobhailcíbh a dhíbert agus ar na sobhailcíbh do shaothrú*, if as much effort were expended on rooting out vices and cultivating virtues [PUL1914].

**duain**, f. (gs. **duaine**, npl. **duanta**, dpl. **duanaibh**) (δουαιυ, δουαιυεαυ) (duən', duəntə) poem, song. *Ní raibh sgeul ná duain ó Shéadna*, he had neither tale nor tidings of Séadna [PUL1904]. **Duain do chanadh**, to chant a poem/song/incantation. Note: the ICS form **duan**, m, is also found, e.g. in PUL1900b.

**duainéis**, f. (gs. **duainéise**) (δουαινεεαυ) (duə'n'e:ʃ) difficulty, trouble, distress. **Tháinig duainéis air**, he fell into difficulty/distress.

**duairc**, adj. (comp. **duairce**) (δουαιρε, δουαιρε) (duərk', duərk'i) morose, gloomy.

**duairceas**, m. (gs. **duaircis**) (δουαιρεεαυ) (duərk'əs) moroseness, gloominess.

**duais**, f. (gs. **duaise**, npl. **duaiseanna**) (δουαις, δουαιςεαυ) (duəʃ, duəʃə) prize, reward, present.

**duais**, f. (gs. **duaise**) (δουεαυεαυ) (duəʃ) gloom, sorrow, travail, distress. **Greadadh is duais ort!**, may you have torment and trouble!

**dual**, adj. (δουαυ) (duəl) 1. natural to, expected of someone, with the copula and **do**: *fear stuama, cródha, éirimeamhail, oilte ar choghadh agus ar ghnóthaibh cogaidh, ab eadh é, mar ba dhual dó bheith*, he was a modest, brave and capable man, versed in war and the affairs of war, as was expected of him [PUL1915]. 2. **Is dual athar dó é**, he takes after his father in that respect: *'n-a theannta san bhí sé groídhe cumasach láidir mar ba dhual athar dó bheith*, furthermore, he was vigorous, powerful and strong, taking after his father in that respect [PUL1907]. 3. proper, fitting. *Ó, a Dhia shíoruidhe uile chómhachtaig, (óir is duitse amháin is dual ídhbirt chómh mór san)*, O, eternal Almighty God, for it is to you alone that such a great sacrifice is fitting [PUL1921].

**dualga**, n. (δουεαυ) (duəlgə) the care and attention due from relatives to each other. See also ⇒ **maoldualga**.

**dualgas**, m. (gs. **dualgais**, npl. **dualgaisí**, npl. **dualgas**) (δουεαυεαυ, δουεαυεαυ) (duəlgəs, duəlgijí:) 1. duty. **Dualgas a chomhlíonadh**, to fulfil a duty. 2. natural right. **Dualgas rí**, 1. royal prerogative. 2. the duty of paying royal revenues. *Ar ball dúbhairt sé go neamhthuirimeach, ná raibh ann acht a dhualgas rígh dhó, colúr do mharbhadh anois agus airís nuair bhéadh mian feóla air*, presently he said casually it was only his royal prerogative to kill a pigeon now and then when he felt like some meat [PUL1903].

**duan**, m. ⇒ **duain**.

**duán**, m. (npl. **duáin**, gpl. **duán**) (δουεαν, δουεαν) (du:'ɑ:n, du:'ɑ:n') fish-hook. **Duán a chaitheamh**, to cast a fish-hook to catch a fish.

**duán**, m. (npl. **duáin**, gpl. **duán**) (δουεαν, δουεαν) (du:'ɑ:n, du:'ɑ:n') kidney.

**dúán**, m. (npl. **dúáin**) (δουεαν, δουεαν) (du:'ɑ:n, du:'ɑ:n') kidney.

**dúbailt**<sup>446</sup>, noun/vn, f. (gs. **dúbailta**) (δουεαυεαυ) (du:bihl') double; twice as much. **Dúbailt airgid**, twice the amount of money.

**Dúbailt coda**, twice as much. **Dúbailt oibre**, twice as much work. *Bóithre fada iseadh iad go léir, ach bhíodh dúbailt*

444Check. AMF has drom.

445Dua? Duaigh?

446Check the pronunciation of the lt. Also for dúbailta.



*faid ionta nuair a bhíos thíos ag drochad Araiglinn*, they were all long roads, but they were twice as long when I was down at Araglen bridge [PUL1915]. *Nuair a chonaic sise ag teacht é chuir an sgeón dúbailt nirt inti, agus do bhris sí an snáth agus d'imthigh sí*, when she saw it coming, the terror redoubled her strength, and she broke the web and left [PUL1904]. **Ar dúbailt**, twofold. **Ar a dhúbailt**, double, at twice the quantity. **Níos tiúbha ar dúbailt**, twice as quickly. **Breis agus a dhúbailt**, more than twice. **Ar a dhá dhúbailt**, fourfold. See ⇒ **dúblaím**.

**dúbailte**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **dúbailta**.

**dúbailta**, part/adj. (dubáilte) (du:bəl̪ə) double, doubled. **Cláí dúbailta**, a double fence. *Bhí an sgiathán leathair i gcás 'dir dhá chómhairle*. *Bhí an déanamh dúbailta air*, the bat was in a perplexing situation, as his body was of a double formation, similar to both birds and beasts [PUL1931]. **Roinnt dhúbailta**, a double portion. **Teanga dhúbailta**, a double/forked tongue.

**dúbaltacht**, f. (gs. **dúbaltachta**) (dubáilte) (du:bəl̪əxt) duality. **Dúbaltacht aigne**, double dealing.

**dubh**, adj. (comp. **duibhe**, pl. **dubha**) (dub, dub̪e, pl. dub̪a) (duv, di:, du:) 1. black; dark-haired. **Fear dubh**, negro, nigger. **Chómh dubh le sméar**, as black as a berry. 2. black-hearted. **Baile Dubh**, Ballyduff, Co. Waterford. **An Fharráige Dhubh**, the Black Sea.

**dubh**, m. (gs. **duibh**) (dub̪) (duv) something black, eg black ink. *A pheann agus a dhubh agus a bhlúire páipéir ag gach aoinne*, each with his pen, ink and piece of paper [PUL1915]. Also, a potato blight. *Sar a dtáinig an dubh ar na prátaí*, before the potato blight [PUL1915]. **Ó dhubh (go) dubh**, from dawn till dusk. **An dubh a chur ina gheal ar dhuine**, to paint someone a false picture, to fool someone, pull the wool over his eyes. **Ní raibh dubh ná dabh /dav/ agam**, I didn't know anything at all, I couldn't say anything.

**Dubh**, name. (gs. **Duibh**) (Dub̪) (duv) an Irish masculine personal name, occurring as Dub in old Irish.

**dubhach**<sup>447</sup>, adj. (comp. **dubhaí**) (dub̪ač, dub̪aiġe) (du:x, du'vi:) dismal, melancholy, sorrowful. *D'imthigh sé amach, agus do ghoil sé go dúbhach*, and going forth, he wept bitterly [PUL1915b].

**dubhadh**<sup>448</sup>, m. (gs. ) (dub̪að, gs. dub̪eč) (du:və) darkening. *Nuair a tháinig Niamh agus a cualacht go Ceann Cora bhí dubhadh na gcnuic agus na gcaoilte de'n uile shaghas daoine cruinnighthe roimpi ann*, when Niamh and her entourage arrived in Kincora there were so many people of all types gathered before her there sufficient to darken the hills and woods [PUL1907].

**dubhaim**<sup>449</sup>, vn. **dúchtaint**, verb. (dub̪aim/dub̪uiġim, dub̪að/dub̪eč) (duvim', du:xtint') I blacken, darken, blight; I become melancholy. Past: **do dhubhas, do dhubhaigh** /yu:g'/ **sé**. Future: **dubhfad, dubhfaidh sé**. Imperative: **dubhaigh**. Participle: **dubhaithe**. **Do dhubhaigh agus do ghormhaigh aige**, he became utterly dejected. Note: PUL uses **dúchtaint** as the verbal noun in PUL1915; **dubhadh** is found as a noun in PUL1907.

**dubhfhéasógach**, adj. (dub̪-féaɣóġač) (duv-ia'so:gəx) with a black beard or moustache. [DBÓC]

**dubhoiche**, f. (dub̪-oič) (duv-i:hi) darkness of night. [DBÓC]

**dubhsclábhaocht**<sup>450</sup>, f. (gs. **sclábhaochta**) (dub̪-skl̪a:'vi:xt) hard labour. [DBÓC]

**dúblaím**, vn. **dúbailt**, verb. (dub̪laim, dub̪ailt) (du:bəl̪im', du:'bihl') to double. Present autonomous: **dúbailtar**.

**dúblaím**, vn. **dúbailt**, verb. (dub̪luġim, dub̪ailt) (du:bəli:m', du:'bihl') I double. Past: **do dhúbailíos, do dhúbail sé**. Future: **dúblód, dúblóidh sé**. Imperative: **dúbail**. Participle: **dúbailta**. [AÓL]

**dúblálaí**, m. (npl. **dúblálaithe**) (dub̪l̪al̪aiə, dub̪l̪al̪aič) (du:bə'la:li:, du:bə'la:lihi) a double-dealer.

**dúblálta**, adj. (dub̪l̪alt) (du:b'la:l̪ə) doubled, complicated, with many twists and turns. **Fear dúblálta**, an inscrutable/ambiguous man, a man given to double dealing.

**dúchais** adj. (dúč) (du:xif) native, ancestral. **Teanga dhúchais**, native tongue. *Agus conus a tharla gur airigh gach duine againne a theanga dhúchais féin ionar tógadh é?*, And how have we heard, every man our own tongue wherein we were born? [Gníomhartha 2:8, PUL1915b]. **Tír dhúchais**, native land. **Tír do dhúchais**, your own country. **Baile dúchais**, hometown.

**dúchan**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **dubhadh; dúchtaint; dubhaím**.

**dúchas**<sup>451</sup>, m. (gs. **dúchais**) (dúč) (du:xəs) nature, innate quality, heritage. **Cainteoir ó dhúchas**, native speaker. **Do chion den ádh a bheith ort ó dhúchas**, to be fortunate in terms of birth/breeding. *Fuair sé plaosg a shean-athar ó dhúthchas*, he inherited his grandfather's skull [PUL1922b]. *Bhí an dúchas garbh ann agus thug sé leis an dúchas*, there was a tendency towards being big and strong in his family, and he had inherited the tendency [PUL1907]. **Dúchas na féile a thabhairt leat**, to inherit a generous nature. **A bhaile dúchas**, his hometown. **Tír a dhúchais/a thír dhúchais**, his native land. **De réir dúchais**, by nature: *bhí an cam agus an cheilg sa n-athair nímhe do réir dúthchais*, the venomous snake was devious and deceitful by nature [PUL1903]. **Is treise dúchas ná oiliúint**, breed is more important than pasture [saying]. **Briseann an dúchas trí shúilibh an chait**, your inherited disposition shows through in

447Check pronunciation.

448Check pronunciation.

449Check all forms. PUL1915 has dubhaigh, but also has do dhúbhadh – are both long and short endings viable, and what are all the forms? the pronunciation of dhubhaigh comes from Osborn Bergin's transcription in Shiana. Dubhann is attested in PUL1907. What is the participle.

450Check pronunciation.

451Attestation of npl required.

the end [saying]. **Fear nár bh íseal dúchas**, a man from a distinguished family background. **Is dúchas dó**, it is inherent to him: *an t-é ná fanan sa chruith n-ar dúthchas dó ach a bhíon ag rith i ndiaidh na h-uaisleachta, is amhlaidh a bhíon an uaisleacht ag teithe uaidh agus an íseacht ag magadh féi*, he who chases after refinement instead of staying in the condition natural to him will find the genteel fleeing from him and the lowly born mocking him [PUL1931].

**dúchéalacan**, m. (gs. **dúchéalacain**) (du:-X'ialəkən) a complete fast, a Lenten fast, including abstention from milk. **Ar dúchéalachan**, on a strict fast.

**dúchtaint**, vn. ⇨ **dubháim**.

**duga**, m. (npl. **dugaf**) (duɣə, du'gi:) dock (in the dockyard sense, and in the sense of the dock in a court of law). **Dugaf na long**, dockyards. [DBÓC]

**dúghuais**, f. (du:-ɣuəʃ) great anguish.

**duíbhhe**, f. (gs. **duíbhhe**) (dui:be) (di:) blackness, darkness, obscurity.

**duibheadas**<sup>452</sup>, m. (gs. **duibheadais**) (dui:be:adət) (di:dəs) gloom, darkness. [DBÓC]

**duibheagán**, m. (npl. **duibheagáin**) (dui:be:agán, dui:be:agáin) (di:'gá:n, di:'gá:n') depth, chasm, abyss.

**Duibhgheann**<sup>453</sup>, name. (Dui:ɣe:ann) (di:jən) the Irish form of the Old Norse Dubcenn, the son of King Íomhar of Limerick, who was killed in AD 977 or 978.

**duibhré**, f. (gs. **duibhré**) (dui:be:re) (dæi'r'e:) the dark of the moon, the moonless part of the night.

**Duíbhreach**, m. (npl. **Duíbhreach**) (dui:be:re:ach, dui:be:re:ach) (di:r'əx, di:r'ig') someone surnamed Ó Duíbhreach.

**dúiche**, f. ICS. ⇨ **dúthaigh**.

**dúid**<sup>454</sup>, f. (gs. **dúide**, **dúideanna**) (dui:de, dui:de:anna) (du:d'~d'u:d', d'u:d'ənə) stump; a slang term for protruding parts of the body, especially a craned neck or throat. **Greim dúid a dh'fháil ar dhuine/greim dúid a bheith agat ar rud**, to fasten on someone, grasp someone by the neck/have a firm grip on something. **Greim dúid**, a vicelike grip. Note: IWM shows that some speakers had **diúid**, but the phonetic transcription given in that source is for **dúid**.

**duifean**, m. (gs. **duifin**) (dui:fe:an) (dɪ'fən) darkness, gloom; overcast appearance. **Fé scéird agus duifean na gaoithe**, exposed to the elements. [DBÓC]

**dúil**<sup>455</sup>, f. (gs. **dúile**, npl. **dúile/dúilí**, gpl. **dúil**) (dui:l, dui:l'~du:l'i:) element. **Na dúile**, the elements (of which all creation is made). Note: **dúilí** is attested in DBÓC1933.

**dúil**, f. (gs. **dúla/dúile**) (dui:l) (du:l') desire. **Dúil i léann agus in eolas**, a desire for learning and knowledge. **Tá dúil agam ann**, I have a desire for it: *bhí ana dhúil ag an máighistir i ngal tobac*, the schoolmaster dearly loved to smoke [PUL1915]. **Níl dúil i mbainne agam**, I have no desire for milk. **Dúil croí**, earnest desire. **Dúil mhallaithe**, an inordinate desire: *tháinig dúil mhallaithe agam ann*, I was consumed by an inordinate desire for it [PUL1904]. **Dúil a bheith agat rud a dhéanamh**, to desire to do something: *ceapaim-se ná fuil aoinne is fearr a dhéanfadh é 'ná thú féin, go mór mór ó tá an oiread sa dúil agat é fheisgint déanta*, I think there is no-one who could do it better than you, particularly as you are so eager to see it done [PUL1904]. **Rud a bheith de dhúil agat**, to desire something. **Dúil a chur in aigne dhuine (go ndéanfadh sé rud éigin)**, to inspire/incite someone (to do something). **Dúil a chur i rud**, to desire, to chase after something: *baois, d'á bhrígh sin, íseadh dúil a chur i saidhbhreas agus bheith ag brath air*, it is folly therefore to run after riches and put your trust in them [PUL1914]. *Táid na daoine go léir as a meabhair, ba dhóich le duine, le dúil teacht go h-Éirinn agus seilbh a ghlacadh i n-oileán na h-Éirean agus cur fútha ann*, the people are all out of their mind, it would seem, with their desire to come to Ireland, take possession of land in the island of Ireland and settle there [PUL1907]. **Dúil a theacht agat i rud**, to develop a desire for something.

**dúileamh**, m. (gs. **dúiliún**, ds. **dúiliúin**) (dui:le:mh, gs. dui:le:mh:an) (du:l'əv, gs. du:l'u:n) Creator (referring to God).

**duille**, m. (npl. **duillí**) (dui:le, dui:li) (dɪ'l'i, dɪ'l'i:) leaf.

**duilleach**, adj. (comp. **duillí**) (dui:le:ach, dui:li:ge) (dɪ'l'əx, dɪ'l'i:) leafy.

**duilleóg**, f. (gs. **duilleóige**, ds. **duilleóig**, npl. **duilleóga**, gpl. **duilleóg**) (dui:le:og, dui:le:og) (dɪ'l'o:g, dɪ'l'o:gə) leaf. [DBÓC]

**duillíur**, m. (gs. **duillíúir**) (dui:le:u:r) (dɪ'l'u:r) a collective word for leaves, foliage.

**duillmhíol**, m. (npl. **duillmhíola**) (dui:l-mhíol, dui:l-mhíola) (dɪl'-v'i:l, dɪl'-v'i:lə) caterpillar.

**dúilmhear**<sup>456</sup>, adj. (comp. **dúilmhire**) (dui:l-mhe:r, dui:l-mhíre) (du:l'vər, du:l'vir'i) desirous, covetous. **Dúilmhear i gcuid an fhir thall**, covetous of other men's property.

**duine**, m. (npl. **daoine**) (dui:ne, da:ine) (dɪn'i, di:n'i) person. **An duine**, man (in the sense of the human race). In many contexts, **an duine** would be better translated as "someone": *le n-a linn sin d'airigheas an duine ag siúbhal am' dhiaigh*, just then I heard someone walking behind me [PUL1904]. **An duine**, each of them: **pingin an duine**, a penny each; **árthach don duine againn**, a jug/vessel for each one of us. **Ina nduine is ina nduine**, one by one (of people): *má théighean sibh ag triall air i nbhúr nduine agus i nbhúr nduine féadfaidh sé sibh a chaitheamh amach i nbhúr nduine agus i nbhúr nduine*, if you go to him one by one, he will be able to evict you one by one [PUL1915]. **'Ár nduine is 'ár nduine**, all of us, one by one (DBÓC1933). **Aon duine**, anyone. See ⇨ **éinne**. **Duine mór**, an important person. **Daoine**

452 Check pron. duibhdeas

453 Check pronunciation.

454 Check all forms. Check dúd vs. dúid.

455 Dinneen shows the gs. may be dúla.

456 The transcription in LS indicates a broad v.... see Catilína. GCD has dúlmhar, with a broad l.

**maithe**, fairies. **Duine uasal**, or **duin'usal**, gentleman. **A dhuine an chroí istigh**, my dear man! **Fíoraithne ar dhuine féin**, true knowledge of oneself. *Genelach chlainne Noe. Isiad a chuir an domhan fé dhaoine taréis na dílean*, the genealogy of the children of Noe, by whom the world was peopled after the flood [PUL's Bible, Genesis 10]. **Duine den chlainn**, one of the children.

**duineanda**, adj. (δουινεαντα) (din'ənə) human, kindly. *Feuchaint bhreagh bhog réidh dhuineanda*, a nice, mild, gentle and kindly look [PUL1904].

**Duineárdach**, m. (npl. **Duineárdaigh**, gpl. **Duineárdach**) (Δουινεάρδακ, Δουινεάρδαϊκ) (di'n'a:rdəx, di'n'a:rdig') someone with the surname Doinneárd or Uniacke.

**duineata**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **duineanda**.

**Duinníneach**<sup>457</sup>, m. (npl. **Duinnínigh**, gpl. **Duinníneach**) (Δουιννίνακ, Δουιννίναϊκ) (di'n'i:n'əx, di'n'i:n'ig') someone with the surname ⇨ **Ó Duinnín**. [DBÓC]

**dúinsiún**, m. (npl. **dúinsiúin**) (δοιησιούν, διοησιούν) (du:n'ju:n, du:n'ju:n') dungeon. [DBÓC]

**dúire**, f. (gs. **dúire**) (δούρη) (du:r'i) hardness, rigidity; stupidity. **Ag dul i ndúire**, getting inflexible. **Dúire aigne**, mental rigidity, insensibility.

**dúirmín**, m. (npl. **dúirmíní**) (δοιρημίν, διορημίν) (du:r'n'i:n', du:r'n'i:n'i:) handle (of a scythe). Note: PSD states this word is pronounced /dor'n'i:n'/ if it means "a little handful". [AÓL, LASID]

**dúiseacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **dúiseachta**) (δούσηακτ) (du:ʃəxt) state of being awake. **I ndúiseacht**, awake, while awake. **Táim im dhúiseacht**, I am awake. **Do phreabas im dhúiseacht**, I awoke with a start. See ⇨ **dúisim**.

**dúisim**, vn. **dúiseacht**, verb. (δούσηγίμ, δούσηακτ) (du:ʃi:m', du:ʃəxt) I awake, rouse, wake up. *Chun na h-árd-aigne a bhí acu do dhúiseacht ionta i gcóir an chatha*, to arouse their spirits for the battle [PUL1907]. **Dúisigh aniar**, wake up and sit up. **Dúiseacht suas**, to wake up, stir yourself. **Dhúisigh sé as a chodladh**, he awoke from sleep, woke up. **Duine a dhúiseacht as a chodladh**, to wake someone up. Past: **do dhúisíos**, **do dhúisigh sé**. Future: **dúiseod**, **dúiseoidh sé**. Imperative: **dúisigh**. Participle: **dúisithe**.

**dul**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **dula**) (δουλ) (dol) 1. going. **Dul ó rud**, a way of escaping, avoiding something: *is dócha ná fuil aon dul uaidh agam*, I suppose I can't get out of it/suppose I must [PUL1915]. *A aithreacha nimhe, a shliocht na n-aithreach nimhe, cad é an dul atá agaibh-se ó bhreith ifrinn?*, you serpents, generation of vipers, how will you flee from the judgment of hell? [PUL1915b]. 2. condition, state. **Ar aon dul**, in line with, of a piece with: *bhí an mhealbhóg ansúd ar crochadh, ar an ndul gcéadna ar a bhfeacaidh sé ar maidin í*, the bag was hanging there in the same state as when he saw it in the morning [PUL1904]. *An t-é gur mian leis bréithre Chríost do thuisgint i gceart, agus le sochar, ní foláir dó a dhícheall a dhéanamh chun a bheatha ar fad do chur ar aon dul le beatha Chríost*, he who wishes to understand the words of Christ to advantage must do his best to bring his whole life into line with the life of Christ [PUL1914]. *Níor dheineadar so a tháinig go déanach ach uair oibre, agus chuiris ar aon dul leó san sinne a dh'fhuiling cruadhtan agus brothall an lae*, these last have worked but one hour, and thou hast made them equal to us, that have borne the burden of the day and the heats [PUL1915b]. **Ar an ndul san**, like that, in that condition. **Níl aon dul aige air**, he has no way of doing it, he can't manage it. **Dul amach**, 1. going out; 2. escape, exit; 3. practice. *B'é a ndul amach codladh sa teampall an oídhche sin*, it was their practice to sleep in the church that night [DBÓC1940]; 4. understanding, information. *longnadh air cad air go raibh a dhul-amach*, he wondered what he was getting at/driving at [DBÓC1933]. **Dul isteach**, an entrance. **Ar an gcéad dul síos**, in the first instance. **Dul suas**, ascent, approach to a place; ascension. **Dul ar aghaidh**, advance, progress. **Dul ar aghaidh a dhéanamh**, to make progress, to advance. **Dul as**, escape, evasion. **Dul as a thabhairt do dhuine**, to spare someone. **Dul chun cínn**, progress. **Dul ó rud**, to escape or avoid something: *chífir ná beidh aon dul agat ó rud éigin a bheith le fulang agat i gcómhnuidhe*, you will see you will never avoid always having something to suffer [PUL1914]. **Dul amú**, error, deviation. *Níor bh'fhéidir choídhche aon dul amú' bheith sa sgéal*, there could never be any mistake about it [PUL1910]. **Dul amú aigne**, delusion/mental distraction: *cuir uait an dúil mhór san i n-eolus; tá mórán fill agus mórán dul amú aigne sa dúil sin*, shun too great a desire for knowledge; in that desire there is much deceit and delusion [PUL1914]. **Dul suas ar neamh**, ascension into heaven. See ⇨ **téim**.

**Dúlainn**, name. (DUBLAINN) (du:liŋ') an Irish masculine name, associated with Dubhlaing Ua Artigan, consort of Aibell, fairy queen of Munster.

**dúlfonach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **doilfonach**.

**dúluachair**, m/f. (gs. **dúluachra**) (δουβ-λουάχαϊρ) (du:'luəxir') midwinter, the depth of winter. **Sa dúluachair**, in the depth of winter. Note: traditionally refers to the period between Christmas and St. Bríd's day (February 1st). This word is attested as masculine in CFBB1947, with AÓL preferring **an dúluachra** in the genitive, and other speakers **an dúluachraidh** /du:'luəxərig'/. DUL1934 has **na dúluachra** in the genitive. The word derives from ⇨ **luachair**, "light, frost".

**Dún ar Aill**, Doneraile, Co. Cork.

**dún**, m. (gs. **dúna**, npl. **dúna/dúnta**) (δύν, δύνα/δύντα) (du:n, du:nə~du:ntə) fort; residence. **Dún múrtha**, walled city/fort.

**Dún Dealgan**, Dundalk, Co. Louth. **Dún gCrot**, a fort in the Galtee mountains in Co. Tipperary mentioned in PUL1907.

**Dún Sobhairce**, Dunseverick, a rock with ruins of an ancient castle, near the Giant's Causeway in Co. Antrim. **Dún**

**chosanta**<sup>458</sup>, fort. Note that in PUL1915b, *pé cathair nó dún n-a raghaidh sibh isteach ann* is the Irish for “into whatsoever city or town you shall enter”. DBÓChas **dúnta** in the plural.

**dúnadh**, vn. ⇒ **dúnaim**.

**dúnaim**, vn. **dúnadh**, verb. (dúnaim, dúnað) (du:nim', du:nə) 1. I close, shut. **Dúnta ó dhuine**, closed to someone: *gur h-osgaladh dó, i gcroídhthibh na ndaoine, seómra éigin a bhí, ní h-amháin dúnta uaidh roimis sin, ach a bhí ann a gan fhios dó agus ná raibh aon phioc d'á fhios aige é bheith ann i n-aon chor*, that there had opened to him in the hearts of the people a certain room that, not only was closed to him previously, but which had been there without his knowledge and of the existence of which he had not had the slightest inkling [PUL1907]. **Doras a dhúnadh ort féin**, to shut the door on/after you. Also **doras a dhúnadh it dhiaidh**. **Do lámh a dhúnadh ar dhuine**, to clasp your hands on someone. **Dúnadh chun a chéile**, to close ranks. **Dún do bhéal**, shut your mouth! **An tslí ' dhúnadh**, to block the way. 2. I draw together, secure, fasten, do up. *D'fhill sé a ghruaig fhada dhubh fé'n gcochal agus dhún sé an aibíd timpal a mhuinil*, he folded his long black hair under the hood and fastened the habit around his neck [PUL1907]. **Dúnadh isteach**, to close in (in a physical sense, as of walls closing in on someone in a stuffy room, and in the extended sense of narrowing down a viewpoint): *bhí an triúr eile ag caitheamh tuairimí chómh maith agus d'fhéadadar é, agus bhí gach aon tuairim d'ár tugadh ag dúnadh isteach, i ndiaigh ar ndiaigh, 'ghá chur 'n-a luighe air gur bh' aon Amhlaoibh amháin an dá Amhlaoibh*, the other three were thinking aloud on the matter as well as they could, and every one of the opinions they gave were closing in [on the conclusion] gradually, impressing on him the idea that the two Amhlaoibh's were one person [PUL1907]. **Duine ' dhúnadh isteach in áit éigin**, to confine someone somewhere (e.g. in prison). **Rud a dhúnadh suas**, to shut something up/stop something up. **Duine ' dhúnadh suas i bpríosún**, to shut someone up in prison. Past: **do dhúnas**, **do dhún sé**. Future: **dúnfad**, **dúnfaidh sé**. Imperative: **dún**. Participle: **dúnta**.

**dúnáras**, m. (npl. **dúnárais**, gpl. **dúnáras**) (dúna-ras, dúna-ris) (du:n-a:rəs, du:n-a:ris) fortified residence, secure residence, castle.

**dúncbla**, m. GCh. ⇒ **réadúit**.

**dúnéal**, m. (dúib-néal) (du:-n'ial) dark cloud. [DBÓC]

**dúnmharaitheóir**, m. (gs. **dúnmharaitheóra**, npl. **dúnmharaitheóirí**) (dúnmharaítheóra, dúnmharaítheóirí) (du:n-varə'ho:r', du:n-varə'ho:r'i:) murderer.

**dúnmharfóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **dúnmharaitheóir**.

**dúnmharú**, m. (gs. **dúnmharaithe**, npl. **dúnmharaithe**) (dúnmharaíthe, dúnmharaíthe) (du:nvaru:, du:nvarihi) murder. **Dúnmharú glan**, redhanded murder, a clear case of murder.

**dúr**, adj. (comp. **dúire**) (dúir, dúire) (du:r, du:r'i) 1. solid, rigid. 2. grim, dour, surly. 3. hard, unfeeling. **Go dúr**, sullenly.

**dúradán**, m. (npl. **dúradáin**, gpl. **dúradán**) (dúradán, dúradán) (du:rə'da:n, du:rə'da:n') black speck, mote.

**dúradh**, vn. ⇒ **dúraim**.

**dúraim**, vn. **dúradh**, verb. (dúraim, dúrað) (du:rim', du:rə) to make hard, unfeeling, dense. Note: verbal noun attested in Isaiah 6.

**dúrchroíoch**, adj. (dúir-chroíoch) (du:r-xri:χ) hard-hearted.

**dúrua**, adj. (dúir-rua) (du:-ruə) dark red, chesnut-coloured. [DBÓC]

**dúshlán**, m. (npl. **dúshláin**) (dúshlán, dúshlán) (du:'hla:n, du:'hla:n') challenge. **Dúshlán a thabhairt fé dhuine**, to issue a challenge to someone.

**Dúth' Ealla**, placename. (Dúth' Ealla) (du: hɫə) Duhallow, Co. Cork. See ⇒ **eala**, “swan”.

**dúthaigh**, f. (gs. **dútha**, npl. **dúthaí**) (dúthaigh, dúthaigh) (du:hig', du:'hi:) native land, area. **Sa dúthaigh**, in the territory, in the area. *Ansan do tháinig chúghainn ráfla éigin ó'n Sgibirín agus ó'n ndúthaigh sin mór-thimpal*, there then came a certain rumour to us from Skibbereen and from the area all around [PUL1915]. **Dúthaigh iasachta**, a foreign land. *Ba bheag ná gur bh' fhearr liom imtheacht go dtí dúthaigh éigin iasachta, agus mo shaoghal do chaitheamh agus do chríochnughadh ann, 'ná bheith i n-Éirinn agus Éire ag iompáil 'n-a dúthaigh iasachta*, I would almost prefer to go to some foreign land, and spend my life and die there, than be in an Ireland turning into a foreign land [PUL1915]. *Ná raibh a fhios ag an ndúthaigh cad é an t-éirleach do déineadh anso lá an aonaigh?*, didn't everyone in the whole area know what havoc was done here on the day of the fair? [PUL1904]. **Dúth' Uí Néill**, Ireland [AMF1920]. Often used in the plural: **ó sna dúthaibh mórthimpeall**, from the surrounding districts.

**dúthracht**, f. (gs. **dúthrachta**) (dúthracht) (du:rħəxt) fervour, devotion. **Dúthracht a dhéanamh do rud**, to do your best for something, to be devoted to it, serve it.

**dúthrachtach**, adj. (comp. **dúthrachtaí**) (dúthrachtach, dúthrachtaigh) (du:rħəxtəχ, du:rħəxti:) fervent, earnest, devoted. **Dúthrachtach do dhuine**, devoted to someone.

**dúthrachtaí**, f. (gs. **dúthrachtaí**) (dúthrachtaigh) (du:rħəxti:) devotedness, degree of fervour.

**E** (€), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **eabhadh** eabhadh<sup>459</sup>, the aspen.

**é**, pron. ⇒ **sé**.

**ea**, pron. (eə) (a) it, a neuter pronoun. **Is ea** /ja/, yes, right! Often used to respond in the affirmative to a question that doesn't use the copula: “*bheicfimid arís tu, a Aodh?*” *arsa Liam*. “*Seadh. Chífidh sibh*”, will we see you again, Aodh?,

458Check lenition.

459How is this pronounced? Dinneen also lists eabhadh.

said Liam. Yes, you will [DBÓC1933]. 'Sea, well; no (in a negative sentence). "Seadh!" ar sisi 'n-a haigeadh féin, "tá an méid sin déanta", there!, she said to herself, that's sorted [PUL1913b]. "Seadh", arsa Aodh, "ní bheidh síocháin ná compórd ná pìoc ach neamh-shuaimhneas, achrrann agus toirmeasc i measc do thineontaithe an fhaid a leanfaidh san ann, "No", said Aodh, "there will no peace or comfort, or anything but uncertainty, strife and mischief among your tenants as long as that stays like that [DBÓC1933]. 'Sea anois, well now. 'Sea ansan, well then. 'Sea leis, well, actually. **Gach re sea**, alternatively, every second time; **gach re sea a thabhairt do dhuine**, to answer someone back. **Ní hea**, /n'i: ha/, no. **Ní headh**, a chladhaire, arsa duine acu, ach cad é an gnó atá agat-sa annso?, no, the thing is, said one of them, what are you doing here? [PUL1913b]. **Ní hea san**, not that, not for that! **An ea?**, /i'n'a/, is that so? Also, **an ea, mhuisé?** *Ní'l an aimsir caithte, an eadh!*, What! the time isn't up? [PUL1904]. **Cíos na leath-bhlíana, an eadh?**, the rent for the half-year, you mean? [DBÓC1933]. **Nach ea?** Isn't that so? **Da mb'ea**, if that were so.

**éabann**, m. (gs. **éabain**) (éabann) (e:bən) ebony.

**éabar**, m. (gs. **éabair**) (éabar) (e:bər) ivory. See also ⇒ **eabhar**.

**eabhar**, m. (gs. **eabhair**) (eabar) (əvər) ivory. *A Thúr eabhair, guidh orainn*, Tower of ivory, pray for us [PUL1921].

**Eabhra**, f. (Eabra) (aurə~e:vərə) Hebrew. **Pobal Eabhra**, the Hebrew people. **An teanga Eabhra**, the Hebrew language.

**Éabhrach**, adj. (Eabraic) (aurəx~e:vərəx) Hebrew.

**Eabhrach**, m. (npl. **Eabhraigh**, gpl. **Eabhrach**) (Eabraic, Eabraic) (aurəx~e:vərəx, aurig'~e:vərig') Hebrew. **Do réir nós na n-Eabhrach**, according to the custom of the Hebrews [PUL1915b].

**Eabhrais**, f. (gs. **Eabhraise**) (Eabraic) (aurif'~e:vərif) the Hebrew language.

**each**<sup>460</sup>, m. (gs. **eich**, npl. **eacha**, gpl. **each**, dpl. **eachaibh**) (eac, eic/eacá/eacra/eacraio) (ax, axə, gs. eh) horse, steed. *Ar iompáil na n-each tig atharach na sgéal*, a turning of the horses brings a change of tidings [a saying] [PUL1904]. Also **ar ghabháil na n-each tagann athrach na scéal**. Note: **an t-each** is pronounced /in' t'ax/. **Each** is referred to by a feminine pronoun.

**eachlach**<sup>461</sup>, m. (npl. **eachlaigh**, gpl. **eachlach**) (eaciac, eaciac) (axələx, axəlig') groom; messenger, attendant.

**eachmairt**, noun, f. (gs. **eachmairte**) (eacmairt) (axmirt') copulation (of horses); in heat (of horses). **Fé eachmairt**, in heat.

**eachra**, f. (npl. **eachraí**, gpl. **eachra**) (eacraio, eacraio) (axəra, axə'ri:) horse (colloquial in tone). **Eachra cogaidh**, military steeds. Note: a word used in the singular with a collective meaning: "steeds, horses, cavalry". Often used as if grammatically plural, e.g. **i gcarbad na n-eachra tine** in PUL1924, "in the chariot of the fiery steeds". Any adjective would be plural, **eachra móra**.

**éacht**, f. (gs. **éachta**, npl. **éachta**) (éact, éacta) (iaxt, iaxtə) feat, exploit; a great number, a quantity of something. *Agus gur fuaradh ann éacht ar fad d'airgead agus d'ór agus d'olmhaitheas*, and a really large quantity of silver, gold and other valuables was found there [PUL1904]. **Ionaf éacht**, wondrous exploits. **Is mór an éacht é**, it is awful.

**éachtach**, adj. (comp. **éachtaí**) (éactac, éactaic) (iaxtəx, iaxt'i:) 1. very good, wonderful, delightful, magnificent. *Is éachtach an saoghal é*, it's a strange old world [PUL1904]. 2. extraordinary, tremendous. 3. powerful, terrible, death-dealing. **Míchúmpórd éachtach ort**, in a very uncomfortable situation.

**eachtra**, f. (npl. **eachtraí**) (eactra, eactra) (axtəra, axtə'ri:) adventure. Also, tale, anecdote, story: *nuair a chuar na fir abhaile, gach fear díobh go dtí a lóisdín féin, geallaim-se dhuit go raibh eachtra ins gach tigh*, when the men went home, each to his own place of lodging, I can assure you there was quite a tale in each house [PUL1904]. **Eachtraí an leabhair**, table of contents, list of stories in a book.

**eachtrann**, adj. (eactrann) (axtərən) alien, foreign. [DBÓC]

**eachtrann**, m. (gs. **eachtrainn**) (eactrann, eactrann) (axtərən, axtəriŋ') alien, foreigner, stranger.

**eachtrannach**, m. (gs. **eachtrannaigh**) (eactrannac, eactrannaic) (axtərənəx, axtərənig') alien, foreigner, stranger.

**eachtrannas**, m. (gs. **eachtrannais**) (eactrannac) (axtərənəs) a state of being alien, foreign; foreignness.

**éad**<sup>462</sup>, m. (gs. **éada**) (éad) (iad) jealousy. **Tá éad air liom/chúm**, he is jealous of me. **Lán do chinn d'éad atá ort**, you are full of jealousy. **Tháinig éad air**, he became jealous. **Éad a chur ar dhuine**, to make someone jealous. *As san amach níor deineadh a thuille éada mar gheall ar Niamh*, from then on there was no more jealousy regarding Niamh [PUL1907]. **Buile éada**, a jealous rage. **Lucht an éada**, the jealous. Note: **éad** was used with **chun** by PUL.

**éadach**, m. (gs. **éadaigh**, npl. **éadaí**) (éadac, éadac) (iadəx, ia'di:) cloth, clothes. **Éadach snáth óir**, cloth of gold. **Mo chuid éadaigh**, my clothes. **Éadach nua ort**, wearing new clothes. **Tá a chuid éadaigh aige á chur air**, he is putting his clothes on. *D'fhill sí i n-éadaighibh é agus chuir sí 'n-a luighe i mainseur é*, she wrapped him in clothing and laid him in a manger [PUL1910]. **Cóir éadaigh (atá ort)**, rigout, clothing. **Clóca den éadach saibhir**, a cloak made of fine cloth. **Éadach slán**, fresh, clean clothing. **Balcas éadaigh do chur ar dhuine**, to clothe someone, provide someone with clothes (e.g., of an income or a line of business that could provide enough income to cover clothing needs). **Éadaí armála**, armour. **Éadaí clúdaigh**, garments. **Éadach leapan**, bedclothes. **Éadach a dh'athrú**, to change your clothes. **Gan éadach**, naked.

**éadail**, f. (gs. **éadála**, npl. **éadálacha**) (éadail, éadálac) (ia'da:l', ia'da:ləxə) acquisition, gain, wealth, spoil.

**éadaim**, vn. **éadú**, verb. (éaduim, éaduic) (ia'di:m', ia'du:) to clothe.

**éadan**, m. (npl. **éadana**) (éadan, éadana) (iadən, iadənə) front, face. **Clár éadain**, forehead. **Clár m'éadain**, my forehead.

460Check pl.

461Check epenthetic.

462Check Cork use of éad le.

**Éadan an chnoic**, the brow of the hill. **Éadan charraige**<sup>463</sup>, the face of a rock. **Éadan dána**, bold face, effrontery: *bhí fhios agam, leis, nár bhfoláir dom éadan ana dhána bheith orm chun a iaraidh ar aon duine an staonadh san do dhéanamh gan mé féin á dhéanamh chómh maith le cách*, I knew also that I would need to have great effrontery to ask someone to take part in the abstention without doing it myself also [PUL1915]. **Ní bheadh sé d'éadan air**, he wouldn't dare.

**eadargáil**, f. (gs. **eadargála**) (εαδαρηξάβái) (adərəgɑ:l') mediation, intervention. **Fear eadargála**, intermediary.

**eadargálaí**, m. (npl. **eadargálaithe**) (εαδαρηξάβáiιθε, εαδαρηξάβáiιθε) (adərəgɑ:li:, adərəgɑ:lihi) mediator, intermediary, negotiator. [DBÓC]

**eadartha**, m. (npl. **eadarthaí**) (εαδαρηάδ/εαδαρηά, εαδαρηαιθε/εαδαρηάι) (adərthə, adər'thi:) late morning (originally the morning milking time). **Go headartha**, till noon. **Codladh go headartha**, a long morning sleep. **Um eadartha amáireach**, at noon tomorrow.

**eadhon**, adv. (εαδον) (ə'on) namely.

**éadmhar**, adj. (comp. **éadmhaire**) (εαδμήαρ, εαδμήαιρη) (iadvər, iadvir'i) jealous.

**éadóchas**, m. (gs. **éadóchais**) (εαδοόχας) (ia'do:xəs) despair. **Dul/titim in éadóchas**, to fall into despair. **Éadóchas a ghlacadh**, to despair.

**eadra**, m.ICS. ⇒ **eadartha**.

**éadroime**<sup>464</sup>, f. ICS. ⇒ **éadromacht**.

**éadrom**, adj. (comp. **éadroma**) (εαδρoμ, εαδρoμια) (iadrəm, iadrəmə) light: **éadrom gorm**, light blue. **Éadrom ar a chosaibh**, light on his feet.

**éadromacht**, f. (gs. **éadromacht**) (εαδρoμιαχτ) (iadrəməxt) lightness. **Ar éadromacht**, out of your senses. **Ag imeacht ar éadromacht**, turning insane.

**éadromaím**, vn. **éadromú**, verb. (εαδρoμιαιμ, εαδρoμιαδ) (iadrəmi:m', iadrəmu:) I lighten. Past: **d'éadromaíos**, **d'éadromaigh sé**. Future: **éadromód**, **éadromóidh sé**. Imperative: **éadromaigh**. Participle: **éadromaithe**.

**éadromú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **éadromaithe**) (εαδρoμιαδ) (iadrəmu:) lightening, abating. *Is mór an t-éadromughadh ar mo chroidhe an méid sin*, that is a great weight off my heart [PUL1907]. **Éadromú ' theacht ar t'aigne**, to lighten up, become more cheerful. See ⇒ **éadromaím**.

**éadú**, vn. ⇒ **éadaím**.

**éag**<sup>465</sup>, m. (gs. **éaga**, npl. **éaga**, gpl. **éag**, dpl. **éagaibh**) (εαγ, εαγα/είγ) (iag, iagə) death, the act of dying. **In éag**, dead, extinct. **Lampa do chur in éag**, to put a lamp out. **Dul in éag**, to die out, go out: *tugaigh dúinne cuid de'n oíle atá agaibh-se, mar tá ár lochranna ag dul i n-éag*, give us of your oil, for our lamps are gone out [PUL1915b]. **Chuaigh an tine in éag** /ən 'iag/, the fire went out. **Com na nÉag**, Coomnaneage, Co, Cork. **Beatha na n-éag a bhaint asat**, to stagger you completely, paralyse you. Note: often used in the plural in a singular sense.

**éag**, vn. ⇒ **éagaim**.

**éagaim**, vn. **éag**<sup>466</sup>, verb. (εαγαίμ, εαγ/εαγαδ) (iagim', iag) I expire, die out. Past: **d'éagas**, **d'éag sé**. Future: **éagfad**, **éagfaidh sé**. Imperative: **éag**. Participle: **éagtha**.

**eagal**, f. (gs. **eagla**) (εαγλα) (agəl) fear. **Is eagal liom** often leading into a subordinate clause, I fear. **Tá eagal orm**, I am afraid. **Tháinig eagal air**, he grew afraid. *Ghabh Micil a bhuidhchas le Dia go dúthrachtach, ná bíodh eagla ort*, Mícheál thanked God fervently for it, you may be sure [PUL1904]. With **i**: *dheineadar eatartha, na Lochlanaigh agus na h-Éireanaigh n-a raibh an t-eagal ortha, feall grána ar Mhathúin*, the Vikings and Irishmen who were seized by the fear both grievously betrayed Mahon [PUL1907]. See ⇒ **eagla**.

**eagán**, m. (npl. **eagáin**) (ioγάν, ioγáim) (ə'gɑ:n, ə'gɑ:n') crop of a bird.

**éaganta**, adj. (εαγαντα) (iagəntə) giddy, senseless, silly, scatter-brained. *Ach anois, nuair a chífídís na sgiathóga agus na cleití agus na ribíní, agus an ghluaiseacht éaganta, cad a bhéadh le rádh acu?*, and then what would they have to say when they saw the basket-shaped hats, the feathers, the ribbons and their giddy gait? [PUL1907].

**éagantacht**, f. (gs. **éagantachta**) (εαγανταχτ) (iagəntəxt) giddiness, silliness, frivolity.

**éagaoine**, f. (gs. **éagaoine**) (εαγαιοινη) (ia'gi:n'i) moan, lament. **Éagaoine**, the book of Lamentations (in the Bible).

**éagaoineadh**, vn. ⇒ **éagaoinim**.

**éagaoinim**, vn. **éagaoineadh**, verb. (εαγαιοιμιμ, εαγαιοιנהαδ) (ia'gi:n'im', ia'gi:n'i) to lament, moan, bewail. Note: conjugated forms not listed, as only the verbal noun is attested.

**eagar**, m. (gs. **eagair**, npl. **eagartha**) (εαγαρ, εαγαρηά) (agər, agərthə) arrangement, order. **Fear eagair**, editor. **Cuirim in eagar**, I arrange systematically. **Tír gan aon eagar**, a land without order.

**eagarthóir**, m. (gs. **eagarthóra**, npl. **eagarthóirí**) (εαγαρηόιρ, εαγαρηόιρι) (agər'ho:r', agər'ho:r'i:) editor. [DBÓC]

**éaghmais**, f. (gs. **éaghmaise**) (εαγμαίσι) (iamif) absence, lack. With **de**: 1) **dá éaghmais sin**, in spite of this. **Dá éaghmais sin agus uile**, in spite of all that. 2) **D'éaghmais**, other than, besides, in addition to: *tá gnó éigin eile le déanamh agat d'éaghmuís bheith ag teacht anso ad' mhaidrín lathaigne acu*, you have more to do than coming her like a lapdog to

463Lenited in An Baile.

464I couldn't find ar éadromacht in the CO. Is éadroime also used in Cork irish to mean lightness?

465Check pl.

466Check vn and participle.



them [PUL1904]. **D'éaghmais na gcapall**, besides the horses. **Dá n-éaghmais sin**, in addition to all those. **Dá éaghmais sin arís**, furthermore. With **i: in éaghmais**, without, in want of; besides, other than: **tá beirt ann in éaghmais Sheáin**, there are two there besides Seán. **Im éaghmais**, without me, in my absence.

**eagla**, m. (gs. **eagla**) (εαγλα) (agələ) fear. Also **eagla croí**. Use with **ag** and **ar**: **tá an iomad eagla aici rómham-sa**, she is too afraid of me [PUL1907]; **déarfaidís gur eagla roimis na "peelers" a bhí orm**, they would say that I was afraid of the "peelers" [PUL1915]. **Eagla a theacht agat roim rud**, to grow fearful of something. **Cuirim eagla air**, I make him afraid. **Le heagla go**, for fear that, lest. *Isé rud adúbhairt an naomh 'ná gur 'mairg a dh'fheuchfadh go dlúth i n-aghaidh mná le h-eagla go bhfeicfeadh sé a diabhal coímhdeachta,* 'what the saint said was that woe would befall him who looked closely in the face of a woman, lest he saw her evil genius [PUL1907]. **Eagla a ghlacadh**, to become afraid. **Le heagla roim dhuine**, for fear of someone. **Ar eagla go**, for fear, lest: *ach níor bh' aon rud an méid sin sult seachas an sult a bhí acu nuair a tharaingeadar chúcha conus mar a chuir do mháthair cosg leis an gcaint ar eagla go leigfeadh Bruadar amach sgéal áirighthe éigin, nídh éigin a theastuigh ó'n dtriúr a choimeád uait-se*, that amusement was nothign compared with the amusement they had when they brought up how your mother stopped the conversation for fear Bruadar would spill the beans on something in particular, something the three wanted to keep from you [PUL1907]. **Eagla báis**, fear of death. **Tá eagla mo chroí orm**, I am extremely anxious. **Eagla Dé, eagla an Tiarna**, fear of God, fear of the Lord. Note: this word is attested as masculine (see **an t-eagla** in PUL1913b). See ⇒ **eagal**.

**eaglach**, adj. (comp. **eaglaí**) (εαγλας, εαγλαίγε) (agələx, agə'li:) fearful, apprehensive.

**eaglais**, f. (gs. **eaglaise**, npl. **eaglaisí**, dpl. **eaglaisibh/eagailsibh**) (εαγλαίς, εαγλαίρί) (agəliʃ, agəliʃi:, gs. agil'iʃi) church; church building. **An eaglais ar an saol so**, the church militant on earth; also **an eaglais atá ag troid in aghaidh namhad ar an saol so**. **An eaglais do rug bua agus atá ar neamh**, the church triumphant in heaven; also **an eaglais atá fé bhua ar an saol eile**. Note: **an eaglais** is pronounced /ən agəliʃ/, without slenderising the preceding consonant.

**éagmais**, f. ICS. ⇒ **éaghmais**.

**eagna**, f. (gs. **eagna**) (εαγνα) (agəna) wisdom. **Lucht eagna**, wise men.

**eagnach**, m. (gs. **eagnaigh**) (εαγνας) (agənaχ) wise man.

**eagnaí**, adj. (εαγναίθε) (agə'ni:) wise, enlightened.

**eagnaí**, m. (npl. **\*eagnaithe**, gpl. **eagnaí**) (εαγναίθε, εαγναίθε) (agə'ni:, agənihi) wise man, sage.

**eagnaíocht**, f. (gs. **eagnaíochta**) (εαγναίθεαδς) (agə'ni:xt) wisdom, cleverness in debate.

**éagóir**, adj. (comp. **éagóra**) (εαγκόρη, εαγκόρη) (ia'go:r', ia'go:rə) wrong, improper. **Bóthar éagóir a ghabháil**, to take a wrong route. [DBÓC]

**éagóir**, f. (gs. **éagóra**, npl. **éagórtha**, dpl. **éagóraibh**) (εαγκόρη, εαγκόρη) (ia'go:r', ia'go:rə) crime, injustice. **Tá an éagóir agat**, you are wrong. **Éagóir a dhéanamh**, to do wrong. **Éagóir a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to do an injustice to someone. **Beart éagóra**, an evil deed. **Gníomh éagóra**, act of injustice. **Lucht éagóra**, the unjust. With the copula: **is éagóir anathrom air é**, it is a great injustice to him. **San éagóir**, wrongfully, in the wrong.

**éagórach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **éagórtha**.

**éagórtha**, adj. (εαγκόρη) (ia'go:rə) unjust.

**éagruas**, m. (npl. **éagruais**) (εαγρουας, εαγρουαις) (iagruəs, iagruif) infirmity, malady, weakness; fever. *Rug an t-éagruas chun siúbhail é*, the fever carried him off [PUL1904]. *"Tá eagal orm, a Chormaic," ar sise, "gur taom beag éagruais atá air*, "I am afraid, Cormac", she said, "that he is suffering a bout of fever" [PUL1904]. **Lucht éagruais**, the sick, the infirm. **Éagruas a thógaint ó dhuine**, to catch a disease from someone.

**éagsamhail**, adj. (comp. **éagsamhla**) (εαγσαμῆαι, εαγσαμῆλα) (iag'saul', iag'saulə) different, diverse. **Nithe éagsamhla**, different things, various things.

**éagsúil**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **éagsamhail**.

**éagsúlach**, adj. (comp. **éagsúlaf**) (εαγσαμῆλας, εαγσαμῆλαίγε) (iag'sauləx, iag'sauli:) strange, uncommon, extraordinary. *Is éagsamhlach an obair má 's fíor é sin*, it is an extraordinary business if it be true [PUL1904].

**éagumasach**, adj. (comp. **éagumasaf**) (εαγcuμας, εαγcuμαίγε) (ia-guməsəx, ia-gumə'si:) incapable, impotent. [DBÓC]

**eairc**, f. (εαιρς) (aɪrk') lizard. **Eairc luachra**, lizard. Note: PUL used this form, but see also ⇒ **earc**.

**eala**, f. (ds. **ealainn**<sup>467</sup>, npl. **ealaf**) (εαλα, εαλαί) (alə, d'li:) swan.

**ealaf**<sup>468</sup>, f. (gs. **ealaíon**, ds. **ealaín**, npl. **ealaíona**, gpl. **ealaíon**, dpl. **ealaíontaibh**) (εαλαδ/εαλαδαι, εαλαδαι, gs. εαλαδαι) (d'li:, d'li:nə) art, science, skill. *Ag foghlaim na n-ealadhan a bhéadh riachtanach dó i dtreó go mbéadh an t-eólus ceart aige chun go ndéanfaí sagart dé*, studying the necessary skills so that he would have the appropriate knowledge to become a priest [PUL1915]. *Is cruinne de shlíge chun Dé dhuit é 'ná bheith ag breithniú go doimhinn ar ealadhantaibh*, it is a surer path to God than deep consideration of the branches of knowledge [PUL1914]. **Lucht ealaíon**, skilled workers; persons of skill and knowledge. **Ní healaf dhuit é**, it is not a fit way for you to carry on, it does not befit or behoove you. **Cad is ealaf dhuit?** what is your profession? Also **cad is úr n-ealaf?** what are your occupations? Note: the plural is given in PUL1909.

**éalaím**, vn. **éaló**, verb. (εαλιγim, εαλό) (ia'li:m', ia'lo:) 1. to escape, make off, do a runner. Past: **d'éalaíof, d'éalaigh sé**. Future: **éalód, éalóidh sé**. Imperative: **éalaigh**. Participle: **éalaithe**. **Éaló ó dhuine**, to make off from someone, give

467Need to confirm the viability of the dative singular.

468Ní healaf dhomhsa is spelled ní h-alaidh dhómh-sa in PUL1907, making it unclear if ealaí or eala is the correct pronunciation in that phrase.

someone the slip. **Éaló as an bpríosún**, to escape from prison. 2. to slip out, steal, go stealthily. **Éaló amach**, to slip out. **Rud d'éaló ort**, for something to steal up on you. *D'euluigh sé amach as an mainistir agus phreab sé suas go Ceann Cora*, he slipped out of the monastery and rushed up to Kincora [PUL1907]. *D'éaluighdar isteach sa chathair le doircheacht na h-oidhche*, they stole into the city at the dead of night [PUL1903]. *Nuair a bhíodar imthighthe thairis d'éaluigh sé 'na ndiaigh*, when they had gone past him, he stole after them [PUL1904].

**ealaíonta**, adj. (ealadónta) (ɔ'li:ntə) artistic, skilful; elegant.

**ealaíontacht**<sup>469</sup>, f. (gs. **ealaíontachta**) (ealadóntacht) (ɔ'li:ntəxt) artistry, artfulness; philosophy (as a subject in a nineteenth-century school).

**eallach**, m. (gs. **eallaigh**, ds. **eallaigh/eallach**, npl. **eallacha**, gpl. **eallach**) (eallač, eallačá) (ə'lax, ə'laxə, gs. dlig') cattle. Note: this word may be feminine in the dative.

**éaló**, vn. ⇒ **éalaím**.

**ealta**,<sup>470</sup> f. (npl. **ealtaí**, gpl. **ealta**, dpl. **ealtaibh**) (ealta, ealtaí) (alhə, d'hi:) flock, flock of birds. Also **ealta éan**.

**éalú**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **éalaím**; **éaló**.

**Éamann**, name. (gs. **Éamainn**) (Éamonn) (iamən) the Irish Christian name Eamon, derived from the English name Edmund.

**éamh**, int. GCh. ⇒ **éimh**.

**éamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **éimh**) (éigεamh) (e:v) cry, complaint, supplication, entreaty. See ⇒ **éim**.

**éan**, m. (npl. **éin**) (éan, éin) (ian, e:n') bird. **Éan farraige**, seabird. **Éan gé** (gs: **éin ghé**), gosling. Note: **eóin**, a variant plural, is found in PUL1913b.

**Eanair**, m. (gs. **Eanair**). (Eanair) (anir') January. Also **mí Eanair**. **An tarna lá d'Eanair**, the second day of January. Note: **Eanair** is an obsolete word restored in the ICS and now popularized in the **Gaeltacht** too. The traditional colloquial word for January was **an chéad mhí den bhliain**; LASID gives it as **an mí déanach de ghéimhreadh**.

**Eanáir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **Eanair**; **Geanair**.

**éanlaithe**, fpl. (dpl. **éanlaitheibh**) (éanlaithe) (ianlihi) collective word for "birds, fowl". **Éanlaithe an aeir**, the birds of the air.

**earc**, m. (gs. **eirc**, npl. **earca**, gpl. **earc**) (earc, earca) (ark, arkə) lizard. **Earc luachra**, lizard, newt. [DBÓC]

**earca**, m. (npl. **earcaí**) (earca, earcaí) (arkə, ar'ki:) recruit. [DBÓC]

**earcach**, m. GCh. ⇒ **earca**.

**earcaire**, m. (npl. **earcaí**) (earcaire, earcaí) (arkir'i, arki'r'i:) recruiter, recruiting sergeant. [DBÓC]

**earcathoir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **earcaire**.

**eardhamh**, m. (npl. **eardhaimh**, gpl. **eardhamh**) (eardamh, eardamh) (?<sup>471</sup>) vestibule, sacristy.

**earra**, f. (npl. **earraí**, dpl. **earraibh**) (earra, earraí) (arə, ar'i:) article, thing. In the plural, goods, wares. Often referring figuratively to people: *airiú, nár dhoithigheasach an ara í!*, well, wasn't she a churlish sort? [PUL1904]. **Ní maith an earra iad**, they are not good people, not a good sort (of people). **Earraí a dhéanamh**, to produce commodities. *Is maith an aradh a tháinig as*, what came out of it turned out to be good [PUL leit 1894]. **Earra ceannafochta**, merchandise. **Earraí cogaidh**, war *matériel*. See also ⇒ **iorra**.

**earrach**, m. (gs. **earraigh**) (earrac) (ə'rax, gs. arig') spring. **San earrach**, in the spring.

**earráid**, f. (gs. **earraide**, npl. **earráidí**) (earraí, earraí) (ə'ra:d', ə'ra:d'i:) error, mistake. **Bheith in earráid**, to be in error. **Titim in earráid**, to fall into error. **Earráid creidimh do leanúint**, to follow false belief.

**earraid**, f. (gs. **earraide**) (earraí) (arid') contention, strife, but mainly found in the phrase **in earraid le**, at variance with, at odds with.

**eas**<sup>472</sup>, f. (gs. **easa**, npl. **easa**, gpl. **eas**) (eas, easa/easanna) (as, asə) stout, weasel.

**eas**<sup>473</sup>, m. (gs. **easa**, npl. **easanna**) (eas, easa) (as, asə) waterfall. **Eas Ruaidh**, Assaroe, Co. Donegal.

**easach**<sup>474</sup>, m. (npl. **easaigh**) (easac, easaigh) (ə'sax, asig') waterfall. **Carráigin an Easaigh**, Carrigananasse, a minor placename in Co. Cork.

**easair**, f. (gs. **easrach**, npl. **easracha**) (easair, easracha) (asir', asəxə) bedding (e.g. for horses); litter; straw pallet. [AÓL, LASID]

**easaontacht**, f. (gs. **easaontachta**) (easointacht) (ɔ'se:ntəxt) dissension, discord.

**easaontas**, m. (gs. **easaontais**) (easointas) (ɔ'se:ntəs) disagreement, disunion.

**éasca**, adj. (comp. **éascaí**) (éascaí, éascaí) (e:skə, e:s'ki:) swift, free, fluent, easy. **Obair éasca**, easy work. **Béarla éasca**, simple English. *Ní raibh sí chómh h-aosga ná chómh seólta chun na slighe chur di agus a bhí sí naoi mí roimhe sin nuair a shiubhuigh sí an bóthar céadna ódheas agus í ag dul ag feuchaint Elisabeit*, she couldn't accomplish the journey as easily and gracefully as she did nine months before that when she walked the same road

469Spelled ealadhandacht in PUL1915, and translated as philosophy by Sheila O'Sullivan.

470PSD has gs ealtan, pl ealtain or ealtacha or ealtaí.

471What is the pronunciation? PUL said the word was érdam, but that it didn't exist in modern Irish, which knew only sacraistí.

472Check pl.

473Check pl.

474is the pronunciation of a t-easach the same as that of an tosach?

south when she was going to see Elisabeth [PUL1924]. **Go héasca**, readily, promptly.

**éascacht**, f. (gs. **éascachta**) (ἐάσχατ) (e:skəxt) easiness, freeness, facility. **Éascacht siúil**, ease of walking.

**eascaine**, f. (npl. **eascainí/eascainithe**) (εάσκαϊνε, εάσκαϊνί) (askin'í, aski'n'i:~askin'ihí) curse, imprecation.

**Eascaine/ceangal eascaine a chur ar rud/dhuine**, to place a curse on something/someone. **Eascaine a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to curse/swear at someone. **Fé eascaine**, accursed. **Duine a chur fé eascaine**, to curse/reproach someone.

**Eascaine a leagadh ar dhuine**, to place a curse on someone. Note: PUL has **eascainí** in the plural; DBÓC has **eascainithe**.

**eascainí**, vn. ⇒ **eascainím**.

**eascainím**, vn. **eascainí**, verb. (εάσκαϊνίμ, εάσκαϊνίγε) (aski'n'i:m', aski'n'i:) I curse. With **ar**: *bhí sgannradh ar Neill le h-eagla go mbéadh an bhean ag easgainighe ortha*, Neill was afraid the woman would put a curse on them [PUL1904].

Past: **d'eascainíos**, **d'eascainigh sé**. Future: **eascaineod**, **eascaineoidh sé**. Imperative: **eascainigh**. Participle: **eascainithe**.

**éascafocht**, f. ICS. ⇒ **éascacht**.

**eascair**, vn. ⇒ **eascraim**.

**eascairdeas**, m. (gs. **eascairdis**) (εάσκαϊρδεάσ) (as'ka:rd'əs~as'ka:rdəs) enmity, antagonism.

**eascann**, f. ICS. ⇒ **eascú**.

**eascara**, m/f. (gs. **eascarad**, ds. **eascaraid**, npl. **eascairde**, gpl. **eascarad**) (εάσκαρᾱ, εάσκαϊρθε) (as-karə, as-ka:rd'i) enemy, foe. Note: the nominative is also found as **eascaraid**. Both genders are found in PUL's Psalms.

**eascraím**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **eascraim**.

**eascraim**, vn. **eascar**, verb. (εάσκαρᾱμ, εάσκαρᾱ) (askərím', askər) I sprout, shoot up. *Mo ghrádh-sa an leanbh nár easgair i n-éinfheacht*, how I love the child who did not spring into adulthood all at once [PUL leit 1894]. Past: **d'eascras**, **d'eascair sé**. Future: **eascród**, **eascróidh sé**. Imperative: **eascair**. Participle: **eascartha**.

**eascú**, f. (gs. **eascún**, ds. \***eascúin**, npl. **eascúin**) (εάσκú, εάσκούμ) (as'ku:, as'ku:n') eel, reptile, snake; wily person. **Mar a bheadh eascú a bheadh ar lic the**, like a cat on a hot tin roof.

**easláine**, f. (gs. **easláine**) (εάσλάϊνε) (ə'sla:n'i) unhealthiness, infirmity.

**easláinte**, f. (npl. **easláintí**) (εάσλάϊντε, εάσλάϊντε) (ə'sla:nt'i, ə'sla:nt'i:) ill-health; ailment.

**easlán**, m. (npl. **easláin**) (εάσλᾱν, εάσλᾱμ) (ə'sla:n, ə'sla:n') sick person, invalid. **Tigh na n-easlán**, infirmary.

**easna**, f. (npl. **easnafocha**) (εάσνα, εάσναϊγεάσ) (asnə, as'ni:xə) rib. Note: frequently written **asna**, showing a preceding particle would be broad, as **an easna**, /ən asnəl/.

**easnamh**, m. (npl. **easnaimh**) (εάσναϊμ, εάσναϊμ) (asnəv, asniv') want, deficit, shortage. **Rud a bheith in easnamh ort**, to lack something. *Bhí raint pingíní i n-easnamh air*, it was several pennies short [PUL1915]. *Bhí easnamh sa chreideamh a bhí aige*, there was something lacking in his faith [PUL1924]. Also **easnamh a bheith ort**, to be short of something. *Nuair a dh'imthigh M'Isheachlainn agus a dheich gcéad as an gcath d'fhág sé easnamh mór agus leathlámh [mhór] ar na Conachtachaibh*, when M'leachlainn and his one thousand men left the battle, that left the Connaughtmen with a big gap and a shortage of men [PUL1907]. **Bheith in easnamh**, to be in want: *le féachaint ortha bhíodar i n-easnamh*, they were poor to look at [PUL1914]. **Gearán ar easnamh bídh**, to complain about not getting enough food. **Le heasnamh guail**, for want of coal.

**easonóir**, f. (gs. **easonóra**, npl. **easonóreacha**) (εάσονóϊρ, εάσονóρᾱσ) (asə'no:r', asə'no:rəxə) dishonour, affront. **Easonóir a thabhairt do dhuine**, to cast indignity on or insult someone. **Easonóir a dh'fháil**, to be affronted, be shown dishonour. **Easonóir a dh'fholog**, to suffer dishonour. **Fé easonóir**, held in dishonour.

**easonóireach**, adj. (comp. **easonóirí**) (εάσονóϊρεάσ, εάσονóρᾱϊγε) (asə'no:r'əx, asə'no:r'i:) dishonourable; disrespectful, insulting.

**easonórach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **easonóireach**.

**easpa**<sup>475</sup>, f. (npl. **easpaí**) (εάσπαϊθ, εάσπαδᾱ/εάσπαϊ, gs. εάσπαδᾱ, gpl. εάσπαδᾱ) (aspə, as'pi:) want, lack. **Tá easpa airgid orm**, I am short of money. *D'airigh sé an obair ar siúbhal chómh dian agus dá mbéadh an saoghal i n-easba bróg agus gan aoinne chun iad do dhéanamh ach Séadna agus a lucht oibre*, he heard the work in progress so intently as if the world were short of shoes and there were no-one to make them except Séadna and his workmen [PUL1904]. **Easpa análach**, shortness of breath. **Easpa creidimh**, lack of faith. **Easpa codlata (ort)**, lack of sleep. **Easpa codlata a dh'fhulag**, to suffer lack of sleep. **Easpa dóchais**, hopelessness. **Easpa eolais**, lack of knowledge. **Easpa meabhrach**, a state of being out of one's mind. **Trí easpa machnaimh**, through lack of contemplation. **Easpa nirt**, lack of strength. **Easpa sláinte**, ill-health. **Fé easpa éadaigh**, lacking clothes. **In easpa**, destitute, in want. **Ar easpa leathscéil**, without an excuse.

**easpag**, m. (npl. **easpaig**) (εάσπαγ, εάσπαϊγ) (aspəg, aspig') bishop. **A Thiarna Easpaig**, Lord Bishop! **Tá se ina easpag**, he is a bishop. **Dul fé láimh easpaig**, confirmation, to be confirmed (as in the sacrament of confirmation). **Duine a chur fé láimh easpaig**, to confirm someone. **Sacraimint dul-fé-láimh-easpaig do ghlacadh**, to receive the sacrament of confirmation. Note: **an t-easpag**, /in' t'aspəg/.

**easpagaíocht**, f. (gs. **easpagaíochta**) (εάσπαγᾱϊθεάσ) (aspə'gi:xt) bishopric; the office of a bishop.

**easpagóideacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **easpagaíocht**.

**eastát**, m. (npl. **eastáit**) (ə'sta:t, ə'sta:t') estate.

**easumhlaíocht**, f. (gs. **easumhlaíochta**) (εαρυμίλαϊτ/εαρυμίλαϊθεαϊτ) (asu:li:xt) disobedience, insubordination, rebelliousness. **Easumhlaíocht in aghaidh dlí Dé**, disobedience to God's law. **Easumhlaíocht a dhéanamh**, to be disobedient.

**easurraim**, f. (gs. **easurrama**) (εαρυρραϊμ) (as-urim') disrespect, irreverence.

**eatal**<sup>476</sup>, f. (gs. **eataile**) (εαταλ) (atəl) fit, puff, impulse, found in **eatal agus áthas ort**, to be jumping for joy. Note: CFBB states DBÓC had heard /at'əl/ for this word, but this may reflect confusion with/crossinfluence from **aiteall**, "fine spell between showers". [CFBB, DÓB]

**ecsodus**, m. (gs. **ecsoduis**) (eksədəs) exodus.

**effemináif**, spl. (ef'em'i'no:t'i:) effeminate men.

**Eibhlín**, name. (Eibhlín) (əi'l'i:n') an Irish name, anglicised as Eileen.

**éide**, f. (npl. **éidí**) (éide) (e:d'i, e:d'i:) clothes, vestments, uniform, armour. **In arm is in éide**, armed and accoutred. Also **duine a ghléasadh in arm is in éide**, to arm and accoutre someone. **Éide Aifrinn**, Mass vestments. **Éidí mitil**, metal armour. **Éide rí**, royal robes. **Éide shagairt**, priest's vestments. See also ⇒ **comhéadach** and ⇒ **comhéadaithe**.

**éidearfacht**, f. (gs. **éidearfachta**) (éidear'fəxt) (əi-d'arəfəxt) uncertainty. [DBÓC]

**eidhneán**, m. (gs. **eidhneáin**) (eidhneán) (əi'η'a:n) ivy. **Carraig an Eidhneáin**, Ivy Rock, a minor placename in Co. Cork.

**éidim**, vn. **éidiú**, verb. (éidim, éidiuğəð) (e:'d'i:m', e:'d'u:) to dress, clothe, accoutre. **Éidithe le línéadach**, clothed in linen. **Éidithe i léine**, clothed in a tunic. Past: **d'éidíos**, **d'éidigh sé**. Future: **éideód**, **éideóidh sé**. Imperative: **éidigh**. Participle: **éidithe**.

**éidir**, noun. (éidir) (e:d'ir') possible. **Ní héidir**<sup>477</sup>, surely it is not possible: "*ní h-éidir, a dhuin' uasail,*" *arsa Séadna*, "*ná béadh dóithin na h-aimsire ann*, "I suppose it is not possible, Sir," said Séadna, "that there would not be enough time?" [PUL1904]. See ⇒ **féidir**.

**eidiraithint**, vn. ⇒ **eidiraithním**.

**eidiraithním**, vn. **eidirithint**, verb. (eidir-aiçim, eidir-aiçinc) (ed'ir'-an'hi:m', ed'ir'-ahint') to distinguish or discern between things. **Naofa agus neamhnaofa d'eidiraithint**, to discern between holy and unholy.

**eidirbhríoch**, adj. (eidir-briçəç) (ed'ir'-vr'i:x) doubtful, capable of being interpreted in more than one way.

**eidirbhriseadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **eidirbhriste**) (eidir-briçəð) (ed'ir'-vr'i:ʃi) breaking up (of an intermittent sound).

**eidirbhriste**, adj. (eidir-briçte) (ed'ir'-vr'i:ʃi) broken up, intermittent (as of a sound).

**eidirdhealú**, m. (gs. **eidirdhealaithe**) (eidirdhealuğəð) (ed'ir'-ja'lu:) distinction. **Eidirdhealú céime**, a distinction in rank. [DBÓC]

**eidirmheánaif**, m. (npl. **eidirmheánaithe**) (eidir-mheadóinaide, eidir-mheadóinaide) (ed'ir'-v'a:ni:, ed'ir'-v'a:nihi) mediator, intermediary.

**eidirmheántóir**, m. (gs. **eidirmheántóra**, npl. **eidirmheántóirí**) (eidir-mheadóncóir, eidir-mheadóncóiri) (ed'ir'-v'a:n'to:r', ed'ir'-v'a:n'to:r'i:) mediator, intermediary.

**eidirmheas**, vn. ⇒ **eidirmheasaim**.

**eidirmheasaim**, vn. **eidirmheas**, verb. (eidir-mheasaim, eidir-mheas) (ed'ir'-v'asim', ed'ir'-v'as) to discern between things. **Breithiúntas d'eidirmheas**, to discern judgement. Note: only the verbal noun is attested.

**eidirmhíneóir**, m. (eidir-mhineoir) (ed'ir'-v'i:'n'o:r') interpreter, expounder.

**eidirmhínim**, vn. **eidirmhíniú**, verb. (eidir-mhincim, eidir-mhinciuğəð) (ed'ir'-v'i:'n'i:m', ed'ir'-v'i:'n'u:) to interpret.

**eidirmhíneóir**, m. (eidir-mhincioir) (ed'ir'-v'i:'n'ho:r') interpreter, expounder.

**eidirmhíniú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **eidirmhíneithe**) (eidir-mhinciuğəð, eidir-mhincicce) (ed'ir'-v'i:'n'u:, ed'ir'-v'i:'n'ih) interpretation. **Aisling a dh'eidirmhíniú**, to interpret a vision. **Eidirmhíniú a dhéanamh ar rud**, to interpret something.

**Eidirsceol**, name. (Eidirsceol) (ed'ir'k'o:l) an Irish masculine personal name and the name of the legendary High King Eterscéil Mór, said to have ruled in the early BC period.

**eidirshnoif**, m. (gs. **eidirshnoif**) (easair-çnoide) (ed'ir'-hni:) carving in-between, intergraving.

**éidiú**, vn. ⇒ **éidim**.

**éifeacht**, f. (gs. **éifeachta**) (éifeaçt) (e:fəxt) force, substance, significance; effect. **Gan éifeacht**, pointless. **Cainnt gan éifeacht**, foolish talk. **A thoice bhig gan éifeacht**, you foolish little hussy! In the plural, **éifeachtaif**, effects, goods. *Ní' brígh ná éifeacht le caint go dtí go mbeidh san déanta ar dtúis*, there is no significance or effect to our talking about it until the deed is done first [PUL1907]. **Le héifeacht**, to effect.

**éifeachtach**, adj. (comp. **éifeachtaif**) (éifeaçtaç, éifeaçtaicce) (e:fəxtəç, e:fəxti:) efficacious, effective.

**éifeachtúil**, adj. (comp. **éifeachtúla**) (éifeaçtaçil, éifeaçtaçilə) (e:fəxtu:l', e:fəxtu:lə) effectual, efficient.

**éigean**<sup>478</sup>, m. (gs. **éigin**, ds. **éigin/éigean**) (éigean) (e:gəən) force, necessity, violence; rape. **Lucht an éigin**, the violent [Matt. 11:12, PUL1915/2]. Also **lucht éigin a dhéanamh (ar dhuine)**. **Éigean mná**, rape. **Éigean a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to do violence to someone, to violate someone, to rape someone. **Ar éigin**, barely, hardly, with difficulty, a close thing: *ar éigin a bhí an focal as a bheul nuair d'airgheadar coiscéim ag déanamh ar an ndorus*, hardly were the

476PSD has eatal m, with eatal in gs.

477Is there a difference in nuance between ní féidir and ní héidir?

478Ar éigin, as used in PUL, seems to reflect a feminine noun éigean, with a genitive éigine, but PUL also uses éigin as the genitive. The word seems confused.

words out of his mouth, when they heard a footstep coming towards the door [PUL1904]. **Ar éigin bháis**, only by the greatest effort. **Ar ais nó ar éigin**, willingly or unwillingly, whether by consent or by compulsion. **Ar éigin**, by force. **Is éigean dom**, I must. **B'éigean dó**, he had no choice, he had to do it. *A mhuintir na n-arm ngéar agus na gcruadh-lámh, nár staon agus nár stríoc do namhaid fós riamh, i gcath d'á thruime, i n-éigin d'á ghéire, i spéirlinn d'á dhéine, mo sheasamh indiu oraibh!*, people of sharp weapons and strong hands who have never yet flinched or yielded to the enemy, no matter how heavy the battle, no matter how keen the violence, no matter how hard the fight; I'm relying on you today! [PUL1907]. **Fé éigean**, oppressed. **Le héigin**, by force, by violence. **Le héigean fearthana**, by violent rain. **Trí éigean**, by force, through compulsion. Note: the variant form **éigint** /e:g'int'/ was frequently used by AÓL (**b'éigint dó**), but is not found in PUL's works.

**éigeantach**, adj. (comp. **éigeantaí**) (éιγεανταc, éιγεανταιγε) (e:g'əntəx, e:g'ənti:) violent, forced.

**éigeantach**, m. (éιγεανταc) (e:g'əntəx) violent person.

**éigeantóir**, m. (gs. **éigeantóra**, npl. **éigeantóirí**) (éιγεαντοοιρ, éιγεαντοοιρι) (e:g'ənto:r', e:g'ənto:r'i:) oppressor.

**éigeas**, m. (gs. **éigis**, npl. **éigse**) (éιγεαγ, éιγρε) (e:g'əs, e:gʃi) learned man, sage, poet. **Rí éigeas**, chief poet in ancient Ireland.

**eighdeán**, m. (npl. **eighdeáin**) (eιγδεαν, eιγδεαιν) (əi'd'a:n, əi'd'a:n') moan, murmur. Note: **an t-eighdeán** is pronounced /ən təi'd'a:n/. [CFBB]

**éigiallaí**, m. (npl. **éigiallaithe**) (éιγιαλλαιοε, éιγιαλλαιοεε) (əi'g'ial:i:, əi'g'ial:hi) 1. a senseless person. 2. brute, animal. **Éigiallaithe na farraige**, referring in CFBB to sea creatures of some kind.

**éigin**, adj/adv. (éιγιη) (e:g'in') some. **Rud éigin**, something; to some degree: *ceapaim am' aigne nach foláir nó bhíos as mo mheabhair rud éigin*, I think I must have been out of my mind to some extent [PUL1904]. **Rud éigin fé bhun naoi gcéad punt**, a little under £900. **Daichead éigin blian**, some forty years. **Gruaig dhail láidir éigint**, quite exceedingly strong hair. Note: the plural is also **éigin** (**ceisteanna éigin**). The variant form **éigint** /e:g'int'/ was frequently used by AÓL (**lá éigint**), but is not found in PUL's works; DBÓC had **éigin**.

**éigint**, adj. ⇨ **éigin**.

**éigint**, n. ⇨ **éigean**.

**Éigipt**, placename, f. (gs. **na hÉigipte**) (Éιγίπτ) (e:g'ipt') Egypt. Note: used with the article, **an Éigipt**.

**Éigipteach**, adj. (Éιγίπτεαc) (e:g'ipt'əx) Egyptian.

**Éigipteach**, m. (npl. **Éigiptigh**) (Éιγίπτεαc, Éιγίπτιγ) (e:g'ipt'əx, e:g'ipt'ig') Egyptian.

**éigse**, f. (gs. **éigse**) (éιγρε) (e:gʃi) 1. learned man, sage, poet. 2. (coll.) learned men. Note: used in PUL1924 to describe Tertullian as a learned man. See also ⇨ **éigeas**.

**Eilbhéis**, f. (gs. **na hEilbhéise**) (el'i'v'e:ʃ) Switzerland.

**eile**, adj. (eile) (el'i) other, another. Goes after the noun: **fear eile**, another man; **an fear eile**, the other man. **A lán eile nithe**, many other things. Sometimes with **úd**: **an lá eile úd**, the other day. **Aon radharc amháin eile**, one more look. **Aon tsaghas eile duine**, any other sort of person. **Puinn eile aimsire**, much more time. **Cad eile?**, what else?, sometimes meaning "of course". **Cad é seo eile id lámh agat?**, what else is that in your hand? **Cé heile?**, who else? who then? **Agus eile**, and all, and everything else. **Agus rud eile**, and another thing, while I think of it. **Agus rudaí eile nách é**, other things besides, among other things. Note: **agus eile** may be a corruption of **agus uile**; see ⇨ **uile**.

**eile**, adj/noun. ⇨ **uile**.

**éileamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **éilimh**, npl. **éilithe**) (éιλεαη, éιλιτθε) (e:l'əv, e:l'ihi) claim, demand. **Ag éileamh chíosa**, demanding rent. **An t-éileamh a dhíol**, to pay the fee demanded, foot the bill. With **ar**, a claim on something or someone. *Ba leis féin Niamh, dar leis, agus níor theastuigh uaidh aon éileamh a bheith ag Amhlaobh ná ag aoinne eile uirthi*, Niamh belonged to him, or so he thought, and he didn't want Amhlaobh or anyone else to have any claim on her [PUL1907]. **Éileamh a bheith agat os cionn duine**, to have a claim on or hold over someone in some sense. **An chéad éileamh**, the first charge (as of a senior debt). Also **tosach éilimh (ar rud)**. See ⇨ **éilím**.

**eilifint**, f. GCh. ⇨ **elefant**.

**éilím**, vn. **éileamh**, verb. (éιλιγim, éιλεαη) (e:l'i:m', e:l'əv) I demand, claim. With **ar**: *ansan do h-éiligheadh ar an gcuid eile an cíos a bhí ar an bhfear san*, then the rent that was due from that man was demanded from the others [PUL1915]. *Ná h-éilimh do cheart, Go bhfeicir do neart*, don't demand your rights without weighing up your strength first [PUL1903]. **Rud a dh'éileamh duit féin**, to claim something for yourself, make a claim about yourself. Past: **d'éilíof**, **d'éilimh sé**. Future: **éileod**, **éileoidh sé**. Imperative: **éilimh**. Participle: **éilithe**.

**eilimint**, f. ICS. ⇨ **céadní**.

**Eilís**, name. (gs. **Eilíse**) (Eilír) (e'l'i:ʃ) an Irish feminine personal name, equivalent to Elizabeth.

**eilit**<sup>479</sup>, f. (gs. **eilite**, npl. **eilití**, dpl. **eilitibh**) (eilite, eilite/eilte) (el'it', el'it'i) hind, doe. Also **eilit fia**.

**éilitheoir**, m. ICS. ⇨ **éilteoir**.

**éilteoir**, m. (gs. **éilteora**, npl. **éilteoirí**) (éιλιτθεοιρ, éιλιτθεοιρι) (e:l'ho:r', e:l'ho:r'i:) claimant, claimer, creditor.

**éim**, vn. **éamh**, verb. (éιγim, éιγεαη) (e:m', e:v) I cry out, scream; complain. *Agus d'éighimh Íosa airís do ghuth árd, agus thug sé a anam uaidh*, And Jesus again crying with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost [PUL1915b]. **Ag éamh chun Dé**, crying out to God. Also, **ag éamh ar an dTiarna**. **Éamh amach**, to cry out. Past: **d'éas**, **d'éimh sé**. Future: **éifead**, **éifidh sé**. Imperative: **éimh**. Participle: **éite**.

479Check pl. The dpl is attested.

**éimh**, int. (éigimh/éimh) (e:v) what! bah!, an exclamation of disgust.

**éineacht**<sup>480</sup>, n. (éimfeacht/aoimfeacht) (e:n'əxt) used in the phrase **in éineacht**, at once, altogether. **Ná hól in éineacht é**, don't drink it all at once, all in one go. **In éineacht le**, together with. Often means "both" in the sense of two things together: *ach do bhris an chómharsa dlígh Dé agus dlígh na rígeachta i n-aonfheacht*, but the neighbour broke both the law of God and the law of the kingdom [PUL1915]. See also ⇒ **aonacht**. Note: often losing its final /t/ in pronunciation when followed by **le**.

**éinne**, pron. (éinne) (e:n'i) 1. anyone (a contraction of **aon duine**). **An t-éinne amháin sin**, that one person alone. With **de** and a relative particle: *níor thrácht sé amach as a bheul air le h-ainne dár mhair riamh*, he never let a word slip about it to anyone who ever lived [PUL1904]. **Éinne den bheirt**, either of the two. **Éinne againne**, any of us. Or **éinne orainn-ne** (MÓL). 2. one person. **Éinne déag**: eleven people. **Éinne déag driféar**, eleven sisters. An **t-éinne déag aspal**, the eleven apostles.

**éinní**, pron. (éinní) (e:'n'i:) anything (a contraction of **aon ní**). **Ní héinní dhá shaghas**, nothing of the sort.

**eipistil**, f. (gs. **eipistile**, npl. **eipistill**) (eipistil, eipistilí) (ep'ist'il, ep'ist'il'i:) epistle.

**Éire**, f. (gs. **na hÉireann**, ds. **Éirinn**) (Éire) (e:'r'i) Ireland. **Ó Éirinn is ea dhó**, he is from Ireland. **In Éirinn** /ən e:'r'in/ as an intensifier: **ní fheadar in Éirinn**, I haven't a clue. *Taraing as chómh géar i n-Éirinn agus is maith leat é*, draw from it as rapidly as you wish [PUL1904]. *Dá bhfaghadh Diarmuid Éire air ní fheudfadh sé a dhéanamh amach cia'cu firinne nó éitheach bhí ag Micil d'á insint*, he couldn't make out for the life of him whether Mícheál was telling the truth or lying [PUL1904]. Note: this noun is normally definite in the genitive (**ar fuaid na hÉireann**, throughout Ireland); use without the article usually denotes a more fundamental and essential sense of Irishness, rather than something ephemeral: *ba lúgha ba ghann do ríghthibh Éirean, agus d'fhearaibh Éirean, Éire agus an obair, agus an mhuintir a bhí ag déanamh na h-oibre, do chosaint ar namhdaibh iasachta*, it was the least the kings of Ireland and the men of Ireland could do, to protect Ireland and the work, and the people doing the work, from foreign enemies [PUL1907]. **Árdrí Éireann**, the High King of Ireland. Medial r may become broadened: **muintir na hÉireann** /mi:n't'ir nə he:rən/, the people of Ireland.

**eire**, m. (npl. **eirf**) (eire, eireadā/eirí, gs. eire/eireadā, ds. eire/eirí) (er'i, e'r'i:) load, burden; the trappings. **Eire catha**, the complete outfit for battle: *bhí capal uasal uaibhreach óg, agus eire catha air, agus é ag gluaiseacht fé dhéin an chatha*, there was a noble, proud, young horse, rigged out for battle and making his way towards the battlefield [PUL1903].

**eireaball**, m. (npl. **eireabaill**) (eapball, eapbaill) (er'əbəl~erəbəl, er'əbil'~erəbil') tail. **Eireaball a bheith ort**, to have a tail. **Cnoc an Eireabaill**, Knockanerribul, Co. Kerry. Note: a broad r is shown in LASID.

**Éireannach**, adj. (comp. **Éireannaí**) (Éireannaic, Éireannaige) (e:'ənəx~e:rənəx, e:r'əni:) Irish. Note: there was a reluctance to use **Éireannach** as an attributive adjective. It should be **duine ó Éirinn**, and not **duine Éireannach**.

**Éireannach**, m. (npl. **Éireannaigh**) (Éireannaic, Éireannaig) (e:'ənəx~e:rənəx, e:r'əniɡ') Irishman.

**éirf**, vn/noun, m. (gs. **éirf**) (éirge) (əi'r'i:) Rising. **Éirf amach**, an uprising. **Le héirf gréine**, at sunrise. Also **ar éirf gréine**. **Tá an lá ag éirf**, the day is breaking. **Éirf an lae**, the daybreak. **Ar éirf lae**, at daybreak. **Éirf in airde**, airs, uppishness: *murab ort atá an t-eirighe i n-áirde, ag teacht anso chun capaill a cheannach agus gan phingin ad' phóca!*, I'll be damned if you haven't got some front, coming here to buy a horse without a penny in your pocket! [PUL1904]. See ⇒ **éirím**.

**éiric**, f. (gs. **éirice**, npl. **éiricí**) (éiric, éiricí/eiricí, gs. éirice/éirice) (e:r'ik', e:r'ik'i:) compensatory payment, retribution, reparation, the "eric fine" of Ireland's ancient Brehon laws. **Éiric a bhaint amach**, to exact retribution.

**eiriceach**, m. (npl. **eiricigh**, gpl. **eiriceach**) (eiriceac, eiricig) (er'ik'əx, er'ik'ig') heretic.

**eiriceacht**, f. ICS. ⇒ **eiriceadacht**.

**eiriceadacht**, f. (gs. **eiriceadachta**) (eiriceadac) (er'ik'ədəxt) heresy.

**eiriceadaí**, m. (npl. **eiriceadaithe**) (eiriceadaige, eiriceadaighe) (er'ik'ədi:, er'ik'ədihi) heretic.

**éirim**, f. (gs. **éirime**, npl. **éirimí**) (éirim, éirimí) (e:r'im', e:r'im'i:) aptitude, talent. **Éirim aigne**, intelligence. **Éirim cheoil**, musical talent. **Éirim roim ré**, foresight.

**éirím**, vn. **éirf**, verb. (éirgim, éirge) (əi'r'i:m', əi'r'i:) 1. I rise, get up out of bed. I stand up. **D'éiríos im sheasamh**, I got up on my feet. Sometimes "go up" or just "go" in a vaguer sense: **éirighse abhaile**, go home; *eirigh go dtí tigh an tsagairt féin agus tabhair dhó é*, go up/over to the priest's house and give it to him [PUL1915]. *Má thógais braon, eirigh a-chodladh agus cuir díot é*, if you've been drinking, go to bed and sleep it off [PUL1904]. 2. I become, I get. 3. I develop, emerge (eg, of trouble or a situation), appear. *"Ní fheadar-sa san," a déarfadh an fear eile, "mura mar seo a dh'éirigh an focal,"* I don't know, said the other man, unless the rumour began like this [PUL1907]. *D'éirigh sa n-áit sin sgríbhneóirí éachtacha agus siné an rud a chuir 'n-a luighe ar an ndomhan go léir gníomhartha na n-Ataénach a bheith chómh mór*, wonderful writers emerged in that place, and that is what gave the whole world to understand the deeds of the Athenians were so great [PUL1913]. **D'éirigh sé féin agus Cáit mór lena chéile**, Cáit and he become friendly with each other. **Éiríonn sé fuar**, it's getting cold. *D'éirigh ana chlampar dlígh mar gheall air sin*, a great legal wrangle arose on account of that [PUL1915]. **D'éirigh a chroí air**, his heart broke; the shock affected his heart. **Éirím as**, I give up, get out of; I rise or emerge out of something. **Buail an gadhar agus éirigh as**, strike the dog and have done with it (do what you need to do and don't keep doing it). **Éirím as an ól**, I give up drink. *Cad 'n-a thaobh nár*

480Is there a broad n version aonacht? See PUL1926b.



*eirighis as an obair láithreach nuair a h-iaradh ort an bheart spríunlaithé sin do dhéanamh?*, why didn't you give the job up straightaway when you were asked to pull that mean stunt? [PUL1915]. **Éirím asat**, I'm through with you; I'll have no more to do with you. **Cad d'éirigh dó?**, what happened to him? "*Cad é an donas é seo,*" *ar sise,* "atá ag eirighe dos na daoine go léir," "what is this mischief", she said, "coming over all the people?" [PUL1904]. **Éirí chun a chéile**, to "go" for each other, attack each other. **D'éirigh bradáin chuige**, a salmon swam towards him. **Cad a éireodh chuige ná giorrae!**, what else should run towards him but a hare? **Éirím de**, I abandon, leave alone: **éirigh díom!**, leave me alone. *Ní fheadar an tsaoghal cad 'tá ag éirighe fúithi'*<sup>481</sup>, I haven't a clue what has come over her [PUL1904]. **D'éirigh eatarthu**, they quarrelled, fell out. **Éiríonn liom**, I succeed. "*An dóich leat,*" *ar seisean,* "*an bhfuil ag eirighe leis an rígh cúige sin?*", do you think that provincial king is succeeding, he said? [PUL1907]. **Go n-éirídh an t-ádh leat**, may you prosper! **Go n-éirídh do bhóthar leat, have a good journey!** **Éirigh aniar ar do chabhail chúm**, sit up and face me. **Éirí aniar ar do leathuillinn**, to lean up from a lying position on one elbow. **Éirí i gcoinnibh duine**, to rise up against someone (as of a tyrant). **Éirím isteach**, I go in, get in: *ná h-éirigh isteach go mbeidh a fhios agat conus thioctir amach, le h-eagla go bhfanfa istig*, don't go in somewhere until you know how you will get out, lest you remain in there [PUL1903]. **Éirí síos**, to go down somewhere. **Éirím suas**, I grow up. **Éiríthe suas ina fhear**, grown up. **Éirí suas os cionn ruda**, to rise above something. **Éirím amach**, I rise up in revolt, I get up (out of bed). **Éirí amach as**, to get out of, give over some kind of business. **Éirí i gcoinnibh duine**, to rebel against someone. Past: **d'éiríos, d'éirigh sé**. Future: **éireod, éireoidh sé**. Imperative: **éirigh**. Participle: **éiríthe**.

**éirimíúil**, adj. (comp. **éirimíúla**) (éirimíúil, éirimíúla) (e:r'i'm'u:l', e:r'i'm'u:lə) capable, clever, talented, intelligent.

**eirleach**, m. (gs. **eirlich**) (éirleac/oirleac) (e:r'l'əx) slaughter, havoc; confusion. *Nuair airigheas an t-eirleach go léir d'á dhéanamh*, when I heard all the excitement [PUL1904]. **An t-eirleach oibre ar siúl**, the tremendous amount of work in progress. **Eirleach a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to wreak slaughter or destruction on someone.

**eirmin**<sup>482</sup>, f. (gs. **eirmine**) (eirimín) (e:r'm'in') ermine. **Clúmh eirmine**, ermine fur.

**eirimín**, m. ICS. ⇒ **eirmin**.

**éis**, f. (gs. and npl. **éise**) (éir, éire) (e:j, e:j) track, trace. Only used in the phrase **tar éis**, after, past (sometimes found as **d'éis**), /t'r'e:j-t'e:j/. **Tar m'éis**, after my time. **Tar a éis**, after it. With the genitive: **tar éis a bháis**, after his death. **Tar éis an lae**, at the end of the day. Note: **d'éis** is found only once in PUL1904; **tar éis** is the usual form. **T'éis** is found in LASID and TÓD1932.

**éisclínn**, f. (npl. **éisclínnte**) (éirg-linn, éirg-linnce) (e:j'k'-l'i:n', e:j'k'-l'i:nt'i) fish pool, fish pond.

**eisean**, pron. ⇒ **sé**.

**éislínn**, f. (gs. **éislínne**) (éirlinn) (e:j'lin') unsafe place; weak, vulnerable spot; a weakness, a flaw. **Rud a dh'fháil in' éislínn (i rud)**, to find something wanting (in some respect).

**éisteacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **éisteachta**) (éirteacht) (e:j'əxt) 1. listening. 2. the ability to hear. *Tá radharc ag dail; tá siúbhal ag bacaigh; glantar na lobhair; tá éisteacht ag daoine a bhí bodhar; Eirighid na mairbh; Tá an Soisgéal d'á theagasg dos na bochtaibh*, The blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead rise again, the poor have the gospel preached to them [PUL1915b]. **Tá éisteacht mhaith agam**, I have good hearing. **In éisteacht duine**, within someone's earshot. **De réir éisteacht cluas**, according to what is heard. **Fear éisteachta**, a hearer. See ⇒ **éistim**.

**éistim**, vn. **éisteacht**, verb. (éirim, éirteacht) (e:j't'im', e:j't'əxt) I listen; I keep silent, hold my tongue. With **le**. Also, to hear of something: *táim ag éisteacht riamh le n-a ndroch bheartaibh, agus le n-a n-éagcóir, agus leis an sgríos a bhíon acu d'á dhéanamh ar dhaoibh bochta*, I have always heard of their evil deeds and their injustice, and the ruin they inflict on poor people [PUL1904]. Also means "listen to" in the sense of obeying something heard: *chómh luath agus a tugadh an tuairisg dóibh d'éisteadar leis*, as soon as the information was given to them, they listened to it [PUL1910]. **Tá éistithe led ghuf**, your prayer has been answered. Past: **d'éisteas, d'éist sé**. Future: **éistfead, éistfidh sé**. Imperative: **éist, éistidh/éistfidh**. Participle: **éistithe**. **Éist** /ejt/, e:j't/, hush! **Éist** /ejt/ **do bhéal**, hold your tongue! Also **eist do bhéal ort**. *Do liúghadar: A Thighearna, ar siad; déin trócaire orainn, a Mhic Dáibhid. Agus bhí an tsluagh 'ghá gcosg, go n-éistfidís*, they cried out, saying: O Lord, thou son of David, have mercy on us. And the multitude rebuked them that they should hold their peace [PUL1915b]. Note: IWM shows that **éist** is normally /e:j't/, but has a by-form /ejt/. The participle is attested in PUL1900.

**eite**, f. (npl. **eiteacha**) (eite, eiteach) (e't'i, e't'əxə) 1. wing, fin. 2. fins on a fish (as a collective singular).

**eiteach**, vn. ⇒ **eitím**.

**eiteachas**, m. (gs. **eiteachais**) (eiteachas) (e't'əxəs) refusal. **An t-eiteachas a thabhairt (uait) do dhuine**, to refuse someone's request.

**eiteall**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **eitill**) (eiteall) (e't'əl/e't'il') flying. **Ar eitill**, flying, in flight. Note: **ag eiteall** was AÓL's pronunciation; **ag eitil** DBÓC's. **Ar eitill** shows a feminine dative. See ⇒ **eiteallaim**.

**eiteallach**, adj. (comp. **eiteallaí**) (eiteallaic, eiteallaige) (e't'ələx, e't'ə'li:) flying. **Go heiteallach**, swiftly, as if in flight. [DBÓC]

**eiteallach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **eiteallaí**) (eiteallaic) (e't'ələx) flying. Note: as a feminine verbal noun in -ach, this becomes **ar eiteallaigh**, "flying; in flight", in the dative.

481I couldn't find this idiom in dictionaries.

482The nominative is not attested in PUL's works, but he used eirmine as the gs, although the LS edition of PUL1922b transcribes as if eirimín.

**eiteallacht**, f. (gs. **eiteallachta**) (εἰτεἰλλᾶτ) (eʹʷəɫəx) flying, an act of flying.

**eiteallaim**<sup>483</sup>, vn. **eiteall**, verb. (εἰτεἰλλᾶμ, εἰτεἰλλ) (eʹʷəɫimʹ, eʹʷəɫ) I fly. Past: **d'eiteallas**, **d'eitill sé**. Future: **eiteallód**, **eiteallóidh sé**. Imperative: **eitill**. Participle: **eitilte**.

**éitheach**, m. (gs. **éithigh**) (éιτεἰᾶç) (e:ħəx) falsehood. **Éitheach a cheapadh**, to invent something, fabricate a falsehood. **An éitheach a dh'insint**, to tell lies. **Thugais t'éitheach** (sometimes written **thugais d'éitheach** through de-aspiration of the d), you are lying! **An t-éitheach a chur ar dhuine/éitheach a chur ar dhuine**, to lie against someone, make false charges against him, slander him. **An t-éitheach a thabhairt do dhuine (suas lena bhéal)**, to lie to someone's face, lie to someone brazenly; or flatly contradict someone face to face, refute what he has said. **Dearbhú éithigh**, perjury. **Creideamh éithigh**, false religion. **Diabhal éithigh é sin!**, that's a lie! **Fínnithe éithigh**, false witnesses. **Lucht éithigh**, used to translate "prevaricators" in Daniel 11:14. **Tromafocht éithigh**, untruthful denigration. **Leabhar éithigh a thabhairt**, to swear falsely, to perjure yourself. **Ag cúlchaint san éitheach**, maliciously backbiting, spreading false rumours. Note: not used in the plural. **Mórán éithigh** means "many lies".

**eithne**<sup>484</sup>, f. (npl. **eithne**) (εἰτνε, εἰτνεᾶçᾶ) (ehin'í, ehin'í) kernel; fruit, produce. Note: the plural is attested as **na heithne** in PUL1905b.

**eitilt**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **eiteall**.

**eitím**, vn. **eiteach**, verb. (εἰτιγῖμ, εἰτεᾶç) (eʹʷi:mʹ, eʹʷəx) I refuse. Past: **d'eitíos**, **d'eitigh sé**. Future: **eiteod**, **eiteoidh sé**. Imperative: **eitigh**. Participle: **eitithe**. **Eitím duine ar rud**, I refuse someone something. **Eitím rud a dhéanamh**, I refuse to do something. *Ní eiteóchtá mé ar aon phúnt amháin*, you wouldn't refuse me a single pound [PUL1904].

**eitleach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **eiteallach**.

**eitlím**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **eiteallaim**.

**eitlíocht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **eiteallacht**.

**elan**, f. (ə'lən) élan. [DBÓC]

**elefant**, m. (eɫ'əfənt) elephant.

**embasacht**, f. (embəsəxt) embassy.

**emerald**, m. (em'ərəɫd) emerald.

**emróidí**, spl. (dpl. **emródaibh**) (emə'ro:d'i:) piles, haemorrhoids.

**eo**, m. (gs. **eo**) (eo) (o:) point of a blade. Note: used by PUL in PUL1926b to refer to a point in geometry.

**eo**, pron. ⇨ **seo**.

**Eochail**, placename, f. (**Eochail**) (Eoçᾶill) (o:xil') Youghal, a port in Co. Cork.

**eochair**, f. (gs. **eochrach**, npl. **eochracha**, gpl. **eochrach**) (eoçᾶir, eoçᾶçᾶ) (oxir', oxəɾəxə) key. **Poll eochrach**, keyhole. *Agus tabharfad duit eochracha na righeachta na bhflathas*, and I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven [Matt. 16:19, PUL1915/2]. *An túisge 'n-a raibh an méid sin as a béal aici bhí sí imthighthe amach dorus a bhí i n-iahtar an tseómra agus an dorus dúnta 'n-a diaigh aici agus an eochair casta sa ghlas aici*, as soon as she had said that, she was out the door at the other side of the room, with the door shut behind her and the key turned in the lock [PUL1907]. **Eochair a chasadh sa ghlas**, to turn the key in the lock. Note: **an eochair** is pronounced /in' oxir'/ or /ən oxir'/ (LASID).

**eocharshnámh**, vn. (eoçᾶr-ḡnᾶm) (oxəɾ-hnə:v) swimming round about. Note: this is an archaic word mentioned in PUL1909.

**Eoghan**, name. (gs. **Eoghain**) (Eoçᾶn) (o:n) Eoghan, an Irish name later linked with Owen or Eugene.

**Eoin**, name. (gs. **Eoin**) (Eoin) (o:n') Eoin, an Irish name cognate with the English name John. **Eoin Baiste**, John the Baptist.

**eol**, m. (gs. **eoil**) (eol, gs. iuil, ds. iúil) (o:l) knowledge. Used with the copula: **is eol dom go**, I know that. **An eol duit é?**, do you know what it is? **Mar is eol duit**, as you know. *Ní h-eól dom i n-aon fhilidheacht dár cumadh riamh i n-aon teangain acu, beó ná marbh, aon cheithre líne chómh maith leis na cheithre líntibh sin a chúm Barry the Rake an uair sin agus an t-ocras air!*, I do not know of any four lines in any poetry ever composed any language, living or dead, as good as those four lines that Barry the Rake composed then while he was hungry [PUL1915]. **Marú nách eól**, a secret murder.

**eolach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **eolaiseach**.

**eólaí**, m. (npl. **eólaithe**) (eolaiōe, eolaiōçe) (o:'li:, o:lihi) guide, expert; manual. [DBÓC]

**eólaiste**, m. (npl. **eólaistí**) (eolairce, eolairci) (o:liʃ't'i, o:liʃ't'i:) sign, indication. *Bhí na heolaistí go léir 'na choinnibh*, the signs were all against him [DBÓC1933]. [DBÓC]

**eolas**, m. (gs. **eolais**, dpl. **eólaisibh**) (eolair) (o:ləs) knowledge, skill, information. **Tá eolas agam air**, I know of it (to express knowledge of places and things). **Tá eolas an bhaile go maith aige**, he knows the town well. **Do fuaras eolas ar rud bheith beartaithe acu**, I found out about something being planned by them. **Eolas a choimeád ó dhuine**, to keep information from someone. **Eolas a dhéanamh (do dhuine)**, to serve as a guide: *bhídís roimis an sluagh amach ag réidhteach na mbóithre nó ag déanamh an eóluis, 'ghá dhéanamh amach ciacu bóthar ab fhearr nó ba réidhe nó ba chómhngaraighe*, they were in front of the army, sorting out which roads to take or serving as guides, working out which road was better or easier or shorter [PUL1907]. **Eolas na cathrach a dhéanamh**, to find your way through the

483only the present and future are attested so far and vn. and d'eitil. Is participle eiteallta?

484check pl.

city. **Eolas na slí a dh'fháil go háit**, to find your way somewhere. **Do cuireadh as a heólas an beithíoch**, the cow went astray. **Do chuaigh an fear as a eólas**, the man got lost (when finding his way back). **Eolas a dh'imirt ar dhuine**, to use your knowledge on someone: *is dócha gur cuma leat cé 'cu Lochlanaigh nó Éireanaigh an mhuintir n-a n-imireóchair do chuid eóluis ortha?*, I expect it is all the same to you whether you ply your skills [medical knowledge] on Vikings or Irishmen? [PUL1907]. **Eolas a dh'fháil abhaile**, to find your way home. *Conus fhéadfadh an callín bocht san dul go dtí an baile mór agus eólas na catharach do dhéanamh?*, how could that poor girl go to Dublin and find her way about the city? [PUL1904]. **Eolas a dh'fháil tríd an gcathair**, to find your way through the city. **Cuirim/gheibhim eolas ar rud**, I find out about, acquire knowledge of, something. *Ní foláir dom tú thionnlaican abhaile agus eólas na slíge do chur*, I must escort you home and get to know the way [PUL1904]. *Thugadh an gnó eólas dóibh ar an dtír agus ar na daoine, ní b'fhearr ná mar a dh'fhéadfaidís a dh'fhághail ar aon chuma eile*, the business/work gave them a knowledge of the country and the people, better than they could get it in any other way [PUL1907]. **Eolas a chur ag triall ar dhuine ar rud**, to send information about something to someone. **Eólas a lorg ar dhuine**, to make an enquiry of someone. **An t-eolas a thabhairt do dhuine**, to tell someone something, make it known to him. Also **eolas a thabhairt do dhuine ar rud**. **Eolas a thabhairt uait ar rud**, to give some information about something. **Tá sé ar eolas agam**, I know it, have learned it. **Bheith ar bheagán eólais**, to have little knowledge. **Eólas mór an domhain a bheith agat**, to have great knowledge. **Bheith in eolas ar rud**, to be privy to something. **Lucht eolais**, intellectuals, people with knowledge. **Eolas as leabhraibh**, book knowledge. **Eolas as an obair**, knowledge from practical experience. **Eolas a chruinniú**, to gather knowledge, become learned. Note: **an t-eolas** is pronounced /ən to:ləs/.

**eolgaiseach**, adj. (comp. **eolgaisí**) (eolɣaɪɸeac̃, eolɣaɪɸiɣe) (o:lɣiɸəx, o:lɣi'ji:) knowledgeable.

**Eóraip**, f. (gs. **Eóirpa**) (eopɪaɪp) (o:ɾiɸ', gs. o:ɾpə) Europe. Used with the article: **an Eóraip**. See ⇒ **Iúróip**. [DBÓC]

**eorna**, f. (gs. **eornan/eorna**, ds. **eórna/eórnain/eórnainn**) (eopɪnə) (o:ɾnə) barley. *Tá buachaill anso agus tá chúig bhulóga eórnan aige agus dhá iasg*, there is a lad here, which hath five barley loaves, and two small fishes [John 6:9, PUL1915/2]. **Arán eórna(n)**, barley bread. **Eórna mhór**, tall barley. Note: frequently spelt **órna**, indicating a previous particle would have broad ending, as **an eórna**, /ən or:nəl/. The declined genitive and dative are often eschewed in PUL's works.

**epaulettí**, spl. (epə'l'et'i) epaulettes. Also **epaulettí gualann**. [DBÓC]

**ephí**, m. (e'f'i:) ephah, a Hebrew dry measure equivalent to 22 litres.

**ephod**, m. (efəd) ephod, a linen garment worn by the Jewish high priest on which the breastplate rested.

**epops**, f. (epəps) hoopoe bird.

**eviction**, s. (i'vikjən) eviction.

**F** (F), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **fearn** ɸeapɪn /f'arn/, the alder tree.

**fá**, prep. (ɸá) (fə:) times (used in multiplication). **Fá seacht**, sevenfold. Note: this is a byform of ⇒ **fé**, used especially in contexts of multiplication.

**fá**, prep. (ɸá/ɸá) (fə:) under. Note: this is generally ⇒ **fé** in WM Irish, but forms such as **fám**, under my, are occasionally found in PUL's works.

**fabhall**, m. (npl. **fabhaill**, gpl. **fabhall**) (ɸabəl, ɸaɪble) (faul, faul') fable.

**fabhar**, m. (npl. **fabhair**) (ɸabəɸ, ɸabəɸɪ) (faur, faur') favour. *Ag tabhairt na leath-bhfabhar uatha*, giving away semi-favours [PUL1915]. **Fabhar a dh'fháil i radharc duine/í súilbh duine**, to find favour in someone's sight. **I bhfabhar do**, in favour of: **an bhreith a thabhairt i bhfabhar do dhuine**, to hand down a judgment in someone's favour. *Bhí an cluiche i bhfabhar do'n tineóntaidhe agus i gcoinnibh an landlord*, the game was in favour of the tenant and against the landlord [PUL1915]; *ach bhí na fir óga go léir, go mór mór na h-uaisle óga, i bhfabhar d'á raibh beartuighthe ag Catilína*, but all the young people, especially the young nobles, were in favour of what Catilina was planning [PUL1913]. **I bhfabhar le**, favouring, looking with favour on: *má cháinim mé féin, agus gan a dhéanamh díom féin ach neamhnídh, agus a dh'admháil ná fuil creideamhaint ar bith ag dul dom, agus ná fuil ionam, le firinne, ach luaithreach, beidh do ghrásta-sa i bhfabhar liom*, if I condemn myself and bring myself to naught, and admit that no credit at all is due to me and that I am, in truth, but ashes, thy grace will favour me [PUL1914]. **I gcás ná beidh aon fhabhar le héinne**, so everything is above board, so there is no favouritism.

**fabhra**, m. (npl. **fabhraí**) (ɸabɾə, ɸabɾəɪ) (faurə, fau'ri:) eyelash; eyebrow; the fringe of something; the hem of a garment. *Bhí fabharaí dearga ar na billeógaibh aige*, there were red edges along its leaves [PUL1904]. **Fabhra an chnoic**, the brow of the hill. **Fabhraí súl**, eyelashes.

**fabhrach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **fabhrúil**.

**fabhraíocht**, f. (gs. **fabhraíochta**) (ɸabɾaɪəɔc̃t) (fau'ri:xt) growth, development. **Tá fabhraíocht sa bheithíoch san/sa duine sin**, that cow/that person shows promise. See ⇒ **abhraíocht**. [CFBB, DBÓC]

**fabhrúil**, adj. (comp. **fabhrúla**) (ɸabɾaɪuɪl, ɸabɾaɪuɪlə) (fau'ru:l', fau'ru:lə) favourable. **Fabhrúil do**, favourable to, favourably disposed towards, in favour of.

**fad**, length. ICS. ⇒ **faid**. **Ar fad**, entirely, altogether. **Tá sé go hana-lag ar fad**, he is extremely weak. The whole of something: **an bhliain ar fad**, all year long. **Aniar ar fad**, from a long way west. **Aduaidh ar fad**, all the way from the north. **Thoir ar fad**, way over to the east. **An tír ar fad**, the whole country, the whole territory. **Nách namhaid ar fad**, not just enemies, not all of them enemies. *Ní suaimhneas ar fad a chuir an radharc a taisbeánadh dóibh ortha*, the sight they were shown didn't quite put their minds at rest [PUL1907]. **Ceathrar acu ar fad**, four of them in total/four of them

altogether. **I bhfad** /ə'vɑ:d/, far, for a long time. *Imthigh anois agus ná bí abhfad*, go now and don't be long [PUL1915]. **Ní rabhas i bhfad ag teacht abhaile**, I didn't waste any timing going home. **I bhfad anonn**, very distant (e.g. of a relationship), far off; very late, after a long pause. **I bhfad as so**, far from here. **I bhfad ó chéile**, far apart. **I bhfad ó bhaile**, far from home. **I bhfad suas uathu**, a long way above them. **I bhfad siar/i bhfad amach**, a long way off. **I bhfad eile**, any longer, for much longer. **Níl sé i bhfad ón gceart**, he is not far from the truth. *Ní'l abhfad ó tháinig Gobnait*, it is not long since Gobnait arrived [PUL1904]. **Ar feadh i bhfad**, for a long time. **Ní bheidh sé i bhfad ann**, he won't live long. **Bheith i bhfad á dhéanamh**, to take a long time doing it. **Bheith i bhfad gan rud do dhéanamh**, to have not done something for a long time. **Ní raibh sé i bhfad ag dul abhaile**, it didn't take him long to get home. **I bhfad**, altogether: *gandal eile abhfad*, another gander altogether<sup>485</sup> [PUL1915]. **Seomra i bhfad isteach**, a room well within the complex. **Giorracht faid**, range (eg, of a shot).

**fada**, adj. (comp. **sia**) (fada, fia) long; longer. Referring both to linear length and time. Sometimes implying height: *fear fada caol dubh*, a tall, slight, dark-haired man [PUL1904]. **Níos sia**, further. **Rófhada uaim**, too far away from me. **Rófhada síos**, too far down. **Fada do dhóthain**, for long enough. **Le fada**, for a long time; sometimes followed by **de**: *le fada dh'aimsir*, for a long time [PUL1907]. **Le fada (de) bhliantaibh**, for many years. **Le fada riamh**, for a very long time. Also **le fada roimis sin**. **Is fada ó chéile iad**, they are very unlike. **Fada amach ó**, far out/away from. **Níos sia amach**, further away, further out. **Fada amach a dhóthain**, far out enough. **Chomh fada agus**, as far as: *chuaidh gach aon rud chun suaimhnis 'n-a thaobh, chómh fada agus do feiceadh ar aon chuma*, everything in connection with it calmed down superficially at any rate [PUL1915]. *Chómh fada 's chuaidh mo bhreitheamhantas féin*, as far as I could judge [PUL1915]. **Chomh fada amach le deireadh soiscéil Naoimh Eoin**, as far as the end of St. John's Gospel. **Chomh fada soir le Corcaigh**, as far east as Cork. *A Thighearna, an 'mó uair a dhéanfaidh mo bhráthair beart am' choinnibh agus go maithfead dó? Chómh fada le seacht n-uair, an eadh?*, Lord, how often shall my brother offend against me, and I forgive him? till seven times? [PUL1915b]. **Chomh fada le**, in terms of: **dealbh chomh fada le saibhreas an tsaoil seo**, poor in terms of the riches of this world. **Is fada ataoi**, you're taking a long time. **An fada?** how long? **An fada eile?** how much longer? **An fada a bhís i Sasana?** how long were you in England? *Nách fada ataoi leis!*, how long you are at it? [PUL1903b]. **Is fada ná feaca thú**, it is a long time since I saw you. *Is fada nár tháinig ó'n mbaile mór aon amadán chomh críochnuighthe leis*, it is a long time since such a perfect fool as he came from Dublin [PUL1904]. **Is fada go dtánaís**, it took you a long time to come. **Is fada a bhí sé ag feitheamh**, he waited for a long time. *Is fada mé ar an saoghal agus is 'mó bob glic do buaileadh orm le m' ré*, I have lived long and many a clever trick has been played on me in my time [PUL1904]. **Ní fada go mbeidh sé ullamh**, it will soon be ready. *Ní fada bhí Dómhnall ua Dúbhgáin lastiar de'n tsruthán 'n-a chómhnuighe nuair a bhuail sé féin agus Diarmuid ua Tuathaig umá chéile maidin bhreagh shamhraidh*, Donald O'Duggan had not lived long west of the stream when he and Dermot O'Twohig bumped into each other one fine summer morning [PUL1915]. **Is fada dhom ar an saol**, I've lived a long life. **Is fada liom é/go**, I think it too long: **b'fhada liom fanúint leis**, I thought it too long to wait for him. **B'fhada leis a bhí sí fanta uaidh**, she seemed to take a long time getting back to him. **Is é is fada liom go**, I long for. *B'é b'fhada liom go rabhas as a radharc, geallaim dhuit é*, I was dying to get out of his sight, I can assure you [PUL1904]. *Tá cleas ar an obair aici 'á mhúineadh dhom agus is é is fada liom go mbeidh an cleas agam*, she is teaching me a trick for the needlework and it will take me a while to get the hang of it [PUL1907]. **Dob'fhada go**, it was a while before: *dob' fhada go ndeaghas thairis sin soir*, it was a long time before I went further east than that [PUL1915]. **Níorbh fhada (chun) go**, it wasn't long before: *níorbh fhada go raibh slóighte líonmhara Gaedhal ins gach cúig de chúigíbh na h-Éirean*, it wasn't long before there were sizeable armies in each of the provinces of Ireland [PUL1915]. *Níorbh fhada le dul iad*, they (the shillings) could not go far [PUL1904]. *B'fhada ó n-a chéile deallramh an bhotháin duibh istigh agus an scéimh aluinn iol-dathach a bhí ar an ndúthaigh, lasmuigh*, there was a quite a contrast in aspect between the dark hut and the beautiful, multi-coloured aspect of the land outside [DBÓC1933]. **Sararbh fhada**, before long, shortly. **Nára fada go bhfeicimid arís tú**, may be meet again soon! *Táid siad fada a ndóthin ag teacht*, they've been coming for long enough [PUL1907]. **Pé fada gairid go dtiocfadh sé**, whether it came sooner or later. **Fada fairsing** (fada fairsing) (fada fairsing) far and wide. *Bhí talamh breágh fada fairsing Chúig' Uladh fágtha 'n-a ndiaigh acu*, the broad and fine land of the Province of Ulster was left behind them [PUL1915]. **Go fada**, lingeringly<sup>486</sup>. **Maireachtaint go fada**, to live long, live a long life. **Cá fada?**, how long? **Dul rófhada ar rud**, to go too far, take things too far. See ⇒ **sia**.

**fadaím**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **adaím**.

**fadanálach**, adj. (comp. **fadanálaí**) (fada-análach, fada-análaige) (fadə'nɑ:ləx, fadə'nɑ:li:) slow-breathing.

**fadaraí**<sup>487</sup>, f. (gs. **fadaraí**) (fada-araí) (fadə'ri:) long-suffering. Note: **faidearaí** in PUL1907, pronounced /fad'a'ri:/.

**fadaraíonach**, adj. (comp. **fadaraíonaí**) (fada-araíonach, fada-araíonaige) (fadə'ri:nəx, fadə'ri:ni:) long-suffering, patient. Note: DUL1934 has **faidaradhach**, implying /fad'a'rəinəx/.

**fadaraíonacht**, f. (gs. **fadaraíonachta**) (fada-araíonacht) (fadə'ri:nəxt) long-suffering, patience.

**fadchosach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **faidchosach**.

**fadfhulag**, m. (fad-fulag) (fad-uləg/fad-oləg) forbearance, long-suffering.

485Check this.

486Check this translation of “d'fheuch sí ar an stróinséir go fada agus go dúr” in Séadna 20.

487Check pronunciation in the light of faidearaídhe in PUL1907.

**fadhulaingt**, f. ICS. ⇒ **fadhulag**.

**fadhghéagach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **faidghéagach**.

**fadharcán**, m. (npl. **fadharcáin**, gpl. **fadharcáin**) (φαδάρκαν, φαδάρκαιν) (fəi'r'ka:n, fəi'r'ka:n') knot in timber. [DBÓC]

**fadhb**, f. (gs. **faidhbe**, npl. **fadhbanna**) (φαδβ, φαδβα/φαδβαννα) (fəib, fəibənə) problem. See ⇒ **adhb**.

**fadhbairne**, f. (npl. **fadhbairní**) (φαδβαιρνε, φαδβαιρνί) (fəibir'n'i, fəibir'n'i:) a large lumpy object. See ⇒ **adhbairne**. [CFBB]

**fadleicneach**, adj. (comp. **fadleicní**) (φαδ-λεικνεαδ, φαδ-λεικνειγε) (fad'-l'ek'in'əx, fad'-l'ek'in'i:) long-cheeked, long-featured.

**fadó**, adv. (φαδ ó/φαδ ó ροιν) (fa'do:) long ago. **Uair éigin fadó**, at some point long ago in the past. **Fadó riamh**, ever such a long time ago.

**fadradharcán**, m. (npl. **fadradharcáin**) (φαδ-ραδάρκαν, φαδ-ραδάρκαιν) (fad-rəi'r'ka:n, fad-rəi'r'ka:n') telescope. [DBÓC]

**fadshrónach**, adj. (comp. **fadshrónaí**) (φαδ-ρρόναδ, φαδ-ρρόναιγε) (fad-hro:nəx, fad-hro:ni:) long-nosed.

**fadsrónach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **fadshrónach**.

**fadú**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **adaíim; adú**.

**fágáil**, vn. ICS. **fágaim; fágáilt**.

**fágáilt**, vn. ⇒ **fágaim**.

**fágaim**, vn. **fágáilt**<sup>488</sup>/**fágaint**, verb. (φάγαίμ/φάγβαίμ, φάγáιλ/φάγβáιλ) (fa:gim', fa:ga:lt'~fa:gint') I leave. **Duine a dh'fhágaint in áit**, to let someone stay somewhere. Past: **d'fhágas, d'fhág sé**. Future: **fágfad, fágfaidh sé**. Imperative: **fág**. Past: **fágtha** /fo:kə/. **D'fhág sé an tigh**, he left the house. **Fágaim fút féin é**, I'll leave it to you to decide/handle. *Níor mhíside an gnó fhágaint fé*, it was fitting to leave things to him [PUL1915]. *Níor fágadh fúithi é ar fad*, it wasn't totally left to her [PUL1904]. **Rud a dh'fhágaint ag duine**, to leave something to someone/leave someone with something/let him have something: *chuaidh sé isteach ar na rásanaibh; níor chuaidh Caoilte isteach ortha i dtusach; d' fhág sé ag na giollaibh eile iad*, he entered the races, but Caoilte did not enter them at first; he left them to the other servants [PUL1907]. **Fágaint ar chumas duine**, to permit someone to do something: *do shocaruígheadar a n-aighe ar an gcluiche d'imirt feasta ar chuma ná fágfadh ar chumas Shúillíobháin Ghallda eile an feall san do dhéanamh ortha*, they determined to play the game in future in such as way that would not leave it in the power of another "English Sullivan" to betray them like that [PUL1915]. **Níor fágadh ar a chumas a rá go**, he was left unable to say (that). *Ar an gcuma san níor fágadh an sgéal ag brath ar sheanachas béil ar fad*, in that way, the story was not left to oral tradition entirely [PUL1924]. **Fágaim slán aige**, I bid him farewell; **d'fhágas óche mhaith aige**, I wished him good night. **Fágfaimís siúd mar atá sé**, let's leave that as it is. **Rud a dh'fhágaint it dhiaidh**, to forsake something, abandon it, leave it behind you. **Fágaim le huacht (ag)**, I leave someone something in my will. **Fág an tsuí uaim**, get out of my way! **Fágaim rud gan déanamh**, I leave something undone. *Ní baoghal gur fhág Brian gan cur 'n-a luighe ortha go léir, coitchianta, an fear a thuitfeadh sa chath gur bhás ar son an Chreidimh dó é*, there was no chance Brian would fail to impress of them all, all the time, that the man who fell in battle would have died for the Faith [PUL1907]. *Níor fhág san é gan múisiún codlata bheith air ó am go h-am*, that did not stop him from dozing off from time to time [PUL1904]. **Tabhair aire agus ná fág gan déanamh é**, make you you don't leave it undone, don't forget to do it. **Fágann san go**, it follows that: *ní fhágan san ná gur dhéin sé a dhícheal air*, it doesn't follow that he didn't do his best [PUL1904]. **Ní fhágann san é** with **gan**, that does not prevent him from doing something: *níor fhág san é gan a thaisbeaint nár thaithn an giolla turais leis*, that did not stop him from showing his dislike for the courier [PUL1907]. **Rud d'fhágáilt gan déanamh**, to leave something undone. **Rud d'fhágaint amach**, to omit something, leave it out. **Duine a dh'fhágaint istigh**, to let someone in. **Duine d'fhágáilt tinn**, to harm someone, leave someone affected: *chreid gach aoinne ná rabhdar ciontach i ngnó na mbithiúnach agus ná raibh aon rún acu air, agus ná raibh aoinne ba theinne do fágadh 'ná iad*, everyone believed they were not guilty of what the thieves had done, and that they had no knowledge of it, and that there was no-one more greatly harmed by it than they [PUL1904]. **Baile Átha Cliath d'fhágáilt ar an mbóthar ag duine**, to back out and leave someone in the lurch. Note: both **fágáilt** and **fágaint** are found as the verbal noun in PUL.

**fágaint**, vn. ⇒ **fágaim**.

**faghairt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **fagharta**) (φαγαιρτ) (fərt) glint, gleaming; vigour, energy. *Bhí an stracaire ag féachaint uaidh ar an ndúthaigh agus bhí faobhar ar an bhféachaint aige agus faghart insna súilibh aige, fé mar a bheadh radharc aige ar neithibh ná feacaidh aoinne ach é féin*, the tramp was looking over at the area, and he was looking intensely, with a gleam in his eyes, just as if he saw things no-one else saw but him [PUL1913]. Note: this is the verbal noun of **faghraím**.<sup>489</sup>

**faic**, f. (gs. **faice**) (φαικ) (fak') a jot, tittle, nothing. Used with the verb in the negative. **Faic na ngrást**, nothing whatever.

**faiche**<sup>490</sup>, f. (npl. **faichí**) (φαίττε, φαίττεαδ) (fəhi, fa'hi:) green, lawn; open space, grounds of an establishment. **Ar faiche an dúna**, on the lawn in front of an ancient fort.

**faid**, f. (gs. **faid**) (φαδ/φáιδ) (fad') length (in time or distance). *Tá faid mhaith sa tsligh ó Lios Caragáin go Caraig an Ime*, there is a good distance from Lisscarrigane to Carriganimy [PUL1915]. *Bhí an neart agus an fuinneamh go léir agus*

488Do we assume the verbal noun It ending is unlenited in pronunciation?

489Attestation of faghraím awaited before entering in dictionary. The spelling faghart in PUL1913 indicates a broad rt.

490Check plural.

*an bhreis bheag fhaid ins na cosaibh aige*, he had all his strength and vigour and a little extra length in his legs [PUL1907]. **Troigh ar faid** /er' fad'/, a foot in length. *Bíodh trí chéad cúbat i bhfaid na h-airce: bíodh caogad cúbat 'n-a leithead, agus bíodh tríochad cúbat 'n-a h-airde*, the length of the ark shall be three hundred cubits: the breadth of it fifty cubits, and the height of it thirty cubits. [PUL's Bible, Genesis 6:15]. **An fhaid**, while, as long as: *an fhaid a bhínn sa bhaile bhínn ag obair ar an bhfeirm bheag*, while I was at home, I worked on the little farm [PUL1915]. *An fhaid a bheitheá ag dúnadh do shúl*, in the twinkling of an eye [PUL1904]. **An fhaid chéanna san**, for all that length of time. **An fhaid a mhairfínn arís**, as long as I lived. Also **a fhaid**: *a fhaid a bhí an gad ar an ndórnán agus na slata dlúite ar a chéile níor bh'fhéidir iad do bhriseadh*, as long as the withe bound the bundle and the rods were fastened together, they could not be broken [PUL1903]. Sometimes just **faid**: *faid a bhíos ag gabháil dó*, as long as I was engaged in it [DBÓC1940]. **Cad é an fhaid**, how far, how long: *an bhfuil fhios agat, ar seisean, "cad é an fhaid atá an cnuc san uait anois?"*, do you know, he said how far away that hall is from you now? [PUL1915]. **Cad é an fhaid atá as so go Corcaigh?**, how far is it to Cork? *Bíodh go bhfeicfeá peaca ag duine eile 'á dhéanamh os cómhair do shúl, nó coir throm éigin, níor cheart duit a mheas gur fearr tú féin 'n'á é, mar ní fheadaraís cad é an fhaid a bheifeá féin ar dheagh-staid*, if you see someone else openly committing a sin or some serious crime, it would not be right for you to consider yourself better than him, for you do not know how long you yourself will be in a state of grace [PUL1914]. *Cad é an fhaid le dul dhá mhuic ar mo theaghlach-sa?*, how far would two pigs go (to feed) my household? [PUL1909]. **An fhaid chéanna**, the same distance. **Aon fhaid (aimsire)**, for any length of time. **Dá fhaid**, however long; the longer: *d'á fhaid agus d'á ghéire fheuch sé is amhlaidh a bhí a h-éadan ag dul i solusmhaire*, the longer and more keenly he looked, the brighter his brow became [PUL1904]. **Dá fhaid amach (ó)**, however far removed (from). **Dá fhaid ó thuaidh é**, however far north it is. **Dá fhaid ó chéile iad**, however far apart they are. **Dá fhaid síos**, the deeper, however deep. **Ar a fhaid**, lengthwise: *is amhlaidh a bhíodh an bata scóir 'n-a dhá leath ar a fhaid*, the tally-stick was in two halves in length. **An dá lá is (an fhaid) a mhairfead**, for as long as I live. **Ar feadh aon fhaid mhór aimsire**, for any considerable length of time. **Ar feadh gach fhaid**, for ever such a long time. **Faid gach n-fhaid**, for ever such a long time. **Faid saoil**, a long life: *ghá iaraidh ar Dhia neart cuirp agus neart aigne do bronnadh ort agus faid saoghail a thabhairt duit*, asking God to give you physical and mental strength and long life [PUL1907]. **Faid saoil a ghuí chun duine**, to wish someone a long life. *Deirim gan amhras aon mhada ruadh do bhainfadh an t-earbal dé féin ... gur bh' fhaid ar a shaoghal é*, I say without doubt that any fox who cuts off his tail will live longer as a result [PUL1903]. **Faid saeil chút**, thank you very much for that. **Faid siúil lae**, to the extent of a day's journey. **Faid aimsire**, how long: *meastar gur b'shiné faid aimsire do leanfidh géarleanmhaint Antichríost*, which is supposed to be the length of the duration of the persecution of Antichrist [note to Daniel 7:25]. **Faid do chur ar do shaol/ar do laethantaibh**, to extend your life. **Rud do chur i bhfaid**, to prolong something. **Curtha i bhfaid**, prolonged. **Dul i bhfaid**, to get longer, become protracted: **tá na laethanta ag dul i bhfaid**, the days are getting longer. **Pé faid**, however long. **Pé faid a mhairfidh sé**, however long he lives. **Pé faid siar a raghadh sé**, however far he went back. **'Sé a fhaid agus a ghiorracht é**, the long and the short of it is that. Also **'sé a fhaid ar a ghiorracht é**.

**faidchosach**, adj. (comp. **faidchosaf**) (faiθ-θopac, faiθ-θopaiçe) (fad'-xə'sax, fad'-xo'si:) long-legged. [DUL]

**faidghéagach**, adj. (faiθ-ğéagac) (fad'-jiəgəx) long-limbed.

**faídh**, m. (gs. **faídhe**, npl. **faídhe/faídhí**, gpl. **faídh**) (faiθ, faiθe) (fa:g', fa:g'i~fa:g'i:) prophet. Note: both plurals are found in PUL1915b.

**faídheadóir**, m. (gs. **faídheadóra**, npl. **faídheadóirí**) (faiθeadoiri, faiθeadoiri) (fa:g'ədo:r', fa:g'ədo:r'i:) prophet, soothsayer.

**faídheadóireacht**, f. (gs. **faídheadóireachta**) (faiθeadoiriacht) (fa:g'ədo:r'əxt) prophecy, prophesying.

**faídhíúlacht**, f. (gs. **faídhíúlachta**) (faiθeaiulacht) (fa:g'u:ləxt) prophetic quality.

**faidshaolach**, adj. (comp. **faidshaolaf**) (faiθ-faoçalac, faiθ-faoçalaiçe) (fad'-he:ləx, fad'-he:'li:) long-lived.

**faighim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **gheibhim**.

**fail**, f. (gs. **faile**) (fai) (fal'~fal'h) hiccup. **Tá fail orm**, I have a hiccup.

**fáil**, noun/vn, f. (fagáil/fagbáil) (fa:l') 1. getting. **Gan bheith le fáil**, missing. 2. capability, possibility. **Gan fáil air**, with no way to do it, with no possibility of it. See ⇒ **gheibhim**.

**faill<sup>491</sup>**, f. (gs. **faille**, npl. **faillanna**) (fai, failleanna) (fail', fail'əna) chance, opportunity. **Faill a dh'fháil ar rud**, to get a chance to seize or grab something. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**faill**, f. (gs. **faille**, npl. **faillte/faillteacha**, gpl. **faillteach**) (fai, failte/faillteacha) (fail', fail'hi~fail'həxə, gs. fel'i) cliff. **Imíonn an bhó leis an bhfaill**, the cow falls down the cliff. **Faill na bhFiach**, Ravens' Cliff, a minor placename in Co. Cork.

**faillí**, f. (gs. **faillí**, npl. **faillíocha**) (faillíçe, failliçeacha) (fa'l'i:, fa'l'i:xə) neglect, negligence. **Faillí a thabhairt i rud**, to neglect something: *ollamh an uabhair a thugann faillighe ann féin*, the proud intellectual who neglects his own soul [PUL1914]. **Faillí a dhéanamh (de rud a dhéanamh)**, to be neglectful. **Le faillí**, through neglect. Sometimes found with **de**: *ó fhailigh do d' mheanmna, saor sinn, a Thighearna*, from neglect of your inspiration, save us, O Lord [PUL1921].

**faillíoch**, adj. (comp. **faillí**) (faillíçeac, failliçiçe) (fa'l'i:x, fa'l'i:) negligent, failing.

**faillitheach**, adj. (comp. **faillíthí**) (faillíçeac, failliçiçiçe) (fal'ihəx, fal'i'hi:) negligent, failing.

**failm**, f. (gs. **failme**, npl. **failmeacha**, gpl. **failm**) (faiim/faiim, failmeacha/failmeacha) (fal'im', fal'im'əxə) palm branch or tree.

**Crann failme**, palm tree (with **craínn failme** in the plural). **Luan na Failme**, the Monday after Palm Sunday.

**fáilte**, f. (npl. **fáilíocha**) (fai, failte) (fa:l'hi, fa:l'hi:xə) joy, delight, welcome. **Cuirim fáilte roimis**, I welcome him. Also,



**cuirim m'le fáilte roimis**, I give him a warm welcome. *Nuair a bhí sé féin agus Gormfhlaith i bhfochair a chéile, i seómra a bhí abhfad isteach, do chuir sí na mílte fáilte roimis*, when he and Gormfhlaith were together, in a room well within the complex, she gave him a very warm welcome [PUL1907]. **Tá fáilte romhat**, welcome. With **do**: *go deimhin ní raibh aon fháilte acu d'á chéile*, they certainly did not welcome each other [PUL1915]. **Agus fáilte**, with pleasure: *déanfadh é agus fáilte*, I will do it with pleasure [PUL1904].

**fáilteach**, adj. (comp. **fáiltí**) (fáilteach, fáiltige) (fa:l'həx, fa:l'hi:) welcoming, hospitable. **Fáilteach roim rud**, welcoming to something.

**fáiltím**, vn. **fáiltiú**, verb. (fáiltigim, fáiltiugadh) (fa:l'hi:m', fa:l'hu:) I welcome. **Fáiltiú roim dhuine**, to welcome someone. Past: **d'fháiltíos, d'fháiltigh sé**. Future: **fáilteod, fáilteoidh sé**. Imperative: **fáiltigh**. Participle: **fáiltithe**.

**fáiltiú**, vn. ⇒ **fáiltím**.

**fáinleóg**, f. (gs. **fáinleóige**, ds. **fáinleóig**, npl. **fáinleóga**, gpl. **fáinleóg**) (fáinleog, fáinleoga) (fa:n'l'o:g, fa:n'l'o:gə) swallow. This form is used in ICS and is also found in DUL1934, DBÓC1933 and LASID, but see also ⇒ **áinle**.

**fáinne**, m. (npl. **fáinní**) (fáinne, fáinní) (fa:ŋ'i, fa:ŋ'i:) ring, circle. **Fáinne an lae**, the dawn. *Agus gruaig bhreagh throm mar í seo air, agus í siar síos leis ar a ghualnibh 'n-a fáinnibh*, he had nice, thick hair like this, falling back and down on his shoulders in rings [PUL1904]. **Fáinní cluas**, earrings. **Fáinne pósta**, wedding ring. **Fáinne seóid**, diamond ring, ring with a gem set in it. **Fáinne ' chur suas**, to put a ring on. **Fáinne ' bhaint anuas**, to take a ring off. Also **fáinne ' bhaint ded láimh**.

**faíoch**<sup>492</sup>, adj. (comp. **faíchí**) (faíoch, faíoch) (fi:x, fi:'hi:) loud, plaintive; copious. **Deora a shileadh go faíoch**, to weep bitterly/copiously.

**fáirbre**, f. (npl. **fáirbrí**) (fáirbre, fáirbrí) (fa:b'ir'i, fa:b'ir'i:) notch, wrinkle. **Fáirbrí i gclár éadain**, wrinkles in the forehead. *Bhí fáirbre doimhinn idir an dá mhalainn fé mar a bhéadh i n-éadan leóin*, there was a deep groove between his eyebrows just as there would be on a lion's forehead [PUL1907]. Note: the first r is silent.

**faire**<sup>493</sup>, f. (npl. **fairí**) (faire, fairí) (far'i, far'i:) watchtower.

**faire**, vn/int, f. (gs. **faire**, npl. **faireanna**) (faire, faireanna) (far'i, far'əna) 1. watching, guarding, keeping a lookout. As an interjection: **faie!** for shame! **Faire thú, faire chút, faire fút**, shame on you! **Faire go deol** alas! the shame of it. Also **faire go brách!** See ⇒ **fairim**. *An seómra atá ag feuchaint ó thuaidh beidh sé ag na sagairt a bheidh ag faire frithláimh na h-altórach*, the chamber that looketh towards the north shall be for the priests that watch over the ministry of the altar [Ezechiel 40:46]. **Ag faire chuige**, keeping an eye out, being watchful, being cautious: *ansan do chomáininn liom ó thuaidh airís agus mé ag faire chúgham, ag brath air nár bh' fhada go bhfeicfinn ceann mór ramhar na Mangartan*, then I would press on north again, keeping an eye out, expecting that I would soon see the large massive summit of the Mangerton [PUL1915]. *Ní mór dhom an chailís a thabhairt chúghat, a rígan, chómh luath agus d' fhéadfadh é, agus ansan bheith ag faire chúgham*, I must bring you the chalice, my queen, as soon as I can, and then watch my back [PUL1907]. With **ar**, watching: *dúbhairt sé gur thuig muintir na h-Euróipe go léir an nídh sin, agus go rabhdar ag faire ar Bhrian agus ar an obair a bhí aige 'á dhéanamh*, he said the people of Europe all understood what was happening, and that they were watching Brian and the work he was doing [PUL1907]. **Gadhar a bheadh ag faire ar bhreith ort**, a dog waiting for a chance to attack you. **Ag faire chuige is uaidh**, keeping an eye out and watching all around him. **Faire amach tríd an bhfuinneog**, to look out the window. **Fear faire**, watchman (**an fear faire, fear na faire**). **Lucht faire**, look-outs; overseers. **Lucht faire aimsire**, people who observe the course of events. **Túr faire**, watchtower. With **féachaint**: *bhíodh sé ag faire féachaint an dtiocfadh fear na sainte chuige chun na feirme do thógaint*, he would be watching to see whether a greedy man would come to him to take the farm [PUL1915]. **Faire ' chimeád**, to keep a nightwatch. **Faire a choimeád ar dhuine**, to keep a watch/keep an eye on someone. **Faire a dhéanamh**, to keep watch. **Faire dhlúth**, a close eye. **Ag faire na haimsire**, keeping watch, biding their time, waiting for the passage of time. **Ag faire na hoíche**, keeping a night watch. **Faire id thimpall do rud**, to look around you for something. 2. watch (a time period). **Sa cheathrú faire**, at the fourth watch. **Bhí faire na maidine ann**, the morning watch arrived. **I bhfaire na maidine**, in the morning watch. **Faire an mheán oíche**, the midnight watch. Note: **an faire** and **an fhaire** are both attested, but the genitive is consistently **na faire**.

**faireachán**, m. (npl. **faireacháin**, gpl. **faireachán**) (faireachán, faireacháin) (far'ə'xɑ:n, far'ə'xɑ:n') act of watching.

**fairim**, vn. **faire**, verb. (fairim, faire) (far'im', far'i) I watch, guard. *D'fhaireas é go raibh sé imighthe*, I watched him until he had gone [DBÓC1940]. With **ar**: I spy on, keep watch on, keep watching something. **Ag faire ar rud do dhéanamh**, on the point of (doing something). Past: **d'fhaireas, d'fhair sé**. Future: **fairfead, fairfidh sé**. Imperative: **fair**. Participle: **fairthe**. *Fair ar mo chluasaibh go géar anois*, keep a close eye on my ears now [PUL1913b]. *Do faireadh uain agus aimsir*, they watched for an opportunity [PUL1924]. *D'fhair sé go bhfuair sé lom air agus chuir sé an cheist chuige*, he waited until he got the chance and asked him the question [PUL1904].

**Fairisíneach**, m. (npl. **Fairisínigh/Fairisíneacha**, vpl. **a Fhairisíneacha**, gpl. **Fairisíneach**) (Fairisíneach, Fairisínig) (far'i'ʃi:n'əx, far'i'ʃi:n'ig/far'i'ʃi:n'əxə) Pharisee.

**fairseag**, adj. (pl. **fairseaga**, comp. **fairsinge**) (fairseag, fairsinge) (far'ʃəg, far'ʃi'ŋi) wide, extensive. **Fada fairseag**, far and wide. **Fial fairseag**, munificent and generous. **Go fairseag**, generously, liberally. **Coirce go fairseag**, a liberal supply of oats. **Gáirí go fairseag**, to laugh heartily.

492Check comparative.

493Check gender.

**fairsing**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **fairseag**.

**fairsinge**, f. (gs. **fairsinge**) (բարբրոցե) (fɑrʃiŋʲi) 1. liberality, lavishness. *Bhí féile agus fairsinge i righthighlach Bhriain, agus saidhbhreas agus uaisleacht, thar gach teighlach Árdriogh d'á raibh i n-Éirinn ó aimsir Chormaic mhic Airt*, there was lavish hospitality in Brian's household, and riches and nobility, beyond that of any household of a High King in Ireland since the time of Cormac mac Airt [PUL1907]. 2. spaciousness, amplitude, breadth of territory; a broad or spacious place.

**fáisceadán**, m. GCh. ⇨ **fáscadán; fáscadóir**.

**fáisceán**, m. (npl. **fáisceáin**) (բարցեան, բարցեան) (fɑ:ʃk'ɑ:n, fɑ:ʃk'ɑ:n') 1. copying press. 2. binder, bandage. [DBÓC]

**fáiscim**, vn. **fáscadh**, verb. (բարցիմ, բարցած) (fɑ:ʃk'im', fɑ:skə) 1. I squeeze, press. **Rud a dh'fháscadh leat ucht**, to clasp something to your breast. 2. I tighten, bind. *Níor dhéin sise ach an lámh chlé do chur airís i gcaipín an chlóca agus é fhásgadh os cionn a béil*, all she did was to put her left hand in the hood of her cloak and tighten it over her mouth [PUL1904]. *Dá bhfáiscghá a thuille mise bhíos marbh agat!*, if you had squeezed me any harder, you would have killed me [PUL1915]. 3. to wring something out. **D'fháisc an fear a chasóg air**, the man tightened his coat around him, pulled his coat even tighter, wrapped himself in his coat. *D'fháisc sé a lámh airís ar an seóid a bhí 'na bhrollach aige*, he pressed his hand again on the jewel he had in his breast [PUL1904]. **Fáscadh ar dhuine**, to go hard on someone, oppress him. With **chun**, **fáscadh chun reatha**, to set off on a run. **Duine a dh'fháscadh chúit**, to embrace someone, clasp him towards yourself. **Rud a dh'fháscadh as duine**, to squeeze something out of someone. **Do chuid éadaigh a bheith gan fáscadh umat**, for your clothes to hang loose. **Fáisc suas tú féin (in aghaidh ruda)**, brace yourself, gird up your loins, prepare yourself. Past: **d'fháisceas, d'fháisc sé**. Future: **fáiscfead, fáiscfidh sé**. Imperative: **fáisc**. Participle: **fáiscithe**.

**fáiscire**, m. GCh. ⇨ **fáscaire**.

**fáiscithe**, part. (բարցե) (fɑ:ʃk'ihi) 1. squeezed. 2. well-knit, compact. 3. tidy, neatly dressed. **Bean fhuinte fháiscithe**, a neat and tidy woman.

**faisean**<sup>494</sup>, m. (gs. **faisin**) (բարբան) (fɑʃən) fashion. **I bhfaisean**, in fashion. [DBÓC]

**faisnéis**, f. (gs. **faisnéise**, npl. **faisnéisí**) (բարբեր, բարբերի) (fɑʃn'e:ʃ, fɑʃn'e:ʃi:) 1. information, account. 2. revealed information. **Leanúint faisnéisí**, to follow divinations.

**faístine**, f. (gs. **faístine**) (բարբրոցե) (fɑ:s't'in'i) prophesying, divination. **Lucht faístine**, soothsayers. **Sprid faístine**, prophesying spirit. **Faístine ' dhéanamh**, to divine, prophesy.

**faístineach**, m. (npl. **faístinigh**) (բարբրոցե, բարբրոց) (fɑ:s't'in'əx, fɑ:s't'in'ig') soothsayer, diviner.

**faístineacht**, f. (gs. **faístineachta**) (բարբրոցեժ) (fɑ:s't'in'əxt) fortune-telling, divination of the future. **Faístineacht a dhéanamh**, to divine the future.

**faithne**, m. (**faithní**) (բարբրոց, բարբրոցի) (fɑhiŋ'i, fɑhi'ŋ'i:) wart. [LASID]

**faitíos**<sup>495</sup>, m. (npl. **faitís**) (բարբրոց, բարբրոցի) (fɑ't'i:s, fɑ't'i:ʃ) fear, apprehension, dread.

**fál**, m/f. (gs. **fáil/fálach**, npl. **fálta/fála/fálanna**, dpl. **fálaibh**) (բալ, բալե/բալե/բալանա) (fɑ:l, fɑ:l'hə~fɑ:lə~fɑ:lənə) hedge. **Fál a dhéanamh ar ghéirdín**, to make a hedge for a garden. Note: PUL has **fálta** in Psalm 88 and **fála** in the note to 1 Paralipomenón 4:23; the plurals **fálanna** and **fáltha** are attested in DBÓC1933. DBÓC has both **an fháil** and **na fálach** in the genitive.

**fáladh**, vn. ⇨ **fálaim**.

**falaig**, f. (gs. **falaige**, npl. **falaigí**) (բալալ, բալալի) (fɑl'ig, fɑli'g'i:) hut. **Falaig na muice**, pigsty.

**fálaím**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **fálaim**.

**fálaim**, vn. **fáladh**, verb. (բալալմ, բալալծ) (fɑ:lim', fɑ:lə) to hedge, fence or enclose. Future: **fálfad, fálfaidh sé**.

**falaireacht**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **falaracht**.

**falaracht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **falarachta**) (բալարեժ) (fɑləɾəxt) cantering (of a horse).

**falcaire**, m. (npl. **falcairí**) (բալարե, բալարի) (falkir'i, falki'r'i:) cheat, deceitful person; a strong, stocky person. [CFBB]

**falla**, m. (npl. **fallaí**) (բալա, բալաի) (fɑlə, fɑ'li:) wall. **Fallaí cosanta**, bulwarks.

**fallaing**, f. (gs. **fallaing**, npl. **fallaingeacha**) (բալանց, բալանցեժ) (fɑliŋ', fɑliŋ'əxə) mantle, cloak.

**fallsacht**, f. (gs. **fallsachta**) (բալլաժ) (fɑulsəxt) falseness.

**falsa**, adj. (բալլա) (fɑulsə) false. **Fáidh falsa**, false prophet. **Déithe falsa**, false gods.

**fáltas**<sup>496</sup>, m. (npl. **fáltais**, gpl. **fáltas**) (բաջալալ, բաջալալի) (fɑ:l'həs, fɑ:lhiʃ) 1. income, incomings, proceeds. **Rud do dhéanamh chun fáltais duit féin**, to do something for gain. 2. an amount (of money), endowment. *An fághaltas cíosa a bhíodh ag tuitim ar na cineachaibh agus ar na dúthaibh fé leith*, the amount of tax falling on the various peoples and districts [PUL1907]. **Fáltas saoltais**, (small) amount of wealth. 3. a little supply of something. *Thusnuigh na báid ar theacht chun an oileáin agus fághaltas feóla, agus aráin, agus ime, agus uachtair, agus b' fhéidir fághaltas fíona, ar gach bád acu*, the boats started coming to the island, with a supply of meat, bread, butter, cream, and maybe a supply of wine, on each boat [PUL1907]. Note: PSD1927 says it often refers to a small amount of money, probably ironically.

**fálú**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **fáladh**.

494plural?

495Check gs.

496Check pl.

**family**, s. (fam'íl'i) family. [LASID]

**fan**, adv. (פֶּאן) (fan) 1. throughout, during. **Fan é**, parallel to it, along it. **Cuir fan é é**, place it parallel to it. Causes lenition and takes the genitive. **Fan lae**, throughout the day. **Fan na hoíche**, throughout the night. Also, along, by: **fan bhóthair**, along the road (without lenition of an s, **fan slí**). *Dúbhart liom féin go bhféadfainn gabháil suas fan an chaisleáin go bárr an chnuic agus féachaint am' ímpal*, I said to myself that I could go up by the castle to the top of the hill and look around me [PUL1915]. *Do tharla éan faraige bheith ag gluaiseacht fan an ghleanna thall*, there happened to be a seabird flying over there through the valley [PUL1907]. **Fan na slí**, along the way. **Fan a chéile**, parallel (to each other). **Tá an líne seo fan an líne sin**, this line is parallel to that line. 2. according to, to the extent of. *Agus an fuíghlach a fágadh i bhfaid fan chéad-thorthaí an tsanctuarium, deich míle soir agus deich míle siar, beidh san mar chéad-thorthaí ag an sanctuarium*, and the residue in length by the firstfruits of the sanctuary, ten thousand toward the east, and ten thousand toward the west, shall be as the firstfruits of the sanctuary [Ezechiel 50:18]. Note: a corruption of **ar feadh an**. See ⇒**feadh**.

**fán**, m. (gs. **fáin**) (פָּאָן) (fa:n) wandering, vagrancy. **Imeacht le fuacht agus le fán**, to be reduced to vagrancy. **Duine ' chur le fán**, to set someone wandering. **Bheith ar fán**, to wander. **Ar fán ó Dhia**, going astray from God. *Ach ní raibh a chlaíomh ar fán ó Sheán*, Seán's sword was not astray, it was ready in his hand [AÓL1968]. **Lucht fáin**, wanderers, vagrants. **Rudaire fáin**, an itinerant knight, knight-errant. **Siúd chun fáin me**, off I go. **Imeacht chun fáin**, to go wandering off. **Curtha ar fán**, scattered. **Duine ' chur ar fán as an slí**, to make someone move aside. **Fán fada thar farraige**, exile. **Fán fada do chur ar dhuine**, to turn someone into vagrancy. **Dul/imeacht ar/le fán an tsaeil**, to live a life of vagrancy.

**fán**, m. (npl. **fáin**) (פָּאָן, פָּאָיִן) (fa:n, fa:n') slope. **Fán Chonradh**, the location of a battle in AD 979 between Brian Ború and the Decies tribe mentioned in PUL1907.

**fána**, f. ICS. ⇒**fánaidh**.

**fánach**, adj. (comp. **fánaí**) (פָּאָנָאָךְ, פָּאָנָאָיִגֶה) (fa:nəx, fa:'ni:) 1. wandering, vagrant; scattered, few and far between. **Go fánach annamh**, rarely. *Go fada fánach scaipithe ó chéile*, wandering and scattered far from each other [PUL1922c]. **Caint fhánach**, vague talk. **Uair fhánach**, sometimes, on the odd occasion. **Fánach le fáil**, rarely to be found. 2. purposeless, vain.

**fanacht**, vn. ICS. ⇒**fanaim; fanúint**.

**fánaí**, m. (npl. **fánaíthe**) (פָּאָנָאָיִדֶה, פָּאָנָאָיִדֶע) (fa:'ni:, fa:nihi) wanderer, vagrant. **Bheith id fhánaí**, to be a vagrant.

**fánaidh**<sup>497</sup>, f. (gs. **fánadh**, ds. **fánaidh**, npl. **fánaí**) (פָּאָנָאָיִדְהוּ, פָּאָנָאָיִדְהוּ, gs. פָּאָנָאָדְהוּ) (fa:nig', fa:'ni:, ds. fa:nig') downward slope. **Le fánaidh**, down, downwards. **Fuaim uisce ag gabháil le fánaidh gleanna**, the sound of water running along the slope of/down the valley. **Leis an bhfánaidh**, down a slope. **Titim le fánaidh**, to fall down (used in a religious sense in PUL1914).

**fanaim**, vn. **fanúint/fanúin**, verb. (פָּאָנָאָיִם, פָּאָנָאָיִמְיִנְט) (fanim', fa'nū:nt') I wait, stay, remain. Past: **d'fhanas, d'fhan sé**. Future: **fanfad, fanfaidh sé**. Imperative: **fan**. **Fanúint ciúin/socair**, to remain quiet/still. Participle: **fanta**. **Fanaim ag**, I stay at, remain with. *Acht nuair thagan an tóir ní fhanan a chuímhne sin agam*, but when the hunt comes, I never remember that [PUL1903]. **Fanúint as**, to stay outside or away from a place. **Fanaim le**, I await; wait for. **Fanúint le rud a dhéanamh**, to stop to do something. **Fan leat**, you just wait and see! **Fan leat go fóill**, wait a while, hold on. **Fan neómat**, wait a minute! **Fanaim gan rud a dhéanamh**, I refrain from doing something, leave something undone: *d'fhan duine des na tineóntaithe gan a chíos do dhíol nuair a bhí an cíos ag gladhach*, one of the tenants failed to pay the rent when it was due [PUL1915]. **Fanaim ag duine**, I remain with someone. **Rud d'fanúint agat**, for something to remain with you. **Fanaim ó**, I stay away from (a certain place). **Fanúint ó dhuine**, to stay away from someone, not come near him. **Fanaid na daoine uaidh**, people avoid, keep clear of, him. **Fanaim siar (ó)**, I stay back; get behind (with), in literal and non-literal meanings: *do leig sé do'n fhear a bhí ag fanmhaint siar ó'n gcíos a dhíol fanmhaint siar go dtí go raibh cuid mhaith gan díol aige*, he allowed the man who was falling behind with the rent to fall behind to the point where a great deal remained unpaid [PUL1915]. *Níor fhan focal ann*, he was speechless [PUL1907]. **Fan go dtagaidh sé, fan go dtiocfaidh sé** (ie, with the present subjunctive or future), wait until he comes. With **amach**: *"fan uaim amach!"*, stay away from me! [PUL1915]. **Fanúint i ndiaidh dhuine**, to stay behind while someone goes. **Fanta**, left (somewhere). **Fanta dhó féin**, left by himself. **Fanta roimis**, waiting for him (when he got there). **Fanúint suas**, to stay up (out of bed). Note: AÓL has **fánaídh** in the second-person plural imperative in AÓL1968.

**fánaíocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **fánaíochta**) (פָּאָנָאָיִדְהוּאָכְט) (fa:'ni:xt) act of wandering, rambling, roving. **Cuir uait an fhánaíocht**, stop being vague, stop talking in hints and riddles. **Lucht fánaíochta tímpall**, people who wander about. **Lobhra fánaíochta**, a wandering leprosy. **Fánaíocht síos agus suas**, to wander up and down.

**fánaire**, m. (npl. **fánaírf**) (פָּאָנָאָיִרֶה, פָּאָנָאָיִרֶי) (fa:nir'i, fa:nir'i:) wanderer, vagrant. [DBÓC]

**fann**, adj. (comp. **fainne**) (פָּאָנְנִי, פָּאָנְנִינֶה) (faun, fiŋ'i) faint, weak, feeble.

**fanntais**, f. (gs. **fanntaise**, npl. **fanntaisí**) (פָּאָנְנָאָיִרְהוּ, פָּאָנְנָאָיִרְהוּ) (fauntif, fauntifi:) faint, swoon. **Bheith i bhfanntais**, to be in a faint. *Titim i bhfanntais*, to faint. **Duine a thabhairt as an bhfanntais**, to revive someone, bring someone out of a faint. **Teacht as an bhfanntais**, to come round after a faint. **Fanntais a theacht ort**, to feel faint.

**fanúint**, vn. ⇒**fanaim**.

**faobhar**, m. (npl. **faobhair**) (פָּאָבָאָרְהוּ, פָּאָבָאָרְהוּ) (fe:r, fi:r') sharp edge; weapon, sword; sharp-edged instrument. **Arm**

**faobhair**, bladed weapon. **Tua faobhair**, hatchet. *Is dócha go raibh faobhar ar mo chaint, mar níor labhair sé féin ná aoinne ar feadh tamaill*, there was probably an edge to my voice, for neither he himself nor anyone spoke for a while [PUL1915]. *Bhí an stracaire ag féachaint uaidh ar an ndúthaigh agus bhí faobhar ar an bhféachaint aige agus faghart insna súilibh aige, fé mar a bheadh radharc aige ar neithibh ná feacaidh aoinne ach é féin*, the tramp was looking over at the area, and he was looking intensely, with a gleam in his eyes, just as if he saw things no-one else saw but him [PUL1913]. *Ach bhí an chúil-fhéith chómh maith san ag an Athair Séamus, agus an stuaim chómh daingean san ann, go mbaineadh sé an faobhar de'n fheirg i gcómhnuighe sar a bhféadadh sí aon díobháil a dhéanamh*, but Father James was so balanced and dignified that he always took the edge off the anger before it caused any harm [PUL1915]. **Faobhar a chur ar iarann**, to sharpen iron. **Tugaidh an faobhar dóibh!**, give them a taste of the sword! [PUL1907]. *Do chosandar le faobhar a n-arm a dtír, a saoirse, a n-óg agus a n-aosda*, they defended their land, freedom, young and old by the sword [PUL1913]. **Faobhar a chainte**, the incisiveness, power of his words. **Tháinig faobhar uirthi**, she became insistent. **Gach aon fhocal ar a fhaobhar acu**, their every word was barbed. **Claíomh dhá fhaobhar**, a two-edged sword. **Le faobhar claímh**, by the edge of the sword. Note: CFBB270 states that **faobhair** is pronounced /fi:r'/.

**faobhrach**, adj. (comp. **faobhraí**) (ἑαοβραῖος, ἑαοβραῖος) (fe:rəx,fe:'ri:) sharp-edged.

**faobhraim**, vn. **faobhrú**, verb. (ἑαοβραῖωμι, ἑαοβραῖω) (fe:'ri:m', fe:'ru:) I sharpen. **Speal a dh'fhaobhrú**, to sharpen a scythe. Past: **d'fhaobhraíos, d'fhaobhraigh sé**. Future: **faobhród, faobhróidh sé**. Imperative: **faobhraigh**. Participle: **faobhraithe**. [PÓB]

**faobhrú**, vn. ⇨ **faobhraím**.

**faoi**, prep. (ἑαοί) (fi:) under. Note: this is generally ⇨ **fé** in WM Irish, but use as a third-person singular prepositional pronoun (rather than as a simple preposition) is found, particularly in the phrase **ag magadh faoi**, mocking him. See under ⇨ **fó** for use in multiplication.

**faioleán**. m. GCh. ⇨ **faioleann**.

**faioleann**<sup>498</sup>, f. (npl. **faoilinn**) (ἑαοιλεανν, ἑαοιλινν) (fi:l'ən, fi:l'ɪŋ') sea-gull. [AÓL]

**faoiseamh**, m. (gs. **faoisimh**) (ἑαοισαμῖ/ἑαοισαμῖ) (fe:ʃəv) relief, alleviation, ease, respite. *Tagaidh go léir ag triall orm-sa, gach duine go bhfuil cruadhtan agus tromualach air, agus tabharfad-sa faoiseamh oraibh*, come to me, all you that labour, and are burdened, and I will refresh you [PUL1915b]. **Faoiseamh a thabhairt do dhuine**, to relieve someone from pain or distress. *Ná mairbh mé! Iaraim ar ghrádh th' oinig é, tabhair faoiseamh dom!*, don't kill me! I ask you for the sake of your honour to spare me! [PUL1903]. **Faoiseamh aigne**, mental relief. **Gan stad gan faoiseamh**, without letup.

**faoistin**, f. (gs. **faoistine**, npl. **faoistíní**) (ἑαοιστιν, ἑαοιστινῖ) (fi:ʃt'ɪn, fi:ʃt'ɪni) confession. **Faoistin a dhéanamh (id pheacaíbh) (le sagart) (duit féin)**, making your confession (for your sins) (to a priest). *Bhí sé chómh ceangailte uirthi é choimeád agus bhéadh sé ar shagart an rún a gheobhadh sé i bhfaoisdín a choimeád*, she was as bound to keep it as a priest would to keep a secret he heard in confession [PUL1904]. **Faoistin mhaith a dhéanamh**, to make a good confession. **D'éist sé a chéad fhaoistin**, he heard his first confession. **Oide faoistine**, father confessor. **An Fhaoistin Choiteann**, the general confession. **Dul chun faoistine**, to go to confession. Also **dul go faoistin**. **Bosca na faoistine**, the confessional. **An chéad fhaoistin**, one's first confession.

**Faolán**, name. (gs. **Faoláin**) (ἑαολάν) (fe:'lɑ:n) an Irish masculine name, and the name of a tenth century king of the Decies tribe, Faelán mac Cormac.

**faolchú**<sup>499</sup>, f. (gs. **faolchon**, ds. **faolchoin**, npl. **faolchoin**, gpl. **faolchon**) (ἑαολ-χού, ἑαολ-χουιν) (fe:l-xu:, fe:l-xin') wolf.

**faon**, adj. (comp. **faoine**) (ἑαον, ἑαοινε) (fe:n, fi:n'i) weak, delicate, helpless.

**fara**, prep. (ἑαοια) (fərə) along with, besides, in addition to. Pronoun form: **farais/fairis**. **Farais sin**, in addition to that, along with that, also. **Fé nó fairis an gceart**, more or less than was right/correct, too many or two few. Note: this preposition is rarely used in Cork Irish, and other prepositional forms are not attested outside of verse.

**fareire**, f. (gs. **fareire**) (ἑαοιαρε) (fari'ri) an act of watching.

**fareire**, m. (npl. **farairf**) (ἑαοιαρε, ἑαοιαρι) (fari'ri, fari'r'i:) 1. lookout, sentry. 2. a fine, brave fellow.

**faraor**, int. ICS. ⇨ **foraor**.

**farasbárr**, m. (gs. **farasbáirr**) (ἑαοιαρ βάοιρ) (fərəs'bɑ:r) excess, surplus, margin (on a business deal).

**fárdoras**, m. (npl. **fárdorais**) (ἑαοιαοιαρ, ἑαοιαοιαρε) (fɑ:rdərəs, fɑ:rdəriʃ) lintel of a door. **Leac fárdorais**, lintel stone.

**Faró**, m. GCh. ⇨ **Pharó**.

**farraige**, f. (npl. **farraigí**) (ἑαοιαρε, ἑαοιαρε) (fari'gi, fari'gi:) sea. **An fharraige mhór**, the Atlantic; the open sea; the ocean. **Ar farraige/ar an bhfarraige**, by sea. **Téim ar farraige**, I go to sea. **Thar farraige**, abroad, over the seas. **Amach thar farraige**, over the sea. **Do chuaigh an lúng amach sa bhfarraige**, the boat went out to sea. **An Fharraige Mharbh**, the Dead Sea.

**fás**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **fáis**, npl. **fáis**) (ἑαοια) (fɑ:s) 1. growth, growing season. **Fás a thabhairt**, to produce vegetation (of the earth). 2. plant. See ⇨ **fásaim**.

**fásach**<sup>500</sup>, m. (npl. **fásaigh**, gpl. **fásach**) (ἑαοιαχ, ἑαοιαχε/ἑαοιαχα) (fɑ:səx, fɑ:sig') desert, wilderness. **Fásach aitinn**, a low

498What is pl?

499Masc in Ó Dónaill.

500Check pl.

covering of furze.

**fásaim**, vn. **fás**, verb. (fáraitim, fáir) (fa:sim', fa:s) I grow. Past: **d'fhásas, d'fhás sé**. Future: **fásfad, fásfaidh sé**. Imperative: **fás**. Participle: **fásta**. **Fásaim suas**, I grow up (become older). With **as**: *as na droch dhligthe a dh'fhásan an t-informer*, the informer was the product of bad laws [PUL1915]. *Is as an ros san d'fhásan an líon d'á ndéintear na líonta le n-a mbeirtar ar éunaibh*, the flax that the nets birds are caught with are made of grows from that flaxseed [PUL1903]. Impersonally: *ach d'fhás dóibh saidhbheas, agus slóighte, agus deagh-nósa, agus sealbhas talmhan, i dtreó go rabhadar rathmhar, cómhachtach*, they grew in wealth, in numbers, in morals and in possession of territory, such that they became prosperous and powerful [PUL1913]. With **i**: *an tobar béag a dh'fhás n-a shruith, agus do h-atharuiheadh 'n-a sholus, agus 'n-a ghréin*, the little fountain which grew into a river, and was turned into a light, and into the sun [Ester 10:6].

**fásaím**, vn. **fású**, verb. (fáruigim, fáruigim) (fa:'si:m', fa:'su:) to lay waste, leave uncultivated or uninhabited. Past: **d'fhásafos, d'fhásaigh sé**. Future: **fásód, fásóidh sé**. Imperative: **fásaigh**. Participle: **fásaithe**.

**fasc**, m. (gs. **fasca**, npl. **fascanna**) (fask, faskənə) found in the plural, **fascanna**: the *fasces*, a bundle of rods with an axe tied between them that was the symbol of government power in ancient Rome.

**fasc**, m. (gs. **fasca**) (fask) iota of sense. **Níl fasc aige**, he hasn't got an iota of sense. Note: the original meaning was "bond, restraint".

**fasc**, m. (gs. **fasca**) (fask) shade, shelter. **Fothain agus fasc**, shelter, a roof over your head. [DBÓC]

**fáscadán**, m. (npl. **fáscadáin**) (fáskada:n, fáskada:n') wringer. **Fáscadán fiona**, winepress.

**fáscadh**, m. (gs. **fáscaidh**) (faskə) shade, sheltering. **Gan fáscadh na hoíche agat**, without shelter at night. [DBÓC]

**fáscadh**<sup>501</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **fáscaidh**, npl. **fáscal**) (fáskə, fáskəiəce/fáirgí, gs. fáskə/fáirgəce/fáirgəiəce/fáirgəiəce) (fa:skə, fa:s'ki:) squeeze, pressure. **Fáscadh a thabhairt do rud**, to squeeze something. *Dob' éigean dóibh suidhe síos ar feadh tamaill chun teacht chúcha féin ó'n bhfásgadh a thug sé dhóibh*, they had to sit down for a while to recover from the squeeze he had given them [PUL1915]. *Tarang agus fásgadh an tsnátha chéaraigh*, the drawing and tightening of the waxed thread [PUL1904]. Also, "closing tight": *bior ar a dhá shúil agus fásgadh 'na bheul*, with his eyes blazing and his mouth clamped shut [PUL1904]. **Fáscadh a bhaint as do chroí (fáscadh a theacht ar do chroí)**, for something to wring your heart with grief. **Fáscadh aigne (ar dhuine)**, mental pressure. See ⇒ **fáiscim**.

**fáscadóir**, m. (gs. **fáscadóira**, npl. **fáscadóirí**) (fáskədo:r', fáskədo:r'i:) press, vice (eg, a wine press in a vineyard).

**fáscadóir**, m. (gs. **fáscadóira**, npl. **fáscadóirí**) (fáskədo:r', fáskədo:r'i:) press, vice. **Fáscadór fiona**, winepress.

**fáscaire**, m. (npl. **fáscairí**) (fáskəir', fáskəir'i:) winepress, squeezer.

**fáscán**, m. (npl. **fáscáin**) (fáskə:n, fáskə:n') 1. press, winepress. 2. binder, bandage. **Fáscán na huchta**, stomacher.

**fású**, vn. ⇒ **fásaím**.

**fáth**, m. (gs. **fátha**, npl. **fáthanna**) (fə:h, fə:hənə) cause, reason. **Fáth machnaimh**, a something to think about. **Ní gan fáth**, not without reason, for a good reason: *ní gan fáth a cuireadh amach, thall i gcrích Lochlan, an ráfla úd i dtaobh bháis an Árdrígh*, it is not without reason that that rumour about the death of the High King was circulated over in Scandinavia [PUL1907]. *Dlúthócáidí, nó fáthana, chum smuinte truaillighthe*, immediate occasions or causes for impure thoughts [PUL1921]. **Fios fátha (an scéil)**, the ins and outs, everything about it. **Rud do chur de bhfáth/na bhfáth ar dhuine** (with eclipsis deriving <i>í bhfáth</i>), to impress something on someone, and by extension to admonish him or warn him about it.

**fáth**, s. (fə:h) found in **fáth an ghéire (ar bhéal)**, a smile, a smiling appearance.

**fáthach**, adj. (comp. **fáthai**) (fə:həx, fə:'hi:) mighty, powerful; wise, prudent. **Go fáthach**, philosophically. [DBÓC]

**fathach**, m. (npl. **fathaigh**, gpl. **fathach**) (fə:həx, fə'hig') giant. *Nuair throidid na fathaigh is rígh an t-abhac*, when giants fight, the dwarf is king [PUL1903].

**fáthadh**, s. GCh. ⇒ **fáth**.

**fé**, prep. (fə) (f'e:) 1. under. *Do thuit Caroll láithreach fé thuaigh Mhurchadh*, Karl fell under Murchadh's axe [PUL1907]. **Isteach féin roth**, in under the wheel (motion); **istigh fé lá na cathaoireach**, in under the middle of the chair (position). 2. under the command of (eg, of an army), under the rule of: *b' fhearr liom bheith fé Árdrígheacht Bhriain, a mháthair, 'ná fé Árdrígheacht aoinne de'n cheathrar*, I would rather live under Brian's high kingship, mother, than under the high kingship of any of the four [PUL1907]. 3. times by (in multiplication). **A dó fé thrí, sin a sé**, two threes are six. 4. on, against. *D'osgail sí an doras agus do steall sí a raibh san ártach fé n-a cheannachaibh*, she opened the door and poured the contents of the jug on his face [PUL1904]. 5. about, concerning. **Tuairim a thabhairt fé rud**, to give an opinion about something. 6. having, possessing (in various senses): *bhí an seómra gleusta riartha go h-áluinn, fé bhórdaibh fada*, the room was bedecked and arranged beautifully, with long tables [PUL1907]. **Fé éadach gharbh**

501Check gs. and npl. Séadna has *Is truagh gan a bhfuil de chladhairibh bitheamhnach i n-Éirinn in aon téid amháin agam, ar aon chroich amháin. Is mé a thabharfadh an fásghadh dhóibh!* - a reference to fáscadh teide? tightening the rope??

**agus fé luathrigh**, in sackcloth and ashes. **Fé thart agus fé ocras**, hungry and thirsty. 7. **fút féin**, up to you, in your control. *Ach do choisgeadh sí an chaint dá n-aimhdeóin, agus annsan, nuair a stadadh an chaint agus bhíodh an tigh go léir fúithi féin aici do shéideadh sí amach 'n-a lán neart i dtreó gur dhóich le duine gur bh'é an ríghtheaghlach féin a bhí ag srantarnaigh*, but it prevented the conversation in spite of them, and then, when the conversation would stop and it had the whole house to itself, it would blow up in its full force so that it seemed the royal household itself was snoring [PUL1913b]. **É ' bheith fút rud do dhéanamh**, to intend to something. **Fén gcéad**, per cent: *go ndúbhradar leis ná tabharfaidís aon chíos dó gan a cúig fichid fé'n gcéad locáiste dh'fhághail uaidh*, they told him they would not him any rent without getting a 25% reduction from him [PUL1915]. **Coróinn fén bpúnt**, 5 shillings in the pound. 8. over, about. *Bhí an ghaoth ag séideadh an cheóidh sin os cionn na bhfear a bhí ag troid, agus isteach fé 'n dtír*, the wind was blowing the dust over the men who were fighting and over the land [PUL1907]. 9. within the compass of. *Is amhlaidh a bhuaill gach duine de'n triúr buille chladheamh ar dhuine eile acu, i dtreó gur thuit an triúr i mbéal an doruis agus gur imthigh na trí capaill fé'n machaire*, each of the three struck another one of them with his sword-blow, such that the three fell in the doorway and the three horses went off into the field [PUL1913b]. *Ach do chuir Críost ár dTighearna an pósadh fe n-a chéad chur ar bun*, but Christ our Lord reduced marriage to its primitive institution [PUL's Bible, note to Genesis 16:3]. 10. Used with the object of an attack of some kind: **magadh fé dhuine**, to mock someone; **liúireach fé dhuine**, to yell at someone. **Fé Cháisc**, by Easter. **Fé mhaidean**, by morning. **Fé luí na gréine**, under the sun: *tá againn, i sgéal na mná óige sin, cúis mhaoidhte agus adhbhar creideamhna ná fuil a leithéid le fághail i seanachus aon tíre eile fé luighe na gréine indiu*, we have in the story of that young women something to boast about and a thing of credit the like of which is not to be found in the lore of any other country under the sun today [PUL1907]. **Fé shúilibh daoine**, outwardly, in public. **Fé mar (a)**, as, like, according as, in so far as: *fé mar a h-innseadh dom*, as I was told [PUL1915]. **Fé mar a bhí**, as it was, howbeit, in any case. **Nósa na tíre fé mar a bhíodar**, the customs of the country, such as they were; the various customs of the country. **Fé nó thairis**, more or less. Also "under" in a more abstract sense: *tá a gcuid tailimh ceannaighthe amach anois, fés na dlighthibh nua so' ag clainn na ndaoine a thug an aimsir úd go léir ag troid i gcoinnibh na h-éagcóra*, the family of the people who spent all that time fighting against injustice have now bought out their land under those new laws [PUL1915]. **Suas féna bhráid**, right up under his throat. Note: **fa** is the classical form, but became confused with **má** (about) and **fiadh** (in the presence of). **Fé mar a** comes from **féib**, meaning "worth, rank, precisely, just as". Pronoun forms: **fúm** fúm /fu:m/, **fút** fút /fu:t/, **fé** fé /f'e:/, **fúithi** fúite /fu:hi/, **fúinn** fúinn /fu:nj/, **fúibh** fúib /fu:v/, **fúthu** fúte /fu:hə/. Other combinations: **fén** fé'n /f'e:n/, **fesna** fé n-a /f'e:snə/, **fém** fé'm /f'e:m/, **féd** féo /f'e:d/, **fé n-a** fé n-a /f'e:nə/, **fé n-a** fé n-a /f'e:nə/, **fé ár** fé ár /f'e: a:r/, **fé bhur** fé bur /f'e: u:r/, **fé n-a** fé n-a /f'e:nə/. Becomes **fénar** with the copula. See ⇒**fénar**. The ICS form **faoi** is occasionally found in PUL's works: *is amhlaidh a bheidhfí ag magadh faoi dá leigeadh*, they would have mocked him had he let on [PUL1907]. The classical form **fá** is occasionally found, especially in **cad fá**, why? what for? *Doilghís croídhe fá fhearg do chur ar Dhia*, heartfelt sorrow at having angered God [PUL1921]. See also ⇒**fó** for use in multiplication.

**feá**, m. (npl. **feánna**) (f'e:á, f'a:nə) fathom. **Fiche feá**, twenty fathoms.

**feabhas**, m/f. (gs. **feabhais/feabhasa**) (f'e:áus) goodness, excellence, improvement. *Agus siné an gnó ba cheart a bheith againne 'á dhéanamh, ag buachtaint orainn féin agus ag fagháil lámh-uachtair orainn féin i n-aghaidh an lae, agus ag cur breise ar ár bhfeabhas*, and this is what we should be doing, conquering ourselves and gaining the upper hand over ourselves daily, and advancing in virtue [PUL1914]. **Dá fheabhas** /d'a: 'aus/ **an aimsir a bhí ann**, however good the weather was. **Gach ní dá fheabhas**, all the best things, everything of the best. **Tá feabhas orm**, I have got better, I have improved. **Tá feabhas bheag orm**, I'm feeling a little better. **Feabhas a chur ar dhuine/rud**, to improve something; also **rud do chur i bhfeabhas**. **Feabhas a dhul ar rud/dhuine**, for something/someone to improve. **Dul i bhfeabhas**, to get better (eg, in health terms). **An dul i bhfeabhas**, the improvement (in health). *Gur imireadar araon an cluiche chómh maith san agus chómh gasta san go raibh iongnadh a gcroídhe ar mhuintir an rígh agus ar an rígh féin, a fheabhas do dhéineadar an gnó*, that they both played their cards so well and so cleverly that the king's people/the government and the king himself were surprised at how well they did the job [PUL1904]. **Feabhas sláinte**, an improvement in one's health. **Ar a fheabhas/ar a bhfeabhas**, of the very best. Note: **feabhasa** in the genitive is found in PUL1910<sup>502</sup>, **feabhais** elsewhere. AÓL and DBÓC have a feminine **feabhas** where PUL has the masculine variant.

**Feabhra**<sup>503</sup>, f. (npl. **Feabhraí**) (f'e:áurə) February. Also **mí na Feabhra**. **An tarna lá d'Fheabhra**, the second of February. Note: **Feabhra** is an obsolete word restored in GCh and now popularised in the Gaeltacht. The traditional Cork term was **mí na Féile Bríde**; LASID gives it as **an chéad mhí den earrach**.

**feabhsú**, m. (npl. **feabhsaithe**) (f'e:áus'u:) betterment, improvement. **Feabhsú ' dhéanamh ar rud**, to improve something. [DBÓC]

**feacadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **feactha**, npl. **feacthaí**) (f'akə, f'a'ki:) bend. **Ní féidir liom filleadh ná feacadh a bhaint as**, I cannot budge it, I can't bend it. See ⇒**feacaim**.

**feacaim**, vn. **feacadh**, verb. (f'akim', f'akə) I bend. past: **d'fheacas, d'fheac sé**. Future: **feacfad, feacfaidh sé**. Imperative: **feac**. Participle: **feactha**. **Feacaim mo ghlúine**, I bend my knees.

502Check it is not just a typo -as it is do réir fheabhasa an duine, where the a may be from the an.

503masc?



**féachaim**, vn. **féachaint**, verb. (φέαχαιμ, φέαχαιπ) (f'iaxim', f'iaxint'~f'iant') 1. I look at. Generally used with **ar**. **Féach** (addressed to one or more people), behold! (eg, in Biblical usage), lo!, look here!. **Féach air sin**, just think, just imagine, to think of it! **Go bhféachaidh Dia orainn!**, God save us! Without **ar**, examine, consider: **féach mise!**, look at and examine me! Sometimes used with **isteach** i: *pé taobh ó n-a bhféachtí isteach an uair sin sa chuma ar a raibh an duine ná raibh aon Bhéarla aige, do chítí go raibh sé i gcruadh-chás go tiubaisteach*, no matter how you looked at at the situation of someone at that time with no English, you would see that he was in a dreadful bind [PUL1915]. **Féach isteach sa chaint sin**, examine, analyse what was said. **Féachaint sa ghnúis (san aghaidh, in sna súilibh) ar dhuine**, to look at someone in the face (in the eyes). Also **féachaint go cruinn seasmhach idir an dá shúil ar dhuine**. **D'fhéach sé air idir é agus an solas**, he held it up to the light. 2. I ascertain, try to work (something) out. *Bhíomair go léir ag cur a's ag cúiteamh féachaint conus a raighmís ó-dheas abhaile*, we were all weighing up how we would get back to our homes in the south [PUL1915]. **Féach** sometimes replaces **féachaint**: *do dheineas díthneas, féach a' dtiocfainn suas leis*, I hurried to see if I could catch up with him [DBÓC1940]. *Feuch a' bhféadfá cnaipe do chur ann dom*, see if you could put a button on that for me [PUL1907]. *Feuch nach amhlaidh do dhéin licíní slinne de'n airgead mar a dhéin d'airgead Mhíchíl Réamoinn*, take care the money didn't turn into little tiles of slate just as happened to Michael Redmond's money [PUL1904]<sup>504</sup>. 3. I reflect on. *Féach na h-Aspoil agus na Mairtireacha agus na Confessóirí agus na Maighdineacha, na daoine go léir do lean rian Chríost*, reflect on the apostles, martyrs, confessors and virgins, all those who followed the footsteps of Christ [PUL1914]. Past: **d'fhéachas, d'fhéach sé**. Future: **féachfad, féachfaidh sé**. Imperative: **féach; féachaidh/féachaidh**. Past: **féachta**. **Agus féach**, mind (you behave in a certain manner): *agus feuch; ná labhair amach as do bhéal le h-aoinne beó ar an sgéal*, mind you don't mention it to anyone [PUL1907]. **Féach!**, well, look at it this way, consider this: *feuch, a rígan, arsa Murchadh, cad é an bac atá ar t' athair teacht i n-aonfheacht leat!*, well, Your Majesty, said Murchadh, why can't your father come with you? [PUL1907]. *Anois, 'dhó leat go raibh an scéal chó holc le riamh, ach féach ná raibh*, now you would have thought the situation was worse than ever, but actually it wasn't [AÓL1968]. **Féachaint amach ar rud**, to look directly at something: *ní fhéadadh sé féachaint amach ar éinní bheadh ar siúl, ach i bhfuim an t-éadach casta air féin le heagla go bhficeadh sé iad*, he couldn't look directly at anything that was happening, but sort of had the bed clothes wrapped round himself in case he saw them [AÓL1968]. **Féach anois**, watch out! look here! **Féach air sin!**, oh, to think of it! **Féachaint chun**, attending to something: *is gnáth le daoine sgéal de'n tsaghas san do ghlacadh gan feuchaint chuige puinn*, people usually accept things like this without too much examination [PUL1904]. *"Ba dhóich liom, a rígh," arsa'n t-Easbog, "gur b' shin rud agus gur cheart d'fhearaibh Éirean feuchaint chuige i n-am"*, I think, O king, said the Bishop, that that is precisely the thing and the men of Ireland ought to address it in time [PUL1907]. *Níor fheuchadar chun luighead an tíghe*, they paid no attention to how small the house was [PUL1924]. **Féachaint chun do thairbhe féin**, to look to your own interests. **Féachaim chúm féin**, I sort myself out, address my own problems: *geallaim go mb' éigean dom féachaint chúgham féin go maith*, I can assure you I had to address my own deficiencies [PUL1915]. **Féach chút féin**, watch/examine yourself, be careful, look out! With **ó**, looking over at something: *agus é ag féachaint uaidh ar bhun an aeir*, looking over/far away at the horizon [PUL1915]. **Féachaint chun pearsan**, to respect persons (discriminate on the basis of personalities). **Féach anso chúm!** look here! **Féachaint chuige, go/ná**, to make sure, see to it that. **Féachaint do**, having regard to: *labhrann Dia linn i mórán slighe, gan féachaint do dhuine seachas a chéile*, God speaks to us in many ways, without respecting persons/without respect one version over another [PUL1914]. **Féachaint romhat (amach)**, to look ahead, consider the future: *is breagh glan géar an fheuchaint atá aici 'á dhéanamh roimpi*, she is planning ahead in a truly clear and keensighted way [PUL1907]. *Bhídís ag feuchaint rómpa amach chun an lae 'n-a mbéadh an chuaird críochnuighthe agus iad go léir ag teacht abhaile go Ceann Cora i n-aonfheacht leis an Árdrígh*, they were looking forward to the day when the visit would be over and they would all be coming home to Kincora with the High King [PUL1907]. **Féachaint rómhat** often has a nuance of "to be cautious, to think about the consequences" as well as "to look out for yourself": *ní deirim ná go bhfeuchfaidh sé roimis sar a ndéanfaidh sé macshamhail eochrach airís, an fear bocht!*, I dare say the poor man will think twice before he makes a copy of key again [PUL1907]. **Féachaim trí rud**, I look or browse through something. **Féachaint amach tríd an bhfinneóig**, to look out of the window. **Ag féachaint siar (dom) (ar rud)**, looking back, as I look back to that time. *Ag féachaint siar dom anois ar an saghas Gaeluinne a bhí d'á labhairt am' thimpal ins gach aon ball an uair sin*, when I look back on the sort of Irish that was spoken around me everywhere back then [PUL1915]. **Féachaint suas**, to look up (e.g., from your work). **Féachaint suas ar dhuine**, to look up at someone. Also, **féachaint suas chun duine**. **Féachaint suas ins an spéir**, to look up at the sky. **Féachaint i ndiaidh**, to look after something/see to it (or to follow someone leaving with your eyes); to look into it: *a cheann d'á sgoltadh le teinneas agus ná feuchfadh aoinne agaibh 'na dhiaigh*, his head bursting with pain, and none of you looking after him [PUL1904]. *Do stad an bheirt, Bruadar agus Amhlaobh, ag feuchaint 'n-a dhiaigh*, the pair, Bruadar and Amhlaobh, stood there, watching him leave [PUL1907]. **Féach i leith**, look here! With **féin**: *feuch féin nár ghlac*, well, you see, he didn't accept it [PUL1904]. *Dá mbéadh aon chiall ag Micil, go dtuigfeadh sé an méid sin, feuch!*, if Mícheál had had any sense, he would have understood that, mind you! [PUL1904]. Note: **féachaim** can also refer to the way something looks: *siar ó-dheas uaim iseadh chonac an daingean san, agus isé a bhí ag féachaint go garbh*, to the southwest of us I saw that fortress, and it really looked rough [PUL1915]. Sometimes with **chun** or **do**: *d'fhéach an scáil ana-bhreá go léir chuige*, the

504the exact meaning of the sentence still unclear. also check my "mind you" translation later on.

reflection looked very fine indeed to him [AÓL1968]; *ta slígh a fhéuchan cóir do dhuine. Ach is chun an bháis a s[h]eólan a chríoch*, there is a way which seemeth just to a man: but the ends thereof lead to death [Seanfhocail 14:12].

**féachaint**, f. (gs. **féachana**) (fḗacáinṭ/íacáil) (iʰaxint'~f'iant'). Generally occurs with lenition as **fhéachaint**. Can also be **d'fhéachaint**: **cuirim ' dh'fhéachaint/d'fhéachaint (ar dhuine) rud a dhéanamh**, I force/make someone to do something. *Tá fhéachaint ort an claiómh san a thúirt 'na láimh dò*, you are required to give him that sword in his hand [AÓL1968]. **Tá sé d'fhéachaint ort rud do dhéanamh**, you are required to do something.

**féachaint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **féachainte**) (fḗacáinṭ) (f'iaxint'~f'iant'). 1. a look. *Bhí sé i n'aghaidh agus i n' fheuchaint mar a bheadh duine buile*, he resembled a mad man in every look and feature [PUL1913]. *Thug san feuchaint ana uasal dos na fearaibh*, that gave the men a very noble look [PUL1907]. **Féachaint a bheith agat ar rud**, to have a view of something, for something to look a certain way to you. **Féachaint a thabhairt ar rud**, to take a look at something. **Féachaint chruaidh/ghreannmhar a thabhairt ar dhuine**, to give someone a stern/queer look. Often used accusatively: *féachaint dá dtug Ó Conchubhair Sligigh thar a ghualainn chonnaic sé an sgriosaire fir ag déanamh air isteach tríd an sluagh*, as O'Conor Sligo looked over his shoulder he saw a hulk of a man making his way towards him through the army [PUL1913b]. **Féachaint suas**, prospect: *ní raibh aon fhéachaint suas an uair sin ag aoinne de mhúintir na h-Éirean ach an talamh*, none of the Irish people had any other prospect at that time than the land [PUL1915]. **Féachaint romhainn**, looking ahead, acting with prudence. **Is fear aon fhéachaint romhat ná dhá fhéachaint it dhiaidh**, one look forward is better than two looks backward [a saying]. *Bhí sé ró osgailte, ró ghealgháiriteach, ró mhacánta i n' fheuchaint*, he appeared to be too open, too cheerful and too honest [PUL1907]. **Le féachaint air**, to look at: *le féachaint ortha bhíodar i n-easnamh*, they were poor to look at [PUL1914]. 2. one's look or appearance. **Daoine a bhreithníú óna bhféachaint**, to judge people by their looks. Note: PUL generally uses **féachaint** as the genitive: *do stadas tamaillín chun aon fhéachaint amháin eile thabhairt am' thimpal ortha go léir*, I stood there a little while to have one more look around me at them all [PUL1915].

**fead**, f. (gs. **feide**, npl. **feadanna**<sup>505</sup>) (fḗad, fḗada) (f'ad, f'adənə) whistle; a whistling sound. **Fead a leogaint ar**, to whistle to (someone). **Chuir sé fead as**, he whistled.

**feadaíl**, f. ICS. ⇨ **feadaíol**.

**féadaim**, verb<sup>506</sup>. (fḗadaim) (f'iedim') I can. Past: **d'fhéadas, d'fhéad sé**. Future: **féadfad, féadfaidh sé**. **Ní fhéadfá é**, you couldn't do it. **Ní fhéadaim gan rud a dhéanamh**, I couldn't help doing something: *ní fhéadainn gan gáire dhéanamh, i gcaitheamh an lae 'n-a dhiaigh san, nuair a chuimhnighinn ar a luighead d'á fhios a bhí ag an sagart bocht úd gur bh' ar Bhríghid Naomhtha ba cheart dó a bhuidheachas a bheith aige nár chaitheas chuige an sgoil*, I had to laugh/I couldn't help laughing the following day, when I reflected on how little that poor priest knew that his thanks were due to St. Bridget that I had not told him to shove his school [PUL1915]. Note: the verbal noun is given in PSD1927 as **féadachtáil**, but there is no evidence this is actually in use.

**feadaíol**, m. (gs. **feadaíle**) (fḗadāil, gs. fḗadāile) (f'a'di:l) an act of whistling. **Ní féidir bheith ag ithe mine agus ag feadaíol**, you can't whistle and drink at the same time.

**feadán**, m. (npl. **feadáin**, gpl. **feadán**) (fḗadān, fḗadāin) (f'ə'da:n, f'ə'da:n') tube.

**feadar**, defective verb. (fḗadər) (f'adər) to know. **Ní fheadar**, I don't know, I wonder. **Ní fheadar den domhan (ní fheadar ó thalamh an domhain)**, I haven't a clue. Also: **ní fheadar 'en tsaol, ní fheadar in Éirinn**. *Ní fheadar an tsaoghal ná an domhan le chéile cad 'tá le déanamh agam*, I have no idea in the world or in all creation what to do [PUL1904]. *Ní deirim ná gurb amhlaidh mar atá an sgeul ag Cáit an aimsir seo, ná feadair cos léi cad a dhéanfaidh lámh léi*, I would say that the situation with Kate right now is that her foot doesn't know what her hand is going to do [PUL1904]. **Ní fheadraís a leath**, you don't know the half of it. **Ní fheadair sé (ná) go raibh**, he didn't know there was. **Ní fheadar ceocu é**, I wouldn't know, I don't know either way. **Ní fheadraís ná go**, you never know, maybe. Note: this verb is used only in the dependent: **ní fheadar, ní fheadraís** /n'i: adəri:ʃ/, **ní fheadair sé, ní fheadramair** /n'i: adərəmir'/, **ní fheadrabhair, ní fheadradar** /n'i: adərədər/. PUL spelled the third-person singular **ní fheidir sé**, /n'i: ed'ir' ʃe:./, in the past tense, "he didn't know", thus contrasting with **ní fheadair sé**, "he wonders, he doesn't know".

**feadhuaim**, f. (fḗad-uaim) (f'ad-uəm') whirring sound. [DBÓC]

**feadh**, m. (fḗad) (f'ag) found in **ar feadh** /ər~ər f'ag/, throughout, during. **Ar feadh críocha an domhain uile**, throughout the whole world. **Ar feadh na maidine**, throughout the morning. **Ar feadh mí**, for a month. **Bhíomair i Sasana ar feadh sé mhí**, we were in England for six months. **Ar feadh i bhfad**, for a long time. **Ar feadh na slí**, along the way. **Feadh na hoíche** /f'a nə hi:hi/, all night.

**feadhmannach**, m. (npl. **feadhmannigh**) (fḗadmannac, fḗadmannaiḡ) (f'əimənəx, f'əimənig') official, functionary. [DBÓC]

**feadóg**, f. (gs. **feadóige**, npl. **feadóga**, gpl. **feadóg**) (fḗadóg, fḗadóḡa) (f'ə'do:g, f'ə'do:gə) whistle. [DBÓC]

**feall**, m. (gs. **fill**) (fḗall, gs. fḗill/fíll) (f'aul) deceit, evil, betrayal. **Feall a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to betray someone, let someone down. **Lucht fill**, liars, deceitful people. **Meadh fill**, a deceitful balance/pair of scales. **Ropaire fill**, treacherous scoundrel. **Le feall**, by deceit, falsely. Also **i bhfeall**.

**feallaire**, m. (npl. **feallairí**) (fḗallaire, fḗallairí) (f'alir'i, f'alir'i:) betrayer, deceiver. **Filleann an feall ar an bhfeallaire**, deceit/evil rebounds on the evildoer. **Cas an feall ar an bhfeallaire**, make the evil pay for their deceit, turn their evil

505Check pl.

506Apparently no verbal noun.

back on them.

**fealltóir**, m. (gs. **fealltóra**, npl. **fealltóirí**) (fɛalˠtˠoːrʲ, fˠaulˠhoːrʲiː) betrayer, traitor.

**fealltúil**, adj. (comp. **fealltúla**) (fɛalˠtˠaːiːlʲ, fˠaulˠtˠuːlʲə) treacherous. [CFBB]

**feamainn**, f. GCh. ⇒ **feamnach**.

**feamnach**, f. (gs. **feamnaí**, ds. **feamnaigh**) (fɛamˠnˠaːç, fɛamˠnˠaːiːɟɛ) (fˠamənəx) seaweed. [DBÓC]

**feannadh**, vn. ⇒ **feannaim**.

**feannaideach**, adj. (comp. **feannaidí**) (fɛamˠnˠaːiːdɛaːç, fɛamˠnˠaːiːdɛiːɟɛ) (fˠanidˠəx, fˠaniˠdˠiː) bleak, severe, bitterly cold. [DBÓC]

**feannaim**, vn. **feannadh**, verb. (fɛamˠnˠaːim, fɛamˠnˠaːð) (fˠanimˠ, fˠanə) to flay, skin.

**feanntach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **feannaideach**.

**féar**, m. (gs. **féir**, npl. **féara**) (fɛːar, fɛːara) (fˠiar, fˠiarə) grass. **Féar bó**, grazing of one cow, land for one cow. **Féar glas**, green grass. **Féar tirim**, hay. **Féar a shábháil (sábháil an fheír /ən eːrʲ/)**, to make hay.

**fear**, m. (gs. **fir**, npl. **fir/feara**) (fɛːar, fɪr) (fˠar, fˠirˠ) 1. man. 2. a piece in chess. **Fear a dh'aistriú**, to move a chess piece. **Fear magaidh**, scoffer. **Fear oibre**, workman. **Fear rámh**, oarsman. **Fear siopa**, shopkeeper. **Fear tábhairne**, innkeeper. **Fear troda**, troublemaker. Note: the dative plural, **fearaibh**, is sometimes used as the nominative plural or vocative plural. Otherwise, the vocative plural should be **a fheara** Δ fɛːara /arə/. **Feara** is also used in numerals (and occasionally elsewhere): **ocht feara déag**, 18 men; **chúig feara fichid**, 25 men. **A fhir mhaith!** My good fellow! **Fear** has also been used as a male name in Ireland.

**fearadh**, vn. ⇒ **fearaim**.

**fearaim**, vn. **fearadh**, verb. (fɛːaraim, fɛːarad̪) (fˠarimˠ, fˠarə) to pour, shed forth. Future: **fearfad**, **fearfaidh sé**. *Feuch, fearfad-sa arán ó neamh chúghaibh*, behold I will rain bread from heaven for you [Ecsodus 16:4].

**féarán**<sup>507</sup>, m. (npl. **féaráin**) (fɛːarˠan, fɛːarˠan) (fˠiaːraːn, fˠiaːraːn) grazing land. **Bodaigh na bhféarán**, the big graziers. **Lucht féarán**, graziers. [DBÓC]

**féaránach**, adj. (comp. **féaránaí**) (fɛːarˠanaːç, fɛːarˠanaːiːɟɛ) (fˠiaːraːnəx, fˠiaːraːniː) grazing. **Feirm fhéaránach**, a grazing farm, farm with grazing land. [DBÓC]

**fearann**, m. (npl. **fearainn**, gpl. **fearann**) (fɛːarˠanˠ, fɛːarˠanˠ) (fˠarən, fˠariŋ) land. **Fearann talaimh**, a parcel of land. **Fearann saor**, free land<sup>508</sup>. **Baile fearainn**, townland.

**fearg**, f. (gs. **feirge**, ds. **feirg**) (fɛːarˠɟ, fɛːarˠɟ) (fˠarəɟ, fɛːarˠiːgʲi) anger. **Tá fearg orm**, I am angry. **Tagann fearg air**, he gets angry. **Chuir sé seo fearg ar Sheán (chun duine)**, this made Seán angry (at someone). **Fearg a ghlacadh chun/í gcoinnibh duine**, to get angry at someone. **Fearg duine a chur suas**, to incite someone to anger, get his hackles up: *nuair a thagadh Brian ameasg daoine de'n tsórd san, ar a chuaird, bhíodh sé ag [caint] leó agus ag plé leó agus 'ghá ngríosadh agus ag spídiúchán ortha, go dtí go gcuireadh sé a bhfearg suas agus go socaruighdis ar na h-airm a sholáthar*, when Brian came among people like that on his visit, he would talk to them, dispute with them, incite them and revile them, until he got their hackles up and they decided to provide the arms [PUL1907]. **Brúigh fút an fhearg**, control your temper. **T'fhearg a luí ar dhuine**, to get angry with someone. **Dul chun feirge**, to get angry. **I bhfeirg**, in a rage. *Do las fearg Bhriain nuair a fuair sé cad a bhí déanta*, Brian flew into a rage when he found out what had been done [PUL1907]. **I bhfeirg le duine**, angry with someone. **Ná bí i bhfeirg liom**, don't be angry with me. **Bhí fearg acu chuige**, they were angry with him. **Buile feirge (ar dhuine)**, mad rage. **Fearg trí thíorántacht na n-uasal**, anger at the tyranny of the nobles.

**feargach**, adj. (comp. **feargaí**) (fɛːarˠaːç, fɛːarˠaːiːɟɛ) (fˠarəɟəx, fˠarəːgiː) angry.

**feargaím**, vn. **feargú**, verb. (fɛːarˠɟiːim, fɛːarˠɟuːð) (fˠarəːgiːmˠ, fˠarəːguː) to anger, irritate, provoke.

**feargaitheach**, adj. (comp. **feargaitní**) (fɛːarˠaːiːtɛaːç, fɛːarˠaːiːtɛiːɟɛ) (fˠarəːgiːhəx, fˠarəːgiːhiː) infuriating, exasperating.

**Fearghas**, name. (fɛːarˠɟur) (fˠarəɟəs) Fergus, an Irish masculine personal name, and the name of Fergus mac Róich, king of Ulster in the Ulster cycle of myths.

**feargú**, vn. ⇒ **feargaím**.

**fearmadóir**, m. (gs. **fearmadóra**, npl. **fearmadóirí**) (fɛːarˠmaːdˠoːrʲ, fˠarəːmˠəːdˠoːrʲ) bigot. [DBÓC]

**fearmadóireacht**, f. (gs. **fearmadóireachta**) (fɛːarˠmaːdˠoːrɛaːçt) (fˠarəːmˠəːdˠoːrˠəxt) bigotry. [DBÓC]

**féarmhar**, adj. (comp. **féarmhaire**) (fɛːarˠmˠaːr, fɛːarˠmˠaːrɛ) (fˠiarvər, fˠiarvirʲi) grassy, verdant.

**fearn**<sup>509</sup>, m. (gs. **fearna**, npl. **fearnaí**) (fɛːarˠn, fɛːarˠna) (fˠaːrnə) alder. **Crann fearna**, alder tree.

**fearnóg**, f. (gs. **fearnóige**, ds. **fearnóig**, npl. **fearnóga**, gpl. **fearnóg**) (fɛːarˠnˠoːɟ, fɛːarˠnˠoːɟa) (fˠaːrˠnoːg, fˠaːrˠnoːgə) alder tree. [AÓL]

**fearóglach**, m. (npl. **fearóglai**) (fɛːarˠ-ɔːɟlˠaːç, fɛːarˠ-ɔːɟlˠaːiːɟɛ) (fˠarˠ-ˠoːgələx, fˠarˠ-ˠoːgəlɪgʲ) manservant.

**fearr**, adj. (fɛːarˠ) (fˠaːr) Comparative of **maith**, better. **Fearr chun**, better at. **Is fearr amuigh**, best of all. *Is fearr labhairt leis an Abb*, we had better talk to the abbot [PUL1907]. **Is é is fearra dhuit**, it's the best thing for you. **B'fhearra dó go**, it would be/would have been better for him if: *b'fhearra go mór, ámhthach, do lucht an éada agus an eagla ná déanfaidís an gníomh san*, it would have been a lot better for the jealous and fearful people, however, had they not done that deed [PUL1907]. **B'fhearra dhuit (rud a dhéanamh)**, it would be better for you (to do something). **Níorbh fhearra dhó rud a dhéanfadh sé (ná)**, the best thing he could do (would be to): *b'é sin le rádh, mura raibh*

507PSD has alternative plural féarána.

508Implying land free of tax?

509nominative shown as fearna in Foclóir d'Eisirt.

*M'Isheachlainn ábalta ar an Árdrígheacht do chosaint nár bh'fearra dhó rud a dhéanfadh sé 'ná í thabhairt do'n fhear a chosnoch' í; nó í thabhairt do Bhrian, in other words, if Maeleachlainn were not able to defend the High Kingship, the best thing he could do would be to give it to someone who would defend it, or give it to Brian [PUL1907]. Níorbh fearra dhúinn riamh é, we were much better off for it. Ní fearra dhúinn a bheith, we are much better off on account of its being so. Is fearr liom, I prefer. Bhí sé i bhfionn ní b'fhearr chun na mine agus chun na n-ubhall an uair sin 'ná mar a bhí sé indé roimhe sin, he was more in a mood for the meal and the apples than he had been the day before [PUL1904]. B'fhéidir nár bh'fhearr riamh é mar sgeul, maybe it's just as well [PUL1904]. Ach isé a deireadh Éamonn nár bh'fhearr leis ag abhrán í, Éamonn said she might as well sing to them instead [he had no preference whether she cursed them or sang to them] [PUL1904]. Is fearr gan rud a dhéanamh, we had better not do something. Ní fearr, it is better not to do something: ach ní fearr bheith ag caint air, but it's better not to talk about it [PUL1907]. Má tá 'sin mar is fearr é, if so, so much the better [PUL1907]. Go m-budh seacht féarr um an d-taca so arís sibh, may you be seven times better this time next year [PUL leit]. Ní fearr riamh é, it is just as well. Níorbh fheárr leis é, he wanted for nothing better. Níos féarr as, better off, better off as a result. See ⇒maith; fearrde. Note: the Munster colloquial form fearra /f'arə/ is also found in PUL.*

**fearra**, adj. ⇒**fearr**.

**fearrde**, adj. (f'ærɪr ɔe) (f'a:rdə) the better for it. **Gura fearrde thú é**, may you be the better for it! *Ní fheadar an fearr-de iad ar thugas dóibh*, I wonder if they are the better for all the help I gave them [PUL1904]. *Bean dhiadha dheagh-shomplach, gur fearr-de an pobal 'na n-éistean sí Aifreann ann*, she is a pious, exemplary woman, who is an asset to the congregation where she attends Mass [PUL1904]. Note: **fearrde** is **fearr** plus **de**. See ⇒**maith; fearr**.

**fearsad**, f. (gs. **feirste**, ds. **fearsaid**, npl. **fearsaid/feirste**) (f'ærɪsəd, f'ærɪsɪd~f'ærɪt'i) spindle; axle.

**fearsaid**, f. ICS. ⇒**fearsad**.

**feart**, m. (gs. **fearta**, npl. **fearta**, gpl. **feart**) (f'ærɪt, f'ærɪtə) virtue, power, miracle. **A Dhia na bhfeart!**, O God of power! **A Dhia na bhFeart is a Mháthair Bheannaithe, saor sinn!**, O God, preserve us! **In ainm Dé na Glóire is na bhFeart**, in the name of Almighty God! **A dhrólainn na bhfeart!**, goodness gracious! **A Mhuire na bhfeart!**, holy Mary!

**fearthainn**<sup>510</sup>, noun/vn, f. (gs. **fearthana**) (f'ærɪtəɪnɪ) (f'ærɪnʲ) rain. **Tá sé ag cur fearthana**, it is raining. **Tá sé ag tosú ar fheartainn**, it's starting to rain. **Fearthainn a thitim ar dhaoine**, for it to rain on people. **Ná bí amu' ar an bhfearthainn**, don't be out in the rain. **Ruibh a chur mar fheartainn (ar dhuine)**, to rain down sulphur on someone. **Fearthainn i dtráth**, early rain. Note: PUL had **fearthana** in the genitive singular, but IWM has **fearthainne**.

**fearúil**, adj. (comp. **fearúla**) (f'ærɪuːl, f'ærɪuːlə) manly, brave.

**fearúlacht**, f. (gs. **fearúlachta**) (f'ærɪuːlɔxt) manliness. **Fearúlacht a bheith ionat**, to be manly.

**feasach**<sup>511</sup>, adj. (comp. **feasaf**) (f'æsəx, f'æsɪ:) knowing. **Is feasach dom é**, I am aware of it.

**feasach**, adj. ICS. ⇒**fiosach**.

**féasóg**, f. (gs. **féasóige**, ds. **féasóig**, npl. **féasóga**) (f'ias'ɔ:g, f'ias'ɔ:gə) beard. With **ar**: *bhí féasóg fhada liath air*, he had a long grey beard [PUL1904]. **Féasóg mí**, a beard of a month's growth. **A chuid féasóige**, his beard.

**feasta**, adv. (f'æstə) 1. in future, from now on, presently, henceforth. *Ní fios cad a thiocfaidh as dúinn feasda*, there is no knowing what will happen to us next! [PUL1904]. With negative: never again. 2. already, by now. *Tá sé n-a lá feasta!*, the day has already broken [PUL1925].

**féasta**, m. (npl. **féastaf**) (f'ias'tə, f'ias'ti:) feast, banquet. **Féasta a dhéanamh**, to hold a feast or banquet.

**Féasta a dh'ullmhú**, to prepare a feast.

**féastach**, m. GCh. ⇒**féastathach**.

**féastaím**, vn. **féastú**, verb. (f'ias'ti:m', f'ias'tu:) to feast.

**féastathach**, m. (gs. **féastathaigh**) (f'ias'təhəx) one making merry or feasting.

**féastú**, vn. ⇒**féastaím**.

**féastúchán**, m. (gs. **féastúcháin**) (f'ias'tu:xə:n) feasting, the habit of feasting or carousing.

**feiceadóir**, m. (gs. **feiceadóra**, npl. **feiceadóirí**) (f'ik'ə'do:r', f'ik'ə'do:r'i:) overseer.

**feiceáil**, vn. ICS. ⇒**chím; feiscint**.

**feiceóir**, m. (gs. **feiceóra**, npl. **feiceóirí**) (f'ik'o:r', f'ik'o:r'i:) overseer.

**feicf\***, m. (npl. **feicithe**) (f'ik'iə, f'ik'ihi) seer.

**feicim**, verb. ICS. ⇒**chím**.

**feicire**, m. (npl. **feicirí**) (f'ik'ir'i, f'ik'ir'i) overseer.

**féid**, adj. ⇒**féidir**.

**feidhm**, m. (gs. **feadhma**, npl. **feidhmeanna**) (f'əim', f'əim'ənə) 1. function, use, service, work. **I bhfeidhm**, in force, in effect. **Rud a chur chun feidhme**, to put something into operation. **Rud a chur i bhfeidhm**, to put something into effect: *bhí a lán neithe chun na bréige sin do chur i bhfeidhm*, there were many things to make the lie an effective one [PUL1915]. *Ná fuil ann ach díth céille dhóibh bheith ag brath air go bhféadfaidís í chur i bhfeidhm ar an nduine*, that is it just senseless for them to expect to be able to enforce [the agreement] against the man [PUL1904]. *Bhí an ceart agat' athair, ach ní raibh sé ábalta ar an gceart do chur i bhfeidhm id' choinnibh se, agus do scaoil sé leat*, your father was right, but he was unable to insist on the correct form in the face of your questioning, and he let you be

510Check gs.

511The transcription in Shiana does not indicate a stress on the second syllable.

[PUL leit]. **Éagóir a chur i bhfeidhm ar dhuine**, to force something wrong or incorrect on someone. **Margadh do chur i bhfeidhm**, to enforce a deal or bargain. **Do thoil a chur i bhfeidhm ar dhuine**, to work your will on someone, subject someone to your will, do as you please with him. **Cuirim i bhfeidhm ar**, I use or bring (something) to bear against (someone): *dá dtugainn, níor bh' fhéidir dom gan an droch Bhéarla do dhul i bhfeidhm ionam*, if I had [gone there], there would be no way that bad English would not have gone to work on me [PUL1915]. *Do shocaruiheadar ar dhul láithreach agus labhairt leis an atúrnae, agus an dlígh chur i bhfeidhm chun iad féin do chosaint*, they determined to go immediately to talk with the attorney, and arrange for their legal defence [PUL1915]. **Dul i bhfeidhm**, to hit home (e.g. of a shot or volley). **Dul i bhfeidhm ar**, to make an impression on, to affect, have an impact on: *chuaidh eólas ar an gCreideamh i bhfeidhm ortha i ndiaigh ar ndiaigh*, the knowledge of the faith gradually made an impression on them [PUL1907]. *D'á mhéid iad an t-eólas agus an tuísgint agus an éirim aigne, sa phoibílidheacht, iseadh is treise agus iseadh is uaisle an chómhacht, agus iseadh is iomláine a theidhean an chómhacht i bhfeidhm*, the greater the knowledge, understanding and intelligence in the public, the stronger and the more noble that power is, and the more fully the power goes into effect [PUL1907]. **Chuaigh sé i bhfeidhm air**, it dawned on him, he started to realise. **Imithe as feidhm**, fallen out of use. *Maith agus ceart 'á dhéanamh le feidhm nádúra níba mhó 'ná le feidhm dlighthe*, goodness and justice were done from natural inclination more than by the force of laws [PUL1913]. 2. force, strain. *B'éigean do'n chleasaidhe a dhá láimh do chur ar an snáith bhí an feidhm chomh láidir sin air*, the trickster had to put both hands on the thread, so great was the strain on it [PUL1913b]. 3. need, emergency. *Má thagan feidhm i n-ar ghádh congnamh uainn – nár leigidh Dia go dtiocfaidh – ach má thagan, abair leis ná fuil fear sa dúthaigh seo ná h-imireóchaidh a anam go fonnmhar ar son an rígh*, if there arises an emergency where our help is needed – God forbid that it should arise – but if it does, tell him there is no man in this district who would not willingly risk his life for the king's sake [PUL1904]. **Feidhm capaill**, horse-power; one horse-power. **Le feidhm a thola**, by sheer willpower. Note: the genitive **feadhma** is given in PUL1926; DBÓC1933 had **feidhme**.

**feidhmeannach**, m. GCh. ⇒ **feadhmannach**.

**feidhmiúil**, adj. (comp. **feidhmiúla**) (f̥ẽi̯m̥u:l̥, f̥ẽi̯m̥u:l̥ə) effective, functional, forceful.

**feidín**, m. (gs. **feidín**) (f̥ẽi̯n̥) (f̥ẽd̥'i̯:n̥) dry filling, adobe. **Falla feidín**, a wall made of clay of small stones. [DBÓC]

**féidir**, adj. (f̥ẽi̯r̥) (f̥ẽd̥'i̯r̥) possible. **Is féidir liom é a dhéanamh**, with the verbal noun, I can do it. **B'fhéidir**, maybe, often followed by a clause with **go**. Also with **do** in more objective commentary: *tá fhios ag an saoghal nách féidir do leanbh, do gharsún nó do chailín bheag, sláinte cheart a bheith acu nuair a bhíd na fiacala ag leaghadh ar an gcuma san amach as an gceann acu*, the world knows that it is not possible for a child, a boy or a little girl, to be in proper health when their teeth are wasting out of their heads in this way [PUL1915]. *Dá dtugainn, níor bh' fhéidir dom gan an droch Bhéarla do dhul i bhfeidhm ionam*, if I had [gone there], there would be no way that bad English would not have gone to work on me [PUL1915]. Note the meaning of the double negative: *bhíos ag cur na slíghé dhíom soir go dtí gur mheasas nár bh'fhéidir dom gan bheith ag teacht ar Chúm na n-Éag*, I made my way east till I thought that I must be getting near Coomneaneage [PUL1915]. Also note use at the end of a sentence: *bhí tuairim ag na fearaibh go mb' fhéidir go raibh obair throm rómpa, cathana fuilteacha b'fhéidir*, the men thought that maybe there was an important job for them to do, in the form of bloody battles, possibly [PUL1907]. **B'fhéidir é**, perhaps so, that may be so! **B'fhéidir eile (go/ná)**, quite possibly; it is also possible. Sometimes abbreviated as **féid**: *conas is féid, Ar n-aithne féin gan sdad?*, how can we come without delay to a knowledge of ourselves? [PÓL1914]. See also *go mb'é go mbeadh sé fútha*, that it might be underneath them, in DBÓC1940 where **é** is a transcription of **fhé**, an abbreviation of **fhéidir**. See ⇒ **éidir**.

**feighil**, f. (gs. **feighle**) (f̥ẽi̯l̥) (f̥ẽih̥l̥~f̥ẽil̥) care, attention, vigilance. **Bheith i bhfeighil ruda**, to be attending to something. *D'fhan Micil i bhfeighil na h-áite*, Mícheál stayed to look after the place [PUL1904]. **Rud a fheighil**, to look after something. **Feighilt na mbó**, to look after/herd the cows; also **feighil na mba**.

**féile**, f. (gs. **féile**) (f̥ẽi̯le) (f̥ẽ:l̥i) hospitality, generosity. *Bhí féile agus fairsinge i ríghtheighlach Bhriain, agus saidhbhreas agus uaisleacht, thar gach teighlach Árdrígh d'á raibh i n-Éirinn ó aimsir Chormaic mhic Airt*, there was lavish hospitality in Brian's household, and riches and nobility, beyond that of any household of a High King in Ireland since the time of Cormac mac Airt [PUL1907].

**féile**, f. (npl. **féilte/féileanna/féilí**, dpl. **féilbh/féiltibh**) (f̥ẽi̯le, f̥ẽil̥ce/f̥ẽileanna/f̥ẽil̥í) (f̥ẽ:l̥i, f̥ẽ:l̥hi~f̥ẽ:l̥əna~f̥ẽ:l̥i:) 1. vigil; feast-day. 2. party, feast. **Lá féile, lá na féile**, the feast-day, day of the festival. **Laethanta féile**, feast-days. **Lá féile 'chimeád**, to keep a festival. **Lá Fhéile Bríde, Lá 'le Bríde**, February 1st, St Bridget's Day. **Lá Fhéile Muire na gcoinneal sa teampall**, Candlemas, February 2nd. **Lá Fhéile Muire sa Mhárta**, Lady day, March 25th. **Lá Fhéile Pádraig, Lá Fhéil' Pádraig, Lá 'le Pádraig** /l̥a: l̥e: p̥a:dr̥iɡ̥/, March 17th, St Patrick's Day. **Lá Fhéile Míchíl, Lá 'le Míchíl**, September 29th, Michaelmas. **Lá Fhéile Muire, Lá 'le Muire**, March 25th, the Annunciation. **Féile na Cásca**, the Passover. These feast-days ("gale days") were often used as rent-payment dates: *bhí sé ag cur creithnimh isteach 'na gcroidhe go léir, mar ní raibh de ghreim ag éinne acu ach ó fhéile go féile*, it was striking terror in all their hearts, for none of them had long-term possession of their land [DBÓC1933]. **Cíos na féile reatha**, the hanging gale (the custom of allowing six months' grace in payment of rent until a subsequent feast-day or gale day). **Gach ceann féile**, every gale day, once a quarter. **Féile 'chimeád**, to keep or observe a festival. Note: **féile** originally signified the vigil of the feast-day, but now is normally the feast-day itself.

**féiliúil**, adj. (comp. **féiliúla**) (f̥ẽi̯l̥i̯u:l̥, f̥ẽi̯l̥i̯u:l̥ə) regular, punctual. [DBÓC]

**feillbheart**<sup>512</sup>, f. (gs. **feillbhirte**, npl. **feillbhearta**, gpl. **feillbheart**) (fɛall-bɛart/feill-bɛart, fɛall-bɛarta/feill-bɛarta) (f'el'i-v'art, f'el'i-v'artə) foul, treacherous deed.

**feillghníomh**, m. (gs. **feillghnímh**, npl. **feillghníomhartha**) (fɛill-ɣnʲom, fɛill-ɣnʲomɑrtə) (f'el'i-ɣn'i:v, f'el'i-ɣn'i:rhə) foul, treacherous deed. **Feillghníomh a dhéanamh**, to do a foul deed.

**feilmeanta**, adj. (fɛilmɛanta) (f'el'im'əntə) strong, vigorous; elemental; excellent. **Go feilmeanta**, splendidly.

**féiltiúil**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **féiliúil**.

**féin**, pron. (fɛin) (f'e:n~he:n) 1. self. **Tugaim féin an t-airgead dó**, I myself give him the money. **Duine féin**, oneself: *sídh an fhoghluid is aoirde agus is tairbhighe, fíor-aithne ar dhuine féin agus uirisleacht*, this is the highest and most advantageous form of learning: to truly to know and disparage oneself [PUL1914]. 2. even. **Ansan féin/an uair sin féin**, even then. *Ní raibh ag fás uirthi ach fraoch, agus ní puinn dé sin féin a bhí ag fás uirthi*, there was only heather growing on it, and not even much of that was growing on it [PUL1915]. *Ná raibh sé soiléir le feiscint, dá mb'é an creideamh féin é, gur bh'í an Ghaeilinn, i dteannta grásta Dé, do choimeád beó é i gcroíthe na ndaoine?*, wasn't it clear to see, even in the case of the faith, that it was the Irish language, along with the grace of God, that kept it alive in the hearts of the people? [PUL óráid]. 3. one's own. **M'athair féin**, my own father. 4. too. **Tá tigh agam féin**, I have a house too. *Is deise an tslighe dheireannach san féin ná an tslighe roimis sin*, that last way of doing it is actually neater than the former way [PUL leit.]<sup>513</sup> Note: some sources indicate a pronunciation **péin** after m, a case of delentition, but the best authors, such as PUL, eschew incorrect delentition, in print at any rate. Sometimes pronounced and written **héin**, particularly in phrases like **me féin**, **do féin**, etc, and **mo chaipín féin** (see DBÓC1940). See **tu féin** /he:n'/ and **sibh féin** /he:n'/ in LASID. The vowel is often shortened: **me féin**, /m'e f'en'/.

**féinig**, pron. (fɛinʲ) (f'e:n'ig') self. *Do h-innseadh dúinn gur dhein duine acu féinig feall ar an gcuid eile acu*, I was told that one of their own selves had betrayed the rest of them [PUL1915]. Note: this a colloquial Munster form of ⇨ **féin**. TÓD1931 shows this can be /p'e:n'ig'/ after a labial (**m'ainm péinig**).

**féinní**, m. (npl. **féinnithe**) (fɛinnʲ, fɛinnʲtʰe) (f'e:ɲ'i:, f'e:ɲ'ihɪ) warrior, soldier; a member of the Fenian warriors.

**feircín**, m. (npl. **feircíní**) (fɛircín, fɛircínʲ) (f'er'k'i:n', f'er'k'i:n'i:) ferkin.

**féire**, m. (npl. **féirí**) (fɛire/fɛiɔre, fɛiri/fɛiɔri) (f'əi'r'i, f'əi'r'i:) pair. **Féire bróg**, a pair of shoes.

**feire**, m. GCh. ⇨ **iora**.

**feirm**, f. (gs. **feirme/feirmeach**, npl. **feirmeacha**) (fɛirm, fɛirmeɑɑ) (f'er'im', f'er'im'əxə) farm. Note: DBÓC1933 and DUL1934 have **feirmeach** in the genitive.

**feirmeoir**, m. (gs. **feirmeora**, npl. **feirmeoirí**) (fɛirmeoir, fɛirmeoirʲ) (f'er'im'o:r', f'er'im'o:r'i:) farmer. Note: LASID shows a broad m.

**feirmeoireacht**, f. (gs. **feirmeoireacht**) (fɛirmeoirɛɑɑ) (f'er'im'o:r'əxt) farming. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**feirmítí**, fpl. (fɛirmítʲ) (f'er'im'it'i:) firmaments. **I bhfeirmítíbh**, at great speed. Note: always used in the plural.

**feis**, f. (gs. **feise**, npl. **feiseanna**) (fɛis, fɛisɛanna, gpl. fɛɑf/fɛis/fɛisɛann) (f'ɛʃ, f'ɛʃə) 1. festival, convention. **Feis na Gaelainne**, Irish-language festival. **Tigh na Feise**, House of Commons (in the British Parliament). 2. feast, supper, an evening's entertainment.

**feiscint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **feiscint/feiscinte**) (fɛiscin/fɛiscinɛ, gs. fɛiscinɛ) (f'ʃk'int') act of seeing. **Le feiscint**, visible: *ní dóich liom go bhfuil aon rian de thigh Pheig na Croise le feisgint ag an gcrois anois*, I don't think there is any trace left of Peig of the Crossroads' house at the crossroads now [PUL1915]. See ⇨ **chím**. Note: the genitive is usually not given.

**feisire**, m. (npl. **feisirí**) (fɛisire, fɛisiri) (f'ɛʃ'i:r'i, f'ɛʃ'i:r'i:) member of the British parliament.

**feistím**, vn. **feistiú**, verb. (fɛisɛim, fɛisɛuɑɑ) (f'ɛʃ't'i:m', f'ɛʃ't'u:) to arrange, set, lay out. Participle: **feistithe**. [DBÓC]

**feistiú**, vn. ⇨ **feistím**. [DBÓC]

**féith**, f. (gs. **féithe**, npl. **féitheacha/féitheanna**) (fɛitʰ, fɛitʰɛɑɑ/fɛitʰɛanna) (f'e:h, f'e:həxə~f'e:hə) 1. sinew; vein. **Féith óir**, seam of gold. 2. streak, strain, bent, natural leaning. **Féith na foghlama**, a natural inclination towards study. **Gach féith im chroí**, every feeling in my heart. 3. a swampy area of bogland. *Mar a bheadh capall a bheadh i bhféith ná féadfadh a chosa 'chur fé!*, like a horse in a swamp area of bogland who can't stand up [TÓD1931].

**féitheach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **féithleach**.

**feitheamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **feithimh**) (fɛitʰɛɑɑ) (f'ihəv). waiting; expectation. **Ag feitheamh le**, waiting for. **Feitheamh a dhéanamh le rud**, to wait for something. **Táim ag feitheamh go n-éiridh sé**, I am waiting till he gets up. With **féachaint**: *ag feitheamh féachaint an raghainn amach ar an Seana Mhacha*, waiting to see whether I would go out on the old cattle-field [PUL1915]. **An feitheamh do sheasamh**, to bear the wait. Note: **feitheamh** is from an obsolete verb **feithim** whose loss is made up for by **fanaim**.

**féitheog**, f. ⇨ **féithleog**.

**féitheogach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **féithleógach**.

**feitheoir**, m. GCh. ⇨ **feicire**.

**feithid**, f. GCh. ⇨ **aithid**.

**féithleach**, adj. (comp. **féithlí**) (fɛitʰlɛɑɑ, fɛitʰlʲɛ) (f'e:l'həx, f'e:l'hi:) sinewy, with rugged sinews.

**féithleann**, m. (gs. **féithlín**) (fɛitʰlɛann) (f'e:l'hən) woodbine, honeysuckle. **Féithleann fó chrann**, woodbine wound around a tree.

512Check gender and gs, as this is masculine in the CO.

513Is this a subset of “too” or “also”?



**féithleog**, f. (gs. **féithleoige**, npl. **féithleoga**) (φέιθλεος, φέιθλεογα) (f'e:l'ho:g, f'e:l'ho:gə) sinew, muscle (especially small ones); gristle.

**féithleógach**, adj. (comp. **féithleógai**) (φέιθλεογᾶς, φέιθλεογαίγε) (f'e:l'ho:gəx, f'e:l'ho:gi:) muscular, brawny. [DBÓC]

**fénar**<sup>514</sup>, conj. (φέναρ) (f'e:nər) under which, a combination of the preposition **fé** with the relative particle **a** and the copula: **leabaidh fénar féidir bosca a chur**, a bed it's possible to put a box under. Becomes **fénarb** before a vowel: **crann fénarb áil liom suí síos**, a tree I wish to sit under. **Fénar** is used with lenition with the past-tense copula, becoming **fénarbh** before a vowel: **crann fénar mhaith liom suí síos**, a tree I would like to sit under; **leabaidh fénarbh fhéidir bosca a chur**, a bed it would be possible to put a box under.

**fénarb**, conj. ⇒ **fénar**.

**fénarbh**, conj. ⇒ **fénar**.

**feó**, noun/vn. m. (gs. **feó**) (φεοῖ/φεοῖαδ) (f'o:) withering, decay. **Ar feó**, in decay, withering, in decline. Note: this is generally used by PUL as **ar feó**, but otherwise forms are used of ⇒ **feochaim**; **feochadh**.

**feochadán**, m. (npl. **feochadáin**, gpl. **feochadán**) (φεοῖαδᾶν, φεοῖαδᾶιν) (f'o:xə'da:n, f'o:xə'da:n') thistle.

**feochadh**, vn. ⇒ **feochaim**.

**feochaim**, vn. **feochadh**, verb. (φεοῖαίμ, φεοῖαδ) (f'o:xim', f'o:xə) I wither, decay. Past: **d'fheochas**, **d'fheoch sé**. Future: **feochfad**, **feochfaidh sé**. Imperative: **feoch**. Participle: **feochta** (**feóite**). **Feóchadh amach**, to wither away.

**feochta**<sup>515</sup>, part. (φεοῖγε/φεοῖα) (f'o:xtə) withered, decayed. **Seandúine feochta**, a faded old man. **Bileoga feochta**, withered leaves. **Áit fheochta**, a dry, parched place. See ⇒ **feochaim**.

**feoil**, f. (gs. **feola**) (φειλ) (f'o:l') 1. flesh, meat. **An fheoil a chur suas**, to put on weight. **Ceann feola**, a fleshy head. **Feoil bhríste**, slices of meat, salad meat. **Gach feóil**, all flesh (all humanity). **Feóil muice**, pork. 2. Livestock. **Feóil do mharú**, to kill livestock for meat.

**feoim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **feochaim**.

**feoirling**<sup>516</sup>, f. (gs. **feoirlinge**, npl. **feoirlingí**) (φειρλίγγ, φειρλίγγι/φειρλίγγεᾶς) (f'o:rl'ín', f'o:rl'ín'i:) farthing.

**feóite**, part. (φεοῖγε/φεοῖα) (f'o:t'i) withered, decayed. See also ⇒ **feochaim**; **feochta**.

**feolaím**, vn. **feolú**, verb. (φειλιγίμ, φειλιγᾶδ) (f'o:'li:m', f'o:'lu:) I wound, cut. Past: **d'fheolaíos**, **d'fheoil sé**. Future: **feolfad**, **feolfaidh sé**. Imperative: **feol**. Participle: **feolaithe**. *A óigfhir nach feóllta do chanas bhérsa*, young man, with no scars, who chants in verse [PUL1915].<sup>517</sup>

**feolmhar**, adj. (comp. **feolmhaire**) (φειλίμᾶρ, φειλίμᾶιρε) (f'o:lvər, f'o:lvir'i) fleshy, fat, flabby.

**feolú**, vn. ⇒ **feolaím**.

**feóras**, m. (gs. **feórais**) (φειράρ) (f'o:rəs) spindle-tree. [DBÓC]

**fhéachaint**, f. ⇒ **féachaint**.

**fí**, adj. (φί) (f'i:) nothing. See ⇒ **spide fí**.

**fí**, noun/vn. m. (gs. as noun **fí**, as vn **fíte**, npl. **fíthe**) (φίγε, φίγτε) (f'i:, f'i:hi) 1, act of weaving. **Obair fhíte**, woven work. 2. web. **Fíthe rúán alla**, spiders' webs. See ⇒ **fm**.

**fia-chat**, m. (npl. **fia-chait**, gpl. **fia-chat**) (φιαῖ-ῥᾶς, φιαῖ-ῥᾶις) (f'ia-xat, f'ia-xat') wild cat.

**fia**<sup>518</sup>, m. (φιαῖ, gs. φιαῖαδ/φιαῖα/φιαῖαδ, ds. φιαῖαδ) (f'ia) Lord, God. Found in the interjection **dar fia** /dar' f'ia/, by Jove! Also **dar fia féin** /he:n'/. **Dar fia ach (go)**: *dar fiadh ach go bhfuil árd-oifigeach díreach ar aghaidh ár ngunnaí-ne amach ag stiúrá na hoibre*, I'll be damned if a senior officer directly facing our guns is not directing the work [DBÓC1933]. Note: usually found as φιαῖ, reflecting a confusion of φιαῖα and φιαῖ, "deer".

**fia**, m. (npl. **fianna**, gpl. **fia**) (φιαῖ, φιαῖνα/φιαῖαίνα, gs. φιαῖα) (f'ia, f'iaə) deer. **Fia fionn**, fallow deer, hart. **Fia rua**, red deer.

**fiabhras**<sup>519</sup>, m. (npl. **fiabhrais**) (φιαβῆρας, φιαβῆραιρ) (f'iaəvərəs, f'iaəvəri) fever.

**fiacail**, f. ICS. ⇒ **fiacal**.

**fiacal**, m. (gs. **fiacaille**, ds. **fiacail**, npl. **fiacla**) (φιακᾶλ, φιακᾶλα) (f'iaəkəl, f'iaəkələ) tooth. **Fiacla bréagacha**, false teeth. **Fiacal nimhe**, fang: *cuirfidh sé, má fhéadan sé é, fiacal nimhe sa láimh a shaor ó'n mbás é*, it will bite with its fang the hand that saved it from death if he can [PUL1931]. **Fiacal rotha**, cog of a wheel. **Fiacla a chur trí rud**, to bit something, pierce something with the teeth. **Teinneas fiacaille (ort)**, toothache. **Fiacal a tharrac**, to pull a tooth. Note **an dá fhiacal** in the dual in PUL's works.

**fiach**, m. (gs. **féich**, npl. **fiacha**, gpl. **fiach**) (φιας, φιαςᾶ) (f'iax, f'iaxə) obligation. Usually used in the plural, with the meaning of "debts". Also cost, price: *agus fiacha a gcod' folá geallta dhó*, with the price on their heads pledged to him [PUL1915]. *Tá fhiachaibh ar gach tír acu cosnamh dlíge a thabhairt dos na ceannaighthibh a thagan ó'n dtír eile*,

514No real examples in Cork literature found. the pronunciation has been checked, but was there a fada over the a in the old script?

515Feochta is attested in PUL1915/2, but why not feochtaithe on the lines of cos-nochtaithe?

516Check pl.

517I think I have identified the right word, although this is not in Dónall's dictionary. Check the real status of this word.

518Does this word exist other than in asseverations? Is the gs and ds known?

519Check pronunciation. Pl: fiabhraisí? fiabhraistí?

each of the countries is required to give legal protection to traders who come from the other country [PUL1907]. **Na fiacha atá orm**, the debts I have contracted. **Fiacha na mbróg**, the price/cost of the boots. **Díol fiach**, the discharging of a debt, retribution (eg, in the religious sense of Jesus' ransom sacrifice). **Díol fiach a dhéanamh**, to make restitution. **Fear na bhfiach**, debtor. **Fiacha ' chur ar dhuine**, to set a price on someone's head. **Fiach a chur suas**, to put up a debt, to contract a debt. **Ar fhiacha**, for a price. **Cuirim d'fhiachaibh ar**, I compel, oblige (this is **cuirim fhiachaibh ar** in PUL, but the phrase generally includes **de**; DBÓC has **cuirim d'fhiachaibh ar**): *'ghá chur 'na luíge orainn go léir go raibh fhiachaibh ar Shéadna í phósadh*, impressing on us all that Séadna was bound to marry her [PUL1904]. **Tá d'fhiachaibh air é a dhéanamh**, he is bound or obliged to do it. Note: confused with the related phrase **cuirim d'fhéachaint ar/cuirim fhéachaint ar**. See ⇒**féachaint**. PUL stated in PUL1926 that the two phrases were distinct: **cur d'fhiachaibh** means "to oblige, or make someone bound, to do something", whereas **cur d'fhéachaint** means "to force someone to do something".

**fiach**, m/f. (gs. **féiche**, npl. **fiacha**) (f<sub>1</sub>iac, f<sub>1</sub>iac<sub>2</sub>) (f'íəx, f'íəxə) raven. Also **fiach dubh** (pl: **fiacha dúbha**). **Fail na bhFiach**, Ravens' Cliff, a minor placename in Co. Cork. **Fiach farraige**, cormorant. **Fiach óche**, night-raven. Note: although **fiach dubh** is masculine, the genitive of **fiach** is **na féiche**.

**fiach**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **fiagh**) (f<sub>1</sub>iaðac) (f'íəx) 1. hunt, pursuit, act of hunting. **Capall fiagh**, hunting horse. **Gadhar fiagh**, hunting dog, hound. **Lá fiagh**, a day's hunting. **Liú fhiagh**, a wild shout, the shout of a huntsman. **Fiach a chur i ndiaidh duine**, to set in motion a hunt or search for someone. **Fiach a dhéanamh**, to hunt. **Rud a dh'fhiach**, to hunt something. **Fiach ar ghiorrae**, pursuit of a hare. **Fiach mada ruaidh**, a fox-hunt. **Ag fiach bheithíoch**, hunting animals. 2. game. **Fiach a dh'fháil**, to find game. See ⇒**fiachaim**.

**fiachaim**, vn. **fiach**, verb. (f<sub>1</sub>iaðacaim, f<sub>1</sub>iaðac) (f'íəxim', f'íəx) I hunt, chase. **Duine a dh'fhiach**, to hunt someone down. **Duine ' dh'fhiach as an dtír**, to hunt someone out of the country. Past: **d'fhiachas, d'fhiach sé**. Future: **fiachfad, fiachfaidh sé**. Imperative: **fiach**. Participle: **fiachta**.

**fiachlach**, adj. (comp. **fiachlaí**) (f<sub>1</sub>iaclac, f<sub>1</sub>iaclaiǵe) (f'íəxələx, f'íəxə'li:) toothed.

**fiagraí**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **fiagraithe**) (f<sub>1</sub>iafraiǵe) (f'íə'r'hi:) inquiry, question. **Lucht fiagraithe**, inquirers. Note: LASID gives /f'íə'r'hu:/. See ⇒**fiagraím**.

**fiagraím**, vn. **fiagraí**, verb. (f<sub>1</sub>iafraiǵim, f<sub>1</sub>iafraiǵe) (f'íə'r'hi:m', f'íə'r'hi:) I inquire of, ask questions of. With **de**. Past: **d'fhiagraíos, d'fhiagraigh sé**. Future: **fiaród, fiaróidh sé**. Imperative: **fiagraigh**. Participle: **fiagraithe**. **An miste dhom a fhiagraí dhíot?** May I ask you?

**fiagraitheach**, adj. (comp. **fiagraithí**) (f<sub>1</sub>iafraiǵeac, f<sub>1</sub>iafraiǵeaiǵe) (f'íə'r'hiəx, f'íə'r'hi:hi:) inquisitive.

**fiagraitheacht**, f. (gs. **fiagraitheachta**) (f<sub>1</sub>iafraiǵeac<sub>2</sub>t) (f'íə'r'hiəxt) curiosity, inquisitiveness.

**fiagraitheóir**, m. (gs. **fiagraitheóra**, npl. **fiagraitheóirí**) (f<sub>1</sub>iafraiǵeoi<sub>1</sub>r, f<sub>1</sub>iafraiǵeoi<sub>1</sub>r<sub>1</sub>) (f'íə'r'hiho:r', f'íə'r'hiho:r'i:) inquirer.

**fiagaf**, m. (npl. **fiagaithe**) (f<sub>1</sub>iaðaiðe, f<sub>1</sub>iaðaiðe) (f'íə'gi:, f'íə'gihi) huntsman, hunter, fowler.

**fiaghabhar**, m. GCh. ⇒ **tragelaphus**.

**faile**<sup>520</sup>, f. (gs. **faile**, npl. **faileacha**) (f<sub>1</sub>iaðǵail/f<sub>1</sub>iaðail, f<sub>1</sub>iaðǵailteac<sub>2</sub>, gs. f<sub>1</sub>iaðǵail) (f'íə'l'i) weeds. **Glanaim ó fhaile**, I weed.

**faileach**, m. (gs. **faillí**, npl. **faillíthe**) (f<sub>1</sub>ial-teac, f<sub>1</sub>ial-tiǵe) (f'íə'l't'əx, f'íə'l't'íhi) latrine, privy.

**fiáin**, adj. (comp. **fiáine**) (f<sub>1</sub>iaðain, f<sub>1</sub>iaðaine) (f'íə'n', f'íə'n'i) wild. *An stail ba mhó agus ba threise agus ba thréine dob' fhéidir a dh'fhághail, agus é bheith ag imtheacht fiain, gan lámh duine do dhul ar a cheann go dtí go mbéadh sé i n-aois a sheacht mbliain, do léimfeadh Caoilte ar a mhuin*, the largest and strongest stallion that could be found, running wild, not under the control of a man's hand until he was seven years of age, Caoilte could leap on his back [PUL1907].

**Imeacht fiáin**, to go wild, to go to excess, to run wild. **Fiáin níos fearr**, much better altogether.

**fiare**, m. (npl. **fiairí**) (f<sub>1</sub>iaðaire, f<sub>1</sub>iaðairí) (f'íə'r'i, f'íə'r'i:) originally a word meaning "hunter", but found in **fiare feá/fide feá**, f<sub>1</sub>iaðaire feáð, harum-scarum, pleasure-seeker, vagrant. **Fide feá buachalla**, young waster. Note: **fiare feá** was a pen-name adopted by DUL.

**fial**, adj. (comp. **féile**) (f<sub>1</sub>ial, féile) (f'íə'l, f'e:l'i) generous, liberal. *Fuaramair rud le n-ithe agus le n-ól go fial*, we got plenty to eat and drink [PUL1915]. **Fial sa déirc le duine**, to be generous in extending charity to someone. *Tugtar dóibh é go fial!*, let it be given to them in spades! [PUL1907].

**fianaise**, f. (npl. **fianaisí**) (f<sub>1</sub>iaðnaire, f<sub>1</sub>iaðnairí) (f'íə'n'iʃi, f'íə'n'iʃi:) witness, testimony. **I bhfianaise duine**, in someone's presence. **Im fhianaise**, before me. **Fianaise a dhéanamh (ar rud)**, to bear witness. *Ná dein fiadhnaise bhréige*, thou shalt not bear false witness [PUL1915b]. **Fianaise do dhuine**, a witness to someone. **Fianaise a dhéanamh i gcoinnibh duine**, to testify against someone. **Fianaise a thabhairt ar son duine**, to give testimony in someone's favour. **Fianaise bhréige (fianaise bréige) do thabhairt (in aghaidh/i gcoinnibh duine)**, to bear false witness. **Trí fhianaise bhréige**, as a result of a false accusation. **Arán na fianaise (bollóga fianaise)**, the showbread (the bread always present in the Temple in ancient Israel as an offering to God). **Lucht fianaise (do rud)**, witnesses.

**fianchoscairt**, noun/vn, f. ICS. ⇒ **fionnachoscairt**.

**fiann**, f. (gs. **féinne**, ds. **féinn**, npl. **fianna**, gpl. **fiann**) (f<sub>1</sub>ianh, f<sub>1</sub>ianh<sub>2</sub>) (f'íə'n, f'íə'nə) roving band of warrior-hunters. **Fianna Éireann**, warrior-bands of Ireland. **An Fhiann**, the warriors of Fionn mac Cumhaill in Irish mythology. **Rí féinne**, leader of a warrior band.

**fiannaíocht**, f. (gs. **fiannaíochta**) (f<sub>1</sub>ianh<sub>1</sub>ai<sub>1</sub>o<sub>1</sub>ch<sub>1</sub>t<sub>1</sub>) (f'íə'n'i:xt) the exploits of the Fenians. **Scéal fiannaíochta**, a romance; Fenian tale. Also, nonsense, idle talk. *"Fiannaidheacht! a Dhiarmuid," arsa 'n sagart. "Ní'í aon nídh is usa 'ná neithe*

520Check nominative and dative.. Does Ezekiel 4 fiadhail show the nominative?

*de'n tsórd san d'fhághail amach*, nonsense, Diarmaid, said the priest. There is nothing easier than finding out that sort of thing [PUL1904].

**fiántas**, m. (gs. **fiántais**) (ῥιαδανταρ) (f'iantəs) 1. wild folly, nonsense. *Má bhí an chailis imthighthe thar faraige ní raibh ann ach fiántas, dar leis, bheith ag cuimhneamh ar theacht suas léi go deó*, if the chalice had gone overseas, it would be simply nonsense, or so he thought, to think of every come acrossing it again [PUL1907]. 2. wilderness.

**fiar**, adj. (gsm. **féir**, comp. **féire**) (ῥιαρ, féirne) (f'iar, f'e:r'i) slanting, tilted, oblique. **Stairhre fiar**, winding staircase. **Trianoscail fiar**, a scalene triangle (see PUL1926b).

**fiar**, m. (gs. **fiair**, npl. **fiara**) (ῥιαρ, ῥιαρα) (f'iar, f'iarə) slant, title. **Ar fiar ó (áit)**, at an angle from, slanting away from. [DBÓC] **fiaradh**<sup>521</sup>, m. (gs. **fiaraidh**) (ῥιογαρ/ῥιαραδ, ῥιογραι/ῥιογραια) (f'iarə) the top (eg, of a hill), the verge, the skyline. **Fiaradh na spéire**, the horizon. *Do ghealadh mo chroidhe nuair chinn Loch Gréine, an talamh, an tír, is íoghar na spéire*, my heart would brighten Loch Graney to spy, and the country around it, to the edge of the sky [BM1780]. PUL told Pádraig Breathnach that **íoghar**, of which this word is a form, meant "bright red colour", and that **íoghar na spéire** means or is derived from "the bright red colour of the sky". See ⇒ **fior**.

**fiaradh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **fiartha**) (ῥιαραδ) (f'iarə) tilting, inclining. **Biorán chun fiartha**, crimping pin. See ⇒ **fiaraim**.

**fiaraim**, vn. **fiaradh**, verb. (ῥιαραim, ῥιαραδ) (f'iarim', f'iarə) I tilt, incline. *An t-uisge a thabharfad-sa dho, arsan Slánuightheóir, déanfidh tobar uisge dhe istigh ann ag fiaradh chun beatha síoruidhe*, the water I will give him, said the Saviour, will become a spring of water within him, spring up towards eternal life [PUL1924]. Past: **d'fhiaras, d'fhiar sé**. Future: **fiarfad, fiarfaidh sé**. Imperative: **fiar**. Participle: **fiartha**.

**fiarbheannach**, m. (ῥιαρ-βεανναδ) (f'iar-V'ə'nax) trapezium. Note: this appears to be an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**fiarcheathartha**, m. (ῥιαρ-চেএচএրধা) (f'iar-x'ahərə) rhombus. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**farsceabha**, m. GCh. ⇒ **farsceó**.

**farsceó**, m. (gs. **farsceó**) (ῥιαρ-ῥγεαδ/ῥιαρ-ῥγεο) (f'iar'k'o:) slant, inclination. **Ar farsceó**, askew, at an oblique.

**fiarshúil**, f. (ῥιαρ-ῥúil) (f'iar'ru:l') a squint. [AÓL, LASID]

**fiche**, m. (gs. **fichead**, ds. **fichid**, npl. **fichid/fichidí**, dpl. **fichidibh**) (ῥíce, ῥícío/ῥícíoí, gs. ῥícead, ds. ῥícío) (f'ih) twenty. In counting: **a fiche**. **Aon is fiche**, twenty-one. **Anam is fiche**, 21 lives. **Cheithre bliana fichead**, twenty-four years. **Seacht n-uaire déag ar fichid**, thirty-seven times [PUL1904]. **Ina fichidibh** /ə'n ihid'iv'/, in twenties, in scores. *Dá gcuirimís go léir le chéile d'fhéadfaimís a bhfuil de Dhanaraibh i n-Éirinn do mharbhughadh nó do dhibhirt i n-aon cheithre h-uairé fichid amháin*, if we co-operated, we could kill or drive out all the Danes in Ireland in a single twenty-four-hour period [PUL1907]. **Fiche rud**, many things. Note: originally followed by the genitive plural, but now by the nominative singular. PUL1904 has **fiche duine** and **fiche súil**, but **fiche lámh** and **fiche ceárta**. **Fichid** is the plural used with numbers (**cheithre fichid**), otherwise use **fichidí**: *ar feadh na gcéadta blian agus na bhfichidí glún*, for hundreds of years and scores of generations [PUL1915]. **'Na bhfichidíbh**, in dozens, by the dozen. PUL frequently **uses** **fichid** as the genitive singular, often with lenition: **an tama lá fichid**, on the twenty-second; **deich bpúint fhichid**, thirty pound [PUL1915]. See **deich míle fichead slí** in DBÓC1940<sup>522</sup>. Also see ⇒ **scór**. This word is feminine in its fifth-declension pattern, but **an fiche bó** is attested in PUL1913b.

**ficheall**, f. (gs. **fichille**, ds. **fichill**) (ῥícíeall) (f'ihəl) chess. **Clár fichille**, chessboard. **Cluiche fichille**, game of chess. **Foireann fichille**, a set of chessmen/a set of chess pieces. **Ficheall a dh'imirt**, to play chess.

**ficheallaí**, m. (npl. **ficheallaithe**) (ῥícíeallairé, ῥícíeallairéce) (f'ihə'li:, f'ihəlihi) chess-player.

**fichíú**, num. (ῥíceaníad) (f'ihu:) twentieth. With h-prefixation before a vowel: **an fichíú hoíche**, the twentieth night.

**fide**, m. ⇒ **fiaire**.

**fige**, f. (npl. **figí**) (ῥige, ῥigí) (f'i:g'í, f'i:g'í:) fig. **Crann fige**, fig-tree. Also **crann figí**. **Bileóga fige**, fig leaves.

**fige**, f. ICS. ⇒ **fige**.

**figiúir**<sup>523</sup>, m. (gs. ?, npl. **figiúirí**) (ῥιογαρ, ῥιογραι) (f'i'g'u:r', f'i'g'u:r'i:) figure (in the sense of a shape or of a number). Also "a figurative reference or prophecy": *ag cómhliónadh na bhfigiúirí agus na dtargaireachtaí*, accomplishing all the figures and prophecies [PUL1915b]. **Figíúir ar shlait Ríoga Chríost**, a prophetic figure of Christ's sceptre. **I bhfigiúir**, in a figure or parable, figuratively. **Figíúir cainnte**, figure of speech. **Fé bhfigiúiribh**, in figurative terms.

**figiúr**, m. ICS. ⇒ **figiúir**.

**figiúrtha**, adj. (ῥιογαρῥεα) (f'i'g'u:rhə) figurative. **I gcéill fhigiúrtha**, in a figurative sense. **Figíúrtha roim ré (i)**, prefigured. Note: PUL wrote to Pádraig Breathnach that the underlying form of this word, **íoghartha**, means "of a bright red colour".

**figiúrthach**, adj. (ῥιογαρῥεαδ) (f'i'g'u:rhəx) figurative. **Cainnt fhigiúrthach**, a figurative expression.

**file**, m. (npl. **filí**) (ῥile, ῥilíto/ῥilead, gs. ῥile/ῥilead, ds. ῥile/ῥilto, gpl. ῥile/ῥilead) (f'il'i, f'il'i:) poet. **File mná**, poetess. **File mór**, a great poet.

**fileata**, adj. (ῥileατα) (f'il'ətə) pertaining to a poet or poetry, poetical. **Fleasc fileata**, poet's wand.

**filíocht**, f. (gs. **filíochta**) (ῥilítoεαττ) (f'il'i:xt) poetry; verse (both in the collective and individual senses). **Filíocht a dhéanamh**, to compose verse. **Lucht filíochta**, poets.

**filléad**, m. (npl. **filléid**) (ῥilléad, ῥilléto) (f'il'e:d, f'il'e:d') fillet, garland for the head.

521Check pronunciation and pl.

522Check in the text.

523M/F? Gs figiúra?

**fileadh**<sup>524</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **fillidh**, npl. **fillteacha**) (filleadh, fillteacha/fillteacha) (f'il'i, f'ilt'əxə) 1. return. 2. bend, fold. **Ní féidir liom fileadh ná feacadh a bhaint as**, I cannot budge it, I can't bend it. See ⇒**fillim**.

**fillim**, vn. **fileadh**, verb. (fillim, filleadh) (f'il'im', f'il'i) 1. I come back, return. *Filleann an mhailís sa chúl uirthi féin*, malice rebounds on itself [PUL1903]. **Filleann an feall ar an bhfeallaire**, deceit/evil rebounds on the evildoer. 2. I turn back, bend, fold. With **ar**: **fillim ar an mbaile**, I return home. Also, to return to, retrace, go back over something: *thiomáin sé leis ag fileadh agus ag ath-fhilleadh ar na focailibh céadna ar an gcuma san*, he went on going back over the same words again and again in that way [PUL1904]. **D'fhill sé ar na Muimhneachaibh**, he turned back to attack the Munstermen. 3. I wrap, roll. *Dá bhfeicfeá mar fhill sé sa tsnáith í agus mar a rug sé leis isteach í*, if you only saw how he rolled her in his web and then took her in with him [PUL1904]. *D'fhill sí i n-éadaighibh é agus chuir sí n-a luighe i mainseur é*, she wrapped him in clothing and laid him in a manger [PUL1910]. **Rud a dh'fhillte suas**, to roll something up, fold it up. **Fillte in éadach**, wrapped in clothing. **Fillte iontu**, entangled in them. **Fillte ar a chéile**, interfolded. **Fillte isteach 'na chéile**, folded into each other. **Fillte suas**, wrapped up. Past: **d'fhillteas**, **d'fhill** (/d'i:l'/; /di:l'/, DBÓC) **sé**. Future: **fillfead**, **fillfidh sé**. Imperative: **fill**. Participle: **fillte**.

**fillthín**, m. (npl. **fillthíní**) (filltín, filltíní) (f'i:l'h'i:n', f'i:l'h'i:n'i:) crease. [DBÓC]

**fím**, f. **ff**, verb. (fíim, fíe) (f'i:m', f'i:) 1. I weave. *Agus d'fhigheadar coróinn dheilgneach, agus chuireadar ar a cheann í, agus chuireadar cleith 'n-a láimh*, and plaiting a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head, and a reed in his right hand [PUL1915b]. 2. I plait (of hair). Past: **d'fhíos**, **d'fígh sé**. Future: **ffead**, **ffidh sé**. Imperative: **fígh**. Participle: **fíte**.

**fine**, f. (npl. **fineacha**) (fine, fineacha) (f'in'i, f'in'əxə) family group, stock.

**fnéagar**, m. ICS. ⇒**fnéigir**; **vínéigir**.

**fnéigir**, f. (gs. **fnéigre**, ds. **fnéigir**) (fínéagair) (f'i:n'e:g'ir') vinegar.

**Fínín**, m. (npl. **Fíníní**) (Fínín, Fíníní) (f'i:n'i:n', f'i:n'i:n'i:) Fenian.

**fíniúin**, f. (gs. **fíniúna**, npl. **fíniúna**, gpl. **fíniún**) (fíneamhain, fíneamhain) (f'i:n'u:n', f'i:n'u:nə) grapevine; vineyard. **Caor fíniúna**, grape. **Fíniúna ' chórú**, to dress vines.

**finne**, f. (gs. **finne**) (finne) (f'ín'i) whiteness, fairness (eg, of hair).

**finné**, m. (npl. **finnithe**) (fíneáire, fíneáire/fíneáire) (f'i:'h'e:, f'i:'h'i) witness. **Finné ar dhuine**, a witness against someone. **Finné ar rud**, a witness to something. **Finné i gcoinnibh ruda**, a witness against something, a witness that something isn't true. **Glaeim ar dhuine mar finné**, I call on someone as a witness. **Finné fírinne**, faithful witness.

**finnebhean**, f. (gpl. **finnabhan**) (finne-bean) (f'ín'i-v'an) fair lady.

**focas**, m. GCh. ⇒**emróidí**.

**fíoch**<sup>525</sup>, m. (gs. **fíoch**, npl. **fíocha**, gpl. **fíoch**) (fíoch, gs. fíoch/fíoch) (f'i:x, f'i:xə) feud, anger, fury. **Fíoch a bheith ort**, to be furious. **Fíoch a ghlacadh chun duine**, to get angry at someone.

**fíochmhaire**, f. (gs. **fíochmhaire**) (fíochmaire) (f'i:xfir'i) ferocity, fury. [DBÓC]

**fíochmhaireacht**, f. (gs. **fíochmhaireacht**) (fíochmaireacht) (f'i:xfir'əxt) ferocity, fury. [DBÓC]

**fíochmhar**, adj. (comp. **fíochmhaire**) (fíochmaire, fíochmaire) (f'i:xfər, f'i:xfir'i) furious, ferocious. *Bhí fuath fíochmhar agam do mhuintir Shasana mar gheall air sin*, I had a fierce hatred of the English because of that [PUL1915].

**fíodh**<sup>526</sup>, m. (gs. **feá**, npl. **feánna**, gpl. **feá**) (fíod, gpl. feánna) (f'i, gs. f'a:, gpl. f'a:) wood, forest. **Rí na bhfeá**, king of the woods (in reference to honeysuckle in PUL1909). **Fíde feá**, young tearaway. See ⇒**fíde**.

**fíodóir**, m. (gs. **fíodóra**, npl. **fíodóirí**) (fíodóir, fíodóirí) (f'i:'do:r', f'i:'do:r'i:) weaver.

**fíolar** m. (npl. **fíolair**) (fíolar/fíolar, fíolar/fíolar) (f'ulər, f'ulir') eagle.

**fíolla**, m. (npl. **fíollaf**) (?<sup>527</sup>) (f'ulə, f'u'li:) fellow (the circular rim of a wheel to which spokes are attached).

**fíon**, m. (gs. **fíona**, npl. **fíonta**) (fíon, fíonta) (f'i:n, f'i:ntə) wine. **Chúig dosaein fíonta**, five dozen bottles of wine. **Fíon Aifrinn**, communion wine. **Fíon altórach**, altar wine. **Do chuaigh an fíon sa cheann aige**, the wine went to his head.

**fíonadóir**, m. (gs. **fíonadóira**, npl. **fíonadóirí**) (fíonadóir, fíonadóirí) (f'i:nədo:r', f'i:nədo:r'i:) dresser of vines.

**fíonaíl**, f. ICS. ⇒**fíonaíol**.

**fíonaíol**<sup>528</sup>, m. (gs. **fíonaíle**) (fíonaghal, gs. fíonaghal) (f'i'ni:l) fratricide, parricide, murder. **Lucht fíonaíle**, assassins. Note the broad l in the pronunciation.

**fíonaíolach**, m. (npl. **fíonaíolaigh**, gpl. **fíonaíolach**) (fíonaghalac, fíonaghalag) (f'i'ni:ləx, f'i'ni:lɪg') fratricide, parricide, someone who murders his brothers or father; by extension, a traitor.

**fíonchaor**, f. (gs. **fíonchaor**, npl. **fíonchaora/fíonchaortha**) (fíon-chaor, fíon-chaora/fíon-chaortha) (f'i:n-xe:r, f'i:n-xe:rə~f'i:n-xe:rə) grape. Note: the genitive **an fhíonchaor** is attested in PUL's translation of Genesis 49:11, undeclined as if a noun phrase; the plural is not directly attested and ⇒**caora fíniúna** seems to be preferred in PUL's works.

**fíondruine**<sup>529</sup>, f. (gs. **fíondruine**) (fíonndruine) (f'u:n-driŋ'i) white bronze.

524Check pl. Quo Vadis has filltibh in the dative plural.

525Check gs.

526Check pronunciation of singular. Possibly long vowel in gs? Singular is probaby feadh, f'ah

527?

528Possibly with slender n, as PUL writes in Notes on Irish Words and Usages that fínghal would be a better spelling.

529Check pronunciation as this appeared in Eisirt as finndruinne.





*tamall maith ag féachaint ar an mapa úd atá ansúd anois, agus nach fios dómh-sa ná d'aoinne eile cad é an fhaid atá ó cuireadh ann é, I couldn't help staying quite a well looking at that map that is still there, and neither I nor anyone else had any idea how long it has been since it was put there [PUL1915].* **Ní fios é**, it is hard to know, hard to tell, heaven knows: *gabhairm-se orm ná fuil, agus ná béidh, ní fios cathain, I would warrant he is not, and won't be, until I don't know when [PUL1904].* **Ní fios cad as é**, wherever he is from. *Níor bh' fhios an mór de 'n domhan a bhí siúbhalta aige, God only knew how much of the world he had traversed! [PUL1907].* **Fios a aigne féin aige**, a man who knows his own mind. **Fios an scéil**, knowledge of the thing: *is dócha gur acu b'fhéarr fios an sgéil, they would know best, I expect [PUL1915].* **Fios a chur ar dhuine/ar rud**, to send for someone/something: *chuireamair fios ar raint des na h-úirlisibh práis, we sent for some of the brass instruments [PUL1915].* **Fios a thabhairt do dhuine**, to let someone know something, make him realise it: *siní an cailín a thabharfaidh fios aitheanta a chreidimh dó sul a mbéidh sé abhfad pósta aici, she is a girl who will teach him the meaning of the commandments of the faith before he has been long married to her [PUL1904].* With **de**: *tá níos mó go mór d' fhios a gnótha agam 'ná mar is dóich léi, I know more about what she's up to than she thinks [PUL1907].* **Níl fios na háite agam**, I don't know the whereabouts. **Níl fios cruinn agam air**, I don't know it exactly (as of an address, etc). **Fios/a fhios a dh'fháil ó dhuine**, to find out from someone. **Gheóbhaidh fios an scéil**, I'll find out. **Tá fios dá thaobh an scéil agam**, I know the matter from both sides, I have experienced both sides and am in a position to comment as a result. **Fios** often refers to supernatural knowledge: **lucht feasa**, fortune-tellers, soothsayers; **fear feasa, bean feasa**, fortune-teller. *B'fhéidir gurb amhlaidh d'imthigh uirthi fé mar dh'imigh ar an mnaoi fheasa úd a tháinig ag triall ar Neill ní Bhuachalla, maybe the same thing happened to her that happened to that fortune-teller who came to see Neill ní Bhuachalla [PUL1904].* *Níl de chéird aici 'ná de shlígh mhartha ach bheith ag gluaiseacht ó áit go h-áit 'ghá leigint uirthi go bhfuil fios aici, she has no trade or way of life but going from place to place pretending she has supernatural knowledge [PUL1904].* **Fáil an fheasa (ó dhuine)**, to have your fortune told. **Fios fátha (an scéil)**, the ins and outs, everything about it. Note: **fiosa** is a by-form, as in *bhí fhiosa ag Liam go mbeifí chuige, Liam knew they were coming for him [AÓL1968].* **Sprid feasa**, a spirit of divination.

**fiosa**, m. ⇒ **fios**.

**fiosach**, adj. (comp. **fiosaf**) (fioṛac̃/fearac̃, fioṛaigẽ/fearaigẽ) (f'isəx, f'is'i:) knowing. **Go fiosach**, knowingly, wittingly, with your full knowledge.

**fiosacht**, f. (gs. **fiosachta**) (fioṛac̃t) (f'isəxt) divination.

**fiosraim**, vn. **fiosrú**, verb. (fioṛruigẽm, fioṛruigẽad̃) (fisə'ri:m', fisə'ru:) to visit; inquire after.

**fiosrú**, vn. ⇒ **fiosraim**.

**fíread**<sup>534</sup>, m. (npl. **fíreíd**) (fíreíd̃, fíreíẽ) (f'ir'e:d, f'ir'ed') ferret. [AÓL]

**fíreán**, adj. (fíreáñ) (f'i:'r'e:n) just, righteous. *Is deimhin nách briathra doimhne a dheineann naomh ná fíoraon de dhuine, indeed it is not learned words that make a man holy or just [PUL1914].*

**fíreán**, m. (npl. **fíreín**, vpl. **fíreána**, gpl. **fíreán**) (fíreáñ, fíreém̃) (f'i:'r'e:n, f'i:'r'e:n') a just or righteous person.

**fireann**, adj. (fireanñ) (f'ir'ən) male.

**fireann**<sup>535</sup>, m. (npl. **fireanna**, gpl. **fireann**) (fireanñ, fireanña) (f'ir'ən, f'ir'ənə) male person or animal.

**fireannach**, adj. (fireannac̃) (f'ir'ənəx) male.

**fireannach**, m. (npl. **fireannacha**) (fireannac̃, fireannac̃a) (f'ir'ənəx, f'ir'ənəxə) male.

**fíreanta**, adj. (fíreantã) (f'i:'r'e:ntə) just, righteous.

**fíreanta**, m. (fíreantã) (f'i:'r'e:ntə) just, righteous person. Note: substantivised in Isaiah 44 as *rófhíoraonta*, most righteous one.

**fíreantacht**, f. (gs. **fíreantachta**, npl. **fíreantachtaí**, gpl. **fireantacht**) (fíreantãc̃t, fíreantãc̃taí) (f'i:'r'e:ntəxt, f'i:'r'e:ntəxti:) justice, righteousness.

**fírin**, m. (npl. **fíriní**) (fíriñ, fíriní̃) (f'ir'ri:n', f'ir'ri:n'i:) little man.

**fírinne**, f. (npl. **fírinní**) (fírinnẽ, fírinní̃) (f'i:'ri:ñẽ, f'i:'ri:ñi:) truth. **An fhírinne ghlan**, the whole truth, the total truth, the Gospel truth. **Fírinne an scéil**, the truth of the matter. **Tá an fhírinne agat**, you speak the truth. **Do tháinig an fhírinne amach**, the truth came out. **Le fírinne**, with justification, truthfully. **Go deimhin le fírinne dhuit**, to be honest with you, to tell you the truth. *"D'fhéadfadh duine cur i gcoinnibh an Chreidimh, a Chonnla," arsa Niamh, "pé eólus a múinfí dhó ar na fírinníbh, mura bhfaghadh sé congnamh agus solus ó ghrásta Dé", someone could oppose the Faith, Connla, said Niamh, whatever knowledge of the truths he was thought, if he did not receive help and light from the grace of God [PUL1907].* **De réir na fírinne**, truly. **Ar slí na fírinne**, dead. *Thuigeadar go raibh an fhírinne sa chaint, they realised what was being said was true [PUL1907].* *An ndéireann tú gur fírinne atá ar siubhal agat?, do you mean to say you're telling the truth? [DBÓC1933].* **Lucht fírinne**, the truthful.

**fírinneach**, adj. (comp. **fírinní**) (fírinneac̃, fírinnĩgẽ) (f'i:'ri:ñẽx, f'i:'ri:ñi:) truthful. *Óir deirim libh go fírinneach, for amen I say unto you [PUL1915b].* **Críostaithe fírinneacha**, true Christians.

**fírinní**, f. (gs. **fírinní**) (fírinnĩgẽ) (f'i:'ri:ñi:) truthfulness. **Dá fhírinní é**, however truthful.

**firmamínt**, m/f. (gs. **firmamínt/firmaminte**, npl. **firmamíntí**) (firmamíntẽ, firmamíntẽ) (f'irmə'm'i:nt', f'irmə'm'i:nt'i:) firmament. Note: PUL has a masculine form in Genesis, a feminine in Daniel 12.

534Check pl.

535any genitive?



**firmimint**, f. GCh. ⇨ **firmamint**; **feirmítí**.

**físí**, m. (npl. **físithe**) (fɪfɪðe, fɪfɪðe) (f'íʃi:, f'íʃhi) seer.

**fistula**, s. (f'istulə) sweet cane.

**fite**, adj/prep. (fɪʒte) (f'it'i) woven. **Fite fuaite 'na chéile**, interwoven. **Fite fuaite trína cheile**, intertwined.

**fithis**, f. (gs. **fithise**, npl. **fithisí**) (fɪθɪʃ, fɪθɪʃ) (f'ihɪʃ, f'ihɪʃi:) orbit. Note: **Cúan Fithise** is the name given to a warrior in Irish history who could double back quickly from a raid. See PUL1914c.

**fiú**, f. (fíú) (f'u:) 1. worth. *Gur dhóich le duine air gur bh' fhiú leath-shobhran an leathphinne ruadh nuair a bhéadh raint bheag éigin aige 'á thabhairt d'á mhnaoi*, you would have thought the brown ha'peny was worth half a sovereign when he was giving a small amount to his wife [PUL1915]. **Cad is fiú é?** what is it worth? **Cad is fiú é sin?**, what can that accomplish? what will that do? **Ní fiú biorán (agus) é**, it is worthless. **Ní fiú mé (rud a dhéanamh)**, I am not worthy (to do something). *Ó, dá mb' fhiú thú go dtabharfaí nídh dhuit le fulang ar son ainime Íosa!*, Oh, if only you were worthy of being given something to suffer for the sake of Jesus' name! [PUL1914]. *Is fiú león feitheamh leis*, a lion is worth waiting for [PUL1931]. **Is fiú an ghleic sin an bheatha shíoraí**, eternal life is worthy of this struggle; also **is fiú an bheatha shíoraí an ghleic sin**. **Is fiú féachaint orthu**, they're a sight worth seeing. 2. worthwhile. **Is fiú dhuit**, you may as well, it is worth your while. *Is fiú an fear oibre é chothú*, the workman is worthy of his meat [PUL1915b]. **Ní fiú dhuit imeacht anois**, you may as well stay. **Ní fiú liom é a dhéanamh**, I don't think it worth doing. *Tá adhbhar machtnaimh sa méid sin gnótha agus is fiú an gnó machtnamh a dhéanamh air*, there was food for thought in the matter, and the matter was worth pondering on [PUL1907]. 3. even. *Na cíosana ag eirighe go dtí ná raibh biadh ná deoch, ná fiú balcais éadaigh ar aon tslacht, ag an dtineóntaidhe*, the rents were rising to the point where there the the tenant had neither food nor drink, nor even decent clothing [PUL1915]. With genitive: *níl fiú an chorcáin ar lic a thínteáin*, without even a pot on his hearthstone [RaC1931]. **Is mór is fiú é**, it is worth a great deal; it is well-deserved. **An mór is fiú**, something of great account, pomposity, self-esteem, conceit: *ná bíodh mór-is-fiú ort, d'á bhrígh sin, mar gheall ar chéird ná ar ealadhain*, do not, therefore, be conceited on account of your learning or skill [PUL1914]. **Ná glac mór-is-fiú mar gheall air**, don't be conceited on account of it. **Fiú amháin**, even.

**fiuchadh**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **fiuchaidh**.

**fiuchaidh**, vn. ⇨ **fiuchaim**.

**fiuchaim**, vn. **fiuchaidh**, verb. (fɪuʃaim, fɪuʃað) (f'uxim', f'uxig') I boil, bubble, simmer. **Ar fiuchaidh /ə f'uxig'~f'uxig'~f'uxig'!**, boiling. Past: **d'fhiuchas, d'fhiuch sé**. Future: **fiuchfad, fiuchfaidh sé**. Imperative: **fiuch**. Participle: **fiuchta**.

**fiúntar**, m. (gs. **fiúntair**) (fɪuːntər) (f'u:ntər) risk, jeopardy. **Dul i bhfiúntar t'anama leis**, to risk your life to do something. [DBÓC]

**flaith**<sup>536</sup>, m. (gs. **flatha**, npl. **flatha**) (flaɪt̪, flaɪt̪e, gs. flaɪt̪ə) (flah, flahi) lord, prince; domain, kingdom, lordship, sovereignty.

**flaitheas**<sup>537</sup>, m. (gs. **flaitheasa**, npl. **flaithis/flaitheasa**, gpl. **flaitheas**) (flaɪt̪eas, flaɪt̪ɪʃ) (flahəs, flahɪʃ~flahəsə) 1. rule, sovereignty. *A ghaois i bhforlamhas a fhlaithheasa*, his shrewdness in the exercise of his rule [PUL1913b]. **Flaitheas a ghabháil ar**, to rule over, have dominion over. 2. heaven; kingdom. **Ríocht na bhFlaitheas**, the Kingdom of Heaven. **Flaitheas Dé**, heaven; sometimes **Flaithis Dé** (as in AÓL1968; also attested in LASID). **Sna flaithis/sna flaitheasaibh**, in heaven. **In aoibhneas na bhflaitheas**, in the bliss of heaven. *Chuaidh a corp óg sa pholl, ach chuaidh a h-anam suas mar a raibh Diarmuidín, i láthair Dé, i n-aoibhneas na bhflathas, mar a raibh sólas aici agus cómhluadar naomh agus aingeal, agus cómhluadar na Maighdine Muire*, Her young body went into the hole, and her soul went up to where Diarmuidín was, in the present of God, in the joy of heaven, where she had solace and the company of the saints and the angels, and the company of the Virgin Mary [PUL1915]. Note: usually used in the meaning of "heaven" in the plural.

**flaithiúil**, adj. (comp. **flaithiúla**) (flaɪt̪eɪmɪl, flaɪt̪eɪmɪlə) (fla'hui:l', fla'hui:lə) generous.

**flaithiúlacht**, f. (gs. **flaithiúlacht**) (flaɪt̪eɪmɪlɔːt̪) (fla'hui:lɔːt̪) princeliness, munificence.

**fleadh**<sup>538</sup>, f. (gs. **fleidhe**, ds. **fleidh**, npl. **fleánna**, gpl. **fleá**) (flɛəð, flɛəðt̪ə/flɛəðanna/flɛəðə, gs. flɛiðe) (fl'a(h), fl'a:nə, gs. fl'əi) drinking-feast. **Fleadh a dhéanamh**, to hold a banquet, make a feast.

**fleasc**<sup>539</sup>, f. (gs. **fleisce**, npl. **fleasca**, gpl. **fleasc**) (flɛəʃ, flɛəʃt̪ə) (fl'ask, fl'askə) rod, wand. **Fleasc droma**, spine. **Ar fleasc a dhroma**, on the flat of his back. *Níor chuaidh an tsleagh tríd an éide ach do caitheadh Bruadar siar ar fleasg a dhroma, bhí a leithéid sin de neart leis an sádh a tugadh dó*, the spear did not pierce the armour, but Bruadar was thrown back on the flat of his back, such was the force of the thrust against him [PUL1907]. **Titim ar fleasc do dhroma**, to fall on the flat of your back.

**Fleisc**, f. (gs. **na Fleisce**) (flɛɪʃ) (fl'eʃk') the River Flesk in Counties Cork and Kerry. Used with the article: **an Fhleisc**.

**fliche**, f. (gs. **fliche**) (flɪt̪e) (fl'ihɪ) wetness, dampness. *Is cailte an lá le fliche!*, it is a frightful day, it is so wet [PUL1903b].

536Note that Dinneen says the word is masculine, but formerly feminine, whereas Ó Dónaill says it is feminine in the meaning of lordship, sovereignty, and masculine in the meaning of ruler, prince. Also is the feminine meaning, the genitive is flaithe.

537Check quality of the vowel in flaithis.

538check pl.

539Check ds.

**Tómhás fliche**, a liquid measurement. **Fliche shalach**, a filthy humour (in Leviticus 15).

**flichshneachta**, m. (gs. **flichshneachtaidh**) (ἤλιε-ἤνεαδῆα) (fl'ih-hn'axtə) sleet. [CFBB, AÓL, DBÓC]

**flint**, f. (gs. **flinte**) (fl'int') flint.

**flú**, m. (gs. **flú**) (ἤλύ) (fl'u:) flu, influenza.

**fiuch**<sup>540</sup>, adj. (comp. **fiche**) (ἤιυε, ἤιε) (fl'ux, fl'ih) wet. **Lá fiuch**, a rainy day.

**fiuchadh**, vn. ⇒ **fiuchaim; fiuchaim**.

**fiuchaim**, vn. **fiuchadh**, verb. (ἤιυεαιμ, ἤιυεαδ) (fl'uxim', fl'uxə) I wet, pour water on. Past: **d'fhliuchas, d'fhliuch sé**.

Future: **fiuchfad, fiuchfaidh sé**. Imperative: **fiuch**. Participle: **fiuchta**<sup>541</sup>. **Fiuchfaidh sé**, it will rain. *Do ghabhas í, ámhthach, gan mo chosa do fhliuchadh*, I crossed [the river], however, without getting my feet wet [PUL1915]. **Do fiuchadh go glúinibh é**, he was soaked to his knees.

**fiuchra**, m. (gs. **fiuchra**) (ἤιυερα) (fl'uxərə) wetness, wet weather. **Fé fhuacht agus fé fhliuchra**, out in the cold and the wet. **Ná bí amu' ar an bhfiuchra**, don't be out in the rain.

**fiuchras**, m. ICS. ⇒ **fiuchra**.

**flúit**, f. (gs. **flúite**, npl. **flúiteanna**) (ἤιυιτ, ἤιυιτε) (fl'u:t', fl'u:t'əne) flute.

**fosc**, m. (gs. **fosca**) (ἤορξ) (flosk, floskəne) eagerness, zest, excitement when anticipating something pleasurable. With **chun** and **ar**, eagerness for something: *ba ghearr go raibh sé ina shuídhe i n-aice na teine aici agus flosg an domhain chun an bhídh air*, it wasn't long before she had him sitting by the fire and ravenous for food [PUL1904]. **Do lean sé fosc a chroí**, he followed his impulses.

**flúirse**, m/f. (gs. **flúirse**) (ἤιυιρσε) (flu:rʃi) abundance, plenty. **Sa bhflúirse chéanna**, in similarly large quantities. **Flúirse de gach aon tsaghas ruda**, an abundance of everything. **Lucht flúirse**, the rich. **I bhflúirse**, in abundance or plenty. Note: generally masculine (**an flúirse, flúirse mór**, etc).

**flúirseach**, adj. (comp. **flúirsí**) (ἤιυιρσεαε, ἤιυιρσεγε) (flu:rʃəx, flu:rʃi:) abundant, generous, flourishing. *Agus bia agus deoch go flúirseach ar na bóirdaibh sin*, food and drink were plentiful on those tables [PUL1907].

**flúirsím**, vn. **flúirsiú**, verb. (ἤιυιρσιμ, ἤιυιρσιυεαδ) (flu:rʃi:m', flu:rʃi:u:) I become abundant, I multiply. *Do flúirsigheadh an dá shliocht go tiugh*, the two lineages multiplied rapidly [PUL1925]. Past: **d'fhlúirsíos, d'fhlúirsigh sé**. Future: **flúirseod, flúirseoidh sé**. Imperative: **flúirsigh**. Participle: **flúirsithe**.

**flúirsiú**, vn. ⇒ **flúirsím**.

**fo-**, prefix. (ἤο-) (fo-) sub-, under-. Also the odd or the occasional one. *Ní deirim ná go bhfuil foth chárta acu le fághail fós i gcuid des na tighthib ar fuid na paróiste sin*, I shouldn't wonder if the odd one of these cards was still to be found in some of the houses throughout that parish [PUL1915]. **Fodhuine**, a person here and there; also, an inferior person. **Focheann**, the odd one, an occasional one.

**fo**, int. GCh. ⇒ **foth**.

**fó**, prep. (ἤο) (fo:) times (used in multiplication). **Fó chéad**, a hundredfold. *Dubuiltear an claidheamh, agus deintear claidheamh na marbh a bheith fó thrí*, let the sword be doubled, and let the sword of the slain be tripled [Ezechiel 21:14]. **Chúig céad fó chúig céad**, five hundred by five hundred. **Laíodaíothar fó leath**, it is reduced in half. **Faoi** is also found: **faoi dhó**, twice, double. Note: this is a byform of ⇒ **fé**, used especially in contexts of multiplication.

