

THE RHYMELESS 'LEINSTER POEMS': DIPLOMATIC TEXTS

THE 'LEINSTER POEMS' have been known by that name since the publication of J. Carney's 'Three Old Irish accentual poems', especially part 3 of its Appendix (Carney 1971, 65–73). The term 'Leinster Poems' has been applied to the non-syllabic rhyming, and rhymeless, poetry from the genealogical tract on the ruling families of Leinster, which was first edited by Kuno Meyer in two brilliant and pioneering studies: 'Über die älteste irische Dichtung i. Rhythmische alliterierende Reimstrophen' (1913) and 'Über die älteste irische Dichtung ii. Rhythmische alliterierende reimlose Strophen' (1914). Much later, they were edited from Rawlinson B 502, formerly the Book of Glendalough (see now Ó Riain 1999), with variants from other manuscripts in the *Corpus Genealogiarum Hiberniae* of 1962 by M. A. O'Brien (CGH, pp. 1–9, 18–23 and 70–73); and in 1983 Anne O'Sullivan edited them from the Book of Leinster in the sixth volume of the diplomatic edition (LL vi, pp. 1327–31 and 1354). Other versions and a few more fragments are preserved in the Book of Ballymote, the Book of Lecan and the later vellum manuscript bound up with the Book of Leinster. All these texts are available in facsimile editions (Atkinson 1880, 1887; Meyer 1909; Mulchrone 1937). Whereas the three rhyming poems *Nida dir dermait*, *Énna Labraid luad cáich* and *Nuadu Necht ní dámaid anflaith* from Rawlinson B 502 (CGH, pp. 1–9) hardly present any crucial difficulties since K. Meyer's edition of 1913, there is much uncertainty both on the text and the metre of the much shorter pieces of rhymeless poetry in Meyer 1914. The purpose of this article is to provide a point of reference for the study of textual and metrical problems in giving full diplomatic texts from all five manuscripts combined in one place.

R. Thurneysen was sceptical about the alleged metrical structure of the rhymeless poetry edited by Meyer 1914: 'einige [poems from Ält. ir. Dichtung ii] dürften richtig beurteilt sein, bei anderen scheint mir die Zahl der Glieder und die absichtliche Teilung in Strofen zweifelhaft' (1933, 205). G. Murphy in his *Early Irish metrics* (1961) made no mention of this poetry. L. Breatnach, in his recent account of the study of early Irish poetry (1996) remains non-committal about its metrical properties (1996, 70–71, 75–6).

J. Carney (1971) tackled the problem in the context of an edition of some poems showing rhyme but no regular syllabic structure. As an alternative to syllabic regularity he looked for an accentual pattern, but his conclusions (p. 25) are vitiated by the fact that his rules have neither synchronic nor diachronic support in Early Irish. On the other hand, his rule of equivalence between trisyllabics and disyllabics with

an internal consonant group (pp. 54 n. 3 and 69), based on an earlier observation by K. Meyer (1913, 3), has indeed a diachronic basis in Early Irish syncope. This proved to be a productive criterion for defining one class of rhymeless verse, provided that we regard it as an early *metrical* rule, not as a normal language rule, which would imply dating the *texts* to the time of syncope. J. Carney noted the difference in one of his latest written statements, that is the Addendum to the text of his lecture 'The Dating of Archaic Irish Verse' (1989, 54–5). Most important, however, was the link he established between this kind of rhymeless verse and non-syllabic rhymed verses such as the poems edited by K. Meyer in *ÁID* i, the fragments ascribed to Colmán mac Lénéni and edited by R. Thurneysen (1933) and the poem *Tiughraind Bhécáin* later edited by F. Kelly (1975).

H. Wagner in his article 'The archaic *Dind Ríg* poem and related problems' (1977) made a separate study and edition of one of the more important of these poems. While his interpretations cannot be followed in every detail, the parallels drawn between archaic Irish and early Welsh poetry (see also Wagner 1967) are of great importance for a global assessment of early insular vernacular poetry.

A new edition of the rhymeless poetry from the Leinster genealogies was produced by E. Campanile (*Die älteste Hofdichtung von Leinster*, 1988). But, while giving at first sight a clearly arranged and lucid collection, his edition is made practically unusable in that it combines drastic and, more often than not, unnecessary emendation with a total lack of critical apparatus.

Meanwhile the metrical structure assumed by K. Meyer for some of his rhymeless poems (e.g. *Móen óen* and *Mál ad-rualaid*) was recovered in the *retoiric* of *Aided Chonchobuir* (Corthals 1989). Following K. Meyer's lead, it was assumed, firstly that the verse-lines were delimited not by a regular accentual pattern (rhythm), but by alliterating cadences of two or three syllables, and secondly that they tended to be organised in stanzas of two verse-lines. In Corthals 1990 a collection of rhymeless poetry from the Leinster genealogies was analysed along these lines and a further example of such a verse structure was recovered in *Immachchor nAilella 7 Airt* (Corthals 1995). Other verses are more intricate and combine features of alliterative chains with cadenced verse-lines. These were interpreted in relation to medieval Latin verse by Corthals 1996, 32. There seems also to be some relationship to early Welsh verse structures as described by Marged Haycock 1991, 159:

Es hat sich herausgestellt, daß das ganze frühe Material nur drei Grundverstyphen aufweist. Klasse I ist eine Kurzzeile mit keiner klar gekennzeichneten Zäsur; sie hat zwei Iktus und 4–6 Silben. Klasse 2 ist eine längere Zeile mit einer klar definierten Zäsur und enthält 7–12 Silben und vier Iktus. Klasse 3 ist eine dreiteilige Zeile mit drei Iktus und

zwei erkennbaren Zäsuren. Außer den drei Grundtypen gibt es Mischformen aus Klasse 1 und Klasse 3.

The dismissal of rhythm as an essential feature of verse with an irregular syllabic structure in early Irish is in line with the opinion of Kalyguine 1993, 81 ff., Isaac 1999, 93 and Tranter 1997, 55.

