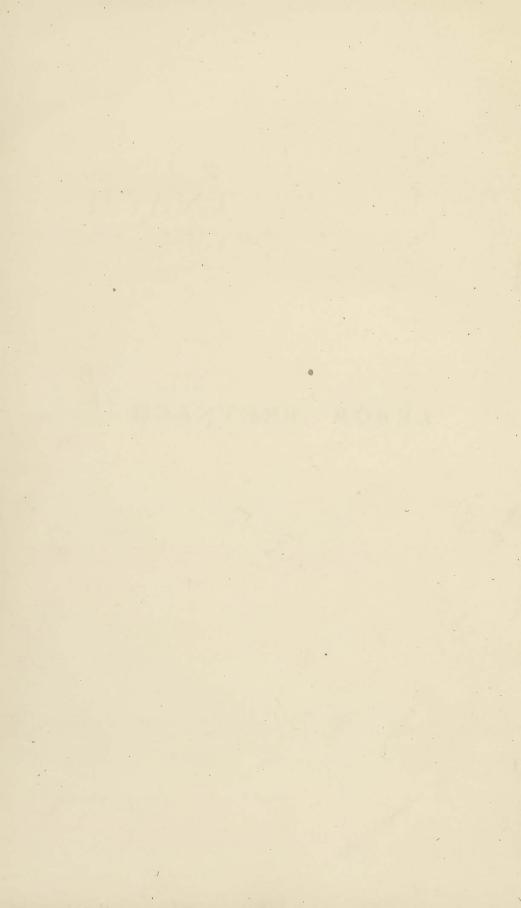


LEBOR BRETNACH



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COIMISIÚN LÁIMHSCRÍBHINNÍ NA hÉIREANN IRISH MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION

LEBOR BRETNACH

THE IRISH VERSION OF THE HISTORIA BRITONUM ASCRIBED TO NENNIUS

EDITED FROM ALL THE MANUSCRIPTS

BY

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INTRODUCTION

§ I. The manuscripts.

The text of Lebor Bretnach, the Irish version of the Historia Brittonum, often ascribed to Nennius, has come down to us in five MSS., containing six different texts; in the Book of Lecan two recensions of the Lebor Bretnach are found. Among the MS. texts three groups may be distinguished. The present edition is based on the complete material afforded by the MSS. For each section a MS. has been selected that is regarded as representative of the group or groups in which the section occurs, while variants from all other MSS. are given in the notes. Thus the complete MS. tradition of Lebor Bretnach will be available in the present edition. We shall divide the complete Lebor Bretnach into twenty-two sections; it must be borne in mind, however, that these are found combined in none of our MSS.:

Section I Apologia (§ 1).

22

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II Geographia (§§ 2-3).

III Origin of the Picts, first version (§ 4).

,, IV Pedigree of nations (§ 5).

V Origin of the Picts, second version (§§ 6-7).

VI Origin of the Romans; Trojan origin of the Britons (§§ 8-10).

VII Early kings of the Romans (§ 11).

VIII Invasions of Ireland (§§ 12–13). IX Origin of the Gaedels (§ 14).

X Roman Britain (§§ 15–23).

,, XI Muircertach mac Erca and St. Cairnech (§§ 24-25).

XII Origin of the Saxons (§ 26).

,, XIII Saxon invasion: wonders of St. German (§§ 27–28). XIV Saxon invasion: Vortigern and Hengest (§§ 29–32).

XV Saxon invasion: Dún Ambrois (§§ 33-38).

,, XVI Saxon invasion: Gorthemir's wars, etc. (§§ 39–41).

XVII St. Patrick (§ 42).

"XVIII Saxon invasion: Arthur's battles (§ 43).

XIX Wonders of Britain (§§ 44-45).

,, XX Wonders of Man (§ 46). .. XXI Pictish Chronicle (§§ 47–53).

, XXII From Bede's Historia Ecclesiastica (§§ 54-58).

The distribution of these sections over the different recensions will be seen from the following survey of the MSS.:—

I. Our most important MS. is the Book of Lecan (Lec.). This MS. was compiled at the beginning of the 15th century, for the most part by Gilla-Isu Mór mac Firbisigh. It belonged originally to Trinity

College, but is now preserved in the Royal Irish Academy.¹ The text of Lebor Bretnach begins at the top of leaf 148 (148° a 1: Leabhor Bretnach annso sis) and runs on to 149° a 10. This is the first version of Lec. (L¹). Immediately after this another version begins (149° a 11: Do senchus Breatan andso bodeasta); this is our L². It breaks off at the foot of 150° b, owing to the loss of ten leaves. Of these, nine were discovered by O'Curry in the miscellaneous MS. H. 2.17, Pt. 2 (T.C.D.), the first leaf being lost. Thus the text of L² is continued from page 172 in that MS., after a lacuna of one leaf, up to page 174 b 23. On the next line begins what has been regarded as a third recension (Ego Nemnius Elodugi discipulus: L³); it stops in the middle of p. 175 a. Although it will appear in the course of this investigation that L² and L³ constitute practically one version, we shall for convenience sake continue to distinguish three Book of Lecan versions, indicated as L¹, L², L³.

L¹ (Lec. 148° a 1–149° a 10) has the title Leabhor Bretnach annso sis and contains the following sections: II (§§ 2–3), III (§ 4), IV (§ 5), VI (§§ 8–10), VII (§ 11), IX (§ 14), X (§§ 15–23), XII (§ 26). It concludes with the reference to St. German's missionary activity in Britain at the end of § 26: Is in-aimsir Goirthigern tanic German naem do procept in-Inis Bretan ¬ dorigni Dia ferta ¬ mirbaileada arin clereach innsin sa

Bretain 7 roich sochaidi 7 dosfuc fo baithis baisdi do gres.

L² (Lec. 149° a 11—foot of 150° b, and H. 2. 17, Pt. 2, pp. 172 a 1—174 b 23) has the heading Do senchus Breatan andso bodeasta, followed immediately by the concluding phrase of section IV (§ 5): Cid tra acht is amlaid seo adfiadar senchas Breatan, and the sections VI (§ 8–10), VII (§ 11), VIII (§§ 12–13), IX (§ 14), X (§ 15—middle of § 22). Section X is incomplete in this version, owing to the loss of a leaf; the part preserved in Lec. breaks off in the middle of § 22: Tucsad leo iartain taisechu... The portion in H. 2. 17, Pt. 2, begins at § 30, and contains the last part of section XIV (§§ 30–32), and sections XV (§§ 33–38), XVI (§§ 39–41), XVII (§ 42), XVIII (§ 43), XIX (§§ 44–45), XX (§ 46). As will be shown presently, the text which comes nearest to L² is that of the Book of Ballymote, where the gap of L² is filled by the rest of section X (end of § 22 and § 23), sections XI–XIII (§§ 24–28), and the beginning of section XIV (§ 29). A comparison of the writing of the two MSS. shows that the extent of this portion in the Book of Ballymote corresponds exactly to the contents of one leaf in Lec., so that these sections also must have formed part of the original L².

¹ For the history of this MS. see Marquis MacSwiney of Mashanaglass, *Notes on the History of the Book of Lecan* (R.I.A. Proc. XXXVIII. Sect. C. 21 ff., 1928).

² According to the oldest numbering of leaves, at the top of the page. There is also a later foliation, at the foot, which has 138 for 148, ff. Finally, there is a recent pagination, at the foot, which has 299 for 148, ff. These numerations are all posterior to the loss of nine leaves, now bound up with the Trinity College MS. H. 2. 17, Pt. 2; and which have no numeration but that of the MS. in which they now are, viz., 172 ff. The order of leaves has been disarranged in H. 2. 17, p. 188 coming after p. 171 and p. 172 after p. 193.

L³ (H. 2. 17, Pt. 2, p. 174 b 24—p. 176 a) consists of the sections I (§ 1), II (§ 2-3), III (§ 4), IV (§ 5, except the concluding phrase Cid tra acht is amlaid see adfiadar senchas Breatan) V (§ 6-7).

Cid tra acht is amlaid seo adfiadar senchas Breatan), V (§ 6-7).

From the above it appears that L² begins exactly at the point where L³ stops, namely, before the concluding phrase of § 5: this phrase, however, occurs in L² as the opening phrase of section VI (§ 8). But no importance is to be attached to this, as it is merely a consequence of the insertion of section V (§§ 6–7) in this version. L^3 and L^2 constitute in fact but one version. Together they provide a complete text of Lebor Bretnach, which corresponds closely to that of the Book of Ballymote. There are no differences in the language or the spelling that would suggest a different origin for L3 and L2. The obvious conclusion is that L3 and L2 are parts of one and the same text. If they have not hitherto been recognised as such, it is because the second part of this text (concluding phrase of § 5–§ 46: L²) precedes the opening paragraphs (§§ $x-5:L^3$); and the original order has been further obscured by the insertion of the heading Do senchas Breatan andso bodeasta at the beginning of L2. The point where L2 ends and L³ begins in the MS. is in the middle of a page; so the condition in which the combined text of L3-L2 finds itself, cannot be due to a disarrangement of leaves in the present MS. Probably the leaves had been displaced in the immediate exemplar, and Gilla-Isu copied them in the wrong order.

If L³ and L² are closely connected, there is, however, a great difference between their combined text and that of L¹. Apart from the fact that the title Leabhor Bretnach, which is found at the beginning of L1, does not occur in L3-L2, there is a considerable number of paragraphs of the latter text missing in the former. The sections wanting in L^1 are: I (§ 1), V (§§ 6–7), VIII (§§ 12–13), XI (§§ 24–25), XIII–XX (§§ 27–46), XXI–XXII (§§ 47–58). Of these, XXI–XXII are not found in L^3 – L^2 either, and thus would seem to be an accretion of a version not represented in Lec. Sections V and XI have no equivalent in some of the other MSS., and can be proved to be an addition to the L³-L² version. But for the remaining sections I, VIII, XIII-XX it is otherwise; they occur in all versions with the exception only of L1. Moreover, section II (§§ 2-3) has a much shorter text in L1 than in L3-L2: in § 2 L3 gives the names of British cities with a concluding phrase (7 robo diairmithi a ratha 7 a caisdeoil cumdacha), of which there is no trace in L¹, and in § 3 L¹ has nothing but the opening phrase of L3 (ceithri cenela aitrebaid Inis Bretan .i. Gaeidil 7 Cruitnig 7 Saxain 7 Bretain). Hence it follows that L1 must be regarded either as an abridged text or as a more original form of the Lebor Bretnach. See on this § 9 of the Introduction. For the present it will suffice to state that L¹ represents an altogether different recension from L³-L² and the other MSS.¹

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¹ This was known to Todd (p. viii sqq.), who did not, however, pay sufficient attention to it. Zimmer disregarded the complication in the tradition of Lec. altogether, and treated the MS. as if it preserved only a single version of Leber Bretnach (Nennius Vindicatus, p. 12).

2. Next comes the Book of Ballymote (B). This MS. is the work of several hands; the Lebor Bretnach is in that of Robeartus Mac Sithigh, who signs the tract at the foot of p. 225, col. 3. His date is about 1400. The text of Lebor Bretnach runs from p. 203 a to p. 211 b. There is no title. The contents are sections I–XVIII (§§ 1-43), they correspond exactly to those of L³–L², but for the absence of sections XIX–XX (§§ 44-46). At the end there is the note Finit don

Bhreatnochas, whereas L2 has only the Finit.

3. A third text of Lebor Bretnach is found in a miscellaneous volume belonging to Trinity College (H. 3. 17); it will be denoted here by D. The MS. is written in different hands. Abbott in his Catalogue of the Irish MSS. in the Library of Trinity College described it as XV-XVI century, whereas E. J. Gwynn, in the Appendix to the Catalogue, expressed the view that none of the hands are older than the sixteenth century. The Lebor Bretnach seems to be in a hand of the late fifteenth or early sixteenth century; it begins on col. 806 and ends col. 827. There is no title, but instead there is the superscription: Incipit de Britainia antiquitas quam Nemius construxit; in Puer autem Caemain eam converted i Scotig. D contains the following sections of our text: I-II (§§ 1-3), IV (§ 5), VI-X (§§ 8-23), XII-XXII (§§ 26-58). It differs from L³-L² and B by the absence of sections III (§§ 4), V (§ 6-7), XI (§§ 24-25), and by the addition of sections XXI (§§ 47-53, Pictish Chronicle) and XXII (§§ 54-58, from Bede's Historia Ecclesiastica). In § 2 the list of cities of Britain is found, as in L³ and B, but the concluding phrase of those MSS. (7 robo diairmithi a ratha 7 a caisdeoil cumdacha) is lacking. Likewise, in § 3 the text is more complete than that of L¹, which has nothing but the introductory sentence on the four nations of Britain, shorter, however, than that of L³ and B owing to the absence of the geographical description of Ireland (Ascnaid Here seoch Inis Bretan siardeas co fota, benaid immorro Inis Bretan seoch Herind sairthuaid co cian).

4. The Book of Hy-Mane (H) was not available to Todd for his edition, as it was in private hands at the time. It is now in the custody of the Royal Irish Academy. A large part of the MS. was written by Faelán Mac an Ghobhann, historian to the O'Kennedy's of Ormond, whose death is recorded by the Four Masters at the year 1423. For this part the date given by Ch. Plummer (Irish Litanies, 1925, p. xiii) is no doubt correct. The Lebor Bretnach, however, is not in Faelán's hand, and though it occurs in an earlier part of the MS., the style of the writing would point to somewhat later in the fifteenth century. It runs from fo. 91 b 2 to fo. 94 a 1. First there

¹ This was not noticed by Todd. O'Reilly (Trans. Iberno-Celtic Soc., p. exxii) discovered the same superscription in the Book of Hy-Mane. Zimmer used it for far-reaching conclusions (Nennius Vindicatus, p. 13 sqq.), whereas Thurneysen (Zeitschr. f. deutsche Phil., 28, p. 82), was of opinion that the statement in the Book of Hy-Mane had no support from any other MS., and expressed doubts as to its being authentic. Nevertheless, it must be older than both D and the Book of Hy-Mane.

is the title Sequitur Leabur Breatnach, then the ascription to Gilla Coemain: Incipit de Britania airte [1. antiquitas] quam Nenius construxit, Gilla Coemhain roimpai i Scotic. Thus D and H are the only MSS. in which an author is named. In the contents of the text there is also absolute agreement between these two MSS. In § 3 the description of Ireland is lacking in H as in D, but it has been added as a marginal gloss: Orcodes insolae i. Inis Orcco ria atuaid; ascnaid Eiriu seac Inis Breatan siardeas [co fo]da, benaid [immorro Inis

Bret]a[n] seach [Erind sair]duaid.

5. A fragment of Lebor Bretnach is found in the oldest of the great Irish compilation MSS., Lebor na Huidre, p. 3 a 1-4 b 22 (l. 173-291 in the edition by R. I. Best and O. Bergin). It is in the hand denoted A and thus belongs to the oldest part of the MS., whose second scribe Mael Muire mac mic Cuinn na mBocht was slain by marauders in The beginning of Lebor Bretnach is missing owing to a lacuna in the MS., and only a comparatively small fragment has come down to us, namely, the second half of section XV (§§ 36-38), and sections XVI-XVIII (§§ 39-43). As far as we can judge from this, the text of Lebor na Huidre (denoted here as U) is nearest to B, in which sections XIX-XXII are also lacking. U is not an archetype, since it contains a few obvious errors where other MSS. have better readings. In § 41 (note 5) U has Gorthigernd for the Gorthemir of the other MSS.; likewise in § 43 (note 23) Gleir for Glein, and (note 78) dia for Ida. In § 40 (note 66) U adds the words co clerchib Bretan, which are found neither in the other MSS. nor in the Latin, and were obviously anticipated from the next sentence. The word docuadar (§ 40, note 85), which refers to the saints of Britain, was altered by the interpolator of U (denoted H) into dochoid German, probably under the influence of the Latin original, which has sanctus Germanus eum secutus est. brief fragment of U is, of course, of unusual significance for the critical study of the text, since it takes us back three centuries beyond all the other MSS., which none the less have an independent value.

§ 2. Language.

The fragment preserved in U retains a number of forms belonging to that phase of the language commonly called Old-Irish, though all of them are possible in early Middle-Irish also; there are no forms that are Old-Irish in the exclusive sense of the term. This can be seen

from the following survey:-

In the nouns there are a few instances of an acc. plur. in -u, such as Bretnu (§§ 39, 40), maelanu (§ 40), Saxanu (§ 41). Inis still has an acc. sing. in n-insi (§ 39, indsi B, indse L², inis DH). The only trace of the neuter is in fecht n-aill (§ 37, sic L², in fecht B, in fecht aile D, an fecht aile H). In the numeral dá U preserves the feminine dí (sic L²B, da DH). Of the infixed pronouns there are a few rests in U: rombaist (§ 41, rosbaist L², robaist HB, rombasd D), ronail (sic BD, rosnail L², ronalt H). Both U and B have in § 39 atrubairt for 'he said it' (dubairt L², adobairt D, adubairt H). The earliest form of the

imperative sing. of the verb 'to go' is preserved in U: eirg (§ 38, sic D, erigh B, erich L², eirig H). The reduplicated preterite of ess-rig-occurs thrice in U: atraracht (§§ 37, 39), while the other MSS. have such forms as adracht, atracht, atrachtastair (cf. in § 23, note 15: co

n-erracht L1B, cu n-eracht D, cor eirig H).

On the other hand there are in U certain late forms which are supported by all the other MSS. We find, for instance, the perfective ro-prefixed to the prototonic form of a compound verb in rorecratar (§ 37), rorecair (§ 38) and roforcan (§ 41). Prototonic taifnitir (§ 39) takes the place of the deuterotonic form in Old-Irish. The preverb no- is used with compound verbs in noinnarbad (§ 37) and nochuinchitis (§ 43). Typical Middle-Irish forms are ni dernsatar 'they did not' (§ 39) and ni chaemais 'you will not be able' (§ 38). There is even an instance of the first person sing. of the future in -t: failsigfit (§ 36).

From these instances it may be inferred that the language of the earliest MS. of our text must be characterized as early Middle-Irish. It does not take us back to the Old-Irish period, although it retains a few survivals of Old-Irish, which disappear in the later Middle-Irish period. U must have been written before the year 1106. It was copied from some other MS., now lost. This original of U, however, cannot have been much older than U itself. The language of U points to the second half of the eleventh century. This conclusion can be confirmed from the linguistic evidence furnished by the other MSS.

In the part not covered by the fragment of U a number of forms survive (although in some cases in only one MS.) that point to the same period. There remain a few instances of the accus. plur. in -u, such as giallu (§ 13 L2, gialla B, giall D, geill H), for Bretnu (§ 21 L1B, for Bretnaib DHL2), fri Bretnu (§ 59 DB, re Bretnaib HL2). (§ 26 L¹B, nirt DH, om. L²) is found as dat. sing. of nert. The infixed pronoun -s- is well represented: coruslin (§ 10 L¹L², goroslin B, goraslin D, corgab lim H), corosmarb (§ 12 DHB, corbo marb L²), corosindarbsat (§ 22), rosfuc (§ 27 D, ruc H, rodfuc B), dosuc (§ 26 B, dosfuc L1D, tuc H), roscar (§ 30 DB, rocar H, rosegar L2). Of an infixed pronoun -n- there also remain a few traces: ronescain (§32 DL2B, roeascain H), ronail (§ 41 UDB, ronalt H, rosnail L2), and of -id- likewise: conidromarb (§ 11 L¹L², conadromarb DH, gonadmarb B), conidmarb (§ 17 B, conadmarb L2, conadromarb L1DH). In the verbs the active form in the third person plur. of the s- preterite still occasionally occurs: rogobsad (§ II L2, rogabsatar L1DB, rogabastar H), rogabsat (§ 15 D, rogobsad L1, rogabsad B, gabsadar L2), etc. Reduplicated preterite-forms occur of maidim; they show that the archetype still had the prototonic roform in which the reduplication-syllable is lost, while the vowel of the preverb is lengthened: coromebdadar (§ 14 L1, coromoidedar D, cormoigheadar H, coroaemadar L2, corohemdadar B), coromebaid (§ 15 L1, coremaid D, cormeabaigh H, comaid L2, guroaemidh B), coroimid (§ 23 L¹B, corremaid D, corimidh H). Another interesting old form is conerbailt (§ 16 L¹L²D, condermailt H, conearbailt B). The s- subjunctive of con-icc-, used as a future, which U preserves in § 38, re-occurs in caemsat (§ 31 all MSS., Middle-Irish for Old-Irish cuimset). Of other s-subjunctives we find cofessad (§ 33 all MSS.) and torsid (§ 27 D, toirsid H, thoirset B, of do-ro-saig-). The preposition for is preserved a good many times, for instance in § 12 (note 37), where D has for, but ar is the form in HL²B. Likewise, fri is not rare, in B it is even the usual form, e.g., frisin (§ 32, note 57, B, risin DH, resin L²). There is ample evidence for doridisi, especially in B; in § 13 the word occurs twice in B, while the other MSS. exhibit such forms as doridise, doris, ariside, aris. All these forms are characteristic of the early Middle-Irish period, when all traces of the Old-Irish period have not yet completely disappeared. On the other hand, such typical Old-Irish forms as the verbal nouns tichtu and richtu of ticcim and riccim have already given way to the Middle-Irish tiachtain (§§ 8, 31 all MSS.) and riachtain (§ 27 all MSS.).

§ 3. The text of L^1 (Version I).

As has been shown above, L1 takes a place by itself among the surviving versions of the Lebor Bretnach. Its contents consist of the sections II (§§ 2-3), III (§ 4), IV (§ 5), VI (§§ 8-10), VII (§ 11), IX (§ 14), X (§§ 15-23), XII (§ 26). Of these, section III (§ 4) is not found in D and H; also, it takes a different position in L³ and B, where it is inserted between § I and § 2. Consequently section III (§ 4) is not a part of the original Lebor Bretnach, but was intercalated independently in some of the MSS. Apart from this, the contents of L¹ may be described as follows: Geographia, pedigree of nations, origin of the Romans and Trojan origin of the Britons, early kings of the Romans, origin of the Gaedels, Roman Britain, origin of the Saxons. It is easily seen that in this shape the Lebor Bretnach forms an organic whole, which may be called a Liber originum Britanniae. Section II (Geographia) is far less developed in L¹ than in any of the other MSS.; there is no reference to the cities, the islands, and the rivers of Britain, nor to the geographical situation of Ireland. In § 9 L¹ has lost the words ridentis patrem (DH=rothib ima athair L²B, videntis et ridentis patrem Latin) referring to Cam Esconn.

Linguistically L^1 differs in no respect from the other texts; where D and H often have introduced later forms, L^1 is nearest to L^3-L^2 and B. These latter MSS. sometimes preserve older forms than L^1 . Like the other texts, L^1 has the verbal noun tiachtain (§ 8), and it sometimes adopts the deponent ending in the third person plur. of the s- preterite (e.g., rogabsatar § II, rogabsad L^2). The reduplicated preterite atraracht of U (§ 39) has become atracht (§ 22, note 36); in § 23, note 15, conerracht (also in B) still preserves a trace of the original reduplication (cuneracht D, coreirig H). The text has suffered but little from corruption. In § 23 the old perfect coroimid survives, as in B, but in § 14 and § 15 we find coromebdadar and coromebaid. Infixed pronouns occur in coruslin (§ 10), conidromarb (§ II) and dosfuc (§ 26). There are a few accus. plur. forms in -u, as giallu (§ 13) and Bretnu

(§ 21).

The language of L¹ does not point to an earlier period than that of any of the other MSS. On the other hand, there is no trace of deliberate modernizing, and the text has been dealt with comparatively carefully. This makes the absence of a large part of what we are used to consider as the vulgate text of the Historia Brittonum the more striking. Not so much of the various sections on Pictish history, or even the Mirabilia, which can be easily conceived of as later additions in certain versions, but of the Apologia (§ 1), the invasions of Ireland (§§ 12-13) and especially the body of the Saxon invasion (§§ 27-43). It cannot be denied that as we have it L¹ does not give the impression of being a mere extract; it is far too consistent with itself for this. At the same time the portions missing in L¹ are, at least to a certain extent, part and parcel of the earliest known Latin tradition of the Historia Brittonum. If L¹ is not an extract, it can only be the Irish translation of an original cast, representing an earlier stage of the tradition than we know from any Latin MS. The problem attached to L1 cannot be solved without a preliminary study of the remaining texts. But it is already evident that L¹ represents a version in itself, different from that of the other MSS. It will be signified here as Version I.

 \S 4. The text of D and H (Version II).

The MSS. D and H have practically the same text, but in H there is a more marked tendency to the modernizing of both spelling and grammatical forms. In both the work is ascribed to Gilla Coemain, who has been identified with Gilla Coemhghin the sychronist; from an annalistic poem by the same author (LL p. 130 b 20 sqq.) his death can be assigned to 1072. D and H contain the following sections: I (§ I), II (§§ 2-3, with the addition of the cities, islands and rivers of Britain, but without the description of the geographical situation of Ireland), IV (§ 5), VI (§§ 8-10), VII (§ 11), VIII (§§ 12-13), IX (§ 14), X (§§ 15-23), XII-XXII (§§ 26-58). They lack section III (§ 4), which has already been recognised as an interpolation in the other MSS., and also sections V (§§ 6-7) and XI (§§ 24-25), which are likewise wanting in L¹ and thus may be regarded as a later accretion in B and L2. On the other hand, D and H exceed all other MSS. by the addition of sections XXI (§§ 47–53, Pictish Chronicle) and XXII (§§ 54–58, from Bede's Ecclesiastical History); these sections, of course, do not belong to the original Lebor Bretnach, and were obviously added in the common original of D and H. As to sections XIX and XX (§§ 44-46, Wonders of Britain and Man), although they are not found in B, one text has them in common with D and H, namely, L².

A closer scrutiny of the text in D and H confirms the conclusion that these two MSS. constitute one and the same recension as com-

 $^{^1}$ Todd, p. xi ; O'Curry, MSS. Materials, p. 55 ; Zimmer, Nennius Vindicatus, p. $_{\rm 73}$ $\it sq.$

pared with the other texts. In a number of minor points they deviate from U, L^1 , L^3 – L^2 and B in complete agreement with one another. It will be convenient here to point out the more important of these common deviations of D and H:—

I. A word altered: § 2, n. 9, rohainmniged L¹L³B, rater D, o raiter H; § 2, n. 16, rohainmniged L¹L³B, noratea D, noraita H; § 8, n. 38, indister L¹L²B, adfet D, atfed H; § 14, n. 27, Muir Romair L¹L²B, Muir Ruaid DH; § 21, n. 26, rodichennad L¹L²B, rodamnaiged o cinn DH.

2. Additions: § 8, n. 1, i n-annaltaib L^1L^2B , indister i n-annaltaib DH; § 12, n. 41, na muiride L^2B , na muiride i. na fomorach DH; § 26, n. 64, D and H add a genealogy of the Britons of Armorica, which is not found in L^1 and B (lacuna in L^2).

3. Omissions: § 23, n. 44, D and H leave out the words i n-airecht na Romanach; § 40, n. 17, the phrase amal bid do sid .i. Egist 7 Gorthigern

of UL2B is missing in DH.

4. A different expression used, without the possibility of making out the original reading, owing to the absence of sufficient materials for comparison: § 22, n. 75, roingelsat L¹, tairngairset DH, om. L²B; § 27, n. 74, failidh B, cainfuirech D, cainfuireachair H; § 28, n. 7, doslecht B, rotairind D, datoirnd H; § 28, n. 95–96, mnaib ¬ firu B, mil ¬ duine DH.

5. Corruptions: § 36, n. 89, clarchiste UL²B, dar in cisti DH; § 39, n. 60, Epifort UL²B, Reth ar Gabail DH; in § 16, n. 25–25, the words i cind xl.iii bliadan iar ngen Crist, which refer to the reign of Claudius (thus L¹L²B), have been transferred to the preceding sentence.

6. Latin phrases: § 12, n. 42–45, Fir Bolg L²B, Viri Bullorum .i. Fir Bolg DH; § 12, n. 47–49, Fir Galeoin L²B, Viri Armorum .i. Fir Gaileoin DH; § 12, n. 50–51, Fir Domnann L²B, Viri Doimniorum .i. Fir Domnann DH; § 14, n. 95, robaidead L¹L²B, rex autem eorum mersus est .i. robaidead DH; § 15, n. 147, o thosach domain L¹L²B, ab initio mundi DH; § 39, n. 55–58, taifnitir Saxain coa longaib UL²B, taifniger Saxain coa longaib muliebriter DH.

7. Grammatical forms modernized: § 5, n. 2, rorandad L¹L³B, darandad DH; § 12, n. 8, rogab L²B, dogab DH; § 19, n. 5, sluagu L¹L²B, sluaig DH; § 26, n. 81, indsi L¹B, inis DH; § 29, n. 22, rofuggradar B, rofogaiyset DH; § 34, n. 34, fintar L²B, feas D, feastar H.

rofuagradar B, rofogairset DH; § 34, n. 34, fintar L²B, feas D, fastar H. From these instances it will be clear that D and H represent a version of Lebor Bretnach different from that of any other MS.; it will be indicated here as Version II. D, which is the later MS. of the two, is distinguished from H by older and better spellings although there is a good deal of modernizing in D, too. So D cannot be a copy of H. Both D and H must be copies of a lost MS. X, which was the prototype of Version II, and is characterized by a number of additions at the end (Mirabilia, Pictish Chronicle and an extract from Bede's Ecclesiastical History), by a fresh use of the Latin, and by a certain amount of grammatical modernizing. Apart from the spelling, D and H are faithful copies of X.

Version II contains a far more comprehensive recension of the Lebor Bretnach than Version I. Although section III (§4) on the origin of the Picts was not intercalated in Version II as in Version I, it exceeds that version by a considerable number of sections: I (§ I, Apologia), VIII (§§ 12–13, Invasions of Ireland), XIII–XVIII (§§ 27–43, Saxon invasion), XIX–XX (§§ 44–46, Wonders of Britain and Man), XXI (§§ 47–53, Pictish Chronicle), XXII (§§ 54–58, from Bede's Historia Ecclesiastica). Of these, sections XXI and XXII are found only in the MSS. representing Version II, and are additions to this version. Sections XIX–XX occur in one more MS, namely, L² and their position in the tradition of Lebor Bretnach will be discussed in connection with that text. Version II has sections XIII–XVIII in common with a group of MSS., represented by U, L² and B; these sections are lacking only in Version I. As to section II (§§ 2–3, Geographia), Version II has it in a more elaborate form than Version I, but the note of L³ and B on the geography of Ireland is missing.

§ 5. The text of L^3 and L^2 (Y).

As has been shown already in § I of this Introduction, L³ and L² provide together a complete text of Lebor Bretnach, which contains the sections I (§ 1), II (§§ 2-3), III (§ 4, intercalated at a later stage), IV (§ 5), V (§§ 6-7), VI (§§ 8-10), VII (§ 11), VIII (§§ 12-13), IX (§ 14), X (§§ 15-middle of 22). Then there is one leaf lost, so that the rest of section X (middle of § 22-§ 23) and sections XI (§§ 24-25), XII (§ 26), XIII (§§ 27–28) and the beginning of section XIV (§ 29) are missing. After this gap we have again the rest of section XIV (§§ 30–32), and sections XV–XX (§§ 33–46). In the Book of Lecan the portion indicated here as L² (concluding phrase of § 5–§ 46) precedes the opening sections of the text (our L3). As both L2 and L3 begin in the middle of a column, this cannot be due to the binding of the MS. The disarrangement of leaves must have taken place in an earlier MS., which will be denoted Y, where the concluding phrase of § 5 occurred at the head of a leaf. In Y a few leaves must have been displaced, so that the portion from the beginning down to the concluding phrase of § 5 was removed to the end of the text. In this wrong order Y was copied into the Book of Lecan. It is typical for Y that the concluding phrase of § 5 (is amlaid seo adfiadar i seanchasaib Bretan) has been separated from the preceding part of that paragraph and appears now at the head of § 8. It is in consequence of the insertion of section V (§§ 6-7) before the phrase. However, this had already been done at an earlier stage, as Y agrees in this respect with Thus it will be necessary to compare the texts of Y and B more closely. They have, in fact, many characteristics in common. only point where Y exceeds B, is in the addition of sections XIX-XX (Mirabilia), which are lacking in B. Here Y agrees with X or D and H.

§ 6. The text of Y and B (Version III.)

With the exception of sections XIX and XX (§§ 44-46, Wonders of Britain and Man), which are found in L², but not in B, the contents

of Y and B are identical and consist of sections I-XVIII (§§ 1-43). The extent of the lacuna in L2 (§§ 22-29) corresponds exactly with that of the text of B in those paragraphs, so that for the lost portion of L² also a complete agreement of the two must be assumed. In § 2 and § 3, where D and H exceed L¹ by the addition of the cities, islands and rivers of Britain, L3 and B present a still more enlarged text; in § 2 there is the concluding phrase 7 robo diairmithi a ratha 7 a caisdeoil cumdacha, and in § 3 there is the geographical description of Ireland, which are both characteristic of L³ and B. Section III (§ 4, Origin of the Picts, first version), which was already recognised as an interpolation in L1, appears in L3 and B at a different place and in a different form from L¹. Whereas in L¹ it occurs after § 3, it is here found between § 1 and § 2, and mixed up with a list of names of Pictish kings, taken from the Pictish Chronicle, which renders the text unintelligible. It is manifest that Y and B are two closely related MSS. Sections XIX and XX (Mirabilia), which appear only in L3, were added in Y from some MS. belonging to Version II (perhaps X); that they are not a fresh translation from the Latin, is proved by their verbal agreement with the text of the same sections in D and H. Further, that the absence of the Mirabilia in B is not due to a loss of three paragraphs in B, is apparent from the words Finit (L3) or Finit don Brethnochas (B) at the end of § 43.

The principal characteristic of the version represented by Y (L^3-L^2) and B, which henceforth will be called Version III, is the insertion of section V (§§ 6-7), containing a tract on Pictish history and a prose paraphrase of a poem on the Picts1 by the well-known ninth-century poet Mael Muire Othna, followed by the text of that poem itself. Another section that is found in no other recension is section XI (§§ 24-25) on the intercourse of Muirchertach mac Erca and St. Cairnech; it was taken from some separate tract. A smaller addition was made at the end of § 42, where giving details on the life of St. Patrick to the Irish is called uisce fo lár 7 liaither gainem mara innsin²; U, D and H have only uisce do loch. B and L² have a few common mistakes, such as Gorthigern, § 39, n. 4, for Gorthemir of UDH, and Cail Chadhoin, § 43, n. 37-38, for Caill Calidoin of UDH. In § 2 both L3 and B omit the words Ocht cet mili fot Insi Bretan. There is even an agreement in minor points, as appears from the following readings: § 8, n. 40, rosfai L2, rosfaidh B (rofaid L1DH); § 11, n. 34, roraidseammair L2B (roraidsem L¹DH); § 11, n. 123, corodichuired L²B (corodichuirset L¹DH); § 13, n. 133, corosinnarbsadar L², corosindarbastar B (corosindarb DH). Whenever in L3-L2 a reading is found different from B—apart from the independent additions in §§ 6, 42 and 44-46—, it can be explained from the influence of L1, which Gilla-Isu had been copying in the preceding pages. Thus in § 11, n. 72, both L1 and L2

 $^{^1}$ To this L³ (or Y) adds a note on Cruithnechán and how he obtained wives for the Picts from the sons of Míl. 2 L³ makes the phrase even longer.

read flaith for macaib Hisrael, for flaith mac Israel in DH, and flaith mac n-ard Israel in B. From the spelling, too, a certain influence of

L¹ on L³-L² can be proved.

There must have existed a common original Z of B and Y containing version III. This version is characterized by a few additions from the Latin in §§ 2–3, and by the insertion of sections V (§§ 6–7) and XI (§§ 24–25) from other sources. It concurs with version II, as compared with Version I, in that the sections I (Apologia), VIII (Invasions of Ireland) and XIII–XVIII(Saxon invasion) have been embodied in it. On the other hand, it does not include the sections XIX–XX (Mirabilia), XXI (Pictish Chronicle) and XXII (the extract from Bede), which belong to Version II. Of these, only sections XIX–XX were borrowed from Version II in one of the later representatives of Version III, namely, Y.

§ 7. The text of U.

Of U only a fragment survives, containing a part of section XV, and sections XVI-XVIII (§§ 36-43). In § I it has been shown that U is not an archetype and that none of the other MS. texts is based on it, since they all have occasionally better readings. The question arises whether U belongs to one of the three versions that have been distinguished so far. Not to Version I, of course, as U comprises a part of the Lebor Bretnach that is lacking in L¹. The text of U stops at the end of § 43, like that of B, and is thus closer to Version III than to Version II, which adds the Mirabilia, the Pictish Chronicle, and the extract from Bede's Ecclesiastical History. On the other hand, in the concluding passage of § 42 U agrees with Version II against Version III: here U reads with D and H is usce do loch insin, whereas B has is usci fo lar $\neg li[a]$ thir ganeamh mara annsin, and L²: is usce fo thalmain 7 liaither gainem mara andsin 7 lecfead daib sechaind cose can cumair 7 can faisneis indisin coleicc. Consequently U represents an earlier stage than both Version II and Version III. From this, however, it cannot be inferred with absolute certainty that the sections V and XI, which are characteristic of Version III only, did not occur in U. For U might represent a previous stage of Z, in which these sections had already been introduced, while the older conclusion of § 42 was still preserved. On the whole, however, it seems more probable that U, a text not much later than the archetype, had not yet incorporated Of the sections missing in Version this rather heterogeneous matter. I, U certainly possessed sections XIII-XVIII (Saxon invasion), as a part of these has been preserved in our fragment. It seems, however, that for sections I (§ 1) and VIII (§§ 12-13), too, it can be argued that they formed part of U. There doubtless exists a closer relation between sections I, VIII and XIII-XVIII than one might suspect. They are the only passages in the whole work in which the much discussed name of Nennius occurs. In § 1 the author presents himself as Ego Nemnus Eluodugi discipulus, § 12 has the heading De gabail Erenn amal indisis Nemius, and in § 41 there is the statement Nemnus

asbert so. The name of Nennius forms a link between these three passages—exactly those which are missing in Version I. Fortunately one of the three has been preserved in U. The name Nemnus in § 41 of U justifies us in the assumption that § 1 and §§ 12–13, that is to say, sections I and VIII, were present in that MS. Thus U was a text comprising all those sections which Version II and Version III have in common. But for the few mistakes in the fragment of U, where the other MSS. have better readings, we might be inclined to regard U as the ancestor of these two versions.

§ 8. The relation of Versions II and III and U.

From the preceding paragraphs it appears that X and Z, the earliest representatives of Versions II and III, were closely related. When the additions introduced by X and Z separately (sections XIX-XXII in X, sections V and XI in Z) have been removed, a perfect agreement prevails between them. As U cannot be the original of X and Z, they must both be copies of a lost MS. Q which came from the same source as U. At the present stage of our investigation it is of no importance whether an intermediate stage Z¹ must be assumed between Q and Z; this question will claim our attention in § 12 of this Introduction. The common original of Q and U, which will be denoted P, is the earliest stage in the evolution of Lebor Bretnach that can be attained from Version II, Version III and U. Perhaps P was not an archetype as can be gathered from § 43, where all MSS. have a common mistake: the words mortuo Hengisto of the Latin are rendered in all our MSS. (UDHL²B, note 5-6) by iar n-éc Gorthigern; this mistake, however, may well be due to carelessness of the translator himself. Owing to the fragmentary state of U, it is impossible to establish the contents of P with absolute certainty, at least so far as section II (§§ 2-3) is concerned, where it remains open to doubt whether the cities, islands and rivers of Britain formed part of the text or not; if Version I, where these passages are lacking, justifies the assumption that they do not belong to the original stock (see Introd. §§ 9, 10), they may have been intercalated at both stages P and Q. Apart from this the contents of P may be described as follows:—I (§ I, Apologia), II (§§ 2-3, Geographia), IV (§ 5, Pedigree of nations), VI (§§ 8–10, Origin of Romans, Trojan origin of Britons), VII (§ 11, Early kings of the Romans), VIII (§§ 12–13, Invasions of Ireland), IX (§ 14, Origin of the Gaedels), X (§§ 15–23, Roman Britain), XII (§ 26, Origin of the Saxons), XIII–XVIII (§§ 27–43, Saxon invasion and story of St. Patrick).

The text of P shows a close affinity to the so-called Cantabrian group of Latin MSS.; it includes all the characteristics in which this group diverges from the Harleian and Vatican groups, as will be seen

from the following list:—

§ 1: Apologia, in both P and Cant., not in Harl. and Vat.

§ 2: P and Cant. have the additional opening phrase [Brittannia insola] a Britone filio Isiconis qui fuit filius Alani de genere Iaphedi dicta est, vel ut alii dicunt, which is lacking in Harl. and Vat.

§ 8: P and Cant. read Ascanius [Aeneas Harl., Vat.] autem Albam condidit.

§ 9: This paragraph is not found either in Harl. or Vat.; Cant. has it in common with P, although with a different opening and conclusion.

§ 14: With Cant. P has the additional phrase iste gener Pharonis

erat, id est mas Scotae filiae Pharonis.

§ 30: P and Cant. add nullo Brittone Brittonum sciente Saxonicam praeter istum Brittonem.

§ 31: The gloss quod inter nos Scottosque est [sc. Mare Fresicum] is

found only in P and Cant.

§ 40: The original reading Eastsexe, Suthsexe et Midelsexe is preserved in no other text but P and Cant., both Harl. and Vat. omit the words et Midelsexe.

§ 43: The Genealogiae Saxonum are missing in P as in Cant., with

the exception of two phrases.

On the other hand, there is no absolute agreement between P and Cant. Although no instances can be cited where P sides with Harl. or Vat. against Cant., its deviations from Cant. are not insignificant. They form a series no less imposing than the similarities:—

§ 1: The tract De sex aetatibus mundi is omitted in P.

§ 2: If the list of cities of Britain already occurred in P, it had been transferred to this paragraph from the position it takes in all Latin recensions at the end of the Historia Brittonum proper, before the Mirabilia.

§ 5: The Pedigree of nations (section IV), in an abridged form, is found in P immediately after the Geographia (section II): in the Latin

recensions it is a part of § 15.

- § II: At the beginning P has a passage that is not known from any of the Latin recensions: Ianus i. rí na n-Eperda is é cét-rí rogab Rómanchu ¬ is uada ainmnigther mí Enair. Saturn iartain. Ioib iartain. Dardan mac Ioib iartain. Piccus mac Ioib iartain. Funus mac Piccus tricha bliadna. Iaitin mac Funus i. bliadain. There is still another additional passage in the same paragraph: Siluius xii. conidromarb a mac amail roraidseam. Silbius ainm cach rig o sin co toracht Romail, mac side Rea Siluia ingine Numituir meic Pic Silui meic Auentine Silui meic Aremuili Silui meic Agripae Silui meic Tiberine Silui meic Albani Silui meic Ascani Silui meic Postumi. ¬ ni h-inand a forainm so ¬ Ascan ¬ Aenias. Brathair side ¬ Britus, moic Silui meic Ascain iat.
- § 12: The phrase Nulla tamen certa historia originis Scottorum continetur is omitted in P.
- § 13: The wording of the passage on the occupation of Man and the other islands by the Fir Bolg, and of Dál Riada by a group of Picts is in P slightly different from the Latin. Moreover, some further Pictish material has been intercalated, which rests on the traditions known also from § 4 and § 6.
 - § 14: P adds a number of details on the invasion of Ireland by the

sons of Míl, from Robáided a rrí .i. Dond till the end of the

paragraph.

§ 15: This paragraph is shorter in P than in the Latin texts, owing to the absence of the computation a primo anno . . . usque in hunc annum in quo sumus. Besides, the Pedigree of nations, which forms part of this paragraph in the Latin, is given in P as § 5. Thus the two statements of the Latin on the Roman dominion of the world (Et post multum intervallum temporis Romani monarchiam totius mundi obtinuerunt . . . Romani autem dum acciperent dominium totius mundi grow into one. This is doubtless original, as was also observed by Zimmer (Nennius Vindicatus, p. 34). Here the Irish version is certainly superior to any of the Latin texts.

§§ 21-22: The end of § 21 (in veteri traditione . . . defunctus est) and the beginning of § 22 (nonus fuit Constantius . . . Brittones occiderant) figure in the Latin as the conclusion of § 19. Here, too, the Irish version evidently retains the original order (cf. Zimmer, Nennius Vindicatus, p. 34); the statement about two additional Roman emperors in Britain, borrowed from Roman tradition, fits in well after the record of the seven emperors, known in the tradition of

the Britons themselves, in §§ 16-21.

§§ 22-23: All the Latin texts are defective in this passage, owing to the leaving out of the second repulse of the Romans by the Britons and their subsequent return (Irish: dorochtadar iartain . . . a ndruim rempo ar imnaire). The Irish version is the only text that preserves the original reading uncorrupted.

§ 40: The story of Hengist's treason and the chastisement of

Vortigern by St. German is abridged in P.

§ 42: P confines itself to a brief reference to the Vita Patricii, which

is given at length in the Latin.

From the above comparison of P with the various Latin recensions it appears that it is nearest to the Cantabrian recension, while at the same time there are not a few remarkable discrepancies between the two, which render it impossible to take P simply as a translation of Cant. In some cases the Irish version is even superior to that of any Latin text. Hence it was inferred by Zimmer (Nennius Vindicatus, pp. 36 sqq.) that the prototype of all our Irish MS. texts was a translation of a Latin recension now lost, which embodied an older and better text of the Historia Brittonum than both Cant. and Harl. On this no definite judgment can be pronounced until version I of the Irish Lebor Bretnach has been duly scrutinized, for this is the text that holds the key of the situation.

 \S 9. P and Version I.

Now we have at last arrived at the stage of our investigation at which the question may be again asked: is Version I, as we have it in L¹, only an extract from P, from which some of the most important portions of the original Lebor Bretnach were expunged, or is it to be regarded as a representative of a more primitive version, out of which P grew by a process of compilation? When considering this problem,

we must leave section III (§ 4) out of account; its absence from the Latin and from Version II, as well as the different position it takes in

Version III stamp it as an interpolation.

If Version I is only an abridged form of the text we know from P, then its author must have omitted on purpose the sections I (§ r, Apologia), VIII (§§ 12-13, Invasions of Ireland), XIII-XVIII (§§ 27-43, Saxon invasion). In the opposite case Version I is independent of P and contains an older recension of the Irish Lebor Bretnach, and a translation of a lost and primitive Latin Historia Brittonum. Then the sections missing in L¹ were added in P from a later and fuller Latin recension.

Version I makes the impression of a more primitive recension of the Irish text than any of the others. As we know it from L1, it is the only text in which the list of cities from the Latin (§ 66a) has not been None of the later accretions of either Version II intercalated in § 2. or Version III are found in it. In one instance at least L¹ of all MSS. is the only one to preserve the original reading. In § 14 L1 has corosígaigestar a mbreitheam etorru .i. Amairgin Glúngeal mac Milead and their judge, Amairgin White-knee son of Míl, made peace between them.' In B this has become corosidaighestar a mbrethamain iad, i. Amairgein: instead of the singular breitheam we have the plural brethamain, although the singular form of the verb was retained. same mistake is found in D and H, but here the plural spreads to the verb: corosidaigseat a mbreithimain iat .i. Amargein D, corosidaigsid a mbreitheamain iad .i. Aimirgin H. The agreement of B, D and H shows that the plural brethamain took the place of the singular brethem already in P. If L² has the correct reading a mbreitheam, it must have been restored under the influence of L1. From these considerations it follows that there is something in favour of a theory that would place Version I (L1) at the head of the tradition.

The principle argument, however, for such a theory is the one referred to in § 7 of this Introduction. The portions missing in Version I are exactly those in which the name Nennius occurs. In section I all MSS, with the exception of L¹ have that name as a title for the whole work. Section VIII has a heading in which Nennius is quoted as the authority for the enumeration of the invasions of Ireland. Then there are the words Nemnus asbert so (even in U) in § 41, which are not found in any Latin text and consequently were added by the scribe of P or, presumably, Gilla Coemghin. § 41 is the conclusion of the part of Lebor Bretnach beginning § 27, which, even if it was compiled from different sources, was considered as a continuous story of St. German. § 27 has the heading De fertaib Gearmain annso sis, and after the concluding phrase of § 41 (dochuaid German dia thir) the saint is mentioned no more. The allusion to Nennius in § 41 thus appears to refer to the whole of §§ 27–41. By inserting it Gilla Coemghin showed

that for him Nennius was the author of that entire section.

But this is not all. If Gilla Coemghin is the translator of the complete Lebor Bretnach as we have it in P, why should he repeat the

name of his authority in § 12 and § 41, and nowhere else? Why should he have labelled by that name precisely those sections that do not appear in Version I? The name Nennius was there in § 1, where it introduces the author to his readers and copyists. There was no reason to repeat it. And even if Gilla Coemghin had wished to confirm his statements now and again by reminding his readers of the name of his authority, it would have been rather casual to have done this precisely in the sections expunged in Version I. Moreover, section I (§ 1, Apologia) is also lacking in that version. In fact, the name Nennius nowhere occurs.

Everything becomes clear if we regard sections I, VIII and XIII—XVIII as additions in P, and Version I as the original Irish Lebor Bretnach. Registering the names of the authorities for his additional material, is exactly what the redactor of an enlarged recension would do. What Gilla Coemghin found, was a text similar to our Version I. He also knew the far more comprehensive Latin Historia Brittonum from some MS. of the Cantabrian recension, and from this he borrowed sections I, VIII and XIII—XVIII and incorporated them into the original Irish work. In § I the author of that longer Latin recension reveals himself as Nennius; it was but natural for Gilla Coemghin to add a note that sections VIII and XIII—XVIII were taken from the same authority. Hence the amal indisis Nemius in the heading of § 12, and the Nemnus asbert so in §4I. The original Irish text, in which Nennius was not mentioned, is preserved in Version I. It is a translation of a pre-Nennian Latin text, which did not yet contain §§ I, 12–13, 27–43.

Now we understand also why the character of sections II-XII (§§ 2-26, with the exception of the later sections III, V, VIII and XI) is wholly different from that of sections XIII-XVIII. The first half of the work consists of rather incongruous materials collected from all sides. It represents the earliest recension of the Latin Historia Brittonum, and will be denoted, in accordance with the nature of the text, as Liber Britannicus. From § 27, on the other hand, there is a continuous story, mainly based upon one original, doubtless a Latin Liber Sancti Germani. For the combined work, as we have it in our MSS., it will be best to retain the name Historia Brittonum.

From the Irish Version I it is possible to establish the contents of the original Latin work. There was no introductory section naming the author and stating his reasons for compiling the little book, but it started straight off with the Geographia in a very succinct form; it was based on Gildas and treats of the origin of the name Britannia, the extent of the island, and the tribes inhabiting it (§§ 2–3). To this was attached a pedigree of nations, taken from the Frankish Tabula Gentium (§ 5). The remaining sections are all on the origin and the wanderings of the tribes mentioned in § 3, with the exception of the Picts, on whom there were obviously no data available. This portion has a synchronistic character. First there are the Britons, whose history, on account of their Trojan descent, is illustrated from the

earliest legends of the Romans (§§ 8-10). As is stated in the Irish translation, the subject-matter for this section was found in 'Roman annals' (i n-annaltaib na Roman, § 8 in., do reir na Roman, § 10 fin.). To this § II was added, where an attempt was made to synchronize the successive occupations of Britain with biblical history (Heli sacart ba flaith for macaib Hisrael). On the Roman genealogies of this paragraph see § 10 of the Introduction. After the section on the early Britons there is one on the coming of the Gaedels, based on Irish sources (ro-eolaig na nGaedal, § 14 in.); it is followed by another synchronism referring to the ages of the world (§ 15). The same § 15 opens a digression on the coming of the Romans and the history of Roman Britain, comprising §\$15-23; it is largely built on materials furnished by Orosius. In § 26 the author returns to his original scheme and concludes his work with a record of the coming of the Saxons, which is synchronized with both Anno Domini notation and the history of the Roman emperors. At the end there is a reference to what was considered the most important event of this period, namely, the coming of St. German and his missionary activity in Britain. This became the starting-point for the long addition that follows in the later Latin recensions. It is all on the mission of St. German and was taken from a Liber Sancti Germani, with the addition of some northern material and sections on the life of St. Patrick and Arthur's battles. In this no attempt at a synchronization of the events recorded with the history of the world is made.

The original Liber Britannicus was of a compilatory character, but at the same time it is not without a definite scheme. It was intended as a tract on the geography and population of Britain, more particularly its origin, and is based on the synchronistic system. Various sources, Latin, British and Irish, were used for the compilation. The only long digression that breaks the harmony of the whole is the enumeration of the reigns of the Roman emperors; it was attracted by the paragraph on the Saxon invasion and its causes. The Liber Britannicus forms the nucleus of the later Historia Brittonum. In fact, the later work is only an enlarged edition of the older. The original text was retained amidst many accretions; the only modifi-

cation consisted in the displacing of certain passages.

Of the original Liber Britannicus the Irish version I is a translation; it enables us to form an idea of the contents of its Latin prototype. Version I has come down to us in but one MS. (L¹) of the fifteenth century; this must be, either directly or indirectly, a copy of an earlier MS. O, which for linguistic reasons can be assigned to the eleventh century. It remains to establish the relation of O and P. As has been already shown, there exist no differences between the text of L¹ and the corresponding parts of the other MSS. Thus O is also a base for P. Now it is easy to understand how the recension embodied in P arose. When the enlarged Latin recension, the Historia Brittonum proper, fell into the hands of Gilla Coemghin, he translated the portions missing from O into Irish and added them to the text of O by inserting

§§ I, 12-13 and 27-43 at the place where he found them in the Latin. Of his own he added in § 13 a brief note on the wanderings of the Picts and their occupation of certain regions of Britain, as the Latin writers afforded no information on this topic, of which the Irish translator, of course, possessed first-hand knowledge. Thus the same thing happened in the evolution of the Irish version as in that of the Latin Liber Britannicus: an enlarged recension was made by the addition of Section I, VIII and XIII-XVIII, and the original work was for-

gotten. But for L1 we should have no knowledge of it.

It should be noticed that the Latin Liber Britannicus, of which O was a translation, included a few passages, characteristic of the Cantabrian recension of the later Historia Brittonum opposed both the Harleian and the Vatican recensions. The occurrence of these passages in the MSS. of the Cantabrian group cannot be due to a later process of interpolation or glossing, to which that particular group of MSS. was subjected. They must have been present already in the underlying text of the shorter Liber Britannicus. It must be surmised that of this little book at least two different recensions were current. From the longer of these the passages under consideration found their way into the Cantabrian recension of the Historia Brittonum, while the Harleian and the Vatican groups are based on a shorter recension of the Liber Britannicus. Of these additional passages in the longer text of the Liber Britannicus the first records a contradictory doctrine on the origin of the name of Britain: Brittannia insula a Britone filio Isiconis qui fuit filius Alani de genere Iaphedi dicta est; vel ut alii dicunt . . . (§ 2). The Harleian and Vatican recensions only make mention of the theory, which according to the Cantabrian group of MSS. is the opinion of 'others': a quodam Bruto consule Romano dicta. The derivation from the name of Britus, son of Alanus and descendant of Iafeth, is founded on § 5. The second additional passage is § 9, which contains a genealogy of the same Britus and a few notes on the Trojan origin of the Britons, supplied by an authority, named Guanach,2 from 'the Roman chronicles.' paragraph was retained unaltered in the Irish translation; in the later Latin Historia Britonum (Cant.) the reference to Guanach was replaced by an apology of the scribe for copying this genealogy along with the rest, as it conflicted with the data from other parts of the work (e.g., § 5) and was obviously borrowed from a different source. At last there is the phrase Iste gener Pharaonis erat, id est mas Scotte filie (§ 14), referring to Gaedel Glas, the ancestor of the sons of Mil; it is found in the Irish version and in the Cantabrian recension, but not in the other groups of MSS. The absence of this phrase from the

¹ This does not imply, of course, that such a process did not take place, and that in certain MSS, materials were not introduced as marginal glosses that belonged to the body of the text in others.

² Some scholars have identified him with Cuanu, who is often mentioned as an authority on historical matters in the Annals of Ulster, 467-628. See Thurneysen, Zeitschr. f. deutsche Phil., 28, p. 90.

Harleian and Vatican recensions could, of course, be explained from carelessness on the part of later scribes, so that it would belong to the text of the Liber Britannicus all the same. But the additions in § 2 and § 9 betray themselves at once as interpolations. They prove that there must have existed an enlarged recension of the Latin Liber Britannicus in which they occurred, and whence they found their way into the Cantabrian group of MSS. and into the Irish Lebor Bretnach.

§ 10. The history of the Irish text.

We are able now to trace the history of the Irish Lebor Bretnach. In the second half of the eleventh century a short Latin Liber Britannicus was translated into Irish. It was a slightly enlarged recension of a work on the geography and origin of the population of Britain, and it also contained a series of notes on the Roman emperors. Its character was largely synchronistic, and it had been compiled from various sources. As it largely passed into the later Historia Brittonum, its contents, where necessary, can best be given in the wording of that text.

It included the following sections of the later work:—

II (§§ 2-3, Geographia) in a very succinct form, probably no more than this: Britannia insula a Britone filio Isiconis qui fuit filius Alani de genere Iaphedi dicta est. Vel ut alii dicunt a quodam Bruto consule Romano dicta. Albion autem primum nomen Insulae Britanniae erat. Haec consurgit ab Africo boreali ad occidentem versus: DCCC in longitudine milium, CC in latitudine spatium habet. Et in ea habitant quattuor

gentes: Scotti, Picti, Saxones, atque Brittones.

IV (§ 5, Pedigree of nations) from Tres filii Noe to the genealogy of Alanus son of Fetebir, probably with the addition Hanc peritiam inveniex traditione veterum. The rest of this paragraph (i.e., Stevenson's § 18) was not yet there. In the later Latin Historia Brittonum this section was removed from its original position, and found a place after § 15; at the same time a different genealogy of Alanus and a note on the seven sons of Iafeth was added, of which there is, of course, no trace in the Irish.

VI (§§ 8-ro, Origin of the Romans and the Trojan origin of the Britons) in the form it has in the Cantabrian recension of the Historia Brittonum. Thus the foundation of Alba Longa was still correctly attributed to Ascanius, not to Aeneas, and § 9 had already been adopted as part of the text, although with a conclusion different from that in the later Latin recension. For the reference to Guanach was still there; it had not yet been replaced by the scribe's apology for copying a tradition which he regarded as spurious.

VII (§ 11, Early kings of the Romans), a section still very different from what it became in the later Historia Brittonum. Perhaps it did not yet include all the matter found in the corresponding part of the Irish version; the genealogies of Latinus and Romulus, for instance, may have been added by the Irish translator rather than omitted by the later redactors of the Latin Historia Brittonum. But there can

be no doubt that it contained at the end a survey of all the post-British invasions of Britain, that is, of the Picts, the Gaedels and the Saxons. Of these the Historia Brittonum retains only that of the Picts, whereas the references to the Gaedels and the Saxons were replaced by the long and detailed digressions on those two tribes in §§ 12–13 and 27–43. This survey at the end of § 11, in fact, was the starting point for the process of amplification, to which the Liber Britannicus was subjected and out of which the Historia Brittonum grew. Only the phrase Scotti autem qui sunt in occidente et Picti de aquilone pugnabant unanimiter et uno impetu contra Brittones indesinenter was retained and transferred to the beginning of § 15.

IX (§ 14, Origin of the Gaedels), a part of the old stock of the Liber Britannicus, from an Irish source. As the synchronisms at the end of § 11 and at the beginning of § 15 seem to be closely related, § 14 must have been inserted during the process of compilation into what was originally a continuous synchronism. In the Irish version this

section received considerable enlargement.

X (§§ 15-23, Roman Britain), beginning with a short synchronism of the invasions of Britain and the ages of the world. In the later Latin recensions this was supplanted by a long chronological computation.¹ Then followed a survey of Roman emperors residing in Britain, which the later Historia Brittonum altered, and corrupted, in two respects. The conclusion of § 21 (In veteri traditione . . . defunctus est) and the opening of § 22 (Nonus fuit . . . Brittones occiderant) were removed from their original position and found a place immediately after § 19. Further, an important part of § 23 was lost owing to negligence, namely, that recording the second subjection of the Britons to Rome and their subsequent rising. Although the original Liber Britannicus was not without influence upon the growth of the various recensions of the Historia Brittonum, this gap was never filled.

XII (§ 26, Origin of the Saxons), the concluding section of the original

work, which was kept unchanged in the Historia Brittonum.