**fobhrí**, m. (gs. **fobhrí**) (ἤο-ḃrīε) (fo-vr'i:) a subsidiary or deeper meaning.

**focailín**, m. (npl. **focailíní**) (ἤοκαίλιν, ἤοκαίλινί) (fokə'l'i:n', fokə'l'i:n'i:) little word, phrase.

**focal**, m. (npl. **focail**) (ἤοκαί, ἤοκαίλ) (fokəl, fokil') word; phrase, saying, expression. **An focal san**, sometimes best translated as "that", referring back to something said. **Chomh luath agus do tháinig an focal san**, as soon as that was said. **Focal a chur chun duine**, to get a word to someone. *Focal amach as a bheul*, not a word from him (he has said nothing about it) [PUL1904]. *Conus fhéadfaidís bheith ar an bhfocal gcéadna mura mbéadh go raibh an rún céadna acu?*, how could they be saying the same thing unless they knew the same secret? [PUL1904]. Also, **ar aon fhocal amháin**. *Bheirim mo lámh a's mh' fhocal dó gurab é cleas is teinne dhó d'ár dhéin sé riamh an bob a bhuaill sé ar Shadhbh lá an aonaigh*, I can assume him the trick he played on Sadhbh on the day of the fair will be for him the sorest stunt he ever pulled [PUL1904]. **Is mór an focal é sin**, that's quite a statement! *"Ní fheadar-sa san," a déarfadh an fear eile, "mura mar seo a dh'eirigh an focal,"* I don't know, said the other man, unless the rumour began like this [PUL1907]. With **chun**, a word or promise on something: *tá t' fhocal agam chuige sin agus táim sásta*, I have your word on that, and that's good enough for me [PUL1907]. **An focal chun gluaiste**, the word to move out (given to an army). With **ó**: **ní chreideann éinne focal uaidh**, no-one believe a word he says. **D'éirigh an focal**, the word got round, the rumour started. **M'fhocal duit**, I assure you: *m' fhocal duit ná beidh cathúghadh 'na thaobh ort*, I assure you you won't regret it [PUL1903]. **An focal maith a bheith agat**, to say the right thing, have the right thing to say. **Glac m'fhocal leis**, take my word for it. **An focal d'fháil**, to receive an order. **Focal le**, a story or anecdote about. **An focal mór agus an gníomh beag**, all talk and no action. **Focal cainte**, expression, phrase. **Rud do chur síos i bhfoclaibh cainte**, to express something in words. **Ní raibh sé chómh maith len' fhocal**, he didn't keep his word. Also **do ghoibh sé uime in' fhocal**. **Tóg m'fhocal leis (go)**, take my word for it. **Ar m'fhocal**, upon my word, on my word of honour. **An chiall de réir na bhfocal**, the literal meaning.

**fochair**, f. (ἤοκαίρ) (foxir') proximity, presence. **I bhfochair**, together with, in the presence of. **Ina fhochair**, along with him,

540Dineen's says dsf is flich. Check this.

541Fluichta or fluichtaithe? Also: do fhliuch, as in PUL, or d'fhliuch?

in his company.

**foclóir**<sup>542</sup>, m. (npl. **foclóirí/foclóirithe**) (foclóir, foclóirí) (fə'klo:r', fə'klo:r'i:~fə'klo:r'ih) dictionary. **Foclóir a dhéanamh**, to compile a dictionary.

**fód**, m. (gs. **foíd**, npl. **foíd/foída/foídreacha**) (fóo, fóio/fóoΔ/fóiopeacΔ) (fo:d~fo:də~fo:d'ir'əxə) sod (of earth), clod; a layer of sods (as a measurement of land depth). **An fód a bhaint ó chosaibh duine**, to cut the ground from under someone's feet, to destroy his case in that way. **An fód a sheasamh**, to stand one's ground. **Fód an bháis**, the place where you are destined to die. **Fén bhfód**, six foot under: *bhí a leithéid sin d'fhuath aici do Mhurchadh gur thúsge léi í féin agus ar bhain léi bheith sínte fé'n bhfód 'ná é dh'fheisgint i n' Árdrígh*, she hated Murchadh so much that she would rather she herself and everyone connected with her were six foot under than see him as High King [PUL1907].

**fógairt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **fógartha**) (fógarirt) (fo:gərt') announcement, proclamation. **Fógairt a dhéanamh**, to make a proclamation. Also **fógairt a chur amach**. See ⇒ **fógraim**.

**fógarthóir**, m. (gs. **fógarthóra**, npl. **fógarthóirí**) (fógaritóir, fógaritóirí) (fo:gərho:r', fo:gərho:r'i:) proclaimer, announcer; herald.

**fogas**, n. (fógar) (fogəs) nearness, closeness. **I bhfogas**, near, close; near at hand. **An Spáinn i bhfogas**, Hither Spain, Hispania Citerior according to the Roman division, including most of Northern Spain. **Galla i bhfogas**, Cisalpine Gaul, Gallia Cisalpina/Citerior, according to the Roman division, which included that part of Gaul on the Roman side of the Alps. **I bhfogas duit**, near you.

**fogha**, m. (npl. **foghanna**) (fóba, fóbanna) (fou, founə) dart, lunge. **Fogha a thabhairt fé dhuine**, to make a dart at, attack someone, lunge at someone. **Fogha a thabhairt fé dhuine a mharú**, to attempt to kill someone. **Fogha santach fé duine**, a vehement lunge at or attack on someone. **Fogha gabháil(th)a a thabhairt fé áit**, to attempt to storm/seize a place.

**foghail**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **foghla**, npl. **foghla/foghlacha**, gpl. **foghal**, dpl. **foghailbh**) (fógal, fógla/fóglacΔ) (foul', foulə~fouləxə) 1. plundering, pillaging, depredation. **Lucht foghla**, marauders, highwaymen. **Foghail a dhéanamh**, to commit an outrage/to despoil. **Foghail a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to rob someone, prey upon him. 2. spoils; prey. **Foghail na gcogaí**, the spoils of the wars. As a verbal noun, **ag foghail**, ravaging, pillaging. **Is beag é t'foghail air**, you haven't taken a bite.

**foghar**<sup>543</sup>, m. (npl. **foghair**, gpl. **foghar**) (fógar, fógar) (fo:r, fo:r') sound.

**foghlaí**, m. (npl. **foghlaithé**) (fóglaióe, fóglaióce) (fou'li:, foul'ih) pillager, marauder, highwayman. **Foghlaithé na mara**, pirates.

**foghlaím**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **foghlama**) (fóglaim/fógluim) (foulim') studying, study. **Foghlaím a dhéanamh**, to study: *chun raint foghluma dhéanamh ar conus Béarla do léigheadh agus do sgríobhadh agus do labhairt*, to spend some time studying how to read, write and speak English [PUL1915]. With **chun**: *ní raibh aon bhaoghal go dteipfeadh an t-eólas air mar is ag foghlaim chun bheith 'n-a dhochtúir atá a shaoghal go dtí so caithte aige*, it was unlikely his knowledge would fail him, as he spent his life up until then learning to be a doctor [PUL1907]. **Lucht foghlama**, students. **Fear na foghlama**, a man of learning. **Fear gan foghlaim**, an unlearned man. See ⇒ **foghlaím**.

**foghlaím**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **foghlaím**.

**foghlaím**<sup>544</sup>, vn. **foghlaím**, verb. (fóglaim, fógluim) (foulə'mi:m', foulim') I study. *Foghlaim, a mhic, bheith níos tugtha chun toile duine eile dhéanamh ná chun do thoile féin a dhéanamh*, learn, my son, to be more willing to do someone else's will than your own will [PUL1914]. **Rud a dh'foghlaím ó dhuine**, to study something from someone. Past: **d'foghlaím, d'foghlaím sé**. Future: **foghlamód, foghlamóidh sé**. Imperative: **foghlaím**. Past: **foghlamtha**.

**foghlamanta**, adj. (fóglamanta) (fouləməntə) educated, learned. **Daoine foghlamanta**, learned people.

**foghraíocht**, f. (gs. **foghraíochta**) (fógraióct) (fou'ri:xt) phonetics.

**fógra**, m. (npl. **fógrai**) (fógrai/fógraió, fógrai) (fo:gəra, fo:gəri:) notice. **Fógra a chur amach**, to make an announcement.

**fógraim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **fógraim**.

**fógraim**<sup>545</sup>, vn. **fógairt**, verb. (fógraim, fógarirt) (fo:gərim', fo:gərt') I announce, declare, warn, give notice. **Cogadh a fhógairt**, to declare war. With **ar**: *fógrann sé ar a dheisgiobulaibh gan aithris do dhéanamh ar a n-uaimhian*, he warns his disciples not to imitate their ambition [PUL1915b]. **An tsíocháin a fhógairt ar dhuine**, to declare peace with someone. **Cath a dh'fhógairt**, to issue a challenge to battle. With **do**: *rud a dh'fhógairt do dhuine*, to announce something to someone. Past: **d'fhógras, d'fhógair sé**. Future: **fógród, fógróidh sé**. Imperative: **fógair**. Participle: **fógartha**. **Fógarthar gach ceart ar cosnamh**, all rights are reserved. **Fear fógartha**, announcer, proclaimer.

**fógróir**, m. ICS. ⇒ **fógarthóir**.

**foighne** f. (gs. **foighne**) (foiəne) (fəiŋ'i) patience. **Do dhein sí an foighne**, she exercised patience. **Deinim foighne air**, I bear with it. **Deinim foighne leis**, I forbear with him. *Fé dheire do bhris ar an bhfoidhne aige*, finally he lost his patience [PUL1915]. **Tá foighne agat**, you are patient. *Níor bhuail sé í, cé gur mhór an fhoidhne aige é*, he didn't hit her, although it took great forbearance on his part [PUL1904]. **Is breá í an foighne**, patience is a virtue. **Buann an**

542Epenthetic?

543Check pronunciation.

544Check participle. IWM p66 shows foghlaimíonn and foghlaimeód.

545Check short ending. Fógartha is attested, so the short ending is probably fine.

**fhoighne ar an gcinniúint**, patience overcomes destiny [proverb]. **Foighne bhreá is aráí fhada**, patience and a good temper. **Fear na foighne**, the patient.

**foighneach**, adj. (comp. **foighní**) (פוֹיְנֵאֵךְ, פּוֹיְנִיגֵה) (fəiŋ'əx, fəi'ŋ'i:) patient.

**foighneach**, m. (פוֹיְנֵאֵךְ) (fəiŋ'əx) a patient person.

**foighneamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **foighnimh**) (פוֹיְנֵאֵמֵחַ) (fəiŋ'əv) endurance, patience. **Foighneamh a dheánamh**, to endure. See ⇒ **foighním**.

**foighním**, vn. **foighneamh**, verb. (פוֹיְנִיגִים, פּוֹיְנֵאֵמֵחַ) (fəi'ŋ'i:m', fəiŋ'əv) I have patience with (with **le**), bear, endure.

**Foighneamh le duine**, to be patient with someone. *Ní féidir liom foidhneamh leis mar sgéal nuair a chuimhnighim air!*, I cannot bear to think of this matter [PUL1907]. Past: **d'fhoighníos, d'fhoighnigh sé**. Future: **foighneod, foighneoidh sé**. Imperative: **foighnigh**. Participle: **foighnithe**.

**fóill**, adj. (comp. **fóille**) (פוֹיִל, פּוֹיִלֵה) (fo:l', fo:'i) quiet, slow. **Go fóill**, yet, for a while. **Stad go fóill**, hold on a moment. **Go fóill beag**, for a little while.

**fóillín**, m. (פוֹיִלִין) (fo:'i:n') a little while. **Fan leat go fóillín**, wait just a little while.

**foillsím**, vn. **foillsiú**, verb. (פוֹיִלְיָגִים, פּוֹיִלְיָגֵאֵד) (fi:l'j:m', fi:l'ju:) 1. I reveal, disclose. *Do labhair na fáidhe agus na h-aithreacha naomtha ar an ngeallamhaint sin, ó am go h-am, 'ghá innsint, fé mar a dh'fhoillsigh Dia dhóibh é, cathain agus canad a cómhliónfaí í*, the prophets and holy fathers spoke of that promise from time to time, telling, as God revealed it to them, when and where it would be fulfilled [PUL1910]. 2. I publish. 3. I illustrate. *Foillsigh mé, a lósa ró mhaith, le gileacht soluis aigne*, enlighten me, sweet Jesus, with the brightness of thy mental light [PUL1914]. Past: **d'fhoillsíos, d'fhoillsigh sé**. Future: **foilseod, foilseoidh sé**. Imperative: **foilsigh**. Participle: **foilsithe**.

**foillsitheóir**, m. (gs. **foillsitheóra**, npl. **foillsitheóirí**) (פוֹיִלְיָהוֹר, פּוֹיִלְיָגֵעוֹרִי) (fi:l'jho:r', fi:l'jho:r'i:) publisher, revealer.

**foilsíú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **foilsithe**) (פוֹיִלְיָגֵאֵד) (fi:l'ju:) revelation. See ⇒ **foillsím**.

**foirceann**<sup>546</sup>, m. (npl. **foircinn**, gpl. **foirceann**) (פוֹרְעָאֵן, פּוֹרְעָאֵן) (fo:r'ihən, fo:r'ihin') end, extremity. **Gan foirceann**, without end.

**foireann**<sup>547</sup>, f. (gs. **foirne**, ds. **foirinn**, npl. **foirne**) (פוֹרְעָאֵן, פּוֹרְנֵה, גַּס. פּוֹרְנֵה/פּוֹרְנֵה) (fir'ən, fir'in'i) 1. crew. **Foireann loinge**, a ship's crew. 2. the cast of a play. **Foireann fichille**, a set of chessmen/a set of chess pieces.

**foiréigean**, m. (gs. **foiréigin**, ds. **foiréigin**) (פוֹרְעִיגְעָאֵן) (fo'r'e:g'ən) great violence, force. **Le foiréigin**, by violence. **Foiréigean/an foiréigean a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to be violent to someone. Note: the dative is sometimes found in nominative use.

**foirfeacht**, f. (gs. **foirfeachta**) (פוֹרְפְּעָאֵכְט) (fir'ihəxt) perfection; old age. **Dul i bhfoirfeacht**, to grow decrepit with age.

**foirgneamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **foirgnimh**, npl. **foirneamha/foirinimh/foirinithe**, gpl. **foirgneamh**) (פוֹרְגְּנֵאֵמֵחַ, פּוֹרְגְּנֵאֵמֵחַ/פּוֹרְגְּנִים/פּוֹרְגְּנִיגֵה) (fir'in'əv, fir'in'əvə~fir'in'iv'~fir'in'ih) building, structure; construction (as an activity). **Foirneamh do dhéanamh**, to build. **Lucht foirinimh**, builders. Note: used to mean "construction" in PUL1913. PUL1926 explains this is a word that ought to be "revived", but that has dropped out of everyday speech. Note: the plural in DBÓC1933 is **foirinithe**.

**foirgneamhaí**, m. (npl. **foirgneamhaithe**) (פוֹרְגְּנֵאֵמֵחַאִי, פּוֹרְגְּנֵאֵמֵחַאִיֵה) (fir'in'əvi:, fir'in'əvihi) builder.

**foirgneoir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **foirgneamhaí**; **fuirineathóir**.

**foirgním**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **fuiriním**; **fuirinim**.

**foirgníocht**, f. ICS. ⇒ **foirgneamh** (see note).

**foirgniú**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **fuiriniú**; **fuirineamh**.

**foirim**, vn. **foirithint**, verb. (פוֹרְיָם, פּוֹרְיָעִין) (fo:r'im', fo:r'ihint') I succour, relieve, save. Past: **d'fhoireas, d'fhoir sé**. Future: **foirfead, foirfidh sé**. Imperative: **foir**. Participle: **foirthe**. With **ar**: **go bhfoiridh Dia orainn!**, God save us! **Duine 'fhoirithint**, to relieve someone, render him succour.

**foirithint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **foirithinte**) (פוֹרְיָעִין) (fo:r'ihint') help, succour. **Foirithint a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to relieve or help someone. See ⇒ **foirim**.

**foirm**<sup>548</sup>, f. (gs. **foirme**, npl. **foirmeacha**) (פוֹרְיָם/פּוֹרְיָם, פּוֹרְיָמִי/פּוֹרְיָמֵאֵכָא) (fir'im', fir'im'əxə) form. *Aon nídh i bhfuirm tabhairt suas*, anything in the way of education [PUL1915]. **Aon rud i bhfoirm capaill**, any kind of horse, anything in the shape of a horse. **Gach aon rud i bhfoirm fir**, any kind of men, all sorts of men. *Ní claiomh a riug sé leis i n-aochor ach seana-bharra muar iarainn a bhíodh ages na hathaigh, i bhfuirm á chathamh, nú i bhfuirm chun saghas éigint cleas nú clís a dhéanamh leis*, it was not a sword he took with him at all, but a big old bar of iron that the giants had, such as could be thrown, or such that some sort of tricks or trick could be done with it [AÓL1968]. *Ní fhéadadh sé féachaint amach ar éinní bheadh ar siúl, ach i bhfuirm an t-éadach casta air féin le heagla go bhficeadh sé iad*, he couldn't look directly at anything that was happening, but sort of had the bed clothes wrapped round himself in case he saw them [AÓL1968]. *Bhí an lá a' dul i ndéanaí agus i bhfuirm é cortha do bheith a' lorg an ghruagaig*, it was getting late in the day and he was apparently tired of searching for the hairy ogre [AÓL1968]. *I bhfuirm déstin*, something like or something along the lines of disgust [CFBB].

**foirméis**, f. (gs. **foirmeise**, npl. **foirméisí**) (פוֹרְיָעִיר) (fu:r'n'e:ʃ, fu:r'n'e:ʃi:) furnace. **An Foirméis**<sup>549</sup>, Furnace, an alternative name for Meenagha, Co. Cork.

546Short o in LS for Aithris.

547Check pronunciation of gs/npl.

548Check pl.

**foirtíl**, adj. (comp. **\*foirtíle**) (φοιρτίλ, φοιρτίλε) (fort'íl', fort'íl'i) strong, manful. See ⇨ **fortail**.

**foirtíún**, m. (gs. **foirtíúin**) (φοιρτίún) (fort'ú:n) fortune. **Foirtíún a dhéanamh duit féin**, to make your future. [DBÓC]

**fóisc**, f. (gs. **fóisce**, npl. **fóisceanna**) (fóιςκ, fóιςκεαंना) (fo:jk', fo:jk'ənə) yearling ewe.

**folach**, m. (gs. **folaigh**, npl. **folacha**, dpl. **folachaibh**) (folacé, folacá) (fə'lax, fə'laxə) act of hiding; hiding place, place of concealment. **Cuirim i bhfolach**, I conceal, hide. **Rud do chimeád i bhfolach agat**, to conceal something. **Dul i bhfolach ó rud**, to hide from something. **Dul i bhfolach ar dhuine**, to hide from someone. **Éirigh i bhfolach**, to go into hiding. **Folacha do chur 'na luí**, to lay ambushes. **Sraitheanna folaigh**, screens concealing something.

**folachadh**, vn. ⇨ **folaim**.

**folaim**, vn. **folachadh**, verb. (foliğim, folacá) (fo'li:m', fə'laxə) I cover, conceal. *Agus deir sí go gcaithfir do cheann a choimeád folaighthe go maith, le h-eagla go n-aithneófaí thu*, and she says you will have to keep your head well-covered, lest you be recognised [PUL1907]. Past: **d'fholaíos, d'fholaigh sé**. Future: **folód/folachfad, folóidh/folachfaidh sé**. Imperative: **folaign**. Participle: **folaithe/fuilithe**. **Folaithe ó radharc**, concealed from view. Note: PUB1936 and DBÓC1933 have **fuilithe**.

**foláocht**, f. (gs. **foláochta**) (folaiðeacé) (fo'li:xt) breeding. *Trí fichid púnt ar stuthairín bramaigh gan crot air, gan blúire foluigheachta ann, ach oiread le sean chaora!*, sixty pound for a shaggy little shapeless colt, with no more breeding than in an old sheep [PUL1904]. **Capall foláochta**, a thorough-bred horse. **Foláocht uasal**, noble breeding.

**foláir**, adj. (foláir) (fla:r') excessive, superfluous. **Is foláir duit**, you are not at liberty to. **Ní foláir**, it is necessary: **ní foláir dom imeacht**, I must go. **Ní foláir liom**, I feel I ought to (do something). *Gur dhóich leat ortha ná raibh i saidhbhreas dóibh ach adhbhar spóirt, rud a dh'fhéadfidís a bheith acu go macánta ach nár bh'foláir leó droch úsáid a dhéanamh de le neart teasbaigh*, it seems they only regarded wealth as a plaything, and what they could have had honestly they were impatient to squander in a fit of exuberance [PUL1913]. Often followed by **nó** and a subsequent clause: *"ní foláir," ar seisean, go neamhchuisseach, "nó ní h-é seo an cheud uair agat ag aireachtaint teacht tháirsi siúd"*, this cannot be, he said innocently, the first time you heard her mentioned [PUL1904]. *Ní foláir nó do thuit sámh-chodladh le n-a linn sin air*, he must have fallen into a sound sleep at that moment [PUL1904]. **Ní foláir nó tá sé baoch díot**, he must be grateful to you. Alternatively used with **go** (or **nó go**): *ach dar ndóich ní foláir go bhfuil an fhírinne agat*, but of course you must be right about it [PUL1904]. Parenthetical usage: *chuímhnikh an brócaer gur mhór ní foláir, méid a ghnótha nuair nár bh'fhiú leis dul go dtí an bannc le céad míle púnt*, the broker thought he must have a great deal of business if it wouldn't be worth his while going to the bank with a hundred thousand pound [DBÓC1933].

**foláireamh**, m. ICS. ⇨ **foláramh**.

**folamh**<sup>550</sup>, adj. (comp. **folmha**, pl. **folmha**) (folam, folmha) (foləv, fo'lū:) empty. **Folamh ó rud**, empty of something. *D'fhág san Luimneach agus oileán Ínse Cathaigh folamh ó Lochlanachaibh*, that left Limerick and Scattery Island without any Vikings left [PUL1907]. **Folamh ina lár**, empty in the middle, hollow. **Ní folamh a thánadar**, they didn't come emptyhanded.

**foláramh**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **foláraithe**) (foláireamh, foláirithe) (fla:rəv, fla:riv') injunction, warning; notice. **Foláramh a thabhairt do dhuine fé rud/ar rud**, to give someone a warning (about something). **Táim á fholáramh /la:rəv/ ort (gan rud do dheánamh)**, I am warning you, I'm ordering you (not to do something).

**folathachtadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **folathachta**) (folathacé) (folə-haxtə) half-choking. **Folathachtadh a thabhairt do dhuine**, to half-choke someone. See ⇨ **folathachtaim**.

**folathachtaim**, vn. **folathachtadh**, verb. (folathacaim, folathacá) (folə-haxtim', folə-haxtə) I garrotte, half-choke, semi-strangle. Past: **d'fholathachtas, d'fholathacht sé**. Future: **folathachtfad, folathachtfaidh sé**. Imperative: **folathacht**. Participle: **folathachta**.

**folcadh**, vn. ⇨ **folcaim**.

**folcaim\***, vn. **folcadh**, verb. (folcaim, folca) (folkim', folkə) to bathe.

**folláin**, adj. (comp. **folláine**) (folláin, folláine) (fə'la:n', fə'la:n'i) healthy, wholesome. **Mífolláin**, unwholesome, unhealthy. **Slán folláin**, safe and sound.

**folláine**, f. (gs. **folláine**) (folláine) (fə'la:n'i) healthiness, wholesomeness, well-being.

**folmháim**, vn. **folmhú**, verb. (folmhuim, folmhu) (folə'vi:m', folə'vu:) I empty, discharge, evacuate. **Tu féin a dh'folmhú**, to go to the toilet, ease yourself. Past: **d'fholmhaíos, d'fholmhaigh sé**. Future: **folmhód, folmhóidh sé**. Imperative: **folmhaigh**. Participle: **folmhaithe**.

**folmhú**, vn. ⇨ **folmháim**.

**folt**, m. (npl. **foilt/foilta**) (folc, fuilc) (fohl, fihl'~folhə) a head of hair; in the plural, locks, tresses. Also, **folt gruaige**. **Folt deas**, /fol' d'as/, nice hair. **Folt fionn**, fair hair: *bhí folt fionn air, ag tuitim go trom anuas ar a ghuaillibh agus ar a shlinneánaibh*, he had fair hair, tumbling down heavily on his shoulders [PUL1907]. Note: IWM indicates that **folt** may be pronounced /folt/ in poetry.

**folú**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **folaim; folú**.

**foluaimníim**, vn. **foluamaínt/foluaimínt**, verb. (foluaimniim, foluaimin) (fə'luəməni:m'~fə'luəmin'i:m', fə'luəmi:nt'~fə'luəm'i:nt') to hover.

549note the lack of lenition

550Is gsf foilmhe?

**foluain**, vn, f. (foluain) (fə'luən') hovering. See ⇒**foluamaint**. [DBÓC]

**foluamaínt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **foluamaínte**) (foluamaint) (fə'luəmi:nt'~fə'luəm'i:nt') act of hovering. **Ag foluamaínt os a chionn**, hovering over him. See ⇒**foluaimním**.

**folús**, m. (gs. **folúis**) (folus) (fə'lu:s) emptiness, vacuity.

**fómhar**, m. (npl. **fómhair**) (fómhar, fómhair) (fō:r, fō:r') autumn; harvest, harvest season. **Ag déanamh an fómhair**, harvesting. **Fómhar a bhaint/bhuaint**, to reap, to harvest, to reap the harvest. **Muc dhá fómhair**, a pig over one year old [DBÓC1940]. **Aimsir fómhair**, harvest-time. **Fómhar na cruithneachtan**, the wheat harvest. **Fómhar an fhíona**, the vintage. Note that **fómhar** is not lenited but eclipsed after **sa**: **sa bhómhar**, in the autumn.

**fomhórach**, m. ICS. ⇒**fomorach**.

**fomorach**, m. (npl. **fomoraigh**, npl. **fomorach**) (fómorach, fómorig) (foməx, fomərig') pirate; giant (see context in PUL1909); Fomorian (a mythical race that inhabited Ireland in ancient times).

**fomós**<sup>551</sup>, m. (gs. **fomóis**) (fómor/fómor) (fə'mo:s) homage, reverence, respect. *Aithchimíd ort go h-úmhal creideamh firinneach do chruthúghadh ionainn ionas go n-iompróchaimís sinn féin do ghnáth le h-iomad cráibhtheachta agus fhomóis i láthair idhbirtha fhíornaomhtha a chod' fola agus feóla*, we humbly beseech thee to create a living faith within us that we might always conduct ourselves with a great deal of devotion and reverence in the most holy sacrificial presence of his body and blood [PUL1921].

**fomósach**, adj. (comp. **fomósaf**) (fómorach/fómorig, fómorige/fómorige) (fə'mo:səx, fə'mo:si:) reverential, respectful (with do). See also ⇒**omósach**.

**fón**, m. (npl. **fóin**) (fón, fóin) (fo:n, fo:n') telephone.

**fónaim**, vn. **fónamh**, verb. (fónaim, fónaim) (fo:nim', fo:nəv) to serve. **Fónamh do dhuine**, to serve someone. Past: **d'fhónas, d'fhóin sé**. Future: **fónfad, fónfaidh sé**. Imperative: **fóin**. Participle: **fóna**. Note: the finite verb has not been attested.

**fónamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **fónaimh** as a noun, **fóna** as a verbal noun) (fónaim, gs. fónaim/fónaim) (fo:nəv) utility, act of being of service. **Ar fónamh**, in service, useful, in health, proper, orderly, well (usually in negative sentences). *Is baoghalach nár sgar sé ar foghnamh leis*, I fear he didn't part with him well [PUL1904]. *Tá sé gan bheith ar foghnamh*, he is not very well [PUL1904]. *Ní bhraithim mé féin ar fónamh*, I don't feel well. **Fónamh a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to serve someone. See ⇒**fónaim**.

**fonn**, m. (npl. **foinn**, gpl. **fonn**) (fonn, foinn) (foun, fi:n) tune. **I bhfonn**, in tune. *Do ghléas sé na téada i bhfonn*, he tuned the strings of the instrument [PUL1913b].

**fonn**, m. (npl. **foinn**) (fonn, foinn) (fu:n, fi:n) a longing, desire. **Fonn chun ruda**, inclination, urge to do something. Sometimes **fonn ort ar rud**; **fonn ort rud do dhéanamh**. **Tá fonn orm (chun rud a dhéanamh)**, I feel like (doing something), I long to, am inclined to do it, am eager to do it. *Níor fhág so aon fhún orthu*, this didn't best please them [AÓL1968]. *Níl fonn éirí air*, he doesn't feel like getting up. *Níor bh' iongnadh fonn lámhaigh air*, no wonder he was so fond of shooting [PUL1915]. *Is fonn leis é*, he wishes it; he is inclined to. Also **tá d'fhonn orm**: *go bhfuadar go bog é agus ná raibh d'fhonn ortha ach é leigint uatha go bog*, they came by it [the money] easily, and were willing to spend it easily [PUL1904]. **Táim i bhfonn chuige**, I am in a mood for it, I feel like it. *Tamal 'n-a dhiaigh san iseadh tháinig an fonn ar Amhlaoibh chun an Chreidimh a ghlacadh*, it is a little after that that the desire to accept the Faith began to be felt by Amhlaoibh [PUL1907]. **D'fhonn**, with a view to, in order to: *tá easba airgid ar a lán acu, agus tabharfaid siad uatha an locáiste d'fhonn an chuid eile dh'fhághail láithreach*, many of them are short of money, and they will reduce the rents in order to get the rest of it straightaway [PUL1915]. *B'fhéidir nuair a chífthead Sadhbh Cormac ar an aigne sin nár chuid ba lúgha 'ná a fhonn do bhéadh uirthi a rádh 'na h-aigne féin go bhfuil fir le fághail atá níos gráinne 'ná é*, it is possible that when Sadhbh saw Cormac in that frame of mind she might not be totalled disclined [literally, her inclination would not be the smallest amount] to say to herself that there were uglier men than he [PUL1904]. **D'fhonn go/ná**, so that, in order that (with positive and negative subordinate constructions). **Le fonn**, with eagerness.

**fonnmhar**, adj. (comp. **fonnmhair**) (fonnmar, fonnmar) (funəvər, funəvir'i) desirous, willing. **Go fonnmhar**, gladly. **Fonnmhar chun gnótha**, willing to work, eager for work.

**fonóid**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **fonóide**) (fonoid) (fə'no:d') act of mocking, jeering. **Fonóid a dhéanamh de dhuine**, to make a mockery of someone. **Fonóid a dhéanamh um dhuine**, to scoff at someone. **Ag fonóid fé/um dhuine**, to jeer at someone. **Fé fhonóid ag duine**, derided by someone. **Gáire fonóide**, a scornful laugh.

**fonóideach**, adj. (gs. **fonóidí**) (fonoidach, fonoidach) (fə'no:d'əx, fə'no:d'i:) jeering, scoffing.

**fonsa**, m. (npl. **fonsaí**) (fonsa, fonsaí) (fu:nsə, fu:n'si:) band, hoop. *Bhí fúnsa óir ar a cheann*, there was a golden band on his head [PUL1904].

**fonsa**, m. (npl. **fonsaí**) (fonsa, fonsaí) (fu:nsə, fu:n'si:) rim, circular band, hoop.

**fóna**, adj. (fóna) (fon:tə) good, useful, practical, serviceable. **Duine fóna**, a good, sound person. **Bean fhóna**, a woman of virtue. **Nithe fóna**, good tidings. **Rud éigin fóna**, something of value.

**fóntach**, adj. (comp. **fónaí**) (fónach, fónach) (fo:ntəx, fo:n'ti:) good, useful, practical, serviceable.

**fóntacht**, f. (gs. **fóntachta**) (fónacht) (fo:ntəxt) goodness, bounty, something good, something useful. *Ní puinn fóghantachta a dh'fhéadfadh sé a thabhairt ó aon taobh acu*, he couldn't have inherited much of any good from either

551le hiomad cráifeachta agus fhomóis may indicate PUL really had no f here, as there is no reason for the lenition on the f

side [PUL1907]. **Fóntacht na talún**, the good things of the land.

**foraire**<sup>552</sup>, f. (npl. **forairf**) (fóraire, fórairí) (forir'í, fori'r'i:) lookout, sentry. See ⇒ **faire**. [DBÓC]

**fóram**, m. (npl. **fóaim**, gpl. **fóram**) (fórum, fórum) (fo:rəm, fo:rim') forum, referring in historical contexts to the Forum or square in ancient Rome that formed the centre of political life.

**foraoir**<sup>553</sup>, int/s. (fáiríoir/fóiríoir) (fo'riər) alas! **Foraoir géar**, alas!, woe! **Ar an bhforaoir**, in a bad way, gone to the dogs.

**foraois**, f. (gs. **foraoise**, npl. **foraoisí**) (fóraiḡir/fóraoir, fóraiḡirí/fóraoirí) (fo'ri:ʃ, fo'ri:ʃi:) forest.

**foras**, m. (npl. **forais**) (fóras, foris) (forəs, foriʃ) foundation; steadiness. **Fanúint le foras**, to stand still. [CFBB]

**forbhais**<sup>554</sup>, f. (gs. **forbhaise**, npl. **forbhaisí**) (fórbair/fórbair, fórbair) (forəviʃ, forəviʃi:) act of besieging or beleaguering.

**forbhalla**, m. GCh. ⇒ **forfhalla**.

**forc**, m. (gs. **foirc**, npl. **forcanna**) (fórc, fórcanna) (fork, forkənə) fork.

**forcamás**, m. (gs. **forcamáis**) (fórcamás) (forkə'mɑ:s) airs, affectation. *Bainfead-sa an forcamás de*, I will knock the airs and graces out of him [PUL1904].

**forchraiceann**, m. GCh. ⇒ **roímhchraiceann**; **forchraiceann**.

**forchraiceann**<sup>555</sup>, m. (gs. **forchraiceann**, npl. **forchraiceanna**, gpl. **forchraiceanna**) (for'xrek'ən~for'xrok'ən, for-'xrek'in'í~for-'xrok'in'í, gs. for-'xrek'in'í~for-'xrok'in'í) foreskin.

**fordheargadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **fordheargtha**) (fóirdheargadh) (fo:r-jarəgə) reddening. **Fordheargadh file**, the finishing touches of a poet's art. See ⇒ **fordheargaim**.

**fordheargaim**, vn. **fordheargadh**, verb. (fóirdheargaim, fóirdheargadh) (fo:r-jarəgim', fo:r-jarəgə) I redden, I wound. Past: **d'fhordheargas**, **d'fhordhearg sé**. Future: **fordheargfad**, **fordheargfaidh sé**. Imperative: **fordhearg**. Participle: **fordheargtha**.

**foréigean**, m. GCh. ⇒ **foiréigean**.

**forfhalla**, m. (npl. **forfhallaí**) (fórfhálla, fórfhállaí) (for-'dʌlə, for-'d'li:) bulwark, battlement.

**forgach**, f. (gs. **forгаí**, npl. **forгacha**, gpl. **forгach**) (fórgach, fórgach) (forəgəx, forəgəxə) second-year stripper (cow). [LASID]

**forimeall**, m. (npl. **forimill**) (fóirimeall, fóirimill) (for-im'əl, for-im'il') periphery.

**forlámhas**, m. (gs. **forlámhais**) (fórlámhas) (fo:rləvəs) supremacy, domination, authority. **Forlámhas tiarna a dh'fháil ar**, to lord it over. **Forlámhas a ghabháil ar dhuine**, to gain authority or dominion, to assume control over someone. **Forlámhas na cathrach a ghabháil**, to gain control of the city. **Titim fé fhorlámhas duine**, to fall under someone's domination. **I bhfórlámhas ar**, ruling over, reigning over. Note: the pronunciation was indicated in PUL1926.

**forleathan**, adj. (gsm. **forleathain**, comp. **forleithne**) (fórléathán, fórléithne) (fo:rl'əhən, fo:rl'ihin'í) widespread, extensive, far-reaching.

**forleithhead**, m. (gs. **forleithid**) (fórléithhead) (fo:rl'əhəd) width, breadth, expanse.

**forleithheadach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **forleithheadúil**.

**forleithheadúil**, adj. (comp. **forleithheadúla**) (fórléithheadúil, fórléithheadúil) (fo:rl'ehə'du:l', fo:rl'ehə'du:lə) expansive, broad. **Rud d'fhógairt go fórléithheadúil**, to announce something publicly.

**forlíonadh**, vn. ⇒ **forlíonaim**.

**forlíonaim**, vn. **forlíonadh**, verb. (fórlíonaim, fórlíonadh) (fo:rl'i:nim', fo:rl'i:nə) I fill up, fill out, overfill. Past: **d'fhorlíonas**, **d'fhorlíon sé**. Future: **forlíonfad**, **forlíonfaidh sé**. Imperative: **forlíon**. Participle: **forlíonta**.

**forlíonta**, adj. (fórlíonta) (fo:rl'i:ntə) 1. complete. *Chuir sí isteach i n-aighe an leinbh sin eólas ar an gCreideamh chómh cruinn agus chómh h-íomlán agus chómh fórlíonta agus a dh'fhéadfadh Colla féin a dhéanamh*, she implanted in the child's mind knowledge of the faith as accurate, full and complete as Colla himself could have done [PUL1907]. 2. plump, well-fed, overflowing. See ⇒ **forlíonaim**.

**forma**, m. ICS. ⇒ **fuarma**.

**formad**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **formaid**) (fórmad) (forəməd) envy. With **do**: envy towards someone. With **le** and often with **féachaint**: *bhí árd fhormaid ag na ríghthibh le n-a chéile feuchaint cé h-é an rígh a gheóbhadh moladh ó Bhrian*, there was great rivalry between the kings to see which of them would be praised by Brian [PUL1907]. As a verbal noun, **ag formad le duine**, envying someone/vying with someone/rival someone. **Lucht an fhormaid/lucht formaid**, the envious.

**formal**, m. (forəməl) formula, formulation of words. [DBÓC]

**formhóin**, f. (fórmhóin) (forə-vo:n') turf from the previous season left on the bog. [LASID]

**formhór**, m. (gs. **formhóir**) (fórmhóir) (forə'vo:r) the majority. *Ach tá sí nách mór caithte uatha ag formhór mhuintir Dhúth'Alla*, but it has been almost given up by the majority of the people of Duhallow [PUL1915]. **A bhformhór**, the majority of them. **A fhorhór**, most of it, the greater part of it. **Formhór na haimsire**, most of the time.

**forneart**, m. (gs. **fornirt**) (fóirneart) (fo:rn'art) great violence, superior strength, sheer force. *Ní faghtar ríghacht na bhflathas ach le fóirneart*, the kingdom of heaven is not obtained except by brute force [ie, by the force of penance, etc] [PUL1915b]. **Lucht fóirneart**, oppressors.

552Check gender.

553Check pronunciation; spelling as given in PUL1931.

554Check forms.

555Check stress.





*saoghal so*, for it is a cause of great indignation and pain to the righteous Christian to have to be eating, drinking, going to bed and getting up, setting about work and stopping, and seeing to all other duties connected with human nature in this world [PUL1914]. **Freagairt do**, to answer to (a name): *a 'Dhuinn,' nó a 'Chaoilte,' nó a 'Chosa Buidhe Árda,' nó pé ainim n-ar maith leat freagairt dó, tá t' anam 'á leigint leat an turus so*, Donn, or Caoilte, or Cosa Bui Arda, or whatever name you like to answer to, you are being allowed to escape with your life on this occasion [PUL1907]. With **ar**, answering someone's call: *bhí an deacon, Amhlaoibh, an Lochlanach óg, ins gach aon chúinne ag freagairt do na manachaibh fé mar a ghlaoidís*, the deacon, Amhlaoibh, the young Viking, was in every corner answering the monks as they called him [PUL1907]. I **bhfreagairt**, in response, in retaliation: *má bhuaileadar, bhí baitíní lámh ag formhór na ndaoine agus nuair buaileadh iad do bhuaileadar i bhfreagairt*, even so, most of the people had walking sticks, and when they were struck, they struck back [PUL1915]. *Do las áthas 'n-a gnúis féin ag freagairt an áthais sin*, joy lit up in her own face in response to that joy [PUL1909]. See ⇒ **freagraim; freagra**.

**freagarthach**, adj. (comp. **freagarthaí**) (Ἰρεαγρατεῖα, Ἰρεαγρατεῖα) (fr'agərħəx, fr'agər'hi:) answerable, accountable; submissive or accepting of a lowly station in life [see context in PUL1914]. **Freagarthach i rud/i dtaobh ruda**, accountable for something. **Bheith freagarthach d'órdú**, to be obedient to an order.

**freagra**, noun, m. (npl. **freagraí**) (Ἰρεαγρα, Ἰρεαγραί) (fr'agərə, fr'agər'i:) answer. **Tugaim freagra ar dhuine/ar rud**, I give a reply to someone/to something. **D'fhreagra**, something by way of a reply, in reply: *ní bhíodh d'fhreagra choidhche aige ach ná raibh aon dithneas air féin leis an gcíos*, there was never any other reply from him other than that he was not in a hurry for the rent [PUL1915]. I **bhfreagra**, in reply. See ⇒ **freagraim; freagairt**.

**freagrach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **freagarthach**.

**freagradh**, vn. ⇒ **freagraim**.

**freagraim**, vn. **freagairt**, verb. (Ἰρεαγραίμ, Ἰρεαγραίτ) (fr'agərím', fr'agír't') I answer, reply to. Past: **d'fhreagras, d'fhreagair sé**. Future: **freagród, freagróidh sé**. Imperative: **freagair**. Participle: **freagartha**. **Glaoch a fhreagairt**, to answer a call, meet a claim or debt. **Riachtanas na colla do fhreagairt**, to attend to bodily needs. **Freagairt duit féin**, to answer for yourself. **An tAifreann a dh'fhreagairt do shagart**, to serve a priest as his altar boy. **Freagairt i rud**, to answer for something, take responsibility for something: *cad é an tairbhe mórán aighnis i dtaobh neithe doimhne dorcha ná beidh orainn freagairt ionta lá an bhreitheamhantais, pé 'cu bheidh eólus againn ortha nó ná beidh?*, what is the point of a great deal of argument about deep and obscure things that we will not have to account for knowledge of or ignorance of on the Day of Judgment? [PUL1914]. *Ní raibh aon teóra leis an leanbh san chun ceistiúcháin, agus Niamh a caitheadh na ceistean go léir a fhreagairt dó*, there was no end to the child's questions, and it was Niamh who had to answer the questions for him [PUL1907]. *Dá mbéitheá thíos sa tseómra ag éisteacht leis an obair thabharfá an leabhar gur cith bróg a bhí ag tuitim ar an lic sin i gcaitheamh na h-oidhche, ach go bhfreagradís na bróga an ceól*, if you had been the other side of the room listening to what was going on, you would have sworn that a shower of shoes were falling on that flagstone throughout the night, apart from the fact that the shoes were keeping time with the music [PUL1904]. Note: **freagradh** is sometimes used as a verbal noun: *"níor airigheas airiú! Cad é an sgéal nua é?" a déarfai 'á fhreagradh*, why I never heard! what is the news?, people would say in answer [PUL1907].

**freagraím**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **freagraim**.

**fréamh**, f. ICS. ⇒ **préamh**.

**fréamhaím**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **préamhaím**.

**fréamhú**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **préamhaím; préamhú**.

**freastal**, vn, m. (gs. **freastail**) (Ἰρεασταί) (fr'astəl) 1. waiting, attending (on someone). **Lucht freastail**, attendants. 2. coping with something. See ⇒ **freastalaím**.

**freastalaím**, vn. **freastal**, verb. (Ἰρεασταίμ, Ἰρεασταί) (fr'astə'li:m', fr'astəl) 1. to attend, wait upon. **Freastal ar dhuine**, to attend to someone. 2. to cope with. **Ceistiúchán le freastal**, questions/interrogation that needs to be dealt with. Past: **d'fhreastalaíos, d'fhreastail sé**. Future: **freastalód, freastalóidh sé**. Imperative: **freastail**. Participle: **freastalta**.

**Fréini**<sup>560</sup>, name. (gs. **Fréiní**) (Ἰρέινί) (fr'e:'n'i:) Freney or deFrein, an Irish surname of Norman origin; James Freney was an Irish highwayman in the 18th century.

**freisin**, adv. ICS. ⇒ **farais sin**.

**fri**, prep. (Ἰρί) (fr'i) with, towards. Note: this is an obsolete word now aligned with ⇒ **le**. *Míne fri garg, íseal fri ard*, gentle towards the fierce, humble towards the high [PUL1916].

**friochtán**, m. GCh. ⇒ **oigheann bruite; friochtoigheann**.

**friochtoigheann**, m. (gs. **friochtoighin**) (Ἰριόχτ-αδανν/Ἰριόχτ-οίγεανν) (fr'ixt-əin, gs. fr'ixt-əin') frying pan.

**friotal**, m. (npl. **friotail**, gpl. **friotal**) (Ἰριόταί, Ἰριόταί) (fr'itəl, fr'itil') speech, expression, spoken word.

**friotháil**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **friotháilaim; friothálamh**.

**friotháileamh**, m. ICS. ⇒ **friothálamh**.

**friotháilte**, part. (Ἰριόθαίτε) (fr'i'ħa:l'hi) serving, attending. **Bean fhriotháilte**, nurse, woman servant. **Fear fhriotháilte**, servant, attendant. See ⇒ **friotháilaim**.

**friothálaí**, m. (npl. **friothálaithe**) (Ἰριόθάλαί, Ἰριόθάλαίτε) (fr'i'ħa:li:, fr'i'ħa:lihi) attendant, servant.

**friotháilaim**<sup>561</sup>, vn. **friothálamh**, verb. (Ἰριόθαίλμ, Ἰριόθαίλμ) (fr'i'ħa:lim', fr'i'ħa:ləv) 1. I serve, attend, minister. **Riachtanaisí**

560I couldn't find sources for this surname.

561Check the quality of the I. The vn is attested.

**an chuirp d'fhiothálamh**, to attend to bodily needs. With **ar**: *bhí na manaigh ag frithálamh ar na h-uaislibh*, the monks waited on/served the nobles [PUL1907]. 2. I prepare for. *Bhéadh fios na h-aimsire againn agus d' fhéadfaimís an aimsir d' fhrithálamh*, we would know the time it was going to happen and we would be able to prepare for it [PUL1907]. *Gan feitheamh 'á dhéanamh le h-ocras ná le tart, le fuacht ná le tuirse ach frithálamh 'á dhéanamh roim ré ar na neithibh sin, le neart craois*, without waiting to feel hungry, thirsty, cold or tired, but anticipating/getting ready these things in advance out of gluttony [PUL1913]. Past: **d'fhiothálás, d'fhiotháil sé**. Future: **friothálfad, friothálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **friotháil, friothálaídh**. Participle: **friotháilte**.

**friothálamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **friothálmha**, npl **friothálacha**) (φριοθάλαμῆ, φριοθάλίμαδα) (fr'í'ha:ləv, gs. fr'í'ha:lə, npl. fr'í'ha:ləxə) ministering to; reception, entertainment of guests. **Fear friothálmha**, server, attendant. **Friothálamh a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to minister to someone, attend to someone's needs. See ⇒ **friothálaim**.

**friseáilte**, adj. (φριφεάιλτε) (fr'í'f'a:l'hi) fresh, not tired. Note: this word was mentioned by PUL in PUL1926, but only to recommend the use of **neamhthuirseach** instead. [DBÓC]

**frithghoin**<sup>562</sup>, f. (gs. **frithghona**, npl. **frithghonta**) (φριοῦ-ḡoin, φριοῦ-ḡonta) (fr'í-xin', fr'í-xuntə) cut and thrust. **I bhfrithghoin an chatha/i bhfrithghoin c(h)atha**, in the cut and thrust of battle.

**friuchadh**, vn. ⇒ **fiuchaim**.

**frog**, m. (npl. **froganna/fruig**) (φροῦ, φροῦγαννα/φροῦγ) (frog, frogənə~frig') frog. Note: PUL and AÓL had **froganna** in the plural, LASID has **fruig**.

**fromadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **fromtha**) (φρομήαδ/φρομήαδ) (fromə) testing, trying, proving. See ⇒ **fromhadh; fromaim**.

**fromaim**, vn. **fromadh**, verb. (φρομήαμ/φρομήαμ, φρομήαδ/φρομήαδ) (fromim', fromə) to try, test, prove. **Fromadh le hairgead**, to try with silver.

**fromhadh**, m. (gs. **frofa**) (φρομήαδ/φρομήαδ) (frovə) testing, trying, proving. **Fromhadh a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to try or test someone (especially God, as with Jesus being tempted 40 days). **Fromhadh ar chreideamh Abraham**, a test of Abraham's faith.

**fuacht**, m. (gs. **fuachta**) (φυαῖτ) (fuəxt) cold (n). **Fé fuacht agus fé fliuchra**, out in the cold and the wet. **Fuacht a bheith ort**, to feel the cold. **Fuacht a theacht ort**, to get cold.

**fuachtán**, m. (npl. **fuachtáin**, gpl. **fuachtán**) (φυαῖτάν, φυαῖτάν) (fuəx'tə:n, fuəx'tə:n') chilblain.

**fuadach**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **fuadaigh**) (φυαδαῖ, φυαδαῖḡ) (fuədəx, fuədig') plunder. **Goid agus fuadach**, theft and rapine. **Lucht fuadaigh**, robbers. **Fuadach gaoithe**, being carried away by the wind. **De léim fuadaigh**, with a leap to seize something. See ⇒ **fuadaím**.

**fuadaím**, vn. **fuadach**, verb. (φυαδουῖḡm, φυαδαῖ) (fuə'di:m', fuədəx) 1. to take away by force, abduct, kidnap. Past: **d'fhuadaíos, d'fhuadaigh sé**. Future: **fuadód, fuadóidh sé**. Imperative: **fuadaigh**. Participle: **fuadaithe**. "*Deir sé,*" *arsa 'n duine*, "*gurab amhlaidh atá Sadbh fuaduighthe ag muíntir an rígh*", "he is saying", someone said, "that Sadbh has been abducted by the king's men" [PUL1904]. 2. to blow away. **Do fuadaíodh é**, it was blown way (by the wind).

**fuadar**, m. (gs. **fuadair**) (φυαδαῖr) (fuədər) rush, hurry, activity. **Fuadar a bheith fút**, to be in a rush, actively engaged in something: *bhí sé imthighthe sul a raibh a fhios ag Neill cad é an fuadar a bhí fé*, he was gone before Neill realised what he was up to [PUL1904]. **Cad é an fuadar atá fút anois?**, what are you up to now? **Fuadar coisíochta**, the din of people walking. **Fuadar fáis fé bheithíoch**, a spurt of growth in a cow. **Fuadar ná feadar**, blind activity. **Do bhí fuadar den domhain fúthu**, they were in a great hive of activity.

**fuadh**, vn. ⇒ **fuaim**.

**fuadrach**, adj. (comp. **fuadraí**) (φυαδραῖ, φυαδραῖḡe) (fuədərəx, fuədəri:) 1. hurried; in an active or busy way. 2. fussy, fussing about nothing.

**fuafaire**, f. (gs. **fuafaire**) (φυαῖφῖρῖ) (fuəfir'i) hateful, hideousness.

**fuafaireacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **fuafaire**.

**fuafar**, adj. (comp. **fuafaire**) (φυαῖφῖρῖ, φυαῖφῖρῖ) (fuəfər, fuəfir'i) hateful, odious. **Fuafar ag duine**, an object of hatred by someone. **Fuafar do dhuine**, hideous, loathsome to someone. *An aigne thruaillighthe sin a bhí fuathmhar do dhéithibh agus do dhaoibh níor bh'fhéidir di suaineas d'fhághail i gcodla ná i ndúiseacht*, such a defiled mind that was loathsome towards both gods and men could not find peace whether asleep or awake [PUL1913].

**fuaid**, n. ⇒ **fuid; ar fuid**.

**fuáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **fuála**) (φυαḡáil) (fuə:l') sewing, stitching. **Bean fuála**, seamstress. See ⇒ **fuaim**.

**fuaim**, m/f. (gs. **fuaim**, npl. **fuaiméanna**) (φυαῖm, φυαῖmεḡanna) (fuəm', fuəm'əna) sound. *Sgríbh sí féin síos an chaint do réir fuaiméana na bhfocal*, she herself had transcribed it phonetically [PUL1915]. **Fuaim a dhéanamh**, to make a noise. Note: masculine in PUL1904; feminine in PUL1925.

**fuaim**, vn. **fuáil/fuadh**, verb. (φυαḡáim, φυαḡáil/φυαḡáδ) (fuəm', fuə:l'~fuə) I sew, stitch. **Fuaite ar a chéile**, sewn together. Past: **d'fhuas, d'fhuaign sé**. Future: **fuafad, fuafaidh sé**. Imperative: **fuaigh**. Participle: **fuaite**. Note: PUL uses **fuáil**; AÓL1968 and DBÓC1933 have **fuadh**.

**fuaimint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **fuaiminte**) (φυαῖmεῖnt) (fuəm'ət) volume of sound, resounding noise. **Fuaimint ceoil**, a volume of musical sound. As a verbal noun, **ag fuaimint**, making a sound.

**fuaimintiúil**, adj. (comp. **fuaimintiúla**) (φυαῖmεῖntεḡáil, φυαῖmεῖntεḡáila) (fuəm'ə'tu:l', fuəm'ə'tu:lə) 1. resonant, resounding. 2. solid, substantial. Note: **fuaimintiúil** has the second meaning in the ICS, but uses **fuaimneach** for the first.

562Check pronunciation – the /x/ is shown in the LS of Eisirt.

**fuaimneach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **fuaimintiúil**.

**fuaimniú**, noun/vn, m. GCh. ⇨ **fuaimint**.

**fuaire**, f. (gs. **fuaire**) (fuaire) (fuə'ri) coldness. **Dá fuaire**, however cold. **Tá an donas air le fuaire**, it is dreadfully cold.

**fuairmín**, m. (npl. **fuairmíní**) (fuairmín, fuairmíní) (fuə'rmi:n', fuə'rmi:n'i:) a little bench; footstool. See ⇨ **fuarma**.

**fuairnéalach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **fuairthnéal**.

**fuairnimh**, f. GCh. ⇨ **fuairthneamh**.

**fuairthnéal**, m. (npl. **fuairthnéil**) (fuairthnéal, fuairthnéil) (fuə'hne:l, fuə'hne:l') good-for-nothing person. [DBÓC]

**fuairthneamh**, m. (gs. **fuairthnimh**) (fuairthnéamh) (fuə'hne'əv) numbness from cold.

**fual**, m. (gs. **fuail**) (fuail) (fuəl) urine.

**fuair**, adj. (comp. **fuairé**) (fuair, fuaire) (fuə, fuə'ri) 1. cold. **Tá an oíche fuair**, the night is cold, it is a cold night. **Fuar marbh**, cold as of a dead body, stone dead. *Bhí a raibh de sgoiláirí sa sgoil fuair marbh ag gáiridhe umam*, all the pupils in the school killed themselves laughing at me [DBÓC1940]. 2. in vain. *Ansan bhéadh seilbh ag Lochlanachaibh i n-Éirinn agus bhéadh sé fuair ag M'Isheachlainn bheith ag cur 'n-a gcoinnibh*, then the Vikings would have owned part of Ireland and it would have been useless for Maeleachlainn to oppose them [PUL1907].

**fuairadh**, vn. ⇨ **fuairaim**.

**fuairaim**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **fuairaim**.

**fuairaim**<sup>563</sup>, vn. **fuairadh**, verb. (fuairim, fuaireadh) (fuə'rim', fuəə) to cool down, chill (transitive and intransitive). *Deirtear go dtéidheadh na taoisigh Ghaedhlacha chun an tobair sin, ó am go h-am, chun a lámh a dh'fhuairadh sa n-uisge agus chun díghe dh'ól*, it is said the Gaelic chieftains when to that well from time to time to cool their hands in the water and have a drink [PUL1907]. **Leogaint don scéal fuairadh**, to let it all blow over, let it die down. Past: **d'fhuaras, d'fhuar sé**. Future: **fuarfad, fuarfaidh sé**. Imperative: **fuair**. Participle: **fuairtha**.

**fuairallas**, m. (gs. **fuairallais**) (fuaire-allas) (fuə-ələs) a cold sweat. **Fuairallas a theacht tríot amach**, to break into a cold sweat.

**fuairholadh**, m. (fuaire-bholadh) (fuə-valihi) a damp, stale, musty smell.

**fuarma**, m. (npl. **fuarmaí**) (fuarma/fuarma, fuarmaí/fuarmaí) (fuərmə, fuə'rmi:) bench; stool.

**fuarthan**, m. (gs. **fuarthain**) (fuaireán) (fuərhən) coolness, as in the shade. **Fuarthán a dh'fháil**, to be refreshed. **Fuarthán a thabhairt ar an anam**, to bring refreshment to the soul.

**fuairú**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **fuairadh**.

**fuascailt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **fuascalta/fuascailte**) (fuairgailt) (fuəski'h'l') 1. release, deliverance. *Ba mhór an fhuasgailt é*, it was a great relief [PUL1904]. Also, ransom: *crios de chlochaibh lóghmhara go raibh, ba dhóich leat, fuasgailt mic rígh a braighdineas ins gach cloch díobh*, a row of precious stones worth, it would seem, a prince's ransom, each of them [PUL1907]. **Rud a thabhairt le fuascailt**, to give something in return for a ransom. **Fuascailt a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to deliver, liberate someone: *ach bíon m'aigne d'á gríosadh níos déine i n-aghaidh an lae nuair a bhreithnighim an saghas beatha atá rómhainn mara ndéinimid féin fuasgailt orainn féin*, my mind is daily more excited when I consider the life that lies before us unless we liberate ourselves [PUL1913]. 2. redemption. **Fuascailt as daoirse**, manumission, release from slavery. **Fuascailt anama**, ransom. **Luach fuascalta**, price of redemption. **Fé choinníoll fuascalta**, under condition of redemption (as of land that may be sold in perpetuity in Leviticus 25). See ⇨ **fuasclaím**.

**fuascailteoir**, m. ICS. ⇨ **fuasclóir; fuascaltóir**.

**fuascaltóir**, m. (gs. **fuascaltóra**, npl. **fuascaltóirí**) (fuairgaltóir, fuairgaltóirí) (fuəskəlho:r', fuəskəlho:r'i:) deliverer, redeemer. Note: often used to refer to Jesus Christ.

**fuasclaím**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **fuasclaim**.

**fuasclaim**, vn. **fuascailt**, verb. (fuasglaim, fuasgailt) (fuəskəl'im', fuəski'h'l') I release, deliver, redeem. *Do rugadh ar chúigear de'n lucht fuasgalta*, five of the rescuers were seized [PUL1915]. *Cad é an creideamh Caitliceach i dtaobh Purgadóireachta? Go bhfuil a leithéid de staid ann, agus go bhfuasgaltar na h-anamnacha a bhíon ann le h-urnuighthe agus le deaghoibreacha na gCríosaídhthe*, what is the Catholic belief with respect to Purgatory? That there is such a state, and that the souls there are redeemed with the prayers and good works of Christians [PUL1921]. *D'fhuasgail an bás na daoine uaidh*, his death saved the people from him [PUL1924]. Present autonomous: **fuascaltar**. Past: **d'fhuasclas, d'fhuascaill sé**. Future: **fuasclóid, fuasclóidh sé**. Imperative: **fuascaill**. Participle: **fuascalta**.

**fuasclóir**, m. (gs. **fuasclóra**, npl. **fuasclóirí**) (fuairgaltóir, fuairgaltóirí) (fuəskəlho:r', fuəskəlho:r'i:) deliverer, redeemer. Note: often used to refer to Jesus Christ.

**fuath**, m. (gs. **fuatha**) (fuath) (fuəh) hatred. **Fuath a bheith agat do dhuine**, to hate someone. **Fuath a theacht agat do dhuine**, to grow to hate someone. Also **fuath a thabhairt do dhuine**. **Fuath don pheaca**, a hatred for sin. **Fé fhuath**, subject to hatred, an object of hatred. **Is fuath liom é**, I hate it. **Lucht fuatha do thabhairt**, haters.

**fuathaim**, vn. **fuathú**, verb. (fuathaim, fuathaid) (fuə'hi:m', fuə'hu:) to hate, detest.

**fuathú**, vn. ⇨ **fuathaim**.

**fuid**, ICS. ⇨ **fuid; ar fuid**.

**fuid/fuaid**, area. **Ar fuid/ar fuaid** /er fid', er fuəd'/, throughout, all over. **Ar fuid na háite**, all over the place. Also **ar fuaid an**

563Check the preterite/imperative is not fuair.

**bhaill. Ar fuid áiteanna**, in various places. **Ar fuid Chúig' Uladh**, throughout Ulster. Note: PUL explains in PUL1926 that **ar fuaid** is used for extensive places (**ar fuaid na paróiste**), but **ar fuid** is preferred for smaller places (**ar fuid an fh**), although the usages in his works show that this distinction was not always adhered to. BÓC states in CFBB273 that he had never heard **ar fuid**, implying that **ar fuaid** was more common.

**fuígim**, verb. (fúigim) (fu:g'im') to leave. *D'fhúig se go h-uaigneach me*, he hath made me desolate [Caoineadh 3:11]. Note: a variant of ⇒**fágaim** found in poetry.

**fuil**<sup>564</sup>, f. (gs. **fola**, npl. **fola**, dpl. **foluibh**) (fuil, folanna) (fil', folə) 1. blood. **Airgead fola**, bloodmoney. **Braon fola**, a drop of blood. **Fuil a dhorthadh**, to spill blood. Also **fuil d'fheiscint**. **Gluaiseacht fola**, rush of blood. **Gníomhartha fola**, bloody deeds, the spilling of blood. *Má théidhean an sgéal dian ortha béidh fuil acu*, if things go badly with them, they will have blood (they are likely to spill blood) [PUL1904]. **Tíoránach fola**, bloodthirsty tyrant. **Fuil do chosc**, to stop a flow of blood. **Fuil a chur ar dhuine**, to draw blood. **Ag tabhairt fola**, bleeding. 2. bloodshed. *Acharan, fuil, troid idir chómharsanaibh, robáil; siniaid na neithe do thaithe leis agus do chleacht sé ó n' óige*, disputes, bloodshed, civil strife, robbery, these are the things he liked and that he practised from his youth [PUL1913]. **Troid go fuil**, to resist to the point of bloodshed (a reference to Hebrews 12:4). *Saor me ós na foluibh, a Dhia*, deliver me from blood, O God [Psalm 50:16]. **Lucht fola**, bloody men. Also **fir na fola**.

**fuilibiliú**, int. ICS. ⇒**puile-má-liú**.

**fuilim**, verb. ⇒**táim**.

**fuilleach**, m. (npl. **fulligh**) (fuilleallac/fuigleac, fuiglig) (fi:ləx, fi:lig') remains, left-overs, remainder; more than enough. **Fuilleach an airgid**, the rest of the money. *Bhíodar istig: fuíollach féir agus fothana acu*, they were in and they had more than enough grass and shelter [AÓL1968]. **Fuilleach a dh'fhágaint**, to leave left-overs (e.g., after a meal). **Fuíollach aimsire chun rud do dhéanamh**, enough time to spare (to do something). Note: pronounced with a broad l.

**fuilshrón**, f. (fuil-íróin) (fil'-hro:n') blood that comes out of your nose.

**fuilteach**, adj. (comp. **fuilte**) (fuilteac, fuilteige) (fil'təx, fil'ti:) bloody. **Cath fuilteach**, a bloody battle.

**fuineadh**, vn. ⇒**fuinim**.

**fuinim**, vn. **fuineadh**, verb. (fuinim, fuinead) (fin'im', fin'i) I knead, knit together. **Fuin trí tómhais plúir**, knead three measures of flour. **Arán/min a dh'fhuineadh**, to knead bread/meal. **Taois a dh'fhuineadh**, to knead dough. Past: **d'fhuineas, d'fhuin sé**. Future: **fuinfead, fuinfidh sé**. Imperative: **fuin**. Participle: **fuinte**.

**fuinneamh**, m. (gs. **fuinnimh**) (fuinneamh) (fin'əv) energy, vigour, momentum. With i: *do chuirimis suas an fheoil airís go tiugh, agus na pluic, agus thagadh an neart agus an fuinneamh airís ionainn*, we would put on weight quickly again, and our cheeks would become rounded, and our strength and vigour would come back [PUL1915]. **Le fuinneamh gaoithe**, with the force of the wind. **Gan fuinneamh**, slack, lacking in vigour.

**fuinneog**, f. (gs. **fuinneoige**, ds. **fuinneoig**, npl. **fuinneoga/finneógacha**, gpl. **fuinneog**) (fuinneog, fuinneoga) (fi'n'o:g, fi'n'o:gə) window. **Finneóg ar an seómra/ar an dtigh**, the window into the room/the house. **Féachaint amach trí fhinneóg**, to look out of a window.

**fuinneogín**<sup>565</sup>, f. (npl. **fuinneogíní**) (fuinneogín, fuinneogíní) (fi'n'o:g'i:n', fi'n'o:g'i:n'i:) little window. [DBÓC]

**fuinniúil**, adj. (comp. **fuinniúla**) (fuinneamhail, fuinneamhla) (fi'n'u:l', fi'n'u:lə) energetic.

**fuinniúlacht**, f. (gs. **fuinniúlachta**) (fuinneamhlacht) (fin'u:ləxt) forcefulness, vigorousness. **Ag dul i bhfuinniúlacht**, becoming more forceful, more vigorous.

**Fuinsean**<sup>566</sup>, f. (**na Fuinsine**) (Fuinnsean) (fi:nʃən) River Funshion, a tributary of the Blackwater in Co. Cork.

**fuinseog**, f. (gs. **fuinseoige**, ds. **fuinseoig**, npl. **fuinseoga**) (fuinnseog/uinnseog, fuinnseoga/uinnseoga) (fi:n'ʃo:g, fi:n'ʃo:gə) ash tree. **Crann fuinseoige**, an ash-tree.

**fuinte**, part. (fuince) (fint'i) well-knit. **Bean fhuinte fháiscithe**, a neat and tidy woman. Also, ordered, tempered. *Na buillí fuinte ceolmhara tómhais cruadha a buaileadh cosa na gcapall san ar fhód na páirce*, the ordered, rhythmic, measured, firm blows that those horses' feet struck on the field's turf [PUL1904]. **Ciscéim fuinte**, an ordered, brisk gait. See ⇒**fuinim**.

**fúill**, m. (gs. **fuill**) (fuigell) (fi:l) remains, remainder. **Fúill brúitíní**, after-effects of measles.

**fuip**, f. (gs. **fuipe**, npl. **fuipeanna**) (fuip, fuipeanna) (fip', fip'ənə) whip. *Do ghaibh sé de'n fhuip sin uirthi chómh h-áluinn agus do ghaibh Conchúbhar Máighistir riamh ar aon sgoiláire d'á raibh ar an sgoil aige*, he set about her with that whip/whipped her as soundly as Schoolmaster Conchúbhar ever whipped any schoolboy in his school [PUL1904].

**fuirineathóir**, m. (gs. **fuirineathóra**, npl. **fuirineathóirí**) (fuirineathóir, fuirineathóirí) (fir'in'əho:r', fir'in'əho:r'i:) builder.

**fuirinim**, vn. **fuirineamh**, verb. (fuirinim, fuirineamh) (fir'in'im', fir'in'əv) to build, construct

**fuiriním**, vn. **fuiriniú**, verb. (fuiriniúim, fuiriniúad) (fir'in'i:m', fir'in'u:) to build, construct. Past: **d'fhuiriníos, d'fhuirinimh sé**. Participle: **fuirinithe**.

**fuiriniú**, vn. ⇒**fuiriním**.

**fuirist**, adj. ⇒**fuiriste**.

**fuiriste**<sup>567</sup>, adj. (comp. **usa/fuiriste**) (fuirist, fuiriste) (fir'ist'i/i'r'ift'i, usə) easy. Note: DBÓC has **fuirist** in DBÓC1933; PUL generally used **uiriste** and **usa**, although **fuiriste** is occasionally found. See ⇒**uiriste; usaide**. The comparative is

564Check pl.

565Stress of pl?

566I surmised the spelling and the genitive in the lack of any references.

**níos usa** or **níos fuiriste**.

**fuirthe**, adj. (φοιρθε) (fir'hi) 1. perfect, complete. **Fuirthe i bhfioraontacht**, perfect in virtue. 2. aged, mature, sensible. Note: this is rarely found in the meaning of "perfect", other than in literary uses.

**fuirseadh**, vn. ⇒ **fuirseadh**.

**fuirsim**, vn. **fuirseadh**, verb. (fuirsim', furji) (φuirrim, φuirρεαδ) to harrow. **Tu féin d'fuirseadh amach**, to scramble out (e.g. of a river, in a floundering, rising and falling, manner). Future: **fuirseód, fuirseóidh sé**. Note: the future is found in PUL's Bible and the verbal noun in AMF1920 and CFBB, but AÓL stated he would not use this word, but rather ⇒ **brácáil**.

**fuisce**, m. ICS. ⇒ **fuiscí**.

**fuiscí**, m. (npl. **fuiscí**) (φuirγε, φuirγι) (fi'k'i:) whiskey. See ⇒ **uisce beatha**.

**fuisseog**, f. (gs. **fuisseoige**, ds. **fuisseoig**, npl. **fuisseoga**) (φuirφεος, φuirφεογα) (fi'jo:g, fi'jo:ga) lark. **Fuisseog ceoil**, a singing lark.

**fulaingim**, verb. ⇒ **fulaingim**.

**fulaingim/fulaingim**<sup>568</sup>, vn. **fulang**, verb. (fulaingim/fulaingim, fulang) (fil'ig'im~fil'ig'i:m', fulæg/folæg) I suffer, endure, tolerate.

*Níor bh' fhéidir é an fhaid a bhí an éagcóir chómh trom chómh tiubaisteach san nár bh' fhéidir le daoine macánta í dh'fhulang gan iaracht éigin a dhéanamh fé cheilt 'n-a coinnibh*, it was impossible as long as the injustice was so heavy and destructive that it was impossible for honest people to suffer it without making some covert attempt to oppose it [PUL1915]. *D'fhulaingeóchadh sí í ghearahd 'na miotaibh beaga sul a' leigfeadh sí i n-aisce leis é*, she would rather she were cut into small pieces than let him off for it [PUL1904]. Also found with **le**, to endure, put up with: *thuigeadh sé i n' aigne dá mba Lochlanach é féin agus go mbéadh caint de'n tsórd san ar siúbhal 'n-a láthair ná féadfadh sé fulang léi*, he realised that had he himself been a Viking and there had been that sort of conversation in his presence, he would not have been able to bear it [PUL1907]. *Má bhuadhas ort ba chóir go bhféadfá é dh'fhulang mar a dhéanfadh fear*, if I defeated you, you ought to be able to take it like a man [PUL1907]. *Conus is féidir d'aoinne beó n-a bhfuil aigne fir aige fulag le h-íad-san a bheith lán de shaidhbhreas, agus iad 'á chaitheamh ag líonadh na bhfarraigí agus ag leibhéaladh na gcnoc, agus sinne gan oiread coda againn agus do chothóchadh sinn?* how can any man alive who has a manly spirit put up with them having so much wealth, and spending it on filling in seas and levelling hills, while we do not have as much as would feed us? [PUL1913]. **Righneas a dh'fhulang**, to brook or tolerate a delay: *bhí a theachtairí aige le cur uaidh go h-Éirinn nuair a bhíodh eólus éigin ná fullingeóch' righneas aige le cur ag triall ar Mhurchadh*, he had his messengers to send to Ireland when there was some information that would brook no delay on his part to send to Murchadh [PUL1907]. Past: **d'fhulaingíos, d'fhulaing sé** /dil'ig' je:/. Future: **fulaingead /fil'ik'o:d/, fulaingeadh sé**. Imperative: **fulaing**. Participle: **fulaingthe** /fil'ik'i/.

**fulang**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **fulaingthe**) (fulang) (fulæg/folæg) capacity for suffering endurance. **Fulang a bheith agat ar rud**, to be able to endure something. *Bhí folag aige ar ocras, ar easba codlata, ar fhuacht, thar mar ab fhéidir a chreideamhaint nách mór*, he had an endurance for hunger, lack of sleep and cold almost beyond would could be imagined [PUL1913]. **Gan fulag ar rud**, unable to bear something. **Fulang a dhéanamh**, to endure something. **Níl aon fhulag anois agam chun**, I am presently in no mood for. See ⇒ **fulaingim**.

**furca**, m. (npl. **furcaí**) (φurκα, φurκαί) (furfə, fur'ki:) wrinkle, fold. [DBÓC]

**furtacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **furtachta**) (φурτacht) (furtəxt) succour, relief. **Furtacht a thabhairt do dhuine**, to succour someone, come to his aid. **Cathair a fhurtacht**, to relieve a (besieged) city.

**fústa**, m. GCh. ⇒ **ústa**.

**fústrach**, adj. (comp. **fústráí**) (φύστραç, φύστραçε) (fu:stəɾəx, fu:stə:ri:) fussy, fidgety. [DBÓC]

See ⇒ **féachaim**.

**G** (ð), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **gath**<sup>569</sup> γαθ /gah/, the ivy.

**gá**, m. (gs. **gá**) (γαβαδ, gs. γαβαιδ) (ga:) need of something (with **le**). **Tá gá le tine agam**, I need a fire. **Tá gá go cruaidh agam le rud éigin**, I need something desperately: *go deimhin is aige a bhí gádh go cruaidh le biadh agus le dign!*, he desperately needed food and drink [PUL1922b]. **Tháinig gá aige leis**, he came to need it, needed it. **Bheith i ngá le rud**, to need something. **Is gá dhom**, I need to: *agus ní raibh oiread agus aon fhocal amháin d'ár tháinig chúgham gur ghádh dhom a dh'fhiafraigh cad é an brígh a bhí leis*, there was not so much as a single word of what I heard that I needed to ask the meaning of [PUL1915]. **Ní gá san**, that's unnecessary, there is no need. **Níor ghá é**, there was no need for it. **Dá mba ghá é**, if necessary, should it be required. **Gan ghá (gan gá** in DBÓC1933), needlessly. **Gan ghá gan riachtanas (gan gá gan riachtanas** in DBÓC1933), without any necessity. **Cad ba ghá dhuit é sin a dhéanamh?** what did you have to do that for?

**ga**<sup>570</sup>, m. (npl. **gathanna/gaethe**) (γα, γαθanna/γαεθε) (ga~gah, gahənə~ge:hi) 1. ray or shaft (of light). **Ga gréine**, a

567CFBBix has fuirist.

568Check all forms and pronunciations. Osborn Bergin implies only the 3<sup>rd</sup> singular has a slender l in the past. Is the g pronounced in d'fhulaing sé. Bergin implies it is d'oluingíos, but d'uilig.

569Dinneen's says gath or gort, but most sources list gort. Which is best?

570PSD1927 has gs. gae or gaoi, ds. ga or gaoi or gó, np. gatha or gathanna, or gathai, or gaethe, gpl gath or as the npl, dpl. gaethibh or gaoibh or gáibh. Ns and npl confirmed as above. Gpl. confirmed as gathanna, dpl. as gathannaibh. gs, ds, still unclear. PUL1907 has "i dtaobh an ghath gréine".

sunbeam, a ray of sunlight. 2. spoke of a wheel. **Ga láir**, a direct spoke; **ga imill**, a tangential spoke [PUL ailt 1896]. 3. the radius of a circle. Note: PUL used **gathanna** in the plural; **gaethe** is attested in DBÓC1933 in the meaning of “rays of light”.

**Gabaoníteach**, m. (npl. **Gabaonítigh**) (δαβαοινίτεαδ, δαβαοινίτις) (gəbeːnˈiːtˈəx, gəbeːnˈiːtˈiɡ) Gibeonite.

**gabha**, m. (npl. **gaibhní**) (γαβα, γαιβνί) (gou, gəiˈnʲiː) smith, blacksmith. **Gabha geal**, silversmith. **Gabha óir**, goldsmith. **Gabha práis**, coppersmith. Note: LASID has /gəiˈnʲi/ in the plural.

**gabháil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **gabhála/gabháltha**, dpl. **gabháilibh**) (γαβáiλ) (gva:lˈ/ga:lˈ) 1. seizure, capture. **Fogha gabháil(th)a**, an attack, storming (of a position). **Gabháil a chur ar dhuine**, to seize someone, order his capture. **Gabháil a dhéanamh**, to seize something. **Gabháil mhór iasc**, a great catch/haul of fish. 2. armful, bundle. 3. to embrace; an embrace. 4. conception (of a child). 5. attire. **Gabháil éadaigh**, rig-out. **Gabháil amach** (as a noun), sally, expedition. **Gabháil thart**, passing over. **fbirt ghabháil thart an Tiarna**, the Passover sacrifice. See ⇨ **gabhaim**.

**gabhaim**, vn. **gabháil**, verb. (γαβαίμ, γαβáiλ) (goumˈ, gva:lˈ/ga:lˈ) 1. I take; I go, come; I take, seize, hold, grip, embrace. Often used to show the course, eg of a river: *gabhan sí fé dhrochad atá thuaidh ag bun sráide Dhún ar Aill*, it goes under a bridge to the north that flows beneath the town of Doneraile [PUL1915]. **Do bhóthar a ghabháil**, to pass on by. **Duine a ghabháil**, to seize/arrest someone. **Gabhtar é!**, arrest him! **Impireacht do ghabháil ar láimh**, to seize control of an empire. **Do ghoibh dólás é**, he was seized by sorrow. 2. to conceive: *do gabhadh agus do rugadh é ó mhaighdin*, he was conceived and born of a virgin [PUL1915b]. 3. To fix in position. *Tá dhá cheann an droichid gabhtha ar dhá charraig*, the two ends of the bridge are fixed on two rocks [DBÓC1940]. *Thógadar dá samhaisc go raibh dhá ghamhain dhá ndeól agus ghabhdar chun na trucaileach iad*, and taking two kine, that had suckling calves, they yoked them to the cart [1 Samuél 6:10]. 4. to land or arrive somewhere. *Ag díriú a mhéire san áit [gur] ghaibh an liathróid*, pointing to where the ball landed [DBÓC1933]. 5. To chant, recite. **Focail do ghabháil de ghlanmheabhair**, to recite words by rote. **Do bhriathar a ghabháil i gcoinnibh duine**, to speak out against someone. 6. to affect or afflict someone. **Do ghoibh an tubaist me**, I was hit by a disaster. **An iúnadh (an t-iúnadh) a ghoibh é**, the surprise that he felt. 7. to contain. *Mura ndéinid na flathais agus flathais na bhflathas thú ghabháil nách lúgha 'ná san (is féidir é) do'n tigh seo atá déanta agamsa!*, if heaven and the heavens of heavens do not contain thee, how much less this house, which I have built? [2 Paralipomenón 6:18]. With **ar**: **rud do ghabháil ort**, to undertake something, to undertake to do it; **gabhaim orm go**, I'll warrant or bet that. **Gabháil ar**, to set about someone, take someone on, beat someone: *is amhlaidh a chuir sé an sguab ag gabháil air*, he set the broom on him, made the broom beat him [PUL1904]. *Dá ngabhadh sí orm go maith le slait an lá a ghuideas an leabhar ní ghuidfinn a thuille agus ní bhéinn anso anois*, if she had beat me with a rod the day I stole the book, I would not have stolen any more and I would not be here [PUL1903]. *Nuair a thabharfidh an tighearna isteach am' lámhaibh-se Zebee agus Salmana geóbhaid ar bhúr gcuid féola-sa de sgeachaibh agus de dheilginibh an uaignis*, when the Lord therefore shall have delivered Zebee and Salmana into my hands, I will thresh your flesh with the thorns and briers of the desert [Breithiúin 8:7]. **Rud do ghabháil anuas ar chloich**, to bang something down on a stone. **Gabháil chut**, to take or receive for yourself, to grab hold of: *ach nuair a ghaibh L. Sulla an stát chuige le neart arm do thosnuigh sé go maith agus do chríochnuigh sé go h-olc*, but when L. Sulla seized the state for himself by force of arms, he began well and ended up bad [PUL1913]. **Gabháil de**, to set about/start on someone/something with something: **gabháil de chosaibh i rud**, to kick something in: *ghabhas do chosaibh ann go dtí go raibh sé 'n-a ghiobalaibh*, I kicked it until it was in pieces; *ansan, an cigire ag teacht agus ag gabháil de chosaibh ins gach aon rud*, then there was the inspector coming and trampling on everything [PUL1915]. *Léirsgrios de shaghas an léirsgriosa úd a tháinig uirthi nuair a tháinig na geinte fiaine adtuaidh agus ghabhdar de chosaibh i gcómhacht agus i ngradam agus i nósmaireacht impireachta na Rómhánach*, destruction like the destruction that came on it when the wild barbarians came from the north and trampled on the power, glory and civilisation of the Roman Empire [PUL1907]. *Do ghaibh sé de'n fhuip sin uirthi chómh h-áluinn agus do ghaibh Conchúbhar Máighistir riamh ar aon sgoilire d'á raibh ar an sgoil aige*, he set about her with that whip/whipped her as soundly as Schoolmaster Conchúbhar ever whipped any schoolboy in his school [PUL1904]. **Do ghabhais de chosaibh ann**, you've put your foot in it. **Gabháil de chlochaibh i nduine (go bás)**, to stone someone (to death). **Gabhaim do**, I work on, “do” something, am occupied with it: *ach ní rabhas ró fhada sa tseómra nuair a bhíos ag gabháil do "Caesar"*, but I was not long in that room before I was doing “Caesar” [PUL1915]. To afflict: *cad é an donas atá ag gabháil dúinn ná cuirimid an ruagairt ortha?*, what is wrong with us that we don't drive them out? [DUL1909]. **Gabháil le duine**, to keep company with someone, go along with him. **Gabháil le rud**, to side with, agree with, abide by something: *tá a thoil ag gabháil leis an bpeaca anois, agus riamh ó shin, chómh daingean agus ghaibh sí leis an bpeaca an chéad neómat*, he supported that sin now and ever has, as firmly as he did in the first instance [PUL1924]. **Gabhaim le rud**, I receive something: *gaibh léi go grástamhail chum na gcríoch so agus chum gach críche eile is taithneamhach le d' naomhthoil féin*, graciously receive it to these ends and to all other ends that are pleasing to your own blessed will [PUL1921]. **Gabháil le duine**, for something to go in someone's favour: *lá béasach agus lá droch mhúinte, fé mar a bhíodh an cluiche ag gabháil leó nó ag gabháil 'n-a gcoinnibh*, a polite day and an ill-mannered day by turns, just as the game was going in their favour or going against them [PUL1915]. **Gabháil le rud**, to go with something, come with something, be mixed in with something: *ní'l feabhas ionainn ar an saoghal so gan olcas éigin ag gabháil leis, agus ní'l breithniú dá ndeinimid gan dul amú éigin ag gabháil leis*, there is no goodness in us in this life without some evil mixed in with it, and no judgment we make that does not have some error along with it



[PUL1914]. **Gofa le rud**, seized or gripped by something (eg, an illness): *do tugadh ag triall air na daoine go léir a bhí as a sláinte, gabhtha le galaraibh agus le piantaibh, agus daoine go raibh deamhain ionta, agus daoine a bhí as a meabhair, agus daoine a bhí gan lúth, agus do leighis sé iad*, they presented to him all sick people that were taken with divers diseases and torments, and such as were possessed by devils, and lunatics, and those that had palsy, and he cured them [PUL1915b]. **Is le chéile a ghabhaid siad**, they go together, they are two sides of the one coin. **Gabhaim thar**, I go by or past (something), go beyond, exceed or surpass it. *Is dóich liom dá mbéadh a fhios aige cad é an saghas í go ngeabhadh sé tháirse*, I think if he had know what she was like he would have given her a wide berth [PUL1904]. **Níor mhothaíos an aimsir ag gabháil thorm**, I didn't feel/notice the time going by/slip by. **Gabháil thart**, to pass by. **Gabháil thairis amach**, to go past him. **Bliain an Domhnaigh ' ghoibh thorainn**, a year ago last Sunday. **An tseachtain seo gofa thorainn**, last week. **Gabháil timpeall**, to go round: *thusnuigh ceist ar ghabháil tímpal i dtaobh an stiobhaird nua a bhí tagaithe ann*, a question began to go round/circulate about the new steward who had arrived [PUL1907]. As a noun, **gabháil tímpall**, a circumambulation. **Gabhaim trí**, I go through (something): *b'éigean dóibh gabháil tré chúrsa eile dlíge chun é a chur a' seilbh*, they had to go through another legal process to put him out of the property [PUL1915]. *An bóthar mór ó Chorcaigh go Baile Átha Cliath, bóthar an chóiste, mar a tugtar air, is tré Chill Úird ó-thuidh a ghabhan sé, tré lár na gcnuic*, the main road from Cork to Dublin, the coach road as it is known, goes north through Kilworth, through the middle of the hills [PUL1915]. *Níor bh' aon iongnadh an fear san do ghabháil tré shlóightibh namhad mar a ghaibh*, no wonder he bore through the enemies' armies as he did [PUL1907]. **Gabháil treasna**, to go across, pass across. **Gabháil um: do ghoibh sé uimen' fhocal**, he went back on his word, he didn't keep his word. **Goibh uime t'fhocal**, keep your word! **Do ghoibh an lá uimena thaitheamh**, the day/weather did not live up to its promise. **Gabhaim amach**, I go out, I manage to get out. *Lochlanach mór mileata agus bearna briste amach aige tré n-ár sluagh féin, agus é féin agus na Lochlanaigh a bhí i n' aice ag gabháil amach go tiugh ann*, a tall warlike Viking, with a breach made by him through our own army, and he himself and the Vikings who were with him sallying out rapidly through it [PUL1907]. **Tá an corcán praisce ag gabháil amach**, the pot of porridge is boiling over. **Gabháil amach id rudaire**, to sally forth, go on an expedition, as a knight. **Gabháil amach trí rud**, to go out or poke out though something. **Gofa isteach**, roped in: *bhí rígh Laighean gabhtha isteach go daingean aici ar a taobh féin*, the king of Leinster had been firmly roped in/got on her side [PUL1907]. **Gabháil suas**, to go up. **Gofa suas**, seized up (i.e., physically incapacitated): *is é a bhí go gabhtha suas agus go crapaithe 'n-a chnámhaibh, ó bheith san iallait i gcaitheamh an lae go léir*, he was stiff and cramped in his bones from being in the saddle the whole day [PUL1922b]. *Tá an ghaoth tar éis iad do ghabháil suas i n-a sgiathánaibh*, the wind hath bound them up in its wings [Osee 4:19]. **Gabhaim an abha**, I cross the river. **Gabhaim baochas leis**, I convey my thanks to: *chuireadar freagra chúgham ar mo leitir ag gabháil buidhchais an airgid liom*, they replied to my letter thanking me for the money [PUL1915]. **Gabháil i gcoinnibh duine**, to fight against someone<sup>571</sup>: *thuig sé, leis, go mbéadh an baoghal ann an fhaid a bhéadh ríghthe Éirean ag gabháil i gcoinnibh a chéile*, he saw, too, that the danger would persist as long as the kings of Ireland continued to fight amongst themselves [PUL1907]. *Gabhan an éagcóir sin i gcoinnibh dlíge Dé*, that injustice goes against God's law [PUL1907]. *Fágfar anso oiread nirt agus chosanóchaidh an ríghtheighlach so pé cuma 'n-a ngeobhaidh an cath*, as many troops as are needed to protect this royal household will be left here however the battle goes [PUL1907]. **An saol a ghabháil id choinnibh**, for everything to go wrong for you in life. **Gabhaim an tslí**, I go a certain way, pass that way. **Duine a ghabháil ina phríosúnach**, to take someone prisoner. **Rud a ghabháil de ghlanmheabhair**, to commit something to memory. **Gabhaim leathscéal**, I accept an apology. **Gabhaim leathscéal le duine as rud**, I apologise to someone for something. **Amhrán/cantaic a ghabháil**, to sing a song or canticle. **Capall a ghabháil**, to harness a horse. **Iasc a ghabháil**, to catch fish. **Tír a ghabháil**, to seize/conquer a country. **Gabhtha**, in custody (of a prisoner); yoked and harnessed (eg, of a horse; of a chariot). **Duine ' ghabháil le téadaibh**, to bind someone with ropes. Past: **do ghabhas, do ghaibh /gov/ sé**. Future: **geobhad (ní gheóbhad), geobhaidh sé**. Imperative: **gaibh /gov'/**. Participle **gofa /gofə/**. Note: **goite /got'i/** is also heard in Cork as the participle, but **gabhtha** is attested in PUL.

**gabhal**<sup>572</sup>, f. (gs. **gaibhle**, ds. **gaibhil**, npl. **gaibhle**) (ḡabdal, ḡaible/ḡaibleacá/ḡabla, gs. ḡaible, ds. ḡaibil) (goul, gail'i) fork (e.g. of a bicycle). **Gabhal craínn**, fork of a tree.

**gabháltas**, m. (gs. **gabháltais**, npl. **gabháltaisí**) (ḡabáltas, ḡabáltasí) (gva:ltəs, gva:ltifj:) 1. land holding. 2. seizure, acquisition. *Is feárr de ghabhaltas í 'ná ceannaidheacht airgid*, the purchasing thereof is better than the merchandise of silver [Seanfhocail 3:14].

**gabhann cúirte**, m. GCh. ⇨ **duga**.

**gabhann**<sup>573</sup>, m. (npl. **gabhainn**) (ḡabann, ḡabainn/ḡabna) (goun, goun') cattle-pound, enclosure; imprisonment. **Duine ' chimeád i ngabhann**, to imprison someone.

**gabhar**, m. (npl. **gabhair**) (ḡabair, ḡabair) (gour, gour') goat. **Pocán gabhair**, he-goat. **Gabhar amach**, emissary goat (in Leviticus 16).

**gach**, adj. (ḡac) (gax~nax) each, every. Often as **gach aon /gəh e:n/**. **Gach** can also qualify a collective noun: *éisteadh gach lucht teagaisg*, let the learned listen [PUL1914]. Occasionally with a plural noun: **gach ríochta**, all kingdoms.

571Check this translation.

572Check pl.

573Check pl.

**Gach éinne**<sup>574</sup> /gəh e:ŋ'i~gəx e:ŋ'i/, everyone. **Gach aon rud** /gəh e:rəd/, everything. *Do labhair sé le Colla agus d'inis sé dhó cad a thug é agus gach aon rud*, he spoke to Colla and told him what brought him and everything else [PUL1907]. **Gach aon** often has a sense of “keeping on doing something”: *bhí gach aon tsúil-fhéachaint aige ar an gcoin, le heagla go gcuirfeadh sí aon chor eile dhí*, he kept on looking at the dog, for fear that it would stir again [PUL1913b]. **Gach aon lá**, ever day. **Gach aon tama lá**, every other day. **Gach duine fé leith**, each individual person. **Gach lucht uabhair**, all that are proud. **Gach mín**, all the meek. Note: **ins gach**, /ə(n)s gəx~is g'ax/, in every; **ós gach**, from every [PÓC; this was not PUL's usage]. **Leis gach** is found more rarely. An s may intervene in **aige(s) gach**. **Gach** with the comprehensive relative particle: **gach a bhfuil ar neamh agus ar talamh**, everything in heaven and on earth. **Gach** is often followed by **de** and the comprehensive relative particle: **gach uair dá bhfeicim é**, every time I see him. **Gach re** /gə'xir'i/, every other, every second, with eclipsis; see ⇒**re**. **Gach re sea**, alternatively, every second time; retort, banter; **gach re sea a thabhairt do dhuine**, to answer someone back. **Gach tama hoíche**, every second night. **Gach uile** /gə'xil'i~gə'xel'i/ **áit**, everywhere. **Gach uile ní**, /gəhil'i n'i:/, everything. **Ar feadh gach fhaid**, for ever such a long time. Note: relicts of eclipsis after **gach** survive in some phrases: **faid gach n-fhaid**, for ever such a long time; *mar bhara ar gach ndonas*, to crown all my misfortunes [PUL1904]; *go dtiocfaidh as san i ndeire an tsaoghail chum breitheamhantais do thabhairt ar gach n-aon do réir a n-oibreacha*, that he will come therefrom at the end of the world to judge each according to his works [PUL1921]. **Gach aon** is an adjective, “each every”; **gach n-aon** is a pronoun, “everyone”. **I ngach** is occasionally found for **ins gach**, for example, in PUL1907. Vestigial declension in the genitive is also found in some calcified phrases, as in **nua gacha bídh agus sean gacha dí**, “fresh food and old liquor” [see PUL1913b]. Also found as **nach**, as in **nach aon duine**, everyone, in AÓL1968. Palatalisation may spread from a preposition, as in **ar gach**, /er' g'ax/. Compare also **ins gach**, /ə(n)s gəx~is g'ax/.

**gad**<sup>575</sup>, m. (npl. **gaid**, gpl. **gad**) (γᾰδ, γᾰιθ/γᾰδῖα) (gad, gid') wither, a supple willow twig used to bind things together. **An gad**, the gallows.

**gadaí**, m. (npl. **gadaithe**<sup>576</sup>) (γᾰδᾰιῶε, γᾰδᾰιῶῆε/γᾰδᾰιῶεᾰᾰ) (gə'di:, gadíhi) thief, robber. **Gadaí bóthair**, highwayman.

**gadaíocht**, f. (gs. **gadaíochta**) (γᾰδᾰιῶεᾰῆῆ) (gə'di:xt) stealing, thieving. **Lucht gadaíochta**, thieves.

**gadhairín**, m. (npl. **gadhairíní**) (γᾰδᾰιῖν, γᾰδᾰιῖνί) (gəi'r'i:n', gəi'r'i:n'i:) little dog.

**gadhar**, m. (npl. **gadhair**) (γᾰδᾰρ, γᾰδᾰρ) (gəir, gəir') dog, hound. **Gadhar fiaigh**, hound, hunting dog.

**Gaeilge**, f. ⇒**Gaelainn**.

**gaeilgeoir**, m. (gs. **gaeilgeora**, npl. **gaeilgeoirí**) (γᾰεῖλγεοῖρ, γᾰεῖλγεοῖρῖ) (ge:l'g'o:r', ge:l'g'o:r'i:) Irish speaker.

**Gael**, m. (npl. **Gaeil**) (γᾰεῖεᾰ, γᾰεῖῖ) (ge:l, ge:l') Irishman, Gael.

**Gaelach**, adj. (comp. **Gaelaí**) (γᾰεῖεᾰᾰῆ, γᾰεῖεᾰᾰῖε) (ge:ləx, ge:'li:) Irish, Gaelic, Irish-speaking.

**Gaelainn**, f. (gs. **Gaelainne**, ds. **Gaelainn**) (γᾰεῖεᾰῖ, gs. γᾰεῖῖε, ds. γᾰεῖῖ) Irish (language). **As Gaelainn**, in Irish (used to refer to speech). **I nGaelainn**, in Irish (in writing). **Arna chur i nGaelainn do**, translated into Irish by. Note: the Munster use of **Gaelainn** in the nominative derives from the historical dative.

**Gaeltacht**, f. (gs. **Gaeltachta**) (γᾰεῖεᾰῆῆῆ) (ge:lħəxt) Gaeldom; Irish-speaking area.

**gaibhneacht**, f. ICS. ⇒**gaibhníocht**.

**gaibhníocht**, f. (gs. **gaibhníochta**) (γᾰῖβνεᾰῆῆ) (gəi'ŋ'i:xt) smith's work, metalwork. [AÓL]

**gaidhrín**, m. (npl. **gaidhríní**) (γᾰδᾰιῖν, γᾰδᾰιῖνί) (gəi'r'i:n', gəi'r'i:n'i:) little dog, lapdog.

**gaige**, m. (npl. **gaigí**) (γᾰῖε, γᾰῖῖ) (gəg'i, gəg'i:) dandy, fop.

**gailbh**, m. (gs. **gailbhe**) (γᾰῖῖ) (gal'iv', gs. gal'i:) mist. Note: CFBB shows this is masculine in the nominative (**an gailbh**), but feminine in the genitive (**na gailbhe**).

**gaileabh**, m. (γᾰῖεᾰῖ) (gal'əv) mist. Note: this is PUL's form. See ⇒**gailbh**.

**gaileará**, m. GCh. ⇒**gallerí**.

**Gaillimh**, f. (gs. **Gaillimhe**) (γᾰῖῖῖ, gs. γᾰῖῖῖ) (gal'iv', gs. gal'iv'i) Galway, a city and county in Ireland. **Conntae na Gaillimhe**, Co. Galway.

**gailseach**, f. (gs. **gailsí\***, npl. **gailseacha\***) (γᾰῖῖεᾰῆ, γᾰῖῖεᾰῆῆ) (gəil'fəx, gəil'fəxə) earwig. Note: LASID claims the plural is **gailsigh**, but as this word is attested as feminine, **gailseacha** is shown here. [AÓL, LASID]

**gaimbín**, m. (gs. **gaimbín**) (γᾰῖῖῖῖ) (gam'b'i:n') exorbitant rate of interest. **Gaimbín a bhaint amach i dtaobh ruda**, to exact an exorbitant fee on account of something, to make a usurious rate of interest on something. **Fear gaimbín**, usurer, money lender.

**gaineamh**, m. ICS. ⇒**gainimh**.

**gainimh**, f. (gs. **gainmhe**) (γᾰῖῖῖῖ) (gan'iv', gs. gan'i:) sand.

**gainmheach**, f. (gs. **gainmhí**) (γᾰῖῖῖῖῆ) (gan'iv'əx, gs. gan'i:) sandy desert.

**gainne**, m. (npl. **gainní**) (γᾰῖῖῖῖ) (gan'i, gan'i:) scale (of a fish).

**gáir**, f. (gs. **gáire**, npl. **gártha**, dpl. **gárthaibh**) (γᾰῖρ, γᾰῖρῆ) (gə:r', gə:rħə) shout, cry. **Gáir mholta**, a cheer. *Do thug an chuideachta trí gártha molta do'n Phápa*, the people present gave three cheers for the Pope [PUL1907]. **Gáir a**

574Pronounced as shown in Shiana. Also check geachaire – Shina has gachara as the pronunciation. My translation of “agus gach aon rud” - is this comparable to the excessively colloquial “and all” in English?

575Check pl.

576Check pl.

**thógaint/gáir a chur suas**, to raise a shout or cry. **Gártha áthais**, cries of joy. **Gáir chatha**, war cry or whoop. **Gártha goil**, cries of lament. **Gáir ghuil d'ardú**, to raise a tearful lament.

**gáir**, f. ICS. ⇒ **gáire** [in the meaning of "laugh"].

**gairbhe**<sup>577</sup>, f. (gs. **gairbhe**) (ḡairb̥e) (gɑ:r'i:) roughness, coarseness. **Dul i ngairbhe**, to become rougher/stouter. See also ⇒ **gairbheacht**.

**gairbheacht**, f. (gs. **gairbheachta**) (ḡairb̥eac̥t) (gɑ:r'iv'əxt) roughness, coarseness, ruggedness. Note: sometimes implying great size and strength of a man. **Gairbheacht** is a variant of **gairbhe**, which alone is accepted in the ICS.

**gairbhéal**, m. (gs. **gairbhéil**) (ḡairb̥eal) (gɑ:r'iv'e:l) gravel.

**gairdeachas**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **gairdeachais**) (ḡairdeac̥as) (gɑ:rd'əxəs) joy, rejoicing, gladness. *Bíodh mórail agus gairdeachas oraibh, mar is mór é bhúr luacht-saothair ins na flathais; óir sin mar a ciapadh na fáidhe rómhaibh*, be glad and rejoice, for your reward is very great in heaven. For so they persecuted the prophets that were before you [PUL1915b]. **Gairdeachas a dhéanamh (i rud)**, to rejoice. **Gairdeachas do ghlacadh i nDia**, to rejoice in God. **Ag gairdeachas**, rejoicing. **Gáirdeachas croí**, gladness of heart.

**gáirdeacht**, f. (gs. **gáirdeachta**) (ḡairdeac̥t) (gɑ:rd'əxt) rejoicing, joyousness.

**gairdeas**, m. ICS. ⇒ **gairdeachas**.

**gairdín**, m. (npl. **gairdíní**) (ḡaird̥in, ḡaird̥iní) (gɑ:r'd'i:n', gɑ:r'd'i:n'i:) garden, yard.

**gáire**, f. (gs. **gáire**, npl. **gáirí**) (ḡair̥, ḡair̥e/ḡair̥e) (gɑ:r'i, gɑ:r'i:) a cry, shout, laugh. **Gáire a dhéanamh (um dhuine)**, to laugh (at someone). **Gáire a chur asat**, to let out a laugh. **Tríthí gáirí**, fits of laughter. *Gáire Sheághain dóighte*, a wry or hollow laugh [PUL1915]. **Cúis gháire chun duine**, a joke to someone. **Rud a bhainfidh gáire asat**, something that will make you laugh. **Gol an ghéire**, the repercussions when your fun turns to sorrow; **gol do ghéire a bheith agat**, for the laugh to be against you, to laugh on the other side of your face (see the explanation in PUL1913b: "the idea seems to be that every laugh must beget its cry at some time"). Note: PUB1936 and DBÓC1933 have a masculine **gáire**.

**gaire**, f. (gs. **gaire**) (ḡair̥e) (gɑ:r'i) nearness, proximity. **Ina ghaire**, near it. **I ngaire mo thí**, near my house.

**gáire**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **gáirim**; **gáirí**.

**gaireacht**<sup>578</sup>, f. (gs. **gaireachta**) (ḡair̥eac̥t) (gɑ:r'əxt) nearness, proximity. *Bhí an lá san i ngoireacht seachtmhaine dhó*, that day was a week away from him [PUL1904]. *I ngoireacht trí ráinní dhó*, three spadlength's away from him [PUL1904].

**gáireatach**, adj. (comp. **gáireataí**) (ḡair̥eac̥as, ḡair̥eac̥asige) (gɑ:r'ətəx, gɑ:r'ət'i:) merry, smiling, laughing. [DBÓC]

**gairfean**, m. ICS. ⇒ **gairithean**.

**gairgeach**, adj. (comp. **gairgí**) (ḡair̥geac̥, ḡair̥geige) (gɑ:r'ig'əx, gɑ:r'ig'i:) rough, severe, gruff.

**gáirí**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **gáirí**) (ḡair̥i) (gɑ:r'i:) laughing; an act of laughing. **Gáirí a dhéanamh**, to laugh. **Gáirí a bhaint as duine**, to get a laugh out of someone. **Gáirí a bhaint amach**, to raise a laugh, get people laughing. **Gáirí um dhuine** (or **fé dhuine**), to laugh at someone. See ⇒ **gáirim**.

**gairid**, adj. (comp. **gairide**) (ḡair̥id, ḡair̥ide) (gɑ:r'id'~g'ar'id', gɑ:r'id'i~g'ar'id'i) 1. near; cramped; short-lived; short. **Is gairid do shaol**, you will not live long. **Gaol gairid dó**, a close relative of his. **Tá gaol gairid eatarthu**, they are closely related. *Ba ghairid dóibh 'na dhiaigh sin go bhfeacaidh Séadna an bhean chos-nochtaithe*, shortly after that Séadna saw the barefooted woman [PUL1904]. **Is gairid leis é**, it seems short to him, the time spent on it passes quickly for him. *Is gairid le dul mo mhachtnamh-sa chun aon tairbhe dhéanamh*, my own reflections cannot accomplish much good [PUL1914]. **Ba ghairid le dul orthu é**, it wouldn't last them long, it wouldn't have gone far with them, wouldn't have got very far with them. *Ba ghairid an pléasca é nuair a bhris sé cos na seana-mhná*, it did not take long for the thumping to break the old lady's leg [AÓL1968]. **Ba ghairid (go rabhadar ar scómacha a chéile)**, it was not long before (they were at each other's throats). **Ba ghairid arís (chun go)**, it was shortly after that (that). **Gairid don gheata**, close to the gate. **Pé fada gairid go dtiocfadh sé**, whether it came sooner or later. **Is gairid ó shin**, it's not long ago. **Is gairid uait é**, you won't have to wait long for it. 2. abrupt, terse, curt. **Chun go ndéanfainn scéal gairid de**, briefly stated, to cut a long story short. **Go gairid**, abruptly.

**gáirim**, vn, **gáirí**, verb. (ḡair̥im, ḡair̥i) (gɑ:r'im', gɑ:r'i:) I laugh. Sometimes meaning "smile". *Is cuimhin liom, leis, go dian mhaith an iongnadh a tháinig orm nuair a chonac ag cur an anama amach ag gáirí iad go léir*, I remember really well, too, how surprised I was when I saw them all laughing out loud [PUL1915]. **Gáirim um dhuine** (or **fé dhuine**), I laugh at someone. Past: **do ghéireas, do ghéir sé**. Future: **gáirfead, gáirfidh sé**. Imperative: **gáir**. Participle: **gáirthe**. **Do sceart sé ar ghéirí**, he burst out laughing.

**gairisiún**, m. (npl. **gairisiúin**) (ḡair̥is̥iún, ḡair̥is̥iúin) (gɑ:r'i'ju:n, gɑ:r'i'ju:n') garrison.

**gáiríteach**, adj. (comp. **gáirítí**) (ḡair̥iteac̥, ḡair̥iteige) (gɑ:r'it'əx, gɑ:r'it'i:) merry, smiling, laughing. [DBÓC]

**gairithean**, m. (gs. **gairithin**) (gɑ:r'ihən) (ḡair̥b̥eac̥an) rough ground, rough pasture.

**gáirleóg**, f. (gs. **gáirleóige**, ds. **gáirleóig**) (ḡair̥leog) (gɑ:r'l'o:g) garlic.

**gairm**<sup>579</sup>, noun/vn, f. (gs. **gairme**, npl. **gairmeacha**, dpl. **gairmibh**) (ḡair̥m/ḡair̥m, ḡair̥m) (gɑ:r'im, gɑ:r'im)

577pronunciation needs to be checked, but see p115 of IWM.

578This word and the quote are given in ch 6 of Seadna – but the Shiana transcription is giuracht. Is gaireacht confused with giorracht in Cork Irish?

579Check npl.

ḡairmanna) (gar'im', gar'im'əxə) 1. call, summons, vocation. **Gairm beatha**, one's calling in life, one's occupation: *cad í an ghairm beatha bhéadh aige nuair a bhéadh sé mór*, what he would like to do when he grows up [PUL1915]. *Dá mb' áil le daoibh ciall do bheith acu agus gan bheith ag tabhairt airgid di, ba ghearr go gcaithfeadh sí gairm beatha éigin eile do tharang chuici*, if people would only have some sense and stop giving her money, she would soon have to take up some other profession [PUL1904]. **Gairm bhunúsach**, a worthy calling in life. **Gairm bheannaithe**, vocation to the priesthood. **Gairm rudaire a chur ar dhuine**, to dub someone a knight, bestow the title of knight on someone. **Gairm ina rudaire a bheith agat**, to have the title of a knight. **Gairm cráifeachta**, profession of devotion/piety. 2. an appeal. *Isí an chómhairle sin a thugadh an bhreith dheirineach ins gach cúis dlíge, an bhreith ná raibh gairm uaithe ná dul uaithe*, it was this council that handed down the final judgment in each legal case, a judgment that could not be appealed against or escaped from [PUL1924]. **Breith gan ghairm**, a judgement from which there is no right of appeal. See ⇒ **gairim**.

**gairmim**<sup>580</sup>, vn, **gairm**, verb. (ḡairim/ḡoirim, ḡairim/ḡoirim) (gar'im'im', gar'im') I call, summon. *Do deineadh an toghadh, agus do gairmeadh 'n-a gConsulaibh M. Tullius agus C. Antonius*, the election was held, and M. Tullius and C. Antonius were proclaimed consuls [PUL1913]. **Duine ' ghairm chút**, to call someone to you. **Gairm de**, to call, name, proclaim: *Íosa d'á ngoirtear Críost*, Jesus, who is called Christ [Mt 1:16, PUL1915b]. **Bheith gairmthe ina rudaire**, to be dubbed a knight. Past: **do ghairmeas, do ghairm sé**. Future: **gairmfead, gairmfidh sé**. Imperative: **gairm**. Participle: **gairmthe** /gar'im'hí/.

**gáirtéar**, m. (gs. **gáirtéir**, npl. **gáirtéirí**) (ḡairtḡar, ḡairtḡeírí) (gɑ:r't'e:r, gɑ:r't'e:r'i:) garter.

**gaisce**, m. (npl. **gaiscí**) (ḡairḡeasḡ, ḡairḡeasḡ, dpl. ḡairḡeasḡasḡ) (gɑj'k'i, gɑj'k'i:) 1. heroism, exploit. 2. collective word for arms or weapons. **Airm gaisce**, weapons. **Gníomhartha gaile agus gaisce**, deeds of valour and heroism. **Trealamh gaisce**, suit of armour, outfit of armour.

**gaiscíoch**, m. (npl. **gaiscígh**, gpl. **gaiscíoch**) (ḡairḡeasḡeasḡ, ḡairḡeasḡeasḡ) (gɑj'k'i:x, gɑj'k'i:g') warrior, hero, champion.

**gaisciúil**, adj. (comp. **gaisciúla**) (ḡairḡeasḡail, ḡairḡeasḡail) (gɑj'k'u:l', gɑj'k'u:lə) warlike, valiant.

**gaisciúil**, adj. (comp. **gaisciúla**) (ḡairḡeasḡail, ḡairḡeasḡail) (gɑj'k'u:l', gɑj'k'u:lə) valiant, heroic.

**gaisciúlacht**, f. (gs. **gaisciúlachta**) (ḡairḡeasḡlacsḡ) (gɑj'k'u:ləxt) valour, heroism.

**gaiste**, m/f. (npl. **gaistí**) (ḡairḡe, ḡairḡe) (gɑj't'i, gɑj't'i:) snare, trap. **Gaiste do chur roim dhuine**, to lay a trap for someone.

**gaisteadh**, vn. ⇒ **gaistim**.

**gaistim**, vn. **gaisteadh**, verb. (ḡairḡim, ḡairḡeasḡ) (gɑj't'im', gɑj't'i) to ensnare, trap. Past: **do ghaisteadh, do ghaist sé**. Future: **gaistfad, gaistfaidh sé**. Imperative: **gaist**. Participle: **gaistithe**. Note: **gaistfar** is attested in PUL's Bible, Isaiah 28:13.

**gaistím**, vn. **gaistiú**, verb. (ḡairḡeasḡim, ḡairḡeasḡasḡ) (gɑj't'i:m', gɑj't'u:) to ensnare, trap. Past: **do ghaistíos, do ghaistigh sé**. Future: **gaisteód, gaisteóidh sé**. Imperative: **gaistigh**. Participle: **gaistithe**.

**gaistiú**, vn. ⇒ **gaistím**.

**gai**<sup>581</sup>, m. (gs. **gaile**, ds. **gail**, npl. **galanna**, dpl. **galaibh**) (ḡal, ḡalanna) (gɑl, gɑlənə, gs. gil'i, ds. gal') 1. ardour, valour. *Ní raibh an chaoi fághalta fós aige ar ghníomharthaibh gaile agus gaisge dhéanamh, mar a bhí fághalta agá athair, i gcathanaibh Bhriain i n-aghaidh na Lochlanach*, he had not yet had the opportunity to do feats of valour and heroism, as his father had, in Brian's battles against the Vikings [PUL1907]. **Ar ghalaibh aonair (le duine)**, in single combat. 2. vapour, steam, smoke. **Gal deataigh**, a whiff of smoke. **Ólaim gal tobac**, I have a smoke. **Ar do ghal duit féin**, smoking, spending time smoking. **Gal do dheargadh**, to light up, light a cigar. **Gal a tharrac do dhuine**, to give someone a light. Note: attested as masculine in PUL1904.

**gála**, m. (npl. **gálaí**) (ḡála, ḡálaí) (gɑ:lə, gɑ:'li:) gale of wind.

**galán**<sup>582</sup>, m. (npl. **galáin**, gpl. **galán**) (ḡalann/ḡalán) (gə'lɑ:n, gə'lɑ:n') enemy. **Goin galáin**, a victim of the running of the gauntlet: **do deineadh goin galáin de**, he died by running the gauntlet, by being repeatedly stabbed by everyone (see ⇒ **goin**).

**galánta**, adj. (ḡalánta) (gɑ:lɑ:ntə) decent, fine. **Lá galánta**, grand day. **Dinnéar galánta**, an excellent dinner. **Canúint ghalánta**, a posh accent. **Fear galánta**, a worthy, decent man.

**galar**, m. (npl. **galair/galara**, gpl. **galar**) (ḡalar, ḡalar/ḡalara) (gɑlər, galir'~galərə) disease, sickness. **Galar a theacht ort**, for a sickness to befall you. **An galar cam**, a disease in cattle where the cow can only walk in a circle. **Galar scaoilte**, dysentery. **Galar tógálach**, an infectious disease. **Cathair ghalair**, a city infected by disease. **Fé ghalair**, suffering from disease. Note: both forms of the plural are used in PUL1915b.

**galbanum**, s. (gɑləbənəm) galbanum.

**gall**, m. (npl. **gaill**) (ḡall, ḡail/ḡoill) (gaul, gil') foreigner; protestant. **Na Seana Ghaill**, the Anglo-Irish. **Daorsmacht Gall**, English tyranny. **Insí Gall**, the Hebrides.

**gallán**, m. (npl. **galláin**) (ḡallán, ḡalláin) (gə'lɑ:n, gə'lɑ:n') pillar-stone.

580Check pronunciation against spelling goirtear in PUL1915b. LS for PUL1913 has gairimeag for gairmeadh. Check all forms, as gairmthe is confirmed as the participle, so m's are probably found throughout this word.

581Nominative is gail in the meaning of valour in the Foclóir d'Eisirt and foclóirín to Niamh. Check ds. Definitely an gal where it means vapour.

582No plural given in PSD1927.

**gallda**, adj. (ḡallṑa) (gaulə) foreign; English. **Bíobla Gallda**, the Protestant Bible. **An Eaglais Ghallda**, the Protestant Church. **Páipéar Gallda**, an English-language newspaper (including those published in Ireland).

**gallérí**, m. (npl. **galléríthe**) (gə'l'e:r'i:, gə'l'e:r'ih) gallery.

**gallóglach**<sup>583</sup>, m. (npl. **gallóglaigh**, gpl. **gallóglach**) (ḡall-óḡlaç, ḡall-óḡlaig) (gal-o:geləx, gal-o:gəlig') gallowglass, a Scottish mercenary in service in Ireland; a heavily armed footsoldier.

**gallúnach**<sup>584</sup>, f. (gs. **gallúnaí**) (ḡallúnaç) (gə'lu:nəx) soap.

**galtán**, m. (npl. **galtáin**) (ḡaltán, ḡaltáin) (gə'l'hɑ:n, gə'l'hɑ:n') steamer. [DBÓC]

**galúinín**, m. (npl. **galúiníní**) (ḡalúinín, ḡalúiníní) (gə'lu:n'i:n', gə'lu:n'i:n'í) small can.

**galún**, m. (npl. **galúin**) (ḡalún, ḡalúin) (gə'lu:n, gə'lu:n') gallon, gallon-can.

**gamhain**, m. (gs. **gamhna**, npl. **gamhna**, gpl. **gamhan**) (ḡamhain, ḡamhna) (gəun', gəunə) calf. **A gamhain**, my dear. **Gamhain bulláin**, bull-calf.

**gamhnach**, f. (gs. **gamhnaí**, npl. **gamhnacha**, gpl. **gamhnach**) (ḡamhnaç, ḡamhnaçá) (gaunəx, gaunəxə) stripper (cow). [AÓL, LASID]

**gan**, prep. (ḡan) (gan) without. **Gan é**, without it. **Gan airgead**, with no money. **Gan éinní a rá**, saying nothing. Can also take the verbal noun. Sometimes imperative in meaning: *seo dhuit é ach gan mé mharbhughadh*, here you are, but don't kill me [PUL1915]. Followed **ach**, with...only: *gan cuid acu ach ar éigin tusnuighthe*, with some of them only just begun; *bhí fhios acu, gan ach feuchaint air, go raibh fuil uasal ann*, they knew, just by looking at him, that he was of noble descent [PUL1907]. **Gnó gan déanamh**, work left undone. **Bhí sé gan dul abhaile fós**, he had not yet gone home. Note: **gan** sometimes lenites nouns beginning with b, c, g, m and p: *bliain a dachad beidh aitean gan síol gan bhláth*, in the fortieth year the furze will be without seed nor bloom [PUL1915]. **Gan paidir gan Cré gan aitheanta Dé**, with no belief or constraints. Lenition is present in PUL's works only in the more established phrases: **gan bhláth** (without bloom), **gan Bhéarla** (with no English), **gan bhia** (without food), **gan bhrí** (frivolous), **gan bhunús** (in vain, pointless); **gan chiall** (senseless), **gan chúis** (without cause); **gan Ghaeilinn** (with no Irish); **gan ghá** (needlessly); **gan mhoill** (without delay); **gan pheacadh** (without sin). **Gan chos**, without a leg, missing a leg; **gan cos**, without any leg. F is not lenited by **gan** (**gan feoirling**). Originally with the accusative, now with the base form of the noun.

**gandal**, m. (npl. **gandail**) (ḡandol, ḡandail) (gaundəl, gaundil') gander. Also, an awkward person.

**gann**, adj. (comp. **gainne**) (ḡann, ḡainne/ḡoinne) (gaun, giŋ'í) scarce, scanty. **Is gann dó é**, it's the least he can do: *ba lúgha ba ghann do ríghthibh Éirean, agus d'fhearaibh Éirean, Éire agus an obair, agus an mhuintir a bhí ag déanamh na h-oibre, do chosaint ar namhdaibh iasachta*, it was the least the kings of Ireland and the men of Ireland could do, to protect Ireland and the work, and the people doing the work, from foreign enemies [PUL1907].

**gannchúis**, f. ICS. ⇒**gannchúise**.

**gannchúise**, f. (gs. **gannchúise**) (ḡann-çúife) (ganə'xu:ʃi) penury, scarcity. Note: LASID has **gannchúis**.

**gannchúiseach**, adj. (comp. **gannchúisí**) (ḡann-çúifeaç, ḡann-çúife) (ganə'xu:ʃəx, ganə'xu:ʃi:) scarce, scanty.

**gaobhar**, m. (npl. **gaobhair**) (ḡaobhar, ḡaobhair) (ge:r, ge:r') nearness, proximity. **Níl aon ghaobhar agam dó**, I am nowhere near it; I have no chance of getting it, doing it. *Ba léir do gach aoinne ná raibh i n-aon ghaor do'n ghustal riachtanach agam' athair chun tabhairt fé n-a leithéid d'obair*, it was clear to everyone that my father has no way of obtaining the necessary wealth for such a thing [PUL1915]. *Ní raibh an uair sin ag mnáibh an domhain bean eile a bhí i n-aon ghaor do bheith chómh breagh leis an mnaoi sin*, there was at that time no other woman among the women of the world close to being as attractive as that woman [PUL1907]. **Rud do theacht id ghaobhar**, for something to approach you, drew nigh unto you.

**gaofar**, adj. (comp. **gaofaire**) (ḡaoçfáir, ḡaoçfáire) (ge:fər, ge:fi:r'í) windy. [DBÓC]

**gaois**, f. (gs. **gaoise**) (ḡaoif) (gi:ʃ) wisdom, shrewdness; genius.

**gaoith**, f. ⇒**gaoth**.

**gaol**, m. (gs. **gaoil**, npl. **gaolta**, dpl. **gaolaibh**) (ḡaol, ḡaolta) (ge:l, ge:l'hə, gs. gi:l') 1. relationship. **Tá gaol agam leis**, I am related to him. 2. relation, relative. **Gaol fola dhuit**, a blood relation. **Gaol gairid dó**, a close relative of his. *Chómh maith agus dá mba ná faighfí duine ba ghiorra ó bhaile agus ba ghiorra gaol daoibh chun a dhéanta*, just as if no one could be found closer to home and more closely related to you to do it [PUL1904]. **Gaol a dó is a dó dhò**, his first cousin. **Na gaolta is cóngaraí**, the next of kin.

**gaorthadh**, m. (gs. **gaorthaidh**, npl. **gaorthaí**) (ḡaoçtadh, ḡaoçtáí) (ge:r'hə, ge:r'hi:, gs. ge:r'hig') river bed; a wooded glen watered by a stream. **Sлата an gaorthaidh**, reeds.

**gaosadán**, m. (npl. **gaosadáin**, gpl. **gaosadán**) (ḡeafadán, ḡeafadáin) (ge:sə'dɑ:n, ge:sə'dɑ:n') soft thistle. By extension, a silly, showy person. **Ina gaosadán**, like a silly fool (of a woman).

**gaoth**, f. (gs. **gaoithe**, ds. **gaoth/gaoith**, npl. **gaotha/gaothanna**, dpl. **gaothaibh/gaoithibh**) (ḡaoç, ḡaoçanna) (ge:h~gi:h, ge:hə~ge:hənə, gs. gi:hə, ds. gi:h) 1. wind. **D'éirigh an gaoth**, the wind rose/got up. **Do thugas gaoth don sparán**, I gave the purse a good airing, I got full use out of it. **Is oic an gaoth ná séideann do dhuine éigin**, (proverb) it's an ill wind that blows no one any good. 2. air. **Ní féidir aon gaoth do dhul eatarthu**, no air can come between them, they are so tightly packed. 3. glimpse, hint, suggestion. *Ní miste dhúinn a chreideamhaint go mb'fhéidir go raibh daoine naomhtha éigin ag éisteacht leis an bhfocal san agus gur bh'é toil an tSlánuightheóra gaoth bheag éigin do leogaint*

583Check there is no diphthong.

584Check in PSD.

*isteach 'n-a n-aighe de'n bhrígh bhunaigh a bhí leis an gcainnt sin*, we may as well imagine that there were possible some holy people listening to that statement, and that it was the will of the Saviour to allow some inkling of the fundamental meaning of that statement to enter their minds [PUL1924]. **Gaoth an fhocail**, a hint (the hint). 4. boastful nonsense. **Ní raibh ina chaint ach gaoith**, his talk was just nonsense. Note: rarely used in the plural: *cad é mar dhuine é seo go bhfuil gaoth agus faraige úmhal dó?* What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him! [Matthew 8:27, PUL1915/2]. *Cad é an sgéal é seo atá idir iad féin agus Bruadar agus nách maith leó aon ghaoth dhé do leigint chúghat-sa?*, what is this business between them and Bruadar that they don't want to let any wind of reach you? [PUL1907]. **Cainnteanna gaoithe**, windy words. **Lá gaoithe**, a windy day. **Gaoth (an ghaoth) aneas**, the south wind, the wind blowing from the south; **gaoth aduaign**, north wind; **gaoth (an ghaoth) aniar**, west wind; **gaoth anoir**, east wind; **an ghaoth aniar-aneas**, the southwest wind. **Fén ngoaith**, out in the air. **Gaoth rua**, a blasting wind. Note: PUL indicated in the index to PUL1903 that **gaoith** was a possible variant of the nominative. The dative is generally **gaoth** in WM Irish, but PUL wrote **gaoith**.

**gaothrán**, m. (npl. **gaothráin**) (ḡaoṑṑṑṑṑṑ, ḡaoṑṑṑṑṑṑ) (ge:r'ha:n, ge:r'ha:n') fan.

**gar**, adj. (comp. **gaire**) (ḡar, ḡairṑe) (gar, gir'i) near. **Gar do**, near to something.

**gar**, m. (gs. **gair**) (ḡar) (gar) nearness. **Teacht i ngar**, to approach. **I ngar**, nearby. **I ngar dóibh**, near them. *Bhí sí i ngar do bheith ag imtheacht asta le linn na h-aimsire sin 'n-ar tháinig sí féin agus a h-athair go Ceann Cora*, she was near to coming out of [her teens] at the time when she and her father came to Kincora [PUL1907]. **In aon ghar do**, anywhere close.

**garastún**, m. GCh. ⇨ **gairisiún**.

**garbh**, adj. (comp. **gairbhe**) (ḡarṑb, ḡarṑbe) (garəv, ga'r'i:, npl. ga'ru:) rough, coarse. Also, "large, stout, strong": *bhí an dúchas garbh ann agus thug sé leis an dúchas*, there was a tendency towards being big and strong in his family, and he had inherited the tendency [PUL1907].

**garbh**, m. (gs. **gairbh**) (ḡarṑb) (garəv) rough, uneven ground. *Beidh gach cam 'n-a dhíreach agus gach garbh 'n-a shlighe réidh*, every bend will be made straight and every rough place made smooth [PUL1924]. **Éadach garbh**, coarse cloth.

**garbhghlórach**, adj. (comp. **garbhghlóraí**) (ḡarṑb-ḡlórach, ḡarṑb-ḡlórachṑe) (garəv-ḡlo:rəx, garəv-ḡlo:'ri:) raucous.

**garbhóg**, f. (gs. **garbhóige**, ds. **garbhóig**, npl. **garbhóga**, gpl. **garbhóg**) (ḡarṑbóg, ḡarṑbógḡa) (garə'vo:g, garə'vo:gə) rough stone. [DUL]

**garbhteaghlach**, m. (gs. **garbhteaghlach**) (ḡarṑb-ṑeaghlach) (garəv-həiləx) the common soldiers of the royal household.

**garda**, m. (npl. **gardaí**) (ḡárda, ḡárdaí) (ga:rdə, ga:rd'i:) guard, policeman. **Garda síochána**, civic guard; policeman. **Garda lucht airm**, an armed guard. **Bheith id gharda (ar rud)**, to be guarding something. **Ar gárda**, on guard. **Fé gharda**, under guard. **Fé ghárda armtha**, under armed guard. Can have a collective meaning: *bhí sórt eagla ar a ghárda féin roimis*, even his own men felt a kind of fear of him [PUL1904]. **Gárda an Rí**, the king's army [AMF1920]. **Gárda boiscíní**, practice match (for boxing or fighting with sticks). **Gárda píleírí**, a police cordon. **Gan gárda ar do chaint**, not measured in language.

**gardáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **gardála**) (ḡárdaíl) (ga:r'da:l') guard, guarding. *Imthighidh, agus déinidh an ghárdáil mar is eól daoibh*, go, guard it as you know [PUL1915b]. See ⇨ **gardálaim**.

**gardálaim**, vn. **gardáil**, verb. (ḡárdaílaim, ḡárdaíl) (ga:r'da:lim', ga:r'da:l') I guard. Past: **do ghardálas**, **do ghardáil sé**. Future: **gardálfad**, **gardálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **gardáil**. Participle: **gardáilte**.

**garg**, adj. (comp. **gairge**) (ḡarḡ, ḡairḡe) (garəg, gir'ig'i) rough, fierce, harsh. *Míne fri garg, íseal fri ard*, gentle towards the fierce, humble towards the high [PUL1916].

**garíníon**, f. GCh. ⇨ **iníon mhic**.

**gárlach**, m. (npl. **gárlaigh**) (ḡárlach, ḡárlachṑ) (ga:rləx, ga:rlig') brat, urchin. **An Gárlach Coileánach**, the mischievous elf (in folklore).

**garma**<sup>585</sup>, f. (gs. **garman**, npl. **garmana**) (ḡarṑma, ḡarṑmana) (garəmə, garəməna) beam. **Garma fíodóra**, weaver's beam.

**garmhac**, m. ICS. ⇨ **mac mic**.

**garnishee**, s. (garni'ʃi:) garnishee. **Garnishee' dhéanamh ar airgead**, to garnishee money in an account.

**garr**, m. (gs. **gairr**) (ḡarṑ) (gar) ordure, filth.

**garraí**, m. (npl. **garraithe**) (ḡarṑraíde/ḡarṑraíde, ḡarṑraídeṑe/ḡarṑraídeṑa) (ga'ri:, garihi) garden, cabbage-field, potato field.

**garraíodóir** (gs. **garraíodóra**, npl. **garraíodóirí**) (ḡarṑraíodóir, ḡarṑraíodóirí) (ga'ri:do:r', ga'ri:do:r'i:) gardener.

**garsúinín**, m. (npl. **garsúiníní**) (ḡarṑsúinín, ḡarṑsúiníní) (gar'su:n'i:n', gar'su:n'i:n'i:) little boy.

**garsún**, m. (npl. **garsúin**) (ḡarṑsúin, ḡarṑsúin) (gar'su:n, gar'su:n') boy. Note: PSD1927 says this word refers to a boy between the age of eight and eighteen.

**gas**, m. (npl. **gais**) (ḡas, ḡasṑ) (gas, gaʃ) gas. [DBÓC]

**gas**, m. (npl. **gais**) (ḡas, ḡasṑ) (gas, gaʃ) stalk, potato-stalk.

**gás**, m. GCh. ⇨ **gas**.

**gasra**, f. (npl. **gasraí**) (ḡasra, ḡasraíde/ḡasraíde, gs. ḡasraíde) (gasəra, gasə'ri:) band, group of people. Note: masculine in DBÓC1933, but feminine in DBÓC1940.

**gasta**, adj. (ḡasṑa) (gastə) quick, smart, clever, shrewd. *Duine bocht ná raibh ró ghasta ann féin ab eadh é*, he was not a very bright man [PUL1915]. *B'fhearr liom í a chaitheamh sa teine ná í a thabhairt dó, agus an feall beag aige d'á*

585PSD has ds garmain and pl garmain or garmana and other forms.

*dhéanamh chómh gasda*, I would have preferred to throw it in the fire than give it to him, with the little piece of deceit perpetrated by him so cleverly [PUL1904]. With **do**: *bhí an máighistir ró ghasda dhúinn ámhthach*, the landlord was too smart for us, however [PUL1915].

**gastacht**, f. (gs. **gastachta**) (ḡastacht) (gə'stacht) 1. quickness. 2. smartness, cleverness, cunning, craftiness. *Ní foláir cuid d'á ghasacht féin a dh'imirt 'n-a choinnibh*, we must bring some of our own cunning into play against him [PUL1907].

**Lucht gastachta**, the crafty.

**gátar**, m. (gs. **gátair**) (ḡábatar) (gə:tər) want, need, poverty, distress. **Ina ghátar**, in need of it. **Gan ghátar** (DBÓC: **gan gátar**), needlessly. **In am do ghátair**, in your time of need. **An gátar atá liom**, the need there is of me. **I ngátar chruaidh**, in desperate need, in severe distress. Sometimes found in a copula construction: **is ina ghátar dom é**, I need it. **Gátar a bheith ort**, to be in need. **Lucht gátair**, the needy.

**gátarach**, adj. (comp. **gátaraí**) (ḡábatrach, ḡábatraige) (gə:tərx, gə:təri:) 1. necessitous; needy, in need. 2. vital, of the utmost importance. **Nithe is gátaraí**, things that are more vital.

**gátarach**, m. (ḡábatrach) (gə:tərx) a needy person, a person in distress.

**gátaraí**, f. (gs. **gátaraí**) (ḡábatraige) (gə:təri:) need. **Dá ghátaraí é**, however much it is needed. [DBÓC]

**gath**, m. (gs. **gaoí**, npl. **gathaí/gathanna**) (ḡac, ḡacáí/ḡacanna) (gəh, gə'hi:~gəhə) small spear, dart. *Chídís na fir agus na gathana breaghtha fada 'n-a lámhaibh acu agus reana glasa, cruadha, géara na ngathana san ag taitheamh agus ag spréacharnaigh sa ghréin*, they saw the men and the fine long spears in their hands and the grey, hard, sharp tips of those spears shining and scintillating in the sun [PUL1907]. **Gath a chaitheamh le duine**, to throw a spear at someone.

**gatháil**, vn. ⇒ **gatháilim**.

**gatháilim**, vn. **gatháil**, verb. (ḡacáilim ḡacáil) (gə'hə:lim', gə'hə:l') to gaff, spear with a hook. **Bradán a gatháil**, to spear a salmon. Past: **do gathálas**, **do gatháil sé**. Future: **gathálfad**, **gathálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **gatháil**. Participle: **gatháilta**.

**gé**, f. (gs. **gé**, npl. **géanna**, gpl. **géann**) (ḡé, ḡéanna/ḡéanna, gs. ḡé/ḡéir) (g'e:, g'e:nə) goose. Note: the genitive plural is attested in PUL1903 (**fear na géann**, the man who owns the geese). **Ubh gé**, goose egg. **Scuaine géann**, flock of geese.

**geadán**, m. (npl. **geadáin**) (ḡeadán, ḡeadáin) (g'ə'də:n, g'ə'də:n') buttock, rump, bottom. Note: usually used in the plural.

**géag**, f. (gs. **géige**, ds. **géig**, npl. **géaga/géagracha**, gpl. **géag**) (ḡéag, ḡéaga) (g'ia:g, g'ia:gə~g'ia:gərxə) branch (of a tree); limb, arm. **Neart géag**, strength in one's limbs. **Tá lúth a ghéag aige**, he has strength in his limbs. **Géaga crainn**, tree branches, boughs. **Géag de spéacla**, an arm of an eyeglass.

**géagach**, adj. (comp. **géagaf**) (ḡéagac, ḡéagage) (g'ia:gəx, g'ia'gi:) 1. long-limbed. 2. full of branches.

**géagán**, m. (npl. **géagáin**) (ḡéagán, ḡéagáin) (g'ia'gə:n, g'ia'gə:n') small branch, sprig.

**geairid**, adj. See ⇒ **gairid**.

**geaitire**, m. (npl. **geaitirí**) (ḡeaitire, ḡeaitirí) (g'at'ir'i, g'at'ir'i:) splinter (of wood), long rush.

**geaitse**, m. (npl. **geaitisí**) (ḡeaitre, ḡeaitrí) (g'a:tʃi, g'a:tʃi:) gesture, or, in the plural, affectations, antics. [DUL, IWM]

**geal**, adj. (gsm. **gil**, gsf. **gile**, comp. **gile**) (ḡeal, ḡile) (g'al, g'il'i) bright, white, fair; dear, beloved. **Bheith geal do dhuine**, to be well-disposed towards someone, fond of someone. **Bhí sé ina lá gheal**, it was broad daylight. **I lár an lae ghil ghléigil**, in broad daylight. **Go n-éirí leat go geall!**, I wish you every success! **I meán gheal an lae**, in broad daylight, in the middle of the day. **Chómh geal le sneachta**, as white as snow. **Arán geal**, white bread. **Is geal leat é**, you like it.

**geal**, m. (gs. **gil**) (ḡeal) (g'al) white, something white. **An dubh a chur ina gheal ar dhuine**, to paint someone a false picture, to fool someone.

**geal**, s. (ḡeal) (g'al) found in **seacht ngeal uait**, a long way away from you, suddenly gone far out of your sight. Note: found in DUL1934 as **gealt**, but CFBB shows the pronunciation given here. [DUL]

**gealacán**, m. (npl. **gealacáin**) (ḡealacán, ḡealacáin) (g'alə'ka:n, g'alə'ka:n') the white of an eye; the white of an egg. Also the central point of something prominent, eg knee-caps. **Gealacán glúine**, knee-cap.

**gealach**, f. (gs. **gealaí**, ds. **gealaigh**, npl. **gealacha**) (ḡealac, ḡealacá) (g'ə'lax, g'ə'laxə) 1. moon, moonlight. **Tá an ghealach ina suí**, the moon has risen, the moon is in the sky. **Le solas na gealaí**, by the moonlight. **Oíche bhreá ghealaí**, a fine moonlit night. **Gealach lán**, a full moon. **Gealach nua**, a new moon. 2. used in reference to madness or frenzy. **Loinnir gealaí 'na shúilibh**, a frenzied gleam in his eyes. Note: LASID shows both **sa gealaigh** and **sa ghealaigh** and **den gealaigh** and **den ghealaigh**.

**gealadh**, vn. ⇒ **gealaim**.

**gealaim**, vn. **gealadh**, verb. (ḡealaim, ḡealad) (g'alim', g'alə) I whiten, brighten. **Crof a ghealadh**, to grow glad, happy, fond. *Do ghealadh a croíthe i gcómhnuighe dos na daoine a bhíodh dílis do'n Chreideamh*, she was always fond of people devoted to the Faith [PUL1907]. **Nuair a gheal an lá**, when day dawned. Past: **do ghealas**, **do gheal sé**. Future: **gealfad**, **gealfaidh sé**. Imperative: **geal**. Participle: **gealta**.

**gealán**, m. (npl. **gealáin**, gpl. **gealán**) (ḡealán, ḡealáin) (g'ə'lə:n, g'ə'lə:n') gleam, glare, flash, sudden brightness; the dazzling brightness of the sun on a hot day. **Le neart gealáin agus brothail**, in the dazzling heat and sultry weather.

**Tine ghealáin**, phosphorescent light (e.g., from a glowworm); summer lightning.

**gealbhan**, m. ICS. ⇒ **gealbhún**.

**gealbhún**, m. (npl. **gealbhúin**, gpl. **gealbhún**) (ḡealbhan, ḡealbhain) (g'a'lu:n, g'a'lu:n') sparrow.

**gealcheo**, m. (ḡeil-CEO) (g'al-x'ə:) bright mist.



**gealchróich**, adj. (gsm. **ghealchróich**, comp. **gealchróiche**, npl. **gealchróiche**) (ḡeal-ḡrōiðeac̃, ḡeal-ḡrōiðige) (g'al-xri:x, g'al-xri:hi) light-hearted.

**gealdath**, m. (gs. **gealdatha**) (ḡealḡac̃) (g'al-dah) bright colour. **Casóg gealdatha**, a brightly coloured overcoat. [DBÓC]

**gealgháire**, m. (ḡeal-ḡáire) (g'al-ḡa:r'i) a pleasant smile. *Bhí gealgháire 'n-a dhá shúil agus 'n-a bhéal*, there was a pleasant smile in his eyes and his mouth [PUL1907]. *Bainfead an gealgháire dhé*, I will knock the smile off his face [PUL1907].

**gealgháireach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **gealgháiriteach**.

**gealgháirí**<sup>586</sup>, noun/vn, m. (ḡeal-ḡáirí) (g'al-ḡa:r'i) pleasant laughter cheerfulness. **Ag gealgháirí**, laughing pleasantly.

**gealgháiriteach**, adj. (comp. **gealgháirítí**) (ḡeal-ḡáiríteac̃, ḡeal-ḡáirítige) (g'al-ḡa:r'it'əx, g'al-ḡa:r'it'i) radiant, cheerful.

**gealgháiriteacht**, f. (gs. **gealgháiriteachta**) (ḡeal-ḡáiríteac̃t) (g'al-ḡa:r'it'əxt) radiance, cheerfulness.

**geall**<sup>587</sup>, m. (gs. **gill**, ds. **geall**, npl. **gill**, gpl. **geall**) (ḡeall, ḡill) (g'aul, g'i:l') pledge, wager. *Tabharfad geill anois duit go seasóchad an socarughadh san*, I will give you pledges/hostages that I will stand by that deal [PUL1907]. **Ar gheall**, for a wager. **I ngeall**, mortgaged; as a pledge; held hostage. *Agus go raibh sí ag coimeád a hata i ngeall leis an airgead*, and she was keeping his hat in pledge for the money [PUL1904]. **Geall leis (i ngeall le, PUB)**, almost, all but: **dhá lá, agus geall leis dhá oíche**, two days and almost two nights. **Geall leis**, yes, almost (as a reply). **Geall le bheith folamh**, almost empty. **Geall leis ag gol**, almost in tears. **Mar gheall ar**, concerning, because of; in return for, on account of, as a consequence of: *bhí sí go h-ana bhuartha mar gheall ar gan aon tuairisg a bheith aige ar Amhlaoibh*, she was very troubled on account of his not having any news of Amhlaoibh [PUL1907]. **Mar gheall ar go**, because of the fact that. **Bíodh geall (go)**, I'll wager that. **Bíodh geall /b'i: k'aul/ leat (go)**, I assure you that. **Cuirim geall leat (go)**, I wager that, I bet you that. *Ansan do ghéaruigheadh sé uirthi i dtreó gur dhóich leat gur geall a bhíodh curtha aige feuchaint an 'mó uair a fhéadfadh sé na focail do rádh as a chéile gan a anáil do tharang*, then he quickened [his speech] such that you would have thought he had placed a bet on how many times he could repeat the words without drawing breath [PUL1904]. **Geall a chur ar a shon**, to place a bet in his favour, to wager that he will win. **Geall a thógaint suas**, to accept a wager. **Céad punt gill**, a one hundred pound bet. **Tigh do chur i ngeall**, to mortgage a house. Note: **mar gheall ar** was pronounced /mar ju:l er'/ until the early 20th century.

**gealladh**, vn. ⇒ **geallúint**.

**geallaim**, vn. **geallúin/geallúint**, verb. (ḡeallaim, ḡeallaimint) (g'alim', (g'a'lu:nt') I pledge, promise. **Rud a ghealladh do dhuine**, to promise something to someone. **Gealladh rud a dhéanamh**, to promise to do something. *Geallaim go mb' éigean dom féachaint chúgham féin go maith*, I can assure you I had to address my own deficiencies [PUL1915]. Past: **do gheallas** /də jaləs/, **do gheall sé** /də jaul je:/. Future: **geallfad** /jaulhəd/, **geallfaidh sé** /jaulhi je:/. Imperative: **geall** /g'aul/. Participle: **geallta** /g'aulhə/.

**geallta**, part. (ḡeallta) (g'aulhə) 1. promised, pledged, betrothed. **Geallta dá cheile**, betrothed to one another. **Geallta chun pósta**, engaged. *Bhí geallta aici do Dhia go bhfanfadh sí i n-a maighdín i gcaitheamh a saoghail*, she had pledged to God that she would remain a virgin throughout her life [PUL1924]. **An tír gheallta**, the promised land. Also **an talamh geallta**. 2. ordained, allotted. **An cogadh a bhí geallta**, the war that was going to come. See ⇒ **geallaim**.

**gealltanais**, m. ICS. ⇒ **geallúint**.

**geallúchán**, m. (gs. **geallúcháin**) (ḡeallam̃c̃án) (g'a'lu:xə:n) an act of making promises. *Ansan, le bronnadh agus le geallúchán do ghríosadar níba mhó iad, agus ar an gcuma san, dheineadar daoine móra, cómhachtacha dhíobh féin*, then by means of largesse and promises they incited them further, and in this way made themselves important, powerful people [PUL1913].

**geallúint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **geallúna**, npl. **geallúna/geallúintí**) (ḡeallam̃in/ḡeallam̃aint, ḡeallam̃na/ḡeallam̃aintí, gs. ḡeallam̃na) (g'a'lu:nt', g'a'lu:nə~g'a'lu:nt'i) promise, pledge. **Geallúint phósta**, promise of marriage. **Leanaim den gheallúint**, I keep the promise. **Geallúint do sheasamh/chomhlíonadh**, to fulfil a promise. **Geallúint a chur ort féin**, to take on a pledge, make a promise. **Geallúint a bhriseadh**, to break a promise. **Geallúint chun ruda**, the promise of something, as in the appearance of some likelihood of its happening. **Ní raibh an lá chómh maith lena gheallúint**, the day/weather was not as good as it looked like it was going to be. See ⇒ **geallaim**.

**geallúnach**, adj. (comp. **geallúnaf**) (ḡeallam̃nac̃, ḡeallam̃naisige) (g'a'lu:nəx, g'a'lu:ni) promising, with a bright future. [DBÓC]

**gealshúil**, f. (ḡealshúil) (g'al-'hu:l') bright eye. [DBÓC]

**gealshúilí**, f. (gs. **gealshúilí**) (ḡealshúilige) (g'al-hu:l'i) brightness of eyes. [DBÓC]

**gealt**<sup>588</sup>, f. (gs. **geilte**, ds. **geilt**, npl. **gealta**, gpl. **gealt**) (ḡealt, ḡealta/ḡeiltceanna) (g'alh, g'alhə) crazy person, lunatic. **Duine ina gheilt**, lunatic. **Gleann na nGealt**, Madman's Glen, a placename in PUL1904. **Tigh na ngealt**, asylum.

**gealt**, s. ⇒ **geal**.

**geáma**, m. (npl. **geámaí**) (ḡeáma, ḡeámaí) (g'a:mə, g'a:'mi:) game, caper. Usually plural: tricks, capers, gestures. [DUL]

586F in Ó Dónaill, but I assume it is masculine, as gáirí is.

587Check various forms. Check pronunciation of mar gheall ar. The plural geill appears in PUL1907; it is not clear if it means pledges or hostages. So is geallta ever found in Cork Irish? PUL1903 has singular giall and plural géill in the meaning of hostage. is it possible that hostage is giall/géill and pledge geall/geallta? Géill is transcribed as géil in LS. See also NIWU 57.

588Check pl. Why does Bergin's Shian romanize nGealt as Nealt? M. in FdS.

**geamhar**, m. (gs. **geamhair**) (ḡeamḡair) (g'aur) corn in the blade.

**gean**<sup>589</sup>, m. (gs. **geana**) (ḡean) (g'an) love, affection.

**Geanair**, m. (gs. **Geanair**). (ḡeanair) (g'anir') January. See ⇒ **Eanair**.

**geancach**, adj. (comp. **geancaf**) (ḡeancac, ḡeancacaiḡe) (g'aunxəx, g'auŋ'ki:) snub-nosed; surly.

**geanmnaí**, adj. (ḡeanmnaíðe) (g'anəm'ni:) chaste, modest, pure.

**geanmnaíocht**, f. (gs. **geanmnaíochta**) (ḡeanmnaíðeac̄t) (g'anəm'ni:xt) chastity, purity.

**geanúil**, adj. (comp. **geanúla**) (ḡeanúil, ḡeanúilá) (g'a'nu:l', g'a'nu:lə) loveable, lovely.

**géar**, adj. (comp. **géire**) (ḡeair, ḡeire) (g'iar, g'e:r'i) 1. sharp, keen, acute, sour. *D'fhéachas go géar ar an dtigh*, I looked keenly at the house [PUL1915]. *Ba dhóigh leat uirthi gur géire bhí a h-aigne ar an stoca 'ná ar an gcaint*, you would think, looking at her, that her mind was more intent on the stocking than on the conversation [PUL1904]. **Féachaint ghéar a thabhairt ar dhuine**, to stare at someone. **Bainne géar**, sour milk. **Géar chun ruda ' dhéanamh**, to have a keen ability in some regard. **Gaoth ghéar**, a biting wind. 2. rapid, brisk. *Tá an fiadh ró ghéar 'na ruith dhom*, the deer runs too fast for me [PUL1903]. **Dul géar air**, to close in on it (get close to it in a chase).

**géaraím**, vn. **géarú**, verb. (ḡeairuim, ḡeairuad̄) (g'ia'ri:m', g'ia'ru:) 1. I sharpen; become sharper, more piercing. 2. (transitively) I cause to become sharper, more intense. **Géarú a dhéanamh ar rud**, to intensify something. 3. I quicken (especially, my pace). *Ghéaruigh sé a choisidheacht*, he quickened his pace [PUL1904]. *Ghéaruighdar sa chómhac, mar 'dh eadh go sguabhfaidís na Gaedhil rómpa*, they stepped up their efforts in the fight, is if they could sweep the Gaels before them [PUL1907]. *Do ghéaruigh beirt acu sa tsiubhal agus d'fhan an trímhadh duine ag siubhal le cois Abraham*, two of them walked one more quickly and left the third walking with Abraham [PUL1925]. **Cuimhne dhuine a ghéarú**, to spur someone's memory. Often with **ar**: *ansan do ghéaruigheadh sé uirthi i dtreó gur dhóich leat gur geall a bhíodh curtha aige feuchaint an 'mó uair a fhéadfadh sé na focail do rádh as a chéile gan a anáil do tharang*, then he quickened [his speech] such that you would have thought he had placed a bet on how many times he could repeat the words without drawing breath [PUL1904]. Impersonally: *bhí ag neartughadh ar an nglór agus ar an bhfuaim, agus ag géarughadh ar an measgadh agus ar an gcasadh tímpal*, the voice and the sound grew stronger, and the mixing and the whirling around grew quicker [PUL1904]. Past: **do ghéaras, do ghéaraigh sé**. Future: **géaród, géaróidh sé**. Imperative: **géaraigh**. Participle: **géaraithe**.

**gearán**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **gearáin**, npl. **gearánta**) (ḡeairán, ḡeairánta) (g'ira:n~gr'a:n, g'ira:ntə~gr'a:ntə) accusation, complaint. With **ar**: *bhí cuid des na sagartaibh ar fuid na dútha ag gearán go cruaidh ar an éagcóir a dhéanfadh an coláisde sin ar na buachaillibh go raibh éirim aigne acu agus ná raibh an gustal airgid agá n-aithreachaibh*, some of the priests throughout the district were complaining bitterly about the injustice that college would do to the boys who had the intelligence but whose fathers did not have the means for it [PUL1915]. **Gearán ar easnamh bídh** (or **le heasnamh bídh**), to complain about not getting enough food. **Gearán a chur isteach ar dhuine/gearán a chur go**, to lodge a complaint (against someone). **Gearán a dhéanamh**, to complain. **Gearán a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to complain about someone. **Do ghearán a dhéanamh le duine**, to complain to someone. Also "medical complaints, illnesses": *thánag abhaile anso go h-Éirinn tar éis sgoileana agus coláistí an domhain do shiúbhal, ag cruinniughadh eoluis ar ghearántaibh agus ar thaomaibh an duine, agus ar na leighseanaibh is fearr ortha*, I came home here to Ireland after traversing the schools and colleges of the world, gathering knowledge of the complaints and illnesses a person may have and of the best remedied for them [PUL1907]. **Cúis ghearáin (ar rud)**, a cause for complaint. See ⇒ **gearánaim**.

**gearánaim**, vn. **gearán**, verb. (ḡeairánaim, ḡeairán) (g'ira:nim', g'ira:n) I complain. With **le**, to complain to someone: *peacacha leanamhnacha do ghearán leis an Eaglais*, to denounce to the church incorrigible sinners [PUL1915b]. **Ní gearánta dhom (air)**, I have no cause for complaint (about it), I haven't done too badly. Past: **do ghearánas, do ghearán sé**. Future: **gearánfad, gearánfaidh sé**. Imperative: **gearán**. Participle: **gearánta** /gr'a:ntə/.

**gearb**<sup>590</sup>, f. (gs. **geirbe**, npl. **gearba**, gpl. **gearb**) (ḡeairb, ḡeairbá) (g'arəb, g'arəbə) scab.

**géarchúis**, f. (gs. **géarchúise**) (ḡeair-ḡuir) (g'iar'xu:ʃ) quickwittedness, astuteness, shrewdness. **Géarchúis aigne**, a shrewd mind, shrewdness of mind.

**géarchúiseach**, adj. (comp. **géarchúisí**) (ḡeair-ḡuireac̄, ḡeair-ḡuirḡe) (g'iar'xu:ʃəx, g'iar'xu:ʃi:) quickwitted, astute.

**géarghátar**, m. (ḡeair-ḡábc̄at̄ar) (g'iar-ḡa:t̄ər) great need, great want. [DBÓC]

**gearleanaim**, vn. **gearleanúint**, verb. (ḡeair-leanim, ḡeair-leanim̄it̄) (g'iar-l'aním', g'iar-l'anu:nt') to persecute. **Gearleanúint ar mhuintir Dé**, to persecute the people of God. Future: **gearleanfaid, gearleanfaidh sé**.

**gearleanúint**, f. (gs. **gearleanúna**, npl. **gearleanúintí**) (ḡeair-leanim̄it̄, ḡeair-leanim̄it̄i) (g'iar-l'anu:nt', g'iar-l'anu:nt'i:) persecution. **Gearleanúint a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to persecute someone. **Fé ghéarleanúint**, under persecution. **Lucht gearleanúna**, persecutors. Note that in PUL1926, PUL stated this was not a natural Irish word; the traditional equivalents would be ⇒ **crá**, ⇒ **ciapadh** or ⇒ **milleadh**. See ⇒ **gearleanaim**.

**gearleanúnach**, adj. (comp. **gearleanúnaf**) (ḡeair-leanim̄nac̄, ḡeair-leanim̄nac̄iḡe) (g'iar-l'anu:nəx, g'iar-l'anu:ni:) persecuting, harassing.

**Gearmáin**, f. (gs. **Gearmáine**) (ḡeairmáin) (g'arə'ma:n) Germany.

**Gearmánach**, m. (npl. **Gearmánaigh**) (ḡeairmánac̄, ḡeairmánac̄iḡ) (g'arə'ma:nəx, g'arə'ma:nig') German.

**géarpháis**, f. (ḡeair-pháir) (g'iar-fa:ʃ) intense suffering; bitter passion (of Christ).

589PSD has geana or geanta in the gs.

590ds geirb? See also CFBB207.

**gearr goirt**, m. GCh. ⇨ **gearraguirt**.

**gearr**, adj. (comp. **giorra**) (ḡeárr, ḡiorra) (g'a:r, g'íre) 1. short; deficient, inadequate. With **do**: *an scoil ba ghiorra dhúinn*, the school nearest to us [PUL1915]. **Níos giorra dó**, akin to it, less removed from it. **Níos giorra ó bhaile**, closer to home: *chómh maith agus dá mba ná faighfí duine ba ghiorra ó bhaile agus ba ghiorra gaol daoibh chun a dhéanta*, just as if no one could be found closer to home and more closely related to you to do it [PUL1904]. 2. soon, not long, not for long. **Is gearr a bheidh sé**, it won't be so for long. **Is gearr go**, soon; it will not be long till: **is gearr go dtiocfaidh sé**, he will soon arrive. *Bha ghearr gur airigheas, go breagh láidir fuaiminteamhail, urchar ó'n mbarrac*, soon after I heard, really strong and resonant, a shot from the barracks [PUL1915]. *Is gearr a bhíodar ag imtheacht mar thrí bliaghnaibh*, they went quickly, those three years [PUL1904]. **Is gearr ó (thit rud éigint amach)**, not long ago. Note: occasionally found as **gearra**, as with **Máire Ghearra**, Short Mary, in PUL1904. The comparative is also found as **giorraide** /g'urid'í/: *tá an rud atá ar eólas agam, isé sin gur giorraide a saoghal do Mháire Ghearra mura bpósfar leat-sa í*, I know something, namely that Short Máire's life will be shorter if she is not married to you [PUL1904].

**gearradh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **geártha**, npl. **geárthaíocha**) (ḡeárrað, ḡeárrcáidheáca) (g'arə, g'a:r'hi:xə) 1. cutting. 2. wound, cut, incision. 3. twinge, pang. **Gearradh a thabhairt ar ghruaig**, to cut hair. See ⇨ **gearraim**.

**gearraguirt**, m. (ḡeárr ḡuiric) (g'arə-girt') quail.

**gearraim**, vn. **gearradh**, verb. (ḡeárraim, ḡeárrað) (g'arim', g'arə) 1. I cut; hew. **Rud a ghearradh (amach) ó phréimh**, to cut something down (out) from the roots. **Crann a ghearradh ar lár**, to cut down a tree. Also **crann a ghearradh anuas**. **Táim gearrtha ón mbóthar**, I have been cut by the road (my feet have been cut by the stones in the road). **Gearradh amach**, to carve out, demarcate; as a noun, demarcation. **Rud do ghearradh amach do dhuine**, to allocate something to someone. **Gearrtha amach (ó)**, cut off (from). *Ní bhéadh mo shaoghal gearrtha amach ar thrí bliaghnaibh deug, agus a leath san féin imthighthe anois*, my life would not be limited to thirteen years, half of them already gone [PUL1904]. *B' é nádúr an mhargaidh sin go gcaithfeadh sliocht Ábrahaim bheith gearrtha amach ó dhroch chleachtaibh an tsaoghail*, it was the nature of that covenant that the progeny of Abraham would have to be cut off from the bad practices of the world [PUL1910]. **Rud to ghearradh ar chloich**, to carve or cut something on a stone. **Saol a ghearradh amach duit féin**, to carve out a future for yourself, set your mind on a certain future. **Gearrtha amach**, assigned: *agus seo mar a bhí na gnóthaí sin gearrtha amach, do réir mar a deirtear*, this is how those things are said to have been assigned/distributed [PUL1913]. *Tamal beag 'n-a dhiaidh san do daorabh Catilína i gcoir airgid aisig, agus bhí sé gearrtha ó'n gconsulacht a dh'iarraidh, mar ní raibh ar a chumas a ainim do chur isteach chuige laistigh de sna laethantaibh a bhí ceapaithe*, a little after that, Catilina was convicted of misappropriating money, and he was prevented from standing for the consulship, as he was unable to put his name down for it within the days allotted [PUL1913]. **Caor a ghearradh suas**, to cut up a sheep. **Rud a ghearradh treasna**, to cut something off: *tá mo bheatha gearrtha treasna mar gheárrfadh figheadóir í. Do gheárr sé me treasna agus gan me ach ag tusnú*, My life is cut off, as by a weaver: whilst I was yet but beginning, he cut me off [PUL's Bible, Isaiah 38:12]. 2. I deduct. *Is dóich liom go bhfuadarar go léir níos mó búntáiste 'ná mar a gheóbhaidís dá ngeartí amach an locáiste dhóibh*, no doubt they were all given more concessions that they would have got had the reduction been given them [PUL1915]. 3. To backbite, make cutting remarks against someone: *d' airigheas daoine ag cáineadh agus ag gearadh na Lochlanach os cómhair an Lochlanaigh óig*, I heard people condemning and running down the Vikings in front of the young Viking [PUL1907]. 4. To torture, persecute. *Beid lucht meisge agus craois d'á ngearradh le tart agus le h-ocras*, the drunkards and gluttons will be tortured with thirst and hunger [PUL1914]. Past: **do ghearras, do ghearr** /ja:r/ **sé**. Future: **gearradh, gearraíodh sé**. Imperative: **gearr** /g'a:r/. Participle: **gearrtha** /g'a:rhə/.

**gearráinín**, n. (npl. **gearráiníní**) (ḡeárráinín, ḡeárráiníní) (g'í'ra:n'í:n', g'í'ra:n'í:n'í:) young gelding. [DBÓC]

**gearrán**, n. (npl. **gearráin**, gpl. **gearrán**) (ḡeárrán, ḡeárráin) (g'í'ra:n, g'í'ra:n') gelding.

**gearrcach**, m. (gs. **gearraigh**, npl. **gearrcacha**, npl. **gearrcach**) (ḡeárrcáca, ḡeárrcáca) (g'a:rkəx, g'a:rkəxə) nestling, fledging. **Is geal leis an bhfiach dubh a ghearrcach féin**, a mother is proud of her own children.

**gearrchaile**, m. (**gearrchaill**) (ḡeárr-cáile/ḡeárra-cáile, ḡeárr-cáilí) (g'í'raxil'í-g'arəxil'í, g'í'raxil'í:-g'arəxil'í:) young girl. Note: a girl from 8 to 15, after which she becomes a **caillín óg**.

**gearrchuid**, f. (ḡeárra-cuid) (g'arə-xud') a fair amount, a reasonable amount. **Gearrchuid coirce**, a fair amount of oats. [AÓL]

**gearshúileach**, adj. (comp. **gearshúill**) (ḡeárr-ḡúileac, ḡeárr-ḡúilige) (g'iar-hu:l'əx, g'iar-hu:l'í:) keen-eyed, observant.

**gearú**, vn. ⇨ **gearaím**.

**gearuillinn**, f. ICS. ⇨ **caoloscall**.

**gearuireasa**, m. (gs. **gearuireasa**) (ḡeárr-uirearḡaio) (g'iar-ir'əsə) sharp privations, severe want. [DBÓC]

**gearuireaspa**, m. (gs. **gearuireaspa**) (ḡeárr-uirearḡaio, gs. ḡeárr-uirearḡaioe) (g'iar-ir'əspə) a severe lack.

**geas**, f. (gs. **geise**, ds. **geis**, npl. **geasa**, gpl. **geas**) (ḡeas, ḡeas) (g'as, g'asə) 1. taboo, prohibition. In the plural, a magical bond or spell enjoining or prohibiting something: **geasa a chur ar rud rud a dhéanamh** or **cur de gheasaibh ar rud rud a dhéanamh**, to place a spell/injunction on something requiring it to do something. **Rud a chur fé gheasaibh cruas gan rud a dhéanamh**, to place something under a strong spell forbidding it to do something. **Geasa a thógaint de dhuine**, to lift a spell from someone. 2. solemn injunction. **Geasa a chur ar dhuine**, to place someone under a duty to do something.

**geata**, m. (npl. **geataí**) (ḡeata, ḡeataí) (g'atə, g'a'ti:) gate. **Teacht go geata**, to get to the gate.

**geataire**, m. ICS. ⇒ **geaitire**.

**gébheann**, m. ICS. ⇒ **gébhin**.

**gébhin**, f. (gs. **gébhinne**) (ḡéibinn) (g'é:v'ín') sore distress, dire straits. I **ngébhin**, in bondage, in distress.

**géilleadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **géillte**) (ḡéilleað) (g'é:l'i) submission, surrender. **Géilleadh a dheanamh don namhaid**, to surrender to the enemy. See ⇒ **géillim**.

**géillim**, vn. **géilleadh**, verb. (ḡéillim, ḡéilleað) (g'é:l'im', g'é:l'i) 1. I yield, submit. With **do**: *bhí fear le fághail anso 's ansúd a ghéill do'n tsaint agus do thóg feirm as ar cuireadh duine eile amach*, you could find someone here and there who yielded to greed and rented a farm someone else had been evicted from [PUL1915]. *Mhothuigheas mo shláinte ag géilleadh ar chuma éigin*, I felt my health suffering for some reason [PUL1915]. *Níor ghéilleas féin riamh do ráidhtibh aoinne gur thug sé geallamhint di*, I myself never yielded to/believed anyone's comments that he had made a promise to her [PUL1904]. With **chun**: **géilleadh chun rud a dhéanamh**, to give in and agree to do something. 2. I surrender (to). *Cad a chífinn ansan ach ár neart féin ag géilleadh do neart na Lochlanach?*, what would I see then but our own forces surrendering to the Viking forces? [PUL1907]. 3. I give credence to. *Ná géil do chaint aon duine go bhfeicir a ghníomh*, don't believe someone's words until you see his actions [PUL1903]. 4. I concede; I admit a point. **Níor ghéill sé go raibh puinn firinne ann**, he didn't accept there was any truth in it.

**géillsine**, f. (gs. **géillsine**) (ḡéillíne) (g'é:l'ín'i) allegiance, vassalage. *Americánach ab eadh é ó ghéillsine*, he was American by nationality [PUL1915].

**géim**, f. (gs. **géime**, npl. **géimeanna**) (ḡéim, ḡéimeanna) (g'é:m', g'é:m'ənə) shout, roar, trumpeting sound. **Géim adhairce**, the resonant sound of a horn. **Géim bó**, the lowing of a cow.

**geimheal**<sup>591</sup>, f. (gs. **geimhle**, npl. **geimhle**) (ḡeiméal, ḡeimlí/ḡeimléada) (g'i:l, g'i:l'i) fetter, shackle, chain. **Duine a choimeád i ngeimhlibh**, to keep someone in chains/irons. **Duine a chur i ngeimhlibh**, to shackle someone, put him in irons.

**geimhleach**, m. (gs. **geimhligh**, npl. **geimhleacha**, gpl. **geimhleach**) (ḡeimleac, ḡeimleacá) (g'i:l'əx, g'i:l'əxə) prisoner, captive.

**geimhreadh**<sup>592</sup>, m. (gs. **geimhrídh**, npl. **geimhrí/ḡeimhríocha**) (ḡeimreao, ḡeimrioeada) (g'i:r'i, g'i:r'i:xə, gs. g'i:r'ig') winter. **Tráthnóna geimhrídh**, on a winter's evening. **In aimsir gheimhrídh**, in wintertime, in the winter. **I lár an gheimhrídh**, in the middle of the winter.

**géimim**, vn. **géimreach**, verb. (ḡéimim, ḡéimneac) (g'é:m'im', g'é:m'ir'əx~g'é:m'ərəx) I low, bellow, shout. Past: **do ghéimeas**, **do ghéim sé**. Future: **géimfead**, **géimfidh sé**. Imperative: **géim**. Participle: **géimnithe**. **Tá na ba ag géimrigh**, the cattle are lowing. Note: this is one of the few examples where use of a feminine verbal noun in the dative produces a morphological change. Note a variant of **géimreach** with a broad r is shown in LASID.

**géimneach**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **géimim**; **géimreach**.

**géimreach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **géimrfí**) (ḡéimneac) (g'é:m'ir'əx~g'é:m'ərəx) lowing. See ⇒ **géimim**.

**gein**, s. ⇒ **déin**.

**geinearálta**<sup>593</sup>, adj. (ḡeineapálda) (g'en'ə'ra:l'hə) general. **Lá an bhreithiúntais geinearálta**, the General Judgment.

**geinim**, vn. **giniúint**, verb. (ḡeimm, ḡeineamaint) (g'en'im', g'in'u:nt') I give birth to, beget. With **ó**: *do ghein Boos Obed ó Rút*, Boos begat Obed by Ruth [PUL1915b]. **Rud do gineadh as éadóchas**, something engendered by despair. Past: **do gheineas**, **do ghein sé**. Future: **geinfead**, **geinfidh sé**. Imperative: **gein**. Participle: **gínte**.

**geintleacht**, f. (gs. **geintleachta**) (ḡeintleacá) (g'i:nt'il'əxt) heathenry, paganism.

**geir**, f. (gs. **geire**) (ḡeir) (g'er') fat, tallow.

**géire**, f. (gs. **géire**) (ḡéire) (g'é:r'i) sharpness; severity. **Ag dul i ngéire**, becoming sharper: *bhí an t-aigneas ag dul i ngéire*, the argument was getting heated [PUL1915]. **Géire intleachta**, keenness of mind, intelligence. **Géire urlabhra**, wit. **Dá ghéire**, however sharp. *Is beag d'á chuimhneamh a bhí ag an mac cad í an ghéire a bhí sa cheist a bhí curtha aige*, little did the son realise how painful the question he had posed was [PUL1925]. **Géire a chur ar rud**, to sharpen or intensify something.

**geis**, f. ICS. ⇒ **geas**.

**geit**<sup>594</sup>, f. (gs. **geite**, npl. **geiteanna**) (ḡeic) (g'et', g'et'ənə) a jump, a start. **Geit a bhaint as duine**, to startle or frighten someone. **Ardgheit**, a great fright.

**gem**, s. (npl. **gemanna**) (g'em, g'emənə) gem.

**genitáil**, spl. (g'en'í'ta:l'i:) genitals.

**geoiméadracht**, f. ICS. ⇒ **cruinne-thomas**.

**geoin**, f. (gs. **geoine**) (ḡeoin) (g'o:n') drone, hum, clatter.

**geosadán**, m. ICS. ⇒ **gaosadán**.

**gerah**, s. (g'erah) a Hebrew measurement of weight equivalent to one-twentieth of a shekel, or 0.58 grams.

**'ghá**, pron. ⇒ **á**.

**gheibhim**, vn. **fáil**. verb. (oo-ḡeibim/ān b'páḡaim? páḡáil/páḡbáil) (jəim'/ə vəim', fa:l') 1. I get, I find. *Árdughadh cíosa*

591m/f in Dinneen's.

592Check the plural.

593Check pronunciation. The LS to PUL1921 has jenearálta, as if pronounced with an English j.

594no pl. in Dinneen's

*dh'fhághail do'n mháighistir*, to get an increase in the rent for the landlord [PUL1915]. To find or discover someone/thing to be a certain way: **duine a dh'fháil cróga**, to find someone brave. **Fuair sé imithe é**, he discovered he was gone. **Rud atá agatsa le fáil**, to be going to get something. **Roinnt laethanta a fháil chun rud a dhéanamh**, to have or be afforded several days to something. 2. I hit, strike, get (somewhere). *Ach 'sé mo thuairim go bhfuadarar an taobh amuich de dhorus chómh luath leis an mbeirt*, I think they got outside the door as soon as the pair of them [PUL1904]. I find out: *nuair a shrois sé an áit thall fuair sé gur lasmuich de'n chladhe a bhí na gabhair*, when he reached the spot over there he found (out) that the goats were outside of the fence. I hit, I strike: *do geóbhfaí go maith air mura mbéadh Dómhnall ó Tuathaigh 'ghá chosaint*, they would have really given it to him had Donald Twohig not prevented it [PUL1915]<sup>595</sup>. With a verbal noun I get to get something, get to do something: *nuair a tháinig deire na bliana agus an triail comórtais, féachaint cé gheóbhadh dul go Coláiste Mhaighe Nuadhat do chuas isteach sa chomórtas chómh maith le cách*, when the end of the year came and the competition to see who would get to go to Maynooth College, I entered the competition along with everyone else [PUL1915]. *Ní gheibheann gach aoinne maireachtaint singil agus geannmaighe mura n-iarraid siad ar Dhia a ghrásta thabhairt dóibh chun san do dhéanamh*, all receive not the gift of living singly and chastely, unless they pray for the grace of God to enable them to live so [PUL1915b]. **Fáil i**, to get by or from: *tá cuid de'n airgead agam-sa. Fuaras é i ndíol na mbróg*, I have some of the money; I got it from selling shoes [PUL1904]. **Fáil ar**, a chance of getting something: *ní raibh aon fhághail acu air*, they had no way of getting it [PUL1915]. With **as**, to get money for doing something: *go raibh coróinn fé'n bpúnt acu d'á fhághail as an airgead do chur amach ar aontaídhbh agus ar mhargaídhbh*, that they were getting a crown in the pound for passing out the money at fairs and markets [PUL1904]. **Rud a dh'fháil as duine**, to get something out of someone, make them say something. **Fáil amach**, to find out; to find out where something is: *tá oiread anso agus chrochfadh thu seacht n-uaire dá bhfaighfí amach ort é*, there is enough here to see you hanged seven times if you get found out [PUL1907]. *Thug [sé] trí nó ceathair de laethantaibh eile ag machtnamh agus ag cuardach a d'iarraidh na h-ainime dh'fhághail amach dó féin*, he spent three or four more days thinking and searching, trying to find a name for himself [PUL1922b]. **Tá sé fáiltha amach agam**, I've found out, it's come to my notice. **Le fáil**, available, to be had. **Rud a dh'fháil arís**, to get something back, recover it. **Fálta thar n-ais**, got back. **Gheibhim bás**, I die. **Gheibhim ar iasacht**, I borrow. *Má gheibhim fám' lámhaibh é, stracfad an dá shúil amach as a cheann*, if I get my hands on him, I will tear the eyes out of his head [PUL1904]. Present: **gheibhim, ní fhaighim, an bhfaighim?** Past: **do fuaras, do fuair sé**. Future: **gheobhadh/an bhfaigheadh?, gheobhaidh sé/an bhfaighidh sé?** Imperative: **faigh /fəig'/**. Participle: **fálta/fachta**. Note: ní eclipses in present and past: **ní bhfaighim, ní bhfuaras** and either **ní bhfuaradh** or **níor fuaradh**. This is the usage of PUL, but **ní** is found with lenition in the present tense in the Cork Gaeltacht: **ní fhaighim**. **Fuair** and similar forms are never lenited (**má fuair**). Older forms of the participle found in Munster include **faighte** and **fachta**; **fálta** and, more rarely, **fachta** were both used by PUL; **fachta** and **fálta** are both found in DBÓC1940. The dependent form of the present autonomous is **faghtar /fəitər/** in PUL1904, but **fachtar /fəxtər/** is found in PUL1907 and has greater historical justification. PUL wrote that **rud a gheibhtear** implies a greater degree of difficulty in getting something than **rud a fachtar**, which implies something is simply found.

**giall**<sup>596</sup>, m. (gs. **géill**, npl. **gialla**, gpl. **giall**) (ɣiall, ɣialla/ɣéill) (g'jəɫ, g'jəɫə) jaw.

**Gibeonach**, m. GCh. ⇒ **Gabaoníteach**.

**gidh**, adv. (ɣið) (g'i:) although. *Gidh gur mhinic a bhí foghadh santach aige dh'á thabhairt fé cheann acu, bhíodar ró chliste dhó agus do theip air breith ar aon cheann acu*, although it frequently made a greedy lung towards one of them, they were too clever for it and it failed to get any of them [PUL1903]. **Gidh** is a variant of ⇒ **cé**.

**gidheadh**<sup>597</sup>, conj. (ɣiðeəð) (g'i:-ja) however, yet, nevertheless, be that as it may. Note: PUL implied this word was obsolete in a letter to Shán Ó Cuív [PUL leit 1919].

**gigilt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **gigilte**) (ɣigilt) (g'ig'ilt') tickling, titillation. **Cuirim gigilt ar**, I tickle. **Ná bí am ghigilt**, stop tickling me! See ⇒ **gigilm**.

**gigleas**, m. (gs. **giglis**) (ɣigleas) (g'ig'il'əs) act of tickling. **Ná cuir gigleas orm**, don't tickle me.

**gigilm**<sup>598</sup>, vn. **gigilt**, verb. (ɣigilm, ɣigilt) (g'i'g'il:m', g'ig'ilt') I tickle. Past: **do ghiglios, do ghigil sé**. Future: **gigleod, gigleoidh sé**. Future: **gigil**. Participle: **gigilte**.

**gile**, f. (gs. **gile**) (ɣile) (g'il'i) whiteness, brightness. **Gile mo chroidhe**, the beloved of my heart. Note: the ICS uses **gile** for both **gile** and ⇒ **gileacht**.

**gileacht**, f. (gs. **gileachta**) (ɣileəct) (g'il'əxt) whiteness, brightness.

**gillín**, m. (npl. **gillíní**) (ɣillín, ɣillíní) (g'il'i:n', g'il'i:n'í) gelding. **Gillín capaill**, sleek, fine horse. [AÓL]

**gin**<sup>599</sup>, f. (gs. **gine**, npl. **ginte**, gpl. **ginte**) (ɣein, ɣeince) (g'en', g'i:n't'i) 1. begetting, birth. 2. foetus. **Gin ina broinn**, a child in her womb. **Gin mhic**, embryo of a male child. **Gin a ghabháil**, to conceive. 3. In the plural, gentiles, pagans, heathens. Note: PUL also used the plural **ginteacha**, especially in the meaning of Gentiles.

595Is this gheibhim or gabhaim?

596check npl.

597Check pronunciation.

598Check the long vs. short ending.

599Is the i long in the plural?

**gine**, m. ICS. ⇒ **giní**.

**ginealach**, m. (npl. **ginealaigh/ginealacha**, gpl. **ginealach**) (ḡeinealac̃, ḡeinealac̃aḡ/ḡeinealac̃a) (g'én'ələx, g'énəlig'~g'énələxə)  
1. genealogy, pedigree. 2. generation.

**ginearálta**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **geinearálta**.

**giní**, m. (npl. **giníocha/giníthe**) (ḡiní, ḡiníac̃a) (g'í'n'í:, g'í'n'í:xə~g'in'íhi) guinea. **Giní óir**, a golden guinea. Also **giní buí** (in AMF1920).

**ginideach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **giniúnach**.

**giniúint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **giniúna**, npl. **giniúna**) (ḡeinead̃iñac̃, ḡeinead̃iña) (g'í'n'u:nt', g'í'n'u:nə) procreation, birth; generation.

**Giniúint a thabhairt do**, to generate, bring forth. See ⇒ **ginim**.

**giniúnach**, adj. (comp. **giniúnaf**) (ḡeinead̃iñac̃, ḡeinead̃iñaḡe) (g'í'n'u:nəx, g'í'n'u:ni:) generative; genitive. **Tuiseal giniúnach**, genitive case. Note: **giniúnach** only appears in the ICS in the meaning of "generative".

**Ginteach**, m. (gs. **Gintigh**, npl. **Ginteacha**) (ḡeintec̃ac̃, ḡeintec̃ac̃a) (g'í:nt'əx, g'í:nt'əxə) Gentile.

**Gintlí**, m. ICS. ⇒ **Ginteach**.

**gintlíocht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **geintleacht**.

**giob**<sup>600</sup>, m. (gs. **giob**, npl. **giobanna**) (ḡiob, ḡiobanna, gs. ḡiobac̃) (g'ub, g'ubənə) bit, scrap, morsel. In the negative, nothing at all: *cad tá ort anois? Ach! Níl' giob*, what's wrong with you? Oh, nothing at all [PUL1904]. *Bhí sé ansan ag imtheacht imeasg a chómharsan gan giob de'n earbal air, agus isé a bhí go cráidhte*, he was then going round among his neighbours without a bit of his tail, and was really troubled by it [PUL1903].

**giobal**, m. (npl. **giobail**, gpl. **giobal**) (ḡiobal, ḡiobail) (g'ubəl, g'ubil') rag. In the plural, tatters, rags. *Ghabhas do chosaibh ann go dtí go raibh sé 'n-a ghiobalaibh*, I kicked it until it was in pieces [PUL1915]. **Fear na ngiobal**, the ragged man.

**Uail ghiobal**, a heap of rags.

**gioblach**, adj. (comp. **gioblaí**) (ḡioblac̃ac̃, ḡioblac̃aḡe) (g'ubələx, g'ubə'li:) ragged, tattered, unkempt. **Braimíní gioblacha**, shaggy colts.

**gioblachán**, adj. (npl. **gioblacháin**, gpl. **gioblachán**) (ḡioblac̃ac̃án, ḡioblac̃ac̃áin) (g'ubələxə:n, g'ubələxə:n') a ragged, unkempt person.

**giobstaire**, m. ICS. ⇒ **giobstéir**.

**giobstéir**, m. (npl. **giobstéirí**) (ḡiobʃtair̃e, ḡiobʃtair̃í) (g'ub'ʃt'e:r', g'ub'ʃt'e:r'í:) forward, precocious, saucy girl.

**giócs**, n. (ḡiocs) (g'í:ks) cheep, chirp. **Níl giócs ná míocs as**, there is not a peep out of him.

**giodam**, m. (gs. **giodaim**) (ḡiodam) (g'idəm) restlessness, uneasiness; jauntiness, friskiness, liveliness.

**gióg**, f. ICS. ⇒ **giócs**.

**giolcach**, f. GCh. ⇒ **slat**.

**giolla**, m. (npl. **giollaí**) (ḡiolla, ḡiollaí) (g'ulə, g'ul'i:) 1, youth, page. **Nuair a bhíos im ghiolla bheag óg**, when I was a young man. 2. manservant, gillie, groom (to look after a horse). 3. guide (used so in PUL1925). **Éist, a ghiolla!**, listen, mate!

**Giolla airm**, an attendant who carries an officer's armour, armour-bearer. **Giolla slí**, guide. **Giolla tine**, a servant who looked after the fire. **Giolla turais**, messenger, courier, footrunner. **Giollaí dalla**, blind guides (eg, as condemned in the gospels). Note: frequently used in surnames, eg ⇒ **Mac Giolla Phádraig**, denoting descent from a 10th century king called **Giolla Pádraig** ("devotee of St. Patrick").

**giollacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **giollachta**) (ḡiollac̃c̃) (g'ə'laxt) an act of leading (eg, a horse). **Giollacht an daill ar an ndall**, the blind leading the blind. **Capall a ghiollacht**, to serve as a groom for a horse.

**giollanra**<sup>601</sup>, m. (gs. **giollanra**) (ḡiollanraḡ) (g'ulənɾə) a collective word for youths, attendants. Note: found in the genitive plural **na ngiollanra** in PUL1913b.

**giólúnach**, m. (npl. **giólúnaigh**) (ḡióluñac̃, ḡióluñaḡ) (g'í:'lu:nəx, gi:'lu:nig') rogue, fellow (contemptuous in tone). Note: originally meant "franklin; hired soldier". See also ⇒ **díolúnach**. [AÓL]

**giorra**, adj. ⇒ **garr**.

**giorracht**, f. (gs. **giorracha**) (ḡiorr̃ac̃c̃) (g'í'raxt) 1. shortness. **Ag dul i ngiorracht**, to getting shorter: **táid na laethe ag dul i ngiorracht**, the days are becoming shorter. **Dá ngiorracht** however short. **Giorracht faid**, range (eg, of a shot). *Conus gheabhadh sí eólus tríd an gcathair sin, ná raibh sí riamh i ngioracht céad míle dhi?*, how would she find her way through that city that she has never been within a hundred miles of? [PUL1904]. *Is eól do gach aoinne a ghioracht a bhíodar go léir tagaithe amach as an Éigipt nuair a chuireadar suas gamhain óir dóibh féin chun bheith 'ghá adhradh*, everyone knows how quickly they set up a golden calf for themselves to worship after they all had come out of Egypt [PUL1924]. **'Sé a fhaid agus a ghiorracht é**, the long and the short of it is that, the fact is that. Also **'sé a fhaid ar a ghiorracht é**. 2. nearness. **Teacht i ngiorracht do rud**, to come close to something: *d' admhuighdis nár fhéad aon tsamhlughadh d'ár dheineadar teacht i n-aon ghioracht do'n radharc a chonacadar nuair fheuchadar uirthi*, they would admit that none of their fancies could come close to the sight they saw when they saw her [PUL1907]. **I ngiorracht céad míle dó**, within a 100 miles of it.

**giorrae**, m. (gs. **giorrae**, npl. **giorraithe**) (ḡiorr̃iaḡ, ḡiorr̃iḡe, gs. ḡiorr̃iéḡ/ḡiorr̃iaḡ) (g'í're:, g'írihi) hare. **Giorrae a chasadh**, to turn a hare (in hare coursing). **Súil giorrae**, a hare's eye.

**giorraide**, adj. ⇒ **garr**; **giorra**.

600Check gs and the vowel pronunciation.  
601Check gender. F. in Dinneen's dictionary and the foclóirín to PUL1913b.

**giorria**, m. ICS. ⇒ **giorrae**.

**giorta**, m. (npl. **giortaí**) (ḡiortḡa, ḡiortḡaí) (g'irtə, g'irt'i:) girth. **Giorta iallaite**, saddle girth, a piece of equipment passing under the horse to keep a saddle in place. Also **giorta na srathrach**. [DUL, LASID]

**giost**<sup>602</sup>, m. (gs. **giosta**) (ḡiortḡ) (g'ist) yeast. **Do ghlac an plúr an giost**, the flour was leavened by the yeast. **Féile an aráin gan giost**, the feast of unleavened bread.

**giosta**, m. ICS. ⇒ **giost**.

**giostaím**, vn. **giostú**, verb. (ḡiortḡaim, ḡiortḡað) (g'is'ti:m', g'is'tu:) to leaven (e.g. bread). Participle: **giostaithe**.

**giostú**, vn. ⇒ **giostaím**.

**giota**, m. (npl. **giotaí**) (ḡiota, ḡiotaí) (g'itə, g'iti:) bit, piece, fragment. *Giotaí beaga meamruim agus na deich n-aitheanta sgríobhtha ortha*, [bits of] parchments, on which they wrote the ten commandments [PUL1915b].

**gíit**, s. (g'it') gith, Roman coriander.

**Giúdach**, adj. (comp. **Giúdaí**) (Iúdaic/ḡiúdaic, Iúdaicḡe/ḡiúdaicḡe) (g'u:dəx, g'u:'di:) Jewish.

**Giúdach**, m. (Iúdaic/ḡiúdaic) (ju:dəx) Jew. See ⇒ **Giúdaíoch**.

**Giúdaíoch**, m. (npl. **Giúdaígh**, gpl. **Giúdaíoch**) (Iúdaic/ḡiúdaic, Iúdaicḡ/ḡiúdaicḡ) (g'u:'di:x, g'u:'di:g') Jew. **Tir na nGiúdaíoch**, the land of the Jews. Note: this is the general form of the word in WM Irish. PUL often writes ⇒ **Iúdach**.

**giuirleáid**<sup>603</sup>, f. (gs. **giuirleáide**, npl. **giuirleádaí**) (ḡuirleáid, ḡuirleáidí) (g'u:r'l'e:d', g'u:r'l'e:di:) implement. **Giuirleádaí**, knick-knacks, articles.

**giúis**<sup>604</sup>, f. (gs. **giúise**, ds. **giúis**) (ḡuir/ḡuir, ḡuir/ḡuirḡ) (g'u:ʃ) pine, fir. **Crann giúise**, pine-tree. **Sail ghiúise**, a pinewood beam. **Geaitíre giúise**, a splinter of bog pine.

**giúistís**, m. (npl. **giúistísí**) (ḡuirḡí, ḡuirḡí) (g'u:ʃ't'i:ʃ, g'u:ʃ't'i:ʃi:) district justice, magistrate.

**giúistíseacht**, f. (gs. **giúistíseachta**) (ḡuirḡíseacht) (g'u:ʃ't'i:ʃəxt) magistracy. **Tiarna Giúistíseachta**, Lord Justice. [DBÓC]

**glab**, m. ⇒ **clab**.

**glac**<sup>605</sup>, f. (gs. **glaiçe**, ds. **glaic**, npl. **glaca**, gpl. **glac**, dpl. **glacaih**) (ḡlac, ḡlaca/ḡlacaicḡ) (glak, glakə, gs. glak'i) handful, clutch, grasp. *'S do bhróga do sheóladh 'n-a ghlaic chun Fréiní!*, you gave your shoes to Jim Freney [the highwayman] [PUL1915]. **Lán a ghlaic de**, a handful of. Note: LASID indicates that **glaic** may serve for the nominative too.

**glacadh**, vn. ⇒ **glacaim**.

**glacaim**, vn. **glacadh**, verb. (ḡlacaim, ḡlacað) (glakim', glakə) 1. I accept; take; receive. **An creideamh a ghlacadh**, to accept the faith, become a Christian. **Rud a ghlacadh ó dhuine**, to accept something from someone. **Rud a ghlacadh de ghlanmheabhair**, to commit something to memory. *Is brón liom an sgeón so do ghlacais, a Éamonn* [PUL1915]. **Duine a ghlacadh**, to receive someone. *Ghlacadar socair é*, they relaxed their grip on him [PUL1914d]. To begin to be affected by an emotion: **do ghlac mo chroí áthas**, my heart was gladdened. **An sceon do ghlacadh**, to take fright. With **chun**, to receive someone as a supporter: *deirtear gur ghlac sé chuige an uair sin sluaighthe de gach aicme daoine*, it is said he attached to his cause large numbers of people of all classes [PUL1913]. **Rud do ghlacadh chút arís**, to take something back. **Focail atá glacaithe ón Laidin**, words borrowed from Latin. With **isteach**, to admit, allow to join, accept in: *do ghlac sé isteach 'n-a shlóightibh armála na Lochlanaigh a bhí dílis dó*, he accepted the Vikings who were faithful to him in his armed forces [PUL1907]. **Focal do ghlacadh i gcéill áirithe**, to understand a word in a certain sense. 2. I undertake, take on (eg, work). **Olc a ghlacadh**, to undertake, embark on evil. **Duine a ghlacadh go réidh**, to deal carefully with someone, avoid ruffling his feathers. **Rud a ghlacadh ort féin**, to take on something, take some work on. *Do ghlacadh an sgéal go réidh*, the matter was handled slowly/dealt with slowly [PUL1907]. Note: this is usually with **le** in the modern language, but PUL did not have it so: *go deimhin adeirim libh, ní glactar aoinne i n'fháidh 'n-a dhúthaigh féin*, verily I say unto you, no prophet is accepted in his own country [Luke 4:24, PUL1915/2]. Past: **do ghlacas**, **do ghlac sé**. Future: **glacfad**, **glacfaidh sé**. Imperative: **glac**. Participle: **glacaithe**.

**glaine**, f. (gs. **glaine**) (ḡlaine/ḡloine) (glin'i) cleanliness; clarity, purity.

**glaise**, f. (gs. **glaise**, npl. **glaisí**) (ḡlaira, ḡlairaí) (glají, glaj'i:) rivulet, stream.

**glaise**, f. (gs. **glaise**) (ḡlaira) (glifí) greyness, greenness; chilliness. **Dul i nglaise**, to grow chilly.

**glam**<sup>606</sup>, f. (gs. **glaim**, npl. **glamanna**) (ḡloim, ḡlama/ḡlamanna, gs. ḡloime/ḡlama) (glaum, glaməne) howl, roar, bark. **Glam do chur asat**, to howl, roar.

**glamaíl**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **glaim**; **glamaíol**.

**glaim**, vn. **glamaíol**, verb. (ḡlamaim, ḡlamḡal) (glaimim', glá'mi:) I howl, bark, bellow. Past: **do ghlamas**, **do ghlam sé**. Future: **glamfad**, **glamfaidh sé**. Imperative: **glam**. Participle: **glamtha**. Note: the verbal noun has a broad I.

**glamaíol**, vn. ⇒ **glaim**.

**glan-**, pref. (ḡlan-) (glan) full, complete. *Tugaimís aon ghlan-sguabhadh amháin ortha a talamh na hÉireann amach!*, let's

602Check pronunciation.

603CFBB shows the broad d. What about the singular?

604Check npl.

605Check npl.

606Check forms. In particular, as PUL has *de ghlam*, maybe the gs. is *glama*.



sweep them out of Ireland for good in one blow [PUL1900].

**glan**, adj. (gsm. **glain**, comp. **glaine**) (ḡlan, ḡlaine/ḡloine) (glan, glin'í, gsm. glin') clean. **Cailín glan**, a clean-living girl. Also as an adverb: completely, totally. **Creid i nDia go glan**, believe in God fully, with your full heart. **Lá glan**, a clear day, daylight. **Dhá fhírinne ghlan**, two plain truths. **Sara raibh an lá glan**, before the day dawned. *Do h-airightí an uile fhocal uaidh go h-árd agus go glan, ó cheann ceann de pháirc an chamtha*, every word of his could be heard loud and clear from one end of the camp field to the other [PUL1907]. **Fan glan air**, stay clear of it. **Glan leo**, clear of them, done with them; quits. *Thóg sé an triúr i n-aonfheacht glan ó'n dtalamh*, he lifted the three of them clear of the ground [PUL1915]. **Glan ó**, free from: *glan ós na lochtaibh a bhí i bhformhór cainte na bhfilí*, free from the mistakes in most of the language of the poets [PUL1915]. **Tú féin a choimeád glan ón olc**, to steer clear of wickedness. **Gearrtha amach glan ó**, totally cut off from. **De ghlanmheabhair**, by rote, off by heart. **Focail do ghabháil de ghlanmheabhair**, to recite words by rote. **Do theip air glan**, he failed completely. **Suas glan**: *do mheasainn go mbíodh a cheann agus leath a mhuiníl suas glan os a gcionn go léir*, I estimated he was a head and half a neck sheer above the rest of them [PUL1915]. **Buachtaint glan amach ar dhuine**, to to defeat someone outright. **Imithe glan**, gone, departed.

**glan**, m. (gs. **glain**) (ḡlan) (glan, gs. glin') cleanness, clearness, purity; that which is clean. **'Na ghlan gan teóra**, endlessly pure.

**glanachar**, m. (gs. **glanachair**) (ḡlanachair) (glanəxər~glə'nəxər) cleanliness. *Bhí gach nídh i n'áit féin aige agus an glanachar ins gach aon bhall aige*, he had everything in its own place and kept everywhere clean [PUL1907].

**glanadh**, n/vn, m. (gs. **glanta**) (ḡlanadh) (glanə) 1. cleaning. **Glanadh a thabhairt ar rud**, to give something a clean. **Gan lomadh gan glanadh**, without peeling or skinning (e.g. meat). 2. afterbirth. See ⇨ **glanaim**.

**glanaim**, vn. **glanadh**, verb. (ḡlanaim, ḡlanadh) (glanim', glanə) 1. I clean, cleanse. 2. I clear. **Cuntas a ghlanadh**, to clear an account. *Nuair a bhíodar ag glanadh an chlaidhe*, when they were clearing [galloping clear over] the fence [PUL1904]. **Rud do ghlanadh amach**, to blot something out, clear it out. **Falla a ghlanadh isteach**, to clear, get over a wall. *Ba ghearr an mhoill air mias mhaith mhór a ghlanadh*, it didn't take him long to polish off a nice big meal [PUL1904]. **Ainm duine a ghlanadh** or just **duine a ghlanadh**, to clear someone's name. **Glanaim ó fhaile**, I weed. **Glan as mo radharc go diair**, get out of my sight immediately. **Ghlan an lá**, the day dawned. 3. to refine, clear of impurities. **Airgead a ghlanadh**, to refine silver. Past: **do ghlanas, do ghlan sé**. Future: **glanfad, glanfaidh sé**. Imperative: **glan**. Participle: **glanta**.

**glanbheárrtha**, adj. (ḡlan-beárrthə) (glan-v'a:rthə) clean-shaven. [DBÓC]

**glanchraicneach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **glanchroicin**.

**glanchroicin**, adj. (ḡlan-chroicin) (glan-xrok'in') clear-skinned.

**glanmheabhair**. (ḡlan-mheabhair) (glan-v'aur') in the phrase **de ghlanmheabhair**, by rote, by heart.

**glantú**<sup>607</sup>, m. (gs. **glantaithe**) (ḡlantú) (glan'tu:) purification.

**glao**<sup>608</sup>, f. (npl. **glaonna**) (ḡlao, ḡlaoite, gs. ḡlaoite) (gle:, gs. gle:) call; legal summons. *Do thuig sé i n-a aigne ná raibh an ghlaodh fágghalta aige ó Dhia chun bheith 'n-a shagart*, he realised he had not been called by God/had no vocation to be a priest [PUL1915]. **Gla a chur amach chun duine**, to summon someone: *chuireadar glaoch amach chun a chéile agus thánadar i bhfochair a chéile ar aon láthair*, they were called together and met in a certain place [PUL1915]. **Do ghlao ' leogaint (chun duine)**, to cry out to someone. **Gla a thabhairt**, to make a cry or call. **D'fhreagair sé an ghlao**, he answered the call, he stepped up to the mark. **Gla a chur asat**, to utter a cry (eg, of an animal), cry out. **Gla coiligh**, cock crow.

**glaoch**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **glaoih**, npl. **glaioite/glaioití**) (ḡlaoch, ḡlaoite) (gle:x, gle:t'i~gle:t'i:) calling. *Fé dheire tháinig glaochach uirthi ó'n dtaobh eile pharóiste agus b'éigean di gluaiseacht*, finally she got a call from the other end of the parish and had to go [PUL1904]. Plural: calls, demands by creditors, debts. **Glaoch ola**, a priest's sick-call. *Is minic a tháinig glaochach ola sa n-oídhche chúgham ó Bheinn na Leacht*, I was frequently called at night to anoint the sick in Beenalaght [PUL1915]. **Ar glaoch ola**, on a sick call. Sometimes used of the cry of an animal: *tá cearc ag glaochach sa tigh seo*, there's a hen crowing in this house [PUL1904]. **Glaoch an choiligh**, cock's crow, and by extension the time for the cock's crow early in the morning. **Glaoch ar rud**, demand for something: *gan ar a chumas na h-airm a dhéanamh chómh tiugh agus bhí glaochach agus ceannach ortha, bhí a leithéid sin d' airc ar gach aon rud i bhfuirm fir chun arm a bheith n-a láimh aige*, he was unable to make the arms as quickly as the demand for them, such was the desire of all sort of people for arms [PUL1907]. **Glaeití ar t'airgead**, demands on your money. **Duine a ghlaoch as a ainm**, to call someone by his name. See ⇨ **glaeim**.

**glaeim**, vn. **glaoch**, verb. (ḡlaoim, ḡlaoch/ḡlao) (gle:m', gle:x) I call, shout, cry out; call for, order. Past: **do ghlaos, do ghlaoih sé** /də ɣle:g' je:/. Future: **glaofad, glaofaidh sé** (occasionally **glaeifidh sé**). Imperative: **glaoih**. Participle: **glaioite**. **Do ghlaoih an coileach**, the cock crowed. **Ghlaodar dhá phiont**, they ordered two pints. **Glaeim ar**, I call on, I call to: *"b'fhéidir," arsa Murchadh, "gur mhaith an rud glaochach isteach anso ar na teachtairibh seo agus a rádh leó a dh'innsint dúinn go h-íomlán cad 'tá uatha*, maybe, said Murchadh, it would be a good idea to call those messengers in here and tell them to tell us in full what they want [PUL1907]. **Baile beag go nglaoitear Cúil Aodha air**, a little village called Cúil Aodha. **Glaonn Dia ar dhuine**, God calls someone to Himself. *Glaoidh ar an mbáille chúgam*, call the bailiff over to me [PUL1904]. *Níor dheineadar acht bheith ag magadh fúithi agus ag glaochach "áinle an*

607Check PSD.

608Check the pl.

*fheasa*” uirthi, all they did was to mock her and call her “the know-it-all bird” [PUL1903]. **Glaeim ar dhuine mar fhinné**, I call on someone as a witness. **Glaoch ar dhuine rud do dhéanamh**, to call out to someone and ask him to do something. **Glaeim chun**, I call on, I visit. **Tá an cíós ag glaoch (orm)**, the rent is demanded of me. **Duine a ghlaoch i leataoibh**, to call someone aside. **Duine a ghlaoch isteach**, to call someone in. **Glaoch chúit ar rud (glaoch ar rud chúit)**, to summon something to yourself, to call for it to be brought to you: *ba dhóich liom gur b'é ceart an Árdrígh a bheith ar a chumas gladhach chuige ar a bhfuil de neart sa n-oileán go léir*, you would think it is the right of the High King for it to be within his power to call on all the forces of the whole island [PUL1907]. **Glaoch ar an seanaid chun áite éigin**, to assemble the senate in a certain place. **Daoine ' ghlaoch chun a chéile**, to call people together, to be assembled together. **Duine a ghlaoch isteach chun ruda a dhéanamh**, to call someone in to do something. **Glaoch isteach in áit**, to call in somewhere. **Glaoch ar dhuine as a ainm**, to call someone by name. **Glaoch go dtí an bannc**, to call into the bank.

**glas**, adj. (comp. **glaise**) (ḡlas, ḡlaira/ḡlaira) (glas, glifi) 1. grey/green, eg of grass, sea, etc. **Capall glas**, a grey horse. **Féar glas**, green grass. **Dath glas luaidhe**, a lead-grey colour. *Chídís na fir agus na gathana breaghtha fada 'n-a lámhaibh acu agus reana glasa, cruadha, géara na ngathana san ag taithneamh agus ag spréacharnaigh sa ghréin*, they saw the men and the fine long spears in their hands and the grey, hard, sharp tips of those spears shining and scintillating in the sun [PUL1907]. 2. chilly. *Tá an tráthnóna buille beag glas ann féin*, the evening is a bit chilly [PUL1904].

**glas**, m. (gs. **glais**) (ḡlas) (glas) grey/green colour; something grey/green. [DUL]

**glas**, m. (npl. **glais**) (ḡlas, ḡlaira) (glas, glif) lock (n). **Fé ghlas**, locked up: *agus go rabhadar istigh i bprísún go daingean fé ghlasaibh dubha*, and that they were securely locked up in prison [PUL1915]. **Rud a chur fé ghlas, glas a chur ar rud**, to lock something, to put something under lock and key. **Tá glas ar an ndoras**, the door is locked. **Glas a chur ar an ndoras**, to lock the door. **Eochair a chasadh sa ghlas**, to turn the key in the lock. **Fé choimeád na nglas**, under lock and key. Note: PSD1927 says that the plural **fé ghlasaibh** is used in particular of persons rather than things locked up.

**glaschaorach**, adj. (ḡlas-ḡaoraic) (glas-xe:rəx) sheep's grey in colour; or homespun.

**glasra**, m. (npl. **glasraí**) (ḡlasra, ḡlasraí) (glasə, glasə'ri:) vegetable, herb; vegetation.

**glasvácaireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **glasvácaireachta**) (ḡlas-bálcaraeac̃t) (glas-va:l'ke:rəxt) sauntering about. [DBÓC]

**glé**, adj. (ḡlé) (gl'e:) clear, bright, pellucid.

**gleacaí**, m. (npl. **gleacaithe**) (ḡleacaiə, ḡleacaiəce) (gl'a'ki:, gl'akihi) trickster. **Seachain gleacaí milis sleamhain**, beware of plausible, crafty tricksters.

**gleacaíocht**, f. (gs. **gleacaíochta**) (ḡleacaiəc̃t) (gl'a'ki:xt) gymnastics, acrobatics. wrestling, contests<sup>609</sup>. **Gleacaíocht a dhéanamh**, to do exercises; to wrestle.

**Gleann Daimh**, placename. (ḡleann Daimh) (gl'aun dav') Glendav, Co. Cork.

**Gleann Mháma**, placename. (ḡleann Mháma) (gl'aun va:mə) Glenn Máma, Co. Wicklow, scene of a battle in late AD 999, when Brian Ború crushed the Leinster rebellion against his rule.

**Gleann na hAithrí**, Glenaharee, Co. Cork.

**gleann**, m. (gs. **gleanna**, npl. **gleannta**) (ḡleann, ḡleannta) (gl'aun, gl'auntə, gs. gl'anə) glen, valley.

**Gleantán**, placename. (ḡleanntán) (gl'aun'ta:n) Glantane, Co. Cork.

**gléas**<sup>610</sup>, m. (gs. **gléis**, npl. **gléasanna**) (ḡléas, ḡléasanna, gs. ḡléas/ḡléis) (gl'ias, gl'iasənə) instrument; means, facilities, accessories, trappings, tacklings (of a ship). **Gléas cogaidh**, weapon/engine of war (such as is used in a siege).

**Gléas cáite**, fan (for use in winnowing grain). **Gléas iompair lucht créacht**, a device or contraption for transport of the wounded. **Gléas rialtais**, system of government. **Gléas tine**, fire arm. **Gléas úirlise ceóil**, musical instrument.

**gléasadh**, vn. ⇨ **gléasaim**.

**gléasaim**, vn. **gléasadh**, verb. (ḡléasaim, ḡléasadh) (gliasim', gliasə) I equip, make ready. **Do ghléas sé cúnamh fear**, he got together/marshalled some troops. *Ní h-aon mhaith dhúinne, ar siad le n-a chéile, bheith a d'iaraidh na bhfear óg so do ghléasadh mar is cóir i gcoinnibh Shasana an fhaid atá greim chómh daingean ag na sagartaibh seo ortha*, there is no use, they said to each other, our trying to train these young men properly to fight against England while these priests have such a firm grip on them [PUL1915]. *Curfar na teachtairí céadna so ag triall ar fhear éigin eile, ar fhear éigin ná fuil ábalta ar Ghaedhlaibh Éirean do ghléasadh fé aon smacht amháin chómh maith agus 'tá Brian ábalta air*, the same messengers will be sent to someone else, to someone who is not able to marshall the Gaels of Ireland under a single command as well as Brian can [PUL1907]. **Do dheineadar iad féin do ghléasadh**, they arranged/arrayed themselves (e.g. as of an army marshalled by rank). **Gléasadh armála (chun cogaidh)**, to prepare an army for war. **Slóite do ghléasadh chun aghaidh**, to prepare an army to move out. **Daoine a ghléasadh fé arm**, to arm people, equip them for warfare. **Gléasadh chun imeacht**, to get ready to leave. Past: **do ghléasas, do ghléas sé**. Future: **gléasfad, gléasfaidh sé**. Imperative: **gléas**. Participle: **gléasta**.

**gléasta**, part. (ḡléasta) (gl'e:stə) equipped, fitted out, decked out. With *i*: *agus iad gléasta i n-arm 's i n-éide do réir mar a bhíodh a leithéidí i n-aimsir Chúchulainn*, they were armed and accoutred in such a manner as their counterparts in the time of Cuchulainn [PUL1915]. **Gléasta fé armaibh cómhraic**, equipped with weapons. See ⇨ **gléasaim**.

**gleic**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **gleice**, npl. **gleiceanna**) (gl'eic, gl'eiceanna) (gl'ek', gl'ek'anə) struggle, contest, wrestling. **Gleic a 609**Niamh ch 2 has gleacaidheacht ar na h-airm – fights with weapons? armed contests?

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**dhéanamh** (i gcoinnibh duine/in aghaidh rud éigint), to wage a struggle (against someone/something). **Dul i ngleic le duine**, to join battle with someone. **Gleic bháis**, mortal struggle, fight to the death.

**gléigeal**, adj. (comp. **gléigile**) (gléigeal, gléigile) (gl'e:g'əɫ, gl'e:g'il'i) very bright, brilliant white; dear, darling. **Mo leanbh gléigeal**, my fair child. *I lár an lae gléigil dob' eadh é*, it was in broad daylight [PUL1904]. **I lár an lae ghil ghléigil**, in broad daylight. **An Slánaitheoir Gléigeal**, the fair Saviour.

**gléigile**, f. (gs. **gléigile**) (gléigile) (gl'e:g'il'i) brilliance, pure whiteness.

**gléineach**, adj. (comp. **gléiní**) (gléineach, gléiniúge) (gl'e:n'əx, gl'e:n'i:) clear, lucid, glittering.

**gleo**<sup>611</sup>, m. (gs. **gleóigh**, npl. **gleonna**) (gleo, gliaðð/ghiaðð, gs. gleoð, ds. gleoibh) (gl'o:, gs. gl'o:g') noise; battle. **Gleo cainte**, the noise of conversation, a hubbub of talk. **Gleo an tsaol seo**, the hubbub of this word.

**gleoite**, adj. (gleoite) (gl'o:t'i) pretty, lovely, charming, delightful.

**gleoiteacht**, f. (gs. **gleoiteachta**) (gleoiteacht) (gl'o:t'əxt) prettiness, loveliness. [DBÓC]

**gliadar**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **gliadair**) (gliadair) (gl'iədər) liveliness, mirth; prancing.

**glic**, adj. (comp. **glice**) (glic, glice) (gl'ik', gl'ik'i) smart, cunning, ingenious. **An té ná fuil láidir ní foláir dó bheith glic**, he who is not strong must be clever [PUL1903]. **Chómh glic le mada rua**, as cunning as a fox.

**glice**, f. (gs. **glice**) (glice) (gl'ik'i) cleverness, cunning, ingenuity.

**gliceas**, m. ICS. ⇒ **gliocas**.

**glinním**, vn. **glinniúint**, verb. (glinniúim, glinneamháim) (gl'i'n'i:m', gl'i'n'ü:nt') I stare, examine closely, with **ar**. Past: **do ghlinnfos**, **do ghlinnigh sé**. Future: **glinneod**, **glinneoidh sé**. Imperative: **glinnigh**. Participle: **glinnithe**.

**glinniúint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **glinniúna**) (glinneamháim) (gl'i'n'ü:nt') staring; glint, sparkle. See ⇒ **glinním**.

**gliocas**<sup>612</sup>, m. (gs. **gliocais**) (gliocair) (gl'ikəs) cleverness, ingenuity. *Dá mbéadh oiread eile gliocais ann ní fhéadfadh sé dul ó Chormac*, even if he were twice as clever as he is, he could not escape from Cormac [PUL1904].

**gliogar**, m. (gs. **gliogair**) (gliogair) (gl'igər) rattling sound, prattle, clatter. [DBÓC]

**gliogram**, m. (gs. **gliogram**) (gliogram) (gl'igərəm) tinkering, clattering, rattling. **Gliogram a dhéanamh**, to jingle. [DBÓC]

**gliúmáil**, f. (gs. **gliúmála**) (gliúmáil) (gl'u:'mɑ:l') fumbling, groping; by extension, in PUL1915, nonsense. *Ró dhóibair dí ath iompáil do chur ar an nduine mbocht so le n-a cuid salmaireachta agus le n-a cuid gliúmála*, she nearly gave the poor man a relapse with her incantations and nonsense [PUL1915].

**gloine**, f. (npl. **gloiní**) (gloine, gloiní) (glin'i, glin'i:) 1. glass (the material as well as the utensil). **Leathghloine**, half a glass. **Chomh sleamhain le gloine**, as smooth as glass. **Gloine finneóige**, glass in a window-pane. 2. (pl) **gloiní**, glasses, spectacles. **Gan cúnamh gloine**, without the aid of binoculars, with the naked eye.

**gloiní**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **gloiniúil**.

**gloiniúil**, adj. (comp. **gloiniúla**) (gloineamháil, gloineamhála) (gl'i'n'u:l', gl'i'n'u:lə) glassy, shiny. [DUL]

**glóir**, f. ICS. ⇒ **glóire**.

**glóire**, f. (gs. **glóire**) (glóir) (gl'o:r'i) glory. **Dia na glóire**, the God of glory. *Óir tá Mac an Duine chun teacht i nglóire a Áthar mar aon le n-a aingealaibh; agus ansan tabharfaidh sé do gach duine do réir a ghníomhartha*, for the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels; and then he shall reward every man according to his works [Matthew 16:27, PUL1915/2]. **Glóire a thabhairt do Dhia**, to give or bring glory to God. **Céad glóire leis**, glory be to him. Note: listed in PSD1927 as a variant of **glóir**, which is stated in the glossary to PUL1903 as being the nominative. However, PUL consistently uses **glóire** in the nominative.

**glóirím**, vn. **glóiriú**, verb. (glóiriúim, glóiriúaidh) (gl'o:r'i:m', gl'o:r'u:) to glorify. Past: **do ghlóiríos**, **do ghlóirigh sé**. Future: **glóireód**, **glóireoidh sé**. Imperative: **glóirigh**. Participle: **glóirithe**.

**glóirín**, m. (npl. **glóiríní**) (glóirín, glóiríní) (gl'o:r'i:n', gl'o:r'i:n'i:) little voice. [PÓB]

**glóiriú**, vn. ⇒ **glóirím**.

**glór**, m. (gs. **glóir**, npl. **glórtha**) (glór, glórta) (gl'o:r, gl'o:rθə) sound, noise, voice. **Do ghlór a dh'ardú**, to raise one's voice. *Is ar éigin a fhéadfadh duine a dhéanamh amach ciacu glór mná bhí aici nó glór fir*, you could hardly work out if she had a man's voice or a woman's voice [PUL1904]. **Do ghlór a chuir i bhfad ó bhaile**, to project your voice. **Ná bíodh glór leoin agus croí loin agat**, don't talk big while being too timid to act. **Glór mholta**, voice of praise. **De ghlór lag**, in a weak voice.

**glórach**, adj. (comp. **glóráí**) (glórach, glóraithe) (gl'o:rəx, gl'o:'ri:) loud, noisy.

**glórmhar**, adj. (comp. **glórmhaire**) (glórmhair, glórmhair) (gl'o:rvər, gl'o:rvir'i) glorious, famous, celebrated.

**glóthach**, f. (gs. **glóthaí**, ds. **glóthaigh**, npl. **glóthacha**, gpl. **glóthach**) (glóthach, glóthach) (gl'o:həx, gl'o:həxə) jelly, viscous matter. **Cnapóg glóthaí**, a lump of slime.

**glothar**, m. (npl. **glothair**) (glothair, glothair) (gluhər, gluhir') rattle, gurgle. **Fothram glothar id scórnaigh**, a rattling sound in your throat, especially the death rattle. [DBÓC]

**gluaireán**, m. (gs. **gluaireáin**) (gluaireán) (gluə'r'ɑ:n) whinging, complaining. **Ag gluaireán (gluaireán a dhéanamh) in aghaidh duine**, to complain/murmur against someone. **Ag gluaireán le rud**, to complain about something.

**gluaireánach**, adj. (comp. **gluaireánaí**) (gluaireánach, gluaireánaithe) (gluə'r'ɑ:nəx, gluə'r'ɑ:ni:) whinging, complaining.

**gluais**, f. (gs. **gluaise**, ds. **gluais**, npl. **gluaiseanna**) (gluais, gluaiseanna) (gluəʃ, gluəʃənə) glossary.

**gluaiseacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **gluaiseachta**, npl. **gluaiseachtaí**) (gluəʃəxt, gluəʃəxti:) movement,

611Check npl and other forms.

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procession. *Is tapaidh an ghluaiseacht agam airís é, gan fiú ceó an bhóthair do bhaint de m' brógaibh*, I am setting off quickly again, without even removing the dust from the road from my shoes [PUL1904]. **Gluaiseacht fola**, rush of blood. **Gluaiseacht a dhéanamh**, to move off. **De réir gluaiseachta nádúrtha na cainte**, by the plain meaning of the words. **Gluaiseachtaí na réiltíní**, the movement of the stars (as, for example, studied in astrology). **Rud do ghluaiseacht de réir do thoile**, for something to go according to the way you want. See ⇒**gluaisim**.

**gluaisím**, verb. ⇒**gluaisim**.

**gluaisím**, verb. ⇒**gluaisim**.

**gluaisim**<sup>613</sup>, vn. **gluaiseacht**, verb. (ḡluaisim, ḡluaisiacht) (gluəʃim'~gluəʃi:m', gluəʃəxt) I set in motion, proceed, move, go. Also, I set out. Past: **do ghluaiseas, do ghluais sé**. Future: **gluaiseod, gluaiseoidh sé**. Imperative: **gluais**. Participle: **gluaiste**. *Do ghluais an aimsir*, time went by [PUL1915]. *Bhínn ag gluaiseacht anso agus ansúd ar fuid na cómharsanachta ag bailiughadh amhrán agus seana chainteana Gaeluinne ó sheandaoine*, I would go here and then throughout the neighbourhood collecting songs and old Irish sayings from old people [PUL1915]. *Do steall sé anonn i gcoinnibh an fhalla é i dtreó gur ghluais na píosaí ag rinne ar fuaid an úrláir*, he dashed it against the wall such that the coins went dancing all over the floor [PUL1915]. *Bhídís ag gluaiseacht ar an uile shaghas teachtaireachta ó Bhrian chun na mbuidhean eile de'n tsluagh*, they were going about on errands delivering all sorts of messages from Brian to the other companies of the army [PUL1907]. **Gluaisim orm**, I proceed, go on my way. **Gluais ort**, come along! **Gluaisim ó**, I move away from (something or someone). **Gluaiseacht leat**, to make your way. **Gluaiseacht romhat**, to proceed. **Gluaisim amach**, I move out, proceed (from a place). **Gluaiseacht amach an geata**, to proceed out of the gate. **Gluaiseacht suas**, to go up (e.g., of a ball in the air). **Do ghluais sé tharam amach**, he went on past me. **Cead gluaiste**, permission to move out/set out. **Cóir gluaiste**, provisions or equipment to move out (eg, to mobilise troops), used in PUL1907. *Ansan do bhog sé chun gluaiste iad i ndiaigh chéile, i dtreó na h-áite 'n-a raibh long na láimhe deise de loingear Bhruadair ceangailte de'n talamh tirim*, then he moved them out one after the other towards where the right-hand ship of Bruadar's ships was tied to the dry land [PUL1907]. **Láidir a dhóthain chun gluaiste**, strong enough to set out. **Ag bogadh chun gluaiste**, just about to set out. **Tú féin a dh'ollmhú chun gluaiste**, to get ready to set out. Note: the second conjugation forms **ghluaiseodh** and **ghluaisíodh** are found in the conditional and imperfect in PUL's works. **Gluaisfid siad** is found in PUL1913b. **Gluaisídh** is found as the second-person plural imperative in PUL1921.

**glugar**, m. (gs. **glugair**) (ḡlugar) (glugər) prattle, empty noise.

**glúin**, f. (gs. **glúine**, ds. **glúin**, npl. **glúine**, gpl. **glún**) (ḡlúim, ḡlúime) (glu:n', glu:n'í) 1. knee. *Do lúb an fear láidir a ghlúinibh*, the strong man bent his knees [PUL1915]. **Do tháinig sí ar a glúinibh**, she knelt down. **Do fliuchadh go glúinibh é**, he was soaked to his knees. **Chuir sé ar a ghlúin chuige é**, he took it and place it on his knee. **Tu féin a leogaint/chaitheamh ar do ghlúinibh**, to throw yourself down on your knees. **Teacht ar do ghlúine/ghlúinibh**, to get down on your knees. **Leathghlúin**, one knee. 2. something like a knee: **glúine cathaoireach**, the front corners of a chair. 3. generation. *Tharaing sé chuige mé go rabhas idir a dhá ghlúin aige*, he pulled me towards him so that I was between his two knees [PUL1915]. *Chaith sé é féin ar ghealacán a dhá ghlún*, he threw himself onto his two knees [PUL1915]. *D'á bhrígh sin na geinealacha go léir ó Ábraham go dtí Dáibhid is cheithre glúine déag iad*, so all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations [Matthew 1:17, PUL1915/2]. *Nuair a tháinig sí ar a glúinibh chun na bpaidreacha do rádh, do theip uirthi focal ar bith a rádh le cruinneas*, when she knelt down to say her prayers, she couldn't say a word correctly [PUL1904]. *Chómh bog san go raghadh duine go glúinibh inti*, so soft that you would sink to your knees in it [PUL1904]. **Ó ghlúin go glúin**, from generation to generation. *B'é an naomhadh glúin é ó Naoi anuas*, he was the ninth generation from Noah [PUL1925]. **Bhí sé cheithre glúine anuas uaidh**, he was the fourth generation down from him (his great-great-grandson). **In sna glúinibh toirmisce gaoil**, (of a marriage) in the forbidden degrees of consanguinity. **Trí ghlúine gaoil**, three degrees of consanguinity, i.e. the relationship with close relatives on account of which marriage is prohibited. Note: PUL confirmed in PUL1926 that the nominative is **glúin** and not **glún**, the dative having replaced the nominative in Cork Irish.

**gnách**, adj. ICS. ⇒**gnáthach**.

**gnaoi**, f. (gs. **gnaoi**) (ḡnaoi) (gni:) beauty, comeliness. *Thriomuigh sí a súile, agus tháinig a snua féin agus a gnaoi féin di*, she dried her eyes and regained her complexion and beauty [PUL1907]. **Ní gnaoi leat é**, it is not pleasure for you, you have no liking for it.

**gnás**, f. (gs. **gnáise**, ds. **gnáis**) (ḡnás) (gnɑ:s) aversion, loathing. **Gnás a bheith agat ar rud**, to loathe something. [CFBB, DBÓC]

**gnás**, m. (gs. **gnáis**, npl. **gnása**) (ḡnás, ḡnás) (gnɑ:s, gnɑ:sə) custom, usage. **De réir ghnáis**, in the customary manner. **In ngnás ban**, after the manner of women (i.e. capable of bearing children, as in Genesis 18). **Dual ó ghnás**, due by custom.

**gnáth-theaghlach**, m. (npl. **gnáth-theaghlach**) (ḡnát-ḡeaghlac, ḡnát-ḡeaghlac) (gnɑ:-həiləx, gnɑ:-həilig') permanent retinue, household troops (of a king), bodyguard.

**gnáth**, m. (gs. **gnáith**, npl. **gnátha**) (ḡnát, ḡnát) (gnɑ:h, gnɑ:hə) custom, usage. **De ghnáth**, /də ɣnɑ:h/, usually, as a rule. **Is gnáth (le/go)**, it is usual, customary, to be in the habit of doing something: *chómh luath agus bhíon aon chiall ag teacht do leanbh is gnáth daoine bheith ag cur na ceiste chuige cad í an ghairm beatha bhéadh aige nuair a bhéadh*

613Check all forms, especially conditional and imperfect.

*sé mór*, as soon as a child becomes old enough to think, it is customary for people to keep on asking him what he would like to do when he grows up [PUL1915]. *Tá inntleacht aige nách gnáth a bheith ag ceárdaidhthibh d'á shórd*, he has an intelligence unusual in tradesmen of his type [PUL1907]. *Do réidhtigh an rígh liom, a Shoillse,*” arsa Lonán, “*chun go ndéanfainn, mar is gnáth a dhéanamh do rígh, aireachas a thabhairt do'n bhia agus do'n digh a curfaí os a chómhair le caitheamh, le h-eagla go ndéanfaí éagcóir air, le h-eagla go dtabharfaí nimh dó*”, the king agreed with me, Your Excellency, said Lonán, that I should, as is customary with a king, watch over the food and drink placed before him to consume, lest any wrong be done to him, lest he be poisoned [PUL1907].

**gnáthach**, adj. (comp. **gnáthai**) (ḡnátac, ḡnátaiḡe) (ḡnɑ:həx, ḡnɑ:'hi:) customary, usual. **Ba gnáthach go**, what usually happened was (that). **Is gnáthach leat (é ' dhéanamh)**, you generally tend (to do something).

**gnáthbhéile**, m/f. (ḡnátic-béile) (ḡnɑ:-v'e:l'i) ordinary meal.

**gnáthchúrsa**, m. (npl. **gnáthchúrsaí**) (ḡnát-cúrsa, ḡnát-cúrsaí) (ḡnɑ:-xu:rse, ḡnɑ:-xu:r'si:) ordinary course. In the plural, ordinary affairs, general gossip or chit-chat.

**gnáthíbert**, f. (ḡnátic-íobdairic) (ḡnɑ:-hib'irt') continual sacrifice.

**gnáthobair**, f. (ḡnát-obair) (ḡnɑ:-hobir') ordinary work.

**gnáthóg**, f. (gs. **gnáthóige**, ds. **gnáthóig**, npl. b, gpl. **gnáthóg**) (ḡnátóc, ḡnátócga) (ḡnɑ:'ho:g, ḡnɑ:'ho:gə) lair, den. [DBÓC]

**gnáthshaghas**, m. (ḡnát-ḡaghar) (ḡnɑ:-həis) ordinary type. **Clog den ghnáthshaghas**, an ordinary sort of clock.

**gné**, f. (npl. **gnéithe**) (ḡné, ḡnéite) (ḡn'e:, ḡn'e:hi) form, appearance. **Fé ghné aráin agus fiona**, under the accidents of bread and wine. *D'fhéadfí “toradh na fineamhna” do thabhairt ar chailís an tsácráimint leis, óir is ó fhíon do coisreacadh é agus do lean air gné an fhíona agus cáilidheachtaí eile an fhíona*, the sacramental cup might also be called the fruit of the vine, because it was consecrated from wine, and retains the likeness, and all the accidents or qualities of wine [PUL1915b]. **Athrú gné ar Chríost**, the Transfiguration of Christ.

**gníomh**, m. (gs. **gnímh**, npl. **gníomhartha**, dpl. **gníomharthaibh**) (ḡníom, ḡníomairic) (ḡn'i:v, ḡn'i:rhe) 1. deed, action. Also, feat, endeavour. **Rud a chur i ngníomh**, to put something into action, into effect: *ní'l aon rud anois chun me chosg ar dhul isteach i dteighlach ban riaghailta agus an ídhbirt do chur i ngníomh*, there is now nothing to stop me from entering a convent and putting the sacrifice into effect [PUL1907]. **Rud do chríochnú i ngníomh**, to accomplish something in fact. **Gníomh a dhéanamh**, to do something (sometimes with a sense of doing a crime, or of achieving something). **Gníomh maith mór a dhéanamh**, to accomplish a great deed. **Gníomh a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to do something to someone. *Ní deirim ná go mbeidh an gníomh a dhéanfaí ar léigheadh an leabhair chomh háiféiseach leis an ngreim atá agat ar an leabhar*, I dare say your attempt at reading the book will be as ridiculous as the way you are holding the book [PUL1913b]. *Bhí sé go maith ar an uile shaghas gnímh, ach bhí sé thar bár i ngníomh reatha nó i ngníomh iomrasgála*, he was got at everything, and excellent in running and in wrestling [PUL1907]. *B'fhéidir nár bh' fhearra dhúinn rud a dhéanfaimís 'ná sinn féin a thriail i ngníomh éigin eile*, maybe the best thing we could do would be to test ourselves in some other feat/round of contest [PUL1907]. **Duine atá gníomh ann**, someone really capable, able to act, perform, up to the job. *Cad iad na coíngíl atá ríachtanach chum gnímh do bheith 'na pheacadh?* what conditions are necessary to bring the sin into effect? [PUL1921]. **An focal mór agus an gníomh beag**, all talk and no action. **Le gníomh a thoile**, by the exercise of his will. **Is gníomh mór é**, it is a great achievement. 2. “act” in the sense of a prayer that constitutes a formal declaration, as in **Gníomh Creideamh**, Act of Faith. 3. an act in a play. **Dráma aon ghnímh**, a play in one act. 4. a reference to sexual intercourse: **an gníomh a dhéanamh le duine**, to have sexual relations with someone.

**gníomhfocal**, m. (ḡníom-focal) (ḡn'i:v-okəl) operative word [in the footnote to Breithiúin 13:13].

**gnó**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **gnótha**, npl. **gnóthaí**) (ḡnó, ḡnóca/ḡnócaí) (ḡno:, ḡno:'hi:) business, affair. **A ghnó**, what he's up to. *Ní raibh de ghnó ná d'obair ná de chúram ortha, ó mhaidín go h-oídhche acht bheith ag snámh anonn 's anall tríd an uisge*, they had no work or duties to perform, from morning till eve, save swimming back and forth through the water [PUL1903]. With **ar**: *do taisbeánadh uraim agus onóir do'n dá mhac rígh sin agus d'uaislibh eile a tháinig an lá san go ríghtheighlach Bhriain ar ghnóthaibh a bhain leó féin*, respect and honour was shown to those two princes and to other nobles who had come that day to Brian's royal household on their own business [PUL1907]. **D'aon ghnó**, on purpose, deliberately: *dá dtagadh fear na sainte do tugtí an fheirm dó ana shaor, d'aon ghnó, chun na riaghlach úd do chur ar neamhnídh dá mb' fhéidir é*, if a greedy man came, he would be given the farm very cheaply with the express purpose of nullifying that rule, if possible [PUL1915]. **Is d'aon ghnó atáim**, I'm only joking! **Níl aon ghnó anso agat**, you have no business here. **Tá gnó agam díot**, I need you to do something for me; I want to have a word with you. **Má bhíonn aon ghnó agat díomsa**, if you need me for anything. **Tá sé de ghnó agam**, I am busy, engaged in some kind of business: *ná raibh de ghnó aige féin sa n-áit ach chun an chleamhnais do dhéanamh agus chun a mhná do thabhairt leis*, that he had no other business in the place but to match the match and take his wife with him [PUL1904]. *“Agus ba chóir,” ar sise, “nár bheag dom de ghnó bheith ad' chosaint-se, gan bheith ag cosaint t'inghíne leis*, it ought, she said, to be enough for me to protect you, without protecting your daughter too [PUL1904]. **Níl aon ghnó aige bheith ann**, he has no business/no right being there. **Níl aon ghnó agam de**, I have no use for it. *Bhí fhios acu go raibh gnó ag Brian díobh agus gur bh' é a ngnó féin é*, they knew Brian had a job for them to do, and that they were the right people for the job [PUL1907]. **Cad é an gnó a bheadh agat de?**, what use would you want of it? **Tháinig gnóthaí eile air**, he had other things to do. **Déanfaidh sé an gnó (do dhuine)**, it will do, suit, be sufficient, serve its part: *ní dhéanfadh Gaeluinn an gnó i n-aon chor dos na mnáibh sin*, those women would not be satisfied in

Irish/Irish would not have done those women at all [PUL1915]. **Níor dhein sé an gnó dhó**, it wouldn't stand for it. *Ní fhéadfaínn i n-aon chor a dhéanamh amach cad é an gnó a bhí ag an "quod" sa n-áit sin*, I couldn't work out at all what the "quod" was doing in that place [PUL1915]. *Ní dhéanfaidh duine macánta mo ghnó-sa i n-aon chor*, an honest man wouldn't do for me at all [PUL1904]. **Ní dhéanfaidh san an gnó**, that won't do. *Dá dtéidheadh sé isteach i bpoll tráthair i bhfolach uaithí ní dhéanfaidh sé an gnó dhó*, even if he hid from her in a bore hole in the ground, it will do him no good [PUL1904]. *Ní déanfaidh sé an gnó dhom aon mhíogarnach a theacht orm*, it will not do to allow myself to doze off/to allow my focus to slip [PUL1907]. To do well in life: *dhéanfaidh Sadhbh an gnó go maith, b'fhéidir, dá mbéadh sí pósta ag fear réidh daingean stuama de shaghas Shéadna thuas ansan*, Sadhbh would do well, perhaps, if she were married to an even-tempered, firm and well-balanced man like Séadna up there [PUL1904]. **Gnó a dhéanamh**, to manage (to do) something: *bhíodh sé 'ghá mhaoidheamh nár chuir sé féin aon tineóntaidhe amach riamh. Théighdís amach, ámhthach. Seo mar a dheineadh sé a ghnó*, he used to boast that he had never evicted any of his tenants. They went, however, and this is how he managed it [PUL1915]. *Ní'l againn ach aon ghnó amháin a dhéanamh de*, there is only one course of action open to us [PUL1907]. **Ag déanamh dhá ghnótha in éineacht**, doing two things at once, killing two birds with one stone. **Gnó a shocrú**, to sort something out, deal with a matter. **Gnó Dé a dhéanamh**, to perform the divine service, serve in the temple. **Gnó sagairt a dhéanamh**, to conduct pastoral duties, be a priest. **Ag dul chun gnótha**, to set about something, set to, go to work. **Fonnmhar chun gnótha**, willing to work, eager to work. **Fear sa ghnó**, a man involved in the matter, connected with the affair. *"Ó," ar seisean, "ní dhéanfaidh san an gnó i n-aon chor!"*, "Oh", he said, "that wouldn't do at all!" [PUL1915]. **Gnóthaí dlí**, legal proceedings. **Gnóthaí saolta**, worldly affairs. **Lucht gnótha poiblí**, people concerned with public affairs. **Gnó na hÉireann**, Ireland, the situation, business or state of Ireland: *dá mbéadh a gcuid ollmhúcháin curtha chun cinn acu agus iad ollamh, agus ansan go bhfaghadh m' athair bás oban, bhéadh gnó na h-Éirean 'n-a phraisigh, dar leó*, if their preparations were advanced and they were prepared, and my father died suddenly, Ireland would be in a state, or so they think [PUL1907]. **Gnóthaí stáit**, affairs of state, politics. **Gnó súl**, an ostensible business, something to keep up appearances: *do fuaradh, mar ghnó súl le déanamh do Thadhg Mór bheith ag cabhrughadh leis an Árdrígh i ngnóthaibh stáit*, a role helping the High King in the affairs of state was found to give Tadhg Mór something he could appear to be doing [PUL1907]. *"Is léir duit féin, a rígh," ar seisean, "gur ró bheag an gnó a bhéadh agam leithéid ag teacht anso chun na h-oibre sin a dhéanamh gan mé féin do chur i n-úil ar dtúis do'n rígh agus cead a dh'iaraidh air,"* it is clear to Your Majesty, he said, that it would be a waste of time for people like me to come to do this work without making myself known to the king first and seeking his permission [PUL1907]. **Ag obair is ag gnó**, hard at work. Note: PUL uses the older plural in **roinnt gnótha**, some affairs.

**gnóthach**, adj. (comp. **gnóthaí**) (ḡnóčac, ḡnóčaiḡe) (gno:həx, gno:'hi:) busy, officious.

**gnóthaím**, vn. **gnóthú**, verb. (ḡnóčuiḡim, ḡnóčuiḡad) (gno:'hi:m', gno:'hu:) to gain, earn, achieve.

**gnóthaíocht**, f. (gs. **gnóthaíochta**) (ḡnóčaiḡeac̄t) (gno:'hi:xt) dealings, business. **Lucht gnóthaíochta**, merchants, tradesmen.

**gnóthú**, vn. ⇒ **gnóthaím**.

**gnúis**<sup>614</sup>, f. (gs. **gnúise**, npl. **gnúise/gnúiseanna**) (ḡnúif, ḡnúife/ḡnúifeanna) (gnu:ʃ, gnu:ʃi~gnu:ʃənə) face, visage. *Tá fhios agaibh conas gnúis na spéire do bhreithniú; agus nách féidir libh cómhartaí na h-aimsire dh'aithint?*, you know then how to discern the face of the sky: and can you not know the signs of the times? [PUL1915b]. **Gnúis umhlaíochta a chur ort féin**, to put on a humble expression. **Lasadh gnúise**, blushing. Note: both **gnúise** and **gnúiseanna** are attested to in the plural in PUL.

**gnúisálainn**, adj. (ḡnúif-álainn) (gnu:ʃ-ɑ:liŋ') with a beautiful face.

**gnúsachtach**, f. (gs. **gnúsachtai**) (ḡnúifac̄tac̄) (gnu:səxtəx) an act of lowing or murmuring, such as the lowing of cow to its calf.

**gnúsarnach**, f. (gs. **gnúsarnaí**) (ḡnúifarnac̄) (gnu:sərnəx) an act of lowing, murmuring or whirring, such as the lowing of cow to its calf or the whirring of shells in warfare. **Ag gnúsarnaigh**, lowing, humming (used of bees in DBÓC1933). [DBÓC]

**go dtí**, prep. (ḡo dtí) (gə 'd'i:) to, until. **Go dtí an doras**, as far as the door. Combined forms: **go dtíom**, **go dtí n-a**, **go dtí n-ár**<sup>615</sup>. **Go dtí go**, until the point that. **Go dtí gur thánadar**, until they came. **Go dtí anois**, until now. **Go dtí san**, up until then. **Uisce go dtí na crománaibh air**, water up to his hips. Note: this preposition, originally formed from an old subjunctive, takes the nominative. **Go** and **go dtí go** are often more or less interchangeable.

**go**, adverb. (ḡo) (gə) with, along with. With eclipsis and the dative case: **gona thuilleadh**, with a little more. **Go leith**, /gil'i~gil'ihil/, and a half. **Uair go leith** /uər' gil'i~uər' ɣil'i/ (where lenition of **go leith** is possible after a feminine noun), an hour and a half. **Pingin go leith**, three ha'pence.

**go**, conj. (ḡo) (gə) conjunction followed by a verb clause and eclipsis. 1. till, until (taking the future or subjunctive): *ná géil do chaint aon duine go bhfeicir a ghníomh*, don't believe someone's words until you see his actions [PUL1903]. 2. in order that, in order to (taking the subjunctive). *Téanam go bhfeiceam an rígh!*, let's go and see the king [PUL1903]. See also ⇒ **chun go**, ⇒ **go dtí go**, ⇒ **nó go**.

**go**, particle. (ḡo) (gə) dependent particle, introducing subordinate clauses and followed by eclipsis. **B'fhéidir go bhfuil sé** 614gnúiseanna in séadna, can't remember where gnúise in pl was from – gnúisibh in dpl in MSF.

615Is go dtísna Cork Irish? I know it is used in Kerry. Are there any more? Is there go dtínúr?

**ann**, maybe he is there. Becomes **gur** with the past tense or with the copula. See ⇒**gur**.

**go**, particle. (ḡo) (gə) particle introducing exhortations in the subjunctive. **Go raibh maith agat**, thank you. Sometimes elided: (**go**) **gcuiridh Dia 'n rath ort**, /gir'i d'ien rah ort/. Becomes **gura/gurab** with the copula. See ⇒**gura**.

**go**, particle. (ḡo) (gə) particle used in adverbial phrases. Prefixes h to a vowel: **go maith**, **go holc**. Some adjectives also take **go** in predicative usage: **do bhí sé go hálainn**.

**go**, particle. (ḡo) (gə) relative particle, introducing indirect relative clause. **An bhean go raibh an t-airgead aici**, the woman who had the money. Note: many speakers had /də/.

**go**, prep. (ḡo) (gə) to, till. Prefixes h to a vowel and takes the dative: **go hÉirinn**, to Ireland; **go himeacht na nIarlaí**, until the flight of the earls. *Chuaidh Diarmuid soir go h-áit ar a dtugtí Caraig na Madraí, agus chuir sé fé ann*, Diarmuid went east to a place that was called Carrignamadry, and settled there [PUL1915]. Becomes **gona** with the possessive particle: *ó eirighe na gréine go n-a dul fé bhí an domhan go léir fé smacht ár n-arm*, from the rising of the sun to the setting of the sun, the whole world was under our military control [PUL1913]. Note: originally became **gos** or **gus** before the article, although now generally replaced by **go dtí**. *Agus tangadar araón gus an áit do innis Día dhósan, agus do rinne Abraham altóir annsin, agus do chuir an connadh go deas, agus do cheangail a mhac Isaac, agus do leag ar an altóir é ar uachdar an chonnuigh*, And they came to the place which God had told him of; and Abraham built an altar there, and laid the wood in order, and bound Isaac his son, and laid him on the altar upon the wood [Genesis 22:9, UB1685].

**gob**<sup>616</sup>, m. (gs. **goib**, npl. **goba**, gpl. **gob**) (ḡob, ḡuib/ḡobə) (gob, gobə, gs. gib') beak, bill (of a bird).

**gobadán**, m. (npl. **gobadáin**, gpl. **gobadán**) (ḡobədən, ḡobədəim) (gobə'də:n, gobə'də:n') sandpiper. **Ní thagann an dá thráigh leis an gobadán**, one cannot be everywhere at once.

**gobadh**, vn. ⇒**gobaim**.

**gobaim**, vn. **gobadh**, verb. (ḡobəim, ḡobədə) (gobim', gobə) I peck (of birds). Past: **do ghobas**, **do ghob sé**. Future: **gobfad**, **gobfaidh sé**. Imperative: **gob**. Participle: **gobtha**.

**gobharnóir**, m. ICS. ⇒**gobhernóir**.

**gobhernóir**, m. (gs. **gobhernóra**, npl. **gobhernóirí**) (ḡobərnóir, ḡobərnóirí) (gov'ər'no:r', gov'ər'no:r'i:) governor.

**goblach**, m. (npl. **goblaigh**) (ḡobləc, ḡobləic) (gobələx, gobəl'ig') choice morsel, mouthful, especially of butter fresh from the churn.

**Gobnait**, name. (gs. **Gobnatan**) (ḡobnəit) (gobən'it) Gobnait, an Irish name (and the name of a saint), later linked with the unrelated English name, Deborah, and also with Abigail. **Cill Ghobnatan**, Killgobnet, an archaeological site associated with St. Gobnait near Baile Mhúirne, Co. Cork<sup>617</sup>.

**gogalach**<sup>618</sup>, f. (gs. **gogalaf**) (ḡogələc) (gogələx) gobbling, cackling (e.g. of geese).

**goid**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **gada**) (ḡoid) (gid') theft. **Le goid**, by theft. Often in the set phrase **le goid agus le fuadach**, by theft or plunder. *Ná dein guid*, thou shalt not steal [PUL1915b]. See ⇒**goidim**.

**goidim**, vn. **goid**, verb. (ḡoidim, ḡoid) (gid'im', gid') 1. I steal. 2. I take away, remove, steal something away. *Ansan do ghuid sí amach é i lár na h-oidhche agus chuir sí chun siúbhail é i riocht giolla turais*, then she got him out in the middle of the night and sent him off in the guise of a courier [PUL1907]. Past: **do ghoideas**, **do ghoid sé**. Future: **goidfead**, **goidfidh sé**. Imperative: **goid**. Participle: **goidithe**.

**goile**, m. (npl. **goilí**) (ḡoile, ḡoilí/ḡoileədə, gs. ḡoile/ḡoileədə, ds. ḡoile/ḡoilə) (gil'i, gil'i:) stomach, appetite. **D'imigh a ghoile uaidh**, he lost his appetite. **Do tháinig a ghoile dhó**, his appetite returned to him. **Iompú goile**, a stomach upset: *nuair a chuaidh an balaith sin fútha d'iompuigh a ngoile, bhí an balaith chómh trom san*, when the smell affected them, their stomachs were upset, the smell was so strong [PUL1907]. **Tá ana-ghoile aige**, he has a good appetite.

**goilim**, vn. **gol**, verb. (ḡoilim, ḡol) (gil'im'/gol'im', gol) I cry. Past: **do ghoileas**, **do ghoil sé**. Future: **goilfead**, **goilfidh sé**. Imperative: **goil** /gol'/. Participle: **goilthe**<sup>619</sup>. **Duine a chur ag gol**, to make someone cry. **Greas a ghol**, to cry for a while. **Gol amach go hárd**, to burst into tears. Note: both /gil'im'/ and /gol'im'/ are attested to in IWM.

**góilín**, m. (npl. **góilíní**) (ḡoilín, ḡoilíní) (go:'l'i:n', go:'l'i:n'i:) inlet, creek. **Góilín mara**, an arm of the sea, an inlet of the sea. [DBÓC]

**goilleadh**, vn. ICS. ⇒**goillim**.

**goillim**, vn. **goilliúint**, verb. (ḡoillim, ḡoilleədəim) (gil'im', gil'u:nt') I affect adversely, injure, harm. Past: **do ghoilleas**, **do ghoill /gi:l'/ sé**. Future: **goillfead**, **goillfidh sé**. Imperative: **goill**. Participle: **goillte**. Used with **ar**: **ghoill an focal orm**, the remark distressed me. **Do ghoill an brothal air**, the heat got to him, he felt ill with the heat [PUL1931].

**goilliúint**, vn. ⇒**goillim**.

**goimh**<sup>620</sup>, f. (gs. **gomha**) (ḡoimh, gs. ḡoimə/ḡoimə) (gu:v', gs. gu:) sting, venom; intense animosity. *Le méid a ngúbha do'n chómhrac*, through the intensity of their desire for/venom in the fight [PUL1903]. See also ⇒**scúth**.

616Check pl.

617Is this description right?

618Check dative in verbal noun constructions.

619Goilithe? Check which pronunciation of the verb is preferred in Cork.

620Check pronunciation of ns. PUL1903 foclóirín has gúibh.



**goin**<sup>621</sup>, f. (gs. **gona**, npl. **gonta**, dpl. **gonaibh**) (ḡoin, ḡona, gs. ḡona, gpl. ḡon) (gin', guntə) wound. **Goin galáin**, a victim of the running of the gauntlet: **do deineadh goin galáin de**, he died by running the gauntlet, by being repeatedly stabbed by everyone (see ⇒**galán**). **Cathair a chur fé ghoin claímh**, to put a city to the sword. **Goin** is also a verbal noun in the ICS; see ⇒**goinim**; **goint**.

**goinideach**, adj. (comp. **goinidí**) (ḡoinideac, ḡoinideige) (gin'id'əx, gin'i'd'i:) stinging, biting. **Gaoth ghoinideach**, a biting cold wind. [DBÓC]

**goinim**, vn. **goin**, verb. (ḡoinim, ḡoin) (gin'im', gin') I wound. Present autonomous: **guntar**. Past: **do ghoinneas**, **do ghoin sé**. Future: **goinfead** /gin'həd/, **goinfidh sé**. Imperative: **goin**. Participle: **gonta** /guntə/.

**goint**, vn. ⇒**goinim**.

**goirmspéire**, adj. (ḡoirmspéire) (gir'im'-sp'e:r'i) skyblue. Note: a genitive used as an adjective in PUL leit 1878

**goirt**, adj. (comp. **goirte**) (ḡoirte/ḡuirte, ḡoirte/ḡuirte) (girt', girt'i) salty, bitter, sour. **Bia goirt**, salty food. **An mhuir ghuirte**, the salt sea (i.e. the Dead Sea). **Deóra guirte**, salty tears.

**góislín**, f. (gs. **góislíne**, npl. **góislíní**) (ḡóislín, ḡóislíní) (go:ʃl'i:n', go:ʃl'i:n'i:) gosling. [CFBB]

**gol**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **goil**) (ḡol) (gol, gs. gil') crying. *Níor labhair Tadhg go dtí go raibh an greas san guil curtha dhi aici*, Tadhg didn't speak until she had finished her bout of crying [PUL1907]. **Gol a dhéanamh**, to weep. **Gol do ghéire a bheith agat**, for the laugh to be against you, to laugh on the other side of your face (see the explanation in PUL1913b: "the idea seems to be that every laugh must beget its cry at some time"). **Gáir ghoil d'ardú**, to raise a tearful lament. **Lucht guil**, those who weep. See ⇒**goilim**.

**gomor**, m. (gs. **gomoir**) (gomər) hin, a Hebrew dry measure equivalent to around 2.3 litres.

**gonadh**<sup>622</sup>, conj. (ḡonadh) (gunə) so that. *Gonadh é sin mo séal-sa go nuige sin*, so that is my story up till now [PUL1915]. Note: formed from **go** and the dependent form of the copula.

**gonta**, part. (ḡonta) (guntə) 1. wounded. 2. incisive, sharp, trenchant, forceful. *A Athair Murchadh atá go gunta líomhtha*, Father Morgan, you who are speak so forcefully and fluently [PUL1915].<sup>623</sup> 3. subtle. *Nach gunta adúbhairt an Fear Dubh leis é, "Cá beag duit an cheist sin do chur nuair a bhéidheam ag gluaiseacht?"*, was it not crafty how the Dark Man said to him, "isn't it sufficient to ask that question when we are setting out?" [PUL1904]. **Caint ghonta**, a subtle language.

**gontacht**, f. (gs. **gontachta**) (ḡontacht) (guntəxt) sharpness, incisiveness, succinctness, subtleness. **Gontacht chainte**, succinct expression, a way of saying much in a few words. Also **gontacht focal**, a way with words.

**gor**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **guir**) (ḡor) (gor) hatching, incubation. **Tá an chearc ag gor**, the hen is hatching. **Cearc ghuir**, a hatching hen.

**goradh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **goradh/gortha**) (ḡoradh) (gorə) warmth, heat; welding (of iron). *Thug sí a h-aghaidh ar an dteine agus do leath sí a dhá láimh agus í féin, ag glacadh an ghoradh*, she made for the fire and spread herself and her hands in such a way as to receive the heat [PUL1904]. Note: used in Seanfhocail 27 to mean fining-pot in which silver is refined. See ⇒**goraim**.

**goraim**<sup>624</sup>, vn. **goradh**, verb. (ḡoraim, ḡoradh) (gorim', gorə) I warm; I weld. **Goradh amach**, to hatch, hatch out (of an egg). Past: **do ghoras**, **do ghoir sé**. Future: **gorfad**, **gorfaidh sé**. Imperative: **goir**. Participle: **gortha**.

**gorm**, adj. (comp. **goirme**) (ḡorm, ḡuirme) (gorəm, gir'im'i) blue. **Fear gorm**, a black man. **Móinéarachta gorma**, blue-green meadows.

**gorm**, m. (gs. **goirm**) (ḡorm) (gorəm) blue colour.

**gormaím**, vn. **gormú**, verb. (ḡormuigim, ḡormuigadh/ḡormuadh) (gorə'mi:m', gorə'mu:) I colour or become blue. Past: **do ghormaíos**, **do ghormaigh sé**. Future: **gormód**, **gormóidh sé**. Imperative: **gormaigh**. Participle: **gormaithe**. **Do dhubhaigh agus do ghormaigh aige**, he became utterly dejected.

**Gormfhlaith**, name. (ḡormflait) (gorəm-lah) Gormley, an Irish feminine name, the name of one of the wives of King Brian Ború.

**gormú**, vn. ⇒**gormaím**.

**gort**, m. (npl. **goirt**) (ḡort, ḡuirte) (gort, girt') field of oats, cornfield. **Gort cruithneachtan**, field of wheat.

**gorta**, adj. (ḡorta) (gortə) miserable, meagre. Note: properly the genitive of the noun **gorta**.

**gorta**, m/f. (gs. **gorta**) (ḡorta) (gortə) 1. hunger, famine. **Bás den ghorta**, death from starvation. **D'éirigh gorta sa tír**, a famine arose in the land. **Ag folag gorta**, to suffer hunger/famine. 2. meanness, stinginess. **An gorta istigh id chroí**, the meanness in your heart. Note: both masculine and feminine in PUL's Irish; masculine in AÓL's; feminine in DBÓC's.

**gortaím**, vn. **gortú**, verb. (ḡortuigim, ḡortuigadh) (gor'ti:m', gor'tu:) I hurt, injure. Past: **do ghortaíos**, **do ghortaigh sé**. Future: **gortód**, **gortóidh/goirteóidh sé**. Imperative: **gortaigh**. Participle: **gortaithe**. *Cuir umat anois é, go bhfeicead an mbéidh sé ad' ghortughadh*, try it on now, so I can see if it will pinch you [PUL1904].

**gortú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **gortaithe**) (ḡortuigadh) (gor'tu:) hurt, injury; wound. *Bhí sí chómh doimhinn chómh gasta san go*

621Check forms.

622Check pronunciation.

623Is the translation of this sentence correct?

624Or guirim? Check forms. Gorfam amach attested. Ghoir attested in preterite.

*dtugadh sí an chómhairle ar shlígh nár bhaoghal aon ghortughadh dhéanamh*, she was so deep and so intelligent that she gave advice in a way that would be sure not to do any injury [PUL1907]. **Ceangail do chur ar ghortaitibh**, to bind up wounds. **Ní raibh aon ghortú air**, he was unhurt. See ⇒ **gortaím**.

**gotha**, m. (npl. **gothaí**) (γοῦαθ, γοῦαθῑ, gs. γοῦαθῑ) (gohə, go'hi:) a stoop, a stooped pose; gesture. **Gotha ort**, stooped. [DBÓC]

**grá**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **grá**) (ḡrādō, gs. ḡrādōΔ) (grɑ:) love. **Tá grá agam dó**, I am in love with him. **Tagann grá agat do rud**, you come to love something. *Agus eisean ag admháil méid a ghráda dhi*, with him admitting the depth of his love for her [PUL1904]. **Do thit sí i ngrá leis**<sup>625</sup>, she fell in love with him. **Grá agus taithneamh**, love and affection. **Grá Dé**, the love of God (love for God). **Grá Dé don duine**, God's love for man. **A grá súd**, love for her. **Grá do dhuine féin**, self-love. **Lucht grá**, lovers. **Lucht grá dhóibh féin**, lovers of themselves. **Grá don Mhaighdin Mhuire**, love for the Virgin Mary. **Trí ghrá do Dhia**, through love of God. **Grá ' ghlacadh**, to experience, receive love. **Grá a thabhairt do Dhia**, to love God. *Breithnigh, d'á bhrígh sin, ar conus a chimeádfair do chroidhe ó ghrádh dos na neithibh a chítear, agus ar conus a dh'iompóchair ar na neithibh ná feictear*, consider, therefore, how to keep your heart from love for things that are seen, and how to turn to the things that are not seen [PUL1914]. **Do thug sí grá dhó**, she fell in love with him. **Grá do bheith fé smacht**, a love of discipline. **Trí mhéid a ghrá**, so great was his love. 2. beloved, the object of your affection. **Mo ghrá thú**, I love you. *Mo ghrádh thu agus rud agat*, I love you seeing as you have something I want [cynically, "you only love me when you want something I've got"] [PUL1907]. Also, **mo ghrá im chroí istigh thú**. **A ghrá ghil**, my dear, my beloved. **Mo ghrá í sin**, there's a good girl! **Is grá liom é**, he is beloved to me. **Grá mo chléibh**, the love of my heart. See ⇒ **gráim**.

**grabber**, s. (grabər) grabber, someone who grabbed the land of an evicted tenant.

**grách**<sup>626</sup>, adj. (vs. **gráigh**, comp. **gráiche**) (ḡrādōΔ, ḡrādōΔige) (grɑ:x, grɑ:'hi:) loving.

**grád**<sup>627</sup>, m. (npl. **gráid/gráda/grádanna**) (ḡrādō, ḡrādō/ḡrādōΔ, gs. ḡrādō/ḡrādōΔ) (grɑ:d, grɑ:d'~grɑ:də~grɑ:dənə) 1. degree, grade, class. **Duine a chur fé ghrád sagairt**, to ordain someone priest. **I ngrád íseal**, of a lower grade or class. 2. step, dais (on which someone might stand).

**grádach**, adj. (ḡrādōΔ) (grɑ:dəx) gradual (of a psalm).

**gradam**, m. (gs. **gradaim**) (ḡrādōΔm) (gradəm) 1. dignity, glory, grandeur. *Léirsgrios de shaghas an léirsgriosa úd a tháinig uirthi nuair a tháinig na geinte fiaine adtuaidh agus ghabhdar de chosaibh i gcómhacht agus i ngradam agus i nósmaireacht ímpireachta na Rómhánach*, destruction like the destruction that came on it when the wild barbarians came from the north and trampled on the power, glory and civilisation of the Roman Empire [PUL1907]. 2. mark of honour. *Gan amhras do thuig sí gur ghradam árd d'aon mhnaoi teachtaire ó Dhia na Glóire do theacht chúichi agus an moladh uathbhásach úd a thabhairt di*, she undoubtedly realised that it was a great honour for any woman for a messenger from the God of Glory to come to her and to praise her in such astonishing terms [PUL1924].

**grádhaim**<sup>628</sup>, vn. **gráú**, verb. (ḡrādōuigeim, ḡrādōuige) (grɑ:'i:m', grɑ:'u:) I love. *Ionus go ngrádhóchaimís tu feasda le lán chroidhe, le gach briathar agus le gach gníomh*, that we might love you henceforth with all our heart, with each word and deed [PUL1921]. Past: **do ghrádhais, do ghráigh sé**. Future: **gráód, gráoidh sé**. Imperative: **gráigh**. Participle: **gráite**. Note: this verb is rarely used; see ⇒ **grá** for copular constructions. See also ⇒ **gráim**.

**grádúil**, adj. (ḡrādōΔmáil) (grɑ:'du:l') gradual (of a psalm).

**graf**, m. (npl. **graif**) (ḡrɑf, ḡrɑf) (grɑf, grɑf') graph, chart. **Graf reatha**, sketch. [DBÓC]

**grafadh**, vn. ⇒ **grafaim**.

**grafaim**, vn. **grafadh**, verb. (ḡrɑfaim, ḡrɑfadh) (grɑfim', grɑfə) I grub, hoe. **Do ghrafas liom é**, I kept at it, I made a stab at it, I did what I could. [DBÓC]

**grafán**, m. (npl. **grafáin**) (ḡrɑfán, ḡrɑfáin) (grə'fɑ:n, grə'fɑ:n') hoe, grubbing-hoe.

**grafnór**, m. GCh. ⇒ **graifneóir**.

**grágaíl**, noun/vn, f. GCh. ⇒ **grágalach**.

**grágalach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **grágaláí**) (ḡrɑgəlləΔ) (grɑ:gələx) act of cackling. **Táid na cearca ag grágaláigh**, the hens are cackling.

**gráí**<sup>629</sup>, f. (npl. **gráionna**) (ḡrɑiḡ) (grɑ:., grɑ:nə) *coll.* horses; breeding stud. **Doire na Graí**, Dernagree, Co. Cork.

**gráib**, f. (grɑ:b') grapeshot. [DBÓC]

**graib**, f. GCh. ⇒ **graibh**.

**graibh**, f. (gs. **graibhe**) (ḡrɑib) (grɑv') a row of prominent teeth. **Graibh air**, grinning. [DBÓC]

**graidhin**<sup>630</sup>, n. (ḡrɑiḡin, gs. ḡrɑiḡine) (grə'in') a word meaning "affection, jollity", but mainly found in exclamations (implying praise or pity): **mo ghraidhin thu!**, bravo! good on you! *Mo ghraidhn mo shúill!*, didn't I just know it! [PUL1904]. **Mo ghraidhin croí sibh!**, my darlings you are! (**mo ghraidhin chroí** in DBÓC1933). **Mo ghraidhin é an buachaill bocht!**, the

625Check the translation I gave of mo ghrá í sin.

626Check pronunciation of comparative.

627Check gs.

628See the quotation, but check the status of the verb.

629The original plural was greagha. It is not clear if the CO plural really exists.

630Check the translation.

poor boy!

**graifneóir**<sup>631</sup>, m. (gs. **graifneóra**, npl. **graifneóirí**) (γραῖφνεοῖρ, γραῖφνεοῖρῖ) (gráf'i'n'ó:r', gráf'i'n'ó:r'i:) penman, writer.

**gráim**, vn. **grá**, verb. (γραῖδαῖμ, γραῖδαῖδ) (grá:m', grá:) I love. *Grádhfaidh tú do chómharsa mar thu féin*, thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself [PUL1915b]. Past: **do ghrás**, **do ghráigh sé**. Future: **gráfad**, **gráfaidh sé**. Imperative: **gráigh**.

Participle: **gráite**. Note: this verb is rarely used; see ⇒ **grá** for copular constructions. See also ⇒ **grádháim**.

**graiméar**, m. (npl. **graiméir**) (γραῖμῆαρ, γραῖμῆερ) (grá'm'e:r, grá'm'e:r') grammar; a written reference grammar.

**gráin**<sup>632</sup>, f. (gs. **gránach**, npl. **gráineacha/gráineanna**, dpl. **gráinibh**) (γραῖν, γραῖνεαῖḅ/γραῖνεαῖννα) (grá:n', grá:n'əxə~grá:n'ənə) hate, hatred, disgust. **Tá gráin agam air**, I hate him/it, am disgusted with it. **Gráin a chur ar rud**, to abhor or detest something. **Is gráin liom é**, I detest it. **Gráin ar ainfhios!**, I hate ignorance! **Gráin uirthi**, shame on her! she is disgusting! **Gráin mo scart ort!**, I feel disgust for you from the bottom of my heart! **Gráin gan teora (ar)**, boundless abhorrence (for something). **Gráin uait!**, for shame! [CFBB] **Screadadh le gráin**, to scream out in disgust. **Gráin áigh**, deep loathing. **Fé ghráin (ag duine)**, disgusting, abominable. 2. ugliness, ugly appearance. *D'á bhrígh sin, nuair a chífídh sibh gráin an léirsgriosa, ar ar labhair Daniel fáidh, 'n-a seasamh sa n-áit naomhtha: an t-é a léighfidh, tuigeadh*, when therefore you shall see the abomination of desolation, which was spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place: he that readeth let him understand [PUL1915b].

**gráiniúil**, adj. (comp. **gráiniúla**) (γραῖνεαῖνῖαῖ, γραῖνεαῖνῖα) (grá:'ŋ'u:l', grá:'ŋ'u:lə) hateful, abhorrent, horrible.

**gráiniúlacht**<sup>633</sup>, f. (gs. **gráiniúlachta**, npl. **gráinniúlachtaí**, dpl. **gráinniúlachtaibh**) (γραῖνεαῖνῖαῖḅ) (grá:'ŋ'u:ləxt) abhorrence. *Beidh aithis Shasana ag dul i ngráinneamhlacht*, the infamy of England will grow ever more abhorrent [PUL1915].

**gráinne**, m. (npl. **gráinneacha**, dpl. **gráinnibh**) (γραῖννε, γραῖννεαῖḅ) (grá:'ŋ'i, grá:'ŋ'əxə) grain, meal. **Gráinne síl**, a grain of seed. Note: **gráinnibh** is attested in PUL1915b. DBÓC had /grá:n'i/. **Gráinne** is a collective word; **gráinneacha** is a singulative plural.

**gráinneog**, f. (gs. **gráinneoige**, ds. **gráinneóig**, npl. **gráinneoga**) (γραῖνεοῖḅ, γραῖνεοῖḅα) (grá:'ŋ'o:g~grá:'n'o:g, grá:'ŋ'o:gə~grá:'n'o:gə) hedgehog; urchin.

**gráinnín**<sup>634</sup>, m. (npl. **gráinníní**) (γραῖννῖν, γραῖννῖνῖ/γραῖννῖνεαῖḅ) (grá:'ŋ'in', grá:'ŋ'i:n'i:) little grain, granule. **Gráinnín eoman**, a little grain of barley.

**gráinseach**, f. (gs. **gráinsí**, ds. **gráinsigh**, npl. **gráinseacha**, gpl. **gráinseach**) (γραῖνσεαῖḅ, γραῖνσεαῖḅα) (grá:nʃəx, grá:nʃəxə) grange, granary. [DBÓC]

**gráinseachán**, m. (gs. **gráinseacháin**) (γραῖνσεαῖḅḅ) (grá:nʃəxə:n) boiled wheat, frumenty.

**gráisciúil**, adj. (comp. **gráisciúla**) (γραῖρσεαῖνῖαῖ, γραῖρσεαῖνῖα) (grá:'ʃk'u:l', grá:'ʃk'u:lə) obscene, vulgar.

**gramadach**, f. (gs. **gramadaí**, ds. **gramadaigh**) (γραῖμḅαḅ) (gramədəx) grammar.

**grámhaire**, f. (gs. **grámhaire**) (γραῖδóḅḅḅḅḅ) (grá:'viri) lovingness, tenderness.

**grámhaireacht**, f. ICS. ⇒ **grámhaire**.

**grámhar**, adj. (comp. **grámhaire**) (γραῖδóḅḅḅḅḅḅ, γραῖδóḅḅḅḅḅḅḅ) (grá:vər, grá:'viri) 1. affectionate, loving; affable, easily pleased. 2. lovable, beloved. **Grámhar i súilibh Dé**, beloved of God.

**grán**, m. (gs. **gráin**) (γραῖν) (grá:n) 1. grain (collective). **Grán rósta**, roasted grain. 2. a collective word for ball, shot, pellet, gun shot. Note: PUL recommended the use of **grán** for "ball bearings", with **ar ghrán** for "on ball bearings" [PUL ailt 1896]; **grán iompair** is the form that was later adopted.

**gránadóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **grenadóir**.

**gránlach**, m. (gs. **gránlaigh**) (γραῖνῖαḅ) (grá:nləx) grain (collective); heap of grain. **Gránlach eóman**, heap of barley.

**gránna**, adj. (comp. **gránna/gráinne**) (γραῖννα/γραῖνḅα, γραῖννε) (grá:nə, grá:'ŋ'i) 1. ugly. **A rud ghránna!**, you vile thing! **Bean ghránna**, a nasty woman. 2. vile, offensive. **Béas gránna**, a dreadful custom. Note: PUL has **gráinne** as the comparative, DBÓC **gránna**.

**gránúil**, m. (gs. **gránúill**, npl. **gránúlla**) (γραῖν-ḅḅḅḅḅḅ, γραῖν-ḅḅḅḅḅḅḅ) (grá:'nu:l', grá:'nu:lə) pomegranate. **Crann gránúil**, pomegranate tree.

**grás**, m. (gs. **grása**, npl. **grása**, gpl. **grás**) (γραῖρ, γραῖρḅ) (grá:s, grá:sə), grace, the will of God. [SÓC]

**grásaeir**, m. (gs. **grásaera**, npl. **grásaeirí**) (γραῖρḅḅḅḅḅḅḅ, γραῖρḅḅḅḅḅḅḅḅḅ) (grá:'se:r', grá:'se:r'i:) grazier; cattle dealer. Note: the pronunciation is given in CFBB.

**grásaeireacht**, f. (gs. **grásaeireachta**) (γραῖρḅḅḅḅḅḅḅḅḅḅ) (grá:'se:r'əxt) dealing in cattle. Note: the pronunciation is given in CFBB.

**gráscar**, m. (gs. **gráscair**) (γραῖρσεαρ) (grá:skər) scuffle, affray. [DBÓC]

**grásta**, m. (gs. **grásta**, npl. **grásta**, gpl. **grást**) (γραῖρσεα, γραῖρσεα) (grá:stə, grá:stə), grace, the will of God. **Na ngrást**, an intensifying phrase: **pioc na ngrást**, nothing whatsoever; **ar meisce na ngrást**, blind drunk. *"Ná glac eagla, a Mhuire," ar seisean, "óir tá grásta fághalta agat i láthair Dé"*, fear not, Mary, he said, for you have found favour with God [PUL1924]. Note: normally used in the plural: **a Mhuire na ngrást**, Hail Mary, full of grace. **Grásta creidimh**, the gift of faith. **Grásta Dé**, grace (in the religious sense). **Trí ghrásta Dé**, through the grace of God. Often used as if singular:

631Epenthetic?

632Check the gs. AS the ds is gráin, does that mean the gs must be gráine?

633Check pronunciation.

634Check pl.

**grásta mór ó Dhia**, a great gift/ manifestation of favour from God; **i dteannta grásta Dé**, along with the grace of God.

**Gan puínn de sna grástaibh agat**, foolish and with few saving graces.

**grástúil**, adj. (comp. **grástúla**) (ḡṛáṣṫáil/ḡṛáṣṫáil, ḡṛáṣṫáil/ḡṛáṣṫáil) (grá:'stu:l', gra:'stu:lə) gracious.

**grástúlacht**, f. (gs. **grástúlachta**) (ḡṛáṣṫáilácht/ḡṛáṣṫáilácht) (grá:'stu:ləxt) grace, graciousness.

**gráta**, m. (npl. **grátaí**) (ḡṛáṫá, ḡṛáṫáí) (grá:tə, gra:'ti:) grate, grid.

**grathain**, m/f. (gs. **grathain**) (ḡṛáḡáin) (grahin') a swarm, rabble, an inferior collection of something. **Grathain pháistí**, an unruly mob of children. *Ní raibh sa n-áit ar fad ach grathain sléibhte*, the place consisted entirely of pesky mountains [PUL1915]. Note: attested as masculine in PUL1900b; feminine in PUL1904.

**gráú**, vn. ⇒ **grádhaim; gráim; grá**.

**Gréacach**, m. (ḡṛéacác) (gr'iakəx) Greek. See the more general form ⇒ **Gréagach**.

**greadadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **greadaithe**) (ḡṛéadad) (gr'adə) striking, thumping; scorching, warming. **Greadadh chútl!**, damn you! *Greadadh chuige mar airgead agus mar sparán agus mar mhargadh!*, damn the money, the purse and the deal [PUL1904]. **Greadadh airgid**, plenty of money. **An coinsias ad ghreadadh**, for your conscience to afflict you with guilt.

**Ar greadadh**, at great speed, at a lively pace. See ⇒ **greadaim**.

**greadaim**, vn. **greadadh**, verb. (ḡṛéadaim, ḡṛéadad) (gr'adim', gr'adə) 1. I strike, thump. 2. to rush off, make off quickly. 3. scorch, warm. Past: **do ghreadas, do ghread sé**. Future: **greadfad, greadfaidh sé**. Imperative: **gread**. Participle: **greadaithe**. **Do ghread sé an bóthar**, he hit the road. **Greadadh trí lár do scairt!**, be thy entrails scorched! **Ag greadadh na mbas**, clapping or slapping hands.

**Gréag**, m. (npl. **Gréig**, gs. **Gréag**) (ḡṛéag, ḡṛéig) (gr'iaɣ, gr'e:g') Greek. **Rí Gréag**, the king of the Greeks. See ⇒ **Gréagach**.

**Gréagach**, m. (npl. **Gréagaigh**, gpl. **Gréagach**, dpl. **Gréagaibh**) (ḡṛéagác, ḡṛéagáig) (gr'iaɣəx, gr'iaɣig') Greek. Note: the dative is derived from the related noun ⇒ **Gréag**.

**greamaím**, vn. **greamú**, verb. (ḡṛeamuigim, ḡṛeamuigad) (gr'a'mi:m', gr'a'mu:) I fix, fasten, attach. **Greamaím i rud**, I get a grip in or on something: *thuigeadar gur bh'í a leanbh féin, an inghean áluinn a bhí acu agus go raibh a gcroidhe greamuighthe inti, gur bh'í a bhí tar éis bháis*, they thought it was their own child, their beautiful daughter their hearts were attached to, who had died [PUL1914b]. **Súile duine do ghreamú ar rud**, to focus someone's attention/gaze on something. **Greamaíthe ar Dhia**, focused on God. **Greamaigh ar an gcuid is fearr acu**, grab the best of them. **Rud a bheith greamaíthe ionat**, for something to have a fast hold on you. **Rud do ghreamú chútl féin**, to confirm something for yourself. Past: **do ghreamaíos, do ghreamaigh sé**. Future: **greamód, greamóidh sé**. Imperative: **greamaigh**. Participle: **greamaíthe**.

**greamú**, vn. ⇒ **greamaím**.

**grean**, m. (gs. **grín**) (ḡṛean) (gr'an) gravel, grit. **Chomh tiubh le grean**, as numerous as grains of sand.

**greanachán**, m. (npl. **greanacháin**) (ḡṛeanacán, ḡṛeanacáin) (gr'anə'xɑ:n, gr'anə'xɑ:n') engraving.

**greanadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **greanta**) (ḡṛeanad) (gr'anə) engraving.

**greanadóireacht**, f. (gs. **greanadóireachta**) (ḡṛeanadóireacht) (gr'anə'do:r'əxt) engraving, carving.

**greanaim**, vn. **greanadh**, verb. (ḡṛeanaim, ḡṛeanad) (gr'anim', gr'anə) to engrave. Past: **do ghreanas, do ghrean sé**. Future: **greanfadh, greanfaidh sé**. imperative: **grean**. Participle: **greanta/greanaithe**.

**greann**, m. (gs. **grinn**) (ḡṛeann) (gr'aun) fun, humour, pleasantry, affection. **Greann a dhéanamh de rud**, to make jokes about something. **Do ghreann a bheith ar rud**, to love something, feel affection for it: *isé seo mo mhac dílis ar a bhfuil mo ghreann*, this is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased [PUL1915b]. **Greann a thabhairt do rud**, to place your affection in something.

**greannmhaireacht**, f. (gs. **greannmhaireachta**) (ḡṛeannmhaireacht) (gr'a'nur'əxt) funniness; amiability.

**greannmhar**, adj. (comp. **greannmhaire**) (ḡṛeannmhar, ḡṛeannmhaire) (gr'a'nū:r, gr'a'nū:r'i) funny, comical; queer, strange. *Ansan d'imthigh rud greannmhar orm*, then something funny happened to me [PUL1915]. *Isé a bhí ag feuchaint go greannmhar*, there was a really funny look on his face [PUL1904]. **Sin é an chuid is greannúire dhe**, that's what's so odd about it. *Greannmhar go leor bhí piostal 'na póca!*, curiously enough, there was a pistol in her pocket [DBÓC1933].

**greannúire**, f. (gs. **greannúire**) (ḡṛeannmhaire) (gr'a'nū:r'i) oddness, strangeness. [DBÓC]

**greanobair**, f. (ḡṛeanobair) (gr'an-obir') engraving work.

**greanta**, adj. (ḡṛeanta) (gr'ante) graven; polished; beautifully shaped; clear-cut; neat. **Airm ghreanta**, splendid weapons.

**greas**<sup>636</sup>, m. (gs. **greasa**, npl. **greasa**) (ḡṛeas, ḡṛeas) (gr'as, gr'asə) a turn, a bout. **Greasa a chodladh**, to take a nap. **Greasa codlata**, a nap. *Nuair a bhí a ghreasa codlata déanta ag Micheál agus greasa maith ingír déanta ag na buaibh do chomáineamair linn airís iad*, when his nap was finished and the cows had finished grazing, we drove them on again [PUL1915]. **Greasa codlata a chur díot**, to take a nap. *Níor labhair Tadhg go dtí go raibh an greas san guil curtha dhi aici*, Tadhg didn't speak until she had finished her bout of crying [PUL1907]. *Nuair a bhí greas rástála déanta aige do stad sé ar aghaidh na Banríghne amach*, when he had strode around for a bit, he stopped in front of the Queen [PUL1907]. **Greasa a ghol**, to cry for a while. **Greasa rince (a dhéanamh)**, a dance, a turn of dancing.

**gréas**, m. (gs. **gréasa**, npl. **gréasa**) (ḡṛeas, ḡṛeas) (gr'ias, gr'iasə) ornamental work, decorative design or pattern. **Gréas ornáide**, decorative pattern. A variant genitive, **gréise**, has adjectival force in the meaning of "ornamental", e.g. **obair ghréise**, ornamental work, tapestry. A variant dative, **gréis**, is also found: **iolraithe le gréis**, diversified with embroidery.

635PSD1927 says the gs can also be gréis.

**gréasadh**, vn. ⇒ **gréasaim**.

**gréasadóir**, m. (gs. **gréasadóra**, npl. **gréasadóirí**) (ḡr'iasədo:r', gr'iasədo:r'i:) decorator, embroiderer.

**gréasaí**, m. (npl. **gréasaithe**) (ḡr'ias'i:, gr'iasih) cobbler. Note: this word originally meant an artworker, a designer on leather.

**gréasaím**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **gréasaim**.

**gréasaim**, vn. **gréasadh**, verb. (ḡr'iasim', gr'iasə) I decorate, ornament, embroider. Past: **do ghréasas**, **do ghréas sé**. Future: **gréasfad**, **gréasfaidh sé**. Imperative: **gréas**. Participle: **gréasta**.

**gréasaíocht**, f. (gs. **gréasaíochta**) (ḡr'ias'i:xt) shoemaking.

**gréasobair**<sup>636</sup>, f. (ḡr'ias-obair) (gr'ias-obir') embroidery work, pattern-work, fancy-work.

**gréasú**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **gréasaim**; **gréasadh**.

**Gréig**, f. (gs. **na Gréige**) (ḡr'e:g') Greece. With the article: **an Ghréig**.

**Gréigeach**, adj. (comp. **Gréigi**) (ḡr'e:g'əx, gr'e:'g'i:) Greek. [DBÓC]

**Gréigis**, f. (gs. **Gréigise**) (ḡr'e:g'ij) the Greek language.

**Gréigis**, f. (gs. **Gréigise**) (ḡr'e:g'ij) the Greek language. Note: used with the article, **an Ghréigis**.

**greim**, m. (gs. **greama**, npl. **greamana**) (ḡr'eim', gr'aməna) 1. grip. *Níor mhaith leó aghaidh a thabhairt ódheas go dtí go mbéadh greim i gceart acu ar Éirinn, agus a gcómhacht suidhte daingean acu sa n-oileán*, they wouldn't want to head south until they had a proper grip on Ireland, and their power was established in the island [PUL1907]. **Greim a bhreith ar**, to get a grip on: *d'á mhéid machtnamh a dhein sé ar an sgéal iseadh is mó a bhí an sgéal ag breith ghreama ar a chroídh*, the more he thought of it, the more the situation weighed upon his heart [PUL1907]. **Cad é an greim atá agat air?**, why are you holding back? why don't you tell us it? **Do ghréim a choinneáil ar áit**, to keep a firm grip on somewhere. **Greim a ghabháil ar rud**, to take hold of something. *Bhí sé ag cur creithnimh isteach 'na gcroídh go léir, mar ní raibh de ghréim ag éinne acu ach ó fhéile go féile*, it was striking terror in all their hearts, for none of them had long-term possession of their land [DBÓC1933]. 2. bite, bit, morsel. *Is breágh méith an greim feóla a gheóbhainn ann*, he would make a nice and juicy morsel of meat for me [PUL1931]. **Greim seangáin**, an insect bite. 3. stitch. **Greim a chur**, to put a stitch in (eg, a shoe). With **ar**: *bhí a lámha tímpal an chuím air ag beirt acu, agus bhí greim ar ghlúinibh air ag an dtrímhadh duine*, two of them had their hands around his waist, and the third was gripping him by the knees [PUL1915]. Often with **beirim**: **do rug sé greim ar lámh orm**, he took him by the hand. **Do rug san greim ar an gcroí aici**, that touched her heart. Sometimes in the sense of "predicament; obligation": *bhí greim eile leis, orm*, I was trapped in another way, I was in a predicament/had little room for manoeuvre in another sense too [PUL1915]. A "hold" over someone: *ní fheadar ó thalamh an domhain cad é an greim atá acu air*, I have no idea what hold they have over him [PUL1904]. **Greim a dh'fháil ar dhuine/rud**, to grasp something (physically or in terms of understanding), to catch/get someone. *Faigh-se greim air má 's féidir é, ach ná leig dó aon ghréim fhághail ort*, take control of him, if possible, and don't let him get control of you [PUL1907]. *Tá ualach ionta agus tá greidhm maith le fághail ortha*, they are heavy and a good grip can be got on them [PUL1903]. **Greim a choimeád ar rud**, to keep a grip on something, hold something. **Greim a ghabháil ar dhuine**, to seize, get a hold on someone. **Greim a luí ar rud**, to seize hold of something. **Greim ina lámh chlé ar rud**, a grip on something with your left hand. **Greamana dubha**, dark clutches: *níor mhór dó na greamana dubha a chur ann*, he had to get the agreement copperbottomed [PUL1904]. **Greim dlí**, a legal sanction: *is beag ná go ndéarfainn leis an nduine uasal san an rud úd adúbhairt Máire Pharthaláin leis an bhfear a rug ím na bliaghna uaithi agus gan greim dlíge aici air*, I would be inclined to tell that gentleman what Máire Partalán told that man who took a year's butter from her, leaving her with no legal remedy against him [PUL1904]. **Rud a thabharfadh greim dlí dhóibh air**, something that would give them a means of proceeding against him legally. With **le**: *agus greim le n-a dhá láim[h] aige ar dhá cheathramhain an fhir iachtaraigh*, gripping the two thighs of the lower man by his two hands [PUL1915]. **Greim aráin**, a bite, a morsel of bread. **Greim béil**, bite. **Greim bídh**, a bite to eat. **Greim bídh a dh'fháil ó dhuine**, to get someone to eat from someone. **Greim feóla**, a bite of meat to eat. **I ngreim**, gripped, held fast; in a fix, in a state, in trouble. **Duine ' chur i ngreim**, to get someone caught, get someone in trouble. **Dul i ngreim**, to get in a fix, to "land in it".

**gréithe**, spl. ICS. ⇒ **gréithre**.

**gréithre**, fpl. (ḡr'e:r'hi) valuables, trinkets, wares, accessories, knick-knacks, sundry items; presents, gifts. Note: PUL stated that the notional singular **gréith** was not used. ⇒ **Tabharthas** is used instead.

**grenadóir**, m. (npl. **grenadóirí**) (gr'enə'dor', gr'enə'dor'i:) grenadier. [DBÓC]

**grian**<sup>637</sup>, f. (gs. **gréine**, ds. **gréin**, npl. **grianta**) (ḡr'iən) sun. **Le héirí gréine**, at sunrise. **Éirí (na) gréine**, the rising of the sun, i.e., the east. **Dul fé na gréine**, the setting of the sun, (in some contexts meaning the west). Also **dul gréine fé**. **Tá an ghrian ag dul fé** (or **dul fúithi**), the sun is setting. **Tar éis dul gréine fé**, after sunset. **Tá an ghrian ina súí**, the sun has risen. **Tá an ghrian ag taitheamh**, the sun is shining. **Luí na gréine**, sunset. **Fé luí na gréine**, under the sun: *tá againn, i sgéal na mná óige sin, cúis mhaoidhte agus adhbhar creideamhna ná fuil a leithéid le fághail i seanachus aon tíre eile fé luighe na gréine indiu*, we have in the story of that young women something to boast about and a thing of credit the like of which is not to be found in the lore of any other country

636FGB claims this is masculine.

637Check pl.

under the sun today [PUL1907]. **Lá gréine**, a sunny day. **Solas na gréine**, sunlight. **Ar thaobh na gréine de**, on the sunny side of it.

**grianach**, adj. (comp. **grianaí**) (ḡrɪʌnʌʔ, ḡrɪʌ'ni:) sunny. **Go grianach**, cheerfully (the disposition with which a greeting is extended).

**grianadh**, vn. ⇨ **grianaim**.

**grianaim**, vn. **grianadh**, verb. (ḡrɪʌnʌɪm, ḡrɪʌnʌð) (ḡrɪʌnim', ḡrɪʌnə) I sun. **Tú féin a ghrianadh**, to sun oneself, warm oneself in the sun. Past: **do ghrianas**, **do ghrian sé**. Future: **grianfad**, **grianfaidh sé**. Imperative: **grian**. Participle: **grianta**.

**grianán**, m. (npl. **grianáin**) (ḡrɪʌnʌn, ḡrɪʌnʌɪm) (ḡrɪʌ'nʌ:n, ḡrɪʌ'nʌ:n') sunny balcony or terrace, sunroom, summerhouse or bower.

