

## VOCABULARY

- a** (vocative particle [len.]): ‘O’.
- a** (3 pers. poss. pron): ‘his’ [len.], ‘her’ [hV-], ‘their’ [nas.].
- a:** element prefixed to independent numerals.
- a** (prep. [hV-] + dat.): ‘out of’ (note *a rainn* ‘on the part of, as regards’), + art. *asin(d)* ‘out of the’.
- a** (conjunction [nas.] taking nasalising relative clause): ‘while, as, when’.
- a** ([nas] but sometimes written *an* even before a consonant; basically nom./acc. sg. neut. of article followed by leniting relative clause): ‘that (which)’.
- abb** (or *ap*, V lenden., m.; < Lat. *abbas*, gen. *abbatis*): ‘abbot’.
- ab(a)in(n)**, see *aub*.
- Abraham** (indec.): Abraham.
- accae, -acci** etc., see *ad:cí*.
- ac(c)aldam** (II): ‘address(ing)’ (vn. of W2a dep. *ad:gládathar* ‘addresses’).
- acarbe** (IVb): ‘harshness’ (*ad-* + adj. I/II *garb* ‘rough’ = *acarb* ‘very rough, harsh’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- accnamad** (IIIb, m.): ‘portion/ration of food’.
- accobar** (or *accobor*, I, n.): ‘desire, wish’.
- accoíne** (IVb): ‘complaint, lamentation, bewailing’ (vn. of W2a *ad:coíni* ‘complains, laments, bewails’)
- acht** (conjunction): ‘but, except, provided that’.
- acher** (adj. I/II): ‘sharp, rough’.
- acrae** (IVa, n.): ‘suing, urging a claim’.
- ad:ágathar** (W2a dep. cpd. verb; dependent form *-ágathar*): ‘fears’.
- adaig** (IVc): ‘night’.
- ad:aig** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘drives ([in]to)’.
- adamrae** (adj. IV): ‘very wonderful’ (intensive *ad-* + adj. IV *amrae* ‘wonderful’).
- ad:anaig** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘buries’, 3sg. *t*-pret. act. and pret. pass. *ad:anacht, -adnacht*.
- ad:andai** (H3 cpd. verb *ad-ind-do-*): ‘kindles, lights, sets going, begins’.
- adbai** (adj. I/II): ‘great, mighty’.
- adbchlos** (I, n.): ‘pomp, (vain)glory, fame’.
- ad:cí** (H2 cpd. verb): ‘sees’, subj. *ad:cethar*, suffixless pret. (*co:n*)-*accae*, pret. pass. *ad:ces(s), -aicces(s)*.
- ad:cobra** (W1 cpd. verb): ‘desires’.
- ad:cosnai** (H2 cpd. verb, *ad-com-sni-*; prot. *-ascnai*): ‘makes for, proceeds’.
- ad:cota** (H1 cpd. verb, *ad-com-ta-*; dependent *-éta, in-ta-*): ‘obtains, gets’, 1 pl. redup. fut. *-étatham*.
- ad:daim** (S2 cpd. verb): ‘acknowledges, admits, confesses, allows’, redup. fut. *ad:didma*.
- ad:fét** (S1 cpd. verb, 3pl. *ad:fíadat*): ‘relates’, *s*-fut. *ad:fí*, 3sg. augm. pret. pass. *ad:cu-as, -é-c-es*.
- ad:gládathar** (W2a dep. cpd. verb; prot. *-acaldathar*): ‘addresses, talks to’, 3sg. imperf. *ad:gládad, -acaldad*, 2sg. ipv. *(-)acaldae*.
- adglan** (adj. I/II): ‘very clean/pure/bright’ (intensive prefix *aith-* ‘re-’ + I/II adj. *glan* ‘clean, pure, bright’).
- ad:gnin** (S3 cpd. verb; *ath-gni-*): ‘recognises’, pret. 3sg. *ad:géoin, -aithgéoin*, 1sg. *-aithgén*.
- ad:gúisi** (or *as(s)a:gú(i)si*; irreg. W2a cpd. verb): ‘chooses, selects’.
- ad:muinethar** (S2 dep. cpd. verb): ‘remembers, commemorates, invokes’.
- adnacul** (I, n.): ‘burial, burying’ (vn. of S1 *ad:anaig* ‘buries’).
- ad:opuir** (S1 cpd. verb, *ad-us-ber-*): ‘offers’.
- adrad** (IIIb, m.): ‘worship(ping)’ (vn. of W1 *adraid* ‘adores, worships’).
- ad:rími** (W2a cpd. verb; prot. *-áirmi*): ‘counts, reckons’.
- ad:róegaid**, see *do:goa*.
- ad:roilli** (H2 cpd. verb *ad-ro-sli-*; also *as:roilli*): ‘earns deserves’.
- a(d):teich** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘invokes, entreats’.
- áeb** (or *oib* etc.; II): ‘appearance, beauty’.
- áed** (IIIb, m.): ‘fire’, common as man’s name *Áed*.
- aer** (I, m. < Lat. *aer*): ‘air, atmosphere, sky’.
- áes** (I, n.): ‘age, lifetime’.
- áes** (IIIb, m.): ‘people, folk’ (occasionally *óes* by XII.B.3).
- agid** (S1 simple verb): ‘drives’.
- ágor**, see *ad:ágathar*.

- aí**: stressed third person possessive ‘his, hers, theirs, of them’; see also *ar aí*.
- aicce** (IVb): ‘proximity, fosterage’.
- aicced** (II): ‘means, material’.
- aicned** (I, n.): ‘quality, nature, spirit, thought’.
- aicsea**, see *ad:cí*.
- aicsiu** (V nas., f.): ‘seeing’ (vn. of H2 *ad:cí* ‘sees’).
- aidchi/e**, see *adaig*.
- aided** (II): ‘(violent) death’.
- aidilcne** (IVb): ‘need, necessity, difficulty’ (adj. I/II. *aidlicen* ‘needy’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- aig** (IIIa, m.): ‘ice’.
- aiged** (older *agad*, II): ‘face, countenance’.
- áigthiu** (V nas., f.): ‘fear(ing)’ (vn. of W1 dep. *ad:ágathar* ‘fears’).
- áilde** (IVb): ‘beauty’ (IIIa adj. *álaind* + *-e* abstract suffix).
- aíl** (IIIa, f.): ‘rock, stone’.
- aile** (adj. IV, irreg. nom.-acc. sg. n. *aill*): ‘other’, as m. noun (IVa) ‘another person’ or with art. *ind aile* ‘the other (one)’.
- Ailill** (IIIa, m.): man’s name.
- aill**, see *aile* ‘other’.
- aimser** (II): ‘time’.
- áin** (IIIa, f.): ‘driving’ (vn. of S1 *agid* ‘drives’).
- aín dídén** (II): ‘Friday’ (juxtaposition of *ain*, II, ‘fast’ and *díden*, II, ‘end’).
- ainbthinech** (adj. I/II): ‘stormy’ (deriv. of *ainbthine*, IVb, ‘storm’ + *-e/ach* suffix).
- aíne** (IVb): ‘fasting’ (IIIa, f. *áin* ‘fast’ < Lat. *ieiunium* + *-e* abstract suffix).
- aingel** (I, m., < Lat. *angelus*): ‘angel’.
- aingid** (S1 simple verb): ‘protects’.
- áinius** (IIIb, m.): ‘pleasure, play’ (abstract from *án*, adj. I/II, ‘bright, splendid’).
- ainglech** (adj. I/II): ‘angelic’ (noun I, m. *aingel* ‘angel’ + *-e/ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’; noun < Lat. *angelus* ‘angel’ and adj. perhaps directly < Lat. *angelicus* ‘angelic’).
- ainm** (VIa): ‘name’.
- a(i)nmchairdine** (IVb): ‘spiritual direction’ (V unlenden., m., *anmchar(a)e*, cpd. of II *a(i)nim(m)* ‘soul’ + V unlenden. *car(a)e* ‘friend’, + abstract suffix *-ine*).
- ainmne** (V unlenden., f.): ‘patience’
- ainmnetach** (adj. I/II): ‘patient’ (deriv. of *ainmne*, V unlenden, ‘patience’ + *-e/ach* suffix).
- ainmnigithir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘names, calls’ (VIa *ainm* ‘name’ + *-(a)ig-* denominative suff.).
- ainsicc**: (adj., III) ‘non-cold, ever warm(?)’.
- air**, see *ar* ‘for’.
- aír** (or *áer*; I, m.): ‘satire’.
- airbe** (IVa, n.): ‘fence, pen’ (vn. of S3 *ar:fén* ‘fences (in)’).
- airber** (II): ‘armful, bundle’.
- airchenn** (adj. I/II): ‘fixed, certain, definite’, as I n. noun ‘certainty, destiny, end’.
- airchetal** (I, n.): ‘poem, poetry, recital’ (vn. of S1 *ar:cain* ‘recites’).
- airchúir**, see *ar-a:chrin*.
- airde** (IVa, n.): ‘sign, characteristic, quality’.
- airdíbad** (I, m.): ‘destruction, extinction’ (cpd. of *a(i)r-* ‘fore-, very’ + *díbad*, I m., ‘extinction’).
- airdirc** (or *irdirc*, adj. IIIa): ‘famous, renowned’.
- airdircus** (IIIb, m.): ‘fame, renown’ (abstract from *airdirc*, adj. IIIa, ‘famous, renowned’).
- aire** (IVb): ‘care, attention, intention’.
- aire** (IVa, n./m.): ‘invention, contrivance, plan’.
- aire** (V gutt., m.): ‘nobleman, lord’.
- airec(c)** (I, n.): ‘finding, acquiring, contrivance, plan’ (vn. of S1 *ar:ic* ‘finds’).
- airechas** (IIIb, m.): ‘nobility, precedence’ (abstract from *aire*, V gutt. ‘noble’, + abstract suffix *-as*)
- airecht** (II): ‘assembly, senate’.
- airegdae** (adj. IV): ‘excellent, preeminent, noble’ (*aire*, V gutt. ‘nobleman’, + adjectival *-(a)ide* suffix ‘pertaining to’).
- airfithiud** (IIIb, m.): ‘entertainment, playing music’ (vn. of W2a *ar:peiti* ‘entertains, plays music’).
- airgtech** (adj. I/II): ‘(of) silver, silvery’ (I n. *argat* ‘silver’ + suffix *-e/ach* ‘pertaining to’).
- airitiu** (V nas., f.): ‘reception, acceptance’ (vn. of S1 cpd. *ar:eim* ‘receives, accepts’).

- airle** (IVb): ‘advice’ (vn. of W1a dep. *airlithir* ‘advises’).
- airm(m)** (irreg. f.; orig. VIa?): ‘place’.
- airmitiu** (V nas., f.): ‘honour(ing)’ (vn. of S2 dep. *ar:mainethar* ‘honours’).
- airtach** (I, n.): ‘restoring, celebrating, festival’ (vn. of S1 *ar:u-taing* ‘builds up, restores’).
- airther** (I, n.): ‘front, east’.
- airtherdescertach** (adj. I/II): ‘southeastern’ (I n. *airtherdescert* ‘southeast’, cpd. of I n. *airther* ‘front, east’ + I n. *de(i)scert* ‘south’, + *-each* adj. suff. ‘pertaining to’).
- aisndís** (V nas., f.; MidIr. *aisnéis*): ‘relating, explaining, narration’ (vn. of S1 *as:ind-et* ‘relates’).
- aisndéided** (3sg. ipv.), see *as:indet* ‘relates’.
- aiste** (II): ‘characteristic, type, metre’.
- ait(t)e** (IVa, m.): ‘foster father’.
- áith** (adj. IIIa): ‘sharp, keen’.
- aithber** (I, m.): ‘blame, rebuke, reproach, requital’.
- aithe** (IVb): ‘recompense, repaying’ (vn. of S3 *ad:fen* ‘repays, requites’).
- aithech** (I, m.): ‘vassal, peasant, churl’.
- aithed** (I, n.): ‘elopement, flight’ (vn. of W1 *ad:etha* ‘goes towards, seizes, gets’).
- aithesc** (I, n.): ‘answer, reply, message, utterance’.
- aithgne** (IVa, n.): ‘knowing, recognition’ (vn. of S3 *ad:gnin* ‘recognises’).
- aithrec** (I, m.): ‘argument’ (*aith-* ‘re-’ + I, m. *airec* ‘discovery, devising’).
- aithne** (IVa, n.): ‘depositing, entrusting, command(ing), enforcing’ (vn. of H3 *ad:noi* ‘imparts, entrusts’).
- aithrech** (noun or adj. - always predicate): ‘regret(table)’.
- aithrige** (or *aithrige*, IVb): ‘penance, repentance’ (abstract from predicative *aithrech* ‘regret(table)’ + *-e* suffix).
- aitire** (IVa, f.): ‘go-between, personal surety, hostage’.
- ala** (adj., proclitic form of *aile*): ‘(the) other’, or ‘(the) one’ with following (*al*)*aile* ‘(the) other’ or the like.
- alach** (adj. I/II): ‘pregnant’.
- álaig** (IIIa, f.): ‘habit, practice’, nom./acc. pl. *álchi*.
- al(a)aille** (adj. IV, irreg. nom.-acc. sg. n. *alail*, gen. pl. *ala n-aile*): ‘(the) other’, as m. noun (IVa) ‘the other/another (person)’.
- alail**, see *alaile* ‘(the) other’.
- álaind** (adj. IIIa): ‘beautiful’.
- Albu** (V nas., f.): ‘Britain’, later specifically ‘Scotland’.
- alid** (S1 simple verb): ‘nourishes, rears, fosters’.
- álid** (W2a simple verb): ‘asks, requests’.
- all** (II): ‘cliff’.
- allabair** (V gutt., f.): ‘whisper(ing), echo, notice’.
- allaid** (adj. IIIa, nom. pl. *allt(a)i*): ‘wild’ (see *cú*).
- allud** (IIIb, m.): ‘fame, renown’.
- allus** (IIIb, m.): ‘sweat’.
- almsan** (II): ‘alms’.
- altai*, see *allaid*.
- altram** (IIIb, m.): ‘fosterage, fostering’ (vn. of S1 *alid*).
- am** (I, n.): ‘time’.
- ám** (asseverative part.): ‘indeed, truly’.
- amae** (asseverative part.): ‘truly, indeed’.
- amal** (prep. [len.] + acc. or conjunction [often + nas. rel. clause]): ‘like, as’.
- am(m)(e)in** (particle): ‘thus, in this way, then’.
- amlad** (I, m.): ‘adornment’.
- Ammond(a)e** (VIa, m.): ‘Ammonite’ (*Ammon* ‘Ammon’ + adjectival *-(a)ide* suffix ‘pertaining to’).
- ammus** (IIIb, m.): ‘attempt, temptation’ (vn. of S2 dep. *ad:midethar* ‘tries, essays’).
- amne*, variant of *am(m)(e)in*.
- amrae** (adj. IV): ‘wonderful’.
- amus** (I, m.): ‘hireling’.
- an*, see *a* [nas.].
- án** (adj. I/II): ‘bright, splendid’.
- anae** (IVa, m.): ‘wealth, riches’.
- anaic(c)entae** (adj. IV): ‘unnatural’ (neg. prefix *an-* ‘un-’ + adj. IV *aicentae* ‘natural’ formed from I n. noun *aicned*

‘nature’ by means of suffix *-(ai)de* ‘pertaining to’)

**anaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘stays, remains’.

**anáil** (II): ‘breath’.

**análaig** (IIIa, f.): ‘misdemeanour, vice’ (neg. *an-* + *álaig*, IIIa f., ‘behaviour, habit’).

**anamain** (IVc): name of metre.

**and** (adv.): ‘there’ (3sg. n. dat. pronominal form of prep. *i*).

**andess** (adv.): ‘from the south’ (adj. I/II *dess* ‘righthand, south(ern)’, as II noun ‘right (hand/side), south’).

**an(d)gaid** (adj. IIIa): ‘wicked, cruel’ (I, n. *andach* ‘iniquity, wickedness’ + *-(a)id* agent suffix ‘-er, belonging to’).

**ane** (particle): ‘thus, therefore, then’.

**aneich**, see *nech*.

**anes**, MidIr. outcome of *andes*.

**anetargnad** (adj. I/II): ‘unfamiliar’ (neg. *an-* ‘un-’ + I/II adj. *etargnad* ‘known, recognised’, old participle of S3 cpd. *etar:gnin* ‘knows, distinguishes’).

**anfaid** (prob. gen. sg. of *anfud* ‘storm, fury’): ‘fierce, heroic’.

**aníar** (adv.): ‘from behind/the east’ (directional *an-* ‘from’ + *íar* ‘behind’).

**a(i)nim** (f.): ‘blemish’.

**anfír** (adj. I/II): ‘untrue, unjust’, also as I n. noun ‘untruth, injustice’ (neg. *an-* ‘un-’ + adj. I/II *fír* ‘ture, just’).

**a(i)nim(m)** (II but sometimes V nas. f. as in dat. sg. *anmain*): ‘soul’.

**ánruth** (or *ánrud*, *ánsruth*; I/IIIb, m.): second highest grade of *fili* ‘poet’.

**an(n)sae** (adj. IV): ‘difficult’ (neg. *an-* ‘un-’ plus *assae*, adj. IV, ‘easy’).

**áo** (or *áu* and then *ó*; V/b): ‘ear’.

**apstanit** (f., < Lat. *abstinentia*): ‘abstinence’.

**apstal** (I, m.): ‘apostle’.

**ar** (1pl. poss. pron. [nas.]): ‘our’.

**ar** (prep. [len.] + acc./dat.) ‘in front of, before, on account of, for the sake of, for/as’.

**ar** (or *air*, conj.): ‘for, since’.

**ara** (conj. [nas.]): ‘so that, that’ (orig. rel. form of prep. *ar*, meaning ‘on account of which/(the fact) that’).

**arabárach** (adv.): ‘on the morrow’.

**ar-a:chrin** (S3 cpd. verb + 3sg. neut. infixed pronoun): ‘perishes, decays’, 3sg. suffixless pret. *-airchiuir*.

**arae** (V lenden., m.): ‘charioteer’.

**ara:ngén**, see *ar* (prep. rel. *ara* ‘on account of whom/which’) and *gniid*, but perhaps rather 1sg. fut. of otherwise unattested *ar:gnin* ‘recognises, perceives’ that may have left a vn. in *ergnae* below.

**ar aí** (adv.): ‘nevertheless’, also prep. [+ gen.] ‘on account of’.

**arathar** (I, n.): ‘plough’.

**ar:beir** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘uses (up), enjoys, lives’.

**arbur** (VIa apart from *-ar* in nom.-acc.sg.): ‘grain, corn’, gen. sg. *arb(a)e*, dat. sg. *arbaim(m)*.

**arc(e)at**, see *argat*.

**ar:cela** (W1 cpd. verb): ‘takes away’.

**archena**, MidIr. outcome of OIr. *olchena*.

**ar:cí** (H2 cpd. verb): ‘beholds’.

**ar:clich** (S1, cpd. verb): ‘wards off, defends’.

**ar:corbi** (W2a cpd. verb): ‘makes corrupt, despises’.

**ar:cuirethar** (W2b cpd. dep. verb): ‘increases, extends’.

**ard** (adj. I/II): ‘high’, as noun I n. ‘high thing, highness’.

**ard(a)e** (IVb): ‘height’, including phrase *i n-ardi* ‘up, on high’ (I/II adj. *ard* ‘high’ + *-e* abstract suffix).

**ar:eim** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘accepts, receives’.

**ar:foim** (S1 cpd. verb, *ar-fo-em-*): ‘accepts, receives, assumes’.

**ar:gaib** (S2 cpd. verb): ‘seizes, captures’.

**ar:gair** (S2 cpd. verb): ‘forbids’.

**argat** (or *arcat*, I, n.): ‘silver’.

**arg(g)atbran** (I, m.): ‘silver raven’, probably a silver piece in the boardgame known as *brandub* ‘black raven’ (cpd. of I, n. *argat* ‘silver’ + I, m. *bran* ‘raven’).

**á(i)rge** (IVb): ‘byre, herd of cattle’ (*árag/ch* I n. ‘binding, tethering’ + abstract suff. *-e?*).

**arm** (I, n. < Lat. *arma*): ‘arms, weapons, battle equipment’.

**ar:naisc** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘binds, guarantees, betrothes’.

**arrad** (noun): ‘proximity’, in phrase *i n-arrad* ‘besides, next to’.

- ar:treba** (W1 cpd. verb): ‘farms’.
- art** (I, m.): ‘bear, hero’, also man’s name.
- artri** (or *ardri*; V gutt., m.): ‘high king, God’ (old cpd. of *ard* ‘high’ and V gutt., m. *ri* ‘king’).
- árus** (I, n.): ‘dwelling, residence’.
- as**: 3sg rel. ‘who/which is’ of cop. *is* ‘is’ (see final para. of III.B.2b) or 3sg. m./n. pronominal form of prep. *a* ‘out of’ (see IV.B.2) sometimes in adverbial sense ‘away’.
- as:beir** (S1 cpd. verb; prot. *-epir*): ‘says’, augm. *t*-pret. *as:ru-bart*, *-é-r-bart*.
- ascaid** (IIIa, f.): ‘seeking, request, boon, present’ (vn. of S2 *ad:saig* ‘seeks’).
- ascnai*, see *ad:cosnai*.
- as:congair** (S2 cpd. *ess-com-gar-*): ‘proclaims, gives notice’.
- asennad** (adv.): ‘finally’.
- as:indet** (S1 cpd. verb *ess-ind-féd-*): ‘relates, declares’ (prot. *-aisndet*).
- as:luí** (H3 cpd. verb): ‘escapes, absconds, evades’, 3sg. augm. *s*-pret. *as:ru-llai*.
- as:ren** (S3 cpd. verb): ‘pays out, expends, renders’.
- as:rullai*, see *as:luí*.
- ass** (I, n.): ‘whey’ (but see *as* too).
- assae** (adj. IV): ‘easy’.
- asso** (indec.): ‘here is, behold!’.
- astud** (IIIb, m.): ‘stopping, retention, fixing’ (vn. of W2b *ad:suidi* ‘stops, holds back’).
- ata** (*la*): ‘in the opinion (of)’ or 3pl. rel. pres. cop. (see III.B.2b).
- atach** (I, n.): ‘refuge, invocation, request’ (vn. of S1 *a(d):teich* ‘invokes, entreats’).
- a-t:bail(I)** (S1 cpd. verb; *ess-bel-* + petrified 3sg. n. class B infixed pron., cf. Eng. ‘snuffs it’; prot. *-epil*): ‘dies’.
- a-t:bath** (pret. pass. of defective H1 cpd., *ad-ba-*): ‘died’.
- áth** (IIIb, m.): ‘ford’
- athair** (VIc, m.): ‘father’, pl. also ‘paternal kin’.
- athardae** (adj. IV): ‘fatherly, paternal’ (VIc *athair* ‘father’ + *-(a)ide* adj. suffix ‘pertaining to’), as IVa, n., substantive ‘fatherland, patrimony’.
- athchomarc** (I, n.): ‘enquiring, enquiry’ (vn. of S1 *ad:com-airc* ‘enquires’).
- athgabál** (II): ‘distrain, recovery, booty’ (vn. of S2 *ad:gaib* ‘takes back, recovers’).
- a(i)thigid** (IIIa, f.): ‘frequenting, visiting’ (vn. of S2 *ad:saig*).
- a(i)thir(r)iuch** (adv.): ‘again’ (dat. sg. of *a(i)therrech*, I n., ‘repeating’, vn. of S1 *ad:eir-rig* ‘repeats’).
- athlam** (adj. I/II): ‘quick, nimble, agile’.
- áthus** (or *á(i)thius*, IIIb, m.) ‘sharpness, keenness’ (abstract from *áith*, adj. IIIa, ‘sharp, keen’ + *-(i)us* abstract suffix).
- atlugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘giving (thanks)’ (vn. of W2a *a(d):tluchethar* ‘gives (thanks)’).
- att** (IIIb, m.): ‘swelling, protuberance, tumour’.
- atúaid** (adv.): ‘from the north’ (adj. *túath-* ‘left(hand), evil, north(ern)’).
- aub** (V nas., f. with irreg. gen. sg. *ab(a)e*): ‘river’.
- aue** (IVa, m.): ‘grandson, descendant’ (later *ó*, (*h*)*úa* in nom./acc. sg./gen.pl.; gen./voc. sg./nom. pl. (*h*)*auí* later (*h*)*uí*; dat. sg./acc. pl. (*h*)*auu* later (*h*)*uu*).
- augrae** (IVa, n?): ‘quarrel, conflict’.
- aupraith** (or *epaid*; IIIa, f.): ‘spell, charm’.
- aurrae** (V lenden, m.): ‘person of legal standing, landowner, citizen’.
- Babill**: Babyllas (name of a saint).
- Bacéne** (IVa, m.): man’s name (probably *bac*, I n., ‘bill-hook, hindrance’ + *-éne* diminutive suffix)
- bachall** (II < Lat. *baculum*): ‘staff, crozier’.
- bachlach** (I, m.): ‘servant, churl, monk’ (*bachall* II ‘staff’ + adjectival suffix *-e/ach* ‘pertaining to, having’).
- bádid** (W2a simple verb): ‘drowns, quenches, extinguishes’.
- báegul** (I, n.): ‘danger’.
- báes** (II; or *báis*): ‘folly’.
- báeth** (I/II): ‘foolish, silly’.
- bág(a)id** (W2a simple verb): ‘asserts, boasts’
- baí*, see *bó*.
- baid** (H1 simple verb): ‘dies’.
- baíd** (adj. IIIa): ‘fond, affectionate, pitiful, sorry’.
- bairdne** (II): ‘bardic craft, poetry’ (I, m., *bard* + *-ine* abstract suffix’).

- ba(i)this** (or *baithes*, irreg. I m. or II f. < Lat. *ba(p)tis(m)a*): ‘baptism’.
- baitsid** (or *baitzid*, W1 simple verb < Lat. *ba(p)tizare*): ‘baptises, names’.
- baitsiud** (IIIb, m.): ‘baptising’ (vn. of W1 *baitsid*).
- bal** (II): ‘condition, prosperity, fortune’.
- balc** (adj. I/II): ‘strong, vigorous, powerful’.
- ba(i)le** (IVa, m.): ‘place, homestead’.
- ball** (I, m.): ‘member, limb, part, spot’.
- ban(-)**, see *ben*.
- bán** (adj. I/II): ‘white’.
- band** (I, m.): ‘move, cast, distance’.
- banna** (IVa, m.): ‘drop’.
- bantrebthach** (II): ‘widow’ (cpd. of *ban-* ‘female’ [composition form of *ben* ‘woman’] + I/II *trebthach* ‘farmer, householder’ formed from IIIb *trebad* ‘husbandry, householding’ + *-ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’; obviously such a function would normally only devolve upon a woman after the death of her husband).
- bar**, see *for*.
- barae** (V nas., f.): ‘anger’.
- bárc** (II): ‘bark, ship’.
- barr** (I m.): ‘top, crop, climax, end’.
- bás** (I, n.): ‘death’.
- bec(c)** (adj. I/II): ‘small, little’, as I n. substantive ‘a little (while)’.
- becdae** (adj. IV): ‘humble’ (*bec*, adj. I/II, ‘small’ + adjectival *-(a)ide* suffix ‘pertaining to’).
- bedg** (I, m.): ‘leap’.
- be(i)rid** (S1 simple verb): ‘bears, carries’, also ‘gives’ (judgement, birth), aug. irreg. W2b *r(o:)uc-*.
- bél** (I, m.): ‘lip’, pl. *béoil* ‘lips, mouth’, *ar bélaib* ‘in the presence of’ (lit. ‘before the mouth/lips of’).
- béirae** (IVa, n.; MidIr. *bérla(e)*): ‘speech, language’; *béirae Féne* ‘the language of the Féni’ refers to an arcane type of specialised legal diction.
- ben** (irreg., f.; gen. sg. and nva. pl. *mná*, acc./dat. sg. *mnaí*, gen. pl. *ban*): ‘woman’, *ban-* in cpds.
- benaid** (S3 simple verb): ‘beats, smites’, suffixless pret. 3sg. *bí*.
- bendachaid** (W1, simple verb < Lat. *benedicere*): ‘blesses’.
- bendacht** (II or V nas., f., < Lat. *n-stem benedictio*): ‘blessing’.
- benn** (II): ‘mountain, peak, point, horn’.
- bennach** (adj. I/II): ‘horned, pointed’ (*benn* II ‘horn, point’ + adjectival suffix *-e/ach* ‘pertaining to, having’).
- bennchopor** (I, m.): ‘pointed roof, steeple’ (cpd. of *benn* II ‘horn, point’ with *copar/capar*, I m., ‘roof, dome’).
- béo** (irreg. adj. similar to IV): ‘alive’ (gen. sg./nom. pl. m. *bí*, dat. sg. *bíu*, gen. pl. *béo*), as m. I noun ‘living being’.
- béoil** (IIIa, m.): ‘fat, grease’.
- béoil**, see *bél*.
- beos** (or *beus*, adv.): ‘still, yet, moreover’.
- berbaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘boils, cooks’.
- berraid** (W1 simple verb): ‘shortens, clips, shaves, tonsures’ (from adj. I/II *berr* ‘short’).
- bés** (IIIb, m.): ‘custom, way, (food) render’ (third of these *bés tige* in full).
- bescnae** (or *bésgn(a)e*; IVa, n.): ‘use, custom, law’ (cpd. of IIIb, m. *bés* ‘custom’ + n. *gné* ‘kind, species, appearance’).
- bethu** (V lenden, m.): ‘life’.
- bí** (indec. or V lenden., f.): ‘entrance, threshold, home(stead)’.
- bí**, see *benaid* or *béo*.
- biad** (I, n.): ‘food’.
- bíathad** (IIIb, m.): ‘feeding, refection’ (vn. of W1 *biathaid* ‘feeds’), gen. sg. *bíata* (< \**biath(a)tho* by IX.2c).
- bíathaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘feeds’.
- bibdamnacht** (II): ‘criminality, guilt, liability’ (abstract from *bibdu*, V lenden., ‘criminal’ + *-e/amnacht* suffix extrapolated from *brithemnacht* etc. in relation to *breth*).
- bibdu** (V lenden, m.): ‘guilty person, criminal’.
- biltengae** (V lenden, f.): ‘eloquence’ (cpd. of *bil*, adj. IIIa, ‘good’ + *tengae*, V lenden. f., ‘tongue’).
- bind** (adj. IIIa): ‘melodious, harmonious, sweet, pleased’.
- binde** (IVb): ‘melodiousness, harmony’ (adj. IIIa *bind* ‘melodious’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- bindigithir** (W2a dep. simple verb; MidIr. *binnigid*): ‘make sweet/harmonious, modulate’ (derived from IIIa adj. *bind* ‘sweet, harmonious’ by means of *-(a)ig-* denominative suffix).
- bi(u)th**: (IIIb, m.): ‘world, age period’, as adv. in dat. *bi(u)th* ‘always’ and as prefix *bith-* ‘perpetual, everlasting’.