Such was the character of the Liber Britannicus, of which an Irish translation was made in the second half of the eleventh century. This earliest Irish translation is our Version I of the Lebor Bretnach; as a MS. text it has been denoted O. The only surviving representative of this version is L^1 , which was derived directly or indirectly from O. The only later addition in L^1 is section III (§ 4) on the origin of the Picts.

As the Liber Britannicus is doubtless much older than the Irish Version I, the Latin text had already developed into a much larger body at the moment when the earliest Irish translation was made. From the Liber Britannicus it had grown into the Historia Brittonum, its length had been more than doubled, owing to the addition of §§ 12–13 and 27–43 (Invasions of Ireland, Liber Sancti Germani, and

¹ See on this Faral, La légende arthurienne, I, p. 188 sqq.

other British material), its aspect had changed not a little owing to smaller additions and omissions, displacements, etc. Different recensions of this Latin work were current, one of which, the so-called Cantabrian recension, was based on—or at least influenced by—the same slightly enlarged edition of the Liber Britannicus that had been translated into Irish: it had the additional etymology of the name of Britain in § 2, it had § 9, it had the note on Pharaoh's son-in-law in § 14. In the later part it exceeded the Harleian and Vatican recensions by retaining the name *Middlesexe* in § 40 as one of the regions ceded by the Britons to the Saxons, but in § 43 the genealogies of Saxon kings were omitted. Besides, the so-called Apologia (§ 1) had been prefixed, where the author reveals himself as Nennius, disciple of

Elbodugus.

A copy of this Cantabrian recension fell into the hands of Gilla Coemghin, who found himself also in the possession of MS. O. It cannot be determined whether he was the translator of the Liber Britannicus himself. Of course this is quite possible, and in that case he acquired his copy of the Historia Britonum only at a time when the translation of the Liber Britannicus was already finished. set about translating into Irish those portions of the Historia Brittonum which were lacking in the Lebor Bretnach, and inserted them at exactly the same places where they were found in the fuller Latin. Thus MS. P was made. It consisted of the text of O, with the addition of § 1, the cities of Britain in § 2, a few phrases in § 3, §§ 12-13, 27-43. Nor did Gilla Coemghin fail to state the source of this new information; both in § 12 and in § 41 he gave the name of Nennius as All this work must have been finished before 1072, his authority. the year of Gilla Coemghin's death.

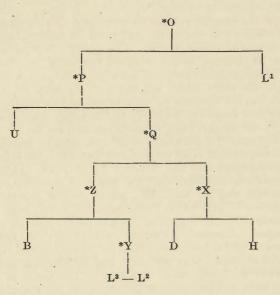
From P U was derived without additions or alterations, as far as we can judge from the short fragment in Lebor na Huidre. Another descendant of P was Q, a MS. that retained in some cases better readings than U. From Q the tradition diverged into two different

directions, represented by X and Z.

X is the earliest representative of Version II, and the original of D and H. In this version the name of Gilla Coemghin was preserved as that of the author of Lebor Bretnach. Besides, X is characterized by a fresh use of a Latin text, as appears from the numerous Latin words and phrases, and by the addition of sections XIX–XX (§§ 44–46, Mirabilia of Britain and Man), also translated from a Latin text, XXI (§§ 47–53), being an Irish version of the Pictish Chroniele, and XXII (§§ 54–58), an extract from Bede's Historia Ecclesiastica.

Another MS. derived from Q is Z, representing Version III. At this stage (Z) a few more phrases were added in §§ 2-3—of course from a Latin Historia Brittonum—and, besides, section V (§§ 6-7), containing a poem on the origin of the Picts by Mael Muire Othna, preceded by a prose paraphrase and some additional Pictish matter, and section X1 (§§ 24-25) on the intercourse of St. Cairnech with Muirchertach mac

Erca. Moreover, the same tract on the origin of the Picts that is found in L^1 (section III, § 4) was intercalated in Z, between § 1 and § 2. It must have been taken from O, or some intermediate MS. between O and L^1 , where it was found scribbled on the margin; this assumption can alone explain why this section occupies a different position in L^1 and in L^3 and B. In Z it exhibits a far more corrupt



In this scheme:

 $L^{1}L^{2}$ = Book of Lecan. L^{3} = H. 2. 17 T.C.D. U = Lebor na Huidre. B = Book of Ballymote. D = H. 3. 17 T.C.D. H = Book of Hy-Mane.

aspect than in L^1 , owing to its being confused with a list of Pictish kings, from the Pictish Chronicle. Evidently the scribe of Z found in his original both the tract and the list of kings, side by side, in margine. He could not distinguish them from one another and copied the words and names at random and with a complete disregard of their meaning.

From Z two other MSS. were derived, B and Y. In the latter the Mirabilia (section XIX-XX, §§ 44-46) were added from X or a cognate

MS. Y is the direct source of the text in L³-L²; owing to a disarrangement of leaves in Y, this text presents the Lebor Bretnach in a wrong order.

§ II. Conclusions as to the Latin Historia Brittonum.

The origin and growth of the Latin Historia Brittonum have been the subject of investigation by many scholars. It lies, of course, outside the scope of the present volume to attempt a new reconstruction of the complete history of the Latin text from its earliest beginnings until it reached its full development. The gradual evolution of the Latin Historia Brittonum, which received continual increase from interpolations and marginal glosses, is too complicated for a summary On the other hand, our study of the MSS. of the Irish Lebor Bretnach has led towards so unexpected and surprising results that an entirely new basis for the study of the Latin original also has been gained. It will be necessary to mark out at least the lines along which this study must be pursued henceforth, and to establish the precise value of the earliest Irish version, our Version I, for the history of both the pre-Nennian and the Nennian Latin work. present, scholars have assumed that the whole of the Irish tradition originated from one and the same MS., whose earliest representative was the fragment of U, and which thus comprised a full text of the Historia Brittonum from the beginning down to Arthur's battles and the baptism of Eanfled. Zimmer's statement to this effect² has never met with any criticism; and it has proved fatal for all subsequent research. Yet Todd (p. viii sq.) had given an exact and faithful description of the various Lebor Bretnach texts as found in the Book of Lecan which ought to have aroused some suspicions as to the correctness of Zimmer's thesis.

When Duchesne³ edited the MS. of Chartres (Ch.), which is not only older but also contains a far less comprehensive text than any of the other Latin MSS., it became the starting-point for all subsequent This MS. evidently preserves a pre-Nennian recension of the Latin work; it was also supposed to be nearest to the original. This view found not a little support from Mommsen's attempt to prove the originality of Ch. as compared with the later and more complete groups of MSS. Henceforth the portions missing in Ch., such as the

aus derselben Handschrift müssen geflossen sein."

3 The text of Ch. was edited by Duchesne, Revue celtique, 15, 174 sqq., and later by E. Faral, La légende arthurienne, III, 1 sqq.

¹ H. Zimmer, Nennius Vindicatus, Berlin, 1893; L. Duchesne, Revue celtique, ¹ H. Zimmer, Nennius Vindicatus, Berlin, 1893; L. Duchesne, Revue cettique, 15, p. 174 sqq., 17, p. 1 sqq.; Th. Mommsen, Neues Archiv der Gesellschaft für ättere deutsche Geschichtskunde, 19, p. 283 sqq., Monum. Germ. Hist., Auct. antiquissimi, XIII, p. i sqq., Chronica Minora, III, I; R. Thurneysen, Zeitschr. für deutsche Phil., 28, p. 80 sqq.; E. Faral, La légende arthurienne, Paris, 1929, I, p. 56 sqq., III, p. 1 sqq.

² Nennius Vindicatus, p. 12: "Die vollständigen Handschriften und das alte Fragment [U] stimmen so bis in alle Kleinigkeiten, dasz sie notwendig mit LU dieselbe irische Recension repräsentieren und als Uebersetzung mit LU zuletzt aus derrelben Handschrift müssen gefosen sein."

sections on the earliest population of Ireland, and the longer recension of the list of Roman emperors in Britain, were considered as unoriginal. At the same time, however, Ch. was not held to represent the Historia Brittonum in its most primitive form. More than one stratum of interpolations were assumed; and these had to be removed in order to recover the original pre-Nennian text. Thus the section on the Trojan origin of the Britons, the synchronism, which the Irish version preserves in § 11, and the brief record of Roman emperors in Britain (which Ch. has instead of the longer relation of the later MSS.) were rejected, and a primitive Historia Brittonum was re-constituted, in which the Geographia was followed immediately by the Pedigree of nations (Tres filii Noe, etc.), and this by Caesar's descent upon Britain (Irish version, § 15) and the Liber Sancti Germani. As Ch. breaks off in the middle of our § 30, it was impossible to establish the exact length of the last section: did it include the story of Dún Ambrois, of Gorthemir's wars, of St. Patrick, of Arthur's battles and the so-called Genealogiae Saxonum? At all events, the original of Ch. was supposed to have included our sections II (preceded by a brief tract on the ages of the world), IV, X (only the opening passage, § 15), XII-XIV (or perhaps XII-XVIII). This doubtless makes a rather incongruous mass of the much discussed original Historia Brittonum. Especially the gap between Caesar's landing and the coming of the Saxons in Vortigern's time is difficult to account for.

At present the problem has assumed an altogether different aspect owing to the recognition of the significance of the Irish Version I. For the history of the Latin text Ch. is not of such a primary importance as it was generally supposed to be. The irregularities in Ch. had been explained by Thurneysen from the fact that its text was only intended as a collection of excerpts. It has the superscription: Incipiunt exberta fii Urbaoen de libro sancti Germani inventa et origine et genealogia Britonum, de aetatibus mundi. Thurneysen established the identity of the writer (filius Urbagen=Run ap Urbgen) and explained exberta as a corruption of excerpta. If excerpta be the correct emendation for the doubtless corrupt exberta, this term does not however imply that Run ap Urbgen collected these excerpts from different sources and was thus the first to form them into a whole. He may well have extracted them from an existing and more comprehensive text. And this must even be assumed if it can be proved that in Ch. certain passages have been incorporated into the text that were absent at an earlier stage, when the supposed interpolations of Ch. and even the sections lacking in that MS. already formed part and parcel of the

tradition.

Now this is exactly what is proved by the Irish Version I. There we have a pre-Nennian recension in which the whole of the Liber Sancti Germani does not yet occur. It ends with the phrase *In tempore*

 $^{^{1}}$ Mommsen (op. cit., p. 291), however, regards the longer version as more original.

illius venit Sanctus Germanus ad praedicandum in Brittannia et claruit apud illos in multis virtutibus et multi per eum salvi facti sunt et plurimi perierunt. This phrase is the original conclusion of the Liber Britannicus, and it attracted the whole body of the Liber Sancti Germani. From the Irish Version I we know that at the outset there existed a Latin Liber Britannicus without any Liber Sancti Germani at all. If in Ch. the Liber Sancti Germani has been subjoined, it agrees so far with the later Latin recensions and represents a later stage of the evolution of the text. No importance whatever, of course, is to be attached to the circumstance that the Irish Version I cannot be traced farther back than the second half of the eleventh century, while Ch. is dated at the end of the ninth or the beginning of the tenth century, for nothing is known about the date of the Latin original of the Irish Version I. Now this oldest Irish version includes at the same time a number of sections which are also found in the later Latin MSS., The conclusion is obvious. Sections VI (Trojan though not in Ch. origin of the Britons), VII (Early kings of the Romans), IX (Origin of the Gaedels) and X (Roman Britain) belonged to the Liber Britannicus before Ch. or its original existed. Ch. is what the superscription indicates, namely, a body of excerpta (or perhaps experta), though not gleaned from all sides, but from a complete Historia Brittonum. The author of that recension who, as appears from the superscription, was interested most in the Liber Sancti Germani, disregarded the unity of his work altogether as far as the earlier part of the book was concerned, and contented himself with prefixing a few sparse extracts. have adduced different arguments to prove the priority of Ch. as compared with the other Latin MSS. They may be dismissed once for all on account of the counter-evidence afforded by the Irish Version I.

As has been shown in § 9, the Latin original of our oldest Irish version represented a slightly enlarged recension of the primitive Liber Britannicus. It contained two additional passages, which were absent from the original work, namely, the opening phrase of § 2 (Britannia insula a Britone filio Isiconis qui fuit filius Alani de genere Iaphedi dicta est) and the whole of § 9. These same passages are found in the Cantabrian group of MSS. of the later Historia Brittonum, not in the Harleian and Vatican groups. Hence it may be inferred that only the Cantabrian group was influenced by the enlarged redaction of the Liber Britannicus.¹ The Harleian and Vatican groups are based on the primitive Liber Britannicus, not on the enlarged recension, although in some of the later MSS. of these groups traces of the latter may also be found: these are due to the process of continual glossing, which renders the evolution of the Latin text so extremely complicated. As far as these early additions in the original Liber Britannicus are concerned, Ch.

¹ The neutral word 'influenced' is used here in order to avoid a discussion of the nature of this influence. It may have been of a secondary character, as would appear from the additional passages figuring only as marginal glosses in the oldest MSS. of the Cantabrian group. For the evolution of the Irish version this question is of no consequence.

sides here with the Harleian and Vatican groups; there is no trace of them in this MS.

As Ch. was derived from a recension in which the Liber Britannicus and the Liber Sancti Germani had already been combined, it is possible now to establish the exact contents of the original MS. from which Ch. presents a fragmentary extract. Its two sources are known to us, although some uncertainty remains concerning a few unimportant details. The only question of consequence that cannot be answered with absolute certainty is that of the sections embodied in the original Liber Sancti Germani; our fragment does not take us any farther than section XIV. But one feels reluctant to dismember the portion embracing sections XIII—XVIII, and there is much in favour of the theory that these six sections together formed the Liber Sancti Germani as the

author of the earlier Historia Brittonum found it.

The sections embodied in the original of Ch. were these: II (Geographia), IV (Pedigree of nations), VI (Origin of the Romans and the Trojan origin of the Britons), VII (Early kings of the Romans), IX (Origin of the Gaedels), X (Roman Britain), XII (Origin of the Saxons), XIII-XIV and probably XV-XVIII (Saxon Invasion). What became of this in Ch.? Section II, in its enlarged recension, was retained. Section IV likewise, but it had already been transferred to a later place in the text (after § 15), where it is also found in the other Latin MSS. Of sections VI and VII, which contain a large amount of material that has no bearing on the history of Britain whatever, little more was retained than the synchronism of § II; the rest was supplanted by a concoction of notes from Roman tradition and a different genealogy of Brutus, which shows that excerpts were also introduced from other sources. Section IX was rejected on account of its purely Irish character, and section X, with the exception of the second half of § 15 (Romani autem—Trinovantum) and a phrase in § 23 (tribus vicibus occisi sunt duces Romanorum a Britannis), was replaced by a brief survey, which found a place immediately before the synchronism of § 11. Evidently the activity of the author of the recension represented by Ch., which consisted, as far as the portion preceding the Liber Sancti Germani is concerned, mainly in making extracts from his original and adding a few more extracts from elsewhere, entailed a disarrangement of the successive sections, so that disorder prevails in the text as we have it. Several scholars have made a notable attempt to discover a more primitive order in this disorder.1 Following Mommsen they founded their theories chiefly on the autem in the opening passage of § 8 in the later Latin recensions (Si quis scire voluerit quo tempore post diluvium habitata est haec insula, hoc experimentum bifarie inveni. In annalibus autem Romanorum sic scriptum est, etc.). From the words quoted it was inferred that originally two theories on the population of Britain after the deluge were current, of which the second is the one introduced by autem; when the first tradition was suppressed, the

¹ See especially Thurneysen, Zeitschr. f. deutsche Phil., 28, p. 82.

autem remained, so that it betrays a precious detail of the history of the text. The suppressed tradition was supposed to be that given by Ch. (De origine Britonum). Such a view is incompatible with the results of our investigation of the Irish version. In the original Liber Britannicus no tradition on the origin of the Britons can have been recorded but that registered in the Irish Version I, which is identical with that of the later Latin recensions (in annalibus Romanorum sic scriptum est). This is confirmed by the observation that neither the word autem nor the phrase si quis scire voluerit etc. occur in the Irish version. Consequently they must have been added at a later stage of the evolution of the Latin text by a redactor who had also a different tradition before his eyes, perhaps that of Ch., but decided to stick to his original, whereas the author of the Ch. text deviated from it. This moment of intellectual doubt was crystallized into the brief note and the autem

at the beginning of § 8.

Another phrase, which has been adduced as a proof for the originality of Ch, as compared with the other Latin recensions, are the words Tribus vicibus occisi sunt duces Romanorum a Britannis in § 22. It is all that remains in Ch. of the account of Roman history from Caesar till the Saxon invasion, so that it follows here immediately after the story of Caesar's battles. Hence critics adopted the view that this phrase was originally intended as a conclusion of that story, and referred to the successive armed conflicts between Caesar's men and the Britons related in § 15.1 If in the later Latin recensions it only turns up in § 22, this would prove that the whole portion between these two paragraphs must be regarded as an interpolation. However, in § 15, in the account of Caesar's battles, we hear only about milites, not duces (caesis militibus et fractis navibus, discrimen magnum fuit militibus Romanis). there are only Caesar and the milites. But in § 22, when the Britons invoke Rome's help against the Picts and Scots, and then turn against the Roman troops because of the heavy tribute, these have leaders or duces (quia duces illorum Brittones occiderant). So this is where the words tribus vicibus occisi sunt duces Romanorum a Britannis fit in naturally, not in § 15. That scholars should have failed to see this is due to the corruption that prevails in the tradition of § 23 in all Latin MSS. Of the three attacks of the Britons on the Roman leaders they only preserve two, and thus the original sequence of the text is lost. This disarrangement of the Latin text accounts for the introduction of The Irish version, which rests on an older and better the phrase in § 22. Latin recension, preserves the three attacks but lacks the phrase tribus vicibus occisi sunt duces Romanorum a Britannis. Evidently it did not belong to the original text, but was introduced as a correction, after the account of one of the three British revolts against the Romans had been lost. This must have happened at a very early date, as all Latin versions, even Ch., agree in this respect. We now understand also why the note on the Roman leaders being killed thrice by the Britons

¹ See, for instance, E. Faral, op. cit., I, p. 93.

is found after the story of the first attack and before that of the second, instead of at the end. It was a marginal gloss that found its way into the text, its awkward position between the two British revolts

reflecting its origin.

From the above it appears conclusively that section X (§§ 15-23) was part of the Historia Brittonum when the excerpts of Ch. were made. It was left out in that recension with the exception of the second half of § 15 and the phrase tribus vicibus, etc. The Irish Version I, which represents a Latin recension where the Liber Britannicus and the Liber Sancti Germani had not yet been combined, preserves it better than any Latin text. Here the three British attacks are related circumstantially in § 22 and the phrase tribus vicibus, etc., has not yet been intercalated. The later Latin recensions, on the other hand, must have come down from a text closely akin to that of the original of Ch., but perhaps even more corrupt. Not only has one of the three British revolts been dropped and replaced by the later gloss tribus vicibus, etc., but the concluding passage of § 21 and the opening phrase of § 22 were removed to a position between § 19 and § 20. Owing to the defectiveness of Ch. it is not clear whether the latter corruption is as ancient as the former. In no MS. has the original text been treated with greater negligence and carelessness than in Ch. This can only be explained by the author's hurry to get on to the Liber Sancti Germani. Yet he was reluctant to omit altogether the history of the Roman emperors after Caesar and he replaced that section by a brief extract which found a place immediately after the section on the Trojan origin of the Britons. In this extract, which has come down to us in a pretty corrupt form, Casabellaunus (i.e., Cassivellaunus) is referred to as a British king, Caesar's chief opponent. This seems to be an independent addition from another source (Orosius) in Ch.; none of the other Latin MSS. has it. It can hardly be in any way due to a note which causes the Irish version to exceed its Latin original in § 16 and according to which Cassabellinus was the name of a British leader who inflicted a defeat on the soldiers of the emperor Claudius during his expedition to the Orkneys. The silence of the three later Latin recensions on Cassivellaunus makes it probable that both Ch. and the Irish Version I (orits immediate original) independently inserted this name of a famous warrior of Caesar's day. It is unnecessary to add that in the Irish version his appearance constitutes an anachronism.

What follows in Ch. after section X, that is, sections XII and XIII—XIV, agrees exactly with the same sections in the other Latin MSS.,

and reproduces faithfully the original.

Retracing the history of the Latin text, so far as the Irish version throws fresh light upon it, we may sum it up as follows:—Out of the original Latin Liber Britannicus grew the Historia Brittonum by the addition of a Liber Sancti Germani and of perhaps other British material. This Historia Brittonum survives in the Harleian recension. Extracts from it, together with notes from other sources, found their way into Ch., where only the part dealing with the Saxon invasion was kept unchanged. These extracts were sometimes written in margine,

or perhaps on separate leaves, so that the order is often upset, much to the detriment of the whole. At the same time there existed a slightly extended version of the Liber Britannicus, of which an Irish translation has come down to us, namely, our Version I. This extended version influenced also certain later Latin MSS., known as the Cantabrian group. From a MS. of this group the portions missing from the original Liber Britannicus were translated into Irish and added to the existing Irish Version I. Thus arose the prototype of the later Irish Versions II and III. All the different Latin and Irish versions have, of course, their own characteristics, consisting mostly in interpolations and additions, sometimes also in the omission of certain passages.

§ 12. The later additions to the Irish text.

Apart from the different tracts on Pictish history, which found their way into one or more versions of the Irish Lebor Bretnach, the most important later additions are sections XI, XIX-XX and XXII. Of these, sections XIX-XX and XXII are characteristic of Version II and were added at the stage X. Sections XIX-XX (§§ 44-46) contain the Wonders of Britain and Man and were taken from the Latin Historia Brittonum, where they are found in both the Harleian and Cantabrian recensions. This points to a continued influence from the side of the Latin original, even after the stage P had been reached. From X the Mirabilia were borrowed in another MS. of Version III, namely L² (or Y).

Section XXII (§§ 54-58) consists of an extract in Irish from Bede's Historia Ecclesiastica, I, I-13, and was also added to the text of

Version II at the stage X.

Section XI (§§ 24-25) belongs only to Version III and must have been inserted at the stage Z. Although we know it only from B, the length of the lacuna in L² shows that it occurred in that MS. too. Its contents may be described as the story of St. Cairnech and Muirchertach

mac Erca. It was taken from some unknown source.

Digressions on Pictish history are found in all the Irish versions. The original Lebor Bretnach provided information on the geography of Britain, the four tribes inhabiting it, and their origin, and the history of Roman Britain. Of the four tribes of Britain, the Britons, the Gaedels and the Saxons were treated at length. There was nothing about the fourth tribe, the Picts. It was natural, however, for Irish scribes to fill this gap. They had the material ready at hand.

In Version II the want was supplied in both the simplest and the clearest manner. Here an Irish translation of the Pictish Chronicle was subjoined. This is section XXI (§§ 47–53); it must have been introduced at the stage X. There is no trace of it in any other version.

Section III (§ 4, Origin of the Picts, first version) occurs in L¹, L³ and B. L¹ has it after §§ 2–3 (Geographia). L³ and B have it between § 2 and § 3, so that here it separates the two portions of the Geographia, which are closely connected. It must have been inserted there at the stage Z, the prototype of Version III.

This section has been introduced into both Versions I and III. No

special relation between these two versions has as yet been established. In Version I the tract is preserved without corruptions. It was taken from a tract corresponding to the opening of the Pictish Chronicle (cf. our § 47), but containing also a pedigree from Cruithne mac Cinge, the father of the Picts, up to Noah, and a quatrain on the sons of Cruithne. What L¹ preserves of it is only an abridged copy; the names of the kings from Cruithne to Bruide Pont, as given in the Pictish Chronicle, are replaced by the words: XIII rig dogabsat dib. The number thirteen corresponds exactly to the number of kings from Cruithne to Bruide Pont, named in the Pictish Chronicle. This section was probably inserted in Version I at an earlier stage than L¹, that is, at some intermediate stage between O and L¹, as appears from the words amal adearar reamaind. They betray a scribe who had already been copying the text of the tract in the same manuscript, and thought it unnecessary to do the same work twice over. In the Book of Lecan, however, there is no such tract preceding the Lebor Bretnach.

In Version III the same tract is found between § 2 and § 3, where it can never have been inserted deliberately. It must have been entered in margine at some intermediate stage between Q and Z, perhaps from the example of Version I, and so found its way into the text of Z, but at the wrong place. It suffers from corruption in Version III, owing to the intercalation of a second list of Pictish kings which obviously had been added as another marginal or interlinear gloss in the same MS. Thus, when the two glosses, each containing a list of names, were incorporated into the same manuscript text, they got mixed up and the two lists of names were confused. The second list had been taken from the next paragraph of the Pictish Chronicle (see our § 48). Now there are fourteen, largely corrupt names from Cruithne to Bruide Pont. Perhaps the confusion already existed before the section was intro-

duced into Version III.

In this corrupt form the text of section III also exists as a separate tract in the Book of Lecan (p. 286 b 2), but §4 of L³ and B cannot have been taken from this particular version, as the contents of the two are not identical. In B the confusion is still worse than in L³, as the phrase Bruide Pont XXX rig uad ¬Bruide atberte fri cach fer dib ¬ranna na fer aile has been cut up there in a worse manner than in L³. The text was doubtless still glossed in the immediate original of L³ and B. No wonder then that Gilla-Isu begged his readers' pardon for having copied all this balderdash by adding the words: Is amlaid so fofrith.

L³ and B have also a second tradition on the wanderings of the Picts and the story of their wives, contained in section V (§§ 6–7). A poem by the famous poet Mael Muire Othna (+ 887) supplies the text of § 7. The prose of § 6 is largely based on that poem, but other sources were used along with it. One of these was the tract already known from §4, another the Dindsenchas of Ard Lemnacht. It cannot be due to a mere accident that on p. 286 of the Book of Lecan, where § 4 is found as a separate tract, it is followed immediately by § 6. Thus § 6 too existed as an independent tradition before it was inserted into Version III of the Lebor Bretnach. It seems highly probable that both § 4

and § 6 were copied together *in marg*. in some earlier MS. than Z. This would explain the striking fact that these two sections, whose contents are so closely related, are separated by two other paragraphs in B and L³. They were not incorporated into the text itself until the stage Z, where Mael Muire Othna's poem was also added. Afterwards B inserted a second tradition on the wives of the Picts.

§ 13. Todd's edition.

In 1848 the Irish Lebor Bretnach was edited for the Irish Archaeological Society by J. H. Todd under the title: Leabhar Breathnach annso sis. The Irish version of the Historia Britonum of Nennius. The editor added an English translation and critical notes, while Algernon Herbert provided an Introduction on the history of the Latin original, together with additional notes of a historical character. The work displays admirable scholarship for its time, though it no longer meets

the requirements of modern research.

Todd made use of all the MSS, with the exception of the Book of Hy-Mane, which was still in private hands at the time. one particular MS. (D) was made the basis of the text, the method followed in the establishment of the readings was largely eclectic. Wherever errors were supposed to have crept in, they were corrected from other MSS. or emendations were adopted. The object was to provide a text without corruptions or mistakes. The actual readings were given in notes, though not regularly. In the case of Lebor Bretnach, where each MS. in its turn must be regarded as the best representative of the original, this method implies that none of the MSS. was reproduced with absolute fidelity. This is a disadvantage, especially where proper names are concerned. A number of the proper names of our text were already corrupt in the Latin original. The later Irish scribes made the matter still worse. In fact, proper names are but seldom found in exactly the same form in all our MSS., and it is often impossible to make out the original reading. In dealing with a text like Lebor Bretnach, it is an absolute necessity to give the various readings of all the MSS. completely, so that the reader may be able to judge for himself.

Of more consequence is the objection that D is by no means the best MS. Although it may be regarded as the chief representative of Version II, its language and spelling have been modernized to a large extent, and a fresh influence of a Latin Historia Brittonum can continually be traced. Todd's preference for D was naturally due to the fact that he did not realise the actual significance of L¹. As soon as the successive texts in the Book of Lecan were taken, without distinction, as representing one single branch of the tradition, it was but natural to make D the basis of the edition, as L² and L³, which furnish a far more complete text than L¹, have suffered more from corruption than D, even though their readings are often nearer to the original. In the Editor's Preface Todd gives a very careful description of all the MS. texts that were accessible to him, and of their respective contents. But he did not draw the conclusion that L¹ takes a unique position among

them. In fact, L¹ reveals the secret of the origin not only of the Irish but of the Latin text. If Todd had based his edition on this MS. and supplied only the passages, not covered by L¹, from D, then perhaps Zimmer would not have pronounced the verdict that all our Irish MSS. teach but one and the same lesson. And as we have seen, Zimmer's peremptory statement proved fatal for all subsequent research.

All additional matter of the Irish version that was not taken from

the Latin Historia Brittonum, such as the various tracts on Pictish history or the story of St. Cairnech and Muircertach mac Erca, was omitted by Todd from the text. In his edition it will be found partly at the end of the Lebor Bretnach proper, partly in the Appendix and the Additional Notes. Thus a distinction is created that does not reflect the actual state of the MS. tradition. Moreover, the reader will find it extremely difficult to make out the exact contents and the order of each particular MS. No doubt the student of early legend and history will find all the matter embodied in any recension of the Irish Lebor Bretnach, in Todd's edition, and even a good deal more. On the other hand, it can hardly be considered satisfactory by those who wish to establish the history of the text itself and its relation to the original Latin.

§ 14. The present edition.

The present edition is based on all the MSS. Its object is to provide a complete reproduction of the transmitted MS. texts in which even the smallest differences are registered. To some the utility of recording such variants as techt and teacht, or even tucsat and tucsatar, may seem questionable. However, the student of the evolution of the Irish language and its orthography in the later middle ages and in early modern times will, it is hoped, derive some profit from the method Thus, for instance, it is interesting to see the readings and spellings of two important and almost contemporaneous collectanea, such as the Book of Lecan and the Book of Ballymote, side by side in a text that does not go back to the Old-Irish period.

The Lebor Bretnach has been regarded as an independent Irish work, not as a mere translation of a Latin original, which, as a matter of fact, it is not. An attempt has been made to represent it in its gradual growth from the eleventh to the sixteenth century. All additions to the original body are given as they occur in the MSS., none of them, however late, being removed to an appendix. Thus the reader will see at a glance what the actual Lebor Bretnach is like.

At the same time, however, it was necessary to distinguish in the printed text the additional matter, in its successive strata, from the original nucleus. For this purpose three different founts have been In the largest those parts are indicated that already existed in O. As this primitive stage of Lebor Bretnach is best represented by Version I (L¹), its contents will be easily distinguished; in L¹ only § 4 is of a later date.

A second and smaller type has been adopted for the matter that was introduced at the stage P, preserved in the fragment of U and in Versions II (D, H) and III (L³-L², B). The circumstance that in §§ 22-29 Version III is represented only by B, owing to the loss of a leaf in L², has been disregarded. In the same type, but indented, have been printed those passages that were added at the stage X and

are peculiar to Version II only (§§ 47-58).

The third and smallest fount has been used for all further additions, but with a certain difference. First there is § 4, which found a place in both Version I and Version III, although independently. In passages characteristic of Version III only, such as a few phrases in §§ 2–3 and the whole of §§ 6–7, the lines are indented and brackets have been added as an indication that here no other authority but that of a single version was available. A few passages, at last, occur in only one MS. belonging to Version III, either B or L³–L²; such are the concluding phrase of § 6, which is lacking in B, and §§24–25, which only B preserves, although this section doubtless was found on the lost leaf of L². These portions have also been printed in the smallest type, but in italics.

Apart from distinguishing the different strata of our text in the printing, the MS. evidence for each paragraph or group of paragraphs has been regularly indicated at the foot of the Irish text. This will make clear to the reader the exact signification of the variety of

type used.

For each section the best MS. of the earliest version in which it occurs, has been selected as a representative of the text. Thus, all portions belonging to three versions are given from L¹ as the representative of Version I. That part of the text contained in Version II and Version III only, is taken from D as the best MS. of Version II, with the exception of §§ 36–43, for which the fragment of U was of course preferred. The passages preserved in no other MS. texts but those of Version III, are given from L³–L². The readings of the MSS. have been left exactly as they are, the spelling, however inconsistent it might seem, has not been altered.

The proper names in the Irish text are often corrupt; to a certain extent they may even have been so from the beginning. It would be a wrong method to replace such corruptions by the correct Latin or Welsh forms, even had it been practicable in all cases, as a certain number of names are unidentified. On the other hand, the aspect of proper names as presented by the different MSS. varies largely so that the establishment of their earliest Irish form is an impossibility. It seemed the wisest policy to leave them as they are in the MSS. and

give all the variants in the notes.

Only a few obvious mistakes have been corrected, and these emendations are duly indicated in the notes. Whenever the mistake was confined to one MS., the reading of a closely related MS. has been adopted; mistakes common to all MSS., and thus probably going back to the archetype, have been corrected, and the readings of all the MSS. are given in the notes. Words obliterated in the MSS. have been allowed to stand in the text within brackets.

Of the notes not much need be said. They contain the variant

readings from all MSS.

The text of the Latin Historia Brittonum has been added for practical purposes only. It will facilitate the use of the Irish. Mommsen's masterly edition will always remain at the base of the study of the Latin original, even if Zimmer's views on its relation to the Irish version and his reconstruction of the so-called Nennius Interpretatus has to be abandoned. Of course, it is to be regretted that Mommsen's references to the Chartres MS. are confined to notes; this MS. shows such striking differences from all other recensions that a complete reproduction would have been fully justified. It is an advantage of Faral's edition that here the Chartres text is given in extenso. For an appreciation of the Irish version, however, it is of no importance.

The readings of the Chartres MS. have accordingly been disregarded in our Latin text, which is based on that given by Mommsen from the Harleian recension. On the other hand, all the additional matter and the more important variants from the Cantabrian group of MSS. have been included. It was necessary to depart in this respect from Mommsen's practice, since of all the Latin recensions this is nearest to the Irish version (see § 8). It throws a light on our Irish text, which could not have been obtained from the Harleian MS. The longer additions of the Cantabrian group, as compared with the Harleian recension (§ I, the opening phrase of § 2, and § 9), are distinguished by smaller type. Variant readings and brief additions in the Cantabrian recension that are of some interest for the Irish version have been printed in italics.

In the Irish text a division into paragraphs had to be adopted for practical purposes. The same division had obviously to be applied to the Latin text. Since, however, it is customary among writers on the subject to refer to Stevenson's paragraphs, the numbers of his division

have been retained in the margin.

A. G. VAN HAMEL.

Utrecht, May, 1932.

LEBOR BRETNACH

(L1) [148 a 1] LEABHOR BRETNACH ANNSO SIS1.

(D) [806] [Incipit de Britainia² antiquitas³ quam³ Nemius⁴ construxit. In⁵ Puer⁵ autem⁵ Caemain⁶ eam⁷ conuertid⁸ i Scotig⁹.]¹⁰

1. (D) Ego¹¹ Nemnus¹² Eluodugi¹³ discipulus¹⁴ ailia¹⁵ exerpta¹⁶ scripere¹⁷ curauai¹⁸ i. rodeithniges¹⁹ gorasgribaind²⁰ araile²¹ dolomarta²² γ^{23} me²⁴ Nenamnis²⁵ disgibail²⁶ Eludaig²⁷. Daig²⁸ rodermaid bes²⁹ γ eagna³⁰ in³¹ ceneoil³¹ Breatainia³¹ seancasa³² γ bunada³³ na cet-daine³⁴. Cona³⁵ filit³⁶ a sgribandaib³⁷ nach³⁸ a³⁸ lebraib³⁹. Messe⁴⁰ .uo.⁴¹ rocomtinoilisa⁴² na

Title L¹H. Incipit . . . Scotig DH. § I DHL³B.

^{1. 1-1} Sic L¹. Sequitur Leabur Breatnach H. om. DL³B. ²Sic D. Britania H. ³ ante qui am (?) D. airte quam H. ⁴ Sic D. Nenius H. ⁵ Sic D. Gilla H. 6 Cææain D. Coemhain H. ² Sic D. om. H. ² Sic D. roimpai H. ² Sic D. Scotic H. ¹¹ Incipit—Scotig] only in DH. D. adds: No ego Nemonus Eluodugi discipulus aqua ascipta scribere curaui i. ¹¹ Capital E om. D. ¹² Sic B. Numnus D. Neimnus H. Nemnius L³. ¹³ Eluoduige H. Elodugi L³. ¹⁴ discipulis L³. ¹⁴ discipulis L³. ¹⁴ aliqua L³B. ¹⁵ Sic D. excerpta H. discreta L³. discerpta B. ¹¹ scribere L³B. ¹⁵ curaui L³B. ¹¹ rodheicnighis H. rodeichetdigesa L³. rodeithidnigiusa B. ²² orascribaind H. corascrib L³. coroscribaind B. ²¹ araili H. om. L³. aroile B. ²² om. L³. dolomartha B. ²³ om. L³. ²⁴ om. L³. ²⁵ Nenamnus H. om. L³. Nemnus B. ²² disgibail H. descibul L³. deiscipul B. ²¹alle fodaig L³. Eluodaigh B. ²² daidh H. daigh B. ²² baes L³. beas B. ³³ ainegna L³. aenechna B. ³¹ in ceinel Bretnaig H. na Bretnaich L³. na mBretnach B. ³² seancas H. senchus L³. seanchusa B. ³³ Sic L³B. bunadana D. bunad H. ³⁴ Sic L³B. cedaine D. cedaini B. ³⁵ conach H. ³⁶ fuilet H. fuilead a foraithmech L³. fili i foraithne B. ³⁵ sconach H. ³⁶ fuilet H. fuilead a foraithmech L³. fili i foraithne B. ³⁵ sconach H. ³⁶ fuilet H. fuilead a foraithmech L³. na B. ³³ leabraib H. llebraib L³. ⁴⁰ misi HL³. missi B. ⁴¹ im̃. L³. ho B. ⁴² docoimthinoil. H. rocomthinoil L³. rocoimthinoilius B. ⁴³ seancasa H. sencusa

^{1.} Incipit eulogium brevissimum Brittanniae insulae quod Nennius Elvodugi discipulus congregavit. Ego Nennius Elvodugi discipulus aliqua excerpta scribere curavi quae hebitudo gentis Britanniae deiecerat, quia nullam peritiam habuerunt neque ullam commemorationem in libris posuerunt doctores illius insulae Britanniae. Ego autem coacervavi omne quod inveni tam de annalibus Romanorum quam de cronicis sanctorum patrum, id est Hieronymi Eusebii, Isidori, Prosperi et de annalibus Scottorum Saxonumque et ex traditione veterum nostrorum. Quod multi doctores atque librarii scribere temptaverunt, nescio quo pacto difficilius reliquerunt, an propter mortalitates frequentissimas vel clades creberrimas bellorum. Rogo ut omnis lector, qui legerit hunc librum, det veniam mihi, qui ausus sum post tantos haec tanta scribere quasi garrula avis vel quasi quidam invalidus arbiter. Cedo illi qui plus noverit in ista peritia satis quam ego. Explicit eulogium. [Here follow two poems.]

sencasa⁴³ fuarasa⁴⁴ i⁴⁵ n-analtaib⁴⁵ na Roman⁴⁶ γ^{47} i⁴⁷ cronicib⁴⁸ na sruithe⁴⁹ noeb⁵⁰ .i. Assuidir⁵¹ γ Cirine⁵² γ Eusebius⁵³, γ^{54} i⁵⁵ n-analtaib⁵⁵ Saxan⁵⁶ γ^{57} Gaedil⁵⁸, γ^{59} ina⁶⁰ fuaras⁶¹ o⁶² tidnocol⁶³ ar⁶⁴ n-arsan⁶⁵ fein⁶⁶.

 2^1 . (L¹) Britania² insola³ a⁴ Britone⁴ filio Iscon⁵ dicta⁶ est i. o⁷ Britan mac Isicon⁸ rohainmniged⁹ Inis¹⁰ Bretan¹¹. No¹²

§ 2 L^1 (Britania—llethead) D (Britania—genmota sin) H (=D) L^3B .

L³. seancusa B. ⁴⁴ fuaras H. fuaris L³. om. B. ⁴⁵ anathaib H. a n-annalaib L³. i n-analtaibh B. ⁴⁶ Romanach L³. ⁴⁷ Sic L³B. asna DH. ⁴⁸ croinigib H. croinicib L³. ccroinicib B. ⁴⁹ sruithi HL³. sruthe B. ⁵⁰ naem HL.³ naemh B. ⁵¹ Asuigir H. Esuidir L³. Essuidhir B. ⁵² Cirene L³. ⁵³ Sic B. Easebii D. Eusebii H. Ebseuius L³. ⁵⁴ om. H. ⁵⁵ analtaib H. a h-andaltaib L³. a h-analtaibh B. ⁵⁶ om. L³B. ⁵⁷ om. L³. ⁵⁸ Gaeideal H. Gaeidel L³. ⁵⁹ om. L³. ⁶⁰ ana HB. om. L³. ⁶¹ fuarusB. ⁶² os H. ⁶³ tignocul D. idnocal H. thidnocol L³. thidnacul B. ⁶⁴ iar L³. ⁶⁵ Sic H. n-arsa D. n-arsandaib L³. n-arsata B. ⁶⁶ fhein H. om. L³B.

2. ¹ Before this § L³B insert the section De Bunad Cruithnech, which L¹ gives at the end of §3, q.v. ² Britonia DH. Britannia B. ³ indsola L³. ⁴ Sic DHB. om. L¹. a Bretone L³. ⁵ Isocon D. Isacon H. Issacon L³. Isicon B. ⁶ dichta L³. ¹ om. DHB. ⁶ Isacon DHL³. ⁰ rater D. o raiter H. rc²innnigeadh B. ¹¹0—¹¹⁰ inis . . . rohainnniged] om. B. ¹¹ Breatan DHL³. ¹²—¹² no . .

[I] De sex aetatibus mundi. A principio mundi usque ad diluvium anni II *milia* CCXLII. A diluvio usque ad Abraham anni DCCCCXLII. Ab Abraham usque ad Moysen anni DCXL.

[2] A Moyse usque ad David anni D. A David usque Nabuchodonosor anni sunt DXLVIIII. Ab Adam usque transmigrationem

[3] Babyloniae anni sunt IIII milia DCCCLXXVIIII. A transmigratione Babyloniae usque ad Christum DLXVI. Ab Adam vero usque ad passionem Christi anni sunt V milia CCXXVIII.

[4] A passione autem Christi peracti sunt anni DCCLXXXXVI. Ab incarnatione autem eius anni sunt DCCCXXXI, usque ad XXX annum Anarauht regis Moniae, id est Mon, qui regit modo regnum Uuenedocie regionis, id est Guernet. Fiunt igitur anni ab exordio mundi usque in annum praesentem V milia CVIII.

[5] Prima igitur aetas mundi ab Adam usque ad Noe. Secunda a Noe usque ad Abraham. Tertia ab Abraham usque ad David. Quarta a David usque ad Danihelem. Quinta a Daniele usque

[6] ad Iohannem Baptistam. Sexta a Iohanne usque ad iudicium in quo dominus noster Iesus Christus veniet iudicare vivos ac mortuos et seculum per ignem.

[7] 2. Brittannie insule experimentum iuxta traditionem veterum explicare curabo. Brittannia insula a Britone filio Isioconis qui fuit

adberad¹³ araile¹⁴ is¹⁵ o¹⁵ Britus rohainmniged^{10·12·16} i. in¹⁷ cet-chonsol18 robai19 ac20 Romanchaib21. Albion22 im.23 rob e cet-ainm²⁴ Insi²⁵ Bretan²⁶. Ocht²⁷ cet mili²⁸ fot²⁹ Insi³⁰ Bretan^{27,31}. Da cet³² mile³³ a³⁴ llethead³⁵.

(D) Ocht primcathracha fichet36 indte37 7 at38 e39 andso40 a n-anmand⁴¹.i.⁴² Caer Gortigern⁴³, Caer Guitus⁴⁴, Caer Mencesd⁴⁵, Caer Luill⁴⁶, Caer Medguid⁴⁷, Caer Colun⁴⁸, Caer Gusdint⁴⁹, Caer Abrog 50, Caer Caradog 51, Caer Brut 52, Caer Machod 53, Caer Lunaind⁵⁴, Caer Oen⁵⁵, Caer Irangain⁵⁶, Caer Pheus⁵⁷, Caer Don⁵⁸, Caer Loninopruisc59, Caer Grugan60, Caer Sant61, Caer Legon62, Caer Guidind⁶³, Caer Breatan⁶⁴, Caer Leiridoin⁶⁵, Caer Pendsa⁶⁶,

§ 2 L^1 (Britania—llethead) D (Britania—genmota sin) H (=D) L^3B .

rohainmniged] om. L³, ¹³ atberaid D. asbearaid H. ¹⁴ araili H. ¹⁵ tomad onti as D. conad onti is H. ¹⁶ noratea D. noraita H. ¹⁻ an DH. ¹³ cetconsal D. cedconsal H. cetchonsal L³, cetconsul B. ¹¹ om. H. ²⁰ aa D. da H. a L³, i B. ²¹ Romancaib D. rRomanchaib L³, rRomancaib B. ²² Ailbion HB. Abliaon L³. ²³ om. B. ²⁴ cedainm DL³. ²⁵ indsi DB. innse L³. ²⁶ Breatan DHB. ²² —²² ocht . . Bretan] om. L³B. ²⁵ mile cemend D. mili ceimind H. ²⁰ fad H. ³⁰ indsi D. ³¹ Breatan DH. ³² chet L³. ³³ mile cemind D. mili ceimeann H. ³⁴ ina D. ana H. ³⁵ lethed DL³, leithed H. lleithi B. ³⁶ fichit HB. ³⁷ inti H. inte L³. indti B. ³⁵ is L³B. ³⁰ iadso L³. iatso B. ⁴⁰ annseo H. sis L³B. ⁴¹ n-anmanda HB. n-anmanna do reir colach Bretan L³. ⁴² om. L³. cetus B. ⁴³ Gorthigeirn H. Goirthigearnd L³. Goirthighirnd B. ⁴⁴ Sic H. Grutus D. Gutais L³B. ⁴⁶ Mencisd H. Minchip L³. Mincip B. This name occupies a later place in the list in L³B, after Caer Peus. ⁴⁶ Lulaill H. Luaill L³B. ⁴⁶ Medhguit H. Meguaid L³B. ⁴⁶ Coluim H. Cholon L³. Colon B. ⁴⁰ Guisting H. Gustaint L³. Gustint B. ⁵⁰ Abhroc B. ⁵¹ Charadoc L³. Caradoc B. ⁵² Bruat H. Graad L³. Graat B. ⁵⁵ Macaid L³. Machuit B. ⁵⁴ Clunndan H. Lugain L³. Ludain B. ⁵⁵ Aen H. Cose L³. Ceisi B. ⁵⁶ Irangon H. Girangon L³. Giraigon B. ⁵⁶ Peus HL³B. ⁵⁶ Clonmapruis H. Leo anaird Puisc L³. Leoin ar Phuisc B. ⁶⁰ Grugain L³. Grucon B. ⁶⁶ Prennsa H. Pennsa L³. Pensa B. filius Alani de genere Iaphedi dicta est. Vel ut alii dicunt

filius Alani de genere Iaphedi dicta est. Vel ut alii dicunt [Brittannia insula: Harl.] a quodam Bruto consule Romano dicta. Haec consurgit ab Africo boreali ad occidentem versus: DCCC in longitudine milium, CC in latitudine spatium habet. In ea sunt viginti octo civitates. [The names, which the Irish version inserts here, follow in the Latin at the end of the Historia Brittonum and before the Mirabilia as a separate chapter, thus: Haec sunt nomina [66a] omnium civitatum quae sunt in tota Brittannia, quarum numerus est XXVIII: Cair Guorthigirn, Cair Guinntguic, Cair Mincip, Cair Ligualid, Cair Meguaid, Cair Colun, Cair Ebrauc, Cair Custoeint, Cair Caratauc, Cair Grauth, Cair Maunguid, Cair Lundem, Cair Ceint, Cair Guiragon, Cair Peris, Cair Daun, Cair Legion, Cair Guricon, Cair Segeint, Cair Legeion Guar Usic, Cair

Caer Druithgolgod⁶⁷, Caer Luiticoit⁶⁸, Caer Urnocht⁶⁹, Caer Eilimon⁷⁰. Is it⁷¹ imda a cathracha⁷² genmota⁷³ sin.

 $(L^3)^{74}[7^{75} \text{ robo}^{75} \text{ diairmithi}^{76} \text{ a ratha } 7 \text{ a caisdeoil}^{77}$ cumdacha $^{78}]^{74}$.

3. (L^1) Ceit ri^1 cenela 2 aitrebaid 3 Inis Bretan 4 i. Gaeidil 5 7 Cruithnig 6 7 Saxain 7 7 Bretain 8.

(D) Indsi⁹ Guta¹⁰ ria aneas¹¹. Abonia¹² ria aniar¹³, etarru¹⁴

7 Eire¹⁵. Manaind¹⁶ 7¹⁶ Insi¹⁷ Orcc¹⁸ ria¹⁹ atuaid²⁰.

 $(L^3)^{21}$ [Ascnaid Here²² seoch²³ Inis Bretan²⁴ siardeas co²⁵ fota. Benaid i \bar{m} .²⁶ Inis Bretan²⁷ seoch²⁸ Herind sairthuaid²⁹ co cian.]²¹

(D) Is³⁰ diairmithe³¹ a locha³² 7^{33} a³³ srotha³³. Da primsruth indti³⁴ i. Tamus³⁵ 7 Sabraind³⁶. Is forra³⁷ saidein³⁸ seolaid³⁹

§ 3 L^1 (ceitri—Bretain) D (ceitri—atuaid, is diairmithe—nOrc) H (=D) L^3B .

⁶⁷ Druitigolgait H. Druithecolcoit L³. Gluteolcoit B. 68 Luitigoit H. Luitcoit L³B. 69 Urnoc H. Urtocht L³. Urtach B. 70 Eilemon H. Ceilimon L³. Celimeno B. 71 at H. ad L³B. 72 catracha H. cathraca B. 73 geinmota H. genmotha L³B. 74—74 7 robo . . . cumdacha] only in L³B. 75 om. B. 76 diarmedhe B. 77 chaistel B. 78 cumachta B.

^{3.} ¹ ceithri DL³. ² ceinela DHB. ³ aittreabaid D, atreabaid H. aitrebad B. ⁴ Breatan DH. ⁵ Gaedil DB. Gaeighil H. ⁶ Cruitnig H. Cruithnich L³. ² Breatnaig D. Bretnaig H. ⁶ Saxain D. Saxan H. Breatain L³B. ९ insi H. ¹⁰ Gueth L³. Guted B, ¹¹ andeas L³. neas B. ¹² Ebonia L³. Ebon ma B. ¹³ andiar H. ¹⁴ eatorra H. etorro L³. eturro B. ¹⁵ Here L³. Heiriu B. ¹⁶ om. L³B. ¹¹ indsi L³B. ¹⁶ Hore H. Ore L³B. ¹⁵ re H. ²⁰ atuaig H. ²¹—²¹ ascnaid . . . cian] only in L³B. Marginal gloss in H : Oreodes insolae .i. Inis Oreco ria atuaid. Ascnaid Eiriu seac Inis Breatan siardeas [co fo]da. Benaid [im. Inis Bret]a[n] seach [Erind sair]duaid. ²² Erių B. ²³ seach B. ²⁴ Breatan B. ²⁵ om. B. ²⁶ u. B. ²⁷ Breatan B. ²౭ seach B. ²匁 saerthuaid B. ³⁰ Sic H L³. om. DB. ³¹ diarmithi H. diairmithi dano L³. diarmidhi dano B. ³² locho B. ³³ Sic L³. om. DH. ¬ srotha B. ³⁴ inti H. innti L³. indte B. ³⁵ sruth Tanais H. Tames L³B. ³⁶ sruth Sabraindi H. Sabhrind B. ³¬ forro H. foro L³. forru B. ³৪ sein H. saide L³. sidein B. ³९ seolait H. ⁴⁰ barca HB. na barca L³. ⁴¹ indsi

Guent, Cair Brithon, Cair Lerion, Cair Draitou, Cair Pensa vel Coyt, Cair Urnarc, Cair Celemion, Cair Luit Coyt] et innumerabilia promontoria cum innumeris castellis ex lapidibus et latere fabricatis.

^{3.} Et in ea habitant quattuor gentes: Scotti, Picti, Saxones, atque Brittones. Tres magnas insulas habet, quarum una vergit contra Armoricas et vocatur insula Gueith. Secunda sita est in umbilico maris inter Hiberniam et Brittanniam et vocatur nomen eius Eubonia, id est Manau. Alia sita est in extremo limite orbis

longa γ barcai⁴⁰ Insi⁴¹ Bretan⁴². Rolinsat⁴³ Breatain⁴⁴ in⁴⁵ n-insi⁴⁶ uile⁴⁷ ar tus dia clamaib⁴⁸ o Muir n-Icht⁴⁹ co Muir n-Orc⁵⁰.

¹Do² Bunad³ Cruithnech⁴ so⁵.

4. (L^1) Cruithne mac Cinge⁶ meic Luchta⁷ meic Parthalon⁸ meic⁹ Agnon ¹⁰meic Buain meic Mais meic Fathecht meic¹¹ Iauad¹² meic Iathfed¹³ meic Nae¹⁴ meic¹⁵ Laimiach¹⁶. Is he¹⁷ athair Cruithnech¹⁸ $_{7}$ ced¹⁹ bliadan do i rrigi²⁰ amal²¹ adearar²¹ reamaind²¹. Seacht²² meic Cruithnech²³ inso²⁴ .i. Fib²⁵ $_{7}$ Fidach²⁷, Foltla²⁸, Fortrend²⁹, Cait³⁰, Ce³¹, Cirig³² $_{7}$ i³³ seacht³⁴ randaib³⁵ randsad³⁶ a ferand amail^{37,38} adbert³⁹ int⁴⁰ eolach⁴⁰:

Moirfeiser⁴¹ do Chruithneclaind⁴² rain*dset* Albain i sseacht⁴³ raind: Cait, Ce, Cirig, cetach⁴⁴ clann, Fib, Fidach, Foltla⁴⁵, Foirtreand^{46·37}

Et 47 is e ainm cach 48 fir dib fil fora fearand 49 , ut 50 Fib γ Ce γ Cait γ rl. 50

§ 4 L1 L3 B.

H. co setaib γ mainib Innse L³. co sedaibh γ go mainib Indse B. ⁴² Breatan HB. ⁴³ rolinsad HL³B. ⁴⁴ Breatnaig H. Bretain B. ⁴⁵ an L³. ⁴⁶ insi H. indse L³. indsi B. ⁴⁷ uili H. ⁴⁸ Sic H. clanaib D. clandaib L³B. ⁴⁹ Icht HL³. ⁵⁰ Orc H. n-Orc fo chlu γ fo allad γ airrdercos L³.

4. ¹ The section Do Bunad Cruithnech (only in L¹L³B) is only in L¹ found at this point'; L³B have it between §1 and §2. ² de B. ³ bunadaib na L³. ⁴ Cruithneach B. ⁵ andso bodeasta L³. andseo B. ⁶ Cinge L³B. ² Luchtai B. ⁶ Parrthalon L³. Parrthalan B. ⁶ om. L³. ¹0 om. L³. Agnoin B. ¹¹ om. L³B. ¹² om. L³B. ¹¹ Iathfeth L³. Iafeth B. ¹⁴ Naei L³. Noe B. ¹⁵ om. L³B. ¹¹ om. L³B. ¹² om. L³B. ¹¹ om. L³B. ¹² om. L³B. ²² om. L³B. ²²

Brittanniae ultra Pictos et vocatur Orc. Sic in proverbio antiquo dicitur, quando de iudicibus vel regibus sermo fit: "iudicavit Brittanniam cum tribus insulis." Sunt in ea multa [9] flumina, quae confluunt ad omnes partes, id est ad orientem, ad occidentem, ad meridiem, ad septentrionem, sed tamen duo flumina praeclariora ceteris fluminibus Tamesis ac Sabrinae quasi duo brachia Britanniae, per quae olim rates vehebantur ad portandas divitias pro causa negotiationis. Brittones olim implentes eam a mari usque ad mare iudicaverunt.

 51 xiii. rig dec [sic] dogabsat dib. Bruda Pont .xxx. rig uad \upgamma Bruide atberte fri cach fear dib \upgamma rana na fear aili. Rogobsadar tre .l. ar .c. ut est i llebraib na Cruithnech. ^51

5. (L^1) Iar ndilinn¹ tra rorandad² in doman³ i⁴ tri iti $r^{5\cdot6}$ maccu² Nae⁵ 8 i. Eoraip⁰ γ Affricc¹⁰ γ Assia¹¹. Sem i¹² n-Assia¹³, Cam i¹⁴ n-Affraic¹⁵, Iathfeth¹⁶ i¹² n-Eoraip¹8. Ced-fear¹⁰ thanic in n-Eoraip ar tus do sil Iafed¹⁰ i. Alanius²⁰ cona tri macaib i. Hissicon²¹⋅²² γ ²³ Gothus²⁴ no²⁴ Armen²⁵ γ ²⁶ Negua. Ceitri²²

§ 5 L^1DHL^3 (iar—Laimiach) L^2 (is amlaid—Breatan) B.

^{51—51} xiii. rig. . . . Cruithneach] In L³B this section is corrupt owing to the intercalation of a list of Pictish kings, probably from a gloss in the original. L³: Fib im. ceathra fichit do i rigi. Fidach. xl. bl. Bruid Puint. Foirtrenn lxxx. bl. Urponn Cait. xxii. Urleo Ce.xi. Urleo Cirich. lxxx. b. Gant Aenbeccan. m. b. Urgant Cait. xxx. b. Gnith Findachta. lx. Brugnith Guidid Gadbre. b. Feth. i. Ges. i. b. B. Urfechtair Gest Guirid. i. xl. b. Claurgast tricha b. B. Urscal. Bruidi Pont tricha. b. rig ulad, de adberthea fria cach fer dib ¬ randa na fer. B. Cint. B. Urchindt. B. Fet. B. Urfed. B. Ruale. rogabsadar. b. ar bl—. ut dicitur a lebraib na Cruithneach. Bruide Ro. B. Gart. B. Argart. B. Cinn. B. Urchind. B. Uip. B. Uruip. B. Groth. B. Urgroth. B. Muin. B. Urumam. B. Is amlaid sin fofrith.—B. Fib. xxiiii. blia- i rrige. Fidach. xl. blia-. Bruide Pont. Fortrend.lxx. Fortrenn. lxx. b. Urpont Cait da bl. ar.xx. Uleo Cirig.lxxx. b. B. Gant Ce.xii. b. B. Uleo Aenbeccan im. B. Urgant Cait. xxxx. b. B. Gnith Finecta. lx. b. B. Urgnith Guidid Gadbre. B. Feth i. Geis. i. b. B. Urfeichir Gest Gurid. xl. xl. B. Cab Urges. xxx. b. B. Breth i. Geis. i. b. B. Urfeichir ri ulad. l. i. Urcint de adbertea fri B. Feth gach fir dib ¬. B. Urfeth randa na fear. B. Ruaile rogabsadar l. ut est i lleabraib na Cruithneach. Bruide Ero. B. Gart. B. Argart. B. Cind. B. Urcind. B. Uip. B. Uruip. B. Grith. B. Urgrith. B. Muin. B. Urmuin.

^{5.} ¹ ndilind DHL®B. ² daranad D. darandad H. rorannad L³. ³ domun B. ⁴ a DH. ar L³. ⁵—⁵ itin . . . Nae] om. DH. ⁶ idir B. ² macaib L³. ⁶ Noe B. . ⁰ Eoroip H. ¹⁰ Affraic DB. Afraic HL³. ¹¹ Aisia HL³. ¹² an D. and H. a L³. ¹³ n-Asia D. Aisia H. n-Aisia L³. n-Assia B. ¹⁴ a DH. sa L³. i B. ¹⁵ n-Afraic HL³. n-Affricc B. ¹¹⁶ Iafeth DB. Iathfet H. ¹² in DB. a H. sa L³. i в n-Oraip D. ¹° -¹¹ ced-fear . . Iafed] is e cet-fear do sil Iafeth tainic in n-Eoraip D. is e cet-fer da sil Iathfeth tainic a n-Eoraip H. ced-fher tainic in n-Eoraip L³. cet-fear tainic i n-Eoraip B. ²⁰ Alainius HB. ²¹—²¹ Hissicon . . . la] om. L³. ²² Isacon DH. Isicon B. ²³ om. B. ²⁴ om. DHB. ²⁵ Armion D. Airmen H. Armenon B. ²⁰ om. B. ²² Sic HB. cet riga L¹. ceithri meic D. ²² Sic H. om. L¹B. ag D.

^{5. [}This section occurs in the Latin at the end of the population of Britain and before the coming of the Romans, Mommsen etc.