**grianchlog**, f. GCh. ⇨ **grianleac**.

**grianleac**, f. (gs. **gréinlice**, ds. **gréinlic**) (ḡrɪʌn-leʌʔ) (ḡrɪʌn-l'ʌʔ) sundial.

**grianmhaireacht**, f. (gs. **grianmhaireachta**) (ḡrɪʌnɪʌrɪʌʔ) (ḡrɪʌnɪvɪr'ɛʔt) sunniness; cheerfulness of disposition. [DBÓC]

**grianmhar**, adj. (comp. **grianmhaire**) (ḡrɪʌnɪʌrɪ, ḡrɪʌnɪʌrɪʌ) (ḡrɪʌnɪvər, ḡrɪʌnɪvɪr'i) sunny, bright.

**grifileán**, m. (npl. **grifileáin**) (ḡrɪʌʔʌlʌn/ḡrɪʌrɪʌlʌn, ḡrɪʌʔʌlʌɪm/ḡrɪʌrɪʌlʌɪm) (ḡrɪ'fɪ'l'ʌ:n, ḡrɪ'fɪ'l'ʌ:n') fuss, bustle. In the plural, great cares, anxiety. [DBÓC]

**grifín**, n. (ḡrɪʌʔɪn) (ḡrɪ'fɪ:n') found in the phrase **codladh grifín** /kolə krɪ'fɪ:n/, pins and needles. *Do ghluais colgrithfín fan chnámha a dhroma*, cold shivers ran down his backbone [PUL1904].

**grínn**, adj. (comp. **grinne**) (ḡrɪnɪn, ḡrɪnɪne) (ḡrɪ'nɪŋ', ḡrɪ'nɪ'i) joyful, laughing, mirthful. Note: attested in Psalm 94:1; PUL appears to conflate a word that generally means "perceptive, keen" with the genitive of ⇨ **greann**.

**gríobh**, m. (npl. **gríobha**, gpl. **gríobh**) (ḡrɪʌʔb, ḡrɪʌʔbʌ) (ḡrɪ:v, ḡrɪ:və) griffon, griffin; vulture.

**gríofa**, adj. (ḡrɪʌʔbʌ) (ḡrɪ'fə) griffin-like; ferocious.

**gríofadach**, m. (gs. **gríofadaigh**) (ḡrɪʌʔʌʔ) (ḡrɪ'fəðəʔ) tingling, sensation. [DBÓC]

**gríogadh**, vn. ⇨ **gríogaim**.

**gríogadh**, vn. ⇨ **gríogaim**.

**gríogaim**, vn. **gríogadh**, verb. (ḡrɪʌʔʌɪm, ḡrɪʌʔʌð) (ḡrɪ'igim', ḡrɪ'igə) to irritate, annoy. Past: **do ghriog sé**. [DBÓC]

**gríogaim**, vn. **gríogadh**, verb. (ḡrɪʌʔʌɪm, ḡrɪʌʔʌð) (ḡr'ugim', ḡr'ugə) to tease, tantalise; irritate, "set off". **Sin é ' ghriogfadh tu**, that is what would really set you off. Past: **do ghriogas**, **do ghriog sé**. Future: **gríogfad**, **gríogfaidh sé**. Imperative: **gríog**. Participle: **gríogtha**. [CFBB]

**gríos**, m. (gs. **grís**) (ḡrɪʌʔ) (ḡrɪ's) red-hot embers.

**gríosach**, f. (gs. **gríosaí**, ds. **gríosaigh**) (ḡrɪʌʔʌʔ, ḡrɪʌʔʌʔʌ) (ḡrɪ'səʔ, ḡrɪ'si:) hot ashes, embers. **Múchadh na gríosaí (a ghabháil ar dhuine)**, quenching of the embers, and by extension, to give someone a heavy beating.

**gríosacht**, f. (gs. **gríosachta**) (ḡrɪʌʔʌʔ) (ḡrɪ'səʔt) inciting.

**gríosadh**, vn. (gs. as a noun **gríosaídh**, as a vn. **gríosaíthe/gríosta**) (ḡrɪʌʔʌð) (ḡrɪ'sə) 1. inflaming, inciting. **Lucht gríosaíthe**, provocative people. 2. an act of toasting or grilling. **Císfí gríosaídh**, toasted cakes. See ⇨ **gríosaím**.

**gríosaím**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **gríosaím**.

**gríosaím**, vn. **gríosaídh**, verb. (ḡrɪʌʔʌɪm, ḡrɪʌʔʌð) (ḡrɪ'sim', ḡrɪ'sə) 1. to inflame, spur, incite. *Agus i spéirlinn catha, dá labhradh sé árd, ag stiúruhadh na bhfear nó 'ghá ngríosaídh chun an chómhraic, do mhothuigheadh na fir a bhíodh i n' aice píoparnach 'n-a gcluasaibh, bhí a leithéid sin d'uchtach aige*, and in the heat of battle, if he spoke loudly, directing the men or spurring them on for the fight, the men next to him would feel a harsh cry in their ears, such was the power of his delivery [PUL1907]. **Tu féin a ghríosaídh chun ruda**, to gear yourself up for something. **Duine ' ghríosaídh chun feirge**, to provoke someone to anger. 2. to fry. Past: **do ghríosas**, **do ghríos sé**. Future: **gríosfad**, **gríosfaidh sé**. Imperative: **gríos**. Participle: **gríosaíthe/gríosta**.

**gríosaítheach**, adj. (comp. **gríosaíthí**) (ḡrɪʌʔʌɪʔʌʔ, ḡrɪʌʔʌɪʔʌʔʌ) (ḡrɪ'sihəʔ, ḡrɪ'sihi:) provocative.

**gríosú**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **gríosaím**; **gríosaídh**; **gríosaícht**.

**gríothalán**, m. GCh. ⇨ **grífileán**.

**grodlabhartha**, adj. (ḡrɪʌʔ-lʌbʌrʔʌ) (grɒd-lourhə) abrupt (of speech). [DBÓC]

**grof**, adj. (ḡrɪʌʔʌ) (grɪ:) strong, vigorous, spirited. *Duine uasal breagh gríodhe cumasach dob' eadh an fear d'osgail é*, a fine, hearty, portly gentleman opened it [PUL1904]. Note: originally the genitive of ⇨ **gráf**.

**groffhear**, m. (ḡrɪʌʔʌ-ʔʌr) (grɪ:-ar) stout, sturdy man. [DBÓC]

**gróigthe**, adj/part. GCh. ⇨ **cruicithe**.

**grua**<sup>638</sup>, f. (npl. **gruanna**) (ḡrɪʌʔʌ, ḡrɪʌʔʌʌ, gs. ḡrɪʌʔʌ, ds. ḡrɪʌʔʌ/ḡrɪʌʔʌ) (gruə, gruə) 1. brow (of a hill or of a person); ridge (e.g. of a trench). 2. cheek, the upper part of the cheek. *Dubhradh leis an bhfear go gcaithfadh sé a bheatha do dhéanamh as allus a ghruadh*, the man was told he would have to make his living by the sweat of his brow [PUL1925].

**gruagach**, m. (npl. **gruagaigh**, gpl. **gruagach**) (ḡrɪʌʔʌʔ, ḡrɪʌʔʌɪʔ) (gruəgəʔ, gruəgig') ogre, hairy goblin. [AÓL]

**gruaig**, f. (gs. **gruaige**) (ḡrɪʌʔʌɪʔ) (gruəg') hair. *Do sheasaimh a ghruaig*, his hair stood on end [PUL1904]. *D'éirig a ghruaig ar a cheann le sganra*, his hair stood on end with fright [PUL1903]. With **ar**: *bhí gruaig fhada liath air*, he had long grey hair [PUL1904]. **Gruaig mo chínn**, the hair/hairs on my head.

638Check gender. M/F in PSD1927. A dhá ghruadh in Eisirt, and masculine. As a dhá gruaidh in DUL1934.

**gruaim**<sup>639</sup>, f. (gs. **gruaimē**) (γρῦαἰμ, gs. γρῦαἰμῆ/γρῦαἰμα) (gruəm') gloom, displeasure, surliness. **Tá gruaim ar an lá**, the day is dull. **Gruaim a bheith ort**, to be gloomy. *Cad í an ghruaim seo anois ort?*, what are you looking so gloomy for? [PUL1907]. **Gruaim a chur ar dhuine**, to make someone dejected.

**gruama**, adj. (γρῦαἰμῶδ) (gruəmhə) glum, dejected.

**gruamacht**, f. (gs. **gruamachta**) (γρῦαἰμῶδαῖτ) (gruəmhəxt) gloominess, despondency.

**gruth**, m. (gs. **grutha**, npl. **grutha**) (γρῦτ, γρῦτῶδ) (gruh, gruhə) curds. **Ní féidir é bheith 'na ghruth is 'na mheidhg agat**, you can't have it both ways. The genitive may be adjectival: *cnuc méith cnuc Déi*, *cnuc grutha*, *cnuc méith*, the mountain of God is a fat mountain. A curdled mountain, a fat mountain [Psalm 67:16].

**gruthaithe** adj. (γρῦτῦιῖḡḡḡ) (gruhihi) curdled.

**guagach**, adj. (comp. **guagáí**) (γυαῖḡḡḡ, γυαῖḡḡḡḡ) (guəḡəx, guə'gi:) unsteady, unstable, capricious, fickle. **Aigne ghuagach**, a fickle mind, fickle-mindedness. **Staihre guagach**, rickety staircase.

**guagacht**, f. (gs. **guagachta**) (γυαῖḡḡḡḡ) (guəḡəxt) unsteadiness. **Guagacht aigne**, mental instability.

**guagadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **guagtha**) (γυαῖḡḡḡḡ) (guəḡə) wobbling, wavering.

**guagaireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **guagaireachta**) (γυαῖḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (guəḡir'əxt) an act of staggering.

**guagán**<sup>640</sup>, m. (gs. **guagáin**) (γυαῖḡḡḡḡḡ, γυαῖḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (guə'gɑ:n, guə'gɑ:n') 1. retreat enclosed by mountains. **An Guagán Barra** or Gougane Barra, a scenic place in the Cork Gaeltacht where St. Finbarr built a monastery in the 6th century. 2. an unsteady, capricious person. **Guagán gaoithe**, a fickle person. 3. An unsteady thing.

**guaigín**, m. ICS. ⇒ **guagán**.

**guailleáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **guailleála**) (γυαἰλῆαἰλ) (guə'l'a:l') jostling; swaggering about.

**guailleog**, f. GCh. ⇒ **epauletti gualann**.

**guaire**, m. (npl. **guairí**) (γυαἰρῆ, γυαἰρῖ) (guər'i, guər'i:) bristle. Note: the plural, **guairí**, is used to translate "catgut" in DBÓC1933.

**guairme**, f. (gs. **guairme**) (γυαἰρῆ) (guərn'i) whirl, spin. **Cuilthe guairme**, whirlpool. **Gaoth guairme**, whirlwind.

**guairmeán**, m. ICS. ⇒ **guarnan**.

**guais**, f. (gs. **guaise**, npl. **guaiseanna**, dpl. **guaisibh**) (γυαἰḡ, γυαἰḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (guəʃ, guəʃə) 1. danger. **In am gach guaise**, in time of danger. **I lár mo ghuaise**, in the midst of the dangers I am facing. **Bheith i nguais**, to be in danger, in distress or affliction. 2. dismay, anguish. *Má tá guais agus buaireamh ann, is ag an ndroch choinsias atá aithne ortha*, if there is any such thing as dismay and anguish, a bad conscience will know them [PUL1914]. **Róghuais**, extremity, extreme danger or affliction.

**gual**, m. (gs. **guail**) (γυαἰ) (guəɫ) coal; a hot cinder. **Chomh dubh le gual**, as black as coal.

**guala**, f. (gs. **gualann**, ds. **gualainn**, npl. **guaille**, dpl. **guailibh**) (γυαἰα, γυαἰλῆ) (guəɫə, guə'l'i) shoulder (including the shoulder of hill). **Guala le gualainn le duine**, shoulder to shoulder, directly besides someone. **Thar mo ghualainn**, over my shoulder. *Do shuigh Murchadh, an righdhamhna, ar ghualainn chlé an righ*, Murchadh, the heir to the throne, sat at the king's left shoulder [PUL1907]. Note: PUL recommended **guala** be used for the crank of a bicycle, but this usage doesn't seem to have been widely adopted [PUL ailt 1896].

**gualadóir**, m. (gs. **gualadóira**, npl. **gualadóirí**) (γυαἰαδóἰρ, γυαἰαδóἰρῖ) (guələdo:r', guələdo:r'i:) collier, coal-miner.

**gualainn**, f. ICS. ⇒ **guala**.

**guarnan**, m. (gs. **guarnain**) (γυαἰρḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (guərnən) act of whirling, spinning. **Lasair ghuarnain**, whirlwind of fire. **Cuilthe guarnain**, whirlpool. **Gaoth ghuarnain**, whirlwind, with **gaoithe guarnain** in the genitive. Note: this word, at least as given in PUL's works, seems obscure. PUL1908 stated that **guarnain** might be the genitive of a noun **guarnadh**, meaning "act of whirling and spinning", yet PSD1927 gives **guairmeán** and **guarnán** with the same meaning, and it seems more logical to regard **guarnan**, without a long vowel, as PUL's preferred form of **guairmeán**. CFBB1947 has **guairmeán**, /guər'nɑ:n'/.

**guasacht**, f. (gs. **guasachta**) (γυαἰḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (guəsəxt) fear, dread, peril. **Lá na guasachta**, the day of tribulation.

**guí**<sup>641</sup>, noun/vn, m/f. (npl. **guíonna**) (γυἰḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (gi:, gi:nə) prayer, wish. **An bhfuaras do ghuí?** was your prayer heard? did you get your wish? *Iaraimís indiu ar an Maighdin Muire a guidhe do chur chun a h-Aon-Mhic ar ár son*, let us ask the Virgin Mary today to send her prayers for us to her only son [PUL1910]. **Tá mo ghuí tabhartha dhom ag Dia**, God has granted my wish. **Guí do dhul suas chun Dé**, for a prayer to go up to God. **Guí do chur (suas) chun Dé**, to pray to God. **Guí a dhéanamh**, to pray. See ⇒ **guíim**. Note: generally masculine, as in PUL1904 and PUL1907, but feminine in PUL1921.

**guídeóireacht**, f. (gs. **guídeóireachta**) (γυἰḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (gi:'d'o:r'əxt) imprecation, cursing.

**guidheall**, vn, m. (gs. **guidhill**) (αἰḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (gi:l) gambolling, gadding, a motion of restless excitement (of animals). Note: it seems the g of **guidheall** derives from the **ag** of **ag aoiheall**.

**guíim**, vn. **guí/guíochtaint**, verb. (γυἰḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (gi:m', gi:~gi:xtint') I pray. Past: **do ghuíos**, **do ghuigh**<sup>642</sup> **sé**. Future: **guífhead**, **guífidh sé**. Imperative: **guigh**. Participle: **guíte**. **Dia a ghuí**, to pray to God. Also, **guí/guíochtaint chun**

639Check gs.

640I couldn't find this word in dictionaries. Is it in wider use than in the single placename Guogane Barra?

641IWM had both guidhe and guidheachtaint (chun Dé) as verbal nouns. Check. PUL has guíte.

642Osborn Bergin says the gh can either be or not be pronounced before sé.



**Dé. Duine a ghuí,** to beseech someone. **Guí ar dhuine (ar a shon),** to pray for someone: *ag guidhe gur bh' imtheacht gan teacht ortha é,* praying that they were going and not coming back [PUL1915]. *Do h-óladh sláinte an Phápa agus do guidheadh faid saoghail chuige,* the Pope's health was drunk and prayers said for his long life [PUL1907]. Followed by the verbal noun: *ach guidhidh gan bhúr dteithe bheith sa gheimhreadh ná ar an sabbóid,* but pray that your flight be not in the winter, or on the sabbath [PUL1915b]. **Ag guí Dé ort,** to pray, get on with your prayers.

**guíochtaint,** noun/vn, f. (gs. **guíochtaint**) (γυῖοχταῖντ) (gi:xtint') act of praying. See ⇨**guím.** [DBÓC]

**guíodóireacht,** f. (gs. **guíodóireachta**) (γυῖοδοῖρεαχτ) (gi:'do:r'əxt) act of praying or petitioning.

**guíodóireacht,** f. GCh. ⇨**guídeóireacht.**

**guirme,** f. (gs. **guirme**) (γυῖρμε) (gir'im'i) blue colour, blueness. [DBÓC]

**guith,** f. (gs. **guithe**) (γυῖε) (gih) reproach, censure. **De ghuith,** as a reproach: *beidh san de mhasla agus de ghuith ar a gclú agus ar a gcáil an dá lá 's an fhaid a bheidh grian ar spéir agus daoine ar talamh,* that will cast reproach and censure on their fame and reputation as long as there is a sun in the sky and people on earth [PUL1907].

**gúna,** m. (npl. **gúnaí**) (γύνα, γυῖναῖ) (gu:nə, gu:'ni:) gown, dress.

**gunna,** m. (npl. **gunnaí**) (γυννα, γυῖνναῖ) (gunə, gu'ni:) gun. **Béal gunna,** muzzle of a gun. **Gunna gairid,** musket (in DBÓC1933). Also **gunna geárr.** **Gunna mór,** cannon. **Inead gunnaí,** battery.

**gunnadóir,** m. (gs. **gunnadóra,** npl. **gunnadóirí**) (γυνναδοῖρ, γυῖνναδοῖρῖ) (gunə'do:r', gunə'do:r'i:) gunner, fusilier, artilleryman. [DBÓC]

**gunnadóireacht,** noun/vn, f. (gs. **gunnadóireachta**) (γυνναδοῖρεαχτ) (gunə'do:r'əxt) firing of heavy guns; to open fire with heavy guns. [DBÓC]

**gur,** particle. (γυῖρ) (gər, gə) dependent particle, introducing subordinate clauses when followed by the past tense or the copula, leniting a following verb (with the exception of the autonomous form of the verb, which resists lenition): *ní fheadar cad 'n-a thaobh gur tugadh "Árd Phádraig" uirthi,* I don't know why it was called St. Patrick's Height; *is dócha gur thug sé fé ndeara na daoine óga ag caitheamh na Gaeluinne uatha,* he probably noticed the young people giving up Irish [PUL1915]. With the copula: *is dóic liom gur de mhuintir Cheallacháin gur bh' eadh í,* I think she was a Callaghan [PUL1915]. (PUL, DBÓC and AÓL were noted for repeated the **gur** in such sentences; TÓD had sentences like **gur ... dob ea í**). With the present copula, often becomes **gurb** before a vowel (/gurb/ or /gurəb/ before a third person pronoun, otherwise /gurəb/<sup>643</sup>; PÓC1982 shows PÓC pronounced *gurb é /gə b'e: /*) (but generally not in the case of nouns, prepositions and prepositional pronouns): *is dóich liom gur b' é cuimhne is sia am' cheann mé bheith ar a baclainn ag mnaoi éigin,* I think my earliest memory is of me in the arms of a certain woman [PUL1915]. With the past tense of the copula, **gur** lenites, and becomes **gurbh** before a vowel (/gurv/ or /gurəv/ before a third person pronoun, otherwise /gurəv/): *níor bh'fhéidir na focail do chur ortha i nGaeluinn an uair sin, bíodh gur mhó go mór an Ghaeluinn a bhí d'á labhairt sa pharóiste 'ná an Béarla a bhí d'á labhairt inti,* the words on them couldn't be translated into Irish at the time, even though there was a lot more Irish than English spoken in the parish; *do pósadh duine acu, Neill, le fear gur bh' ainim dó Risteárd ó Laoghaire,* one of them, Neill, married a man called Risteárd Ó Laoghaire [PUL1915]. See ⇨**go.**

**gura,** particle. (γυῖρα) (gura) particle introducing exhortations in the present subjunctive of the copula: **gura fearde thú é,** may you be the better for it! Becomes **gurab** before a vowel: **gurab amhlaidh dhuit /gurəb aulə ɣot' /,** the same to you. See ⇨**go.**

**gurab,** particle. ⇨**gura.**

**gurb,** particle. ⇨**gur.**

**gurbh,** particle. ⇨**gur.**

**gúrd,** m. (gs. **gúird,** npl. **gúrdanna**) (gu:rd, gu:rdənə) gourd.

**gus**<sup>644</sup>, m. (gs. **gusa**) (γυῖρ, γυῖρα, gs. γυῖρ) (gus) force, vigour, spirit, energy. *Bhí rud eigin 'ghá chur n-a luighe orm i gcaitheamh na h-aimsire an fhaid a bhí sé 'ghá ollmhughadh féin chun an Chreidimh a ghlacadh ná raibh aon ghus sa n-ollmhúchán,* there was something I kept thinking while he was preparing to receive the faith, that there was no spirit in the preparation [PUL1907]. **Gan ghus,** without energy or staying power; worthless, insubstantial. **A dhuine gan ghus!** you foolish man of little worth! **Nithe gan ghus,** worthless, vain things. *Ní mór an gus a bheidh i n-ár luacht saothair,* our reward will be paltry [PUL1914].

**gustal,** m. (npl. **gustail**) (γυῖσταλ, γυῖσταῖλ) (gustəl, gustil') means, wealth, resources. *Ba léir do gach aoinne ná raibh i n-aon ghaor do'n ghustal riachtanach agam' athair chun tabhairt fé n-a leithéid d'obair,* it was clear to everyone that my father has no way of obtaining the necessary wealth for such a thing [PUL1915]. **De réir a ngustail,** according to their means. **Bheith i ngustal chun ruda a dheánamh,** to have the means/wealth to do something. **Tá sé de ghustal agat rud do dheánamh,** you have the means to do something. **Iúntaobh a bheith agat as do ghustal féin,** to trust in your own resources.

**gustalach,** adj. (comp. **gustalaf**) (γυῖσταλας, γυῖσταλαῖγε) (gustələx, gustə'li:) well-to-do, wealthy. [DUL]

643Can this be pronounced gurab in some circumstances? See gurab in chapter 28 of PUL1915, where there is no optative sense. Shiana backs this up, that gurb is pronounced gurab and gurbh gurabh. DBÓC had gurab.

644Check genitive.

**guta**, m. (gs. **guta**) (γυτα) (gutə) mud, mire, filth. [DBÓC]

**guta**, m. GCh. ⇒ **guth**.

**gutach**, m. (gs. **gutaigh**) (γυταῖ) (gutəx) mud, mire, filth. [DBÓC]

**guth**, m. (gs. **gutha**, npl. **guthaí~guthanna**) (γυῑ, γοῑῑ/γοῑῑῑῑ, gs. γοῑῑ) (guh, gu'hi:~guhəne) 1. voice; sound; noise. *Dá gcuireadh sé an tarna guth as*, if it had rumbled a second time [PUL1915]. *I n-árd a chinn 's a ghutha*, at the top of his voice [PUL1904]. **D'aon ghuth/aontaithe d'aon ghuth**, with one voice, unanimously. *Idir mhór-shluagh ag gluaiseacht chun an chatha agus gaolta 'n-a ndiaigh sa bhaile, ní raibh ach aon-ghuth úrnuighthe ag dul suas chun Dé ó Ghaedhlaibh Éirean go léir*, between the multitude setting off to the battle and the relatives they left at home, there was but one voice of prayer ascending to God from all the Gaels of Ireland [PUL1907]. **Do deineadh guth ard**, a loud cry went up. **De ghuth an-ard**, in a very loud voice. **Do ghuth do chur**, to throw your voice (in ventriloquism): *annsan do neósfadh sé cionnus mar ab aithin dó féin duine a dh'fhéadfadh a ghuth do chur ag labhairt amach a mála ar an gcuma san, nó anuas a simné nó anuas a crann, agus gur dhóich le haoinne bheadh ag éisteacht leis an nguth gur dhuine bheadh sa mhála, nó thuas sa tsimné, nó i n-áirde sa chrann*, then he would relate how he knew someone who could throw his voice in the same way so it came out of a bag, or down from a chimney or down from a tree, and anyone listening to the voice would have thought that there was someone in the bag or up in the chimney or up in the tree [PUL1913b]. **An tír go léir do chur ar aon ghuth**, to unite the country behind a common demand. **Guth cinn**, the head voice or head register when singing. 2. vote.

**gutha**, m. (npl. **guthaí/guthanna**) (γυῑῑ, γοῑῑῑ/γοῑῑῑῑῑ) (guhə, gu'hi:~guhəne) vowel. Note: PUL has **guthanna** in Ecsodus 6; BÓC uses **guthaí** in CFBB.

**guthaíl**, vn. f. ⇒ **guthaíol**.

**guthaíocht**, f. (gs. **guthaíochta**) (γυῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ) (gu'hi:xt) 1. voice, vocalisation. *Deir na sgríbhneóirí Raibinacha go mbíodh an ceól agus an ghuthuigheacht chómh binn sin agus chómh láidir sin go n-airightí an foghar i gcathair Iericó*, the Rabbinical scribes say that the music and the chanting voices were so melodious and so strong that the sound could be heard in the city of Jericho [PUL1924]. 2. voting. *"Seadh, a cháirde, bhfuil sibh ullamh chun guthaidheachta?"*, well, my friends are you ready to cast your votes? [DBÓC1933].

**guthaíol**, vn, f. (gs. **guthaíola**) (γυῑῑῑῑῑ) (gu'hi:l) voicing, calling; grunting (of pigs). [LASID]

**guthú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **guthaithe**) (γυῑῑῑῑῑ) (gu'hu:) vocalisation, pronunciation. *Toisg ná labhartí choídche an ainim atá sa téics, ní' aon eóilus ag aoinne anois ar an nguthúghadh ba cheart a chur air*, for the true pronunciation of the name ... by long disuse, is now quite lost [Ecsodus 6].

**H** (H), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **uath** /uəh/, the whitethorn tree. H is found before a word beginning with a vowel in various circumstances, and has also been used as an alternative to a dot as a way of representing lenition. A small number of words borrowed from English begin with h.

**há**, int. ⇒ **ha**.

**ha**, int. (hā) (hə~hə:) ha! **Ha, ha**, or **ha, ha, há!** ha-ha! Also **há, há!**

**habhaistín**, m. (npl. **habhaistíní**) (habβaɪtʃɪn, habβaɪtʃɪnɪ) (hauf'ti:n', hauf'ti:n'i:) 1. a pounder for closing holes in potato drills. 2. a blow as by a pounder. **Bhuail sé habhaistín air**, he thumped him/it. [CFBB]

**haf**, int. (hāc) (haf) interjection of approval, found in **ní déarfadh sé haf ná huf**, he couldn't utter a word/he neither assented nor pooh-poohed it. **Cad é an huf haf san ort?**, has the cat got your tongue? [CFBB]

**hagha**, int. (həi) an interjection used to encourage pigs to move. Also **hagha bhó, hagha cat, hagha cearc, hagha gé**, such interjections given to cows, cats, hens and geese. [DBÓC, AÓL, CFBB]

**haicleáil**, noun/vn, f. ⇒ **haiceálaim**.

**haicleálaim**, vn. **haicleáil**, verb. (hak'l'a:lim', hak'l'a:l') to hackle. **Haicleáil a dhéanamh ar an líon**, to put hackle on the net (in fly-fishing). [CFBB]

**haicléir**, m.(gs. **haicléara**, npl. **haicléirí**) (hak'l'e:r', hak'l'e:r'i:) hackler. [CFBB]

**hainceasúir**, m. (npl. **hainceasúirí**) (han'k'isu:r', han'k'isu:r'i:) handkerchief. [CFBB]

**haingéar**, m. (npl. **haingéir**) (hai'ŋ'e:r, hai'ŋ'e:r') hook for pots and pans. [DBÓC]

**haiste**, m. GCh. ⇒ **aiste**.

**halabóhéim**, s. (haləbo:he:m') hullabaloo, pandemonium. [DBÓC]

**halbúis**, f. GCh. ⇒ **hallbuis**.

**halla**, m. (npl. **hallaf**) (hallə, halləi) (halə, ha'li:) hall. **Halla na Cathrach**, City Hall. **Halla an rínice**, the dance hall.

**hallbuis**, f. (hallbuɪf) (haulbuɪ) a secret hold (over someone). **Tá hallbuis aige siúd orm**, that man has a hold over me, that man is lording it over me. [CFBB]

**hám**, s. (hām) (ha:m) an interjection signifying a peep or an uttered syllable. **Ní raibh hóm ná hám ionat**, you were unable to utter a single peep.

**hanla**, m. GCh. ⇒ **hannla**.

**hannla**, m. (npl. **hannlaí**) (hannlə, hannləi) (haunlə, haun'li:) handle. **Hannlaí an chéachta**, the handles of the plough. [CFBB, AÓL]

**hart**, s. (hart) heart (in cards). **Dó 'n hart**, two of hearts. [LASID]

**hata**, m. (npl. **hataí**) (hata, hatai) (hatə, ha'ti:) hat.

**hé**, int. (hé) (he:) eh? hey? hey! [DBÓC]

**héing**, s. (he:ŋ) an act of urging. **Choinníos an héing (suas) leis**, I kept on urging him to. **Choinníos an héing 'na dhiaidh**, I kept on chasing him (e.g. chasing a dog and shouting at it to go home). [CFBB]

**heit**, int. (heɪɔ) (het') nay, silence; tut. **Heit, a dhuine, bíodh ciall agat**, have sense, man! [CFBB]

**herodius**, s. (hə'rod'iəs) stork, heron.

**híleáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **híleála**) (hi:'l'a:l') the act of keeping the scythe level while mowing. [CFBB]

**hin**, s. (hin') hin, a Hebrew measure equivalent to around ten pints.

**hiomann**, m. (gs. \***hiomain**, npl. **hiomna**, gpl. **hiomann**, dpl. **hiomnaibh/himnibh**) (iomΔnn, iomnΔ) (himən, himənə) hymn.  
**Hiomann do rá**, to sing a hymn.

**hipearbóileach**, adj. GCh. ⇒**huperbolach**.

**hó**, int. (hó) (ho:, hou) found in **hó bhó, hó bhó**, an interjection used when driving cows. Note: DBÓC had /ho:/ and AÓL /həi~hou/, but see also ⇒**hagha**. [CFBB]

**hocstaeir**, m. (npl. **hocstaeirí/hocstaeiríthe**) (hocɾɬaeɪr, hocɾɬaeɪrɪ/hocɾɬaeɪrɪɔe) (hok'ste:r', hok'ste:r'i:~hok'ste:r'ihɪ) huckster, egg-seller. Note: DBÓC had **hocstaeirí** and AÓL **hocstaeiríthe** in the plural. [DBÓC, AÓL]

**hocstaeireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **hocstaeireachta**) (hocɾɬaeɪrɛΔɔɔt) (hok'ste:r'ɛxt) hucksterring, haggling. [DBÓC]

**hoibín**, m. (hə'b'i:n') a load on your back. **Hoibín hos** (DÓB had **hoibín host**), a child being pampered. **Ní bheadsa im hoibín host agat fan lae a thuilleadh**, I won't run around doing errands for you of a day anymore. [CFBB]

**hólas bólas**, adv. (hólɔɾ bólɔɾ) (ho:ləs bo:ləs) fully, totally; in one go; whole. [AÓL]

**holocaust**, m. (gs. **holocaust**, npl. **holocausta/holocaustanna/holocaustal/holocaustí**, gpl. **holocaust**, dpl. **holocaustíbh**) (holəkəst, holəkəstə~holəkəstənə~holəkəsti:~holəkɪf'i:) holocaust, burnt offering. Note: with the article in the genitive plural this becomes **na n-olocaust**.

**huf**, int. (huɪɔ/huɔ) (huf) 1. humph! pah! (an interjection of derision). 2. **ní déarfadh sé haf ná huf**, he couldn't utter a word/he neither assented nor pooh-poohed it. **Cad é an huf haf san ort?**, has the cat got your tongue?

**huít**, int. GCh. ⇒**heit**.

**húm**, s. (húm) (hu:m) an interjection signifying a peep or an uttered syllable. **Ní raibh húm ná hám ionat**, you were unable to utter a single peep, there was not a sound/move out of you. **Ní fhéadfadh sé húm ná hám a bhaint as a gloch**, he couldn't get the stone to move. Note: AÓL and DBÓC used this phrase only in reference to uttering a peep; EBUC used it in reference to moving a stone.

**huperbolach**, adj. (hup'er-'boləx) hyperbolic, over-the-top.

**húpú**, m. GCh. ⇒**epops; upupa**.

**hurá**, int. (huɾΔ) (hə'ra:) hurrah!

**húrla-má-ghiúnga**, int. ('hu:rlə mɑ: 'ju:ŋgə) fracas, mêlée, i.e. people grabbing and jostling each other and throwing each other on to the floor, but without actual punches. **Bhí a leithéid de húrla-má-ghiúnga lena chéile**, there was such a fracas between them. Note: see **túrla má giúng** under **má** in PSD1927. See also ⇒**má**. [CFBB]

**husár**<sup>645</sup>, m. (npl. **husáir**) (hə'sɑ:r, hə'sɑ:r') hussar. [DBÓC]

**hymn**, s. (him) hymn.

**hyssóp**, s. (gs. **hyssóip**) (hi'so:p) hyssop.

**I** (i), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **íodha** íoðΔ<sup>646</sup>, the yew tree.

**i**, preposition. (i) (ə, i) 1. in. 2. **I** frequently shows a personal attribute or quality: *ach bhí an chúil-fhéith chómh maith san ag an Athair Séamus, agus an stuaim chómh daingean san ann*, but Father James was so balanced and dignified [PUI1915]. **Níos iontaí ann féin**, more wonderful as a fundamental quality: *tá ar chumas an Spirid Naoimh aith-gheineamhaint a dhéanamh ar an nduine agus an aith-gheineamhaint sin a bheith níos iongantaighe inntí féin, agus níos cómhachtaighe, 'ná aon rud i bhfuirm na h-aith-gheineamhna ar ar chuimhnigh Nicodémus*, the Holy Ghost can regenerate an individual, and that regeneration can be more wonderful and more powerful than anything in the form of regeneration that Nicodemus thought of [PUL1924]. 3. Into or onto. **Do thánadar i dtír**, they came ashore. *Do ruithfeadh sé i n-aice capail agus do raghadh sé do léim i ndrom an chapail sin agus an capal ar cos-anáirde*, he could run besides a horse and leap onto that horse's back while the horse was galloping [PUL1907]. 4. with the substantive verb: **tá ionam**, I can, I am capable of (doing something): *chómh luath agus bhí ionam gabháil amach ag aedhrecht na mbó*, as soon as I was able to go out and herd the cows [PUL1915]. *Ní raibh ionam labhairt, agus is ar éigin a bhí ionam siúbhal*, I was unable to speak, and I could hardly walk [PUL1904]. **Níl ionam ach luaitreach agus ceó**, I am but dust and ashes. *I ndeire an chatha bhíodar sínte agus gan ionta coruighe, agus an eilit mharbh eatartha*, at the end of the battle they were laid out and unable to move, with the dead doe between them [PUL1903]. 5. Use with weights and measurements: *ní cuimhin liom anois cad é an fhaid a déarfainn a tá ionta*, I can't remember now how long they were [PUL1915]. *An t-ochtmdhadh cuid d'únsa a bhí sa phingín Rómhanach*, the Roman penny was the eighth part of an ounce [PUL1915b]. 6. engaged in, occupied in. *Ná raibh fhios agaibh nách foláir me bheith in sna neithibh a bhaineann le m'athair*, didn't you know I must be engaged in my father's business? [PUL1924]. Note: prefixes n before a vowel: **in Éirinn**. **I** eclipses, but **insan** lenites: **i bpáirc, sa pháirc**. **Ins** (or **is**) is also used before **gach**. Pronoun forms: **ionam** íonnam /'i:nəm/, **ionat** íonnat /'i:nət/, **ann** Δnn /aun, un~ən/, **intí** inntɛ /'int'i/, **ionainn** íonnam /'i:nɪn'/, **ionaibh** íonnam /'i:nɪv'/, **iontu** íonnta /'i:ntə/. Combined forms: **sa(n)** sən Δn /('i)nsən(n)~sə(n)~i sə/, **sna**

645Pronounced with z?

646This isn't listed in Ó Dónaill's dictionary. Check modern spelling, and how is it pronounced?

mɪŋ nɑ /i/)nsnə~i snə~snə/, **im** m, Δm' /əm~im'/, **id/it** ɪð/ɪt, Δð'/Δt' /əd, ət~id', it'/, **ina** ɪ n-Δ/'nɑ /inə/, **ina** ɪ n-Δ/'nɑ /inə/, **inár** ɪ n-Δŋ/'nΔŋ /i'nɑ:r/, **in bhur** m bΔŋ /i'nu:r/, **ina** ɪ n-Δ/'nɑ /inə/. **Ina**, often written **n-a**, can be used as a helping phrase to express a range of relative meanings: *isé cúis n-a dtugtí "July an chabáiste" ar an mí sin 'ná so*, this is the reason why that month was called "Cabbage July" [PUL1915]. Becomes **inar** with the copula and with the past tense of ordinary verbs. See ⇨**inar**.

í, pron. ⇨**sí**.

**ia**, f. (gs. **iata**) (ɪɑðΔð, gs. ɪɑðtɑ) (iə, iətə) enclosing, enclosure. **Fé ia 'n tí**, /f'e: jɪən' t'i:/, with the four walls of the house. **Fé ia ón spéir**, confined, indoors.

**iachall**, m. ICS<sup>647</sup>. ⇨**fhéachaint**.

**iad san**, pron. ⇨**siad**.

**iad**, pron. ⇨**siad**.

**iall**, f. (gs. **éille**, ds. **éill**, npl. **ialla**) (ɪɑll, ɪɑllɑ) (iəl, iələ) 1. thong, strap. **iall bróige**, bootlace, shoelace. **iall bróige a scaoileadh do dhuine**, to untie someone's shoelaces for him. **iall a fháscadh id bhróig**, to tie a lace in your shoe. 2. thong of a fail.

**iallach**, m. ICS. ⇨**fhéachaint**.

**iallait**<sup>648</sup>, f. (gs. **iallaite**, npl. **iallaití**) (ɔíollΔɪð/ɔíallΔɪt, ɔíallΔɪtí/ɔíallΔɪtɛΔtɑ) (iəlit', iəli't'i:) saddle. **San iallait**, in the saddle. **Cos iallaite**, saddle-pillar. **Gearrán maith fé iallait agat**, to be riding a good gelding. **iallait a chur ar asal**, to saddle an ass. Note: LASID has **iallaid**.

**iallchú**, f. (gs. **iallchon**, ds. **iallchoin**, npl. **iallchoin**) (ɪall-čú, ɪall-čoin) (iəl-xu:, iəl-xin') leash-hound.

**ialtóg**, f. ICS. ⇨**sciathán leathair**.

**iamh**, noun/vn, m. ICS. ⇨**ia**.

**iarann**, m (gs. **iarainn**, npl. **iarmaí**) (ɪɑrΔnn, ɪɑrɪnΔí) (iəɾən, iə'r'ni:) iron. **Bóthar iarainn**, railroad. **Cóta iarainn**, iron armour, chainmail. **iarann dearg**, a burning iron. **iarann rotha**, band of a wheel. **Tua iarainn**, iron axe. **iarann a thógaint as an dtalamh**, to mine iron. **iarann a ghlánadh**, to purify iron. **Laincis iarainn a bheith ort**, to be in chains, fetters, irons. **iarann dearg**, iron (for pressing laundry). Note: the plural can mean "chains, fetters, irons".

**iarbhalla**, mpl. (ɪɑr-bΔllΔ) (iəɾ-vələ) back parts, rump. Note: referring to the back parts of God, that Moses was permitted to glimpse, in Ecsodus 33.

**iarbheith**<sup>649</sup>, m. (ɪɑr-b'ɪeɪt') (iəɾ-vr'eh) afterbirth.

**iargúil**, adj. (comp. **iargúla**) (ɪɑɾɟcúil, ɪɑɾɟcúla) (iəɾ-gu:l', iəɾ-gu:lə) remote, out of the way. **Seómra iargúil**, an inner room.

**iargúil**, f. (gs. **iargúlach**, npl. **iargúlacha**, dpl. **iargúlaibh**) (ɪɑɾɟcúil, ɪɑɾɟcúlačΔ) (iəɾ-gu:l', iəɾ-gu:ləxə) remote, out of the way place, inner room.

**iargúlach**, adj. (comp. **iargúlaí**) (ɪɑɾɟcúlač, ɪɑɾɟcúlaɟe) (iəɾ-gu:ləx, iəɾ-gu:li:) remote, out of the way, isolated. **Áit iargúlach**, a hard to get to place.

**iargúlta**, adj. ICS. ⇨**iargúlach**.

**iarla**, m. (npl. **iarlaí**) (ɪɑrlΔ, ɪɑrlΔí) (iərlə, iə'r'li:) earl.

**iarlais**, f. (gs. **iarlaise**, npl. **iarlaisí**) (ɪɑrlΔɪɾ/ɪɑrlɪɾ, ɪɑrlΔɪɾí/ɪɑrlɪɾí) (iərl'ɪʃ, iərl'ɪʃi:) 1. elf-child, changeling. 2. a worthless person. **iarlais mná**, a good-for-nothing woman.

**iarbhar**, m. (npl. **iarbhair**) (ɪɑrɪbΔr, ɪɑrɪbΔrɪ) (iəɾvəɾ, iəɾvɪr') progeny, posterity, remnant.

**iarbharán**, m. (npl. **iarbharáin**, gpl. **iarbharán**) (ɪɑrɪbΔrΔn, ɪɑrɪbΔrΔn) (iəɾvə'rɑ:n, iəɾvə'rɑ:n') remnant, scrap, the worthless, the dregs. *Ag toghadh na bhfear ab fhearr agus ag cur na n-iarbharán i leith taoibh*, picking the best men and putting the dregs to one side [PUL1907].

**iarracht**, f. (gs. **iarrachta**, npl. **iarrachtaí**) (ɪɑrɪrΔčt, ɪɑrɪrΔčtΔí) (iəɾəxt, iəɾəxti:) 1. attempt, try. **iarracht bháis agus bheatha**, a life and death struggle. **Deinim iarracht ar**, I make an attempt to (do something). **Tugaim iarracht ar**, I attempt to (do something). **An iarracht san**, that time, in that attempt, on that occasion. **Den iarracht san**, in that attempt, in that one go. **D'aon iarracht (amháin)**, in one go, at one attempt: *agus faobhar uirthi gur dhóich leat go mbainfeadh sí an ceann de chapall d'aon iaracht*, so sharp you would think it would take the head off a horse in one swipe [PUL1904]. **D'aon mhóiriarracht amháin**, in one big go. **An chéad iarracht**, the first time, at the first attempt (possibly derived from **den chéad iarracht**). **Dá bhfaigheadh sé an tarna hiarracht**, had he got a second chance. *Mhuise, a Pheig, nach breágh bog réidh a dhéinean Nóra iaracht bheag magaidh fúinn!*, well, Peig, isn't it nice and soft and calm the way Nora is poking a little bit of fun at us! [PUL1904]. 2. an amount of work accomplished in one go. **Is mór an iarracht í sin**, that was quite a feat, quite a lot of work to get done. 3. a bit or a touch of something. **iarracht d'eagla**, a certain amount of fear. *Bhí an dá shúil aige 'á chur tríom i dtreo go dtáinig iaracht d'anfha orm ná féadfainn a innsint duit*, his two eyes were looking through me in such a way that I got a bit of a fright that I could not describe to you [PUL1904]. *Do tháinig iaracht de laige orm*, I became slightly faint [PUL1904]. *Ní deirim ná go bhfuil iaracht de dhearmhad ort*, it seems you are slightly mistaken [PUL1904]. *Mhuise, a Pheig, nach breágh bog réidh a dhéinean Nóra iaracht bheag magaidh fúinn!*, well, Peig, isn't it nice and soft and quiet the way Nora is poking a little bit of fun at us! [PUL1904]. *Bhí sé iaracht bolg-shúileach*, his eyes were slightly bulging [PUL1904]. *Deirtear gur chimeáadar, ó shliocht go*

647Is this a CO form or Kerry dialect?

648Check pl.

649Check seanchló spelling of iar-.

*shliocht, iarracht éigin de'n chreideamh a thug Naoi d'á shliocht*, it is said they preserved, from generation to generation, a certain amount of the faith that Noah transmitted to his descendants [PUL1924]. 4. attack.

**iarraidh**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **iarrata**) (iarrataí) (iərig'; in some phrases iəra) request, asking. **Gan chuireadh gan iarraidh**, /gan xir'i gan iəra/, without being invited or asked. *Dein t'iarraidh thort! It'in' t'iəra hort*, ask something else! [PUL1904]. **Tá iarraidh orthu**, they are in demand, they are wanted, needed. **Ar iarraidh**, sought for, missing: *má léigh ba chuimhin leis láithreach an t-ógánach Lochlanach a bhí ar iarraidh*, as he read, he remembered immediately the Viking youth who had gone missing [PUL1907]. **iarraidh na déirce**, begging. Note: **dein t'iarraidh thort**, while given in that form in PUL1904 is etymologically likely to have derived from **don t'fhiafraithe ort**. See ⇒ **iarraim**.

**iarraim**, vn. **iarraidh**, verb. (iarraim, iarrataí) (iərim', iərig'~iəra) 1. I ask, request, attempt. *Níor leog sé don phéist teacht amach a' d'iarrraig na mná*, he didn't allowed the serpent to come out and claim/get the woman [AÓL1968]. *Ná h-iar choídhche ainim léighinn a bheith ort*, don't seek to win a reputation for learning [PUL1914]. **Duine a dh'iarraidh chun pósta**, to ask/invite someone to a wedding. 2. I require. *Níor iarr sé an iomarca taitheint*, he didn't take much persuading [AÓL1968]. Past: **d'iarras, d'iarr sé**. Future: **iarrfad, iarrfaidh sé**. Imperative: **iarr**. Participle: **iarrtha**. **iarraim ar**, I ask someone (to do something): **d'iarr Cáit ar a caraíocht chuíchi**, Cáit asked her friend to come over to her. Can also be used with the subjunctive/conditional: *dá gcurtí teachtaireacht ag triall ar fhear na cathaoireach ghá iaraidh go leigfí fear na nótaí suas ann*, if a message had been sent to the chairman asking that the notetaker be allowed up there [PUL1915]. **iarraim rud éigin air**, I ask him for something. **Téim a d'iarraidh uisce**, I got to fetch some water. **Táim a d'iarraidh é a bhriseadh**, I am trying to break it. Note: used to ask something of someone, not to ask questions. Compare ⇒ **fiafraím**. **iarraidh** is a rare verbal noun that generally takes **d'**; however LASID show **ag iarraidh**.

**iarratas**, m. (gs. **iarratais**, npl. **iarrataisf**) (iarratais, iarrataisf) (iəra'təs, iəra'ti:f) act of asking; demand, petition; begging, importuning.

**iarsma**<sup>650</sup>, m. (npl. **iarsmaí**, gpl. **iarsma**) (iarsma, iarsmaí) (iəsmə, iə'smi:) 1. remnant, remains. **Is fada siar iarsma é an drochbhirt**, the evil men do lives after them; evil has long-reaching effects. 2. evil consequence, payback. Note: also means a "New Year gift".

**iarta**, m. (npl. **iartaí**) (iarta, iartaí) (iərtə, iə'ti:) hob (as in the surface of a cooker).

**iarthar**, m. (gs. **iarthair**) (iartaí) (iərhə) the west. **In iarthar Éireann**, in the west of Ireland. **In iarthar Bhaile Mhúirne**, to the west of Ballyvourney. **In iarthar dútha**, in the remote part of a district. **Ón iarthar**, from the west. **An t-iarthar**, the West (in the political sense).

**iasacht**, f. (gs. **iasachta**, npl. **iasachtaí**) (iasacht, iasachtaí) (iəsəxt, iəsəxt'i:) loan. *Do thugadar leabhair leó ar iasacht agus ansan do sgríobhadar macshamhla, a ndóthin díobh, sar ar chuireadar abhaile na h-iasachtaí*, they lent them books and then they wrote plenty of copies of them before they sent the loans (the lent books) back [PUL1907]. **Ar iasacht**, on loan. **Gheibhim/tógaim/glacaim ar iasacht**, I borrow. **iasacht do long ar dhuine**, to borrow from someone, seek a loan. **iasacht ruda a dh'fháil ó dhuine**, to get a loan of something, to borrow something from someone. **Rud a chur chun duine ar iasacht**, to send something to someone on loan. **Tugaim ar iasacht**, I lend. **Airgead iasachta**, loan, loaned money.

**iasachta**, adj. (iasachta) (iəsəxtə) foreign, strange. **Coigríoch iasachta**, foreigner. **Duine iasachta**, stranger. **Sean-bhean iasachta**, a strange old woman. **iasachta ó Dhia**, alienated from God. Note: the original meaning was "loaned", from the genitive singular of **iasacht**.

**iasachtach**, m. (npl. **iasachtaigh**) (iasachtaic, iasachtaic) (iəsəxtəx, iəsəxtig') foreigner, stranger.

**iasachtaím**, vn. **iasachtú**, verb. (iasachtaím, iasachtaí) (iəsəxt'i:m, iəsəxt'u:) to alienate (with **ó**). Future: **iasachtód, iasachtóidh sé**. Participle: **iasachtaíthe**.

**iasachtú**, vn. ⇒ **iasachtaím**.

**iasaint**, f. GCh. ⇒ **iasint**.

**iasc**, m. (gs. **éisc**, npl. **iasca/éisc**, gpl. **iasc**, dpl. **iascaibh**) (iasc, iasca/éisc) (iəsk, iəskə/e:jk') fish. The singular is used in a collective sense: **roinnt éisc**, some fish. **iasc a thógaint/ghabháil**, to catch fish. Note: the classical plural is **éisc**, which is found in PUL1903, but PUL uses **iasca** in PUL1915b.

**iascach**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **iascaigh**) (iascach) (iəskəx) fishing. **Tá sé ag iascach**, he is fishing. Note: this verbal noun has no corresponding verb. It was originally an adjective meaning "abounding in fish".

**iascaire**, m. (npl. **iascair/iascairthe**) (iascaire, iascair) (iəskir'i, iəskir'i:~iəskir'ih) fisherman. **iascair ar dhaoinibh**, fishers of men. Note: the plural **iascairthe** is attested in AÓL1968 and in LASID.

**iascaireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **iascaireachta**) (iascaireacht) (iəskir'əxt) fishing. **Téim ag iascaireacht**, I go fishing. **Slat iascaireachta**, fishing rod. **Ag iascaireacht ar eascúnaibh**, fishing for eels.

**iasint**, f. (iə'ɪnt') hyacinth.

**iasper**, s. (iaspər) jasper.

**iata**<sup>651</sup>, adj. (iata) (iətə) shut, closed. **An doras iata**, the closed door. **Ní bhfaigheann dorn dúnta ach lámh iata**, a closed hand gets a shut fist; tight-fisted people can't look to others for generosity.

650Note: Dinneen's says the r is often not pronounced. Check.

651Check whether the related verb iaim iamh is used in WM.



**idirghabháil**, f. GCh. ⇨ **eadargáil**.

**idirghabhálaí**, m. GCh. ⇨ **eadargálaí**; **idirmheántóir**.

**idirghuí**, f. (gs. **idirghuí**) (εισιτηγυιθε) (i:d'ir'-yí:) intercession. **Idirghuí ' dhéanamh ar son peaca**, to make intercession for sin.

**íditheóir**, m. (gs. **íditheóra**, npl. **íditheóirí**) (ιδιθεοιρ, ιδιθεοιρι) (i:d'ihó:r', i:d'ihó:r'i:) consumer, destroyer.

**ídiú**, vn. ⇨ **ídfím**.

**ifreann**, m. (gs. **ifrinn**) (ιφρεανν) (if'ir'ən) hell. *Bris é, mura mian leat í chur d'á losgadh i n-ifrean!*, break it off, unless you want to set her burning in hell [PUL1904]. *"Am briathar," ar sise, "gur maith an plan ifrean do bheith ann!"*, "indeed", she said, "it's a good job there's a hell!" [PUL1904]. **Ifreann na tine**, hellfire. **Ifreann na ndamanta**, the Hell of the damned, the part of hell reserved for the unjust (as opposed to limbo). **Ifreann 'na steillebheathaidh**, perfect pandemonium. **Ifreann dearg**, bloody hell, sheer hell.

**fle**, f. (gs. **file**) (íle/uíle) (i:l'i) oil (including an oil rubbed on, an oil used in lamps, etc). *Ach tusa, nuair a dhéanfair trosgadh, cuir oile ar do cheann agus nigh t'aghaidh, I dtreó ná feicfid daoine thú bheith ag déanamh trosgaidh*, but thou, when thou fastest anoint thy head, and wash thy face; That thou appear not to men to fast [PUL1915b]. Note: **an fle** /ən i:l'i/ has a broad n.

**ilghréas**, m. (gpl. **ilghréas**) (il-ḡr'ias) various items of ornamentation.

**illíneach**, m. (illíneac) (i'l'i:n'əx) polygon. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**im**, m. (gs. **ime**, npl. **imeanna**) (im, imeanna) (i:m', im'ənə, gs. im'i) butter.

**imbriathar**, int. (οομ βριαθαρ) (əm br'íəhər) really, upon my word! Also, **imbriathar féin**. **Imbriathar go bhfuil**, indeed there is. **Imbriathar mhóide**, on my solemn word.

**imdheargadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **imdheargtha**) (im'deap'gə) (im'jarəgə) reproach, revilement, rebuke. **Imdheargadh ar dhuine**, a reproach to someone. **Imdheargadh a dhéanamh**. See ⇨ **imdheargaim**.

**imdheargaim**, vn. **imdheargadh**, verb. (im'deap'gaim, im'deap'gə) (im'jarəgim', im'jarəgə) I reproach (someone). Past: **d'imdheargas, d'imdhearg sé**. Future: **imdheargfad, imdheargfaidh sé**. Imperative: **imdhearg**. Participle: **imdheargtha**.

**imdhruidim**, noun/vn, m/f. (gs. **imdhruidim/imdhruidime**) (iom'druidim) (əm'gryd'im') siege. **Imdhruidim a dhéanamh ar chathair**, to besiege a city. Note: masculine in the nominative, but masculine or feminine in the genitive (see Ezekiel 4 and 5 and Nahum 3). See ⇨ **imdhruidim**.

**imdhruidim**, vn. **imdhruidim**, verb. (iom'druidim, iom'druidim) (əm'gryd'im', əm'gryd'im') I besiege, beset, encompass. Past: **d'imdhruideas, d'imdhruid sé**. Future: **imdhruidfead, imdhruidfidh sé**. Imperative: **imdhruid**. Participle: **imdhruidte/imdhruidithe**.

**imdhúnadh**, vn. ⇨ **imdhúnaim**.

**imdhúnaim**, vn. **imdhúnadh**, verb. (iom'dhúnaim, iom'dhúnad) (əm'g'u:nim', əm'g'u:nə) to close in, confine, encircle. Imperative: **imdhún**.

**imeacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **imeachta**, npl. **imeachta**) (imeac'ta, imeac'tə) (i'm'axt, i'm'axtə) 1. departure; progress. **Imeacht na taoide**, the ebbing of the tide. *Imeacht gan teacht air*, may he go and never come back [PUL1904]. **Le himeacht aimsire**, with the passage of time: *nuair a bhion ag an bpoibíldheacht eólus agus tuisgint agus éirim aigne, gur nósá láidire daingean, cúltha as an eólus san agus as an dtuisgint sin agus as an éirim aigne sin le taithíge agus le h-imtheacht aimsire*, when the public has knowledge, understanding and intelligence, they become strong and firm customs, created from that knowledge, that understanding and that intelligence by force of habit and the passage of time [PUL1907]. **Leantar imeacht na haimsire**, the order of time is followed. **Imeacht carad**, desertion by friends. In the plural, **imeachta**, "proceedings, transactions, affairs": **imeachta na nAtaénach**, the exploits of the Athenians. **Imeacht (in aghaidh náisiúin)**, a military expedition (against a nation). **Imeacht fola (ort)**, an issue of blood (in Leviticus 15). **Imeachta seanchais**, historical events. **Imeacht síl**, an issue of seed (in Leviticus 15). 2. bearing, demeanour. Note: generally **chun imeacht** or **chun imithe**, but DBÓC1933 has **chun imeachta**. See ⇨ **imím**.

**imeagla**, f. (gs. **imeagla**) (imeag'la) (im'agələ) great fear, dread.

**imeaglach**, adj. (comp. **imeaglaí**) (imeag'laç, imeag'laige) (im'agələx, 'im'agə'li:) fearful, frightened.

**imeall**, m. (gs. **imill**, npl. **imealla**, gpl. **imeall**) (imeall, imealla) (im'əl, im'ələ) border, edge. **Go himeallaibh an domhain**, to the ends of the earth. **In imeall na cathrach**, on the edge of the city.

**imeallach**, adj. (comp. **imeallaí**) (imeal'ç, imlige) (im'ələx, im'ə'li:) bordering, marginal, peripheral, close to the edge. *dá dtéighinn ró imealach ar an mbruach ba bhaoghal dom go n-imteóch' an fód ó m' chosaibh agus go sgaoilfí le fánaidh mé*, if I went too close to the edge, the earth might to from under my feet, with the result that I would be loosed down the slope [PUL1915]. **Ró-imeallach**, too far to one side, not central enough.

**imeartha**, part. (imeap'ç) (im'ər'hə) 1. tried, exhausted. **Imeartha le rud**, fed up with something. 2. exercised, troubled (by something), and thus provoked into determination; worked up: *ní raibh sé riamh chomh himeartha chun iad a chur amach is mar a bheidh sé anois*, he was never as determined to evict them as he will be now [DBÓC1933]. See ⇨ **imrím**.

**imearthach**, adj. (comp. **imearthaí**) (imeap'çac, imeap'çaige) (im'ər'həx, im'ər'hi:) fond of playing or gambling. [AÓL]

**imigéin**, n. (imig'eim) (im'i'g'e:n') found in the phrase **in imigéin**, far off (in time or space). **Ó imigéin** or **ón imigéin**, from afar. **A himigéin**, from afar.

**imigéiniúil**, adj. (comp. **imigéiniúla**) (imig'eimeai'nail, imig'eimeai'nla) (im'i'g'e:n'u:l', im'i'g'e:n'u:lə) remote.

**imím**, vn. **imeacht**, verb. (im'çigim, imeac't) (i'm'i:m', i'm'axt) 1. I go away. **Imeacht amú**, to go astray. 2. I pass away, die:



**d'imigh sé ina chodladh**, he passed away in his sleep. 3. I get away, escape. **Imeacht slán**, to get away safely. **D'imíodar slán amach ar an gcarraig**, they got away safe over the rock. *Fuaradar go raibh an chreach imighthe ag an muinntir aniar*, they discovered that the spoils (the cattle) had been taken away by the people from the west [DBÓC1940]. 4. used with constructions analogous to "going and doing something" in English: *do h-innseadh dúinn gur dhein duine acu féinig feall ar an gcuid eile acu; gur imthigh sé agus gur dhíol sé iad*, I was told that one of their own selves betrayed the rest of them, that he went and betrayed them [PUL1915]. Past: **d'imíos, d'imigh sé**. Future: **imeod, imeoidh sé**. Imperative: **imigh**. Participle: **imithe** /i'm'ihí/. With **ar**, go on, proceed: **imigh ort abhaile**, go on home! *Níor airigheas aon tuairisg riamh ó shin ar cad d'imthigh air n-a dhiaigh san, ná ar cad í an chrích a rug é*, I never heard anything since then about what became of him after that or how he ended up [PUL1915]. **Imím ar aghaidh i rud**, I go ahead with something. Also with **ar**, to happen to: *fuair sé an súsa ann roimis, gan aon nídh imthighthe air ach raint daoine bheith ag féachaint air agus ag déanamh iongnadh dhé*, he found the rug there in front of him; nothing had happened to it, except for some people looking at it and admiring it [PUL1915]. *Ach sin mar imthíghean i gcómhnuighe ar an nduine ná bainean an ceann d'á namhaid nuair a gheibhean sé an lom air*, but this is always what happens to someone who does not chop his enemy's head off when he gets the chance [PUL1907]. **Cad tá le himeacht air?** what is to happen to him? With **as**: *d'imthigh sé as mo cheann*, I put it behind me, stopped thinking about it [PUL1915]. **Imigh as so!** get out! **Tá an saol so ag imeacht chun siúil**, this world is passing away. With **de**, depart from: *b'fhéidir dá dtrialaimis sinn féin i ngníomh éigin eile go bhfaghfá an lámh uachtair orm agus ansan go n-imtheóch' an fhearg díot*, maybe if we tried ourselves in some other context, you would get the upper hand over me and then your anger would dissipate [PUL1907]. **Imím i**, I become (particularly of going off and joining, eg the army), I decay into a certain state: **imím im shaighdiúir**, I become a soldier. **Imím isteach**, I go in, enter: *ansan imtheóchaidh sé isteach i gcoláiste éigin*, then he will enroll in some college [PUL1907]. **Imím le**, I go out with, I court: **táid siad ag imeacht lena chéile**, they are going out together. **Imíonn sé leis**, he goes off. **Imigh leat féin**, go away! *Conus d'imthigh le Séadna?*, how did it go with Séadna? [PUL1904]. **Imeacht ó**, to leave or go away from: **táim ag imeacht uait anois**, I'm leaving you now; **d'imigh a chosa uaidh**, his legs gave way from under him. *Baóis íseadh mian ár gcroidhe do chur ins na neithibh atá ag imtheacht uainn ar cos-anáirde*, it is folly to focus the desire of our hearts on things that are fleeting [PUL1914]. Also, "to be lost or wasted": *do thuig m' athair, beannacht Dé le n' anam, go raibh a lán de'n aimsir ag imtheacht gan tairbhe uaim*, my father, bless his soul, realised much of the time was wasted on me [PUL1915]. *Ní leogfadh eagla d'aoinne oiread agus cogar cainte dhéanamh ná cor a chur de chois ná de láimh leis le heagla go n-imtheóchadh aon bhlúire d'aobhneas an cheóil sin uaidh*, fear would not allow anyone to as much as whisper or stir lest he missed any part of the beauty of that music [PUL1914d]. **Imeacht thort**, to pass (of time). **Imeacht suas**, to go up (e.g., of a ball in the air). **Imithe**, gone, missing: *bhí an chluas imthighthe*, her ear was gone, she had no ear [PUL1904]. **Ró-imithe**, too far-gone (in figurative usage). **Imithe i bhfad i mbliantaibh**, advanced in years. **Imithe uait**, lost, gone. **Imíonn an chuid is mó den airgead sa chíos**, most of the money goes on the rent. **Ó sna bliantaibh a bhíodh imithe**, from years gone by. **Imithe glan**, gone, departed. Note: **imigh** is often to mean "go" where there is no clear sense of "go away": *imthigh chun na faraige*, go thou to the sea [Matthew 17:27, PUL1915/2]; *thugas fé ndeara na garsúin bheaga agus iad ag imtheacht fiain ar fuid na h-áite gach aon tráthnóna*, I noticed the little boys running wild throughout the place every evening [PUL1915].

**imirce**, f. (imirce) (im'irk'i) migration. [DBÓC]

**imirt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **imeartha**) (im'irt) playing, play. **Lucht imeartha**, players. **Bua imeartha**, winning or victory in a game. **Imirt a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to annoy someone, get a rise out of him. **Thosnaigh an imirt**, the game/the playing of the game started. **Imirt anama**, mortal combat. See ⇨ **imríom**.

**imleabhar**, m. GCh. ⇨ **volumen**.

**imleacán**, m. (npl. **imleacáin**) (imleacán, imleacáin) (im'il'æká:n, im'il'æká:n') navel, belly button.

**imlíne**, f. ICS. ⇨ **cuaidroth**.

**imní**<sup>654</sup>, m. (gs. **imní**) (imní) (im'ín'i:) anxiety. **Imní ' bheith ort chun rud do dhéanamh**, to be anxious to do something. **Imní ' dhéanamh do dhuine**, to concern someone.

**imníoch**<sup>655</sup>, adj. (comp. **imní**) (imníoch, imníoch) (im'ín'i:x, im'ín'i:) anxious, concerned. Also, diligent, attentive (of a worker). **Imníoch i rud**, concerned about something, attentive to it.

**impí**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **impí**, npl. **impíocha**) (impí, impíocha) (i:m'p'i:, i:m'p'i:xə) intercession. **Trí impí na Maighdine Muire**, through the intercession of the Virgin Mary. With **chun**: *bhí na h-úrnuighthe ag dul suas coitcheanta chun gach naoimh acu san, ó'n muinntir a bhí fé n-a chomairce, a d'iaraidh a n-impidhe chun Dé*, the prayers were offered constantly to each of these saints from the people under his patronage, asking for their intercession with God [PUL1907]. **Impí a chur (suas) chun Dé (ar son duine) (trí dhuine)**, to intercede with God, offer intercession with God (on someone's behalf) (through someone).

**impire**, m. (npl. **impirí**) (impire, impirí) (i:mp'ir'i, i:mp'ir'i:) emperor. Note: the classical form was **impir**.

**impireacht**, f. (gs. **impireachta**, npl. **impireachtaí**) (impireacht, impireachtaí) (i:mp'ir'əxt, i:mp'ir'əxti:) 1. empire. *Léirsgrios de shaghas an léirsgriosa úd a tháinig uirthi nuair a tháinig na geinte fiaine adtuaidh agus ghabhdar de chosaibh i gcómhacht agus i ngradam agus i nósmaireacht impireachta na Rómhánach*, destruction like the destruction that

654M in TYI, but F in Dinneen's and the CO. F in Aodh de Róiste.

655Check comparative.

came on it when the wild barbarians came from the north and trampled on the power, glory and civilisation of the Roman Empire [PUL1907]. 2. reign. *Do socaruigheadh ar an ímpireacht a bheith bliantamhail agus ar bheirt a bheith sa n-ímpireacht*, it was decided that rulers should be in power for a year and that two of them should rule together [PUL1913].

**imreas**<sup>656</sup>, m. (gs. **imris**) (ἰμρεαδ, ἰμριρ/ἰμρεαδ, gs. ἰμριρ) (im'ir'əs) strife, discord, quarrel. **Dul isteach in imreas le duine**, to go into conflict with someone. **D'éirigh imreas eatarthu**, a quarrel arose between them.

**imreasach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **imreasánach**.

**imreasán**, m. (gs. **imreasáin**) (ἰμρεαδάν) (im'ir'əsɑ:n) constant strife, discord, quarrelling, contention, controversy. **Imreasán a dhéanamh le duine**, to quarrel, be at discord with someone. Note: in the ICS this word is replaced by ⇨ **imreas**.

**imreasánach**, adj. (comp. **imreasánaí**) (ἰμρεαδάναδ, ἰμρεαδάναιγε) (im'ir'əsɑ:nəx, im'ir'əsɑ:ni:) controversial, contentious, quarrelsome.

**imrim**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **imrim**.

**imrim**, vn. **imirt**, verb. (ἰμριμ, ἰμριτ) (im'ir'im', im'irt') I play. **Ag imirt chluiche (le duine)**, playing a game (with someone).

With **ar**: to wreak or inflict something on someone; play a prank on someone; annoy or get a rise out of someone: *an lámh uachtair fághalta againn ortha chómh críochnuighthe agus dá mbeimis tar éis éirigh Cluana Tairbh a dh'imirt ortha thíos ar machaire Chille Dara!*, we had gained the upper hand as fully as if we had wreaked the slaughter of Clontarf on them down on the plains of Kildare! [PUL1915]. Also to bring something into play: *má tá an t-eólus úd go léir agat fé mar fhógrais dúinn, nách mór an iongna ná h-imirean tú beagán dé ar do chorpáinín féin*, if you have all that knowledge as you announced to you, isn't it a surprise you don't use of it on your own body [PUL1903]. **Breith a dh'imirt**, to play a game of forfeits. **Ceart a dh'imirt ar dhuine**, to visit justice on someone. **Cleas a dh'imirt ar dhuine**, to play a trick on someone. Also, for some kind of medical complaint to afflict someone: *tá daoine a déarfadh gur buairt aigne atá ag imirt air*, some people would say that he is mentally troubled [PUL1904]. **Trócaire ' dh'imirt ar dhuine**, to show someone mercy. **Anam a dh'imirt le rud**, to risk your life on something, stake your life against something: *'níl ionam ach anam aoinne amháin,' ar sise, 'ach dá mbéadh anam agus fiche ionam d'imireóchainn leis siúd iad níos túisge ná a leigfinn i n-aisge leis an bheart chaillte do dhéin sé,* 'I have only one life, she said, but if I had 21 lives, I would stake them against him sooner than I would let him off for the rotten thing he did [PUL1904]. **Do thoil a dh'imirt ar dhuine**, to do what you like to someone. Present autonomous: **imeartar**. Past: **d'imreas, d'imir sé**. Future: **imreod, imreoidh sé**. Imperative: **imir**. Participle: **imeartha**. Note: **d'imreas** and **d'imreadar** in the past tense is attested in PUL1915. **Imreann** is attested in PUL1903.

**imshníomh**<sup>657</sup>, m. (gs. **imshníomha**) (ἰμΰníómh) (im'í'ní:v) anxiety, diligence, vigilance, care. **An t-imshníomh a dhéanamh**, to take great pains, be vigilant, attentive. See also ⇨ **imní**, which is used in place of this word in the CO.

**in**, pron. ⇨ **sin**.

**inaistir**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **ionaistir**.

**ináitithe**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **ionáitribh**.

**inar**, conj. (ἰнар) (nər) in whom, in which, a combination of the preposition **i** with the relative particle **a** and a past-tense verb: *fanfad-sa mar a bhfuilim, anso imeasg na gcómharsan sa n-áit 'na bhfuil mo shaoghal caithte agam, sa n-áit 'nar chaith m'athair a shaoghal*, I will stay where I am, here among the neighbours in the place where I spent my life, the place where my father spent his life [PUL1904].

**inar**<sup>658</sup>, conj. (ἰнар) (nər) in whom, in which, a combination of the preposition **i** with the relative particle **a** and the copula: *ba mhaith liom do chómhairle dh'fhághail, a Athair, i dtaobh an teighlaigh ban riaghalla ionar ceart dom dul, do réir do bhreitheamhantais*, I would like to get your advice, Father, about the household of nuns I should join, according to your judgement [PUL1907]. Becomes **inarb** before a vowel: **áit inarb áil leis fanúint**, a place where he wants to stay. **Inar** is used with lenition with the past-tense copula, becoming **inarbh** before a vowel: *bhí casadh 'na beul siar nách mór go dtí an áit 'nar cheart an chluas do bheith*, her mouth was twisted back almost to where her ear ought to be [PUL1904]; **tigh inarbh fhéidir lóistín a fháil**, a house it would be possible to find lodgings in. Note: the **i** is often dropped in Cork literature, with the conjunction appearing as **'nar**, often used as a helping conjunction to create a copular relative clause with another pronoun: *tháinig duine bocht n-ar bh' ainim dó Pádraig ua Buachalla*, a poor man came whose name was Patrick Buckley [PUL1915]. In other words, **fear darbh ainm Peadar** and **fear 'narbh ainm dó Peadar** are equivalent in meaning: a man whose name was Peter.

**inarb**, conj. ⇨ **inar**.

**inarbh**, conj. ⇨ **inar**.

**inbhear**, m. (gs. **inbhir**, npl. **inbhir**, dpl. **inbhiribh**) (ἰνβεαρ, ἰνβιρ) (inv'ər, inv'ir') inlet, firth, estuary.

**inchinn**, f. (gs. **inchinne**, npl. **inchinní**) (ἰνčinn/ἰνčinn) (in'ihinj'~i:n'hinj', in'ihinj'i:~i:n'hinj'i:) brain. **Gan inchinn gé**, brainless.

**India**<sup>659</sup>, f. (gs. **India**) (ἰνδία) (:i:ŋ'ə) India. Note: used with the article, **an India**, with **na hIndia** in the genitive.

656Check pl.

657Check genitive. No epenthetic shown in LS of Aithris.

658Look for real examples of inarb, inarbh.

659Pronunciation?

**Indiach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **Índiathach**.

**Indiach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **Índiathach**.

**Índiatha**, fpl. (IN̄DIAČĀ) (i:ŋ'əhə~i:ŋ'əxə) the Indies. Used with the article: **na hÍndiatha**, especially **na hÍndiatha thoir**, the East Indies. Note: **Índiacha** is found in DBÓC1933.

**Índiathach**, adj. (IN̄DIAČĀČ) (i:ŋ'əhəx) Indian.

**Índiathach**, m. (npl. **Índiathaigh**) (IN̄DIAČĀČ, IN̄DIAČĀIĠ) (i:ŋ'əhəx, i:ŋ'əhig') Indian.

**inead**<sup>660</sup>, m. (gs. **inid**, npl. **inid/ineada**) (IONAD, IONAIŌ/IONADĀ) (in'əd, in'id'~in'ədə) place, venue. *Ní raibh ach trí h-inid folamh i Magh Nuadhat an bhliain sin*, there were only three spare places in Maynooth that year [PUL1915]. *Bhí inead Shéadna folamh*, Séadna's place was empty [PUL1904]. **In inead**, instead of: *bhíodh an dá ghabhar a d'iaraidh gabháil soir i n-inead gabháil siar ó-dheas i dtreo na h-áite 'n-a raibh ár dtigh, dar liom-sa*, the two goats were trying to go east instead of southwest in the direction where I thought our house was [PUL1915]. **Ina n-inead**, in their place. **Ina inead san**, instead of that. **Inead cónaithe**, dwelling place. **Inead chun suite**, a place to sit. **Inead poiblí**, a public position. **Inead seascair**, a cosy niche, place or post. **Inead srínte**, a place to lie down. **Fear inid** (or **fear inide** in Ester 3), deputy, representative; lieutenant. **Fear Inid Íosa Christ**, the Vicar of Christ: *níor bh'fhéidir dó an leigheas a dhéanamh sa cheart agus é dhéanamh do réir dlíge na h-Eaglaise ar gach aon tsaghas cuma, mar ba chóir, gan cómhairle agus teagasg agus stiúruhadh a bheith aige ó cheann an Teampuil, ó Fhear Inid Íosa Críost*, he couldn't remedy it properly and do so according to Church law in every possible way, as he should, without having the advice, teaching and direction of the head of the Church, the Vicar of Christ [PUL1907]. **Seasaimh it inead**, keep your position. *Do fuair Amhlaoibh inead 'n-a chroidhe ná fuair aon duine eile an uair sin, lasmuich de Niamh féin*, Amhlaoibh found a place in his heart that no-one else found at that time apart from Niamh herself, ie he liked Amhlaoibh more than anyone, apart from Niamh [PUL1907]. **Inead do ghlacadh**, to occupy a position. **Rud a chur thar n-ais ina inead féin**, to put something back in its place. **Rud a chur in inead ruda**, to replace something.

**ineathar**, m. (gs. **ineathair**) (IONĀČĀP) (in'əhər) bowels, intestines.

**informer**, m. (in'fɔrmər) informer.

**ingear**, m. ICS. ⇨ **comhdhíreach**.

**ingneach**, adj. (comp. **ingní**) (INGNEĀČ, INGNIĠE) (iŋ'in'əx, iŋ'i'n'i:) having claws or talons. **Préachán ingneach**, vulture.

**Inid**, f. (gs. **Inide**) (IN̄ID) (in'id') Shrovetide. With the article: **an Inid** /ən in'id'/. **Um Inid**, at Shrovetide. **Chun na hInide**, until Shrovetide. Note: from the Latin initium quadragesimae.

**iníon**, f. (gs. **iníne**, ds. **inín**, npl. **iníona/iníonacha/iníneacha**, gpl. **iníon**, dpl. **iníonaibh/inínibh**) (IN̄ĠEĀN, IN̄ĠEĀNĀ) (i'n'i:n, i'n'i:nə~i'n'i:nəxə~i'n'i:n'əxə) daughter. **Iníon drothár**, niece. **Iníon mhic**, grand-daughter. **A 'nín, ó!**, my child! Note: **a 'nín ó!** is also found in the vocative, slenderising the ending by analogy with the masculine declension. **M'iníon** /m'e i'n'i:n/, my daughter. The plural is generally **iníonacha**, but all three variants are attested in PUL's works.

**iníonra**<sup>661</sup>, f. (gs. **iníonra**) (IN̄ĠEĀNĀĀĀ, gs. IN̄ĠEĀNĀIĀĀ/IN̄ĠEĀNĀIĀĀĀ) (i'n'i:nrə) girls, maidens (a collective word).

**iníoraím**, vn. **iníor**, verb. (IN̄BEĀPĀIM, IN̄BEĀP) (i'ŋ'i:rim', i'ŋ'i:r~i'ŋ'e:r) I graze. Past: **d'iníoras, d'iníor sé**. Future: **iníorfad, iníorfaidh sé**. Imperative: **iníor**. Participle: **iníortha**. **Tá sé ag iníor ort**, he is backbiting against you. **Ag iníor ar**, grazing on (some kind of grass). Note: spelt **ingíor** in PUL.

**inis**, f. (gs. **inse**, npl. **insí**) (IN̄IP, IN̄IPE, gs. IN̄IPE) (in'if, i:n'fi:) island. **Inis Cara**<sup>662</sup>, Iniscarra, Co. Cork. **Inis Cathaigh**, Iniscathy or Scattery Island, Co. Clare. **Insí Gall**, the Hebrides. **Insí hOrc**, the Orkneys (note the h-prefixation reflects a calcified form; the dative is **in Insíbh Orc**). **Inis Tuile**, an old term for Iceland, derived from the legendary island, Thule, which has had a number of interpretations.

**iniúchadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **iniúchta**) (IN̄IÚČĀĀĀ) (i'n'u:xə) investigation. See ⇨ **iniúchaim**.

**iniúchaim**, vn. **iniúchadh**, verb. (IN̄IÚČĀIM, IN̄IÚČĀĀĀ) (i'n'u:xim', i'n'u:xə) I scrutinise. Past: **d'iniúchas, d'iniúch sé**. Future: **iniúchfad, iniúchfaidh sé**. Imperative: **iniúch**. Participle: **iniúchta**. With **ar**: *bhí na fir ag iniúchadh uirthi féachaint a' bhféadfaidís aon áit fhághail 'n-a sgoilfeadh buille maith láidir de'n órd í ach í bhualadh ann*, the men were scrutinising it, trying to see if they could find a place where a good, strong blow with the sledgehammer would split it when they struck it there [PUL1915]. **Iniúchadh isteach i rud**, to peer into something.

**inmheánach**, adj. (IN̄MEĀNĀČĀČ) (in'-v'anəx) internal, interior. **Falla inmheánach**, an internal wall. [DBÓC]

**inmholta**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **ionmholta**.

**inné**, adverb. (IN̄NĒ) (i'n'e:) yesterday. **Inné roimis sin**, on the previous day, the day before. **Ó 'nné**, since yesterday. *News ó 'nné*, yesterday's news [AMF1920]. **Ó mhaidin inné**, since yesterday morning. **An lá inné**, the day before.

**inne**, m. (npl. **inní**) (IN̄NE, IN̄NEĀĀĀ) (iŋ'i, i'ŋ'i:) interior. **Inne na háine**, the centre of the circle [PUL1926b]. Usually used in the plural: **inní**, inner parts, guts, bowels. **Inní trócaire**, bowels of mercy (tender mercy). **Do chorráigh a inní 'na thaobh**, he was moved with pity for him.

**inneach**<sup>663</sup>, m. (gs. **innigh**) (IN̄NEĀČ) (iŋ'əx) weft. **Snáth innigh**, weft yarn.

**inneall**, m/f. (gs. **innille**, ds. **innill**, npl. **innealla/ineallacha**, gpl. **inneall**) (IN̄NEĀLL, IN̄NEĀLLĀ) (iŋ'əl, iŋ'ələ) 1. machine (including

660Also feminine?

661Check for epenthetic.

662I am sure what this mean? PUL had Iniscairthe.

663Could there be a stress on 2nd syllable?

a battering ram in Ezechiel 21); engine. **Innealla báis**, instruments of death (in Psalm 7). **Inneall cogaidh**, engine of war (used in siege). 2. arrangement, trappings. 3. trap, snare (as for a fox). *Do rugadh ar mhada ruadh i n-innil lá*, a fox was caught in a trap one day [PUL1903]. **Inneall a chur roim dhuine**, to lay a trap for someone. **Inneall buailte**, threshing machine. Note: feminine in PUL1903; masculine in DBÓC1933.

**innealtóir**, m. (gs. **innealtóra**, npl. **innealtóirí**) (innealtóir, innealtóirí) (iŋ'əl'ho:r', iŋ'əl'ho:r'i:) engineer.

**inneóin**, f. (gs. **inneónach**, npl. **inneónacha**, dpl. **inneónaibh**) (inneoin, inneonach) (i'ŋ'o:n', i'ŋ'o:nəxə) anvil. Also **inneóin gabha**, smith's anvil.

**inníor**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **innír**) (inbeap) (i'ŋ'i:r~i'ŋ'e:r) act of grazing. **Talamh innír**, meadow, pastureland. See ⇒**innforaim**. Note: LASID has /i:'ŋ'e:r/, with /i:'ŋ'i:r/ in the genitive.

**inniu**, adv. (i noiu) (i'n'iu) today. **Inniu an Luan**, today is Monday. **An inniu an Luan?** is it Monday today? or **an é seo an Luan atá againn?** **An lá atá inniu ann**, today. **Mí ó inniu**, in a month's time. **Coicíós ón lá inniu**, a fortnight from today. **Seachtain is lá inniu**, a week ago. **Gníomh an lae inniu**, today's deed, what needs to be done today. Note: an early spelling was **aniogh**, explaining the pronunciation. LASID gives pronunciations of /i'n'u/ and /i'ŋ'uv/.

**insan/ins an**, prep. ⇒i.

**ínscne**, f. (**ínscne**) (inŋne) (i:ŋk'in'i) sex; people of a certain sex.

**ínse**, f. (npl. **ínseacha**) (inŋe, inŋeac) (i:ŋʃ, i:ŋʃəxə) inch; watermeadow.

**insim**<sup>664</sup>, vn. **insint/ínsin**, verb. (inŋim, inŋin/inŋint) (i:ŋʃim', i:ŋʃint') I relate, tell. Often with **amach**: **rud a dh'insint amach**: *agus iongnadh ortha a rádh go raibh sé de sgairt ag aoinne an fhirinne dh'innsint amach chómh neambalbh san*, they were surprised to see that anyone had the nerve to tell the truth so forthrightly [PUL1915]. Sometimes "tell" in the sense of "work out": *ba dheacair d'aoinne a dh'innsint cé 'cu b'fhearr chuige*, it was hard for anyone to tell which of them was better at it [PUL1907]. **Insim bréag**, I tell a lie. *Do réir mar a h-innseadh dom*, according to what I was told [PUL1915]. **Labhraidh duine, innisidh Dia**, man proposes, God disposes. Past: **d'inseas, d'inis sé**. Future: **neosad, neosaidh sé**. Imperative: **inis** /in'if, n'if/. Participle: **inste/ínsithe** (DBÓC). DBÓC had /d'in'if je:/. Note: LASID shows that both **neósadh** and **ínseadh** were found in the conditional and gives **niste** as the participle. **Ínsin** is attested in Daniel 13.

**insint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **insinte**, npl. **insintí**) (inŋin/inŋint, inŋintí) (i:ŋʃint', i:ŋʃint'i:) relation, narration, version. **Insint ar scéal**, a way of telling a story, a version of it. *Cad é an sórd innsinte d'airghis-se ar an ráfla so?*, what version of the rumour did you hear? [PUL1904]. *D'innseadh sí dhó gach aon rud fé mar a bhíodh le h-innsint*, she told him everything as it came up in the conversation [PUL1907]. See ⇒**insim**.

**insna/ins na**, prep. ⇒i.

**inspector**, m. (in'spektər) inspector.

**instinn**, f. GCh. ⇒**nádúr**.

**intinn**, f. (gs. **intinne**, npl. **intinní**) (intinn, intinní) (i:nt'in', i:nt'in'i:) intention, spirit, mind. **Ar aon intinn le**, in agreement with. **Ar an intinn gcéadna**, for the same purpose, with the same intention. *Má tá sé chómh buailte sin isteach ad' aigne go bhfuil sí imthighthe ar an inntinn sin cad 'na thaobh ná preaban tú láithreach agus í do leanmhaint?*, if you are so sure she had left with that intention, why don't you jump up straightaway and follow her? [PUL1904]. **Ar an íntinn sin**, for that reason, with that intention. **Ar íntinn a mharaithe**, with the intention of killing him. **Ar aon íntinn**, with one intention. **Ar aon íntinn croí amháin**, with a single intention. **Intinn díreach**, simple intention, simplicity of purpose, ability to focus on the simple things in life. **Intinn mhaith (a bheith agat)**, to mean well, be well-disposed. **Le hintinn mhacánta**, with good intentions. **Intinn chun maitheasa**, pursuit of good.

**intinneach**, adj. ICS. ⇒**intinniúil**.

**intinniúil**, adj. (comp. **intinniúla**) (intinneadhail, intinneadhala) (i:nt'in'u:l', i:nt'in'u:lə) intelligent, ingenious. [DUL]

**intleacht**, f. (gs. **intleachta**) (intleacht) (i:nt'il'əxt) intellect, intelligence, ingenuity. *Isé adúbhradar go léir 'ná gur mhór an truagh gan tú thíos acu féin mar a mbéadh cothrom agat ar an inntleacht atá agat do chur chun tairbhe*, they all said it was a great shame they didn't have you up with them where you would have had an opportunity to make something of your talents [PUL1904]. **Géire intleachta**, keenness of mind, intelligence. **Níl aon teora le hintleacht an duine**, it's amazing how ingenious/inventive people can be!

**intomhaiste**, adj. GCh. ⇒**iontómhaiste**.

**íobairt**, f. ICS. ⇒**íobairt**.

**íobartach**, m. GCh. ⇒**victim**.

**íobhar**, m. (gs. **íobhair**) (iobap) (i:vər) ivory.

**íobraím**, verb. ICS. ⇒**íobrim; íobairt**.

**íoc**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **íoca**) (ioc) (i:k) tax, tribute. See ⇒**íocaim**.

**íocaim**, vn. **íoc**, verb. (iocaim, ioc) (i:kim', i:k) to requite (with **le**), make restitution. **Íoc le duine de réir a ghníomhartha**, to render to someone according to his deeds.

**íocht**, f. (gs. **íochta**) (iocht) (uxt) kindness, clemency; trust, confidence. **Fear gan íocht gan iontaoibh**, a merciless and treacherous person not to be trusted. Note: **gan íocht** is pronounced /gan uxt/. [CFBB]

**íochtar**, m. (gs. **íochtaí**) (iochtair) (i:xtər) the lower, northern or more remote part. *An túsige 'n-a raibh an méid sin as a béal aici bhí sí imthighthe amach dorús a bhí i n-íochtar an tseómra agus an dorús dúnta 'n-a diaigh aici agus an*



abundance.

**iomadúlacht**, f. (f. **iomadúlachta**) (ἰομαδοῦλαχτά) (umə'dū:ləxt) numerousness, abundance.

**iomáí**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **mó**.

**iomar<sup>668</sup>**, f. (npl. **iomaithe**) (ἰομαῖ, ἰομαῖδα, gs. ἰομαῖδ, ds. ἰομαῖθ) (u'mi:, umihi) couch, bed.

**iomaidh<sup>669</sup>**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **iomaidh**) (ἰομαῖθ, gs. ἰομαῖθε/ἰομαῖδα) (umig') rivalry, competition. **Ag iomaidh le chéile**, vying with each other, disputing with each other. *Cad chuige dhaoibh bheith ag iomaigh leis an mnaoi seo?*, why do you trouble this woman? [PUL1915b].

**iomaire**, m. (npl. **iomairí**) (ἰομαῖρε, ἰομαῖρῖ) (umir'i, umi'r'i:) ridge (e.g. in potato cultivation). **Iomairí bláth**, flowerbeds. **Iomaire garraí**, cultivated strip in a garden.

**iománaí**, m. (npl. **iománaíthe**) (ἰομᾶναῖθε, ἰομᾶναῖθε) (ə'mɑ:nɪ:, əm'a:nɪhi) hurler. *Is maith an t-íománaí an té a bhíonn ar an gcláí*, the man on the fence is the best hurler [a saying deprecating the advice of bystanders].

**iománaíocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **iománaíochta**) (ἰομᾶναῖθεαχτά) (ə'mɑ:nɪ:xt) hurling. **Ag iománaíocht**, playing hurling. [DUL]

**iomann**, m. GCh. ⇨ **hiomann**.

**iomarbhá**, f. ICS. ⇨ **iomarbháigh**.

**iomarbháigh<sup>670</sup>**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **iomarbháigh**, npl. **iomarbháighanna**) (ἰομαρβᾶιγ, ἰομαρβᾶιγα, gs. ἰομαρβᾶιγε/ἰομαρβᾶιγα) (umər'vɑ:g', umər'vɑ:nə) contention, controversy; contest. **Iomarbháidh le duine (mar gheall ar rud)**, to contend with someone.

**iomarbhas**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **iomarbhas**, npl. **iomarbhasa**, gpl. **iomarbhas**, dpl. **iomarbhasaibh**) (ἰομαρβᾶς, ἰομαρβᾶς) (umər'ru:s, umər'ru:sə) transgression. **Lucht iomarbhas**, transgressors. **Iomarbhas a dhéanamh i gcoinnibh duine**, to transgress against someone. **Ag iomarbhas**, to transgress. Note: this word is regularly written **iomarbas** in PUL's manuscripts.

**iomarbhasóir**, m. (gs. **iomarbhasóra**, npl. **iomarbhasóirí**) (ἰομαρβᾶρῖ, ἰομαρβᾶρῖ) (umər'ru:so:r', umər'ru:so:r'i:) transgressor.

**iomarca**, f. (gs. **iomarca**) (ἰομαρκα) (umərkə) too much; abundance. Usually with the definite article and the genitive: **an iomarca cainte**, too much talk. **Iomarca an aráin**, the abundance of bread. Without the article after **gan**: *gan iomarca rabairme*, without too much ostentation [PUL1915]. Note: CFBB states that **an iomarca** is pronounced /in' umərkə/, although some speakers had /ən umərkə/.

**iomarcach**, adj. (comp. **iomarcaí**) (ἰομαρκαχ, ἰομαρκαχ) (umərkəx, umər'ki:) excessive, superabundant. **Go hiomarcach**, exceedingly.

**iomard**, m. (gs. **iomaird**, npl. **iomardaí**) (ἰομαρδ, ἰομαρδαῖ) (ə'mɑ:rd, ə'mɑ:rdi:) reproach; affliction, misfortune. **Iomard a dh'fhulag**, to suffer affliction. **Iomard os cionn duine**, a misfortune or calamity hanging over someone. **Deineann sé iomárd duit**, it hinders you, creates a problem for you. **An t-íomard a ghoibh é**, the misfortune that befell him. Note: the plural is attested in DBÓC1933.

**iomdha**, adj. (ἰομῶδα) (u'mi:) many, much. *Illíneach, nú íoloscal, .i. fé líntibh díreacha iomdha*, a polylateral or polygon, bound by many straight lines [PUL1926b]. Note: a literary word. See ⇨ **mó**.

**íomhá**, f. (npl. **íomhána/íomhátha/íomhácha/íomháthacha**, dpl. **íomháibh/íomháthaibh**) (ἰομηᾶ, ἰομηᾶ/ἰομηᾶ, gs. ἰομηᾶ) (i:'vɑ:, i:'vɑ:nə~i:'vɑ:hə) image, statue. **Chun ár n-íomhá**, in our image (as of God creating man). Note: **íomhána** was the plural used in PUL1907, and **íomhátha** in PUL1913 and PUL1913b, and **íomháthacha** in Ecsodus 34. DBÓC1933 has **íomhácha**.

**Íomhar**, name. (gs. **íomhair**) (ἰομηᾶρ) (i:vər) the Irish version of the Old Norse Ívarr and the name of the last Norse king of Limerick, killed AD 977 or 978.

**íomháthach**, adj. (comp. **íomháthaf**) (ἰομηᾶχ, ἰομηᾶχ) (i:'vɑ:həx, i:'vɑ:hi:) image (adj). **Obair íomháthach**, image work.

**iomláine**, f. (gs. **iomláine**) (ἰομλάινη) (umə'lɑ:n'i) fullness, entirety. *Chuimhnigh sé ar an sparán agus ar an bhFear nDubh, agus ar iomláine eachtra an lae roimhe sin*, he thought of the purse and the Dark man and all the adventures of the previous day [PUL1904]. **Iomláine an scéil**, the full story. **Iomláine an oilc**, the enormity of the evil. **Le hiomláine feasa agus machnaimh**, with full knowledge and contemplation, fully realising what you are doing. **Iomláine uimhre**, the full number. **Dá iomláine é**, however fully. **Iomláine na hoibre ' dhéanamh**, to fulfil the work.

**iomlán**, adj. (comp. **iomláine**) (ἰομλᾶν, ἰομλᾶινη) (umə'lɑ:n, umə'lɑ:n'i) full, whole, complete. **Go iomlán**, fully, completely. **Sara mbéidh sé bliain iomlán**, before he is a year old. **Ró-íomlán**, infinitively perfect (of God).

**iomlán**, m. (ἰομλᾶν) (umə'lɑ:n) the whole, the full amount, usually as **an t-íomlán**.

**iomlánaím**, vn. **iomlánú**, verb. (ἰομλᾶναιμ, ἰομλᾶναιμ) (umə'lɑ:nɪ:m', umə'lɑ:nu:) to complete. Future: **iomlánód**, **iomlánóidh sé**.

**iomlánú**, vn. ⇨ **iomlánaím**.

**iomlasc**, vn. ⇨ **iomlascaim**.

**iomlascaim**, vn. **iomlasc**, verb. (ἰομλασκαιμ, ἰομλασκ) (umələskim', umələsk) I roll, tumble, wallow. *Ní fhéadfadh sé an marcach a chur dé ach le h-é féin d'iomlasg ar an dtalamh*, he couldn't throw the rider off other than by rolling himself on the ground [PUL1907]. Past: **d'iomlascas**, **d'iomlasc sé**. Future: **iomlascfad**, **iomlascfaidh sé**. Imperative: **iomlasc**.

668M in Dinneen's. Check morphology. Is it pr. uma with umaí in pl?

669Check forms.

670Check all forms.

Participle: **iomlasctha**. **Ag iomlasc leó isteach**, rolling in (of waves).

**iomlatáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **iomlatála**) (iomlatáil) (umələto:l') slovenliness. **iomlatáil oibre (ar siúl agat)**, slovenly work not done properly. **Ag iomlatáil le scéal**, spoiling a story by confused explanation. Also **ag iomlatáil scéil**. [CFBB]

**iompáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **iompála**, npl. **iompálacha**) (iompáil, iompáilacha) (u:m'pa:l', u:m'pa:ləxə) 1. turning. **iompáil a dhéanamh**, to turn. **iompáil na nGeinte**, the conversion of the Gentiles. **Ar iompáil na baise**, in a trice. **In iompáil na bliana**, at the turning of the year. 2. revolution (in various senses). See ⇨ **iompáim**.

**iompáim**, vn. **iompáil**, verb. (iompáim, iompáod/iompáil) (u:m'pi:m', u:m'pa:l') I turn (transitive and intransitive). **D'iompáigh dath dearg air**, it turned red in colour. **Do hiompaíodh é**, it was overturned, knocked over. With **ar**: *d'iompúigheadar air*, they turned on him, started to attack him<sup>671</sup> [PUL1915]; **d'iompaíodar air** also means "they turned towards him". *Breithnigh, d'á bhrígh sin, ar conus a chimeádfair do chroíthe ó ghrádh dos na neithibh a chítear, agus ar conus a dh'iompóchair ar na neithibh ná feictear*, consider, therefore, how to keep your heart from love for things that are seen, and how to turn to the things that are not seen [PUL1914]. *Ba bheag ná gur bh' fhearr liom imtheacht go dtí dúthaigh éigin iasachta, agus mo shaoghal do chaitheamh agus do chríochnughadh ann, 'ná bheith i n-Éirinn agus Éire ag iompáil 'n-a dúthaigh iasachta*, I would almost prefer to go to some foreign land, and spend my life and die there, than be in an Ireland turning into a foreign land [PUL1915]. *D'iompúigh dath gorm ar an mbítheamhnach*, the villain turned blue in the face [PUL1904]. *Lucht foghla iompúighthe ar mhacántacht mar go dtuigid siad 'n-a n-aighe gur b' í an mhacántacht is fearr agus is torthamhla agus is rathmhaire*, highwaymen converted to honesty because they realise that honesty is more productive and conducive to prosperity [PUL1907]. *Nuair a chaith sé uaidh an Creideamh d' iompúigh sé ar dhiablaidheacht agus ar dhraoidheacht agus ar dheamhianaibh agus ar phiseógaibh*, when he abandoned the Faith, he turned to devilry, druidism, demons and spells [PUL1907]. **Féar a dh'iompáil**, to turn grass (in scything). **iompáil (thar n-ais) ar Dhia**, to turn back to God, be converted. Also **tu féin a dh'iompáil ar Dhia**. *Mura n-iompúighidh sibh agus bheith ar nós na leanbh, ní raghaidh sibh isteach i rígeacht na bhflathas*, unless you be converted, and become as little children, you shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven [PUL1915b]. **An mhíorúilt trínar hiompaíodh a lán**, the miracle by which many were converted. **Duine a dh'iompáil ar Dhia**, to turn someone back to God, convert someone back to the worship of God. **iompaithe 'na Ghiúdach**, having converted to Judaism. **iompáil id Chaitlicí**, to become a Catholic. **Duine a dh'iompáil ar an mbóthar gceart**, to put someone back on the right path (eg, with advice). *D' iompúig an t-aodhre airís ar an aodhreacht*, the shepherd went back to herding, took up herding again [PUL1903]. **Do shúile a dh'iompáil ar dhuine**, to turn your eyes on someone. **Rud d'iompáil anonn ar dhuine**, for something to be turned over/to revert to someone. **D'iompáigh san an cath**, that turned the battle, that led to a turning point in the battle. With **chun**: **d'iompaíodar chuige**, they turned to him. **Duine a dh'iompáil chun págánachta**, to convert someone to paganism. **iompáil chun an chreidimh**, conversion. **Duine ' dh'iompáil chun Dé**, to convert someone. **Rud d'iompáil chun rud eile**, to turn something into something else. **Ainm duine a dh'iompáil chun ainm eile**, to change someone's name to something else. **An mhaith a dh'iompaíonn chun uilc**, good that turns to bad. **iompáil ó rud chun ruda**, to change from something into something else: *'n-a dhiaidh san, nuair a dh'iompúigh an chómhacht ríoga, ó bheith 'n-a cosnamh do shaoirse daoine agus 'n-a h-abhar meuduighthe do'n stát, chun uabhair agus chun tíorántachta, do deineadh atharú*, afterwards, when royal power changed from protecting the freedom of the people and from promoting the rise of the state, to arrogance and tyranny, a change was made [PUL1913]. *Ní'l ann go léir ach mar a bhéadh lá breágh samhraidh ansan a bhéadh go h-áluinn agus go grianmhar agus go brothalach agus ná feadair aoinne cad é an neómat a dh'iompóch' sé chun splancracha agus chun tóirtnighe agus chun éirigh*, it's all just like a nice summer's day, beautiful, sunny and warm: no-one knows when it will turn into flashes of lightning, thunder and tumult [PUL1907]. **D'iompáigh sé liom**, I leant on it and made it fall over, it turned over with my weight. **D'iompáigh sí uaidh**, she turned away from him. *Agus níor bh'iad na daoine sin amháin a bhí cionntach sa cheilg go raibh a n-aighe iompúighthe uainn*, and it was not only the people guilty of taking part in the conspiracy that were disaffected [PUL1913]. **Tu féin a dh'iompáil ó áit**, to turn from a place. With **amach**, to turn out (a certain way); become; to turn to go: *is gearr ná féadfaidh aoinne dul uaithi-seo, tá sí ag iompáil amach chómh deisbhéalach!*, it won't be long before no-one escapes from her, she is turning out so witty [PUL1904]. *Tá an lá ag iompáil amach chun brothail go h-iongantach*, the day/weather is becoming surprisingly sultry [PUL1931]. *D' iompúigh sé na cheithre cosa anáirde*, he turned over onto his back, with is four legs in the air [PUL1907]. **iompáil amach i gcuirpeach**, to turn out to be rogue, grown up to be a rogue. **iompáil isteach abhaile**, to go back indoors. **iompáil isteach i sráid**, to turn into a street. **Rud a dh'iompáil siar**, to turn or roll something back. **Rud a dh'iompáil ina cheart**, to turn something the right way up. **Duine a iompáil mórthímpall**, to turn someone round. **iompáil i gcoinnibh duine**, to turn against someone. **iompáil i leataoibh (ó rud)**, to turn aside from something. **iompáigh t'aghaidh suas chun na bhflaitheas**, lift up your gaze towards the heavens. Past: **d'iompaíos**, **d'iompáigh sé**. Future: **iompód**, **iompóidh sé**. Imperative: **iompáigh**. Participle: **iompaithe**. Note: PUL used **iompáil** as the verbal noun, but **iompódh** was used by many Munster writers. **Ag iompáil** is /əg u:m'pa:l'.

**iompairt**, vn. ⇨ **iompar**.

**iompaitheach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **proselíteach**.

**iompar**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **iompair**) (iomcəp) (u:mpə) 1. carriage, conveyance. *Do ghluais an Legáid agus Colla agus an gabha, chómh tiugh agus d'fhéadadar cóir iompair a dh'fhághail*, the Legate, Colla and the blacksmith set out, as

671 Or does it just mean turned towards him? PUL said pl of iompáil was iompálacha. NIWU 64.



soon they were able to get transport for the journey [PUL1907]. *Agus nuair a chuidar amach fuaradar duine ó Chíréné, dár bh'ainim Símon; agus chuireadar fhéachaint ar an nduine sin dul leó agus a chros d'iompur*, and going out, they found a man of Cyrene, named Simon: him they forced to take up his cross [PUL1915b]. **Ar iompar ag duine**, being carried by someone: *is ó'n Spioraid Naomh an ghein atá ar iompar aici*, the child she is carrying is from the Holy Ghost [PUL1915b]. **Ag iompar clainne**, carrying a child, pregnant with a child. **Iompar a bheith agat ort féin**, to show restraint. **Cathaoir iompair**, litter. 2. behaviour. See ⇨ **iompraim**. Note: **ag iompar** is pronounced /əg u:mpər/, without slenderising the g. A variant **iompairt** is found in Isaiah 49.

**iompódh**, vn. ⇨ **iompaím**.

**iompraim**, vn. **iompar**, verb. (iomparaim, iompar) (u:mpəri:m, u:mpər) 1. I lift, carry. *Cailís óir a bhí chómh trom san gur bh'ar éigin fhéadfa í dh'iompar ad' láimh*, a golden chalice that was so heavy you could hardly lift it in your hand [PUL1907]. **Ag iompar linbh**, pregnant. 2. I sustain, support. *Caraig a bheadh láidir daingean chun na h-Eagailse d'iompar nuair a curfí suas í*, a rock indeed, of invincible strength, for the support of the building of the church [PUL1915b]. 3. **Tú féin a dh'iompar**, to behave, deport yourself. **Iompair tú féin**, behave yourself. *Aithchimíd ort go h-úmhal creideamh fírinneach do chruthúghadh ionainn ionas go n-iompróchaimís sinn féin do ghnáth le h-iomad cráibhtheachta agus fhomóis i láthair idhbirtha fhiornaomhtha a chod' fola agus feóla*, we humbly beseech thee to create a living faith within us that we might always conduct ourselves with a great deal of devotion and reverence in the most holy sacrificial presence of his body and blood [PUL1921]. Past: **d'iompras**, **d'iompair sé**. Future: **iompród**, **iompróidh sé**. Past habitual autonomous: **d'iompraítf**. Imperative: **iompair**. Participle: **iompartha**.

**iompú**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **iompaím**.

**iomraím**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **iomraim**.

**iomraim**, vn. **iomramh**, verb. (iomraim, iomraimh) (umərim', uməɾəv) to row.

**iomrall**, m. (gs. **iomraill**) (iomrall) (uməɾəl) 1. error, aberration. 2. a miss, a missed shot. **Iomrall buailte**, a misdirected blow. **Iomrall aithne**, mistaken identity.

**iomramh**, vn. ⇨ **iomraim**.

**iomrascáil**, f. (gs. **iomrascála**) (iomrascáil) (uməɾə'ska:l') wrestling. **Cor iomrascála**, a bout of wrestling.

**iomrascálaif**, m. (npl. **iomrascálaithe**) (iomrascálaife, iomrascálaife) (uməɾə'ska:li:, uməɾə'ska:lihi) wrestler.

**iomshuí**, f. (gs. **iomshuí**) (iomshuí) (əm'hi:) military encirclement; siege. Note: attested as **an iomshuí**, but with an adjective as **iomshuí mór**. [DBÓC]

**ion-nuachair**, adj. (ion-nuachair) (un-'no:xir') marriageable, nubile.

**íon**, adj. (comp. **íne**) (íodan, íodaine) (i:n, i:'ni) pure, sincere, undefiled.

**íon**, m. (gs. **íoin**, npl. **íona**, gpl. **íona**) (íodan, íodna) (i:n, i:nə) weapon, spear, pike. Usually plural: **íona**, weapons, armies. **In íonaibh catha/in íonaibh**, in readiness for battle. *nuair a bhíodh an fear san ag riar na slógh agus 'ghá gcur i n-íodhnaibh catha*, when he was overseeing the armies and readying them for battle [PUL1907]. **Córaithe in íonaibh**, mustered in battle array.

**íona**<sup>672</sup>, fpl. (íodna) (i:nə) pangs, referring especially to the labour of childbirth.

**ionadh**, m/f. (gs. **ionadh**, npl. **ionáí/iúnta**) (iongnadó, iongnáí/iongnanta) (u:nə, u:'ni:~u:ntə) wonder, surprise. **Is mór an ionadh go**, it is a great wonder that. *Ba mhó d'iongnadh an ghoilleamhaint sin 'ná an ghoilleamhaint eile*, that affliction was a greater source of wonder than the other affliction [PUL1915]. *Is mór an iongnadh liom a rádh gur fhéad aoinne é bhreith uait a gan fhios dom*, it is a great wonder to me that anyone could take it from you without my knowledge [PUL1904]. **Tá ionadh orm (ina thaobh)**, I am surprised (at it); or "I wonder" with a succeeding clause: *do bhí iongnadh orm cad do chuirfeadh an ath-iompáil air*, I wondered what had given him the relapse [PUL1904]. **Beidh ionadh croí orm (má)**, I'd be really amazed. **Bhí ionadh orm cad chuige an t-airgead go léir**, I wondered what all the money was for. **Ní hionadh dhó**, no wonder, no wonder at it! *Ní h-iongnadh gur theip agus é anso istigh go seasgair*, no wonder he failed to do so, with him snug in here [PUL1904]. **Is ionadh dhom**, it comes as a surprise to me. **Tagann ionadh orm**, I become astonished. **Cuirim ionadh air**, I astonish him. **Deinim ionadh de**, I wonder at; I admire. **Ionadh a ghlacadh thu**, to be seized with wonder. **Is ionadh liom (is mór an ionadh liom)**, I wonder (greatly wonder). *Níor bh' iongnadh an sgannradh*, no wonder I was terrified [PUL1915]. **Ionadh agus alltacht**, wonder and amazement. *Nídh nádh iongnadh/nídh nár bh' iongnadh*, no wonder, naturally [PUL1915]. **Fé iúnadh agus fé allthacht**, astonished and surprised. **Ionadh do chroí ort**, to be amazed, startled, stuck with awe/admiration. **Ionáí éacht**, wondrous exploits. **Ionadh shaoil**, a great wonder. **Ionadh shaoil le méid**, a great wonder in terms of its size, for its size. **Ionáí saoil**, great wonders. **Tháinig ionadh mo chroí orm**, I was greatly amazed. *Ní fheacais iongnadh riamh ach ná raibh glam curtha agam asam sar a raibh mo chluasa stupaithe agam!*, it was a great wonder I did not let out a yell before I had chance to stop up my ears [PUL1913b]. **Gan ionadh gan eagla air**, with no astonishment or fear, calmly and coolly. **Cad é an iúnadh é?**, no wonder, it's hardly surprising. Note: feminine in PUL and DUL1934 (**an ionadh**), masculine in AÓL1968 and DBÓC1933; IWM says that in the masculine **an t-ionadh**, the t is slender; CFBB says that in the feminine **an ionadh** the pronunciation is /in' u:nə/.

**íonaím**, vn. **íonú**, verb. (íonuiḡim, íonuiḡadó) (i:'ni:m', i:'nu:) I purify. Past: **d'íonaífos**, **d'íonaigh sé**. Future: **íonód**, **íonóidh sé**. Imperative: **íonaigh**. Participle: **íonaithe**.

**íonais**, f. ICS. ⇨ **iúnais**.

672The s is íodha, gs íodhan, ds íodhain, but awaiting attestation.

**ionaistír**<sup>673</sup>, adj. (ἰον-ἀϊτῖρῖ) (un-af'tír') fit to travel, able to move. *Chomáineadar rómpa ba agus capaill agus caoire agus muca agus gach aon rud a bhí ionaistír*, they drove before them cows, horses, sheep, pigs and everything that could move [PUL1913b].

**ionáitribh**, adj. (ἰον-ἀϊτῖρῖb) (un'a:t'ír'iv') habitable. **Talamh ionáitribh**, habitable land.

**ionann**<sup>674</sup>, adj. (comp. **ionainne**) (ἰονανν, ἰονανinne) (unən, uní'í) identical. Copular usage: **is ionann mise agus tusa**, we are the same. *Ní h-ionan dul go tigh an rígh agus teacht as*, it is one thing to go into the king's house, and quite another to come out of it [a saying] [PUL1904]. *Agus má's ionan agus doircheacht an solus atá ionat, cad é méid na doircheachta féin?* if then the light that is in thee, be darkness: the darkness itself how great shall it be! [PUL1915b].

**Marab ionann is**, other than, unlike: *ní bhíodh sgáth ná eagal orm féin an uair sin roim aon tsaghas duine, uasal ná íseal, murabh' ionan a's roimis an ngandal úd*, I myself was not nervous or fearful of any type of people, whether genteel or lowly, at the time, unlike the way I was of that gander [PUL1915]. **Marab ionann is riamh**, unlike ever before, more than ever before.

**ionannas**, m. ICS. ⇨ **ionantas**.

**ionantas**, m. (gs. **ionantais**) (ἰοναντασ/ἰοναντασ) (unəntəs) identity, sameness.

**ionar**, m. (npl. **ionair**, gpl. **ionar**) (ἰοναρ, ἰοναρ) (unər, unír') tunic; vest, jerkin.

**ionathar**, m. GCh. ⇨ **ineathar**.

**ioncam**, m. GCh. ⇨ **iúncamas**.

**ioncam**, m. ICS. ⇨ **ioncamas**.

**ioncamas**, m. (gs. **ioncamais**) (ἰονκαμ/ἰονκαμ) (u:nkəməs) interest, usury. *Bhí sé ceart agat, d'á bhrígh sin, mo chuid airgid a thabhairt dos na bancairibh, i dtreó, nuair a thiocfainn, go bhfaighinn mo chuid féin agus an t-úncumas*, thou oughtest therefore to have committed my money to the bankers, and at my coming I should have received my own with usury [PUL1915b].

**ionchas**, m. (npl. **ionchais**, gpl. **ionchas**) (ἰονχας, ἰονχας) (unəxəs, unəxíj) expectation, prospect. **Le hionchas go**, in the expectation or likelihood that: *bheartuigh sé i n'aigne radharc fhághail, dá mb' fhéidir é, ar theachtaire Shitric, le h-ionachus go mb' fhéidir gur bh' é an t-Amhlaoihb céadna é*, he determined to get a look at Sitric's messenger, if possible, in the expectation that maybe it was the same Amhlaoihb [PUL1907].

**ioncholladh**, m. (gs. **ioncollaithe**) (ἰονχοληδ) (in-xolə) incarnation.

**ionchollaithe**, prep/adj. (ἰονχοληγε) (in-xolih) incarnate. **Mac Dé ionchollaithe**, the son of God incarnate, made flesh.

**ionchollú**, m. (gs. **ioncollaithe**) (ἰονχοληγε) (in-xo'lu:) incarnation. See ⇨ **ioncholladh**.

**ionchomparáid**, f. (ἰον-χουμπαριδ) (un-xu:mpə'rə:d') a worthy comparison, something easily put on a par with something else. *Dob ion-chomparáid é le croidhe an Tiarna Othorpe féin*, his heart could have been placed in comparison with that of Lord Othorpe [DBÓC1933]. [DBÓC]

**ionga**<sup>675</sup>, f. (gs. **iongan**, ds. **iongain**, npl. **ingne**, dpl. **ingnibh**) (ἰονγα, gs. ἰονγαν, npl. ἰνγνε) (unə, in'ín'i) nail, claw. **Béim iongan**, a scratch with a nail. **Gan béim iongan ort**, unscathed.

**ionghlanadh**, m. GCh. ⇨ **púrficátio**.

**ionmholta**<sup>676</sup>, adj. (ἰονμολτα) (un-volhə) praiseworthy.

**ionnaltach**, m. (gs. **ionnaltach**) (ἰονναλταχ) (unəlhəx) vessel for washing or priestly ablutions.

**ionnarba**, f. (gs. **ionnarba**) (ἰονναρβα/ἰονναρβα) (unərebə) exile, banishment.

**ionnas**, m. (gs. **ionnais**) (ἰοννασ) (unəs) manner, nature. **Ionas go**<sup>677</sup>, so that (with the subjunctive): *agus go n-iaraidís air raint airgid a thabhairt ar iasacht dóibh, ionus go mbéadh neart dóibh bheith ag obair agus ag tuilleamh ruda*, and they would ask him to lend them some money so they could keep working and earning something [PUL1904]. Note: apparently spelled with a single n in the ICS in the phrase **ionas go**.

**ionnfhuaire**, f. (gs. **ionnfhuaire**) (ἰοννφουαιρε/ἰοννφουαιρε) (i'nuə'í) coolness, freshness. *Do cuireadh an bórd ag an ndorus, i dtreó go mbeadh an ionnfhuaire ag an stróinséir an fhaid a bheadh sé ag caitheamh a choda*, the table was set up at the door so that the stranger would be cool while he ate his meal [PUL1922b].

**ionnfhuar**<sup>678</sup>, adj. (comp. **ionnfhuaire**) (ἰοννφουαιρε/ἰοννφουαιρε, ἰοννφουαιρε/ἰοννφουαιρε) (unuər, unuər'í) cool.

**ionnracas**, m. (gs. **ionnracais**) (ἰοννρακασ) (u:rəkəs) integrity, innocence.

**ionnraic**, adj. (comp. **ionnraice**) (ἰοννραικ, ἰοννραικε) (u:rik', u:rik'í) perfect, upright, with integrity.

**ionnraic**, m. (gpl. **ionnraic**) (ἰοννραικ) (u:rik') just, upright person.

**ionracas**, m. GCh. ⇨ **ionnracas**.

**ionraic**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **ionnraic**.

**ionramh**, m. GCh. ⇨ **iúnramh**.

673Check pronunciation.

674Check pronunciation. GCD says unən. TYI says in'ən.

675Why does shiana transcribe it as ingi and not unga? Shiana also transcribes the plural as ingi. Iongain is transcribed as ingin. IWM para 77 has unga as the pronunciation.

676pronunciation?

677PSD1927 says ionas go is pronounced nas go, but this is not the transcription in Shiana.

678or is it i'nu@r'í?

**ionramháil**, vn, f. GCh. ⇨ **iúndramháil**.

**ionsaí**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ionsaithe**) (ionnraige) (u:n'si:) advance, approach, attack. **ionsaí a thabhairt**, to attack. **D'ionsaí**, towards: **d'ionsaí a athar**, towards his father. See ⇨ **ionsáim**.

**ionsáim**, vn. **ionsaí**, verb. (ionnraigim, ionnraige) (u:n'si:m', u:n'si:) I attack, I advance upon. **An namhad a dh'ionsaí**, to attack the enemy. Past: **d'ionsaíos**, **d'ionsaigh sé**. Future: **ionsód**, **ionsóidh sé**. Imperative: **ionsaigh**. Participle: **ionsaithe**.

**iontach**, adj. (comp. **iontaí**) (iongantac, iongantacige) (u:ntəx, u:n'ti:) wonderful; admirable; surprising; strange. Adverbially and predicatively: **go hiontach**, wonderful, surprising; surprisingly; strangely, oddly. **Do thaithn sé go hiontach leis**, he liked it a great deal. **Cad tá iontach ansan?** what's surprising about that? **Is iontach liom**, I wonder.

**iontaoibh**, f. (gs. **iontaoibhe**) (iontaoib) (u:n'ti:v') trust, reliance, confidence. **iontaoibh (a bheith agat) as duine**, trust in a person. *Ná féadfaí gan leigint do Bhrian bia ná deoch do ghlacadh a' láimh aoinne ach duine áirighthe éigin go mbéadh iontaoibh as?*, couldn't Brian not be allowed to take food or drink from the hand of anyone except a designated person who could be relied upon? [PUL1907]. With the copula: **ní haon iontaoibh é**, he is not to be trusted. **Ní hiontaoibh dúinn é**, it is inadvisable, we ought not to do it. **Ar iontaoibh duine**, reliant on/having recourse to someone. **Ar a n-iúntaoibh**, held by them on trust.

**iontaoibheach**, adj. (comp. **iontaoibhí**) (iontaoibeach, iontaoibeachige) (u:n'ti:v'əx, u:n'ti:v'i:) confident.

**iontas**, m. (npl. **iontaisí**) (iongantac, iongantacirí) (u:ntəs, u:nti'fi:) wonder, wonderment.

**iontómhaiste**, adj. (ion-toimhaiste) (un-to:fti) measurable, easily measured.

**ionú**, m. (gs. **ionaithe**) (ionnu) (i:'nu:) purification. **An t-ionú**, the Purification of Mary in the Temple. **An t-ionú a dhéanamh**, to fulfil the rites of purification.

**ionúin**, adj. (comp. **annsa/ionúine**) (ionnuin, annsa/ionnuine) (u'nu:n', aunsə~u'nu:n'i) dear, beloved. **A chairde ionúine**, dear friends. Usage with **le**: *féach, mo sheirbhíseach, an t-é a thoghas, an t-é is ionmhain liom, an t-é ar a bhfuil greann ó m'anam*, behold my servant whom I have chosen, my beloved in whom my soul hath been well pleased [PUL1915b]. **Más ionúin leat mé**, if you love me.

**ionúin**, m. (ionnuin) (u'nu:n') dear, beloved person.

**ionúine**, f. (gs. **ionúine**) (ionnuine) (u'nu:n'i) affection. Note: this word refers to a feeling coming love of the heart and the esteem of a sound judgement.

**ionúth**, adj. (ionnuin) (u'nu:) dear, beloved. **Is ionúth le Dia duine bocht súgach**, God loves a poor merry soul. Note: a variant of ⇨ **ionúin**. [CFBB]

**iora**, m. (npl. **ioraí**) (iorad, ioraidhe, gs. iorad) (orə/urə, o'ri:/u'ri:, gs. orə/urə) raised edge or margin. **iora an chorcáin**, the edge of the rim of the pot. **San iora**, /sən orə/, at/on the edge. Note: AÓL had /orə/; DBÓC /urə/. [DBÓC]

**iorra**, m. GCh. ⇨ **iúrna**.

**iorra**, m. (npl. **iorraí**) (eairrad/iorrad, eairrad/iorrad) (urə, u'ri:) dress, item of apparel or garb. See also ⇨ **earra**.

**iortha**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **oigheartha**.

**lorua**, f. ICS. ⇨ **loruaidh**.

**loruaidh**<sup>679</sup>, f. (**na hlorua**) (loruaidhe) (i'ruəg') Norway. Note: used with the article, **an loruaidh**.

**Iosa**, name, m. (gs. **iosa**) (íos) (i:sə) Jesus. **Iosa Críost**, Jesus Christ.

**Iósaf**<sup>680</sup>, name. (íosaf) (o:səf) the Irish form of the masculine name Joseph.

**ioscad**, f. (gs. **ioscaide**, ds. **ioscaid**, npl. **ioscada/ioscadaí**, gpl. **ioscad**) (ioscad, iskə'di:~iskədə) the hollow at the back of the knee; a degree of kinship. **ioscad ghaoil a bheith agam le duine**, to be distantly related to someone. Note: **dhá ioscad** is attested, with no distinctive dual.

**ioscaid**, f. ICS. ⇨ **ioscad**.

**ioscóid**, f. (gs. **ioscóide**, npl. **ioscóidí**) (easgoid, easgoidí) (us'ko:d', us'ko:d'i:) boil, ulcer.

**íosóip**, f. GCh. ⇨ **hyssóp**.

**íota**, f. (gs. **íota**) (íota, gs. íota) (i:tə) great thirst, avidity. [DBÓC]

**ióta**, m. (gs. **íota**) (íota) (jot:tə) iota; jot. Note: the name of a Greek letter, as in *go dtí go dtéidh an spéir agus an talamh ar neamhnídh ná raghaidh aon íota amháin ná aon phúnc amháin de'n dlígh ar neamhnídh, go dtagaidh a h-iomláine chun cinn*, till heaven and earth pass, one jot, or one tittle shall not pass of the law, till all be fulfilled [PUL1915b].

**iothla**<sup>681</sup>, f. (gs. **iothlainne**, ds. **iothlainn**, npl. **iothlanna**) (ioel/ioelann, ioelann) (ihəle, ihəlenə) granary, haggard, barn, threshing floor.

**iothlainn**, f. ICS. ⇨ **iothla**.

**irisleabhar**, m. (npl. **irisleabhair**, gpl. **irisleabhar**) (ir'if'l'our, ir'if'l'our') journal, magazine.

**is**, conj. ⇨ **agus**.

**is**, verb. (ir) (is, əs) is, are. Past tense: **ba/dob**. Relative form of the past tense before a vowel: **ab**: *coir bháis ab eadh an beartughadh san dá bhféadfaí é dheimhniughadh*, such planning would be a mortal crime if it could be proven [PUL1915]. Use of **is** to emphasise: *geallaim dhuit gurabh é b'fhada leis go raibh sé amuich*, I assure you it seemed to him ages before he was outside [PUL1904]. With the verbal noun: *má's filleadh anso dhóibh agus a gcuaird i n-*

679Check the pronunciation.

680Check the pronunciation.

681IWM says AÓL said i'he:lə. Check a number of forms.

*aistear acu*, if they have to return here, their trip in vain [PUL1904]. **Rud is uaisle dhíobh go léir**, the most noble thing of all. Note: this is the copular verb, the usage of which is contrasted to that of ⇒**táim**. The negative forms are ⇒**ní**, ⇒**níor** and **níorbh**; the interrogative forms are ⇒**an**, ⇒**ar** and **arbh**; and the negative interrogative forms are ⇒**nach**, ⇒**nár** and **nárbh**. The *s* normally retains its broad quality: **is géarr** /əs g'a:rl/.

**ise**, pron. ⇒**sí**.

**iseal**, adj. (comp. **ísle**) (íʃeal, íʃle) (i:ʃəl, i:ʃli) low, humble.

**iseal**, m. (gs. **ísil**, npl. **ísle**) (íʃeal, íʃle) (i:ʃəl, i:ʃli) 1. a low place. **Os íseal**, in a low voice, in a whisper. 2. commoner, lowly person. **Íseal agus uasal**, commoner and noble; people of varying social backgrounds.

**ísealadhradh**, m. (íʃeal-ˌaːdʲrˠaːd̪ˠ) (i:ʃəl-əirə) a relative act of veneration. Compare ⇒**árdadhradh**.

**íseacht**, f. (gs. **íseachta**) (íʃeˌaːt̪ˠ) (i:ʃl̪ˠəxt) lowliness. Sometimes referring to lowly born people: *an t-é ná fanan sa chruith n-ar dúthchas dó ach a bhíon ag rith i ndiaidh na h-uaisleachta, is amhlaidh a bhíon an uaisleacht ag teithe uaidh agus an íseacht ag magadh féi*, he who chases after refinement instead of staying in the condition natural to him will find the genteel fleeing from him and the lowly born mocking him [PUL1931].

**íseán**, m. (npl. **íseáin**) (íʃleˌan, íʃleˌain) (i:ʃl̪ˠa:n, i:ʃl̪ˠa:n̪) low ground.

**íslím**, vn. **íslíú**, verb. (íʃl̪ˠim, íʃl̪ˠuː) (i:ʃl̪ˠi:m̪, i:ʃl̪ˠu:) I lower something. **Tú féin a íslíú**, to humble or demean yourself. Past: **d'íslíos, d'ísligh sé**. Future: **íseod, íseoidh sé**. Imperative: **ísligh**. Participle: **íslithe**.

**íslíú**, vn. ⇒**íslím**.

**Israél**, f. (gs. **Israél**) (is̪eˌre:l) Israel. **Clann Israel**, the children of Israel.

**isteach**, adv. (is̪teˌaːt̪ˠ) (iʃt̪ˠax), in, into. **Seo isteach le Tadhg**, here is Tadhg coming indoors. **Isteach an doras**, in the door, in through the door. **Chuadar isteach doras**, they went in at a door. Note: often used with another preposition to show motion: **cuireann sí im isteach sa chruiscín**, I put the butter into the jug; **isteach go dtí an cuan**, into the harbour; **an bóthar isteach go ríocht na bhflaitheas**, the way to the kingdom of heaven; **isteach tar an gclaí**, over the fence; **isteach fé sna clochaibh**, under the stones; **isteach ar an oileán**, onto the island. *Bhí bara an chnuic go breagh leathan leibhéaltada laistiar díom, agus gur dhóich leat nuair a dhruidfeá isteach air nách ar mhullach cnuic a bheifeá i n-aon chor ach ar réidh bhreagh leathan*, the top of the mountain was fine, broad and level behind me, leaving you thinking, when you moved up onto it that it was not a mountain summit that you were on at all, but a fine and broad plain [PUL1915]. **Isteach is amach**, in and out: *isteach 's amach ann, gur dhóich leat gur leó an áit*, in and out, like they owned the place [PUL1904]. **Bhí sé isteach is amach ar feadh uair a' chluig**, he kept coming in and out for an hour. (**Gabháil**) **isteach 's amach ar a chéile**, around each other. **Isteach arís**, in further, further in. **Teacht isteach in aice ruda**, to come in closer to something, get closer.

**istigh**, adv. (is̪t̪ˠig̪) (iʃt̪ˠig̪) inside. Often used with another preposition: **istigh sa bhosca**. **Istigh ina chroí**, in his heart. **Ar an dtaobh istigh (de)**, inside. **Tá sé ' dtaobh istigh den doras**, he's inside the doorway. *Gur bh'ana dheacair iad a choimeád glan ar an dtaobh istigh*, that it was very difficult to keep them clean on the inside [PUL1915]. **Bheith istigh a dh'fháil**, to find lodgings, to find a roof for the night. **Bheith istigh (a thabhairt do dhuine)**, lodgings for the night: *ní leigfeadh sgannradh d'aoinne bheith istigh a thabhairt dóibh toisg iad a bheith tagaithe lom díreach ó'n bpoorhouse*, fear would not permit anyone to allow them lodgings for the night as they had just come straight from the poorhouse [PUL1915]. Also "completed" of periods of time: **tá an uair istigh**, the hour is up; **sara mbeidh an bhliain istigh**, before the year is over. *Do ghluais Donchadh i dtusach na h-oídhche, i dtreó ná feicfí ag imtheacht é agus go mbéadh na creacha istigh aige sar a' mhóthóich' an namhaid go raibh an gnó 'á dhéanamh i n-aon chor*, Donchadh set off at the beginning of night, so he would not be seen going off and the spoils taken before the enemy realised that it was happening at all [PUL1907]. **Istigh agus amuigh**, inside and outside. **Bhí sé istigh air**, he grasped it, accomplished it, was up with it. **An chúirt istigh**, the inner court.

**istoíche**, adv. (is̪t̪ˠoːt̪ˠe) (is̪t̪ˠi:hi) at night. **Istoíche amáireach**, tomorrow night. **Bliain ó shin istoíche amáireach**, a year ago from tomorrow night. **De ló is istoíche**, day and night, by day and by night.

**Ita**, name. (íˌt̪ˠa) (i:t̪ˠə) an Irish feminine name, especially in reference to St. Ita, a native of Co. Waterford, who was head of a community of nuns in Co. Limerick before her death in AD 570.

**ithe**, vn. ⇒**ithim**.

**itheadóir**, m. (gs. **itheadóira**, npl. **itheadóirí**) (iˌt̪ˠeˌaːd̪ˠoːr̪i, iˌt̪ˠeˌaːd̪ˠoːr̪iː) eater.

**ithim**, vn. **ithe**, verb. (iˌt̪ˠim, iˌt̪ˠe) (iˌh̪im̪, iˌh̪i) to eat; to devour, consume. **Rud le n-ithe**, something to eat. **Tabhairt le n-ithe do dhuine**, to give someone something to eat. With **de** in the Biblical context: *agus dubhairt sé leó gan ithe de thoradh an chrainn sin, nú dá n-ithidís de thoradh an chrainn sin go bhfaghaidís bás*, and he told them not to eat of the fruit of that treat, or if they ate of the fruit of that tree they would die [PUL1924]. **Ith leat**, eat away! **Rud d'ithe suas**, to eat something up. **Ite suas le rud**, eaten up with, consumed by something (including in the meaning of being totally absorbed by something). Past: **d'itheas, d'ith sé**. Future: **fosfad, fosfaidh sé**. Imperative: **ith**. Participle: **ite** iˌt̪ˠe /it̪ˠi/.

**ithir**, f. (gs. **ithreach**, npl. **ithreacha**) (iˌt̪ˠir, iˌt̪ˠreˌaːt̪ˠa) (iˌh̪ir̪, iˌh̪ir̪ˠəx̪ə) soil; a potato field that has been harvested.

**iubhaile**, f. GCh. ⇒**iúbílee**.

**iúbílee**, f. (ju:b̪il̪iː) jubilee.

**lúdach**, m. (gpl. **lúdach**) (l̪uˌd̪aːt̪ˠ/d̪iˌuˌd̪aːt̪ˠ) (ju:d̪əx̪) Jew. See ⇒**Giúdaíoch**.

**lúdaíoch**, m. ⇒**Giúdaíoch**.

**lúdaíoch**, m. (l̪uˌd̪aːt̪ˠ/d̪iˌuˌd̪aːt̪ˠ) (ju:'diːx̪) Jew. See ⇒**Giúdaíoch**.

**lúil**<sup>682</sup>, m. (gs. **lúil**) (lúil) (u:l') July. Also **mí lúil**. **An tarna lá d'lúil**, the second day of July. Note: **lúil** is an obsolete word restored in the ICS and now popularized in the Gaeltacht too. The traditional colloquial word for July was **July**.

**iúl**, m. (gs. **iúil**) (iúl, gs. iuil) (u:l') knowledge. **Rud a chur in iúl /ə nu:l' do dhuine**, to let someone know something, to give someone to understand something. *Do cuireadh i n-iúil dó gur ghaibh sí dhá bhóthar*, he was told she had taken two different roads [PUL1904]. *Chuireadar iad féin i n-iúil di*, they made themselves known to her [PUL1904].

**iunachas**, m. (iunac̃as) (junəxəs) eunuch. See also ⇒ **coillteán**.

**iúnais**, f. (gs. **iúnaisé**) (iunəɲas) (u:nɪf) absence, lack. **Déanamh it iúnais**, to do without you. [DBÓC]

**iúncamas**, m. (gs. **iúncamais**) (iunɔcamas) (u:ɲkəməs) interest, usury. **Airgead a chur amach chun iúncamais**, to lend money on interest. Also **iasacht a thabhairt ar iúncamas**. **Lucht iúncamais**, users. Note: **an t-iúncamas** has a broad t. Similarly, in **gan iúncamas**, **gan** has a broad n.

**iúndramháil**, vn, f. (gs. **iúndramhála**) (iunɲramhail) (u:ndərəv:l') handling, disposing, manoeuvring. [DBÓC]

**iúnicórn**, m. (gs. **iúnicórn**, npl. **iúnicórnacha**, gpl. **iúnicórnach**<sup>683</sup>) (ju:n'iko:rn, ju:n'iko:rnəxə) unicorn.

**iúniper**, m. (gs. **iúniper**) (ju:n'ip'ər) juniper.

**iúnramh**, m. (gs. **iúnraimh**) (iunramh) (u:rəv) treatment, care, attention, provisioning. [DBÓC]

**iúnúch**, m. (gs. **iúnúich**, npl. **iúnúcha**) (iunac̃, iunac̃aɪ) (ju:'nu:x, ju:'nu:xə, gs. ju:'nu:h) eunuch. See also ⇒ **coillteán**.

**iúr**, m. (gs. **iúir**) (iũɔp, iũɔip) (u:r, u:r') yew. **Cnoc an Iúir**, Knockanure, Co. Cork.

**iúrma**, m. (npl. **iúrmaí**) (iur̃na/iur̃na, iur̃naɪ/iur̃naɪ) (u:rnə, u:r'ni:) skein. **Iúrma snátha**, a skein or hank of thread. [CFBB]

**Iúróip**, f. (gs. **na hlúróipe**) (europe) (u:r'o:p') Europe. Used with the article: **an Iúróip**. **Oirthear na hlúróipe**, Eastern Europe. **Roinn na hlúróipe**, the continent of Europe. Note: PSD1927 says this word was generally pronounced **Iúróip**. Peadar Ua Laoghaire told Osborn Bergin there was a full ú but no y-sound. The PUL1915 spelling is **Eúróip**.

**J**, not a traditional letter of the Irish alphabet, but used in some borrowings from English.

**jacéad**, m. (dʒi'k'e:d) jacket. See also ⇒ **seaicéad**. [CFBB]

**July**, s. (dʒu:'lei) July.

**L** (L), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **luis** luɪf /lɪf/, the rowan tree.

**lá**<sup>684</sup>, m. (gs. **lae**, npl. **laethe/laethanta**, dpl. **laethibh/laethantaibh**) (lā, laẽẽaɲta) (lɑ:, le:həntə, gs. le:) day. Also means "one day": *bhí sé féin agus triúr eile buachaillí lá ag imirt chluiche le liathróid láimhe*, one day he and three other boys were playing handball [PUL1915]. **Lá breá!**, it's a fine day! **Lá éigin**, once, one day. **An lá eile**, several days ago, the other day. **Ar an 25ú den mhí seo**, on the 25th of the current month. **Is é an lá inniu an Luan**, it's Monday today. **Lá maith agat**, goodbye. **Lá ana-mhór**, an important day (e.g. of a church festival). **Lá saoire**, holiday. **Lá Caille**, January 1st, New Year's Day. **Lá Fhéile Bríde**, **Lá 'le Bríde**, February 1st, St Bridget's Day. **Lá Fhéile Pádraig**, **Lá 'le Pádraig**, March 17th, St Patrick's Day. **Lá Bealtaine**, May 1st. **Lá Sain Seain**<sup>685</sup>, June 24th, the feast of St John the Baptist. **Lá Lúnasa**, August 1st, Lammastide. **Lá Fhéile Míchíl**, **Lá 'le Míchíl**, September 29th, Michaelmas. **Lá Samhna**, November 1st, All Saints' Day. **Lá Nollag**, December 25th, Christmas Day. **Lá beirthe**, birthday. **An lá dob fhearr a bhí sé**, when he was in his prime. **An lá chun**, to day for something: **an lá chun na gconsal do thoghadh**, the day for the election of the consuls. **Lá ó mhaidin**, a whole day from the morning on. **Lá dá**, one day when: **lá dá raibh sé**, on day when he was, i.e. in days gone by; also **lá dá rabhais**, etc, as appropriate. **An dá lá is (an fhaid) a mhairfead**, for as long as I live. **Go lá**, until daybreak. **Ó lá go lá**, from day to day; also **ó ló go ló**. **Roim lá**, before daybreak. **Éirí an lae**, daybreak. **Solas an lae**, daylight. **Ar laethantaibh saoire**, on holiday, for the holidays. **In aghaidh an lae**, by the day, daily, day by day. **Luath sa lá**, early on in the day. **An lá 'na dhiaidh san**, the next day. *Bhíodar tamal maith de'n tslígh ar bhóthar Bhaile Átha Cliath sar a dtáinig an lá ortha*, they were a fair way down the road to Dublin before day broke [PUL1907]. **Bliain 's lá amáireach**, a year ago from tomorrow. **Tiocfaidh mo lá**, my day will come, I'll get my revenge. **Lá éile a bheith agat**, to have another chance, another go. **Lár an lae**, noonday. **Tá an lá ag teacht**, the day is dawning. **Teacht an lay**, daybreak. *Bhíos-sa lá agus ba mhór le rádh mé i n-Éirinn*, once upon a time I was quite important in Ireland [PUL1900]. **Lá an Tiarna**, the Lord's day; **briseadh lae an Tiarna**, breaking of the sabbath. **Ar a bhfuil romhat den lá**, for the rest of the day. **Lá arna mháireach** /lɑ:r nə vɑ:r'əx/, on the following day. Note: an old dative singular **ló** is used in some phrases: **sa ló**, by day, per day (eg **pingin sa ló**, a penny a day). PUL uses both **sa ló** and **sa lá**: see **go minic sa ló**, frequently during the course of one day, in PUL1907. **De ló agus d'óiche**, by day and by night. Also **de ló is istoíche** and **sa ló is istoíche**. PUL1904 has **do ló**, by day, apparently a corruption of the correct **de ló**. **Ó ló go ló**, from day to day. **Laethe**, an older nominative plural, is occasionally found, e.g. in PUL1921. **Lá** is found in the genitive plural after numbers: **obair na sé lá**, the work of the six days.

**lab**, m. (lɔb) (lɔb) a considerable sum, a lump, a "catch". **Ana-lab airgid**, a large sum of money. **Nách é an lab é!**, what a "catch"! [CFBB]

**labhairt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **labhartha**, npl. **labhartha**) (labhairt, labhair̃a) (lour̃t', lour̃hə) 1. speaking, pronunciation. *B' é sin uair a bhuail an Sbáinneach úd umam a thug dom an labhairt cheart ar "Don Quixote" .i. "Don Cíochóté"*, that was the

682Would anyone say lúil?

683Dpl únicórnibh? Psalm 77.

684Is any distinction made between laethibh and laethantaibh in the dative plural? Both are found in PUL1904.

685Lá tSin Seain is also a possibility. More research required.

time I met that Spaniard who gave the correct pronunciation of “Don Quixote” [PUL1915]. **Do thosnaigh an trúmpa ar labhairt**, the trumpet began to sound. 2. saying, statement. **Labhartha mo bhéil**, words of my mouth. See ⇒ **labhraim**.

**labhraim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **labhraim**.

**labhraim**, vn. **labhairt**, verb. (lab̄raim, lab̄raic) (lourim', lourt') I speak. **Labhairt ar rud**, to speak of, or mention something.

**Labhairt sa méid sin den scéal**, to speak about that. Used with **le: labhair leat**, continue. Also, to admonish someone, have words with someone about something: *labharfadh an coileán úd léi nuair a raghaidh sí síos ag triall air féin agus ar an gcoileán eile*, that trickster will have words with her when she gets down there and goes to see him and the other trickster [PUL1907]. **Rud a labhairt amach go hard**, to say or speak something out loud. *Agus feuch; ná labhair amach as do bhéal le h-aoinne beó ar an sgéal*, mind you don't mention it to anyone [PUL1907]. **Do labhair an fuaim/an trúmpa**, a sound was heard/the trumpet sounded. **Labhraidh duine, innsidh Dia**, man proposes, God disposes. Note: the present autonomous is **labharthar** /lourhər/. Past: **do labhras, do labhair sé**. Future: **labharfad, labharfaidh sé**. Imperative: **labhair**. Participle: **labhartha**.

**Labhrás**, name. (gs. **Labhráis**) (lab̄ra:is) (lou'ra:s) an Irish name, cognate with Lawrence in English.

**labrum**, s. (lab̄rəm) laver, vessel for priestly ablutions.

**lacáiste**, m. (npl. **lacáistí**) (lac̄a:iste, lac̄a:isti) (lə'ka:st'i, lə'ka:st'i:) discount, rebate. *Do thuig cuid des na tighearnaibh talmhan thiar i gConachtaibh go mbéadh na feirmeoirí a d'iaraidh locáiste dh'fhághail*, some of the landlords west in Connaught knew that the farmers would be trying to get a reduction [in the rent] [PUL1915]. **Lacáiste sa chíos**, a reduction in the rent.

**lách**, adj. (comp. **láiche**<sup>686</sup>) (lá:che, lá:che) (la:x, la:hi) friendly, pleasant. **Duine lách**, a pleasant, obliging man.

**lacha**, f. (gs. **lathan**, ds. **lathain**, npl. **lathain/lathainí**) (laxa, laxin'~laxin'i:) duck. **Ubh lathan**, a duck's egg. **Lathain óga**, ducklings. Note: both **lathain** and **lathainí** are found in PUL; DBÓC/LASID have **lathain**.

**lathan**, f. ICS. ⇒ **lóchaint**.

**lathna**, adj. (lathna) (laxnə) dull grey, dun.

**lacht**, m. (gs. **lactha**, npl. **lactanna**) (lact, lacta/lacta) (laxt, laxtənə) yield of milk. **Lacht loinge**, a shipload (of something).

**ladhar**, f. (gs. **laidhre**, ds. **ladhair**, npl. **ladhracha**) (ladar, ladra/ladra, gs. ladair, ds. ladair) (ləir, ləirəxə) the space between the fingers and the toes. *Do leathadar a dhá laghar chun an óir*, the fingers of his two hands spread out towards the gold [PUL1904]. **Ladhar óir**, a handful of gold.

**ladhráil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **ladhrála**) (ladra:il) (lə'ra:l') groping, fumbling.

**laethúil**, adj. (comp. **laethúla**) (laethúil, laethúil) (le:'hu:l', le:'hu:lə) daily. **Ár n-arán laethúil**, our daily bread.

**lag**, adj. (comp. **laige**) (lag, laige) (lag, lig'i) weak. **Lag tráigh**, a low tide. [*Is lag a shíleas go mbéadh tusach agat' onóir orm*, I had little notion/I hardly thought your reverence would arrive here before me [PUL1904]. With **i: táim lag ionam féin**, I'm feeling weak. With **le** and the copula, to be loth to do something: *ba lag leat a leithéid a dhéanamh!*, you would be loth to do such a thing! [PUL1907].

**lag**<sup>687</sup>, m. (gs. **laig**, npl. **laga**, gpl. **lag**) (lag, laig/laga/laga) (lag, lagə, gs. lig') weak person; hollow, cavity.

**lagachar**, m. (npl. **lagachair**) (lagachar, lagachar) (lagəxər~lə'gəxər, lagəxir'~lə'gəxir') weakness, faintness. **Lagachar a theacht ort**, to become faint. **Lagachar aigne**, pusillanimity of spirit. **Lagachar daonna**, human weakness. **Lagachar slainte**, bodily infirmity. **Lagachar ar do radharc**, visual impairment.

**lagadh**, m. (gs. **lagaithe**) (lagadh) (lagə) weakening. **Gan lagadh, gan staonadh**, without let-up. [DBÓC]

**lagaigeanta**, adj. (lag-ai:geanta) (lag-ag'əntə) mentally weak.

**lagaigeantach**, adj. (comp. **lagaigeantaf**) (lag-ai:geantaf, lag-ai:geantaf) (lag-ag'əntəx, lag-ag'ən'ti:) mentally weak.

**lagáim**, vn. **lagú**, verb. (lagúim, lagúadh) (la'gi:m', la'gu:) I weaken, enervate; I get weak (intransitive). With **le: ansan do mhothuigheas mé féin ag lagughadh leis an ocras**, then I felt myself grow weak with hunger [PUL1915]. Used impersonally with **ar: do laghaigh ar luascadh**, the swaying grew weaker. Past: **do lagaíos, do lagaigh sé**. Future: **lagód, lagóidh sé**. Imperative: **lagaigh**. Participle: **lagaithe**. **Nár lagaidh Dia do lámh**, thank you (said on receipt of a gift). **Gan lagú gan laghdú**, without weakening of slackening off. Note: **lagáim** is attested in PUL1915; **lagaim** is also found in Munster literature.

**lagáiseach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **lagfáiseach**.

**lagáisí**, f. GCh. ⇒ **lagfáisí**.

**lagbhríoch**, adj. (comp. **lagbhríochí**) (lagbhríoch, lagbhríoch) (lag-vr'i:x, lag-vr'i:'hi:) weak, languid, enervated.

**lagchreideamh**, m. (gs. **lagchreidimh**) (lagchreidimh) (lag-xr'ed'əv) weak faith. **Lucht lagchreidimh**, those weak in faith.

**lagchroíoch**, adj. (comp. **lagchroíche**) (lagchroíoch, lagchroíoch) (lag-xri:x, lag-xri:hi) fainthearted.

**lagfáiseach**, adj. (comp. **lagfáisí**) (lagfáiseach, lagfáiseach) (lag-fa:'jəx, lag-fa:'ji:) feeble, squeamish. [DBÓC]

**lagfáisí**, f. (gs. **lagfáisí**) (lagfáiseach) (lag-fa:'ji:) squeamishness, qualms, a feeling of your heart sinking. **Tháinig lagfáisí air**, he felt his heart sinking.

**laghad**, m. ICS. ⇒ **laighead**.

**laghdáim**, vn. **laghdú**, verb. (lagduim, lagduadh) (li:'di:m', li:'du:) I lessen, decrease, diminish, get smaller. *Má 'seadh, níor luighduigh san an uraim a bhí acu go léir di*, even so, that did not lessen the respect all of them had for her [PUL1907]. *B' uaisle an gníomh é sin 'ná an gníomh a dhéinis-se nuair a thugais an cíos di, rud nár luighduigh thú*

686Or should it be láichí?

687Check pl.

*féin blúire ar domhan*, that was a nobler deed than the deed you did when you gave her the rent, something that did not diminish/impoorish you yourself one bit [PUL1904]. Past: **do laghdaíos, do laghdaigh sé**. Future: **laghdód, laghdóidh sé**. Imperative: **laghdaigh**. Participle: **laghdaithe**.

**laghdú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **laghdaithe**) (λαγδοῦσαδ) (li:'du:) lessening, reduction. **Laghdú a dhéanamh ar rud**, to reduce, diminish something. **Laghdú saoirse a dh'imirt ar dhuine**, to curtail someone's liberties. **Laíodú obair de dhuine**, to reduce someone's work. See ⇒ **laghdaím**.

**laglámhach**, adj. (comp. **laglámhaichí**) (λαγ-λάμηαδ, λαγ-λάμηαισί) (,lag-'la:χ, ,lag-la:'hi:) weak-handed.

**lagmhisneach**, m. (gs. **lagmhisnigh**) (λαγμηεινεαδ) (,lagv'if'n'ax) lowness of spirits. **Tagann lagmhisneach orm**, I am becoming depressed.

**lagmhisniúil**, adj. (comp. **lagmhisniúla**) (λαγμηεινεαμίαι, λαγμηεινεαμίαι) (,lagv'if'n'u:l', ,lagv'if'n'u:lə) low in spirit, despondent. [DBÓC]

**lagphá**, m. (λαγ-πάδ) (lag-fa:) low pay. **Ar lagphá**, for low wages. [AÓL]

**lagsholas**, m. (λαγ-ῥολας) (la-'koləs) a dim light. [DBÓC]

**lagsprídí**, f. (gs. **lagsprídí**) (λαγ-ῥιοραιοιζε) (lag-spr'í'd'i:) despondency. **Chuireann sé lagsprídí orm**, it makes me downhearted. **Lagsprídí a bheith ort**, to be dismayed or despondent. **Ná glac lagsprídí**, don't lose heart!

**lagú**, vn. ⇒ **lagaím**.

**laí<sup>688</sup>**, f. (npl. **laíonna**) (λαῖοε, λαῖοεαηηα) (li:, li:ənə) shaft of a car; post, pole. **Idir dhá laí an dorais**, between the doorposts, in the doorway. Note: the l is pronounced slender in the meaning of doorpost.

**láib**, f. (gs. **láibe**) (láib) (lab') mud, mire.

**Laidean**, f. (gs. **Laidne**, ds. **Laidin**) (λαῖδεαν) (lad'ən, gs. laɲ'i) Latin. **Fear na Laidne**, the Latin translator (referring to St. Jerome in Seanfhocail 30).

**laidhrín**, f. (npl. **laidhríní**) (λαῖδρίν, λαῖδρίνί) (ləi'r'i:n', ləi'r'i:n'i:) little handful. [TÓD]

**Laidin**, f. ICS. ⇒ **Laidean**.

**láidir**, adj. (comp. **láidre/treise**) (láidir, láidre) (la:d'ir', la:d'ir'i) strong. **An bhfuilir go láidir?**, are you well? **Rud a rá go láidir**, to say something insistently, forcibly. **Róláidir duit**, too strong for you. **Go lán láidir**, hale and hearty. Note: **treise** is often used as the comparative of **láidir**. See under ⇒ **tréan**.

**láidir**, m. (láidir) (la:d'ir') the strong, strong person.

**láidir**, m. (npl. **láidre**, gpl. **láidir**) (láidir, láidre) (la:d'ir', la:d'ir'i) strong person.

**láidreacht**, f. (gs. **láidreachta**) (láidreacht) (la:d'ir'əxt) strength. **Dul i láidreacht**, to get stronger.

**laige**, f. (gs. **laige**) (laige) (lig'i) weakness. **Ag dul i laige**, growing weak, becoming faint: *chonaic sé a athair agus a mháthair ag dul i laige leis an ocras*, he saw his father and mother growing weak with hunger [PUL1915]. **Do thit sé i laige**, he fainted/swooned. Also, **do chuaigh sé i laige** and **do ghlac sé laige**. **Dá laige**, however weak. **Ní laige go scaipeadh**, division weakens us all. **Duine a thabhairt as an laige**, to bring someone round after fainting. **Trí laige lámh**, through laziness.

**laighead<sup>689</sup>**, m. (gs. **laighead**) (λαῖγεαδ, gs. λαῖγεαδ/λαῖγιο) (li:d) smallness, fewness. **Dá laighead é**, small though it be. **Dá laighead é thu**, small though you be. **A laighead san**, so little. **Ar a laighead**, at least. With a succeeding clause: *ní fhéadainn gan gáire dhéanamh, i gcaitheamh an lae 'n-a dhiaigh san, nuair a chuimhnighinn ar a luighead d'á fhios a bhí ag an sagart bocht úd gur bh' ar Bhríghid Naomhtha ba cheart dó a bhuidheachas a bheith aige nár chaitheas chuige an sgoil*, I had to laugh/I couldn't help laughing the following day, when I reflected on how little that poor priest knew that his thanks were due to St. Bridget that I had not told him to shove his school [PUL1915]. **A laighead airgead atá agam**, how little money I have. **A laighead atáid siad ann**, how small they are. **A laighead atá ann díobh**, how few of them there are. *Do thuig Brian go raibh an baoghal ann, agus gur mhóide an baoghal a luighead a tuigeadh é*, Brian understood that the danger existed, and that the danger was all the greater the less it was understood [PUL1907]. **Dul i laighead**, to decrease. **Laighead a chur ar rud/rud do chur i laíod**, to reduce something. *Deirim gan amhras aon mhada ruadh do bhainfidh an t-earbal dé féin gur ... luighead ar a chontabhairt ó ghadharaibh é*, I say without doubt that any fox who cuts off his tail will face less danger from dogs as a result [PUL1903]. **Curtha i laighead**, reduced. **Chuaigh laighead air**, it diminished.

**Laighin<sup>690</sup>**, mpl. (gpl. **Laighean**, dpl. **Laighnibh**) (λαῖγιν) (lain') Leinster. **Cúige Laighean**, the province of Leinster. Note: a plural noun.

**Laighneach**, adj. (Laigheac) (lain'əx) of or pertaining to Leinster.

**Laighneach**, m. (npl. **Laighnigh-Laighneacha**, gpl. **Laighneach**) (Laigheac, Laighnig/Laigheac) (lain'əx, lain'ig'/lain'əxə) Leinsterman. Note: both forms of the plural are found in PUL1907.

**láimhín<sup>691</sup>**, f. (npl. **láimhíní**) (láimín, láimíní) (la:v'i:n', la:v'i:n'i:) little hand.

**láimhseáil**, vn. ⇒ **láimhseáilaim**.

**láimhseáilaim**, vn. **láimhseáil**, verb. (láimreáilaim, láimreáil) (lā:v'ja:lim', lā:v'ja:l') I manage, handle. Past: **do láimhseálas, do**

688PUL has a slender laí for doorpost and derives it from liagh. Check gender. FGB has masculine.

689Check gs.

690Check pronunciation. Cúige Laighean is layn in LS of Cúán Fithise.

691gs láimhíne?



**láimhseáil sé.** Future: **láimhseálfad, láimhseálfaidh sé.** Imperative: **láimhseáil.** Participle: **láimhseáilte.** *Ach do fuaras greim fé leith ar gach arm de'n dá arm aigne, agus éolus fé leith ar conus gach arm acu do láimhseáil,* but I got a remarkable grip on each of the two weapons of the mind, and a remarkable knowledge of how to handle each of them [PUL1915]. **Duine a láimhséail,** to grapple with someone, attempt to bring him under control.

**láimhsím,** vn. **láimhsíú,** verb. (láim̃sím, láim̃síuḡað) (la:v'ji:m', la:v'ju:) to handle. Plural imperative: **láimhsídh.** [DBÓC]

**láimhsíú,** vn. ⇒**láimhsím.**

**laincis,** f. (gs. **laincise,** npl. **laincisi**) (lainciḡ, lainciḡí) (laink'íj, laink'íji:) fetter. **Laincis iarainn a bheith ort,** to be in chains, fetters, irons.

**láinnéar,** m. (npl. **láinnéir**) (lainnéar, lainnéir) (la:'ŋ'e:r, la:'ŋ'e:r') tatter. **Cailleach na láinnéar,** the ragged woman. [CFBB, DBÓC]

**laipín,** m. (npl. **laipíní**) (laipín, laipíní) (la'p'i:n', la'p'i:n'í:) little paw (e.g., of a rabbit or cat). **Laipín tosaigh,** fore-paw.

**láir,** f. (gs. **lárach,** npl. **láracha**) (láir, láracha, gs. lárach) (la:r', la:rəxə) mare. **Láir ásail,** jenny (female donkey).

**láireog,** f. ICS. ⇒**láirín.**

**láirín,** f. (gs. **láiríne,** npl. **láiríní**) (láirín, láiríní) (la:'r'i:n', la:'r'i:n'í:) filly. [AÓL]

**lais,** f. (laif) (laf) lash. **Fé lais agat,** under your thumb. See ⇒**lasc.** [DBÓC]

**laisc,** f. (gs. **laisce,** npl. **lasca**) (laifḡ, laifḡa) (lafk', laskə) lash, whip, thong.

**laiste,** m. (npl. **laistí**) (laifce, laifcí) (laf't'i, laf't'i:) latch. Also **laiste dorais.** **Laiste a thógaint,** to lift up the latch. Also **laiste a dh'ardú.**

**laisteas,** adv. (leac' rceaf) (laf't'as) in the south, to the south.

**laistiar,** adv. (leac' rciar) (laf't'iar) in the west, to the west of; behind. **Laistiar d'ár dtig-ne,** behind or to the west of our house.

**laistigh,** adv. (leac' rciḡ) (laf't'ig') inside, within, in doors. Usually with **de:** *laistigh de'n chladhe,* inside the fence [PUL1915]. **Laistigh den doras,** inside the doorway. *Agus d'á chómharta san féin, gur bh'aithin do'n dúthaigh é bheith beó bocht laistigh de chúig nó sé bhliaghnaibh, agus anois go bhfuil sé ar an bhfear is saidhbhre sa Mhúmhaín nó b'fhéidir i n-Éirinn,* and similarly<sup>692</sup>, that it was known to the whole district that he had been destitute within the last five or six years, and now is one of the richest men in Munster, or maybe in Ireland [PUL1904]. **Laistigh de sheachtain,** within a week, in less than a week. **Teacht laistigh de dhuine,** to outsmart or undercut someone.

**laistíos,** adv. (leac' rciar) (laf't'i:s) beneath, below. *Béal láidir daingean laistíos de'n tsróin sin,* a strong firm mouth beneath that nose [PUL1907].

**láithreach,** adv/adj. (láireac) (la:r'həx) presently, without delay. **Láithreach bonn/láithreach baill/láithreach bonn baill,** on the spot, instantly. **Anois láithreach,** at once. As an adjective: present. *Mheasas go dtuitfeadh an t-anam tur teith as a raibh láithreach le neart gáirí,* I thought all those present would collapse with the force of the laughter [PUL1915]. **An t-am so láithreach,** the present time. See ⇒**láthair.**

**láithreán,** m. (npl. **láithreáin**) (láireán, láireáin) (la:r'ha:n, la:r'ha:n') ground, site. *Bhí an chathaoir ríogdha féin anáirde ar láithreán a bhí mar adéarfá leath-troigh níos aoirde 'ná an chuid eile de'n úrlár,* the royal chair itself was on a raised platform about half a foot higher than the rest of the floor [PUL1904]. **Láithreán buailte,** threshing-floor.

**laitís**<sup>693</sup>, f. (gs. **laitíse,** npl. **laitísí,** dpl. **laitísibh**) (laifí, laifí) (la't'i:ʃ, la't'i:ʃi:) lattice.

**Lamentatiónes,** spl. (dpl. **Lamentatióibh**) (lam'intat'i'o:n'íj) the Book of Lamentations.

**lámh,** f. (gs. **láimhe,** ds. **láimh,** npl. **lámha**) (láim, lámha) (lā:v, lā:, gs. lā:, ds. lā:v') 1. hand. 2. handle (e.g. of a cup). *Aon rud uasal n-a gcuirfidh sé a shúil agus a lámh air,* anything precious he sees and touches [PUL1907]. **An lámh láidir (ar dhuine),** oppression. **Lámh láidir (an lámh láidir) a dhéanamh ar dhuine,** to behave oppressively towards someone. *Lámh-láidir agus lámh-láidir eile:— Eatartha féin is fearr é,* a compromise between two extremes is best [PUL1903]. **Le lámh láidir,** by force. **Le corp lámh láidir,** by means of oppression. **Ar a lámh,** on hand, vacant. **Ar a lámh/lámhaibh,** in his hands, left to him, for him to do. **Ar lámh ag duine,** being led/held by the hand by someone. **Breith ar lámh ar dhuine,** to seize someone by the hand. **Impireacht do ghabháil ar lámh,** to seize control of an empire. **Rud do ghabháil ar lámh,** to undertake something. **Rud do chur ar lámhaibh duine,** to place something with someone for safe keeping. **Lámh le,** close by, near to, hard by, alongside: *bhí an áit caothamhail eidhsáideach eacrach acu, lámh le faraige agus lámh le tír,* the place they had was well-situated, convenient and handy, with convenient access to the sea and the land [PUL1907]. **Troid lámh ar lámh,** to fight hand to hand. **Lámh i lámh,** hand in hand. **I lámh,** captive, in captivity. **Duine ' thabhairt i lámh,** to bring/deliver someone into custody; to betray someone to the authorities. **I lámh duine,** in someone's hands: *ansan beidh ár n-anam i lámh an dochtúra san!*, then our lives will be in the hands of that doctor [PUL1907]. **Rud a thabhairt ina lámh do dhuine,** to place something in someone's hands, give it to him. **Inár lámhaibh againn,** within our grasp (see PUL1913). **(Bheith) d'aon lámh chun ruda ' dhéanamh,** working in concert to do something. **Leath-lámh,** one hand. **Seo í mo lámh duit air,** here's my hand on it (a promise). **Mo lámh agus m'fhocal duit,** I promise you, you have my word. **I ndiaidh lámha, /i n'ia la:/,** in arrears (e.g., of rent); fallen behind (in terms of one's studies, etc). *Pé dícheall a dhéanfaimíd, beimid beagán i ndiaigh lámha i n-a lán neithe,* however earnestly we try, we shall fall a little short in many things [PUL1914]. **Dul i ndiaidh lámha,** to decline (as of an ageing person). **An lámh dheas,** the right hand. **I leith na lámhe deise** or **i leith do lámhe**

692Is similarly a good translation here?

693Check pl: PSD has laitíseacha.

**deise**, to the right, to your right. *Bhéadh an ruag ar ár muintir féin ar thaobh na lámha deise agus ar thaobh na lámha clé*, our own people would have been routed left and right [PUL1907]. **Duine a thabhairt ar láimh**, to bring someone into custody. **Duine a thabhairt chun láimhe**, to capture/arrest someone, bring him to justice. **Tháinig rud chun láimhe**<sup>694</sup>, something was available, came to hand. **Do lámha a chasadh timpeall ar dhuine**, to put your arms round someone. **Lámh do chur i rud/lámh a bheith agat i rud**, to play a part in something, have a hand in something: *is creideamhaint é do'n Chualacht san, agus d'á mhuintir, agus d'á thír dhúchais, agus dómh-sa, ó's mé chuir an chéad lámh ann*, he is a credit to that Society, and to his family, and to his native land, and to me, since I was the first to take an interest in him [PUL1915]. **Ní raibh aon lámh aige ann**, he had no part in it. **Tá an scéal ar do lámhaibh**, the matter is in your hands. **Rud a thógaint ar do lámh féin/ar lámh agat/ar lámhaibh agat**, to take charge of, look after something. **Rud a thógaint le lámh láidir**, to take something by force. *Má gheibhim fám' lámhaibh é, stracfad an dá shúil amach as a cheann*, if I get my hands on him, I will tear the eyes out of his head [PUL1904]. **As lámhaibh/láimh**<sup>695</sup> **a chéile**, in collusion, together: *oibriughadh a' lámhaibh a chéile i gcoinnibh na Lochlanach*, working together against the Vikings [PUL1907]. **Féna lámh**, under his control, in his possession: **tháinig féna lámh leabhar éigin**, he came across a certain book. **Idir lámhaibh**, in hand, underway, afoot. *Do rug a h-athair idir a dhá lámh uirthi*, her father caught her in his arms [PUL1904]. *Bheirim mo lámh a's mh' fhocal dó gurab é cleas is teinne dhó d'ár dhéin sé riamh an bob a bhuaíl sé ar Shadhbh lá an aonaigh*, I can assume him the trick he played on Sadhbh on the day of the fair will be for him the sorest stunt he ever pulled [PUL1904]. **Droim láimhe**, the back of the hand. **Droim láimhe a thabhairt le rud**, to abandon or abjure something: *lean Críost agus tabhair druim lámha le baois an tsaoghail*, follow Christ and despite all earthly vanities [PUL1914]. **Oibriú as lámhaibh/as láimh a chéile**, to work in collusion, together: *oibriughadh a' lámhaibh a chéile i gcoinnibh na Lochlanach*, working together against the Vikings [PUL1907]. *Thuig gach aoinne dá mba ná béadh lámh Dé go láidir le Gaedhlaibh Éirean sa chath a bhí ag teacht ná béadh an buadh acu*, everyone realised that if the Gaels of Ireland were not firmly backed by God in the battle ahead that they would not win it [PUL1907]. **Fé lámh duine**, under someone's authority or jurisdiction (or under the ministrations of, eg, a doctor): *do measadh Connla dh'fhágháilt thíos i n-Inis Cathaigh fé lámh Cholla*, they intended to leave Connla down in Scattery Island in the care of Colla [PUL1907]. **Lámh le lámh**, hand to hand (eg, of fighting). *Is le lámh Mhurchadh do thuit laochra agus uaisle Lochlan agus Laighean i gcath an lae indé*, the warriors and nobles of Scandinavia and Leinster fell by Murchadh's hand in yesterday's battle [PUL1907]. **Trí lámhaibh na sagart**, through the ministry of the priests. **Lámha ' chrothadh (le duine)**, to shake hands. **Crothadh lámh a thabhairt do dhuine**, to shake hands with someone. **Lámh chúnta a thabhairt i rud**, to lend a hand. **Lámh a chur i ngnó duine**, to interfere in someone's affairs. **Lámh a shíneadh chun duine**, to lay a hand on someone (to do him harm).

**lámhacán**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **lámhacáin**) (lámhacáin) (lɑ:kɑ:n) an act of creeping or crawling. **Ag lámhacán ar do dhá dhearnain agus ar do dhá ghlúin**, to crawl on your hands and knees. Also **ag lámhacán ar do lámhaibh agus ar do chosaibh**. Note: with initial stress, possibly reflecting the stress pattern that obtained before the loss of the medial mh.

**lámhach**, noun/vn, m. (as a noun, gs. **lámhaigh**, as a vn. **lámhachta/láimhte**) (lámhac/láimhac) (lɑ:x) 1. shooting. *Do rug Murchadh ar an mbogh agus do lúb sé é agus chuir sé an tsrang air mar ba chóir chun lámhaigh*, Murchadh took hold of the bow and bent it and put the string on it as required for shooting [PUL1907]. **Seómra lámhachta**, shooting gallery. 2. dexterity. See ⇒ **lámhaim**.

**lámhachaim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **lámhaim**.

**lamháil**, vn. ⇒ **lamháilaim**.

**lámhaim**, vn. **lámhach**, verb. (lámhaim, lámhac/láimhac) (lɑ:m', lɑ:x) I shoot. Past: **do lámhas** /lɑ:s/, **do lámhaigh sé** /lɑ:g' je:/. **do lámhachadh**. Future: **lámhfad/lámhachfad** /lɑ:fəd/, **lámhfaidh sé/lámhachfaidh sé**. Imperative: **lámhaigh** /lɑ:g'/. Participle: **lámhite** /lɑ:t'i/, **lámhachta** /lɑ:xtə/. *Thuas i mbara an tighe mar a raibh an "peeler" ar a leath ghlúin agus é ag lámhach agus ag líonadh*, up at the top of the house, where the peeler was on one knee, shooting and reloading [PUL1915]. **Rud do lámhach amach**, to cast something forth, send/shoot it out.

**lámhainn**, f. GCh. ⇒ **lámhainne**.

**lámhainne**, f. (npl. **lámhainní**, dpl. **lámhainnibh**) (lámhainne, lámhainní) (lɔiŋ'i~lɑ:ŋ'i, lɔi'ŋ'i:~lɑ:'ŋ'i:) glove. Note: IWM has /lɔi'ŋ'i:/, LASID /lɑ:ŋ'i:/.

**lamháilaim**, vn. **lamháil**, verb. (lamháilaim, lamháil) (lɑ:'vɑ:lim', lɑ:'vɑ:l') I allow, permit, grant, remit. With **do**: **airgead a lamháil do dhuine**, to grant someone an allowance. *Ar aon tsaghas cleas ná résún ní lámháifaidís failighe sa tímpal-ghearradh a bhain leis an gcolainn*, they would not, for any reason at all, permit any negligence in the circumcision that is physical [PUL1910]. **Rud do lámháil**, to allow for something. Past: **do lamhálas**, **do lamháil sé**. Future: **lamháifad**, **lamháifaidh sé**. Imperative: **lamháil**. Participle: **lamháilte**.

**lámhghreadadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **lámhghreadta**) (láimh-ghreadadh) (lɑ:v-jr'adə) beating of hands as an expression of grief.

**lamia**, s. (npl. **lamiae**) (lam'ia, lam'iai) *lamia*, a mythical sea monster, part woman, part serpent, that fed on human flesh.

**lampa**, m. (npl. **lampái**) (lampɑ, lampɑi) (laumpə, laum'pi:) lamp.

**lán dóthain**, m. (lán-dóčáin) (lɑ:n-dɔ:'hin') complete sufficiency. **A lán-ndóthain**, complete sufficiency for them.

**lán seasamh**, noun/vn, m. (lán seasamh) (lɑ:n-jasəv) standing up fully. **'Na lán sheasamh**, standing up fully (referring to a masculine antecedent).

694PUL has tabhairt chun lámha.

695both forms found in PUL – but the pronunciation is the same... which is it?

**lán-**, pref. (lán-) (lɑ:n-) a prefix meaning "full", making compounds of more stable or *ad hoc* nature. **Aonach lánoireachtais**, a general gathering (found in PUL1913b). **Lánchóraithe**, fully equipped. **Lándíogras**, full zeal/passion. **Lándólás**, utter sorrow or anguish. **Lánbirt loiscithe**, a whole burnt offering (found in Psalm 19). **'Na lántaitheamh**, shining brightly. **Lántirim**, fully dry.

**lán-aois**, f. (lán-aoiɾ) (lɑ:n-i:) full age, found in **'na lán-aois**, of full age.

**lán-neart**, m. (lám-neart) (lɑ:n-n'art) full strength. *Níor bh'fhada go raibh mo lán neart agus mo lán mhisneach airís ionam*, it was not long before my strength and good spirits fully returned to me [PUL1915]. **Ina lán-neart**, in/to its full strength: *ba ró dheacair i n-aon chor a dh'áiteamh ortha nár bh' éagcóir ana throm ortha gan leigint dóibh dlígh d'imir n-a lán neart ar na feirmeóiribh*, it would have been very difficult to show them that there was not a very grave injustice being done to them in not allowing them to bring the full force of the law to bear against the farmers [PUL1915].

**lán**, adj. (comp. **láine**) (lán, láine) (lɑ:n, lɑ:n'i) full. **Lán de**, full of. **Lán go barra**, full to the brim. **Lán suas de rud**, full up with, chock-a-block with something. **Go lán láidir**, hale and hearty. **Ní lán ann féin istigh**, not solid.

**lán**, m. (gs. **láin**, npl. **láin**<sup>696</sup>) (lán, láin) (lɑ:n, lɑ:n'tə) the full of something, the contents of something. *Do tugtí chúghainn ainíos lán na meidire de'n uisge sin*, the pail full of that water was sent up to us [PUL1915]. With the genitive, **a lán**, a lot, or a lot of people: *do chonaicís a lán, a Athair*, you have seen a great deal, Father [PUL1904]. *Chonac a lán daoine iasachta amuich sa chlós*, I saw many people out in the year [PUL1915]. **A lán de**, a lot of something: *tá aithne agam ar a lán filidheachta Béarla, agus ar a lán d'fhilidheacht na Gréige agus d'fhilidheacht na Rómha*, I am familiar with a lot of English poetry, and with a lot of the poetry of Greece and the poetry of Rome [PUL1915]. **A lán den oíche**, much of the night. **Lán a bhaill acu**, the whole place full of them. **Lán a dhoirn (de rud éigin)**, the full of his fist, a fistful (of something). **Lán an dá lámh**, two handfuls. **Lán béil**, mouthful. **Lán sciathóige**, a basketful. **Lán súl maith a bhaith as rud**, to get a good look at something.

**lán**, m. (npl. **láin**) (lán, láin) (lɑ:n, lɑ:n') curve, bend. Note: referring in Béaloideas to the path around a hill. [DBÓC]

**lána**, m. (npl. **lánaí**) (lána, lánaí) (lɑ:nə, lɑ:'ni:) lane, narrow street. [DBÓC]

**lánálainn**, adj. (lán-áilainn) (lɑ:n-ɑ:liŋ') altogether lovely.

**lánard**, adj. (lán-árd) (lɑ:n-ɑ:rd) as loud as possible. *Moladh do'n t-é atá ag teacht i n-ainim an Tighearna; Hósanna go lán árd*, blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest [PUL1915b].

**láncheapaithe**, adj. (lám-cheapaithe) (lɑ:n-x'apihi) fully resolved, fully intending to (with **ar**, resolved on or to do something).

**lánchroí**, f. (lám-chroí) (lɑ:n-xri:) found in **le lánchroí**, with all his heart.

**lánchruinne**, f. (lám-chruinne) (lɑ:n-xriŋ'i) full exactness. **'Na lánchruinne**, fully exact. [DBÓC]

**lánchruinniú**, m. (lám-chruinniú) (lɑ:n-xriŋ'u:) full gathering or assembly.

**lánchúiteamh**, m. (lám-chúiteamh) (lɑ:n-xu:t'əv) full recompense or retribution. **Rud a dhíogailt (ar dhuine) ina lánchúiteamh**, to take full revenge (on someone) for something.

**lánchumas**, m. (lám-chumas) (lɑ:n-xuməs) full power. **Le lánchumas**, at full strength. **Ina lánchumas**, to the full.

**lánchumhacht**, f. ICS. ⇨ **lánchumas**.

**lándáiríribh**, adv. (lám-dáiríribh) (lɑ:n-dɑ:'r'i:r'iv') in full earnest, completely serious. [DBÓC]

**lándeimhnitheach**, adj. (lám-deimhnitheach) (lɑ:n-d'əin'ihəx) completely certain.

**lándícheall**, m. (gs. **lándíchill**) (lám-dícheall) (lɑ:n-d'i:həl) utmost endeavour. **Ar a lándícheall**, to his utmost.

**landlord**, s. (npl. **landlordaí**, dpl. **landlordibh**) (lan'lord, lan'lordi:) landlord.

**lándúiseacht**, f. (lám-dúiseacht) (lɑ:n-du:ʃəxt) state of being fully awake. **Ina lándúiseacht**, wide awake.

**lánghléas**, m. (lám-ghléas) (lɑ:n-ɣl'ias) full provision or outfit. **I lánghléas**, fully equipped, fully appointed.

**lánghléasta**, adj. (lám-ghléasta) (lɑ:n-ɣl'ias'tə) fully equipped. **Lánghléasta chun catha**, fully equipped for battle.

**lánghrámhar**, adj. (lám-ghrámhár) (lɑ:n-ɣrɑ:vər) altogether loving (of God in PUL1914).

**lánloiscithe**, adj. (lám-loiscithe) (lɑ:n-lɔʃk'ihɪ) fully burnt (as of a burnt offering).

**lánlúth**, m. (lám-lúth) (lɑ:n-lu:h) an act of bounding along. **Ar a lánlúth**, at a gallop, full of beans. [FMBV]

**lánmhísleacht**, f. (lám-mhísleacht) (lɑ:n-v'i:ʃl'əxt) full delight (in reference to God in PUL1914).

**lánmhisneach**, m. (lám-mhisneach) (lɑ:n-v'iʃn'ax) good cheer, cheeriness, animation. *Níor bh'fhada go raibh mo lán neart agus mo lán mhisneach airís ionam*, it was not long before my strength and good spirits fully returned to me [PUL1915].<sup>697</sup>

**lánmhuinín**, f. (lám-mhuinín) (lɑ:n-vi'n'i:n') full trust or confidence.

**lann**, f. (gs. **lainne**, npl. **lanna**, gpl. **lann**) (lan, lanna) (laun, lanə) blade (eg, of a sword). *Lúbadh lann*, clashing of swordblades [PUL1915].

**lánoilte**, adj. (lám-oilte) (lɑ:n-il'hi) well versed in. **Lánoilte ar chogadh**, most expert in warfare.

**lánollamh**, adj. (lám-ullamh) (lɑ:n-oləv) well-prepared (i **gcómhair**). [DBÓC]

**lánrith**, n. (lám-rith) (lɑ:n-rih) full recovery, full stride. **Tá sé ina lánrith airís**, he is fully recovered, as active as ever. *Ansan féin níor ghádh dhó ach sodar réidh a dhéanamh ar feadh tamail bhig agus bhéadh anál agus misneach agus a lánrith airís aige*, even then, he would need only to go at a slow trot for a little while, and then he would have regained his breath, well-being and his full stride [PUL1907].

696Check the pl.

697Check my understanding of this sentence. neart is not in the gs, so I assume this is a noun?

**lansa**, m. (npl. **lansaí**) (λανρα, λανραí) (lan̪sə, lan'si:) lance.

**lánsaoirse**, f. GCh. ⇨ **lántsaoirse**.

**lánsásta**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **lántsásta**.

**lánsmacht**, m. (lá̃n-ḡmãc̃t) (lɑ:n-smɑxt) full control. **Féna lánsmacht**, under his full control.

**lántoil**, f. (gs. **lántoile**) (lá̃n-toil) (lɑ:n-toɫ') full consent. **Le lántoil/lena lántoil**, with his full consent.

**lántoilteanach**, adj. (**lántoilteanaí**) (lá̃n-toilteanãc̃, lá̃n-toilteanãĩḡe) (lɑ:n-toɫ'hənəx, lɑ:n-toɫ'hə'ni:) fully consenting. **Bheith lántoilteanach rud a dhéanamh**, to be fully willing to do something.

**lántsaoirse**, f. (lá̃n-ḡsaoir̃se) (lɑ:n-ti:r̃fi) full freedom.

**lántsásamh**, , m. (lá̃n-ḡsá̃rãmh) (lɑ:n-tɑ:səv) full satisfaction.

**lántsásta**, adj. (lá̃n-ḡsá̃rãc̃a) (lɑ:n-tɑ:s̃tə) fully satisfied.

**lántseóil**, m. (lá̃n-ḡseoil) (lɑ:n-t'o:l') full sail. **Fé lántseóil**, under full sail, in full swing. See ⇨ **seól**. [DUL]

**lántsoilse**, f. (lá̃n-ḡsoill̃se) (lɑ:n-ti:l̃fi) full radiance, effulgence. *Choimeád Brian an mhórdhacht san agus an gradam san agus an chómhacht ríoga san 'n-a lán neart agus 'n-a lán tsoilse an fhaid a mhair a réim i n-Árdrígeacht na h-Éirean*, Brian kept that magnificence, that grandeur and that royal power in full strength and effulgence as long as held sway in the High Kingship of Ireland [PUL1907].

**lántsólás**, m. (ḡsól̃ãs) (lɑ:n-to:'lɑ:s) full consolation.

**lánú**<sup>698</sup>, f. (gs. **lánún**, ds. **lánúin**, npl. **lánúnacha**) (lá̃nãnã, lá̃nãnãnã/lá̃nãnãnãc̃a, gs. lá̃nãnãnã, ds. lá̃nãnãnãnã) (lɑ:'nũ:, lɑ:'nũ:nəxə) married couple. *Agus iad araon chómh dathamhail, chómh séimh, chómh h-uasal ar gach aon tsaghas cuma, gur bh' áluinn ar fad an lánmha a dhéanfaidís*, they were so handsome, so gentle, so noble in any weay, that they would have made a truly beautiful couple [PUL1907]. **Lánú pósta**, married couple.

**lánúin**, f. ICS. ⇨ **lánú**.

**lánúnas**, m. (gs. **lánúnais**) (lá̃nãnãnãs) (lɑ:'nu:nəs) an act of copulation; carnal intercourse. *D'á bhrígh sin do ghaibh an bhean gein ó aon lánamhnas amháin*, the woman therefore at one copulation conceived [PUL's Bible, Genesis 38:18]. **Lánúnas a dhéanamh le beithíoch**, to engage in bestiality. **Lánúnas a dhéanamh le mnaoi**, to copulate with a woman. **Codladh i lánúnas le duine**, to have sex with someone.

**lao**<sup>699</sup>, m. (vs. **lao**, gs. **lao**, npl. **laonna**) (laõḡ, laõĩḡ/laõḡãnãc̃a, gs. laõĩḡ) (le:, le:nə) calf. **A lao**, my dear. **Mo lao thú**, you are my darling.

**laoch**, m. (vs. **laeigh**, gs. **laeigh**, npl. **laochra**, gpl. **laoch**) (laõc̃, laõc̃ra) (le:x, le:xəθə) warrior, hero.

**laochas**, m. (gs. **laochas**) (laõc̃ãs) (le:xəs) heroism, valour. [AMF, DBÓC]

**laochra**<sup>700</sup>, m. (npl. **laochraí**) (laõc̃rãõ, laõc̃rãĩõe) (le:xəθə, le:xəri:) warriors, a band of warriors. **Laochra cogaidh**, men of war, warriors. Note: usually used in the singular with collective meaning.

**laochta**, adj. (laõc̃ta) (le:xtə) heroic. [DBÓC]

**laofheoil**, f. ICS. ⇨ **laofheoil**.

**laofheoil**<sup>701</sup>, f. (gs. **laofheola**) (laõĩḡ-ḡeoil) (li:'o:l') veal.

**laoire**, m. (npl. **laoirí**) (laõḡãĩre, laõḡãĩri) (le:r'i, le:r'i:) calfkeeper.

**lapa**, m. (npl. **lapaí**) (lapa, lapáí) (lɑpə, lɑ'pi:) paw (e.g. of a cat).

**lár**, m. (npl. **láir**) (lá̃r, lá̃ri) (lɑ:r, lɑ:r') ground, floor, centre, middle. **A lár**, the middle of it. **Ar lár**, on the ground. **Ar lár an urláir**, in the middle of the floor. **Bheith ar lár**, on the ground; laid low, fallen (e.g. of a soldier fallen in battle), prostrate; missing. *Agus iad ag maoidheamh go h-árd agus go suairc agus go móraigeanta mar gheall ar an gcuma 'n-a raibh Clanna Gaedhal i n-uachtar agus Lochlanaigh ar lár*, they were boasting loudly and gaily in high spirits how the Gaels had the upper hand over the Vikings [PUL1907]. **Duine ' bhualadh ar lár**, to strike someone down. **Rud a leogaint ar lár**, to leave something undone, to omit something: *bhí sé ceart agaibh iad-san do dhéanamh agus gan iad-súd do leigint ar lár*, these things you ought to have done, and not to leave those undone [PUL1915b]. **Fágtha ar lár**, left out. **Ar lár an bhóthair**, in the middle of the road. **I lár an lae**, in the middle of the day, at noon. **I lár na hoíche**, in the middle of the night. **I lár na spéire**, in the middle of the sky. **I lár baill**, in the centre. **I lár catha**, in the middle of a battle. *Siúd amach é agus isteach i lár na muintire a bhí ag caint*, off he went out in among the people who were talking [PUL1904]. *Do bhrúigh Brian agus Murchadh agus Clann Chais isteach tré n-a lár*, Brian, Murchadh and the Dalcassians pressed in among them [PUL1907]. **Ó lár mo chroí**, from the bottom of my heart. **Éire i bpáirt, Éire ar lár**, a divided Ireland cannot prosper, a divided Ireland will be kept down. **Timpeall lár na hoíche**, around midnight. Adjectival use of the genitive: **an chómhla láir**, the middle door/door-leaf; **seómraí láir**, rooms in the middle.

**lárslí**, adj. (lá̃r-ḡl̃ĩḡe) (lɑ:r-ḡl'i:) central. **Cathair lárslí**, a centrally located city.

**lárus**, m. (lɑ:rəs) larus, a seabird similar to a seagull.

**larus**, s. (lɑrəs) larus, a type of seagull.

**lása**, m. (npl. **lásaí**) (lá̃sa, lá̃saí) (lɑ:sə, lɑ:'si:) lace.

698Check pl.

699Check pl. An lao is paired up with sí in PUI1903. Laoigh in plural in PUL1913b, but in an archaising context and no indication of pronunciation.

700Check for epenthetic. Dinneen says m/f.

701Dinneen states a g is heard in this word in Munster.

**lasadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. *lasta*) (λαϣᾰδ) (lɑsə) lighting. **Ar lasadh**, alight, on fire, ablaze. **Ar lasadh le feirg**, blazing with anger. **Rud a chur ar lasadh**, to set something alight. **Rud a chur lasadh feirge ort**, something that enrages you. See ⇨ **lasaim**.

**lásáil**, f. (gs. *lásála*) (láϣáil) (lɑːsɑːlʲ) an act of lashing. **Do fuaras lásáil**, I got a thrashing. **Lásáil a thabhairt do dhuine**, to give someone a thrashing. [DBÓC]

**lasaim**, vn. **lasadh**, verb. (λαϣáim, λαϣᾰδ) (lɑsimʲ, lɑsə) I burn, light. **Solas a lasadh**, to light a light. *Do las súile na ndaoine go léir láithreach leis an spórt*, the people's eyes lit up with amusement [PUL1915]. *Do las fearg Bhriain nuair a fuair sé cad a bhí déanta*, Brian flew into a rage when he found out what had been done [PUL1907]. *Do las sé go bun na gcluas nuair a thuig sé an tuathal a bhí déanta aige*, he blushed with embarrassment when he realised the blunder he had committed [PUL1907]. **Lasadh suas (go dtí an dá chluais)**, to grow bright red with embarrassment. Also **t'aghaidh a lasadh suas**. **Áit do lasadh suas**, to light a place up, illuminate it. **Lasadh le náire**, to blush. Past: **do lasas**, **do las sé**. Future: **lasfad**, **lasfaidh sé**. Imperative: **las**. Participle: **lasta**.

**lasair**, f. (gs. *lasrach*, npl. *lasracha*, gpl. *lasrach*) (λαϣáir, λαϣᾰράϣᾰ) (lɑsírʲ, lɑsəɾəxə) flame. **Lasair thine**, a fiery flame.

**lasán**, m. (npl. *lasáin*) (λαϣᾰ́n, λαϣᾰ́in) (ləˈsɑːn, ləˈsɑːnʲ) match. Note: stated in An Músgraiheach 3 as being a word that DBÓC learned from English-speaking learners of Irish. [DBÓC]

**lasc**, m. (gs. *laisc*, npl. *lasca*, gpl. *lasc*) (λαϣᾰ, λαϣᾰ) (lɑsk, lɑskə) lash, whip, thong. **Lasc marcaíochta**, riding whip. [DBÓC]

**lasca**, m. (npl. *lascaí*) (λαϣᾰ́, λαϣᾰ́í) (lɑskə, lɑsˈkiː) welt of a shoe. [CFBB]

**lasmuigh**, adv. (leáḱ ʳmuigʲ) (lɑsˈmu) outside. **Lasmu' den doras**, outside the door. **Lasmuigh den Ghaeltacht**, outside of the Gaeltacht, beyond the Gaeltacht. **Lasmuigh dhóm-sa**, except myself, apart from myself. **Lasmuigh ar fad de**, quite apart from. *Dá mbéadh san amhlaidh, ná tiocfadh aon chogadh, mar ná raibh aon chómhacht lasmuich, i n-aon pháirt de'n domhan, a dh'fhéadfadh aghaidh a thabhairt ar chómhacht na h-Éirean dá mbéadh fir Éirean go léir i n-aonfheacht*, if that were so, there would be no war, as there was no foreign power, in any part of the world that could take on the power of Ireland if the men of Ireland were all united [PUL1907]. **Duine a chur lasmuigh den dlí**, to proscribe someone, declare him an outlaw (used in PUL1913 to the Roman practice of proscription, whereby outlaws could be killed and their property divided up).

**lasta**, adj/part. (λαϣᾰ́) (lɑstə) inflamed; flushed (of an angry face).

**lastall**, adv. (leáḱ ʳtall) (lɑsˈtɑul) beyond, yonder. **Lastall de**, the other side of.

**lastchairt**, f. (gs. *lastchairte*, npl. *lastchairteacha*) (λαϣᾰ́-ḱáirt, λαϣᾰ́-ḱáirtεᾰḱᾰ) (lɑst-xartʲ, lɑst-xirtʲˈaxə) bottomry deed (secured on title to a ship). [DBÓC]

**lastoir**, adv. (leáḱ ʳtoir) (lɑsˈtʲirʲ) in the east, to the east of. **Lastoir díobh**, to the east of them.

**lastuaidh**, adv. (leáḱ ʳtuaidh) (lɑsˈtuəgʲ) in the north, to the north of. **Lastuaidh den ghleann**, to the north of the valley.

**lastuas**, adv. (leáḱ ʳtuas) (lɑsˈtuəs) above; overhead.

**láth**, noun, m. (gs. *láith*) (láḱ) (lɑːh) heat (in animals). **Fé láth**, in heat (of sows). [LASID]

**lathach**, f. (gs. *lathaf*, ds. *lathaigh*) (láḱεᾰḱ) (ləˈhɑx) mud, mire. *Dá mbéadh sé i n-áirighthe agam maireachtaint míle blian b'fhéarr liom gach aon lá de'n mhíle blian san do chaitheamh ar mhulach mo chinn sa laithigh ag sglábhaidheacht 'ná aon lá amháin do throid!*, if I were guaranteed to live to a thousand, I would rather spend each day of those thousand years toiling with my head in the mud than one day fighting [PUL1907]. **Maidrín lathaf**, guttersnipe, menial person. See ⇨ **maidrín**. Note: **Titim sa lathaigh**, to fall in the mud. PUL recommended **díon lathaf** for a bicycle mudguard [PUL ailt 1896].

**láthair**, f. (gs. *láithreach*, ds. *láthair*, npl. *láithreacha*) (láḱáir, láḱirεᾰḱᾰ, gs. láḱirεᾰḱ, ds. láḱáir) (lɑːhirʲ, lɑːrˈhəxə) place, spot, location; presence. **Fé láthair**, at present. **I láthair**, present; in the presence of. **Ina láthair**, in his presence. **I láthair Dé**, before God (in oaths). **I láthair catha**, on the battlefield. **Dul i láthair an rí**, to go before the king, meet the king, go into the king's presence. **Teacht i láthair**, to turn up. **Ar an láthair**, on the spot. **Ar aon láthair**, in one place: *chuir sé sgéala amach gur mhaith leis a chómharsain go léir do theacht chuige ar aon láthair*, he sent out word that he would like all the neighbours to gather before him in one place [PUL1903]. **I láthair na huaire (seo)**, at the present time. **I láthair na huaire céanna**, at the same time. **Teacht do láthair**, to come before, come into the presence of: *tháinig sí sin do láthair an uair sin agus d'admhuigh sí an Tighearna agus bhíodh sí ag trácht air le gach aoinne a bhí ag súil le fuasgailt Israéil*, she was present then and acknowledged the Lord and kept on talking about him to anyone who hoped for the deliverance of Israel [PUL1924]. Note: originally meant an open space, a place of meeting.

**le**, prep. (le) (lʲi) 1. to, for. **Ag caint le Seán**, talking to Seán. **Ná dein aon ní leis**, don't do anything to him. **Taoiseach airm leis an rí**, a commander in the king's army. 2. for (a length of time, looking backwards over a period just finished): **táim im chónaí anso le deich mbliana**, I have lived here for ten years; **le huair an chloig**, for the past hour; **le bliain**, over the past year. 3. besides, in contact with, at: *mo ghuala chlé leis an bhfinneóig sin*, with my left shoulder against that window [PUL1915]. *Agus a dhrom le doras an tsiopa*, with his back to the shop door [PUL1915]. *Bhí gruaig fhada liath air, agus í siar síos leis, ar a shlinneánaibh*, he had long grey hair, which flowed back and down on his shoulders [PUL1904]. Along the course of something: *do ritheas le fánaidh síos i dtreo na sráide*, I ran down the slope towards the town [PUL1915]. *Na mná a bhí pósta agus go raibh cúram clainne ortha d'fhanadar sa bhaile, ach má fhanadar níor airigh aoinne osna ó aoinne acu, ná ní fheacaidh aoinne deóir le n-a súil*, the married women with children to care for stayed at home, but even so no-one ever heard a sigh from any of them, nor did anyone see tears coming from their eyes [PUL1907]. **An té atá leat**, he who is on your side. 4. using or by means of something: *na*

*múinteóirí 'ghá marbhughadh féin a d'iaraidh múineadh dhéanamh le caint nár tuigeadh*, the teachers were killing themselves trying to teach through a language that was not understood [PUL1915]. *Níor chuiris leath do nirt leis an mbuille*, you didn't put so much as half your strength into the blow [PUL1907]. *Ní fhéadfadh sé an marcach a chur dé ach le h-é féin d'iomlasg ar an dtalamh*, he couldn't throw the rider off other than by rolling himself on the ground [PUL1907]. *Do cuireadh suas an tSanhedrim airís agus do chimeád sí a h-úghdarás i gcathair Ierúsaleim go dtí gur thuit an chathair sin le cómhacht na Rómhánach fé Thítus*, the Sanhedrin was set up again and it retained its authority in the city of Jerusalem until that city fell at the hands of the Roman under Titus [PUL1924]. **Mac le hAmhlaobh**, a son by Amhlaobh. 5. dealing with someone: *ní h-aon tairbhe dhom bheith leó*, it's no use trying to deal with them [PUL1904]. **Ná bí liom mar gheall air**, don't hassle me, don't get on at me, about it. 6. indicating something to do: **táim le ceacht a dhéanamh**, I have a lesson to do; **bainne le n-ól**, milk to drink; **tá leitir le scríobh agam**, I have a letter to write. Also note the often passive meaning of verbal nouns following this **le**: *agus tabharfaid siad dos na geintibh é le tarcaisniú, agus le sgiúrsáil, agus le céasadh ar chrois; agus eireóchaidh sé airís an trímhadh lá*, and shall deliver him to the Gentiles to be mocked, and scourged, and crucified, and the third day he shall rise again [PUL1915b]. 7. indicating possession: **leabhar liomsa**, a book of mine. **Is le Seán an gluasteán**, the car belongs to Seán. *Cathain a dh'ithis aon bhia ba leat féin?* when did you ever eat food of your own? [PUL1931]. Often used to indicate "one of" something: **súil leis**, one of his eyes. 8. to show an emotional motivation: *do leigeadar ortha gur le truagh dhó a dheineadar é*, they made out they did it out of pity for him [PUL1915]. *Níor bh'fhada gur casadh air leanbh agus é ag gol le fuacht agus le h-ocras*, it wasn't long before he came across a child crying from cold and hunger [PUL1904]. **Ag liúirigh leis an dteinneas**, to cry out with pain. 9. to show continued action: **d'imigh sé leis**, he went off; *do rith sé leis féin*, he ran off [PUL1915]. [*Ba*] *chuma liom ach go mbéarfainn na cosa liom as an áit*, all I cared about was that I could get away from the place [PUL1915]. 10. showing the manner or characteristics of something: *níor déineadh is dócha le cuimhne aoinne atá suas a leithéid eile de ghníomh, le gráinneamhlacht agus le spriúnlaitheacht agus le h-éagcóir*, such an abhorrent, miserly and unjust deed was not done within living memory/the memory of anyone alive [PUL1904]. *Ba mhuar a' t-anaithe an fiach le faid a bhí ar a' ngiorré*, the pursuit of the hare was frightfully long [AÓL1968]. **A leithéid d'áit le breáthacht**, such a lovely place. **An daingean le haoirde**, such a high fortress. 11. including. **Agus Sitric leo**, including Sitric. 12. showing behaviour towards someone or something: **bí séimh leis**, be gentle towards him. **Ní déarfí an focal san le haimsir bhog**, that word would not be used with reference to mild weather. 13. by reason of, as a result of: *b'é an sgéal céadna é do'n lúdach dá n-itheadh sé muic-fheoil fé'n seandlígh, nú ag an gCríostaidhe i n-aimsir na n-Asbol, dá n-itheadh sé fuil, nú ag aon Chríostaidhe anois dá mbriseadh sé aithne na h-Eagailse le gan trosgadh dhéanamh lá trosgaidh*, the same is to be said if a Jew, in the time of the old law, had eaten swine's flesh; or a Christian convert, in the days of the apostles, contrary to their ordinance, had eaten blood; or if any of the faithful at present should transgress the ordinance of God's church, by breaking the fasts [PUL1915b]. *Conus a ghortuighean peaca sologhthach an t-anam? Le grádh Dé i n-ár n-anam do luíghtheadúghadh, agus le sinn do chlaonadh chum an pheaca mhairbh*, how does venial sin harm the soul? by reducing the love of God in our souls and by inclining us towards mortal sin [PUL1921]. 14. indicating the presence of some quality: *ní fheadaraís i n-aohor ach na geasa le cruacht a chuirfí sé ort*, you have no idea of the difficult things he will require you to do [AÓL1968]. **Leis**, adverbially: also; indeed. **Dúirt leis**, so he said; he did say so too/indeed. **Leo féin**, by themselves, alone. **Leis sin**, with that, thereupon. *An t-é ná fuil liom, tá sé am' aghaidh*, he that is not with me, is against me [PUL1915b]. Pronoun forms: **liom** liom /l'um/ [or sometimes /l'u:m/ in poetry by reason of the metre], **leat** leat /l'at/, **leis** leis /l'ej/, **léi** léi /l'e:/, **linn** linn /l'in'j/, **libh** libh /l'iv'j/, **leo** leo /l'o:/ . Note the pronunciation of the emphatic **linne** /l'in'ne/. Other combinations: **leis an** leis an /l'ej an/, **leis na** leis na /l'ej na/, **lem** lem /l'im<sup>702</sup>/, **led** leo /l'ed-/et/, **lena** le n-a /l'enə/, **lena** le n-a /l'enə/, **lenár** le n-ár /l'enə:r/, **le n-bhur** le n-bhur /l'enu:r/, **lena** le n-a /l'enə/. Becomes **lenar** (or **ler**) with the copula. See ⇒**ler**; **lenar**. **Le** prefixes h to a word beginning with a vowel. **Le** is sometimes more emphatically /l'e:/. **Liomsa** can be pronounced /l'u:msə/ *metri causa* in verse.

**lé'**, vn. ⇒**léim**.

**leá**, vn, m. (gs. **leá**, or as vn. **leachta**) (leáɣað) (l'ei) melting. **Fear leá**, founder, smelter. See ⇒**leáim**.

**leaba**, f. ICS. ⇒**leabaidh**.

**leabaidh**, f. (gs. **leapan**, ds. **leabaidh**, npl. **leapacha**) (leaba, leapɔ́aɔ́a, gs. leapɔ́an, ds. leabaio) (l'abig', l'ə'paxə) bed. **Ar a leabaidh**, in bed. *Níor luigh sé ar a leabaidh i n-aon chor aréir*, his bed wasn't slept in last night [PUL1907]. **Duine a chur as an leabaidh**, to get someone up, make someone get out of bed in the morning. **Síneadh ar leabaidh**, to lie on a bed, have a lie down. **Codladh i leabaidh**, to sleep in a bed. **Téim sa leabaidh**, I go to bed, get in bed. **Leaba Dhiarmada**, Labbadermody, Co. Cork. **Leaba na habhann**, the river bed. **Ar leabaidh a bháis**, on his death-bed. Also **i leabaidh a bháis** (TÓD). **Luí ar leabaidh shuain**, to lie down to sleep. Note: **leaba** is sometimes found in the nominative, as in PUL1913b; **leaba na habhann** in PUL1924 may indicate that less common usages may have **leaba**. AÓL1968, LASID and SÓC1931 have **leapa** in the genitive.

**leabhair**, adj. (comp. **leabhairé**) (leabair, leabairé/leabira) (l'our', l'our'i) supple, lithe, graceful, long and slender. *Agus a dhá láimh go breagh bog geal leabhair gan rian oibre ná gnótha ortha*, with really soft, white and graceful hands, with no sign of work or craft on them [PUL1904].

**leabhairghéagach**, adj. (comp. **leabhairghéagái**) (leabair-ḡéagac, leabair-ḡéagaiḡe) (l'our'-jiagəx, l'our'-jia'gi:) with long,

702Check all pronunciations.

slender limbs.

**leabhairín**, m. (npl. **leabhairíní**) (leabhairín, leabhairíní) (l'ou'r'i:n', l'ou'r'i:n'i:) booklet.

**leabhar**, m. (npl. **leabhair**, dpl. **leabhraibh**) (leabhar, leabhair) (l'our, l'our') book. **Leabhar léinn**, textbook. **An leabhar a chur ar dhuine**, to administer an oath to someone, put someone on his oath. **Níl a' leabhar orm chun é ' dhéanamh**, there is not injunction against me doing it. **An leabhar a thabhairt**, to be sworn in (in the army). **An leabhar a thabhairt i rud**, to swear to something. **Thabharfainn an leabhar go**, I could have sworn that. **Seómra na leabhar**, the study. Note: DBÓC had /l'aur'/ in the genitive/plural.

**leabharlán**, m. (npl. **leabharláin**) (leabharlán, leabharláim) (l'our'la:n, l'our'la:n') library.

**leabharlann**, f. (gs. **leabharlainne**, npl. **leabharlanna**, gpl. **leabharlann**) (leabharlann, leabharlanna) (l'ourlən, l'ourlənə) library.

**leac**, f. (gs. **lice**, ds. **lic**, npl. **leacacha**, gpl. **leac**, dpl. **leacaibh/leacachaibh**) (leac, leacacá) (l'ak, l'ikaxə, gs. l'ik'i) flagstone, slab. **Leac an dorais**, threshold, the stone of the threshold. **Leac an tinteáin**, hearthstone. **Leac oighir**, a sheet of ice; ice. [l's] *sleamhain iad leacacha an tíghe mhóir*, the flagstones of the great house are slippery [a saying referring to problems arising in dealing with the authorities] [PUL1904]. **Gort na Leice**, Gortnalicky, Co. Cork. **Leac an mhuilinn**, millflag. **Leac cinn uagha**, headstone. **Leacacha slinne**, slate tiles. **Leac táirsí**, threshold stone. **Dhá leac chloiche**, two tablets of stone.

**leaca**, f. (gs. **leacan**, ds. **leacain**, npl. **leicne/leacain**, gpl. **leacan**) (leaca, leicne/leacain) (l'akə, l'ek'in'i~l'ak'in') 1. side of the face, cheek. *Nuair a buailfar ar leacain tu iompuig an leaca eile*, turn the other cheek [PUL1903]. 2. side or slope of a hill. Note: PUL has **leicne** in the plural for "cheeks"; DBÓC1933 has **leacain** in the plural for "sides of a hill".

**leacach**, adj. (comp. **leacáí**) (leacacá, leacacáige) (l'ə'kax, l'a'ki:) strewn with flat stones. [AÓL]

**leacht chuimheacháin**, f. GCh. ⇨ *monumint*.

**leacht**<sup>703</sup>, f. (gs. **leachta**, npl. **leachta/leachtanna**, dpl. **leachtaibh**) (leacht, leachtanna, gs. leacht/leacht) (l'axt, l'axtə~l'axtənə) grave, gravemound, memorial cairn.

**léacht**, f. (gs. **léachta**, npl. **léachtaí**) (léigheacht, léigheachtáí) (l'e:xt, l'e:x'ti:) lecture. **Léacht a thabhairt uait**, to read a paper, deliver a lecture. **Léacht a thabhairt do dhuine**, to give someone a lecture. [DBÓC]

**lead**, m. (npl. **leads**) (l'ad, l'adz) lad.

**leadhb**<sup>704</sup>, m. (gs. **leidhb**, npl. **leadhba**) (leadh, leadhba) (l'əib, l'əibə) strip; tattered thing.

**leadrán**, m. (gs. **leadráin**) (leadrán) (l'adə'ra:n) lingering, shilly-shallying, loitering, being dilatory. **Leadrán chun cainte**, lingering around for a chat. **Rud do chur ar leadrán**, to delay something, keep it hanging on.

**leagadh**<sup>705</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **leagtha**) (leagtha) (l'agə) laying low, bringing down. **Leagadh a bhaint as duine**, to cause someone to fall, bring someone down. See ⇨ **leagaim**.

**leagáid**<sup>706</sup>, m. (npl. **leagáidí**) (leagáid, leagáidí) (l'ə'gɑ:d', l'ə'gɑ:d'i:) legate.

**leagaim**, vn. **leagadh/leagaint**, verb. (leagaim, leagadh/leagaint) (l'agim', l'agə~l'agint') I lay, put down, knock down, throw down, fell. *Agus chuaidh Iosa isteach i dteampul Dé agus chomáin sé amach as gach a raibh de dhaoine ann ag díol agus ag ceannach agus do leag sé búird lucht airgid do shóinseáil agus cathaoireacha lucht colúr a dhíol*, and Jesus went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the money changers, and the chairs of them that sold doves [PUL1915b]. **Do leag sé an scailp**, he knocked the hut down. *Agus b' é duine bhéadh marbh aige é 'ná an Dómhnaill ó Tuathaig céadna do bhí tar éis an phrísúnaigh do leagadh tamall beag roimis sin leis an gcloich a chaith sé as an gciotóig leis*, and the person who would have been killed by him was the same Donald Twohig who had felled the prisoner shortly before that with a stone thrown from his left hand [PUL1915]. **Rud do leagaint amach**, to lay something out (as of plans). **Leagadh anuas**, to lay or bring down: *do leag sé anuas ó n-a gcathaoireachaibh ríoga lucht na gcómhact*, he hath put down the mighty from their seat [PUL1924]. *Do leagadh anuas ar adhmaid na croise é agus do tárnáladh ar an gcruis é*, he was laid down on the wood of the cross and was nailed to the cross [PUL1917b]. **Rud a leagadh ar lár**, to bring something down, overturn it, destroy it, lay it down. **Duine ' leagadh ar lár**, to overthrow someone. **Rud a leagadh ar a dtalamh**, to lower something, lay or set it down on the ground. **Leagaim súil ar**, I lay my eyes on. **Ar leagadh (na) súil**, in a twinkling, all of a sudden. **Airgead a leagadh**, to lay money down as an upfront payment. **Breithiúntas a leagadh idir dhaoineibh**, to hand down judgement between people. **Cíos a leagadh do dhuine**, to lower someone's rent. *Do leagadh agus do marbhuightheadh iad 'n-a srathanaibh*, they were felled and killed in large numbers [PUL1907]. **Tigh a leagadh**, to knock a house down. Past: **do leagas**, **do leag sé**. Future: **leagfad**, **leagfaidh sé**. Imperative: **leag**. Participle: **leagtha**<sup>707</sup> //l'akih/. Imperfect autonomous: **leagthí** (attested in PUL1903).

**leagaint**, vn. ⇨ **leagaim**.

**leagan**<sup>708</sup>, m. (gs. **leagain**, npl. **leaganacha**) (leagan, leaganacá) (l'agən, l'agənəxə) version, lay-out. [AÓL, PUB]

**leagan**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **leagadh; leagaint**.

703Check gs.

704m in PUL1916, check pronunciation of vowel in genitive.

705Dinneen's says it is leagan in secondary meanings. Which?

706Gs in Dónall's leagáid; in Dinneen's leagáide.

707Check pronunciation.

708PSD has leagain, leagainéacha in the pl.



**leáim**, vn. **leá**, verb. (λεᾶξιμ, λεᾶξᾰδ) (l'əim', l'əi) I waste away, dissolve, melt, melt away. **Leachta amach**, dissolved away, melted away. Present autonomous: **leachtar/leightar**. Past: **do leás, do leáigh** /l'eg'/ **sé**. Future: **leáfad, leáfaidh sé**. Imperative: **leáigh** /l'eg'/. Participle: **leachta** /l'axtə/, molten. **Bogha leacha (bogha leach)** /bou l'axə/, rainbow, has a variant participle (derived from **leaghta**).

**leamh**, adj. (comp. **leimhe**) (λεᾷñ, leimhe) (l'äv, l'ev'i) impotent; tasteless, insipid, disgusting; foolish, silly. **Bhí sé go leamh de féin**, he was disgusted with himself. *Is leamh an gnó dom' mháthair teacht anso ag déanamh cleamhnais do Shadhbh Dhiarmud' Léith!*, it is a disgusting thing for my mother to come her matchmaking for Grey Diarmaid's Sadhbh [PUL1904]. **Is leamh an gnó dhúinn é sin**, it is grievous folly for us to do that. **Cainnt ana-leamh**, silly talk.

**léamh**<sup>709</sup>, m. (léigεᾰñ) (l'e:v) reading, interpretation (of a passage). Note: the general verbal noun of **léim** is **lé'** (from **léigheadh**). **Léamh** is found in the notes to PUL's translation of Genesis 47:31, as a noun rather than a verbal noun in the sense given here. See ⇒**léim**.

**Leamhain**, placename, f. (ᾰñ Leᾷñᾰin) (l'aun') the River Laney, Co. Cork. Used with the article: **an Leamhain**.

**leamhán**<sup>710</sup>, m. (npl. **leamháin**, gpl. **leamhán**) (λεᾷñᾰñ, leᾷñᾰin) (l'i'vɑ:n, l'i'vɑ:n') elm tree. *Díng de'n liobhán a sgoilean í féin*, it takes a wedge of its own timber to split an elm; dog eat dog; shooting yourself in the foot [PUL1903].

**leamhan**, m. (npl. **leamhain**, gpl. **leamhan**) (λεᾷñᾰñ/leoiñᾰñ, leᾷñᾰin/leoiñᾰin) (l'o:n, l'o:n') moth, clothes-moth.

**leamhas**, m. (gs. **leamhais**) (λεᾷñᾰᾠ) (l'aus) tastelessness, insipidity. *Ach má théigheann an salann i leamhas conus a déanfar salann airís de?*, but if the salt lose its savour, wherewith shall it be salted? [PUL1915b].

**leamhgháire**, m. GCh. ⇒**leamhgháirí**.

**leamhgháirí**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **leamhgháirí**) (λεᾷñ-ḡáiriᾠde) (l'av-ḡɑ:'r'i:) to give a faint smile.

**leamhnacht**, f. (gs. **leamhnachta**) (λεᾷñᾰᾰḡḡ) (l'aunəxt) new milk.

**leamhnaím**, vn. **leamhnú**, verb. (leoiñḡim, leoiñḡᾰd) (l'o:'ni:m', l'o:'nu:) I consent, command, enjoin. Past: **do leamhnaíos, do leamhnaigh sé**. Future: **leamhnód, leamhnóidh sé**. Imperative: **leamhnaigh**. Participle: **leamhnaithe**. See ⇒**deonaím**.

**leamhnú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **leamhnaithe**) (leoiñḡᾰd) (l'o:'nu:) consent. **Leamhnú Dé**, the will of God, divine providence. See ⇒**leamhnaím; deonú**.

**léan**<sup>711</sup>, m. (gs. **léin**, npl. **léanta**) (léᾰñ, léᾰñᾰ) (l'ian, l'iantə) anguish, woe. **Mo léan air**, woe be unto it! **Léan don drochdhuine**, woe to the wicked! **Fé léan**, in anguish.

**leanaim**, vn. **leanúint**, verb. (leanᾰim, leanᾰimᾰic) (l'aním', l'anu:nt') 1. I follow. *Téighidh isteach an dorús cumhang, óir is fairsing an dorús agus is leathan an bóthar a sheólann chun díthe, agus tá a lán a leanann é*, enter ye in at the narrow gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way that leadeth to destruction, and many there are who go in thereat [PUL1915b]. *An fhaid a leanan radharc leathan*, as long as a broad panorama lasts [PUL1915]. *Do leanadh na laethanta saoire cúpla seachtmhain nó trí*, the holidays lasted for two or three weeks [PUL1915]. **Na comharthaí a lean an bhreóiteacht**, the symptoms that had accompanied the illness. 2. I pursue some object: *an mhuintir a leanann sásamh a ndroch mhian saillighid siad a gcoinsias*, those who pursue satisfaction of their evil desires sully their consciences [PUL1914]. **Feirmeoireacht a leanúint**, to practise farming. 3. with an adjective, I remain a certain way: *mar d'airigheas 'ghá rádh é go leanfadh an sparán teann, d'aimhdheóin a mbainfí as*, for I heard him say that the purse would remain plump, no matter what was taken from it [PUL1904]. *Cuir i gcás go bhfuil gach aon rud ar a dtoil acu, cad é an fhaid is dóich leat a leanfaidh san dóibh?*, even supposing everything goes as they wish, how long do you suppose it will remain like that? [PUL1914]. 4. I last, carry on: *ní raibh aon choinne acu go leanfadh an cath chómh fada, ná go seasóch' na Gaedhil an fód chómh daingean*, they hadn't expected the battle would last so long, or that the Gaels would stand their ground so firmly [PUL1907]. With **ag** and a verbal noun: **do lean sí ag rith**, she continued running. With **ar** and **ag** and a verbal noun: I continue, proceed, last: **do lean sé air ag múineadh ceoil**, he continued teaching music. **Leanúint ar rud**, to stick to or continue something. **Leanaim ar léinn**, I devote myself to study. **Do lean sé ar a chaint**, he continued speaking; also **do lean sé dá chaint**. *D'fhéadfí "toradh na fíneamhna" do thabhairt ar chailís an tsácráimint leis, óir is ó fhíon do coisreacadh é agus do lean air gné an fhíona agus cáillidheachtaí eile an fhíona*, the sacramental cup might also be called the fruit of the vine, because it was consecrated from wine, and retains the likeness, and all the accidents or qualities of wine [PUL1915b]. **Duine a leanúint amach**, to follow someone out. **Leanúint siar ar an gceist**, to follow up the matter/question: *tá a fhonn orm leanamhaint siar ar an gceist sin go dtagaidh a réidhteach liom, luath nó mall*, I have a mind to follow up that matter until I am able to solve it, sooner or later [PUL1904]. With **de**: **leanaim den gheallúint**, I keep the promise. *Do leanas de'n obair*, I continued the work [PUL1915]. *Fágan san cosa leicthe agá lán acu, leictheacht cos a leanan díobh i gcáitheamh a saoghail*, that leaves many of them with delicate feet, a delicateness of foot that follows them throughout their lives [PUL1915]. *Geallaim dhuit gur ró ghearr a lean cuimhne an sgannradh dhe*, I assure you the memory of the fright did not continue for long at all [PUL1904]. *D'oir an ainm chómh maith san di gur lean sé dhi*, the name suited her so well that it stayed with her [PUL1907]. **Lean leat**, go on! continue! **Do leanas liom á dhéanamh**, I carried doing it. **Ar leanúint**, continued, to be continued. Periphrastically, **leanúint a dhéanamh (de rud)**, to continue something. **Ag leanúint**, continual: *i dtaobh na mná atá deighille i n-a tráthaibh míosamhla, nú go bhfuil cailleanmhaint*

709Check pl. léamha in FGB; léighte in PSD.

710Does the quote mean leamhán is feminine?

711Gs leóin in PSD?

*fola ag leanmhaint uirthi*, of the woman that is separated in her monthly times, or that hath a continual issue of blood [Leviticus 15:33]. Past: **do leanas, do lean sé**. Future: **leanfad, leanfaidh sé**. Imperative: **lean**. Participle: **leanta**. Note: PSD1927 says **leanaim** generally used with **de**, often with **ar** and sometimes with **le**<sup>712</sup>.

**leanbaí**, adj. (leanbaíðe) (l'anə'bi:) child-like, innocent. *Is obair leanbaidhe aon tsuim do chur 'na leithéid de sgéal*, it is childish to pay any attention to such a thing [PUL1904].

**leanbaí**, m. (leanbaíðe) (l'anə'bi:) childlike person.

**leanbaíocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **leanbaíochta**) (leanbaíðe) (l'anə'bi:xt) childishness, innocence. **Ag leanbaíocht (le rud)**, to act childishly.

**leanbh**, m. (gs. **linbh**, npl. **leanaí**, gpl. **leanbh**) (leanb, leanbaí, gs. linb) (l'anəv, la'ni:, gs. l'in'iv') child. **Leanbh mic**, a little boy. **Leanbh ínfne**, a little girl. **Nuair a bhíos im leanbh**, when I was a boy. **Spórt leanbh**, child's play.

**léanmhair**, f. (gs. **léanmhair**) (léanmhair) (l'ianvir'i) grievousness, dreadfulness.

**léanmhairacht**, f. (gs. **léanmhairacht**) (léanmhairacht) (l'ianvir'əxt) grievousness, dreadfulness.

**léanmhar**, adj. (comp. **léanmhair**) (léanmhar, léanmhair) (l'ianvər, l'ianvir'i) woeful, grievous, dreadful. **Is léanmhar don té (a)**, woe to him (who).

**léann**, m. (gs. **léinn**) (léigeann) (l'e:n) learning; often refers to literature. **Tá léann orm**, I am an educated person. **Ag foghlaim léinn**, studying. **Léann a thógaint**, to learn, to take in knowledge. **Fear léinn**, scholar. **Lucht léinn**, scholars. **Gan léann gan eólas**, unlettered, ignorant.

**leannán**, m. (npl. **leannáin**, gpl. **leannán**) (leannán, leannám) (l'ə'nɑ:n, l'ə'nɑ:n') lover. **Leannán sí**, fairy lover, phantom lover.

**léannta**, adj. (léigeannta) (l'e:ntə) learned.

**léannta**, m. (léigeannta) (l'e:ntə) a learned person.

**leanúint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **leanúna**, npl. **leanúintí**) (leanúint, leanúintí) (l'a'nu:nt', l'a'nu:nt'i:) following. **Lucht leanúna**, followers, adherents. **Lucht leanúna an tsíó**, the crows following the army. **Leanúint (ar)**, a continuation (of). See ⇒ **leanaim**.

**leanúnach**, adj. (comp. **leanúnaf**) (leanúnach, leanúnach) (l'a'nu:nəx, l'a'nu:ni:) continuous, persistent, in natural sequence; constant, faithful (of a person). **Peacacha leanúnacha**, incorrigible sinners.

**lear**, m. (gs. **lir**) (lear) (l'ar) ocean, sea. **Thar lear**, overseas, abroad. See ⇒ **thar**.

**léarscáil**, f. (gs. **léarscáile**, npl. **léarscáileanna**, gpl. **léarscáil**) (l'iar-skɑ:l', l'iar-skɑ:l'ənə) map, plan. [DBÓC]

**leas-**, pref. (leas-, leas-) (l'as-, l'eʃ-) prefix meaning "vice-, step-". Note: a distinction was made between **leas-** and **leis-** in broad and slender environments.

**léas**, f. (gs. **léise**, npl. **léasracha/léasanna**) (leas, leasa) (l'ias, l'iasəxə) ear of corn; the head of a blade of grass Note: IWM and CFBB both attest the Cork pronunciation in l- rather than d-; PUL spelled this word with d- and used **diasaibh** in the dative plural in PUL1909. DBÓC had **léasracha**; LASID has **léasanna**.

**léas**, m. (gs. **léasa**, npl. **léasanna**) (leas) (l'e:s, l'e:sənə) lease (on land), with **ar**: **léas ar thalamh**. **Léas i bpáirt**, a joint lease. **Titeann an léas**<sup>713</sup>, the lease runs out, comes up for renewal. **Léas a tharrac**, to draw up a lease.

**leas**, m. (gs. **leasa**) (leas) (l'as) good, well-being. **Do leas a dhéanamh**, to do what it is in your interest to do. **Dein do leas**, act in your best interests! **Do leas sa ghnó**, what it is in your interests to do in the matter. **Duine a choimeád ar a leas**, to keep someone on the right track. **Duine a chur ar a leas**, to set someone on the right course. **Go gcuiridh Dia ar mo leas mé**, may God guide me aright. *An rud ba mheasa le duine 'ná a bhás, ní fheadair sé ná gur b'é lár a leasa é!*, the thing someone thinks worse than his death, may unbeknown to him be his greatest good [PUL1904]. **Comhairle a leasa a thabhairt do dhuine**, to give someone advice that is good for them. **Is é do leas é**, it's the best thing for you. *Bhí sé daingean i n-aighe gach aoinne, idir Ghaedhal agus Lochlanach, nár mhaith an bhail ar chine Ghaedhlach ná ar chine Lochlanach Brian agus Clann Chais a bheith 'n-a namhdaibh acu, agus gur bh' é a leas, thar gach nídh, Brian agus Clann Chais a bheith 'n-a gcáirdibh acu*, everyone, whether Gael or Viking, was convinced that it would be bad for the Gaelic race and the Viking race for Brian and the Dalcassians to be their enemies, and that it would be to their advantage, above all else, for Brian and the Dalcassians to be their friends [PUL1907]. **Lár mo leasa**, the very best thing for me: *an rud ba mheasa le duine 'ná a bhás ní fheadair sé ná gurab é lár a leasa é*, how does a man know that something he sees as worse than his death might not be the very best thing for him? [PUL1904]. **Leas an anama**, the good of the soul. *Ní h-i sólas na ngrást a bheith agat is mó atá leas t' anama*, the good of your soul is not found in having the consolation of grace [PUL1914].

**léas**<sup>714</sup>, m. (gs. **léis**, npl. **léasacha**) (leas, leasa) (l'ias, l'iasəxə) ray, glimmer. **Léas dóchais**, a ray of hope. *Agus gan aon léus eóluis aige ar an dá éagcóir úd*, without the slightest knowledge of those two injustices [PUL1915]. *Níor fhan léas meabhrach agam nuair a chonac an bheirt agaibh i bhfochair a chéile ar an gcuma san*, I went out of mind when I saw you two together in that way [PUL1907]. *Níor fágadh léas meabhrach am' cheann*, I didn't know what was going on, my mind went blank [PUL1907]. *Níor fágadh aon leus radhairc acu*, they were left with no sight at all [PUL1925]. **An chéad léas de sholas an lae**, the first ray of daylight. **Gan léas eolais ar rud**, without the slightest knowledge of something.

712Check the ar/de/le.

713Check the meaning.

714Check forms.

**léasadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **léasta**) (léaḟað) (l'iasə) a beating, a thrashing. **Léasadh maith a dh'fháil**, to get a good hiding. See ⇒ **léasaim**.

**léasaim**, vn. **léasadh**, verb. (léaḟaim, léaḟað) (l'iasim', l'iasə) I beat, thrash, flog. *Gaibhní ag obair agus builg d'á séideadh agus iaran d'á losgadh agus d'á léasadh le h-órdaibh agus le casúraibh ins gach aon chúinne*, smiths at work and bellows being blown and iron smelted<sup>715</sup> and beaten with sledgehammers and hammers in each corner [PUL1907]. Past: **do léasas, do léas sé**. Future: **léasfad, léasfaidh sé**. Imperative: **léas**. Participle: **léasta**.

**leasaím**, vn. **leasú**, verb. (leāḟuigiim, leāḟuḡað) (l'a'si:m', l'a'su:) 1. I polish; manure. **Do bheatha do leasú**, to turn over a new leaf, make positive changes in your life. 2. to amend, reform, improve. **Droch-chleachtadh a leasú**, to amend vices. 3. to dress, season. **Leasaithe le salann**, seasoned with salt. **Fíon leasaithe**, spiced wine. Past: **do leasaíos, do leasaigh sé**. Future: **leasód, leasóidh sé**. Imperative: **leasaigh**. Participle: **leasaithe**.

**leasainm**, f. (gs. **leasainme**, npl. **leasainmneacha**) (leāḟ-ainm, leāḟ-ainmneacá) (l'as-an'im', l'as-an'im'nəxə) 1. nickname. "*Bachall*" a *bhíodh ag daoibh mar leasainm air*, "bachall" or "crooked nose" is what people used to call him [PUL1904]. **Glaoch leasainmneacha ar dhuine**, to call someone names. 2. misnomer, incorrect appellation. *Níor bh' aon leas-ainm aindeiseóir a thabhairt ar an seana mhnaoi*, it was not incorrect to describe the old woman as a wretch [PUL1904].

**leasc**, adj. (comp. **leisce**) (leāḟḡ, leiḟḡe) (l'ask, l'ejk'i) indolent, sluggish. **Níor leasc leis (rud do dhéanamh)**, he was not slow (to do something), he was never reluctant or loth to do so [DBÓC]

**leasmhac**, m. (leāḟ-mhac) (l'as-vək) stepson.

**leasmháthair**, f. (leāḟ-mháthair) (l'as-və:'hir') stepmother. **Leasmháthair a bheith ort**, to have a stepmother.

**leasú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **leasaithe**) (leāḟuḡað) (l'a'su:) polishing. **Leasú beatha**, to change one's way of life for the better, reforming one's life. **Leasú aoiligh, manuring, dressing of soil**. See ⇒ **leasaím**.

**leasuachtarán**, m. (npl. **leasuachtaráin**, gpl. **leasuachtarán**) (leāḟ-uacṫarān, leāḟ-uacṫarāim) (l'as-uəxtə'ra:n, l'as-uəxtə'ra:n') vice-president, vice-governor, deputy head, proxy leader, acting leader.

**leataobh**, m. (leāṫ-əəəb) (l'a-'te:v) one side. **I leataoibh** ṫ leiṫ ṫəəiḃ l'a-'ti:v', to one side, sometimes with the additional connotation of "out of sight"; set aside, over and done with. Note: **i leith aon taoibh**, to either side. **Dul i leataoibh ón slua**, to withdraw from the crowd. *Do dhruid sé i leath-taoibh*, he turned away, turned to one side [PUL1904]. **Duine/rud a chur i leataoibh (uait)**, to set someone/something aside. *Deir an mhuintir a tháinig go bhfuil Leath Chuinn go léir cortha de Mh'Isheachlainn agus nách foláir é chur i leith taoibh agus Árdriogh dhéanamh de Bhrian*, the people who came are saying that the whole of Leath Choinn is fed up of Maeleachlainn and he needs to be put aside and Brian made High King [PUL1907]. **Féachaint i leataoibh**, to look to one side. **Iompáil i leataoibh (ó rud)**, to turn aside from something. **Duine a dh'iompáil i leataoibh (ó)**, to turn someone aside from. **I leataoibh an bhóthair**, by the side of the road. **I leataoibh mo dhorais**, beside my door. *Nuair a bhí an méid sin clampair i leith taoibh do shocarúigh m'athair ar mé chur ar sgoil síos go Maghchromtha*, when the whole dispute was over, my father decided to send me to school up in Macroom [PUL1915]. **Margadh an leataoibh**, a one-sided bargain. **Seasaimh i leataoibh**, stand aside! **Sí i leataoibh**, by-way. **Nuair a bhíonn gnó i leataoibh/ar leataoibh**, when business is over, out of work hours when things are over and done with.

**leath-throigh**, f. ICS. ⇒ **leathtroigh**.

**leath**, adj. (comp. **leithe**) (leāṫ, leiṫe) (l'ah, l'ehi) broad. Note: listed as an obsolete word in PSD1927. The comparative is still found. *Mórosгал, .i. osgal is leithe ná díorosгал*, an obtuse angle, i.e., an angle broader than a right angle [PUL1926b].

**leath**<sup>716</sup>, f. (gs. **leithe**, ds **leith**, npl. **leatha**) (leāṫ, leāṫə/leiṫe, gs. leiṫe, ds. leiṫ/leāṫ) (l'ah, l'ahə) side. **Cuirim i leith (ina leith)**, I impute to, attribute to, charge someone with, accuse someone of something: *ní bheidh an diúltughadh aige le cur i leith aon duine fé leith*, he will not be able to charge anyone in particular with the refusal [PUL1915]. **Bréag a chur i leith dhuine**, to accuse someone of lying. **Labhairm i leith**, I speak in favour of. **Fé leith** l'e: l'e/, apart, separate; remarkable, special; separated off, by themselves: *pé feabhas fé leith a bhéadh ar an mBéarla agam*, however remarkable my English [PUL1915]. *Ó, ar seisean fé dheire, "cás fé leith iseadh é sin"*, "oh", he said at last, "that's a special case" [PUL1915]. *Chuadh mair isteach agus cheistigheamair iad, gach fear díobh fé leith*, we went in and questioned them, each man separately [PUL1904]. *Do thárla go mbíodh Amhlaoibh agus í féin go minic ag caint agus ag cogarnaigh fé leith*, Amhlaoibh would talk and whisper to her apart from everyone else [PUL1907]. **Aigne fé leith**, a peculiar mind. **Áit fé leith**, a separate place, away from everyone else. **Gach duine fé leith**, every individual person, each one separately. **Duine fé leith**, a peculiar person. **Pearsa fé leith**, a separate person. **Labhairt le duine fé leith**, to speak to someone alone, singly, apart from other people. *A Shoitheach cráibhtheachta fé leith, guidh orainn*, singular vessel of devotion, pray for us [PUL1921]. **I leith**, towards, in a certain direction: **iompáigh i leith orm**, turn towards me; **i leith do lámhe deise**, to your right. *Ag gabháil i leith an Bóthar Leathan dom*, as I was coming this way down Broad Road [PUL1904]. *Is amhlaidh a bhí a aghaidh i leith a dhroma agus a chúl i leith a ochta*, his face was facing the same way as his back, and the back of his head was facing the same way as his chest [PUL1913b]. **I leith an déanaí**, rather late. **Déanamh i leith (áite)**, coming towards a certain place. **Dul i leith na sprideáltachta**, to advance in spirituality. Adverbially, **i leith**, hither, this way: **féach i leith (chúm)**, look here; **tair i leith**, come here; **anso i leith go**

715Check this translation.

716Is it leith or leath in Cork Irish?

tigh Mhichíl, over here to Michael's house. "*Caith chúgham a leith iad,*" "throw them over" [PUL1915]. *Nílim ach tagaithe a leith ó Éirinn mar a rabhas a d'iaraidh smacht a chur ar mhuintir na h-Éirean,* I have just come over from Ireland, where I was attempting to bring the people of Ireland under my control [PUL1907]. **Ó shin i leith/ón lá san i leith,** thenceforward, from then on, from that day to this. **I leith na buíochta,** with a yellowish tinge. **I leith is go,** as if.

**leath**<sup>77</sup>, m. (ds. **leith** in calcified usages, npl. **leatha**) (le.á. le.á.á/le.í.é) (l'ah, l'ahə) half. **A leath,** half of them, half of it, half as much: *go mbéadh a leath ar thaobh na Lochlanaigh féin, i gcoinnibh an leath eile, chómh luath agus thiocthadh na Lochlanaigh,* that half of them would be on the side of the Norsemen themselves, against the other half, as soon as the Norsemen arrived [PUL1907]. **Rud a bhreiseadh ina dhá leath,** to break something in half. **Dhá leath a dhéanamh de rud,** to cut/divide something into two halves. **Go leith,** /gil'i-gil'ihil/, and a half. **Bliain go leith** /bl'ien' yil'i/, a year and a half. **Uair go leith** /uər' gil'i-uər' yil'i/ (where lenition of **go leith** is possible after a feminine noun), an hour and a half. **Leathite,** half-consumed. **Leath mo shaoil,** for a good deal of my life, much of the time. **Leath slí,** half way, midway. **Leath na slí abhaile,** halfway home. **Leath slí anonn,** half way across. **Leath slí síos,** halfway down. **Leath slí suas,** halfway up. **Leath-thruaill,** half-scabbard. **A leath oiread san,** half as much as that. **Pingin go leith,** three ha'pence. Use with comparatives: *ní dhéanfadh an chaint fhada Bhéarla an dá mholadh leath chómh deas agus dheinean an dá fhocal sa Ghaeluinn iad,* the long passage in English would not praise the two things half as nicely as the two words in Irish do [PUL1915]. *Níor imthigh leath a raibh tuille aici, an rógaire,* the rogue, she only got half of what was coming to her [PUL1904]. *Ní dóich leis go bhfuilimid [leath] láidir ár ndóthin,* they don't think we are half as strong enough [PUL1907]. **Leath Choinn,** Conn's half, or Leth Cuinn, the province of Connacht, Ulster and Meath. **Leath Mhogha,** Mogh's half, or Leth Moga, Leinster and Munster in the second-century carve-up of Ireland. Many *ad hoc* compounds form are found, such as **leathbheann,** a single prong (of two); **leathchúbat,** half a cubit, **leathfoirne,** half a set of chessmen [PUL1913b]; **leath-hin,** half a hin; **leathshicil,** half a shekel, and **leaththráth,** half a time [Daniel 7:25]; **leath-threibh** (or **leath-threabh**), half a tribe. **Laíodaíothar fó leath,** it is reduced in half. Note: in compounds a distinction was sometimes made between **leath-** before a broad consonant and **leith-** before a slender consonant.

**leathacra,** m. (le.á.á.á.á) (l'a-həkəθə) half an acre.

**leathadh,** noun/vn, m. (gs. **leata**) (le.á.á.á, gs le.á.á.á) (l'ahə) spreading, widening. Often **leathadh amach.** **Ag leathadh an chreidimh,** spreading, propagating the faith. **Ar leathadh (ó),** spread, open wide: *bhíodar 'n-a gcómhnuighe sa tír áluinn a bhí ar leathadh amach ó bhun an chnuic ar ar luigh an airc nuair a thráigh uisge na dílean,* they were living in the beautiful land spread out from the bottom on the hill on which the ark came to rest when the flood water abated [PUL1925]. **Rud do chur ar leathadh roim dhuine,** to spread something out before someone. **Finiúin ar leathadh,** a spreading vine. **Le béal ar leathadh,** with open mouth. *Admhuighim gur bhaineas leathadh as mo bhéal,* I admit that I opened my mouth (in surprise) [PUL1915]. **An leathadh ina croí (le háthas),** her heart full of joy. See ⇨ **leathaim.**

**leathaim,** vn. **leathadh,** verb. (le.á.á.á.á, le.á.á.á) (l'ahim', l'ahə) 1. I stretch, spread, widen. *Do leath Bruadar a loingeas féin ar bhéal an chuain chun gan loingeas Ospac do leigint amach,* Bruadar spread his own ships at the mouth of the harbour so as not to let Ospac's ships out [PUL1907]. **Do leath a bhéal air,** his mouth opened wide with astonishment. Similarly, **do leath a shúile/radharc air,** he stared (eg, with astonishment). **Scéal a leathadh,** to put a story about, spread a version of a story. With **isteach:** *d'á luathacht, d'á bhrígh sin, a troidfí an cath dob' eadh b' fhearr é, dar leó, mar b' shin mar ba thúisge a dh' fhéadfaidís iad féin do leathadh isteach ar mhachairibh breaghtha míne na h-Éirean agus seilbh a ghlacadh ionta,* therefore the sooner the battle was fought the better, they thought, for they way they would be able to spread themselves over the fine, gentle plains of Ireland sooner, and take possession of lands there [PUL1907]. With **amach,** to spread something out: **do leathadar iad féin amach,** they spread themselves out. *Do leath an chuideachta iad féin mór-thímpal an halla,* the company spread themselves around the hall [PUL1907]. **Do leathadh amach iad,** they were scattered. **Leata amach fém shúilibh,** laid out in front of me. **Do chosa ' leathadh óna chéile,** to spread your legs. 2. to spread, become known (of news). **Rud atá leata i measc na ndaoine,** something that has become widely known. 3. I perish. **Táim leata leis an ocras,** I am famished. *I bpluais charaige, leathta le fuacht agus le h-ocras,* in a rock cave, having perished from cold and hunger [PUL1904]. **Leathadh ar neamhní,** to come to naught. **Á leathadh féin,** catching his death of cold. 4. Become confused, indistinct. **Tá a mheabhair ag leathadh air,** he's losing his mind. Past: **do leathas, do leath sé.** Future: **leathfad, leathfaid sé.** Imperative: **leath.** Participle: **leata.**

**leatháin,** f. (gs. **leatháine**) (le.á.á.á.á) (l'ə'hɑ:n') semicircle. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**leathamadán,** m. (npl. **leathamadáin**) (le.á.á.á.á.á.á.á, le.á.á.á.á.á.á.á) (l'ah-əmə'dɑ:n, l'ah-əmə'dɑ:n') half-wit.

**leathan,** adj. (comp. **leithne/leithe**) (le.á.á.á.á, le.í.é.é) (l'ahən, l'ehin'i~l'ehi) broad; velarised or labialised (of consonants). **Caol le caol, leathan le leathan,** the rule whereby slender consonants are flanked by slender vowels, and the broad by broad ones. Note: the comparative **leithe** is attested in PUL1909.

**leathanach,** m. (npl. **leathanacha,** gpl. **leathanach**) (le.á.á.á.á.á, le.á.á.á.á.á.á) (l'ahənəx, l'ahənəxə) page.

**leathanacht,** f. (gs. **leathanachta**) (le.á.á.á.á.á, le.á.á.á.á.á.á) (l'ahənəxt) latitude, breadth.

**leathanghuailleach,** adj. (le.á.á.á.á.á.á.á.á.á.á) (l'ahən-yuəl'əx) broad-shouldered. [DBÓC]

**leathanuaigneas,** m. (gs. **leathanuaignis**) (le.á.á.á.á.á.á.á.á.á.á) (l'ah-uəg'n'əs) a vast wilderness.

**leathar,** m. (npl. **leathair**) (le.á.á.á.á, le.á.á.á.á.á.á.á) (l'ahər, l'ahir') hide, leather. **Sciathán leathair,** bat (the flying mammal).

717Dinneen's claims it is masculine in the meaning of "half". That would make sense. See "i gcoinnibh an leath eile".

Note: the genitive **leathair** is used as an adjective to mean “leather, leathern”, as in **málaí leathair**, leather bags.

**leathárdán**, m. (leáç-árhoán) (l'a-ha:r'da:n) terrace. [DBÓC]

**leathbhairille**, m. (leáç-báirille) (l'a-varil'i) half-barrel.

**leathbháite**, adj. (leáç-báitē) (l'a-va:t'i) half-drowned, soaked.

**leathbhalbh**, adj. (leáç-bálb) (l'a-valəv) restrained, holding back in speech. Note: the context in PUL1924 is John the Baptist's condemnation of Herod Antipas, which was not restrained or quiet.

**leathbheirthe**, adj. (leic-bēirbē) (l'ah-v'er'ih) half-cooked.

**leathbhfabhar**, m. (leáç-bfábfar) (l'a-vaur) half-favour.

**leathbhliain**, f. (leáç-bhliáin) (l'a-fl'iən') half a year.

**leathbhriste**, adj. (leic-bhriste) (l'a-'vr'ift'i) half-broken, half-torn.

**leathbhróg**, f. (leáç-bhróg) (l'a-'vro:g) one shoe.

**leathbhrónach**, adj. (leáç-bhrónac) (l'a-'vro:nəx) remorseful. [DBÓC]

**leathchéad**, m. (gs. **leathchéid**, npl. **leathchéadta**) (leic-čéad, leic-čéadta) (l'a'x'iad) fifty; half a hundredweight (56 lb).

**leathcheann**, m. (npl. **leathchinn**, gpl. **leathcheann**) (leic-čéann, leic-činn) (l'a'x'aun, l'a'x'i:ŋ') side of the head. **Leathcheann do chur ort féin**, to lean your head to one side.

**leathchiorcal**, m. ICS. ⇨ **leatháin**.

**leathchliathánach**, adj. (leic-čliáčánac) (l'a-čl'i:'hɑ:nəx) of one flank. Note: **thug sé léim leathchliathách** is found in DBÓC1933 in reference to a horse rearing. [DBÓC]

**leathchluas**, f. (leáç-čluas) (l'a-čluas) one ear.

**leathchómhla**, f. (npl. **leathchómhlanna**) (leáç-čómhla, leáç-čómhlanna) (l'ah-xo:lə, l'ah-xo:lənə) an individual folding door-leaf.

**leathchoróin**, f. GCh. ⇨ **leathchoróinn**.

**leathchoróinn**, f. (gs. **leathchoróinneach**, npl. **leathchoróinneacha**) (leáç-čoróinn, leáç-čoróinneac) (l'a-xro:ŋ', l'a-xro:ŋ'əxə) half a crown (2/6 in money).

**leathchos**, f. (leáç-čor) (l'axos) one leg. **Tá sé ar leathchois**, he has only one leg.

**leathchríochnaithe**, adj. (leic-čríočnaitē) (l'a-'xr'i:χnihi) half-finished.

**leathchuma**, f. (leáç-čuma) (l'a-čumə) an unfair advantage, injustice. **Leathchuma a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to do an injustice to someone; to take an unfair advantage over someone.

**leathchúpla**, m. (leáç-čúpla) (l'a-'xu:pələ) one of twins.

**leathdhearg**, adj. (leic-dēarg) (l'a-jarəg) somewhat red.

**leathdhearóil**, adj. (leic-dēaróil) (l'a-ji'ro:l') frail and miserable-looking. [CFBB]

**leathdhoircheacht**, f. (gs. **leathdhoircheachta**) (leáç-doirčēac) (l'a-'ɣor'ihəxt) dusk, poor light.

**leathdhorcha**, adj. (leáç-dorčā) (l'a-'ɣorəxə) dark white, not fully dark.

**leathdosaen**, num. ICS. ⇨ **leathdosaen**.

**leathdhúnadh**, vn. ⇨ **leathdhúnaim**.

**leathdhúnaim**, vn. **leathdhúnadh**, verb. (leáç-dúnaim, leáç-dúnad) (l'a-'ɣu:nim', l'a-'ɣu:nə) to close to, to halfclose. Past: **do leathdhúnas, do leathdhún sé**. [DBÓC]

**leathdhúnta**, half-closed. (leáç-dúnta) (l'a-'ɣu:ntə) half-closed. [DBÓC]

**leathdosaen**, num. (leáç-dosaen) (l'a-tə'se:n) half a dozen.

**leathéadromacht**, f. (leic-éadromac) (l'ah-iadərəməxt) found in **ar leathéadromacht**, almost out of your senses, struck dumb/foolish (e.g., with awe, wonder, etc).

**leatheagla**, m. (leic-eagla) (l'a-həgələ) a sense of vague apprehension. **Leatheagla ort**, to be half-afraid. [DBÓC]

**leathfheargach**, adj. (leáç-fēargac) (l'a-harəgəx) half-angry (as of a dispute where voices are slightly raised). [CFBB]

**leathghloine**, f. (leáç-ğloine) (l'ah-'ɣlin'i) half a glass.

**leathghlúin**, f. (leáç-ğlún) (l'ah-'ɣlu:n') one knee. **Ar a leathghlúin**, kneeling on one knee. **Tú féin a leogaint ar do leathghlúin**, to kneel down on one knee.

**leathghreann**, m. (leic-ğreann) (l'a-ɣr'aun) a degree of amusement. **Leathghreann ort**, half-amused. [DBÓC]

**leathghuala**, f. (leáç-ğuala) (l'ah-'ɣluələ) one shoulder. **Ar a leathghualainn aige**, on his shoulder.

**leathlaí**, m. (leáç-láie) (l'ah-'li:) one of the shafts of a cart.

**leathláimh**, f. (leáç-láim) (l'ah-'lā:v) 1. one hand. **Ar leathláimh**, one-armed, one-handed. **Tá sé ar leathláimh**, he has only one hand. 2. a shortage of personnel. *Nuair a dh'imthigh M'Isheachlainn agus a dheich gcéad as an gcath d'fhág sé easnamh mór agus leath-lámh [mhór] ar na Conachtachaibh*, when M'leachlainn and his one thousand men left the battle, that left the Connaughtmen with a big gap and a shortage of men [PUL1907].

**leathlámhach**<sup>718</sup>, adj. (leáç-láimac) (l'ah-'lā:x) 1. one-handed. 2. distressed, wretched. *Nách leathlámhach an aimsir í seo againn, a Sheághain!*, isn't this weather we're having awful, Seán! [PUL1915].

**leathlán**, adj. (comp. **leathláine**) (leáç-lán, leáç-láine) (l'ah-'lɑ:n, l'ah-'lɑ:n'i) half-full.

**leathlomnochta**, adj. (leáç-lomnočta) (l'ah-lomənəxtə) half-naked. [CFBB]

**leathlomracha**, adj. (leáç-lomrāc) (l'ah-lomərəxtə) half-naked.

**leathmharbh**<sup>719</sup>, adj. (leáç-mārb) (l'ah-varəv) half-dead, exhausted.

718Check there is no v in the pronunciation. Is there a comparative?

719Check all these with leath followed by mh – is the v devoiced?

**leathmheisce**, f. (leĩt-mheĩrge) (l'ah-v'ejk'i) half-drunkenness. **Ar leathmheisce**, half-drunk.

**leathmhíle**, m. (leĩt-mhĩle) (l'ah-v'i:l'i) half a mile.

**leathmhilliún**, m. (npl. **leathmhilliúin**) (leĩt-mhilliún, leĩt-mhilliúin) (l'ah-v'i'l'u:n, l'ah-v'i'l'u:n') half a million. [DBÓC]

**leathnaífm**, vn. **leathnú**, verb. (leacnuĩgim, leacnuĩgadh) (l'ahə'ni:m', l'ahə'nu:) I spread out, continue, widen. Past: **do leathnaífos**, **do leathnaigh sé**. Future: **leathnód**, **leathnóidh sé**. Imperative: **leathnaigh**. Participle: **leathnaithe**.

**leathneómat**, m. (gs. **leathneómait**, npl. **leathneómataí**) (leĩt-neomac, leĩt-neomacai) (l'ah-'n'o:mət, l'ah-'n'o:məti:) half a minute; a moment. [DBÓC]

**leathnocht**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **leathnochtaithe**; **leathlomrachta**.

**leathnochtaithe**, adj. (leac-noctuiĩge) (l'ah-noxtih) half-naked.

**leathnóiméad**, m. GCh. ⇨ **leathneómat**.

**leathnú**, vn. ⇨ **leathnaífm**.

**leathoiréad**, m. (leac-oiréad) (l'ah-ir'əd) half as many.

**leathorlach**, m. (leac-órólac) (l'ah-o:rləx) half an inch.

**leathoscailt**, noun/vn, f. (leac-orfáilc) (l'ah-oskil'h) half-opening. **Ar leathoscailt**, half-open. See ⇨ **leathosclaim**.

**leathoscailte**, adj. (leac-orfáilce) (l'ah-oskil'h'i) half-open. [DBÓC]

**leathosclaim**, vn. **leathoscailt**, verb. (leac-orfáilim, leac-orfáilc) (l'ah-osk'lim', l'ah-oskihl') to open ajar, half-open. Past: **do leathoscail sé**.

**leathphinge**, f. (npl. **leathphingí**) (leĩt-pĩnge/leĩt-pĩngĩ) (l'af'ĩŋ'i, l'af'ĩŋ'i:) halfpenny. **Leathphingin rua**<sup>720</sup>, a brown ha'penny. *"An bhfuil aon airgead sa tigh?" arsa Séadna leis a mnaoi fhriotháilte. "Oiread a's leathphingin ruadh!" ar sise, "is there any money in the house?"; Séadna said to the nurse. "Not so much as a brown ha'penny!", she said [PUL1904].*

**leathphingin**, f. ⇨ **leathphinge**.

**leathrann**<sup>721</sup>, m. (leac-rann) (l'ah-raun) couplet, distich, half a quatrain.

**leathscéal**, m. (gs. **leathscéil**, npl. **leathscéalacha**) (leĩt-scéal, leĩt-scéalaca) (l'a'jk'ial, l'a'jk'ialəxə) excuse. **Gabh mo leathscéal**, excuse me. **Leathscéal duine a ghabháil/leathscéal a ghabáil ó dhuine**, to accept someone's excuse. **(Do) leathscéal a ghabháil le duine as rud**, to apologise/make excuses for yourself to someone for something. *Gabh mo leithsgéal leis an rí*, pass my apologies on to the king [PUL1931]. With **chun**, an excuse for something, to do something: *bhí gach aon leathsgéal aige ar bhara a theangan dom chun gan é dhéanamh*, he had every excuse for me on the tip of his tongue why not to do it [PUL1915]. **Leathscéal a chur uait**, to make an excuse. **Leathscéal a dh'fhágaint ag duine chun**, to give someone an excuse (to do something). **Leathscéal a thabhairt uait**, to make an excuse. **Leathscéal a thógaint**, to accept an excuse. **Gan leathscéal**, without an excuse. Also **ar easpa leathscéil**.

**leathscéalach**, adj. (comp. **leathscéalaí**) (leĩt-scéalac, leĩt-scéalacai) (l'a'jk'ialəx, l'a'jk'iali:) apologetic. [DBÓC]

**leathshúil**, f. (leac-ŋúil) (l'a-'hu:l') one eye. **Ar leathshúil**, one-eyed. *Curtar mise ar leath-shúil!* let me be blinded in one eye! [PUL1903].

**leaththonna**, m. ICS. ⇨ **leathtonna**.

**leathtonna**, m. (leac-tonna) (l'a-tunə) half a ton.

**leathtroigh**, f. (leac-triĩg) (l'a-trig') half a foot.

**leathuair an chloig**, f. (leac-uair an cloĩg) (l'ah-uĩr ə xliĩg') half an hour. **Leathuair tar éis a trí**, half-past three.

**leathuille**, f. (leac-uille) (l'ah-il'i) elbow. [DBÓC]

**leathúnsa**, m. (leac-úĩrca) (l'a-u:nsə) half an ounce.

**leibhéal**, m. (npl. **leibhéil**, dpl. **leibhéalaibh**) (leĩbéal, leĩbéil) (l'i'v'ial, l'i'v'e:l') level. **Ar leibhéal**, level. **Ar aon leibhéal (le)**, all on one level. **Duine ' chur ar aon leibhéal le duine eile**, to place someone on a level with someone else.

**leibhéaladh**, vn. ⇨ **leibhéalaim**.

**leibhéalaim**, vn. **leibhéaladh**, verb. (leĩbéalaim, leĩbéaladh) (l'i'v'ialim', l'i'v'ialə) I level. **Ag leibhéaladh na gcnoc**, levelling hills. Past: **do leibhéalas**, **do leibhéal sé**. Future: **leibhéalfad**, **leibhéalfaidh sé**. Imperative: **leibhéal**. Participle: **leibhéalta**.

**leibhéalaífm**, vn. **leibhéalú**, verb. (leĩbéaluĩgim, leĩbéaluĩgadh) (l'i'v'iali:m', l'i'v'ialu:) to level, knock flat.

**leibhéalta**, adj. (leĩbéalta) (l'i'v'e:l'hə) level.

**leibhéalú**, vn. ⇨ **leibhéalaífm**.

**leibheann**<sup>722</sup>, m. (gs. **leibhinn**, npl. **leibheanna**) (leĩbeann, leĩbeanna) (l'ev'ən, l'ev'ənə) deck. **Long trí leibheann**, a ship of three decks.

**leibheann**, m. GCh. ⇨ **leibheann**.

**léic**, f. (gs. **léice**) (léic) (l'e:k') failing, weakness. *Chuireas féin an chéad bhliain díom ann gan léic a theacht am' shláinte*, I got through the first year there without any impairment to my health [PUL1915].

**leice**, adj. (leĩge/leĩce) (l'ek'i) sickly, delicate. Note: originally the participle of ⇨ **leogaim**, "left, allowed, laid out".

**leiceacht**, f. (gs. **leiceachta**, npl. **leiceachtaí**) (leĩceac̃t, leĩceac̃tai) (l'ek'əxt, l'ek'əxt'i:) delicacy, sickness, infirmity.

720While Shiana correctly gives leathphinge as the pronunciation of the word on its own, it has leathphinginn rua, as if the n is pronounced in that phrase?

721LS of Sliabh na mBan bhFionn has leah-reann, as if the r is lenited.

722FGB has leibhinn in the plural. Check pl.



**leicneán**, m. (npl. **leicneáin**, gpl. **leicneán**) (leicneán, leicneáin) (l'ek'í'n'á:n, l'ek'í'n'á:n') wedge, washer. [CFBB]

**leid**, f. (gs. **leide**, npl. **leideanna**) (leid, leideanna) (l'ed', l'ed'ənə) a move, a stir. **Leid a chur díot**, to move or stir. Often paired with **cor**: **gan cor ná leid do chur díot**.

**léig**<sup>723</sup>, f. (gs. **léige**, npl. **léigeanna**) (léig, léigeanna) (l'e:g', l'e:g'ənə) league (three miles).

**leigheas**, m. (gs. **leighis**, npl. **leigheanna**) (leigheas, leigheanna) (l'əis, l'əiʃə) cure, remedy. **Níl leigheas agam air**, I can't help it. *Níl leigheas air ach bheith cráidhte*, there's nothing for is other than to put up with being tormented [DUL1909]. *Ach cad é mo leigheas air?*, what can I do about it? [PUL1904]. **Cad é an leigheas atá air?**, how can it be helped? *Cad é an leigheas ar an droch bheart an cuirptheach do chur chun báis nuair a bheidh an droch bheart déanta?*, what remedy is it against the evil deed putting the malefactor to death after the deed is done? [PUL1907]. **Cad é mo leigheas air?**, What else can I do about it? **Leigheas a dhéanamh (ar rud)**, to remedy something. *Thuigeadar na n-aighe go raibh aon easnamh amháin ortha agus ná raibh maith ar bith i n-aon nídh d'á raibh acu muna leighisí an t-easnamh san dóibh*, they reached the conclusion they lacked only one thing, and nothing they had would be good if that lack were not remedied for them [PUL1903]. **Leigheas a dh'fháil i rud**, to be healed by something. **Tá leigheas ann**, it has healing properties. **Fear leighis**, healer.

**leigheas**, vn. ⇒ **leighisim**.

**leigheasaim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **leighisim**.

**leighisim**, vn. **leigheas**, verb. (leigheasaim, leigheas) (l'əiʃim', l'əis) I remedy, cure. *Gach aon chóir a bhí riachtanach chun gach díobhála d'ár dheim na Lochlanaigh do leigheas*, everything needed to put right all the destruction of the Vikings [PUL1907]. Past: **do leighiseas**, **do leighis sé**. Future: **leighisfead**, **leighisfidh sé**. Imperative: **leighis**. Participle: **leighiste**.

**léigiún**<sup>724</sup>, m. (npl. **léigiúin**, gpl. **léigiún**) (leigéon, leigéoin) (l'e:g'u:n, l'e:g'u:n') legion.

**léim-lúith**, m. (léim-lúit) (l'e:m'-lu:h) an act of bounding along with vigour. **Ar a léim-lúith**, at a gallop, full of beans.

**léim**, f. (gs. **léime**, npl. **léimeanna**) (léim, léimeanna) (l'e:m', l'e:m'ə) leap; jumping (as a sport). *Bhí an léim aige chómh maith agus bhí an ruith aige*, he could jump as well as he could run [PUL1907]. **Léim a bheith ionat**, to have good jumping ability. **De léim**, at a bound, with a jump. *Ní túisge d'airigh Séadna an focal san*, "ar son an tSlánúitheóra," "ná bhí sé de léim ar an dtaobh amuich de dhorus agus é imthighthe, no sooner did Séadna hear the phrase "for the Saviour's sake", then he was outside the door with a leap and off [PUL1904]. **Dul de léim i rud**, to spring towards or at something: *níor dhéin sí aon bhlúire amháin ach a clóca do sgaoileadh siar síos di agus dul de léim i bhféasóig an fhir mhóir a bhí ar láimh chlé an rígh agus díriughadh ar an bhféasóig do stathadh*, all she did was to all she did was to let her cloak fall back down to the ground and spring towards the beard of the large man to the right of the king and start pulling it [PUL1904]. **Dul de léim in airde ar rud**, to leap up on top of something. **De chúpla léim**, in two leaps. **Léim Chú Chulainn**, Cúchulainn's Leap, a rectangular rock near Loop Head in Co. Clare. **Ag caitheamh trí léim táilliúra de dhroim a chéile**, leapfrogging over each other (as a child's game). **Léim a thabhairt (chun duine)**, to leap (towards someone).

**léim**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **léimreach**; **léimt**.

**léim**, vn. **léamh**, verb. (léigim, léigeað) (l'e:m', l'e:) I read. Past: **do léas**, **do léigh sé** /l'e: je:/. Future: **léifead**, **léifidh sé**. Imperative: **léigh** /l'e:g'/. Participle: **léite**. **Ag léamh dom féin**, reading to myself. **Rud a léamh os a gcomhair**, to read something to them. **Lucht a léite**, their readership. **Léigh leat**, carry on reading.

**léimim**, vn. **léimreach/léimt**, verb. (léimim, léimreach/léimic) (l'e:m'im', l'e:m'ir'əx~l'e:mt') I leap. **Falla a léimt**, to leap over a wall, clear it by leaping over it. Past: **do léimeas**, **do léim sé**. Future: **léimfead**, **léimfidh sé**. Imperative: **léim**. Participle: **léimte**. **Do léim sé ón dtalamh**, he leapt up (e.g., with a start). **Do léim sé amach**, he leapt out. *Do léim sí as a corp*, she sprang forward [PUL1904]. *Bhí sé ag feitheamh agus ag faire go dtí go mbeadh an bramach cómhgarach a dhóithin dó chun léimt anáirde air agus breith ar bhaic mhuinil air*, he was waiting and watching for the moment when the colt would be near enough to him to jump up on him and seize him by the nape of the neck [PUL1931]. **Léimt anuas**, to jump down. Note: **léimreach** as a feminine verbal noun is declined in the dative: **ag léimrigh**. **Léimreach** is distinguished from **léimt** in that it is a continuous act of leaping.

**léimreach**, vn. ⇒ **léimim**.

**léimt**, vn. ⇒ **léimim**.

**léine**, f. (npl. **léinte/léinteacha**) (léine, léinte/léinteacha, gs. léine/léineað, ds. léine/léimö) (l'e:n'i, l'e:nt'i/l'e:nt'əxə) shirt, shift. **Léine riabhach**, a striped shirt. Note: **léinteacha** is used in the plural in PUL1907, but PUL states in PUL1926 that both plurals are correct. LASID shows /l'e:ntəxə/.

**léir**, adj. (comp. **léire**) (léir, léire) (l'e:r', l'e:r'i) plain, clear. **Is léir go**, it is plain that: *ba léir do gach aoinne ná raibh i n-aon ghaor do'n ghustal riachtanach agam' athair chun tabhairt fé n-a leithéid d'obair*, it was clear to everyone that my father has no way of obtaining the necessary wealth for such a thing [PUL1915].

**léir**, adj. (léir) (l'e:r') entire, complete. Usually used adverbially: **go léir**, entirely, all. **Ana-mhór go léir**, very great, very great indeed. **An t-airgead go léir**, the whole of the money. **Bhí an t-ocras go léir orm**, I was exceedingly famished. **Is álainn go léir**, it is most splendid. **Níl sé go léir agat fós**, that is not all, you haven't got the full picture yet.

**léirim**, vn. **léiriú**, verb. (léirim, léiriú) (l'e:'r'i:m', l'e:'r'u:) I make clear, explain (with **do**). **Brí focal do léiriú**, to explain

723M in PSD.

724Spelt legión in PUL1915b. Check pronunciation.



the meaning of words. Past: **do léiríos, do léirigh sé.** Future: **léireod, léireoidh sé.** Imperative: **léirigh.** Participle: **léirithe.**

**léiriú,** noun/vn, m. (gs. **léirithe**) (λέιριουξάδ) (l'e:'r'u:) clarification. **Léiriú a dhéanamh ar rud,** to clarify or illustrate something. See ⇒**léirfm.**

**léirmheas,** m. (gs. **léirmheasa,** npl. **léirmheasanna**) (λέιρ-μιασ, λέιρ-μιασαννα) (l'e:rv'as, l'e:rv'asənə) judgement, criticism, critical assessment. **Léirmheas a dhéanamh ar,** to weigh something critically, to make a critique of it.

**léirscrios,** noun/vn, m. (gs. as a noun **léirscriosa,** as a vn **léirscriosta,** npl. **léirscriosa**) (λέιρ-τρησιος, λέιρ-τρησιοςτα) (l'e:rjkr'is, l'e:rjkr'isə) destruction, annihilation. *D'á bhrígh sin, nuair a chífidh sibh gráin an léirsgriosa, ar ar labhair Daniel fáidh, 'n-a seasamh sa n-áit naomhtha: an t-é a léighfidh, tuigeadh,* when therefore you shall see the abomination of desolation, which was spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place: he that readeth let him understand [PUL1915b]. **Léirscrios a dhéanamh ar dhuine,** to destroy/devastate someone. See ⇒**léirscriosaim.**

**léirscriosaim,** vn. **léirscrios,** verb. (λέιρ-τρησιοςαιμ, λέιρ-τρησιος) (l'e:rjkr'isim, l'e:rjkr'is) I destroy, ruin, annihilate. Past: **do léirscriosas, do léirscrios sé.** Future: **léirscriosfad, léirscriosfaidh sé.** Imperative: **léirscrios.** Participle: **léirscriosta.**

**léirtuiscint,** noun/vn, f. (gs. **tuisceana**) (λέιρ-τσιιγιντ/λέιρ-τσιιγιντ) (l'e:r'hj'k'int') clear understanding or appreciation.

**leis,** adv. (leir) (l'ej) also. Note: can mean “neither” in a negative sentence. ⇒**le.**

**leisce,** f. (gs. **leisce**) (leirge) (l'ejk'i) laziness, reluctance. **Tá leisce orm,** I am loth to (do something). **Lucht leisce,** the slothful. Also **fir na leisce.**

**leisciúil,** adj. (comp. **leisciúla**) (leirgeamhail, leirgeamhala) (l'ej'k'u:l', l'ej'k'u:lə) slothful, lazy.

**leisciúlacht,** f. (gs. **leisciúlachta**) (leirgeamhalaçt) (l'ej'k'u:ləxt) slothfulness, laziness.

**leite,** f. (gs. **leitean,** ds. **leitín**) (leice, gs. leicean, ds. leitin) (l'e'ti) porridge, gruel, stirabout. **Leite coimhde,** stirabout for the royal household. **Bata na leitean,** pot-stick.

**leithead,** m. (npl. **leithid,** gpl. **leithead**) (leicead, leicio) (l'ehəd, l'ehid') breadth, width. **Leithead atá ann,** the width of it. **Troigh ar leithead** /er l'ehəd/, a foot in width. *Bíodh trí chéad cúbat i bhfaid na h-airce: bíodh caogad cúbat 'n-a leithead, agus bíodh tríochad cúbat 'n-a h-airde,* the length of the ark shall be three hundred cubits: the breadth of it fifty cubits, and the height of it thirty cubits. [PUL's Bible, Genesis 6:15]. **Leithead lámha,** a handbreadth. **Dul i leithead,** to grow wider/broader.

**leithéid,** f. (gs. **leithéid,** npl. **leithéidí**) (leiceio, leiceioi) (l'i'he:d', l'i'he:d'i:) the like, a duplicate, something like it. **A leithéid seo de leabhar,** such a book. **A leithéid siúd de lá,** on such-and-such a day, on a certain day. **A leithéid d'obair,** such a carry on! **Ní freaca riamh a leithéid,** I never saw such a thing. **A leithéidí,** people like that, such things, things like that. **A leithéid seo,** so-and-so, such-and-such a person. *"A leithéid seo, a Athair," arsa mise leis,* "it's like this, Father", I said to him [PUL1915]. **A leithéid seo de lá,** on such-and-such a day. **A leithéid eile,** someone else like him/her. *A leithéid eile de ghlas, le hórnaidighe,* another kind of grey in terms of its decorative nature [DUL1934]. **Ní dhéanfair a leithéid,** you will do no such thing! Note: the theoretical genitive **leithéide** is in practice not found.

**léitheoir,** m. (gs. **léitheora,** npl. **léitheoirí**) (leicceoir, leicceoiri) (l'e:'ho:r', l'e:'ho:r'i:) reader.

**léitheoireacht,** f. (gs. **léitheoireachta**) (leicceoireaçt) (l'e:'ho:r'əxt) reading, an act of reading.

**leithleach,** adj. GCh. ⇒**leithliseach.**

**leithleach**<sup>725</sup>, m. (gs. **leithligh**) (leiccealac) (l'ehil'əx) a state of being apart. **Fanúint ar leithligh,** /er' l'ehil'ig'/, to remain apart. Note: this word is feminine in the phrase **ar leithligh,** separate, by oneself, apart.

**leithliseach,** adj. (comp. **leithlisi**) (leiccealac, leiccealige) (l'ehil'ijəx, l'ehil'iji:) selfish, egotistical.

**leithreadh,** f. (gs. **leithríf,** ds. **leithridh**) (leiccealac) (l'ehir'i) slope; one side. **Duine ' chur ar leithridh,** /er' l'ehir'ig'/, to set something apart. Note: unattested other than in **ar leithrigh.** See ⇒**leithleach.** [CFBB]

**leithscéal,** m. ICS. ⇒**leathscéal.**

**leithscéaladh,** adj. GCh. ⇒**leathscéalach.**

**leitir,** f. (gs. **leitre,** npl. **leitreacha,** gpl. **leitreach/leitreacha/leitir**) (leir, leireaçd) (l'e'tir', l'e'tir'əxə) letter; letter of the alphabet. **Leitir a chomáint chun duine,** to send a letter to someone. **De réir na leitre/leitir/leitreacha,** literally. **Páipéar leitreach,** notepaper.

**leitir**<sup>726</sup>, f. (gs. **leitreach,** npl. **leitreacha**) (leir, leireaçd/leatp açd) (l'e'tir', l'e'tir'əxə) the side of a hill (especially in placenames): **An Leitir Cheanann,** Lettercannon, Co. Kerry.

**leitís,** f. (gs. **leitíse**) (leirir) (l'e'ti:) lettuce.

**leitriú,** m. (gs. **leitrithe**) (leirriuξad) (l'e'tir'u:) spelling, orthography. **Dearúd litrithe,** spelling mistake.

**leiviatan,** m. (gs. **leiviatain**) (l'e'viətən) leviathan.

**lenar**<sup>727</sup>, conj. (le nar) (l'inər) with whom, with which, a combination of the preposition **le** with the relative particle **a** and the copula: **fear lenar maith an ceol,** a man who likes music. Becomes **lenarb** before a vowel: **duine lenarb áil dul ann,** someone who wishes to go there. **Lenar** is used with lenition with the past-tense copula, becoming **lenarbh** before a vowel: **duine lenarbh áil dul ann,** someone who would wish to go there; **fear lenarbh fhéidir é a dhéanamh,** a man who could do it.

**lenarb,** conj. ⇒**lenar.**

725Pronunciation?

726Check the genitive.

727No real examples in Cork Irish found.

**lenarbh**, conj. ⇨ **lenar**.

**lentach**, s. (l'entəx) lentils (collective).

**lentil**, s. (dpl. **lentilibh**) (l'ent'il) lentil.

**leogaim**<sup>728</sup>, vn. **leogaint**, verb. (léigim/leigim, leigim/léigim) (l'ogim', l'og'int') 1. I let, allow, lay, place. *Táid pluaiseana ag na sionachaibh agus neadacha ag éanlaithibh an aéir, agus ní'l ag Mac an Duine áit ar a leigfeadh sé a cheann*, the foxes have holes, and the birds of the air nests: but the son of man hath not where to lay his head [PUL1915b]. 2. I allow to proceed: *leig iad súd i dtreó Dhál gCais sa chath*, let them go up against the Dalcassians in the battle [PUL1907]. 3. to let out, release. *Agus do leog sé an ola ar cheann Aaroin agus d'ung sé é agus do choisric sé é*, and he poured it upon Aaron's head, and he anointed and consecrated him [Leviticus 8:12]. Past: **do leogas, do leog sé**. Future: **leogfad, leogfaidh sé**. Imperative: **leog**. Participle: **leogaithe** leig̃ete l'ogihí/. **Leogaim orm (le duine)**, 1) I pretend, feign: *ní raibh aoinne 'ghá priocadh ach í 'ghá leigint uirthi*, there was no-one pinching her, and she is just making it up [PUL1904]. 2) I let on (to someone): **ná leog éinní ort**, act as if nothing happened. *Ansan iseadh bhí an obair ag Niamh chun gan a leigint uirthi le Connla go raibh an dá mhachtnamh úd os cómhair a h-aigne agus é ag teip uirthi iad do thabhairt d'á chéile*, then Niamh had a job not letting on to Connla that she was thinking of those two thoughts and couldn't reconcile them with each other [PUL1907]. **Ná bí ag leogaint na hoíche ort**, don't linger in the cold, don't let the cold night affect you. *Táim tar éis na neithe sin go léir do bhreithniú, agus mo chroí do leogaint ar na neithibh go léir a deintear fé'n ngréin*, all these things I have considered, and applied my heart to all the works that are done under the sun [Ecclesiastés 8:9]. **Leogaim osna asam**, I let out a sigh. **Gan rud a leogaint as do radharc**, not to let something out of your sight. *Is minic a leigeadh as iad agus croch tuillte acu*, they have often been let off/allowed to escape, when they have deserved to be hanged [PUL1907]. **Leog chúm é**, let him approach me, let him come to me. **T'aigne a leogaint chun duine**, to reveal your mind to someone, let them know what you are thinking. *Leigidh chúgham an mhuintir bheag, agus ná coiscidh iad; óir is le n-a leithéidí sin rígeacht na bhflathas*, suffer the little children, and forbid them not to come to me: for the kingdom of heaven is for such. [PUL1915b]. **Airgead a leogaint chun duine**, to advance someone some money. **Leogaim de**, I give, abandon or cease doing something. **Leog ded chafaireacht**, give up your prattling. **Ualach a leogaint díot**, to lay down, put down a load. **Leogaim dó**, I let someone do something: **leogaim di imeacht uirthi**, I allow her to depart. *Siné cúis nár leig eagla dhó aon anchor a thabhairt duit*, that is why his fear did not permit him to ill-treat you [PUL1907]. *Ach isé saghas duine é sin 'ná an fear ná leigfidh do'n tsaidhbheas ná do'n chreideamhaint ná do'n onóir aon ghreim a bheith ar chroidhe air*, that is the sort of person who would not allow riches or reputation or honour to get hold of his heart [PUL1910]. **Leog dom féin** (with the accent on the **dom**), leave me alone. *Do leig sí dhó ar feadh tamail*, she let him be a while [PUL1907]. *Do thairngeadh an tslat a bhíodh aige fan na bhfocal ar an dTablet agus leogaint dúinn go leir é 'rádh i n-aonacht*, he would draw the rod that he had along the words on the Tablet and make us all say them together [DBÓC1940]. **Rud a leogaint in aisce le duine**, to let someone off of something, to let someone get away with something: *is mór an truagh mar a leigeadh i n-aisce leis ar dtúis é*, it is a great shame how he was let off to start with [PUL1904]. With **le**: *ní rabhais féin gan do chion den abhcóidigheacht agat; níor leigis leó ar fad é*, you had your share in the discussion/you held up your end of the discussion; you didn't let them have it all the way [PUL1904]. *Dá leigimís leó an gníomh so gan gearán a dhéanamh mar gheall air níor bh'fhada, b'fhéidir, go ndéanfaí gníomh eile a bhéadh niba mheasa 'ná é*, if we let them off of this deed without making a complaint about it, it wouldn't, perhaps, be long before another deed worse than it was done [PUL1907]. **A anam a leogaint le duine**, to spare someone's life. *Bhí ocras a ndóithin ar an gcuideachtain, mar níor leig Cathal leó ach fíor bheagán de'n bhiadh*, those present were quite hungry, as Cathal only left a small part of the food to them [PUL1905b]. **Leogaint le**, to lengthen, let out: *i dtómhas na smut neam-mion leog órladh led mhéir*, add an inch to your finger when measuring out generous portions [DBÓC1940]. **Nár leogaidh Dia san**, God forbid! **Do leog mo shúil air**, my eyes alighted on it. **Rud a leogaint chun duine**, to allow someone to become known to someone: *cad é an sgéal é seo atá idir iad féin agus Bruadar agus nách maith leó aon ghaoth dhé do leigint chúghat-sa?*, what is this business between them and Bruadar that they don't want to let any wind of reach you? [PUL1907]. **Leogann an tigh an fhearthainn tríd**, the house lets the rain in. **Run a leogaint uait**, to let a secret out. *Go bhfuaradar go bog é agus ná raibh d'fhonn ortha ach é leigint uatha go bog*, they came by it [the money] easily, and were willing to spend it easily [PUL1904]. **Duine 'leogaint uait**, to let someone go (from a hold). **Leogaint thar**, to let something pass: **ná leog do shúil thar do chuid**, rein in your expectations; don't entertain extravagant hopes. **Leogaint uaidh**, to relinquish, not keep, let go, let slip: *bíodh gur leig na lúdaigh uatha an brígh agus nár choimeádar ach an focal, bíodh gur leigeadar uatha an substaint agus nár choimeádar ach an colg, ní fhágan san gur chuaidh an brígh ná an substaint amú'*, although the Jews did not retain the meaning and just kept the word, although they did not keep the substance and just kept the finer points of detail, that does not mean that the word or substance were wrong [PUL1910]. **Gan aon lá dhíobh a leogaint uaidh**, without wasting a single day. **Leog uait na daoine**, send the people away, let them go off. Also, **leog chun síúil iad**. **Leog uait mé**, let me go! **Leogaim ar aghaidh**, I let something continue, let it go ahead: *níor bh'fhéidir do Ghladstone an saghas san oibre do leigint ar aghaidh*, Gladstone couldn't let that sort of thing continue [PUL1915]. **Leogaim amach**, I let (someone or something) out: *do bhriseadar an glas agus do leigeadar an bheirt amach*, they broke the lock and let the pair out [PUL1915]. *As an sparán do leig sé amach ar a bhais carn beag d'ór bhreagh bhuidhe*, he let out a little pile of fine, yellow gold from the

728Check leogaim vs. ligim. Is it duine a leogaint in aisce le rud? or Rud a leogaint in aisce le duine?

purse onto the palm of his hand [PUL1904]. **É a leogaint amach**, or **an scéal a leogaint amach**, to let a secret out. **Leogaithe amach**, laid out (e.g. of a table). **Rud a leogaint anuas**, to let something down, to put it down from a higher position. *Is ceart a dh' admháil go dtáinig uabhar agus bochtaineacht ar an uile dhuine de'n cheathrar nuair a thuigeadar n-a n-aighe cad é an cor a bhéadh ar Éirinn agus ar Ghaedhlaibh Éirean nuair a leigfí an tsoigisg sin isteach ortha agus an buadh acu*, it is right to admit that each of the four felt wounded pride and humiliation when they realised in their mind what would happen to Ireland and to the Gaels of Ireland when they let that rabble in among them after their victory [PUL1907]. **Rud a leogaint chun cinn**, to let something go on, let something proceed. **Do leogadh in áirde í**, she was allowed up. **Duine a leogaint isteach**, to let someone in. **Do cheann a leogaint siar**, to let your head back. **Tu féin a leogaint siar**, to lay back. **Leogaim sfos**, I let down, lower. **Leog thu féin im choinnibh**, lean on me. Note: PUL1915 uses **leigim** and **leigint**. The pronunciation is normally /l'og/, but /l'e:g/ in the Lord's Prayer.

**leogaint**, vn. ⇨ **leogaim**.

**leogaithe**, part. (leigē) (l'okih<sup>729</sup>) laid out; weak, delicate. With **ar**: addicted, given to: **leogaithe ar an ól**, fond of drink.

**leointe**, part/adj. (leointe) (l'o:nt'i) sick, weak, sickly. *Ní bhrisfidh sé an cuaile leóinte*, the bruised reed he shall not break [PUL1915b]. See ⇨ **leonaim**.

**leointe**, spl. (leointe) (l'o:nt'i) will, volition. **Dá leointe féin**, of his own accord/volition. See also ⇨ **deoin**.

**leointeacht**, f. (gs. **leointeachta**) (leointeact) (l'o:nt'əxt) sickliness. **Dá leointeacht a bhíos**, however sickly I was. [DBÓC]

**leoithne**, f. (npl. **leoithneacha**) (léitneacta) (l'o:n'hi, l'o:n'həxə) light breeze. **Leoithne gaoithe**, a breath of wind.

**leomhadh**, vn. ⇨ **leomhaim**.

**leomhaim**<sup>730</sup>, vn. **leomhadh**, verb. (leomhaim, leomhad) (l'o:m', l'o:) I dare, presume. *Bhí a leithéid sin de sgannra an uair sin ar dhúthaibh iasachta roim fhearaibh Éirean agus roim chómhacht na h-Éirean nár leómhaidh aon chómhacht iasachta aon chur isteach a dhéanamh ortha*, the foreign countries were so terrified at that time of the men of Ireland and of the power of Ireland that no foreign power dared to meddle with them [PUL1907]. Past: **do leomhas**, **do leomhaigh sé**. Future: **leomhfad**, **leomhfaidh sé**. Imperative: **leomhaigh**. Participle: **leomhaite**.

**leon**<sup>731</sup>, f. (gs. **leona**, npl. **\*leona**) (leonia, leonia) (l'o:n, l'o:nə) lioness. Note: this word is feminine in PUL1931 where it refers to a female of the species, **leon bhaineann**. The genitive is attested in PUL's translation of Genesis 49:9.

**leon**, m. (npl. **leoin**) (leonia, leonia) (l'o:n, l'o:n') lion. **Leon breac**, cheetah/leopard (this expression is used in PUL1915, but the modern word for cheetah is **siotá** and that for a leopard **liopard**). **Leon buí**, lion. **Cat leoin**, lion cub.

**leonadh**, vn. ⇨ **leonaim**.

**leonaim**<sup>732</sup>, vn. **leonadh**, verb. (leoniaim, leonadh) (l'o:nim', l'o:nə) I sprain, injure, wound. Past: **do leonas**, **do leon sé**. Future: **leonfad**, **leonfaidh sé**. Imperative: **leon**. Participle: **leointe**.

**leonta**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **leointe**.

**leontacht**, f. ICS. ⇨ **leointeacht**.

**leor**, adj. (leor) (l'o:r) enough. **Go leor**, enough, plenty. With genitive (if it precedes the noun): **go leor fear/fir go leor**, plenty of men, many men. **Is leor dom é**, it is enough for me. **Is leor liom é**, I think it enough. **Ní leór leó é**, they are not content with it. **Maith go leor**, good enough.

**leoraí**, m. (npl. **leoraithe**) (l'o:ri:, l'orəhi) lorry.

**leorghníomh**, m. (gs. **leorghnímh**) (leorh-níomh) (l'o:r-'j'n'i:v) restitution, full amends. **Leorghníomh a dhéanamh le duine i rud/i dtaobh ruda**, to compensate someone for something/make amends for it. **Leorghníomh as rud**, restitution for something.

**ler**, conj. (le'r) (l'ər) with whom, with which, a combination of the preposition **le** with the copula: **an dream so ler mian olc dom**, those who seek to harm me.

**levíteach**, m. (gs. **levítigh**) (l'e'v'i:t'əx) Levite.

**lí**<sup>733</sup>, f. (npl. **líocha**) (lí, líoġa/líoġnað, gs. líoġ, ds. líġ) (l'i:h, l'i:xə, gs. l'i:l'i:hi) colour, complexion. *Nuair a chonaic Séadna an iompáil lí sin, tháinig iongnadh a chroidhe air*, when Séadna saw that change in his complexion, he was really surprised [PUL1904]. *D'iompuigh a lith ann agus chrom sé ar ghol*, he turned a funny colour and began to cry [PUL1904]. **Do bhánaigh a lí**, she grew pale (through fear).

**lí**, vn. ⇨ **líim**.

**lia**, m. ICS. ⇨ **liag**.

**liach**, f. (gs. **liacha**, npl. **liacha**) (liac, liac) (l'iəx, l'iəxə) shriek, screech, yell. **Liach do chur asat**, to let out a shriek.

**liacharnach**, f. (gs. **liacharnaf**) (liacarnac) (l'iəkərnəx) act of shrieking, screeching. Note: **ag liacharnaigh**, yawning loudly (PUL explained that liach is a sigh, a yawn and a scream combined).

**liacht**, f. (gs. **liachta**) (liact) (l'iact) a great number. **Liacht daoine**, a multitude of people.

729Pronounced this way for the secondary meanings?

730Check the vn, as PSD1927 only lists lámhachtain and léide, as this verb is derived from lámhaim originally. Also check the participle. The ICS has leofa.

731Plural?

732PSD1927 has leoinim as a variant?

733Check all forms and pronunciations. Eisirt has iompáil líthe, where Séadna has iompáil lí.