A brief survey and evaluation of the genealogical material published in the *CGH* was given by Kelleher 1968. For a recent assessment of the tracts as a source for early Irish historical tradition see D. Ó Corráin 1998. Much information on the genealogical material in Rawlinson B 502 is made available by Celt Corpus of Electronic Texts, Genealogies from Rawlinson B 502 (www.ucc.ie/celt/online/G105003/). We are here concerned with the tract on the Laigin, entitled *Incipiunt pauca de nominibus Laginensium et de regibus et originibus et de genelogiis et divisionibus eorum* in Rawlinson B 502 (*CGH*, pp. 1–100 and *LL* vi, pp. 1327–69 with a gap in *Rawl.* [*CGH*, p. 75] corresponding to pp. 1356–67 of *LL*).

The versions of the tract in Rawlinson B 502 and in the Book of Leinster have the same basic make-up:

1. Introduction: aetiology (*CGH*, p. 1 = *LL* vi, p. 1327), descent from Adam (*CGH*, pp. 1–7 [*LL* vi, p. 1378]), regnal list (*CGH*, pp. 8–9 [*LL* vi, p. 1328]), descent of the chief branches (*CGH*, pp. 10–17 [cf. *LL* vi, pp. 1477 ff.]).
2. History of Leinster:
 - A. Period from Labraid Loingsech until Cú-Chorb, ancestor of four primary (*prímsslonnud*) and two primary subordinate (*forslonnud*) lineages (*CGH*, pp. 17–26 = *LL* vi, pp. 1328–32).
 - B. Primary lineages: Dál Cairpri Arad (*CGH*, pp. 26–8 = *LL* vi, p. 1332; Dál Cormaic Loisc (*CGH*, pp. 28–35 = *LL* vi, pp. 1332–6); Dál Messin-Corb (*CGH*, pp. 35–42 = *LL* vi, pp. 1336–9); Dál Niad-Cuirp (*CGH*, pp. 42–69 = *LL* vi, pp. 1339–53).
 - C. Expansion on the story and descent of Cathaír Már and his son Fiachu ba Aiccid of Dál Niad-Cuirp (*CGH*, pp. 70–78 = *LL* vi, pp. 1353–67).
 - D. Primary subordinate lineages: Fothairt (*CGH*, pp. 79–86); Loíchsi (*CGH*, pp. 87–100 = *LL* vi, pp. 1367–9).

The text of the Book of Leinster is much shorter and shows traces of epitomization. Thus, the descent from Adam and the regnal list, consisting of the three long poems in Rawlinson B 502 edited by Meyer 1913 (*CGH*, pp. 1–9) in Rawlinson B 502, is reduced to a few summary remarks and two short genealogical tables (*LL* vi, pp. 1327–8). The

texts from the Book of Ballymote and the Book of Lecan are closely related and show some relationship to the version of the Book of Leinster without being unequivocally derived from it, while the later manuscript bound up with the Book of Leinster contains a highly elaborated version of the tract containing materials obviously related to the Book of Leinster and the Books of Ballymote and Lecan. Clearly, the transmission of this tract shows some similarity with the transmission of the genealogies of the saints as described by P. Ó Riain (1985, xxi and xxiv) but, as to the poetry concerning us here, a comparison of the different readings does not lead to a clear and unequivocal set of interdependencies. The different versions of the texts are, in this case, to be understood as editions, not as mere copies from existing precedents. In most cases the texts from Rawlinson B 502 make good sense, without much need for editorial interference (Corthals 1990, 117–24).

The rhymeless poems, which are a characteristic feature of this tract, centre on some crucial stages in the early legendary history of Leinster. These stages are often the subject of prose-tales and *dindshenchas*:

I.: Aetiological introduction concerning Labraid Loingsech (*Móen oen*).

II.A.: Labraid Loingsech (*Dind Ríg, Ni ceilt ceis, Lug scéith*); Art Mess-Delmann credited with the building of Múr nAlinne (*Mál ad-ruaid*); descendants of Augen Aurnaid (*Eochu Ferngen, Baeth buide*); Finn ua Báiscni (*Find Taulcha*); the three sons of Russ Ruad, i.e. Finn fili, Ailill mac Máta and Cairpre Nia Fer (*Tri meic Ruaid*).

II.C.: Cathaír Már (*Cathair coem, Doss dáile, Coeca fichet filed*); Fiachu ba Aiccid (*Án grian*); Bressal Bélach (*Mára galgata, Mára mairb*) and his sons Énna Nia and Labraid Laídech (*Lámair lergga, Línais Nia*).

There can thus be no question of their being reflexes of court-poetry (e.g. Campanile 1988). Rather they are to be regarded as pieces of historical poetry, closely bound up with narrative tradition. Compare similar pieces in narrative texts, e.g. the rhymed verse *Coic maic Echach, Niall indeoin oll, / Brian ord fri tuarcain fir, / Ailill comrar gai fri fine / Fiachra sidhi, Fergus crin*, ‘Eochaid’s five sons, Niall the great anvil, Brian the sledge-hammer for true striking, Ailill the chest of spears against a tribe, Fiachra the blast, Fergus the withered’ (Stokes 1903, 194–5) from *Echtra mac nEchach Mugmedóin* (datable to c. 1120).

The following pieces, edited by K. Meyer, do not belong to one of these contexts. They cannot be analyzed along the lines set out in Corthals 1990 either:

Már Drecuin on Énna Nía and Énna Censelaig, ancestor of the Uí Chenselaig, and the pair *Lia láma* / *Eochu Art* on Eochu mac Énnai Cheinselaig, which belong to a chapter on the genealogy of the Uí Cheinselaig later in II.C.

Na tri Fothaid, which describes the three branches of descent from Nuada Necht. In Rawlinson B 502 it belongs to a short appendix on the genealogy of Find mac Umaill, in the Book of Leinster to a genealogical fragment mixed up with other learned material and preserved in TCD MS 1336 (H 3.17) as well, and in the later supplement to the Book of Leinster to a long digression on Finn mac Cumaill, proper to this version of the tract.