*bithbí*, see *bi(u)th* and *béo*.

**bithchorcrae** (adj. IV): ‘permanently purple’ (cpd. of *bi(u)th*, IIIb m., ‘world’ as prefix ‘ever’ with *corcrae*, adj. IV, ‘purple’).

**bíthe** (adj. IV): ‘smitten, struck’ (pple. of S3 *benaid* ‘smites, strikes’, pret. pass. *-bith*).

**bi(u)r** (IIIb, n.): stake, spit, spear’.

**blaicce** (IVa, m.): ‘lad, youth’.

**bláith**, MidIr. outcome of OIr. *mláith*.

**bláth** (IIIb, m.): ‘flower, blossom’.

**blíad(a)in** (IVc; arch. *bléidin*): ‘year’.

**bó** (irreg. f.): ‘cow’ (acc./dat. sg. *boin*, gen. sg. *bó*, nom. pl. *boi* or *baí*, acc. pl. *bú*, dat. pl. *búaib*).

**Bóadag** (I, m.): man’s name, probably variant of adj. I/II *búadach* ‘victorious’ (IIIa, n., *búaid* ‘victory’ + *-each* suffix ‘pertaining to’).

**bóaire** (V gutt., m.): ‘commoner, freeman’ (cpd. of *bó* ‘cow’ + V gutt. m. *aire* ‘lord’).

**bóairechas** (IIIb, m.): ‘free/commoner status’ (V gutt. m. *bóaire* + *-as* abstract suffix).

**Boand** (II): Boand (a supernatural woman), River Boyne.

**boc** (I, m.): ‘(billy) goat’ (/bok/, Mod.Ir. *boc*).

**boc** (adj. I/II): ‘soft, tender’ (/bog/, Mod.Ir. *bog*).

**bocht** (adj. I/II): ‘poor’, as m. noun (I) ‘poor man/person’.

**bochtae** (IVb): ‘poverty’ (adj. I/II *bocht* ‘poor’ + *-e* abstract suffix).

*boith*, see *báeth*.

**bonn** (I, m.): ‘sole, foot’.

**bóraime** (IVb): ‘cattle tribute’ (especially as levied upon Leinster by kings of Tara).

**borb** (adj. I/II): ‘rough, rude, stupid’, as m. noun (I) ‘boor’.

**bothán** (I, m.): ‘little hut’ (*both* II ‘hut’ + *-án* diminutive suffix).

**both** (II): ‘hut, cabin’.

**bráen** (I, m.): ‘rain, drop(s)’.

**braine** (IVa, m.): ‘projection, vanguard, band’.

**bran** (I, m.): ‘raven’, also man’s name.

**bras(s)** (adj. I/II): ‘forceful, defiant, violent’.

**brat(t)** (I, m.): ‘cloak’.

**bráth** (IIIb, m.): ‘judgment, last judgment’, *co bráth* ‘until the last judgment, forever’.

**bráthair** (VIc, m.): ‘brother’, also male collateral relative in general.

**brec(e)** (adj. I/II): ‘spotted, speckled, dappled’.

**bréc** (II): ‘falsehood, lie, deception’.

**Bréfne** (IVb): area corresponding roughly to present-day counties Cavan and Leitrim.

**Brega** (V gutt., pl.): an area roughly corresponding to present-day Meath (orig. acc. pl. of f. *brí*, gen. *breg* ‘hill’).

**bréo** (V lenden., f.): ‘flame’.

**breth** (II): ‘bearing, judgment’ (vn. of S1 *beirid* ‘bears’).

**brethach** (adj. I/II): ‘judging’ (II *breth* ‘judgment’ + *-ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).

*brethemnas*, MidIr. var of *brithemnas*.

**bríathar** (II): ‘word’.

**bríathrach** (adj. I/II): ‘worded, wordy’ (II *bríathar* ‘word’ + *-each* adj. suffix ‘having, pertaining to’).

**brí(u)cht** (IIIb, m.): ‘charm, spell’.

**Bricriu** (V nas., m.): man’s name (in this case a well-known Ulster hero).

**bríg** (II): ‘power, force’, also as woman’s name.

**brígach** (adj. I/II): ‘powerful, mighty, strong’ (II noun *bríg* + adj. suffix *-each* ‘oertaining to, endowed with’).

**Brígit** (IVc): woman’s name.

**brithem** (V nas.): ‘judge’.

**brithemnacht** (II): ‘judgment’ (abstract from *brithem*, V nas. ‘judge’, + abstract suffix *-acht*).

**brithemnas** (IIIb, m.): ‘judgment’ (abstract from *brithem*, V nas. ‘judge’, + abstract suffix *-as*).

**bríugas** (IIIb, m.): ‘hospitallership, hospitality’ (abstract from *bríugu*, V lenden. ‘hospitaller’, + abstract suffix *-as*).

**bríugu** (V lenden, m.): ‘hospitaller’.

*broinn*, see *brú*.

**brón** (I, m.): ‘grief, sorrow’.

**bronnad** (IIIb, m.): ‘bestowing’ (vn. of W1 *bronnaid* ‘bestows’).

**brú** (V nas., f.): ‘womb’.

**buid** (H3 simple verb): ‘smashes, breaks’.

**bru(i)den** (II): ‘hostel’.

**bruinne** (IVa, m.): ‘breast, bosom, chest’.

**bruth** (IIIb, m.): ‘glow, fervour, smelt, lump’.

*bú*, see *bó*.

**búachail** (IIIa, m.): ‘cowherd, herdsman, youth’.

**búaid** (IIIa, n.): ‘victory, triumph, excellence’.

**búain** (IIIa, f.): ‘cutting, breaking’ (vn. of S1 *bongid* ‘cuts, breaks’).

**búalad** (IIIb, m.): ‘striking’ (vn. of W2a *búalid* ‘strikes’).

**búan** (adj. I/II): ‘lasting, enduring, constant’.

**búar** (I, n.): ‘cattle, herd(s)’ (collective of irreg. f. *bó* ‘cow’).

**Búas** (II): River Bush.

**Buchat** (or *Buchet*, indec.): man’s name.

**bugae** (IVa, m.): ‘hyacinth’ or ‘bluebell’.

**buide** (IVb): ‘thanks’.

**buide** (adj. IV): ‘yellow’.

**buidech** (adj. I/II): ‘satisfied, sated, thankful’ (IVb *buide* ‘thanks’ + adj. suffix *-e/ach* ‘pertaining to’).

**buidechas** (IIIb, m.): ‘satisfaction, pleasure, gratitude’ (abstract of *buidech*, adj. I/II, + abstract suffix *-as*).

**buiden** (II): ‘band, group’.

**buidigthi** (indec. predicate): ‘to be thanked’ (verbal of necessity of W2a dep. *buidigthir* ‘(renders) thanks’).

**buidre** (IVb): ‘deafness’ (abstract from *bodar*, adj. I/II, ‘deaf’ + abstract suffix *-e*).

**buil(l)e** (IVb): ‘blow, stroke’.

**builid** (adj. IIIa): ‘comely’.

**buinne** (IVa, m.): ‘flood, sprout, scion, bracelet’.

**bunad** (I, n.): ‘origin, basis’ (gen. sg. *bunaid* ‘of origin/basis’ = ‘original, fundamental’).

**bunsach** (II): ‘javelin’.

**cac(c)aid** (W1 simple verb): ‘shits’ (factitive derived from II *cac(c)* ‘shit, dung’).

**cach** (pronominal adj.; or *cech*, gen. sg. f. *cacha* or *cecha*): ‘every’.

**cách** (pronoun, I m.): ‘everyone’.

**cacha** (or *cecha*; conj. particle): ‘everything (that), whatever’.

**cade**, MidIr. form of *cote* ‘what/where is?’ (*co* ‘how?’ + *de* ‘from’).

**cáem** (adj. I/II): ‘fair, lovely’.

**cáera** (V gutt., f.): ‘sheep’.

**caích** (or *cáech*, adj. I/II): ‘blind in one eye, one eyed’.

**cáid** (adj. IIIa): ‘holy, noble, pure’.

**ca(i)lle** (I, n. < Lat. *pallium*): ‘veil’

**caillech** (II): ‘nun, old woman’ (substantivised I/II adj. from I, n. *caille* ‘veil’ + *-e/ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).

**caíme** (IVb): ‘fairness, loveliness’ (I/II adj. *cáem* ‘fair, lovely’ + *-e* abstract suffix).

**caín** (adj. IIIa): ‘fair, good, beautiful’, sometimes as prefix *caín-* in cpds..

**cáin** (IIIa, f.): ‘law, regulation’.

**caínchomrac** (I m./n.): ‘peace, harmony’, lit. ‘fair encounter’ (cpd. of *caín*, adj. IIIa, ‘fair’ + *comrac*, I n., ‘encounter’, vn. of S1 *con:r-ic* ‘meets’).

**caínchruth** (IIIb, m.): ‘fair appearance’ (cpd. of *caín*, adj. IIIa, ‘fair’ + *cruth*, IIIb m., ‘shape, appearance’).

**caindel** (II, < Lat. *candela*): ‘candle’.

**caingen** (II): ‘suit, claim, message, question, matter’.

**caínín** (II): ‘fair weather’ (etymologically motivated cpd. of adj. IIIa *caín* ‘fair’ + *sín* II ‘weather, storm’).

**caín:scriba** (W1 quasi-cpd. verb with *caín* ‘fair(ly)’ prefixed to W1 *scribaid* ‘writes’): ‘writes well/fairly’.

**Caíntigern** (II): woman’s name (possessive cpd. of adj. IIIa *caín* ‘fair’ with I m. *tigern* ‘lord’: ‘having a fair lord’).

**cairde** (IVa, n.): ‘inter-territorial peace’.

**caire** (IVb): ‘fault, sin, crime, offence’

**cairigithir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘reproaches’.

**cairigud** (IIIb, m.): ‘reproaching’ (vn. of W2a dep. *cairigithir* ‘reproaches’).

**cairptech** (adj. I/II): ‘having chariot(s)’, as m. noun (I) ‘chariot fighter’ (*carpat*, I m., + *-e/ach* suffix ‘having, pertaining to’).

**caisel** (I, n.): ‘stone wall, fort’.



- calad** (adj. I/II): ‘hard, stingy’.
- caland** (II; < Lat. *kalendae*): ‘first (day of the month)’.
- calg** (II): ‘sword’.
- cam(m)ai(ph/b)** (particle): ‘however’.
- camb** (adj. I/II, MidIr. *cam(m)*): ‘crooked, twisted’.
- can** (interrog. adv.): ‘whence, from where?’.
- canid** (S1 simple verb): ‘sings’.
- canisin** (see IV.A.2b): ‘self’.
- cano** (V unlenden., m.): ‘whelp’, fourth grade of *fili* ‘poet’.
- canóin** (irreg. II < Lat. *canon*): ‘canon (of scripture), Bible’.
- car(a)e** (V unlenden., m.): ‘friend’.
- caraid** (W1 simple verb): ‘loves’, redup. fut. *cechraid*.
- carcar** (II): ‘prison’.
- carn** (I, n.): ‘heap, pile, cairn’.
- carnail** (IIIa, m.): ‘heap (of bodies), carnage’ (to judge from similar *cennail* ‘(pile of) heads’, first element probably *coln-* syncopated from IIIb f. *col(a)inn* ‘body’ with dissimilation of \**coln-ail* to \**cornail* and then reshaping to *carnail* through association with I n. *carn* ‘heap’).
- carpat** (I, m.): ‘chariot’.
- carthach** (adj. I/II): ‘loving’ (root *car-* ‘love’ + suffix *-the/ach*).
- cas** (adj. I/II): ‘curly, intricate’.
- castót** (II, < Lat. *castitat-*): ‘chastity’.
- cateat** (interrog. pron. + 3pl. pres. ind. cop.): ‘what are they?’.
- cath** (IIIb, m.): ‘battle’.
- cathach** (adj. I/II): ‘prone to battle, bellicose’ (*cath*, IIIb m., ‘battle’ + *-each* suffix ‘pertaining to’).
- cathaigithir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘fights, gives battle’ (derived from noun *cath*, IIIb m., ‘battle’)
- cathair** (V gutt., f.): ‘enclosed settlement, city’.
- cathar** (II): ‘body hair, pubic hair’.
- cathugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘fight(ing), battling’ (vn. of W2a dep. *cathaigithir* ‘fights, battles’).
- cátu** (V lenden., m.): honour, dignity’.
- C(a)ulann** (I, m.): a man’s name.
- cech*, see *cach*.
- cechtar** (pron.): ‘each’ (of two).
- ced** (or *cid*, neut. interrog. pron.): ‘what (is)?’.
- ce(i)lid** (S1 simple verb): ‘hides, conceals’ (*-cél* 1sg. fut.).
- cé** (adv.): ‘here’ in phrase (*in*) *bi(u)th ché* ‘this world’.
- céin* ‘self’, see IV.A.2b.
- céin** (adv. and conj. [usu. + nas. rel. clause]): ‘long, as long as’ (acc./dat. sg. of II noun *cían* ‘long time’, in combination with 2sg. ipv. of S1 *mar(a)id* ‘lives’ *céin mair* ‘long live!’).
- ce(i)nélugud** (IIIb, m., calque on Lat. *gener-atio* ‘generation’ by taking OIr. *cenél* ‘kind(red)’ and *-ugud* ‘-ing’ as equivalent of Lat. *gener-* ‘kind(red)’ and *-atio* ‘-ation’): ‘derivation’.
- ceist** (IIIa, f.): ‘question, problem’.
- cé(i)le** (IVa, m.): ‘fellow, other one, client, husband’.
- cell** (II; < Lat. *cella*): ‘church’, in placename *Cell Muini* ‘St. David’s’ in Wales.
- cen** (prep. [len.] + acc.): ‘without’.
- Cenannas** (IIIb): placename ‘Kells’.
- c(h)en(a)e**: ‘besides, furthermore’ (originally prep. *cen* ‘without’ + 3sg. n. pron.).
- cenél** (I, n.): ‘kindred, kind’.
- cenél(a)e** (IVa, n.): ‘kind, type’.
- cenn** (I, n.): ‘head, individual, end’, nb. phrase *tar cenn* ‘on behalf/account (of)’ (*tar-a cend* in XII.F.2d ‘over their head(s), (head) over (heels)’, *ar chenn* ‘towards, to meet’).
- cennadach** (II): ‘province, territory, district, land’.
- cennsae** (IVb): ‘mildness, gentleness, meekness’ (adj. IIIa *cennais* ‘mild, gentle, meek’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- Censelach** (I, m.): eponym of *Ui Chenselich* or *Ui Che(i)nsel(a)ig* dynasty of South Leinster.
- céol** (I, n.): ‘music’.
- céoltech** (VIb): ‘chantry’ (cpd. of *céol*, I n., ‘music’ with *tech*, VIb., ‘house’).
- cep** (I, m.): ‘tree-stump, log, block’.

**cerd(d)** (II): '(handi)craft, skill', also 'craftsman, (gold- and silver)smith' and as attrib. gen. in expressions such as *fer cerdae* 'man of craft, craftsman'.

**ce(i)rtle** (IVb): 'clew, ball of thread'.

**cés(s)ad** (earlier *céssath*; IIIb, m.): 'suffering, torment, enduring, passive (in the grammatical sense)' (vn. of W1 *cés(s)aid* 'suffers, endures').

**cés(s)aid** (W1 simple verb): 'suffers, endures'.

**cesacht** (II): 'scarcity' (vn. of W2a *ceisid* 'moans, despises, belittles').

**ces(s)in** 'self', see IV.A.2b

**cét** (I, n.): 'hundred'.

**cét-** (ordinal prefix): 'first'.

**cétchathach** (adj. I/II): 'of a hundred battles' (cpd of I n. *cét* 'hundred' with IIIb *cath* 'battle' + adj. suff. *-e/ach* 'pertaining to').

**cétach** (adj. I/II): 'hundredfold' (*cét*, I n., 'hundred' + *-ach* adj. suffix).

**cétain** (II): 'Wednesday' (cpd. of *cét-* 'first' + *ain*, II, 'fast').

**cétamus** (adv.): 'firstly, to begin with, moreover, however'.

**ce(i)te** (IVb): 'hill, open space, road', *ó chéti* 'by (lit. 'from') road, on foot'.

**cethr(a)e** (IVb): 'animals, cattle' (*cethir* 'four' + *-e* abstract suffix; lit. 'fourness' and then transferred to creatures with this feature, i.e. quadrupeds).

**cethardae** (adj. IV): 'fourfold', as IVa, n. noun 'four things'.

**ceth(a)ir** (pl. num m./n.; f. *ce(i)théoir*): 'four'.

**cethorcha** (V unlenden, m.): 'forty'.

**cethrar** (pers. num., I, m.): 'foursome, group of four people'.

**cétnae** (adj. IV): 'same'.

**cétóir**: 'first time', usually in phrase *fo chétóir/chétúair* 'at once, forthwith, immediately'.

**cía** (neut. *cid*; or *ce, ci*, interrog. pronoun): 'who?, what?' (either as conjunct particle, as with *cía:taí* 'who are you?', or with following relative clause) or sometimes 'how?', *ce-/ci-s(s)i/-s(s)í* with affixed 3sg. fem. pron. predicate, with 3sg. past subj. of cop. *cibed* 'what(ever) might be, whatever'.

**cía** (conjunction): 'although' (not a conjunct particle).

**cíall** (II): 'sense, meaning, intelligence'; note expression *gaibid céill for* 'expects'.

**cían** (I/II adj.): 'long, far, distant', as II noun 'long time, distance', e.g. in phrase *di/do chéin* 'from afar, from long ago'.

**cibed**, see *cía/ci* 'what?'.

**cid** (*cía* or rather *ci* + subj. cop., lit. 'though it be'; earlier *cith*): 'even' or (see *cía* above and *cid* below) neut. interrog. pron. 'what (is it)?'.

**cid ar-a** (or occas. *imm-a, di-a*): 'why..?' (interrogative *cid* 'what (is it)?' + conjunct particle prep. rel. *ar-a/imm-a/di-a* [nas.] 'on account of/concerning/from which').

**cin** (V lenden., m.): 'fault, guilt, crime'.

**cintach** (I/II adj.): 'guilty, liable', as I m. noun 'guilty one/party' (V lenden. m. *cin* 'guilt' + *-e/ach* adj. suff. 'pertaining to'; < *cinuth-ach* by syncope and delention).

**cindas** (interrog. *cía/ci* + *indas*, IIIb n., 'manner, kind'): 'what manner/kind/sort (of), how?'.

**cingid** (S1 simple verb): 'steps, proceeds'.

**ci-ní**: 'although not', neg. of *cía* 'although'.

**cis lir**: 'how many?' (lit. 'what (which) is as many (as)?', interrog. *ci* + 3sg. rel. cop. (*a*)s + irreg. equative *lir* of *il*, adj. IIIa, 'many').

**ci-ssi**, see *cía* (interrog. pron.).

**clad** (I, m.): 'dyke, ditch', dat. sg. *clud*.

**cladid** (S1 simple verb): 'digs', augm. pret. pass. *ro:clas*.

**cláen** (adj. I/II): 'crooked, unjust', as I n. noun 'crooked/unjust thing, injustice'.

**claide** (I, m.): 'digging, ditch' (vn. of S1 *cladid* 'digs').

**claideb** (I, m.): 'sword'.

**claíne** (II): 'crookedness, injustice' (adj. I/II *cláen* + *-e* abstract suffix).

**clam** (adj. I/II): 'leprous', as I m. or II f. noun 'leper' (male and female respectively)..

**cland** (II, < Lat. *planta* 'sprout, shoot'): 'offspring, family'.

**clandaíd** (W1 simple verb < Lat. *plantare*): 'plants, thrusts/drives in(to)'.

**-clas**, see *cladid*.

**clemnas** (IIIb, m.): 'relationship by marriage' (abstract from *clíamain*, IIIa m., + *-e/as* suffix).

- clé(i)rech** (I, m., < Lat. *clericus*): ‘cleric’.
- cleth** (II): ‘concealing, concealment’ (vn. of S1 *ceilid* ‘conceals’).
- cleth** (II): ‘tree(-trunk), house-post, stake, pole’.
- clí** (indec.): ‘housepost’, third highest rank of *fili* ‘poet’.
- clíar** (II < Lat. *clerus*): ‘clergy, band’.
- cliús** (or *cles(s)*) (IIIb, m.): ‘feat, stratagem’.
- cloc(c)** (I, m. < Lat. *cloca*): ‘bell’.
- cloch** (II) ‘stone’.
- clóid** (H3 simple verb): ‘overthrows, destroys’.
- clú** (irreg. VIb): ‘good repute, fame’.
- clúain** (IIIa, m.): ‘meadow’, often in placename such as *Clúain E(i)dnech* ‘Clonenagh’.
- clúas** (II): ‘hearing, ear’.
- cluiche** (IVa, n.) ‘game’.
- cluineathar** (S3 dep.): ‘hears’ (indep. *ro:cluineathar*), 3sg. non-dep. pret. *-cúalae* (indep. *co:cúalae*), pret. pass. *-cloth* or *-clos* (indep. *co:cloth/s*).
- cnoc** (I, m.): ‘lump, hill, mound’.
- cnú** (irreg. IIIb, f.): ‘nut’, gen. pl. *cnó*, earlier *cnáu*.
- cnúas** (I, m.): ‘(nut) harvest, produce’.
- co** (or *cu*; prep. [*hV-*] + acc.): ‘until, as far as’, sometimes used to form adverbs such as *co (m)mór* ‘greatly’.
- co** (interrog. adv. [*hV-*], conj. part.): ‘how?’.
- co** (prep. [*nas.*] + dat.): ‘with’.
- co** (conjunction): ‘until, so that’ (conjunct particle [*nas.*]; neg. *co-anna* [non-mut.]); if no other conj. part. present, automatically prefixed to pret. of *-cluineathar* and *ad:cí*.
- cobair** (V lenden., f.): ‘help, assistance’.
- coblach** (I, m.): ‘fleet’.
- co(i)cert** (II): ‘judging, correction, emendation’ (vn. of W1 *con:certa* ‘corrects, adjudicates’).
- cocertad** (IIIb, m.): ‘correction, adjudication’ (vn. of W1 *con:certa* ‘corrects, adjudicates’).
- cocéle** (IVa, m.): ‘companion, fellow, friend’ (*com-* ‘con-’ + IVa, m. *cé(i)le* ‘fellow’).
- coerích** (II): ‘border, neighbouring territory’ (cpd. of *co(m)-* ‘joint’ + *erích*, II, ‘boundary, territory’).
- codnach** (adj. I/II): ‘sensible, adult’.
- cóem** (adj. I/II): ‘fair, beautiful, beloved, dear’.
- coí** (irreg. II): ‘coshering’.
- coibdelach** (adj. I/II): ‘related’ as I, m. or II, f. noun ‘relative’ (m. and f. respectively).
- coibnius** (IIIb, m.) ‘relationship’.
- coí** (V gutt., f.): ‘cuckoo’.
- cóic** (indec. num.): ‘five’.
- coíca** (or *cóeca*, V unlenden, m.): ‘fifty’.
- cóicde** (IVa, n.): ‘(period of) five days’.
- cóiced** (ord. num., adj. I/II): ‘fifth’.
- coicel(I)** (II): ‘thought, intention’ (cpd. of *com-* ‘joint, co-’ + *ciáll*, II, ‘sense’).
- cóicer** (pers. num., I, m.): ‘fivesome, group of five people’.
- coicsed** (early *coicsath*; IIIb, m.): ‘compassion, sympathy’ (vn. of *con:cés(s)a*; *com* ‘joint, co-’ + IIIb, m. *cés(s)ad* ‘suffering’, calque modelled on Lat. *com-passio* ‘compassion’, lit. ‘joint suffering’).
- coímaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘cherishes’.
- coim(m)diu** (V lenden, m.): ‘lord, God’.
- co(i)mét** (IIIb, m.): ‘keeping, preserving’ (suppletive vn. of H3 *con:oi* ‘preserves’).
- co(i)mgne** (or *co(i)mcne*; IVa, n.): ‘synchronism’ (cpd. of *co(m)-* ‘joint’ + *ecnae*, IVa n., ‘learning’).
- co(i)mpert** (II): ‘conception, begetting’ (vn. of OIr. S1 *con:beir* ‘conceives, begets’; OIr. originally *combart* but quite early changed to *coimpert*, with *p* perhaps under the influence of Lat. *conceptus* ‘conception’).
- coimse** (adj. IV): ‘fit(ting), suitable’ (orig. pple. of S2 dep. *con:midethar* ‘estimates, is able, controls’)
- coimsid** (adj. IIIa): ‘capable’, as m. noun ‘master’.
- coimthecht** (II): ‘company, unity’ (vn. of S1 *con:im-thet* ‘goes around with, accompanies’).
- coir** (adj. IIIa, MidIr. *cóir*): ‘right, straight, well proportioned, proper’, as IIIa n. or f. noun ‘rightness, propriety, correct form’.
- coire** (IVa, m.): ‘cauldron’.
- coisegrad** (IIIb, m.): ‘consecration, consecrating’ (vn. of W1 *con:secra* ‘consecrates’).

- coisreng** (I, n.): ‘binding’ (vn. of W1 *con:srenga* ‘binds’).
- col(a)inn** (IIIa, f.): ‘body, flesh’.
- côle**, var. of *-cúal(a)e*.
- colléic** (adv.): ‘meanwhile’.
- collud** (IIIb, m.): ‘destroying’ (vn. of W2a *coillid* ‘destroys’ based on I n. noun *coll* ‘destruction’).
- coln(a)ide** (adj. IV): ‘bodily, carnal, sensual’ (IIIa, f. *colainn* ‘body, flesh’ + adj. suffix *-(a)ide* ‘pertaining to’), as I m. noun ‘carnal one, mortal’.
- com-** (prefix): ‘joint, equally’.
- comadas** (adj. I/II): ‘suitable, fitting, proper’.
- comair** (noun): ‘company’ in preposition phrases such as *i comair* ‘in the company of, with’.
- comairle** (IVb): ‘advice, counsel, plan, advising’ (vn. of W2a dep. *con:airlethar* ‘advises, consults’).
- comaís** (I, m.): ‘coeval, contemporary’ (substantivisation of adj. *com-aís* ‘having equal age’, cpd. of *com-* ‘co-’ + I, n. *áes* ‘age’).
- comaithech** (adj. I/II): ‘neighbouring’, as I m. noun ‘neighbour’.
- comal(l)nad** (IIIb, m.): ‘fulfilling’ (vn. of W1 *comal(l)naitheir* ‘fulfils’).
- comalnaidi** (indec. predicate): ‘to be fulfilled’ (verbal of necessity of W1 dep. *comalnaithir* ‘fulfils’).
- comalnaithir** (W1 dep. simple verb): ‘fulfils’ (derived from adj. I/II *comlann* ‘complete, full’, itself a cpd. of *com-* ‘co-’ with adj. I/II *lán* ‘full’).
- comarbus** (IIIb, m.): ‘inheritance, patrimony’.
- comarnic**, see *con:ric*.
- comaltae** (IVa, m.): ‘foster brother’ (substantivisation of IV *comaltae* ‘reared together’, past participle of S1 *con:ail* ‘rears together, fosters’).
- comarde** (IVa, n.): ‘sign, symbol, token’ (compound of *com-* ‘co-, joint’ with IVa n. *arde* ‘sign’).
- comathar**, see *con:óí*.
- comdíre** (adj. IV): ‘having equal honour price’ (possessive cpd. of *com-* ‘co-, equal’ + *díre*, IVa n., ‘honour price’).
- com(f)ocus** (I, n.): ‘nearness, proximity’ (substantivisation of adj. I/II *com(f)ocus*, cpd. of *com* ‘co-, joint’ + IIIb, m. *ocus* ‘proximity, near’).
- com(f)ot** (I, n.): ‘equal length’ (cpd. of *com* ‘co-, equal’ + I, n. *fo* ‘length’).
- comgrád** (I, n.): ‘(person of) equal rank’ (cpd. of *com-* ‘co-, equal’ + *grád*, I n., ‘grade, rank’).
- comgráid** (adj. IIIa): ‘having equal rank’ (possessive cpd. of *com-* ‘co-, equal’ + *grád*, I n., ‘grade, rank’).
- comlabrae** (IVb): ‘joint speech, dialogue’ (*com-* ‘joint’ + IVb *labrae* ‘speech’ < I/II adj. *labar* ‘talkative’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- comlae** (V lenden., f.): ‘door (valve)’.
- comlán** (adj. I/II): ‘complete, perfect’.
- co(i)mleng** (or *cuimleng*; VIb): ‘contesting, contention’.
- com(m)airge** (or *comairce*, IVb): ‘security, protection’.
- comnessam** (I, m.): ‘neighbour’ (cpd. of *com-* ‘co-, joint’ with *nessam* ‘nearest’).
- comram** (IIIb, m.): ‘contest’.
- comrann** (II): ‘sharing, dividing, share, part’ (vn. of W1 *con:ranna* ‘divides, shares (in)’).
- comthascrad** (IIIb, m.): ‘wrestling’ (cpd. of *com-* ‘co-, joint’ with IIIb m. *tascrad* ‘overthrowing’, vn. of W1 *do:scara* ‘overthrows’).
- comtherchomrac** (I m./n.): ‘assembly, gathering’ (*com-* ‘con-’ + *terchomrac* ‘assembly, gathering’).
- comthinól** (I, n.): ‘collecting, gathering together, assembly’ (cpd. of *com-* ‘with, joint’ + I n. *tinól* ‘gathering’)..
- comthód** (or *comthóth*, IIIa, m.): ‘turning, conversion’ (vn. of H3 cpd. *con:toí* ‘turns, converts’).
- comthrom(m)** (adj. I/II): ‘equal (in weight), equivalent’, as I n. noun ‘equal weight/amount, equivalent’.
- comúaim** (VIa): ‘sewing together, joining’ (cpd. of *co(m)-* ‘joint’ + *úaimm*, VIa, ‘sewing, joining’).
- com(m)us** (IIIb, m.): ‘control(ling), ability, capacity’ (vn. of S2 dep. *con:midethar* ‘is able, controls’).
- co:n-ac(c)ae/-ac(c)atar**, see *ad:cí*.
- conainech** (adj. I/II): ‘dog-faced, ugly’ (possessive cpd. of *con-* from V nas. *cú* ‘hound, dog’ and I n. pl. *enech* ‘face’).
- con:aitech(t)**, see *con:dieig*.
- Conall** (I, m.): a man’s name (in this case the famous Ulster hero Conall Cernach).
- con:boing** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘smashes, breaks, defeats’.
- con:búirethar** (W2a dep. cpd. verb): ‘roars, bellows’.
- con:ceil** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘conceals, hides, protects’.
- Conchubur** (or *Conchobor*; I, m.): man’s name (in this case the king of Ulster).
- condál**, see *cú* and *dál*.