**liad**, s. (l'iad) some kind of spoon. [DBÓC]

**liag**, m. (vs. **liaign**, npl. **liaga**, dpl. **liag**) (l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>1</sub>ḡ, l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>Δ) (l'iaḡ, l'iaḡə, gs. l'iaḡ') physician, healer. Note: there is a broad g in both the singular and the plural; see note on this word in IWM.

**Liam**, name. (L<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>1</sub>m) (l'iam) the Irish equivalent of the name William.

**lian**, m. (npl. **liain**) (l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>Δ<sub>1</sub>n, l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>Δ<sub>1</sub>m) (l'ian, l'ian') trowel. Also **lian saoir**.

**lián**, m. GCh. ⇨ **lian**.

**lias**<sup>734</sup>, m. (npl. **léis**, gpl. **lias**) (l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>1</sub>ḡ, gs. l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>1</sub>ḡΔ, ds. l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>1</sub>ḡ/léiḡ) (l'ias) hut, pen, fold. **Tulach Lias**, Tullylease, Co. Cork.

**liath**, adj. (gsm. **léith**, comp. **léithe**<sup>735</sup>) (l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>é, léiḡe) (l'iaḡh, l'e:hi) grey. **Ceann liath ort**, may you live long. **Liath láidir**, grey and strong. **Seanduine liath**, a grey old man. **Dath liath (ar)**, grey (as a colour).

**liathadh**, vn. ⇨ **liathaim**.

**liathaim**, vn. **liathadh**, verb. (l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>éΔ<sub>1</sub>m, l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>éΔ<sub>2</sub>ó) (l'iaḡhim', l'iaḡhə) I grow grey. *Ní raibh puinn féasóige air agus féasóg dhonn ab eadh an méid a bhí air sar ar liath sí*, he didn't have much of a beard, and what beard he had was brown before it grew grey [PUL1907]. Past: **do liathas**, **do liath sé**. Future: **liathfad**, **liathfaidh sé**. Imperative: **liath**. Participle: **liata**. **Liathadh le haois**, to grow hoary with old age.

**liathchasóg**, f. (l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>é-ḡΔ<sub>1</sub>ḡḡ) (l'iaḡh-xə'sog) grey coat, i.e. of the style worn in the Russian army.

**liathghas**, adj. (l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>é-ḡl<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>1</sub>ḡ) (l'iaḡ'ḡl<sub>1</sub>as) pale grey. [DBÓC]

**liathghorm**, adj. (l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>é-ḡoḡm) (l'iaḡ'ḡoḡm) grey-blue, steel-grey.

**liathreo**, m. GCh. ⇨ **reó liath**.

**liathróid**, f. (gs. **liathróide**, npl. **liathróidí**) (l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>é<sub>1</sub>rói<sub>2</sub>ó, l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>é<sub>1</sub>rói<sub>2</sub>óí) (l'iar'ho:d', l'iar'ho:d'i:) ball. **Liathróid airgid**, a parcel of money. **Liathróid coise**, football. **Liathróid láimhe**, handball. **Imirt liathróid coise**, to play football. **Liathróidí sneachtaidh**, snowballs.

**liathróidín**, m. (npl. **liathróidíní**) (l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>é<sub>1</sub>rói<sub>2</sub>óín, l<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>2</sub>é<sub>1</sub>rói<sub>2</sub>óíní) (l'iar'ho:d'i:n', l'iar'ho:d'i:n'i:) a little ball, globule. **Liathróidín cinn**, a little round head.

**libamen**, s. (gs. **libamine**, npl. **libamina**, dpl. **libaminibh**) (l'i:bam'in', l'i:bam'inə) libation. Note: attested in Isaiah 65.

**libásiún**, s. (l'i:'b<sub>1</sub>á:ju:n) libation.

**libátio**, s. (npl. **libátiones/libátiona/libátíoin**, gpl. **libátíonach**) (l'i'b<sub>1</sub>a:t'io, l'i'b<sub>1</sub>a:t'ion'if~l'i'b<sub>1</sub>a:t'io:nə~l'i'b<sub>1</sub>a:t'io:n') libation.

**libhán**, adj. (l<sub>1</sub>í<sub>2</sub>ḡ-ḡán) (l'i:'va:n) pale-complexioned. [DBÓC]

**licín**<sup>736</sup>, m. (npl. **licíní**) (l<sub>1</sub>icín, l<sub>1</sub>icíní) (l'i'k'i:n', l'i'k'i:n'i:) small tile.

**Life**, f. (gs. na **Life**) (L<sub>1</sub>ife) (l'ifi) the River Liffey. Note: used with the article, **An Life**.

**ligean**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **leogaim; leogaint**.

**ligim**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **leogaim**.

**ligúrius**, s. (l'i'gu:r'ias) ligurius (precious stone).

**ligúriach**, s. (l'i'gu:r'iax) ligurius (precious stone).

**lil**, f. (pl. **lilí**) (l<sub>1</sub>l, l<sub>1</sub>l<sub>1</sub>) (l'il', l'i'l'i:) lily. [DBÓC]

**lile**, f. (pl. **lilí**) (l<sub>1</sub>le, l<sub>1</sub>l<sub>1</sub>) (l'il'i, l'i'l'i:) lily.

**lím**, vn. **lí**, verb. (l<sub>1</sub>ḡim, l<sub>1</sub>ḡe) (l'i:m', l'i:) to lick, lap. Past: **do líos**, **do lígh sé**.

**line**, f. (npl. **línte/línteacha/líní**, dpl. **línibh**) (líne, línte/línceΔΔΔ) (l'i:n'i, l'i:nt'i~l'i:nt'əxə~l'i:n'i:) line. **Líne dhíreach**, a straight line. Note: **línteacha** in the plural is attested in PUL1913b, **línte** in PUL1907 and PUL1909. PUL stated in PUL1926 that both were correct. DBÓC1933 has **líní**.

**línéadach**, m. (gs. **línéadaigh**) (lín-éΔΔΔé) (l'i:n'-iadəx) linen, linen cloth. **Banda línéadaigh**, a linen bandage.

**líneáil**, f. (gs. **líneála**, npl. **líneálacha**) (líneΔ<sub>1</sub>l, líneΔ<sub>1</sub>ΔΔΔ) (l'i:n'a:l', l'i:n'a:ləxə) lining (e.g. in a shoe). [CFBB]

**líním**, vn. **líníú**, verb. (líníḡim, líníuḡΔΔ) (l'i:n'i:m', l'i:n'u:) to delineate, draw. [DBÓC]

**líníú**, vn. ⇨ **líním**.

**linn**, f. (gs. **linne**, npl. **linnte**, dpl. **linnibh**) (l<sub>1</sub>inn, l<sub>1</sub>innce) (l'i:n', l'i:nt'i~l'i:n'hi, gs. l'inn'i) pool, pond; harbour. **Ar linn Luimní**, in Limerick harbour.

**linn**, f. (gs. **linne**, npl. **linnte/linntí**<sup>737</sup>) (l<sub>1</sub>inn, l<sub>1</sub>innce/l<sub>1</sub>innce) (l'i:n', l'i:nt'i) time period, epoch. **Le linn**, during: **le linn na haimsire sin**, during that time. **Le linn na huair**, at the time, at the appointed time. **Lena linn sin**, just then; in the meantime. With the verbal noun and **do**: *le linn luighe ar an dtriccir dó*, as he pressed on the trigger [PUL1915]. **Lenár linn**, in our day, in the age in which we live.

**litéar**, m. ICS. ⇨ **litéir**.

**litéir**<sup>738</sup>, f. (gs. **litéarach**, npl. **litéaracha**) (l<sub>1</sub>innce<sub>1</sub>éir, l<sub>1</sub>innce<sub>1</sub>éirí) (l'i:nt'e:r', l'i:nt'e:rəxə) drain, gully, gullet.

**liltile**, f. GCh. ⇨ **lentil**.

**liobarnach**, adj. (comp. **liobarnaí**) (liob<sub>1</sub>arn<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>1</sub>é, liob<sub>1</sub>arn<sub>1</sub>Δ<sub>1</sub>ḡe) (l'ubərnəx, l'ubərn'i:) slovenly, clumsy, untidy.

**liodán**, m. (npl. **liodáin**, gpl. **liodán**) (liod<sub>1</sub>án, liod<sub>1</sub>áin) (l'i'da:n, l'i'da:n') litany. **Ag rá na Liodán**, reciting the litany.

734Check all forms. PSD1927 also says m or f.

735Comparative is liaithe according to GCD. What is the exact meaning of liath láidir in Séadna?

736M in PSD1927 and F in Donall's.

737What is the pl? Check pronunciation of the plural. Check línte vs. linnte.

738Check gender, gs and npl.

**líodráil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **líodrála**) (λιοδράλι/λίοδράιλ) (l'i:də'ra:l') hanging about, lingering, being dilatory.

**líofa**, part. (λίομήδα) (l'i:fə) 1. polished. 2. fluent (in a language). **Cainteoir líofa**, a fluent speaker. 3. sharpened, of a sword.

**líofacht**, f. (gs. **líofachta**) (λίομήδαῖς) (l'i:fəxt) fluency, sharpness, polish.

**líombó**, m. (gs. **líombó**) (λίμβό) (l'im'bo:) limbo.

**líomhadh**, vn. ⇒ **líomhaim**.

**líomhaim**<sup>739</sup>, vn. **líomhadh**, verb. (λίομήδαιμ, λίομήδω) (l'i:m', l'i:) I file, smooth, polish; to sharpen (of a sword). Past: **do líomhas, do líomh sé**. Future: **líomhfad, líomhfaidh sé**. Imperative: **líomh**. Participle: **líofa** λίομήδα /l'i:fə/. **Clocha gan líomhadh**, unpolished stones.

**líomhán**, m. (npl. **líomháin**, gpl. **líomhán**) (λίομήαν, λίομήαμ) (l'i:'va:n, l'i:'va:n') file, rasp (a tool).

**líomóid**, f. (gs. **líomóide**, npl. **líomóidí**) (λιαμόϊο, λιαμόϊοί) (l'i:'mo:d'i, l'i:'mo:d'i) almond tree; lemon tree.

**líon scríbe**, m. GCh. ⇒ **scuaiblíon**.

**líon**, m. (gs. **lín**, npl. **líonta**, dpl. **líntibh/líontaibh**) (λίον, λίοντα) (l'i:n, l'i:ntə) 1. net, snare. **Líon a chur amach**, to cast a (fishing/hunting) net. **Duine ' ghabháil id líon**, to ensare someone. **Ar mo líonta**, within my reach. **Im líonta**, within my capacity. **Ina líon ag an áirseóir**, in the snares of the devil. **Líon rúáin alla**, a spider's web. 2. fishing-line. **Baoite a chur ar líon**, to bait a fishing-line/hunting net. 3. fill, complement. **Líon a shló**, the full number of his army. Note: the dative plural **líntibh** is attested in PUL1903, whereas PUL1931 uses **líontaibh**.

**líon**, m. (gs. **lín**) (λίον) (l'i:n) flax, linen. **Líon geal chun cneádhthach do dhúnadh agus fuil do chosg**, white linen to close up wounds and stop blood [PUL1907]. **Éadaí lín**, linen cloths (or cloths). Also refers to a flax wick in a candle: **ní mhúchfaidh sé an líon go bhfuil an deatach as**, smoking flax he shall not extinguish [PUL1915b].

**líon**, m. (gs. **lín**) (λίον) (l'i:n) full number, complement. **líon tí**<sup>740</sup>, /l'i:n' t'i:/, household. **Trí líon tí**, three households (DBÓC1940). **Líon a namhad**, the manpower, strength of his enemies. **Líon na réilteann**, the number of the stars. **Líon sló**, a body of men, an armed multitude.

**líonadh**, vn. ⇒ **líonaim**.

**líonaim**, vn. **líonadh**, verb. (λίοναίμ, λίοναδω) (l'i:nim', l'i:nə) I fill; I flow, crowd or troop. With **de**, to fill with something: **do líonadh Elisabet de'n Spirid Naomh**, Elisabeth was filled with the Holy Ghost [PUL1924]. With **suas**, to fill up: **d'á bhrígh sin is finnithe sibh oraibh féin gur sibh sliocht na ndaoine a mhairbh na fáidhe**. **Líonaidh-se suas, mar sin, tómhás bhúr sinsear**, wherefore you are witnesses against yourselves, that you are the sons of them that killed the prophets. Fill ye up then the measure of your fathers [PUL1915b]. **Gloine fiona a líonadh chun duine**, to fill a glass of wine for someone. **Gloine do líonadh amach**, to pour out a glass. **Do líonadar chuige isteach**, they crowded in around him. Past: **do líonas, do líon sé**. Future: **líonfad, líonfaidh sé**. Imperative: **líon**. Participle: **líonta**. **Do líon na daoine iasachta go léir isteach 'n-a dhiaigh**, the foreigners all trooped in after him [PUL1915]. In the meaning of "loading a gun": **thuas i mbara an tigh mar a raibh an "peeler" ar a leath ghlúin agus é ag lámhach agus ag líonadh**, up at the top of the house, where the peeler was on one knee, shooting and reloading [PUL1915].

**líongán**, m. (npl. **líongáin**) (λιονγάν, λιονγáιν) (l'u:'ŋɑ:n, l'u:'ŋɑ:n') wobbly, rickety thing. **Líongán búird**, a rickety table. [DBÓC]

**líonmhaire**, f. (gs. **líonmhaire**) (λίονμήαιρε) (l'i:nviri) plentifulness, abundance. **Ní líonmhaire a dheinean neart i gcómhnuígh**, numbers do not always translate into military strength [PUL1907]. **Dul i líonmhaire**, to become abundant, grow in numbers. **A líonmhaire atáid siad ann**, how numerous they are there. See ⇒ **líonmhaireacht**.

**líonmhaireacht**, f. (gs. **líonmhaireachta**) (λίονμήαιρεῖς) (l'i:nvir'əxt) abundance. **A shliocht na naithreach nimhe, conus is féidir daoibh-se neithe fóghanta do labhairt agus sibh go h-olc? óir is a' líonmhaireacht an chroidhe do labhrann an béal**, O generation of vipers, how can you speak good things, whereas you are evil? for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh [PUL1915b]. **Tá líonmhaireacht mhór ann díobh**, there are many of them there. **Rud do chur i líonmhaireacht**, to multiple something. **Dul i líonmhaireacht**, to become abundant, grow in numbers. Note that this word is also used in the ICS in the place of ⇒ **líonmhaire**; both are found in Cork Irish.

**líonmhar**, adj. (comp. **líonmhaire**) (λίονμήαρ, λίονμήαιρε) (l'i:nvər, l'i:nvir'i) numerous, abundant. **Seanaid líonmhar a chruinniú**, to convene a full meeting of the senate.

**líonn**<sup>741</sup>, m. (gs. **leanna**) (λίονν, λίονντα/λεαννταί/λεαννanna) (l'u:n, gs. l'anə) ale. **Líonn dubh**, stout; melancholy. **D'fhill an líonndubh air**, his depression returned. **Cárt leanna**, a quart of ale.

**líonobair**, f. (gs. **líonoibre**) (λίον-οβair) (l'i:n-obir') network, reticulation.

**líonrith**, m. (λίονριε/λίονριεῖ) (l'i:n-rih) agitation, panic, terror. [DBÓC]

**líontán**, m. (npl. **líontáin**) (λίοντάν, λίοντάιν) (l'i:n'tɑ:n, l'i:n'tɑ:n') small net. **Líontán iascaireachta** /l'i:n'tɑ:n iəskər'əxt/, fishing net.

**líopard**, m. ICS. ⇒ **león breac**.

**líorac**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **líoraic**) (λιῆραῖς) (l'i:rək) act of licking. **Duine a líorac**, to lick someone (as of a dog). See ⇒ **líoracaim**.

**líoracaim**, vn. **líorac**, verb. (λιῆραῖαίμ, λιῆραῖς) (l'i:rəkim', l'i:rək) to lick. **Rud do líorac suas**, to lick something up. Past: **do líoracas, do líoraic sé**. Future: **líoracfad, líoracfaidh sé**. Imperative: **líoraic**. Participle: **líoractha**.

739Check all pronunciations.

740Check pl líontíocha.

741Dinneen's says m and f. Also check pl.

**lios**<sup>742</sup>, m. (gs. **leasa**, npl. **liosanna**) (λιορ, λεαρ/λεαρanna) (l'is, l'asənə) garth, enclosure, courtyard, prehistoric hillfort. **Lios Caragáin**, Lisscarrigane, Co. Cork (**Caragán** seems a corruption of ⇒ **carrachán**, with the placename meaning "enclosure of rough ground"). **Lios Mór**, Lismore, Co. Waterford.

**liost**, m. (npl. **liostaí**) (λιορτ, λιορταί) (l'ist, l'is'ti:) list. [DBÓC]

**liosta**, m. GCh. ⇒ **liost**.

**liostáil**, vn. ⇒ **liostálaim**.

**liostálaim**, vn. **liostáil**, verb. (λιορτάλιμ, λιορτάιλ) (l'is'ta:lim', l'is'ta:l') to enlist. **Liostáil san arm**, to enlist in the army. Participle: **liostáltha**. [DBÓC]

**liotúirge**, m. GCh. ⇒ **liturgia**.

**líreac**, m. ICS. ⇒ **líorac**.

**lisín**, m. (npl. **lisíní**) (λιρίν, λιρίνί) (l'í'j'i:n', l'í'j'i:n'i:) small liss or garth. **Na Lisíní**, Lisheens, Bantry, Co. Cork. [DBÓC]

**litir**, f. ICS. ⇒ **leitir**.

**lftis**, f. (gs. **lftise**) (λιτιρ) (l'i:t'ij) white colour (of skin). [DUL]

**litreacht**, f. (gs. **litreachta**) (λιτρεαρθόδτ/λιτριθεαδτ) (l'it'ir'əxt) literature, book-learning. **Éirim litreachta**, talent or aptitude in terms of book-learning.

**litríocht**, f. ICS. ⇒ **litreacht**.

**litriú**, m. ICS. ⇒ **leitriú**.

**liturgia**, s. (l'i'turg'ia) liturgy.

**liú**<sup>743</sup>, noun/vn, m/f. (npl. **liúnna**) (λιύγ, λιύγanna, gs. λιύγα) (l'u:, l'u:nə) shout, howl. **Liú a chur suas/liú a chur asat**, to make a shout: *bhí liúgh áirighthe chuige, agus do thuig gach aoinne conus an liúgh san do chur suas*, there was special shout for it, and everyone knew how to make it [PUL1915]. **Liú a dhéanamh**, to give a shout. **Liú do dhul amach ort**, to be labelled or called something, to be the object of some kind of cry, accusation or shout. **Liú ' leogaint as do bholg**, to cry out as hard as you can. **D'éirigh an liú óna raibh ann**, a cry went up from all those present. **Liú fhaigh**, a wild shout, the shout of a huntsman. **Liú áthais agus gháirdeachais**, a cry of joy and exultation. **Liú gháirí**, a howl of laughter. **Liú ghoil a dh'árdú**, to wail, raise or give out a wail. **Liú mhagaidh**, a shout of derision. **Liú mholta**, a cheer, a shout of praise: **liú mholta a thógaint/a chur suas**, to raise a cheer/shout of praise. Note: PUL has a feminine **liú**, but DUL1934 has a masculine form (**liú fhaigh**).

**liúim**, vn. **liúireach**, verb. (λιύγαίμ/λιύγίμ, λιύγρεαδ/λιύγρεαδ) (l'u:m', l'u:r'əx) I shout, scream, yell. Past: **do liús, do liúigh sé**. Future: **liúfad, liúfaidh sé**. Imperative: **liúigh**. Participle: **liúite**. **Liúireach as do bholg**, to cry out as hard as you can. **Liúireach amach**, to cry out, shout out. **Liúireach amach ar dhuine**, to cry out to someone. **Liúireach ar dhuine (rud a dhéanamh)**, to shout or scream out to someone (to do something). *Do liúigh sé ar Mhercurí an tuagh thabhairt chuige ainíos as an abhainn*, he cried out to Mercury to bring his axe up to him from out of the river [PUL1931]. **Liúireach fé dhuine/í ndiaidh dhuine**, to yell at someone. Note: the verbal noun is feminine, and is thus **ag liúirigh**. **Liú** is also used as the verbal noun.

**liúireach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **liúirí**, ds. **liúirigh**) (λιύγρεαδ) (l'u:r'əx) shouting. See ⇒ **liúim**.

**lobhadh**, vn. ⇒ **lobhaim**.

**lobhaim**, vn. **lobhadh**, verb. (λοβáiμ, λοβáδ) (loum', lou) I rot, putrefy, decompose. **Ubh lofa**, a rotten egg. Past: **do lobhas, do loibh sé**. Future: **lobhfad, lobhfaidh sé**. Imperative: **loibh**. Participle: **lofa**.

**lobhar**, m. (npl. **lobhair**, gpl. **lobhar**) (λοβαρ, λοβαιρ) (lou, lour') leper. **Lobhar a ghlanadh**, to cleanse a leper.

**lobhra**, m. (gs. **lobhra**) (λοβρα) (louə) leprosy; affliction.

742Check pl and gender. Dinneen's says sometimes fem.

743Check gs and npl. Dinneen's has gs liúgha, but gives no plural. Note that after judging ag liúirigh as the vn, Seadna chapter 6 has liú as a vn too.































may God forgive your sins. With **do: go maithidh Dia dhuit é**, God forgive you! *Dá dtaisbeánadh an triail nár ghádh do'n ógánach na h-ocht mbliana do chaitheamh istigh do maithfí bliain dó*, if the test showed that the young man did not need to spend eight years there, he would be let off a year [PUL1915]. **Ní mhaithfeadh sé puinn dó**, he wouldn't let anything go with him, he wouldn't give him an inch. **Do mhaith sé na fiacha dhó**, he wrote off his debts. **Maith dhúinn /ma xiŋ'/ ár gcionta**, forgive us our trespasses. Past: **do mhaitheas, do mhaith sé**. Future: **maithfead, maithfidh sé**. Imperative: **maith**. Participle: **maite**.

**maithiúnachas**, m. (gs. **maithiúnachais**) (μαῖτεῦναχος) (má'hu:nəxəs) forgiveness, pardon. **Maithiúnachas peacaí**, forgiveness/remission of sins. **Maithiúnachas i bpeacaibh**, remission of sins. **Maithiúnachas a iarraidh**, to seek forgiveness.

**maithiúnas**, m. (gs. **maithiúnais**) (μαῖτεῦνας) (má'hu:nəs) forgiveness, pardon. Note: PUL's general form is ⇒ **maithiúnachas**.

**máithriúil**, adj. (comp. **máithriúla**) (μαῖτερεῖλαι, μαῖτερεῖλα) (má:r'hu:l', má:r'hu:lə) motherly, tender; like one's mother. *Tá sé aithreamhail, máithreamhail*, he is very like his father and very like his mother [PUL1907].

**Maitias**, name. (Ματθίας) (má'tiəs) the Irish form of the Christian name Matthias, often conflated with Matthew.

**mala**, f. (gs. **malann**, ds. **malainn**, npl. **mailí**, dpl. **mailíbh**) (μαλα, mailġe) (malə, má'l'i:) eyebrow. *Bhí dhá mhalainn throma dhúbha os cionn a dhá shúl*, there were two heavy black eyebrows before his eyes [PUL1907]. **Tháinig mala throm uirthi**, her brow darkened (with sorrow). **Muc ar gach malainn leis**, his eyebrows wrinkled.

**mála**, m. (npl. **málaí**<sup>790</sup>) (μάλα, μάλαί) (malə, má'l'i:) bag, sack. **Bacach an mhála**, a vagrant or tramp carrying his belongings in a bag. **Mála bacaigh**, the sort of bag a tramp carries. *Tá an t-éadach 'na mhálaibh tímpal ort!*, your clothes are hanging on you, you are so skinny [PUL1904].

**Mala**, placename. (gs. **Mala**) (Μαλε) (malə) Mallow, Co. Cork. Note: it is argued by some that the form **Maigh Eala** is not the correct origin of the placename, although it is the one given in the 17th century Annals of the Four Masters.

**malairt**<sup>791</sup>, f. (gs. **malairte**, npl. **malairtí**) (μαλαίρτε, μαλαίρτε/μαλαίρτεα, gs. μαλαίρτε/μαλαίρτε) (malir't', malir't'i:) change, alteration, swap. **A mhalairt**, something different, something else, otherwise: *gach nídh, naomhtha nú a mhalairt*, everything, sacred or otherwise [PUL1913]. **A mhalairt sin**, something different from that; on the contrary. **A mhalairt sin is fíor**, it is otherwise. **Ach a mhalairt**, to the contrary. Used with **de: a mhalairt de bhia**, better food; **a mhalairt de bhéasa**, other customs. **Bhí a mhalairt de scéal ann**, the tables were turned. **Malairt ruda a dhéanamh**, to make another choice, to swap something. *Cad í an mhalairt a dhéanfaidh duine ar a anam féin?*, what exchange shall a man give for his soul [PUL1915b]. **Mar mhalairt ar**, in exchange for: *cheapas go mb'fhéidir gur braon beag a bhí ólta agat, trá 's gur thugais céad púnt mar mhalairt ar sgilling dom*, I thought you might have had a wee drop to drink, seeing as you gave me a hundred pound in return for a shilling [PUL1904]. **Ar a mhalairt de chuma**, in a different way, otherwise. Also **ar a mhalairt de shlí**. **Creid a mhalairt!**, you should believe the opposite to that!

**malairtí**, vn. **malairtíú**, verb. (μαλαίρτιγim, μαλαίρτιγadh) (malir't'i:m', malir't'u:) I exchange, barter. *Go bhféadaidís é chur soir abhaile nó é dhíol, nó é mhalairtiughadh ar bhia nó ar éadach nó ar arm*, so they could send it home to the east, or sell it, or barter it for food, clothes or weapons [PUL1907]. Note: **malartuighim** and **malairt/malartughadh** are the forms given in PSD1927; **malartú** would be the form more current in WM Irish other than PUL's writings. Past: **do mhalairtíos, do mhalairt sé**. Future: **malairteod, malairteoidh sé**. Imperative: **malairt**. Participle: **malairtíthe**.

**malairtíú**, vn. ⇒ **malairtí**.

**malartach**, adj. (comp. **malartaí**) (μαλαρταχ, μαλαρταίγε) (malərtəx, malərt'i:) changeable, fluctuating.

**malartaím**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **malairtí**.

**malartú**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **malairtí**; **malairtíú**.

**mall**, adj. (comp. **maille**) (mall, maille/moille) (maul, mil'i) slow. As an adverb: **go mall**.

**mallachar**, m. (gs. **mallachair**) (mallachar) (mə'laxər) slowness, dullness. **Mallachar radhairc (ort)**, dimness of sight.

**mallacht**, f. (gs. **mallachtain**, **mallachtaí**) (mallacht, mallacht/mallachtaí, gs. mallacht/mallachtan) (mə'laxt, mə'lax'ti:) curse. **Mallacht a chur ar rud**, to place a curse on something. **Mallacht air!**, cursed be he! **Mo mhallacht orthu**, damn them! **Fé mhallacht**, cursed. **Duine a chur fé mhallacht**, to curse or reproach someone. **Mac mallachtain**, the Evil One: *tá an mac mallachtain ann, agus ionat-sa chómh maith!*, the Evil One is in it, and in you too! [PUL1904]. **Mac mallachtain a dh'éirf dhuit**, to fall under a curse.

**mallachtaí**<sup>792</sup>, noun/vn, f. (gs. **mallachtaí**) (mallachtaiġe) (mə'lax'ti:) act of cursing. **Ag mallachtaí ar dhuine**, to curse someone.

**mallaim**, vn. **mallú**, verb. (malluigim, malluġadh) (má'li:m', má'lu:) I curse (transitive and intransitive). With **do: mallaim do dhuine**, I curse someone. Past: **do mhallaíos, do mhallaigh sé**. Future: **mallód, mallóidh sé**. Imperative: **mallaigh**. Participle: **mallaíthe**.

**mallaíthe**, part. (malluigġe) (malih) cursed, vicious, ill-tempered, abominable, damnable, wicked. **Go mallaíthe**, viciously. **Dúil mhallaithe**, an inordinate desire: *tháinig dúil mhalluighthe agam ann*, I was consumed by an inordinate desire for it [PUL1904]. **An dream mallaíthe**, the accursed (on the Day of Judgment).

**mallaítheacht**, f. (gs. **mallaítheachta**, npl. **mallaítheachtaí**) (malluigġeacht, malluigġeachtaiġ) (malihəxt, malihəxti:) cursedness, 790What about málaíocha?

791Check gs. and npl.

792with accent on second syllable according to ch 20 of LS of Séadna.

wickedness, viciousness; (in pl) iniquities. **Mallaitheacht a dhéanamh**, to act wickedly. **Tháinig an mhallaitheacht air**, he grew vicious. **Lucht mallaitheachta**, the wicked.

**mallaitheóir**, m. (gs. **mallaitheóra**, npl. **mallaitheóirí**) (malli'ho:r', mali'ho:r'i:) wicked person.

**mallú**, vn. ⇒ **malláim**.

**mam**, f. (gs. **maime**, ds. **maim**, npl. **mamanna**) (mám) (mam) Mum, mother.

**mám**<sup>793</sup>, f. (gs. **máma**, npl. **mámanna**) (mám, mámana, gs. máma/máime) (ma:m, ma:mənə) a handful. *Mám gairbhéil*, a handful of gravel [PUL1915].

**mám**<sup>794</sup>, m. (gs. **máma**, npl. **mámanna**) (mám, mámana) (ma:m, ma:mənə) mountain pass.

**mamat**, m. GCh. ⇒ **mammotach**.

**mámh**<sup>795</sup>, m. (gs. **máimh**, npl. **máite**) (mád, máitce) (ma:, ma:'ti) trump card. [LASID]

**mámh**, m. GCh. ⇒ **mádh**.

**mammotach**, m. (npl. **mammotaigh**) (mamətəx, mamətig') mammoth. [DBÓC]

**mamser**, m. (mamjír') mamzer, the son of a prostitute or the offspring of some other illicit union.

**mana**, m. ICS. ⇒ **main**.

**Mana**<sup>796</sup>, placename, f. (gs. **Manann**, ds. **Manainn**) (Mána, gs. Manainn) (manə) the Isle of Man. Also, **Oileán Mhanann**.

**manach**, m. (npl. **manaigh**) (manač, manaiğ) (mən'naç, manig') monk.

**mandrác**, m. (gs. **mandráic**, npl. **mandráca/mandrácana**) (mandrač, mandrača/mandračanna) (mən'dra:k, mən'dra:kə~mən'dra:kənə) mandrake.

**mangaireacht**, f. (gs. **mangaireachta**) (manğairəčt) (maŋjir'əxt) hawking, peddling.

**Mangarta**, f. (gs. **na Mangartan**, ds. **an Mangartain**) (Manğarta) (maŋərtə) Mangerton, a mountain in Co. Kerry. Used with the article: **an Mhangarta**. Referred to in poetry as **Mangarta an aeir aoibhinn**.

**mánla**, adj. (mánla) (ma:nlə) gentle, gracious.

**manna**, m. (gs. **manna**) (mana) (manə) manna.

**manntach**, adj. (comp. **manntaí**) (manntač, manntaiğ) (mauntəx, maun'ti:) gapped, chipped.

**mantóg**, f. GCh. ⇒ **ceangal dúnta**.

**maoil**, f. (gs. **maoile**) (maol/maoil) (mi:'l) knoll, top, crown. **De mhaoil an bháige (dhuit féin)**, /ə vi:'fi və:g'i/, on the spur of the moment, for no apparent reason.

**maoile**, f. (gs. **maoile**) (maoile) (mi:'li) baldness. **Aithis m(h)aoile**, the disgrace of being bald.

**maoin**, f. (gs. **maoine**) (maoin) (mi:n') property, wealth. **Maoin teaghlaigh**, household goods. **Tógáil maoine**, expropriation of property.

**maoineach**<sup>797</sup>, m. (npl. **maoinigh**, gpl. **maoineach**) (maoineač, maoiniğ) (mi:nəx, mi:nig') treasured possession. **A mhaoineach!**, my dear! my darling! Note: the n is broad in Cork Irish.

**maoiseacht**, f. (gs. **maoiseacht**) (maoirəčt) (mi:rfəxt) bossing, supervising. [CFBB].

**maol**, adj. (comp. **maoile**) (maol, maoile) (me:l, mi:'li) 1. bald, bare. **Éadan maol**, bald forehead. **Mada rua maol**, a tailless fox. **Maol amu'**, balding in the front. 2. hornless. **Tarbh maol**, a hornless ox. 3. dense, stupid. **Go maol**, in a shy way, gingerly. 4. blunt, of a blade. 5. (intensifying) **maol gléigeal ag an sneachta**, fully covered by the white snow.

**maol**<sup>798</sup>, m. (npl. **maoil**, gpl. **maol**) (maol, maola) (me:l, mi:'li) servant, devotee. Note: frequently used in old Irish names to create a compound person name, often indicating a saint that the bearer is the devotee of.

**maolaím**, vn. **maolú**, verb. (maoluiğim, maoluğad) (me:'li:m', me:'lu:) 1. I make or become bare or bald. 2. I abate, soften, lower. **Duine 'mhaolú**, to quieten someone down. Past: **do mhaolaíos**, **do maolaigh sé**. Future: **maolód**, **maolóidh sé**. Imperative: **maolaigh**. Participle: **maolaithe**. *I ndiaigh chéile do mhaoluigh an díogras ionam*, my zeal abated by degrees [PUL1915]. **An teinneas do mhaolú**, to reduce the pain. Followed by **ar**: *ceapaim gur 'mó duine go mbíon an tseoid úd aige, agus go ndéinean sí maolughadh ar bhuaire dó*, I think many people do have that jewel, and it does soften their distress [PUL1904]. Used impersonally: **do mhaolaigh ar an bhfuinneamh**, the energy slackened off. 3. to blunt, make blunt, a blade.

**maolán**, m. (npl. **maoláin**) (maolán, maoláim) (me:'la:n, me:'la:n') bald person.

**maoldhualga**, adj. (maol-óualga) (me:l-yuəlgə) lacking relatives or associates to depend on. **Is maoldhualga gan bhráthair, ach is mairg a bhíonn gan driotháir**, we all need people to rely on, but woe betide him who has no brothers.

**Maolmórdha**, name. (gs. **Maoilmhórdha**) (Maoilmórdha) (me:l-mo:rgə) an Irish masculine name and the name of a king of Leinster, Máel Mórdha mac Murchada, who was killed in the battle of Clontarf in AD 1014. Later associated with the name Myles.

793Gs needs to be checked Dónall's dictionary shows the gs máime in the meaning of yoke and máma in the meaning of handful.

794Check gender and forms. See PSD1927, which shows it is the same word as the preceding entry. The placename Béal an Mháma supports this version of the word.

795gs mádha or máidh?

796Check, Manainn may possibly have pushed out the ns.

797Check gender. PSD1927 says it may be feminine.

798Check npl.



**Maolmuaidh**<sup>799</sup>, name. (Μαολμουαϊδ) (me:l-muəg') Molloy, an Irish masculine name, and the name of a 10th century king of Munster, Máel Muad mac Brain.

**Maolruanaidh**, name. (gs. **Maolruanaidh**) (Μαολρουαναιδ) (me:l-ruenig') Mulroney, an Irish masculine name, and the name of a 10th century king of the Hy Fiachrach in Galway, Máel Ruanaid na Paidre.

**Maolshuathain**, name. (ΜαολϿουαδαιη) (me:l-huəhin') an Irish masculine name, and the name of a priest mentioned in PUL1907. Probably a reference to Maolsuathain Ua Cearbhaill, an eleventh century poet.

**maolú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **maolaithe**) (μαολυξαδ) (me:'lu:) lessening, abatement. **Maolú ' chur ar**, to mitigate, lessen, abate. **Maolú a theacht ar rud**, for something to lessen or become reduced. See ⇒**maolaím**.

**maolullinn**, f. ⇒**móroscall**.

**maor**<sup>800</sup>, m. (npl. **maoir**, gpl. **maor**) (μαορι, μαοιρ/μαοριεα/μαοιριξ) (me:r, me:r') 1. steward, keeper. **Maor mór**, high steward or mormaer, a regional ruler in mediaeval Scotland. 2. mayor. **Maor na cathrach**, the city mayor.

**maorga**, adj. (μαοριδα) (me:rgə) dignified, imposing.

**maorgacht**, f. (gs. **maorgachta**) (μαοριδαεε) (me:rgəxt) majesty, dignity, stateliness, gravity.

**maoth**<sup>801</sup>, adj. (comp. **maoithe**) (μαοε, μαοιεε) (me:h, me:hi) soft, tender.

**maothal**, f. (gs. **maothaile**, ds. **maothail**) (μαοεαλ) (me:həl) beestings, the first milk from a cow after giving birth. [AÓL, LASID]

**maothán**, m. (npl. **maotháin**) (μαοεαν, μαοεαιν) (mæi'ha:n, mæi'ha:n') soft part; flank.

**maothchruth**, f. (μαοε-εριε) (me:h-xruh) soft, tender appearance. [DBÓC]

**mapa**, m. (npl. **mapaí**) (μαπα, μαπαί) (mapə, m'pi:) map. **Mapa na hÉireann**, map of Ireland.

**mar**, adverb. (μαρ) (mar) where. With an indirect relative clause and the dependent form of the verb: **mar ar chuiris iad**, where you put them.

**mar**<sup>802</sup>, conj. (μαρ) (mar) 1. as. With lenition and the dative: **mar mhnaoi**, as a wife. **Mar an bhféar**, like the grass (but **mar an chuid eile againn**). **Duine mar é**, someone like him, a man such as he. **Ceann eile mar é**, another one like it. With **ba mhaith**: *ba mhaith mar dhéin*, it was just as well he did, it was a good job he did [PUL1904]. **Mar** or **mar go**, because, for. **Mar b'iad**, because it was them. 2. usage with the noun in apposition: **bhí sé glic, mar shionnach**, he was cunning, this fox. A similar usage in imprecations: *go mbrisidh an D—I do chosa, mar asal!*, donkey, may the Devil break your legs! [PUL1915]. 3. how. *Seo mar a tuigeadh dom ba cheart tabhairt fé'n obair*, this is how it occurred to me I ought to set about it [PUL1915]. *Sásta 'na n-aighe tré a fheabhas mar a chuardar as*, pleased with how well they had escaped it [PUL1904]. 4. sometimes equivalent to a simple relative clause: *is truagh chráidhte mar a chuir sé cos leis riamh sa n-áit*, it's a crying shame he ever set foot in the place [PUL1907]. **Mar seo** /mar' Jo/, like this, this way: **buail mar seo**, come this way. **Mar seo, féach!**, for instance. **Mar seo nó mar siúd**, one way or the other, this way or that way: *ba thruagh an sgeul é mar seó nó mar siúd*, it was a pity, one way or the other [PUL1904]. **Bhí ag teip air mar seo ná mar siúd**, he was failing in it whatever he did. **Mar sin**, therefore, accordingly, so, in that case. *Ca mhéid Dia ann mar sin?*, how many Gods are there in that case? [PUL1921]. **Mar siúd**, like that. **Mise mar sin**, so do I, so would I. **Mar sin** /mar 'jin'/, that's because: *mar sin ní stadfadh Cáit Ní Bhuachalla ach am' priocadh*, that's because Kate Buckley would not stop pinching me [PUL1904]. *Ní raibh ceangal dian mar sin uirthi é choimeád*, there was no obligation, in that strict sense, for her to keep [the secret] [PUL1904]. *Cad é sin agat á rá mar sin?*, what are you talking about? what are you talking like that for? [PUL1907]. *An mar sin é? Is mar*, is that the way? Yes [PUL1926b]. **Ní mar sin atá**, that's not so. **Bíodh mar sin**, let it be so. **Ní mar sin domhsa**, it is not so with me. **Mar sin dóibh/agus mar sin dóibh**, and so on, things like that, the same with them all. *Mar sin dóibh ag teacht agus ag imtheacht i ndiaigh chéile*, and so they would come and go, one after another [PUL1915]. **Nó mar sin**, or thereabouts. **Agus mar sin**, and so. **Mar sin féin**, even so, notwithstanding, that said. *"Ní bheidhfeá mar sin, a mháthair," arsa Sitric, "dá mbéadh fios an sgéil go léir agat*, you would react differently, mother, said Sitric, if you knew the whole story [PUL1907]. **Más mar sin é, más mar sin atá**, if that is really how it is, if that's the case. With a relative clause: **bíodh sé mar atá sé**, be that as it is. **Mar (a) bheadh**, something like; as it were: *agus mar bhéadh liathróidín dubh anáirde ar fad ar bhara gach sláite acu*, with something that looked like a little black ball on top of each of the rods [PUL1915]. **Mar dhea** μαρ ε'εαδ/μαρ β'εαδ /mar 'ja:/:, pretending that, often with a subordinate clause: *do bhí bata agam agus mé ag marcaidheacht an bhata síos agus suas ar fuid an úrláir, mar dh'eadh gur chapall an bata*, I had a stick and was riding the stick up and down all over the floor, as if the stick was a horse [PUL1915]. *Deirim "mar 'dh eadh," mar bhíos féin ag an gcúirt agus chonac an triail, agus go deimhin ní raibh sa triail ach "trial mar 'dh eadh"*, I say "a supposed [trial]", because I myself was in the court and saw the trial, and it was certainly nothing more than a farce of a trial [PUL1915]. *Tháinig an t-Iarla Ruadh go Corcaigh mar 'dh eadh chun sgeóin a chur ionainn go léir*, the Red Earl came to Cork, supposedly to strike terror in us all [PUL1915]. *Tháinig sí laistiar dé, mar 'dh eadh ag tabhairt conganta dhó, agus do shéid sí amach é i dtreo go mb' éigean dó ruith tré lochán uisge*, it came up behind him, as if to help him, and blew him away so that he had to run through a little pond [PUL1903]. On

799Check the pronunciation. Im, or I, or Iv in pronunciation? Also check pronunciation of Maolruanaidh.

800Check npl.

801comp pronunciation?

802Dinneen's mentions forms like maram, marat, marainn and maraibh in Munster. Check validity.

its own, **mar dhea** is an interjection, meaning “as if!”, “mauryah” in Hiberno-Irish. **Mar atá**, namely: *bhí na sagairt agus na manaigh go léir ann, ó Shórd Cholm Cille, agus an uile shaghas córacha tabhartha leó acu, mar atá, líon geal chun cneádhthach do dhúnadh agus fuil do chosg, agus deocha chun nirt, agus bannaí línéadaigh, agus cliathacha chun cnámh do chur, agus mar sin*, the priests and monks were all there, from Swords, having brought all sorts of provisions with them, namely, white linen to close up wounds and stop the flow of blood, and drinks to keep their strength up, and white linen bandages, and splints to set bones, and things like that [PUL1907]. *An chuid eile acu mar a bhíodar*, the various other ones of them [PUL1922b]. **Sin mar** with a relative clause with a sense equivalent to a secondary comparative: *ach sin mar a b’aoirde do liúghadar-san*, but they cried out all the more [PUL1915b]. **Mar aon le**, along with. **Mar le**, as regards: *is tairbhighe agus is neamhchontabharthaighe do’n duine gan mórán sóláis a bheith ar an saoghal so, mar le sóláis corpartha go mór mór*, it’s more beneficial and safer for someone not to have much comfort in this world, especially when it comes to physical comfort [PUL1914]. Note: **mar** is lenited by the past/conditional copula, e.g. **ba mhar sin dó, níorbh mhar sin dó**.

**mara/mura**, adv. (munΔ) (marə/murə) unless, if not, even though. With eclipsis and the dependent form of the verb, using the present tense for real conditions: **mara bhfuileann tú**, if you are not, unless you are. In copular usage, the verb is deleted: *agus má’s fiú an tigh sin é, tiocfídh bhúr síothcháin air; mura fiú, ámh, fillfidh bhúr síothcháin oraibh féin*, and if the house be worthy, let your peace come upon it: but if it be not worthy, let your peace return to you [Matthew 10:13, PUL1915/2]. The future or present subjunctive is used with future conditions: *cad é an tairbhe dhúinn rígh do bheith againn, agus a lucht airm ’na thimpal, mura bhféadaidh sé sinn do chosaint ar bhitheamhachaibh?*, what use is it for us to have a king and the armed men round him, unless he can protect us from thieves? [PUL1904]. The past subjunctive if used for unreal conditions: **mara mbeadh**<sup>803</sup>, if it were not for: *mura mbéadh gur díbreadh amach ameasg na gcnuc seana Bharnabí agus a bheirt mhac, Diarmuid agus Peadar, ní bhéadh an Ghaeluinn agam*, I would not speak Irish if old Barnaby and his two sons, Dermot and Peter, had not been driven out among the hills [PUL1915]. **Mara mbeadh é /e/**, if it were not for him. **Mara mbeadh** with **gan**: *mura mbéadh gan mé bheith abhfad uait do ló ná d’ oídhche le trí seachtmhainibh do bhéadh a fhios agat um an dtaca so cia h-íad atá ar do thí*, but for the fact that I was not far from you by day and by night for the past three weeks, you would have known by now who was after you [PUL1904]. Use of **mara** in exclamations, “I’ll be damned if such-and-such a thing is not true”: *murab ort atá an t-eirighe i n-áirde, ag teacht anso chun capaill a cheannach agus gan phingin ad’ phóca!*, I’ll be damned if you haven’t got some front [or simply: haven’t you got some front?], coming here to buy a horse without a penny in your pocket! [PUL1904]. *Mura deagh-chómharsanach atá sí!*, how obliging she is! [PUL1904]. *Murab ort atá an chaint!*, you can talk! [sarcastic in tone] [PUL1904]. **Mura mbeadh san**, but for that. **Mara rud é (go)**, unless: *mara rud é gur mealladh mé*, unless I have been deceived [PUL1913]. **Marab** in copular usage before a vowel: **marab é atá ann**, unless it be he who is there. **Marab é sin é**, if it’s not that. **Marab ionann agus**, apart from, unlike, other than: **marab ionann is tusa**, unlike you, which may not be the case with you. *Ní bhíodh sgáth ná eagal orm féin an uair sin roim aon tsaghas duine, uasal ná íseal, murabh’ ionan a’s roimis an ngandal úd*, I myself was not nervous or fearful of any type of people, whether genteel or lowly, at the time, unlike the way I was of that gander [PUL1915]. Also note h-prefixation in PUL1907 before a vowel<sup>804</sup>: *mura h-éagcóir d’á dhaoine féin M’Isheachlainn do chur as an Árdriogheacht ní h-éagcóir do Bhrian an Árdriogheacht do ghlacadh*, if it is no wrong for his own people to set Maeleachlainn aside from the High Kingship, it is no wrong for Brian to accept the High Kingship [PUL1907]. **Maran** is possible with the copula preceding a consonant: **maran maith leat**, if you don’t like it; **maran deacair tú a shásamh!**, aren’t you hard to please! Past/conditional form is **marar** before a consonant, **mararbh** before a vowel: **marar mhaith leis**, unless he liked it; **mararbh é a bhí ann**, unless it was he who was there; **mararbh ea**, if that were not the case. The form before non-copular past-tense verbs is also **marar**: *murar chuiris leis an bhfírinne nach baoghal gur bhainis uaithi*, if you did not embellish the truth, there is no chance you subtracted from it either [PUL1904]. Note: both **mara** and **mura** are found in PUL. **Muna** is occasionally found (e.g. in PUL1900b).

**marab**, adv. ⇨ **mara**.

**márach**, s. ICS. ⇨ **máireach**.

**maraim**<sup>805</sup>, vn. **marú**, verb. (marbaim/marbuigim, marbaid/marbuigaid) (mɑːri:m, mɑːru:) I kill, slay. Sometimes with a less literal meaning: *siné a mhairbh iad*, that is what infuriated them, that’s what was the last straw for them [PUL1915]. Past: **do mharáios, do mhairbh sé** /var’iv’~variv’ je:/. Future: **maród, maróidh sé**. Imperative: **mairbh** /mar’iv’/. Participle: **maraithe** /marihi/. **Ad mharú féin rud a dhéanamh**, killing oneself trying to do something. Note: both **marbhadh** and **marbhughadh** are used in PUL. PUL1904 has **mairbheóchar**, implying a slender r, and many forms of this verb are found with a slender in PUL1903. DBÓC1933 has **do mhaireóidís**. DBÓC1940 also has a slender r in all forms of this verb. LASID shows both broad and slender r’s in **mhairbh**, but only a broad r in **maróidh**. PUL has **do mhairbhúigheadh** in the past habitual in Daniel 5:19.

**maran**, adv. ⇨ **mara**.

**marar**, adv. ⇨ **mara**.

**mararbh**, adv. ⇨ **mara**.

803PSD1927 claims this is pronounced mreach...

804Check this. This would be a rare form if not a typographical error in PUL1907.

805Check all forms for the palatal quality of the r. Scéal mo Bheatha has maireófar, p13.

**marbadh**, m. ⇒ **marú**.

**marbh**<sup>806</sup>, adj. (comp. **mairbhe**) (mairb, mairbhe) (marəv, mar'iv'i) dead. **Táim marbh agat**, I am fed up with you, I am exhausted with you. **Chomh marbh le hArt**, as dead as Art Mac Cuinn [a legendary high king of Ireland], stone-dead. **Marbh ag an ocra**s, dying of hunger. **Marbh le fuacht is ocra**s, dead from exposure, from cold and hunger. **Marbh ó obair**, exhausted by work. **Tá sé marbh agat**, you've killed him. **Peaca marbh**, mortal sin. **Do bualadh marbh é**, he was struck dead. **Fuar marbh**, stone dead.

**marbh**, m. (npl. **mairbh**, gpl. **marbh**) (mairb, mairb) (marəv, mar'iv'i) dead person; death. **Ar shlua na marbh**, in the ranks of the dead. **In am mhairbh na hoíche**, at the dead of night. **Éirí ósna mairbh (ó mharaíbh)**, to rise from the dead. *Dá mbéadh do bheó chómh díreach le d' mharbh ba shiaide do shaoghal é*, had your life been as straight as your death, your life would have been the longer for it [PUL1903]. **Ar son na mbeo agus na marbh**, for the living and the dead.

**marbhna**<sup>807</sup>, m. (npl. **marbhnaí**) (mairbhna, mairbhnaí) (marənə, marə'ni:) elegy. **Marbhna ' dhéanamh os cionn duine**, to lament over someone.

**marbhshuan**, m. (mairbshuan) (marəv-huən) dead sleep.

**marc**, m. (gs. **mairc**, npl. **marcanna**) (marc, marcanna) (mark, markəna) mark (in various senses). **Marc do chur ar rud**, to mark something. **Marc do chur síos**, to put in a mark (e.g. of lenition). **Marc a fhágaint ar rud**, to leave a mark on something. **Marc duibh**, ink-mark. **Cóngaraí don mharc**, nearer to the mark. **Marc do shaíghid**, a mark for archery practice.

**marcach**, m. (npl. **marcaigh/marcacha**) (marcac, marcaigh/marcaca) (mər'kax, markig'~mər'kaxə) horseman, rider.

**marcáil**, vn. ⇒ **marcáilim**.

**marcáim**, vn. **marcaíocht**, verb. (marcuighim, marcaíodéact) (mar'ki:m', mar'ki:xt) I ride. Sometimes with **ar (marcaíocht ar rud)**, riding on something, especially **marcaíocht ar chapall**), but used without in the following example: *do bhí bata agam agus mé ag marcaidheacht an bhata síos agus suas ar fuid an úrláir*, I had a stick and was riding the stick up and down all over the floor [PUL1915]. **Ar marcaíocht**, riding, on horseback. Past: **do mharcaíos, do mharcaigh sé**. Future: **marcóid, marcóidh sé**. Imperative: **marcaigh**. Participle: **marcaithe**.

**marcaíocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **marcaíochta**, npl. **marcaíochtaí**) (mar'ki:xt, mar'ki:xti:) a ride, a lift. *Thugas marcaigheacht abhaile dhó*, I gave him a lift/ride home [PUL1915]. **Capall a mharcaíocht**, to ride a horse. **Ar marcaíocht**, riding, on horseback. **Marcaíocht a dh'fháil ó dhuine**, to get a lift from someone. See ⇒ **marcáim**.

**marcáilim**, vn. **marcáil**, verb. (marcáilim, marcáil) (mər'ka:l'im', mər'ka:l'i') I mark, mark out. Past: **do mharcálas, do mharcáil sé**. Future: **marcálfad, marcálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **marcáil**. Participle: **marcáilte**.

**marcra**, m. (gs. **marcra**) (marcrə) coll. horsemen, cavalry.

**marcshlua**, m. (gs. **marcshlua/marcshló**, npl. **marcshluaite**) (marcshlua, marcshluaite) (markshlua, markshluaite) 1. body of horsemen, cavalry. 2. cavalcade. *Siúd tímpal iad go dtí go rabhadar 'n-a marcshluaigh láidir daingean idir na daoine agus na "peelers"*, off they went around until they had formed a firm and strong mounted barrier between the people and the peelers [PUL1915].

**marfach**, adj. (comp. **marfaí**) (marbhuiḡcead, marbhuiḡceuiḡe) (marəhəx, marə'hi:) deadly, lethal. **Peaca marfach**, mortal sin. **Dúil mharaitheach**, raging, consuming desire.

**marfóir**<sup>808</sup>, m. (gs. **marfóra**, npl. **marfóirí**) (marbhóir, marbhóirí) (marə'ho:r', marə'ho:r'i:) killer.

**marg**, m. (gs. **mairg**, npl. **marga**, gpl. **marg**) (marg, margə) mark (a silver coin worth 13s/4).

**margadh**, m. (gs. **margaidh**, npl. **margaí**) (margad, margaidhe) (marəgə, marə'gi:, gs. marəgig') market; a bargain. **Ar margadh**, at a market. **Margadh a dhéanamh (ar rud, le duine)**, to make a bargain/deal (on something, with someone). By extension, one's word given when striking a bargain: *nách ar a mhargadh a mhairean gach aoinne? Nuair a dhéanfaidh duine margadh, nách ceart dó an margadh do sheasamh?*, doesn't everyone live by his word? When someone makes a deal, shouldn't he stand by the deal? [PUL1915]. **Bíodh ina mhargadh**, it's a deal. *B'é an margadh an t-seilg do bheith 'na trí treanaibh eatartha um thráthnóna*, the deal was the quarry would be divided three ways that evening [PUL1903]. **Margadh a scaoileadh/scor/scoradh**<sup>809</sup>, to dissolve an agreement, to dissolve a contract. **Tiocfaidh sé thar n-ais ag éileamh a mhargaidh**, he will be back, demanding fulfilment of his bargain. *Ansan do thug Dia le tuisgint dó go raibh margadh aige 'á dhéanamh leis féin agus le n-a shliocht, agus gur bh' é an tímpal-ghearradh cómharta, nó séala, an mhargaidh sin*, then God told him he was making a covenant with him and his descendants, and that the circumcision was a sign or seal of the covenant [PUL1910]. **Áit an mhargaidh**, the marketplace. **Margadh na sclábhaochta**, the slave market. **Na margaí airgid**, the silver exchanges (e.g. in the City of London). **Dhá thaobh ar mhargadh**, two parties to a deal. **Margadh críochnaithe**, a firm deal, a finalised agreement.

**margaíocht**, f. (gs. **margaíochta**) (margaidheact) (marə'gi:xt) act of bargaining. **Lucht margaíochta**, speculators. [DBÓC]

**marla**, m. (gs. **marla**) (marla) (ma:rlə) marl, a type of clay or subsoil.

**marmar**, m. (gs. **marmair**) (marmar) (marəmə) marble.

**mart**, m. (npl. **mairt**, gpl. **mart**) (mart, mart') slaughtered cow or a cow fattened for its meat. **Ceathrú mhairt**,

806prob mairí

807Dineen says pr maranadh or marthana

808Check pronunciation.

809what verbal noun?

a quarter or leg of beef.

**Márta**, m. (gs. **Márta**) (Μάρτα) (mɑ:rtə) March. **An tarna lá de mhí an Mháirta**, the second day of March. Note: LASID gives this month as **an tarna mí d'earrach**.

**martaol**, m. (gs. **martaoil**) (μοιρτέαλ/μαρτεάλ) (mɑ'te:l) mortar, cement. *Ansan do chúm sé ar an martaol míle damh beag deas bréige*, then he made a thousand nice little fake deers from the mortar [PUL1903]. **Tigh a bhuiladh le martaol/le cúrsa martaeil**, to plaster a house. Note: the pronunciation was given in CFBB.

**marthanach**<sup>810</sup>, adj. (comp. **marthanai**) (μαρθανάκ, μαρθαναιγε) (mɑrhənəx, mɑrhə'ni:) lasting, enduring. **Go marthanach**, perpetually.

**martra**, f. (gs. **martra**) (μαρτρα) (mɑrtərə) martyrdom.

**marú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **maraithe**) (μαρβυδ/μαρβυδαδ) (mɑ'ru:) killing. **Marú duine a dhéanamh**, to kill someone. See ⇒ **maraim**.

**más**, adv. (má'ɾ) (mɑ:s) **Má**, if, with the copula. **Más maith leat**, if you like. **Más é do thoil é**, if you please; please. The past tense copula has no combined form: *má ba dhuine é go raibh talamh nó tighearnas nó saidhbhreas aige le cailleadhaint*, if he was someone with land or title or wealth to lose [PUL1915]. Note: the pronunciation becomes /mɑ:ʃ/ before a third person pronoun.

**más**, m. (gs. **máis**, npl. **mása**, gpl. **más**) (má'ɾ, má'ɾa) (mɑ:s, mɑ:sə) thigh; buttock; ham.

**masla**, m. (npl. **maslaí**) (μαρλα, μαρλαί) (mɑslə, mɑs'li:) insult. **Masla a thabhairt do dhuine**, to abuse, insult someone. *Beidh san de mhasla agus de ghuith ar a gclú agus ar a gcáil an dá lá 's an fhaid a bheidh grian ar spéir agus daoine ar talamh*, that will cast reproach and censure on their fame and reputation as long as there is a sun in the sky and people on earth [PUL1907]. Also **masla a chur ar dhuine**. **Ná cuirimis san de mhasla air go...**, let us not insult him with...

**maslach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **maslaitheach**

**maslaím**, vn. **maslú**, verb. (μαρλιξιμ, μαρλιξαδ) (mɑs'li:m', mɑs'lu:) I insult, revile. **Clú comharsan do mhaslú**, to cast calumnies against a neighbour's reputation. Past: **do mhaslaíos**, **do mhaslaigh sé**. Future: **maslóid**, **maslóidh sé**. Imperative: **maslaigh**. Participle: **maslaithe**.

**maslaitheach**, adj. (comp. **maslaithe**) (μαρλιξτεακ, μαρλιξτειγε) (mɑslihəx, mɑsli'hi:) insulting, abusive.

**maslaitheóir**, m. (gs. **maslaitheóra**, npl. **maslaitheóirí**) (μαρλιξτεοιρ, μαρλιξτεοιρι) (mɑsli'ho:r', mɑsli'ho:r'i:) reviler, abuser.

**maslóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **maslaitheóir**.

**maslú**, vn. ⇒ **maslaím**.

**masmas**, m. (gs. **masmais**) (μαρμαρ) (mɑsməs) nausea, a surfeit of food. **Rud a chur masmas ort**, for something to make you feel sick, nauseated, queasy. **Fé mhasmas ó fhíon**, surfeited with wine.

**mastóg**, f. (gs. **mastóige**, ds. **mastóig**, npl. **mastóga**) (μαρτογ, μαρτογα) (mɑ'sto:g, mɑ'sto:gə) mastic-tree.

**matal**, m. (npl. **matal**, gpl. **matal**) (ματαλ, ματαιλ) (mɑtəl, mɑtil') mantle, cloak.

**matalang**, m. ICS. ⇒ **batalang**.

**máthair**, f. (gs. **máthar**, npl. **máithreacha**, gpl. **máthar**, dpl. **máithreachaibh/máithribh**) (μάτηρ, μάιτερεακ/μάιτερε) (mɑ'hir', mɑ:r'həxə) mother. **Máthair baistí**, godmother. **Máthair céile**<sup>811</sup>, mother-in-law. **Máthair mhór**, grandmother [DBÓC1940].

**máthairab**, f. GCh. ⇒ **abmháthair**.

**mathshlua**, m. (ματ-ϕλυαξ) (mɑ-hluə) large crowd, rabble. [AÓL, LASID]

**Mathúin**, name. (gs. **Mathúna**) (Ματθουίν) (mɑ'h'u:n') the Irish masculine personal name Mahon. The name of king Brian Ború's elder brother, Mathgamain mac Cennétig, king of Munster ca. AD 970 to AD 976, as well of Brian Ború's grandson, Mahon O'Brien, from whom the ⇒ **Mac Mathúna** family trace their descent.

**mé**, pron. (mé) (m'e:) I. Disjunctive form: **mé** /m'e~m'i/, **mé féin** /m'i f'e:n'/. Emphatic form: **mise**.

**mea**, noun/vn<sup>812</sup>, f. (gs. **meá**, ds. **midh**, npl. **meá/meánna**, dpl. **meáibh**) (μεαδ, μεαδδ/μεαδαννα, gs. μεαδδ/μειδδ, ds. μειδδ/μιοδ) (m'ah, m'a:~m'a:nə, gs. m'a:, ds. m'ig') balance, scales. **Rud do mheá i midh**, to weigh something on scales. **Rud do mheá amach**, to weigh something out. See ⇒ **meáim**.

**meá**, vn. ⇒ **meáim**.

**meabhair**, f. (gs. **meabhrach**) (μεαβhair, gs. μεαβρακ) (m'aur') mind, memory. **Níl aon mheabhair aige**, he has no sense.

**De mheabhair**, by rote; also **de ghlanmheabhair**. **Rud a ghabháil de ghlanmheabhair**, to commit something to memory. Also **rud a ghlacadh de ghlanmheabhair**. **Meabhair chinn**, intelligence, intellect. **As a mheabhair glan**, completely out of his mind. **Duine a chur/thomáint as a mheabhair**, to drive someone mad, out of his mind. **Imeacht as do mheabhair (le scanradh)**, to go out of your mind (with fear). **Do mheabhair do bheith agat**, to be fully conscious. **Do mheabhair a chailliúint**, to lose one's mind (trying to do something). **Do mheabhair a chnósach**, to recollect yourself, come to your senses. **Do mheabhair a dh'fháil**, to come to (after passing out). **Do bhain sé a mheabhair de**, it distracted him, discombobulated him. **Do mheabhair bainte dhíot (ó)**, distracted (as a result of): *chonaic an bhean agus a meabhair bainte dhi ó bheith a d'iaraidh aire thabhairt do'n fhear san agus d'á chlainn agus d'á thigh*, I saw his

810DBÓC1933 has mairtheanach. Check.

811Check lenition.

812Check gs.

wife, distracted from trying to look after her husband and his children and his house [PUL1915]. **Do chuaigh dá mheabhair**, he went out of his mind. **Do mheabhair a theacht duit**, to come to, come round (after passing out). **Meabhair shaolta**, one's normal state of mind: *ba bheag ná gur baineadh a mheabhair shaoghalta dhé glan chómh luath agus chonaic sé í*, he almost lost his wits when he saw her [PUL1907]. **Duine a chomáint as a mheabhair**, to drive someone out of his mind. *Siné atá ag baint mo mheabhrach asam*, that is what is sending me out of my mind [PUL1904]. *Níor fhan léas meabhrach agam nuair a chonac an bheirt agaibh i bhfochair a chéile ar an gcuma san*, I went out of mind when I saw you two together in that way [PUL1907]. *Níor fágadh léas meabhrach am' cheann*, I didn't know what was going on, my mind went blank [PUL1907]. **Do mheabhair (do mheabhair chinn) a chruinniú**, to gather your thoughts. **Tháinig a mheabhair dó**, he came to his senses. **Do thug sé a mheabhair do**, it brought him to his senses, made him alert. **Gan mheabhair**, insensate, unconscious. **Gan mheabhair gan chomhairle**, madly, without any consideration of what they were doing. **Gan puínn meabhrach**, in a distracted, absent manner as if you're going out of your mind. **Rud atá ar do mheabhair**, something on your mind. **Bheith id chiall agus id mheabhair**, to be lucid.

**meabhal**, m. (gs. **meabhail**) (meabˠal) (m'aul) deceit, treachery. **Beóla meabhail**, deceitful lips. **Teanga meabhail**, a deceitful/flattering tongue. **Meabhal a dhéanamh**, to dissemble, perpetrate treachery or deceit.

**meablach**, adj. (comp. **meabhláí**) (meabˠlac, meabˠlaige) (m'auləx, m'au'li:) deceitful, treacherous.

**meabhraím**, vn. **meabhrú**, verb. (meabˠruigeim, meabˠruḡad) (m'au'ri:m', m'au'ru:) I meditate, consider, ponder, plan, reflect on, think a matter out. Past: **do mheabhraíos**, **do mheabhraigh sé**. Future: **meabhród**, **meabhróidh sé**. Imperative: **meabhraigh**. Participle: **meabhraithe**.

**meabhrú**, vn. ⇨ **meabhraím**.

**meabhrúchán**, m. (gs. **meabhrúcháin**) (meabˠrúˠán, gs. meabˠrúˠáin) (m'au'ru:xa:n) act of remembering, reflecting.

**meáchaim**, vn. **meáchaint**, verb. (meaˠacaim, meaˠacaint) (m'a:xim', m'a:xint') to weigh. Note: a variant of ⇨ **meáim**, particularly likely to be found in the present tense. [DBÓC]

**meáchaint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **meáchainte**, npl. **meáchaintí**) (meaˠacaint, gs. meaˠacainte, npl. meaˠacaintí) (m'a:xint', m'a:xint'i:) weight. *Gleusan sé na h-airm i dtreó gur fearr a féadtar iad do bheartughadh agus úsáid a dhéanamh díobh 'ná mar a féadtar an mheághchaint chéadna iarainn agus adhmaid do bheartughadh chun gnímh ins na h-airm a dheinean aon ghabha eile*, he arranges the weapons in such a way that they can be better brandished and used in action than can the same weight of iron and wood in the weapons made by any other smith [PUL1907]. **Táim breis agus trí clocha déag meáchaint**, I weigh a little over 13 stone. **Meáchaint atá i rud**, the weight of something. **Ní mór an mheáchaint ann**, it is of little account. **De réir mheáchaint**, by weight. **Únsa ar meáchaint i rud**, an ounce in weight. As a verbal noun: **meadh chun meáchainte**, a balance to weigh something with. See ⇨ **meáchaim**.

**meáchan**, m. ICS. ⇨ **meáchaint**.

**méad**, m. (gs. **méad**) (méad) (m'iad) amount. *Ofráilimid an t-Aifríon i gcuimhniúghadh buidhchais an mhéud a dhein sé agus d' fhulaing sé le grádh dhúinn, ag déanamh cuimhniúghadh spisialta ar a ghéur pháis agus ar a bhás*, we offer this Mass in grateful commemoration of what he died and suffered out of love for us, particularly commemorating his bitter passion and death [PUL1921]. Normally ⇨ **méid** in PUL's Irish.

**méadaím**, vn. **méadú**, verb. (méaduigeim, méaduḡad) (m'ia'di:m', m'ia'du:) I increase, augment (transitive and intransitive). *Do mheuduighdar airís agus do leathadar*, they increased in numbers and spread out [PUL1925]. **Méadaithe suas**, multiplied. Past: **do mhéadaíos**, **do mhéadaigh sé**. Future: **méadód**, **méadóidh sé**. Imperative: **méadaigh**. Participle: **méadaithe**. **Go méadaí Dia do stór/go méadaídh Dia thu**, thank you (*lit.* God increase your wealth!). Often impersonally with **ar**: I add to, increase: *do mhéaduigh ar na gníomharthaibh díoghaltais mar gheall ar an gcamastuíol san*, the acts of revenge increased on account of that crookedness [PUL1915]. *Méaduightheart neart na h-aighe le foghlúim*, mental strength is increased by study [PUL1931]. *Bhí an lagachar ag méadú ortha go léir*, they were all getting weaker [PUL1931]. *Mhéadóchadh san an fhearg*, that increased their anger [PUL1915c]. *Méaduigheann sí i n-acfuinn, i leithead 's i dtreine*, it grows in size, width and strength [DBÓC1940]. **An cás do mhéadú**, to exaggerate the situation.

**meadar**, f. (gs. **meidre**, npl. **meadracha**) (meaˠdar, meaˠraˠa, gs. meiorre, ds. meiorr) (m'adər, m'adərəxə) churn; wooden pail.

**meadhbhan**, m. (gs. **meadhbháin**) (meaˠbˠán) (m'əi'va:n) laver or dilisk, a form of seaweed taken as a snack. [DBÓC]

**meadhg**, m. (gs. **meidhg**) (meaˠḡ, meaˠḡa, gs. meioḡ/míḡ) (m'əig) whey. **Bainim meadhg as**, I trounce severely. **Meadhg dhá bhainne**, whey of two milks, a mixture of sweet and sour milk. Note: **meadhg** is used as the nominative in PUL1915, but **meidhg** is so used in PUL1904.

**meadhrach**, adj. (comp. **meadhráí**) (meaˠraˠac, meaˠraˠaige) (m'əirəx, m'əi'ri:) mirthful, gay, frisky, merry. See ⇨ **meidhreach**.

**meadhrán**, m. (gs. **meadhráin**) (meaˠraˠan/meioireˠan) (m'əi'ra:n) dizziness. **Tháinig meadhrán 'na cheann**, he became dizzy. See ⇨ **meidhreachán**. [DBÓC]

**meadráil**, vn, f. (gs. **meadrála**) (meaˠraˠáil) (m'adə'ra:l') churning (butter). [LASID]

**méadú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **méadaithe**) (méaduḡad) (m'ia'du:) increase. **Méadú an tréada**, increase of the flock. *Bhí comhrádh Bhillie go hanamamhail, agus ba mhéadú ar mhuinghin duine é chlos*, Billy talked in a lively manner, and it reassured you (increased your confidence) to hear it [DBÓC1933]. See also ⇨ **méadaím**.

**meafar**, m. GCh. ⇨ **metaphor**.

**meaig**, m. (npl. **meaigeanna**) (meaig, meaigeanna) (m'ag', m'ag'əna) magpie.

**meáim**, vn. **meá**, verb. (μεᾶοιμ, μεᾶδο/μεᾶδο) (m'a:m', m'a:) 1. I weigh (transitive and intransitive), balance. **Meáim deich gclocha**, I weigh ten stone. **Rud do mheá amach**, to weigh something out. 2. I consider, judge. **Ceist a mhea**, to weigh up a question. Past: **do mheás, do mheáigh sé**. Future: **meáfad, meáfaidh sé**. Imperative: **meáigh**. Participle: **meáite**. See also ⇒ **meáchaim**.

**meaisín**, m. ICS. ⇒ **maisín**.

**mealbhacán**, m. GCh. ⇒ **mealbhúcán**.

**mealbhóg**, f. (gs. **mealbhóige**, npl. **mealbhóga**) (mealbóg, mealbógə) (m'alə'vo:g, m'alə'vo:gə) knapsack, small bag.

**mealbhóigín**, m. (npl. **mealbhóigíní**) (mealbóigín, mealbóigíní) (m'alə'vo:g'i:n', m'alə'vo:g'i:n'í) little bag.

**mealbhúcán**, m. (npl. **mealbhúcáin**) (mealbacán, mealbacáin) (m'a'lu:ka:n, m'a'lu:ka:n') melon.

**meall<sup>813</sup>**, m. (gs. **mill**, npl. **meallta**) (meall, mill/mealla/meallta/mealltaí/mealltaí, gs. mill/meill) (m'aul, m'aulhə) lump, ball, knoll. **Meall do shúl**, apple of your eye. **Meall na hEornan**, Maulnahorna, a townland in Co. Cork.

**mealladh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **meallta**) (meallað) (m'alə) deceiving, deceit. See ⇒ **meallaim**.

**meallaim**, vn. **mealladh**, verb. (meallaím, meallað) (m'alim', m'alə) 1. I deceive, cheat. With **ó, rud a mhealladh ó dhuine**, to cheat someone out of something, to wheedle something out of someone: *sín chúgam amach anso láithreach mo chuid airgid a mheallais uaim i n-ainim an rígh*, hand over to me here and now my money you cheated from me in the king's name [PUL1904]. 2. 1 entice, beguile (**chun**, to). *Tar éis tamaill do mheallas iad chun staonadh ó gach deoch meisgeamhail*, after a while I coaxed them into abstaining from all intoxicating drink [PUL1915]. **Duine a mhealladh chút**, to win/entice someone over to your side. **Duine a mhealladh leat**, to entice someone to go with you, to come over to your side. 3. I lure (i dtreó, to a place). **Duine a mhealladh ó rud**, to lure something away from something. Past: **do mheallas, do mheall sé**. Future: **mealfad, mealfaidh sé**. Imperative: **meall**. Participle: **meallta**.

**meallán** m. (npl. **mealláin**) (meallán, mealláin) (m'ə'lɑ:n, m'ə'lɑ:n') small ball, globule. **Piléir mealláin**, round shot. [DBÓC]

**mealltach**, adj. (comp. **mealltaí**) (mealltaç, mealltaige) (m'aulhəx, m'aul'hi:) beguiling, deceitful, disappointing.

**mealltóir**, m. (gs. **mealltóra**, npl. **mealltóirí**) (mealltóir, mealltóirí) (m'aul'ho:r', m'aul'ho:r'í) deceiver.

**mealltóireacht**, f. (gs. **mealltóireachta**) (mealltóireaçt) (m'aul'ho:r'əxt) act of deceiving, deception.

**meamram**, m. (npl. **meamraim**, gpl. **meamram**) (meamram, meamram) (m'aməɾəm, m'aməɾim') parchment; scroll.

**Meán Fhómhair**, m. (gs. **Meán<sup>814</sup> Fhómhair**) (Meaðón Fógáir) (m'a:n o:r') September. **An tarna lá de Mheán Fhómhair**, the second day of September. Also: ⇒ **Meitheamh an Fhómhair**. Traditionally known as **an tarna mí d'fhómhar**.

**Meán Fómhair**, ICS. ⇒ **Meán Fhómhair**.

**meán<sup>815</sup>**, m. (gs. **meáin**, npl. **meáin**) (meáón, meáóin, gs. meáón/meáóin) (m'a:n, m'a:n') 1. middle. **Meán lae** /m'a:n le:/, midday. **Tá sé díreach an meán lae**, it is just noon. **I meán an laeí meán lae**, at midday. **I meán gheal an lae**, in broad daylight, in the middle of the day. **San aer tar éis meán lae**, in the afternoon air (of a walk). **Meán oíche** /m'a:n i:hi/, midnight. **Sa mheán oíche**, at midnight, in the middle of the night. **Tá sé díreach an meán oíche**, it's just midnight. **Ó mheán oíche roim ré**, from the previous midnight. **Ar uair an mheán oíche**, at the midnight hour. **I meán aois**, middle-aged. 2. mean, medium. *Sobhailce diadha a bheir mainghín agus dóchas láidir dúinn go bhfagham an bheatha shíoruídhe agus na meodhain atá riachtanach chum a saothruighthe*, a divine grace that give us trust and strong hope that we will attain eternal life and the means that are necessary to earn it [PUL1921].

**meana**, m. ICS. ⇒ **meanaith**.

**meánach**, adj. (comp. **meánaí**) (meáónaç, meáónaige) (m'a:nəx, m'a'ni:) middle, central, intermediate. *Bhíos meadhonach sa pharóiste*, I was centrally located in the parish [PUL1915]. **Seómraí meánacha**, inner chambers.

**meanaith**, m. (npl. **meanaithí**) (meana, meanaða, gs. meanað, ds. meanað) (m'anih, m'ani'hi:) awl. **Meanaith a thiomáint**, to drive in an awl. Note: this is the form found in PUL1904.

**meanaithe**, m. (npl. **meanaithí**) (meana, meanaða, gs. meanað, ds. meanað) (m'anihi, m'ani'hi:) awl. Note: PUL sometimes uses this form, also attested in AÓL and LASID.

**méanfach**, f. GCh. ⇒ **méanfaíoch**.

**méanfaíoch**, f. (gs. **méanfaí**) (méanfaíoch) (m'ian'fi:x) act of yawning. Note: **ag méanfaígh**, yawning.

**meang<sup>816</sup>**, f. (gs. **meinge**, ds. **meing**, npl. **meanga**, gpl. **meang**) (meang, meangə) (m'aunɟ, m'aŋə) guile, deceit. **Gan mhailís gan mheang**, without malice or deceit.

**meangach**, adj. (comp. **meangaí**) (meangaç, meangaiɟe) (m'aŋəx, m'a'ŋi:) deceitful.

**meangaireacht**, f. (gs. **meangaireachta**) (meangaireaçt) (m'aŋir'əxt) deceitfulness, craftiness.

**meanma**, f. ICS. ⇒ **meanmna**.

**Meánmhuir**, f. (gs. **Meánmhara**) (Meaðón-Muir) (m'a:n vir') Mediterranean Sea. Note: used with the article, **an Mheánmhuir, na Meánmhara**. [DBÓC]

**meanmna**, f. (gs. **meanmna**, ds. **meanmna**) (meanma/meanmna) (m'anəmnə~m'anəmə) courage, spirit. **Tá meanmna air/aige**, he is in good spirits. *Ó fhaigh do d' mheanmna, saor sinn, a Thighearna*, from neglect of your inspiration, save us, O Lord [PUL1921]. **Meanmna na spride**, the impulse of the spirit. Note: the form **meanma** is found in

813Check npl.

814Or meáin?

815Does uair an mheán oíche mean that the gs is meán?

816Dineen has this masc with gs meanga.

PUL1915c.

**meanmnach**, adj. (comp. **meanmnaí**) (μεανμναῖ, μεανμναίῃ) (m'anəmnəx, m'anəm'ni:) courageous, spirited.

**meanmnacht**, f. (gs. **meanmnachta**) (μεανμναῖτ) (m'anəmnəxt) courageousness, spirit. [DBÓC]

**meann**, adj. (comp. **minne**) (μεανη, μιννε) (m'aun, m'ɪŋ'i) clear, limpid.

**meannán**, m. (npl. **meannáin**, gpl. **meannán**) (μιοηνᾶν, μιοηνᾶιν) (m'i'na:n, m'i'na:n') kid (young goat). Also **meannán gabhair**.

**meántír**, f. (gs. **meántíre**) (μεᾶδον-τίρ) (m'a:n-t'i:r') inland areas, the mainland. [DBÓC]

**mear**, adj. (gsm. **mear**, comp. **mire**) (μεαρ, μίρε) (m'ar, m'iri) 1. quick, fast, nimble. **Chomh mear agus a bhí sé ina gcosaibh**, as fast as they could run. 2. rash, quick-tempered, abrupt.

**méar**, f. (gs. **méire**, ds. **méir**, npl. **méireanna/méireanta**, gpl. **méar**, dpl. **méireannaibh/méaraibh**) (μέαρ, μέιρεανη) (m'iar, m'e:r'ənə~m'e:r'əntə) finger. **Barr méire**, fingertip. **Dhá mhéir**, two fingers. **Rud a chur trí do<sup>817</sup> mhéireannaibh**, to run something through your fingers. *Do bhuaileadar suas ar an dtaobh eile de'n pháirc, na daoine ag osgailt na slígha rómpa agus ansan ag síneadh na méar fútha*, they walked up on the other side of the field, the people making way for them and then pointing their fingers at them [PUL1904]. *Shín sé a mhéar chun an bhosca*, his finger stretched towards the box [PUL1907]. **Do mhéar a bhualadh ort féin**, to point to yourself: *do bhuaill sí a méar uirthi féin a' déanamh cōrthaí dho í féin a lorg ar a' ngruagach*, she pointed to herself to signal to him to ask the hairy ogre for herself [AÓL1968]. **Do mhéar a bhualadh ar rud**, to put your finger on something, go straight to the point. **Duine a chasadh chúit ar do mhéireannaibh**, to twist someone round your little finger. Also **duine ' chasadh ar do mhéir**. **Bárr méire do chur ar dhuine**, to lay a finger on someone. **Do mhéar a dhíriú in áit**, to point somewhere. **Do mhéar a shíneadh fé dhéin ruda**, to point to something. **Gluaiseacht fé shíneadh méire duine eile**, to find one's every move under someone else's control, to act under someone else's thumb. **Méireanna coise**, toes. **Méireanna lámha**, fingers. **Méireanna cos agus lámh**, fingers and toes. **Chomh minic agus 'tá méireanna orm**, as often and as fast as my fingers can go. Note: **méireanta** is attested in AÓL1968; **méaraibh** is attested in AM1920.

**méaracán**, m. (npl. **méaracáin**) (μέαρακάη, μέαρακάηη) (m'iarəka:n, m'iarəka:n') thimble. **Fear na méaracán** (pl. **lucht méaracán**), thimble-rigger.

**mearaí**, f. (gs. **mearaí**) (μεαραίη) (m'a'ri:) bewilderment, distraction. **Meascán mearaí**, bewilderment (**ar dhuine**). **Ar mearaí**, crazed, bewildered, in confusion. **Duine ' chur ar mearaí**, to confound or bewilder someone. **Fé mhearáí**, confounded.

**méaráil**, vn, f. (gs. **méarála**) (μέαραίη) (m'ia'ra:l') fingering, thumbing. [DBÓC]

**mearaím**, vn. **mearú**, verb. (μεαραίηη, μεαραίηη) (m'a'ri:m', m'a'ru:) to confound, bewilder. Past: **do mhearáios**, **do mhearraig sé**. Future: **mearód**, **mearóidh sé**. Imperative: **mearaigh**. Participle: **mearaithe**.

**mearaíocht**, , noun/vn, f. (gs. **mearaíochta**) (μέαραίηη) (m'ia'ri:xt) act of fingering, playing, toying, fiddling with (with ar).

**mearaíocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **mearaíochta**) (μέαραίηη) (m'a'ri:xt) confusion. As a verbal noun, **ag mearaíocht**, playing the madman (so used in 1 Samuél 21:15).

**mearathalach**, adj. (comp. **mearathalaí**) (μεαραθαῖ, μεαραθαίῃ) (m'arəhələx, m'arəhəli:) bewildering.

**mearbhall**, m. (gs. **mearbhaill**) (μεαραβᾶη) (m'arəhə) bewilderment, confusion. **Mearathall a chur ar dhuine**, to confuse, disorient someone. **Do tháinig mearbhall air**, he became confused. *Ó! go deimhin is beag d'á mhearbhall orm*, oh!, indeed, I have very little doubt about it [PUL1904]. **Tá sé ag déanamh mearbhaill dom**, it perplexes me/disturbs me. **Mearbhall aigne**, bewilderment. **Le díth mo mearbhaill**, with the distraction caused by my bewilderment. **Ar mearathall**, confused, dazed. **Gan mearathall**, unerring, sure.

**mearbhlach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **mearathalach**.

**mearbhorb**, adj. (μεαρ-βορβ) (m'ar-vorəb) active and fierce; savage. Note: found in PUL1909.

**Mearcair**, m. GCh. ⇨ **Mercurí**.

**meargach<sup>818</sup>**, m. (npl. **meargaigh**, npl. **meargach**) (μεαργᾶς, μεαργᾶῖ) (m'arəgəx, m'arəgig') a crusty or irritable person. Also the nickname of a blacksmith, Meargach Gabha, in PUL1907.

**mearláidir**, adj. (μεαρ-λᾶιθίρ) (m'ar-lə:d'ir') swift and strong; savage. Note: found in PUL1909.

**méaróg**, f. (gs. **méaróige**, npl. **méaróga**) (μέαροῖς, μέαροῖς) (m'ia'ro:g, m'ia'ro:gə) pebble. Also, **méaróg chloiche**.

**mearú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **mearaithe**) (μεαραίηη) (m'a'ru:) confusion. **Mearú ' chuir ar dhuine**, to put someone to confusion, confound him. See ⇨ **mearaím**. See also ⇨ **beargú**.

**méarú**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **méaráil**.

**meas**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **measa**) (μεαφ) (m'as) an act of measuring, regarding; esteem; regard, opinion. **Drochmheas**, a bad opinion. **Tá meas agam air**, I have regard for him. *Cad é do mheas air?*, what do you think of him? [PUL1904].

**Tá meas fir ag Diarmuid air féin**, Diarmuid thinks he is a man. **Níor fhéadas gan a mheas go**, I couldn't help thinking that. *Ní'l meas mór agam ar chaint an tsaoghail mhóir*, I don't have a great opinion of the gossip everyone is engaged in [PUL1904]. **Níl aon mheas agam air**, I think little of it, I have a poor opinion of it. **An iomarca meas(a) agat ort féin**, thinking too highly of yourself. **Meas ar rud**, a high regard for something: **meas ar rud do leanúint**, for something to remain highly regarded. **Meas a chur ar rud**, to give an estimate or evaluation of something. **Gan mheas i súilibh an**

817Trí do? Or tríot?

818The entry for meirgeach in Dinneen's gives "wrinkled, creased". Is it in fact the same word as meirgeach?



**tsoil**, an object of contempt in the eyes of the world. **Fé mheas mhór**, highly regarded. See ⇒**measaim**. Note: the genitive often appears as **meas**, possibly originally influenced by the fact that **meas** is often followed by prepositions starting with a vowel, usually **ag** or **ar**.

**measa**, adj. (μεασρα) (m'asə) worse. The comparative of ⇒**olc**. *Mura gcuireadh muíntir Shasana, ó's acu a bhí déanamh na ndlighthes, cosg leis na h-éagcóraibh sin, gur dhóibh ba mheasa*, if the people of England, since it is they who made the laws, did not stop the injustices, it would be the worse for them [PUL1915]. With **do**, objectively worse for someone: *níor mheasa do dhuine rud a dhéanadh díoghbháil dó 'ná rud fóghanta*, something that would do you harm is not worse for you than a good thing [a saying, meaning that a good thing is often harmful] [PUL1903]. *Má 's mian leat olc do dhéanamh ar do namhaid agus congnamh d' fhághail chuige, seachain sul ar mheasa dhuit chúgat an congnamh 'ná an namhaid*, if you wish to do evil do your enemy and get some help in doing it, beware lest the help turns out to be worse for you than the enemy [PUL1903]. **Is measa liom**, I prefer: *ciacu againn is measa leat?* which of us do you prefer? [PUL1915]. *Is measa léi a h-athair 'ná aon fhear beó, uasal ná íseal*, she prefers her own father to any man alive, noble or humbly born [PUL1907]. **Is measa liom**, I am concerned with something: *is measa liom a lúidín 'ná dá n-imthíghtheadh sé siúd, agus an chuid eile acu, le fánaigh na h-abhan!*, I am more concerned with his little finger than if that person and the rest of them fell along the slope of the river [PUL1907]. Note: with the addition of **de**, ⇒**miste**.

**measaim**, vn. **meas**, verb. (μεασαίμ, μεασ) (m'asim', m'as) I think, consider. Past: **do mheasas, do mheas sé**. Future: **measfad, measfaidh sé**. Imperative: **meas**. Participle: **measta**. **Fear do measadh bheith cóir**, a man who was thought to be honest. To think of doing something, decide to do something: *bhi sí ollamh go maith ar mhúintir na h-Éirean do dhaoradh agus do chur thar faraige nuair a mheasadar féin iad féin do chosaint as an éagcóir sin*, it was totally prepared to condemn the Irish people and transport them overseas when they thought of defending themselves against that injustice [PUL1915]. **Ná measadh aoinne go/ná**, let no one think (that, with a subordinate clause). *Fear an eirbaill, a mheasas a rádh*, I meant the man with the tail [PUL1904]. Sometimes with a weaker meaning, "I am going to": *dar ndóigh ní h-amhlaidh a mheasfa a rádh gurab é Séadna do bhris é!*, surely you're not going to say that Séadna broke it off? [PUL1904]. Similarly, in some contexts, "I try to": *nuair a mheas Sadhbh tarang as, 'Ambasa, a 'nghean ó,' ar seisean, 'ní dhéanfaidh san an gnó dhuit*, when Sadhbh tried to get out of it, he said, "indeed, my girl, that will not do" [PUL1904]. *An é radharc mo shúl do mheasfa bhaint díom?*, are you trying to say I didn't see what I saw? [PUL1904]. With **do**: *ní dócha gur b' amhlaidh a mheasfa dhom gan mo dhícheal a dhéanamh*, you wouldn't have expected me not to do my best/you wouldn't have thought it of me that I wouldn't do my best [PUL1907]. *Cad is cóir a mheas do'n t-é a cheilfadh peaca marbhthach i n-a fhaoisdin?* what should be thought of someone who concealed a mortal sin in confession? [PUL1921]. **Ná meas it aigne (go)**, don't think (that), don't imagine. **Mar a mheasaim**, as far as my intentions go, what I intend is (that): *mar a mheasaim oibreóchad iad araon daoibh am' Chonsul*, it is my intention to bring these things into effect/achieve these things for you as consul [PUL1913]. **Mheasas a rá**, I meant to say, I was going to say.

**measartha**, adj. (μεασαρθᾶ) (m'asərthə) moderate, temperate, fair.

**measarthacht**, f. (gs. **measarthachta**) (μεασαρθᾶκτ) (m'asərthəxt) moderation, temperance, self-restraint.

**measc**, m. (μεασκ) (m'ask) midst. **I measc**, among, in the midst of. **Isteach ina measc**, in among them (directional). **Ina measc** or **ar a measc**, among them. **Ó i measc daoine**, from among men.

**meascadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **measctha**, npl. **meascafocha**) (μεασκᾶδ. μεασκαίθεαδᾶ) (m'askə, m'as'ki:xə) mixture, admixture, stir. **Meascadh a bhaint as rud**, to stir something, give it a stir. See ⇒**meascaim**.

**meascaim**, vn. **meascadh**, verb. (μεασκαίμ, μεασκᾶδ) (m'askim', m'askə) I mix, stir. Past: **do mheascas, do mheasc sé**. Future: **meascfad, meascaidh sé**. Imperative: **measc**. Participle: **meascaithe**. Often with **ar**: *nuair a mheasg an dá theanga ar a chéile agus gan saothrughadh 'á dhéanamh ar aon teangain acu, is amhlaidh a bhí a lán daoine ag dul amú ins gach teangain acu*, when the two languages mixed together, with neither of the languages being cultivated, many people were lost in both of them [PUL1915]. *Bhíodh uasal agus íseal measgaithe ar a chéile sa ghleacaidheacht*, the noble and lowly born were mixed together in the athletic games [PUL1907]. **Rud do mheascadh ar uisce**, to mix something with water. **Rudaí a mheascadh ar a chéile**, for things to get mixed up. **Meascadh urlabhra**, the confusion of the tongues (at Babel).

**meascán**, m. (npl. **meascáin**) (μεασκᾶν, μεασκαίμ) (m'əs'kɑ:n, m'əs'kɑ:n') muddle. **Meascán mearaí**, bewilderment (ar dhuine).

**meascra**<sup>819</sup>, m. (npl. **meascraí**) (μεασκραῖδ, μεασκραίθε) (m'askrə, m'askri:) medley, miscellany. **Meascra cainte**, miscellaneous phrases.

**meastachán**, m. (npl. **meastacháin**) (μεασταχᾶν, μεασταχᾶιν) (m'astə'xɑ:n, m'astə'xɑ:n') estimate. [DBÓC]

**meastóir**, m. (gs. **meastóra**, npl. **meastóirí**) (μεαστοίρ, μεαστοίρῖ) (m'əs'to:r', m'əs'to:r'i:) valuer, assessor, surveyor.

**meata**, adj/part. (μεατᾶ) (m'atə) 1. craven, cowardly, abject. *Is meathta an fear tú agus í leigint leis*, you're a poor excuse for a man, letting her go with him [PUL1904]. **Fir mheata**, degenerates, "rotters". 2. sickly, in ill-health.

**meatacht**, f. (gs. **meatachta**) (μεατᾶκτ) (m'itəxt) cowardice, cravenness. **Níl an mheatacht ionam**, I am not cowardly.

**meath**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **meatha**) (μεατ) (m'ah) failure. See ⇒**meathaim**.

**meathaim**, vn. **meath**, verb. (μεαταίμ, μεατ) (m'ahim', m'ah) I fail. Past: **do mheath sé**. Future: **meathfaidh sé**. Participle:

**meata.** *Níor mheath trínse na Claise Báine ar an dtréith sin*, the trench of the White Gully did not fail/disappoint in that respect [DUL1934]. Note: not attested other than in the third person.

**meathán,** m. (npl. **meatháin**) (μεατζάν, μεατζάιν) (m'í'ha:n, m'í'ha :n') sapling; splinter, splint.

**meathlaím**<sup>820</sup>, vn. **meathlú,** verb. (μεατζλιγίμ, μεατζλιγιάδ) (m'ahə'li:m', m'ahə'lu:) I faint, grow weak, decline, deteriorate.

Past: **do mheathlaíos, do mheathlaigh sé.** Future: **meathlód, meathlóidh sé.** Imperative: **meathlaigh.** Participle: **meathlaithe.** *Bhéadh bliain anois agus airís, b' fhéidir, agus thiocfadh meathlughadh ar na garaidhthibh*, there would be a year now and then, perhaps, when crop failure would occur in the fields [PUL1915].

**meathlóir,** m. (gs. **meathlóra**, npl. **meathóirí**) (μεατζλόιρ, μεατζλόιρῖ) (m'ahə'lo:r', m'ahə'lo:r'í:) weakling, degenerate, blighted creature.

**meathlóireacht,** f. (gs. **meathlóireachta**) (μεατζλόιρεαχτ) (m'ahə'lo:r'ext) whingeing. [DUL]

**meathlú,** noun/vn, m. (gs. **meathlaithe**) (μεατζλιγιάδ, μεατζλιγίε) (m'ahə'lu:, m'ahəlihi) decline, deterioration. **Meathlú a theacht ar an bpráta,** for the potato crop to fail. See ⇨ **meathlaím.**

**méathras,** m. (gs. **méathrais**) (μείτρεας) (m'iarhəs) fatness, richness (e.g. of the land).

**méid,** m/f. (gs. **méid**) (μέιδ) (m'e:d') amount. **An mhéid,** the bigness or size of something; contrast **an méid seo**, this much, the amount. **Bíodh ' fhnios agat an méid seo,** realise this. **An méid a tharla,** what happened, everything that happened. **An méid díobh,** those who: *an méid nár cuireadh chun báis díobh dob' éigean díobh teitheadh le n-a n-anam as na sean áiteanaibh cómhnuighthe sin*, those who were not put to death had to flee for their lives from those old dwelling places [PUL1915]. **Tuig an méid seo!**, understand this! **An méid seo focal,** this sentence. **Bíodh an méid sin aige!**, let him take that! serves him right! **An méid sin,** or **an méid sin scéil,** that much, all that: *do dhein sé an méid sin i dtreo go bhféadfadh sé teacht ortha go léir leis an éileamh*, he did all that so he could hit them all with the demand [PUL1915]. *An méid nirt a bhíodh acu*, what strength they had [PUL1915]. *"Seadh!" ar sísí 'n-a haigneadh féin, "tá an méid sin déanta"*, there!, she said to herself, that's sorted [PUL1913b]. **An méid sin rúin,** that secret. **An méid céanna,** the same amount. **Cad é ' mhéid?**, how much: *ní cuimhin liom anois i gceart cad é mhéid aimsire*, I don't remember how long/how much time [PUL1915]. **Cad é an méid aimsire?**, how long, how much time? **Cad é méid aimsire!** what an inordinate length of time! *Cad í an ghlóire le méid a bhéadh d'á bhárr agat!*, how great would be the glory you would receive as a result of it! [PUL1914]. **Dá mhéid,** however great, however much (followed by the nominative): *d'á mhéid codladh a bhí i súilibh Mhicil, thug sé fé ndeara an fheuchaint*, in spite of how sleepy Mícheál was, he noticed the look [PUL1904]. **Dá mhéid gliocas ann,** however cunning he was. *Agus is dócha, d'á mhéid é an mian gurab eadh is mó é an gníomh*, and I expect, the greater the desire, the greater the deed [PUL1904]. **Dá mhéid le rá é,** however important/significant. With **de:** *tá obair mór déanta ag rígh Lochlan agus ag rígh na h-Ioruaidhe agus ag an Iarla, d'á mhéid de bheithigheach é*, the Danish king, the Norwegian, and the Jarl, however great a beast he is, have done a great job [PUL1907]. **Pé méid,** however much: *thóg sé pé méid a thugadar dó agus d'imthigh sé*, he took whatever amount they gave him and left [PUL1915]. **Sa méid,** in the quantity: *sar a dtáinig an dubh ar na prátaí bhíodh an toradh chómh maith san go mbíodh a ndóithin mór bídh, i gcóir na bliana, ag lín-tíge ná béadh ró mhór, sa méid prátaí a bhéadh sa leath-acra tailimh leasuighthe*, before the blight came on the potatoes, the yield was so good that there was more than enough food for the year for a family that was not too large in the amount of potatoes in half an acre of manured land [PUL1915]; in what: *ná feaca féin go raibh aon chúis gháirí sa méid adúbhart*, I myself did not see there was any reason for laughter in what I said [PUL1915]. **Sa mhéid,** with lenition, to the extent that, in as much as: *ní raibh aon bhrígh i n-aon chor leis an dtímpal-ghearradh a bhain leis an gcolainn ach sa mhéid 'n-ar chialluigh sé an tímpal-ghearradh a bhaineann leis an aigne*, there was no meaning at all to circumcision of the body other than to the extent that it signified circumcision of the heart [PUL1910]. *Go bhfuil ag Íosa Críost, sa mhéid gur Dia é, na cómhachta céadna atá ag an Athair Síoruidhe, agus sa mhéid gur duine é gurab é is giora do Dhia ins na flathais*, that Jesus Christ, to the extent that he is God, has the same powers as the Eternal Father, and to the extent that he is a man is the closest to God in the heavens [PUL1921]. **Le méid,** in terms of size: *ach ní fheaca ar aon duine riamh a leithéid de cheann le méid*, but I had never seen anyone with such a large head [PUL1915]. *Bhí ainim Thaidhg i n-áirde le méid a nirt ó'n lá úd a ghaibh sé ar an móir-sheisear a lean ó Shráid an Mhuilinn é chun a mharbtha*, Tadhg had had a reputation for strength since he beat the seven men who followed him from Millstreet to kill him [PUL1904]. **Cá mhéid?** (generally with a singular noun), how many? **Ag dul i méid,** getting larger, growing in numbers. *As méid do thaithe agus do thuisgiona agus do mheabhrach cinn féin*, out of the breadth of your experience and insight and your own good common sense [PUL1904]. **Rud a chur i méid,** to expand/extend/enlarge something: *choimeád na mná é agus thugadar d'á n-ingheanaibh é, agus bhí an obair agus an taithe 'ghá chur i méid agus i gcruinneas ó shliocht go sliocht*, the women kept it and gave it to their daughters, and their work and experience were augmented and honed from generation to generation [PUL1907]. **De réir a mhéid,** adequate, in proportion to the magnitude of something: *ní'í eolus, do réir a mhéid, againne ar an nídh sin*, we do not have adequate information on that, we do not have sufficient information to assert something of such magnitude [PUL1913]. **Méid a chur ar rud,** to increase something: *gach aoinne, óg agus aosta, ag tnúth agus ag machtnamh ar conus a chuirfidís méid ar a n-olcas agus ar a malluightheacht*, with everyone, both old and young, competing and racking their brains over how they could increase their evil and wickedness [PUL1925]. Note: **méid** frequently resisted lenition in PUL's works, e.g. **sa méid, den méid,** but **dá mhéid.** The genitive resists lenition: **i gcaitheamh an méid sin**

**aimsire**, during that time; i **dteannta an méid sin**, in addition to that.

**meidhir**, f. (gs. **meidhre**) (μεῖδοιρ/μειδοίρ) (m'əi'r) mirth, friskiness, jollity.

**meidhreach**, adj. (comp. **meidhrf**) (μεῖδορᾶς, μεῖδορᾶιγε) (m'əi'r'əx~m'əi'rəx, m'əi'r'i:~m'əi'ri:) mirthful, gay, frisky, merry.

**meidhreacht**, f. (gs. **meidhreachta**) (μειδορᾶς) (m'əi'r'əxt) merriment. [DBÓC]

**meidhreán**, m. (gs. **meidhreáin**) (μεῖδορᾶν/μειδορᾶν) (m'əi'r'ɑ:n) dizziness. **Do tháinig meidhreáin cinn air**, he became dizzy in the head. **Rud a chuireann meidhreán ort**, something that makes you dizzy. **An galar meidhreáin**, giddiness.

**meidhréis**, f. (gs. **meidhréise**) (μειδορῆιρ) (m'əi'r'e:ʃ) mirth, jollity. **Ag déanamh ana-mheidhréis do dhuine**, making a fuss of someone with entertainment. [AÓL, CFBB]

**meidhríocht**, f. (gs. **meidhríochta**) (μειδορῖοχ) (m'əi'r'i:xt) merriment. [DBÓC]

**meigeall**, m. (npl. **meigill**) (μειγεᾶλλ, μειγιλλ) (m'eg'əl, m'eg'il') goat's beard, goatee. Also **meigeall d'fhéasóg**.

**meigeallach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **meageallaí**) (μειγεᾶλλᾶς) (m'eg'ələx) an act of bleating. Note: as a feminine verbal noun, the dative is **ag meigeallaigh**.

**méileach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **méilf**, ds. **méiligh**) (μείλεᾶς) (m'e:l'əx) bleating (of lambs). Note that as a feminine verbal noun, this becomes **ag méiligh** in the dative.

**meilim**, vn. **meilt**, verb. (meilim, meilt) (m'el'im, m'ehl') I grind. **Ag meilt mhine**, grinding meal. Past: **do mheileas**, **do mheil sé**. Future: **meilfead**, **meilfidh sé**. Imperative: **meil**. Participle: **meilte**.

**meill**, f. (gs. **meille**, npl. **meilleanna**<sup>821</sup>) (meill/μειοίλλ) (m'əil') a surly expression, grimace, curl of the lips. **Meill a chur ort féin (chun magaidh)**, to curl your lips (in derision).

**méilteach**, adj. (comp. **méiltf**) (μειλλᾶς, μειλλᾶιγε) (m'e:l'həx, m'e:l'hi:) destructive, pernicious, baleful. **Gráin mhéilteach**, utter abhorrence. See ⇒ **míllteach**.

**meilt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **meilte**) (meilt) (m'ehl') grinding. **Meilt aimsire**, killing time. **Ag meilt na cainnte**, muttering, slurring one's words. **Ag meilt scéil**, confusing a story by incoherence. See ⇒ **meilim**.

**meilteoir**, m. (gs. **meilteóra**, npl. **meilteoirí**) (μειλλῶιρ, μειλλῶιρῖ) (m'el"ho:r', m'el"ho:r'i:) grinder.

**méin**, f. ICS. ⇒ **méinn**.

**méinn**, f. (gs. **méinne**) (méim/méinn) (m'e:ŋ') mind, disposition. *Ní thugann mórán focal sásamh méinne*, many words do not satisfy the mind/soul [PUL1914]. **Is méinn liom**, I desire, wish or mean. Note: compare **is méinn liom** and **is mian liom**. **Méinn** is a form of **mian**, with a greater emphasis on intention/having a mind to do something.

**méirdreach**, f. (gs. **méirdrí**, ds. **méirdrigh**, npl. **méirdreacha**, gpl. **méirdreach**) (μείρδορᾶς, μείρδορᾶς) (m'e:r'dr'əx, m'e:r'dr'əxə) harlot, prostitute.

**méirdreachas**, m. (gs. **méirdreachais**) (μείρδορᾶς) (m'e:r'dr'əxəs) harlotry, prostitution.

**meirg**, f. (gs. **meirge**) (μειργ) (m'er'ig') rust. **Meirg cheóigh**, a layer of mist. **Cuireann sé meirg de**, it grows rusty.

**meirge**<sup>822</sup>, m. (npl. **meirgf**) (μειργε, μειργῖ) (m'er'ig'i, m'er'ig'i:) standard, banner.

**meirgeach**, adj. (gs. **meirgf**) (μειργᾶς, μειργᾶιγε) (m'er'ig'əx, m'er'ig'i:) rusty, freckled, pockmarked, crusty, irritable. See ICS. ⇒ **meargach**.

**Meiriceá**, m. (gs. **Meiriceá**) (Μειρισε) (m'er'ik'i) America. Note: PUL used the spelling **America**. DBÓC1940 has **Mericeá**, implying /m'er'i'k'ɑ:/.

**Meiriceánach**, m. (npl. **Meiriceánaigh**) (Μειρισεᾶνᾶς, Μειρισεᾶνᾶιγε) (m'er'ik'ɑ:nəx, m'er'ik'ɑ:nig') American. Note: PUL used the spelling **Americánach**.

**méirleach**, m. (npl. **méirligh**, gpl. **méirleach**) (μείρλεᾶς, μείρλιγε) (m'e:rl'əx, m'e:rl'ig') robber, villain, bandit, outlaw. See also ⇒ **sméirle**.

**méirleachas**, m. (gs. **méirleachais**) (μείρλεᾶς) (m'e:rl'əxəs) an act of rebellion. **Méirleachas a dhéanamh in aghaidh/ gcoinnibh Dé**, to rebel against God.

**meisce**, f. (gs. **meisce**) (μειρσε) (m'ejk'i) drunkenness. **Ar meisce**, drunk. **Meisce a chur ar dhuine**, (of a drink) to intoxicate someone, make him drunk. Or **duine ' chur ar meisce**. **Tú féin a chur ar meisce**, to get yourself drunk, drink yourself drunk. **Fear meisce**, drunken man. **Lucht meisce**, drunks. **Ní raibh meisce air**, he was not drunk. **Meisce pósta**, drunkenness from a wedding. **Meisce fiona ort**, intoxicated (after drinking wine).

**meisceoir**, m. (gs. **meisceora**, npl. **meisceoirí**) (μειρσεοιρ, μειρσεοιρῖ) (m'ejk'o:r', m'ejk'o:r'i:) drunkard.

**meisceoireacht**, f. (gs. **meisceoireachta**) (μειρσεοιρᾶς) (m'ejk'o:r'əxt) drunkenness.

**meiscím**, vn. **meisciú**, verb. (μειρσιγῖμ, μειρσιγῖᾶδ) (m'ejk'i:m', m'ejk'u:) to inebriate. Future: **meisceód**, **meisceóidh sé**.

**meisciú**, vn. ⇒ **meiscím**.

**meisciúil**, adj. (comp. **meisciúla**) (μειρσεῖλαι, μειρσεῖλαι) (m'ejk'u:l', m'ejk'u:lə) intoxicating. **Deoch meisciúil**, intoxicating drink.

**méiscr**<sup>823</sup>, m. (npl. **méiscrí**) (μείρσιρῖ, μείρσιρῖ) (m'e:jk'ir'i, m'e:jk'ir'i:) scar. **Méiscr ' bheith ort**, to have a scar.

**méisín**, f. (npl. **méisíní**) (μείρῖν, μείρῖνῖ) (m'e:'ʃi:n', m'e:'ʃi:n'i:) little plate.

**méith**, adj. (comp. **méithe**) (μέας, μέιθε) (m'e:h, m'e:hi) fat, rich, fertile; juicy; mellow (of weather). **Foil mhéith**, fat meat.

821 probably delete plural.

822 possibly feminine in PUL1913 – tar éis na meirge d'fhágaint – unless this is meant to be plural? PUL may mix up this word with meirg?

823 Check PSD.

*Is breágh méith an greim feóla a gheóbhainn ann*, he would make a nice and juicy morsel of meat for me [PUL1931].

**Inseacha méithe**, fertile watermeadows.

**méithe**, f. GCh. ⇨ **méithreas**; **méitheacht**.

**méitheacht**, f. (gs. **méitheachta**) (meíteεαττ) (m'é:hæxt) fatness, succulence.

**meitheal**, f. (gs. **meithle**, npl. **meithleacha**) (meíteεαλ, meítele/meíteλεαττ) (m'ihəl, m'ihil'əxə, gs. m'ihil'i) gang, party of workers. **Tá meitheal ag Seán**, Seán has a number of grown-up sons.

**Meitheamh**, m. (gs. **Meithimh**) (Meíteεαμῆ, meíteεαμῆ γαῖρηαιῶ) (m'ihəv~m'ehəv) June. **An tarna lá de Mheithimh**, the second of June. I **mí an Mheithimh**, in June. Note: also referred to in PUL1915 by the longer **Meitheamh an tSamhraidh**. PUL also used **Meitheamh an Fhómhair** for September. Note: LASID shows /m'ehəv/.

**méithmhart**, m. (μεῖθετ-μῆαρτ) (m'é:-vart) fattened cow bred for its meat.

**méithreas**, m. GCh. ⇨ **méathras**.

**meon**<sup>824</sup>, m. (gs. **meoin**, npl. **meonta**) (meon) (m'ó:n, m'ó:ntə) mind, disposition, temperament. **Gach éinne is a mheon féin aige**, everyone has his own taste. **Ar aon mheon le duine**, of one mind with someone. **Lucht aon mheóin**, people of one mind, of one disposition.

**meón**, m. (μεαδόν) (m'ó:n) measure. **T(h)ar meón**, beyond measure, exceedingly. Note: this is a variant of ⇨ **meán**, but generally found as **meón** in the meaning shown.

**Mercurí**, m. (m'ərku'r'i:) Mercury, the god.

**mergulus**, m. (m'ergələs) small diver, cormorant.

**metaphor**, s. (dpl. **metaphoraibh**) (m'etəfər) metaphor.

**mhuisse**, int. (mῆυιϣε) (vijí) indeed; ah, ah well!. **A Dhia mhuisse!**, well now, come now. **Is dóigh, mhuisse!** /do: vijí/, well, indeed! Often truncated to **'se: ó 'se**, oh my!; **á 'se**, oh indeed!

**mí-**, pref. (mῆο-, mí-) (m'i:) prefix of negation. Note: a distinction was once made in writing between **míο-** and **mí-** in broad and slender environments.

**mí-ádh**, m. (gs. **mí-ádh**) (mí-ád) (,m'i:'ɑ:) misfortune. **Tá mí-ádh orm**, I am unfortunate, upset. *Iaraimís indiu ar an Maighdin Muire a guidhe do chur chun a h-Aon-Mhic ar ár son, agus é chur go cómhachtach chuige, i dtreó ná béadh sé de mhí-ádh orainn an oidhreacht a cheannuigh sé chómh daor dúinn do chailleamhaint tré n-ár neamhshuim féin*, let us ask the Virgin Mary today to send her prayers for us to her only son, and to do so powerfully, lest we be unfortunate enough to lose the inheritance he bought for us so dearly through our own indifference [PUL1910]. **Tharla mí-adh dhó**, he was afflicted by misfortune. **Thugann Dia mí-ádh do dhuine**, God visits misfortune on someone. **Do fágadh fé mhí-ádh é**, he was visited with bad luck. **Tharla sé trí mhí-ádh**, it happened by bad luck.

**mí-ámharach**, adj. (comp. **mí-ámharaf**) (mí-ádῆμῆαραττ, mí-ádῆμῆαραιγε) (,m'i:'ɑ:vəɾəx, ,m'i:'ɑ:və'ri:) unlucky, inauspicious.

**mí-ámharaf**, f. (mí-ádῆμῆαραιγε) (,m'i:'ɑ:və'ri:) inauspiciousness. **Dá mhí-ámharaf é**, however unlucky. [AÓL]

**mí-iompar**, m. (gs. **mí-iompair**) (mí-ιομτῆαρ) (m'i:-u:mpər) misconduct, bad behaviour.

**mí-úsáid**, f. (gs. **mí-úsáide**) (mí-úrῆαιῶ) (m'i:-u:'sɑ:d') abuse. **Mí-úsáid a dhéanamh de dhuine**, to abuse someone.

**Mí**, f. (gs. **na Mí**) (Mῆ) (m'i:) Co. Meath, named after an ancient kingdom and what was once Ireland's fifth province in the middle of the country, Mide in Old Irish. Note: used with the article, **an Mhí**.

**mí**, m. (gs. **mí/míosa**, npl. **míonna/míosa**, gpl. **míonna/míos**, dpl. **míosaibh**) (mῆ, mῆεαηηα/mῆογῆ) (m'i:, m'i:nə~m'i:sə) month. **Mí na Samhna**, November. **Mí na Nollag**, December. **Ar feadh chúig mhí**, for five months. **Cad é an lá den mhí atá inniu againn?** what day of the month is it? **Cuimhniú míos ar rud**, a special reminder of something, memento. **An mí déanach de gheimhreadh**, January. **An chéad mhí den earrach**, February. **An tarna mí d'earrach**, March. **An chéad mhí d'fhómhar**, August. **An tarna mí d'fhómhar**, September. **An mí déanach d'fhómhar**, October. Note: the genitive **míosa** is rarely found; the genitive plural **míos** is a remnant found in one phrase.

**miam**<sup>825</sup>, f. (gs. **méime**) (mῆιαμ, mῆιαμῆα, gs. méime, ds. méim/mῆιαμ) (m'iam) breath, puff. **Gan miam inti**, lifeless, apparently dead.

**mian**<sup>826</sup>, m. (gs. **méine**, ds. **mian**, npl. **miana/mianta**, gpl. **mian**, dpl. **mianaibh/miantaibh**) (mῆιαη, mῆιαητῆα, gs. méin/méime) (m'ian, m'iantə) desire, wish. **Mian a bheith agat**, to have a desire. **Tá do mhian agat**, your wish has been granted. **Tháinig mian dom**, I felt a desire, I began, almost involuntarily, to desire something. **Is mian liom**, I wish, desire, intend. **Is rómhian liom (rud a dhéanamh)**, I greatly intend or desire to do something. **Pé rud is mian leat**, whatever you like. *Baois iseadh mian ár gcroíde do chur ins na neithibh atá ag imtheacht uainn ar cos-anáirde*, it is folly to focus the desire of our hearts on things that are fleeting [PUL1914]. *Cá bhfuil an t-é a dheineann cosg ná ceataighe dhuit níos mó 'ná mar a dheinid na mianta gan smacht atá istigh at' chroíde féin?*, where is he who hinders or inconveniences you more than the uncontrolled desires of your own heart? [PUL1914]. **Mian linbh**, a child's delight, a child's preference, the capricious whims of a child: *do fuair Amhlaoibh inead 'n-a chroíde ná fuair aon duine eile an uair sin, lasmuich de Niamh féin ... chonaic gach aoinne é, ach níor chuir aoinne eile puinn suime ann. Ní raibh ann, dar leó, ach mian leinbh*, Amhlaoibh found a place in his heart that no-one else found at that time, apart from Niamh herself... everyone saw it, but no-one else took any interest in it. It was just, so they thought, the capricious preferences of a child [PUL1907]. *Bhí león ar charaig ag faire ortha agus mian mairtfeóla air*, there was a lion on a

824PSD1927 says often pronounced miuin.

825Check ds and npl.

826Check gs, Check vowel in plural.

rock watching them, seeking some beef [PUL1903]. **Mian a lasadh**, for a passion to burn, a desire to be excited: *do réir mar a las mian gach duine acu le h-aois, thug sé droch mhná do chuid acu; cheannaigh sé capaill agus cuin d'á thuille acu*, he gave whores to some of them, and bought horses and dogs for others of them, according to the passions of each of them in line with their ages [PUL1913]. **Mian gach rí ar talúin**, the envy/ideal of all the kings on earth, the greatest king [see PUL1913b]. **Gach mian saolta**, all worldly desires.

**mianach**, m. (npl. **mianaigh/mianacha**, gpl. **mianach**) (μιανᾶς, μιαναιῖ/μιανᾶς) (m'ianəx, m'ianig'~m'ianəxə) 1. ore; material, stuff; mine. *Mianach fé leith ins gach paiste acu*, with a different material in each patch [PUL1913b]. *Deireadh sé go raibh ana iontaoibh aige as buachaillibh bochta na h-Éirean; go raibh mianach fóghanta ionta*, he would say that he had great confidence in the poor lads of Ireland and that they were of fine calibre [PUL1915]. *Ní sa chómhaireamh a bhíon an tairbhe, go minic, ach sa mhianach*, the advantage is often not in the quantity, but the quality [PUL1931]. 2. breed, breeding. **Mianach maith**, a sterling fellow. **Mianach teangthacha**, a inherent flair for languages. *Creideamh a samhaltar 'n-a mhianach agus 'n-a thoradh, leis an ngráinne de shíol mustáird sa pharabal*, a perfect faith; which in its properties, and its fruits, resembles the grain of mustard seed, in the parable [PUL1915b]. *Bhí mianach an lúdaigh ann*, he had the (bad) character/breeding of the Jews [PUL1924]. **Na Mianacha**, Meenagha, Co. Cork. Note: DBÓC had **mianaigh** in the plural, PUL **mianacha**.

**mianaím**, vn. **mianú**, verb. (μιανυῖμι, μιανυῖσθε) (m'ia'ni:m', m'ia'nu:) to desire, long for. Present autonomous: **mianaíthar**.

**mianaitheach**, adj. (comp. **mianaithí**) (μιανυῖτέας, μιανυῖτέις) (m'ianəhəx, m'ianəhi:) desirous.

**mianú**, vn. ⇨ **mianaím**.

**mianúil**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **mianaitheach**.

**mias**, f. (gs. **méise**, ds. **méis**, npl. **miasa**) (μιας, μίας) (m'ias, m'iasə) dish, plate.

**míbhaochas**, m. (gs. **míbhaochais**) (μιο-βυιδεαδάρ/μιο-βδοδάρ) (,m'i:'-ve:xəs) ingratitude. **Míbhaochas a thabhairt do dhuine**, to show someone ingratitude.

**míbheart**, m. (mí-βεαρτ) (m'i:-v'art) an evil deed.

**míbhéas**, m. (gs. **míbhéasa**, npl. **míbhéasa**) (mí-βέας, mí-βέας) (m'i:-v'ias, m'i:-v'iasə) bad habit. In the plural, bad manners.

**míbhéasach**, m. (gs. **míbhéasaigh**) (mí-βέας) (m'i:-v'iasəx) ill-behaved, ill-mannered.

**míbhúiochas**, m. GCh. ⇨ **míbhaochas**.

**míchéadfach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **míchéatach**.

**Mícheál**, name. (gs. **Míchíl**) (Μιχῆλ) (m'i:'ha:l) Michael. With the vocative: **a Mhíchíl** /v'i:'hi:l/. Note the familiar form, **Micil** /m'ik'il/, "Mick", with the vocative **a Mhicil** /v'ik'il/.

**mícheart**, m. (mí-σεαρτ) (m'i:-x'art) injustice, wrong.

**míchéatach**, adj. (mí-σέαρτ) (m'i:-x'iatəx) peevish, highly indignant; ill-humoured, rude.

**míchiall**, f. (gpl. **míchiall**) (mí-σίλλ) (m'i:-x'ial) lack of sense, senselessness, imprudence. **Míchiall (chríochnaithe) i bhfear**, a (total) lack of sense in a man. **Bheith ar míchiall (i dtaobh ruda)**, to be out of your senses.

**míchílú**, m. (gs. **míchílú**) (μιο-κλή) (m'i:-xlu:) ill-repute. **Fé mhíchílú**, of ill-repute, disreputable.

**míchomhairle**, f. (μιο-κόμηριλε) (m'i:-xo:ri'i) evil counsel.

**míchompord**, m. GCh. ⇨ **míchúmpórd**.

**míchompordach**, adj. (comp. **míchompordaí**) (μιο-κόμπορδᾶς, mí-κόμπορδαίς) (m'i:-xu:m'po:rdəx, m'i:-xu:m'po:rdi:) uncomfortable.

**míchórach**, adj. (comp. **míchóraí**) (μιο-κόρᾶς, μιο-κόρδαίς) (m'i:-xo:rəx, m'i:-xo:'ri:) unshapely, unattractive.

**míchosúil**, adj. (μιο-κόρησι) (m'i:-xosvil'~m'i:-xos'u:l) unlike, dissimilar. [DBÓC]

**míchothrom**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **míchothromach**.

**míchothrom**, m. (gs. **míchothroim**) (μιο-κόμητρομ) (m'i:'xorhəm) unevenness; unfairness, injustice.

**míchothromach**, adj. (comp. **míchothromaí**) (μιο-κόμητρομας, mí-κόμητρομαίς) (,m'i:'xorhəməx, ,m'i:'xorhəmi:) 1. uneven, unequal. 2. wretched, extremely uncomfortable. *Bhí an sgéal go mí-chothromach aige eatartha*, he was in a wretched state among them [PUL1909]. 3. most inconvenient. **Is míchothromach an rud do dhuine é**, it is a great inconvenience.

**míchothromúil**, adj. (μιο-κόμητρομησι) (,m'i:'xorhəmu:l') uneven, unbalanced.

**míchráifeacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **díchráifeacht**.

**míchreideamh**, m. (gs. **míchreidimh**) (mí-κρειδεαμή) (m'i:-xr'ed'əv) unbelief, lack of faith.

**míchuibheasach**, adj. (comp. **míchuibheasaí**) (μιο-κυιβθεας) (,m'i:'xi:səx, ,m'i:'xi:'si:) immoderate, abnormal, extreme. **Caint mhíchuibheasach**, outrageous language or statements. Used by PUL in 1903 to mean "monstrous", of a dog. Note: also spelled **míchuífosach**.

**míchúmpórd**, m. (gs. **míchúmpúird**) (μιο-κόμπορδ) (,m'i:-xu:m'po:rd) discomfort. **Míchúmpórd a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to cause someone discomfort.

**míchúmtha**, adj. (μιο-κύμηθα) (m'i:-'xu:mhə) misshapen, disfigured.

**micreascóp**, m. ICS. ⇨ **mícroscóp**.

**mícroscóp**, m. (m'i:krə-sko:p) microscope.

**mídháonnacht**, f. (μιο-δδονηακτ) (m'i:'ye:nəxt) inhumanity, cruelty.

**mídhéalraitheach**, adj. (comp. **mídhéalraitheí**) (mí-δεαλληραιας, mí-δεαλληραιαίς) (m'i:-jaurəhəx, m'i:-jaurə'hi:) ugly, repulsive

in appearance.

**mídhíaga**, adj. (mí-θiαδδ) (m'í:-j'íəgə) ungodly, profane.

**mídhóchas**, m. (gs. **mídhóchais**) (míο-θóçαɾ) (m'í:ˈyo:χəs) hopelessness, lack of hope, despair. [CFBB]

**mífhoighne**, f. (gs. **mífhoighne**) (míο-φoiðne) (m'í:-əiŋ'í) impatience. **Mífhoighne ort**, impatient. [DBÓC]

**mífhoirtíun**, m. (npl. **mífhoirtíuna**) (mí-φοιτúη, mí-φοιτúηα) (m'í:-or't'u:n, m'í:-or't'u:nə) bad luck, misfortune. With **ar**: *ach bhí dúbailt mífhoirtíun ar an bhfear mbocht nuair a bhí an inghean n-a h-óinsigh chómh maith leis an máthair*, but the poor man was twice as unfortunate considering that his daughter was as foolish as her mother [PUL1915]. **Tá sé de mhífhoirtíun air (go)**, he is unlucky enough (to). **Do fágadh fé mhífhoirtíun é**, he was visited with bad luck.

**mífhoirtíunach**, adj. (comp. **mífhoirtíunaí**) (mí-φοιτúηαç, mí-φοιτúηαiç) (m'í:-or't'u:nəχ, m'í:-or't'u:ni) unfortunate.

**mífholláin**, adj. (comp. **mífholláine**) (mí-φολλáη/míο-φολλáη) (m'í:-ə'lɑ:n') unwholesome, unhealthy.

**mífhortún**, m. ICS. ⇨ **mífhoirtíun**.

**mífhortúnach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **mífhoirtíunach**.

**mígheanmaí**, adj. (mí-çεαηηηαiðe) (m'í:-janəm'hi:) unchaste, immodest, impure.

**míghreann**, m. (mí-çɾeαηη) (m'í:-ɣr'aun) displeasure. **Do mhíghréann a bheith ar rud**, to be displeased with something.

**mil**, f. (gs. **meala**) (mil) (m'il') honey. **Mil a dhéanamh**, to make honey (of bees).

**milcheó**, m. (mil-çeó) (m'il'-x'o:) mildew.

**míle**, m. (gs. **míle**, npl. **míltí**) (míle, mílçí) (m'í:l'i, m'í:l'hi:) mile. *Cúig de mhíltibh slighe*, five miles away [PUL1915]. **Leathmhíle**, half a mile. **Treasna na mílte míle**, over thousands of miles. **Míle (de) shlí**, a mile's distance; also **míle slí**. **Roinnt mhíthí ' bhóthair**, several miles of distance. **Míle de thimpeall**, a mile in circumference, a mile in a roundabout route: *ghabhdís gach aon chómhngar, i dtreo gur mhinic ná bíodh míle 'shlígh acu le gabháil nuair nár bhfoláir d'fhear capaíl gabháil, b'fhéidir, deich míle de thimpal*, they took every shortcut, so that they often had to go only one mile when a man on horseback would have to go, maybe, ten miles on a circuitous route [PUL1907]. **Ceathrú mhíle**, a quarter of a mile.

**míle**, m. (npl. **míllí**) (míle, míleαδδ, gs. míleαδ, ds. mílìθ, gpl. míleαθ) (m'il'i, m'il'i:) soldier. **Míle**<sup>827</sup>, /m'í:l'i/, Milesius, a legendary Spanish warrior who colonised Spain; **clann Mhíle**, Milesian stock. Note: the older form is **míle**, but according to the glossary in PUL1913b, this word has been confused with ⇨ **bíle**, "tree", producing the form **míle**.

**míle**, m. (npl. **mílte**, dpl. **míltibh**) (míle, mílçe) (m'í:l'i, m'í:l'hi) thousand. **Míle capall**, one thousand horses. **Treasna na mílte míle**, over thousands of miles. **Ina gcéadtaibh agus a míltibh**, in their hundreds and thousands, by the hundreds and thousands of them. **A mhíle (de) dhícheall**, his utmost. **Míle míle**, a million: **míle míle uair níos fearr**, a million times better. Note: **míle** now takes the nominative singular and not the historic genitive plural, although there are counterexamples, such as **míle blian**, a thousand years.

**míle**, m. ICS. ⇨ **míle**.

**míleata**<sup>828</sup>, adj. (míleαçα) (m'il'ətə) martial, military, warlike.

**Miléiseach**, m. (npl. **Miléisigh**) (Míleíɾeαç, Míleíɾiç) (m'il'e:ɟəχ, m'il'e:ɟiç) Milesian. [DBÓC]

**míllí**, f. (gs. **míllí**) (mí-lí) (m'í:l'i:) sickly pallor. [DBÓC]

**milis**, adj. (comp. and npl. **milse**) (mílɿɾ, mílɿe/mílɿe) (m'il'ij, m'í:ɟ'i) sweet. Note: DBÓC had /m'l'ij/.

**milisbhriathrach**, adj. (comp. **milisbhriathraí**) (mílɿɾ-βɾiαçɾɾαç, mílɿɾ-βɾiαçɾɾαiç) (m'il'ij-vr'íər'həχ, m'il'ij-vr'íər'hi:) sweet in words, honey-tongued.

**míllítheach**, adj. (comp. **míllíthí**) (mí-líçeαç, mí-líçiç) (m'í:l'i:həχ, m'í:l'i:hi:) pale, sickly in appearance. *Bhí mí-lítheacht 'na cheannachaibh seachas mar ba ghnáth*, there was a sickly colour in his face compared to how it usually appeared [PUL1904]. **Chómh míllítheach le cailc**, as white as a sheet.

**míllítheacht**, f. (gs. **míllítheachta**) (mí-líçeαçç) (m'í:l'i:həχt) paleness, a sickly appearance.

**milléad**, m. (gs. **milléid**) (mílléαδ) (m'il'e:d) millet.

**milleadh**, vn. ⇨ **millim**.

**mílleán**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **mílleáin**) (mílleán, mílleáη) (m'il'ɑ:n, m'il'a:n') blame, reproach. **Tá mílleán agam air**, I blame him. **Ná cuir a mhílleán ormsa**, don't blame me! **Mílleán a thabhairt do dhuine mar gheall ar rud éigin**, to blame someone for something. **Ag mílleán ar dhuine**, blaming someone.

**mílleánach**, adj. (comp. **mílleánaí**) (mílleánaç, mílleánaiç) (m'il'ɑ:nəχ, m'il'a:ni:) blaming, reproachful. **Bheith mílleánach ort féin**, to blame yourself. [DBÓC]

**millim**, vn. **milleadh**, verb. (míllim, mílleαδ) (m'il'im', m'il'i) 1. I destroy, spoil, devastate. 2. I puzzle. *Sin é ball, díreach, 'nar mhillis-se mise glan*, that is exactly the point on which you have me totally confounded [PUL1904]. **Míleadh dlí**, violation of the law. **Aithne a mhíleadh**, to break a commandment. Past: **do mhíleas**, **do mhill** /v'i:l/ **sé**. Future: **millfead**, **millfidh sé**. Imperative: **mill**. Participle: **míllte** /m'í:l'hi/. **Táim míllte agat**, you're hurting me.

**millín**, m. (npl. **millíní**) (míllín, míllíní) (m'il'i:n, m'il'i:n'i:) small knob, lump; knoll. **Millín na Móna**, Mileenamona, Co. Cork.

**millionéir**, m. (m'il'ən'e:r') millionaire. Note: found in PUL leit.

**milliún**, m. (npl. **milliúin**) (míllúη, míllúη) (m'il'u:n, m'il'u:n') million.

**milliúnaí**, m. ICS. ⇨ **millionéir**.

827Is WM nominative míl or míle?

828Check the pronunciation. The spelling in PUL1907 implies a short i, but the LS for PUL1913 shows a long i.

**mílteach**, adj. (comp. **míltí**) (míllteac, mílltíge) (m'í:l'həx, m'í:l'hi:) destructive, pernicious, baleful. Note: PUL1926 states this word is often pronounced **méilteach**.

**mílteóireacht**, f. (gs. **mílteóireachta**) (míllteoiréac̃t) (m'í:l'ho:r'əxt) pernicious illness (e.g. epilepsy in children). [CFBB]

**milseacht**, f. (gs. **milseachta**) (mílreac̃t) (m'í:fl'əxt) sweetness.

**milseán**, m. (npl. **milseáin**) (mílreán, mílreáin) (m'í:fl'a:n, m'í:fl'a:n') sweet, candy.

**mílsím**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **míslím**.

**mílsiú**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **míslíú**.

**mímhacántacht**, f. (gs. **mímhacántachta**) (míó-mhacántac̃t) (m'í:-və'ka:ntəxt) dishonesty.

**mímheas**, noun, m. (mí-mheas) (m'í:-v'as) disrespect, ill-regard. **Rud a thitim fé mhímheas**, for something to fall into ill-repute or come to be poorly regarded. **Mímheas a theacht agat ar dhuine**, to begin to despise someone.

**mímhéin**, f. GCh. ⇨ **mímhéinn**.

**mímhéinn**, f. (gs. **mímhéinne**) (mí-mhéin) (m'í:-v'e:ŋ) evil disposition or intent. [DBÓC]

**mímhisneach**, m. (mí-mhisneac̃) (m'í:-v'j'n'ax) discouragement. **Mímhisneach a chur ar dhuine**, to discourage someone. Also **mímhisneach a chur i gcroí duine**.

**mímhisiúil**, adj. (comp. **mímhisiúla**) (mí-mhisneac̃máil, mí-mhisneac̃mála) (m'í:-v'j'n'u:l', m'í:-v'j'n'u:lə) discouraged, downhearted.

**mímhúinín**, f. (míó-mhúinín) (m'í:-vi'n'i:n') distrust.

**mín-**, pref. (mín-) (m'í:n'-) (in compounds) gentle, fine. **Mínleaca**, fine, gentle cheek. Note: see the context of **mínleaca** in DUL1934.

**mín**, adj. (comp. **míne**) (mín, míne) (m'í:n', m'í:n'i') 1. smooth. **Éadaí míne**, soft garments. **Leaca mhín**, a smooth slope. 2. gentle, courteous. 3. polished, fine. Note: this word is the antonym of both **garbh** and **borb**.

**min**, f. (gs. **mine**) (min) (m'in') meal, flour. **Min bhuí**, cornmeal, Indian meal. **Min choice**, oatmeal.

**mínádúrtha**, adj. (mí-nádúrta/míó-nádúrta) (m'í:na:'du:r'hə) unkind, unfeeling, unnatural. **Rud éigin mínádúrtha sa cheol**, something unnatural in/about the music.

**mínáire**, f. (gs. **mínáire**) (mí-náire) (m'í:-na:r'i:) shamelessness.

**mínáireach**, adj. (comp. **mínáirí**) (mí-náireac̃, mí-náireige) (m'í:na:r'əx-m'í:r'a:r'əx, m'í:na:r'i:~m'í:r'a:r'i:) 1. shameless, impudent. 2. bad-tempered (e.g. of a goose in DBÓC1940).

**mínaomhú**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **neamhbheannú**.

**míndubh**, adj. (mín-oub) (m'í:n'-dub) plain black. [DBÓC]

**míne**, f. (gs. **míne**) (míne) (m'í:n'i) smoothness, mildness, gentleness, quietness. **Lucht míne**, the meek.

**mineastráil**, noun/vn, f. GCh. ⇨ **ministráil**.

**minic**, adj. (comp. **minicí**) (minic, minicíge) (m'in'ik', m'in'ik'i:) often, frequent. **Go minic**, often. **Go mion minic**, very frequently: *is neithe beaga iad a thagan isteach go mion minic sa chaint*, they are little things that very often come up in conversation [PUL1915]. **Is minic**, often, with a relative clause: **is minic a bhíos ann**, I have often been there. **Pé minic annamh**, however often.

**minice**, f. ICS. ⇨ **minicí**.

**miniceacht**, f. (gs. **miniceachta**) (minicígeac̃t) (m'in'ik'əxt) frequency. *A Ierúsalem, a Ierúsalem, a mharbhúigheann na fáidhe, agus a ghabhann do chlochaibh ins na daoine a curtar chúghat, cad é a mhiniceacht dob' áil liom do chlann a bhailiú chugham mar a bhailigheann an chearc a h-ál fé n-a sciathánaibh, agus níor bh'áil leat!*, Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered together thy children, as the hen doth gather her chickens under her wings, and thou wouldest not? [PUL1915b].

**minicí**, f. (gs. **minicí**) (minicíge) (m'in'ik'i:) frequency. **Cad é a mhinicí!**, how often (it was)!

**minicíocht**, f. ICS. ⇨ **miniceacht**.

**minid**, f. (gs. **minide**) (minid/mínid) (m'in'id') rennet. [DBÓC]

**míním**, vn. **míniú**, verb. (mínigim, míniúgadh) (m'í:n'i:m', m'í:n'u:) 1. I smooth, polish. 2. I explain, expound. 3. I assuage, make gentle, quieten down (e.g. a person). With **do**: **rud a mhíniú do dhuine**, to explain something to someone. **Focal a mhíniú**, to explain or interpret a word. Past: **do mhíníos**, **do mhínigh sé**. Future: **míneod**, **míneoidh sé**. Imperative: **mínigh**. Participle: **mínithe**.

**ministéir**, m. (npl. **ministéirí**) (ministéir, ministéirí) (m'in'ift'e:r', m'in'ift'e:r'i:) minister (in the ecclesiastical sense).

**ministir**, m. (npl. **ministirí**) (ministéir, ministirí) (m'in'ift'ir', m'in'ift'ir'i:) minister (in the ecclesiastical sense).

**ministráil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **ministrála**) (ministéirála) (m'in'istərə:l') ministering. **In offic a mhinistrála**, in his ministerial office. **Ministráil do Dhia**, to perform divine service.

**ministrálacht**, f. (gs. **ministrálachta**) (ministéirálac̃t) (m'in'istərə:ləxt) ministry, administering. **Ministrálacht do dhéanamh**, to minister.

**ministreacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **ministreachta**, npl. **ministreachtaí**, dpl. **ministreachtaibh**) (ministéiréac̃t, ministreachtaí) (m'in'ift'ir'əxt, m'in'ift'ir'əxti:) ministry. **Ag ministreacht**, to minister (e.g. in the temple).

**ministrealacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **ministrálacht**.

**ministrím**, vn. **ministríú**, verb. (ministéirigim, ministriuigadh) (m'in'ift'ir'i:m', m'in'ift'ir'u:) to minister. **Ministriú chun Dia**, to minister to God. **Rud do mhinistriú**, to administer something (i.e. a service in the Hebrew Temple).

**ministríú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ministrithe**) (ministéiriuigadh) (m'in'ift'ir'u:) ministering. See ⇨ **ministrím**.



**míitheóir**, m. (gs. **míitheóra**, npl. **míitheóirí**) (míiḡḡeoir, míiḡḡeoirí) (m'í:n'ího:r', m'í:n'ího:r'í:) explainer, expounder, interpreter, commentator.

**míniú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **míithe**) (míniyḡḡḏ) (m'í:n'u:) explanation. **Míniú ar rud**, an explanation of something. **Rud do thabhairt fé mhíniú do dhuine**, to explain something to someone. See ⇒ **míním**.

**míniúchán**, m. (gs. **míniúcháin**) (míniyḡḡḏḏn) (m'í:n'u:xa:n) explanation.

**mínór**, m. (gs. **mínoir**) (míon-óir) (m'í:n'-o:r) fine gold.

**míobhán**, m. ICS. ⇒ **meadhbhán**.

**miochair**<sup>829</sup>, adj. (comp. **miochaire**) (míocḡair, míocḡaire) (m'uxir', m'uxir'í) tender, kind, courteous.

**miochaire**, f. (gs. **miochaire**) (míocḡaire) (m'uxir'í) tenderness, kindness.

**míocht**<sup>830</sup>, m. (gs. **míochta**, npl. **míochta/míochtaí/míochtanna**) (míocḡt, míocḡta/míocḡtaí) (mi:xt, mi:xtə~mi:x'ti:~mi:xtənə) bonnet, woman's headdress; priest's amice; mitre.

**míocht**, m. GCh. ⇒ **míocht**.

**míocs**, n. (míocḡ) (m'í:ks) cheep, chirp. **Níl gíocs ná míocs as**, there is not a peep out of him.

**miodóg**, f. (gs. **miodóige**, ds. **miodóg**, npl. **miodóga**, gpl. **miodóg**) (meḡdóg, meḡdógḡ) (m'í:do:g, m'í:do:gə) dagger.

**míog**, f. ICS. ⇒ **míocs**.

**míogarnach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **míogarnaí**) (míogḡarnḡc) (m'í:gərnəx) act of dozing off. *Ní raibh aon mhíogarnach ar an súil sin*, there was no sleepiness in that eye [PUL1904]. **Tháinig míogarnach air**, he dozed off. Note: the verbal noun in the dative becomes **ag míogarnaigh**.

**míol**, m. (gs. **míl**, npl. **míola/míolta**) (míol, míola/míolta) (m'í:l, m'í:lə~m'í:lḡə) 1. animal, insect, creature; sea monster. **Míol mór** (with the plural **míolta móra**), whale. **Míol mongrua**, hare. 2. louse. **Míola**, wood-lice.

**míolmhaí**, m. (npl. **mílmhaí**) (míol ḡmhaíḡe, míl ḡmhaíḡe) (m'í:l-vi:, m'í:l'-vi) hare.

**mion-**, pref. (míon-/míin-) (m'un~m'in, m'in'-) prefix meaning small. **Mionchoíll**, grove. **Mionghníomh**, a short act or statement of faith. **Mionshráid**, narrow street. **Miontaoiseach**, a minor leader of official (see PUL1913). Note: a distinction was once made between **mion-** and **min-** in broad and slender environments.

**mion**, adj. (comp. **mine**) (míon, mine) (m'un~m'in, m'in'í) small, mean, miserly. **Go mion**, in a minute or detailed way: *thug sí dhó go cruinn agus go mion tuairisḡ agus cúntas ar gach nídh d'ár thuit amach*, she gave him an accurate and detailed report and account of everything that had happened [PUL1907]. **Rud do bhriseadh (go) mion**, to break something in pieces.

**mionaím**, vn. **mionú**, verb. (míonuiḡim, míonuiḡḏ) (m'u'ni:m', m'u'nu:) I shatter, break into small pieces, pulverise. Past: **do mhionaíos**, **do mhionaigh sé**. Future: **mionód**, **mionóidh sé**. Imperative: **mionaigh**. Participle: **mionaithe**.

**mionairgead**, m. (gs. **mionairgid**) (míonairḡeḡḏ) (m'un-ar'ig'ḡḏ) petty change.

**mionbheithíoch**, m. (míon-bḡeḡḡḡiḡḡeḡḡc) (m'un-v'e'hi:x) lesser beast.

**mionbhlaistíocht**, f. (gs. **mionbhlaistíochta**) (míon-bḡairḡiḡḡeḡḡc) (m'un-vlq'f'i:xt) tasting a bit of food. [CFBB]

**mionbhuille**, m. (míon-buille) (m'un-vil'í) tap.

**mionchaint**, noun/vn, f. (míon-ḡaint) (m'un-xaint') small talk. As a verbal noun, **ag mionchaint (le)**, to engage in small talk (with).

**mionchrónán**, noun/vn, m. (míon-ḡrónḡn) (m'un-xro:'na:n) humming to yourself, humming under your breath. **Ag mionchrónán amhráin**, to hum a song to yourself. [PÓB]

**mionchúrsa**, m. (npl. **mionchúrsaí**) (míon-ḡúrḡḡa, míon-ḡúrḡḡaí) (m'un-xu:rsə, m'un-xu:r'si:) minor detail.

**miondólaíocht**, f. (gs. **miondólaíochta**) (míon-dólaḡiḡḡeḡḡc) (m'un-d'i:'li:xt) retail sale. **Lucht miondólaíochta**, small traders.

**mionduine**, m. (npl. **miondaoine**) (míon-dúine, míon-daoine) (m'un-din'í, m'un-di:n'í) a minor or unimportant person. In the plural, **miondaoine**, women, children; noncombatants.

**mionéan**, m. (npl. **mionéin**, gpl. **mionéan**) (míin-éan, míin-éin) (m'un-ian, m'un-e:n') little bird.

**miongháirí**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **miongháirí**) (míon-ḡáirḡiḡḡe) (m'un-ḡa:'r'i:) smiling, chuckling softly, tittering.

**mionn**, m. (gs. **mionna**, npl. **mionna**, gpl. **mionn/mionna**) (míonn, mionna) (m'u:n, m'u:nə) 1. oath. **Dar bhrí na mionn**, by all that is holy. *Chuir sé brígh na mionn orm*, he made me swear by all that is holy [PUL1904]. **Cuirim fé mhionnaibh ort**, I adjure you. **Mionna móra**, swear-words: **ag cáitheadh mhionna mór**, pouring out serious oaths, to swear. 2. (the original meaning also found in Isaiah 62) diadem or crown (e.g. part of a druid's attire).

**mionord**, m. (npl. **mionoid**, gpl. **mionord**) (míon-óirḡ, míon-úirḡ) (m'un-o:rd, m'un-u:rd') minor order, especially an ecclesiastical minor order, such as that of a deacon. *Do cuireadh Amhlaoiḡ ins na mion Órdaibh. Do deineadh deacon dé*, Amhlaoiḡ was inducted into the minor orders, and made a deacon [PUL1907].

**mionrabh**<sup>831</sup>, f. (gs. **mionraibhe**) (míon ḡḡḡb) (m'un-rav) saw-dust, fragments, shreds, tiny bits. **D'imigh sé ina mhionrabh**, it crumbled into bits. [CFBB]

**mionrud**, m. (npl. **mionrudáí**) (míon-ḡrud, míon-ḡrudáí) (m'un-rod, m'un-ro'di:) small item, trinket.

**miontais**<sup>832</sup>, m. (gs. **miontais**) (míonḡtaḡ) (m'untij) mint. *Is maíḡ daoibh-se, a Sgríḡbheoirí agus a Fhairisíneacha, a*

829Check first vowel.

830Or gs míocht? PSD has no declined genitive.

831Check gs.

832Check that miontais is not just a typo in PUL1915b.

*chluanaidhthe: óir tugann sibh deachmhadh as an miontais agus as an ainise agus as an gcuimin, agus d'fhágabhair gan cómhlonadh na neithe is truime sa dlígh, Woe to you scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites; because you tithe mint, and anise, and cummin, and have left the weightier things of the law [PUL1915b].*

**miontas**, m. ICS. ⇨ **miontais**.

**miontuairisc**, f. (gs. **miontuairisce**, npl. **miontuairiscí**) (miontuairisc, miontuairiscí) (m'un-tuær'íjk', m'un-tuær'ífk'i:) in the plural, minutes. **Miontuairiscí gnótha**, minutes of business. [DBÓC]

**mionú**, vn. ⇨ **mionáim**.

**mionuasal**, m. (npl. **mionuasle**) (mion-uasal, mion-uairle) (m'un-uəsəl, m'un-uəɫ'i) minor noble.

**miorr**, m. ICS. ⇨ **mirr**.

**miortal**, m. (gs. **miortail**) (miorɔal) (m'irtəl) myrtle.

**miortar**, m. (gs. **miortair**) (miorɔar) (m'irtær) myrtle. Note: a variant of ⇨ **miortal** given in Isaiah 55.

**míorúilt**, f. (gs. **míorúilte**, npl. **míorúiltí**) (míorbail, míorbailí/míorbailce, gpl. míorbail) (m'i:'ru:hl', m'i:'ru:l'hi:) miracle. **Míorúilt a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to perform a miracle on someone. **Le míorúilt (ó Dhia)**, by a miracle (from God), by miraculous means.

**míorúilteach**, adj. (comp. **míorúiltí**) (míorbailce/míorbailce, míorbailige/míorbailce) (m'i:'ru:l'əx, m'i:'ru:l'i:) miraculous, marvellous. **Scéal míorúilteach**, a funny story.

**mioscais**, f. (gs. **mioscaise**, npl. **mioscaisí**) (míofgair, míofgairí) (m'iskif, m'iskif'i:) hatred, spite, malice, ill-will. **Mioscais a shéideadh suas/mioscais a dhéanamh idir dhaoibh**, to create or sow ill-will between people. **Mioscais do dhuine**, ill-will towards someone.

**mioscaiseach**, adj. (comp. **mioscaisí**) (míofgairce, míofgairige) (m'iskifəx, m'iskif'i:) spiteful, malicious.

**míosta**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **míósúil**.

**míósúil**, adj. (comp. **míósúla**) (míofaíthail, míofaíthail) (mi:'su:l', mi:'su:lə) monthly. **Bean mhíósúil**, a menstruous woman. **Ceirt mhíósúil**, menstrual rag.

**miota**, m. (npl. **miota/miotal**) (míota, míota/míotaí) (m'itə, m'itə~m'i'ti:) morsel, bit, mite, fragment. *D'fhulaingeóchadh sí í ghearadh 'na miotaibh beaga sul a' leigfeadh sí i n-aisge leis é*, she would rather she were cut into small pieces than let him off for it [PUL1904]. **Miota beaga a dhéanamh de**, to chop it into bits.

**miotal**, m. (gs. **miotail**) (míota/míotaí) (m'itəl) metal.

**miotalach**, adj. (míotaí) (m'itələx) metallic; wiry (of a man). [DBÓC]

**miotán**, m. GCh. ⇨ **mitín**.

**miotóg**, f. (gs. **miotóige**, ds. **miotóg**, npl. **miotóga**, gpl. **miotóg**) (míotóg, míotóga) (m'ito:g, m'ito:gə) bite, a little bite.

**Miotóg a bhaint as rud**, to take a little bite, a little pinch out of something.

**mír**, f. (gs. **míre**, npl. **míreanna**) (mír, míreanna) (m'i:r', m'i:r'ənə) bit, portion, morsel of food.

**míraith**, m. (míó-raí) (m'i:-raí) misfortune.

**mire**, f. (gs. **mire**) (míre) (m'iri) 1. ardour, madness. **Ar mire**, mad, in a rage. **Ar mire le mórtais**, in a frenzy of boastfulness. **Ar luas mire**, at a frenzied speed. 2. rapidity. **Le mire uathásach**, with astonishing speed.

**míreáireach**, adj. ⇨ **mínáireach**.

**míreasúnta**, adj. (mí-reáirí) (m'i:-re:'su:ntə) unreasonable, absurd.

**mírialta**, adj. (mí-riáilte) (m'i:-ri'ialhə) unruly, disorderly; irregular.

**mírialtacht**, f. (gs. **mírialtachta**) (mí-riáilte) (m'i:-ri'ialhəxt) irregularity; disorderliness; dissipation.

**mirr**, m. (gs. **mírr**) (míorr) (m'i:r') myrrh.

**mísciamhach**, adj. (comp. **mísciamhail**) (mí-riáilte, mí-riáilte) (m'i:-jk'ivəx, m'i:-jk'ivi:) ugly, lacking in beauty, ill-favoured (in looks).

**mísean**, m. ICS. ⇨ **mísiún**.

**míshásamh**, m. (gs. **míshásaimh**) (míó-íarí) (m'i:'hə:səv) dissatisfaction, displeasure, discontent (with **ar: míshásamh ort**, **míshásamh a chur ar dhuine**). **Míshásamh aigne (idir dhaoibh)**, a mood of friction between people.

**míshásta**, adj. (mí-íarí) (m'i:-hastə) displeased, dissatisfied.

**míshéan**, m. (gs. **míshéin**) (mí-íarí) (m'i:-hian) adversity, bad fortune, an ill omen.

**míshuaimhneas**, m. (gs. **míshuaimhnis**) (míó-íuaimhneas) (m'i:-huən'əs) uneasiness, restlessness. **Míshuaimhneas a chur ar dhuine**, to make someone uneasy. [DBÓC]

**mísiún**, m. (npl. **mísiúin**) (m'i:'ju:n, m'i:'ju:n') mission. **Ag tabhairt mísiúin uait**, to conduct religious missionary work.

**míslide**, adj. (mí-íarí) (m'i:slí d'i) all the sweeter. Usually in the sense of "all the more, the more".

**míslíim**, vn. **míslíú**, verb. (mí-íarí, mí-íarí) (m'i:'l'i:m', m'i:'l'u:) to sweeten.

**míslíú**, vn ⇨ **míslíim**.

**misneach**, m. (gs. **misnigh**) (mí-íarí) (m'if'n'ax) courage, strength. Also **misneach croí**. **Conas tá an misneach inniu?** how are you today? **Tháinig misneach dó**, he took courage. **Tháinig a mhisneach dō**, he recovered his composure.

**Tá sé de mhisneach agam rud a dhéanamh**, I have the courage to do something. **Do mhisneach a chailliúint**, to lose heart. **Do mhisneach do chruinniú**, to form a resolution, to brace yourself, gather the determination to do something. **Cruinnigh breis misnigh**, redouble your efforts. **Do mhisneach do chasadh ort**, for your courage to return to you. **Misneach do chur ar dhuine**, to encourage, embolden someone. *Tháinig buile misnigh ar ár bhfearaibh féin agus bhrúghdar amach*, a frenzy of courage enthused our own men and they press forward [PUL1907]. *Ansan féin níor*

*ghádh dhó ach sodar réidh a dhéanamh ar feadh tamail bhig agus bhéadh anáil agus misneach agus a lán-rith airís aige*, even then, he would need only to go at a slow trot for a little while, and then he would have regained his breath, strength and his full stride [PUL1907]. **Glac misneach!**, be of good cheer! **'Na misneach**, vigorous, in rude health.

**misniúil**, adj. (comp. **misniúla**) (meifneamhail, meifneamhla) (m'if'n'u:l', m'if'n'u:lə) courageous, spirited.

**misniúlacht**, f. (gs. **misniúlachta**) (meifneamhlaçt) (m'if'n'u:ləxt) courage. **Dul i misniúlacht**, to gain vigour during a recovery from illness.

**miste**, adj. (mifce) (m'ift'i) the worse; for the worse. Usually used in the negative and interrogative with the copula: **an miste dhúinn a fhiafraí cad as tú?**, may we ask where you are from? **Ní miste é**, there is no harm in it. **Ní miste dhom**, I may as well. **Ní miste dhom bheith baoch díotsa**, I must thank you, or (in a sarcastic sense) no thanks you you! **Ní miste a rá (go)**, you can bet your life, you can be sure (that), you may as well say (that). **Ní miste liom**, I don't mind, I think it no harm. **B'fhéidir nár mhiste é**, maybe it would be just as well. **Níor mhiste leó é**, they were not averse to it. **Níor mhiste an tuilleadh**, it didn't hurt to have more. *Déanfíir túis chúmtha le h-obair an úngadóra, measgaithe ar a chéile go maith, agus é glan, agus nách miste a naomhú*, thou shalt make incense compounded by the work of the perfumer, well tempered together, and pure, and most worthy of sanctification [Ecsodus 30:35]. Note: **miste** is **measa** plus **de**. See ⇒**olc**; **measa**.

**mistéir**, f. (gs. **mistéire**, npl. **mistéirí**) (mifceir, mifceirí) (m'ift'e:r', m'ift'e:r'i:) mystery (eg, in a religious sense).

**miteal**, m. (gs. **mitil**) (miotail/miteail) (m'it'əl) metal. **Éidí mitil**, metal armour.

**míthaitheamh**, m. (gs. **míthaitheamh**) (mí-çaitheamh) (m'i:-haŋ'həv) dislike, aversion. **Míthaitheamh a chur ar dhuine**, to offend someone, upset them, cause them dislike.

**míthaitheamhach**, adj. (comp. **míthaitheamhach**) (mí-çaitheamhach/mí-çaitheamhach, mí-çaitheamhach/mí-çaitheamhach) (m'i:-haŋ'həvəx, m'i:-haŋ'hə'vi:) displeasing, disagreeable.

**míthaitheamh**, m. GCh. ⇒**míthaitheamh**.

**míthaitheamhach**, adj. ICS. ⇒**míthaitheamhach**.

**mithid**, f. (gs. **mithide**, npl. **mithidí**) (mitchid, mitchidí) (m'ihid', m'ihid'i:) due or convenient time. **Is mithid duit**, it is time for you (to do something): **ní mithid dom dul ann fós**, I am not due to go there yet. **Is mithid é**, it is high time for it.

**míthráthúil**, adj. (comp. **míthráthúla**) (mí-çhráthúil, mí-çhráthúil) (m'i:-hra:'hu:l', m'i:-hra:'hu:lə) untimely, unseasonable. **In am mhíthráthúil**, at an unseasonable time, at a very late hour.

**míthreoir**, f. (gs. **míthreorach**) (mí-çreoir) (m'i:'hr'o:r') upset, confusion; incapacity, disability. **Ar míthreoir**, confused, helpless, out of action.

**mitín**, m. (npl. **mitíní**) (mitchin, mitchiní) (m'it'i:n'~m'it'i:n', m'it'i:n'i:~m'it'i:n'i:) mitten. Note: CFBB has /m'it'i:n'/, LASID /m'it'i:n'/. [CFBB, LASID]

**miúil**, m. (gs. **mhiúil**, npl. **miúileanna/miúilí**, gpl. **miúl**, dpl. **miúilibh**) (miuil, miuileanna/miuiilí) (m'u:l', m'u:l'ənə~m'u:l'i:) mule. Note: attested as masculine in Psalm 31:9.

**mna**, s. (mna) mina, a Hebrew measure of weight around 1kg.

**mó**, adj. ⇒**mór**; **móide**.

**mó**, adv. (mó, iomó) (mo:) many. **An mó?** (or just '**mó?**) how many? Used with a relative clause and a singular noun: **an mó leabhar a bhí ansan?** How many books were there? **Is mó**, there are many. Used with a relative clause and singular noun: **is mó saghas prátaí atá ann**, there are many types of potatoes. *Is 'mó lóisdín oídhche agus béile mhaith bhídh a fhuair Séamus i dtigh an duin'uasal sin n-a dhiaigh san*, Séamus had many a night's lodging and a fine meal in the gentleman's house thereafter [PUL1915]. *As san amach is mó d'á aimsir a chaith sé i n-Uíbh Máine 'ná i n-aon áit eile*, from then on he spent more time in Uíbh Máine than anywhere else [PUL1907]. **Is mó**, rather: *an t-oifigeach á leigint air bheith ag stiúru lucht [cuardaigh], ach is mó a bhí sé ag breithniú an treo a bhí ar na Ruiseánachaibh*, the officer making out to be directing the search party, but rather examining the state in which the Russians were [DBÓC1933].

**mo**, possessive particle. (mo) (mə) my. With lenition: **mo chapall**, my horse; **m'athair**, my father; **do tharraig sé m'fhiacal** /miækəl/ (with a broad m), he pulled my tooth out. Note: often lenited: *bheirim mo lámh a's mh' fhocal dó gurab é cleas is teinne dhó d'ár dhéin sé riamh an bob a bhuaíl sé ar Shadhbh lá an aonaigh*, I can assume him the trick he played on Sadhbh on the day of the fair will be the sorest trick to him that he ever played [PUL1904]. **Mo mháthair is mh'athair**, my mother and my father. **Mo náire agus mh'aithis**, my shame and my disgrace. Note: **m'** is often lenited after **agus**, and in exclamatory expressions and with noun phrases governed in the genitive, e.g. **leas mh'anama**. **Mh'áranna** is also found lenited.

**moch**, adj. (comp. **moiche**) (moç, moice) (mux, mihi) early. Usually adverbial: **go moch**, rather early; early in the day. **Bhíodh sé ina shuí moch ar maidin**, he got up early every morning. **Bhíodh sé ina shuí go moch ar maidin**, he got up rather early every morning. **Tá sé moch**, it is early (in the day).

**mochóirí**<sup>833</sup>, m. (gs. **mochóirí**) (moçóiríçe/moic-éiríçe) (mə'xo:r'i:) early rising. **Le mochóirí na maidine**, in the early morning light.

**mochóiríoch**, adj. (gs. **mochóirí**) (moçóiríçeç/moic-éiríçeç, moçóiríçeç/moic-éiríçeç) (mə'xo:r'i:x, mə'xo:r'i:) given to getting up early.

**modartha**, adj. (moðarçta) (modərthə) murky, cloudy.

**modh**, m. (gs. **modha**, npl. **modhanna**) (mód, módanna) (mo: mo:nə) mode, manner. *Is slacht ar an gcaint an módh dlúithe seachas an módh sгурtha*, the synthetic forms made for finish in speech compared with the analytic forms [PUL1915]. **Módh an adhartha**, the manner of worship.

**modhúil**, adj. (comp. **modhúla**) (moðaíúil, moðaíúla) (moul', moulə) mild, mannerly, well-behaved.

**mogall**, m. (npl. **mogaill**) (mogall, mogail) (mogəl, mogil') 1. cluster, mass. **Mogall súile**, eye-ball, the apple of the eye. 3. Husk, pod. 2. mesh (of a net).

**mogall**, m. (npl. **mogaill**) (mogall, mogail) (mogəl, mogil') mesh, net.

**mogh**, m. (gs. **mogha**, npl. **moghtha**, gpl. **mogh**) (mogə, mogəðə) (mou, mouhə) slave. Found in certain mythological names, eg **Mogh Nuadhat**, Mug Nuadat, a legendary second-century king of Munster, who divided Ireland. Hence, **Leath Mhogha**, Leth Moga, Leinster and Munster in the second-century carve-up of Ireland. Also referred to as **Leath Mhogha Nuadhat**.

**moiche**, f. (gs. **moiche**) (moice) (mihi) earliness. **Dá mhoiche é**, however early. [DBÓC]

**móid**, f. (gs. **móide**, npl. **móide/móidí/móideanna**, gpl. **móid**) (móio, móioe/móioeanna) (mo:d', mo:d'i-mo:d'əne) vow. **Móid a thabhairt**, to make a vow. *Bheirim-se brígh gach miona agus gach móide dhuit-se*, I swear by every oath and every vow to you [PUL1904]. **Móid a chúiteamh**, to pay a vow. Also **móid a chómhíonadh**. **Móid a dhéanamh chun an Tiarna**, to make a vow to the Lord. **Imbriathar mhóide**, on my solemn word. **Trí cheangal móide**, by vow under the obligation of a vow.

**móide**, adj. (mó ðe) (mo: d'i) more, greater. Usually in the sense of "all the more, the more". *Agus cá bhfuil an fear san 'n-a bheathaidh is mó de thruagh 'ná an fear atá pósta le h-óinsigh mná?*, and where is that man alive who is the more pitiable than the man married to a foolish woman? [PUL1915]<sup>834</sup>. *Is dócha, a Shíle, gur mar mhaithe le Séadna thug sí an rún do Shiobhán, i dtreó gur mhóide an uraim a bhéadh ag Siobhán dó*, Síle, she probably told Siobhán the secret for Séadna's sake, so that Siobhán would have all the more respect for him [PUL1904]. *Do thuig Brian go raibh an baoghal ann, agus gur mhóide an baoghal a luighead a tuigeadh é*, Brian understood that the danger existed, and that the danger was all the greater the less it was understood [PUL1907]. **Ní móide go**, no less on that account; probably not, hardly; sometimes with a sense that two alternative scenarios would be just as likely as each other: *ní móide gur bh'fhearra dhó riamh é*, it is hardly likely it would have worked out much better for him [PUL1904]. Note: **móide** is **mó** plus **de**. See ⇨ **mór**; **mó**.

**móidím**, vn. **móidiú**, verb. (móioim, móioiúð) (mo:d'i:m', mo:d'u:) to vow. **Móid a mhóidiú do Dhia**, to make a vow to God. **Móidithe chun Dé**, vowed to, pledged to God. Past: **do mhóidfos**, **do mhóidigh sé**. Future: **móideód/móidfead**, **móideóidh/móidfidh sé**. Imperative: **móidigh**. Participle: **móidithe**.

**móidiú**, vn. ⇨ **móidím**.

**moigín**, m. (npl. **moigíní**) (muigín, muigíní) (mi'g'i:n', mi'g'i:n'i:) little mug. [DBÓC]

**moill**<sup>835</sup>, f. (gs. **moille**) (moill, moille/moiltce) (mi:l') 1. delay. **Cuirim moill ar**, I delay. **Deinim moill**, I delay. **Gan mhoill**, without delay. **Gan rómmoill**, without too much delay. **Gan mhórán moille/gan puínn moille**, without much delay. **Moill a bhaint as duine**, to delay someone. 2. the time it takes for something to happen. **Is gairid/gearr an mhoill ar dhuine rud a dhéanamh**, it doesn't take long for someone to do something: *d'imthigh an aimsir, agus ba ghairid an mhoill uirthi imtheacht*, the time passed, and it did so very quickly [PUL1915]. *Is gearr an mhoill ar thrí bliaghnaibh eile iad do leanmhaint*, the three other years would follow them quickly [PUL1904]. **Ní raibh moill neomait air é a dhéanamh**, he took no time at all in doing it. Impersonally with **do**: *níor mhoill neomait don tseana-mhnaoi sinn a chuir fé dhraíocht*, the old lady did not hesitate for a second before casting a spell on us [AÓL1968]. **Níorbh aon mhoill dom é**, it would be no trouble for me, I could do it in a trice.

**moillím**, vn. **moilliú**, verb. (moillim, moilliuð) (mo'l'i:m', mo'l'u:) to delay. **Ní mhoilleód a thuilleadh thu**, I won't take up any more of your time. **Moilliú a dhéanamh ar rud**, to delay something or hold it up. Future: **moilleód**, **moilleóidh sé**. [DBÓC]

**moilliú**, vn. ⇨ **moillím**.

**móin**, f. (gs. **móna**, npl. **móinte**) (móin, móinte, gs. móna/mónað, ds. móin/mónaio) (mo:n', mo:nt'i) moor, turf, peat. **Baile na Móna**, Ballynamona, Co. Cork. **Doire na Móna**, Derrinamona, Co. Cork. **Cos mhóna**, a bank of turf. **Fód móna**, a sod of turf. **Port móna**, bank or mound of turf. **Móin a bhaint ar an bportach (ag baint mhóna)**, to cut turf from the bog. **An Mhóin Mhóir**, Moneymore, the name of many villages across Ireland, at one of which Brian Ború put the Vikings to flight according to PUL1907.

**móinéar**, m. (gs. **móinéir**, npl. **móinéaracha**, gpl. **móinéar**) (móineár, móineáraca) (mu:'n'iar, mu:'n'iarəxə) meadow. **Páirc mhóinéir**, a meadow field. Note: a variant pronunciation given in LASID is /mi:'n'iar/.

**moing**, f. (gs. **moinge**, npl. **mongacha**) (muing, mongaca, gs. muinge, ds. muing) (mi:ng', muŋəxə) 1. mossy fen, thick growth of vegetation. **Moing phortaigh**, turf-bog. 2. horse's mane.

**moingrua**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **mongrua**.

**móinteán**, m. (npl. **móinteáin**, gpl. **móinteán**) (móinteán, móinteán) (mo:n't'a:n, mo:n't'a:n') moor, stretch of bogland.

**moirtéal**, m. GCh. ⇨ **martaol**.

**moirtéar**, m. GCh. ⇨ **mortar**.

834Check this sentence.

835What the pl? CO has moileanna.

**moirtís**, f. (gs. **moirtise**, npl. **moirtísí**) (μοιρτίς, μοιρτίσι) (mor'ti:ʃ, mor'ti:ʃi:) mortise.

**mol**, m. (npl. **muil**, gpl. **mol**) (mol, muil, gs. muil/mola, ds. mol/mul) (mohl, mil<sup>836</sup>) hub (e.g. of a wheel).

**moladh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **molta**, npl. **molta**) (moladh, molta) (molə, molhə) 1. praise. **Moladh (go deo) le Dia**, praise be to God (forever). **Moladh 's baochas leis**, praise and thanks be to him. *An t-é a chuireann aithne cheart air féin, tuigeann sé a shuaraigne féin, agus ní chuireann moladh ó dhaoine aon áthas air*, he who knows himself well, recognises his own worthlessness, and the praise of man does not cause him to rejoice [PUL1914]. **Moladh a thabhairt do dhuine**, to praise someone. *Fuair na daoine a dheim na gníomhartha clú chómh h-árd leis an moladh a dh'fhéad éirim mhór aigne do thabhairt ar na ghníomharthaibh*, the people who did the deeds received as much fame as great intelligence could praise the deeds [PUL1913]. **Moladh (focal molta) a dh'fháil ó dhuine**, to be praised by someone. *Moladh do'n t-é atá ag teacht i n-ainim an Tighearna; Hósanna go lán árd*, blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest [PUL1915b]. **Baochas molta**, thanks by way of praise. **Focal molta ar dhuine**, a word of praise for someone. **Glór mholta**, voice of praise. **Moladh mór**, great praise. 2. recommendation, proposal, appraisal, adjudication. **An moladh ceart**, the right decision. **Moladh beirte**, arbitration (by two people). See ⇒ **molaim**.

**molaim**, vn. **moladh**, verb. (molaim, moladh) (molim', molə) I praise, commend. **Do mholas dó**, I advised him. **Rud a mholadh do dhuine**, to recommend something to someone. **Moladh do dhuine rud a dhéanamh**, to advise someone to do something. *Ní mholaim iad, mar dhaoine gan náire*, I don't admire them, those people without shame [PUL1904]. **Rud atá molta don Mhumhain**, something Munster is praised for. Past: **do mholas**, **do mhol sé**. Future: **molfad**, **molfaidh sé**. Imperative: **mol**. Participle: **molta**.

**molt**, m. (npl. **moilt**, gpl. **molt**) (molt, muilt) (mohl, mihl') wether, a male sheep, especially a castrated one.

**moltachán**, m. (npl. **moltacháin**, gpl. **moltachán**) (moltachán, moltachán) (molhə'xɑ:n, molhə'xɑ:n') young small wether, ie a male sheep, especially a castrated one. *Is air a bhí an moltachán mór cinn*, he had a great shaggy head of hair [PUL1904].

**moltóir**, m. (gs. **moltóra**, npl. **moltóirí**) (moltóir, moltóirí) (mөл'ho:r', mөл'ho:r'i:) judge, adjudicator, arbitrator.

**mónadán**, m. (npl. **mónadáin**, gpl. **mónadán**) (mónadán, mónadán) (mo:nəda:n, mo:nəda:n') bogberry.

**monghair**<sup>837</sup>, f. (gs. **monghaire**) (monghair) ( ) confused noise, din, roar. **Monghair na míle**, the confused shouts of the soldiers.

**monghar**, m. ICS. ⇒ **monghair**.

**mongrua**, adj. (mongruadh) (mouŋg-ruə) russet-maned. **Míol mongrua**, hare.

**mónóg**, f. ICS. ⇒ **mónadán**.

**monuar**<sup>838</sup>, int. (monuar) (munuə) alas! woe is me!

**monumint**, f. (gs. **monuminte**) (monəmint') monument.

**mór-**, pref. (mór-) (muər-) great, grand, used to create an array of *ad hoc* words. *A Íosa, Aingeal na mór chómhairle*, Jesus, Angel of great counsel [PUL1921]. *Tré bhrígh do mhór fhulang, saor sinn, a Thighearna*, by your great sufferings, save us, O Lord [PUL1921]. **Móráilleacht**, great beauty; **mórainm**, great name, renown; **móráthas**, great joy; **mórbhuíon**, multitude, band; **mórchathair**, great city; **mórcheart**, great justice; **mórchiall**, great prudence; **a mhórchómhachtaigh**, a thou Most Mighty; **mórchosc**, great obstacle; **mórchúram**, great care, great anxieties; **mórdhílse**, great loyalty; **mórdhoimhneas**, great deep; **móreagna**, great wisdom; **mórgháirdeachas**, great rejoicing; **móride**, great destruction; **mórlíon**, multitude, great complement of troops; **mórmhasla**, great insult; **mórneart**, great strength; **mórolc**, dreadful evil; **mórscoil**, a famous school; **mórshlánú**, great deliverance; **mórshochraid**, grand procession; **mórsholamnacht**, great solemnity; **mórshruth**, torrent; **mórshuathadh**, great commotion; **mórthoiseach**, chief captain or leader; **mórtheas**, excessive heat; **móthrócaire**, great mercy; **mórhuile**, great torrent; **móruisceacha**, many waters (in Psalm 31); **mórruaim**, great respect.

**mór-rí**, m. (npl. **mór-ríthe**) (móir-rí, móir-rí) (muər-ri:, muər-ri:hi) monarch. [DBÓC]

**mór**, adj. (gsm. **móir**, gsf. **móire**, comp. **mó**) (móir, mó) (muər, mo:, gsf. muər'i), large; tall (of a person); great, distinguished, important. **Fear mór**, a tall or strong man. **Lá ana-mhór**, an important day (e.g. of a church festival). Adverbially, **mór** on its own can mean "greatly": *ní théim ró-mhuar i bhfolach ort*, I do not go too deeply into hiding from you [AÓL1968]. **Go mór**, greatly, considerably: **go mór dáiríribh**, really earnestly, in great earnest. **Go mór mór**, especially. **Chomh mór**, so much: *is amhlaidh a bhí na gamhna imthighthe as m' aithne toisg mé bheith as baile chómh mór*, I no longer recognised the calves because of my being away from home so much [PUL1915]. *Tá bun agus bárr an sgéil chómh cruinn sin ag na cairéirídhíbh agus iad go léir chómh mór san ar aon fhocal amháin i n-a innsint, is deacair a rádh ná go bhfuil fírinne éigin ann*, the hualiers had the ins and outs of the story so exactly, and they agreed so much in the telling of it that it is hard to say there is no truth in it [PUL1904]. **Chómh mór agus is féidir é**, as much as possible: **dein díthneas chómh mor agus is féidir é**, make all haste. **Chomh mór san go**, so much that. **Chomh mór san níos líonmhaire**, so greatly preponderant in terms of numbers. *Is eagal liom, a Nóra, dá dtigeadh, go ndéarfadh na daoine céadna san go raibh sé chómh mór ar buile agus a cheapadar Sadhbh féin do bheith*, I'm afraid, Nora, if he came, those same people would say he was as mad as they thought Sadhbh herself to be [PUL1904].

836Check gs.

837Pronunciation unclear.

838Check pronunciation.

Copular usages: **an mór?** or '**mór?** how much? Used with a relative clause: **an mór atá uait?** how much do you want? **An mór den airgead**, how much money? **Is mór agam é**, I value it, find it pleasing, think it important: *'s nár mhó aige siúd féiríng 'ná anam Éamoinn!*, and he values a farthing no more highly than Éamonn's life [PUL1915]. **Bheith mór ionat féin**, to think highly of yourself. **Is mór eatarthu**, they are very different. **Is mór liom é**, I think it too much. *Ba mhór an sásamh aigne leis an chnapog a dh'fhéisgint le n-a shúilibh*, it was a great satisfaction to him to see the lump [of gold] with his eyes [PUL1931]. **Nach mór**, almost: *na daoine, chómh tiugh agus thagaidís isteach nách mór, ag tuitim le h-éagruas*, the people with struck with infirmity almost as soon as they entered [PUL1915]. **Ní mór dom**, I must: *ní mór dhom, ámhthach, beagán aimsire chuige*, I need, however, to take a little time over it [PUL1907]. **Ní mór liom duit é**, I do not begrudge it to you. **Níor mhór san**, it had to be. **Ní mór go**, hardly. *Ní muar go ndim aon saghas ruda ach céachtaí bain*, I hardly made anything other than meadow ploughshares [AÓL1968]. **Ní mór gur cuma leó**, it hard matters to them. **Ní mór ná go**, almost, hardly: **ní mór ná go bhfuil a fhios agam**, I hardly know. *Níor mhór caint fhada sa Bhéarla chun an dá mholadh san do dhéanamh*, a great deal of text would be required in English to praise those two things [PUL1915]. *Ní mór sgéala do chur amach láithreach go bhfuil beirthe air*, word must be sent out straightaway that he has been caught [PUL1904]. **Is mór idir inné agus inniu aige**, his situation has changed completely. **Táim (go) mór le**, I am friendly/familiar with (someone). In the meaning of "grown up": *cad í an ghairm beatha bhéadh aige nuair a bhéadh sé mór*, what he would like to do when he grows up [PUL1915]. **Níba dhá mó**, twice as much. *Bhí iongnadh ba dhá mhó 'ná san ar Shadhbh*, Sadhbh was twice as surprised as that [PUL1904]. **Níos mó cíosa** or **cíos níos mó**, more rent. **Rómhór ionat féin**, full of yourself, pompous, thinking yourself very grand. See also ⇒ **móide**.

**mór**, m. (gs. **móir**, npl. **móra**, gpl. **mór**) (móir, móira) (muə, muəə) 1. a large amount. **A bheag nó a mhór (de rud)**, to a greater or lesser extent, to some extent: *do buaileadh isteach am' aigne gur cheart dom iaracht éigin do dhéanamh ar chur 'n-a gcoinnibh, a bheag nó a mhór*, I realised that I ought to try to oppose it in some way/make some efforts, great or small to oppose it [PUL1915]. **An mór is fiú (an mhór is fiú in the genitive)**, something of great account; as a noun, pomposity, self-esteem, conceit: *ná biodh mór-is-fiú ort, d'á bhrígh sin, mar gheall ar chéird ná ar ealadhain*, do not, therefore, be conceited on account of your learning or skill [PUL1914]. **Ná glac mór-is-fiú mar gheall air**, don't be conceited on account of it. 2. a great person.

**móra**, n. (móir/móira) (mo:rə) morrow. **Móra dhuit**, good morning, good morrow.

**mora**, n. ICS. ⇒ **móra**.

**móracht**, f. (móiračc) (muəəxt) majesty. Note: apparently a by-form of ⇒ **mórgacht**.

**móradh**, vn. ⇒ **móiraim**.

**móraigeanta**, adj. (móir-aiḡeanta) (muə-ag'əntə) 1. magnanimous. 2. high-spirited. *Agus iad ag maoidheamh go h-árd agus go suairc agus go móraigeanta mar gheall ar an gcuma 'n-a raibh Clanna Gaedhal i n-uachtar agus Lochlanaigh ar lár*, they were boasting loudly and gaily in high spirits how the Gaels had the upper hand over the Vikings [PUL1907].

**móraigne**, f. (gs. **móraigne**) (móir-aiḡne) (muə-ag'in'i) magnanimity. *Rud a chuirean iongnadh anois ar dhaoine ná tuigean i gceart an mhór-aigne atá sa n-Éireanach*, something that now surprises people who don't appreciate the magnanimity of the Irishman [PUL1907].

**móráil**, f. (gs. **mórála**) (móirōail) (muə'ra:l') 1. pride, vanity. *Admhuighim ó chroíthe gur bhain sé an mhóráil díom i gceart*, I truly admit he really knocked my pride, brought me down a peg or two, took the wind out of my sails [PUL1915].

**Níor fhág sé aon mhóráil orm**, he knocked my pride. 2. delight, joy, pleasure. *Ansan iseadh bhí an mhóráil uirthi!*, that made her really delighted [PUL1907]. **Móráil i dtaobh (rud a dhéanamh)**, joy, pride on account of doing something.

**Móráil a dhéanamh as rud**, to boast of something. **Móráil thar móráil (a chur ort)**, great pride.

**móiraim**<sup>839</sup>, vn. **móradh**, verb. (móiraim, móiraö) (muərim', muəə) I magnify, exalt, extol, make great. *Déanfad cine mhór diot agus cuirfad mo bheannacht ort agus mórfad t'ainm agus beidh tú beannuighthe*, I will make a great nation of you; I will bless you and exalt your name and you will be blessed [PUL1925]. Present autonomous: **mórtar**. Past: **do mhóras, do mhór sé**. Future: **mórfad, mórfaidh sé**. Imperative: **mór**. Participle: **mórtha**.

**móralach**, adj. (móirālac) (muə'ra:ləx) proud, boastful; delighted (with **as**).

**móran**<sup>840</sup>, m. (gs. **mórain**) (móiraín) (mo:'ra:n~mu:'ra:n) much. **Móran daoine, móran de dhaoibh**, many people. As an adverb, "a great deal": *chuir an méid sin aigne na beirte chun suaimhnis móran*, that put the two men's minds at rest to a considerable extent [PUL1907]. As a declined noun: *ó bhís dílis os cionn an bheagáin cuirfead thu os cionn an mhórain; eirigh isteach i n-aoibhneas do thighearna*, because thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will place thee over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord [PUL1915b]. **Móran acu**, many of them. **Móran mór nithe**, very many things, an immense quantity of things. Note: takes genitive, singular or plural.

**mórchath**, m. (móir-čac) (muə-xəh) great battle.

**mórchlú**, m. (móir-člú) (muə-xlu:) glory, renown, great reputation or fame. Adjectively, of great renown.

**mórchroí**, m. (gs. **mórchroí**) (móir-čroiöe) (muə'xri:) generosity, big-heartedness.

**mórchroíoch**, adj. (comp. **mórchroíche**) (móir-čroiöeac, móir-čroiöice) (muə'xri:x, muə'xri:hi) generous, big-hearted, magnanimous.

839Check pronunciation of all cognates of mór.

840Muarán is used in CFBB by BÓC.

**mórchuid**, f. (móρ-*cuio*) (muər-xudʰ) a great amount. **Gan mórchuid saibhris**, without much wealth. **Ana-mhórchuid mac**, an extraordinary number of sons.

**mórchúis**, f. (gs. **mórchúise**) (móρ-*cúir*) (muər'xu:ʃ) self-importance, pride.

**mórchúiseach**, adj. (comp. **mórchúisí**) (móρ-*cúireac*, móρ-*cúirige*) (muər'xu:ʃəx, muər'xu:ʃi:) self-important, proud, pompous.

**Bheith mórchúiseach os cionn duine eile**, to feel self-important compared with someone else.

**mórchúisí**, f. (gs. **mórchúisí**) (móρ-*cúirige*) (muər'xu:ʃi:) self-importance, insolence. **Dul i mórchúisí**, to become insolent.

**mórchumhacht**, f. (móρ-*cúmhac*) (muər-xō:xt) great power, great authority. **Na mórchumhachta**, the Great Powers (in world politics).

**mórdtimpeall**, adv. (móρ-*ocimceall*, móρ-*timceall*) (muər-'d'i:m'pəl) all around. See also ⇨ **móρθimpeall**. [PÓB, DUL]

**móρθulag**, m. (móρ-*fulang*) (muər-uləg) great forbearance.

**mórga**, adj. (móρ*ða*) (muərgə) great, august, exalted.

**mórgacht**, f. (gs. **mórgachta**) (móρ*ða*c) (muərgəxt) majesty, magnificence, pomp. **Mórgacht foirme**, magnificence in appearance. **Mórgacht a ghlacadh (mar gheall ar)**, to glory (in).

**morgáiste**, m. (npl. **morgáistí**) (móρ*ða*irce, móρ*ða*irce) (mər'gɑ:ft'i, mər'gɑ:ft'i:) mortgage. [DBÓC]

**móρghníomh**, m. (móρ-*ghníomh*) (muər-ɲn'i:v) great deed, great action.

**móρghníomhach**, adj. (móρ-*ghníomhac*) (muər-ɲn'i:x) redoubtable, of mighty deed.

**móρghrá**, m. (móρ-*ghrá*) (muər-ɣrɑ:) great love.

**móρiarracht**, f. (móρ-*iarracht*) (muər-iərəxt) a great attempt. **D'aon mhóρiarracht amháin**, in one big go.

**Mórlinn**<sup>841</sup>, name. (Móρlinn) (muəl'riŋ') an Irish feminine name and the name of the daughter of Tadhg Mór Ó Cellaigh in PUL1907 who is also referred to as Niamh.

**móρluacht**<sup>842</sup>, f. (gs. **móρluachta**) (móρ-*luac*) (muər-luəxt) great value, efficacy. *Tré mhór luacht bháis Chríod do dhul chum sochair dúinn sa bhaiste*, through benefiting from the efficacy of the death of Christ by means of baptism [PUL1921].

**móρmhaitheas**, m. (móρ-*mhaitheas*) (muər-vəhəs) munificence, great goodness.

**móρmhaoin**, f. (móρ-*mhaoim*) (muər-vi:n') great property, great wealth. **Lucht móρmhaoin**, the wealthy. [DBÓC]

**móρmhaor**, m. (npl. **móρmhaoir**, gpl. **móρmhaor**) (móρ-*mhaoir*, móρ-*mhaoir*) (muər-ve:r, muər-ve:r') high steward or mormaer, a regional ruler in mediaeval Scotland. See also ⇨ **maol mór**.

**móρmheasúil**, adj. (comp. **móρmheasúla**) (móρ-*mhaoir*, móρ-*mhaoir*) (muər-v'a'su:l', muər-v'a'su:lə) conceited. [AÓL]

**móρmhisneach**, m. (gs. **móρmhisnigh**) (móρ-*mhaoir*) (muər-v'if'n'ax) great courage. The genitive, with adjectival force, means "extremely valiant". [DBÓC]

**móρmholadh**, m. (móρ-*mhaoir*) (muər-volə) great praise. *Mór mholadh ó m'anam do'n Tighearna*, my soul doth magnify the Lord [PUL1924].

**móρmhuir**, f. (móρ-*mhaoir*) (muər-vir') ocean, open sea.

**mormónta**, m. GCh. ⇨ **barramótar**.

**mornán**, m. (npl. **mornáin**, gpl. **mornán**) (móρnán, móρnán) (mo:r'nɑ:n, mo:r'nɑ:n') porringer, pail; a small shallow bowl, a small wooden dish.

**móρólachán**, m. (gs. **móρólacháin**) (móρ-*olachán*) (muər-o:ləxɑ:n) great drinking, a habit of engaging in great drinking and revelling.

**móρoscall**, m. (móρ-*oscall*) (muər-oscəl) obtuse angle. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word used in PUL1926b.

**móρphobal**, m. (móρ-*phobal*) (muər-fobəl) multitude.

**móρsheisear**, m/f. (gs. **móρsheisir**) (móρ-*sheisear*) (muəriʃeər~muəreʃeər) seven people. Note: feminine in PUL1914b, but generally masculine (see PUL1931), and used in the masculine by AÓL.

**móρshlua**, m/f. (npl. **móρshluaite/móρshlóite**, gpl. **móρshlío**) (móρ-*shlua*, móρ-*shlua*) (muər-hluə~muər-hlo:, muər-hluə'ti~muər-hlo:t'i) multitude. **Móρshlua leanbh**, a multitude of children. Note: generally feminine in PUL's works, but masculine use is also attested.

**móρtais**, f. (gs. **móρtais**) (móρ-*tais*) (mo:rtiʃ) pride, haughtiness, boastfulness, overweening joyousness. **Tá an mhóρtais bainte de**, his pride has been humbled/taken a knock. **Móρtais a dhéanamh os cionn duine**, to rejoice over someone.

**móρtaiseach**, adj. (comp. **móρtaisí**) (móρ-*tais*, móρ-*tais*) (mo:rtiʃəx, mo:rtiʃi:) proud, haughty, boastful.

**mortaol**, m. (gs. **mortaeil**) (móρ-*taol*, móρ-*taol*) (mər'te:l) mortar, cement. See ⇨ **martaol**.

**mortar**, m. (npl. **mortair**) (móρ-*taol*, móρ-*taol*) (mortə, mortir') mortar (vessel).

**móρtas**, m. (gs. **móρtais**) (móρ-*taol*) (mo:rtəs) pride, boast, boastfulness. **Móρtas à rud**, pride in something. [DBÓC]

**móρtasach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **móρtaiseach**.

**móρthaibhseach**, adj. (comp. **móρthaibhsí**) (móρ-*thaibhseach*, móρ-*thaibhseach*) (muər-'həiʃəx, 'muər-'həiʃi:) of huge mass.

**móρθimpeall**, adv. (móρ-*ocimceall*, móρ-*timceall*) (muər-'hi:m'pəl) all around. **Móρθimpeall an tí**, all around the house. With **ar**: **móρθimpeall ar an áit**, around the place. Note: the p is pronounced broad.

**móρθír**, f. (móρ-*thír*) (muər-hi:r') continental landmass. **An mhóρθír thiar**, the New World, the American continent. [DBÓC]

**móρθrócaire**, m. (móρ-*thír*) (muər-hro:kir'i) great mercy.

**móρθrócaireach**, adj. (móρ-*thír*) (muər-hro:kir'əx) compassionate.

841I can't find any other examples of this name.

842I listed as feminine in the foclóirín to PUL1921.



**mórthúairim**, f. (móρ-θύairim) (muər-'huər'im') your strong belief. **Is é mo mórthúairim go**, I strongly believe (that). [DUL]

**móruaisleacht**, f. (móρ-uairleacc) (muər-'uəɫ'əxt) great distinction.

**móruasal**, m. (móρ-uasal) (muər-'uəsəl) great noble, distinguished gentleman.

**móta**, m. GCh. ⇒ **bobhta**.

**mótar**, m. (npl. **mótair**) (mo:tər, mo:'tir') motor-car. **Ar mhótar**, by car.

**motháim**, vn. **mothú**, verb. (močuyim, močuyad) (mo'hi:m', mo'hu:) 1. I feel. *Ní h-aithnighítear cad a bhaineann leis an osgailt croíde sin go dtí go mothuighítear beó é*, this warmheartedness cannot be recognised until it is experienced [PUL1907]. **Do mhothaigh sé a chnámha teinn**, he felt a soreness in his bones. 2. I sense, perceive. *Níor mhothuigh sé an Bhanríghin, Béibíonn, ag teacht i n'áice*, he didn't sense the Queen, Béibíonn, coming by his side [PUL1907]. *Níor mhothaíos é /n'i:r o'hi:s el/*, I didn't feel it. **Tairbhe éigin iontu nár mothaíodh roimis sin iontu**, an improvement in then that hadn't been noticed before that. 3. I realise. *Do ghluais Donchadh i dtusach na h-oidhche, i dtreo ná feicfí ag imtheacht é agus go mbéadh na creacha istigh aige sar a' mhothóich' an namhaid go raibh an gnó 'á dhéanamh i n-aon chor*, Donchadh set off at the beginning of night, so he would not be seen going off and the plundering would be over before the enemy realised that it was happening at all [PUL1907]. Past: **do mhothaíos, do mothaigh sé**. Future: **mothód, mothóidh sé**. Imperative: **mothaigh**. Participle: **mothaithe**.

**mothall**, m. (npl. **mothail**) (močall, močail) (mohəl, mohil') mop (of hair). Also **mothall gruaige**. [DBÓC]

**mothaolach**, adj. (comp. **mothaolaí**) (močalac, močalajə) (mə'he:ləx, mə'he:li:) gullible, unsophisticated. **Do scaras go mothaolach leis**, I lost it through my foolishness/gullibility.

**mothaolaíocht**, f. (gs. **mothaolaíochta**) (močalajəcc) (mə'he:li:xt) gullibility, lack of sophistication. [DBÓC]

**Mothla**, name. (Močla) (mohələ) an Irish masculine personal name, and the name of a king of the Decies, Mothla mac Dómnaill, who was killed at the Battle of Clontarf in AD 1014.

**mothú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **mothaithe**) (močuyad) (mo'hu:) feeling, sensation. **Ní raibh aon mhothú ionat**, you had no feeling in you, you were insensate. **Gan mothú**, insensate. See ⇒ **motháim**.

**muc**, f. (gs. **muice**, ds. **muic**, npl. **muca**) (muc, mucə) (muk, mukə) pig. *D'airigheas Sadhbh ag callaireacht, aghaidh na muc agus na madraí aici d'á thabhairt ar chómharsain éigin*, I heard Sadhbh ranting and furiously scolding a certain neighbour [PUL1904]. **Muc ar gach malainn leis**, his eyebrows wrinkled.

**múchadh**, vn. ⇒ **múchaim**.

**múchaim**, vn. **múchadh**, verb. (múčaim, múčad) (mu:xim', mu:xə) I extinguish, stifle, suffocate. *D'eirigh suathadh mór sa bhfaraige, i dtreo go raibh an long d'á múchadh leis na tonnaibh*, a great tempest arose in the sea, so that the boat was covered with waves [PUL1915b]. **Múchta i bhfiachaibh**, drowning in debt. **Múchta i bpeacaíbh**, up to his neck in sin. **Rud do mhúchadh 'na thosach**, to nip something in the bud (as of the inclination to sin). **An gas a mhúchadh**, to turn off the gas. Past: **do mhúchas, do mhúch sé**. Future: **múchfad, múchfaidh sé**. Imperative: **múch**. Participle: **múchta**.

**muga**, m. (npl. **mugaí**) (muga, mugá) (mogə, mu'gi:) mug. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**muiceoil**, f. (gs. **muiceola**) (muic-foil) (mi'k'o:l') pork.

**muiléad**, m. GCh. ⇒ **milléad**.

**muileann**<sup>843</sup>, m. (gs. **muilinn**, npl. **muilte**) (muilean, muilte) (mil'ən, mi:l'hi) mill. *Tá an sgeul ag dul sa mhuilinn orm*, it is getting beyond my grasp, baffling me [PUL1904]. **Uisce a tharrac chun do mhuilleann féin (sa ghnó)**, to draw water towards your own mill [saying], ie, to act in your own advantage. **Cloch mhuilinn**, millstone. **Leac an mhuilinn**, millflag.

**muileata**<sup>844</sup>, m. (npl. **muileataí**) (muileata, muileataí) (mil'ətə, mil'ə'ti:) diamond (in cards). [LASID]

**muilteóir**, m. (gs. **muilteóra**, npl. **muilteóirí**) (muilteoir, muilteoirí) (mil'ho:r', mil'ho:r'i:) miller.

**Muimhneach**, adj. (Muimhneac) (mi:n'əx) of Munster.

**Muimhneach**, m. (npl. **Muimhneach**) (Muimhneac, Muimhneac) (mi:n'əx, mi:n'ig'~mi:n'əxə) Munsterman. Note: both plurals are found in PUL1913b.

**Muimhneachas**, m. (gs. **Muimhneachais**) (Muimhneac) (mi:n'əxəs) Munsterism; Munster dialect.

**muin**, f. (gs. **muine**, npl. **muiní**) (muin, muiní) (min', mi'n'i:) 1. upper back, neck and shoulders. **Ar muin capaill**, on horseback. *D' aimsigh sé mála agus chuir sé ar a mhuin é, mar 'dh eadh ná raibh ann ach duine de lucht leanamhna an tsíogh agus go raibh sé ag díol neithe beaga a bhéadh áiseach d' fhearraibh an tsíogh*, he found a bag and carried it on his back, as if he was only one of the followers of the army who wanted to sell little handy things to the men of the army [PUL1907]. **Dul ar muin capaill**, to mount a horse. 2. the top in a general sense: *ní fágfar anso cloch ar muin chloiche gan raobadh*, there shall not be left here a stone upon a stone that shall not be destroyed [PUL1915b]. **Buairesamh ar muin buairimh**, trouble on top of trouble. **Ar muin na muice**, in luck: *tá n tú ar muin na muice dhoit féin*, you're having a gay old time there [DUL1909]. **Ar muin a chéile**, one after the other, one on top of the other, in quick succession.

**muince**<sup>845</sup>, f. (npl. **muincí**) (muince, muincí) (miŋk'i, miŋk'i:) necklace.

**muinchille**, f. (npl. **muinchillí**) (muinchille, muinchillí) (min'irhl'i, min'irhl'i:) sleeve. *Do rug sé ar cheann acu agus chimil sé de mhuinichle a chasóige é ar feadh tamaill*, he took one of them and rubbed it against his coat sleeve for a while

843PI with long vowel or not?

844singular not attested: PSD has muilleat.

845Lenited c? Possibly pronounced minithe.

[PUL1904].

**muine**, m. (npl. **muineacha**) (muine, muineΔα) (mín', mín'əxə) thicket.

**múineadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **múinte**) (múineΔð) (mu:n'í) 1. teaching. **Múineadh do chur ar dhuine**, to teach someone, instruct him. **Múineadh a dhéanamh**, to teach. 2. good manners. See ⇨ **múinim**.

**muineál**, m. (gs. **muiníl**, npl. **muineála/muineálacha**) (muineál/muineál, muineála/muineála, gs. muineál/muiníl) (m'í'n'á:l, m'í'n'á:lə~m'í'n'á:ləxə) 1. neck. **Féna mhúineál**, around his neck. **Do mhúineál do bhriseadh**, to break your neck. 2. handle-stem (of a bicycle). Note: PUL recommended that a bicycle handle-stem be called a **muineál** [PUL ailt 1896]. LASID shows a broad initial consonant.

**múinim**, vn. **múineadh**, verb. (múinim, múineΔð) (mu:n'ím', mu:n'í) I teach. Past: **do mhúineas**, **do mhúin sé**. Future: **múinfead**, **múinfidh sé**. Imperative: **múin**. Participle: **múinte**. **Ag múineadh scoile**, teaching. With **do** referring to the people being taught when the subject taught takes the place of the direct object: *múinfear duit anso pé léighean nó pé eólus atá uait*, you will be taught whatever learning or knowledge you want [PUL1907]. **Duine a mhúineadh chun ruda a dhéanamh**, to teach someone to do something.

**muinín**, f. (gs. **muiníne**) (muiniḡin, muiniḡneΔα, gs. muiniḡne) (mí'n'í:n') trust, confidence. With **as**: **muinín (do mhúinín) a bheith agat as duine**, to have faith or trust in someone. **Do mhúinín a bheith agat (go)**, to have confidence (that). **Do mhúinín a chur i nduine/as duine**, to place your trust in someone. **Muinín in aistear**, vain hope. **Lucht muiníne as Dia**, those who trust in God. **Taca muiníne (ag duine)**, a support, something that gives someone confidence.

**muiníneach**, adj. (comp. **muiníní**) (muiniḡneΔα, muiniḡniḡe) (mí'n'í:n'əx, mí'n'í:n'í:) trusting in, reliant on; confident. With **as**: **muiníneach as Dia**, trusting in God.

**múinte**, part. (múinte) (mu:n'tí) well-behaved, polite. See ⇨ **múinim**.

**muintear**, f. ⇨ **muintír**.

**muintearas**, m. ICS. ⇨ **muintearthas**.

**muinteartha**, adj. (muinnteartha/muinnteartha) (mí:n't'ərhə) friendly, familiar. With **le**: **muinteartha lena chéile**, good friends.

**Tá sé muinteartha dhom**, he is a relative of mine. **Muinteartha ag duine**, considered by someone a relative or a friend.

**Duine muinteartha**, a relative (or friend). **A dhaoine muinteartha**, my dear friends, my dear people.

**muintearthas**, m. (gs. **muintearthais**) (muinntearthas) (mí:n't'ərhəs) friendliness. **Muintearthas a bheith agat le duine**, to be on friendly terms with someone. **Bheith dlúite i muintearthas le duine**, to be joined in friendship with someone.

**múinteoir**, m. (gs. **múinteora**, npl. **múinteoirí**) (múinteoir, múinteoirí) (mu:n't'o:r', mu:n't'o:r'í:) teacher.

**muintír**, f. (gs. **muintíre**, npl. **muintearthaí/muintíreacha**, gpl. **muintear/muintíreach**, dpl. **muintíríbh/muintíreachaibh**) (muinntear, muinntearthaí) (mí:n't'ír', mí:n't'ərhi:) 1. people, folk. **Muintír na hÉireann** /mí:n't'ír nə he:rən/, the people of Ireland. **Muintír Shé**, the Ó Sé's. **De mhuintír Shé is ea é**, he is one of the Ó Sé's. **Ceann muintíre**, head of a household. **An dá mhuintír**, the two families. **Muintír an tí**, people of the house, especially womenfolk. 2. parents. **Do dhein sé rud ar a mhuintír**, he obeyed his parents. Note: not necessarily a national people or a family group; **a mhuintír** can mean "the people with him" or "the people under his command". The plural, **muintíreacha**, can mean "households". DBÓC1940 has **muintear** in the nominative. **Muintearthaí** is attested in Genesis 10:5, **muintíreacha** in Ecsodus 6:15.

**muir**, f. (gs. **mara**, npl. **mara**) (muir, mara) (mír', mərə) sea. **An Mhuir Dhubh**, the Black Sea. **Muir Ghailíí**, the Sea of Galilee. **An Mhuir Mharbh**, the Dead Sea. **An Mhuir Rua**, the Red Sea. **An mhuir Torrainn** (or **an mhuir Toirrian** in DBÓC1933), the Tyrrhenian Sea, and by extension the Mediterranean. **Ar muir agus ar tír**, on land and at sea. **Ó mhuir go muir**, from sea to sea.

**Muircheartach**, name. (gs. **Muircheartaigh**) (Muircéartaic) (mír'hərtəx~mrihərtəx) an Irish name associated with the Norman-English name Mortimer.

**Muire**, name. (gs. **Muire**) (Muirə) (mír'í) Mary. This name is used for the Virgin Mary (**an Mhaighdean Muire**) alone.

Also, **Muire Mháthair**. **Muire na nGael**, a term applied to St. Bridget. **Dia 's Muire dhuit**, the reply to the morning greeting **go mbeannaí Dia dhuit**; also itself a morning greeting, leading to the reply **Dia 's Muire 's Pádraig duit**.

**muirear**, m. (npl. **muirir**) (muirear, muirir) (mír'ər, mír'ír') 1. encumbrance, burden. 2. family. *Is 'mó gréasaidhe bocht fé mhuirear throm a bhéadh go minic gan biadh ag a chlainn ná muc sa dorús aige, mura mbéadh Séadna*, there is many a poor cobbler encumbered with a large family who would often have been without for his family and without a pig at his door, if it hadn't been for Séadna [PUL1904].

**muirghalar**, m. GCh. ⇨ **breóiteacht farraige**.

**muirín**, f. ICS. ⇨ **muiríon**.

**muiríon**<sup>846</sup>, m/f. (gs. **muirín/muiríne**, npl. **muiríonacha**) (muiríon, muiríonacha) (mí'r'í:n, mí'r'í:nəxə) 1. encumbrance. *Bhí muiríon mo dhá lámh ann*, it was as much as I could lift with both hands [PUL1904]. 2. family. With **ar**: *tá a lán d'ár bhfearaibh agus tá muiríon óg ortha*, a lot of our men have young families [PUL1907]. **Níor ráinig de mhuiríon aici, ach mac amháin**, she only had one son. **Mórán muiríne ort**, a large family. Note: feminine in PUB1936 and DBÓC1933.

**múimín**, m. (npl. **múimíní**) (muirín, muiríní) (mu:r'n'í:n', mu:r'n'í:n'í:) darling, sweetheart. [MS]

**múiscilt**, vn. **músclaim**.

**muise**, int. ICS. ⇨ **mhuisse**.

846Lucian has muirín in the ds.

**múisiam**, m. ICS. ⇨ **múisiúin**; **múisiúm**.

**Muisire**, placename, m. (Μυιριρε) (mifí'ri) Musherá, a mountain north of Macroom in Co. Cork, otherwise known as **Muisire na Móna Móire**. **Ceo ar Mhuisire 's Clárach lom, an comhartha soininne is fearr ar domhan**, mist on Musherá while Claragh remains bare is the best sign of good weather in the world, a local saying in Co. Cork.

**múisiúm**, m. (gs. **múisiúim**) (múiriúm, gs. múiriuim) (mu:'ju:m) sickness, nausea. **Tháinig múisiúm breóiteachtachta air**, he began to feel sick. [DBÓC]

**múisiúin**, m. (gs. **múisiúin**) (múiriúim, gs. múiriuim) (mu:'ju:n) drowsiness. **Tháinig múisiúin codlata air**, he dozed off.

**múl**, m. (gs. **múile**) (múl) (mu:l) mule. See ⇨ **miúil**.

**mulchán**, m. (npl. **mulcháin**) (mulčán, mulčáin) (molə'xɑ:n, molə'xɑ:n') owl. **Mulchán cait**, female owl<sup>847</sup>.

**Mullach an Ois**, placename. (Μυλλάχ αν Οιρ) (mə'lax ə nij) Mullaghanish, Co. Cork, a mountain near Ballyvourney.

**Mullach Rua**, placename. (Μυλλάχ Ρυαδ) (mə'lax ruə) With the article: **an Mullach Rua**. Mullaghroe, Co. Cork.

**mullach**, m. (gs. **mullaigh**, npl. **mullaí**) (múllac, mullaiġe) (mə'lax, mu'li:) summit, ridge. **Mullach a chinn**, the top of his head.

**Ar mhullach a gcinn (ar mhullach cínn)**, head downwards, (falling) headfirst; with their heads down, on their heads.

*Dá mbéadh sé i n-áirighthe agam maireachtaint míle blian b'fhearr liom gach aon lá de'n mhíle blian san do chaitheamh ar mhulach mo chinn sa laithigh ag sglábhaidheacht 'ná aon lá amháin do throid!*, if I were guaranteed to live to a thousand, I would rather spend each day of those thousand years toiling with my head in the mud than one day fighting [PUL1907]. *Tá sé daingean anois i n-aighe an uile dhuine againn a dheinean machtnamh dleathach i n-aon chor ar an sgéal, go rabhamair go léir ag dul ar mhulach ár gcínn amú go dtí gur iompaigh comhairle agus teagasg agus múine agus saothar agus bás an Athar Eoghan ar an mbóthar gceart airis sinn*, it is obvious to any of us who consider the matter at all properly that we were all going astray, headfirst, until the advice, instruction, teaching, hard work and death of Father Eugene set us on the right path again [PUL óráid]. **Ar mhullach cnoic**, on the top of a hill. **Ó mhullach talamh**, from tip to toe. **Mullach tí**, top of a house. **Cill na Mullach**, Buttevant, Co. Cork.

**Mumhain**, f. (gs. **na Mumhan**, ds. **sa Mhumhain**) (Μυιηη) (mū:n', ən vū:n') Munster. **Cúige Mumhan**, the province of Munster. Used with the article (and sometimes without in the genitive): **an Mhumhain**. **Gaelainn (na) Mumhan**, Munster Irish. Note: this is one of many words where the dative has replaced the historic nominative.

**mún**, vn. ⇨ **múnaim**.

**muna**, adv. ICS. ⇨ **mara**.

**munab**, adv. ICS. ⇨ **mara**.

**múnaim**, vn. **mún**, verb. (múnaim, mún) (mu:nim', mu:n) to urinate.

**múnla**, m. (npl. **múnlaí**) (múnla, múnlaí) (mu:nlə, mu:n'li:) mould, moulding (in ironwork).

**múnlach**<sup>848</sup>, f. (gs. **múnlaí**) (múnlac) (mu:nləx) puddle, dirty water, mire.

**múnlaím**, vn. **múnlaí**, verb. (múnlaíim, múnlaíim) (mu:n'li:m', mu:n'lu:) to mould. Participle: **múnlaíthe**.

**múnlaíocht**, f. (gs. **múnlaíochta**) (múnlaíocht) (mu:n'lo:r'əxt) act of moulding or modelling.

**múnlaí**, vn. ⇨ **múnlaím**.

**múr**, m. (gs. **múir**, npl. **múrtha**, dpl. **múraibh**) (múr, múrčad) (mu:r, mu:rə) wall, rampart. **Brian na Múrtha**, Brian of the Rampants, sixteenth-century O'Rourke lord of Breifne extradited to England and executed there.

**mura**, adv. ⇨ **mara**.

**murab**, adv. ⇨ **mara**.

**Murainn**, name. (Μυριαιιν) (muriŋ') an Irish feminine name, anglicised, along with other similar names, as Maureen.

**murar**, adv. ⇨ **mara**.

**murarbh**, adv. ⇨ **mara**.

**Murchadh**, name. (gs. **Murchaidh**) (Μυρχαδ) (murəxə) Murchadh, an Irish name, sometimes anglicised as Morgan.

**murdal**, m. (gs. **murdail**) (mυρχαδ) (murdəl) murder.

**murdar**, m. GCh. ⇨ **murdal**.

**múrtha**, adj. (múrčad) (mu:rə) walled. **Dún múrtha**, a walled city or fort.

**murúch**, f. (gs. **murúiche**, npl. **murúcha**) (mυρχαδ, mυρχαδ) (mru:x, mru:xə) mermaid. See also ⇨ **brúch**.

**muscaed**, m. (npl. **muscaeidí**) (mυρχαδ, mυρχαδ) (mə'ske:d, mə'ske:d'i:) musket. [DBÓC]

**muscaed**, m. GCh. ⇨ **gunna gairid**.

**múscán**, m. (npl. **múscáin**) (mύρχαν, mύρχαν) (mu:s'ka:n, mu:s'ka:n') sponge. [DBÓC]

**múscailt**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **músclaim**; **múscilt**.

**múscailm**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **músclaim**.

**músclaim**, vn. **múscilt**, verb. (mύρχαιμ, mύρχαιμ) (mu:skəlim'~mu:jk'il'im', mu:jk'ilt') I wake (transitive and intransitive); I stir, rouse. Past: **do mhúscias**, **do mhúscil sé**. Future: **múscleód**, **múscleóidh sé**, **múscleófar**. Imperative: **múscil**, **múscilaidh**. Participle: **múscailte**. **Múscil do mhisneach**, summon up your courage. *Fliuchan ceó na canáile sin an t-aer i dtreó go mbíon an t-aer mí-fholáin do chliabh an duine, agus go músglan sé an uile shaghas galair cléibh ann*, the mist of that canal moistens the air in such a way that the air becomes unwholesome for the chest, and stirs up every sort of chest illness [PUL1915]. *Ní mór do'n fhíle truagh do Sheághan ua Ghriobhtha do mhúsgilt i gcroíthe an*

847 or the young or the breed tawny owl???

848 Check this word, as Dinneen's has **múnlach**, masculine with gs. **múnlaigh**, but PUL1915 ch 21 has "dealg múnlaighe", as if the word were feminine.

*Athar Murchadh*, the poet has to evoke pity for Seán Ó Gríofa in the heart of Father Morgan [PUL1915].

**Múscraí**, placename. (Múirḡraide) (mu:'skri:~mu:'zgr:i) Muskerry, Co. Cork. Also **Múscraí Uí Fhloinn**, referring to the fact the territory was once under the control of the O'Flynn family.

**mustairt**, f. (gs. **mustairte**) (muirṫairṫ) (mustirt') worsted. *Chómh geal le mustairt*, as white as worsted [probably referring to "white worsted"] [PUL1907]. Note: the classical form was muirṫairṫo.

**mustar**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **mustair**) (muirṫair) (mustər) display, ostentation. *Tá deire leis an mustar*, that's an end to the showing off [PUL1904]. **Ag déanamh mustair as rud**, showing off about, boasting about something.

**mustard**, m. (gs. **mustaird**) (muirṫairṫ) (mə'stɑ:rd) mustard. **Síol mustaird**, mustard seed.

**mustrach**, adj. (comp. **mustrai**) (muirṫraic, muirṫraige) (mustərəx, mustə'ri:) ostentatious, vain, pompous, boastful. [DUL, PUB, DBÓC]

**N** (n), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **nuin** nuin /nin'/, the ash tree.

**ná**, adverb. (ná) (nɑ:) nor. *Ní feacathas ó shin í beó 'ná marbh*, she hasn't been seen since alive or dead [PUL1904]. *Ní thógfadh ná cíos bliana*, he wouldn't even accept a year's rent [DBÓC1933]. Often used in the sense of "or" where there is a total negative (in other words, the second clause is not treated as an independent alternative contingency): *ansan do stadadh de bheith ag déanamh aon choimeád ar cad n-a thaobh gur tháinig sí uaidh ná ar cad 'n-a thaobh ná raibh sí ag dul thar n-ais*, then they stopped holding back why she had come from him or why she was not going back [PUL1907]. *Ba chuma leis an domhan cad déarfadh sé ná cad a dhéanfadh sé*, he didn't give a hoot what he said or what he did [PUL1913]. **Ní... ná...**, neither... nor... : *níor rith Séadna, ná níor liúigh sé*, Séadna neither ran nor shouted [PUL1904].

**ná**, conj. ('ná, ioná) (nɑ:) than. **Tá Éire níos lú ná Sasana**, Ireland is smaller than England. Followed by **mar** and a relative particle where a whole clause follows: *bhíodar níba ghile 'ná mar a bhí an spéir n-a dtimpal*, they were brighter than was the sky around them [PUL1915].

**na**, definite article. (ná) (nə) the. The form used with in the genitive singular feminine (**Raidió na Gaeltachta**) and the nominative plural of both genders (**na fir**, **na mná**). Note: prefixes h before a vowel (**na háite**, **na héin**), and eclipses in the genitive plural (**na bhfear**, **na n-éan**). See ⇨ **an** for the general singular form.

**ná**, particle. (ná) (nɑ:) a particle governing negative direct relative clause: *a dhroch-sheirbhísigh dhíomhaoin, dob' eól duit go mbainim sa n-áit ná cuirim, agus go gcuuasuihim sa n-áit nár dheineas scaipeadh ann*, wicked and slothful servant, thou knewest that I reap where I sow not, and gather where I have not strewed [PUL1915b]. Also note how **ná** replaces **nó**, "or", in a negative relative clause, often leading to **ná ná**: *pé rud a thiocfadh as 'n-a dhiaigh so ná ná tiocfadh*, whatever does or does not come of it [PUL1915].

**ná**, particle. (ná) (nɑ:) enumerative particle. Clarifies a preceding copular construction: **is é rud a bhí ann ná cloch**, there was a stone there. **Ná go**, but that: *ní mór ná go bhfuil a fhios agam*, I hardly know; *ní raibh aon choinne acu ná go raibh an guna folamh*, they did not expect anything other than that the gun was empty [PUL1915]; *ní deirim ná go bhfuil Gaeluinn mhaith le h-aireachtaint fós i gCullinn*, I am not saying there is no good Irish to be heard any longer in Cullen/I dare say there is still good Irish to be heard in Cullen [PUL1915]. **Cá bhfios ná gur dhein?**, how do we know he didn't? **Ní hé ná go bhfuil**, is not but there isn't (i.e. there is). *Agus is amhlaidh a bheidh an sgéal acu ná, mar atá an sagart iseadh atá an pobal*, and there shall be like people like priest [Osee 4:9].

**ná**, particle. (ná) (nɑ:) negative dependent particle, sometimes with the meaning "since". Prefixes h to a vowel and takes the dependent form of the verb: **is fada ná feaca thú**, it is along time since I saw you. Also note **nó ná**, a disjunctive negative that introduces a second contingency, and **ná ná**, a total negative: *níor ghádh dhó a innsint d'aoinne beó go raibh rún aige ná ná raibh*, they was no need for him to tell a living soul whether he had a secret or not [PUL1904]. See ⇨ **nár**. **Nach** with the present tense copula. See ⇨ **nach**.

**ná**, particle. (ná) (nɑ:) negative interrogative particle. Prefixes h to a vowel and takes the dependent form of the verb: **ná fuil sé anso? ná hólann sé pórtar?**

**ná**, particle. (ná) (nɑ:) particle introducing negative commands in the imperative, do not, don't. **Ná bíodh eagla ort**, don't be afraid. Prefixes h to a vowel: **ná habair é**, don't say it.

**ná**, particle. (ná) (nɑ:) particle introducing negative exhortations in the subjunctive, used with irregular verbs that do not take **nár**. See ⇨ **nár**. **Ná raibh sé mar sin**, may it not be so!

**-na**, suffix. ⇨ **-ne-na**, suffix. ⇨ **-ne**.

**nach**, particle. (nác/nác) (nɑ:x) Negative dependent particle used with the present tense of the copula: *tá fhios ag an saoghal nách féidir do leanbh, do gharsún nó do chailín bheag, sláinte cheart a bheith acu nuair a bhíd na fiacala ag leaghadh ar an gcuma san amach as an gceann acu*, the world knows that it is not possible for a child, a boy or a little girl, to be in proper health when their teeth are wasting out of their heads in this way [PUL1915]. See ⇨ **ná**.

**nach**, particle. (nác/nác) (nɑ:x) Negative interrogative particle in ICS (occasionally so used in PUL1904 too). **Nach** is used in Cork with the present tense of the copula: **nach deas é**, isn't it nice? **Nach maith?**, isn't it good?, used in a rhetoric sense to suggest something is in fact bad: *nách maith nách do dhuine bhocht a thugthá é!*, a fine thing it was too that you didn't give it to a poor person! [PUL1931]. **Nach mór**, almost: *na daoine, chómh tiugh agus thagaidís isteach nách mór, ag tuitim le h-éagcruas*, the people would get some affliction almost as soon as they came in [PUL1915]. Becomes **nár** with the past or conditional of the copula. See ⇨ **ná**; **nár**.

**nach**, particle. (nác/nác) (nɑ:x) Negative relative particle used with the present tense of the copula: *nídh nách iongnadh*,

unsurprisingly [PUL1915]. *Is 'mó duine nach mé a bhí gan bhiadh gan deoch gan airgead*, there are plenty of people besides me without food, drink or money [PUL1904].

**nach**, adj. ⇒ **gach**.

**nádúr**, m. (gs. **nádúra**, npl. **nádúir**) (náδούρ, náδούρ) (nɑ:'du:r, nɑ:'du:r') 1. nature, character. *Is é nádúr an duine dúil a bheith aige i n-eolus; ach cad é an tairbhe eolus gan eagla Dé?*, it is natural to desire knowledge, but what use is knowledge without the fear of God? [PUL1914]. **Dlí nádúra**, natural law. **I gcoinnibh dlí nádúra**, unnatural, against the law of nature. **Nádúr diaga**, divine nature (e.g., of Christ). **Nádúr daonna**, human nature. **Os cionn nádúra**, supernatural. **De réir nádúra**, naturally: *an gírrfhiadh ag tachtadh na con, i n-inead é bheith dá thachtadh ag an gcoin, mar ba cheart do réir nádúra an ghírrfhiadh agus na con*, the hare choking the dog, instead of it being choked by the dog, as it naturally ought to be [PUL1913b]. **Tá sé de nádúr ionat**, you have it in your nature. 2. instinct, natural instinct.

**nádúrtha**, adj. (náδούρθεα) (nɑ:'du:rhə) natural. **Mínádúrtha**, unkind, unfeeling, unnatural.

**naí**, m. GCh. ⇒ **naíon**.

**naimhdeach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **namhadach**.

**naimhdeas**, m. ICS. ⇒ **namhadas**.

**naíon**, m. (npl. **naíonna**, gpl. **naíon**) (naoiðeΔn, naoiðeΔna) (ni:n, ni:nə) infant. **Ár na naíon**, the slaughter of the innocents (by Herod).

**naíonacht**, f. (gs. **naíonachta**) (naoiðeΔnðáct) (ni:nəxt) infancy.

**naíonán**, m. (npl. **naíonáin**) (naoiðeΔnán, naoiðeΔnán) (ni:'nɑ:n, ni:'nɑ:n') infant. Note: PSD states this word is stressed on the first syllable. [PUB]

**naíondacht**, f. (gs. **naíondachta**) (naoiðeΔnðáct) (ni:ndəxt) infancy.

**náir**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **nár**.

**náire**, m/f. (gs. **náire**) (náίρε) (nɑ:'r'i) shame. **Mo náire thú**, I am ashamed of you, you are disgraceful. With **ar**: *bhí náire ar na h-uaislibh iad fhágaint ann níba shia*, the gentry were ashamed to leave them there any longer [PUL1915]. **Is mór an náire dhuit é**, it is a great shame for you. **Níorbh aon náire dhom san**, that was no shameful for me. **Náire a thabhairt do dhuine**, to shame someone, bring shame on someone. **Náire a chur ar dhuine**, to make someone ashamed. **Las le náire!**, burn with shame, blush. **Náire shaolta (fálta ag duine/tagaithe ar dhuine)**, public scandal. **Abhar náire**, a reproach, a source of shame. Also **cúis náire**. Note: **an náire céanna** and **an náire chéanna** are both found in PUL's works.

**náireach**, adj. (comp. **náirí**) (náίρεάς, náίριγε) (nɑ:'r'əx, nɑ:'r'i:) 1. shameful, disgraceful. **Gnó náireach**, a shameful thing, a shameful affair. **Ba náireach an bheart duit é**, it would be a shameful thing for you to do. 2. bashful, modest.

**náirí**, vn. **náiríú**, verb. (náίριγιμ, náίριυξάδ) (nɑ:'r'i:m', nɑ:'r'u:) to shame, make ashamed.

**náiríú**, vn. ⇒ **náirí**

**naisc**<sup>849</sup>, f. (gs. **naisce**, npl. **naisceacha**) (naίξ, naίξ/naίξεάς) (nɑ'k', nə'k'əxə) link, tie. **Ar naisc**, bound, fettered. **Tá sé ar naisc aici**, she has him on a string, she is leading him by the nose.

**naiscim**, vn. **nascadh**, verb. (naίξιμ, naίξάδ) (nɑ'k'im', nɑskə) to tie, bind, link. Participle: **nascaithe**.

**náisiún**, m. (npl. **náisiúin**) (náίριύν, náίριυν) (nɑ:'ju:n, nɑ:'ju:n') nation. Note: often referred to by a feminine pronoun, as in PUL's Isaiah 18:2.

**náisiúnda**, adj. (náίριύνδα) (nɑ:'ju:ndə) national. **Scoil náisiúnda**, "national" school (primary school in Ireland).

**náisiúnta**, adj. ⇒ **náisiúnda**.

**namhadach**<sup>850</sup>, adj. (comp. **namhadái**) (náίηθεάς/νάίηθεάς, náίησιγε/νάίηθεάσιγε) (nɑudəx, nau'di:) hostile, malevolent.

**namhadas**, m. (gs. **namhadais**) (náίηθεάς) (nɑudəs) hostility, enmity.

**namhaid**, f. (gs. **namhad**, npl. **namhaid**, gpl. **namhad**, dpl. **namhdaibh/namhaidibh**) (náίηδα, náίηδαίθ) (nɑud', nɑud') enemy.

**Tá sé ina namhaid agam**, he is an enemy of mine. **Is namhaid dó é**, he is an enemy of his. *Go gcuiread do namhaid mar thaca fé d'chosaibh*, till I make thine enemies thy footstool [Luke 20:43, PUL1915/2]. *Do cuireadh 'n-a luighe ortha gur namhaid gur bh' eadh an sagart, go raibh sé 'n-a namhaid ag Éirinn agus 'n-a charaid ag namhadaibh na h-Éirean*, it was impressed on them that the priest was an enemy, that he was an enemy of Ireland and a friend of the enemies of Ireland [PUL1915]. **Namhaid bhunaidh**, an inveterate enemy. Note: the historically correct plural, found in PSD1927, was **náimhde**, but **namhaid** is used in Cork Irish. **Namhaid** is occasionally masculine in PUL's works, but generally feminine.

**naofa**, adj. (naoiñéα) (ne:fə) holy. **Seanán Naofa**, St. Seanán. **An tír naofa**, the Holy Land. Also **an talamh naofa**. **Naofa chun an Tiarna**, holy to the Lord.

**naofa**, m. (naoiñéα) (ne:fə) that which is holy. **Naofa na naofa**, the Holy of Holies.

**naofacht**, f. (gs. **naofachta**) (naoiñéάct) (ne:fəxt) holiness, piety. **Naofacht bheatha**, good living, holy living. **Gan naofacht**, impious.

**naoi déag**, num. (naoi déαξ) (ne: d'iaɣ) nineteen. In counting: **a naoi déag**.

**naoi**, num. (naoi) (ne:) nine. In counting: **a naoi**. Takes eclipsis and the plural (or the singular with lenition): **naoi mbliana**, 849Check gender and gs. Nasc is given in Pádraig Ó Laoghaire's poem Cathain bheam saor? It is possibly feminine, with nasc in the ns, naisc in the ds?

850Check stress.

nine years; *naoi dhuine dhéag agus cheithre fichid de dhaoinibh córa*, ninety and nine just persons [Luke 15:7, PUL1915/2]. **Naoi n-uaire**, nine times, or in figurative usage meaning “several times”: *gan amhras, dar leis, ba mhó ab fhiú an chailís, naoi n-uaire, ’ná a raibh tabhartha dhóibh aici*, undoubtedly, or so he thought, the chalice was worth several times more than everthing she had given them [PUL1907].

**naomh-**, pref. (naoimh-) (ne:v-) holy. Used to create an array of *ad hoc* words, e.g. **naomh-mháthair**, holy mother (of the church); **naomhghrásta**, holy/divine grace; **naomhíbirt an Aifrinn**, the holy sacrifice of the Mass; **naomhshacraimint**, holy/blessed sacrament.

**naomh-mhasla**, m. (naoimh-mhārla) (ne:v-vaslə) sacrilege.

**naomh**, m. (npl. **naoimh**) (naoimh, naoimh) (ne:v, ní:v’) saint. **Naomh Pádraig**, Saint Patrick. See ⇨ **san**.

**naomhaí**m, vn. **naomhú**, verb. (naoimhíim, naoimhíad) (ne:’vi:m’, ne:’vu:’) I sanctify, bless, canonise. Past: **do naomhaíos**, **do naomhaigh sé**; **do naomhadh**. Future: **naomhód**, **naomhóidh sé**. Imperative: **naomhaigh**. Participle: **naomhaithe**. Note the autonomous imperative used in *go naomhtar t’ainim*, hallowed be they name [PUL1915b]; **naomhaítear** would be more common and was found in this phrase in PUL1921 (the preface to PUL1921 stated the language of the prayers therein had been revised in line with modern usage by PUL). Note: LASID transcribes **naomhaí**míd as /na:’vi:m’i:d’/.

**naomhaitheóir**, m. (gs. **naomhaitheóra**, npl. **naomhaitheóirí**) (naoimhíéoir, naoimhíéoirí) (ne:viho:’r’, ne:viho:’r’i:) sanctifier.

**naomhathiseach**, adj. (comp. **naomhathisí**) (naoimh-athiseach, naoimh-athiseach) (ne:v-ahifəx, ne:v-ahif’i:) profane, blasphemous.

**naomhóg**<sup>851</sup>, f. (gs. **naomhóige**, npl. **naomhóga**) (naoimhóg, naoimhóg) (ne:’vo:g, ne:’vo:gə) coracle, small boat.

**naomhtheagasc**, m. (naoimh-éagasc) (ne:v-hogəsk) sacred doctrine.

**naomhthoil**, f. (naoimh-éoil) (ne:v-hol’) sacred will. **Naomhthoil Dé**, the blessed will of God.

**naomhú**, vn. ⇨ **naomhaím**.

**naomhúchán**, m. (naoimhúchán) (ne:vu:xa:n) santification.

**naonúr**, m. (npl. **naonúir**) (naonúar, naonúair) (ne:’nu:r, ne:’nu:r’) nine people. **Naonúr clainne**, nine children. **Trí naonúir**, twenty-seven people.

**naoscach**, m. (npl. **naoscaigh**) (naoiscach, naoiscach) (ne:skəx, ne:skig’) snipe.

**naoú**, num. (naoimh) (ne:u:) ninth. Prefixes h before a vowel: *go dtí an naomhadh h-uair*, unto the ninth hour [Matthew 27:45, PUL1915/2]. Note: h-prefixation before a vowel is not always found.

**naprún**, m. ICS. ⇨ **aprún**.

**nár**, adj. (comp. **náire**) (nár, náire) (nɑ:r, nɑ:’r’i) shameful, ashamed. **Is nár leis é**, he’s ashamed of it.

**nár**, particle. (nár) (nɑ:r) negative relative particle used with the past tense of non-copular verbs. *Nuair nár chuir do lean an t-aingeal ar a chainnt*, when she didn’t [ask questions], the angel continued to speak [PUL1924].

**nár**, particle. (nár) (nɑ:r) negative relative particle used with the past tense of the copula: *do chonac agus d’airigheas go minic ó shin an sgreadhach chéadna agus an maoidheamh céadna ag teacht a’ gandal nár ghé, a’ gandal fir*, I have frequently since then seen and heard the same screeching and the same boasting coming from a gander that was not a goose, from a gander of a man [PUL1915]. Becomes **nár**bh before a vowel: *nídh nár bh’iongnadh*, unsurprisingly [PUL1915].

**nár**, particle. (nár) (nɑ:r) particle introducing negative exhortations in the subjunctive, with lenition. **Nár leogaidh Dia**, God forbid! Becomes **nára/nárab** with the copula. See ⇨ **ná; nára**.

**nár**, particle. (nár) (nɑ:r) the past tense equivalent of ⇨ **ná**, the negative dependent particle, followed by lenition. *I dtreo nár fhéad aon áit ná aon aicme daoine dul uaidh*, such that no place or class of people could escape it [PUL1915]. With the past tense copula: *ach bhí fhios acu, leis, nuair a curtí dlígh Shasana i bhfeidhm ar dhuine, nár chosaint do’n duine sin macántacht ná neamhchiontacht*, but they knew too, that when English law was brought to bear on someone, neither gentleness nor innocence would protect him [PUL1915]. **Nár** becomes **nár**bh in copular sentences before a vowel: *ba mhaith an bhail orm-sa nár bh’fhéidir dom dul ar an sgoil sin*, it was lucky for me that I couldn’t go to that school [PUL1915].

**nár**, particle. (nár) (nɑ:r) the past tense equivalent of ⇨ **ná**, the negative interrogative particle used with non-copular verbs, followed by lenition: **nár oscail sé é?**, didn’t he open it? **nár ghlán sí é?**, didn’t she clean it?

**nár**, particle. (nár) (nɑ:r) the past tense equivalent of ⇨ **ná**, the negative interrogative particle used with the copula, followed by lenition: **nár bheag é?**, wasn’t it small? Becomes **nár**bh before a vowel or fh: **nár**bh fhearr duit gan é a dhéanamh? wouldn’t it be better for you not to do it?

**nára**, particle. (nára) (nɑ:rə) particle introducing negative exhortations in the present subjunctive of the copula: **nára fíor duit**, may you turn out to be wrong! Becomes **nárab** before a vowel: **nárab amhlaidh dhuit**, may it not happen to you. See ⇨ **nár**.

**nárab**, particle. ⇨ **nára**.

**nár**bh, particle. ⇨ **nár**.

**Nasairénach**<sup>852</sup>, m. (npl. **Nasairénaigh**, gpl. **Nasairénach**) (Nasairénach) (nasir’e:nəx, nasir’e:nig’) Nazarene, a native of Nazareth.

851CD has @i

852Check whether PUL’s spelling of Nasarénach implied a slender r or not.

**Nasaret**<sup>853</sup>, placename. (Ναζαρετ) (nəsəɾət) Nazareth, the place where Jesus grew up.

**Nasarthach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **Nasairénach**.

**nasc**, m. ICS. ⇨ **naisc**.

**nascadh**, vn. ⇨ **naiscim**.

**nascaim**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **naiscim**.

**nath**<sup>854</sup>, m. (gs. **natha**, npl. **nathanna**) (nah, nahənə) saying. [AÓL, CFBB]

**nathair**<sup>855</sup>, f. (gs. **nathar**, npl. **aithreacha**, gpl. **aithreach**) (nahiɾ, nahəɾəxə) snake, serpent. **Nathair nimhe**, a venomous snake, especially a viper. Note: **athair nimhe** is also found for "a venomous snake; viper".

**-ne**<sup>856</sup>, suffix. (-ne) (nə) emphatic suffix used with first-person plural pronouns, prepositional pronouns and nouns: **ár dtigh-ne**, *our* house; **dúinne** /du:ɲ'nəl/, *to us*; **beamna**, *we* will be. Note: becomes **-na** after broad consonants. The n is pronounced broad despite the spelling.

**neach**<sup>857</sup>, m. (gs. **neach**, npl. **neacha**, gpl. **neach**) (neəɕ, gs. neiɕ/neiɕ, ds. neəɕ/neoɕ, dpl. neiɕib) (n'ax) person, being. **Neach fó ghréin**, anyone under the sun, anyone at all; in negative sentences "no one at all": *is focal baoth an focal a dúbhraís go minic thall sa bhaile nuair a deirthá ná féadfadh neach fó ghréin cosg ná ceangal do chur ort i gcoinnibh do thoile féin*, it was a foolish thing you often said back at home when you said that no one at all could restrain you against your will [PUL1909].

**nead**<sup>858</sup>, m/f. (gs. **nid/nide**, ds. **nid**, npl. **neadacha**) (neəd, neədəɕə) (n'ad, n'í'd'axə) nest. **Nead cluthar**, a cushy job. **Nead éin**, a bird's nest. **Nead an Fhiolair**, Nadanuller, Co. Cork. **Nead a dhéanamh**, to make a nest. **Neadacha rúán alla**, cobwebs. Note: PUL1904 has **nead cluthar** and **sa tseana nid seo**, mixing the genders.

**neadaím**, vn. **neadú**, verb. (neəduiɟim, neəduɟəd) (n'ad'i:m', n'a'du:) I nest, nestle, settle. Past: **do neadaíos**, **do neadaigh sé**. Future: **neadóid**, **neadóidh sé**. Imperative: **neadaigh**. Participle: **neadaithe**.

**neadú**, vn. ⇨ **neadaím**.

**neafais**, f. (gs. **neafaise**) (neəfi-ɕiɾ) (n'a-fi) triviality, insignificance. [DBÓC]

**neafaiseach**, adj. (comp. **neafaisí**) (neəfi-ɕiɾeəɕ, neəfi-ɕiɾiɟe) (n'a-fiɟəx, n'a-fi'ji:) trivial, trite; innocent, unaggressive. Often implies a pretence of indifference: *"andaigh féin, ba chóir sin," ar sise go neamhchuisseach*, indeed, yes, that ought to be so, she said, affecting nonchalance [PUL1904].

**neafaisí**, f. (gs. **neafaisí**) (neəfi-ɕiɾiɟe) (n'a-fi'ji:) triviality, insignificance. [DBÓC]

**néal**<sup>859</sup>, m. (gs. **néil**, npl. **néalta**, dpl. **néalaibh**) (neəl, neill/neoill/néall/néallɕə, gs. néill/neoill/niuil, ds. néall/neoill) (n'ial, n'ialhə) 1. cloud. *Ach ní lúgha adeirim-se libh-se, Chífídh sibh 'n-a dhiaidh so Mac an Duine 'n-a shuidhe ar deasláimh nirt Dé, agus ag teacht i néallaibh neimhe*, nevertheless I say to you, hereafter you shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of the power of God, and coming in the clouds of heaven [PUL1915b]. 2. nap, snooze. **Néal codlata**, a wink of sleep. *Is ar éigin fhéadadh sé aon bhlúire bídh a chaitheamh ná aon neul de'n oídhche do chodladh*, he could hardly eat nor sleep a wink at night [PUL1907]. **Níor chodail sé aon néal**, he didn't sleep a wink: *shín sé ar an leabaidh, ach má shín níor thuit aon neul codlata air*, he lay on his bed, but even so, he did not get a wink of sleep [PUL1907]. **Néal a thitím ar do shúil**, to fall asleep. 3. rage, fury (with **chun**): *tá néal chun cogaidh i Lochlanachaibh na h-Éirean*, there is a mad rage for war among the Norse of Ireland [PUL1907]. 4. swoon, trance. **Fé néal draíochta**, under a magic spell. 5. a blast or spur of some kind of emotion. **Néal aoibhnis a theacht ort**, to be carried away with rapture.

**neamaitheach**, adj. (comp. **neamaití**) (neəmi-maiɕeəɕ, neəmi-maiɕiɟe) (n'a-mə'həx, n'a-mə'hi:) disobliging, useless. **Féachaint neamaitheach**, a stern expression. **Neamaitheach chun ruda ' dhéanamh**, bullheaded/determined about doing something.

**neambalbh**<sup>860</sup>, adj. (neəmbəlb) (n'a'məlv) forthright, outspoken.

**neambaoch**, adj. (neəmbəoɕəɕ) (n'a'mə:x) ungrateful, thankless.

**neamh-**, prefix. (neəmi-, neim-) (n'a-, n'av-) un-, prefix of negation. Note: usually lenites. Eclipses m and b. PUL1915 has **neambalbh** for **neamhbhalbh**. See ⇨ **neamhbheo**. A distinction was once made in writing between **neamh-** and **neimh-** in broad and slender environments.

**neamh-aireach**, adj. (comp. **neamh-airí**) (neəmi-aiɾeəɕ, neəmi-aiɾiɟe) (n'av-i'r'əx, n'av-i'r'i:) careless, inattentive. **Neamhaireach ort féin**, unawares.

**neamh-aireachas**, m. (neəmi-aiɾeəɕəɕ) (n'av-i'r'əxəs) carelessness, inattentiveness.

853Are the r and t broad or slender?

854FGB says there is fem variant.

855gs from DBÓC1933

856IWM section 407 comments on sinn-ne being pronounced sinn-na but does that apply to all -ne?

857Check forms, and whether there is really a plural of this word.

858Check gender and forms.

859Is there any difference between néal and scamall? Also is the plural néalla? See néallaibh in one example here.

860Pronounced neamalbh?



**neamh-mhion**, adj. (n'a-m'un) (νεῖμῆ-μῖον) unstinting, lavish, generous, not by halves.

**neamh**<sup>861</sup>, f. (gs. **neimhe/neamha**, ds. **neamh**) (νεῖμῆ) (n'av, gs. n'ev'i~n'avə) heaven. **Ríocht neimhe**, the kingdom of heaven. **Ar neamh** /er n'av/, in heaven. **Bheith ar neamh**, to be in heaven. **Dul suas ar neamh**, to ascend to heaven. **Go neamh**, to heaven. **Neamh na bhflaitheas**, the heaven of heavens. Note: no attested plural; where one might have been used in PUL's translation of the Bible he used **spéartha**, the plural of ⇒ **spéir**.

**neamhaí**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **neámhdha**.

**neamháiseach**, adj. (comp. **neamháisi**) (νεῖμῆ-áισεῖς, νεῖμῆ-áισιγε) (n'av-a:ʃəx, n'av-a:'ʃi:) inconvenient, awkward. [DBÓC]

**neamhaithrí**, f. (νεῖμῆ-áιτιριγε) (n'av-ar'hi:) impenitence.

**neamhanaithúill**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-áηáιτεάηáιλ/νεῖμῆ-áηáδóáηáιλ) (n'av-anə'hu:l') unperturbed. [DBÓC]

**neamhangarach**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-áηγῆραῖς) (n'av'aungəɾəx) carefree.

**neamhatrua**, f. (νεῖμῆ-áετρουῖς) (n'av-a'truə) cruelty.

**neamhatruach**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-áετρουῖς) (n'av-a'truəx) unmerciful, cruel.

**neamhbhalbh**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **neambalbh**.

**neamhbheacht**<sup>862</sup>, adj. (comp. **neamhbheactaí**) (νεῖμῆ-βεῖς) (n'ə'm'axt) imperfect.

**neamhbheannú**, vn. (νεῖμῆ-βεáηηáδó) (n'a-m'a'nu:) profaning. Note: found in Isaiah 43.

**neamhbheo**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-βεó) (n'a'm'o:) dead, lifeless. Note: pronounced **neambeo**.

**neamhbhríoch**, adj. (gs. **neamhbhríche**) (νεῖμῆ-βηíογῆς, νεῖμῆ-βηíογῆς) (n'a'mr'i:x, n'a'mr'i:hi) insignificant, ineffectual, weak, impotent.

**neamhbhuan**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-βυáη) (n'a'muən) transient, temporary, fleeting. Note: pronounced **neambuan**.

**neamhbhuíoch**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **neambaoch**.

**neamhcheadmhach**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆεáηηεῖς) (n'a-x'adəvəx) impermissible, not permitted. [DBÓC]

**neamhcheart**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆεáητ) (n'a-x'art) incorrect.

**neamhchéasta**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆεáητῆ) (n'a-x'iastə) unvexed. **Go neamhchéasta**, calmly, as if undisturbed.

**neamhchinnte**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆηηητ) (n'a-x'i:nt'i) uncertain, indefinite.

**neamhchiontach**<sup>863</sup>, m. (gs. **neamhchiontaigh**, npl. **neamhchiontacha**) (νεῖμῆ-ῆíοηητῆς, νεῖμῆ-ῆíοηητῆς) (n'a'x'untəx, n'a'x'untəxə) innocent, guiltless person.

**neamhchiontacht**, f. (gs. **neamhchiontachtá**) (νεῖμῆ-ῆíοηητῆ) (n'a'x'untəxt) innocence.

**neamhchlé**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆί) (n'a-x'l'e:) straight, sound, unerring. **Go neamhchlé**, soundly, vigorously: **fuair sé slat go neamhchlé**, he got a sound caning. [DBÓC, PÓB]

**neamhchoitianta**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆíτῆεáηητῆς) (n'a-xo't'iəntə) unusual, uncommon, extraordinary.

**neamhchoitiantacht**, f. (gs. **neamhchoitiantachtá**) (νεῖμῆ-ῆíτῆεáηητῆς) (n'a-xo't'iəntəxt) unusualness.

**neamhchompord**, m. (νεῖμῆ-ῆοηηóηη) (n'a-xu:m'pɔ:rd) discomfort.

**neamhchontúirteach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **neamhchontúrthach**.

**neamhchontúrthach**, adj. (comp. **neamhchontúrthaí**) (νεῖμῆ-ῆοηηáβáηηεῖς, νεῖμῆ-ῆοηηáβáηηεῖς) (n'a-xu:n'tu:rəx, n'a-xu:n'tu:rhi:) safe, without risk. *Is neamhchontabhartaighe go mór dúinn bheith i n-éaghmuis an tsaidhbhris 'ná é bheith againn*, it is much safer for us to be without wealth than to have it [PUL1910].

**neamhchorrabhuaiseach**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆοηηáβυáηηεῖς) (n'a-xorəvəʃəx) nonchalant, unperturbed.

**neamhchosmhail**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆοηηáηί) (n'a-xosvil') dissimilar, not like (used with **le**).

**neamhchothrom**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆοηηῆηη) (n'a-xorhəm) uneven (e.g. of a roof). [PÓB]

**neamhchráifeacht**, f. (νεῖμῆ-ῆηáηβῆεῖς) (n'a-xrə:fəxt) impiety, lack of devoutness.

**neamhchríochnaitheacht**, f. (gs. **neamhchríochnaitheachta**) (νεῖμῆ-ῆηíοῆηηίγεῖς) (n'a-xr'i:xniəxt) lack of finality, unfinished nature.

**neamhchróga**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆηóῆ) (n'a-xro:gə) timid, cowardly. **Eagla neamhchróga roim rud**, a timid fear of something.

**neamhchruinneas**, m. (gs. **neamhchruinnis**) (νεῖμῆ-ῆηηηηηη) (n'a'x'riŋ'əs) inaccuracy, inexactitude. **Ag dul i neamhchruinneas**, getting confused, inexact.

**neamhchumtha**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆηηῆ/νεῖμῆ-ῆηηῆ) (n'a-xu:mhə) unattractive. [CFBB]

**neamhchúntach**, adj. (comp. **neamhchúntaí**) (νεῖμῆ-ῆηηηηηη, νεῖμῆ-ῆηηηηηηη) (n'a-xu:ntəx, n'a-xu:nti:) unhelpful. *Thugadar cómhairle chómhngarach neamh-chongantach dó*, they gave him glib, unhelpful advice [PUL1907].

**neamhchúramach**, adj. (comp. **neamhchúramaf**) (νεῖμῆ-ῆηηηηηη, νεῖμῆ-ῆηηηηηηη) (n'a-xu:rəməx, n'a-xu:rəmi:) 1. officious; having so little to do that you tend to meddle in others' affairs. 2. absent-minded.

**neámhdha**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆῆ) (n'a:gə) heavenly, celestial.

**neamhdheimhne**<sup>864</sup>, f. (gs. **neamhdheimhne**) (νεῖμῆ-ῆηηηηη) (n'a-jəin'i) uncertainty.

**neamhdhiaga**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆηáῆ) (n'a-j'iəgə) profane, ungodly.

**neamhdhiaga**, m. (νεῖμῆ-ῆηáῆ) (n'a-j'iəgə) a profane, ungodly person. Note: substantivised in Psalm 1 and elsewhere.

**neamhdhireach**, adj. (νεῖμῆ-ῆηηηη) (n'a-ji:rəx) indirect.

861gs. pronounced nevi according to LS of An Teagasc Críostaí, but nivi according to LS for Don Quixote.

862Check comparative.

863PI in -aigh, but na neamhchiontacha in PUL1915b.

864Check pronunciation. LS version of PUL1913 has deini, as if no ng.

**neamhdhlistineach**, adj. (comp. **neamhdhlistiní**) (neim̄-dhlistineac̄, neim̄-dhlistineige) (n'a-jl'ift'in'əx, n'a-jl'ift'i'n'i:) unlawful, illegitimate, improper.

**neamheaglach**, adj. (comp. **neamheaglaí**) (neam̄-eaglac̄, neam̄-eaglaige) (n'av-agələx, n'av-agəli:) unafraid, fearless.

**neamheagnaí**, adj. (neim̄-eagnaiðe) (n'av-agə'ni:) unwise.

**neamhfhíréan**, m. (gs. **neamhfhíréin**) (neim̄-fhírean) (n'a-v'i:'r'e:n, n'a-v'i:'r'e:n') an unjust person.

**neamhfhíréantacht**, f. (gs. **neamhfhíréantachta**) (neim̄-fhíreantac̄t) (n'a-v'i:'r'e:ntəxt) injustice, unrighteousness.

**neamhfhírinne**, f. (neim̄-fhírinne) (n'a-v'i:'r'ing'i) untruth.

**neamhfhírinneach**, adj. (comp. **neamhfhírinní**) (neim̄-fhírinneac̄, neim̄-fhírinneige) (n'a-v'i:'r'ing'əx, n'a-v'i:'r'ing'i:) untruthful.

**neamhfhoighne**, f. (neam̄-fhoighne) (n'av-əing'i) impatience.

**neamhfhoighneach**, adj. (comp. **neamhfhoighní**) (neam̄-fhoighneac̄, neam̄-fhoighneige) (n'av-əing'əx, n'av-əing'i:) impatient.

**neamhfhonn**, m. (neam̄-fhonn) (n'av-u:n) disinclination, reluctance. **Le neamhfhonn**, out of reluctance.

**neamhfhonnmhar**, adj. (neam̄-fhonnmhar) (n'av-unəvər) reluctant, disinclined. **Gnó neamhfhonnmhar**, an unpleasant task.

**neamhghá**, m. (gs. **neamhghá**) (neam̄-ghá) (n'a-γa:) an unnecessary thing. **Is neamhghá dhuit é**, there is no need for you to do it.

**neamhghátarach**, adj. (comp. **neamhghátaraí**) (neam̄-ghátarac̄, neam̄-ghátarage) (n'a-γa:təvəx, n'a-γa:təri:) unnecessary, not needed, uncalled for.

**neamhghlaine**, f. (gs. **neamhglaine**) (neam̄-ghlaine) (n'a-γlin'i) uncleanliness.

**neamhghlaineacht**, f. (gs. **neamhglaineachta**, npl. **neamhghlaineachtaí**) (neam̄-ghlaineac̄t, neam̄-ghlaineac̄taí) (n'a-γlin'əxt, n'a-γlin'əxti:) uncleanliness.

**neamhghlan**, adj. (neam̄-ghlan) (n'a-γlan) unclean. **Spioraid neamhghlan**, an unclean spirit.

**neamhghlan**, m. (gpl. **neamhghlan**) (neam̄-ghlan) (n'a-γlan) unclean person; that which is unclean. Note: substantivised in Isaiah 52.

**neamhghlanachar**, m. (npl. **neamhghlanachair**) (neam̄-ghlanac̄ar, neam̄-ghlanac̄air) (n'a-γlanəxər-n'a-γlə'nəxər) uncleanliness.

**neamhghnách**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **neamhghnáthach**.

**neamhghnáthach**, adj. (comp. **neamhghnáthaf**) (neam̄-ghnáthac̄, neam̄-ghnáthage) (n'a-γna:həx, n'a-γna:hi:) unusual, extraordinary. [CFBB]

**neamhghortaitheach**, adj. (neam̄-ghortaitheac̄) (n'a-γortihəx) beneficial, constructive, not injurious [DBÓC]

**neamhghus**, m. (gs. **neamhghusa**) (neam̄-ghus) (n'av-γəs) want of substance, flimsiness.

**neamhímní**, m. ICS. ⇨ **neamhímníomh**.

**neamhímníoch**, adj. (comp. **neamhímníche**) (neim̄-im̄níochac̄, neim̄-im̄níochige) (n'av-im'i'n'i:x, n'av-im'i'n'i:hi) carefree, unconcerned.

**neamhímníomh**<sup>865</sup>, m. (neim̄-im̄níom̄) (n'av-im'i'n'i:v) apathy, lack of concern.

**neamhionann**<sup>866</sup>, adj. (neim̄-ionann) (n'av-unən) not the same, different.

**neamhiontach**, adj. (comp. **neamhiontaí**) (neam̄-iontachac̄, neam̄-iontachage) (n'av-u:ntəx, n'av-u:n'ti:) unsurprising, ordinary, unconcerned, cool, hard to shock or surprise.

**neamhléannta**, m. (neim̄-léannta) (n'av-l'e:ntə) an unlearned person.

**neamhnaofa**, adj. (neam̄-naofa) (n'a-ne:fə) unholy.

**neamhnaofa**<sup>867</sup>, m. (neam̄-naofa) (n'a-ne:fə) that which is unholy or profane.

**neamhnár**, adj. (comp. **neamhnáire**) (neam̄-nár, neam̄-náire) (n'au'nɑ:r, n'au'nɑ:r'i) shameless, discreditable. **Is neamhnár duit é**, it is shameless or unreasonable of you. **Bhí sé 'na neamhnár** (TÓR had in' amhnár, /ən au'nɑ:r/) **agat é sin do dhéanamh**, it was shameless of you to do it.

**neamhní**, m. (npl. **neamhníthe**) (neam̄-níð/neim̄-níð) (n'av'n'i:, n'av'n'ih) nothing, a trifle. **Bheith ar neamhní**, to be nothing, of little account. **Rud a chur ar neamhní**, to bring something to naught, ruin it. *Do cuireadh an mhór-shluagh ar neamhnídh glan*, the multitude was totally decimated [PUL1907]. **Neamhní a dhéanamh de rud**, to make nothing, make little of something: *ná dein neamhní de charadas aon duine, bíodh an duine lág nú láidir*, don't make light of anyone's friendship, be he strong or weak [PUL1931]. **Dul ar neamhní**, to come to nothing, dwindle to naught. *Is neamhnídh c'acu*, it is neither here nor there, it makes no difference whether it is so or not [PUL1904]. **Is neamhní liom é**, I regard it as of no account, it is nothing to me. **As neamhní**, *ex nihilo*, out of nothing: **do dhein Dia an domhan as neamhní**, God created the world out of nothing. **Neamhní ó bhun**, amounting to nothing, nothing other than nothing.

**neamhoiriúnach**, m. (**neamhoiriúnaf**) (neam̄-oiream̄nac̄, neam̄-oiream̄nige) (n'av-i'r'ū:nəx, n'av-i'r'ū:ni:) inappropriate, unsuitable. With **do**: *ní l' aon bheirt sa pharóiste is neamh-oireamhnaighe d'á chéile 'ná an bheirt*, there is no pair in the parish who are more unsuitable for each other than that pair [PUL1904]. **Neamhoiriúnach chun bídh**, inappropriate to be used for food.

**neamhrialta**, adj. (neam̄-rialtac̄) (n'a-riəlhə) irregular.

**neamhscáfar**, adj. (neam̄-scáfar) (n'a'skɑ:fər) fearless.

865check epenthetic – none shown in LS of PUL1913, whereas imshníomh is shown with one.

866Check pronunciation. GCD says unən. TYI says in'ən.

867Check pronunciation.

**neamhshásta**, adj. (neamh-ḡáḡṣṣa) (n'av-ha:stə) dissatisfied.

**neamhshlacht**, m. (gs. **neamhshlachta**) (neamh-ḡlaḡṣṣ) (n'a'hloxt) untidiness. *Is neamhslacht ar an gcaint an módh sgurtha seachas an módh dlúithe*, the analytic forms make for sloppiness in speech compared with the synthetic forms [PUL1915].

**neamhshlachtmhar**, adj. (comp. \***neamhshlachtmhaire**) (neamh-ḡlaḡṣṣmḡar, neamh-ḡlaḡṣṣmḡaire) (n'a'hloxtvər, n'a'hloxtvir'i) untidy.

**neamhshláinte**, f. (neamh-ḡláimṣe) (n'a'hla:nt'i) ill-health.

**neamhshocair**, adj. (comp. **neamhshocra**) (neamh-ḡocair, neamh-ḡocra) (n'a'hokir', n'a'hokərə) unstable.

**neamhshoiléir**, adj. (neamh-ḡoiléir) (n'a-hi'l'e:r') unclear.

**neamhshuaimhneach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **neamhshuaimhneasach**.

**neamhshuaimhneas**, m. (gs. **neamhshuaimhnis**) (neamh-ḡuaimhneas) (n'a-huən'əs) disquiet, uneasiness; uncertainty in life.

**Im neamhshuaimhneas**, when I was in a hurry.

**neamhshuaimhneasach**, adj. (comp. **neamhshuaimhneasaf**) (neamh-ḡuaimhneasaf, neamh-ḡuaimhneasafḡe) (n'a-huən'əsəx, n'a-huən'əsi:) uneasy.

**neamhshuim**, f. (gs. **neamhshuime**) (neamh-ḡuim) (n'a'hi:m') lack of interest, indifference. **Neamhshuim a bheith ionat**, to be indifferent. **Neamhshuim a chur i rud**, to ignore something, be indifferent to it. *Sidí an chiall is aoirde, neamhshuim do chur sa tsaoghal so agus rígeacht na bhflathas do shaothrú*, this is the greatest wisdom, to seek the kingdom of heaven by rejecting this world [PUL1914]. **Neamhshuim a dhéanamh de dhuine**, to disregard or treat someone as unimportant: *tugaidh aire gan neamhshuim a dhéanamh d'aoinne de'n mhuintir bheag san, mar deirim libh go bhfuil radharc do shíor agá n-aingealaibh sin ins na flathais, ar ghnúis m'Athar-sa, atá ins na flathais*, see that you despise not one of these little ones: for I say to you, that their angels in heaven always see the face of my Father who is in heaven [PUL1915b]. **Neamhshuim i náire**, an indifference to shame, shamelessness. **Fé neamhshuim**, held in indifference.

**neamhshuimiúil**, adj. (comp. **neamhshuimiúla**) (neamh-ḡuimeamhail, neamh-ḡuimeamhaila) (n'a'him'u:l', n'a'him'u:lə) 1. uninterested, indifferent (i, in). 2. insignificant; insipid.

**neamhshuimiúlacht**, f. (gs. **neamhshuimiúlachta**) (neamh-ḡuimeamhailaḡṣṣ) (n'a'him'u:ləxt) lack of interest, indifference.

**neamhspárlach**, adj. (neamh-ḡpárlaḡṣṣ) (n'a-spə:'rə:ləx) unsparing, unstinting. **Neamhspárlach ar a slait**, unstinting with the cane. [DBÓC1940]

**neamhspéis**, f. (gs. **neamhspéise**) (neamh-ḡpéir) (n'a'sp'e:j) lack of interest, indifference. [DBÓC]

**neamhspleách**<sup>688</sup>, adj. (comp. **neamhspleáchaf**) (neamh-ḡpleáḡṣṣ, neamh-ḡpleáḡṣṣe) (n'a'spl'a:x, n'a'spl'a:xi:) independent. Often in the sense of "with money, with independent means": *ar an bhfear is saidhbhre agus is neamhspleáchchaighe i n-Éirinn*, one of the richest and wealthiest men in Ireland [PUL1904]. With **le**: independent from.

**neamhthairbhe**, f. (gs. **neamhthairbhe**) (neamh-ḡairbhe) (n'a'har'ifi) vileness, lack of anything profitable.

**neamhthairbheach**, adj. (comp. **neamhthairbhí**) (neamh-ḡairbheáḡṣṣ, neamh-ḡairbheáḡṣṣe) (n'a'har'if'əx, n'a'har'if'i:) unprofitable, fruitless.

**neamhthímpallgheárrtha**, adj. (neamh-ḡimḡeall-ḡeárrṣṣa) (n'a-hi:m'pəl-ja:rḡe) uncircumcised.

**neamhthímpallgheárrtha**, m. (neamh-ḡimḡeall-ḡeárrṣṣa) (n'a-hi:m'pəl-ja:rḡe) an uncircumcised person. Note: substantivised in Isaiah 52.

**neamhthoil**, f. (neamh-ḡoil) (n'a-'hol') unwillingness, reluctance. **Is neamhthoil leat é**, you are unwilling, reluctant for it to happen.

**neamhthorthúil**, adj. (comp. **neamhthorthúla**) (neamh-ḡorthúail, neamh-ḡorthúaila) (n'a-hor'hu:l', n'a-hor'hu:lə) unproductive, infertile (eg, of land).

**neamhthorthúlacht**, f. (gs. **neamhthorthúlachta**) (neamh-ḡorthúailaḡṣṣ) (n'a-hor'hu:ləxt) unproductiveness, barrenness (e.g. of land).

**neamhthrócaireach**, adj. (neamh-ḡrócaireáḡṣṣ) (n'a-hrə:kir'əx) merciless. [DBÓC]

**neamhthuirimeach**, adj. (comp. **neamhthuirimí**) (neamh-ḡuirimeáḡṣṣ, neamh-ḡuirimeáḡṣṣe) (n'a'huər'im'əx, n'a'huər'im'i:) unthinking, light, casual. **Focal neamhthuirimeach**, a casual, careless word. **Go neamhthuirimeach**, casually, carelessly, without any apparent design. **Tigh neamhthuirimeach**, an unpretentious house.

**neamhthuirimí**, f. (gs. **neamhthuirimí**) (neamh-ḡuirimeáḡṣṣ) (n'a'huər'im'i:) casualness, light quality. **Dá neamhthuirimí é**, however casual. [DBÓC]

**neamhthuirseach**, adj. (comp. **neamhthuirisí**) (neamh-ḡuirseáḡṣṣ, neamh-ḡuirseáḡṣṣe) (n'a-hir'jəx, n'a-hir'ji:) untired, tireless.

**neamhthuisceanach** adj. (comp. **neamhthuisceanaf**) (neamh-ḡuirseanaḡṣṣ, neamh-ḡuirseanaḡṣṣe) (n'a'hij'k'ənəx~n'a'hij'k'in'əx, n'a'hij'k'əni:~n'a'hij'k'in'i:) uncomprehending; unappreciative. Note; a slender medial n is shown in CFBB.

**neamhthuisceant**, f. (gs. **neamhthuisceana**) (neamh-ḡuirseant) (n'a'hij'k'int') incomprehension, thoughtlessness, want of understanding. *"Imthigh suas," ar sise le n-a h-athair, "agus labhair leis an bhfear san, ó tá sé de neamh-thuisceant air ná tiocfadh sé féin chun labhartha leat-sa – nó liom-sa"*, "go up", she said to her father, "and talk to that man, since he is so lacking in understanding as not to come himself to talk to you or me" [PUL1904].

**neamhurrámach**, adj. (**neamhurrámaf**) (neamh-urramáḡṣṣ, neamh-urramáḡṣṣe) (n'av-urəməx, n'av-urəmi:) disrespectful. **Focal**

868 Check comparative. Check the "i" pronunciation in the light of p105 of IWM. Check all other neamh-- words, especially those where ea precedes h: neamhslacht, neamhthairbheach, neamhthuisceant.

**neamhurrámach**, an insulting word.

**neanntóg**, f. (gs. **neanntóige**, ds. **neanntóig**, npl. **neanntóga**) (νεανντόγ, νεανντόγα) (n'aun'to:g, n'aun'to:ga) nettle, stinging nettle; (collective) nettles.

**Neans**, name. (Νεανρ) (n'ans) the Irish name corresponding to Nancy.

**neantóg**, f. GCh. ⇨ **neanntóg**.

**neart**, m. (npl. **nirt**) (νεαρτ, νειρτ/νιρτ) (n'art, n'irt') strength; fortitude (including fortitude as a Christian virtue). **Le neart**, by the force of, by dint of something: *mheasas go dtuitfeadh an t-anam tur teith as a raibh láithreach le neart gáirí*, I thought all those present would collapse with the force of the laughter [PUL1915]. **Le neart arm**, by force of arms. **Le neart áthais**, for joy. **Le neart craois**, out of gluttony. **Le neart tarta**, out of thirst. **Le neart teinnis**, out of pain, through sheer pain. *Do fuair Críost ó'n Athair Siorúidhe gach cómhacht ar neamh agus ar talamh, agus as neart na gcómhacht san cuireann sé uaidh iad-san fé mar a chuir an t-Athair uaidh é féin*, he received from his Father all power in heaven and in earth: and in virtue of this power, he sends them (even as his Father sent him) [PUL1915b]. With **ag** or **do**, expresses the ability to do something: **neart a bheith agat ar rud a dhéanamh**, to have the ability or opportunity to do something; **níl neart againn ort**, we cannot help you, there's no helping you, there is nothing we can do to sort you out; *bhí an "máighistir" go cráidhte cancarach toisg gan neart a bheith dhó an cíos d'árdughadh*, the "master" was sorely vexed because he had no way of raising the rent [PUL1915]. *Neart do'n aigne is eadh eólus, fé mar is neart do'n cholainn bia*, knowledge strengthens the mind, just as food strengthens the body [PUL1931]. Sometimes with **ar**: *d'á bhrígh sin bhí neart do Chaoilte agus d'á aicme féin ar bheith ins gach aon chúinne, ag faire agus ag fághail eóluis, agus bhí, ar an gcuma gcéadna, neart do'n namhaid ar a lucht faire bheith acu ins gach aon chúinne d' oileán na h-Éirean*, therefore Caoilte and his men were able to be in every corner, watching and gathering information, and the enemy, in the same way, was able to have his look-outs in every corner of the island of Ireland [PUL1907]. **Ina lán neart<sup>869</sup>**, at full strength, full steam. **Tagann (a) neart do dhuine**, for someone to become strong (eg after a period of illness). Sometimes with **i**: *do chuirimis suas an fheoil airís go tiugh, agus na pluic, agus thagadh an neart agus an fuinneamh airís ionainn*, we would put on weight quickly again, and our cheeks would become rounded, and our strength and vigour would come back [PUL1915]. **Neart aigne**, strength of mind. **Neart fear**, a force of men, forces. **Neart slua/neart sló**, military strength, military manpower. **Neart toile**, willpower. **Neart an chapail ann**, as strong as a horse. **Neart gan cheart**, willy-nilly, like it or lump it. **Le neart**, by, through: **le neart armála**, by force of arms. **Trí neart**, by, by the power of, through: *go dtiocfadh linn sroisint chum glóire a aiséirí tré neart a pháise agus a chroise naomhtha*, that we might attain the glory of his resurrection by the power of his passion and holy cross [PUL1921]. **Neart mór de Lochlannaigh**, a large force of Vikings. *Cad a chífínn ansan ach ár neart féin ag géilleadh do neart na Lochlanach?*, what would I see then but our own forces surrendering to the Viking forces? [PUL1907]. **Do neart a chruinniú**, to gather your strength. **Neart a chur le buille**, to put force into a blow. **Ní neart go cur le chéile**, unity is strength. **Dul i neart**, to become stronger, grow up. **Lucht nirt**, the mighty. **Neart uisce**, plenty of water.

**neartaím**, vn. **neartú**, verb. (νεαρτιζιμ, νεαρτιζαδ) (n'ar'ti:m', n'ar'tu:.) I strengthen (transitive and intransitive); I become strong/well. *Do thuig Brian cad a bhí ar siúbhal agus do ghaibh sé a bhuidhchas go dúrthachtach le Dia, agus do neartuigh a ghuidhe féin chun Dé ar son na slógh a bhí 'ghá leanmhaint chun an chatha mhóir*, Brian realised what was happening, and fervently gave thanks to God and stepped up his prayer to God for the army that was following him into the great battle [PUL1907]. **Do neartaigh an t-ocras orthu**, they grew hungrier. **Neartaigh thu féin**, strengthen yourself. Impersonally with **ar**: **do neartaigh ar an nguth**, the voice strengthened. **Duine a neartú chun ruda a dhéanamh**, to strengthen or steel someone to do something. **Neartú san aois**, to grow up, get older. *Téimis agus stathimis as an dtalamh é sul a neartuighidh sé*, let's go and pluck it from the ground before it grows any further [PUL1903]. Past: **do neartaíos**, **do neartaigh sé**. Future: **neartód**, **neartóidh sé**. Imperative: **neartaigh**. Participle: **neartaithe**.

**neartmhaire**, f. (gs. **neartmhaire**) (νεαρτιμαιρε) (n'artvir'i) vigor, strength. *Chonaic ríghthe agus tighearnaí eile na Múmhan go raibh Dál gCais agus clann Chinéide ag dul i neartmhaire, agus tháinig éad agus eagla ortha*, the other kings and lords of Munster saw that the Dalcassians and the family of Cennétig were becoming strong, and they grew jealous and afraid [PUL1907].

**neartmhaireacht**, f. (gs. **neartmhaireacht**) (νεαρτιμαιρεατ) (n'artvir'əxt) vigor, strength. [CFBB]

**neartmhar**, adj. (comp. **neartmhaire**) (νεαρτιμαρ, νεαρτιμαιρε) (n'artvər, n'artvir'i) strong, vigorous.

**neartmhar**, m. (νεαρτιμαρ) (n'artvər) a strong person.

**neartú**, vn. ⇨ **neartaím**.

**Neasa**, name. (Νεασα) (n'asə) Ness, an Irish feminine personal name, and name of a mythological princess of Ulster in the Ulster Cycle of myths.

**neascóid<sup>870</sup>**, f. (gs. **neascóide**, npl. **neascóidí**) (νεαγσοιδ, νεαγσοιδεαδ) (n'is'ko:d', n'is'ko:d'i:) boil, ulcer. [DBÓC]

**néata**, adj. (néατα) (n'iatə) neat. [AM]

**neidín**, m. (npl. **neidíní**) (νειδιν, νειδινι) (n'e'd'i:n', n'e'd'i:n'i:) little nest, comfortable spot. **An Neidín**, Kenmare, Co. Cork.

**Neill**, name. (Νεϊλλ) (n'e'l') Irish name, equivalent to Nell.

**neimhdhílis**, adj. (comp. **neimhdhílse**) (νειμηδιλρ, νειμηδιλρε/νειμηδιλρ) (n'ei-ji:l'ij, n'ei-ji:lji) unfaithful.

869 Attested in PUL, but shouldn't it be lán nirt?

870 Check pl.

**neimhdhílseacht**, f. (gs. **neimhdhílseachta**, dpl. **neimhdhílseachtaíbh**) (neim̃-dhílseacht) (n'əi-ji:lʃəxt) unfaithfulness, disloyalty.

**neodrach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **núdrúta**.

**neóin**, f. (gs. **neóna**) (neoin) (n'ó:n') nones; evening. **Uim neóin**, in the evening. **Ó mhaidín go neóin**, from morning till evening.

**neoin**, found in **ar neoin**, int. ⇨ **ar ndóigh**, see **dóigh**.

**neomat**, m. (gs. **neomait**, npl. **neomataí**) (nóimeint, nóimeintí) (n'ó:mət, n'ó:məti:) minute. **Ar neómat**, in a minute. **Ar deich neomataí chun a seacht**, at ten minutes to seven. **Ar neómat**, shortly, in a minute. **Ar neomat na baise**, in an instant. **Ar neomat arís**, the next minute. **An chéad neomat**, the first instance, in the first instance. **An neomat so**, this minute, right now. **Ar an neómat san**, at that moment. **An uile neomat**, every minute, every moment. Note: derived from the original form **móimeint**. **Deich neomataí t'réis a cúig**, ten minutes past five. **Chúig neomataí chun a /xənə/ dódhéag**, five minutes to twelve. **Ar feadh neomait bhig**, for a moment. **I roinnt neomataí**, in a few minutes. Note: according to AS1927, DBÓC had /n'ó:mət'í/. LASID shows a broad n and a slender n in **nóimaití**.

**ní**, f. (ní) (n'i:) daughter/descendant (in surnames). Causes lenition of a surname: **Siobhán Ní Dhiarmada**. Note: this is the equivalent of both **mac** and **ó** in southern dialects, indeclinable. No lenition of a Christian name is caused: **Neill ní Tadhg**.

**ní**, m. (npl. **nithe**) (ní/níð, neiče) (n'i:, n'ihí) 1. thing, something. **Aon ní** or **éinní**, anything. **Aon ní amháin**, for one thing (preceding an example of something); the only thing he could think was. *Is aon nídh amháin dom oic nó maith do dhéanamh ort anois*, it is all the same to me whether I do good or evil to you now [PUL1904]. *Is mórán nithe dhúinn é*, it matters a great deal to us. *Is fíor an ní adeirir*, what you are saying is true. *Ní haon ní é sin sa scéal*, that is neither here nor there. 2. (as a relative pronoun) which: *de bhrígh gur gheallais iad do na daoínibh a chuirean a mainghín agus a ndóchas go h-iomlán ionat, má dhéinid deaghoibreacha, nídh a gheallaimse dhuit anois do dhéanamh*, in as much as you promised them to those who put their trust and hope fully in use, if they do good works, which I promise you now to do [PUL1921]. 3. some of something: *ith nídh de sheilg do mhic go gcuiridh t'anam a bheanacht orm*, eat of thy son's venison; that thy soul may bless me [PUL's Bible, Genesis 27:31]. **Níl aon ní dá ' fhios san agatsa**, you know nothing about it. Note: the dh in **nídh** is not historical, it was introduced to differentiate **nídh** from **ní**. **Ní** is formed from **a n-f**, the neuter article and the pronoun **f**.

**ní<sup>871</sup>**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **ní**) (niǵe) (n'i:) washing. **Ní lámh**, washing of hands. **Ní a thabhairt ar rud**, to give something a wash. See ⇨ **ním**.

**ní**, particle. (ní) (n'i:) negative particle, followed by lenition and the dependent form of the verb: **ní théann sé**. **Ní** is also the negative form of the copula in the present tense. Prefixes h to a vowel to parts of speech other than verbs: *ní h-ag leanmhaint mo thoile féin a bhíos*, I was not following my own will [PUL1915]. *Ní h-é an rud a théigheann isteach sa bhéal a shailigheann an duine, ach an rud a thagann amach as an mbéal, siné a shailigheann an duine*, not that which goeth into the mouth defileth a man; but that which cometh out of the mouth, this defileth a man. [Matthew 15:11, PUL1915/2]. Usually **níor** with lenition before the past tense. See ⇨ **níor**.

**ní**, verb. ⇨ **beannaím**.

**Niall**, name. (gs. **Néill**) (Níall) (n'i:l) an Irish masculine name (thought to mean "champion").

**niamh**, f. (gs. **néimhe**, npl. **niamha**) (niam̃, niam̃ha) (n'íav, n'íavə) brightness, lustre, sheen.

**niamhaireach**, adj. (comp. **niamhairf**) (niam̃hair̃eac̃, niam̃hair̃iǵe) (n'íavər'əx, (n'íavər'í:) bright, resplendent. [DBÓC]

**niamhaireacht**, f. (gs. **niamhaireachta**) (niam̃hair̃eac̃t) (n'íavər'əxt) brightness, resplendence. [DBÓC]

**niamhrach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **niamhaireach**.

**niamhracht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **niamhaireacht**.

**nílim**, negative dependent verb. ⇨ **táim**.

**ním<sup>872</sup>**, vn. **ní**, verb. (niǵim, niǵe) (n'i:m', n'i:) I wash. **Nigh tu féin**, wash yourself. **Ní as rud**, to wash in (a vessel of some kind). Present autonomous: **nítear**. Past: **do níos**, **do nigh sé** /də n'i je:/. Future: **nífead**, **nífidh sé**. Imperative: **nigh** /n'ig'/. Participle: **nite**.

**nimh**, m. (gs. **nimhe**, npl. **nimheanna<sup>873</sup>**) (neim̃) (n'iv', gs. n'í:) poison. *Do theip orm gan nimh mo shúl do chur 'na láimh dheis*, I couldn't help staring at his right hand [PUL1904]. **Nimh a thabhairt do dhuine**, to poison someone. **Nimh a thógaint**, to take poison. The genitive is often used as an adjective, "venomous": **fiacal nimhe**, fang. **Le fuinneamh nimhe**, with ferocious energy. **Nimh an ghalair**, the virulence of the disease.

**nimhneach**, adj. (comp. **nimhní**) (neim̃neac̃, neim̃niǵe) (n'í:n'əx, n'í:n'í:) painful, hurtful, venomous, vindictive, vicious. **Namhaid nímhneach**, a fierce enemy. **Súil nímhneach**, a piercing eye. **Scread nímhneach**, a bitter shriek.

**nimhneachas**, m. ICS. ⇨ **nimhneacht**.

**nimhneacht**, f. (gs. **nimhneachta**) (neim̃neac̃t) (n'í:n'əxt) painfulness, excruciating pain.

**níochán**, noun, vn, m. (gs. **níocháin**) (niǵeac̃án) (n'i:'xɑ:n) act of washing.

871PSD1927 has nighte as the genitive...

872Osborn Bergin says the gh is not pronounced in nigh sé despite its being a monosyllabic verb. But the LS edition of Cúán Fithise shows the gh is pronounced...

873 Check pl. Neimheanna not found in Dinneen's.

**Nioclás**, name. (gs. **Niocláis**) (Νιοκλάς) (n'íkə'lɑ:s) an Irish masculine name, equivalent to Nicholas.

**níor**, particle. (níor) (n'i:r) negative particle that lenites, used with past-tense verbs: **níor tháinig sé**. In the case of the copula, the verb is deleted and the following noun or adjective is lenited, with the particle becoming **níorbh** before a vowel or fh: **níor thalamh maith é**, it was not good land; **níor bh'fhiú aon rud é**, it wasn't worth anything [PUL1915]. *Níor chuardach go dtí é!*, there never was any searching like it [PUL1904]. See ⇒ **ní**.

**níorbh**, particle. ⇒ **níor**.

**níos**, adv. (níos) (n'i:s) more. **Níos mó**, greater, any more. Note: **níos** comes from **ní** and the copula **is**, and should be used in the present tense only. The past tense would be **ní ba** (eg *bhíodh sé níob' aoirde go mór 'ná mise*, he was taller than I, PUL1915), but use of **níos** is often generalised to the past too. **Níosa**<sup>874</sup> is also found: *tá an sgeul níosa seacht measa 'ná mar a bheartuigheas*, the thing is seven times worse than I imagined [PUL1904]. **Níosa dhá mheasa**, twice as bad.

**níosa**, adv. ⇒ **níos**.

**nítear**, m. GCh. ⇒ **nitrum**; **nitron**.

**nitron**, s. (n'itəɾən) nitre.

**nitrum**, s. (n'itəɾum) nitre, saltpeter.

**niúmóine**, m. ICS. ⇒ **pneumónia**.

**nó**, adv. (nó) (nu:) or, or else, otherwise. **Nó** or **nó go**, or else, otherwise: *b'éigean do Shéadna a mhéarana do chur 'na chluasaibh nó go sgoiltfí a cheann*, Séadna had to put his fingers in his ears, or else his head would have been split [PUL1904]. **Nó mar sin**, or so, or thereabouts. Note: **nó** is a total disjunctive. In **ní osclód an doras peocu ' thiocfaidh sé nú ná tiocfaidh sé**, I won't open the door whether he comes or does not come, there are two distinct contingencies, and in neither will the door be opened. Compare ⇒ **ná**.

**nocha**, num. (nóċa) (noxə) ninety. See ⇒ **nóchad**. [DBÓC]

**nócha**, num. GCh. ⇒ **nocha**; **nóchad**.

**nóchad**, num. (npl. **nóchaídí**) (nóċa) (no:xəd, no:xid'i:) ninety. Note: the traditional phrase is rather **deich is cheithre fichid**.

**nocht**, adj. (comp. **noichte**) (noċt, noiċte) (noxt, noxt'i) naked, bare. *A chlaidheamh nocht i láimh gach fir acu*, with a drawn sword in the hand of each of the men [PUL1907].

**nocht**<sup>875</sup>, m. (gs. **nochta**) (noċt) (noxt) nakedness.

**nocht**, m. (noċt) (noxt) naked person.

**nochtacht**, f. (gs. **nochtachta**) (noċtəċt) (noxtəxt) nakedness.

**nochtadh**, vn. ⇒ **nochtaim**.

**nochtaim**, vn. **nochtadh**, verb. (noċtəim, noċtəð) (noxtim', noxtə) I make bare, uncover; explain, disclose. **Do nochtadh a haghaidh**, her face was uncovered. *Do léigh sé an sgríbhinn agus do nocht sé a bhrígh*, he read the writing and explained its meaning [PUL1915]. *Do thóg fear an tíghe a bháisín féin, agus an cheud bholmoc a bhain sé as do nocht sé luch ann*, the householder took his own basin, and with the first mouthful he took from it, exposed a mouse in it [PUL1904]. **T'aighe do nochtadh do dhuine**, to bare your mind to someone. **Rún a nochtadh do dhuine**, to reveal a secret to someone. *Go deimhin is díobh súd tusa, mar nochtann do chaint tu*, surely thou also art one of them; for even thy speech doth discover thee [PUL1915b]. **Tú féin a nochtadh**, to reveal yourself. **Duine ' nochtadh gan éadach**, to strip someone naked. Past: **do nochtas**, **do nocht sé**. Future: **nochtfad**, **nochtfaidh sé**. Imperative: **nocht**. Participle: **nochtaithe**.

**nochtaithe**, part. (noċtəċa) (noxtihi) naked, bare. **Cosnochtaithe**, barefoot.

**nóibhíseach**<sup>876</sup>, m. (npl. **nóibhísigh**, gpl. **nóibhíseach**) (nóibíɾeəċ, nóibíɾiɾɟ) (no:'v'i:jəx, no:'v'i:jɟ) novice (a trainee monk).

**nóiméad**, m. ICS. ⇒ **neomat**.

**nóin**, f. (gs. **nóna**) (nóin) (no:n') nones; evening. **Íbirt nóna**, evening sacrifice. **An réalt nóna**, the evening star.

**nóin**, found in **ar nóin**, int. ⇒ **ar ndóigh**, see **dóigh**.

**Nollaig**, f. (gs. **Nollag**, npl. **Nollaigí**) (Nollaig, Nollaigí) (nolig', noli'g'i:) Christmas. **Lá Nollag**, Christmas Day. **Oíche Nollag**, Christmas Eve. **Mí na Nollag**, December. **An tarna lá de mhí na Nollag**, the second day of December. **Um Nollaig**, at Christmas. **Mórán de Nollaigibh maithe chúit**, Merry Christmas and may you see many more.

**Nóra**, f. (Nóra) (no:rə) the Irish Christian name, Nora, derived from Honora.

**Normannach**, adj. (Normánaċ) (no:r'mɑ:nəx) Norman, from Normandy.

**nós**, m. (gs. **noís**, npl. **nósa**, gpl. **nós**) (nór, nóra) (no:s, no:sə) custom; manner; style. **Nós na sean**, ancient tradition, the tradition of the ancients. **De réir noís**, according to custom. **De réir nós na Rómha**, according to the customs of ancient Rome. **Ar an sean-nós**, in the old fashion. **Ar aon nós**, in any case. *Bhí an rud ag siúbhal ar nós duine*, the thing was walking in the manner of a man [PUL1915]. **Ar nós**, like: *caithfid siad díol anso ar nós gach sgoiláire eile d'á bhfuil ag teacht chun na sgoile*, they must pay here in the same way as every other pupil coming to the school [PUL1915]. *Bhí sí fionn ar nós a drithár*, she was fairhaired like her brother [PUL1907]. **Nós a bhriseadh**, to violate or break a custom. **Rud a ghlacadh ina nós agat**, to adopt something as a custom: *do glacadh an ceart 'n-a nós acu*, justice/doing what is right became the norm among them [PUL1907]. *Nuair a bhíodar sa mhór-chath is amhlaidh a*

874PSD1927 says it lenites, but it clearly doesn't here.

875Check gender and gs.

876Dinneen also lists a plural nóibhíseacha.

*bhíodar ar nós an chapail ráis n-a mbíon an fholuigheacht ann*, when they were in the great battle, they were like well-bred race horses [PUL1907]. *Thug sé nós na coda eile don tseanaphlaosc*, he gave the same treatment to the old skull [AÓL1968]. **Nós cainte**, a mode of speech, a way of putting something.

**nósmhaireacht**, f. (gs. **nósmhaireachta**) (nó:svir'æxt) 1. moral conventions. 2. civilisation. *Ansan iseadh bhéadh an sgéal go h-olc ag an gCreideamh agus ag gach nídh i bhfuirm léighinn agus eóluis agus nósmhaireachta ar fuid na Críostaidheachta*, that would have been terrible for the Faith and for everything in the form of learning, knowledge and civilisation throughout Christendom [PUL1907].

**nósmhar**, adj. (comp. **nósmhaire**) (nó:svær, nó:svir'i) customary, conventional, refined, famous (in literary usage).

