Saltair na Rann

In 1883 Whitley Stokes published an edition without translation of the Middle Irish biblical poem $Saltair\ na\ Rann$ from MS Rawlinson B 502^1 in the Bodleian Library, Oxford (Anecdota Oxoniensia. Mediæval and Modern Series Vol. I, Part III). During the 1970s Professor David Greene conducted a seminar on this text at the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies. As a result, he published with Fergus Kelly an edition and translation of The Irish Adam and Eve story from Saltair na Rann (lines 833–2240) in 1976. This was accompanied by a volume of commentary by Brian O. Murdoch, published in the same year. Both volumes are currently in print, and for sale at \in 15 each (\in 25 for the pair).

Professor Greene intended to produce an edition and translation of the entire *Saltair*, accompanied by linguistic analysis and commentary on the subject-matter, but his death in 1981 put a halt to this project. In his weekly seminar he had covered about half the text, but he had established a provisional text and translation of the entire work, which was typed out by the Librarian Clerk, the late Peggy Walsh. He had inserted various hand-written notes and corrections on her typescript.

Since his death many scholars have come to the Institute to consult Greene's text and translation. As there is no immediate prospect of a new edition in book form of the entire *Saltair* it seemed to be of benefit to reproduce Greene's typescript on the website exactly as he left it. The published text and translation of lines 833–2240 have also been reproduced for the sake of completeness. The School would be most grateful for any suggestions relating to the provisional text and translation, which might be used (with due acknowledgement) in a future edition.

This work has been carried out by Sandra Carrick with the assistance of the School of Celtic Studies computer consultants Gavin McCullagh and Andrew McCarthy. The images were scanned on an Ubuntu Linux workstation, and post-processed using the ImageMagick suite before being assembled into PDFs using gscan2pdf.

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¹For a discussion of this manuscript, see Brian Ó Cuív, Catalogue of Irish language manuscripts in the Bodleian Library at Oxford and Oxford College Libraries (Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies 2001) 163–200.

8281 I ndomnuch na comdála

iar n-eisserge co [n]dremna,

nība cēim soer sográda;

tecait druing duba demna.

8285 Tuir na n-arbar n-iffernna
cen dil a carcraib comul;
fo garbdath a crithfedma
linfait in huili ndomun.

8289 Do-foethsat na hídala,

dee duib na ngeinte cuilech;

nī-s foelsat a ngnímrada

do bith fiad gnúis ind Ruirech.

8293 Ruibni rúada richessa

tene derg troethas düisse,

duilgi trúaga trichessa

co n-ilur fergg fria ngnússe.

(8281--4) On the Sunday of the gathering, after the fearful resurrection, it will not be a noble dignified event: black hosts of demons come.

(8285-8) The hosts of infernal bands without reward from the bond of prisons; they will fill the whole world by their dark and fearsome deeds.

(8289-92) The idols will fall, the black gods of the sinful heathen; their deeds will not allow them to be in the presence of the Lord.

(8293--6) Shafts of red coals, red fire that consumes treasures, weary, sad the paroxysms (?), with many angers before their faces.

^{1.} Reading a carcar (: arbar) commul. Or, w. Mout enendation, 'from primes of brends?

^{2.} Perhaps, like trichem, from triuch.

8297 Con-gluaisfi fonn fudomna
domuin dein, dál co ndubai;
ar-tuaisfi co ndodomnai
cen buaid, cen brig, cen brugai.

8301 Coe grānna ocus glāmmairecht

co ndīth cen choimsi ngretha,

cen c[h]ennsa, cen sādailecht,

cen síd fri soillsi sretha.

8305 Sreba síabra sāraigter
snīmaig fer hinn na lasra,
cretha cíara grānaigter
gnīmaig for cinn na casra.

8309 Guidem frisin morchoimdid
in cech húair ar comráda,
ar soerad diar trógdoidngib,
i ndomnuch na comdála.

(8297-300) The base of the foundation of the good world will move, a grievous matter; it will lapse into unsubstantial silence, without virtue, strength or lands.

(8301--4) Ugly wailing and sobbing with destruction, without restraint of noise, without gentleness, without delight, without peace before the bright ranks.

(8305--8) Spectral streams are restrained, sad upon the summit of the flame, dark tremblings are feared, active upon the top of the hail.

(8309-12) Let us pray to the great Lord at every hour of our conversation for salvation from our sad difficulties on the Sunday of the gathering.

^{1.} Following DIL D2 242.50.

- 8313 I llaithiu ind luain lainnerda
 bratha fris ndālat piana,
 ferfait arbair aingelda
 catha fri demna diana.
- 8317 Troethfaidir drong dergnaide
 tria dremnu, tōlaib guba;
 ria n-aingliu cen terbaide,
 mebais for demnu duba,
- 8321 Cona toísiuch dolbaide

 Lucifer leóm as dúru,

 i n-Iffern o[c] gelgaire

 fo-chichritar for cúlu.
- 8325 Iar sin bērtair fírbretha
 fíad gnúis Dē for clainn ádaim;
 scērtair iarna ngnímgretha,
 dechraigfiter 'n-a ndálaib.

(8313--6) On the day of the shining treacherous Monday where torments congregate, hosts of angels will fight battles against swift demons.