- condarcell** (adj. I/II): ‘indulgent, kind(ly)’.
- condarcille** (IVb): ‘indulgence, kindness’ (adj. I/II *condarcell* + *-e* abstract suffix).
- con:claid** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘digs (up)’.
- con:dieig** (S2 cpd. verb, *com-di-sag-*): ‘asks, seeks’, prot. 3sg. *s*-subj./fut. *-cuintea*, (redup.) *t*-pret. or pret. pass. 3sg. *con:diacht*, augm. *con:ai-techt*.
- con:éicnigethar** (W2a dep. cpd. verb): ‘compels’ (on model of Lat. *com-pellere*, preverb *com* + *éicnigithir* derived from noun II *éicen* ‘necessity, compulsion’ + *-(a)ig-* denoinative suffix).
- con:érig** (S1 cpd. verb: *com* + *-é-rig*, prot. of *a-t:raig*): ‘arises, gets up’.
- con:étet** (S1 cpd. *com-in-tég-*): ‘yields to, indulges, accompanies’ (lit. ‘goes in with’), prot. 1pl. *s*-subj. *-cometsam*.
- con:gaib** (S2 cpd. verb): ‘contains, maintains, keeps, settles, makes a foundation’.
- con:gair** (S2 cpd. verb): ‘summons’.
- congbál** (II): ‘maintenance, holding, foundation’.
- conгнаe** (IVa, m.): ‘horn’.
- con:gnin** (S3 cpd. verb): ‘recognises, knows’, pret. 1pl. deut. *con:génammar*, prot. *-cunnammar*.
- con:ic(e)** (S1 cpd. verb; prot. *-cumaing*, 3pl. *-cumc/gat* etc.): ‘controls, is able, can’.
- con:laig** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘lies with, copulates’.
- con:messinn**, see *con:midethar*.
- con:midethar** (S2 dep. cpd. verb): ‘is able, rules, controls, estimates, appoints’, pret. 3sg. *con:mídir*.
- Conn** (I, m.): name of a legendary king of Ireland.
- Connachta** (II pl.): ‘Connacht’.
- con:nessa** (W1 cpd. verb): ‘tramples, condemns, spurns’.
- con(n)il** (adj. IIIa): ‘constant, seemly, decent’.
- Connlae** (IVa, m.): man’s name.
- con:ocaib** (S2 cpd. verb, *com-uss-gab-*): ‘raises, exalts’.
- con:oi** (H3 cpd. verb, prot. *-comai*): ‘protects, preserves, keeps’, dep. *a*-subj. prot. 3sg. *-comathar* ‘may keep’ etc.
- con:reith** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘runs together, rushes’.
- con:ric** (S1 cpd. verb: *com-ro-ic-*): ‘comes together, meets, encounters’, pret. *con:rán(a)ic*, prot. *-comarn(a)ic*.
- con:rig** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘binds together, constrains’.
- con:sádi** (W2a cpd. verb): ‘complains about, accuses’.
- con:secra** (W1 cpd. verb < Lat. *consecrare*): ‘consecrates, blesses’.
- con:srenga** (W1 cpd. verb): ‘draws together, hauls in’.
- con:tuii** (W2b cpd. verb, prot. *-cotl(a)i*): ‘sleeps’, pret. *con:toil*.
- con:utaing** (S1 cpd. verb *com-uss-ding-*): ‘constructs, builds’.
- córaigithir** (W2a simple verb): ‘arranges, sets in order’ (adj. IIIa *coir* ‘right, proper’ + *-(a)ig-* denom. suff.).
- Coran(n)** (I, m.): a druid’s name (probably evoking II *coran(n)* ‘tonsure’ < Lat. *corona* ‘crown’).
- corcr(a)e** (adj. IV < Lat. *purpureus*): ‘purple’.
- Cormac(c)** (I, m.): man’s name.
- corn** (I, m.): ‘drinking horn’.
- corp** (I, m.): ‘body’.
- corpán** (I, m.): ‘(dead/poor) body’ (noun I m. *corp* plus *-án* diminutive suffix).
- córus** (IIIb, m.): ‘due arrangement, proper system’ (*coir* ‘right, proper’ + abstract suff. *-(i)us*).
- cos(s)** (II): ‘foot, leg’.
- cosmale** (IVb): ‘likeness, similarity, equality’ (*co(m)-* + IIIa, f. *samail* ‘likeness’ > adj. IIIa *cosmail* ‘like’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- cosmuilius** (IIIb, m.): ‘likeness, comparison’ (adj. IIIa *cosmail* ‘like’ + *-(i)us* abstract suffix).
- costud** (IIIb, m.): ‘establishment, behaviour, manner(s)’ (vn. of W2b *con:su(i)di* ‘puts together, establishes’).
- cotach** (I, n.): ‘pact’ (vn. of S1 *con:toing* ‘swears’).
- cotlud** (IIIb, m.): ‘sleep(ing)’ (vn. of W2b *con:tuii* ‘sleeps’).
- crád** (I, m.): ‘torment(ing), misery, persecution’ (vn. of W2a *crádid* ‘torments, persecutes, injures’).
- cráeb** (II): ‘branch’.
- crann** (I, n.): ‘piece of wood, staff, shaft, tree,’ foll. by *síuil* (gen. sg. of *séol* ‘bed’) ‘bedstead’; gen. sg. *cruinn*, dat. sg. *crunn*.
- cráú**, see *crú*.
- crech** (II): ‘plunder(ing), booty, foray’.
- crécht** (IIIb, m.): ‘wound’.
- credal** (adj. I/II; < Lat. *credulus*): ‘devout, holy’.

- credbad** (IIIb, m.): ‘shrinking, consuming, withering’ (vn. of W1 *credbaid* ‘withers’).
- credbaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘shrinks, consumes, withers’.
- crédumae** (IVa, n.): ‘bronze, brass’ (cpd. of V *lenden*. *cré* ‘clay, earth’ with IVa n. *umae* ‘copper, bronze’).
- crenaid** (S3 simple verb): ‘buys, purchases’.
- crésen** (I, m. < Lat. *Christianus*): ‘believer, pious one’, also I/II adj. ‘believing, pious’.
- crésine** (II): ‘piety’ (abstract from *crésen*, I/II adj., ‘pious’ + suffix *-e*).
- cre(i)tem** (II): ‘belief, believing’ (vn. of W2a *cre(i)tid* ‘believes’).
- cre(i)tid** (W2a simple verb): ‘believes (in)’.
- crí** (indec., f.): ‘body, flesh’.
- críathar** (I, m.): ‘sieve’ (also a measure).
- crích** (II): ‘boundary, territory’.
- críde** (IVa, n.): ‘heart’.
- Crimthann** (I, m.): man’s name.
- críne** (IVb): ‘old age, decrepitude’ (I/II adj. *crín* ‘decayed, decrepit’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- Crist** (indec.): ‘Christ’.
- cri(u)th** (IIIb, m.): ‘shaking, trembling’.
- croch** (II): ‘cross’.
- crod** (I, m.): ‘cattle, herds, stock’.
- crom(m)** (adj. I/II): ‘bent, crooked’.
- crot** (II): ‘harp’.
- croth** (II): ‘cream, curds’ (perhaps referring to an internal organ here).
- crú** (irreg. IIIb, n; gen. sg. *cróu*, *cráu* or *cró*): ‘blood, gore’.
- cruach** (adj. I/II): ‘bloody, gory’ (*crú* ‘gore’ + *-ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).
- crúaid** (adj. IIIa): ‘harsh, hard’.
- cruindbec** (adj. I/II): ‘round (and) small’ (cpd. of adjs. *cruind* and *bec(c)*).
- crui(i)nn*, see *crann*.
- crúitt** (IIIa, m.): ‘harper’ (*crot* II ‘harp’ + *-ith/d* agent suffix ‘-er’ and then interdental syncope and delentition).
- cruth** (IIIb, m.): ‘shape, form, appearance’.
- cu*, see *co*.
- cú** (V nas., m.): ‘hound’ or, especially with adj. IIIa *allaid* ‘wild’, ‘wolf’; *con-* in compounds’.
- Cú Chulainn**: name of the chief hero of the Ulster Cycle (see *cú* and *C(a)ulann*).
- cuad** (I, m.): ‘drinking vessel, cup’.
- cúaird(d)ulchach** (adj. I/II): ‘circle bearded, full bearded’ (cpd. of IIIa m. *cúaird/t* ‘circuit’ + I/II adj. *ulchach*, itself consisting of IVb *ulchae* ‘beard’ + *-ach* suff. ‘pertaining to, having’).
- Cúalu** (V nas., f.): an area to the south of present-day Dublin.
- cúairt** (or *cúaird*, IIIa, m.): ‘circuit, tour, journey’.
- cúairtulchaige** (IVb): ‘full beardedness, beard encirclement’ (*cúairtulchach* ‘circle bearded’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- cúalae*, see *-chuinethar*.
- cuas** (I, m.): ‘hollow, cavity’.
- cuile** (IVa, m.): ‘storeroom, larder’.
- cuilén** (I, m.): ‘whelp, pup’.
- cuin(d)chid** (IIIa, f.): ‘seeking’ (vn. of S2 *con:di-eig* ‘seeks’), spelt *cuincid* in XII.F.2i.
- cuindrech** (I, n.): ‘correction, chastising’ (vn. of S1 *con:di-rig* ‘checks, reproves’).
- cuing** (IIIa, f.): ‘yoke’.
- cuire** (IVa, m.): ‘troop, host, band’.
- cuirethar*, see *fo:ceird*.
- cuirm** (VIa): ‘ale’.
- cuit** (IIIa, f.): ‘share, portion’.
- cúl** (I, m.): ‘back, rear’.
- cúl** (II): ‘corner, recess’, e.g. in placename *Cúl Maige*.
- cúlaitire** (IVb): ‘back-up surety/guarantor’ (cpd. of *cúl*, I, ‘rear’ + *aitire*, IVb, ‘surety, guarantor’).
- cumachtae** (IVa, n.): ‘power’.
- cumal** (II): ‘female slave’, often as a high unit of value.
- cumang** (I, n.): ‘ability, power, strength’ (vn. of S1 *con:ic* ‘is able’).
- cumb(a)e** (IVa, n.): ‘shaping, shape, form’ (vn. of *con:ben* ‘cuts’), e.g. in phrase *fond oín-chummae* ‘in (lit. ‘down to’) the same form, likewise’; as predicate of copula ‘equal, (a)like, the same’.

**cumbaide** (adj. IV, MidIr. *cum(m)aide*): ‘shapely, well fashioned’ (IVa, n. *cumbae* + adj. suffix *-(a)ide* ‘pertaining to, having’).

*-cumcáitis, -cumcam*, see *con:ic*.

**cu(i)mnech** (adj. I/II): ‘mindful, remembering, aware, remembered, famous’.

**cumrae** (adj. IV): ‘fragrant, sweet’.

**cumraide** (adj. IV): ‘fragrant, sweet’ (adj. IV *cumrae* + adj. suffix *-(a)ide*).

**cumscugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘moving, change, shift(ing), shaking’ (vn. of W2b *con:osca(ig)i, -cumscaigi* ‘moves, shakes’).

**cumung** (adj. I/II): ‘narrow, cramped’.

**cumtach** (I, n.): ‘building, construction, covering, case, shrine’ (vn. of S1 *con:u-taing* ‘builds, constructs’).

**cundrad** (IIIb, m.): ‘contract’.

*-cungnammar*, see *con:gnin*.

**curach** (I, m.): ‘coracle, boat’.

*cu-t:secar*, see *con:secra*.

**cutrumm(a)e** (adj. IV): ‘equal (in weight/size), equivalent’ (*com-* ‘co-, equal’ plus *trummae*, IVb, ‘heaviness, weight’ as possessive cpd. ‘having equal weight’).

**da/dáu** or **dó** (dual num.): ‘two’ (unstressed with following noun/stressed on own).

**dá**, MidIr. variant of *dia* ‘to his, her, their’.

**dadaig** (adv.): ‘at night’.

**dáel**, see *doil*: in cpd. *dáel-chú* refers to the black colour typical of many beetles.

**dáescarslúag** (I, m.): ‘vulgar crowd, common people’ (cpd. of *dáescair*, adj. IIIa, ‘common, vulgar’ + *slóg/slúag*, I m., ‘host, crowd’).

**dag-** (adj. prefix): ‘good’.

**daim**: confined to phrase *dia (n)daim* ‘of his/her/their own will’.

**daingne** (IVb): ‘firmness, strength’ (abstract from *daingen*, adj. I/II, ‘firm, strong’ + *-e* suffix).

**daire** (IVa, n.): ‘oak wood, grove, thicket’ (collective from IIIb, m. *daur* ‘oak’ + *-e* suffix’).

**dairt** (IIIa, f.): ‘heifer’.

**dairthech**, variant of *daurthech* (qv).

**dál** (II): ‘meeting, assembly, matter, affair’, *im dála* ‘regarding (matters of)’.

**dálach** (I/II): ‘prone to meetings’ (deriv. of *dál*, II, ‘assembly’ + *-e/ach* suffix).

**dall** (adj. I/II): ‘blind’, as m. noun (I) ‘blind man’.

**daltae** (IVa, m.): ‘foster son’.

**dam** (I, m.): ‘ox’.

**dám** (II): ‘company, following, retinue’.

**dammint** (irreg. II < Lat. *damnatio*): ‘loss, damage, damnation’.

**damnae** (IVa, n.): ‘material, makings’.

**dámrad** (I, n.): ‘company, visiting party’ (II *dám* ‘retinue, company’ + I n. collective suffix *-rad*).

**dán** (IIIb, m.): ‘skill, profession, poetry’.

**dánae** (adj. IV): ‘courageous, bold’.

**dano** (sentence connective, early OIr. *daneu*): ‘also, furthermore, besides’.

**dar** (or *tar*; prep. + acc.): ‘over, through, beyond’.

**dardaín** (indec.): ‘Thursday’ (from *etar di aín* ‘between two fasts’).

**dath** (IIIb, m.): ‘colour, hue’.

**Dauid** (indec.): man’s name, ‘David’.

**daur** (IIIb, m.): ‘oak’.

**daurthech** (VIb): ‘small church, oratory’ (cpd. of IIIb, m. *daur* ‘oak’ and VIb *tech* ‘house’).

*de*, see *di* ‘from’.

*dé, deu*, see *día* ‘god’.

*dea*: early form of *día* ‘god’.

**deac**: ‘-teen’.

**dead** (I, n.; see also *diad*): ‘end’, as prefix *dead-* ‘final’, with *i* (+ acc.) ‘((in)to the end’,) after’, dat. in *fo deud* ‘in the end, finally’.

*dear*, see *do* ‘to’.

**débrad** (or *debroth, debrod, debrath*): exclamation associated with St. Patrick.

**debuid** (IIIa, f.): ‘strife’.

**dech**: irreg. superlative of *maith*.

*-dechaid, -dechatar*, see *téit*.

**de(i)chelt** (I, n.): ‘cloak, outer garment’.

**dechenborach** (adj. I/II): ‘belonging to a group of ten people’ (pers. num. *dechenbor*, I, m., + *-ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).

**dechmad**: (ord. num., adj. I/II): ‘tenth’, as f. noun (II) ‘(period of) ten days’.

*dedaig*, see *dingid*.

**dedblén** (I, m.): ‘weaking’ (*dedbol*, adj. I/II, ‘puny, weak’ as I m. substantive plus *-én* diminutive suffix).

*de:gní*, see *do:gní*.

**deich** (indec. num. [nas.]): ‘ten’.

*deich*, see *do:f(e)ich*.

**Deichtine** (IVb): woman’s name, in this case Conchobor’s daughter.

**déicsiu** (V nas., f.): ‘beholding, consideration’ (vn. of H2 *do:é-ci* ‘looks at, beholds’).

**deidbir** (adj. IIIa): ‘fitting, proper’.

**deirge** (IVb): ‘redness’ (abstract of *derg*, adj. I/II, ‘red’ + suffix *-e*).

**déis** (IIIa, m/f): ‘tenant(ry), client(s), vassal(ry)’, often of various population groups such as *Déisi Muman/Temra* ‘the D. of Munster/Tara’.

**deithbire** (IVb): ‘good reason, just cause’ (abstract from adj. IIIa *deithbir* ‘proper’ + suffix *-e*).

**deithiden** (II): ‘care’.

**delb** (II): ‘form, appearance’.

**delc** (or *delg*; Vb): ‘thorn, pin, broach’.

**demun** (IIIb, m; < Lat. *daemon*): ‘demon, devil’.

**dé(i)ne** (IVb) ‘swiftness’ (abstract from *dían*, adj. I/II, ‘swift’).

*dénid, -déní*, see *do:gní*.

**dénti** (indec. predicate): ‘to be done’ (verbal of necessity of *do:gní*; VII.A.7).

**dénium** (or *dénam*; IIIb, m.): ‘doing’ (vn. of *do:gní*).

**denus** (IIIb, m.): ‘period, while’.

*-deochaid*, MidIr. outcome of *-dechaid*.

**déoladacht** (II): ‘favour’ (abstract of *déol(a)id* ‘free’ + suffix *-acht*).

**déoladchaire** (IVb): ‘favour, bounty’ (cpd. of *déol(a)id* ‘free’ + unclear *-caire*).

**déolid** (adj. IIIa): ‘gratuitous, free (of obligation)’ (cpd. of *dí-/de-* ‘non-’ and *folud*, II, ‘obligation’) as n. (?) noun, ‘grace, favour’.

**der-** (intensive prefix; *di/e-* + *ro*): ‘very, extremely’.

**dér** (I, n.): ‘tear’.

**derb** (adj. I/II): ‘sure, firm, fixed, certain’.

*-derban*, see *do:rorban*

**derc** (I, n.): ‘eye, cavity, hole’.

*derc*, see *derg*.

**derc(a)id** (or *derg(a)id*, W1 simple verb): ‘reddens, makes red’ (factive of adj. I/II *derg/c* ‘red’).

**derchoíniud** (IIIb, m.): ‘despair, lamentation’ (vn. of W2a *do:ro-choíni* ‘despairs of’).

**derg** (adj. I/II): ‘red, red hot’.

**dermat** (I, n.): ‘forgetting’ (vn. of S2 *do:roi-mnethar* ‘forgets’).

*-dernaim*, see *do:gní*.

**dernu** (V nas., f.): ‘palm, hand’.

**derscaigthech** (adj. I/II): ‘preeminent, distinguished’ (past participle IV *dersc(a)igthe* ‘distinguished’ of W2a *do:rósc(a)i* ‘distinguishes’ + *-each* adjectival suffix ‘pertaining to’).

*-derscigem*, see *do:rósci*.

**des(s)** (adj. I/II): ‘right, south’, *fo des(s)* ‘southwards’.

**descipul** (I, m. < Lat. *discipulus*): ‘disciple, pupil’.

*des(s)id*, see *saidid*.

**dét** (V unlenden, n.): ‘tooth’.

**dethiden** (II): ‘care, concern’.

**deug** (or *deoch*; II): ‘drink’ (acc./dat. sg. *dig*).

**dí** (or *de*; prep. [len.] + dat.): ‘from, of’, + 1sg. poss. ‘my’ *dim*.

**dí/dí**: fem. of *da/dáu* ‘two’.

**dia** (conj. [nas.]): ‘when, if’ (originally *do* or *di* + rel. *-(s)a* [nas.] ‘to/from which’).

*dia*, prep. *do* or *di* + 3rd. person possessive pronoun *a*.



**día** (irreg. I, m.): ‘god’, voc./gen. sg. *dé*, acc. pl. *deu*.

**dia** (or *die*, irreg.): ‘day’.

**díablad** (IIIb, m.): ‘double, doubling’ (vn. of W1 *díablaid* ‘doubles’).

**diad** (or *dead*; I, n.): ‘end, limit’, *i ndiad* (+ gen.) ‘after’.

**diarm** (adj. IIIa): ‘unarmed’ (cpd. of *dí-* ‘from, un-’ + *arm*, I n., ‘armour, weapon’).

**diamlad** (IIIb, m.): ‘disguising’ (vn. of W1 dep. *dí:samlathar*, calque on Lat. *dis-simulare* ‘dissemble, disguise’).

**dían** (adj. I/II): ‘swift, rapid, vehement’, as II noun name of metre.

**dianechtair** (adv.): ‘from outside’ (prep. *dí* ‘from’ + *anechtair*, consisting of directional *an-* ‘from’ + *echtair* ‘outside’).

**díar**: *do* ‘to’ or *dí* ‘from’ + 1pl. poss. *ar* ‘our’.

**dias** (II): ‘pair, couple’.

**días** (II): ‘ear of corn’.

**-díbdad**, see *do:bádi*.

**díbergach** (adj. I/II): ‘marauding, given to pillaging’, as I m. noun ‘marauder, pillager’ (II noun *díberg* ‘marauding, pillaging, marauder, pillager’ + *-e/ach* suff. ‘pertaining to’).

**díchennaíd** (W1 simple verb): ‘beheads’ (based on *dí* ‘from, off’ and I, n. *cenn* ‘head’).

**-díchet**, see *téit*.

**díchleth** (II): ‘concealing, concealment’ (vn. of S1 *do:ceil* ‘conceals’).

**díchrichide** (adj. IV): ‘unlimited’ (*dí-* ‘un-’ + *crich*, II, ‘boundary, limit’ + adj. suffix *-(a)ide* ‘pertaining to’).

**didiu** (sentence connective): ‘therefore, then’.

**díg** acc./dat. sg. of *deug*.

**dígal** (II): ‘vengeance, avenging’ (suppletive vn. of S1 *do:fich* ‘avenges’).

**-dígbad**, see *do:gaib*.

**dígde** (IVb): ‘asking pardon’ (vn. of S2 *do:guid* ‘entreats, asks pardon’).

**-dígentais**, see *do:gní*.

**-dígis**, see *téit*.

**díglaim(m)** (VIa): ‘gleaning, collection’ (vn. of S1 *do:gleinn* ‘gleans, gathers’).

**dígrais** (adj. IIIa): ‘unassailable, irresistible, fervent’ (neg. prefix *dí-* + II noun *gress* ‘attack’).

**díguin** (IIIa, n.): ‘violation of protection’ (by wounding or slaying of person under protection; vn. of *do:goin* ‘wounds slays (someone under protection), violates’).

**díl** (adj. IIIa): ‘dear, beloved, precious’.

**dílgud** (IIIb, m.): ‘forgiveness, forgiving’ (vn. of W2b *do:lugi*, *-dílg(a)i*).

**dílmáin** (adj. IIIa): ‘unrestrained, free, unimpeded’ (cpd. of *dí-* ‘non-’ + *loman*, II, ‘rope, leash’).

**díltud** (IIIb, m.; earlier *díltuth*): ‘denial, denying’ (vn. of W2a *do:sluindi* ‘denies’)

**dímáis** (adj. IIIa): ‘most massive’ (*dí-* + II noun *mass* ‘mass’).

**dímíccem** (II): ‘judgment, contempt, despising’ (vn. of dep. W2a *do:meiccethar*).

**dímiltne** (adj. IV): ‘lacking prowess, feeble’ (privative *dí-* ‘non-’ and IVb *miltne* ‘military service, prowess’).

**dindgnae** (IVa, n.): ‘height, eminence’.

**dingbál** (II): ‘warding off, removing’ (vn. of *do:in-gaib*).

**dinge** (IVb): ‘crushing’ (vn. of S1 *dingid* ‘crushes’).

**dingid** (S1 simple verb): ‘crushes’, redup. suffixless pret. *dedaig*.

**dí:oipríd**, see *do:opir*.

**diorcun** (II): ‘destruction’

**díre** (IVa, n.): ‘honour price, payment’ (vn. of S3 *do:ren* ‘pays’).

**dírgid** (W2a simple verb): ‘makes straight, directs, aims’ (derived from I/II adj. *díriuch* ‘straight, direct’).

**díriuch** (adj. I/II): ‘straight, direct’, acc. *cach ndíriuch* ‘directly’.

**dítíd** (IIIa, m.): ‘defender’ (*díte*, participle of S1 *do:eim* ‘protects’, + *-(a)id* agent suffix).

**dítíu** (V nas., f.): ‘protection’ (vn. of S1 *do:eim* ‘protects’).

**díth** (VIb?): ‘destruction, loss’.

**díthrub** (IIIb, m.): ‘wilderness, desert’ (lit. ‘tribe/people-less (place)’, possessive cpd. of privative *dí-* ‘without’ + IIIb m. *triub* ‘tribe’ < Lat. *tribus* ‘tribe’).

**díum(mu)sach** (adj. I/II): ‘arrogant, proud’ (IIIb m. *díum(m)us* ‘pride’ + *-ach* adj. suff. ‘pertaining to’), as I m. substantive ‘proud (person)’.

**díum(m)us** (IIIb, m.): ‘arrogance, pride’.

**díunach** (I, n.): ‘washing, cleansing’ (vn. of S2 *do:fo-nig* ‘washes, cleanses’).

**díupart** (II): ‘loss, defrauding’ (vn. of S1 *do:o-pir* ‘deprives, defrauds’).

- díuscartach** (adj. I/II or I n. noun): ‘deponent, active’ (in the grammatical sense; pple. *díuscartae* of W1 verb *do:foscarta* ‘removes, sets aside’ [similar in meaning to Lat. *de-ponere*] + *-ach* suff. ‘pertaining to’).
- díuscud** (IIIb, m.): ‘awakening, arousing’ (vn. of W2a *do:fu-sc(h)i* ‘awakes’).
- dliged** (I, n.): ‘law, rule, duty, entitlement’.
- dligid** (S1 simple verb): ‘deserves, is entitled/obliged to’.
- dlomaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘proclaims, announces, gives notice’.
- dlúthugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘consolidation, consolidating’ (vn. of W2a dep. *dlúthaighithir* ‘consolidates’).
- do** (2sg. poss. pron. [len.]): ‘your’.
- do** (prep. [len.] + dat.; also *du*): ‘to, for’ (with possessive *a* ‘his’ etc. *di-*, earlier *de-*).
- do:aidlea** (W1 cpd. verb, *to-ad-ell-*): ‘comes to, approaches, visits, attacks’, 3sg. augm. pret. *do:árall* (< *-ad-r(o)-ell*).
- do:airic(c)** (S1 cpd. verb, *to-ar-ic-*): ‘comes (upon), arrives (at), finds’, 2sg. ipv. *tair(i)* ‘come!’, 3sg. *s*-subj. *tairi*, pret. *do:arn(a)ic*, (*-tarn(a)ic*).
- do:airisedar** (W2a cpd. verb *to-ar-sis-*): ‘stops, stays, abides’.
- doairm** (adj. IIIa): ‘badly armed’ (cpd. of *do-* ‘bad(ly)’ + *arm*, I n., ‘armour, weapon’).
- do:airngir** (S2 cpd. verb *to-ar-com-gar-*): ‘promises, foretells, prophesies’.
- do:aisféna** (W1 cpd. verb *to-ad-sén-*): ‘shows, displays, sets forth’.
- do:aithminedar** (S2 dep. cpd. verb, *to-ath-man-*): ‘calls to mind, recalls’.
- do:ánaic*, see *do:ic*.
- do:ára(i)ll*, see *do:aidlea*.
- do:atháira** (W1 cpd. verb, *to-ath-aír-*): ‘censures, rebukes’.
- do:a(i)thchuirethar** (W2b dep. cpd. verb, *to-ath-cur-*): ‘puts back, returns’.
- do:aurnat** (S1 cpd. verb; *to-ar-uss-ne-fed?*): ‘lowers, bows’.
- do:autat** (S1 cpd. verb, *to-ad-uss-tég-?*): ‘comes upon, catches, assails, strikes’.
- do:bádi** (W2a cpd. verb, prot. *-dibd(a)i*): ‘drowns, quenches, distinguishes’.
- do:beir** (also *du:beir*; S1 cpd. verb; prot. *-tabair*): ‘gives, imposes, brings, takes’, augmented stem *do-rat(-)* (prot. *-tar(a)t(-)*, e.g. 3pl. augm. pres. *-tarddam* ‘we can bestow’) ‘give, impose’, *do-uc(-)* (prot. *tuc(-)*) ‘bring, take’.
- do:bidci** (W2a, cpd. verb): ‘shoots, casts (at)’ (denominative based on I, m. *bedg* ‘leap’).
- do:cain** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘chants, intones’.
- do:cechladatar*, see *do:claid*.
- do:ceil** (S1 cpd. verb, prot. *-díchil*): ‘conceals’.
- do:cer*, see *do:tuit*.
- dochell** (II): ‘meanness’ (cpd. of *do-* ‘bad’ + *ciáll* ‘sense’; opposite of *sochell* below).
- dochraide** (IVb): ‘ugliness, shame(fulness)’ (IIIb adj. *dochrud* ‘ill-shaped, ugly’ + *-e* abstract suffix ‘-ness’).
- dóchu*, see *doig*.
- dochum** (prep. + gen.): ‘towards’ (proclitic form of acc. sg. of VIa *to(i)chim(m)* ‘stepping forwards’, vn. of *do:cíng* ‘steps forwards’).
- do:claid** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘digs up’, 3pl. redup. suffixless pret. *do:cechladatar*.
- do:cuas* or *do:c(h)ós*, see *téit*.
- do:cuirethar** (W2a dep. cpd. verb): ‘invites’.
- do:cuirethar** (W2b dep. cpd. verb): ‘puts’ or impers. ‘it puts X’ = ‘X goes/occurs’, 3sg. augm. pret. *do:ralae*.
- do:dichet*, see *do:tét*.
- doe** (V unlenen, f.): ‘forearm’.
- do:éci** (H2 cpd. verb, *de-in-ci-*): ‘looks (at)’, redup. (augm.) suffixless pret. *do:(r)é-cachae*.
- do:ecmalla** (W1 cpd. verb, *to-in-com-ell-*): ‘collects, gathers’, augm. pret. pass. 3sg. *tarchomlad* (prot. stem used independently).
- do:eim** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘shelters, protects, defends’.
- do:ella** (W1 cpd. verb): ‘turns aside, goes astray; (with *for* + vn.) ‘turns/takes to’.
- do:essaing** (S1 cpd. verb, *to-ess-org-*): ‘saves, rescues’.
- do:essim** (S1 cpd. verb, *to-ess-sem-*): ‘pours out, sheds’.
- do:esta** (H1 cpd. verb, *to-ess-ta-*): ‘is lacking’ with *-b-* for *-t-* outside pres., e.g. pret. *do:es-bae*, as *-ta-* is basically a form of the substantive verb.
- do:farcai** (H2 cpd. verb, *to-for-ad-ci-*): ‘looks down upon, hedges around’.
- do:fásci** (W2a cpd. verb): ‘squeezes, presses (out)’.
- do:f(e)ich** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘punishes, avenges’ (2sg. ipv. *deich*).
- do:feid** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘leads (to), brings’, 1sg. past subj. *do:fessinn*.
- do:formaig** (S1 cpd. verb, *to-for-mag-*; prot. *-tórmaig*): ‘increases, adds (to)’.