**nóta**, m. (npl. **nótaí**) (nó:ta, nó:ti:) 1. note; **nótaí foghraíochta**, notes on pronunciation. **Fear nótaí**, note-taker. 2. note, banknote. **Nótaí céad púnt**, one-hundred pound notes.

**nua-aimseartha**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **nua-aimsire**.

**nua-aimsire**, adj. (nua-aimfir'e) (no:-aimfir'i) modern. [DBÓC]

**nua-Ghaelainn**, f. (gs. **nua-Ghaelainne**) (nua-ðaeðil'g) (no:-ye:lin') modern Irish. The genitive used as an adjective: **focal nua-Ghaelainne**, a modern Irish word.

**nua-uachtar**, m. (nuað-uæctær) (no:-uæxtær) fresh cream, the first rise of cream.

**nua**, adj. (comp. **nuaf**) (nua/nuað, nuaiðe<sup>877</sup>) (no:, no'i:) new, fresh. Often found as a prefix: **nuacháis**, fresh cheese; **nuachurtha**, newly planted; **nuaghaimthe**, newly proclaimed or appointed (e.g., as a knight). Note: in some parts of Munster an analogical plural /no:hə/ is found, but this is not found in PUL: *labharfaid siad i dteangthachaibh nua*, they shall speak with new tongues [Mark 16:17, PUL1915/2]. **Go nua**, anew, newly, recently: *ní ólfad airís de'n toradh so na fíneamhna go dtí an lá san 'n-a n-ólfad é go nua mar aon libh-se i righeacht m'Áthar*, I will not drink from henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I shall drink it with you new in the kingdom of my Father [PUL1915b].

**nua**, m. (gs. **nuaf**) (nua/nuað, nuaiðe) (no:) newness, a new thing. **Nua gacha bídh agus sean gacha dí**, fresh food and old liquor, a real feast [see PUL1913b].

**nuabhainte**, adj. (nuað-baint'e) (no:-vint'i) freshly mown. [DBÓC]

**nuachar**, m. (npl. **nuachair**) (nuacær, nuac'ær) (no:xær, no:xir') spouse, bridegroom.

**nuacht**, f. (gs. **nuachta**, npl. **nuachta**) (nuaðæct, nuaðæctæ) (no:xt, no:xtæ) 1. news. **Níorbh aon nuacht é**, it was nothing new, nothing out of the ordinary. **Páipéir nuachta**, newspapers. 2. delicacy, treat, dainty food.

**Nuadha**<sup>878</sup>, m. (gs. **Nuadhat**) (Nuaða, gs. Nuaðað, ds. Nuaðaið) (nuə) the Celtic god Nuada or Nuadha, king of the mythological Tuatha Dé Danann before they conquered Ireland. See also ⇒ **Magh Nuadhat**, Maynooth, Co. Kildare.

**nuadhuine**, m. (nua-ðuime) (no:-yin'i) new person; new personality (such as Christians are called to adopt). **Ní mór duit an nuadhuine do chur umat**, you must put on the new personality.

**nuair**, adverb. (nuair) (nuær') 1. when, with a relative clause: **nuair a bhíonn sé sa bhaile**, when he is at home. 2. since: *bhí sé ar buile chúgham nuair nár thugas aghaidh ar a thigh féin*, He was mad at me for not going to his house [PUL1915]. **Nuair (is) go**, seeing as (followed by a positive): *nuair is go bhfuil a lithéid do phléisiúr agus do shulth acu á fháil san oíche beig mo chion de agamsa chó maith leo*, seeing as they are having so much pleasure and fun during the night, I will have my share of it as well [AÓL1968]. **Nuair ná**, seeing that (followed by a negative): **nuair ná raibh fáilte romham**, seeing that I was not welcome. Note: LASID shows **nuair a** is often /nuær ə/.

**nuaphósta**, adj. (nuað-þórtæ) (no:-fo:stə) newly wed.

**nuaphósta**, m. (nuað-þórtæ) (no:-fo:stə) newly wed person.

**núdrúilta**, adj. (comp. **núdrúilta**) (núðrúiltæ) (nu:dæ'ru:lhə) neutral. [DBÓC]

**nuid**, n. (nid') found in the phrase **féna nuid aige**, kept right in front of him (of hands folded resting on his body). [DBÓC]

**nuige**, n. (nuige) (nig'i) found in the phrase **go nuige sin**, until then. **Go nuige seo**, hitherto.

**O** (O), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **oir**<sup>879</sup> /or/, the gorse tree.

**ó**, adv. (ó) (o:) adverb of direction. **Ó dheas**, southwards. **Ó thuaidh**, northwards.

**ó**, int. (ó) (o:) Oh! **Ó 'se (ó mhuisse)**, oh my!

**ó**, m. (vs. **uí**, gs. **uí**, npl. **uí**, gpl. **ó**, dpl. **uíbh**) (ó/ua, uí) (o:, i:) grandson, descendant (in surnames). *Dá mbeadh aon phioc dá fhios agat-sa cad a bhaineann le ceól, bheadh 'fhios agat nár bh'fhéidir d'Ó Domhnaill ná d'aon Ó eile ar thalamh na hÉireann lucht ceóil ab fhéarr 'ná an lucht ceóil seo do bheith aige*, if you had the slightest idea what music was, you would know that neither O'Donnell nor any other chief of the name in Ireland could have better musicians than these musicians [PUL1913b]. Note: prefixes h to a vowel; lenites in the genitive singular: **Seán Ó Briain**; **bean Sheáin Uí Bhriain**; **Pádraig Ó hIarlaithe**; **bean Phádraig Uí Iarlaithe**; **mac Uí Shúilleabháin**, Mr O'Sullivan. **Mac Uí Rudáí**, Mr Thingamabob, a nobody. **A Uí Dhónaill/A Mhic Uí Dhónaill**, Mr O'Donnell! The surname may be lenited following a preposition: **ag Seán Ó Brian** or **ag Seán Ó Bhrian**.

**ó**, prep. (ó) (o:) 1. from. **Is ó Shasana me**, I am from England. **Chonac uaim é**, I saw him in the distance. **Siar uaidh**, to the west of it. **Rud a chaitheamh uait suas**, to throw something up from where you are. *Do labhair sé uaidh aníos leó*,

877Check this pronunciation, PI is just nua.

878Check forms and pronunciation.

879Some sources say onn. Also check pronunciation.



he spoke to them from below, he called up to them from where he was below [PUL1916]. **Duine éigin uaidh**, one of his people, someone of his. **É féin nú daoine uaidh**, he himself or people he had instructed for the purpose. **Fear uait**, a descendant of yours. **An uile fhocal uaibh**, every word he said. **Ón Athair Peadar Ua Laoghaire**, by Father Peadar Ua Laoghaire (e.g., in the frontispiece to PUL1924). **Leabhar filíochta atá againn uaidh**, the book of poetry we have from him, the poems that form his legacy. **Uaidh féin**, of his/its own accord, without prompting. *Raghaidh an gnó chun cinn uaidh féin*, the matter will proceed naturally once the ball is rolling [PUL1913]. **Bliain ó 'nocht**, a year from tonight. **Ó chianibh** /o:'x'ien'iv/, a while ago, just now. **Ó ... go ...**, from ... to ...: **ó am go cheile**, **ó am go ham**, from time to time; note that **go** is often omitted in phrases such as **ó thaobh taobh**, from side to side; **ó cheann ceann na bliana/ó cheann ceann den bhliain**, from one end of the year to the next; *bhí culaith draoibe ó mhulach talamh air*, he was covered in mud from head to toe [PUL1903]. **Ó idir a sliastaibh**, from between her thighs. **Uait siar**, backwards, with a back stroke. 2. since. **Ó imigh Máire uathu**, since Mary left. **Ó shin**, since; since then: **bliain ó shin**, a year ago; **bliain ó shin anocht**, a year ago tonight; **bliain ó shin istoíche amáireach**, a year ago from tomorrow night. *Bíodh go bhfuil tímpal chúig bliana agus trí fichid ó shin ó chonac é*, although it is almost 65 years since I saw it [PUL1915]. **Tá beagán aimsire ó shin**, not long ago. **Tá cúpla céad bliain ó shin ann**, two hundred years ago. **Ó shin arís**, since then. **Ó shin i leith**, thenceforward, from then on, from that day to this. 3. minus (in maths). **A cúig óna deich, sin a cúig**, ten minus five is five. 4. from, on account of. *Bhíos suaithe go maith, agus tuirse orm agus allus orm, ó bheith ag siúbhal tríd an sliabh*, I was exhausted, with fatigue and perspiration, from walking through the mountain [PUL1915]. 5. since in the sense of "seeing that": *ó bhí an dúil sa cheól acu*, since they had a great love of music [PUL1915]. This usage may be relative: *ó atáthaoí go léir i nbhúr ndríodar, féuch baileochad i dteanta chéile sibh í lár Ierúsalem*, because you are all turned into dross, therefore behold I will gather you together in the midst of Jerusalem [Ezechiel 22:19]. **Ó ná fuil airgead agat**, since you have no money. 6. indicating the source or the origin. **Teagasc ón bhfrinne**, the doctrine of truth.

**Tá ... uaim**, I want: **cad 'tá uait?** what do you want? *Ní'l uaim ach go gcurfaí mé am' sheasamh i láthair an rígh agus go dtabharfaí cead cainte dhom*, all I want is to be brought into the king's presence and be given permission to speak [PUL1904].

Lenites: **ó Mháire**. Pronoun forms: **uaim** /uəm'/, **uait** /uæt'/, **uaidh** /uæg'/, **uaithi** /uæhi/, **uainn** /uæŋ'/, **uaibh** /uæv'/, **uathu** /uæhə/. The emphatic form **uainne** is pronounced /uæŋ'-nəl/. Combined forms: with possessives, **óm**, **ód** (**ót** before a vowel), **óna**, **ónár**, **ónúr**, **óna**; with the article, **ón**, **ó sna**. In the meaning of "since", becomes **ós** with the present-tense copula. See ⇒**ós**. (With the past-tense copula, **ó ba**.) **Ó** also becomes **ós** before **gach**: **ós gach aon bhall**, from all sides. **Ó** becomes **óna** with the enumerative particle and the indirect relative particle and **ónar** (or **ór**) with the direct relative particle. See ⇒**ós**; **óna**; **ónar**; **ór**.

**obadh**, vn. ⇒**obaim**.

**obaim**, vn. **obadh**, verb. (obaim, obað) (obim', obə) to reject. Imperative: **ob**. *A mhic ná h-ob smacht ó'n dTighearna*, my son, reject not the correction of the Lord [Seanfhocail 3:11].

**obair**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **oibre**, npl. **oibreacha**) (obair, oibreáca) (obir', eb'ir'əxə, gs. eb'ir'i) work. Often in a general sense of something done, something accomplished: *dá mbéadh na h-airm acu, agus an chóir ortha, agus an stiúruhadh ceart ortha, dhéanfaidís obair a bhainfeadh cuid de'n mhóráil de'n "Times"*, had they had the arms and the proper equipment and proper direction, they would have achieved something that would have robbed *The Times* of some of its arrogance [PUL1915]. **Obair bhaoth**, a foolish thing to do. **Obair dheas**, a nice piece of work, a fine thing (in a sarcastic sense): *nach deas an obair a bheadh déanta ag Séadna, dá mbuaileadh sé an duine agus gan aon chúis aige air?*, wouldn't it be a fine thing done by Séadna, if he had hit the person for no reason? [PUL1904]. **Obair leanbaí**, a childish thing: *is obair leanbaidhe aon tsuím do chur 'na leithéid de sgéal*, it is childish to pay any attention to such a thing [PUL1904]. Trouble doing something: *dúbhairt an báille leis go raibh púnc éigin dlíge ann, agus go mbéadh an obair chéadna aige 'ghá gcur amach ó'n sgailp a bhí aige 'ghá gcur amach as an dtigh*, the bailiff told him there was some point of law in it, and that he would have the same trouble evicting them from the hut that he had evicting them from the house [PUL1904]. **Obair an choínnleóra**, the work (workmanship/form/design) of the candlestick. **Obair a dhéanamh**, to work. **Ag obair**, at work, working. **Ag obair leis**, working away, engaged in his work. **Daoine ' chur ag obair**, to set people to work. *Chuireas ag obair iad*, I set them to work [PUL1915]. **Dul chun oibre**, to set about work, start working. **Duine ' thógaint chun oibre**, to take someone on, give him a job. **Obair aigne**, mental work. **Fear oibre** (pl. **lucht oibre**), workman. **Obair lámh**, handiwork. **A leithéid d'obair**, such a carry-on! **Féach air sin mar obair!**, what a carry-on! **Ní hobair duit é**, it is not suitable or proper for you. **B'in í an obair ansan**, that was when the real problems began! **I mbun na hoibre**, engaged in the work. **An obair istigh ann**, the works. **Oibreacha**, defensive works (of a fort during battle). With **ar**: *bhí obair chruaidh air cuid de'n aimsir sin*, the work was hard for him some of the time [PUL1915]. *Ní raibh de ghnó ná d'obair ná de chúram ortha, ó mhaidin go h-oídhche acht bheith ag snámh anonn 's anall tríd an uisge*, they had no work or duties to perform, from morning till eve, save swimming back and forth through the water [PUL1903]. With **chun** (signifying the purpose or nature of the task at hand): *ansan iseadh bhí an obair ag Niamh chun gan a leigint uirthi le Connla go raibh an dá mhactnamh úd os cómhair a h-aigne*, then Niamh had a job not letting on to Connla that she had those two thoughts on her mind [PUL1907].

**obann**, adj. (comp. **\*obainne**) (obann, obainne) (obən, obin'i) sudden, unexpected; rash. *Tháinig ainim an fhir sin ró oban orm*, the mention of that man's name came a little unexpectedly for me/I wasn't expecting to hear his name/I was

taken aback by the sudden mention of his name [PUL1907]. **Bás obann**, a sudden death. **Breithiúntas an-obann**, rash, hasty or overly quick judgement of someone without possession of all the facts. **Obann i ngníomh**, hasty in action. Adverbially: **go hobann**, suddenly.

**obannacht**, f. (gs. **obannachta**) (obannacht) (obənəxt) suddenness. [CFBB]

**oblór**, m. (oblór) (ob<sup>o</sup>lɔ:r) jester. Note: an obsolete word found in PUL1909, ⇒ **abhlúir** in modern Irish.

**obol**, s. (npl. **oboil**) (obəl, obil') obol, a coin equivalent to a twentieth of a shekel.

**obol**, s. (obəl) obol, a Greek coin and a measure equivalent to one-twentieth of a shekel (less than a gram).

**ócáid**, f. (gs. **ócáide**, npl. **ócáidí**) (ócáιδ, ócáιδί) (o:'kɑ:d', o:'kɑ:d'i:) occasion. *Tá cailís eile ann agus isí a tógtar amach nuair a bhíon aon ócáid áirighthe ann*, there is another chalice there, and it is that one that is taken out [for use] when there is some special occasion [PUL1907]. **Ar an ócáid**, on this occasion. **Ar a lán ócáidí móra**, on many important occasions. **Ócáidí an pheaca**, occasions for sin, situations that lead to sin. With **chun**: **ócáid chun troda**, an occasion for striving.

**ocastóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **hocstaeir**.

**ocastóireacht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **hocstaeireacht**.

**och**, int. (oc) (ux) O! alas! **Och ó!**, oh, alas! *Och ná ceaptar mise am' breitheamhan ar an dtír!*, O that they would make me judge over the land. [2 Samuél 15:4].

**ochlán**, m. (npl. **ochláin**) (oclán, ocłám) (ux'la:n, ux'la:n') sigh, groan. **Ochlán bróin**, a heartbreaking cry of grief.

**ochó**, m. ⇒ **agó**.

**ochón**, int/n, m. (ocón) (u'xo:n) alas! oh dear! As a noun: lament. **Ochón a chur asat**, to utter a lament or wail.

**ocht déag**, num. (oc̄t oc̄éag) (ox d'íag) eighteen. In counting: **a hocht déag**.

**ocht**, num. (oc̄t) (ox̄t) eight. In counting: **a hocht**. With eclipsis and generally the plural of the noun: **ocht mbliana**. The eclipsed consonant may become unvoiced after **ocht**: **ocht gcéad/ocht céad**; **ocht tonna**, eight tons. Prefixes n to a vowel: **ocht n-óiche**.

**ochtach**, m. GCh. ⇒ **octav**; **octava**.

**ochtar**, m. (npl. **ochtair**) (oc̄tar, oc̄tair) (ox̄tər, ox̄tír) eight people. Takes the genitive: **ochtar mac**.

**ochtó**, num. GCh. See ⇒ **cheithre fichid**.

**ochtú**, m. (oc̄tú) (ox̄tu:) octave. Note: this usage is found in one of PUL's translations of Psalm 6.

**ochtú**, num. (oc̄tú) (ox̄tu:) eighth. Prefixes h to a vowel: **an t-ochtú hoíche**, the eighth night. **An t-ochtú cuid de rud**, an eighth of something. Note: h-prefixation before a vowel is not always found.

**ocrach**, adj. (comp. **ocráí**) (ocrac̄, ocrac̄ige) (ok<sup>o</sup>rəx, ok<sup>o</sup>ri:) hungry. *Is ar éigin aithnigheadh ár máithreacha sinn, bhímís ag féachaint chómh lom chómh míltheach chómh h-ocrach san*, our mothers could hardly recognise us, we looked so thin, so sickly, so hungry [PUL1915].

**ocrach**, m. (ocrac̄) (ok<sup>o</sup>rəx) a hungry person.

**ocras**, m. (gs. **ocráis**) (ocrac̄) (ok<sup>o</sup>rəs) hunger. **Tá ocras orm**, I am hungry. **Tagann ocras orm**, I get hungry. **An t-ocras a bhaint díot**, to satisfy your hunger. **Fear ocráis**, a hungry person. **Lucht ocráis** (also **lucht an ocráis**), the hungry. **Ocras chun fíréantachta**, a hunger for justice. **Fé ocras**, hungry.

**octav**, s. (ok'tav) octave.

**octava**, s. (ok'tavə) octave.

**octavum**, s. (ok'tavəm) octave.

**odhar**, adj. (comp. **oidhre**, npl. **odhra**) (od̄ar, uid̄re) (our, əir<sup>o</sup>, pl. ourə) dun-hued, greyish-brown, khaki-coloured. **Folt odhar**, light-brown hair.

**odhraíthe**, adj. (oid̄re) (ourih̄i) discoloured, dun, tanned. [DBÓC]

**ofráil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **ofrála**, npl. **ofrála/ofrálacha**, gpl. **ofrálach**, dpl. **ofrálaibh**) (of̄raíl, of̄raíla/of̄raílača) (of<sup>o</sup>ra:l', of<sup>o</sup>ra:lə~of<sup>o</sup>ra:ləxə) offering, offertory, the offertory money. **Ofrálacha na sua**, the offerings of the three wise men to the baby Jesus. **Ofráil a dhéanamh (mar gheall ar pheaca)**, to make an offering. **Ofráil a thabhairt uait**, to make an offering. See ⇒ **ofráilaim**.

**ofrálaí**, m. (npl. **ofrálaíthe**) (of̄raílaíde, of̄raílaíde) (of<sup>o</sup>ra:li:, of<sup>o</sup>ra:lihi) offerer.

**ofráilaim**, vn. **ofráil**, verb. (of̄raílaím, of̄raíl) (of<sup>o</sup>ra:lim', of<sup>o</sup>ra:l') to offer (in the religious sense). *Ofráilaimíd anois ídhbirt ró-adhramhail an Aifrínn chum t' onóra agus chum do ghlóire*, we now offer the most adorable sacrifice of the Mass to your honour and glory [PUL1921]. **Rud d'ofráil suas**, to offer something up (as of entreaties to God). Past: **d'ofrálas**, **d'ofráil sé**. Future: **ofrálfad**, **ofrálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **ofráil**. Participle: **ofrálta**.

**óg**, adj. (gsm. **óig**, comp. **óige**) (óg, óige) (o:g, o:g'i) young.

**óg**, m. (gs. **óig**, npl. **óga**, gpl. **óg**) (óg, óga) (o:g, o:gə) youth, young person; warrior. *A chlann ó, a óga mo chroidhe, a chine uasal!*, O dear people, young warriors of my heart, noble race! [PUL1907].

**ógánach**, m. (npl. **ógánaigh**) (ógánaac̄, ógánaic̄) (o:'gɑ:nəx, o:'gɑ:ni:) young man, youth.

**ogasaod**, m. (npl. **ogasaoid**) (ogac̄aod, ogac̄aoid) (ogəse:d~ogəfe:d, ogəse:d'~ogəfe:d') hogshead (a large cask or unit of liquid measurement). [CFBB]

**ógh**, adj. (óg) (o:) chaste, virginal.

**ógh**, f. (gs. **óighe**, ds. **ógh**, npl. **ógha**, gpl. **ógh**) (óg, óga, gs. óḡa/óige) (o:, o:) virgin. **Muire Ógh**, the Virgin Mary. **Muire**

**naofa atá riamh 'na hógh**, blessed Mary, ever Virgin.

**óglach**, m. (npl. **óglai**gh, gpl. **óglach**) (óglac, óglac) (o:g<sup>o</sup>lax, o:g<sup>o</sup>lig') 1. young man. 2. warrior.

**óguachtar**, m. (gs. **óguachtair**) (óguachtar) (o:'guæxtər) cream of new milk. [CFBB]

**ohó**, int. (ohó) (u'ho:) oh! well, now!

**oibleagáid**, f. (gs. **oibleagáide**, npl. **oibleagáidí**) (oibliogáid, oibliogáidí) (ob'il'iga:d', ob'il'iga:d'i:) obligation. **Oibleagáid a bheith ort**, to be under an obligation, obliged to do something. **Rud do chur in oibleagáid ar dhuine**, to enjoin something on someone, oblige him to do it.

**oibrí**, m. (npl. **oibríthe**) (oibríde, oibríde) (eb<sup>h</sup>'r'i:, eb<sup>h</sup>'r'ihí) workman, labourer. Note: the plural is often **lucht oibre**.

**oibrím**, vn. **oibríú**, verb. (oibríim, oibríu) (eb<sup>h</sup>'r'i:m', eb<sup>h</sup>'r'u:) 1. to work, work on, operate. **Oibríú as lámhaibh/as láimh a chéile**, to work in collusion, together: *oibriughadh a' lámhaibh a chéile i gcoinnibh na Lochlanach*, working together against the Vikings [PUL1907]. **Oibríú as féin**, to work by yourself, do something yourself. **Oibrigh leat**, work away! carry on working! 2. to exercise, put to use, apply. *D'oibrighdar an tuagh agus an tsleagh*, the axe and spear went to work [PUL1907]. *Agus d'imthigh an t-é a fuair na chúig talanta, agus d'oibrigh sé iad, agus dhein sé chúig talanta eile*, and he that had received the five talents, went his way, and traded with the same, and gained other five [Matthew 25:16, PUL1915b]. **Tu féin a dh'oibríú (i rud)**, to apply yourself. **Tu féin a dh'oibríú chun ruda**, to apply yourself to some end. **D'oibrigh sé a aigne**, he applied his mind. **Duine ' dh'oibríú le trioblóidíbh**, to prove someone by adversities. 3. to effect something, bring it into effect, do it. *Mar a mheasaim oibreóchad iad araon daoibh am' Chonsul*, it is my intention to bring these things into effect/achieve these things for you as consul [PUL1913]. **Slánú ' dh'oibríú**, to work salvation. **Iarann oibríthe**, wrought iron. Past: **d'oibríos**, **d'oibrigh sé**. Future: **oibreód**, **oibreóidh sé**. Imperative: **oibrigh** /eb<sup>h</sup>'r'ig'/. Participle: **oibríthe**. Note: PUL was of the view this verb should not be used to translate "to work" generically, other than in reference to a medicine, but DBÓC1940 has an instance of **d'oibríos ana-dhícheallach**. LASID concurs that this can be so used.

**oibríú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **oibríthe**) (oibríu) (eb<sup>h</sup>'r'u:) working, operating; the way of working or operating of something. **Le hoibríú an Sprid Naoimh** or **le hoibríú ón Sprid Naomh**, by the operation of the Holy Ghost. See ⇒ **oibrím**. Note: CFBB says that **ag oibríú** is pronounced /ig' eb<sup>h</sup>'r'u:/, although some speakers had /æg ob<sup>h</sup>'r'u:/.

**oíche**, f. (npl. **oícheanta**) (oíche, oícheanta) (i:hi, i:həntə) night. **An oíche ' chaitheamh (in áit éigin)**, to spend the night somewhere. **An oíche ' chodladh**, to sleep at night. **Tá an oíche ag imeacht**, the night is getting on. **An oíche ' thabhairt**, to spend the night (somewhere). **An oíche ' theacht ar dhuine**, for night to fall: **tháinig an oíche orthu**, night overtook them. **I gcaitheamh na hoíche**, all night long. **I lár na hoíche**, in the middle of the night. **Timpall lár na hoíche**, around midnight. **Oíche bhreá ghealaí**, a fine moonlit night. **Oíche dhubh**, a dark night. *Bhí an oidhche dhubh ann*, it was late at night [PUL1915]. **Titim na hoíche**, nightfall. **Ar thitim na hoíche**, at nightfall. *Bhí sé tamall beag tar éis na h-oidhche thuitim*, it was shortly after nightfall [PUL1915]. **Tosach na hoíche**, the evening. **Gach aon tosach oíche**, every evening. **I dtosach na hoíche**, early on in the evening. **Oíche Lúnasa**, Lammass eve, the last night of July. **Oíche Shamhna**, Hallowe'en, October 31st. **Oíche Nollag**, Christmas Eve. **An oíche roimis sin**, the night before. **An oíche ' bhí chúinn**, the following night. **D'oíche**, by night. *"Tá sé i n' oidhche,"* night has fallen [PUL1915]. **Bliain is 'n oíche** /is'ni:hi/ **anocht**, a year ago tonight; **bliain is 'n oíche amáireach**, a year ago from tomorrow night. Note: the singular of **oíche** is used after numerals: **ocht n-oíche**, eight nights.

**oide**, m. (npl. **oidí**) (oide, oidí) (id'i, id'i:) foster-father; tutor, teacher. **Oide faoistine**, father confessor. *A Íosa, a Oide na n-aspól, dein trócaire orainn*, Jesus, master of the apostles, have mercy on us [PUL1921].

**oideachas**, m. (gs. **oideachais**) (oideachas) (i'd'axəs) education.

**oidhre**, m. (gs. **oidhrí**) (oidhre, oidhrí/oidhreáda, gs. oidhreáda) (əir'i, əir'i:) heir. **Níl aon oidhre ar a athair ach é**, he is the image of his father. **Oidhre ar tharainge crú**, something that looks exactly like a horseshoe nail. **Duine in' oidhre ort**, someone who is your heir.

**oidhreacht**, f. (gs. **oidhreachta**, npl. **oidhreachtaí**) (oidhrecht, oidhreachtaí) (əir'əxt, əir'əxti:) inheritance, patrimony. **Rud a bheith in oidhreacht agat**, to inherit something. **Talamh a ghabháil in oidhreacht**, to inherit land. **Rud a theacht chut in' oidhreacht ó dhuine**, to receive something as an inheritance from someone.

**oifc**, f. ⇒ **oifig**.

**oifceach**, m. ⇒ **oifigeach**.

**oifig**, f. (**oifige**, npl. **oifigí**) (oifig, oifigí) (of'ik'~of'ig', of'ik'i:~of'ig'i:) office. **Oifcí diaga**, divine offices (as in church services). **Oifigí teampall**, priestly roles or offices in temples. **Oifig an phoist**, post office. **Oifig phoiblí**, a public office. **Bórd oifige**, office table. Note: generally **oifc** in PUL's Irish; both pronunciations are found in AÓL.

**oifigeach**, m. (npl. **oifigeacha**) (oifigeach, oifigeacha) (of'ik'əx~of'ig'əx, of'ik'əxə~of'ig'əxə) officer. **Oifigeach airm**, army officer. **Oifigeach dlí**, officer of the law. Note: generally **oifceach** in PUL's Irish; both pronunciations are found in AÓL.

**óigbhean**, f. (gs. **ógmhná**, ds. **ógmhnaoi**, npl. **ógmhná**, gpl. **ógbhan**) (óig-bean, óig-mná) (o:g<sup>o</sup>-v'an, o:g<sup>o</sup>-vna:, ds. o:g<sup>o</sup>-vni:) young woman. Note: the nominative, vocative and dative singular have a slender g.

**óige**, f. (gs. **óige**) (óige) (o:g'i) youth, youthfulness.

**óigfhear**<sup>881</sup>, m. (npl. **óigfhir**) (óig-fear, óig-fir) (o:g'əf, o:g'ir') young man. In the vocative: **a óigfhir!**, young man!

**oigheann**, m. (gs. **oighin**, npl. **oighinn**<sup>882</sup>/**oigheanna/oigheanta**, gpl. **oigheann**) (ádhann/oigheann, ádhanna/oigheanna) (əin,

881Check whether the 2<sup>nd</sup> vowel is truly obscured.

882Pronunciation?

əinə~əintə, gs. əin') oven; pan, cauldron. **Oigheann bruite**, frying pan. **Oigheann tine**, firepan. Note: PUL uses **oigheanna** in the plural, where CFBB indicates **oigheanta**.

**oighear**, m. (gs. **oighir**) (oig̃eap̃) (əir) ice. **Leac oighir** /l'ak əir'/, a sheet of ice; ice. Note: this is the form used in PUL1904, but see ⇒ **oighre**.

**oighear**, m. (gs. **oighir**) (oig̃eap̃) (əir) sore caused by chafing or cold; irritation. **Sin é an t-oighear**, that what would really get at you, what you really annoy you. **Oighear an scéil**, the irritating part of the story. [CFBB]

**oigheartha**, adj. (oig̃eap̃t̃a) (əirhə) angry, irascible. [CFBB]

**oighre**, m. (gs. **oighre**) (oig̃reap̃, gs. oig̃ri) (ə'ri) ice. **Leac oighre**, a sheet of ice; ice. Note: this is the form given in IWM. See ⇒ **oighear**.

**oigiséad**, m. GCh. ⇒ **ogasaod**.

**oileán**, m. (npl. **oileáin**) (oileán, oileáin) (i'l'a:n, i:l'a:n') island. **In sna hoileánaibh iasachta**, in foreign lands. **Oileán Fódla** /fo:lə/, a poetic name for Ireland.

**oilim**, vn. **oilíúint**, verb. (oilim, oileáimint) (i'l'im', e'l'u:nt'~i'l'u:nt') to nourish, nurse. 2. to rear, bring up. Past: **d'oileas**, **d'oil sé**. Future: **oilfead**, **oilfidh sé**. Imperative: **oil**. Participle: **oilte**.

**oilithre**, f. (gs. **oilithre**, npl. **oilithreacha**) (oilithre, oilithreacha) (el'ir'hi, el'ir'həxə) pilgrimage. **Ar oilithre**, on a pilgrimage.

**oilithreach**, m. (npl. **oilithrigh**) (oilithreach, oilithrigh) (el'ir'həx, el'ir'hig') 1. pilgrim. **Oilithreach gan eireaball**, humorous name for a flea. 2. a wretched homeless person. [DBÓC]

**oilithreacht**, f. (gs. **oilithreachta**, npl. **oilithreachtaí**) (oilithreacht, oilithreachtaí) (el'ir'həxt, el'ir'həxti:) pilgrimage.

**oilíúint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **oilíúna**) (oileáimint) (e'l'u:nt'~i'l'u:nt') nourishment, nutrition; upbringing, care; training. **Oilíúint aigne**, mental training, education of the mind. *Is maírg do lucht clainne dh'iompar, ámhthach, agus do lucht oileamhna, ins na laethibh sin*, and woe to them that are with child, and that give suck in those days [Matthew 24:19, PUL1915b]. **Gan múineadh gan oilíúint**, with no education or instruction, unimproved by education. **Is treise dúchas ná oilíúint**, breed is more important than pasture [saying]. **Ar oilíúint (ag duine)**, being fostered, reared by. **Aithreacha oilíúna**, nursing fathers (in Isaiah 49). See ⇒ **oilim**.

**oilte**, part. (oilte) (i'l'hi) nurtured, bred; cultured, skilled. **Oilte ar**, versed in. *Cad chuige go gcurfá-sa thú féin roimh aoinne, agus go bhfuil mórán daoine níos léigheanta 'ná thú agus níos oilte ar an ndlíge 'ná thú?*, why would you put yourself before anyone when there are many people more learned than you and more cultured (more versed in the law) than you? [PUL1914]. **Oilte i gceól ar úirlisibh**, skilful in playing musical instruments.

**oilteacht**, f. (gs. **oilteachta**) (oilteacht) (i'l'həxt) proficiency, expertness, skill. **Oilteacht ar rud**, skill or proficiency in something. **Gan oilteacht**, unskilful.

**oineach**, m. (gs. **oinigh**, dpl. **ionchaibh**) (eineach/oinach) (en'əx, dpl. inəxiv') honour, good name, reputation. **Ar ghrá th'oinigh**, for the love of your good name, for the sake of your honour (used to beseech someone). **Ní haithis do t'ionchaibh**, it is no stain upon your honour.

**oinics**, f. GCh. ⇒ **onics**.

**oinniún**, m. (npl. **oinniúin**) (oinniún, oinniún) (i'ŋ'u:n, i'ŋ'u:n') onion. Note: spelt **inniún** in PUL's works, suggesting slenderisation of a preceding consonant.

**óinseach**, f. (vs. **óinsigh**, gs. **óinsí**, ds. **óinsigh**, npl. **óinseacha**, gpl. **óinseach**) (oinseach, oinseach) (o:ŋəx, o:ŋəxə) foolish woman, fool. Also **óinseach mná**. *Tá a bhean 'n-a h-óinsigh, agus a inghean chríona*, his wife is a fool, and his daughter advanced in years [PUL1915]. **A óinsigh**, foolish woman! Note: the vocative **óinsigh** reflects a tendency for the declension of feminine nouns in -ch to align with masculine ones.

**óir**, conj. (óir) (o:r') for; since, because.

**oirbhíre**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **oirbhíre**) (oirbhíre) (i'r'i:r'i) reproach, curse, anathema. **Oirbhíre na ndaoine**, the malediction of all, public scorn. Note: slenderises a preceding particle: **ag oirbhíre** /ig' i'r'i:r'i/, cursing. With the first-person possessive, generally **mh'oirbhíre**.

**óirdneadh**, vn. ⇒ **óirdnim**.

**óirdnim**, vn. **óirdneadh**, verb. (óirdnim, óirdneadh) (o:rn'im', o:rn'i) to ordain. Past: **do hóirdneadh**. *Ansan do tháinig a raibh de dhaoine ann chun na h-áite 'n-a raibh Bile Mór Mágha Adhair agus do h-óirdneadh Donchadh mac Briain i n'Árdrigh ar Éirinn*, then all the people there came to the place where the sacred tree of Myra was and Donnchadh son of Brian was ordained high king of Ireland [PUL1907]. See ⇒ **óirdnaím**.

**oireachtas**, m. (gs. **oireachtais**, npl. **oireachtaisí**, gpl. **oireachtas**) (oireachtas, oireachtasí) (i'r'axtəs, i'r'axtíj'i:) 1. deliberative assembly. 2. festival. **Aonach agus oireachtas**, an assembly and convention.

**oiread**, f. (indecl.) (oiread) (i'r'əd~r'ud) amount. **An oiread**, as much, so much. **An oiread chéanna**, the same amount (DBÓC: **an oiread céanna**). **Oiread san/a oiread san/an oiread san**, as much, that much. **A thrí oiread**, three times as much: *ní raibh duine óg ná aosta 'sna trí pobalaibh ná raibh an sgeul go léir aige agus a thrí oiread curtha leis*, there was no one young or old in the area who did not know the whole story, enlarged upon by a factor of three [PUL1904]. **Tháinig oiread eile de chroí dhò**, he became encouraged, his spirits lifted to twice the previous level. *Ba dhóich le duine gur tháinig oiread eile ins gach aon chnap-shúil leis*, it seemed each of his bulging eyes became twice as large [PUL1913b]. **A leath oiread san**, half as much as that. **Oiread agus**, as much as: **oiread agus scilling**, as much as a shilling. **Oiread le tríúr fear**, as many as three men. **Ach oiread le héinne**, any more than anyone else. *Gur eirigh sé ar buile agus go ndúbhairt sé ná tabharfadh, ná oiread agus leathphinne*, he became furious and said that he would

not give them as much as ha'penny [PUL1915]. Sometimes **oiread agus go**: *bhí oiread leitean ar thóin an chorcáin agus go ndeigh sé síos go dtí an dá osgail inti*, there was so much porridge on the bottom of the pot that he sank down into it up to his armpits [PUL1909]. **Ach 'n oiread**, either, neither.

With relative clauses: **ach oiread agus**, any more than: *cheapas ná pósadh Sadhbh é ach oiread agus a bháthfadh sí í féin*, I didn't think Sadhbh would marry him any more than she would drown herself [PUL1904]. **Oiread díreach agus**, just as much as: *ní' curtha síos anso agam ach fíor bheagán des na cíosanaibh, oiread díreach agus thaisbeánfaidh an tslígh ar a ndíoltí an cíos*, I have only set down a very few of the taxes here, just as much as will show the way the tax was paid [PUL1907]. **A oiread agus**, as many as: **níor itheas-sa a oiread prátaí agus a dh'ithis-se**, I did not eat as many potatoes as you. **(A) dhá oiread agus**, twice as much as. **Oiread eile agus**, as much again as: *tá oiread eile de chroíde agam agus do bhí le tamall*, I feel twice as much encouragement as I have felt for a while [PUL1904]. Note: **an oiread san** was an accusative of time in earlier forms of Irish, which usage has spread to non-temporal uses too.

**oirearcas**, m. (gs. **oirearcais**) (οἰρῶεαρκαρ) (er'ærkæs) eminence, distinction. **A Oirearcais**, Your Eminence. **Oirearcas a bheith ann**, to be distinguished, eminent. **An t-oirearcas a bhí ar a ainm**, the distinction accorded to his name. Note: PUL told Osborn Bergin the rc in this word was broad.

**oirim**, vn. **oiriúint**, verb. (οἰριμ, οἰρεαῖμιαιμτ) (ir'im', ir'u:nt') to suit, fit. **Oireann sé dhom**, I need/want it, it suits me. *Ní raibh aoinne acu féin nár oir an chaint dó, chómh cruinn agus d'oir sí d'fhear an bhramaigh*, there was none of them to whom what was said did not apply as aptly as it did to the man with the colt [PUL1904]. *D'oir an ainim chómh maith san di gur lean sé dhi*, the name suited her so well that it stayed with her [PUL1907]. **Pé rud a dh'oirfidh dóibh a dhéanamh**, whatever you want to do. *D'oirfeadh dhom focal a labhairt leat ad' aonar*, I would like a word with you alone [PUL1904]. *Triail iad feuchaint conus a dh'oirfidís duit*, try them on and see how they fit you [PUL1909]. Impersonally, **oireann dom é ' dhéanamh**, I need to do it. Past: **d'oireas, d'oir sé**. Future: **oirfeadh, oirfidh sé**. Imperative: **oir**. Participle: **oirthe**.

**oirirc**, adj. (comp. **oirirce/oirearca**) (οἰρῶειρς, οἰρῶειρςε) (er'ir'ik', er'ir'ik'í~er'ærkæ) eminent, illustrious, renowned, splendid.

**oirirc**, m. (οἰρῶειρς) (er'ir'ik') eminent one. Note: attested in Isaiah 57.

**oirirceas**, m. GCh. ⇨ **oirearcas**.

**oiriúint**, vn. ⇨ **oirim**.

**oiriúnach**, adj. (comp. **oiriúnaí**) (οἰρεαῖμιας, οἰρεαῖμιαςε) (ir'u:næx~r'u:næx, ir'u:ni:) 1. suitable, appropriate. **Níl sé 'riúnach dul amach istoiche**, it's not appropriate to go out at night. With **ar**, in a fit state to do something: *b' éigean dom féin an siopa sheasamh, agus gan mé oireamhnach air ach go h-olc*, I had to mind the shop myself, although I was poorly suited to it [PUL1904]. With **chun**, suited to: *chuireas isteach sa n-obair iad, fé mar a bhíodar oireamhnach chuige*, I set them to work at various stages according as they were suited to it [PUL1915]. Also with **do**, suitable for: *leabhar go mbéadh an chaint ann oireamhnach do'n aos óg*, a book with language suitable for the young [PUL1915]. *Tá pé fear go mbeig an ghruaig sin oiriúnach dò aici le pósa*, she is to marry whichever man matches this hair [AÓL1968]. 2. ready, handy: *is ag triail air a thagadh na daoine bochta ná biodh airgead na mbróg oireamhnach acu*, the poor people who did not have the money for the shoes handy would come to him [PUL1904].

**oiriúnacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **oiriúnaí**.

**oiriúnadh**, vn. ⇨ **oiriúnaim**.

**oiriúnaí**, f. (gs. **oiriúnaí**) (οἰρεαῖμιαςε) (ir'u:ni:) suitability.

**oiriúnaim**, vn. **oiriúnadh**, verb. (οἰρεαῖμιαιμ, οἰρεαῖμιαδ) (ir'u:nim', ir'u:næ) to fit, suit, adapt. *"Is dóich liom," ar seisean, "go n-oireamhnadh na bróga nua san mise. Bain díot iad."*, "I think", he said, those new shoes would suit me. Take them off" [PUL1915]. Future: **oiriúnfad, oiriúnfaidh sé**. Note: the future, conditional and verbal noun are attested in PUL's works. See also ⇨ **oiriúnaím**.

**oiriúnaím**, vn. **oiriúnú**, verb. (οἰρεαῖμιαιμ, οἰρεαῖμιαδ) (ir'u:ni:m'~r'u:'ni:m', ir'u:nu:~r'u:'nu:) 1, to fit, suit, adapt. **Shíleas gurbh é 'riúnódh é**, I thought that would suit him; I thought that was what he wanted. **Ní 'riúnaid na bróga me**, the shoes don't fit me. 2. to fit, as to set something somewhere. **Rud d'oiriúnú ar**, to fit something on something. Past: **d'oiriúnaíos, d'oiriúnaigh sé**. Future: **oiriúnód, oiriúnóidh sé**. Imperative: **oiriúnaigh**. Participle: **oiriúnaithe**. Note: often losing the first syllable, as in **gur 'riúnaigh**, etc. See also ⇨ **oiriúnaim**. [DBÓC, AÓL, LASID]

**oiriúnú**, vn. ⇨ **oiriúnaím**.

**oirim**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **ordnaím**.

**oirmiú**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **ordnú**.

**oirthear**<sup>883</sup>, m. (gs. **oirthir**, ds. **oirthir**) (οἰρῶεαρ) (ir'hær) east, eastern part. **In oirthir na hEórpa**, in Eastern Europe.

**oirthearach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **Óriental**.

**ól**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **óil**) (ól) (o:l) drinking. **Tigh an óil**, public house. **Airgead a chaitheamh le hól**, to spend money on drink. See ⇨ **ólaim**.

**ola**, f. (npl. **olaf**) (ola, olaδa/olaf, gs. ola/olaδ) (olæ, o'li:) oil. **Glaoch ola**, a priest's sick-call. **Ola dhéanach**, the last rites, extreme unction. **An ola dhéanach a chur ar dhuine**, to administer extreme unction to someone. **Ola an úngtha**, the oil of unction.

**ola**, f. (npl. **olaf**) (ola, olaδa/olaf, gs. ola/olaδ) (olæ, o'li:) olive. **Crann ola**, olive tree.

883possibly feminine in the dative. see dbóc1933

**ólachán**, m. (gs. **ólacháin**) (óλακάων) (o:ləxɑ:n) drinking, the habit of drinking. **Stionadh ón ólachán**, abstaining from drink.

**Seómra ólacháin**, drinking room, taproom.

**olachrann**, f. (gpl. **olachrann**) (ολα-χρανν) (olə-xraun) olive tree.

**olaghort**, m. (ολα-γορτ) (olə-γərt) olive field.

**olagón**, noun/int/vn, m. (npl. **olagóin**) (ολαγόν, ολαγóιν) (olə'go:n, olə'go:n') wailing, dirge, lament; to wail. **Olagón ó!**, goodness gracious me!, alas! **Olagón a dhéanamh**, to wail. **Olagón a chasadh**, to lament aloud, to raise or begin a lament: *chas sé an dá ologón déag agus é ag greadadh a dhá bhas*, he began the twelve lamentations [lamentations on someone's death], clapping his two hands [PUL1907]. **Olagón a dh'árdú**, to raise a lament. Also **olagón a thógaint suas os cionn duine**, to raise a lament over someone.

**ólaim**, vn. **ól**, verb. (óλαϊμ, óλ) (o:li:m', o:l) 1. to drink. **Ólaim deoch air**, I drink to his health. *D'ólas deoch as*, I drank a draught from it [PUL1915]. **Ólaim sláinte dhuine**, I drink to someone's health. **Rud le n-ól**, something to drink. **Tabhairt le n-ól do dhuine**, to give someone something to drink. **Ól leat**, to drink away. **Deoch a dh'ól suas**, to finish a drink. 2. to smoke. **Ólaim píopa**, I smoke a pipe. **Ólaim tobac**, I smoke. **Ólaim gal tobac**, I have a smoke. 3. to suckle. **Táid na banaí ag ól na cránach**, the piglets are suckling the sow. Past: **d'ólas, d'ól sé**. Future: **ófad, ólfaidh sé**. Imperative: **ól**. Participle: **ólta**.

**olaim**, vn. **olú**, verb. (óλουϊμ, ολουγὰδ) (o'li:m', o'lu:) to anoint with oil. Participle: **olaithe**.

**olann**, f. (gs. **olla**, ds. **olann/olainn**) (ολανν, gs. ολνα/ολλα) (olən) wool. **Chómh bán le holann**, as white as wool. Note: PUL used **olann** in the dative; DBÓC and AÓL had **olainn**.

**olc**, adj. (comp. **measa**) (ολκ, μεαφα) (olk, m'asə) 1. bad. **Go holc**, badly. **Pé olc maith**, however good or bad. **Dob olc chuige iad**, they were a bad hand at it, they were no good at it. **Is olc liom é**, I don't like it, I regret or am sorry about it. **B'olc uait é**, you did badly, it was a poor show on your part, you did worse than expected of you. **Is olc uait gan teacht**, it was bad of you not to come. **Is olc a dheinis é**, it was a poor thing for you to do. 2. bad in the sense of being really physically poor (close to death). See ⇒ **measa; miste**.

**olc**, m. (npl. **oilc**, gpl. **olc**, dpl. **olcaibh**) (ολκ, ιιλκ) (olk, ilk') evil. *Mise fé ndeár an t-olc go léir*, I am responsible for all this terrible business [PUL1907]. **Madra oilc**, mad dog [connected, according to the glossary in PUL1913b with the use of **olc** to mean "rabies, hydrophobia"]. Sometimes **olc** can stand for "the bad, bad people": *tá uraim ag olc agus ag maith dhí*, both good and bad respect her [PUL1904]. *Ní dubhairt sé olc ná maith leis an sgéal*, he didn't make any comment, positive or negative [PUL1907]. With **ó**: *nách olc uaim nár thug fé ndeara é!*, isn't it wrong of me not to have noticed it! [PUL1907]. *Is olc ó fhearaihb na cathrach mura dtigid siad suas leis anois agus a ainim i n-áirde ar fuid na h-Éirean ó'n mbeart so*, the city men will react badly if they don't catch up with him now that his name is known all over Ireland from this deed [PUL1904]. **Olc a bheith ort**, to be incensed. **Olc a chur ar dhuine**, to make someone angry, incense someone. **An t-olc a dhéanamh**, to do evil. **Olc a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to do evil to someone, to spite someone, to do something to annoy someone: *ní deirim 'ná gur dhéineas mórán uilc ort le trí bliaghna déag, mar dhíoluigheacht as tairbhe do chod' airgid*, I dare say I did a great deal to spite you over thirteen years, in return for having the benefit of your money [PUL1904]. **Rud a dhéanamh mar olc ar dhuine**, to do something to spite someone. **An t-olc a shaothrú**, to work evil. **Olc a thabhairt ar dhuine**, to bring evil on someone. **Tháinig an t-olc timpall**, evil has rebounded on the evildoer, he who intended ill to others has suffered the fate he planned for others. **Tosach an uilc is é is usa do chosc**, it is easier to nip evil in the bud. **I bhfad uainn an t-olc**, may evil keep its distance from us, a pious imprecation. Also **Dia idir sinn agus an t-olc**. **Aicme an uilc**, the wicked.

**olcas**, m. (gs. **olcais**) (ολκατ) (olkəs) badness, evil. **Dá olcas**, however wicked or bad. **Dá olcas í Sadhbh**, as bad as Sadhbh was. **Dul in olcas**, to get worse (in a range of sense, including health): *fé mar a bhí na buachaillí ag imtheacht as na sgoileanaibh tuatha bhíodar-san, nídh nách iongnadh, ag dul chun deiridh agus ag dul i n-olcas*, as the boys left the country schools, the latter, unsurprisingly, began to fail and deteriorate [PUL1915]. **Gluaiseacht ó olcas go holcas**, to go from one evil to another (in a series of evil acts). **Olcas an scéil (ar fad)**, the worst thing of all, the worst part about it.

**oll-**, pref. (oll-/olla-, uill-) (ol-, olə-) a prefix meaning "great" or "huge".

**ollamh**, adj. (pl. **ollmha/ollamha**<sup>884</sup>, comp. **ollaimhe**) (ullamh, ullaimhe) (oləv, oliv'i, pl. o'lu:) ready. With **ar**: *bhí sí ollamh go maith ar mhuintir na h-Éirean do dhaoradh agus do chur thar faraige nuair a mheasadar féin iad féin do chosaint as an éagcóir sin*, it was totally prepared to condemn the Irish people and transport them overseas when they thought of defending themselves against that injustice [PUL1915]. **Ollamh chun**, ready for, prone to: *ag déanamh a bhfaisdíne dhóibh féin i dtreó go mbeidís ollamh chun dul i láthair Dé nuair a thuitfidís sa chath a bhí le teacht*, making their confessions to them so they would be ready to go into the presence of God when they fell in the battle to come [PUL1915]. **Ollamh do**, ready for someone/something: *"tá a fhios ag an saoghal, a Dhiarmuid," arsa Pádraig, "go raghairse síos go dtí an chathair chun cómhnuighthe sa tigh mór i dteannta Shadhbh agus Chormaic chómh luath agus bhéidh an áit ollamh duit!"*, everyone knows, Diarmaid, said Pádraig, that you will go up to the city to take up residence in the big house along with Sadhbh and Cormaic as soon as the place is ready for you [PUL1904]. **Ollamh le rud**, ready with something, having prepared it. **Go hollamh**, readily, willingly. **Tu féin a dh'fháil ollamh**, to get yourself ready.

**ollamh**, m. (gs. **ollaimh**, npl. **ollúna**, gpl. **ollamh**) (ollamh, ollamhna) (oləv, o'lu:nə) master-poet, and by extension "professor".

884Unclear which. Pronunciation?

As a title, takes the article: **an tOllamh Kuno Meyer. Ráite na n-ollamh**, the sayings of the philosophers. **Ollamh an uabhair**, a proud intellectual. **Ollamh sa dlí/ollamh dlí**, a doctor of the law. **Rí ollamh**, chief poet in ancient Ireland. **Ollamh le dán**, a master-poet.

**ollbhúirth**<sup>885</sup>, f. (olla-búirt) (olə-vu:r'h) terrific bellow or roar.

**ollfhothram**, m. (oll-fóthram) (ol-ohərem) great noise. [DBÓC]

**ollmháim**, vn. **ollmhú**, verb. (ullmhuim, ullmhuig) (ol'i:m', ol'u:) to prepare (transitive or intransitive); tp get ready. **Bia ' dh'ollmhú**, to prepare or make food. **Ollmhaídh sibh féin**, get yourselves ready. With **chun**, prepare for. **Ollmhú chun catha**, to prepare for battle. Past: **d'ollmhaíos, d'ollmhaigh sé**. Future: **ollmhód /olə'vo:d/, ollmhóidh sé**. Imperative: **ollmhaigh /oləvig'/, ollmhaídh /o'li:g'/**. Participle: **ollmhaithe /oləvihí/**.

**ollmhaitheas**, m. (gs. **ollmhaithis**, npl. **ollmhaitheasaí**) (olla-mhaitheas, olla-mhaitheasaí/olla-mhaitheas) (olə-vahəs, olə-vahə'si:) wealth, luxury. *Agus gur fuaradh ann éacht ar fad d'airgead agus d'ór agus d'ollmhaitheas*, and a really large quantity of silver, gold and other valuables was found there [PUL1904].

**ollmhú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ollmhaithe**) (ullmhuig) (ol'u:, gs. oləvihí) preparation. **Ollmhú ' dhéanamh ar rud**, to prepare something. See ⇒**ollmháim**.

**ollmhúchán**, m. (npl. **ollmhúcháin**) (ullmhuicán, ullmhuicáin) (o'lu:xa:n, o'lu:xa:n') preparation (with **chun**).

**ollphiast**, f. (gs. **ollphéiste**, ds. **ollphéist**, npl. **ollphiastaí**, gpl. **ollphiast**) (uill-phiaστ, uill-phiaστaí) (ol-f'ias't, ol-f'ias'ti:) serpent.

**ollúnacht**, f. (gs. **ollúnachta**) (olla-únachta) (o'lu:nəxt) professorship, mastership in poetry or learning. **Cuaird ollúnachta**, a visit or circuit as a master-poet (see PUL1900b).

**olmóid**, f. (gs. **olmóide**, npl. **olmóidí**) (olmóio, olmóioí) (olə'mo:d', olə'mo:d'i:) parcel, bundle. [CFBB]

**ológ**, f. GCh. ⇒**ola** [in the meaning of "olive"].

**óltach**, adj. (comp. **óltáí**) (óltach, óltáige) (o:lhəx, o:l'hi:) addicted to drink. [AÓL]

**olú**, vn. ⇒**oláim**.

**ómós**, m. GCh. ⇒**fomós**.

**omósach**, adj. (comp. **omósáí**) (ómórach/fómórach, ómóráige/fómóráige) (ə'mo:səx, ə'mo:si:) reverential, respectful (with **do**). See also ⇒**fomósach**.

**ómósach**, adj. GCh. ⇒**omósach; fomósach**.

**ómra**<sup>886</sup>, m. (gs. **ómra**) (ómra) (o:məə) amber.

**óna**, conj. (ó na) (o:nə) from whom, from which, a combination of the preposition **ó** with the indirect/comprehensive relative particle **a**. **An tAon óna dtagann gach maith**, He from whom all good things come. **Osna chleibh óna raibh láithreach**, a deep sigh from all present. Note: see under **ó** for **óna** as a combination of the preposition **ó** with the enumerative particle or possessive adjectives.

**ónar**, conj. (ó na) (o:nə) from whom, from which, a combination of the preposition **ó** with the direct relative particle **a** and the copula: *agus má thugann sibh iasacht do'n mhuintir ó n-ar dóigh libh go mbeidh iasacht le fághail agaibh, cad é an buidheachas is cóir a bheith oraibh?*, and if you lend to them of whom you hope to receive, what thanks are to you? [Luke 6:34, PUL1915b]. **Ónar** lenites in the past tense: *bidhig ag ualfartaig, a loingeas na mara, óir tá an tig ídighthe ó n-ar ghnáth leó teacht*, Howl, ye ships of the sea, for the house is destroyed, from whence they were wont to come [Isaiah 23:1]. Note: theoretically **ónar** would become **ónarb** before a vowel in the present tense and **ónarbh** in the past tense. However, real examples are lacking. It would be advisable to use the appropriate construction with ⇒**gur** instead.

**ónar**, conj. (ó na) (o:nə) from whom, from which, a combination of the preposition **ó** with the relative particle **a** and the perfective particle, with lenition where appropriate. *Agus do ghein Iácób Ióseph, céile Mhuire, ó n-ar rugadh Íosa d'á ngoirtear Críost*, and Jacob begot Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is called Christ [Mt1:16, PUL1915b]. See also ⇒**ór**.

**ónarb**, conj. ⇒**ónar**.

**ónarbh**, conj. ⇒**ónar**.

**onchú**<sup>887</sup>, f. (gs. **onchon**, ds. **onchoin**, npl. **onchoin**, gpl. **onchon**) (on-cú, on-cóin) (on-xu:, on-xin') savage beast; knight, warrior. Note: used to translate "leopard" in PUL's Bible.

**onicha**, s. (on'ixə) onycha.

**onics**, s. (gs. **onicsé**) (onict) (on'iks) onyx.

**onóir**, f. (gs. **onóra**, npl. **onóracha**, dpl. **onóraibh**) (onóir, onóirach) (ə'no:r', ə'no:rəxə) honour. **Onóir a thabhairt do Dhia**, to honour God. **In onóir** (with the genitive), in honour of someone. **In onóir do Dhia**, to the honour of God. Also **ar son onóra Dé**. **Bheith in onóir (os cionn daoine)**, to be held in honour. **T'onóir**, your reverence (a term of address for a priest, or some other dignitary): *agus dá mb' é toil a onóra congnamh fear do chur leat go raghfá ar a lorg agus go dtabharfá chun lámha é*, and that if it were his majesty's pleasure to send a detachment of men with you, you would go and search for him and bring him to justice [PUL1904]. **Is onóir dō é**, it is a credit to him. **Is onóir liom é**, I consider it an honour. **Duine ' chur fé onóir**, to bestow honours on someone.

**onóireach**, adj. ⇒**onórach**.

885alavúirh in LS.

886Check in PSD.

887PSD has ds poss onchoinn, npl poss onchona. Pronunciation?



**onórach**, adj. (comp. **onóraí**) (ονόραδος, ονόραϊζε) (ə'no:rəx~ə'no:r'əx, ə'no:ri:~ə'no:ri:i) honourable, upright. **Gníomhartha onóracha**, honourable deeds. **A rí onóraigh!**, honoured king! **A dhuin' uasail onóraigh!**, your honour! Note: both **onórach** and **onóreach** are found in PUL's works. AÓL has **onórach**.

**onóradh**, vn. ⇒**onóraim**.

**onóraí**, verb. GCh. ⇒**onóraim**.

**onóraim**<sup>888</sup>, vn. **onóradh**, verb. (ονόριμι, ονόραδ) (ə'no:rim', ə'no:rə) to honour. Past: **d'onóras**, **d'onóir sé**. Future: **onórfad**, **onórfaidh sé**. Imperative: **onóir**. Participle: **onórtha**. Note: the form adopted in GCh **onórú** is also found in PUL1915b and PUL1909.

**onórú**, vn. ⇒**onóradh**.

**ophiomachus**, s. (of'ie'məxəs) a type of locust in Leviticus 11.

**ór**, conj. (όρ) (o:r) from whom, from which, a combination of the preposition **ó** with the relative particle **a** and the perfective particle. *An lámha ór shíolraidh na trí ghlúine gaoil*, The couple from whom the three generations descend [PUL1921]. See also ⇒**ónar**.

**ór**, m. (gs. **óir**) (όρ) (o:r) gold. The genitive used as an adjective, golden: *agus clócaí síoda ortha agus slabhraí óir ortha*, wearing silken cloaks and chains of gold [PUL1904]. **Ór dearg**, red gold. **Ór mín**, fine gold. **Cloch óir**, chrysolite (in Ecsodus 39). **Gabha óir**, goldsmith.

**oracal**, m. (npl. **oracail**) (orəkəl, orəkil') oracle.

**óraculum**, m. (gs. **óraculim**) (o:rəkələm) oracle.

**óráid**<sup>889</sup>, f. (gs. **óráide**, npl. **óráidf**) (όραϊδ, όραϊδεαδ) (o:'ra:d', o:'ra:d'i:) speech; prayer, collect. **Óráid an Tiarna**, the Lord's prayer. **Óráid a thabhair uait**, to make a speech.

**Oráisteach** m. (npl. **Oráistigh**) (Oráιrτεαδ, Oráιrτιξ) (ə'rə:ft'əx, ə'rə:ft'ig') Orangemen. Also **Oráisteach buí**. [DBÓC]

**orc**, m. (npl. **oirc**) (οrc, ιrnc) (o:rk, irk') young pig.

**orchóid**, f. (gs. **orchóide**, npl. **orchóidf**) (ιρχόιδ, ιρχόιδ) (orə'xo:d', orə'xo:d'i:) harm; malice.

**orchóideach**, adj. (comp. **orchóidf**) (ιρχόιδεαδ, ιρχόιδιξε) (orə'xo:d'əx, orə'xo:d'i:) harmful, malignant. [CFBB]

**órd**, m. (npl. **úird**) (όρδ, úιρδ) (o:rd, u:rd') order. In the plural, a priest's holy orders. *Fuaras na h-úird, gach órd acu fé mar a tháinig mo theidiol chuige*, I received the holy orders, each order as I was qualified for it [PUL1915]. **Órd beannaithe**, the sacrament of holy orders. *Do cuireadh isteach é ameach na mac léighinn a bhí d'á n-ollamhughadh d' Órd Bheannuighthe*, he was placed among the students being prepared for ordination/holy orders [PUL1907]. **Órd na soiscéal**, the order in which the Gospels come in the New Testament. **Do ghluais sé de réir úird**, it proceeded in an orderly fashion, went according to procedure. **D'órd na seanaide**, of senatorial rank. **As órd na rudairí**, from the order of knights, of knightly rank; referring to the Roman equestrian order in PUL1913. **D'órd níos ísle**, of a lower order or type. **In órd uimhreach**, in numerical order. **Sagairt an tama húird**, priests of the second order.

**órd**, m. (npl. **úird**) (όρδ, úιρδ) (o:rd, u:rd') sledgehammer. **Ar an órd**, working with a sledgehammer.

**órdaím**, vn. **órdú**, verb. (όρδουϊμι, όρδουϊδ) (o:'di:m', o:'du:) to order, command. **Órdú do dhuine rud a dhéanamh**, to order someone to do something. *Thoiligh Brian agus d'órduigh sé na slóighte do chosg ar aon díobháil a dhéanamh do'n chómharsanacht*, Brian consented and ordered that the army be prevented from pillaging the vicinity [PUL1907]. Past: **d'órdaíos**, **d'órdaigh sé**. Future: **órdód**, **órdóidh sé**. Imperative: **órdaigh**. Participle: **órdaithe**.

**órdaire**, m. (npl. **órdairí**) (όρδαϊρε, όρδαϊρι) (o:rdi:'i, o:rdi:'i:) hammerer.

**órdanás**, m. (gs. **órdanáis**) (όρδανάσ) (o:rdəna:s) ordnance. [DBÓC]

**órdhaite**, adj. (όρ-δαιτε) (o:r-ɣat'i) gold-coloured, gilt.

**órdnaím**<sup>890</sup>, vn. **órdnú**, verb. (όρδνιμι, όρδνεαδ) (o:rdəni:m', o:rdənu:~o:r'n'u:) to ordain, consecrate (e.g. as king). **Órdnaithe ó Dhia**, ordained by God. Past: **d'órdnaíos**, **d'órdnaigh sé**, **do hórdnaíodh**. Future: **óirdneód**, **óirdneóidh sé**. Imperative: **órdnaigh**. Participle: **óirdnaithe**. Note the slender rdn in some forms: **óirdneóidh** and **óirdniú** are attested.

**órdnú**, vn. ⇒**órdnaím**.

**órdóg**, f. (gs. **órdóige**, npl. **órdóga**) (όρδός, όρδόςα) (o:r'do:g, o:r'do:gə) thumb. **Órdóg coise**, big toe. **Súil órdóige**, centre of a thumb. **Órdóg mhagaidh**, a harmless expression meant to tease. **Órdóg mhaghaidh a chur i nduine/chun duine**, to take a dig at someone in jest.

**órdú**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **órdaithe**) (όρδουϊδ, όρδουϊξε) (o:r'du:, o:rdihi) order, ordering, arrangement; an order, command. **Órdú ' dh'fháil chun ruda ' dhéanamh**, to receive an order to do something. **Órdú ' thabhairt (uait) do dhuine (chun ruda a dhéanamh)**, to give someone an order (to do something). **Órdú ar bhannc (ar chéad míle)**, an order on a bank (for a hundred thousand pound). **Órdú ón rí**, a order issued by the king. **Le hórdú Dé**, at God's command. **An bóthar a deineadh le hórdú Bhriain**, the road built by order of Brian. **Rud do chur in órdú**, to order something, put it in order. **Rud a chimeád in órdú cheart**, to keep something under control, in proper order. **In órdú ceathrair**, four abreast. **As órdú**, out of order. **Fé órdú gabháil amach**, under order to move out (of a property). Note: **órdú**, in the singular, is often used where "orders" would be found in English. See ⇒**órdaím**.

888Check the slender in the imperative and preterite.

889Which plural is used?

890Check pronunciation and forms. Is the d pronounced? PUL1914 has órdnaithe, PUL1907 has do hóirdneadh. Secondary epenthetic?

**órdúchán**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **órdúcháin**) (óρδουχᾶν) (o:r'du:xa:n) the act of ordering about; order, commandment. **Bhí sé ag órdúchán**, he was giving orders. **Órdúchán ar dhuine**, to order someone about.

**órga**, adj. (óρθα) (o:rgə) golden, gilded; by extension, splendid.

**órgan**, m. (npl. **órgain**) (óργαν, οργάν) (o:rgən, o:rgin') musical organ.

**orgán**, m. GCh. ⇨ **órgan**.

**Óriental**, m. (o:r'ientəl) Oriental, someone from the East.

**órlach**, m. (gs. **órlaigh**, npl. **órlaí/órlacha**, gpl. **órlach**) (óρλας, óρλαιγε/óρλαςα) (o:rləx, o:r'li:~o:rləxə) inch. Note: the plural used after numerals is **órla** (or, often, **órlach** or **órlacha** in PUL's works), as in **sé hórla**, six inches, **naoi n-órla**, nine inches. **Leathórlach**, half an inch.

**orlaí**, m. GCh. ⇨ **úrlaí**.

**órnáid**, f. (gs. **órnáide**, npl. **órnáidí**) (óρναίδο, óρναίδοί) (o:r'na:d', o:r'na:d'i:) ornament; elegance, splendour. **Órnáid oibre**, ornamental work, decoration, ornamentation. **Bórd fé órnáid**, a bedecked/decorated table. **Fé órnáid airgid**, covered with silver.

**órnáideach**, adj. (comp. **órnáidí**) (óρναίθεακ, óρναίθεγε) (o:r'na:d'əx, o:r'na:d'i:) ornate, done up well.

**ornáideachas**, m. GCh. ⇨ **órnáidí**.

**órnáidí**, f. (gs. **órnáidí**) (óρναίθεγε) (o:r'na:d'i:) ornamentation, elaborateness.

**órnáidím**, vn. **órnáidiú**, verb. (óρναίθειμ, óρναίθεισθ) (o:r'na:d'i:m', o:r'na:d'u:) to ornament, adorn. Participle: **órnáidthe**.

**órnáidiú**, vn. ⇨ **órnáidím**.

**órnáidthe**<sup>891</sup>, adj. (óρναίθεε) (o:r'na:t'i) adorned.

**órnaím**, vn. **órnú**, verb. (óρναίθιμ, óρναίθασθ) (o:r'ni:m', o:r'nu:) to adorn, bedeck. Past: **d'órnaíos**, **d'órnaigh sé**. Future: **órnód**, **órnóidh sé**. Imperative: **órnaigh**. Participle: **órnaithe**.

**órnáth**, s. (o:r'na:h) pendants, jewellery. [CFBB]

**órnú**, vn. ⇨ **órnáim**.

**ortha**<sup>892</sup>, f. (npl. **orthanna**) (ορθα, ορθαννα) (orhə, orhənə) charm, incantation. **Orthanna 'chuir**, to charm with a spell.

**orthóir**, m. (gs. **orthóra**, npl. **orthóirí**) (ορθόρη, ορθόρηί) (ə'r'ho:r', ə'r'ho:r'i:) charmer.

**ós**, conj. (ós) (o:s) since, seeing as, a combination of the preposition **ó** with the copula: *agus, ó's túisge leó bheith mór, dar leó, 'ná bheith úmhal, cuireann a mbaothaireacht féin ar neamhnídh iad*, and since they prefer to be important people, in their own eyes, and not humble, their own vanity brings them to naught [PUL1914]. **Ós rud é go**, since, seeing as, forasmuch. Note: the past-tense form of **ós** is **ó ba**: *ag triall ar na ríghthibh ba shia ódheas iseadh do cuireadh an chéad cuid des na leitireachaibh, ó b'iad ba shia ó áit an choinne*, the first of the letters were sent to the kings furthest south, since they were furthest from the meeting place [PUL1907].

**os**, m. (npl. **óis**) (ορ, ορ/ορσ, gs. ορ/ορρ) (os, iʃ) deer, fawn.

**os**, prep. (ós) (os, əs) above, over, upon. The historical **ós** is given its full value in these expressions: **ós árd** /o:s a:rd/, openly, in public; **ós íseal**, in a low voice, in a whisper. **Os cómhair** /as ko:r'/, in front of, in the presence of. **Os cómhair daoine**, in front of people, publicly. **Os cómhair an tí amach**, right in front of the house. **Os mo chómhair**, in my presence, in front of me (also **os mo chómhair amach**). **Os cionn** /əʃ k'u:n/, over, above. **Os cionn sé troithe ar aoirde**, over six foot in height. **Os a gcionn**, above them. With the genitive: *bhí idir Bhéarla agus Gaeluinn agam os cionn mo chliabháin*, both English and Irish were spoken over my cradle [PUL1915]. *Níor piocadh an ros agus do phréamhuigh sé agus tháinig an líon os cionn tailimh*, the flaxseed was not pecked and it took root and the flax grew over the land [PUL1903]. Sometimes with an English-style sense of "over" as in "on account, for" something: *bhuailadar cath fíoch[h]mhar os cionn na creiche*, they fought a ferocious battle over the spoils (the cattle) [DBÓC1940]. **Ampla os cionn bídh**, greed for food [CFBB]. Often with lenition: **os cionn chách**, over everyone.

**osán**, m. (npl. **osáin**) (οσαν, οσαν) (ə'sa:n, ə'sa:n') greave (piece of armour that protects the shins).

**oscailt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **oscailte**, npl. **oscailtí**) (οσκιλτ, οσκιλτí) (oskihl', oskil'hi:) opening (e.g., of a hole). **Ar oscailt**, open. **Ar leathoscailt**, half-open. **Oscailt aigne**, broadening the mind. **Oscailt croí**, openheartedness: *bhí an osgailt croíthe ann a bhaineann leis an gCreideamh*, there was a warmth there connected with the Faith [PUL1907]. **Oscailt súl (do dhuine)**, an eye-opener for someone. See ⇨ **oscláim**.

**oscailte**, adj. (οσκιλτε) (oskil'hi) open. *Mheasas gur bh'ógánach deagh-chroítheach macanta osgailte é*, I thought he was a kind, honest and open-hearted young man [PUL1907]. **Go hoscailte**, openly. See also ⇨ **oscailta**.

**oscailteacht**, f. (gs. **oscailteachta**) (οσκιλτεακτ) (oskil'həxt) openness, open-heartedness.

**oscail**, f. (gs. **oscaille**, ds. **oscail**, npl. **oscailí**) (οσκαλλ, οσκαλλί) (uskəl, uskil'i:) armpit. *Do bhuaíl chúghainn an dorús isteach garsúinín ana bheag agus seál fillte fé n' osguil aige*, a very young boy came in the door with a shawl folded under his armpit [PUL1915]. **Poll na hoscail**, armpit (thus given with a variant genitive in LASID). **Póca oscaille**, breast-pocket.

**oscail**, m. (npl. **oscail**) (οσκαλλ, οσκαλλ) (uskəl, uskil') angle. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word found in PUL1926b, and generally differentiated from **oscail** meaning "armpit" by the use of the masculine gender.

**oscailta**, adj. (οσκαλτα) (oskəlhə) open. *Tá eagla orm, a Mhicil, gur bh'é taidhreamh na súl n-osgalta agat é*, I am afraid, Mícheál, it was a dream with your eyes open [PUL1904]. Note: both **oscailte** and **oscailta** are found in PUL1904.

891Check pronunciation.

892GS and ds could be orthan and orthain?

**Oscalta** seems only to be used by PUL in the context shown here.

**oscláim**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **osclaim**.

**osclaim**, vn. **oscailt**, verb. (οσγλάιμ, οσγλαίτε) (osk<sup>ə</sup>lim', oskihl') to open. *Ní raibh dúil ar bith aige i gcaint, le h-eagla go sleamhnóchadh aon fhocal uaidh do osglóchadh a aigne*, he had no desire at all to take part in the conversation, lest some word slip from him that would disclose what he was thinking [PUL1904]. **Doras a dh'oscailt do dhuine**, to open a door to someone. **Poll a dh'oscailt**, to dig a pit. **Rud a dh'oscailt amach**, to open something out. **Oscailt ó chéile**, to divide (of things or even of a single thing such as water). Past: **d'osclas** /dosk<sup>ə</sup>læs/, **d'oscaill sé**. Future: **osclód** /osk<sup>ə</sup>lɔ:d/, **osclóidh sé**. Imperative: **oscaill**. Participle: **oscailte**.

**osclán**, m. (npl. **oscláin**) (οσγλάν, οσγλάιμ) (osk<sup>ə</sup>lɑ:n, osk<sup>ə</sup>lɑ:n') an armful. **Osclán féir**, an armful of hay.

**osna**, f. (npl. **osnaíochta**, dpl. **osnaíbh**) (οσνα, οσναά) (osnə, os'ni:xə) sigh. **Osna chléibh**, a deep sigh, an inward groan: *do ghluais osna chléibh ó n-a raibh láithreach nuair dh'airigheadar an méid sin*, everyone present let out a groan when they heard that [PUL1904]. **Osna ' chur asat**, to sigh. **Osna ' dhéanamh**, to groan. **Osna mhór a tharrac**, to have a great sigh.

**osnaíl**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **osnaíol**.

**osnaím**, vn. **osnaíol**, verb. (οσναιγιμ, οσναιγιλ) (os'ni:m', os'ni:l) to sigh. Past: **d'osnaíos**, **d'osnaigh sé**. Future: **osnód**, **osnóidh sé**. Imperative: **osnaigh**. Participle: **osnailte**.

**osnaíol**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **osnaíola**) (οσναιγιλ) (os'ni:l) sighing, sobbing. **Osnaíol ghuil**, sobbing and weeping, convulsive weeping. See ⇨ **osnaím**.

**óspidéal**, m. (npl. **óspidéil**) (όσπιδεάλ/όσπιδεάλ, όσπιδεήλ/όσπιδεήλ) (o:sp'id'e:l, o:sp'id'e:l') hospital.

**ospróg**, f. GCh. ⇨ **préachán ceannann**.

**ósta**, m. (npl. **óstaf**) (όστα, όσταί) (o:stə, o:s'ti:) hospitality; lodging; hotel. **Tigh ósta**, /t'i o:stə/, inn, hotel. **Tigh ósta ' thógaint**, to take or occupy a hotel.

**óstaíocht**, f. (gs. **óstaíochta**) (όσταίοχτα) (o:s'ti:xt) lodging, accommodation for travellers. **Óstaíocht na hoíche**, accommodation for the night. Sometimes referring to the guesthouse itself: **an óstaíocht ba dhaoire sa chathair**, the most expensive guesthouse in the city.

**Ostair**, f. (**Ostaire**) (Οσταιρ) (ostir') Austria. Note: used with the article, **an Ostair**. [DBÓC]

**óstán**, m. GCh. ⇨ **tigh ósta**.

**óslann**, m. GCh. ⇨ **tigh ósta**.

**ostrais**, f. GCh. ⇨ **struth**.

**oth**, n. (oé) (oh) found in the phrase **is oth liom (go/ná)**, I regret that: *is oth liom ná fuil ceud púnt agam oireamhnach anois le tabhairt duit*, I regret that I don't have a hundred pound handy to give you [PUL1904]. Also with a subsequent verbal noun clause: *is oth liom aon trácht do bheith ar ainim Mháire Ghearra*, I regret there being any discussion of Short Mary [PUL1904].

**othar**<sup>893</sup>, m. (npl. **othair**) (οθάρ, οθάιρ/οθίρ, gs. οθάιρ/οθίρ) (ohə, ohir') patient, invalid.

**otharlann**, f. (gs. **otharlainne**, ds. **otharlainn**, npl. **otharlanna**, gpl. **otharlann**) (οθάριλann, οθάριλanna) (ohərlən, ohərlənə) infirmary. [DBÓC]

**othras**, m. (gs. **othrais**, npl. **othrasaí**, gpl. **othras**) (οθράς, οθράσί) (oh<sup>ə</sup>rəs, oh<sup>ə</sup>rəsi:) sore, ulcer. **Othrasaí ag at**, swelling sores.

**otrach**, m. (gs. **otraigh**) (οτραέ) (ot<sup>ə</sup>rəx) dung.

**P** (P), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **peith** peiç /p'eh/, the dwarf elder tree.

**pá**, m. (gs. **páigh**, npl. **pánna**) (πάδ, páiðeanna, gs. páið) (pa:, pa:nə, gs. pa:g') pay, wages. **Pá na seachtaine**, the week's wage. *Do thug sé leis beirt ghréasaidhthe eile ar a bpágh lae*, he took on two more cobblers on daily wages [PUL1904]. **Do phá a thuilleamh**, to earn your pay. **Pá ar bhrieadh na gcloch**, wages for breaking the stones. **Lucht páigh**, paid workmen. **Ag obair ar pá na seachtaine**, to work for a week's pay.

**paca**, m. (npl. **pacaí**) (πακα, πακαί) (pakə, pa'ki:) pack, bag, bundle. **Paca cártaí**, a pack of cards. **Paca gadhar fiaigh**, a pack of hounds. **Paca díolúnach**, a pack of rogues.

**pacadaeir**, m. (gs. **pacadaera**, npl. **pacadaeirí**) (πακαδαερ, πακαδαερí) (pakə'de:r', pakə'de:r'i:) wool-collector, dyer. [CFBB]

**padhal**, m. (gs. **padhail**) (παδάλ) (pəil) lit. horse, palfrey. **Púca padhail**, toadstall. [DBÓC]

**Pádraig**, name. (gs. **Pádraig**) (Πάδραϊγ) (pa:'drig') Irish name, equivalent to Patrick.

**págánach**, adj. (comp. **págánaí**) (πάγανάς, πάγαναίγε) (pa:'ga:nəx, pa:'ga:ni:) pagan.

**págánach**, m. (npl. **págánaigh**, gpl. **págánach**) (πάγανάς, πάγαναίγ) (pa:'ga:nəx, pa:'ga:nig') pagan.

**págánacht**, f. (gs. **págánachta**) (πάγανάςτ) (pa:'ga:nəxt) paganism, heathenism. **Duine a dh'iompáil chun págánachta**, to convert someone to paganism. **An Phágánacht**, all the forces of heathenry.

**págánta**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **págánach**.

**págántacht**, f. ICS. ⇨ **págánacht**.

**paidir**, f. (gs. **paidre**, npl. **paidreacha**) (παϊδιρ, παϊδιρεά) (pad'ir', pad'ir'əxə) prayer. **Duart mo phraidreacha**, I said my prayers. **An Phaidir**, the Lord's Prayer. **Paidir a chur le hanam duine**, to pray for someone's soul.

**paidrín**, m. (npl. **paidríní**) (παϊδιρín, παϊδιρíní) (pad'ir'i:n', pad'ir'i:n'i:) rosary. Note: translates "prayerbook" in DBÓC1933. [DBÓC]

893Check pron. Of pl.

**Pailistín**, m. (gs. **Pailistín**) (Παλιστίν) (pal'jʰt'i:n') Palestine.

**pailm**, f. (gs. **pailme**) (παίλμ/παίλμ) (pal'im') palm branch or tree. **Crann pailme**, palm tree. See ⇒ **failm**.

**Pails**, name. (Παίλρ) (palj) an Irish girls' name, associated with Polly. More formally **Paili**.

**páinteach**, m. (npl. **páintigh**, gpl. **páinteach**) (παίnteac/παίnteac, páinticg/páinticg) (pa:n'həx, pa:n'hig') plump creature.

**Páinteach giorrae**, a plump hare. [AÓL]

**páipéar**, m. (npl. **páipéir**) (παίπέαρ, παίπέιρ/παίπέρι) (pa:'p'e:r, pa:'p'e:r') paper, newspaper. **Beart pháipéar**, a bundle of papers. **Páipéar leiteach**, notepaper.

**páipéirín**, m. (npl. **páipéiríní**) (παίπέριín, παίπέριíní) (pa:p'e:'r'i:n', pa:p'e:'r'i:n'i:) slip of paper.

**páirc**, f. (gs. **páirce**, npl. **páirceanna**) (παίρc, παίρcεanna) (pa:rk', pa:rk'ənə) field, park, pasture-field. **Baile na Páirce**, Ballynaparka, Co. Waterford. Also "the length of a field": *bhí sé páirc ó'n dtigh sul a raibh an machtnamh déanach san críochnuighthe aige*, he was a field/a field's length away from the house before that last thought of his was completed [PUL1904].

**páircín**<sup>894</sup>, m. (npl. **páircíní**) (παίρcín, παίρcíní) (pa:r'k'i:n', pa:r'k'i:n'i:) paddock.

**páirt**, f. (gs. **páirte**, npl. **páirteanna**, dpl. **páirtibh**) (παίρtε, παίρtεanna) (pa:rt', pa:rt'ənə) part, portion. **I bpáirt**, in part, partly. **I bpáirt le**, jointly with someone. **Bheith i bpáirt le duine**, to team up with, be in partnership with someone. **Dul i bpáirt le duine**, to ally with someone. **Léas i bpáirt**, a joint lease. **Páirt a ghabháil le duine**, to side with someone, stand by someone. Also **páirt duine a ghabháil**. Also **páirt dúine a thógaint**. **Páirt a ghabháil i rud**, to take part in, share in, joint in. **Gach aon pháirt d'Éirinn**, every part of Ireland. *Go dtabharfadh an cleamhnas san páirt disí 'n-a chómhacht féin agus páirt dó féin i gcómhacht a mic*, that the match would give her a share in his power and would give him a share in her son's power [PUL1907]. **Éire i bpáirt**, **Éire ar lár**, a divided Ireland cannot prosper, a divided Ireland will be kept down. **Páirt a bheith agat i rud**, to share something, have a part in it. **Priúnsa ' ghabháil i bpáirt réime**, to associate a son in the kingship, i.e. to give a prince a role in the kingship in preparation to become king. Also **priúnsa ' chur i bpáirt leis an rí sa ríocht**. **Labhairt ina pháirt**, to speak up for him, on his behalf, in support of him. **Do pháirt a dh'oibriú**, to play your part (in doing something).

**páirteach**, adj. (comp. **páirtí**) (παίρtεac, παίρtεicε) (pa:rt'əx, pa:rt'i:) participating, partaking, sharing in; party to something (**le duine**, **i rud**), involved in it. *Béarfar buadh an lae indiu os cómhair a súl agus gan iad páirteach ann*, today's victory will be won in front of their eyes without their participation [PUL1907]. **Bheith páirteach i gcomaoine na naomh**, to take part in the communion of the saints. **An Choróinn Pháirteach**, the rosary said in common with others. *Abraimís go léir anois an Choróin Mhuire pháirteach le hanam an Athar Eoghan Ua Gramhna*, let us all now say the rosary together with the soul of Father Eugene O'Growney [PUL óráid].

**páirtí**, m. (npl. **páirtithe**) (παίρtícε, παίρtícε) (pa:rt'i:, pa:rt'ih) partner, associate; political party.

**páirtíocht**, f. (gs. **páirtíochta**) (παίρtícεac) (pa:rt'i:xt) partnership, association. **Lucht páirtíochta**, participators, partners.

**páis**, f. (gs. **páise**) (παίρ) (pa:j) passion. **Páis Chríost**, the Passion of Christ. **Béarla an Pháis**, the English version of the Mass. **Páis a dh'fhulag**, to endure suffering.

**paiseanta**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **paisiúnta**.

**paisiúnta**, adj. (παίρtíntα) (pa'ju:ntə) passionate, hot-tempered. [DBÓC]

**páiste**, m. (npl. **páistí**) (παίρtε, παίρtí) (pa:j't'i, pa:j't'i:) small child. **Do rugadh páiste dhi**, she had a child.

**paiste**, m. (npl. **paistí**) (παίρtε, παίρtí) (pa:j't'i, pa:j't'i:) patch (e.g. on clothing); a patch or a stretch of something. **Cuir paiste ar a bhríste**, put a patch on his trousers.

**paisteáil**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **paistím; paistiú**.

**paisteálaim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **paistím**.

**paistím**, vn. **paistiú**, verb. (παίρtíctim, παίρtíctad) (pa:j't'i:m', pa:j't'u:) I mend, patch. Past: **do phaistíos, do phaistigh sé**. Future: **paisteod, paisteoidh sé**. Imperative: **paistigh**. Participle: **paistithe**.

**paistiú**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **paistím**.

**páit**, f. (gs. **páite**, npl. **páiteanna**) (παίτ, páiteanna) (pa:t', pa:t'ənə) portion of food, meal.

**Palaistín**, f. ICS. ⇒ **Pailistín**.

**pálás**, m. (npl. **páláis**, gpl. **pálás**) (πάλαρ, páláιρ) (pa:'la:s pa:'la:j) palace.

**pána**, m. (npl. **pánaí**) (πάνα, pánaí) (pa:nə, pa:'ni:) pane of glass. [DBÓC]

**pana**, m. (npl. **panaí**) (πανα, panaí) (panə, pa'ni:) piece of cloth, rag. **Filleadh i bpanaíbh**, to swaddle in pieces of cloth.

**paor**<sup>895</sup>, m. (gs. **paor**) (παορ, παοιρ) (pe:r, pe:r') grudge. **Paor a bheith agat ar dhuine**, to have a grudge against someone.

**Paorach**, m. (npl. **Paoraigh**, gpl. **Paorach**) (Παοραc, Παοραicg) (pe:rəx, pe:rig') someone with the surname ⇒ **de Paor**. **Beidh lá eile ag an bPaorach**, Power will get another chance, i.e. we will get another chance at this.

**pápa**, m. (npl. **pápaí**) (πάπα, pápaí) (pa:pə, pa:'pi:) Pope.

**pár**, m. (npl. **páir**) (πάρ, páιρ) (pa:r, pa:r') parchment. [DBÓC]

**parabal**, m. (npl. **parabail**) (παραβαλ, παραβαί) (parəbəl, parəbil') parable.

**paráid**, f. (gs. **paráide**, npl. **paráidí**) (πα'ra:d', pa'ra:d'i:) parade. **Ar paráid**, on parade. [DBÓC]

**parailéalach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **comhfhana**.

**parallelogram**, s. (parə'leləgrəm) parallelogram.

894possibly feminine, as Páircín Chúinne na Réidhe is given in PUL1915.

895Check the form paoir.

**pardún**, m. (npl. **pardúin**) (πάροῦν, πάροῦιν) (pa:r'du:n, pa:r'du:n') pardon, forgiveness. **Gabhaim pardún agat**, I beg your pardon, excuse me. **Párdún a dh'fháil ó dhuine**, to receive a pardon from someone.

**parlaimint**, f. (gs. **parlaiminte**, npl. **parlaimintí**) (παρλαίμειντ, παρλαίμειντí) (pa:rl'im'int', pa:rl'im'int'i:) parliament.

**parlús**, m. (npl. **parlúis**) (παρλίúr, παρλίúr) (pa:r'l'u:s, pa:r'l'u:f) parlour.

**paróiste**, f. (npl. **paróistí/paróistíocha**) (παρράίρτε, παρράίρτεí) (pro:f't'i, pro:f't'i:~pro:f't'i:xə) parish. Note: **paróistíocha** is attested in CFBB.

**paróisteánach**, m. (npl. **paróisteánaigh**) (παρράίρτεάναδ, παρράίρτεάναίξ) (pro:f't'a:nəx, pro:f't'a:nig') parishioner. [DBÓC]

**parthais**, f. (gs. **parthais**) (παρθήϊ) (πάρεδαϊρ) Paradise. **Parthais thalúnta**, an earthly paradise. **Gairdín Parthais**, the Garden of Eden. Note: a feminine nominative is attested in PUL's Bible (introduction to Genesis 2). Yet the genitive is given as **an pharthais**, apparently masculine.

**Parthalán**, m. (gs. **Parthaláin**) (Πάρθαλαν) (pa:r'hə:lən) Parlan, an Irish name probably originating with Partholón, a mythological early settler of Ireland, but later associated with Bartholomew.

**parthas**, m. GCh. ⇨ **parthais**.

**pas**<sup>896</sup>, m. (gs. **pas**, npl. **pasanna**) (παρ, παρanna) (pas, pasənə) a bit. **Pas beag**, a little bit: *nuair fheuchfá ar a phearsan ba dhóich leat, ar an gcéad amharc, go raibh na géaga pas beag ró mhór, ró théagartha, do'n chabhail*, when you looked at his bearing, it would seem, at first glance, that his limbs were a little too large, too bulky, for his torso [PUL1907]. **Pas aosta**, getting on in years. **Pas dian**, rather severe.

**pas**<sup>897</sup>, m. (gs. **pas**, npl. **pasanna**) (παρ, παρanna) (pas, pasənə) a pass or ticket. **Pas fillochta**, poetic credentials.

**pasáiste**, m. (npl. **pasáistí**) (παράϊρτε, παράϊρτεí) (pə'sa:f't'i, pə'sa:f't'i:) passage, passage way. **An Pasáiste**, Passage East, Co. Waterford.

**patraisc**, f. GCh. ⇨ **piotarisc**.

**patrarc**, m. GCh. ⇨ **pátríarch**.

**patrarc**, m. ICS. ⇨ **pátríarc**.

**pátríarc**, m. (npl. ?<sup>898</sup>) (πάτριάρκ) (pa:tri'ɑ:rk) patriarch.

**pátríarch**, m. (πάτριάρκ) (pa:'tri:ərk) patriarch. Note: attested in PUL's Bible (introduction to Genesis 5).

**patuaire**<sup>899</sup>, f. (gs. **patuaire**) (πατ-φύαιρε) (pa'tuə'ri) lukewarmness, apathy.

**patuar**, adj. (comp. **patuaire**) (πατ-φύαιρ, πατ-φύαιρε) (pa'tuə, pa'tuə'ri) lukewarm, apathetic.

**pé**, adverb. (τιβέ, τιπέ) (p'e:) whatever, whoever. **Pé am**, whenever. **Pé ball**, wherever. **Pé ball ina bhfuil sé anois**, wherever he is now. **Pé cúis a bhí leis**, for whatever reason. **Pé duine**, whoever. **Pé in Éirinn é**, whatever on earth it is/whoever he may be/however that may be/whatever happened, at all events. **Pé faid**, however long. **Pé faid a mhairfidh sé**, however long he lives. **Pé méid**, however much. **Pé rud**, whatever. **Pé rud tú**, whatever you are. **Pé scéal é**, in any case, at any rate. **Pé slí**, whatever way, however: *pé slígh i n-ar chuaidh an ráfla amach*, however the news got out [PUL1904]. **Pé tráth**, whenever: *cia adúbhairt leat-sa ná béadh fáilte anso roimpe pé tráth do thioctadh sí?*, who told you she wouldn't be welcome whenever she came? [PUL1904]. **Pé treo**, wherever, in whatever direction. **Pé uair**, whenever. **Pé uair é**, whenever that is. *Cheap na h-aithreacha nímhe ná béadh aon bhac ortha an ghráinneóg do chur amach pé uair ba mhaith leo é*, the serpents thought there would be nothing to stop them from sending the hedgehog away whenever they liked [PUL1913]. **Pé ar domhan é**, in any case, anyway, at least: *bhí ana sheans orm-sa pé 'r domhan é*, I was very lucky, in any case [PUL1915]. **Pé cuma**, however, in whatever way: *níor chuir san mé ó é bheith daingean am' aigne gur am' shagart a bheinn, pé cuma 'n-a dtiocfadh san chun cinn*, that did not put me off from being sure in my mind that I would become a priest, however that would come about [PUL1915]. **Pé cuma é**, however it happened. **Pé taobh**, now matter how, from whatever angle: *pé taobh ó n-a bhféachtí isteach an uair sin sa chuma ar a raibh an duine ná raibh aon Bhéarla aige, do chítí go raibh sé i gcruadh-chás go tiubaisteach*, no matter how you looked at at the situation of someone at that time with no English, you would see that he was in a dreadful bind [PUL1915]. **Pé oic maith**, however good or bad. (Similarly, **pé beag mór** or **pé beag nú mór**, however much, **pé fada gairid**, for however long, and other combinations.) **Pé acu** /p'ukə/, whether (followed by positive and negative alternatives and a relative clause): *pé 'cu 'tá airgead agat nó ná fuil, ar seisean, ní'l puinn d'á dheabhramh ort*, whether you have money or not, he said, you don't look like you do [PUL1915]. After **pé acu**, the present copula is deleted: *pé 'cu leath-amadán é nó nach eadh do chonaic sé an sprid*, whether he is a half-wit or not, he saw the ghost [PUL1904]. *D'inis a dhá súil duit, ar an gcéad amharc, gur bh' í inghean Thaidhg Mhóir uí Chealla a bhí agat, agus pé 'cu b'í nó nár bh'í, gur bh'é do bhuac bheith chómh múinte chómh béasach agus d'fhéadfá bheith*, her eyes told you at first glance that she was the daughter of Tadhg Mór Ó Ceallaigh, and whether she was or was not, that you had better be as well-behaved and well-mannered as you could [PUL1907]. **Pé** combines with the copula: **pé hé thú féin**, whoever you are; **pérbh é féin**, whoever he was. Note usage with **ná**: *pé breithniughadh a bhí ag Niamh ná agá h-athair ná ag Murchadh, ná ag aoinne eile de chualacht Bhriain 'á dhéanamh*, whatever judgment Niamh or her father or Murchadh or anyone else in Brian's retinue were forming

896PSD1927 has pais as the gs.

897PSD1927 has pais as the gs.

898Find pl. pátríarca?

899M in PUL1914? An patuaire.

[PUL1907]. Note: formed from **cia** (**cé**) and the present subjunctive of the copula.

**péac**<sup>900</sup>, f. (gs. **péice**, npl. **péaca/péacanna**) (πέακ, πέακα/πέακαῖνα) (p'iak, p'iakə~p'iakənə) shoot, bud. **Peacanna ' chur amach**, to sprout buds.

**peaca**, m. (npl. **peacaí**) (πεακαῶ, πεακαῖδε, gs. πεακτα) (p'akə, p'a'ki:) sin. **Gan pheaca**, sinless. **Do pheacaí a chur síos i bhfaoinn**, to confess your sins. **Peaca a dhéanamh**, to commit a sin. **Go maithidh Dia do pheacaí**, may God forgive your sins. **Peaca an tsinsir**, original sin. **Peaca marbh/mairbh**<sup>901</sup>, mortal sin. Also **peaca marfach**. **Bas a dh'fháil i bpeaca mharfach**, to die in a state of mortal sin. **Titim i bpeaca marfach**, to fall into mortal sin. **Peaca solathach**, a venial sin. **Peaca trom**, a serious sin. *A Uain Dé, a thógan peacaíde an domhain*, Lamb of God, who takest away the sins of the world [PUL1921]. **Ní raibh aon pheaca air**, he was free from sin. **Gan pheaca**, without sin. **Lucht peacaí**, sinners.

**peacach**, m. (npl. **peacacha**, gpl. **peacach**) (πεακακ, πεακακτα) (p'ə'kak, p'ə'kakə) sinner.

**péacadh**, vn. ⇨ **péacaim**.

**péacaim**, vn. **péacadh**, verb. (πέακαῖμ, πέακαῶ) (p'iakim', p'iakə) to shoot, sprout. **Rud do phéacadh amach**, for something to sprout forth. Past: **do phéacas, do phéac sé**. Future: **péacfad, péacfaidh sé**. Imperative: **péac**. Participle: **péacaithe**.

**peacaim**, vn. **peacú**, verb. (πεακαῖγμ, πεακαῖγῶ) (p'a'ki:m', p'a'ku:) I sin, transgress. With i: *sgrúdadh dúthrachtach orainn féin do dhéanamh, i dtaobh aitheanta Dé agus na h-Eaglaise, chum fios d' fhághail cad ann, nó cá mhéid uair, a pheacuighmair*, to examine ourselves earnestly with respect to the commandments of God and the church to find out wherein we have sinned and how many times [PUL1921]. Past: **do pheacaíos, do pheacaigh sé**. Future: **peacód, peacóidh sé**. Imperative: **peacaigh**. Participle: **peacaithe**.

**péacaim**, vn. **peacú**, verb. (πεακαῖγμ, πεακαῖγῶ) (p'ia'ki:m', p'ia'ku:) to shoot, sprout.

**péacóg**, f. (gs. **péacóige**, ds. **péacóig**, npl. **péacóga**, gpl. **péacóg**) (πέακόγ, πέακόγῶ) (p'ia'ko:g, p'ia'ko:gə) peacock.

**peacú**, vn. ⇨ **peacaim**.

**péacú**, vn. ⇨ **péacaim**.

**peacúil**, adj. (comp. **peacúla**) (πεακαῖλ, πεακαῖλα) (p'a'ku:l', p'a'ku:lə) sinful. **Fonn peacúil**, a sinful desire.

**peacúlacht**, f. (gs. **peacúlachta**) (πεακαῖλακτ) (p'a'ku:ləxt) sinfulness.

**Peadar**, m. (gs. **Peadair**) (Πεδαρ) (p'adir') name corresponding to Peter. Note: the nominative is pronounced with a slender r.

**peall**, m. GCh. ⇨ **padhal**.

**peann**, m. (npl. **pinn**) (πεανν, πινν/πεαννα) (p'aun, p'i:n') pen. Note: sometimes reduced to /p'un/: **peann agus dubh**, /p'un əgəs duv/, pen and ink. **Peann luaidhe**, pencil.

**peannaid**, f. (gs. **peannaide**) (πεανναῖδ) (p'anid') penitence, penance, pain, torment.

**péarla**, m. (npl. **péarlaf**) (πέαριλ, πέαριλαῖ) (p'e:rlə, p'e:r'li:) pearl.

**péarlach**, adj. (comp. **péarlaf**) (πέαριλακ, πέαριλαῖγε) (p'e:rləx, p'e:r'li:) pearly. **Péarlach bán**, pearly and white. [DBÓC]

**pearsa**, f. (gs. **pearsan**, ds. **pearsain**, npl. **pearsana**, gpl. **pearsan**) (πεαρσα, πεαρσανα) (p'arsə, p'arsənə) person. By extension, a person's form, features or bearing. *Bhí sé ríoga 'n-a cruith [chruith] agus 'n-a phearsain*, he was regal in appearance and bearing [PUL1907]. *Chómh luath agus do léigh Murchadh an leitir d'imthigh sé chun na h-áite 'n-a raibh Brian agus d' atharuigh sé na fir a bhí i n-aice le pearsain an Árdrígh*, as soon as Murchadh read the letter, he went to where Brian was and changed the men next to/guarding the person of the high king [PUL1907]. *"Isé Elías é," ní h-i bpearsain, ámh, ach i spioraid*, "he is Elias", not in person, but in spirit [PUL1915b]. **Aon Dia amháin i dtrí bpearsanaibh**, one God in three persons. **Pearsa fé leith**, a separate person. **Árd i bpearsain**, tall in stature. **Maisiúlacht pearsan**, beauty in appearance or features. **Uasal i bpearsain**, with noble bearing. *Tabhair fé ndeara conus mar dh'imthigh beirt de'n tríúr aingeal laithreach fe dhein Sodoim, agus gur fhan i bhfocar Abrahaim an trímhadh aingeal, ó 'sé a bhí i bpearsain an Tighearna*, note here, that two of the three angels went away immediately for Sodom; whilst the third, who represented the Lord, remained with Abraham [PUL's Bible, note to Genesis 18:3]. **Féachaint chun pearsan**, to respect/show favouritism to persons.

**pearsanta**, adj. (πεαρσαντα) (p'arsəntə) personal, individual. **Aithne phearsanta agat ar dhuine**, personal or individual knowledge of someone. [DBÓC]

**peasair**, f. GCh. ⇨ **vetses**.

**peata**, m. (npl. **peataí**) (πεατα, πεαταῖ) (p'atə, p'a'ti:) pet, child, little darling. **Peata lao**, baby calf.

**peeler**, s. (p'i:l'ər) peeler, policeman.

**peic**, f. GCh. ⇨ **pic**.

**peictiúir**, m. (gs. **peictiúra**, npl. **peictiúirí**) (πεκτιυρ, πεκτιυρι) (p'ek't'u:r', p'ek't'u:r'i:) picture. **Peictiúirí reatha na hamharclainne**, moving pictures/movies at a playhouse.

**peidléir**, m. (gs. **peidléara**, npl. **peidléirí**) (πειλέιρ, πειλέιρι) (p'id'l'e:r', p'id'l'e:r'i:) pedlar.

**Peig**, f. (gs. **Peig**) (Πειγ) (p'eg') an Irish name, anglicised as Peg. Associated as an "equivalent" of the English name, Margaret.

**peileacán**, m. (npl. **peileacáin**) (πειλεακάν, πειλεακáιν) (p'el'ə'ka:n, p'el'ə'ka:n') pelican.

900Ds?

901or marbh? The index to Aesop claims that mairbh is an adjective...

**peiliúr**, m. (npl. **peiliúir**, gpl. **peiliúr**) (peilúir, peiliur) (p'e'l'u:r, p'e'l'u:r') pillow. **Peiliúr a shocrú fé cheann duine**, to place a pillow under someone's head.

**péine**, m. GCh. ⇨ **píne**.

**péinig**, pron. ⇨ **féinig**.

**péint**, f. (**péinte**, npl. **péinteanna**) (p'e:nt', p'e:nt'əne) paint.

**péinteáil**, vn. ⇨ **péinteáilim**.

**péinteáilim**<sup>902</sup>, vn. **péinteáil**, verb. (pínteailim, pínteail) (p'e:n't'a:lim', p'e:n't'a:l') I paint. Past: **do phéinteálas, do phéinteáil sé**. Future: **péinteálfad, péinteálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **péinteáil**. Participle: **péinteáilte**.

**péirchrann**, m. (gpl. **péirchrann**) (péir-črann) (p'e:r'-xraun) pear-tree.

**péire**, m. ICS. ⇨ **féire**.

**peiribhic**, f. (gs. **peiribhice**, npl. **peiribhici**) (peiribic, peiribici) (p'er'iv'ik', p'er'iv'ik'i:) wig. [PÓB, AÓL]

**peiriúic**, f. ICS. ⇨ **peiribhic**.

**péirse**, f. (npl. **péirsí**) (péirre, péirrí) (p'e:rʃi, p'e:rʃi:) perch (a unit of measurement equivalent to 21 feet in length).

**péist**, f. ICS. ⇨ **piast**.

**peisteal**, m. GCh. ⇨ **smachtín; peistil**.

**peistil**, f. (gs. **peistile**) (peirtil) (p'eʃt'il') pestle.

**péistín**<sup>903</sup>, f. (npl. **péistíní**) (péirčin, péirčiní) (p'e:ʃt'i:n', p'e:ʃt'i:n'i:) little insect; little worm. **Péistín gan áird**, a worthless being. Note: used in PUL1903 to refer to a bee.

**Pharó**<sup>904</sup>, m. (npl. **Pharónna**) (forann/páiró, forann/páirónna) (fə'ro:, fə'ro:nə) Pharaoh. Note: this word is properly spelt ph-, as it cannot be lenited.

**Phásé**, m. (fa:'je:) Passover. **Phásé do dhéanamh**, to keep the Passover.

**piacánach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **casghlórach; caochánach**.

**pian**, f. (gs. **péine**, ds. **péin**, npl. **pianta**, gpl. **pian/pianta**) (pian, pianta) (p'ian, p'iantə) pain. **Tá pian orm**, I am in pain. **Pianta Ifrinn**, the torments of hell. *Is pian í do'n t-é ar a n-imearta í agus is bás í do'n t-é imrean í*, it causes pain to him who it is done to, and causes death to him who does it [PUL1903]. **Fé phéin pheaca mhairbh**, under the pain of mortal sin. *Curfar, idir chorp agus anam, iad go pianta síoruidhe*, they will be sent, both body and soul, into everlasting torment [PUL1921]. **Bheith i bpéin**, to be in pain. **Pian bháis**, a death sentence, death penalty. **Pian bháis a dh'imirt ar**, to put to death. Note: this word becomes **an pian** with the article, despite being feminine.

**pianadh**, vn. ⇨ **pianaim**.

**pianaim**, vn. **pianadh**, verb. (pianaim, pianad) (p'ianim', p'ianə) to punish, torment. Past: **do phianas, do phian sé**. Future: **pianfad, pianfaidh sé**. Imperative: **pian**. Participle: **pianta**.

**pianaím**, vn. **pianú**, verb. (pianuim, pianud) (p'ian'ni:m', p'ian'nu:) to punish, torment.

**pianú**, vn. ⇨ **pianaím**.

**piara**, m. (npl. **piaraf**) (piara, piarai) (p'iarə, p'iar'i:) peer. **Tigh na bPiaraf**, House of Lords. [DBÓC]

**piarda**, m. (npl. **piardaf**) (piarda, piardai) (p'iardə, p'iard'i:) pillar; huge person or thing. *Bhí i n-aonfheacht leis na daoine piarda de ghadhar mhór míchuibhsach*, there was a big, monstrous lump of a dog with the people [PUL1903]. **Piarda fathaigh**, a giant.

**piardáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **piardála**) (piardail) (p'iar'da:l') ransacking, rummaging. See ⇨ **piardáilim**.

**piardáilim**, vn. **piardáil**, verb. (piardailim, piardail) (p'iar'da:lim', p'iar'da:l') I ransack, rummage. Past: **do phiardálas, do phiardáil sé**. Future: **piardálfad, piardálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **piardáil**. Participle: **piardáilte**. [AÓL]

**piast**, f. (gs. **péiste**, ds. **péist**, npl. **piastaf**, gpl. **piast**) (piast, piastai) (p'ias't, p'ias'ti:) worm; serpent. *Bhí an póca ar sileadh lasmuich dá chasóig aige, mar bhéadh máilín na bpiast*, the pocket was hanging outside his coat, like a worm-bag [PUL1904]. **Piast nimhe**, serpent. Note: used in PUL1925 to refer to the serpent in the Garden of Eden and in PUL1903 to refer to a venomous snake.

**píb**<sup>905</sup>, f. (gs. **píbe**, ds. **píb**, npl. **pioba**, dpl. **píbibh**) (píob, píob/píobai) (p'i:b', p'i:bə) 1. pipe (musical); a set of bagpipes (usually **an phíb**, but sometimes **na píb**; see PUL1908). **Píb mála**, bagpipes. 2. throat, neck. Note: **an phíb** is found in the genitive in PUL1909, showing the word is sometimes masculine. See also ⇨ **píp**.

**pic**, f. (gs. **pice**, npl. **piceanna**) (pic, piceanna) (p'ik', p'ik'əne) 1. peck (unit of measure). **Pic chruithneachtan**, a peck of wheat. 2. shallow tub. **Pic uisce**, a tub of water. **Pic bhó cinn (pic bhóicín, pic phóicín)**, /p'ik' 'vo:k'i:n'/, a tub for one cow's milk. 3. pitch, tar. **Pic thalún**, slime (in PUL's Bible, Genesis 11:3). [DBÓC, AÓL in meanings 1 and 2]

**píce**, m. (npl. **pícfí**) (píce, pícfí) (p'i:k'i, p'i:k'i:) pike, hayfork.

**picéid**, mpl. GCh. ⇨ **picití**.

**picín**, m. (npl. **picíní**) (picin, piciní) (p'ik'i:n', p'ik'i:n'i:) a little tub. [CFBB, AÓL]

**picití**, spl. (p'ik'it'i:) pickets. **Picití a chur timpall ar áit**, to plant a line of pickets around a place. [DBÓC]

**pictiúireacht**, f. (gs. **pictiúireacht**) (pictiureacht) (p'ik'iu:r'əxt) depiction in pictures/paintings.

902PUL had pínteálta in the bible...

903Gs?

904check pl.

905Check npl. PUL has ar phíbibh, so why should there be an o in the plural?



**pictiúr**, m. ICS. ⇒ **peictiúir**.

**piléar**, m. (npl. **piléir**, gpl. **piléar**) (πίλέαρ, πιλέρη) (p'l'e:r, p'l'e:r') bullet. *Chuir sé pléar tríd an bhfear a bhí ar a chromadh*, he put a bullet through the man as he bent over [PUL1915]. **Piléar báis**, a bullet that shoots someone dead.

**pílear**, m. ICS. ⇒ **píléir**.

**píléir**, m. (npl. **píléirf**) (πίλέρη, πιλέρη) (p'i:l'e:r', p'i:l'e:r'i:) policeman, peeler. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**Pilib**, name. (gs. **Pilib**) (Pilib) (p'il'ib') the Irish equivalent of the name Philip.

**pilibín**, m. (npl. **pilibíní**) (πίλιβίν, πιλίβίν) (p'l'i'b'i:n', p'l'i'b'i:n'i:) penis. Note: literally "little Peter". [LASID]

**piliúr**, m. ICS. ⇒ **peiliúr**.

**pillín**, m. (npl. **pillíní**) (πίλλίν/πειλίν, πιλλίν/πειλίν) (p'i'l'i:n'~p'ə'l'i:n', p'i'l'i:n'i:~p'ə'l'i:n'i:) pillion, small cushion.

**pínas**, s. (p'i:nəs) pine tree.

**píne**, f. (péine) (p'i:n'i) pine. **Crann píne**, pine tree.

**pingin**, f. (**pingine**, npl. **pinginí/pingine**) (πίγγιν, πινγγίν/πινγγινε, gs. πινγγε/πινγγινε) (p'ing'in', p'ing'in'i:) penny. **An ceathrú pingin**, 25%, every fourth penny. **Leathphinge**, halfpenny. **Ar phingin**, for a penny. Note: **pingine** is the plural with numbers.

**píns**, m. (npl. **pínsí**) (πίνσ, πινσ) (p'i:nʃ, p'i:nʃi:) pinch; pinch of snuff. **Píns snaoise**, a pinch of snuff. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**pínse**<sup>906</sup>, f. (npl. **pínsí**) (πίνσε, πινσ) (p'i:nʃi, p'i:nʃi:) pinch; pinch of snuff; pension. **Pínse snaoise**, a pinch of snuff. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**pinsean**, m. (gs. **pinsin**, npl. **pinseana**) (πίνσεαν, πινσεανα) (p'infən, p'infənə) pension.

**pinsil**, m. (npl. **pinsillí**) (πίνσιλ, πινσίλι) (p'inʃil', p'inʃil'i:) pencil.

**pínsín**, m. (πίονσίν/πινσίν) (pi:nʃi:n') fencing. [DBÓC]

**pínsinéir**, m. (gs. **pínsinéara**, npl. **pínsinéirf**) (πινσινέρη, πινσινέρη) (p'inʃi'n'e:r', p'inʃi'n'e:r'i:) pensioner.

**pióbaire**, m. (npl. **pióbairí**) (πίοβαίρε, πίοβαίρη) (p'i:bir'i, p'i:bir'i:) piper.

**pióbán**, m. ICS. ⇒ **piópán**.

**piobar**, m. (gs. **piobair**) (πίοβαρ) (p'ubər) pepper. [DBÓC]

**pioc**, m. (πιoc) (p'uk) a bit, a jot. Nothing, as a single word, or in negative constructions. **Níl aon phioc**, nothing at all. *Ní raibh aon phioc d'á fhios agam an uair sin cad é an brígh a bhí leis na slataibh sin agus na liathróidí beaga anáirde ortha*, I had at that time not the slightest inkling what those rods and little balls sticking out of them meant [PUL1915]. *Ní mór dhúinn go léir bheith ag faire coitchianta feuchaint an bhfaighmis aon phioc de radharc ná de bhalaith an bitheamhnaigh*, we must all keep a constant look out, to see if we can get the slightest glimpse or sniff of the thief [PUL1907]. **Níl sé aon phioc níos fearr**, he/it is no better. **Aon phioc dá fhios**, the slightest idea, the slightest knowledge of something. **Níl aon phioc dá rian air**, he doesn't show the slightest sign of it. **Ní raibh aon phioc dá chuntas aige**, he had no inkling of it. Also **ní raibh aon phioc cúntais agam air**. **Gan pioc le déanamh againn ach...**, all we had to do was... **Níl pioc ach neamshuaimneas ann**, there is nothing but uncertainty. **Rud d'fháil gan pioc**, to get something for nothing. **Pioc ar domhan**, nothing at all. **An uile phioc chómh maith (agus aduairt sé, etc)**, just as good. **An uile phioc de**, every bit of it. **Tríd an uile phioc de**, throughout his whole body. **Pioc riamh**, not one bit.

**piocadh**, vn. ⇒ **piocaim**.

**piocaim**, vn. **piocadh**, verb. (πιocaim, πιocadō) (p'ukim', p'ukə) I pick; peck. Past: **do phiocas**, **do phioc sé**. Future: **piocfad**, **piocfaidh sé**. Imperative: **pioc**. Participle: **piocaithe**. **Piocaim amach**, I pick out, select. **Piocadh leat**, to peck away. **Piocaim suas**, I pick something up, either literally or in the sense of learning it: *do phioc cuid des na buachaillíbh suas an t-eóilus go tiugh*, some of the boys picked up the knowledge quickly [PUL1915]. **Rud do phiocadh as**, to pick/pluck something out. **Lucht pócaí do phiocadh**, pickpockets. **Piocaithe**, spick and span (of someone's appearance): *isé a bhí go piocaithe bearrtha*, he was looking spick and span and clean-shaven [PUL1904]. **Rud do phiocadh glan**, to pick something clean.

**piocóid**, f. (gs. **piocóide**, npl. **piocóidí**) (πιocóid, πιocóid) (p'i'ko:d', p'i'ko:d'i:) pick-axe. [AÓL, LASID, DBÓC]

**pionna**, m. (npl. **pionnaí**) (πιοννα, πιονναί) (p'unə, p'u'ni:) pin, peg. [CFBB]

**pionós**<sup>907</sup>, m. (gs. **pionóis**, npl. **pionóisí**, gpl. **pionós**, dpl. **pionósaibh/pionóisibh**) (πιονός, πιονόρη) (p'ə'no:s, p'ə'no:ʃi:) penalty, punishment; worry, anxiety. **Pionós a chur ar dhuine**, to punish or penalise someone. **Pionós aimsire**, temporal punishment (as in purgatory). **Saoirse ó phionós**, impunity. **Fé phionós**, subject to punishment.

**pionsa**, m. ⇒ **pínsín**.

**pionsail**, m. ICS. ⇒ **pinsil**.

**pionta**, m. ICS. ⇒ **piont**.

**piopa**, m. (npl. **piopaí**) (πίοπα, πίοπαί) (p'i:pə, p'i:pi:) 1. pipe (for smoking). **Tá mo phíopa amu/caite**, my pipe is out. 2. pipe (for water supply). 3. pipe (measure). **Piopa fiona**, a pipe or butt of wine (105 imperial gallons).

**piopáil**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **pioparnach**.

**piopán**, m. (npl. **piopáin**) (πίοβάν, πίοβάν) (p'i:pə:n, p'i:pə:n') windpipe, throat.

**pioparnach**, m. (gs. **pioparnaigh**) (πίοβάρναε) (p'i:pərnəx) piping, wheezing; choking, stifling; the ringing out of a harsh sound. *Agus i spéirlinn catha, dá labhradh sé árd, ag stiúruhadh na bhfear nó 'ghá ngríosadh chun an chómhraic, do mhothuigheadh na fir a bhíodh i n' aice pioparnach 'n-a gclusaibh, bhí a leithéid sin d'uchtach aige*, and in the

906Check gender.

907Pronounced pneós in Corca Dhuibhne?

heat of battle, if he spoke loudly, directing the men or spurring them on for the fight, the men next to him would feel a harsh cry in their ears, such was the power of his delivery [PUL1907]. **Ag cur an phóparnaigh ina gcluasaibh le faobhar a ghutha**, making their ears ring with the power of his voice.

**piorrachrann**, m. (gpl. **piorrachrann**) (πιορρα-χρανν) (p'orə-xraun) pear-tree.

**piorróg**, f. GCh. ⇒ **piorrachrann**; **péirchreann**.

**píosa**, m. (npl. **píosaí**) (πίοσα, πίοσαί) (p'í:sə, p'í:si:) 1. piece. **Píosa feola/mairteola**, a piece of meat/beef. 2. coin. **Píosa coróinneach**, a five-shilling coin, a crown. **Píosa dhá schilling**, a two-shilling coin.

**piostal**, m. (npl. **piostail**) (πιοσταλ, πιοσταίλ) (p'ístəl, p'ístil') pistol.

**piotarisc**, f. (gs. **piotarisce**, npl. **piotariscí**) (πιοταρισκ/ριτρισκ, πιοταρισκί/ριτρισκί) (p'ítər'ij'k~p'ít'ir'ij'k', p'ítər'ij'k'i:~p'ít'ir'ij'k'i:) partridge. Note: both **piotarisc** and **pitrisc** are found in PUL's Bible.

**piótón**, m. (npl. **piótóin**) (πιοτόν, πιοτόιν) (p'í:'to:n, p'í:'to:n') python. Also ⇒ **puíton**.

**píip**, f. (gs. **píipe**) (πίιπ) (p'í:p') pipe; throat, neck. Note: this form is found in DUL1934; see also ⇒ **pfb**. [DUL]

**pis**, f. (gs. **pise**, npl. **piseanna**) (πις, πιεαννα) (p'ij, p'ijənə) vagina. [LASID]

**piscín**, m. (npl. **piscíní**) (πιςκίν, πικσίν) (p'ij'k'i:n', p'ij'k'i:n'i:) kitten. Also **piscín cait**.

**píseánach**, m. (gs. **píseánaigh**) (πισεάνακ) (p'í:'ja:nəx) peas, pulse.

**piseog**, f. (gs. **piseoige**, ds. **piseoig**, npl. **piseoga**) (πιεογ, πιεογα) (p'í'jo:g, p'í'jo:gə) charm, spell; superstition, witchcraft, sorcery. **Lucht piseoige**, wizards. **Fear piseog**, sorcerer. **Gabháil do phiseogaibh**, to engage in witchcraft or superstitious practices.

**piseógach**, adj. (comp. **piseógai**) (πιεογας, πιεογαιγε) (p'í'jo:gəx p'í'jo:gi:) superstitious. [DBÓC]

**pít**, f. GCh. ⇒ **pis**.

**piúnt**, m. (gs. **pínt**, npl. **pínt**) (πιοντ, πιinnt) (p'u:nt, p'í:nt') pint.

**plá**, f. ICS. ⇒ **pláig**; vn. ⇒ **pláigim**.

**plaic**, f. (gs. **plaice**, npl. **plaiceanna**, dpl. **plaicibh**) (πλαικ, πλαικεαννα) (plak', plak'ənə) flesh or muscular part of the body. **Plaiceanna tóin**, buttocks.

**pláig**, f. (gs. **pláige**, npl. **pláigeanna**, dpl. **pláigibh**) (πλαίγ, πλαίγεαννα, gs. πλαίγε) (plá:g', plá:g'ənə) plague, pestilence. **Bás d'fháil leis an bpláig**, to die of the plague.

**pláigim**, vn. **plá**<sup>908</sup>, verb. (πλαΐγαιμ, πλαΐγαι) (plá:g'im', plá:) to plague, torment. Participle: **pláigithe**.

**pláim**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **pláigim**.

**plaincéad**, m. (gs. **plaincéid**, npl. **plaincéadaí**) (πλαινκεαδ, πλαινκεαδαι) (plain'k'e:d, plain'k'e:di:) blanket.

**pláinéad**, m. ICS. ⇒ **pláinéid**.

**pláinéid**<sup>909</sup>, f. (gs. **pláinéide**, npl. **pláinéidí**) (πλαίνειδ, πλαίνειδα/πλαίνειδί) (plá:'n'e:d', plá:'n'e:d'i:) planet; planetary influence, bad luck, ill fate. *Bhí troma-chroidhe agus cancar agus buile ar Mhicil i dtaobh a rádh go mbéadh sé de phláinéid ar Shéadna go dtug sé geallamhaint phósda do Shadhbh*, Micheál was heavyhearted, vexed and angry to think that Séadna would have the ill fate to have made a promise of marriage to Séadna [PUL1904].

**plait**, f. GCh. ⇒ **plaitinn**.

**pláitín**, m. (npl. **pláitíní**) (πλαίτιν, πλαίτινί) (plá:'t'i:n', plá:'t'i:n'i:) little plate.

**plaitinn**, f. (gs. **plaitinne**, npl. **plaitinní**) (πλαιτινν, πλαιτιννί) (plát'ín', plát'ín'i:) bald head, crown.

**plámás**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **plámáis**) (πλάμας) (plá:'mɑ:s) flattery. *Is maith chun plámáis tú, a Ghobnait*, you are good at flattery, Abigail [PUL1904]. **Plámás a dhéanamh (le duine)**, to flatter someone. **Ag plámás le duine**, to flatter or soft-soap someone. **Lucht plámáis**, flatterers.

**plámásach**, adj. (comp. **plámásaf**) (πλάμαςακ, πλάμαςαιγε) (plá:'mɑ:səx, plá:'mɑ:si:) flattering.

**plámásaf**, m. (npl. **plámásaithe**) (πλάμαςαιθε, πλάμαςαιθεε) (plá:'mɑ:si:, plá:'mɑ:sihi) flatterer.

**plan**<sup>910</sup>, m. (gs. **plain**, npl. **plananna**) (πλαν, planənə) plan. *Am briathar, "ar sise, "gur maith an plan ifrean do bheith ann!"*, it surely is a good job, she said, that there is a hell! [PUL1904].

**plána**, m. (npl. **plánaí**) (πλάνα, πλάναί) (plá:nə, plá:'ni:) plane, a tool for smoothing wood. **Crann plána**, plane-tree.

**planc**, m. ICS. ⇒ **plannc**; **plúnc**.

**planda**, m. (npl. **plandaí**) (πλανθα, πλανθαί) (plandə, plau'n'di:) plant.

**plandáil**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **planndáil**.

**plandaím**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **planndáím**.

**plandóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **plannadóir**.

**plandú**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **planndú**.

**plannc**, m. (npl. **pláinc**) (πλannc, πλannc) (plau'ŋk, pli:ŋk') a piece. [CFBB]

**planndáil**, vn. ⇒ **planndáilaim**.

**planndáil**, vn. ⇒ **planndáilaim**.

**planndáim**, vn. **planndú**, verb. (πλannουΐμ, πλannουΐδ) (plau'n'di:m', plau'n'du:) to plant. Past: **do phlanndaigh sé**.

**planndáilaim**, vn. **planndáil**, verb. (πλannοάιλμ, πλannοάιλ) (plau'n'da:lim', plau'n'da:l') to plant. Past: **do phlanndálas, do phlanndáil sé**. Future: **planndálfad, planndálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **planndáil**. Participle: **planndála**.

908Check vn.

909Check npl.

910Check these forms.

**planndóir**, m. (gs. **planndóra**, npl. **planndóirí**) (πλαννοδίρ, πλαννοδίρί) (plaun'do:r', plaun'do:r'i:) planter.

**planndú**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **planndaithe**) (πλαννουζαδ, πλαννουζε) (plaun'du:, plaundihi) planting; planting. See ⇒ **planndaim**.

**plaoiscín**, m. (npl. **plaoiscíní**) (πλαοιζγίν, πλαοιζγίνί) (pli:'fki:n', pli:'fki:n'i:) little husk or shell; skull. **Plaoiscín cinn**, skull: *leis an bplaoisgín cinn atá ort-sa, arsa Iúipiter leis an ngiorfhiadh, ní fhéadfá aon úsáid a dhéanamh de ghliocas an mhada-ruaidh*, with the head/brain you have, said Jupiter to the hare, you could not use the cunning of the fox [PUL1931]. Note: while the classical form is **blaosg**, the diminutive is listed in PSD1927 with p-.

**plaoisc**, m. (gs. **plaoisc**, npl. **plaoisc/plaoisceanna**) (πλαοιζγ, πλαοιζγα/πλαοιζγαννα) (plə:sk, pli:'fki'ənə, gs. pli:'fki') eggshell (with **plaoisc** in the plural in PUL's Irish, **plaoisceanna** in AÓL's); skull (with **plaoisceanna** in the plural). A *phlaosg óinsíge!*, you fool! (addressed to a woman) [PUL1904]. **Plaoisc cinn**, skull. **Plaoisc uibh**, an eggshell.

**plásóg**, f. (gs. **plásóige**, npl. **plásóga**) (πλαράν, πλαράνι) (plə:'so:g, plə:'so:gə) level plot, lawn, green.

**plástar**, m. GCh. ⇒ **plástra**.

**plástra**, m. (gs. **plástra**) (πλαστρα) (plə:stərə) plaster. **Rud do chlúdach le plástra**, to cover something with plaster.

**plástráil**, vn. ⇒ **plástrálim**.

**plástrálim**, vn. **plástráil**, verb. (πλαστραλίμ, πλαστραλί) (plə:stərə:lim', plə:stərə:l') to plaster. Participle: **plástráita/plástartha**.

**pláta**, m. (npl. **plátaí**) (πλατα, πλαταί) (plə:tə, plə:'ti:) plate. **Airgead pláta**, silver plate.

**plátáilta**, adj. (πλατάιλτα) (plə:'tə:lthə) smooth, hammered flat (as of a sheep after being sheared). [CFBB]

**plé**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **plé**) (πλείθε) (pl'e:) discussion; wrangling, contending. **Ana-phlé ar siúl**, a row going on. **Plé ' dhéanamh i gcoinnibh duine/in aghaidh duine**, to plead against someone. **Plé le duine**, to contend with someone in an argument. See ⇒ **pléim**.

**plean**, m. ICS. ⇒ **plan**.

**pléasc**<sup>911</sup>, f. (gs. **pléisce**, ds. **pléisc**, npl. **pléascanna**) (πλέαζγ, πλέαζγα/πλέαζγαννα) (pl'iask, pl'iaskənə) bang. **Pléasc a bhualadh de rud ar rud**, to bang something against something. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**pléascadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **pléasctha**) (πλέαζγadh) (pl'iaskə) explosion. See ⇒ **pléascaim**.

**pléascaim**, vn. **pléascadh**, verb. (πλέαζγαίμ, πλέαζγadh) (pl'iaskim', pl'iaskə) 1. I burst, explode. Impersonally, **pléascfaidh ar an muic**, the pig will burst. 2. I bang, thump. Also, **pléascadh ar gháirí**. **Do chroí a phléascadh istigh id chliabh**, for your heart to burst with grief. Past: **do phléascas, do phléasc sé**. Future: **pléascfad, pléascfaidh sé**. Imperative: **pléasc**. Participle: **pléascaithe**. *Do phléasgamair go léir ar gháirí*, we all burst out laughing [PUL1915].

**pléascán**, m. (npl. **pléascáin**) (πλέαζγάν, πλέαζγάιμ) (pl'ias'kə:n, pl'ias'kə:n') shell (used in warfare). [DBÓC]

**pléata**, m. (npl. **pléataí**) (πλέατα, πλέαταί) (pl'iatə, pl'ia'ti:) pleat, fold. [DBÓC]

**pléim**, vn. **plé**, verb. (πλείοιμ, πλείθε) (pl'e:m', pl'e:). 1. I discuss, dispute. With **le**, to deal with, to occupy yourself with something; to wrangle, dispute or contend with someone. *Nuair a thagadh Brian ameach daoine de'n tsórd san, ar a chuaird, bhíodh sé ag [caint] leó agus ag plé leó agus 'ghá ngríosadh agus ag spídiúchán ortha, go dtí go gcuireadh sé a bhfearg suas agus go socaruighdís ar na h-airm a sholáthar*, when Brian came among people like that on his visit, he would talk to them, dispute with them, incite them and revile them, until he got their hackles up and they decided to provide the arms [PUL1907]. 2. I plead. *Tar éis pléidh go cruaidh ar feadh abhfad dubhairt an Tighearna leis go leogfí saor an chathair má bhí cúigear agus dachad daoine macánta inti*, after pleading earnestly for a long time, the Lord told him the city would be spared if there were 45 honest men in it [PUL1925]. **Plé do dhuine**, to plead for someone. **Plé i gcoinnibh duine**, to plead against someone. **Do chúis a phlé (in aghaidh)**, to plead your cause. Past: **do phléas, do phléigh sé**. Future: **pléifead, pléifidh sé**. Imperative: **pléigh**. Participle: **pléite**. *Bhí eagla air go mbéadh a mháthair a' pléidh leis i dtaobh í choimeád an oidhche go léir ar an dtinteán ag feitheamh leis*, he was afraid his mother would sort him out for keeping her up by the fire the whole night waiting for him [PUL1904].

**pléireacht**, noun/vn, noun/vn, f. (gs. **pléireachta**) (πλείρεαχτ) (pl'e:r'əxt) an act of cavorting, gallivanting; disporting oneself. [DUL, DBÓC]

**pléisiúr**, m. (npl. **pléisiúir**, gpl. **pléisiúir**) (πλείριúr, πλείριυρ) (pl'e:'ju:r, pl'e:'ju:r') pleasure. **Lucht pléisiúir**, lovers of pleasure. *Is pléisiúr leis an aigne sin bheith fé smacht na colna*, such a mind takes pleasure is being under the control of the flesh [PUL1914]. **Teampaill phléisiúir**, temples of pleasure. **Pléisiúr a ghlacadh le duine**, to take pleasure with someone. **Pléisiúr a ghadh i nduine**, to take pleasure in something.

**pléisiúrtha**, adj. (πλείριúrthə/πλείριúrthə) (pl'e:'ju:rthə) pleasant, agreeable, cheerful. [DUL]

**plobaire**, m. (npl. **plobairí**) (πλοβαίρε, πλοβαίρι) (plubir'i, plubir'i:) babbler, person speaking incoherently.

**plobarnach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **plobarnaí**, ds. **plobarnaigh**) (πλοβαίρναε) (plubərnəx) bubbling, gurgling, splashing. Note: as a feminine verbal noun this becomes **ag plobarnaigh** in the dative.

**pluais**, f. (gs. **pluaise**, npl. **pluaiseanna**, dpl. **pluaisibh**) (πλουαιρ, πλουαιρעанна) (pluəf, pluəfənə) cave. **Pluais charraige**, a rock cave. **Pluais bithiúnach**, a den of thieves.

**pluc**, m. (npl. **pluic**) (pluc, pluic) (pluk, plik') a rounded cheek. **Na pluic a chur suas**, for cheeks to become rounded (with good living). **Níl aon fhocal Gaelainne ina phluic**, he doesn't know one word of Irish. *Gan aige do'n mhúinteóir, os comhair na leanbh, ach an focal ba tharcuisníge 'n-a phluic*, he had nothing but the most abusive comments to make to the teacher in front of the children [PUL1915].

**plucach**, adj. (comp. **plucaí**) (plucaé, plucaíge) (plə'kəx, plu'ki:) puffy-cheeked.

**pluda**, m. (gs. **pluda**) (pluðá/ploðá) (pludə) thick mud.

**Pluincéad**, name. (gs. **Pluincéid**) (Pluincéad) (plɪŋ'k'e:d) Plunkett, an Irish surname of Norman origin.

**pluma**, m. GCh. ⇨ **pluméd**.

**pluméd**, m. (plu'm'e:d) plummet.

**plúnc**<sup>912</sup>, m. (npl. **plúnc**) (plonnc, ploinncc) (plu:ŋk, pli:ŋk') plank. **Plúnc adhmaid**, a plank of wood. [DBÓC]

**plúr**, m. (gs. **plúir**) (plúir) (plu:r) flour. Also refers figurately to the "flower, the crowning point, the choicest part": *do cheap an namhaid go raibh an gnó go léir, saothar na sé lá, loitithe aige nuair a bhí plúr na h-oibre, saor thoil an duine, loitithe aige*, the enemy thought he had ruined the whole thing, the six days of creation, when the crowning glory of that work, the free will of man, had been ruined by him [PUL1925].

**plúrach**, adj. (comp. **plúraí**) (plúrach, plúraige) (plu:rəx, plu:'ri:) floury; flowery, pretty.

**pneumónia**, s. (n'ú:'mo:n'ə) pneumonia. Note: found as such in one of PUL's letters to Risteárd Pléimeann in 1918.

**pobal**, m. (vs. **pobal**, npl. **pobail**) (pobal, pobail) (pobəl, pobil') people, community, church congregation. **Pobal feirmeóirí**, the farming community. **Trí pobail**, three congregations (used in idiomatic phrases): *nach shin é i mbeulaibh na dtrí bpobal é go bhfuilir féin agus Sadhbh so agam-sa le pósadh Dé Máirt seo chughainn?*, isn't it everyone saying that you and Sadhbh are to be married this Tuesday? [PUL1904]. **A phobal Dé**, the form of address a priest uses when speaking to the congregation. **A phobal liom**, O my people! **Beimid 'nár n-aon phobal**, we will be one people.

**poc**, m. (npl. **poic**, npl. **poc**) (poc, puic) (pok, pik') 1. stag, buck (male deer or goat). **Poc fionn**, male of the fallow deer. 2. a poke, a stroke, a prod. **Poc ded uilinn do bhualadh ar dhuine**, to poke someone with your elbow. 3. a sudden bout of illness. **Poc an lobhra**, the stroke of leprosy (seen in someone's skin).

**póca**, m. (npl. **pócaí**) (póca, pócaí) (po:kə, po:'ki:) pocket. **Níl aon phóca orm**, I haven't got any pockets.

**pocaire**, m. (**pocairí**) (pocaire, pocairí) (pokir'i, pokir'i:) jumper, hopper. **Pocaire na mbánta**, magpie. [LASID]

**pocán**, m. (gs. **pocáin**) (pocán, pocáin) (pə'ka:n, pə'ka:n') he-goat. Also **pocán gabhair**.

**póg**, f. (gs. **póige**, ds. **póig**, npl. **póga**, gpl. **póg**) (póg, póg) (po:g, po:gə) kiss. **Tugaim póg do**, I kiss.

**pógadh**, vn. ⇨ **pógaim**.

**pógaim**, vn. **pógadh**, verb. (pógaim, pógadh) (po:gim', po:gə) I kiss. Past: **do phógas**, **do phóg sé**. Future: **pógfad**, **pógfaidh sé**. Imperative: **póg**. Participle: **pógtha**<sup>913</sup>.

**poibleacánach**, m. (npl. **poibleacánaigh**, gpl. **poibleacánach**) (poibleacánaic, poibleacánaig) (pib'il'ika:nəx, pib'il'ika:nig') publican, tax-collector.

**poiblí**, adj. (poibhíe) (pob'il'i:) public. **An aigne phoiblí**, public opinion. **An bóthar poiblí**, the highway, the public road. **Rialtas poiblí**, a republic [see PUL1924b].

**poiblíocht**, f. (gs. **poiblíochta**) (poibhíeac) (pob'il'i:xt) the public. Usually definite: **an phoiblíocht**. **Dar leis an bpoiblíocht**, as far as the public knew. **Tairbhe na poiblíochta**, the common good, the good of the commonwealth. **Poiblíocht na hÉireann**, the Irish public.

**poillín**<sup>914</sup>, m. (npl. **poillíní**) (poillín, poillíní) (po'l'i:n', po'l'i:n'i:) little hole, nook.

**pointe**, m. (npl. **pointí**) (pointe, pointí) (pi:nt'i, pi:n't'i:) point. *Caithfidh an t-Easbog an pointe seo do shocarughadh eadrainn*, the Bishop must decide this point between us [PUL1915]. **An chéad pointe ná a chéile dhe**, first of all. **Pointe maith a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to do someone a good turn. **An pointe thuaidh**, the North Pole. Note: in the geometrical sense, see also ⇨ **eo**.

**póirse**, m. (npl. **póirsí**) (póirse, póirsí) (po:rʃi, po:rʃi:) passage, porch, corridor. *Do bhíodh an ghaoth ag cuardach na gcnámh aige mór-thimpal ins na póirsibh folamha a bhí idir chroicean agus éadach aige*, the wind would search his bones all around in the empty passages between his skin and his clothes [PUL1904].

**póirsín**, m. (npl. **póirsíní**) (póirsín, póirsíní) (po:rʃi:n', po:rʃi:n'i:) 1. little passage or lane. 2. partition (as of part of an office table for stationery in DBÓC1933). [DBÓC]

**Pol**, name. (Pol) (pol) the Irish equivalent of the name Paul. **Peadar agus Pol**, Saints Peter and Paul.

**polagán**, m. ICS. ⇨ **illíneach**; **ioloscall**.

**Polainn**, f. (gs. **Polainne**) (Polainn) (poliŋ') Poland.

**polaitíocht**, f. (gs. **polaitíochta**) (polə't'i:xt) politics. **Coir pholaitíochta**, a political crime. **Cómhacht polaitíochta**, political power. [DBÓC]

**Polannach**, m. (npl. **Polannaigh**) (Polannac, Polannaig) (polənəx, poləniŋ') Pole.

**policeman**, s. (pli:smən) policeman.

**poll**, m. (npl. **poill/polla**) (poll, puill) (poul, pi:l~polə) 1. hole. **I dtóin poill**, at the bottom of a hole. **Poll a bhaint**, to dig a hole. **Poll a dh'oscailt**, to dig a pit. **Poll solais**, porthole of a ship. 2. the sea. *Chum na loinge do choimeád ar bár uisge b' éigean do'n fhuirean loinge gach a raibh d' ualach acu do chaitheamh amach fé'n bpoll*, in order to keep the ship above the water, the ship's crew had to throw every load they had overboard [PUL1903]. **Go tón poill**, to the bottom of the sea.

**polla**, m. (npl. **pollaí**) (polla, pollaí) (polə, po'li:) pillar. **Polla lampa**, lamp-post. **Polla salainn**, a pillar of salt. **Polla scamail**, a pillar of cloud. **Polla tine**, a pillar of fire. **In áirde ar na pollaí**, up on the pillars.

912Check pl.

913Pógtha or pógaithe?

914with an o?

**polladh**, vn. ⇒ **pollaim**.

**pollaim**, vn. **polladh**, verb. (pollaim, pollað) (polim', polə) I pierce, bore, put a hole in something. **Rud a pholladh**, to put a hole in something. **Polladh fé**, to undermine (e.g. to dig under a house in Ecsodus 22). Present autonomous: **pollathar**. Past: **do phollas, do pholl sé**. Future: **pollfad, pollfaidh sé** /poulhi fe:/. Imperative: **poll**. Participle: **polltha**.

**póna**, m. (npl. **pónaí**) (póna, pónaí) (po:nə, po:'ni:) cattle-pound. See ⇒ **bóna**. [DBÓC]

**pónaire**, f. (npl. **pónairí**) (pónaire, pónairí) (po:nir'i, po:nir'i:) bean; (collective) beans. **Leite pónaire**, a gruel of pulses.

**pónra**, f. (gs. **pónra**) (pónra) (po:nərə) beans (collective).

**poorhouse**, s. (pu:r-haus) poorhouse.

**pór**<sup>915</sup>, m. (gs. **póir**, npl. **pórtha**) (pór, póρθa) (po:r, pə:rθə) seed, stock, race.

**porfairí**, f. GCh. ⇒ **porphorí**.

**porphirion**, m. (pərf'ir'ien) porphyrion, a bird mentioned in Leviticus 11.

**porphorí**, s. (porfə'r'i:) porphyry.

**Port Láirge**, placename. (Port Láirge) (port la:rg'i) Waterford, the city and county. **Conntae Phort Láirge**, Co. Waterford.

Note: the city was founded in AD 914 by the Vikings, and is thus the oldest city in Ireland; Waterford is derived from the Norse name for the city, Veðrafjörður. The Irish name means "Lárag's port".

**port**, m. (npl. **poirt**) (port, pirt) 1. port; bank. **Port na habhann**, the river bank. **Ar phort na habann**, on the river bank. **Baile poirt**, a port town. **Port móna**, bank or mound of turf. 2. fortified place, stronghold, military battery.

**port**, m. (npl. **poirt**) (port, pirt) 1. tune. **Seinnim port**, I play a tune. **Port ceoil**, a tune. **Tá a phort seinnte**, he is finished. **Tá do phort loitithe agat**, you are done for. **Port a spreagadh suas**, to strike up a tune. **Do phort féin a choinneáil ar siúl**, to keep on with what you're doing. 2. topic, something you harp on about. **Rud a bheith de phort agat**, to keep harping on about something. **Port a bheith agat**, to keep on saying something. **An port a dh'athrú**, to change the subject.

**portach**<sup>916</sup>, m. (gs. **portaigh**, npl. **portaithe**, dpl. **portachaibh**) (portac, portaic/portacá/portaicé) (pərt'ax, portih, gs. portig', dpl. pərt'axiv') bog. **Moing phortaigh**, turf-bog. **An portach a thriomú**, to drain the bog.

**portán**, m. (npl. **portáin**, gpl. **portán**) (portán, portám) (pərt'a:n, pərt'a:n') bank. **Portáin chré**, earthworks.

**portán**, m. (npl. **portáin**, gpl. **portán**) (portán, portám) (pərt'a:n, pərt'a:n') crab.

**pórtar**, m. (gs. **pórtair**) (pórtar) (po:rtər) porter, stout (the drink). [AÓL]

**portbhalla**, m. GCh. ⇒ **portfhalla**.

**portfhalla**, m. (npl. **portfhallaí**) (port-falla, port-fallaí) (port-alə, port-a'li:) partition wall, parapet, rampart, barricade.

**portús**, m. (npl. **portúis**) (portúr, portúir) (por'tu:s, por'tu:ʃ) breviary. **Dar an bportús**, by the book! **Do phortús a lé'**, to say the office.

**pósadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **pósta**, npl. **póstaí/póstaíocha**) (pórad, pórtac/pórtacíochac) (po:sə, po:s'ti:~po:s'ti:xə) marriage; wedding. **Geallúint phósta**, promise of marriage. **Pósadh a dhéanamh**, to get married, marry, hold a marriage. **Dul go dtí an pósadh**, to go to the wedding. See ⇒ **pósaim**.

**pósaim**, vn. **pósadh**, verb. (pórait, pórad) (po:sim', po:sə) I marry, whether transitive or intransitive. Past: **do phósas, do phós sé**. Future: **pósfad, pósfaidh sé**. Imperative: **pós**. Participle: **pósta**. **Do phós an sagart iad**, the priest married them. *Do phós sé 'na chliamhain isteach ar barra Dhoire 'n Chuilinn*, he married into a family on the top of Doire an Chuilinn [DBÓC1940].

**post**, m. (gs. **puist**, npl. **postáí/postanna**) (port, portac/portanna, gs. pirt) (post, pos'ti:~postənə) 1. post (as in a wooden stake), with **postáí** in the plural. 2. post, position, a job, with **postanna** in the plural. **Post gnótha**, a position. **I bpost do**, almost not far of: **i bpost do bheith críochnaithe**, nearly finished. 3. post, mail. **Málaí puist**, mail bags. **Oifig an phoist**, post office. Also **oifig puist**. **Tríd an bpost**, by mail. **Leitir do chur sa phost**, to put a letter in the post. **Postanna meara**, swift posts (traditional couriers who carried the edicts of the king).

**pósta**, part. (pórtac) (po:stə) married. **Pósta le/pósta ag**, married to. **Bean phósta**, wife. **Mná pósta**, married women; wives. *Bhí sé pósta ag mnaoi gurbh' ainm di Elisabet*, he was married to a woman called Elisabeth [PUL1924]. **Fear pósta**, husband.

**postord**, m. (port-ord) (post-o:rd) postal order. **Postord ar choróinn**, a postal order for a crown (five shillings).

**pota**, m. (npl. **potaf**) (potac, potac) (potə, po'ti:) pot. **Dul chun an phota**, to go to pot.

**potadóir**, m. (gs. **potadóira**, npl. **potadóirí**) (potadóir, potadóirí) (potə'do:r', potə'do:r'i:) potter.

**potaire**, m. ICS. ⇒ **potadóir**.

**pózaf**, m. (npl. **pózaithe**) (pəzaf, pəzaf) (po:zi; po:zihi) posy, flower. [DBÓC]

**praghas**<sup>917</sup>, m. (gs. **praghais**, npl. **praghsanna**) (praghas, praghsanna) (prəis, prəisənə) price.

**práinn**, f. (gs. **práinne**) (práinn, gs. práinne/práinne/práinneach) (prə:ɪŋ') hurry, rush, urgency. **Práinn a bheith ort**, to be pressed for time. **I bpráinn**, in trepidation.

**praiseach**, f. (gs. **praisce**, ds. **praisigh**) (praisce, ds. praisigh) (pri'jax~pir'jax) porridge. **Tá an phraiseach ar fuid na mias agam**, I have got porridge all over the dish; I have messed up, made a mess of things. *'D'aithneóchainn ceann an chuirphigh,' ar sise, 'dá mbéadh sé ar feadh cheithre h-uaire fichid d'á bheiriughadh i gcorcán praisge,* 'I would recognize the

915Dinneen has póir as the plural.

916These are the forms I found ,bu the npl and dpl don't match up.

917Check pl.

scoundrel's head, she said, even if it had been boiled for 24 hours in a pot of porridge [PUL1904]. *Dá mbéadh a gcuid ollmhúcháin curtha chun cinn acu agus iad ollamh, agus ansan go bhfaghadh m' athair bás oban, bhéadh gnó na h-Éirean 'n-a phraisigh, dar leó, if their preparations were advanced and they were prepared, and my father died suddenly, Ireland would be in a state, or so they think [PUL1907]. **Tá praiseach déanta agam de**, I've made a mess of it.*

**práisléad**, m. (npl. **práisléadaí/práisléidí**) (πραΐσλέαδ, πραΐσλέαδαί/πραΐσλέϊοί) (prá:s'le:d, prá:s'le:di:~prá:s'le:d'i:) bracelet.

**práitín**, m. (npl. **práitíní**) (πραΐτίν, πραΐτίνί) (prá:'t'i:n', prá:'t'i:n'i:) little potato. **Práitín síl**, a little seed potato.

**prapa**, m. (npl. **prapai**) (πραπα, πραπαί) (prapə, prə'pi:) ledge, parapet. [DBÓC]

**pras**, adj. (πραρ) (pras) quick, prompt. **Go lúfar pras**, quickly and smartly.

**prás**, m. (npl. **práis**, gpl. **prás**) (πραρ, πραρ) (prá:s, prá:f) brass. **Banna práis**, brass band. **Uirlisí práis**, brass instruments.

**Éidí práis**, brass armour. **Gabha práis**, coppersmith. **Mianaigh práis**, copper mines. **Obair práis**, brass work.

**práta**, m. (npl. **prátaí**) (πρατα, πραταί) (prá:tə, prá:'ti:) potato. **Cuirim prátaí**, I plant, sow potatoes. **Trí phráta**, three potatoes. **Prátaí gréine**, potatoes spoiled in the sun.

**preab**, f. (gs. **preibe**, gs. **preib**, npl. **preaba**) (preab, preaba) (pr'ab, pr'abə) start, bound. **Do baineadh preab asam**, I got a start/shock. **Bainim preab (an anama) as**, I cause to start, frighten. *Do phreab chúcha isteach buidhean lucht airim*, a group of armed men rushed in where they were [PUL1915]. *Chuir an báille fead as agus phreab sé chun siúbhail*, the bailiff whistled and rushed off [PUL1904]. **De phreib**, suddenly, with a bound. Note: LASID shows /pr'ap/. CFBB has **preab m[h]ór**, indicating variable gender.

**preabach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **preabaf**) (preabac) (pr'ə'baχ) an act of jumping, prancing, springing. Note: that as a feminine verbal noun in -ch this becomes **ag preabaigh** in the dative. This form is found in a poem quoted by PUL in a letter of 1894, but is not found in dictionaries.

**preabadh**, vn. ⇒ **preabaim**.

**preabaim**, vn. **preabadh**, verb. (preabaim, preabad) (pr'abim', pr'abə) I jump, spring, start. *Nuair a bhíodh eaglaisí agus mainistreacha agus scoileana d'á gcur suas le neart Creidimh agus dúil i léighean agus i n-eólus, agus ansan nár thúsge a bhídís thuas 'ná mar a bhíodh na Lochlanaigh ag preabadh isteach agus 'á sgartáil*, when they were churches, monasteries and schools being erected through the strength of their faith and their desire for learning and knowledge, and then no sooner were they completed than the Vikings dashed in and demolished them [PUL1907]. **Preabadh suas**, to jump up. *An cheud cheist do phreabfadh suas eatortha*, the first question that would pop up among them [PUL1904]. *D'euluigh sé amach as an mainistir agus phreab sé suas go Ceann Cora*, he slipped out of the monastery and rushed up to Kincora [PUL1907]. *Do phreab aigne Ghormfhlaith nuair airigh sí an focal san*, Gormfhlaith was startled when she heard that [PUL1907]. **Preabadh ar do chosaibh**, to leap to your feet. Also **preabaidh id sheasamh**. Past: **do phreabas**, **do phreab sé**. Future: **preabfad**, **preabfaidh sé**. Imperative: **preab**. Participle: **preabtha**.

**preabaire**, m. (npl. **preabairí**) (preabaire, preabairí) (pr'abir'i, pr'abir'i:) jumper; a strong and lively person; a bouncing, dashing person. **'Sea, a phreabaire!**, well, my lad!, well, my fine fellow! Note: used in PUL1913b as the name of a dog.

**preabán**, m. (npl. **preabáin**, gpl. **preabán**) (preabán, preabán) (pr'ə'ba:n, pr'ə'ba:n') patch (described in PUL1913b as patch clumsily stitched over a hole in clothing). **Preabán a chur ar éadach**, to patch clothing.

**preabarnach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **preabarnaí**) (preabarnac) (pr'ə'bərnəχ) jumping, bounding, throbbing. Note: as a feminine verbal noun in -ach, this becomes **ag preabarnaigh** in the dative.

**préachán**, m. (npl. **préacháin**) (preacán, preacán) (pr'i:'xa:n, pr'i:'xa:n') crow. Note: also refers to an ugly girl. **An préachán ag cur a theangan amach**, the crow gasping for air (a sign of hot weather). **Préachán na gcearc**, hen-harrier, kite. **Préachán ceanann**, osprey. **Préachán ceirteach**, kite (in reference to the bird in Deuteronomí 14:13). **Préachán geárr**, ringtail, glade, buzzard. **Préachán ingneach**, vulture. **Préachán oíche**, night crow.

**préamh**, f. (gs. **préimhe**, ds. **préimh**, npl. **préamhacha**) (preamh, preamhac, gs. preimhe) (pr'ia:v, pr'ia:və) 1. root. **Rud a ghearradh ó phréimh/ón bpréimh**, to cut something down from the roots. **Rud do stracadh ó phréimh aníos**, to tear something up by the roots. **Ídithe ó phréimh**, destroyed by the roots. 2. stock, race.

**préamhaim**, vn. **préamhú**, verb. (preamhaim, preamhad) (pr'ia'vi:m', pr'ia'vu:) I strike root, take root. *Téanaig liomsa láithreach agus piocaimís an ros as an ithir sul a mbeidh uain aige ar phréamhúghadh*, come along with me now and let's peck the flaxseed out of the soil before it has chance to take root [PUL1903]. **Préamhaithe sa chroiceann**, deeply rooted in the skin. Past: **do phréamhaíos**, **do phréamhaigh sé**. Future: **préamhód**, **préamhóidh sé**. Imperative: **préamhaigh**. Participle: **préamhaithe**.

**préamhú**, vn. ⇒ **préamhaim**.

**preit**, int. (preit) (pret') an interjection of disgust, "nonsense!" **Preit, a dhuine!**, tut tut!

**prepútium**, s. (pr'ipu:t'ium) foreskin.

**príbhleid**, f. ICS. ⇒ **príléid**.

**príléid**, f. (gs. **príléide**, npl. **príléidí**) (prilíeio, prilíeioí) (pr'i:'l'e:d', pr'i:'l'e:d'i:) privilege.

**prímhchimeádaí**, m. (príomh-choimeádaí) (pr'i:v-'x'i'm'a:di:) chief keeper or guard.

**prímogeníta**, spl. (pr'i:mə'g'en'itə) the rights of the firstborn.

**prínseabálta**, adj. (prínseabálta) (pr'i:nʃəba:lθə) high-principled; rigorous; true. **Go prínseabálta**, truthfully (as of the giving

of a promise); scrupulously (as of paying of rent). [DBÓC]

**print**, s. (print) print. *Print ime*, a print of butter (butter in printed wrappers). [LASID]]

**printseach**, m. (npl. **printsigh**, gpl. **printseach**) (πρῖντσίρεαδ, πρῖντσίρε) (pr'í:n'tí:jəx, pr'í:n'tí:jg') apprentice. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**príobháid**, f. (gs. **príobháide**, npl. **príobháidí**) (πρῖοβῆαιδ, πρῖοβῆαιδί) (pr'í:va:d', pr'í:va:d'í:) a private place. I **bpríobháid**, in private.

**príobháideach**, adj. (comp. **príobháidí**) (πρῖοβῆαιδεαδ, πρῖοβῆαιδε) (pr'í:va:d'əx, pr'í:va:d'í:) private, secret. **Go príobháideach**, in private. **Áiteanna príobháideacha**, private parts (of the body). See also ⇨ **príobhóideach**.

**príobháideach**, m. (πρῖοβῆαιδεαδ) (pr'í:va:d'əx) found in the dative plural in Deuteronomí 25, **príobháideeachaibh**, man's privates or private parts.

**príobhóideach**, adj. (comp. **príobhóidí**) (πρῖοβῆοιδεαδ, πρῖοβῆοιδε) (pr'í:vo:d'əx, pr'í:vo:d'í:) private, secret. Note: this form is attested in PUL1915, but the general form is ⇨ **príobháideach**.

**príocadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **príoctha**) (πρῖοκαδ) (pr'ukə) prick, prod, sting. **Príocadh a thabhairt do dhuine**, to have a dig at someone. See ⇨ **príocaim**. Note: PUL recommended this word in the meaning of bicycle puncture, but it doesn't appear to have entered wider use [PUL ailt 1896].

**príocadóir**, m. (gs. **príocadóra**, npl. **príocadóirí**) (πρῖοκαδοίρ, πρῖοκαδοίρί) (pr'ukə'do:r', pr'ukə'do:r'í:) goad, something that pricks.

**príocaim**, vn. **príocadh**, verb. (πρῖοκαίμ, πρῖοκαδ) (pr'ukim', pr'ukə) I prick. Past: **do phríocas**, **do phríoc sé**. Future: **príocfad**, **príocfaidh sé**. Imperative: **príoc**. Participle: **príoctha**<sup>918</sup>. *Nuair a bhíodh an gort bainte ní fhéadainn dul soir tríd an bpáirc, mar bhíodh na coínliní agus na briogadáin sa choínleach, agus do phríocfaidís mo chosa*, when the corn was harvested, I could not go east through the park, as the cut stalks and prickly stumps were in the stubblefield, and they would prick my feet [PUL1915]. **Do phríoc a chuid cainnte é**, he was stung by what he said.

**príocaire**, m. (npl. **príocairí**) (πρῖοκαίρε, πρῖοκαίρί) (pr'ukír'í, pr'ukír'í:) goad, something that pricks; poker.

**príomh-**, pref. (πρῖομ-/πρῖμ-) (pr'í:v-) prefix meaning prime, first. Note: a distinction was once made, in writing at least, between **príomh-** and **prímh-** in broad and slender environments. **Príomháit**, a chief or main place; **príomhathair**, head of a household (in 1 Paralipomenón 8); **príomhchantaire**, chief singer; **príomhdhán**, chief poem; **príomhdhia**, main/chief god; **príomhfhear**, leader, leading man, chief; **príomhghíúistís**, chief justice or magistrate; **príomh-mhírr**, principal myrrh; **príomhní**, principal (the main part of a debt); **príomhoifceach** (pl. **príomhoifceacha**), chief officer. **príomhpheaca**, a main or chief type of sin; **príomhphríúnsa**, chief prince; **príomhsholamnacht**, main solemnity or festival; **príomhshráid**, main street; **príomhspríd**, a perfect spirit (in Psalm 50); **príomhthaoiseach**, chief captain, general.

**príomh-mhinistir**<sup>919</sup>, m. (πρῖομ-μῖνῖστῖρ) (pr'í:-v'íníj't'ír) prime minister. *Bhí Disraeli 'n-a phríomh-mhinistir nuair a briseadh ticéad Mhichíl Daibhéid*, Disraeli was prime minister when Michael Davitt's probation was cancelled [PUL1915].

**príomhbháicéir**, m. (πρῖομ-βῆαικέιρ) (pr'í:v-va:'k'e:r') chief baker.

**príomhbhuiléir**, m. (πρῖομ-βυιλέιρ) (pr'í:v-vut'l'e:r') chief butler.

**príomhchaptaein**, m. (πρῖομ-καπταεῖν) (pr'í:v-xap'te:n') chief captain (e.g. of the army).

**príomhchathair**, f. (npl. **príomhchathracha**) (πρῖομ-καθεῖρ, πρῖομ-καθεῖρα) (pr'í:v-xahir', pr'í:v-xahəɾəxə) capital city; principal city.

**príomheaglais**<sup>920</sup>, f. (πρῖμ-εαγλαί) (pr'í:-v'agəlíj) mother church, a phrase used in PUL1907 to refer to Armagh as the metropolitical seat of the Irish church.

**príompallán**, m. ICS. ⇨ **trumpallán**.

**prionsa**, m. (npl. **prionsaí**) (πρῖοπηα, πρῖοπηαί) (pr'u:nsə, pr'u:n'si:) prince. **Príúnsaí ar an bpobal**, princes of the people.

**prionsabálta**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **prínseabálta**.

**prionsacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **príúnsaíocht**.

**prionta**, m. GCh. ⇨ **print**.

**príosún**, m. (npl. **príosúin**) (πρῖορῖν, πρῖορῖν) (pr'í:'su:n pr'í:'su:n') prison. *Do cuireadh isteach sa phríosún é*, he was sent to prison [PUL1915].

**príosúnach**, m. (npl. **príosúnaigh**) (πρῖορῖναδ, πρῖορῖναί) (pr'í:'su:nəx, pr'í:'su:nig') prisoner. **Duine a ghabháil/thógaint ina phríosúnach**, to take someone prisoner. **Príosúnach a dhéanamh de dhuine**, to capture someone, make someone a prisoner.

**príosúnacht**, f. (gs. **príosúnachta**) (πρῖορῖναδτ) (pr'í:'su:nəxt) imprisonment.

**príúnsaíocht**, f. (gs. **príúnsaíochta**) (πρῖοπηαίθεαδτ) (pr'u:n'si:xt) 1. principality. 2. princely status or dignity.

**próca**, m. (npl. **prócaí**) (πρῖοκα, πρῖοκαί) (pro:kə, pro:'ki:) crock, urn. **Próca óir**, a crock of gold.

**prócadóir**, m. (gs. **prócadóra**, npl. **prócadóirí**) (πρῖοκαδοίρ, πρῖοκαδοίρί) (pro:kədo:r', pro:kədo:r'í:) 1. proctor, procurator. 2. financial agent. Note: the proctors were church officials who enforced tithing in Irish history.

**proinn**<sup>921</sup>, f. (gs. **proinne**, npl. **proinnté**) (πρῖοῖν, πρῖοῖν/πρῖοῖνα) (pri:n', pri:n'tí) meal.

918Check pronunciation.

919What is genitive and plural?

920Check the quality of the v.

921Check pl.



**Próinsias**, name. (gs. **Próinséis**) (Πρόινριαν/Πρόινριέιρ) (pro:n'ʃiaj~pro:n'ʃe:j) an Irish male name, equivalent to Francis.

Note: PUL had **Próinsias** in the nominative but DBÓC seems to have had **Próinséis** in all cases.

**promhadh**, m. ICS. ⇨ **fromadh**.

**promhaim**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **fromaim**.

**própitiatórium**, m. (gs. **própitiatóriuim**) (pro:p'it'ia'to:ri'əm) propitiatory, the mercy seat covering the ark of the covenant.

**proselíteach**, m. (npl. **proselítigh/proselíteacha**, dpl. **proselítibh**) (proʃə'l'i:t'əx, proʃə'l'i:t'ig'~proʃə'l'i:t'əxə) proselyte.

**Protastúnach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **Protestúntach**.

**Protestúntach**, m. (npl. **Protestúntaigh**, dpl. **Protestúntaibh**) (Προσταρτύνας, Προσταρτύναις) (pro'tes'tu:ntəx, pro'tes'tu:ntig') Protestant.

**provincia**, m. (gs. **provinciae**) (prə'v'i:ŋk'ie) province.

**Pruiséal**, name. (gs. **Pruiséal**) (Πυρρίελ) (pri'ʃe:l) Purcell, an Anglo-Norman surname.

**pú**, int. (pú) (pu:) a cry of distress, used to attract attention, especially in an insulting sense, where an offence is being committed. Often **pú-ú-ú-ú-ú!**

**puball**, f. (gs. **puible**, npl. **puible/pubaiill**, gpl. **puball**) (pubəll, puible/pubaiil, gs. puible) (pubəl, pib'il'i/pubil') tent, pavilion.

**púca**, m. (npl. **púcaí**) (púca, púcaí) (pu:kə, pu:'ki:) hobgoblin, sprite.

**púca**, m. (npl. **púcaí**) (púca, púcaí) (pu:kə, pu:'ki:) pouch. **Púca padhail**, toadstall, inedible egg-shaped fungus. [DBÓC]

**púdar**, m. (npl. **púdair**, gpl. **púdar**) (púdar, púdar) (pu:də, pu:'dir') powder. **Púdar gunna**, gunpowder. The plural, **púdair**, can mean "ammunition".

**pugargus**, m. (pugəragəs) addax (a kind of antelope).

**púicín**, m. (npl. **púicíní**) (púicín, púicíní) (pu:'k'i:n', pu:'k'i:n'i:) 1. blindfolds, masks. 2. camouflage, deceit. *Nuair a chonaic Béibíonn an ceistiúchán thuig sí ná raibh ann ach púicín*, when Béibíonn saw the questioning, she realised it was just a feint [PUL1907].

**puile-má-liú**, int. (puilliliú) (p'il'i-ma:-'l'u:) hullabaloo; the sound of voices in lamentation.

**puinn**<sup>922</sup>, f. (puinn) (pi:ŋ) a point, particle; much, many, with negative constructions and the genitive. **An bhfuil puinn airgid agat?** Have you got a lot of money? **Níl puinn daoine ann**, there are few people there. **Níl puinn againne ann**, we are few in number. **Níl puinn céille aige**, he hasn't got much sense. **Gan iontaoibh puinn ag duine as duine eile**, without the slightest trust between people. *Bhí sé ana árd, agus do luigheadh an ghaoth go mór ar an gcnuacán nuair a bhíodh aon phuinn nirt inti*, it was very high up, and the wind pressed hard on the hill when there was any strength in it [PUL1915]. *Na daoine do theangbhaidh leis agus do mhothuigh an neart atá 'n-a chuislín ní puinn acu a tháinig uaidh chun an sgéil a dh' innsint*, not many of the people who came into contact with him and who felt the strength in his harm escaped to tell the tale [PUL1907]. **Puinn eile aimsire**, for much longer (in negative constructions): *bhíodh sé coitcheanta anonn 's anall idir an dá chathair ag tabhairt gach aon tsaghas eóluis do rígh Lochlan ar ghnóthaibh na h-Éirean, ar an gcuma 'n-a raibh Brian ag tuitim agus nár bh' fhéidir dó maireachtaint puinn eile aimsire*, he was constantly coming and going between the two cities bringing all sorts of information for the Scandinavian king on the affairs of Ireland, how Brian was declining and could not live much longer [PUL1907]. **Sara raibh a fhios aige, puinn**, before he quite knew. *Do luigheadh an ghaoth go mór ar an gcnuacán nuair a bhíodh aon phuinn nirt inti*, the wind would lean greatly on the hillock if there were any force in it [PUL1915]. Sometimes used in reference to people: **ní thaitheann tarcaisne na croise le puinn**, not many people like the shame of the Cross; *chuirfinn mo cheann ar cheap ná fuil puinn sa logán ná go bhfuil a chúntas acu um an dtaca so*, I would vouch there aren't many people in the valley who don't know about it by now [DBÓC1933]. *Ní fhéadfadh sé bheith puinn níos nua*, it couldn't be any newer [DBÓC1933].

**puins**<sup>923</sup>, m. (gs. **puins**) (puinj) (punj) punch (alcoholic drink).

**pulfon**, m. ⇨ **piótón**.

**punainnín**<sup>924</sup>, m. (npl. **punainníní**) (punnaɪnɪn, punnaɪnɪn) (puni'ŋ'i:n', puni'ŋ'i:n'i:) little sheaf.

**punann**, f. (gs. **punainne**, ds. **punann**, npl. **punanna/punannacha**, gpl. **punann**) (punnaɪn, punnaɪna) (punən, punənə~punənəxə) sheaf. **An deichiú punann**, tithe. **Ag ceangal phunann**, binding sheaves. Note: DBÓC has **punannacha** in the plural in DBÓC1940.

**púnc**, m. (gs. **poinc**, npl. **púncanna**) (ponnc, ponncanna) (pu:ŋk, pu:ŋkənə) a point (in a number of senses, including the vowel points in Hebrew in Ecsodus 6). **I bponc**, in a fix. **Ponc dlí**, a point of law. **In aon phonc amháin aimsire**, in an instant of time. **Ponc do réiteach**, to deal with a point, sort it out. See ⇨ **eo**.

**punt**, m. (npl. **puint**) (púnc, púnc/púnc) (pu:nt, pu:nt') pound. *Tá púnt sa tseachtmhain ag dul do Mhicheál*, Micheál gets a pound a week [PUL1904].

**purgadóireacht**, f. (gs. **purgadóireachta**) (purɣədóireacht/purɣədóireacht) (prugə'do:r'əxt) purgatorial suffering. By extension, purgatory, the cleansing of one's soul. Note: LASID has **prugadóireach** with no final t.

**purgóid**<sup>925</sup>, f. (gs. **purgóide**, npl. **purgóidí**) (purɣóio, purɣóio/purɣóioeada) (pru'gə:d', pru'gə:d'i:) purgative. [DBÓC]

922No gs and npl in meaning of point?

923F in Dinneen's.

924Check gender.

925Check pl.

**púrficáitíó**, s. (pu:r'if'i'ka:t'io) purification.

**pus**<sup>926</sup>, m. (gs. **puis**, npl. **pusa**) (пуф, пуиғ/пуға) (pus, pusə) protruding mouth, pout.

**puth**<sup>927</sup>, m. (gs. **puth**, npl. **putha**, gpl. **puth**) (пуэ, пуэа) (puh, puhə) puff, breath, whiff. *Ansan do mhaoluigh sé go dtí ná h-airigheadh an buachail ach puth beag anois agus airís dé*, then it died down until the boy could only hear a little of it now and then [PUL1907]. **Puth anáilach**, a puff of breath. *Chuir sí puth d'á h-anáil air*, she blew a puff of breath on it [PUL1904]. *Do chuir sé puth dá anáil fé'n mbrobh láir agus shéid sé dá bhais é*, he blew under the middle blade, blowing it off the palm of his hand [PUL1913b]. **Puth gaoithe**, breeze.

**putháil**, f. ICS. ⇨ **putharnach**.

**puthaire**, m. ICS. ⇨ **buthaire**.

**putharnach**<sup>928</sup>, f. (gs. **putharnai**) (пуэарнач) (puhərnəx) act of puffing.

**putóg**, f. (gs. **putóige**, ds. **putóig**, npl. **putóga**) (путог, путога) (pə'to:g, pə'to:gə) intestine. **Putóg Nollag**, Christmas pudding.

**pútón**, m. (npl. **pútónacha**) (пүтөн, пүтөнача) (pu:'to:n, pu:'to:nəxə) python. Note: used in the sense of a "divining spirit" in 1 Samuél 28:8 and 4 Ríthe 21:6.

**pútónach**, adj. (pu:'to:nəx) pythonic.

**R** (R), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **ruis** руиғ /riʃ/, the elder tree.

**rá**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **rá**, npl. **ráite**) (рэд, рэдце, gs. рэд/рэдэ) (rɑ:, rɑ:'i) saying, sentence, utterance. *Is cuimhin liom gur thug sé dhúinn, aon tráhnóna amháin, an rádh so chun na h-aiste do sgrí air*, .i. "Perseverando vinces," I remember one evening that he gave us this saying to write an essay on, viz. "perserverando vinces" [PUL1915]. *Níor ghéilleas féin riamh do ráidhtibh aoinne gur thug sé geallamhint di*, I myself never yielded to/believed anyone's comments that he had made a promise to her [PUL1904]. **Mo ráite béil**, my statements. *Is é a rádh féin ná deachaidh aon bhitheamhnach riamh fós uatha*, what they themselves say is that no thief has ever escaped their clutches yet [PUL1904]. **A rá** frequently indicates a view on something happening or something that could be said, "considering that, seeing that": *go rabhadar ar buile le feirg, a rádh gur fhéad na Fíiníní a leithéid de sgeón a chur ionta*, that they were crazy with anger [considering] that the Fenians could instil such fear in them [PUL1915]. *Ní fheadar cad é an buadh a bhí sa tseoid úd a thug an bhean chos-nochtaithe do Shéadna agus a rádh gur imthigh an bhuaire mhór chómh tapaigh dhe*, I wonder what special power there was in that jewel the barefoot woman gave to Séadna such that his great sorrow was lifted from him so quickly [PUL1904]. *A rádh gur rug sé am' beathaigh orm mo dhritháir a bheith n-a bheithigheach iompair ag Brian!*, to think that I lived to see the day my brother became a pack animal for Brian! [PUL1907]. **Agus a rá go**, /sə r'a: gəl/, since, seeing that: *cá rabhais i gcathamh na haimsire?, aduairt an gruagach, 's a rá gur theip orm tu fháil?* where were you the whole time?, said the hairy ogre, since I failed to find you? [AÓL1968]. **'Sé sin le rá/b'é sin le rá**, that is to say, in other words. *Is suarach le rádh é*, it's no big deal! [PUL1904]. **Is mór le rá é**, he/it is very important, significant: *bhí an deich gcéad fear ins na h-éidibh práis ar thaobh na Lochlanach, agus do measadh gur mhó le rádh an deich gcéad san, i bhfíothghuin catha, 'ná deich míle des na fearaibh ná raibh ortha ach an "léinteacha sróil"*, there were a thousand men in brass armour on the side of the Vikings, and it was thought those thousand were of more account in the cut and thrust of battle than ten thousand of the men who were just wearing linen shirts [PUL1907]. **Níos mó le rá**, more significant. **Tabhair le rá dhó (go)**, give him reason to say (that), make him realise (that). **Ná bíodh sé le rá orainn go**, let it not be said about us (that). Note: **a rá** and **do rá** are pronounced /ə r'ɑ:, də r'ɑ:/, and **á rá** is pronounced /ɑ: r'ɑ:/. See ⇨ **deirim**.

**rábach**, adj. (comp. **rábaí**) (рэдэч, рэдэчы) (rɑ:bəx, rɑ:'bi:) bold, dashing. **Go rábach**, vigorously (e.g. of walking).

**rábaire**, m. (npl. **rábairí**) (рэдэире, рэдэирі) (rɑbir'i, rɑbi'r'i:) active or dashing person. **Rábaire mná**, a healthy woman, on the go. **Rábaire marcaigh**, dashing horseman[AÓL, AMF]

**rabairne**, f. (gs. **rabairne**) (рэдэирне) (rɑbirn'i) extravagance, wealth.

**rabairneach**, adj. (comp. **rabairní**) (рэдэирнеэч, рэдэирнечы) (rɑbirn'əx, rɑbirn'h'i:) extravagant, luxurious.

**rabhadh**<sup>929</sup>, m. (npl. **rabhaidh**, gpl. **rabhadh**) (рэдэд, рэдэд/рэдэа) (rou) warning. **Rabhadh a thabhairt do dhuine fé rud**, to give someone a warning about something.

**rabharta**, m. (npl. **rabhartai**) (рэдэрта, рэдэртаі) (rouɾtə~rouɾtə, rouɾ'ti:~rouɾ'ti:) spring tide. **Rabharta feirge**, torrent of anger. Note: CFBB shows the medial r may be omitted.

**raca**, m. (npl. **racai**) (рэдэ, рэдэі) (rɑkə, rɑ'ki:) 1. comb; rake. Also **raca gruaige**. 2. rack. **In airde ar raca**, up on a rack.

**racáil**, vn. ⇨ **racáilaim**.

**racáilaim**, vn. **racáil**, verb. (рэдэлаим, рэдэлаі) (rə'kɑ:lim', rə'kɑ:l') to rake. Note: verbal noun attested in Isaiah 7.

**rachmas**, m. (gs. **rachmais**) (рэдэмағ/рэдэмағ) (rɑxməs) wealth, abundance, capital. **Rachmas a dh'fháil**, to gain wealth.

**racht**<sup>930</sup>, m. (gs. **rachta**, npl. **rachtanna**) (рэдэч, рэдэчана) (rɑxt, rɑxtənə) fit, outburst. **Racht gáire do chur asat**, to burst out laughing. **Racht a theacht ort**, to become worked up. [DBÓC]

926Check pl.

927Check gs. Gender is attested. Gs. puth or putha?

928ds?

929Check pl and pronunciation of gs. and npl.

930PSD has rachtaí in the pl.

**rachta**, m. (npl. **rachtaí**) (ραχτα, ραχταί) (raxtə, rax'ti:) rafter; beam.

**radadh**, noun/vn, m. GCh. ⇨ **raideadh**.

**radaim**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **raidim**.

**radharc**, m. (gs. **radhairc**, npl. **radharca/radharcanna**) (ραδαρς, ραδαρςα/ραδαρςαλλα) (rəirk, rəirkə~rəirkənə) 1. vision, sight, a view; the ability to see; eyes; pupil. With **ar**: **radharc ar an tír**, a view of the country. **Radharc a choimeád/choinneáil ar dhuine**, to keep someone in sight. **Coimeád as radharc duine**, to keep out of someone's sight. **A(s) radharc na ndaoine**, out of sight. **Gan rud a leogaint as do radharc**, not to let something out of your sight. **D'imigh sé as a radharc**, he disappeared from sight. **Ó radharc**, out of sight. **Radharc a bheith agat ar rud**, to have sight of something. **Radharc a fháil ar rud/dhuine**, to catch a glimpse of something/someone. **Radharc maith a dh'fháil ar dhuine**, to get a good look at someone. **I radharc**, in view of something (or in a vision): *chómh luath agus tháinig sé i radharc an chearnaigh mhóir*, as soon as he came in view of the large square [PUL1915]. **Nuair a chuas ina radharc**, when I got within sight of it. **Im radharc**, in my sight, within my line of vision. **I radharc daoine**, in open sight. *Níor fheuch sé idir an dá shúil uirthi mar ní raibh radharc aige ach ar shúil léi*, he didn't look straight at her, as he could only see one of her eyes [PUL1904]. **Radharc a shúl**, what he can see, the sight that confronts eyes, the evidence of his eyes: *ba dhóich le duine air gur bh' amhlaidh nár fhéad sé radharc a shúl féin do chreideamhaint*, it would seem he couldn't believe his eyes [PUL1907]. **Radharc a shúl féin a dh'fháil ar rud**, to see something for oneself, with one's own eyes. **De réir radhairc súl**, according to sight. *Níor fágadh aon leus radhairc acu*, they were left with no sight at all [PUL1925]. **Níor bheag de radharc é**, it was quite a sight! **Tá radharc gairid aige**, he's shortsighted. 2. scene in a play.

**radharcach**, m. (gs. **radharcaigh**) (ραδαρςακ) (rəirkəx) someone with sight; the seeing.

**rafaireacht**, f. (gs. **rafaireachta**) (ραφειρεαχτ) (rəfir'əxt) prosperity, a state of being prosperous. **Rud a thabhairt do rafaireachta**, to bring something to fruition: *tar éis blianta fada bheith caithte 'ghá shaothruhadh agus 'ghá thabhairt chun rathmhaireachta*, after long years spent developing it and bringing it to fruition [PUL1915].

**rafar**, adj. (comp. **rafaire**) (ραφειρ, ραφειρι) (rəfər, rəfir'i) prosperous, fruitful, gracious.

**raffle**, s. (rəfəl) raffle.

**ráfla**, m. (npl. **ráflaí**) (ράπλα, ράπλαί) (rə:fələ, rə:fəli:) 1. rumour, report. 2. warbling, chattering. With **ar**, a rumour about something: **ráflaí ar chogaibh**, rumours of wars. **Ráfla a chur amach**, to circulate, set off a rumour. Also **ráfla a chur ar siúl**. **Ráfla a dhul amach**, for a rumour to circulate, go round.

**ragairne**, m. (gs. **ragairne**) (ραγαρινε) (rəgərn'i) revelling, carousing. See ⇨ **ragarnáil**. [DBÓC]

**ragarnáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **ragarnála**) (ραγαρναίλ) (rəgər'nə:l') revelling, an act of revelling, going out until the early hours of the morning.

**raic**<sup>931</sup>, f. (gs. **raice**, npl. **raiceanna**) (ραικ, ραίσι) (rak', rak'ənə) row, quarrel. **Tógaim raic**, I create an uproar.

**raicín**, m. (npl. **raicíní**) (ραικίν, ραικίνί) (ra'k'i:n', ra'k'i:n'i:) rake. [LASID]

**raideadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **raidte**) (ραδαδ/ραιδαδ) (rad'i) shower, volley (of shots). **Raideadh piléirí**, a volley of bullets. See ⇨ **raidim**.

**raidhfil**, m. GCh. ⇨ **rifle**.

**raidhse**, f. (gs. **raidhse**) (ραδαίρε/ραιδρε) (rəifi) abundance, profusion.

**raidhsiúil**, adj. (comp. **raidhsiúla**) (ραδαίρεαίλ/ραιδρεαίλ, ραδαίρεαίλα/ραιδρεαίλα) (rəi'ju:l', rəi'ju:lə) abundant, plentiful. [TÓD]

**raidim**, vn. **raideadh**, verb. (ραδαίμ/ραιδοίμ, ραδαδ/ραιδαδ) (rad'im', rad'i) I give, bestow; I shower, pelt. Past: **do raideas, do raid sé**. Future: **raidfead, raidfidh sé**. Imperative: **raid**. Participle: **raidte**. Note: usually used in the past tense. *Ó, ambasa, raid leat iad*, Oh, give her as many as you like [PUL1904].

**ráil**, f. (gs. **rálach**, npl. **ráileanna/rálacha**) (ράιλ, ράιλεαλλα/ράλαχα) (rə:l', rə:l'ənə~rə:ləxə) rail, railing. **Ráil altórach**, an altar rail. Note: PUL had **ráileanna**; DBÓC **rálacha**.

**ráille**, m. ICS. ⇨ **ráil**.

**ráiméis**, f. (gs. **ráiméise**, npl. **ráiméisí**) (ράίμειρ, ράίμειρί) (rə:'m'e:ʃ, rə:'m'e:ʃi:) nonsense, nonsensical talk. **Cuir uait an ráiméis**, stop talking nonsense! **Ráiméis, a dhuine!**, nonsense, man! Note: often used in the plural, **ráiméisí**.

**raiméis**, f. ICS. ⇨ **ráiméis**.

**raímhdeas**, m. (gs. **raímhdis**) (ρειμήδαρ) (ri:d'əs) thickness, fatness. **Dul i raímhdeas**, to grow thick. A variant of ⇨ **raimhre**.

**raimhre**, f. (gs. **raimhre**) (ρειμήρε) (ri:r'i) thickness, fatness. *Trí nó a ceathair de throighthibh ar raimhre ar gach aon tslígh*, three or four feet thick in every way [PUL1915]. **Dul i raimhre**, to get fat.

**ráiníonn**, defective verb. (ριγιμ) (rə:'n'i:n) to happen. Usually found impersonally with **do**: **ráinig dom bheith ann/do ráinig go rabhas ann**, I happened to be there. **Do ráinig don lá a bheith ana-bhreá**, the weather happened to be very fine. *Ach ráinigheann d'á lán daoine bheith ag éisteacht go minic leis an Soisgéal agus ná cuirid siad puinn suime ann, toisg gan intinn Chríost a bheith acu*, but many people happen to listen frequently to the Gospel and do not pay any attention to it, because they do not have the mind of Christ [PUL1914]. **Dá ráineadh/ráiníodh iad a bheith ann**, if they should be there. **Níor ráinig éinne muirín acu**, they didn't happen to have any children. **Conas a ráinig san ar dtús**, how that came about in the first place. *Do ráinig an comhrádh so i mbothán ar chliathán cnuic i gConntae Thiobrad*

*Árann san mbliain d'aois Ár dTiarna 1854*, this conversation took place in a hut on a hillside in Co. Tipperary in the year of our Lord 1854 [DBÓC1933]. **Do ráinig se greannúr go maith**, it happened in a rather funny way. **Do ráineódh go mbeidís ann**, they might be there. Past: **do ráinig sé** oo ráinigis ré /də r'a:n'ig'/. Future: **ráineoidh**. *Ní chuirfeadh sé blúire iongnadh orm, dá mba rud é go dteipfeadh an gnó so uirthi, dá ráineóchadh go bhfágfadh an duine uasal so Baile Átha Cliath ar an mbóthar aici*, it wouldn't surprise me in the least if the thing fell through, if it transpired that the gentleman left her in the lurch [PUL1904]. Note: this now rare verb is mainly used in the impersonal. The only forms attested in PUL's works are **ráinig**, **ráiníonn**, **ráineódh** and **dá ráiníodh**. A number of other forms (subjunctive, verbal noun, etc) are listed in PSD1927, but are extremely obscure and not attested.

**ráiteas**, m. (npl. **ráitis**) (ράιτέας, ράιτέις) (ra:t'əs, ra:t'ij) statement. [DBÓC]

**ráithe**<sup>932</sup>, f. (npl. **ráithí**) (ράιτέε, ράιτέϊ/ράιτέεας/ράιτέεαννα, dpl. ράιτέϊβ) (ra:hə, ra:'hi:) season, three months. **Ráithe an tsamhraidh**, the summer. *Púnt sa rátha*, a pound a quarter [PUL1915]. Often singular: **trí ráithe**, three seasons, nine months.

**ráithín**, m. (npl. **ráithíní**) (ράιτέϊν, npl. ράιτέϊνί) (ra:'hi:n', ra:'hi:n'i:) small ring-fort.

**rámh**<sup>933</sup>, m. (gs. **rámha**, npl. **rámhaí**) (ράμη, ράμηα/ράμηαι) (rā:v, rā:'vi:, gs. rā:) oar. **Fear rámha**, oarsman. **Bata rámha**, oar. Also **maide rámha**.

**rámhadh**, vn. ⇨ **rámhaim**.

**rámhadóir**, m. (gs. **rámhadóra**, npl. **rámhadóirí**) (ράμηδοίρ, ράμηδοίρϊ) (ra:'do:r', ra:'do:r'i:) rower, oarsman.

**rámhaí**, m. GCh. ⇨ **rámhadóir**.

**rámhailliú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **rámhaillithe**) (ράμηαίλιου) (ra:v'il'u:) act of raving.

**rámhaím**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **rámhaim**.

**rámhaim**, vn. **rámhadh**, verb. (ράμηαιμ, ράμηαδ) (ra:m'. ra:) to row.

**rámhainn**, f. ICS. ⇨ **rámhann**.

**rámhaíocht**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **rámhadh**.

**rámhann**, f. (gs. **rámhainne**, ds. **rámhainn**, npl. **rámhainní**) (ράμηαν, ράμηαννί, gs. ράμηαινε, ds. ράμηαινν) (rā:n, rā:'h'i:, gs. rā:h'i) spade; spade-length (as a measurement of land). **Satait na rámhainne**, the step of the spade.

**ramhar-chíos**, m. (ραμήαρ-χίος) (rāur-'x'i:s) extortionate rent.

**ramhar**<sup>934</sup>, adj. (gsm. **ramhair**, comp. **raimhre**, dsf. **ramhair**, npl. **ramhra**) (ραμήαρ/ραμήαρ, ρεήρη/ρεήρη, gsm. ρεμήαιρ/ρεμήαιρ) (rāur, rī:'r'i, gsm. rī:'r') thick, fat. **Bainne ramhar**, thick milk. **Súsa ramhar**, a thick rug. *Bíodh doircheacht ar thalamh na h-Éigipte, chómh ramhar san go bhféadfar é mhothú*, may there be darkness upon the land of Egypt, so thick that it may be felt [Ecsodus 10:21].

**ramhar**, m. (gs. **ramhair**) (ραμήαρ/ραμήαρ) (rāur) the thick part of something. **Ramhar a shliasta**, the thick part of his thighs. **Ramhar na cré**, the thickness of the earth (in Psalm 140).

**rámhlong**, f. (npl. **rámhloingeas**) (ράμη-λονγ, ράμη-λοινγεας) (ra:v-lu:ng, ra:v-lin'əs) galley.

**ramhraím**, vn. **ramhrú**, verb. (ραμήρραιμ, ρεμήρραιδ) (rau'ri:m', rau'ru:) I fatten, thicken. Past: **do ramhraíos**, **do ramhraigh sé**. Future: **ramhród**, **ramhróidh sé**. Imperative: **ramhraigh**. Participle: **ramhraithe**.

**ramhrú**, vn. ⇨ **ramhraím**.

**rampar**, m. (npl. **rampair**) (ραμπαρ, ραμπαρϊ) (raumpær, raumpir') rampart. [DBÓC]

**rang**, m. (gs. **ranga**, npl. **ranga**) (ρανγ, ρανγ) (raunγ, ranγ) class; row; rank.

**rann**<sup>935</sup>, m. (gs. **rainn**, npl. **ranna**, gpl. **rann**) (ρανν, ρανν/ραννα, gs. ρανν/ραννα) (raun, ranə, gs. ri:'h') 1. verse. **Rann a ghabháil de mheabhair**, to recite a verse from memory. 2. division, partition, portion.

**rannpháirteach**, adj. (ρανν-φάιρτεαδ) (raunfa:rt'əx) partaking, participating. **Rannpháirteach i rud**, sharing in something: *go dtiocfadh linn bheith ranpháirteach sa n-ídhbirt a chuir sé i gcrích ar chnuc Chalbherí*, that we might share in his sacrifice he accomplished on the hill of Calvary [PUL1921].

**raon**<sup>936</sup>, m. (gs. **raoin**, npl. **raonta**) (ραον, ραοιν) (re:n, re:ntə) range. *Do tharla éan faraige bheith ag gluaiseacht fan an ghleanna thall, lasmuich, dar le n-a raibh láithreach, de raon aon urchair*, there happened to be a seabird flying through that side of the valley, beyond the range of any shot, or so thought all who were present [PUL1907]. **As raon na gcluas**, out of earshot. **Laistigh de raon na gunnaí**, within the range of the guns.

**rás**, m. (gs. **ráis**, npl. **rásanna/ráiseanna**, gpl. **rás**) (ράς, ράσαννα) (ra:s, ra:sənə) race. **Rás na gcapall**, horserace. **Rás na nGael**, the Irish race. **Rás a rith**, to run a race. **Capall ráis**, a racehorse. **Dul isteach ar na rásannaibh**, to enter the races. Note: DUL1934 has **ráiseanna** in the plural.

**rásáil**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **rástáilaim; rástáil**.

**rásáilaim**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **rástáilaim**.

**rascaí**<sup>937</sup>, m. (gs. **rascail**, npl. **rascaill**) (ρασκαί, ρασκαί) (raskil', raski'l'i:) rascal.

932Check the npl and dpl. Why ráithibh and not ráithibh?

933Check pl. Check pronunciation.

934Check all forms.

935Check gs and npl.

936Check pl.

937Check pl.

**rástáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **rástála**) (ῥάστᾱιλ) (rɑ:'stɑ:l') striding, racing. *Nuair a bhí greas rástála déanta aige do stad sé ar aghaidh na Banríghne amach*, when he had strode around for a bit, he stopped in front of the Queen [PUL1907]. See ⇒**rástálaim**.

**rástálaim**<sup>938</sup>, vn. **rástáil**, verb. (ῥάστᾱλᾱιμ, ῥάστᾱιλ) (rɑ:'stɑ:lim', rɑ:'stɑ:l') I stride, race. Past: **do rástálas, do rástáil sé**. Future: **rástálfad, rástálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **rástáil**. Participle: **rástáilte**.

**rásúr**<sup>939</sup>, m. (ῥᾱῡῥ) (rɑ:'su:r) razor.

**ráth**<sup>940</sup>, m. (gs. **rátha**, npl. **ráthanna**) (ῥᾱṯ, ῥᾱṯ/ῥᾱṯᾱṽᾱ, gs. ῥᾱṯᾱ) (rɑ:h, rɑ:həne) ringfort, earthen rampart. **Ráth Chormaic**, Rathcormack, Co. Cork. **wAn Ráth**, Ráth Luirc or Charleville, Co. Cork. **An Ráth Mór**, Rathmore, Co. Kerry.

**rath**, m. (gs. **ratha**) (ῥᾱṯ) (rɑh) good luck, bounty, prosperity. **Cuirim rath ar**, I prosper, bless, cause to succeed or flourish. **Go gcuiridh Dia an rath ort**, God favour thee! **Gan rath ort!**, may you fail, may you have bad luck! **Gan rath air!**, damn it!, confound it! *Ní bhíon an rath ach mar a mbíon an smacht*, there is no favourable result where there is no discipline [a saying along the lines of "spare the rod and spoil the child"] [PUL1904]. *Bhí sé daingean i n-aighe na ndaoine, aoinne ná taisbeánfadh an uraim sin do'n dlígh ná béadh an rath air*, the people realised that he who could not show the same respect for the law could not flourish [PUL1907]. *Iarraim ort, mar is maith leat an rath a bheith ar do chlainn féin i sin do chosaint ar dhíobháil!*, I am asking you to protect her from harm just as you would wish your own children to be well [PUL1913].

**rational**, s. (rat'io'nal'i) rational, a Latin term for the hoshen or breastplate worn by the Hebrew high priest.

**ré-bhéiseach**, adj. (ῥεῖῶ-βέδᾱῥᾱṯ) (re:'v'iasəx) of easy morals. [DBÓC]

**ré-nósach**, adj. (ῥεῖῶ-ἠῶῥᾱṯ) (re:'no:səx) of easy manners. [DBÓC]

**ré**<sup>941</sup>, f. (npl. **réanna**, gpl. **ré**, dpl. **réannaibh/réithibh**) (ῥε, ῥεῖῶᾱṽᾱ, gs. ῥε/ῥεῖῶᾱ, ds. ῥε/ῥεῖῶ) (re:, re:nə) interval, month (literary); moon. **Uair sa ré**, once a month. **Gach aon ré sholais**, constantly, at every opportunity, every minute of the day. **Roim ré** /rim' r'e:~rim' re:/, in advance, beforehand. **Rud do bhreithniú roim ré**, to forecast something. **Rud d'insint roim ré**, to foretell something. **An oíche roim ré**, the previous night. **An lá roim ré**, the previous day. **An tráthnóna roim ré**, the previous evening. **Lem ré**, during my lifetime, in my time. **Ré aithrí**, time to repent. **Ré nua**, new moon. **Solas na ré**, the moonlight. **Ré lán**, full moon.

**ré**, f. ICS. ⇒**réidh**.

**re**, prep (ῥε/ῥε) (rə) along, by, against, towards. **Ollamh re dán**, a master-poet. Note: an archaic word, whose meaning is now covered by ⇒**le**. Occasionally used in PUL's works, particularly in archaizing contexts; see PUL1913b.

**re**, pron. (ῥε) (r'i) second, found in the phrase **gach re**<sup>942</sup> /g'axir'i/, every other, every second, with eclipsis. **Gach re seachtain**, every other week. **Gach re sea**, alternatively, every second time; **gach re sea a thabhairt do dhuine**, to answer someone back. Eclipses; *gach 're mbuille i gcoinnibh buailteóra eile*, by alternative blows in tandem with another thresher [PUL1915]. *Ba ghnáth leis a lán d'á aimsir a chaitheamh mar sin 'na sheasamh sa doras agus a ghuala leis an ursain, agus é ag feuchaint síos an bóthar agus suas an bóthar, síos an bóthar agus suas an bóthar, gach re dtamall*, he was accustomed to spending much of his time like that, standing in the doorway, with his shoulder against the doorpost, looking up and down the road by turns [PUL1904]. **Gach re dtamall**, by turns. **Gach re dturas**, alternately.

**ré**, vn. ⇒**réim**.

**réabadh**, vn. ⇒**réabaim**.

**réabadóir**, m. (gs. **réabadóra**, npl. **réabadóirí**) (ῥεᾱḃᾱḃᾱḃᾱṽᾱ, ῥεᾱḃᾱḃᾱṽᾱṽᾱ) (re:bədo:r', re:bədo:r'i:) wrecker, destroyer. [DBÓC]

**réabaim**<sup>943</sup>, vn. **réabadh**, verb. (ῥεᾱḃᾱṽᾱ, ῥεᾱḃᾱḃ) (re:bim', re:bə) 1. I tear, rip up. **Bearna a réabadh isteach in áit**, to tear a gap (e.g. in a fence) go get in somewhere. 2. I violate. *A radh gur bh' é rud a bhí uainn 'há talamh gan chíos a thabhairt dos na feirmeóiribh, agus go raobfadh san an seachtmhadh aithne*, saying that what we wanted was to give the land rent-free to the farmers, and that that would violate the seventh commandment [PUL1915]. **Réabadh reilige**, sacrilege, violation of a graveyard: *ansan do taisbeánadh dó gach lot agus gach raobadh-roilge d'ár dhein na Lochlanaigh an fhaid a bhíodar ann*, then he was shown all the damage and sacrilege done by the Vikings while they were there [PUL1907]. Past: **do réabas, do réab sé**. Future: **réabfad, réabfaidh sé**. Imperative: **réab**. Participle: **réabtha**.

**reacaire**, m. GCh. ⇒**reiceadóir**.

**recht**, f. (gs. **reachta**, npl. **reachta**) (ῥεᾱṯ, ῥεᾱṯᾱ) (rɑxt, rɑxtə) law, statute, decree. **Reacht a chur amach**: to promulgate a decree. *Do thuig sgoiláirí na n-lúdach go raibh an t-am ann tímpal na h-aimsire 'n-ar cuireadh an recht so amach*, the Jewish scholars knew that the time was at hand around the time the decree was issued [PUL1910]. **Reacht a dhéanamh**, to make a decree. **Fé recht**, by decree, by ordinance.

**rechtadh**, vn. ⇒**rechtaim**.

938I only found the verbal noun, not the verb. Check.

939check gs, npl.

940plural?

941Check pl.

942Check pronunciation. Shiana has gachara.

943Check participle.

**reachtaim**, vn. **reachtadh**, verb. (ρεάτταιμ, ρεάτταδ) (raxtim', raxtə) to decree, enact. Present: **reachtaim**, **reachtann sé**. Past: **do reachtadar**. See also ⇨ **reachtaim**.

**reachtaím**, vn. **reachtú**, verb. (ρεάτταιξιμ, ρεάτταξιδ) (rax'ti:m', rax'tu:) to decree, enact. Past: **do reachtaíos**, **do reachtaigh sé**, **do reachtaíodar**. Participle: **reachtaíthe**. See also ⇨ **reachtaim**.

**reachtaire**, m. (npl. **reachtairí**) (ρεάτταιρη, ρεάτταιρί) (raxtir'i, raxtir'i:) administrator, rector, agent; steward (in PUL1909).

**reachtú**, vn. ⇨ **reachtaim**.

**réadúit**, s. (re:'du:t') redoubt. [DBÓC]

**réal**<sup>944</sup>, m. (gs. **réil**, npl. **réalacha**) (ρέαλ, ρέαλαδα) (re:l, re:ləxə) sixpence. **Dhá réal scilling**, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other.

**réalt**, f. (gs. **réilte**, ds. **réalt**, npl. **réalta**, gpl. **réalt**, dpl. **réaltaibh**) (ρέαλτ, ρέαλτα) (re:hl, re:lhə) star. **Réalt eolais**, guiding star, leading light. **Réalt na maidine**, the day star. **Réilte na maidine**, morning stars. **An réalt nóna**, the evening star. **Réalt an tsolais**, the daystar. Note: usually ⇨ **réiltín** in Cork Irish.

**réalta**, f. ICS. ⇨ **réalt**.

**réaltach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **réiltheanach**.

**réaltann**, f. (gs. **réaltainne**, ds. **réaltainn**, npl. **réaltanna**, gpl. **réaltann**) (re:lhən, re:lhənə) star. *A Réultan na maidne, guigh orainn*, morning star, pray for us [PUL1921]. Note: **réilteanna** is found in the nominative plural in Daniel 12 and **réilteann** in the genitive plural in Psalm 146. See ⇨ **réiltín**.

**réaltealaín**, f. (ρέαλτ-εαλαδαίν) (re:hl-ə'li:n') astrology. **Lucht réaltealaín**, astrologers.

**réaltóir**, m. (gs. **réaltóra**, npl. **réaltóirí**) (ρέαλτόρη, ρέαλτόρη) (re:l'ho:r', re:l'ho:r'i:) astrologer, stargazer.

**réamhfios**, m. ICS. ⇨ **roimheolas**.

**Réamoinn**, name. (Ρέαμοινν) (re:miŋ') the Irish surname Redmond, associated with Co. Wexford and originating with the Norman surname Raymond.

**reanga**<sup>945</sup>, m. (npl. **reangaf**) (ρεαγγα, ρεαγγαί) (raŋə, ra'ŋi:) ridge, hill-ridge. Also **reanga carraige**. [DUL]

**reann**<sup>946</sup>, f. (npl. **reanna**, gpl. **reann**) (ρεανη, ρεανηα) (raun, ranə) star, constellation. **Reann réilteann**, star constellation.

**reannach**, adj. (comp. **reannaf**) (ρεανηαδ, ρεανηαιζε) (ranəx, ra'ni:) pointed, bevelled, grooved.

**reannrealt**, f. (ρεανη-ρέαλτ) (raun-re:hl) constellation.

**réasún**, m. (npl. **réasúin**, gpl. **réasún**) (ρέαγύν, ρέαγύν) (re:'su:n, re:'su:n') reason. **Ní... ar aon tsaghas cleas ná réasún**, not on any account or for any reason. *An uile dhuine gur thug Dia ciall agus résún dó*, everyone given sense and reason by God [PUL1910].

**réasúnta**, adj. (ρέαγύντα) (re:'su:ntə) reasonable, moderate. *Do labhair sí chómh cneasta leis agus chómh résúnta gur chuir sí a aigne chun suaimhnis i dtaobh an tuathail a bhí déanta aige*, she spoke so gently and reasonably to him that she put his mind at rest about the blunder he had committed [PUL1907]. **Bheith níos réasúnta chun rud a dhéanamh**, to be more reasonable/lenient about doing something.

**reathaf**, m. (npl. **reathaithe**) (ρεαθαίθε, ρεαθαίθε) (ra'hi:, rahihi) runner.

**regio**, s. (dpl. **regionaibh**) (reg'io) region.

**réic**<sup>947</sup>, m. (npl. **réicí**) (ρέικ, ρείκελπηα) (re:k', re:'k'i:) rake, rover. [AMF]

**réice**<sup>948</sup>, m. (npl. **réicí**) (ρέικε, ρείκελπηα) (re:k'i, re:'k'i:) rake, rover.

**reiceadóir**, m. (gs. **reiceadóra**, npl. **reiceadóirí**) (ρεικεαδóρη, ρεικεαδóρη) (rek'ə'do:r', rek'ə'do:r'i:) auctioneer, seller. [DBÓC]

**réidh**, adj. (comp. **réidhe**) (ρέιð, ρείðε) (re:g', re:) 1. quiet, low of voice. **Eist réidh**, keep quiet! 2. ready. **Réidh chun**, ready to, about to: *bhí sé leaththa ar fuid na dúithe go raibh Séadna réidh chun a phósta*, it was spread throughout the area that Séadna was to be married [PUL1904]. **Réidh rianta**, ready and in order. 3. level. **Gleann réidh**, a valley with a gentle slope. 4. smooth, plain. 5. finished. **Táim réidh leis an obair seo**, I am finished with this piece of work. *Táim réidh anois murab ionann a's riamh*, I am done for now like I never was before [PUL1904]. **Táim réidh leat**, I'm rid of you, done with you. 6. calm, even-tempered: *dhéanfadh Sadhbh an gnó go maith, b'fhéidir, dá mbéadh sí pósta ag fear réidh daingean stuama de shaghas Shéadna thuas ansan*, Sadhbh would do well, perhaps, if she were married to an even-tempered, firm and well-balanced man like Séadna up there [PUL1904]. 7. easy. **Go réidh**, quietly, mildly; readily. **Go breá réidh**, really easily. **Duine a ghlacadh réidh**, to go easy on someone, treat someone gently. **Glac réidh an scéal**, take it easy! *Níor labhair an duin'usal riamh léi mar gheall air, agus dá labhradh ní ró-réidh a glacfí a chaint*, the gentleman had never spoken to her about it, and if he had his words would not have been accepted too readily [PUL1922b]. **Duine a ghlacadh go réidh**, to deal carefully with someone, avoid ruffling his feathers. As an interjection: **go réidh!**, careful now! **Siúl go réidh**, to walk slowly, tread lightly.

**réidh**, f. (gs. **réidhe**, npl. **réithe**) (ρέιð, ρείðε) (re:g', re:hi, gs. re:) moorland, heather plain. **Barra na Réidhe**, Moorland's Edge, a minor placename in Co. Cork. Note: the plural is attested in PUL1907.

**reigleáilte**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **reigleáita**.

944Dinneen says also f with gs réalach. Check.

945PSD indicates it was the same word as ranna, shoe-welt?

946PI reannta: gs rinne/reanna:? Gender?

947Check pl.

948Check pl.

**reigleálta**, adj. (ρείγλεᾶλτα) (reg'í'l'a:lhə) regular. [DUL]

**réileán**<sup>949</sup>, m. (npl. **réileáin**) (ρείϐλεᾶν, ρείϐλεᾶιν/ρείϐλέιν) (re:'l'a:n, re:'l'a:n') level area, green, lawn.

**reilig**, f. (gs. **reilige**, npl. **reiligí**) (ρείλιγ/ρείλιγ, ρειλγί/ρειλγί) (rel'ig'~ril'ig', rel'ig'i:~ril'ig'i:) graveyard, churchyard. **Cloch reilige**, gravestone. **Réabadh reilige**, sacrilege, violation of a graveyard: *ansan do taisbeánadh dó gach lot agus gach raobadh-roilge d'ár dhein na Lochlanaigh an fhaid a bhíodar ann*, then he was shown all the damage and sacrilege done by the Vikings while they were there [PUL1907].

**réilt**, f. (gs. **réilte**, ds. **réilt**, npl. **réilte**, dpl. **réiltibh**) (ρέιλτ, ρέιλτα) (re:hl', re:l'hi) star. **Réilt an lae**, the daystar. Also **réilt sholais**. Note: usually ⇒ **réiltín** in Cork Irish.

**réiltheanach**, adj. (compl **réiltheanaí**) (ρείλτεᾶνναῖ, ρείλτεᾶνναίγε) (re:l'hənəx, re:l'həni:) starry, starlit. [DBÓC]

**réiltín**, f. (npl. **réiltíní**) (ρείλτίν, ρείλτίνί) (re:l'hi:n', re:l'hi:n'i:) star. *Solas éigin ar lasadh agus ar crith, mar bhéadh réiltín, oídheche sheaca*, some kind of light glowing and twinkling like a star on a frosty night [PUL1904]. See ⇒ **réalt**. **Réiltíní ar an aer, ar aon spéir**, stars in the sky. **Réiltín an aireabail**, comet. Note: attested as feminine in PUL1924.

**réim**<sup>950</sup>, f. (gs. **réime**, npl. **réimeanna**) (ρέιμ, ρέιμε/ρέιμεᾶννα, gs. ρέιμε) (re:m', re:m'ənə) 1. sway, authority; reign, period in power. I **réim**, in power, in authority, holding sway. **Teacht i réim**, to come to power. **Réim chlu a dh'fháil**, to gain authority and repute. **Lasmuigh dá réim**, beyond his reach, beyond someone's power or authority. **Réim a ghabháil**, to come to power, begin to reign. **Réim rí do ghlacadh**, to come to power as king, take royal authority. 2. force of men (larger than a **buíon**). **Gach réim um á ríoga**, each force accompanying their noble leaders.

**réim**, vn. **ré**, verb. (ρείϐιμ, ρείϐεᾶδ) (re:m', re:) to settle, agree with. Note: this is a variant of ⇒ **réitím**, forms of which are more commonly found. However, **réifidh** in the future is found in PUL1914.

**réimhe**, adj. (ρείμη) (ri:) fattest, thickest. Note: a comparative with no corresponding non-comparative adjective. But see ⇒ **raímhre**. [DBÓC]

**réimím**, vn. **réimiú**, verb. (ρέιμιζιμ, ρέιμιζᾶδ) (re:'m'i:m', re:'m'u:) to reign. **Réimiú ar (ríocht)**, to reign over a kingdom. Past: **do réimíos, do réimigh sé**. Future: **réimeód, réimeóidh sé**.

**réimiú**, vn. ⇒ **réimím**.

**réimiúil**, adj. (comp. **réimiúla**) (ρέιμεῦιλ, ρέιμεῦιλᾶ) (re:'m'u:l', re:'m'u:lə) stately, imposing, glorious, holding sway.

**réir**, f. (ριᾶρ/ρέιρ) (re:r') service, treatment; will, desire. **Réir Dé a dhéanamh**, to serve God. **Réir aitheanta Dé do dhéanamh**, to do the bidding of God's commandments. **Réir a dhéanamh**, to obey. **De réir** with the genitive (often **do réir**), in accordance with: **ag obair de réir na seachtaine**, working by the week. **De réir chirt**, as is right. **De réir choróin an t-unsá**, at a rate of five shillings ("a crown") to the ounce. **Dem réirse**, in accordance with my commands. **Dá réir**, accordingly. **Dá réir sin/den réir sin**, therefore, according to that, if that be so, in that case. With **mar** and a subsequent clause: *do réir mar a airighim*, from what I have heard, according to what I have heard. **De réir mar 'mheasas**, as it seemed to me, as far as I could work out. **De réir aimsire**, in due season. **De réir a aoirde**, in terms of his height. **De réir a chéile**, in agreement, with regularity, in due order. *Ach nuair fheuchfá ar a aghaidh i n-aonfheacht chiféa go raibh na ceannacha go léir do réir a chéile cruinn*, but when you looked at his face as a whole, you would see his features were all just as they should be [PUL1907]. *An duine bocht tuatha a dheineann réir Dé*, a humble rural man who serves God [PUL1914]. Note: PUL used **do réir**. He told Osborn Bergin the pronunciation was /də re:r'/ when the words were separate, or when run together /dr'e:r'/, i.e., with a slender d. TÓD had /d'e:r'/.

**Réir** is ultimately derived from the dative of ⇒ **riar**.

**réise**, f. (npl. **réisí**) (ρείρη, ρείρη) (re:ʃi, re:ʃi:) a span (nine inches).

**réiteach**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **réitigh**) (ρείτειαῖ) (re:t'əx) solution, settlement. *Cad a thuigeann tú le logha? Réidhteach ó'n bpianós aimsire d' fhanan go minic i ndiaig an pheaca tar éis maitheamhnachais d' fhághail ansa choir*, what do you understand by an indulgence? A freeing from the period of punishment that often remains from a sin after remission is obtained for the misdeed [PUL1921]. **Abhar réitigh**, the sort of person to sort things out, calm things down. See ⇒ **réitím**.

**réiteoir**. (gs. **réiteora**, npl. **réiteoirí**) (ρείτσειρ, ρείτσειρη) (re:'t'o:r', re:'t'o:r'i:) pipe-cleaner.

**reith**, f. (gs. **reithe**) (ρειθε) (reh) heat in sheep and goats. **Fé reith**, in heat. [LASID]

**reithe**, m. (npl. **reithí**) (ρειθε, ρειτή) (rehi, re'hi:) 1. ram. **Teacht chun reithe**, to go to ram (of a ewe). 2. battering ram. Also **reithe buailte**.

**réitheach**, m. (gs. **réithigh**, npl. **réitheacha**) (ρείτειαῖ, ρείτειαῖᾶ) (re:həx, re:həxə) ridgeband, backband. **Réitheach truaille**, the ridgeband of a cart. Note: apparently masculine in PUL1904 and PUL1908.

**réitím**, vn. **réiteach**, verb. (ρείτσειμ, ρείτειαῖ) (re:'t'i:m', re:t'əx) 1. I solve (a problem). I agree, come to terms. Past: **do réitíos, do réitigh sé**. Future: **réiteod, réiteoidh sé**. Imperative: **réitigh**. Participle: **réitithe**. **Réitím ceist**, I solve a problem: *cuirfad-sa, leis, aon cheist amháin chughaibh-se, agus má réidhtigheann sibh dom í, neósfad-sa dhaoibh-se, leis, cad é an t-úghdarás atá agam chun na neithe seo dhéanamh*, I also will ask you one word, which if you shall tell me, I will also tell you by what authority I do these things [PUL1915b]. **Réitím an bóthar**, I facilitate matters; I clear the road: *bhídís roimis an sluagh amach ag réidhteach na mbóithre nó ag déanamh an eóluis, 'ghá dhéanamh amach ciacu bóthar ab fharr nó ba réidhe nó ba chómhngaraíge*, they were in front of the army, sorting out which roads to take or serving as guides, working out which road was better or easier or shorter [PUL1907].

949Check gs and npl.

950Check pl.



**Réitím ar**, I agree upon: **réitím leis ar phunt**, I agreed to work for him for a pound (or, I hire him for a pound). **Réiteach le fear**, to hire someone. *Agus má réidhtighim leat, cá raghmaoid an uair sin?*, and if I agree to what you propose, where will we go then? [PUL1904]. *“Do réidhtigh an rígh liom, a Shoillse,” arsa Lonán, “chun go ndéanfainn, mar is gnáth a dhéanamh do rígh, aireachas a thabhairt do’n bhia agus do’n digh a curfaí os a chómhair le caitheamh, le h-eagla go ndéanfaí éagcóir air, le h-eagla go dtabharfaí nimh dó”,* the king agreed with me, Your Excellency, said Lonán, that I should, as is customary with a king, watch over the food and drink placed before him to consume, lest any wrong be done to him, lest he be poisoned [PUL1907]. **Réiteach le duine sa méid sin**, to agree on that with someone. **Do réitigh Séadna sinn as**, Séadna got us out of it, extricated us from it (a problem of some type). **Is breá a réitím leis**, I get on well with him. *Ar a shon san agus uile, – an dtuigean tú mé? – b’fhéidir dá mbéidís pósta go dtuitfeadh amach gur fearr a réidhteóchadh an bheirt le chéile ‘ná mar a réidhteóchadh aoinne de’n bheirt le duine eile,* notwithstanding all that, you see, maybe if they were married it would turn out that the pair got on better with each other than either of them would get on with anyone else [PUL1904]. *Ní réidhteóch’ an áit le m’ shláinte,* the place would not agree with my health [PUL1904]. *Is amhlaidh a réidhtighean san le n-a goile agus le n-a sláinte,* that agrees with/concords with her appetite and her health (such as approach goes well with her general personality type) [PUL1907]. **Rudaí a réiteach as a chéile**, to sort things out, to get them arranged separately, to disentangle them. 2. To save. *An greim is géire, Dia ‘ghá réidhteach!*, may God free us from the strongest grip! [PUL1914].

**reó**<sup>951</sup>, m. (gs. **reótha**, npl. **reóthanna**) (реоð, gs. реоðча, npl. реоðчanna) (ro:, gs. ro:hə, npl. ro:hənə) frost. **Crústa reótha**, a crust or film of frost. **Reó liath**, hoarfrost.

**reóite**, adj. (реоитче) (ro:t’i) congealed. **Fuil reóite**, dried blood. [DBÓC]

**résín**, m. (npl **résíní**) (re:’jɪ:n’, re:’jɪ:n’i:) raisin.

**résín**, s. (re:’jɪn’) resin.

**rétheaglach**, m. ⇒ **rítheaglach**.

**rhinoceros**, s. (gs. **rhinocerois**) (ri’nok’əɾəs) rhinoceros.

**rí**<sup>952</sup>, f. (gs. **rítheacha**) (ri:’e, ri:’eəchə) (ri:, ri:həxə) forearm. [DBÓC]

**rí**, m. (npl. **ríthe**, gpl. **rí/ríthe**) (rɪ, ri:’e/ri:’e, gs. ríe, ds. ríe, gpl. ríe/ri:’e) (ri:, ri:hi) king. **Rí cúige**, a provincial king in ancient Ireland. **Rí ar chathair éigin**, king of a certain city. Sons of kings and other men of high position were addressed as **a rí** /ə ri:/: **Rí na Síochána**, Prince of Peace, as a title of Jesus. Note: the npl appears as both **righthe** and **righththe** and the gpl is found as both **rí** and **righththe** in PUL1915/2.

**rí**, s. (rɪ) (ri:) found in the phrase **rí ná rath**, “neither luck nor grace”. *Ní raibh rí ná rath ar an saghas balcaisí éadaigh a bhí air*, there was neither luck nor grace to the sort of clothing he was wearing [PUL1913b].

**rí**, vn. ⇒ **rím**.

**riabhach**<sup>953</sup>, adj. (риабһа́ч, риабһсе, npl. риабһча) (riəvəx) striped, streaked.

**riachtanach**<sup>954</sup>, adj. (comp. **riachtanaí**) (риа́чтана́ч, риа́чтанайсе) (riəxtənəx, riəxtəni:) necessary. **Riachtanach ar dhuine**, required of someone: *bhí sé riachtanach ar gach aon sgoiláire oiread san laétheanta bheith déanta aige chun bheith i gcóir na trialach*, every pupil was required to have completed so many days in order to qualify to sit the test [DBÓC1940]. With **chun**, necessary in order to do something. With **do**, essential to: **riachtanach don tsláinte**, essential to health.

**riachtanas**, m. (gs. **riachtanais**, npl. **riachtanaisí**, gpl. **riachtanas**, dpl. **riachtanaisí/riachtanasaí**) (риа́чтана́с, риа́чтанара́й) (riəxtənəs, riəxtənəʃi:) necessity; poverty, want. **Riachtanas le rud**, necessity for something. **Gan riachtanas**, unnecessary; **gan ghá gan riachtanas**, without any necessity. **In am ár riachtanais**, in our time of need. *Conus is cóir d’fhear no do mhnaoí baiste thabhairt do leanbh i n-am riachtanais?*, how should a man or a woman baptise a child in an emergency? [PUL1921]. **Riachtanaisí nádúra do fhreagairt**, to answer the call of nature, go to the toilet.

**riail**, f. (gs. **rialach/riaille**, ds. **riail**, npl. **riaila/rialacha**, gpl. **riail**) (риа́йла, риа́йла/риа́йлача, gs. риа́йла́ч/риа́йла́йле) (riə’l, riəlhə) rule; ruler (as in a piece of stationery). **Riail a dhéanamh**, to make a rule (used with the verbal noun): *bhí riaghail déanta ag an Land League, nuair a cuirí feirmeóir as a chuid tailimh tré gan é bheith ábalta ar ramhar-chíos do dhíol, gan aon duine eile do thógaint na feirme sin*, the Land League made a rule that, when a farmer was evicted from his land for being unable to pay an extortionate rent, no one else was to take that farm [PUL1915]. **Riail a bhriseadh**, to break a rule. **Riail a choimeád/leanúint**, to keep/keep to a rule. *Do réir na nós agus na riaghal a bhí i bhfeidhm i n-Éirinn riamh roimis sin*, according to the customs and rules that had always been in effect in Ireland up until then [PUL1907]. **Rud a chimeád fé riail**, to keep something under control, disciplined. **Chómh díreach le riail**, as straight as a ruler. **Fé riail bheannaithe**, under holy discipline. **I gcoinnibh na rialacha**, against the rules. Note: the dictionary to PUL1903 gives **riail** as the nominative, but **riail** is the form used in the text of PUL’s works.

**rialdh**, vn. ⇒ **riailim**.

**riailim**, vn. **rialdh**, verb. (риа́йлаим, риа́йлаө) (riəlim’, riələ) I govern, rule. *Ach go deimhin isé an t-Ádh do riaghlán gach nídh*, but, assuredly, Fortune rules everything [PUL1913]. Past: **do rialas**, **do riail sé**. Future: **rialfad**, **rialfaidh sé**.

951Check pr of pl.

952Is this possibly rig? See PSD.

953Enter comparative and plural and check pronunciations.

954PUL often has riachtanach.

Imperative: **riail**. Participle: **rialta**. See also ⇨ **rialáim**.

**rialáim**, vn. **rialú**, verb. (ριᾱḡliuḡim, ριᾱḡluḡað) (riə'li:m', riə'lu:) I govern, rule. Note: the verbal noun is attested, but not the other forms. See ⇨ **rialaim**.

**rialta**, adj. (ριᾱḡaltə) (riəlhə) regular. **Sagart rialta**, a priest in a religious order. **Bean rialta**, nun; **teaghlach ban rialta**, a household of nuns, a convent. *Cad a thuigean tu le pósadh? Sácráimint a bheir grásta do'n lánmhain pósta chum beith grádhach dílis dá chéile agus a gclann do thabhairt suas go riaghailta críosdamhail*, what do you understand by marriage? A sacrament that gives grace to the married couple to be loving and faithful to each other and to bring up their children properly and in the Christian way [PUL1921]. **Beatha rialta**, a religious life. Note<sup>955</sup>: appears to be used in PUL1915 as a noun for "rules, regulations", but this usage is not indicated in modern dictionaries.

**rialtacht**, f. (gs. **rialtachta**) (ριᾱḡaltəkt) (riəlhəxt) regularity, discipline.

**rialtas**, m. (npl. **rialtaisí**) (ριᾱḡaltəst, ριᾱḡaltəst) (riəltəs, riəlti:si) government.

**rialtóir**, m. (gs. **rialtóra**, npl. **rialtóirí**) (ριᾱḡaltəoi, ριᾱḡaltəoi) (riə'l'h'o:r', riə'l'h'o:r'i:) ruler, governor. Note: **rialtóraí** is found in Isaiah 32.

**rialú**, vn.. ⇨ **rialáim**.

**riamh**, adverb. (ριᾱm) (riəv) ever, before, up to this time; never (in the past), in negative constructions. **Fadó riamh**, ever such a long time ago. **I gcónaí riamh**, ever and always. **Riamh is choíche**, ever and always: *d'imi sé air a' siúl riamh is choíche a' lorg máistir a thógfadh é chun oibre*, he went his way, keeping on going in his search for a master who would take him on for a job [AÓL1968]. **Níor stad sé riamh ná choíche**, he didn't stop once. **Le fada riamh**, for a very long time. **Riamh ó shin**, ever since. **Riamh roimis seo**, ever before, all along up to now. **Gach éinne riamh acu**, every single one of them (where **riamh** is an intensifier): *do baineadh an fhéasóg de 'n uile dhuine riamh acu*, every single one of them had their beards cut off [PUL1915]. **Fós riamh** (in a negative sentence), never yet. **Blúire riamh**, not a scrap. **Rud is fearr a bhí riamh agam**, the best thing I ever had. **Ní fearr riamh é**, it is just as well. **Fé mar a bhíodar riamh**, just as they always were. **Ba mhó ná riamh é**, it was greater than ever. **Chomh holc le riamh**, as bad as ever, worse than ever. **Níos measa ná (mar a bhí) riamh**, worse than ever. **Píoc riamh**, not one bit.

**rian**<sup>956</sup>, m. (gs. **riain**, npl. **rianta**) (ριᾱn, réin/ριᾱna/ριᾱntə, gs. ριᾱn/rién) (riən, riəntə) 1. trace, sign, mark, stain. *Bhíodh a rian air, bhíodh cosa cruadha foláine acu gan beann ar fhuacht*, this showed that they had healthy, hard feet that paid no attention to the cold [PUL1915]. **Bhí a rian air**, it was obvious, the result was clearly visible. *Nuair a bhís ag fágaint an tíghe seo um thráthnóna indé ní raibh aon rian díghe ort*, when you were leaving this house yesterday evening, there was no sign you had been drinking [PUL1904]. *Agus a dhá lámh go breagh bog geal leabhair gan rian oibre ná gnótha ortha*, with really soft, white and graceful hands, with no sign of work or craft on them [PUL1904]. *Bhí iaracht de rian na bolgaighe ann*, he was slightly pitted with smallpox [PUL1904]. **Fear cinn riain** (with the plural **fir chinn riain**), leader, captain, pacemaker. **Ceann mo riain**, my destination. **Rian na tine ar rud**, marks left by fire on something. *Bhí a chlaidheamh nocht anáirde ag an Árdrigh, 'n-a lámh dheis, an claidheamh a bhí tar éis rian a bhéil do chur ar Lochlanachaibh ins gach aon pháirt de'n Mhumhain agus ins gach aon pháirt d'Éirinn*, the high king held his bare sword up in his right hand, the sword that had left the mark of its blade on the Vikings in every part of Munster and in every part of Ireland [PUL1907]. *Tá rian bhúr lámh go daingean cheana ortha*, you have already left your mark on them [you have fought with them and they did not get away unscathed] [PUL1907]. **Rian coise**, footprint. **Rian a gcós**, their footprints. **Rian fola**, a trace of blood, bloodstain. **Rian méire**, fingerprint. **An rian céanna a leanúint**, to follow the same course. **Do rian féin a leanúint**, to follow your own course, to go your own sweet way. **Rian Chríost do leanúint**, to follow the footsteps of Christ. **Gan siúl gan rian**, unable to walk or move. 2. scar. Note: **tá a rian air** has sometimes been rendered in Hiberno-Irish as "signs on it".

**rianaím**, vn. **rianú**, verb. (ριᾱnuḡim, ριᾱnuḡað) (riə'ni:m', riə'nu:) I mark out, trace. Past: **do rianaíos**, **do rianaigh sé**. Future: **rianód**, **rianóidh sé**. Imperative: **rianaigh**. Participle: **rianta**. Note: **rianú** is attested in AÓL; the participle **rianta** derives from an older first-conjugation verb. [AÓL]

**rianta**, part. (ριᾱntə) (riəntə) marked out, traced. **Réidh rianta**, ready and in order. See ⇨ **rianaím**.

**rianú**, vn. ⇨ **rianaím**.

**riar**, vn. ⇨ **riaraim**.

**riarach**, adj. (comp. **riaraí**) (ριᾱrəc, ριᾱrəc) (riə'rəx, riə'ri:) complaisant, obliging, submissive, agreeable. *A íosa ró riarraig, dein trócaire orainn*, Jesus, most obedient, have mercy on us [PUL1921].

**riaraim**<sup>957</sup>, vn. **riar/riaradh**, verb. (ριᾱraim, ριᾱr/riᾱrə) (riə'rim', riə~riə'rə) I manage, administer; I supply, provide; I regulate, rule; I distribute, allocate, arrange, lay out in order. *Bhí an seómra gleusta riartha go h-áluinn*, the room was bedecked and arranged beautifully [PUL1907]. **Riar na slua**, to marshal the army. **Riar gárdaí**, to post/distribute guards/bodies of armed men. *Níor bh' fhada go bhfeacadar na h-íodhna fada 'ghá riaradh féin, fan na trágha*, it was not long before they saw the spears arranging themselves along the beach [PUL1907]. *Agus tusa, a Bhetlehem, a thalam lúda, ní tu is lúgha i n-aon chor ar thaoiseachaibh lúda, óir is asat-sa a thiochfaidh an taoiseach a dhéanfaidh*

955Check rialta as a noun.

956Check gs. npl and gpl. rian is used as the Gpl in some phrases according to Ó Dónall.

957Check all forms. Is my translation of riar na slua correct? Riar and riaradh both used as vn. by PUL. Any difference?

*mo phobul Israél do riaradh*, and thou Bethlehem the land of Juda art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come forth the captain that shall rule my people Israel [PUL1915b]. **An fion do riaradh**, to serve wine. Past: **do riaras, do riar sé**. Future: **riarfad, riarfaidh sé**. Imperative: **riar**. Participle: **riartha**. Note: the present, the participle and both verbal nouns are attested in PUL's works. See also ⇒ **riaraím**.

**riaraím**, vn. **riarú**, verb. (ριαρυϊσμι, ριαρυϊσδ) (riə'ri:m', riə'ru:) I manage, administer, regulate. Past: **do riarafos, do riaraign sé**. Future: **riaród, riaróidh sé**. Imperative: **riaraigh**. Participle: **riaraithe**. Note: of these forms, only the imperative and participle are attested in PUL's works. The verbal noun is attested in DBÓC's Irish. See also ⇒ **riaraím**.

**riarú**, vn. ⇒ **riaraím**.

**riasc**<sup>958</sup>, m. (gs. \***réisc**, npl. **riasca**, gpl. **riasc**) (ριασξ, ριαξσα, gs. ριαξξ/ριέιξξ) (riəsk, riəskə) marsh, bogland, fen. **Ó riascaibh na hIorua**, from the marshes of Norway.

**ribe**, m. (npl. **ribí/ribeacha**) (ριβε, ριβι/ριβεαχα) (rib'i, ri'b'i:~rib'əxə) hair, bristle. Also **ribe gruaige, ribe ded ghruaig**. Note: refers to single hairs as opposed to a head of hair. PUL1904 has **ribbh** in the dative plural, whereas AÓL1968 has **ribeacha** in the nominative plural.

**ribín**, m. (npl. **ribíní**) (ριβίν, ριβίνι) (ri'b'i:n', ri'b'i:n'i:) ribbon; little hair. **Leabhar an ribín a thógaint**, to take the Ribbonmen oath. **Cumann an Ribín**, the secret society of the Ribbonmen.

**ríchathair**, f. (npl. **ríchathracha**) (ρίοξ-χάταιρ, ρίοξ-χάτριαχα) (ri:'xahir', ri:'xahəxə) royal city.

**ríchathaoir**, f. (ρίοξ-χάταιρ) (ri:'xə'hi:r') throne.

**rídhamhna**, m. (npl. **rídhamhnaf**) (ρίοξ-δαίηνα, ρίοξ-δαίηναί) (ri:'ɣaunə, ri:'ɣauni:) the heir to the throne. Note: **damhna** means "matter, material"; **rídhamhna** is therefore "the material for a king".

**ridire**, m. ICS. ⇒ **rudaire**.

**ridireacht**, f. ICS. ⇒ **rudaireacht**.

**rifle**, m. (npl. **riflí**) (rif'il'i, rif'il'i:) rifle. [DBÓC]

**ríghe**, f. (gs. **ríghe**) (ρίγε) (ri:) kingship, sovereignty. *Isé rud atá agam le h-iaraidh ort, nuair a bhéir-se i n-Árdrigheacht na h-Éirean, go dtabharfair ríge Conacht dómh-sa agus do Niamh*, what I want to ask you, when you come into the high kingship of Ireland, is that you give the kingship of Connacht to me and Niamh [PUL1907].

**ríghin**, adj. (comp. **ríghne**) (ριγην, ριγνε) (ri:n', ri:n'i) 1. slow; sullen; steadfast. Also, mentally slow. **Ríghin chun aithrí**, slow to repent. 2. tough, tenacious. *Bhí márla breágh ríghin saidhbhir tathaiiceach ann go flúirseach*, there were abundant deposits of good, tough, rich, solid clay there [PUL1925]. 3. viscous (of liquids).

**ríghinmharú**, m. (ριγην-μάρβυξδ) (ri:n'-və'ru:) a slow killing. **Ríghinmharú a thabhairt do dhuine**, to inflict a slow death on someone.

**ríghne**, f. (gs. **ríghne**) (ριγνε) (ri:n'i) slowness. **Dá ríghne**, however slow.

**ríghneas**, m. (gs. **ríghnis**) (ριγνεαξ) (ri:n'əs) slowness. **Cuirim ríghneas ar**, I delay, impede (something). **Deinim ríghneas**, I delay (intransitive). **Ríghneas beag a dhéanamh**, to make a little delay. *Níor bh'fhada an ríghneas a dhein sé eatartha*, he did not tarry long among them [PUL1907]. Followed by **de**: *tá mo thighearna ag déanamh ríghnis de theacht*, my lord is long a coming [PUL1915b]. **Ríghneas a dh'fhulang**, to brook or tolerate a delay: *bhí a theachtairí aige le cur uaidh go h-Éirinn nuair a bhíodh eólas éigin ná fuilingeóch' ríghneas aige le cur ag triall ar Mhurchadh*, he had his messengers to send to Ireland when there was some information that would brook no delay on his part to send to Murchadh [PUL1907]. **Ríghneas labhartha**, a speech impediment. *Dúbhairt sé an t-Aifrean díreach ar an uair a bhí ceapaithe, gan aon neómat ríghnis*, he said Mass at exactly the intended moment, without a minute's delay [PUL1915]. Also **ríghneas teangan**. **Níl aon ríghneas sa ghnó**, the matter is dealt with very quickly.

**ríle-ruaile**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **ríle-ruaile**) (ρίλε-ρουαίλε) (ri:'i-ruəl'i) rolling. *D'aimsigh Aodh é agus chuir ag ríle-ruaile le fánaidh é*, Aodh hit it and sent it rolling over the ground. [DBÓC1933]. [DBÓC]

**ríleadh**, noun/vn, m. (ροίλεαδ/ρίλεαδ) (ri:'i) an act of rolling, found in **ríleadh ruaile**, reeling: *d'imigh sé 'ruille rúaile an bóthar soir*, he went reeling east down the road [DBÓC1940]. [DBÓC]

**ríleadh**, m. (gs. **ríllte**) (ρίλλεαδ) (ril'i) flood, torrent. **Ríleadh cainnte**, a flood of speech. [DBÓC]

**rílleán**, m. (npl. **rílleáin**) (ροίλεάν/ρίλλεάν, ροίλεάν/ρίλλεάν) (ri'l'a:n, ril'a:n') coarse sieve, riddle. *I dtreó ná creidfeá go bhféadfadh lucht bheith i n-aon pháirt den daingean gan bheith 'na roithleán ag piléaraibh*, such that you would not believe that a mouse could escape being riddled by bullets in any part of the fort [DBÓC1933].

**rím**, vn. **rí**, verb. (ρίοξαίμ, ρίοξδ) (ri:m', ri:) to install as king, enthrone. Past: **do ríos, do rígh sé**.

**rímhionn**, m. (μιονν, μιοννα) (ri:-v'u:n) diadem.

**rince**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **rincl**) (ριννκε, ριννκί/ριννκεαηνα) (ri:ŋk'i, ri:ŋk'i:) dance. **Fear rince**, dancer. **Lucht rince**, dancers. **Halla an rince**, the dance hall. **Slí rince**, enough space to dance. **Rince a dhéanamh**, to dance. **Ag rince le ceol**, to dance to music. **Ag rince leis an ngaoith**, fluttering in the wind. **Dul ag rince**, to go dancing, go and have a dance. See ⇒ **rincim**.

**rinceoir**, m. (gs. **rinceora**, npl. **rinceoirí**) (ριννκεοιρ, ριννκεοιρι) (ri:ŋk'o:r', ri:ŋk'o:r'i:) dancer.

**rincim**, vn. **rince**, verb. (ριννκίμ, ριννκε/ριννκεαδ) (ri:ŋk'im', ri:ŋk'i) to dance (in various senses, including the dancing of objects dropped and the dancing of eyes when dazed). Past: **do rinceas, do rinc sé**. Future: **rincfead, rincfidh sé**. Imperative: **rinc**. Participle: **rincthe**.

**ringeáil**, vn. ⇒ **ringeálaim**.

**ringeáilim**<sup>959</sup>, vn. **ringeáil**, verb. (riŋˈɑ:lim', riŋˈɑ:l') I ring. Past: **do ringeálas, do ringeáil sé**. Future: **ringeálfad, ringeálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **ringeáil**. Participle: **ringeáilte**.

**ringear**, m. (npl. **ringir**, gpl. **ringear**) (riŋˈɛr, riŋˈir') crowbar. **Ar an ringear**, working with a crowbar. **Muíntr na ringear**, the crowbar brigade, who helped destroy the cabins of evicted tenants in nineteenth-century Ireland. [DBÓC, CFBB]

**rinn**, f. (gs. **rinne**, npl. **reanna**) (ri:ŋ', rənə) point, tip. **Reanna na ngathanna**, the tips of the spears. **Ó sháil rínn**, from head to toe. Note: in the meaning of "star, constellation", see ⇒ **reann**.

**rinneach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **reannach**.

**ríocht**, f. (gs. **ríochta**, npl. **ríochta/ríochtanna**, gpl. **ríocht**) (ri:xt, ri:xtə~ri:xtənə) kingdom.

**Ríocht a ghlacadh/ríocht a ghabháil**, to hold power in/rule a kingdom. **Rí do chur as an ríocht**, to depose a king.

**ríocht**<sup>960</sup>, m. (gs. **reachta**, npl. **ríochtaí**, dpl. **reachtaibh/ríochtaibh**) (re:xt, re:xti:) guise, appearance. I **ríocht** with the genitive, in the guise of: **i ríocht dlí**, in the guise of law. *D'iar an caitín ar Bhénus í chur i ríocht mná óige*, the little cat asked Venus to turn her into a young woman [PUL1903]. **Ina ríocht féin**, back to his old self, back to his old appearance. *Ní fheacaidh mo dhá shúil riamh roimis sin, ná ó shin, aon nídh i ríocht duine chómh h-áluinn léi*, I never saw before then or since, anything resembling a person as beautiful as she [PUL1907]. **Duine ' ghlacadh i ríocht duine eile**, to mistake someone for someone else. Also found in the plural, **i reachtaibh/ríochtaibh**, /ə ˈrɔxtiv'~i ˈruxtiv'/, looking like, ready or fit to do something, on the verge of doing something: *nuair a thánaís-se amach ar maidin indé ó bheith ag caint leis agus tú i ríochtaibh dul i laige*, when you came out yesterday morning from speaking to him and you looked like you were going to faint [PUL1904]. **Sa ríocht san dó**, in that state, with him looking like that. With the verbal noun, to look like you are about to get or do something: *is 'mó duine bhí i ríocht sparáin d'fhághail agus ná fuair*, many people have seemed on the verge of getting a purse without getting it [PUL1904]. *Do lúb a chosa féi, agus bhí sé i ríocht tuitim ach gur rug Amhlaoibh air*, his legs buckled from under him, and he would have fallen if Amhlaoibh had not got hold of him [PUL1907]. *Do cuireadh an mhealbhóg 'na ríocht féin*, the bag returned to its own shape [PUL1904]. *Chuireas mé féin i ríocht file*, I disguised myself as a poet [PUL1907]. Note: both **reachtaibh** and **ríochtaibh** are found in PUL1904.

**ríoga**, adj. (ri:ɔə) royal, regal. **Slat ríoga**, sceptre. **Cathaoir ríoga**, throne.

**ríogan**, f. (gs. **riona/ríogana**, ds. **ríogain**, npl. **ríogana**, gpl. **ríogan**) (ri:gən, ri:gənə) queen, noble lady, princess, fair maiden. **Beirt ríogan**, two noble ladies. Note: **a ríogan** can be used as a title for a noble woman other than a queen. **Ríogana** is the genitive used in PUL1909.

**ríogra**<sup>961</sup>, m. (npl. **ríograí**) (ri:grə, ri:'gri:) a collective word for kings, line of kings, princes. *Gur ó ríogra Éirean a shíolradar*, that they descended from the kings of Ireland [PUL1915]. **Dháréag ríogra**, twelve princes.

**ríon**, f. ICS. ⇒ **ríogan**.

**ríora**, m. ICS. ⇒ **ríogra**.

**rír**, m. (gs. **rír**) (ri:-rɑ:) uproar, hubbub, confusion. [DBÓC]

**ríshlat**, f. (gs. **ríshlaite**, ds. **ríshlait**, npl. **ríshlata**, gpl. **ríshlat**) (ri:-hlat, ri:-hlatə) sceptre.

**ríshuí**, m. (gs. **ríshuí**, dpl. **ríshuíbh**) (ri:-hi:) throne, royal seat.

**rísín**, m. GCh. ⇒ **résín**.

**Risteard**, name. (Ri:ʃtɛ:rd) the Irish masculine name that is cognate with the English Richard. **An tarna Risteard**, Richard II.

**rít**, f. (gs. **ríte**, npl. **rítheanna/rítheacha/ríteacha**, gpl. **ríteach**) (ri:t', ri:hənə~ri:həxə~ri:t'əxə) rite (in the religious sense).

**ríte**, f. (gs. **ríte**) (ri:t'i) rite (in the religious sense). See ⇒ **rít**.

**rith**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **reatha**) (ri:ə) (rih, gs. rəhə) 1. running. *Nuair a théidheadh na giollaí turais sin i dtaitheghe reatha ba luatha iad 'ná aon fhear capail, agus ba bhuaine*, when those couriers got used to running, they could run swifter than any man on horseback, and more steadily [PUL1907]. **Rith i ndiaidh ruda**, to run after something. **I rith** /ə rih/ with the genitive, during: **i rith an lae**, during the day; **i rith na bliana**, over the year. *Do rith sé chómh maith agus a bhí rith ag an nduine mbocht*, the poor man ran as fast as he could [PUL1904]. **Rith cainte**, flow of speech: *bhí ruith cainte aige*, he had a way with words [PUL1907]. Also **rith na bhfocal**. *Deirim gan amhras aon mhada ruadh do bhainfadh an t-earbal dé féin gur luas reatha dhó é*, I say without doubt that any fox who cuts off his tail will be able to run faster as a result [PUL1903]. **Rith síl**, an issue of seed (in Leviticus 22). **Bhí rith an uisce uaidh**, that was where the water flowed out. **Costas reatha**, running cost. **Peictiúirí reatha na hamharclainne**, moving pictures/movies at a playhouse. **Uisce reatha**, running water. 2. running ability; someone's run. **Rith a bheith ionat**, to have good running ability. **Rith anaghéar a bheith agat**, to be a very swift runner. *Tá an fiadh ró ghéar 'na ruith dhom*, the deer runs too fast for me [PUL1903]. See ⇒ **rithim**.

**rith**, vn. ⇒ **rithim**.

**rítheach**, m. (gs. **ríthí**, npl. **ríthithe**, dpl. **rítheachaibh**) (ri:həx, ri:hihi) royal house, palace.

**rítheaghlach**, m. (npl. **rítheaghlai**) (ri:'həiləx, ri:'həilig') royal household/dynasty. Also refers to

959This word is not found in dictionaries, but was in Doyle's book. Is it used in Cork?

960Check the pl. And dpl.

961Dinneen's says fem.

the palace itself: *bhí rítheaghlach álainn uasal sa taobh thall den pháirc sin*, there was a fine and imposing palace on the other side of the field [PUL1904]. Note: AÓL1912 has **rétheaghlach**, a variant, alluded to in PSD1927, that is given there as feminine in the genitive (**na rétheaghlai**) and masculine in the dative. Pronounced /re:'hæiləx/.

**rithim**, vn. **rith**, verb. (ριέτιμ, ριέ) (rihim', rih) I run. **Rith i ndiaidh duine**, to run after, chase after someone. **Ag rith trí**, to run through: *do mhothuigheas mar a bhéadh codla grífin ag ruith tréam' ballaibh go léir*, I felt a sort of numbness creeping through all my limbs [PUL1915]. *Bhí an sgeul ag ruith tré n-a aigne*, the story/matter ran through his mind [PUL1904]. To run into someone: *do rith buachaill chúgham isteach agus saothar air i dtreo gur ar éigin fhéad sé labhairt*, a boy ran into me out, so out of breath he could hardly speak [PUL1915]. *Déarfaid daoine leat go bhfuil cleas éigin agam-sa ar mo chuid Gaoluinne do chur síos ar an gcuma is réidhe 'n-a rithfeadh sí*, people will tell you I have some happy knack of putting down my Irish in writing such that it flows in the smoothest way [PUL leit.]. Also used, as with the English "run", in the topographical sense: *sruthán beag ag ruith ó-dheas tríd an ngearadh, le tuitim an tailimh*, a little stream running south through the cutting, along the slope of the land [PUL1915]. **Scéal a rith fada fairseag**, for news to spread far and wide. **Sin mar a ritheann sé**, that's how it runs/goes (of an article or a line of thought), that's what it says. **Ritheann an t-uisce**, the water runs off or runs away (as into a drain). **Ritheann trínse**, a trench runs (or is laid out in a certain way). **An chainnt a rith chúit**, to warm to your theme. **Rith fé dhuine**, to run on someone (by way of attacking him). **Rith ort**, to run along. **Rith chun**, to run to (in various senses): *tabhair dúinn síol le h-eagla, le h-ea[s]ba lucht saothruighthe, go ruithfadh an talamh chun fiantais*, give us seed, lest for want of tillers the land be turned into a wilderness [PUL's Bible, Genesis 47:19]. **Rith chun duine**, to attack someone by falling on him suddenly. **Do rith an smaoineamh chuige**, the thought struck him. **Rith leat**, to succeed: *seo mar a cheap sé teacht ort, dá ruitheadh leis*, this is how he meant to get at you if he succeeded [PUL1904]. *Geóig san an ceannsmách ortsa dá fhaid a rithfig leat, agus buafa sé ort san imirt*, he will get the upper hand over you, no matter how long your run of luck lasts, and he will beat you in the game [AÓL1968]. **Do rith sé leis féin**, he ran off, ran away. **Ritheann an saol leis**, he gets on well in life. **Ní ritheann an fios so leis**, that information does not occur to him, he doesn't manage to work it out. **Ag rith i ndiaidh ruda**, to run after, pursue something. *Do rith an tsleagh tríd an éide mar a ruithfeadh snáthad tré bhréid, agus do thuit an fear*, the spear ran through the armour as a needle would run through cloth, and the man fell [PUL1907]. **Rithim amach as áit éigin**, to run out of somewhere. **Rith amach as min**, to run out of meal. **Rith amach i ndiaidh duine**<sup>962</sup>, to run off in pursuit of someone. *Nuair a thosnuighinn ceann acu, do rithinn isteach sa cheann eile*, when I started one of them, I carried on into the other one (of prayers getting mixed up) [DBÓC1940]. **Rith síos**, to run down (as of an overspilling drink); used in DBÓC1933 to refer to running down (criticising) people, or running something down. Past: **do rithes**, **do rith sé**. Future: **rithfead**, **rithfidh sé**. Imperative: **rith**. Participle: **rite**. Note: PUL's spellings show that the future and conditional forms have a broad r even in lenitable contexts, whereas past habitual forms have a slender r under lenition. The forms appear to be: present (in lenitable contexts), **ní ritheann sé**, /n'í: ri:hən je:/: future (in lenitable contexts), **ní rithfidh sé**, /n'í: ri:hi je:/: past, **do rith sé**, /də ri:h je:/: conditional, **do rithfeadh sé**, /də ri:həx je:/: past habitual, **do rithfeadh sé**, /də ri'həx je:/.<sup>963</sup>

**rítus**, m. (gs. **rítuis**, dpl. **rítusaibh**) (ri:təs) rite.

**ró-**, prefix. (ρó-) (ro:) very, extremely, most; too. **Róbheag**, too small; **a róchómhachtaigh**, a thou Most Mighty; **róflaith**, a great prince or lord; **rófhuar**, too cold; **róghlaine**, great cleanliness; **ór róghlan**, finest gold. *A íosa ró riarraig, dein trócaire orainn*, Jesus, most obedient, have mercy on us [PUL1921]. **Tuigim go rómhaith**, I understand only too well.

**Bhí sé róthrom dó**, it was too heavy for him.

**róba**, m. (npl. **róbaí**) (róbə, róbəí) (ro:bə, ro:'bi:) robe.

**robáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **robála**) (róbəil) (rə'bə:l') robbery. **Lucht robála**, robbers. See ⇨**robáilaim**.

**robálaí**, m. (npl. **robálaithe**) (róbəli, róbəli) (rə'bə:li:, rə'bə:li:hi) robber.

**robáilaim**, vn. **robáil**, verb. (róbəlim, róbəil) (rə'bə:lim', rə'bə:l') I rob.

**roc**, m. (gs. **roic**, npl. **rocanna**) (rək, rəkəə) wrinkle. [PUB]

**ród**<sup>964</sup>, m. (npl. **róid**) (rəd, rəd) (ro:d, ro:d') road.

**rógair**, m. (npl. **rógairí**) (rəgəri, rəgəri) (ro:gi'r'i, ro:gi'r'i:) rogue, villain, knave, scoundrel. **Rógair bithiúnaigh**, rogue of a villain.

**rógairacht**, f. (gs. **rógairachta**) (rəgəriəkt) (ro:gi'r'əxt) playing tricks.

**rogha**<sup>965</sup>, f. (gs. **roghan**, ds. **roghain**, npl. **roghanna**) (rəgə, rəgə/roigə, gs. rəgə, ds. rəgə) (rou, rounə) choice. **Rogha a bheith agat**, to have a choice. **Rogha a bhaint as rudaí**, to choose from or between things. **A rogha a thabhairt do dhuine**, to give someone the choice. **Rud a ghlacadh mar rogha**, to choose something. **Rogha a thógaint**, to make a choice. **Rud do thógaint mar rogha**, to prefer something, take it by choice. With nominative, anything: **mo rogha rud**, anything I want. **Gaibh id rogha áit**, go wherever you wish. **Ina rogha scoil**, /nə 'rou skol'/, in any school. **Pósadh sé a rogha bean**, let him marry whoever he wishes. With copula and **le**: **mar is rogha leat**, as you choose. *Cá bhfios duit, a Nóra, ná gur bh'í Nóra an Tóchair ba rogha leis?*, how do you know, Nóra, that he wouldn't have chosen Nóra of the

962or is it dhuine?

963sa ruith and ina ruith also show th enoun is unlenitable.

964PSD also has róda in the plural.

965Check vibrancy of dative, and the pl.

Causeway? [PUL1904]. **Bíodh do rogha** (/d̪ə ˈrou/) **de dhá ní agat**, pick one of these two choices. **Bíodh do rogha agat féin**, that's your choice, that's up to you.

**roidín**, m. (npl. **roidíní**) (rhoiðín, rhoiðíní) (roˈd̪iːn̪, roˈd̪iːn̪iː) a little thing. Adverbially, a certain amount: **cuir thrí chéile roidín**, a degree of confusion.

**Róig**, name. (Róic) (roːg̊) Róech or Ross, an Irish feminine personal name, and the name of the mother of Fergus mac Róich, king of Ulster in the Ulster cycle of myths.

**roim**, prep. (rhoim) (rimˈ~rivˈ) before, ahead of. **Roim imeacht dó**, before he went away. **Roim lá**, before daybreak. **Roimis**, ahead of him (in the sense of something that lies ahead of one in life). Often used to show someone or something waiting for you in the place you are going: *fuair sé an súsa ann roimis*, he found the cover sitting there/waiting for him [PUL1915]. **Agus an sagart imithe ón dtigh roimis**, the priest had left the house before he got there. **Tú féin a chur roim duine**, to put yourself before someone (selfishly). With lenition: **roim Cháisc**, before Easter. **Táimse romhat**, I have precedence over you. Often **roime** before a consonant, /rimˈi/. Pronoun forms: **romham** rhoimham /ruːm/, **romhat** rhoimhat /roːt/, **roimis** rhoimif /rimˈif~riˈmˈif/, **roimpi** rhoimpe /riːmpˈi/, **romhainn** rhoimainn /roːɲ/, **romhaibh** rhoimaih /roːv/, **rompu** rhoimpa /ruːmpə/. **Roimis** before the article and **gach**: **roimis an**; **roimis na**; **roimis gach éinne**, before/ahead of everyone. Also **roimis** with the demonstrative: **roimis sin**. With the possessive: **roimed** /rimˈid/, **roimena** /rimˈinə/. **Rompu amach**, in front of them: *ba mhór an truagh Séadna bocht agus a leithéid d' áirithe roimis amach*, poor Séadna was greatly to be pitied with such a fate before him [PUL1904]. *Is truagh cráidhte nar fheuch sé roimis*, it's a crying shame he didn't look ahead [PUL1904]. Note: **roimh** is also occasionally found, especially before demonstrative pronouns, eg **roimhe sin**. PUL told Osborn Bergin that the principle of euphony governed the choice of **roim** versus **roimh**, and that **roimh theacht dom**, before I came, was correct Cork Irish. Compare also **roimh Pharao**. **Roime** is also found.

**Róimh**, f. (gs. **na Rómha**) (Róim) (r̪oːv̪, gs. roː) Rome. Used with the article: **an Róimh**, **sa Róimh**, **ón Róimh**.

**róimh**<sup>966</sup>, f. (gs. **róimhe**, npl. **rómha**) (rhoim, rhoimha, gs. rhoimhe/rhoimha) (r̪oːv̪) hallowed burial place, noble dwelling-place.

**roimh**, prep. ICS. ⇨ **roim**.

**roimhchroiceann**, m. (gs. **roimhchroicin**, npl. **roimhchroicin**, gpl. **roimhchroiceann**) (rhoim~chroiceann, rhoim~chroicinn) (riːv̪~xrekˈən~riːv̪~xrokˈən, riːv̪~xrekˈin~riːv̪~xrokˈin) foreskin.

**roimheolas**, m. (r̪e̪am̪~eol̪ar̪/roim~eol̪ar̪) (riv̪~oːl̪əs) foreknowledge. **As roimheolas Dé**, by the foreknowledge of God.

**roinéadach**, m. (gs. **roinéadaigh**) (rhoim~éad̪ac̪) (roːn̪~iad̪əx) haircloth.

**roinnim**, vn. **roinnt**, verb. (roinnim, roinnt) (r̪e̪i̪ŋˈim̪, r̪e̪i̪nt̪) I divide. Past: **do roinneas**, **do roinn sé**. Future: **roinnead**, **roinnfidh sé**. Imperative: **roinn**. Participle: **rannta** /raunt̪/. With **ar**, among: *do rainneadh sé ar dhaoibh bochta cuid mhór de'n airgead a bhaineadh sé de dhaoibh saidhbhre*, he divided a large part of the money he took from the rich among the poor [PUL1915]. **A roinnt ar**, divided by: **a fiche a roinnt ar dhó**, **sin a deich**, twenty divided by two is ten. **Airgead a roinnt ar tríúr**, to divide money between three. **Rud a roinnt fé chrannchur**, to divide something by lot. **Rud do roinnt idir an mbeirt acu**, to divide something between the two of them. **Rud do roinnt amach chun daoine**, to share something out to people.

**roinnt**, adv. (roinnt) (r̪e̪i̪nt̪) somewhat. **Do chodail sé roinnt**, he slept for a bit.

**roinnt**, f. (gs. **roinnite**, npl. **ranna/rointeanna**) (roinnt, ranna/rointeanna) (r̪e̪i̪nt̪, ran̪ə~r̪e̪i̪nt̪ˈən̪ə) 1. share, apportionment, division. **Roinnt na gcapall**, the dividing up of the horses. **Roainteanna**, portions. 2. some, with the genitive: **roinnt aimsire roimis sin**, shortly before; **roinnt cainte**, some talk; with lenition in AÓL1968, **roinnt bhlianta**, some years. 3. somewhat. **Roinnt fuar**, somewhat cold. **Do bhánaigh sé roinnt**, he went a bit pale. Sometimes with **éigin**: *do múineadh raint éigin Fraincise dhi*, she was taught some French [PUL1915]. As originally a feminine noun, **roinnt** takes a lenited adjective: *do chailleas raint mhaith aimsire, tar éis na h-oídhche theacht orm, ag gladhach ar dhaoine a bhí 'n-a gcodla agus ag cur tuairisge na slígha ortha*, I spent a good deal of time after midnight came calling on people who were asleep to ask the way [PUL1915]. **Roinnt bheag**, a little, for a bit. **Roinnt bheag Laidne**, a little bit of Latin. **Roinnt mhaith**, a good deal of something. With **de**: **roinnt d'iascaibh beaga**, a few small fish.

**roinnt**, vn. ⇨ **roinnim**.

**roisín**, m. GCh. ⇨ **résín**.

**Róisteach**, m. (npl. **Róistigh**) (Róisteac̪, Róistig̪) (roːf̪t̪ˈəx, roːf̪t̪ˈig̪) someone surnamed de Róiste.

**róistín**, m. (npl. **róistíní**) (rhoistín, rhoistíní) (roːf̪t̪ˈiːn̪, roːf̪t̪ˈiːn̪iː) gridiron.

**roithleagadh**, m. ICS. ⇨ **ríleadh**.

**rolla**, m. (npl. **rollaí**) (rolla, rollaí) (rol̪, roˈliː) roll (e.g., of parchment). **Rolla aráin**, a roll of bread.

**rolladh**, vn. ⇨ **rollaim**.

**rollaim**, vn. **rolladh**, verb. (rollaim, rolladh) (rolimˈ, rolə) to roll (as of wheels).

**Rómhánach**, adj (Rómánac̪) (roːˈvaːn̪əx) Roman. **Sa chló Rómhánach**, in the Roman type.

**Rómhánach**, m. (npl. **Rómhánaigh**) (Rómánac̪, Rómánag̪) (roːˈvaːn̪əx, roːˈvaːn̪ig̪) Roman. **Impireacht na Rómhánach**, the Roman Empire.

**rómhar**, vn. ⇨ **rómhraím**.

**rómhraím**, verb. ⇨ **rómhraim**.

**rómhraim**, vn. **rómhar**, verb. (róimhraim, róimhar) (roːrimˈ, roːr) I dig. Past: **do rómhras**, **do rómhair sé**. Future: **rómharfad**,

966Check pronunciation and forms. Compared with the forms for Róimh Rome.

**rómharfaidh sé.** Imperative: **rómhair** /ro:r'/. Participle: **rómhartha**. *Fé dheire thánadar i dtusach na páirce agus do rómhradar thórsa an uile órlach di*, finally they came to the top of the field and dug over every inch of it [PUL1903]. **Rómhar sa díg**, to dig in the ditch. **Rud do rómhar amach**, to dig something out. **Rómhar chun ruda**, to dig for something.

**rón**, m. (gs. **róin**, npl. **róinte/rónta**) (ρόν, ρόνιτε/ρόντα) (ro:n, ro:nt'i~ro:ntə) haircloth; seal. **Éadach róin**, haircloth.

**rónéadach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **róinéadach**.

**ronna**<sup>967</sup>, m. (npl. **ronnaí**) (ρονη, ρονηαί, gs. ρονηα) (runə, ro'ni:) dribble, slobber. **Ronnaí lena bhéal**, strings of saliva coming from his mouth.

**rop**, m. (gs. **ropa**, npl. **ropanna**) (ρορ, ρορanna) (rop, ropənnə) thrust, stab. [AÓL]

**ropadh**, vn. ⇨ **ropaim**.

**ropaim**<sup>968</sup>, vn. **ropadh**, verb. (ροραιμ, ρορað) (ropim', ropə) to stab; to thrust (as of the motion of a cobbler putting stitches in a shoe in AÓL1968); to gore (of an ox). Past: **do ropas, do rop sé**. Future: **ropfad, ropfaidh sé**. Imperative: **rop**. Participle: **ropaithe**.

**ropaire**, m. (npl. **ropairí**) (ροραιρε, ροραιρι) (ropir'i, ropi'r'i:) scoundrel, thief. **Ropaire fill**, treacherous scoundrel.

**ros**<sup>969</sup>, m. (gs. and npl. **rosa**) (ρορ, ρωιρ/ρορ/ρορanna, gs. ρωιρ/ρορ) (ros, rosə) wood; wooded height. **Ros Ó gCairbre**, Rosscarbery, Co. Cork. **Dióseas Chluanach agus Rosa**, diocese of Cloyne and Ross.

**rós**<sup>970</sup>, m. (gs. **róis**, npl. **rósanna**) (ρόρ, ρόρι) (ro:s, ro:sənnə) rose.

**ros**, m. (gs. **rois**) (ρορ, gs. ρωιρ/ρωιρ) (ros) fine seed, pollen; linseed, flaxseed. **Ros lín**, linseed, flaxseed.

**rosán**, m. (npl. **rosáin**) (ροράν, ρορáιν) (rə'sa:n, rə'sa:n') thicket, shrubbery.

**rosc**, m. (npl. **roisc**, gpl. **rosc**) (ρορς, ρωιρς/ρορςα, gs. ρωιρς) (rosk, rijk') rhapsodical chant. **Rosc catha**, war-cry, battle-chant. **Rosc cainte**, a flood of speech.

**rósta**, adj. (ρόρτα) (ro:stə) roasted. **Féoil rósta**, roast meat, roast beef. **Prátaí rósta**, roast potatoes.

**rósta**, m. (npl. **róstaí**) (ρόρτα, ρόρταί) (ro:stə, ro:'sti:) roast meat.

**rosta**, m. (npl. **rostaí**) (rostə, ros'ti:) wrist. [DBÓC]

**róstadh**, vn. ⇨ **róstaim**.

**róstaim**, vn. **róstadh**, verb. (ρόρταιμ, ρόρταð) (ro:stim', ro:stə) I roast. **Tá an fia ar róstadh aige**, he is roasting the deer. Participle: **róstaithe**. **An ghrian á róstadh**, being parched by the sun.

**roth**, m. (gs. **rotha**, npl. **rothaí/rothanna**) (ροθ, ροθάί/ροθanna) (roh, ro'hi:~rohənnə) wheel; cycle; circle. *Tá ar dtúis ann dhá roth mhóra leathana cloch*, first, there are two big, broad circles of stones there [PUL1915]. **Roth an turainn**, the wheel of the spinning-wheel. **Rothar trí roth**, tricycle. **Iarann rotha**, band of a wheel. **Roth ar an dtrucail**, a wheel on the truck. Note: PUL1914b shows the r slenderised by the vocative particle in **a roth an turainn!**, /ə r'oh ə turinj'/.

**rothaí**, m. (npl. **rothaithe**) (ροθάιθε, ροθάιθεε) (ro'hi:, rohihi) cyclist.

**rothail**, f. (gs. **rothaille**) (ροθάιλ) (rohil') a run or dash. [CFBB]

**rothaocht**, f. (gs. **rothaochta**) (ροθαιθεαχτ) (ro'hi:xt) cycling.

**rothar**, m. (npl. **rothair**) (ροθαρ, ροθαιρ) (rohəɾ, rohir') bicycle. **Rothar trí roth**, tricycle.

**rua**, adj. (gsm. **ruaidh**, gsf. **rua**, dsf. **ruaidh**) (ρυαð) (ruə, gsm/dsf. ruəɣ') red, reddish, red-haired. Note: often a hue not would not be thought of as "red": **leathphinge rua**, a brown ha'penny; *taoibhíní ruadh*, brown leather patches [PUL1904]. **An mhuir Rua**, the Red Sea.

**Ruachtach**, f. (gs. **na Ruachtaí**, ds. **an Ruachtaigh**) (ρυαχταχ) (ruəxtəx) the River Roughty, Co. Kerry. Note: used with the definite article, **an Ruachtach**.

**ruadhearg**, adj. (ρυαδιð-ðεαρς) (ruə-jarəɣ) dark red.

**ruadhó**, vn. ⇨ **ruadhóim**.

**ruadhóim**, vn. **ruadhó**, verb. (ρυαδιð-ðοιγιμ, ρυαδιð-ðοξαð) (ruə-ɣo:m', ruə-ɣo:) I scorch. Past: **do ruadhós, do ruadhóigh sé** /ruə-ɣo: je:/. Future: **ruadhófad, ruadhófaidh sé**. Imperative: **ruadhóigh**. Participle: **ruadhóite**.

**ruag**<sup>971</sup>, m/f. (gs. **ruaig**, ds. **ruaig**, npl. **ruaigeanna**) (ρυαγι, ρυαγι) (ruəɣ~ruəɣ', ruəɣ'ənnə) chase, rout. **Ruag/an ruag a chur ar an namhaid**, to put the enemy to flight. **Beidh ruag ort**, you will be a fugitive. **Ruag a thabhairt/a dhéanamh ar (áit)**, to make an incursion/foray in. **Ruaig ionnsaithe a thabhairt**, to storm a position. **Áit a ghabháil de ruaig**, to seize a place by storming it. **D'aon ruaig**, in one foray or attack. **'Na ruaig reatha**, helter-skelter. Note: **ag cur ruaig ar an namhaid** is repeatedly attested, suggesting this word is feminine only in the dative. DBÓC1933 has **ruaig**.

**ruagadh**, vn. ⇨ **ruaigim**.

**ruaigim**, vn. **ruagadh**, verb. (ρυαγαιμ, ρυαγαð) (ruəɣim', ruəɣə) I chase, expel, drive out. **Ruagadh thar na farraigibh**, transportation beyond the seas. *Fé dheire do ruagadh chun síubhail an méid nár leagadh dhíobh*, finally the ones who were not killed were put to flight [PUL1907]. Past: **do ruagas, do ruaig sé**. Future: **ruaigfead/ruagfad**,

967Check singular.

968PSD1927 indicates that the vn is ropadh in the meaning of stab, and ropáil in the meaning of tearing something up.

969Check gs. and npl.

970Check pl.

971Check pl.



**ruaigfidh/ruagfaidh sé, ruagfar.** Imperative: **ruaig.** Participle: **ruagtha** /ruækə/.

**ruagairt**, f. (gs. **ruagartha**) (ρυαγαιρτ) (ruægirt') rout, expulsion. *Do theitheadar, agus do leanadh iad agus do marbhuigheadh oiread acu sa ruagairt agus do marbhuigheadh sa chath*, they fled, and they were pursued, and as many of them were killed in the rout as were killed in the battle [PUL1907]. **Ruagairt a chur ar an namhaid**, to rout the enemy.

**ruaig**, f. ICS. ⇨ **ruag.**

**ruaigeadh**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **ruaigim; ruagadh.**

**ruaigim**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **ruagaim.**

**ruaill**, f. GCh. ⇨ **rothail.**

**ruaille**, m. (gs. **ruaille**) (ρυαϊλλε) (ruə'li) commotion, tumult, confusion. See ⇨ **ríleadh ruaille.** [DBÓC]

**ruaimnithe**, part/adj. GCh. ⇨ **ruamtha.**

**ruainneach**, adj. (comp. **ruainní**) (ρυαϊννεαδ, ρυαϊννιγε) (ruə'əx, ruə'ŋ'i:) hairy, bristly. **Éadach ruainneach**, sackcloth.

**ruainneach**, m. (gs. **ruainnigh**) (ρυαϊννεαδ) (ruə'əx) hair, horse-hair. **Ruainneach camall**, camel's hair. **Éadach ruainnigh**, sackcloth.

**Ruairí**, name. (Ρυαϊρϊ) (rəi'ri:) Rory, and Irish masculine person name, and the name of a legendary High King of Ireland, Rudraige mac Sitric, who is said to have ruled in the second or third century BC. **Clanna Ruairí**, a reference to the Ulaid tribe that held Ulster in ancient times, said to be descendants of Rudraige mac Sitric.

**ruamtha**, part/adj. (ρυαμτθα) (ruəmhə) bloodshot, discoloured. [DBÓC]

**ruán**, m. (npl. **ruáin**) (ρυαδαν, ρυαδαν) (ru:'a:n, ru:'o:n') red thing. **Ruán alla**, spider. **Líon ruáin alla**, a spider's web. **Neadacha ruán alla**, cobwebs. **Snáth ruáin alla**, a spider's web. Note: **ruán alla** means "sparrowhawk", but is used in Cork Irish to mean "spider". See the ICS form ⇨ **damhán alla.**

**ruathaire**, m. (npl. **ruathairí**) (ρυαθαϊρε, ρυαθαϊρι) (ruəhir'i, ruəhi'ri:) rover, gadabout. Note: this word originally referred to a small, loose stone on the road, and hence to a small person always running about.

**ruchall**, m. (npl. **ruchail**) (ρυρχαλλ, ρυρχαλλ) (ruxəl, ruxil') fetter (to tie the forelegs of a sheep). **Ruchall iarainn**, iron manacle. Note: the pronunciation is shown in AÓL and LASID; PUL writes **urachall.**

**ruchar**, m. ⇨ **urchar.**

**rud**, m. (gs. **ruda**, npl. **rudaí**) (ρυοδ, ρυοδαί, gs. ρυοδα) (rod, ro'di:) thing. **Aon rud** /e: rəd-e:n rodl/, anything. **Aon rud in aon chor**, anything whatsoever. **An rud** frequently means "something": *do thuig Brian, an rud a deineadh cheana go bhféadfaí é dhéanamh airís*, Brian understood that something that had been done already could be done again [PUL1907]. *An fheoil lobhtha san do chneasú ar leagadh na súl, í dhéanamh chómh foláin chómh cneasaighthe le feoil duine ná raibh an galar san riámh air, siné an rud a chuireadh na daoine as a meabhair le h-iongna agus le h-alltacht agus le h-uathbhás*, to heal that rotten flesh in the twinkling of an eye, to make it as healthy and healed as flesh of a person who had never had that malady—that is what made the people go wild with wonder, amazement and astonishment [PUL1924]. With the copula, saying what something is: *d'airigheas-sa duine 'ghá rádh gurab iad rudaí na síobhraí, 'ná aingil an uabhair agus na deamhain aeir*, I heard someone saying that what the elves are is fallen angels and demons of the air [PUL1904]. *Cad é an rud Céile Dé?* what is a Culdee [the name of an order of monks in ancient Ireland]? *Cad é an rud é sin?* what is that? [PUL1904]. *Cad í an bhreab?*, what bribe? [PUL1904]. **Rud éigin**, something or "a little": **rud éigin fé bhun naoi gcéad punt**, a little under £900. **Nó rud éigin**, or whatever. **Más rud é (go)**, if it is the case that. **Agus rud eile**, and another thing, and furthermore. **Rud nó dhó**, a thing or two. **Rud beag aimsire**, a little bit of time. **Ós rud é (go)**, since, forasmuch as. **Agus, rud is mó ná san**, and, what is more. Note: that the genitive singular appears as **rud** when indefinite after **chun**: **chun rud a dhéanamh**, but **chun an ruda a dhéanamh**. Also note **in ainneóin gach aon rud**, in spite of everything.

**rudaire**, m. (npl. **rudairí**) (ρυοϊρε, ρυοϊρι) (rodir'i, rodir'i:) knight. **Rudaire fáin**, itinerant knight, knight-errant. Note: PUL told Osborn Bergin that this was the correct Cork pronunciation of this word.

**rudaireacht**, f. (gs. **rudaireachta**) (ρυοϊρεαδτ) (rodir'əxt) knighthood, chivalry. **Dul i rudaireacht**, to go on a knightly expedition. **Órd rudaireachta**, order of knighthood.

**ruibh**<sup>972</sup>, f. (gs. **ruibhe**) (ρυιβ) (ri'v) sulphur, brimstone. **Ruibh ar lasadh**, burning sulphure, fire and brimstone.

**ruíd**<sup>973</sup>, f. (gs. **ruíde**, npl. **ruídeanna**) (ρυιδο, ρυιδοαηηα) (ru:d', ru:d'əne) sprint. **Ruíd a thabhairt**, to make a sortie. **De ruíd**, with a rush. [DBÓC]

**ruídeadh**, m. (gs. **ruídthe**) (ρυιδοαδ) (ru:d'i) a strong thrust or thud. [DBÓC]

**ruidín**, m. GCh. ⇨ **roidín.**

**Rúis**, f. (gs. **na Rúise**) (Ρύιρ) (ru:ʃ) Russia. Note: used with the article, **an Rúis.** [DBÓC]

**Rúiseach**, m. (npl. **Rúisigh**) (Ρύιρεαδ, Ρύιριγ) (ru:ʃəx, ru:ʃig') Russian.

**Rúiseánach**, m. (npl. **Rúiseánaigh**) (Ρύιρεάηηαδ, Ρύιρεάηηαιγ) (ru:'ʃa:nəx, ru:'ʃa:nig') Russian. [DBÓC]

**ruithneach**, adj. (comp. **ruithní**) (ρυιτνεαδ, ρυιτνιγε) (rihin'əx, rihi'n'i:) glittering, gleaming. [DBÓC]

**ruítín**, m. (npl. **ruítíní**) (ρυιτιν, ρυιτινι) (ru:'t'i:n', ru:'t'i:n'i:) knuckle bone.

**rúm**<sup>974</sup>, m. (gs. **ruma**, npl. **rumanna**) (ρυμ, ρυμαηηα) (ru:m, ruməne) room.

972Check pronunciation of the genitive, possibly ri:.

973PSD also has ruidí and ruidéacha in the plural.

974PSD also has pl rúmaí.

**rumpa**, m. (npl. **rumpaí**) (ῥύμπα, ῥύμπαί) (ru:mpə, ru:m'pi:) rump. [AÓL]

**rún diamhar**, m. (gs. **ruín diamhair**, npl. **ruín diamhra/rúna diamhra**) (ῥύιν-διαμήαρ, ῥύιν-διαμήρα) (ru:n'-d'ievər, ru:n'-d'ievər~ru:nə d'ievərə) a religious mystery. **Na cinn ruín diamhra**, the chief mysteries of faith.

**rún**, m. (npl. **ruín**) (ῥύιν, ῥύιν) (ru:n, ru:n') 1. secret; secrets. **Rún a choinneáilt**, to keep a secret. **Rún a choimeád agat ar rud**, to keep something secret. *Agus go ndubhairt sé leó gur dhein sé an ní sin i dtreó gur mhóide a bheidís dílis d'á chéile rún an ghnímh sin a bheith acu go léir ar a chéile*, and he told them he did that so they would be all the more faithful to each other for them all holding that secret against each other [PUL1913]. **Rún a dheánamh**, to keep a secret. **Rún a leogaint uait**, to let a secret out. Also **rún a scaoileadh** and **rún a scéith**. **Rún a thabhairt do dhuine**, to tell someone a secret. *Cad déarfaid na cómharsain ach gurab amhlaidh a bhí rún a ndroch bheart agam?*, what will the neighbours say, but that I knew all about their evil designs? [PUL1904]. **An rún do bheith agat**, to know the secret. **Tá rún agam air**, I know a secret about him. **Rún ar rud do shéanadh**, to deny all knowledge of something, feign ignorance of a secret. 2. sweetheart, beloved. **Fé rún**, sometimes traditionally /f'e: r'u:n/, secret, as a secret. **Teachtaireacht fé rún**, a secret message. 3. intention, purpose, design. **Rún daingean**, a firm purpose: *rún daingean do ghlacadh gan an peacadh do dhéanamh airís*, to firmly resolve not to commit the sin again [PUL1921]. **Rún díoltais**, a vengeful design, a desire for revenge. **Rún diongbhála d'athnuachaint**, to review your vow. Note: pronounced with a slender r in circumstances requiring lenition among some traditional speakers: **do rún** /də r'u:n/, your secret, **a rún**, /ə r'u:n/, his secret; however DBÓC did not deploy lenition of this type. This word seems rarely used in the plural: **rún** may mean "secrets"; **rúnaibh** is attested in the dative plural.

**rúnaí**, m. (npl. **rúnaithe**) (ῥύναϊðe, ῥύναϊðe) (ru:'ni:, ru:nihi) secretary of state. **Rúnaí ar Ghnóthaíbh Coigríoch**, Foreign Secretary. **Rúnaí an Chogaidh**, War Secretary. See ⇒**rúnaire**.

**rúnaire**, m. (npl. **rúnairí**) (ῥύναϊðe, ῥύναϊðe) (ru:nir'i, ru:nir'i:) secretary. **Rúnaire Mór**, chief secretary, the head of the Irish administration during the Union who also sat as a member of the British cabinet.

**rúndiamhair**, adj. ICS. ⇒**rúndiamhrach**.

**rúndiamhair**, f. ICS. ⇒**rún diamhar**.

**rúndiamhrach**, adj. (comp. **rúndiamhraí**) (ῥύιν-διαμήραϊ, ῥύιν-διαμήραϊ) (ru:n'-d'ievərəx, ru:n'-d'ievəri:) mysterious.

**ruthag**<sup>975</sup>, m. (npl. **ruthaig**, gpl. **ruthag**) (ῥοῦαγ, ῥοῦαϊγ/ῥοῦαγῶ) (ruhəg, rihig'~ruhig') rush, dash. **Ruthaig cainte**, bursts of speech: *i gcionn tamaill do stad sé de na ruthagaibh cainte sin agus d'fheuch sé anonn i gcúinne an tseómra*, after a while, he stopped these tirades and looked over to the corner of the room [PUL1904]. **Ruthag a thabhairt fé dhéin duine**, to rush towards someone, run to attack someone. **Ruthag a thógaint (chun áite éigin)**, to take a run, take a dash somewhere. **Léim ruthaig**, a running leap. Note: CFBB shows that AÓL pronounced the genitive /rihig'/ where other speakers had /ruhig'/.

**S** (S), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **sail** ῥαϊλ /sal'/, the willow tree.

**sá**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **sá**) (ῥάεαδ) (sə:h) thrust. **D'aon tsá amháin**, in one thrust. **Sá a dhéanamh**, to thrust, dart, lunge (**chun**). See ⇒**sáim**.

**sa**, prep. ⇒**i**.

**sa**, suffix. (ῥα/ῥe) (sə, jɪ) emphatic suffix appended to the first- and second-person forms of verbs and to nouns following possessive particles. **Beadsa ann leis**, I will be there also. Note: becomes **-se** after a slender consonant. **Ó 'se** in AÓL1968 is an example of the suffix appended to a personal name in the vocative.

**sabh**<sup>976</sup>, m. (gs. **sabha**, npl. **sabhanna/sabhthacha**, dpl. **sabhaibh**) (ῥαḃ, ῥαḃanna/ῥαḃaḃḃa) (sav, savəne~savəxə) rod, bar, bolt.

**sábh**, m. (gs. **sáidh**, npl. **sábhanna**, gpl. **sábh**) (ῥάḃ, ῥάḃanna) (sə:, gs. sɑ:g', npl. sɑ:vəne) saw. **Bran an tsáidh**, sawdust.

**sábháil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **sábhála**) (ῥάḃáil) (sə:'vɑ:l') saving, deliverance. **Ar láimh shábhála**, safe, in safe keeping (of an object); safe, out of danger (of a person's health). See ⇒**sábhálaim**.

**sábháilte**, part/adj. ICS. ⇒**sábhálta**.

**sabhaircín**, m. GCh. ⇒**bainne na mbó mbleacht**.

**sábhálaim**, vn. **sábháil**, verb. (ῥάḃáilim, ῥάḃáil) (sə:'vɑ:lim', sɑ:'vɑ:l') I save. Past: **do shábhálas**, **do shábhail sé**. Future: **sábhálfad**, **sábhálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **sábháil**. Participle: **sábhálta**. **Sábhálaim punt**, I save a pound. **Go sábhálaidh Dia sinn**, may God save us. **Tu féin a shábháil**, to save yourself, find safety. **Féar a shábháil (sábháil an fhéir /ən e:r'/)**, to make hay.

**sábhálta**, part/adj. (ῥάḃáilta) (sə:'vɑ:lthə) safe. **In áit shábhálta**, in a safe place. **Ar an bhfód shábháltha**, on safe ground. **Bhéarfaidh sé sábháltha thu**, it will see you through. See ⇒**sábhálaim**.

**Sabhdán**, m. GCh. ⇒**Sultan**.

**sabóid**, f. (gs. **sabóide**, npl. **sabóidí**) (ῥαḃóio, ῥαḃóioí) (sə'bo:d', sə'bo:d'i:) sabbath. **Lá na sabóide**, the day of the sabbath, ie, Saturday. **An tsabóid do bhriseadh**, to break the sabbath, do what is unlawful on the sabbath. **Sa tsabóid**, on the sabbath. **An Tiarna Sabóide**, Lord of Sabaoth.

**sac**<sup>977</sup>, m. (npl. **saic**, gpl. **sac**) (ῥαc, ῥαic/ῥαcanna) (sək, sək') sack.

**sacadh**, vn. ⇒**sacaim**.

975Check npl. Ruthagaí in Foclóir do Shéadna.

976Pronunciation of sabhthacha?

977Check gs and pl.

**sacaim**, vn. **sacadh**, verb. (ΓΑΚΑΙΜ, ΓΑΚΑΔ/ΓΑΚΑΪΛ) (sakim', sakə) I cram, stuff. Past: **do shacas, do shac sé**. Future: **sacfad, sacfaidh sé**. Imperative: **sac**. Participle: **sacaithe**. [CFBB]

**sách**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **sáitheach**.

**sacraileid**, f. GCh. ⇨ **naomh-mhasla; sacrléig**.

**sacraimint**, f. GCh. ⇨ **sácramínt**.

**sacraistí**, m. (npl. **sacraistithe**) (ΓΑΚΡΑΙΡΤΙ, ΓΑΚΡΑΙΡΤΙΕ) (sakriʃ'ti:, sakriʃ'tihi) sacristy. Note: the form is given as **sacrista** in PSD1927, but see ⇨ **earldhamh** for the traditional Irish word.

**sácramínt**, m. (npl. **sácramíntí**) (ΓΑΚΡΑΙΜΙΝΤ, ΓΑΚΡΑΙΜΙΝΤΙ) (sɑ:krim'i:nt', sɑ:krim'i:nt'i:) sacrament. **Na seacht sácramíntí**, the seven sacraments. **Sácramínt Chorp Chríost**, the Eucharist, the sacrament of the body of Christ. **Cailís an tsácramínt**, the sacramental cup.

**sacrléig**, f. (gs. **sacrléige**, npl. **sacrléigí**, dpl. **sacrléigibh**) (sakər'il'e:g', sakər'il'e:g'i:) sacrilege.

**Sacsan**<sup>978</sup>, m. (gs. **Sacsain**, npl. **Sacsana**) (ΣΑΚΣΑΝ, ΣΑΚΣΑΙΝ/ΣΑΚΣΑΝΑ) (saksən, saksənə) Saxon. Note: generally found in the genitive plural **Sacsan**, referring to England, e.g. **rialtas Sacsan**, the English government.

**Sadducíneach**, m. (npl. **Sadducínigh**, gpl. **Sadducíneach**) (ΣΑΔΟΥΚΙΝΕΑΔ, ΣΑΔΟΥΚΙΝΙΣ) (sadu'k'i:n'əx, sadu'k'i:n'ig') Sadducee.

**Sadhbh**, name, f. (gs. **Sadhbh**) (ΣΑΔΩΒ) (səiv) Sadhbh, an Irish feminine personal name; also the name of a mythological character.