The following table summarizes their distribution in relation to the contents of the tract and to the manuscripts in which they are attested:

		Rawl.	LL	BB	Lec.	LL suppl.	Other
I.	Móen óen	x	x		(x)	x & (x)	x
II.A.	Dind Ríg	x		x	x	x	x
	Ni celt ceis	(x)	x	x	x	x	x
	Lug scéith	x	x	(x)	x	x	
	Mál ad-rualaid	x	x		x	x	
	Eochu Ferngen	x	x	x	x	x	
	Baeth buide	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Find Taulcha	x	x	x	x	x	
	Trí meic Ruaid	x	x	x	x	x	
II.C.	Cathair coem	x		x	x		
	Doss dáile	x					
	Coeca fichet filed	x	x	x	x	x	
	Án grian	x	x	x	x	x	
	Mára galgata	x	x	x	x	x	
	Mára mairb	x			x		
	Lámair lergga	x		x	x	x	
	Línais Nía	x		x	x	x	
(II.C.)	Már drecuin		x		x	x	
	Lia láma			x	x	x	
	Eochu art			x	x	x	
—	Na tri Fothaid	x	x			x	x

TEXTS

The texts were transcribed from the facsimile-editions listed in the bibliography. In the case of *LL*, both the diplomatic edition and the facsimile can now be checked against the digital images of the Book of Leinster now available on the Irish Script on Screen website

(www.isos.dcu.ie). I have italicized all expansions including superscript *h* and applied modern conventions of word-division.

Reference is made to the editions of K. Meyer (*ÄID* ii), E. Campanile (1988), J. Corthals (1990), to J. Carney’s citations (1971, 1989) and, if such are available and known to me, to additional sources.

MÓEN ÓEN

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 10–12; Campanile 1988, 25–6.

J. Carney: 1971, 56 and 70; 1989, 46–7.

Additional sources: W. Stokes (ed.), *The Bodleian Dinnshenchas* (reprinted from *Folk-Lore* 3 (1892)), (London, n.d.); O’Mulconry’s Glossary No. 779 (ed. Stokes 1898, 269).

Rawl., p. 115a, ll. 6–15 (*CGH*, p. 1)

ut *dicitur*.

Moen oen o ba noed nibud noos ardrig ort rigu rout an hua luirc labraid laithe gaileoin gabsat inna lamaib laigne laigin desin slog galiain glinnset coicthe codda ler lergga iath n-eremoin iar loingis lochet fiann flaithi goedel gabsus grib indrid iath n-aneoil .h. luirc loegaire arddiu doenaib *acht* nemri nime or os *grein* gelmair gabais for doenib donnaib sceo deeib dia oen as moen mac aine oenrig.

LL, p. 311a, ll. 10–19 (*LL* vi, ll. 39556–63)

unde *poeta*.

Moen¹ doen o ba noed² nibud noos ardrig³. ort⁴ rigu. roud⁵ an .h. luirc.^a laithe gaile galion gabsat inna lámaib laigne. laigin desin.^b slog galian glonnach glimmis coicthe⁶ cota ler lerga⁷ iath⁸ herimoin. iarna longais^c lochet fiann flaith gædel gabsais. griph⁹ indrith iath n-aneóil .h. luirc loegaire.

¹.i. labraid ².i. noidin ³.i. nirbo mo[]ardrig ⁴[]marb ⁵rop uath ⁶.i. gniset catha ⁷.i. co immel mara ⁸.i. ferand ⁹.i. ar graine no gribdai

in marg.: ^a.i. mac ailella ane. loegaire luirc hé. ^bis desin as-berar laigin ^cis ar lebor in oll longsi at-rubrad labraid longsech de

N.B. *.i. ferand*: related to *longais* in *ÄID* and *LL*.

Lec., f. 84Rb, ll. 11–14

item

Mæn æn o ba næd inbud nuas airdrig *acht* næmri nime os grein gablaig gelmair gabais forflaith for dainib donnaib sceo deilb dia æn as mæn mac aine intrig

N.B. *item*, that is the poet of *Lug sceith*.

LL suppl., p. 377a, ll. 24–32

is desin ro-cachain in righfili .i. find mac rosa.

Moen óen o budh noedh¹ nibud nos airdrigh² ort rioghhu³ rohuagh⁴
anlaech ua luirc labhraid⁵ laithe gaile gaileoin duaibse⁶ gabsat
ina lamhaib laighin⁷. Laighin iarsin gnisit⁸ catha cota ler lerga⁹
iath eiremoín. Is ar lebar loichit loingsech¹⁰ longais grib indruth¹¹
flaith¹² gaidel .h. labrada laoguire¹³.

¹.i. naidiu ².i. nirbo mo nos ín airdrig ³.i. ro-marb rigu
⁴.i. robudh uath lais ⁵.i. mac oilella aine meic laogaire lorc labraid
⁶.i. robudh sen duaibsech ro-gabsat ina lamuibh laigin ⁷.i. lethangai
is de is-berar laigin. ⁸.cuirsit ⁹.i. co himel mara ¹⁰.i. is ar tinol
na loingsi adubrad loingsech fris ¹¹.i. ar grain ⁷ ar glica ¹².i. hé
¹³.i. .h. laoguire lorc labraid loingsech

N.B. *rioghhu* at line-end

Ibid. p. 377b, ll. 40–43

itím dixit

Maen aén o bud noéd nibu fás airdrig *acht* nóebrigh nímhe orus
grian gelmhair gabhuis for flaithib for dhainibh domnaibh sceo
deibh dia aon is moen mac án ænrigh

N.B. *item*, that is the poet of *Lug sceith*.

DIND RÍG

Editions: *ÁID* ii, 7–9; Wagner 1977; Campanile 1988, 26–7; Corthals 1990, 117.

J. Carney: 1971, 62; 1989, 44.

Additional sources: *Orgain Denna Ríg* (ed. Stokes 1901, 6; Greene 1955, 23).

Rawl., p. 118a, ll. 9–14 (*CGH*, p. 18)

et ferchertne dixit.