- do:fúapair** (S1 cpd. verb, *to-fo-uss-ber-*): ‘attacks, assails’.
- do:fuischi** (W2a cpd. verb, *de-uss-sech-*): ‘wakes, awakes’.
- dofulachtae**: ‘unendurable, intolerable’ (*do-* ‘bad(ly), ill-, un- + *fulachtae* pple. of S1 *fo:loing*, *-fulaing* ‘endures’).
- do:fúthracair** (or *du:fútharcair*; dep. pret.-pres.): ‘wishes, desires, wished, desired’.
- do:gaib** (S2 cpd. verb, prot. *-dígaib*): ‘takes away, removes, diminishes’.
- do:gní** (H2 cpd. verb, early *de:gní*, prot. *-déní*): ‘does, makes’ (2pl. ipv. *dénid*, 3sg. fut. *do:géna*, 3pl. cond. *-digéntais*, 3pl. pret. *do:génsset*, 2sg. augm. pret. act. *do:rignis*, 1sg. augm. pres. *-dernaím*; note that OIr. augm. pret. act. stem *do:rig(é)n-* and pret. pass. stem *do:rón-* become interchangeable in MidIr).
- do:goa** (irreg. H3 cpd. verb): ‘chooses’, redup. *a*-fut. 3sg. condit. *do:gegad*, 3sg. augm. pret. *do:r(r)óegu* (< *-ro-gegu* by X.2a), MidIr. *ad:rógaid* with confusion of preverbs, perhaps under influence of *ad:gúisi*.
- do:ic** (S1 cpd. verb, prot. *(-)tic*): ‘comes, arrives’.
- doig** (or *doich*, predic. adj. IIIa): ‘likely, probable’, comp. *dóchu*.
- doil** (I, m.): ‘beetle’.
- doilig** (adj. IIIa): ‘difficult, hard to bear, grievous, troublesome’.
- do:imairc** (S1 cpd. verb, *to-imm-org-*): ‘presses, collects, constrains’.
- do:im(m)gair** (S2 cpd. verb, *to-imm-gar-*): ‘asks (for), claims, summons’.
- do:indnaig** (S1 cpd. verb, *to-ind-aneg-*): ‘bestows, grants’.
- do:infet** (S1 cpd. verb, *to-in(d)-seth-*): ‘blows (into), inspires’, 3sg. *s*-subj. *-tinib*.
- do:ingaib** (S2 cpd. verb, *de-in-gab-*): ‘wards off, averts, removes’.
- doíni*, see *duine*.
- do:inóla** (H1 cpd. verb *to-in-us-la-*): ‘gathers, collects’.
- do:in(d)scanna** (W1 cpd. verb, *to-in(d)-scann-*): ‘begins’.
- do:isca** (W1 simple verb): ‘raises/takes up’, early form of 3sg. ipv. *ticsath*.
- do:léici** (W2a cpd. verb): ‘lets go, yields (up), casts’.
- do:ling** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘leaps, springs’.
- do:lugi** (W2b cpd. verb, prot. *-dílg(a)i*): ‘forgives’.
- do:luid*, *do:lotar*, see *do:tét*.
- do:maid** (S2 cpd. verb): ‘breaks forth, bursts forth’.
- do:mainethar** (S2 cpd. dep. verb): ‘supposes’, pret. pass. *do:mét*.
- do:meil** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘consumes’.
- do:midethar** (S2 dep. cpd. verb): ‘estimates, measures’, pret. pass. 3sg. *do:mess*.
- domlas** (I, m.): ‘gall, bitter (thing)’ (cpd. of *do-* ‘bad’ + *mlas*, I m., ‘taste’).
- domm(a)e** (adj. IV): ‘poor, indigent, needy’.
- domnach** (I, m. < Lat. *dominicum*): ‘Sunday, church’.
- domsod** (IIIb, m.): ‘residence, abode’.
- domun** (I, m.): ‘world’.
- donae** (adj. IV): ‘unfortunate, wretched’, as n. noun (IVa) ‘misfortune’.
- do:nessa** (W1 cpd., prot. *-tuinsea*): ‘sets foot on, tramples on’.
- do:ocaib** (S2 cpd. verb, *to-uss-gab-*; prot. *-tócaib*): ‘lifts up, raises, takes (up), erects’.
- donn** (adj. I/II): ‘dun, brown’.
- do:opir** (older *di:opir*; S1 cpd. verb, *di-uss-ber-*): ‘takes away, defrauds’ (2pl. *di:oi prid* with *di* still not replaced by *do*).
- doraid** (adj. IIIa): ‘difficult, uneven’ (possessive adj. cpd. of *do-* ‘bad’ + *riad*, I n., ‘journey, ride’).
- do:ralae*, see *fo:ceird*.
- do:rat(sat)*, see *do:beir*.
- dorchae** (adj. IV): ‘dark, gloomy’, as n. noun (IVa) ‘darkness, gloom’.
- dorchaide** (adj. IV): ‘dark’ (adj. IV *dorchae* ‘dark’ + adjectival suffix *-(a)ide* ‘pertaining to’).
- do:récacha(e)*, see *do:éci*.
- doridisi*, see *frithis(s)i*.
- do:rig** (S1 cpd. verb, prot. *-dírig*): ‘strips, lays bare’.
- do:rig(é)n-*, see *do:gní*.
- dorn** (I, m.): ‘fist, hand(ful)’.
- Dorn** (I, m.): name of a hill in Mag Ráigne (Ossory).
- do:rindi** (W2a cpd. verb): ‘marks out’ (denom. of IIIa m. *rind* ‘point’).
- do:roig** (S2 cpd. *to-ro-sag-*): ‘reaches, comes to, arrives’.
- do:rón-*, see *do:gní*.

- do:rorban** (S3 cpd. verb, *di-ro-ben*; prot. *-derban*): ‘hinders, obstructs, prevents’.
- do:rósci** (W2b cpd. verb, *di-ro-uss-scuch-*; prot. *-derscaigi*): ‘distinguishes (oneself), excels, surpasses’.
- dorus** (IIIb, n.): ‘doorway, entrance’.
- dos** (I, m.): ‘tree, copse’, fifth grade of *fili* ‘poet’.
- do:scara** (W1 cpd. verb, prot. *-tasra*): ‘throws/knocks down’.
- do:seinn** (S1 cpd. verb, prot. *-tafainn*): ‘hunts, pursues’.
- do:slaid** (S2 cpd. verb): ‘strikes’.
- do:slí** (H2 cpd. verb): ‘earns, deserves’.
- do:sluindi** (W2b cpd. verb, prot. *-dilt(a)i*): ‘denies, rejects, refuses’.
- do:soí** (H3 cpd. verb): ‘turns’.
- do:tét** (S1 cpd. verb; prot. *-táet*): ‘comes, approaches’, 3pl. pres. *do:tiagat*, suppletive pret. *do:luid*, fut. *do:rega*, *-tairgea*; augm. stem seen in pres. *do:dichet*, perf. *do:dechuid*, *-tudchaid* ‘has come’, augm. past *s*-subj. *-tuidchised*.
- do:tluchethar** (W2a cpd. dep. verb): ‘desires, requests, asks’.
- do:tuit** (or *do:fuit*, S2 cpd. verb): ‘falls’, dependent *-tuit*, suppletive pret. *do:cer*, *-tochar*.
- do:uc(c)i** (W2a cpd. verb): ‘understands’ (see also *do:beir*).
- drauc** (V nas., m.): ‘dragon’.
- drécht** (IIIb, n.): ‘portion, composition’.
- dréim** (VIa): ‘climbing’ (vn. of *dringid* ‘climbs’).
- dremun** (or *dreman*; adj. I/II): ‘furious, frantic’.
- drisiuc** (V nas., m.): ‘lampooner’.
- droch-** (adj. prefix): ‘bad, evil’.
- dron** (adj. I/II): ‘solid, firm’.
- drong** (I, m.): ‘host, crowd’.
- druí** (V lenden., m.): ‘druid’.
- druidecht** (II): ‘druidry, druidism’ (*druí* V lenden. + *-acht* abstract suffix).
- druim** (IIIa, n.): ‘back, ridge’.
- druimne** (IVa, m.): ‘back’ (deriv. of *druim*, IIIa m., ‘back’ + singulative suffix *-ne*).
- dru(i)mchlai** (indec.): ‘ridge pole, roof, pinnacle’ (cpd. of IIIb, n., *druim* ‘ridge’ and indec. *cli* ‘housepost’).
- druine** (IVb): ‘handicraft, (manual) skill’.
- du*, see *do*.
- dúan** (II): ‘song, poem’.
- dúas** (II): ‘gift, reward’ (esp. of poets).
- dub** (adj. IIIb): ‘black’.
- Dubthach** (I, m.): man’s name.
- du:fuit*, see *do:tuit*.
- dúil** (IIIa, f.): ‘element’.
- dul** (IIIb, m.): ‘move, manner, going’.
- duine** (IVa; irreg. pl. *doini* IIIa): ‘man, person’.
- du:mét*, see *do:mainethar*.
- dún** (I, n. or VIb): ‘fort’.
- Dúnlang** (I, m.?): man’s name.
- dúr** (adj. I/II < Lat. *durus*): ‘hard’.
- dúrdae** (adj. IV): ‘hard’ (I/II adj. *dúr* < Lat. *durus* + *-(a)ide* adj. suffix).
- duthain** (adj. IIIa): ‘short-lived’ (possessive cpd. of *du-* ‘bad’ + II *tan* ‘time’, lit. ‘having bad/short time’; cf. opposite *suthain* below).
- dúthracht** (IIIb, m.?): ‘wish, desire’ (vn. of pret.-pres. *do:futharcair* ‘wishes’).
- dúthrachtach** (adj. I/II): ‘desirous, willing, devout’ (IIIb *dúthracht* + *-ach* adj. suff. ‘pertaining to’).
- duus** (or *dús* < *do fuis*): ‘to find out’.
- é** (indep. 3sg. m. or 3pl. pers. pron.): ‘he, it (m.), they’.
- éc** (IIIb, m.): ‘death’, sometimes pl.
- ecal** (adj. I/II, ): ‘fearful’, always predicative as in *is ecal la X Y* ‘Y is fearful with/in the opinion of X’ = ‘X is afraid of Y’.
- écen** (II): ‘need, necessity, force’.
- éces** (I, m.): ‘scholar, sage, poet’.
- éces*, see *ad:fét*.

- ech** (I, m.) ‘horse’.
- echrad** (II): ‘team of horses’ (I m. *ech* ‘horse’ + II *-rad* collective suffix).
- écht** (IIIb, m.): ‘slaying, slaughter’.
- echtrae** (IVb): ‘outing, expedition’ (*echtar* ‘outside’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- ecl(a)e** (IVb): ‘fear, dread’ (adj. I/II *ecal* ‘fearful’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- ecl(a)is** (IIIa < Lat. *ecclesia*): ‘church’.
- écmailte** (IVb): ‘insolence’ (adj. IIIa *écmailt* ‘restless, insolent’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- écmais** (IIIa, f.): ‘absence’.
- ecn(a)e** (IVa, n.): ‘wisdom, knowledge, ecclesiastical learning’.
- é(i)cne** (IVa, m.): ‘salmon’.
- écaite** (IVb): ‘enmity, hostility’ (neg. *é-* ‘un-’ + *carae*, V den. m., ‘friend’ + abstract suffix *-e*: lit. ‘un-friend-ship’)
- écsamail** (adj. IIIa): ‘different, various’ (cpd. of *é-* ‘un-’ + adj. IIIa *cosmail* ‘like’, itself cpd. of *co(m)-* ‘joint’ + *samail* IIIa, f., ‘likeness’).
- ed** (indep. 3sg. n. pron.): ‘it’.
- Edmann** (II?): placename.
- éicse** (IVb): ‘learning, poetry’ (I, m., *é(i)ces* ‘poet’ + abstract suff. *-e*).
- éigem** (II): ‘cry, scream(ing)’ (vn. of W2a *éigid* ‘screams’).
- éigid** (W2a simple verb): ‘screams, cries out, decries, raises the alarm’.
- eirr** (V lenden., m.): ‘chariot-fighter, warrior’
- éis** (IIIa, f.): ‘trace, track’ (*dar ési* ‘after’).
- e(i)te** (IVb): ‘feather, wing’.
- e(i)tech** (I, n.): ‘refusal’ (vn. of S1 *as:toing* ‘renounces’).
- eladu** (V nas., f.): ‘art, skill’.
- elae** (IVb): ‘swan’.
- e(i)lit** (IIIa, f.): ‘doe, hind’.
- ellam** (adj. I/II): ‘prompt, quick, ready’, dat. sg. n. (?) *ellam* as adv. ‘quickly, soon’.
- Emain** (IIIa, f.): here for *Emain Machae* ‘Navan Fort’, the traditional seat of the Ulster kings near Armagh.
- én** (I, m.): ‘bird’.
- Enáir** (indec., m.? < Lat. *Ianuarius*): ‘January’.
- énamar** (I, m.): ‘birdsong’ (cpd. of I m. *én* ‘bird’ and I m. *amar* ‘song, singing’).
- enbruithe** (IVa, n.): ‘broth’.
- enech** (I, n., usu. in pl.): ‘face, standing, honour’.
- engach** (adj. I/II): ‘noisy, babbling’.
- énirte** (IVb): ‘weakness’ (adj. IIIa *énirt* ‘weak’, lit. ‘having un- (*é-*) strength (I n. *ner*) + *-e* abstract suffix).
- énlaith** (IIIa, f.): ‘flock of birds, birds (in general)’ (probably cpd. of I m. *én* and IIIa f. *flaith* ‘kingdom’).
- énlorcc** (I, m.): ‘path/flight of birds’ (cpd. of I m. *én* and I m. *lorg* ‘track, path, course’).
- éol** (I, m.): ‘knowledge, skill, lore, history, familiar(ity)’.
- éola** (predic. adj.): ‘knowledgeable’.
- éolas** (IIIb, m.): ‘knowledge’ (*eol(a)* ‘knowledge(able)’ + *-as* abstract suff. ‘-ness’).
- éolchaire** (IVa, n.): ‘longing, homesickness’.
- epeltatar**, see *a-t:baill*.
- epeltu** (V nas., f.): ‘death, dying’ (vn. of S1 *a-t:baill* ‘dies’).
- epir**, **-epur**, **-epert** etc., see *as:beir*.
- epscop** (I, m.; < Lat. *episcopus*): ‘bishop’.
- éaic(c)** (IIIa, f.): ‘penalty, compensation, fine’ (vn. of *as:ren* ‘pays out’; cf. *reic(c)* below).
- erb(b)aid** (W2a simple verb): ‘entrusts, commits, enjoins’.
- érbart**, see *as:beir*.
- erchomded** (I, m.): ‘excuse’ (vn. of W2a *ar:coimti* ‘excuses’).
- eréne** (IVa, m.): ‘small load, little burden’ (IVa m. *e(i)re* ‘load, burden’ + *-éne* diminutive suffix).
- ergnae** (IVa, n.): ‘understanding, discrimination’.
- Ériu** (V nas., f.): ‘Ireland’.
- erlabrae** (IVb): ‘speaking, speech, eloquence’ (vn. of W1 dep. *ar:labrathar* ‘speaks (for/on behalf of)’).
- ernaïd** (S3 simple verb): ‘gives, bestows’, suffixless pret. 3sg. (*-ir*).
- ernaïdm** (VIa): ‘guarantee, covenant’.
- erred** (I, m.): ‘equipment, apparel, dress’.
- esáin** (IIIa, f.): ‘driving out, refusal of hospitality’ (cpd. of *ess-* ‘out’ + IIIa, f. *áin* ‘driving’).

**esbud** (II): ‘lack, loss, deficiency’.

**ésc(a)e** (IVa, n.): ‘moon’.

**eslabrae** (IVb): ‘liberality, generosity’ (adj. I/II *eslabar* ‘liberal, generous’ + *-e* abstract suffix).

**e(i)sles** (II): ‘disregard, contempt, neglect’.

**esnad** (IIIb, m.): ‘(musical) sound, music, melody’ (cpd. of *ess-* ‘out’ + IIIb, m. *anad* ‘resting, staying’ < ‘breathing’ as in Eng. ‘taking a breather’).

**esséirge** (IVa, n.): ‘resurrection’ (vn. of S1 *as:éi-rig* ‘rises again’).

**ét** (I, m.): ‘emulation, jealousy’.

*-éta, -étatham*, see *ad:cota*.

**étach** (I, n.; pl. can be VIb): ‘clothing, garment’.

**étaighithir** (W2b dep. simple verb): ‘be jealous of, envies, emulates’ (derived from I m. *ét* ‘emulation, jealousy’).

**etarcián** (II): ‘distance’, dat. sg. (*i n-*)*etarcéin* ‘afar’, substantivisation of I/II adj. *etarcián* ‘far, distant’.

**etarcnae** (IVa, n.; or *etargn(a)e*): ‘knowledge, experience, understanding’.

**etar:díben** (S3 cpd. verb; *eter* + *-díben*, prot. of *do:ben* ‘cuts off’): ‘destroys’.

**etarlén** (I?): ‘perplexity, anxiety’.

**etercert** (II): ‘interpretation, distinction’.

**etarscarad** (IIIb, m.): ‘separating, dividing’ (vn. of *etar:scara* ‘separates, divides’).

**eter** (or *etar, etir*, rarely *itir*; prep. [non-mut.] + acc.): ‘between, among’, *eter... ocus...* ‘both... and...’.

**Ethchen** (I, m.): man’s name’.

*ethae*, see *téit*.

**E(i)thne** (IVb): woman’s name’.

**étiud** (IIIb, m.): ‘clothing’.

**etlae** (IVb): ‘purity, holiness, penitence’ (III adj. *etail* ‘sinless, pure’ + *-e* abstract suffix).

**étol** (II): ‘displeasure’ (neg. prefix *é-* ‘un-’ + II *tol* ‘will’).

**éteacht** (II): ‘listening’ (vn. of W2a *in:túasi* ‘listens’).

*éulas*, see *éolas*.

**fáball** (I, m.): ‘going, movement’.

*fáca(i)b* and *(-)fácbat(is)*, see *fo:ácaib*.

*fade(i)sin* ‘self’, see IV.A.2b.

**fadess** (adv., cf. *andess*): ‘southwards, to the south’.

**fáenmlegon** (I, m.): ‘fondling’ (cpd. of *fáen*, I/II adj., ‘prostrate, supine’ + *mlegon*, I m., ‘milking’).

**fagbál** (II): ‘finding, getting’ (vn. of S2 *fo:gaib*).

**fail**: ‘place’, esp. in phrase *i fail* ‘near, beside, (living) with’.

**fá(i)lid** (adj. IIIa): ‘joyful, glad’ (pl. *fáilti* with syncope and delenition).

**fáilte** (IVb): ‘joy, welcome’ (abstract from *fá(i)lid*, adj. IIIa, ‘joyful’ + suffix *-e*).

*faire*, early form of *for-a* ‘on his’.

**fair(r)g(g)e** (IVb): ‘open sea, ocean’.

**fáith** (IIIa, m.): ‘seer, prophet’.

**faithche** (IVb, or *faithge*): ‘green, cleared space’.

**falla(i)ng** (II < Lat. *phalinga*): ‘cloak, mantle’.

**fál** (I, m.): ‘hedge, fence, wall’.

*fanissin* ‘self’, see VI.A.2b.

*farrad*, MidIr. variant of OIr. *arrad*.

**fásach** (VIb): ‘(legal) precedent’.

**fásaighithir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘empties, cleans out, makes destitute’ (derived from I/II adj. *fás* ‘empty, waste’ + *-(a)ig-* suffix).

*fata*, MidIr. var. of *fotae*.

**fé** (exclamation): ‘woe!, alas!’.

**feb** (II): ‘excellence, wealth, possessions, worth, (social) condition’, dat. *feib* as conjunction (usually followed by nas. rel. clause) ‘in the condition/way (that), as’.

**Febal** (I, m.): man’s name.

**Febrae** (IVa, m. < Lat. *Februarius*): ‘February’.

**febus** (IIIb, m.): ‘excellence’ (II *feb* + *(i)us* abstract suffix).

**fecht** (II): ‘time, occasion’ (usually alone in acc. or dat. as adverb of time).

**fe(i)dil** (adj. IIIa): ‘lasting, enduring’.

- fe(i)dle** (IVb): ‘constancy, perseverance’ (adj. IIIa *fedil* + *-e* abstract suffix).
- fégad** (IIIb, m.): ‘beholding, observing’ (vn. of W1 *fégaid* ‘beholds’).
- fégaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘observes, looks at, beholds’.
- fé(i)ge** (IVb): ‘keenness’ (abstract from *féig*, adj. IIIa, ‘keen’ + suffix *-e*).
- Feidlimid** (IIIa): man’s name.
- féig** (adj. IIIa): ‘keen (sighted), clear’.
- féil** (IIIa, f.): ‘festival, feast-day’.
- féinnid** (IIIa, m.): ‘*fian*-warrior, champion’ (agent noun from *fian(n)*, II, ‘warrior band’ + agent suffix *-(a)id* ‘-er, belonging to’).
- féin** ‘self’, see IV.A.2b.
- fé(i)le** (IVb): ‘modesty, decorum, generosity, liberality’ (adj. I/II *fial* ‘modest’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- feis(s)** (IIIa, f.): ‘spending the night, sleeping, feast, festival’ (vn. of *fo(a)id* ‘spends the night, sleeps’).
- Féni** (IVa, m. pl.): ‘the F., the (legally empowered) Irish’.
- fénech** (adj. I/II): ‘versed in law’ (IVa m. *Féne* ‘legally empowered (Irishman)’ + *-e/ach* suff. ‘pertaining to’).
- fénechas** (I, m.): ‘customary/traditional (Irish) law’ (adj. I/II *fenech* + *-as* suff.).
- féotar**, see *fo(a)id*.
- fer** (I, m.): ‘man’.
- fér** (I, n.): ‘grass’.
- ferach** (adj. I/II) ‘ferocious’.
- feraid** (W1 simple verb): ‘pours, showers’.
- ferann** (I, n.): ‘land, territory’.
- ferdae** (adj. IV): ‘manly’ (I, m. noun *fer* ‘man’ + suffix *-(a)ide* ‘pertaining to’).
- ferg** (II): ‘anger’ (also spelt *ferc*).
- Fergus** (IIIb, m.): man’s name.
- Fer Loga** (I, m.): man’s name with gen. sg. of IIIb, m. *lug* ‘warrior, hero’ as second element to give the (doubtless ironic in the relevant context) overall sense ‘valiant man’ or the like.
- fern** (II): ‘alder (tree)’.
- Fernae** (IVb): placename, ‘Ferns’.
- ferr**: irreg. comparative of *maith*.
- fert** (I, n.): ‘(burial) mound’; dat. pl. *fertaib*, see *fiurt*.
- fertas** (II): ‘rear shaft’.
- fertu** (V lenden., m.): ‘manhood’ (I, m. *fer* ‘man’ + *-tu* abstr. suff.).
- fes, -festar**, see *-fitir*.
- fe(i)(s)sin** ‘self, own’, see IV.A.2b
- fetarlic(e)** (irreg. II < Lat. gen. *veteris legis* ‘of the old law’): ‘Old Testament, Law’.
- fethal** (I, m.): ‘shape, likeness, badge, emblem’.
- féthaml(a)e** (IVb): ‘quietness, calmness’ (noun *féth* ‘calm’ + IIIa, f. *(s)amail* ‘like(ness)’ > adj. IIIa *féthamail* ‘calm, quiet, peaceful’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- fethid** (W2a simple verb): ‘watches, attends to’.
- fi** (indec. noun): ‘poison, evil’.
- Fíac(e)** (I, m.): man’s name.
- fiacail** (IIIa, f.): ‘tooth’.
- fiach** (I, m): ‘payment, due, debt’.
- Fíachnae** (IVa, m.): man’s name.
- fiad** (prep. [len.] + dat.): ‘in the presence of, before’.
- fiadnaise** (IVa, n.): ‘evidence, testimony’, *i fiadnaisiu* ‘in the presence (of)’.
- fiado/a** (V unlenden., m., early *féda*): ‘master, Lord’.
- fiadu** (V nas., m.): ‘witness’.
- fial** (adj. I/II): ‘honest, honourable, generous’, as m. noun (I) ‘honourable/generous man’.
- fianlach** (Vlb): ‘*fian*-band, warrior troop’.
- fian(n)** (II): ‘roving warrior band’.
- fiannas** (IIIb, m.): ‘*fian*-lifestyle, roving warrior’s profession’ (abstract from *fian*, II, ‘warrior band’, + suffix *-as*).
- fiche** (V unlenden., m.): ‘score, twenty’.
- fichtech** (adj. I/II): ‘belonging to twenty’ (V unlenden. m. *fiche* ‘twenty’ + *-ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’), as II noun ‘age of twenty’.
- fi(u)d** (IIIb, m.): ‘tree, wood, (Ogam) letter’.