[17] §§ 17. 18.] Aliud experimentum inveni de isto Bruto ex veteribus libris veterum nostrorum. Tres filii Noe diviserunt orbem in tres partes post diluvium. Sem in Asia, Cham in Africa, Iafeth in Europa dilataverunt terminos suos. Primus homo venit ad Europam de genere Iafeth Alanus cum tribus filiis suis, quorum nomina sunt Hessitio, Armenon, Negue. Hessitio autem habuit

meic la 21 28 Hisicon 29 .i. Frangcus 30 731 Romanus 32 733 Britus 34 7³⁵ Albanus³⁶. Armenon³⁷ im. ³⁸ coic³⁹ meic⁴⁰ lais⁴¹ .i. Gothus⁴². Uelegothus 43, Cebitus 44, Burganndus 45, Longbardus 46. Neagua^{47.48} dano tri meic lais⁴⁷ .i.⁴⁹ Uandalus 7⁵⁰ Saxo⁵¹ 7⁵² Boarus 53.54. Saxus 55 mac Neaguai 56 is uada itait 57 Saxain 53. Britus 58 im. 59 is uada 60 Breatain, mac 61 side 61 Hisicoin 62 meic 63 Alani⁶⁴ meic⁶⁵ Feithiur⁶⁶ meic Agnomain⁶⁷ meic Thoi⁶⁸ meic Boidb⁶⁹ meic⁷⁰ Semoib⁷⁰ meic Etaith⁷¹ meic Aoth⁷² meic Abair⁷³ meic Raa⁷⁴ meic Esra⁷⁵ meic Ioban⁷⁶ meic Iafeth⁷⁷ meic⁷⁸

§ 5 L^1DHL^3 (iar—Laimiach) L^2 (is amlaid—Breatan) B.

 Isacon DH. Saxon L³. Isicon B.
 Francus D. Romanus H.
 Om. DHB.
 Frangcus H.
 Om. DB. is H.
 Breathanus H. Albanus L³.
 Om. DHL³B. 32 Frangcus H. 33 om. DB. is H. 34 Breathanus H. Albanus L³. 35 om. DHL³B. 36 Brittus L³. [Romanus] Albanus B. 37 Armon D. Airimon H. Armeon L³. 38 om. DH. u. B. 39 v. DH. coig B. 40 meic DB. mic H. 41 leis H. 42 Gotas D. Gotus HB. 48 Uilegotus D. Bailigotus HL³. Ualegotus B. 44 Cebetus DL³. Cebidus HB. 45 Pungandtus D. Purgandus H. Burgandus B. 46 Longubarrdus B. 47—47 Neagua . . lais] tri meic Negua D. tri meic Neagua H. 48 Negua L³B. 49 om. DH. 50 om. DHL³B. 51 Saxa D. Sacso H. Saxus L³. 52 om. DHL³B. 52—53 Boarus . . Saxain] om. D. 54 Bornas H. Boaruss L³. 55 Saxo HB. 56 Negua HL³B. 57 om. H. ataid B. 58 Britas DH. Brittus L³. 59 uo. HB. 60 uad DB. uada H. 61 mac saidein D. i. Britus mac H. i. mac side L³. mac sidein B. 62 Isacoin DH. om. L³. 63 om. L³. 64 om. DH. Alaini L³. Alain B. 65 om. DH. 66 Fethuir DB. Feituir H. Feichiuir L³. 67 Ogamain DL³B. Omain H. 68 Tai DH. Thai L³. 69 Buidb DL³B. 70 Sic DHL³B. om. L¹. 71 Atacht DH. Echtacht L³. Etacht B. 72 Aot H. 73 Ibir H. Auir L³B. 74 Raha L³. 75 Asra DH. Easra B. 76 Iobaith D. Eobad H. 77 Sic DHB. Siafeth L¹. Iathfeth L³. 78 om. L³. 79 Nae D. Nai H. om. L³. Noe B. 80 om. DHL³.

filios quattuor: hi sunt Francus, Romanus, Britto, Albanus, Armenon autem habuit quinque filios: Gothus, Valagothus, Gebidus, Burgundus, Longobardus. Negue autem habuit tres filios: Vandalus, Saxo, Boguarus. Ab Hisitione autem ortae sunt quattuor gentes Franci, Latini, Albani et Britti. Ab Armenone autem quinque: Gothi, Valagothi, Gebidi, Burgundi, Longobardi. A Neguio vero quattuor: Boguarii, Vandali, Saxones et Turingi. Istae autem gentes subdivisae sunt per totam Europam. Alanus autem ut aiunt filius fuit Fetebir, filii Ougomun, filii Thoi filii Boib filii Simeon filii Mair filii Ethach filii Aurthach filii Ecthet filii Oth filii Abir filii Ra filii Ezra filii Izrau filii Baath filii Iobaath filii Iovan filii Iafeth filii Noe filii Lamech filii Matusalae filii Enoch filii Iareth filii Malalehel filii Cainan filii Enos filii Seth filii Adam filii Dei vivi. Hanc peritiam inveni ex traditione [18] veterum. Qui incolae in primo fuerunt Brittanniae Brittones a Bruto. Brutus filius Hisitionis, Hisition Alanei, Alaneus filius Reae Silviae, Rea Silvia filia Numae Pampilii, Ascanii : Ascanius filius Aeneae filii Anchisae filii Troi filii Dardani filii Flise filii Iuvani filii Iafeth. Iafeth vero habuit

Naei 79 m eic^{80} Laimiach 81 . Is $^{82.83}$ amlaid 84 seo 85 i \bar{m} . 86 adfiadar 87 i 88 seanchasaib 89 Breatan $^{90.82}$.

¹[Do² Chruithnechaib³ andseo⁴ do reir na n-eolach⁴.]

6. (L³) [175, 2] [A tir Thraicia⁵ tra thancadar⁶ Cruithnich⊓.i. clanda Gaeleoin⁶ meic Ercail⁶ iat¹0. Agathirsi a n-anmanda. Seser¹¹ taisech¹² tancadar¹³ .i. Solen, Ulfa, Nechtan, Drostan, Aengus, Leithenn¹⁴. Fath¹⁵ a tiachtana¹⁶: Poilicornius¹ⁿ ri Traicia¹⁶ dorad grad dia¹⁹ siair corothriall²⁰ a breth²¹ cen tochra²². Lodar iarsin tar Romanchu co Frangcu. ¬²³ cumdaigsed²⁴ cathair ann .i. Pictauis a Pictis²⁵ .i. o[a]²⁶ n-armthib²ⁿ ¬²⁶ dorad²⁷ rig³⁰ Frangc grad³¹ dia siair³². Lotar³³ for muir iar n-eg in tshinnsir³⁴ brathar .i. Leitind³⁵. I cind da laa iar ndul tar³⁶ muir adbath³⊓ a siur. Gabsad³⁶ Cruithnich³⁷ Innber⁴⁰ Slane⁴¹ i n-Uib⁴² Cendselaich⁴³. Atbert⁴⁴ friu⁴⁵ Cremthand⁴⁶ Sciathbel⁴⊓ rig⁴⁶ Laigen doberad⁴⁷ failti doib⁵⁰ ar ndichur⁵¹ thuaithi⁵² Fidhbha⁵³. Atbert⁵⁴ Drostan drai⁵⁵ Cruithnech⁵⁶ blegan⁵⊓ .vii.⁵⁶ fichit⁵⁶ mbo⁵⁷ find do dortad⁶⁰ baile⁶¹ i⁶² fearfaidi in cath. Dorondad⁶³ sin⁶⁴ ¬ doradad⁶⁵ in cath doib⁶⁶ .i. cath Arda Leamnachta⁶⊓ in n-Uib⁶ී Cendselaig⁶⁰.

^{§ 6} L^3 B (title—Echach).

 $^{^{81}}$ om. DHL**. Laimfhiach B. $^{82}-^{82}$ Rest of this \S not in L**. In B (and L**, which stops, however, at the end of $\S7$) $\S\S6-7$ have been inserted before this phrase, so that it appears as the introductory phrase of $\S8$. L** (where $\S\S6-7$ are missing) begins here. 83 Do senchas Breatan andso bodeasta. Cid tra acht is L**2. 84 amlaig H. 85 sin DHB, 86 om. DHL**2B. 87 Sic DL**. adfiadatar L**1. adfiaad H. adfiadar B. 88 a DH. om. L**2. 89 seancasaib DH. senchas L**2. seanchusaib B. 90 Bretan B.

^{6.} ¹ The section Do Chruithnechaib andseo from the beginning till . . . Eirc meic Echach in L³B only, the rest only in L³. ² de B. ³ Cruithneachaib B. \$—4 incipit B. ⁵ Traicia B. ⁶ tangadar B. ¹ Cruithnig B. ⁶ Gleoin B. ⁰ Ercoil B. ¹¹0 iad B. ¹¹1 seisiur B. ¹²2 bratar B. ¹³3 tangadar toiseach B ¹⁴4 Letend B. ¹⁵5 fatha B. ¹⁶ tiachtanae i. B. ¹¹ Policornus B. ¹³8 Traigia B ¹³4 da B. ²⁰ corotriall B. ²¹ Sic B. bith L³. ²² Sic B. shochraidi L³. ²³3 et B. ²⁴4 cumtaigitsit B. ²⁵ Sic B. Pegtis L³. ²⁶ o L³B. ²² n-armtaibh B. ²³6 ocus B. ²³6 for B. ³³ gradh B. ³² shiair B. ³³ lodar B. ³⁴ tseiseadh B. ³⁵ Leitcind B. ³⁶ for B. ³² atbath B. ³³8 gabsat B. ³³ Cruithnigh B. ⁴⁰ Inber B. ⁴¹ Slaine B. ⁴² n-Uibh B. ⁴³ Ceindselaigh B. ⁴⁴ Sic B. adbathadar L³. ⁴⁵ riu B. ⁴⁶ Cremthand B. ⁴² Sciathbhel B. ⁴³ ri B. ⁴⁰ doberadh B. ⁵⁵ doibh B. ⁵¹ dichur B. ⁵² tuaithe B. ⁵³ Sic B. Figda L³. ⁵⁴ adbert B. ⁵⁵ dori B. ⁵⁶ Cruithneach i. B. ⁵⁵ bleagon B. ⁵⁵8. iiii xxx B. ⁵⁵ bo B. ⁶⁰ dortugh B. ⁶¹ maille B. ⁶² is B. ⁶³ doronad B. ⁶⁶ doibh B. ⁶² Leamnachta B. ⁶⁶ n-Uibh B. ⁶⁰ Ceindselaigh B. ¬⁰ gach B.

septem filios. Primus Gomer a quo Galli, secundus Magog a quo Scythas et Gothos, tertius Madai a quo Medos, quartus Iuvan a quo Graeci, quintus Tubal a quo Hiberei et Hispani et Itali, sextus Mosoch a quo Cappadoces, septimus Tiras a quo Traces. Hi sunt filii Iafeth filii Noe filii Lamech.

Cach⁷⁰ aen nogondais⁷¹ nolaiged isin lemnacht⁷². Ni cumgaid⁷³ a⁷⁴ nem⁷⁵ ni do neoch dia⁷⁶ eis⁷⁶. Romarbtha⁷⁷ iartain tuatha Marb ceathror⁷⁹ iarsin⁸⁰ do Chruithnechaib⁸¹ .i.

Drostan, Solen⁸², Nechtain, Ulfa.

Gabais Gib⁸³ γ a mac .i. Catluan⁸⁴ nert⁸⁵ mor i⁸⁶ n-Erinn corusindarbsad⁸⁷ Heremon⁸⁸ γ cotard⁸⁹ mna doib⁹⁰ na fer⁹¹ robaitea imailli⁹² fri Donn⁹³ .i. mna Bresi⁹⁴ γ mna⁹⁵ Buaise⁹⁵ γ rl. Doan⁹⁶ seser⁹⁷ dib⁹⁸ os⁹⁹ Breagmaig¹⁰⁰. γ ¹⁰¹ is uaithib¹⁰² cach¹⁰³ nges¹⁰⁴ γ cach¹⁰⁵ sen γ cach ¹⁰⁶ sred¹⁰⁷ γ gotha h-en¹⁰⁸ γ cach¹⁰⁹ mana archena¹¹⁰. Catluan¹¹¹ is¹¹² e¹¹² fa¹¹³ h-airdrig¹¹⁴ formil²¹ h-uili¹¹⁶ 7 is e cet-rig¹¹⁷ rogob¹¹⁸ dib¹¹⁹ i¹²⁰ n-Albain. .lxx. rig¹²¹ dib¹²² for Albain o Chatluan¹²³ co¹²⁴ Constantin. Is¹²⁵ e Cruithnech¹²⁶ deidenach¹²⁷ rusgob¹²⁸. Da mac Catluain¹²⁹ rogabsad¹³⁰ Cruithne¹³⁰ i. Catinoladar¹³¹ 7 Catinalachan¹³². Na¹³³ da churaid¹³⁴ im. ¹³⁵ Im mac Pirn 7 Cind athair Cruithne¹³⁶. mac Cirich 137 a milig 138 , Uisnem 139 a file 140 , Cruithne a cert 141 . Domnall mac Ailpin 142 is e taisech 143 rogob 144 , coromarb 145 Brittus¹⁴⁶ [176, 1] mac^{147} Isacon¹⁴⁸. Clanda¹⁴⁹ Nemid¹⁵⁰ rogabsad¹⁵¹ iar $mBrittus^{152}$.i. Iarglun¹⁵³. Cruithnich¹⁵⁴ rogobsad¹⁵⁵ iar techtain¹⁵⁶ doib¹⁵⁷ a h-Erind. Gaedil im. rogabsad¹⁵⁸ iar sin .i. meic Erc meic Echach¹⁵⁹.]¹

160 [Dochuaid o macaib Miled Cruithnechan mac Lochit meic Ingi la Breatnu Foirtrenn do chathugud fri Saxanu 7 rochosain tir doib .i. Cruithentuaith. 7 anais fen aco. Acht ni badar mna leo ar bebas bandtrocht Alban. Doluid iarum Cruithnechan for culu docum mac Miled 7 rogab nem 7 talam 7 grian 7 esca 7 drucht 7 daithi, muir 7 tir ba do maith riu flaith forro co brath. 7 dobert da mnai dec forcraidi badar oc macaib Miled a robatea a fir isin fairrge tiar araen re Donn. Conad do feraib Herind flaith for Cruithnib

osin dogres. 160

§ 6 L^3 B (title—Echach).

⁷¹ nogontis B. 72 leamnacht B. 73 cumgad B. 74 Sic B. i L3. 75 neimh B. 76—76 dibh B. 77 romarbhtha dano B. 78 Sic B. Figba L3. 79 ceatrar B. 80 om. B. 81 Cruithneachaibh iarsin B. 82 Sic B. Rolen L3. 83 Giib B. 84 Cathluan B. 85 neart B. 86 a B. 87 gorindarbadar B. 88 Erimoin B. 89 gotarda B. 90 om. B. 91 fear B. 92 immaille B. 93 Dond doib B. 94 Bresse B. 95 1918 R. 96 om. B. 98 dibh. 98 Bresse B. 96 and B. 98 Gibb. 98 Bresse B. 96 and B. 98 Bresse 89 gotarda B, 90 om. B. 91 fear B. 92 immaille B. 93 Dond doib B. 94 Bresse B. 95—95 Buanaisse B. 96 anais B. 97 seiser B. 98 dibh B. 99 Sic B. h. L3. 100 Breagmaigh B, 101 om. B. 102 uadibh B. 103 gach B. 104 geiss B. 105 gach B. 106 gach B. 107 sreodh B. 108 en B. 109 gach B. 110 om. B. 111 Cathluan B. 112 om. B. 113 ba B. 114 h-airdri B. 115 orro B. 116 uili B. 117 rig L3. cetri B. 118 rogab B. 119 dibh B. 120 a B. 121 righ B. 122 dibh B. 123 Chathluan B. 124 gu B. 125 7 is B. 126 Cruithneach B. 127 deidhenach B. 128 roscabh B. 129 Cathluain B. 130 om. B. 131 Catinoladar or L3. Catinolodhor B. 132 Catinolachan B. 133 in B. 134 churaidh B. 135 om. B. 136 Cuithne B. 137 Cirig B. 138 milidh B. 139 Uaisnemh B. 140 filidh B. 141 ceard B. 142 Sic B. Ailpil L3. 143 toisech B. 144 om. B. 145 goromarb B. 146 Britus B. 147 mnai L3. im. ni B. 148 Isicon B. 149 clanna B. 150 Neimidh B. 151 rogabsat B. 152 mBritus B. 153 Sic B. Iargalu L3. 154 Cruithnigh B. 155 rogabsat B. 156 techt B. 157 doibh B. 158 rogabsat B. 159 Eachdach B. 160 — 160 dochuaid . . dogres] only in L3. om. B. . . . dogres] only in L3. om. B.

7. (L^3)

[Cruitnich cid dusforglaim a n-iath Alban amra ona mbrig bil belga cia tir asa targa?

Cia fochaind rusfogluais o crichaib in chocaid, fri snim tond tar sreathar cia lin long dolodar?

Cia sloindead re tiachtain do riachtain na rigi asa n-arm bo dene is cia h-ainm a tiri?

Traicia ainm a tiri, co siri roseolta, iarna tairchill techta a n-oirthear na h-Eorpa.

Agthairius a n-anmand, amrand Ercail itbi, o chearbthar dia chucli adbearrthar cid Picli.

Picti ind aicme aitrib rosodaidne thechtmuir, ced-gnim n-Ercail notchaid, sil n-Eolchoin meic Ercail.

Huaithir seser brathar ria lathar cen liud, do sercblaid co soad, in sechtmad a siur.

Soilen, Ulfa, Nechtain, Drostan, deachain dreadell, a n-anmand, a n-aebus, Aengus ocus Leitend.

Lan ri Traicia trebtha do cheathra a siur sochla, robo damna debtha can tarba, can tochra. (B)

[Cruithnigh dosfarclam i n-iath Alban n-amhra gona mbrig bil beldha cia tir as nach tarlla?

Cia foconn fosrogluais o crichaibh in cogaidh, cia lin long as teagar fri snim tond dolodar?

Cia slondud fria tiachtain do riachtain na rige asa n-airm fadhe is cia n-ainm a tire?

Traicia ainm a tire, go sire a seolta, iarna tairchiul techta a n-airthiur na h-Eorpa.

Agantirsi a n-anmann amrand Erchtbhi o cearptar dia cuctli adbertar cid Picti.

Picti in aicme atraibh rostaitne techtmuir gan gnim ndeireoil ndodchaidh sil nGeleoin meic Ercoil.

Huadibh seisear brathar fri lathar gan liuu, do sercbladh go soodh, in sechtmadh a siur.

Solen, Ulpha, Nechtain, Drostan, dechtain drethell, a n-anmand, a n-aebdus, Aengus ocus Leithend.

Lan ri Traigia treabhtha do dechra a siair sochla, robo damna deabhtha gan tarba, gan tochra.

Tancadar lea in deigfhir o thirib, o thredaib, Lucht tri long co lor-mud, nonbur ar tri cetaib.

Cingsed seach tund crichi Frangcu fichu falgais, Gnid cathraid airm aiblis diarbo ainm Pictabis.

Pictabis a Pictus adberdis a cathraid, fa sloindud slan sochraid, iarum tarsin rathmuir.

Ri rochar a shiair tria gliaid co ngairgi, dia fochaid a fergi a dothfonn for fairrgi.

For tracht mara mebaid long leilig lucht lathair, anais, ara feser, acin seser brathair.

Batar a Bictaue co ngraine dia nglenair, a n-ainm robo dfhada airm i raba Elair.

Elaid asa chele co ndeni fo diud, cinta la co lochta adbath aco a siur.

Seoch Bretnaib na reimim co h-Erind na h-ani rothagsad a tindrum, gabsad Indbear Slaine.

[176, 2]
Slaigsed sluaig Fea foglach
dia fognon i n[demnacht]
tria glundu garga
i cath Arda Lemnacht.

Laich angbaidi fhaidbe co ngairbe re pudar, co n-ainib, co ndecraib, do Breatnaib a mbunad. (B)

Tangadar lea in deighfhir o thiribh, o treabhaibh, lucht nae long go llor-mudh, nonbhur ar tri cedaibh.

Cingset seach ann chrichu Frangcu fiachu failgis, cathraigh airm aiblis diarbo ainm Pictabis.

Pictabis a Pictis atbertis a cathraigh, ba slonnudh slan sochraidh, iarum darsin rathmuir.

Ri rochar a siair tre gliaidh go nairge, di foconn a ferge a tofand for fairge.

For tracht mara meadhbhaigh long lelaigh lucht lathair, anais, ara feisiur, accu in seiseadh brathair.

Badar in Pictuae gen grane dia nglenail, a n-ainm robo aedha airm i rraba Elair.

Elaid assa chele co ndene fo diud, cind dala gach lachtu atbath accu a siur.

Seach Bhreatnaibh na reimim co h-Erinn na h-aine rotoghsat a tindremh, gobhsat Inber Slaine.

Sligsit sluag foglach dia fognadh a ndemnacht dria n-anglungnu garga i cath Arda Leamnacht.

Laich angbaidhe amble
Fea faidbhe fudar,
gona danaibh, go ndechraibh,
do Bhreatnaibh a bunadh.

Ba marb nech notheigdis acht teilgdis a fuile, combo tru de sene cid cu no cid duine.

Drui Chruithnech ri chardais fuair a ingcheas amlaid: lemnech isan alad fri tamad for talmain.

Tuctha tainti trebh-cland la Creamthand coir cet-balc, co tomlacht a rachnem ic Ard Lemnacht.

Slaigsed sluaig fa faebrach can trebad, can torad, rochobrad dian dith-gliad Cremthand Sciathbel scoraich.

Cuirid and tri maigi na Cruithnich co ngairi, cumthar eagla fhaebair na Gaeigil co nglaine.

Gar iarsin co ngabad ceathrar brathar bladach, Solen, Nechtan, Drostan, Oengus, fostan fathach.

Rofhai andes Ulfa iar n-urchra a charad in Rachrand a mBregaib, ann rusmebaid malart.

Marbthar aco Catluan, nirbo truag ind aire, da rig foraib uile re ndul a tir n-aile.

Adubrad riu erim sin n-Erind, sin Nechtain, arna dernsad debaid imon Temair techtaich. (B)

Ba marbh nech nosectis acht teilgteis a fhuile, gobom tru do enne cidh cu no cidh dune.

Drui Cruithnech in cardais fuair ic amtis amlaidh lemlacht isin n-alad ri a mithamadh fortamail.

Tugtha tainte treabh-clann la Cremhtand coir cennbalc, co tomhlacht a n-aicmidh for faichthi Ardlemnacht.

Sligfeat sluagh Fea febach gan treibh is gan tobach, rochobhradh don tuath-gliaidh Cremthand Sciathbel scorach.

Sguirsit ann in Cruithnigh for tuirtibh tri maighe, comdar ecla oibil . na Gaeidil go ngloine.

Gar iarsin go n-apadh cethur blathach brathar, Solen, Ulpha, Drostan, Aengus, fosdan fathach.

Rofaith andeas Ulfa iar n-urchra a charad ina charnn i mBreagaibh, and romeadair malart.

Morthar occaib Cathluain, nirbo a truag aire, do rig oraibh uile ria ndul a tir n-aile.

Ar asbert friu erim asin erim sechtar, arna dearndais deabaidh immon Teamair tectaidh.

Tri chet ban dobreatha doib rustetha tlathaig, gid ead robo tuachail, cach ben cona brathair.

Badar ratha foro fri demnu fri diriu, conad saera a mbadar rusgnathgab in rigu.

Rerdaig isan Erind ina remim rathglind can muirer, can marcluag in Catluan mac Caitnind.

Cadnolodor clecht is Catainlacach cnapruaid, badar gilli glana glorda, da mac croda Chatluain.

A choraid cruaid chomnert, fa trombalc a tairm-seom, Cind co cerd dia cerd-seom, Im mac Pirt a n-ainm-seom.

Huaisnem ainm an fhilead rosiread in setgen, robo rus dia milib, Crus mac Cirig cheitlem.

Cruithnig mac coir Ginga doib rothincha tochmorc, coruc banntracht blathglan dar Athmag, dar Athgort.

Anaid dib a n-Ealga co lin cerd is curach, nad cesead for Breagmach seser demnach druaad.

Draidecht ocus idlacht, maith inailc minglan murglan, barc dibergi duaingil, is uaib rib romunad. (B)

Tri cet ban dobreatha doibh roscethea tlathaigh, cidh eadh robo tuachail, gach bean gona brathair.

Badar ratha erru fri drennu fri dire, conidh soire a mathar rognathaig i rrighe.

Rerdair asin n-Erinn ina reimim rathglind gen mureir, gan marcluagh im Cathluan mac Caitind.

Cathmolodhor cnapcruaidh is Cathmachan crapgluair, badar gilli glordha, da mac croda Cathluain.

A coraidh cruaidh comhnart, ba dornnbalc a thoirm-seomh, Cing co cernn dia cerrn-seomh, Im mac Perrnn a h-ainmseomh.

Huaisem ainm a filed nosired in sedgin, robo rus dia milidh Crus mac Cirigh cetlim.

Cruithne mac coir Cinca rotinca ath choch mor, co tuc banntrocht mblathglan dar Athgort.

Anåit dibh melga go lin cerda is cruan na roceised Breagmach seisear demnach druadh.

Druidhecht is idlacht math marc minbalc murglan, gles diberga duangil, is uaidibh romunadh.

Morad sred is mana, raga sin amsona, gotha en da fhairi, cairi cach ceol cona.

Cnuic is coirchi ar cora can troga tuath toilli, tuargaibsed dia tindrum sund a n-indber Bonni.

Ba h-ead lodar uaindi co ngluairi na gribi ima taig co trene a tir maisech Ile.

Is as gabsad Albain ardglain is leis gabtha cen dith lucht la trebthu o crich Chat co Forcu.

[177, I]
Robris Catluan catu
can tacha can techtu,
nirbo h-ind ard tucthu,
nocor indarb Bretnu.

Ba de gabsad Cruithnig Albain turthig lachtmin, a n-erclod, a n-il-ael co Cinaed mac Ailpin.

Ar cechnad n-ard n-aichnich for aichib cen uchnem, ni celtar na cochlaid, as de adberthar Cruichnich.

Cru.]

[Maelmuru cc.]

(B)

Moradh sleagh is mana, rogha sen ni sona, gotha en do aire, chaire gan cel cona.

Cnuic as choirthe ar chora cen troga tuath taille, ro rotogsat a tindremh gabsat inber mBoinde.

Ba h-eadh lodar huaine go ngluaire na gribhe imma iath co drene i tir iath seach Ile.

Is as gabsat Albain ardglain ailes thoirthiu, cen dith tlacht la trebhtu o chrich Ath co Foirchiu.

Robris Cathluan cathu gen tachu cen trebhthu, nirbo in garg tuiciu, co romarb Breatnu.

Ba de gabsat Albain ardglain talcain tlachmin, co n-imad amlaebh in Chinaeth mac n-Ailphin.

Ar creachadh n-ard n-aichnid for aitchibh cen uchneim, ni celldar in coclaigh, as de adberar Cruithnigh.]

²[Coeca righ, ceim crechach, maxaen do sil Echdach, o Feargus rofirad co mac mbrigach mBretach.

Se riga ar se deichibh dibh fri feithim fhuilcrech, carsat sithe suichlech, gabsat rige Cruithneach.

Cruithnigh dosfarclam.]2

^{§ 7} L3 B.

 $^{^{1}}$ L^{3} ends here. 2 Only B.

8. (L¹) I¹ n-annaltaib² na Roman³: i.⁴ Aenias⁵ mac Anicis⁶ do thiachtainⁿ iar togail Troi՞ co h-Etailී ¬¹¹ tucastair¹¹ ingin¹² Laitin¹² .i.¹² Lauina¹³ ingen¹⁴ Laitin meic Puin¹⁵ meic Picc¹⁶ meic Sadruind¹ⁿ iar marbad Tuirn¹³ ¬ iar n-eg Laitin¹³ meic²⁰ Puin²⁰ inn²¹ rig. Rogab²² Åeneas²³ .uo.²⁴ iarsin Latinda²⁴ ¬ rocumdaiged²⁵ in²⁶ cathair²⊓ i. Albalonga²՞ la h-Ascan mac Aenias²³ ¬ tucastair³⁰ seitig³¹ ¬ ruc³² mac do i. Silbius³². Silbius iarsin³³ tucastair³⁴ seitig³⁵ ¬ ³⁶ ro- [148 a 2] bo³⊓ thorrach. ¬ indister³³ do Ascan bean a meic alachta³³ ¬ rofaid⁴⁰ techta⁴¹ coa⁴² mac corofaidead⁴³ a⁴⁴ druid⁴⁵ do thobairt⁴⁶ ardmesa⁴ⁿ

§§ 8-10 L1DHL2B.

^{8.} ¹ ¬ innisdav im. a D. indister H. ¬ i B. ² n-analtaib D. n-ealathnaith H. n-andalaib L². n-andaltaib B. ³ Romanach D. Roma L²B. ⁴ om. DH. ⁵ Aenias mor L². ⁶ Anacis D. Ainicis L²B. ¬ tiachain D. ⁶ Trai DL². illeg. H. ⁶ h-Eatail ¬ D. hEadail ¬ H. om. L². h-Edail ¬ B. ¹⁰ om. L². ¹¹ tugasdair D. tucastar H. tugasdar B. ¹² om. DHL²B. ¹³ Labina H. om. L²B. ¹⁴ ingean D. ingen HB. ¹⁵ Fuin H. Phuin L². ¹⁶ Pic DHB. Phicc L². ¹¹ Saduirnd ¬ rl. DH. Saduirnn L². Satuirn B. ¹³ Tuirnd DHB. Thuirnn L². ¹ゅ Ladin D. Laidin HL². Latin B. ²⁰ om. DHL²B. ²¹ in DHL²B. ²² rogob L². et rogab B. ²³ Aenias DHL²B. ²² rocumdaig DB. ²⁶ an H. ²² cathraig D. chathair L². ²⁶ Alba loing H. Albolonga L². ²⁰ Aenias DH. ³⁰ tugasdar D. tucastar H. tugastair B. ³¹ seitid H. setig B. ³² rugasdair mac do i. Siluius D. rucastar mac do i. Silbius H robo torrach ¬ indister corbi mathair Seilbius fochedoir L². ruc do Siluius focetoir B. ³³ iardain D. tra iartain H. iartain L²B. ³⁴ tucastar DH. tugastair B. ³⁵ setce D. seidig L². setig B. ³⁶ om. B. ³³ roba D. ³⁵ adfet D. atfed H. innister L². indistear B. ³⁰ allachta D. allacta (blotted out, torrach above line) H. do beith torrach L². do beth torrach i. alacta B. ⁴⁰ rofaidh H. rosfai L². rosfaidh B. ⁴¹ Sic L². techd L¹. teachta DH. tecta B. ⁴² co DH. ⁴³ rofaidid DH. rosfai L². rosfaidhedh B. ⁴⁴ om. D. ⁴⁵ druig D. draidi L². ⁴⁶ tabairt DB. thabairt H. ⁴² ardmessa D. ardmessa H. airdmesa L². airdmessa B. ⁴³ ara mnai D. foran

^{8.} Si quis scire voluerit quo tempore post diluvium habitata [ro] est haec insula, hoc experimentum bifarie inveni. In annalibus autem Romanorum sic scriptum est. Aeneas post Troianum bellum cum Ascanio filio suo venit ad Italiam et superato Turno accepit Laviniam filiam Latini filii Fauni filii Pici filii Saturni in coniugium et post mortem Latini regnum obtinuit Romanorum vel Latinorum. Aeneas [Ascanius: Cant.] autem Albam condidit et postea uxorem duxit et peperit ei filium nomine Silvium. Silvius autem duxit uxorem et gravida fuit et nuntiatum est Aeneae quod nurus sua gravida esset et misit ad Ascanium filium suum, ut mitteret magum suum ad considerandam uxorem ut exploraret quid haberet in utero, si masculum vel feminam. Et magus consideravit uxorem et reversus est. Propter hanc

fora 48 mnai 48 , cofesad 49 in ro 50 mac no ingen 51 rothecht 52 . Dochuaid 53 in druid 54 $_{7}$ adbert iar 55 tiachtain 55 co 56 h-Ascan corbo 57 mac robai 58 ina 59 broind 60 $_{7}$ adbeart 61 combad 62 tren 63 $_{7}$ co mairfead 64 a 65 athair $_{7}$ a mathair 66 $_{7}$ combad 62 miscnech 67 la 68 cach. 68 Marb thra 69 a mathair dia breith 70 . Roainmniged 71 som i. Britus 72 $_{7}$ rohailead 73 iartain 74 .

9. (L¹) Britus didiu¹ mac Silbui² meic Ascain meic Aenias³ meic Anaichis⁴ meic Capin⁵ meic Asairig⁶ meic Throis⁻ meic Erechtonius⁶ meic Dardain meic Ioib⁶ meic Shadairn¹o meic¹¹ Ceil¹² meic Pallois¹³ meic Zoscprostres¹⁴ meic Mesraim¹⁵ meic

§§ 8-10 L1DHL2B.

indas H. ⁴⁹ cofeasad D. cofeastais L². cofessad B. ⁵⁰ roba D. om. H. ba L². robo B. ⁵¹ in no roba h-ingeand D. in ingin H. in ba h-ingen L². in ingen B. ⁵² roteacht D. rotheacht (interl. gl. a bru) H. rotheacht L². rotecht B. ⁵³ docoid D. dacoid H. docuaid B. ⁵⁴ druig D. drai HL² druidh B. ⁵⁵ in druig D. om. H. ⁵⁶ re DL²B. fria H. ⁵⁷ conad DH. robo B. ⁵⁸ dobai D. roboi B. ⁵⁹ fo briundi H. na broind L². ina broin B. ⁶⁰ et B. ⁶¹ adbert DHB. ⁶² comad DHB. comud L². ⁶³ thren L². ⁶⁴ muirfed D. muirfeadh B. ⁶⁵ om. D. ⁶⁶ mhathair H. ⁶⁷ misgneach D. miscneach HL²B. ⁶⁸ ri cach B. la chach L². ⁶⁹ tra DH. trath B. ⁷⁰ breith ¬L². bhreith B. ⁷¹ rohainmnigead D. rohainmnighead H. rohainmniged L². rohainmnigedh B. ⁷² Britis D. ⁷³ rohailed D. rohoilead HB. ⁷⁴ iardain D. iarsin H.

9. ¹ om. DH. dano L²B. ² Silui DB. Silbi HL². ³ Ascain meic Aeniasa D. Ainias H. Aeniasa L²B. ⁴ Anacis DB. Aincis H. Ainicis L². ⁵ Caipen DL². Caipin H. Capen B. ⁶ Essarc D. Easairc H. Asairg L². Assairg B. ˀ Trois DH. Thoris B. ⁶ Hairictonndus D. Eirectoinius H. Erectoinius L². Erectoni B. ⁶ Iob D. ¹o Sardain D. Sadoirn H. Shaduirn L². Satuirb B. ¹¹ om. B. ¹² Peil H. Pheil L². om. B. ¹³ Polloir D. Palloir HB. Phalloir L². ¹⁴ Zorastreis D. Zorasteas H. Zoraroistres L². Zorastres B. ¹⁵ Measraim HB. ¹⁶ Cam B.

vaticinationem magus occisus est ab Ascanio, quia dixit Ascanio quod masculum haberet in utero mulier et filius mortis erit, quia occidet patrem suum et matrem suam, et erit exosus omnibus hominibus. Sic evenit: in nativitate illius mulier mortua est et nutritus est filius et vocatum est nomen eius Bruto.

9. Haec est genealogia istius Briti Exosi nunquam ad senos [sic] id est Britones ducti quandoque volebant Scocti nescientes origenes sui ad istum domari. Britus vero fuit filius Silvii filii Aschanii filii Enee filii Anchise filii Capen filii Asaraci filii Tros filii Erictonii filii Dardani filii Iupiter de genere Cain [leg. Cam] filii maledicti videntis

Caim¹⁶ Esconnd¹⁷ meic¹⁸ Naei¹⁹ meic Laimiach²⁰. Tros²¹ im̄.²² mac²³ Airictonndus²³, da mac lais²⁴ i. Ilium²⁵ γ Asairic²⁶. Hil²⁷ is²⁸ e²⁸ rocumdaig²⁹ Ilium³⁰ i.³¹ Troi³², γ³³ is do robo mac Laimidon³⁴ athair Priaim³⁵. Asairic³⁶ im̄.³⁷ athair Capin³⁸, Capin³⁹ athair⁴⁰ Anachis⁴¹, Anachis⁴¹ athair Aeniasa⁴², Aenias athair Ascain⁴³, Ascain⁴⁴ senathair⁴⁴ Britti⁴⁵ Exossi^{45a} i.⁴⁶ Britan⁴⁷ Miscnech⁴⁷. Is amlaid sen⁴⁸ tucastair⁴⁹ ar senor-ne⁵⁰ uasal i. Guanach⁵¹ genelach⁵² Bretnach⁵³ a croinicib⁵⁴ na Romanach⁵⁵.

10. (L^1) Iar n-ilbliadnaib¹ iartai n^2 do³ reir³ fhaitsine⁴ in druad⁵ dorala⁶ do⁵ Britus .i.⁵ beith⁰ ac¹⁰ soigdeoracht¹¹ i fiadnaisi¹² a¹³ athar¹³ .i.¹³ Siluius¹⁴, co¹⁵ ranic¹⁶ in taiged¹ uad¹³ i¹⁰ toll²⁰

§§ 8-10 L1DHL2B.

¹⁷ om. DH. Eascomti L². Escointi B. 18 rothib ima athair i. im L². robith imm athair i. im B. 19 Nae filii maladichti ridenteis patrem D. Nae filii maledictus (-us blotted out) rideintis patrem H. Nae L²B. 20 Nae DH. Laimhfiach 7 rl. B²1 Torst L². 2² om. DH. 2³ Sic D. om. L¹. mac Eirctoinius H. mac Airictoinius L². mac Erechtoini B. 2⁴ leis H. 2⁵ Ilam D. Hillium L². Irium B. 2⁶ Asarc DB. Tros H. Esairc L². 2² Sic L²B. om. L¹DH. 2³ cus is leis D. om. H. 2³ rocumdaiged D. om. H. 3⁰ Ilam D. om. H. Hillium L²B. 3¹ om. H. 3² Tros D. om. H. ardchathair na Tre L². 3³ om. DH (marg. gl. in H: Ilium is e rocumdaig Trae). 3⁴ Laimidoin D. Laimedon H. Iaimedon B. 3⁵ Priaim meic Laimeadoin H. 3⁰ Asarc DH. Easairc L². Asarcc B. 3² uo. H. 3³ Capen DH. Chaipen L². Priaipen B. 3⁰ Caipen DL². Capen HB. 4⁰ Sic DHL²B. athair aithir L¹. 4¹ Anacis D. Aincis H. Ainicis L². 4² Aenias B. 4³ Ascan B. 4⁴ Nen athair D. Ascan athair H. int Ascan sin athair L². seanathair B. 4⁵ Britain DH. Britais L². Briti B. 4⁵s exosi L². 4⁶ Sic DHL². om. L¹B. 4⁻ Sic L². Miscnech L¹. Britain Misgnech D. int Ascan sin i. Britan Miscnech B. 48 sin DHL²B. 4⁰ ugasdair D. tucastar H. tugastair B. 5⁰ senforne D. seanoir H. senoirni L². senoirne B. 5¹ Guanmach D. Gunach H. 5² geinilach D. geinelach H. geinlach L². 5³ Breatan DHL²B. 5⁴ cronicib D. croiniccib H. 5⁵ Roman D.

^{10.} ¹ n-ilbliandaib D. ² iardain DH. ³ da H. ³a rer L². ⁴ fasdine D. faistini. H. fhaistine L². faistine B. ⁵ druag D. druadh B. (interl. gl. in H: ramraiti) ⁶ darala H. ² da H. ⁵ om. DHB. ⁵ beth B. ¹⁰ ag DH. og B. ¹¹ Corrected from soiddeoracht L¹. saiddeoracht D. saigdeoracht H. saidteoracht L². soithdheorat B. ¹² fiadnaise B. ¹³ in rig DB. ¹³a om. L². ¹⁴ athar D. in rig H. Silui B. ¹⁵ Sic DHL²B. o L¹. ¹⁶ ranig D. rainig H. rainic B. ¹² taigead D. tsaigid H. shoiged L². toiged B. ¹³ om. B. ¹³ a DH. ²⁰ boll H. ²¹ Sic DHL².

et ridentis patrem Noe. Tros vero duos filios habuit Hilium Asaracumque. Hilius condidit Hilium civitatem, id est Troiam, primo genuitque Lamidon, ipse est pater Priami. Asaracus autem genuit Capen, ipse est pater Anchise. Anchises genuit Eneam, ipse Eneas pater Ascanii. Sic inveni ut tibi, Samuel, id est infans magistri mei, id est Beulani presbyteri, in ista pagina scripsi. Set haec genealogia non scripta in aliquo volumine Britanniae, set in scriptione mentis scriptoris fuit.

^{10.} Post multum intervallum iuxta vaticinationem magi, dum ipse ludebat cum aliis, ictu sagittae occidit patrem suum, non de

arach²¹ in rig ¬²² nir²³ oenlus²³. Coromarb²⁴ a²⁵ athair²⁶ annsin²² corohindarbad²² som²³ a³⁰ h-Edail³¹ iartain³² for indsib³³ Mara Toirrian³⁴ ¬ rosindarbsad³⁵ Greic³⁶ he asna h-indsib sin³² i³² cinaid³³ Thuirn⁴⁰ do marbad⁴¹ do Aenias. ¬ ⁴² is e an⁴³ chocad⁴⁴ Grec ¬ Troiann sein⁴²·⁴⁶. Tanic⁴² a ⁴² Frangcaib⁴³ iartain⁵⁰ ¬⁵¹¹ rocumdaiged⁵² leis⁵³ Torinis⁵³. Nir⁵⁴ fuilnged andsin he⁵⁴ ¬ tanic⁵⁵ iartain⁵⁶ a⁵² n-Inis⁵³ Breatan⁵³. Corogob⁵³ a⁶⁰ rigi⁶¹ ¬ coroainmniged⁶² in⁶²³ inis⁶³ uad⁶⁴ ¬⁶⁵ coruslin⁶⁶ dia claind⁶⁶² ¬ conad⁶² ⁶² he sin⁶² tosach⁶⁰ a³⁰ atrebe²⁰ do reir na²¹ Roman²².

Do1 RIGAIB ROMAN2 ANDSO3.

11. (L^1) Ianus .i. ri⁴ na n-Eperda⁵ is e cet-ri⁶ rogab⁷ Romanchu⁸ 7^9 is uada¹⁰ ainmnigther¹¹ mi Enair¹². Saturn¹³ $\frac{1}{5}$ II L^1DHL^2B .

ara L¹B. ²² uadha som ¬B. ²³ maraen los D. om. HB. nir aenlos L². ²⁴ gormarb DHB. ²⁵ int DH. in B. ²⁶ rig focetoir B. ²⁷ andsin HB. ²⁸ corohindarbaid H. coroindarb L². ²⁹ son D. sin H. ³⁰ om. D. ³¹ h-Eatail D. h-Eadail H. h-Etail L²B. ³² 1artoin D. om. H. ³³ insib H. indsin L². ³⁴ Torrian D. ³⁵ indarbaig D. indarbaid H. rosinnarb L². roindarbsad B. ³⁶ Greig D. Gregaigh H. Gregaig B. ³⁷ om. D. ³⁸ a DHL². ³⁹ ginaid DH. ⁴⁰ Tuirnn D. Tuirnd H. ⁴⁰ coad L². ⁴⁵ Troiandach H. ⁴² — ⁴² ¬ is . . . sein] om. DHB. ⁴³ om. L². ⁴⁴ coad L². ⁴⁵ Troiandach L². ⁴⁶ co sin anuas L². ⁴⁷ tanig D. tainic HB. doriacht L². ⁴⁸ co L². i B. ⁴⁹ Francaib D. ⁵⁰ iardain DH. ⁵¹ om. D. ⁵² rocundaigid H. ⁵³ Toirinis leis H. cathair i. Torinis ¬L². leis Toirinis B. ⁵⁴ — ⁵⁴ nir . . · he] om. DHB. ⁵⁵ tanig D. tainic H. ⁵⁶ iardain DH. ⁵⁷ Sic DHB. a n-indsib L¹. coh-indsib L². ⁵⁸ Bretan L²B. ⁵⁹ cor marb gab D. corgab H. corogab L². corogaib B. ⁶⁰ om. L². ⁶¹ righe B. ⁶² corohainmnigead DL²B. corhainmnigeadh H. ^{62a} inn L². ⁶³ indsi B. ⁶⁴ om. D. uada HL². uadh B. ⁶⁵ om. H. ⁶⁶ goraslin D. cor gab lim H. goroslin B. ^{66a} cloind L². ⁶⁷—⁶⁷ ¬dia cined som D. ¬da cinid isin H. ⁶⁸ comad B. ⁶⁹ tossach B. ⁷⁰ Sic D. a n-aitreibi L¹. a aitreibi H. a aitreba L². a aitrebe B. ⁷¹ om. L²B. ⁷² Romanach B.

11. ¹ de DB. da H. ¬ do L². ² na Roman HB. ³ om. DL². andseo H. annso B. ⁴ Ian rig DHB. Tan ri L². ⁵ n-Eiberda H. Esperda L². ⁶ cedrig D. cetrig DHB. ¬ om. D. rogabh H. rogob L². ˚ Romancaib D. Roman H. Romancus B. ¸ om. DHB. ¹ uad DHL². o Ianus sin im. B. ¹¹ ainmniger D. ainmnicear H. ainmnigthear L². ¹² Ieanair H. Ianuair L². ¹³ Sadurnd D. Sadornd

industria sed casu. Et expulsus est ab Italia et arminilis [sic] fuit et venit ad insulas maris Tyrreni et expulsus est a Graecis causa occisionis Turni quem Aeneas occiderat, et pervenit ad Gallos usque et ibi condidit civitatem Turonorum quae vocatur Turnis. Et postea ad istam pervenit insulam quae a nomine suo accepit nomen, id est Brittanniam, et implevit eam cum suo genere et habitavit ibi. Ab illo autem die habitata est Brittannia usque in hodiernum diem.

[11] 11. Aeneas autem regnavit tribus annis apud Latinos. Ascanius regnavit annis XXXVII. Post quem Silvius Aeneae

Ioib iartain¹⁵. Dardan¹⁶ mac Ioib iartain^{16·17}. Piccus¹⁸ mac¹⁹ Ioib iartain²⁰. Funus²¹ mac²² Piccus²² tricha²³ bliadna²⁴. Laitin²⁵ mac²⁶ Funus²⁶ .l. bliadna²⁷. .iii. 29 bliadna 29. Ascan .xxxiiii 30. Siluius .xii. conidromarb 31 a mac³² amail³³ roraidseam³⁴. Silbius³⁵ ainm cach³⁶ rig o sin³⁷ co toracht Romail³⁸, mac ³⁹ side ⁴⁰ [148 b1] Rea ⁴¹ Siluia ⁴² ingeine ⁴³ Numituir⁴⁴ meic Pic⁴⁵ Silui⁴⁶ meic Auentine⁴⁷ Silui⁴⁶ meic Aremuili 48 Silui 48 meic Agripae 49 Silui 50 [meic Tiberine 51 Silui] 52 meic Albani⁵³ Silui^{53a} meic Ascani⁵⁴ Silui meic Poscumi⁵⁵. 7⁵⁶ ni h-inand a forainm so 7 Ascan 7 Aenias 56. Brathair side 57 7 Britus⁵⁸, meic⁵⁹ Silui⁶⁰ meic Ascain eat⁶¹.

Postumus⁶² i ⁶³ rrigi⁶⁴ Roman .xxxix.^{64a} Britus i ⁶³ rrigi⁶⁵ Inse⁶⁶ Bretan⁶⁷ tricha⁶⁸ bliadna⁶⁹. Heli⁷⁰ sacart⁷¹ ba flaith for⁷²

§ II L^1DHL^2B .

filius regnavit annis XII, Postumus annis triginta novem a quo Albanorum reges Silvii appellati sunt. Cuius frater erat Britto. Quando regnabat Britto in Brittannia, Heli sacerdos iudicabat

H. Saduirn B. 14 iardain D. 15 iardain DH. 16—16 Dardan post (added above line) H. 17 iardain D. 18 Picus HB. 19 om. H. 20 om. DB. iardain H. 21 Fuinius L². 22 om. DHL²B. 23 xx. DHB. 24 om. DB. post (above line) H. 25 Cadin D. Laidin (above line) H. Latin B. 26 a mac D (above line) H. 27 om. D. i. H. 28 Aenias DH L². Aeinias B. 29 a iii. D. a tri H. tri L². 30 axxxiiii. D. a ceathair xxxdh H. ceithri bliadna trichad L². 3¹ conadromarb DH. gonadmarb B. 3² mac i. Britus DHL². a mac he i. Britus B. 3² om. D. 34 roraidseammair reamaind L². roraidseamar B. 35 Siluius DHB. 36 gach DH. in cet B. 37 soin D. sin ille L². sein B. 38 Romal DH. 30 a mac B. 40 sidein D. sigein H. sidhe B. 41 Re DHL². 42 Siluiae D. Silbi H. Silbia L². Siluie B. 43 Sic D. ingen L¹. ingine HB. 44 Nemituir D. Neaptuir H. Nuimitair L². 45 Proic D. Proich H. Picc L². Pich B. 46 Siluii D. 47 Auientini H. Abentin L². Auentini B. 48 Araimulisi D. Eiremuili H. Armuile L². Aremuli B. 48 Silwil D. Silbi L². 49 Adraippae D. Aidripae H. Agrippae L²B. 50 Siluii (further Siwii) D. om. H. 5¹ Tibirne D. Tibirni H. Tiberini B. 5² meic Tiberine Silvii J Sic L²DHB. om. L¹. 53 Albain DB. Albaine L². Alboma H. 532 Silbi L². 54 Ascain DHL²B. 55 Postaime Silwii D. Postime Silui H. Poistime Silui L². Postimi Silui B. 56—56 7 ni . . Aenias] om. DHL²B. 57 sidin H. sen L² sidhe B. 58 Britis D. Britais H. Briti B. 59 da mac DH. i. da mac L²B. 60 Silbi H. 6¹ meic Aeniasa iat D. meic Aeniasa iad H. om. L². iad B. 6² Postonus D. Postonas H. Postumos L². 63 a DHL². 64 rigi DHL². rrige B. 64 nae mbliadna trichad L². 65 rigi DL². rrige B. 66 om. DH. indsis R. 67 Breatan DHB. 68 xxxx. DHB. 69 DH add: Postonos a brathair a rigi (H: rrigi) Roman ut (H adds: supra) diximus. 70 Heile D. aile Ionias fa h-uasal-L². 71 sagart DHB. 72 ba flaith mac DH. ba flaith mac n-ard B. 73 n-Israthel D. n-Israhel H. Israel B. 74 gabail DHL²B. 75 Britais DHL². 76 go DB.

macaib⁷² Hisrael⁷³. O gobail⁷⁴ Britus⁷⁵ co⁷⁶ gobail^{76a} Cruithneach^{76b} in⁷⁷ n-innsib⁷⁸ Orc⁷⁹ at⁸⁰ nai cet⁸⁰ bliadan⁸¹ γ⁸² rogabsatar⁸³ in⁸⁴ trian tuaiscertach⁸⁵ Insi⁸⁶ Breatan^{86a} ar eicin⁸⁷ o Bretnaib⁸⁸, γ aitrebait⁸⁹ and⁹⁰ cosindiu^{91a}. Gaeidil⁹² iartain⁹³ rogobsad⁹⁴ in raind⁹⁵ chetna⁹⁶ na Cruithneach⁹⁷ γ⁹⁸ doronsad⁹⁹ oentaig¹⁰⁰ ria¹⁰¹ Cruithnib¹⁰² i¹⁰³ n-agaid¹⁰⁴ Bretan¹⁰⁵. Saxain iartain¹⁰⁶ rogobsat¹⁰⁶ Inis¹⁰⁷ Breatan¹⁰⁸ i¹⁰⁹ n-aimsir Marsian¹¹⁰ in¹¹¹ rig¹¹². Gorthigern¹¹³ ba^{113a} ri¹¹⁴ Breatan¹¹⁵ and¹¹⁶ .i. lucht tri long tancadar¹¹⁷ asin¹¹⁸ nGermain¹¹⁹ im¹²⁰ na¹²¹ da brathair .i. Ors γ Eigist¹²². Corodichuirsed¹²³ Breatnu¹²⁴ i¹²⁵ n-imlib na h-indsi¹²⁶.

§ II L^1DHL^2B .

762 gabail DHB. 765 Cruithnech L². 77 a DL². and H. i B. 78 n-indsib DHB. 79 Sic L²H. Erco L¹. Orcc DB. 80_80 Sic L². adree cet L¹. d. cccc. D. i. d. cccc. H. cat. ix. c. B. 81 om. DH. 82 om. H. 83 rogabastar H. rogobsad L². rogabhsadar B. 84 an H. 85 tuasgceartach D. tuaisceartach HB. 86 indsi DHL²B. Bretan L². 87 egin D. eigin HB. eicin ¬L². 88 Breatnaib DHL². 89 aittreabait D. atreabaid H. aitreabait B. 90 ann D. inti H. ann L²B. 9¹ cosa aniu D. gusandiu HB. cosaniug L². 9² Gaedil DB. Gaeighil H. 9² iardain D. 9⁴ rogabsat DB. gabsad H. rogabsad L². 9⁵ rand DL² rann H. 96 cetna DHL²B. 97 Cruithnech HL². 98 om. H. 99 doronsat DB. 100 aentaig D. aentaigh H. aentaid L²B. 10¹ re DHL² ri B. 10² Cruithnechaibh H. 10³ a DHL². 10⁴ n-adhaig H. n-agaid L². n-agaidh B. 10⁵ Breatan DL²B. 10⁶ rogabsat iardain D. (above line: post) rogabsad iartain H. rogabsad iarsoin i L². rogabhsat iartain i B. 10⁶ noisb L². n-innis B. 10⁴8 Bretan L²B. 10⁰ a DH. 11⁴ Marciain D. Maircian H. Mairsian L². Martiain B. 11¹ ind B. 11² righ H. 11³ Gortigearnn DL². Gortighern H. Gortigernn dano B. 1136 ab L². 114 rig DHB. 115 Bretan B. 116 ann DH. 117 tangatar D. tangadar HB. 118 asa H. 119 Gearmain DHL²B. 120 um H. om. L². 121 om. DH. 122 Aigeast D. Eighist H. Egest L². Egist B. 124 Breatnaigh H. Breatain L². Bretnu B. 124 Breatnaigh H. Breatain L². Bretnu B. 126 a DHL². 126 chrich L².

in Israhel et tunc arca testamenti ab aliegenis possidebatur.

[12] Postumus frater eius apud Latinos regnabat. Post intervallum multorum annorum, non minus DCCC [DCCCC: Cant.] Picti venerunt et occupaverunt insulas quae vocantur Orcades. Et postea ex insulis vastaverunt regiones multas et occupaverunt eas in sinistrali plaga Brittanniae. Et manent ibi tertiam partem

[13] Brittanniae tenentes usque in hodiernum diem. Novissime autem Scotti venerunt a partibus Hispaniae ad Hiberniam.

¹DE² GABAIL³ ERENN⁴ AMAL INDISIS⁵ NEMIUS⁶.

12. (D) Ceid-fhear? dogab8 Eirind9 i. Parrtalon¹0 cum¹¹¹ mile¹² homnaibis¹³ i.¹⁴ mile¹⁵ itir¹⁶ firu¹² ¬ mna¹8, ¬ roforbrithea¹⁰ a²⁰ n-Eiri²¹ na²² n-il-milib²³ corasmarb²⁴ a ²⁵ n-aen-tseachtmain do tam²⁵. Nemead²⁶ iardain²² rosgab²³, mac²⁰ saidein³⁰ araile³¹ Atnamain³². Roathtreab³³ a sil re³⁴ re cian conechadar³⁵ co h-Easbain³⁶ for³² teichead³³ na³⁰ muiride⁴⁰ i.¹⁴¹ na Fomorach⁴¹. Uiri⁴² Bullorum¹³ i.⁴⁴ Fir Bolg⁴⁵ iardain⁴⁶ ¬⁴² Uiri Armorum i.⁴² Fir⁴³ Gaileoin⁴⁰ ¬⁵⁰ Uiri Doimniorum i.⁵⁰ Fir Domnan⁵¹. Sil Nemid⁵² annsin⁵³. Rogab⁵⁴ in⁵⁵ n-Eirind⁵⁶ iardain⁵? Plebes⁵³

§§ 12-13. DHL2B.

^{12.} ¹ This section occurs in DHL²B only. ² o H. do L²B. ³ gabal L² gabalaib B. ⁴ Herenn L². ⁵ indis H. indiseas L²B. ⁶ Nemibis corrected into Nemnius H, where the title has intruded into the text of the paragraph and comes after hoimnibis. Nemius annso L². Nemnus (al. man. i. Nennius) B. H adds a marginal gloss: ³mal indnisis Nemus. ² ceitfhear L². cetri B. ⁶ dagab H. rogob L². rogab B. a Heirind L². Erind B. ¹¹0 Parrtolon HB. Parrthalon L². ¹¹¹ ¬ L²B. ¹²² mili H. ¹³ hoimnibis (gl. daini) H. imailli fris L². maille fris B. ¹⁴ om. L²B. ¹⁵ mili H. om. L²B. ¹¹ ediir H. edir B. ¹¹ fhiru L². ¹³ mnaib L². mnai B. ¹¹ roforbreadar H. rofoirbsedar L². rofoirbreastar B. ²⁰ om. HL². i. B. ²¹ om. HL². Erinn B. ²² om. L². ina B. ²² Sic HB. ilmileadaib D. om. L². ²⁴ corosmarb H. corbomarb L². orosmarbh B. ²⁵ —²⁵ a n-aen-tseachmain do tam D. a n-aenseachtmhain da tham H. do tham hen-sechtmain huile a ndigail na fingaili doroindi fora athair ¬ fora mathair L². tam i n-aentsechtmain uile. B. ²⁶ Neimead H. Neimed B. ²² iartain HL²B. ²³ iar Parrtolon H. rosgob sen i n-Erind L². ²³ i. Neimead mac H. a mac B. ³⁰ om. H. siden L². sidein B. ³¹ om. H. aroile L². ³² Adnoman H. Aignoimen L². Agnomain B. ³³ roaitreab H. roaitreb L². roaitreib B. ³⁴ fri L². om. B. ³⁵ om. H. conteachadar L². condeacadar B. ³⁶ h-Espain L². h-Easpain B. ³³ ar HL²B. ³³ Sic H. teithead D. teiched L². teitheadh B. ³³ in chisa ¬ na L². in chissa ¬ na B. ⁴⁰ muiridi H. muredhe B. ⁴¹—⁴¹ om. L²B. ⁴² Bolc HL². ⁴⁶ iartain HL²B. ⁴²—⁴¹ Uiri Armorum i. H. om. L²B. ⁴³ Bolc HL². ⁴⁶ iartain HL²B. ⁴²—H² Turi Armorum i. H. om. L²B. ⁴⁵ Bolc HL². ⁴⁰ iartain H. B. ⁵⁵ an-inis H. i L²B. ⁵⁶ Erenn H. n-Erind L²B. ⁵⁶ iartain H. om. L²B. ⁵⁶ an-inis H. i L²B. ⁵⁶ Erenn H. n-Erind L²B. ⁵⁶ iartain H. om. L²B. ⁵⁶ an-inis H. i L²B. ⁵⁶ Erenn H. n-Erind L²B. ⁵⁶ iartain H. om. L²B. ⁵⁶ tuata B. • ¹ iartain H. om. L²B. ⁵⁶ tuata B. • ¹ iartain H. om. L²B. ⁵⁶ tuata B. • ¹ iartain H. om. L²B. ⁵⁶ tuata B. • ¹ iartain H. om. L²B. ⁵⁶ tuata B. • ¹ iartain H. om. L²B. ⁵⁶ tuata B. • ¹ iartain H. om. L²B.

cum mille hominibus de viris et mulieribus et creverunt usque ad quattuor milla hominum et venit mortalitas super eos et in una septimana omnes perierunt et non remansit ex illis etiam unus. Secundus venit ad Hiberniam Nimeth filius quidam Agnominis, qui fertur navigasse super mare annum et dimidium et postea tenuit portum in Hibernia fractis navibus eius et mansit ibidem per multos annos et iterum navigavit cum suis et ad Hispaniam reversus est. Et postea venerunt tres filii militis Hispaniae cum triginta ciulis apud illos et cum triginta coniugibus

Deorum i. 58 Tuatha 59 De Donann. Is dib robadar na primelathnaig⁶⁰, edo n^{61} Luchtenus⁶² artifex⁶³, Credenus⁶⁴ figalus⁶⁵, Dianus⁶⁶ meidicus⁶⁷, Eadan⁶⁸ filia⁶⁹ eius⁶⁹ .i. muimi⁷⁰ na filed⁷¹, Goibnen n^{72} faber⁷³, Lug mac Eithne⁷⁴, ga⁷⁵ rabada r^{76} na h-uili⁷⁷ dana, Dagda⁷⁸ mac⁷⁹ Ealadan meic Delbaith⁷⁹ in rig, Ogma brathair⁸⁰ in rig, as e aranig⁸¹ litri na Sgot⁸². Is iat⁸³ na fir seo⁸⁴ robriseat⁸⁵ cath mor⁸⁶ forna⁸⁷ muireadaib⁸⁸ i. forna Fomorcaib89, cortechsat90.91 rompa92 ina93 tor .i. dun94 rodaingen94 for muir. Conechadar⁹⁵ fir Erend ina⁹⁶ n-egaid⁹⁶ co⁹⁷ muir⁹⁸. Corocathaigseat⁹⁹ friu¹⁰⁰ corosfordiuclaind¹⁰¹ in muir uile acht lucht aen-luinge¹⁰², gorgabadar¹⁰³ in¹⁰⁴ n-inis¹⁰⁵ iardain¹⁰⁶. No¹⁰⁷ comad iad clanna Neimid im Fergus Leithderg mac Neimid rotogailseat in tor γ rl. 90·107

§§ 12-13 DHL2B.