(8317-20) The vile band will be defeated by fury, with hosts of lamentations; the unseparated angels will defeat the black demons,

(8321--4) With their lying leader Lucifer, the harshest lion, they will be thrown back lamenting into Hell.

(8325--8) After that true judgments will be given before God on the children of Adam; they will be separated according to their deeds, they will be distinguished in their conditions.

- 8329 Dlomthar lat drong demnachda
 i píanaib úaraib Iffirn,
 peccthaig cen sīl nderbgarta
 fo chíabraib crúadaib crithfeidm.
- 8333 Cech fīrīan fo glangeltad

 for deiss Dé bí, búan bithfeidm;

 fo dīmīad cech anrechtach

 for lāim clī dochum n-Iffeirn.
- 8337 Ind formdig, in gubrethaig,
 in chosnamaig, in chuilig;
 in druid, ind ereteodaig,
 in geint, in galaig guinig.
- 8341 In meirlig, ind adaltraig, in gozig gloraib guba, in[t] santaig, in diummasaig, ind ēithchig līnib luga.

(8329-32) Let the demonic host be expelled by Thee into the cold torments of Hell, sinners with no trace of true charity in hard sadness and trembling.

(8333--6) Every just man feasting chastely on the right hand of God, lasting service; every unrighteous man without honour on the left hand to Hell.

(8337-40) The envious, the false judges, the contentious, the sinful; the wizards, the heretics, the heathen, the quarrelsome who wound.

(8341--4) The thieves, the adulterers, the liars, with sounds of grief, the covetous, the vainglorious, the perjurers with many oaths.

8345 Ind ferggaig, ind ētradaig,
in duinoirgnid co ndremmai,
aes ēcnaig, aes athchossain,
aes ind indlaig no-s dedlai.

8349 It he sin in p[h]rimpecothaig
artrebat Hiffern húarach;
tiagait cen ni d'fírettlaib
la Demun ndremun trúagach,

8353 Dochum pēne suthaine

i carcair guires grithu,

íat-som nīpdat duthaine

ica fulang tria bithu.

8357 Bethu brónach bithtoirsech,

Itu, dochtaí iar sētaib,

cúairt glórach, nī clithchoimmsech,

úacht, gorta, crith for dētaib.

(8345--8) The wrathful, the lustful, the furious murderers, backbiters, accusers, the stirrers up of dissension, who separate them.

(8349-52) These are the chief sinners who inhabit chilly Hell; they go without any trace of true innocence with a furious pitiful Devil.

(8353--6) To perpetual torment in a prison which causes (?) shrieks; they will not be short-lived, suffering it through eternity.

(8357-60) & sad, always mournful, life, thirst, hardship after riches, a noisy circuit, not powerful to protect, cold, hunger, chattering of teeth.

^{1.} Perhaps read ettlai.

- 8361 Día dil, tuistid dítnidi,
 na ndúla ndelbda ndegrach
 ro-n soera ar gliphiti
 ndemna i n-Iffurn engach.
- 8365 Ind noib is ind firianaig
 do reir ind Athar nemda,
 con-gerdar cen dimiada
 dochum flatha sech tedma.
- 8369 Nāssad sīde sīrāitte,

 amru cech ndūis cen chithu,

 imcaissiu na Trīnóite

 o gnūis do gnūis tria bithu.
- 8373 Bith i samaib sonmige

 iar mbas cen domgnas ndangen,

 'n-a ndalaib cen donmige

 do-gres hi comgnais angel.

(8361--4) Dear God, protecting parent of the fierce shapely elements, save us from the torments of devils in noisy Hell.

(8365--8) The saints and the righteous (living) according to the will of the heavenly father will be called without dishonour to Heaven beyond plagues.

(8369-72) Celebration of peace, of continuous , more famous than any treasure, without troubles, contemplation of the Trinity from face to face throughout eternity.

(8373--6) To be in tranquillities of prosperity after death with a strong habitation, in their assemblies without poverty, always in the company of the angels.

^{1.} The second element is obscure.

^{2.} Read co ndomgnas.

- 8377 Cen chrīni, cen galara,
 cen sním, cen saethar sniīd,
 cen occurus cotulta
 cen aurchra broitt nā bild.
- 8381 Bith i soere sīrsoillsi,
 classa caīne, ceoil gelbda,
 i nnoebi cen sīrthoirsi,
 cen hāss, cen āes, cen erchra.
- 8385 Ad-roillemm, ad-aittrebam

 oentaid aingel cech trātha

 liar Coimdid co caitchennam

 iar mbúaid a brethaib Brátha.
- 8389 Ad-fiadat ind ecnaide,

 do réir riagla as moö,

 im-riadat co hettlaide

 mili bliadna 'sind loö.

^{8390.} na riagla, R.

(8377-80) Without old age, without sickness, without care, without labour which struggles, without longing for sleep, without wasting of clothing or food.

(8381--4) To be always in the freedom of glory, fair choirs, bright music, in sanctity without long affliction, without growth, without age, without decay.

(8385--8) We merit, we dwell in the unity of the angels at every time, so that we may frequent our Lord after triumphing over the judgments of Doomsday.

(8389-92) The wise men declare, according to the greatest law, that a thousand years pass unsubstantially in a day.

^{1.} The absolute form is hard to explain.

^{2.} For the rhyme ecnaide : ettlaide see 8181--3.