Dind rig ruad tuaim tenbad. trichait nairech fo bron bebsait. bruisius
breousis bar niad lonn labraid. lath elgca .h. luirc loegaire lugaid
loeg lonn sanb setna sochla coel cobthach mal muiredach mandrais
armu athar ollomon ort moen macco ain augaine.

BB, p. 119b, ll. 24–31

ut feircertni fili affirmat *dicens*

Dind rig ruad tuam¹ teanbad tene bais. tricha naireach fo bron
bebsat brus sis breotais² bania³ lond labraid lath eilgi⁴ ua luirc
lægaire lugaig læglond sanb senma socla cæl cobthach mal
muiridach manris athair athor olloman ortt mæn mac ua ain

ugaini.

¹.i. clod ².i. loiscis ³.i. treinfear ⁴.i. gaiscidhach

Lec., f. 84Ra, ll. 20–26

ut feircheirtne poeta afirmat *dicens*.

Dind rig tuaim tenbad .xxx. aireath fuabair bebsad Bruisius breoset buiri lond labraid laith eilgi .h. luirc lægairi lugaid læglond sanb sochla setna cæl cobthach mal muiredath mandrais armu athair athar ollaman oirt mæn maccu ain augaine

LL suppl., p. 377b, ll. 14–19

ut fercertne dixit

Dind ríḡ robud tuaim¹ tenba² tricha nairech fo bron bebsat³ bruisis⁴. breotais⁵ bar⁶ nia⁷ lonn labraid laith⁸ eilgi⁹ .h. luirc laoghaire. lugaid laogh lonn labhraid. sanb setna sochla caol cobthach mal muiredhach manruis armu athair athair ort olloman macu ain ughaíne.

¹.i. clodh ².i. tene bai ³.i. eiblit ⁴.i. brud ⁵.i. loiscis ⁶.i. sai ⁷.i. trenfer ⁸.i. gaiscedhach ⁹.i. ere.

N.B. *robud* = *ruad*

NÍ CELT CEIS

Editions: *ÁID* ii, 9; Campanile 1988, 27; Corthals 1990, 118.

Additional sources: *Orgain Denna Ríḡ* (ed. Stokes 1901, 6; Greene 1955, 20–21); *Amrae Coluim Chille*, comment on *crot cen cheis* (ed. Stokes 1899, 164–6); late anecdotes on Labraid Loingsech (ed. Stokes 1873–5, 198; 1899, 431).

Rawl., p. 118a, l. 17 (*CGH*, p. 18)

ut poeta dixit

Ni celt ceis ceol do chruitt craiptini 7 rl-

LL, p. 311b, ll. 4–8 (*LL* vi, ll. 39607–12)

Amail as-bert ferchertni

Ni ceilt ceis ceol de chruitt chraiptini co corostar for sluagu suanbas. con-sert coibnius eter sceo maín moriath macdacht morca mó cech luág labraid.

BB, p. 119b, ll. 34–37

amail at-bert in fili.

Ni cel do cruít ceol ceis craiptine cona-seirt a sluagu suan bas sirt coibneas eter sceo mæn moiriath macdacht moirce la cach log labraid

N.B. *cona-seirt* or *con-aseirt*?

Lec., f. 84Ra, l. 32 - Rb, l. 3

ut poeta *dixit*

Ni cheil ceis ceol do chruit chraiptine cuimneasc coirseor cruith
in slog suanbas sirt coibnes etir sceo mæn muiriath macdact morca
mala le[] log labraid

LL suppl., p. 377b, ll. 23–26

ut *fercertne dixit*

Ni ceilt ceis ceol do chruit craipthine. con-sert¹ coibnius itir sceo
máon moriath macdacht morca ba moo le *gach lógh labraid*. rand.

¹.i. do-rat

LUG SCÉITH

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 23; Campanile 1988, 27–8; Corthals 1990, 122.

J. Carney: 1971, 63.

Rawl., p. 118a, ll. 20–23 (*CGH*, p. 19)

ut poeta *dixit*

Lug *sceith* scal finn fo nimib ni ra[] bid *mac* aine aidblither
airddiu deeb doen dron daurgrainne glan gablach hua luirc
loegaire.

N.B. *ra[]*: *CGH* *raibe*

LL, p. 311b, ll. 15–19 (*LL* vi, ll. 39619–23)

unde poeta *cecinit*

Lug¹ *sceith* scal find fo nimib. ni rabe bed *mac* n-áne aidblither.
airddiu deib dóen² dron³ daurgrane⁴ glan gablach .h. luirc loegaire.

¹.i. læch ².i. duni ³.i. dañgen ⁴.i. grane darach

BB, p. 119b, ll. 42–43

ut poeta *dixit*

lug *sceith* scal find 7rl-

Lec., f. 84Rb, ll. 7–11

ut poeta *dixit*

Lug *sceith* scal find fo nimib ni raba bed *mac* n-aine aidbleadar ardu
deib doen dron daurgrane gablach .h. luirc lægairi

LL suppl., p. 377b, ll. 38–40

ut *dixit* poeta.

Luid *sgeith* sgal finn fo nimhib. ni roibed *mac* n-aine aibhlichter
airdiu deib doen dron do *graine* glan gablach uadh luirc loegaire.

N.B. *roibed*: MS *roib-* = *roi[be]bed*

MÁL AD-RUALAID

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 6–7; Campanile 1988, 28; Corthals 1990, 118.

J. Carney: 1989, 47–8.

Rawl., p. 118a, ll. 31–5 (*CGH*, p. 20)

ut poeta

Mal ad-rualaid iatu marb mac soer setnai selaig srathu fomaire fo doene domnaib di uachtur alinne oirt triunu talman trebunn tren tuathmar mis telmann domnainnn.

LL, p. 311b, ll. 33–8 (*LL* vi, ll. 39634–38)

unde briccini mac brigni cecinit

Mal¹ ad-rualaid² láthu már mac sær setnai selaig³ srathu fomoire for doine domnaib di ochtur alinni ort triunu talman treband tren tuathmar artt mis delmond domnand.