88 12-13 DHL²B,
60 primealadnaid L². primealadhnaigh B. 61 i. edan H. i. L²B. 6² Luittius H. Luchra L². Luchtand B. 6³ in saer L². saer B. 6⁴ Creidine HB. γ Creidne L². 6⁵ in ceard L². ceard B. 6⁶ Diancecht HB. γ Diancecht L². 6⁵ medicus H. in liaig L². liaig B. 6⁶ γ Eadan dana L². Etan dano B. 6⁰ banfilidh (ban added above line) H. a ingen sen L². a hingein sidhe B. 7⁰ buimi H. muime L². buime B. 7¹ Sic L²B. filid D. fileadh H. 7² Gaibneand H. Goibneann L². Goibnead B. 7³ gaba H. in goba L². gobha B. 7⁴ Eithni H. 7⁶ uair is aici L². occai B. 7⁶ robadar L²B. 7² Sic HL²B. h-uil D. 7⁵ in Dagda H. Dagda mor L². 7⁰—7⁰ mac Ealathan meic Delbaith H. om. L²B. 8⁰ bratair B. 8¹ rainic H. ranic L². araranic B. 8² Scot HL²B. 8³ iad HL²B. 8⁴ sin HL². sa B. 8⁶ dabris H. robris L²B. 8⁶ Muigi Tuiread L². 8७ forsna B. 8⁵ muiridhibh H. muirechaib L² muiredaib B. 8⁰ fomorchaib HL². fomoribh B. 90—90 cortechsat . . . γ rl.] om. H. 8¹ corttethsat D. corotheichsedar L². go teithsed B. 9² reompa L² rompo B. 9³ na L². 9⁴ dun rodaingen L². na ndun γ is amlaid robai in dun sin B. 9⁵ condeachadar L². gondeachadar B. 9⁶ na n-agaid L². ina n-agaid B. 9⁶ for L². go B. 9⁶ mmuir B. 9⁰ corocathaigsedar L². coroathcathaighsedar B. 100 riu L²B. 10¹ Sic B. corosforrodoglaeseat D. corasdib foraib L². 10² aen-bairce L². 10² corogabaday L². corgabadar side B. 10⁴ san L². 10⁵ indsi L². n-indsi B. 10⁶ iartain L²B. 10⁻ 10⁻ 10 comad . . . γ rl.] om. L²B.

in unaquaque ciula et manserunt per spatium unius anni. Et postea conspiciunt turrim vitream in medio mari et homines conspiciebant super turrim et quaerebant loqui ad illos et numquam respondebant et ipsi uno anno ad oppugnationem turris properaverunt cum omnibus ciulis suis et cum omnibus mulieribus excepta una ciula quae confracta est naufragio, in qua erant viri triginta totidemque mulieres. Et aliae naves navigaverunt ad expugnandam turrim, et dum omnes descenderant in litore, quod erat circa turrim, operuit illos mare et demersi sunt et non evasit unus ex illis. Êt de familia illius ciulae quae relicta est propter fractionem tota Hibernia repleta est usque in hodiernum diem. Nulla tamen certa historia originis Scottorum continetur. Et postea venerunt paulatim a partibus Hispaniae et tenuerunt regiones plurimas.

13. (D) Tainig¹ iardain² dam³ Ochtair² cona⁵ longis⁶ coroaittreabsat² a⁶ n-Eirinn⁶ ¬ corogab¹o rand¹¹ mor¹² de¹³. Fir Bolg¹⁴ im̄.¹⁵ rogabsat¹⁶ Manaind ¬ araile¹² innsi¹³ arceana¹ゅ i.²⁰ Ara ¬ Ili²¹ ¬ Racha²². Clanda²³ Gaileoin²⁴ im̄²⁵ meic²⁶ Earcail²² rogabsat²³ Indsi²⁰ Orcc³⁰ i. Istoreth³¹ mac Istorine³² meic Aigine³³ meic Agaitheris³⁴. Rosgailseat³⁵ aris³⁶ a³² h-Indsib³³ Orc³³. Docuaid⁴⁰ Cruithne⁴¹ mac Ingu⁴² meic Luithe⁴³ meic Pairte⁴⁴ meic⁴⁵ Istoreth⁴⁶ meic⁴² Agnamain⁴³ meic Buain [810] meic Mair⁴ゅ meic Faithecht⁵⁰ meic Iauad⁵¹ meic Iafeth⁴²¹⁵² conadrogab⁵³¹⁵⁴ tuasceart⁵⁵ Innsi⁵⁶ Breatan⁵² ¬⁵³ coroindseat⁵³ a⁵⁵ .vii.⁶⁰ meic⁶¹ a⁶² ferann⁶³ a⁶⁴ .vii.⁶⁵ rannaib⁵⁵¹⁶⁶, ¬ as⁶² e⁶³ ainm cacha⁶⁰ fir²⁰ dib ata²¹ fora ferann²². Seacht³³ meic Cruith-

§§ 12-13 DHL2B.

^{13.} ¹ tainic H. tanic L². tangadar B. ² iartain HL². iarsin B. ³ damh B. ⁴ Eachtair L². Achtor B. ⁵ gona B. ⁶ [och] longis D. loingis HB. loingeas L². ² coraitreabsead H. coroaitrebsadar L² goroaitreibh B. ³ i L²B. ९ n-Erinn HB. n-Erind L². ¹0 corgab H. corogabsadar L². gorogaib B. ¹¹¹ rind L². raind B. ¹² moir L². mora B. ¹³ om. H. inti L². indte B. ¹⁴ om. L². ¹¹⁵ .uo. HB. ¹¹² moir L². mora B. ¹³ om. H. inti L². indte B. ¹⁴ om. L². ¹¹⁵ .uo. HB. ¹¹³ a H. rogabsad L²B. ¹¹² araili H. rogabhsat alaile B. ¹³ innisi D. insi H. om. L². indsi B. ¹¹³ archeana H. olchena L². orcheana B. ²⁰ Sic HL²B. om. D. ²¹¹ Ila HB. Ile L². ²² Raca H. Racca L². Recca B. ²³ clanna L². ²⁴ Gailioin H. Geloim L². Gleoin B. ²⁵ om. HL². ²⁶ om. B. ²² Earcoil H. Ercoil L². Hercoil B. ²³ rogabhsad H. rogabsad L². ²³ in-indsib L². ³⁰ h-Orc H. ³¹ Inis Toireand L². Histoirend B. ³² Istorine H. Histoirim L². Historim B. ³³ Againi H. Agnumna L². Agom B. ³⁴ Sic H. Agathirir D. Agathairsi L². Agatirsi B. ⁵⁵ roscailsead HL²B. ³⁰ arisidi L². doridisi B. ³² o L². ³³ n-indsib H. indsib L². ³⁰ Orcc i. L²B. ⁴⁰ dachuaidh uo. H. dochuaid L². docoid B. ⁴¹ Cruithni H. Cruitne B. ⁴² Ingi H. Inge L². Cinge B. ⁴³ Lugn H. Luchta L². Luctai B. ⁴⁴ Paivti H. Parthaloin L². Partai B. ⁴⁵ om. L². ⁴⁰ Istoirith H. om. L². Histoirech B. ⁴¹—⁴ meic . Iafeth] om. B. ⁴³ Agnomain H. Agnon L². ⁴⁰ Mais L². ⁵⁰ Faitheach H. Fathecht L². ⁵¹ Iuaith H. ⁵² Iathbeth H. Iathfeth meic Nae. Is he athair Cruithne γ cet bliadan do i rrige. Seacht meic Cruithne indso: Fid γ Fidach γ Fotla γ Fortrenn, Cait γ Ce γ Ciric, ut dixit Colam Cilli: Moireisear ard o Cruithneclaind roindset Albain a seachtraind: Cait, Ce, Cireach, cetach cland, Fib, Fidach, Fotla, Fortreand. ⁵³—⁵² conadrogab . . Breatan γ] om. L². ⁵⁴ conrogab H. corogaib B. ⁵⁵ tuaisceart H. tuaisceart B. ⁵⁰ insi H. indsi B. ⁵⁵ Betan B. ⁵⁵ cororoindsit H. cororoindsead L². gororoindsed B. ⁵⁵ secht B. ⁶⁵ randaib H. randaibh B. ⁶⁵ fearanda H. fearand B. ⁶⁴ iB. ⁶⁵ secht B. ⁶⁵ randaib H. randaibh B. ⁶⁵ fil L². ¬² ferand H. fhearand L². ¬² f

^{13.} Novissime venit Damhoctor et ibi habitavit cum omni [14] genere suo usque hodie in Brittannia. Istoreth Istorini filius

nig 74 .i. Fib 75 , Fidach, Fotlaid 76 , Fortrean 77 , Cat, Ce, Cirig 68 . 73 . 78 corogab 79 Aenbegan 80 mac Caitt 81 meic Cruithni 82 airdrigi 83 na .vii. 84 rand 85 . Finachta 86 ba 87 flaith Erenn 88 isin 89 re 90 sin. Rogabsat 91 giallu 92 Cruithneach 93 . Docuadar 94 coiccar 95 im. 95 do 96 Cruthantuathaib 97 a h-Indsib 98 Orcc 99 , i. cuic 100 brathri 101 athar Cruthne 102 , co Francaib 103 gorocumdaigsead 104 cathraig h^{105} ann 106 i. Picctatus 107 no 108 Inpictus, i. ona rinntaib 108 ainm 109 , 110 codangadar 111 doris 112 docum 113 na h-innsi 114 i. docum 115 na 116 h-Erenn 117 . Corabadar 118 re 119 cian 120 ann 121 , gorasdicuirseat 122 Gaedil 123 tar 124 muir docum 125 a mbrathar. Clanna 126 Liathain meic 127 Earcail 127 rogabsat 128 fearann 129 Dimetorum 130 7 Guigelle 132 , gorasinnar b 133 Cohenda 134 cona 135 macaib a Breatnaib 136 .

§§ 12–13 DHL²B.

77 Fortreand H. 78 om. H. 79 dagab H. gabais L². coraigaib B. 80 Aenbeagan H. Onbecan L²B. 81 Cait HL²B. 82 Cruithne L². Cruitne B. 83 Sic HL². ardrig D. airdrige B. 84 secht L²B. 85 renn sin L². 86 Findachta L². Finach B. 87 fa L². 88 Sic HB. n-Eirend D. n-Erenn L². 89 in H. 90 tan H. 91 rogabsad H. rogab L². rogabh B. 92 Sic L². giall D. geill H. gialla B. 93 Sic HB. Crithneach D. Cruithnech L². 84 dacuadar H. dochuadar L². dochodar B. 95 .u.ear H. im. coicfhear L². u. coiger B. 96 da H. 97 Cruithneachaib HB. Chruithentuaith L². 98 n-indsib H. 99 Orc HL²B. 100 .u. H. v.er L². cuig B. 101 brathair H. brathar L²B. 102 Cruithni H. do Chruithne L². Cruithne B. 103 Frangcu H. Frangcaib L². Frangco B. 104 corcumdaigsid H. corocumdaiged L². gurocumdaigsead B. 105 cathair H. cathraid L². cathraigh B. 106 and HB. 107 Pictabis L². Pictauis B. 108 no in Pictus i. ona rindtaib an H. a L²B. 109 h-ainm L²B. 110 om. L²B. 111 cotancadar HL². cotangadar B. 112 aris H. doridise L². doridisi B. 113 dochum HL²B. 114 h-indsi HB. h-indse sea L². 115 co L². go B. 116 om. HL²B. 117 Erenn H. h-Erind L². h-Erinn B. 118 corabadair H. corobadar L². gorabadar B. 119 fria re H. 120 ciana L²B. 121 om. H. and L². 122 corasdichuirsead HL². corosdicoirsead B. 123 Gaighil H. Gaeidil L². Gaedhil B. 124 dar B. 125 dochum L². 126 clanda HL²B. 127 im. L². u. B. 128 rogabsad H. rogabsadar L². 129 ferand HB. fearand L². 130 Sic H. Dienntorum D. Diemtorain L². Diamtoradh B. 131 Cuher L². 132 Guiteille H. Cugeilli L². Gugelli B. 133 corosindarb H. corosinnarbsadar L². corosindarbastar B. 134 Cuanna L². Cuanda B. 135 gona B. 136 Bretain L².

tenuit Dalrieta cum suis. Builc autem cum suis tenuit Euboniam insulam et alias circiter. Filii autem Liethan obtinuerunt in regione Demetorum et in aliis regionibus, id est Guir Cetgueli, donec expulsi sunt a Cuneda et a filiis eius ab omnibus Brittannicis regionibus.

DE1 IMTHECHTAIB2 GAEDEL3 SO4.

14. (L^1) Is amlaid 5 so 6 im. 7 adfiadad 8 ro-eolaig 9 na nGaedal 10 imtheachta 11 a 118 n-arsandta 12 toesach 13 i. 14 robai araili 15 fear 16 sochenelach 17 for longais 18 i 19 n-Egept 19 iarna indarba 20 a 208 rrigi 21 Scithia 22 ind 23 inbaid 24 tancadar 25 meic Israel 26 tre Muir Romair 27 7 robaidead 28 Forand 29 cona sluag 30 . In 31 sluag 32 im. 33 na 34 rabaidead $^{31\cdot 34}$ roindarbastar 35 a h-Eigept 36 in loing-sech 37 sochenelach 38 ut 39 , ar ba cliamain 40 som 41 do 42 Fhorand 43 robadad 44 and 45 . Roascnad 46 in 47 Sceithia 48 cona claind 49 , isin 50 Afraic 51 , co h-Altoire 52 na Feilistina 53 , co Cutib 54

§ 14 L¹DHL²B.

[15]

^{14.} ¹do HL². ² imtechtaib DHB. imtheachtaib L². ³ Gaedeal D. Gaeigheal H. Gaeideal L². Gaedhil B. ⁴ annso sis D. andseo sis HB. andso bodesta L². ⁵ amlaigh H. amlaidh B. ⁶ seo DHL². ¬ .u.H. ˚ atfiadait D. adfiaad H. adfiadadar L². adfiadhat B. ⁶ na h-eolaid D. na h-eolaigh i. eolaigh H. eolaid L². roheolaigh B. ¹⁰ nGaedeal D. nGaeigil H. nGaeideal L². nGaedheal B. ¹¹¹ imteachta D. imtecht L². imtechta B. ¹¹¹ an L². ¹² n-arsaide D. n-arsaighi H. n-arsannda L². n-arsata B. ¹³ toiseach Dl²B. othosach H. a toisach L². ¹⁴ om. DH. ¹⁵ araile DB. ¹¹⁶ fer H. ¹² soceanolach D. soiceinelach H. soceineoil B. ¹³ loingeas D. loingis HB. longes L². ¹⁰ Sic L². om. L¹. i n-Eigift D. a n-Eigbit H. i n-Egipt B. ²⁰ hindarha D. indarbad B. ²⁰a i L². ²¹ rigi DHL². rrige B. ²² Sgeithia D. Sceithia HL²B. ²³ inn D. in HL²B. ²²⁴ indbaidh B. ²⁵ tangadar DHB. ²⁰ Israthel DH. ²² ruaid D. ruaigh H. romhuir B. ²² robaid H. robaided L². ²⁰ Forann B. ³⁰ hluagh H. shluag L². sluagh B. ³¹ in . . · robaidead om. L². ³² sluagh H. ³³ om. DH. u. dib B. ³⁴ trer na as gan bradad D. nach bagad H. narbaidhead B. ³⁵ rohinnarbsat D. rohindarbsad H. roindarbsatair L². ³⁰ ud D. om. H. ⁴⁰ cliamhain HB. ⁴¹ sium D. sein H. son L². ⁴² dan H. ⁴³ Forand D. Forond H. Fhorann L². Foraind B. ⁴⁴ dobaidead D. dobaithid H. robaidead L²B. ⁴⁵ ann DL². and i. Forand Cingciris H. ⁴⁶ roascnadair iaramh H. ⁴³ isan H. ⁴³ Sgeithecdai D. Scithicta B. ⁴⁰ cloind HL². ⁵⁰ isan DL². asan H. issin B. ⁵¹ Affraig D. Afraigh B. ⁵² h-altoraib DH. h-altora L². h-altora B. ⁵³ Feilisdinach D. Feilistinidh H. Feilistine L². Filistine B. ⁵⁴ cuithib DH.

^{14.} Si quis autem scire voluerit quando vel quo tempore fuit inhabitabilis et deserta Hibernia, sic mihi peritissimi Scottorum nuntiaverunt. Quando venerunt per Mare Rubrum filii Israhel, Aegyptii venerunt et secuti sunt, et demersi sunt ut in lege legitur. Erat vir nobilis de Scythia cum magna familia apud Aegyptios et expulsus est a regno suo. Et ibi erat quando Aegyptii mersi sunt et non perrexit ad persequendum populum Dei. Iste gener Pharaonis erat, id est mas Scotte filie. Illi autem qui superfuerant inierunt consilium ut expellerent illum, ne regnum illorum obsideret et occuparet, quia fortes illorum demersi erant in Rubrum Mare, et expulsus est. At ille per quadraginta et duos annos ambulavit per Africam, et venerunt

Salmarium ⁵⁵, etir ⁵⁶ na Rostecdu ⁵⁷ γ Slebe ⁵⁸ Astare ⁵⁹, tar Sruth ⁶⁰ Mailb ⁶¹, tresin set ⁶² muirede ⁶³ co ⁶⁴ Colamna ⁶⁵ Hercuil ⁶⁶, γ ⁶⁷ tar ⁶⁸ in ⁶⁹ Muincend ⁷⁰ Gadedan ⁷¹ co h-Espain ⁷², γ ^{73.74} roaitrebsad ⁷⁵ i ⁷⁶ n-Espain ⁷⁷ iartain ⁷³. Co tancadar ⁷⁸ meic ⁷⁹ Milead ⁸⁰ Hespaine ⁸¹ co h-Erind ⁸² co .xxx. ⁸³ ciule ⁸⁴ γ ⁸⁵ co trichaid ⁸⁶ lanamna ⁸⁷ in ⁸⁸ cech ⁸⁹ ciul ⁹⁰ hi ⁹¹ cind da bliadan ar mile ⁹² iar mbadudh ⁹³ Fhoraind ⁹⁴. Robaidead ⁹⁵ im. ⁹⁶ a ⁹⁷ rri ⁹⁸ i. Dond ⁹⁹ oc ¹⁰⁰ Taig ¹⁰¹ Duind. Tri bande ¹⁰² in ¹⁰³ tan ¹⁰⁴ sin i ¹⁰⁵ flaith ¹⁰⁵ na ¹⁰⁷ Herind ¹⁰⁸ i. ¹⁰⁹ Fotla ¹¹⁰, Banba, Heriu ¹¹¹. Coromebdadar ¹¹² tri catha foro ¹¹³ ria ¹¹⁴ macaib Miled ¹¹⁵. Corogabsadar ¹¹⁶ meic Miled ¹¹⁷ rigi ¹¹⁸ iartain ¹¹⁹ γ ¹²⁰ rofhas ¹²¹ cosnom ¹²² mor ¹²³ etorru ¹²⁴

§ 14 L¹DHL²B.

cuichib L². cuthib B. 55 Salinara D. Salmura H. Salmarum L²B. 56 eitir D itir L². 57 Ruiseagdaib D. Ruisdegdu H. Roisticda L². Roscicda B. 58 Sliab D sleib H. 59 Iasdaire D. Asdiari H. Eastair L². 60 sliab D. sleib H. 61 mBailb i. sruth DH. Maille L²B. 62 sed HB. 63 muiride DL². muiridi H. 64 go B. 65 colamnaib D. colomnaib H. columna B. 66 Ercail DL². Earcail H. Ercoil B. 67 om. DH. 68 co H. 69 om. DHL²B. 70 muncinn D. muincind HL²B. 71 Gaididoin D. Gaididoin H. Gaididonda L². Atedan B. 72 h-Easpain D. h-Easbain iairsin H. 73—73 7 . . . iairain] om. H. 74 om. L²B. 75 roaithtreabaid D. roaitreabsad B. 76 om. D. 77 om. D. n-Easpain B. 78 tangadar DH. tangadar u. B. 79 mic B. 80 Milid B. 31 Easpaine DB. a h-Easbain H. Espaine L². 84 cuile D. cuibli H. cubal L². ciuile B. 85 om. DH. 86 tricha D. tricad H. xxxx. B. 87 Sic HL². lamand L¹. lanamain D. lanamhna B. 88 om. DHL²B. 89 cach D. cacha HL². om. B. 90 cul D. cuaili H. cuball dib L². ciuil B. 91 a DH. i L²B. 92 mili H. 93 madad D. mbagad H. mbadad L². mbathud B. 94 Foraind DH. Fhoraind i mMuir Ruaid L². 95 Rex autem eorum mersus est i. robaidead D. Rex autem eorum mersus est i. robaidead B. 96 om. DH. u. B. 97 in DH. 98 rig DHB. ri L². 99 om. B. 100 o L¹. ag DB. og H. ac L². 101 tig D. tigh HB. tigib L². 102 baindee H. baindea B. 103 an H. san L². 104 n-inbaid D. inmaid H. inmaig L² inbaid B. 105 a DH. 106 flaithius DL² flaithes H. flaitus B. 107 om. DHL²B. 108 Erenn DHL²B. 109 om. D. 110 Folla D. Fodla H. Fotla 7 L² 111 Eiri DH². 7 Here L². Eriu B. 112 coromoidedar D. cormoigheadar H. coroaemadar L². corohemdadar B. 115 forro D. orro H. forru B. 114 re DH. 115 Milead H. Mileadh B. 118 righe B. 110 iardain D. post L²B. 120 Contensio magna facta est i. D. Contensio magna facta H. 121 roas DB. corfhas L². 122 cosnam D. cosnamh HB. cocad L². 123 om. DH. 124 cm. DHL²B. 125 eter D. eidir H. idir B.

ad Aras Filistinorum per lacum Salinarum et venerunt inter Rusicadam et montes Azariae et venerunt per flumen Malvam et transierunt per Maritaniam ad columnas Herculis. Et navigaverunt Tyrrenum Mare et pervenerunt ad Hispaniam usque et ibi habitaverunt per multos annos. Et creverunt et multiplicati sunt nimis. Et postea venerunt ad Hiberniam post mille et duos annos postquam mersi sunt Aegyptii in Rubrum Mare,

.i. 124 itir 125 da mac Miled 126 imon 127 rigi 128 corosigaigestar 129 a mbreitheam¹³⁰ etorru¹³¹ .i. Amairgin¹³² Glungeal¹³³ mac Milead¹³³⁸ .i.¹³³ ba filig¹³⁴ side¹³⁵ d α no¹³⁶. Is¹³⁷ e¹³⁸ in¹³⁹ sith 139 .i. 140 raind 141 Erind 142 i 143 ndo 144 7 rogob 145 Heber 146 theas 147 7 Hereamon 148 atuaid 149, 7 aitrebaid 150 a clan na 151 inn152 insi153 cosin154.

15. (L1) Breatain tra rogobsadar in n^3 indsi sea isi n^6 treas amsir in domain. Isin the cheatrumad ais im. 10 rogo bsad 11 Gaeidil¹² Herinn¹³. Isan¹⁴ aimsir¹⁵ chetnai¹⁶ rogabsad¹⁷

§§ 15-21 L1DHL2B.

126 Milead B. 127 imm D. immon B. 128 rige DB. 129 corosidaigseat D. corsigaidsid H. corassidistair L². corosidaighestar B. 130 mbreithimain D. mbreitheamhain H. mbrethamain B. 131 iat D. iad HL²B. 132 Amargein D. Aimirgin H. Amairgein B. 133_133 om. DH. 7 B. 133a Miled L². 134 filid DHB. 135 eisiden D. eisein H. sen L². sidhe B. 136 om. H. 137 7 is HB. 138 se D. 139 in D. fos H. in sith doroinde L². in sidh B. 140 da H. 141 roind HL²B. 142 Erenn DHL²B. 143 a D. ar HL². 144 no D. do L². 145 rogab DH. rogabh B. 146 Eimber D. Eimear H. Eber L²B. 147 teas DB. theeas H. in leath tes L². 148 Eiremon D. Eirimon H. Ereamon L². Erimon B. 149 tuaig D. tuaigh H. sa leith utaid L². atuaidh B. 150 aittreabaid D. atreabsad H. 7 roaitrebsad L². aitreabaid B. 151 clann D. clann(a) H. 152 an DH. in L²B. 153 inndsi D. innsi H. insi seo L² indsi B. 154 usque hoidia, finit D. usque hodie H. cusaniug L². gusandiu B. gusandiu B.

15. ¹ Bretan B. ² rogabsatar D. rogabsad H. rogabsadar B. ³ in DH L²B. ⁴ Sic HL²B. idsi L¹. insi D. ⁵ seo DH. sin L². om. B. ⁶ isan H. ˀ aimsear DHL². aimsir B. ²³ isan H. i. isin L². ⁶ ceithramad D. ceathromad H. cheathromad L². ceatramad B. ⁶ aimsear DH. aes L². ¹⁰ in domain im. D. in domain HL². u. B. ¹¹ rogabsat D. tangadair H. gabsadar L². rogabsad B. ¹² Gaedil DB. Gaigil H. ¹³ Erinn DB. a n-Erinn H. ¹⁴ isin DB. isan H. is annsan L². ¹⁵ amsir D. ¹⁶ cedna D. cetna HB. chetna L². ¹² rogabsatar D.

et ad Darieta [Dalrieta: Cant.], in tempore quo regnabat Brutus apud Romanos, a quo consules esse coeperunt, deinde tribuni plebis ac dictatores. Et consules rursum rempublicam obtinuerunt per annos CCCCXLVII quae prius regia dignitate damnata fuerat.

15. Brittones venerunt in tertia aetate mundi ad Brittanniam. Scotti autem in quarta obtinuerunt Hiberniam. Scotti autem qui sunt in occidente et Picti de aquilone pugnabant unanimiter et uno impetu contra Brittones indesinenter, quia sine armis utebantur Brittones. Et post multum intervallum temporis Romani monarchiam totius mundi obtinuerunt.

A primo anno quo Saxones venerunt in Brittannuam usque ad [16] annum quartum Mermini regis supputantur anni CCCCXXVIIII. A nativitate Domini usque ad adventum Patricii ad Scottos CCCCV anni sunt. A morte Patricii usque ad obitum Sanctae

Cruithnig ¹⁸ tuaisc*ert* ¹⁹ Breatan ²⁰. Isin ²¹ sesed ²² amsir ²³ i \bar{m} . ²⁴ tancadar ²⁵ Dal Riatai ²⁶, corgabsad ²⁷ hirind ²⁸ na ²⁹ Cruithneach [148 b2] γ^{30} isan aimsir sin rogabsad ³¹ Saxain iraind ³² na ³³ Breata $n^{30\cdot 33}$.

Iar n-il-aimseraib³⁴ tra³⁵ rogabsad³⁶ Romain³³ ardflaithus³³ in domain ¬ rosfaidsed³⁰ teachtairi⁴⁰ co⁴¹ h-Inis⁴² Breatan do⁴³ chuindgid⁴⁴ giall ¬ eiteri⁴⁵ amal tucsad⁴⁶ as each⁴γ tir n-aile⁴³. Dochuadar⁴⁰ a ⁵⁰ teachta⁵¹ co⁵² dimdach⁵³ gen⁵⁴ giall⁵⁵. Rofeargaiged⁵⁶ im.⁵γ in ri⁵γ i. Iuil Cesair⁵³ re⁵⁰ Breatnu⁵⁰ ¬ tanic⁶⁰ co⁶¹ .lx.⁶² ciule⁶³ co⁶⁴ h-inber⁶⁵ srotha⁶⁶ Tames⁶γ. Bellinus⁶³ im.⁶⁰ ba⁶⁰³ ri ro⊓ Breatan in7¹ tan7² sin. Dochoid r³ im. To Dolebelln8 erconsul r⁶ rig ro⊓ Breatan ron in8 in9 comdail Iul³⁰ ¬ rotesctha s¹ tul³⁰

18 Cruithnigh B.

19 tuascert D. indsi L².

20 Indsi Breatan DB. Insi Breatan H.

21 isan H.

22 teised D. tsheisidh H. tsheisead B.

23 aimsir HB. ais don doman

L².

24 u. HB.

25 tangadar DB. tangadair H.

26 Riada DHL². Riadai B.

27 corogabsat D. corogobadar L². corgabadar (-adar added above line) B.

28 raimd D. irind H. arimd L² iraimd B.

29 om. B.

30—30 ¬ isin .

Breatan] no na mBreatan L².

31 rogabsat D. rogabsad [rind na

Cruithneach] H.

32 a raimd DH. iraimd B.

33 a Breatnaib D. a mBreatanib

H. mBrethnach B.

34 n-ilaimsearaib D. n-ilaimsiraib H. n-ilaimsearaibh

B.

35 thra L².

36 rogabsat DB. rogobsadar L².

37 Romanaich

L². Roman B.

38 ardflaithis H. ardfhlaithius L². ardflaithius B.

39 rofaeseat D.

rofhaisead H. rofaidseat B.

40 teachtaire DL²B. teachta H.

41 om. B.

43 da H.

44 cuingi D. cuincid H. cuind B.

45 eitire DH. eteri L².

edire B.

46 tugsat DB. tugsad H.

47 gach DB.

48 om. DHB.

49 docuadar

D. dachuadair H. dochodar L². docodar B.

50 im. na DL². u. na HB.

51 teacha

D. techta B.

52 om. DH. go B.

53 dimgach DB. on. H.

54 gan DHB. can L².

rofeargaidh u. B.

57—57 in rig im. D. in rig H. u. in rig B.

58 Sesair L². Ceassair

B.

58 Sic D.

7 robeart nu L¹. re Breatnaib H. re Breatnaib L². re Breatna

Beillinus L². edi. at H.

69 foi L².

culaid H. cubaile L². ciuile B.

64 go B.

65 h-indber DL². h-inmear H. h-inber B.

66 irotha B.

67 Tamais D. Taim H. Thames B.

68 Beallinos D. Caisheallinas H.

Beillinus L².

99 u. H.

69 fa L².

70 rig DH.

71 inn D. ind B.

72 inbaid DHL²B.

73 inbaid DHL²B.

74 ocuaid D. dochuaid H. docoid B.

77 -77 robris fair ¬ tainic H.

78 Sic DB. Bretan L². Bretai L².

79 a DHL².

80 Iuil

DHB. Iuil Cesair L².

81 Sic B. rotecda L¹. roteasgda D. rotheasc H. rothescadar

Brigidae sexaginta anni.

A nativitate Columbae usque mortem

Brigidae sexaginta anni. A nativitate Columbae usque mortem Brigidae quattuor anni sunt. Initium compoti: viginti tres cycli decemnovennales ab incarnatione Domini usque ad adventum Patricii in Hiberniam et ipsi annos efficiunt numero CCCCXXXVIII. Et ab adventu Patricii usque ad cyclum decemnovennalem in quo sumus viginti duo cycli sunt, id est CCCCXXI sunt, duo anni in ogdoade usque in hunc annum in quo sumus.

[Here follows the descent of the Brittons from Noah" ex veteribus libris veterum nostrorum," corresponding to §5 of the Irish version,

^{§§ 15-21} L¹DHLB².

milig⁸² ind⁸³ rig isinnd⁸⁴ amus⁸⁵ sin⁸⁶, 7⁸⁷ robris⁸⁸ donend⁸⁹ 7 anfud⁹⁰ a longa⁹¹ 7 doraithchuir⁹² in ri⁹³ cen⁹⁴ coscur⁹⁵ dia thir 96. Tanic 97 im. 98 i 99 cind 100 tri 101 mbliadan 102 doris 103 co 104 .ccc. 105 long cosinn 106 inber 107 cetnai 108. Rosudigistair 109 im. 110 Dolo bellus¹¹¹ bera¹¹² iarnaidi¹¹³ i¹¹⁴ n-ath¹¹⁴ na¹¹⁵ h-aban n^{116} ar¹¹⁷ cind in chatha¹¹⁸ cotorcradar¹¹⁹ na milid¹²⁰ Romancha¹²¹ $triasinn^{122}$ ag¹²³ nemaicside¹²⁴ sein¹²⁵ .i. ¹²⁶ tresna¹²⁷ graindib¹²⁸ catha. Condearnad¹²⁹ a tinol¹²⁹ o¹³⁰ Iuil¹³¹ 7 cotarad¹³² cath¹³³ isind 134 fhearand 135 dianaid 136 ainm Triniuannicum 137. Coro-

§§ 15-21 L1DHL2B.

L². ⁸² mile D. milidu H. milid B. ⁸³ in DHL². om. B. ⁸⁴ isin D. isan H. isinn L². isind B. ⁸⁵ amsir D. immbir H. inbaid L². ⁸⁰ om. H. ⁸⁷ om. D. ⁸⁸ robrisedar L². ⁸⁹ donind D. doineand H. doinenn L². ⁹⁰ anfad DHL² anfudh B. ⁹¹ llonga H. ⁹² dorathcuir D. dorad coir H. dorochair L². dorathcuir B. ⁹³ rig DB. ⁹⁴ can DL². gan HB. ⁹⁵ [co] coscar L¹. cosgar D. coscar H. giall L². cosgur B. ⁹⁶ tir D. ⁹⁷ tanig D. tainic HB. ⁹⁸ im. aris D. u. H. im. dorisi L². u. doris B. ⁹⁹ a DH. ¹⁰⁰ cinn D. ¹⁰¹ Sic DHL²B. om. L¹. ¹⁰² Sic DHL²B. bliadan L¹. ¹⁰³ om. DHL²B. ¹⁰⁴ Sic DHL²B. do L¹. ¹⁰⁵ trichad D. tri cetaib (gl. above line: .ccc.) H. tri cet L². ¹⁰⁶ cosin D. gusan H. ¹⁰⁷ indber DB. immhear H. ¹⁰⁸ cedna DB. cetna HL². ¹⁰⁹ rosuidigisdar D. ¬ roshuighighistear H. rosuidither L². rosuidistar B. ¹¹⁰ om. H. im. la L². u. B. ¹¹¹ dolo u. Beallus H. Dolobellas L². ¹¹² beara HL². ¹¹³ iaraind DH. ¹¹⁴ Sic B. i nhad L¹. in n-atha D. and athaibh H. a n-ath L². ¹¹⁵ om. B. ¹¹⁶ h-aband HL² abaind B. ¹¹⁷ ara D. for L². ¹¹⁸ catha tacha D. catha HB. ¹¹⁹ cotorcradair H. cotorchradar L². gadorcradar B. ¹²⁰ milib L². milidh B. ¹²¹ Romanach DB. Romanda H. Romanacha L². ¹²² tresinn DHB. tresin L². ¹²³ engnam D. eangnamh H. aiccn L². agh B. ¹²⁴ nagside D. naiseanta no neisighi H. aicside L². nechmacsidi B. ¹²⁵ sin DHB. om. L². ¹²⁶ ¬ DH. om. B. ¹²⁷ treisna H. ¹²⁸ gyanib D. graaindib H. grainnib L² grane B. ¹²⁹ DH. om. B. ¹²⁹ treisna H. ¹²⁸ granib D. graaindib H. grainnib L². grane B. ¹²⁹ DH. om. B. ¹³⁴ isin D. isan H. sin L². ¹³⁵ ferann D. ferand H. fearann L². fearund B. ¹³⁶ dianad DHL²B. ¹³⁷ coro (gl. in same hand above line: no Trinouannicum) L¹. Tinonandrum DH. Trinuabann L². Trinouand B.

Et redeam nunc ad id de quo digressus sum. Romani autem [19] dum acciperent dominium totius mundi, ad Brittannos miserunt legatos, ut obsides et censum acciperent ab illis, sicut accipiebant ab universis regionibus et insulis. Brittanni autem cum essent tyranni et tumidi, legationem Romanorum contempserunt. Tunc Iulius Caesar, cum accepisset singulare imperium primus et obtinuisset, iratus est valde et venit ad Brittanniam cum sexaginta ciulis et tenuit in ostium Tamesis, in quo naufragium perpessae sunt naves illius, dum ipse pugnabat apud Dolobellum qui erat proconsul regi Brittannico, qui et ipse Bellinus vocabatur et filius erat Minocanni qui occupavit omnes insulas. Tyrreni Maris. Et Iulius reversus est sine victoria caesis militibus et fractis navibus.

Et iterum post spatium trium annorum venit cum magno [20]

mebaid 138 remi 139 in cath sin γ^{140} corogaib 141 rigi 142 na h-indsi 142 . Secht 143 mbliadna 144 .xl. ria 145 gein 146 Crist, v. 147 mile .xxxii. o thosach domain cosinn aimsir sin 147 .

16. (L^1) Iuil Ceasar¹ di no^2 in³ cet-ri⁴ Romanach⁵ i⁶ n-Inis⁵ Bretanී. Romarbadී i na^{10} oirecht¹¹ fein. Is¹¹³ i na^{12} onoir¹³ rohainmnigsead¹⁴ Romain¹⁵ mi¹⁶ Iuil ¹⁵.

Clauid 18 in ri 19 tanaise 20 tanic 21 i 22 n-Inis 23 Breta n^{24} i 25 cind .xl.iiii. 25 blia dan^{25} iar ngen 26 Crist 25 . Dorat 27 ar mor for 28

§§ 15-21 L¹DHL²B.

138 coremaid D. cormeabaigh H. comaid L.². guroaemidh B. 139 roime D. roim Iuil H. reme L². remhe B. 140 om. H. 141 gorogab D. corgab H. corogab L². gorogaib B. 142—142 Sic DHL²B. om. L¹. 143 .vii. DH. 144 bliadna H. 145 re DHL²B. 140 ngen L². ngein B. 147—147 ab initio muindi v. mile .xxxv. D. ab initio mundi v. mile .xxxv. D. ab initio mundi v. mile .xxxv. bliadan o tosach domain cosin L². .u.xxxv. bliadan o tosach domain cosan B.

16. ¹ om. DHL²B. ² dano DH om. L²B. ³ om. HL². ⁴ cedrig D. ⁵ Roman DH. o Romanchaib L². Romanach B. ⁶ rogab DB. rogab a H. rogob L². ⁷ inis DB. indsi L². ⁶ Breatan DHB. ⁶ rogab DB. rogab a H. rogob L². ⁷ inis DB. indsi L². ⁶ Breatan DHB. ⁶ rogab DB. rogab a H. rogob L². ⁷ inis DB. indsi L². ⁶ Breatan DHB. ⁶ rogab DB. rogab a H. romarbadh B. ¹¹0 na H. ona L². ¹¹¹ h-airech D. aireacht H. oirechtaib L². airiucht B. ¹¹² ¬ is L². ¹²² n D. na HL²B. ¹³ hainoir D. ¹⁴ Sic D. ainm L¹. roaimmnigsid H. roainmnigsedar L². roainmnigsed B. ¹⁵ Sic DHB. om. L¹L². ¹⁶ Sic DHL²B. mac L¹. ¹² a cind vii. mbl¹adan xl. iar ngein Crist added DH (from the next phrase). ¹¹⁶ Cluid DHB. ¹⁰ rig DHB. ²⁰ tanaisde D. tanaisti H. tanasti L². tanaiste B. ²¹ rogab D. dagab H. tainic B. ²² om. DH. a L². ²³ inis DH. ²⁴ Breatan DH. ²⁵—²⁵ i cind . . . Crist] om. DH, where these words are transferred to the preceding phrase, see n. 17. ²⁵⁵ cheathrachad bliadan ¬ a ceathair L². ²⁶ ngein B. ²² ¬ dorad D. darad H. doradadar L². ²²౭ ar DHL². ²²౭ Breatnaib DHL². Bretnu B.

exercitu trecentisque ciulis et pervenit usque ad ostium fluminis quod vocatur Tamesis. Et ibi inierunt bellum et multi ceciderunt de equis militibusque suis, quia supra dictus proconsul posuerat sudes ferreos et semen bellicosum, id est Cetilou [quae cacitramenta uocantur, id est Catheleu britannice interpretatus est: Cant.] in vada fluminis. Discrimen magnum fuit militibus Romanis haec ars invisibilis et discesserunt sine pace in illa vice. Gestum est bellum tertio iuxta locum qui dicitur Trinovantum. Et accepit Iulius imperium Brittannicae gentis XLVII annis ante nativitatem Christi ab initio autem mundi V milia CCXV.

16. Iulius igitur primus in Brittanniam pervenit et regnum et gentem tenuit, et in honorem illius Quintilem mensem Iulium debere Romani decreverunt vocari. Et idibus Martiis Gaius Iulius Caesar in curia occiditur tenente Octaviano Augusto monarchiam totius mundi. Et censum a Brittannia ipse solus accepit, ut Virgilius ait: Purpurea intexti tollant aulaea Britanni.

[21] Secundus post hunc Claudius imperator venit et in Brittannia imperavit annis quadraginta octo post adventum Christi et

Breatnachu²⁹ 7 ranic³⁰ Insi³¹ Orc³² iar cur³³ air a muintiri³⁴, iar35 mordith a milead35.36 lasin37 toiseach378 dianad38 ainm Cassabellius 39. Tri bliadna dec 40 do 41 7 .viii. 42 mis a 43 rige 43 conerbailt 44 in 45 Maguanntina 46 a 47 Longbardaib 48 ic 49 dola 50 do 51 Roim a 52 h-Inis 53 Breatan 54. Iar secht 55 mbliadnaib .xl. 558 ar .c. 56 o gein 56° Crist rofoidset 57 na 58 rig 59 7 in papa .i. Euletrius 60 sruthe 61 uadib 62 co n-epislib 63 co Lucius 64 rig 65 Breatan 66 corobaitseat⁶⁷ in ri⁶⁸ co⁶⁹ rigaib⁷⁰ Breatan⁷¹ arcena⁷².

17. (L1) Seuerus in treas in treas in tainic in mBretnaib. doronad7 clad8 Saxan9 a10 n-agaig11 na mBarbarda12 .i. Cruith-

§§ 15–21 L^1DHL^2B .

30 rainig D. rainic HB.
31 inis D. hindsi L². indsi B.
32 Orcc D. h-Orc HL².
33 cor DH.
34 munntere D. muinteri H. muinteri γ L². muindtire B.
35... 35 om. DH.
36 mbidbad L². muintere γ a mileadh B.
37 lasan H.
37 taisech L².
38 Sic DHL²B. diana L¹.
39 Caisebeallunus D. Cosabeallus H. Casabenlinas L².
Cassabellinus B.
40 deg. DHB.
41 om. DH.
42 .vii. DH. ocht L²B.
43 Sic D. om. L¹. a rigi HL². i rrige B.
44 condermailt H. conderbailt L². conearbailt B.
45 i DB. ag H. a L².
46 Sic L². Mag L¹. mMagnamtia (-ucium written over-tia) D. Namtia H. mMagnantia B.
47 hi D. i B.
48 lLongbardaibh B.
49 ag DH. ig B.
50 dul H.
51 da H.
52 om. D.
58 n-Inis H.
54 om. D. Bretan B.
55 vii. DH. seacht L²B.
55a ceathreachad L².
56 cet L²B.
56a gen L².
57 rofaiseat D. rofaidsead H. rofaised L².
58 in D.
59 riga L². righ B.
60 Euliutherius D. Euliutherius H. Beleterius L². Euletherius B.
61 sruithe DB. sruithi HL².
62 uaidib DL². uaithib H. uaidibh B.
63 n-ebislib D. n-eibislib H.
64 Luius L¹. Lucus DB. Luicius HL².
65 co rig DH. ri L². go rig B.
66 Bretan B.
67 corobaisdigea D. corbaistid H. corbaidsed L². corobaidset B.
68 rig DHL²B.
69 go B.
70 rigaibh B.
71 Breatan DH.
72 archena L². aircheana B.
17. ¹ Suareis D. Seuareis H. Seberius L². ² tres B:
³ rig DHL² righ B. 30 rainig D. rainic HB. 31 inis D. hindsi L2. indsi B. 32 Orcc D. h-Orc HL2.

17. ¹ Suareis D. Seuareis H. Seberius L². ² tres B. ³ rig DHL² righ B· ⁴ tainig D. tanic L². ⁵ a DHL². ⁶ mBrenaib D. mBreatnaib H. mBreatnaib B. ² daronad H. doronnad L². ⁵ cladh H. ⁵ Sacsan B. ¹⁰ i B. ¹¹ n-agaid D. n-adaig H. n-adaich L². n-aghaidh B. ¹² Marbarrda H. ¹³ Cruithneachu D.

stragem et bellum fecit magnum non absque detrimento militum, tamen victor fuit in Brittannia. Et postea cum ciulis perrexit ad Orcades insulas et subiecit sibi et fecit eas tributarias. In tempore illius quievit dare censum Romanis a Brittannia, sed Brittannicis imperatoribus redditum est. Regnavit annis XIII VIII. Cuius monumentum in Mogantia apud Longobardos ostenditur. Dum ad Roman ibat, ibi defunctus est. Post CLXVII annos post adventum Christi Lucius Brittannicus [22] rex cum omnibus regulis totius Brittannicae gentis baptismum suscepit missa legatione ab imperatore Romanorum et a papa Romano Eucharisto.

17. Tertius fuit Severus qui transfretavit ad Brittannos. Ubi [23] ut receptas provincias ab incursione barbarica faceret tutiores, murum et aggerem a mari usque ad mare per latitudinem

neach¹³. Da mile¹⁴ .xxx.¹⁵ ar .c.¹⁶ ceman n^{17} ana¹⁸ fad¹⁹, γ is²⁰ e ai nm^{20a} an ²¹ claide²² si n^{23} la Bretnu²⁴ Guaul^{24a}. γ roforcongair²⁵ clod²⁶ aili²⁷ do ²⁸ de num^{29} a ³⁰ n-agaid ³¹ Gaedeal³² γ ³³ Cruithnech³⁴ .i. clad³⁵ na muice³⁶. γ dorochair³⁷ som³⁸ iarsei n^{39} la Breatnu⁴⁰ conorcnatar⁴¹ cona⁴² toiseachnib⁴³.

Carausius 44 iarsai n^{45} tainic 46 co 47 chorata 48 do 49 digail 50 Seuir 51 for 52 Brettnu 53 conorc 70 atar 54 rig 55 Bretan 56 leis 563 70 coragaib 57 etgud 58 an 59 rig 593 imi 60 da 61 detin 62 in aimpir 63 . Conadromarb 64 Allectus 65 coraig 66 Romanach 663 767 coragaib 68 se 69 rige 70 iarsin 71 ra 72 re 73 .

§§ 15-21 L¹DHL²B.

Cruithneacha H. na Cruithnech L². 14 mili HL². 15 trichad L². trichat B. 16 cet DHL² tri cet B. 17 ceimenn D. ceimind H. cemend L². ceimeand B. 18 ina DHL². 19 fot L². fod B. 20 as D. 20 a ainm L². 21 in DHB. 22 claid D. claidi H. chluid L². cluid B. 23 om. H. 24 Breatnachu D. Breatnaib HL². Breatnu B. 24 i. Guaul L². 25 rofhorchongair L². rocongair B. 26 clad D. claidhi H. clud L². clodh B. 27 aile DL². eile H. 28 da H. 29 denam DL². dhenamh H. dhenumh B. 30 in D. i B. 31 n-adhaigh H. n-aghaidh B. 32 Gaeidheal H. Gaeidel L². Gaideal B. 33 i. L². 34 Cruithneach DHB. 35 cladh H. 36 muici H. muicce L²B. 37 atorcair H. dorocair B. 38 sin D. om. H. seom L²B. 39 om. DH. iarsin L²B. 40Breatnachu H. Breatnaib L². 41Sic (del.) L¹. om. DHL²B. 42 gona B. 43 toseachu D. toiseachu H. taisechaib L². thoiseachaibh B, 44 Sic DHB. Carausisius L¹. Carabsius L². 45 iardain D. iartain H. iarsin L²B. 46 tanic L². tanig B. 47 go
B. 48 toracht DH. crodu L². curata B. 49 da H. 50 didhail H. digailt L². 51 sin DH. Sebir L². 52 ar DH. 53 Breatnaib D. Breatnachaib H. Bretnaib L². Breatnu B. 54 cotora[ch]tair D. cotorcair H. cotorchair L². cotorcair B. 55 ri L². 56 Sic L². Bretta L¹. Breatan DHB. 56 les L². 57 corogab D. corgab H. corgob L². corogaib B. 58 a edgu D. a edgud H. edgad L². 59 om. DH. in L²B. 59a ri L². 60 uime D. imme HL². imbi B. 61 tar DHL²B. 62 diden D. didin H. daechin L². 63 rig i, int impir DH. impir L²B. 64 coroadmarb L². conidromarb B. 65 Ailleactus D. Alechtus H. Alectus B. 66 coraid DH. coraid na L². coraidh B. 66a na Romanach L². 67 om. H. 68 corogab DL². corgab H. corogabh B. 67 Ailleactus D. Alechtus H. Alectus B. 70 rigi H. righi B. 71 iardain D. iartain H. post L². asa thaile B. 72 fria DHL². fri B. 73 re ciana B.

Brittanniae, id est per CXXXII milia passuum, deduxit. Et vocatur Brittannico sermone Guaul. Propterea iussit fieri inter Brittones et Pictos et Scottos, quia Scotti ab occidente et Picti ab aquilone unanimiter pugnabant contra Brittones. Nam et ipsi pacem inter se habebant. Et non multo post intra Brittanniam reversus apud Eboracum cum suis ducibus occiditur [intra Brittanniam Severus moritur Harl.]

Quartus fuit Karitius [Carutius Cant.] imperator et tyrannus qui et ipse in Brittanniam venit tyrannide. Qui propterea tyrannus fuit pro occisione Severi et cum omnibus ducibus Romanicae gentis qui erant cum eo in Brittannia transverberavit omnes regulos Brittannorum et vindicavit valde Severum ab illis. Et purpuram Brittanniae occupavit.

[24]

18. (L^1) Constantinus¹ mac Constantin² Moir meic Elana³ rogab^{3a} Inis⁴ Bretan⁵ γ^6 atbath⁷ γ roadnacht⁸ a⁹ Caer⁹ Segint¹⁰ i. Nimantia¹¹ ainm aile¹² don cathraig¹³ $\sin n^{14}$ γ foillsigit¹⁵ littri¹⁶ ainm¹⁷ ind¹⁸ rig¹⁹ i cloich ind²⁰ adnacuil^{17·20a} γ foragaib²¹ tri sila isan²² aithche²³ $\cos n^{24}$ cathraig²⁵ $\cos n^{26}$ fil bocht²⁷ isin chathraig^{26·28}.

Maxime 29 in 30 seised 31 impir rogab 31 Bretnu 32 . Isi n^{33} aimsir 34 sin 35 rotinscnad 36 consalacht 37 ic 38 Romanchaib 39 γ nir 40 toc rad^{41} Cessair 42 for rig 43 o sein 44 amach. Isna 45 aimsir 46 Maxim 47 robai 48 an 49 t-easboc 50 uasal-airmidneach 51 i. no em^{52}

Martain 53.

§§ 15–21 L^1DHL^2B .

18. Quintus Constantinus Constantini magni filius fuit et ibi [25] moritur et sepulcrum illius monstratur iuxta urbem quae vocatur Cair Segeint [uel Cair Costain add. Cant.], ut litterae quae sunt in lapide tumuli ostendunt. Et ipse seminavit tria semina, id est auri argenti aerisque, in pavimento supradictae civitatis, ut nullus pauper in ea habitaret umquam. Et vocatur alio nomine Minmanton.

Sextus Maximus imperator regnavit in Brittannia. A tem- [26] pore illius consules esse coeperunt et Caesares numquam appellati sunt postea. Et Sanctus Martinus in tempore illius claruit in virtutibus et signis, et cum eo locutus est.

^{18.} ¹ Condsatinus D. Consantin H. ² Constanttin D. Consantin H. Consdanntin L². Constantini B. ³ Ailina D. Eileine H. Elene L². Elena B. ³¹ rogob L². ⁴ H. adds above line: rigi. ⁵ Breatan DHB. ⁶ om. H. ¹ adbath DHB. ⁶ Sic DHL². roadnach L¹. roadhnacht B. ⁰ Sic D. ican L¹. a cathair H. i Caen L². a Faen B. ¹⁰ Seigind D. Segaind L². ¹¹ in Naimmdia i. D. a Naimdia i. H. Minaintia L². Minantia B. ¹² eili H. ele B. ¹³ cathair H. chathraid L². chathraigh B. ¹⁴ om. B. ¹⁵ fallsigid D. faillsigid H. foillsigid L². foillsigidh B. ¹⁶ litri DL². litir H. litri fuirrthi B. ¹¹ righ sin B. ²⁰ in L²B. ²⁰ adnocail L². ²¹ foraclib ¬ L². fora cleibh B. ²² isin cathraigh sin D. isin L²B. ²³ n-aidce D. n-aithi H. n-aidchi L². n-aidhchi B. ²⁴ om. D. uasin L²B. ²⁵ cathraig sin H. cathraid sin L². cathraigh B. ²⁶ gunach fuil bochta indti H (above line). om. L². ²² booth L¹. pocht D. locht B. ²⁵ cathraig sin D. cathraigh sin B. ²⁰ Maixim DL². Maximen H. Maxim B. ³⁰ andsin D. andsin (above line: in sechtmadh) H. in seiseadh B. ³¹ dogab D. rogob L². ³² Breatain DH. Breatnu B. ³³ om. D. isna H. ³⁴ om. D. ³⁵ om. D. Maigsin H. om. L²B. ³⁶ tindsgadh D. rotinscnadh B. ³² consailecht D. consainecht H. consolacht L²B. ³³ ag DH. ac L². ig B. ³³ Romancaib D. Romanacaibh B. ⁴⁰ niro L²B. ¹¹ tograd D. togadh H. togradh B. ⁴² Cesair D. Ceisair H. Sesair L². ⁴³ rig eile DH. rigi L². ⁴⁴ sin DHL²B. ⁴⁵ is ana D. asan H. isan L²B. ⁴⁶ aimsir sin H. ⁴ⁿ Maximin D. Maixim H. Maiximi L². ⁴³ roba HL². ⁴⁰ in HB. ⁵⁰ t-apstal D. t-abstal H. t-espoc L². t-easbug B. ⁵¹ uas-airmindeach D. uasal (above line: i. arm . . .) H. uasal-airmidnech L². ⁵² naem DHL². naemh B. ⁵³ Sic DHB. Martar L¹ Martain do Gaillia la Uleicsis do boden L².

19. (L^1) [149 a 1] Maximen¹ rogab² rigi³ Breatan ¬ ruc slogu⁴ Bretan⁵ i⁶ rRomanchaib² cotorchair⁵ Gratiam⁵ inpir leis⁵ ¬¹⁰ rogab¹⁰³ fein¹¹ airdrigi¹² na h-Eorpa ¬ ni¹³ relig¹³ uad¹⁴ na sluagu¹⁵ ruc¹⁶ leis dochum¹² a mban ¬ a mac nach¹⁵ a¹⁰ fearann²⁰ acht²¹ torad²² fearanda²³ imda²⁴ doib²⁵ ota²⁶·²² in loch fil²⁵ i²⁰ mullach³⁰ Sleibi³⁰³ Ioib²⁶·³¹ co Canchuic³² bodes³³ ¬ siar co Duma Ochiden³⁴ ica³⁵ fil³⁶ in³² Chros³³ Ergna³⁰. ¬ is iad sain⁴⁰ Breatain⁴¹ Letha⁴². Tarrasadar⁴³ thes⁴⁴ dogres⁴⁵ ¬ is⁴⁶ aire⁴² sin⁴⁵ rogabastair⁴⁰ echtarchineda⁵⁰ tire⁵¹ Breatan⁵² ¬⁵³ romarbtha Breatain⁵³ a n-imlib a fearaind⁵⁴.

§§ 15-21 L¹DHL²B.

^{19.} ¹ Maximain D. Maiximain H. Maiximen L². ² rogob L². ³ rige B. ⁴ om. DH. sloga L². slog B. ⁵ Breatain DHB. ⁶ a DHL². † Romanacaib D. Romanchaib L². rRomanachaibh B. ⁶ cotorcaiv D. contorchair H. condrochair L². ⁰—⁰ lais Gradian int impir D. leis Gradian int impir H. Gradian impir leis L². Gracian impir leis B. ¹⁰ om. H. ¹⁰a rogob L². ¹¹¹ om. H. fen L². ¹² rigi DH. ardrigi L². airdrige B. ¹³ roleig D. nir leig (nir corrected from ro) H. nir leic L². ni rolig B. ¹⁴ uada HI.². uadha B. ¹⁵ sluaig D. aluaigh H. ¹⁶ rug D. ¹³ Sic HL²B om. L¹. docum D. ¹⁶ ¬H. na L². ¹⁶ na L². ²⁰ ferann D. ferand HL². fhearand B. ²¹ ¬ H. ²² dorad DL². darad H. dorat B. ²³ feranna D. feraind H. ²⁴ imdha B. ²⁵ doibh B. ²² —²⁶ ota . . Toib om. D. ²² i. a do H. i. h L². otha B. ²³ om. H. ²⁰ a H. ³⁰ mmullach B. ³⁰a slebe L². ³¹ Ioibh B. ³² Canacuic DH. Cancuic B. ³³ budeas DH. fodeas B. ³⁴ Oichiden D. Oicidaing H. Ochedein L². ³⁵ aiga D. a H. oca L². ³⁶ fuil DH. fail B. ³³ ind D. an H. om. B. ³³ Eichros D. Ecros H. Cro L². ³ð Argna D. Airgnea H. Sergna L². Eargna B. ⁴⁰ sin DHL². sein B. ⁴¹ om. D. ⁴² ¬ D. Le. .a (above line) ¬ H. Lethan ¬ L². Letha ¬ B. ⁴³ tarastair D. tarrastair HB. ¬ tarrastair L². ⁴⁴ teas DH. theas B. ⁴⁵ doghres B. ⁴⁶ Sic DL²B. i L¹. as H. ⁴² airi H. ⁴³ sein B. ⁴³ rogabadair D. rogabadair H. rogobsadar L². om. B. ⁵⁰ eachtarcineadha D. eachtarcineadha H. echtaircineada L². echturcinidha B. ⁵¹ Sic DB. thiri L¹. tir H. tiri L². ⁵² Sic DHB. bli L¹. Bretan L². ⁵³ — 5³ om. B. ⁵⁴ feraind D.

^[27] 19. Septimus imperator regnavit in Brittannia Maximianus. Ipse perrexit cum omnibus militibus Brittonum a Brittannia et occidit Gratianum regem Romanorum et imperium tenuit totius Europae. Et noluit dimittere milites qui perrexerunt cum eo ad Brittanniam ad uxores suas et ad filios suos et ad possessiones suas, sed dedit illis multas regiones a stagno quod est super verticem Montis Iovis usque ad civitatem quae vocatur Cant Guic, et usque ad cumulum occidentalem, id est Cruc Ochidient. Hi sunt Brittones Armorici et numquam reversi sunt huc usque in hodiernum diem. Propter hoc Brittannia occupata est ab extraneis gentibus et cives expulsi sunt usque dum Deus auxilium dederit illis. [Here follow in the Latin the passages in veteri traditione . . . defunctus est and Constantin .xvi. bliadna . . . robadar i n-Inis Bretan, which the Irish version gives at the end of §21 and at the beginning of §22, q.v.]