- fidbad** (II): ‘trees, wood’ (collective of *fi(u)d* ‘tree’).
- fidchell** (II): board game (cpd. of *fid*, IIIb m., ‘wood’ + *ciall*, II, ‘sense’).
- fige** (IVb): ‘weaving, plaiting’ (vn. of S2 *figid* ‘weaves’).
- figlech** (adj. I/II): ‘vigilant, devout’ (II *figel* < Lat. *vigilia* + *-e/ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).
- filedacht** (II): ‘poetry, poetic art’ (abstract from *fili*, V lenden., ‘poet’ + suff *-acht*), MidIr. *filidecht* with pal. *-d-* (presumably influenced by *-(a)idecht*, adj. *-(a)ide* suff. ‘pertaining to’ + *-e/acht* abstract suff. ‘-ness’).
- fili** (V lenden., m.): ‘poet’.
- fin** (IIIb, n.; < Lat. *vinum*): ‘wine’.
- find** (adj. I/II): ‘white, bright, fair’.
- findbadach** (adj. I/II): ‘happy, blessed’ (II *findbad* ‘bliss’ + *-e/ach* adjectival suffix ‘pertaining to, having’)
- Findech** (II): woman’s name..
- findruine** (IVb?): ‘white gold, electrum’.
- Fintan** (I, m.): man’s name.
- fir** (adj. I/II): ‘true’, as n. noun (I) ‘true thing, truth’.
- firián** (adj. I/II, also *firén*): ‘righteous’.
- firiánugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘justification, justifying’ (vn. of W2a dep. *firiánaigithir* ‘justifies’).
- firinne** (IVb): ‘righteousness, justice, truth’.
- fithithir** (IIIa, m.): ‘teacher, sage’.
- fitir** (dep. pret.-pres.; indep. *ro:fitir*): ‘knows, knew’ (lit. ‘has found out’, pret. of S3 dep. (*ro*):*finnathar* ‘finds out’), occasionally in a sexual sense like Lat. *cognoscere* ‘to know’ in the Bible etc.; pass. (pret.) *-fes*, *s*-subj. *-festar* (formally 3sg. dep. act. or 3sg. pass.).
- fiu** (invar. predic. adj.): ‘worth(y), meet, fitting’.
- fiurt** (IIIb, m.): ‘miracle’.
- fi(u)s** (IIIb, m.): ‘knowledge’ (occas. I m., with gen. sg. *fis* for normal *feso/a*).
- flaith** (IIIa, f.): ‘sovereignty, reign, sovereign, king(dom), lord(ship)’.
- flaithem** (V nas., m.): ‘sovereign, king, lord’ (deriv. of *flaith*, IIIa f., ‘sovereignty’ + agentive *-e/am* suffix).
- fland** (adj. I/II): ‘red, bloody’.
- fled** (II): ‘feast’.
- flescad** (IIIb, m.): ‘beating’ (vn. of W1 *flescaid* ‘beats’).
- fo** (or *fu*; prep. [len.] + acc. or dat.): ‘down to(wards)’ (+ acc.; 3pl. pronominal form *foo*), ‘under’ (+ dat.).
- fó** (indec. adj.): ‘good’.
- fo:ácaib** (S1 cpd. verb, *fo-ad-gab-*; prot. *(-)/fácaib*): ‘leaves’, augm. 3pl. *s*-pret. *-fargabsat*.
- fo bíth** (conj.): ‘because’, also prep. (+ gen.) ‘on account of’.
- fo:cain** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘accompanies’ (lit. ‘sings under’).
- fo:ceird** (S1 cpd. verb; dependent W2b dep. simple verb *-cuirethar*): ‘puts, throws’, sometimes impersonal *fo:ceird* X (acc.) ‘it puts, throws X’ = ‘X goes, falls’; 3sg. *s*-fut. *fo:cicherr*, 3sg. pret. pass. *fo:cress* ‘was put’, suppletive augm. pret. 3sg. *ro:lae* (later *ro:lá*), *-ral(a)e* (see X.4d).
- fochaid** (IIIa, f.): ‘trial, tribulation, suffering’.
- fochair** (II or IIIa): ‘proximity, nearness’, only in phrase *i fochair* ‘in the proximity of, near, beside’.
- fochen** (indec. predicate): ‘welcome’.
- fochloc** (V nas., m.): lowest grade of *fili* ‘poet’.
- fochmarc** (I, n.): ‘asking, inquiring’ (vn. of S1 *fo:com-airc* ‘inquires’).
- fochraib** (II): ‘nearness, proximity’, esp. *i fochraib* ‘in proximity, nearby’.
- fochraibe** (IVb): ‘nearness, assiduity’ (II *fochraib* ‘proximity’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- fochr(a)ic(c)** (IVc): ‘reward, payment’.
- fo:cicherr*, see *fo:ceird*.
- fóerae** (IVa, n.): ‘proclamation, proscription’.
- fodail** (IIIa, f.): ‘division, part, share’ (vn. of W2a *fo:dáli* ‘distributes, apportions’).
- fo:daim** (S2 cpd. verb): ‘suffers, endures’.
- fo:dáli** (W2a cpd. verb): ‘distributes, apportions’, 2sg. ipv. *fodail*.
- fodeisin*, see *fadeisin*.
- fodit(i)u** (Vnas., f.): ‘enduring, patience, forbearance’ (vn. of S2 *fo:daim* ‘endures’).
- fodord** (I, m.): ‘muttering, murmuring, complaining’.
- fo:eim** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘accepts, receives’.
- fo:fera** (W1 cpd. verb): ‘provides, brings about, causes’.
- fo:fúair*, *fo:fúaratar*, see *fo:gaib*.



- fo:fúasna** (W1 cpd. verb, *fo-uss-an-*; dependent *-fúasna*): ‘agitates, disturbs’.
- fo:gaib** (S2 cpd. verb): ‘gets, finds’, suppletive suffixless pret. (and perf.) (*fo*)-*fúair*.
- fogamar** (I, m.): ‘autumn’.
- fo:geir** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘heats, inflames’.
- foglaid** (IIIa, m.): ‘plunderer, reaver’ (II *fogal* ‘(armed) attack’ + *-aid* agentive suffix ‘-er’).
- foglaimm** (VIa): ‘learning, study’ (vn. of S1 *fo:gleinn* ‘learns, studies’).
- fognam** (IIIb, m.): ‘service, serving’ (vn. of H2 *fo:gni* ‘serves’).
- fo:gní** (H2 cpd. verb; prot. *-fogn(a)i*): ‘serves’, MidIr. simple verb *fognaid*.
- fo(a)id** (H3 simple verb): ‘passes the night, sleeps (with)’; 3pl. pret. *féotar*.
- foídid** (W2a simple verb): ‘sends’.
- foil(I)sigithir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘makes known/manifest, reveals’ (derived from IIIb > I/II adj. *follus* ‘clear, manifest’ + *-(a)ig-* suffix).
- foimtiu** (V nas., f.): ‘guarding against’ (vn. of S2 dep. *fo:mainethar* ‘takes heed’).
- foircsiu** (V nas., f.): ‘surveying, overseeing, beholding’ (vn. of H2 *for:a-cci* ‘oversees, surveys’).
- foirmtech** (adj. I/II): ‘envious’ (*format*, I n., ‘envy’ + *-ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).
- foisitiu** (V nas., f.): ‘confession’.
- folabrae** (IVb): ‘muttering’ (cpd. of *fo* ‘under’ + *labrae*, IVb, ‘speech’).
- folcud** (IIIb, m.): ‘washing’ (vn. of W2a *folcid* ‘washes’).
- falt** (I, m.): ‘hair’.
- fo:moinethar** (S2 dep. cpd. verb): ‘takes heed, beware’.
- fo:nig** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘washes, cleanses’.
- fo:npair** (S1 cpd. verb, *fo-uss-ber-*; prot. *-fúapair*): ‘bears down upon, assails’.
- for** (prep. [non-mut.] + acc. or dat.) ‘upon’.
- for** (or *far*, *bar* [nas], 2pl. poss. adj.): ‘your’.
- for:aithminedar** (S2 dep. cpd. verb, *for-ath-man-*): ‘call to mind, commemorates’.
- forard** (adj. I/II): ‘very high’ (cpd. of *for* ‘upon, very’ + *ard*, adj. I/II, ‘high’).
- forband** (I, n.; also *forbond*): ‘excessive demand, excess’.
- for:cain** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘teaches, instructs’.
- forcann** (or *forcenn*, I, n.): ‘end, limit’.
- forcetal** (I, n.): ‘teaching, instruction’ (vn. of S1 *for:cain* ‘teaches, instructs’).
- forcleth** (II): ‘concealment’.
- for:comai** (H3 cpd. verb, *for-com-o(i)-*): ‘(p)reserves, observes, practises’.
- for:congair** (S2 cpd. verb, *for-com-gar-*): ‘commands, ordains’.
- fo:é(i)mdethar** (S2 dep. cpd. verb, *fo-ess-mid-*): ‘fails (to), is unable (to)’, (augm.) pret. 3pl. *fo:(r)émdetar*, 3sg. pass. *fo:(rr)éimes*.
- for(n)gaire** (IVa, n.): ‘injunction, command, warning’ (vn. of S2 *for:con-gair* ‘commands’).
- for:osndai** (H3 cpd. verb, *for-uss-and-*): ‘lights up, illuminates’.
- fo:reith** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘helps, assists’.
- for gall** (I, n.): ‘giving superior testimony, pronouncement’ (vn. of W1 *for:gella* ‘gives superior testimony’).
- fo:ric** (S1 cpd. verb, *fo-ro-ic-*): ‘comes upon, finds’, irreg. suffixless pret. *fo:r(r)án(a)ic*, 3pl. prot. past. *s*-subj. *-fuir<sup>†</sup>sitis*.
- for(a)im(m)** (VIa): ‘movement, course, progress’.
- forlán** (adj. I/II): ‘brimful, overflowing’ (prefix *for-* ‘over, very’ + I/II adj. *lán* ‘full’).
- formnae** (IVa, m.): ‘shoulder, top, pick, cream’.
- forrach** (II): ‘measuring rod’.
- fo:rráncatar*, see *fo:ric*.
- fortacht** (II): ‘assistance, help’ (vn. of S1 *for:tét* ‘helps’).
- for:tét** (S1 cpd.): ‘helps, assists’.
- fortrén** (adj. I/II): ‘very strong’ (prefix *for-* ‘over, very’ + I/II adj. *trén* ‘strong’).
- fo:rumi** (W2a cpd. verb): ‘sets, places, inflicts’.
- fos(s)** (I, m.): ‘rest, quiet’, including phrase *i fus* ‘at rest, at home, here’.
- fosair** (IIIa, f.): ‘strewing (under), accompaniment(s)’ (vn. of S3 *fo:sern* ‘strews (under), arranges’).
- fo:sisedar** (W2a dep. cpd. verb): ‘acknowledges, confesses’, 3sg. augm. *s*-pret. *fo:ru(i)sestar*.
- fossad** (adj. I/II): ‘firm, steady’.
- fossaid** (adj. IIIa): ‘firm, steady’, as m. noun ‘steadfast person’ (I, m. *fos(s)* ‘rest’ + *-(a)id* agent suffix ‘-er, relating to’).

**fostae** (IVb): ‘firmness’ (abstract from *fossaid*, adj. IIIa, ‘firm’ + *-e* suffix).

**fort** (I, n.): ‘length’, dat. *fut*.

**fót** (I, m.): ‘sod, clod’ (of earth).

**fotae** (adj. IV): ‘long’.

**foth** (I, m.): ‘title, property, characteristic’.

**Fothad** (I, m.): man’s name (plus gen. sg. of II placename *Canann* etc.).

**fothae** (I, m.): ‘foundation, origin, cause’.

**fothlae** (IVa, n.): ‘withdrawing, removal’ (vn. of S3 *fo:tlén* ‘takes away, removes’)

**fothugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘upholding, establishing’ (vn. of W2a dep. *fothaigithir* ‘upholds, establishes’).

**fraig** (IIIa, f.): ‘wall’.

**fras** (II, also *fros*): ‘shower, spray, quantity’.

**frecnd(a)irc** (adj. IIIa): ‘visible, present’.

**frén** (II): ‘root’.

*-fresci*, see *fris:acci*.

**fre(i)ndís** (V nas., f.; MidIr *fre(i)snéis*): ‘contradicting, refuting’.

**fretech** (I, n.): ‘forswearing, renouncing, renunciation’ (vn. of S1 *fris:toing* ‘forswears, renounces’).

**fri** (prep. [*hV-*] + acc.) ‘towards, against, in response to’, + 2sg. poss. ‘your’ *frit*.

**fris:acci** (H2 cpd. verb, *fris-ad-ci-*; prot. *-fresci*): ‘looks forward to, expects’.

**fris:ben** (S3 cpd. verb): ‘strikes against, heals’.

**fris:gair** (S2 cpd. verb): ‘replies, answers’.

**fris:oird** (S1 cpd. verb, calque on Lat. *of-fendere*): ‘offends, harms’.

**fris:sella** (W1 cpd. verb): ‘gazes at, beholds’ (denominative of I n. *sell* ‘iris (of eye)’).

**fris:tibi** (W2a cpd. verb): ‘smiles at/upon’.

**fris:toing** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘renounces’, 1pl. *s*-subj. *fris:tóssam*.

**frithgnam** (IIIb, m.; or *frithgnum*): ‘service, labour’ (vn. of H2 *fris:gni* ‘serves’).

**frithfolad** (I, n.): ‘requital’ (cpd. of *frith-* ‘counter-’ + *folad*, I n., ‘undertaking, obligation’).

**frithis(s)i** (adv.): ‘return, back, again’ (petrified case form of a noun and preceded by poss. pron. required by context, e.g. 2sg. *do frithissi*, 3sg. m. *a frithissi*).

**frithortae** (adj. IV, pple. of *fris:oird*): ‘offended, harmed’.

**frithuidecht** (II): ‘resisting, opposes’ (vn. of S1 cpd. *fris:táet* < *:to-thet* ‘comes against, opposes’).

**fromaid** (MidIr. form of W1 simple verb *promaid* < Lat. *probare*): ‘test, prove’.

*fros(s)*, see *fras*.

*fu*, see *fo*.

**fúachaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘points, directs’.

*-fúair*, see *fo:gaib*.

**fugell** (I, n.): ‘judicial pronouncement’ (cpd. of *fo* + *gell*, I n., ‘pledge’).

**fuichecht** (II): ‘cuckoldry, adultery’ (IVa, m. *fuiche* ‘cuckold’ + *-e/acht* abstract suffix).

**fuil** (IIIa, f.): ‘blood’.

**fuillem** (IIIb, m.): ‘addition, interest’ (vn. of H2 *fo:slí* ‘incurs’).

**fuilliucht** (IIIb, m.): ‘trace, impress, section’.

**Fuinche** (IVb): woman’s name’.

**fuined** (I, m.): ‘sinking, setting’ (vn. of W2a *fuinid* ‘sets, sinks’).

*-fuirsitis*, see *fo:ric*.

**fungaire** (IVb): ‘dawn, daybreak’.

**gabál** (II): ‘taking, seizing’ (vn. of S2 *gaibid* ‘takes, seizes’).

**gabul** (I, m. or II): ‘fork, crotch’.

**gáes** (II): ‘wisdom’ (adj. I/II *gáeth* ‘wise’ + dental suffix).

**gáeth** (adj. I/II): ‘wise’, as m. noun (I) ‘wise man’.

**gáí** (or *gáe*, irreg. I, m.): ‘spear’.

**gaibid** (S2 simple verb): ‘takes, seizes, utters, gets (into)’, with *oc* ‘sides with, protects’.

**gair** (IIIa, n.): ‘short time, little while’.

**gáir** (IIIa, n.): ‘cry, shout’.

**gáire** (IVa, m.): ‘laughter’.

**gáirechtach** (II): ‘laughter, laughing’, substantivisation of adj. I/II *gáirechtach* ‘laughing’ (apparently IVa, m. *gáire* ‘laughter’ + *-e/acht* abstract suffix + adjectival suffix *-ach* ‘pertaining to’).

- gairid** (S2 simple verb): ‘calls, summons’, 3sg. fut. pass. *gérthair*.
- gaisced** (I, m.): ‘(set of) weapons, prowess, valour’ (lit. ‘spear and shield’ as cpd. of I m. *gai* ‘spear’ + I m. *sciath* ‘shield’).
- gaiste** (OIr. *goiste*; IVa, m.): ‘halter, noose’.
- gairm** (VIa): ‘call(ing), summoning’ (vn. of S2 *gairid* ‘calls’).
- gaíth** (or *gáeth*, II): ‘wind’.
- gal** (II): ‘ardour, valour, fury, fighting’ (suppletive vn. of S1 *fichid* ‘fights’).
- galar** (I, n.): ‘illness, sickness’.
- garb** (adj. I/II): ‘rough, harsh’, as I, n. noun ‘rough thing, harshness’.
- garit** (adj. IIIa): ‘short’.
- gart** (IIIb, m.): ‘generosity, hospitality’.
- gartaid** (IIIa, m.): ‘bestower of hospitality’ (*gart*, IIIb m., ‘generosity, hospitality’ + agent suffix *-(a)id*).
- gat** (II): ‘theft, taking away, stealing’ (vn. of W1 *gataid* ‘removes, steals’).
- gataid** (W1 simple verb): ‘removes, steals’, augm. forms apparently suppletive from *do:alla*, *(-)talla*.
- geilid** (S1 simple verb): ‘grazes (upon)’.
- geim** (VIa): ‘shout, roar’.
- gein** (VIa): ‘birth’ (vn. of S2 dep. *gainithir* ‘is born’)..
- ge(i)nti** (IIIa, m. pl. < Lat. *gentes*): ‘heathens, pagans’.
- geintlecht** (II): ‘heathenism, paganism’ (< Lat. *gentilis* ‘gentile’ + abstract *-acht* suffix).
- geis(s)** (IIIa, f.): ‘taboo, forbidden thing, prohibition’.
- gel** (adj. I/II): ‘bright, white’.
- gell** (I, n.): ‘pledge, surety’.
- gellaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘pledges, promises’ (derived from I n. *gell* ‘pledge’).
- gen** (I, n.): ‘smile’.
- gérat** (II): ‘champion’.
- gérchrob** (I, n.): ‘sharp claw’ (cpd. of *gér*, I/II adj., ‘sharp’ + *croib*, I n., ‘hand, paw, claw’).
- gerr** (adj. I/II): ‘short’.
- gerrán** (I, m.): ‘horse, nag, gelding’ (I/II adj. *gerr* ‘short, castrated’ + dimin. suff. *án*).
- gérthair*, see *gairid*.
- géscae** (IVa, m.): ‘branch, offshoot, portion’.
- gíall** (I, m.): ‘hostage’.
- gíallnae** (IVb): ‘hostageship’ (abstract from *gíall*, I m., + *-(a)ine* abstract suffix).
- gignech** (II): ‘gaping’ (perhaps reduplicated *gi(n)gin-* < IIIb, m. *gi(u)n* ‘mouth’ + *-ach* adj. suffix ‘pertaining to’ and then substantivised).
- gile** (II): ‘brightness, whiteness’ (abstract from *gel*, adj. I/II, ‘bright, white’ + suffix *-e*).
- gillae** (IVa, m.): ‘lad, youth, servant’.
- gi(u)n** (IIIb, m.): ‘mouth’.
- (-)gíuil*, see *glenaid*.
- glámaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘satirises, lampoons’ (based on II *glám* ‘satire, lampoon’).
- glan** (adj. I/II): ‘clean, pure, clear’.
- glanaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘cleanses, purifies, clears’ (factitive of *glan*, I/II adj., ‘clean’)..
- glanálaínd** (adj. IIIa): ‘clear (and) beautiful’ (cpd. of adjs. *glan*, I/II, ‘pure’ and *álaind*, III, ‘beautiful’).
- glandae** (adj. IV): ‘bright, pure’.
- glas(s)** (I, m.): ‘fetter, lock’.
- glas(s)** (adj. I/II): ‘green, grey, blue’.
- glé** (indec. adj.): ‘clear’ (*a nglé se* ‘this clear one’ referring to *rosc*, I n., ‘eye?’).
- glédenn** (adj. I/II): ‘bright hued’ (adj. *glé* ‘clear, bright’ + II *denn* ‘colour, hue’).
- glenaid** (S3 simple verb): ‘sticks, cleaves’; 3sg. suffixless pret. *(-)gíuil*, perf. *ro:gíuil*.
- glenn** (VIb): ‘valley, glen’.
- glúas** (II, < Lat. *glossa*): ‘gloss, explanation’.
- glún** (VIb): ‘knee’.
- gnás** (II): ‘custom, usage, manners, companionship’ (abstract of adj. I/II *gnáth* ‘customary, known’; cf. *gáes/gáeth*).
- gnáth** (adj. I/II): ‘customary, usual, well-known’, as I m. substantive ‘intimate, friend’ (pl. ‘kith and kin’).
- gnáthaigithir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘frequents, practises’ *(-a)ig-* denominative from I/II adj. *gnáth* ‘usual’).
- gniid** (H2 simple verb): ‘acts, does’, 1sg. conj. fut. *-gén*.

**gním** (IIIb, m.): ‘doing, deed, action’ (vn. of H2 *gniid* ‘does’).  
**gnímrad** (I, n.): ‘deeds, work’ (IIIb m. *gním* + I n. collective suffix *-rad*).  
**gnoe** (adj. IV; dat. sg. m./n. *gnóu* or *gnó*): ‘beautiful’.  
**gnúis** (IIIa, f.): ‘face, countenance’.  
**gó** (II, older *gáu*): ‘lie, falsehood’ (acc. sg. *goí*).  
**goach** (adj. I/II): ‘false’ (deriv. of *gó*, II, ‘lie’ + suffix *-e/ach*).  
**gol** (I, m.): ‘weeping, lamentation’.  
**gonid** (S1 simple verb): ‘smites, slays’.  
**Gopnat** (II): name of female saint.  
**gormac** (I, m.): ‘dutiful son’ (cpd. of adj. I/II *gor* ‘dutiful’ + *mac*, I m., ‘son’).  
**grácdae** (adj. IV): ‘croakable, lamentable’ (from II *grác* ‘croak(ing)’ + suffix *-(ai)de* ‘pertaining to’).  
**grád** (I, n. < Lat. *gradus*): ‘grade, degree, rank, order’.  
**grádaigithir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘loves’ (derived from IIIb m. *grád* ‘love, affection’ + *-(a)ig-* suffix).  
**grádugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘loving’ (vn. of W2a dep. *grádaigithir* ‘loves’).  
**gráin** (IIIa, f.): ‘awfulness, terror, horror, loathing’.  
**grés** (IIIb, m.?): ‘practice, work (of art), poem’, especially as adverb (*do*)*grés* ‘always’.  
**gress** (II): ‘attack, onset’.  
**gressacht** (II): ‘inciting, urging (on), provocation’ (vn. of *gressaid* ‘urges (on), incites’).  
**grían** (II): ‘sun’.  
**grúad** (VIb): ‘cheek’.  
**grús** (IIIb, m.): ‘cheese’.  
**gruth** (IIIb, m.): ‘curds, soft cheese’.  
**gúalae** (V nas., f.): ‘shoulder’.  
**gubae** (IVa, m.): ‘mourning, lamentation’.  
**guide** (II) ‘praying, beseeching, prayer’ (vn. of S2 *guidid* ‘prays, beseeches’).  
**guidid** (S2 simple verb): ‘prays, beseeches’.  
**guin** (IIIa, n.): ‘wound(ing), slaying’ (vn. of S1 *gonid* ‘wounds, slays’).  
**guirid** (W2b simple verb): ‘makes hot, burns’, early 3sg. *a*-subj. *gor(a)ith*.  
**gur** (adj. I/II): ‘sharp, sore, painful’.  
**guth** (IIIb, m.): ‘sound, voice’.

**i** (prep. [nas.] + acc. or dat.): ‘in’ (+ dat.), ‘into’ (+ acc.), + 2sg. poss. *do* ‘your’ *it* ‘(in(to) your)’.

**i** (irreg. prep rel. and conjunction [nas.]): ‘in which, when, since’ (neg. *i-nna* ‘in which not’), with 3pl. pres. cop. *i-ndat*.

**-í** (added to article, e.g. *int-í* and *dend-í*, *dond-í* w. preps. *di/de* from ‘and *do* ‘to’), see IV.A.2c.

**íachtad** (IIIb, m.): ‘crying (out), whining, groaning’ (vn. of W1 dep. *íachtaidir* ‘cries (out)’).

**íadad** (IIIb, m.): ‘closing’ (vn. of W1 *íadaid* ‘closes, fastens’).

**Íadomd(a)e** (IVa, m.): ‘Edomite’ (*Íadom* ‘Edom’ + adjectival *-(a)ide* suffix ‘pertaining to’).

**íar** (prep. [nas.] + dat.): ‘after, along’.

**íarar** (II): ‘searching, looking (for), seeking (out)’.

**íarmi:foig** (S2 cpd. verb, *iar(mi)-fo-sag-*): ‘seeks after, inquires about, asks’.

**íarmóracht** (II): ‘pursuit, search’ (vn. of S1 *íarmi:fó-rat* ‘pursues’).

**iarn** (I, m.): ‘iron’.

**íarom** (or *íarum*, 3sg. n. pronom. form of *íar*): ‘after it, afterwards, then’, note *íarsindí* (IV.A.2c) in XII.F.2d.

**íarthar** (I, m.): ‘back, west’.

**íasc** (I, m.): ‘fish’.

**íat**, MidIr. replacement of OIr. 3pl. *é* ‘they’.

**íath** (IIIb, n.): ‘land, country, estate’.

**íathmag** (VIb): ‘meadowland’ (cpd. of IIIb n. *íath* ‘land, country, estate’ + VIb *mag* ‘plain’).

**ibid** (S1 simple verb): ‘drinks’.

**íc(a)id** (W1 simple verb): ‘compensates (for), avails, heals, saves’.

**ícthe** (adj. IV): ‘saved’ (past participle of W1 *íc(c)(a)id* ‘atones for, heals, saves’).

**idbart** (II): ‘offering, sacrifice’ (vn. of S1 *ad:o-pair* ‘offers up, sacrifices’).

**id ón** (or *ed ón*): ‘that is’ (lit. ‘namely that’).

**idu** (V nas., f.): ‘pain, pang (esp. of childbirth)’.

**ifern** (I, m. < Lat. *infernus*): ‘hell’.

**i lle** (adv.): ‘hither, hitherto’.

**í sin** (dem.): ‘that’(deictic (*h*)*i*, IV.A.2c); with dat. of *so* ‘this’ *i siu* ‘here’ (cf. IV.B.3); with adv. *tall* ‘yonder’ *hí thall* ‘(over) there’.

**il** (adj. IIIa): ‘many’ (often prefixed as *il-*).

**ilmain** (adj. IIIa): ‘opulent, wealthy’ (*il-* ‘many’ + IIIa f. noun *main* ‘gift, valuable’, lit. ‘having many valuables’).

**im(m)** (prep. [len.] + acc.): ‘around, about, for’, + 1 sg. poss. ‘my’ *immum*, + prep. rel. *imma* (nas.) ‘for which’, also as intensive prefix *imm-* ‘very’.

**imacaldam** (II): ‘conversing, conversation, colloquy’ (vn. of W2a dep. *imm:accaldathar*).

**im(m)airec(c)** (I, m.): ‘encounter, conflict, battle’ (vn. of S1 *imm:air-ic* ‘concerns, occurs’).

**imarmus** (IIIb, m.): ‘transgression, original sin’ (vn. of S2 dep. *imm:rui-m<sup>†</sup>dethar* ‘sins, transgresses’).

**imb** (VIa): ‘butter’.

**imba**, see *in*.

**imbed** (I, n.): ‘large quantity, abundance’.

**imbert** (II): ‘playing, practice, plying’ (vn. of S1 *im:beir* ‘plays, plies’).

**imbet** (I, n.): ‘abundance, large amount/quantity’.

**imbus** (I, m.; orig. IIIb, m.?): ‘great knowledge’ (cpd. of intensive prefix *imb-* + *fius*, IIIb m., ‘knowledge’).

**imchén** early form of *imchian*, adj. I/II: ‘very far, very distant’ (intensive *im(m)-* + adj. I/II *cian* ‘far, distant’).

**imchomarc** (I, n.): ‘enquiring’ (vn. of S1 *imm:com-airc* ‘asks, enquires’).

**imdae** (IVb): ‘couch, cubicle’.

**imdegal** (II): ‘protection’ (vn. of S1 *im:dích* < *di-fích* ‘protects’).

**imdibe** (IVa, n.): ‘cutting off, curtailment, circumcision’ (vn. of S3 *imm:dí-ben* ‘circumcises’).

**imdírech** (I, n.): ‘mutual stripping’ (*im(m)-* ‘around, mutually’ + I n. *dírech* ‘stripping’, vn. of S1 *do:rig*, ‘strips’).

**imdis** (adj. IIIa): ‘very weak’ (cpd. of *imm-* ‘very’ + *diss*, adj. IIIa, ‘feeble, puny’).

**im(m)echtrach** (adj. I/II): ‘outer, external, outside, further’ (I, n. *im(m)echtar* ‘extremity, outside’, nominalisation of preps. *im(m)* ‘around’ + *echtar* ‘outside’, + adj. suff. *-each* ‘pertaining to’).

**im(m):folng(a)j** (W2a cpd. verb; *imm-fo-long-*): ‘causes, produces’.

**imm:accaldatar** (always pl.; sometimes reflexive dep. cpd. verb *imm* ‘mutually’ + *ad:gládathar* ‘addresses’): ‘address each other, converse (together)’; 3pl. augm. pret. with 3pl. reflexive pronoun *imm-us:n-arlásatar* with *-árlas-* for expected *-á-r-lad-s-* under influence of MidIr. *(-)ac(c)a(i)ll-* for OIr. *-ac(c)ald-* (see XII.B.5).

**immach**: ‘out(wards)’ (combination of *i* ‘into’ and acc. sg. of *mag*, VIb, ‘plain, open space’).

**immaircide** (adj. IV): ‘fitting, suitable’ (pple. of S1 *imm:air-ic* ‘suits, fits’)

**immaircidetu** (V unlenden., m.): ‘fitness, suitability’ (IV adj. *immaircide* ‘fitting, suitable’ + *-tu* abstract suffix).

**immarbág** (II): ‘boasting, contention, strife’ (*imm-* ‘mutually’ + *a(i)rbág* II ‘boasting’, vn. of W2a *ar:bági* ‘boasts’).

**imm:arlásatar**, see *imm:accaldathar*.

**imm:comaire** (S1 cpd. verb, *imm-com-arc-*): ‘asks, inquires (of)’.

**immirge** (IVa, n.): ‘moving about, wandering, migration, movable property’ (cpd. of prep. *imm* ‘around’ + IVa, n. *éirge* ‘(a)rising, setting out’).

**immorro**, MidIr. outcome of OIr. *im(m)urgu*.

**im(m):rá** (H1 cpd. verb): ‘rows around, voyages’, 3sg. ipv. *imrád*.

**im(m)ram** (IIIb, m.): ‘rowing around, voyage’ (vn. of H1 *im(m):rá* ‘rows around, voyages’).

**im(m):tren(a)igethar** (W2a dep. cpd. verb): ‘enjoins, assures’

**im(m)urgu** (sentence connective): ‘however, moreover, indeed’.

**im:rádi** (W2a cpd. verb): ‘talks about, discusses, reflects on, meditates’.

**imrádud** (IIIb, m.): ‘thinking, deliberating, meditation’ (vn. of W2a *im:rádi* ‘thinks about’).

**imraichne** (IVa, n.): ‘error, mistake’.

**imrén** (I, m.): ‘great ocean, mighty course’ (intensive prefix *imm-* + *rén*, early form of I, m. *rían* ‘ocean, course’).