¹.i. ri ²ro-a[]nig ³.i. ro-sraid no ro[]nasc

N.B. *tuathmar artt*: dipl. ed.; hardly legible in MS.

Lec., f. 84Rb, ll. 27–31

ut poeta dixit

Mad ad-rualaid iathu marb mac sær setna selig sruthu fomoiri fo daine domnaib diochtur aillindi oirt trinu talman trebun tren tuath mar mis delmand domnon

LL suppl., p. 378a, ll. 20–22

ut poeta dixit

Mar it-rulaidh iatha mára mac saor sétna selaig sruthu fomo ghonaibh di ochtur aillinni ort triunu talmhan trebun tren tuath mhar art mes delmann domnann .i. laigin

EOCHU FERNGEN

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 12–13; Campanile 1988, 28–9; Corthals 1990, 123.

Rawl., p. 118a, ll. 36–40 (*CGH*, p. 20–21)

Augen aurgnaid in tres setnai sithbaicc .xiii. meic lais[] ut find fili fatur.

Eochu ferngen. finteng. aucha. heriu. orb. alb. rogen ruad. donnaile dana. nar. noe. ladrann lergnaid. luad cuar. cain m[]c meic augein aurgnaid.

N.B. *laisf*]: *CGH laiside*; *m[]c*: *CGH masc*

LL, p. 311b, ll. 39–48 (*LL* vi, ll. 39640–45)

Augen *urgnaid* in tres *mac setnai sithbaicc .xiii. meic lais-side .i.*
 Eocho fergen a *quo* tír fergen. Finteṅg. a *quo* dún finteng Aucha
 a *quo* cenel n-ucha. Eru. orb. alb. a *quo* mag albe. Rogen ruad.
 Donndelg. a *quo* dún donndelg. Dáne. nár. Nue. a *quo* rath núí i
 llaigis ṛ i n-h. garrchon. Ladru. a *quo* ard ladrand. Lergnaid. Luad
 cuar. a *quo* dun cuair. Cáinmasc a *quo* dún masc.

BB, p. 120a, ll. 34–39

augen *aurnaid* in ceathramad *mac setnai sithbaicc .xiii. meic leis*
.i. eoco. fergen. finteang¹ ucha ereach². orb alb dia da mag n-ailbe
roigean³ ruad. Domnall⁴ Nar⁵. Nue⁶ larand⁷. lergnaid. luad. Cuar⁸
cain. Masc⁹ Mic augene aurnaid.

¹a *quo* dun finteng ²a *quo* tír n-erig ³dia da mag roi-
 gin ⁴a *quo* dun domnall ⁵a *quo* ros nair ⁶a *quo* raith nue ⁷a
quo ard ladrand ⁸a *quo* dun cuair ⁹a *quo* dun masc

Lec., f. 84Rb, ll. 31–40

Augen *urgnaig* in tres *mac setna sithbaic Tri meic deg laiside ut find*
fili dixit Eochaid fergen a quo tír fergin Aucha a quo cenel n-ucha
Findteng a quo dun finting heriu a quo tír n-airig Alb a quo mag n-
ailbi Rogen ruad a quo mag rogen Donnali dana a quo dun dondaili
Nar Næ Ldrand Learnad dia tad .h. leargnaid la laigis ræda Luad
Cuar a quo dun cuair Masc a quo dun maisc meic augen urgnaig

LL suppl., p. 378b, ll. 5–11

Ughin urgnaidh mac setna tri meic dheag lais .i.
Ucha a quo ceinel n-ucha. Eochaid fergin a quo tír fhirgin. Findteng
a quo dun finnting is e con-rotacht mur n-ailline. airiu a quo tír
n-airidh. Albh a quo magh n-ailbh. Orb rogein ruad a quo traith
roghein. Donnaile a quo dun donnaile. Daine nár a quo ros nair a
sliabh bladhma Másc a quo dun masc i n-uibh crimhtannain. Nai a
quo raith naf i muigh reichert

BAETH BUIDE

Editions: *ÁID* ii, 13; Campanile 1988, 29; Corthals 1990, 124.

Additional Sources: O'Mulconry's Glossary No. 606 (ed. Stokes 1898, 263).

Rawl., p. 118a, ll. 43–6 (*CGH*, p. 21)

Item *find fili de filiis ailb meic augein aurnaid cecinit*
 Bæth buide banan dron dana dilmain macne n-ailb airme achir

buire bru diderg dondobur doel gabruan a quo belut ngabruain.
ginne fur []indubur

N.B. []indubur: CGH findubur

LL, p. 311b, ll. 53–8 (LL vi, ll. 39649–53)

Item find fili mac rosa cecinit de macaib ailb meic augein.

Bæth. bude. banan¹ dron² danae dilmain maicne ailb airme acher
buri bru di deirg. dondobur doel. gabrón. ginne. fur. findubur.

¹.i. [] ².i. daingin

N.B. text according to dipl. ed.; partly illegible in MS.

BB, p. 120a, ll. 43–8

Item finn fili mac rosa dixit do macaib ailb meic augaine aurgnaid
bæth. buidi. banan¹ dron² dane dilmain. macni n-ailb airmi aicher
bure brudidearg. dondobor dæl gabron gindi fur findubair

¹.i. macan ².i. daingin

Lec., f. 84Rb, l. 46–Va, l. 2

Item Find fili mac rosa ruaid dixit de filis ailb meic augen aurgnaid
Bæth buidi banan dron danæ dilmain maicne n-ailb achir buiri
brudi deirg din dobar doel gabron a quo belach ngabruain gindi fur
findobur

LL suppl., p. 378b, ll. 33–6

itim finn fili do macaib ailbh meic uigen.

Bæth buide banan dron daine dilmaine maicne ailbh airmhighter
buire bruighe dondabhair daol gabhran grinne fuir finnabur.

FIND TAULCHA

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 20–21; Campanile 1988, 29–30; Corthals 1990, 121.