**sáfach**, f. (gs. **sáfaí**, ds. **sáfaigh**, npl. **sáfacha**) (ΓΑΪΦΑΧ, ΓΑΪΦΑΧΑ) (sɑ:fəx, sɑ:fəxə) axe-handle; long handle; shaft. **Gach éinne ar a shon féin agus Maol Muire ar a sháfaigh**, every man for himself.<sup>979</sup> **Sáfach rámhainne**, handle of a spade.

**sagart**, m. (npl. **sagairt**) (ΓΑΞΑΡΤ, ΓΑΞΑΙΡΤ) (səgərt, sagirt') priest. **Sagart críochnaithe**, an ordained priest. **Críochnaithe ina shagart**, as an ordained priest. **Duine a chur fé ghrád sagairt**, to ordain someone priest. Also **duine a chríochnú ina shagart**. **Sagart chun Dia na Glóire**, a priest of the God of Glory. **Sagart paróiste**, parish priest. **Sagart rialta**, a priest in a religious order. **Gnó sagairt a dhéanamh**, to conduct pastoral duties, be a priest.

**sagartacht**, f. (gs. **sagartachta**) (ΓΑΞΑΡΤΑΧΤ) (səgərtəxt) priesthood.

**sagartúil**, adj. (comp. **sagartúla**) (ΓΑΞΑΡΤΑΪΛ, ΓΑΞΑΡΤΑΪΛΑ) (səgər'tu:l', səgər'tu:lə) priestly.

**saghas**, m. (gs. **saghais**, npl. **saighseanna**) (ΓΑΞΑΓ, ΓΑΞΓΑΝΝΑ) (səis, səiʃənə) sort, kind. Takes the genitive: **gach aon tsaghas ruda**, every sort of thing. **An uile shaghas éisc**, every sort of fish. *Cad é an saghas í, a Sheághain?*, what did it look like, Seán? [PUL1904]. *Gníomh díreach de shaghas an ghnímh a dhein dritháir a athar agus Aodh Ruadh ua Dómhnaill ag Béal an Átha Buidhe deich mbliana agus dachad roimis sin*, a deed of exactly the same type as the deed that his uncle and Aodh Rua Ó Dónall did at Yellowford fifty years previously [PUL1915]. Also often better translated as "the sort of person someone is": *theip air aon radharc fhághail ar aoinne de shaghas Amhlaoibh*, he failed to catch sight of anyone like Amhlaoibh [PUL1907]. *Cad é an saghas í? cad é an saghas mná í?*, what is she like? *Thuig sí an uair sin, agus go minic roimis sin, ó'n lá a dh'inis Caoilte sgéal an phúicín, cad é an saghas an glacadh Creidimh a dhein Amhlaoibh agus cad í an íntinn ar ar ghlac sé na h-Úird*, she realised then, and often before then, from the day when Caoilte told her the story of the blindfold, the manner in which Amhlaoibh had received the Faith and with what intention he received the Orders [PUL1907]. **Deichniúr dá shaghas**, ten of him, ten men of his ilk. **Ní héinní dhá shaghas**, nothing of the sort. **Ná dein éinní dá shaghas**, do nothing of the sort! **An dá shaghas**, both versions. **A leithéid seo de shaghas duine**, such-and-such a person, a person of such and such a description. *Gníomh díreach de shaghas an ghnímh a dhein dritháir a athar*, a deed of exactly the same kind as the deed his uncle did [PUL1915]. **Peacach bocht dem shaghas-sa**, a miserable sinner like me.

**saghdóir**, m. (gs. **saghdóra**, npl. **saghdóirí**) (ΓΑΙΞΘΕΟΙΡ, ΓΑΙΞΘΕΟΙΡΪ) (səi'do:r', səi'do:r'i:) archer, bowman.

**saibhir**, adj. (comp. **saibhre**) (ΓΑΙΩΒΪΡ, ΓΑΙΩΒΪΡΕ) (sev'ir', sev'ir'i) rich, wealthy.

**saibhre**, f. ICS. ⇨ **saibhreacht**.

**saibhreacht**, f. (gs. **saibhreachta**) (ΓΑΙΩΒΪΡΕΑΧΤ) (sev'ir'əxt) richness, prosperity. **Dul i saibhreacht**, to get richer.

**saibhreas**<sup>980</sup>, m. (npl. **saibhris**) (ΓΑΙΩΒΪΡΕΑΓ, ΓΑΙΩΒΪΡΕΑΓ/ΓΑΙΩΒΪΡΪ) (sev'ir'əs) wealth. **Lucht an tsuibhris (lucht saibhris)**, the wealthy. Sometimes "something valuable": *do thuig sé go raibh, i n-inead an tsaidhbhris a mheas sé a bheith sgartha leis, saidhbhreas ná raibh aon choinne aige leis tabhartha dhó*, he realised that, instead of the precious thing that he thought he had lost, a precious thing that he had not expected had been given to him [PUL1924]. **Saibhreas den duthaigh a bheith agat**, to be among the wealthiest people in the district. **Saibhreas a thabhairt ar rud**, to give anything/everything for something.

**saibhrím**, vn. **saibhriú**, verb. (ΓΑΙΩΒΪΡΪΜ, ΓΑΙΩΒΪΡΪΜ) (sev'ir'i:m', sev'ir'u:) to enrich; to get rich; (transitive) make someone rich. Past: **do shaibhríos, do shaibhrigh sé**. Future: **saibhreód, saibhreóidh sé**. Imperative: **saibhrigh**. Participle: **saibhríthe**.

**saibhriú**, vn. ⇨ **saibhrím**.

**saiféar**, s. (sə'f'e:r) sapphire. Note: this is a by-form of ⇨ **saiffr**.

**saiffr**<sup>981</sup>, m. (gs. **saiffre**, npl. **saiffrí**) (ΓΑΙΦΪΡ, ΓΑΙΦΪΡΪ) (sə'f'i:r', sə'f'i:r'i:) sapphire. **Cloch saifire**, a sapphire stone. Note: this word is attested as masculine in lob 28.

978Check that the pl of Saxons is the same as Sasana ie in -a and not -in.

979Check meaning.

980Check npl.

**saifírneach**, adj. (comp. **saifírní**) (σαϊφίρνεαδ, σαϊφίρνεαδ) (səf'i:r'i:n'əx, səf'i:r'i:n'i:) sapphire (adj). **Cloch shaifírneach**.  
**saighdeoir**, m. GCh. ⇨ **saghdóir**.  
**saighdiúir**<sup>982</sup>, m. (gs. **saighdiúra**, npl. **saighdiúirí**) (σαϊγδοιυρ, σαϊγδοιυρ) (səi'd'u:r', səi'd'u:r'i:) soldier. **Saighdiúir dearg**, redcoat, a British soldier. **Saighdiúirí singile**, private soldiers.  
**saighdiúireacht**, f. (gs. **saighdiúireachta**) (σαϊγδοιυρεαδ) (səi'd'u:r'əxt) soldiering; soldierly courage. [DBÓC]  
**saighdiúirín**, m. (npl. **saighdiúiríní**) (σαϊγδοιυρ, σαϊγδοιυρ) (səi'd'u:r'i:n', səi'd'u:r'i:n'i:) little soldier. [AMF]  
**saighead**, m/f. (gs. **saighde**, ds. **saighid**, npl. **saighde/saigheada**, gpl. **saighead**) (σαϊγεαδ, σαϊγεαδ) (si:d, si:d'i/si:də) arrow.  
*Ansan do rug sé ar shaighid agus chuir sé an saighead leis an sraing*, then he took hold of the arrows and strung the arrow [PUL1907]. **Chómh fada le hurchar saighde**, an bow's distance away.  
**saigheadóir**<sup>983</sup>, m. (gs. **saigheadóra**, npl. **saigheadóirí**) (σαϊγεοιρ, σαϊγεοιρ) (si:'do:r', si:'do:r'i:) archer, Bowman.  
**sail**, f. (gs. **saile**, npl. **saileacha/saileanna**) (σαιλ, σαϊλεαδ/σαϊλεαδ) (sal', si'l'axə~sal'enə) beam, joist.  
**sail**, f. GCh. ⇨ **sal**.  
**sáil**, f. ICS. ⇨ **sál**.  
**sailcheacht**, f. (gs. **sailcheachta**) (σαϊλτσεαδ) (sil'ihəxt) dirtiness, filthiness.  
**sailchuach**, adj. (σαϊλτσεαδ) (sal'kuəx) violet (the colour).  
**sailchuach**, f. (gs. **sailchuaiche**, ds. **sailchuaich**, npl. **sailchuacha**, gpl. **sailchuach**) (σαϊλτσεαδ, σαϊλτσεαδ) (sal'kuəx, sal'kuəxə) violet (the plant). Note: the related adjective is attested, but not the noun.  
**sáile**, m. (gs. **sáile**) (σαϊλε) (sə:l'i) salt-water. **Go dtí an sáile**, to the seaside. **Ag an sáile**, at the seaside. **Farraige sháile**, salt sea.  
**saileach**, f. (gs. **sailí**, ds. **sailigh**, npl. **saileacha**) (σαϊλεαδ, σαϊλεαδ) (si'l'ax, si'l'axə) willow-tree. Also **crann sailí**. **Daingean na Saileach**, Fortress of Sally-trees, a minor placename in Co. Cork.  
**sailéar**, m. (npl. **sailéir**) (σαϊλεαρ, σαϊλεαρ) (si'l'e:r, si'l'e:r) cellar. [PUB]  
**sailí**<sup>984</sup>, vn. **sailiú**, verb. (σαϊλιγ, σαϊλιγ) (sə'l'i:m', sə'l'u:) I sully, dirty, stain. *An mhuintir a leanann sásamh a ndroch mhian sailighid siad a gcoinsias*, those who pursue satisfaction of their evil desires sully their consciences [PUL1914].  
**Is olc an t-éan a shailíonn a nead**, it's an ill bird that fouls its own nest [saying]. Past: **do shailíos**, **do shailigh sé**. Future: **saileod**, **saileoidh sé**. Imperative: **sailigh**. Participle: **sailithe**.  
**sailíocht**, f. ICS. ⇨ **sailcheacht**.  
**sailiú**, vn. ⇨ **sailí**.  
**saíll**, f. (gs. **saílle**) (σαϊλλ) (si:l', gs. sil'i) fat, the fat that comes with meat.  
**sailm**, f. (gs. **sailme**) (σαϊλλ) (sə'l'im') psalm. **Sailm do rá**, to sing a psalm. Note: this form is used in PUL's translation of the Psalms, with the plural derived from the related form ⇨ **salm**.  
**sailmchéadlach**, m. (σαϊλλτσεαδ) (sə'l'im'-x'iadləx) psalmist, psalm-singer.  
**sailmchéadladh**, noun/vn, m. (σαϊλλτσεαδ) (sə'l'im'-x'iadlə) psalm recital.  
**sáim**<sup>985</sup>, vn. **sá**, verb. (σαϊτ, σαϊτ) (sə:m', sə:h) I thrust, push, plunge. **Sáim scian i**, I stab with a knife. With **isteach**: *do rugadh ar Mhicheál Daibhéid agus do sádhadh isteach airís é sa phrísún*, Michael Davitt was seized and cast into prison again [PUL1915]. With **suas**: *níor dhéin sé aon bhlúire amháin ach breith ar an bhfuip a bhí ar crochadh i n-aice an doruis agus í a shádhadh suas i muinichle a chasóige agus an dorus amach do chur dé*, he straightaway seized the whip hanging next to the door and thrust it up into his coatsleeve and rushed out the door [PUL1904]. **Sá a thabhairt do duine**, to thrust/stab at someone. **Tú féin a shá isteach in obair éigin**, to immerse yourself in/be engaged in some work. **Rud do shá isteach**, to push something in. **Doras a shá rómhá**, to push a door open. Past: **do shás**, **do sháigh sé**. Future: **sáfad**, **sáfaidh sé**. Imperative: **sáigh** /sə:g'/. Participle: **sáite**.  
**sáimhe**<sup>986</sup>, f. (gs. **sáimhe**) (σαϊμ) (sə:v'i) pleasure, ease, peacefulness, tranquillity. **Pé sáimhe**, however sound (e.g. of sleep). **Sáimhe ' dhéanamh**, to rest or slumber.  
**sáimhríocht**, f. (gs. **sáimhríochta**) (σαϊμρ) (sə:v'i:r'i:xt) luxurious ease, indolence. **Beagán sáimhríochta ' dhéanamh**, to slumber, doze off.  
**sainainm**, f. (npl. **sainainmneacha**) (σαϊν-αϊνμ, σαϊν-αϊνμ) (sə'n'-an'im', sə'n'-an'imn'əxə) proper name.  
**saint**, f. (gs. **sainte**) (σαϊντ) (səint') greed. **Fear na sainte** (pl. **lucht na sainte**), a greedy person. With **ar** and **chun**: *cheapaidís na fir gur saint chun an airgid do bhí air*, people thought he was greedy for money [PUL1904]. **Sáraíonn an tsaint í féin**, greed overreaches itself [a saying]. **Sin í an tsaint agam**, that will teach me to be greedy!  
**saintiúil**, adj. (comp. **saintiúla**) (σαϊντ) (səin't'u:l', səin't'u:lə) covetous. [DBÓC]  
**saintreabh**, f. (gpl. **saintreabh**) (σαϊντρεαδ) (sə'n'-tr'av) separate tribe.  
**Sairdín**, f. (gs. **Sairdine**) (σαϊρ) (sə'r'd'i:n') Sardinia. Note: used with the article, **an tSairdín**. [DBÓC]

981Seanchló?

982Or is it /sai.../?

983Check this against saghdóir.

984Sailigheann is attested in PUL1914, but check all forms against salaím. Vn is attested.

985Is there an audible h in the plural sháitheadar? Sháigh sí is transcribed háigh sí in LS to Sliabh na mBan bhFionn.

986Pr?

**sáirsint**, m. (npl. **sáirsintí**) (sɑ:rʃɪntʰ, sɑ:rʃɪntʰi:) sergeant. [DBÓC]

**sáite**, prep. (ῥάιτε) (sɑ:tʰi) stuck; engaged, immersed in some fixed activity. **Sáite i gcúinne**, stuck in a corner. **Sáite i leabhar**, engrossed in a book. *Bean a bhí ann agus corcán ar a ceann aici, a ceann sáidhte suas i mbéal an chorcáin aici*, there was a woman there with a pot on her head, with her head stuck up in the mouth of the pot [PUL1915]. **Bíonn sé sáite ins gach rud**, he has his finger in every pie. *Sáidhte ins gach cómhairle leó ba dhiamhaire agus ba dhisgréidíge ná 'chéile*, right in the middle of their most secluded and secret counsels [PUL1915]. *Chonac an ceárdaidhe sáidhte i dtigh an tabhairne gach aon tráthnóna Dé Satharainn*, I saw the tradesman sitting in the pub every Saturday evening [PUL1915]. **Sáite isteach ins na prísúnaibh**, thrust into prison.

**sáith**, f. (gs. **sáithe**) (ῥάιτ) (sɑ:h) sufficiency; enough. *Nuair a bhíodh a sáith magaidh déanta ag daoibh fé Dhiarmuid agus fé Shadhbh*, when the people had had enough of scoffing at Diarmuid and Sadhbh [PUL1904]. **Sáith lóin**, enough provisions, sustenance, food. **Ith an méid is sáith dhuit**, eat until you're sated.

**saithe**, m. (npl. **saití**) (ῥάιτῆ, ῥάιτῆί) (sɑ:hə, sɑ:'hi:) swarm, multitude. **Saithe beach**, a swarm of bees.

**sáitheach**, adj. (comp. **sáithí**) (ῥάιτῆαḷ, ῥάιτῆγε) (sɑ:həx, sɑ:'hi:) sated, satisfied.

**sáithím**, vn. **sáithiú**, verb. (ῥάιτῆιḡm, ῥάιτῆιḡḷḷ) (sɑ:'hi:m', sɑ:'hu:) to sate, satiate.

**sáithiú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **sáithithe**) (sɑ:'hu:) (ῥάιτῆιḡḷḷ) satiation, satiety. See ⇨ **sáithím**.

**sal**, f. (gs. **saile**, ds. **sail**) (ῥάλ) (sɑ:l) dirt, dross. **Gan sal**, pure, without uncleanness.

**sál**<sup>987</sup>, f. (gs. **sála/sáile**, ds. **sáil**, npl. **sála**) (ῥάλ, ῥάλα, gs. ῥάλα/ῥάιλε, ds. ῥáil) (sɑ:l, sɑ:lə) 1. heel. *Bhí an tsál imthighthe ó bhróig liom*, the heel had worn off one of my boots [PUL1915]. *D'iompuigh sé ar a sháil chun teacht abhaile*, he turned on his heel to go home [PUL1904]. *Is 'mó cú ghéar ar shálaibh an chladhaire um an dtaca so*, there is many a sharp dog at the rogue's heels by now [PUL1904]. **Leanúint ar shálaibh duine**, to follow on someone's heels. **Lena shálaibh**, at his heels, as of minions following someone. **Chasas ar mo sháil**, I turned round. **D'iompaigh sé ar a sháil**, he turned back. **Ó sháil rínn**, from head to toe. 2. palm of the hand (found in this meaning in DBÓC1933).

**salach**, adj. (vs. **sailigh**, gsm. **sailigh**, comp. **salai/sailche**) (ῥάλαḷ, ῥάλαḡḡ/ῥάιḷḷḷ) (sɑ:lɑx, sɑ'li:/sil'ihi) dirty. *Imthigh amach as an nduine, a spioraid shailigh*, Come out of the man, thou unclean spirit [Mark 5:8, PUL1915/2]. *Greadadh chughat, a rud shalaigh*, damn you, you filthy thing! [PUL1931]. **Súile salacha**, used in PUL1913 to refer to "bloodshot eyes".

**salach**, m. (vs. **salach**) (ῥάλαḷ) (sɑ:lɑx) dirty one.

**salachar**, m. (gs. **salachair**) (ῥάλαḷḷḷ) (sɑ:lɑxə) dirt, waste, sewage. **Ruidín salachair**, a speck of dirt.

**salaím**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **sailím**.

**salann**, m. (gs. **salainn**) (ῥάλαḡḡ) (sɑ:lən) salt. *Is sibh-se salann na talmhan*, you are the salt of the earth [PUL1915b]. **Poll salainn**, saltpit.

**salannpholl**, m. (ῥάλαḡḡ-póll) (sɑ:lən-foul) saltpit.

**sail**<sup>988</sup>, adverb. (ῥάλλ) (sɑ:l) over yonder, to the far side, across.

**salm**, m. (gs. **sailm**, npl. **sailm/salma**, gpl. **salm**, dpl. **salmaibh/sailmibh**) (ῥάlm, ῥáilm) (sɑ:ləm, sɑ'l'im') psalm. **Salm a ghabháil**, to sing a psalm.

**salmadh\***, vn. ⇨ **salmaim**.

**salmaim\***, vn. **\*salmadh**, verb. (ῥάlmaim, ῥάlmadh) (sɑ:ləim', sɑ:ləmə) to praise with psalms. Future: **\*salmfad**, **\*salmfaidh sé**. Note: this word appears to be an *ad hoc* creation in Psalm 20 where we find **salfaimíd**.

**salmaire**, m. (npl. **salmairí**) (ῥάlmairῆ, ῥάlmairῆί) (sɑ:ləmir'i, sɑ:ləmir'i:) psalmist.

**salmaireacht**, f. (gs. **salmaireachta**) (ῥάlmairῆaḷḷḷ) (sɑ:ləmir'əxt) psalm singing; prattling; incantation. **Salmaireacht a dhéanamh chun Dia**, to sing praises to God.

**salmchruit**, f. GCh. ⇨ **sáltaire**.

**sáltaire**, f. (gs. **saltrach**, npl. **saltracha**, dpl. **saltairibh/saltraibh**) (ῥάltairῆ, ῥάltairῆί) (sɑltir'i, sɑltəɾəxə) psaltery.

**sáltaireacht**, f. (gs. **sáltaireachta**) (ῥάltairῆaḷḷḷ) (sɑltir'əxt) psaltery (the activity).

**sáltérium**, m. (gs. **sáltériuim**) (sɑlt'e:r'iəm) psaltery.

**salú**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **sailím**; **sailiú**.

**sambuc**, f. (gs. **sambuice**) (sɑmbək) sackbut (a type of trombone).

**sámh**, adj. (comp. **sáimhe**) (ῥάmḡ, ῥάmḡḷḷ) (sɑ:v, sɑ:v'i) tranquil, sound (of sleep). **Go sámh**, soundly, comfortably, eg **go sámh ar do leabaidh**, comfortably tucked up in bed. **Do chodail sí go sámh**, she slept soundly.

**samhail**, f. (gs. **samhla**, npl. **samhlacha**, dpl. **samhlaibh**) (ῥάmḡail, ῥάmḡailḷḷ) (sɑul', sɑuləxə) 1. apparition, phantom, spectre. **Ní fheacaigh sé samhail**, he didn't see anyone. 2. likeness, similitude, parable. **Mórán eile dá shamhail**, many more like it.

**samhailt**, f. (gs. **samhailte**) (ῥάmḡailḷḷ) (sɑul'h) act of likening; apparition, ghost. [DBÓC]

**Samhain**<sup>989</sup>, f. (gs. **Samhna**) (Sɑmḡain) (sɑun') the Celtic pagan festival that has evolved into Hallowe'en. **Lá Samhna**, All Saints' Day, November 1st. **Mí na Samhna**, November: **an tarna lá de mhí na Samhna**, the second day of November.

**Oíche Shamhna**, All Souls' Day, October 31st. **Uim Shamhain**, at Hallowe'en.

**samhaisc**, f. (gs. **samhaisce**, npl. **samhaiscí**) (ῥάmḡaisḷḷ, ῥάmḡaisḷḷí) (sɑuʃk', sɑuʃk'i:) heifer of three to four years.

**samhaltach**, adj. (comp. **samhaltai**) (ῥάmḡaltḷḷaḷ, ῥάmḡaltḷḷaḡḷḷ) (sɑulhəx, sɑul'hi:) figurative, symbolic.

987Check gs.

988Examples of usage?

989GCD claims the genitive is Samhna in Oíche Shamhna but otherwise "na Samhan". Check.

**samhaltacht**, f. (gs. **samhaltachta**) (σαῦἠλταῖττ) (saulhæxt) seeming like something. **Samhaltacht na cainnte**, the gist of what is being said.

**samhaltán**, m. (npl. **samhaltáin**) (σαῦἠλταῖάν, σαῦἠλταῖάιν) (saul'ha:n, saul'ha:n') symbol, representation.

**samhaltas**, m. (gs. **samhaltais**, npl. **samhaltaisí**, gpl. **samhaltas**, dpl. **samhaltasaibh**) (σαῦἠλταῖσ, σαῦἠλταῖσῖ) (saultəs, saultijf:) 1. symbolism. With **ar**: *déarfadh cuid de sna h-athaireachaibh naomhtha gur shamhaltas ar bhás an tSlánuightheóra gur bh'eadh bás Abeil*, some of the holy fathers would say that the death of Abel symbolised the death of the Saviour [PUL1924]. With **do**: *agus déarfadh na naoimh chéadna, go raibh, d'á bhrígh sin, i n-uísge na dílean, samhaltas roimh ré, do'n bhaiste a chuir ár Slánuightheóir ar bun*, the same saints would say, therefore, that the waters of the flood symbolised in advance the baptism our Saviour established [PUL1925]. **Samhaltas roim ré de**, a prophetic figure of. **Rud do chur fé shamhaltasaibh**, to express something figuratively. I **samhaltas**, symbolically, figuratively. 2. pattern, model. **Chun ár samhaltas**, in our likeness (as of God creating man). **Samhaltas don teampaill**, a pattern or design for the temple.

**sámhchodladh**, m. (σαῦἠ-ῥοοῖἰἰἰἰἰ) (sa:v-xolə) a sound sleep. **Do bhíos im shámhchodladh**, I was sound asleep. **Do thit sámhchodladh air**, a deep sleep fell upon him.

**samhladh**, vn. ⇒ **samhlaim**.

**samhlaim**, vn. **samhladh**, verb. (σαῦἠἰἰἰἰἰἰ, σαῦἠἰἰἰἰἰἰ) (sāulim', sāulə) to imagine, fancy. With **le**: to liken something something else. Present autonomous: **samhaltar**. Past: **do shamhlabhair**.

**samhlaím**, vn. **samhlú**, verb. (σαῦἠἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰ, σαῦἠἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰ) (sāu'li:m', sāu'lu:) I imagine, fancy. *Deireadh Diarmaid féin go samhluigheadh sé go dtógthaí an ceó d'á chroíthe nuair a chídheadh sé chuige an doras isteach í*, Diarmaid himself would say he felt the gloom lifted from his heart when he saw her coming in the door to see him [PUL1904]. *Siné shamhluigheas*, that's is just what I thought [PUL1904]. **Do shamhlaíos ana-dhaor é**, I thought it very expensive. **Samhlaíonn sé gur amadán me**, he thinks I'm an idiot. With **do** in an impersonal construction, **samhlaítear dom (go)**, it appears to me that: *do samhluightí dhóibh féin, nuair a thagadh sí isteach sa chonbhaint chúcha, go dtugaidís fé ndeara an solus 'n-a gnaoi agus 'n-a tímpal*, it seemed to them that when she came in the convent to see them, they would notice the light in her appearance and around her [PUL1907]. With **le**: to liken something to something else: *bhíos ag cuimhneamh agus ag cuimhneam féachaint cad leis go samhlóchainn é*, I was trying to think and work out what I would liken it to [PUL1915]. *Go dtí so ba chuma iad nó cormhíola; d'á mhéid a marbhúightí dhíobh ní samhluightí easnamh ná laighead ortha*, up till now they have been like midges; however many of them were killed there never seemed to be any shortage or lack of them [PUL1907]. **Do samhlaíodh liú dhò**, he imagined he heard a shout. **Samhlaímse a mhalairt**, I think the opposite. **Do shamhlófá orthu go**, you would think by looking at them that. Past: **do shamhlaíos**, **do shamhlaigh sé**. Future: **samhlód**, **samhlóidh sé**. Imperative: **samhlaigh**. Participle: **samhlaithe**. See under ⇒ **samhlaim** for first-conjugation forms.

**samhlaíocht**, f. (gs. **samhlaíochta**, dpl. **samhlaíochtaibh**) (σαῦἠἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰ) (sau'li:xt) imagination. In the plural, illusion. Also **samhlaíocht aigne**.

**samhlú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **samhlaithe**) (σαῦἠἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰ) (sāu'lu:) 1. imagination, fancy. **Samhlú a dhéanamh**, to imagine or fancy something. **Samhlú aigne**, imagination. 2. **samhlú ar rud**, a semblance or image of something. See ⇒ **samhlaím**.

**samhlúchán**, m. (npl. **samhlúcháin**) (σαῦἠἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰ, σαῦἠἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰ) (sau'lu:xa:n, sau'lu:xa:n') imagining, delusion.

**samhradh**<sup>990</sup>, m. (gs. **samhraidh**, npl. **\*samhraíocha**) (σαῦἠῖἰἰἰἰἰἰἰ, σαῦἠῖἠῖἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰ/σαῦἠῖἠῖἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰ) (sāurə, sāu'ri:xə, gs. sāurig') summer. **Beidh sé ina shamradh**, it will become summer. **Maidean shamhraidh**, a summer morning.

**sampla**<sup>991</sup>, m. (npl. **samplaí**) (σαῦἠἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰ, σαῦἠἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰἰ) (saumpələ, saumpəli:) example. **Sampla saolta**, a public example. *Fé dheire chuimhnigh sé ar sheift a chuirfadh é, dar leis féin, ó bheith 'na shampla shaoghailta imeasg a chómharsan*, finally he thought of a plan that would stop him, or so he thought, from being a public example among his neighbours [PUL1903]. **Sampla os comhair na ndaoine**, an object of public pity. **Sampla ar rud**, an example or instance of something.

**San**, m. (gs. **Sain**) (Σαν) (san) saint. Note: used for foreign saints. The form **Sain** or **Sin** was traditionally found before slender consonants: **Sain Séamas**. Irish saints are called ⇒ **naomh**.

**san**, prep. ⇒ **i**.

**san**, pron. (σαν) (son~sən) that. Note: this refers to a whole course of action. Compare **is olc é sin**, that is a bad thing, and **is olc san uaitse**, that course of action is bad on your part (see PUL's explanation in PUL1926). Repetitively: *tá an Chros Iarainn tuillthe ag an bhfear san—tá san*, that man has earned the Iron Cross, so he has! [DBÓC1933]. For adjectival uses, see under ⇒ **sin**.

**-san**, suffix. ⇒ **-sean**.

**sanas**<sup>992</sup>, m. (npl. **sanais**, gpl. **sanas**) (σανασ, σανασῖ) (sanəs, sanij) whisper, hint. **Sanas a dh'fháil ó dhuine**, to get a hint

990Check the pl.

991Shiana has soumpla. Check epenthetic. A Shampla is transcribed haumpla in the LS version of PUL1921 and sampla in LS of PUL1914, but samplóir has an epenthetic in CFBB. Maybe sampla has none, but samplaí before a long vowel has one? Also check deashompla and drochshompla. Houmpala in the LS of Aesop.

992Check pl.

from someone. **Sanas a thabhairt do dhuine (rud do dhéanamh)**, to suggest that someone (do something). [DBÓC] **sanctóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ *sanctuarium*.

**sanctuárium**, m. (gs. *sanctuáriuim*, npl. *sanctuária*) (saŋktu'a:r'iəm, saŋktu'a:r'iə) sanctuary.

**sanntach**, m. (gs. **sanntaigh**) (σανηταῖς) (sauntəx) greedy, covetous person.

**santach**, adj. (comp. **santaf**) (σανηταῖς, σανηταιῖς) (sauntəx, saun'ti:) greedy, covetous. **Fogha santach fé dhuine**, a vehement lunge at or attack on someone.

**santaím**, vn. **santú**, verb. (σανηταιῖς, σανηταιῖς) (saun'ti:m', saun'tu:) I covet, desire. **Rud a shantú**, to covet something.

**Sanntú rud do dhéanamh**, to be keen on doing something. Past: **do shantaíos**, **do shantaigh sé**. Future: **santód**, **santóidh sé**. Imperative: **santaigh**. Participle: **santaithe**.

**santú**, vn. ⇒ **santaím**.

**saobhchráifeacht**, f. (gs. **saobhchráifeachta**) (σαοβ-χραϊβεαχτ) (se:v-'xra:fəxt) hypocrisy, superstition, heterodoxy.

**saobhnósach**, adj. (comp. **saobhnósaf**) (σαοβ-νόραῖς, σαοβ-νόραϊς) (se:v-'no:səx, se:v-'no:'si:) infatuated, foolish, erratic.

**saol**<sup>993</sup>, m. (npl. **saoithe**, gpl. **sua**) (σαοι, σαοιῖς, gs. σαοι/σαοῖ, gpl. σαοῖ) (si:, si:hi, gpl. suə) wise man, expert, master. *Agus cad é sin dúinne cad a bhaineann le téarmaibh suadh?*, what do matters of philosophy matter to us? [PUL1914].

**Ofrálacha na sua**, the offerings of the three wise men to the baby Jesus.

**saoire**, f. (gs. **saoire**) (σαοιρῆ) (si:r'i) 1. freedom. 2. cheapness. 3. day of rest. **Lá saoire**, holiday (including holy days of obligation in the Church). **Lá saoire mór**, a great feast. **Lá nách saoire**, fast-day in the church calendar [see context in PUL1914]. **An tsaoire a choimeád**, to keep the sabbath. **An tsaoire a bhriseadh**, to break the sabbath.

**saoirse**, f. (gs. **saoirse**) (σαοιρῆ) (si:rʃi) freedom. **Saoirse na cathrach**, the freedom of the city. **Saoirse aigne**, freedom of spirit. **Saoirse beatha**, liberty. **Saoirse ó phionós**, impunity. **Duine ' leogaint uait i saoirse**, to free someone, to manumit someone.

**saoirseacht**, f. (gs. **saoirseachta**) (σαοιρῆαχτ) (si:rʃəxt) craftsmanship; masonry.

**saoisteog**, f. ICS. ⇒ **saoistín**.

**saoistín**, m. (npl. **saoistíní**) (σαοιρῆ/ρῆοιρῆ, σαοιρῆ/ρῆοιρῆ) (si:'f'i:n', si:'f'i:n'i:) stool, pouf, especially a seat formed of a straw cushion.

**saol**, m. (gs. **saeil**, npl. **saolta**, dpl. **saolaibh**) (σαοῖ, σαοῖα) (se:l, se:lħə) 1. life, world. *Ní h-é mo thuairim-se 'ná go mb'fhéidir go mbéadh an saoghal níos fearr 'ná san acu*, I dare say it would go better with them than that [PUL1904].

**Ní fheadar 'en tsaol**, I haven't a clue. **Saol an mhadra bháin**, a cosy life, the life of Reilly. *Do thabharfainn an saoghal go léir ar bheith am' shagart*, I would give the whole world to be a priest [PUL1915]. *"Ba chuma liom an tsaoghal, a rígan," arsa Dúlainn, "ach go bhfeicfinn tu féin thíos i dTeamhair ad' Árdrígain ar Éirinn go léir"*, all I care about in the world, my Queen, said Dúlainn, is to see you up in Tara High Queen of the whole of Ireland [PUL1907]. *Bhí ana shaoghal againn*, we had great times [PUL1915]. *Agus bhíomair ag cur an tsaoghail dinn*, as the days went by [PUL1915]. **A raibh 'en (den) tsaol aige**, all his possessions in the world. **A gcuid den tsaol**, all they had in the world.

**A dóthain den tsaol airgid**, plenty of money. **An saol, an saol mór**, the whole world, everyone. **Duine do bhreith as an saol**, (of an illness) to kill someone, to cause someone's death. To spend or manage one's life<sup>994</sup>: *do mheas gach aoinne nár bhaoghal ná go mbéadh tuille agus a dhóithin Gaeluinne ag gach Éireanach pé cuma 'n-a ngeóbhadh an saoghal i dtaobh Béarla*, everyone thought there was no danger that every Irishman would not speak more than enough Irish, however he managed with respect to English [PUL1915]. **Tar éis an tsaol**, after all: *nach deas a dhéin Máire Ghearra é tar éis an tsaoghail*, wasn't it nice how Short Máire behaved after all! (sarcastic in tone) [PUL1904].

**Baint den tsaol**, to kill someone, to greatly distress someone: *ní' am baint de'n tsaoghal ach gan coimeád agus cosnamh feidhmeamhail do bheith ar chóir agus ar cheart bhúr sinsear agaibh*, the only thing "killing" me is that you are not keeping up and effectively defending the right and justice of your ancestors [PUL1903]. **Conas a chaitheann tú do shaol**, how you spend/live your life. **Rud do chur as an saol**, to kill something off, eliminate it, abolish it. **Duine do chur as an saol**, to kill someone, remove him from the land of the living. **Imeacht as an saol**, to die, to depart this world. **An saol so a dh'fhágaint**, to die, leave this world. *Tháinig a leithéid sin d' anfa ar na giorfhithibh gur cheapadar imtheacht as an saoghal ar fad*, the hares got so terrified, they determined to do away with themselves [PUL1903].

**Saol fada a fháil**, to have a long life. **Ana-shaol a bheith agat**, to have a good time. **An saol a ghabháil id choinnibh**, for everything to go wrong for you in life. Note the use of **ar**, **ar an saol**, in or into the world, alive: **ar an saol so**, in this world; **teacht ar an saol**, birth; **sara dtánagsa ar an saol**, before I came into the world, before I was born. **Na daoine atá ar an saol anois**, the people alive now. **Ar shaol eile**, in another world. **Ar an saol eile**, in the next life (after death). **Ina shaol agus ina shláinte**, alive and well. *Bhíodh an óig-bhean ag baint cainte asta go dtí go bhfaghadh sí uatha eólus cruinn ar conus a bhíodh Cathal 'na shaoghal agus 'na shláinte*, the young woman would ply them with questions until she found out how Cathal was [PUL1905b]. **Sa tsaol**, in the world, in society, alive [see PUL1922b]. 2. the world of enjoyment. *Bhí saoghal breagh ansan ag Niamh, agus níor bh' fhada go raibh a croíthe agus a h-aigne féin airís aici*, Niamh had a good time then, and it was not long before she was back to her old self [PUL1907]. **An chuid eile ded shaol**, for the rest of your life. **I ndeireadh a shaoil**, at the end of his life. **I ndeireadh an tsaol**, at the end of the world. **I lár a shaeil agus a shláinte**, in his prime. *Mar a bhí ar dtús, mar atá fós, agus mar a bheidh le saoghal na saoghal. Amen*, as it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end, Amen [PUL1921].

993Check gs.

994I am not sure my translation is correct here.



**Roimis na saolta**, before ages. **In sna saolaibh síoraí**, for evermore. **Tá an saol le breáthacht againn**, we have a wonderful life. **Trí shaol na saol**, for ever and ever, world without end (in religious injunctions). Also **go saol na saol**. **Scannraithe chun an tsaeil**, avaricious for material wealth. **An fhaid a bheadh an saol 'na shaol**, never, for as long as the world exists.

**saolaí**, adj. (σαοῦλαίος) (se:'li:) worldly.

**saolta**, adj. (σαοῦλα) (se:lhə) worldly, earthly. **Saibhreas saolta**, worldly wealth. **Duine saolta**, a mortal man. **Meabhair shaolta**, one's normal state of mind: *ba bheag ná gur baineadh a mheabhair shaoghailta dhé glan chómh luath agus chonaic sé í*, he was almost knocked sheer off balance mentally when he saw her [PUL1907]. **Nithe saolta**, worldly affairs. **Náire shaolta (fálta ag duine/tagaithe ar dhuine)**, public scandal. **Sampla saolta**, a public example. *Fé dheire chuimhnigh sé ar sheift a chuirfadh é, dar leis féin, ó bheith 'na shampla shaoghailta imeasg a chómharsan*, finally he thought of a plan that would stop him, or so he thought, from being a public example among his neighbours [PUL1903].

**saoltacht**, f. (gs. **saoltachta**) (σαοῦλατᾶ) (se:lhəxt) worldly goods. *Ní bhíodh de shaoghailtacht ag gach ridire acu ach a arm agus a éide agus a chapall*, each of the knights had no worldly wealth other than his weapons, his armour and his horse [PUL1922b]. **Lucht saoltachta**, the children of the world (as opposed to the godly). Note: found in PUL1922b, but also used in the ICS in preference to ⇨ **saoltas**.

**saoltas**, m. (gs. **saoltais**) (σαοῦλατᾶς) (se:lhəs) real-estate, wealth.

**saonta**, adj. (σαοντα) (se:ntə) naive, shy, simple. See ⇨ **saontaí**. [DBÓC]

**saontacht**, f. (gs. **saontachta**) (σαοντατᾶ) (se:ntəxt) naivety, innocence. [DBÓC]

**saontaí**, adj. (σαονταίος) (se:n'ti:) naive, shy, simple. [DBÓC]

**saor-Eabhrach**, m. (σαοιρ-Εαβραῖος) (se:r-əvəɾəx) a free and true Hebrew. [PUL1914]

**saor**, adj. (comp. **saoire**) (σαοιρ, σαοιρε) (se:r, si:r'i) 1. cheap. 2. free. **Saor ar**, blameless, innocent of (**saor ar choir**, innocent of a crime): *táim-se saor ar fhuil an fhíoraoin seo; oraibh-se bíodh*, I am innocent of the blood of this just man; look you to it [PUL1915b]. **Saor ó**, free from. **Saor ó cheangal**, free from restraint. **Tú féin a choimeád saor ó rud**, to keep yourself free from something. **Dul saor**, to be saved: *ach an t-é a bheidh seasamhach amach go deire, raghaidh sé saor*, but he that shall persevere to the end, he shall be saved [PUL1915b]. **Dul saor ó**, escaping, going free of (something), escape from. *Tar éis pléidh go cruaidh ar feadh abfhad dubhairt an Tighearna leis go leogfí saor an chathair má bhí cúigear agus dachad daoine macánta inti*, after pleading earnestly for a long time, the Lord told him the city would be spared if there were 45 honest men in it [PUL1925]. **Saor** or **saor in aisce**, free of charge. **Tagaim saor as rud**, I escape something. *Níor fhéadas a thabhairt d'aireachas dom' chuid léighinn ach oiread agus bhéarfadh saor mé tré gach sgrúdughadh fé mar a thagadh sé*, I could only give as much attention to my studies as would get me through each examination as it came along [PUL1915]. **Duine a leogaint (uait) saor**, to let someone go free, to grant manumission to someone, to spare someone. **Duine a thabhairt/bhreith saor ó rud**, to free or save someone from something. **T'ainm a bhreith saor**, to save your own life, to escape with your life. 3. easy. **Ba shaoire dhuit**, it would have cost you less trouble: *ba shaoire dhi an bás is measa do fuair duine riamh, agus í 'ghá fhághail seacht n-uaire i ndiaigh a chéile, 'ná mise 'ghá pósadh!*, it would be easier for her to die the worst death a person ever had and to die it seven times over than for me to marry her [PUL1904]. 4. freehold (of land).

As a prefix: **saorfráil**, a free offering.

**saor**, m. (npl. **saoir**) (σαοιρ, σαοιρ) (se:r, si:r') a free man, someone who is not a slave.

**saor**, m. (npl. **saoir**) (σαοιρ, σαοιρ) (se:r, si:r') craftsman. **Saor cloiche**, stone mason.

**saoradh**, vn. ⇨ **saoraim**.

**saoraicme**, f. (σαοιρ-αισιμε) (se:r-akm'i) a free class of people. *Ní fhuilgean saor aicme slabhra*, a free people does not endure a chain [PUL1903].

**saoráid**, f. (gs. **saoráide**, npl. **saoráidí**) (σαοιράϊδ, σαοιράϊδϊ) (səi'rɑ:d', səi'rɑ:d'i:) ease, facility; an easy route. **Saoráid a dhéanamh (ar rud)**, to facilitate or make something easier: *chomhairligh sé déanamh na bh-focal d'athrughadh, mar dh'eadh go n-déanfadh soin saoráid ar fhoghlaim na Gaedhilge*, he advised changing the form of the works, as if that would make it easier to study Irish [PUL leit 1894]. **Tagann sé saoráideach ort**, it comes easy to you.

**saoráideach**, adj. (comp. **saoráidí**) (σαοιράϊδεᾶς, σαοιράϊδιγε) (səi'rɑ:d'əx, səi'rɑ:d'i:) easy, facile. *B' usa go mór agus ba shaoráidige teacht an cnuc anuas 'ná dul suas*, it was much easier and simpler to come down the mountain than to go up it [PUL1915].

**saoráidí**, f. (gs. **saoráidí**) (σαοιράϊδιγε) (səi'rɑ:d'i:) easiness, facility. *Ní'l aon tseó, a Shíle, ach a bhoige agus a shaoráidige a chreidimid an rud a thaithean linn*, it is amazing, Síle, how readily and easily we believe what we like [PUL1904].

**saoráidíde**, adj. (σαοιράϊδιγε δε) (səi'rɑ:d'i:d'i) easier, the more easily. Note: **saoráidíde** is **saoráidí** plus **de**.

**saoraim**<sup>995</sup>, vn. **saoradh**, verb. (σαοιραϊμ, σαοιραδ) (se:rim', se:rə) 1. I save, deliver. With **ó**. Also with **ar**: *go saoraidh Dia na glóire sinn ar a leithéid sin de mhí-fhortiún*, may the God of glory save us from such misfortune [PUL1910]. 2. I exonerate. **Duine a shaoradh**, to excuse someone, exonerate or acquit him. Past: **do shaoras, do shaor sé**. Future: **saorfad, saoraidh sé**. Imperative: **saor**. Participle: **saortha**.

**saorbhaile**, m. (pl. **saorbhailte**) (σαοιρ-βαϊλε, σαοιρ-βαϊλτε) (se:r-val'i, se:r-val'h'i) borough, self-governing municipality.

995Saoradh dhúinn in PUL1924.

**saorbhean**, f. (gs. **saormhná**, ds. **saormhnaoi**, npl. **saormhná**, gpl. **saorbhan**) (σαορη-βεαν, σαορη-ήνια) (se:r-v'an, se:r-vna:) free woman, freed woman.

**saorbhreith**, f. (σαορη-βρειε) (se:r-vr'eh) justification in the sight of God.

**saorbhreithiúntas**, m. (σαορη-βρειεδαήνιαπταρ) (se:r-vr'e'hu:ntəs) a judgement of deliverance.

**saorchead**, m. (gs. **saorchead**) (σαορη-εεαδ) (se:r-x'ad) full permission, perfect liberty to do something. *Ó 'tá an tsíthcháin sin ann tá saor chead chun gnóthaí ceannagheachta idir an dá thír*, since that peace has been in place, there has been full permission for commercial activity between the two countries [PUL1907].

**saorchoimeád**, m. (σαορη-χοιμεαδ) (se:r-x'i'm'a:d) private custody. **Bheith i saorchoimeád**, to be held in private custody. **Saorchoimeád a bheith ort**, to be in private custody. **Ar saorchoimeád ag duine**, held in private custody by someone. Note: used in PUL1913 to describe the holding of high-ranking prisoners in ancient Rome in the custody of other prominent citizens, rather than in prison. This was a type of soft custody where they would be free to go about, but not to leave.

**saoróglach**, m. (npl. **saoróglach**) (σαορη-ογλακ, σαορη-ογλαιγ) (se:r-o:g'ləx, se:r-o:g'lig') free man, freed man (in ancient Rome).

**saorstaid**, f. (σαορη-σταιδ) (se:r-stod') state of liberty.

**saorthoil**, f. (σαορη-χοιλ) (se:r-hol') free will. **Creideamh a ghlacadh le saorthoil**, to accept the faith by free will.

**saosúr**, m. (npl. **saosúir**, gpl. **saosúr**) (σαορι-uir, σαορι-uir) (se:'su:r, se:'su:r') season. **I rith an tsaosúir**, throughout the season.

**saothar**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **saothair**) (σαοχαρ, σαοχαρ) (se:hər, se:hir') labour, exertion. **Tá saothar air**, he is panting, out of breath. **Toradh an tsaothair**, the fruit of one's labour. **Saothar a dhéanamh (ar rud)**, to toil, work on something. **Ar saothar**, panting, in haste. **Ag saothar**, to labour. **Gabháil chun saothair**, to get down to work.

**saothrach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **saothraitheach**.

**saothraí**, m. GCh. ⇨ **saothróir**.

**saothraím**, vn. **saothrú**, verb. (σαοτριγισιμ, σαοτριγισαδ) (se:r'hi:m', se:r'hu:) I earn; labour, till, cultivate, develop. *Tar éis blianta fada bheith caithte 'ghá shaothruhadh agus 'ghá thabhairt chun rathmhaireachta*, after long years spent developing it and bringing it to fruition [PUL1915]. Past: **do shaothraíos**, **do shaothraigh sé**. Future: **saothród**, **saothróidh sé**. Imperative: **saothraigh**. Participle: **saothraithe**. **Saothraím mo bheatha**, I earn my living. **An Ghaeilinn a shaothrú**, to promote the Irish language. **An talamh a shaothrú**, to till the soil. *Sidí an chiall is aoirde, neamhshuim do chur sa tsaoghal so agus rígeacht na bhflathas do shaothrú*, this is the greatest wisdom, to seek the kingdom of heaven by rejecting this world [PUL1914]. **Suáilc a shaothrú**, to cultivate virtues. **An t-olc a shaothrú**, to work evil. **Tréithe maíthe a shaothrú ionat féin**, to cultivate good quality within you.

**saothraitheach**, adj. (comp. **saothraithe**) (σαοτριγισεακ, σαοτριγισειγε) (se:hərihəx, se:hərihi:) servile, laborious. **Obair shaothraitheach**, servile work (of a type prohibited on the Sabbath).

**saothróir**, m. (gs. **saothróra**, npl. **saothróir**) (σαοτριρι, σαοτριρι) (se:r'ho:r', se:r'ho:r'i:) tiller, cultivator. **Saothróir talún**, tiller of the soil.

**saothrú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **saothraithe**) (σαοτριγισαδ) (se:r'hu:) cultivation. **Saothrú a dhéanamh**, to labour, cultivate. **Saothrú a dhéanamh ar t'éolas**, to develop, cultivate, improve on your knowledge. **Lucht saothraithe (talún)**, husbandmen, cultivators. See ⇨ **saothraím**.

**saothrúchán**, m. (gs. **saothrúcháin**) (σαοτριγισαδ) (se:r'hu:xa:n) cultivation, culture. [DBÓC]

**sapaeir**, m. (npl. **sapaeir**) (sa'pe:r', sa'pe:r'i:) sapper. [DBÓC]

**sapar**, m. GCh. ⇨ **sapaeir**.

**sár**, m. GCh. ⇨ **Czar**.

**sara**, adverb. (σαρα) (sarə) before. With eclipsis and the dependent form of the verb and generally with the subjunctive (or future or conditional replacing the subjunctive): **sara gcuirfeadh sé fearg orm**, lest he made me angry. **Sara fada**, before long. Becomes **sarar**, with lenition, before the past tense: *sar ar fhágas-sa Lios Caragáin níor airigeas riamh amach a' béal duine na h-abartha so, .i. "tá mé"; "bhí mé"; "bhí siad"*, before I left Lisscarrigane, I never heard these phrases, "tá mé", "bhí mé", "bhí siad", out of the mouths of people [PUL1915]. Becomes **sarar** with the copula. See ⇨ **sarar**. Note: the ICS form **sula** is occasionally used by PUL. LASID shows a variant /harə/ after a vowel.

**saraífn**, m. GCh. ⇨ **seraphim**.

**sáraim**, vn. **sárú**, verb. (σαριγισιμ, σαριγισαδ) (sa:'ri:m', sa:'ru:) 1. I outdo, contradict, prove wrong, overcome, transgress. *Ní sháróchadh an saoghal an sean-fhocail*, the world could not prove the proverb wrong [PUL1904]. *Ba dheacair maítheasaí Mháire do sháruhadh*, it would be hard to outdo Máire's qualities [PUL1904]. **Rud nárbh fhuiriste a shárú**, something that it would not be easy to deny. **Sáraíonn an tsaint í féin**, greed overreaches itself [a saying]. *Ní móide go raibh a shárú i gCúige Múmhán*, it is unlikely anyone in the province of Munster could outdo him [DUL1934]. **Dlí ' shárú**, to transgress a law. *Duine ' shárú fé scéal*, to prove someone wrong on something. 2. I overtake. **Na creacha do shárú**, to overtake the spoils of war, and rescue them. *Do sháruigeas breacadh an lae, agus do sgreadas*, I prevented the dawning of the day, and cried [Psalm 118:147]. **Duine ' shárú**, to overtake someone (pass him on the way). 3. I exhaust, weary. **An saibhreas do shárú**, to exhaust the wealth. 4. I profane, violate (as of a church). Past: **do sháraíos**, **do sháraigh sé**. Future: **sáród**, **sáróidh sé**. Imperative: **sáraigh**. Participle: **sáraithe**. 5. I surpass, outdo, get the better of (with **ar**). **Do sháraigh sin orm**, it proved too much for me. *Do sháruigh*

*an t-olc ar an olc agat*, evil overcame evil with you, you outdid yourself with your evil, your evil was too much for itself [PUL1904]. *Tá sáruighthe aige orm anois an tarna h-uair*, he hath supplanted me lo this second time [PUL's Bible, Genesis 27:36]. 6. To surpass (in the sense of getting beyond), prevail: *Agus do sháruighdar na h-uisgeacha tar meón ar an dtalamh*, and the waters prevailed beyond measure upon the earth [PUL's Bible, Genesis 7:19]. **Ag sárú a dó a chlog**, getting on for two o'clock.

**sáraitheóir**, m. (gs. **sáraitheóra**, npl. **sáraitheóirí**) (sá:ri'ho:r', sá:ri'ho:r'i:) transgressor, supplanter.

**sáraoibhinn**, adj. (sá:r-i:viŋ') extremely pleasant.

**sarar**<sup>996</sup>, conj. (sarəŋ) a combination of the conjunction **sara** with the copula: **sarar féidir leat é a dhéanamh**, before you can do it. Becomes **sararb** before a vowel: **sararb eol dó an chúis**, lest he know the reason. **Sarar** is used with lenition with the past-tense copula, becoming **sararbh** before a vowel: **sarar chuimhin leis é**, lest he recalled it; **sararbh fhéidir leat é a dhéanamh**, before you could do it.

**sararb**, conj. ⇨ **sarar**.

**sararbh**, conj. ⇨ **sarar**.

**sardius**, m. (gs. **sardiuis**) (sardiəs) sardius (precious stone). **Cloch sardius**, a sardius stone.

**sardoinisc**, f. GCh. ⇨ **sardonics**.

**sardonics**, m. (sardən'iks) sardoniyx.

**sárfhear**<sup>997</sup>, m. (gpl. **sárfhear**) (sá:r-ar) a sturdy man, a unusually strong or excellent man. [CFBB]

**sármhaith**, adj. (sá:r-vəh) excellent.

**sárú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **sáraithe**) (sá:ru:) transgression, outrage, violation (eg, of the law). *Daoine iad san a bhíodh ag bailiú na srathana, aicme a bhí fé fhuath agus fe mhí-chlú ameasg na nlúdach, mar gheall ar a ndeindís de sháruighadh agus d'éagcóir*, these were the gatherers of the public taxes: a set of men, odious and infamous among the Jews, for their extortions and injustice [PUL1915b]. **Sárú a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to infringe on, violate, attack someone. See ⇨ **sáraim**.

**sás**<sup>998</sup>, m. (gs. **sáis**, npl. **sásanna**) (sá:s, sá:səŋə) 1. contrivance, means. 2. the very person to do something. **Is é sás a dhéanta é**, he is the very man to do it, well able to do it. *Is uathbhásach an sás ceistiúcháin buachaillí idir a dódhéag agus a cúigdhéag!*, boys between twelve and fifteen are terribly good at asking questions [PUL1915]. **Is maith an sás tí a dheanamh é**, he's a good hand at building a house. **Sás a dhéanta a chuimhnigh air**, someone capable of doing it thought it up, i.e. only a bad person would have thought of it.

**sásaim**, vn. **sásamh**, verb. (sá:si:m', sá:səŋ) I satisfy. Past: **do shásaiós**, **do shásaimh sé**. Future: **sásód**, **sásóidh sé**. Imperative: **sásaimh**. Participle: **sásaithe**. **Sásaim mé féin de**, I eat enough of it to satisfy me. With **ar**: *ní fhéadainn gan stad anois agus airís chun mo shúille do shásamh air*, I couldn't but stop now and then to feast my eyes on it [PUL1915]. *Aon rud uasal n-a gcuirfidh sé a shúil agus a lámh air*, anything precious he sees and touches [PUL1907]. With **i**: *mar shásamh am'peacaibh*, by way of satisfaction for my sins [PUL1915]. *Ní shásóchadh an saoghal Cáit gan í dhul anonn go bhfeicfeadh sí Éamann óg*, Kate couldn't not go over to see young Eamonn, the world wouldn't satisfy her without going over to see him [PUL1904]. *Ní shásóch' aon rud é gan Amhlaoibh do dhul óthuaidh i n-aonfheacht leis*, he was insistent that Amhlaoibh should go north with him [PUL1907]. *Ansan ní shásóch' aon rud é ach go gcaithfeadh Niamh an Creideamh a mhúineadh dhó*, then he insisted that Niamh would have to teach him the faith [PUL1907]. *Bhain Feargus dé a bhróga féin, chun lubhdáin a shásamh*, Feargus took his own shoes off, to humour lúbhán [PUL1909]. Note: DBÓC1940 shows that DBÓC had **do sháisimh sé** in the preterite; DBÓC1933 has **do sháisíodar**. The FMBV had **sáiseóidh** in the future.

**sásamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **sásaimh**) (sá:səŋ) 1. satisfaction. **Sásamh aigne (a chur ar dhuine)**, mental satisfaction/contentment. *Ní deirim ná go ndéanfadh sé rud éigin d'á shórt, ach ná tabharfadh sé mar shásamh do'n Fhear Dhubh é*, I declare he would have done something of the sort, but he didn't want to give the Dark Man the satisfaction of it [PUL1904]. **Sásamh a bheith agat as duine**, to be even with someone, to have got your revenge against him. **Sásamh a dhéanamh inár bpeacaibh**, to make reparation/expiation for our sins, to square the account for them with God. *Nuair a bheadh an lot gan leigheas déanta ar an nduine, bheadh lot gan leigheas déanta ar an obair go léir, agus bheadh sásamh sa lot san do'n fhuath a bhí ag an annsprid do Dhia na Glóire*, when irreparable harm had been done to man, the whole work would be irreparably damaged, and the hatred the evil spirit felt towards the God of Glory would be satisfied in the form of that damage [PUL1924]. **Sásamh a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to satisfy someone. **Thabhairt de shásamh aigne dhuít**, for something to give you mental satisfaction: *bhí a gnúis chómh séimh, chómh glan, chómh ríoga, chómh solusmhar, chómh caoin, chómh cneasta san aici gur dhóich le duine uirthi ná raibh aon nídh ar an dtalamh so ba mhó thug de shásamh aigne dhi 'ná mar a thug an cath san Ghleanna Mháma dhi*, her face was so graceful, clear, regal, bright, gentle and mild that you would have thought there was nothing on this earth that gave her more pleasure than that battle at Gleanna Mháma [PUL1907]. **Sásamh a dh'fháil/a bheith agat (as rud)**, to get satisfaction: *is i n-ainim an rígh do rug sé mo chuid uaim. Is ó'n rígh atá sásamh le fághail agam, nó ní rígh é*, he took my money from me in the king's name, and it is from the king that I need to get satisfaction, or

996No real examples in Cork literature found.

997Is the medial r slender?

998Check pl.

he is no king [PUL1904]. *Caithfear sásamh a dh'fhághail ó rígh Lochlan as an ngníomh san*, we will need to get satisfaction from the Norse king in that matter [PUL1907]. Also **sásamh a dh'fháil i rud**. **Sásamh a ghlacadh mar gheall ar rud**, to take satisfaction/be proud of something. 2. reparation, atonement, expiation. **Sásamh a d'iarraidh ar dhuine**, to demand satisfaction/reparation from someone. **Sásamh a thabhairt (uait) do dhuine i rud**, to give someone satisfaction/reparation (for something). **Gníomhartha sásaimh**, deeds of reparation, acts done to put things right. **Íbirt s(h)ásaimh**, an atoning sacrifice. **Lá an tsásaimh**, day of atonement. 3. revenge. **Sásamh a bhaint de dhuine i/as rud**, to get revenge on someone (for something). **Mar shásamh ar rud**, as punishment for something. See ⇨ **sásaím**.

**Sasana**, m. (gs. **Sasana**) (ΣΑΡΑΝΑ) (səsənə) England. Note: originally a feminine plural noun. See ⇨ **Sacsan**.

**Sasanach**, m. (npl. **Sasanaigh**) (ΣΑΡΑΝΑΪ, ΣΑΡΑΝΑΪΪ) (səsənəx, səsənig') 1. Englishman. 2. Protestant. **Séipéal Sasanaigh**, Protestant church.

**sáspan**, m. (npl. **sáspain**, gpl. **sáspan**) (ΣΑΨΠΑΝ, ΣΑΨΠΑΪΝ) (sɑ:spən, sɑ:spɪn') saucepan. [DBÓC]

**sásta**, part/adj. (ΣΑΨΤΑ) (sɑ:stə) happy, satisfied. **Sásta leis**, happy with it. Also, tidy, neat: *chífidís an uair sin na clócaí breaghtha fada dúbha ar na mnáibh, agus na caipíní deasa sásta maiseamhla ar na clócaibh sin*, back then they would have seen the women wearing nice, long, black cloaks, and nice, neat and elegant bonnets on those cloaks [PUL1907].

**sástacht**, f. (gs. **sástachta**) (ΣΑΨΤΑΧΤΑ) (sɑ:stəxt) contentment, sufficiency. **Ar a shástacht**, quite content, at ease, well off. *Nuair a bhuaill Seághan agus an sagart um a chéile do shocruigheadar an sgeul eatortha ar a sástacht féin*, when Seán and the priest met, they settled the matter between them to their own satisfaction [PUL1904]. **Sástacht aigne**, ease of mind, contentment.

**sású**, vn. (gs. **sásaithe**) (ΣΑΨΥΘΑ) (sɑ:'su:) satisfying, satisfaction; expiation. See ⇨ **sásaím**.

**satailt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **satalta**) (ΣΑΤΑΙΛΤΑ) (sətɪh'l') treading. **Satailt na rámhainne**, the step of the spade. See ⇨ **satlaím**.

**sataltóir**, m. (gs. **sataltóra**, npl. **sataltóirí**) (ΣΑΤΑΛΤΟΪΡ, ΣΑΤΑΛΤΟΪΡΪ) (sətəl'hɔ:r', sətəl'hɔ:r'i:) treader.

**Sátan**, m. (gs. **Sátain**) (ΣΑΤΑΝ) (sɑ:tən) Satan, the Devil. Also found in the Bible as a non-proper noun, **sátan**, satan, an adversary.

**sathach**, m. ⇨ **soitheach**.

**Satharn**<sup>999</sup>, m. (npl. **Sathrainn**) (ΣΑΘΑΡΝ, ΣΑΘΑΡΑΪΝΝ) (səθərən, gs. səθərɪŋ') Saturday. Also **Dé Sathrainn**, Saturday, on Saturday. *Le dhá bhliaghain agus chúig sheachtmhaine an tSathrainn seo chúgáinn*, for two years and five weeks next Saturday [PUL1904].

**satlaím**, verb. ⇨ **satlaím**.

**satlaím**, vn. **satailt**, verb. (ΣΑΤΑΛΙΪΜ/ΣΑΤΑΛΙΜ, ΣΑΤΑΙΛΤΑ) (sətəl'i:m'~sətəlɪm', sətɪh'l') I tread. **Satailt ar rud**, to tread on something. Past: **do shatlaíos, do shatail sé**. Future: **satlóid, satlóidh sé**. Imperative: **satail**. Participle: **satailte/satalta**. Note: the form **satlann** is found in PUL1903, yet the word is listed as **satalaighim** in the foclóirín to that book; the word can probably be found in both conjugations.

**scabhrún**, m. (npl. **scabhrúin**, gpl. **scabhrún**) (ΣΚΑΒΡΟΥΝ, ΣΚΑΒΡΟΥΪΝ) (skau'dru:n, skau'dru:n') squadron.

**scabhata**, m. (npl. **scabhataí**) (ΣΚΑΒΤΑ, ΣΚΑΒΤΑΪ) (skautə, skau'ti:) scout.

**scadán**, m. (npl. **scadáin**) (ΣΚΑΔΑΝ, ΣΚΑΔΑΪΝ) (skə'dɑ:n, skə'dɑ:n') herring.

**scafaire**, m. (npl. **scafairí**) (ΣΚΑΦΑΪΡΕ, ΣΚΑΦΑΪΡΪ) (skafɪr'i, skafɪr'i:) a spruce fellow; a bold, hearty fellow. *Scafaire gandail, a gander, bold as brass*<sup>1000</sup> [PUL1915].

**scáfaireacht**, f. ICS. ⇨ **scáthúlacht**.

**scafall**, m. GCh. ⇨ **scálán**.

**scáfar**, adj. (comp. **scáfaire**) (ΣΚΑΨΑΪΡ, ΣΚΑΨΑΪΡΕ) (skɑ:fər, skɑ:fɪr'i) shy, timid, fearful, apprehensive; shaded. **Dair scáfar**, a thick oak affording much shade.

**scagadh**, vn. ⇨ **scagaim**.

**scagaim**, vn. **scagadh**, verb. (ΣΚΑΓΑΪΜ, ΣΚΑΓΑΘΑ) (skagim', skagə) I strain, filter. *A ghiollaí dalla, sgagann sibh amach an chuill agus sloigeann sibh an camal*, blind guides, who strain out a gnat, and swallow a camel [PUL1915b]. Past: **do scagas, do scag sé**. Future: **scagfad, scagfaidh sé**. Imperative: **scag**. Participle: **scagtha**.

**scáil**<sup>1001</sup>, f. (gs. **scáile**, npl. **scáileanna**) (ΣΚΑΪΛ, ΣΚΑΪΛΕΑΝΝΑ, gpl. ΣΚΑΪΛΪ/ΣΚΑΪΛ) (ska:l', skɑ:l'ənə) shadow. Also, "reflection, gleam": *deirtí gur dhóich le duine go mbíodh mar a bhéadh sgáil éigin soluis 'n-a tímpal*, it was said that it seemed that there was something like a gleam of light of some kind around her [PUL1907]. *Tháinig leis an gceárdaidhe, pé r' bh' é féin, sgáil gnaoi éigin do chur sa n-aghaidh i dtreo gur dhóich leat nuair fheuchfá ar an aghaidh gur bh' í aghaidh na Maighdine féin a bhéadh ann*, the craftsman, whoever he was, managed to put some brightness of countenance into the face, so that you would think when you looked at the face that the face of the Virgin herself was there [PUL1907]. **Scáil bháis**, shadow of death. **I scáil an bháis**, in the shadow of death.

**scaile**, s. (ΣΚΑΪΛΕ) (skal'i) a jot, used in negative expressions to mean "nothing". **Scaile na nGrást**, nothing, fuck all. [DBÓC]

**scáileán**, m. (npl. **scáileáin**) (ΣΚΑΪΛΕΑΝ, ΣΚΑΪΛΕΑΪΝ) (skɑ:l'a:n, skɑ:l'a:n') screen.

999Satharaintí in the plural??? in Kerry.

1000Check the translation.

1001Check gpl.

**scailp**<sup>1002</sup>, f. (gs. **scailpe**, npl. **scailpeanna**) (ῥῥαἰρ, ῥῥαἰρᾶ) (skalp', skalp'ənə) 1. shelter, den, hut. **Scailp i gcoinnibh an chlaí**, a lean-to hut resting against the fence. 2. layer of earth, sod, clod. *D'eirigh na préamhacha agus an fód i n-aon sgailp amháin agus do síneadh an dair ar an bport*, the roots and the earth rose in a single layer of earth and the oak was sent lying on the riverbank [PUL1931].

**scaimh**<sup>1003</sup>, f. (gs. **scaimhe**, npl. **scaimheanna**) (ῥῥαἰḡ, ῥῥαἰḡ/ῥῥαἰḡᾶ, gs. ῥῥαἰḡ/ῥῥαἰḡᾶ) (skiv'~skav', skiv'ənə~skav'ənə) grimace, snarl. *Is géarr go mbeig sguimh ar ár bhfiacailbh ó bheith ag fithamh leis*, our teeth will soon be on edge waiting for it [PUL1926b]. Note: DBÓC had **scaimh**.

**scaimh**, f. (gs. **scaimhe**) (ῥῥαἰḡ) (sku:) peeling. **Tá scaimh iongan air**, the skin is peeling near his fingernail. [AÓL, LASID]  
**scáineach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **scáinneach**.

**scáineadh**, vn. ⇨ **scáinim**.

**scáinim**, vn. **scáineadh**, verb. (ῥῥαἰḡḡ, ῥῥαἰḡᾶ) (ska:n'ím', ska:n'í) 1. I crack, split. 2. I wear thin. Past: **do scáineas, do scáin sé**. Future: **scáinféad, scáinfidh sé**. Imperative: **scáin**. Participle: **scáinte**.

**scáinne**, f. (npl. **scáinní**) (ῥῥαἰḡḡ, ῥῥαἰḡḡᾶ) (ska:ŋ'í, ska:'ŋ'í:) skein of thread.

**scáinneach**, adj. (comp. **scáinní**) (ῥῥαἰḡḡᾶ, ῥῥαἰḡḡḡᾶ) (ska:ŋ'əx, ska:'ŋ'í:) sparse, bare (eg, of a beard), in skeins. Note: **scáineach**, with a single n, is the preferred form in PSD1927, but **scáinneach** is listed as a variant.

**scáinte**, part. (ῥῥαἰḡḡᾶ) (ska:n'tí) thin, sparse, threadbare. **Féasóg scáinte**, thin beard. See ⇨ **scáinim**.

**scaipeadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **scaipithe**) (ῥῥαἰρᾶ) (skap'í) dissemination, dispersion. *A dhroch-sheirbhísigh dhíomhaoin, dob' eól duit go mbainim sa n-áit ná cuirim, agus go gcuasuighim sa n-áit nár dheineas scaipeadh ann*, wicked and slothful servant, thou knewest that I reap where I sow not, and gather where I have not strewed [PUL1915b]. **Ní laige go scaipeadh**, division weakens us all. **Bhí an chuideachta ag cuimhneamh ar scaipeadh**, the company was thinking of dispersing/going home. **Beidh scaipeadh orthu**, they will take to flight. **Do tháinig scaipeadh orthu**, they were dispersed. See ⇨ **scaipim**.

**scaipim**, vn. **scaipeadh**, verb. (ῥῥαἰρḡ, ῥῥαἰρᾶ) (skap'ím', skap'í) I scatter, cause to scatter; spread; dissipate. **Scaipidh!**, the military command "dismiss!" *Tháinig an lá agus do sgaip an chuideachta, gach aoinne fé dhéin a thighe féin*, daybreak came, and the people present left, each one for his own home [PUL1907]. **Scaipeadh ar na náisiúnaibh**, to scatter among the nations. **Scaipithe ó chéile**, separated from each other. *Tá mo neart sgaipithe uaim*, my military strength has dissipated [PUL1907]. **Scaip chun fáin iad**, scatter them. **Cruinniú a scaipeadh**, to break up a meeting. **Do scaip an cruinniú**, the meeting broke up, those present dispersed. **Scaipeadh le gaoith**, to scatter to the winds. **Rud do scaipeadh amach**, to scatter something abroad. Past: **do scaipeas, do scaip sé**. Future: **scaipféad, scaipfidh sé**. Imperative: **scaip**. Participle: **scaipithe** /skap'íhi/.

**scair**, f. GCh. ⇨ **cuid**.

**scaird**<sup>1004</sup>, f. (gs. **scairde**, npl. **scairdeacha**) (ῥῥαἰρᾶ, ῥῥαἰρᾶᾶ) (ska:rd', ska:rd'əxə) terror, a frightened look. **Do bhí scaird ina dhá shúil**, there was a look of terror in his eyes. **Scard a ghlacadh roim dhuine**, to take fright on account of someone. **Rud a chuireann scárd ort**, something that terrifies you. Note: the ICS form, **scard**, was used in PUL1904 and PUL1907.

**scairp**, f. GCh. ⇨ **scorpion**.

**scairt**<sup>1005</sup>, f. (gs. **scairte**, npl. **scairteacha**, gpl. **scairt/scart**) (ῥῥαἰρᾶ, ῥῥαἰρᾶᾶ, gpl. ῥῥαἰρᾶ) (skart', skir't'əxə) 1. entrails, lungs. **Scairt láidir**, good staying power. **Greadadh trí lár do scairt!**, be thy entrails scorched! **Gráin mo scart ort!**, I feel disgust for you from the bottom of my heart! **Tá sé de scairt aige rud a dhéanamh**, he has the gumption, the nerve to do something. *Agus iongnadh ortha a rádh go raibh sé de sgairt ag aoinne an fhírinne dh'innsint amach chómh neambalbhan*, they were surprised to see that anyone had the nerve to tell the truth so forthrightly [PUL1915]. *Ní' an sgairt chómh láidir aici agus do mheasas*, she hasn't got the nerve/the balls I thought she had [PUL1907]. 2. thicket, hedge.

**scairteadh**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **sceartadh**.

**scairtim**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **sceartaim**.

**scaitheamh**, m. (gs. **scaithimh**) (ῥῥαἰḡḡ) (skahəv) space of time, period, spell. **Scaitheamh maith den bhliain**, a good part of the year. **Ar feadh scaithimh**, for a while. Note: this word is found in DBÓC1940. PUL stated this word was not used in dignified speech.

**scála**, m. (npl. **scálaí**) (ῥῥάλα, ῥῥάλαῖ) (ska:lə, ska:'li:) basin, bowl.

**scála**, m. (ῥῥάλα) (ska:lə) scale, scales (for measurement).

**scálán**, m. (npl. **scáláin**) (ῥῥάλάν, ῥῥάλάνḡ) (ska:'la:n, ska:'la:n') scaffold.

**scamall**, m. (npl. **scamail**) (ῥῥαḡḡḡ, ῥῥαḡḡḡ) (skaməl, skamil') cloud. **Scamall ar t'aighe**, a clouding of your mind or judgment.

**scamallach**, adj. (comp. **scamalláí**) (ῥῥαḡḡḡᾶ, ῥῥαḡḡḡḡᾶ) (skamələx, skamə'li:) cloudy, clouded.

**scamhóg**, f. GCh. ⇨ **scamóg**.

1002Check pl.

1003Check forms. it seems there are two forms scaimh and scuimh.

1004sgáird in PUL1915, sgárd in PUL1904.

1005Check gpl.

**scamóg**, f. (gs. **scamóige**, npl. **scamóga**) (ΓΣΑΜÓΓ, ΓΣΑΜÓΓΣΑ) (skə'mo:g, skə'mo:gə) lung. In the plural, lungs or lights (of an animal).

**scannal**, m. (npl. **scannail/scannala**) (ΓΣΑΝΝΑΛ, ΓΣΑΝΝΑΛ/ΓΣΑΝΝΑΛΑ) (skanəl, skanil'~skanələ) scandal. **Scannal a ghlacadh um rud**, to be scandalised by something. **Scannal a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to scandalise someone. **Scannal a thabhairt do dhuine**, to bring scandal on someone. Also **duine ' thabhairt chun scannail**. **Scannal poiblí**, a public scandal.

**scannalach**, adj. (comp. **scannalaí**) (ΓΣΑΝΝΑΛΑΪ, ΓΣΑΝΝΑΛΑΪΓΕ) (skanələx, skanə'li:) scandalous, disgraceful. **Gnó scannalach os comhair na dútha**, a scandalous business before everyone's eyes.

**scannán**, m. (npl. **scannáin**) (ΓΣΑΝΝΆΝ, ΓΣΑΝΝΆΜ) (skə'nɑ:n, skə'nɑ:n') membrane; a thin film of something. **Scannán uibh**, the shell membrane of an egg.

**scannradh**, m. (gs. **scannradh**, npl. **scannraí/scannraíocha**) (ΓΣΑΝΝΡΑΔ, ΓΣΑΝΝΡΑΔΕΑΔ) (skaurə, skau'ri:~skau'ri:xə) terror, fright. **An scannradh a bhaint as**, to take away the terror of something. **Cuirim scannradh ar**, I terrify. Also *sgannradh do chur i gcroíthe aon daoine*, to instil terror in anyone's heart [PUL1915]. **Tháinig/thit scannradh air**, he became terrified. **Scannradh ' bheith ort roim rud**, to dread something. **Scannradh a fháil**, to get a fright. **Scannradh a ghlacadh**, to take fright. **Le scannradh**, in terror, through terror. **Scannradh saolta**, a real shock. **Do thugas scannradh mór dò**, I gave him a great fright.

**scannraitheach**, adj. (comp. **scannraithí**) (ΓΣΑΝΝΡΑΙΓΕΪ, ΓΣΑΝΝΡΑΙΓΕΪΓΕ) (skaurihəx, skaurihi:) frightful.

**scanraím**, vn. **scanrú**, verb. (ΓΣΑΝΝΡΑΙΓΙΜ, ΓΣΑΝΝΡΑΙΓΑΔ) (skāu'ri:m', skāu'ru:) 1. to take fright. **Scannraithe chun an tsaeil**, avaricious for material wealth. 2. to confound, frighten (someone). Past: **do scanraíos**, **do scanraigh sé**. Future: **scanróid**, **scanróidh sé**. Imperative: **scanraigh**. Participle: **scanraithe**.

**scanrú**, vn. ⇒ **scanraím**.

**scanrúil**, adj. (comp. **scanrúla**) (ΓΣΑΝΝΡΑΪΛΑΙ, ΓΣΑΝΝΡΑΪΛΑ) (skau'ru:l', skau'ru:lə) frightful; astonishingly great, awful. **Coir róscanrúil**, an awful sin/crime.

**scanrúlacht**, f. (gs. **scanrúlacht**) (ΓΣΑΝΝΡΑΪΛΑΪΤ) (skau'ru:ləxt) frightfulness.

**scaob**<sup>1006</sup>, f. (gs. **scaoibe**, ds. **scaoib**, npl. **scaoba**, gpl. **scaob**) (ΓΣΑΟΒ, ΓΣΑΟΒΑ) (ske:b, ske:bə) scoop, forkful. [AÓL]

**scaoileadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **scaoilte**) (ΓΣΑΟΙΛΕΑΔ) (ski:l'i) loosening, release, discharge. *Logha a tugtar ar sgaoile ó'n bpionós aimsire, do leanann an peaca*, the loosing the bands of temporal punishments due to sins, is called an indulgence [PUL1915b]. See ⇒ **scaoilim**.

**scaoilim**, vn. **scaoileadh**, verb. (ΓΣΑΟΙΛΙΜ, ΓΣΑΟΙΛΕΑΔ) (ski:l'im', ski:l'i) I let loose, set free, release, let go. *Chómh luath agus fuair Murchadh imthighthe é do sgaoil sé an focal amearg na bhfear, breith air agus é thabhairt thar n-ais*, as soon as Murchadh found he was gone, he spread the word among the men to catch him and bring him back [PUL1907]. *Do sgaoil an cleasaidhe an córda a bhí ar bhéal an mhála agus d'osgail sé an mála*, he loosened the cord with which the opening of the bag was tied and opened the bag [PUL1913b]. **Bhí leisce uirthi iad a scaoileadh uaithi gan praghas maith d'fháil**, she was reluctant to let them go without getting a good price. *Do sgaoil sé uaidh mé*, he let go of me [PUL1915]. *Nuair a bhí gabhtha go maith aige uirthi do sgaoil sé uaidh í*, when he had given her a good whipping, he let her go [PUL1904]. *"Déarfainn leis," ar seisean, "gur mór an truagh dhó a shaoghal a sgaoileadh uaidh ag seasamh geallamhna gan bhrígh"*, I would tell him, he said, that it would be a great pity for him to let his life slip by abiding by a promise of no substance [PUL1904]. **Scaoil uait mé**, let me go. **Do mheon féin do scaoileadh uait**, to yield to someone, to give up or stop insisting on your own opinion in a matter. *Do sgaoileadh chun siúbhail é*, he was released [PUL1915]. **Scaoil chúm é**, let me have it (give me it; show me it; let's be having you; show us what you've got). *Sgaoil chúghainn toradh do mhachtnaimh*, let me know what you've arrived at in your mind [PUL1907]. **Scaoileadh de**, to let go, release, undo, unbutton. **Do scaoileadh de**, he was set free, released. **Scaoiltear den bhramach**, let the colt be turned loose. *Níor dhéin sí aon bhlúire amháin ach a clóca do sgaoileadh siar síos di*, all she did was to let her cloak fall back down to the ground [PUL1904]. *Do scaoil sé na ceanglacha den mhac*, he loosened the bonds from his son [PUL1925]. With **do**: **scaoilidh dò**, let him go. With **fé**: **rud do scaoileadh fé dhuine**, to discharge, loosen, release something at someone. **Fear a scaoileadh isteach**, to let someone in (e.g. to bring a tenant in to occupy a property). **Scaoilim leis**, I let him be. *Do sgaoilis thart an aimsir go dtí go raibh mo chuid airgid tabhartha uaim agam, agus an cladhrae imthighthe*, you let the time go by until I had given my money to him and the rogue was gone [PUL1904]. **Scaoileadh le duine**, to let someone go free; to let someone go on (e.g. let someone carry on speaking). **Scaoileadh leis an ngol**, to give way to tears. **Rud a scaoileadh le duine**, to make something over to someone, let it go with him: *agus má deir aoinne aon rud libh abraidh: Tá gnó ag an dTighearna dhíobh so; agus sgaoilfidh sé libh iad láithreach*, and if any man shall say anything to you, say ye, that the Lord hath need of them: and forthwith he will let them go [PUL1915b]. With **thar**: *geallaim dhuit go gcuirfead cathúghadh air nár sgaoil sé thairis mé*, I assure you I will make him sorry he didn't leave me alone [PUL1904]. **Scaoil thort me**, leave me alone. **Rud a scaoileadh thort**, to let something pass, to ignore it (or to circulate or pass something round, as of a rumour or story). **Rud a scaoileadh thort gan bheith ann**, to miss the opportunity of attending something, to let it pass in that sense. **Ag scaoileadh na haimsire thort**, to let time pass you by. **Scaoil beart thort**, don't take things too seriously. With **trí**: *do sgaoil an pléar tríd!*, he discharged the bullet through him [PUL1904]. **Scaoilim amach**, I let go, release: *do sgaoileadh amach a' h-Éirinn an bhliain sin oiread arbhair, ní h-eadh, ach a dhá oiread, agus chothóch' a raibh de*

1006M in PSD1927. Only scaob confirmed.

*dhaoinne beó i n-Éirinn*, as much corn was exported that year from Ireland, no, twice as much, as would have fed all the people in Ireland [PUL1915]. *Ní sgaoileann sé a aigne amach go h-iomlán choídhche ar na neithibh a bhíonn lasmuich dhé*, he never fully dissipates his energies on things that are external [PUL1914]. **lallchú a scaoileadh i ndiaidh na seilge**, to let a leash-hound go after the prey. **Focal a scaoileadh amach i dtaobh ruda**, to blurt something out about something. **Olagón a scaoileadh amach ina lán-neart**<sup>1007</sup>, to let out a lament at the top of your voice. *"Sgaoiltear an focal ó bhéal go béall" ar seisean, "gur mhairbh Bruadar Brian!"*, let the news be spread far and wide, he said, that Bruadar killed Brian! [PUL1907]. **Duine a scaoileadh saor**, to let someone go, set someone free. **An focal do scaoileadh timpeall**, to send out word, to circulate an instruction. **Clocha ceangailte agus madraí scaoilte**, a situation where the unjust have an unfair advantage. **Margadh a scaoileadh**, to dissolve an agreement, to dissolve a contract. Past: **do scaoileas, do scaoil sé**. Future: **scaoilfead, scaoilfidh sé**. Imperative: **scaoil**. Participle: **scaoilte**.

**scaothaireacht**, f. (gs. **scaothaireachta**) (Ἰσθοῦσαίρεαῖς) (ske:hir'əxt) bombast, going over the top with what you're saying. **Le bárr scaothaireachta**, with bombastic exaggeration. [DBÓC]

**scaradh**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **scaraim; scaruint**.

**scaraim**, vn. **scarúint/scarúin**, verb. (Ἰσθαρίμ, Ἰσθαρίμιντε) (skərim', skə'ru:nt') I separate, part from someone (transitive, intransitive); spread; escape. Past: **do scaras, do scar sé**. Future: **scarfad, scarfaidh sé**. Imperative: **scar**. Participle: **scartha**. **Do scaradar (ó chéile)**, they parted, left each other. **Scaraim leis**, I part with it, leave it, give it up. *Níor sgar cuimhne an gharsúin sin riamh ó shin le m' aigne*, the recollection of that boy has never left me since [PUL1915]. **Duine ' scarúint le rud**, to part someone from something. Note: **scarúin** is sometimes found, e.g. in PUL leit.

**scárd**, m. (gs. **scáird**) (Ἰσάρη) (ska:rd) fright, terror. **Scárd a chur ar dhuine**, to terrify someone. **Scárd a bheith ionat**, to be frightened. Note: found in CFBB. See also ⇒ **scaird**.

**scárlóid**, f. (gs. **scárlóide**) (Ἰσάρλίοι) (ska:r'lo:d') scarlet (colour or cloth).

**scartáil**, vn. ⇒ **scartáilaim**.

**scartáilaim**, vn. **scartáil**, verb. (Ἰσθαρίλαίμ, Ἰσθαρίλαί) (skə'tə:lim', skə'tə:l') I throw out, spread out, break up and scatter. *Bhí gach aon rud loitithe briste sgartála i ndiaigh na Lochlanach*, everything was spoiled and broken and demolished in the wake of the Vikings [PUL1907]. Past: **do scartáileas, do scartáil sé**. Future: **scartálfad, scartálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **scartáil**. Participle: **scartáilte**.

**scarúin**, vn. ⇒ **scarúint**.

**scarúint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **scarúna**) (Ἰσθαρίμνα) (skə'ru:nt') separating. **Scarúint le clainn**, miscarriage. *Chuir Brian teachtairí ag triall ar Mh'Isheachlainn, 'ghá rádh gur bh' é toil fear Éirean go ndéanfadh M'Isheachlainn sgaramhaint leis an Árdrígeacht i dtreo go dtabharfaí do Bhrian í*, Brian sent messengers to Maeleachlainn, saying that it was the will of the men of Ireland that Maeleachlainn gave up the High Kingship, that it might be given to Brian [PUL1907]. **Scarúint duine le duine eile a dhéanamh**, to separate people from one another.

**scata**, m. (npl. **scataí**) (Ἰσθατα, Ἰσθαταί) (skatə, skə'ti:) crowd, group. **Scata caorach**, a flock of sheep. **Scata colúr**, a flock of pigeons. **Scata muc**, a herd of pigs. **Scata de ghadhraibh**, group of dogs.

**scáth**, m. (gs. **scátha**, npl. **scáthanna**) (Ἰσθάτ, Ἰσθάτanna) (skəh, skəhə) 1. shadow, veil. **Scáth ón ngréin do dhéanamh do dhuine**, to shield someone from the sun. **Scáth agus solas**, light and shade. **Fé scáth craínn**, under the shade of a tree. **Fé scáth mo dhín**, under my roof. 2. covering. 3. bashfulness, fear, nervousness. **Scáth roimis an mbás**, fear of death. **Tá scáth orm (ina thaobh)**, I am bashful, nervous about it. **Tháinig scáth air**, he became fearful. **Tá scáth ann**, he is shy (e.g. of a horse). **Ar scáth**, under the pretence of: *isé an talamh a bhí ó'n namhaid, ar sgáth creidimh*, it was the land the enemy wanted under the pretence of faith [PUL1915]. **Do léim sé ar scáth craínn**, he jumped to a place of shelter behind a tree. **Ar scáth na carraige**, sheltering behind the rock. **Ar scáth na seanaide**, under the pretext of supporting the senate. **Ar a scáth**, under his/its protection (lit. under his shadow). **Ar scáth a chéile a mhairid na daoine, lag agus láidir, uasal is íseal**, weak and strong, noble and lowly-born, we all depend on each other [PUL1931]. **Dul ar scáth**, to seek cover. **Dul ar scáth duine**, to shelter under someone. **Teacht chun solais**, to be discovered, to come to light. **Sa scáth**, under cover. **Gan scáth gan náire**, without fear or embarrassment, boldly; also **gan scáth gan eagla**.

**scathamh**, m. (gs. **scathaimh**) (Ἰσθατῆμ) (skəhəv) 1. snatch, grasp. **Scathamh a thabhairt ar**, to make a snatch at. 2. a short space of time. **Le scathamh det shúil**, at a glance. Note: a form of ⇒ **scothadh**. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**scáthán**, m. (npl. **scátháin**, gpl. **scáthán**) (Ἰσθάτῆν, Ἰσθάτῆμ) (ska:'hə:n, ska:'hə:n') mirror. **Féachaint sa scáthán**, to look in the mirror.

**scáthúlacht**, f. (gs. **scáthúlachta**) (Ἰσθατῆλαῖς) (ska:'hu:ləxt) fearfulness, nervousness, timidity.

**sceach**, f. (gs. **sceiche**, ds. **sceich**, npl. **sceacha**, gpl. **sceach**) (Ἰσθαῖς, Ἰσθαῖς) (ʃk'ax, ʃk'axə, gs. ʃk'ehi) 1. whitethorn, hawthorn. **Sceach gheal**, whitethorn. 2. brier, bramblebush. **Gort na Sceiche**, Gortnaskehy, Co. Cork.

**sceadshúil**, f. (Ἰσθαδ-ῥῆύιλ) (ʃk'ad-u:l') wild, glaring eye. **Sceadshúil a thabhairt ar**, to peep at. [DBÓC]

**scéal**, m. (gs. **scéil**, npl. **scéalta**, gpl. **scéal**) (Ἰσῆαλ, Ἰσῆαλα/Ἰσῆαλτα) (ʃk'ial, ʃk'ialhə) story; news. **Scéal áthais**, happy news.

**An bhfuil aon scéal nua agat?**, have you any news? Sometimes with a wider connotation of "the situation, the way things are": *níor bh' aon iongnadh i n-aon chor an sgéal a bheith mar sin idir mise agus na buachaillí eile úd*, it was no surprise at all that things were like this between me and those other boys [PUL1915]. *Cad 'tá sa sgéal ná tuigim?*, what don't I understand about the situation? [PUL1915]. **Conas a bheidh an scéal (dá...)?**, what if...? **Is amhlaidh mar**

1007Or id lán-neart?



**atá an scéal**, the situation is (that). **Nach ait an scéal é?**, isn't it strange?. **Pé scéal é**, in any case, at any rate. **Mo scéal féin**, my life story, autobiography. **Donas an scéil**, the worst of it, the worst part of the story. **An seana-scéal i gcónaí**, it was the same old story. *Dhéanfainn sgéal ana ghairid dó dhé mura mbéadh aon nídh amháin*, I would have cut the story very short for him, but for one thing [PUL1915]. *Deir daoine a bhí ann agus do thuig an sgéal, go raibh tímpal ocht míle duine bailighthe isteach tímpal ar na caráistíbh*, people who were there and in a position to judge say there were around eight thousand people gathered around the carraiges [PUL1915]. **Tá rud eile sa scéal**, and there's another thing. **Sa scéal**, in connection with the matter: *ní chuimhneóch' aoinne ar Amhlaoibh sa sgéal*, no-one thought of Amhlaoibh in connection with the matter [PUL1907]. **Nuair a bhí an scéal ar an gcuma san**, in those circumstances. *Is beag an sgeul é bheith imthighthe an loch amach*, it was no big deal for him to be transported [PUL1904]. *Is beag an sgeul gan puinn d'á shórd a bheith 'na dhiaigh*, it's no big deal there are not too many of his sort left [PUL1904]. **Mar a chuaidh an scéal**, how something went (the precise meaning determined in context): *nuair a thuigeadar a fheabhas do dhéinis-se an bheart lá an aonaigh agus a ghéire mar chuaidh an sgéal ar an gceathrar*, when they heard how well you did on the day of the fair and how keenly the four were borne down upon [PUL1904]. *Cad é an sgéal é, a Dhiarmuid?*, how's it going, Diarmaid? [PUL1904]. **Is maith an scéal é**, it serves him right, he brought it on himself: *mura mbéadh é bheith i n-a amadán déarfainn gur mhaith an sgéal cuid de'n fhuip úd a thabhairt dó*, if it were not for his being a fool, I would say it served him right to get some of that whip [PUL1904]. *Má leogann siad duinn tá an scéal go maith againn*, if they leave us alone, we'll be OK [AÓL1968]. **Ní bhfuaras bun ná barr ar an scéal**, I couldn't make head or tale of the matter. **Bun agus barr an scéil**, the ins and outs of the story. **Scéal scéil**, hearsay. **Dhá thaobh an scéil a thabhairt dá chéile**, to piece the story together. **Tá fios dá thaobh an scéil agam**, I know the matter from both sides, I have experienced both sides and am in a position to comment as a result. *Feuch conus mar a sheasuíghean an sgéal*, look how the story stands [PUL1907]. *Raghaidh an sgéal san amach luath nó mall*, the story will get out sooner or later [PUL1907]. *Do glacadh an sgéal go réidh*, the matter was handled slowly/dealt with slowly [PUL1907]. **D'fhan an scéal mar sin**, the situation remained like that. **Scéal a dh'aistriú**, to pass a piece of news on (in the manner of a gossip). **Tá ana-scéal air sin**, there is an interesting story about that. **Dob ionann scéal do/dob ionann scéal aige é**, it was the same with him. **Scéal thairis**, a topic of conversation that is over and need not be raised again; by extension, an extraneous topic of conversation (used to avoid an wanted conversation). **Teacht as an scéal**, to get out of it. Note: **sceol** is occasionally found in verse, e.g. in PUL1905b.

**scéala**, m. (gs. **scéala**) (ḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (ʃk'ialə) news, tidings; word. **Scéala ó dhuine**, news of someone. **Scéala a chur ag triall ar dhuine**, to send word to someone. *Ní mór sgéala do chur amach láithreach go bhfuil beirthe air*, word must be sent out straightaway that he has been caught [PUL1904]. *Do cuireadh sgéala soir go Ceann Cora 'ghá innsint do'n rígh, do Bhrian, go raibh sé tagaithe ann*, word was sent east to Kincora to tell the king, Brian, that he had come [PUL1907]. **Scéala ' dh'fháil**, to get word. **Na scéala fóna (i dtaobh Ríochta Dé)**, the good news/glad tidings (about the Kingdom of God).

**scéalaí**, m. (npl. **scéalaíthe**) (ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (ʃk'ial'i:, ʃk'ialihi) storyteller. *Ní'l aon sgéalaidhe is fearr 'ná an aimsir*, time always tells [PUL1904].

**scéalaíocht**, f. (gs. **scéalaíochta**, npl. **scéalaíochta**) (ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (ʃk'ial'i:xt, ʃk'ial'i:xtə) storytelling; tale, story. **Lucht scéalaíochta**, storytellers.

**scéaltach**, m. (npl. **scéaltaigh**) (ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (ʃk'ialhəx, ʃk'ialhig') tale-teller.

**sceamh**<sup>1008</sup>, m. (npl. **sceamhanna**) (ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (ʃk'av) 1. yelp. **Sceamh buile**, the wild yelp (of a dog). 2. a cut. **Sceamh de shíosúr a thabhairt ar do ghruaig**, to cut your hair with scissors.

**sceamhaíl**, f. ICS. ⇒ **sceamháiol**.

**sceamháiol**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **sceamháola**) (ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (ʃk'av:i:l) yelp, barking. **Ag sceamháiol ar a chéile**, barking at each other.

**scéansúil**, f. GCh. ⇒ **sceadshúil**.

**sceartadh**<sup>1009</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **sceartaidh**) (ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (ʃk'artə) shouting, clamour. **Sceartadh gáire (ar dhuine)**, a burst of laughter (at someone). **Sceartadh gáire a dhéanamh**, to burst into laughter. Also **sceartadh gáire a chur asat**. See ⇒ **sceartaim**.

**sceartaim**, vn. **sceartadh**, verb. (ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (ʃk'artim', ʃk'artə) I burst. Past: **do sceartas, do sceart sé**. Future: **sceartfad, sceartfaidh sé**. Imperative: **sceart**. Participle: **sceartaithe**<sup>1010</sup>. **Sceartaim ar gháirí/gháiríbh**, I burst out laughing. Note: PUL1904 also uses both **sceartaim** and the ICS form **scairtim**.

**sceartaireacht**, f. (gs. **sceartaireachta**) (ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (ʃk'artir'əxt) bursting out. **Sceartaireacht gháirí**, bursting out of laughter.

**sceathaireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **sceathaireachta**) (ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (ʃk'ahir'əxt) divulging, tattling, chattering.

**sceidimíní**, mpl. (ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (ʃk'ed'im'i:n'i:) great excitement, ecstasy.

**sceilig**, f. (gs. **sceilge**, npl. **scealga**, gpl. **scealg**) (ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (ʃk'el'ig', ʃk'aləgə) crag, steep rock.

1008Check morphology. F in CO and in Dinneen's, but listed as masculine in the foclóirín to PUL1913b, which has sceamh buile.

1009gs?

1010sceartaithe? scearttha? Check sceartaim vs. scairtim. PUL1915 and PUL1904 differ on this.

**scéilín**, m. (npl. **scéilíní**) (ῥῥεῖλῖν, ῥῥεῖλῖνῖ) (ʃk'e:'l'i:n', ʃk'e:'l'i:n'i:) little story.

**scéim**, vn. **scéith**, verb. (ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑ, ῥῥεῖῑῑ) (ʃk'e:m', ʃk'e:) 1. I spew, vomit. 2. I inform on, betray, with **ar**: **scéith ar dhuine (le duine)**, to inform on someone (to someone else). **Rún do scéith**, to divulge a secret. 3. to overflow, pour forth. *Sgéidhan an díle ar an dtalamh*, the deluge overflows the earth [PUL's Bible, Genesis 7]. **Scéith dá bhruachaibh**, to overflow its banks. **Ag scéith le bainne agus le mil**, flowing with milk and honey. With a direct object: **ag scéith fiona**, overflowing with wine. **Scéith amach**, to pour out. 4. to burst into bloom (of flowers). Past: **do scéas, do scéigh sé** /də ʃk'e:g' je:/. Future: **scéifead, scéifidh sé**. Imperative: **scéigh** /ʃk'e:g'/. Participle: **scéite**. "*Ní h-éidir,*" *ar sise 'na h-aighe,* "gurab amhlaidh do sgéidh an bhaintreach!", surely it is not possible, she said to herself, that the widow has spilt the beans? [PUL1904].

**scéimh**, f. (gs. **scéimhe**, ds. **scéimh**) (ῥῥεῖῑῑ) (ʃk'e:v') facial beauty, appearance. *B'fhada ó n-a chéile dealtramh an bhotháin duibh istigh agus an scéimh aluinn iol-dathach a bhí ar an ndúthaigh, lasmuigh*, there was a quite a contrast in aspect between the dark hut and the beautiful, multi-coloured aspect of the land outside [DBÓC1933]. Note: **scéimh**, the form used in PUL1907, is the form adopted in the ICS, but **sgiamh** is the traditional nominative and is found in PUL1904. See ⇒ **sciamh**.

**sceimheal**<sup>1011</sup>, f. (gs. **sceimhle**, npl. **sceimhealta**, gpl. **sceimheal**) (ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑ, ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑ, gs. ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑ) (ʃk'i:l, ʃk'i:l'hə) eaves. **Fé sceimhealtaibh**<sup>1012</sup> **na dteach**, under the eaves of houses.

**sceimhle**<sup>1013</sup>, m. (gs. **sceimhle**, npl. **sceimhealta**) (ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑ, ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ, gs. ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ) (ʃk'i:l'i, ʃk'i:l'hə) raid, incursion, rout, skirmish; terror. dread. **Sceimhle ort**, a plague upon you! '**Sé an sceimhle é**, it is truly terrible!

**scéin**, f. ICS. ⇒ **sceon**.

**sceinneach**<sup>1014</sup>, adj. (comp. **sceinní**) (ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑ, ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ) (ʃk'e'ŋ'əx, ʃk'e'ŋ'i:) flying, darting.

**sceinnim**, vn. **sceinnt**, verb. (ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ, ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ) (ʃk'e'ŋ'im', ʃk'e'ŋ'int') I start, spring, dart. Past: **do sceinneas, do sceinn sé**. Future: **sceinnefad, sceinnfidh sé**. Imperative: **sceinn**. Participle: **sceinnnte**. *Do stadainn uaireanta ar bruach srutháin acu ag féachaint síos ar na breacaibh beaga a bhíodh ionta thíos, ag sgeinnt anonn 's anall*, I would stop from time to time on the bank of one of the streams, looking down at the little trout down in them, darting hither and thither [PUL1915]. **Do sceinn na deóracha amach**, his tears gushed (from his eyes). **Sceinnt chun siúil**, to fly away.

**sceinníoch**<sup>1015</sup>, adj. (comp. **sceinníche**) (ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ, ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ) (ʃk'e'ŋ'i:x, ʃk'e'ŋ'i:hi) flying, darting.

**sceinnt**, vn. ⇒ **sceinnim**.

**scéird**, f. (gs. **scéirde**, npl. **scéirdeanna**) (ῥῥεῖῑῑῑ, ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ) (ʃk'e:rd', ʃk'e:rd'ə'nə) bleak, windswept place. **Cruc scéirde**, bleak mountain. **Fé scéird agus duifean na gaoithe**, exposed to the elements. [DBÓC]

**scéirdiúil**, adj. (comp. **scéirdiúla**) (ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ, ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ) (ʃk'e:r'd'u:l', ʃk'e:r'd'u:lə) bleak, windswept. [DBÓC]

**sceit**, f. (gs. **sceite**) (ῥῥεῖῑῑ) (ʃk'e't') fright. **Sceit do chur i gcróí duine**, to give someone a fright. **Sceit a thógaint**, to take fright.

**scéith**<sup>1016</sup>, noun/vn, f. (gs. **scéithe**, npl. **scéitheanna**) (ῥῥεῖῑῑ, ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ) (ʃk'e:h, ʃk'e:hə'nə) disclosure; overflowing (of water). **Ar scéith le bainne agus le mil**, overflowing with milk and honey. See ⇒ **scéim**.

**scéitheach**, adj. (comp. **scéithaí**) (ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ, ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ) (ʃk'e:həx, ʃk'e:'hi:) discharging, spewing.

**sceitheach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **scéitheach**.

**sceitheadh**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **scéim; scéith**.

**sceithim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **scéim**.

**sceithreacht**, f. ICS. ⇒ **sceathaireacht**.

**sceitimíní**, pl. ICS. ⇒ **sceidimíní**.

**sceitse**, m. GCh. ⇒ **graf reatha**.

**sceol**, m. ⇒ **scéal**.

**sceon**, f. (gs. **sceoine**, ds. **sceoin**) (ῥῥεῖῑῑῑ) (ʃk'o:n) terror, confusion. *Chonac an aghaidh a bhí air agus an sgeón a bhí 'n-a dhá shúil, sgeón ocrais*, I saw his face and the terror that was in his two eyes, the terror of hunger [PUL1915]. **Sceón a chur ar dhuine**, to terrify someone. **Sceon a chur i nduine**, to strike terror in someone. **Sceon ann/iontu**, in terror, in consternation. **Sceon a theacht ionat**, to become terrified. **An sceon do ghlacadh**, to take fright.

**sceónadh**, vn. ⇒ **sceónaim**.

**sceónaim**, vn. **sceónadh**, verb. (ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ, ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ) (ʃk'o:nim', ʃk'o:nə) to frighten. Past autonomous: **do sceónadh**.

**sciamh**, f. (gs. **sciamha**, ds. **scéimh**) (ῥῥεῖῑῑῑῑ) (ʃk'iəv) facial beauty, appearance. *Ní ceart do chailín uasal éad ná mór-chúis a bheith uirthi má b'é toil Dé an sgiámh aingilidhe do chur ar chailín bheag íseal*, a lady ought not to feel jealousy or pride if it is God's will to bestow angelic looks on a lowly-born young girl [PUL1904]. Note: both **sciamh** is found in

1011Check pl. PUL1903 has fé sgibhéalaibh, transcribed shgivialuiv. Check pronunciation. The singular pronunciation is given in IWM.

1012I think this should be fé sceimhealaibh with no t.

1013check forms.

1014Check in PSD.

1015Check in PSD.

1016Check gender: M in Dinneen's.



precedes death. Níl aon sciortharnach den anam ann, he's completely dead. Note: this word is attested in PUL1913b, but not found in most dictionaries. As a verbal noun, this is **ag sciortharnaigh** in the dative.

**scífs**, f. GCh. ⇨ **scífos**.

**scífstiúil**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **scífosmhar**.

**sciúg**, f. GCh. ⇨ **sciúng**.

**sciúird**, f. (gs. **sciúirde**, npl. **sciúirdeanna**) (ʃk'u:rd', ʃk'u:rd'ənə) rush, raid. **Sciúird ionnsaithe**, military advance.

**sciúirse**<sup>1022</sup>, m. (npl. **sciúirsí**) (ʃk'u:rfi, ʃk'u:r'fi:) scourge.

**sciúng**, f. (gs. **sciúnghe**) (ʃk'u:ŋg') a choking or gasping sound. **Chuireadar sciúng astu**, they let out a gasp. [DBÓC]

**sciúradh**, vn. ⇨ **sciúraim**.

**sciúraim**, vn. **sciúradh**, verb. (ʃk'u:rim', ʃk'u:rə) I scour. Past: **do sciúras**, **do sciúr sé**. Future: **sciúrfad**, **sciúrfaidh sé**. Imperative: **sciúr**. Participle: **sciúrtha**.

**sciurdadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **sciúrdta**) (ʃk'u:rdə) rushing, dashing. **Sciúrdadh a thabhairt isteach chun/i**, to storm (e.g. a fortified position). ⇨ **sciurdaim**.

**sciurdaim**<sup>1023</sup>, vn. **sciurdadh**, verb. (ʃk'u:rdim', ʃk'u:rdə) I rush, dash. Past: **do sciurdas**, **do sciurd sé**. Future: **sciurdfad**, **sciurdfaidh sé**. Imperative: **sciurd**. Participle: **sciurdta**. *Do sgíúrd sé an doras amach uaim mar dhéanfadh duine buile*, he rushed out of the door from me like a madman [PUL1904].

**sciúrsáil**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **sciúrsála**) (ʃk'u:r'sa:l') scourging. See ⇨ **sciúrsálaim**.

**sciúrsálaim**, vn. **sciúrsáil**, verb. (ʃk'u:r'sa:lim', ʃk'u:r'sa:l') I scourge, flagellate. **Duine a sciúrsáil amach as áit éigin**, to drive someone out of a place with scourges (as with the moneychangers driven out of the Temple by Jesus). Past: **do sciúrsálas**, **do sciúrsáil sé**. Future: **sciúrsálfad**, **sciúrsálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **sciúrsáil**. Participle: **sciúrsáilte**.

**sclábhach**<sup>1024</sup>, m. (npl. **sclábhach**, gpl. **sclábhach**) (sklɑ:vəx, sklɑ:vig') slave. *Do rugadar leó é agus dhíoladar é 'na sclábhach*, they took him with them and sold him as a slave [PUL1903]. More generally ⇨ **scábhaf**.

**sclábhaf**, m. (npl. **scábhaithe**) (sklɑ:'vi:, sklɑ:vih) slave, toiler.

**sclábhafocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **sclábhafochta**) (sklɑ:'vi:xt) slavery, manual work, toil. **Margadh na sclábhafochta**, the slave market. **Ag sclábhafocht**, to do manual work.

**scléip**, f. (gs. **scléipe**) (skl'e:p') showiness, ostentation.

**scléipeach**, adj. (comp. **scléipí**) (skl'e:p'əx, skl'e:p'i:) showy, ostentatious; festive, sportive. [DUL]

**scléondar**, m. (gs. **scléondair**) (skl'o:ndər) excitement, high spirits. [DBÓC]

**scluigeóg**, f. (gs. **scluigeóige**, npl. **scluigeóga**) (skli'g'o:g, ʃkli'g'o:gə) swig, draught (of a drink). [DBÓC]

**scoil**, f. (gs. **scoile**, npl. **scoileanna**) (skol', skol'ənə), school. **Ar scoil**, at school. **Isteach ar scoil**, to/into school. **Téim ar scoil**, I go to school. **Buachaillí scoile**, schoolboys. **Tigh scoile**, schoolhouse, the school building. **Múineadh scoile**, to teach. Note: the dative plurals **sgoileanaibh** and **sgolaibh** are both found in PUL1907, and **scoilibh** in PUL leit 1878.

**scoilt**, f. (gs. **scoilte**, npl. **scoilteacha**, dpl. **scoltaibh/scoiltibh/scoilteannaibh**) (skohl', skol'həxə) crack, fissure. **Scoilt i gcarraig**, a fissure/cleft in a rock.

**scoilteadh**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **scoiltim**, **scoltadh**.

**scoiltim**<sup>1025</sup>, vn. **scoltadh**, verb. (skol'him'~skol'im', skol'hə) I split, break apart, cleave. *A cheann d'á sgoltadh le teinneas*, his head bursting with pain [PUL1904]. Impersonally, **scoilteann orm**, I burst. *Do sgoilfeadh air nó do leigfeadh sé amach é*, he would burst/burst it out or let it out/reveal it [PUL1907]. Past: **do scoilteas**, **do scoilt sé**. Future: **scoiltfead**, **scoiltfidh sé**. Imperative: **scoilt**. Participle: **scoilte**. Note: often spelt without t, as in **sgoilfeadh** in PUL1907.

**scoitheadh**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **scoithim**; **scothadh**.

**scoithim**<sup>1026</sup>, vn. **scothadh**, verb. (skohim', kohə) 1. I prune, cut down, tear up from the roots (e.g. of a bush). **Ceann a scothadh de dhuine**, to cut someone's head off. **Géaga craínn do scothadh**, to cut down a tree's branches. 2. I drop, leave behind, shed, cause to shed. **Arbhar a scothadh**, to thresh corn. Past: **do scoitheas**, **do scoith sé**. Future: **scoithfead**, **scoithfidh sé**. Imperative: **scoith**. Participle: **scoite**.

**scol**<sup>1027</sup>, m. (gs. **scola**, npl. **scola**, gpl. **scol**) (skol, skolə) call, shout. **Scol amhráin**, a burst of song; a clear, ringing singing voice. **Scol olagóin (do chasadh)**, wailing.

**scóladh**, vn. ⇨ **scólaim**.

1022Fem in PSD1927.

1023Preterite sciúird in DBÓC.

1024No further attestation of this word other than the quotation from PUL1903.

1025Is scoiltim found, or only scoilim?

1026Is pp scoite or scota?

1027Check gs and npl. PSD has scoil and scoil/scolta.

**scóláil**, f. (gs. **scólála**) (ῥσδóλáι) (sko:'lɑ:l') washing or sterilising of dishes in boiling water. **An scóláil a dhéanamh**, to wash the dishes. [DBÓC]

**scólaím**, vn. **scóladh**, verb. (ῥσδóλáιm, ῥσδóλáδ) (sko:lim', sko:lə) I scald; I torment. *Isiad a bhí go loisgíthe sgólta 'n-a gcroíthe agus 'n-a n-aigne, ag cuimhneamh ar an gcuma 'n-ar bhuail sé an bob san ortha, díreach nuair a mheasadar gur bh' iad féin a bhí 'á bhualadh air-sean go h-áluinn*, they were tormented in their hearts and minds, thinking of how he had tricked them, just as they thought they were playing a brilliant trick on him [PUL1907]. **Scólfad tú ina thaobh**, I will torment you over it. Past: **do scólas, do scól sé**. Future: **scólfad, scólfaidh sé**. Imperative: **scól**. Participle: **scólta**.

**scolaíocht**, f. (gs. **scolaíochta**) (ῥσδóλáιðeáct) (sko:'li:xt) schooling, school education. **Scolaíocht a dh'fháil**, to get an education.

**scoláire**, m. ICS. ⇨ **scoláirthe**.

**scoláirthe**<sup>1028</sup>, m. (npl. **scoláirthí**) (ῥσδóλáιpe, ῥσδóλáιpí) (skla:r'hi, skla:r'hi:) scholar, pupil. **Scoláire lae**, a day pupil. Note: AÓL is on record affirming the th in this word; DBÓC has **scoláire**.

**scolb**, m. (npl. **scoilb**, gpl. **scolb**) (ῥσδólb, ῥσδólb) (skoləb, skil'ib') scollop, a looped stick to secure thatch on a roof; a splinter of wood. **Ní hé lá na gaoithe lá na scolb**, it is too late to mend the thatch on a windy day [saying].

**scológ**, f. (gs. **scolóige**, ds. **scolóig**, npl. **scológa**, gpl. **scológ**) (ῥσδólóḡ, ῥσδólóḡá) (skə'lo:g, skə'lo:gə) pupil or servant of a holy man; a tenant of church property, yeoman.

**scólta**, prep/adj. (ῥσδóltá) (sko:lthə) scalded; parched (of thirst). See ⇨ **scólaím**.

**scoltadh**, vn. ⇨ **scoiltim**.

**scór**<sup>1029</sup>, m. (npl. **scóir**) (ῥσδórp, ῥσδórip) (sko:r, sko:r') 1. score, mark, notch. **Bata scóir**, tally-stick. 2. twenty. **Dhá scór**, forty. See also ⇨ **fiche**.

**scoraíocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **scoraíochta**, npl. **scoraíochtaí**) (ῥσδórapíðeáct, ῥσδórapíðeáctáí) (sko:'ri:xt, sko:'ri:xti:) social evening, gossiping visit to a neighbour's house. *Thánadar na comharsain isteach ag sguiridheacht*, the neighbours came in for the evening [PUL1904]. **Scoraíocht a thabhairt uait**, to give a ball (in DBÓC1933).

**scoriam**, s. (skor'iam) dross. Note: attested in PUL's Bible (Isaiah 1).

**scorn**, m. (gs. **scoirn**) (ῥσδórp, ῥσδórip) (skorən) scorn, disdain. *Ní scorn d'amadán ciall a bheith aige*, a fool cannot afford to be without common sense [PUL leit]. With **ar**: *go raibh sgorn ortha é dh'admháil mar gheall ar gan é bheith 'n-a rí uasal mar ba cheart an Messiaí bheith, dar leó*, they were too supercilious to acknowledge him because he was not a noble king such as the Messiah ought to have been, according to them [PUL1924]. **Scorn a bheith ort roim dhuine**, to feel disdain for someone. **Is scorn leis é**, he regards it with disdain: *ní sgorn leis sean-éadach do chur uime*, he doesn't disdain to wear old clothing [PUL1914].

**scornach**, f. (gs. **scornaí**, ds. **scornaigh**, npl. **scornaí/scornacha**, gpl. **scornach**) (ῥσδórpáct, ῥσδórpáige/ῥσδórpáctá) (sko:rənəx, sko:r'ni:~sko:rənəxə) throat. **Do scornach a ghearradh**, to slit your throat. **Ar scórnaí a chéile**, at each other's throats. Note: the plural **scornaí** is attested in PUL1905b; AÓL1968 and DBÓC1933 have **scórnaí**.

**scornán**, m. (npl. **scornáin**, gpl. **scornán**) (ῥσδórpán, ῥσδórpán) (sko:r'nə:n, sko:r'nə:n') gorget (part of a suit of armour forming a collar to protect the throat).

**scorpion**, m. (gs. **scorpioin**) (skorp'ion) scorpion.

**scortha**, part. (ῥσδórpáct/ῥσδórpáctá) (skurhə) broken up, unharnessed. **An módh scortha**, the analytic conjugation of Irish verbs. **Scortha díomhaoin**, totally idle, without employment.

**scot**, m. (ῥσδóct/ῥσδóct) (skot) found in the phrase **sciot scot a dhéanamh de rud**, to mess something up. See ⇨ **sciot**.

**scoth**<sup>1030</sup>, f. (gs. **scotha**, npl. **scothanna**) (ῥσδóct, ῥσδóctá, gs. ῥσδóctá/ῥσδócte, ds. ῥσδóct) (skoh, skohə) 1. flower, blossom. 2. the pick, the choice, the best. **Béal gan scoth**, a blabbermouth. **Scothanna**, swells, fashionable/stylish people.

**scothadh**, vn. ⇨ **scoithim**.

**scothán**, m. (npl. **scotháin**, gpl. **scothán**) (ῥσδóctán, ῥσδóctán) (skə:hə:n, skə:hə:n') bush. **Scothán aitinn**, a furze bush.

**scothaosta**, adj. (ῥσδóct-áoptá) (skəh-e:stə) fairly old, beyond middle age, considerably advanced in age. [DUL]

**scrabhadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **scaibhthe**) (ῥσδórbáct) (skrau, skrəih) scraping. See ⇨ **scrabhaim**.

**scrabhaim**<sup>1031</sup>, vn. **scrabhadh**, verb. (ῥσδórbáctm, ῥσδórbáct) (skraum', skrau) I scratch, scrape, claw. **Scrabhadh amach**, to scrape out. Past: **do scrabhaíos, do scrabhaigh /skraug'/ sé**. Future: **scrabhód, scrabhóidh sé**. Imperative: **scrabhaigh**. Participle: **scaibhthe**.

**scaiste**, m. (npl. **scaistí**) (ῥσδórpáct, ῥσδórpáctí) (skraɣ'ti, skraɣ'ti:) layabout.

**sraith**, f. (gs. **sraith**, npl. **sraith**) (ῥσδórpáct, ῥσδórpáctá, gs. ῥσδórpácte/ῥσδórpáctá) (skrah, skrə'həxə~skrahəxə) layer, surface, coating; sod, turf. **In aon sraith amháin**, in one layer, altogether: *an darna tarang d'ar bhain sí as an bhféasóg do ghluais léi, i n-aon sraith amháin, idir fhéasóg agus gruaig agus fúnsa óir*, with the second tug on the beard, it came away in her hand in one piece, the beard, the hair and the golden band and all [PUL1904]. **Sraith an phortaigh**, scraw (a strip of sod pared off, especially a layer of turf to roof a house). **Sraith an tailimh**, a layer of the

1028I think only the pl has a th.

1029Ó Dónall's dictionary says scórtha is the pl in the meaning of twenties.

1030check forms.

1031Vn, 3s preterite and verbal adjective attested.

earth.

**scréach**, f. (gs. **scréiche**, ds. **scréich**, npl. **scréacha**) (ΓΣΡÉΑĆ, ΓΣΡÉΑĆΑ) (skr'íax, skr'íaxə) screech. **Scréach do chur asat**, to let out a screech. [DBÓC]

**scréachach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **scréachaf**) (ΓΣΡÉΑĆΑĆ) (skr'íaxəx) screeching. Note: as a verbal noun this becomes **ag scréachaigh** in the dative. [DBÓC]

**scread**<sup>1032</sup>, f. (gs. **screada**, npl. **screadanna**) (ΓΣΡÉΑÐ, ΓΣΡÉΑÐΑΝΝΑ) (skr'ad, skr'adənə) scream. **Scread do chur asat**, to let out a scream.

**screadach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **screadaf**) (ΓΣΡÉΑÐΑĆ) (skr'í'dax) scream, screaming. **Screadach ceoil**, screech, bad music. See ⇒**screadaim**.

**screadaim**, vn. **screadach**, verb. (ΓΣΡÉΑÐΑΙΜ, ΓΣΡÉΑÐΑĆ) (skr'adim', skr'í'dax) I scream, shriek. *Ag screadaigh ar Dhia*, to cry out to God. **Screadach ar dhuine rud a dhéanamh**, to scream out to someone to do something. **Screadach chun duine**, to shriek at someone. Past: **do screadas**, **do scread sé**. Future: **screadfad**, **screadfaidh sé**. Imperative: **scread**. Participle: **screadta**<sup>1033</sup>. Note the dative of the verbal noun: **ag screadaigh /i skr'adig'/**.

**scríb**<sup>1034</sup>, f. (gs. **scríbe**, npl. **scríba**, gpl. **scríob**) (ΓΣΡÍÓB, ΓΣΡÍÓBΑ/ΓΣΡÍÓBΑĆΑ) (skr'í:b', skr'í:bə) scrape, scratch, especially used for scoring in a game; score. **Ó thús an chluiche go deireadh na scríbe**, from the start of the game to the end of the score. **Go deireadh na scríbe**, all the way, to the very end; till death. See also ⇒**scríob**.

**scríbhinn**, f. (gs. **scríbhinne**, npl. **scríbhinní**) (ΓΣΡÍBÍNN, ΓΣΡÍBÍNNÍ, gs. ΓΣΡÍBÍNE) (skr'í:v'ín', skr'í:v'ín'i:) writing, handwriting, manuscript; a written inscription. **Scríbhinn duine a aithint**, to recognise someone's handwriting. **Cóir scríbhinne**, writing materials, something to write with. **Leabhar scríbhinne**, notebook. **Fear scríbhinne**, scribe. **An Scríbhinn Diaga**, the Holy Scriptures. **Rud do chur síos i scríbhinn**, to set something down in writing.

**scríbhneoir**, m. (gs. **scríbhneora**, npl. **scríbhneoirí**) (ΓΣΡÍBÍNEOIR, ΓΣΡÍBÍNEOIRÍ) (skr'í:'h'o:r', skr'í:'h'o:r'i:) writer, scribe.

**scríbhneoireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **scríbhneoireachta**) (ΓΣΡÍBÍNEOIREACHT) (skr'í:'h'o:r'əxt) writing, act of writing.

**scríob**<sup>1035</sup>, f. (gs. **scríbe**, npl. **scríba**, gpl. **scríob**) (ΓΣΡÍÓB, ΓΣΡÍÓBΑ/ΓΣΡÍÓBΑĆΑ) (skr'í:b, skr'í:bə) scrape. See also ⇒**scríb**.

**scríobadh**, vn. ⇒**scríobaim**.

**scríobáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **scríobála**) (ΓΣΡÍÓBÁIL) (skr'í:'bɑ:l') an act of scraping, scratching, clawing. See ⇒**scríobaim**.

**scríobaim**, vn. **scríobadh/scríobáil**, verb. (ΓΣΡÍÓBΑΙΜ, ΓΣΡÍÓBΑÐ/ΓΣΡÍÓBÁIL) (skr'í:bim', skr'í:bə~skr'í:'bɑ:l') I scrape, scratch.

**Airgead a scríobadh le chéile**, to scrape money together. Past: **do scríobas**, **do scríob sé**. Future: **scríobfad**, **scríobfaidh sé**. Imperative: **scríob**. Participle: **scríobtha**.

**scríobh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **scríofa**) (ΓΣΡÍÓBΑÐ) (skr'í:) act of writing. **Níl scríobh na Gaelainne aige**, he can't write Irish. See ⇒**scríobhaim**.

**scríobhaim**<sup>1036</sup>, vn. **scríobh**, verb. (ΓΣΡÍÓBΑΙΜ, ΓΣΡÍÓBΑÐ) (skr'í:m', skr'í:) I write. **Scríobh chun duine**, to write to someone.

Past: **do scríobhas**, **do scríbh sé**. Future: **scríobhfad** /skr'í:həd/, **scríobhfaidh sé**. Imperative: **scríbh**. Participle: **scríofa** ΓΣΡÍÓBĀ /skr'í:fə/. Often with **síos**: **scríobhaim síos é**, I write it down.

**scrioptúr**, m. GCh. ⇒**scrioptúir**.

**scrioptúrtha**, adj. (ΓΣΡÍÓPĆÚPĆΑ) (skr'íp'tu:rə) scriptural.

**scrios**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **scriosta**) (ΓΣΡÍÓP) (skr'is) destruction, ruin. **Scríos a dheánamh ar an dtír**, to wreak destruction on the land. See ⇒**scriosaim**.

**scrios**, vn. ⇒**scriosaim**.

**scriosadh**, vn. ICS. ⇒**scriosaim; scrios**.

**scriosaim**, vn. **scrios**, verb. (ΓΣΡÍÓPΑΙΜ, ΓΣΡÍÓP) (skr'ísim', skr'is) 1. I annihilate, blot out. **Scríos (scrios leat!, scrios leat féin!)**, be off! get lost! **Scríos as mo radharc**, get out of my sight! **Rud do scrios amach**, to wipe something out. 2. I scrape, tear off. Past: **do scriosas**, **do scrios sé**. Future: **scriosfad**, **scriosfaidh sé**. Imperative: **scrios**. Participle: **scriosta**. **Léiscríos**, destruction, annihilation. See ⇒**léiscríosaim**.

**scriosaire**, m. (npl. **scriosairí**) (ΓΣΡÍÓPÁIRE, ΓΣΡÍÓPÁIRÍ) (skr'ísir'í, skr'ísir'í:) a strong, active person. **Scriosaire fir**, a hulk of a man.

**scriosta**, adj. (ΓΣΡÍÓPĆΑ) (skr'ístə) 1. destroyed. 2. ruined, impoverished.

**scriostóir**, m. (gs. **scriostóra**, npl. **scriostóirí**) (ΓΣΡÍÓPĆÓIR, ΓΣΡÍÓPĆÓIRÍ) (skr'is'to:r', skr'is'to:r'i:) destroyer.

**scrioptúir**, m. (gs. **scrioptúra**, npl. **scrioptúirí**, gpl. **scrioptúir**) (ΓΣΡÍÓPĆUIR, ΓΣΡÍÓPĆUIRÍ) (skr'íp'tu:r', skr'íp'tu:r'i:) Scripture.

**scriú**, m. (npl. **scriúinna**) (ΓΣΡÍÚ/ΓΣΡÍÓBΑ, ΓΣΡÍÚΝΝΑ/ΓΣΡÍÓBΑΝΝΑ) (skr'u:, skr'u:nə) screw (a metal screw).

**scrogach**, adj. (comp. **scrogaf**) (ΓΣΡÍÓGAC, ΓΣΡÍÓGAIĖE) (skrə'gax, skro'gi:) thin-necked, scraggy. **Muineál scrogach**, a thin, scraggy neck.

**scrogall**, m. (npl. **scrogail**, gpl. **scrogall**) (ΓΣΡÍÓGALL, ΓΣΡÍÓGAIL) (skrugəl, skrugil') a long, thin neck; the neck of a bottle.

1032Dinneen has screide in the gs and screada in the npl. The dual is dhá scread according to PUI1924.

1033screadta or screadaithe?

1034Given as the ns in the foclóirín to PUL1903, but PUI1907 has scríob.

1035Check pl.

1036IWM shows scríobh has a slender bh. Check. osborn bergin says the 3<sup>rd</sup> singular preterite and imperative are actually sgríg (sgrí sé). Also the LS version of Catilina has scríbhfinn as shgrífinn, as if the f is slender... LSD has a broad v in scríbh chúm.

**Scrogall muiníl**, a long, thin neck. **Scrogall ar chrúsca**, the neck of a jug.

**scroid**<sup>1037</sup>, f. (gs. **scroide**, npl. **scroideanna**) (Ἐρροῖο, Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skrid', skrid'ənə) a little feast on the sly; treat; snack.

**scroig**<sup>1038</sup>, f. (gs. **scroige**, npl. **scroigeanna**) (Ἐρροῖο, Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ/Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skrig', skrig'ənə) 1. a ragged section in yarn. 2. long, thin neck. **Scroig a chasadh ar dhuine**, to wring someone's neck.

**scroigeach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **scrogach**.

**scrúdadh**, vn. ⇨ **scrúdaim**; **scrúdu**.

**scrúdaím**<sup>1039</sup>, vn. **scrúdú**, verb. (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ, Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skru:'di:m', skru:'du:) I examine. **Scrúdú a dhéanamh ort féin**, to examine yourself (e.g. in confession). Past: **do scrúdaíos**, **do scrúdaigh sé**. Future: **scrúdód**, **scrúdóidh sé**. Imperative: **scrúdaigh**. Participle: **scrúdaithe**. Note: PUL also uses **scrúdadh** as the verbal noun.

**scrúdaitheóir**, m. (gs. **scrúdaitheóra**, npl. **scrúdaitheóirí**) (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ, Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skru:də'ho:r', skru:də'ho:r'i:) examiner.

**scrúdú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **scrúdaithe**, npl. **scrúdaithe**) (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ, Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skru:'du:, skru:dihi) examination. Note: used in DBÓC1933 for the inspection of men on parade. See ⇨ **scrúdaím**.

**scrupall**, m. (npl. **scrupail**) (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ, Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skrupəl, skrupil') compunction, pity. **Is mór an scrupall é**, it is a great pity, a great loss.

**scuab-bhuille**<sup>1040</sup>, m. (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skuəb-vil'i) sweeping blow.

**scuab**, f. (gs. **scuaibe**, ds. **scuaib**, npl. **scuaba**) (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ, Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skuəb, skuəbə) 1. broom, brush. **Scuab eireabaill**, a brush of a tail (as of a fox's tail). **Scuab tínteáin**, a brush for the fireplace. 2. sweep, swoop [used in PUL1924 to refer to the sweeping of the Israelites from Israel in the deportation to Assyria].

**scuabadh**, vn. ⇨ **scuabaim**.

**scuabaim**, vn. **scuabadh**, verb. (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ, Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skuəbim', skuəbə) I sweep, brush. **Rud do scuabadh chun siúil**, to sweep something away. **Rud do scuabadh tímpall**, to whirl something about. **Scuabadh mórthimpeall**, to sweep around (as of a wind). **Scuabadh trí shlua**, to sweep through a crowd (while pressing on in a certain direction). Past: **do scuabas**, **do scuab sé**. Future: **scuabfad**, **scuabfaidh sé**. Imperative: **scuab**. Participle: **scuabtha** /skuəpihi/.

**scuadrún**, m. ICS. ⇨ **scabhdrún**.

**scuaiblín**, m. (gs. **scuaiblín**) (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skuəb'-l'i:n) dragnet.

**scuaine**<sup>1041</sup>, f. (npl. **scuainí**) (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ, Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skuəŋ'i, skuə'ŋ'i:) flock, drove, swarm; procession; queue. *Sguainne ag dul ag sguraidheacht*, a gathering of people going to a neighbour's house for the evening [PUL1904]. Note: LASID has /skuəni/.

**scuirim**<sup>1042</sup>, vn. **scuir**, verb. (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ/Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ/Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ, Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skurim', skur) I unloose, unbind, break up. *Do críochnuigheadh an obair go léir fé dheire agus do sguireadh na longphuirt agus do ghluais an mhór-shluagh chun bóthair*, the whole work was finished at last, the camps were broken up and the multitude set off [PUL1907]. **Camall a scuir**, to unharness a camel. **Scuirim de rud**, I leave off or desist something, cease doing it: *agus ná sgurfirmís choídhche de d'mholadh-sa*, that we may never stop praising you [PUL1921]. *Sguir feasta ded chumha*, lay aside your grief [PUL dánta]. **Tá an margadh scurtha**, the deal is off, the contract or deal is dissolved. Past: **do scuireas**, **do scuir sé**, **do scuireadh/scuradh**. Future: **scurfad**, **scurfaidh sé**. Imperative: **scuir**. Participle: **scurtha** /skurhə/.

**scuir**<sup>1043</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **scuir**) (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (skur) unyoking, separation. **Scuir ar phósadh**, divorce. See ⇨ **scuirim**.

**scúth**<sup>1044</sup>, f. (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ, Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (sku:h) venom, spleen, hostility, ill-will. **Scúth a bheith agat chun duine**, to be hostile towards someone. [DBÓC]

**sé déag**, num. (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (je: d'iag) sixteen. In counting: **a sé déag**.

**sé**, num. (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (je:) six. In counting: **a sé**. Used with the singular with lenition, or with the plural without: **sé sgilling**, six shillings [PUL1904], **sé lá**, **sé mhí** [PUL1915/2]; *sé dabhacha cloiche*, six waterpots of stone [PUL1915/2]. Prefixes h to a plural noun: **sé huaire**.

**sé**, pron. (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (je:~je) he, it. Disjunctive form: **é é** /e:~e/. Emphatic forms: **sé sin**, **seisean** Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ /je: 'jin', jifən, jefən/. Emphatic disjunctive form: **eisean** Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ /ijən/.

**-se**, suffix. ⇨ **-sa**.

**sea**, m. (npl. **séithe**) (Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ, Ἐρροῖοεἰδᾶ) (ja, je:hi) a time or turn. **Gach re sea**, alternately, every second time; **gach re sea a thabhairt do dhuine**, to answer someone back. **Ag cur na séithe i mbéal a chéile**, outarguing each other, giving each other tit for tat. Note: for the copular phrase 'sea see under ⇨ **ea**.

1037Check pl.

1038Check pl.

1039PUL has both scrúdú and scrúdadh as the verbal noun.

1040Is the bh delenited in pronunciation?

1041PUI writes sguainne, AÓL has scuainthe.

1042Dónall's has a distinction between scoirim I unyoke and scoraim I cut meat. Is this fatuous? Check all forms. PUL1903's do sgur sé and do sguiradh contradicts do sguireadh in PUL1907... The LS editino of Aeop has sgur and sguirag. Both forms are found, but scoraim more common...

1043Check gs.

1044gentiive scútha? Fundamentally the same word as sgaimh.



**seabhac**, m. (npl. **seabhaic**) (σεἄβας, σεἄβαις) (ʃauk/ʃouk, ʃauk') hawk. Note: DBÓC had /ou/ in the nominative, /au/ in the genitive/plural.

**seabhcaí**, adj. (σεἄβκαϊδῆ) (ʃau'ki:) hawk-like.

**seabhcúil**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **seabhcaí**.

**seacál**, m. (npl. **seacáil**, gpl. **seacál**) (σεἄκάλ, σεἄκαίλ) (ʃə'ka:l, ʃə'ka:l') jackal.

**seachaint**, vn. ⇨ **seachnaim**.

**seachantach**, adj. (comp. **seachantaí**) (σεἄκἄντας, σεἄκἄνταιγε) (ʃaxəntəx, ʃaxən'ti:) evasive, non-committal, reserved. **Seachantach ar do chómhra**, reserved in speech. *Thugadar an ghuala sheachantach*, they withdrew the shoulder (i.e. they gave the cold shoulder) [Nehemias 9:29].

**seachas**, adverb. (σεἄσἄρ) (ʃoxəs) besides, instead of, compared with. **Seachas a chéile**, compared with each other, more than anyone else: *ní raibh aon cheart ag aoinne seachas a chéile chun an tSeana Mhacha*, no one had any more right than anyone else to the old cattle-field [PUL1915]. *Agus i dtaobh oireamhnaighe aimsire, bíonn obair seachas a chéile oireamhnach*, as far as suiting the season is concerned, some works will be more suitable than others [PUL1914]. With **mar** and a subsequent clause: *bhí mí-lítheacht 'na cheannachaibh seachas mar ba ghnáth*, there was a sickly colour in his face compared to how it usually appeared [PUL1904]; *d'itheadar an cháisg ar a mhalairt de chuma seachas mar atá sgríobhtha*, [they] ate the phase otherwise than it is written [2 Paralipomenón 30:18]. **Ceocu seochas a chéile**, which of them, which out of them. Note: **seachas** is followed by the nominative case.

**seachmall**, m. (npl. **seachmaill**) (σεἄκμἄλλ, σεἄκμἄιλ) (ʃaxməl, ʃaxmil') neglect, omission, digresson; illusion, mental abstraction.

**seachnadh**, vn. ⇨ **seachnaim**.

**seachnaím**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **seachnaim**.

**seachnaim**, vn. **seachnadh/seachaint**, verb. (σεἄκἄνἰμ, σεἄκἄνἄδ/σεἄκἄνἰτ) (ʃaxənim', ʃaxənə~ʃaxint') I avoid. *Seachain agus ná déin aon rud a chuirfeadh i bpúnc mé*, make sure you don't do anything that would get me into a fix [PUL1904]. *Seachnaidh agus ná cuireadh aoinne amú' sibh*, take heed that no man seduce you [PUL1915b]. **Tú féin a sheachaint ar rud**, to guard against something: *seachnaidh sibh féin ar na daoine*, beware of men [PUL1915b]. **Seachain teanga liom, leo**, avoid two-faced people who agree with both sides. **Seachain!**, watch out!, don't be too sure! Past: **do sheachnas, do sheachain sé**. Future: **seachnód, seachnóidh sé**. Imperative: **seachain, seachnaidh/seachnaidh**. Participle: **seachanta**. Present autonomous: **seachantar** (attested in PUL1931). Note: both verbal nouns are found in PUL's works; **seachnadh** is the older form and **seachaint** the more modern form.

**seachrán**, m. (npl. **seachráin**) (σεἄκἄρἄν, σεἄκἄρἄνἰ) (ʃaxə'ra:n, ʃaxə'ra:n') wandering. With **ar**: **ar seachrán**, wandering, astray. **Duine ' chur ar seachrán**, to send someone astray. **Ar seachrán siúil**, wandering, journeying (in a poem given by DBÓC in Béaloideas 1931).

**seachránach**, adj. (comp. **seachránaí**) (σεἄκἄρἄνας, σεἄκἄρἄναιγε) (ʃaxə'ra:nəx, ʃaxə'ra:ni:) wandering, straying.

**seacht déag**, num. (σεἄκτ δῆας) (ʃax d'iaɣ) seventeen. In counting: **a seacht déag**.

**seacht**, num. (σεἄκτ) (ʃaxt) seven. In counting, **a seacht**. Sometimes used as an intensifier: **ba seacht bhfearr liom**<sup>1045</sup>, I would greatly prefer. *Tá an sgeul níosa seacht measa 'ná mar a bheartuigheas*, the thing is seven times worse than I imagined [PUL1904]. *Raint blianta 'n-a diaigh san bhí an sgéal níba sheacht measa 'ná san féin*, some years later, the situation was much worse than that [PUL1915]. *Chífidh sé ná fuil sa bhéarsa ach fíor bheagán cainte ach go bhfuil oiread ráidhte sa bheagán cainte sin agus ná déarfaí as Béarla le n-a sheacht n-oiread cainte*, he will see that there is very little said in this verse, but that there is as much said in this short passage as could be said in a much longer passage in English [PUL1915]. *Siné fé ndeara do Dhómhnall ua Conaill a rádh gur bh' fhearr leis go mbéadh an Ghaeluinn seacht míle síos fé uisge na faraige thiar*, that is why Daniel O'Connell said that it would be better if Irish were seven miles beneath the Atlantic Ocean [PUL1915]. *Ní' ins na seacht bparóistibh*, for miles around [PUL1904]. *D'á ghéire thabharfá tuairim fé'n gcaint a bhéadh le teacht uaidh, nuair a thioctadh an chaint bhéadh sí seacht míle ó'n dtuairim*, however insightfully you guessed what he would say, when he spoke your guess would be miles out [PUL1904]. **A sheacht n-oiread urrama**, seven times more respect. **Seacht n-uaire**, a great many times; also used as an intensifier: *agus bhí cailíní óga uaisle ann agus bíodh go ndúbhradar 'n-a n-aighe féin gur mhór an truagh sagart a dhéanamh dé, b' fhearr leo seacht n-uaire é dh'fheisgint 'n-a shagart 'ná é dh'fheisgint ag Niamh*, there were young noblewomen there, and although they said to themselves that it would be a shame for him to become a priest, they would greatly prefer to see him a priest than to see him married to Niamh; *ní bhíon sé ar chumas aon duine, dá mbéadh sé 'n-a rígh seacht n-uaire, gabháil i gcoinnibh aighe agus toile na poiblidheachta san, go mór mór, ins na neithibh ar a mbíon aighe na poiblidheachta socair*, no-one is able to go against the opinion and will of that public, especially in the things on which public opinion is settled, even if he is a great king [PUL1907]. Note: used with eclipsis, although the eclipsis is often absent before a c in PUL's works.

**seachtain**, f. (gs. **seachtaine**, npl. **seachtainí/seachtaine**, dpl. **seachtainíbh**) (σεἄκτἄνἰμ, σεἄκτἄνἰμῆ/ σεἄκτἄνἰμῆ) (ʃaxtin', ʃaxtin'i:) week. **An tseachtain seo chúinn**, next week. **An tseachtain seo ghaibh tharainn /yof horiŋ'/**, last week. **Laistigh de sheachtain**, within a week, in less than a week. **Seachtain ón lá san**, a week from then. **Le trí seachtainibh**, for three weeks. **Cad é an lá den tseachtain é?** what day of the week is it? Note: **seachtaine** is the

1045This example is from Dinneen;s dictionary, but shouldn't it be ba sheacht? Check translation of seacht bparóistibh

plural used with numbers.

**seachtar**, m. (npl. **seachtair**) (σεῖπταρ, σεῖπταιρ) (ʃaxtər, ʃaxtir') seven people. See ⇒ **mórsheisear**.

**seachtfhille**, adj. (σεῖπτ-φίλλτε) (ʃaxt-i:l'hi) sevenfold.

**seachtó**<sup>1046</sup>, num. (gs. **seachtód**, ds. **seachtóid**, npl. **seachtóidí**) (σεῖπτό) (ʃaxt'o:) seventy. Note: the traditional phrase has been rather **deich is trí fichid**. PUL argued in PUL1922 that the decimal system should be adopted, with "seventy" becoming **seacht ndeich**; **seacht ndeich a dó** is found in PUL1915b. [DBÓC]

**Seachtód**, m. GCh. ⇒ **Septuagint**.

**seachtú**, num. (σεῖπτά) (ʃaxtu:) seventh. Prefixes h to a vowel: **an seachtú hoíche**. Note: h-prefixation before a vowel is not always found. T-prefixation is not found: **sa seachtú bliain**.

**séad**<sup>1047</sup>, m. (gs. **séada**, npl. **séada**, gpl. **séad**) (σεῖαδ, σεῖαδα, γρ. σεῖαδα/σεῖαδο, ορ. σεῖαδο) (ʃiəd, ʃiədə) treasure, valuable object.

**Séadna**, name. (Σεῖαδνα) (ʃiənə) the Irish name Séadna, the name of two ancient high-kings of Ireland and a character in PUL1904.

**seagal**, m. (gs. **seagail**) (σεῖαγῆλ) (ʃagəl) rye.

**seaicéad**, m. (npl. **seaicéid**) (ʃi'k'e:d, ʃi'k'e:d') jacket. See also ⇒ **jicéad**. [CFBB]

**seal**, adv. (σεῖαλ) (ʃal) for a while. Note: a single instance of this word has been found in PUL dánta; no further attestation.

**seáí**<sup>1048</sup>, m. (gs. **seáil**, npl. **seáilta**) (σεῖαί, σεῖαίλνα) (ʃa:l, ʃa:l'hə) shawl.

**séala**, m. (npl. **séalaí**) (σεῖαλα, σεῖαλαί) (ʃiələ, ʃi'li:) seal. *Ansan do thug Dia le tuisgint dó go raibh margadh aige 'á dhéanamh leis féin agus le n-a shliocht, agus gur bh' é an tímpal-ghearradh cómhartha, nó séala, an mhargaidh sin*, then God told him he was making a covenant with him and his descendants, and that the circumcision was a sign or seal of the covenant [PUL1910]. *D'imthigheadar, agus dhaingnigheadar an tuama, ag cur séala ar an gcloich, agus ag ceapadh lucht faire*, and they departing, made the sepulchre sure, sealing the stone, and setting guards [PUL1915b]. *Mar cuirid siad cómhartha, no séaladh, spioradálta sa n-anam, nách féidir go bráth do chur as clódh*, for they imprint a mark or seal, spiritually on the soul, that can never be effaced [PUL1921]. **Rud do chur fé shéala**, to seal something up.

**sealad**, m. (gs. **sealaid**) (σεῖαλαδ) (ʃaləd) a while, a period of time. **Ar feadh sealaid**, for a while.

**séaladh**, vn. ⇒ **séalaim**.

**séalaim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **séalaim**.

**séalaim\***, vn. **\*séaladh**, verb. (σεῖαλαίμ, σεῖαλαδ) (ʃiəlim', ʃiələ) to seal. Past: **\*do shéalas, do shéalaigh sé**. Future: **\*séalfad, séalfaidh sé**. Imperative: **séalaigh**. Participle: **séalta**. Note: imperative, third-person preterite and participle are attested.

**sealaíocht**, f. (gs. **sealaíochta**) (σεῖαλαίῶεαῖτ) (ʃal'i:xt) sojourn (provisional residence somewhere). Note: found in PUL's Bible.

**sealbhadóir**, m. (gs. **sealbhadóra**, npl. **sealbhadóirí**) (σεῖαλβῶδοίρ, σεῖαλβῶδοίρῖ) (ʃaləvədo:r', ʃaləvədo:r'i:) possessor.

**sealbhaím**, vn. **sealbhú**, verb. (σεῖαλβυῖγῖμ, σεῖαλβυῖγῶδ) (ʃalə'vi:m', ʃalə'vu:) I possess; gain possession of. *Is cuma leó, na daoine bochta, ach an tsíthcháin agus an suaimhneas do shealbhughadh go sámh an fhaid a fágfar acu an tsíthcháin agus an suaimhneas*, the poor people don't care about any more than possessing peace and quiet in tranquillity as long as they are accorded peace and quiet [PUL1907]. **Tír do shealbhú**, to take possession of a country. **An Ardriocht do shealbhú dhuit féin**, to gain the High Kingship for yourself. **Sealbhaithe ag deamhan**, possessed by a demon. *Téanaidh, a dhaoine beannuighthe le m'Athair, agus sealbhuighidh an rígeacht atá ollamh daoibh ó chruithniú an domhain*, come, ye blessed of my Father, possess you the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world [PUL1915b]. Past: **do shealbhaíos, do shealbhaigh sé**. Future: **sealbhód, sealbhóidh sé**. Imperative: **sealbhaigh**. Participle: **sealbhaithe**.

**sealbhaithe**, prep/adj. (σεῖαλβυῖγῖε) (ʃaləvɪhi) confirmed. **Deimhnitheach sealbhaithe**, certain (of something).

**sealbhaitheóir**, m. (gs. **sealbhaitheóra**, npl. **sealbhaitheóirí**) (σεῖαλβυῖγῖεοίρ, σεῖαλβυῖγῖεοίρῖ) (ʃaləvɪho:r', ʃaləvɪho:r'i:) possessor.

**sealbhóir**, m. (gs. **sealbhóra**, npl. **sealbhóirí**) (σεῖαλβóίρ, σεῖαλβóίρῖ) (ʃalə'vo:r', ʃalə'vo:r'i:) possessor. See ⇒ **sealbhaitheóir; sealbhadóir**. [PUB]

**sealbhú**, vn. ⇒ **sealbhaím**.

**sealg**<sup>1049</sup>, f. (gs. **sealga**) (σεῖαλγ) (ʃaləg) hunt, chase. Note: this form was used in DUL1934. See also ⇒ **seilg**.

**sealgaire**, m. (npl. **sealgairí**) (σεῖαλγαίρῖ, σεῖαλγαίρῖ) (ʃaləgɪr'i, ʃaləgɪr'i:) hunter, huntsman, fowler.

**sealgaireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **sealgaireacht**) (σεῖαλγαίρῖεαῖτ) (ʃaləgɪr'əxt) hunting, act of hunting.

**séalú**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **séaladh**.

**sealúchas**, m. (gs. **sealúchais**, npl. **sealúchaisí**) (σεῖαλβῶκαῖρ, σεῖαλβῶκαῖρῖ) (ʃa'lu:xəs, ʃa'lu:xɪf'i:) occupancy, possession. See also ⇒ **sealús**.

1046As with all such numerals check the viability of seachtód a sa nominative.

1047Check forms. NPI and GPI confirmed. It is possible the singular forms don't exist at all, being replaced by the forms of seóid.

1048Check gs. and npl.

1049Check gs etc.

**sealús**, m. (gs. **sealúsa**, npl. **sealúis/sealúsa/sealúsaí/sealúistí**, gpl. **sealús**, dpl. **sealúsaibh**) (sealbaf, sealbafáí/sealbafairtí) (ʃaˈluːs, ʃaˈluːʃ~ʃaˈluːsə~ʃaˈluːsi~ʃaˈluːʃtʲiː) occupancy, possession; property. **Sealús talún**, possession/holding of land. *Agus bhí sé ana shaidhbhir i sealbhas óir agus airgid*, And he was very rich in possession of gold and silver [PUL's Bible, Genesis 13:2]. See also ⇨ **sealúchas**.

**seamair**, f. GCh. ⇨ **seamar**.

**seamar**, m. (gs. **seamair**) (seamar) (ʃamər) clover.

**Séamas**. m. (gs. **Shéamais**) (Séamuif) (ʃiaməs) Séamas, the Irish equivalent of the Christian name James.

**seamróg**, f. (gs. **seamróige**, npl. **seamróga**, gpl. **seamróg**) (seamróg, seamróg) (ʃaməˈrɔːg, ʃaməˈrɔːgə) shamrock. *Beidh an tseamróg ag an t-é a gheóbhaidh amach as mo láimh-se airis í*, it'll be a lucky man who manages to get it out of my hands again! [PUL1907].

**sean-**, prefix. (sean/seana-) (ʃan/ʃanə) prefix, meaning "old" (the meaning of which should be construed in context; many instances are merely deprecatory rather than specifically "old"). Many *ad hoc* words can be created with this prefix: **seanaistriú**, ancient translation; **seanáiteanna**, old places; **seanáitreabh**, old dwelling place; **seananndúir**, the old fellow (referring to a cat in CFBB); **seanáirthaí**, old containers; **seanasal**, an old donkey; **sean-athach**, old giant; **seanbhagún**<sup>1050</sup>, old bacon; **an seanabhaile**, your old home; **seanabhaintreach**, old widow; **seanabhalcais éadaigh**, an old garment; **seanabharra iarainn**, an old bar of iron; **seanabhéas**, an old custom, something they always did; **seana-Bhíobla**, old version of the Bible; **seanabhodóg**, old heifer; **seanabhothán**, old hut (and **seanabhotháinín**); **seanabhrat**, old cloak; **seanabhróg**, old shoe; **seanachailleach**, old hag; **seanachainteoir**, old speaker; **seanachairt**, old cart/old deed or charter; **seanachaismirt**, the old spirit of contention; **seanachaite**, faded, partly worn away; **seanachanúinn** (pl: **seanachanúinní**), an old saying, an old phrase or expression; **seanachapailín**, old pony; **seanachapall**, old horse; **seanachat**, old cat; **seanachathair**, old city; **seanacheairt casóige**, old tattered coat; **seanacheárta**, old forge; **seanacharsúir**, an old headscarf; **seanachíos** former rent; **seanachóileach**, old rooster; **seanachoirce**, oats more than a year old (as fed to racehorses) **seanachomhlúadar**, an old connection, a long-standing association; **seanachorplach**, old torso, old clumsy thing; **seanachrúscá**, old jug; **seanachuimhne**, an old memory; **an Seana-Dhiabhal**, Old Nick, the Devil; **seanadhothíos**, the same old churlishness; **seanadbrochbhéas**, long-accustomed habit; **sean-éabar**, old ivory; **seanéitheach**, old error or falsehood; **seanéide**, old suit of armour; **seanéileamh**, old claim or demand; **seaneolas**, old knowledge; **sean-fhiolar**, old eagle; **seanaghabha**, old smith; **seanaghad**, old withe; **seanaghadhar**, old dog; **cad é an Seana-Ghaelainn a glaeffí air seo?**, what is this called in Old Irish?; **seanagheallúint**, a former promise; **seanagheata**, old gate; **seanaghruagach**, old ogre; **seanfháidh**, old prophet; **seanfhal**, old wall; **seanfíle**, old poet; **seanahata**, old hat; **seanábirt**, old sacrifice; **seanaláirín**, old filly; **seanaleabhar**, old book; **seanleanbh**, an old boy (**cuimhne an tseanlinbh**, the memories of an old man<sup>1051</sup>); **seanamhallaitheacht**, old/former iniquity; **seanamhála**, old bag; **ar an seanamhargadh**, on the old terms; **seanamheamram**, an old scroll; **seanamhinistir**, old minister; **seanamhioscais**, old enmity; **seanamhoga**, old mug; **an seananádúr daonna**, human nature; **an tseananamhaid**, the old enemy (i.e. the Devil); **sean-ní**, an old thing; **seananead**, old nest; **seanoifigeach**, old officer; **seanapháipéar**, an old paper or document; **seanapheaca**, old sin; **an tseanaphiast**, the old serpent (i.e. the Devil); **seanaphlaosc**, old skull; **seanapholl**, old hole; **seanaphortach**, a worn out piece of bogland; **seana-Rabbiní**, old Rabbis (in the footnote to Nehemias 9 referring to the Jewish expounders of the Scriptures); **seanarann**, old verse; **seanarí**, old king; **seanascannradh**, old fear; **seanascéal**, old story; **an seanascéal**, the same old situation; **seanasciath**, an old shield; **seanascoilteacha**, old cracks; **seanascuab**, an old brush; **seanashagart**, old priest; **an seanashaol**, the old times; **seanashealbhadóir**, previous owner; **seanashlí**, old path; **seanasholamh**, old sundial; **seanashrang**, old string or cord; **seanaspiún**, old spoon; **seanaspréach**, old spark, **tá an tseanaspréach cheart ionam fós**, I still have what it takes; **seanastair**, history; **seanastoc Gaelach**, old Gaelic stock; **seanastoca**, old stocking; **seanastór**, produce of the last harvest; **seanastothallach cinn**, old shaggy head of hair; **seanathaithe (agat ar rud)**, old habit, great familiarity, long experience; **seanatheanga**, an ancient language; **seanatheóranna**, ancient boundaries; **seanathigh**, old house; **seanathoradh**, old fruit; **seanathreabhchas**, old tribe or population of people; **seanathreibh**, old tribe, old race of people; **seanathua**, an old axe. Note: a vowel is pronounced in most cases between the prefix and the noun.

**sean-nós**, m. (gs. **seananóis**) (sean-nóif) (ʃanə-noːs) old or established custom.

**sean-seanathair**, m. (sean-sean-ahair) (ʃan-ʃan-ahirˈ) great-grandfather. Note: this form is found in PUL's Bible.

**sean-sin-seanathair**, m. (sean-sin-sean-ahair) (ʃan-ʃinˈ-ʃan-ahirˈ) great-great-grandfather. [DBÓC]

**Sean-Tiomna**, m. (Sein-Tiomna) (ʃan-tumnə) Old Testament.

**sean**, adj. (comp. **sine**) (sean, sine) (ʃan, ʃinˈi) old, older.

**séan**, m. (gs. **séin**, npl. **séana**, gpl. **séan**) (sean, seana) (ʃian, ʃianə) sign, omen; good luck, good fortune, prosperity. **Fé shéan**, happy, lucky. *Saoghal fada fé shéan*, a long and happy life [PUL1904]. **Séan a chur ar rud**, to bring good luck to something. **Séan síoraí**, eternal happiness.

**sean**<sup>1052</sup>, m. (npl. **seana**, gpl. **sean**) (sean, seana) (ʃan, ʃanə) 1. ancestor, forbear. **Nós na sean**, ancient tradition, the tradition of the ancients. **Solaoidí na sean**, the sayings/parables of the elders/the ancients. 2. oldness, an old thing. **Nua gacha**

1050with vowel?

1051Check. Possible give it its own entry.

1052Check gs and npl.

**bídh agus sean gacha dí**, fresh food and old liquor, a real feast [see PUL1913b].

**-sean**, suffix. (ΓΕΑΝ) (ʃan) emphatic suffix used with nouns and third person pronouns: **aige-sean**, by him; **iadsan**, they. Note: becomes **-san** after broad consonants.

**Seán**, name. (gs. **Seáin**) (Σεάξάν) (ʃa:n) Seán, the Irish equivalent of the name John. Note: originally **Seaán**; a note in PUL1913b explains the form **Seaghán** originated with "ignorant scribes".

**seanabhuachail**, m. (ΓΕΑΝ-ΒΥΑΔΑΙΛ) (ʃanə-vuəxil') old man; man of the house. [TÓD1931]

**seanachabhlach**, f. (ΓΕΑΝ-ΧΑΒΛΑΧ) (ʃanə-xauləx) ruin of a house. [LASID]

**seanachríonna**, adj. (ΓΕΑΝ-ΧΡΊΟΝΝΑ) (ʃani-xr'i:nə) precocious, "grown up", 'knowing' for his age (of a child). [DBÓC, CFBB]

**seanad**, m. ICS. ⇒ **seanaid**.

**séanadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **séanta**) (ΓΕΑΝΑΘ) (ʃianə) denial. **Séanadh na n-lúdach agus glacadh na nginte**, the reprobation of the Jews and the election of the Gentiles. See ⇒ **séanaim**.

**seanaid**<sup>1053</sup>, f. (gs. **seanaide**, npl. **seanaidí**) (ΓΕΑΝΑΙΘ, ΓΕΑΝΑΙΘΊ) (ʃanid', ʃani'd'i:) senate. **Fear seanaide**, senator. **Tigh na seanaide**, the senate house. **Seanaid líonmhar a chruinniú**, to convene a full meeting of the senate.

**séanaim**, vn. **séanadh**, verb. (ΓΕΑΝΑΙΜ, ΓΕΑΝΑΘ) (ʃianim', ʃianə) 1. I deny. **An fhírinne a shéanadh ar dhuine**, to lie to someone, to deny the truth to him. 2. I shun. *Ó shin aleith séanan an áinle na coillte agus na craobhcha agus déinean sí a nead fé dhíonaibh agus fé shlíngibh agus fé sgibhéalaibh na dteach, i n-áit nách baoghal dí líonta*, from that time on the sparrow has shunned the hills and the branches and has made its nest under roofs and slates and the eaves of houses, where the nets pose no threat to it [PUL1903]. **lasacht a shéanadh fé dhearbhuí**, to forswear a debt. Past: **do shéanas, do shéan sé**. Future: **séanfadh, séanfaidh sé**. Imperative: **séan**. Participle: **séanta**.

**seanaimsir**, f. (gs. **seanaimsire**, dpl. **seanaimsiribh**) (ΓΕΑΝ-ΑΙΜΊΡ) (ʃan-aim'fir') olden times. Used with the article: **an tseanaimsir**. **Sa tseanaimsir**, in the old days.

**seanaithe**, f. (ΓΕΑΝ-ΑΙΘΗ) (ʃan-ahin'i) long acquaintance, long experience. *Bhí sean aithne ag cléir na h-Éirean agus ag seandaoine na h-Éirean, an uair sin, ar na h-iarachtaibh a deintí ar eirighe amach i gcoinnibh cómhachta Shasana*, the Irish clergy and the old people of Ireland had long experience at that time of attempts that were made to rise up against the English yoke [PUL1915]. **Seanaithe a bheith agat ar dhuine**, to know someone of old.

**Seanán**, name. (gs. **Seanáin**) (Σεανάν) (ʃə'nɑ:n) Senán, the name of one of the apostles of Ireland, born in Co. Clare around AD 488.

**seanaois**, f. GCh. ⇒ **seanaos**.

**seanaos**, m. (ds. **seanaois**) (ΓΕΑΝ-ΑΟΥ) (ʃan-e:s) old age. **'Na sheanaois**, in his old age; **i seanaois mhaith**, at a good old age. Note: **seanaois** is sometimes found in the nominative.

**seanará**, m. (ΓΕΑΝ-ΡΑΘ) (ʃanə-ɾɑ:) aphorism, byword.

**seanathair**, m. (gs. **seanathar**, pl. **seanaitheacha/seanathracha**) (ΓΕΑΝ-ΑΘΑΙΡ, ΓΕΑΝ-ΑΙΘΡΕΑΧΑ) (ʃan-ahir'~ʃan-ahir'əxə~ʃan-əhəɾəxə) grandfather.

**seanbhean**, f. (gs. **seanmhná**, npl. **seanmhná**, gpl. **seanbhan**) (ΓΕΑΝ-ΒΕΑΝ, ΓΕΑΝ-ΠΗΝΔ) (ʃani-v'an, ʃanə-vnɑ:) old woman.

**seanbhróg**, f. (gs. **seanbhróige**, ds. **seanbhróg**, npl. **seanbhróga**) (ΓΕΑΝ-ΒΗΡΟΓ, ΓΕΑΝ-ΒΗΡΟΓΑ) (ʃanə'vɾo:g, ʃanə'vɾo:gə) old shoe; an old story repeated to excess. **Dul chun seanbhróg le rud**<sup>1054</sup>, to take something too far, make a long-drawn-out story out of something.

**seanchabhair**, f. GCh. ⇒ **seanachabhlach**.

**seanchaí**, m. (npl. **seanchaithe**) (ΓΕΑΝΧΑΙΘΕ, ΓΕΑΝΧΑΙΘΕ) (ʃanə'xi:, ʃanəxihi) storyteller, historian.

**seanchaint**, f. (gs. **seanchainte**, npl. **seanchainteanna**) (ΓΕΑΝ-ΧΑΙΝΤ, ΓΕΑΝ-ΧΑΙΝΤΕΑΝΝΑ) (ʃanə-xaint', ʃanə-xaint'ənə) old language, old expression.

**seanchainteoir**, m. (ΓΕΑΝ-ΧΑΙΝΤΕΟΙΡ) (ʃanə-xain't'o:r') old speaker (of a language).

**seanchaíocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **seanchaíochta**) (ΓΕΑΝΧΑΙΘΕΑΧΤ) (ʃanə'xi:xt) telling old stories, gossiping.

**seanchas**<sup>1055</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **seanchais**, gpl. **seanchas**) (ΓΕΑΝΧΑΣ, ΓΕΑΝΧΑΙΡ/ΓΕΑΝΧΑΡΑ) (ʃanəxəs) lore, tradition, storytelling; history. **Seanchas béil**, oral tradition. **Lucht seanchais (lucht an tseanchais)**, the storytellers, passers down of tradition; historians. As a verbal noun, "gossiping, telling a story": *is 'mó gáire maith a bhí aige féin agus ag Lonán agus ag Murchadh agus Lonán ag seanachas do'n bheirt eile ar an gcuma 'na mbíodh sé féin agus Gormfhlaith ag toghadh na luibhneacha agus ag áireamh na gcómhacht a bhí ionta*, he, Lonán and Murchadh had many a good laugh while Lonán was telling the story to the other pair of how he himself and Gormfhlaith would pick plants and weigh up their properties [PUL1907]. Also **seanchas a dhéanamh ar rud**, to tell about something, relate a story. Note: PUL stated in PUL1926 that **seanchas** is the Irish word for "history", and not **stair**, which should mean "recitation".

**seandlí**, f. (ΓΕΑΝ-ΔΛΙΞΕ) (ʃan-dl'i:~ʃaun-dl'i:) an old law. **An tseandlí**, the old law (the Mosaic law).

**seandraoi**, m. (npl. **seandraoithe**) (ΓΕΑΝ-ΔΡΑΟΙ, ΓΕΑΝ-ΔΡΑΟΙΘΕ) (ʃaun-dri:, ʃaun-drihi) old wizard; seer. [AÓL]

**seanduine**, m. (npl. **seandaoine**) (ΓΕΑΝ-ΔΥΙΝΕ, ΓΕΑΝ-ΔΑΟΙΝΕ) (ʃandin'i, ʃan'di:n'i) old man.

**seanéadach**, m. (gs. **seanéadaigh**, npl. **seanéadaí**) (ΓΕΑΝ-ÉΑΔΑΧ, ΓΕΑΝ-ÉΑΔΑΙΞΕ) (ʃan-iadəx, ʃan-ia'di:) old clothing.

**seanfhéith**, f. (ΓΕΑΝ-ΦΕΙΘ) (ʃan'f'e:h) old sinew. Note: not a standard 'word', but found in the following: *chíodh na seandaoine ar na cnúcánaibh an obair go léir, agus do ghluaiseadh an tsean'fhuil trés na sean fhéitheachaibh, 'n-a*

1053check pl.

1054Chun seanabhróige? is the genitive used here?

1055Check gs. and npl.

*caisibh teine, agus thagadh luas croídhe ar na seandaoibh, agus, "Ó!" adeiridís, "Nách truagh chráidhte gan mé óg airís!",* the old folk on the hillocks would see the whole thing, and the old blood would course through the old sinews, in fiery torrents, and the old folks' hearts would race, and they would say, "Oh! What a crying shame I am not young again!" [PUL1907].

**seanfocail**, m. (npl. **seanfocail**) (σεαν-ῥοκαλ, σεαν-ῥοκαιλ) (ʃanokəl, ʃanokil') proverb. **D'éirigh an seanfocail as san**, the proverb arose from that.

**seanfhuil**, f. (σεαν-ῥυιλ) (ʃan-il') old blood. Note: not a standard 'word', but found in the following: *chíodh na seandaoine ar na cnucánaibh an obair go léir, agus do ghluaiseadh an tseanfhuil tréas na sean fhéitheachaibh, 'n-a caisibh teine, agus thagadh luas croídhe ar na seandaoibh, agus, "Ó!" adeiridís, "Nách truagh chráidhte gan mé óg airís!",* the old folk on the hillocks would see the whole thing, and the old blood would course through the old sinews, in fiery torrents, and the old folks' hearts would race, and they would say, "Oh! What a crying shame I am not young again!" [PUL1907].

**seang**<sup>1056</sup>, adj. (comp. **seinge**) (σεανς, σεανςα/σεινγε/ρινγε) (ʃaung, ʃiŋ'i) slender. **Com seang**, a slender waist.

**seangán**, m. (npl. **seangáin**, gpl. **seangán**) (σεανςάν, σεανςάνι) (ʃiŋ'a:n, ʃiŋ'a:n') ant. **Greim seangáin**, an insect bite.

**séanmhar**, adj. (comp. **séanmhaire**) (σεανμηάρ, σεανμηαιρε) (ʃianvər, ʃianvir'i) lucky, prosperous, happy. *Is séanmhar an t-é a gheibheann teagasg ó'n bhfírinne féin*, happy is he to whom the truth manifests itself [PUL1914].

**seanmháthair**, f. (σεαν-μηάτταιρ) (ʃanə vohir') grandmother.

**seanmóin**<sup>1057</sup>, noun/vn, f. (gs. **seanmóna**, npl. **seanmóna**) (σεανμοίν, σεανμοίντα) (ʃanə'mo:n', ʃanə'mo:nə) sermon. **Ag seanmóin (do dhuine)**, preaching (to someone). **Seanmóin a dhéanamh**, to preach. **Seanmóin a thabhairt uait (don phobal)**, to deliver a sermon. Note: PUL used **seanmóna** in the genitive, although GÓN commented that **seanmóine** was more common.

**seanmóineacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **seanmóineachta**) (σεανμοίνεάττ) (ʃanə'mo:n'əxt) preaching.

**seanmóiniú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **seanmóinithe**) (σεανμοίνιυζαδ) (ʃanə'mo:n'u:) preaching.

**seanmóir**, f. ICS. ⇨ **seanmóin**.

**seanmóireacht**, f. ICS. ⇨ **seanmóineacht**.

**seanmóirí**, m. ICS. ⇨ **seanmóinaí**.

**seanmóinaí**, m. (npl. **seanmóinaithe**) (σεανμοίνιυδ/σεανμοίνιυδ, σεανμοίνιυδέ/σεανμοίνιυδέ) (ʃanə'mo:ni:, ʃanə'mo:nihi) preacher.

**seannda**, adj. (σεανδα) (ʃaundə) old, aged. **A stiúsaí sheannda!**, you brazen old thing!

**seanndacht**, f. (gs. **seanndachta**) (σεανδαάττ) (ʃaundəxt) old age, antiquity. **Go seanndacht**, for all time, for many years to come. **Dul i seanndacht**, to grow old.

**seanóir**, m. (gs. **seanóra**, npl. **seanóirí**) (σεανóιρ, σεανóιρι) (ʃə'no:r', ʃə'no:r'i:) elder.

**seanreacht**, m. (σεαν-ρεάττ) (ʃanə-rəxt<sup>1058</sup>) the old law. **Sa tseanreacht**, in the days of the old covenant.

**seans**<sup>1059</sup>, m. (gs. **seans/seansa**, npl. **seansanna**) (σεανρ) (ʃans) chance, luck, good fortune. **Seans go**, maybe: **seans go dtiocfaidh sé**, may he will come. With **ar**: *bhí ana sheans orm-sa pé 'r domhan é*, I was very lucky, in any case [PUL1915]. *Is mór an seans a bhí orm agus tu theacht chúgam*, it was a great stroke of luck for me that you came to me [PUL1903]. **Seans a dh'fháil ar (rud)**, to get a chance (to do something). **Do sheans a ghlacadh (le)**, to take one's chances (with). **Dul ar do sheans (le rud)**, to take your chances. **Dul ar do sheans le ceannaitheoireacht**, to speculate. **Seans a thabhairt do dhuine**, to give someone a chance (to do something). **Tá sé de sheans ort (go)**, you are lucky enough (that). **Mísheans**, bad luck. **An bhfuil aon tseans agam?**, do I stand any chance?

**seansailéir**, m. GCh. ⇨ **seansiléir**.

**seanscéal**, m. (σεαν-ρσέαλ) (ʃani-ʃk'ial) story of old, old story, folktale.

**seanshlí**, f. (σεαν-ρλίγε) (ʃani-hl'i:) an old way. *B' fhearr an tseana shlígh*, the old way was better [PUL1915].

**seansiléir**, m. (ʃanʃi'l'e:r') chancellor.

**seansúil**, adj. (comp. **seansúla**) (σεανραιήαλ, σεανραιήα) (ʃan'su:l', ʃan'su:lə) lucky, fortunate. [DBÓC]

**séantóir creidimh**, m. GCh. ⇨ **apostatach**.

**searbh**, adj. (comp. **searbha/seirbhe**) (σεαρβ, σεαρβα) (ʃarəv, ʃa'ru:/ʃe'r'i:) bitter. **Go searbh**, bitterly. Note: PUL had **searbha** in the comparative, AÓL **seirbhe**.

**searbas**, m. ICS. ⇨ **searús**.

**searbasach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **searúsach**.

**searc**, f. (gs. **seirce**, ds. **seirc**) (σεαρς) (ʃark) 1. love, especially between the sexes. **Searc a thabhairt do dhuine**, to love someone. **Ball searc**, love-spot (as in AÓL1912, where the reference is to a spot on someone's chest making women fall in love with him). 2. beloved. **A róshearc**, my dearest! Note: chiefly poetical in usage.

**seargadh**, vn. ⇨ **seargaim**.

1056Check comparative.

1057Check pl.

1058? or is it seanareacht?

1059Check forms.

**seargaim**<sup>1060</sup>, vn. **seargadh**, verb. (σεαρῆαιμ/σειρηῆαιμ, σεαρῆαιδ) (ʃarəgim', ʃarəgə) I shrivel, waste, dry up. Past: **do sheargas**, **do shearg sé**. Future: **seargfad**, **seargfaidh sé**. Imperative: **searg**. Participle: **seirgthe** /ʃer'ik'i/. *Chómh luath agus bhí bliain caiththe istigh acu bhí cuid acu seirgthe go maith*, as soon as they had spent a year there, some of them were really worn out [PUL1915]. **Seargaim mé féin**, I mortify myself, stretch myself to the limits. **Seirgthe le teas**, parched with heat.

**searmanas**, m. ICS. ⇨ **ceremóin**.

**searrach**, m. (gs. **siorraigh**, npl. **siorraigh/searracha**) (σεαρραῆς, σεαρραῆξ/σεαρραῆα) (ʃə'rax, ʃurig'~ʃə'raxə) foal.

**searradh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **searrtha**) (σεαρραδ) (ʃarə) stretching. **Searradh a bhaint asat féin**, to stretch yourself, loosen up. See ⇨ **searraim**.

**searraim**, vn. **searradh**, verb. (σεαρραῆαιμ, σεαρραδ) (ʃarim', ʃarə) I stretch. **Tu féin a shearradh**, to stretch yourself. Past: **do shearras**, **do shearr sé**. Future: **searrfad**, **searrfaidh sé**. Imperative: **searr**. Participle: **searrtha**.

**seardha**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **searrtha**.

**searrtha**, adj. (σεαρραδ) (ʃarhə) bladed, scythed, of a chariot.

**searús**, m. (gs. **searúis**, dpl. **searúsaibh**) (σεαρραῆς) (ʃa'ru:s) bitterness.

**searúsach**, adj. (comp. **searúsaí**) (σεαρραῆς, σεαρραῆαῖγε) (ʃa'ru:səx, ʃa'ru:si:) bitter, acrimonious. **Le magadh searúsach**, sarcastically.

**seasaim**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **seasaim**.

**seasaim**<sup>1061</sup>, vn. **seasamh**, verb. (σεαρσαιμ, σεαρσαι) (ʃa'si:m', ʃasəv) 1. I stand. *Tabhair leat duine nó beirt eile, i dtreó go seasóchaidh gach focal i mbéal beirte nó trír finnithe*, take with thee one or two more: that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may stand [PUL1915b]. 2. I endure/hold out: *ní sheasuighdís abhfad nuair a thagadh an t-ocras agus an cruadhtan ortha*, they didn't last long when they fell victim to hunger and hardship [PUL1915]. *Dá mb' é toil Dé go seasóch' a shláinte*, if God preserve his health [PUL1915]. **Rud do sheasamh i bhfad**, to keep something up for a long time/for something to last a long time: *dá mbéadh sólás an domhain go léir agam féin am' aonar, agus neart agam ar gach sórd pléisiúir a bheith agam, is deimhin nár bh'fhéidir dóibh seasamh abhfad dom*, if I had all the comforts of this world for myself, and if I could have every sort of pleasure, it is certain they would not last long [PUL1914]. **Nuair a sheasóidh sé**, as long as it lasts. **Cath a sheasamh**, to stand firm in a battle. **Tine ' sheasamh**, to withstand fire. 3. to last. **Ní sheasóid na bróga aon fhaid**, the shoes will not last any length of time. 4. I stand by (something). **Seasamh do bhreithúntais féin**, to insist on your own opinion. **Seasód an socrú**, I will stand by the deal. *Dhéin sé a mhargadh. Dhéin sé fé bhrígh na mionn é, agus do bhí air é a sheasamh*, he made his deal. He did so with an oath by all that is holy, and he had to stand by it [PUL1904]. **Siopa a sheasamh**, to mind a shop. 5. I resist. *Ní bhéadh aon bhreith aige ar sheasamh 'n-a gcoinnibh*, he would have been unable to resist them [PUL1907]. With **do**: *ní fheadar an tsaoghal conus sheasuighean airgead dó*, I have no idea how his money holds out [PUL1904]. With **le**, I withstand, hold out against: *ní sheasóch' capal i n-aon chor le duine acu*, no horse could keep up with any of them [PUL1907]. **Seasamh leat féin**, to stand by yourself, on your own two feet. **Seasamh le caraid**, to stand by a friend. *Feuch conus mar a sheasuighean an sgéal*, look how the story stands [PUL1907]. **Seasamh le t'fhocal**, to stand by your word, keep your promise. **Rud do sheasamh leat**, for something to remain with you, to continue to stand you in good stead. **Seasaimh it inead**, keep your position. With **ar**: to depend on, rely on: *tá an dlígh go léir agus na fáidhe ag seasamh ar an dá aithne sin*, on these two commandments dependeth the whole law and the prophets [PUL1915b]. **Ní sheasaíonn sé le réasún**, it doesn't stand to reason, doesn't make any sense: *ní sheasuighean sé le cóir ná le ceart ná le réasún go dtiocfadh na fir seo anso agus go dtroidfidís cath fuilteach dúinne i gcoinnibh Bhriain, agus ansan, nuair a bhéadh Brian marbh, agus Murchadh, agus M'Isheachlainn Mór, agus Dál gCais go léir, go n-árdóchaidís a seolta agus go n-imtheóchaidís soir abhaile, agus óthuaidh abhaile, airís agus go bhfágfaidís Éire againne*, it doesn't accord with justice, right or reason that these men would come here, fight a bloody battle for use against Brian, and then, when Brian, Murchadh, M'leachlainn Mór and all the Dalcassians are dead, they would raises their sails and go home again to the east and the north, and leave Ireland in our hands [PUL1907]. **Seasamh amach**, to hold out, persevere; or to stand out (from a background); to come forward, stand apart: *an t-é sheasóchaidh amach go deire isé a slánófar*, he that shall persevere unto the end, he shall be saved [PUL1915b]. **Seasamh suas**, to stand up. **Seasamh suas ar do chorráig**, to stand up on your haunches. **Seasamh díreach**, to stand up straight. Also **seasamh suas díreach**. **Seasamh ar son ruda/ar son an chirt**, to stand up for something/for justice. **Seasam mar aon**, let us stand together as one. Past: **do sheasaíof**, **do sheasaimh** /hasiv'/ **sé**. Future: **seasód**, **seasóidh sé**. Imperative: **seasaimh**. Participle: **seasta**.

**seasamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **seasaimh**) (σεαρσαι) (ʃasəv) 1. standing. **Táim im sheasamh** /hasəv/, I am standing. **D'éiríos im sheasamh**, I got up on my feet, I stood up. **Ag seasamh a chirt**, upholding his rights, seeing justice done for himself. **Seasamh díreach**, a posture of standing upright with good deportment. **Ag seasamh díreach**, standing erect. **Do léim sé ina sheasamh**, he jumped up, jumped out of his seat, jumped into a standing position. **Tháinig seasamh ann**, he was taken aback in a way that made him stand still. 2. reliance (with **ar**). **Bíodh do sheasamh ar Dhia**, rely on God. *Do chonac, ag tosnughadh na h-oibre dhúinn, gur ar an aos óg a bhí ár seasamh i gcóir na h-aimsire a bhí rómhainn*, I saw, as we began the work, that we were relying for the future on the young [PUL1915]. *A mhuintir na n-arm ngéar*

1060The participle is definitely seirgthe, so what about all the other forms? Shearg in preterite in PUL1904.

1061Is the participle seasta or seasaithe? Note the Shiana transcription of seasaimh is heasiv.

*agus na gcruadh-lámh, nár staon agus nár stríoc do namhaid fós riamh, i gcath d'á thruime, i n-éigin d'á ghéire, i spéirlinn d'á dhéine, mo sheasamh indiu oraibh!*, people of sharp weapons and strong hands who have never yet flinched or yielded to the enemy, no matter how heavy the battle, no matter how keen the violence, no matter how hard the fight; I'm relying on you today! [PUL1907]. **Seasamh i nDia**, to put your trust in God/abide in God. 3. resistance. **Seasamh a dhéanamh**, to resist: *murar bh' ionan a's sé chéad blian roimis sin nuair a bhí cómhacht na Rómhánach ann chun seasaimh éigin a dhéanamh i n-aghaidh na ngeinte fiaine*, unlike six hundred years previously when the Roman power was there to put up some resistance to the wild barbarians [PUL1907]. **Seasamh ina choinnibh**, to resist someone. 4. to endure, hold out. **Rud a sheasamh**, to endure, withstand something. *Ní raibh aon duine des na h-uaislibh óga san a dh'fhéadfadh an fheuchaint a bhí ins na súilibh sin do sheasamh dá dtugadh a shúile féin, 'n-a gcoinnibh, aon fheuchaint nár cheart*, none of the young nobles could bear the look in those eyes if his own eyes look at them in away that was not right [PUL1907]. *Dúbhairt Gormfhlaithe le h-Amhlaoibh a dh'innsint do'n rígh go raibh Brian ag tuitim leis an aois go tiugh, agus ná féadfadh sé, agus a dhícheal a dhéanamh, seasamh puinn níos sia*, Gormfhlaithe told Amhlaoibh to tell the king that Brian was declining with age rapidly, and could not hold out/survive much longer, however hard he tried [PUL1907]. *D' fhan an focal san 'n-a sheasamh am' aigne ó shin*, that expression has stuck in my mind ever since [PUL1907]. *Bhí dhá shúil Amhlaoibh ar dian-leathadh, agus bhí 'n-a sheasamh ionta, agus 'n-a ghnúis ar fad, an sgeón millteach a chonaic sí ionta díreach nuair a thuit an tuagh as a lámh agus do theith sé*, Amhlaoibh's two eyes were wide open, with the deadly terror she had seen in them just as the axe fell from his hand and he fled fixed in them and in his whole face [PUL1907]. **Tá seasamh san aimsir**, there is settled steadiness in the weather. *Bhí seasamh a bhogha ar an láidir*, his bow rested upon the strong [PUL's Bible, Genesis 49:24]. **Daingneacht ina sheasamh**, strength/firmness in the way he stood, in his posture, an imposing appearance standing up.

**seasc**, adj. (comp. **seisce**) (ʃeːʃk, ʃeːʃkʲ) barren; dry, not giving milk (of a type of cow). **Bó sheasc**, a dry cow.

**seasc**, m. (ʃeːʃk) (ʃask) the barren, a barren person or animal.

**seasca**, m. (ʃeːʃkə) (ʃaskə) barrenness.

**seasca**<sup>1062</sup>, num. (gs. **seascad**, ds. **seascaid**, npl. **seascaidí**) (ʃeːʃkə) (ʃaskə) sixty. Note: the traditional phrase has been rather **trí fichid**.

**seascair**, adj. (comp. **seascaire**) (ʃeːʃkʲə, ʃeːʃkʲə) (ʃaskir', ʃaskir'i) cosy, snug. *B'fhéidir anois go bhfuilimid go seasgair*, maybe we're cosy now [PUL1904]. **Inead seascair**, a cosy niche, place or post.

**seascaire**, f. (gs. **seascaire**) (ʃeːʃkʲə) (ʃaskir'i) cosiness, snugness. [DBÓC]

**seasmhach**, adj. (comp. **seasmhach**) (ʃeːʃmʲəx, ʃeːʃmʲəx) (ʃasəvəx, ʃasəvi:) steadfast, firm. **Go seasmhach**, steadily. **Seasmhach chun (seasmhach chun an mhargaidh)**, determined on (determined on the bargain/deal). **Seasmhach do**, loyal to, steadfast in. *Ní raibh sé seasmhach riamh*, he never kept his word.

**seasmhacht**, f. (gs. **seasmhachta**) (ʃeːʃmʲəxʲ) (ʃasəvəxt) steadfastness, constancy, perseverance. **Seasmhacht i bpeacaibh**, obstinacy in sin. **Le seasmhacht súl**, with fixed eyes.

**seaspar**, m. GCh. ⇒ **iaspar**.

**séasúr**, m. ICS. ⇒ **saosúr**.

**second**, s. (sekənd) second (unit of time). [DBÓC]

**secretáirius**, m. (ʃikr'i'ta:r'iəs) secretary.

**seibhíní**, npl. (ʃeːv'i:n'i:) shavings (as of wood shavings). [PÓB]

**seic**, f. (gs. **seice**, npl. **seiceanna**) (ʃeːk, ʃeːkʲə) (ʃek', ʃekʲə) cheque. **Seic a líonadh**, to fill in a cheque. **Seiceanna iasachta**, foreign bond certificates. [DBÓC]

**seiceadóir**, m. ICS. ⇒ **seicidiúir**.

**seiceamar**, m. GCh. ⇒ **sicamór**.

**seicidiúir**, m. (gs. **seicidiúra**, npl. **seicidiúirí**) (ʃeːk'i'd'u:r', ʃeːk'i'd'u:r'i:) someone exhausted or cold after standing around waiting. **Do bhíos im sheicidiúir ag feitheamh ann**, I was exhausted from standing around waiting. Note: derived from the original meaning of executor of an estate. [DBÓC]

**seid**<sup>1063</sup>, m. (ʃeːd) (ʃeːd') puff, gust, blowing. **Le seid dá anáil**, with a puff of his breath.

**seideadh**<sup>1064</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **seidte**) (ʃeːd'ə) (ʃeːd'i) blowing. **Seideadh gaoithe**, a draught or gust of wind. **Ar seideadh**, panting. See ⇒ **seidim**.

**seideán**, m. (npl. **seideáin**) (ʃeːd'ə:n, ʃeːd'ə:n') gust, blast. **An sneachta seideáin**, the blasting snow, the snow being driven in gusts. [DBÓC]

**seideog**, f. (gs. **seideoige**, npl. **seideoga**) (ʃeːd'o:g, ʃeːd'o:gə) puff of breath.

**seidim**, vn. **seideadh**, verb. (ʃeːd'im', ʃeːd'ə) I blow; breathe heavily, pant; to fan (of the wind). Past: **do shéideas**, **do shéid sé**. Future: **seidfead**, **seidfidh sé**. Imperative: **seid**. Participle: **seidte**<sup>1065</sup>. **Adharc a shéideadh**, to blow a horn. **Piopa a shéideadh**, to puff on a pipe. **Seidim fé**, I incite, urge, inspire. *Is olc an ghaoth ná séidean do*

1062What about seasgad as a nominative?

1063Check gender and morphology. Found in PUL1913b, but not given in dictionaries.

1064Check pronunciation of the genitive.

1065GCD says /ʃe:t ihí/, /ʃe:t i/ in the meaning bloated. Check Cork. The English proverb quoted is attested as far back at least as 1546, in a book of proverbs, and so seems to be the original. Check translation of shéid amach.



*dhuine éigin*, it's an ill wind that blows nobody good [a saying, apparently a translation of the English original] [PUL1904]. *Tháinig sí laistiar dé, mar 'dh eadh ag tabhairt conganta dhó, agus do shéid sí amach é i dtreó go mb' éigean dó ruith tré lochán uisge*, it came up behind him, as if to help him, and blew him away so that he had to run through a little pond [PUL1903]. *Ach do choisgeadh sí an chaint dá n-aimhdheóin, agus annsan, nuair a stadadh an chaint agus bhíodh an tigh go léir fúithi féin aici do shéideadh sí amach 'n-a lán neart i dtreó gur dhóich le duine gur bh'é an rightheachlach féin a bhí ag srannarnaigh*, but it prevented the conversation in spite of them, and then, when the conversation would stop and it had the whole house to itself, it would blow up in its full force so that it seemed the royal household itself was snoring [PUL1913b]. **Géaga ' shéideadh amach**, to shoot forth branches. **Séideadh suas**, to blow upwards: *suip agus bileóga feóchta d'á séideadh suas agus d'á gcasadh agus d'á sguabhadh chun siúbhail*, wisps and withered leaves being blown up and tossed and swept along [PUL1907]. **Clampar a shéideadh suas (i measc daoine)**, to fan discord (between people). **Rud a shéideadh chun siúil**, to blow something away. **Séideadh fuar agus te**, to blow hot and cold.

**seift**<sup>1066</sup>, f. (gs. **seifte**, npl. **seifteanna**) (seift, seiftí/seifteanna) (seft', seft'ənə) plan, idea. **Ní raibh de sheift agam ach é**, it was the only thing I could do, my only expedient: *ní raibh de sheift ansan acu ach a iaraidh ar Phails bhocht teacht gach aon mhaidion agus teine dh'fhadughadh agus blúire bídh d'ollamhughadh do Dhiarmuid*, all they could do was to ask poor Pails to come every morning and light the fire and prepare some food for Diarmaid [PUL1904]. **Do chuimhnigh sé ar sheift**, he thought of a plan. **Seift a dhéanamh (ar rud a dhéanamh)**, to make a plan, think of a way to do something. **Seift a cheapadh**, to devise a plan. **Seift do tharrac chút (chun ruda a dhéanamh)**, to adopt a plan. **Is cuma nó muc duine gan seift**, a resourceless person is no better than an animal.

**seilbh**<sup>1067</sup>, f. (gs. **sealbha**, ds. **seilbh**, npl. **sealbha**, gpl. **sealbh**) (sealb, sealtba) (seiv', se'lu:) property, estate; occupancy, possession. *B'éigean dóibh gabháil tré chúrsa eile dlíge chun é a chur a' seilbh*, they had to go through another legal process to put him out of the property [PUL1915]. **Seilbh ruda a bheith agat**, to have possession of something. **Gabháil/glacadh/tógáil/fáil sealbha**, taking possession (e.g., of a property). *Cíos nó seilbh!*, pay the rent or give up possession of the property! [PUL1904]. **As do sheilbh**, out of your possession. **Ina sheilbh féin aige**, in his possession. **I seilbh an oileáin**, in possession of the island. *D'á luathacht, d'á bhrigh sin, a troidfí an cath dob' eadh b' fhearr é, dar leó, mar b' shin mar ba thúisge a dh' fhéadfaidís iad féin do leathadh isteach ar mhachairibh breaghtha míne na h-Éirean agus seilbh a ghlacadh ionta*, therefore the sooner the battle was fought the better, they thought, for they way they would be able to spread themselves over the fine, gentle plains of Ireland sooner, and take possession of lands there [PUL1907]. Followed by i: *bhí ag dul 'n-a luighe ar a n-aighe gur bhaoghal ná raibh seilbh i dtalamh na h-Éireann le fághail acu chómh saoráideach agus do mheasadar*, they were starting to realise that there was a risk that possession of Irish land could not be got as easily as they thought [PUL1907]. **Na daoine go mbíodh na deamhain i seilbh iontu**, people possessed by demons. **Titim fé sheilbh dhuine**, to fall under someone's control, into his possession: *bhí an dúthaigh ag tuitim fé sheilbh na mbeithidheach allta*, the territory was fallen into the hands of wild beasts [PUL1924]. **An tseilbh a chimeád**, to hold your position, hold your ground (e.g. in a military assault).

**seilchide**, m. (npl. **seilchidí**) (seilcroe, seilcraoi) (se'ihid'i, se'ihid'i:) snail. [AÓL, LASID]

**seile**<sup>1068</sup>, f. (npl. **seilí**) (seile, seilí) (se'li, se'li:) spit, spittle, saliva. **Seile/seilí a chaitheamh (in aghaidh ar dhuine)**, to spit (in someone's face). *Nár mhó leis seile tobac ná leath choróinn gheal do chaitheamh uaidh ins gach tigh tabhairne acu*, he saw each bright half-crown he threw down in each of the pubs as worth no more than a tobacco-spit [PUL1915].

**Seile ' chaitheamh ar an úrlár**, to spit on the floor. Note: spitting was often for good luck in Ireland.

**seilf**, f. (gs. **seilfe**, npl. **seilfeanna**) (seilf, seilfeanna) (seif', seif'ənə) shelf, side-board. [AÓL]

**seilg**<sup>1069</sup>, f. (gs. **seilge**, npl. **seilgí**) (sealg, sealtga, gs. seilge) (se'ig', se'ig'i:) 1. hunt, chase. **Ag déanamh seilge**, to hunt. **Seilg a thógaint**, to hunt/take game. 2. game, prey, quarry. *B'é an margadh an t-seilg do bheith 'na trí treanaibh eatartha um thráthnóna*, the deal was the quarry would be divided three ways that evening [PUL1903].

**seilide**, m. GCh. ⇒ **seilchide; seilmide; slimide**.

**seilmide**, m. (npl. **seilmidí**) (seilmroe, seilmraoi) (se'im'id'i, se'im'id'i:) snail. [AÓL]

**seilp**<sup>1070</sup>, f. (gs. **seilpe**, npl. **seilpeanna**) (seilp, seilpeanna) (seip', seip'ənə) shelf, side-board. [DBÓC, CFBB]

**séimh**, adj. (comp. **séimhe**) (seim, seimhe) (se:v', se:v'i) gentle, mild, graceful.

**séimhe**, f. (gs. **séimhe**) (seimhe) (se:v'i) gentleness.

**séimhím**, vn. **séimhiú**, verb. (seimigim, seimigad) (se:'vi:m', se:'vu:) I lenite, make or become mild. Past: **do shéimhfós, do shéimhigh sé**. Future: **séimheod, séimheoidh sé**. Imperative: **séimhigh**. Participle: **séimhithe**.

**séimhiú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **séimhithe**) (seimigad, gs. seimigce) (se:'vu:) lenition, mellowing. See ⇒ **séimhím**.

**seinm**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **seinnim; seinnt**.

**seinnim**, vn. ⇒ **seinnim**.

**seinnim**, vn. **seinnt/seinnim**, verb. (seinnim, seinnt/seinnim) (se'nim', seint'~se'nim') I play (music). **Seinnim ceol**, I play music.

1066Check npl.

1067Check npl. Seilbhe in the genitive in DBÓC1933.

1068sile in LASID.

1069Check pl.

1070PSD has seipeacha in the plural.

Also, intransitively, “twang”: *do sheinn an tsrang*, the string [the bowstring] twanged [PUL1907]. *Ansan d’ árdúigh sé a ghlór agus do sheinn a ghuth mar a sheinnfeadh fuaim adhairce*, then he raised his voice and his voice rang out as the sound of a horn [PUL1907]. **Port a sheinnt do dhuine**, to play someone a tune. **Port a sheinnt suas**, to strike up a tune. **Tá a phort seinnte**, he is finished. Past: **do sheinneas, do sheinn sé**. Future: **seinnfead** /fəin'həd/, **seinnfidh sé**. Imperative: **seinn**. Participle: **seinnte**. Note: **seinnim** is occasionally found in PUL’s works as a verbal noun.

**seinnt**, vn. ⇒ **seinnim**.

**seinnteoír**, m. (gs. **seinnteoóra**, npl. **seinnteoírf**) (seinnteoir, seinnteoirí) (fəin't'o:r', fəin't'o:r'i:) player (of music).

**séipéal**, m. (npl. **séipéil**) (séipéal, séipéil) (je:'p'e:l, je:'p'e:l') church; chapel. **Séipeál a dhéanamh**, to build a church. **Séipéal Sasanaigh**, Protestant church.

**seirbheáil**, vn. ⇒ **seirbheáilaim**.

**seirbheáilaim**, vn. **seirbheáil**, verb. (seirbheáilaim, seirbheáil) (fer'iv'a:lim', fer'iv'a:l') to serve a writ on, summons someone.

**Duine ' sheirbheáil**, to serve a write on someone. Also **seirbheáil ar dhuine**. Past: **do sheirbheálas, do sheirbheáil sé**. Participle: **seirbheáltha**.

**seirbhís**, f. (gs. **seirbhíse**, npl. **seirbhísí**) (seirbhír, seirbhírí) (fer'iv'i:s, fer'iv'i:si) service. **Seirbhís Dé**, the service of God. **Seirbhís a dhéanamh do Dhia**, to serve God. **Ina sheirbhís**, in his service. **Fé sheirbhís do dhuine**, in someone’s service. Also as a verbal noun: **ag seirbhís do dhuine**, in someone’s service, serving someone.

**seirbhíseach**, m. (npl. **seirbhísigh~seirbhíseacha**) (seirbhíreac, seirbhíríg/seirbhíreacá) (fer'iv'i:fəx, fer'iv'i:fíg/fer'iv'i:fəxə) servant, domestic worker. **Seirbhíseach seómra**, chamberlain. **Seirbhíseach tuarastail**, a hired servant. Note: **seirbhísigh** is used as the plural in PUL1915/2, whereas **seirbhíseacha** and **seirbhísigh** are both used in PUL1907.

**seirfean**, m. (gs. **seirfin**) (seirbfean) (fer'ihən) bitterness, indignation; a feeling of disappointment. **Do chuir sé seirfean orm**, it made me feel indignant. **Tháinig seirfean orm**, I began to feel bitter. *Bhí seirbhtean, leis, air, chuige féin*, he was disappointed in himself [PUL1907]. **Buille seirfin**, indignant rage.

**seís**, f. GCh. ⇒ **sians**.

**seisc**<sup>1071</sup>, f. (gs. **seisce**, npl. **seiscí**) (seisg) (fejk') sedge. Note: the singular can have collective meaning.

**seisce**, f. GCh. ⇒ **seasca**.

**seisean**, pron. ⇒ **sé**.

**seisear**, m. (npl. **seisir**) (seisear, seisir) (fejər, fejir') six people. **Mórsheisear** /muərifər~muərefər/, seven people.

**seisiún**, m. GCh. ⇒ **siosón**.

**seisreach**, f. (gs. **seisrí**, ds. **seisrigh**, npl. **seisreacha**, gpl. **seisreach**) (seisreac, seisreacá) (fejir'əx, fejir'əxə) team of horses, plough-team, especially of six horses. Also **seisreach capall**. **Chúig céad seisreach damh**, five hundred yoke of oxen.

**seithe**, m. (npl. **seithí**) (seice, seicci/seiceadó, gs. seice/seicead, ds. seice/seicid) (fehí, fe'hi:) skin, hide. **Seithe maith righin**, a hardy layer of vegetation.

**seitreach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **seitrí**, ds. **seitrigh**) (seitreac) (fer'ir'əx) neighing. See ⇒ **siosrach**; **siotrach**.

**seó**<sup>1072</sup>, m. (npl. **seónna**) (seó, seónna) (ʃo:, ʃo:nə) show, spectacle. *Ba mhór an seó an chogarnach a bhí ar siúbhal agaibh*, the whispering among you was extraordinary [PUL1903]. *Go deimhin ní beag de sheó lho:l an sgeón a chuireabhúir sa leanbh so*, it is certainly a great spectacle how you frightened this child [PUL1904]. *Deir Diarmaid gur duine uasal é ... agus nach beag de sheó a bhfuil d'ór agus d'airgead agus de shaibhreas aige*, Diarmaid says he is a gentleman, and that it is amazing all the gold, silver and riches he has [PUL1904]. **Níl aon tseó ach é**, it is a marvel, there is nothing like it: *níl aon tseó, a Shíle, ach a bhoige agus a shaoráidíge a chreidimid an rud a thaithean linn*, it is amazing, Síle, how readily and easily we believe what we like [PUL1904]. **Is mór an seó é**, it is wonderful, great. **Seó cainnte (' bheith agat)**, a lot to say for yourself. **Seó daoine**, a vast number of people. **Seó de chrainn úll**, a great many apple-trees. **Seó siúil**, a great deal of walking. **Seó trioblóidithe**, a great deal of troubles. **Seó shaoil**, a vast number. **Bhí sé ina sheó acu**, it was a laughing stock to them. **Seó coirce ' dh'úsáid**, to use/consume a great deal of oats.

**seo, so**<sup>1073</sup>, adj/pron. (seo, so) (ʃo, so) this. **An baile seo againne**, our village. As demonstrative pronoun: **é seo**, this (see also ⇒ **so**). With the copula, there are two forms: **is tigh é seo/seo tigh**, this is a house; **is é seo an tigh/seo é an tigh**, this is the house. Similarly in other tenses: **ba thigh é seo/b'sheo tigh**, this was a house; **dob é seo an tigh/b'sheo é an tigh**, this was the house. **Ní hé seo é ach é siúd**, this isn't what I came to talk about, but about another matter entirely. **Seo (dhuit)**, here you are. **Seo í mo lámh duit air**, here's my hand on it (a promise). **Seo leat**, get along now, begin. **Seo linn**, let's get going. **Seo, seo**, now, now!, come, now! *'Seo mar a bhí an cíos socair*, this is how the tax was determined [PUL1907]. *Seo fé dhéin na seana-mhná é*, he made towards the old woman [AÓL1968]. **Seo, a Choinn!**, now, Conn! *Seo, chuirimis suas cathair*, come, let us make a city [PUL's Bible, Genesis 10:4]. Note: **seo** is used after a slender consonant or front vowel, **so** after a broad consonant or back vowel.

**seódfhainne**, m. (seod-fáinne) (ʃo:d-ɑ:n'i) diamond ring, ring with a gem set in it. [DBÓC]

**seoid**<sup>1074</sup>, f. (gs. **seoide**, ds. **seoid**, npl. **seoide/seóda**, gpl. **seoid**) (seod, seoid) (ʃo:d', ʃo:d'i~ʃo:də) jewel, precious object.

Also **seoid uasal**. *Agus go ndúbhairt an rígh nár bh'fhólaír a cuid féin do thabhairt do Shadhbh ar a dhúbailt, agus a*

1071PI seisceacha in PSD.

1072PSD1927 has genitives seó and seóigh?

1073Check the b'sheo forms.

*rogha d'á raibh ann de sheóidibh uaisle*, and the king said that Sadhbh must be given her money back double as well as her choice of all the exquisite valuables there [PUL1904]. **Fáinne seóid**, diamond ring, ring with a gem set in it.

**seoigh**, adj. (seóig) (ʃo:gʷ) wonderful. *Nách seoigh a' bhfuil ann díobh*, aren't all of these there marvellous! [PUL1907]. Sometimes with an intensifying but negative slant: **nách seoigh an t-ainmhealach duine é!**, isn't he really an ungainly sight! **Go seoigh**, wonderfully, terribly, very well. Note: originally the genitive of ⇒ **seó**.

**seoinín**, m. (npl. **seoiníní**) (seoinín, seoiníní) (ʃo:'n'i:n', ʃo:'n'i:n'i:) flunkey, toady, aper of English ways.

**seoithín**, int. (seo-čín) (ʃo-hi:n'~ʃo-i:n') hush! (in a lullaby). Also **seoithín seó!** Note: PUL wrote **seo-ín seó**; DBÓC1933 had **seoithín seó**.

**seol**, m. (gs. **seoil**, npl. **seolta**) (seol, seolta, gs. seoil/ṡiuil) (ʃo:l, ʃo:lhə) 1. sail. **Bád seoil**, sailboat. **Seolta a chur suas/seolta a dh'ardú**, to raise or hoist a ship's sails. **Brat seoil**, sail. **Crann seoil**, mast (of a ship). 2. course, direction, motion<sup>1075</sup>. **Ar seol**, in motion: **ag obair ar seol**, working in full swing. **Fé lán an tseoil (fé lán a seól)**, under full sail. Also **fé lántseoil** (DUL1934).

**seól**, m. (gs. **seoil**) (seol, gs. seoil/ṡiuil) (ʃo:l) bed, couch (lit). **Bean seoil**, a woman in labour.

**seoladh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **seólta**) (seoladh) (ʃo:lə) course, direction; address. See ⇒ **seolaim**.

**seolaim**, vn. **seoladh**, verb. (seolaim, seoladh) (ʃo:lim', ʃo:lə) I sail, send, steer, direct. With **chun**. *Téanam ort anois go seólad isteach abhaile thú*, come on now so I can see you safely home [PUL1904]. *Téighidh isteach an dorus cumhang, óir is fairsing an dorus agus is leathan an bóthar a sheólann chun díthe, agus tá a lán a leanann é*, enter ye in at the narrow gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way that leadeth to destruction, and many there are who go in thereat [PUL1915b]. Intransitively: **an tslí a sheólann chun ifrinn**, the path that leads to hell. *Ní mise do sheol 'na treó an droch theangabhálaidhe*, I was not I who sent bad company her way [PUL1904]. *Cad do seólfai fá'n ngleann isteach ach bó*, what should come into the valley, but a cow [PUL1919]. **Duine a sheoladh amú**, to lead someone astray, deceive him. Past: **do sheolas, do sheol sé**. Future: **seolfad, seolfaidh sé**. Imperative: **seol**. Participle: **seolta**.

**seolta**, part. (seolta) (ʃo:lhə) 1. well-directed. 2. easy, graceful. *D'imthigheadar a gceathrar go h-éasga éadtrom seólta de dhruim an chloidhe sin*, the four of them went easily, lightly, gracefully over that fence [PUL1904]. *Ba sheólta an ghluaiseacht acu é*, it was a graceful procession, they went along gracefully [PUL1907]. *Ní raibh sí chómh h-aosga ná chómh seólta chun na slighe chur di agus a bhí sí naoi mí roimhe sin nuair a shiubhluigh sí an bóthar céadna ódheas agus í ag dul ag feuchaint Elisabeit*, she couldn't accomplish the journey as easily and gracefully as she did nine months before that when she walked the same road south when she was going to see Elisabeth [PUL1924]. 3. **Bean sheólta**, a woman in labour. See ⇒ **seolaim**.

**seomairlín**, m. GCh. ⇒ **seirbhíseach seómra**.

**seomra**, m. (npl. **seomraí**) (seomra, seomraí) (ʃo:mərə, ʃo:mə'ri:) room. **Seomra an bhídh**, dining room. **Seomra codlata**, bedroom. **Seómra suí/seómra suite**, sitting room. **Seómra na leabhar**, the study.

**seomradóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **seirbhíseach seómra**.

**Seon**, name. (gs. **Seoin**) (ʃo:n) a variant of the Irish name, ⇒ **Seán**.

**seothó**, int. (seo-čó) (ʃo-ho:) hush!, or as a noun, lullaby. **Seothó na dtionnta**, the lull of the waves.

**Septuagint**, m. (septuæg'int') Septuagint, an ancient Greek translation of the Bible. Used with the article: **an Septuagint**. **An Septuagint Gréigise**, the Greek Septuagint.

**seraphim**, s. (npl. **seraphimí**) (serə'f'im', serə'f'im'i:) seraph.

**setim**, f. (gs. **setime**) (set'im') shittah tree (red acacia), of which the tabernacle was fashioned in ancient Israel.

**seú**, num. (seú) (ʃe:u:) sixth. Prefixes h to a vowel: **an séú hoiche**. Note: h-prefixation before a vowel is not always found. T-prefixation is not found: **sa séú bliain**.

**sextarium**, s. (seks'tar'iam) sextary, a Hebrew liquid measure, the twelfth part of a hin, or 0.32 litres.

**sextarius**, s. (seks'tar'ias) sextary, a Hebrew liquid measure, the twelfth part of a hin, or 0.32 litres.

**sí**, f. (gs. **sí**) (ʃi:) blast, gust. **Sí gaoithe**, whirlwind, a sudden blast of wind.

**sí**<sup>1076</sup>, m. (npl. **sithe**) (sí, sí) (ʃi:, ʃihi) fairy mound; fairy. **Ceol sí**, enchanting music, fairy music. **Fear sí**, a fairy man. **Mná sí**, fairy women. **An tslua sí**, the fairy host, the members of the fairy world.

**sí**, pron. (ʃi:) (ʃi:) she. Disjunctive form: **í í/i:/**. Emphatic forms: **sí sin, sise**, ʃi ʃin, ʃi ʃe /ʃi: 'ʃin', ʃiʃi/. Emphatic disjunctive form: **ise** ʃi ʃe /ʃi/.

**sia**, adj. (ʃi:) (ʃiə) longer. **Níos sia (níba shia)**, any longer. **Níos sia amach**, further away. **Níos sia siar**, further back; further back in the past, more ancient. **Níos sia síos**, further down. **Rud is sia suas**, something that is uppermost or higher up than others. *Agus gan fir bhochta do bheith 'ghá marbhadh féin níos sia ag ruith 'na dhiaigh*, so the poor men don't kill themselves any longer running after him [PUL1904]. **Sia de**, the longer for it, all the longer: *is 'mó duine n-a mbíonn dithineas air chun dul i n-inead sheasgair i n-aice an rígh agus nach sia-de a shaoghal é nuair a gheibhean sé a thoil*, there is many a person in a hurry to get in a cushy position close to the king and whose life is no longer for it when they get their wish [PUL1904]. **Dul níos sia (ar rud)**, to go further (with something), to get further (with something/in doing something). **An seómra ba shia isteach**, the innermost room. **An ceann ba shia uait**, the

1074 It is possible séada is a variant plural of seóid, and séad may be a variant gpl?

1075 What is the meaning of gan spórt seólta in PUL 1915?

1076 Check pl.

furthest end. See ⇒ **fada**.

**siad**, pron. (ɾiˌaˌd) (ʃiəd) they. Disjunctive form: **iad** iˌaˌd /iəd/. Emphatic form: **siad san** ɾiˌaˌd ɾˌaˌn /ʃiəd 'son/. Emphatic disjunctive form: **iad san** iˌaˌd ɾˌaˌn /iəd 'son/.

**sians**, m. (gs. **siansa**) (ɾiˌaˌnʃ) (ʃiəns) sense; hum. [DBÓC]

**siansa**, m. GCh. ⇒ **suimphoine**.

**siar**, adverb. (ɾiˌaˌr) (ʃiər) 1. to the west, westwards; beyond. 2. Can also mean “back”: *nuair a bhí an t-ualach air b'éigean dó stad go minic agus an t-ualach do leigint uaidh siar ar chlaoidh an bhóthair ar feadh tamaill*, carrying the burden, he had to stop frequently and let the burden back down on the road fence for a while [PUL1915]. **An cnoc siar**, west over the hill. Often refers to motion towards the end: **an pháirc siar**, down the field. **Siar ó thuaidh** /ʃiər oː'huəɡ/, to the northwest. **Siar ó dheas**, to the southwest. **Duine 'chur siar**, to send someone back. **Dul siar**, to go back, retrace the story: *i dtreo go dtuigfean an nídh sin i gceart ní mór dom dul siar tamall*, I need to go back a bit so that the matter will be properly understood [PUL1915]. **Siar ar fad**, right back. **I bhfad siar**, a long way off. Sometimes prepositional: *d'eirigh sé go moch ar maidin Dé Domhnaigh agus siúd siar é, siar Ath an Dalláin, siar Beinn na Míol, siar Gleann na h-Aithrige, siar go Nead an Fhiolair agus go dtí séipéal Chill Chóirne*, he got up early on Sunday morning, and off he went west, back through Ahadallane, Beenamweel, Glenaharee and Nadanuller, to Kilcorney chapel [PUL1915]. **Siar is aniar**, back and forth: *ní fearr bheith siar ná aniar ar an sgéal*, it is better not to beat about the bush [PUL1915]. **Siar go deireadh**, right down to the end, right through to the last person. **Siar bhéal na Sionainne**<sup>1077</sup>, beyond the mouth of the Shannon. **Féachaint siar**, to look back. **Fanúint siar gan teacht**, to remain behind, to not come. **Siar uaidh**, back, behind him: *is amhlaidh a chuireadh [sé] a lámh siar uaidh nuair a theastuigheadh uaidh fear a dh'aistriughadh*, he put his hand behind him when he wanted to move a chesspiece [PUL1913b]. **Siar go deireadh**, all the way through to the end. 3. to the innermost parts. **Deoch do chur siar ar dhuine**, to pour a drink down someone's throat.

**sibh**, pron. (ɾiˌb) (ʃiʷ) you plural. Emphatic form: **sibhse** ɾiˌbʃe /ʃiʷʃi/. Note that LASID shows that **sibh féin** is /ʃiʷ he:n'~ʃiʷ he:n'/.

**sibhialta**, adj. (ɾiˌbiˌaˌlˌtˌa) (ʃiː'v'ielhə) civil, polite.

**sibhialtacht**, f. (gs. **sibhialtachta**) (ɾiˌbiˌaˌlˌtˌaˌtˌa) (ʃiː'v'ielhəxt) civility, politeness. **An tsibhialthacht a thabairt ar dhuine**, to be obsequious or civil to someone. **Úirlis sibhialthachta**, a tool that is the product of civilisation.

**síbhruigh**<sup>1078</sup>, m. (gs. **síbhruigha**, npl. **síbhruigha**, gpl. **síbhruigh**) (ɾiˌoˌbˌruiɣ, ɾiˌoˌbˌruiɣa, gs. ɾiˌoˌbˌruiɣ/ɾiˌoˌbˌruiɣa/ɾiˌoˌbˌruiɣa) (ʃiː-vrog, ʃiː-vrogə) fairy palace.

**síbhruíon**, f. ICS. ⇒ **síbhruigh**.

**sicamór**<sup>1079</sup>, m. (npl. **sicamóir**, dpl. **sicamóraibh**) (ɾiˌsɛˌaˌmˌoˌr, ɾiˌsɛˌaˌmˌoˌr) (ʃikə'moːr, ʃikə'moːr') sycamore.

**sicil**, f. (gs. **sicle**, npl. **sicle**) (ɾeɪˌsɪl, ɾeɪˌsɪle) (ʃik'il, ʃik'il'i) shekel, a Hebrew unit of weight, around 16g.

**sicín**, m. (npl. **sicíní**) (ɾiˌsɪn, ɾiˌsɪnɪ) (ʃiː'k'iːn, ʃiː'k'iːn'i) chicken. Also **sicín circe**.

**sicle**, s. (ʃik'il'i) shekel. Note: a variant of ⇒ **sicil**.

**sid é**, pron. (ɾiˌdˌe) (ʃiː'd'e) this is, here is, *voici*. *Sidé an rud ar a raibh orainn an aiste do sgrí' .i. The Elizabethan Age of English Literature*, this is the subject we had to write the essay on, viz. The Elizabethan Age of English Literature [PUL1915]. **Sidé é**, here it is. *Fanfa mé sa chaisleán so i gcóir na hoíche, sidé mara gcuirfig éinne as me*, I will stay in this castle for the night, that is, unless anyone makes me leave [AÓL1968]. *B'shidé inis sí dhuinn is í a' dul chun báis*, that is what she told us as she was dying [AÓL1968].

**sid í**, pron. (ɾiˌdˌi) (ʃiː'd'i) this is, here is, *voici*. *Sidí an tseift ar ar shocaruiugheadar chuige sin*, this is the plan which they determined on to that end [PUL1915]. **Sidí í**, here it is.

**sid iad**, pron. (ɾiˌdˌiˌaˌd) (ʃiː'd'iəd) this is, here is, *voici*. **Sidiad iad**, here they are [PUL1915].

**Sígurd**, name. (Sɪɣurɔ) (ʃiːgərd) Sigurd, a Norse name mentioned in PUL1907.

**Síle**, name, f. (gs. **Síle**) (Sile) (ʃiː'li) an Irish name, anglicised as Sheila.

**sileadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **silidh**) (ɾiˌleˌaˌd) (ʃil'i) issue, discharge. **Ar sileadh (síos, anuas)**, hanging down. *Bhí an póca ar sileadh lasmuich dá chasóig aige, mar bhéadh máilín na bpiast*, the pocket was hanging outside his coat, like a worm-bag [PUL1904]. **Ar sileadh leis**, hanging down from or along him. **Sileadh súl**, water eyes. **Rud a chuireann sileadh súl ort**, something that makes your eyes run. **Sileadh snáthaide**, driphole or dripping end of a needle in DBÓC1933. See ⇒ **silim**.

**síleadh**, vn. ⇒ **silim**.

**síleáil**, f. (gs. **síleála**, npl. **síleálacha**) (ɾiˌleˌaˌil, ɾiˌleˌaˌlˌaˌtˌa) (ʃiː'liːaːl, ʃiː'liːaːlɛxə) ceiling. [DBÓC]

**siléar**, m. GCh. **sailéar**.

**siléigthe**, adj. (ɾiˌleɪɣtʃe) (<sup>1080</sup>) fatigued, exhausted. [DBÓC]

**siléir**<sup>1081</sup>, m. (npl. **siléirí**, gpl. **siléar**) (ɾeɪˌleɪr, ɾeɪˌleɪrɪ) (ʃiː'leːr, ʃiː'leːr'i) cellar.

1077Check this. Presumably as a preposition it takes lenition.

1078Check gs.

1079f in psd

1080pronounced?

1081Check pl.



single gust and the oak was sent lying on the riverbank [PUL1931]. **Sínte ar lár**, prostate on the ground. *Bhí a leithéid sin d'fhuath aici do Murchadh gur thúsige léi í féin agus ar bhain léi bheith sínte fé'n bhfód 'ná é dh'fheisgint i n'Árdrígh*, she hated Murchadh so much that she would rather she herself and everyone connected with her were six foot under than see him as High King [PUL1907]. **Sínim chun**, I hand over: *sín chúgham aon airgead atá agat*, hand over any money you have [PUL1915]. *Sín chúgam amach anso láithreach mo chuid airgid a mheallais uaim i n-ainim an rígh*, hand over to me at one my money you cheated from me in the king's name [PUL1904]. *Agus a mhéar sínte aige chun an tsiopa*, with him pointing towards the shop [PUL1915]. **Rud a shíneadh thar n-ais chun duine**, to hand something back to someone. **Na méireanna a shíneadh fé dhuine**, to point at someone: *do bhuaileadar suas ar an dtaobh eile de'n pháirc, na daoine ag osgailt na slighe rómpa agus ansan ag síneadh na méar fútha*, they walked up on the other side of the field, the people making way for them and then pointing their fingers at them [PUL1904]. **Síneadh thort**, to lie down, stretch yourself out. **Do lámh a shíneadh amach**, to stretch out your hand. **Do lámh a shíneadh fé dhéin ruda**, to point at something. **Tú féin a shíneadh amach**, to lie down. **Síneadh siar**, to lie back. **Sínim suas**, I hand (something) in. *Do shín gach aoinne suas a pháipéirín pé beag mór a bhí sgríobhtha aige air*, everyone handed in his paper no matter how much he had written on it [PUL1915]. *Ní shínfinn suas mo shaoghal leat*, I couldn't stretch out my life with you [PUL1904]. **Deoch a shíneadh chun duine**, to get someone a drink. **Síneadh ar do leabaidh**, to lie on your bed. **Do chosa a shíneadh**, to die, to pop your clogs. **Sínte marbh**, lying dead, lying there dead. **Sínte san uaigh**, lying in the grave. **Sínte amach**, stretched out (often in the meaning of "dead"). **Sínte suas**, stretched up, stretching up. Past: **do shíneas, do shín sé**. Future: **sínfead, sínfidh sé**. Imperative: **sín**. Participle: **sínthe**.

**sínim**, vn. **síniú**, verb. (σίημι, σίνουσι) (jɪ:'n'i:m', jɪ:'n'u:) to sign (a document). Participle: **sínithe**.

**sínitheóir**, m. (gs. **sínitheóra**, npl. **sínitheóirí**) (σίηθεοιρ, σίνεθεοιρ) (jɪ:'n'ih'o:r', jɪ:'n'ih'o:r'i:) signatory.

**síniú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **sínithe**) (σίηουσι) (jɪ:'n'u:) signature. See ⇒ **sínim**.

**sinn**, pron. (σιν) (jɪŋ') we. Emphatic form: **sinn-ne** (or **sinne**) /jɪŋ'nə/.

**sinséar**, m. (gs. **sinséir**) (σινεαρ) (jɪ:'n'j'e:r) ginger. **Arán sinséir**, gingerbread. [DBÓC]

**sinsear**, m/f. (npl. **sinsir/sinsireacha**, gpl. **sinsear**) (σινσεαρ, σινσεαρ) (jɪ:nʃɛr, jɪ:nʃɪr~jɪ'nʃɪr'əxə) 1. ancestor. 2. elder (in both the family and religious senses). **Peaca an tsinsir**, original sin. **Ó cheart mo shinsear**, by ancestral right. **Na seacht sinsireacha/na seacht sinsear**, countless generations of ancestors. **Ceart sínsir**, the birthright of the eldest-born. **Ceart sinsir gaoil**, right of next of kin. **Sinsear a dhéanamh de dhuine**, to make someone the firstborn in terms of inheritance. Note: **sinsear** can have a collective meaning of "ancestors" while being grammatically singular. The use of **an tsinsear**, referring to a woman, is attested in Ezechiel 16.

**sinsearach**, f. (gs. **sinsearachta**) (σινσεαρχα) (jɪ:nʃɛrəxt) ancestry. **Le sinsearach**, for generations, over the generations. [DBÓC]

**sinsireacht**, f. (gs. **sinsireachta**) (σινσεαρχα) (jɪ:nʃɪr'əxt) seniority, antiquity. **Ar feadh sinsireachta**, for generations. **Ceart sinsireachta**, birthright, the right of the eldest-born. **De reir a sinsireachta**, in order of birth.

**sínteach**, adj. (σιντεα) (jɪ:'n't'əx) extending, stretching, prolonged. **Feadán sínteach**, a long trumpet (in Psalm 97).

**síntiús**, m. (gs. **síntiús**, npl. **síntiúsaf**, gpl. **síntiús**) (σιντιυς, σιντιυσαι) (jɪ:'n't'u:s, jɪ:'n't'u:si) donation, hand-out. **Síntiús airgid**, a money offering.

**Siobhán**, name. (Σιοβάν) (jɪ'vɑ:n) an Irish name, sometimes associated with Joan.

**sioc**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **seaca**) (σιος, gs. σεακα) (ʃuk, gs. ʃəkə) frost, frosty weather. **Do dhein sé/do chuir sé sioc aréir**, there was frost last night. **Tá sé ag sioc, tá sé ag cur/cuir sheaca**, it is freezing. **Sioc a dhéanamh**, for there to be frost. **Lá seaca**, a frosty day. **Maidin sheaca**, on a frosty morning. **Oíche sheaca**, a frosty night, on a frosty night. **Sioc liath**, hoarfrost.

**siócháin**, f. (gs. **sióchána**, npl. **siócháiní**) (σιόχαιμ, gs. σιόχαινα) (jɪ:'xɑ:n') peace, state of peace. **Deinim siócháin le**, I make peace with. **I siócháin**, in peace. *Sióthcháin do'n tigh seo*, peace be to this house [PUL1915b]. *Ní raibh sé 'n-a chogadh agus ní raibh sé 'n-a shíothcháin*, he was neither at war nor at peace [PUL1913]. **An tsíocháin a fhógairt ar dhuine**, to declare peace with someone. **Briseadh na síochána**, breach of the peace. **Siócháin agus socracht**, peace and security. **Siócháin oraibh**, peace be with you.

**sióchánta**, adj. (σιόχαιντα) (jɪ:'xɑ:ntə) peaceable. *Chuir sé fhéachaint ar an mbeirt dul isteach agus bheith síothchánta le n-a chéile*, he made the two of them go in and be civil to each other [PUL1915]. **In am síochánta**, in time of peace.

**sióchánta**, m. (σιόχαιντα) (jɪ:'xɑ:ntə) a peaceable person.

**siod**, pron. ICS. ⇒ **sid é; sid í; sid iad**.

**síoda**, m. (npl. **síodaf**) (σιόδα, σιόδαί) (jɪ:də, jɪ:'di:) silk. The genitive as an adjective, silken: *agus bhí clóca síoda air*, he was wearing a silk/silken cloak [PUL1904].

**síodúil**, adj. (comp. **síodúla**) (σιόδαίλ, σιόδαίλα) (jɪ:'du:l', jɪ:'du:lə) silky.

**síofra**<sup>1084</sup>, m. (npl. **síofraf**) (σιόφραδ/φιαφρα, σιόφραιδ/φιαφραι, gs. σιόφραιδ/σιόφραρε) (jɪ:frə, jɪ:'fri:) sprite, elf.

**síofraíocht**, f. (gs. **síofraíochta**) (φιαφραιδ) (jɪ:'fri:xt) superstition, sorcery.

**síog**, f. (gs. **síge**, ds. **síg**, npl. **síoga**, gpl. **síog**) (σιος, σιογ) (jɪ:g, jɪ:gə) streak. **Síog lasrach**, a flaming streak.

**síogar**<sup>1085</sup>, m. (npl. **síogaithe**) (σιόγαίθε, σιόγαίθε) (jɪ:'gi:, jɪ:gihi) elf, weakling, changeling. Note: found as a masculine personal name in PUL1904.

1084Check gs.

1085Check its use as a forename.

**siogairlín**, m. (npl. **siogairlí**) (ἰογαῖρλί, ἰογαῖρλί) (jugir'l'i:n', jugir'l'i:n'i:) pendant.

**siogarla**, m. ICS. ⇨ **siogairlín**.

**siól**, m. (gs. **síl**, npl. **siólta**) (ἰόλ, ἰόλτα) (j'i:l, j'i:lhə) seed; seed potatoes. *A ghréasaidhe bhig bhuidhe na mealbhóige, de shíol taoibhíní ruadh*, little yellow cobbler with the bag, you of the race of the brown leather patches [PUL1904]. **Síol a chur**, to sow seeds. **Síol mustaird**, mustard seed. **Práitín síl**, a little seed potato. Note: in the meaning of “progeny”, this is a collective noun and takes a plural verb.

**sióladh**, vn. ⇨ **siólaím**.

**sióladóir**, m. (gs. **sióladóra**, npl. **sióladóirí**) (ἰόλαδοῖρ, ἰόλαδοῖρῖ) (j'i:lə'do:r', j'i:lə'do:r'i:) sower.

**siólaím**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **siólthaím**; **siólaím**.

**siólaím**, vn. **sióladh**, verb. (ἰόλαίμ, ἰόλαδ) (j'i:lim', j'i:lə) to sow. Present autonomous: **sióltar**. Future: **siólód**, **siólóidh sé**.

**siólchur**, m. (gs. **siólchuir**) (ἰόλ-ḱuir) (j'i:l-xir') sowing of seeds.

**siolla**, m. (npl. **siollaí**) (ἰόλλα, ἰόλλαῖ) (j'ulə, j'ul'i:) 1. syllable. 2. puff. **Siolla gaoithe**, puff of wind.

**siólrach**, m. (gs. **siólrigh**) (ἰόλραḱ) (j'i:rəx) breed, offspring, seed. *Tar cheann a raibh beó de shíolrach Gaedhal*, on behalf of all the Gaels alive [PUL1907]. *Ní raibh anam aon duine ó bhaoghal uaidh, go mór mór aon duine, óg ná aosta, go raibh aon tsíolrach d'fhuil na Macabéach ann*, no one's life was safe from him, especially anyone, young or old, who was of the Maccabaeian stock [PUL1924]. **De shíolrach na nAithreacha**, of Patrician descent. Note: PSD1927 maintains a distinction between **siólrach**, “progeny, race, tribe”, and **siólradh** “breeding, posterity, offspring”.

**siólradh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **siólruidh**) (ἰόλραδ) (j'i:lra) 1. propagation. *Ofráilimid é ar son síolradh an chreidimh Chaitlicídhe*, we offer this for the spread of the Catholic faith [PUL1921]. 2. seed-bearing properties. See ⇨ **siólaím**.

**siólaím**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **siólaím**.

**siólaím**<sup>1086</sup>, vn. **siólradh**, verb. (ἰόλραῖμ/ἰόλραίμ, ἰόλραḱ) (j'i:lrim', j'i:lra) I breed, propagate. Present: **siólrann sé**. Past: **do shíolras**, **do shíolraigh sé**. Future: **siólród**, **siólróidh sé**. Imperative: **siólrigh**. Participle: **siólráithe**. With **ar**: **an teaghlach ar ar shíolraigh sé**, the family he is descended from. With **as**: *ansan, mar is gnáth, do shíolraídh formad a' saidhbhreas*, then, as usually happens, wealth engendered envy [PUL1913]. With **ó**, I descend from, spring from. **Siólaím uaidh**, I am a descendant of his. *Gur ó ríogra Éirean a shíolradar*, that they descended from the kings of Ireland [PUL1915]. **Cé uaidh a shíolraigh an scéal?**, who did the story originate from? *Na saighseana leighinn sin a shíolraídh ó'n nGréigis agus ó'n Laidín*, those types of literature that developed from Greek and Latin [PUL1915].

**siólrú**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **siólaím**; **siólradh**.

**siólthaím**, vn. **siólthú**, verb. (ἰόλḱuḱim, ἰόλḱuḱad) (j'i:l'hi:m', j'i:l'hu:) I propagate, spread, increase in numbers. Past: **do shíolthaíos**, **do shíolthaigh sé**. Future: **siólthód**, **siólthóidh sé**. Imperative: **siólthaigh**. Participle: **siólthaithe**. [AÓL]

**siólthú**, vn. ⇨ **siólthaím**. [AÓL]

**siólú**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **sióladh**.

**siólú**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **siólthaím**; **siólthú**.

**Sión**, placename, m. (gs. **Sióin**) (Σίον) (j'o:n) Zion.

**sionagóg**, f. (gs. **sionagóige**, npl. **sionagóga**, gpl. **sionagóg**) (ἰοναγός, ἰοναγόςγα) (j'inə'go:g, j'inə'go:gə) synagogue. Note: also found as masculine with **chun an tsionagóig** in one passage in PUL1924.

**Sionainn**, placename. (gs. **na Sionainne**) (ἄν τσιοναῖνν) (j'unin') the River Shannon. Used with the article: **an tSionainn**, but note **thar Sionainn**, over the Shannon. Note: **Sionainn** is the historic dative, which has replaced nominatives **Sionna** and **Sionann**.

**sionnach**, m. (npl. **sionnaigh/sionnacha**) (ἰονναḱ, ἰονναῖḱ) (jə'nəx, j'unig'~janig'~jə'nəxə) fox. Note: LASID shows /janig'/ in the genitive; AÓL had /junig'/.

**siopa**, m. (npl. **siopaí/siopaithe**) (ἰοπα, ἰοπαῖ/ἰοπαῖḱe) (j'upə, j'u'pi:~j'upih) shop. **Fear siopa**, npl. **lucht siopa**, shopkeeper. Note: **siopaithe** is attested in AÓL.

**siopadóir**, m. (gs. **siopadóira**, npl. **siopadóirí**) (ἰοπαδοῖρ, ἰοπαδοῖρῖ) (j'upədo:r', j'upədo:r'i:) shopkeeper. [DBÓC]

**siór-**, pref. (ἰοῖρ-/ἰῖῖ-) (j'i:r~j'i:r') perpetual, continual, ever-. **Síoraireachas**, perpetual care; **siórbhuan**, perpetual; **siórcheart**, ever just; **siórchuímhne**, everlasting remembrance; **siórfhianaise aráin**, constantly setting forth bread (in the Hebrew temple); **siórfhóntacht**, perpetual providence; **siórghlór**, constant sound; **rud a shíoriarraidh ar dhuine**, to keep on urging something on someone; **siormhaith**, ever good; **siormaofa**, ever holy; **siorsceón**, constant alarm.

**siór**, adj. (comp. **síre**) (ἰοῖρ, ἰῖῖe) (j'i:r, j'i:r'i) eternal, perpetual. Substantivised in the phrase **de shíor**, for ever, constantly (often found as **do shíor**). **Ó shíor agus de shíor**, from everlasting to everlasting. Also **ó shíor go síor**.

**sioraf**, m. GCh. ⇨ **camalopardalus**.

**sióraí**, adj. (ἰοῖρḱaiḱe) (j'i:r'i:) eternal. **An bheatha shíoraí**, eternal life. **Aoibhneas síoraí**, eternal joy (ie, in paradise). **An Briathar Síoraí**, the Eternal Word. **An tAthair Síoraí**, the Eternal Father, God. **Tine shíoraí**, everlasting fire (as prepared for the Devil and his angels). *Curfar, idir chorp agus anam, iad go pianta síoruidhe*, they will be sent, both body and soul, into everlasting torment [PUL1921].

**sióraíocht**, f. (gs. **sióraíochta**) (ἰοῖρḱaiḱeḱt) (j'i:r'i:xt) eternity. **Táid siad ar an síoraíocht**, they have gone to their eternal reward. *Ní raibh sé abhfad sa bhaile agá mhuíntir nuair imthigh sé abhaile ar an síoruidheacht*, it was not long after 1086PUL has síolraidh but síolradar, implying it is síolraím not síolraím. Check all forms and adjust probably to first conjugation. Check pronunciation. There is probably no l, but CFBBix has it.



he went home to his family when he went to his eternal rest [PUL1915]. **Ar feadh na síoraíochta**, for all eternity. Also **gcaitheamh na síoraíochta**. **Ón síoraíocht**, from the beginning of time. **An té atá ón síoraíocht**, the Eternal (i.e. God).

**síoráthas**, m. (gs. **síoráthais**) (síor-á-θas) (jɪ:r-ɑ:həs) constant joy.

**síorbheó**, adj. (síor-beo) (jɪ:r-v'o:) alive for ever, everlasting.

**síorchasadh**, vn. ⇨ **síorchasaim**.

**síorchasaim**, vn. **síorchasadh**, verb. (síor-θasaim, síor-θasadh) (jɪ:r-xasim', jɪ:r-xasə) I twist continually. Past: **do shíorchasas**, **do shíorchas sé**. Future: **síorchasfad**, **síorchasfaidh sé**. Imperative: **síorchas**. Participle: **síorchasta**.

**síorchnósach**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **síorchnósaigh**) (síor-θnosach) (jɪ:r-xno:səx) an act of constant gathering. [DBÓC]

**síorchrónán**, noun/vn, m. (síor-θronán) (jɪ:r-xro:'nɑ:n) constantly humming.

**síorinsint**<sup>1087</sup>, noun/vn, f. (síor-inn-sint) (jɪ:r-i:nʃint') constantly telling something.

**síormhachnamh**, noun/vn, m. (síor-mhachnamh) (jɪ:r-vaxnəv) constantly contemplating on something. *Bímís, d'á bhrígh sin, ag síor-mhachnamh ar bheatha Íosa Críost*, let us therefore spend our lives in contemplation of the life of Jesus Christ [PUL1914].

**síormhaíomh**, noun/vn, m. (síor-mhaíomh) (jɪ:r-vi:v) constantly boasting.

**síormharthanach**<sup>1088</sup>, adj. (síor-mharthanach) (jɪ:r-varhənəx) constant, enduring. [DBÓC]

**síorshuaimhneas**, m. (gs. **síorshuaimnis**) (síor-shuaimneas) (jɪ:r-huən'əs) constant peace and security.

**síorstealladh**, noun/vn, m. (síor-stealladh) (jɪ:r-ʃt'alə) constantly pouring. [DBÓC]

**síorthaitheamh**, noun/vn, m. (síor-θaitheamh) (jɪ:r-haŋ'həv) constantly shining.

**síorthaitneamh**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **síorthaitneamh**.

**síorthathant**, noun/vn, m. (síor-θathant) (jɪ:r-həhənt) constantly urging. **Ag síorthathant air**, constantly urging him. [AÓL]

**síos**, adverb. (síor) (jɪ:s) down; to the north. **Síos agus suas**, up and down, here and there. **Siúl/rith síos (is) suas**, to walk/run up and down. **Síos ó**, down from (a certain place). Note that **síos** is often used in opposite senses to English: *do chuas síos go Coláiste Mhaighde Nuadhat*, I went up to Maynooth College [PUL1915]<sup>1089</sup>. **Síos an lána**, down the lane. **Síos sa tsaol**, down in the world, downtrodden.

**siosadh**, vn. ⇨ **siosaim**.

**siosaim**, vn. **siosadh**, verb. (síoraim, síoradh) (jɪsim', jɪsə) to hiss. Past: **do shiosas**, **do shios sé**. Future: **siosfad**, **siosfaidh sé**. Imperative: **sios**. Participle: **siosta**.

**siosarnach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **siosarnaf**) (síorarnach) (jɪsərnəx) an act of hissing. **Ag siosarnaigh fé dhuine**, hissing at someone.

**siosma**, m. (npl. **siosmaí**) (síor-ma, síor-maí) (jɪsmə, jɪs'mi:) schism, dissension. **Lucht siosma**, sectarians.

**siosón**, m. (npl. **siosúin**) (síor-úin, síor-úin) (jɪ'so:n, jɪ'so:n') session, assizes. [DBÓC]

**siosrach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **siosraf**) (síor-rach) (jɪsəɾəx) neighing. Note: as a feminine verbal noun, the dative is **ag siosraigh**.

**siosúr**, m. (npl. **siosúir**, gpl. **siosúr**) (síor-úr, síor-úr) (sɪ'su:r, sɪ'su:r') scissors.

**siot**, m. (gs. **siota**) (síot) (jɪt) noise, sound. **An siot, an fuaim, 's an fothram**, the noise and din. [AÓL]

**siotá**, m. ICS. ⇨ **león breac**.

**siotrach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **siotraí**) (síot-rach) (jɪtəɾəx) neighing. Note: as a feminine verbal noun, the dative is **ag siotraigh**. See also ⇨ **siosrach**.

**síreachtach**, adj. (comp. **síreachtaí**) (síreachtach, síreachtach) (jɪ:rəxtəx, jɪ:rəxti:) plaintive, of music.

**síreachtaí**, f. (gs. **síreachtaí**) (síreachtach) (jɪ:rəxti:) plaintiveness, plaintive quality of music. **Dá shíreachtaí**, however plaintive.

**sirriam**, m. (npl. **sirriaim**) (síriam, síriam) (jɪr'iam~jɪr'iv, jɪr'iam~jɪr'iv') sheriff. [DBÓC]

**sirriamh**, m. (npl. **sirriaimh**) (síriamh, síriamh) (jɪr'iam~jɪr'iv, jɪr'iam~jɪr'iv') sheriff. Note: ⇨ **sirriam** is the usual form, but **sirriamh** is given in PUL1915.

**sise**, pron. ⇨ **sí**.

**siséal**, m. (gs. **siséil**, npl. **siséala**) (síseal, síseala) (jɪ'ʃe:l, jɪ'ʃe:lə) chisel.

**sistéal**, m. GCh. ⇨ **umar**.

**síth**, f. (gs. **síthe**) (síot, gs. síte, ds. sí) (jɪ:h) peace.

**sítheach**, adj. (comp. **síthí**) (síteach/síteach, síteach/síteach) (jɪ:həx, jɪ:'hi:) peaceful, harmonious, agreeable.

**Sitric**, name. (Sítrik) (jɪt'rɪk') a Norse masculine name, and the name of a famous Hiberno-Norse king of Dublin, Sigtrygg II Silkbeard Olafsson, who died in AD 1042.

**siúcra**, m. GCh. ⇨ **siúicre**.

**siúd**, **súd**, adj/pron. (síú, sú) (ju:d, su:d) that over there. *Tá formad is measa ná súd ann*, there exists a type of envy that is worse than that [PUL1903]. As demonstrative pronoun: **é siúd**, that (over there) (see also ⇨ **súd**). **Ní hé seo é ach é siúd**, this isn't what I came to talk about, but about another matter entirely. With the copula, there are two forms: **is tigh é siúd/siúd tigh**, that is a house; **is é siúd an tigh/siúd é an tigh**, that is the house. Similarly in other tenses: **ba tigh é siúd/b'shiúd tigh**, that was a house; **dob é siúd an tigh/b'shiúd é an tigh**, that was the house. **lad súd**, those people. Used in possessive contexts: **a thigh siúd**, that man's house; *ní raibh aon mhaith i gcapailibh 'n-a n-aice súd*,

1087Is the r of the prefix pronounced broad?

1088DBÓC1933 has síormhairtheanach. Check.

1089Is that because it is specifically to the north?

horses were no good compared with them [PUL1907]. **Siúd...iad**, a colloquialism indicating sudden beginning of an action, “off they went (doing something)”: **siúd chun oibre sinn**, off we went to work; *ní túsige a dh'fhásaid na fiacal i mbéalaibh na leanbh 'ná siúd ag dreóghadh agus ag feóchadh iad láithreach*, no sooner had the teeth grown in the childrens' mouths than off they began decaying and withering immediately [PUL1915]. *Chuir sé lámh go h-aicillidhe uirthi, agus má chuir, siúd leis í chómh h-éasga agus bhog sí riamh leis*, he put his hand on it lithely, and yet it moved to his touch as easily as ever [PUL1904]. Qualifying the object of the verbal noun: **á leanúint siúd**, following *her*. **Siúd is go**, even though. Note: **siúd** is used after a slender consonant or front vowel, **súd** after a broad consonant or back vowel. Compare the demonstrative adjective ⇨ **úd**.

**siúicre**, f. (gs. **siúicre**) (σιύικρα) (ju:k'ir'i) sugar. *Cuirfead-sa i n-úil duit nách siúicre an baitín*, I'll make you realise how unpleasant getting the cane can be [DBÓC1940].

**siúinéir**, m. (gs. **siúnéara**, npl. **siúinéirí**) (σιυνέιρ, σιυνέιρῖ) (ju:'n'e:r', ju:'n'e:r'i:) joiner, carpenter.

**siúinéireacht**, f. (gs. **siúinéireachta**) (σιυνέιρεαχτ) (ju:'n'e:r'xət) carpentry.

**siúireáil**, vn. ⇨ **siúireáilim**.

**siúireáilim**<sup>1090</sup>, vn. **siúireáil**, verb. (σιύιρεάιλῖμ, σιύιρεάιλ) (ju:'r'a:lim', ju:'r'a:l') I assure. **A siúireáil do dhuine (go)**, to assure someone (that). Past: **do shiúireálas, do shiúireáil sé**. Future: **siúireálfad, siúireálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **siúireáil**. Participle: **siúireáilte**. [DBÓC]

**siúl**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **siúil**, npl. **siúlta**) (σιύιλ, σιύιλτα) (ju:l, ju:lhə) 1. walking. **Siúl lae (ar aghaidh)**, a day's walk (ahead). **Siúl trí lá**, a distance equivalent to a journey of three days. **Do shiúl a dhéanamh**, to walk, do your walking. **Ar siúl**, going on, in progress. **Na scoileanna ar siúl**, the schools up and running. **Seán atá ar siúl agam**, I am talking about Seán. *Is é a bhí ar siúbhail ag daoibh 'ná go raibh Sadhbh agus Cormac le pósadh*, what people were saying was that Sadhbh and Cormac were to be married [PUL1904]. **Duine a chomáint ar siúl**, to send someone off/out. **Chun siúil** is often found in phrases meaning “away, on a journey”: **beirthe chun siúil**, taken away; **duine a chur chun siúil**, to send someone away; **rud a chur chun siúil**, to dispel something; **do ghluais sé chun siúil**, he set off; *do sgaoileadh chun siúbhail é*, he was released [PUL1915]; **do bhíodar chun siúil**, they were off. **Tá an saol so ag imeacht chun siúil**, this world is passing away. *Rug an t-éagruas chun siúbhail é*, the fever carried him off [PUL1904]. *Fé dheire do ruagadh chun siúbhail an méid nár leagadh dhíobh*, finally the ones who were not killed were put to flight [PUL1907]. *Níor deineadh ach breith air agus a dhá láimh a cheangal lastiar dé agus púicín a tharang anuas ar a shúilbh agus é thógaint chun siúbhail*, they just seized him and bound his hands behind him and pulled a blindfold down on his eyes and took him away [PUL1907]. *Suip agus bileóga feóchta d'á séideadh suas agus d'á gcasadh agus d'á sguabadh chun siúbhail*, wisps and withered leaves being blown up and tossed and swept along [PUL1907]. **Rud a chur ar siúl**, to get something going, set something in motion, get it started. **Rud a choimeádann ar siúl mé**, something that keeps me occupied, keeps me going. **Lucht siúil**, tramps. **De shiúl a chos** /də x'u:l ə xos/, going by foot. *Do ghéaruigh beirt acu sa tsiubhal agus d'fhan an trímhadh duine ag siubhal le cois Abraham*, two of them walked one more quickly and left the third walking with Abraham [PUL1925]. 2. a walk, a particular walking route. **Dhein sé an siúl san**, he did that walk. 3. the ability to walk. **Siúl maith acu**, able to walk well. **Gan siúl gan rian**, unable to walk or move. *Tá radharc ag dail; tá siúbhail ag bacaigh; glantar na lobhair; tá éisteacht ag daoine a bhí bodhar; Eirighid na mairbh; Tá an Soisgéal d'á theagasg dos na bochtaibh*, The blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead rise again, the poor have the gospel preached to them [PUL1915b]. 4. someone's walk or gait. *B'shiné fé ndeár an dath míltheach, na súile salacha, an siubhal a bhíodh tamal mear agus tamal eile ríghin*, that is why he had a sickly appearance, tired eyes and a walk that was alternately fast and slow [PUL1913]. 5. marching, procession. **Dif an tsiúil**, the marching regulations. **Fear siúil**, beggar. See ⇨ **siúlaím**.

**siúlach**, adj. (comp. **siúlaí**) (σιύιλᾶχ, σιύιλᾶιχ) (ju:ləx, ju:'li:) walking, roving, inclined to travel. **Duine siúlach**, a traveller, rambler.

**siúlaím**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **siúlaím**.

**siúlaím**, vn. **siúl**, verb. (σιύιλᾶῖμ, σιύιλᾶῖ) (ju:lim', ju:l) I walk. *Nuair a bhí Cúig' Uladh siúbhailta do gabhadh tímpal tré Chúige Laighean*, when they had toured Ulster, they went round Leinster [PUL1907]. **Tigh a shiúl**, to walk throughout a house. **Muir agus tír do shiúl**, to traverse land and sea. *Tá mórán de chríochaibh an domhain siúbhailta agam i gcaitheamh mo shaoghail*, I have wandered many lands over my life [PUL1907]. Often in a sense of “moving, progressing” rather than just “walking”: *go siúbhlóch' an deich gcéad fear san rómpa tré mhór-shluagh Bhriain agus go ngeóbháis de chosaibh ionta*, that those one thousand men could move through Brian's multitude and trample on them [PUL1907]. **Tá an dúthaigh siúlta agam**, I have travelled the whole country. **Nuair a bhí siúlta orthu**, when they had all been gone over, it (e.g., a plate for money) had gone round them all. **Siúl leat**, to walk on. **Siúlaigh leat!**, be on your way! **Siúl roimis**, to walk along, sometimes with implications of begging. Past: **do shiúlaíos, do shiúlaigh sé, do shiúlaim, do shiúlafodar**. Future: **siúlód/siúlfad, siúlóidh/siúlfaidh sé**. Imperative: **siúlaigh**. Participle: **siúlta**. Can take a direct object: **na cnoic do shiúl**, to walk (through) the hills; **seacht míle do shiúl**, to walk seven miles; **na muca do shiúl**, to walk the pigs. **Siúl síos (is) suas**, to walk up and down. Note: first-conjugation forms are found, sometimes in the present tense (**siúlann sé** and **siúlaím** are found in PUL1915b and PUL1909), the past habitual (**shiúladh sé** in PUL1909) and the participle.

**siúlóid**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **siúlóide**) (σιύιλóῖδ) (ju:'lo:d') journeying, walking; a walk, a journey.

1090Check viability of all forms, and especially siúireáilte vs. siúrálta.

**siúlóideach**, adj. (comp. **siúlóidí**) (σιυβλόιδεαδ, σιυβλόιδιζε) (ju:'lo:d'əx, ju:'lo:d'i:) fond of walking, given to roaming or rambling.

**Siún**, name. (ju:n) an Irish female name derived from ⇒ **Siobhan**, associated with Ulster.

**siúnta**, m. (npl. **siúntaí**) (σιύντα, σιύνταί) (ju:ntə, ju:n'ti:) join, joint, crevice. **Siúntaí na cómhlan**, the crack in the door. [DBÓC]

**siúr**, f. (gs. **siúire**, ds. **siúir**, npl. **siúracha**) (σιύρ, σιύραδα, gs. σιύρε, ds. σιύρη/ρείρη) (ju:r, ju:rəxə) sister, especially in a religious sense. Note: used in PUL1924 to refer to Elisabeth, mother of St. John the Baptist, as the Virgin Mary's "cousin, kinswoman".

**siúráilte**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **siúrálta**.

**siúrálta** adj. (σιύράλτα) (ju:'ra:lhə) sure, certain. *Chómh siúrálta agus tá bianna ar mhaide bacaigh*, as sure as there is a ferrule on a beggar's stick [PUL1904]. *Dá mbéadh aoiheó aige d'á fhágghail agus go dtiocfadh aon nídh crosda uirthi, go spríúchfadh sí agus go gcuirfeadh sí ath-iompáil air chómh siúrálta agus a bhí Sadhbh mar ainim uirthi*, if he were on the verge of recovery and something happened to cross her, she would fly into a rage and cause him a relapse, as surely as her name was Sadhbh [PUL1904]. **Chómh siúráltha agus 'tá grian ar aer**, as sure as there is a sun in the sky. **Beart shiúrálta**, a safe plan, a safe course of action. **Táim siúrálta go**, I am sure (that). **Siúrálta sealbhaithe**, for sure, for definite. *Siúráltha níl an saoghal iompaithé amach chomh cruaidh sin agus go gcaithfí amach é sin*, I'm sure the world has not become so hard that someone like him would be evicted [DBÓC1933]. **Siúráltha dhe**, sure of it.

**slabhra**<sup>1091</sup>, m. (npl. **slabhraí**) (σλαβραδ, σλαβραιδε/σλαβραδα, gs. σλαβραιδ) (slaurə, slaur'i:, gs. slaurə) chain (in various senses, including a chain on a bicycle). **Sníomh na slabhra**, the clanking of the chains. **Slabhra féd mhuineáil**, a chain on your neck.

**slabhrobair**, f. (gs. **slabhroibre**) (σλαβρα-οβαιρ) (slaur-obir') chainwork.

**slacht**, m. (gs. **slaicht**) (σλακτ, gs. σλακτα/σλαικτ) (slaxt) order, tidiness. **Cuir slacht ort féin**, tidy yourself up. *Is slacht ar an gcaint an módh dlúithte seachas an módh sгурtha*, the synthetic forms make for finish in speech compared with the analytic forms [PUL1915]. With **ar**: *ní bhéadh sí ar aon tslacht agam*, I wouldn't have put it with such finish/so neatly [PUL1915]. **Obair gan slacht**, untidy, slovenly work. Note: the genitive **slaicht** is attested as used by AÓL.

**slachtaím**, vn. **slachtú**, verb. (σλακτιζιμ, σλακτιζαδ) (slax'ti:m', slax'tu:) I tidy, polish. *Thug sé an tráthnóna ag níghe agus ag glanadh agus ag sgiomar agus ag slachtughadh go dtí go raibh gach aon rud ar áilleacht aige*, he spent the evening washing, cleaning, scrubbing and tidying until everything was looking nice [PUL1907]. Past: **do shlachtaíos**, **do shlachtaigh sé**. Future: **slachtód**, **slachtóidh sé**. Imperative: **slachtaigh**. Participle: **slachtaithe**.

**slachtmhar**, adj. (comp. **slachtmhairé**) (σλακτιμhar, σλακτιμhairé) (slaxtvər, slaxtvir'i) in good condition, presentable, well-finished, well-groomed, neat, tidy. Also, workmanlike, methodical, orderly: *bhí sé ag déanamh an ghnótha san go maith agus go cruinn agus go slachtmhar, agus bhí na sagairt go léir ana shásta leis*, he did the work well, accurately and methodically, and all the priests were happy with him [PUL1907].

**slachtú**, vn. ⇒ **slachtaím**.

**slad**, vn. ⇒ **sladaim**.

**sladaim**, vn. **slad**, verb. (σλαδιμ, σλαδ) (sladim', slad) 1. I plunder, pillage. 2. I devastate, destroy. Past: **do shladas**, **do shlad sé**. Future: **sladfad**, **sladfaidh sé**. Imperative: **slad**. Participle: **sladta** /sladihil/. *Bhíodh an t-anam sladaithe, nó geall leis, as an mbuachaill a tháinig isteach ó'n dtuath*, the souls of the boys who came from the countryside were destroyed, or almost so [PUL1915].

**slaghdán**, m. (npl. **slaghdáin**, gpl. **slaghdán**) (σλαδαν, σλαδανιμ) (sləi'da:n, sləi'da:n') cold (as in the illness). **Taom beag slaghdáin**, a brief bout of the cold. Note: DBÓC had /sle:'da:n/.

**slaimice**, f. ICS. ⇒ **slamairc**.

**slaimín**, m. (npl. **slaimíní**) (σλαιμίν, σλαιμίνι) (slə'm'i:n', slə'm'i:n'i:) shoddy, untidy person. [DUL]

**sláimín**, m. ICS. ⇒ **slaimín**.

**sláinte**<sup>1092</sup>, f. (npl. **sláintí**) (σλαιντε, σλαιντι/σλαιντεαδα) (slə:nt'i, slə:nt'i:) health. **Sláinte! slainte mhaith (chút)**, good health to you! **Go dtugaidh Dia do shláinte dhuit!**, may God give you health! **Ólaim sláinte dhuine**, I drink to someone's health. *D'iar sé ar an gcuideachtain sláinte an Phápa dh'ól*, he asked those present to drink to the Pope's health [PUL1907]. *Do bhrisfeadh a mhachtnamh a sláinte*, the thought of it would have destroyed her health [PUL1904]. **Ina shaol agus ina shláinte**, alive and well. **Táim im shláinte**, I'm in good health. **As a shláinte**, in poor health. **An tsláinte a bheith agat**, to be in good health. **Gan bheith id shláinte**, to be unwell. **Do shláinte a bhriseadh**, to ruin your health (eg, with work). **An tsláinte a imeacht**, to lose your health, become ill. **Is oth liom aon ní ' bheith ar do shláinte**, I'm sorry to hear you're in ill-health. **Do shláinte a sheasamh**, for your health to hold up. **Sláinte agus sonas ort!**, good luck!

**slaitín**, f. (gs. **slaitíne**, npl. **slaitíní**) (σλαιτιν, σλαιτινι) (slə't'i:n', slə't'i:n'i:) little stick. **Slaitín draíochta**, magic wand. [AÓL]

**slámadh**, vn. ⇒ **slámaim**.

**slámaim**, vn. **slámadh**, verb. (σλαμاديم, σλαμαδ) (slə:mim', slə:mə) I tease, card (eg, wool). *Do cíoradh agus do slámadh agus do cuireadh tré chéile airís gach gníomh des na gníomharthaibh móra a deineadh ins na cathanaibh úd*, each of the great deeds done in those battles were examined and teased out and discussed again [PUL1907]. Past: **do shlámam**, **do shlám sé**. Future: **slámfad**, **slámfaidh sé**. Imperative: **slám**. Participle: **slámtha**.

1091With ou in the Shiana transcription.

1092Check npl.

**slamairc**, f. (gs. **slamairce**, npl. **slamaircí**) (slamairk', slamir'k'i:) a handful, a lump of something soft, e.g. of wool to be teased out.

**slán**, adj. (comp. **sláine**) (slá:n, slá:ní) 1. safe, sound. **Slán folláin**, safe and sound. 2. perfect, whole and intact, as in *éide shlán*, good/fresh/undamaged clothing/armour [PUL1907]. **Éadach slán**, fresh, clean clothing. 3. a whole or full number: **punt slán**, a whole pound. *Ba cheart dúinn an trí mhíle slán a bheith againn*, we should have the full three thousand [PUL1907]. **Slán an bhó**, safe be the cow! (an interjection on drinking milk). **Slán (beo) mar a n-instear é**, God bless the hearers! (an interjection on relating a tragedy). **Slán mo chomhartha**, God bless the mark! (an interjection used at the mention of human deformity). **Go dtéidh tú/go dtéir slán abhaile**, get home safely! **Go mbeiridh Dia slán abhaile thú**, may God get you home safely! **Go lom slán**, exactly; no more, no less. **Slán a bheir!**, may you be well [using the second person future of **táim**; a response to someone enquiring after your health]; also **slán go rabhair**. **Imeacht slán**, to get away safe. **Duine a thabhairt slán**, to save someone.

**slán**, m. (gs. **slána**, npl. **slána**) (slá:n, slá:nə) 1. safety, security. **Dar do shlán ach ní dhéanfad é**, as surely as you live, I will not do it. 2. farewell, goodbye. **Slán (agus beannacht) a dh'fhágáil ag duine**, to take your leave of someone, say goodbye to him. **Slán agus beannacht a leogaint le duine**, to take your leave of someone departing. **Slán (beó) agat**, goodbye (said to the one remaining). **Slán (beó) leat**, goodbye (said to the one departing). **Slán duit**, hail! **Slán agus beannacht**, farewell and adieu. **Slán agus beannacht le buaireamh an tsaol**, farewell and adieu to the troubles of this world! **Slán beo leis an seanshaol**<sup>1093</sup>, farewell to the good old times! **Slán a scrí' abhaile**, to write a farewell letter home (of a soldier preparing for battle). 3. challenge. **Do shlán a thabhairt fé dhuine**, to challenge someone. *Mo shlán-sa fé bhuídhnibh Israél indiu!*, I have defied the bands of Israel this day [1 Samuél 17:10].

**slánaím**, vn. **slánú**, verb. (slánuim, slánu) (slá:'ni:m', slá:'nu:) 1. I make whole, cure, complete. *Na h-eaglaisí a bhí loitithe i ndiaigh na Lochlanach do dheisiughadh agus do shlánughadh agus do chur i dtreó airís*, to repair, make whole and tidy up again the churches that were left spoiled by the Vikings [PUL1907]. **An chos do shlánú**, to heal the leg. 2. I save. *Tabharfair-se Íosa mar ainim air, óir slánóchaidh sé a dhaoine ó n-a bpeacaibh*, you will call him Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins [PUL1915b]. Past: **do shlánaíos**, **do shlánaigh sé**. Future: **slánód**, **slánóidh sé**. Imperative: **slánaigh**. Participle: **slánaithe**.

**slánaitheoir**, m. (gs. **slánaitheora**, npl. **slánaitheoirí**) (slá:nəho:r', slá:nəho:r'i:) Saviour.

**slánú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **slánaithe**) (slá:'nu:) salvation, redemption. **Slánú a dhéanamh**, to save, redeem. **Lá an tslánaithe**, the day of salvation. See ⇒ **slánaím**. **Slánú** is also GCh for ⇒ **iarbhreith**.

**slaod**<sup>1094</sup>, m. (gs. **slaoda**, npl. **slaodanna**, dpl. **slaodaibh**) (slə:d, slə:dənə) 1. layer, swathe; a flowing mass of something. 2. float, raft. Note: PUL recommended this word apparently to mean a chemical solution, but this does not seem to have been widely adopted [PUL ailt 1896].

**slaodach**, adj. (comp. **slaodaf**) (slə:dəx, slə:'di:) flowing (of hair). [DBÓC]

**slat**, f. (gs. **slaithe**, ds. **slait**, npl. **slata**, gpl. **slat**) (slat, slətə) 1. rod, branch, reed. **Slat ríoga**, sceptre. 2. "prick" (the male member). 3. yard (in length). **Dhá shlait ar faid**, two yards in length. **Slat droichid**, the parapet or rail of a bridge. **Slat droma**, backbone. **Ar shlait a dhroma**, on the flat of his back. 4. handle-bar (e.g., of a bicycle).

**sléachtadh**, vn. ⇒ **sléachtaim**.

**sléachtaim**, vn. **sléachtadh**, verb. (sléachtaim, sléachtad) (sl'iaxtim', sl'iaxtə) I fall prostrate, I genuflect (with **do**, to). *Agus chuadar isteach sa tigh, agus fuaradar an leanbh agus a mháthair, Muire, agus shléachtadar dó agus d'adhradar é*, and entering into the house, they found the child with Mary his mother, and falling down they adored him [PUL1915b]. Past: **do shléachtas**, **do shléacht sé**. Future: **sléachtfad**, **sléachtfaidh sé**. Imperative: **sléacht**. Participle: **sléachta**.

**sleagh**, f. (gs. **sleithe**, ds. **sleagh**, npl. **sleá/sleánna**, gpl. **sleagh**, dpl. **sleathaibh**) (slə:ɣ, slə:ɣa/slə:ɣanna, gs. slə:ɣe, ds. slə:ɣ) (sl'a(h), sl'a:~sl'a:nə, gs. sl'ehi) spear, lance, javelin. **Sleá a shá i nduine**, to thrust a spear into someone. Note: the forms of the genitive and dative and the pronunciation of the genitive were given in an exchange between PUL and Osborn Bergin.

**sleamhain**, adj. (comp. **sleamhaine**, npl. **sleamhaine**) (sl'əu'n', sl'əu'n'i) 1. slippery. [*Is sleamhain iad leacacha an tíghe mhóir*, the flagstones of the great house are slippery [a saying referring to problems arising in dealing with the authorities] [PUL1904]. 2. smooth (e.g. of thread); sleek (e.g. of a horse). **Chomh sleamhain le gloine**, as smooth as glass. 3. sly (of a person). *Ó, is sleamhain an bioránach tu!*, oh, you are a really slippery/sly one [PUL1907].

**sleamhain**, m. (sl'əu'n') something smooth. **Lean an sleamhain**, go with what sounds smoothest.

**sleamhaine**, f. (gs. **sleamhaine**) (sl'əu'n'i) smoothness, sleekness.

**sleamhnaím**, vn. **sleamhnú**, verb. (sl'əu'ni:m', sl'əu'nu:) 1. to slide, slip. 2. to smooth (transitive and intransitive), make smooth. **Sleamhnaid siad orm**, I miss them, they pass by without my noticing. **Bhí na blianta ag sleamhnú air**, the years slipped by him. **Do shleamhnaigh an aimsir air**, he lost track of the time. *Do shleamhnuigh sé píosa óir isteach i lámh an chinn*, he slipped a piece of gold into the steward's hand [PUL1904]. **Sleamhnú ar lic**, to slip on a flagstone. **Do shleamhnaigh an scéal amach**, the story got out, the situation became public knowledge. *Sleamhnochaidh an sgeul suas a gan fhios duit*, the thing will continue, will slide onwards and upwards, unbeknown to you [PUL1904]. **Sleamhnú de rud**, to slip against something. **Sleamhnú ó dhuine**, to slip away from someone. **Do**

1093Not sean-tsaol?

1094Check pl; find examples of usage.

**shleamhnaigh sé isteach**, he slipped in. **Do shleamhnaíos síos go dtí iad**, I slipped down to where they were. **Sleamhnú síos**, to slip, slide, sink down. **Sleamhnú suas ar snáth**, to slide up a rope. Past: **do shleamhnaíos, do shleamhnaigh sé**. Future: **sleamhnód, sleamhnóidh sé**. Imperative: **sleamhnaigh**. Participle: **sleamhnaithe**.

**sleamhnú**, verb. ⇨ **sleamhnaím**.

**sleán**<sup>1095</sup>, m. (gs. **sleáin**, npl. **sleánta**) (Ϡleáɣán, Ϡleáɣám) (ʃl'á:n, ʃl'á:ntə) turf-spade, for cutting turf.

**sléibhín**, m. (npl. **sléibhíní**) (Ϡléibín, Ϡléibíní) (ʃl'e:'v'i:n', ʃl'e:'v'i:n'i:) little mountain.

**slí**<sup>1096</sup>, f. (npl. **slíthe**) (Ϡlíge, Ϡlíge, gs. Ϡlíge/Ϡlígead, ds. Ϡlíge/Ϡlígò) (ʃl'i:, ʃl'íhi) 1. a way, road, avenue. **An tslí chóir**, the right path. **Ar mo shlí dhom**, on my way. **Ar mo shlí abhaile**, on my way home. **Ar an slí ag dul abhaile**, on the way home. *Tá slighe fhada idir Nasaret agus Hebron*, Nazareth is a long way from Hebron [PUL1924]. **Eolas na slí a dh'fháil go háit**, to find your way somewhere. *Agus má thagann grásta Dé agus carthanacht dhílis isteach sa chroíthe ní bhfaghaidh formad slíge ann*, and if divine grace and true charity come into his heart, envy will find no place there [PUL1914]. **Do shlí a dhéanamh tríd an gcoill**, to make your way through the wood. 2. room, space. **Níl slí dhom**, there is no room for me. **Slí a dhéanamh/thabhairt do dhuine**, to make room for someone. **Níor fhan slí dhóibh ann**, there was no room left for them there. Also, **an tslí a dh'oscailt roim dhuine**. **Slí rince**, enough space to dance. *An tslígh go léir ó'n dtalamh so amach go dtí na reiltínibh is aoirde*, the whole space between the earth, and the highest stars [PUL's Bible; notes to Genesis 1]. 3. means of living: *an feirmeoir go mbíodh slí fir oibre aige uaidh*, the farmer who provided him with a living as a workman [PUL1915]. **I slí fir oibre**, making a living as a workman. 4. way, manner (in various senses). *Tá nós ag béasa agus slíghthe agaibh ná fuil taithíge agam-sa ar a sórd*, you have customs, manners and ways the like of which I am not accustomed to [PUL1907]. **Slí mhaith a bheith agat**, to be well-off. **As an slí (ó dhuine)**, out of the way: *is fearr as an slígh thusa*, you'd better stay out of the way [PUL1904]; or wrong: *cad é an díobháil fhéadfadh a cuid mallachtaighe do dhéanamh duit nuair ná béadh aon nídh déanta as an slígh agat?*, what harm could her cursing do to you when you haven't done anything wrong? [PUL1904]. **Duine a chur as an slí**, to get someone out of the way. **An tslí a chur díot**, to be on your way, making progress along the way. **Slí a choimeád idir thu agus duine eile**, to keep a certain distance between you and someone else. **Rud a dhéanamh as an slí**, to do something wrong. With **chun**, a way of doing something: *chuimhnigheas féin ar shlígh chun raint airgid a dhéanamh suas dos na fearaibh a bhí istigh ó'n Ráth*, I myself thought of a way to raise money for the men from Charleville who had been imprisoned [PUL1915]. **Duine sa tslí (ort)**, someone in the way. *Ní raibh aon bhuidhean ag teacht sa tslígh ar bhuidhin eile*, no group/detachment got in the way of another group/detachment [PUL1907]. **Slí bheatha (slí beatha** in AÓL), a way of life. **Slí mhaireachtaint**, a living, a trade; also **slí mhartha**. *Ní raibh do shlí mhartha aige ach iascaireacht*, he had no other way of earning his living than fishing [AÓL1968]. **Míle de shlí**, a mile's distance; also **míle slí**. *Bhí an áit sé mhíle 'shlígh uatha*, the place was six miles away from them [PUL1915]. *Deich míle fichead slí*, a distance of thirty miles [DBÓC1940]. **Leath na slí abhaile**, halfway home. **Leath slí anonn**, half way across. **Leath na slí go hÁth Cliath**, halfway to Dublin. **Leath na slí suas**, half way up. **Ar shlí**, in a way, as it were: *Dia eile, ar shlígh, ab eadh an duine nuair a bhí tuisgint agus saor thoil aige*, man was, in a way, another god when he had understanding and free will [PUL1925]. **Ar shlí... ar shlí...**, in one way ... in another way... **Ar gach slí**, in every way. **Ar shaghas éigin slí**, in some way. **Ar an slí**, along the way. **Ar an slí dhó**, while he was on the way, as he went. **Ar aon tslí**, anyhow, anyway at any rate. **Ar a lán slíthe**, in many ways. **Ar shlí go**, in such a way that. *Nách ait an sgéal a rádh ná féadfaí gnó dhéanamh ar shlígh ná fágfadh ar chumas aon informer dochar a dhéanamh dó?*, isn't it strange that something could not have been done in a way that would not have allowed one informer to harm it? [PUL1915]. *Tá a fhios agam-sa, ar shlígh nach misde dhom a innsint duit-se anois, go bhfuil an aigne chéadna ag Máire dhuit-se atá agat-sa dí-se*, I know, in such a way that there is no harm in my telling you now, that Máire has the same disposition towards you as you have towards her [PUL1904]. *Thug Diarmuid a slígh féin di*, Diarmaid let her have her own way [PUL1904]. With **i**: *cheap sé ná raibh aon tslígh b'fhearr 'na rachadh sé féin ó ainim an bhitheamhnaigh do thabhairt air 'ná é féin do thabhairt ainime an bhitheamhnaigh ar dhuine éigin eile*, he thought there was no better way he could escape the charge of being a thief than to accuse someone else of being a thief [PUL1904]. **Ar shlí éigin**, in some way, by some means. *Is cruinne de shlígh chun Dé dhuit é 'ná bheith ag breithniú go doimhinn ar ealadhantaibh*, it is a surer path to God than deep consideration of the branches of knowledge [PUL1914]. **Ar shlíthe áirithe**, in certain ways. **An tslí 'na ndúradh é/ar n-a ndúradh é/ar go ndúradh é**, the way it was said. **Ar slí na firinne**, dead. **Ina shlí féinig**, in its own way. **Sa tslí chóir**, by just means. **Sa tslí ab fhearr a dhéanfadh é**, in the best way it could be done. **Slí a thógaint suas**, to take up room: *is dóich leó féin go mbeidh deich míle fear acu, agus go dtógfaid na mná agus an chlann suas oiread slígh agus thógfadh deich míle eile fear*, they themselves think they will have 10,000 men and that the women and the children will take up as much room as another 10,000 men would have [PUL1907]. **Slí a tharrac chút**, to adopt a course of action. **Slí amach**, way out, passage somewhere. **Fág mo shlí**, get out of my way. Note: **cad é an tslí?** is used, with a masculine pronoun.

**sliabh**, m. (gs. **slé'**, ds. **sliabh**, npl. **sléibhte**, gpl. **sliabh**) (Ϡliab, Ϡléibce, gs. Ϡléibe, ds. Ϡléib) (ʃl'iəv, ʃl'e:t'i, gs. ʃl'e:) mountain.

**Barr an tslé'**, the top of the mountain. **Ar thaobh an tslé'**, on the mountainside. **Duine 'scuabadh chun slé'**, to banish someone, drive him away.

**sliasad**, f. (gs. **sliasta**, ds. **sliasaid**, npl. **sliasta/sléiste**, gpl. **sliasad**, dpl. **sliastaibh**) (Ϡliasad, Ϡliasta/Ϡléiste) (ʃl'iəsəd, 1095Check pl.

1096Check dlí, rí, slí, croí, ní, sí. What about slí acu in PUL1925? Slíthe in PUL1904.

fl'æstə~fl'e:ft'i) thigh, side; in the plural, loins.

**sliasaid**, f. ICS. ⇒ **sliasad**.

**sligeach**<sup>1097</sup>, m. (npl. **sligh**, gpl. **sligeach**) (sligʲeac̃, sligʲiʃ) (fl'ig'ax, fl'ig'ig') a collective word for shells; a place abounding in shells. **Sligeach**, Sligo, an Irish town and county.

**sligín**, m. (npl. **sligíní**) (sligʲin, sligʲinʲ) (fl'ig'i:n', fl'ig'i:n'i:) small shell, shard, small fragment.

**sligreach**, f. (gs. **sligrf**) (sligʲreac̃) (fl'ig'ir'əx) (coll.) potsherd, shards, fragments.

**sligrín**, m. (npl. **sligríní**) (sligʲrín, sligʲrínʲ) (fl'ig'ir'i:n', fl'ig'ir'i:n'i:) small shell, shard, small fragment.

**slim**, adj. (comp. **slime**) (slim, slime) (fl'i:m', fl'im'i) smooth, sleek.

**slimide**, m. (npl. **slimidí**) (slimide, slimidʲ) (fl'im'id'i, fl'im'id'i:) snail. [AÓL]

**slinn**<sup>1098</sup>, f. (gs. **slinne**, npl. **slinn**, dpl. **slinnibh**) (slinn, slinna/slennra/cá/slennce/slennceac̃) (fl'i:n', fl'i:n't'i, gs. fl'ín'i) slate, tile, anything flat. **Brícfí slinne**, slate bricks. **Ceann slinne**, a slate roof. **Leacacha slinne**, slate tiles. **Tigh slinne**, slated house.

**slinneán**, m. (npl. **slinneáin**) (slinneán, slinneáin) (fl'ín'a:n, fl'ín'a:n') 1. shoulder-blade. *Bhí folt fionn air, ag tuitim go trom anuas ar a ghuailibh agus ar a shlinneánaibh*, he had fair hair, tumbling down heavily on his shoulders [PUL1907]. 2. the upright beam of a spinning wheel. **Do shlinneáin a chrothadh**, to shrug your shoulders.

**slinneánach**, adj. (comp. **slinneánaí**) (slinneánac̃, slinneánac̃ige) (fl'ín'a:nəx, fl'ín'a:n'i:) broad-shouldered.

**sliocht**<sup>1099</sup>, m. (gs. **sleachta**, npl. **sleachta/sliochta**, gpl. **sleachta/sleacht**, dpl. **sleachtaibh**) (sliəct, sleac̃ta) (fl'uxt, fl'əxtə~fl'uxtə) 1. race, stock. 2. offspring, progeny. *Éireoidh sliocht agus gan aon fhocal Gaelainne acu*, a generation will grow up without any Irish at all [PUL1915]. *Go leanfadh sliocht Bhriain i n-Árdrígeacht na h-Éirean, ó ghlúin go glúin, ar feadh mórán aimsire*, that Brian's offspring would continue to hold the High Kingship of Ireland from generation to generation for a long time [PUL1907]. *Ní raibh sliocht orthu*, they had no issue. **Ó shliocht go sliocht**, from generation to generation. Also **go sliocht go sliocht**. **Gan sliocht**, childless. **Sliocht na Macabéach**, the Maccabean dynasty. **Sliocht gach sleachta**, each successive generation. **Sliocht sleachta**, offspring of offspring, grandchildren. **Sliocht sleachta ar shliocht do shleachta!**, may your grandchildren have grandchildren, may your progeny continue. **Míle sliocht**, a thousand generations. Note: the plural appears as **sleachta** in PUL1924 and as **sliochta** in PUL1913.

**sliogán**, m. (npl. **sliogáin**, gpl. **sliogán**) (sliogán, sliogáin) (fl'ig'a:n, fl'ig'a:n') shell (in the sense of both marine biology and artillery). Also a collective singular, in reference to a volley of shells. Note: used of a "saucer" in TÓD1931.

**slíomadh**, vn. ⇒ **slíomaim**.

**slíomaim**, vn. **slíomadh**, verb. (slíomaim, slíomad̃) (fl'i:mim', fl'i:mə) to smooth, polish. [DBÓC]

**slíos**, m. (gs. **sleasa**, npl. **sleasa**) (slíof, sleasa) (fl'is, fl'asə) side (e.g. of a house, a hill, etc, with an implication of some breadth).

**slíospholl**, m. GCh. ⇒ **poll solais**.

**slipéar**, m. GCh. ⇒ **slipéid**.

**slipéid**, f. (gs. **slipéide**, npl. **slipéidí**) (slipéid, slipéidʲ) (fl'ip'e:d', fl'ip'e:d'i:) 1. slipper 2. partiality or a secret bias towards someone. **Slipéid a bheith ort le duine**, to be partial to someone.

**slis**, f. (gs. **slise**, npl. **sliseanna**) (slif, sliseanna) (fl'if, fl'ifənə) beetle (a wooden instrument). **Chómh bodhar le slis**, as deaf as a post.

**slisne**, (npl. **slisneacha**) (slifne, slifneac̃) (fl'ifn'i, fl'ifn'axə) a chip; a cut or section. **Slisne de bhróin mullinn**, a piece of a millstone.

**slógadh**, m. (gs. **slógaidh**) (sluag̃ad̃/slógad̃) (slə:gə) mobilisation of troops, a military expedition. **Dul ar slógadh**, to mobilise, go on a military expedition. **Slógadh a dhéanamh**, to raise or mobilise troops.

**slogadh**, vn. ⇒ **slogaim**.

**slogaim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **sloigim**.

**slogaire**, m. (npl. **slogairí**) (slogaire, slogairí) (slogir'i, slogir'i:) swallower, devourer.

**slogóg**, f. GCh. ⇒ **scluigeóg**.

**sloigim**, vn. **slogadh**, verb. (sloigim, slógad̃) (slog'im', slogə) to swallow, devour. Often with **siar**, to swallow something back/down; also **slogadh isteach**. Past: **do shloigeas**, **do shloig sé** /də hlog' je:/. Future: **sloigfead**, **sloigfidh sé**. Imperative: **sloig**. Participle: **sloigithe**. *Do shloig sé a theanga, a Athair!*, he has swallowed his tongue, Father! [PUL1915]. **Rud do shlogadh suas**, to swallow something up. **Rud do shlogadh síos**, to swallow something down.

**sloigisc**, f. (gs. **sloigisce**, dpl. **sloigiscibh**) (sloigʲiʃ) (slog'ijk') riff-raff, rabble.

**sloinne**<sup>1100</sup>, m. (npl. **sloinn**) (sloinnead̃, sloinnce, gs. sloinnce) (sli:n'i, sli:n't'i) 1. surname. *Cathal Ó Céin is ainm agus sloinneadh dhom*, my name and surname is Cathal Ó Céin [PUL1913b]. *Bhí, dar leis, annsan, dóithin aon ridire fáin*

1097Check stress on word.

1098Check npl.

1099Apparently feminine: an tsliocht in PUL1915b in the nominative (but an tsleachta in the genitive), and masculine elsewhere??? Note: ag daoraibh an dá shleachta in PUL1925. The gpl seems to be sleachta. Or masculine in ns but an tsliocht with the article? Sliocht mheascaithe in PUL1924.

1100Check gs.

*dár mhair riamh d'ainim agus de shloinne air*, then he would have, or so he thought, enough in the way of a name and a surname to equal any knight-errant who ever lived [PUL1922b]. 2. a definition (e.g. in a scientific paper).

**sloinneadh**, vn. ⇨ **sloinnim**.

**sloinnim**, vn. **sloinneadh**, verb. (sloinnim, sloinneadh) (sliŋ'ím', sliŋ'í) to name, surname. Past: **do shloinneas, do shlofn sé**. Future: **sloinnfead, sloinnfidh sé**. Imperative: **slofn**. Participle: **sloinnnte**. **Ainmneacha sloinnnte áiteanna**, meaningful placenames that define or describe the places (see the context in 1 Paralipomenón 4).

**slua**, m/f. (npl. **sluaite**) (sluaḡ, sluaḡce, gs. sluaḡ/slo:g') crowd; army, legion. **Neart slua**, military strength, military manpower. **In aon tslua amháin**, in one body. **Sluaite armála**, armed forces. **Ar shlua na marbh**, in the ranks of the dead. **An tslua sí**, the fairy host, the members of the fairy world. **Slóite a chruinniú**, to gather an army, for crowds to gather. **Sluaite daoine**, crowds of people. **Ina slóitibh móra**, great crowds of them. **Dia na sló**, God of hosts. **Tiarna na sló**, the Lord of hosts. Note: attested as feminine (occasionally masculine) in PUL1915, masculine in AÓL1968. PUL spelled the nominative plural as either **slóighte** or **sluaighte**, the genitive singular as **slóigh** and the genitive plural as **slógh**. This spelling is occasionally found in the genitive singular too: *ar imeal an tslóigh*, on the edge of the crowd [PUL1915].

**sluasad**, f. (gs. **sluaiste**, ds. **sluasaid**, npl. **sluaiste**) (sluaḡad, sluaḡce) (sluəsəd, sluiŋ'í) shovel. **Ar an sluasaid**, working with a shovel.

**sluasaid**, f. ICS. ⇨ **sluasad**.

**smacht**, m. (gs. **smachta**, npl. **smachta**) (smacht, smacht) (smax'ti:m', smax'tu:) control, discipline; parental control over children. **Tá smacht agam air**, I control it. **Smacht a chur ar dhuine**, to bring someone under control, to discipline someone. **Rud a thabhairt féid smacht**, to bring something under your control. *Dá mb' iad na Rómhánaigh féin iad, do chuireadar an dómhan go léir fé n-a smacht ach Éire amháin*, even in the case of the Romans, they brought the whole world under their control, apart from Ireland alone [PUL1907]. **(Rud a chur) fé smacht a láimhe**, (to bring something) under his control. **Rud a choimeád fé smacht**, to keep something under control. **Fé aon smacht amháin**, under a single command. **Fé smacht uachtaráin**, under someone's authority. **Luf fé smacht (duine)**, to be subject to, to accept the authority of. **Dul ó smacht**, to get out of control, become incorrigible. **Imithe ó smacht**, out of control. *Ní bhíon an rath ach mar a mbíon an smacht*, there is no favourable result where there is no discipline [a saying along the lines of "spare the rod and spoil the child"] [PUL1904].

**smachtaím**, vn. **smachtú**, verb. (smachtuim, smachtu) (smax'ti:m', smax'tu:) I control, discipline, restrain, bring under control; in some contests, rebuke. *Is amhlaidh a bhí áthas mór ortha fear a bheith os a gcionn a bhéadh ábalta ar iad do smachtughadh dá mba ghádh é*, they were delighted to have a man over them who could control them if required [PUL1907]. *Ní bhainidís de'n mhuinntir a smachtuighdís ach cumas díobhála dhéanamh*, they only took from the people they subjugated the ability to do harm [PUL1913]. **Na deamhain a smachtú**, to control the demons, have power over them. **Tu féin a smachtú**, to discipline yourself, bring yourself under control. Past: **do smachtaíos, do smachtaigh sé**. Future: **smachtód, smachtóidh sé**. Imperative: **smachtaigh**. Participle: **smachtaithe**.

**smachtdlí**, f. (smacht-dlí) (smax't-d'í:) penal law. Note: **smachtdlíthe** was used by PUL to refer to the late 19th century Coercion Acts.

**smachtín**, m. (npl. **smachtíní**) (smachtín, smachtíní) (smax't'i:n', smax't'i:n'í:) 1. bludgeon, club. 2. pestle (in Ecsodus 16).

**smachtú**, noun/vn. (gs. **smachtaithe**) (smachtu) (smax'tu:) controlling, disciplining; chastisement. See ⇨ **smachtaím**.

**smachtúchán**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **smachtúcháin**) (smachtuchán) (smax'tu:xa:n) control, subjection, subjugation.

**Smachtúchán a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to subjugate someone, to bring someone under your control. **Ag smachtúchán os cionn daoine**, to rule over people.

**smailín**, m. (npl. **smailíní**) (smailín, smailíní) (smá'l'i:n', smá'l'i:n'í:) stump of wood. **Smailín adhmaid**, a stump of firewood.

**smál**, m. (npl. **smáil**) (smál, smáil) (smá:l, smá:l') blot, smudge, stain. See ⇨ **smól**.

**smala**, m. (npl. **smalaí**) (smala, smalaí) (smalə, smá'li:) stump, small stick; firebrand, piece of burning wood.

**smalán**, m. ICS. ⇨ **smailín; smala**.

**smaoineamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **smaoinimh**, npl. **smaointe**) (smaoineadh, smaoineadh, smaoince) (smi:n'əv, smi:nt'í) thought, idea. **Smaointe móra maithe**, important, worthwhile ideas or thoughts. **Le smaoineamh, le briathar, le gníomh**, by thought, word and deed. **Smaoineamh a dhéanamh ar rud**, to think about something. **Do smaointe a shocrú ar fhlaithéas Dé**, to fix/focus your thoughts on the kingdom of God. See ⇨ **smaoinim**.