20. (L^1) Graidiam $i\bar{m}$. $i\bar{m}$. i cona brathair i .i. Ualentien i in icomrigi6 se7 bliadna. Isin8 aimsir8a robai9 in t-espoc10 uasal i11 Medolain¹², in¹³ foircedlaid¹⁴ na cathilacda¹⁵ .i. Ambrois¹⁶. Ualentien 17 7 Teothois 18 i 19 comlaith us 20 .vii. 21 mbliad na 22. Isan²³ aimsir²⁴ rotinolad²⁵ in senad²⁶ i ²⁷ Constantin²⁸ i. l. ar²⁹ ccc. 30 do 31 dichor 32 eirsi 33 Maicedoin 34 .i. diultad 35 in spiruta 36; noib^{35, 37}. 7 isan³⁸ aimsir³⁹ robai⁴⁰ Cirine⁴¹ uasal-sacart⁴² i mBeithil⁴³, in⁴⁴ t-eitircheartaig⁴⁵ cathilacda⁴⁶. Graidien47 cheana 48 mar adubramar 49 7 Ualentien 50 i 51 rrigi 52 cororigad 53 Maiximen 54 ona mileadaib 55 i 56 n-Inis 57 Breatan 7 condeachaid 58

§§ 15-21 L1DHL2B.

^{20.} ¹ Graidian D. Graisian H. Gordian L². Gratian B. 2. .i. H. ³ Sic DHB. braithrib L¹L². ⁴ Ualenginen D. Iuil ingein sin H. Ualentian B. ⁵ a DH. i L²B. ⁶ coimrigi H. comaimsir rigi L². coimrige B. ² .vi. D. i. se H. ⁶ isn D. isna H. isan L². isinn B. ⅙ aimsir sin L². ⅙ rabi H. ¹⁰ t-easpal DH. t-easpag B. ¹¹ o H. ¹² Medolen D. Meadolan H. Medolaim L². mMedolaim B. ¹³ om. DHB. ¹¹ forceallaid DH. forchedail L². forcetlaidh B. ¹⁵ catha[t]da D. calagda H. cathalcda B. ¹⁶ Amros D. Amrois H. ¹² Ualanentinen D. Ualentenen H. Ualentine L². om. B. ¹⁶ Teothas D. Teotois H. Teotais L². ¹⁰ a DHL². ²⁰ comflatus D. comflaithus H. comflaithius L²B. ²¹ ocht DHL². u. iii. B. ²² mbliadna ¬ L². ²³ isna DHL². isinn B. ²⁴ h-aimsir D. aimsir sin H. ²⁵ rotineolaid D. rotinoiled H. rotinoiled L². rothinoladh B. ²⁶ seanad DH. ²² om. H. ²⁶ Consantin HL². ²⁰ om. H. ³⁰ tri. ccc. do srutib D. ccc. do srutitib H. tri cetaib B. ³¹ da H. ³² dicur DH. dichur L². docoirsi B. ³³ iris D. irsi HL². arsin B. ²⁴ Maiccidoin D. Maigidoin H. Maigedoin L². Macidoin B. ³⁵—3⁵ diultad . . noib] in spirad naem do diultad L². ³⁶ spirid D. sp— H. spirata B. ³² naem DB. naemh H. ³⅙ sina DHL². isinn B. ³³ aimsir sin DH. ⁴⁰ robi H. ⁴¹ Cirini H. Cirine i. L². ⁴² uasal-sagart DHB. uasal-shacart L². ⁴³ mBeithil Iuta H. mBeithil Iuda L². mBeithil B. ⁴⁴ om. H. ⁴⁵ t-eacht-ceartaig D. itercertaig H. t-thederchertaich L². t-eiderceartaigh B. ⁴⁶ cathlagda D. cateileacda H. cathalcda B. ⁴¹ Gradia D. Gradian HL². Gratian B. ⁴⁶ cathlagda D. cetna H. chena L². ⁴⁰ adogramar D. adubramair H. ⁵⁰ Ualanten D. Uailintinen H. Balentien L². ⁵¹ hi D. a HL². ⁵² rigi DL² rrige B. ⁵⁶ corigad H. cororigadh B. ⁵⁴ Maximen DL²B. ⁵⁵ miledaib D. milidaib H. mileadhaibh B. ⁵⁶ a DHL². ⁵¬ nd-Inis B. ⁵⁶ coneachadar D. coneacaid H. condeachaidh B. ⁵⁶ a DHL². ⁵¬ nd-Inis B. ⁵⁶ coneachadar D. coneacaid H. condeachaidh B. 20. 1 Graidian D. Graisian H. Gordian L2. Gratian B. 2. i. H. 3 Sic ⁵⁷ nd-Inis B. ⁵⁸ coneachadar D. coneacaid H. condeachaidh B.

^{20.} Iterum repetendus est sermo, de Maximiano tyranno. [20] Gratianus cum fratre Valentiano [Ualentiniano Cant.] regnavit VI annis et Ambrosius Mediolanensis episcopus clarus habetur in catholicorum dogmate. Valentianus [Ualentinianus Cant.] cum Theodosio regnavit annis VIII. Synodus Constantinopolim colligitur a CCCXVIII patribus [CCCL patrum celebratur Cant.], in qua omnes haereses damnantur. Hieronymus tum presbyter Bethleem toto mundo claruit. Dum Gratianus imperium regebat in toto mundo, in Brittannia per seditionem militum Maximus [Maximianus Cant.] imperator factus est. Qui mox dum in

tar muir, i⁵⁹ Frangcaib⁶⁰ γ coroforuaslaiged⁶¹ in ri⁶² Graidian⁶³ tre brath⁶⁴ maigistrech⁶⁵ na milead⁶⁶ i.⁶⁷ Parasis⁶⁸ Merobladis⁶⁹ corotheich⁷⁰ in ri⁷¹ co Lugdon⁷² corfacbad⁷³ ann⁷⁴ γ cormarbad⁷⁵.

21. (L^1) Maximin¹ γ a mac .i.² Uictor³ i⁴ comrigi⁵. Marta n^6 hi⁷ Torinis⁸ in⁹ tan¹⁰ sin. Maicsimen¹¹ i \bar{m} ¹² rofagbaidead¹³ lasna¹⁴ consalaib¹⁵ o¹⁶ etiud¹⁷ rigda¹⁸ .i. la Ualentinen¹⁹ γ la Teothais²⁰ isi n^{21} tres²² lic²³ on²³ chathraig²⁴ Eigila²⁵ γ rodicheandad²⁶ isi n^{27} luc²⁸ sin. Dorochair²⁹ i \bar{m} .³⁰ a mac .i. Uictoir³¹ hi³² Frangcaib³³ lasi n^{34} comid³⁵ dianaid³⁶ ainm Argubus³⁷. O thus³⁸ domain³⁹ .v.⁴⁰ mile .d.c.x.c.⁴¹.

§§ 15-21 L1DHL2B.

Gallias transfretaret, Gratianus Parassis Meroblaudus [Meroblaudis Cant.] magistri militum proditione superatus est et fugiens Lugduni captus atque occisus est.

21. Maximus [Maximianus Cant.] Victorem filium suum consortem fecit. Martinus Turonensis episcopus in magnis virtutibus claruit. Post multum intervallum temporis a Valentiniano et Theodosio consulibus in tertio ab Avvileua [Uuirileisa id est Aquileia Cant.] lapide spoliatus indumentis regiis sistitur et capite damnatur. Cuius filius Victor eodem anno ab Argeste [Argabaste Cant.] comite interfectus est in Gallia.

 ⁶¹ i L²B.
 ⁶⁰ Francaib DH. Frangcaibh B.
 ⁶¹ coroforuaislaigid D. coruaslaic H.
 ⁶² rig D. ri i. L² righ B.
 ⁶³ Gradian D. Gratian B.
 ⁶⁴ braithreas H. rath L².
 ⁶⁵ madisdreach D. maighistriach H.
 ⁶⁵ milid D. mileadh HB.
 ⁶⁷ om. H.
 ⁶⁸ Parassis DB.
 ⁶⁹ Merobaidis H.
 ⁷⁰ coroteith D. corotheith H. goroteich B.
 ⁷¹ rig DB. righ H.
 ⁷² Ludon D. Lungdond H. Logdon L².
 ⁷³ corogabad DHL²B.
 ⁷⁴ and (added above line: he) H. and L²B.

above line: he) H. and L²B. ⁷⁵ coromarbad DHB.

21. ¹ Maximen DHL²B. ² om. DH. ³ Uichtor D. Iuchtor L². ⁴ a DH. ⁵ coimrigi H. coimrige B. ⁶ Martain DH. ⁷ a DH. i L²B. ⁸ Toirinis H. ⁹ inn DL²: ind B. ¹⁰ inbaid DL²: inmaid H. inbhaid B. ¹¹ Maximen DL²B. Maigsimen H. ¹² u. HB. ¹³ rofadbaigid D. rodbaidid H. rofodbaided L². rofodbaidheadh B. ¹⁴ leisna D. laisna H. ¹⁵ consalu DH. consolaibh B. ¹⁶ d'B. ¹⁷ etgu D. edgud H. etig L². etiudh B. ¹⁸ righda B. ¹⁹ h-Ualentinen D. Buailintinen H. Balentinein L². Ualeintinen B. ²⁰ Teothus D. Teatais (corrected above line into [Te]odocis) H. Teothas L². ²¹ isan H. ²² treas DHB. ²³ lug on DH. lugon (preceded by bl., oblit.) L². licc on B. ²⁴ cathraig D. chathraigh HB. chathraich L². ²⁵ Sic D. Egililea L¹. Eigilia H. Egilia L²B. ²⁶ rotamnaigid o cinn D. rodamnaigead o cind H. rodichennta L². rodicennad B. ²⁶ rotamnaigid o cinn D. rodamnaigead o cind H. rodichennta L². rodicennad B. ³⁶ at lasan H. ³⁸ lug DHL². ²⁹ atrochair H. ³⁰. u. H. ³¹ Uichtor D. Uictur H. Iuchtor L². Uictor B. ³² in D. a H. i B. ³³ Francaib D. Francaibh B. ³⁴ lasan H. ³⁵ comit DL². coimit H. conidh B. ³⁶ dianad DHB. ³⁷ Arguba DH. Argobas L². Argubas B. ³⁸ tus DB. ³⁹ domhain B. ⁴⁰ iiii. D. ¹ d.cxx. D. dcxx. (added above line: no dx.cc.) H. Added: do reir cach croinice sin L². dcccc. B. ⁴² In L² the following section is opened by the title:

Is 42 amlaid 43 sin 44 indisit 45 arsantai 46 na mBreatan 47 .i. vii. 48 n-airdrig 49 do 50 Romanchaib 50 for Breatnaib 51. Atberat 52 im. 53 Romanaig 54 is nonbar 55 uaidib 56 for Breatnu 57 .i. in t-ochtmad 58 in Seuer⁵⁹ tanaise⁶⁰ atbath⁶¹ ic⁶² dul⁶³ do⁶⁴ Rom⁶⁵ a h-Inis⁶⁶ Breatan 67.

22. (L1) Constantin1 .xvi.2 bliadna2 i3 rrigi4 Inse5 Breatan6 conerbailt7. Noi8.9 mbliadna tra ar .cccc.8.10 do 11 Breatnaib12 fon 18 cis 14 Romanach 15. Roindarbastair 16.17 tra 18 Breatain 19 iarsin²⁰ in ²¹neart²² Roman^{17, 23} 7 ni thardsad²⁴ cis na²⁵ cain²⁶ doib²⁷ 7 romarbsadar²⁸ na²⁹ h-uile³⁰ taiseachu³¹ Romancu³²

§ 22 L¹DHL² (Constantin—taiseachu, see note 72) B.

Seanchus Breatan, rest illegible. ⁴³ amlaidh B. ⁴⁴ so L². ⁴⁵ indisid DH. ⁴⁶ ardsantai D. arsaigi H. arsandta L². arsatai B. ⁴⁷ Breatan D. mBreatnach (added above line: no Romanach) H. ⁴⁸ na .vii. DH. seacht L². ⁴⁹ n-airdrigha D. n-airdriga H. n-ardrig B. ⁵⁰ do Romancaib D. na Romanach no da Romanchaib H. do Romanachaibh B. ⁵¹ Breatnu DH. Bretnaib L². Bretnu B. ⁵² atheraid D. adberaid HL² ⁵³ u. HB. ⁵⁴ Romanaid D. Romain H. Romanaich L² Romanaigh B. ⁵⁵ neghyr DL² nomen. ⁵⁶ north D. ⁵⁶ no L². Romanaigh B. ⁵⁵ nonbur DL². nomur H. nonbhar B. ⁵⁶ uaith D. uathaib H. uadibh B. ⁵⁷ Breatnaib DHL². Bretnu B. ⁵⁸ t-ochmad D. t-ochtmadh B. ⁵⁹ Siber L². ⁶⁰ tan—D. tanisdi H. tanasti L². tanaisi B. ⁶¹ Sic DHL². adberad L¹. om. B. ⁶² ag DH. oc L². ⁶³ dol. B. ⁶⁴ da H. ⁶⁵ Roim DHL²B. ⁶⁶ n-Inis 67 Added: conderbaltadar L2. Bretan B.

22 ¹ Consantin H. ² xuii bliadna H. v. bliadna dec L². ³ a H. ⁴ rigi DHL². rrige B. ⁵ Innsi D. Insi H. Indsi B. ⁶ Bretan L²B. ² Sic DB. conerbail L¹. condermailt H. conderbaltadar L². ⁵—⁶ noi ccc.] .ccc. tra L². tra ar tri.ccc. B. ⁶ nai D. ix. H. ¹¹ tri.ccc. D. ¹¹ da H. ¹² Bretnaib D. Romancaib H. ¹³ ag tobach H. ¹⁴ cisa H. ¹⁵ Breatan H. ¹⁶ rohinnarbsat D. roindarbsad H. om. L². rosindarbsad B. ¹²—¹² roindarbsatar . . . Roman] om. L². ¹⁶ om. B. ¹⁰ Breatnaig DH. ²⁰ iardain D. (above line) post H. iartain B. ²¹ Sic B. i L¹D. om. H. ²² nert DH. ²³ Romanach DB. Romanach dib H. ²⁴ Sic HL²B. tharsad L¹. tardsad D. ²⁵ om. L²B. ²⁶ chain L². ²² doibh B. ²৪ romarbsat D. romarbsad H. ²⁰ om. H. ³⁰ uili H. huili L². ³¹ Sic D. taiseach L¹L². thaiseacha H. thaeseacho B. ³² Sic L². Romanach L¹. Romancu D. na Roman H. Romanachu B. ³³—³³ robadair

[The following phrase in the Latin text at the end of §19.] In veteri traditione seniorum nostrorum septem imperatores fuerunt a Romanis in Brittannia, Romani autem dicunt novem. Octavus fuit alius Severus, qui aliquando in Brittannia manebat, aliquando ad Romam ibat et ibi defunctus est.

22. [The opening colon of this §, Nonus fuit occiderant, occurs in the Latin text at the end of §19, immediately after the concluding passage of our §21.] Nonus fuit Constantius [Constantinus Cant.]. Ipse regnavit sexdecim annis in Brittannia et in sextodecimo anno imperii sui obiit in Brittannia. Hucusque [28] regnaverunt Romani apud Brittones CCCCVIIII annis. Brittones autem deiecerunt regnum Romanorum neque censum dederunt

robadar^{33,34} i³⁵ n-Inis Bretan³³. Atracht³⁶ im.³⁷ fochetoir³⁸ neart³⁹ Cruithneach⁴⁰ γ Gaeideal⁴¹ tar⁴² broind⁴³ Breatan⁴⁴ γ rusindarbsad⁴⁵ cusan⁴⁶ abainn⁴⁷ dianaid⁴⁸ ainm⁴⁹ Din⁵⁰. Dochodar⁵¹ iartain techtai⁵² Breatan⁵³ hi⁵⁴ Romanchaib⁵⁵ conduba⁵⁶ γ co⁵⁷ toirsi⁵⁸ moir, co fotaib⁵⁹ fora⁶⁰ cendaib⁶¹ γ co setaib⁶² imdaib⁶³, na rodiglaidis⁶⁴ forro⁶⁵ na⁶⁶ taisig⁶⁷ Romancha⁶⁸ romarbsad^{66,69}. Tucsadar⁷⁰ leo iartain⁷¹ taiseachu⁷² γ consulu⁷³ Romancha⁷⁴ γ ro-[149 a 2]ingelsad^{75,76} cona⁷⁷ lugu⁷⁸ congebdais⁷⁹ in mam⁸⁰ Romanach cia⁸¹ mad⁸² trom⁸³. Dorochtadar⁸⁴ iartain⁸⁵ na⁸⁶ milide⁸⁷ Romanacha⁸⁸ γ⁷⁶ roordaigthe⁸⁹ taisich⁹⁰ γ⁹¹ rig⁹² for Inis Breatan⁹³ γ dochodar⁹⁴ na sluaig⁹⁵ iartain⁹⁶ dia⁹⁷ tigib⁹⁸.

§ 22 L¹DHL² (Constantin—taiseachu, see note 72) B.

H. \$\frac{35}{a}\$ DH. \$\frac{36}{a}\$ daracht H. \$\frac{37}{1}\$. u. H. \$\frac{38}{8}\$ focedoir DHL2, focetoir B. \$\frac{39}{9}\$ nert DH. nert L2. \$\frac{40}{2}\$ Cruithnech DL2, \$\frac{41}{1}\$ Gaedeal DB. Gaeidheal H. Gaeidel L2. \$\frac{42}{2}\$ dar D. for H. \$\frac{43}{3}\$ Sic L2B. croind L1, broind broind D. bord H. \$\frac{44}{4}\$ Bretan L2. mBretan B. \$\frac{45}{5}\$ rosinnarbsat D. rosindarbsad HB. \$\frac{46}{6}\$ cosin DL2B. gusan H. \$\frac{47}{3}\$ abaind DH. n-abaind L2, abhaind B. \$\frac{48}{8}\$ dianad DL2B. dian H. \$\frac{49}{9}\$ om. D. \$\frac{50}{1}\$ Tin DL2. Thin H. Inti B. \$\frac{51}{3}\$ docuadar D. docotair H. condeachadar L2. \$\frac{52}{5}\$ teacha D. teachta HL2, techta B. \$\frac{53}{3}\$ Bretan L2B. \$\frac{54}{3}\$ i DB. do H. \$\frac{55}{3}\$ Romancaib D. rRomanachaibh B. \$\frac{56}{6}\$ nuba D. ndubha B. \$\frac{57}{7}\$ om. L2. \$\frac{58}{3}\$ torsi D. toirrsi L2, torrsi B. \$\frac{59}{9}\$ foithib H. fotaibh B. \$\frac{60}{3}\$ ar B. \$\frac{61}{4}\$ cennaib H. cenaibh B. \$\frac{62}{2}\$ sedaib H. sedaibh B. \$\frac{63}{3}\$ imda H. imdaib leo L2B. \$\frac{64}{4}\$ rodigladdis D. radidlaidis H. rodhigladis B. \$\frac{65}{3}\$ om. L2. \$\frac{66}{3}\$ -\frac{60}{3}\$ ar . . . romarbsad] marbad doib D. \$\frac{67}{4}\$ toisigh B. \$\frac{68}{3}\$ Romana . . (above line) H. Romanchu L2B. \$\frac{69}{3}\$ da marbad doib H. romarbsat R. \$\frac{70}{2}\$ tucsatar D. tucastar H. tucsad L2. \$\frac{71}{2}\$ iri airdain D. \$\frac{72}{2}\$ tere L2 breaks off. taiseachdu D. taiseacho H. taiseachu L2. toiseachu B. \$\frac{73}{3}\$ consaluu D. consalu H. consolu B. \$\frac{74}{4}\$ Romanca D. Romanach H. Romanchu B. \$\frac{75}{2}\$ tairngairseat D. tairngeasad H. \$\frac{76}{2}\$ roingelsad . . . Romanchu B. \$\frac{76}{2}\$ tairngairseat D. tairngeasad H. \$\frac{76}{2}\$ roingelsad . . . Romanchu D. darochradar H. \$\frac{81}{2}\$ iardain D. \$\frac{80}{2}\$ om. H. \$\frac{87}{2}\$ madon D. maith H. \$\frac{82}{2}\$ Romanchu H. \$

illis neque reges illorum acceperunt ut regnarent super eos. Neque Romani ausi sunt ut venirent Brittanniam ad regnandum

amplius, quia duces illorum Brittones occiderant.

[30] Tribus vicibus occisi sunt duces Romanorum a Brittannis Brittones autem dum anxiebantur a barbarorum gentibus, id est Scottorum et Pictorum, flagitabant auxilium Romanorum. Et dum legati mittebantur cum magno luctu et cum sablonibus super capita sua intrabant. Et portabant magna munera secum consulibus Romanorum pro admisso scelere occisionis ducum Et suscipiebant consules grata dona ab illis. Et promittebant cum iuramento accipere iugum Romanici iuris licet durum fuisset

[30]

23. (L1) Rogab¹ fearg² 7 tairrsi³ Breatnu⁴ ar truma leo⁵ in mama⁶ Romanaig⁷ coromarbsad⁸ na toisechu⁹ 7¹⁰ na rigu Romanchu¹⁰ robadar occo¹¹ i¹² n-Inis Breatan¹³ don dara cur¹⁴. Conerracht 15 neart 16 Cruithneach 17 7 Gaeidel 18 dar 19 Breatnu 20 doris²¹ corbo²² truma²³ anda²⁴ in²⁵ chain²⁶ Romanach²⁷. Uair²⁸ is 28 a ndichor 29 uili 30 don 31 fhearand 32 dob $^{33\cdot34}$ ail leo $^{34\cdot35}$ do Cruithneachaib³⁶ 7 do³⁷ Gaeidelaib³⁸. Dochotar³⁹ iartain⁴⁰ Bretain⁴¹ co truag⁴² 7 co toirrseach⁴³ i⁴⁴ n-aireacht⁴⁵ na Romanach. Et 44 is 46 amlaid 47 adfiadar 48 a 49 ndul 50 7 a ndruim 51 rempo 52 ar 53 imnaire 54. 7 tanic 55 sochaidi 56 mor leo .i. sluag diairmithi 57 do 58 Romancaib 59. 760 rogabtha 61 rig 62 7 taisich 63 forro 64 iartain 65. Ba trom tra la 66 Breatnu 67 doris 68 in 69 cis Romanach⁷⁰ do ⁷¹ ic ⁷¹ coromarbsad ⁶⁸ a ⁷² rrigu ⁷³ 7 a toiseachu ⁷⁴ in tres 75 fecht 76. Tancadar 77 iartain 78 flaithi 79 Roman 80 dar 81

§ 23 L1DHB.

^{23.} ¹ dogab H. rogabh B. ² ferg H. ³ torsiu D. toirsi H. toirrsi B. ⁴ Breatnaig H. Bretnu B. ⁵ after mama Romanaig in DH. ⁶ cisa ¬ in (an H.) mama DH. madhma B. ¹ Romanaigh HB. ˚ coromarbsat D. cormarbsad H. goromarbsad B. ˚ toiseachu DB. toiseacha H. ¹0_¹0 om. DH. ¹¹ acu D. aco H. om. B. ¹² a DH. ¹³ Bretan B. ¹⁴ chur ocu B. ¹⁵ cuneracht acu D. coreirig H. conearracht B. ¹⁶ nert D. ¹¹ Cruithnech DB. ¹³ Gaedel D. Gaedhel B. ¹³ tar D. tarsu .i. tar H. ²⁰ Breatnaib uili H. Bretnu B. ²¹ doridais D. dorigisi H. dordis B. ²² corba H. corobo B. ²³ thruma B. ²⁴ inna D. na H. ²⁵ om. H. ²⁵ cain DHB. ²² Roman DH. ²³ ardaig D. ardaid H. ²³ nicur D. n-iscuir H. ndicur B. ³⁰ om. DH. uile B. ³¹ asa DH. ³² ferann DH. ferand B. ³³ rob DH. ³⁴ and dob . . . leo] om. H. ³⁵ om. DB. ³⁶ Cruithentuath D. Cruithnib H. Cruithnechaibh B. ³² da H. ³³ Gaeidilaib D. Gaedhealaibh B. ³³ docuadar H. Cuirthnechaibh B. ³² da H. ³³ Gaeidilaib D. Gaedhealaibh B. ³³ docuadar D. dacuadar u. H. docodar tra B. ⁴⁰ iardain DH. ⁴¹ Breatnaig DH. Breatain B. ⁴² truagh B. ⁴³ dernamach D. deacainteach H. toirseach B. ⁴⁴ an-aireacht . . . et] om. D. ¬ H. ⁴⁵ Sic B. n-aireach L¹. ⁴⁶ as D. ⁴² amlaidh B. ⁴³ atfiatar D. adfiaat H. ⁴⁰ om. B. ⁵⁰ nul[al] D. om. B. ⁵¹ ndromanna D. ndromanda H. ⁵⁵ rompu DHB. ⁵³ air B. ⁵⁴ imnairi H. in naire B. ⁵⁵ tainig D. tainic H. ⁵⁶ sochraide D. socroidi H. socraide B. ⁵ⁿ diairmithe D. om. B. ⁵⁵ da H. ⁵⁵ Romanchaib H. Romanachaibh B. ⁶⁰ om. DH. ⁶¹ rogabtha tra D. rogabta tra H. ⁶² rigi D. riga H. ⁶³ taisig D. taiseacha H. toiseach B. ⁶⁴ foro D. orro H. ⁶⁵ iardain D. ⁶⁶ eb. menma na B. ⁶ⁿ Breatnach H. mBreatnach B. ⁶⁵ doris . . . coromarbsad] om. H. ⁶⁰ Sic B. ris L¹. iardain D. ⁶ Aforo D. orro H. ⁶⁵ iardain D. ⁶⁶ eb. menma na B. ⁶ⁿ Breatnach H. mBreatnach B. ⁶⁵ doris . . coromarbsad] om. H. ⁶⁰ Sic B. ris L¹. iardain D. ⁶ Romancu D. ७¹ om. D. doig B. ⁻² cormarbsat D. coromarbsat B. ⁶³ riga DH. rigu B. taingadair H. ⁻³ iardain D. iartan H. ¬⁰ flaithe B. ⁵⁰ Romanach H. ⁶¹ tar DHB.

^{23. [}Of the opening passage of this § in the Irish version, rogab fearg . . . ar imnaire, there is no equivalent in the Latin.] Et Romani venerunt cum maximo exercitu ad auxilium eorum et posuerunt imperatores in Brittannia. Et composito imperatore cum ducibus revertebantur exercitus ad Romam usque, et sic alternatim per CCCXLVIII [CCCCXLIX Cant.] annos faciebant.

muir coromoid82 cath dimor83 rompo84 for85 Breatnu86 7 corodigailset 87 a ndaine 88 forro 89 7 corolomairsead 90 Inis Breatan ima⁹¹ h-or 7 ima⁹¹ h-argad⁹², corucsad^{93.94} leo a sroll⁹⁵ 7 a siric⁹⁶ 7 a sidae⁹⁷ 7 a⁹³ leastair⁹⁸ oir 7 airgit⁹⁹ condeachadar¹⁰⁰ co¹⁰¹ mbuadaib¹⁰² 7 coscor^{101.103} dia¹⁰⁴ taig¹⁰⁵.

24. (B) ¹[Gabas Sarran rige² mBreatan iartain 7 gabais neart Saxan 7 Cruithneach 7 tug do shetigh ingean rig Alban .i. Babona ingean Loairnd meic Eirc 7 ni hi ronaiscedh dho acht a siur .i. Erc inghean Loairnd. Gortrulla la Muiredach mac Eogain meic Neill co h-Erinn 7 co ruc ceitri maccu do .i. Muirceartach mac Erci 7 Fearadhach 7 Tigernach 7 Maian.

Clanais .uo. Sarra Babona gorotuismeadh leo .u. meic .i. Luirig 7 Cairnech 7 epscop Dallain 7 Caemlach. 7 atbail iar coscur 7 iar mbuaidh i taig Martain. Luirig im. rogab iarsin, gon-erecht a neart for Saxana 7 connerna3 cathair foirecneach i uail mainistrech Cairnich .i. a brathair. Murcertach mac Erca in tan sin i uail righ Breatan ig foglaim gaiscidh iarna dichur a h-Erinn ar na crossana do marbadh y iarna dichor post a h-Albain ar marbadh a seanathar .i. Loairnd rig Alban. Conastarla do coisearcadh a airm in tan sin co Cairndech co mac deirbhsheathar a mathar. Co n-ebairt Cairnech ris: bod rig Erenn 7 Bretan tu chaidhchi 7 dogheba neam post, acht co ndhicuirea Luirigh do neart ata forinn eclais. Andsin luigh mac Erca ga righ 7 atbert a haitheasc iar ruachtain .i.: Na cumthaig do chathir i uail Cairnich epscuip. Dar mo debhroth, ar Luirich, as calma form in peata aighi alltai fil aicci andas fein 7 in coimdhe dia n-adair. Teid mac Erca fria chulu co Cairnech iartain 7 sloindis a haitheasc. Gabais fearg mor Cairnech do thain q dixit: M' itchi rom choimdit rom Dia, corop i n-adbur na h-aighi sin rogaba bas 7 leat-su, a meic Erca.

§§ 24-25 B.

Brittones autem propter gravitatem imperii occidebant duces Romanorum et auxilium postea petebant. Romani autem ad imperium auxiliumque et ad vindicandum veniebant et spoliata Brittannia auro argentoque cum aere et omni pretiosa veste et melle cum magno triumpho revertebantur.

⁸² corremaid D. corimidh H. coroimid B. 83 mor B. 84 rempu B. 85 in H above line. 86 Bretnaib (above line) H. Bretnu B. 87 gordigailsit D. cordigailsead H. corodhighailseat B. 88 n-air D. ndaini H. ndaeine B. 89 forro in H before a ndaini. forru B. 90 corlomairgseat D. corlomairgsead H. corolamarset B. 91 ma H. 92 h-airgead D. h-airged H. h-argat B. 93—93 corucsad . . . 7 a] 7 uma H. 94 corugsat D. corucsat B. 95 srol D. 96 sirig D. 97 sida DB. 98 leasdair D. laistraib H. 99 airgid DH. argait B. 100 conechadar D. coneachadar H. 101—101 co . . . coscor] om. B. 102 mbuaid DH. 103 cosccar D. coscur H. 104 da H. 105 tig D. tigh H. taigh B H. 101_101 co . . . coscorj om. B. 102 104 da H. 105 tig D. tigh H. taigh B.

³ connere B. 24. 1 This section is found in B only. ² rig B.

Herailis Cairnech annsin ar mac Erca techt do dhicur a brathar gabais dothain ar aedh comraic4 7 ualuidh di herail Cairnich do dicur in rig. Co ndearna Dia mor-mirbhuili ar Cairneach andsin .i. cor faedh agh n-allaigh asin tshleibh co n-aerecht ind righ, gorderlair in sluagh 'na dhiaidh ach in righ gona bandalaibh, 7 dixit mac Erca: Mat cialla chach, a tigerna, frit clereach, daig bud fulli gach aimnedh lene in cumthachta fri Luirigh. Andsin suidis mac Earca in lorg catha i slis in rig cor comtrom \(\tau \) curthaid ga clerig 7 cend lais re comartha 7 dixit: Cend do brathar duid, a Chairnic. Et dixit Cairneach: Leic dam-sa an cnaimh tomail-siu in smir 7 rofia gach treas comarba sund co brath 7 i n-Erinn. Tectais geill 7 neart in tiri annsin 7 Cairnech fri secht mbliadna i mmor-rigi Bretan 7 Cat 7 Orc 7 Saxan. Condearna mac Erca fuilliud in peccaidh .i. bean Luiric do tabairt iar cathaghad 7 iar comlengaibh co mor fri righ Frangc a cosnam a ingene fris. Condorchair ic mac Erca fodheoidh in ingen 7 co ruc ceitri meic do .i. Constantin 7 Gaedeal Ficht o taat ruirigh Bretain ¬ rig Breatan Cornd, Nellend a quo gens Nellan, ¬ Scandal in mac ele a quo gens Scandail .i. a n-Erinn atait clanna na desi sin.]

25. (B) ¹[Condernad morthinol clerech n-Eorpa co Torinis Martain² .i. secht n-espuic .xxx. ar .ccc. 'ma comarba Peadair do saighid Cairnich espuic Toirindsi 7 Bretan Cornd 7 na n-uili Bretnach do dichur cacha h-eirsi 7 do ceartughudh gacha tiri i nniurt³ na h-ecalsa 7 adrophart cendacht martra in beatha do Chairnech. Ar robae a thoga beatha martra 7 fuair Cairnech .lll. epscop dothoghmar4 mailli re Cairndech dia n-eletri 7 dochoid in lien da h-eilithri .i. a dualas meic Erca 7 Muiredaigh. Ualuidh Cairndech remhe go Bretnaibh Cornd no Carnticeon 7 rocumdaighead cathair fo talmain lais ar doigh na faicidh se tir na talum na h-aeoir. Cor fuillestair nert 7 righi meic Erca re bliadna 7 co tainic co h-Erinn remhe. Conad he cet-epscop claindi Neill 7 Temrach 7 gorb e ced-mairtir 7 ced-manach Erenn 7 cetbreitheamh⁵ fear n-Erenn fos. Corchathaidhsedar .uo. Frainge 7 Saxain dia eis fri Erca 7 gor togladh a crich 7 a cathair re cian d'aimsir 7 gor milleadh crichadh 7 cumhachta na tiri ba neasso do ri met⁶ a chumachta 7 a nert 7 go tainic iarsin a mor-loingeas do gabail righi na h-Erenn. Go deisidh ic fan na long for Boind. Gor loisethe lais a longa .i. gonadh uadha Fan Long 7 gor marbh coigedhaigh na h-Erenn iartain. 7 gorogaib a righi do dhileas co brath do fein 7 da cloind. Gor milleadh cumachta 7 neart Bretan dia h-eisi indsin.]

^{§§ 24-25} B.

⁴ comrac B.

 $^{25.\ ^1}$ In B only, cf. 24. 2 Martan B. 3 mmurt B. 4 dothoghmar mar B. 5 cetna breitheamh B. 6 mete B.

DE¹ GABAIL² SAXAN INSO³.

26. (L^1) Dorala thra iarsin cath remrate $^{6.7}$ 7^8 iar marbad na taisech Romanach co 11 bad 11 thri la la 3 Bretnu 14 7 iar tochaithim doib .ix. 16 mbliadan .xl. ar .cccc. 17 fon cis 18 Romanach Goirthigern 19 mac Guitil 20 do gabail 21 ardrige 22 Breatan 23. Co 24 tortromthai 25 he 26 o uaman Cruithneach 27 7 Gaeidel 28 7 o niurt 29 Ambrois 30 ri 31 Frangc 32 7 Breatan 33 Letha 34. Tancadar 15 tri ciuile 36 asin 37 Germain 38 .i. tri 39 barca for indarba 40 hi 14 rabadar 14 na 14 da brathair 14 .i. Ors 7 Heigist 14 o fuilit 15 Saxain. Is 16 he 17 im. a geinlach 18: Hors 19 7 Eigis 16. 50 da mac Guectilis meic Giuti 15 meic Guitechtai 22 meic Gutai 33 meic

§ 26 L1DHB.

^{26.} ¹ da H. do B. ² gabalaib DH. gabalaibh B. ³ annso D. anoso sis H. fodeasta andseo B. ⁴ darala H. ⁵ tra DHB. 6—6 cath ramraiti iarsin H. ¹ ramraite D. remraite B. 8 om. HB. 9 toiseachdu D. taiseach H. toisech B. ¹¹0 Romandu D. ¹¹¹ co ba DH. comba B. ¹² tri DH. ri B. ¹³ om. B. ¹⁴ Breatnu D. Breatnaib H. [Romanach] Bretan B. ¹⁵ tocaithim D. tochaitheam H. ¹6—16 ix. . . . Romanach] fon cis Romanach .ccc. (above line: tos) quadraginti novem annos D. fon cis Romanach .ccc. ar quadraginti (above line: lx. ix. b.) novem annos H. ¹¹ .ccc. B. ¹² chis B. ¹² Goirtigernd D. Gorthigernd H. Gortigernd B. ²² Gutail DHB. ²¹ gab H. gabaib B. ²² ardrigi DH. airdrige B. ²² Bretan B. ²⁴ ¬ co DHB. ²² Gaedel DB. Gaeigel H. ²² nirt DH. ³⁰ Amros D. Amrois H. ³¹ rig DHB. ³² Franc D. ³³ Bretan B. ³⁴ Leatha DH. Lethna B. ³⁵ tangadar DHB. ³⁶ cuile D. cuili H. ³¹ isin D. asan H. ³³ Gearmain DH. ³୭ .iii. B. ⁴⁰ Innarba D. ⁴¹ i DB. a H. ⁴² rrabadar B. ⁴⁴ Sic D. fuilt L¹ fuilet H. fuilet B. ⁴⁴ Sic D. fuilt L¹ fuilet H. fuilet B. ⁴⁴ Ors D. ⁵⁰ Eigist D. Egist H. Engist B. ⁴¹ ngeinlach i. D. ngenelach nunc B. ⁴⁰ Ors D. ⁵⁰ Eigist D. Fgist B. ⁵¹ Guitte D. Guigu H. Guigte B. ⁵² Guechtai D. Guctai H. Guecta B. ⁵³ Guta DH.

^{[31] 26.} Factum est autem post supra dictum bellum quod fuit inter Brittones et Romanos, quando duces illorum occisi sunt, et occisionem Maximi [Maximiani Cant.] tyranni transactoque Romanorum imperio in Brittannia per quadraginta annos fuerunt sub metu. Guorthigirnus regnavit in Brittannia et dum ipse regnabat, urgebatur a metu Pictorum Scottorumque et a Romanico impetu necnon et a timore Ambrosii. Interea venerunt tres ciulae a Germania expulsae in exilio, in quibus erant Hors et Hengist, qui et ipsi fratres erant, filii Guictglis [Guitgils Cant.] filii Guitta [Gurgta Cant.] filii Guectha [Guecta Cant.] filii VVoden filii Frealaf filii Fredulb filii Finn [Fuin Cant.] filii Fodepald [Foleuuald, Folepald Cant.] filii Geta [Geata Cant.] qui fuit ut

Uodein⁵⁴ meic Frelab⁵⁵ meic Reauilb⁵⁶ meic Findi⁵⁷ meic Freann⁵⁸ meic Bolcall⁵⁹ meic Gota⁶⁰ meic Uanli⁶¹ meic Saxi⁶² meic Negua⁶³ meic⁶⁴ Alani⁶⁵ meic Fetuir⁶⁶ meic Ogamain meic Tai⁶⁸ meic Boidb⁶⁸ [149 b 1] meic Semoth⁶⁹ meic Etacht meic Athacht⁷⁰ meic Abir meic Raa meic Esra meic Ioban meic Ionan meic Iathfeth^{64,71}.

Goirthigernd 72 tra rogabastair 73 hi 74 sid ar 75 oman $^{74\cdot76}$ nert 77 Cruithnech 78 7 dorad 79 doib in 80 indsi 81 dianaid 82 ain 82 mm Teneth 83 , Rosin 84 i \bar{m} . 85 a 86 h-ain 87 Breatnach 88 . Graidian 89 7 Eigeth 90 i 91 rrige 92 Roman in 93 tan 94 sin. O gen 95 Crist .i. 96 seach $^{97\cdot98}$ mbliadna .xl. 99 ar .ccc. 97 Is 100 a 101 n-aim sir 102 Goirthigern 103

§ 26 L¹DHB.

Gutta B. ⁵⁴ Boden D. Uden H. Uoden B. ⁵⁵ Frealaib DH. Freolap B. ⁵⁶ Fredoilb D. Fredailb H. Fredulb B. ⁵⁷ Fuide D. Fuidi H. ⁵⁸ Frenn D. Feirnd H. Frend B. ⁵⁹ Folcball DH. Folcbhall B. ⁶⁰ Gaeta DH. Getta B. ⁶¹ Uanle D. Uandli H. ⁶² Saxain H. Saxai B. ⁶³ Neag D. Neagua H. ⁶⁴—⁶⁴ meic Alani . . . Iathfeth] Britas mac Olonn o tait Breatain Leatha mac Elonn meic Feithiuir meic Ogamain meic Tai (above line: no Deo) meic Boib meic Semboib meic Atheacht meic Aoth meic Abair meic Raa meic Easra meic Ioban meic Ionan meic Trai meic Boib meic Semoib meic Eithacht meic Aoth meic Aibir meic Raa meic Easra meic Iaban meic Eoan meic Iathfet meic Noe H. Thus the genealogy of Hengest and Horsa stops at Negua in DH; but the links from Negua till Noah are supplied at the foot of the page in H, mostly illegible. ⁶⁵ Alaim B. ⁶⁶ Fethiur B. ⁶⁷ Thoi B. ⁶⁸ Boidbh B. ⁶⁹ Semoibh B. ⁷⁰ Aoth B. ⁷¹ Iafeth meic Noe B.

72 Goirtigernn D. Gortigear H. Gorthigernd B. 73 rogabasdair D. rogabastar (oblit. and dorinni sid a Roman under line) H. rosgabsadar B. 74.74 hi oman] om. H. 75 om. D. 78 om. D. omhon B. 77 neart H. 78 Cruithneach H. 79 darad H. dorat B. 80 in HB. 81 inis DH. 82 dianad DH. dianadh B. 83 Sic B. Teneneth L¹. Teineth D. 84 Roinn D. Roind H. Rohin B. 85 .uo. HB. 86 om. D. 87 ainm D. 88 Bretnach B. 89 Gradian D. Gratian B. 90 Aequit DH. Equit B. 91 a H. 92 rige D. rigu H. 93 an D. uo. in H. ind B. 94 innbaid D. inbaid H. inbaidh B. 95 gein DHB. 96 im. i. D. uo. (above line: cosin) H. 97.0 cccxlvii. annos DH. 98 secht B. 99. ccl. B. 100 7 D. 7 is HB. 101 a DH. in B. 102 n-amsir D. 103 sin in rig sin i. Gortigernd D. sin in rig i. Goirtigernn H.

aiunt filius Dei. Non ipse est Deus Deorum, amen, Deus exercituum, sed unus est ab idolis eorum quod ipsi colebant. Guorthigirnus suscepit eos benigne et tradidit eis insulam quae in lingua eorum vocatur Tanet [Taneth, Tanech Cant.], Brittannico sermone Ruoihm [Ruoichin Cant.]. Regnante Gratiano [Martiano Cant.] cum Equantio [quando Cant., Equicio Ch.] Saxones a Guorthigirno suscepti sunt anno CCCXLVII [CCCCXLVII Cant.]

tanic ¹⁰⁴ German naem ¹⁰⁵ do ¹⁰⁶ procept ¹⁰⁷ i ¹⁰⁸ n-Inis Bretan ¹⁰⁹ γ dorigni ¹¹⁰ 1 Dia ferta ¹¹² γ mirbaileada ¹¹³ arin ¹¹⁴ clereach ¹¹⁵ i ¹¹⁶ n-Inis Bretan ¹¹⁶ γ ¹¹⁰ roic ¹¹⁷ sochaidi ¹¹⁸ γ dosfuc ¹¹⁹ fo baithis ¹²⁰ γ ¹²¹ creidi m ¹²¹.

¹De² Fertaib Gearmain annso sis².4.

27. (D) [815] Iar riachtain do Gearman⁵ in 6 n-Inis Breatan⁷ dochuaid 8 do 9 dunad 10 in corad 11 dianad ainm Beindli 12 do 13 proceapt 14 do. Tarrasdair 15 Gearman 16 cona 17 sruithib 18 in 19 norus 20 in 21 dunaid 22. Docoid 23 in doirsigi 24 cosin 25 rig im 26 caingen 27 in cleirig 28. Roraid 29·30 in rig indirech 31 cona 32 luigi, dia 33 mbeth 34 in 35 cleireach 36, roraid 37 in rig 29·37, co cend 38 mbliad na^{39} in 40 ndorais 41 in dunaid 42, ni torsid 43 as deach 44.

§§ 27-29 DHB.

Gorthigernd B. 104 tainig D. tainic H. 105 naemh B. 106 da H. 107 proicept D. proiceaft H. precept B. 108 a DH. 109 Breatan DH. 110_110 dorigni . . . Bretan] om. D. 111 daroini H. 112 fearta HB. 113 mirbailida imda H. mirbaile imdha B. 114 ara H. 115 cleireach H. clerech sin B. 116_116 Sic B. innsin sa Bretain L¹. a n-Inis Breatan H. 117 Sic DB. roich L¹. roice H. 118 sochaide D. socoigi H. socaidi B. 119 dosfug D. tuc H. dosuc B. 120 bathais H. batais B. 121_121 Sic DH. baisdi dogres L¹. 7 creidme B. L¹ ends here.

27. ¹ This section in DHB only. ²—² om. H. ³ feartaibh B. ⁴ om. B. ⁵ German B. ⁶ a H. i B. ² Bretan B. ⁶ dachuaid H. docoid B. ³ da H. ¹0 dunadh H. dhun B. ¹¹ coradh H. choradh B. ¹² Beidli H. Benli B. ¹³ da H. ¹⁴ proigeaft H. precept B. ¹⁵ tarastair H. tarasair B. ¹⁶ Germain B. ¹¹ cona na H. go B. ¹² sruthibh B. ¹³ iB. ²⁰ ndoros H. ndorus B. ²¹ above line H. ²² above line H. duine B. ²³ docuaid H. docoidh B. ²⁴ doirseoir H. doirsid B. ²⁵ gusin H. ²⁶ um H. ²² caingin HB. ²⁶ added above line: i. Germain H. ²³—²⁰ coraid . . rig] om. B. ³₀ daraid H. ³¹ iniracha D. claen i. indirech (above line) H. ³² fo H. ³³ da H. ³⁴ mbeith H. ³⁵ Sic H. na D. ³⁶ Sic H. cleirig D. ³²—³² om. H. ³⁶ ceand H. ³⁰ bliadna B. ⁴⁰ as doros i.i H. ⁴¹ ndoros H. ndorus B. ⁴² dunaidh na cleirig B. ⁴³ toirsid H. thoirset B. ⁴⁴ asteach H.

^[32] post passionem Christi. In tempore illius venit Sanctus Germanus ad praedicandum in Brittannia et claruit apud illos in multis virtutibus et multi per eum salvi facti sunt et plurimi perierunt.

^{27.} Aliquanta miracula quae per illum fecit Deus scribenda decrevi. Primum miraculum de miraculis eius. Erat quidam rex iniquus atque tyrannus valde, cui nomen erat Benli. Illum vir sanctus voluit visitare et properare ad iniquum regem ut praedicaret illi. At cum ipse homo Dei venisset ad ostium urbis cum comitibus suis, venit portarius et salutavit eos et miserunt eum ad regem et rex durum responsum dedit illis et cum iura-

Tainig⁴⁵ in doirseoir⁴⁶ [816] cosin⁴⁷ ragra⁴⁸ sin dochum⁴⁹ Gearmain 50. Tainig 51 German 52 on doras 53 amach trath 52 feascair 54 7 ni 55 fidir 56 conair 57 noragad 58: Tanig 59 aen do 60 mogadhaib 61 in 62 rig 63 asin 64 caithrig 65 amach 66 7 rotair bir 67 a fiadnaisi 68 Gearmain 69. Rosfug 70 leis docum 71 a 72 boithe 73 co cainfuireach 74 7 ni roibe 75 aigi 76 do 77 crod 78 acht aen 79 bo con 280 laeg 81 782 romarb⁸³ in laeg^{82,84} 7 bearb⁸⁵ 7 dorad⁸⁶ da⁸⁷ cleircib⁸⁸ 7 roraid⁸⁹ Gearman⁹¹ na⁹¹ robrisdis⁹² a cnama^{91,93}. Iarnamaireach^{94.95} tra romair in laeg⁹⁶ a fiadnaisi a mathar^{95.97}. Docoid⁹⁸ German do 99 dorus 100 na cathrach 101 iarnamairech 102 do hernaidi¹⁰³ agallaim¹⁰⁴ in¹⁰⁵ rig¹⁰⁶.

§§ 27-29 DHB.

isin tech B. ⁴⁵ tainic HB. ⁴⁶ doirsidh B. ⁴⁷ gusan H. ⁴⁸ freacra H. frecru B. ⁴⁹ gu H. dochum B. ⁵⁰ Gearman ¬ H. in Germain cetna B. ⁵¹ tainic H. tanic B. ⁵²— ⁵² German . . . trath] om. B. ⁵³ doros H. ⁵⁴ feascuir do lo on doros amach H. fescur nona fai B. ⁵⁵ nir B. ⁵⁶ fhidir H. fedradar B. ⁵⁷ ca conair H. cid B. ⁵⁸ noraga D. doragad H. noragadais B. ⁵⁹ tainic H. tanic B. ⁶⁰ dono H. ⁶¹ modadaib H. ⁶² on (above line) H. ¬ B. ⁶³ rig (above line) H. righ B. ⁶⁴ asan H. ⁶⁵ cathraig HB. ⁶⁶ om. H. ⁶⁷ tainic H. roslecht B. ⁶⁸ fiadhnaise B. ⁶⁹ Germain HB. ⁷⁰ ruc H. rodfuc B. ⁷¹ da H. dochum B. ⁷² om. H. ⁷³ boith fein H. boite B. ⁷⁴ cainfuireachair H. failidh B. ⁷⁵ raibi H. robai B. ⁷⁶ acca B. ⁷⁷ da H. di B. ⁷⁸ crugh H. crud B. ⁷⁹ en H. ⁸⁰ gona B. ⁸¹ laed H. laegh B. ⁸²— ⁸² above line in H. ⁸³ romab H. romarbh B. ⁸⁴ laed H. ⁸⁵ dabearb in laed (above line: doib) H. rombearbh B. ⁸⁵ tuc H. dorat B. ⁸⁷ dan H. dona B. ⁸⁸ cleireach H. clercibh B. ⁸⁹ daraid H. doradh B. ⁹⁰ in cleireach (above line: i. German) H. ⁹¹— ⁹¹ na . . . cruma] gan chnamha in laid da briseadh H. ⁹² robritis B. ⁹³ chnama B. ⁹⁴ iarnamarach H. ⁹⁵— ⁹⁵ iarnamarach B. ⁹⁶ laed H. ⁹⁷ added above line: in bo H. ⁹⁸ dacuaid H. ⁹⁹ co H. ¹⁰⁰ doros H. ¹⁰¹ caithreach B. ¹⁰² aramarach H. arnamarach B. ¹⁰³ urnaichi H. ernaidhe B. ¹⁰⁴ agallma H. acallmai B. ¹⁰⁵ ind B. ¹⁰⁶ righ B.

mento dixit: si fuerint vel si manserint usque ad caput anni, non venient umquam in medio urbis meae. Dum ipsi expectarent ianuatorem ut nuntiaret illis sermonem tyranni, dies declinabat ad vesperum et nox appropinquabat et nescierunt quo irent. Interea venit unus de servis regis e medio urbis et inclinavit se ante virum Dei et nuntiavit illis omnia verba tyranni et invitavit illos ad casam suam et exierunt cum eo et benigne suscepit eos. Et ille nihil habebat de omnibus generibus iumentorum excepta una vacca cum vitulo, et occidit vitulum et coxit et posuit ante illos. Et praecepit Sanctus Germanus ut non confringeretur os de ossibus eius et sic factum est. Et in crastino vitulus inventus est ante matrem suam sanus et vivus incolumisque. Iterum [33] de mane surrexerunt ut impetrarent salutiationem tyranni.

28. (D) Is annsin¹ tanig² fer ina³ rith γ se lan do⁴ allas o⁵ h-ind co⁶ bond γ rotairind² do Gearman⁶. Atbert⁶ Gearman¹o: In¹¹ creidi Naem¹² Trinnoid¹³? Creitim¹⁴, or¹⁵ se. Robaisd¹⁶ Gearman¹² γ dorat¹⁶ poic¹⁶ do γ roraid²o ris²¹: Eirig²² anosa²³; atbela²⁴, atait²⁵ aingil²⁶ De²² ag²⁶ t'²⁶ urnaide²⁰. γ³⁰ docoid³¹ faelig³² isin³³ nun³⁴. γ romarbad³⁵ lasin³⁶ rig³७, daig³⁶ ba bes leisin³⁶ rig⁴⁰ marbad⁴¹ cach⁴² duine⁴³ dia muintir⁴⁴ nach⁴⁴ toithchead⁴⁵ re torgabail⁴⁶ greine⁴² do⁴⁰ denam obre⁴⁰ in duine⁵⁰. Rochaid⁵¹ Gearman⁵² in⁵³ la⁵⁴ co n-aitche⁵⁵ a⁵⁶ ndorus⁵ⁿ in⁵७ dunaidh⁵⁰ cotoracht an⁶⁰ mog⁶¹ cedna⁶². Atbert⁶³ Gearman⁶⁴ ris⁶⁵: Fomna, fomna⁶⁶, na roib⁶ⁿ neach⁶ѕ dod⁶⁰ muindtirⁿ isinⁿ¹ dunⁿ² so⁷³

^{§§ 27-29} DHB.

^{28.} ¹ andsin HB. ² tainig H. tanic B. ³ na B. ⁴ da do D. d' HB. ⁵ oc B. 6 go B. 7 datoirnd H. doslecht B. 8 German HB. 9 7 adbeart H. adbert B. ¹¹0 German HB. ¹¹¹ an H. ¹² in Naem H. in Naemh B. ¹³ Trindoid H. Trinoid B. ¹⁴ creit do D. creidim HB. ¹⁵ ar H. ol B. ¹⁶ 7 dabaist H. rombaist B. ¹¹ German HB. ¹¹ darad H. dorad B. ¹¹ poc H. ²⁰ adbeart H. atbert B. ²¹ German HB. ¹² airdoid H. dorad B. ¹¹ poc H. ²⁰ adbeart H. atbert B. ²¹ German H. fris B. ²² erig B. ²³ andois ¬ H. anois ¬ B. ²⁴ adbela ¬ H. airbela ¬ B. ²⁵ ataid H. ²² aingli H. ²² om. H. ²² cot HB. ²² ornaigi H. ernaidhe B. ³⁰ om. B. ³¹ do D. docoig H. dochoid B. ³² co failig H. failidh B. ³³ isan H. ³⁴ dunad H. dunadh B. ³⁵ damarbad H. romarbadh B. ³⁶ Sic B. las D. lasan H. ³³ rig he H. righ B. ³³ uair H. daigh B. ³³ lasan H. don B. ⁴⁰ righ B. ⁴¹ marbadh HB. ⁴² gach HB. ⁴³ duini H. ⁴⁴ muiratir B. ⁴⁴² Sic HB. no D. ⁴⁵ ticfad H. toirsead B. ⁴⁰ turgabail H. targabail B. ⁴¹ om. H. ngrene B. ⁴³ dah. ⁴⁰ oibre H. a oibre B. ⁵⁰ dunaid H. dunaidh B. ⁵¹ robi H. rochaith B. ⁵⁵ German HB. ⁵³ om. HB. ⁵⁴ om. B. ⁵⁵ n-aichi H. h-aidhchi B. ⁵⁶ i B. ⁵⊓ ndoros H. ⁵⁵ an H. ⁵⁵ dunaid H. ⁶⁰ in HB. ⁶¹ fear H. modh B. ⁶² cetna i. in modh H. ⁶³ adbeart H. adbert B. ⁶⁰ dad H. 7⁰ muintir H. ¬¹¹ isan HB. ⁶² rab H. raibh B. ⁶⁵ nech B. ⁶⁰ dad H. ¬⁰ muintir H. ¬¹¹ isan HB. ¬²² dunad H. dunadh B. ¬³² om. H. sa B. ¬⁴⁴ andocht H. ¬⁵⁵ tangadar H. tugastair

^{28.} At ipsi cum orarent et expectarent iuxta portam arcis, et ecce vir unus currebat et sudor illius a vertice ad plantas pedum distillabat. Inclinabat se ante illos et dixit Sanctus Germanus: Credis in Sanctam Trinitatem? Et respondit ille: Credo. Et baptizatus est et osculavit eum et dixit illi: Vade in pace, in ista hora morieris et angeli Dei in aere expectant te ut gradieris cum illis ad Deum cui credidisti. Et ipse laetus intravit in arcem et praefectus tenuit illum et alligavit et ante tyrannum ductus et interfectus est, quia mos erat apud nequissimum tyrannum, nisi quis ante solis ortum pervenisset ad servitutem in arce, interficiebatur. Et manserunt tota die iuxta portam [34] civitatis et non impetraverunt ut salutarent tyrannum. Solito ex more supra dictus adfuit servus et dixit illi Sanctus Germanus: Cave ne unus homo maneat de hominibus tuis in ista nocte in arce. Et reversus est in arcem et deduxit filios suos quorum

anocht⁷⁴. Tugasdar⁷⁵ focedoir⁷⁶ in⁷⁷ nonbur⁷⁷ mac do⁷⁸ sa dun thall⁷⁸ 7 rug⁷⁹ in cleireach⁸⁰ leis⁸¹ dia tig⁸¹ 7⁸² doronsat⁸³ uili⁸⁴ frithaire 85. Co tanig 86 teine 87 De 88 do nim 89 focedoir 90 isin 91 ndun 92. Corloisc⁹³ eter⁹⁴ mil⁹⁵ 7 duine⁹⁶ ar feirg⁹⁷ De 7 Germain 7 is fas cosaniu98. Iarnamaireach99 im.100 robaisdid101 in102 fer ut102 cona macaib¹⁰³ 7 co¹⁰⁴ [817] lucht in tire¹⁰⁵ arceana¹⁰⁶. Robendacht 107 Gearman 108 con 109 claind 110 . Caiteal 111 a 112 ain 112 7 bad 113 rig 114 7 bad 115 rig 116 a 117 meic 117 tre brethir 118 Germain¹¹⁹ 7^{120} a sil¹²⁰ o¹²¹ sin ale¹²¹ isin¹²² ferann¹²³ dianad¹²⁴ ainm Pogus¹²⁵, ut dicitur¹²⁶ isna¹²⁷ salmaib^{127·128}.

§§ 27-29 DHB.

B. 76 om. H. focetoir B. 77 Sic B. inonbur D. anoi...ur H. 78—78 dabi thall isan dunadh cuici H. robai occa thall B. 79 ruc H. 80 clerech B. 81—81 leis da thig H. dia thaigh leis dorisi B. 82 om. B. 83 daronadar H. 84 uile B. 85 frithiri H. 86 tancadar H. tanic B. 87 teini H. tene B. 88 om. HB. 89 nimh H. 90 focetoir B. 91 isan H. 92 dun HB. 93 coroloisc B. 94 edir H. edir B. 95 Sic H. mili D. mnaibh B. 96 duini H. firu B. 97 ferg B. 98 o sin gusaniu H. cosindiu B. 99 iarnamarach HB. 100 uo. H. 101 robaistead H. robaist German B. 102—102 ut D. (above line: in fer) ut H. in fear sin B. 103 added in marg.: γ cona muintir H. mhacaibh B. 104 om. HB. 105 tiri H. 106 archeana H. arcena B. 107 γ robeandach H. robendac B. 108 German (above line: in fer ut) H. German B. 100 om. B. 110 macaib H. om. B. 111. Caitel H. Caitel B. 112 anim H. ainm in fir sin B. 113 ba B. 114 riga H. righ B. 115 ba H. badar B. 116 righ-damna (three letters erased)... dha H. righda B. 117 om. B. 118 breithir HB. 119 De γ Germain H. 120-120 i. a sil (above line) H. γ a shil B. 121—121 γ a lochti (oblit.) H. o sin alle B. 122 isan H. 123 ferand H. 124 dianadh B. 125 Paugus B. 126 dixit B. 127 Sic H. isna halmaim D. om. B. 128 B. adds: Suscitans a terra inopem et de stercore erigens pauperem. B. 76 om. H. focetoir B. 77 Sic B. inonbur D. anoi...ur H. 78-78 dabi

numerus erat novem, et ipsi ad supra dictum hospitium cum ipso reversi sunt. Et praecepit Sanctus Germanus manere eos ieiunos et clausis ianuis dixit: Vigilantes estote, et si quid evenerit in arce, nolite aspicere, sed orate indesinenter et ad Deum vestrum clamate. Et post modicum intervallum noctis ignis de caelo cecidit et combussit arcem et omnes homines qui cum tyranno erant. Et nusquam apparuerunt usque in hodiernum diem, et arx non aedificata est usque hodie. In crastino die [35] ille vir, qui hospitalis fuit illis, credidit et baptizatus est cum omnibus filiis suis, et omnis regio cum eis, cui nomen erat Catel [Ketel Cant.]. Et benedixit ei et addidit et dixit : Non deficiet rex de semine tuo, ipse est Catell [Ketel Cant.] Durnluc, et tu rex eris ab hodierna die. Et sic evenit, et impletum est quod dictum est per prophetam dicentem: "Suscitans de pulv re egenum et de stercore erigens pauperem, ut sedeat cum principibus et solium gloriae teneat." Iuxta verba Sancti Germani rex de servo factus est et omnes filii eius reges facti sunt. Et a semine illorum omnis regio Povisorum regitur usque in hodiernum diem.