Rawl., p. 118a, l. 54–118b, l. 2 (CGH, p. 22)

Find taulcha tuath cuire cailte crothsat cres mbodbæ barcaib di thon-
naib tri hui baiscni buadach cuitechta cond ar ferga filset tri hui
nuadat necht.

LL, p. 311c, ll. 7–12 (LL vi, ll. 39658–62)

ut senchan torpeist cecinit isin coc^a

Find taulcha tuath curi ca[] crothsait cres mbodbę bárcaib di
thomaib tri .h. baiscni¹ buada cuitechta conda ferta filset² tri .h.
nuadat necht.

¹.i. find 7 oisin mac Finn 7 cailte ².i. co filet a macca

[]
in marg.: ^a.i. isin coc[] mair

N.B. text according to diplomatic edition; partly illegible in MS.

BB, p. 120b, ll. 4–9

amail as-bert seancan.

Find tulca tuat cuiri cailti crochsat croes mbodbai barcaib. do tondaib tirib *tri* .h. baiscni¹ buadac cuidecta conda feartai fillseat² *tri* .h. baiscni neacht.

¹.i. find 7 oisin 7 cailti ².i. filet

Lec., f. 84Va, ll. 10–15

amail nu-ndemngestair senchan torpaid isin chocheangaig mair

Find tulcha tuaid cuiri cailti craidsead crois mbodba barcaib di thondaib *tri* hui baiscne buadach cuithechta *conda* fearta filset *tri* ui nuadad *necht*

LL suppl., p. 378b, ll. 49–53

amail ro-deimnigh senchan toirpeist isin coigenaigh mhair .i. i comruc in genelaig

Find tulcha tuadh cuire cailti cruitsi cres mbodhba. barca do thonnaibh *tri* .h. baiscne buadach cota ferta¹ filsit² *tri* .h. nuadh *necht*

¹.i. caide na ferta ².i. a filet

TRI MEIC RUAID

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 20; Campanile 1988, 30; Corthals 1990, 124.

Rawl., p. 118b, ll. 15–17 (*CGH*, p. 23)

ut senchan dixit

Tri meic ruaid ruirig flaind fiangal find ailill acher coem corpre caine dind dem i foat alinn cruind cruachu temair toebglan

LL, p. 311c, ll. 34–7 (*LL* vi, ll. 39677–82)

unde senchan cecinit

Tri meic ruaid ruirig¹ flaind². fiangal find ailill acher³. cem car[] ailend chruind cruachu temair []

¹.i. fo ri ².i. febair *no* obraidib iat ³.i. garg

N.B. text according to dipl. ed.; partly illegible in MS.

BB, p. 120b, ll. 27–30

amail at-bert seancan.

*Tri meic ruad ruirig fland fingal find ailill aicear cæm coirpre caini
dind aillind cruínd cruacu temair tæbglan.*

Lec., f. 84Va, ll. 41–6

ut senchan *dixit*

*Tri meic ruaid ruirig fland fiangal find ailill adcear cæm cairpre caini
dind diambai foaib ollaman alend chruind chruachan temair tæbglan*

LL suppl., p. 380a, ll. 12–14

ut senchan

*Tri meic ruaidh ruirigh. flann fianghal finn. ailill coirpri caoime
dinn. muirtemhe foait ollomhan aillinn cruind cruachan temhair
thaobhghlan.*

CATHAIR COEM

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 14–15; Campanile 1988, 30–31; Corthals 1990, 119.

Rawl., p. 124a, ll. 28–30 (*CGH*, p. 70)

ut lugair lanfile *dixit*

*Cathair coem conn comfebaib fallnatar flaithemdai fri filedu fath fiu
da mac fiala fedelmithe*

BB, p. 131b, ll. 35–8

ut lugaig laircille *dixit*

*Cathair cæm cond comfedmaib fellsatar flatach fri failti fath fri do
fial fedlimid*

Lec., f. 90Vd, ll. 5–9

ut lugair lanfile

*Cathair cæm cond cofebaib felsadair flaitheach fri fileadu fath fiu do
mac fial feidlimid*

DOSS DÁILE

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 15–16; Campanile 1988, 31; Corthals 1990, 122.

Rawl., p. 124a, ll. 31–5 (*CGH*, p. 70)

la luaignib temra ro-hort *cathair. lugair dixit*

*Doss dáile dâl temra toccaid caim coemna coecat bliadnae ba bar
fine fial caur cathair mor mairg elcgæ atmad a lecht luaigne
quia luaigni occiderunt eum ut idem ait*

Osar erchlois orddan an nibu tair fri forcla fer 7rl-

COECA FICHET FILED

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 16; Campanile 1988, 31; Corthals 1990, 119–20.

Rawl., p. 124a, ll. 46–8 (*CGH*, p. 71)

Item lugair.

Coecca fichet filed fiu bid nath n-airec fri drauc fiachaich fiachu ferr oen ilar mbrathre bacedo.

LL, p. 315b, ll. 60–63 (*LL* vi, ll. 40451–3)

ut dubthach lanfile cecinit

Fiche filed fir nath n-airec fordarc fiachraig fiachu ferr oen ilar brathri bacedo.

BB, p. 131b, ll. 49–51

ut lugair lanfili at-bert.

Fici filed fiu nath n-aireg fordarc fiachaig fiacu fearr oen ilar braithri baiccido.

Lec., f. 90Vd, ll. 35–41

ut lugair lanfile dixit

Cæca fiched filead fiu bed nath airec furdurc fiacha fiacha ferr æn ilar braithri ba haicedai

LL suppl., p. 387a, ll. 8–10

ut lughair fili.

Fichi fiu nath n-airec fordarc fiachaig fiacha ferr aon ilur braithri baicceda

ÁN GRIAN

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 15; Campanile 1988, 31–2; Corthals 1990, 119.

J. Carney: 1971, 69.

Rawl., p. 124a, ll. 49–51 (*CGH*, p. 71)

inde lugair.

An *grian* grissach goires breoda bresuail bres elgca .h. luircc lathras bith beolach.