**smaoinim**, vn. **smaoineamh**, verb. (smaoinim, smaoineadh, smaoineadh) (smi:'h'i:m', smi:n'əv) I think, reflect, consider. **Smaoineamh ar rud**, to think about/consider something. Past: **do smaoinfos, do smaoinigh sé**. Future: **smaoineod, smaoineoidh sé**. Imperative: **smaoinigh**. Participle: **smaoinithe**.

**smaragaid**, f. (gs. **smaragaide**, npl. **smaragaidí**) (smaragaid, smaragaidí) (smarəgid', smarəgid'í:) emerald. **Cloch smaragaide**, emerald stone.

**sméar**<sup>101</sup>, f. (gs. **sméire**, npl. **sméara**, gpl. **sméara**) (sméar, sméara) (sm'iar, sm'iarə) berry, blackberry. **Sméara dúbha**, blackberries. **Chómh dubh le sméar**, as black as a berry.

**sméarabhán**, m. (gs. **sméarabháin**) (sméarabhán) (sm'iarəvə:n) soot, lampblack. **Chomh dubh leis an sméarabhán**, as black as soot.

**smearadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **smearaidh/smeatha**) (smearadh) (sm'arə) smear, stain. See ⇨ **smearaim**.

1101PSD shows it can be m.



**smearaim**, vn. **smearadh**, verb. (ΓΜΕΑΡΑΙΜ, ΓΜΕΑΡΑΔ) (sm'arim', sm'arə) to smear, daub. Participle: **smeartha**.

**sméaróid**, f. (gs. **sméaróide**, npl. **sméaróidí**) (ΓΜΕΑΡΟΙΔ, ΓΜΕΑΡΟΙΔΙ) (sm'ia'ro:d', sm'ia'ro:d'i:) red-hot coal, ember.

**sméideadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **sméidte**) (ΓΜΕΙΔΕΑΔ) (sm'e:d'i) wink, nod. *Níor dhein chómhacht na Rómha riamh oiread agus sméide ar oileán na h-Éirean*, the might of Rome never so much as winked at the island of Ireland, ie they didn't conquer it [PUL1907]. See ⇒ **sméidim**.

**sméidim**, vn. **sméideadh**, verb. (ΓΜΕΙΔΙΜ, ΓΜΕΙΔΕΑΔ) (sm'e:d'im', sm'e:d'i) I wink, nod, beckon. Past: **do sméideas**, **do sméid sé**. Future: **sméidfead**, **sméidfidh sé**. Imperative: **sméid**. Participle: **sméidte**<sup>1102</sup>.

**sméirle**, m. (npl. **sméirlí**) (ΓΜΕΙΡΛΕ, ΓΜΕΙΡΛΙ) (sm'e:rl'i, sm'e:rl'i:) bandit, villain, robber, lout.

**smid**, f. ICS. ⇒ **smiog**.

**smidireacht**, f. (gs. **smidireachta**) (ΓΜΙΔΙΡΕΑΧΤ) (sm'id'ir'əxt) sniggering, giggling. Also **smidireacht gháirí**. Often used as a verbal noun: **ag smidireacht**.

**smidiríní**, mpl. (ΓΜΙΔΙΡΙΝÍ) (sm'id'ir'i:n'i:) small fragments, smithereens. **Smidiríní a dhéanamh de rud**, to shatter something in pieces. **Imeacht 'na smidiríní**, to fragment in pieces. [AÓL, DBÓC]

**smig**<sup>1103</sup>, f. (gs. **smige**, npl. **smigeanna**) (ΓΜΙΓ, ΓΜΙΓΕΑΝΝΑ) (sm'ig', sm'ig'ənə) chin.

**smigín**, m. (npl. **smigíní**) (ΓΜΙΓÍN, ΓΜΙΓÍΝÍ) (sm'e'g'i:n', sm'e'g'i:n'i:) chin. Note: DBÓC had /sm'ig'i:n'/ [AS1927]; LASID shows /sm'e'g'i:n'/.

**smiog**, m. (gs. **smioga**) (ΓΜΙΟΣ) (sm'ug) word, tittle, sound. Usually negative: *níor shleamhnuigh an smiog ba lúgha uaidh*, he didn't let slip the slightest tittle [PUL1904]. *An dorus amach do chur dí gan oiread agus smiog do rádh*, she got out the door without saying a word [PUL1904].

**smior**, m. (gs. **smeara**) (ΓΜΙΟΡ) (sm'ir) marrow (e.g., of a bone).

**smiorcalach**<sup>1104</sup>, m. (ΓΜΙΟΡΑΛΑΧ) (sm'irkələx) very dry turf. [AÓL]

**smiota**, m. ICS. ⇒ **smut**.

**smiotáil**, f. ICS. ⇒ **smidireacht; smutaíol**.

**smól**<sup>1105</sup>, m. (gs. **smóil**, npl. **smóil/smóla**, gpl. **smól**) (ΓΜÓΛ, ΓΜÓΛ/ΓΜÓΛΑ) (smo:l, smo:l'~smo:lə) 1. ash, covering ash; candle snuff. **Smól a chur ar phíopa**, to stoke a pipe. 2. blot, smudge, stain. **Smól an pheaca**, taint of sin. **Smól a chur ar rud**, to stain or tarnish something.) **Gan smól**, stainless, without spot. See ⇒ **smál**.

**smólach**<sup>1106</sup>, f. (gs. **smólaí**, npl. **smólaí/smólacha**) (ΓΜÓΛΑΧ, ??) (smo:ləx, smo:ləxə) thrush. [AÓL, LASID]

**smóladán**, GCh. ⇒ **smólaire; smóladóir**.

**smóladóir**, m. (gs. **smóladóra**, npl. **smóladóirí**) (ΓΜÓΛΑΔÓΙΡ, ΓΜÓΛΑΔÓΙΡÍ) (smo:lədo:r', smo:lədo:r'i:) snuffer, used to extinguish a candle.

**smólaire**, m. (npl. **smólairí**) (ΓΜÓΛΑΙΡΕ, ΓΜÓΛΑΙΡÍ) (smo:lir'i, smo:lir'i:) snuffer, used to extinguish a candle.

**smuga**, m. (npl. **smugaí**) (ΓΜΥΓΑ, ΓΜΥΓΑÍ) (smugə, smu'gi:) mucus, "snot". Note: often plural. [AÓL, LASID]

**smúit**, f. (gs. **smúite**) (ΓΜÚΙΟ) (smu:'t) mist, fog, dust, grime. **Gan smúit gan ceó**, unobscured, of the moon.

**smúiteán**, m. (gs. **smúiteáin**) (ΓΜÚΙΘΕΑΝ) (smu:'t'a:n) misty haze. [DBÓC]

**smúrabhán**, m. ICS. ⇒ **sméarabhán**.

**smúsach**, m. (gs. **smúsaigh**) (ΓΜÚΡΑΧ/ΓΜΥΔΡΑΧ) (smu:səx) pith, pulp.

**smut**, m. (gs. **smuta**, npl. **smuit**, gpl. **smut**) (ΓΜΥΤ, ΓΜΥΤ) (smut, smit') a piece, a portion. **Smut de ghé**, a bit of goose [PUL1915]. **Smut adhmaid**, a chunk of wood. **Smut gáire**, snigger, slight laugh. **Smut de gháire/smut gáire a chur asat**, to give a slight laugh. Note: this word only means a "chunk" in the ICS; **smiota gáire** would be used for **smut gáire**. **Smuta gáire** is also found in PUL1904.

**smuta**, m. ⇒ **smut**.

**smutaíol**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **smutaille**) (ΓΜΥΤΑΙΛ, gs. ΓΜΥΤΑΙΛΕ) (smu'ti:l) sniggering, tittering. **Ag smutaíol gháirí**, sniggering.

**smután**, m. (npl. **smutáin**, gpl. **smután**) (ΓΜΥΤΑΝ, ΓΜΥΤΑΝ) (smə'ta:n, smə'ta:n') a chunk or stump of wood. Also **smután adhmaid**. **Smután connaidh**, a chunk of firewood. [PÓB]

**snadhmadh**, vn. ⇒ **snaidhmim**.

**snag**<sup>1107</sup>, m. (gs. **snaga**) (ΓΝΑΓ) (snəg) a catch in the throat, especially in **snag 'na ghlór**. Also see ⇒ **snagadh**.

**snagadh**, m. (gs. **snagtha**) (ΓΝΑΓΑΘ, ΓΝΑΓΘΑ) (snəgə) a catch in the throat, especially in **snagadh ina ghlór**.

**snaidhm**, f. (gs. **snaidhme**, npl. **snaidhmeanna**) (ΓΝΑΙΘΜ, ΓΝΑΙΘΜΕΑΝΝΑ, gs. ΓΝΑΙΘΜΕ) (sni:m', snim'ənə, gs. snim'i) knot. **Bataí snaidhm**, collar-braces, beams that keep the rafters of a roof from spreading apart. **Snaidhm a chur ar rud**, to tie a knot on something.

**snaidhmeadh**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **snaidhmim; snadhmadh**.

**snaidhmim**<sup>1108</sup>, vn. **snadhmadh**, verb. (ΓΝΑΙΘΜΙΜ, ΓΝΑΘΜΑΔ) (snim'im', snamə) I knot, tie, join. **Caradas a snadhmadh le**

1102Check the participle. PSD1927 has sméidthe.

1103PSD also had pl smeigí.

1104 Is there a genitive?

1105CFBB has smál...

1106Check pl.

1107PSD has snaig in the gs.

1108Check all forms and pronunciation. Snaidhmim or snadhmain? Snamaithe in PUI1924 shows the

**duine**, to make friends with someone. Past: **do shnaidhmíos** /hni:m'í:s/, **do shnadhmaigh** /hnamə/ **sé/do shnaidhm** /hni:m'/ **sé; do snadhmadh**. Future: **snaidhmfead** /sni:m'həd/, **snaidhmfidh** /sni:m'hi/ **sé**. Imperative: **snaidhm**. Participle: **snaidhmthe** /snamihi/.

**snaidhmiú**, m. (gs. **snaidhmithe**) (ΓΝΑΙΘΜΙΟΥΞΑΘ) (sna'm'u:) joint (e.g. of a shoulder). Note: attested in Iob 31.

**snáithín**, m. (npl. **snáithíní**) (ΓΝΑΙΘΙΝ, ΓΝΑΙΘΙΝÍ) (sna:'hi:n', sna:'hi:n'i:) a single thread, a fibre; a needle-full of thread.

**Snáithíní rúan alla**, spiders' webs.

**snámh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **snámha**) (ΓΝΑΜΗ, ΓΝΑΜΗΑ) (snā:v) swimming; floating. **De shnámh**, by swimming. See ⇨ **snámhaim**.

**snámhach**, adj. (comp. **snámhaí**) (ΓΝΑΜΗΑΧ, ΓΝΑΜΗΑΙΞΕ) (sna:vəx, sna:'vi:) creeping, crawling.

**snámhaí**, m. ICS. ⇨ **snamhaire**.

**snámhaim**, vn. **snámh**, verb. (ΓΝΑΜΗΑΙΜ, ΓΝΑΜΗ) (sna:m', sna:v) 1. I swim, float. *Níor bh'fhéidir d'árthach chómh mór snámh ach ar uisge bheadh ana dhoimhinn*, a vessel of that size could only float in very deep water [PUL1925]. 2. I creep, crawl (of animals on the earth). Past: **do shnámhas**, **do shnámh sé** /hna: je:/. Future: **snámhfad**, **snámhfaidh sé**. Imperative: **snámh** /sna:v'/. Participle: **snámhta**<sup>1109</sup>.

**snamhaire**, m. (npl. **snamhairí**) (ΓΝΑΜΗΑΙΡΕ, ΓΝΑΜΗΑΙΡÍ) (snaur'í, snau'r'i:) sneak, creep, sly person.

**snámhán**, m. (npl. **snámháin**) (ΓΝΑΜΗΑΝ, ΓΝΑΜΗΑΙΝ) (sna:'va:n, sna:'va:n') float.

**snaois**, f. (gs. **snaoise**) (ΓΝΑΟΙΡ) (sni:j) snuff; dry, powered matter. **Bosca na snaoise**, snuff-box. **Féar ina shnaois**, grass as dry as powder.

**snap**<sup>1110</sup>, m. (gs. **snaip**, npl. **snapanna**) (ΓΝΑΡ, ΓΝΑΡΑΝΝΑ) (snap, snapənə) snatch, catch. **Tugaim snap air**, I seize it, snatch at it.

**snapadh**, vn. ⇨ **snapaim**.

**snapaim**, vn. **snapadh**, verb. (ΓΝΑΡΑΙΜ, ΓΝΑΡΑΘ) (snapim', snapə) I snatch, catch. **Do shnap sé uaim é**, he snatched it from me. *Do shnap sé an cáibín d'á cheann*, he snatched the old hat from his head [PUL1904]. **Rud a shnapadh leat**, to snap something up. **Rud do shnapadh suas**, to snatch something up Past: **do shnapas**, **do shnap sé**. Future: **snapfad**, **snapfaidh sé**. Imperative: **snap**. Participle: **snapha**.

**snapchasadh**, vn. ⇨ **snapchasaim**.

**snapchasaim**, vn. **snapchasadh**, verb. (ΓΝΑΡ-ΧΑΣΑΙΜ, ΓΝΑΡ-ΧΑΣΑΘ) (snap-xasim', snap-xasə) I wag, I twist with a jerking motion. Past: **do shnapchasas**, **do shnapchas sé**. Future: **snapchasfad**, **snapchasfaidh sé**. Imperative: **snapchas**. Participle: **snapchasta**.

**snas**<sup>1111</sup>, m. (gs. **snasa**, npl. **snasanna**) (ΓΝΑΣ, ΓΝΑΣΑΝΝΑ) (snas, snasənə) polish, gloss.

**snasta**, adj. (ΓΝΑΣΤΑ) (snastə) polished, glossy.

**snastacht**, f. (gs. **snastachta**) (ΓΝΑΣΤΑΧΤ) (snastəxt) glossiness, polish, finish, elegance. **Snastacht gné**, a polished finish or appearance.

**snáth**, m. (gs. **snátha**) (ΓΝΑΘ, ΓΝΑΘ) (sna:h) thread (coll.), yarn. **Snáth óir**, gold thread. **Éadach snáth óir**, cloth of gold. **Snáth innigh**, weft yarn. **Ceirínín snáith/snátha**, a ball of thread. Note: PUL has **snátha** in the genitive; LASID has **snáith**.

**snáthad**, f. (gs. **snáthaide**, ds. **snáthaid**, npl. **snáthaidí**) (ΓΝΑΘΑΘ, ΓΝΑΘΑΘΑ/ΓΝΑΘΑΘÍ/ΓΝΑΘΑΘΙΑΧΑ) (sna:həd, sna:hi'd'i:) needle. **Obair shnáthaide**, needlework. **Cró snáthaide**, eye of a needle. *Is usa do chamal gabháil tré chró snáthaide 'ná do'n duine saidhbhir dul isteach i rígeacht na bhflathas*, it is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven [PUL1915b].

**snáthaid**, f. ICS. ⇨ **snáthad**.

**snáthaidín**, f. (npl. **snáthaidíní**) (ΓΝΑΘΑΘΙΝ, ΓΝΑΘΑΘΙΝÍ) (sna:hid'i:n', sna:hid'i:n'i:) little needle [AMF].

**sneachta**, m. (gs. **sneachtaidh**, npl. **sneachtaí~sneachtaíocha**) (ΓΝΕΑΧΤΑ, gs. ΓΝΕΑΧΤΑ/ΓΝΕΑΧΤΑΙΘ) (j'n'axtə, j'n'ax'ti:-j'n'ax'ti:xə) snow. **Ag cur sneachtaidh** /j'n'axtig'/, snowing. **Chomh geal le sneachta/leis an sneachta**, as white as snow. **Ar dhath an tsneachtaidh**, the colour of snow. **In aimsir shneachtaidh**, in time of snow. **Báisteach shneachtaidh**, sleet. **Caithnín cloich-shneachtaidh**, hailstone. **Lá sneachtaidh**, a snowy day. **Lubóga sneachtaidh**, snowflakes. **Oíche shneachtaidh**, a snowy night.

**snioga**, m. (gs. ?<sup>1112</sup>) (ΓΝΙΟΓΑΘ) (j'n'ugə) the strippings, the richest and final drops of a cow's milk. [LASID]

**sníomh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **sníomha**) (ΓΝΙΟΜΗ) (j'n'i:v) spinning, wringing, wrenching; creaking, straining. **Sníomh na slabhra**, the clanking of the chains. *Agus na mná, tré mhéid an stáit ní raibh taitheghe acu ar eagla, ach tháinig critheagla ortha agus sníomh buartha*, and the women, unused to fear owing to the expanse of the state, fell prey to trepidation and wrenching anguish [PUL1913]. **Sníomh ar chroí**, a strain on someone's heart. **Sníomh caol a dhéanamh ar an aimsir**, to cut it fine in terms of time. See ⇨ **sníomhaim**.

**sníomhaim**<sup>1113</sup>, vn. **sníomh**, verb. (ΓΝΙΟΜΗΑΙΜ, ΓΝΙΟΜΗ) (j'n'i:m', j'n'i:v) I spin, wring. Past: **do shníomhas**, **do shnímh sé**. Future:

pronunciation of the participle.

1109Snámhaite? Osborn Bergin gave a snáig pronunciation of various forms.

1110Dónall's dictionary says the gs is snap. Check.

1111Is pl. necessary? PSD has none.

1112 sniogaídh or sniogaíthe?

1113Check translation of the quote from PUL.

**sníomhfad, sníomhfaidh sé.** Imperative: **snímh.** Participle: **sníofa/sníota/snite.** *Tá mo chroídhé d'á shníomh le buairt,* my heart is being wrung with grief [PUL1904]. **Nuair a chruann an tslat is deacair í a shníomh,** when the branch hardens, it is hard to weave it, i.e. people are not as pliable when they are old; habits are formed when young. *Nach caol do sníomhtar an smaíneamh!*, isn't the [Irish] mode of thinking hard to unpick and decipher! [PUL ailt 1895]. Note: AÓL had **sníofa; sníota** is given in LASID; **snite** is found in Ecsodus 35:25.

**snóí,** noun/vn, m. (gs. **snóí/snoíte**) (Γνοιθε) (sni:) carving, engraving. **Cloch gan snóí,** an unhewn stone. **Obair shnoíte,** carvings. See ⇒**snoím.**

**snoítheadóir,** m. (gs. **snoítheadóra,** npl. **snoítheadóirí**) (Γνοιθεαδοίρ, Γνοιθεαδοίρί) (sni:g'ədo:r', sni:g'ədo:r'i:) engraver, carver.

**snoítheadóireacht,** f. (gs. **snoítheadóireachta**) (Γνοιθεαδοίρεαχτ) (sni:g'ədo:r'əxt) engraving, carving.

**snoím,** vn. **snóí,** verb. (Γνοιθιμ, Γνοιθε) (sni:m', sni:) 1. I carve, hew, sculpture. **Clocha snoíte,** carved, polished stones. **Déithe snoíte,** graven gods (idols). 2. I wear down, waste away. Past: **do shnoíos, do shnoigh sé.** Future: **snoíthead, snoífidh sé.** Imperative: **snoigh.** Participle: **snoíte** /sni't'i~sni:t'i/. With **amach:** *tá sí dh'á snaoidh amach os cómhair ár súl,* she is wasting away before our eyes [PUL1904]. **Tu féin a shnoí,** to waste away, grow emaciated. **Snoíte amach,** worn down, worn out. Note: PUL had both **snoíte** and **snoíte;** CFBB indicates **snoíte.**

**snoíochán,** m. (npl. **snoíocháin**) (Γνοιθεαδάν, Γνοιθεαδάν) (sni:'xɑ:n, sni:'xɑ:n') engraving.

**snoíodóir,** m. GCh. ⇒**snoítheadóir.**

**snoíodóireacht,** f. GCh. ⇒**snoítheadóireacht.**

**snuá**<sup>1114</sup>, m. (npl. **snuanna**) (Γνουαδ, Γνουαιδ, gs. Γνουαδα) (sno:, snuənə) complexion; one's normal appearance. *Thriomuigh sí a súile, agus tháinig a snua féin agus a gnaoi féin di,* she dried her eyes and regained her complexion and beauty [PUL1907].

**so-**, prefix. (Γο-) (so) prefix meaning "good".

**so-aitheanta,** adj. ICS. ⇒**so-aithne.**

**so-aithne,** adj. (Γο-αιθνε) (so-ahin'i) obvious, easy to recognise.

**so-bhlasta,** adj. (Γο-βλαστα) (so-vlastə) good to taste, palatable. See ⇒**somblasta.**

**só**<sup>1115</sup>, m. (gs. **só,** npl. **sónna**) (Γόξ, Γόξα/Γόξ, gs. Γόξα/Γόξ) (so:, so:nə) comfort, ease, satisfaction, enjoyment. *Bhí sí oilte ar cheól agus ar rince níob' uaibhrighe 'ná mar ba ghádh do mhnaoi fhóghanta, agus ar a lán neithe eile ná fuil ionta ach cabhrú le sógh,* she was versed in music and dance more excellently than necessary for a woman of virtue, and in many other things that are purely an inducement to ease [PUL1913].

**so,** pron. (Γο) (so) this. **So agus so,** such and such a thing. **So 's súd,** this and that, such and such a thing. *Cad é sin duitse so ná súd?,* what is that to you? [PUL1914]. **As so amach,** henceforth. Note: this contrasts with **é seo** by referring to a whole course of action (see PUL's explanation in PUL1926). For adjectival uses see under ⇒**seo.**

**sobheartaithe,** adj. (Γο-βεαρταιθε) (so-'v'artih) easy to wield (e.g. of a sword).

**sobhran**<sup>1116</sup>, m. (Γοβραν) (sovərən) sovereign (in money). **Leathshobhran,** half a sovereign (ten shillings).

**soc,** m. (gs. **suic,** npl. **socanna/suic,** gpl. **soc,** dpl. **socaibh**) (Γοc, Γοcanna/Γοic) (sok, sokənə~sik') snout, nozzle; pointed end of some kind; point or end of a pistol; ploughshare. **Soc céachta,** ploughshare.

**socair,** adj. (comp. **socra**) (Γοcair, Γοcra) (sokir', sokərə) 1. quiet; even, plain, still, steady, at rest; settled, decided, permanent. **Fanaim socair,** I keep quiet/still. *Bhí an méid sin socair os cómhair m' aigne ó thosach,* it was settled in my mind from the start [PUL1915]. *Bhí bosgaí socair aici i n-aice an gheata,* she had placed her boxes next to the gate [DBÓC1940]. Impersonally, **tá socair agam rud a dhéanamh,** I have decided to do something. With **ar:** *ní'l socair agaibh ar cad tá le déanamh agaibh ach chómh beag agus bhí nuair a thánabhair anso ar maidin,* you are no nearer deciding what to do than you were when you came here in the morning [PUL1915]. *Chómh luath agus bhíos socair anáirde air,* as soon as I was settled on [the donkey] [PUL1915]. **Ag siúl go socair,** walking slowly. **Socair daingean,** steady and secure: *bhí fhios agam gur admhuigh na fir sin féin ná raibh uatha ach oiread agus d'fhéadfaidís de'n Ghaeluinn a bheith socair daingean i leabhraibh acu, i dtreó go mbéadh an méid sin di le fághail ins na leabhraibh sin nuair a stadfadh muintir na h-Éirean d'í labhairt,* I know those men themselves admitted that they only wanted to get as much Irish as they could down in their books so that it would be available in those books when it was no longer spoken by the Irish people [PUL1915]. **Go socair séimh,** in a calm and gentle manner. **Socair chun cónaithe,** settled in residence somewhere. *'Seo mar a bhí an cíos socair,* this is how the tax was determined [PUL1907]. **Socair ó bhaol,** secure and out of danger. **Socair ar thalamh na hÉireann,** settled on Irish soil. *An té, ámhthach, a dhiúltuighean do chreideamhaint sa Mhac ní fheicfidh sé an bheatha, ach tá fearg Dé socair air,* he that believeth not the Son, shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him [PUL1924]. **Bóthar socair,** an even, level road. **Socair síos,** settled, having sat down somewhere. 2. comfortable (of an item of clothing).

**sóch,** adj. (comp. **sóichí**) (Γόξac/Γοβac, Γόξaiže/Γοβaiže) (so:x, so:'hi:) merry and having good cheer. Note: a doublet of ⇒**súgach.**

**sochar,** m. (npl. **sochair**) (Γοcair, Γοcair) (soxər, soxir') 1. advantage, benefit, profit. *Ní théigheadh sé chun sochair dúinn,* it [the food] did not benefit us, did agree with us [PUL1915]. **Rud a chur chun sochair do dhuine,** to turn something to

1114Check pl.

1115Check all forms. Muire Mháthair i Lourde has snó', with the pronunciation in snó.

1116Not in any dictionary. Check pronunciation and pl.

someone's advantage. Also, "produce", in the sense of "provisions": *an sochar agus an saidhbhreas a bheirdís leó as an dtír mór-thímpal*, the provisions and valuable items they brought with them from the land all around [PUL1907]. *An t-é gur mian leis bréithre Chríost do thuisgint i gceart, agus le sochar, ní foláir dó a dhícheall a dhéanamh chun a bheatha ar fad do chur ar aon dul le beatha Chríost*, he who wishes to understand the words of Christ to advantage must do his best to bring his whole life into line with the life of Christ [PUL1914]. *D'á bhrígh sin bíd siad ag dul amú go minic agus is beag má bhíonn aon tsochar ó n-a saothar*, for this reason they frequently into error and accomplish little or nothing in their work [PUL1914]. 2. fruit, produce of the land.

**sochimeáda**, adj. (σοχοιμεάδα) (so-x'i'm'a:tə) easily kept to.

**sochma**, adj. (σοχμα) (soxmə) possible, easy. *Is sochma do Dhia gach gníomh do dhéanamh*, God can do all things.

**sochómhfonta**, adj. (σοχομήνιοντα) (so-xo:'l'i:ntə) feasible, easily achievable.

**sochraid**, f. (gs. **sochraide**, npl. **sochraidí**) (σοχραιδο, σοχραιδοί) (soxərid', soxərid'i:) procession, cortege; funeral. *Níor bh'fhada go bhfeacathas ag gluaiseacht na bóithre soir óthuaidh, ó gach aon pháirt de'n Mhúmhair, mar a bhéadh sochraidí móra fada, na fir chródha, fir bhreaghtha óga láidire*, it was not long before brave men, good, young and strong men, were seen proceeding on the roads north-east from all parts of Munster, in what appeared to be great long columns [PUL1907]. **Sa tsochraid**, at the funeral.

**socracht**, f. (gs. **socrachta**) (σοκραχτ) (soxəɾəxt) ease, rest. **Ar a shocracht**, in a leisurely way, at his ease. Often combined as **ar a shuaimhneas agus ar a shocracht**, at his ease, at his leisure.

**socraím**, vn. **socrú**, verb. (σοκραίμ, σοκραΐδω) (soxə'ri:m', soxə'ru:) I settle, placed in a fixed position; I settle down. *Do socaruigheadh an clár eatartha arís*, the board was placed between them again [PUL1913b]. Past: **do shocraíof**, **do shocraigh sé**. Future: **socród**, **socróidh sé**. Imperative: **socraigh**. Participle: **socair**. **Socraíonn sé é féin**, he settles down. **T'aigne a shocrú**, to put your mind at rest, get over some mental confusion or perplexed state. **Socrú/t'aigne a shocrú ar rud a dhéanamh**, to decide or determine to do something. *Ní cuimhin liom cathain a thosnuigh m'aigne ar bheith 'ghá shocarughadh gur am' shagart a bheinn nuair a bheinn eirighthe suas*, I don't remember when I began to decide that I would be a priest when I grew up [PUL1915]. **Socrú it aigne/rud a shocrú it aigne**, to reach the conclusion, to determine something in your mind. **Socrú ar rud**, to decide/settle on something, decide to do something. **Do smaointe a shocrú ar fhlaithias Dé**, to fix/focus your thoughts on the kingdom of God. **Scéal a shocrú**, to settle a matter. **Tigh a shocrú**, to sort out, fix up a house<sup>117</sup>. *Do socaruigheadh ar sheachtmhain ó'n lá san dó chun na cuairde sin do thabhairt*, it was decided he would pay that visit a week from then [PUL1907]. **An scéal a shocrú do dhuine**, to settle the matter for someone (to sort it out or explain it properly). Also **ní a shocrú do dhuine**. **Socrú** can also be intransitive, "to reach an agreement": *tar chugam anso amáireach agus b'fhéidir go bhféadfaimís socaruighadh*, come and see me tomorrow and maybe we could come to an agreement [PUL1907]. With **le**, to deal with someone (in the sense of "to punish someone for misbehaviour"): *beidh caoi airís agat ar shocarughadh le Fear na gCos uair éigin*, you will have another opportunity some time to deal with the Fear na gCos [a nickname for a messenger] [PUL1907]. *Shocaruiheadar-san leis ar thríochad píosa airgid*, they appointed him thirty pieces of silver [PUL1915]. **Duine a shocrú chun bóthair**, to get someone ready to leave.

**socrú**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **socraithe**) (σοκραΐδω, σοκραίγχε) (soxə'ru:, soxərihi) settlement, arrangement. **Socrú ar rud**, a decision or conclusion about something. **Le socrú eatarthu**, according to an arrangement between them. **Socrú a choimeád**, to keep or stick to a decision. **Socrú (áirithe) a dhéanamh**, to make a (certain) decision/arrangement. See ⇒ **socraím**.

**socrúchán**, m. (gs. **socrúcháin**) (σοκραΐζάν) (soxə'ru:χa:n) settlement, arrangement.

**sodamach**, m. (npl. **sodamaigh**) (σοδαμαχ, σοδαμαίγ) (soðəməx, soðəmig') sodomite.

**sodar**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **sodair**) (σοδαρ) (soðəɾ) trot, act of trotting. **Ar sodar**, at a trot. *"Gort na Sgeithe! Gort na Sgeithe!" adeireadh cosa an chapail sa tsodar ar an mbóthar*, "Gortnaskehy! Gortnaskehy!", said the horse's hooves in their trotting on the road [PUL1915]. *Ansan féin níor ghádh dhó ach sodar réidh a dhéanamh ar feadh tamail bhig agus bhéadh anáil agus misneach agus a lán-rith airís aige*, even then, he would need only to go at a slow trot for a little while, and then he would have regained his breath, strength and his full stride [PUL1907].

**sodhéanta**, adj. (σοδέαντα) (so-jəntə) easily done, practicable. **Sodhéanta do dhuine**, feasible.

**sofheicse**, adj. (σοφειρσεαα) (so-ikʃi) visible, manifest. **Ceann Sofheicse an Chreidimh**, the visible head of the church, ie, the Pope.

**sofheicthe**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **sofheicse**; **sofheisce**; **sofheiscithe**.

**sofheisce**, adj. (σοφειρσεαα) (so-ikʃi) visible, manifest. See ⇒ **sofheicse**.

**sofheiscithe**, adj. (σοφειρριε) (so-ikʃi'hi) visible. Note: PUL normally has ⇒ **sofheicse**, but **sofheiscithe** is found in PUL1914.

**soghluaiste**, adj. (σογλουαιρτε) (so-ɣluəf'i) amenable, tractable.

**soghúite**, adj. (σογυιote) (so-ɣi:t'i) easily entreated.

**soicind**, m. GCh. ⇒ **second**.

**sóil**, adj. (comp. **sóile**) (ρογαμιαι, ρογαμιαιλε) (so:l', so:l'i) comfortable, luxurious, well-off. **Bia sóil**, savoury food. Note: refers in PUL's Bible (Genesis 2) to the pleasant taste of the fruit of trees in paradise.

**soilbhir**, adj. (comp. **soilbhre**) (ροιλβιρ, ροιλβιρε) (sol'iv'ir', sol'iv'iri) pleasant, cheerful, jovial.

1117This is my assumed meaning from chapter 23 of Séadna.

**soilbhre**, f. (gs. **soilbhre**) (soilbhre) (sol'iv'ir'i) pleasantness. **A shoilbhre**, how pleasant.

**soilbhreas**,<sup>1118</sup> m. (gs. **soilbhris**) (soilbhreΔr) (sol'iv'r'əs) pleasantness, joviality. **Marú le soilbhreas**, killing with kindness.

**soilbhrím**, vn. **soilbhriú**, verb. (soilbhriγim, soilbhriuγΔΔ) (sol'iv'ir'i:m, sol'iv'ir'u:) to make cheerful, make jovial. Future: **soilbhreóid, soilbhreóidh sé.**

**soilbhriú**, vn. ⇨ **soilbhrím.**

**soiléir**, adj. (comp. **soiléire**) (soiléir, soiléire) (si'l'e:r', si'l'e:r'i) plain, clear, distinct. **Soiléir sa choir**, clearly implicated in the crime: *dítheal a dhéanamh ar iad a bheith chómh soiléir sa choir acu agus dob fhéidir é*, to do their best to implicate them in the crime as far as possible [PUL1913].

**soiléire**, f. (gs. **soiléire**) (soiléire) (si'l'e:r'i) clarity, plainness. **Dá shoiléire é**, however clearly.

**soiléireacht**, f. ICS. ⇨ **soiléire.**

**soiléirede**, adj. (soiléire Δe) (si'l'e:r'i d'i) the clearer for it. Note: **soiléirede** is **soiléire** plus **de**. See ⇨ **soiléir.**

**soilse**, f. (gs. **soilse**) (soilre) (si:l'fi) brightness, effulgence. **A shoilse**, your excellency! his excellency. **Soilse an rí**, His Majesty.

**soilseach**, adj. (comp. **soilsí**) (soilrΔc/soilreΔc, soilrΔige/soilriγe) (si:l'fəx, si:l'fi:) bright, luminous, effulgent.

**soilseacht**, f. (gs. **soilseachta**) (soilreΔct) (si:l'fəxt) brightness.

**soilsím**, vn. **soilsiú**, verb. (soilriγim, soilriuγΔΔ) (si:l'fi:m', si:l'ju:) 1. I shine. *Agus i ndeire na sabbóide, nuair a bhí an chéad lá de'n tseachtmhain ag soillsiú tháinig Máire Mhagdalén agus an Máire eile ag féachaint na h-uagha*, and in the end of the sabbath, when it began to dawn towards the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalen and the other Mary, to see the sepulchre [PUL1915b]. 2. I reveal (with do). *Bhí an Spirid Naomh tar éis a shoillsiú do'n fhear fhóraonta san gur dheimhin go bhfeicfadh a shúile an Slánuightheóir sar a bhfaghadh sé bás*, the Holy Ghost had revealed to the righteous man that he would definitely set eyes on the Saviour before he died [PUL1924]. **Duine a shoilsigh Dia leis na cumhachtaibh a dhein Dia tríd**, a man approved of God by miracles which God did by him. **Do soilsíodh dá aigne é**, it became clear to his mind, he gained an insight into it. Past: **do shoilsíos, do shoilsigh sé.** Future: **soilseod, soilseoidh sé.** Imperative: **soilsigh.** Participle: **soilsithe.**

**soilsiú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **soilsithe**) (soilriuγΔΔ) (si:l'ju:) illumination, revelation. See ⇨ **soilsím.**

**soineann**, f. (gs. **soinne**) (soineΔnn) (sin'ən) good weather. *Ceo ar Mhuisire 's Clárach lom, an comhartha soinne is fearr ar domhan*, fog on Musherá while Cláragh remains bare is the best sign of good weather in the world, a local saying in Co. Cork.

**sóinseáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **sóinseála**, npl. **sóinseálacha**, gpl. **sóinseálach**) (soinreΔil/reoinreΔil, soinreΔlΔc/reoinreΔlΔc) (so:n'ja:l', so:n'ja:ləxə) changing, exchanging; change (in the form of money); change (in life). **Airgead do shóinseáil**, to change money. *Agus chuaidh Íosa isteach i dteampul Dé agus chomáin sé amach as gach a raibh de dhaoine ann ag díol agus ag ceannach agus do leag sé búird lucht airgid do shóinseáil agus cathaoireacha lucht colúr a dhíol*, and Jesus went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the money changers, and the chairs of them that sold doves [PUL1915b]. **Roinnt sóinseála**, change, some coins. See ⇨ **sóinseálaim.**

**sóinseálaim**, vn. **sóinseáil**, verb. (soinreΔlaim/reoinreΔlaim, soinreΔil/reoinreΔil) (so:n'ja:l'im', so:n'ja:l'i') I change, exchange. Past: **do shóinseálas, do shóinseáil sé.** Future: **sóinseálfad, sóinseálfaidh sé.** Imperative: **sóinseáil.** Participle: **sóinseáilte.**

**soir**, adverb. (soir) (sir') to the east, eastwards. **Soir ó dheas** /sir' o:'jas/, to the south-east. **Soir ó thuaidh**, to the north-east. **Soir ó thuaidh ar fad**, far away to the north-east. **Soir siar**, east and west, backwards and forwards, to and fro, scattered, upset: *tháinig tuairisg ó Cheann Cora, agus chuir an tuairisg sin gach aon rud eile soir siar*, news came from Kincora, and that news upset everything else [PUL1907]. *Nuair a bhí sé tamall ag seinnt bhí an fhearg soir siar agus an chuideachta go léir fé mar a bheidís fé dhraoidheacht aige*, when he had played music for a while, the anger has subsided and the whole company appeared to be under his spell [PUL1913b]. **Soir agus siar**, backwards and forwards. **Caite soir siar**, scattered to the four winds, thrown away.

**soiscéal**, m. (npl. **soiscéil**, gpl. **soiscéal**) (soirγeΔl, soirγeíl) (si:'k'e:l, si:'k'e:l') gospel.

**soiscéalaf**, m. (npl. **soiscéalaithe**, gpl. **soiscéalaf**) (soirγeΔlΔiə, soirγeΔlΔiə) (si:'k'e:li:, si:'k'e:l'ihi) evangelist. Note: the genitive plural is attested in PUL1921.

**sóisear**, m. ICS. ⇨ **sósar.**

**soitheach**, m. (gs. **soithigh**, npl. **soithí**) (soiteΔc, soiteγe) (sə'həx, su'hi:, gs. suhig') vessel. Note: the pronunciation shown is that of AÓL; CFBB shows that other speakers had /schəx, si'hi:/, as from a form **sathach**.

**solad**, m. ICS. ⇨ **taibhse.**

**sólaist**, m. (npl. **sólaistí**) (soilΔr, soilΔr'ci) (so:l'ist, so:l'ist'i:) dainty, delicacy (of food). Usually plural as **sólaistí.**

**solamh**, m. (solΔm) (soləv) sundial. [PUB]

**solamnacht**, f. (gs. **solamnachta**, npl. **solamnachta/solamnachtaí**) (solΔmΔnΔctΔc, solΔmΔnΔctΔcΔ/solΔmΔnΔctΔcΔi) (soləmnəxt, soləmnəxtə~soləmnəxti:) solemnity, festival. **Solamnacht a chimeád**, to observe a festival. **Solamnacht tiomnaithe**, dedication ceremony.

**solamnaím**, vn. **solamnú**, verb. (solΔmΔnΔnΔγim, solΔmΔnΔnΔγΔΔ) (soləm'ni:m', soləm'nu:) to celebrate, solemnize. **Adhlacadh 'sholamnú**, to celebrate a funeral. Past: **do sholamnaíos, do sholamnaigh sé.** Future: **solamnóid, solamnóidh sé.**

1118 Also see the spelling *suilbhreas* in PUL1914d.

Imperative: **solamnaigh**. Participle: **solamnaithe**.

**solamnú**, vn. ⇨ **solamnaím**.

**solaoid**, f. (gs. **solaoide**, npl. **solaoidf**) (ῥολαιοθ, ῥολαιοθί) (so'li:d', so'li:d'i:) illustration, example. **Solaoid a thabhairt (ar rud)**, to give an illustration (of something).

**solas**, m. (gs. **solais**, npl. **soilse**) (ῥολαῖ, ῥοιλῖ/ῥοιλῖḡe) (soləs, si:lʃə) light (in both the abstract sense and as light-giving devices). **Solas an lae**, daylight. **Ar an gcéad sholas**, at first light. *Béal a bhí lán d'fhiacalaibh breaghtha geala a bhí do réir a chéile go cruinn, agus gur dhóich leat go ndeindís solus uatha féin nuair a ghéireadh sé*, a mouth that was full of nice white teeth perfectly lined up, and that it seemed shone with light when he laughed [PUL1907]. **Solas na gréine**, sunlight. **Le haithint an tsolais** /l'e: hahint' ən toliʃ/, at dawn. **Ar theacht solais na maidine**, by morning light, by the morning. Also, light in figurative senses: **solas tuisciana**, the light of understanding; **solas brí**, insight, significance. **Solas do dhéanamh**, to give light. **Dheineann sé solas duit sa doircheacht**, it provides light for you in the dark. **Rud a thabhairt chun solais**, to reveal or disclose something, bring it to light. **Teacht chun solais**, to emerge, come to light. **Solas a lasadh**, to light a light.

**sólás**, m. (gs. **sóláis**) (ῥóλαῖ) (so:'la:s) solace. *Is 'mó sgilling a ghaibh trém' láimh ó shin, agus is suarach an sólás dom indíú iad*, many a shilling has passed through my hands since, and they are a poor consolation to me today [PUL1904]. **Sólás ó Dhia (orainn)**, solace/comfort from God. **Sólás corpartha**, physical comfort. **Sólás a chur ar dhuine**, to comfort someone. **Sólás a dh'fháil i rud**, to find comfort in something. Note: a dative plural **sólásaibh** is found in PUL1914.

**sólásach**, adj. (comp. **sólásaf**) (ῥóλαῖραḡ, ῥóλαῖραḡe) (so:'la:səx, so:'la:si:) consoling, comforting.

**sólásaf**, m. (npl. **sólásaithe**) (ῥóλαῖραιḡe, ῥóλαῖραιḡe) (so:'la:si:, so:'la:sihi) comforter. **An Sólásaf**, the Comforter, the Paraclete (in reference to the Holy Ghost).

**solasdubh**, adj. (ῥολαῖουḡ) (soləsdəv) dark. [MS]

**solasmhaire**, f. (gs. **solasmhaire**) (ῥολαῖναιḡe) (soləsvir'i) brightness, clarity.

**solasmhar**, adj. (comp. **solasmhaire**) (ῥολαῖναιḡ, ῥολαῖναιḡe) (soləsvər, soləsvir'i) bright, luminous, splendid, brilliant. **Chomh solasmhar le gloine**, shining like glass.

**solathach**, adj. (ῥολοḡḡḡ) (soləhəx) easily forgiven; venial. **Peaca solathach**, venial sin.

**soláthar**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **soláthair**) (ῥολάḡḡḡ) (slə:hər) supply, provision. **Soláthar a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to provide for someone. **Soláthar beag a dhéanamh duit fein**, to make some provision for yourself. **Soláthar a dhéanamh do rud**, to make provision for something, make a contribution, gather supplies. See ⇨ **soláthraím**.

**soláthraim**, vn. **soláthar**, verb. (ῥολάḡḡḡḡḡ, ῥολάḡḡḡḡ) (slə:rhim', slə:hər) to provide. Note: a first-declension **soláthrann** is attested in Iob 38.

**soláthraím**, vn. **soláthar**, verb. (ῥολάḡḡḡḡḡḡ, ῥολάḡḡḡḡḡ) (slə:r'hi:m', slə:hər) I provide, supply; gather, procure, get; I seek out (search and find). *Caithfead-sa an cíos san do thabhairt do'n tigherna talmhan san pé ball n-a soláthróchad é*, I must give that rent to that landlord wherever I get it from/no matter how I come by it [PUL1915]. **Rud a sholáthar do dhuine**, to supply something to someone. **Soláthar chun duine**, fetching/providing for someone. Also, more loosely, "I find": *tá go maith; ní'l againn ach Árdrígh éigin eile do sholáthar*, OK, all we have to do is find another High King [PUL1907]. *Do sholáthruigheadar cat*, they got a cat [PUL1931]. Past: **do sholáthraíos**, **do sholáthraigh** /hla:r'hə/ **sé/do sholáthair sé**. Future: **soláthród**, **soláthróidh sé**. Imperative: **soláthraigh**. Participle: **soláthartha**.

**Solchaid**, placename. (Solḡḡḡ) (soləxid') Solohead in Co. Tipperary, the location of a battle where the Vikings were defeated in AD 968.

**solíd**, s. (npl. **solídí**) (sol'id', sol'í'd'i:) solidus, a gold coin of a certain weight.

**sollúnaím**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **solamnaím**.

**sollúnta**, adj. (ῥollaḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (so'lu:ntə) solemn. See ⇨ **solmanta**. [DBÓC]

**sollúntacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **solamnacht**.

**sollúnú**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **solamnú**.

**solmanta**, adj. (ῥollaḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ/ῥolmḡḡḡḡḡ) (soləməntə) solemn.

**solmantacht**, f. (gs. **solmantachta**) (ῥollaḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (soləməntəxt) solemnity, observance.

**somblasta**, adj. (ῥο-ḡḡḡḡḡ) (so-mləstə) good to taste, palatable, savoury.

**somharaithe**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **somharaitheach**.

**somharaitheach**, adj. (ῥο-ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (so-vərhəx) mortal.

**somheisciúil**, adj. (ῥο-ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (so-v'e'ʃk'u:l') intoxicating.

**somneanmnach**, adj. (comp. **somheanmnaf**) (ῥο-ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, ῥο-ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ) (so-v'anəmnəx, so-v'anəmni:) in good spirits, cheerful.

**son**, m. (ῥon) (son) sake, account, behalf. Only found in the phrase **ar son** /er son/, for the sake of: **ar son na hÉireann**, for the sake of Ireland. *Ní raibh a fhios aige cad ar a shon*, he didn't know why [PUL1904]. **Ar a shon**, even though, nevertheless: *fiáfróchad anois di é nuair a raghad abhaile, ar a shon nach maith liom trácht i n-aon chor léi air*, I will ask her now about it when I go home, although I don't like discussing it with her at all [PUL1904]. **Ar a shon san**, even so, nevertheless, for all that. **Ar a shon san agus uile**, notwithstanding all that. **Ar son tairbhe an chléibhín**, for the sake of the basket. **Cad air ar a shon go mbeadh?**, why would there be? **Ar a shon go**, even though, despite the fact that. **Ar son Dé dein**, please do!

**sona**, adj. (γονα) (sonə) happy, lucky, fortunate. Note: indeclinable.

**sonas**, m. (gs. **sonais**) (γοναϝ) (sonəs) happiness, good fortune. **Sláinte agus sonas ort!**, good luck! [CFBB, AÓL]

**sonnra**<sup>1119</sup>, m. (npl. **sonnraí**) (γονηραδ, γονηραιδε, gs. γονηραιδ) (sunərə, sunə'ri:) characteristic, particular, detail. **De shonnra**, in particular. Note: this is a literary word, accounting for the pronunciation.

**sop**, m. (npl. **soip**) (γορ, γυιρ) (sop, sip') 1. wisp, small bundle (eg of straw). In the plural, "stalks of grass or straw". 2. straw bed. **Tá suaimhneas ar shop aige**, he can rest easy (**mara bhfuil ba ar chnuc aige tá suaimhneas ar shop aige**, he can rest easy if his cows are not on the mountains).

**során**, m. (npl. **soráin**) (γοραν, γοράιν) (sə'ra:n, sə'ra:n') wireworm. **Soráin**, vermin, lice. [DBÓC]

**sórd**, m. (gs. **sóird**) (γόρδ) (so:rd, gs. so:rd') sort, kind. **Ní dúraís aon ní dhá shórd**, you didn't say anything of the sort. **Cómharthaí sóird a dhéanamh**, to gesture, make gestures, make signs of a sort. *Sórd ullmhúcháin chun na h-oibre ab eadh an méid sin*, this was a sort of preparation for the work [PUL1924]. **Rud dá shórd**, something like that, something of the sort. Note: not attested in the plural.

**sórd**, m. (gs. **súird**) (γόρδ, gs. γύιρδ) (so:rd, gs. su:rd') sward, an area of ground covered by grass. **Sórd Cholm Cille** (also just **Sórd**), Swords, Co. Dublin. Note this was the derivation of the placename Swords given in PSD1927, but other theories contend that it means "well of St. Columba".

**sórt**, m. (gs. **sóirt**) (γόρτ) (so:rt) sort, kind. Note: more rarely attested than ⇒ **sórd**.

**sos**, m. (gs. **sosa**, npl. **sosanna**) (γορ, γοραηνα) (sos, sosənə) pause, respite, a break. **Gan sos**, without respite, unceasingly. **Sos comhraic**, ceasefire. **Sos ó chogaíbh**, a respite from wars. **Sos a dh'fháil**, to gain respite.

**sosadh**, m. (gs. **sosaidh**) (γοραδ, gs. γοραιδ/γορτα) (sosə) **Sosadh comhraic**, ceasefire.

**sósar**, m/f. (npl. **sósair**) (γόραρ, γόραιρ) (so:sər, so:sir') junior. Note: the use of a feminine **an tsósar**, referring to a woman is attested in Ezechiel 16.

**sothógtha**, adj. (γο-σόγθα) (sə-ho:kə) easy to rear (of cattle).

**sothómhaiste**, adj. (γο-σόμhairτε) (so-ho:ft'i) measurable, easily measured.

**sothuigthe**, adj. (γο-θуйгте) (so'hik'i) comprehensible, easy to understand. See ⇒ **sothuisceanta**. [DBÓC]

**sothuisceanta**, adj. (γο-θуйгθια) (so'hijkəntə) comprehensible, easily to understand.

**sóúil**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **sóil**.

**spadaire**, m. GCh. ⇒ **spadán**.

**spadán**, m. (npl. **spadáin**) (γπαδάν, γπαδáιν) (spə'da:n, spə'da:n') sluggish, dull, lethargic, lazy person. Note: used in PUL's Bible (Isaiah 3:4) to translate "effeminate".

**spadánta**, adj. (γπαδάντα) (spə'da:ntə) sluggish, lethargic.

**spadántacht**, f. (gs. **spadántachta**) (γπαδάντατ) (spə'da:ntəxt) sluggishness, lethargy, want of spirit.

**spágach**, adj. (comp. **spágaf**) (γπάγac, γπάγαιγε) (spə:gəx, spə:'gi:) broad-footed, clumsy-footed. Note: used in PUL1922b of a horse.

**spaid**<sup>1120</sup>, f. (gs. **spaide**, npl. **spaideanna**) (γπαϊδ, γπαϊθεαηνα/γπαδδ) (spad', spəd'ənə) sod. **Spaid fhliuch**, a wet sod of turf. [AÓL, LASID]

**spailpín**, m. (npl. **spailpíní**) (γπαϊρπίν, γπαϊρπίνί) (spal'p'i:n', spal'p'i:n'i:) seasonal farm labourer. [IWM]

**Spáinn**, f. (gs. **na Spáinne**) (Spáinn) (spə:'ɲ) Spain. Used with the definite article: **an Spáinn**. **An Spáinn i bhfogas**, Hither Spain, Hispania Citerior according to the Roman division, including most of Northern Spain. **An Spáinn abhus**, another term used in PUL1913 for Hither Spain.

**Spáinneach**, adj. (Spáinneac) (spə:'ɲəx) Spanish.

**Spáinneach**, m. (npl. **Spáinnigh**) (Spáinneac, Spáinnig) (spə:'ɲəx, spə:'ɲig') Spaniard, Spanish person.

**Spáinnis**, f. (gs. **Spáinnise**) (Spáinnir) (spə:'ɲiʃ) Spanish, the Spanish language.

**spairn**, f. GCh. ⇒ **sparainn**.

**spalla**<sup>1121</sup>, m. (npl. **spallaí**) (γπαλλα, γπαλλάί) (spalə, spə'li:) slice of meat.

**spalpadh**, vn. ⇒ **spalpaim**.

**spalpaim**, vn. **spalpadh**, verb. (γπαλπαϊμ, γπαλπαδ) (spalpim', spalpə) to burst forth, pour out. **Mionn do spalpadh (i dtaobh)**, to curse, utter a profanity (over). [DBÓC]

**spáráil**, vn. ⇒ **spáráilim**.

**sparáinín**, m. (npl. **sparáiníní**) (γπαράϊνίν, γπαράϊνίνί) (spə'ra:n'i:n', spə'ra:n'i:n'i:) little purse.

**sparainn**, f. (gs. **sparainne**) (γπαρϊν) (spariɲ') fight, contention. [AMF]

**spáráilim**<sup>1122</sup>, vn. **spáráil**, verb. (γπαράϊλαϊμ, γπαράϊλί) (spə:'ra:lim', spə:'ra:l') I spare. **Tu féin a spáráil**, to spare yourself, take things easy. **An tslat a spáráil**, to spare the rod. Past: **do spárálas**, **do spáráil sé**. Future: **spáráifad**, **spáráifaidh sé**. Imperative: **spáráil**. Participle: **spáráilte**. Note: **spáráil** is attested in PUL's Bible.

**sparán**, m. (npl. **sparáin**) (γπαράϊν, γπαράϊν) (spə'ra:n, spə'ra:n') purse, pouch. **Sparán aeire**, a shepherd's scrip.

**sparra**, m. (npl. **sparraí**) (γπαρρα, γπαρραι) (sparə, spə'ri:) bar, spike. **Sparra iarainn**, iron bar.

1119Pron of gs?

1120PI?

1121The pl is spalanna or spallaí in PSD, but the dative is definitely spallaíbh.

1122 spaláil is found in Isaiah 54:2



**spártha**, adj. (ἡράρητα) (spɑ:rθə) spare, left over. **Níl aon aimsir spártha agat**, you have no time to spare. [DBÓC]

**spás**, m. (gs. **spáis**, npl. **spásanna**) (ἡράρ) (spɑ:s, spɑ:sənə) space, interval.

**speabhraíd**, f. (gs. **speabhraíde**, npl. **speabhraídí**) (ἡρελληραίοι/ἡρεδρηραίοι, ἡρελληραίοι/ἡρεδρηραίοι) (sp'au'ri:d', sp'au'ri:d'i:) hallucination; in the plural, ravings. **Tá speabhraídí air**, he is raving, imagining things.

**speech**, f. (gs. **speiche**, npl. **speacha**, gpl. **speech**) (ἡρεαῖ, ἡρεαῖα) (sp'ax, sp'axə) kick, a backward kick. *Bhuail sí speech d'á cois sa talamh*, she kicked her foot against the ground [PUL1907]. **Speech a dhéanamh led chois**, to kick your foot.

**speechadh**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **speachaíol**.

**speachaíol**<sup>1123</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **speachaíola**) (ἡρεαῖαίολ) (sp'a'xi:l) kicking.

**spéacla**, m. (npl. **spéaclaí**) (ἡρεαῖα, ἡρεαῖαί) (sp'iakələ, sp'iakə'li:) (pl) spectacles. **Géag de spéacla**, an arm of an eyeglass.

**speal**, f. (gs. **speile**, ds. **speil**, npl. **speala/spealanna**, gpl. **speal**) (ἡρεαλ, ἡρεαλα/ἡρεαλαῖνα) (sp'al, sp'alə~sp'aləna) scythe. **Cloch speile**, scythe-stone, whetstone. **Faor ar an speil**, the blade of the scythe.

**spealadóir**, m. (gs. **spealadóira**, npl. **spealadóirí**) (ἡρεαλαδοῖρ, ἡρεαλαδοῖρῖ) (sp'alə'do:r', sp'alə'do:r'i:) scytheman, mower.

**spéalán**, m. (npl. **spéaláin**) (ἡρεαλάν, ἡρεαλάν) (sp'ia'la:n, sp'ia'la:n') ramshackle thing. **Spéalán de thigh**, a tumbledown house.

**spéaraite**<sup>1124</sup>, m. (npl. **spéaraítí**) (ἡρεαραιτε, ἡρεαραιτεῖ) (sp'e:rət'i, sp'e:rət'i:) spade (in cards). [LASID]

**speic**<sup>1125</sup>, f. (gs. **speice**, npl. **speiceanna**) (ἡρεακ, ἡρεακ) (sp'ek', sp'ek'ənə) sidelong glance. *Bhí an doircheacht ann agus níor chuir aoinne aon speic air*, it was dark and no-one paid any attention to him [PUL1907]. **Speic chainte a chur ar dhuine**, to accost someone and engage him in conversation.

**speir**<sup>1126</sup>, f. (gs. **speire**, npl. **speireacha**) (sp'er', sp'er'əxə) (ἡρειρ, ἡρειρεαῖα/ἡρεαρῖα/ἡρειραῖα) knuckle, hock, shin (in reference to meat).

**spéir**, f. (gs. **spéire/spéarach**, npl. **spéartha**) (ἡρείρ, ἡρέρητα, gs. ἡρείρε) (sp'e:r', sp'iarθə) sky. **In áirde sa spéir**, up into the sky. **Suas sa spéir**, up in the air. **Amuigh fén spéir**, out in the open air, under the open sky. **Fén spéir ar an dtalamh**, anywhere under heaven, on the earth. **An spéir uachtarach**, the sky above. **Ar an spéir**, in the sky. *An fhaid a bhéadh grian ar spéir*, as long as there is a sun in the sky [PUL1907]. **Gluaiseacht na spéartha**, the course of the stars (astronomy). **Spéir ghealaí**, a moonlit sky; **oíche spéirghealaí**, a bright, clear night. Note: PUL had **spéire** in the genitive, AÓL and DBÓC **spéarach**.

**spéirbhean**, f. (gs. **spéirmhná**, ds. **spéirmhnaoi**) (ἡρείρ-βεαν) (sp'e:r'-v'an~sp'e:r'i-v'an) beautiful woman, fair lady. Note: both pronunciations are indicated in AFM1920.

**spéirdhath**, m. (ἡρεαρ-ῥαῖ) (sp'e:r'-ɣah) sky colour. Note: the genitive (albeit undeclined) is found with adjectival sense, "sky-coloured".

**speireadh**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **speirghearradh**.

**spéireata**, m. GCh. ⇒ **spéaraite**.

**spéirghealach**, f. (gs. **spéirghealaí**) (ἡρείρ-ḡealaῖ) (sp'e:r'-jaləx) sky-brightness. **Oíche spéirghealaí**, a bright and moonless night, a starlit night.

**speirghearradh**, vn. ⇒ **speirghearraim**.

**speirghearraim**, vn. **speirghearradh**, verb. (ἡρειρ-ḡeαρρῖαῖμ, ἡρειρ-ḡeαρρῖαῖ) (sp'er'-jarim', sp'er'-jarə) to hamstring an animal. **Capall do speirghearradh**, to hamstring a horse. Past: **do speirghearras**, **do speirghearr sé**.

**speirim**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **speirghearraim**.

**spéiriúil**, adj. (comp. **spéiriúla**) (ἡρείρεαῖμῖλ, ἡρείρεαῖμῖλ) (sp'e:'r'u:l', sp'e:'r'u:lə) airy, bright. [AÓL]

**spéirling**, f. (gs. **spéirlinge**, npl. **spéirlingí**) (ἡρείρῖλḡ, ἡρείρῖλḡῖ) (sp'e:r'l'ing', sp'e:r'l'ing'i:) violence, strife, fight. **I spéirling catha**, in the heat of battle.

**spéis**, f. (gs. **spéise**) (ἡρείρ) (sp'e:ʃ) interest, liking. **Cuirim spéis i rud**, I take interest in something. **Spéis a bheith agat i rud**, to be interested in something.

**speisialta**, adj. (ἡρείρῖαῖτα) (sp'i'ʃiəlhə) special. **Go speisialta**, especially. **Éinne amháin speisialta**, one person in particular.

**speois**, f. (gs. **speoise**) (ἡρειοῖρ) (sp'o:ʃ) interest, liking. **Speois a bheith agat i rud**, to be interested in something. Note: a variant of ⇒ **spéis** found in PUL1921, PUL1914, etc.

**spiaire**, m. (npl. **spiairí**) (ἡρῖαδῖρε, ἡρῖαδῖρῖ) (sp'iar'í, sp'iar'í:) spy.

**spiaireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **spiaireachta**) (ἡρῖαδῖρεαῖτ) (sp'iar'əxt) spying, espionage. **Spiaireacht a dhéanamh**, to engage in spying, spy. **Ag spiaireacht**, to spy, engage in espionage. **Lucht spiaireachta**, spies.

**spide**, n. (ἡρῖο) (sp'id'i) **Níl spide fi ort**, you are nothing but skin and bone. Note: PUL1908 indicates that some speakers said **níl spide fia ort**.

**spideog**, f. (gs. **spideoige**, ds. **spideoig**, npl. **spideoga**) (ἡρῖοοḡ, ἡρῖοοḡα) (sp'i'do:g, sp'i'do:gə) robin. Note: the d is

1123Check seanchló spelling.

1124No attestation of singular. PSD has **spéireat**.

1125Check forms and gender. Masculine in PSD1927.

1126check pl.

pronounced broad.

**spídiú**, m. (gs. **spídithe**) (σπίδιουξάδ) (sp'í:d'u:) public insult, abuse. **Spídiú a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to revile someone.

**spídiúchán**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **spídiúcháin**) (σπίδιούτσάν) (sp'í:d'u:xa:n) an act of reviling; vituperation. With **ar**: *níor stad a béal ach ag mallachtaighe agus ag spídiúchán ar an bhfear a sgéidh uirthi*, her mouth didn't stop cursing and reviling the man who had betrayed her [PUL1915]. **Spídiúchán a thabhairt uait**, to disparage, abuse, issue invective.

**spíocnárd**, m. (gs. **spíocnáird**) (σπίοκνάρδ) (sp'í:k'na:rd) spikenard, an essential oil.

**spíocóid**, f. (gs. **spíocóide**, npl. **spíocóidí**) (σπίοκόϊδ, σπιοκόϊδϊ) (sp'í'ko:d', sp'í'ko:d'i:) spigot.

**spíogóid**, f. ICS. ⇒ **spíocóid**.

**spíonadh**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **spíúnadh**.

**spíonaim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **spíonaim**.

**spíonán**, m. ICS. ⇒ **spíúnán**.

**spíonnadh**, m. (gs. **spíonnaidh**) (σπίονηδ) (sp'unə) vigour, liveliness, animation. **Spíonnadh a chur i rud**, to liven up, animate, invigorate something: *bhuaileadh duine uime uaireanta, ámhthach, agus ní fhéadadh a dhícheal aon spíonadh chur 'n-a mhísneach*, however, he would meet someone at times who his best efforts could not inspire to courage/whose backbone his best efforts could not stiffen [PUL1907].

**spíoradálta**, adj. (σπίοραδάλτα) (spr'í'da:lha) spiritual, incorporeal. *An t-é go mbéadh an intinn cheart aige gheóbhadh sé biadh spíoradálta sa teagasg san*, he who has the right spirit will find heavenly manna in that teaching [PUL1914].

**spíoradáltacht**, f. (gs. **spíoradáltachta**) (σπίοραδάλταχτ) (spr'í'da:lhexət) spirituality.

**spíoraí**, f. (gs. **spíoraide**, npl. **spíoraídí**) (σπίοραϊδ/σπιοραϊδϊ, σπιοραϊδϊ/σπιοραϊδϊ) (spr'id', spr'í'd'i:) spirit. **Spíoraí Naomh**<sup>1127</sup>, the Holy Ghost. *"Isé Eilias é," ní h-i bpearsain, ámh, ach i spíoraí*, "he is Elias", not in person, but in spirit [PUL1915b].

**Spíoraí glan**, a clean spirit (i.e., an angel, as opposed to an unclean spirit or demon). **Spírid chun fáidheadóireachta**, prophetic spirit. Note that this word has been aligned with the related word ⇒ **spírid** in Cork Irish. LASID has /sp'rid'/ as if the r were broad.

**spíosa**, m. (npl. **spíosanna**) (σπίοσα, σπιοσαννα) (sp'í:sə, p'í:sənə) spice.

**spíosra**<sup>1128</sup>, m. (gs. **spíosra**, npl. **spíosraí**) (σπίοσραδ, σπιοσραϊδ, gs. σπιοσραϊδ) (sp'í:səə, sp'í:səri:) spices (collective).

**spíúinín**, f. (npl. **spíúiníní**) (σπίúϊνϊν, σπιοúϊνϊνϊ) (sp'u:'n'i:n', sp'u:'n'i:n'i:) little spoon. [AÓL]

**spíún**, f. (gs. **spíúine**, npl. **spíúna**) (σπίúϊν, σπιοúϊνα) (sp'u:n, sp'u:nə) spoon.

**spíúnadh**, vn. ⇒ **spíúnaim**.

**spíúnaim**, vn. **spíúnadh**, verb. (σπίοναϊμ, σπιοηδ) (sp'u:nim', sp'u:nə) to scatter. *Coigilim an tine seo leisna fearta fuair Pádrúig. Na haingil 'á cúnlacht; nár sbíúnaigh aon namhaid í!*, I rake this fire with the powers that Patrick received. May the angels protect it. Let no enemy scatter it! [BM1931]. [BM]

**spíúnán**, m. (npl. **spíúnáin**, gpl. **spíúnán**) (σπίονάν/σπιοúϊνάν, σπιοúϊνάν/σπιοúϊνάν) (sp'u:'na:n, sp'u:'nan') gooseberry. **Bhainfeadh dealg spíúnáin fuil aisti**, a gooseberry thorn would cause her to bleed (referring to rosiness of cheeks).

**splannc**, f. (gs. **spláinnce**, ds. **spláinnc**, npl. **splanncracha**) (σπλαννκ, σπλαννκραχα, gs. σπλαννκ, ds. σπλαννκ) (splauŋk, splauŋkəxə) flash of lightning. **Splannc thine**, flash of lightning, firebrand. **Splannc thoirní**, thunderbolt. **Chomh tapaidh leis an splannc**, as fast as lightning.

**spleáchas**, m. (gs. **spleáchais**) (σπλεάχασ) (spl'a:xəs) dependence. **Spleáchas le**, dependence on. **Gan spleáchas do**, independent of, in spite of. *Chuaidh sé soir go minic go crích Lochlan gan spleadhchas do'n fholáramh úd a tugadh dó sa leitir a fuair sé ó chaptaéin na loinge a thug abhaile go Corcaigh é tar éis a thamal a thabhairt sa phrísún thall i gcathair rígh Lochlan*, he often went east to Scandinavia despite the warning he was given in the letter he got from the captain of the ship that brought him home to Cork after spending his time in prison over in the city of the Viking king [PUL1907].

**spínnnc**, f. (gs. **spínnnce**, npl. **spínnncreacha**) (σπιννκ, σπιννκρεαχα) (spl'i:ŋk', spl'i:ŋk'ir'əxə) 1. glimmer, ray. 2. splinter, shard.

**spóca**, m. (npl. **spócaí/spócanna**) (σπόκα, σπόκαϊ/σπόκαννα) (spo:kə, spo:'ki:~spo:kənə) spoke (of a wheel). Note: AÓL had **spócaí**, PUL **spócanna**.

**spóla**, m. (npl. **spólaí**) (σπόλα, σπόλαϊ) (spo:lə, spo:'li:) joints of meat. [MS]

**spor**, m. (npl. **spoir**, gpl. **spor**) (σπορ, σπιορ) (spor, spir') spur (as used in riding). **Na spoir a thabhairt do chapall**, to spur a horse on.

**spórt**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **spóirt**) (σπόρτ, σπιορτ) (spo:rt, spo:rt') fun, sport; playing, having fun. **Bíonn spórt acu ar dhuine**, they have fun at someone's expense. **Spórt mór linn ab ea é**, we had great fun doing it. **Le spórt**, for fun. Also, **mar spórt**. *Do las súile na ndaoine go léir láithreach leis an spórt*, the people's eyes lit up with amusement [PUL1915]. *Ag gabháil thar tigh cómharsan dó bhí beirt leanbh ag spórt sa chlós*, as he went past a neighbour's house, there were two children playing in the yard [PUL1904]. **Ag déanamh spóirt**, having fun, amusement. **Spórt a bhaint as rud**, to enjoy something, get some fun out of something. *Má gheibhid siad araon amach é beidh spórt againn!*, if they both find out about it, they'll be hell to pay! [PUL1907]. **Ag spórt dó féin**, joking, playing, having fun, amusing himself. **Ag spórt le duine**, to play/play around with someone. **Lucht spóirt a dheanamh**, jesters.

**spórtúil**, adj. (comp. **spórtúla**) (σπόρταϊλ, σπιορταϊλ) (spo:r'tu:l', spo:r'tu:lə) sportive, playful. [DUL]

1127masculine.

1128m/f in psd.

**spota**, m. (npl. **spotaí**) (σποτα, σποταί) (spotə, spo'ti:) spot. **Ar an spota**, on the spot, immediately.

**spotach**, adj. (σποτακέ) (spə'tax) spotted, speckled (e.g. of sheep). See also ⇒ **spotaithe**.

**spotaithe**, adj. (σποταιζέε) (spotihi) spotted, speckled (e.g. of sheep). **Spotaithe le lobhra**, spotted with leprosy.

**spré**, f. (gs. **spré**, npl. **spréacha**) (σπρέϊθ, σπρέϊθελλά) (spr'e:, spr'iaxə) spark. **Spré thine**, spark of fire, ember.

**spré**, f. (npl. **spréanna**) (σπρέϊθ, σπρέϊθελanna, gs. σπρέϊθε) (spr'e:, spr'e:nə) dowry; cattle, property, wealth. **Spré le mnaoi**, a dowry that comes with a wife. **Bean gan spré**, a wife without a dowry.

**spréach**, f. (gs. **spréiche**, ds. **spréich**, npl. **spréacha**) (σπρέάκ, σπρέάκα) (spr'iax, spr'iaxə) spark. **Ina spréachaibh nimhe**, in venomous sparks.

**spréacharnach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **spréacharnaí**) (σπρέάκαρνακέ) (spr'iaxərnəx) act of sparkling, scintillating. *Chídís na fir agus na gathana breaghtha fada 'n-a lámhaibh acu agus reana glasa, cruadha, géara na ngathana san ag taitheamh agus ag spréacharnaigh sa ghréin*, they saw the men and the fine long spears in their hands and the grey, hard, sharp tips of those spears shining and scintillating in the sun [PUL1907]. **Ag spréacharnaigh i solas na gréine (fé sholas na gréine)**, scintillating in the light of the sun. Note: as a feminine verbal noun, the dative is **ag spréacharnaigh**.

**spreagadh**, vn. ⇒ **spreagaim; spriocaim; spriocadh**.

**spreagaim**, vn. **spreagadh**, verb. (σπρεαγαίμ, σπρεαγαδ) (spr'agim', spr'agə) I incite, inspire. **Ceol a spreagadh suas**, to play music with spirit, with verve. With **chun**: *cad é an módh is fear chum sinn féin do spreagadh chum croíthe bhrúghadh?* what is the best way to arouse contrition in ourselves/to inspire ourselves to contrition? [PUL1921]. **Airgead a spreagadh**, to squander money. Note: PUL often used ⇒ **spriocaim** where **spreagaim** would stand in the ICS, but **spreagaim** is also attested in his works in the sense shown. Past: **do spreagas, do spreag sé**. Future: **spreagfad, spreagfaidh sé**. Imperative: **spreag**. Participle: **spreagtha**.

**spreallairín**, m. (npl. **spreallairíní**) (σπρεαλλαίρε/βρεαλλαίρε, σπρεαλλαίρί/βρεαλλαίρί) (spr'ali'r'i:n', spr'ali'r'i:n'i:) a little wretch, silly little fool.

**sprid**<sup>1129</sup>, f. (gs. **spride**, npl. **spridí**) (σπριδ, σπριδί) (spr'id', spr'i'd'i:) 1. sprite, spirit, ghost. In some contexts an evil spirit. *Ní' sprid ná púca gan fios a chúise aige féin*, there is no sprite or hobgoblin but knows what it is about (a saying) [PUL1904]. 2. spirit, courage, morale. **Gan puínn sprid' ionat**, exhausted, lacking in spirit. **Sa sprid**, in spirit.

**spridiúil**, adj. (comp. **spridiúla**) (σπριδεαίλια, σπριδεαίλια) (spr'i'd'u:l', spr'i'd'u:lə) spirited, high-spirited.

**spriocadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **spriocadh**) (σπριουκάδ) (spr'ukə) encouragement, incitement. **Spriocadh chun an pheaca**, an incitement to sin. **Spriocadh do dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to incite or give an impulse to someone. See ⇒ **spriocaim**.

**spriocaim**, verb. ⇒ **spriocaim**.

**spriocaim**, vn. **spriocadh**, verb. (σπριουκαίμ, σπριουκαδ) (spr'ukim', spr'ukə) I urge, inspire, encourage. With **chun**: *is mór an tabharthas a thug Dia dhuit nuair a sprioc sé t'aighe chun ceangail de'n tsórd san a ghlacadh ort*, God gave you a great gift when he inspired you to accept such an obligation [PUL1904]<sup>1130</sup>. *Ar bh' fhéidir go mbéadh sé de mhí-fhortiún air go spriocfadh an t-áirseóir é agus go ndéanfadh se a leithéid de ghníomh?*, could it be that he was unlucky enough to have been inspired by the Devil to do such a deed? [PUL1907]. Note: this verb exists in the ICS only in the meaning of "fix, arrange, stake out". **Duine ' spriocadh chun feirge**, to enrage someone. **Duine ' spriocadh chun uilc**, to inspire someone to do evil. **Duine a spriocadh suas (chun ruda)**, to incite someone, stir someone up. **Ár ndíogras do spriocadh**, to kindle zeal in our hearts. See ⇒ **spreagaim**. Past: **do spriocas, do sprioc sé**. Future: **spriocfad, spriocfaidh sé**. Imperative: **sprioc**. Participle: **spriocaithe**. Note: AÓL1912 has **spriocaigh** in the preterite.

**spriocú**, vn. ⇒ **spriocadh**.

**spriónlaithe**, adj. (σπριοννλαιζέε) (spr'u:nlihi) mean, miserly. **Beart spriónlaithe**, a mean or shabby trick.

**spriónlaitheacht**, f. (gs. **spriónlaitheachta**) (σπριοννλαιζέεάκτ) (spr'u:nlihexət) stinginess, miserliness.

**spriónlóir**, m. (gs. **spriónlóra**, npl. **spriónlóirí**) (σπριοννλόιρ/σπριοννλαιζέεοιρ, σπριοννλόιρί) (spr'u:n'lo:r', spr'u:n'lo:r'i:) miser, skinflint.

**spríúchadh**, vn. ⇒ **spríúchaim**.

**spríúchaim**, vn. **spríúchadh**, verb. (σπριούκαίμ, σπριούκαδ) (spr'u:xim', spr'u:xə) 1. I fly into a rage, splutter with rage. *Dá mbéadh aoitheó aige d'á fhághail agus go dtiocfadh aon nídh crosda uirthi, go spriúchfadh sí agus go gcuirfeadh sí ath-iompáil air chómh siúrálta agus a bhí Sadhbh mar ainim uirthi*, if he were on the verge of recovery and something happened to cross her, she would fly into a rage and cause him a relapse, as surely as her name was Sadhbh [PUL1904]. 2. (of an animal), to lash out, to kick with the hind legs. Past: **do spriúchas, do spriúch sé**. Future: **spríúchfad, spriúchfaidh sé**. Imperative: **spríúch**. Participle: **spríúchta**.

**sprot**, m. (npl. **spruit**) (σπροτ, σπριτ) (sprot, sprit') sprat. [CFBB]

**spuaic**, f. (gs. **spuaice**, npl. **spuaiceanna/spuaicí**) (σπυαικ, σπυαικεanna/σπυαικί) (spuək', spuək'ənə~spuək'k'i:) spire, steeple, pinnacle.

**spúinse**, m. (npl. **spúinsí**) (σπúιμρε, σπúιμρί) (spu:nʃi, spu:n'ʃi:) sponge.

**spúnóg**, f. ICS. ⇒ **spíún**.

**sracadh**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **stracadh**.

**sracaim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **stracaim**.

1129merge spioraid and sprid?

1130Check I am right that sprioc in this quotation is actually spreag in traditional Irish and the CO.

**sracaire**, m. ICS. ⇨ **stracaire**.

**sracfhéachaint**, f. ICS. ⇨ **stracfhéachaint**.

**sracshúil**, f. ICS. ⇨ **stracshúil**.

**sractha**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **stracaithe**.

**Sráid an Mhuilinn**, placename. (ΣΡΑΪΘ ΔΝ ΜΪΛΙΝΝ) (srɑ:d' ə vil'ɪŋ') Millstreet, Co. Cork.

**sráid**, f. (gs. **sráide**, npl. **sráideanna**, dpl. **sráideannaibh/sráidibh**) (ΣΡΑΪΘ, ΣΡΑΪΘΕΑΝΝΑ) (srɑ:d', srɑ:d'ənə) street. Sometimes has a wider meaning, as in **an tsráid bheag**, the small town: *fé dheire d'imthigh sé as an sráid ar fad, agus d'fhág sé ansan sinn*, he finally left the town altogether, and left us alone there [PUL1915]. **An tsráid phoiblí**, the public highway. **Siúl ar an sráid**, to walk in the street. Note: the dative plural **sráidibh** is found in PUL1915b and PUL1924, but **sráideannaibh** elsewhere.

**sráidbhaile**, m. (npl. **sráidbhailte**) (ΣΡΑΪΘ-ΒΑΙΛΕ, ΣΡΑΪΘ-ΒΑΙΛΤΕ) (srɑ:d'v'al'i, srɑ:d'v'al'hi) village, especially a one-street village.

**sráidín**<sup>1131</sup>, f. (npl. **sráidíní**) (ΣΡΑΪΘΪΝ, ΣΡΑΪΘΪΝΪ) (srɑ:d', srɑ:d'í:n'í:) little village.

**sraith**, f. (gs. **sraithe**, npl. **sraitheanna**) (ΣΡΑΪΤ, ΣΡΑΪΤΕΑΝΝΑ, gs. ΣΡΑΪΤΕ/ΣΡΑΤΕΔ) (srɑh, srɑhənə) 1. row, layer. *Do leagadh agus do marbhuigheadh iad 'n-a srathanaibh*, they were felled and killed in large numbers [PUL1907]. **Ar sraith**, in swathes (i.e., lying reaped or mown, of corn or turf). 2. imposition or tax. **Na sraitheanna ' bhailiú**, to collect taxes.

**sramshúileach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **sreamshúileach**.

**srang**<sup>1132</sup>, f. (gs. **sreinge**, ds. **sraing**, npl. **sranga**, gpl. **srang**) (ΣΡΕΑΝΣ, ΣΡΕΑΝΣΔ) (sraunɣ, sraŋə, ds. sri:ŋɣ') 1. string, cord. **Srang bogha**, bowstring. *Is maith an rud do dhuine dhá shraing do bheith ar a bhogha aige*, it's good to have two strings to your bow [PUL1903]. *Chuir sé saighead fé shraing a bhogha*, he placed an arrow against the string of his bow [PUL1903]. 2. band of a spinning wheel.

**srangán**, m. (npl. **srangáin**, gpl. **srangán**) (ΣΡΕΑΝΣΔΝ, ΣΡΕΑΝΣΔΝ) (srəŋ'ɑ:n, srəŋ'ɑ:n') string, cord. "*Cad é an srangán a bhí fá d' theangain-se,*" *ar sise le Séadna, "nár labhair agus sinn ag gabháil thart páirc an aonaigh síos?*", "what string was tying your tongue?/why didn't you speak up?", she said to Séadna, "when we were going past you down the fairgreen?" [PUL1904]. **Srangán a chasadh ar rud**, to tie something up with string.

**srangscéal**, m. (gs. **srangscéil**<sup>1133</sup>, ds. **sraingscéal**, npl. **srangscéalta**) (ΣΡΕΑΝΣ-ΣΡΕΔ, ΣΡΕΑΝΣ-ΣΡΕΔΑΙΤΔ) (sraun-ʃk'ial, sraun-ʃk'ialhə) telegram. [DBÓC]

**srann**<sup>1134</sup>, f. (gs. **srainne**, ds. **srainn**, npl. **sranna**, gpl. **srann**) (ΣΡΑΝΝ, ΣΡΑΝΝΑ) (sraun, sraŋə) snore, snort.

**srannfach**, noun/vn, f. ICS. ⇨ **sranttarnach**.

**sranttarnach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **sranttarnaí**, ds. **sranttarnaigh**) (ΣΡΑΝΝΤΑΡΝΑĆ) (srauntərnəx) act of snoring. **Sranttarnach bhuile**, furious snoring (see PUL1913b). **Ag sranttarnaigh go tréan**, snoring heavily. **Sranttarnach a dhéanamh**, to snore. Note: that as a feminine verbal noun this becomes **ag sranttarnaigh** in the dative.

**sraoillín**, m. GCh. ⇨ **straioillín**.

**sraoth**<sup>1135</sup>, m. (gs. **sraotha**, npl. **sraothanna**) (ΣΡΑΘĆ, ΣΡΑΘĆ/ΣΡΑΘĆΑ/ΣΡΑΘĆΑΝΝΑ, gs. ΣΡΑΘĆ) (sre:h, sre:hənə) sneeze. **Sraoth a chur asat**, to sneeze (or snort in derision). **Sraoth a dhéanamh**, to sneeze.

**sraothartach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **sraothartaí**) (ΣΡΑΘĆΑΡΤΑĆ) (sre:hərtəx) sneezing. Note: this becomes **ag sraothartaigh** in the dative.

**srathair**, f. ICS. ⇨ **srathar**.

**srathar**, f. (gs. **srathrach**, ds. **srathair**, npl. **srathracha**) (ΣΡΑĆΑΡ, ΣΡΑĆΡΑĆΑ, gs. ΣΡΑĆΡΑĆ) (sraħə, sraħəɣə) pack-saddle. **Srathar fhada**, pannier-straddle. **Cuir an tsrathar ar an gcapall goíor**, pin the blame where it belongs, place the saddle on the right horse.

**sreamshúileach**<sup>1136</sup>, adj. (comp. **sreamshúilí**) ( ) (sr'am-'hu:l'əx, sr'am-'hu:l'í:) bleary-eyed.

**sreang**, f. ICS. ⇨ **srang**.

**sreangán**, m. ICS. ⇨ **srangán**.

**sreangscéal**, m. GCh. ⇨ **srangscéal**.

**srian**, f. (gs. **sriain/srine**, ds. **sriain/sréin**, npl. **srianta**) (ΣΡΙΑΝ, ΣΡΙΑΝΤΑ, gs. ΣΡΙΑΝ/ΣΡΙΕΪΝ) (sriən, sriəntə) reins (on a horse).

**Srian a chur ar**, to bridle (e.g. a horse). A curb or restraint in a more figurative sense: **an tsrian a chimeád le rud**, to keep something under control; **srian a chur le duine**, to curb or restrain someone; *chuireas srian leis an bhfeirg*, I curbed my anger [PUL1915]. Also **srian a chur le feirg**, to curb your anger. **Iomad sriain a leogaint leis an aigne**, to allow your spirit too much freedom. **Srian a scaoileadh le feirg**, to give free rein to anger. *Do bhog an marcach an tsrian chuige*, the rider gave him [the horse] his head [PUL1904]. **Srian (a shrían féin) a thabhairt do dhuine**, to give someone his head of steam (to give someone the latitude to proceed as he sees fit, to give him free rein): *do tugadh a srian féin dí ar áilleacht an domhain!*, she was given her head [allowed to do what she had in mind] perfectly [PUL1907]. **Srian/an tsrian a tharrac (le capall)**, to draw rein, to stop your horse. **Srian a tharrac leat féin**, to check

1131 Check gender.

1132 What is the difference between srang and srangán?

1133 Check gs.

1134 Dinneen says also m.

1135 Check gs and npl. PUL writes it sraodh, maybe meaning there is no h?

1136 Check pronunciation.

yourself, restrain yourself. **Srian a scaoileadh le capall**, to relax the reins, let a horse go. Note: the genitive **srine** is given in CFBB; a variant masculine genitive **sríain** is found in PUL1914 and also referred to in CFBB; the dative **sréin** is found in Isaiah 37. **Ar shríain**, on reins, held by reins.

**srianadh**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **srianaim**.

**srianaim**, vn. **srianadh**, verb. (σρῖαναιμ, σρῖανᾶδ) (sr̥ianim', sr̥ianə) I curb, restrain, bridle. **Impireacht do shríanadh**, to administer an empire in such a way as to restrain the passions of its people and maintain peace (see context in PUL1924b). Past: **do shríanas, do shrían sé**. Future: **srianfad, srianfaidh sé**. Imperative: **srian**. Participle: **srianta**.

**sroicheadh**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **sroisiúint**.

**sroichim**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **sroisim**.

**sróinín**, m. (npl. **sróiníní**) (σρῖοίνίν, σρῖοίνίνί) (sro:'n'i:n', sro:'n'i:n'i:) nose-ring, a ring through the snout.

**sroisim**, vn. **sroisiúint/sroisint**, verb. (σρῖοίσιμ/σρῖοίσιμ, σρῖοίσιμ/σρῖοίσιμ) (srojim', sro'ju:nt'~srojint') I reach. *Chuir sé 'na luighe ar a chlúinn gur sroich an dualgas céadna iadsan*, he let his children know that the same privilege extended to them [PUL1903]. Past: **do shroiseas, do shrois sé**. Future: **sroisfead, sroisfidh sé**. Imperative: **srois**. Participle: **sroiste**<sup>1137</sup>. **Srois anall chúm é**, hand it to me. *Go dtiocfadh linn sroisint chum glóire a aiséirí tré neart a pháise agus a chroise naomhtha*, that we might attain the glory of his resurrection by the power of his passion and holy cross [PUL1921]. With **ar**, to reach over to: *sa ghaol sroisean gach glúin ar thaobh na trí ghlúine ar an dtaobh eile. Sa chómhgas sroisid dá ghlúin ar thaobh aoinne amháin ar an dtaobh eile*, in consanguinity, each relation is connected to the other through the three degrees of consanguinity; in affinity, the two relations are connected to each other through one person alone [PUL1921]. **Gaelainn a shroisint**, to get Irish, acquire Irish (in DBÓC1940). Note: the original form was **roichim**. The verbal noun is generally **sroisiúint** in PUL's works, but **sroisint** is found in PUL1921.

**sroisint**, noun/vn, f. (σρῖοίσιμ) (srojint') attaining, reaching. **Dá mbeadh aon tsroisint agat air**, if you could get it. See ⇨ **sroisim**.

**sroisiúint**, vn. ⇨ **sroisim**.

**sról**, m. (gs. **sróil**) (σρῖόιλ) (sro:l) satin; white linen. **Léinteacha sróil**, white linen shirts.

**srón**, f. (gs. **sróna**, ds. **sróin**, npl. **sróna**, gpl. **srón**, dpl. **srónaibh**) (σρῖόν, σρῖónᾶ) (sro:n, sro:nə) nose. **Sróna muice**, pig's snout. **Puill do shrón(a)**, nostrils. **Do shrón a shéideadh**, to blow your nose.

**sronáil**, noun/vn, f. GCh. ⇨ **srónaíol**.

**srónaíol**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **srónaíola**) (σρῖόνᾶιλ) (sro:'ni:l) an act of sniffing. [CFBB]

**srónbheannach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **rhinoceros**.

**srúill**<sup>1138</sup>, f. (gs. **srúille**, npl. **srúillí**) (σρῖúιλ, σρῖúιλί) (sru:l', sru:'l'i:) river, stream.

**sruth**, m. (gs. **srutha**, npl. **sruthanna**, dpl. **sruthaibh**) (σρῖυῆ, σρῖυῆᾶᾶ, gs. σρῖυῆ) (sruh, sruhə, dpl. sruhiv') stream. **Sruthanna allais leat**, streaming with sweat.

**sruthadh**, vn. ⇨ **sruthaim**.

**sruthaim**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **sruthaim**.

**sruthaim**<sup>1139</sup>, vn. **sruthadh**, verb. (σρῖυῆαιμ, σρῖυῆᾶδ) (sruhaim', sruhə) I stream, flow, pour forth. *De bhrígh go seasóchaidh an teampal firinneach go deire an tsaoghail agus go sruthfidh ar feadh críocha an domhain uile*, in as much as the true church will stand until the end of the world and will flow throughout the world [PUL1921]. Past: **do sruthas, do sruth sé**. Future: **sruthfad, sruthfaidh sé**. Imperative: **sruth**. Participle: **sruta**.

**sruthán**, m. (gs. **srutháin**, npl. **srutháin/sruthána**, gpl. **sruthán**) (σρῖυῆᾶν, σρῖυῆᾶν) (srə'hɑ:n, srə'hɑ:n'~srə'hɑ:nə) stream, brook. *Bhí an sruthán ag rith go ceólmhar le fánaidh an ghleanna*, the stream babbled down along the slope of the valley [PUL1931]. **Ina sruthán**, in streams (**ina sruthán anuas fan na gualann air**, streaming down his shoulder). Note: **sruthána** is attested in PUL1924.

**sruthbhuinne**, m. (npl. **sruthbhuinní**) (σρῖυῆ-βυιννε, σρῖυῆ-βυιννί) (sru-viŋ'i, sru-vi'ŋ'i:) powerful torrent.

**sruthú**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **sruthaim, sruthadh**.

**stábla**, m. (npl. **stáblaí**) (στᾶβλα, στᾶβλαί) (sta:blə, sta:'bli:) stable. **Ar stábla**, in stables.

**stáca**, m. (npl. **stácaí**) (στᾶκα, στᾶκαί) (stakə, stə'ki:) stake, post; stack of hay. **Stáca coirce**, a stack of oats. **Carraig an Stáca**, Carrigastaca, a placename in Co. Cork.

**stacté**, s. (stak't'e:) aloes.

**stad**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **staid**, npl. **staid/stadanna**) (στᾶδ, στᾶιδ/στᾶιδᾶᾶ) (stad, stad'~stadə) 1. stop, stopping; stopping place. *Bhí cúis staid agam*, I had a reason for stopping [PUL1915]. **Im stad**, stationary, at rest. *Bhídís ag léigheadh na leabhar, a leabhar féin ag gach duine, go dtí go mbíodh sé i n' am staid*, they would read the books, each with his own book, until it was time to stop [PUL1915]. *Níor stad an reult de'n stiurú go dtí go raibh sí os cionn an tíghe bhig i n-a raibh Muire Mháthair agus Ióseph 'n-a stad agus an leanbh acu*, the star did not stop showing the way until it was over the little house where the Virgin Mary and Joseph were staying with the child [PUL1924]. **Fanúint it stad**, to rest, come to a standstill. **Tá m'anál 'na stad**, I can't breathe (e.g. for fear). **Stad a chur ar dhuine**, to cause someone to cease. **Stad a chur i nduine**, to halt someone, hold someone back: *níor chuir a ndéalphas aon stad ann*, he did not hesitate on account of their poverty [PUL1924]. **Stad a chur le rud**, to bring something to an end. **Gan stad tar éis ár**

1137Pr sriti according to GCD? Also check the verbal noun.

1138Or srúilleanna?

1139Check participle.

**mbáis**, immediately after our death. **Gan stad gan faoiseamh**, without letup. **Gan stad gan righneas**, without any delay. *Ansan do thuig Béibionn cad é an brígh a bhí leis an ndisgréid agus leis an gcogarnach agus leis an stad cainte nuair a thagadh sí féin*, then Béibionn realised what the secret was, and what the whispering and the way they stopped talking when she was coming meant [PUL1907]. **Gan stad gan staonadh**, without let-up. **Do baineadh stad as**, he was taken aback. **Stad na gcóistí**, cab stand. 2. stutter. **Bhí stad ann**, he had a stutter. See ⇒ **stadaim**.

**stadaim**, vn. **stad**, verb. (ΓΣΔΔΑΙΜ, ΓΣΔΔ) (stadim', stad) 1. I stop. **Níor stad béal Chormaic ach ag trácht ar Shéadna**, Cormac did stop talking about Séadna. With **de**: **stadaim de chaint**, I stop talking; **do stadadar d'obair**, they stopped working. *An mhuíníir ná raibh aon rud acu le cailleamhaint níor stad a mbeul*, those who had had nothing to lose kept on talking about it [PUL1904]. *Do bhrúthfainn a lán feirge fúm ní ba thúisge 'ná mar a stadfainn d'iad a mhúineadh agus iad chómh maith san chun an eóluis do ghlacadh*, I would sooner have controlled my temper than stop teaching them when they were so receptive to knowledge [PUL1915]. Sometimes with the sense of "pausing before judgment": *"stadaig, a dhaoine maithe," ar seisean. "Cé is dóich libh a thug chum na chroiche seo mise?" ar seisean. "Siní ansan í," ar seisean*, hold on, my good people, he said. Who do you think brought me to these gallows? It is she, there, who did it [PUL1903]. With **ó**, to take respite from doing something: *do thugaidís a lán de'n oídhche ag rádh úrnuighthe, bíodh ná stadadh a n-aighe ó ghuidhe chun Dé an fhaid a bhídís ag obair sa lá*, they would spend much of the night saying prayers, although their minds would not stop praying to God while they were working during the day [PUL1914]. 2. I stand still: *do stad Diarmuid i lár an tíghe ag feuchaint sa chúl uirthi*, Diarmaid stood still in the middle of the house, looking at the back of her head [PUL1904]. With **ar**: **do stad sé ar an áit sin**, he stayed in that place. **Níor stad cos di**, she didn't stop walking, she didn't stop. Also **níor stad blúire dhíobh**, they didn't stop, they kept on going. Past: **do stadas**, **do stad sé**. Future: **stadfad**, **stadfaidh sé**. Imperative: **stad**. Participle: **stadta**<sup>1140</sup>.

**staf**, m. (gs. **staif**) (ΓΣΔΦ) (staf) 1. staff, pole. 2. stiffness.

**staic**, f. (gs. **staice**, npl. **staiceacha**) (ΓΣΔΙC, ΓΣΔΙCΕΔCΔ) (stak', sti'k'axə) stake, post; tent-peg. **Ar staic**, staked, bound to tent-pegs. [DBÓC]

**stáicín**<sup>1141</sup>, m. (npl. **stáicíní**) (ΓΣΔΙCÍN, ΓΣΔΙCÍNÍ) (sta:'k'i:n', sta:'k'i:n'i:) stake, post; butt. **Stáicín áiféis**, laughing-stock: **stáicín áiféis a dhéanamh de dhuine**, to make a laughing stock of someone.

**staid**, f. (gs. **staide**, npl. **staideanna**) (ΓΣΔΙD, ΓΣΔΙDΕΔΝΝΑ) (stad', stad'əne) state, condition. **Ar staid na ngrást**, in a state of grace. **Ar staid an pheaca**, in sin, in a state of sin.

**stáideach**, m. (ΓΣΔΙD-ΕΔC) (sta:d'-ax) a stately, a graceful steed. [DUL]

**staidéarach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **stuidéartha**.

**staihre**, m. (npl. **staihri**) (ΓΣΔΙΓΗC, ΓΣΔΙΓΗCÍ) (stair'i, stair'i:) stairs, staircase. **Staihre casta**, winding staircase. **In airde an staihre** or **an staihre in airde**, up the stairs. **Anuas an staihre**, downstairs. **Fé staihre**, under the stairs. **Carraig an Staihre**, Carrigastyra, a placename in Co. Cork.

**stail**, f. (gs. **staille**, npl. **stailleacha/stailleanna**) (ΓΣΔΙL, ΓΣΔΙLΕΔCΔ/ΓΣΔΙLΕΔΝΝΑ) (stal', sti'l'axə~stal'əne) stallion. Note: referred in AÓL1968 by feminine pronouns. **Stailleacha** is given in LASID, **stailleanna** in Ieremias 5.

**stailc**, f. (gs. **stailce**, npl. **stailceanna**) (ΓΣΔΙL, ΓΣΔΙLΕΔΝΝΑ) (stalk', stalk'əne) a sulk; a strike (in the industrial sense). **Stailc a chur suas**, to go on strike. **Comhartha stailce**, a sign of stubbornness. **Stailc feirge**, a silence induced by anger.

**stailc**, f. (gs. **stailce**) (ΓΣΔΙL) (stalk') starch; a stiff thing. *"Ní fhéadfinn é," arsan dair. "Bhí an iomad de'n stailc ionam"*, I couldn't, said the oak, I was too stiff [PUL1931].

**stainc**, f. ICS. ⇒ **staincín**.

**staincín**<sup>1142</sup>, m. (npl. **staincíní**) (ΓΣΔΙΝCÍN, ΓΣΔΙΝCÍNÍ) (stan'k'i:n', stan'k'i:n'i:) huffiness, pique, spite; an act intended to give offence. **Ag déanamh staincín ar dhuine**, to spite someone, to annoy them thereby.

**stair**<sup>1143</sup>, f. (gs. **staire**, npl. **staracha**, dpl. **starthaibh**) (ΓΣΔΙP, ΓΣΔΙPΕCΔ) (star', starəxə) a paragraph or passage recited from a book; history. *Tháinig an ridire anuas d'á chapall, agus chrom sé ar úmhlughadh do'n bheirt ríogan, agus ar labhairt leó in sna starthaibh cainte do curtí in sna leabhraibh ridireachta mar chómh rádhd idir ridire agus ríogan*, the knight got off his horse and began to bow to the two ladies and speak to them in the lengthy phrases that were laid down in chivalric books as appropriate for dialogue between a knight and a lady [PUL1922b]. **Stair chainnte**, a stream of speech. Note: PUL stated in PUL1926 that **seanchas** is the Irish word for "history", and not **stair**, which should mean "recitation". The nominative plural is from DBÓC1933; the dative plural from PUL.

**stáir**<sup>1144</sup>, f. (gs. **stárra**, npl. **stárrthai**) (ΓΣΔΙP, ΓΣΔΙP, ΓΣΔΙPΕCΔÍ, gs. ΓΣΔΙP, ds. ΓΣΔΙP) (sta:r, sta:r'hi:) 1. dash, run. **De stáir reatha**, dashing off at high speed. 2. a stretch, a spell. **Stáir mhaith reatha**, a lengthy run.

**stáisiún**<sup>1145</sup>, m. (npl. **stáisiúin**) (f'e:'ju:n, f'e:'ju:n') station. *Né ró, scoil an wanharla chun fiachuint ar a shdeshun*, Nero ripped open his mother to see where he had lain [AM1920]. **Stáisiún traenach**, railway station. [AM, DBÓC]

1140Pronunciation? statihí?

1141Why not stáicín áiféise?

1142Or with a diphthong?

1143Check pl.

1144Check gs. and ds. PUL implies that stair – recitation – is a burst of speech and so related to this word. Should it be d stáir reatha?

1145 Is the vowel long u?

**staitheadh**, vn. ⇨ **staithim**.

**staithim**, vn. **staitheadh**, verb. (στῶειμι, στῶειδ) (stahim', stahē) I pluck, pull. Past: **do staitheas, do stait sé**. Future: **staithead, staitfidh sé**. Imperative: **staithe**. Participle: **staithe**. *An uile dhaitín a thagan an treo, ní foláir leis a lámh do chur i n-áirde agus ubhall do stathadh agus do bhreith leis*, every brat who comes along feels he has to reach up and pluck off an apple and take it with him [PUL1904]. **Rud do staitheadh amach as áit éigin**, to pull something out of somewhere. **Ná staithe mo ghruaig**, don't pull my hair.

**stáitse**<sup>1146</sup>, m. (npl. **stáitsí**) (σταίσις, σταίσις) (stá:tʃi, stá:'tʃi:) stage. [AÓL]

**stálaím**, vn. **stálú**, verb. (σταλιγίμ, σταλιγᾶδ) (stá:'li:m, stá:'lu:) I season, harden, toughen. Past: **do stálaíos, do stálaigh sé**. Future: **stálód, stálóidh sé**. Imperative: **stálaigh**. Participle: **stálaithe**.

**stálaithe**, adj/part. (σταλιγῆ) (stá:lihi) seasoned, toughened. *Ní raibh aon bhreith acu, ámhthach, ar aon chimilt a dhéanamh leis na fearaibh stáluighthe cruadha a bhí ann*, they had no way, however, or matching the seasoned and hard men who were there [PUL1907].

**stalca**, m. GCh. ⇨ **stalca**.

**stalca**, m. (gs. **stalca**) (σταλκα) (stalkə) a stiff thing. **Id stalca**, rigid, motionless. **'Na sheasamh ar an mbóthar 'na stalca**, standing on the road in a stupor. **Do dhein stalca dhe**, he froze.

**stalcach**, adj. (comp. **stalcaí**) (σταλκαῖ, σταλκαῖγε) (stəl'kax, stal'ki:) stubborn, sulky.

**stalcadh**, vn. ⇨ **stalcaim**.

**stalcaim**, vn. **stalcadh**, verb. (σταλκαίμ, σταλκαῖδ) (stalkim', stalkə) to stiffen. Participle: **stalcaithe**.

**stálú**, vn. ⇨ **stálaím**.

**stampa**, m. (npl. **stampaf**) (σταμπα, σταμπαί) (stampə, stam'pi:) stamp.

**stán**, m. (gs. **stáin**) (στάν) (stá:n) tin. **Canna stáin**, tin can. Note: used to translate "zinc" in DBÓC1933.

**stangadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **stangtha**) (στανθα) (stanθə, gs. stauñhə) bend, sag, warp. *Chuir an buille stangadh sa n-éide a bhí ar ceathramhain an fhir bhréige*, the blow caused the clothing/armour on the thigh of the fake man to sag [PUL1907]. See ⇨ **stangaim**.

**stangaim**, vn. **stangadh**, verb. (στανθαίμ, στανθαῖδ) (stanjim', stanθə) I bend, sag, warp, strain. Past: **do stangas, do stang sé**. Future: **stangfad, stangfaidh sé**. Imperative: **stang** /stauñg/. Participle: **stangtha** /stauñhə/.

**stangtha**, adj. (στανθῆ) (stauñhə) bent.

**staon**, m. (gs. **staona**) (σταον) (ste:n) wince, flinching. **Gnúis gan staon**, an unflinching/unyielding countenance.

**staonadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **staonta**) (σταοναδ) (ste:nə) abstention. **Staonadh ón ólachán**, abstaining from drink. **Gan staonadh gan géilleadh**, neither flinching nor yielding. **Gan stad gan staonadh**, without let-up. **Staonadh 'na chreideamh**, hesitation in his faith. See ⇨ **staonaim**.

**staonaim**, vn. **staonadh**, verb. (σταοναίμ, σταοναῖδ) (ste:nim', ste:nə) 1. I bend, flinch, balk. 2. I abstain from (with **ó**). **Do staon sé ón ngol**, he refrained from crying. **Do lámh do staonadh**, to hold off. Past: **do staonas, do staon sé**. Future: **staonfad, staonfaidh sé**. Imperative: **staon**. Participle: **staonta**.

**staraiocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **staraiochta**) (σταραιόχτα) (stá:'ri:xt) storytelling, recitation. *Níor thuigeadar an staraidheacht a bhí ar siubhal aige*, they didn't understand what he was saying, they didn't understand his lengthy declamation [PUL1922b].

**starr**<sup>1147</sup>, f. (gs. **starra**, npl. **starrtha**) (στάρρι/στάρρια, στάρριεᾶ, gs. στάρρια, ds. στάρρι) (stá:r, stá:rthə) prominence, projection; tusk.

**starrhiacal**, f. (στάρρι-ῥιακαλ) (star-iakəl) prominent tooth; fang.

**stát**, m. (npl. **stáit**, gpl. **stát**) (στάτ, στάιτ) (stá:t, stá:t') state. **Gnóthaí stáit**, affairs of state, politics: *do fuaradh, mar ghnó súl le déanamh do Thadhg Mór bheith ag cabhrughadh leis an Árdrígh i ngnóthaibh stáit*, a role helping the High King in the affairs of state was found to give Tadhg Mór something he could appear to be doing [PUL1907]. **Stát na Rómha**, the Roman state. **Fear mór stáit**, statesman.

**stater**, s. (stát'ər) stater. Note: 20 staters in Ezekiel 4 is thought to be equivalent to around half a pound in weight.

**stathallach**, m. (gs. **stathallaigh**) (σταθαλλάς/σταθαλλάς) (stəhələx) unkempt head of hair, also **stathallach de ghruaige**. [AÓL]

**stealla-**, pref. (στεαλλα-/στεαλλη-) (ʃ'talə, ʃ'tel'i) prefix, indicating something done in a gushing, overflowing or vigorous way: ⇨ **steallmhagadh**, great mocking or jeering; ⇨ **steillbheatha**, a state of being fully alive; **ar steillrínce**, dancing vigorously.

**stealladh**, vn. ⇨ **steallaim**.

**steallaim**, vn. **stealladh**, verb. (στεαλλαίμ, στεαλλαῖδ) (ʃ'talim', ʃ'talə) 1. I splash, pour. **Tá sé ag stealladh fearthana**, it is pouring rain. *Agus fearthainn d'á stealladh orm le fuinneamh gaoithe*, with rain pouring down on me with the force of the wind [PUL1915]. **Rud do stealladh suas (as áit)**, to pour up, come up out of somewhere. **Stealladh (as áit éigin)**, to spurt out. 2. I dash, bash. *Do steall sé anonn i gcoinnibh an fhalla é*, he dashed it against the wall [PUL1915]. Past: **do steallas, do steall** /ʃ'taul/ **sé**. Future: **steallfad, steallfaidh sé**. Imperative: **steall**. Participle: **steallta/stealltha**.

**steallmhagadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **steallmhagaidh**) (στεαλλα-ῥιαγᾶδ) (ʃ'talə-vəgə) act of mocking, jeering. **Ag steallmhagadh fé dhuine**, to jeer at someone.

**steancán**, m. ICS. ⇨ **streancán** in the meaning of "squirt, gulp".

1146 Check gender; f in PSD.

1147 All forms need checking. Munster probably uses starra as often as starr on an analogy with fearr/fearra.



**stéig**, f. (gs. **stéige**, npl. **stéigeacha**) (στéιγ, στéιγεακά) (f'ɛ:g', f'ɛ:g'əxə) tanned hide.

**steillbheatha**, n. (στéιλλε-βεαθά) (f'el'i-v'ahə) found in the phrase **ina steillbheathaidh** /nə f'el'i-v'ahig/, as large as life, in the flesh. *Nách é é 'n-a steillbheathaigh!*, isn't that it, as clear as daylight? [PUL1907]. **lfreann 'na steillebheathaidh**, a living hell.

**steillchrith**, s. (στéιλλε-črith) (f'el'i-x'rih) found in the phrase **ar steillchrith**, shaking all over. [DBÓC]

**stellio**, s. (f'el'io) stello, a type of lizard in Leviticus 11.

**stiall**<sup>1148</sup>, f. (gs. **stéille**, npl. **stiallacha**) (στιαλλ, στιαλλακά) (f'iəɫ, f'iəɫəxə) strip. **Fial stiall de leathar dhuine eile**, generosity at someone else's expense.

**stialladh**, vn. ⇒ **stiallaim**.

**stiallaim**, vn. **stialladh**, verb. (στιαλλαίμ, στιαλλαδ) (f'iəlim', f'iələ) to cut in pieces, rend, tear. Participle: **stialltha**.

**stibic**, s. (f'ib'ik) stibic. **Cloch stibic**, stibic stone, antimony sulphide, used in the ancient world to darken eyes.

**stíobhard**, m. (npl. **stíobhaird**, gpl. **stíobhard**) (στíοβάρδ, στíοβάρδ) (f'i:vərd, f'i:vird') steward.

**stíorc**, m. (gs. **stíorca**, npl. **stíorcanna**) (στíορσ, στíορσάνα) (st'irk, st'irkənə) stocky person. Also used in reference to stout animals. [CFBB]

**stiúicín**, m. (npl. **stiúicíní**) (στíυικίν, στíυικίνí) (f'u:'k'i:n', f'u:'k'i:n'i:) stook, a group of sheaves of grain stood on end. [LASID, DBÓC]

**stiúilín**, m. (npl. **stiúilíní**) (στíυιλίν, στíυιλίνí) (f'u:'l'i:n', f'u:'l'i:n'i:) stool. Note: an old-fashioned word for ⇒ **stól**. [LASID]

**stiúir**<sup>1149</sup>, f. (gs. **stiúrach**, npl. **stiúreacha**) (στíυιρ, στíυιρεάνα/στíυιράκα, gs. στíυιρε/στíυιράκ) (f'u:r', f'u:rəxə) 1. rudder. **Do stiúir a thógaint ar (áit)**, to set your sights on (a place), to head for that place. **Mar stiúir ar**, guiding, directing. 2. **Stiúir (ar dhuine)**, inclination, posture, aggressive attitude, bridling. **Do ghunnaí ar stiúir**, with loaded guns, with your guns set and ready.

**stiúradh**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **stiúraim; stiúrá**.

**stiúraim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **stiúraim**.

**stiúraim**, vn. **stiúrá**, verb. (στíυριμ, στíυριμαδ) (f'u:'ri:m', f'u:'ru:) I steer, guide, direct. **An obair a stiúrá**, to direct the work. *Do stiúruigh sé go Betlehem iad, agus dubhairt sé: Cuarduighidh go maith an mac so; agus nuair a gheobhaidh sibh tuairisg air, tagaidh agus innsidh dómh-sa é, go dtéighead agus go n-adhrad é, leis*, sending them into Bethlehem, said: Go and diligently inquire after the child, and when you have found him, bring me word again, that I also may come to adore him [PUL1915b]. **Duine a stiúrá**, to guide someone. **Stiúrá a dhéanamh ar rud**, to guide or direct something. Present autonomous: **stiúrthar**. Past: **do stiúraís, do stiúraigh sé**. Future: **stiúród, stiúróidh sé**. Imperative: **stiúraigh**. Participle: **stiúraithe/stiúrtha**<sup>1150</sup>.

**stiúirthóir**, m. (gs. **stiúirthóra**, npl. **stiúirthóirí**) (στíυιρθóιρ, στíυιρθóιρí) (f'u:r'ho:r', f'u:r'ho:r'i:) director, controller, steersman. With **ar: d'iarradar orm bheith im stiúirthóir orthu**, they asked me to direct or lead them.

**stiúrá**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **stiúraithe**, npl. **stiúraithe**) (στíυιρθε, στíυιρθε) (f'u:ru:, f'u:rihi) steering, direction, control; (pl) instructions, directions. **Stiúrá a dhéanamh**, to direct the way. **Tu féin a chur fé stiúrá dhuine**, to place yourself under someone's direction, accept someone's guidance. **Lucht stiúrtha**, pilot (in Ezechiel 27). **Lucht stiúrtha an rialtais**, the people in control of the government. See ⇒ **stiúraim**.

**stiúráchán**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **stiúrácháin**) (στíυιρθεχάν) (f'u:ru:xa:n) giving directions, particularly giving constant orders or directions.

**stiúsaí**, m. (npl. **stiúsaithe**) (στíυιρσáι, στíυιρσáι) (f'u:si:, f'u:sihi) saucy girl, hussy.

**stoc**, m. (gs. **stoic**) (στoσ, gs. στoισ) (stok, gs. stik') 1. stock, cattle; herd of cattle. **Ag aoireacht stoic**, herding cattle. **Ag díol stoic**, selling cattle. **Stoc a thógaint**, to raise cattle. **Stoc mór de bhuaibh**, a large herd of cattle. 2. stock, stockmarket security. 3. stock, race. **Stoc Gaelach**, Gaelic stock.

**stoc**, m. (npl. **stuic**) (στoσ, στoισ) (stok, stik') bugle. [DBÓC]

**stoca**, m. (npl. **stocáí**) (στoσá, στoσáí) (stokə, sto'ki:) stocking.

**stóinsithe**, adj. (στóιμριθé) (sto:nʃihi) solidly built, sturdy.

**stoirm**<sup>1151</sup>, f. (gs. **stoirme**, npl. **stoirmeacha**) (στoιρμ, στoιρμεακά) (stor'im', stor'im'əxə) storm. Also **anaithe stoirme**

**stoirmiúil**, adj. (comp. **stoirmiúla**) (στoιρμειάμáι, στoιρμειάμáι) (stor'im'u:l', stor'im'u:lə) tempestuous, stormy.

**stoitheadh**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **staithim; staitheadh**.

**stoitheim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **staithim**.

**stól**<sup>1152</sup>, m. (gs. **stóil**, npl. **stólta**) (στóλ, στóλ/στóλτα) (sto:l, sto:l') stool. **Stól coise/stól do chos**, footstool.

**stolladh**, vn. ⇒ **stollaim**.

**stollaim**, vn. **stolladh**, verb. (στoλλáιμ, στoλλáδ) (stolim', stolə) I tear, tear apart; I rend. **Cuid duine a stolladh leat**, to plunder someone's things. Past: **do stollas, do stoll sé**. Future: **stollfad, stollfaidh sé**. Imperative: **stoll**. Participle: **stollta**.

**stollaire**, m. ICS. ⇒ **tollaire**.

1148M and F in PSD1927.

1149 check forms.

1150lucht stiúrtha in PUL1924b suggests that stiúraim is also acceptable.

1151maybe stuirme stuirmeacha

1152Check pl.

**stomaigéar**, m. GCh. ⇨ **uchtach**.

**stop**<sup>1163</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **stop**, npl. **stopanna**) (στοπ, στοπαί) (stop, stopə) stop. **Stop a chur le duine**, to stop someone, get in his way. **Stop a chur le rud**, to stop something. **Stop beag a dhéanamh**, to stop for a short while. **Ní raibh aon stop leis**, it carried on without stopping. **Tháinig stop roimis**, his way was barred. **'Na stop**, standing still. **Gan stop**, non-stop, with no break. See ⇨ **stopaim**.

**stopadh**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **stop**; **stupadh**.

**stopaim**, vn. **stop**, verb. (στοπαίμ, στοπ) (stopim', stop) I stop. **Bhíodar stopaithe**, they had come to a halt. **Stop den scoráocht**, to stop visiting neighbours. **Tá sé chomh maith againn stop de anois**, we had better stop it now. **Duine a stop**, to stop someone (cause him to come to a stop). **Duine a stop de rud**, to stop someone doing something. **Ní stopann sé ach ag gabháil do chleasaibh**, he never stops playing tricks. **Rud a stop**, to stop something, put an end to it. Past: **do stopas**, **do stop sé**. Future: **stopfad**, **stopfaidh sé**. Imperative: **stop**. Participle: **stopaithe**.

**stór**, m. (npl. **stóir**) (στόρ, στόρη) (sto:r, sto:r') 1. store, treasure; storehouse. **As na stóiribh poiblí**, from the public reserves/storehouses. **Tithe stóir**, storehouses. 2. darling, honey, especially in the vocative: **a stór**, my beloved!. **Stór a chléibh**, the love of his life. **Mo mhíle stór**, my dearest love!

**stóracas**, m. GCh. ⇨ **storaiceas**.

**storaiceas**, m. (gs. **storaicis**) (στοραϊκεας) (storik'əs) storax.

**stóras**, m. (gs. **stórais**, npl. **stórasa/stórais**, gpl. **stóras**, dpl. **stórasaibh**) (στόρας, στόραρα/στόραρη) (sto:rəs, sto:rəsə~sto:ri) storehouse; riches; (in plural) stores, provisions, riches. **Rud do chur i stóras**, to store something.

**stothairín**, m. (npl. **stothairíní**) (στοθαίρην, στοθαίρηνί) (stuhí'r'i:n', stuhí'r'i:n'i:) a wretched little horse, especially one with long hair.

**stothall**, m. ICS. ⇨ **stathallach**; **stothallach**.

**stothallach**, m. (gs. **stothallaigh**) (στοθαλλάς/στοθαλλάς) (stuhələx) unkempt head of hair, also **stothallach cinn**. [AÓL]

**strabóid**, f. GCh. ⇨ **striobaid**.

**stracadh**, vn. ⇨ **stracaim**.

**stracaim**, vn. **stracadh**, verb. (σρακίμ, σρακάδ) (strakim', strakə) I tear. **Do stracadh ina dhá chuid é**, it was torn in two. *Strac sé siar ó'n bhfinneóg é*, he dragged him away from the window [PUL1915]. *Í síúd, gur cheapas ná leigfeadh sí rún uaithi dá mbéadh sí le stracadh idir chapailibh*, she who I imagined would not let a secret out even if she were going to be torn apart by horses [PUL1904]. *Gach curadóireacht nár chuir m'Athair neamhdha-sa, stracfar as a phréachaibh é*, every plant which my heavenly Father hath not planted, shall be rooted up [PUL1915b]. **Rud a stracadh chút**, to snatch, grab, plunder. **Rud a stracadh leat**, to tear something away. **Conas taoi? Mhaise, ag stracadh liom**, how are you? well, just struggling on! **Ag stracadh leis an saol**, struggling with adversity in life. **Rud do stracadh amach de rud eile**, to pull something off of something. **Rud do stracadh anuas de rud**, to pull/tear something down from somewhere. **Stracaithe as a chéile**, torn apart. **Ag stracadh rómpu**, tearing their way (of shells and projectiles in DBÓC1933). Past: **do stracas**, **do strac sé**. Future: **stracfad**, **stracfaidh sé**. Imperative: **strac**. Participle: **stracaithe**.

**stracaire**, m. (npl. **stracairí**) (σρακιρε, σρακιρη) (strakir'i, strakir'i:) a ragged tramp; a strong vigorous person. Note: the definition "ragged tramp" is given in the vocabulary to PUL1913b and fits the context there.

**stracaithe**, adj. (σρακιρε) (strakihí) ragged, torn.

**stracfhéachaint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **stracfhéachana**, npl. **stracfhéachaintí**) (σρακ-φέακιντ, σρακ-φέακιντι) (strak-iaxint', strak-iaxint'i:) cursory glance. **Thug sé stracfhéachaint air**, he glanced at him hastily. **Ag stracfhéachaint thar a ghualainn**, glancing over his shoulder.

**stracshúil**, f. (gs. **stracshúile**) (σρακ-φύιλ) (strak-u:l') cursory glance. **Stracshúil a thabhairt ar rud**, to take a quick look at something. [AÓL]

**strae**, m. (gs. **strae**) (στραε) (stre:) straying. **Dul ar strae** /er stre:/, to go astray, lose one's way.

**stráice**, m. (npl. **stráiceanna**) (στράϊκε, στράϊκεαλλα) (strá:k'i, strá:k'ənə) 1. strip, bandage. *Ní foláir do bheirt againn a admháil go bhfuil stráice maith d'ár saoghal caithte againn*, we must both admit we are well along in years [PUL1903]. **Stráice tailimh**, a strip of land. 2. strake (on a wheel).

**straidhn**, f. (gs. **straidhne**) (στραϊδην) (strain') strain; touch of derangement; incipient madness. **Straidhn a bheith ort**, to have a streak of insanity.

**strainséir**, m. ICS. ⇨ **stróinséir**.

**straóillín**, m. (npl. **straóillíní**) (στραοιλλίν, στραοιλλίνί) (stri:'l'i:n', stri:'l'i:n'i:) string, tape. [DBÓC]

**strapa**, m. (npl. **strapaí**) (στραπα, στραπαί) (strapə, stra'pi:) stile. [DBÓC]

**strapa**, m. GCh. ⇨ **stropa**.

**streancán**, m. (npl. **streancáin**, gpl. **streancán**) (στρεανκάν, στρεανκάν) (ftr'auŋ'ka:n, ftr'auŋ'ka:n') squirt, gulp (of liquor).

**streancán**, m. (npl. **streancáin**, gpl. **streancán**) (στρεανκάν, στρεανκάν) (ftr'auŋ'ka:n, ftr'auŋ'ka:n') tune, strain, lilt. **Streancán ceoil**, a tune, a strain of music. **Streancán ceoil a dhéanamh**, to play a strain of music.

**striapach**, f. (vs. **striapaigh**, gs. **striapaí**, ds. **striapaigh**, npl. **striapacha**, gpl. **striapach**) (στριαπαδ, στριαπαδά) (ftr'iapəx, ftr'iapəxə) harlot.

**striapachas**, m. (gs. **striapachais**, npl. **striapachasaí**) (στριαπαδασ, στριαπαδασαι) (ftr'iapəxəs, ftr'iapəxəsi:) fornication,

harlotry. **Striapachas a dhéanamh (le duine)**, to engage in harlotry. **T'íníon a chur le striapachas**, to make your daughter a harlot. **Fear striapachais**, fornicator, whoremonger. **Bean striapachais**, harlot. Note: the plural is rarely used even where the meaning is apparently plural.

**striobaid**, f. (gs. **striobaide**, npl. **striobaidf**) (str'ubid', str'ubi'd'i:) a tattered, untidy person. **Striobaid d'fhear**, an untidy, unkempt man. [CFBB]

**stríoc**<sup>1154</sup>, f. (gs. **stríce**, npl. **stríoca**, gpl. **stríoc**) (str'í:k, str'í:kə) streak, stripe. [DBÓC]

**stríocadh**, vn. ⇨ **stríocaim**.

**stríocaim**, vn. **stríocadh**, verb. (str'íocaim, str'íocadh) (str'í:kim', str'í:kə) I yield, submit. **Stríocadh don namhaid**, to submit to the enemy. Past: **do stríocas**, **do stríoc sé**. Future: **stríocfad**, **stríocfaidh sé**. Imperative: **stríoc**. Participle: **stríoctha**.

**stró**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **stró**) (str'ó) (stro:) stress, exertion. **Ag stró le duine**, to idly pass time with someone. **Stró do chur ar dhuine**, to delay someone, keep him.

**stróc**, m. (gs. **stróic**) (str'óc) (stro:k) stroke. **Stróc oibre**, a stroke of work: *ní dhéanfad stróc eile oibre dhó*, I will not do another stroke of work for him [PUL1931].

**strócadh**, vn. ⇨ **stróicim**.

**stróic**, f. ICS. ⇨ **stróc**.

**stróiceadh**, vn. ICS. **stróicim; strócadh**.

**stróicim**<sup>1155</sup>, vn. **strócadh**, verb. (str'íocim, str'íocadh) (stro:k'im', stro:kə) I tear, rent. **Strócadh síos**, to drag down. *Ainniseacht do bhalcaise do stróic síos liom*, it was your ungainly appearance that pulled me down [CFBB1947, said in reference to a tussock of grass].

**stróinséir**, m. (gs. **stróinséara**, npl. **stróinséirí**) (str'óin'se:ir, str'óin'se:r'i:) stranger. Note: LASID has /stroun"je:r/, but **stróinséir** was AÓL's form.

**stropa**, m. (npl. **stropaf**) (str'opə, str'opi:) strap. [DBÓC]

**strus**<sup>1156</sup>, m. (npl. **struis**, gpl. **strus**) (str'us, str'is) means, wealth. *Cómhartha cruinn iseadh riamh ó shin, agus anois, ar cháirdibh an tSlánuightheóra, iad a bheith dealbh, iad a bheith gan puinn de strus ná de shaidhbhreas an tsaoghail seo*, it has ever been, and is now, an accurate sign of the friends of the Saviour that they are poor, without any means or wealth in this world [PUL1910]. **Fir gan strus**, the needy.

**struth**, m. (npl. **struthanna**, dpl. **struthaibh**) (str'uth, str'uthə) ostrich.

**strútiún**, m. (gs. **strútiún**) (stru:'t'ó:n) ostrich.

**stua**, m. (gs. **stua**, npl. **stuanna**) (stua, stuaə) arch, ridge. **Stua caithréime**, a triumphal arch. Note: PUL uses ⇨ **tuam** for "arc of a circle" in PUL1926b.

**stuacach**, adj. (comp. **stuacaf**) (stua'kəx, stua'ki:) ill-tempered, stubborn obstinate, sulky. **Bheith stuacach le duine**, to be moody/sulky towards someone.

**stuacacht**, f. (gs. **stuacachta**) (stua'kəxt) stubbornness, sullenness.

**stúáil**, vn. **stúáilim**.

**stuaim**<sup>1157</sup>, f. (gs. **stuaim**) (stua'im, gs. stua'imə) 1. level-headedness, self-control, restraint. *Ach nuair a chonacadar í ba dhóbaire dóibh a mbéasa agus a stuaim do chailleamhaint, chuir a h-áilneacht a leithéid sin d'íongnadh ortha*, but when they saw her, they almost lost their manners and self-control, such was their surprise at her beauty [PUL1907]. **Do bhris ar an stuaim aige**, he lost his self-control, self-possession. 2. dignity, poise. *Maoídheamh an fhir óig a neart. Stuaim an tseandúine a ghruaig liath*, the joy of young men is their strength: and the dignity of old men, their grey hairs [Seanfhocail 20:29].

**stúáilim**, vn. **stúáil**, verb. (stua'ilim, stua'il) (stua:'á:lim', stua:'á:l') to stow, pack, store. **Stúáil an bhaill**, to arrange things, tidy up. [DBÓC]

**stuama**, adj. (stua'mə) sensible, level-headed, well-balanced, restrained, modest.

**stuca**, m. GCh. ⇨ **stiúicín**.

**stuidéartha**, adj. (stui'd'e:rthə) studious; steady. **Go stuidéartha**, steadily.

**stuif**, f. (gs. **stuife**, npl. **stuifeanna**) (stif, stif'ə) stuff, material. **Den stuif chéanna**, made of the same material.

**stumpa**, m. (npl. **stumpaf**) (stumpə, stum'pi:) stump. **Stumpa cabáiste**, a cabbage stalk. [LASID]

**stúmpa**, m. (npl. **stúmpaf**) (stu:mpə, stu:m'pi:) stump. **Stúmpa cabáiste**, a cabbage stalk.

**stupadh**, vn. ⇨ **stupaim**.

**stupaim**, vn. **stupadh**, verb. (stupaim, stupadh) (stupim', stupə) to stop up, stuff with something. *Ní bheadh aon iontaoibh agam asat dá mba ná beadh ann ach do chroicean agus é stupaithe le tuighe, féach!*, I wouldn't trust you if all there was left of you was the skin, stuffed with straw, mind you! [PUL1931]. **Stupaithe**, stopped up, blocked. Past: **do stupas**, **do stup sé**. Future: **stupfad**, **stupfaidh sé**. Imperative: **stup**. Participle: **stupaithe**. **Rud do stupadh suas**, to stop something up.

1154Check pl.

1155Check the broad c in the vn.

1156Check gs.

1157Check gs.

**sú**, m. (gs. **súigh**) (ῥύζα, gs. ῥύζαιό) (su:, gs. su:g') soot. The genitive is used as an adjective meaning "sooty".

**sú**, vn. ⇒ **súim**.

**suáilce**<sup>1158</sup>, f. (npl. **suáilcí**) (ῥυβáιλce, ῥυβáιλcí) (səv'ɑ:l'k'i, səv'ɑ:l'k'i:) virtue. *Dá ndeintí oiread díchill ar na dobhailcíbh a dhíbirt agus ar na sobhailcíbh do shaothrú*, if as much effort were expended on rooting out vices and cultivating virtues [PUL1914]. **Roinneann Dia na suáilcí**, God shares his gifts among men. **Pé suáilcí atá ionat**, whatever virtues you have.

**súáilceach**, adj. (comp. **súáilcí**) (ῥυβáιλceΔc, ῥυβáιλcíge) (su:'ɑ:l'k'əx, su:'ɑ:l'k'i:) virtuous, pleasant, satisfying.

**suáilceas**, m. (gs. **suáilcis**) (ῥυβáιλceΔῥ) (səv'ɑ:l'k'əs) virtuousness; happiness, contentment.

**suaimhneach**, adj. ⇒ **suaimhneasach**.

**suaimhneas**, m. (gs. **suaimhnis**) (ῥυαίμῆneΔῥ) (suə'n'əs) peace, quietness. *Bhíos ar mo shuaimhneas ansan ar feadh tamaill*, I rested there for a while [PUL1915]. **Duine a chur chun suaimhnis**, to calm or quieten someone down. **Rud a dhul chun suaimhnis**, for something to quieten down, for a matter to be dropped quietly. **Dul chun suaimhnis**, to settle down, as for rest. **Ar mo shuaimhneas**, at my ease. Often combined as **ar a shuaimhneas agus ar a shocracht**, at his ease, at his leisure. **Tháinig suaimhneas ar a aigne**, he got peace of mind. *Dá mbeadh sí arduighthe leis go dtí an baile mór aige, ba mhór an suaimhneas ar an ndúthaigh é*, if he carried her off with him to Dublin, it would bring great tranquillity to the district [PUL1904]. **Do shuaimhneas a cheapadh**, to settle down: *ní raibh ag daoine ar gach taobh le déanamh ach a suaimhneas a cheapadh agus fanmhaint go bhfeicfidís cad a dhéanadh Brian*, all people on all sides had to do was to settle back and wait and see what Brian would do [PUL1907]. *Bhí fhios aige go maith ná féadfadh Gormfhlaith a suaimhneas a cheapadh*, he knew very well that Gormfhlaith would not be able to let things go [PUL1907]. **Suaimhneas a dhéanamh**, to rest. **Suaimhneas a dh'fháil**, to get some peace. **Do shuaimhneas a ghlacadh**, to relax, take your ease. **Glacaidh bhur suaimhneas**, calm down, keep quiet! *Cuireann beatha mhaith suaimhneas ar an aigne*, a good life eases the mind [PUL1914]. *Ní suaimhneas ar fad a chuir an radharc a taisbeánadh dóibh ortha*, the sight that was shown them didn't exactly calm their minds [PUL1907]. **Suaimhneas a thabhairt duit féin**, to calm yourself, put yourself at ease. **Suaimhneas aigne**, peace of mind.

**suaimhneasach**, adj. (comp. **suaimhneasaf**) (ῥυαίμῆneΔῥΔc, ῥυαίμῆneΔῥΔige) (suə'n'əsəx, suə'n'i'si:) peaceful, tranquil. **Tá aigne shuaimhneasach agam**, I have peace of mind.

**suairc**, adj. (comp. **suairce**) (ῥυαίῥc, ῥυαίῥce) (suərk', suərk'i) pleasant, agreeable, gay. **Go suairc**, contentedly. **Rud is suairc duit**, something you find agreeable.

**suaircbhean**, f. (ῥυαίῥc-ḃean) (suərk'-v'an) pleasant woman.

**suairceas**, m. (gs. **suaircis**, dpl. **suairceasaibh/suairceasaibh**) (ῥυαίῥceΔῥ) (suərk'əs) pleasantness, gaiety. **An suairceas a bheith ort**, to have pleasant, gay time of it.

**suaithe**, part. (ῥυαίῥce) (suə't'i) kneaded, shaken. Also, exhausted. *Tá m' aigne féin chómh suaithte le t' aigne-se mar gheall air*, I am just as agitated about it as you are [PUL1907]. See ⇒ **suaitheim**.

**suaitheadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **suaithe**) (ῥυαῖḃad) (suə'hə) shaking; commotion; disturbance; agitation; upheaval, turmoil, tumult; internal emotion. **Suaitheadh farraige**, sea turmoil or tempest. **Ar suaitheadh**, in a commotion: *agus nuair a chuaidh sé isteach i n-Ierúsalem bhí an chathair go léir ar suathadh, 'ghá rádh: Cé h-é seo?*, and when he was come into Jerusalem, the whole city was moved, saying: Who is this? [PUL1915b]. **Suaitheadh a bhaint as rud**, to disturb, shake something about. *Ó 'n suathadh a thug sé dhó féin ag siúbhail an chnuic, agus ó bhrothall an chúnlaigh, agus ó'n seothó úd na gaoithe tríd an bhfraoch, ba ghearr go raibh an fear bocht 'na chodladh go sámh*, from the exercise that he had got walking the mountain and the warmth of the moss and the lullaby of the wind through the heather, the poor man was soon sound asleep [PUL1904]. **Suathadh beart**, upheaval, proceedings that cause some disturbance. See ⇒ **suaitheim**.

**suaitheanta**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **suaitheantach**.

**suaitheantach**, adj. (comp. **suaitheantaf**) (ῥυαίῥceΔῥΔc, ῥυαίῥceΔῥΔige) (suə'həntəx, suə'hən'ti:) conspicuous. [DBÓC]

**suaitheantas**, m. (npl. **suaitheantais**, gpl. **suaitheantas**) (ῥυαίῥceΔῥΔῥ, ῥυαίῥceΔῥΔῥ) (suə'həntəs, suə'həntiʃ) 1. badge, emblem, insignia, escutcheon. 2. vast number or quantity. **An suaitheantas acu**, the multitude of them, how numerous they were.

**suaitheim**, vn. **suaitheadh**, verb. (ῥυαίῥcim, ῥυαῖḃad) (suə'him', suə'hə) 1. I knead, shake, toss about, disturb, agitate. *An t-é go mbíonn an aigne ghlan, shimplidhe, shocair aige, ní suaithtear é nuair a thagann mórán oibreacha air*, he who has a pure, simple and steadfast mind will not be distracted by many labours [PUL1914]. 2. to exhaust, tire. **Ag suathadh na hinchinne**, wearying your brain, wracking your brains (trying to do something). Past: **do shuaitheas, do shuaith sé**. Future: **suaithefad, suaithfídh sé**. Imperative: **suaithe**. Participle: **suaithe**.

**suaithinseach**, adj. (comp. **suaithinsí**) (ῥυαίῥcimḃeΔc, ῥυαίῥcimḃeΔige) (suə'hinʃəx, suə'hin'ʃi:) special, distinctive. **Éidí suaithinseacha**, showy attire. [DBÓC]

**suan**, m. (gs. **suain**) (ῥυαῖn) (suən) sleep, slumber. **Gan chodladh gan suan**, without sleep or slumber. **Biorán suain**, a magic pin causing deep sleep. **Suan a chur ar dhuine**, to slend someone into a deep sleep. Also **duine ' chur chun suain**. **Lionn sean suain**, ale that is old and sleep-producing. **Bheith id shuan**, to be sleeping/slumbering. **Lúf ar leabaidh shuain**, to lie down to sleep. **Duine ' mhealladh chun suain**, to send someone to sleep.

**suanmhar**, adj. (comp. **suanmhaire**) (ῥυαῖnḃair, ῥυαῖnḃaire) (suənvəʃ, suənvir'i) sleepy.

1158The IPA shown reflects the LS for Catilína, but the LS for Teagasc Críostaí shows no v...

**suarach**, adj. (comp. **suaraí**) (ΓΥΑΡΑĆ, ΓΥΑΡΑΙΞΕ) (suəɾəx, suə'ri:) 1. trifling, paltry. *Is suarach le rádh é*, it's no big deal! [PUL1904]. **Duine suarach**, a petty, insignificant person. Qualified by a noun in the accusative: **suarach cóir**, poorly provisioned. 2. mean, contemptible. *Níor shileas go raibh rudaí chomh suarach san agus go bhféadfadh fear a thug iarracht ar m'aidhbhéardaidhe a mharbhú teacht anso isteach im thigh*, I didn't think things had come to such a pathetic point that a man who attempted to kill my arguent could come into my house [DBÓC1933].

**suarachas**, m. (gs. **suarachais**) (ΓΥΑΡΑĆΔΑΓ) (suəɾəxəs) insignificance, pettiness. **Ar shuarachas**, for a trifle.

**suaraí**, f. (gs. **suaraí**) (ΓΥΑΡΑΙΞΕ) (suə'ri:) insignificance, trifling nature. **Dá shuaraí é**, however small it is. Also, **dá shuaraí le rá é**. *An t-é a chuireann aithne cheart air féin, tuigeann sé a shuaraighe féin, agus ní chuireann moladh ó dhaoine aon áthas air*, he who knows himself well, recognises his own worthlessness, and the praise of man does not cause him to rejoice [PUL1914].

**suaraíocht**, f. (gs. **suaraíochta**) (ΓΥΑΡΑΙÖEΔĆ) (suə'ri:xt) insignificance, trifling nature. This word is also used in the ICS in place of ⇒ **suaraí**.

**suas**, adverb. (ΓΥΑΓ) (suəs) upwards; to the south. Also, "alive, extant": *níor déineadh is dócha le cuimhne aoinne atá suas a leithéid eile de ghníomh*, such a deed was not done within living memory/the memory of anyone alive [PUL1904]. **Anso suas**, up here. **Suas de**, up away from: *ní fhéadfadh sé aon rud do chur isteach 'n-a bhéal gan an cealltar do chimeád suas d'á aghaidh le n-a dhá láimh*, he couldn't put anything in his mouth without keeping the vizor away from his face with his two hands [PUL1922b]. *At' fhíoraontacht beid siad suad go h-árd*, in thy justice they shall be exalted [Psalm 88:17]. **Suas le**, close to, up besides; approximating, nearly. **Bheith suas le duine**, to get even with someone. **Suas le céad**, as many as a hundred. **Bheith/dul suas is anuas le duine**, to contend on terms of equality with someone: *ná bí-se suas a's anuas le daoine atá níos mó agus níos saidhbhre 'ná thu féin*, don't try to compete with people who are bigger or richer than yourself [PUL1931]. **Rud a dh'insint suas lena bhéal**, to tell him something to his face, to tell it quite openly to him. **Suas ó**, away from: *i bhfad suas uaim*, a long way away from me. Often prepositional in usage: **an cnoc suas/suas an cnoc**, up the hill; **an bóthar suas/suas an bóthar**, up the road; **d'imigh sé suas crann**, he went up a tree. **Suas glan**: *do mheasainn go mbíodh a cheann agus leath a mhuiníl suas glan os a gcionn go léir*, I estimated he was a head and half a neck sheer above the rest of them [PUL1915]. **Is deacair bheith suas leis**, it's an awkward person to deal with. **Tagaim suas leis**, I overtake/catch up with him. *Is usa go mór sgaramhaint le saidhbheas 'ná teacht suas airís leis*, it is much easier to part with riches than to retrieve them again [PUL1915]. Also, "I know where to find": *dá bhféadfainn teacht suas le duine éigin do labharfadh léi agus do nochtfadh an sgeul san dí*, if I could come across someone who could talk to her and make her understand that situation [PUL1904]. **As so suas**, from now on. **Ó fhichid bliain suas**, from 20 years of age upwards. **Suas go dtí so**, up till now. **Aon ní suas go dtí fiche milliún**, as much as 20 million, some 20 million. **Suas os a chionn féin**, above itself.

**suasánach**, adj. (comp. **suasánaí**) (ΓΥΑΓÁΝΑĆ, ΓΥΑΓÁΝΑΙΞΕ) (suə'sə:nəx, suə'sə:ni:) shaggy, unkempt. **Suaite, seirgthe, suasánach**, unkempt and dreadful-looking. [DBÓC]

**substaint**, m. (gs. **substainte**. npl. **substaintí**) (ΓΥΒΓΕΔΙΝΝΕ, ΓΥΒΓΕΔΙΝΝΕΙ) (səb'staint', səb'staint'í:) substance. *Rud gan tairbhe ab eadh an focal nuair a bhí an brígh agus an substaint imthighthe as*, the word [of the law] was of no benefit when the meaning and substance was gone from it [PUL1910].

**substaintiúil**, adj. (comp. **substaintiúla**) (ΓΥΒΓΕΔΙΝΝΕΔΙΝΝΑΙ, ΓΥΒΓΕΔΙΝΝΕΔΙΝΝΑ) (səb'staint'u:l', səb'staint'u:lə) substantial. *Ár n-arán ró-shubstainteamhail tabhair dúinn indiu*, give us this day our supersubstantial bread [PUL1915b].

**suburba**, s. (npl. **suburbanna**, dpl **suburbaibh**) (subərbə. subərbənə) suburb(s).

**súd**, pron. (ΓÚÖ) (su:d) that (that over there, or that in a deprecatory or admiring sense). Note: this contrasts with **é siúd** by referring to a whole course of action (see PUL's explanation in PUL1926). For adjectival uses, see under ⇒ **siúd**.

**súgach**, adj. (comp. **súgáí**) (ΓÚΞΔĆ, ΓÚΞΔΙΞΕ) (su:gəx, su:'gi:) tipsy, merry.

**súgán**, m. (npl. **súgáin**) (ΓÚΞÁN, ΓÚΞÁΙΝ) (su:'gə:n, su:'gə:n') straw-rope. **Casaim súgán**, I make rope by twisting hay. **Cathaoir shúgán**, a strawrope chair.

**súgradh**<sup>1159</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **súgartha**) (ΓÚΞΓΑÖ) (su:gərə) playing, amusement, frolicking. **Ag súgradh le rud**, toying or playing with something. **Súgradh ' dhéanamh**, to play. **Lucht súgartha**, people who make merry.

**suí**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **suí**) (ΓΥΙÖE) (sí:) 1. sitting. **Cuirim ina shuí é**, I make him get out of bed. **Tá an ghrian ina suí**, the sun has risen. **Tá an ghealach ina suí**, the moon has risen, the moon is in the sky. **Táim im shuí**, I am sitting down; I am up, out of bed. *Fé dheire do phreab sé 'na shuidhe*, at last he jumped up [PUL1904]. **Ina suí díomhaoin**, sitting idly by and doing nothing. **Suí suamhnis a dh'fháil ó dhuine**, for someone to allow you to sit in peace. **Duine ' chimeád 'na shuí**, to prop someone up, sit someone up. 2. setting, location.

**súiche**, m. ICS. ⇒ **sú**.

**súil-aibidh**, adj. (ΓÚÍΛ-ΔΙΒΙÖ) (su:l'-ab'ig') keen-eyed, observant.

**súil**, f. (gs. **súile**, ds. **súil**, npl. **súile**, gpl. **súl**, dpl. **súilibh**) (ΓÚÍΛ, ΓÚÍΛE) (su:l', su:l'í) 1. eye. Also, a look or gaze: *bhí an tsúil ríoga ag tairhneamh 'n-a cheann*, a regal gaze shone out of him [PUL1907]. **Leath-shúil**, one eye. **Do leog mo shúil air**, my eyes alighted on it. **Féachaint (suas) idir an dá shúil ar dhuine**, to look (up) at someone in the eyes. **An dá shúil**, often just the look in someone's eyes: *dá bhfeicfeá an dá shúil a tháinig do Shadhbh nuair a chonaic sí an méid sin!*, if you could only see the look in Sadhbh's eyes when she saw that [PUL1904]. **Do lasadh a shúile**, their eyes lit

up. *Agus neart an tsoluis ag baint na súl as*, as the strength of the light blinded his eyes [PUL1904]. **Do shúil a bheith ar dhuine**, to be observing someone. **Ana-shúil a bheith agat ar dhuine**, to be gazing intently at someone. **Do leath a shúile/radharc air**, he stared (eg, with astonishment). **Rud a chaitheamh ins na súilibh ar dhuine**, to throw something in someone's face, taunt someone with something: *caithtear go minic ins na súilibh orainn ná fuil aon nídh ag baint le n-ár sinsear gur féidir dúinn aon mhaoidheamh ró mhór a dhéanamh as*, it is often thrown in our faces that there is nothing connected with our ancestors that we could make any great boast about [PUL1907]. **Na súile a chur trí dhuine**, to look at someone intently. **Do shúil a chur ar rud**, to notice something, for your gaze to alight on something. **Rud a chur ar a shúilibh do dhuine**, to make something plain to someone, to explain something to someone: *dúbhairt sé a lán eile ansan 'á chur ar mo shúilibh dom go raibh dearmhad mór déanta agam*, he then said much else that made it clear to me that I had made a great mistake [PUL1915]. *Níor fhágadar aon nídh i bhfuirm leabhair, d'ár tháinig fé n-a súilibh, gan cur sa teine nó sa n-uisge*, they didn't refrain from throwing in fire or the water anything resembling a book that they happened to notice [PUL1907]. **Fé shúilibh daoine**, outwardly, in public. **Dul fé shúil duine**, to be inspected by someone: *chun na bhfear a bhí ins na dúnaibh agus ins na daingeanaihb sin do ghleusadh agus do chur i dtreó, ionus go mbeidís oireamhnach ar dhul fé n-a shúil*, to equip and get the men in those forts and garrisons ready, so they would be in a fit state to be inspected by him [PUL1907]. **Rud a theacht fé shúilibh na ndaoine**, for something to be visible to people. **Dul ó shúil duine**, to escape someone's oversight. **Ar leagadh na súl**, in a twinkling, all of a sudden. **Os comhair a shúil**, in front of his eyes; with his eyes wide open (as of someone aware he is doing the wrong thing). **Os cómhair chnámh a shúil**, before his very eyes. *Is truagh ná féachaimíd orainn féin amach as súil duine eile!*, it is a pity we do not see ourselves as others see us! [PUL1931]. **Do fuair sé lán a shúil de**, he got a good look at it. **Lán súl maith a bhaith as rud**, to get a good look at something. Often with **cinn**: *ní fheaca riamh am' shúilibh cinn dath ba bhreaghtha 'ná an dath a bhí ar an mám óir a thaisbeáin sé dhom*, I never saw a nicer colour than the colour of the handful of gold he showed me [PUL1904]. *An fhaid a bheitheá ag dúnadh do shúil*, in the twinkling of an eye [PUL1904]. **Gnó súl**, an ostensible business, something to keep up appearances: *do fuaradh, mar ghnó súl le déanamh do Thadhg Mór bheith ag cabhrughadh leis an Árdrígh i ngnóthaibh stáit*, a role helping the High King in the affairs of state was found to give Tadhg Mór something he could appear to be doing [PUL1907]. **Súil a bheith agat ar rud**, to have your eye on something. **Do shúil a choimeád ar dhuine**, to keep an eye on someone, observe him closely. **Do shúile a thógaint de dhuine**, to take your eyes off someone, be able to avert your gaze. *Ní fheacaídh mo dhá shúil riamh roimis sin, ná ó shin, aon nídh i riocht duine chómh h-áluinn léi*, I never saw before then or since, anything resembling a person as beautiful as she [PUL1907]. **Tá an codladh ina shúilibh**, he is half-asleep. **I súilibh an tsaoil**, in the eyes of the world. **Aithne súl a bheith agat ar dhuine**, to know someone by sight. *An 'mó súil ann?*, how many eyes has he got? [PUL1903b]. 2. A number of derived meanings. **Súil ordóige**, centre of a thumb. **Súil droichid**, arch of a bridge. Note: **dhá shúil aici/intí** in CFBB; PUL had **súile iontu**.

**súil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **súile**) (rúil) (su:l') hope, expectation, confidence. With **le**, hope for (something), expectation of (something). **Bheith ag súil go**, hoping that. **Ag súil le rud**, expecting something: *ag súil le brúth ódheas ar mhághaibh míne na Fraince agus na h-Iodáile*, expecting to press southwards on towards the gentle plains of France and Italy [PUL1907]. *Beidh mo shúil led' shlánúsa, a Thighearna*, I will look for thy salvation, O Lord [PUL's Bible, Genesis 49:18]. **Tá súil agam (go)**, I hope. **Súil a bheith agat le rud/duine**, to expect something/someone. **Le súil go**, in the hope that.

**súilaibí**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **súilaibidh**.

**súilaibidh**, adj. (rúil-aiβið) (su:l'-ab'ig') keen-eyed, bright-eyed.

**súilfhéachaint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **súilfhéachaint**) (rúil-féachaint) (su:l'-iaxint') glance. **Súilfhéachaint ar rud, súilfhéachaint a thabhairt ar rud**, to glance at something.

**suim**, m. (gs. **suime**, npl. **suimeanna**) (ruiim) (si:m', sim'əne, gs. sim'i) 1. heed, attention. **Cuirim suim i**, I take an interest in. **Tá suim agam ann**, I am interested in it, value it. *Níor mheasas gur chuir riaghaltas na h-Éirean puinn suime ionta*, I don't think the Irish government paid much attention to it [PUL1915]. *Is maith an bhail air gur ró bheag é a shuim 'na gcaint*, it is just as well for him that he is above taking interest in chit-chat [PUL1904]. **Suim a dhéanamh de rud**, to make much of something. **Gan suim i mbás ná i mbeatha**, caring not whether he lived or died. 2. sum, amount. **Suim éigin**, a certain amount. **Suim (éigin) aimsire**, some time, a space of time. **Suim laethanta ina dhiaidh san**, several days later. **Suim beag aimsire roimis sin**, shortly before that. **Tá suim aimsire ó shin ann**, a little while ago.

**súim**, vn. **sú**, verb. (rúigaim, rúigad) (su:m', su:) 1. I suck. **Rud a shú chút suas**, to suck something up (as through a straw). 2. to absorb. **Súite**, saturated; sunken (of eyes). 3. I inhale. *Shúigh sí an iomad de'n ghaoith isteach an uair sin, agus do sgoilt uirthi, agus thuit an t-anam aisti*, she sucked in too much air that time, and burst and died [PUL1931]. **Duine ' shú isteach**, to suck someone into (e.g. crimes). Past: **do shús, do shúigh sé**. Future: **súfad, súfaidh sé**. Imperative: **súigh**. Participle: **súite**. Note: PUL indicated in the foclóirín to PUL1903 that this verb means "suck" in most senses, other than a child suckling its mother, which is ⇨ **deólaim**.

**suim**, vn. **suí**, verb. (ruiðim, ruiðe) (si:m', si:) 1. I sit. **Shuíodar chun an bhoird**, they sat down at the dinner table. Also, **shuíodar chun bídh (shuíodar chun an bhídh)**. **Suí chun na mbó a chrú**, to sit and milk the cows. 2. to place or settle something somewhere. Past: **do shuíos, do shuigh sé /hig' je:/. Future: **suífead, súifidh sé**. Imperative: **suigh /sig'/. súighis /si:g'ij/. Participle: **suite /si:t'i/**<sup>1160</sup>. *Do shuidh cúirt i mBaile Mhistéala*, a court sat in Mitchelstown [PUL1915].****

1160Dineen says suite means "sat" and suite "certain".

**Suím i gcathaoir**, I sit in a chair. *Bhí ag bun an chupáin uirthi, mór-thímpal, sa n-áit 'n-a raibh an cupán suidhte ar an gcois, crios de chlochaibh lóghmhara*, there was, all around the base of the cup, where it sat on its base/stem, a row of precious stones [PUL1907]. **Suite go daingean**, firmly based, established: *níor mhaith leó aghaidh a thabhairt ódheas go dtí go mbéadh greim i gceart acu ar Éirinn, agus a gcómhacht suidhte daingean acu sa n-oileán*, they wouldn't want to head south until they had a proper grip on Ireland, and their power was established in the island [PUL1907]. *Níl aon teóra leis an neart atá suidhte ins gach ball d'á bhallaibh*, it is fabulous the strength that is located in each of his limbs [PUL1907]. *Thug sé gach aon chúntas mar sin di ar an gcuma 'n-a raibh neart Lochlan suidhte an uair sin*, he gave her every account like that on how the Viking forces were placed/set at the time [PUL1907]. **Seo mar a bhí nithe suite**, this is how things stood. **Compord suite**, comfort in sitting: *deirim gan amhras aon mhada ruadh do bhainfadh an t-earbal dé féin gur ... chompórd suighte dhó é*, I say without doubt that any fox who cuts off his tail will be able sit more comfortably as a result [PUL1903]. **Suite ann**, couched in it (of truths couched in a saying). **Suite le saifribh**, set with sapphires.

**suimiúil**, adj. (comp. **suimiúla**) (συιμεαῖμι, συιμεαῖμι) (si'm'u:l', si'm'u:lə) interesting.

**suimphoine**, f. (simfin'i) symphony.

**suíochán**, m. (npl. **suíocháin**) (συιθεαῖάν, συιθεαῖάν) (si:'xɑ:n, si:'xɑ:n') seat, pew. **Na suíocháin uachtaracha**, the top seats, the prominent pews. **Suíochán oibre**, a seat one works in. **Suíochán trócaire**, mercy seat (on the ark of the covenant).

**suíomh**, m. (gs. **suímh**) (συιθεαῖν) (si:v) setting, position, layout.

**suipéar**, m. (gs. **suipéir**, npl. **suipéaracha**) (συιπεῖαρ, συιπεῖαρ) (si'p'e:r, si'p'e:rəxə) supper. **An suipéar deireanach/déanach**, the last supper. **Rud a bheith chun suipéir agat**, to have something for supper. **Am suipéir**, supper-time.

**súire**, m. (npl. **súirí**) (σúγειρε, σúγειρι) (su:'í, su:'í:) horseleech, bloodsucker.

**suirí**, noun/vn, m/f. (gs. **suirí**) (συιριγε) (si'r'i:) act of wooing or courting. *Deirim gur neamh-choitchianta an suiríge é*, it seems an unusual kind of courtship [PUL1904]. Note: PUL and AÓL had a masculine **an suirí**; DUL had **an tsuirí**.

**súisín**, m. (npl. **súisíní**) (σúισιν, σúισινί) (su:'fi:n', su:'fi:n'í:) coverlet.

**súiste**, m. (npl. **súistí**) (σúιρτε, σúιρτι) (su:'ft'i, su:'ft'i:) flail for threshing. **Súiste a chasadh**, to whirl a flail in threshing.

**súisteáil**, vn. ⇨ **súisteáilim**.

**súisteáilim**, vn. **súisteáil**, verb. (σúιρτεαῖιμ, σúιρτεαῖι) (su:'ft'a:lim', su:'ft'a:l') to thresh, flail. **Súisteáltha**, battered, thrashed. Participle: **súisteáltha**. [DBÓC]

**súistín**, m. (npl. **súistíní**) (σúιρτιν, σúιρτινί) (su:'ft'i:n', su:'ft'i:n'í:) little flail. [TÓD]

**suite**, prep. (συιθε) (sit'i) situated, located. See ⇨ **suím**.

**sula, sular**, adverb. ICS. ⇨ **sara, sarar**.

**súlach**, m. (gs. **súlaigh**) (σúγλας) (su:ləx) sap, juice.

**Sulán**, m. (**an tSuláin**) (Solán) (sə'lɑ:n) the River Sullane. Used with the article: **an Sulán (Abha an tSuláin)**. Note: this is the only river with masculine gender in Ireland.

**sult**, m. (gs. **suilt**) (σουλ) (suhl, gs. sil'h) amusement, enjoyment, pleasure. **Bainim sult as an saol**, I enjoy life. **Sult a bhaint amach**, to bring amusement, give people some fun. **Sult a bhaint as rud**, to make fun of something. **Ní bhfuaras aon tsult sa rud**, I didn't find any fun in it, see the funny side of it. *D'fhéach sé idir an dá shúil orm agus sult ar lasadh n-a shúilibh féin*, he looked at me between the eyes, his own eyes lit up with amusement [PUL1915]. **Bean suilt**, a woman given to fun. **Ba mhór an sult é**, it would be great fun. **Ag déanamh suilt /sil'h/**, having fun, amusing oneself. **Sult a dhéanamh de rud**, to amuse yourself with something.

**Sultan**, m. (gs. **Sultain**) (sultən) Sultan.

**sultmhar**<sup>1161</sup>, adj. (comp. **sultmhaire**) (σουλμαρ, σουλμαρι) (suhlfər, suhlfir'i) pleasant, enjoyable. **Sultmhar i gcuideachtain**, pleasant company.

**sum**, s. (sum) sum. **Sum a thógaint**, to take the sum of something, count it up. See ⇨ **suím**.

**súmaire**, m. GCh. ⇨ **súire**.

**súnc**, m. (npl. **súncanna**) (συνε, συνεαῖνα) (su:ŋk, su:ŋkənə) thrust, push, nudge, jolt. **Súnc a thabhairt do**, to push or shove.

**súncáil**, vn. ⇨ **súncáilim**.

**súncáilim**, vn. **súncáil**, verb. (σúνκαῖιμ, σúνκαῖι) (su:ŋ'ka:lim', su:ŋ'ka:l') to sink. **Do shúncáil an bád**, the boat sank.

**súp**, m. (gs. **súip**) (σúιρ) (su:p) soup. **Súp a bheith chun dinnéir agat**, to have soup for dinner.

**súrac**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **súraic**) (σúιρακ) (su:rək) suck, suction. **Súrac a baint as rud**, to suck or take a drag on something, e.g. a pipe. See ⇨ **súracaim**.

**súracaim**<sup>1162</sup>, vn. **súrac**, verb. (σúιρακαῖιμ, σúιρακ) (su:rəkim', su:rək) I suck. Past: **do shúracas, do shúraic sé**. Future: **súraiceód/súracód, súraiceóidh/súracóidh sé**. Imperative: **súraic**. Participle: **súraicthe**.

**súraicím**, m. GCh. ⇨ **súracaim**.

**Surochaldaiach**, m. (Συρο-Χαλδαιακ) (surə-xaldajəx) Syro-Chaldaic, a variety of Aramaic spoken in first-century Palestine.

**súsa**, m. (npl. **súsaf**) (σúιρα, σúιραῖ) (su:sə, su:'si:) 1. rug, cover. 2. bed, couch, sofa.

**suthaine**, f. (gs. **suthaine**) (συεῖαινε) (suəhin'i) eternity, perpetuity.

1161Check pronunciation.

1162Check present.



**suthaineacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **suthaine**.

**T** (Τ), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **tinne** τεινε /t'ehin'i/<sup>1163</sup>, the furze tree.

**tabernaculum**, s. (tab'ərnəkələm) tabernacle.

**tábhacht**, f. (gs. **tábhachta**) (τάβηχτ) (ta:xt) importance, significance. **Níor thábhacht dom é**, it was of no importance to me. **Argóintí gan tábhacht**, abstract arguments, with no real significance. [DBÓC]

**tábhachtach**, adj. (comp. **tábhachtaí**) (τάβηχτάς, τάβηχταίγε) (ta:xtəx, ta:x'ti:) important, significant. **Duine tábhachtach**, a person of substance, a wealthy person.

**tábhachtmar**, adj. (comp. **tábhachtmaire**) (τάβηχτῆμαρ, τάβηχτῆμαίρε) (ta:xtvər, ta:xtvir'i) important, substantial, of consequence. **Fear tábhachtmar**, an important man. [AÓL]

**tábhairne**<sup>1164</sup>, m. (npl. **tábhairní**) (τάβηρνε, τάβηρνή) (ta:r'n'i, ta:r'n'i:) public house, tavern. **Tigh tábhairne, tigh an tábhairne**, public house. **Fear an tábhairne**, innkeeper. **Tithe tábhairne**, public houses. **I dtíthibh na dtábhairní**, in public houses.

**tabhairt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **tabhartha**) (ταβhairτ) (tu:rt') grant. **Tabhairt amach**, display, description; the way something is brought out. *Ach go bhfuil sí le fághail sa tSeptuagint Gréigise, an tabhairt amach a dh'aistirigh an dáréag a's trí fichid mínightheóirí as an Eabhrais*, but is found in the septuagint Greek edition, which the seventy-two interpreters translated out of the Hebrew [Ester 10]. **Fear dá thabhairt amach**, a person of his description/standing. **Tabhairt suas**, education, upbringing. **Cuirim tabhairt suas ar**, I give an upbringing to: *do cuireadh tabhairt suas maith ar an gclainn*, the children were given a good upbringing [PUL1915]. **Tabhairt suas a bheith ort i léann Laidne**, to have been educated with a knowledge of Latin. **Tabhairt isteach ar rud**, an introduction to something. See ⇨ **tugaim**.

**tabhall**, m. (gs. **tabhaill**, npl. **taibhle**) (ταβhall, ταίble) (taul, tǝil'i) sling. **Crann tabhaill**, sling, catapult. **Lucht crann tabhaill**, slingers, stone throwers (in an armed force)

**tabhall**, m. (gs. **tabhaill**, npl. **taibhle**) (ταβhall, ταίble) (taul, tǝil'i) writing-tablet.

**tabhartas**, m. ICS. ⇨ **tabharthas**.

**tabhartha**, adj. (ταβhairτᾶ) (tourhə) illegitimate. **Mac tabhartha**, illegitimate son, bastard.

**tabhartha**, prep. (ταβhairτᾶ) (tu:rhə) given. **Tabhartha don ól**, given to drink. *Daoine a bhíodh tabhartha suas mar sin ar fad do Dhia*, people who devoted themselves totally to God [PUL1904].

**tabharthas**, m. (npl. **tabharthaistí~tabharthaisí**, gpl. **tabharthas**) (ταβhairτᾶς, ταβhairτᾶιστῖ) (tourhəs, tourhif't'i:/tourhif'i:) gift. *Tabharthas ó Dhia iseadh an Creideamh*, faith is a gift from God [PUL1907]. Note: **tabharthaistí** is the more frequent form in the plural, but **tabharthaisí** is found in one passage in PUL1907 and also in PUL1921.

**taca**, m. (gs. **taca**, npl. **tacaí**) (τακα, τακαί, ds. τακα/τακαίῶ) (takə-tak'i, t'ak'i:) 1. point of time, juncture; peg, pin, nail. **An taca so**, at this time. **Um an dtaca so**, by this time. **Roimis an dtaca so**, by now. **Fén dtaca so istoíche amáireach**, by this time tomorrow night. **Bliain ón dtaca so**, a year from now. **Sara mbeiridh an taca so amáireach ort**, by this time tomorrow. 2. prop, support. **Taca do dhuine**, something to support someone. **Taca féd chosaibh**, a footrest. **Taca féd cheann**, a support under your head like a pillow. *Ba shuarach an taca an Calacholg i gcoinnibh do chlaidhimh-se*, the sword Calacholg would not be much to reply on against your sword [PUL1909]. **Taca na n-úiríseal**, the lifter up of the humble. **Taca muiníne (ag duine)**, a support, something that gives someone confidence. **Taca do chur fé rud**, to prop something up. **Taca do dhéanamh do dhuine**, support someone. **I dtaca**, propering someone up (**fén' oscaill**, etc). Note: PUL had /takə/, but other speakers had /tak'i/. AÓL1912 shows the genitive in **timpeall an taice seo**, around this time.

**tacaíocht**, f. (gs. **tacaíochta**) (τακαίῶδακτ) (ta'ki:xt) support, backing. **Tacaíocht a dhéanamh do**, to provide backing or support for.

**tachtaim**, vn. **tachtadh**, verb. (τακταίμ, τακταδ) (taxtim', taxtə) I choke, strangle. **Tá sé á thachtadh**, he is choking. **Tú féin a thachtadh le caoireoil**, to gorge yourself on mutton. Past: **do thachtas, do thacht sé**. Future: **tachtfad, tachtfaidh sé**. Imperative: **tacht**. Participle: **tachtaithe**. Note: the participle is attested in PUL1919.

**tacúil**, adj. (comp. **tacúla**) (τακαίμáil, τακαίmlá) (ta'ku:l', ta'ku:lə) solid, sturdy.

**Tadhg**, name. (gs. **Taidhg**) (Ταδῆς) (təig) Irish name, sometimes associated with Timothy, but of more ancient Celtic origin.

**tae**, m. (npl: **taenna**) (τέ, τείῶεanna) (te:, te:nə) tea.

**taephota**, m. GCh. ⇨ **taepot**.

**taepot**, m. (te:pət) teapot. [AMF]

**tagaim**, vn. **teacht**, verb. (τιγίμ/ταγμαίμ, τεακτ) (tagim', t'axt) I come, arrive. **Nílíd siad tagtha abhaile fós**, they have not come home yet. **Tagaim anuas den bhus/chapall**, I get off the bus/horse. *Is neithe beaga iad a thagan isteach go mion minic sa chaint*, they are little things that very often come up in conversation [PUL1915]. **Sa chaibideal ag teacht**, in the following chapter. Note: an third person singular present **tig** is found in some ossified phrases: *ar iompáil na n-each tig atharach na sgéal*, a turning of the horses brings a change of tidings [a saying] [PUL1904]; *adhramíd-ne an nídh is eól dúinn, óir is ó sna lúdaígh atá an slánú, ach tig an uair, agus is anois é, 'n-a ndéanfid na h-adharthóirí fírinneacha an t-Athair a dh'adhradh i spirid agus i bhfírinne*, we worship what we know, for salvation is from the Jews, but the hour is coming, and it is now, when the true worshippers will worship the Father in spirit and in

1163Check pronunciation.

1164Fear tábhairne or fear an tábhairne? Shiana implies tigh tábhairne is pronounced ti tábhairne.

truth [PUL1924]. Also note the following: *an t-é go dtig leis a ghabháil gabhadh*, he that can take, let him take it [PUL1915b]. Further examples of forms derived from the original **tigim** is *fé mar thigidís*, “according as they came”; *dá dtigeadh*, “if he came”; *mura dtigid siad suas leis*, “unless they catch up with him”; *na daoine thigeadh isteach*, the people who came, all from PUL1904; *dá dtigeadh leis an sgéal go léir do sgaoileadh amach*, if he had been able to spill all the beans, from PUL1907. Occasional examples of **tigim** with a lenited g are found (producing **tíonn** from **tigeann**): *dá dtigeadh fiolar nó seabhac*, if an eagle or hawk should come; *tighean an bhréag tímpal*, falsehood comes around; the evil you do tends to rebound on you [PUL1903]; *muna dtigirse liúm*, unless you come with me [PUL dánta]. The past-tense autonomous form, normally **do thánathas**, is found as **do tagadh** in PUL1907. Past: **do thánag sé** /ha:ní je:/ (ná táinig sé). Future: **tiocfad, tiocfaidh sé**. Imperative: **tair**. Participle: **tagtha** /takihi/. Note: TÓD sometimes pronounced the verbal noun /taxt/.

**Teacht ag**, to get to, to begin to feel a feeling: **aithne a theacht agat ar dhuine**, to get to know someone; **báidh a theacht agat le duine**, to get to like someone; **cion a theacht agat ar dhuine**, to develop an affection for someone; **trua a theacht agat do dhuine**, to begin to feel pity for someone; **eagal a theacht agat roim dhuine**, to begin to feel afraid of someone.

**Teacht amach**, to come out, get out: *go dtí gur thosnuigh neithe áirighthe ar thuitim amach ar fuaid na tíre agus gur thosnuigh a dtuairisgí ar theacht amach ins na páipéaraibh*, until certain things started happening throughout the country and reports of them started appearing in the newspapers [PUL1915]. *Ansan do tháinig amach gur bh' árd liagh é*, then it came out/news got round that he was a great doctor [PUL1907]. *Do thuig sé, leis, nuair a thiocfadh a ainim féin amach in sna leabhraibh, agus áireamh ar na h-éachtaibh móra a bheadh déanta aige ... nár bhaoghal ná go mbainfí ó'n oirdhearcas a bhí ar na h-ainimneachaibh eile úd*, he realised, too, that when his name appeared in books with a reckoning of the great exploits he had done, it would be sure to detract from the distinction accorded to those other names [PUL1922b]. **Tair amach chúm**, come up over here (as addressed to a child expected to leave his desk).

**Teacht aníos**, to spring up (e.g. of a plant).

**Teacht ar**, 1) to come on, come upon, arrive at (something). *An t-Árdrígh ná h-ollmhóchaidh é féin roim ré, ach a bheidh ag feitheamh go dtagaidh an namhaidh, tiocfaidh an namhaid air agus ní bheidh sé ollamh*, the High King who does not prepare himself beforehand, and simply waits for the enemy to come—the enemy will come on him and he won't be ready [PUL1907]. *Mura mbéadh an dubh a theacht ar na prátaí*, if it the blight had not afflicted the potatoes [PUL1915]. *Mhuise, conas, aduairt sé leis a' gcaillín, nár tháinig air sin ach an t-aon úll amháin?*, Well, how, he said to the girl, did there could to be only the one apple on that? [AÓL1968]. **Do thánadar ar athrú aigne**, they changed their minds. **Cad a tháinig ort?** What happened to you? **Bás a theacht ort**, for death to befall you. *An greim is géire a thiocfaidh ort, ní chaillfidh ar do mhisneach*, in the sharpest predicament that comes upon you, your courage will not fail [PUL1904]. 2) to come upon, get at something: *do dhein sé an méid sin i dtreo go bhféadfadh sé teacht ortha go léir leis an éileamh*, he did all that so he could hit them all with the demand [PUL1915]. *Pé cuma 'n-a dtiocfadh sé air*, however it could be managed/got [PUL1915]. *Chun teacht ar rígeacht Shasana agus chun na rígeachta choimeád dó féin do mhairbh sé a ghaolta go léir díreach mar a mharbhóch' búistéir muca!*, in order to obtain the kingdom of England and to keep it for himself, he killed all his relatives just as a butcher would kill pigs [PUL1907]. *Seo mar a cheap sé teacht ort*, this is how he meant to get at you [PUL1904]. *Bhí Gormfhlaith ag cuimhneamh ar Árdrígeacht na h-Éirean, agus ar Bhrian, agus ar Mhurchadh, agus ar a mac féin, agus ar conus a thiocfadh sí ar Mhurchadh do chur ó'n Árdrígeacht*, Gormfhlaith was thinking of the High Kingship of Ireland, and of Brian, Murchadh and her own son, and show she could prevent Murchadh from getting the High Kingship [PUL1907]. Often in the sense of “getting at an answer, reaching a solution, understanding something properly”: *do freagradh na ceisteana fé mar a féadadh teacht ortha*, the questions were answered as well as they could be [PUL1907]. *Ní fheadradar ó thalamh an domhain cad é an fuadar a bhí féi, nó cad air go raibh sé ag teacht*, they didn't know for the life of them what he was up to or what he was driving at [PUL1903]. 3) to discover, find: *tháinig an machtíre ar an madra agus an madra 'n-a chodla lasmuich de dhorus an tigh*, the wolf found the dog sleeping outside the door of his house [PUL1931]. 4) to set about, busy yourself with something: *mura mbéadh san níor bh'fhéidir do Mheargach teacht ar an obair*, if that had not been the case, Meargach would not have been able to set about the work [PUL1907]. *Nuair a bhíodh an iomad de'n obair aici le déanamh, agus gan ar a cumas teacht air, pé dícheall a dhéanfadh sí ná pé árneán a dhéanfadh sí, thagadh an mhórsheisear agus dheinidís an obair dí*, when she had too much work to do, and couldn't cope with it, however hard she tried or however long she stayed up at night, the six of them would come and do the work for her [PUL1914b]. **Tagann an obair orm**, I have to, I am compelled to do the work.

**Teacht as**, to come out of. **Rud a tháinig dom as**, what came to me from it, what I realised as a result of it. **Do tháinig as go**, the upshot was that, it came to pass that, the result was that. *Cá bh'fhios cad a thiocfadh as 'n-a dhiaigh so?*, who knows what could come of it later? [PUL1915]. *Ní fios cad a thiocfaidh as dúinn feasda*, there is no knowing what will happen to us next! [PUL1904]. *Ansan d'íompóch' neart ár namhad go léir orainn agus ní thiocfadh duine againn beó as an gcath*, in that case the forces of our enemies would have all turned on us and none of us would have survived the battle [PUL1907]. *Bhí eagal ar an rígh, dá dtugtí aon anchor dó go dtiocfadh cogadh as*,

*agus gan sinn ollamh fós, dar leis, the king was afraid that if he were ill-treated it would lead to war, without our being ready yet, or so he thought [PUL1907]. Beidh sé suas leat ar chuma éigin, luath nó mall, agus ní tu is fearr a thioctaidh as, he will get even with you somehow, sooner or later, and you won't come off the better [PUL1903]. Ní tú is fearr a thioctaidh as, you will not come out of it the best, you will come out of it worse off. Substantivised, **teacht as**, an exit, a way of getting out of something: *sé an rud is mó a bhí ag déanamh buaidheartha dhó, conus thioctadh sé ar an scéal do thosnú i dtreo, dá n-athruigheadh sé a aigne 'na dhiaidh san, go mbeadh teacht-as aige, the thing that was troubling most was how he could manage to start the thing in such a way that he could get out if it if he changed his mind later [DBÓC1933].**

**Tagann chúm**<sup>1165</sup>, 1. I attain, reach, manage to: *b'fhéidir ná tiocfadh briseadh an chleamhnais chomh saoráideach chugam agus cheapas é, maybe I could not break the match off as easily as I thought [PUL1904]. Dá dtagadh Brian chun na h-Árdrigheachta nár ró fhada 'n-a dhiaigh san go dtí go mbéadh Murchadh i n' Árdrigh, if Brian attained the High Kingship, it would not be long after that until Murchadh was High King [PUL1907]. 2. to come to. *Ní fheicim conus a bhéadh aon tairbhthe ag teacht chúichi ó n-a mbás san, I don't see how she could get any benefit from their death [PUL1907]. Rud a theacht chút, to undergo something, for it to befall you, happen to you. 3. to become, come to be: *tré thalamh na h-Éigipte go léir, díoltar an cúigmhadh cuid leis an rígh, agus tá sé tagaithe chun bheith 'n-a dhlígh, in the whole land of Egypt, the fifth part is paid to the king, and it is become as a law [PUL's Bible, Genesis 47:26]. Ag teacht chun cinn, to come to a head, come about, come to pass: *níor chuir san mé ó é bheith daingean am' aigne gur am' shagart a bheinn, pé cuma 'n-a dtiocfadh san chun cinn, that did not put me off from being sure in my mind that I would become a priest, however that would come about [PUL1915]. Also, to get on, get ahead: *bhíos féin ag gabháil anall feuchaint conus bhí sé seo ag teacht chun cinn, I was coming across to see how he was getting on [PUL1904]. Do tháinig sé chuige féin (with emphasis on **chuige féin**), he came too, came round (e.g. after fainting or being engrossed in thoughts). Also more generally in the sense of "recover": *cheap sé go mbéadh sé tagaithe chuige féin i gcóir an Domhnaigh a bhí chuige, ach ní raibh, he thought he would get better in time for the following Sunday, but he did not [PUL1915]. D'á n-éaghmais sin bhí a lán n-ar chuimhin leó cathrím Shulla agus conus mar a bhí fir ná raibh ionta ar dtúis ach saighdiúirí singile agus do tháinig chun bheith 'n-a bhfearaibh seanaide, agus 'n-a n-uaislibh saidhbhre, agus bia agus cóir ríoga orthu, in addition to that, there were many who recalled the triumph of Sulla and how there were men who were originally only private soliders who became senators and rich nobles, with food and regal lifestyles [PUL1913].******

**Teacht de**, to come from, arise: *bhí an ceirthlín ag imtheacht suas, agus an snáith ag teacht dé, go dtí go ndeaghaidh sé isteach sa sgamal a radharc na ndaoine, the ball was going up, and the thread coming from him, until it went into the cloud and out of sight [PUL1913b]. **Teacht anuas ded chapall**, to dismount, to get off your horse.*

**Teacht do**. 1. to come to, to happen to. *Dá bhfeicfeá an dá shúil a tháinig do Chormac, if you saw how Cormac's eyes widened with surprise [PUL1904]. Ó'n gcéad neómat n-ar thosnuigh caint ar theacht dom, from the first moment I began to learn how to speak; *chómh luath agus bhíon aon chiall ag teacht do leanbh, as soon as a child becomes old enough to think; bhí fhios agam féin, leis, chómh luath agus tháinig aon tuisgint dom, I realised it too, as soon as I was old enough to understand [PUL1915]. Ansan iseadh bhéadh a chuisidheacht ag teacht i gceart do'n ghiolla turais, it is just then that the courier would be getting properly into his stride [PUL1907]. 2. to suit someone. **Tagann sé go maith dhuit**, it suits you. **Is fearr a thioctadh sé dhó**, it would have become him better (to do something). **Teacht dá chéile**, to come together (used in PUL1915b of a husband and wife coming together in marriage). 3. **Cad a thagann duit as?**, what do you get out of it?**

**Teacht fé**, to come under something: *d'á dhéine a bhí lámh Bhriain ortha gur thuigeadar go mbéadh lámh Mhurchadh niba sheacht ndéine ortha nuair a thioctaidís fúithi, however heard Brian was on them, they realised that Murchadh would be seven times harder on them when they came under his rule [PUL1907].*

**Teacht i**, to come in, attain: *níor chuimhnigh aoinne acu, go dtí gur labhair sé, ar cad a thuitfeadh amach dá n-iarthí ar dhuine éigin eile teacht sa n-Árdrigheacht i n-inead Mh'Isheachlainn, none of them had thought, before he spoke, of what would happen if someone else was asked to become High King in Maeleachlainn's place [PUL1907]. Ach bhí rud éigin tagaithe sa bhfáilte ná bíodh ann roimis sin, there was something else wrapped up in/included in the welcome that had not been there previously [PUL1907]. Tar éis an chatha chuaidh cuid d'á mhuintir i mbuidhin Dhonchadh, mhic Bhriain, agus tháinig cuid acu i mbuidhin Thaidhg Óig uí Chealla, after the battle some of them joined the troops of Brian's son, Donnchadh, and some of them entered the troops of Taidhg Óig Ó Ceallaigh [PUL1907].*

**Teacht isteach**, to come in (in various senses). *Feuch siar ortha go léir, ó'n lá a tháinig Uilliam agus a shluagh Nórmánach isteach, go dtí gur bhain na daoine an chómhacht as a lámhaibh ar fad nách mór, agus nár fágadh acu ach ainim na cómhachta, look back on them all, from the day William and his Norman army came in, until the people took more or less all of the power out of their hands, and left them with nothing more than just a title [PUL1907]. Bheireadh an rabairne sin uaidh trí ceathramhna d'á mbíodh ag teacht isteach chuige de shaidhbhreas, such extravagance would use up three-quarters of his incoming wealth [PUL1922b]. **Teacht isteach le rud**, to fit in with something: *bhí san agus a mbuac féin ag teacht isteach le n-a chéile, that and the peak of their own power were**

1165I couldn't find tagann chúm in dictionaries. Is it exactly the same as tagann liom in the example quoted? Am I right to assume a meaning "manage to"?

coinciding [PUL1907]. *Pé am is fearr a thioctaidh isteach le d' chaothamhlacht féin*, whenever fits in best with your own schedule [PUL1904]. **Teacht isteach air**, to enter or encroach upon: *thuig gach aoinne gur bh' fhearr an fharaige do theacht isteach ar Éirinn agus gan aon Chríostaidhe dh' fhanmhaint beó ar an oileán 'ná sliocht Gaedhal do luighe fé smacht na Lochlanach an uair sin*, everyone realised that it would be better for the sea to overwhelm Ireland and for no-one to be left alive on the island than for the Gaelic rice to submit to Viking control at that time [PUL1907].

**Teacht idir**, to come between in a number of senses: *táim lán-deimhnitheach, pé rud atá ag teacht idir Shéadna agus pósadh t' inghíne-se, ná bainean sé le Sathbh agus ná bainean Sathbh leis, olc maith ná donaidhe*, I am fully certain, whatever is stopping Séadna from marrying your daughter, it has nothing to do with Sathbh and Sathbh has nothing to do with it, good, bad or indifferent [PUL1904].

**Teacht le**: to come with in various senses. **Tháinig sé liom**, it came away with me (as I pulled on it). **Tagann liom**<sup>1166</sup>, I can: *dá mba ná tiocfadh liom a dhéanamh ach a bheag féin, gur bh' fhearr é dhéanamh 'ná gan aon rud a dhéanamh*, even if I could only do a little, it would be better to do it than not to do anything [PUL1915]. *Cheapas go ndéanfadh an bhaintreach é. Má dhéin, níor tháinig léi*, I thought the widow would do it; if she did, she didn't succeed (she wasn't able to do it) [PUL1904]. *Tá a fhonn orm leanamhaint siar ar an gceist sin go dtagaidh a réidhteach liom, luath nó mall*, I have a mind to follow up that matter until I am able to solve it, sooner or later [PUL1904]. *An t-é go dtig leis a ghabháil gabhadh*, he that can take, let him take it [PUL1915b]. **Tagann rud leat de réir do thoile**, for something to go your way. **Tagann** may appear as **thig** in this idiom: *má thig leat-sa siúbhal ar uachtar an uisge ní thig liom-sa é dhéanamh*, if you are able to walk on the surface of the water, I can't [PUL1909].

**Teacht ó**: 1. to escape, get away from, come away from: *na daoine do theangbhaidh leis agus do mhothuigh an neart atá 'n-a chuislinn ní puínn acu a tháinig uaidh chun an sgéil a dh' innsint*, not many of the people who came into contact with him and who felt the strength in his harm escaped to tell the tale [PUL1907]. *Tá eagal orm go bhfuil aimhleas, agus nách aimhleas beag é, déanta againn, agus nách fios conus a thioctaimid uaidh*, I fear we have done something harmful, and not on a small scale, and goodness knows how he will get out of it [PUL1907]. 2. to descend from: *an iad so na daoine a tháinig uainne!*, are these our descendants? [PUL1907]. 3. to come away. *An t-é ná tagadh ó'n dtroid chómh luath agus gheibheadh sé an focal*, he who would not stop fighting as soon as he received the order [PUL1913]. 4. to get over something. *Chomh luath agus bheid said tagaithe uaidh sin chífir go dtiocfaidh a gcainnt dóibh*, once they've got over that, you'll see them start talking about it [DBÓC1933].

**Teacht roim**, I intercept, interrupt: *is é rud a bheartuigheadar 'ná teacht roimis an gcóisde agus an páipeur a bhaint amach ar ais nó ar éigin*, what they decided to do was to waylay the coach and get the paper, by force if necessary [PUL1904]. **Teacht ar na bóithribh rompu**, to waylay them, interrupt them, hijack them on the roads. *Tagtar ar an mbóthar roimis san oídhche agus marbhuintear é chun an airgid a bhaint dé*, he is waylaid on the road in the night and killed in order to get the money from him [PUL1904].

**Teacht thar**, to come cross: **teacht thar an abhainn**, to cross the river. **Teacht thar scéal**, to mention or to refer to a matter. **Teacht thar n-ais**, return.

**Teacht suas**. **Do tháinig sé suas**, he came up, he approached. **Teacht suas chun duine**, to approach someone, come up to where they are. *I dtreo go dtáinig an uimhir a marbhuintear suas chun seacht ndéich a ceathair [sic] de mhíltibh*, inasmuch that the number of them that were killed amounted to seventy-five thousand [Ester 9:16]. **Tagaim suas leis**, I overtake/catch up with him. *Is usa go mór sgaramhaint le saidhbhreas 'ná teacht suas airís leis*, it is much easier to part with riches than to retrieve them again [PUL1915]. Also, "I know where to find/come across": *dá bhféadfainn teacht suas le duine éigin do labharfadh léi agus do nochtadh an sgeul san dí*, if I could come across someone who could talk to her and make her understand that situation [PUL1904]. Sometimes just "get": *"is dócha," arsa 'n sagart, "dá mbeadh cearc ag glaothach sa tigh ná béadh aon bhac uirthi teacht suas leis an méid sin eóluis ach chómh beag agus bhí uirthi teacht suas leis an gcuid eile,"* I expect, the priest said, that if there were a hen crowing in the house, there would be nothing to stop her getting that information, any more than there would be to stop her finding out the rest [PUL1904]. *D'á fheabhas faire a dhein sí, ámhthach, níor fhéad sí teacht suas le h-aon nídh áirighthe do thabharfadh eólus cruinn dí ar cad a bhí ar siúbhal acu*, however well she kept watch, however, she couldn't find out anything in particular that would give her accurate information as to what was gone on [PUL1907]. **Teacht suas leis an obair**, to catch up with the work, to get it in hand again.

**Teacht timpeall ar dhuine**, to get round someone, to get round on the other side so as to be able to block his passage; to surround or encompass him.

**Teacht trí**, to come through. *Gach aon tsaghas fáis d'á raibh ag teacht tríd an dtalamh*, every type of plant coming up through the ground [PUL1924].

**tagairt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **tagartha**, npl. **tagartha/tagarthaí**) (ταῖς αἰρέσεσιν, ταῖς ἀρεταῖς) (tagirt', tagərħə~tagərhi:) reference. **Tagairt a dhéanamh do**, to refer to. See ⇒ **tagraim**. Note: **tagartha** is found in PUL1915b; **tagarthaí** is used in CFBbxi.

**taghd**, m. ICS. ⇒ **daod**.

**tagraim**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **tagraim**.

**tagraim**, vn. **tagairt**, verb. (ταῖς ἀρεταῖς, ταῖς αἰρέσεσιν) (tagərim', tagirt') I refer (with **do**, refer to something). **Tagairt don scéal**, to allude to, refer to the matter. **Caint a thagairt do dhuine**, to refer or allude in a certain way to someone. With an

1166Thig liom in Ulster is always lenited. what about tagann liom in Munster? Mar a thagann liomsa found in PUL1907.

object: **rud do thagairt do rud eile**, to relate something to something else, to interpret it in such a way. Present autonomous: **tagarthar**. Past: **do thagraíos, do thagair sé**. Future: **tagród, tagróidh sé**. Imperative: **tagair**. Participle: **tagartha**.

**taibearnacal**, m. (npl. **taibearnacail/taibearnacailí**, dpl. **taibearnacalaibh/taibearnacailibh**) (ταιβερνακαλ, ταιβερνακαιλ) (tab'ærnekəl, tab'ærnekil'~tab'ærnekil'i:) tabernacle.

**taibhreamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **taibhrimh**, npl. **taibhrithe**) (ταϊβρημαδ/ταϊβρημαθι, ταϊβρημιδθε) (tair'əv, tair'ihhi) dream. **Deineadh taibhreamh dom**, I had a dream. **Lucht taibhrithe**, dreamers. **Taibhreamh ar rud**, a dream of something. See ⇨ **taibhrim**.

**taibhrim**, vn. **taibhreamh**, verb. (ταϊβρημιθι, ταϊβρημαθι) (tair'ri:m', tair'əv) I dream. This verb is generally found in autonomous usage: **taibhríodh dom (go)**, I dreamt (that). **Taibhreamh ar dhúnmarú**, to dream of murder. Present: **taibhríonn sé**. Past: **do thabhrigh sé**. Future: **taibhreoidh sé**. Imperative: **taibhrigh**. Participle: **taibhrithe**.

**taibhse**, f. (npl. **taibhsí**) (ταϊβση, ταϊβσηρι/ταϊβσηρεαδ/ταϊβσηρεαθηα) (tair'fi, tair'fi:) appearance; ghost; size, bulk. Note: used in PUL1926b in the meaning of "a solid".

**taibhseach**, adj. (comp. **taibhsí**) (ταϊβσηεαδ, ταϊβσησηε) (tair'əx, tair'fi:) immense, enormous.

**taibhsím**, vn. **taibhsíú**, verb. (ταϊβσησηθι, ταϊβσησηεαδ) (tair'fi:m', tair'fi:u:) to appear, seem. Past: **do thabhsigh**. Used impersonally: **do thabhsigh do**, he had a presentiment, a foreboding: *do thaidhbhsigh do go raibh na fallaí ag dúnadh isteach timcheall air i gconntabhairt é mhuchadh*, he imagined the walls were closing in on him and threatening to suffocate him [DBÓC1933]. [DBÓC]

**taibhsíú**, vn. ⇨ **taibhsím**.

**táibléad**, m. (gs. **táibléid**, npl. **táibléadaí**, dpl. **táibléidibh**) (ταϊβλεαδ, ταϊβλεαδαί) (ta:b'il'e:d, ta:b'il'e:di:) tablet. **Táibléadaí cloiche**, tablets of stone.

**taidhleóir**, m. (gs. **taidhleóra**, npl. **taidhleóirí**) (ταϊδλεοιρι, ταϊδλεοιρι) (tair'l'o:r', tair'l'o:r'i:) diplomat. [DBÓC]

**taighde**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **taighde**) (ταϊγδεαδ, ταϊγδεε/ταϊγδισεε) (tair'd'i) research, searching for something. **Taighde a dhéanamh ar rud**, to research something. See ⇨ **taighdim**.

**taighdim**<sup>1167</sup>, vn. **taighde**, verb. (ταϊγδοιμ, ταϊγδε) (tair'd'im', tair'd'i) I research, investigate, probe (with **ar**). **Taighde ar rud**, to search for something. Past: **do thaighdeas, do thaighid sé**. Future: **taighdfead, taighdfidh sé**. Imperative: **taighid**. Participle: **taighdte**.

**táille**, f<sup>1168</sup>. (npl. **táillí**) (ταϊλλε, ταϊλλί) (ta:l'i, ta:l'i:) tally, fee.

**táilliúir**, m. (gs. **táilliúra**, npl. **táilliúirí**) (ταϊλλιυιρι, ταϊλλιυιρι) (ta:'l'u:r', ta:'l'u:r'i:) tailor. **Ag caitheamh trí léim táilliúra de dhroim a chéile**, leapfrogging over each other (as a child's game).

**táim, an bhfuilim?**, vn. **bheith**, verb. (ταϊμ, αν βφυλιμ?, vn. βειθ) (ta:m', ə vil'im', v'eh) I am; to be. **Tá sé** /ta: je(:)~ha: je(:)/, it is/he is. Negative: **nílim** nīlim /n'i:l'im'/, **ná fuilim?** ná fuilim? /na: fil'im'/. Past: **do rabhas** do ραβας /də rous/, **do raibh sé** do ραιβ ρε /də rev' je:~də re je:/. Future: **bead** bead /b'ed/, **beidh sé** beidh ρε /b'e je:/. Imperative: **bí bí** /b'i:/. With **ag** to express possession: **tá airgead agam**, I have money. **Tá punt agat orm**, I owe you a pound. *Ní bheidh t'anam-sa orm*, I will not be responsible for killing you [PUL1915]. **Tá agat arís**, you've won again, you've beaten me again, you've scored again. **Bíodh agat**, have it your way. *Is dócha ná fuil dul as anois agam*, I probably can't get out of it [PUL1904]. **Bíodh san aige**, let him take that! stick it to him! To express something that has to be done: *dá mbéadh lín-tíge mór ann ní bhéadh acu ach breis tailimh leasuighthe do bheith sa gharaidhe acu*, if there was a large household, they would have to have more ploughed land in the field [PUL1915]. With **i**, to have it in you, to have some kind of quality: *ní raibh aon chuinne aige go raibh sé i gcuislín an fhir a bhí os a chómhair an chosaint a dhéanamh, gan bac d'aon tsádh dhéanamh*, he didn't expect the arm of the man in front of him would have it in it to make defence, let alone make a thrust [PUL1907]. **Bíodh (agus/ís) go**, in spite of the fact that, even though. With **le**, **ná bí liom mar gheall air**, don't hassle me, don't get on at me, about it. **Bheith le duine**, to compete with someone. **Tá orm** with the verbal noun, I have to, I intend to: **tá orm dul go dtí an margadh**, I have to go to the market. *Do socaruigheadh neithe sa choláisde i dtreó go bhféadfadh buachaill teacht ann agus gan bheith air an deich bpúint fichid do dhíol*, things were arranged in the college such that a boy could enroll without having to pay the thirty pound [PUL1915]. *Ní h-ort atá an t-aer agus an talamh do choimeád gan tuitim ar a chéile*, you are not charged with keeping the sky and the ground from falling in on each other [you are not infallible] [PUL1904]. **Tá sé air ag duine**, to have difficulty, have a job, doing something: *bhí sé air agam mo sgríbhinn féin do léigheadh*, I had a job reading my own writing [PUL1915]. **Dá mbeadh sé air agam**, if I really had to, if it really came to it. *Tá rud éigin ar mo mháthair*, there's something the matter with my mother [PUL1904]. **Bíodh orm**, believe me, take it from me: *bíodh orm-sa má mhothuighean sé 'na dhiaigh í go gcuirfidh sé féin, nó duine éigin uaidh, deire léi go tapaidh*, believe me, if he feels her behind him, he himself or one of his people will put an end to her quickly [PUL1904]. **Bíodh air féin**, let him take the consequences. **Tá rud le déanamh agam**, I have something to do. **Tá...uaim**, I want: **cad tá uait?** what do you want? **Tá tamall mór ó imíodar**, they left a long while ago. Negative constructions with **ach**: **níl agat ach labhairt leis**, all you have to do is speak to him; *dá mbéadh lín-tíge mór ann ní bhéadh acu ach breis tailimh leasuighthe do bheith sa gharaidhe acu*, if there was a large family, there would just have to be more manured land in their field [PUL1915]. Note: the relative form **atá** ατá is often lenited in speech: /ta:, ə'ta:~ha:, ə'ha:/. This verb is one of the few

1167Check participle.

1168Or m?

verbs to preserve a conjugated second person singular **taoi, an bhfuilir?** in the present tense in PUL's usage. The second person singular form **táir** is used in PUL1904 and **taoinn tú** in PUL1907. An archaic second person plural is occasionally found, with **táthaoi** in PUL1915b and **ní dócha go bhfuilfise** in PUL1907 (compare **an bhfuil sibh** in PUL1915b). Also note the second person plural imperative **bígis**, /b'i:giʃ/, probably formed with the emphatic suffix; PUL's spelling **bídhidh-se** in PUL1907 implies a pronunciation of /b'i:giʃ/.

**táin**, f. (gs. **tána**, npl. **táinte**) (τάιν, τάιντε, gs. τάνα, ds. τάιν) (tɑ:n', tɑ:n'ti) herd of cattle; cattle raid; pl, wealth. **Táinte phóg**, millions of kisses. **Táinte stuic**, herds/droves of cattle. **Ina dtáintibh**, in droves. **Táin Bó Cuailnge**, the Cattle Raid of Cooley, a famous legendary tale from the Ulster cycle.

**tainist**, m. (npl. **tainistí**) (ταινιστ, ταινιστι) (tan'ist', tan'ist'i:) tanist, the elected heir to throne in ancient Irish kingdoms.

**tainiste**, adj. (ταινιστε) (tan'ist'i) second, next in order.

**táinrith**<sup>1169</sup>, m. (gs. **táinreatha**) (τάιν-ριθ) (tɑ:n'-rih) rush, stampede. **Fuill 'na táinrith tród chuisleannaibh**, for blood to surge through your veins. [AÓC]

**taip**, f. (ταιπ) (tap') lump, "catch". **Nách é an taip agat é!** what a "find"! (including in ironic and sarcastic senses). [CFBB]

**taipéis**, f. (gs. **taipéise**, npl. **taipéiseacha**, dpl. **taipéisibh**) (ταπειρ, ταπειρεαδα) (tɑ'p'e:ʃ, tɑ'p'e:ʃɔxə) tapestry.

**taipéistreach**, adj. (comp. **taispéistrí**) (ταπειρτερεαδ, ταπειρτεριγε) (tɑ'p'e:ʃt'ir'əx, tɑ'p'e:ʃt'ir'i:) tapestry (adj).

**tairbhe**, m. (npl. **tairbhí**) (ταιρβε, ταιρβι) (tɑ'r'if'i, tɑ'r'if'i:) profit, good, benefit, advantage. **Cad é an tairbhe é?** What use is it? With **do: deineann sé tairbhe dhom**, it does me good; **tairbhe a dhéanamh do dhuine eile**, to benefit or do good by someone else. **Más aon tairbhe dhuit é**, if it's any help to you. **Tairbhe a bhaint as rud**, to profit by something. **Imithe gan tairbhe**, gone to waste. **Pé tairbhe atá déanta agam, is ar aon aigne amháin do dhéineas é**, whatever good I have done, I did it with one thing in mind [PUL1904]. **Rud a chur chun tairbhe**, to make something of something, put it to good use: *is é adúbhradar go léir 'ná gur mhór an truagh gan tú thíos acu féin mar a mbéadh cothrom agat ar an inntleacht atá agat do chur chun tairbhe*, they all said it was a great shame they didn't have you up with them where you would have had an opportunity to make something of your talents [PUL1904]. *Cad é an tairbhthe, nú an tsúil le tairbhthe, a bhí le fághail acu ós gach aon bhall*, what support/useful aid, or expectation of it, they could get from all quarters [PUL1913]. **Ba bheag an tairbhe dhuit (rud a dhéanamh)**, it would be no good, there would be no use, doing something. **De thairbhe don phobal**, beneficial to the people. **Tairbhe na poiblíochta a chur os cionn do thairbhe féin**, to put the public welfare before your own advantage. **Féachaint chun do thairbhe féin**, to look to your own interests. **Chun a thairbhe**, in his interests. **Tairbhe anama**, spiritual benefit, something good for the soul.

**tairbheach**, adj. (comp. **tairbhí**) (ταιρβεαδ, ταιρβιγε) (tɑ'r'if'əx, tɑ'r'if'i:) useful, beneficial. **Obair thairbheach**, good, well-paid work. **Tairbheach don stát**, beneficial to the state.

**táire**<sup>1170</sup>, f. (gs. **táire**) (ταίρε) (tɑ:r'i) reproach, disgrace. **Chun do tháire féin**, (redounding) to your disgrace.

**tairgim**<sup>1171</sup>, vn. **tairiscint**, verb. (ταιργιμ, ταιργιμ/ταιργιμτε) (tɑrɛg'im~tɑr'ig'im, tɑr'ijk'int') I offer, tender. Past: **do thairgeas, do thairg/thairiscin sé**. Future: **taraiceod, taraiceoidh sé**. Imperative: **tairg**. Participle: **taircthe**. **Tairgim punt dó air**, I offer him a pound for it. Note: the forms of this verb are frequently confused with those of ⇨**tarraingim**, as in: *b'fhuirisde dhuit a aithint, nuair taraingeadh trí fichid punt duit ar do bhraimín gioblach, gorta, droich-mhianaigh, nár dhuine macánta tharaing riamh air a leithéid d' airgead*, it was a simple thing for you to realise, when you were offered sixty pound for your shaggy, emaciated, vicious colt, that it was not an honest man who ever offered so much money for it [PUL1904].

**tairgim**<sup>1172</sup>, vn. **tarrac**, verb. (ταιρραγιμ, ταιρραγιμ/ταιρραγιμτε) (tɑr'ig'im', tɑrɛk) I draw, pull. *Tharaing sé an triccer*, he pulled the trigger [PUL1915]. **Fiacal a tharrac**, to pull a tooth. Present autonomous: **tarraigtar**. Past: **do thairgeas, do thairig sé** /də har'ig' je:/. Future: **tairiceod, tairiceoidh sé**. Imperative: **tairig** ταιρραγιμ /tɑr'ig'/. Participle: **tairricthe** /tɑr'ik'i~tɑr'ik'i/ (TÓD had /tɑr'ik'ihi/). **Tairgim ar:** 1. I pull on: *d'fhan fáinne ruadh ar an bhfeur ag bun an chrainn i ndiaigh na h-órdóige, fé mar fhanfadh dá mba iaran dearg a taraiceofaí air*, a red ring was left on the grass at the bottom of the tree where the thumb had been, just as if two red-hot iron bars had been drawn along it [PUL1904]. **Tá sé ag tarrac ar a haondéag**, it's getting on for eleven o'clock. 2. I bring on (eg, to bring something on myself). *Innseadh Gobnait féin anois é, tharaing sí an cheist uirthi*, let Gobnait let us now, seeing as she has brought the question on herself [PUL1904]. *Ná tarraing ort gnó an fhir thall*, don't meddle in other people's affairs [PUL1914]. **Drochamhras a tharrac ort féin**, to attract suspicion. 3. I draw (eg, a gun) on someone, I try to strike someone: *tharaing sé an tsrian ortha fé mar a bhéadh sé chun a mbuailte*, he swung the reins towards them as if to hit them [PUL1904]. *Bhí sluagh Shíguird ag tuitim láithreach chómh tiugh agus do féadtí na buillí do tharang ortha*, Sigurd's army was falling on the spot as quickly as the blows could be reined on them [PUL1907]. **Claíomh a tharrac ar dhuine**, to bring down a sword on someone. 4. I attract, draw towards myself, take up, attempt. **Gnó a tharrac ort**, to take something up, start doing it, undertake it. *"Dein an dithineas is mó a dh' fhéadfair," arsa'n t-Airchinneach leis an*

1169Broad n?

1170PSD has táir in the nominative.

1171Check all forms of this verb. Future and Past confirmed.

1172All forms need very careful checking. Is it slender r or broad r in the middle? osborn bergin says it is do thaire sé, but the Shiana transcriptions keep the g. PUL1903 has tarangthar, but I think this may be tairrigthear.

ngiolla, “ach gan súile na ndaoine tharang ort ach chómh beag a’s is féidir é”, go as quickly as you can, said the church steward to the page, attracting people’s attention as little as possible [PUL1907]. *Sin cleas nár thairrigeas orm riamh*, that is I trick I never attempted [AÓL1968]. 5. Referring to demand for something: *níor ghádh do Cholla aon eagla bheith air go raghadh d’á chuid lóin bídh ná díghe, pé tarang a déanfaí ortha*, there was no need for Colla to fear that his supply of food or drink would run out, however great the demand for them [PUL1907]. 6. To draw or trace a picture. **Teóra do tharrac (idir)**, to draw the boundary (between things). 7. **Tarrac ar airgead**, to draw on money, to spend it. **Airgead do tharrac as an mbanc**, to withdraw money from the bank. 8. **Tarrac ar áit**, to draw near or approach a place. **Ag tarrac ar a dódhéag**, getting on for 12 o’clock. **Tairgim as**, I withdraw (eg money). Also, to withdraw from, get out of something: *nuair a mheas Sadhbh tarang as, ‘Ambasa, a ’nghean ó,’ ar seisean, ‘ní dhéanfaidh san an gnó dhuít*, when Sadhbh tried to get out of it, he said, “indeed, my girl, that will not do” [PUL1904]. *Dúbhart liom féin, nídh nár bh’ iongnadh, go raibh sé chómh maith agam mo tharang do bheith agam as ó tharla an chaoi agam*, I thought to myself, naturally, that I might as well take my share, seeing as I had the opportunity [PUL1904]. *Do tharaing an Legáid an eochair as a phóca*, the Legate took the key out of his pocket [PUL1907]. **Do thairgeadar isteach na líonta**, they pulled the nets in. **Tairgim chúm**, I draw towards myself; take up, adopt: *tharaingeas chúgham na seana leabhair agus ghlanas an ceó dhíobh*, I took out my old books and cleaned the dust from them [PUL1915]. *Dá mb’ áil le daoineibh ciall do bheith acu agus gan bheith ag tabhairt airgid di, ba ghearr go gcaithfeadh sí gairm beatha éigin eile do tharang chuici*, if people would only have some sense and stop giving her money, she would soon have to take up some other profession [PUL1904]. *“Agus ar ndó’ tá fhios ag an saoghal,” adéarfadh duine eile as a mhachtnamh, “nách í Niamh atá ag tarang Chaoilte chun buidhne Thaidhg Mhóir,”* but of course everyone knows, someone would say after thinking about it, that it is not Niamh who is attracting Caoilte towards Tadhg Mór’s company [PUL1907]. *An t-é gur b’ aon nídh amháin leis gach nídh, agus do tharraingeann gach nídh chun aon nídh amháin*, he to whom this one thing is everything and who traces all things back to this one thing [PUL1914]. **Beart a tharrac chúit**, to adopt a strategy, adopt a way of proceeding: *conus fhéadfainn-se aon bheart eile tharang chúgham an fhaid a bhí an iontaoibh agam a’ Lonán agus sinn ag oibriughadh a’ láimh a chéile!*, how could I proceed in any other way while I had confidence in Lonán and we are working together in the matter [PUL1907]. **Seif/slí a tharrac chúit**, to adopt a course of action/plan. **Rud do tharrac chun uilc/maitheasa**, to turn something to evil/good. **Tairgim chúm**, I bring up, as a topic of conversation: *ach níor bh’ aon rud an méid sin suilt seachas an sult a bhí acu nuair a tharaingeadar chúcha conus mar a chuir do mháthair cosg leis an gcaint ar eagla go leigfeadh Bruadar amach sgéal áirighthe éigin, nídh éigin a theastuigh ó’n dtriúr a choimeád uait-se*, that amusement was nothign compared with the amusement they had when they brought up how your mother stopped the conversation for fear Bruadar would spill the beans on something in particular, something the three wanted to keep from you [PUL1907]. **Ná tairig chúm é**, don’t remind me of him; don’t raise that (topic) with me. **Tairgim rud éigin chúm féin**, I pull something towards me. **Cathaoir a tharrac chúit**, to pull up a chair. **Tairig a mhalairt de bhéasa chúit**, change your ways. *Bhí aon tréith amháin inti do tharaing uraim na ndaoine chúichi thar gach treith eile d’á raibh inti*, she had one quality that attracted people’s respect more than any other quality she had [PUL1907]. With **do**: *beidh sé i gconntabhairt ... go dtiocfadh duine sainnteamhail éigin á channtáil air, agus go dtarraingeochaidh sé cíos níos mó dot aidhbhéardaidhe*, he will run the danger that some greedy man will come and grab it, and that will bring in more rent for the agent [DBÓC1933]. **Rud do tharrac leat**, to drag something along. **Rud a tharrac ó dhuine**, to pull something away/withdraw something from someone. **Duine ’ tharrac ón’ obair**, to distract someone from his work, drag him away from it. **Tarraicthe amach**, drawn out, laid out (e.g. of trenches in DBÓC1933). **Rud a tharrac amach (chúit)**, to pull something out (towards you). *Tarraingid do dhroch mhianta amach tú*, your evil desires lead you astray [PUL1914]. **Rud do tharrac aníos**, to pull something up (e.g., out of a hole). **Tarrac anuas**, to bring up, take up (a topic for conversation): *do taraingeadh adhbhar éigin eile cainte anuas an chuid eile de’n tráthnóna*, some other topic of conversation was brought up for the rest of the evening [PUL1915]. **Rud do tharrac anuas**, to pull something down. **Rud a tharrac anuas ort féin**, to bring down something on yourself. *Bhí an cealltar úd tarraigthe anuas ar a aghaidh aige*, the vizor was pulled down over his face [PUL1922b]. **Rud a tharrac isteach**, to drag something in (including fishing nets): *ní rabhais-se sásta t’ainm féin agus ainm t’athar a bheith i mbeul na ndaoine, gan mo mháthair-se do tharang isteach i nbhúr ngnó*, you weren’t satisfied with your name and your father’s name being on people’s lips, without dragging my mother into your business [PUL1904]. **Tairgim siar (ó)**, I draw back (from); withdraw (from); retract (e.g. a vow): *ní túisge chonaic sé an sagart ’ná a tharaing sé siar beagán*, no sooner did he see the priest than he drew back a little [PUL1904]. *Agus dá mbeadh aon fhear chómh meata san agus do dtairriceódh sé siar ó fhód a bháis, do sheasódh bean ar an bhfód san agus thabharfadh sí aghaidh ar an namhaid agus do ghlacfadh sí an bás a sheachain seisean*, if there were a man so cowardly that he would recoil from the place he was destined to die, a woman would stand on that turf and face the enemy and accept the death that he had avoided [PUL1907]. *Tá rígh cúige éigin ag déanamh a dhíchil chun a chur fhiachaint ar chuid des na ríghthibh eile tarang siar ó Bhrian agus ó Dhál gCais nuair a thusnóchaidh an cath*, there is a certain provincial king doing his best to force some of the other kings to withdraw their support for Brian and the Dalcassians when the battle begins [PUL1907]. **Duine a tharrac siar**, to hold someone back. **Rud do tharrac siar**, to withdraw something, hold it back. **Rud a tharrac síos**, to pull something down. **Duine ’ tharrac idir chapail**, to quarter someone. Note: **tarraingim** has become confused with ⇒ **tairgim**, I offer. **Do chosa a tharrac in éineacht**, to drag your feet together, walk in a lairy, slack manner. **Léas a tharrac**, to draw up a



lease. Note: PUL spelled all these forms **tarang-**, with the exception of the verb noun, **tarang**. DBÓC had **tairrig-**. **tairiscint**, noun/vn<sup>1173</sup>, f. (gs. **tairisceana**) (ταῖρισκιν/ταῖρισκινε) (taɾ'ɪʃk'ɪnt') offer, proposal. See ⇒ **tairgim**.

**tairme**, f. (npl. **tairní**) (ταῖρινγε, ταῖρινγι) (taɾɪŋ'ɪ, taɾɪŋ'ɪ:) nail.

**tairneáil**, vn. ⇒ **tairneáilaim**.

**tairneáilaim**, vn. **tairneáil**, verb. (ταῖρινγεάιλαιμ, ταῖρινγεάιλ) (ta:ɾ'na:lim', ta:ɾ'na:l') I nail. **Táirneálta ar chrois**, nailed to a cross. **Rud do tháirneáil le falla**, to nail something to a wall. Past: **do tháirneálas, do tháirneáil sé**. Future: **táirneálfad, táirneálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **táirneáil**. Participle: **táirneálta**. Note: the r is broad before slender n.

**tairngearlach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **targaireach**.

**tairngire**<sup>1174</sup>, f. (gs. **tairngire**) (ταῖρινγιρε) (taɾɪŋ'ɪr'ɪ) prophecy, promise. **Tír tairngire**, the promised land.

**tairngreacht**, f. ICS. ⇒ **targairim; targaireacht**.

**tairngrím**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **targairim**.

**tairseach**, f. (gs. **tairsí**, ds. **tairsigh**, npl. **tairseacha**, gpl. **tairseach**) (ταῖρσεάκ, ταῖρσεάκ) (ta:ɾʃəx, ta:ɾʃəxə) threshold of a door. Also **táirseach ar an ndoras**.

**tais**<sup>1175</sup>, adj. (comp. **taise**) (ταῖρ, ταῖρε) (taʃ, taʃɪ) damp, fresh, soft, tender.

**tais**, f. (npl. **taise**) (ταῖρ, ταῖρε) (taʃ, taʃɪ) usually plural, **taise**, remains, relics. **Taise naomh**, relics of saints. Note: PUL states in PUL1926 that **taise** is the plural.

**tais'eáint**, vn. ⇒ **taiseáint**.

**tais'eánaim**, verb. ⇒ **taiseánaim**.

**taisce**, f. (npl. **taisceacha**, dpl. **taiscíbh**) (ταῖρσε, ταῖρσεάδ) (gs. ταῖρσεάδ, ds. ταῖρσεῖδ) (taʃk'ɪ, taʃk'əxə) 1. store, treasure, hoard. I **dtaisce**, stored, in safe keeping, laid by. *Ná bíodh ór ná airgead ná saidhbhreas i dtaisge agaibh i nbhúr gcrios*, do not possess gold, nor silver, nor money in your purses [PUL1915b]. **Rud a chur i dtaisce**, to store something, put away safe.<sup>1176</sup> **Seómrá taisce**, store room. 2. a quiver for arrows. Also **taisceacha saíghhead**.

**taisceadh**, vn. ⇒ **taiscim**.

**taiscim**, vn. **taisceadh**, verb. (ταῖρσιμ, ταῖρσεάδ) (taʃk'ɪm', taʃk'ɪ) to save, store; take care of, protect. Future: **taiscfead, taiscfidh sé**. Past: **do thaisceas, do thaisc sé**. Imperative: **taisc**. Participle: **taiscithe**.

**taiscím**, vn. **taisciú**, verb. (ταῖρσιγιμ, ταῖρσιγιμ) (taʃk'ɪ:m', taʃk'ɪ:u:) to save, store, lay up.

**taisciú**, vn. ⇒ **taiscím**.

**taise**, f. (gs. **taise**) (ταῖρε) (taʃɪ) 1. dampness. 2. mildness, gentleness. **Gan trua gan taisce**, with neither pity nor compassion. **Le trua agus le taisce**, with gracious compassion. **Ná bogtar chun taisce sibh**, feel no pity! **Taise do dhuine**, compassion for someone. **Gan taisce**, cruel, cruelly.

**taise**, f. ICS. ⇒ **tais**.

**taiseáint**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **taiseána**) (ταῖρσεάινε) (t'is'p'a:nt'~t'ɪ'ja:nt') showing. **Taiseáint roim ré**, foreshadowing (in Biblical exegesis). See ⇒ **taiseánaim**.

**taiseánadh**<sup>1177</sup>, m. (gs. **taiseánta**, npl. **taiseántaí**) (ταῖρσεάινε, ταῖρσεάινε) (t'is'p'a:nə, t'is'p'a:nti:) 1. demonstration, proof. 2. revelation, manifestation. 3. appearance.

**taiseánaim**, vn. **taiseáint** verb. (ταῖρσεάιναιμ, ταῖρσεάινε) (t'is'p'a:nim'~t'ɪ'ja:nim', t'is'p'a:nt'~t'ɪ'ja:nt') 1. I show. With **do**: **taiseánaim dó**, I show him. *Taiseánan san go bhfuil mo chuid tailimh-se agaibh ró shaor*, that shows you've got my land for too cheap a price [PUL1915]. **Tú féin a thaiseáint**, to show or reveal yourself. 2. Sometimes simply means "appear": *d'osgail sí an doras agus thaiseáin sí dhóibh í féin*, she opened the door and appeared before them [PUL1904]. 3. I demonstrate, display, exhibit. *Bhíodh rith agus léimreach agus iomrasgáil ar síubhal, agus caitheamh cloch araige, agus a lán cleasaidheachta a thaiseáinfadh neart agus fuinneamh*, there was running, jumping and wrestling in progress, and casting stones, and many forms of athletics that could strength and vigour [PUL1907]. **Rud do thaiseáint mórthimpall**, to show something round (show it to all present). Past: **do thaiseánas, do thaiseáin sé**. Future: **taiseánfad, taisceánfadh sé**. Imperative: **taiseáin** /t'ɪ'ja:n'~t'is'p'a:n'~sp'a:n'/ . Participle: **taiseánta**. Note: IWM indicates there is confusion between -sp- and -s- forms in Cork. PUL writes -sb-; DBÓC1940 has **taiseáint**; LASID mainly has forms without p; TÓD has **speáin** in TÓD1932.

**taisteal**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **taistil**) (ταῖρσεάλ) (taʃt'əl) travelling; trip. **Lucht taistil**, travellers. **Lucht taistil slí**, passers-by. See ⇒ **taistealaim**.

**taistealaím**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **taistealaim**.

**taistealaim**, vn. **taisteal**, verb. (ταῖρσεάλαιμ, ταῖρσεάλ) (taʃt'əlɪm', taʃt'əl) I travel, journey. Past: **do thaistealas, do thaisteal sé**. Future: **taistealfad, taistealfaidh sé**. Imperative: **taisteal**. Participle: **taistealta**.

1173Check gs.

1174Check gender. PSD has it as masculine.

1175Is the comparative pronounced with a or i?

1176Check this translation. Ach sa méid aimsire a fuair sé dhein sé obair atá chómh mór, chómh maith, chómh rafar, chómh tairbheach, agus dá gcaitheadh sé na cheithre fichid blian dhá cur chun taisce, gan aon lá dhíobh do leogaint uaidh.

1177PSD has taisceánta in the pl.

**taithí**<sup>1178</sup>, noun/vn, f. (npl. **taithí**) (ταίτιζε, ταιτίζε/ταιτίζεε) (ta'hi:) habit, practice, use. **Tá taithí agam air**, I am familiar with it, have practical knowledge of it. **Tháinig taithí mhaith agam orthu**, I got very used to them. **Táim ag dul i dtaithí air**, I am getting used to it. Also **táim ag dul i dtaithí an scéil**. **Ag dul i dtaithí rud a dhéanamh**, to get used to doing something. Also **taithí a dh'fháil ar rud**. **Ina thaithí**, accustomed to it. **As taithí**, out of practice. *Do choimeád san mé gan dul as taithíge na cainte*, that kept me from getting out of practice with the language [PUL1915]. *As san amach do chuaidh an timpal-ghearradh as taithíge*, from then on circumcision dropped out of use [PUL1910]. **Taithí a dhéanamh de rud**, to practice something, become adept at it, familiar with it: *bhíodh airm éadtroma ann dos na buachailibh chun bheith ag déanamh taithíge dhíobh*, there were light weapons there for the boys to be practising with [PUL1907]. **Taithí a dhéanamh ar rud a dhéanamh**, to get used to/adept at doing something. **Taithí a thabhairt do dhuine**, to habituate some, get someone used to something: *dá dtugfí mar thaithíge do cheann an duine ó thusach a óige imtheacht gan aon chlúdach ach an ghruaig a chuir Dia air*, if people's heads got used to going without covering, from their youth, save for the hair God gave them [PUL1907]. **Le taithí**, out of habit: *nuair a bhíon ag an bpoiblidheacht eólus agus tuisgint agus éirim aigne, gur nósá láidire daingean, cúltha as an eólus san agus as an dtuisgint sin agus as an éirim aigne sin le taithíge agus le h-imtheacht aimsire*, when the public has knowledge, understanding and intelligence, they become strong and firm customs, created from that knowledge, that understanding and that intelligence by force of habit and the passage of time [PUL1907]. **Rud a dh'fhoghlaim le taithí**, to learn something by experience. See ⇒ **taithím**.

**taithím**<sup>1179</sup>, vn. **taithí**, verb. (ταιτίζιμι, ταιτίζε/ταιτίζω) (ta'hi:m', ta'hi:) I become accustomed to, experience. **Rud a thaithí**, to become accustomed to something. Past: **do thaithíos, do thaithigh sé**. Future: **taitheód, taitheóidh sé**. Imperative: **taithigh**. Participle: **taithe**.

**táithín**, m. (npl. **táithíní**) (ταίτιν, ταιτίνι) (ta'hi:n', ta'hi:n'i:) tuft, wisp (e.g. of hair).

**taithíoch**, adj. (comp. **taithí**) (ταιτίγεαδ, ταιτίγιγε) (ta'hi:X, ta'hi:) intimate, familiar. **Cómhrá go taithíoch le duine**, to talk on familiar/intimate terms with someone. See ⇒ **taithitheach**.

**taithitheach**, adj. (comp. **taithíthí**) (ταιτίγεεαδ, ταιτίγιγιγε) (tahi:həx, tahi'hi:) expert, conversant, familiar, experienced.

**taithneamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **taithnimh**) (ταιτνεαμή/ταιτνεαμή) (taɲ'həv) 1. pleasure, giving satisfaction to, delight, liking (for someone). **Mo thaithneamh thú**, I love you! **Taithneamh Mic Dé**, the Mass. **Grá agus taithneamh**, love and affection. **Taithneamh a thabhairt do dhuine/rud**, to take a liking to someone/something. **Do thaithneamh a bheith agat i rud**, to be delighted in something. 2. shining. **Tá an ghrian ag taithneamh**, the sun is shining. See ⇒ **taithnim**.

**taithneamhach**, adj. (comp. **taithneamhaí**) (ταιτνεαμήαδ/ταιτνεαμήαδ, ταιτνεαμήαγιγε/ταιτνεαμήαγιγε) (taɲ'həvəx, taɲ'hə'vi:) pleasing, enjoyable, agreeable. **Taithneamhach le toil Dé**, agreeable to the will of God.

**taithneamhaí**, f. (gs. **taithneamhaí**) (ταιτνεαμήαγιγε/ταιτνεαμήαγιγε) (taɲ'hə'vi:) agreeableness; a state of being pleasing. [DBÓC]

**taithnim**<sup>1180</sup>, vn. **taithneamh**, verb. (ταιτνιμι/ταιτνιμι, ταιτνεαμή/ταιτνεαμή) (taɲ'him, taɲ'həv) 1. I please. Generally in impersonal construction with **le**: **taithneann sé liom**, I like him/it. **Conas a thaithn sé leat?**, did you like it? 2. I shine (of the sun or moon). **Péarla ag taithneamh**, bright pearl. **Taithneamh ar rud**, to shine on something (e.g. of the sun). Past: **do thaithneas, do thaithn /hanj/ sé**. Future: **taithneód, taithneóidh sé**. Imperative: **taithn**. Participle: **taithnithe**.

**táithriúg**, n. ICS. ⇒ **táithriúgadh**.

**táithriúgadh**, noun/vn. (ταιτίριούγαδ) (ta:r'hu:gə~ta:r'u:gə) found in the phrase **ní hag táithriúgadh air é**, I do not mean to judge/reproach him. **Táithriúgadh a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to blame or reproach someone.

**taitneamh**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **taithneamh**.

**taitneamhach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **taithneamhach**.

**taitním**, verb. ICS. ⇒ **taithnim**.

**tál**, vn. ⇒ **tálaim**.

**tálaim**, vn. **tál**, verb. (τάλιμι, τάλι) (ta:lim', ta:l) 1. to yield milk. With **ar**: **do thál an bhó uirthi**, the cow yielded milk to her/gave her milk. **Ag tál bhainne cí ar mhac**, suckling a son. 2. to pour forth, shed. Past: **do thálas, do thál sé**. Future: **tálfad, tálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **tál**. Participle: **tálta**.

**talamh**, m. (gs. **tailimh/talún**, ds. **talamh/talúin**, npl. **talúintí**, gpl. **talún**) (ταλαμή, τаламаице, gs. τалаμή/ταλίαν) (taləv, ta'lu:n'ti:, gs. tal'iv'~ta'lu:n) land. **A chuid tailimh**, his land. **Ar talamh**, on earth, on land. **Fé thalamh**, under the ground, or on the earth, all over the ground: *ba dhóich le duine go raibh sé sa spéir agus fé thalamh i n-aonfheacht*, you would have thought it was at once in the sky and on the earth [PUL1915]. **Corp a chur fé thalamh**, to bury a body. **Os cionn tailimh**, above ground. **Máistir talún**, landlord, also **tiarna talún** and **tiarna tailimh**. **Talamh an mhada ruaidh**, the fox's den. **Ó thalamh an domhain**, an intensifier particularly used in contexts of not knowing or being unable to work something out: *ná féadfadh an fear thíos a dhéanamh amach ó thalamh an domhain cé r' bh'í Madam Anne*, the man up there couldn't work out for the life of him who Madam Anne was [PUL1915]. **Ar talamh**, on earth. **Ar thalamh na hÉireann**, on Irish soil: *dá mba ná béadh bróg ná buatais d'á dhéanamh i n-aon bhall eile ar thalamh tirim na h-Éirean*, as if there were no shoes or boots being made anywhere else in Ireland [PUL1904]. **Ar thalamh tirim/ar an**

1178Check pl.

1179Check vn and participle.

1180Check forms, incl. participle. PUL uses forms like thaithneóchadh and forms like thaithnfadh

**dtalamh tirim**, on dry land. **Ar an dtalamh so**, in the world, used in emphatic statements: *ní'í aon truagh ar an dtalamh so is mó 'ná an t-é ná h-aithnighean é féin ag magadh féi féin*, there is nothing more pitiable on earth than a man who doesn't realise he is making a fool of himself [PUL1931]. **Dul i dtalamh**, to go underground (e.g., of a fox). **Tá a fhios ag an dtalamh (go/ná)**, goodness knows. **Do chuir sé an talamh de**, he made off. **Rud do leogaint chun tailimh**, to let something fall to the ground. **Ag teacht chun tailimh**, reaching the ground. **Sfos go talamh**, down to the ground. **Talamh beatha**, cultivated land. **Talamh innír**, lea-land. **Talúintí saibhire**, rich lands. Note: **tailimh** and **talún** are both found in PUL (**talún** is used in PUL1915b), although **talaimh** is more widely used in Cork Irish today. Feminine in the genitive where the genitive is **talún**. AÓL had **tailimh** in the genitive in AÓL1968 and **talúin** in the genitive in AÓL1980. The dative plural is given as **talúintibh** in one speech by PUL. IWM has an entry for the plural **tailte**, /tal'hi/, but this is not attested in PUL or AÓL's Irish.

**talamhchumhscú**, m. (gs. **talamhchumhscaithe**) (τἀλαμή-ἄνιπρῆστῆ) (taləv-xu:'sku:) trembling of the earth.

**talant**, m. (npl. **talaint/talanta**) (τἀλλανη, τἀλλανη) (talənt, talint'~taləntə) talent (a monetary measure).

**tall**, adverb. ⇒ **thall**.

**tallann**, f. GCh. ⇒ **talant**.

**talmhaí**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **talúnta**.

**talúnta**, adj. (τἀλῆντα) (tə'lu:ntə) earthly. Note: **talamhanda** found in PUL's Bible in the introduction to Genesis 2; this form probably indicates the d is unaspirated, but unvoiced.

**tamaillín**, m. (τἀμαίλῖν) (tami'l'i:n') a little while. **D'imigh tamaillín**, a little while passed. **Tamaillín aimsire**, a short space of time. **Tamaillín beag**, for a short while.

**tamall**, m. (gs. **tamaill**, npl. **tamallacha**) (τἀμαλλ, τἀμαλλαῖα) (taməl, tamil') a while, a space of time or distance. As an adverb, once upon a time, once. **Tamall maith** (or **tamall mór**), a good while, a long time; a decent distance, a fair way. **Le tamall**, for some time. **Ar feadh tamaill**, for a while. **I gceann tamaill**, after a while. **Tar éis tamaill**, after a while. **Tamall de**, part of: *agus thugadh sé tamall de thosach na h-oidhche ag caint agus ag innsint seana sgéalta*, and he would spend part of the evening talking and telling old tales [PUL1915]. **Tamall beag deireanach**, a little bit late. **Tamall beag uaim**, a short distance away from me. **Tamall ar gach éinní**, spending a while doing everything in turns. **Tamall suas uaidh**, a little way up from him, a little way away from him. **Tamall uaidh anonn**, a little distance away from him. **Tamall fós**, in a little while yet. **I gcionn tamaill eile isteach**, further on, further in (e.g. further into a tunnel or trench). **Tamallacha**, for short periods.

**tamaraisc**, f. GCh. ⇒ **tamaric**.

**tamaric**, s. (tamər'ik') tamarisk.

**támhnéal**, m. (τἀμήν-νέαλλ) (tə:v-n'ial) swoon. **Tháinig támhnéal air**, he fainted.

**tan**, n. (τἀν) (tan) time, occasion. **An tan** (or just **tan**) when, whenever. *Cad tá d'fhiachaibh orainn a dhéanamh an tan a bhíon cuid duine eile go neamhdhlísteach againn?*, what should we do whenever we are in improper possession of another person's property? [PUL1921]. *Tan chonnarcadar na buachailldhe é do tháinic árd dúil aco air*, when the boys saw it, they appreciated it greatly [PUL leit 1878].

**танаí**, adj. (τἀναϊδ/τἀναϊδῆ) (tə'ni:) of no thickness, thin, flimsy.

**танаím**, vn. **tanú**, verb. (τἀναϊζιμ, τἀναϊζαδ) (tə'ni:m', tə'nu:) to thin. Past: **do thanaíos**, **do thanaigh sé**. [DBÓC]

**tanaiste**, adj. (τἀναϊστῆ) (tanijt'i) second, next in order. **Fear tanaiste don rí**, the second-most important person besides the king.

**tánaiste**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **tainiste; tanaiste**.

**tanaiste**, m. (npl. **tanaistí**) (τἀναϊστῆ) (tanijt'i, tanijt'i:) tanist; appointed successor. **Is é ba thanaiste dho**, he was next to him in authority, his appointed successor. **I dtanaiste**, second, next in line; nearly as good as, running something a close second.

**tánaiste**, m. ICS. ⇒ **tainist; tanaiste**.

**tanú**, vn. ⇒ **танаím**.

**taobh**<sup>1181</sup>, m/f. (gs. **taoibh/taoibhe**, ds. **taobh/taoibh**, npl. **taoibh/taoibheanna**, dpl. **taobhaibh**) (τἀοβ, τἀοιβ/τἀοιβῆαηη) (te:v, ti:v'~ti:v'ənə) side, flank. **Seómra taoibh**, a side room. **An taobh thall**, the other side. **An taobh amu' de rud**, the outside. **Sa taobh amu' den doras**, on the other side of the door. **An taobh istigh (de)**, the inside. **An taobh thiar de**, the back or hinder parts of. **Ón dtaobh thiar de**, from behind. **Ar thaobh an ghleanna**, at the side of the valley. **Ar thaobh na gréine de**, on the sunny side of it. **Ar gach taobh díot**, on either side of you. **Ar thaobh bóthair**, on the side of the road. **Ar thaobh duine**, on someone's side (eg, in an argument). **Ar do thaobh féin**, on your part, by yourself. **Ar thaobh ... ar an dtaobh eile...**, on the one hand ... and on the other. **Ar an dtaobh eile ' bhóthar**, on the other side of the road. **Ar an dtaobh eile ' dhoras**, on the other side of the door. **Ar an dtaobh eile den scéal**, on the other hand. **Ar an dtaobh amu' den doras ( ' dtaobh amu' den doras/ 'dtao' amu' den doras)**, outside the door. **Ar an dtaobh istigh (de)**, inside. **Tá sé ' dtaobh istigh den doras**, he's inside the doorway. **I leith aon taoibh**, to either side. **Taobh le taobh**, side by side. **Ar an dtaobh clé dhe**, to the left of it. **Ar an dtaobh thall de**, beyond; on the other side of. **Ar an dtaobh theas de**, to the south of (also **ar an dtaobh deas** and **ar an dtaobh deiseal**). **Ar an dtaobh thiar de**, behind, to the west of; also, supporting, sometimes with elision of **ar an**, /de:v hær d'i/. Also **i dtaobh thiar de** (as in DBÓC1933). **Ar an dtaobh thiar theas de**, to the south-west of. **Ar an dtaobh thíos de**, below. **Ar an dtaobh thoir de**, to the east of,

1181Check taobh le/i dtaobh le/ar dtaobh le.

sometimes with elision of **ar an**, /de:v hir' d'i/. **Ar an dtaobh thuaidh de**, to the north of. **Ar an dtaobh thuas de**, above. **Sa taobh theas** (with motion: **isteach sa taobh theas**), to the south. **I dtaobh theas den Mhúmhaín**, in the south of Munster<sup>1182</sup>. **Ón dtaobh theas**, from the south. **Ón dtaobh thuas**, from above. **Taobh leis** (or **taoibh leis**), besides him: **tagaim taobh leis**, I come up besides him. *Is tú an fear is éagsamhlaighe d'ár bhuail riamh fós umam i n-aon taobh d'ár thugas m'aghaidh*, you are the most extraordinary man I have yet met in any place I have been [PUL1904]. **I dtaobh** /de:v/, often with elision of the **i**, with the genitive, about, with reference to, regarding: **ina thaobh**, about it, regarding it (**d'airíos 'na thaobh**, I heard about it). *Dá mbéadh an dá shluagh mar a chéile i dtaobh arm*, if the two hosts were equally matched in terms of weapons [PUL1907]. *Nuair a chuir sé chúgham-sa an cheist i dtaobh na feóla is amhlaidh a bhí sé ag lorg leath-sgéil*, when he asked me a question about them meat, he was looking for an excuse [PUL1915]. **I dtaobh cad é?**, about what? **Im thaobh féin/im thaobhsa**, as for me. **Im thaobhsa dhe**, for my part, as for me. **Ina thaobh san (is uile)**, for all that, notwithstanding: *am briathar féin, a Shíle, gur 'mó duine ná leigfeadh rún uaidh dá mbéadh sé le stracadh idir chapailibh, agus 'na thaobh san do sgaoilfeadh uaidh é nuair ná béadh aoinne 'ghá iaraidh air*, upon my word, Síle, there are many people who would not let a secret out if they were to be torn between horses, and yet would let it out when no-one was asking them for it [PUL1904]. **I dtaobh** can govern a clause directly: *ní deir aoinne focal i dtaobh cad é an bun atá leis an obair go léir agus leis an ollmhúchán go léir*, no one is saying a word about what it all the work and all the preparation mean [PUL1907]. **Breith ar dhuine i dtaobh rud do dhéanamh**, to seize/arrest someone for doing something. **I dtaobh go**, about how (with a clause): *ní dúbhairt sé focal amach as a bhéal, airís, i dtaobh "gur mhaith leis an sagart féin a bhraon puins a dh'fhághail"*, he never said a word again about how "the priest himself likes to get a drop of punch" [PUL1915]. **I dtaobh**, as a conjunction, "because": *ní i dtaoibh tu bheith láithreach a deirim é*, I am not saying it because you are present [PUL1904]. **I dtaobh is go**, because, although: *"ba chóir," ar seisean, "dá mbeadh aon rud de'n tsórd san ar a aigne, go 'neósadh sé dhuít-se é an lá úd, i dtaobh a's gur ró bheag an uain a thug sé dhó féin ar phuinn d'innsint duit"*, he should, he said, have told you it that day if there were anything of the sort on his mind, because/although he left himself hardly any time to tell you much [PUL1904]. **Im thaobhsa dhe**, as far as I'm concerned, for my part. **Taobh le/i dtaobh le/i dtaoibh le/ar dtaobh le**, relying, depending on; confined to: *is truagh nár fhan sé mar a bhí aige ar dtúis, i dtaoibh le n-a chrann ubhall agus le n-a mhealbhóig agus le n-a chathaoir shúgáin*, it's a pity he didn't stay the way he had it at first, confined to his apple tree, bag and straw-rope chair [PUL1904]. **I dtaobh éigin**, somewhere. **Ó thrí taobh**, from three sides. **An taobh amuigh de rud**, the outside of something. **Ar an dtaobh amuigh (de)**, outside. *Is mó an cion a bhí aige ort 'ná bhí aige ar aoinne eile ar an dtaobh amuich de Shíle féin*, he was fonder of you than of anyone else, apart from Síle herself [PUL1904]. *An t-é ná cuireann 'n-a gcoinnibh ach ó'n dtaobh amuich agus d'fhágann an phréamh gan stathadh, ní dhéanfaidh sé puinn tairbhe*, he who only opposes them externally without pulling up the roots will not achieve much [PUL1914]. **Taobh síos suas**, upside down, topsy turvy: *d'iompuigh an droch shaoghal gach aon rud taobh síos suas*, the Famine turned everything upside down [PUL1915]. *Go n-iompuightheas neithe taobh síos suas nuair a cuirtear suim i dtoradh an Chreidimh ar an saoghal so agus neamshuim 'n-a thoradh ar an saoghal eile*, things are turned on their head when people take interest in the fruits of the faith in this world and take no interest in the fruits of the faith in the next [PUL1907]. **Ó thaobh éigin**, from somewhere, from some quarter. **Ó thaobh taobh**, from side to side, from one side to the other. **Ag teacht ón uile thaobh air**, coming at him from all sides. **Gaolta ó thaobh a mháthar**, relatives on his mother's side. **An dá thaobh an scéil/den scéal**, the two sides of the story. **Dhá thaobh an scéil a bhreithniú**, to consider both sides of the matter. **Dhá thaobh an scéil a thabhairt dá chéile**, to piece the story together. **Tá fios dá thaobh an scéil agam**, I know the matter from both sides, I have experienced both sides and am in a position to comment as a result. **Tá taobh eile ar an scéal san**, there's another side to that story. *An t-é chaithfidh an samhradh ag ithe agus ag ól agus ag rinncce le ceól ní foláir dó an taobh eile de'n sgéal a bheith aige sa gheimhre, .i. an fuacht agus an t-ocras*, he who will spend the summer eating and drinking and dancing to music must experience the other side of the story in the winter, i.e. cold and hunger [PUL1931]. **Ar gach taobh**, on all sides (ie, by everyone): *nuair a bhí na ceistean go léir curtha, freagartha, ar gach taobh*, when everyone's questions had been asked and answered [PUL1907]. **Ar gach uile thaobh (thaoibh)**, on every side (e.g. of a town). **Do chuaigh sé ar an dtaobh eile**, he took the other side of the argument or fight. **Tadhg an dá thaobh**, a double-dealer, someone who takes both sides in a dispute. **Ar gach taobh de**, on each side of (something). *Ní h-as mo mheabhair, a Athair, ná as mo chéill. Is ró chruinn atá gach taobh acu agam*, Father, I am neither out of my mind nor out of my senses; I possess both of them only too well [PUL1904]. **Aon taobh acu**, either of them: *b' fhéidir gur bh' usa fanamhaint as 'ná aon taobh acu*, maybe it would be easier to stay out of it than do either of those things [PUL1904]. **Taobh éigin acu**, one or the other. **Do thaobh a leogaint ar an leabaidh**, to lie down on a bed. *Má dheinean sé a ghnó go maith, agus go luath, beidh caoi ag an Árdrígan ar a taobh féin de'n ghnó dhéanamh*, if he does his job well and quickly, the high queen will have an opportunity to do her part [PUL1907]. Note: a rare, variant genitive **taoibhe** is attested in Ezechiel 47:1. **Taoibheanna** in the plural was attested in DBÓC1933.

**taobhaím**, vn. **taobhú**, verb. (ταοβυϊζιμ, ταοβυζαδ) (te:'vi:m', te:'vu:) to favour, side with. **Taobhú le rud**, to favour something (over something else). past: **do thaobhaíos, do thaobhaigh sé**. Future: **taobhód, taobhóidh sé**. Imperative: **taobhaigh**. Participle: **taobhaithe**.

**taobhán**, m. (npl. **taobháin**) (ταοβάν, ταοβάν) (təi'vɑ:n, təi'vɑ:n') longitudinal beam in a roof, crossbeam.

**taobhú**, vn. ⇒ **taobháim**.

**taoibhín**, m. (npl. **taoibhíní**) (ταοιβίν, ταοιβίν) (ti:'v'i:n', ti:'v'i:n'i:) patch on shoe-upper; a splinter, a small addition.

**taoide**<sup>1183</sup>, f. (npl. **taoidí**) (ταοιδε, ταοιδεάδα) (ti:d'i, ti:d'i:) tide, sea. **Imeacht na taoide**, the ebbing of the tide. **Teacht na taoide**, the flowing of the tide. **Le teacht agus imeacht na taoide** (where **le** is not repeated as it governs an entire phrase) with the ebb and flow of the tide, i.e. when the tide turns; in the inevitable back and forth. **Bhí an taoide lán**, the tide was in.

**taois**, f. (gs. **taoise**) (ταοιϛ) (ti:j) dough.

**taoisc**, f. ICS. ⇒ **taosc**.

**taoiseach**, m. (npl. **taoisigh/taoiseacha**, gpl. **taoiseach**) (ταοιϛεάδ, ταοιϛιϛ/ταοιϛεάδα) (ti:jəx, ti:jig'~ti:jəx) chief, leader. **Taoiseach airm**, commander of an army. **Taoiseach céad**, centurion. **Taoiseacha muíntear**, heads of families (in PUL's Bible); also **taoiseacha ar a dteaghlachaibh**. Note: both plurals are used in PUL1907.

**taom**, m. (gs. **taoma**, npl. **taomanna**, dpl. **taomaibh**) (ταομ/τειόμ, ταομanna/τειόμanna) (te:m, te:mənə) fit, paroxysm, attack of illness. **Taom bolgaí**, a bout of smallpox. **Taom breoiteachta**, a fit or short period of illness. *Nuair a dhúisigheas bhí an taom beag imthighthe*, when I awoke I was no longer feeling faint [PUL1904]. **Taom obann a theacht ar dhuine**, for a sudden illness to befall someone.

**taos**, m. GCh. ⇒ **taois**.

**taosc**<sup>1184</sup>, m. (gs. **taosca**, npl. **taoscanna**) (ταοϛϛ, ταοϛϛanna) (te:sk, te:skənə) gush, downpour. **Fearthainn ina taoscannaibh**, torrents of rain.

**taoscadh**, vn. ⇒ **taoscaim**.

**taoscaim**<sup>1185</sup>, vn. **taoscadh**, verb. (ταοϛϛaim, ταοϛϛað) (te:skim', te:skə) 1. to drain, pump, bail. **An uisce a thaoscadh amach**, to pump or drain out or draw off the water. 2. to pour. Intransitively, **rud do thaoscadh amach**, for something to pour out. Past: **do thaoscas**, **do thaosc sé**. Future: **taoscfad**, **taoscfaidh sé**. Imperative: **taosc**. Participle: **taoscha**. **Taoscadh suas**, to spurt up.

**taoscán**, m. (npl. **taoscáin**, gpl. **taoscán**) (ταοϛϛάν, ταοϛϛáim) (təi'skɑ:n, təi'skɑ:n') quantity of liquid, a fair measure of liquid. [AÓL]

**tapa**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **tapaídh**.

**tapa**<sup>1186</sup>, m. (gs. **tapa**) (ταπαδ, gs. ταπαδ) (tapə) quickness, vigour. **Lámh gan tapa**, a withered hand.

**tapaídh**, adj. (comp. **tapúla**) (ταπαιδ, ταπαίλα) (tapig', tɑ'pu:lə) quick, active. **Go tapaídh** /gə tapig'/, quickly. **Is tapaídh d'éiríois im sheasamh**, I quickly stood up. *Do léimeas chun an doruis a dhúnadh, ach bhí sé ró thapaídh dhom*, I leaped up to close the door, but he was too quick for me [PUL1904]. **Tapaídh chun**, quick at (something): *is anamh a labhrann Pails ach nuair labharthar léi, agus an uair sin féin ní ró thapaídh chuige í*, Pails rarely speaks, except when she is spoken to, and even then she is not too quick at it [PUL1904]. **Tapaídh ina ghníomh**, quick to act, decisive.

**tapúla**, f. (gs. **tapúla**) (ταπαίλα) (tɑ'pu:lə) quickness, speediness. **A thapúla a dhein sé é**, how quickly he did it. [CFBB]

**tapúlacht**, f. (gs. **tapúlachta**) (ταπαίλαδ) (tɑ'pu:ləxt) quickness, speediness. **Dá thapúlacht é**, however quickly.

**tar éis**, adverb. (ταρ εἶϛ) (t'ɛ:j) after, afterwards. Takes the genitive, or **do** to show the agent: **tar éis duit na cocáí a dhéanamh**, after you have done the cocks (of hay); **tar éis imeacht dó**, after he went away. **Tar méis**, after my time. With the genitive: **tar éis a bháis**, after his death. With lenition: **tar éis bhriseadh Chionntsáile**, after the battle of Kinsale [PUL1915]. See ⇒ **thar**. Note: also appears as **thar éis**, more often after a vowel. TÓD1931 has /t'e:j/.

**tara**, adj. (ταραδ) (tarə) vigorous.

**tara**, num. (ταρα/ταρanna) (tarə) second. Prefixes h to a vowel. See ⇒ **tarna**. [AÓL]

**tarathar**, m. ICS. ⇒ **tráthar**.

**tarbh**, m. (npl. **tairbh/taraf**, gpl. **tarbh**) (ταρβ, ταρβ/ταρβái) (tarəv, tar'iv'~ta'ri:) bull. **Chomh láidir le tarbh**, as strong as a bull.

**tarcaisne**, f. (npl. **tarcaisní**) (ταρκαϛιϛne, ταρκαϛιϛní) (tarkij'n'i, tarki'jn'i:) contempt, scorn, insult. **Tarcaisne a dh'fháil**, to be reproached. **Tarcaisne a thabhairt do dhuine**, to insult someone. **Fé tharcaisne** (ag duine), contemptible, disgraceful; held in contempt, in disgrace. **Lucht an tarcaisne**, the despisers/scorners.

**tarcaisneach**, adj. (comp. **tarcaisní**) (ταρκαϛιϛneáδ, ταρκαϛιϛniϛe) (tarkij'n'əx, tarki'jn'i:) insulting, contemptuous. **Bheith tarcaisneach le duine**, to be insulting to someone.

**tarcaisneóir**, m. (gs. **tarcaisneóra**, npl. **tarcaisneóirí**) (ταρκαϛιϛneoir, ταρκαϛιϛneoirí) (tarki'jn'o:r', tarki'jn'o:r'i:) contemptuous person, scorners.

**tarcaisním**, vn. **tarcaisníú**, verb. (ταρκαϛιϛniϛim, ταρκαϛιϛniϛiϛað) (tarki'jn'i:m', tarki'jn'u:) I scorn, disparage, insult. **Duine a tharcaisníú**, to disparage someone, or **tarcaisníú a dhéanamh ar dhuine**. Past: **do tharcaisníos**, **do tharcaisnígh sé**.

1183Check gender and pl. PUL1907 has “an taoide”.

1184PUL1904 has taoisceanna, but the transcription in Shiana shows taoscanna as the Cork form. Check all forms. PSD1927 has taoisc and taosc with slightly different meanings, and taoisceanna as the one relating to rain.

1185Presumably participle is taoscaithe.

1186Check gs.

Future: **tarcaisneod**, **tarcaisneoidh sé**. Imperative: **tarcaisnigh**. Participle: **tarcaisnithe**.

**tarcaisniú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **tarcaisnithe**) (ταρτσιρπιουζαδ) (tarki'j'n'u:) disparagement, vilification. See ⇒ **tarcaisním**.

**targabháil**, f. (gs. **targabhála**, npl. **targabhálacha**, gpl. **targabhálach**) (ταρξαδβαίλ, ταρξαδβαίλας) (tar-'gva:l', tar-'gva:ləxə) transition, passage.

**targaid**, f. GCh. ⇒ **targéad**.

**targaireach**, adj. (comp. **targairí**) (ταρρηγαιρεαδ, ταρρηγαιριζε) (tarəgír'əx, tarəgír'i:) prophetic.

**targaireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **targaireachta**, npl. **targaireachtaí**) (ταρρηγαιρεαδτ, ταρρηγαιρεαδταί) (tarəgír'əxt, tarəgír'əxti:) prophecy. **Targaireacht a dhéanamh**, to prophesy. See ⇒ **targairim**.

**targairim**<sup>1187</sup>, vn. **targaireacht**, verb. (ταρρηγαιριμ, ταρρηγαιρεαδτ/ταρρηγαιριε) (tarəgír'im', tarəgír'əxt) I prophesy. *Targair dúinn, a Chríost, cé h-é a bhuail tu?*, prophesy unto us, O Christ, who is he that struck thee? [PUL1915b]. Past: **do thargaireas**, **do thargair sé**. Future: **targairfead**, **targairfidh sé**. Imperative: **targair**. Participle: **targairthe**.

**targéad**, m. (gs. **targéid**) (tarə'g'e:d) target.

**targhabháil**, f. GCh. ⇒ **targabháil**.

**tarlaíonn**<sup>1188</sup>, vn. **tarlúint**, verb. (ταρλιουζεανη, ταρλαδτανη) (ta:'li:n, ta:'lu:nt') it happens, chances, occurs. Past: **do tharla(igh)** /hɑ:lə/ **sé**. Future: **tarlóidh sé**. Imperative: **tarlaigh**. Participle: **tarlaithe**. **Do tharla duine ina aice**, there chanced to be a man besides him. With a subordinate clause: **tharla go raibh sé ann**, he happened to be there. With **do**: *do tharla dhó bheith ag trácht ar an gcéad chlampar dlíge*, he happened to be talking about the first legal dispute [PUL1915]. Also found without a preposition: *do tharla éan faraige bheith ag gluaiseacht fan an ghleanna thall*, there happened to be a seabird flying through that side of the valley [PUL1907]. **Dá dtarlaíodh go**, if it so happened that; supposing.

**tarlú**, vn. ICS. ⇒ **tarlaíonn; tarlúint**.

**tarlúint**, vn. ⇒ **tarlaíonn**.

**tarna**, num. (ταρνα/ταρρηα) (tarnə) second. Prefixes h to a vowel: **an tarna huair**, the second time. **An tarna Risteard**, Richard II. **Ar dtúis ... an tarna ní ...**, firstly ... secondly/in the second place. **Tarna bean**, someone's second wife. Note: sometimes **darna**; the ICS form, **dara**, is also found, e.g. in PUL1921. See ⇒ **tara**. In the dative, both **ar an dtarna** and **ar an tarna** are found.

**tarr**<sup>1189</sup>, m. (npl. **tairr**, gpl. **tarr**) (ταρρ/ταρρη/ταρρηα, gs. **ταρρη/ταρρηα**) (ta:r, ta:r') lower part, part underneath, abdomen.

**tarrac**, noun/vn, m. (npl. **tarraic**) (ταρραιης/ταρραιηστ/ταρρας) (tarək, tarik'~tar'ik') 1. pull, tug. **Tarrac a bhaint as rud**: to pull or tug at something: *an darna tarang d'ar bhain sí as an bhféasóg do ghluais léi, i n-aon sgraith amháin, idir fhéasóg agus gruaig agus fúnsa óir*, with the second tug on the beard, it came away in her hand in one piece, the beard, the hair and the golden band and all [PUL1904]; to use something: *bainfead tarrac as chun cos búird a dhéanamh de*, I'll use it to make a table leg [PÓB2003]. **Ar tarrac ag duine**, drawn, ready to hand: *a dhá shúil ar dearg-lasadh agus sgian ar tarang aige*, his two eyes were blazing and there was a knife in his hand [PUL1904]. **Tarrac ar bhann**, withdrawal from a bank, used in the sense of "a run on a bank" in DBÓC1933. 2. trace or chain of a cart (or horse's harness): **tarraic trucaile**. See ⇒ **tairgim**.

**tarraingim**, verb. ⇒ **tarraingim**.

**tarleathan**, adj. (ταρρ-λεαδαν) (ta:r-l'ahən) broad in the abdomen, broadbacked, broadtorsoed.

**tárrháil**, vn. ⇒ **tárrthaím**.

**tárrthaím**, vn. **tárrháil**, verb. (ταρρτειζιμ, ταρρταίλ) (ta:'ri:m', ta:'ra:l') to rescue, save. Past: **do thárrthaigh sé**. [0.15]

**tarrhálim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **tárrthaím**. [1.14]

**tart**, m. (gs. **tarta**) (ταρτ) (tart) thirst. **Tá tart orm**, I am thirsty. **Tagann tart orm**, I am getting thirsty. **An tart a bhaint díot**, to quench your thirst. **An tart á loscadh**, scorched by thirst. *Táim dhom losgadh le tart*, I am burning up with thirst [PUL1903]. **Tart chun firéantachta**, a thirst after justice. **Fé thart**, thirsty. **Tart le hobair**, thirst from hard work. **Lucht tarta**, the thirsty.

**tartmhar**, adj. (comp. **tartmhaire**) (ταρτημαρ, ταρτημαιρε) (tartvər, tartvir'i) thirsty.

**tasc**, m. GCh. ⇒ **teasc**.

**tásc**<sup>1190</sup>, f. (gs. **táisc**, npl. **tásca**) (ταρς, ταρς/ταρςα, gs. **ταρς/ταρςα**) (ta:sk, ta:skə) report, especially of a death. *Má bhí sí marbh cad 'na thaobh ná tiocfadh tásg a báis ó thaobh éigin?*, is she was dead, why had there not come a report of her death from somewhere? [PUL1904]. *Ní bhfuair sé a thásg ná a thuairisg thíos ná thuas*, he never got any news of him, never heard hide nor hair of him [PUL1904]. *Ní h-í sin tásg atá amuich ort*, that is the account that is circulating about you, that is not what your reputation says about you [PUL1904].

**tástáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **tástála**, npl. **tástálacha**) (ταρσταίλ, ταρσταίλα) (ta:'sta:l', ta:'sta:ləxə) taste, sample, trial. **Mí tástála**, a trial month. *Chuir Colla an mí teástála air*, Colla made him do a month's probation, serve out a trial month [PUL1907]. See ⇒ **tástálim**.

1187Check forms. Is targaireacht the vn or just a cognate noun?

1188Check the vn.

1189It seems to mean midriff, but why does the translation of Seadna say tarr leathan air is with a broad back?

1190Check forms.

**tástálaí**, m. (npl. **tástálaithe**) (τᾱστᾱλαῖοε, τᾱστᾱλαῖοῦε) (ta:'sta:li:, ta:'sta:lihi) tester, trier.

**tástálaim**, vn. **tástáil**, verb. (τᾱστᾱλαῖμ, τᾱστᾱλαῖ) (ta:'sta:lim': ta:'sta:l') to test, try. Past: **do thástálas**, **do thástáil sé**. Future: **tástálfad**, **tástálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **tástáil**. Participle: **tástáilte**.

**táth**, m. GCh. ⇨ **formicatio**.

**tathac**, m. (gs. **tathaic**) (τᾱθεᾱc) (tahək) solidity, substance, body. **Tathac ina chaint**, strength, gravitas, in his words.

**tathag**, m. ICS. ⇨ **tathac**.

**tathagach**, adj. ICS. ⇨ **tathaiceach**.

**tathaiceach**, adj. (comp. **tathaicí**) (τᾱθεᾱcᾱc, τᾱθεᾱcᾱige) (tahik'əx, tahi'k'i:) solid, substantial. *Bhí márla breágh ríghin saidhbhir tathaiceach ann go flúirseach*, there were abundant deposits of good, tough, rich, solid clay there [PUL1925].

**táthaím**, vn. **táthú**, verb. (τᾱθεῖμ, τᾱθεῖ) (ta:'hi:m', ta:'hu:) I weld, solder; cause to coalesce, unite. Note the use of **i** to denote coalescence into a new unity: *go bhféadfaí cómhacht na h-Éirean do chur le chéile, agus do tháthughadh i n-a chéile, agus do dhlúthughadh i n-a chéile airís*, that the might of Ireland could be combined, united and concentrated once more [PUL1907]. With **le**: *na Lochlanaigh a bhí socair chun cómhnuighthe i n-Éirinn do tháthughadh leis na cineachaibh Gaedhlacha*, to unite the Vikings in settled residence in Ireland with the Irish peoples [PUL1907]. Past: **do tháthaíos**, **do tháthaigh sé**. Future: **táthód**, **táthóidh sé**. Imperative: **táthaigh**. Participle: **táithe**.

**tathant**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **tathaint**) (τᾱθᾱnt/τᾱθᾱnt) (tahənt) urging. **Tathant (a dhéanamh) ar dhuine**, to urge someone (to do something). **Rud a thathant ar dhuine**, to press or urge something on someone.

**táthcheangal**, m. (npl. **táthcheangail**, dpl. **táthcheanglaibh**) (τᾱθεᾱcᾱḡal, τᾱθεᾱcᾱḡal) (ta:'x'əŋəl, ta:'x'əŋil') closure, close binding.

**tathlaím**, vn. **tathlú**, verb. (τᾱθεῖμ, τᾱθεῖ) (ta:'hi:m', ta:'lu:) to set to rest. **Tathlú chút**, to settle oneself to rest. [DBÓC]

**tathlú**, vn. ⇨ **tathlaím**.

**táthú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **táite/táthaithe**) (τᾱθεῖ) (ta:'hu:) consolidation; joint. See ⇨ **táthaím**.

**te**<sup>1191</sup>, adj. (comp. **teo**, npl. **teo**) (te/teit, teo/teoð) (t'e/t'eh, t'o:) warm. **Is teo an lá inniu ná inné**, it is warmer today than it was yesterday. Also hot in figurative senses: *bhí an tóir 'n-a dhiaigh go teith*, he was hotly pursued [PUL1915].

**té**, indefinite pron. (té/ḡn té) (ən t'e:) he who. Generally used with the article. *Mairfidh an t-é atá ag teacht anois*, the one being born now will die [PUL1915]. Frequently found in rhetoric questions: *cá bhfuil an t-é cheapfadh go bhfeicfí choídhche an bheirt sin i gcuing phósta!*, who would have thought that pair would ever be seen agreeing to marry each other? [PUL1904]<sup>1192</sup>. Note: the genitive and dative are also **an té**. *Dúbhairt Tadhg gur dhóich leis gur mhaith an rud teachtaire chur óthuaidh ag triall ar Chaoilte 'ghá rádh leis bheith ar thuairisg an t-é a bhí uatha*, Tadhg said he thought it would be a good idea to send a message north to Caoilte, to tell him to look for the man they wanted [PUL1907]. *B'é crích an sgéil é go raibh uaisle an tSanhedrim 'ghá chuimhneamh, le fírinne, go mbeadh gnó tairbhtheach déanta ag an t-é chuirfadh deire, ar chuma éigin, leis an mbeirt*, the upshot was that the nobles of the Sanhedrim were thinking, with justification, that a good deed would be done by whoever put an end to the pair in some way [PUL1924].

**té**, m. (té) (t'e:) tea. [DBÓC, TÓD]

**teach**, m. ICS. ⇨ **tigh**.

**teachín**, m. ICS. ⇨ **tighín**.

**teacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **teachta**) (teact) (t'əxt) coming, arrival. *Ansan nár bhaoghal ná go bhfanfadh na Lochlanaigh amach, nó dá dtagaidís gur theacht gan imtheacht dóibh é*, then there would be no fear but that the Vikings would stay away or if they came, they would be coming for good [implying they would be killed by Brian Ború's armies] [PUL1907]. **Teacht Chríost**, the coming of Christ. **Teacht isteach (ó)**, income. **Teacht thairis**, a mention, a coming across, of something: *ansan bhí rudaí eile nár airigheas riamh aon teacht thórsa*, then there were other things I had never heard mention of [PUL1915]. As an exclamation, **teacht!**, yes!, coming! **Ar mo theacht abhaile (dhom)**, on my way home. **Teacht agus imeacht**, comings and goings; visits. Note: the feminine gender is attested in PUL's Bible, Genesis 30:42; the genitive is not directly attested. TÓD1931 shows that some speakers had /təxt/. See ⇨ **tagaim**.

**teachtair**, m. (npl. **teachtairí**) (teactaire, teactairí) (t'əxtir'í, t'əxtir'í:) messenger; ambassador. **Teachtair a chur/chomáint chun duine**, to send a messenger to someone.

**teachtairacht**, f. (gs. **teachtairachta**, npl. **teachtairachtaí**) (teactaireact, teactaireactaí) (t'əxtir'əxt, t'əxtir'əxti:) message, dispatch. **Teachtairacht a chur ag triall ar dhuine**, to send a message to someone. **Ag dul ar theachtairacht**, to go and deliver a message. **Duine a chur ar theachtairacht** (or **i dteachtairacht** in DBÓC1940) to send someone to deliver a message. **Teachtairacht an Aingil**, the Angelus.

**téad**, f. (gs. **téide**, ds. **téid**, npl. **téada/téadracha**, dpl. **téadaibh**) (téad, téada/téadraca) (t'iad, t'iadə-t'iadrəxə) 1. rope. *Is truagh gan a bhfuil de chladhairíbh bitheamhnach i n-Éirinn in aon téid amháin agam, ar aon chroich amháin*, what a shame I don't have all the villainous rogues in Ireland on one rope, on one gallows [PUL1904]. 2. string (as in a musical instrument). *Do ghléas sé na téada i bhfonn*, he tuned the strings of the instrument [PUL1913b]. **Úirlis ocht**

1191This implies the gsf is also teo, but Foclóir Beag says it is te.

1192Check the translation.



**dtéad**, an eight-stringed instrument. **Téad rannta**, a line of distribution, some method of dividing land by lots in Psalm 77.

**téadbhinn**, adj. (τέαδο-βινν) (t'iad-v'i:n̄) melodious, of a stringed instrument.

**teadhall**<sup>1193</sup>, m. (gs. **teadhail**, np. **teadhla**) (τεαδῶλλ, τεαδῶαλλ) (t'ail, t'ailəxə) handful. In agriculture, the quantity of ears of corn that can be reaped with a **corrán** or reaping-hook.

**teágar**, m. (gs. **teágair**) (τέαγαρ) (t'iaɣər) substance, bulk, strength. **Teágar atá i rud**, the bulk of something.

**teágartha**, adj. (τέαγαρῑα) (t'iaɣərhə) substantial, bulky.

**teagasc**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **teagaisc**, npl. **teagaisc**) (τεαγασκ, τεαγαισκ) (t'agəsk, t'agɪjk') teaching, instruction. **Duine a theagasc**, to teach or give instruction to someone. **Rud a theagasc do dhuine**, to teach someone something. **Teagasc a dhéanamh**, to teach. **Teagasc a ghlacadh**, to receive instruction. **Ag teagasc ins na sionagógaibh**, teaching in the synagogues. **An Teagasc Críostaí**, Christian doctrine, the catechism. **Lucht teagaisc**, teachers, the learned. Note: the genitive is sometimes **an eagaisc chríostaí**, as if the t were foreign in this word. See ⇒ **teagascaim**.

**teagascaim**, vn. **teagasc**, verb. (τεαγασκαίμ, τεαγασκ) (t'agəskim', t'agəsk) I teach, instruct. With **chun**: *agus teagaisgidh iad chun gach ar órduigheas-sa dhaoibh do choimeád*, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you [PUL1915b]. **Duine a theagasc i rud**, to give someone instruction in something. Past: **do theagaisceas, do theagaisc sé**. Future: **teagascóid, teagascóidh sé**. Imperative: **teagasc, teagaiscidh**. Participle: **teagasctha**. Note the plural imperative: **teagaiscidh**, attested in PUL1915b.

**teagascóir**, m. (gs. **teagascóra**, npl. **teagascóirí**) (τεαγασκοίρ, τεαγασκοίρῑ) (t'agə'sko:r', t'agə'sko:r'i:) instructor, teacher, preacher. **Teagascóir ar an ndlí**, a doctor of the law.

**teagascóireacht**, f. (gs. **teagascóireachta**) (τεαγασκοίρεαχτ) (t'agə'sko:r'əxt) instruction, act of instruction.

**teaghlach**, m. (npl. **teaghlacha**) (τεαγλαχ, τεαγλαχα) (t'ailəx, t'ailəxə) household, family. **Rítheaghlach**, royal household/dynasty; also the name of a castle in Co. Cork known as Rathealy in English.

**teagmháil**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **teangmháil**.

**teagmhaím**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **teangmhaím**.

**teagmhálaí**, m. GCh. ⇒ **teangmhálaí**.

**teallach**, m. (npl. **teallaigh**) (τεαλλαχ/τυλαχ, τυλαχ) (t'ə'ləx, t'alig') blacksmith's hearth or forge. Also, **teallach ceártan**. Note: **tulach** is found in PUL1904.

**téamh**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **téim; téidh**.

**Teamhair na Rí**, placename. (Τεαίρῑα ἢ ἢ ῑοχ) (t'aur' nə ri:) Tara in Co. Meath, the ancient seat of the High Kings of Ireland. *Dob' áluinn an radharc iad, ag gluaiseacht soir óthuaidh fé dhéin na Teamhrach*, they were a beautiful sight, proceeding north-east towards Tara [PUL1907].

**teamhair**<sup>1194</sup>, f. (gs. **teamhrach**, npl. **teamhracha**) (τεαίρῑα, τεαίρῑαχα, gs. τεαίρῑαχ/τεαίρῑα) (t'aur', t'aurəxə) elevated place, assembly hill.

**teampaillín**, m. (npl. **teampaillíní**) (τεαμπαίλῑν, τεαμπαίλῑνῑ) (t'aumpil'i:n', t'aumpil'i:n'i:) little temple or shrine.

**teampall**, m. (npl. **teampaill**, gpl. **teampall**) (τεαμπαλλ, τεαμπαλλ) (t'aumpəl, t'aumpil') temple, church (sometimes with the additional nuance of referring to a Protestant church). **Ceann an teampaill**, the head of the church (ie, the Pope): *níor bh'fhéidir dó an leigheas a dhéanamh sa cheart agus é dhéanamh do réir dlíge na h-Eaglaise ar gach aon tsaghas cuma, mar ba chóir, gan cómhairle agus teagasg agus stiúruhadh a bheith aige ó cheann an Teampuil, ó Fhear Inid Íosa Críost*, he couldn't remedy it properly and do so according to Church law in every possible way, as he should, without having the advice, teaching and direction of the head of the Church, the Vicar of Christ [PUL1907].

**téanam**<sup>1195</sup> **ort**, phrase. (τέανῑα ὀρτ) (t'ianəm ort) come on, come along. Note: from a defective verb. *Téanam agus labhramís le m' athair*, come along and let's talk to my father [PUL1907]. *Téanaíg, come along* [PUL1907]. *Téanaidh, a dhaoine beannuighthe le m' Athair, agus sealbhuidh an rígeacht atá ollamh daoibh ó chruithniú an domhain*, come, ye blessed of my Father, possess you the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world [PUL1915b]. **Téanam isteach**, let's go in. Note: only used in the various persons of the imperative. **Téanaidh**, with a long vowel in the second syllable, is the form found in AÓL1968. **Téanaidh liom**, come along with me.

**teanchair**, f. (gs. **teanchaire**, npl. **teanchairí**) (τεανχῑρ, τεανχῑραχα, gs. τεανχῑραχ/τεανχῑρα/τεανχῑραῑ) (t'ə'naxir'~tə'naxir', t'ə'naxir'i:~tə'naxir'i:) blacksmith's tongs. Note: PUL's suggestion to use this word, which he spelt **tnachair**, for "wrench, spanner" does not appear to have been adopted in wider use [PUL ailt 1896].

**teanga**, f. (gs. **teangan**, ds. **teangain**, npl. **teangthacha/teanganna**, gpl. **teangan/teangthacha**) (τεανγα, τεανγῑαχα, gs. τεανγῑαν/τεανγῑαδ, ds. τεανγῑαν/τεανγῑαδ) (t'anə, t'auŋəxə) language; tongue. *Do shloig sé a theanga*, he swallowed his tongue [PUL1915]. **Ar bharr a theangan**, on the tip of his tongue. *Barra na teangan go mbaintear amach as do bhéal, a bhrealláin!*, may your tongue be ripped out, you fool! [PUL1907]. **Fear teangan**, interpreter. **Teanga tine**, tongue of fire. **Seachain teanga liom, leo**, avoid two-faced people who agree with both sides. **Do theanga ' chimeád agat féin**, to hold your tongue. Note: the dual is usually **an dá theanga** in PUL, except directly following a preposition that takes the dative. Note: LASID has /t'auŋəxə/ for the plural.

**teangáil**, vn. ⇒ **teangáim**.

1193What is pronunciation and pl?

1194Check gs. and pronunciation.

1195Are there any other parts of this verb? See p305 GCD.

**teangaíom**, vn. **teangáil**, verb. (teangúigim/teangúigim, teangáil/teangáil) (t'ang'i:m', t'ang'a:l') to meet with, encounter; used with **le**. Future: **teangóidh**.

**teangaire**, m. GCh. ⇒ **fear teangan**.

**teangmháil**<sup>1196</sup>, noun/vn, f. (gs. **teangmhála**, npl. **teangmhálacha**) (teangháil/teangháil, teanghála/teanghála) (t'ang'va:l', t'ang'valəxə) contact, communication. **Teangmháil a bheith agat le duine/rud**, to have contact with someone or something, be in contact with someone. **Teangmháil a dhéanamh le duine**, to come into contact with someone. See ⇒ **teangmháim**; **teangmhálaim**.

**teangmháim**, vn. **teangmháil**, verb. (teangúigim/teangúigim, teangáil/teangáil) (t'ang'vi:m', t'ang'va:l') I meet with, encounter. *Gur le mangaireacht do mhaireadar go dtí gur theangbhaigh an obair seo leó*, they got their living by hawking before they came across this line of work [PUL1904]. With **le**, to come into contact with, strike against, touch: *do thuit an teine 'n-a cith mar a thuitfadh fearhainn agus dhein sí lasair de gach aon rud n-ar theangbhuigh sí leis*, the fire fell in a shower as rain would fall, and turned everything it touched into flames [PUL1925]. Past: **do theangmháios**, **do theangmháigh sé**. Future: **teangmhód**, **teangmhóidh sé**. Imperative: **teangmháigh** /t'ang'vəig/. Participle: **teangmháilte**.

**teangmhálaí**, m. (npl. **teangmhálaithe**) (teangháilte, teangháilte) (t'ang'va:li:, t'ang'va:lihi) a person encountered by chance. **Drochtheangmhálaí**, a bad associate, a person who it is sign of bad luck to encounter.

**teangmhálaim**, vn. **teangmháil**, verb. (teangháilim/teangháilim, teangháil/teangháil) (t'ang'vai:lim', t'ang'va:l') to meet with, encounter; touch, come into contact. Imperative: **teangmháil**, **teangmhálaidh**. Note: a variant of ⇒ **teangmháim**.

**teann**, adj. (comp. **teinne**) (teann, teinne) (t'aun, t'əi'ni) 1. tight, taut, firm; distended; plump; well-filled; pumped tight (as of a bicycle tyre). *Thabharfá fé ndeara na balcaisí, ná rabhdar chomh teann air agus bhídís sul ar buaileadh breóite an fear bocht*, you could see his clothes, which weren't as filled out as they were before the poor man became ill [PUL1904]. **Tinteán tirim teann**, a dry and full hearth. 2. bold, assured, forceful, emphatic; arrogant, full of yourself. **Buille teann**, a confident blow. **Go teann**, firmly, stiffly, forcefully, emphatically, confidently: *ceapaim gurab é céad aitheasg a dhéanfaidh Sadhbh a fhiafruighthe dhíot go tur agus go teann cé dúbhairt leat teacht chun cainte léi*, I think the first move Sadhbh will make will be to ask you bluntly and firmly who told you to come and talk to her [PUL1904].

**teannadh**, vn. ⇒ **teannaim**.

**teannaim**, vn. **teannadh**, verb. (teannaim, teannad) (t'aním', t'anə) 1. I tighten. 2. pump something up. **Bonn a theannadh**, to pump a tyre up. **Mála a theannadh**, to fill the bag that goes with bagpipes with air. **T'ucht a theannadh amach**, to throw your chest forward. With **le**: *bhí an t-olc poiblidhe ag teannadh leó san agus leis an gcuid eile go léir*, public disorder was providing a means of support to them and to all the rest of them [PUL1913]. Past: **do theannas**, **do theann sé**. Future: **teannfad**, **teannfaidh sé**. Imperative: **teann**. Participle: **teannta**.

**teannaire**, m. (npl. **teannairí**) (teannaire, teannairí) (t'anir'i, t'anir'i:) pump. **Teannaire bonn**, a tyre pump.

**teannta**, m. (npl. **teanntaí**) (teannta, teanntaí) (t'auntə, t'aun'ti:) 1. a prop or support. **I dtéannta** with the genitive, near, about, along with. **I dtéannta a chéile**, together, all together, /i d'auntə x'e:l'i/. **Im theannta**, along with me. **Ina theannta san**, in addition to that, moreover, besides. **Ina dtéannta san**, in addition to those. **Ina theannta san is eile**, in addition to all that. **Tá an uair id theannta**, your time is near. **Is beag 'na theannta é**, not far from it. Governing a verbal noun in the meaning "as well as": *i dtéannta é bheith i n'oidhche dhubh bhí ceó tagaithe ar an gcnuic*, as well as it being dark, a fog had descended on the hill [PUL1915]. **Duine ' bheadh mar theannta ar do chúlaibh**, someone supporting you, backing you up. **Is mór an teannta dhuit é**, it will come in very handy. 2. a fix, a difficult situation. **Bhí sé i dtéannta**, he was in a fix, in an uncomfortable situation, in distress. **Aos teannta**, rickets.

**teanntaíom**, vn. **teanntú**, verb. (teanntúigim, teanntúigim) (t'aun'ti:m', t'aun'tu:) I hem in, corner. Past: **do theanntaíos**, **do theanntaigh sé**. Future: **teanntód**, **teanntóidh sé**. Imperative: **teanntaigh**. Participle: **teanntaithe**. [AÓL]

**teanntú**, vn. ⇒ **teanntaíom**.

**tearc**, adj. (comp. **teirce**) (tearc, teirce) (t'ark, t'erk'i) scarce, sparse, scanty, meagre.

**téarma**, m. (npl. **téarmaí**) (téarma, téarmaí) (t'e:rmə, t'e:r'mi:) 1. term; period of apprenticeship or service. *Do chuas síos go Coláiste Mhaighe Nuadhat chun mo théarma aimsire do chaitheamh ann am' ollmhughadh chun bheith am' shagart*, I went up to Maynooth College to serve my apprenticeship in preparation to become a priest [PUL1915]. **Do théarma ' thabhairt**, to serve out your apprenticeship. 2. term, word, expression. *Agus cad é sin dúinne cad a bhaineann le téarmaibh suadh?*, what do matters of philosophy matter to us? [PUL1914]. 3. terms (as in conditions arrived at in a negotiation).

**tearmain**, f. (gs. **tearmann**) (tearmainn) (təremin') church land; sanctuary, refuge. Note: the t is broad in AÓL's Irish, slender in PÓC's.

**tearmann**, m. (gs. **tearmain**) (tearmainn, gs. tearmainn) (təreman) church land; sanctuary, refuge. Note: the t is broad in AÓL's Irish, slender in PÓC's. See ⇒ **tearmainn**.

**teas**, m. (gs. **teas**) (teas) (t'as) heat. **Cuirim teas i**, I heat. **Bhí an leite i ndeireadh a teas**, the porridge was lukewarm. **Tháinig an teas sa ghréin**, the sun grew hot. **Teas ag loscadh**, burning/searing heat. **I dteas an lae**, in the heat of the day.

**teasaí**, adj. (teasaí) (t'a'si:) quick-tempered; headlong; warm.

**teasaíocht**, f. (gs. **teasaíochta**) (teasaíochta) (t'a'si:xt) hot temper.

1196Check pl and check all forms of the verb too.

**teasargaim**, vn. **teasargan**, verb. (τεαργαίγω, τεαργάω) (t'as-arəgim', t'as-arəgən-t'as-arəgin') to deliver, rescue. Preterite: **do theasargain sé**. *Agus do theasargain Dáibhid gach a raibh beirthe leó ag na h-Amalecíteachaibh, agus do shaor sé a bheirt bhan*, so David recovered all that the Amalecites had taken, and he rescued his two wives [1 Samuél 30:18].

**teasargaim**, vn. **teasargan**, verb. (τεαργαίγω, τεαργάω) (t'asəregim', t'asəregən) I rescue, save, deliver. Past: **do theasargas, do theasairg sé**. Future: **teasargfad, teasargfaidh sé**. Imperative: **teasairg**. Participle: **teasairgthe**.

**teasargan**, vn. ⇨ **teasargaim**.

**teasargan**, vn. ⇨ **teasargaim**.

**teasc**, m. (gs. **teaisc**, npl. **teascanna**) (τεασκ, τεασκαννα) (t'ask, t'askənə) task. **Máistrí na dteascanna**, taskmasters.

**teascadh**, vn. ⇨ **teascaim**.

**teascaim**, vn. **teascadh**, verb. (τεασκαίω, τεασκάω) (t'askim', t'askə) to cut, lop off. Past: **do theascas, do theasc sé**. Future: **teascfad, teascfaidh sé**. Imperative: **teasc**. Participle: **teascaithe**.

**teasghrá**, m. (gs. **teasghrá**) (τεαγρηά) (t'as-γrɑ: ) fervent love, zeal. **Teasghrá carthanachta**, a zeal for charity.

**teaspach**, m. (gs. **teaspaigh**) (τεασπάς) (t'is'pɑx, gs. t'aspig') 1. heat. 2. ardour. **Teaspach dearg nó fíor-riachtanas an dá ní is fearr chun duine a chur ar a aimhleas**, burning lust or dire need are the two things most likely to drive a man to do foolish things [proverb]. 3. exhuberance, tendency to gad in animals. *Do shín Osa amach a lámh ag cimeád na h-airce, mar bhí teasbach ar an ndamh, agus do chlaonuig sé i beagan i leith taoibh*, Oza put forth his hand, to hold up the ark: for the ox being wanton had made it lean a little on one side [1 Paralipomenón 13:9]. 4. animal spirits. **Tá an teaspach bainte dhe**, he has sobered up, cooled down. *Gur dhóich leat ortha ná raibh i saidhbhreas dóibh ach adhbhar spóirt, rud a dh'fhéadfidís a bheith acu go macánta ach nár bh'fhóláir leó droch úsáid a dhéanamh de le neart teasbaigh*, it seems they only regarded wealth as a plaything, and what they could have had honestly they were impatient to squander in a fit of exuberance [PUL1913].

**teastabháil**, vn. ⇨ **teastaím**.

**teastáil**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **teastabháil**.

**teastaím**, vn. **teastabháil**, verb. (τεαστημι, τεαστάω/τεαστῶ) (t'as'ti:m', t'astə'vɑ:l') I am lacking. Past: **do theastaíos, do theastaigh sé**. Future: **teastód, teastóidh sé**. Imperative: **teastaigh** /t'astig'/. Participle: **teastáilte**. Usually used in impersonal constructions with **ó**: **teastaíonn punt uaim**, I need a pound. **Teastaíonn uaim imeacht anois**, I want to go now. **Tá punt ag teastabháil uaim**, I need a pound. *Is féidir dúinn a dteastuighean dé do dhéanamh suas le gníomharthaibh aithrige uainn féin*, it is possible for us to make up all that is lacking therein with penitential deeds of our volition [PUL1921].

**teastas**, m. (gs. **teastais**) (τεαστη) (t'astəs) testimony. **Teastas filíochta**, poetic credentials.

**téics**<sup>1197</sup>, m. (npl. **téicseanna**) (τέικς, τέικσεαα, gs. τέικς/τέικςα) (t'e:kʃ, t'e:kʃənə) text.

**teideal**, m. (npl. **teidil**) (τειδεαλ, τειδιλ) (t'ed'əl, t'ed'il') 1. title. **Teideal leabhair**, title of a book. An aristocratic title: *Lord Doneraile an teidiol a bhí aige*, Lord Doneraile was his title [PUL1915]. 2. entitlement, claim, with **chun**: *fuaras na h-úird, gach órd acu fé mar a tháinig mo theidiol chuige*, I received the holy orders, each order as I was qualified for it [PUL1915]. *Ní dócha go raghadh Diarmuid suas chómh dána go tigh Shéadna, 'ghá fhiafruighe dhe cad a cheap sé dhéanamh i gcóir na Máirte, mura mbéadh go raibh ceart nó teidiol éigin aige*, it is unlikely Diarmaid would have gone up to Séadna's house so boldly to ask him what he intended to do on the following Tuesday unless he had some right or reason to do so [PUL1904]. With **do** and **chun**: *thug san sórd teidil 'n-a dhiaidh san do Héród chun bheith n-a rí ar na Iúdaigh*, that then gave Herod some sort of title to be king over the Jews [PUL1924]. **Fén dteideal**, under the title of. 3. pillar, monument. Also **teideal cloiche**. **Teideal cuímhne**, monument pillar, pillar to someone's memory. **Scríbhinn teidil**, inscription on a monument.

**teidealacht**, f. (gs. **teidealachta**) (τειδεαλαχτ) (t'ed'ələxt) entitlement, having titles, authority. [DBÓC]

**teídh**, vn. ⇨ **téim**.

**teifeach**<sup>1198</sup>, m. (npl. **teifigh**) (τεϊφέαχ, τεϊφίγ) (t'ef'əx, t'ef'ig') fugitive.

**teile**, f. (npl. **teillí**) (τεϊλε, τεϊλί) (t'el'i, t'e'l'i:) lime, linden. **Crann teile**, lime tree. [PUB]

**teileagram**, m. GCh. ⇨ **telegram**.

**teileascóp**, m. GCh. ⇨ **fadradharcán**.

**teilgean**, vn. ⇨ **teilgim**.

**teilgeóir**, m. (gs. **teilgeóra**, npl. **teilgeóirí**) (τεϊγέοιρ, τεϊγέοιρῖ) (t'el'i'g'o:r', t'el'i'g'o:r'i:) founder (metallurgical).

**teilgim**, vn. **teilgean**, verb. (τεϊγίω, τεϊγεαω) (t'el'ig'im', t'el'ig'ən) 1. to cast, throw. **Teilgfar amach na Giúdaigh**, the Jews shall be cast out. **Rud do theilgean uait**, to cast something away. **Rud do theilgean ar lár**, to cast something to the ground. 2. to cast, mould metal. Past: **do theilgeas, do theilg sé**. Future: **teilgfead, teilgfidh sé**. Imperative: **teilg**. Participle: **teilgthe**<sup>1199</sup>.