29. (D) Saxain im. in¹ n-Inis Teineth² ¬ Gortigern³ co mbiathad⁵ ¬ co⁶ n-edid² Saxan³ con⁰ cathaigsetar¹⁰ dar¹¹ a¹² cenn¹³ re¹⁴ Cruithentuaith¹⁵. O roimdaigidar¹⁶ Saxain, foreimidseat¹² Breatain¹⁶ a mbiathad¹⁰ na²⁰ a n-eidid²¹ acht rofogairseat²² Breatnaig²³ doib²⁴ dul²⁵ as uile²⁵. Roreagair²⁶ Eigist²², fear²⁵ saige²⁰ forcte³⁰ tuaicell³¹ foill, ar atconnairc³² se Breatnu³³ co fann³⁴ gan milid³⁵ gan arma³⁶. Issed³³ roraid³³ frisin rig³⁰ Gortigearnn⁴⁰ dotunrad⁴¹: Denam⁴² deg-comarli⁴³, tiagar uaind isin⁴⁴ Gearmain⁴⁵ ar ceand⁴⁶ miled⁴² corabam⁴³ sochaide⁴ゅ⁵ o a n-agaid⁵¹ ar namad⁵². Atbert⁵³ Gortigearnn⁵⁴ ann⁵⁵ dola na

§§ 27-29 DHB.

^{29.} ¹a H. i B. ² Teinit H. Tenedh B. ³ Goirthigern H. Gorthigernd B. ⁴ occa B. ⁵ n-eided H. mbiathadh B. ⁶ ga B. ⁻ n-edis D. mbiathad H. n-eitiud B. ⁶ om. B. ⁶ co B. ¹⁰ caithaigeacht D. a ca cathaib H. cathaiges B. ¹¹ tar HB. ¹² Sic B. om. DH. ¹³ ceand H. cend B. ¹⁴ Sic B. I; DH. ¹⁵ Sic B. Cruithneachtuath DH. ¹⁶ roimdaigheadar arsin H. roimdhaigset tra B. ¹⁻ forfheimidair H. foremdiset B. ¹¹ Breatnaig H. ¹¹ mbiathadh B. ²⁰ Sic HB. nacha D. ²¹ n-eididh H. n-eitiud B. ²² rocofoirsead H. rofuagradar B. ²³ Breatain H. Bretain B. ²⁴ Sic H. om. D. doibh B. ²⁵—²⁵ uili dula as uill H. dula as uile B. ²⁵ rofreacair doib uili H. dofreagair doib im. B. ²⁻ Emgist B. ²⁶ for HB. ²² saighe H. sidhe B. ³⁰ Sic H. fortge D. forcde B. ³¹ tuaceill H. tuachell B. ³² atchondairc H. acondairc B. ³³ Breatu H. Bretnu B. ³⁴ fonn D. fand HB. ³³ righ HB. ⁴⁰ i. Goirthigernd H. Gortigernd B. ⁴¹ dosunrodh H. intanrud B. ⁴² denaid H. da denam B. ⁴³ deacomairli ¬ H. dachomairle B. ⁴⁴ isan H. ⁴⁵ Germain H. nGermain B. ⁴⁶ cheann H. cenn B. ⁴ⁿ mileadh HB. ⁴³ corob B. ⁴³—⁴⁰ sochaide . . miled ¬] imad H. ⁵⁰ sochaidaide D. socraide dun B. ⁴³ dosunrodh B. ⁴³ corob B. ⁴³—⁴⁰ sochaide . . miled ¬] imad H. ⁵⁰ sochaidaide D. socraide dun B. ⁴³

^{[36] 29.} Factum est autem postquam metati sunt Saxones in supra dicta insula Tanet [Taneth Cant.], promisit rex supra dictus dari illis victum et vestimentum absque defectione. Et placuit illis et ipsi promiserunt expugnare inimicos eius fortiter. At illi barbari cum multiplicati essent numero, non potuerunt Brittones cibare illos. Cum postularent cibum et vestimentum, sicut promissum erat illis, dixerunt Brittones: Non possumus dare vobis cibum et vestimentum quia numerus vester multiplicatus est; sed recedite a nobis quia auxilio vestro non indigemus.

[37] Et ipsi consilium fecerunt cum maioribus suis ut pacem dis-

^[37] Et ipsi consilium fecerunt cum maioribus suis ut pacem disrumperent. Hencgistus autem, cum esset vir doctus atque astutus et callidus, cum explorasset super regem inertem et super gentem illius quae sine armis utebatur, inito consilio dixit ad regem Brittannicum: Pauci sumus; si vis, mittemus ad patriam nostram et invitemus milites de militibus regionis nostrae, ut

teachta 56 ra cen n^{57} miled 58 49 dorochtada r^{59} .i. 60 .xuiii. 61 longa deg 62 do 63 milidaib 64 togaide 65 asa 66 Germain.

 $\bf 30^1$. (D) Isin² loing tainig² a³ h-ingean co h-Aigist³, is⁴ i side⁴ ba⁵ caime⁶ do mnaibˀ LochlaindeՑ uileී. Iarsin im̄.¹⁰ dorigne¹¹ Eigist¹² fleig¹³ do Gortigernn¹⁴ ¬ dia sluag¹⁵ isin¹⁶ tig¹² dianad¹³ ainm Centic¹⁰ Elinit²⁰, ¬ ni raibi²¹ in²² Saxainberla²³ ag²⁴ neoch²⁵ do²⁶ Breatnaib²ˀ acht²³ aen fer. Rogab³⁰ im̄.³¹ ingean³² Aigeast³³ for dail na fleigi³⁴ i.³⁵ fina ¬ siccera³⁶ a leastraib³² oir ¬ airgid³³ comdar mesgda³³ medarcain⁴⁰ na sluaig⁴¹. Docuaid⁴² tra⁴³ deman⁴⁴ i⁴⁵ nGortigernn⁴⁶ im⁴² grad⁴³ a⁴⁰

§§ 30-32 DHL2B.

 51 n-aghaidh B. 52 namadh B. 53 adbert B. 54 Gortigernn B. 55 a n. B. 56 techta B. 57 cend B. 58 mailed D. na milead B. 59 Sic B. dorochradar D. tangadar H. 60 om. HB. 61 ocht B. 62 dec B. 63 Sic H. om. D. co B. 64 mileadhaibh HB. 65 om. H. togaidhe B. 66 asin B.

30. ¹ The part of the Book of Lecan(L²), preserved in H. 2. 17 (T. C. D.), begins here.

2—² is andsin tangaig isin loingis in tainig asa Germain H. is andsa loinges sin tanic L² isin loingis tanic B. ³—³ co h-Eigist a ingean H. a ingen d' Heigist L² ingen co h-Engist B. ⁴-⁴ i.i in mnai H. is i sa L². ⁵ is H. om. L². ⁶ caimi H. caini L² caimhe B. ¬ mnaibh B. ¬ Lochland HB. Lochlann L². ¬ uili HL².

10 om. H. tra B. ¬ Laini H. dorigni B. ¬ Eigest L² Engist B. ¬ Heidh H. Goirthigernd B. ¬ Heidh B. ¬ L² Gorthigernd B. ¬ Theigh B. ¬

amplior sit numerus ad certandum pro te et pro gente tua. Et ille imperavit ut facerent, et miserunt, et legati transfretaverunt trans Tythicam [Scithicam Cant.] vallem. Et reversi sunt cum ciulis sedecim [XVII Cant.] et milites electi venerunt in illis.

30. Et in una ciula ex eis venit puella pulchra facie atque decorosa valde, filia Hencgisti. Postquam autem venissent ciulae, fecit Hencgistus convivium Guorthigirno et militibus suis et interpreti suo qui vocatur Ceretic Elmet, nullo Brittone Britonum sciente Saxonicam praeter istum Brittonem; studet qui legit quo eventu evenit ipsi viro intelligere sermonem Saxonicum. Et puellam iussit ministrare illis vinum et siceram, et inebriati sunt et saturati sunt nimis. Illis autem bibentibus intravit Satanas in corde Guorthigirni ut amaret puellam. Et postulavit

h-ingeine 50 Eigest 51 γ 52 rola 58 in berlaid 54 dia 55 saigid 55 dia 56 cuinge 56 don 57 rig 57, co 58 h-Aigist 59, γ 60 61 roraid 62 : Cid 63 b' e 64 cunges 65 'na tochra 66, doberthar 67 di 60 68. Roraid Aigest 69 tri 70 comarli 71 Saxan 72 : Tuctar 73 duin 74 in ferand 75 danad 76 ainm Congarlona 77 sin 78 berla 79 Saxan 80, Ceint 81 im. 82 isin 78 berla Brit 83. Dorad 84 doib 85 Gortigern n 86 go 87 faelte 88 flaithius 89 Gurangona 90 γ rofae 91 lasin n 92 ingein 93 γ roscar 94 go 95 mor.

31. (D) γ^1 roraid² Aigest³ re⁴ Gortigernd⁵: Bid misi⁶ t'⁵ athair γ do⁵ comarleid⁵. γ^{10} dia¹¹ nernda¹² mo¹³ comarle¹⁴, ni caemsat¹⁵ na cineadaig¹⁶ eile¹⁵ ni duit¹ී. γ^{19} ragar²⁰ uam²¹ sea²²

§§ 30-32 DHL2B.

Saxan L². Engist B. ⁵² ocus L². ⁵³ Sic HB. rolog D. dorala L². ⁵⁴ Sic H. berla D. belaid L². berlaidh B. ⁵⁵ da saigid H. om. L²B. ⁵⁶ om. H. dia cuindgid L² dia cuindig B. ⁵⁷ don ri H. om. L²B. ⁵⁸ i. ar H. for L²B. ⁵⁹ Eigist a ingen H. Eigest L². Engist B. ⁶⁰ op roraid · · · di] om. L². ⁶¹ om. B. ⁶² roraidh B. ⁶³ ci B. ⁶⁴ eadh H. ed B. ⁶⁵ cuindceas H. cuindches B. ⁶⁶ tochmarc B. ⁶⁷ dabertha H. doberad B. ⁶⁸ do B. ⁶⁹ Eigist H. Eigest L². Engist B. ⁷⁰ tria H. tre L². a B. ⁷¹ comairli H. chomairle L². comairle B. ⁷² Sic HB. Xaxan D. om. L². ⁷³ tobair L². tabair B. ⁷⁴ duind HL²B. ⁷⁵ ferant L². fearand B. ⁷⁶ dianad HL²B. ⁷⁷ Comgarlon H. Congarlon L²B. ⁷⁸ asan H. isin L². asin B. ⁷⁹ bearla H. berlu B. ⁸⁰ Saxanach H. ⁸¹ Cent HB. Cend L². ⁸² uo. H. ⁸³ Breatnach H. Bretnach L²B. ⁸⁴ dorat B. ⁸⁵ doibh B. ⁸⁶ Gortrigernn D. Goirthigeirn H. Goirthigern L². Gorthigern B. ⁸⁷ co H. om. L²B. ⁸⁸ failid H. om. L²B. ⁸⁸ Sic L²H (above line), flaith D. flaitus B. ⁹⁰ Coranno Corangono (above line) H. Curancoro L². Gurangoro B. ⁹¹ rofhai L². rofoil B. ⁹² lasan H. laisan L². ⁹³ ingin HL²B. ⁹⁴ rocar H. rosegar L². ⁹⁵ co HL².

31. ¹ om. L²B. ² Sic L². raid D. roraidh HB. ³ Eigist H. Eigest L². Engist B. ⁴ fria L². fri B. ⁵ Goirtigern H. Goirthigern L². Gortigern B. ⁶ messe B. ¹ th HL². ³ da H. ⁰ comairlidh H. chomairlig L². chomharlig B. ¹⁰ om. H. ¹¹ da H. ¹² nearnar H. ndearna L²B. ¹³ ma H. ¹⁴ comairli H. chomairle L²B. ¹⁵ caemsad H. chaemsad L². caemhsat B. ¹⁰ cinidhaigh H. cinedaig L². ciniudha B. ¹¹ aile L². ele B. ¹³ duid L². ¹⁰ acht L²B. ²⁰ rachaichear H. rachar L²B. ²¹ om. H. uaim L²B. ²² om. H. ²³ a H. ²⁴ lLochlaind L²B

eam a patre suo per interpretem suum et dixit: Omne quod postulas a me impetrabis, licet dimidium regni mei. Et Hencgistus inito consilio cum suis senioribus, qui venerunt secum de insula Oghgul, quid peterent regi pro puella, unum consilium cum illis omnibus fuit, ut peterent regionem quae in lingua eorum vocatur Canturguoralen [Contguaraland Cant.], in nostra autem Cent [Chent Cant.]. Et dedit illis Guoyrancgono [Guoirangono Cant.] regnante in Cantia et inscius erat quia regnum ipsius tradebatur paganis et ipse solus in potestatem illorum clam dari. Et sic data est puella illi in coniugium et dormivit cum ea et amavit eam valde.

[38] 31. Et dixit Hencgistus ad Guorthigirnum: Ego sum pater tuus et consiliator tui et noli praeterire consilium meum umquam, quia non timebis te superari ab ullo homine neque ab ulla gente,

i²³ Lochlaind²⁴ ar ceand²⁵ mo²⁶ meic²² γ meic²³ seathar a matar²³ γ cathaigfid²³ a³⁰ n-aghaidh³⁰ na³¹ namad³² [818] dorochtadar³³ co Mur³⁴ Gal³⁵. Atbert³⁶ Gortigernd³² a³³ tochuirid³⁰ γ docos⁴⁰ ar a ceand⁴¹ γ doroch⁴² Ochta⁴² mac Eigist⁴³ γ Ebisa⁴⁴ co .xl. long γ roairgsead⁴⁵ Inis⁴⁶ Orcc⁴² iar⁴³ tiachtain atuaid⁴⁰ γ rogabsat⁵⁰ feranna⁵¹ imda⁵² cosin⁵³ Muir Frisegda⁵⁴ i. muir⁵⁵ fil⁵⁶ a⁵⊓ leith⁵⁵ fri⁵⁰ Gaedealu⁶⁰ fotuaid⁶¹. Notegdis⁶² teachta⁶³ o Eigist⁶⁴ ar ceand⁶⁵ long bos⁶⁰ γ notigdis⁶² sluaig⁶⁵ nua⁶⁰ cacha⁷⁰ bliadna cucu⊓¹¹ coroorbarsead¬²² γ gorolinsat¬³³ o Inis¬⁴ Tened¬⁵ъ co Cantarborg¬⁶.

§§ 30-32 DHL2B.

25 cenn L³. cend B. 26 Sic L²B. a DH. 27 Sic L². mac D. meic HB. 28—28 a seathar η a mathair H. meic seathar a mathar L². meic [mo] seathar a mathar B. 29 caithidfid L². cathaidhfed B. 30—30 Sic B. aigid D. and adhaig H. om. L². 31 Sic B. om. DL². a H. 32 ndamhad H. naimmaid L². namhad B. 33 Sic L²B. dorochradar D. darochtodar H. 34 muir L². 35 Sic H. Gradul D. Gaulus L²B. 36 adbert HB. atbeart L². 37 Gorthighernd H. Goirthigern L². Cortigern B. 38 o L². 39 tacuireadh H. docuiread L². tochurudh B. 40 tochostol H. docuas L². dochoas B. 41 cenn L². cend B. 42 d'Octa H. dorocht Ocht L². dorochtadar im. B. 43 Eigest L². Eingist B. 44 Sic HL²B. Eigisda D. 45 roaircsead H. roairgsed L². 46 indsi L²B. 47 Oorc L². Orc B. 48 ac L². ic B. 49 atuaidh HB. 50 dogabsad H. rogobsad L².rogabhsat B. 51 fearanna L². fearanda B. 52 om. B. 53 gusan H. 54 Friseacda H. Frisecda L². Frisecdha B. 55 in muir L²B. 56 fuil H. 57 i L²B. 58 lleit B. 59 re HB. 60 Gaidela H. Gaeidelu L². Gaedhelu B. 61 uthuaidh H. fothuaid L². fothuaidh B. 62 nocuiridh H. η notheigdis L². η noteighdis B. 65 techta L²B. 64 Eist H. Eigest L². Engist B. 65 cend L². cenn B. 66 fos HB. bous L². 67 nothigdis H. noticdis L². rothigdis B. 68 sluaigh HB. 69 nuadh B. 70 gacha HB. 71 chucu HL²B. 72 corfoirbreadair H. corafoirbrised L². coforbriset B. 73 corlinsad H. corolinsad L². corolinsat B. 74 henes L². 75 Sic B. Breatan (above line: i. Tened) D. Breatan (above line: no Inis Thineadh) H. Tenoth L². 76 Sic B. tangadar barg D. Cantabar H Cendarbrog L².

quia gens mea valida est. Invitabo filium meum cum fratueli suo, bellatores enim viri sunt, ut dimicent contra Scottos, et da illis regiones quae sunt in aquilone iuxta murum qui vocatur Guaul. Et iussit ut invitaret eos, et invitavit Octha [Ochta Cant.] et Ebissa [Ebisa C, Ebisam DG] cum quadraginta ciulis. At ipsi cum navigarent contra Pictos, vastaverunt Orcades insulas et venerunt et occupaverunt regiones plurimas ultra mare Frenessicum [Fresicum Cant.] qui [quod DG] inter nos Scottosque est. Et Hencgistus semper ciulas ad se paulatim invitavit, ita ut insulas ad quas venerant absque habitatore relinquerent. Et dum gens illius crevisset, et in virtute et in multitudine, venerunt ad supra dictam civitaten Cantorum [Cantuariam Cant.].

32. (D) Ba beg¹ la diabal² de³ ulc⁴ doroine⁵ Gortigernd⁶ co dardˀ fair՞ a ingenී fein¹⁰ do tabairt¹¹, co¹² rug¹³ mac do. Odcualaid¹⁴ Gearman¹⁵ Naem¹⁶ sin¹², tainig¹³ γ cleirig¹⁰ Breatan²⁰ do²¹ cairigudh²² γ do²¹ cosg²³ Gortigernd²⁴ γ rotinoilid²⁵ laich γ cleirig²⁶ Breatan²² uile²³ imon²⁰ caingen³⁰ sin γ im³¹ caingin³² na³³ Saxan. γ³⁴ atbert³⁵ dano³⁶ Gortigernd³ˀ re³³ ingin³⁰: Acht⁴⁰ co⁴¹ ti⁴² cach a⁴³ n-aen-baile⁴⁴, tabair-sea⁴⁵ do mac⁴⁶ a n-ucht⁴ˀ Gearmain⁴³ γ abair as⁴⁰ e⁵⁰ a athair. γ dorad⁵¹ in⁵² ingean⁵³. Rogab⁵⁴ Gearman⁵⁵ γ atbert⁵⁶ risin⁵² mac : Bid⁵³ misi⁵⁰ t'⁶⁰ athair, ol se, γ rocuindig⁶¹ German⁶¹ altan⁶² γ demeas⁶³ γ cir do⁶⁴ 6⁵ tabairt⁶⁰ a⁶² laim⁶³ na naiden⁶⁰. γ tugadh²⁰ γ⁶⁵ adbert²¹ German : A²² meic²², tabair sin³³ a²⁴ laim²⁵ t'⁵⁶ athar

§§ 30-32 DHL2B.

^{32.} ¹ bec L²B. ² dibul H. diabul B. ³ d' H. om. L². di B. ⁴ om. L². ⁵ a ndearna H. doroindi L² doroinde B. ⁶ Gortigern H. Goirthigern L². ७ tard HL²B. ⁶ Sic HL²B. fear D. ९ Sic L². h-ingeine D. ingean H. h-inghen B. ¹¹ om. L²B. ¹¹ thabairt HB. thobairt L². ¹² ¬ co L²B. ¹³ ruc HL²B. ¹⁴ odachuala L². otcuala B. ¹⁵ German L²B. ¹¹ inaem L². ¹′ Sic HL²B. om. D. ¹¹ tainic H. tanic L². tainic in clerech B. ¹¹ elerech dia muintir L². clerich B. ²¹ Breaton H. i. Breatnach L². Bretan uile B. ²¹ da H. ²² cairiugud H. caeiriugud L². chairiugud B. ²³ cosc HB. chosc L². ²⁴ Goirthigern L². Gortigern B. ²⁵ rotinoilter L². rotinoiltea B. ²⁶ cleirich L². clerich B. ²⁵ Breaton H. Bretan L²B. ²⁵ uili H. da chairiugud B. ²⁰ mon H. immon B. ³⁰ caingin HL²B. ³¹ um. H. immon B. ³² chaingin L². ³³ Breatan no um caingin H. om. B. ³⁴ om. L²B. ³⁵ adbert HL²B. ³⁶ om. HL²B. ³¹ Goirthigearnn L². Gortigern B. ³³ fri (above line) H. ria B. ³³ Sic L². h-ingein DB. (above line) ingein H. ⁴⁰ Sic HL²B. ach D. ⁴¹ go B. ⁴² Sic HL²B. hthi D. ⁴³ i L². ⁴⁴ n-anbaili H. n-enbaili L². n-aenbaili B. ⁴⁵ tabairsi H. tobairseo L². tabairsi B. ⁴⁶ nhac B. ⁴¹ n-uct H. ⁴⁶ Germain, a inghean H. German L². Germain B. ⁴⁰ corob H. fris corob L². is B. ⁵⁰ e German H. ⁵¹ Sic L². doraid D. darad H. dorat B. ⁵² an L². ⁵³ ingen in leanamh a n-ucht in cleirig i. Gearmain H. ingen L². indgen B. ⁵⁴ ↑ dagab H. rogob L². romgab B. ⁵⁵German cuichi he ↑ H. German L²B. ⁵⁶ adbeart H. adbert L². ⁵¹ resin L². frisin B. ⁵⁶ bidh B. ⁵⁶ messe B. ⁶⁰ th' HL². ⁶¹— ¹¹ tobraidh dam H. rochuindich L². ල² Sic B. altam D. ailtmi H. ailtin L². ⁶³ deimeas H. demis L². demes B. ⁶⁴ Sic L²B. om. D. ⁶⁵— ⁶⁵ do. tugadh] ¬ o thucadh sin cuici, tuc san a llaim naidean iad H. ⁶⁶ thobairt L². thabairt cuigì B. ⁶¹ i L²B. ⁶⁵ llaim L²B. ⁶⁰ naegen B. ⁻⁰ tucad L². ⁻¹¹ adubairt H. ¬²² om. HL²B. ¬³³ om. HL². ¬³⁴ i L². ¬⁵⁵ llaim HL². llaimh B.

^{[39] 32.} Nam super omnia mala adiciens Guorthigirnus accepit filiam sui uxorem sibi, et peperit ei filium. Et hoc cum compertum esset a Sancto Germano, eum corripere venit cum omni clero Brittonum. Et dum conventa esset magna synodus clericorum ac laicorum in uno concilio, ipse rex praemonuit filiam suam ut exiret ad conventum et ut daret filium suum in sinum Germani et ut diceret, quod ipse erat pater filii. Et mulier fecit sicut erat edocta. Germanus autem eum benigne accepit et dicere coepit: Pater tibi ero nec te permittam, nisi mihi novacula

collaide 77.78. 7 adracht 79.80 in 81 naide 81 7 dorad 77.79 in 82 cir 7 in 83 demes 84 7 inn 85 ailtini 86 a laim 87 Gortigernd 82.88 7 adbert 89: A mo 90 poba 91, ol 92 se 92, dena mo bearrad 93, ar 94 is tu m' athair collaide 95, German 96 im 96 m' athair creid mi 97. Rohim dergad 98 im 99 Gortigernd 100 7 rogab 101 fearg 102 co 103 h-adbal 104. 7 roteich 105 assan 106 airecht 107 7 romall acht 108 popal 109 na 110 Breatan uile 110 7 roneascain 111 Gearman 112.

¹Do² Dun³ Amroiss⁴ annso⁵ 7 Dia⁶ Tagra⁷ Frisna⁸ Draithib^{5·9}.

33. (D) Rotocuirisdai r^{10} iardain 11 Goirthigernd 12 cuice 13 da druig 14 deg 15 cofesad 16 uathib 16 ani 17 bo 18 coir 19 do 20 denam 21 . Roraidsid 22 ris 23 na druigi 23 : Sir 24 imli Innsi Breatan 24 γ fogeba

§§ 33-35 DHL2B.

⁷⁶ th' HL². 77—77 collaide . . . dorad] om. L². 78 collaigi H. cholloidhi B. 79—79 advacht . . . dorad] dorat in naeidhi a llaimh a athar B 80 adract H. 81 inaidu H. 82—82 in cir . . . Gortigernd] in demis ¬ in chir ¬ in ailtin L². in demheas ¬ in chir ¬ inn altain B. 83 an H. 84 deimeas H. 85 an H. 86 ailtmi H. 87 llaim H. 88 Goirtigeirn H. 890 adbeart H. atbert B. 90 ma H. om. L²B. 91 added above line: a Goirtigern L². popa B. 92 oil si H. 93 berrad L². bhearad B. 94 air HB. 95 collaigi H. collaidi L². 96 ¬ German HL². German uo. B. 97 cridme H. creidme L². creidmhe B. 98 rohimdheargadh B. 99 um H. 100 Goirtigern H. Goirthigernd L². Gorthigern B. 101 rogob L². rogabh B. 102 ferg HL². 103 om. HB. 104 German H. adhbol B. 105 Sic B. roteith D. rofacaib H. rotheich L². 106 int H. asinn L²B. 107 oirechtas H. 108 romallach HL²B. 109 in pobal L². in popul B. 111 oireascain L². roneascan B. 112 om. H. German de duobus L²B.

^{33.} ¹ This section in DHL²B, from § 36 also in U. ² denam L². ³ tagra H. duin L². ⁴ Amros H. Amrois L². Ambrois B. ⁵—⁵ annso . . . draithib] re Goirtigern annso H. ⁶ a L². ² traga D. tachra L². thacra B. ³ risna L². ⁴ draidhthibh B. ¹¹ rodocuirister H. rothochairastair L². rothochuiristair B. ¹¹ iartain HL²B. ¹² Gortigern H. Goirthigernu L². Gorthigernd B. ¹² cuici H. om. L²B. ¹⁴ drai H. druid L². draidh B. ¹⁵ dec B. ¹⁶ cofeasad uatha H. cofeasad uaidib L². uaidhibh cofeassad B. ¹¹ ind ni L². ¹² budh B. ¹ゥ choir L²B. ²⁰ do da H. ²¹ denum H. dhenam B. ²² roraidsed H. ¬ adbertadar B. ²³—²² ris na draig H. na druid ris L². a druid fris B. ²⁴ airtear leat imli Breatan H. sir imli crichi Bretan L². imle Bretan

cum forcipe pectineque detur et ad patrem tuum carnalem tibi dare licetur. Et obaudivit puer et usque ad avum suum patrem carnalem Guorthigirnum perrexit et puer illi dixit: Pater meus es, caput meum tonde et comam capitis mei. Et ille siluit et tacuit et puero respondere noluit. Sed surrexit et iratus est valde, ut a facie Sancti Germani fugeret. Et maledictus est et damnatus a Sancto Germano et omni Brittonum concilio.

^{33.} Et postea rex ad se invitavit magos [magnates Cant.] [40] suos, ut quid faceret ab eis interrogaret. At illi dixere: In extremas fines regni tui vade et arcem munitam invenies ut te

dun daingen 25 dod 26 diden 27 arin 28 cinel 29 n-echtran n^{30} dia tartais 31 do 32 tir 33 γ do 34 rigi 35. Daig 36 nodmuirfid 37 do namaid 38 γ^{39} gebaid do tir 40 γ do talam 39.41 tar 42 t' 43 eis. Rotochlesdair 44 Goirtiger n^{45} cona 46 sluag 47 γ cona 48 druigib 49 deiscer γ^{50} Innsi 51 Breatan 52 uile 53 corangadar 54 Guined 55 γ rosirsead 56 Sliab 57 Herer 58 uile 59 γ^{60} conad 61 and sin 62 fuaradar 63 in dind osin 64 muir γ fearand 65 daingen 66 acht 67 corocumdaigthea 68. At bertadar 69 a druig 70 ris 71: Dena 72 su 73 do 74 dun, ol 75 siad, ar 76 ni caemnegair 77 ni do co 78 brath.

34. (D) [819] Tucta¹ sair² iardain³ cuici⁴ 7 rotinolit⁵ adbar⁶ in duin⁷ eiter⁸ cloich⁹ 7 crand¹⁰ 7 rugad¹¹ as¹² uile¹³ in comadbar¹⁴

§§ 33-35 DHL2B.

do iarradh B. ²⁵ daingean H. ²⁶ do HB. dot L². ²⁷ didin HL². dhitin B. ²⁸ ara H. ²⁹ ceinel H. cenel L²B. ³⁰ n-eachtrand H. n-echtrand L². n-echtrannach B. ³¹ dardsat (with i added over the second d and dar over ard) D. tarsad H. tairrthisi L². tartaisi B. ³² Sic HL²B. dot D. ³³ thir HL²B. ³⁴ Sic HL²B. dod D. ³⁵ righe B. ³⁶ om. H. ³⁷ domuirfead H. rodmairfed L². rotmairfeadh B. ²⁸ namaite B. ³⁹ ¬ gebaid . . . talam] a gabail do rigi ¬ do chenel L². do gabhail do thire ¬ do cenel B. ⁴⁰ thir H. ⁴¹ talamh H. ⁴² dar B. ⁴³ th' L²B. ⁴⁴ rodocuirister H. rotaicleastair L². rothaiclestair B. ⁴⁵ Goirtigern H. Goirthigern L². Gortigern B. ⁴⁶ a H. gona B. ⁴⁷ sluaigh H. shluag L². ⁴⁸ a H. ⁴⁹ hocridi cuigi H. druidib L². ruidhibh B. ⁵⁰ ¬ dasirid leis H. descert L². ⁵¹ indsi HB. insi L². ⁵² Bretan L²B. ⁵³ uili H. ⁵⁴ corancadar L². ⁵⁵ Comeadha H. Guned L². Coned B. ⁵⁶ rosirsid H. corsirseadar L². corshirsidar B. ⁵⁷ Sala L². Sliabh B. ⁵⁸ Sic B. om. D. Insi Breatan H. Airer L². ⁵⁹ uili H. ⁶⁰ om. H. ⁶¹ conadh B. ⁶² annsin L². ⁶³ fuaradar H. fuaridar L². ⁶⁴ Sic L²B. isin D. isan H. ⁶⁵ Sic L²B. re D. se H. ⁶⁶ Sic L²B. rodaingen D. rodaingem H. ⁶⁷ Sic L²B. om. DH. ⁶⁸ Sic L²B. documdaigeg he D. corcumdaigh H. ⁶⁹ adbeartadar H. ⁷⁰ druid H. druidi L². draig B. ⁷¹ fris L². om. B. ⁷² denam B. ⁷³ om. L². sunda B. ⁷⁴ Sic HL²B. da D. ⁷⁵ Sic HL²B al D. ⁷⁶ air H. or B. ⁷⁷ caemnacair H. chaemnastair L². choimsitar B. ⁷⁸ go B.

34. ¹ tuctai B. ² saeir B. ³ first three letters illeg. H. ¬ maisdiuin L². iartain B. ⁴ Sic H. om. DB. chuici L². ⁵ rotinoilid H. rothinoileadar L². tinoiltear B. ⁶ Sic HL². adbair D. adbhar B. ¬ dunaid L², в etir HB. iter L². ९ Sic HB. cloith D. clocha L². ¹¹ crann H. chranna L². chrand B. ¹¹ rucad H. rugadh B. ¹² ass B. ¹³ uili HL². ¹⁴ added in L²B: sin. ¹⁵ in B. ¹⁵ aichi H. aidche L².

defendes. Quia gens quam suscepisti in regno tuo invidet tibi et te per dolum occidet, et universas regiones quas amaras occupabit cum tua universa gente post mortem tuam. Et postea ipse cum magis suis arcem adipisci venit et per multas regiones multasque provincias circumdederunt et illis non invenientibus ad regionem quae vocatur Guined [Guoienit Cant.] novissime pervenerunt. Et illo lustrante in montibus Hereri [Heriri Cant.] tandem in unum montium locum in quo aptum erat arcem condere adeptus est. Et magi ad illum dixere: Arcem in isto loco fac, quia tutissima a barbaris gentibus in aeternum erit.

34. Et ipse artifices congregavit, id est lapidicinos, et ligna et lapides congregavit, et cum esset congregata omnis materia,

a¹⁵ n-aen aidce¹⁶ 7 rotinolit¹⁷ fo¹⁸ tri¹⁹ indsin²⁰ in comadbar sin 7 rugad as fo tri20 721 roiarfaig22 dia23 draigib24: Cid25 diata26 in t-olc sa²⁷, ar²⁸ se. Roraidseat²⁹ a³⁰ druige³¹: Cuingid³² mac na³³ feastar34 a athair 7 marbtar35 leat36, 7 deirigter37 a fhuil38 tar39 in⁴⁰ dun⁴¹: as⁴² amlaid⁴³ connicfider⁴⁴ a cumdach⁴⁵. teachta⁴⁷ uad⁴⁸ fo Inis Breatan⁴⁹ do⁵⁰ iarraidh⁵⁰ meic⁵¹ gan⁵² athair, 753 rosirset 54 fo 55 Mag 56 Eillitde 57 a 58 tir Gleuisic 59. Is andsin fuaradar⁶⁰ in ⁶¹ mac ⁶² ag ⁶³ imain ⁶⁴. Cotarla deabaid ⁶⁵ eter ⁶⁶ da macam ⁶⁷ dib ⁶⁷. Conerbairt ⁶⁸ in ⁶⁹ mac fri araile ⁷⁰: A duine 71 gen 72 athair, ni 73 fuil maith agad 73. Rohiarfaigseat 74 na teachta⁷⁵ cia⁷⁶ diarbho⁷⁶ mac in gilla risan⁷⁷ abrad⁷⁸ siud⁷⁹.

§§ 33-35 DHL2B.

sin B. ¹⁷ rothinoilid H. rothinoileadar L². rotinolad B. ¹⁸ fa H. ¹⁰ thri B. ²⁰—²⁰ indsin . . . tri] in dun sin H. in t-adbar sin 7 rucad as cach uair dib sin L², hi B. ²¹ om. L²B. ²² rofiarfaid H. rofiarfaid thra L². rofiarfaid tra B. ²³ da B. ²⁴ draicib H. druidib L². druidibh B. ²⁵ cidh B. ²⁶ Sic HB. diada D. dia L². ²⁷ Sic HL²B. om. D. ²⁸ ol HL²B. ²⁹ roraidsead H. adbertadar L²B. ³⁰ na HL². ³¹ draidi H. druidi L². druidhe B. ³² co muirfead H. cindich L². cuindigh B. ³³ nach L²B. ³⁴ Sic H. feas D. fintar L². findtar B. ³⁵ marfar H. marbthar L²B. ³⁶ lat B. ³⁷ craiter H. easrainter L². esraiter B. ³⁸ fuil L²B. ³⁹ dar B. ⁴⁰ an H. ⁴¹ dun 7 tarin mbaile seo 7 L². ⁴² is HL². 7 is B. ⁴³ amlaid sin L². amlaidh sin B. ⁴⁴ conicfaicear H. conicfaider L². conicfader B. ⁴⁵ cumtach B. ⁴⁶ dolaitea L². rolaithe B. ⁴⁷ callaire H. techta L²B. ⁴⁸ om. H. uaidib L². uadha B. ⁴⁹ Bretan L²B. ⁵⁰ Sic H. do h-iarad D. d' iarraid L². d' iaraidh B. ⁵¹ in meic L². ⁵² can L². gen B. ⁵³ om. HL²B. ⁵⁴ rosirsed H. rosirsedar L². roshirsedar B. ⁵⁵ co L²B. ⁵⁶ mad B. ⁵⁷ Eilltigi H. Eilleite L². Elleti B. ⁵⁸ hi B. ⁵⁹ Gleuist H. Gleosig L². Gleusic B. ⁶⁰ fuaradair H. fuatidar L². ⁶¹ na L²B. ⁶² macrada L². maccu B. ⁶³ ac H. oc L². ⁶⁴ iman B. ⁶⁵ om. L²B. ⁶⁶ eitir H. iter L². etir B. ⁶⁷ mac and L²B. ⁶⁸ condubairt H. conebairt L²B. ⁶⁹ an B. ⁷⁰ araili H. aroile L². ⁷¹ duini H. ⁷² can L². gan HB. ⁷³—⁷³ ni . . . agad] ni huil athair agad D. in fuil mathair agad H. in fuil mathair oca orna taib theoraich ita or aroile L². ⁷¹ fuil math agud edir B. ⁷⁴ rofiar-fuiltead H. sin B. 17 rothinoilid H. rothinoileadar L2. rotinolad B. 18 fa H. 19 thri B. oca orna taib theoraich ita or aroile L.2. ni fhil maith agud edir B. 74 rofiarfaighsead H. rofiarfaidsed L.2 rofiarfaidhsed B. 75 teacta H. techta L2B. 76—76 Sic B. cid dia bo D. ciarbo H. ciadar L2. 77 frisan H. risind B. 78 abre D. dubrad H. om. L2. abradh B. 79 sud HB. om. L2. 80 adbeartadar H. ebairt

in una nocte ablata est materia. Et tribus vicibus iussit congregari et nusquam comparuit. Et magos arcessivit et illos percunctatus est quae esset haec causa malitiae et quid hoc eveniret. At illi responderunt: Nisi infantem sine patre invenies et occidetur ille et arx a sanguine suo aspergatur, numquam aedificabitur in aeternum. Et ipse legatos ex consilio [41] magorum per universam Brittanniam misit, utrum infantem sine patre invenirent. Et lustrando omnes provincias regionesque plurimas venere ad campum Elleti, qui est in regione quae vocatur Gleguissing [Gleuising Cant.]. Et pilae ludum faciebant pueri. Et ecce duo inter se litigabant et dixit alter alteri: o homo sine patre, bonum non habebis. At illi de puero ad

Adbert ⁸⁰ lucht ⁸¹ na faithe ⁸²: Ni eadamar ⁸³, ol ⁸⁴ siat ⁸⁵, athair ⁸⁶ ⁸⁷ oga ⁸⁸; ata ⁸⁹ mathair sunda ⁹⁰, ol ⁹¹ siad ⁸⁶ ⁹². Roiarfaidseat ⁹³ dia ⁹⁴ mathair cia ⁹⁵ diarbo ⁹⁶ mac an gilla. Roregair ⁹⁷ in mathair: Ni ⁹⁸ eadar ⁹⁹ sa ¹⁰⁰, ol si ¹⁰¹, athair ¹⁰² oga ¹⁰³, 7^{98} ni eadar ¹⁰⁴ cindas ¹⁰⁵ dorala im ¹⁰⁶ broind eitir ¹⁰⁷.

35. (D) Tugasdair¹ tra² na teachta³ leo in mac sin⁴ co Gortigernn⁵ γ rohindisdair⁶ amal fuaradar² in⁵ mac⁵. Iarnamaireach⁵ rotinolit¹⁰ sluaig¹¹ coramarbtha¹² ¹³ in mac. γ tugad¹² ¹⁴ cosin¹⁵ ¹⁶ rig in¹² mac¹⁶ γ adbert¹⁵ frisin¹² rig¹¹ ·¹ · Cid²⁰ arnamtugad²¹ sa²² cucaib²³, ar²⁴ se. Roraid²⁵ in rig²⁶: dod²² marbud²⁵ sa²³, ar³⁰ se³⁰, γ dod³¹ coscrad³² γ ³³ do³⁴ cosergud³⁵ in duin³⁶ sea³†

§§ 33-35 DHL2B.

L². adbertadar B. ⁸¹ locht L². ⁸² faithi H. faichi L². faichthi B. ⁸³ feadamair H. fhedamar L². edamar B. ⁸⁴ ar H. or L². ⁸⁵ siad HL². ⁸⁶-⁸⁶ athair siad] om. H. ⁸⁷ co fuil athair L². ⁸⁸ oca L². occai B. ⁸⁹ γ ita a L². acht ata B. ⁹⁰ sunn L². sunda occai B. ⁹¹ or L². ⁹² siat B. ⁹³ rafhiarfoigsead H. rofiarfaidsed L². rofhiarfaighsed B. ⁹⁴ da HB. ⁹⁵ Sic HB. cid D. ce L². ⁹⁶ darbo HB. diar L². ⁹⁷ roreagair H. rofrecair L². rofhreagair B. ⁹⁸-⁹⁸ ni . . . oga γ] om. H. ⁹⁹ fhedar L². edar B. ¹⁰⁰ om. B. ¹⁰¹ Sic B. se D. sisi L². ¹⁰² cia fuil athair L². ¹⁰³ occai L². occa B. ¹⁰⁴ feadar H. fedar L². edar B. ¹⁰⁵ cindus H. ¹⁰⁶ am L². ¹⁰⁷ he L²B.

35. ¹ tugastar H. tucastair L². tucsadar B. ² om. H. ³ techta L²B. ⁴ leo HL². sin leo B. ⁵ Gortigern H. Goirthigern L². Gorthigern B. ⁶ roindisedar H. rohindisead L².roindisidar B. ⁻ fuaridar L². ⁶ om. B. ⁰ iarnamarach HB. iarnamairech L². ¹⁰ rotinoilid H. rothinoiled L². rotinolad B. ¹¹ in sluag HL². in sluagh B. ¹²—¹² coramarbtha . . . tugad] cosan mac ¬ H. ¹³ coromarbtha L². comarbtha B. ¹⁴ tucad L². ¹⁵ cosan H. ¹⁶ in mac cusin rig L². in mac cosin righ B. ¹¹ rin mac . . rig] om. H. ¹³ adbert in mac B. ¹¹ righ B. ²⁰ cidh B. ²¹ mar[ar]amtucad H. maromtucad L². ornamtucadh B. ²² om. B. ²³ sund me B. ²⁴ ol L²B. ²⁵ adbert L²B. ²⁶ righ H. ri L². ²⁻ dot B. ²³ marbad HL². marbadh B. ²⁰ om. HL²B. ³⁰ om. L²B. ³¹ dad H. om. L²B. ³² written on erasure in H. om. L²B. ³³ om. L²B. ³⁴ da H. ³⁵ choiseargad H. choisecrad L². choisecradh B. ³⁶ dunaid H. ³¬ seo HL². ³³ dot HL²B. ³⁰ uil H.

pueros diligenter percunctabantur, et cunctantes matrem, si patrem haberet. Illa negavit et dixit: Nescio quomodo in utero meo conceptus est, sed unum scio, quia virum non cognovi umquam. Et iúravit illis patrem non habere.

35. Et illi eum secum duxere usque ad Guorthigirnum regem [42] et eum insinuaverunt regi. Et in crastino conventio facta est ut puer interficeretur. Et puer ad regem dixit: Cur viri tui me ad te detulerunt? Cui rex ait: Ut interficiaris et sanguis tuus circa arcem istam aspergetur, ut possit aedificari. Respondit puer regi: Quis tibi monstravit? Et rex: Magi mei mihi dixere. Et puer dixit: Ad me vocentur. Et invitati sunt

dod³8 fhuil³9. Adbert⁴0 in mac : Cia rohincoisc⁴¹ duid⁴² siu⁴³ sin⁴⁴? Mo⁴⁵ draide⁴⁶, ar⁴² se⁴8. Gairter⁴⁰⁵⁰ alle⁵¹, ol⁵² in mac, 7^{53} tangadar⁵⁴ na druig⁵⁵. Atbert⁵⁶ in mac frisna⁵² draigaib⁴⁰⁵⁵²: Cia roraid⁵⁵ rib⁵⁰ si⁰⁰ sin⁶¹, na⁶² cumdaiger⁶² in dun⁶³ so⁶⁴ noco⁶⁵ cosecarta⁶⁶ dom⁶²⁻⁰⁵ fuil sea⁶² ar tus⁶⁶? Ni⁶⁰ roregradar²⁰ na²¹ druid he²¹. Doeadar²² sa²³, ol²⁴ se : inti²⁵ domrad²⁶ sa²² cucaib²⁵ do³⁰ bar⁶⁰ n-aichead⁵¹, is e dorad⁵² foraib⁵³ si in breg⁵⁴ do⁵⁵ cantain⁵⁶.

36¹. (*U*) Acht² cena³, ol se, a ri³, failsigfit⁴ sea⁴ firinne⁵ duit⁶ siu³. 7⁵ iarfaigim⁰ dona¹⁰ druidib¹¹ ar thus¹²: Cid¹³·¹⁴ ata¹⁴ i¹⁵ foluch¹³·¹⁶ fond¹⁵ erlar¹⁵ sa¹⁰ i²⁰ n-ar²¹ fiadnaise²²? Roraidset²³

§§ 36-38 UDHL2B.

40 adbeart H. atbert B. 41 rodteagoisg H. rothecoisc L². roincoisc B. 42 duit L²B. 43 si H. seo L². om. B. 44 sin, ar se L². sin, ol se B. 45 ma H. 46 druidh HB. draithi L². 47 ol L²B. 48 Gortigern H. in ri L². in righ B. 49—49 gairter draigaib] cait a fuilet na druid, ol an mac. Atamaid sunda, ol na draith H. 50 gairthear L²B. 51 ille L²B. 52 ar L²B. 53 om. L². 54 tancadar L². 55 draithi co h-airm i mbai in mac L². druidh B. 56 adbert L². 57—57 om. L². riu B. 58 raidis H. 59 ribh B. 60 om. B. 61 om. HL². 62 na cumdaicher H. nach cumdaigthear L². a chumachtachu B. 63 duin B. 64 sa HL². sea B. 65 coro L²B. 66 coisricear H. choisricthear L². coisearcar B. 67—67 Sic B. om. D. dom fhuil se L². 68—68 dom . . tus] ar tus dam fuil sea H. 66 ni L²B. 70 roferacradar H. recradar L². rofreagair B. 71—71 Sic H. om. D. na druide he L² aen dibh B. 72 dafeadar H. rofedar L². rofheadar L². 73 sa fen L². 74 ar H. or L². 75 indti B. 76 damrad H. domrat B. 77 om. HL². 78 chucaib L². cugaibh B. 79 Sic L². dar D. da HB. 80 bhar B. 81 n-aicheod H. n-acheod L². n-aitheod B. 82 darad H. dorat B. 83 oraib HB. 84 brec HL²B. 885 da H. 86 chantain L²B.

36. 1 U begins here. 2 act B. 3 — 3 ceana a rig ol se DH. chena a ri ol se L². cena a righ ol se B. 4 foillsigfed sa D. faillsigfid H. faillsichfead sa L². faillsigh feasta B. 5 firinde DB. firindi HL². 6 duid D. dhuit B. 7 om. H. seo L². 8 om. L². 9 fiarfaigim DH. fiarfaidim L². iarfaidim B. 10 dud D. do H. dot L². 11 draithib DL². draicib H. druidibh B. 12 tus DHL²B. 18 — 13 cid . . . foluch] . . . ed in loch fil L². 14 — 14 om. B. 15 a DH. 16 folach DH. fholocht B. 17 fonn D. fon HL²B. 18 urlar DH. talmain L². errlabra B. 19 so D. sin L²B. 20 in HL². 21 bar HL². 22 fiadnaisi DHL². fiadhnaisi B. 23 roraidseat D.

magi et puer illis dixit: Quis revelavit vobis, ut ista arx a sanguine meo aspergeretur, et nisi aspergeretur a sanguine meo, in aeternum non aedificabitur? Sed hoc ut cognoscatis, quis mihi de me palam fecit [Sed hoc cognoscam quis e uobis de me palam fecit Cant.].

36. Iterum puer dixit : Modo tibi, o rex, elucubrabo et in veritate tibi omnia satagam ; sed magos tuos percunctor : Quid in pavimento istius loci est ? Placet mihi ut ostendant tibi quid

na 24 druid 25: Nochon 23 etammar 27, ol 28 siat 29. Rofetar 30 sa, ol 31 se 31, ata loch us ci^{32} and 33: fegtar 34 γ^{35} claiter 36. Roclaided 37 γ frith 38. A 39 40 fathe 41 ind 42 rig 43, ol 44 in mac, abraid 39 45 cid 46 ata i 47 mmedon 48 in locha 49? Ni etamar 50, or 51 siat 52. Rofetar 53 sa, ol se, atat 54 da 55 clarchiste 56 mora 57 and 58 i 59 n-agid 60 tagid 61; γ^{62} tucthar as 62. γ^{63} tucad as 63. A 64 druid 665, ol 66 in 67 mac, abraid 68 cid ata 69 etir 70 na 71 clarlestraib 72 ut 73? γ ni etatar 75. Rofetar 76 sa, ol 77 se 77, ata seolbrat 78 and 79 80, γ^{81} tuctar 82 as. Frith 83 in 84 seol 79 85 timmarcte 86 etir 87 na 88 da chlarchiste 89.

§§ 36-38 UDHL2B.

roraidsead H. roraidsedar L². roraidhsed B. ²⁴ om. B. ²⁵ draigi D. druidh H. draithe L². ²⁶ nochan D. ni HB. ²² edamar DB. feadamar HL². ²⁶ ar DHL². ²⁰ roeadar D. dafeadar H. rofeadar L². rofheadar B. ³¹ om. H. ³² uisci D. uisce B. ³³ ann DL²B. fui H. ³⁴ fechar DB. ¬ fechar he ar se H. fegthar L². ³⁵ om. H. ³⁶ claeter D. om. H. claidhter L². claetear B. ³¹ roclaeded D. ¬ dadochladh H. roclaidhead L². roclaedheadh B. ³³ in loch and add. in marg. by a later hand U. dafrith in loch fae H. dosfrith and L². ³³ —³ â a fathe . . . abraid] abraid andois ar a macam H. ⁴⁰ om. D. ⁴¹ faighti D. faidi L². faithe B. ⁴² in L²B. ⁴³ righ L²B. ⁴⁴ ar D. ⁴⁵ abraidh L²B. ⁴⁶ cred H. cidh L². ⁴² a HL². ⁴⁵ meadon H. meadhon L². m i. B. ⁴⁰ locho ud H. lacha L². ⁵⁰ fheadamar D. feadamar HL². eadamar B. ⁵¹ ol DL²B. ar H. ⁵² siad DHL²B. ⁵³ rofeadar DL². dafeadar H. rofheadar B. ⁵⁴ atait DL². ata H. ⁵⁵ om. H. ⁵⁶ clarchisti DH. clarcisde L². ⁵⁵ mor H. om. L² mhora B. ⁵⁵ ann D. ⁵⁰ in D. om. HL². a B. ⁶⁰ n-agaid DB. adhaigh H. agaid L². ⁶¹ a n-agaid D. a n-adhaigh H. i n-agaid L²B. ⁶²—6² ¬ tucar as D. om. H. tucar ass L². tucthar as iat ¬ feghthar B. (¬ inserted later U). ⁶³—6³ om. D. tucad in cisti asa loch H. ¬ tucadh as B. ⁶⁴ ¬ a D. ⁶⁵ draige D. draithi H. druide L². druidhi B. ⁶⁶ ar DL². ⁶² a H. ⁶ể om. H. ⁶⁰ fuil H. ¹⁰ eter D. edair H. ¹¹ in da D. da H. ¹² clar D. clar in cisti H. clairleastaraib L². clarleastraibh B. ¹³ ud DL². om. H. ¹⁴ om. DHL²B. ¹⁵ eadamar ar siad D. feadamar ol siad H. feadamair ol siad L². edamar ol siat B. ¬⁶ rofheadar D. dafeadar H. rofedar L². doedar B. ¬² ar se D. om. H. ¬² seolbriat B. ⁵⁶ timarce D. timmaircthi H. timairce L². timairgthe B. ⁵³ iter L². ⁵⁵ in B. ⁵⁶ clar in cisti DH. clairchisti L².

sub pavimento habetur. At illi dixere: Nescimus. Et ille dixit: Comperior: stagnum in medio pavimenti est; venite et fodite et sic invenietis. Venerunt et foderunt, et ruit. Et puer ad magos dixit: Proferte mihi, quid est in stagno? Et siluerunt et non potuerunt revelare illi. Et ille dixit illis: Ego vobis revelabo: duo vasa sunt, et sic invenietis. Venerunt et viderunt sic. Et puer ad magos dixit: Quid in vasis conclusis habetur? At ipsi siluerunt et non potuerunt revelare illi. At ille asseruit: In medio eorum tentorium est, separate ea et sic invenietis. Et rex separari iussit et sic inventum est tentorium complicatum sicut dixerat.

37. (U) Abraid¹ a eolcho², ol³ ¹⁴ in mac³, cid⁵ ata⁶ i ⁿ mmedon³ ind³ etaig¹⁰ ut¹¹ ? ¬¹² ¹³ ni¹⁴ rorecratar¹² ¹⁵, ar¹⁶ ni¹ⁿ rotucsatar¹⁶ ¹¹. Atat¹³ da cruim¹ and²⁰, ol se, i. cruim derg²¹ ¬ cruim gel²², scailter²³ ²⁴ in t-etach²³ ²⁵. Roscailed²⁶ ²⁷ in seolbrat²⁶. Robatar²³ na²⁰ di³⁰ chruim³¹ ina³² cotlud³³ and³⁴. Roraid³⁵ ³⁶ in mac³⁵: Fegait³ si³³ ið³ ndignet⁴⁰ innose⁴¹ na biasta⁴². Atraracht⁴³ cach⁴⁴ dib⁴⁵ co araile⁴⁴ ⁴⁶, corabe⁴ rechtar⁴³ de ic⁴³ sroiniud⁵⁰ araile⁵¹ ¬ corabatar⁵² ic⁵³ imletrad⁵⁴ ¬ ic⁵⁵ imithi⁵⁶. ¬ noinnarbad⁵¹ in chruim⁵³ dib⁵³ araile⁶⁰ co medon⁶¹ in tiuil⁶² ¬ in⁶³ fecht⁶⁴ n-aill⁶⁵ coa⁶⁶ imel⁶¹. Doronsat⁶⁵ fa⁶⁰ thriⁿ⁰ fon⊓¹ innasin²². In chruim³³ ruad²⁴ tra bað⁵ fand arð⁶ thusð⁶ ¬ roin-

§§ 36-38 UDHL2B.

^{37.} ¹abraid HB. ² eolcha D. druidi L². ³—³ om. H. ⁴ av D. ⁵ cidh HB. ⁶ ita L². ¹ a DH. ጾ medon DL². meadan H. mmedhon B. ፆ inn D. in HL²B. ¹⁰ edaig DB. edaigh H. etaid L². ¹¹ ud D. isin H. ¹²—¹² om. B. ¹³ om. H. ¹⁴ nir H. ¹⁵ regradav D. freagradav na draici he H. recradav L². ¹⁶—¹⁶ om. DH. ¹¹—¹¹ nir thuicsedav L². nir aithnidav B. ¹ጾ atait DL²B. ata H. ¹⁰ chruim L². ²⁰ ann DB. ²¹ deavg B. ²² geal DHB. ²³—²³ om. B. ²⁴ ¬ scailtear H. ²⁵ t-edach DHL². ²⁶—²⁶ om .H. ²¹ roscailead D. roscaileadh B. ²ጾ robadav DL²B. ¬ dafrith H. ²⁰ in H. ³⁰ da DH. ³¹ cruim D. cruim and H. cruimh B. ³² na DL²B. ana H. ³³ collad DH. collad L². codludh B. ³⁴ ann D. om. H. ³⁵—³⁵ om. DH. ³⁶ roraidh B. ³¹ fedaig D. fedhaidh H. fechaid L². fegad B. ³ጾ se D. sin B. ³⁰ a DHL². om. B. ⁴⁰ ningnaid D. ndingneadh H. ningned L². om. B. ⁴¹ anosa D. andosa H. annos L². in nos se B. ⁴² biasda D. piasta HL²B. ⁴³ adracht DHL². atracht B. ⁴⁴—⁴ cach coraili dib H. ⁴⁵ dibh B. ⁴⁶ araili L². raile B. ⁴¹ coraibe D. coraibi H. om. L²B. ⁴७ ceachtar HB. ⁴⁰ ac H. ae L². ⁵⁰ srained D. srainead HL². srainiudh B. ⁵¹ a ceile DH. aroile L². ⁵² om. DH. corobadav L². corabadar B. ⁵⁵ ag HB. ⁵⁴ imledrad DL². imleadradh HB. ⁵⁵ ag H. ⁵⁶ imithe D. ⁵ⁿ nohinnavbthad D. roindarbad H. rohindarbad L². rohindarbadh B. ⁵⁵ cruim DH. ⁵⁰ ruad D. ruadh H. om. L²B. ⁶⁰ pvius DH. ⁶¹ meadhon H. meadon B. ⁶² co. HL². doa B. ⁶² inbel D. himeall in siuil H. himell L². immeall aris B. ⁶⁶ co. HL². doa B. ⁶² inbel D. himeall in siuil H. himell L². immeall aris B. ⁶⁶ co. HL². doa B. ⁶² inbel D. himeall in siuil H. himell L². immeall aris B. ⁶⁶ co. HL². doa B. ⁶² inbel D. himeall in siuil H. himell L². immeall aris B. ⁶⁶ co. HL². doa B. ⁶² inbel D. himeall in siuil H. himell L². immeall aris B. ⁶⁶ daronsad sin H. doronsad L². indas sin B. ⁶⁶ co hHL². roadh HB. ¹⁵⁶ car tus

^{37.} Et iterum interrogavit magos eius: Quid in medio tentorii est? Et iam nunc narrate! Et non potuerunt scire. At ille revelavit: Duo vermes in eo sunt, unus albus et unus rufus, tentorium expandite. Et extenderunt et duo vermes dormientes inventi sunt. Et dixit puer: Expectate et considerate quid facient vermes. Et coeperunt vermes ut alter alterum expelleret. Alius autem scapulas suas ponebat, ut eum usque ad dimidium tentorii expelleret. Et sic faciebant tribus vicibus. Tamen tandem infirmior videbatur vermis rufus et postea fortior albo fuit et extra finem tentorii expulit. Tunc alter

narbad⁷⁷ co h-imel⁷⁸ ind⁷⁹ etaig⁸⁰. In ⁸¹ chruim⁸² taitnemach⁸³ i \bar{m} .⁸⁴ ba ⁸⁵ fand⁸⁶ fo ⁸⁷ deoid⁸⁸ γ roteich⁸⁹ isin⁹⁰ loch γ rotinastar⁹¹ in ⁹² seol fochetoir^{92·93}. Roiarfaig⁹⁴ in mac dona⁹⁵ druidib⁹⁶: Innisid⁹⁷ ar⁹⁸ se⁹⁸, cid follsiges⁹⁹ in t-ingnad¹⁰⁰ so¹⁰¹? Ni etamar¹⁰², ar¹⁰³ siat¹⁰⁴. Dogen¹⁰⁵ sa, ar in mac¹⁰⁵, a follsigud¹⁰⁶ dond¹⁰⁷ rig¹⁰⁸.

38. (*U*) Is e^1 in 2 loch flathius 3 in domuin 4 uile 5. Is 6 e^6 in 7 seol 8 do 9 flathius u 10, a ri 11. Is iat 12 na 13 da chruim 14 na 15 da nert 15 i. do nert 16 su 17 co mBretnaib 18 γ nert 19 Saxan. Do 20 nert 21 su 22 in chruim 23 ruad 24, is 25 i roinnarbad 26 ar thus 27 don 28

§§ 36-38 UDHL2B.

(above line, corrected from fo deoig) D. ar tus HL²B. ⁷⁷ rohinnarbtad D. rohindarbad HL². rohindarbadh B. ⁷⁸ himeal DH. himell L²B. ⁷⁹ inn D. 80 edaid D. edaig H. etaich L². edaigh B. ⁸¹ 7 in L². ⁸² cruim D. cruimh HB. ⁸³ taitneamhach H. thaitnemach L². ⁸⁴ tr.a H. ⁸⁵ fa L². ⁸⁶ fann D. ⁸⁷ fa HL²B. ⁸⁸ deoig D. deoigh H. deoidh B. ⁸⁹ roteith D. rotheich HL²B. ⁹⁰ sisa H. indsin L². ⁹¹ rosinesdair D. rosineadar H. rosinistair L². rosinestar B. ⁹²—⁹² fochetoir in seol B. ⁹³ focedoir DH. fachetoir L². ⁹⁴ rohiarfaid D. rofiarfoidh H. roiarfaid im. L². rofiarfaidh B. ⁹⁵ dana H. ⁹⁶ draigib D. draicib H. druib B. ⁹⁷ indisid D. om. H. indisich L². indisidh B. ⁹⁸ om. H. ol se B. ⁹⁹ aillfidis D. foillsigis H. foillsiges L². foillsigeas B. ¹⁰⁰ t-ingnadh B. ¹⁰¹ sa DH. ¹⁰² eadamar D. feadamair H. fheadamar L². edaramar B. ¹⁰³ ol HB. ¹⁰⁴ siad DHL². ¹⁰⁵—¹⁰⁵ dogen sa D. dofeadar sa, ol an macam, 7 dagen B. ¹⁰⁶ aillsiugud D. foillsigud H. foillsegud L². foillsiugud B. ¹⁰⁷ don DHL²B. ¹⁰⁸ righ B.