LL, p. 315c, ll. 2–4 (*LL* vi, ll. 40454–57)

Is de as-bert in file lugair.

An *grian* grisach goires beo bresual bress elgga¹ .h. luirc lathras bith béo liach.²

¹.i. herend ²*in marg.*: .i. ualglorach

BB, p. 132a, ll. 3–6

is de as-bert lugair in fili

An *grian* grisach goiras beo breassal breis¹ ealga ua luirc² lathras bith beoiliach.

¹.i. bru ².i. a sine

Lec., f. 90Vd, ll. 44–9

is desin ad-rubairt in fili .i. lugair

An grian grisach guires breoa breasal breos eilgi .h. luirc lathras bith
beolach

LL suppl., p. 387a, ll. 10–12

is fris is-bert lughair in fili

An *grian grisach* goires breo bresal bres elga¹ ua luirc lathrais bith
beoil fiachaidh

¹.i. eire

MÁRA GALGATA

Editions: *ÁID* ii, 17; Campanile 1988, 32; Corthals 1990, 123.

Rawl., p. 124a, l. 55–f. 124b, l. 4 (*CGH*, p. 72)

in marg.: ut idem ait

Mara galgata grith fæbair. for cairpri clannaib. cnamrois hi
lerggaib. l[] jit. mara meic hui chuind. co noi milib machta. mair
meic fine ainrig eochu. eochuid dil domplen. daith ruire raiphtine
ropo fiachu forderg. fo scel. scith. scuirset. lim laithe .h. chuind
crolehtaib.

N.B. l[] jit: *CGH* lecit

LL, p. 315c, ll. 11–18 (*LL* vi, ll. 40462–70)

ut lugair cecinit

Mara¹ golgotha. grith fæbair for cairpri clannaib cnamrois i
llegaib lechit² mara meic .h. chuind co nói milib marbad már áin
rig eochu. eochaid dil domlen daith ruire roptine rofiachu forderg
fe fó scél scith lim³ laithe .h. cuind crólectaib⁴

¹.i. mora ².i. ro-lecthea ³.i. ic innisin ⁴*in marg.*: i
llechtaib cro.

BB, p. 132a, ll. 13–20

ut lugair dixit

Mara gal gada grith fæbair for cairpri clandaib cnamrois i leargaib
mara meic hu chuind co nai milib. marbad mair inrig eochu is
echach dil daith doimlen. roire robtine rofiachu forderg. fe fo scel
scith lim laithi ui cuind crolectaib.

N.B. *chuind*: MS. *qhuind*

Lec., f. 91Ra, ll. 7–11

Mara golgata grith fæbur for coirpri clandaib cnamrois i leargaib
lecit mar meic hui chuind co nai milib marbath mair meic fine ainrig

eochu eochaid dil doimlen daith ruiro roibtime rofiachu forderga fe
fo scel scith lini laithi .h. cuind croleachtaib

LL suppl., p. 387a, ll. 16–21

ut lughair

Mara gol gatha¹ grith faobuir fri coirpri clannaibh cnamroiss
i llergaibh lecit marbha meic .h. cuinn co .ix. milibh marbadh
marbtair mar fhine inrigh ruirig ronertmuir eochu echeid dil
doimlen dath ruire roptine rafiachu fe fo scel sgith lim laithi
.h. chuinn crolechtaigh.

¹.i. gotha mora in guil

MÁRA MAIRB

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 18; Campanile 1988, 32–3; Corthals 1990, 124.

Rawl., p. 124b, ll. 4–7 (*CGH*, p. 72)

et alius dixit

Mara mairb. mara mairt .iii. meic. iii. marrig. meic cairpri caine
anrig. eochu eochuid. drauc domplen. deilm ruire. ruad raiptime.
fiachu fothath. fechair forbdine

Lec., f. 91Ra, ll. 11–15

Is don chath-sa dano as-rubart in file

Mair mair mairt marb tri maccu marrig tri meic cairpri caine
anrig eochu eochaid doimlen daith ruiro roiptine fota fota feochair
foirbdine

LÁMAIR LERGGA

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 18; Campanile 1988, 33; Corthals 1990, 118.

Rawl., p. 124b, ll. 10–11 (*CGH*, p. 72)

de quibus lugair dixit

Lamair lergga lana sloig slogidach sceo lathaib laigniu labraid

BB, p. 132a, ll. 26–8

Is doib as-beart lugair lanfili.

Lamair learga lana slogadach sceo lathaib laigniu labraid

Lec., f. 91Ra, ll. 18–21

Is de suidib as-rubairt lugair lanfile

Lamair learga lana slog sloigedach sceo lathgab laigniu labraid

LL suppl., p. 387a, ll. 25–6

is doib in dis at-bert lughair.

Lamhair lerga slogh sloghadhach sceo laithibh laighniu labraid.

LÍNAIS NIA

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 19; Campanile 1988, 33; Corthals 1990, 119.

Rawl., p. 124b, ll. 12–13 (*CGH*, p. 73)

Item *idem* ait

Linais nia nithach sab slogaib *cach* mairrig archoin combaig dor ar ndian da *mac* buadaig bresuail.

BB, p. 132a, ll. 28–31

item

linais nia nitac sab. slogaib gach marrig aracoin combuig dorar ndian da *mac* buadhaig bresail.

Lec., f. 91Ra, ll. 22–4

Linais nia nithach sab slogaib *cach* mareg archoin combaig dornar ndian da *mac* buadaig breasail beolaig

LL suppl., p. 387a, ll. 26–8

Itim.

Linais nia¹ nithach² *sabh* sloghach gach marrigh ar coin³ combuich dorar ndian⁴ ndicletach do *mac* buadhach bresail.

¹.i. enna nia ².i. cartach ³.i. ar coín letrait ⁷ brisit ⁴.i. tene dian .i. tene ail.

MÁR DRECUIN

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 19; Campanile 1988, 34.

LL, p. 316b, ll. 62–4 (*LL* vi, ll. 40611–14)

Unde lugair dixit

Máir drequin drequin da enna. húi nithaig nuadat nascad giallu gædel necht.