**imrind** (adj. IIIa): ‘having points/rhymes all round’ (possessive cpd. of *im(m)* ‘around’ and IIIa, m., *rind* ‘point’).

**imthascrad** (IIIb, m.): ‘throwing around, wrestling’ (vn. of W1 *imm:ta-scra* ‘throws around, struggles’).

**imthecht** (II): ‘going around, traversing, departure’ (vn. of S1 *imm:tét* ‘goes around/away’).

**im(m):toing** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘swears about/around’.

**in** (+ nas.): interrogative particle - direct ‘?’, indirect ‘if, whether’; + 3sg. pres. cop. *ind*, + 1sg. subj. cop. *imba*.

**inber** (I, m.): ‘inlet, estuary’.

**Inber Colbthai**: Boyne estuary (lit. ‘C’s estuary’).

**in(d):árben** (S3 cpd. verb, *ind-ad-ro-uss-ben-*): ‘expels, drives out’.

**indas** (IIIb, n.): ‘manner, kind, way’.

**indbas** (IIIb, m.): ‘wealth, treasure, goods’ (I, n. *indeb* + *-as* abstract suffix).

**indeb** (I, n.): ‘wealth’.

**indel(I)** (I, m.): ‘arrangement’ (vn. of H1 *in:lá* ‘arranges’).

**indes** (II): ‘byre, milking enclosure’.

**indidit** (IIIa, f?): ‘indicative (mood)’.

**indile** (IVb): ‘property, possessions, cattle’.

**indíre** (IVb): ‘impropriety’ (neg. *in-* ‘un-, in-’ + adj. I/II *dir* ‘proper’ > adj. I/II *indir* ‘improper’ + *-e* abstract suffix).

**indíu** (adv.): ‘today’.

**indlid**, see *in:lá*.

**indmus** (IIIb, m.): ‘zeal, devotion’ (vn. of *in(d):midethar* ‘devotes oneself to’; *ind* + IIIb *mes(s)* ‘judgment’).

**indnaide** (IVa, n.): ‘awaiting’ (vn. of S1 *ind:ne-at* ‘awaits’).

**indossa**: ‘just, now’ (dat. sg. art. *ind* + I, m. *fos(s)* ‘rest, abode, point’ + *-so/a* ‘this’, lit. ‘at this point’).

**indráigne** (IVb): ‘detriment’.

**indredach** (adj. I/II): ‘prone to incursion, aggressive’ (*indred*, I n., ‘incursion, foray’ + *-ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).

**indros(s)** (I, m.): ‘great forest’ (intensive prefix *in(d)-* + I, m. *ros* ‘wood’, esp. on a promontory).

**inducbál** (II): ‘glory, glorifying, exaltation’ (vn. of S2 *ind:o-caib* ‘exalts’).

**ine**, early form of *in(n)a*, i.e. prep. *i* [nas.] ‘in’ + third person possessive pronoun.

**infiadnaise** (adj. IV): ‘capable of giving evidence’ (prefix *in-* ‘capable of, able to’ + IVa, n. ‘evidence, testimony’).

**inga(i)re** (IVa, n.): ‘herding, tending’ (vn. of S2 *in:gair* ‘herds, tends’, lit. ‘calls in’).

**inge** (conj.): ‘but, except, unless’.

**ingen** (II): ‘daughter, girl, maiden’.

**ingnad** (adj. I/II): ‘unfamiliar, strange, wonderful’ (neg. *in-* ‘un-’ + adj. I/II *gnáth* ‘familiar, usual’).

**ingnae** (or *engnae*; IVa, n.): ‘understanding’ (vn. of S3 *in:gnin* ‘recognises, understands’).

**in:gnin** (S3 cpd. verb): ‘recognises, understands’, pret. *in:géuin*, *-ingéuin*.

**inire** (IVb): ‘manliness’ (abstract from adj. IIIa *inir* ‘manly’ + suffix *-e*).

**inis** (IVc): ‘island’.

**Init** (IIIa, f.; < Lat. *initium* ‘beginning’): ‘First Sunday of Lent, Shrovetide’

**in:lá** (H1 cpd. verb, prot. *-indla*): ‘arranges, prepares, yokes’.

**inmain** (adj. IIIa): ‘dear, beloved’.

**inna**: prep. *i* ‘in’ plus 3sg. m. possessive *a* ‘his’ (len.).

**inne** (IVb): ‘innard(s), inside(s), nature’.

**innocht** (adv.): ‘tonight’.

**innrac(c)us** (IIIb, m.): ‘honour, integrity’ (abstract from *innraic* + suffix *-us*).

**innraic(c)** (adj. III): ‘honourable, worthy’.

**in(n)tled** (II): ‘snare, ambush’.

**insce** (IVb): ‘saying, speech, word, statement, gender’.

**in sin**: ‘that (thing)’.

**in:snádi** (W2a cpd. verb): ‘defers, postpones’.

**in so**: ‘this (thing)’.

**in(d):soí** (H3 cpd. verb; prot. *-intai*): ‘turns (from)’.

**intádud** (IIIb, m.): ‘thrusting in, fixing in’ (vn. of W2b *in:sádi* ‘thrusts in’).

**intlucht** (IIIb, m. < Lat. *intellectus*): ‘intellect, meaning, method’.

**inun(n)** (indec.): ‘the same’.

**in(n)un(n)** (adv.): ‘thither’.

*(-)ir*, see *ernaid*.

**Irardae** (IVb?): name of monastery, usually (*Clúain*) *Iraird* (with I n. substantivised *ard* rather than IVa abstract *ardae* ‘height?’) ‘Clonard’.

**irchlige** (IVa, n.): ‘warding off’ (vn. of S1 *ar:clich* ‘wards off, defends’).

**irdaire**, variant of *airdire*.

**ires** (II): ‘faith’.

**iressach** (adj. I/II): ‘faithful’ (deriv. of *ires(s)*, II, ‘faith’ + *-e/ach* suffix).

**íriu** (V nas., f.): ‘land, earth, soil’.

**irn(a)igde** (IVb): ‘praying, prayer’ (vn. of S2 *ar:ne-get* ‘prays’).

**is** (copula - relative and dependent forms attested in readings; paradigms of independent forms in III.A.4): ‘is’, pres. 3pl. *it* ‘are’; **rel.** pres. 3sg. *as*, 3pl. *at(t)a*, habit. pres. 3sg. *bes*, pres. subj. 3sg. *be/as*, past subj. *bed*, fut. 3pl. rel *beta*; + *ci-* (‘who? what?’) pres. ind. 3sg. *ci-s*; + *ci-* (‘although, even (though)’) pres. 3sg. *ce-su*; pres. subj. 3sg. *ci-d*, 3pl. *ci-t*; + *eo-* (‘(so) that, until’) pres. 3sg. *co-nid*, habit. pres. 3sg. *co-mbi*, pret. 3sg. *co-mbo/a*, past subj. 3sg. *co-mbad*,

3pl. *co-mtis*; + *co-* ‘how?, what sort (of)?’ pres. 3pl. *cateat* ; + *dia* (*do/i-* ‘to, from’ + prep. rel.) pres. 3sg. *dia-nid*, pret. 3sg. *dia-mbo*, pres. subj. 3sg. *dia-mbo*, past subj. 3sg. *dia-mbad*; + *i* (‘when, since’) pres. 3pl. *i-ndat*; + *i(n)-* (interrogative) pres. 3sg. *i-nd*, pres. subj. 1sg. *i-mba*; + *ma-* (‘if’) pres. 3sg. *ma-su* (MidIr. *ma-sa*), pres. subj. 3sg. *ma-d*, 3pl. *ma-t*;+ MidIr. *mar* (‘as (if)’) past subj. 3pl. *marbtis*; + *na(d)-* (rel./ipv. neg.) pres.3sg. *nad*, ipv. 2sg. *na-ba*, pres. subj. 3sg. *nad-ip*; + *ní-* (neg.) pres. 3sg. *ní*, 3pl. *ní-t*, *ní-d/tat*, pret. 3sg. *ní-b/po/u*, 3pl. *ní-ptar*, pres. subj. 3sg. *ní-p*, fut. 3sg. *ní-p/ba*, 3pl. *ní-pat*; + *no* pres. 1pl. *nu-ndem* (nas. rel., archaic); + *ro-* (augm.) pret. 1sg. *ru-psa*, [rel. neg.] *na-ro-psa*, pres. subj. 3sg. *ro-p(o)*, past subj. *ro-pad*,

*ísel* (adj. I/II): ‘low’, as noun I, n. ‘low thing, lowness’.

*ísin*, see *sin*.

**Ísu** (indec.): ‘Jesus’.

**Íte** (IVb): woman’s name.

**itge** (IVa, m.): ‘petition, prayer’.

**ithid** (S1 simple verb): ‘eats’.

*itir*, see *eter*.

**Iudei** (IVa, m. pl.): ‘Jews’.

**la** (prep. [hV-] + acc.; early OIr. *le*): ‘with, by, through (the agency of), in the opinion of’, *lam* with 1sg. poss. pron. ‘my’.

**labrae** (IVb): ‘speech, utterance’.

**lae** (IVa, n.; also *laa*): ‘day’; gen. sg. *laí*, dat. sg. *láu*.

**láech** (I, m.): ‘hero, warrior’.

**láechrad** (II): ‘(band of) warriors’ (I m. *láech* ‘warrior’ + *-rad* collective suffix).

**laíd** (IIIa, f.): ‘poem, lay, song’.

**Laigin** (I, m. pl.): ‘Leinstermen’.

*-laemthe*, for *-laimthe*, see *ro:laimethar*.

**laindrech** (adj. I/II): ‘shining, bright’ (II noun *lainder* ‘light’ + suffix *-e/ach* ‘pertaining to’).

**láir** (IIIa, f.): ‘mare’.

**laiste** (adj. IV): ‘lax, negligent, lazy’.

**la(i)the** (IVa, n.): ‘day’.

**lám** (II): ‘hand’.

**lán** (adj. I/II): ‘full’.

**lánamain** (IVc): ‘(married) couple’.

**lánamnas** (IIIb, m.): ‘marriage, wedlock’ (abstract from *lánamain*, IVc, ‘(married) couple’ + abstract suffix *-as*).

**lann** (or *lonn*, adj. I/II): ‘angry, fierce’.

**lár** (I, n.): ‘floor, middle’.

*las-na*, see V A1c.

**lassar** (II): ‘flame’.

**latrann** (I, m. < Lat. *latron-*): ‘robber, thief’.

**láth** (I, m.): ‘heat’ and (esp. with following gen. *gaile*; see *gal*) ‘warrior’.

**laubair** (or *lubair*; IIIa, f. < Lat. *labor*): ‘labour, work’.

*le*, see *i lle*; alternatively early form of prep. *la*.

*leblaing*, see *lingid*.

**lebor** (I, m. < Lat. *liber*): ‘book’.

**lebrán** (I, m.): ‘little book, booklet’ (diminutive of *lebor*, 1 m., ‘book’).

**lécun** (I, m.), Mid. Ir. var. of *lé(i)ciud* (vn. of W2a *lé(i)cid* ‘leaves, allows, permits’; cf *mlegon*).

**lé(i)cid** (W2a simple verb): ‘lets, leaves, releases, allows, permits’, + prep. *for* ‘sets about’.

**lecht** (IIIb, m.): ‘(grave)stone, tomb, resting place’.

**ledb** (II): ‘weal’.

**legam** (V nas, m.): ‘clothes moth’ (root *leg-* destroys + agentive suffix *-am*).

**léigend** (I, n.): ‘study, learning’.

**léim(m)** (VIa): ‘jump(ing), leap(ing)’ (vn. of S1 *lingid* ‘jumps, leaps’).

**léir** (adj. IIIa): ‘assiduous, diligent, visible’.

**leitech** (adj. I/II): ‘ample’ (deriv. of *leithet*, I n., ‘width, breadth’ + *-e/ach* suffix).

**lelap** (I, m.): ‘child, babe, infant’.

**lenaíd** (S3 simple verb): ‘clings, adheres to, follows’, *lenaíd di* ‘sticks to’ (esp. a name); pret. 3sg. *lil*, 3pl. *leldar*.

**lenamon** (II): ‘clinging’ (vn. of S3 *lenaíd* ‘clings, adheres’).

**lenn** (II): ‘cloak, mantle’.

**lé(i)re** (IVb): ‘zeal, devotion, diligence, assiduity’ (adj. IIIa *léir* + *-e* abstract suffix).

**ler** (I, m.): ‘sea’, name of Manannán’s father.

**lerc** (or *lerg*, II): ‘hillside, battlefield’.

**les(s)** (I, m.): ‘enclosure’ (around a homestead).

**les(s)** (I, m.): ‘relief, benefit’, as first element of cpds. usually ‘substitute’; e.g. *les-ainm* ‘nickname’, *les-máthair* (VIc) ‘stepmother’.

**lessaigithir** (W2a dep. simple verb); ‘benefits, repairs, maintains’ (denominative of *les(s)*, I n., ‘benefit’).

**lesce** (IVb): ‘sloth, laziness’ (I/II adj. *lesc* ‘lazy’ + *-e* abstract suffix).

**lestar** (I, n.): ‘vessel, container’.

**les(s)ugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘benefitting, repairing, maintenance’ (vn. of W2a dep. *les(s)aigidir* ‘benefits, repairs’).

**leth** (VIb/I, n.): ‘side, half’ (as prefix *leth-* ‘half’ in compounds but also in *Lethderg* ‘red side(d)’; nb. special case of *lethlám* ‘one hand’ as half of a pair); *fo leth* ‘(aside), separately, individually’, *co lleith* ‘with/and a half’.

**lia**, prep. *la* + third person possessive ‘his, her, its, their’ (depending upon following mutation).

**liach** (adj. I/II): ‘woeful, grievous’.

**li(a)e** (V gutt., m.; gen. sg. *liac*): ‘stone, gravestone’.

**líathróit** (IIIa, f.): ‘ball’.

**lí(i)** (V gutt. or indec., f.): ‘beauty, lustre, splendour’.

**lige** (IVa, n.): ‘lying’ (vn. of S1 *laigid* ‘lies’).

**lige** (IVb): ‘licking’ (vn. of S1 *ligid* ‘licks’).

*lil*, see *lenaid*.

**lín** (IIIb, n.): ‘(full) number, company’, e.g. in expression *dib línib* ‘both’ (lit. ‘in both numbers, on both parts’).

**lín** (I, n.): ‘cloth, net, snare’.

**línad** (IIIb, m.): ‘filling’ (vn. of W1 *línaid* ‘fills’).

**línaid** (W1, simple verb): ‘makes full, fills’ (factive of *lín*, IIIb n., ‘full number’).

**lind** (IIIb, n.): ‘drink, ale’.

**lind** (II): ‘pool, lake’

**línech** (adj. I/II): ‘lined, having lines’ (*líne*, IVb, ‘line’ + *-ach* suffix).

**lingid** (S1 simple verb): ‘jumps, leaps’, redup. pret. *leblaing*.

**Liphe** (IVa, m.; or *Lifé*): the area around what is now known as the (River) Liffey; often *Mag Liphi/Lifi*.

**līter** (II, < Lat. *littera*): ‘letter’ (dual nom./acc. *litir*).

**lobur** (adj. I/II): ‘weak, infirm’, as noun I m. ‘weakling’.

**loc(e)** (I, m. < Lat. *locus*): ‘place, habitation’.

**loch** (IIIb, m.): ‘lake, hollow’, common in placenames such as *Loch Láu*.

**Lóeguire** (IVa, m.): man’s name, e.g. that of a prominent Ulster Warrior and that of a king of Tara..

**lóg** (VIb, also *lúag*): ‘value, price, purchase’.

**logad** (IIIb): ‘concession, pardon(ing), forgiveness, forgiving’ (vn. of *logaid*).

**logaid** (MidIr. simple verb extrapolated from OIr. W2b *do:lugi* ‘forgives’; see XII.E.1a on MidIr. confusion of *u/o* in W2b): ‘pardons, forgives’.

**lógmar** (adj. I/II): ‘valuable’ (deriv. of *lóg*, VIb, ‘price, value’ + suffix *-mar* ‘great in, having’).

*loíd*, see *laíd*.

**loíg** (I, m.): ‘calf’.

**lo(i)ngid** (W2a simple verb): ‘consumes, eats’.

**lóithred** (also *lúathred*; I, n.): ‘ashes, dust’ (*lúath* IIIa, f. ‘ashes, dust’ + I n. collective suffix *-red*).

**loitid** (W2a simple verb): ‘spoils, injures, destroys, violates’.

**lon** (I, m.): ‘blackbird’.

**longas** (II): ‘fleet, expedition, exile’.

**lorc(c)g** (I, m.): ‘mark, track, trail, band, company’.

**lorg** (II): ‘stick, club’.

*lotar*, see *luid*.

**Lothland** (II): Scandinavia.

**lour** (adj. I/II): ‘enough’, as n. noun (I) ‘sufficiency, enough’.

**lúachair** (IIIa, f.): ‘rushes’.

**lúad** (I, m.): ‘mention, report’.

*lúag*, see *lóg*.

**lúan** (I, m): ‘Monday’.



- lubgart** (I, m.): ‘herb garden’ (cpd. of II *lub* ‘plant, herb’ + I, m. *gort* ‘garden, field’).
- luch** (V unlenden., f.): ‘mouse’.
- luch** (I, m.; in *luch donn*, the designation of a fierce hound): on semantic (hardly ‘mouse’ above) and etymological (cf. Lat. *lupus*, Gk. *lúkos* < PIE *\*lukʷos* ‘wolf’) grounds, probably an obsolete word for ‘wolf’.
- lucht** (IIIb, m.): ‘contents, category, people’.
- Lug mac Ethnenn** (IIIb, m. + I, m. + gen. sg. of V nas.): name of a mythical figure associated with the *Túatha Dé Danann* and regarded as Cú Chulainn’s supernatural father.
- lug(a)e** (IVa, n.): ‘oath, swearing’ (vn. of S1 *tongid* ‘swears’).
- lucid** (W2a simple verb): ‘swears’ (derived from IVa, n. *luge* ‘oath’).
- luid(e)**, see *téit*.
- lúin** (IIIa, f.): ‘lance’ (especially of Celtchar mac Uithechair).
- lurchaire** (IVa, m.): ‘foal’.
- lurgae** (V nas., f.): ‘calf’ (of leg), acc. pl. *luirgnea*.
- lus** (IIIb, m.): ‘plant, herb, vegetable’.
- luud** (or *lúth*; IIIb, m.): ‘movement, motion, vigour, power’.
- ma** (or *má*, conjunction): ‘if’ (not conjunct particle); in MidIr. often replaced by *mad día* (*ma* + 3sg. subj. cop. *-d* ‘if it be’ + *día* < OIr. *dia* ‘if’).
- mac(c)** (I, m.): ‘son, lad’ (as prefix. in cpds. ‘childish’), MidIr. *meic* for OIr. *maic* in voc./gen. sg. and nom. pl.
- macán** (I, m.): ‘son, lad’ (I, m. *mac* + diminutive suffix *-án*).
- maccu** (or *moccu*, indec.): ‘descendant, member of the family/sept (of)’.
- macdacht** (adj. I/II): ‘past puberty, of marriageable age’.
- macfuirmid** (I, m.): second lowest grade of *fili* ‘poet’ (*mac*, I m., ‘son’ in quasi-composition with gen. sg. of *fuirmid* ‘setting down’, vn. of W2a *fo:rumi* ‘puts’).
- ma(i)cne** (IVa, m.): ‘sons, progeny’ (*mac* I m. ‘son’ + *-ne* collective suffix).
- Macniae** (V lenden., m.): man’s name (cpd. of I m. *mac* ‘son’ and V lenden. m. *niae* ‘warrior, champion’).
- macslabrae** (IVb): ‘(son cattle), gift for fosterage’ (cpd. of I, m. *mac* ‘son’ and IVb *slabrae* ‘cattle’).
- mac tíre** (I, m.): ‘wolf’ (*mac*, I m., ‘son’ + gen. sg. of *tír*, VIb, ‘land’).
- macrad** (II): ‘band of lads’ (collective from *mac*, I m., ‘son, lad’ + *rad*).
- mad/mád día*, see *ma*.
- máel** (adj. I/II): ‘bald, shaved-head’, also as man’s name.
- máeth** (adj. I/II): ‘soft, tender’.
- mag** (IVb): ‘plain’, also in phrase *i (m)mag/ch* ‘(to the) outside’ (lit. ‘into the plain’).
- maice** (IVb): ‘boyhood’ (I m. *mac* ‘son, boy’ + *-e* abstract suff.).
- maide** (IVa, m.): ‘stick, beam log’.
- maidid** (S2 simple verb): ‘breaks, bursts (forth)’ (occasionally reflexive *maitt-i* ‘breaks (itself)’), frequently in expression *maidid for X (re Y)* ‘X is defeated/routed (by Y)’, lit. ‘it breaks on X (before Y)’.
- Maige Ailbi** or **Mag n-Ailbi**: a plain beside the River Barrow in Leinster.
- maigen** (II): ‘spot, place’.
- maín** (or *moín*, IIIa, f.): ‘gift, valuable’, pl. ‘wealth’.
- Maire** (IVb; < Lat. *Maria*): ‘(the Virgin) Mary’.
- mairfide*, see *marbaid*.
- mairg** (or *mairc*, indec.): ‘woe’.
- máirt** (IIIa, f.): ‘Tuesday’.
- mais(s)e** (IVb): ‘comeliness, fineness’ (adj. I/II *mass* ‘comely, fine’ + *-e* abstract suffix ‘-ness’).
- maistred** (IIIb, m.): ‘churning’ (vn. of W2a *maistrid* ‘churns’).
- maith** (adj. IIIa, occ. written *maid*): ‘good’, as n. noun ‘good (thing)’, as m.. noun ‘good person, nobleman’.
- maithe** (IVb): ‘goodness’ (IIIa adj. *maith* ‘good’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- maitne*, see *matan*.
- maithius** (IIIb, m.): ‘goodness’ (abstract from adj. *maith* + suffix *-us*).
- malae** (V gutt., f.): ‘eyebrow’.
- maldacht** (II < Lat. *mal(e)dictio*): ‘curse’.
- mám(m)us** (IIIb, m.): ‘subjection, authority’ (IIIb, m., *mám* ‘yoke, service’ + *-us* abstract suff. ‘-ness’).
- manach** (I, m., < Lat. *monachus*): ‘monk, monastic tenant’.
- Manannán mac Lir** (I, m.): supernatural being associated with the sea (see *ler*).
- mangairecht** (II): ‘deceit’ (IVa, m. *mangaire* ‘hawker, pedlar’ [prob. < ON, cf. Eng. *monger*] + *-e/acht* abstract

suffix ‘-ness’).

**mar** (+ acc.), shortened form of *immar* ‘manner, as, like’ and MidIr. replacement of OIr. *amal*.  
**már**, see *mór*.

**marb** (adj. I/II): ‘dead’, as I m. substantive ‘dead man, mortal’..

**marbad** (IIIb, m.): ‘killing’ (vn. of W1 *marbaid* ‘kills’).

**marbaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘kills’ (factitive of *marb*, I/II adj., ‘dead’), 3sg. cond. *-mair(b)fide*.

**marc** (I, m.): ‘horse’.

**Mártae** (adj. IV; < Lat. *Martius*): ‘(of Mars), March’.

**martar** (I, m.; < Lat. *martyr*): ‘martyr, relic’.

**martre** (IVb): ‘martyrdom’ (I m. *martar* ‘martyr’ + abstract suffix *-e*).

**mass** (adj. I/II): ‘fine, handsome, goodly’.

**matan** (II < Lat. *matutina*): ‘morning’.

**máthair** (VIc, f.): ‘mother’, or pl. ‘maternal kin’.

**mebul** (II): ‘shame, disgrace’.

**mecon** (I, m.): ‘root’.

**meda(i)r** (II): ‘speech, discourse, merriment, mirth’.

**Medb** (II): woman’s name (derived from IIIb, n. *mi(u)d* ‘mead’ as the drink of sovereignty).

**medón** (I, m.): ‘middle, centre’.

*meic*, see *mac*.

**me(i)nic(c)** (adj. IIIa): ‘frequent’, as adv. (*in*) *menic* ‘frequently, often’.

**me(i)nistir** (VIc < Lat. *ministerium*): ‘box, case, reliquary’.

**mélacht** (II): ‘shame, disgrace’.

**meld** (I, n.): ‘delight’, substantivisation of adj. I/II *meld* ‘delightful, pleasant’.

**membur** (I, n. < Lat. *membrum*): ‘limb, member’.

**menad** (I, m.): ‘awl, borer’.

**menbae** (adj. IV): ‘minute’.

**menmae** (V nas., m.): ‘mind, thought, spirit’.

**menmnach** (adj. I/II): ‘thoughtful, spirited’ (V nas. m. *menmae* + *-e/ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).

**menn** (adj. I/II): ‘clear, limpid’.

**mennchrot** (II): ‘lute, small harp’ (cpd. of *menn*, I/II adj., ‘clear’ + *crot*, II, ‘harp’).

**mer** (adj. I/II): ‘mad demented’, e.g. in cpd. *meir-chenn* ‘mad-head(ed), raging’ (of the sea).

**mér** (I, n.): ‘finger’.

**merblén** (I, m.): ‘little error/mistake’ (*merball*, I m., ‘error, mistake’ plus *-én* diminutive suffix).

**me(i)rtrech** (II < Lat. *meretrix*): ‘harlot, prostitute’.

**mes(s)** (IIIb, m.): ‘mast, tree fruit’.

**mes(s)** (IIIb, m.): ‘judgement’.

**mesc** (adj. I/II): ‘drunk’.

**mesce** (IVb): ‘drunkenness’ (abstract of I/II adj. *mesc* ‘drunk(en)’ + suffix *-e*).

**messam**: irreg. superlative of *olc*.

**mét** (II): ‘amount’.

**mí** (V, m. - like *rí* ‘king’ but with unlen. *s* as stem cons. rather than *g*): ‘month’ (gen. sg. *mís*).

**mí-** (pejorative prefix): ‘evil, bad’.

**míach** (I, m.): ‘sack(ful), bushel’.

**mías** (II < Lat. *mensa*) ‘table, tray, dish’.

**mid-** (adj. prefix): ‘mid-, middle’.

**mi(u)d** (IIIb, n.): ‘mead’.

**midchúairt** (IIIa, m.) ‘banqueting hall’ (lit. ‘mead circuit’ referring to circulation of drink as cpd. of IIIb n. *mi(u)d* ‘mead’ + IIIa m. *cúairt* ‘circuit, tour’).

**Mide** (IVa, m.): ‘middle’, name of central part of Ireland (roughly present-day County Westmeath).

**mid(s)eng** (adj. I/II): ‘mid-slender’ (cpd. of *mid-* ‘mid-’ and I/II adj. *seng* ‘slender’).

**míl** (I, n.): ‘beast, animal’.

**mil** (IIIa, f.): ‘honey’ (also compounded with *briathrach*).

**mílchú** (V nas., m.): ‘greyhound’ (cpd. of *mil*, I n., ‘animal’ + *cú*, V nas. m., ‘hound’).

**míle** (IVb): ‘thousand’.

**milis** (adj. IIIa): ‘sweet’.

**millid** (W2a simple verb): ‘spoils, ruins, destroys’.

- mín** (adj. IIIa): ‘smooth’.
- minbrec** (adj. I/II): ‘having small spots’ (cpd. of IIIb adj. *min* ‘small’ and I/II adj. *brec* ‘speckled, spotted’).
- mind** (I, n.): ‘emblem, crown, distinction’.
- mindchichthe** (adj. IV): ‘indigent’ (participle of W2a dep. *mindchigithir* ‘begs’ based upon *mindech* ‘poor’).
- míngaire** (IVb): ‘gentle care’ (cpd. of *mín*, adj. IIIa, ‘gentle’ + *goire*, IVb, ‘cherishing’).
- mírbaile** (IVb < Lat. *mirabilis*): ‘marvel, miracle’.
- mithem** (V nas, m.): ‘midsummer’ (cpd. of *mide*, I m., ‘middle’ + *sam*, I m., ‘summer’).
- mithig** (adj.- indec. predicate): ‘timely, seasonable’.
- mláith** (adj. IIIa): ‘smooth, soft, gentle’.
- mlas** (I, m.): ‘taste’.
- mlegon** (I, m.): ‘milking’ (vn. of S1 *mligid* ‘milks’).
- mlí(u)cht** (IIIb, m.): ‘milk yield, dairy product’.
- mná/mnaí**, see *ben*.
- mo** (1 sg. poss. pron. [len.]): ‘my’.
- mó** (or *moo*): irreg. comp. of *már*.
- moccu**, see *maccu*.
- moch** (adj. I/II or adv.): ‘early, soon’.
- mod** (I, m.): ‘manner, mode, way’ or with following nasalising relative clause ‘(to the) extent (that)’.
- móeth** (adj. I/II): ‘soft, tender’.
- móéthaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘makes soft, softens’ (factitive of adj. I/II *móeth* ‘soft, tender’).
- móethchoir** (adj. IIIa): ‘soft (and) straight’ (cpd. of adjs. *móeth*, I/II, and *coir*, IIIa).
- moídid** (W2a, simple verb): ‘vaunts’, often with reflexive pronoun ‘boasts’, e.g. *moit-i* < \**moit<sup>t</sup>-i* < *moidith-i* ‘vaunts him(self), boasts’.
- molad** (IIIb, m.): ‘praising, ’ (vn. of W1 dep. *molaitheir* ‘praises’).
- molaitheir** (W1 dep. simple verb): ‘praises’.
- molt** (I, m.): ‘ram, wether’.
- monetir**: ‘mutually, with each other’, reduced MidIr. form of OIr. *immanetar* (*imma-* [nas.] ‘mutually’ + *etar*).
- mong** (II): ‘(lock/head of) hair’.
- mór** (adj. I/II; older *már*): ‘large, great’, as n. noun (I) ‘a lot (of)’, comparative *mó* or *moo/u* ‘larger’.
- mórad** (IIIb, m.): ‘magnifying, exaltation’ (vn. of W1 *móraid* ‘magnifies’).
- móraid** (W1 simple verb): ‘magnifies, exalts’ (factitive of *már* or *mór* ‘big, great’).
- mórchétlach** (adj. I/II): ‘possessing great song’ (cpd. of adj. I/II *mór* ‘great’ with I n. *cétal* ‘song’ + adj. suffix *-e/ach* ‘pertaining to’).
- mórdae** (adj. IV): ‘proud’ (*mór*, adj. I/II, ‘big’ + adjectival *-(a)ide* suffix ‘pertaining to’).
- mórdánach** (adj. I/II): ‘possessing great art/skill’ (cpd. of adj. I/II *mór* ‘great’ with IIIb m. *dán* ‘art, skill’ + adj. suffix *-e/ach* ‘pertaining to’).
- mórdatu** (V lenden., m.): ‘pride’ (adj. IV *mórdae* ‘proud’ + V lenden. m. abstr. suff. *-(e/a)tu* ‘-ness’).
- mórfe(i)s(ser)** (pers. num., I, m.): ‘seven people’, lit. ‘big sextet’ (cpd. of *mór*, I/II adj., + *seiser*, I n., ‘six people’).
- mos-** (verbal prefix): ‘soon, quickly’.
- mrraithemnacht** (II): ‘treacherousness’ (I, n. *mrath* ‘treachery, betrayal’ + agent suffix *-em* > V nas., m. *mrraithem* ‘betrayed’ + *-e/acht* abstract suffix).
- mrechtrad** (I, n.): ‘variety, adornment’ (collective from *mrecht* ‘var(iegat)ed’ + suffix *-re/ad*).
- mruig** (IIIa, m.): ‘land, homestead’.
- mruigfer** (I, m.): ‘landowner’ (cpd. of IIIa m. *mruig* ‘land’ + *fer* ‘man’).
- mruigrecht** (IIIb, m.): ‘land law’ (cpd. of IIIa m. *mruig* ‘land’ + IIIb m. *recht* ‘law’).
- muc(e)** (II): ‘pig’.
- muin** (IIIa, f.): ‘nape, neck’.
- muin** (IIIa, f.?): ‘rick, wile, ruse, deceit’.
- muinbrec** (adj. I/II): ‘having a speckled neck’ (cpd. of IIIa f. *muin* ‘neck’ with adj. I/II *brec(c)* ‘speckled’).
- muinteir** (or *muntar*, *montar*, II < Lat. *monasterium*): ‘community, followers’.
- muir** (IIIa, n.): ‘sea’ (gen. sg. *moro/a*).
- mullach** (I, m.): ‘crown, top’.
- Mumu** (V nas., f.): ‘Munster’.
- múr** (I, m.; < Lat. *murus*): ‘wall, protection’.