38. 1 he L². 2 an D: 3 flaithemnas D. flaitheamnas H. flaithius L². flaithus B. 4 domain DHL²B. 5 uili H. 6 om. H. 7 is e L². 7 an H. 8 seol ut B. 9 da H. 10 Sic H. lathiusa U. flathus D. fhlaithisiu L². flaithus B. 11 rig D. righ HB. 12 iad HL². 13 in HL². 14 cruim DHB. 15 — 15 im. D. uo. H. i. na da nert L². 16 neart H. 17 so DL². sa HB. 18 mBreatnaib D. Breatnaib H. 19 neart DHB. 20 da H. 21 neart H. 22 so DL². 23 cruim D. crum H. cruimh B. 24 ruag H. ruadh B. 25 7 as H. 26 dohindarbad D. rohindarbad HL²B. 27 tus DHL²B. 28 i. do HB. 29 flathus D. flaitusu H. fhlaithius L². flaithus B.

alterum secutus trans stagnum est, et tentorium evanuit. Et puer ad magos refert: Quid significat mirabile hoc signum quod factum est in tentorio? Et illi proferunt: Nescimus. Et puer respondit: en revelatum est mihi hoc mysterium et ego vobis propalabo.

38. Regni tui figura tentorium est; duo vermes duo dracones sunt; vermis rufus draco tuus est, et stagnum figura huius mundi est. At ille albus draco illius gentis quae occupavit gentes et regiones plurimas in Brittannia. Et paene a mari usque ad mare tenebunt, et postea gens nostra surget et gentem Anglorum trans mare viriliter deiciet. Tu tamen de ista arce vade, quia eam aedificare non potes, et multas provincias circumi, ut arcem tutam

flathius²⁹. Nert³⁰ Saxan³¹ im.³² in cruim³³ gel³⁴ rogab³⁵ in³⁶ seol uile³⁷ acht bec³⁸ .i.³⁹ rogab⁴⁰ Inis⁴¹ Bretan⁴² acht bec^{39.43}. Coroinnarba 44 nert 45 Bretan 46 fo deoid 47. Tusu 48 im. 49, a ri 50 Bretan 51 , eirg 52 asin 53 dun sa 54 , ar ni chaemais 55 a chumtac 56 $_{7}$ sir Innis 57 Bretan 58 $_{7}$ fogeba 59 do dun fadein 60 . Roraid 61 in ri⁶²: Cia⁶³ do⁶⁴ chomainm⁶⁵ so⁶⁶, ol⁶⁷ se. Rorecair⁶⁸ in gilla: Ambrois 69, ol 70 se, mo 71 ainm se 67.72. Is 73 e sein 74 in t-Ambrois 70.75 Gleotic⁷⁶ ri⁷⁷ Bretan⁷⁸. Can do⁷⁹ cenel⁸⁰, ol⁸¹ in ri⁸². Consul⁸³ Romanach m'84 athair se84, ol se85, 7 bid86 he87 so88 mo dun89. Roleic⁹⁰ Gorthigern⁹¹ in dun do⁹² Ambrois⁹³ 7 rige⁹⁴ iarthair⁹⁵ Inse⁹⁶ Bretan⁹⁷ uile⁹⁸ 7 tanic⁹⁹ cona druidib¹⁰⁰ co tuascert¹⁰¹ Inse¹⁰² Bretan¹⁰³ .i. 104 cosin¹⁰⁵ ferand¹⁰⁶ dianid¹⁰⁷ Gunnis¹⁰⁸ 7 rochumtaig¹⁰⁹ dun and¹¹⁰ .i. Caer Gorthigernd¹¹¹.

§§ 36-38 UDHL2B.

§§ 36-38 UDHL²B.

30 neart HL². 31 Sic DHL²B. Sachsan U. 32 .uo. HB. 33 chruimh L². 34 om. DH. 35 daghab H. rogob L². 36 an H. 37 uili H. 38 beg D. began H. becan L². 39-39 .i. rogab ... bec] om. H. 40 rogob L². 41 Sic DL²B. iniis U. 42 Breatan D. 43 beg D. 44 corohindarbsatar D. corindarbsadar H. coroindarb L². coroindarba B. 45 neart H. 46 Breatan DH. 47 fo deoid iat U. fo deoig D. fo deoidh HB. fa deoid L². 48 tusa DH. tusso L². 49 .uo. HL²B. 50 rig DHB. righ L². 51 Breatan DHL². 52 eirig H. erich L². erigh B. 53 isan H. assin L². 54 so D. 55 caemais D. caimsair H. caemnais L². chaimis B. 56 cumdach DHL². cumtach B. 57 inis DHL²B. 58 Breatan DHL². 59 fogeibi H. fageba L². fodebha B. 60 fein DH. bodein L². fo dheoidh B. 61 roraidh HB. 62 rig DB. righ HL². 63 caide D. caidi H. 64 da H. 65 Sic L²B. chomaim U. comainm D. comhainm H. 65 siu a meic DH. siu L²B. 67 ol ... ainm se] om. L². 68 roregair D. roreagair H. rofregair B. 69 Amros DH. 70-70 ol ... t-Ambrois] om. H. 71 m' DB. 72 sea B. 73 ols is D. 74 fein D. sin L²B. 76 Embros D. t-Amros L². 76 Gleutic DHB. Glefitic L². 77 rig D. 78 Breatan DH. 79 da H. 80 cein D. ceinel H. chenel L². 81 ar D. 82 rig DH. righ B. 83 consal HL². 84-68 om. H. m' athair L². m' athair sea B. 85 an gilla H. 86 budh D. bad H. rolic B. 81 Gortigernd D. Goirthigern H. Goirtigern L². Gorthigern B. 82 d' H. 92 Ambros D. Amros HL². 94 rigi HL². 95 iartar D. 96 om. DHL². indsi B. 97 Breatan DH. 98 uili H. 99 tainic DH. 100 draigib D. draidhib H. druidhib B. 101 tuaisceart H. tuaiscert L²B. 102 insi DH. indsi L²B. 103 Breatan DH. 104 uili H. 105 grasan DH. 106 ferann D. fearann B. 107 dianad DH. dianaid L². dianadh B. 108 Guindir L². Gunuis B. 109 rocumdaig D. rocumdaigh HB. rocumdaich L². 110 ann DHL²B. 111 Gortigernd a h-ainm D. Gorthigern isidhein B. a h-ainm H. Goirthigernn 7 robo la h-Amros in dun i. Dun Amrois L². Gorthigernn isidhein B.

invenias; et ego hic manebo. Et rex ad adolescentem dixit: Quo nomine vocaris? Ille respondit: Ambrosius vocor, id est Embreis Guletic [Gluetic Cant.] ipse videbatur. Et rex dixit: De qua progenie ortus es? At ille: Unus est pater meus de consulibus Romanicae gentis. Et arcem dedit illi cum omnibus regnis occidentalis plagae Brittanniae. Et ipse cum magis suis ad sinistralem plagam pervenit et usque ad regionem quae vocatur Guunnessi [Guennesi Cant.] adfuit, et urbem ibi quae vocatur suo nomine Cair Guorthigirn aedificavit.

¹DE² CHATHAIGECHT³ GORTHEMIR⁴.

39. (*U*) Iartain tra atraracht⁵ Gorthemir⁶ coscrach mac Gorthegern⁷ cona brathair⁸ i⁹ n-agid¹⁰ Egist¹¹ γ Orsa γ^{12} rocathaigsetar¹³ Bretain¹⁴ maroen¹⁵ ris¹⁶ co h-amnas. Coroinnarbsat¹⁷ Saxono¹⁸ co h-Inis Teneth¹⁹. γ rogabsat²⁰ Bretain²¹ forro²² fo thri²² inn²³ insi²⁴ co toracht cobair²⁵ chucu²⁶ asin²⁷ Germain. γ^{28} rochathaigsetar²⁹ fri³⁰ Bretnu³¹ cach³² la³³. Tan³⁴ ba leo³⁵, tan aile³⁶ ba³⁷ forro. γ dorat³⁸ Gorthemir³⁹ cetri⁴⁰ catha doib⁴¹ .i. cath⁴² for bru Derguint⁴³, γ cath for bru Rethere⁴⁴

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

39. ¹ This section in UDHL²B. ² do DHL²B. ³ caithigecht D. cathaigeacht H. chathaib L². cathaighecht B. ⁴ Goimthimir D. Coreimhir annso H. Goimthigern andso sis L². Gorthigernd andso sis B. ⁵ adracht DH. atrachtastair L². atracht B. ⁶ Goirtimgernd D. Corthimir H. Gormthimern L². Gorthigernd B. ७ Tortimgearnd D. Goirthigeirnn H. Gortigearnn L². Gorthigernn B. ७ brathair i. Caitgearnd D. braithrib i. Caitigeirn H. ⁰ in D. a HL². ¹⁰ n-agaid DL². ndadaig H. n-agaidh B. ¹¹ Eigist D. Eigeist H. Eidist L². Engist B. ¹² om. D. ¹³ rocathaigset D. rocathaigsead H. rochathaigsedar L². rocathaigestar B. ¹⁴ Breatnaigh B. Breatnaigh H. Bretain L². Bretnaich B. ¹⁵ maraen DHL²B. ¹⁰ ru D. ¹² corohimdarbsatar D. corindarbsad HL²B. ¹³ Saxano D. Saxain H. Saxain L². Saxana B. ¹³ Teineth D. Tene L². ²⁰ rogabsad HL². rogabhsat B. ²¹ Breatain DH. Bretan B. ²²-2² fo tri forro DH. forru fo thri L². forro B. ²³ ¬ dorad inn D. in HL². aran B. ²⁴ inis DH. indse L². indsi B. ²⁵ cabair H. chobair L². ²⁶ cucu D. ²² asan H. in tan sin asin L². dan asin B. ²⁵ om. B. ²³ rocaithaigseat D. rocathaigsead H. rochathaigsedar L². rochathaighsedar B. ³⁰ fria DL² om. H. ³¹ Breatnu D. om. H. ³² gach H. cach re B. ³³ om. D. lae H. ³⁴ in tan B. ³⁵ leo coscar DH. beo L². ³⁶ eili H. ele B. ³² fa L². ³³ dororad D. dorad HL². ³³ Goirtimpir D. Gorthimir H. Gortemir L². Gortigernn B. ⁴⁰ ceithri DL². ceitri H. ⁴¹ doibh B. ⁴²-⁴² cath . . Derguint ¬] om. H. ⁴³ Deirgbeint D. Dercduind I.². ⁴⁴ Rather D. Reither H. Rethene L². ⁴⁵ Rengabail L². ⁴⁶ i. H.

[44] vincebantur et expellebantur. Et Guorthemir contra illos quattuor bella avide gessit. Primum bellum super flumen Derguentid [Deruent Cant.]. Secundum bellum super vadum quod dicitur in lingua eorum Episford, in nostra autem lingua Rithergabail [Satheneghabail Cant.], et ibi cecidit Hors cum filio

^{[43] 39.} Interea Guorthemir filius Guorthigirn cum Hengisto et Horso et cum gente illorum petulanter pugnabat et eos usque ad supra dictam insulam quae vocatur Tanet [Thanet Cant.] expulit et eos ibi tribus vicibus conclusit obsedit percussit comminuit terruit. Et ipsi legatos ultra mare usque in Germaniam transmittebant vocando ciulas cum ingenti numero bellatorum virorum. Et postea pugnabant contra reges nostrae gentis. Aliquando vincebant et dilatabant terminos suos, aliquando

Gabail 45 γ^{46} is 47 and 48 dorochair 49 Ors 50 γ Catigernd 51 mac Gortigern 52 , γ cath for bru Mara 53 Icht 54 γ taifnitir 55 Saxain 56 coa 57 longaib 58 , γ cath for bruaig 59 Epifort 60 . Marb $i\bar{m}$. 61 Gorthemir 62 iar 63 n-amsir 64 bic 55 γ atrubairt 66 fri 67 Bretnu 68 gar⁶⁹ ria⁷⁰ n-ec⁷⁰ a⁷¹ adnacul⁷² for bru in⁷³ mara 7 ni ticfaitis⁷⁴ Gaill 75 etir 76 inn 77 insi 78 iartain 79. Ni 80 dernsatar 81 Bretain 82 sin 83. Atraracht 84 nert 85 Saxan iarsin 86, ar 87 ba 88 cara 89 doib 90 Gorthigern⁹¹ a⁹² los⁹³ a⁹⁴ mna⁹⁵.

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

47 as H. 48 annsid D. andsaighe H. andsaide L². anside B. 49 adrochair H· 50 Eigest D. Eigist H. 5¹ Catigernn DB. Caitigern H. Cathcern L². 5² Gortigernn D. Goirthigern H. Goirthigern L². Gorthigernn B. 5³ Reiterga Mara D. 5⁴ Ict. H. 5⁵ taifniger D. taifnicear H. taifnigthear L². taifnithear B. 5⁶ Saxsain D. 5⁶ Sic DHB. cona U. co L². 5⁶ longaib inuliebritir D. llongaib mulieibritir H. longaibh B. 5⁰ bru DH. 6⁰ Mara h-Icht Rethar Gabail (above line: no Ebisfert) D. Rethar Gabail H. 6¹ uo. HB. 6² Gortimpir D. Gortimer H. Gorthimeir L². Gortigernn B. 6³—6³ paulo post DH. 6⁴ n-aimsir L²B. 6⁶ mbic L². 6⁶ adobairt im. D. adubairt uo. H. dubairt L². 6⁶ fria DHL². 6⁶ Breatnaib DH. 6⁰ gair B. 7⁰—7⁰ re n-eg DHL². rainic B. 7¹ om. B. 7² n-adnacail D. adlucud H. adnacol L². adhnacul B. 7³ om. D. 7⁴ ticfaidis D. thiucfadais H. thicfaidis L². tigfaitis B. 7⁶ geill D. Gaeill L². 7⁶ eter D. tairis H. iter L². idir B. 7¹ in DB. ina H. isin L². 7⁶ indsi DB. inis H. inndsi L². 7⁰ iardain D. 6⁰ in B. 8¹ dearndsat D. derndsad H. dearnsadar L². dhernsadar B. 8² Breatain D. Breatnaigh H. Bretnaid L². Bretnu B. 8³ in ni sin D. sein B. 8⁴ adracht DH. atracht L²B. 8⁵ near D. neart H. 8⁶ iartain B. 8⁶ uair H. 88 bha B. 8⁰ car D. 9⁰ dob D. doibh B. 9¹ Gortigernd D. Goirthigern H. Gorthigernn B. 9² ar DHL²B. 9² daig DHL²B. 9⁴ ina H. 9⁶ anma L².

Guorthigirni cuius nomen erat Categirn. Tertium bellum in campo iuxta lapidem Tituli qui est super ripam Gallici maris commisit, et barbari victi sunt et ille victor fuit, et ipsi in fugam versi usque ad ciulas suas mersi sunt in eas muliebriter intrantes. Ille autem post modicum intervallum mortuus est et ante mortem suam ad familiam suam dixit, ut sepulchrum illius in portu ponerent a quo exierant, super ripam maris, in quo vobis commendo: Quamvis in alia parte portum Brittanniae teneant et habitaverint, tamen in ista terra in aeternum non manebunt. Illi autem mandatum eius contempserunt et eum in loco in quo imperaverat illis non sepelierunt. At barbari reversi sunt magno [45] opere, cum Guorthigirnus amicus illis erat propter uxorem suam et nullus illos abigere audacter valuit, quia non de virtute sua Brittanniam occupaverunt, sed de nutu Dei. Contra voluntatem Dei quis resistere poterit et nitatus? Sed quomodo voluit Dominus fecit et ipse omnes gentes regit et gubernat.

40. (U) Dorala¹ im̄.² iar n-ec³ Gorthemir⁴ γ iar sid⁵ Egist⁶ γ Gortigern² doronsat⁵ Saxain mebuil⁵ for¹⁰ Bretnu¹¹ i. Bretain¹² γ Saxain do thinol¹³ i¹⁴ n-oen¹⁵ baile¹⁶ amal¹²·¹⁵ bid¹⁰ do shid²⁰ i.²¹ Egist²² γ Gorthigern¹²·²³ fa²⁴ chomlin²⁵ cen²⁶ armaib²² ic²⁵ cechtar²⁵ n-ai²⁰. Acht³⁰ tucsat³¹ Saxain scena³² etarru³³ γ a mmaelanu³⁴ γ ³⁵ romarbsat³⁶ na³ʔ Bretnu³⁵ batar³⁰ andsin⁴⁰ uili⁴¹ acht Gorthigernd⁴² a⁴³ oenur⁴⁴ γ rochenglatar⁴⁵ Gorthigern⁴⁶

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

40. ¹ dora B. ² .uo. H. ³ n-eg DH. ⁴ Gortigearnn D. Goirtigeirn H. Gorthigernn L²B. ⁵ sig D. sidh B. ⁶ Eigist DH. Eigest L². Engist B. ² Gortigearnn D. Goirtigeirn H. Gorthigernn L². Gorthigernn B. ⁶ daronsad H. doronsad L². ⁶ mebail D. meabal H. mebal L². memboil B. ¹⁰ an H. ¹¹ Breatanib DH. ¹² Breatain DH. ¹³ tinol D. hinol H. thinoil B. ¹⁴ in D. ar H. a L². ¹⁵ n-aen DL²B. aen H. ¹⁶ baili H. bhaile B. ¹²-1² amal . . . Gorthigern m. DH. ¹³ amail L². ¹⁰ bud L². bidh B. ²⁰ sidh L². sid B. ²¹ om. L²B. ²² Eigest L². Engist B. ²³ Goirthigern L². Gorthigernn B. ²⁴ to DL²B. om. H. ²⁵ comlin D. om. H. coimlin B. ²⁶ gen D. gan HB. ²² airm H. armaibh B. ²⁶ icechtar U. ac ceachar D. ag n-eachtar H. ag cechtar L². o cechtar B. ²⁰ nad D. dib H. n-ai dib L². ³⁰ om. L². ³¹ tugsat D. tucsad HL². ³² sceana DH. ³³ etorru D L²B. leo atorro H. ³⁴ mmaelana D. maelain H. maelainu L². maelu B. ³⁵ om. L². ³⁶ romarbsad HL². ³² om. L². ³⁵ Breatnaig DH. Bretnaig L². ³⁰ badar DL²B. dabadar H. ⁴⁰ annsin DB. and H. ⁴¹ Sic DH. om. U. uile L²B. ⁴² Gortigernn D. Goirtigern H. Gorthigernn L²B. ⁴³ na DHB. om. L². ⁴⁴ h-aenar D. aenar H. aenur L²B. ⁴⁵ roceangladar DH. rochengladar L². rocengladar B. ⁴⁶ Gortigernn D. Gortigern H. Gorthigernd B. ⁴² dorad DL². darad

40. Factum est autem post mortem Guorthemir regis Guorthigirni filii et post reversionem Hengisti cum suis turbis consilium fallax hortati sunt, ut dolum Guorthigirni cum exercitu suo facerent. At illi legatos ut impetrarent pacem miserunt, ut perpetua amicitia inter illos fieret. At ille Guorthegirnus cum suis maioribus natu consilium fecerunt et scrutati sunt quid facerent. Tandem unum consilium cum omnibus fuit ut pacem facerent, et legati eorum reversi sunt et postea conventum adduxerunt, ut ex utraque parte Brittones et Saxones in unum sine armis convenirent ut firma amicitia esset. Et Hengistus omni familiae suae iussit ut unusquisque artavum suum sub pede in medio ficonis sui poneret. Et quando clamavero ad vos et dixero: Eu Saxones, eniminit [enimit DG] saxas, cultellos vestros ex ficonibus vestris educite et in illos irruite et fortiter contra illos resistite. Et regem illorum nolite occidere, sed eum pro causa filiae meae, quam dedi illi in coniugium, tenete, quia melius est nobis ut ex manibus nostris redimatur. Et conventum adduxerunt et in unum convenerunt, et Saxones amicialiter locuti in mente interim vulpicino more agebant et vir iuxta virum socialiter sederunt. Hengistus sicut dixerat vociferatus est, et omnes seniores trecenti Guorthigirni regis iugulati sunt et

[46]

7 dorat⁴⁷ trian a feraind dar⁴⁸ cend⁴⁹ a anma⁵⁰ i. Alsaxum⁵¹ 7 Sutsaxum⁵² 7 Nitilsaxum⁵³. Noforcanad⁵⁴ im.⁵⁵ German⁵⁶ inni⁵⁷ Gorthigernd⁵⁸ coroleced⁵⁹ a mnai⁶⁰ i.⁶¹ a ingin⁶². Rotheigh 63 7 rofolaig 64 ria 65 German 66 isind 67 erund 68 dianid 69 ainm Gorthigernian 70 7 dochuaid 71 German co clerchib 72 Bretan 73 7 roboi74 xl.75 lathi76 7 aidhce77 and78. 7 dochuaid79 doridisi80 Gorthigerng⁸¹ for teched⁸² na clerech⁸³ coa⁸⁴ dun 7 docuadar⁸⁵

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

H. ⁴⁸ tar DHB. i. tar H. ⁴⁹ ceand D. ceann H. cenn B. ⁵⁰ Sic DHL²B. mna U. ⁵¹ Allsaxan D. Allsaxain H. Lasaxum L². Laxaxum B. ⁵² Sutsaxan D. Siudsaxain H. ⁵³ Nitilsaxain D. Nitilsaxain H. Nifhuilsaxain H. ⁵⁴ noforganadh H. roforconad L². noforconad B. ⁵⁵ om. H. ⁵⁶ Gearman H. ⁵⁷ ini D. indi B. ⁵⁸ Gortigernd DB. Gortigern H. Goirthigernn L². ⁵⁹ coroleiged D. coroleigid H. coraleiged L². coroleicedh B. ⁶⁰ mnai isin ferann D. ⁶¹ ¬ L². ⁶² ingen DL²B. ingean H. ⁶² roteith D. rotheich H. ⁷ rotheich L². roteich B. ⁶⁴ rofolig D. rofoilid he H. rofalaich L². rofolaigh B. ⁶⁵ re DL². roim H. ⁶⁶ Sic H. German co clerchib Bretan U. nGarman D. nGerman L²B. ⁶⁷ isin DL²B. isan H. ⁶⁸ ferann D. ferand H. fearand L². nfhearand B. ⁶⁹ dianad DH. dianaid L². dianidh B. ⁷⁰ Goirtigernn D. Goirthigernd H. Gorthigernmain L². Gorthigerniam B. ⁷¹ docuaid D. dacuaid H. dochoid L². dochoidh B. ⁷² clercib D. cleirchib HL². clerchibh B. ⁷³ Breatan H. ⁷⁴ robai DL²B. robi H. ⁷⁵ cetracha D. ceathra H. ⁷⁶ la DH. laithi L². laithe B. ⁷⁷ aidche DL². aichi H. aidhche B. ⁷⁸ ann DL²B. om. H. ⁷⁹ docuaid D. dacuaid H. dochoid L². docroidh B. ⁸⁰ arisi DH. doridise L². doridhisi B. ⁸¹ Gortigernd D. Gortigern H. Gorthigern L²B. ⁸² teithed D. teichead HL². teicedh B. ⁸³ clereach D. cleireach HL². ⁸⁴ co DHL². goa B. ⁸⁵ Sic DH. dochoid German (in ras. with ¬ do in marg.) U. rochodar L². dochodar B. ⁸⁶ na D. ana H. ina

ipse solus captus et catenatus est et regiones plurimas pro redemptione animae suae illis tribuit, id est Estsaxum [Eastsexe [47]] Cant.], Sutsaxum [Suthsexe Cant.] et Midelsexe. Sanctus vero Germanus Guorthigirno praedicabat ut ad dominum suum converteret et ab illicita coniunctione se separaret. Et ille usque ad regionem quae a nomine suo accepit nomen Guorthigirniaun [scilicet Guorthigirnianum Cant.], miserabiliter effugit, ut ibi cum uxoribus suis lateret. Et Sanctus Germanus post illum secutus est cum omni clero Brittonum et ibi quadraginta diebus et quadraginta noctibus mansit et super petram orabat et die noctuque stabat. Et iterum Guorthigirnus usque ad arcem Guorthigirni, quae est in regione Demetorum iuxta flumen Teibi, ignominiose abscessit. Et solito more Sanctus Germanus eum secutus est et ibi ieiunus cum omni clero tribus diebus totidemque noctibus causaliter mansit et in quarta nocte arx tota mediae circa noctis horam per ignem missum de caelo ex improviso

inna 86 diaid 87 788 robatar 89 tri la 90 7 tri aidhchi 91 i n-aine and sin 91 7⁹² roloisc⁹³ tene⁹⁴ do⁹⁵ nim inni⁹⁶ Gorthigern⁹⁶ andsin⁹⁷ cona uile⁹⁸ muintir⁹⁸. Atberat⁹⁹ araile¹⁰⁰ is do¹⁰¹ dercuiniud¹⁰² atbath 103 for fainiul 104 a 105 lluc 106 i 107 lluc 106. Atberat 108 dano 109 araile¹¹⁰ is¹¹¹ talam¹¹² rosluic¹¹³ ind¹¹⁴ adaig¹¹⁵ rolosced¹¹⁶ a¹¹⁷

41. (U) Robatar^{1.2} im.³ tri meic oca^{1.4} i. Gortimpir⁵, is e side⁶ rochathaig⁷ fri⁸ Saxanu⁹; Catigern¹⁰ Pascent¹¹, is¹² do side¹³ dorat¹² ¹⁴ Ambrois¹⁵ ri¹⁶ Bretan¹⁷ Boguelt¹⁸ 7 Gorthi-

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

L²B. ⁸⁷ diaig D. di . H. dhiaidh B. ⁸⁸ illeg. H. ⁸⁹ robadar DL²B. . . . badair H. ⁹⁰ lla H. laa B. ^{91–91} h-aidchi annsin in n-aine D, h-aichi andisin H. h-aidchi an n-aine andsin L². h-aidhche i n-aini annsin B. ⁹² om. DH. ⁹³ doloisc B. ⁹⁴ teine De D. in tinde H. tine L². ⁹⁵ da H. ^{96–96} Goirtigernn D. Gortigern H. in tigerna sin L². indi . . . (rest illeg.) B. ⁹⁷ and L². annsin B. ^{98–98} huile munntiv D. uili muindtir H. h-uile muintir L². muintir uile B. ⁹⁹ adbertadar DL². adbeartadar H. atberait B. ¹⁰⁰ araili H. ¹⁰¹ da H. ¹⁰² doercindiud D. daercineadh H. derchainead L.². dher . (rest illeg.) B. ¹⁰³ adbath DL². illeg. B. ¹⁰⁴ faendiul D. sin dul H. faindel L². ¹⁰⁵ is cach L². ¹⁰⁶ llog D. lug L². luc B. ¹⁰⁷ a H. do L². ¹⁰⁸ adbert D. adbeart H. ¬ adberaid L². adberat B. ¹⁰⁹ om. DH. ¹¹⁰ araili H. illeg. B. ¹¹¹ illeg. B. ¹¹² talom H. illeg. B. ¹¹³ dosluig DH. dotluig L². osluic B. ¹¹⁴ in DHL²B. ¹¹⁵ agaid DL². adhaig B. ¹¹⁶ roloisc D. roloiscead H. roloisced L²B. ² robador DHL². ³ up. H. ⁴ oga DL². ⁵ Sic D. Gorthio

41. \(^{1-1}\) illeg. B. \(^2\) robadar DHL\(^2\). \(^3\) uo. H. \(^4\) oga DL\(^2\). \(^5\) Sic D. Gorthigernd U. Gortimer H. Gortemir L\(^2\). Gorteimhir B. \(^6\) om. DH. siden L\(^2\). \(^7\) rocathaid D. dochathaig H. rochathaich L\(^2\). ro . . . \(^{rest illeg.}\) B. \(^8\) re D. \(^{1}\) illeg. B. \(^1\) Caitigernn D. Caitigern H. . . . gern \(^{1}\) (beginning illeg.) B. \(^{11}\) Pascannt D. Pascant H. Poscend L\(^2\). Pascenn B. \(^{12-12}\) is . . \(^{12}\) dorat\) cui tedat L\(^2\). cu tedait H. \(^{13}\) siden L\(^2\). sidhe B. \(^{14}\) roched L\(^2\). \(^{15}\) Amros D. Ambreis H. illeg. B. \(^{16}\) ria H. rigi L\(^2\). illeg. B. \(^{17}\) Breatan D. Breatain H. mBreatan L\(^2\). illeg. B. \(^{18}\) Bocuelt DH. Bogaelt L\(^2\). . . . elt

cecidit ardente igne caelesti. Et Guorthigirnus cum omnibus qui cum eo erant et cum uxoribus suis defecit. Hic est finis Guorthigirni ut in libro beati Germani repperi. Alii autem aliter dixerunt. Postquam exosi fuerunt illi omnes homines gentis suae pro [48] piaculo suo inter potentes et impotentes, inter servum et liberum, inter monachos et laicos, inter parvum et magnum, et ipse dum de loco ad locum vagus erat, tandem cor eius crepuit et defunctus est, non cum laude. Alii dixerunt: Terra aperta est et deglutivit eum in nocte, in qua combusta est arx circa eum, quia non inventae sunt ullae reliquiae illorum qui combusti sunt cum eo in arce.

41. Tres filios habuit quorum nomina sunt Guorthemir, qui pugnabat contra barbaros ut supra diximus, secundus Categirn, tertius Pascent qui regnavit in duabus regionibus Buelt et Guorthegirniaun [Guorthigirnianum Cant.] post mortem patris sui

gerniam¹⁹ iar²⁰ n-ec²¹ a²² athar²³: Faustus²⁴ Noem²⁵ .i.^{22, 26} mac a²⁷ ingine²⁸ 7 German²⁹ rombaist²⁹ 7³⁰ ronail³¹ 7³⁰ roforcan³², 7³³ techtaid³⁴ cathraig³⁵ for bru³⁶ srotha³⁷ Rein³⁸. Nemnus³⁹ asbert 40 so. Fermael 41 fil 42 innosa 43 for ferund 44 Gorthigern 45 mac46 Teudubri47 meic Pascent48 meic Guodicant49 meic Morut50 meic Eldat⁵¹ meic Eldoc⁵² meic Paul⁵³ meic Meprit⁵⁴ meic Briacat 55 meic Pascent 56 meic Gorthigern 57 meic Guitail 58 meic Guittolin 59 meic Glou 60. Bonus 61 762 Paulus 63 762 Mauron 64 tri

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

(beginning illeg.) B. 19 Gortigernn German D. Gorsigh gearnon (gorsigh—in ras.) H. Gorthighermain L². Gorthigerman B. 20 ar L². 21 n-eg DHL². 22-22 a athar . . . Noem i.] illeg. B. 23 ahathar D. 24 Faubstus H. 25 sanctus D. soem H. naem L². 26 om. DH. 27 om. DHL². 28 ingene DB. ingini H. ingine Gortigern I.². 29-29 Gearman rombasd D. Geirman robaist H. German rosbaist L². robaist German B. 30-30 illeg. B. 31 ronalt H. rosnail L². 32 om. H. rohorchongair L². . . forcan (beginning illeg.) B. 33 om. H. 34 teachtaid D. teachtaig H. rothocaib L². techtaidh B. 35 in caithraig D. in cathraig H. chathraid L². catraigh B. 36 om. DH. 37 no . . . (rest illeg.) B. 38 Raen DH. om. L². illeg. B. 39 Neamnos D. Neamros H. Nemnes L². illeg. B. 40 adbert DL². adbeart H. illeg. B. 41 Fearmael HL². 42 fuil L². 43 anosa D. andosa H. annosar L². indosa B. 44 fer D. ferand H. fearand L². ferand B. 45 Goritigernd D. Gorthigern HL². illeg. B. 46 mac UDHB. mac L². 47 Tedubre D. Teutubri H. Teudbri L²B. 48 Paistceann D. Paiscind H. Pascend L². Pascenn B. 49 Sic B. Guodicater U. Gooidicann D. Goidiceand H. Guodicat (or Guodicatro) L². 50 Morat D. Morait H. Muiriud L². Muiriut B. 51 Alltad D. Altait H. Eltaid L². 52 Eldog H. Eltog L². 53 Pauil DHL². 54 Mepric DH. Mepret B. 55 Bricad L². 56 Paiscand H. 57 Gortigernd D. Gorthigeirnd H. 58 Guatail D. Gautail H. Gutolin L²B. 60 Gloa D. Golu 7 rl. L². Glou 7 rl. B. 61 Boinus L². 62 ocus L². 63 Paulas H. 64 Muron DH. 65 Gloa D. Gorlous

largiente Ambrosio illi, qui fuit rex inter omnes reges Brittannicae gentis. Quartus fuit Faustus, qui a filia sua genitus est illi, et Sanctus Germanus baptizavit illum et nutrivit et docuit et condidit locum magnum super ripam fluminis quod vocatur Renis, et manet usque hodie. Et unam filiam habuit quae fuit [49] mater Fausti sancti. Haec est genealogia illius quae ad initium retro recurrit. Fernmail [Firnimail Cant.] ipse est qui regit modo in regionibus duabus Buelt et Guorthigirniaun sin regione (om. duabus Buelt et) Guorthigirnianum Cant.] filius Teudubir [Theudubr Cant.]. Teudubir [Theudubr Cant.] ipse est rex Buelitiae [Buelt Cant.] regionis, filius Pascent filii Gaidcant [Guocan Cant.] filii Moriud filii Eldat filii Edoc [Eldoc Cant.] filii Paul filii Mepurit [Meprit Cant.] filii Briacat [Briecat Cant.] filii Pascent filii Guorthigirn Guortheu [Guuortheneu Cant.] filii Guitataul [Guitaul Cant.] filii Guitolin filii Glovi. Bonus, Paul, Mauron, Guotolin quattuor [Bonus, Paulus, Mauron tres Cant.]

meic Glou⁶⁵. Is ⁶⁶ eside ⁶⁷ dorone ⁶⁸ Caer ⁶⁹ Gleuo ⁷⁰ .i. Glusester ⁷¹ for bru Sabrinne ⁷². Dochuaid ⁷³ German ⁷⁴ dia ⁷⁵ thir. ⁷⁶

42. (U) Patraic¹ tra² ind³ inbaid⁴ sin i⁵ ndaire⁵ i⁶ nHerind² oc³ Miliuc³. Isind¹⁰ amsir sin¹⁰ rofoided¹¹ Pledias¹² dochum¹³ nErend¹⁴ do¹⁵ preciupt¹⁶ doib¹². Dochoid¹³ Patraic¹⁰ d'²⁰ oglaim²¹ fades²². Coroleic²³ in²⁴ canoin la²⁴ German²⁵. Roinnarbad²⁶ Pledias²² a h-Erind²³ γ tanic²⁰ corofhogaind³⁰ do³¹ Dia i³² Fordun³³ isin³⁴ Mairne. Tanic³⁵ Patraic³⁶ dochum³² n-Erend³³в

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

H. Gloon L.². Glou i. Glou B. ⁶⁶ is is D. om. H. ⁶⁷ e D. eisigein H. eisiden L². esidhe B. ⁶⁸ doroine D. daroini H. doroindi L². doroinne B. ⁶⁹ in catraig Cair D. in cathraig Caer H. ⁷⁰ Gleu DB. Glou H. Glaeo L². ⁷¹ Ghluasedar D. Gluaiseadar H. Gluseicther L². Gluseghter B. ⁷² Sabrainde D. Sabraindi HL². Sabrine B. ⁷³ docuaid D. dacuaid H. om. B. ⁷⁴ Gearman H. ⁷⁵ d. (rest illeg.) H. ⁷⁶ tir D. . . . r (beginning illeg.) H. acallaim L². acallaimh B.

H. ⁷⁶ tir D. . . . r (beginning illeg.) H. acallaim L². acallaimh B.

42. ¹ Padraic DL². Padraig HB. ² thra H. ³ inn D. in HL². ⁴ inbaidh
B. ⁵-⁵ om. H. i naeri L². ° a H. ¹ nEirimd D. nErimn HL²B. ⁵ ic D. ac H.

§ Milic H. Miliucc L². ¹0-¹0 isind . . . sin] eo tempore D. ¬ hoc tempore H. isan aimsir sin L². isin aimsir sin B. ¹¹ rofaidid D. rofaighead H. rofaidead L². rofaedeadh B. ¹² Pledius D. Pledias H. Peledias B. ¹³ cum DH. docum B.

¹⁴ nEirend D. nErenn L². Erenn B. ¹⁵ da H. ¹⁶ proiceft D. proiceaft H. proicept L². precept B. ¹² doibh B. ¹² docuaid D. docoid H. dochoidh B. ¹² Padraic D. Padraig H. Padrig B. ²² orm. H. ²¹ om. H. foglaim L². fhoglaim B. ²² bodeas DL². budeas H. fodes B. ²² coroleig D. coroledh H. coroleg B. ²⁴-²⁴ in chanoin dia thoil maraen re L². ²⁵ Garman D. ²⁶ rohindarbad DH. ¬ roindarbad L². rohindarbadh B. ²² Pleidis H. Peledias B. ²² hEirind D. hErind HL². hErinn B. ²² tanig D. tainic H. ³٥ corafogain D. . . . fogain (beginning illeg.) H. corofhogain L². corofoghain B. ³¹ de L². ³² a L². ³³ Forduin H. ³⁴ sin H. ³⁵ tanig D. taic L². ³⁶ Padraic DL²B. ³¬ docum DL². ³³ nEirind D. nErend HL²B.

fratres fuerunt filii Glovi, qui aedificavit urbem magnam super ripam fluminis Sabrinae quae vocatur Brittannico sermone Cair Glovi, Saxonice autem Gloecester. Satis dictum est de Guorthigirno et de genere suo. Sanctus Germanus reversus est post mortem illius ad patriam suam.

42. Sanctus Patricius erat in illo tempore captivus apud Scottos et dominus illius nominabatur Milchu [Melchu Cant.] et porcarius cum illo erat et in septimo decimo anno aetatis suae reversus est de captivitate et nutu Dei eruditus est postea in sacris litteris et ad Roman usque pervenit et per longum spatium mansit ibidem. Ad legendum et ad scrutanda mysteria Dei et sanctarum scripturarum libros percurrit. Nam cum ibi esset per annos septem, missus est Palladius episcopus primitus a Caelestino episcopo et papa Romae ad Scottos in Christum convertendos. Sed prohibuit illum Deus per quasdam tempestates, quia nemo potest accipere quicquam de terra nisi de caelo datum fuerit

T50

[54]

iar foglaim³⁹ 7 robaist firu⁴⁰ Herend⁴¹. O⁴² Adam co bathis fer n-Erend⁴² .u.⁴³ mile⁴³. ccc.⁴⁴ xxx.⁴⁵ Ferta⁴⁶ tra⁴⁷ Patraic⁴⁸ do

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

³⁹ fogloim H. ⁴⁰ fir H. ⁴¹ Erend DHB. Erenn L². ⁴²⁻⁴² o Adam . . nErend]
 o dam co baithis fer nErend D. o Adhamha co bathais fear nErend H. ⁴³⁻⁴³ om.
 H. ⁴⁴ cach B. ⁴⁵ .xx. H. ⁷ tricha L². ⁴⁶ fearta HL²B. ⁴⁷ om. DL²B. ⁴⁸ Padraig H. Padraic L². Padraic tra B. ⁴⁹ indisin DHL². indisin B. ⁵⁰ daib

illi desuper. Et profectus est ille Palladius de Hibernia et pervenit ad Brittanniam et ibi defunctus est in terra Pictorum. Audita morte Palladii episcopi alius legatus Patricius Theodosio et Valentiano [Ualentino Cant.] regnantibus a Caelestino papa Romano et angelo Dei, cui nomen erat Victor, monente et suadente sancto Germano episcopo ad Scottos in fidem Christi convertendos mittitur. Misit Germanus seniorem cum illo Segerum ad quendam hominem mirabilem summum episcopum Amatheam regem in propinquo habitantem. Ibi sanctus sciens omnia quae ventura essent illi episcopalem gradum Amatheo rege episcopus sanctus accepit et nomen quod est Patricius sumpsit, quia prius Maun [Mauun Cant.] vocabatur. Auxilius et Iserinus et ceteri inferiori gradu simul ordinati sunt cum eo. Tunc acceptis benedictionibus perfectisque omnibus in nomine Sanctae Trinitatis paratam ascendit navim et pervenit ad Brittanniam et praedicavit ibi non multis diebus et amissis omnibus ambulandi anfractibus summa velocitate flatuque prospero mare Hibernicum cum navi descendit. Onerata vero navis cum transmarinis mirabilibus et spiritalibus thesauris perrexit ad Hiberniam et baptizavit eos. A mundi principio usque ad baptismum Hibernensium V milia CCCXXX anni sunt. In quinto anno Loygare [Loigere Cant.] regis exorsus est praedicare fidem Christi. Sanctus itaque Patricius euangelium Christi externis nationibus per annos quadraginta praedicabat, virtutes apostolicas faciebat, caecos illuminabat, leprosos mundabat, surdos audire faciebat, daemones obsessis corporibus fugiebat, mortuos numero usque ad novem suscitavit, captivos multos utriusque sexus suis propriis donis redemit. Scripsit abegetoria trecenta sexaginta quinque aut eo amplius. Ecclesias quoque eodem numero fundavit trecentas sexaginta quinque. Ordinavit episcopos trecentos sexaginta quinque aut eo amplius in quibus spiritus Dei erat. Presbyteros autem usque ad tria milia ordinavit et duodecim milia hominum in una regione Conachta [Connachta Cant.] ad fidem Christi convertit et baptizavit, et septem reges qui erant filii Amolgith in uno die baptizavit. Quadraginta diebus et quadraginta noctibus in cacumine collis Eile [Eli Cant.]

innisin⁴⁹ duib⁵⁰ si, a fhiru⁵¹ Herend⁵², is usce⁵³ do⁵⁴ loch insin^{54,55}.

43. (U) Rogab¹ tra² nert³ Saxan for Bretnu⁴ iar n-ec⁵ Gorthigern⁶ γ² rogab³ Octa³ mac Egist¹⁰ rige¹¹ forru¹². Araide¹³

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

DL². daibh H. dibh B. 51 firu DHL²B. 52 nErend D. Erend HL²B. 58 usci B. $^{54-54}$ do . . . insin] fo thalmain γ liaither gainem mara andsin γ lecfead daib sechaind cose can cumair γ can faisneis indisin coleice L². fo lar γ lithir ganeamh mara annsin B. 55 annsin D. andsin H.

43. ¹ rogabh B. ² om. L². ³ neart H. ⁴ Breatnaib DHL². ⁵ n-eg DHL². ⁶ Gortigern D. Goirtigern H. Goirthigernd L². Ghorthigern B. ² om. DH. ⁶ rogob L². rogabh B. ⁶ Ochto D. Ochta HB. Ocht L². ¹⁰ Eigist DH. Eigis L². Engist B. ¹¹ rigi DHL². righe B. ¹² forro DB. forra H. foro L². ¹³ arraidi D.

ieiunavit, id est Cruachan Eile [Eli Cant.]. In quo colle in aere imminente tres petitiones pro his qui fidem ex Hibernensibus receperunt clementer postulavit. Prima petitio eius est, ut dicunt Scotti, ut susciperet unusquisque paenitentiam, licet in extremo vitae suae statu. Secunda ut ne a barbaris consumentur in aeternum. Tertia ut non supervixerit aliquis Hibernensium in adventu iudicii, quia delebuntur pro honore Patricii septem annis ante iudicium. In illo autem tumulo benedixit populis Hiberniae et ideo ascendit ut oraret pro eis et videret fructum laboris sui. Et venerunt ad eum aves multi coloris innumerabiles ut benediceret illis, quod significat omnes sanctos utriusque sexus Hibernensium pervenire ad eum in die iudicii ad patrem et ad magistrum suum, ut sequantur illum ad iudicium. Postea in senectute bona migravit ubi nunc laetatur in saecula saeculorum. Amen.

- [55] Quattuor modis aequantur Moyses et Patricius. Id est angelo colloquente in rubo igneo. Secundo modo in monte quadraginta diebus et quadraginta noctibus ieiunavit. Tertio modo similes fuerunt aetate CXX annis. Quarto modo sepulchrum illius nemo scit, sed in occulto humatus est nemine sciente. Quindecim annis in captivitate, in vicesimo quinto anno ab Amatheo sancto episcopo subrogatur, octoginta et quinque annis in Hibernia praedicavit. Res autem exigebat amplius loqui de Sancto Patricio, sed tamen pro compendio sermonis volui breviare.
- [56] 43. In illo tempore Saxones invalescebant in multitudine et crescebant in Brittannia. Mortuo autem Hengisto Octha [Ochta Cant.] filius eius transivit de sinistrali parte Britanniae ad regnum Cantorum [Cantuariorum Cant.] et de ipso orti sunt reges

nocathaiget¹⁴ Artur¹⁵ 7¹⁶ Bretain¹⁷ riu co calma 7 dorat¹⁸ da cath¹⁹ dec²⁰ doib²¹ .i. in cet-chath²² i²³ n-Inbiur²³ Glein²⁴. tanaise25 7 in tres26 7 in cethramad27 7 in28 coiced29 for bru

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

araithi H. aruidi L². adruidhe B. ¹⁴ nocathaigid D. nocathaidar H. rochathaig L². nocathaigedh B. ¹⁵ Airtiuir D. om. H. Arthur B. ¹⁶ i. H. ¹⁷ Breatan D. Breatain HL². Breatan B. ¹⁸ darad DH. dorad L². ¹⁹ chath L². ²⁰ deg DHL². ²¹ doibh B. ²² cet-chath L²B. ²³⁻²³ in n-indber D. a n-inmear H. in-indber L². om. B. ²⁴ Sic L²B. Gleir U. Glain DH. ²⁵ tan D. tanaisti H. dara cath L²B. ²⁶ treas DH. tres cath L²B. ²⁷ ceathramad D. ceathromad H. ceathrumad cath L². cetramad cath B. ²⁸ an H. ²⁹ cuicead D. v.ed cath H.

Cantorum [illius patriae Cant.]. Tunc Arthur [Artur Cant.] pugnabat contra illos in illis diebus cum regibus Brittonum sed ipse dux erat bellorum. Primum bellum fuit in ostium fluminis quod dicitur Glein [Glem Cant.]. Secundum et tertium et quartum et quintum super aliud flumen quod dicitur Dubglas [Duglas Cant.] et est in regione Linnuis [Linuis Cant.]. Sextum bellum super flumen quod vocatur Bassas. Septimum fuit bellum in silva Celidonis [Calidonis Cant.], id est Cat Coit [Toit Cant.] Celidon. Octavum fuit bellum in castello Guinnion [Guinnon, Guinon Cant.] in quo Arthur portavit imaginem sanctae Mariae perpetuae virginis super humeros suos et pagani versi sunt in fugam in illo die et caedes magna fuit super illos per virtutem Domini nostri Iesu Christi et per virtutem sanctae Mariae virginis genitricis eius. Nonum bellum gestum est in Urbe Legionis. Decimum gessit bellum in litore fluminis quod vocatur Tribruit [Ribroit Cant.]. Undecimum factum est bellum in monte qui dicitur Agned [Agned cath Regomion Cant.]. Duodecimum fuit bellum in Monte Badonis in quo corruerunt in uno die nongenti sexaginti [dcccclx Cant.] viri de uno impetu Arthur et nemo prostravit eos nisi ipse solus, et in omnibus bellis victor extitit. Et ipsi dum in omnibus bellis prosternebantur, auxilium a Germania petebant, et augebantur multipliciter sine intermissione et reges a Germania deducebant ut regnarent super illos in Brittannia usque ad tempus quo Ida regnavit qui fuit Eobba filius. Ipse fuit primus rex in Beornica.

[The remaining portion of this § is only found in the Harleian, not in the Cantabrian recension, with the exception of the passages printed in italics within brackets.] Woden genuit Beldeg genuit [57] Beornec genuit Gechbrond genuit Aluson genuit Inguec genuit Aedibrith genuit Ossa genuit Eobba genuit Ida. Ida autem duodecim filios habuit quorum nomina sunt Adda, Aedldric, Decdric, Edric, Deothere, Osmer et unam reginam Bearnoch, Ealric. Ealdric genuit Aelfret, ipse est Aedlfred Flesaur, nam et

Dubglassi³⁰. In³¹ sesed³² for³³ bru³³ Basa³⁴. In³⁵ uii.³⁵ i³⁶ Caill³⁷ Calidoin³⁸ i. Cait Coit³⁹ Cledeb⁴⁰. In⁴¹ uiii.⁴¹ in Les⁴² Guinneain⁴². Is andsin⁴³ roimmarchuir⁴⁴ Artur⁴⁵ deilb⁴⁶ Maire⁴⁷

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

cuiced cath L². u.eadh cath B. ³0 Dubglaisi DHL². Dubhglassi B. ³¹ ¬ in HL². ³² seacht D. seisead H. sesead cath L². ui. eadh B. ³³-³³ om. D. ³⁴ Bassa L². Basri B. ³⁵-³⁵ a h-octa D. i. a h-ocht H. ¬ in vii. mad cath L². ³⁶ a D. o H. om. L². ³⁰ om. L.² ³⁰ Caillidoin D. Cailidoin H. Chatain L². Chadhoin B. ³⁰. . . t (beginning illeg.) H. ⁴⁰ Cleiduman D. Cl. . duman (two letters illeg.) H. Cleb L². Clechebh B. ⁴¹-¹¹ a h-ocht DH. in t-ochtmad L². in t-ochtmadh B. ⁴²-⁴² Lesc Guinidoin D. Leisg Coineadon H. Leisc Uinrem L². Leiguin Reain B. ⁴³ annsinde roimorcoir Artiur .dcccxl. i n-aen lo ¬ ba leis coscor indtib seo uile. Is andsinde D. annsin HB. ⁴⁴ roimarcor D. roimarchuir L²B. ⁴⁵ Artiur D. Artuir HL². ⁴⁶ delb D, dealb H. deib L². debh B. ⁴⊓ Muire D. Muiri H. ⁴⁰ for B. ⁴⁰ roteilgistar D.

ipse habuit filios septem quorum nomina sunt Anfrid, Osguald, Osbiu, Osguid, Osgudu, Oslapf, Offa. Osguid genuit Alcfrid et Aelfguin et Echfird. Echgfrid ipse est qui fecit bellum contra fratruelem suum qui erat rex Pictorum nomine Birdei et ibi corruit cum omni robore exercitus sui et Picti cum rege suo victores extiterunt et numquam addiderunt Saxones Ambronum ut a Pictis vectigal exigerent. A tempore istius belli vocatur Gueith Lin Garan. Osguid autem habuit duas uxores quarum una vocabatur Riemmelth filia Royth filii Rum et altera vocabatur Eanfled filia Eadguin filii Alli.

De genealogia regum Cantiae. Hengist genuit Octha genuit Eormoric genuit Ealdbert genuit Ealdbald genuit Ercunbert

genuit Ecgberth.

[58]

[59] De ortu regum Eastanglorum. Woden genuit Casser genuit Titinon genuit Trigil genuit Rodmunt genuit Rippan genuit Guillem Guechan. Ipse primus regnavit in Brittannia super gentem Eastanglorum. Guecha genuit Guffan genuit Tydil

genuit Ecni genuit Edric genuit Aldul genuit Elric.

[60] De genealogia Merciorum. Woden genuit Guedolgeat genuit Gueagon genuit Guithleg genuit Guerdmund genuit Offa genuit Ongen genuit Eamer genuit Pubba. Ipse Pubba habuit duodecim filios quorum duo notitiores mihi sunt quam alii. Id est Penda et Eua. Eadlit filius Pantha, Penda filius Pubba. Eadlid filius Alguing filius Eua filius Penda filius Pubba. Ecgfrid filius Offa filius Duminfert filius Eandulf filius Ossulf filius Eua filius Pubba.

[61] De regibus Deurorum. Woden genuit Beldeyg. Brond genuit Siggar genuit Sebald genuit Zegulf genuit Soemil. Ipse primus separavit Deur o Birneich. Soemil genuit Sguerthing genuit Giulglis genuit Usfrean genuit Iffi genuit Ulli, Aedgum, Osfird et Eadfird. Duo filii Edgum erant et cum ipso corruerunt in bello

fora⁴⁸ gualaind γ roteichsetar⁴⁹ na pagain⁵⁰. ix.⁵¹ i Cathraig⁵² ind⁵³ Leomain⁵⁴. x.⁵⁵ in⁵⁶ Robroit⁵⁷. xii.⁵⁸ is⁵⁹ ands ide^{60} romarb⁶¹ lam^{62·63} Artuir .xl.⁶⁴ ar ocht cetaib⁶⁴ i⁶⁵ n-oen⁶⁶ lo, γ ba les⁶⁷

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

Meicen et de origine illius numquam iteratum est regnum. Quia non evasit unus de genere illius de isto bello sed interfecti omnes sunt cum illo ab exercitu Catguollauni regis Guendotae regionis. Osguid genuit Ecgfird, ipse est Ecgfrid Ailguin, genuit Oslach genuit Alhun genuit Adlsing genuit Echun genuit Oslaph. Ida genuit Eadric genuit Ecgulf genuit Liodguald genuit Aetan, ipse est Eata Glinmaur, genuit Eadbyrth et Ecgbirth episcopum qui fuit primus de natione eorum.

Ida filius Eobba tenuit regiones in sinistrali parte Brittanniae, id est Umbri maris, et regnavit annis duodecim et unxit

Dinguayrdi guurth Berneich.

[Ida filius Eubba tenuit regiones in sinistrali parte Humbri maris duodecim annis et iunxit arcem, id est Din Gueirin et Gurd Birnech, quae duo regiones fuerunt in una regione, id est Deura Bernech, anglice Deira et Bernicia *Cant.*]

Tunc Dutigern in illo tempore fortiter dimicabat contra [62] gentem Anglorum. Tunc Talhaern Tataguen in poemate claruit et Neirin et Taliessin et Bluchbard et Cian, qui vocatur Gueinth Guaut, simul uno tempore in poemate Britannico claruerunt.

Mailcunus magnus rex apud Brittones regnabat, id est in regione Guenedotae quia atavus illius, id est Cunedag, cum filiis suis quorum numerus octo erat venerat prius de parte sinistrali, id est de regione quae vocatur Manau Guotodin, centum quadraginta sex annis antequam Mailcun regnaret. Et Scottos cum ingentissima clade expulerunt ab istis regionibus et nusquam reversi sunt iterum ad habitandum.

Adda filius Ida regnavit annis octo. Aedlric filius Adda [63] regnavit quattuor annis Deoric filius Ida regnavit septem annis. Friodolguald regnavit sex annis. In cuius tempore regnum Cantorum mittente Gregorio baptismum suscepit. Hussa regnavit annis septem. Contra illum quattuor reges Urbgen et Riderchhen et Guallanc et Morcant dimicaverunt. Deodric contra illum Urbgen cum filiis dimicabat fortiter. In illo autem tempore

coscar 68 intib 69 uile $^{62\cdot70}$. Nochuinchitis 71 i \bar{m} . 72 na 73 Saxain o 74 Germain fortacta doib 74 $_7$ rigi 75 forro 76 co 77 h-Ida 78 . Is 79 eside 80 cet-ri 81 rogab 82 uadib 83 i 84 fos 85 in 86 Beneroic 86 i. fri 87 Umbra 88

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

doigdis DH. nochuindgidis L². rochuindchidis B. ⁷² uo. HB. ⁷³ om. DHB. ⁷⁴ o Germain . . . doib] na furtachaide doib ic ermainia D. na furtacht i Cearmain H. ar German forthechta doib L². ar German fortacht orro B. ⁷⁵ raighe H. righi B. ⁷⁶ foro DHL². do B. ⁷⁷ om. L². ⁷⁸ Sic D. dia U. do H. om. L². Idha uo. B. ⁷⁹ conad L². ⁸⁰ eiside D. eisige H. he sin L². esidhe B. ⁸¹ cetrig DHB. in cetri L². ⁸² rogob L². ⁸³ uadaib DH. uteibe L². uteibh B. ⁸⁴ om. L². ⁸⁵ bos H. ⁸⁶ indbir onic D. inbiroic H. in beneorad L². in beneroc B. ⁸⁷ for DH. om. L². ⁸⁸ muir DH. abra L². ubra B. ⁸⁹ atuaith L²B. ⁹⁰ 7 da L².

aliquando hostes, nunc cives vincebantur, et ipse conclusit eos tribus diebus et noctibus in insula Metcaud. Et dum erat in expeditione iugulatus est Morcanto destinante pro invidia, quia in ipso prae omnibus regibus virtus maxima erat instauratione belli. Eadfered Flesaurs regnavit duodecim annis in Berneich et alios duodecim in Deur, viginti quattuor annis inter duo regna regnavit et dedit uxori suae Dinguoaroy, quae vocatur Bebbab, et de nomine suae uxoris suscepit nomen, id est Bebbanburth. Eoguin filius Alli regnavit annis decem et septem et ipse occupavit

Elmet et expulit Certic regem illius regionis.

Eanfled filia illius duodecimo die post pentecosten baptismum accepit cum universis hominibus suis de viris et mulieribus cum Eadgum vero in sequenti pascha baptismum suscepit et duodecim millia hominum baptizati sunt cum eo. Si quis scire voluerit quis eos baptizavit, Rum map Urbgen baptizavit eos et per quadraginta dies non cessavit baptizare omne genus Ambronum et per praedicationem illius multi crediderunt Christo. Elfled filia Edwini duodecimo die post pentecostes baptismum accepit cum innumerabilibus hominibus de viris et mulieribus cum ea et haec prima baptizata est. Edwinus uero postea in sequenti pascha baptismum suscepit et XII milia hominum in uno die baptizati sunt cum eo. Si quis scire voluerit quis baptizavit eos, sic mihi Renchidus episcopus et Elbobdus episcoporum sanctissimus tradiderunt, Run mep Urbeghen, id est Paulinus Eboracensis archiepiscopus eos baptizavit. Et per dies XL non cessavit baptizare omne genus Ambronum, id est Aldsaxonum, et per praedicationem illius multi crediderunt Christo. Set cum inutiles magistro meo, id est Beulano presbytero, visae sunt genealogiae Saxonum et aliarum genealogiae gentium, nolui eas scribere, set de civitatibus et mirabilibus Brittanniae insulae, ut scriptores ante me scripsere, scripsi Cant.]

[64] Oswald filius Eadfred regnavit novem annis, ipse est Oswald Lamnguin. Ipse occidit Catgublaun regem Guenedotae regionis in bello Catscaul cum magna clade exercitus sui. Osguid filius Eadlfrid regnavit viginti octo annis et sex mensibus. Dum ipse regnabat venit mortalitas hominum Catgualart regnante apud

atuaid⁸⁹. Ida⁹⁰ mac⁹¹ Euba⁹². Eanfleth⁹³ ingen⁹⁴ Eduni⁹⁵ toisech⁹⁶ riam robaisted⁹⁷ do Saxanaib⁹⁸ i⁹⁹ n-Inis¹⁰⁰ Bretan¹⁰¹.

§§ 39-43 UDHL2B.

⁹¹ filius DH. ⁹² Eabba D. Eubba H. Eoba L². ⁹³ Aenfleig D. Aenfleid H. Enfled no Ethne L². Eanfled B. ⁹⁴ filia DH. ⁹⁵ Eduinn D. Edhu H. Aedain L². Edum B. ⁹⁶ toiseach DH. taisech is i ceddune L². ⁹⁷ robaisdit D. robaisteadh HB. dobaisted L². ⁹⁸ Thaxanaib H. Shaxanachaibh L²B. ⁹⁹ in D. a B. ¹⁰⁰ n-Indsib H. ¹⁰¹ Breatan DH. Bretan Finit L². Bretan Finit don Bhreatnochas B. UB end here.

Brittones post patrem suum et in ea periit. Et ipse occidit Pantha in campo Gai et nunc facta est strages Gai campi et reges Brittonum interfecti sunt, qui exierant cum rege Pantha in expeditione usque ad urbem quae vocatur Iudeu. Tunc reddidit [65] Osguid omnes divitias quae erant cum eo in urbe usque in manu Pendae et Penda distribuit ea regibus Brittonum, id est Atbret Iudeu. Solus autem Catgabail rex Guenedotae regionis cum exercitu suo evasit de nocte consurgens, quapropter vocatus est Catgabail Catguommed.