Lec., f. 92Rb, ll. 8–10

amail as-bert lugair lanfile

Máir dracoin do enda hui nithaig nuadat nascad giallu gædel niaib necht

LL suppl., p. 392d, ll. 20–24

amail as-rubart luigair fili ag molad in da enna

Máir dhreacain da enna ui nithaig¹ nuadad nascad giallu gaidhel co nertmar necht.

Lugair dixit ag molad enna ceinnselaig.

¹.i. cathaigh

LIA LÁMA

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 21.

BB, p. 134a, ll. 43–7

Is ro-can ua torta dalta laidcind so.

Lia lama druth ba druilt. dængus drongus tnud tre buadail bert moid
mac hu buaid boirceada baillsi eoco ua lond labrada

N.B. *mac hu*: = *moccu*.

Lec., f. 92Va, ll. 3–7

is don *gnim sin* ro-cheachain *mac hui thortai* dalta laidcind *meic*
 baircheada *dicens*

Lia laime druith druilter de angus droinges tnu tren trebad bal birt
 moit *mac .h.* buaid bairchi baisli *eocho* hua lond labrada

LL suppl., p. 393a, ll. 48–52

is don orgain do-rinne *eocho* ro-chan torna *eicius* do ciarraige
 luachra dalta laigcinn *dicens*

Lia¹ laime druith druilter daongus² dronges tnu³ tren⁴ tre buadail⁵
 bert moit *mac .h.* buaid barrceda baillsi⁶ *eocho .h.* lonn labradha

¹.i. cloch ².i. daingen ³.i. teine ⁴.i. niad ⁵.i. ail bauda [*sic*]

⁶.i. ba lisiu

EOCHU ART

Editions: *ÄID* ii, 22–3; Campanile 1988, 34–5.

BB, p. 134a, l. 47–p. 134b, l. 4

Item poeta de *eochoid dixit*

Eochu art ar-cridethar cathrai coic don ro-doman di-eblad di-feid
 fianna fo mindaib *mac* labrada lamtort nirgala ua beolaig breassail
 breas ro-ort namaitt neit uath fo nascaib mad niam bræi anblod an-
 reth airel arsceo nemnaig *mac ethni* ua cuirc caramain .i. *ethni ingen*
 cuirc *meic* luigdeac a *mathair*.

Lec., f. 92Va, ll. 7–14

Molad eachach and-so

Eochaid art ara-chuitetar cathair coic don ro-doman de-iblead do-
 feid fianna foa mindib *mac* meic labrada lamthort nirgala .h. beolaig
 breasail breas ard re namaid net uath nascaib *in niath* niaib ni an-
 blodh anreith airil arsceo nemnech *mac eithne* ua cuirc caramain
 .i. *eithni ingen* chuiric *meic* luigdeach *mater eius*.

LL suppl., p. 393a, l. 52–p. 393b, l. 4

Is don *eochoid-sin* ro-chachain in fili beos

Eochu art¹ ara-cridetar² cathrai coig³ don⁴ ro-doman⁵ di-eblid⁶
do-feid⁷ fianna fominnaib⁸ mac labradha lamhtort nirghala úa
beolai**g** bresail bress elg anblod⁹ anroth ro-ort namhaid neit¹⁰ uath
for asgaib madh niamh bræ¹¹ anblodh anreth¹² airel¹³ arsceo¹⁴
nemh niach mac eithni ua cuirc carmain .i. eithni *ingen* cuirc meic
luigdech mathair in echad-sin.

¹.i. uasal ².i. no ail ³.i. run ⁴.i. do lucht ⁵ro-dama ⁶nid,a
⁷.i. aiséidh ⁸.i. arraib ⁹.i. anflaites ¹⁰.i. cath ¹¹.i. bru
¹².i. anruth ¹³.i. elair ¹⁴.i. ocus

NA TRÍ FOTHÁID

Editions: *ÁID* ii, 14; Campanile 1988, 33–4.

Additional sources: TCD MS 1336 (H 3.17), col. 747, ll. 24–34.

Rawl., p. 128b, ll. 12–18 (*CGH*, p. 99)

amail as-bert find file mac rosa.

Na tri fothaid firsat macnia lugdach luind dare derg daig garg
gnathaltach gair nith nuadu necht di gablæ gelfíne galeoin find. fir
humail argg *tricc* trenmor triur soer sainb soailt Soer brig baiscne
boda nar nuadu necht lonn lugaid find file ross ruad rupte fergus
fiadu nia nuadu necht mind.

LL, p. 190b, ll. 49–61 (*LL* iv, ll. 25032–42)

amal as-bert find.

Na tri fothaid firsat macnia lugdach luind daire deirg. daig garg.
gnathaltach. gair nith nuadu nécht. Di gablai gelfíne galioin find fir
Umaill. argg *tricc* trénmór triur saer sanb soailt. sofer bríg boiscne
boda nar nuadu necht. Lond lugaid. find file. ros ruad. rupthe
fergus fiadu fairge. falnath nia nuadu necht mind. niamtha nath. N.

N.B. *mind*: corrected to *nind*

LL suppl., p. 379b, ll. 9–14

amail as-rubart find.

Na tri fothaid firsat maicniadh luigdech luinn daire dderg gnathal
gair nith *necht*. do gablæ geil íne gaíleoin find fir cumall. arg *tricc*
trenmhor triur saor sanbh sualt sofer *brigh* baisgne bodhbh danar
nuada. niadh *necht* mind niamhdha nath na tri fothaid.

TCD MS 1336 (H 3.17), col. 747, ll. 24–34

Na tri fothaid firsat macnia lugdach luind dare derg daig garg
gnathaltach gair nith nuada neacht di gablaig geilíne gaileoin finn
fir [] arg *tricc* trenmor triur saer sanb soalt sofer brig baiscne boda
nar nuada neacht lonn []d find filid rosa ruag r[]us fiada fairge
flaith nia []inn niamda nath Na Tri []

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