**na/ná** (conj.): ‘nor’.

**na**, see *nach* ‘some’ and *na nní*.

**nacc** (neg.): ‘no. not’.

**nach** (pron. adj. I/II, irreg. nom./acc. n. *na*): ‘any, some’ (proclitic version of *nech*).

**nach** (or *nách*, neg.), see *ní*.

**nad(c[h]on)** (neg.), see *ní* and note that like *ní* ‘(is) not’ relative *nad* may be a plain negative or a 3sg. rel. negative form of the copula meaning ‘which/who is not’.

**naidm** (VIa): ‘binding, guarantee, guarantor, binding surety’ (vn. of S1 *nascid* ‘binds’).

**náim**, MidIr. outcome of OIr. *nóeb*.

**nall** (adj. I/II): ‘exalted’.

**námae** (V unlenden., m.): ‘enemy’.

**nam(m)á** (connective): ‘moreover, however’.

**na nní** (neut. of *nach* plus neut. of *nech*): ‘anything’.

**Nár** (I, m.): man’s name.

**nár**, see *nathar*.

**násad** (I, m.?): ‘gathering, assembly’.

**nascid** (S1 simple verb): ‘binds, imposes’.

**nathar** (or *nár*, pers. pron. gen. du.): ‘of us (two)’.

**nathir** (V gutt., f.): ‘snake’.

**nebaicside** (adj. IV): ‘invisible’ (cpd. of neg. prefix *neb-/neph-* ‘un-’ + *aicside* ‘visible’, consisting of adj. IV *aicse* ‘seen’, past participle of H2 *ad:cí* ‘sees’, + adj. suff. *-(a)ide* ‘pertaining to’).

**nech** (pronoun I, m.; irreg. nom./acc. n. *ní*): ‘anyone/anything, someone/something’; MidIr. gen. sg. n. *aneich* through contamination between *ní* and *a n-í* ‘that (which)’ (see IV.A.2c).

**Nechtan (mac Alabrain)** (I, m.): name of one of Bran’s company, son of an Alabran (I, m.) ‘other Bran’.

**neimnech** (I/II adj.): ‘poisonous, venomous, deadly’ (VIb *nem* ‘poison, venom’ + *-nech* suffix extrapolated from *n*-stems + *-e/ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).

**nél** (I, m.): ‘cloud’.

**nem** (VIb): ‘heaven’.

**némann** (II): ‘pearl’.

**nemed** (I, m.): ‘privilege(d person)’.

**nert** (I, n.): ‘strength’.

**nertaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘strengthens’ (denominative of *nert*, I n., ‘strength’).

**nessa**: irreg. comp. of *ocus*, adj. I/II, ‘near’.

**ní**: ‘(some)thing’, see *nech*, in MidIr. > m. *ní* ‘thing’.

**ní** (neg.): ‘not’, with ipv. *na* (also *-na* for *-a* as neg. of prepositional rel.) or *ná*, *nad* (occ. *nád*) ‘and not’ but usually rel. ‘which/who/that not’, with infixed pronoun *nach(-)* (occ. *nách(i)*); alternative longer form *nícon*, rel. *nadc(h)on*. Note that *ní* and *nad/nach* can also be negative 3sg. pres. forms of the **copula** meaning ‘is not’ and ‘who/which is not’ respectively, in which case they are typically followed not by a finite verb but by a noun or adj.

**níabthach** (adj. I/II): ‘provocative’ (IIIb, m., *níabad* ‘provoking’, vn. of W1 *níabaid* ‘provokes’ + *-ach* adj. suffix ‘pertaining to’).

**niae** (V lenden., m.): ‘warrior, champion’.

**níamaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘brightens, refurbishes’ (denominative of noun II *níam* ‘sheen’).

**nícon**, see *ní* ‘not’.

**níth** (IIIb m.): ‘conflict’.

**no** (or *nó*, conjunction): ‘or’.

**nó** (older *náu*, irreg. II): ‘ship’ (acc./dat. sg. *noi*).

**nocho**, combined MidIr. outcome of OIr. *nadchon* and *nícon*, also variant of 3sg. neg. cop. *ní* ‘is not’.

**nóeb** (adj. I/II): ‘holy’, as m. noun (I) ‘holy person, saint’.

**nóebaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘hallows, sanctifies, consecrates’ (factitive of I/II adj. *nóeb* ‘holy’).

**noí** (indec. pl. num., [nas.]): ‘nine’.

**noibe** (IVb): ‘holiness, sanctity’ (adj. I/II *nóeb* ‘holy’ + abstract suffix *-e*).

**nóin** (IIIa, f. < Lat. *nona (hora)* ‘ninth (hour)’): ‘nones, afternoon’.

**nónbor** (pers. num., I, m.): ‘nine persons’.

**Notlaic** (f., < Lat. *Natalicia*): ‘Christmas’ or, when qualified by *stéile* ‘of the star’ (< Lat. *stella*), ‘Epiphany’.

**nu**, see *no*.

**núal(I)ann** (adj. I/II): ‘noble’.

**nue** (adj. IV): ‘new’.

**nuíadnaise** (I, n.): ‘New Testament’ (calque on Lat. *Novum Testamentum* using OIr. *nue* ‘new’ + *fiadnaise* ‘evidence, testament’).

**ó** (or *úa*; prep. [len.] + dat.): ‘from’.

**ó** (conj.): ‘when, since, after’.

**oac** (adj. I/II): ‘young’ (irreg. comp. *oa*), as m. noun (I) ‘young man/warrior, youth’.

**oblaire** (IVa, m.): ‘rhymers’ (low grade of bard).

**oc(c)** (or *uc(c)*, prep. [non-mut.] + dat.): ‘at, near, by’.

**óc(c)aire** (V lenden., m.): ‘young freeman/commoner’ (cpd. of I/II adj. *oac* ‘young’ + V lenden. m. *aire* ‘lord’).

**ochrae** (IVb): ‘legging’.

**ochtar** (pers. num.; I, m.): ‘eight people’.

**ochtmoga** (num.; V unlenden., m.): ‘eighty’.

**óclach** (II): ‘young man/warrior, servant’.

**ocus** (conj., often + len.): ‘and’ (often represented by  $\gamma$ ), orig. dat. sg. of IIIb f. noun *ocus* ‘nearness’ and so ‘in proximity, next’.

**ocus** (adj. IIIb): ‘near’, comp. *oicsiu* ‘nearer’, as f. subst. ‘nearness’, e.g. *i n-ocus do* ‘in proximity to, near to’.

**odar** (adj. I/II): ‘dun, grey-brown’, as m. subst. ‘dun person’ (*Odrán* with dimin. suff. as personal name) and as n. subst. ‘dun thing/place’.

**óegi**, see *oígi*.

**óen-** (or *óin-*, adj. prefix): ‘one, single, same’, as m. noun *óen* (I) ‘single person, individual’..

**óenar** (or *óenfer*, pers. num.; I, m.): ‘single person’, often as indep. dat. *a óenur* ‘on his own’.

**óenchin(u)d** (IIIb, m.): ‘sole offspring/kin’ (cpd. of *óen-* ‘one’ and IIIb m. *cini(u)d* ‘offspring, kin(dred)’).

**óentu** (V nas., m.): ‘unity, association’ (lit. ‘oneness’, abstract of *óen-* ‘one’).

**óenurán** (I, m.): ‘wee solitary self’ (quasi-diminutive of *óenar* ‘single person’)

**óg** (adj. I/II): ‘full, whole, complete, intact, pure’ (also as prefix *óg-* ‘full(y)’), also I n. sg. noun ‘full thing, fullness’..

**óge** (IVb): ‘wholeness, integrity, purity, celibacy’ (I/II adj. *óg* ‘whole, pure’ + *-e* abstract suffix)..

**ógríar** (II): ‘complete will’ (cpd. of *óg*, adj. I/II, ‘complete’ + *ríar*, II, ‘will’).

**oíbélae** (adj. IV; also I/II *ó(e)bél*): ‘wide open, gaping’ (cpd. of VIb *áo*, dat. *óe*, ‘ear’ + *bél* ‘lip’, lit. ‘with lip/mouth to ear’).

**oid** (IIIa, f.): ‘heed, attention, observation’.

**oígi** (V lenden., m.): ‘visitor, guest’, e.g. in *tech n-óged* ‘house of guests, guesthouse’.

**oígedacht** (II; MidIr. *oígidecht*): ‘guesting, entertainment, hospitality’ (V lenden. *oígi* ‘guest’ + *-acht* abstract suffix)

**oínchoissid** (IIIb, m.): ‘one-footer, one footed man’ (*óin* + *cos* + *-(a)id* agentive suffix ‘-er’)..

**oínfer**: variant etymological spelling of *óenar*.

**oirdnid** (W1 simple verb, < Lat. *ordinare*): ‘appoints, ordains’.

**oirgnech** (adj. I/II): ‘prone to slaughter, predatory’ (*orcun*, II, ‘slaughter’ + *-ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).

**ol** (irreg. defective verbal form): ‘said’, *ol-se/-si/-seat* ‘he/she/they said’.

**olann** (II): ‘wool’.

**olc(c)** (adj. I/II): ‘bad, evil’, as n. noun (I) ‘evil thing, evil’(dat. sg. *ulc*), as m. noun (I) ‘evil person’.

**olchena** (adv.): ‘besides, in addition, in general’ (cpd. of *ol* ‘beyond’ + *cen(a)e* ‘besides’).

**olcus** (IIIb): ‘badness, evil condition’ (adj. I/II *olc* ‘bad’ + abstract suff. *-(i)us*).

**oldaas** (*ol* ‘beyond’ + nas. rel. of subst. verb; lit. ‘beyond that is’): ‘than’ (see IV C3e; 3sg. pret. *ol-mboíe*, lit. ‘beyond that was’).

**oll** (adj. I/II): ‘great’ (often as first element of cpds., e.g. with IIIa, n. *muir* ‘sea’).

**ollam** (V nas., m.): highest grade of *fili* ‘poet’ and certain other professions.

**olmboíe**, pret. of *oldaas*.

**omaldóit** (f., < Lat. *humilitat-*): ‘humility’.

**omnae** (IVa, m.): ‘tree (trunk)’.

**omun** (IIIb, m.): ‘fear’.

**on** (I, n.): ‘blemish’.

**ón** (indec. n. pron.): ‘that’.

**óndíu**, *ó* plus *indíu*.

**ool** (I, n.): ‘drinking’ (vn. of S1 *ibid* ‘drinks’).

**or** (I, m.): ‘limit, boundary, edge’.

**ór** (I, m.; < Lat. *aurum*): ‘gold’, also in IV adj. cpd. *órbuide* ‘golden yellow’.

**ór** (I, m.) ‘incantation’.

**orbae** (IVa, n.): ‘heritage, inheritance’.

**orcid** (S1 simple verb): ‘smites, slays, slaughters’.

**orcun** (or *orgun*, II): ‘slaying’ (vn. of S1 *orgid* ‘slays’).

**ord** (I, m.): ‘hammer’.

**ord** (I, m.): ‘order, arrangement, dignity’.

**ordaighithir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘arranges, appoints, orders’ (I, m. *ord* ‘order, arrangement’ + denominative *-(a)ig-* suffix).

**ordan** (I, m., < Lat. *ordin-* ‘order’): ‘dignity, honour, preeminence’.

**ordugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘arranging, settling, order(ing)’ (vn. of W2a dep. *ordaighithir* ‘arranges, appoints, orders’).

**ó(i)re** (or *(h)úare*, conjunction, gen. sg. of II *úar* ‘hour, time’ < Lat. *hora*): ‘because’.

**os** (conj., 3 pl. *ot*): ‘and’ (typically followed by personal pronoun, e.g. *os mé athgoíte* ‘and me badly wounded’ = ‘(when I was) badly wounded’).

**os(s)** (I, m.): ‘deer’ (sometimes qualified by *allaid* ‘wild’).

**partang** (II): ‘(red) leather’.

**Pátr(a)ic(e)** (indec.): Patrick.

**pec(c)ad** (IIIb, m. < Lat. *peccatum*): ‘sin’.

**pecthach** (adj. I/II): ‘sinful’ (IIIb *pec(c)ath* + *-e/ach* adj. suffix ‘pertaining to’), as m. noun (I) ‘sinner’.

**penn(a)it** (or *pennaind*, f. < Lat. *p(a)enitentia*): ‘penitence, penance’.

**pían** (II < Lat. *p(o)ena*) ‘punishment, pain, torment’.

**pól(a)ire** (I, m. < Lat. *pug(i)llarius*): ‘writing tablet’.

**poll** (I, m.): ‘hole’.

**popa** (indec. noun): ‘papa’ (especially when addressing a foster father).

**popul** (I, m.): ‘people’.

**port** (I, m. < Lat. *portus* ‘port, haven’): ‘place, abode, shore’.

**praind** (or *proind*, f. < Lat. *prandium*): ‘meal, refectio’n’.

**prain(d)tech** (VIb): ‘refectory’ (cpd. of f. *praind* ‘meal, refectio’n’ + VIb *tech* ‘house’).

**precept** (II < Lat. pl. *pr(a)cepta* ‘precepts’): ‘preaching’ (vn. of W1 *pridchid* ‘preaches’).

**pridchid** (W1 simple verb < Lat. *pr(a)edicare*): ‘preaches’.

**prím-** (adj. prefix < Lat. *primus*): ‘first, foremost’.

*ra-*, variant of *ro-*.

**ráidid** (W2a simple verb): ‘speaks, tells, mentions’.

**raid** (H1 simple verb): ‘rows’.

**ráith** (IIIa, f.): ‘rampart’.

**ráithe** (IVb): ‘period (of three months)’.

*-r(r)ala(e), -r(r)alsat*, see *fo:ceird*.

**rámút.** (IIIb, m.): ‘road’.

**rand** (I, m.): ‘quatrain, verse’.

**rann** (II): ‘part’ (see prep. *a*).

**rath** (I, m.): ‘property’.

**rath** (I, n.): ‘grace, virtue’ (MidIr. also IIIb).

**ráth** (II): ‘(pledging) surety’.

**rathmar** (adj. I/II): ‘graceful’ (I, n., *rath* ‘grace’ + adj. suff. *-mar* ‘-ful, endowed with’).

**re** (prep. [nas.] + dat.; or *ri*): ‘before’, with *síu* ‘before (the time that)’ as conjunction.

**ré** (irreg. II): ‘space, period, time’.

**recht** (IIIb, m.): ‘law’.

**rechtaid** (IIIa, m.): ‘judge, lawgiver’ (*recht*, IIIb m., ‘law’ + agentive suffix *-(a)id*).

**rechtaide** (adj. IV): ‘lawful’ (deriv. of *recht*, IIIb m., ‘law’ + adj. suffix *-(a)ide*).

**rechtaire** (IVa, m.): ‘steward’ (IIIb, m. *recht* ‘law, due’ + *-aire* agentive suffix).

**rechtge** (IVb): ‘(legal) ordinance’.

**recmait**, MidIr. 1pl. pres. (as simple verb) of OIr. *ro:ic, (-)ric*.

**rega**, see *téit*.

- reic(c)** (IIIa, f.): ‘sale, selling’ (vn. of S3 *renaid* ‘sells’).
- reicne** (IVa, m.): ‘metrical composition, extemporary poem’.
- réid** (adj. IIIa): ‘level, smooth, easy’.
- réil** (adj. IIIa): ‘clear, manifest, bright’.
- réim(m)** (VIa): ‘course, coursing’ (vn. of S1 *réidid* ‘rides, courses’).
- remáin** (adverb): ‘in the forefront’ (prob. petrified dat. sg. of cpd. *rem-* ‘fore-’ + II *án* ‘driving’, vn. of S1 *agid* ‘drives’).
- remcaisiu** (V nas., f.): ‘foresight, providence’ (calque on Lat. *pro-videntia*; *rem-* ‘fore-’ + V nas., f. *aic<sup>†</sup>siu* ‘seeing, sight’).
- rét** (IIIb, m.): ‘thing’.
- rethid** (S1, simple verb): ‘runs’.
- rí** (V gutt., m.): ‘king’.
- rí*, see *ro:ic*.
- riagal** (II < Lat. *regula*): ‘rule, measure’.
- riaglach** (adj. I/II): ‘orderly’ (deriv. of *riagal*, II, ‘rule’ + adj. suffix *-e/ach*).
- riam** (adv.): ‘before, previously’ (3sg. n. pronominal form of prep. *re* ‘before’).
- riar** (II): ‘will, wish, demand’.
- riastraid** (W1 simple verb): ‘distorts, contorts’.
- ríched** (I, n.): ‘heaven’.
- ríg-** (cpd. form of *rí*): ‘kingly, chief, arch-’.
- rígain** (IVc): ‘queen’.
- ríгдаe** (adj. IV): ‘kingly, royal’ (V gutt. m. *rí* ‘king’ + adj. suff. *-(a)ide* ‘pertaining to’).
- ríge** (IVa, n.): ‘kingdom (esp. of heaven), kingship’.
- Ríge** (IVb): the river Rye (tributary of the Liffey) marking part of the boundary between the Uí Néill and the Laigin.
- rigid** (S1 simple verb): ‘directs, spreads out, rules, binds’.
- rigin** (adj. IIIa): ‘tough, hard, stiff’.
- rígrad** (I, n.): ‘royalty’ (V gutt. *rí(g)* ‘king’ + I n. collective suffix *-rad*).
- rígrosc** (I, n.): ‘royal eye’ (cpd. of *rí*, V gutt. m., ‘king’ and *rosc*, I n., ‘eye’).
- rígtech** (VIb): ‘royal house, palace’ (*ríg-* ‘king(ly)’ + VIb *tech* ‘house’).
- rind** (IIIa, m.): ‘point, tip’.
- ri(u)th** (IIIb, m.): ‘running, race, course’ (vn. of S1 *reithid* ‘runs’).
- ro-** (prefix): ‘very’ (e.g. *romór* or *rumár* below or *rochain* in combination with *caín*).
- ro:both**, 3sg. augm. pret. pass. of subst. verb as impersonal ‘one had been’ or later also ‘one was’.
- rochetal** (I, n.): ‘great song’ (old cpd. of *ro-* ‘very’ + I n. *cétal* ‘song’).
- rodarc** (I, m.): ‘sight, vision’.
- róe** (irreg. II): ‘level ground, battlefield’.
- roída*, see *ruud*.
- roig*, see *ro:saig*.
- ro:ic(c)** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘reaches, arrives (at)’, incl. expression *ro:ic(c) a les(s)* ‘needs’ (lit. ‘reaches its benefit’, 3sg. *s*-subj. *ro:í*, *(-)rí*).
- ro:lá*, see *fo:ceird*.
- ro:laimethar** (S2 dep. cpd. verb): ‘dares’.
- romór** (or *rumár*, adj. I/II): ‘very great’ (*ro-* ‘very, exceedingly’ + I/II adj. *már* or *mór* ‘big, great’).
- romthae** (for adj. IV *romdae*): ‘timely’ (adv. *rom* ‘too soon, early’ + adjectival suffix *-(a)ide* ‘pertaining to’).
- rón** (I, m.): ‘seal’.
- rond** (I, m ?): ‘chain’.
- ro:saig** (S2 cpd. verb, prot. *-roig*): ‘reaches, attains’, 3sg. redup. *t*-pret. (VI.A.5) *ro:siacht*, 3pl. *s*-subj. *ro:sásat*, *-rossat*, 3sg. *s*-fut. *ro:sia*.
- rosc** (I, n.): ‘eye’.
- roscad** (IIIb, m.): ‘(legal) maxim’.
- ross** (I, m.): ‘wood’.
- rossat*, see *ro:saig*.
- roth** (I, m.): ‘disc, wheel’.
- ru-*, see *ro-*.
- ruacbath** (I, n.): ‘fell destruction’ (cpd. of II *ruac* ‘rush, dash’ + I, n. *bath* ‘death’).

- rúad** (adj. I/II): ‘red, ruddy’.
- rúam** (II < Lat. *Roma* ‘Rome’): ‘monastic settlement, cemetery’.
- ruc(-)**, see *beirid*.
- ruithen** (II): ‘ray’ (I, m. *roth* ‘wheel’ + singulative suffix *-en*, lit. ‘spoke’).
- rún** (II): ‘mystery, secret, purpose’.
- rúnid** (IIIa, m.): ‘confidant’ (*rún*, II, ‘secret’ + agentive suffix *-(a)id*).
- rúsc** (I, m.): ‘bark (of tree), basket’.
- ruud** (IIIb, m.): ‘wood, forest’ (gen. sg. *roida*; cpd. of *ro* ‘very’ + *fi(u)d*, IIIb m., ‘tree, timber’).
- sacart** (I, m.): ‘priest’
- sáegul** (I, m.): ‘life, age’.
- sáeth** (IIIb, m.): ‘trouble, distress, tribulation’.
- sáethar** (I, n.): ‘labour, toil, trouble, exertion’.
- saidbrius** (IIIb, m.): ‘wealth’ (abstract from *saidbir*, adj. IIIa, + suffix *-us*).
- saidid** (S1 simple verb): ‘sits’, augm. pret. *d-e-ssid* (see X.4c) often in sense ‘has/had settled/become established’.
- saigid** (S2 simple verb): ‘seeks, attains, reaches’.
- saigid** (IIIa, f.): ‘seeking, attaining’ (vn. of S2 *saigid* ‘seeks, attains’)
- saigthech** (adj. I/II): ‘aggressive’, as I, m. noun ‘aggressor, invader’ (*saigh*, IIIa f, ‘seeking, attacking’ + *-e/ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).
- saile** (or *sa(e)le*, IVa, n., apparently sometimes as pl.; < Lat. *saliva*): ‘spittle’.
- sain** (adj. IIIa): ‘different, distinct, peculiar, special’; also MidIr. var. of dem. *sin* after non-pal. cons..
- sainemail** (adj. IIIa): ‘unique, distinctive, excellent’ (adj. IIIa *sain* ‘distinct’ + *-e/amaíl* suffix ‘-like’).
- sainrethach** (or *sainre/odach*, I/II adj.): ‘particular, peculiar, typical, specific’ (I n. *sainred* ‘characteristic, peculiarity’ + *-e/ach* suffix ‘pertaining to, having’).
- sáithech** (adj. I/II): ‘satisfied, filled, satiated’ (IIIa f. noun *sáith* ‘sufficiency, fill’ + *-e/ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).
- salm** (I, m., < Lat. (*p*)*salmus*): ‘psalm’.
- sál** (II): ‘heel’.
- saltar** (indec. n., < Lat. *psalterium*): ‘psalter’.
- samail** (IIIa, f.): ‘like(ness)’.
- samlaid** (adv.; early *samlith*): ‘thus’ (3sg. n. pronominal form of prep. *amal* ‘like’).
- santach** (adj. I/II): ‘greedy’ (deriv. of *sant*, II, ‘greed, desire’ + suffix *-e/ach*).
- sáraighthir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘violates, outrages’.
- sárugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘violation, outraging’ (vn. of W2a dep. *sáraighthir*).
- sásad** (IIIb, m.): ‘satisfaction, satisfying’ (vn. of W1 *sásaid* ‘satisfies’).
- sásaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘satisfies’.
- sáth** (II): ‘sufficiency’.
- satharn** (I, m.): ‘Saturday’.
- scáilte** (adj. IV): ‘scattered, loose’ (past pple. of W2a *scailid* ‘scatters’)
- scál** (I, n.): ‘supernatural being, phantom’.
- scaraid** (W1 simple verb): ‘separates’ (*fri* ‘from’).
- see(i)nnid** (S1 simple verb): ‘springs, starts’.
- scél** (I, n.): tale, story, tidings’.
- scélugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘storytelling’.
- scéó** (conj.): ‘and’ (archaic and poetic).
- scíath** (I, m.): ‘shield’.
- scéis** (II): ‘fatigue, tiredness’ (abstract of I/II adj. *scíth* ‘tired, weary’).
- scíth** (adj. I/II): ‘weary, tired’, including in expression *is scíth la X* ‘X is loath (to)’.
- scóth** (II): ‘flower, blossom’.
- screpul** (I, m.): ‘scruple’ (a small unit of value).
- scuirid** (W2b simple verb): ‘unyokes, releases’ (lit. ‘makes to separate’, causative of *scaraid*).
- sé** (indec. num.): ‘six’.
- sebac** (I, m.): ‘hawk’.
- sech** (prep. + acc.): ‘past, beyond’.
- sech** (conjunction): ‘besides, moreover’.
- sechem** (II): ‘following’ (vn. of W2a *se(i)chithir* ‘follows’).
- sechithir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘follows’.



- sechnon*, Mid.Ir. form of *sethnu*.
- secht** (indec. pl. num. [nas.]): ‘seven’.
- sechtae** (IVb): ‘simulation, pretence’ (adj. IIIa *secht* ‘pretended, feigned’ + *-e* abstract suffix’).
- sechtair** (adv.): ‘outwards’ (directional *s-* ‘to(wards)’ + *echtair* ‘outside’; cf. *dianechtair* above)
- sechtmon** (II < Lat. *septimana*): ‘week’.
- secnap** (V lenden., m., < Lat. *secundus abbas*): ‘prior’.
- sedlach** (I, m.): ‘dress’.
- ségdae** (adj. IV): ‘lucky, fortunate, goodly’.
- seim(m)** (VIa): ‘rivet’.
- séim** (adj. IIIa): ‘thin, slight, subtle’.
- seiser** (pers. num., I, m.): ‘six people’.
- seisred** (I, n.): ‘six (things)’ (*sé*, cpd. form *seis-*, + I n. collective suffix *-red*).
- selb** (II): ‘possession, ownership’.
- selbaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘possesses, owns’ (denominative from II *selb* ‘possession, ownership’).
- selg(g)** (II): ‘hunting, hunt’.
- semplae** (IVb); ‘simplicity, foolishness’ (adj. I/II *sempul* ‘simple, foolish’ < Lat. *simpl-* + *-e* abstract suffix).
- sen** (adj. I/II): ‘old’, as I m. noun ‘old man’.
- sen-** (adj. prefix): ‘old’.
- sén** (I, n., < Lat. *signum* ‘sign’): ‘sign, portent, charm’.
- senad** (I, m. < Lat. *synodus*): ‘synod’.
- sénad** (IIIb, m.): ‘blessing’ (vn. of W1 *sénaid* ‘blesses’).
- sénaid** (W1 simple verb < Lat. *signare*): ‘signs, blesses’ (denominative of I, n. *sén* ‘sign’).
- senathair** (VIc, m.): ‘grandfather’ (cpd. of *sen-* ‘old’ + *athair*, VIc m., ‘father’).
- senchas** (IIIb, m.): ‘tradition, historical lore’.
- seng** (adj. I/II): ‘slender’.
- senóir** (IIIa, m.): ‘senior, elder, old man’.
- sentu** (V lenden.): ‘oldness, old age’ (adj. *sen-* + abstract *-tu* suffix).
- séol** (I, m.): ‘sail, bed, couch’ (see *crann*).
- serb** (adj. I/II): ‘bitter, disagreeable’.
- serc** (II): ‘love, loving’ (vn. of W1 *caraid* ‘loves’).
- serc** (I, m.; also *serg*): ‘wasting sickness’.
- serrach** (I, m.): ‘colt, foal’.
- sesca** (V unlenden., m.): ‘sixty’.
- sét** (I, m.): ‘object/unit of value’.
- Sétantae** (IVa, m.): Cú Chulainn’s boyhood name.
- sé(i)tig** (IVc): ‘wife, consort’.
- sethar*, see *siur*.
- sethnu** (prep. [len.] + gen.): ‘throughout’.
- sí** (personal pronoun): ‘she’.
- sia*, see *sír*.
- siábair** (IIIa, m.): ‘spectre, phantom’.
- sían** (I, m.): ‘(purple) foxglove’.
- síans** (IIIb, m. < Lat. *sensus*): ‘sense, meaning’.
- síd** (VIb): ‘peace, *síd*-mound’.
- side**: unstressed variant of *suide* ‘the aforementioned’.
- síl** (I, n.): ‘seed, descendants’.
- silis*, see *sligid*.
- sin** (demonstrative, after a noun also (*h*)*isin*): ‘that’, also used after prep., e.g. *ar sin* ‘on account of that, therefore’, *la sin* ‘with that, thereupon’..
- sír** (adj. I/II): ‘long, lasting’, common as prefix *sír-* ‘ever-, long-, eternal’, irreg. comp. *sia*.
- síthfotae** (adj. IV): ‘very long’ (lit. ‘long (and) long’; cpd. of adj. prefix *síth-* ‘long’ and *fotae*, adj. IV, ‘long’).
- síu* ‘this, here’, see IV.B.3.
- siur** (irreg. VIc): ‘sister, female collateral relative’ (gen. sg. *sethar*).
- slabrae** (IVb): ‘stock, chattels, dowry’.
- slán** (adj. I/II): ‘sound, unimpaired’, as n. noun (I) ‘sound thing, soundness’.
- slachtaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘kneels, bows down’.

- sleg** (II): ‘spear’.
- slemon** (adj. I/II): ‘smooth’, as noun I, n. ‘smooth thing, smoothness’.
- slíab** (VIb): ‘mountain’.
- Slíab Fúait** (placename): the Fewes Mountains in South Armagh.
- slíasait** (IIIa, f.): ‘thigh’.
- slí(u)cht** (IIIb, m.): ‘mark, track, trace’.
- slige** (IVb): ‘way, path, clearing’ (vn. of S1 *sligid* ‘cuts down’).
- sligid** (S1 cpd. verb): ‘cuts down, lays low, slays’, *s*-fut. 3sg. *silis*.
- slí(u)s** (IIIb, m.): ‘side, wall’.
- slógad** (I, n.): ‘hosting, military service/expedition’ (I m. *slúag/slóg* ‘host’ + dental suff.).
- slondud** (IIIb, m., MidIr. *slonnod*): ‘naming, mentioning, expression’ (vn. of W2b *sluindid* ‘names, mentions’).
- slúag** (or *slóg*, I m.): ‘host, throng, crowd’.
- slucid** (W2b simple verb): ‘swallows, engulfs’.
- sluindid** (W2b simple verb): ‘expresses, mentions, names’.
- smacht** (IIIb, m.): ‘regulation, stipulation, penalty, fine’.
- smi(u)r** (IIIb, m.): ‘marrow’.
- snádid** (W2a simple verb): ‘protects, convoys’.
- snáithe** (IVa, m.): ‘thread’.
- snám** (IIIb, m.): ‘swimming’ (vn. of H1 *snaid* ‘swims’).
- snáthat** (II): ‘needle’.
- snechtae** (IVa, m.): ‘snow’.
- so-** (or *su-*, adj. prefix): ‘good’, e.g. with *álaig* IIIa, f. ‘habit, practice’ or *gnás* ‘companionship, practice’.
- so** (demonstrative, typically placed after art. + noun): ‘this’, dat. *síu*.
- soacaldam** (II): ‘affability’ (cpd. of *so-* ‘good’ + *ac(c)aldam*, II, ‘address(ing)’).
- soacaldmach** (adj. I/II): ‘well spoken, affable’ (*soacaldam*, II, + suffix *-e/ach* ‘pertaining to, possessing’).
- soaccobrach** (adj. I/II): ‘having good desires’ (*so-* ‘good’ + *accobor*, I n., ‘desire’ + suffix *-e/ach*).
- sobraig** (adj. IIIa): ‘forceful, cheerful, sober’ (lit. ‘having good force’; cpd. of *so-* ‘good’ + *bríg*, II, ‘force’).
- sochaide** (IVb): ‘multitude’.
- sochell** (II): ‘liberality, generosity’ (cpd. of *so-* ‘good’ and *ciáll*, II, ‘sense’).
- sochenúil** (or *sochenéoil*, adj. IIIa): ‘well born’ (lit. ‘having good family’, cpd. of *so-* ‘good’ + *cenél*, I n., ‘kindred, family’).
- sochlae** (adj. IV): ‘reputable, honourable’.
- sochraide** (IVb): ‘beauty, dignity, prosperity’ (abstract from *sochrud*, adj. I/II ‘seemly’ + suffix *-e*).
- sochraite** (IVb): ‘state of having many friends, friendship, (body of) friends, following’ (IIIa adj. *sochrait* ‘having many/good friends’ [poss. cpd. of *so-* ‘good, well’ + V unlenden. *carae* ‘friend’] + *-e* abstract suff.).
- sochrud** (adj. I/II): ‘handsome, seemly’ (lit. ‘having good shape’; cpd. of *so-* ‘good’ + *cruth*, IIIb m., ‘shape’).
- sochuinn** (adj. IIIa): ‘sensible’, as m. noun ‘person of sound mind’ (cpd. of *so-* ‘good’ + *conn*, I m., ‘sense, intelligence’).
- sod(a)in**, see *suide* ‘the aforementioned’.
- sóer** (adj. I/II): ‘free, noble’.
- sogeis** (adj. IIIa): ‘fortunate’ (lit. ‘having good taboos’; cpd. of *so-* ‘good’ + *geis*, IIIa m., ‘taboo’).
- sognaid** (adj. IIIa): ‘decorous’ (cpd. of *so-* ‘good’ + *gnáth*, I n., ‘custom, habit’).
- sognais** (adj. IIIa): ‘well-bred, sociable’ (cpd. of *so-* ‘good’ + *gnás*, II, ‘manners, companionship’).
- so(il)lse** (IVb): ‘light, brightness’ (adj. I/II *solus* ‘bright’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- so(a)id** (H3 simple verb): ‘turns’.
- soimól** (I, n.): ‘a good drinking round’ (presumably referring to the drink liable to be spilt on such a drunken occasion; cpd. of *so-* ‘good’ with *imm-* ‘around’ and I, n. *ool* ‘drinking’).
- sóinmech** (adj. I/II): ‘prosperous’, as I n. pl. noun ‘prosperity’, lit. ‘prosperous things’.
- soír** (or *sóer*; adj. I/II): ‘free, able’.
- soirse** (IVb): ‘freedom, liberty’ (abstract from *sóer* ‘free, noble’).
- sol** (V gutt., m.; < Lat. *solum*): ‘floor, foundation’.
- solad** (I, m.): ‘omen, augury, good fortune, success’.
- solam** (adj. I/II): ‘handy, ready, prompt, quick’ (*so-* ‘good’ + II *lám* ‘hand’).
- solus** (adj. I/II) ‘bright, clear’.
- sommae** (IVb): ‘riches, wealth’ (adj. IIIa *soimm* + *-e* abstract suffix).
- son** (I, m.): ‘sound’.

- són** (pronoun): ‘that’ (also ‘that is, namely’).
- sonaige** (IVb): ‘happiness’.
- sorcha** (adj. IV): ‘light, bright’.
- soscéle** (IVa, m.): ‘good news, gospel’.
- sothcadach** (adj. I/II): ‘lucky, fortunate’ (I m. *soth<sup>†</sup>cad* ‘good fortune’, consisting of *su-* ‘good’ + I m. *tocad* ‘fortune, luck’, + adj. suffix *-each* ‘pertaining to’), as I m. noun ‘fortunate man/person’.
- spiritálda** (adj. IV): ‘spiritual’ (< Lat. *spiritualis* ‘spiritual’ + adjectival suffix *-(a)ide* ‘pertaining to’).
- spirut** (IIIb, m.; < Lat. *spiritus*): ‘spirit, (Holy) Spirit’.
- sreng(a)id** (W1 simple verb): ‘pulls, drags, draws’.
- sroigled** (IIIb, m.): ‘flogging’ (vn. of W1 *sroigid* ‘flogs’ < Lat. *flagellare*).
- srón** (II): ‘nostril, nose’.
- srúaim** (VIb): ‘stream’.
- Srub** (II) **Brain**: name of place on W. Kerry coast.
- srúith** (adj. IIIa): ‘old, venerable’, as noun ‘elder’.
- sruth** (IIIb, m.): ‘stream, river’.
- súabais** (adj. IIIa): ‘gracious, kindly’.
- Súaldaim mac Roich**: the name of Cú Chulainn’s earthly father.
- súaill** (adj. IIIa); ‘small, trifling, insignificant’, as IIIa n. noun ‘small/insignificant thing, trifle’.
- súaire** (adj. IIIa): ‘pleasant, fair, agreeable’.
- súan** (I, m.): ‘sleep’.
- súanach** (adj. I/II): ‘sleepy’ (*súan*, I m., ‘sleep’ + suffix *-each* ‘pertaining to’).
- subae** (IVa, n.): ‘joy, pleasure’.
- subaighithir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘rejoices’ (*-(a)ig-* denominative of *subae*, IVa n., ‘joy, pleasure’).
- subugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘gratifying’ (vn. of W2a dep. *subaighithir* ‘gratifies’).
- su(i)digud** (IIIb, m.): ‘placing, settling, establishment’ (vn. of W2a dep. *suidighithir* ‘set(tle)s, establishes’).
- suí** (V lenden.): ‘scholar, sage, expert’.
- suide** (pronoun IVa/b, with irreg. nom. acc. sg. n. *sodain*): ‘the aforementioned’; note prepositional phrases *la sodain*, *i suidiu* with adverbial sense ‘thereupon, thereat’.
- suide** (I, n.): ‘sitting, seat, location’ (vn. of S1 *saidid* ‘sits’).
- suidighithir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘sets, places, establishes, settles’ (I n. *suide* ‘seat, place’ + denom. *-(a)ig-*).
- súil** (IIIa, f.): ‘eye’.
- suirge** (IVb): ‘wooing, courting’.
- sunt/d** (adverb): ‘here’ or ‘(than) this’.
- suth** (IIIb or I, m.): ‘fruit, offspring’.
- suthain** (adj. IIIa): ‘long-lived, everlasting, eternal’ (possessive cpd. of *su-* ‘well, good’ + II *tan* ‘time’, lit. ‘having good/long time’).
- taam**, 1 pl. pres. substantive verb.
- tabart** (II): ‘giving, imposing, bringing, taking’ (vn. of S1 *do:beir*).
- tacrae** (IVa, n.): ‘(legal) pleading, arguing’ (vn. of S2 *do:a-cair* ‘pleas, sues’).
- táet**, see *do:tét*
- ta:n-aurnat**, see *do:aurnat*.
- táeb**, see *tóeb*.
- (-)taibred/taibrith** etc., see *do:beir*.
- taíde** (IVb): ‘stealth, secrecy, illicit intercourse’.
- taidmet** (I, n.): ‘memory, remembering, commemoration’ (vn. of S2 dep. *do:aith-minethar* ‘remembers’).
- taig(e)**, see *tech*.
- tair** (irreg. 2sg. imperative of *do:tét*, *do:ic(c)* and *do:airic(c)*), see *do:airic*.
- tairbert** (II): ‘bending, bringing (forth), deed, act’ (vn. of S1 *do:air-bir* ‘bends’).
- tairec** (IVa, n.): ‘finding, providing, supplying’ (vn. of *do:air-ic*).
- tairged**, see *do:tét*.
- tairleim** (VIa): ‘jumping down, alighting’ (vn. of S1 cpd. *do:air-ling* ‘jumps down, alights’).
- tairindiud** (IIIb, m.): ‘descent’ (vn. of W2a *do:air-indi* ‘lowers, descends’).
- tairngire** (IVa, n.) ‘promise, promising’ (vn. of S2 *do:air-n-gir* ‘promises’).
- tair(n)girid**, MidIr. simple verb based on OIr. *do:airngir*, *-tairngir*, vn. *tairngire*.
- tairpige** (IVb): ‘strength, violence, impetuosity’ (adj. I/II *tairpech* ‘strong, violent, impetuous’ + *-e* abstract

suffix).

**taithbech** (I, n.): ‘loosening’ (vn. of S1 *do:aith-big/-boing* ‘dissolves, loosens’).

**taithese** (I, n.): ‘answer, response’.

**tál** (I, m.): ‘adze’. e.g. in compound *táil-chenn* ‘adze-head’ (presumably ‘tonsured’).

**talam** (V nas., m.): ‘earth, ground’.

**tálgud** (IIIb, m.): ‘soothing, appeasing’ (vn. of W2b *do:á-lgi* ‘puts to sleep, soothes’).

**tall** (adverb): ‘over there, yonder’.

*tall*, see *gataid*.

**talm(a)idiu** (adv.): ‘suddenly’ (dat. sg. of adj. or noun).

**taman** (I, m.): ‘tree trunk’, name of a low type of poet.

**tan** (II): ‘time’, acc/ dat. in *ta(i)n* as conjunction ‘the time (that), when’ [usu. with nas. rel. clause].

**tán(a)ise** (adj. IV, ord. num.): ‘second’, as m. noun (IVa) ‘heir (apparent)’.

(-)*tán(a)ic*, (-)*táncatar*, see *do:ic*

*tar*, see *dar*.

**tarb** (I, m.): ‘bull’.

*tarchomlad*, see *do:ecmalla*.

**tárcud** (IIIb, m.): ‘causing, preparing, provision’ (vn. of W2b *do:ái-rci* ‘causes, procures’).

-*tarat*, -*tarddam*, see *do:beir*.

**ta(i)risiu** (V nas., f.): ‘trust(ing)’.

-*tarnactar*, see *do:airic(c)*, pret. *do:arn(a)ic*.

**ta(i)thigithir** (W2a dep. simple verb): ‘goes to, frequents’.

**tarr** (IIIb, m.): ‘stomach, belly’.

**tascrad** (IIIb, m.): ‘overthrowing, knocking/throwing down’ (vn. of W1 *do:scara* ‘throws/knocks down’).

*tathchorastar*, see *do:a(i)thchuirethar*

**táthlugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘coddling’ (vn. of W2a *táthlaigithir* ‘coddles’).

**taue** (IVb): ‘silence’ (adj. IV *taue*, *toe* ‘silent’ as f. abstract noun).

**taurchreic** (IIIa, f.): ‘fore-purchase, fief (of stock given from lord to vassal)’ (vn. of S3 *do:aur-chran* ‘purchases in advance, enfeoffs’).

*tautat*, see *do:autat*.

*teca(i)t*, see *do:ic*.

**tech** (VIb): ‘house’, dat. sg. *taig* or *tig*, gen. sg. usually *tige* in OIr. but later also *taige*.

**te(i)ched** (I, m.): ‘fleeing, flight’ (vn. of S1 *te(i)chid*).

**techt** (II): ‘going, messenger’ (vn. of S1 *téit*).

**techtaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘has, possesses’.

**técht(a)e** (adj. IV) ‘lawful, due’, as n. noun (IVa) ‘entitlement, due, propriety’.

-*tecmallad*, see *do:ecmalla*.

**tegdais** (IIIa, f.): ‘house, dwelling’.

**teglach** (I, n.): ‘household, family’.

**teidm** (VIa): ‘disease, sickness, pestilence’.

**te(i)ne** (V lenden., m.): ‘fire’.

**teistiú** (V nas., f.): ‘pouring out, shedding’ (vn. of S1 *do:es-sim* ‘pours out, sheds’).

**téit** (S1 simple verb): ‘goes’; pres. *téig-/tiag-* outside 3sg., suppletive ipv. 2sg. *eirg* ‘go!’ but 3sg. *tét* ‘let him/her/it go’, 3sg. suppletive pret. *luid* ‘went’ (3pl. *lotar*) and pret. pass. *ethae* ‘one went’, suppletive *a*-fut. *regaid* ‘will go’; augmented stem *di-com-fed-*, as in pres. *do:co-at*, -*dichet*, perf. *do:coid*, -*dechaid* ‘has/had gone’, *s*-subj. (2sg.) -*digis*, pass. *do:cu-as* (MidIr. *do:c(h)úas* or *do:c(h)ós*) ‘there has/d been a going, one has/d gone’.

**tellach** (I, n.): ‘hearth, fireplace’.

**Temair** (IIIa, f.): ‘Tara’.

**terchomrac** (I, m./n.): ‘assembly, gathering’ (vn. of W2b *do:er-chom-r-aici* ‘gathers’).

**terfochraic** (IVc): ‘reward, price, payment’ (cf. *fochraic*).

**tempul** (I, m.; < Lat. *templum*): ‘temple, church’.

**terc** (adj. I/II): ‘scanty, meagre, spare’.

-*tesbae*, see *do:esta*.

**tes(s)** (adv.): ‘(in the) south’.

**testimin** (indec., m.): ‘testimony, text, passage’.

**tét** (II): ‘rope, cord, string’.

**tethr(a)i** (V gutt., m.): ‘sea’.

*tíag-*, see *téit*.

**tibre** (IVb): ‘smile, laughter’.

*tic, ticfa, (-)tised* etc. see *do:ic*.

**tíchtu** (V nas., f.): ‘coming, arrival’ (vn. of S1 *do:ic* ‘comes, arrives’).

**tícsál** (II): ‘raising/taking up’ (vn. of *do:icsa*).

**timchell** (I, n.): ‘circuit, going around’ (vn. of W1 *do:im-chella* ‘goes around’).

**tingaire** (IVa, n.): ‘asking, requesting’ (vn. of S2 *do:im-gair* ‘asks (for), summons’).

**timdibe** (IVa, n.): ‘cutting short, curtailment’ (vn. of S3 *do:im-di-ben* ‘cuts away, shortens’).

**timnae** (IVa, n.): ‘command(ing), bequeath(ing), bequest, testament’ (vn. of *do:im-nai* ‘commits, bequeaths’).

**timthirecht** (II): ‘serving, ministering, waiting upon’ (vn. of S1 *do:imm-thi-ret* ‘serves, waits (upon)’).

*tindscan*, see *do:in(d)scana*.

*-tinib*, see *do:infet*.

**tinne** (IVa, m.): ‘flitch of salt pork’.

**tinólaid**, Mírlr. simple verb based on OIr. *do:inóla, -tinóla*.

**tin(n)scrae** (IVa, n.): ‘bride-price’.

**tintúd** (IIIb, m.): ‘returning, turning back, rejecting, translating’ (vn. of H3 *do:int-ai* ‘turns back’).

**tiprae** (V unlenden., f.): ‘well, source’.

**tír** (VIb): ‘land’ (occasionally with pal. rather than expected non-pal. nom.-acc. sg., notably in rhyme with gen. sg. *míl* at IX.7b(4) and with acc. sg. *ríg* in XII.F.2(i)).

**tirim** (adj. IIIa): ‘dry’.

**titul** (I m. < Lat. *titulus*): ‘title, heading’.

**tláith** (adj. IIIa): ‘soft’.

**tó(a)re** (var. of *túare*, IVb): ‘sustenance, food’.

**tocair** (S2 cpd. verb *to-uss-gar-* orig. meaning ‘calls out?’): ‘desires to go’.

*-tochar*, see *do:tuit*.

**tochmarc** (I, n.): ‘wooing, courting’.

**tochomracht** (II): ‘weariness, vexation’.

**tochus** (IIIb, m.): ‘property’.

**todíuscud** (IIIb, m.): ‘awakening’ (vn. of *do:dí-u-sc(h)i* ‘awakens’).

**tóeb** (I, m.): ‘side’.

*to:fásci*, see *do:fásci*.

**tofásud** (IIIb, m.): ‘squeezing (out)’ (vn. of W2a *do:fásci* ‘squeezes (out)’).

**tofonn** (I, n.): ‘hunting’ (vn. of S1 *do:seinn* ‘hunts’).

**toirnech** (adj. I/II): ‘thundery’ (*torann*, I m., ‘thunder’ + *-e/ach* suffix ‘pertaining to’).

**toirsech** (adj. I/II): ‘sorrowful, sad’ (*toirse*, IVb, ‘sorrow’ + *-e/ach* suffix ‘pertaining to, having’).

**toirthech** (adj. I/II): ‘fruitful, fertile’ (derivative of *torad* ‘fruit’, I, n., + adj. suffix *-e/ach*).

**toisc** (IIIa, f.): ‘need, wish, desire, occasion’.

**toísech** (adj. I/II): ‘first, foremost’, as I m. noun ‘leader, chief’.

**toI** (II): ‘will, desire, appetite’.

**toll** (adj. I/II): ‘pierced, hollow’, e.g. in compound *tollehenn* ‘(having a) pierced head/top, having a hole in the top’.

**tomalt** (II): ‘consuming, eating’ (vn. of S1 *do:meil* ‘consumes, eats’).

**tom(m)** (I, m.): ‘bush, tuft’.

**tón** (II): ‘backside, bottom’.

**tonn** (II): ‘wave’.

**topar** (I, m.): ‘spring, well’.

*-toracht*, see *do:roig*.

**torad** (I, n.): ‘produce, fruit, increase’.

**tórand** (I, n.): ‘marking out, delimiting’ (vn. of W1 *do:foi-rndea* ‘marks out’).

**torb(a)e** (IVa, n.): ‘profit, benefit’.

**torc(c)** (I, m.): ‘boar’.

**torc** (I, m. < Lat. *torques?*): ‘collar, torque’.

**tórmactae** (adj. IV): ‘added (to), increased’ (pple. of S1 *do:for-maig* ‘adds, increases’).

**tornocht** (adj. I/II): ‘stark naked’.

**torrach** (adj. I/II): ‘pregnant’.

**torramaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘visits, frequents’.

- toschid** (IIIa, f.): ‘maintenance’ (vn. of S2 *do:fo-saig* ‘supports, maintains’).
- tossach** (I, n.): ‘beginning’.
- to:slí**, see *do:slí*.
- tothaim** (VIa): ‘fall(ing)’ (vn. of S2 *do:tuit* ‘falls’).
- trá** (adverb, connective): ‘therefore, then, indeed’.
- tráethad** (IIIb, m.): ‘subduing’ (vn. of W1 *tráethaid* ‘subdues’).
- traigthech** (adj. I/II): ‘pedestrian’, as I m. noun ‘foot-soldier’ (*traig*, V *lenden* f., ‘foot’ + suffix *-e/ach* ‘pertaining to’).
- tráth** (conj.): ‘when’ (lit. ‘(at) the time (that)’, acc. or gen. sg. of IIIb, n. noun *tráth* ‘time, hour’)
- tre**: early nom./acc. neut. of *tri* ‘three’ or variant of prep. *tri* ‘through’.
- trebad** (IIIb, m.): ‘cultivation, husbandry, household(ing)’ (vn. of W1 *trebaid* ‘cultivates, inhabits’).
- trebaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘cultivates, manages, occupies’.
- trebaire** (IVb): ‘husbandry, prudence’ (adj. I/II *trebar* ‘prudent’ + *-e* abstract suffix).
- trebar** (adj. I/II): ‘secure, substantial, prudent’.
- tređan** (I, m. < Lat. *triduana*): ‘(three days’) fast’.
- tréde** (IVa, n.): ‘three things’.
- trefoclae** (IVa, n.): type of poem combining satire with appearance of praise.
- trefttech** (I, n.): ‘gust’, substantivisation of presumed I/II adj. *trefttech* ‘gusty’ (II *trefet* ‘farting, blower’ + *-e/ach* adj. suffix ‘pertaining to’).
- treise** (IVb): ‘(period of) three days’.
- treise** (IVb): ‘strength, power’.
- trén** (adj. I/II): ‘strong’, as I m. noun ‘strong man’.
- tres** (adj. I/II, ord. num.): ‘third’.
- tre(i)tel** (I, m.): ‘pet, favourite, warrior’.
- tri** (or *tri*; numeral, m./n; arch. n. *tre* [len.], f. *teuir* or *téora*): ‘three’; *fo/a thrí* ‘three times’.
- tri** (prep. [len.] + acc.; also *tre*): ‘through’.
- trian** (I, n.): ‘third (part)’.
- triar** (pers. num., I, m.): ‘threesome, trio’, dat. *a triur* ‘the three of them’ (lit. ‘in their threesome’).
- trícha** (V unlenden., m.): ‘thirty’.
- trírech** (II): ‘poem, trilling’.
- trócaire** (IVb): ‘mercy’ (abstract with suffix *-e* from adj. I/II *trócar* ‘merciful’).
- tróethaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘subdues, overcomes’.
- trogaid** (W1 simple verb): ‘gives birth to’ (derivative of I m. noun *trog* ‘parturition, giving birth’).
- tróg(a)e** (IVb): ‘misery, wretchedness’ (abstract with suffix *-e* from adj. I/II *tróg/trúag* ‘miserable, wretched’).
- tromm** (adj. I/II): ‘heavy, severe, greivous’.
- troscud** (IIIb, m.): ‘fasting’ (vn. of W2a *troscid* ‘fasts’).
- trúag** (or *tróg*; adj. I/II): ‘wretched’, as m. I noun ‘wretched person, wretch’.
- trúastad** (IIIb, m.): ‘beating, smiting’ (vn. of W1 *trúastaid* ‘beats, smites’).
- túaichle** (IVb): ‘cleverness, cunning’ (abstract from *túachall*, adj. I/II, ‘clever, cunning’ + abstract suffix *-e*).
- túargon** (II): ‘grinding, beating’ (vn. of S1 *do:fú-airc* ‘grinds, beats’).
- túarte** (adj. IV): ‘crushed’ (pple. of S1 *do:fúaire*, *-túaire* ‘crushes’).
- túath** (II): ‘people, (petty) kingdom, lay society’.
- tu:bertatar** (with arguably archaic *tu* for *du/do*), see *do:beir*.
- (-)tuc(ad)**, see *do:beir*.
- tuc(a)id** (W2b simple verb): ‘make lucky/fortunate’.
- tucu**, see *do:uc(c)i*.
- tudchad, -tuidchised** etc., see *do:tét*.
- tu:esmot** (with archaic *tu* for *du/do*), see *do:essim*.
- tuicse** (adj. IV): ‘chosen, elect’ (past participle of *do:goa* ‘chooses’).
- tu(i)decht** (II): ‘coming’ (vn. of S1 *do:tét* ‘comes’).
- tuile** (IVa, n.): ‘flow(ing), full tide, abundance’ (vn. of S3 *do:lin* ‘flows, abounds’).
- tu(i)nithe** (I, n.?): ‘possession, position’.
- tuinsed**, see *do:nessa*.
- tuistiu** (V nas., f.): ‘procreation, birth, offspring’ (vn. of *do:fui-ssim* ‘begets, bears’).
- tuit**, see *do:tuit*.
- turgbál** (II): ‘raising’ (vn. of S2 *do:fur-gaib* ‘raises’).

**turgorud** (IIIb, m.): ‘cherishing’.

**turthugud** (IIIb, m.): ‘protection, sanctuary’.

**tuth** (I, n.): ‘smell, fragrance’.

**tuthmar** (adj. I/II): ‘fragrant’ (I n. *tuth* ‘fragrance’ + suffix *-mar* ‘great in, having’).

**tuus** (IIIb, m): ‘leading, forefront, beginning’ (vn. of S1 *do:feid* ‘leads, precedes’), gen. sg. *túiseo/a*.

*úa*, as noun see *aue*, as prep. see *ó*.

**úachtar** (I, n.): ‘top, summit’.

**úagid** (W2a simple verb): ‘sews, stitches together, unites’.

**úaim(m)** (VIa): ‘sewing, joining’ (vn. of W2a *úagid*).

**úa(i)re** (conj., gen. sg. of *úar* II ‘occasion’): ‘because’.

**úall** (II): ‘pride’.

**úallach** (adj. I/II): ‘proud’ (II *úall* ‘pride’ + *-ach* adj. suffix ‘pertaining to’).

**úan** (I, m.): ‘lamb, foam’.

**úar** (II): ‘hour, occasion, time’.

**úar** (adj. I/II): ‘cold, cool’.

**úas** (prep. + dat.): ‘over, above’.

**úasal** (adj. I/II): ‘high, exalted, noble’.

**úasalath(a)ir** (VIc or V gutt.): ‘patriarch’ (cpd. of I/II adj. *úasal* ‘noble’ and VIc *athair* ‘father’).

**úathmar** (adj. I/II): ‘fearsome, dreadful’ (IIIb m. *úath* ‘fear, terrible thing’ + adj. suff. *-mar* ‘possessing’, unstressed form of adj. I/II *már* ‘great’ and so lit. ‘great in respect of fear’).

**ubull** (I, n.): ‘apple’.

*uce*, see *oc(c)*.

**ucht** (IIIb, n.): ‘breast, bosom, lap’.

**ucut** (adv.): ‘over there, yonder’ (lit. ‘by you’, 2sg. pronominal form of prep. *oc* ‘at, by’).

*uí*, see *aue*.

**uile** (adj. IV): ‘all, every’, as pronoun ‘everything, everyone’.

**uisce** (IVa, m.): ‘water’.

**Uisnech** (I, m): name of a hill held to mark the centre of Ireland and site of a legendary assembly.

**uisse** (adj. IV): ‘just, right, fitting’.

**Ulaid** (I, m.): pl. ‘Ulstermen’, acc. pl. *Ultu* (< \**Ulothu* by syncope and homorganic delention), dat. pl. *Uлтаib*.

**umae** (IVa, n.): ‘copper, bronze’.

**u(i)mle** (IVb): ‘humility’ (adj. I/II *umal* ‘humble’ < Lat. *humilis* + *-e* abstract suffix).

**urthócbál** (II): ‘lifting’ (vn. of S1 *ar:t-ó-caib* ‘lifts’).