Ecgfrid filius Osbiu regnavit novem annis. In tempore illius sanctus Cudbert episcopus obiit in insula Medcaut. Ipse est qui

fecit bellum contra Pictos et corruit ibi.

Penda filius Pybba regnavit decem annis. Ipse primus separavit regnum Merciorum a regno Nordorum. Et Onnan regem Easteranglorum et sanctum Oswaldum regem Nordorum occidit per dolum. Ipse fecit bellum Cocboy in quo cecidit Eoua filius Pippa frater eius rex Merciorum et Oswald rex Nordorum et ipse victor fuit per diabolicam artem. Non erat baptizatus et

numquam Deo credidit.

A mundi principio usque ad Constantinum et Rufum quinque [66] milia sexcenti quinquaginta octo anni reperiuntur. Item a duobus Geminis Rufo et Rubelio usque in Stillitionem consulem trecenti septuaginta tres anni sunt. Item a Stillitione usque ad Valentinianum filium Placidae et regnum Guorthigirni viginti octo anni. Et a regno Guorthigirni usque ad discordiam Guitolini et Ambrosii anni sunt duodecim, quod est Guoloppum, id est Catguoloph. Guorthigirnus autem tenuit imperium in Brittannia Theodosio et Valentiniano consulibus, et in quarto anno regni sui Saxones ad Brittanniam venerunt Felice et Tauro consulibus quadringentesimo anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Iesu Christi. Ab anno quo Saxones venerunt in Brittanniam et a Guorthigirno suscepti sunt usque ad Decium et Valerianum anni sunt sexaginta novem.

[Here follow both in Harl. and Cant. the Civitates Brittanniae,

see § 2.]

¹INCIPIT DO INGANTAIB² INDSI³ BREATAN⁴ ANDSO⁵ SIS⁵.

44. (D) [822] In ced-ingnad⁶ Indsi⁷ Breatan⁸: Loch Lomnan⁹. lx.¹⁰ inis¹¹ ann¹² γ ¹³ lx.¹⁴ carrac¹⁵ γ ¹⁶ lx.¹⁷ sruth ind¹⁸ γ aen¹⁹ sruth as i. Leamain²⁰.

In t-ingnad²¹ tanaise²²: indber²³ srotha Tranom²⁴, ar²⁵ linad²⁶ obonn²⁷ fria²⁸ aen²⁹ tuind³⁰ τ traigid³¹ amal³² muire eile³³.

In treas³⁴ ingnad³⁵: na³⁶ h-uisce³⁷ teindte³⁸.

In ceatramad³⁹ ingnad⁴⁰: topar⁴¹ salaind⁴² inddte⁴³.

§§ 44-45 DHL2.

44. ¹ This section in DHL². ² Sic HL². hingantaib D. ³ om. H. ⁴ Bretan L². ⁵.i. L². ⁶ cet-ingnadh H. ⁷ insi L². ⁸ Bretan i. L². ⁹ Lomin H. Loma L². ¹⁰ Sic HL². xl. D. ¹¹ Sic HL². isis D. ¹² and HL². ¹³ ¬¬ D. om. H. ¹⁴ Sic L². ceathracha D. xl. H. ¹⁵ Sic HL² cavag D. H adds: and. L² adds: ¬ med aroili (leg. ned ilair) in cach. ¹⁶ om. L². ¹⁷ Sic L². xl. DH. ¹⁸ and HL². ¹⁹ cen L². ²⁰ Sic H. Leamam D. Lemain L². ²¹ t-ingnadh H. ²² tanaisti H. tanasti i. L². ²³ inbear HL². ²⁴ om. L². ²⁵ om. L². ²⁶ linais L². ²⁷ oband H. om. L². ²⁸ fri L². ²⁹ h-en L². ³⁰ tuid H. ³¹ Sic L². traig D. tradhuid H. ³² amail H. amlaid can L². ³³ om. H. i. Eithne L². ³⁴ tres L². ³⁵ Sic HL². ingna D. ³⁶ in L². ³⁷ h-usce H. uisqi L². ³⁸ tinte H. theindte L². ³⁹ ceathromad HL². ⁴⁰ ingnadh H. ⁴¹ tobar H. i. tobar L². ⁴² salinn H. ⁴³ inte H.

[67] 44. Primum miraculum est stagnum Lumonoy [Lummonui, Lummonu Cant.]. In eo sunt insulae sexaginta et ibi habitant homines, et sexaginta rupibus ambitur et nidus aquilae in unaquaque rupe est et flumina fluunt sexaginta in eo et non vadit ex eo ad mare nisi unum flumen quod vocatur Lemn.

Secundum miraculum ostium Transhannoni [Trahannoni, Thrannoni Cant.] fluminis, quia in una unda instar montis ad

sissam tegit litora et recedit ut cetera maria.

Tertium miraculum stagnum calidum quod est in regione Huich [Huiccorum Cant.] et muro ambitur ex latere et lapide facto et in eo vadunt homines per omne tempus ad lavandum, et unicuique sicut placuerit illi lavacrum sic fiat sibi secundum voluntatem suam: si voluerit lavacrum frigidum erit, si calidum, calidum erit.

[68] Quartum miraculum est : fontes in eadem inveniuntur de salo a quibus fontibus sal coquitur. Inde diversa cibaria saliuntur et non prope sunt mari sed de terra emergunt.

In cuicead 44: da builg 45 uain 46 inte 47 i 48 n-inber 49 Sabrainde 50 γ^{51} dognid 52 troid 53 γ brisead 54 cach a 55 ceile dib 55. γ tiagait 56 for 57 culu 58 dorigaisi 59 γ con 12 racaid 60 dorigaisi 61. Is 62 amlaid 63 bid do gres.

In vi.ed⁶⁴: Loch⁶⁵ Heilic⁶⁶, cen⁶⁷ uisce⁶⁸ ind⁶⁹ na⁷⁰ ass⁷⁰ 7 ceanal⁷¹ sain-esc⁷² ann⁷³ cacha h-arde⁷⁴ 7 ni⁷⁵ soich⁷⁵ do duine⁷⁶

§§ 44-45 DHL2.

inti L². ⁴⁴ cuigead ingnad H. cuingead ingnad L². ⁴⁵ boilg L². ⁴⁶ hi llaim D. huain H. uaine L². ⁴⁷ Sic L² bithe D. om. H. ⁴⁸ Sic HL² om. D. ⁴⁹ inber D. n-inbear HL². ⁵⁰ Sabraindi H. srotha Tabairn L². ⁵¹ om. L². ⁵² daniad H. dogniad L². ⁵³ troit L². ⁵⁴ brisig H. brisich L². ⁵⁵⁻⁵⁵ dib aroile L². ⁵⁶ tiaghadar H. tiagaid L². ⁵⁷ ar H. ⁵⁸ cula H. ⁵⁹ aris H. doridise L². ⁶⁰ comracid H. condrecaid L². ⁶¹ dorisi ¬ H. doridise L². ⁶² as H. ⁶³ amlaid sin HL². ⁶⁴ cuigead ingnad H. vi.ead ingnad L². ⁶⁵ om. L². ⁶⁶ eile H. elec L². ⁶⁷ gan H. can L². ⁶⁸ usce HL². ⁶⁹ and L². ⁷⁰⁻⁷⁰ no as H. nas L². ⁷¹ ceinel H. cenele L². ⁷² Sic L². sameisc DH. ⁷³ and HL². ⁷⁴ h-airdi HL². ⁷⁵⁻⁷⁵ Sic H. inseoich D. ni thuc L². ⁷⁶ duini H. dune L². ⁷⁷ a H. coa L². ⁷⁸⁻⁷⁸ xx. . . . aga]

Aliud miraculum est Duorig [Dourig Cant.] Habren, id est duo reges Sabrinae. Quando inundatur mare ad sissam in ostium Sabrinae, duo cumuli spumarum congregantur separatim et bellum faciunt inter se in modum arietum et procedit unusquisque ad alterum et collidunt se ad invicem et iterum secedit alter ab altero, et iterum procedunt in unaquaque sissa. Hoc faciunt ab invicem et invice

initio mundi usque in hodiernum diem.

Aliud miraculum est, id est Oper Linn Liuan [stagni Liuane [69] quod est Aper Lin Luian Cant.]. Ostium fluminis illius fluit in Sabrina, et quando Sabrina inundatur ad sissam, et mare inundatur similiter in ostio supra dicti fluminis et in stagno ostii recipitur in modum voraginis et mare non vadit sursum. Et est litus iuxta flumen, et quamdiu Sabrina inundatur ad sissam. istud litus non tegitur, et quando recedit mare et Sabrina, tunc stagnum Liuan [Liuane, Liguane Cant.] eructat omne quod devoravit de mari, et litus istud tegitur et instar montis in una unda eructat et rumpit. Et si fuerit exercitus totius regionis in qua est, et direxerit faciem contra undam, et exercitum trahit unda, per vim humore repletis vestibus, et equi similiter trahuntur. Si autem exercitus terga versus fuerit contra eam, non nocet ei unda, et quando recesserit mare, totum tunc litus quod unda tegit retro denudatur et mare recedit ab ipso.

Est aliud mirabile in regione Cinlipiuc [Cinloipiauc Cant.]. [70] Est ibi fons nomine Finnaun [Fontaun Cant.] guur [guor Cant.] Helic. Non fluit rivus ex eo neque in eo. Vadunt homines piscari ad fontem, alii vadunt in fontem ad partem orientis et deducunt pisces ex ea parte, alii ad dextram, alii ad sinistram,

acht co 77 [823] glun. xx. 78 cubat 79 ina 80 fad $~7^{81}$ 'na lethed 82 . Bruach ard aga $^{78\cdot83}$.

In vii.mad⁸⁴: ubla⁸⁵ for uindsind⁸⁶ ag⁸⁷ sruth Goais⁸⁸.

In⁸⁹ t-ochtmad⁹⁰: fochlai⁹¹ fil⁹² i⁹³ tir⁹³ Guent 7 gaeth tre⁹⁴ bithu⁹⁵ as⁹⁶.

45. (D) In¹ nomad¹: altoir fil hi² lLoingraib³ fuilgide⁴ i n-aer⁵ comard⁶ cide⁷ fir o talmain⁸ suas.

§§ 44-45 DHL².

7 bruacha arda ime 7 fichi cubad na fad 7 na lethead L². 79 cubad H. 80 na H. 81 7 .xx. cubad H. 82 leithead 7 H. 83 aigi H. 84 vii. mad ingnad i. H. vii. ad ingnad L². 85 ubaill L². 86 uindsin L². 87 ig H. ac L². 88 Ghoais H. illeg. L². 80 illeg. L². 90 t-ochtmadh ingnad H. . . madh ingnad L². 15 Sic H. fochlaid D. fochlae L². 92 file H. om. L². 93.93 Sic L². eter D. etir H. 94 Sic H. thri D. tria L². 95 bi . . . (rest illeg.) L². 96 uais H. illeg. L².

45. 1 inomad ingnadh i. H. . . . ix. ingnad L^2 . 2 i H. a L^2 . 3 Loiegrab H. rath L^2 . 4 Sic H. fuingide D. fuilged L^2 . 5 n-ader H. a . . . L^2 . 6 illeg. L^2 . 7 cidhi H. illeg. L^2 . 8 thalmain H. 9 deachmad ingnadh i. H. x.madh

ad occidentemque, et trahuntur pisces ab unaquaque parte. Et aliud genus piscium trahitur ex omnibus partibus. Magnum mirabile pisces inveniri in fonte, dum non flumen fluit in eo neque ex eo, et in eo inveniuntur quattuor genera piscium et non est de magnitudine neque de profunditate. Profunditas illius usque genua, viginti pedes sunt in longitudine et latitudine, ripas altas habet ex omni parte.

Iuxta flumen quod vocatur Guoy [Goy Cant.] poma inveniuntur super fraxinum in proclivo saltus qui est prope ostio fluminis.

Est aliud mirabile in regione quae vocatur Guent. Est ibi fovea a qua ventus inflat per omne tempus sine intermissione, et quando non flat ventus, in tempore aestatis, de illa fovea incessanter flat, ut nemo possit sustinere neque ante foveae profunditatem. Et vocatur nomen eius Vith [Huit, Huith Cant.] Guint Brittannico sermone, Latine autem flatio venti. Magnum mirabile est ventus de terra flare.

[71] (45) Est aliud mirabile in Guyr [Gubir Cant.] altare quod est in loco qui dicitur Loyngarth [Loingarch Cant.] quod nutu Dei fulcitur. Historia istius altaris melius mihi videtur narrare quam reticere. Factum est autem dum sanctus Iltutus orabat in spelunca quae est iuxta mare, quod alluit terram supra dicti loci, os autem speluncae ad mare est, et ecce navis navigabat ad se de mari, et duo viri navigantes eam et corpus sancti hominis erat cum illis in navi et altare supra faciem eius, quod nutu Dei

In deichmed⁹: cloch¹⁰ fuil¹¹ for¹² carnn¹³ in Bocuilt¹⁴ 7 at ealta 15 con 16 Airtoir 17 indte 18 7 cid 19 berar 19 fon 20 doman fogabar 21 forin carnd22 cetna23.

In .xi.24 deg24: fil25 adnacul25 i26 ferann27 Arging28. Tan²⁹ 30 .vii. traigi³¹, tan³² .x.³², in³³ tan .xii., in³⁴ tan³⁴ a cuic

A³⁵ do deg³⁵: cloch for³⁶ eas³⁷ i³⁸ mBrebic³⁸.

§§ 44-45 DHL2.

ingnad L². 10 altoir . . . fuilged no cloch L². 11 fil H. on. L². 1² a H. 1³ carnd H. 1⁴ l added above line D. Boguilt H. Bogualt L². 1⁵ elta HL². 1⁶ illeg. L². 17 Artor H. .rt . .r L². 1³ inte H. 19–19 ciadbertar H. gebthar L². 2⁰ for H. ²¹ Sic H. fogeba D. fogebtar L². ²² carn L². ²³ Sic H. cenda D. cedna L². ²⁴-²⁴ a .xi. H. in .xi. ad ingnad L². ²⁵-²⁵ fil adnacol H. adnacul fil L². ²⁶ a H. ²′ fearand H. fesonn L². ²³ Airdind H. Ert . . . (rest illeg.) L². ²³-2³ tan . . . fad] tai im tradid tana um tan a .x. . . nt x . . . L². ³⁰ Sic H. i tan D. ³¹ traithi uair and H. ³² ¬ a .x. uair H. ³³-3³ ¬ .ii. deg uair H. ³⁴ om. H. ³⁵-3⁵ a do deg uair eile H. in .xii. ingnad L². ³⁶ ar L². ³γ eis H. asib L². ³⁶ Rebic L².

fulciebatur et processit homo Dei obviam illis et corpus sancti hominis et altare inseparabiliter supra faciem sancti corporis Et dixerunt ad sanctum Iltutum: Ille homo Dei commendavit nobis ut deduceremus illum ad te et sepeliremus eum tecum et nomen eius non reveles ullo homini, ut non iurent per se homines. Et sepelierunt eum et post sepulturam illi duo viri reversi sunt ad navim et navigaverunt. At ille sanctus Iltutus ecclesiam fundavit circa corpus sancti hominis et circa altare et manet usque in hodiernum diem altare nutu Dei fulctum. Venit quidam regulus ut probaret portans virgam in manu sua, curvavit eam circa altare et tenuit ambabus manibus virgam ex utraque parte et traxit ad se et sic veritatem illius rei probavit et ille postea per mensem integrum non vixit. Alter vero sub altare aspexit et aciem oculorum eius amisit et ante mensem integrum vitam finivit.

Est aliud mirabile in supra dicta regione Guent. Est ibi fons [72] iuxta vallem putei Mouric [Maurit Cant.] et lignum in medio fontis et lavant homines manus suas cum faciebus suis et lignum sub pedibus suis habent quando lavant. Nam et ego probavi et vidi. Quando mare inundatur, ad mallinam extenditur Sabrina super omnem maritimam et tegit et usque ad fontem producitur et impletur fons de sissa Sabrinae et trahit lignum secum usque ad mare magnum, et per spatium trium dierum in mare invertitur et in quarto die in supra dicto fonte invenitur. Factum est autem ut unus de rusticis sepeliret eum in terra ad

 A^{39} tri deg^{39} : bro^{40} for 41 bleith 42 do gres i^{43} mMachlind 43 i^{44} Cuil 45 acht dia domnaig 46 ; fo 47 talmain 48 im. 49 docluinter 50 . At 51 tipra 52 in 53 grain i^{54} Megongan 54 i. tipra 55 o 56 silen 56 gran 57 can 58 ana 48 .

Ata⁵⁹ dano tibra o mbruchtad⁶⁰ cnaime en do gres sin tir

chetna⁵⁹.

Atait⁶⁰ dano eoin diairimte⁶¹ ann⁶² i⁶³ n-araile⁶⁴ carrig⁶⁵ 7 luit⁶⁶ fon⁶⁷ muir amal bid⁶⁸ i⁶⁹ n-aer.

§§ 44-45 DHL2.

 $^{39-39}$ in .xiii. ingnad L^2 . 40 bro bro L^2 . 41 illeg. L^2 . 42 leth H. 43 im cath imgach lin H. i nach linn L^2 . 44 a H. 45 Cul L^2 . 46 Sic H. domnad D. domnaich L^2 . 47 illeg. L^2 . 48 thalmain H. 49 .uo. H. im L^2 . 50 dacluindtear H. rothcluinter L^2 . 51 a sess ata L^2 . 52 tibra H. tripra L^2 . 53 i L^2 . 51 i Meghgan H. . . . eadon L^2 . 55 tibra HL². 56 osan lind H. o sileann L^2 . 57 Sic L^2 . grian DH. 58 cen andadh H. do gres L^2 . $^{59-59}$ ata . . . chetna] Sic L^2 . om. D. ata dano tibra o mbruchtann cna can anidh H. 60 ataid HL². 61 diairmithe H. diairmide L^2 . 62 and H. om. L^2 . 63 om. L^2 . 64 n-araili H. n-aroili L^2 . 65 cairiig D. carrac HL². 66 luigid H. 67 Sic L^2 . for D. fo H. 68 tiagaid H. 69 a HL².

probandum et in quarto die inventus est in fonte, et ille rusticus uqi eum abscondidit et sepelivit, defunctus est ante finem mensis.

[73] Est aliud mirabile in regione quae dicitur Buelt. Est ibi cumulus lapidum et unus lapis superpositus super congestum cum vestigio canis in eo. Quando venatus est porcum Troynt [Troit Cant.] impressit Cabal, qui erat canis Arthuri militis, vestigium in lapide, et Arthur postea congregavit congestum lapidum sub lapide in quo erat vestigium canis sui, et vocatur Carn Cabal. Et veniunt homines et tollunt lapidem in manibus suis per spatium diei et noctis et in crastino die invenitur super congestum suum.

Est aliud miraculum in regione quae vocatur Ercing. Habetur ibi sepulcrum iuxta fontem qui cognominatur Licat [Oculus Cant.] Anir [Amr Cant.], et viri nomen qui sepultus est in tumulo sic vocabatur Anir. Filius Arthuri militis erat et ipse occidit eum ibidem et sepelivit. Et veniunt homines ad mensurandum tumulum in longitudine aliquando sex pedes, aliquando novem, aliquando duodecim, aliquando quindecim. In qua mensura metieris eum in ista vice, iterum non invenies eum in mensura, et ego solus probavi.

[74] Est aliud mirabile in regione quae vocatur Cereticiaun [Ceretum Cant.]. Est ibi mons quae cognominatur Cruc Maur, et est sepulcrum in cacumine illius et omnis homo quicumque

Ata dano bairrnech or carraig 1 i 2 Cat .i. bairrnech oc ceoltaib 1 tricha 1 mile 4 cemen n 1 on 1 mir amach 7.

Ata⁷⁸ d*an*o glen*n* i n-Aengus 7 eigim cacha h-aidchi luain and 7 Glend Ailbe a ainm 7 ni feas cia dogni⁷⁸. Finit⁷⁹.

¹Inganta Manann² annso sis³ .i.⁴

46. (D) In⁵ cetna⁶: traig cen⁷ muir. In⁸ tanaise⁹: ath fuil¹⁰ a¹¹ fod¹² o¹³ muir 7¹⁴ linaid in tan linas muir¹⁵ 7¹⁶ traigid¹⁷ in tan traiges¹⁸ muir¹⁹.

§ 46 DHL2.

 70 bairneach HL². 71 caimic H. carraic L². 72 - 72 - 72 t Cat . . . ceoltaib] om. H. intaib .i. bairneach oc ceoil L². 73 fichi I.². 74 mili HL². 75 ceimeann H. om. L². 76 o H. 77 Sic H. mach D. om. L². 78 - 78 ata . . . dogni] om. DH. 79 fuit L². om. DH.

46. 1 This section in DHL 2 . In L^2 there is no title at the head, but cf. note 13. 2 Manand H. 3 annseo H. 4 om. HL 2 . 5 om. HL 2 . 6 Sic H. cenda D. om. L 2 . 7 gan H. 8 om. L 2 . 9 tand D. tanaisti i. H. i. L 2 . 10 ata L 2 . 11 Sic H. om. DL 2 . 12 fad H. fota L 2 . 13 on nugant Manand indso sis. On L 2 . 14 om. L 2 . 15 in muir H. om. L 2 . 16 om. L 2 . 17 traighid H. traigig L 2 . 18 Sic L 2 . graiis D. traigis H. 19 in muir HL 2 . 20 om. H. 21 treas ingnad i. H. om. L 2 . 22 imthigeas H.

venerit ad sepulcrum et extenderit se iuxta illud, quamvis brevis fuerit, in una longitudine invenitur sepulcrum et homo, et si fuerit homo brevis et parvus, similiter et longitudinem sepulcri iuxta staturam hominis invenitur. Et si fuerit longus atque procerus, etiam si fuisset in longitudine quattuor cubitorum, iuxta staturam uniuscuiusque hominis sic tumulus reperitur. Et omnis peregrinus taediosusque homo tres flectiones flectaverit iuxta illud, non erit super se usque ad diem mortis suae et non gravabitur iterum ullo taedio quam [quamvis Cant.] abisset solus in extremis finibus cosmi.

(46) Primum miraculum est litus sine mari. Secundum miraculum est ibi mons qui gyratur tribus vicibus in anno.

Tertium miraculum vadum est ibi, quando inundatur mare, et ipse inundatur, et quando decrescit mare et ipse minuitur.

Quartum miraculum est lapis qui ambulat in nocturnis temporibus super vallum Citheinn [Chenin, Chenm, Cihenin Cant.], et proiectus est olim in voragine Cereuus, qui est in medio pelagi quod vocatur Mene, et in crastino super ripam supra dictae vallis inventus est sine dubio.

F

[75]

In 20 treas 21 : cloch imtiges 22 a 23 n-aidcib 24 ata 25 i 26 nGlind 27 Cichnend 28 7 29 cia focerd 20 a 20 muir no a 32 n-es 32 , bid 33 for 34 bru 35 in glindi 36 ced 27 .

¹[Cronica de origine antiquorum Pictorum.]

47. (D) [Cruithne² mac Cinge³ pater Pictorum habidantium⁴ in hac⁵ insola⁶ .c. annis regnauit⁻. vii.⁶ maccu roteachtී. At e annso¹o a n-anmand¹¹ .i. Fib, Fidach, Foltlaig¹², Fortrend¹³, Caitt¹⁴, Ce, Circing¹⁵. Circin¹⁶ .lx. annis¹⁻ regnauit¹՞, Fidach¹ョ .xl. annis regnauit, Fortrend .xl. annis²o regnauit²¹, Foltlaid²² .xxx. annis regnauit, Gatt²³ .xii. annis regnauit, Ce .xv. annis regnauit, Fidbaid²⁴ .xxiiii annis regnauit. Geide²⁵ Ollgothach²⁶ .lxxx. annis regnauit. Oenbegan²¬ anno regnauit²¬. Ollfinachta²Ց .lx. annis regnauit. Guided²ց Gaeth Breathnach²ョ .l. annis regnauit. Ges³o Cuirti³o .lx.³¹ annis regnauit. Uirges³² .lxx.³³ annis regnauit. Bruide³⁴ Bont .xxx. and³⁵ uad³⁶

§§ 47-53 DH.

Est aliud stagnum qui facit ligna durescere in lapides. Homines autem fingunt ligna, et postquam formaverint, proiciunt in stagno, et manet in eo usque ad caput anni et in capite anni

lapis reperitur. Et vocatur Luch Echach.

imthiges L². ²³ i L². ²⁴ n-aichi H. n-aidchib L². ²⁵ om. HL². ²⁶ a H. ²′ nGleann H. ²⁵ Sic H. Chenn D. Cindenn L². ²⁰ om. L². ³⁰ rodceardar H. focerdthar L². ³¹ a H. in L². ³²-³² ses D. a n-eas H. in n-es L². ³³ bidh H. fogebthar L². ³⁴ ar L². ³⁵ Sic HL². i bru D. ³⁶ Sic L². glenda D. gleanda H. ³γ cetna HL².

^{47.} ¹ This section in DH only, without title. Variants of names and Latin words are also given from the Latin Pictish Chronicle (P). ² Cruithni H. Cruidne P. ³ Sic P. Inge D. Cingi H. ⁴ Sic P. habidann D. habidand H. ⁶ Sic P. aca DH. ⁶ Sic DH. insula P, ' Sic P. renabait D. regnaibid H. ⁶ Seacht H. ⁰ rotheacht H. ¹⁰ andseo H. ¹¹ n-anmanna H. ¹² Floclaid P. ¹³ Fortreann H. ¹⁴ Cat H. Got P. ¹⁵ Circind H. Circinn P. ¹⁶ Circind H. ¹¹ Sic HP. annais D. ¹³ Sic P. regnan D. regnan H. ¹⁰ Fidhach H. Fidaich P. ²⁰ aninis H. om. P, sic pass. ²¹ Sic H. ara r. D. om. P, sic pass. ²² Fodlid H. Floclaid P. ²³ Got HP. ²⁴ Fibaid P. ²⁵ Gede P. ²⁶ Olgudach P. ²²-²² Enbecan a. r. after Ollfindachta .lx. a. r. H. Denbecan c. P. ²³ Ollfindachta H. Olfinecta P. ²³-²³ Guidedh Gaeth Brethnach H. Guidid Gaed Brechach P. ³³-³₀ Geas Cuirdi H. Gest Gurcich P. ³¹ l. H. xl. P. ³² Uuurgest P. ³³ xxx. P. ³⁴ Bruige D. Bruindi

^[76] Est ibi stagnum quod vocatur Luchlein, quattuor circulis ambitur. Primo circulo gronna stanni ambitur, secundo circulo gronna plumbi ambitur, tertio circulo gronna ferri ambitur, quarto circulo gronna aeris ambitur. Et in eo stagno multae margaritae inveniuntur, quas ponunt reges in auribus suis.

Est aliud stagnum qui facit ligna durescere in lapides.

 $_{7}$ Bruide³⁷ ba h-ainm do gach aen-fer dib³⁸ $_{7}$ regnau $erunt^{39}$ Hiberniam $_{7}$ Albo $niam^{40}$ per .cl. an nos^{41} ut⁴² i $nuenitur^{43}$ i⁴⁴ leabraib na Cruithneach.]

- 48. (D) [Bruide¹ Pante² ainm in cet Bruide. Bruide³ Urpant. Bruide Leo. [Bruide Uleo]. Bruide Gant. Bruide Urgant. Bruide Gnith. Bruide Urgnith.³ Bruide⁴ Fecir. Bruide Urfecir⁴. Bruide Cal. Bruide Urcal⁵. Bruide Cint⁶. Bruide Urcint⁷ Bruide Fetኞ. Bruide Urfetኞ. Bruide Eru. Bruide Gart¹o. Bruide Cinit¹¹. Bruide Urcnid¹². Bruide Uip. Bruide Uruip¹³. Bruide Gruith¹⁴. Bruide Urgruith¹⁵. Bruide Munait¹⁶. Bruide Ur¹⁷. Bruide¹³ Gidige¹ゥ. Bruide Cin. Bruide²o Urcrin²o. Bruide Urmain²¹. Regnauerunt .cl. annis²² ut²³ diximus²⁴.¹8.]
- 49. (D) [824] [Robai¹ Alba cen² rig fria re³ uile⁴ co h-aimsir Gud⁵, cet-rig⁶ rogab Albain uile⁴ trì comarliⁿ no ar egin⁶. Adberait⁶ araile¹⁰ comad he Catluan¹¹ mac Caitming¹² nogabad rige¹³ ar egin⁶ i¹⁴ Cruithentuath¹⁵ ¬ a n-Eirind¹⁶, i. lx. bliadna, ¬ iar sin ragab¹ⁿ Gud i. l. Tarain¹⁶ .c. annis¹⁰ regnauit²⁰. Morleo a .xv. annis regnauit²¹. Deocillimon²² .xl. annis²³ regnauit. Ciniciod²⁴

^{§§ 47-53} DH.

H. 38 Sic H. om. D. 39 Sic H. renauerunt D. 40 Albaniam P. 41 and H. 42 Sic H. uit D. 43 Sic H. ineenitur D. 44 a H.

^{48. &}lt;sup>1</sup> H has Bruidi or Bruidhi in this paragraph, D has Bruide, Bruige, or Bruigi. Brude P pass. ² Painti H. Pant P. ³⁻³ Sic P. Bruidi Unpann, B. Leo, B. Gant, B. Gund, B. Urgann, B. Ungaint, B. Fet D. Bruigi Gnuth, B. Urpant, B. Leo, B. Gant, B. Gnuth, B. Uirgint, B. Feth H. ⁴⁻⁴ B. Urfexir, B. Fecir DH. ⁵ Uncal D. ⁶ Cind H. ⁷ Arcint D. Arcind H. ⁸ Feth H. ⁹ Urfeth H. ¹⁰ Gart et Urgart P. ¹¹ Cinidh H. Cinid P. ¹² Sic P. Cind D. Incind H. ¹³ Uiruip D. Tiruip H. ¹⁴ Grid P. ¹⁵ Sic H. Ungrith D. Urgrid P. ¹⁶ Munigh H. Mund P. ¹⁷ Urmund P. ¹⁸⁻¹⁸ Gilgid i.cl. annis regnauit P. ¹⁹ Gidighe H. ²⁰⁻²⁰ om. H. ²¹ Urmuin H. ²² and H. ²³ unt H. ²⁴ Sic H. dixiumus D.

^{49. &}lt;sup>1</sup> et robi H. ² gan H. ³ aire H. ⁴ uili H. ⁵ Gut H. ⁶ cedrigh H. ⁷ comairli H. ⁸ eigin H. ⁹ adbearaid H. ¹⁰ araili H. ¹¹ Cathluan H. ¹² Cathmidh H. ¹³ rigi H. ¹⁴ a H. ¹⁵ Cruithintuath H. ¹⁶ nErind H. ¹⁷ rogabh H. ¹⁸ Tarin H. Tharain P. ¹⁹ and H. ²⁰ regnaid H. ²¹ rem H. ²² Deocillmon H. Deocilunon P. ²³ ante H. ²⁴ Cinicioid H. Cimoiod P.

mac Airtcois²⁵ .vii. annis regnauit. Deort²⁶ .l. annis regnauit. Blieberlith²⁷ .v.²⁸ annis regnauit. Deototreic²⁹ frater Tui³⁰ .xl. annis regnauit. Usconbest³¹ .xx. annis regnauit. Crutbolc³² .xl.³³ annis regnauit. Deordiuois³⁴ .xx. annis regnauit. Uist .l. annis regnauit. Ru .c. annis³⁵ regnauit. Gartnait³⁶ Loc [a quo Garnart³⁷] .iiii. [regnauere] .ix. annis regnauit³⁶.]

50. (D) [Breth¹ mac Buithed² .vii. annis regnauit. Uipoig Nauit³ .xxx. annis regnauit. Canatulacma⁴ .iii.⁵ annis regnauit. Uradach⁶ Uetlaⁿ .ii. annis regnauit. Gartnait⁶ Diupeir⁶ .lx. annis regnauit. Tolorc¹o mac Aithiuir¹¹¹ .lxxv. annis regnauit.

Drust¹² mac Erp .c. annis regnauit 7 .c. cath¹³ rogein¹⁴. Nono decimo anno regni¹⁵ eius Patricius sanctus sanctus

episcopus ad Hiberniam peruenit.

Tolorc¹⁰ mac Aniel .iiii. annis regnauit.

Nectan¹⁶ Morbreac¹⁷ mac Eirip¹⁸ .xxiiii. annis regnauit. Tertio anno regni¹⁹ eius Darlugdach abbatista Cille²⁰ Dara de Ibernia²¹ exulat²² pro Xristo ad Britanniam²³. Secundo autem anno²⁴ aduentus²⁵ sui²⁶ immolauit²⁷ Nectonius²⁸ anno²⁹ uno²⁹ Apuirnige³⁰ Deo ¬ sanctae³¹ Brigitae³² presente Darluigdeach³³ quae cantauit alleluia super istam³⁴.]

^{§§ 47-53} DH.

Artidis H. Arcois P. ²⁶ Decord P. ²⁷ Blieberlit H. Bliesblituth P. ²⁸ .ii.
 H. ²⁹ Dectatreig H. Dectotric P. ³⁰ Diu P. ³¹ Usconbust H. Usconbuts P.
 ³² Crutreig H. Caruorst P. ³³ .vii. D. ³⁴ Decrommois H. Dec Ardiuois P.
 ³⁵ and H. ³⁶⁻³⁶ Sic P. Gartnait .iiii. ix. annis regnauit D. Gairtaid Bolc .iiii. annis regnauit, Gartnid .iiii. ix. and regnauit H. ³⁷ leg. Gartnait.

^{50. &}lt;sup>1</sup> Bret H. ² Butud H. Buthut P. ³ Namet P. ⁴ Cantulacma H. Canutulachama P. ⁵ .iiii. P. ⁶ Uiridach H. Uuradech P. ⁷ Uecla P. ⁸ Gartnaid H. Gartnaich P. ⁹ Dupeir H. Diuberr P. ¹⁰ Talore P. ¹¹ Aciur H. Achiuir P. ¹² Drosd H. ¹³ Sic H. catri D. ¹⁴ rogin H. ¹⁵ Sic H. reigni D. ¹⁶ Neachtan H. Necton P. ¹⁷ Morbet P. ¹⁸ Erip P. ¹⁹ reigni H. ²⁰ Cilli H. ²¹ Aberniam D. Ibieirniam H. Hibernia P. ²² Sic H. axulat D. ²³ Sic H. Britiniam D. ²⁴ anndo H. ²⁵ Sic P. aduenitus D. adueinti H. ²⁶ Sic P. tui DH. ²⁷ Sic HP. Immolaueit D. ²⁸ Sic HP. Nectonnius D. ^{29–29} om. P. ³⁰ Apuirnighi H. Aburnethige P. ¹¹ Sic H. sancteae D. ³² Sic H. Brigitea D. ³³ Darludach H. ³⁴ Sic DH. istam hostiam P.

51. (D) [Drest¹ Guitimoth² .xxx. annis regnauit³. Galanarbith⁴ .xv.⁵ annis regnauit. Da Drest⁶ .i. Drest⁶ filius Giron⁻¹.² ¬ Drest filius⁰ ¬ Budrost¹⁰ .xv.¹¹ annis regnauerunt¹². Drest¹³ filius⁰ Girum¹⁴ solus¹⁵ .v. annis

regnauit15.

filius⁹ Girom anno¹⁹ regnauit. Talorg²⁰ filius Uiurtolic²¹ .xi. annis regnauit. Drest filius⁹ Manaith²² uno anno regnauit. Galum^{23·24} Cennaleph²⁵ .vii.²⁶ annis regnauit²³. Cum Brideno²⁷ .i. anno. Bruide²⁸ mac Maelcon²⁹ .xxx. annis regnauit. In³⁰ octauo³⁰ anno³¹ regni³² eius³³ babtizatus³⁴ est a³⁵ sancto³⁵ Columba.]

52. (D) [Gartnait¹ filius Domnach² xi. annis regnauit. Nechtan³ nepos Uerp⁴ .xx. annis regnauit. Cinhoint⁵ filius Luitriu⁶ .xix. annis regnauit. Gartnaitⁿ mac Uiud³ .v.ゅ annis regnauit. [Breidei filius Uuid .v. annis regnauit]¹⁰. Tolorc¹¹ frater eorum duodecim¹² annis regnauit. Tolorcan¹³ filius Enfret¹⁴ .iiii. annis regnauit. Gartnait¹⁵ filius Donuel¹⁶ .vi. annis regnauit ¬ dimidium¹ⁿ anni. Drest¹՞ frater eius .vii.¹³ annis regnauit. Bride²⁰ filius File²¹ .xx.²² annis regnauit. Taran²³ filius Enfidaid²⁴ .iiii. annis regnauit. Bredei²⁵ filius Deirilei²⁶ .xi. annis regnauit. Nechtan²ⁿ filius Deirilei²⁶ .x.²³ annis regnauit.

^{§§ 47-53} DH.

^{51.} ¹ Sic P. Dart D. Deirt H. ² Guitimot H. Gurthinmoch P. ³ reignauit H. ⁴ Galanan Erilich P. ⁵ xii. P. ⁶ Dreist H. ¹ -7 om. D. ጾ Gyrom P. ⁰ fiu H. ¹ ⁰ Sic H. Budros D. Uudrost P. ¹ ¹ v. P. ¹ ² regnauertunt D. conregnauerunt P. ¹ ³ Sic P. Derst D. Deirts H. ¹ ⁴ Girom P. ¹ ⁵ -1 ⁵ vii. annis regnauit casolus v. annis regnauit H. ¹ ⁶ Here D inserts: Galum Cenamlapen iiii. annis regnauit, see note 23. ¹ ⁶ Gartaid H. Garthnach P. ¹ ² Cailtairni H. Cailtram P. ¹ ² anno anno H. uno anno P. ² ⁰ Talorc H. ² ¹ Urtolic H. Muircholaich P. ² ² Monaid H. Munait P. ² ³ -2 ³ See note 16. ² ⁴ Galam P. ² ⁵ Sic P. Cenamlapen D. Cenna ap H. ² ⁶ Sic H. iiii. D. uno anno P. ² ⁷ Ruidhino H. Briduo P. ² ² Bruidi H. Bridei P. ² Mailcon P. ³ ° -3 ∘ Sic P. mochta D. moctauo H. ³ ¹ Sic HP. anuo D. ³ ² reigni H. ³ ³ Sic HP. eit D. ³ ⁴ baibtisconatus D. babtisdatus H. baptizatus P. ³ 5 -3 ⁵ escon DH. sancto a P.

^{52.} ¹ Gartnart P. ² Domech H. Domelch P. ³ Neactan H. Nectu P. ⁴ Uer H. Uerd P. ⁵ Cinirot H. Cinioch P. ⁶ Luitru H. Lutrin P. ⁶ Garnard P. ⁶ Muit H. Uuid P. ⁰ iiii. P. ¹¹0 Sic P. om. DH. ¹¹ Talore P. ¹² duodeicim DH. ¹³ Taloren P. ¹⁴ Enfreit H. ¹⁵ Sic P. Gartnairt D. Gartnaid H. ¹⁶ Donnel P. ¹⁴ deimidium D. deimidhium H. ¹³ Sic P. Drusc D. Druist H. ¹⁰ vi. H. ²⁰ Bruidi H. Bredei P. ²¹ Fili H. Bili P. ²² xxi. P. ²³ Tarun H. ²⁴ Enfidaigh H. Entifidich P. ²⁶ Sic P. Brei DH. ²⁶ Derelei P. ²⊓ Neactan H. Necthon P.

Drest²⁹ 7 Elpin³⁰ con- [825] regnauerunt³¹ .v. annis. Onuis³² filius Urgust³³ .xxx. annis regnauit. Bredei³⁴ filius³⁵ Uurgust³⁶ .xv.³⁷ annis regnauit. Ciciod filius³⁸ Iuuredeg³⁹ .xii. annis regnauit. Alpin⁴⁰ filius Uroid⁴¹ .iii. annis regnauit 7⁴² dimidium anni⁴². Drest⁴³ filius Talorcan⁴⁴ uno⁴⁵ anno⁴⁵ regnauit⁴³. Talorcan⁴⁶ ⁴⁷ filius Drostan⁴⁸ no⁴⁹ .v. deg⁴⁹ ⁴⁶. Tolorcen⁵⁰ filius Omust⁵¹ .xii.⁵² et dimidio⁵³ anno regnauit. Canul⁵⁴ filius Tang⁵⁵ .v. annis regnauit. Cusantin⁵⁶ filius Uurguist .xxxv. annis regnauit. Uidnust⁵⁷ filius Uurgust⁵⁸ .xii. annis regnauit. Drest⁵⁹ filius Constantin⁶⁰ 7 Tolorc⁶¹ filius Uuthoil⁶² .iii. annis regnauit. Urad⁶⁶ filius Bargoit⁶⁷ .iii. annis regnauit. 7 Bred⁶⁸ uno anno regnauit.]

53¹. (D) [Cinaed filius Alpin .xvi. annis regnauit. Domnall filius Alpin² .iiii.³ annis regnauit. ¬ Cusantin⁴ filius Cinaed .xx. annis regnauit. Aed filius Cinaed uno anno regnauit. Girig⁵ mac Dungaile⁶ .xi. no .xii.² annis regnauit. Domnall filius Consantin⁶ .xi. annis regnauit. Consantin⁶ filius Aed¹⁰ .xlv. annis regnauit. Maelcolaim¹¹ filius Domnall¹² .ix. annis regnauit. Cuilen¹³ filius Ildoilb¹⁴ filii¹⁵ Constandtin¹⁵ .iiii.¹⁶ annis regnauit. Cinaed¹ˀ filius Mailcolaim¹¹¹ .vii.¹³ annis regnauit. Consantin¹⁰ filius¹⁰ Cuilen²⁰ .i. dimidio²¹ anno²² regnauit.

^{§§ 47-53} DH.

²⁸ xv. P. 29 Dreeist H. 30 Sic HP. Elpen D. 31 conneganaueint D. conneganauint H. congregauerunt P. 32 Sic H. Onbes D. Onnist P. 33 Sic H. Urgurt D. Urguist P. 34 Sic P. Breite D. Breit H. 35 fiu H. 36 flugut D. Uurgut H. Uurguist P. 37 ii. P. 38 om. H. 39 Iuireidig H. Uuredech P. 40 Elpin P. 41 Sic H. Iuioid D. Uuroid P. 42-42 dimidon regni D. om. H. et dimidium P. 43-43 om. H. 44 Talorgen P. 45-45 iiii. uel .v. annis P. 46-46 om. P. 47 Tolorcein H. 48 Dru H. 49-49 Sic DH. 50 Tolorgein H. Talorgen P. 51 Ust H. Onnist P. 52 ii. P. 53 Sic H. dimidoin D. 54 Canaul P. 55 Sic DH. Tatl'a P. 56 Sic H. Cuasantin D. Castantin P. 57 Uidhmuisc H. Unuist P. 58 Nugust H. Uurguist P. 59 Sic P. Drost D. Dreist H. 60 Sic H. Consatin D. Constantini P. 61 Talorgen P. 62 Nutmol H. 63 annis regnauit. DH. 64 Uuen P. 65 Unes H. Unuist P. 66 Uread H. Uurad P. 67 Bargoid H. 68 Sic HP. Brot D.

^{53. &}lt;sup>1</sup> The text of this paragraph in the Irish version differs from P. ² Ailpin H. ³ iii. H. ⁴ Sic H. Cusantan D. ⁵ Garig H. ⁶ Dungaili H. ⁷ Sic leg. iii. DH. ⁸ Sic H. Consanttin D. ⁹ Sic H. Consantin D. ¹⁰ Aedha H. ¹¹ Maelcoloim H. ¹² Domnaill H. ¹³ Sic H. Cuilein D. ¹⁴ Illdoilb H. ¹⁵⁻¹⁵ om. H. ¹⁶ iii. H. ¹⁷ no Dub add. D above line. Cinaeth H. ¹⁸ xx. iiii. H. ¹⁹⁻¹⁹ Sic H. om. D. ²⁰ Cuilein D. ²¹ Sic H. dimidoin D. ²² Sic H. om. D. ²³ Cinaeth

Cinaed²³ filius Duib ocht annis regnauit. Maelcolaim¹¹ mac Cinaeda²⁴ .xxx. annis regnauit. Dondchad ua²⁵ Mailcolaim¹¹ .vii.²⁶ annis regnauit. Mac Bethad²⁷ mac Fin meic Laig²⁸ .xiii. annis regnauit. Lulach²⁹ .v. mis. Maelcolaim¹¹ mac³⁰ Colaim³⁰ meic Donncaid³¹ iarsin.]

¹[Ex Baedae Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Anglorum].

54. (D) [Britannia² insola Occiani cui quondam Albion³ nomen 4 erat 5, ocht cet mile 6 ceimen n 7 ina 8 fad, da 9 cet 9 ina leithed 10, ina timceall 11 im. 12 i. .v. mile 6 .vii.mogat 13 fo ocht14 ceatrachait15. Ocht cathracha .xx.it16 indti17 7 .v. berla .i. Saxainberla 7 berla 18 Breatan 18 7 berla Cruithneach 19 7 Gaedelg 20 7 Laidean 21.

Anno .xl°. ante²² natiuitatem Xristi .i. ceathracha²³ bliadna ria²⁴ ngein Crist tanig²⁵ Gaius²⁶ i²⁷ n-Inis²⁸ Breatain, co²⁹ fargaib³⁰ a longa 7 a sloig³¹ in³² cet-fecht³³ 7 co 29 fargaib 34 Labienus 35 tribunus 36. Ruc 37 som 38 fo

deoig 39 gialla Indsi 40 Breatan.]

55. (D) [Cluid Sceissir¹ in ² ceathramad³ rig⁴ iar n-Iuil⁵.

Tanig⁶ a⁷ n-Inis Breatan co h-Inis⁸ Orc.

Ab incarnatione Domini clvi. Marcus Anntonius 11 cona brathair¹² .i. Luicio¹³ Aurilio¹⁴ Commodo¹⁵. Creidim¹⁶ a¹⁷ n-Inis¹⁸ Breatan.

§§ 54–58 DH.

H. 24 Cinaetha H. 25 hua H. 26 vi. H. 27 Beathad H. 28 Laidh H. 29 Liauach H. $^{30-30}$ cm. H. 31 Dondchaid H.

^{54.} ¹ This section, which is taken from Bede's Historia Ecclesiastica, in DH only, without title. ² Britinia DH. ³ Olbiian D. Oilbnan H. ⁴ no D. non H. ⁵ crat D. eirit H. ⁶ mili H. ² ceimeand H. ⁵ ana H. ⁰ –⁰ cc. DH. ¹ ⁰ leithid H. ¹¹ timcheall H. ¹² .uo. H. ¹³ vii. moga H. ¹⁴ Sic H. hocht D. ¹⁵ ceatracha D. ceathraid H. ¹ ⁶ fichead H. ¹¹ inte H. ¹⁵ Breatnais H. ¹ ⁰ Cruithneach H. ² ⁰ Gaeidealg H. ²¹ Laidin H. ²² and H. ²³ ceatracha H. ²⁴ re H. ²⁵ tainic H. ² ⁶ Galus D. Gallas H. Leg. Gaius [Iulius Caesar]. ²² om. D. a H. ²⁵ inis D. ² ⁰ cor H. ³ ⁰ facaib H. ³¹ sluaigh H. ³² an H. ³³ cet-feacht H. ³⁴ fargaib H. ³⁵ Labianus D. Labinus H. ³⁶ tribrs DH (stroke over r). ³ ² rug H. ³⁵ san H. ³ ⁰ deoidh H. ⁴⁰ innsi H.

^{55. &}lt;sup>1</sup> Sceisir H. ² an H. ³ ceatramad H. ⁴ righ H. ⁵ nduili H. ⁶ tainic H. ⁷ an H. ⁸ inis H. ⁹ incarndatione D. incarnatoini H. ¹⁰ doimini H. ¹¹ Andtonius H. ¹² braithri H. ¹³ Sic H. Luicido D. ¹⁴ Auilio H. ¹⁵ Comodo H. ¹⁶ credem H. ¹⁷ Sic H. om. D. ¹⁸ Sic H. inis D. ¹⁹ incarnntione D.

Ab incarnatione¹⁹ Domini .clxxxix. Seuer²⁰ Affer Tripolitanus²¹ tanic⁶ a n-Inis Breatan, Leipis ainm na catrach²² isin²³ Afraic, in .xvii. rig iar n-Iuil. Is do doronad²⁴ clad²⁵ Saxan. Adbath a Cair Abrog²⁶. Da mac oca, Basianus²⁷ 7 Geta²⁸. Is²⁹ eisighe²⁹ rogab³⁰ in rigi³¹, ainm do Anton³².]

56. (D) [Ab incarnatione¹ Domini² cclxxxvi. [826] Dioclisten³ in⁴ treas rig ar trichad iar n-Iuil γ Maximin⁵ tanic in⁶ n-Inis Bretan². Isna⁵ h-aimsirց rogab¹o Carausius¹¹ rigi Bretan² .vii. mbliadna conad romarb Alectus¹². Co¹³ rogab sidein¹⁴ rigi¹⁴ tri mbliadna, conad¹⁵ romarb Asclipidotus¹⁶, γ ba rig side¹² re .x. mbliadan.

Dioclisten i¹¹³ n-airther¹³ in domain ac ingreim na Cristaige²⁰ γ Maximen²¹ ina²² h-iarther²³. Isin ingreim²⁴ seo²⁵ fordamair²⁶ Albain²² Naem²³ γ Aron γ Iuil aircindeach cathrach Legionum²³. Asan³⁰ amsir³¹ sea³² adbath Constantius³³ ri³⁴ Bretan² athair Constantin³⁵ meic Eiline³⁶ i. caratben³² Constanndin³⁵. Roscrib Eotrobus³³ conad ann⁴⁰ rogab Constantin³⁵ rigi ar tus a n-Inis Breatan⁴¹. Daig⁴² rogab an athair flathis⁴³ Franc⁴⁴ γ Espaine⁴⁵ i mbethaid⁴⁶ Dioclistein⁴².]

57. (D) [Ab incarnatione Domini¹ .ccclxvi. Gradianus², cetracha³ rig⁴ o Iuil. Isna⁵ h-aimsir⁶ sidein⁷ rogab araile⁸ Maxim⁹ rigi Bretan¹⁰.

§§ 54-58 DH.

aucarnatione H. 20 Seun H. 21 tripolotanus D. triboltanus H. 22 cathrach H. 23 isan H. 24 daronadh H. 25 cladh H. 26 Eabrog H. 27 Baisianis H. 28 Getaba H. $^{29-29}$ Sic H. ba seisid D. 30 dagab H. 31 righi H. 32 Antoin H.

^{56.} ¹ incarnatioine D. ancarnatonne H. ² iar n-Iul add. D. ³ Sic H. Dioclislan D. ⁴ an H. ⁵ Maximen H. ⁶ a H. ⁻ Breatan H. ፆ isan H. ፆ aimsir H. ¹⁰ roghab H. ¹¹ Incaurusis H. ¹² Sic H. Aletos D. ¹³ conad H. ¹⁴-1⁴ sige H. ¹³ conod H. ¹⁶ Asclipitotas H. ¹⁻ sighe H. ¹ፆ Sic H. in D. ¹᠀ northear H. ²⁰ Cristaighi H. ²¹ Sic H. Maiscimen D. ²² i H. ²³ niartor H. ²⁴ ingrim D. inngreim H. ²⁵ so H. ²⁶ for doman D. fordomair H. ²³ so H. ²³ naemh H. ²⁰ Leigomin D. Legionin H. ³⁰ isan H. ³¹ siamsir H. ³² so H. ³³ Constants D. Consantin H. ³⁴ rig H. ³⁵ Consantin H. ³⁶ Eilina H. ³⁻ caratban D. cairidbean H. ³³ Sic D. Consantin H. Leg. Constantius. ³⁰ Sic D. Uetrolis H. Leg. Eutropius. ⁴⁰ and H. ⁴¹ Bretan H. ⁴² doig H. ⁴³ rigi H. ⁴⁴ Frangc H. ⁴⁵ Easpaine H. ⁴⁶ mbeathaigh H. ⁴¬ Dioclisten H.

 $^{\,}$ 57. 1 Sic H. on. D. 2 Graidianus H. 3 ceatracha H. 4 righ H. 5 isan H. 6 aimsir H. 7 sin H. 8 aroile H. 9 Maximen H. 10 Breatan H. 11 incarnda-

Ab incarnatione¹¹ Domini .cccxciiii.¹² Arcatus i¹³ rigi14 in domain .i. [mac]15 Teotais16, in treas rig cethrachad¹⁷ iar n-August. Pilacius Brit¹⁸ do¹⁹ gabail irsi²⁰

7 do 19 togail na Cristaide 21.

Ab incarnatione²² Domini²³ .ccccvi. [Honorius]²⁴ cetri²⁵ rig²⁶ cethrachad²⁷ reme²⁸ sin. Da²⁹ bliadain o³⁰ Heolair³¹ rig na nGoth³². Rigad³³ Gradian³⁴ coraid³⁵ a mBreatnaib iartain³⁶. Constanntin³⁷ iarsin ri, o anmaim³⁸ in coraid³⁹ ina ais o indracus. Conad romarb Consatinus 40 Comaes tre orcongra⁴¹ Honorii⁴². Tanic⁴³ Constans⁴⁴ a mac a manchainde45 746 rogab47 rigi.

Robris tra Roim iartain48 in49 milesimo49 .c°. lx°. vii°. mbliadain o rocumdaiged 50. Is e sin 51 crich flathiusa Roman for Inis Bretan¹⁰ iar⁵² .cccclxx. bliadan o ragab Iuil Inis Breatan 52. Rosdibadar 53 Romanaig imma 54 miltnecht 55 7 nir fargabsad 56 ogbaid 57 no aes eagna 58 indte 59, 7 rugsat 60 Romanaig, 7 nir legset 61 uadaib 62 etir. Is airi sin doronsat⁶³ Gaedil⁶⁴ 7 Cruithnig, .i.⁶⁵ in⁶⁵ da cined 66 comfochraibi 67 sin, creich 68 ar Breatnaib 68.]

58. (D) [Docuas¹ o Breatnaib co n-ebaistlib² co Romancu³ ar daig⁴ cobarta⁵, 7 doruacht⁶ miltnecht⁷ calma cuccu⁸ 79 daronadh cladh aco re h-ucht⁹ Cruithneach 7 Gaeidhel¹⁰, 7 docuadar¹¹ dia¹² dig¹³ iardain¹⁴. Focedoir¹⁵

§§ 54–58 DH.

tioine D. ancarnatione H. 12 Sic H. ccccxciiii. D. 13 a H. 14 rrigi H. 15 Sic leg., om. DH. 16 Sic H. Toetais D. 17 cetracha D. ar ceatrachaid H. 18 Britt H. 19 da H. 20 Sic H. iirsi D. 21 cristaigeadh H. 22 Sic H. incarndatioine D. 23 g. DH. 24 Sic leg., om. DH. 25 ceitri H. 26 Sic leg. bliadna DH. 27 ceatracha H. 28 Sic leg. reg D. reig H. 29 Sic leg. de DH. 30 ho. H. 31 Elair H. 32 Sic H. nGaeth D. 33 rorighadh H. 24 Graidian H. 35 corba rig H. 36 Sic H. 7 iardain D. 37 Consantin H. 38 Sic leg.? amain D. anmain H. 39 Sic leg.? cora DH. 40 Consantinis H. Leg. Gerontius. 41 Sic H. orconnra D. 42 Honorn D. 43 tainic H. 44 Consans H. 45 Manaind H. 46 Sic H. om. D. 47 rogabh H. 48 Sic H. iardain D. 49-49 inmlisinon D. imlisioin H. 50 rocumhdaigeadh H. 51 .uo. add. H. 52-52 iar . . . Breatan] tra H. 53 rosdibhadar H. 54 ama H. 55 Sic H. miltneach D. 56 Sic H. argaibseat D. 57 ogbaidh H. 58 egna H. 61 leigsid H. 62 uathaib H. 63 doronsad H. 64 Gaeigil H. 65-65 Sic H. no D. 66 cineadh H. 67 comfocraibi D. comachraibhi H. 68-68 Sic H. braid 7 creith D. 68-68 Sic H. braid 7 creith D.

^{58. 1} dacuas H. 2 nebairtlib D. neibisdleachaib H. 3 Romanchaib H. daidh H.
 cobrach H.
 Sic H. darucht D.
 milnech D. milineach H.
 chucu H.
 Sic H. dar inn insi ruacht D.
 Sic H. Gaedelu D.
 dachuadair H.
 da H.
 tigh H.
 iarsin H.
 the tangadair H.
 na

tangadar¹⁶ namaid¹⁷ η rotuinseatar¹⁸ Breatain¹⁹ amal gort abaid²⁰.

Rofaidit 21 na 22 techtai 22 doris 23 co 24 Romancha 24 , 7 doruacht 25 legon 26 uatho 27 do cobai 28 B 12 B 12 , 7 rocathaigseat 30 fria 31 nai 31 nai 32 B 12 B 13 rohathnaigit 35 in clad 36 leo dorigned 37 la 37 Seu 21 Seu 21 B 39 do 39 chlochaibh 40 in fecht 41 sin .i. 42 vii. [827] traigte 43 'na lethid 44 7 .xii. 45 ina 46 airde 47 , o 48 muir 49 co 50 muir 50 a fot 51 . Tuir 52 imda 53 fair 54 . 7 dai 19 doris 50 anal na tisdis 56 doris 57 dia 58 athcomarc 59 , 7 lodar 60 as da 61 tighibh 61 .

Odcualada r^{62} Gaedil 63 7 Cruithnig 64 am al^{65} dodaingnighsad doib 65 , am al^{66} cona 67 alta 68 fo cairchib 69 docuada r^{70}

futhib71.

Ab incarnatione ⁷² Domini ⁷³ .ccccxxiii. Teothas ⁷⁴ iunior post ⁷⁵ Honorium, in ceathramad ⁷⁶ rig ⁷⁷ .xl. iar n-August ⁷⁸. Finit ⁷⁹.]

§§ 54-58 DH.

diad sin H. ¹⁸ dothuindseadar H. ¹⁹ Breatnaigh H. ²⁰ abaidh H. ²¹ rofhaisead Breatnaig H. ^{22–22} teachta H. ²³ Sic H. do aris D. ^{24–24} Sic H. om. D. ²⁵ Sic H. dorocht D. ²³ leidheon H. ²⁷ Sic H. om. D. ²⁸ chobain H. ²⁹ Breatnach H. ³⁰ rocaithaigseat D. rochathaighsead H. ³¹ re H. ³² Sic H. naibdib D. ³³ Breatan H. ³⁴ om. H. ³⁵ rohathnaigheadh H. ³⁶ cladh H. ³⁷ do rig in dala D. darighneadh la H. ³⁸ Seuirus H. ^{39–39} badh o H. ⁴⁰ Sic H. cladaib D. ⁴¹ feacht H. ⁴² om. H. ⁴³ traighithi H. ⁴⁴ Sic H. leite D. ⁴⁵ da traigh dheg H. ⁴⁶ a H. ⁴⁷ n-airid H. ⁴⁸ an H. ⁴⁹ mhuir H. ^{50–50} om. H. ⁵¹ fhod H. ⁵² Sic H. om. D. ⁵³ imdha H. ⁵⁴ fuair H. ⁵⁵ dadhaing nighsead H. ⁵⁶ tistais H. ⁵⁷ aris H. ⁵⁹ Sic H. dria D. ⁵⁹ Sic H. cobair D. ⁶⁰ lodor H. ^{61–61} Sic H. om. D. ⁶² odcualadair H. ⁶³ Gaeighil H. ⁶⁴ Cruithnigh H. ^{65–65} Sic H. om. D. ⁶² odcualadair H. ⁶³ Gaeighil H. ⁶⁴ Cruithnigh H. ^{65–65} Sic H. om. D. ⁶⁷ amal H. ⁶⁷ chono H. ⁶⁸ allto H. ⁶⁹ cairdib D. chairib H. ⁷⁰ dachuadair H. ⁷¹ tuthaib i. fo Breathnaibh H. ⁷² incarnaitiome D. ancarnatomne H. ⁷³ Sic H. om. D. ⁷⁴ Teothois H. ⁷⁵ posd H. ⁷⁶ ceathromadh H. ⁷⁷ righ H. ⁷⁸ n-Ughaini H. ⁷⁹ 1 Finit. Amen. Finit. H.

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