**téim**, vn. **dul**, verb. (τέϊμι, ουλ) (t'e:m', dol) I go. Sometimes in more figurative sense: *chómh fada agus chuaidh an obair a deineadh ins na sgoileanaibh*, as far as the work done in the schools went, as far as it was concerned [PUL1915].

*Ba cheart duit gach cion ar dhaoibh a bheith chómh marbh san ionat gur mhian leat, (chómh fada agus théigheann*

1197Check gs.

1198Check pronunciation.

1199teilici? or teiligithe?

*tú féin*), *bheith sgartha ó aon tsaghas cómhluadair daoine*, all affection towards people should be so dead within you that you would like (as far as it depends on you yourself) to keep apart from any sort of intercourse with people [PUL1914]. *Bhí sé ag dul ó dhearg go bán agus ó bán go dearg an fhaid a bhí sé ag éisteacht leó*, he face flushed with embarrassment, going from red to white and back while he was listening to them [PUL1907]. Past: **do chuas, do chuaigh sé** /xuə fe:/. Future: **raghad, raghaidh sé**. Imperative: **téir**, pl **téigh**. Participle: **dultha**. **Téim sa leabaidh**, I go to bed. **Do chuaigh an fion sa cheann aige**, the wine went to his head. **Do chuaigh sé uathu**, he fled from them, left them. *Is deacair dul uatha*, it is hard to escape their venom [PUL1904]. **Dul ó shlaghdán**, to escape catching a cold. *Tá fir 'na dhiaigh gur deacair dul uatha*, there are man after him who are hard to escape from [PUL1904]. *Is ró mhaith atá a fhios agat, nuair a thioctaidh an t-am ná fuil aon dul uait agam*, you know very well when the time comes I won't be able to escape from you [PUL1904]. *Cheap sé ná raibh aon tslígh b'fhearr 'na rachadh sé féin ó ainim an bhitheamhnaigh do thabhairt air 'ná é féin do thabhairt ainime an bhitheamhnaigh ar dhuine éigin eile*, he thought there was no better way he could escape the charge of being a thief than to accuse someone else of being a thief [PUL1904]. **Cad é an fhaid le dul é?**, how far would it last/go?: *cad é an fhaid le dul dhá mhuc ar mo theaghlach-sa?*, how far would two pigs go (to feed) my household? [PUL1909]. **Téim saor ó**, I escape, go free from. **Táim ag dul i dtaithe air**, I am getting used to it. With **agus**, "to go and do something": *dá mbeadh orm maireachtaint mar a mhairean tusa is é mo thuairim láidir go raghainn agus go mbáthfínn mé féin!*, if I had to live like you live, I am of the firm opinion I would go and drown myself [PUL1931]. **Téim ag** with the verbal noun: I proceed to, I go and do something. *Tar éis tamaill do stad an chos chlé agus do chuaidh an lámh dheas ag déanamh an cheoil i dteannta na coise deise agus do mheas gach aoinne gur chuir san binneas sa cheól ná raibh ann roimhe sin*, after a while, the left leg stopped and the right hand proceeded to play the music along with the right leg and everyone thought that made the music sweeter than it had been before [PUL1913b]. **Téim ar**: 1) I proceed with something, take it up: *níor chuas níba shia ar an sgéal leis*, I didn't proceed any further with the matter with him [PUL1915]. 2) I go on/get on/mount something. **Dul ar chamall**, to get on a camel. *Do cuireadh srian agus ialait ar an gcapal agus chuaidh an fear ar a mhúin*, reins and a saddle were placed on the horse and the man got on its back [PUL1903]. **Dul ar**, for something to happen to someone: *nuair théidheadh tuitim focail air*, when he missed a word out [PUL1904]. *Thuigeadar go mbeadh an méid díobh a raghadh thar abhainn siar go mbeidís gearrtha amach ó'n gcuid eile a bheadh 'n-a ndiaidh, agus ó bhí an méadú ag dul ortha chómh tiugh nár bhfada go mbeadh tuille acu ag imtheacht, agus go ndéanfadh san sgaramhaint eile*, they realised those who went over the river west would be cut off from the rest behind them, and since they were increasing so quickly it wouldn't be long before more of them would be leaving, and that would mean another parting of the ways [PUL1925]. *Mar sin, nuair a fuair an stát an fhuasgailt níor bheag d'iongna an bhreis a chuaidh air i mbeagán aimsire*, thus, once the state had been saved, it is almost incredible how much it grew in a short space of time [PUL1913]. *Do chuaig ar gharsún Bhleá Cliath an chéad c[h]leas a dhéanamh*, it fell to the Dublin boy to do the first trick [AÓL1968]. **Feabhas do dhul ar rud**, for something to improve. **Laghad do dhul ar rud**, for something to get less. **Chuaigh sé cruaidh air**, he pleaded with him, he insisted forcefully. **Má théann sé air dom**, if it comes to it, if it gets that far.

**Téim as**, I escape, get out of something: *sásta 'na n-aigne tré a fheabhas mar a chuardar as*, pleased with how well they had escaped it [PUL1904]. *Do chuadhais as go dian mhaith*, you got off lightly/you've had a grand escape/you came out of it quite well [PUL1904]. *"Tá eagla orm," ar seisean le Diarmaid, "má beirtear orthu, gurb olc a raghaid siad as*, "I am afraid", he said to Diarmaid, "if they are caught, they will come off badly" [PUL1904]. *D'fhiafraigh sé conus a thárla gur deineadh a leithéid de dhísgiughadh ar Dhál gCais agus ar na Conachtaigh agus ar na Muímhneachaibh, agus M'Isheachlainn Mór agus a shluagh bheag do dhul as chómh maith*, he asked how it came to be that such destruction was wreaked on the Dalcassians and the Connaughtmen and the Munstermen, and that M'leachlainn Mór and his small host were absent as well [PUL1907]. **Dul as**, to fail, decline: *anois, ag feuchaint dom ort, chím go bhfuilir ag dul as*, now, looking at you, I see you are growing weaker [PUL1907]. To escape, get out of something: *ní thugaim dul as d' eunaibh*, I don't let birds escape [PUL1903]. **Táim ag dul as**, I am getting frail, wasting way, becoming thin. *Is dócha go raibh ag dul a hainmneacha dhóibh*, they were probably running out of names [DBÓC1940].

With **chun**: **dul chun bídh a chaitheamh**, to go to dinner, go to have something to eat. *Dein na neithe a théigheann chun fóraontachta*, do those things that lead to/tend towards righteousness [PUL1914].

With **do**: 1) for something to go a certain way with you, to strike you or have an impact on you in a certain way: *"dá mbeitheá am' chás, a Athair," ar seisean, "ní ró mhaith do raghadh sé dhuit Sadhbh Dhiarmuda bheith ag magadh fút ar an gcuma so"*, if you were in my shoes, Father, you wouldn't appreciate Sadhbh Diarmaid making fun of you in this way [PUL1904]. *B'fhéidir go raghadh braon fíona go maith dhó*, maybe a drop of wine would suit him/agree with him [PUL alta]. **Ní raghadh puinn cainte dhuit**, too much talk will not suit you, will not do you good. **Téadh sé go maith nú go holc dom**, whether it go well or not. 2) to be due, to deserve: **an onóir a bhí ag dul dó**, the honour that was due to him. 3) to be accorded to: *na daoine a bhí ag obair le fiche bliadhain faoi mhí-mheas, tá meas agus urraim ag dul dóibh anois, agus is míthid é*, those who had been working for 20 years in an atmosphere of disdain are now being accorded regard and respect, and it is high time too [PUL leit 1894].

**Dul de**: 1) **téann de**, it fails, runs short, diminishes: **tá ag dul de**, it is diminishing, some of it is going, disappearing, it is getting low; **chuaigh den ghaoth**, the wind abated; **tá ag dul dá chiall**, he is going senile; **do chuaigh**

**dá mheabhair**, he went out of his mind; **tá ag dul dá radharc**, his sight is failing. *Níor ghádh do Cholla aon eagla bheith air go raghadh d'á chuid lóin bídh ná díghe, pé tarang a déanfaí ortha*, there was no need for Colla to fear that his supply of food or drink would run out, however much they were drawn on [PUL1907]. 2) **téann díom** with the verbal noun, I fail, omit, leave out: **chuaigh díom é a dhéanamh**, I failed to do it; **cad a théann díobh gan déanamh?** What do they omit to do?

**Dul do: téadh sé olc nú maith dhúinn**, come weal or woe, whether it works out well or not.

**Téim fé**, 1. I go under, pass under, sit under. **Tá an ghrian ag dul fé** (or **dul fúithi**), the sun is setting. *Nuair a tháinig ár Slánuightheóir, moladh go deó leis, b'é a thoil naomhtha dul fé'n ndlígh sin, díreach mar a bhí ceangailte ar gach duine firean de'n phobul Eabhra ó aimsir Ábrahaim anuas*, when our Saviour was born, praise be under him for ever, it was his holy will to undergo that law, just as each male of the Hebrew people had been required to do since the time of Abraham [PUL1910]. 2/ **Dul fé**, to undermine, affect: *an fhaid a bhéadh Niamh ann agus í fé shúilibh Ghormfhlaith, agus a h-anál ag dul fé Ghormfhlaith, agus a guth agus a gáire ag dul fé Ghormfhlaith, ní dhéanfadh Gormfhlaith an gníomh*, as long as Niamh were there and under Gormfhlaith's gaze, and her breath affecting Gormfhlaith, and her voice and laugh affecting Gormfhlaith, Gormfhlaith would not have done the deed [PUL1907]. **Chuaigh a bholadh fúm**, I felt the perfume/smell: *nuair a chuaidh an balaith sin fútha d'iompuigh a ngoile, bhí an balaith chómh trom san*, when the smell affected them, their stomachs were upset, the smell was so strong [PUL1907]. *Nuair a chuaidh teas na teine fé'n athair nimhe tháinig sé chuige féin*, the serpent came around when the heat of the fire got to it [PUL1931]. 3. **dul fé dhuine**, to charge at someone, vigorously go for or attack him.

**Dul i (dul isteach i)**, to join. *Tar éis an chatha chuaidh cuid d'á mhuintir i mbuidhin Dhonchadh, mhic Bhriain, agus tháinig cuid acu i mbuidhin Thaidhg Óig uí Chealla*, after the battle some of them joined the troops of Brian's son, Donnchadh, and some of them entered the troops of Tadhg Óg Ó Ceallaigh [PUL1907]. *Ní'l aon rud anois chun me chosg ar dhul isteach i dteighlach ban riaghaltá agus an ídhbirt do chur i ngníomh*, there is now nothing to stop me from entering a convent and putting the sacrifice into effect [PUL1907]. *Beidh mé ag dul 'san ochtmhadh bliain déag agus trí fichid an uair sin*, I will be entering my 78th year at that time [PUL leit]. **Dul i neart**, to become stronger, grow up. **Oiread agus a raghaidh ann**, as much as will fit, as much as it will hold.

**Dul le rud**: 1) to get away with something: *ba cheart dó a fhios do bheith aige ná féadfadh dul leis abhfad fé ainm an rígh*, he ought to have known he couldn't get away with doing it in the king's name for long [PUL1904]. 2) to succeed in, manage to, happen to: *tá earbal ar an bhfrancach agus má théidhean leis imtheacht ó'n stáca agus a cheann do shádh i bpoll, is minic go bhfan an t-earbal lasmuich de'n pholl, agus go mbeirtear air*, there is a tail on the rat, and if it happens to leave the haystack and poke its head in a hole, the tail often remains outside the hole, and it is caught [PUL1903]. 3) to go with, accompany. 4) to take after, resemble. *Ní mór dhom seift éigin a dhéanamh ar dhul leis na péacógaibh*, I must think up a way to look more like the peacocks [PUL1931].

**Dul i**, to go in: *bhí Ábraham a' dul sa chéadmhadh bliadhain d'á aois*, Abraham was in the one hundredth year of his life [PUL1910].

**Dul ó**, to escape: **chuaigh cuid acu uaim gan cur síos**, I neglected to set some of them down. **Níl aon dul uaidh agam**, I have no way of escaping it, there is no way out.

**Dul thar**, to go beyond: *ní théidhan an peacadh thar an t-é dheineann a t-olc*, the sin does not extend beyond the one who commits the evil [PUL1903]. *Agus cad é an mhaith an bhreághacht ná téidhean thar chroicean isteach?*, what is the use of beauty that does not extend beyond the skin to the person within? [PUL1931]. **Dul thar fhocal an mhargaidh**, to breach the agreement by going beyond what was agreed.

**Dul trí**, to pierce. **Chuaigh an radharc trína croí**, the sight pierced her heart, affected her to the core.

**Dul tríd isteach**, to get in through something: *agus 'ghá rádh leó féin gur dheacair d'aon fhuacht dul tríd isteach*, saying to themselves that it would be hard for any cold to get in through [the shawl] [PUL1915]. *Chuaidh ceann des na rothanaibh síos go mol tríd an mbóthar*, one of the wheels went through a gap in the road down to its axis [PUL1931].

**Dul um: do chuaigh an lá uimena thaitheamh**, the day/weather did not live up to its promise.

**Scéal a dhul amach**, for word to get round. **Rud a dhul amach (ort)**, for something to get out, become known, about you: *b'fhearra dhó teitheadh as an ndúthaigh 'ná an liúgh san do dhul amach air*, it would be better for him to flee the area than gain that reputation [PUL1915]. *Chuaidh an focal san amach ameach na ndaoine ins gach aon bhall*, the word went out among the people everywhere [PUL1907]. *Chuaidh a cháil amach ar fuaid na tíre go léir sin*, his fame became known throughout that district [PUL1924]. **Dlí do dhul amach**, for a law to be published. **Ag dul amach ins na bliantaibh**, getting on in years.

**Dul amú**: *níor chuaidh aon fhocal de'n sgéal amú uaim*, I didn't miss a word of the story [PUL1915]. **Dul amú ar**, to be mistaken, be spoilt, go to loss: *an rud a theidheadh amú' ar dhuine thugadh duine eile sa cheart leis é*, something that one person was getting mixed up, someone else would put it right also [PUL1907]. **Dul amú aigne**, distraction.

With **gan**: *'is i n-ainim an rígh do rugadh mo chuid uaim,' ar sise, 'agus ní rachaidh sé gan innsint dó'*, my money was taken from me in the king's name, she said, and I will be sure to tell him/it will not go untold [PUL1904]. **Téim siar**, I go back to something, retrace a story: *i dtreó go dtuigfear an nídh sin i gceart ní mór dom dul siar tamall*, I need to go back a bit so that the matter will be properly understood [PUL1915]. **Téim síos**, I go down (somewhere):

*cad d'imthigh ort, nó conus a chuais ansan síos!*, what happened to you, or how did you get down there? [PUL1925].

**Téim suas**, I go up (to a certain place). **Dul suas ar neamh**, to ascend into heaven. *Do chuaigh Aodh suas ar chulaibh Eisirt*, Aodh got on Eisirt's back [PUL1909]. **Deoch a dhul suas sa cheann agat**, for a drink to go to your head. **Dul treasna**, to go across: *dhein sé drochaid bhreaghtha leathana láidire ins na h-áiteanaibh 'n-a dtéidheadh na bóithre sin treasna aibhní*, he made nice, broad and strong bridges in the places where those roads went across rivers [PUL1907]. **Téann sé go maith dhom**, it suits me: *go bhfuil fear anso againn is géar-chúisíge go mór 'ná Séadna féin, agus go raghadh nead cluthmhar i n-áice an rí chómh maith dhó agus do raghadh sé d'aoinne*, that there is a man among us here who is much more discerning even than Séadna, and who a cushy job near the king would suit as well as it would suit anyone [PUL1904]. Note: in the past tense, PUL normally uses **níor chuas, níor chuidh sé**, but the dependent form **ní dheaghas, ní dheigh sé** /n'i: jəis, n'i: jəi je:/, is also found: *dob' fhada go ndeaghas thairis sin soir*, it was a long time before I went further east than that [PUL1915].

**téim**, vn. **téidh**, verb. (τείξιμ, τείδεαδ) (t'e:m', t'e:~t'e:h) I heat. *I dtreó ná féadadh sé fanmhaint i bhfad sa doras gan teacht anois agus airís go dtí an teine 'ghá théidh féin*, in such a way that he couldn't stay long at the door without coming over to the fire every now and then to warm himself [PUL1904]. **Duine do théidh suas**, to warm someone up. Past: **do théas, do théigh sé**. Future: **téifead, téifidh sé**. Imperative: **téigh**. Participle: **téite**.

**teimheal**, m. (npl. **teimhil**, gpl. **teimheal**) (τείμεαλ, τείμιλ) (t'i:l, t'i:l') stain. **Gan teimheal**, immaculate, without blemish.

**teimhealaím**, vn. **teimhealú**, verb. (τείμεαλιξιμ, τείμεαλυαδ) (t'i:'li:m', t'i:'lu:) to tarnish. Participle: **teimhealaithe**. [PUB]

**teimhealú**, vn. ⇒ **teimhealaím**.

**teimhlím**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **teimhealaím**.

**teimhliú**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **teimhealú**.

**teip**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **teipe**) (τειβ) (t'ep') failing, failure. **Gan (aon) teip**, without fail. *"Is dócha, a rígh," arsa Sitric le Maolmórdha, "ná fuil aon teip ná go mbuadhfaimid sa chath so atá le troid Dé h-Aoine"*, there is probably, said Sitric to Maolmórdha, no way we will not win this battle that is to be fought on Friday [PUL1907]. *"Is dócha, a rígh," arsa Sitric le Maolmórdha, "ná fuil aon teip ná go mbuadhfaimid sa chath so atá le troid Dé h-Aoine"*, "it is probable, Your Majesty", said Sitric to Maolmórdha, "there is no way we will not win this battle/there is no doubt but that we will find this battle that is to be fought on Friday" [PUL1907]. See ⇒ **teipim**.

**teipim**, vn. **teip**, verb. (τειβιμ, τειβ) (t'ep'im', t'ep') I cut off; stop; fail. Past: **do theipeas, do theip sé**. Future: **teipfead, teipfidh sé**. Imperative: **teip**. Participle: **teipithe**. **Teipeann orm**, I fail. **Do theip air glan (leis)**, he failed completely. Sometimes without the following pronoun: *theip é chuir amach an iarracht san*, they failed to evict him on that occasion [AÓL1968]. **Do theip sé orm**, I didn't manage to do it. *Bhí aon chloch amháin ann agus bhí teipithe ar na fearaibh í bhriseadh*, there was one stone the men failed to break [PUL1915]. **Ná teip orm**, don't let me down. With a negative: *b'fhéidir, dá mbéinn féin ann, go dteipfeadh orm gan feuchaint éigin a thabhairt ar na guairibh*, if I had been there myself, maybe I could not have kept myself from casting a glance at the bristles [PUL1904]. **Rud a theip ort**, for something to fail you: *ní raibh aon bhaoghal go dteipfeadh an t-eólus air mar is ag foghlaim chun bheith 'n-a dhochtúir atá a shaoghal go dtí so caithte aige*, it was unlikely his knowledge would fail him, as he spent his life up until then learning to be a doctor [PUL1907]. *T'réis bliana nú mar sin do bhí a' teip ar Ó Mhic an driotháir a bheith a' teacht*, after a year or so, Ó Mhic noticed his brother's failure to come [AÓL1968]. **Níl éinne chun teip orm**, there nothing to stop me, prevent me from doing it.

**teist**<sup>1200</sup>, f. (gs. **teiste**, npl. **teisteanna**) (τεϊστε, τεϊστεαλλα) (t'ejt', t'ejt'ənə) 1. witness, testimony. 2. reputation, character. **Cad é an teist atá air?**, what sort of reputation has he got? What is known of his character?

**teistiméireacht**, f. (gs. **teistiméireachta**, npl. **teistiméireachtaí**) (τεϊστιμέρεαχτ, τεϊστιμέρεαχταί) (t'ejt'i'm'e:r'əxt, t'ejt'i'm'e:r'əxti:) testimony; testimonial. **Teistiméireacht a thabhairt do dhuine ar dhuine**, to give testimony on someone to someone. *Tá teistiméireachtaí anso agam ó ríghthibh agus ó uaislibh agus ó choláistibh móra, 'ghá thaisbeaint cad é an saghas mé*, I have references here from kings and nobles and great colleges, showing what sort of person I am [PUL1907].

**teitheadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **teithe/teite**) (τεϊεαδ/τεϊεαδ) (t'ehi) fleeing. **Ar teitheadh**, on the run, in flight. **Ar teitheadh len' anam**, fleeing for his life. **Ar teitheadh ón dlí**, on the run from the law. **Ar mo theitheadh**, on the run. **Imeacht ar do theitheadh**, to go on the run, to put to flight. **Is fearr teitheadh maith ná drochsheasamh** [saying], discretion is the better part of valour. **Lucht teithe**, fugitives, people in flight. See ⇒ **teithim**.

**teithim**, vn **teitheadh**, verb. (τεϊιμ/τεϊιμ, τεϊεαδ/τεϊεαδ) (t'ehim', t'ehi) I flee. Past: **do theitheas, do theith sé**. Future: **teithfead, teithfidh sé**. Imperative: **teith**. Participle: **teite/teithe**. **Ag teitheadh lena n-anam**, fleeing for their lives. **Teitheadh a chur ar an namhaid**, to put the enemy to flight. With **ó**, to flee from: *teithe ó ócáidibh peactha*, to flee the occasions of sin [PUL1915b]. Note: the past participle is attested as **teithe** in PUL1907; it was traditionally spelled **teichthe**.

**telegram**, s. (t'el'igram) telegram. Note: PUL insisted that, as this was a Greek word, the Irish had as much right to it as the English.

**temptation**, s. (tem'teifən) temptation. **Ná léig sinn i dtemptation**, lead us not into temptation. Note: attested in LASID.

**teo**, f. (gs. **teo**) (τεο/τεοα) (t'o:) warmth, heat. *Cad é an bheann a bhéadh aige siúd ar uisge te, agus a theó atá an áit as a dtáinig sé?*, why would he give a damn about hot water, given the heat of the place he came from? [PUL1904].

1200PSD has variant gs *teasta* and pl *teasta*.

**teócht**, f. (gs. **teóchta**) (τεοῦδᾶτ) (t'ó:xt) warmth, heat. See ⇒ **teo**. [AÓC]

**teodailít**, f. GCh. ⇒ **theodolite**.

**teora**, f. (gs. **teorann**, ds. **teorainn**, npl. **teoranna/teoranta**, gpl. **teorann**) (τεορια, τεοριαννα) (t'ó:rə, t'ó:rənə) boundary, edge. **Níl aon teora leis**, there is no end to it; there is nothing like it; it's fabulous; also, there's no stopping him, he's always up to something! *Dúbhart liom féin ná raibh aon teóra leis an radharc le breaghtacht a bhéadh agam ar an ndúthaigh go léir mór-thímpal dá mbeinn ar mhullach an chnuic sin*, I said to myself that I would have an unparalleled view of the whole countryside around if I were at the summit of that hill [PUL1915]. There is no end in a more negative sense: *níl teóra le n-a leithéidí nuair a luíghid siad amach ar an bhfeall agus ar an gcalaois agus ar an éitheach*, such people know no bounds when they take to deceit, cheating and lies [PUL1904]. With **chun**: *ní raibh aon teóra leis an leanbh san chun ceistiúcháin, agus Niamh a caitheadh na ceistean go léir a fhreagairt dó*, there was no end to the child's questions, and it was Niamh who had to answer the questions for him [PUL1907]. **Gan teóra**, infinite. **Gráin gan teora (ar)**, boundless abhorrence (for something). **Neart gan teora**, an unlimited power (as of God). *A Íosa, a Mhaith gan teóra, dein trócaire orainn*, Jesus, infinite goodness, have mercy on us [PUL1921]. **Saibhreas thar teorainn**, immense wealth. **Fiain gan teóra**, exceedingly primitive. **Dul thar teorainn dlí Dé**, to go beyond the bounds of the law of God. **Ar dhá thaobh an teorann**, on either side of the boundary. **Teóra do chur le rud**, to place a limit/place bounds on something: *chidhtear as san, bíodh gur fhéad na druighidóirí, le congnamh an áirseóra, na frograna do thabhairt ann, nár fhéadadar iad do chur as: óir b'é toil Dé teóra do chur le cómhacht an áirseóra sa méid sin*, by this it appears, that though the magicians, by the help of the devil, could bring frogs, yet they could not take them away: God being pleased to abridge in this the power of Satan [Ecsodus 8]. **Teóra do tharrac (idir)**, to draw the boundary (between things). **Cómhartha teorann**, landmark. Also **cloch teorann**. Note: AÓL had **teoranta** in the plural in AÓL1980.

**teorainn**, f. ICS. ⇒ **teora**.

**teorannach**, adj. (comp. **teorannaí**) (τεοριανταῖς, τεοριανταίγε) (t'ó:rənəx, t'ó:rəni:) bordering, adjoining. With **do**: **teorannach dá chéile**. With **le**: **teorannach le tír éigint**, bordering a certain land.

**teoranta**, adj. (τεοριαντα) (t'ó:rəntə) limited, bounded.

**teorantach**, adj. ICS. ⇒ **teorannach**.

**teraphim**, spl. (t'erəf'im) teraphim, idols or gods used in divination among the Philistines.

**terebínt**, f. (gs. **terebínite**) (τερεβίντε) (t'er'i'b'i:nt') turpentine.

**thall**, adverb. (θάλλ) (haul) yonder, over there. **Taobh thall de**, beyond. Sometimes **tall**, especially after a dental: **an tigh úd tall**, that house over there. **An fear thall**, others, other people: *eagna mhór agus fíoraontacht íseadh gan aon mhaoidheamh a dhéanamh asainn féin, agus meas mór maith a bheith againn ar an bhfear thall i gcómhnuidhe*, it is great wisdom and righteousness not to boast of ourselves and always to think highly and well of others [PUL1914]. **An taobh thall**, the other side.

**thar**, prep. (τὰρ/ἐὰρ) (har) 1. beyond, over. *Ba dhóich le duine ná raibh tar chúig neómataí sa n-uair a' chloig sin*, you would have thought there were no more than five minutes in that hour [PUL1915]. *Ní raibh puinn thar ocht n-uaire a's dachad acu an uair sin chun an ollmhucháin a dhéanamh*, they didn't have much more than 48 hours then to prepare [PUL1907]. **Thar aon uair amháin**, more than once. *Má labhair sé i n-aon chor níor labhair sé thar an dá fhocal*, he didn't say more than two words if he said anything at all [PUL1904]. **Thar (tar) gach ní (eile)**, above all else. *Bhí nídh thairis sin inti*, there was something else about it [PUL1907]. **Thar mhnáibh na Múmhan**, above all other women in Munster. **Thar falla**, over a wall. 2. use in comparisons: *tar fhearaibh an domhain mhóir bhraonaigh, cé chuimhneóchadh go mbéadh ceangal de'n tsórd san ar Shéadna?*, of all the men in the great wide world, who would have thought Séadna would be under such an obligation? [PUL1904]. **Thar a raibh d'fhearaibh sa domhain**, of all the men in the world. *Bhí féile agus fairsinge i ríghtheighlach Bhriain, agus saidhbhreas agus uaisleacht, thar gach teighlach Árdrígh d'á raibh i n-Éirinn ó aimsir Chormaic mhic Airt*, there was lavish hospitality in Brian's household, and riches and nobility, beyond that of any household of a High King in Ireland since the time of Cormac mac Airt [PUL1907]. **Thar áireamh**, innumerable. **Thar barr**, tip-top, excellent, and with lenition in more specific cases: **thar bharr an chnoic/thar bárr an chnuic**, over the top of the hill. **Thar cheann**, in return for, instead of: **téim thar a cheann**, I go in his stead, on his behalf; *do dhíoladar an cíos thar cheann an fhir a dh'fhan siar*, they paid the rent on behalf of the man who had got behind [PUL1915]. "*Tabhair dhom déirc ar son an tSlánuightheóra agus le h-anaman do mharbh, agus tar cheann do shláinte*," "give me alms for the Saviour's sake and for the souls of the dead and for your health" [PUL1904]. **Tón tar ceann**, head over heels. **Bád do chaitheamh tón tar ceann**, to keel a boat over. **Thar cómhaireamh**, uncountable. **Thar cúntas**, beyond reckoning. **Isteach tar claí**, over a fence (motion). **Thar lear**, abroad, overseas. **Thar n-ais**, back: **tagaim thar n-ais**, I come back. In exclamations: **thar a bhfeacaís riamh!**, exactly so! (literally: beyond everything you ever saw). **Thar a raibh d'fhearaibh i n-Éirinn**, beyond all others, more than any other man. **Rud a chur thar dhuine**, to put something past someone, ie not think something possible of them: *ní chuirfínn thar mo leasmháthair é!*, I wouldn't put it [the theft of a chalice] past my stepmother! [PUL1907]. **Dul thar uisce**, to put to sea. **Dé Luain seo ' ghoibh thorainn**, last Monday. **Thar a chéile**, overlapped, overlapping, crossing over each other. Note: **thar** lenites in particularised reference: **thar barr**, excellent; **thar bharr an chnoic**, over the top of the hill. **Thairis** has been used with the article and the relative particle, but this was not the usage of PUL, who had **thar an**, **thar na** and **thar a**. **Thairis** is used with the demonstrative pronoun: *dob' fhada go ndeaghas thairis sin soir*, it was a



long time before I went further east than that [PUL1915]. **Thairis amach**, past him. **Thairis sin amach**, further on, further out. **Thairis an méid sin uile go léir**, in addition to all of that, furthermore. **Thar** is generally always lenited in the modern language, but for a non-lenited example, see ⇒**tar éis**. Pronoun forms: **thorm** /horəm/, **thort**, **thairis**, **tháirsi**, **thorainn**, **thoraibh**, **thórsu** /ho:rsə~hɑ:rsə/ (the latter form found in LASID).

**thart**, adverb. (ἔαρτ) (hart) round, about, by, past. *Dein t'iaraidh thort!*, *l'in' t'iarə hort*<sup>1201</sup>, ask something else! [PUL1904].

**Dul thart**, to pass through/by.

**theas**, adverb. (ἔεαρ) (has) south, in the south, south. **Ar an dtaobh theas de**, to the south of. **Thuaidh ná theas**, north or south. **An tír theas**, the land to the south. **An ceann teas/an ceann theas**, the south.

**theodolite**, s. (t'iodəlaít) theodolite.

**thiar**, adverb. (ἔιαρ) (hiər) to the west or rear; behind. **Ar an dtaobh thiar**, behind, to the west of. **Ar an dtaobh thiar de**, supporting. Sometimes just "over, over at the house": *"ar inis Máire dhuit," arsa 'n sagart, "cad dúbhairt Séadna léi an lá a bhí sé thiar?"*, did Máire tell you, the priest said, what Séadna said to her the day he came over?" [PUL1904].

**Thiar theas**, southwest. **Sa chúinne thiar theas de**, in the south-west corner of it. **Tá sé thiar air**, he was in a bad way, set back, behindhand. **Tá an diabhal thiar ort**, you're in a really bad way! Also found impersonally: **do bheadh thiar orthu**, they were disappointed, they lost out. **An ceann thiar**, the west. **Thiar ar deireadh**, in the rear.

**thíos**, adverb. (ἔιopf) (hi:s) below; down; in the north. **Thíos i gcathair Luimní**, up in Limerick city. **Thíos agus tuas**, above and below. *Ansan ní bheidh truagh thíos ná thuas duit*, there will no sympathy anywhere (or in heaven and on earth) for you [PUL1931]. *Theip ortha teacht thíos ná thuas air*, they failed to get at the truth from any angle/however they approached it [PUL1904]. **Thíos**, suffering, on the receiving end. **Thíos**, written down, set down, set out somewhere. **Thíos leis**, suffering for it, bearing the consequences: *nuair a thioctadh an lá déanach ní bhéadh thíos leis ach é féin*, when the last day came, no-one would suffer for it but himself [PUL1904]. **Thíos le**, affixed or added below something (e.g., of a seal to a document). Note: **thíos** is often used where "up" would be more likely for a location to the north in English.

**thoir**, adverb. (ἔoir) (hir') east, in the east. **Thoir thiar (agus) thall**, all over the place; here, there and everywhere: *dá mbeidhfeá ag caint léi ní fhéadfadh sí dhá fhocal a labhairt gan Éamonn óg thoir thiar thall aici*, if you spoke to her, she couldn't help coming out with Eamonn this, Eamonn that and Eamonn the other [PUL1904]. **An ceann thoir**, the east. **An Domhan Toir**, the Orient.

**thuaidh**, adverb. (ἔυαιð) (huəg') north, in the north. **Ó thuaidh**, to the north, northwards. **Ó thuaidh ó**, to the north of. **Siar ó thuaidh**, to the north-west. **Soir ó thuaidh**, to the north-east. **Thuaidh ná theas**, north or south. **An áit thuaidh**, the north. **An ceann tuaidh/an ceann thuaidh**, the northern end; the north. **An namhaid thuaidh**, the northern enemy.

**thuas**, adverb. (ἔυαρ) (huəs) above. **Ón áit thuas**, from above. Note: in **thíos agus tuas**, above and below, the th is delenited following a dental.

**thuine**, s. (tin'i) thyme (tree).

**tí**<sup>1202</sup>, m. (npl. **títhe**) (tí, tíce) (t'i:, t'i:hi) point, mark. **Ar tí**, about to, intending to, ready to, determined to: **ar tí do mharaithe**, on the point of killing you. **Ar a thí**, after him, in pursuit of him. **Ar tí titim**, on the point of falling over.

**tiachán**, m. (npl. **tiacháin**) (tíachán, tíacháin) (t'íə'xɑ:n, t'íə'xɑ:n') wallet. [DBÓC]

**tiachóg**, f. GCh. ⇒**tiachán**.

**tiarcas**, m. (tíarcas) (t'íərkəs) only found in **a thiarcais!** /ə hɪərkɪf/ Oh God! My goodness! Note: an exclamation used to avoid **a thiarna!**, seen as blasphemous.

**tiarna**, m. (npl. **tiarnaí**) (tígearna, tígearnaí) (tígearna, tígearnaí, gs. tígearna/tígearna) (t'íərnə, t'íə'rni:) Lord. **Tiarna talún**, **tiarna tailimh**, landlord. **Tiarna tíre**, a lord of the land. **Lá an Tiarna**, the Lord's day; **briseadh lae an Tiarna**, breaking of the sabbath. **An Tiarna Dia**, the Lord God. **Tiarna Inid (ar chúntae)**, Lord Lieutenant.

**tiarnas**, m. (gs. **tiarnais**) (tígearna) (t'íərnəs) lordship, dominion, domain. Note: can refer to the territory as well as the title.

**tiarpán**, m. (npl. **tiarpáin**, gpl. **tiarpán**) (tíarpán, tíarpáin) (t'íə'rpa:n, t'íə'rpa:n') hip-sack; testicle. Note: attested in Job 40.

**tic**, m. (npl. **ticeanna**) (tí, ticeanna) (t'ík', t'ík'ə'nə) tick of a clock. **Tic teac**, tick-tock. [DBÓC]

**ticéad**, m. (gs. **ticéid**, npl. **ticéadaí**) (tícéad, tícéadaí, gs. tícéid) (t'ík'e:d, t'ík'e:di:) ticket. **Amuigh ar thicéad**, out (of prison) on probation. **Ticéad a bhriseadh**, to cancel someone's probation.

**tigh**, m. (gs. **tí**, ds. **tigh**, npl. **tithe**, gpl. **tithe/teach**) (tí, tíce, gs. tíge) (t'íg', t'íhi) house, building. **Tigh ar ard**, a house built on an eminence, and hence thought unlucky. **Tigh cónaithe**, dwelling-house. **Tigh Shúilleabháin**, the Sullivans' pub. **Tigh tabhairne**, **tigh an tabhairne**, public house. *Ó Dhomhnach Diagh go Tigh Mháire*, from Donaghadee Co. Down [the easternmost point of mainland Ireland] to Tigh Mháire [translated as Dunmore Head, Co. Kerry, properly Tigh Mháire] [PUL1915]. **Tigh a chur suas**, to build a house. Also **tigh a dhéanamh**. **Bean tí**, housewife or housekeeper. **Fear tí**, householder. **Muintir thí**, servants or members of a household. Note: **tigh** is a historic dative, which has replaced the historical nominative, **teach**. **Tigh** is often pronounced /t'i/, losing its final consonant, when followed by a qualifier, e.g., **tigh ósta** /t'i o:stə/. **Teach** is found in the genitive plural in PUL1903, but **tithe** is used in the genitive plural in PUL1915b.

1201This surprising transcription is what Shan Ó Cuiv had in chapter 19 of Shiana; check. Also, is it the adverb here? or a prepositional pronoun? Is it hart, haret or hort for the adverb?

1202Check gender. F in CO.

**tighín**, m. (npl. **tighíní**) (τιγῖν, τιγῖνί) (t'í:g'í:n', t'í:g'í:n'í:) small house; privy.

**tigim**, verb. ⇒**tagaim**.

**tigris**, s. (t'í:g'í:r'íj) tiger.

**timire**, m. (npl. **timirí**) (τιμῑρη, τιμῑρηί) (t'im'í:r'í, t'im'í:r'í:) attendant.

**tímpallach**, adj/adv. (comp. **tímpallaf**) (τιμῑελλαῑ, τιμῑελλαῑγε) (t'i:m'pələx, t'i:m'pəli:) roundabout.

**tímpalladh**, vn. ⇒**tímpallaim**.

**tímpallaim**, vn. **tímpalladh**, verb. (τιμῑελλαῑμ, τιμῑελλαῑδ) (t'i:m'pəlim', t'i:m'pələ) to go round, encompass. Past: **do thímpallas**, **do thímpall sé**. Participle: **tímpalltha**. Note: other conjugated forms are not shown as unlikely to be used.

**Tímpalltha máguard**, encompassed on every side.

**tímpallghearraim**, vn. **tímpallghearradh**, verb. (τιμῑελλαῑγῑεῑρῑαῑμ, τιμῑελλαῑγῑεῑρῑαῑδ) (t'i:m'pəl-jarim', t'i:m'pəl-jarə) to circumcise. Past: **do thímpallghearras**, **do thímpallgheárr sé**. Future: **tímpallghearrfad**, **tímpallghearrfaidh sé**. Imperative: **tímpallgheárr**. Participle: **tímpallgheárrtha**.

**timpeall**, m. (npl. **timpill**) (τιμῑεῑλλ, τιμῑεῑλλ) (t'i:m'pəl, t'i:m'píl') 1. circuit, circumference. *B'fhearra dhom gur bh' é an tímpal a gheóbhainn*, I ought to have gone the long way round [PUL1915]. **Timpeall fada a ghabháil**, to go the long way round, make a large circuit to go somewhere. 2. as an adverb with the genitive, around: **timpeall an bhaill**, around the place; **timpeall an tseomra**, around the room. **Gabháil timpeall**, to go round: *thusnuigh ceist ar ghabháil tímpal i dtaobh an stíobhaird nua a bhí tagaithe ann*, a question began to go round/circulate about the new steward who had arrived [PUL1907]. **Do ríth sí timpeall go dtí an taobh eile den tigh**, she ran round to the other side of the house. **Timpeall na haimsire céanna**, around the same time (or **timpeall an am gcéanna** in DBÓC1940). **Timpeall na bliana 1900**, around the year 1900. *"B'fhéidir," ar seisean, "go bhféadfá-sa tuairisg éigin do thabhairt dúinn i dtaobh an ráfla so atá ar siúbhail tímpal Shadhbh Dhiarmuda agus Chormaic Báille,"* maybe, he said, you could give us some information about the rumour that is around about Sadhbh Diarmada and Cormac the Bailiff [PUL1904]. **Im thimpeall**, around me. With **ar**, round, surrounding: *na feallairí a bhí tímpal ar Washington gach aon ré sholuis*, the betrayers round Washington at every turn [PUL1915]. **Míle de timpeall**, a mile in circumference, a mile in a roundabout route: *ghabhdís gach aon chómhngar, i dtreo gur mhinic ná biodh míle 'shlígh acu le gabháil nuair nár bhfoláir d'fhear capail gabháil, b'fhéidir, deich míle de thímpal*, they took every shortcut, so that they often had to go only one mile when a man on horseback would have to go, maybe, ten miles on a circuitous route [PUL1907]. **Timpeall** with genitive, around. **Timpeall ocht míle**, around eight thousand. **Timpeall le**<sup>1203</sup>, around, about: **timpeall le coicíos ó shin**, around a fortnight ago. **Sa timpeall**, all around: *agus an chuid eile d'éileamh ortha go léir sa tímpal*, with them all all around required to pay the rest of the money due [PUL1915]. *Bheireadh a ngnó sa tímpal iad i dtreo go mbídís tamal ins gach aon bhuidhin*, they work took them all around so that they would spend a while in each group [PUL1907]. **Caogad míle sa tímpall**, fifty miles in circumference. **Timpeall trí**, all around, all over: *nuair a bhí Cúig' Uladh siúbhailta do gabhadh tímpal tré Chúige Laighean*, when they had journeyed through Ulster, they went all over Leinster [PUL1907]. **Rud a chur timpeall**, to send something round, circulate it. Note the broad pronunciation of the p.

**timpeallach**, adj. GCh. ⇒**tímpallach**.

**timpeallaím**, verb. GCh. ⇒**tímpallaim**.

**timpeallghearradh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **timpeallghearrtha**) (τιμῑελλαῑγῑεῑρῑαῑδ) (t'i:m'pəl-jarə, gs. t'i:m'pəl-ja:rə) circumcison. **Timpeallghearradh a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to circumcise someone. **Gan timpeallghearradh**, uncircumcised. See ⇒**tímpallghearraim**.

**timpeallú**, vn. GCh. ⇒**tímpalladh**.

**tincéir**, m. (gs. **tincéara**, npl. **tincéirí**) (τινῑεῑρη, τινῑεῑρηί) (ti:ŋ'k'e:r', ti:ŋ'k'e:r'í:) tinker. Note: the t is broad.

**tindeáil**, vn. ICS. ⇒**tiondáil**.

**tindeálaim**, verb. ICS. ⇒**tiondálaim**.

**tine**, f. (npl. **tinte/tinteacha**, dpl. **tíntibh**) (τεῑνε, τεῑντε) (t'in'í, t'i:nt'í~t'i:nt'əxə) 1. fire. **Trí thine**, on fire. **Rud a chur trí thine**, to set something on fire. **Tine a lasadh**, to light a fire. **Tine a chur**, to start a fire. **Tine a chur síos**, to set a fire. Also **tine do dhéanamh**. **Tine ' thógaint**, to catch fire. **Do theip tine**, it didn't fire (e.g. of a gun). **Tinte ifrinn**, the fires of hell. **Giolla tine**, a servant who looked after the fire. **Tine 'gus teas**, fire and heat. **Tine bhríceach**, brick-kiln. **Tine chnámh**, bonfire. **Fé thine (áit éigin)**, within a line of fire, easily fired on from somewhere. 2. rage, frenzy. **Tine i súilibh duine**, a frenzied look in someone's eyes. **Tine dhia**, St. Anthony's fire, a form of skin rash. Note: the genitive was sometimes written **teineadh**, with the dative then becoming **teinidh**, but **tine** is the pronunciation. PUL states in PUL1926 that both plurals are correct; **tinteacha** is attested in PUL1909.

**tiníl**, f. (gs. **tiníola/tiníolach**, npl. **tiníolacha**) (τεῑμ'ῑοῑ/τεῑμῑῑ) (t'in'í:l', t'i'n'í:ləxə) limekiln. Note: the l is broad in the genitive and plural. AÓL and DBÓC had **tiníolach** in the genitive.

**tinn**, adj. (comp. **tinne**) (τεῑνν, τεῑννε) (t'əin', t'əin'í) 1. sore. *Chreid gach aoinne ná rabhdar ciontach i ngnó na mbithiúnach agus ná raibh aon rún acu air, agus ná raibh aoinne ba theinne do fágadh 'ná iad*, everyone believed they were not guilty of what the thieves had done, and that they had no knowledge of it, and that there was no-one more greatly harmed by it than they [PUL1904]. **Rud ab eol dóibh go teinn**, something they sorely knew (knew only too well). 2. painful, distressing (of a topic of conversation). Note: the traditional distinction in meaning between **tinn**, sore, and **breoite**, ill, is maintained in Munster.

1203What is the difference between timpeall and timpeall le.

**tinneall**, m. (inneall/cinneall) (t'ɪn'əl) found in the phrase **ar tinneall**, at the ready, set, cocked. **Rud a chur ar tinneall**, to set something, get it ready, prime it. Note: derived from **inneall**, "state, arrangement".

**tinneas**<sup>1204</sup>, m. (gs. **tinnis**, npl. **tinneasaf**) (ceinneas, ceinneas, gs. ceinneas) (t'ɛn'əs~t'ɪn'əs, t'ɛn'ɪ'si:) pain, soreness. **Tá teinneas im cheann**, my head hurts. **Bheith i dtinneas clainne**, to be in labour (about to give birth). **Teinneas clainne 'bheith ort**, to be in labour. **Tinneas do dhóthain ort**, to be in a good deal of pain. **An teinneas do mhaolú**, to reduce the pain. **Do buaileadh tinneas coirp orm**, I began to feel a physical pain. **Cuireann sé tinneas cinn ar dhaoine**, it gives you a headache. **Teinneas fiacail (ort)**, toothache. **Rud a dheineann teinneas**, something that causes pain.

**tinteach**, adj. (comp. **tintí**) (ceinteas, ceinteas) (t'ɪ:nt:əx, t'ɪ:n't'i:) fiery.

**tinteán**, m. (npl. **tinteáin**) (ceinteán, ceinteáin) (t'ɪ:n't'a:n, t'ɪ:n't'a:n) fireplace, hearth.

**tintí**, adj. (ceinteas) (t'ɪ:n't'i:) fiery.

**tintreach**, f. (gs. **tintrí**, npl. **tintreacha**, gpl. **tintreach**) (ceintreas, ceintreas) (t'ɪ:ntr'əx, t'ɪ:ntr'əxə) lightning. **Lasair thintrí**, a flash of lightning.

**tiobraid**, f. (gs. **tiobratán**, npl. **tiobraide/tiobraidí**) (tiobraid, tiobraide/tiobraidí) (t'ubrid', t'ubrid'i~t'ubrid'i:) fountain, well, spring, especially a holy fountain. **Tiobraid Árann** (well of the River Arra), County Tipperary. **Conntae Thiobrad Árann** /ku:n'te: hurbəd a:rən/, Co. Tipperary: PUL had **Cionntae Thiobraid Árann**, but this form found in LASID shows a variant genitive. Note: the Muskerry placenames **Gort na Tiobratán** is also found as **Gort na Tiobrait**, showing yet another variant genitive singular. The plural is attested in PUL1924b.

**tiogar**, m. GCh. ⇨ **tigris**.

**tíolacadh**<sup>1205</sup>, noun/vn. (gs. **tíolactha**, npl. **tíolacthaí**) (tióilacadh, tióilacadh) (t'əilək'i, t'əilək'i:) bestowal, gift (from God). **Tíolacadh ó Dhia**, a gift from God. See ⇨ **tíolacaim**.

**tíolacaim**<sup>1206</sup>, vn. **tíolacadh/tíolacan**, verb. (tióilacaim, tióilacadh/tióilacadh) (t'əilək'im', t'əilək'ə/t'əiləkən) I dedicate. *Fé mar a thiodhnaic Maois an seana-thiomna le fuil na neithe a h-ídhbireadh, nuair adubhairt sé: "fuil an tiomna an fhuil seo," ar an gcuma gcéadna, tiodhnactar agus curtar ar bun an tiomna nua anso, i bhfuil Chríost*, as the old testament was dedicated with the blood of victims, by Moses, in these words: This is the blood of the testament, so here is the dedication and institution of the new testament, in the blood of Christ [PUL1915b]. Past: **do thíolacas**, **do thíolaic sé**. Future: **tíolacfad**, **tíolacfaidh sé**. Imperative: **tíolaic**. Participle: **tíolactha**. Note: CFBB shows both verbal nouns.

**tíolacan**, vn. ⇨ **tíolacaim**.

**tiomáinim**, vn. **tiomáint**, verb. (tiomáinim, tiomáint) (tə'mɑ:n'im', tə'mɑ:nt') 1. I drive. **Bó a thomáint**, to drive a cow. **Do thiomáineadar leo**<sup>1207</sup>, they pressed on, proceeded, went on, went ahead. **Rud a thiomáint ar aghaidh**, to drive something ahead, drive something along. *Ní raibh aige ach bagairt air chun é a thiomáint ar siúl*, all he had to do was beckon in order to set him to work [PUL1904]. 2. I force in, I plunge (something in): *ní túsge thiomáinean sí an chealg 'ná 'tá deire léi*, its life is finished as soon as it plunged the sting in [PUL1903]. Past: **do thiomáineas**, **do thiomáin sé**. Future: **tiomáinfead**, **tiomáinfidh sé**. Imperative: **tiomáin**. Participle: **tiomáinte**. Note: both transitive and intransitive in meaning. Compare ⇨ **comáinim**. **Tiomáinim** has traditionally been used of horses, and now cars, and **comáinim** has referred to driving or herding other animals.

**tiomáint**, vn. ⇨ **tiomáinim**.

**tiománaí**, m. (npl. **tiománaithe**) (tiománaí, tiománaí) (tə'mɑ:ni:, təm'a:nihi) driver.

**tiomna**<sup>1208</sup>, m. (npl. **tiomnaithe**) (tiomna, tiomnaí) (tumna, tumnihi) 1. testament, covenant; precept. **An Tiomna Nua**, the New Testament. **An Tiomna Sean**, the Old Testament. Also **an tSeana-Thiomna**. **Fén dTiomna Nua**, under the New Testament/new covenant. 2. will, legacy.

**tiomnadh**, vn. ⇨ **tiomnaim**.

**tiomnaim**, vn. **tiomnadh**, verb. (tiomnaim, tiomnadh) (tumnim', tumna) to dedicate. Past: **do thiomnadar**.

**tiomnaím**, vn. **tiomnú**, verb. (tiomnaím, tiomnaím) (tum'ni:m', tum'nu:) to dedicate. Past: **do thiomnaíos**, **do thiomnaigh sé**. Future: **tiomnód**, **tiomnóidh sé**. Imperative: **tiomnaigh**. Participle: **tiomnaithe/tiomanta**.

**tiomnú**, vn. ⇨ **tiomnaím**.

**tiompán**, m. (npl. **tiompáin**) (tiompán, tiompáin) (t'i:m'pɑ:n, t'i:m'pɑ:n) lyre, a harp-like instrument with metal strings.

**tiondáil**, vn. ⇨ **tiondálaim**.

**tiondálaim**, vn. **tiondáil**, verb. (t'in'dɑ:lim', t'in'dɑ:l') I serve, attend to. Past: **do thiondálás**, **do thiondáil sé**. Future: **tiondálfad**, **tiondálfaidh sé**. Imperative: **tiondáil**. Participle: **tiondálte**.

**tionéontaí**, m. (npl. **tionéontaithe**) (tioneontais, tioneontais) (t'ɪ'n'o:nti:, t'ɪ'n'o:ntihi) tenant.

**tionlacaim**, vn. **tionlacan**, verb. (tionlacaim, tionlacadh) (t'u:nlək'im', t'u:nləkən) I escort, accompany. Past: **do thionlacas**, **do thionlaic sé**. Future: **tionlacfad**, **tionlacfaidh sé**. Imperative: **tionlaic**. Participle: **tionlactha**. *Bhí gárda lucht airm 'ghár dtionlacan*, we were escorted by an armed guard [PUL1915].

1204Check pl.

1205IWM has t'əiləkə, but the LS for PUL1921 indicates a slender c. PUL1914 has tíodhlaice.

1206Check vn. Past participle is tiodhlaicthe in PSD1927. Check pronunciation. IWM has t'əiləkə, but this conflicts with the spelling in PUL1915b as given in the example.

1207This is in PUL1904, but PUL1915 has chomaineadar leo.

1208Check vowel.

**tionlacan**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **tionnlacain**) (τιοννλακαν) (t'ʉ:nləkən) escort. **Gárda tionnlacan**<sup>1209</sup>, guard of escort. See ⇒**tionlacaim**.

**tionóisc**, f. (gs. **tionóisce**, npl. **tionóiscí**) (τιονóιςκ, τιονóιςκί) (t'ə'no:ʃk', t'ə'no:ʃk'i:) accident. **I bhfad uainn an tionóisc**, may a sudden calamity be far from us (a pious invocation on hearing of a serious accident). *Bhí fhios againn go léir gur le tionóisc a marbhuightheadh an duine*, we all knew that the man had been killed by accident [PUL1915]. **Le tionóisc**, by accident. Also **trí thionóisc**. **Le haon tionóisc**, by any mishap. **Bas d'fháil à tionóisc**, to die in an accident. **Thit tionóisc amach dom**, I had an accident. Note: found as **tonóisc** in PUL1903; found with a broad t in LASID.

**tionónta**, m. ICS. ⇒**tionéontaí**; **tróntaí**.

**tionscal**, m. (npl. **tionscail**, gpl. **tionscal**) (τιοννσκάλ, τιοννσκάλ) (t'ʉ:skəl, t'ʉ:skil') industry, exertion; project, design. *Níor fághadh an giolla turais abhfad ag déanamh an tíusgail, ámhthach*, the courier was not long left busying himself with this work, however [PUL1907]. *Má's mó do sheasamh ar do thúisgint agus ar do thionnscaí féin ná ar an bhfioraontacht a chuireann fhiachaint ar dhuine bheith úmhal d' Íosa Críost*, if you rest more on your own understanding and your own exertions/experience than on the righteousness that obliges a man to submit to Jesus Christ [PUL1914].

**tionsclach**, adj. (comp. **tionsclaí**) (τιοννσκλάκ, τιοννσκλάκ) (t'ʉ:skələx, t'ʉ:skə'li:) industrious. *Dá mbéadh aoinne 'ghá iaraidh ortha ní baoghal go mbéidís chómh tionsgalach*, if anyone were asking them to something, there would be no way they would be so diligent [PUL1904].

**tionsclóir**, m. (gs. **tionsclóra**, npl. **tionsclóirí**) (τιοννσκλόιρ, τιοννσκλόιρ) (t'ʉ:skəlo:r', t'ʉ:skəlo:r'i:) contriver, inventor; busybody.

**tionscnaím**, vn. **tionscnú**, verb. (τιοννσκναιμ, τιοννσκναιμ) (t'ʉ:skə'ni:m', t'ʉ:skə'nu:) I begin, initiate. Past: **do thionscnaíos**, **do thionscain sé**. Future: **tionscnód**, **tionscnóidh sé**. Imperative: **tionscain**. Participle: **tionscanta**.

**tionscnamh**<sup>1210</sup>, m. (gs. **tionscnaimh**) (τιοννσκναιμ) (t'ʉ:skə'nəv) beginning, introduction. **Ráiteas tionscnaimh**, introductory/preliminary/prefatory statement. See ⇒**tionscnaím**, **tionscnú**.

**tionscnóir**, m. ICS. ⇒**tionsclóir**.

**tionscnú**, vn. ⇒**tionscnaím**.

**tionscra**<sup>1211</sup>, m. (gs. **tionscra**) (τιοννσκραι) (t'ʉ:skərə) allowance, wages.

**tioránach**, m. (npl. **tioránaigh**, gpl. **tioránach**) (τιορανάκ, τιορανάκ) (t'i:'ra:nəx, t'i:'ra:nig') tyrant, bully.

**tiorántacht**, f. (gs. **tiorántachta**) (τιοραντάκτ) (t'i:'ra:ntəxt) tyranny.

**tiorántas**, m. (gs. **tiorántais**) (τιοραντάς) (t'i:'ra:ntəs) tyranny. [DBÓC]

**tios**, m. (gs. **tís**) (τις) (t'i:s) housekeeping, household. **Fear tís**, house steward. **Córeacha tís**, household stuff, the things in the home.

**tíosaigh**, m. (npl. **tíosaigh**, gpl. **tíosaigh**) (τιοσαίγ, τιοσαίγ) (t'i:səx, t'i:'sig') hospitable host, housekeeper. [DBÓC]

**tír**<sup>1212</sup>, f. (gs. **tíre**, npl. **tíortha**) (τίρ, τίορτά, gs. τίρε) (t'i:r', t'i:r'hə) 1. country, land. **An tír naofa**, the Holy Land. 2. region, district. **Thánadar i dtír de shnámh**, they swam ashore. *Do cuireadh i dtír ag calaith an chuain sin é agus do fághadh ansan é*, he was put on shore at that jetty and left there [PUL1907]. **Rud do chur ar tír**, to land something (as of goods transported by sea). **Dul i dtír**, to land. **Tír Chonaill**, Tyrconnell, a kingdom including parts of Co. Donegal and other counties. **Tír Eoin**, Co. Tyrone.

**tírim**, adj. (comp. **tiorma**, npl. **tiorma**) (τιριμ, τιοριμα) (t'i'rim', t'i'umə) dry. **Talamh tírim**, dry land.

**títim**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **títim/títim**) (τιτιμ, τιτιμ) 1. fall, falling. **Títim na hoiche/títim oíche**, nightfall. **Tháinig títim oíche**, night fell. **Ar a dtítim**, on their decline, on the decline. 2. lie, slope. **Le títim an tailimh**, with the lie or slope of the land. **Títim focail**, a slip of the tongue: *nuair théidheadh tuitim focail air, nó gan an casadh do dhéanamh cruinn do réir a chéile, théidheadh sé siar ar an gcaint go dtí go mbíodh a aigne sásta ar í a bheith do réir a chéile aige*, when he missed one of the words out or failed to swap them round in the correct order, he would get back over what he said until he was satisfied he had them in the correct order [PUL1904]. 3. accrual (with **chun**). *Bheadh tuitim saidhbhris isteach chúichí ó'n Eúróip go léir*, wealthfé would flow into it from the whole of Europe [PUL1924b]. **Títim amach (idir dhaoibh)**, a falling-out, a quarrel. See ⇒**títim**. Note: this tends not be declined for the genitive where it is a verbal noun.

**títim**, vn. **títim**, verb. (τιτιμ, τιτιμ) (t'i'tim', t'i'tim') I fall. **Títim sa chath**, I fall/die in the battle: *i dtreó go mbeidís ollamh chun dul i láthair Dé nuair a thuitfidís sa chath a bhí le teacht*, so they would be ready when they fell in the forthcoming battle [PUL1915]. **Títim in fodaladhradh**, to fall into idolatry. 2. I decline (of an person approaching death): *bhíodh sé coitianta anonn 's anall idir an dá chathair ag tabhairt gach aon tsaghas eóluis do rígh Lochlan ar ghnóthaibh na h-Éirean, ar an gcuma 'n-a raibh Brian ag tuitim agus nár bh' fhéidir dó maireachtaint puinn eile aimsire*, he was constantly coming and going between the two cities bringing all sorts of information for the Scandinavian king on the affairs of Ireland, how Brian was declining and could not live much longer [PUL1907]. **Ag títim leis an aois**, to decline in old age. Past: **do thiteas**, **do thit sé**. Future: **títfead**, **títfidh sé**. Imperative: **tít**. Participle:

1209Tionnlacain?

1210pSD also has tionnsúnta as the gs.

1211Check pronunciation.

1212 Check gs. tíreach, found in LS of Eisirt.

**titithe**. **Ag titim ar a gcosaibh**, staggering on their feet, collapsing (e.g., with laughter). **Titim ar**, for a lot of some type to fall upon someone: *an fághaltas cíosa a bhíodh ag tuitim ar na cineachaibh agus ar na dúthaibh fé leith*, the amount of tax falling on the various peoples and districts [PUL1907]. **Titim ar dhuine**, to stumble and fall on someone. **Titim ar a chéile**, to fall together, to collapse in on itself. **Titithe ar a chéile**, collapsed in on itself. **Titithe as a chéile**, collapsed, fallen apart. **Titim chun tailimh (anuas)**, to fall to the ground. **Rud a thitim uait**, for something to fall from you, to fall out of your hands. **Titim i gceann do chos**, to collapse. **Titim amach (ar an urlár)**, to fall out (on/over the floor). **Titim sé amach**, it happens: **thit sé amach go**, it came to pass that; **do thit rud amach (do dhuine)**, something happened. *Chuireas díom iad gan aon rud neamhchoitianta do thuitim amach dom*, I got through them [the years], without anything unusual happening to me [PUL1915]. Also, "it turned out": *ní bhéadh aon iongnadh orm féin dá dtuitedh amach go mbéadh beann-lámha de'n fhirinne ann, mar ráfla*, I wouldn't be surprised if it turned out there was a bit of truth in the rumour [PUL1904]. **Sin mar a thit amach sa deireadh**, that is what happened in the end. **Do thiteadar amach lena chéile**, they fell out with each other. **Cíos a thitim amu' ort**, to owe rent. **Titim anuas de rud**, to fall down from something/somewhere. **Titim síos**, to fall down. **Do thit sí i ngrá leis**, she fell in love with him. **Do thit sé i laige**, he fainted. **Titim i bpeaca**, to fall into sin. **Titithe**, fallen in price.

**tiubh**, adj. (comp. **tiubha**, npl. **tiubha**) (τιυθ, τιγε) (t'uv, t'u:) thick, rapid, plentiful. **Do bhíodar go tiubh ann**, there were many of them there. Also, "common, widespread": *gan amhras bhí Béarla briste go tiugh i n-Éirinn le linn Dhómhnaill uí Conaill*, broken English was undoubtedly widespread in Ireland in the days of Daniel O'Connell [PUL1915]. Also, "dense, close": *bhí iongnadh ortha agus bhíodar ag cíoradh an sgéil go tiugh*, they were surprised and were examining the matter closely [PUL1907]. **Agus fuil go tiubh air**, he was covered in blood.

**tiubh**, m. (gs. **tiubh**, npl. **tiúbha**) (τιυθ, τιυθα) (t'uv, t'u:) thick part, thicket. **As tiubh na gcrann**, out of the thick of the trees. **Tiubh sló**, the thick of the armies, a concentration of military forces.

**tiúin**, f. (gs. **tiúine**, npl. **tiúineanna**) (τιυιν, τιυινεαννα) (t'u:n', t'u:n'ənə) tune. **Rud do chur i dtiúin**, to get something in tune (used in DBÓC1933) to refer to a getting a tobacco pipe going. [DBÓC]

**tláith**, adj. (comp. **tláithe**) (τλάιτ, τλάιτ/τλάτ) (tla:h, tla:hə) languid. *Is tláith me le grádh*, I languish with love [Cantic 2:5].

**tláithlag**, adj. (τλάτ-λαγ) (tla:h-lag) weak and languid.

**tlú<sup>1213</sup>**, m. (npl. **tlúnna**) (τλύθ, τλύθαννα) (tlu:, tlu:nə) tongs.

**tnáite**, part. (τνάιττε) (tna:t'i) worn-out, exhausted. **Tnáite ón rince**, exhausted by dancing. See ⇒**tnáithim**.

**tnáitheadh**, vn. ⇒**tnáithim**.

**tnáithim**, vn. **tnáitheadh**, verb. (τνάττιμ, τνάττδ) (tna:him', tna:hə) I wear down, weary, exhaust. Past: **do thnáitheas, do thnáith sé**. Future: **tnáithfead, tnáithfidh sé**. Imperative: **tnáith**. Participle: **tnáite**.

**tnúfar**, adj. (comp. **tnúfaire**) (τνούτταρ, τνούτταρτε) (tnu:fər, tnu:fir'i) jealous. **Tnúfar i dtaobh ruda**, jealous of something.

**tnúth**, adj. (tnu:h) dear, beloved. **Is tnúth le Dia duine bocht súgach**, God loves a poor merry soul. Note: a variant of ⇒**ionúin**; **ionúth**; this form was offered by DÓB. [CFBB]

**tnúth**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **tnútha**) (τνούτ) (tnu:h) envy; yearning, longing, desiring. **Ag tnúth le chéile**, vying with each other. **Ag tnúth le rud**, yearning for something, earnest hoping for it. *Gach aoinne, óg agus aosta, ag tnúth agus ag machtnamh ar conus a chuirfidís méid ar a n-olcas agus ar a malluightheacht*, with everyone, both old and young, competing and racking their brains over how they could increase their evil and wickedness [PUL1925]. *Feuch ansúd í, os cómhair bhúr súl, an fhuasgailt n-ar mhínic sibh ag tnúth léil*, behold, yonder, before your eyes, the liberation you often yearned for [PUL1913]. **Ag tnúth i gcoinnibh ruda**, vying with something. **Tnúth onóra**, striving after honour. **Ag tnúth chun**: *ansan nuair a conaic Dia go raibh malluightheacht na ndaoine go líonmhar ar an dtalamh, agus go raibh smuineamh 'n-a gcroíde ag tnúth chun an uile coitianta*, And God seeing that the wickedness of men was great on the earth, and that all the thought of their heart was bent upon evil at all times [PUL's Bible, Genesis 6:5]. **Lucht tnútha**, zealots.

**tnúthach**, adj. (comp. **tnúthaf**) (τνούτác, τνούτáιγε) (tnu:həx, tnu:'hi:) envious, jealous.

**tnúthach**, m. (npl. **tnúthaigh**, gpl. **tnúthach**) (τνούτác, τνούτáιγ) (tnu:həx, tnu:hig') envious person, jealous rival. *An Carthag, tnúthach ímpireachta na Rómha*, Carthage, jealous rival of the Roman Empire [PUL1913].

**tobac**, m. (gs. **tobac**) (τóbác) (tə'bək) tobacco. **Ólaim tobac**, I smoke tobacco (**ag ól thobac/tobac duit féin**). **Ólaim gal tobac**, I have a smoke of tobacco. **Píosa tobac**, a piece of tobacco. **Téad tobacco**, a rope of tobacco.

**tobainne**, f. GCh. ⇒**obannacht**.

**tobairín**, m. (npl. **tobairíní**) (τóbαιρίν, τóbαιρíní) (tobir'i:n', tobir'i:n'i:) little well; a dimple.

**tobán**, m. (npl. **tobáin**) (τóbάν, τóbáιν) (tə'bɑ:n, tə'bɑ:n') tub.

**tobann**, adj. ICS. ⇒**obann**.

**tobar<sup>1214</sup>**, m. (gs. **tobair**, npl. **toibreacha**) (τóbαιρ, τóιβρεác) (tobər, teb'ir'əxə) well. **Tobar a bhaint**, to dig a well. **Tobar a dh'oscailt**, to sink a well. **Tobar fíoruisce**, spring. **Tobair na hOla**, Tubbernahulla, a blessed well in Co. Waterford dedicated to St Michael, but dating back to Druidic times.

**tóch**, vn. ⇒**tóchaim**.

**tóchaim**, vn. **tóch**, verb. (τóττιμ, τóτ) (to:xim', to:x) I dig, root up, ransack. **An talamh a thóch**, to root up the ground.

**Tobar do thóch**, to dig a well. **Trínse do thóch**, to dig a trench. **Rud do thóch amach**, to root something out. Also **rud**

1213check gender, gs npl

1214Does the pl have o or e?

**do thóch ó phréimh.** Past: **do thóchas, do thóch sé.** Future: **tóchfad, tóchfaidh sé.** Imperative: **tóch.** Participle: **tóchta.**

**tóchar,** m. (npl. **tóchair**) (τόχαρ, τόκαιρ) (to:xær, to:xír) causeway, raised embankment. **An Tóchar,** a village in Co. Kerry founded on an ancient Celtic roadway reputed to have extended to Tara.

**tochas,** m. (gs. **tochais**) (τοχας) (toxæs) itch. **Tá tochas orm,** I have an itch.

**tochrais,** vn. ⇒ **tochraisim.**

**tochraisim**<sup>1215</sup>, vn. **tochrais,** verb. (τοχραιμ, τοχραι) (toxæjím', toxæj) I wind. **Snáth do thochras,** to wind yarn. Past: **do thochraiseas, do thochrais sé.** Future: **tochraiseod, tochraiseoidh sé.** Imperative: **tochrais.** Participle: **tochraiste.**

**tochraiste,** prep/adj. (τοχραιτε) (toxæjít'i) wound up; strongly built (of a person).

**tochras,** vn. ICS. ⇒ **tochraisim; tochrais.**

**tocht**<sup>1216</sup>, m. (gs. **tochta,** npl. **tochtanna**) (τοχτ, τοιχτ/τοχτσί/τοχτση, gs. τοχτ/τοιχτ) (toxt, toxtənə) mattress.

**tocht**<sup>1217</sup>, m. (gs. **tochta**) (τοχτ, τοιχτ/τοχτσί/τοχτση, gs. τοχτ/τοιχτ) (toxt) 1. a catch in the throat; silence. **Tháinig tocht air,** he was unable to speak (eg, with emotion). *Chaitheadh sé stad idir gach aon dó nó trí fhocalaibh le tocht feirge,* he had to stop between every two or three words as he was too enraged to speak [PUL1907]. 2. an emotional catch that stops you from speaking. **Do bhain sé an tocht dem chroí,** it lifted a weight from my heart. **Fé thocht chráite,** with a note of desperation in your voice. **Le tocht feirge,** with a note of anger in his voice. **Tocht buartha croí (ort),** a feeling of heartfelt sorrow.

**todóg.** f. (gs. **todóige,** ds. **todóig,** npl. **todóga,** gpl. **todóg**) (tə'do:g, tə'do:gə) cigar. **Bun todóige,** stump of a cigar. [DBÓC]

**tofa,** part. (τοβδα) (tofə) chosen, selected, choice. **Fear tofa,** an outstanding man. See ⇒ **toghaim.**

**tógáil,** vn. ICS. ⇒ **tógaim; tógáilt; tógaint.**

**tógáilt,** noun/vn, f. (gs. **tógála**) (τόγβάλ) (to:'gá:l't') taking, lifting. **Tógáilt a chur ar dhuine,** to get someone arrested. **Tógáilt cinn a dh'fháil,** to get an uplift: *bhí sé buailte isteach 'n-a n-aighe ná raibh nídh ar bith ag teacht idir iad agus aon tógáilt cinn 'fhághail dóibh féin ná dá sliocht go deó, ach an Ghaeluinn,* they were convinced that the only thing standing between them and getting a better future for themselves and for their descendants for ever was the Irish language [PUL óráid]. **Tógáilt na Maighdine Muire suas ar Neamh,** the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary into Heaven. See ⇒ **tógaim.** Note: the form **tógáil** is found in PUL1921.

**tógaim**<sup>1218</sup>, vn. **tógaint/tógáilt,** verb. (τόγαιμ/τόγβαιμ, τόγαιπ/τόγβάλ/) (to:'gim', to:'gint'~ to:'gá:l't') 1. I rise, take, pick up. *Do tógadh an liúgh mór-thimpal an aonaigh,* the cry was taken up all round the fair [PUL1904]. **Ag tógáilt chiosa,** demanding or picking up the rent. **Do thógadar eatarthu é,** they lifted it between them/they jointly lifted it up. **Tigh ósta a thógaint,** to take or occupy a hotel. **Do thógadar an chathair,** they took/seized the city. **Ní thógfadsa pioc de,** I won't take any of it. **Nár thóg sé aon cheann acu,** he didn't take (choose) any of them. **An dtóghfair aon ní?,** do you want any refreshments? 2. I build. 3. I raise children. **In Éirinn a tógadh mé,** I was raised in Ireland. *Tá a fhios agam-sa cár rugadh agus cár tógadh í, agus dob' olc an tógáilt í,* I know where she was born and raised, and it was a bad upbringing [PUL1904]. **Duine a thógaint i gcreideamh éigin,** to raise someone in a certain faith, to bring someone up with a certain religious background. *Ba dheocair iad san go leir a thógaint i maireachtaint chómh beag,* it was difficult to raise them all on such meagre means [DBÓC1940]. 4. I lift. 5. I pick up, convey (of people being transported). Past: **do thógas, do thóg sé.** Future: **tógfad, tógfaidh sé.** Imperative: **tóg.** Participle: **tógtha** /to:kə/. **Tógaint air: tógaim air,** I raise on it, bring up (children) on it. **Ná tóg orm é,** don't blame me, don't take it out on me. **Do thóg sé dhá lá orainn,** it took us two days. **Rud do thógaint ort,** to undertake something, take it upon yourself to do it. **Tógaim as,** I take from or out of: *conus ab éigean Niamh a thógaint as an obair sin mar go raibh Gormfhlaith 'ghá chur chun báis le neart soilbhais agus cuideachtanais agus gealgháirí,* how Niamh had to be taken away from that work, as Gormfhlaith was killing her with the force of her cheerfulness and company and pleasant laughter [PUL1907]. **Níor thóg sé i bhfad air dul ann,** it didn't take him long to go there. **Tógaim chúm,** I seize or take for myself, I take up: *murar thárla do thárla gur thóg Bolingbroke chuige ríghheacht Shasana, agus gur chuir sé Risteárd chun báis le h-eagla go mb' fhéidir go dtiocfadh le Risteárd a neart do chruinniughadh agus an ríghheacht a bhaint dé airís,* what in fact happened was that Bolingbroke seized the kingdom of England, and put Richard to death lest he could possibly gather his strength and take the kingdom from him again [PUL1907]. *Thóg sé chuige cuid de shaighdibh an Bháis, agus d'fhág sé 'n-a dhiaidh cuid d'á shaighdibh féin,* he picked up some of Death's arrows and left some of his own arrows behind him [PUL1931]. *A Uain Dé a thógan chun siubhail peacaí an domhain, déin trócaire orainn,* Lamb of God, who takest away the sins of the world, have mercy on us [PUL1917b]. **Ar gcrathacha do thógáilt suas chun Dé,** to lift our hearts up to God. **Tógaim de,** I take or lift something off: *dá mbéadh an radharc seacht n-uaire níos aoibhne, ní bhainfeadh sé an chloch as a chliabh ná ní thógfadh sé an sgamal d'á cheann,* if the view were seven times more pleasant, it would not have taken the stone out of his chest or lifted the cloud from his head [PUL1904]. **Do thóg leis é,** he took it away, took it with him. **Bheith tógtha le rud,** to be

1215Check epenthetic vowel and the forms. Participle and vn attested.

1216Check forms.

1217Check forms.

1218check my theory that tógaint means taking, tógáilt means lifting. Dob' olc an tógáilt í – Norma Borthwick's translation is that SHE was a bad rearing, as if it were she who was hard to rear. Check the wording.

taken with something, attracted, excited by it; to be “set up” by something, derive great advantage from it. **Tógaim ort é**, I blame you for it. **Rud a thógaint ó dhuine**, to take something from someone. **Ní thógfadh sé fiche neómat uaidh (é ' dhéanamh)**, it wouldn't take him twenty minutes. **Tógaim amach**, I take something out: *tá cailís eile ann agus isí a tógtar amach nuair a bhíon aon ócáid áirighthe ann*, there is another chalice there, and it is that one that is taken out [for use] when there is some special occasion [PUL1907]. **Airgead a thógaint amach**, to withdraw money. **Rud a thógaint romhat abhaile**, to take something home with you. **Duine ' thógaint isteach**, to take someone in, allow him into a group. **Rud a thógaint síos**, to take something down, note it in writing. **Tógaim suas**, I take up, lift. **Rud do thógaint suas ort féin**, to take something upon yourself. **Duine a thógaint leat suas ann**, to take someone up there. **Rud a thógaint suas idir do dhá láimh**, to lift something up with your hands. **Slí a thógaint suas**, to take up room: *is dóich leó féin go mbeidh deich míle fear acu, agus go dtógfaid na mná agus an chlann suas oiread slíghé agus thógfadh deich míle eile fear*, they themselves think they will have 10,000 men and that the women and the children will take up as much room as another 10,000 men would have [PUL1907]. **Tógtha suas le rud**, busy with, taken up with something. **Rud do thógaint suas go hárd**, to lift something up high. **Rud do thógaint chun siúil**, to take something away. **Tógaim ceann de**, I pay attention to it, heed it, keep an eye on it. **Cathair a thógaint**, to seize/take a city. **Iasc a thógaint**, to catch fish. **Tógaim raic**, I create an uproar. *Is dócha go ndéarfadh duine a tógadh i n-áit eile, nó i gcúig eile, i n-Éirinn, an rud céadna i dtaobh Gaeluinne na cúige gur tógadh é fein ann*, someone brought up somewhere else, or in another province, in Ireland would probably say the same thing about the Irish of the province in which he had been brought up [PUL1915]. Frequently in the autonomous in the sense of being brought up: *mura mbéadh an áit 'n-ar rugadh agus 'n-ar tógadh mé, ámhthach, ní bhéadh an Ghaeluinn agam*, if it were not for the place where I was born and brought up, however, I would not speak Irish [PUL1915]. **Tógaim an talamh/an tigh**<sup>1219</sup>, I take out a lease on the land, I rent the house. **Tógaim rud anuas**, I take something down. **Tógaim rud suas**, I lift something up. **Ag tógáil sealbha**, taking possession (of a property). **Rud a thógaint ar do láimh féin**, to take charge of, look after something. Note: the preterite autonomous **tógadh** is consistently /to:gəv/ in AÓL1968.

**tógaint**, vn. ⇒ **tógaim**.

**tógalach**, adj. (comp. **tógálaí**) (τόγάλιας, τόγάλιαίς) (to:'gɑ:ləx, to:'gɑ:li:) infectious, contagious. **Galar tógalach**, an infectious disease.

**togha**, m. (gs. **togha**) (τόξα, gs. τόξα/τοξά) (tou) pick, choice. **Togha droch-scéil**, really bad news, the worst possible news. *Trí ghuidhe le fághail aige ar a thogha agus ar a thuisgint féin*, he had three wishes available, at his choice and discretion [PUL1904]. *Tabharfad-sa togha an aireachais an rud a theip oraibh féin ná cuirfidh sibh chun cinn é le n-a congnamhsan*, I will take real good care that what you failed to do you will not achieve with her help [PUL1904]. *Dúbhairt sé linn go raibh togha na h-aithne aige féin ar Shéadna*, he told us he was thoroughly acquainted with Séadna [PUL1904]. **Togha fir**, an excellent man.

**toghadh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **tofa**) (τόξadh) (tou) election, selection. **Togha a dhéanamh**, to make a selection/choice, have an election. See ⇒ **toghaim**.

**toghail**, adj. (comp. **toghaile**) (τόξαιλ, τόξαιλε) (toul', toul'i) bold, presumptuous. [DBÓC]

**toghaim**, vn. **toghadh**, verb. (τόξαίμ, τόξadh) (toulm', tou) I choose. **Rud do thoghadh dhuit féin**, to choose something for yourself, make your own choice. **Rud do thoghadh roim rud eile**, to choose something over something else. **Rud do thoghadh amach**, to pick something out. Past: **do thoghas**, **do thoibh** /hov'/ **sé**. Future: **toghfadh**, **toghfaidh sé**. Imperative: **toibh** /tov'/. Participle: **tofa**. Note: PUL wrote in 1917 that the imperative was **toibh** and not **togh**, and that the third person preterite was **thoibh** and not **thogh**. LASID has a variant singular imperative **toghaigh** /toug'/.

**tógtha**, adj/part. (τόξθά) (to:kə) taken. **Bhí a aigne tógtha suas**, he was preoccupied. **Tógtha suas le rud**, taken up, preoccupied with it.

**toibhéim**<sup>1220</sup>, f. (gs. **toibhéime**) (τοιβέιμ) (ti'v'e:m') reproach, blemish. *A Mháthair gan toibhéim, guidh orainn*, Mother undefiled, pray for us [PUL1921].

**toice**, f. (npl. **toicí**) (τοιце, τοιcí) (tok'í, to'k'i:) hussy, wench (affectionate or contemptuous in tone). *A thoice bhig, you little hussy* [PUL1904]. **A thoice bhig gan éifeacht**, you foolish little hussy!

**toil**, f. (gs. **toile**, npl. **toileanna**) (τοιλ, τοιλεαννα, gpl. τοιλ) (tol', tol'əna) will. **Is toil leat é**, you wish it. **Más é do thoil é**, /mɑ: je: də 'həl'e:/, if you please; please. *Chuireas mo thoil le toil Dé*, I submitted to the will of God [PUL1915]. **Do thoil a chur i gcoinnibh toile Dé**, to oppose the will of God. **Do thoil féin do leanúint**, to follow your own will, do what you like. **Dá mb'é do thoil é**, if you wouldn't mind. **Toil/do thoil a thabhairt do dhuine/rud**, to submit to someone, give him/it your consent, consent to something. *Baois iseadh toil a thabhairt do dhrúis, dúil a chur sa rud a chuirfidh pianta ifrinn ort ar ball*, it is folly to submit to physical lust, to desire something that will presently bring the torments of hell on you [PUL1914]. *An peacadh gach droch smuíneamh? Ní h-eadh muna dtugtar toil dó*, is each bad thought a sin? No, not unless you wilfully yield to it [PUL1921]. **Tabhair a toil féin di**, let her have her own way. **Do thoil a dh'imirt ar dhuine**, to have your way with someone, subject them to your will. *Ach fuair focal an rígh toil agus d'imthigh loab agus chuaidh se tre Israel go léir*, but the king's word rather prevailed: and Joab departed, and went through all Israel [1 Paralipomenón 21:4]. **Ar a thoil aige**, just as he pleases, at his disposal: *dá leanadh an sgéal abhfad ar an gcuma san bhéadh gach aon rud ar a dtoil ag na feirmeóiríbh*, if the situation had continued in the same way for a long time,

1219Does it refer just to leasing or buying too?

1220Check pronunciation.



the farmers would have had everything their own way [PUL1915]. *Dá bhfaghthá-sa do thoil sa sgeul, cia h-í an bhean do thoghfa dhó?*, if you had your own way, who would you choose as a wife for him? [PUL1904]. **Chun a thoile**, to his liking: *bhí Meargach Gabha ag imtheacht anonn 's anall ameach an lucht oibre agus a shúil ar gach aon rud agus é ag órdúchán agus ag stiúrchán, ag moladh agus ag cáineadh, fé mar a déintí an obair chun a thoile nó ar a mhalairt de chuma*, Crusty the Smith was going back and forth among the workers, with an eye on everything and giving orders and directions, praise and blame, according as the work was done to his liking or otherwise [PUL1907]. *Iseadh, chun do thoile, a Árdriagan*, it is, may it please Your Majesty [PUL1907]. **De thoil a chéile (chun rud a dhéanamh)**, with one accord. **Rud atá de thoil agat**, to be willing to do something. **Dá bhfaighinnse mo thoil**, if I had had my way. **Le toil**, deliberately. **Lena toil**, of her own volition, voluntarily. **Lem thoil mhacánta**, of my own free will. **Le toil t'onóra**, if your honour pleases. **Neart toile**, willpower. **Toil a' ghnímh a dhéanamh le duine**, to have sexual relations with someone. **Íbirtí ó thoil**, voluntary oblations.

**toilghnómh**, m. (τοιλ-ḡníomh) (tol'-ḡn'i:v) sexual intercourse. **An toilghníomh a dheánamh le duine**, to have sexual relations with someone.

**toilím**, vn. **toiliú**, verb. (τοιλίγim, τοιλυḡadó) (to'l'i:m', to'l'u:) I consent, agree. With **chun**, agree to: *go dtí go dtoileóch' an máighistir chun é ghlacadh gan an locáiste*, until the landlord agreed to accept it, minus the reduction [PUL1915]. *Go raibh fir Éirean ceapaithe ar Bhrian do chur sa n-Árdriagheacht dá dtoilgheadh Brian féin chuige*, that the men of Ireland were determined to install Brian in the High Kingship if Brian himself agreed to it [PUL1907]. **Toiliú le rud**, to consent to something. Past: **do thoilíos**, **do thoiligh sé**. Future: **toileod**, **toileoidh sé**. Imperative: **toiligh**. Participle: **toilithe**.

**toiliú**, vn. ⇨ **toilím**.

**toiliúl**, adj. (comp. **toiliúla**) (τοιλεḡmáil, τοιλεḡmála) (to'l'hu:l', to'l'hu:lə) wilful, intentional.

**toilteanach**, adj. (comp. **toilteanaí**) (τοιλτεḡnác, τοιλτεḡnáiḡe) (to'l'hənəx, to'l'hə'ni:) willing (with **chun**, to). **Toilteanach chun do chuardaithe**, willing to be searched. **Íbirt thoilteanach**, voluntary sacrifice. **Go toilteanach**, willingly.

**tóin**, f. ICS. ⇨ **tón**.

**toínn**, f. (gs. **toinne**, npl. **toinneacha**) (τοἰnn, τοἰnneáca) (ti:n', ti'n'əxə) level marsh. **Toínn ar bogadh**, marsh, quaking sod. **Toínn ar bogadh a thabhairt isteach**, to reclaim marshland.

**tointe**<sup>1221</sup>, m. (npl. **tointí**) (ταοἰnnte, ταοἰnnteáca) (ti:n'ti, ti:n'ti:) thread, strand, stitch. **Gan tointe air**, without a scrap of covering, without a stitch of clothing on him.

**tóir**<sup>1222</sup>, f. (gs. **tóra**, npl. **tóireacha**) (τόἱr, τόἱreáca/τόἱraí) (to:r', to:r'əxə) pursuit; hunt, attack; pursuing party *Bhí an tóir 'n-a dhiaigh go teith*, he was hotly pursued [PUL1915]. *Dheineadar margadh le n-a chéile go gcosnóchaidís a chéile dá dtigheadh aon tóir ortha*, they made a bargain with each other that they would protect each other if they were attacked [PUL1903]. **Ar thóir na mbithiúnach**, in pursuit of the thieves. **Do lean sé ar a dtóir**, he went in pursuit of them.

**toirbheart**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **toirbhirte**) (τοἱrβεḡart) (ter'iv'irt) offering, bestowing, presentation. **Toirbheart Íosa sa Teampall**, the presentation of Christ in the Temple. See ⇨ **toirbhrim**.

**toirbhirt**, vn. ⇨ **toirbhrim**.

**toirbhrim**, verb. ICS. ⇨ **toirbhrim**.

**toirbhrim**, vn. **toirbhirt/toirbheart**<sup>1223</sup>, verb. (τοἱrβḡrim, τοἱrβεḡart) (ter'iv'ir'im', ter'iv'irt') I deliver up, hand over. *Do thoirbhir Dia a Mhac, agus do thoirbhir an Mac é féin, tré ghrádh dhúinne, agus chun sinn do shábháil*, God gave up his son, and the Son gave himself, out of love for us and in order to save us [PUL1915b]. Past: **do thoirbhreas**, **do thoirbhir sé** /də her'iv'ir' je:/. Future: **toirbhreód**, **toirbhreóidh sé**. Imperative: **toirbhir**. Participle: **toirbhearta**.

**toircheas**, m. (gs. **toirchis**, npl. **toircheasaí/toircheasa**, gpl. **toircheas**) (τοἱrčeas, τοἱrčeasáí) (tir'əs, tir'ə'si:) offspring. **Toircheas a bhreith**, to give birth to young. Also **toircheas a chur díot**.

**toirchiú**<sup>1224</sup>, m. (gs. **toirchithe**, npl. **toirchithe**), m. (τοἱrčiuḡadó, τοἱrčigče) (tir'x'u:, tir'x'ih) fertilisation, impregnation, conception.

**Toirdhéalbhadh**<sup>1225</sup>, name. (gs. **Toirdhéalbaigh**) (Τοἱrδealbác) (tre:ləx) Turlough, a Irish masculine name spuriously associated with the English name Terence.

**toireasc**, m. (npl. **toirisc**) (τοἱreasč, τοἱrifč) (tir'əsk, tir'ij'k') saw. **Rud do ghearradh 'na dhá leath le toireasc**, to saw something in half.

**tóirfocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **tóirfochta**) (τόἱrfočct) (to:'r'i:xt) pursuing, chasing. **Tóirfocht ar dhuine**, to pursue after someone.

**toirmeasc**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **toirmisc**, npl. **toirmeascaí**) (τοἱrmeasč, τοἱrmeasčáí) (tor'im'əsk, tor'im'əski:) 1. prevention, hindrance. 2. mischief, row, fuss. **Ag déanamh toirmisc do dhuine**, to make trouble for someone. **Toirmeasc a dh'éiri**

1221Check pl.

1222Check pl.

1223Check pronunciation. Check the 1<sup>st</sup> declension. Toirbheart in An Choróinn Mhuire, toirbhirt in PUL's Acts of the Apostles.

1224Check pronunciation.

1225Check pronunciation.

**idir dhaoinibh**, for there to be a row between people. **Toirmeasc a tharrac ort féin**, to bring trouble on yourself, get into a row or a spot of bother. See ⇒ **toirmiscim**.

**toirmeascaí**, m. ICS. ⇒ **toirmisceoir**; **toirmeascóir**.

**toirmeascóir**, m. (gs. **toirmeascóra**, npl. **toirmeascóirí**) (τοἰρμεασκόρ/τοἰρμεασκόρ, τοἰρμεασκόρ/τοἰρμεασκόρ) (tor'im'asko:r', tor'im'asko:r'i:) hinderer, obstructor, mischief-maker.

**toirmisceoir**, m. (gs. **toirmisceora**, npl. **toirmisceoirí**) (τοἰρμεασκόρ/τοἰρμεασκόρ, τοἰρμεασκόρ/τοἰρμεασκόρ) (tor'im'ijk'o:r', tor'im'ijk'o:r'i:) hinderer, obstructor, mischief-maker.

**toirmiscim**, vn. **toirmeasc**, verb. (τοἰρμιτῆριμ, τοἰρμεασ) (tor'im'ijk'im', tor'im'ask) I prevent, hinder. **In sna glúinibh toirmiscithe gaoil**, (of a marriage) in the forbidden degrees of consanguinity. **Rud a thoirmeasc ar dhuine**, to forbid someone something. **Ag toirmeasc na síochána**, disrupting the peace. Past: **do thoirmisceas**, **do thoirmisc sé**. Future: **toirmiscfead**, **toirmiscfidh sé**. Imperative: **toirmisc**. Participle: **toirmiscithe**.

**tóirse**<sup>1226</sup>, m. (npl. **tóirsí**) (τόρρη, τόρρη) (to:rʃi, to:rʃi:) torch.

**tóirtéiseach**, adj. (comp. **tóirtéisí**) (τοἰρτεῖσεαδ, τοἰρτεῖσεαδ) (to:r't'e:ʃax, to:r't'e:ʃi:) self-important, pretentious. [DBÓC]

**toirtéiseach**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **tóirtéiseach**.

**tóirthiú**, vn. ⇒ **tóirthním**.

**toirthneach**, f. (gs. **toirthní**, ds. **toirthnigh**, npl. **toirthneacha**, gpl. **toirthneach**) (τοἰρνεαδ/τοἰρνεαδ, τοἰρνεαδ) (to:rhn'ax, to:rhn'axə) thunder. **Beidh toirthneach againn**, there's going to be some thunder. **Tóirthneach a dhéanamh**, to thunder (of God creating thunder). **Splanc thoirthní**, thunderbolt. Note: LASID has the plural for "thunder".

**tóirthním**, vn. **tóirthniú**, verb. (τοἰρνεῖμι, τοἰρνεῖμι) (to:r'hni:m', to:r'hni:) to thunder. Past: **do thóirthnigh**.

**toisc**, f. (gs. **toisce**, npl. **toisceanna**) (τοἰς, τοἰς) (to:ʃk', to:ʃk'əna) 1. intention, object, purpose. "*Ba mhaith linn, a uaisle, arsa Brian, go neósfadh sibh anso airís, i láthair an Easboig, an toisc a thug sibh, agus na cúiseana a bhí ag an muintir a chuir chúghainn sibh le sibh a chur chúghainn,*" gentlemen, said Brian, we would like you to tell us again, in the Bishop's presence, the purpose that brought you here and the reasons of the people who sent you for sending you to us [PUL1907]. **An toisc fé ndeara dhuit rud a dhéanamh**, the purpose/object with which, the reason why, you do something. **Toisc go**, because. Also used directly with the verbal noun: **toisc mé a bheith ann**, because of my being there. *Toisc fánaidheachta agus éidearbthachta a smaointe*, on account of the rambling and uncertain nature of his thoughts [DBÓC1933]. **De thoisc**, in intention: *agus nuair ná bíon de thoisc ná de bhun ná d'aidhm acu leis an obair ach onóir do Dhia*, when there is no other intention, object or purpose to the work than honouring God [PUL1915]. With **ar**: *níor bh'fhada gur bhailigh sé uatha an toisc ar a raibh an bhuidhean ag imtheacht ódheas, agus cé bhí 'n-a cheann ortha*, it wasn't long before he gathered from them the objective with which the troops were going northwards, and who was leading them [PUL1907]. 2. mission, errand quest. *Tugtar do Maois comas ar a thoisc do dheimhniú le mírbhuiltibh*, Moses is empowered to confirm his mission with miracles [Ecsodus 4].

**toise**<sup>1227</sup>, m. (npl. **toisí**) (τοἰς, τοἰς) (tʃi, tʃi:) dimension, size. **Ní raibh puinn toise ann**, there was nothing to him, he was tiny.

**tóiteán**, m. (npl. **tóiteáin**, gpl. **tóiteán**) (τότεαν, τότεαν) (to:'t'a:n, to:'t'a:n) conflagration, fire. *Na tóiteáin d'á n-ullmhú*, preparing to burn the city [PUL1913]. Note: this word may be connected to **dóiteán**, "a burner with which to light a fire/lamp", but these words are kept separate in PSD1927.

**toitín**, m. (npl. **toitíní**) (τοἰτῖν, τοἰτῖν) (t'e'i:n', t'e'i:n'i:) a chop of meat; a cigarette (roasted snuff). **Ag déanamh toitín**, to make homemade roast snuff.

**tolg**<sup>1228</sup>, m. (npl. **tuilg**) (τοἰς, τοἰς) (toləg, til'ig') sofa.

**tollaire**, m. (npl. **tollairí**) (τοἰλαῖρ, τοἰλαῖρ) (tolir'i, toli'r'i:) a big, strong person. **Tollaire garsúin**, a strapping lad.

**Tomás**, m. (gs. **Tomáis**) (τομάς) (t'e'ma:s) the Irish equivalent of the name Thomas.

**tómas**, s. (τόμας) (to:məs) respect. Only used in the phrase **I dtómas**, for, for the use of, for the sake of. **I dtómas na scoláirí**, for the schoolchildren. [DBÓC]

**tomhaisim**, vn. **tomhas**, verb. (τόμαιμι, τόμαι) (tō:ʃim', tō:s) I measure, estimate. *Ní le h-aislingibh, ná le sólásaibh, ná le h-eolus mór ar an Scriptúir, ná le céim árd, a tómhaisítear luacht saothair chun duine*, merit is not reckoned to someone by his visions, his consolations, his great knowledge of the Scriptures or his high station [PUL1914]. **Do chéimeanna tómhaisíte agat**, with a measured gait, slowly. Past: **do thomhaiseas**, **do thomhais sé**. Future: **tomhaisfead**, **tomhaisfidh sé**. Imperative: **tomhais**. Participle: **tomhaisíte**.

**tomhas**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **tomhais**, npl. **tomhais/tomhasa/tomhaiseanna**, gpl. **tómhas/tómhaiseanna**) (τόμας, τόμας/τόμας) (tō:s, to:ʃ-to:sə-to:ʃəna) measure; measurement. *An tómhais le n-a dtómhaisfidh sibh, is leis a tómhaisfar chúghaibh*, with what measure you mete, it shall be measured to you again [PUL1915b]. *D'á bhrígh sin is finnithe sibh oraibh féin gur sibh sliocht na ndaoine a mhairbh na fáidhe. Lionaidh-se suas, mar sin, tómhais bhúr sínsear*, wherefore you are witnesses against yourselves, that you are the sons of them that killed the prophets. Fill ye up then the measure of your fathers [PUL1915b]. **Tómhas fliche**, liquid/fluid measure. **Tomhas gann**, a short measure of something. **Cleith chun tómhais/cleith chun tómhaisíte**, measuring reed. **I dtómhas**, in measure, in proportion. **Gan tómhais**, without measure, immeasurable. See ⇒ **tomhaisim**. In the meaning of "riddle", see

1226PSD has it as feminine. Check pl. See ina thóirsibh in Fuinn na smól.

1227Check pl and gender.

1228Check gender and pl. PSD prefers it as f, with pl tolgá.

⇒ *aenigma*.

**tón**, f. (gs. **tóna**, ds. **tóin**, npl. **tóna**, gpl. **tón**) (τόν, τόνα, gs. τόνα, ds. τόιν) (to:n, to:nə) bottom, backside. **Corcán tón-leathan**, a broadbottomed pot. *Ní féidir liom tón ná ceann a dh'fhághail air!*, I can't make head nor tail of it! [PUL1907]. **Tón tar ceann**, head over heels. **Go tóin**, to the bottom. **Go tón poill**, to the bottom of the sea. **I dtóin poill**, at the bottom of a hole. **Gan tón**, bottomless. Note: the dative is often for the nominative.

**tonn**, f. (gs. **toinne**, ds. **toínn**, npl. **tonnthacha/tonnta**, gpl. **tonn**, dpl. **tonnaibh/tonnthachaibh**) (τονν, τοννᾶς/τοννᾶ, gs. τουννε, ds. τουνν) (tu:n, tu:nhəxə~tu:ntə, ds. ti:ng', gs. tiŋ'i) wave. **'Na thonnthachaibh**, in waves. **Cois toinne**, on the seashore. Note: PUL had **tonnthacha**, DBÓC **tonnta** in the plural.

**tonna**, m. (npl. **tonnaí**) (τοννα, τονναί) (tonə, tu'ni:) ton. **Leathtonna ualaigh**, a half-ton load.

**topas**, m. (gs. **topais**) (topəs) topaz. **Cloch topais**, topaz stone.

**tópás**, m. GCh. ⇒ **topas; topasos**.

**topasos**, m. (topəsəs) topaz.

**tor**, m. (gs. **toir**, npl. **toir**) (τορ, ταιρ) (tor, tir') bush. **Tor aitinn**, a furze bush. **Ag bualadh thor ar**, beating around the bush, umming and aahing about (doing something).

**toradh-bheart**, m. (τοραδ-βεαρτ) (tori-v'art) effectiveness, ability to get things done. [DBÓC]

**toradh-bheartúil**, adj. (comp. **toradh-bheartúla**) (τοραδ-βεαρταμίλ, τοραδ-βεαρταμίλα) (tori-v'ar'tu:l', tori-v'ar'tu:lə) effective, capable, able to manage. [DBÓC, CFBB]

**toradh**, m. (gs. **toradh**, **tortha/torthaí**) (τοραδ, τορέα/τορέαί) (torə, torhə~tor'hi:) 1. product, fruit, yield, upshot, result, effect. *Toradh na feirme*, the yield of the farm [PUL1915]. **Toradh an tsaothair**, the fruit of one's labour. **Toradh crainn**, fruit of a tree. **Cranna toraidh**, fruit trees. **Torthaí talún**, the fruits of the earth. *Má's eadh tugaidh toradh uaibh a bheidh do réir na h-aithrige*, bring forth therefore fruit worthy of penance [PUL1915b]. **Maireachtaint ar thoradh oibre do lámh**, to earn a living from hard physical work. More generally, effect, results (with **ar**): *an éirim aigne a bhí ar gach taobh fé ndear an toradh san a bheith ar an obair*, the intelligence on both sides was the reason for the results achieved [PUL1915]. *Ní foláir na peacaí do bheith maithte sul ar féidir toradh an logha d' fhághail*, the sin must be forgiven before the benefit of the indulgence can be obtained [PUL1921]. **Toradh a chainte**, the upshot of his talk: *b'é toradh a chainte gur socaruigheadh ar gan aon leathphinne cíosa thabhairt d'aon tighearna talmhan ná tabharfadh locáiste maith uaidh*, the upshot of his talk was that they agreed not to give a halfpenney of rent to any landlord who would not give a good reduction in the rent [PUL1915]. **Toradh do mhachnaimh**, what you have worked out in your mind, the results of your thinking on a matter. *Sgaoil chúghainn toradh do mhachtnaimh*, let me know what you've arrived at in your mind [PUL1907]. *Admháil Pheadair agus a thoradh dhó*, Peter's confession is rewarded [PUL1915b]. **Do thoradh a bheith agat**, to get your payback or comeuppance from something (in a positive or negative sense). **Toradh a bhaint as rud**, to profit from something, take advantage of it. **Toradh a thabhairt**, (of a tree) to produce fruit. **Toradh a thabhairt uait**, to bring forth fruit (e.g. in a religious sense). **Rud a thabhairt chun toradh**, to bring something into effect. **Tháinig toradh maith láithreach as**, it produced an immediate effect. **Gan toradh**, without effect. **Toradh do ghnímh**, the upshot of your action. 2. Yield or return on a business deal. 3. **Toradh a thabhairt ar dhuine**, to pay heed to someone, take notice of someone. *Dá mba ná béadh agam ach an Ghaeluinn anois, ní tabharfaí aon toradh orm pé olc maith a bhéadh sí agam*, if I spoke only Irish now, no attention would be paid to whether I spoke it well or not [PUL1915]. *D'á bhrígh sin adeirim libh go dtógfar uaibh-se rígeacht Dé, agus go dtabharfar í do chine a thabharfaidh toradh uatha uirthi*, therefore I say to you, that the kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and shall be given to a nation yielding the fruits thereof [PUL1915b]. *Ní raibh de thoradh aici ar an moladh ach mar a bhí aici ar an ngaoith*, she paid no more attention to the cheering than she did to the blowing of the wind [PUL1904]. **Níl aon tor' aige ar an gcreideamh**, he doesn't heed/he disdains the Christian faith. 4. Favourable regard (with **ar**). *Níl aon tora againn-ne uirthi sin anso*, we don't think much of that one here [AÓL1968]. **De thoradh**, as a result of, by dint of: *dá mba rud é ná toileóch' M'Isheachlainn chuige sin nár bh'fhóláir d' fhearaibh Éirean a iaraidh ar Bhrian an Árdrígeacht a thógaint do thoradh catha*, in the event that Maeleachlainn did not consent to that, the men of Ireland would have to ask Brian to take the High Kingship by force of arms [PUL1907]. **De thoradh aimsire**, owing to the passage of time. **De thoradh cómhraic**, by fighting, in battle. **De thoradh gnímh**, by one's actions: *agus ná raibh ceaduighthe dhó aon chómhhartha, i bhfuirm suathantais, do chur ar a sgiath go dtí go mbainfadh sé an cómhhartha san amach de thoradh gnímh*, and it was not permitted for him to put any sign, in the form of an emblem, on his shield until he had won that sign by his actions [PUL1922b]. **De thoradh reatha**, by sheer speed. **Le toradh logha**, as a result of an indulgence. Note: DBÓC had **tortha** in the plural, which plural is also found in Nehemias 10:35.

**tóraíocht**, noun/vn, f. GCh. ⇒ **tóiríocht**.

**torann**, m. (npl. **torainn**) (τορανν, τωρανν) (torən, toriŋ') noise, roar, din.

**torannach**, adj. (comp. **torannaí**) (τοραννας, τωρανναίγε) (torənəx, torə'ni:) noisy, rumbling. [DBÓC]

**torc**, m. (npl. **toirc**) (τορς, ταιρς) (tork, tirk') boar. **Ceann Toirc**, Kanturk, Co. Cork.

**torculár**, s. (tork'la:r) winepress.

**tórmach**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **tóрмаigh**) (τόρμας) (to:rməx) act of increasing, swelling, developing. **Tórmach cogaidh**, brewing of war: *bhí sé i n' aigne, fé mar a bhí i n-aigne gach aoinne, go raibh tórmach cogaidh ar síúbhal*, he was thinking, as was everyone, that a war was coming [PUL1907]. **Ag tórmach**, pregnant (of an animal). **Bó thóрмаigh**, a springer.

**tormas**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **tormais**) (τορμας) (torəməs) 1. crying without reason, grumbling, sulking, whining. 2. disdain. **Le neart tormais**, with disdain.

**torrach**<sup>1229</sup>, adj. (gsf. **torraf**) (τορραδ, τορραγιε) (tə'rax, to'ri:) pregnant. **Torrach ó**, pregnant by. **Crann torrach**, a fruitful tree. **tórramh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **tórraimh**, npl. **tórramhaí**, gpl. **tórramh**) (τόρραϊη, τόρραϊαί) (to:rəv, to:rəvi:) wake, funeral. **Duine a thórramh**, to hold a wake for someone. *Bhí sé á thórramh sa chliabhán*, we were holding a wake for him with him in his cradle [DBÓC1940]. **Gléas tórraimh**, materials for a wake.

**tortaobh**, f. (τορταοβ) (tu:r'te:v) confidence, full trust. Only attested in the phrase **i dtortaobh le**, relying solely on, making do with.

**tortaobh**, s. GCh. ⇨**túrtaoibh**.

**torthach**, adj. (comp. **torthaí**) (τορδαδ, τορδαγιε) (torhəx, tor'hi:) fertile, with young; fruitful. **Bean thorthach**, a woman with child.

**torthúil**, adj. (comp. **torthúla**) (τορδαϊαι, τορδαϊα) (tor'hu:l', tor'hu:lə) fruitful, fertile (of fields); productive, something that "pays off".

**torthúlachta**, f. (gs. **torthúlacht**) (τορδαϊαδδδ) (tor'hu:ləxt) fruitfulness.

**torthúlaide**, adj. (τορδαϊα δε) (tor'hu:li d'i) more effective. Usually in the sense of "all the more effective, the more effective". *Is treise-de, agus is torthamhla-de, na beanachtaí seo atá agamsa 'á chur ort, iad a bheith tagaithe chúgham i n-oighreacht ó m' athair féin, Isaac, agus óm' shean-athair, Abraham*, thy father's blessings are made more prevalent and effectual in thy regard, by the additional strength they receive from his inheriting the blessings of his progenitors Abraham and Isaac [PUL's Bible, Genesis 49]. Note: **torthúlaide** is **torthúla** plus **de**. See ⇨**torthúil**.

**tortóg**, f. (gs. **tortóige**, npl. **tortóga**) (τορτδδ, τορτδδα) (tu:r'to:g, tu:r'to:gə) tussock, clump of grass.

**tortóigin**<sup>1230</sup>, f. (npl. **tortóiginí**) (τορτδγιη, τορτδγιηί) (tu:r'to:g'i:n', tu:r'to:g'i:n'i:) little tussock of grass. [DUL]

**tosach**, m. (npl. **tosaigh**) (τορδδ, τορδδγι) (tə'səx, tosig') 1. beginning, front. **A thosach**, the start of it. **Ar tosach**, at the head (eg of a procession), in the lead, at the front. **Ar tosach catha**, at the head of a battalion. **Go maith ar tosach**, well in the lead. **I dtosach**, in the beginning. **I dtosach an lae**, at the beginning of the day. *I gcaitheamh na sé mbliana a thugas sa Choláisde sin bhínn ag machtnamh go minic ar na coláisdibh úd a bhí i n-Éirinn i dtosach aimsire*, over the six years I spent in that college, I would often reflect on those colleges that existed in Ireland long ago [PUL1915]. *Na bratacha ar a gcrannaibh i dtusach gach buidhne*, the standards on poles leading each of the troops [PUL1907]. **Bheith i dtosach an ghalair**, to have just recently fallen sick, to be at the beginning of the sickness. **I dtosach aimsire**, right at the beginning (used by PUL in one speech to refer to the time of the Roman persecutions of the early church). **I dtosach na hoíche**, early on in the evening. **I dtosach a shaoil**, at the beginning of his life, earlier on in his life. **Do thánadar i dtosach na páirce**, they came to the top/front/beginning of the field. **I dtosach na sló**, in the vanguard of the army. **Tosach gan tosach**, God. **Chun tosaigh**, first, at first, to the front, ahead of, advanced. **Ó thosach**, from the start. **Ó thosach aimsire**, from the beginning of time. **Ó thosach go deireadh**, from start to finish. **Gach aon tosach oíche**, every evening. The genitive as an adjective: **na ceachtanna tosaigh**, the first lessons. **An focal tosaigh**, the first word (in a passage). **Tá tosach agat orm**, you've got a head start on me, you arrived before me. *Is dócha gur mhór an nídh leis tusach do bheith aige féin ar an sgéal*, it was probably a big thing to him to "get in first" [PUL1904]. *Cheap sí dá mbéadh tusach an sgéil aici dhuit-se go mbainfeadh sí sintiús airgid asat d'á bharr*, she thought that if she gave you the first report of it, she would get some money out of you for it [PUL1904]<sup>1231</sup>. **Bhí tosach freagra agat**, you got in quick with your answer. **An tosach a bhaint de dhuine**, to take the lead from someone, have precedence over someone, or get somewhere before someone. **Tosach a dh'fháil ar dhuine**, to gain precedence over someone. **Tosach a tabhairt do rud**, to give primary or preference to something: *is ceart i gcómhnuidhe tosach a thabhairt do'n choinsias ghlan agus do'n bheatha fhíoraonta*, it is always right to give preference to a clean conscience and a righteous life [PUL1914]. **I dtosach an scéil**, at the beginning of the story; **tair i dtosach an scéil**, get to the beginning of the story, tell the story from the beginning. **Tosach an oilc is é is usa do chosc**, evil is easier to prevent at the beginning than later on; also found as **tosach an oilc is é is usa do leigheas**.

**tosaím**, vn. ICS. ⇨**tosnaím**.

**toscaireacht**, f. GCh. ⇨**embasacht**.

**tosnaím**, vn. **tosnú**, verb. (τορναϊηη, τορναϊηδδ) (tos'ni:m', tos'nu:) I begin. Past: **do thosnaíos**, **do thosnaigh sé**. Future: **tosnód**, **tosnóidh sé**. Imperative: **tosnaigh**. Participle: **tosnaithe**. With **ar**: **tosnaíonn sí ar mhúineadh**, she begins to teach. *Thosnuigh sé ar na caipíní*, he began to go through the caps [DBÓC1940]. **Do thosnaíodar ar a chéile**, they began to attack each other, fell on each other. **Tosnú le rud**, to start off with something; also **tosnú ar rud**. Note: the simplified spelling transcription used by Osborn Bergin implies a pronunciation /tosə'ni:m'/; an epenthetic vowel may have been used by some speakers. 2. the edge, the precedence in various ways. *Tabhair duit féin tosach cómhairle, thar do cháirdibh go léir*, focus your advice on yourself, more than any of your friends [PUL1914].

**tosnóir**, m. (gs. **tosnóra**, npl. **tosnóirí**) (τορναϊηγεοηη, τορναϊηγεοηηί) (tə's'no:r', tə's'no:r'i:) beginner.

**tosnú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **tosnaithe**) (τορναϊηδδ) (tos'nu:) start. **An tosnú a dhéanamh**, to take the lead, set an example. *Tabhair dhom tosnú indiu dáiríribh*, grant a good beinning to me today [PUL1914]. See ⇨**tosnaím**.

1229Gsf also torrcha, toirreche?

1230Tortóigin deas...

1231Check meaning of tosach an scéil.

**tost**, m. (gs. **tosta**, npl. **tostanna**) (τορτ) silence. **Cuirim ina thost é**, I make him shut up. **Táim im thost**, I am silent. **Bí id thost**, shut up!

**tostach**, adj. (comp. **tostaí**) (τορταc, τορταιγε) (tostəx, tos'ti:) taciturn. [DBÓC]

**tóstalach**, adj. (comp. **tóstalaí**) (τοίcεαρταλαc, τοίcεαρταλαιγε) (to:stələx, to:stə'li:) arrogant, conceited; stately.

**tosú**, vn. ICS. ⇨ **tosnaím**; **tosnú**.

**trá**, f. ICS. ⇨ **tráigh**.

**trá**, vn. ⇨ **tráim**.

**trácht**<sup>1232</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **tráchta**, npl. **tráchtanna**) (τραcct, τραccta, gs. τραcct/τραccta) (tra:xt, tra:xtəne) discussion, mention. *Dúbhairt sí go raibh trácht sa líne ar "Madam Anne" éigin*, she said the line mentioned a "Madam Anne" [PUL1915]. *Chífidh sé gníomh grána ó Mhac Giolla Pádraig úd n-ar thrácht Brian ar a ainim nuair a bhí sé ag labhairt leis an sluagh maidion lae an chatha*, he will see the ugly deed of that Kilpatrick who was mentioned by Brian by name when he was talking to the army on the morning of the battle [PUL1907]. **Gan trácht ar**, apart from, to say nothing of. **Trácht a dhéanamh le duine ar rud**, to discuss something with someone. See ⇨ **tráchtaim**.

**tráchtáil**, f. (gs. **tráchtála**) (τραcctáil) (tra:x'ta:l') trade, trading, commerce. **Lucht tráchtála an airgid**, financial traders. [DBÓC]

**tráchtaim**, vn. **trácht**, verb. (τραcctaim, τραcct) (tra:xtim', tra:xt) I discuss, talk. Present autonomous: **tráchtathar**. Past: **do thráchtas**, **do thrácht sé**. Future: **tráchtfad**, **tráchtfaidh sé**. Imperative: **trácht**. Participle: **tráchta**<sup>1233</sup>. With **ar**: **ná trácht air**, don't mention it; there's no comparison. **Trácht le duine ar rud**, to discuss something with someone. *Níor thrácht sé amach as a bheul air le h-ainne dár mhair riamh*, he never let a word slip about it to anyone that ever lived [PUL1904]. **Trácht do dhuine ar rud**, to describe or expound something to someone.

**traein**<sup>1234</sup>, f. (gs. **traenach**, ds. **traen**, npl. **traenanna**) (τραεν, gs. τραεναc) (trə:n', trə:nəne) train. **Tagaim amach as an draen**, I get out of the train. **Stáisiún traenach**, railway station.

**tragelalphus**, m. (tragələlfəs) chamois goat, goat-antelope.

**tráigh**<sup>1235</sup>, f. (gs. **trá**, npl. **tránna**) (τραιγ, τραγa, gs. τραγa) (tra:g', tra:nə, gs. tra:) strand, beach. **Lag tráigh**, a low tide. **Trá Lí** τραιγ Lí /tra: l'i:/, Tralee, Co. Kerry. **Ní thagann an dá tráigh leis an ngobadán**, one cannot be everywhere at once.

**tráim**, vn. **trá**, verb. (τραιγim, τραγa) (tra:m', tra:) I ebb, abate, subside. **Do thráigh an t-uisce**, the water subsided. Past: **do thrás**, **do thráigh sé**. Future: **tráfad**, **tráfaidh sé**. Imperative: **tráigh**. Participle: **tráite**.

**traipéisiam**, m. ICS. ⇨ **fiarbheannach**.

**tráithnín**, m. (npl. **tráithníní**) (τραιcñin, τραιcñiní) (tra:n'hi:n', tra:n'hi:n'i:) dry grass-stalk. **Ní thabharfainn tráithnín air**, I wouldn't give a fig for it, I wouldn't rate it.

**tranglam**, m. (gs. **tranglaim**) (τραnglam) (traŋləm) tangle, clutter, disorder. [DBÓC]

**traochadh**, vn. ⇨ **traochaim**.

**traochaim**, vn. **traochadh**, verb. (τραocəaim, τραocəa) (tre:xim', tre:xə) I wear out, exhaust, overcome, subdue. Past: **do traochas**, **do traoch sé**. Future: **traochfad**, **traochfaidh sé**. Imperative: **traoch**. Participle: **traochta**. *Art ua Laoghaire, Atá anso traochta, Ó mhaidin anné agam*, Arthur O'Leary, who lies here overpowered, since yesterday morning [EDNC1773, quoted in PUL1915]. **Traochta le tuirse**, worn out, exhausted. **Traochta ón rince**, worn out by dancing. **Traochta ag an gcodladh**, weary from lack of sleep.

**traona**, m. (npl. **traonaí**) (τραονa, τραονaí) (trə:nə, trə:'ni:) corncrake. [LASID]

**traonach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **traona**.

**trap**, m. (gs. **trap**, npl. **trapanna**) (τραp, τραpanna) (trap, trapəne) 1. trap, in the vehicular sense. 2. trap, snare.

**trasna**, prep. ICS. ⇨ **treasna**.

**trasnaíl**, vn. GCh. ⇨ **treasnaíol**.

**trasnán**, m. GCh. ⇨ **treasnán**.

**tráth**<sup>1236</sup>, m. (gs. **trátha**, npl. **trátha/tráthanna**, gpl. **tráth**, dpl. **tráthaibh**) (τραc, τραcanna, gs. τραc/τραc) (tra:h, tra:həne) 1. time, occasion. **Pé moch déanach an tráth**, however early or late it was. **Pé tráth**, whenever: *cia adúbhairt leat-sa ná béadh fáilte anso roimpe pé tráth do thioctadh sí?*, who told you she wouldn't be welcome whenever she came? [PUL1904]. **Ag faire na dtráth san oíche**, keeping the watches of the night. 2. as an adverb: once, when: *do thárla, tráth, go raibh súil le duine eile clainne acu*, it turned out, once, that they were expecting another child [PUL1915]. *Ach i dtaobh Chatilína, ar an slighe dhó chuir sé a lán leitreacha uaidh, ag triall ar uaislibh a bhí tráth 'n-a gConsulaibh*, with regard to Catilina, as he went he sent a lot of letters to nobles who had previously been consuls [PUL1913]. **Bhí ann tráth**, once upon a time there was a... **Go dtí an tráth san**, until then, up to that point. **Tráth éigin** (**tráth éigint**), at some time, at some point; once upon a time. **Tráth éigin den oíche**, at some point in the night. **An tríú tráth den lá**, the third hour of the day. **Aon tráth ó**, at any point since. **Aon tráth ba thoil leis é**, whenever he liked. **Tráth is** /tr'a:s/ (**go**), since, seeing as: *cheapas go mb'fhéidir gur braon beag a bhí ólta agat, trá 's gur thugais céad*

1232Check forms.

1233Trácht or tráchtaithe?

1234These are from PUL. Check this with modern Cork Irish. CFBB 89 had traeneach.

1235Check the pl.

1236Check gs.

*púnt mar mhalairt ar sgílling dom*, I thought you might have had a wee drop to drink, seeing as you gave me a hundred pound in return for a shilling [PUL1904]. **I dtráth**, in due season. **Fearthainn i dtráth**, early rain. **Id thráth féin**, in your turn. **Ins gach tráth**, at all times. **In sna tráthannaibh córa**, in due season. **Roim thráth**, before time (as of a premature birth in lob 3). **Tráth faire**, watch.

**tráthar**, m. (npl. **tráthair**, gpl. **tráthar**) (τραράραρ/τραράραρ, τραράραρ/τραράραρ) (tra:hər, tra:hir') auger, a tool for boring holes in wood or in the ground. **Poll tráthair**, an auger hole. *Dá dtéidheadh sé isteach i bpoll tráthair i bhfolach uaithi ní dhéanfaidh sé an gnó dhó*, even if he hid from her in a bore hole in the ground, it will do him no good [PUL1904].

**tráthnóinín**, adv. (τρατένοινίν) (tra:n'ho:n'i:n') late of a evening. [AMF]

**tráthnóna**<sup>1237</sup>, m. (npl. **tráthnóintí**) (τρατένονα, τρατένονα/τρατένοιντί) (tra:n'ho:nə, tra:n'ho:nt'i:) evening. **Fé thráthnóna**, by evening. **Go tráthnóna**, until the evening. **Um thráthnóna**, in the evening. **Um thráthnóna amáireach**, tomorrow evening. **Um thráthnóna inné**, yesterday evening. **Um thráthnóna an lae**, that evening. **Um thráthnóna mór luath**, early in the evening: *bhí sé 'n-a thráthnóna mhór luath*, it was early in the evening [PUL1915]. **Gach aon tráthnóna Dé Satharainn**, every Saturday evening. **Tráthnóna déanach**, late one evening. **Go dtugaidh Dia tráthnóna maith dhuit**, good evening!

**tráthúil**, adj. (comp. **tráthúla**) (τρατέαιλ, τρατέαιλ) (tra:'hu:l', tra:'hu:lə) timely.

**treabh**, f. (gs. **treibhe**, ds. **treibh**, npl. **treibh**, gpl. **treabh**, dpl. **treabhaibh**) (τρεαβ, τρειβ) (tr'av, tr'ev') house, homestead, farmstead; tribe. **Níl tigh ná treabh ann**, there is neither house nor home there.

**treabhadh**, vn. ⇒ **treabhaim**.

**treabhaim**, vn. **treabhadh**, verb. (τρεαβαιμ/τρεαβαιμι, τρεαβαδ) (tr'aum', tr'au) 1. I plough. **Páirc threafa**, a ploughed field. **Treabhadh a dhéanamh**, to plough. **Treabhadh tríd**, to plough through it, keep on at something. 2. I do my bit. **Bím ag treabhadh liom**, I keep plodding along. Past: **do threabhas**, **do threabhs sé**. Future: **treabhad** /tr'auhəd/, **treabhaidh sé**. Imperative: **treabh** /tr'av/. Participle: **treafa** τρεαβέα /tr'afə~tr'ahə/ (from LASID and CFBB respectively).

**treabhaire**, m. (npl. **treabhairí**) (τρεαβαιρε, τρεαβαιρί) (tr'aur'i, tr'aur'i:) ploughman.

**treabhann**, m. GCh. ⇒ **tribún**.

**treabhchas**, m. (npl. **treabhchasaí/treabhchaisí**) (τρεαβέα, τρεαβέα) (tr'auxəs, tr'auxəsi:~tr'auxəfi:) tribe, people. *Chómh galánta chómh macánta le h-aon treabhchas eile daoine a bhí sa dúthaigh*, as decent and honest as any other family in the area [PUL1915]. **Treabhchas daoine**, a clan or family of people. Note: **treabhchasaí** in attested in PUL1907 and DBÓC1940; AÓL had **treabhchaisí**.

**treabhdóir**, m. GCh. ⇒ **treabhaire**.

**tréad**<sup>1238</sup>, m. (gs. **tréada**, npl. **tréada/tréadtha**, gpl. **tréad**, dpl. **tréadaibh**) (τρέαδ, τρέαδα) (tr'iad, tr'iadə~tr'iatə) flock, herd.

**trealamh**<sup>1239</sup>, m. (npl. **trealaimh**) (τρεαλαμ, τρεαλαμ) (tr'aləv, tr'aliv') equipment, gear, outfit. **Trealamh gaisce**, suit of armour, outfit of armour.

**tréan**, adj. (comp. **treise/tréine**) (τρέαν, τρεϊρε/τρεϊνε) (tr'ian, tr'eji~tr'e:n'i) strong. **Tréan i gcath**, strong/brave in battle. Note: While examples of **tréan** can be found in PUL1907, the positive adjective has been largely replaced by ⇒ **láidir**, of which **treise** is the comparative. Both forms of the comparative are found, **treise** in PUL1904 and PUL1915, and **tréine** in PUL1907. The two comparatives can be found used together: *an bheirt óigfhear ba threise agus ba thréine i dtír na h-Ioruaidhe an uair sin*, the two strongest young men in Norway at the time [PUL1907]. **Go tréan**, intensely, rapidly. *Is treise dhuit ná dhósa*, you are stronger than me [AÓL1968].

**tréan**, m. (gs. **tréin**, npl. **tréana**, gpl. **tréan**) (τρέαν, τρέανα) (tr'ian, tr'ianə) strength; a strong man. **Tréan airgid**, plenty of money. **Tréan Gaelainne**, quite a lot of Irish.

**tréanas**, m. (gs. **tréanais**) (τρέανασ, τρεϊθέανασ) (tr'e:nəs) abstinence from meat. **Troscadh agus tréanas**, fasting and abstinence. **Lá tréanais**, day of abstinence. **Tréanas ó rud**, abstinence from something. Note: often spelt with a slender n in PUL's works; the pronunciation is shown in LASID.

**tréanfhear**<sup>1240</sup>, m. (npl. **tréinfhir**, gpl. **tréanfhear**) (τρέιν-φέαρ, τρέιν-φίρ) (tr'ian-ar, tr'ian-ir') strong man, warrior, champion (e.g., as of the champion of the king, a warrior who used to take part in tournaments).

**tréaniarracht**, f. (gs. **tréaniarrachta**, npl. **tréaniarrachtaí**) (τρέαν-ιαρραχτ, τρέαν-ιαρραχτά) (tr'ian-iarəxt, tr'ian-iarəxti:) strong, forcible attempt. [DBÓC]

**treas-**, pref. (τρεα-) (tr'as-) prefix meaning "for a third time". **Treasléimt**, to jump for a third time.

**treas**, num. (τρεα) (tr'as) third. **An treas lá**, on the third day.

**treascairt**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **treascartha**) (τρεαγαιρτ) (tr'askirt') a knocking down, a fall. **Treascairt a bhaint as duine**, to knock someone down, give someone a fall. **Treascairt na nAssuiriánach**, the overthrow of the Assyrians. See ⇒ **treascraim**.

**treascraim**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **treascraim**.

**treascraim**, vn. **treascairt**, verb. (τρεαγαιρμ, τρεαγαιρτ) (tr'askərim', tr'askirt') I knock down; overthrow, vanquish.

**Treascartha ar lár**, felled, knocked down, knocked to the floor. Present autonomous: **treascartha**. Past: **do**

1237Check the pl.

1238The plural is tréadta in PUL1925...

1239PSD shows pl may be trealamha.

1240Check plural.

**threascaíós, do threascair sé.** Future: **treascród, treascróidh sé.** Imperative: **treascair.** Participle: **treascartha.**

**treasdhubailt, vn.** ⇒ **treasdhublaim.**

**treasdhublaim, vn. treasdhubailt, verb.** (τρεαδ-δύβλαιμ, τρεαδ-δύβλαιτ) (tr'as'yu:bəlim', tr'as'yu:bihl') to double a third time. [DBÓC]

**treasna, prep/adv.** (τρεαδνα/τρεαδνα δρ) (tr'asnə) 1. across. With genitive: **treasna na gcnoc,** across the hills. **Tagaim treasna ar,** I cross, contradict. **Snámh (anonn) treasna,** to swim across. **Cruitíní ' tharrac treasna ar an bhfinneóg,** to draw curtains across a window. **Treasna na sráide uait,** across the street from where you are. 2. crossways. *Dúbhairt sé leó, an t-é fhéadfadh an dórnán do bhriseadh 'na dhá leath treasna, go bhfágfadh sé a chuid aige, ag dul chum báis dó,* he told them that when he died he would leave his property to whoever could break the handful [of rods] in half across/crossways [PUL1903]. **Treasna go,** over (to).

**treasnaíol, noun/vn, m.** (gs. **treasnaíola**) (τρεαδναξδλ) (tr'as'ni:l) contradicting, interrupting, arguing. *An méid eolais a bhí i ndeireadh na cainnte sin a bhí ráidhte aige, ní chun argóna ná treasngala a dhéanamh 'na thaobh a thug sé uaidh é,* it was with no intention of arguing or disputing that he gave the information with which he concluded his statement [DBÓC1933]. [DBÓC]

**treasnán, m.** (npl. **treasnáin**) (τρεαδνάη, τρεαδνάημ) (tr'is'nə:n, tr'is'nə:n') transom, crossbar.

**treibh<sup>1241</sup>, f.** (gs. **treibhe**, ds. **treibh**, npl. **treabha**, vpl. **treabha**, gpl. **treabh**, dpl. **treabhaibh/treibhibh**) (τρεαδβ, τρεαδβδ) (tr'ev', tr'avə) tribe. **Deich d'treabha de shliocht Israéil,** ten tribes of Israel.

**treibh, f. ICS.** ⇒ **treabh.**

**treidhlín, m.** (gs. **treidhlín**) (τρειδήλιν) (tr'əi'l'i:n') the Pleiades star cluster.

**tréigean<sup>1242</sup>, noun/vn, m.** (gs. **tréigin**) (τρείγεαν) (tr'e:g'ən~tr'e:g'int') abandonment, desertion. *Tré bhrígh do chroise agus do thréigin, saor sinn, a Thighearna,* by your cross and dereliction, save us, O Lord [PUL1921]. Note: AÓL and DBÓC had **tréigint**. See ⇒ **tréigim**.

**tréigim, vn. tréigean, verb.** (τρείγιμ, τρείγεαν) (tr'e:g'im', tr'e:g'ən) 1. to abandon, forsake. *A Dhia, a Dhia, cad uime gur thréigis mé?,* My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?[PUL1915b]. **An saol do thréigean,** to renounce the world. 2. to fade. **Bhí an dath tréigthe,** the colour had faded. Past: **do thréigeas, do thréig sé.** Future: **tréigfead, tréigfidh sé.** Imperative: **tréig.** Participle: **tréigthe, /tr'e:k'í/.**

**tréimhse, f.** (npl. **tréimhsí**) (τρείμησε, τρείμησί) (tr'e:vʃi, tr'e:vʃi:) period, term. **Do chaitheas tréimhse m(h)ór ann,** I spent a good while there. **I gcaitheamh a dtréimhse ar an saol so,** during their time on earth. **Tréimhse aimsire,** a period of time. **Tréimhse chónaithe ' thabhairt in áit éigint,** to dwell somewhere for a time. **Tréimhse ' thabhairt ag duine,** to spend some time/stay with someone. Note: the Four Master of Ballyvourney preferred a feminine **tréimhse**; we read **tréimhse mór** in PUL1904. **Lucht tréimhse,** sojourners.

**tréimhseach<sup>1243</sup>, m.** (npl. **tréimhsigh**) (τρείμησεαδ, τρείμησίγ) (tr'e:vʃəx, tr'e:vʃig') sojourner.

**tréimhsím, vn. tréimhsíú, verb.** (τρείμησίγim, τρείμησίγδ) (tr'e:vʃi:m', tr'e:vʃu:) to sojourn, spend some time. Note: only verbal attested.

**tréimhsíú, vn.** ⇒ **tréimhsím.**

**tréine, f.** (gs. **tréine**) (τρείηε) (tr'e:ní) strength, intensity. *Bhí fhios acu, leis, ag an uile dhuine acu, gur ag na Lochlanaigh a bhéadh an buadh mura mbéadh a thréine do throid na Gaedhil,* each of them knew too that the Vikings would have won had it not been for the intensity with which the Gaels had fought [PUL1907]. *Agus dar mo leabhar gur dóigh liom gur treise 'á tuilleamh sinn,* I have to say it's no more than we deserve [DBÓC1933].

**treis, f.** (τρείη) (tr'eʃ) found in **sa treis,** at foot, under way. [PUB]

**treis, f.** (τρείη) (tr'eʃ) found in the phrase **sa treis,** at stake. **Tá anam duine sa treis,** a man's life is at stake. [DBÓC]

**treise, f.** (gs. **treise**) (τρείηε) (tr'eʃi) strength, emphasis. **Gabhaim treise ar,** I get the upper hand over. *Is treise ar an maith 'ná ar an ndíobháil,* the good outweighs the evil [PUL1904]<sup>1244</sup>. *Ba threise ar an lá 'ná ar an oídhche,* it was more day than it was night [of the early evening] [PUL1904]. Note: **treise** is also the comparative of ⇒ **tréan**.

**treiside, adj.** (τρείηε δε) (treʃi d'i) stronger. Usually in the sense of "all the stronger, the stronger". *Is treise-de, agus is torthamhla-de, na beanachtaí seo atá agamsa 'á chur ort, iad a bheith tagaithe chúgham i n-oighreacht ó m' athair féin, Isaac, agus óm' shean-athair, Abraham,* thy father's blessings are made more prevalent and effectual in thy regard, by the additional strength they receive from his inheriting the blessings of his progenitors Abraham and Isaac [PUL's Bible, Genesis 49]. Note: **treiside** is **treise** plus **de**. See ⇒ **tréan; treise**.

**tréith, adj.** (comp. **tréithe**) (τρείηε, τρείηε) (tr'e:h, tr'e:hi) weak, feeble.

**tréith, f.** (gs. **tréithe**, npl. **tréithe**) (τρείηε, τρείηε) (tr'e:h, tr'e:hi) trait, quality. Used with **i:** *tá an tréith sin sa n-Éireanach fós, go láidir,* Irish people still have that quality in abundance [PUL1907]. Followed by **chun:** *bhí sa Ghaeluinn a bhí am' thimpal-sa deich mbliana agus trí fichid ó shin, tréithe chun nirt agus chun fuinnimh agus chun deisbhéalaighe agus chun géire urlabhra agus chun solusmhaire, nách féidir liom a dh'fhághail anois i n-aon tsórd cainte d'á bhfuil ar*

1241Check pronunciations too.

1242gs of tréigint?

1243Check PSD.

1244Check that this quotation contains the noun and not the comparative. I couldn't find a proper dictionary reference for this.



*siubhal, i mBéarla ná i nGaeluinn*, there were qualities of strength, vigour, repartee, wit and clarity in the Irish that was around me 70 years ago that I cannot find now in any speech, whether English or Irish [PUL1915]. **Tréith aigne**, mental quality. **Tréithe maithe**, good qualities. **Tréithe Spáinneacha**, Spanish features, Spanish looks.

**treo**, m. (npl. **treonna**) (τρεο, τρεοδαννα) (tr'ó:, tr'ó:nə) 1. direction, way. **Treo a ghabháil**, to go a certain way: **do ghoibh sé an treo arís**, he went that way again. **Treo codlata do chur ar dhuine**, to provide someone with sleeping accommodation. 2. a condition or state of some kind. **Áit a chur i dtreo chosanta**, to put a place in state of defence, prepare to defend it. **Bheith i dtreo go**, to be in such a state/condition that, to have reached such a point that: *bhí an chuid eile dá bhalcáisibh i dtreo gur dhóich le duine go raibh seacht nó 'hocht de shaighseanaibh éadaigh ionta*, the rest of his clothes were in such a condition that you would have thought there were seven or eight kinds of clothing there [PUL1913b]. **An treo atá ort**, the condition/situation you're in. Also **an treo 'na bhfuilir**. **Níl aon treo orainn chun é ' dhéanamh**, we have no way of doing, we are in no position to do it. **I dtreo mhaith**, in fine fettle. **Treo níos fearr a chur ar dhuine**, to see someone better off, help him into better circumstances. **I dtreo**, 1. towards: **i dtreo an dorais**, towards the door. *Aoinne a chuirfidh uaidh a bhean phósta, ach mar gheall ar adhaltranas amháin, go gcuireann se i dtreo í chun adhaltranas a dhéanamh*, whosoever shall put away his wife, excepting for the cause of fornication, maketh her to commit adultery [PUL1915b]. 2. ready, in order: **cuirim i dtreo**, I put in order, tidy; **tá na líonta i dtreo**, the fishing nets are ready. *Shocarúighdar go léir ar an oileán do chur i dtreo chosanta*, they all decided to prepare to defend the island/get the island ready for defence [PUL1907]. *Do curtí gach eaglais agus gach mainistir agus gach conbhint ban riaghailta sa treo dob' fhearr 'n-ar bh' fhéidir iad do chur nuair a bhíodh súil le n-a theacht*, each church, monastery and convent was put in the best order they could manage when he was expected to come [PUL1907]. **I dtreo go/i dtreo 's go**, so that, in order that: *bhí sí 'n-a seasamh ar aghaidh an doruis isteach, i dtreo go raibh radharc agam-sa an doras amach agus anonn ar an mbaile ar a dtugtí an Chathairín Dubh*, she was sitting facing inwards from the door, such that I could see out of the door and across to the town that was called Caharinduff [PUL1915]. **Sa treo**, in a certain direction: *d'fheuch sé sa treo i n-a rabhadar-san ag feuchaint*, he looked in the direction they were looking in [PUL1904]. **Im threo**, in my direction: *cad a chas am' threo iad i n-aon chor?*, what on earth sent them in my direction? Why on earth did they come my way? [PUL1904]. **I dtreo a chéile**, towards one another. **Duine a chur ina threo**, to send someone his way. *Sin mar ba ghnáth le ridiribh fáin a dhéanamh, mar do thuigidís gur bh'shin mar ba dhóichighe dhóibh éacht éigin do theacht 'n-a dtreo*, this was the usual way with knights-errant, for they realised that it was more likely this way that they would come across some feat to do [PUL1922b]. **An treo san**, from that direction: *bhí na daoine a shrois an áit romhainn bhíodar imthighthe amach as an sráid, ar bhóthar Luimnighe, i gcoinnibh na ndaoine a bhí ag teacht an treo san*, the people who arrived there before us had left the town and taken the Limerick road to meet the people coming from that direction [PUL1915]. *An uile dhailtín a thagan an treo, ní foláir leis a lámh do chur i n-áirde agus ubhall do stathadh agus do bhreith leis*, every brat who comes along feels he has to reach up and pluck off an apple and take it with him [PUL1904]. *Bhí aigne shuaimhneasach agam sul ar casadh am' threo iad*, I had peace of mind before I came across them [PUL1904]. **Ar aon treo le**, in unison with, fully in line with. **Treo baill**, direction: *"an bhfuil aon tuairisc ar Shadhbh?" arsa Séadna, "nó an bhfuil aon fhios ag aoinne air cad é an treo baill 'nar thug sí a h-aghaidh?"*, has anyone had any news of Sadhbh, asked Séadna, or does anyone know what direction she headed for? [PUL1904]. **In aon treo baill**, in any direction. **Ins gach treo baill**, everywhere, in all directions. **Ag rith ins gach treo**, running in all directions, constantly active. In the accusative: *bhí aos óg an bhaile imthighthe amach, gach bóthar agus gach cómhngar, soir an treo 'n-a raibh rígh Laighean agus a chualacht ag teacht*, the young people of the town had gone out, on every road and byway, east in the direction in which the king of Leinster and his company were coming [PUL1907]. **Ós gach aon treo baill**, from all quarters. **Pé treo**, wherever, in whatever direction.

**treoir**, f. ICS. ⇨ **treo**.

**treóraí**, m. (npl. **treóraithe**) (τρεοραϊοε, τρεοραϊοε) (tr'ó:'ri:, tr'ó:rihi) guide, leader.

**treoraím**, vn. **treorú**, verb. (τρεοραϊζιμ, τρεοραϊζαδ) (tr'ó:'ri:m', tr'ó:'ru:) I direct, guide, lead. *Ofráilaimíd é ar son síolradh an chreidimh Chaitlicídhe, ar son ár n-athar ró naomhtha, an Pápa, ar son ár n-easboig, ár n-uachtarán, agus ar son cléire uile t' eaglaise naomhtha, ionas go dtreóróchaidís na fíoraoin i slígh a slánuighthe*, we offer it for the spread of the Catholic faith, for our most holy father, the Pope, our bishop, our pastors and for all the clergy of your holy church, that they might guide the righteous in the way of their salvation [PUL1921]. Past: **do threoraíos, do threoraigh sé**. Future: **treoród, treoróidh sé**. Imperative: **treoraigh**. Participle: **treoraithe**.

**treorú**, vn. ⇨ **treoraím**.

**trí déag**, num. (τρίδεαγ) (tr'i: d'iaγ) thirteen. In counting: **a trí déag**, in counting.

**trí**, num. (τρί) (tr'i:) three. Used with the plural, without lenition, or with the singular with lenition: **trí bliana**, three years, **trí bulóga**, three loaves [PUL1915/2], **trí neithe**, three things [PUL1904]; **trí lá**, three days, **trí oidhche**, three nights, **trí mhí**, three months, **trí chéad**, three hundred [PUL1915/2]. Some examples of lenition before a plural noun are found: *na trí ghlúine*, three generations [PUL1921]. Prefixes h to a plural noun: *ní raibh ach trí h-inid folamh i Magh Nuadhat an bhliain sin*, there were only three spare places in Maynooth that year [PUL1915].

**trí**<sup>1245</sup>, prep. (τρίε) (tr'i:) through. Also means "for, on account of" (the reason for which something is done): *bhí riaghailt 1245* What are the form with the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>n</sup> dpsn possessives? *trínár? trínúr?* PUL has *tréam* - is *tríom* or *trí* mo more common in Cork? With possessive *tríod* is transcribed *tríot* in LS for PUL 1921.

déanta ag an Land League, nuair a cuirfí feirmeoir as a chuid tailimh tré gan é bheith ábalta ar ramhar-chíos do dhíol, gan aon duine eile do thógaint na feirme sin, the Land League made a rule that, when a farmer was evicted from his land for being unable to pay an extortionate rent, no one else was to take that farm [PUL1915]. *Sásta 'na n-aighe tré a fheabhas mar a chuardar as*, pleased with how well they had escaped it [PUL1904]. **Trí mhéid a ghrá**, so great was his love. **Trí thalamh na hÉigipte go léir**, throughout the land of Egypt. **Trí shaol na saol**, forever and ever. **Tríd agus tríd**, all the way through, through and through. **Tríd**, running through it: *an ceól aiteasach aobhinn tríd*, delightful pleasant music running through it [PUL1904]. **Tríd**, throughout (in terms of place and time): *bhí eolus maith curtha agam ar na bóithribh go léir, a bhfuil tríd an bparóiste dhíobh*, I became acquainted with all the roads throughout the parish [PUL1915]. *Ansan do rug sé an Legáid mór-thimpal tríd an obair agus bhí sé ag taisbeáint gach aon rud dó agus ag míniúghadh gach aon rud dó*, then he took the Legate all round, showing him the whole work process, showing and explaining everything to him [PUL1907]. **Tríd amach**, throughout, all over. **Trí cheile**, confused. **Ana-mhór trí chéile**, greatly upset. **Cur thrí chéile**, as a verbal noun, "creating confusion"; as a noun, "confusion". **Rud a chur trí chéile** /hr'i: x'e:l'i/, to discuss something; or to confuse something. *Ní stadann a bheul ach ag cur thré chéile*, he never stops going on [PUL1904]. **Trí chéile aighe**, mental confusion. **Aighe a chur trí chéile ar dhuine**, to perplex someone. *Níor dhéin sé ach aighe an duine bhoicht do chur tré chéile níos mó*, that only confused the poor man's mind yet more [PUL1904]. *Do tugtí na fir amach os a chómhair agus do curtí tré n-a ngleacaidheacht iad*, the men were brought out before him and put through their exercises [PUL1907]. **Trína chéile**, mixed up, confused: *ag gabháil an bóthar abhaile dhó, do bhí a aighe agus a inntinn tré n-a chéile*, as he went home, his mind and thoughts were confused [PUL1904]. **Trína chéile** functions as a regular adjective, including forms such as **ana-thrína chéile**, very mixed up. *Bhí an dá shúil aige 'á chur tríom i dtreó go dtáinig iaracht d'anfha orm ná féadfainn a innsint duit*, his two eyes were looking through me in such a way that I got a bit of a fright that I could not describe to you [PUL1904]. *Níor dhéin sé ach aighe an duine bhoicht do chur tré chéile níos mó*, that only confused the poor man's mind yet more [PUL1904]. **Tríd síos (tríd síos ar fad)**, right through: *nuair a bhí ráfla Shadhbh acu do thuigeadar é go léir tríd síos*, when they heard Sadhbh's rumour, they understood the whole thing from beginning to end [PUL1904]. **Duine a chur síos tríd an dtalamh**, to send someone to his grave (as of a curse in DBÓC1940). **Mórhimpeall trí (áit éigin)**, all through (a certain place). **D'fhéach sé treasna thríom**, he looked straight through me. **Trí mar (a)**, whereby: *ach i dtaobh ár n-ingheanacha féin, ní féidir dúinn iad a thabhairt, mar táimid fé cheangal dearbhuighthe agus fé cheangal easgaine, tré mar adúbhramair: Mallacht ar an t-é a thabairfidh do Bheniamin aoinne d'á chlainn inghean mar mhnaoi*, for as to our own daughters we cannot give them, being bound with an oath and a curse, whereby we said: Cursed be he that shall give Benjamin any of his daughters to wife [Breithiúin 21:18]. *Achar, an fear a chuir buaireamh ar Israél nuair a pheacuigh sé tré mar a ghuid sé an t-anatema*, Achar, who troubled Israel, and sinned by the theft of the anathema [2 Paralipomenón 2:7]. Note: **tríd** is often lenited, especially after a vowel: *bhíos ag treabhadh thríd ar feadh cúpla neómat*, I ploughed through it for a couple of minutes [PUL1915]. Pronoun forms: **tríom** τριόμ /tr'i:ml/, **tríot** τριότ /tr'i:t/, **tríd** τριό /tr'i:d/, **tríthi** τριθε /tr'i:hi/, **trínn** τριੰν /tr'i:n/, **tríbh** τριβ /tr'i:v/, **tríothu** τριότᾱ /tr'i:hə/. Combined forms: with the article, **tríd an**, **trí sna/tríd na**; with possessives, **tríom**, **tríod**, **trína**, **trínár**, **trínúr**. Becomes **trínar** with the copula. See ⇨**trínar**.

**trial**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **trialach**, npl. **trialacha**) (τριάιλ, τριάιλᾱ) (tr'ial', tr'ialəxə) trial, test. **Triail comórtais**, contest. *Is maith an triail agat é!*, you have done well! [PUL1903b]. **Is olc an triail agam é**, I did badly in it, I failed where I should have succeeded. **Triail a bhaint as duine**, to try or test someone, give him a trial. **Triail a bhaint as duine/rud**, to try someone/something, to give someone/something a go. **Triail a bhaint as an scéal**, to put the matter to the test. **Triail a chur ar dhuine**, to give someone a test; to examine someone: *do curtí triail ar na h-ógánaigh ag dul isteach dóibh*, the young men coming in were given a test [PUL1915]. **Duine a chur ar a thriail**, to try someone, put someone on trial: *is chuige do shuidh an chúirt sin 'ná chun Liam ua Briain, M.P., agus Seághan Mandeville do chur ar a dtrial mar gheall ar chaint éigin phoibíldhe a bhí curtha 'n-a leith*, that court sat to try William O'Brien, MP, and John Mandeville for something they were accused of saying in public [PUL1915]. **Do thriail a sheasamh (i dtaobh ruda)**, to stand trial (for something); to stand your ground. **Triail dlí**, a legal trial. **Ag tairiscint trialach do dhuine**, to offer to take someone on in a fight. **Duine ' chur ar fionraí trialach**, to remand someone for trial. See ⇨**triallim**.

**triallim**, verb. ICS ⇨**trialaim**.

**trialteoir**, m. GCh. ⇨**trialaire**.

**trialaim**, vn. **trialí**<sup>1246</sup>, verb. (τριάιλᾱμ, τριάιλ) (tr'ialim', tr'ial') I try (e.g., juridically); I test; I sound out, ascertain; I try to do something. **Cúis a thriail**, to try a case. Present autonomous: **trialtar**. Past: **do thrialas**, **do thriail sé**. Future: **trialfad**, **trialfaidh sé**. Imperative: **trial**. Participle: **trialta**. *Do thrialas an uile phiosa dhe agus bhí sé go léir chómh dílis agus dá mba amach ó cheártain an rígh féin do thioctadh sé an mhaidion chéadna*, I tested every one of the coins, and they were as true as if they had come out the king's own mint that very morning [PUL1904]. With *i*: *do trialadh i marbhughadh an duine iad*, they were tried for killing the man [PUL1915]. *B'fhéidir nár bh' fhearra dhúinn rud a dhéanfaimís 'ná sinn féin a thriail i ngníomh éigin eile*, maybe the best thing we could do would be to test ourselves in some other feat/round of contest [PUL1907]. *Triallfaimíd sa léigheann ar dtúis tu*, we will test out your learning first [PUL1913b]. *Triail iad feuchaint conus a dh'oifridis duit*, try them on and see how they fit you [PUL1909]. **Do bheatha a thriail (in áit éigin)**, to try your luck somewhere, to give your life a go somewhere. **An saol a thriail**, to try your luck in

the world, get on with your life. **Ór a thriail sa tine**, to try/test the quality of gold in the fire. **Rud do thriail**, to try something out. **Tu féin a thriail**, to put yourself to the test, prove yourself. **Duine a thriail (ar mhaide)**, to take someone on in a (stick) fight. **Do thrialadar a chéile**, they tried each other out, tested each other, took each other on. Note: used in AÓL1968 in the straightforward sense of “to try”.

**trialaire**, m. (npl. **trialairí**) (τριαλαίρη, τριαλαίρη) (tr'ialir'í, tr'ialir'í:) trier, tester, prover.

**triall**<sup>1247</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **trialla**, npl. **trialta**) (triall, τριαλλα/τριαλλα/τριαλλ, gs. τριαλλα/τριαλλ/τριελλ) (tr'ial, tr'ialhə) journey, expedition. **Cá bhfuil do thrial?**, where are you going? **An fada atá do thrial?**, are you going far? **Ag triall ar**, with recourse to. **Ag triall ar dhuine**, to go to see someone. **Chuas ag triall air**, I went to fetch it. **Rud a chur ag triall ar dhuine**, to send something to someone. *Dúbhairt sé nár bh'fhólaír iad do chuardach agus iad do chur thar n-ais sa Mhúmhaín ag triall ar an muíntir go mba leó iad*, he said they must be searched for and sent back to Munster to the people to whom they belonged [PUL1904]. **Scríobh ag triall ar dhuine**, to write to someone. **Triall amach**, journeying out. See ⇒ **traillaim**.

**triallaim**, vn. **triall**, verb. (τριαλλαίμ, τριαλλ) (tr'ialim', tr'ial) I fare, journey. Past: **do thrialas**, **do thrial sé**. Future: **trialfad**, **trialfaidh sé**. Imperative: **triall**. Participle: **trialta**.

**trian**<sup>1248</sup>, m. (gs. **trian**, npl. **trianta/treana**) (τριαν, τριαν/τριαν/τριαν, gs. τριαν/τριαν) (tr'ian, tr'ianə) third, third part. **Dhá dtrian**, two-thirds. **Trí treana**, three-thirds. *B'é an margadh an t-seilg do bheith 'na trí treanaibh eatartha um thráthnóna*, the deal was the quarry would be divided three ways that evening [PUL1903].

**trianach**, adj. (τριαναχ) (tr'ianəx) three-part, three-way, triple.

**trianoscall**, m. (τριαν-οργάλ) (tr'ian-orskəl) triangle. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word found in PUL1926b.

**triantán**, m. ICS. ⇒ **trianoscall**; **trílineach**.

**triath**<sup>1249</sup>, m. (npl. **triatha**, gpl. **triath**) (τριαθ, τριαθα) (tr'iah, tr'iahə) lord, chief, prince. **Triath ar phobal**, leader of a people.

**tribula**, s. (npl. **tribulaí**) (tr'ibəla, tr'ibu'li:) threshing sledge.

**tribún**, m. (npl. **tribúna**, gpl. **tribún**) (tr'i:'bu:n, tr'i:'bu:nə) 1. tribune (judge). 2. tribune, dais.

**tribúnal**, m. (tr'i:'bu:nəl) 1. tribunal (judgement bench). 2. tribune, dais, raised platform.

**tríchodach**, adj. (τρι-κόδαχ) (tr'i:-xodəx) tripartite, divided into three parts. [PUB]

**trílineach**, m. (trílineach) (tr'i:'li:nəx) trilateral, triangle. Note: apparently an *ad hoc* word found in PUL1926b.

**trínar**<sup>1250</sup>, conj. (τρέ ναρ) (tr'i:nər) 1. through whom, through which, a combination of the preposition **trí** with the relative particle **a** and the copula: **duine trínar féidir leat eolas a fháil**, a person through whom you can get information. Becomes **trínarb** before a vowel: **duine trínarb áil liom teangmháil a dhéanamh leis**, someone through whom I want to make contact with him. **Trínar** is used with lenition with the past-tense copula, becoming **trínarbh** before a vowel: **duine trínar mhian liom baochas a ghabháil leis**, someone through whom I would like to convey my thanks to him; **seirbhís trínarbh fhéidir le daoine breis eolais a fháil**, a service via which people could get more information. 2. through whom, through which, a combination of the preposition **trí** with the prefective particle **ro**: **an geata trínar tháinig sé isteach**, the gate he came in by.

**trínarb**, conj. ⇒ **trínar**.

**trínarbh**, conj. ⇒ **trínar**.

**trinse**, m. (npl. **trinsí**) (τρινη, τρινη) (tr'i:nfi) trench. **Trinse a dh'oscailt**, to dig a trench.

**trioblóid**, f. (gs. **trioblóide**, npl. **trioblóidí/trioblóidithe**) (τριόβλοιο, τριόβλοιο/τριόβλοιοιθε) (tr'ubə'lo:d', tr'ubə'lo:d'i:-tr'ubə'lo:d'ih) trouble, hard work. **Ní gá dul chun na trioblóide sin**, there is no need to go to such trouble. **Trioblóid a bheith ort fé rud**, to be troubled about something. With **do**: *ní raibh puínn trioblóide sa n-obair sin dómh-sa*, I had little trouble doing that work [PUL1915]; *gan amhras níor bh'aon trioblóid mhór do chailín óg láidir anamamhail fiche míle sa ló do chur di ag siubhal*, it was no doubt no great trouble for a young, strong, spirited girl to walk 20 miles a day [PUL1924]. **Trioblóid aigne**, mental vexation. **Trioblóid a dh'fhulag**, to suffer trouble. **Am trioblóide**, time of trouble. **Nách mór an trioblóid gur chuiris me!**, you've really put me to some bother! **Ní gan trioblóid**, with some difficulty. **I dtrioblóid chlainne**, in labour/childbirth.

**trioblóideach**, adj. (comp. **trioblóidí**) (τριόβλοιοεαχ, τριόβλοιοιγε) (tr'ubə'lo:d'əx, tr'ubə'lo:d'i:) troublesome. **Trioblóideach le duine rud do dhéanamh**, too much trouble for someone to do something.

**tríocha céad**, n. ICS. ⇒ **tríúcha céad**.

**tríocha**, num. ICS. ⇒ **tríochad**, **deich is fiche**.

**tríochad**<sup>1251</sup>, m. (gs. **tríochaid**, npl. **tríochaidí**) (τριόχα/τριόχας, τριόχαιο/τριόχαιος, gs. τριόχας, ds. τριόχαιο) (tr'i:xəd~tr'uxə) thirty. **An t-aonú lá tríochad**, the thirty-first. Note: the traditional phrase has been rather **deich is fiche** or **deich fichid**.

**tríomach**, m. (gs. **tríomach**) (τριομαχ) (tr'i:məx) dry weather. [TÓD]

**tríomacht**, f. (gs. **tríomachta**, gpl. **tríomacht**) (τριομαχτα) (tr'iməxt~t'i:r'məxt) dryness, drought.

**tríomáim**, vn. **tríomú**, verb. (τριομαιγμ, τριομαγμ) (tr'i'mi:m'~t'i:r'mi:m', tr'i'mu:-t'i:r'mu:) I dry up, become dry; to dry

1247Check gs. and npl.

1248Check gs. and npl. In the CO npl is trianta, but treana after numerals.

1249PSD has m/f and gs triaith or triaithe or tréith.

1250No real examples found in Cork literature.

1251Check pronunciation and the viability of the -d nominative. Dative in -id?

something. **Triomaithe suas**, dried out: *tá mo bhéal agus mo scórnach chomh triomuíthe suas ag na scéalta atá agam 'á chlos*, my mouth and throat have become so dry listening to those stories [DBÓC1933]. Past: **do thriomaíos, do thriomaigh sé**. Future: **triomód, triomóidh sé**. Imperative: **triomaigh**. Participle: **triomaithe**.

**triomú**, vn. ⇨ **triomaím**.

**Tríonóid**, f. (gs. **Tríonóide**) (Τρίονοίδο) (tr'i:'no:d') Trinity. Used with the article: **an Tríonóid**, the Trinity. **An Tarna Pearsa den Tríonóid rónaofa**, the Second Person of the Most Holy Trinity.

**triopall**, m. (npl. **triopaill**) (τριοπαλλ, τριοπαίλλ) (tr'upəl, tr'upil') cluster, bundle. [CFBB]

**triopall**, m. GCh. ⇨ **truipeall**.

**tritheamh**, m. (gs. **trithimh**, npl. **trithí**) (τριτέαμη, τριτί) (tr'ihəv, tr'ih'i:) fit of laughter. **Trithí gáirí** (sometimes **trithí gáire**), fits of laughter. *Nuair a tháinig sé as na trithídhíbh*, when he recovered from his fits of laughter [PUL1904]. *Do thuit Micil siar ins na trithíbh dubha ag gáirídhe*, Mícheál collapsed in convulsions of laughter [PUL1904]. **Dul ins na trithíbh**, bursting into fits of laughter. Also **dul i dtrithíbh gáirí**.

**tríú**<sup>1252</sup>, num. (τριούτο) (tr'i:u:) third. **An tríú cuid de**, one-third. Prefixes h to a vowel: **an tríú hóiche**. Note: the final vowel can be shortened: **an tríú fear** /ən tr'i:u f'ar/ [LASID].

**triúch**, m. (gs. **triúcha**, npl. **triúcha**) (τριύς, τριύς) (tr'u:x, tr'u:xə) district. *Bhíodar ag áireamh na mílte fear a féadfai thabhairt as gach triúch nuair a thioctadh an ghlaodh*, they were counting how many thousands of men could be brought from each district when the call came [PUL1907]. **Thar triúchaibh**, across country. **Triúcha céad**, τριύςαδ céαδ, cantred, a territorial division equivalent to 30 hundreds in ancient Ireland.

**triuch**, m. (npl. **triuthaidh**) (τριυς, τριυςαίδο) (tr'ux, tr'ihig') club (in cards). [LASID]

**triuf**, m. GCh. ⇨ **triuch**.

**triúr**, m. (gs. **trír**, npl. **triúir**) (τριύρ, gs. τριρ) (tr'u:r, tr'u:r', gs. tr'i:r') three people. Takes the genitive: *triúr ban*, three women [PUL1915]. **An triúr agaibh**, the three of you. **I dtriúr**, together, as a group of three. **Ina dtriúr/ina dtriúraibh**, in groups of three. *An t-ualach gruaige go raibh dóthin trír ann*, a great deal of hair sufficient for three people [PUL1907]. **Tá sé ina chath trír**, it's a three-way fight. **Airgead a roinnt ar triúr**, to divide money between three.

**trócaire**, f. (gs. **trócaire**, npl. **trócairí**) (τρόκαριε, τρόκαριή) (tro:kir'i, tro:kir'i:) mercy. **Dein trócaire orainn**, have mercy on us.

**trócaireach**, adj. (comp. **trócairí**) (τρόκαριεαδ, τρόκαριγε) (tro:kir'əx, tro:kir'i:) merciful, clement, compassionate. **Trócaireach ar dhuine**, merciful to someone.

**trochailte**, adj. (τροχάιλτε) (troxil'hi) run-down, enfeebled, haggard.

**trodaí**, m. GCh. ⇨ **trodaire**.

**trodaire**, m. (npl. **trodairí**) (τροδαριε, τροδαριή) (trodir'i, trodir'i:) fighter, combatant.

**troid**<sup>1253</sup>, noun/vn, m/f. (gs. **troda**, npl. **troideanna**) (τροιδ, τροδα) (trod', trodə) quarrel, fighting. **Cabhaiseáil throda**, a dressing-down or scolding. **Fear troda**, troublemaker. **Troid a dhéanamh/troid a chaitheamh**, to fight. **Troid a mhúscilt**, to stir up strife. Note: masculine in PUL1915b, but feminine in PUL1925. See ⇨ **troidim**.

**troidim**, vn. **troid**, verb. (τροιδωμ, τριδω) (trod'im', trod') to quarrel. Past: **do throideas, do troid sé**. Future: **troidfead, troidfidh sé**. Imperative: **troid**. Participle: **troidte**<sup>1254</sup>. **Duine a throid**, to fight someone. **Cath a throid**, to wage a battle. **Rud a throid amach**, to fight something out, to fight something to a conclusion. **An scéal do throid amach**, to fight the matter out.

**troigh**<sup>1255</sup>, f. (gs. **troighe**, npl. **troithe/trathacha**) (τριγ, τριγέτε/τριγέτεαδ) (trig', truhi~trahəxə, gs. tr'i:) foot (measurement). **Dhá throigh**, two feet. **Leaththroigh**, half a foot. **Troigh go leith**, /trig' gil'i/, 18 inches. **Sé troithe ar aoirde**, six foot in height. **Tá sé troithe ar aoirde ann**, he is six foot in height. Note: DBÓC had **trathacha**.

**troime**, f. (gs. **troime**) (τριμμε) (trim'i) heaviness. **Ag dul i droime**, getting heavier. *Ach do ghluais an cómhrac agus shamhluighdar gur ag dul i ngéire agus i ndéine agus i dtruime a bhí an chaismirt, agus gan aon chlódh lagachair ná aon deabhramh géille ar shlóightibh na nGaedhal*, the fray continued and it seemed the conflict was getting keener, harder and more vehement, with no sign of weakness and no indication the Gaelic hosts were submitting [PUL1907]. **Pé troime**, however heavy, however heavily. *Agus do h-iompuígheadh troime [uille] an chatha ar Shaul*, and the whole weight of the battle was turned upon Saul [1 Samuél 31:3].

**troimide**, adj. (τριμμε οε) (trim'i d'i) heavier. Usually in the sense of "all the heavier, the heavier". *Fear láidir tréan cuthaigh iseadh é, agus má gheibhean sé thusa séimh gealgháiriteach leis is troime-de a bheidh a bhuille ar fhearaibh Éirean nuair a thioctadh an cath.* "Fear láidir tréan cuthaigh iseadh é, agus má gheibhean sé thusa séimh gealgháiriteach leis is troime-de a bheidh a bhuille ar fhearaibh Éirean nuair a thioctadh an cath", he is a strong and furious man, and if he finds you gentle and cheerful towards him, he will rain his blows on the men of Ireland all the heavier when the battle comes [PUL1907]. Note: **troimide** is **troime** plus **de**. See ⇨ **trom; troime**.

**troimím**, vn. **troimiú**, verb. (τριμμιγμ, τριμμιγδ) (tri'm'i:m', tri'm'u:) I become heavier. Used impersonally with **ar**: **do throimigh air**, it became heavier. Future: **troimeod, troimeoidh sé**. Past: **do throimíos, do throimigh sé**. Imperative: **troimigh**. Participle: **troimithe**.

1252 Often without h-prefixation see PUL1921.

1253 Check npl.

1254 Troidte or troidithe?

1255 Pron of pl?

**troimiú**, vn. ⇒ **troimím**.

**troiscim**, vn. **troscadh**, verb. (τροιγῆμι, τρογᾶδ) (troj'k'im', troskə) to fast. Past: **do throisceas, do throisc sé**.

**troitheach**, m. (npl. **troitheacha**) (τροιγέεαδ, τροιγέεαδ) (truhəx, truhəxə) foot-soldier.

**troithín**, m. (npl. **troithíní**) (τροιγέῖν, τροιγέῖν) (tri'hi:n', tri'hi:n'i:) little foot. Note: this word was recommended by PUL for adoption in the meaning of "bicycle pedal", but doesn't appear to have been widely used [PUL ailt 1896].

**trom**, adj. (comp. **troime**) (τρομ, τροιμε/τριμ) (troum, trim'i) heavy. **Luí trom ar dhuine**, to oppress someone. See also ⇒ **troimide**.

**trom**<sup>1256</sup>, m. (gs. **trom**, npl. **troma**) (τρομ, τρομα) (troum, tromə) weight, load. **Trom trom, a forfeit. Éinne do labharfaidh, beidh an trom trom air**, the forfeit will be on anyone who speaks.

**trom**<sup>1257</sup>, m. (npl. **troim**, gpl. **trom**) (τρομ, τριμ) (tru:m, tri:m') elder tree.

**tromaí**, adj. (τρομδ/τρομαιδ) (tro'mi:) weighty, onerous, heavy-hearted.

**tromaím**, verb. ICS. **troimím**.

**tromaíocht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **tromaíochta**) (τρομαιδέαδ) (tro'mi:xt) blaming, censuring, denigrating, inveighing against.

With **ar**: *airghim daoine, uaireanta, ag tromaidheacht ar mhuintir na h-Éirean*, I sometimes hear people running down the Irish [PUL1915]. Also **tromaíocht in aghaidh duine**.

**tromán**, m. (npl. **tromáin**, gpl. **tromán**) (τρομᾶν, τρομᾶν) (trə'ma:n, trə'ma:n') a weight, something heavy; a whorl (the weight attached to a spindle in a spinning-wheel). **Tromán cluig**, pendulum of a clock. **Buille den tromán**, a beat of the pendulum.

**tromchodladh**<sup>1258</sup> m. (τρομ-χόδλδ) (troum-xolə) heavy sleep.

**tromchroí**, f. (gs. **tromchroí**) (τρομα-χροιδ) (tromə-xri:) heaviness of heart, melancholy. **Do bhí tromchroí air**, he was melancholy. **Do tháinig tromachroí air**, he was filled with dismay.

**tromchroíoch**, adj. (comp. **tromchroíche**) (τρομα-χροιδεαδ, τρομα-χροιδε) (tromə-xri:x, tromə-xrihi) heavyhearted.

**tromdeatach**, m. (gs. **tromdeataigh**) (τρομ-δεαδ) (trom-d'ə'tax-trom-də'tax) heavy smoke.

**tromghunnadóireacht**, f. (gs. **tromghunnadóireachta**) (τρομ-γυνηαδóιρεαδ) (trom-γυνə'do:r'əxt) heavy bombardment. [DBÓC]

**tromlúf**, vn. ⇒ **tromluím**.

**tromluím**, vn. **tromlúf**, verb. (τρομ-λϋῖμ, τρομλϋῖ) (troum-li:m', troum-li:) to overlay, to lie heavily on.

**tromshuan**, m. (gs. **tromshuain**) (τρομ-ῥυαν) (troum-huən) deep sleep. Also **tromshuan codlata**.

**tromthógáil**, f. (npl. **tromthógálacha**) (τρομ-θόγδᾶιλ, τρομ-θόγδᾶιλ) (troum-ho:'gə:l', troum-ho:'gə:ləxə) heavy erection or piece of architecture. [DBÓC]

**tromú**, vn. ICS. **troimím, troimiú**.

**tromualach**, m. (gs. **tromualaigh**, npl. **tromualaí**) (τρομ-υαλαδ, τρομ-υαλαῖ) (trom-uələx, trom-uə'li:) heavy burden (**ar dhuine**).

**tróntaí**, m. (npl. **tróntaithe**) (τρόνταιγε,τρόνταιγε) (tro:nti:, tr'o:ntihi) tenant. [LASID]

**troscadh**<sup>1259</sup>, noun/vn, m. (gs. **troscaidh**, npl. **troscal**) (τρογᾶδ, τροιγέε/τρογᾶδ) (troskə, tro'ski:, gs. troskig') fast, abstinence. **Troscadh a dhéanamh**, to fast. Also **troscadh a chimeád**. *Is fearr go mór a thioctadh sé dhó a bheul d'éisteacht, agus gan bheith ag déanamh trosgaidh an chait cheann-fhinn ar an mbitheamhantas*, it would have been better if he had been able to keep his mouth shut and not pick and choose when it came to wrongdoing [deriving from a proverb about a white cat who would eat meat, but would not drink milk] [PUL1904]. **Troscadh agus tréanas**, fasting and abstinence. **Lá troscaidh**, a fast day, a day ordained by the church for fasting. **Ina throscadh**, fasting. See ⇒ **troiscim**.

**troscán**, m. (npl. **troscáin**) (τρογᾶν, τρογᾶν) (tr'is'ka:n, tr'is'ka:n') furniture, piece of furniture, chattels, goods. *Gan de thriosgán istigh ann ach an bórd agus an leabaidh*, with nothing in the way of furniture inside except the table and bed [PUL1915]. **Roinnt troscáin**, some furniture. *Bhí na gadhair chómh death-dhathach, chómh hiol-dathach le haon chuid den tríoscán*, the dogs were as gaily coloured and came in as many colours as any part of the crowd assembled [DUL1934].

**trua**<sup>1260</sup>, adj. (comp. **truaí**) (τρυαδ, τρυαῖ) (truə, trui:). 1. pitiful. **Is trua liom é**, I pity him. **Is trua san**, that's a pity. *Is truagh mar a thráchtas i n-aon chor ar an gcrann!*, it's a shame you mentioned the tree [PUL1907]. 2. Lean (of meat). 3. barren (of land).

**trua**<sup>1261</sup>, f. (gs. **trua**) (τρυαδ, gs. τρυαδ/τρυαῖ) (truə) pity. **Mo thrua do cheann**, are you nuts? **Mo thrua é**, it is a pity, I pity him. **Tá trua agam dó**, I feel pity for him. *Do leigeadar ortha gur le truagh dhó a dheineadar é*, they made out they did it out of pity for him [PUL1915]. **Trua a dhéanamh do dhuine**, to express pity for someone, show pity towards someone. **Thua ' thaispeáint**, to show mercy. **Trua a theacht agat do dhuine**, to begin to feel pity for someone. **Ba**

1256PSD says gs is truím.

1257 Check pronunciation.

1258Not troma chodladh?

1259Check pl.

1260Check viability of this comparative.

1261Check ds.

**mhór an trua mar a dhein sé é**, it was a pity he did it. **Is mó de thrua**, the more pitiable: *agus cá bhfuil an fear san 'n-a bheathaidh is mó de thruagh 'ná an fear atá pósta le h-óinsigh mná?*, and where is that man alive who is more pitiable than the man married to a foolish woman? [PUL1915]. **Do ghlac trua dhó é**, he was seized with pity for him. **Trua a ghlacadh (do dhuine)**, to take pity on someone. **Trua chráite**, a crying shame: *is truagh chráidhte ná tuigid ár ndaoine féin, leath chómh maith, brígh agus bunús an sgéil*, it's a crying shame our own people don't understand half as well the meaning and essence of the matter [PUL1907]. **Le trua dhó**, out of pity for him.

**truail**, f. (gs. **truaille**, npl. **truailí**) (τρυαίλλ, τρυαίλλί) (truə'ɫ, truə'ɫi:) sheath, scabbard. **Leath-thruail**, half-scabbard. **Truail taisce**, sheath.

**truailím**, vn. **truailiú**, verb. (τρυαίλλίμ, τρυαίλλυζαδ) (truə'ɫi:m', truə'ɫ'u:) I pollute, defile, profane. Past: **do thruailíos**, **do thruailigh sé**. Future: **truailleod**, **truailleoidh sé**. Imperative: **truailigh**. Participle: **truailithe**.

**truailíocht**, f. (gs. **truailíochta**) (τρυαίλλίγεαδ) (truə'ɫi:xt) defilement, corruption, baseness. **Lucht truailíochta**, given in Osee 4 as "the effeminate". See ⇒**truailitheacht**.

**truailitheacht**, f. (gs. **truailitheachta**, dpl. **truailitheachtaibh**) (τρυαίλλίγεαδ) (truə'ɫihəxt) defilement, corruption, baseness. **Claonta agus truailitheacht an duine**, the evil inclinations and baseness of man.

**truailiú**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **truailithe**, npl. **truailithe**) (τρυαίλλυζαδ, τρυαίλλίγε) (truə'ɫ'u: truə'ɫihi) contamination, pollution, defilement. *Ní féidir d'aon tsalachar bídh, 'ná d' aon tsalachar lámh le linn an bhídh a dh'ithe, salachar, nú truailiú, do chur ar an anam*, no uncleanness in meat, nor any dirt contracted by eating it with unwashed hands, can defile the soul [PUL1915b]. *De bhrígh ná fágfair m'anam i n-ifreann agus ná léigfir do t'Aon Naomhtha truailiú a dh'fheisgint*, because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell: nor suffer thy Holy One to see corruption [Gníomhartha 2:27, PUL1915b]. **Gan truailiú**, inviolate, undefiled (e.g., of a virgin). Followed by **ar**: *bhí a lán de sna h-uaislibh roimis sin, ar lasadh le diombágh, 'ghá rádh gur thruailiú ar an gConsulacht í thabhairt dó san*, many of the nobles had previously said, inflamed with jealousy, that it would sully the consulship for it to be bestowed on him [PUL1913]. **Truailiú a dhéanamh**, to defile. **Truailiú ' dhéanamh ort féin le rud**, to defile yourself with something. See ⇒**truailím**.

**truamhéala**, f. ICS. ⇒**truamhéil**.

**truamhéalach**, adj. ICS. ⇒**truamhéileach**.

**truamhéil**, f. (gs. **truamhéile**) (τρυαίγγήιλ) (truə'v'e:l') 1. plaintiveness, something giving rise to compassion; pity, compassion. **Gach aoinne is a thruamhéil féin aige**, everyone with his own trouble. 2. plaintive sight.

**truamhéileach**, adj. (Comp. **truamhéilí**) (τρυαίγγήίλεαδ, τρυαίγγήίλιγε) (truə'v'e:l'əx, truə'v'e:l'i:) piteous, plaintive, pathetic.

**trucail**, f. (gs. **trucaileach/trucaile**, npl. **trucaillí**) (τρυκαίλ, τρυκαίλί, gs. τρυκαίλεαδ) (turkil'~trukil', turkil'i:~trukil'i:) cart, truck.

**Carra trucaileach**, side-car. **Trucail asail**, donkey-cart. **Trucail capaill**, horse-cart. Note: DBÓC had **turcail**.

**trucaillín**, m. (npl. **trucaillíní**) (τρυκαίλίν, τρυκαίλίνί) (trukil'i:n', trukil'i:n'i:) little cart. **Trucaillín asail**, donkey-cart.

**truicear**, m. (npl. **truicir**) (tr'ik'ər, tr'ik'ir') trigger.

**trúig**, f. (gs. **trúige**, npl. **trúigeanna**) (τρύιγ, τρύιγεαηηα) (tru:g', tru:g'əθə) cause, occasion. *Is 'mó trúig a dh'fhéadfadh bheith leis sin*, there are many possible reasons for that [PUL1907]. *Tá mná ann, a Cholla, agus tá eólus acu ar conus duine chur chun báis le nimh ar chuma ná fágfadh aon chaoi ar thrúig bháis an duine sin a dh'fhághail amach go deó*, there are women, Colla, who know how to kill someone by poison in such a way that that there would be no way the cause of death of that person would ever be found out [PUL1907]. *D'iar sí air, an t-é go gcuirfadh sí cealg ann go mba thrúig bháis dó é*, she asked of him that whoever she stung would die as a result of it [PUL1903]. **Trúig áthais dom**, a cause of rejoicing (for me). **Trúig bharrathuisle**, stumbling-block. **Trúig íde**, cause of ruin. **Trúig p(h)eaca**, cause/occasion of sin. **Gan trúig éigin**, without cause. **Gan aon trúig**, for no reason. Note: this word is not often used in the plural, but **trúigeanna báis**, "forms of death/causes of death", is found in PUL1914.

**truíp**, f. (gs. **truípe**, npl. **truípeanna**) (τρύιπ, τρύιπεαηηα) (tríp', tríp'əθə) trip, journey.

**truípeall**, m. (npl. **truípill**) (τρύιπαλλ, τρύιπαίλλ) (tríp'əl, tríp'il') cluster, bunch.

**trumpa**, m. (npl. **trumpaí**) (τρύμπα/τρύμπαί, τρύμπαί/τρύμπαί) (tru:mpə, tru:m'pi:) trumpet. **Lucht na dtrúmpaí**, the trumpeters.

**trumpallán**, m. (npl. **trumpalláin**, gpl. **trumpallán**) (τρύμπαλάν, τρύμπαλáιν) (tru:mpələ:n, tru:mpələ:n') beetle, droning beetle.

**trúpa**<sup>1262</sup>, m. (npl. **trúip**, dpl. **trúpaibh**) (τρύπα, τρύπαί) (tru:pə, tru:p') troop (in the military sense).

**trusáil**, vn. GCh. ⇒**trusáilt**.

**trusáilt**, vn. ⇒**trusálaim**.

**trusálaim**, vn. **trusáilt**, verb. (τρύσάλáιμ, τρύσáιλτ) (trə'sə:lím', trə'sə:l'h) to tuck up, roll up, truss. *Iad ag fánaidheacht mar bhéadh daoine dalla ins na sráidibh agus iad dá dtruailiú leis an bhfuil, agus nuair ná bíodh leigeas acu air iad ag trusáilt iachtar a n-éadaí*, they have wandered as blind men in the streets, they were defiled with blood: and when they could not help walking in it, they held up their skirts [Caoineadh 4:14].

**truslóg**<sup>1263</sup>, f. (gs. **truslóige**, ds. **truslóig**, npl. **truslóga**, gpl. **truslóg**) (τρύσλόγ, τρύσλόγá) (trə'slo:g, trə'slo:gə) hop, stride. **Truslóg a thabhairt**, to hop. **Truslóg reatha**, a bound, a spring.

**tú**, pron. (tú) (tu:) you singular. **An tú san?** is that you? Disjunctive forms: **tú**, **thú** tú, tú /tu, hu/, where the lenited form is more common. Emphatic forms: **tusa**, **thusa** τυσα, τυσα /tusə, husə/, where the lenited form is generally used after a

1262Possibly trúip in the singular?

1263 CFBB has thriuslóg with a slender r.

preceding vowel: ní fheadair sé cé thusa.

**tua**, f. (gs. **tua**, ds. **tuaigh**, npl. **tuanna**) (τυαξ, τυαξαννα, gs. τυαξα, ds. τυαξ) (tuə, tuənə) axe. **Buille de thuaigh**, an axe blow.

**tuaim**<sup>1264</sup>, f. (gs. **tuama**, npl. **tuamanna**) (τυαμ, τυαμα) (tuəm', tuəmə) hillock, funeral mound. **Tuaim**, Tuam, a town in Co. Galway, also known as **Tuaim Dá Gualann**. **Tuam Gréine**, Tomgraney, Co. Clare.

**tuaiplis**, f. (gs. **tuaiplise**, npl. **tuaiplisí**) (τυαίπλις, τυαίπλις) (tuəpl'íj, tuəpl'íj'i:) blunder. **Dheinis tuaiplis**, you've put your foot in it.

**tuairgín**, m. (npl. **tuairgíní**) (τυαίρḡνḡν, τυαίρḡνḡνḡ) (tuər'g'i:n', tuər'g'i:n'i:) beetle, pounder, mallet, as for pounding flax. *Tá sí chómh daingean agus tá an chos insa tuairgín*, it's as fixed as the handle in a mallet [PUL1904].

**tuairgnín**, m. GCh. ⇨ **tuairgín**; **smachtín**.

**tuairim**<sup>1265</sup>, f. (gs. **tuairime**, npl. **tuairimí**) (τυαίριμ, τυαίριμί, gs. τυαίριμε/τυαίριμε) (tuər'im', tuər'im'i:) opinion, estimate, notion. **Tuairim láidir**, a firm opinion. **Tuairim láidir a bheith agat (go/í dtaobh)**, to strongly suspect/to be firmly of the belief (that). **Is tuairim láidir dom (go)**, I am firmly of the view (that). **Tuairim mhaith de rud (a bheith agat)**, to have a good idea of something. **Tuairim a lán**, the view of many, a widely held view. **Tuairim na haoise atá sí**, her approximate age. **Tuairim (láidir) a thabhairt fé rud**, to give a (firm) opinion about something, to make a guess about something: *d'á ghéire thabharfá tuairim fé'n gcaint a bhéadh le teacht uaidh, nuair a thiocfadh an chaint bhéadh sí seacht míle ó'n dtuairim*, however insightfully you guessed what he would say, when he spoke your guess would be miles out [PUL1904]. Also **tuairim a thabhairt de rud**: *thabharfaidís tuairim do cá bhfuil an chailís anois*, they would guess where the chalice is now [PUL1907]. **Bhí tuairim aige go**, it seemed to him that. **Tuairim a bheith agat de rud**, to have an opinion about something. **Tuairim a bheith agat do rud**, to guess something, to expect something. Used with **é** as the subsubject in copula sentences: **ní hé mo thuairim go raghad**, I don't believe I will go. *An t-é go labhrann an Briathar Sioruidhe leis, tá sé saor ó n-a lán tuairimí*, he who the Eternal Word speaks to is free from all theorising [PUL1914]. **Tuairimí a chaitheamh**, to toss out opinions, to advance what comes to mind on a topic, make wild guesses: *bhí an triúr eile ag caitheamh tuairimí chómh maith agus d'fhéadadar é, agus bhí gach aon tuairim d'ár tugadh ag dúnadh isteach, i ndiaigh ar ndiaigh, 'ghá chur 'n-a luighe air gur bh' aon Amhlaoibh amháin an dá Amhlaoibh*, the other three were thinking aloud on the matter as well as they could, and every one of the opinions they gave were closing in [on the conclusion] gradually, impressing on him the idea that the two Amhlaoibh's were one person [PUL1907]. **Fé thuairim**, for, for the purpose of, towards. **Buille fé thuairim**, a random, haphazard blow; an attempt or sally. **Chomh fada agus a théann mo thuairimse**, in my opinion, as far as my opinion goes, I suspect. **Also chómh fada lem thuairim**. **De réir tuairime chách**, according to common opinion. Adverbially: **tuairim a naoi a chlog**, around nine o'clock.

**tuairisc**, f. (gs. **tuairisce**, npl. **tuairiscí**) (τυαίρις, τυαίρις) (tuər'íj'k', tuər'íj'k'i:) news, account, description. **Tuairisc a thabhairt ar rud**, to give an account of something. **Tuairisc ghearr ar rud**, a brief account of something. **Tuairisc ar a breáthacht**, reports of her beauty. **Tuairisc duine a dh'fháil**, to get news of someone. *Ní raibh a thuairisc ann*, there was no sign of it there [PUL1904]. *Agus a raibh de dhaoine inti marbh nó tógtha nó imthighthe gan tuairisc*, with all the people there [in the city] dead or captured or gone to unknown places [PUL1907]. **Cuirim a thuairisc (ar dhuine)**, I ask (someone) for information about him. **Tuairisc áite a chur**, to ask for directions to a place or make enquiries about a place. **Tuairisc duine a chur**, to enquire where someone is. **Bheith ar thuairisc duine**, to seek someone, go after him. Followed by **ar**: **do chailleas tuairisc air**, I lost track of him. *Do chailleas raint mhaith aimsire, tar éis na h-oidhche theacht orm, ag gladhach ar dhaoine a bhí 'n-a gcodla agus ag cur tuairisce na slígha ortha*, I spent a good deal of time after midnight came calling on people who were asleep to ask the way [PUL1915]. **Tuairisc ó dhuine**, news of someone. **Tuairisc duine**, someone's whereabouts. **Ní cathair mar a thuairisc é**, it's not all it's cracked up to be! [saying] **Ná glac duine choíche ar a thuairisc féin**, never take someone on his own recommendation. **Níl bith a dtuairisce ann**, there are no tidings of them. **Níl aon tuairisc air**, there is no sign/trace of it. **Tuairisc c(h)ruínn**, a detailed account. **De réir a thuairisce**, by all accounts of him.

**tuairt**<sup>1266</sup>, f. (gs. **tuairte**, npl. **tuairteanna**) (τυαίρτ, τυαίρτεαννα) (tuərt', tuərt'ənə) thud, crash. [DBÓC]

**tuaisceart**<sup>1267</sup>, m. (gs./ds. **tuaiscirt**, npl. **tuaiscirt**) (τυαίρτεαρτ, τυαίρτεαρτ) (tuəjk'ərt, tuəjk'irt') the north, the northern part. **As an dtuaiscirt**, from the north. **I dtuaisceart Éireann**, in the north of Ireland. Note: **i dtuaisceart Éireann** is given as "in the north of Ireland" in PUL1913b, but in a more modern context a distinction may be drawn between **tuaisceart Éireann**, Northern Ireland, and **tuaisceart na hÉireann**, "the north of Ireland". The plural is attested in Ezechiel 38 in the meaning of "northern parts".

**tuama**, m. (gs. **tuamái**) (τυαμα, τυαμαί) (tuəmə, tuə'mi:) tomb.

**tuar**<sup>1268</sup>, m. (gs. **tuair**, npl. **tuartha**) (τυαρ, τυαρτα) (tuər, tuər'hə) paddock, pasture, lea.

1264Check pl. What about tuam for arc? See Euclid.

1265Check gender. Do réir tuairim in PUL1907 – why is the e lost? Check the translation of tuairimí a chaitheamh.

1266PSD also has tuairteacha in the plural.

1267may be feminine in the dative.

1268Or is npl tuair?





caused me to arrive so late [PUL1915]. 5. **É a thabhairt do dhuine**, to “give it” to, insult someone. 6. I allow something to happen: *ní thugaim dul as d’ eunaibh*, I don’t let birds escape [PUL1903]. *Beartuigh anois maireachtaint ar chuma a thabharfaidh dhuit áthas a bheith ort*, plan now to live in a way that will allow you to have joy [PUL1914]. 7. I bring something about. *Tíodhlaice ó’n Sprid Naomh, a bheir dúinn gach nídh a thabharfadh glóire agus onóir do Dhia do dhéanamh go h-éasga agus go h-úmhal*, a gift from the Holy Ghost that gives us everything that would enable us to render glory and honour to God freely and obediently [PUL1921]. **Tugaim ar**, I name: **tugaid siad spideoga ar na héin sin**, they call those birds robins. **Thug sé amadán orm**, he called me a fool. **Tugaim air**, I give something for a certain purpose: **tugaim punt air**, I pay a pound for it. *Do thabharfainn an saoghal go léir ar bheith am’ shagart*, I would give the whole world to be a priest [PUL1915]. **Tabhairt ar**, to cause or compel: *tabharfadsa ortsa go méudóchair agus n-iomadóchair*, I will cause thee to increase and multiply [PUL’s Bible, Genesis 48:4]. **Tugaim as é**, I bring someone out of a place: *dá mbéadh sibh go léir sa bhaile airis, gach duine agaibh ’n-a dhúthaigh féin, bhéadh sibh ann tamal sara a’ dtabharfainn-se as sibh*, if you were all at home again, each of you in your own districts, you would there a while before I brought you from there [PUL1907]. **Duine a thabhairt chun an chreidimh**, to convert someone to the faith. **Rud a thabhairt chun duine (isteach ina lámh)**, to bring something to someone (and put it in his hand/hand it to him). With **do**, how come?: **cad a thug dó a beith i láthair?**, how did he come to be present? *Cad do bheir dí mo sgilling do bhreith uaim-se?*<sup>1272</sup>, what made her take my shilling from me? [PUL1904]. *Cad a thug so dhomh-sa, Máthair mo Thighearna do theacht ag triall orm!*, what did I do to deserve such an honour, that the Mother of my Lord should come to visit me? [PUL1924]. **Tabhair dhom é** /trom e:/, give it to me. **Tabhair dhúinn é** /tu:r’ u:ŋ’ e:/, give it to us. **Rud a thabhairt a thuilleadh do dhuine**, to give something back to someone. **Rud a thabhairt ina lámh do dhuine**, to give someone something (in his hand). **Rud a dhéanamh/rud le déanamh a thabhairt do dhuine**, to get or cause someone to do something. *Ní thabharfad an maoidheamh san le déanamh dó*, I will not give him the chance to make that boast [PUL1913b]. **Tu féin a thabhairt do rud**, to give yourself up to something, become absorbed in it. **Tugaim fé**, I attempt, tackle, try, undertake, attack: **is fearr dúinn tabhairt féin obair sin láithreach**, we’d better make a start on that immediately. *Ba léir do gach aoinne ná raibh i n-aon ghaor do’n ghustal riachtanach agam’ athair chun tabhairt fé n-a leithéid d’obair*, it was clear to everyone that my father has no way of obtaining the necessary wealth for such a thing [PUL1915]. *Do léim sé amach agus thug sé féi*, he jumped out and attacked him [PUL1904]. *Do cheap sé droich iarracht do thabhairt fúm*, he tried to launch an underhand attack against me [PUL1904]. **Iarracht a thabhairt fé bhreith ar dhuine**, to attempt to catch/seize someone. **Tugaim fé ndeara**, I notice, observe. **Tugaim bean liom**, I get married, get a wife. **Tugaim liom é**<sup>1273</sup>, I take it away/bring it (with me). *Ní h-ar dheiseacht an Bhéarla a bhíos-sa ag cuimhneamh nuair a bhíos ag déanamh na h-oibre, ach ar dheiseacht na Gaeluinne, agus ar conus a thabharfainn liom sa Bhéarla deiseacht na Gaeluinne*, I was not thinking of the elegance of the English when I was doing that, but of the elegance of the Irish, and how I would bring the elegance of the Irish into the English [PUL1915]. *Is dócha nár thug sí uain di féin ar iomláine an sgéil do thabhairt léi*, she probably didn’t give herself time to get the full story [PUL1904]. *Nuair bhíodh an namhaid ’n-a dtimpal thugaidís a dhá ndrom le n-a chéile agus chosnaidís iad féin go dtí go dtagadh congnamh chúcha*, when the enemy was around them, they put their two backs together and defended themselves until help could arrive [PUL1907]. **Tugaim liom**, I mentally grasp, catch, “get” something: *thugais leat an chaint cruinn go leór*, you grasped the whole conversation correctly [PUL1907]. *Do léigh sé go háluinn agus thug sé an chaint leis go binn & go blasta, agus thug sé brígh na cainte leis ní ba chruinne agus ní ba chiallmaire ’ná mar a dhein aon léightheóir dár airigh Seán riamh roimhe sin*, he read beautifully and pronounced the words splendidly and fluently, and he brought out the sense of the words more accurately and sensibly than Seán had every heard any reader do before [PUL1913b]. **Tímpall a thabhairt leat**, to describe a circumference. **Tabhairt le**, to turn towards: *do rug sé ar an leabhar agus thug sé drom an leabhair le Dubhartán agus bhí aghaidh an leabhair air féin*, he took hold of the book and turned its spine towards Dubhartán and the front of the book towards himself [PUL1913b]. **Ní thabharfainn le rá dhóibh é**, I wouldn’t want them gossiping about it, I would be too proud to let them talk about it. **Ná tabhair le rá dho go**, don’t let him think (that)/don’t give him a chance to say (that). **Rud a thabhairt leat amach**, to bring something out. **Na focail a thabhairt leat**, to get the words out properly. **Tugaim ó**, I make, deliver, especially of sermons: *théighinn féin agus buachaillí eile go minic treasna na gcnuc cos-lomracha ar maidin Dé Domhnaigh chun an tséipéil n-a mbíodh sé chun Aifrinn do rádh ann, i dtreó go bhféadfaimís éisteacht leis an seanamóin Ghaeluinne thugadh sé uaidh, bhíodh an tseanamóin chómh breagh san*, I myself and the other boys went often barefoot over the mountains on a Sunday morning to the chapel where he was to say Mass, so we could listen to the Irish sermon he delivered, so fine would the sermon be [PUL1915]. **Tugaim uaim**, I give up, part with something: *ní raibh aon cheart agam gan teacht anso chun cainte leat-sa sar ar thugas uaim an eochair!*, I had no right not to come here and talk to you before I parted with the key! [PUL1907]. Also, sometimes simply “I give”: *thugadh sé tabharthaistí uaidh, dos na righthibh agus dos na fearaibh, claidheamh, nó sleagh, nó tuagh, nó brat áluinn, nó capal breagh*, he would give out gifts, to the kings and to the men, a sword, or a spear, or an axe, or a beautiful cloak, or a fine horse [PUL1907]. *Tugann an fear fóghanta neithe fóghanta uaidh, amach a’ stór fóghanta; agus tugann an droch-dhuine droch-neithe uaidh amach a’ droch-stór*, a good man out of a good treasure bringeth forth good things: and an evil man out of an evil treasure bringeth forth evil things [PUL1915b]. **Tugaim amach**, I take out, bring out; I give or hand

1272The entries in PSD1927 and Dónall’s dictionary make is unclear if beirim or do-bheirim is used here.

1273What is the difference between beirim liom é and tugaim liom é?

something out: *d'airigh an Barrach go raibh an mhin d'á tabhairt amach i mBaile Mhistéala*, Barry heard that meal was being handed out in Mitchelstown [PUL1915]. **Logha a thabhairt amach**, to grant an indulgence (in the religious sense). *Nuair a thagadh an t-am do gach maighdín acu chun dul isteach chun an rígh, tar éis gach aon rud a bheith déanta chun iad a thabhairt amach go maith*, now when every virgin's turn came to go in to the king, after all had been done for setting them off to advantage [Ester 2:12]. **Rud a thabhairt isteach i láimh duine**, to hand something to someone. **Tugaim suas**, I hand something (or someone) in, to present it; or I give up, abandon or relinquish something. *Thug Dúlainn an Árdriagan suas d'á mac*, Dúlainn handed the high queen over to her son [PUL1907]. *Go dtí go raibh corp Bhriain tabhartha suas do'n chléir le breith óthuidh go h-Árdmhacha*, until Brian's body had been handed over to the clergy to take north to Armagh [PUL1907]. *Cad a thuigean tu le pósadh? Sácráimint a bheir grásta do'n lánmhain pósta chum beith grádach dílis dá chéile agus a gclann do thabhairt suas go riaghalta críosdamhail*, what do you understand by marriage? A sacrament that gives grace to the married couple to be loving and faithful to each other and to bring up their children properly and in the Christian way [PUL1921]. **Post a thabhairt suas**, to give up a job. **Tú féin a thabhairt suas do dhuine/rud**, to surrender to someone, to allow something to consume you, to devote your life to it. **Tú féin a thabhairt suas do Dhia**, to give yourself up/present yourself to God. **Duine a thabhairt saor ó rud**, to free or save someone from something. Past: **do thugas, do thug sé**. Future: **tabharfad, tabharfaidh sé**. Imperative: **tabhair**. Participle: **tabhartha** /tu:rhə/. Note: the absolute form **bheirim** is occasionally found (see PUL1921), and the future form **bhéarfad** is found in PUL1904. The rare third-person singular present-tense form **do-bheir** is found in a poem in PUL1913b. The present autonomous **tugtar (tugthar)** is either /tugtər/ or /tugəhər/.

**tugtha**<sup>1274</sup>, prep. (τुकῥῥᾱ) (tukə~tugəhə) devoted, willing, zealous. *Tá an spioraid tugtha, ach tá an fheoil lag*, the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh weak [PUL1915b]. **Tugtha do rud**, prone to something, given to it; liable to (do something). **Tugtha do thitim**, liable to fall. **Tugtha chun eolais a dh'fháil ó dhuine**, willing to learn from someone else. **Go tugtha**, willingly. Note: this is ICS form of ⇒**tabhartha**, but was used occasionally by PUL. See ⇒**tugaim**.

**tugthacht**, f. (gs. **tugthachta**) (τुकῥῥᾱτ) (tukəxt) willingness, devotedness; inclination, tendency. With **chun**: *ach ní ghéillid daoine floraonta do gach sgéal, mar tuigid siad laige an duine, a thugthacht chun an uilc, agus chun díobhála dhéanamh le caint*, righteous people do not believe every tale, as they understand human weakness, and how prone we are to evil and to the doing of harm by means of our words [PUL1914].

**tuí**, f. (gs. **tuí**) (τуйῥε) (ti:) straw, thatch. **Ag cur tuí (suas)**, thatching. **Brobh tuí**, a blade of straw. **Ceann tuí**, thatched roof. **Tithe cinn tuí**, thatched roof houses.

**tugim**, vn. **tuiscint**, verb. (τуйῥιμ, τуйῥιμτ/τуйῥιμτ) (tig'im', tijk'int') I understand. Sometimes referring to an incorrect understanding, "to imagine, to think (incorrectly)". Past: **do thuigeas, do thug sé**. Future: **tuigfead, tuigfidh sé**. Imperative: **tuig**. Participle: **tuigithe**. **Tuigtear**, know! (as an imperative). **Tuigtear dom (go)**, I get the idea/it occurred to me that. **Ba thuigithe do cách**, everyone understood. *Tuigtear ad' aigne dhuit go ndéanfá éagcóir ar Mháire Ghearra, dá bpósfá í*, you imagine you would be doing an injustice to Short Máire if you married her [PUL1904]. **Tuigim uait (go)**, I understand from you, I understand you to mean (that). *"Seachain, a mháthair," arsa Sitric, "agus ná tuigeadh sé uait go bhfuil geallta do'n Iarla"*, mother, make sure, said Sitric, not to let get the idea that you are betrothed to the Jarl [PUL1907]. **An dtuigeann tú mé?**, as an aside, "you see": *ar a shon san agus uile, – an dtuigean tú mé? – b'fhéidir dá mbéidís pósta go dtuitfeadh amach gur fear a réidhteóchadh an bheirt le chéile 'ná mar a réidhteóchadh aoinne de'n bheirt le duine eile*, notwithstanding all that, you see, maybe if they were married it would turn out that the pair got on better with each other than either of them would get on with anyone else [PUL1904]. Note: sometimes in the meaning of "realise, sense": *do thuiginn uaireanta go bhfeiceadh sé mé go maith*, I sensed sometimes that he had a good view of me [PUL1915]. *Do thug sé i n-a aigne ná raibh an ghlaodh fágghalta aige ó Dhia chun bheith 'n-a shagart*, he realised he had not been called by God/had no vocation to be a priest [PUL1915]. *Bhí sí díreach mar a bhí an chuid eile de'n teighlach, chómh fada agus a dh' fhéad aoinne a thuisgint*, she felt just like anyone else in the household, as far as anyone could tell [PUL1907]. *A' dtuigfidís aon fhocal Gaeluinne ó dhuine, a Airt?*, did you hear anyone speak any Irish, Art? [PUL1907]. **Tú féin a thuiscint**, to recollect yourself, come to your senses. With **le**, to understand something by something: *cad a thuigean tú le neamh?*, what do you understand by heaven? what does heaven signify? [PUL1921]. **Maith agus oic a thuiscint óna chéile**, to tell the difference between good and bad.

**tuile**, f. (npl. **tuilte/tuilit/tuilitfocha**, dpl. **tuilitibh**) (туиле, туилце) (til'i, til'hi:~til'hi:xə) flood, downpour. *Do thuit an t-uisge anuas as an spéir 'n-a thuilitibh uathbhásacha*, the water fell from the sky in dreadful torrents [PUL1925]. Note: the plural **tuilitfocha** is shown in CFBB 37.

**tuile**, vn. ⇒**tuilim**.

**tuilim**, vn. **tuile**, verb. (туилим, туиле) (til'im', til'i) to flood, fill to overflowing. Past: **do thuileas, do thuil sé**. Future: **tuilfead, tuilfidh sé**. Imperative: **tuil**. Participle: **tuilte**. **Tuilte d'fhíoraontacht**, overflowing with righteousness.

**tuilleadh**, m. (gs. **tuillidh**) (туиллᾱδ, туиллᾱδ) (til'i~t'el'i, til'i~t'el'i) an increase, an addition, more. Can be **a thuilleadh**: **Tá a thuilleadh**<sup>1275</sup> **airgid agam**, I want more money. **Tuilleadh**, others. **Tuilleadh acu** /til' əkəl/, others, the rest of them. **A thuilleadh acu**, more of them. *Ní dúbhart a thuille*, I said no more [PUL1915]. *Féadfair-se a dh'innsint d'á thuille, fé mar a thuigfir féin gur gádh é*, you can tell the others if you consider it necessary [PUL1907]. **An mbíonn a thuilleadh?**

1274 The pronunciation is from Shiana, but why is it tagaithe but tugtha? CFBBx has tugatha.

1275 Check this versus tuilleadh.

Is that all? Is there anything else to it? **Tuilleadh nárbh iad**, more besides them. **Tuilleadh agus a dhóthain**, more than enough: *do mheas gach aoinne nár bhaoghal ná go mbéadh tuille agus a dhóithin Gaeluinne ag gach Éireanach pé cuma 'n-a ngeóbbhadh an saoghal i dtaobh Béarla*, everyone thought there was no danger that every Irishman would not speak more than enough Irish, however he managed with respect to English [PUL1915]. With **le**: *an raibh a thuille le h-éileamh ag an mbáille an lá úd?*, did the bailiff make any more demands that day? [PUL1904]. With **do**: **tuilleadh den leathair**, more of the leather. **Tuilleadh den donas** /til'in donəs/, in exclamations: *"tuille 'n donas chun Diarmuda," arsa Séadna, "nár fheuch roimis*, it serves Diarmaid right, said Séadna, for not looking ahead/not being more circumspect [PUL1904]. **Mar thuilleadh**, in addition: *agus gur thug an rígh do Shadhbh an trí chéad púnt do rugadh uaithi agus trí chéad eile mar thuille*, and that the king had given Sadhbh the three hundred pound that had been taken from her and another three hundred as well [PUL1904]. **Tar éis tuilleadh aimsire**, later on. Adverbially, **tuilleadh** (contrasting subtly with **a thuilleadh**, q.v.), more: *do ghéaruigh sé tuille*, he sped up more [PUL1907]. Qualifying verbal nouns: *agus an loch thíos i mbun an phuill ag dúbhchtaint tuille agus ag dul, ba dhóich le duine, tuille fé 'n ndraoidheacht*, with the lack below at the bottom of the hole becoming blacker and becoming, apparently, more enchanted [PUL1915]. *Níor fhan sé le n-a thuille*, he didn't wait for anything else; he didn't wait for what would happen [PUL1907]. **A thuilleadh**, any further, any more: *ach d'á óige a bhí sé do chuaidh 'n-a luighe ar a aigne nár thaithean an sgéal ró mhaith le Niamh. Níor fhéad sé dul a thuille*, despite his young age, his mind was struck by the fact that Niamh did not like what had happened too well; he could not work it out any further [PUL1907]. **Rud a thabhairt a thuilleadh do dhuine**, to give something back to someone. *Ná hairighim a thuille don tsaghas san cainnte amach as do bhéal*, let me hear no more of that sort of talk from you [DBÓC1933].

**tuilleamh**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **tuillimh**) (tuilleamh) (til'əv) earnings, wages. **Breith de réir do thuillimh**, a judgement according to your just desserts. See ⇒**tuillim**.

**tuillim**, vn. **tuilleamh**, verb. (tuillim, tuilleamh) (til'im', til'əv) I earn, deserve. Past: **do thuilleas, do thuill sé**. Future: **tuillfead, tuillfidh sé**. Imperative: **tuill**. Participle: **tuillte**. **Tuillim mo chuid**, I earn my bread. **Do bheatha a thuilleamh**, to earn your living. **An céad púnt do thuilleamh air**, to earn the 100 pounds from him/by means of him. **Tá a chuid airgid sa bhann ag tuilleamh**, his money is earning interest in the bank.

**tuillte**, prep. (tuillte) (ti:l'hi) deserved. **Tuillte go maith**, well-deserved. *Cad d'imthigh air, a Ghobnait? D'imthigh an rud a bhí tuillte aige, a Shíle, é chur an loch amach*, what happened to him, Gobnait? He got what he deserved, Síle—he was transported [PUL1904].

**tuin**, f. (gs. **tuine**, npl. **tuineacha**) (tuin, tuineach) (tin', tin'əxə) accent. **Tuine iasachta**, a foreign accent. [PUB]

**tuineach**, f. GCh. ⇒ **túnica**.

**túirín**, m. (npl. **túiríní**) (túirín, túiríní) (tu:'r'i:n', tu:'r'i:n'i:) small tower, turret. **Túirín an Chasúrlaigh** /tu:'r'i:n' ə xə'su:rlig'/, Casserley's Tower, a minor placename in Co. Cork.

**túirleac**, vn. ⇒**túirligim**.

**túirleacan**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **túirleacain**) (tuirleacan) (tu:r'ləkən) descent, coming down. See ⇒**túirligim**.

**túirligim**<sup>1276</sup>, vn. **túirleacan/túirleac**, verb. (tuirligim, tuirlig) (tu:r'l'ig'im', tu:r'ləkən-tu:r'lək) I descend, alight. **Túirleacan de chapall**, to dismount from a horse. **Do thúirlic sé air**, it alighted, descended upon him. Past: **do thúirlicios, do thúirlic sé** /hu:r'l'ik'i:s, hu:r'l'ik' je:/. Future: **túirliceod, túirliceoidh sé**. Imperative: **túirlic**. Past participle: **túirlicthe**. Note: **túirleac** as the verbal noun is found in DUL1909.

**túirlingim**, verb. ICS. ⇒**túirligim**.

**túirlingt**, vn. ICS. ⇒**túirligim; túirleacan**.

**tuirne**, m. ICS. ⇒**turann**.

**tuirpintín**, m. GCh. ⇒**terebínt**.

**tuirse**, f. (gs. **tuirse**) (tuirse) (tirʃi) tiredness. **Tá tuirse orm**, I am tired. *Ní foláir nó tá codla ort agus tuirse tar éis an lae*, you must be sleepy and tired after the day [PUL1907]. **Tagann tuirse orm**, I am getting tired. **Tuirse an bhóthair a bheith ort**, to be tired from the journey. **Tuirse ' chur ar dhuine**, to weary someone. **Tuirse ' dh'fhulag**, to suffer tiredness. **Lucht tuirse**, the weary. **Tuirse cuirp**, physical tiredness, fatigue.

**tuirseach**, adj. (comp. **tuirsi**) (tuirseach, tuirse) (tir'ʃax, tir'ʃi:) weary, fatigued, tired. With **ó**, weary from: *bím go minic tuirseach ó bheith ag léigheadh a lán neithe agus ag éisteacht le n-a lán neithe*, I am often weary from reading and listening to many things [PUL1914]. **Tuirseach de dhuine/rud**, tired of someone/something.

**tuirsim**, vn. **tuirsiú**, verb. (tuirsim, tuirsu) (tir'ʃi:m', tir'ʃu:) to weary, fatigue. Past: **do thuirsiós, do thuirsighe sé**. Future: **tuirseód, tuirseoidh sé**. Imperative: **tuirsighe**. Participle: **tuirsithe**.

**tuirsiú**, vn. ⇒**tuirsim**.

**tuirte**, f. (gs. **tuirte**) (tuirte) (turt') bulk, size. **Suarach 'na thuirte**, tiny in stature.

**túis**, f. (gs. **túise**) (túis) (tu:ʃ) incense; frankincense. **Túis do dhó**, to burn incense. Also **túis do loscadh**.

**túisce**, adj. (túisce/taoise) (tu:ʃk'i) sooner, soonest, first. **Is túisce deoch ná scéal**, drink first and tell the story afterwards.

**Is túisce bia ná bréithre**, foods before words, dine before talking. **Ba thúisce leis é (ná rud eile)**, he preferred it: *ba thúisge leó go mór a chómhairle ghlacadh 'ná cómhairle sagairt a ghlacadh*, they would take his advice much sooner than the advice of a priest [PUL1915]. **Ní túisce** with a relative clause, no sooner than: *ní thúisge a dh'fhásaid na fiacal i mbéalaibh na leanbh 'ná siúd ag dreóghadh agus ag feóchadh iad láithreach*, no sooner had the teeth grown in the

childrens' mouths than off they began decaying and withering immediately [PUL1915]. Substantivised with the article: *an tuisge 'n-a raibh Gladstone istigh do h-osgaladh doras an phrísúin airis*, as soon as Gladstone was elected, the door of the prison was opened again [PUL1915]. **Níos tuisce ná**, rather than: *acon chíos a h-iarfí ortha do dhíol níba thúsge 'ná eagla an eviction a bheith ag baint codla na h-oidhche dhíobh*, to pay any rent that was asked of them rather than have the worry of the fear of eviction disturbing their sleep [PUL1915]. *B'shin mar ba thúsge a bhí an obair go léir críochnuighthe*, this is how the whole work was completed so quickly [PUL1907]. *Ó bhí muintir na hÉirean chómh ceapaithe sin ar bhás d'fhághail níos tuisce ná shéanfídís an creideamh*, since the Irish people were so set on dying rather than denying the faith [PUL óráid]. Note: **tuisce** is the comparative derived from the same root as the noun ⇒ **taoiseach**.

**tuisceanach**, adj. (comp. **tuisceanaf**) (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tɪjk'ənəx, tɪjk'ə'ni:) understanding, thoughtful. *Ní duine ró thuisgionach mise i neithibh de'n tsórd san*, I don't really understand things like that [PUL1915]. With i: **ana-thuisceanach sa ghnó**, very knowledgeable/understanding in the work/matter. **Ana-thuisceanach i dtaobh capall**, very knowledgeable about, very good with horses.

**tuiscent**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **tuisceana**, npl. **tuiscentí**) (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tɪjk'int', tɪjk'int'i:) understanding, discernment. **Tuiscent i gceol**, an appreciation of music. **Tabhairt le tuiscint do dhuine (go)**, to give someone to understand (that), to intimate to someone (that), make someone realise (that). **Rud a chur i dtuiscent do dhuine**, to give someone to understand something, to make someone realise something. *Trí ghuidhe le fághail aige ar a thogha agus ar a thuisgint féin*, he had three wishes available, at his choice and discretion [PUL1904]. *D'inis a dtuisgint féin dóibh, nuair a tugadh an t-airgead mór dóibh ar na capaillibh, go raibh breis mhór agus a gceart acu d'á fhághail*, — *agus ghlacadar é*, they knew themselves, when large sums were given to to them for the horses, that they were getting much more than they were entitled to, and they accepted it [PUL1904]. *Lean do thoil agus do thuisgint féin sa nídh sin*, follow your will and your own discretion in the mater [PUL1907]. **Solas tuisceana**, the light of understanding. **Rud éigin os cionn a tuisceana**, something beyond his comprehension. **Tuiscent** can often be better translate in terms of "believing" than "understanding" something: *is amhlaidh a bheidh sé a d' iaraidh a dtuisgint go bhfuilim deimhnighthe dhó féin*, the fact is he will be wanting to believe you are engaged to him [PUL1907]. **Amach i mblianta na tuisceana**, getting on in "the years of discretion", i.e., getting on in years. **Bheith ar bheagán tuisceana**, to have little understanding. **Teacht chun blianta na tuisceana**, to reach the age of understanding, beyond the years of a child. *Chuir sé a dtuiscent fein i bhfeidhm ortha*, he turned their own reasoning agianst them [foote to Breithiúin 11:24]. See ⇒ **tuigim**.

**tuisseal**, m. (npl. **tuisil**, gpl. **tuisseal**) (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tɪʃəl, tɪʃil') case (in noun declension). **Tuisseal giniúnach**, genitive case. Note: this word literally means "a stumble, a fall".

**túiseán**, m. GCh. ⇒ **túiseóir**.

**túiseóir**, m. (gs. **túiseóra**, npl. **túiseóirí**) (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tu:'ʃo:r', tu:'ʃo:r'i:) censor.

**tuisle**, m. (npl. **tuisleanna/tuislí**) (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ/τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tɪʃ'l'i, tɪʃ'ənə-tɪʃ'l'i:) hinge. **Tuisleanna na spéire**, the poles of heaven. **Tuisleanna an domhain/na cruinne**, the poles of the earth. Note: **tuisleanna** is attested in PUL1907, although PUL also wrote in PUL1926 that **tuislí** is a possible plural too; **tuislí** is the form given in PSD1927.

**tuisle**, m. (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tɪʃ'l'i) fall, trip, stumble. **Bloc tuisle**, stumbling block. Also **ceap tuisle** and **cloch tuisle**. **Tuisle ' bhaint as duine**, to trip someone up.

**tuisleachán**, m. (npl. **tuisleacháin**) (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tɪʃ'ə'xɑ:n, tɪʃ'ə'xɑ:n') stumbling-block.

**tuislí**, vn. **tuisliú**, verb. (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tɪʃ'l'i:m', tɪʃ'l'u:) to stumble, stagger. Past: **do thuislí**, **do thuisligh sé**. Future: **tuisleód**, **tuisleóidh sé**. Imperative: **tuisligh**. Participle: **tuislithe**.

**tuisliú**, vn. ⇒ **tuislí**.

**tuismeadh**, m. (gs. **tuismithe**, npl. **tuismeacha**) (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tɪʃm'ə, tɪʃm'əxə) begetting, procreating, act of bringing forth, parturition, childbirth. **Lá tuismithe**, birthday. See ⇒ **céadthuismeadh** for an attested use of this word. **Am an tuismithe**, time of delivery. Note: the genitive is formed from **tuismiú**; no alternative genitive is attested. See ⇒ **tuismim**.

**tuismim**, vn. **tuismeadh**, verb. (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tɪʃm'im', tɪʃm'ə) to procreate, beget, bring forth. Note: apart from **do tuismeadh**, other uses tend to be from the second-conjugation variant ⇒ **tuismím**.

**tuismím**, vn. **tuismiú**, verb. (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tɪʃm'i:m', tɪʃm'u:) to procreate, bring forth.

**tuismitheóir**, m. (gs. **tuismitheóra**, npl. **tuismitheóirí**) (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tɪʃm'i'ho:r', tɪʃm'i'ho:r'i:) parent. Note: attested in the footnote to 1 Samuél 14:42.

**tuismiú**, vn. ⇒ **tuismím**.

**tuistiún**, m. (npl. **tuistiúin**) (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tɪʃ'd'u:n, tɪʃ'd'u:n') fourpence. **Leath-thuistiún**, tuppence. *A dó agus dá thistiún*, two and eight, two shillings and eightpence [PUL1904].

**tulach**<sup>1277</sup>, f. (gs. **tulaí**, npl. **tulacha**, gpl. **tulach**) (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ/τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, gs. τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ/τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tə'lax, tə'laxə) hillock, mound.

**tulca**<sup>1278</sup>, m. (npl. **tulcaí**) (τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ, τῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠῠ) (tulkə, tul'ki:) flood, deluge, heavy fall of rain. **An Tulcainn**, the River Tolka, one of Dublin's three rivers. **Tulca ceóigh**, pall of fog. **Tulca de ghruaig**, mass of hair.

1277Check all forms.

1278This appears as An Tulcain in PUL1907, but as An Tulcainn in the index. Does it mean that PUL doesn't have tulca, but tulcainn? And is the river name feminine?

**tulcais**<sup>1279</sup>, f. (gs. **tulcaise**, **tulcaisi**) (bulcαɪʃ, bulcαɪʃɪ) (tulkiʃ, tulkiʃi:) bulky object; clumsy person.

**tulchabhacán**, m. (tulcābhcān) (təl-xau'ka:n) owl.

**tulchán**, m. (npl. **tulcháin**) (tulcān, tulcāin) (tulə'xa:n, tulə'xa:n') hillock, mound.

**tumadh**, vn. ⇒ **tumaim**.

**tumaim**, vn. **tumadh**, verb. (tomαim, tomαō) (tumim', tumə) I dip. *Agus do rith duine acu láithreach, agus d'aimsigh sé spúinse agus thúm sé i bhfinéigir é, agus chuir sé ar chleith é, agus thug sé le n-ól dó*, and immediately one of them running took a sponge, and filled it with vinegar; and put it on a reed, and gave him to drink [PUL1915b]. Past: **do thumas, do thúm sé**. Future: **túmfad, túmfaidh sé**. Imperative: **túm**. Participle: **túmtha**.

**túnica**, s. (tu:n'ikə) tunic.

**tur**, adj. (comp. **tuire**) (tur, tiri) 1. dry. 2. cold, unsympathetic, blunt in speech. *Ní dúbhradh an chaint tur ar an gcuma san, ach siné brígh a bhí leis an gcaint*, it wasn't put as bluntly as that, but that was what they meant [PUL1915]. **Tur te**, at once, immediately. **Anam tur te**: *mheasas go dtuitfeadh an t-anam tur teith as a raibh láithreach le neart gáirí*, I thought all those present would collapse with the force of the laughter [PUL1915]. **Go tur**, bluntly, peremptorily; rudely, petulantly.

**túr**, m. (npl. **túir**, gpl. **túr**) (túr, túir) (tu:r, tu:r') tower. **Túr a chur suas**, to erect a tower. **Túr Bhábel**, the Tower of Babel.

**turann**<sup>1280</sup>, m. (gs. **turainn**, npl. **tuirní**) (túrne, túirní) (turən~tu:rən, tu:r'n'i:) spinning-wheel. **Roth an turainn**, the wheel of the spinning-wheel. **Túrann a chasadh**, to spin. Note: AÓL had **túrann**, PUL **turann**.

**turas**, m. (gs. **turaís**, npl. **turasanna**) (turaɪʃ, turaɪʃanna) (trus, trusəne, gs. truf) journey; round; occasion, event. **D'aon turas amháin**, in one go, in one shot. **Turas a thabhairt ar**, to make a journey or visit to, do one's rounds of (various places). *Uaireanta, b'fhéidir, bheinn tar éis bheith thíos ann i gcaitheamh an lae, ag déanamh gnótha Domhnaigh nó ag tabhairt turas ar sgoileanaibh*, sometimes I would maybe have been down there during the day, doing Sunday duty and doing my school rounds [PUL1915]. **An turas so**, this time round. **Den turas deiridh**, for the last time.

**turban**, m. (gs. **turbain**, npl. **turbana**) (turbən, turbəne) turban.

**Turcach**, m. (gs. **Turcaigh**, npl. **Turcacha**, gpl. **Turcach**) (tər'kaɪ, tər'kaɪə) Turk.

**turcaí**, m. (npl. **turcaithe**) (turki:~turki, turkihi~tirkihí) turkey. Note: LASID shows /turki/, indicating the pronunciation is aligned with the English; the plural in LASID is /tirkihí/.

**turcail**, f. ⇒ **trucail**.

**túrnamh**, vn. **túrnamh**, verb. (túrnam, túrnam) (tu:rnim', tu:rnəv) to pull down, destroy, defeat.

**túrnamh**, vn, m. (gs. **túrnamh**) (túrnam) (tu:rnəv) casting down, defeating. *Féuch, bhí an Tighearna ag féuchaint amach ar shluagh na n-Égipteach, tríd an bpolla teine agus sgamail, agus ag marbhadh a sluagh agus ag turnamh rothaí a gcarbat, agus bhíodar d'á mbreith isteach sa doimhneas*, behold the Lord looking upon the Egyptian army through the pillar of fire and of the cloud, slew their host. And overthrew the wheels of the chariots, and they were carried into the deep [Ecsodus 14:24, 25]. See ⇒ **túrnamh**.

**turraing**, f. (gs. **turrainge**, npl. **turraingí**) (turiŋ, turiŋi) (turiŋ', turiŋ'i:) fall, an act of acting down. **Do baineadh turraing as**, he fell, stumbled, was thrown down. **De thurraing**, with a lurch, with a stumble, with rough fall: **bualadh de thurraing i gcoinnibh duine**, to fall roughly and hit someone. [DBÓC]

**turtair**, f. (gs. **turtaire**, dpl. **turtairibh**) (turtair) (turtir') turtle.

**túrtaoibh**, s. (turtaoib) (tu:r'tiv') found in the phrase **i dtúrtaoibh le**, solely depending on, with full trust in. Note: notionally the dative of **túrtaobh**, this word is only found in this phrase.

**turtar**, m. (gs. **turtair**) (turtar) (turtər) turtle. See ⇒ **turtair**.

**tús**<sup>1281</sup>, m. (gs. **túis**, npl. **túsa**) (túr, túra, gs. túir/túire, ds. túir/túir) (tu:s, tu:sə) beginning. **Ar dtúis**, at first; in the first place (when enumerating reasons for something). **Ó thús (go) deireadh**, from start to finish. Note: other than in the phrase **ar dtúis**, it seems Munster Irish prefers **tosach** to **tús**.

**tútach**, adj. (comp. **tútaí**) (túta, tútaí) (tu:təɪ, tu:'ti:) crude, awkward, coarse, boorish. **Cabóg thútach**, a vulgar yokel. **Obair thútach**, a clumsy or botched job. **Éadach tútach**, coarse cloth. **Bean saghas tútach**, a rather ugly woman. Note: found in DBÓC1933 as **tuatach**.

**U** (U), letter of the alphabet, traditionally called **úr** /u:r/<sup>1282</sup>, the heath.

**uabhar**, m. (gs. **uabhair**) (uabər) (uər) pride, arrogance. Also **uabhar aigne**. **Aingil an uabhair**, the fallen angels. **Lucht (an) uabhair**, the proud, the arrogant. **Ollamh an uabhair**, a proud intellectual. **Peaca an uabhair**, the sin of pride. Sometimes "wounded pride": *an fhaid a bhí sí ag innsint an sgéil dó bhí sé ag cuimhneamh ar an bhfocal úd agus bhí uabhar agus bochtaineacht agus fearg agus diombágh agus buile seirbhthin 'n-a chroidhe, a rádh gur labhradh an chaint sin riamh agus gur cuireadh i n-aice 'chéile sa chaint Niamh agus a leithéid de ropaire fill agus éithigh agus dithchreidimh*, while she was telling him the story, he was thinking of what was said back then and he felt wounded pride, humiliation, anger, disappointment and indignant rage in his heart, to think that that had ever been said and

1279Bulcais is given in CFBB.

1280Check pl. Possibly túranna.

1281m/f in Dinneen's. Check oblique forms. Should it be masc in ns and fem in oblique? Is my note right?

1282Dinneen's says ur or oir, possibly confused with O, which is listed as oir or onn. Check all forms and pronunciation.

that Niamh and that sort of evil, deceitful, faithless rogue had been placed together in the same sentence [PUL1907].

**Tagann uabhar ort**, you become arrogant.

**uacht**, f. (gs. **uachta**, npl. **uachtanna**) (υᾱ́δᾱ́τ, υᾱ́δᾱ́τᾱ́νᾱ) (uəxt, uəxtənə) will, testament. **Uacht do dhéanamh**, to make a will. **Fágaim rud le huacht ag duine**, I leave someone something in my will. In idiomatic usage: *fágaim le h-uadhacht, a Shíle, go bhfuil an ceart agat*, I do declare, Síle, you are right [PUL1904]. In **uacht bháis**, on the point of death. **Sagart uachta**, priest administering last rites. **Sagart uachta ar dhuine**, someone who dispatches, kills, sees someone off.

**uachtar**, m. (gs. **uachtair**) (υᾱ́τᾱ́ρ) (uəxtər) top, surface; cream (of milk). **Bheith in uachtar**, to be in control, to be on top, have the upper hand, to be the master(s). **An lámh uachtair a dh'fháil ar dhuine (an lámh uachtair a bheith agat ar dhuine)**, to get the upper hand over someone. **Uachtar búird**, table top. **Ar uachtar na cruinne**, in the world, on the face of the globe. **Ar uachtar an domhain**, on the face of the earth. Also **ar uachtar na talún**. **Ó íochtar an domhain go huachtar an domhain**, from all parts of the earth. In **uachtar na bhFlaitheas thuas**, in the heights of Heaven above. Also **uachtar neimhe**. Adjectival use of the genitive: **ceann uachtair**, the top (e.g. of a barrel); **seómraí uachtair**, upper rooms, rooms on an upper floor.

**uachtarach**, adj. (comp. **uachtaraí**) (υᾱ́τᾱ́ρᾱ́ς, υᾱ́τᾱ́ρᾱ́ιḡe) (uəxtərəx, uəxtəri:) upper, higher. **Géaga uachtaracha craínn**, the upper branches of a tree. **An spéir uachtarach**, the sky above. **Na suíocháin uachtaracha**, the top seats, the prominent pews.

**uachtarán**, m. (npl. **uachtaráin**) (υᾱ́τᾱ́ρᾱ́ν, υᾱ́τᾱ́ρᾱ́ιν) (uəxtərə:n, uəxtərə:n') president, head, superior, ruler (of some kind). **Na huachtaráin**, the authorities. **Uachtaráin na sagart**, the chief priests.

**uachtaránacht**, f. (gs. **uachtaránachta**) (υᾱ́τᾱ́ρᾱ́νᾱ́τ) (uəxtərə:nəxt) leadership, power. **Bheith in uachtaránacht os cionn daoine**, to be in position of leadership.

**uachtarlann**, f. (gs. **uachtarlainne**, ds. **uachtarlainn**, npl. **uachtarlanna**) (υᾱ́τᾱ́ρᾱ́λᾱ́ν, υᾱ́τᾱ́ρᾱ́λᾱ́νᾱ) (uəxtərlən, uəxtərlənə) dairy, creamery.

**uafás**, m. GCh. ⇨ **uathás**.

**uafásach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **uathásach**.

**uafásaf**, f. GCh. ⇨ **uathásaf**.

**uaibhreach**, adj. (comp. **uaibhrf**) (υᾱ́ιβᾱ́ρᾱ́ς, υᾱ́ιβᾱ́ρᾱ́ιḡe) (uəv'ir'əx, uəv'ir'i:) proud, arrogant. Note: used in PUL1913 to describe the excellence of a woman's dance.

**uaibhreach**, m. (npl. **uaibhreacha**) (υᾱ́ιβᾱ́ρᾱ́ς, υᾱ́ιβᾱ́ρᾱ́ςᾱ) (uəv'ir'əx, uəv'ir'əxə) proud, arrogant person.

**uaibhrecht**, f. (gs. **uaibhreachta**) (υᾱ́ιβᾱ́ρᾱ́ςᾱ́τ) (uəv'ir'əxt) pride, arrogance.

**uaibhreas**, m. (gs. **uaibhris**) (υᾱ́ιβᾱ́ρᾱ́ς) (uəv'ir'əs) pride, arrogance. **Fear an uaibhris**, the haughty or presumptuous.

**uaigh**, f. (gs. **uagha**, npl. **uaghanna**, dpl. **uaghannaibh/uaighibh**) (υᾱ́ιḡ, υᾱ́ιḡᾱ́νᾱ, gs. υᾱ́ḡᾱ) (uəg', uənə, gs. uə) grave, sepulchre. **Uaigh a dh'oscailt**, to dig a grave. **Uaigheanna aolta**, whitened sepulchres. **Béal uagha**, mouth or door of a tomb. **Leac cinn uagha**, headstone. **Sínte san uaigh**, lying in the grave.

**uaigneach**, adj. (comp. **uaigní**) (υᾱ́ιḡᾱ́ς, υᾱ́ιḡᾱ́ιḡe) (uəg'n'əx, uəg'n'i:) lonely; eerie; desolate.

**uaigneach**, m/f. (gs. **uaignigh/uaigní**) (υᾱ́ιḡᾱ́ς) (uəg'n'əx) a desolate/lonely person. Note: attested in Isaiah 54.

**uaigneas**, m. (gs. **uaignis**, npl. **uaigneasa/uaigneasaf**) (υᾱ́ιḡᾱ́ς, υᾱ́ιḡᾱ́ςᾱ/υᾱ́ιḡᾱ́ςᾱ́) (uəg'n'əs, uəg'n'əsə~uəg'n'əsi:) 1. loneliness; a desolate feeling; grief. **Tá uaigneas orm**, I am lonely/sad. **Cuireann sé uaigneas orm**, it makes me sad. **Tháinig uaigneas orm**, I became lonely. In **uaigneas**, in solitude. 2. a lonely or deserted place; a desert; a waste. *Fágfar bhúr dtigh i n'uaigneas agaibh*, behold, your house shall be left to you, desolate [Matthew 23:38, PUL1915b]. Note: this is rarely plural, but plurals are attested in Isaiah 44 and 49.

**uaigním**, vn. **uaigniú**, verb. (υᾱ́ιḡᾱ́ςᾱ́, υᾱ́ιḡᾱ́ςᾱ́ḡᾱ́) (uəg'n'i:m', uəg'n'u:) to lay waste, make desolate. Past: **d'uaigníos**, **d'uaignigh sé**. Future: **uaigneód**, **uaigneóidh sé**. Imperative: **uaignigh**. Participle: **uaignithe**.

**uaigniú**, vn. ⇨ **uaigním**.

**uail**, f. (gs. **uaille**) (υᾱ́ιλ) (uəl') bundle, heap. **Uail pháistí**, a great number of children.

**uaill**, f. (gs. **uaille**, npl. **uailleacha**) (υᾱ́ιλ, υᾱ́ιλᾱ́ςᾱ) (uəl', uəl'əxə) howl; wail. **Uaill a dhéanamh**, to howl, wail. **Uaill gháirí**, a howl of laughter. **D'éirigh uaill gháirí mórthímpall**, a howl of laughter arose all around.

**uaillbhreas**, m. (gs. **uaillbhreasa**, npl. **uaillbhreasa**) (υᾱ́ιλᾱ́ςᾱ́, υᾱ́ιλᾱ́ςᾱ́ḡᾱ́) (uəl'ivr'əs, uəl'ivr'əsə) exclamation. **Uaillbhreas iúntais a leogaint**, to let out an exclamation of surprise/wonder. [DBÓC]

**uaillfm**, vn. **uailliú**, verb. (υᾱ́ιλᾱ́ςᾱ́, υᾱ́ιλᾱ́ςᾱ́ḡᾱ́) (uəl'i:m', uəl'u:) to howl. Past: **d'uaillfos**, **d'uailligh sé**. Future: **uailleód**, **uailleóidh sé**. Imperative: **uailligh**. Participle: **uaillithe**.

**uailliú**, vn. ⇨ **uaillfm**.

**uaillmhian**, f. (gs. **uaillmhéine**, npl. **uaillmhianta**) (υᾱ́ιλ-ᾱ́ιλᾱ́ν, υᾱ́ιλ-ᾱ́ιλᾱ́νᾱ) (uəl'-v'ian, uəl'-v'iantə) ambition. *Fógrann sé ar a dheisgiobulaibh gan aithris do dhéanamh ar a n-uaillmhian*, he warns his disciples not to imitate their ambition [PUL1915b].

**uaillmhianach**, adj. (comp. **uaillmhianaf**) (υᾱ́ιλ-ᾱ́ιλᾱ́νᾱ́ς, υᾱ́ιλ-ᾱ́ιλᾱ́νᾱ́ιḡe) ('uəl'-v'ianəx, 'uəl'-v'ia'ni:) ambitious.

**uaimh**<sup>1283</sup>, f. (gs. **uaimhe/uamha**, npl. **uaimheanna**, dpl. **uaimhibh**) (υᾱ́ιᾱ́, υᾱ́ιᾱ́ᾱ́νᾱ) (uəv', uəv'ənə) cave, crypt. **Uaimh na león**, lions' den.



**uain**<sup>1284</sup>, f. (gs. **uanach**, npl. **uaineacha**) (υαιν, υαινε/υαινεαα, gs. υαιναα) (uən', uən'əxə) 1. time, opportunity. **Tá uain agam ar rud a dhéanamh** or **tá sé d'uain (dh'uain) agam rud a dhéanamh**, I have the opportunity or time to do something. **Uain a bheith agat ar rud a dhéanamh** is sometimes found without **ar**, reflecting contamination from **é ' bheith d'uain agat rud a dhéanamh**: *sul a raibh uain ag an marcach é thabhairt fé ndeara*, before the horseman had a chance to notice him [PUL1904]. With **tabhairt**: *níor thug sé uain dó féin ar an gcoinnghíoll do bhreithniughadh*, he didn't give himself enough time to consider the condition [PUL1904]. *Déarfur gur breagh a thugas uain do'n bhitheamhnach ar imtheacht slán agus an chailís a bhreith leis agus do chur ó aon fhághail a bheith ar í thabhairt thar n-ais*, it will be said that I gave the thief a great opportunity to get away safe and take the chalice with him and put it somewhere from where there would be no way to bring it back [PUL1907]. Often paired with **aimsir**: *do faireadh uain agus aimsir*, they watched for an opportunity [PUL1924]. **An-uain**, a good opportunity. 2. often refers to the weather: **pé fiuch fuar an uain**, however wet and cold it was. **Do chiúnaigh an uain**, the weather abated.

**uaine**, adj. (υαινε/υαινε) (uən'hi) green, verdant. Note: whereas ⇒ **glas** refers to grass and other living green things, **uaine** refers to artificial green shades, e.g. of clothing.

**uainín**, m. (npl. **uainíní**) (υαινίν, υαινíní) (uə'n'i:n', uə'n'i:n'i:) little lamb, lambkin.

**uainíocht**, f. GCh. ⇒ **uanaíocht**.

**uair**, f. (gs. **uaire**, npl. **uaireanta**) (υαιρ, υαιρεαηαα) (uə'r', uə'r'əntə) hour, time. With **ar**, at a certain time: *dúbhairt sé an t-Aifrean díreach ar an uair a bhí ceapaithe, gan aon neómat ríghnis*, he said Mass at exactly the intended moment, without a minute's delay [PUL1915]. **Ar uairibh**, at times. **Ar feadh uaireanta**, for hours. **An chéad uair**, for the first time. **Gach uair**, all the time. **Le línn na huair**, at the time, at the appointed time. **Uair éigin**, some time; once, at a certain point in time, once upon a time. **Uair fhánach**, sometimes, on the odd occasion. **Uair nú dhó**, once or twice. **Uair sa ré**, once a month. **Uair sa tseachtain**, once a week. **Uair ins gach trí bliana**, once every three years. **Uaireanta**, sometimes. **Uaireanta eile**, at other times. **Aon uair amháin**, just once. **An t-aon uair amháin**, just the once, on just a single occasion. **Níorbh aon uair amháin é**, more than once. **Míle míle uair níos fearr**, a million times better. **Uair as an míle**, one time in a thousand. **Den uair deiridh**, for the last time. Note: the plural used with numerals is **uaire**.

**An uair**, when, just at the time when (⇒ **nuair**). **An uair chéanna**, at that very time. **An uair sin féin**, even then, even in that case: *is anamh a labhrann Pails ach nuair labharthar léi, agus an uair sin féin ní ró thapaidh chuige í*, Pails rarely speaks, except when she is spoken to, and even then she is not too quick to do so [PUL1904].

**Uair an chloig** /uə'r' ə xliɡ'/, an hour. **Uair go leith** /uə'r' ɡil'i~uə'r' ɣil'i/, an hour and a half. *Dá gcuirimís go léir le chéile d'fhéadfaimís a bhfuil de Dhanaraibh i n-Éirinn do mharbhughadh nó do dhíbhirt i n-aon cheithre h-uaire fichid amháin*, if we co-operated, we could kill or drive out all the Danes in Ireland in a single twenty-four-hour period [PUL1907]. **Ar feadh cheithre n-uaire fichid**, for 24 hours. **Uair a dó dhéag**, twelve o'clock. **Ar uair a dó dhéag**, at twelve o'clock. **An uair den ló**, the hour of the day.

**Uair dá**, once when: *uair dár luigh an luichín anuas ar an dtalamh agus go ndeaghaidh an cat amach dá druim le fuinneamh a reatha, do rith an luch amach 'n-a dhiaidh agus chuaidh sí de léim i n-áirde ar a dhrom*, once the little mouse had touched down on the floor and the cat had gone over it with the momentum of its run, the mouse ran off after it and leapt up on its back [PUL1913b].

**uaireadóir**,<sup>1285</sup> f. (gs. **uaireadóira**, npl. **uaireadóirí**) (υαιρεαδóρ, υαιρεαδóρí) (uə'r'ədo:r', uə'r'ədo:r'i:) watch. [DBÓC, AÓL]

**uaisleacht**, f. (gs. **uaisleachta**) (υαιρλεααα) (uəʃ'l'əxt) nobility, gentility. *Má thagan Cormac suas leis curfar deire le n-a chúrsaibh agus le n-a chuid uaisleachta go ceann tamaill*, if Cormac catches up with him, his travels and his acting the gentleman will be over for a while [PUL1904]. *Bitheamhnach dob' eadh an duine uasal úd, pé uaisleacht a bhí aige, 'ná ná raibh*, that gentleman was a thief, whatever claim to gentility he had or didn't have [PUL1904]. Sometimes referring collectively to nobles or refined people: *an t-é ná fanan sa chruith n-ar dúthchas dó ach a bhíon ag rith i ndiaidh na h-uaisleachta, is amhlaidh a bhíon an uaisleacht ag teithe uaidh agus an isleacht ag magadh féi*, he who chases after refinement instead of staying in the condition natural to him will find the genteel fleeing from him and the lowly born mocking him [PUL1931]. **Uaisleacht aigne**, nobility of mind. **Uaisleacht cainnte**, eloquence. **Uaisleacht súilce**, the excellence of virtue. **Dá uaisleacht é**, however noble. **Mar a chéile in uaisleacht**, equal in status.

**uaislím**, vn. **uaisliú**, verb. (υαιρλιγim, υαιρλιγiαα) (uəʃ'l'i:m', uəʃ'l'i:u:) to exalt, dignify, enhance. Past: **d'uaislíos**, **d'uaisligh sé**. Future: **uaisleód**, **uaisleóidh sé**. Imperative: **uaisligh**. Participle: **uaislithe**.

**uaisliú**, vn. ⇒ **uaislím**.

**uaithe**<sup>1286</sup>, f. (gs. **uaithe**) (υαιθε/υαιθε) (uən'hi) greenness, verdure. Note: used in Leviticus 15:24 to refer to menstrual blood, translating the elliptical "flowers" in the Douay Bible.

**uaithe**, f. (npl. **uaithe**) (υαιθε, υαιθε) (uən'hi, uən'hi:) prop, post, pillar.

**ualach**, m. (gs. **ualach**, npl. **ualach**) (υαλαα, υαλαα) (uə'ləx, uə'li:) load, burden. **Ualach airgid**, a great deal of money. **Ualach cíosa**, rental burdens, the burden of heavy rents. *An t-ualach gruaige go raibh dóthin trí ann*, a great deal of hair sufficient for three people [PUL1907]. **Ualach a chur ar dhuine**, to burden someone. **Ualach a dh'iompar**, to carry a

1284Check npl.

1285M in PSD.

1286Check PSD.

weight or burden. **Ualach a thabhairt leat**, to carry a load. **Tógaint ualaí troma**, lifting heavy loads (eg, as a sport). **Ualach a thógaint de chroí dhuine**, to lift a weight off someone's mind. **Ualach trom a bheith ort**, to carry a heavy burden (literally or figuratively). **Tuilleadh ualaigh a dhéanamh duit féin**, to make a greater burden for yourself. *Tá ualach ionta agus tá greidhm maith le fághail ortha*, they are heavy and a good grip can be got on them [PUL1903].

**Fé ualach mallaitheachta**, laden with iniquity.

**uallach**, adj. (comp. **uallaí**) (uallac̃, uallaiǵe) (uəɫəx, uə'li:) scatterbrained, skittish, excitable. [CFBB]

**uallaithe**, adj. (uallaiǵe) (uəlihi) scatterbrained. Note: a variant of ⇒**uallach** stated in CFBB as given by SÓD. [CFBB]

**uallfairt**, f. GCh. ⇒**uallthairt**.

**uallfartach**, adj. GCh. ⇒**uallthartach**.

**uallthairt**<sup>1287</sup>, f. (gs. **uallthairte**, npl. **uallthairtí**) (uallfaiɾt, uallfaiɾtə/uallfaiɾtəí, gs. uallfaiɾte) (uəɫhɪɾt', uəɫhɪɾt'i:) howl, yell, grunt. **Uallthairt ghéirí**, a howl of laughter. **Uallthairt a thabhairt fé dhuine**, to lunge towards someone howling. Note: DBÓC had **ullthairt**.

**uallthartach**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **uallthartaí**) (uallfaiɾtəc̃) (uəɫhəɾtəx) howling, yelling. **Uallthartach a dhéanamh**, to howl. Note that as a feminine verbal noun ending in -ach, this becomes **ag uallthartaigh** in the dative.

**uamhan**<sup>1288</sup>, m. (gs. **uamhain**) (uamhain) (uəh) fear, awe, dread. **Uamhan a bheith ort roim dhuine**, to be in dread of someone. **Uamhan a ghlacadh**, to be dismayed, be seized with dread.

**uan**, m. (gs. **uain**, npl. **uana/uain**, gpl. **uan**) (uan, uana/uain) (uəh, uəhə/uəh') lamb. Also **uan caeireach**. **An tUan**, the Lamb of God. **An tUan Cásca**, the Paschal Lamb. *A Uain Dé, a thógan peacaíde an domhain*, Lamb of God, who takest away the sins of the world [PUL1921]. **Feóil uain**, lamb (referring to the meat). **Uan bliana**, a year-old lamb.

**uanaíocht**, f. (gs. **uanaíochta**) (uanaiəc̃əc̃) (uə'ni:xt) alternation, rotation. **Uanaíocht a dhéanamh ar a chéile**, to take turns. **De réir uanaíochta**, by turns, in rotation. **Ar uanaíocht**, by turns.

**uanán**, m. (gs. **uanáin**) (uanán) (u:'nə:n) froth (especially of new milk). **Is buaine an t-uanán ná an t-anaithe**, a cow is more valuable for her milk than her broth (a living dairy cow is worth more than a dead cow being slaughtered for meat; don't kill the golden goose). **Uanán leamhnachta**, froth of new milk.

**uar**, s. (uar) (uəɾ) found in **bhí uar air chun bruíne**, he was spoiling for a fight. Note: apparently a variant of **tuar**, "sign, omen, portent". [CFBB]

**uarán**, m. (uarán) (u:'rə:n) froth (of milk). Note: a variant of ⇒**uanán** stated in CFBB as given by DÓD. [CFBB]

**uasal**, adj. (comp. **uaisle**) (uasal, uaisle) (uəsəl, uəɟ'i) 1. noble. **A dhuine uasail, a bhean uasal**, Sir, Madam. **Duine uasal**, or **duin' uasal**, gentleman. **Bean uasal**, lady. **Uasal agus íseal**, people of higher and lower social backgrounds. **Uasal óna shínsear**, of noble birth. **Uaisle léinn**, learned gentlemen. 2. precious, fine. **Seóide uaisle**, precious valuables.

**uasal**, m. (gs. **uasail**, npl. **uaisle**, gpl. **uasal**) (uasal, uaisle) (uəsəl, uəɟ'i) 1. nobleman. **Mionuasal**, minor noble. 2. gentleman. **A uasail**, Sir! **A uaisle**, gentlemen, ladies, ladies and gentlemen (a respectful term that can refer to either sex).

**uatha**<sup>1289</sup>, adj. (uəc̃əiə) (uəhig'??) 1. singular. **San uimhir uatha**, in the singular. 2. few in number. *Féuchaig an tír, cad é an saghas é: agus na daoine atá 'ghá áitreabh, an lag iad nú an láidir iad: an uathadh iad nú an líonmhar iad*, view the land, of what sort it is: and the people that are the inhabitants thereof, whether they be strong or weak: few in number or many [Uimhreacha 13:19]. Note: this is properly the genitive of ⇒**uathadh**.

**uathadh**<sup>1290</sup>, m. (gs. **uathaidh**, gpl. **uathadh**) (uəc̃ə) (uəhə) small number, a few. *Mar, ó thuit an stát fé smacht agus fé fhorlámhas na n-uatha, is dóibh sin a thugaid righthé agus tighearnaí an cháin a bhíon ortha*, for since the state fell under the control and dominion of the few, it is to them that kings and lords have paid the tribute levied on them [PUL1913]. **Núr n-uathadh bheag**, in a small minority.

**uathás**, m. (gs. **uatháis**, npl. **uathása**) (uəc̃əb̃əɾ, uəc̃əb̃əɾə) (uə'hə:s, uə'hə:sə) 1. terror, horror (**ar dhuine**). 2. cause of astonishment. **B'in é an t-uathás**, that was truly astonishing. **Bheith in uathás mar gheall ar rud**, to be astonished at something. 3. an astonishing amount: *an t-uathbhás bídh agus díghe, an t-uathbhás aráin agus ime agus fiona agus feóla, d'á chaitheamh gach aon lá sa righthéighlach, mar ba ghnáth*, with an incredible amount of food, drink, bread, butter, wine and meat being consumed every day in the royal household, as usual [PUL1907].

**uathásach**, adj. (comp. **uathásai**) (uəc̃əb̃əɾəc̃, uəc̃əb̃əɾəiǵe) (uə'hə:səx, uə'hə:si:) 1. awful, terrible, horrible. Also in a positive sense: *dob' uathbhásach an radharc é!*, the view was terrific [PUL1915]. 2. vast, astonishing. *Do chuimhnigh sé ar an gcothrom uathbhásach uisge atá ó chathair Luimnighe síos go h-Inis Cathaigh agus amach ar fad go Léim Chúchulainn, agus chuimhnigh sé ar an dtairbthe a dhéanfadh an cothrom uisge sin dá mbéadh sé clúdaithe le loingeas bhreaghtha mhóra do bhéarfadh earaí ceannaigheachta amach ó Éirinn go cuantaibh an domhain*, he thought of that vast expanse of water from Limerick city down to Scatterry Island and all the way out to Cúchulainn's Leap, and he thought of the good that expanse of water would do if it were covered with fine, large ships that would convey commercial wares from Ireland to the ports of the world [PUL1907].

**uathásach**, m. (npl. **uathásacha**) (uəc̃əb̃əɾəc̃, uəc̃əb̃əɾəc̃ə) (uə'hə:səx, uə'hə:səxə) an awful or terrible person.

1287Check pl.

1288Check pronunciation.

1289Pronounced with a slender g?

1290A gpl is attested in the example shown – what about npl? uathaidh? And pronunciation of the gs?

**uathásáí**, f. (gs. **uathásáí**) (υαε̃β̃άραι̃γε) (uə'ha:si:) the quality of being terrific, wonderful or astonishing. **Dá uathásáí é**, however astonishing.

**uathásáim**, vn. **uathású**. verb. (υαε̃β̃άραι̃γι̃m, υαε̃β̃άραι̃γ̃αδ̃) (uə'ha:si:m', uə'ha:su:) to amaze, terrify. Past: **d'uathásáigh sé**.

**uathású**. vn. ⇨ **uathásáim**.

**uathlatháí**, m. GCh. ⇨ **uathrialtóir**.

**uathlathas**, m. GCh. ⇨ **uathriail**.

**uathriail**, f. (υαι̃τρι̃α̃λα̃ι̃) (uə-ríəil') autocracy. [DBÓC]

**uathrialtóir**, m. (υαι̃τρι̃α̃λα̃ι̃τ̃ó̃ι̃r) (uə-ríəl'hó:r') autocrat. [DBÓC]

**ubh**, m. (gs. **uibh**, npl. **uíbhe**) (uib, uibe) (ov, i:, gs. iv') egg. **Ubh circe**, a hen's egg. **Ubh lachan**, a duck's egg. **Ubh a bhreith**, to lay an egg: *bhí bean ann agus bhí cearc aici, agus bheireadh an chearc ubh i n-aghaidh an lae*, there was a woman who had a hen, and that hen would lay an egg every day [PUL1903].

**úcaire**, m. (npl. **úcairf**) (úcaire, úcairí) (u:kir'í, u:kir'í:) fuller (i.e., someone who beats cloth to clean or thicken it).

**ucht**, m. (gs. **uchta**, npl. **uchta**) (uēt, uētΔ) (uxt, uxtə) 1. chest, bosom. **Im ucht**, on my lap. **Do léim an gaidhrín in' ucht chuige**, the little dog leapt into his lap. **Ucht le hucht leis an namhaid**, facing the enemy ("breast to breast"). **Ucht na bó**, cow's breast. **Cléithín uchta**, breastbone. **As ucht**, for the sake of, on account of: **as ucht Íosa Críost**, for the sake of Our Lord. *Daoine do tógadh i sgárlóid ta an t-aoileach 'na n-ucht acu*, they that were brought up in scarlet have embraced the dung [Caoineadh 4:5]. 2. a strip (along a length of field being worked by a man or a team). **Ucht a chaitheamh**, to shovel earth along a strip of field. **Ucht a ghearradh**, to reap a lap/strip. 3. a share of the work (the amount of work you have "faced"), the work done by a man in the field: **níl a ucht curtha fós**, he hasn't earthed his share yet.

**uchtach**, m. (npl. **uchtaigh**) (uētΔc̃) (əx'tax, uxtig') stomacher, chest-protector.

**uchtach**, m/f. (gs. **uchtaigh/uchtaí**) (uētΔc̃) (əx'tax, gs. uxtig'~ux'ti:) courage, spirit, vigour; delivery (of a speech); the chest register in singing. **Tá an t-uchtach (an-uchtach) cainnte aige**, he is a powerful speaker. *Bhí ruith cainte aige agus uchtach láidir, ceólmhar, binn*, he had a way with words, and a strong, musical, melodious delivery [PUL1907]. Note: CFBB shows AÓL and MÓD had a feminine **uchtach (uchtach cheart)**; TÓR had the masculine form.

**uchtmhac**, m. (npl. **uchtmhic**) (uēt-ḡΔc̃, uēt-ḡĩc̃) (uxt-vak, uxt-v'ik') adopted son. **Duine 'ghlacadh in' uchtmhac**, to adopt a child.

**uchtmhacacht**, f. (gs. **uchtmhacachta**) (uēt-ḡΔc̃Δc̃t̃) (uxt-vəkəxt) adopted son. **Duine 'ghlacadh in uchtmhacacht**, to adopt a child.

**úd**, demonstrative adj. (úo) (u:d) that, referring to a distant object. **An cnuc úd thall**, yonder hill, that hill over there. Compare the demonstrative pronoun ⇨ **súd**. **An duine eile úd**, some other person.

**údar**, m. (npl. **údaí**) (uđΔar, uđΔarí) (u:dəɾ, u:díɾ') 1. author. *A Íosa, a Údar na Beatha, dein trócaire orainn*, Jesus, Author of life, have mercy on us [PUL1921]. 2. source, origin. *D'innis sí d'á lán cad a bhí ar siubhal ag Catilina ach do cheil sí ainim a h-úghdair*, she told many people what Catilina was up to, but concealed the name of her source [PUL1913]. **Údar do rud/le rud**, the instigator or origin/originator of something.

**údarás**, m. (npl. **údaráis**) (uđΔarár, uđΔaráróár, uđΔarárí, uđΔaráróárí) (u:dəɾɑ:s, u:dəɾɑ:ʃ) authority, title. **Údarás (a dh'fháil) ó dhuine chun ruda**, someone's authority for something: *nuair a bhí ughdarás dlíge acu chun na sealbha*, when they had legal title to the property [PUL1915]. *Ní h-ó úghdarás daoine a thánadar ach ó'n úghdarás a thug Críost féin dá Eaglais nuair a chuir sé ar bun í*, they proceed not from mere human authority; but from that which Christ has established in his church [PUL1915b]. **Chómh maith údarás le**, as authoritative as. **Ar t'údarás phríobháideach féin**, on your own private authority.

**uilceas**, m. (gs. **uilcis**) (uilcεΔɾ) (il'kəs) bad or poor quality, evil. Note: a variant of ⇨ **olcas**. [DBÓC]

**uile**, adj/noun. (uile) (il'vél'i) all, every. Preceding the noun with lenition: **an uile** /ən el'i/ **dhuine**, everyone. **An uile dhuine acu**, all of them. **An uile go léir**, all of it, the whole lot. **An uile lá**, every day. **An uile shaghas éisc**, every sort of fish. In the plural: **na huile nithe**, all things. **Gach uile** /gəx'il'i~gəx'el'i/ **áit**, everywhere. **Gach uile ní**, /gəhil'i n'i:/<sup>1291</sup>, everything. **Ar gach uile thaobh**, on every side (e.g. of a town). With **de** and the comprehensive relative particle: *ar thugais fé ndeara a chruinne agus a fheabhas a choimeád sé é ó'n uile dhuine d'ár labhair leis?*, did you notice how carefully and how well he kept it from everyone who spoke to him? [PUL1904]. Can also govern a plural verb: *sgeartaid uile ar gháiridhibh*, they all burst out laughing [PUL1904]. Following a pronoun or a noun: **sibh uile**, all ye; **na nithe seo uile**, all these things. *Ní foláir do chualacht Chríost uile iad féin do shéanadh*, all Christ's followers must deny themselves [PUL1915b]. **Eatarthu uile go léir**, among them all. **Agus uile**, and all, and everything. **'Na dhiaidh san is uile/eile**, even so, yet, notwithstanding.

**uilechómhacht**, f. (gs. **uilechómhachta**) (uil'c̃o:m̃x̃t̃) (il'i-xo:xt) omnipotence. **Dia na nUilechómhacht**, Almighty God. Note: the Four Masters of Ballyvourney took issue with PUL's form **Dia 'n uile chómhacht**.

**uilechómhachtach**, adj. (gs. **uilechómhachtaí**) (uil'c̃o:m̃x̃t̃Δc̃, uil'c̃o:m̃x̃t̃Δaĩge) (il'i'-xo:xtəx, il'i'-xo:x'ti:) omnipotent, almighty. **Dia Uilechómhachtach**, Almighty God.

**uilechómhachtach**, m. (gs. **uilechómhachtaigh**) (uil'c̃o:m̃x̃t̃Δc̃) (il'i'-xo:xtəx) the Almighty (i.e., God). **Fearg an Uilechómhachtaigh**, the wrath of the Almighty.

**uilechumhacht**, f. GCh. ⇨ **uilechómhacht**.

**uillechumhachtach**, adj. GCh. ⇨ **uillechómhachtach**.

**uillechumhachtach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **uillechómhachtach**.

**uille**, f. (gs. **uilleann**, ds. **uillinn**, npl. **uilleanna**, gpl. **uilleann**) (uille, uilleanna) (il'í, il'ənə) elbow. *Do bhí an lámh dheas sáithte go h-uillinn i bpóca an bhríste aige*, his right hand was thrust up to the elbow in his trouser pocket [PUL1904].

**Do dhá uillinn**, your (two) elbows. **Cathaoir uilleann**, armchair. 2. angle. **Ar uillinn 45° leis**, at a 45° angle to it. 3. turning or corner in carpentry.

**uillinn**, f. GCh. ⇨ **uille**.

**úim**, f. (gs. **úma**, npl. **úmacha**) (uḡaim, uḡamčad) (u:m', u:məxə) harness. **In úim treafa**, /tr'ahə~tr'afə/, harnessed/tackled for ploughing. [CFBB]

**uim**, prep. ⇨ **um**.

**úimeadóir**, m. (gs. **úimeadóra**, npl. **úimeadóirí**) (uḡmeadóir, uḡmeadóirí) (u:m'ədo:r', u:m'ədo:r'i:) harness-maker. [CFBB]

**uimhir**, f. (gs. **uimhre**, npl. **uimhreacha**, gpl. **uimhreach**) (uimhir, uimhreachad) (iv'ir', iv'ir'əxə) number. **An uimhir chéanna d'asalaibh baineanna**, as many she-asses, the same amount of she-asses. **De réir uimhre**, by number. **Uimhir bheag díobh**, a small number of them. **In órd uimhreach**, in numerical order. *Níor fhéad an chine go léir teacht ar aon uimhir le clainn Iúda*, the whole kindred could not reach to the sum of the children of Juda [1 Paralipomenón 4:27].

**uimhrím**, verb. GCh. ⇨ **uimhrim**.

**uimhrim**, vn. **uimhriú**, verb. (uimhirim, uimhiriuḡad) (iv'ir'im', iv'ir'u:) to number. Past: **do huimhreach**. Conditional: **d'uimhreach sé**. Present autonomous: **uimhirthar**. Participle: **uimhirthe/uimheartha/uimhrithe**. Note: the verbal noun is essentially derived from a second-conjugation variant of this verb.

**uimhriú**, vn. ⇨ **uimhrim**.

**uinnimint**, f. (gs. **uinniminte**) (uinnimeint) (iŋ'i'm'i:nt') ointment.

**úir**, f. (gs. **úire**) (úir) (u:r') soil, earth; the grave. **Bheith san úir** /sin' u:r'/, to be dead, in one's grave. **Balaithe na húire**, a heavy smell as if from a graveyard.

**úire**, f. (gs. **úire**) (úire) (u:r'i) freshness, dampness. **Dul in úire**, to get damp. [CFBB]

**úireacht**, f. (gs. **úireachta**) (úireacht) (u:r'əxt) moistness, freshness. **Úireacht na coille**, the green, fresh part of the wood. [CFBB]

**uireasa**, m. (gs. **uireasa**) (uireafbaid, gs. uireafbaide) (ir'əsə) lack, want, absence. **Talamh gan uireasa**, a land without want. See ⇨ **uireaspa**.

**uireasach**, m. GCh. ⇨ **ch**.

**uireaspa**, m. (gs. **uireaspa**) (uireafbaid, gs. uireafbaide) (ir'əspə) lack, want, absence. **Uireaspa gnótha ' bheith ort**, to lack something to do (and so tend to officiousness in others' affairs). **Lucht uireaspa**, the needy. **Brúite fé uireaspa**, oppressed with want. **Bheith in uireaspa**, to be in need. See ⇨ **uireasa**. Note: a preceding consonant may be slenderised (**san uireaspa**, etc).

**uireaspach**, adj. (comp. **uireaspai**) (uireafbad, uireafbaige) (ir'əspəx, ir'əspi:) needy.

**uireaspach**, m. (npl. **uireaspaigh**) (uireafbad, uireafbaig) (ir'əspəx, ir'əspig') person in need.

**úirf**, f. (npl. **úirfocha**) (uirḡe, uirḡeac) (u:r'i:, u:r'i:xə) testicle; (more generally) male genitalia. Note: see usage in Deuteronomí 23:1.

**úirfseal**, adj. (gsm. **úirfsil**, comp. **úirfsle**, npl. **úirfsle**) (uirḡeal, uirḡle) (u:r'i:ʃəl, u:r'i:ʃli) lowly, humble. *A Íosa is mín uirfseal croídhe, dein trócaire orainn*, Jesus, meek and humble of heart, have mercy on us [PUL1921].

**úirfseal**, m. (gs. **úirfsil**) (uirḡeal) (u:r'i:ʃəl) lowly person.

**úirfsle**, f. (gs. **úirfsle**) (uirḡle) (u:r'i:ʃli) lowliness, humility. Note: this word is used in GCh for ⇨ **úirfsleacht**; PUL generally retains **úirfsle** for use with **dá**: **dá úirfsle é**, however humble.

**úirfsleacht**, f. (gs. **úirfsleachta**) (uirḡleacht) (u:r'i:ʃl'əxt) lowliness, humility. *Sidí an fhoghlaim is airde agus is tairbhíge, fíor-aithne ar dhuine féin agus uirfsleacht*, this is the highest and most advantageous form of learning: to truly to know and disparage oneself [PUL1914].

**uiriste**, adj. (comp. **usa**) (uirirce, ura/uirura) (ir'ift'i~ir'ift'i, usə) easy. With **do**: *dob' usa dhuit go mór fiche míle de bhóthar a shiúbhal 'ná an deich míle sin!*, you would much sooner walk twenty miles by road than walk those ten miles [PUL1915]. With **le**, **is uiriste leis rud a dhéanamh**, he is apt to, willing to do something: *bhíodh taitheghe déanta acu de sna droch chleachtaibh agus níor bh'fhuiriste leo bheith 'n-a n-éaghmais*, they became adept at bad practices and were reluctant to do without them [PUL1913]. Note: the forms **fuiriste** and **fusa** also exist, but PUL and AÓL generally used **uiriste** and **usa**. See ⇨ **fuiriste**; **usaide**.

**úirlicí**, fpl. (úirlicí) (u:r'l'ik'i:) vomit, but more generally in the sense of dry retchings. **Úirlicí folmha**, /fo'lu:/, dry retchings. **Fonn** /fu:n/ **úirlicí (ort)**, a feeling you need to vomit.

**úirlicim**, vn. **úrlacan**<sup>1292</sup>, verb. (úirlicim, úrlacan) (u:r'l'ik'i:m', u:r'ləkən) to vomit. **Rud d'úrlacan amach asat**, to vomit something out. Future: **úirliceód**, **úirliceóidh sé**. Past: **d'úirlicíos**, **d'úirlic sé**. Imperative: **úirlic**, **úirlicíodh sé**.

**úirlis**, f. (gs. **úirlise**, npl. **úirlisí**) (úirlis, úirlisí) (u:r'l'if, u:r'l'ifi:) tool, implement. **Ceól úirlisí**, instrumental music. **Úirlis ceóil**, musical instrument. **Úirlisí práis**, brass instruments. **Úirlis sibhialthachta**, a tool that is the product of civilisation.

**uisce**<sup>1293</sup>, m. (npl. **uisceacha/uisceanna**) (uirḡe, uirḡeac) (iʃk'i, iʃk'əxə~iʃk'əxə~iʃk'ənə) water. **Uisce beatha**, 1292Vn, future, past and 3s imperative confirmed. Check PSD.

1293Pr of plural.

whiskey. See also ⇒ **fuisce**. **Uisce búird**, drinking water. **Uisce-fé-thalamh**, intrigue; underground water. **Uisce-fé-thalamh do dhéanamh i gcoinnibh duine**, to plot or engage in intrigues against someone. **Dul fé uisce**, become submerged, sink. **Ar uisce**, at sea. **Tamall amach ar uisce**, a little way out at sea. **Lúing a chur ar uisce**, to float a ship. **Dul thar uisce**, to put to sea. **Uisce na gcós**, the water the feet of the people in the house had been washed in. **Gáirdín fé uisce**, a watered garden.

**uiscerian**, m. GCh. ⇒ **aquaeductus; aqueduct**.

**uiscím**, vn. **uisciú**, verb. (uisḡḡim, uisḡuḡad) (iʃk'i:m', iʃk'u:) to water. Past: **d'uiscíos, d'uiscigh sé**. Future: **uisceód, uisceoidh sé**. Imperative: **uiscigh**. Participle: **uiscithe**. **Talamh uiscithe**, watered land.

**uisciú**, vn. ⇒ **uiscím**.

**uisciúil**, adj. (comp. **uisciúla**) (uisḡeadhail, uisḡeadhla) (iʃk'u:l', iʃk'u:lə) watery. **Talamh uisciúil**, soggy ground.

**uise**, f. (gs. **uisinne**, npl. **uiseanna**) (uisinn, uiseanna) (iʃi, iʃənə) temple (of the head).

**Ulaidh**, m. (gpl. **Uladh**, dpl. **Ultaibh**) (Ulaid) (olə, dpl. oulviv') Ulster. **Rí ar Ultaibh**, king of Ulster. Note: a plural noun, originally referring to the Ulaid tribe; consequently phrases like **a raibh d'Ultaibh** refer to Ulstermen; see also ⇒ **Ultach**.

**ulán**, m. (npl. **uláin**) (ulán, uláim) (ə'lɑ:n, ə'lɑ:n') block of stone, boulder. Note: sometimes refers to druid tombs.

**ulcha**<sup>1294</sup>, f. (gs. **ulchan**, ds. **ulchain**, npl. **ulchaí**) (ulcā, ulcāí) (uləxə, ulə'xi:) a long flowing beard.

**ulchabhán**, m. GCh. ⇒ **mulchán; tulchabhacán**.

**úll**, m. (gs. **úill**, npl. **úlla**, gpl. **úll**) (uball, ubla) (u:l, u:lə) 1. apple. **Crann úll**, apple tree. **Úll na haithne**, the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil (that Adam ate in the Garden of Eden). 2. the thick end of a haunch of meat (see context in PUL1919).

**ullamh**, adj. GCh. ⇒ **ollamh**.

**ullmhaím**, verb. GCh. ⇒ **ollmhaím**.

**ullmhú**, vn. GCh. ⇒ **ollmhú**.

**ullmhúchán**, m. GCh. ⇒ **ollmhúchán**.

**úllord**, m. GCh. ⇒ **abhallórd**.

**Ultach**, adj. (Ulcac) (oulvəx) of Ulster.

**Ultach**, m. (npl. **Ultaigh**) (Ulcac, Ulcacig) (oulvəx, oulvig') native of Ulster.

**um**, prep. (um) (um~im', im'i) 1. about. With lenition (and generally as **um** in calcified expressions): **um Cháisc**, at Easter; **um Nollaig**, at Christmas; **um thráthnóna**, in the evening. **Uim an am san**, at that time. **Uim an dtaca so**, by this time. **Uime seo**, for this reason. **Uime sin**, on that account, for that reason. 2. round about. **Um cheann Chúáin**, around Cúán's head. 3. Also used to refer to clothes worn by someone: *bhí peictiúir acu ar an bpáipéar a chonac; Gladstone agus culaith pholiceman uime*, there was one of the pictures in the paper I saw, showing Gladstone wearing a policeman's uniform [PUL1915].

**Um** often becomes **uime** before a noun. Pronoun forms: **umam** /ə'mum/, **umat** /ə'mut/, **uime** /im'i/, **uimpi/uimímpi** /i:mp'i~im'i:mp'i/, **umainn** /ə'minj/, **umaibh** /ə'miv'/, **úmpu** /u:mpə/ (a variant of the latter **umúmpu** has not been identified in PUL or AÓL). With possessives: **umam**<sup>1295</sup>, **um á** /i'm'a:/, **um ár**: *do bhuaileadh an bheirt umá chéile go minic ar dhá thaobh chlaidhe na teóran*, they often met at the boundary fence [PUL1915]. Also **uimena** /im'in'i/: *do shil sé deóra go bog nuair a bhí sé ghá innsint di cé'r bh'é féin, mar bhí áthas ana mhór air ag bualadh dhó uime n-a ghaoltaibh*, he wept softly when he told her who he was, as he was overjoyed to meet his relatives [PUL1925]. With the article: **uim an**, /im' ən/, **uime na**.

**umar**, m. (gs. **umair**, npl. **umaracha/umair**, dpl. **umaraibh**) (iomair, iomairacā/iomairr) (umər, umərəxə~umir') trough, vat, sink.

**úmha**, m. (gs. **úmha**) (uimā) (u:) copper.

**úmhal**<sup>1296</sup>, adj. (gsm. **úmhaile**, comp. **úmhaile**, pl. **úmhla**) (uimā, uimāile/uimā) (u:l, u:l'i, pl. u:lə) humble, submissive, obedient, pliant. With **do**: *bhí fhios acu, bíodh nár bh'fholáir dóibh bheith úmhal di i neithibh áirighthe, ná raibh nídh ar bith ab fhearr 'ná í chun a n-ughdaráis féin do chur i bhfeidhm*, they knew that, although they had to submit to it in certain things, there was nothing better than it to underpin their own authority [PUL1907]. **Go húmhal**, dutifully, obligingly. **Úmhal chun rud do dhéanamh**, willing to oblige.

**úmhal**, m. (uimā) (u:l) a humble person.

**úmhlacht**, f. (gs. **úmhlachta**) (uimācct) (u:ləxt) humility, obedience. A variant of ⇒ **úmhlaocht** found in PUL1921.

**úmhlaim**, vn. **úmhlú**, verb. (uimluḡim, uimluḡad) (u:'li:m', u:'lu:) 1. to humble. **Úmhlaim me féin**, I humble myself). 2. to bow (with **do**): *bhíodar go léir ag úmhlúghadh dhi láithreach*, they were presently all bowing to her [PUL1907]. 3. to submit to, obey. **Úmhlú don dlí**, to obey the law. **Tu féin d'úmhlú féin ndlí**, to submit to the law. Past: **d'úmhlafos, d'úmhlaign sé**. Future: **úmhlóid, úmhlóidh sé**. Imperative: **úmhlaign**. Participle: **úmhlaithe**.

**úmhlaocht**, f. (gs. **úmhlaochta**) (uimlaoct) (u:'li:xt) humility, submission, obedience, respect. **Úmhlaocht a chleachtadh**, to practise humility, be humble. **Úmhlaocht a thabhairt do dhuine**, to show respect for someone, be submissive or humble to someone. **Úmhlaocht aigne**, a humble attitude towards oneself. With **do**: **úmhlaocht do dhéithibh**, worship of gods; **úmhlaocht do dhlithibh**, respect for laws. **Lucht úmhlaochta/na húmhlaochta**, the

1294PI in PSD ulchain and ulchanna.

1295Stress? possibly uimeam, uimum

1296PSD1927 has the gsf and thus the comparative as either umhaile or umhla.



PUL1903 in the sense of “languages, forms of speech”.

**urlacan**, m. GCh. ⇨ **úirlí**.

**úrlacan**, vn. ⇨ **úirlí**.

**úrlaí**, m. (npl. **úrlaithe**) (órlaíde, órlaíde) (u:r'li:, u:rlihi) hammerer.

**úrlaíocht**, f. (gs. **úrlaíochta**) (órlaídeacht) (u:r'li:xt) hammering. [CFBB]

**úrlár**, m. (npl. **úrláir**) (urlár, urláir) (u:r'lɑ:r, u:r'lɑ:r') 1. floor. **Úrlár árd**, gallery (in Ezechiel 41). **Úrlár buailte**, threshing-floor (in a barn). **Úrlár cloiche**, pavement. **Úrlár sciobóil**, barnfloor. 2. storey. **Tigh trí úrlár**, a three-storey building.

**úrmhaire**, f. GCh. ⇨ **úrmhaireacht**.

**úrmhaireacht**, f. (gs. **úrmhaireachta**) (úrmhaireacht) (u:r'vir'əxt) moistness, dampness. **Úrmhaireacht na ngrást**, the refreshment offered by God's grace.

**úrnaí**, f. (npl. **úrnaithe**) (urnaiḡe, urnaiḡe) (u:r'ni:, u:rnihi) prayer, act of praying. **Úrnaithe ' dhéanamh**, to pray. **Úrnaithe ' rá**, to say prayers. **Leabhar úrnaithe**, prayer-book. **Tigh chun úrnaithe**, house of prayer. **Úrnaithe na marbh**, prayers for the dead. **Ar m'úrnaithe**, while I am praying/at prayer.

**urra**, m. (gs. **urra/urraid**, npl. **urraí**) (urra, urraða, gs. urrað, ds. urrað) (urə, u'ri:, gs. urə~urid', ds. urə) warranty; security; strength; man of standing in the community. The genitive **urraid** is only found in **ceann urraid**: **ceann urraid (ar)**, head, chief, leader (of), with **cínn urraid** in the plural. **Duine a thabhairt mar urra le rud**, to cite someone as authority for something, to give someone's guarantee of the truth of something.

**urraim**, f. (gs. **urrama**) (urraim) (urim') respect, reverence. **Urraim a bheith agat do rud (do dhuine)**: respect for something/someone. **Mórrurraim**, great reverence. *D'imthigh an mhór-urraim a bhí tagaithe agam do'n Bhéarla*, the great reverence for English that I had developed left me [PUL1915]. **Tháinig urraim mhór agam dò**, I developed a great respect for him. **Le neart urrama do rud**, out of reverence for something.

**urraimiúil**, adj. (comp. **urraimiúla**) (urraimeadail, urraimeadail) (urə'm'u:l', urə'm'u:lə) respectful, deferential. [DBÓC]

**urraíocht**, f. (gs. **urraíochta**) (urraíocht) (u'ri:xt) surety, security, bond, bail (**ar dhuine**, for someone). *Déanfar an uile shaghas deimhne agus uruidheachta air nách baoghal go dtabharfar aon chaoi d'aoinne ar a leitheid a dhéanamh airís*, every sort of check and guarantee will be done in the matter such that there will be no likelihood that any opportunity will be given to anyone to do the like again [PUL1907]. **Urraíocht ar an mbeatha shíoraí**, a pledge of eternal life.

**urramach**, adj. (comp. **urramáí**) (urramac, urramaiḡe) (urəməx, urə'mi:) respectful, deferential. See also ⇨ **urramúil**.

**urramúil**, adj. (comp. **urramúla**) (urramadail, urramadail) (urə'mu:l', urə'mu:lə) respectful, deferential. With **do**: *bhídís go léir ana mhuinteartha liom agus ana uramamhail d'adhbhar an tsagairt, dar leó*, they would all be very friendly to me and very respectful to someone they looked on as “the makings of a priest” [PUL1915].

**urrús**, m. (gs. **urrús**, npl. **urrústaí/urrúistí**, gpl. **urrús**) (urraðar, urraðarci) (u'ru:s, u'ru:sti:~u'ru:ft'i:) security, guarantee, assurance. **Dul in urrús ar dhuine**, to go security for someone: *do raghainn i n-uradhas duit air*, I can assure you of it [PUL1915]. **Urrús a dhéanamh ar dhuine**, to go security for someone.

**ursa**, f. (gs. **ursan**, ds. **ursain/ursainn**, npl. **ursana**, dpl. **ursanaibh**) (urra, urraha) (ursə, ursəhə) doorpost. **An ursa chloiche**, the part of the wall adjacent to the wooden doorpost. **Ursa an dorais**, the doorpost. Note: **ursainn** is found in the dative in DBÓC.

**ursal**, f. (gs. **ursalach**, ds. **ursail**, npl. **ursail**) (urra, urraí) (ursəl, ursil') firetongs. Note: the plural is attested in Ecsodus 27.

**úrshailte**, adj. (úr-ḡailte) (u'ri:l'hi) 1. lightly salted. **Scadáin úrshailte**, lightly salted herring. 2. mild (of weather). **Tá an aimsir úrshailte**, the weather is mild without too much rain. Note: CÓD used this word in reference to fish, TÓR in reference to the weather. SÓD stated he would only use it in reference to the weather. [CFBB]

**urú**<sup>1301</sup>, m. (gs. **uraithe**) (urubadh, gs. urubadh/urubadh) (u'ru:) eclipsis.

**úrú**, vn. ⇨ **úraim**.

**usa**, adj. ⇨ **uiriste**; **fuiriste**; **usaide**.

**usacht**, f. (gs. **usachta**) (usacht) (usəxt) facility, ease, easiness. [DBÓC]

**úsáid**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **úsáide**, npl. **úsáidí**) (úsáid, úsáidí) (u:'sɑ:d', u:'sɑ:d'i:) use. **Bainim úsáid as rud**, I make use of something. Also **deinim úsáid de rud**. **Úsáid a sholáthar do rud**, to find a use for something. **Bheith in úsáid**, to be in use. See ⇨ **úsáidim**.

**usaide**, adj. (urə oē/urraide) (usid'i) easier, the more easily. *Dá mbéadh aon chiall ag an inghín b' fhéidir gur bh' fhusaide é*, maybe it would have been easier if his daughter had had any sense [PUL1915]. Note: **usaide** is **usa** plus **de**. See ⇨ **uiriste**; **fuiriste**; **usa**.

**úsáidim**<sup>1302</sup>, vn. **úsáid**, verb. (úsáidim, úsáid) (u:'sɑ:d'im', u:'sɑ:d') to use. **Bia ' dh'úsáid**, to eat or consume food. Past: **d'úsáideas, d'úsáid sé**. Future: **úsáidfead, úsáidfidh sé**. Imperative: **úsáid**. Participle: **úsáidte**. Note: the participle is attested in AÓL1968.

**ústa**, m. (npl. **ústaí**) (ústa, ústaí) (u:stə, u:s'ti:) bruise, welt.

**útamáil**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **útamála**) (útamail) (u:təmə:l') fumbling, groping. *Is amhlaidh a bhíodar go léir ag síne a lámh agus ag útamáil agus gan iad ábalta ar a dhéanamh amach cá raibh an doras a dúnadh 'n-a gcoinnibh, ná an tigh,*

1301Check gs.

1302Pron of úsáidte? Úsáidithe?



*ná aon dorus eile, ná aon tigh eile*, they were all stretching out their hands and fumbling, unable to work out where the door that had been closed against them was, nor the house, nor any other door, nor any other house [PUL1925].

**úth**, m. (gs. **útha**, npl. **úthanna**) (úč, účanna) (u:h, u:hənə) udder. **Úth na mbó**, the cow's udder.

**úthach**, m. (gs. **úthaigh**) (účac) (u:həx) great thirst. **Nách seóigh an t-úthach tarta a bhí ort**, you were really very thirsty.

**Úthach chun dí**, a thirst for drink. [CFBB]

**V**, not a traditional letter of the Irish alphabet, but used in some borrowings from English.

**vaigín**, m. (npl. **vaigíní**) (βαιγίν, βαιγίνί) (və'g'i:n', və'g'i:n'i:) wagon. [DBÓC]

**válcaireacht**, noun/vn, f. (gs. **válcaireachta**) (βάλκαερεάχτ) (və:'ke:r'əxt) walking, strolling. **Ag válcaireacht dò féin**, walking by himself.

**varántas**, m. (npl. **varántasaf**) (βαράνταρ, βαράνταραί) (və'ra:ntəs, və'ra:ntəsi:) warrant. **Varántas cuardaigh**, search warrant. *Do chuir an chúirt b[h]jarántas amach chun beirthe ortha agus iad do thabhairt chun lámha*, the court issued a warrant for the pair to be arrested and brought to justice [PUL1915]. Note: PUL1908 clearly shows the word has a v, not a b. The plural is attested in AFM1920.

**vardaíl**, f. GCh. ⇒ **várdaíol**.

**várdaíol**, noun/vn, m. (gs. **várdaíola**) (və:r'di:l) strolling around, rambling around near the house. [CFBB]

**várdal**, m. (npl. **várdail**) (βάρδαλ, βάρδαίλ) (və:rdəl, və:rdil') drake. [AÓL, LASID]

**vásta**, m. (gs. **vásta**) (βάστα) (və:stə) waste. **Vásta coirce**, the waste from oats as you thresh them.

**vástaím**, vn. **vástú**, verb. (βάσταίμι, βάσταξάδ) (və:s'ti:m', və:s'tu:) to lay waste. Future: **vástód**, **vástóidh sé**.

**vástú**, vn. ⇒ **vástáim**.

**véarsa**, m. (npl. **véarsaf**) (βέαρσα, βέαρσαί) (v'e:rsə, v'e:r'si:) verse. **I véarsa**, in verse.

**veidhleadóir**, m. (gs. **veidhleadóira**, npl. **veidhleadóirí**) (βειδλεαδóιρ, βειδλεαδóιρί) (v'əil'ədo:r', v'əil'ədo:r'i:) violinist.

**veidhlín**, m/f. (npl. **veidhlíní**) (βειδλίν, βειδλίνί) (v'əil'i:n', v'əil'i:n'i:) violin. Note: PUL had a masculine **veidhlín**; AÓL and LASID have **na veidhlíne** in the genitive.

**veilbhít**, f. GCh. ⇒ **veilvít**.

**veilvít**, s. (gs. **veilvít**) (v'elv'it') velvet. **Briste veilvít**, velvet trousers. Note: the genitive is not **veilvíte**.

**veist**, f. (gs. **veiste**, npl. **veisteanna**) (βειστ, βειστεαλλα) (v'ejt', v'ejt'ənə) vest, waistcoat.

**vetes**, s. (v'etʃj) vetches, tares.

**victim**, m/f. (gs. **victime**, npl. **victimí**) (v'ikt'im', v'ikt'i'm'i:) sacrificial victim.

**vínéigir**, f. (gs. **vínéigre**, ds. **vínéigir**) (βίνέιγρ) (v'i:'n'e:g'ir') vinegar. See ⇒ **fnéigir**.

**vóc**, s. (vo:k) vogue. **I vóc**, in vogue. **Bhí a leithéid seo de dhuine i vóc mhór againn**, we held him in great esteem. Note: CFBB states MÓL had **vóc**, TÓR **vóg**. [CFBB]

**vód**, m. (gs. **vóid**) (vo:d) woad. **Vód cipíneach**, chip logwood. Also **vód baitíneach**. [CFBB]

**vóg**, s. ⇒ **vóc**.

**volumen**, s. (voləm'in') volume.

**Vulgáid**, f. GCh. ⇒ **Vulgát**; **Vulgáta**.

**Vulgát**, s. (vəl'gɑ:t) the Vulgate (a Latin version of the Bible). **An Vulgát Laidne**, the Latin Vulgate. Note: found in the footnote to 2 Samuél 21:19.

**Vulgáta**, f. (gs. **Vulgáta**) (vəl'gɑ:tə) the Vulgate (a Latin version of the Bible). Note: PUL used this Latin term in PUL1915b.

**vultar**, m. (gs. **vultair**) (vultər) vulture.

**watch**, s. (wɒtʃ) watch.

**writ**, s. (rit) writ.





























