

# Echtra Cormaic i Tír Tairngirí

## Cormac's Adventure in the Land of Promise

### Note to the reader

This saga is part of the longer text edited by Stokes. In this presentation, §§1-30 correspond to §§25-54 of Stokes' edition.

### Section 1

Cuach Cormaic fesin didiu .i. cuach oir bai lais.

Is amlaid didiu dofriθ eiside on mud-sa.

Laa n-æin dobai Cormac ua Cuind madan moch i cetamun

a ænur for Mur Tea hi Temraig.

Conaca in t-æn oclach forosta findliath adochum.

Brat corcra corrtharach uime.

Leni esnadach orsnáith hi custal a chnis.

Da mæl-asa finndruine etir a troighibh ocus talmhain.

\*Cuach Chormaic, mar sin, cuach óir ab ea é a bhí aige.

An chaoi a bhfuarthas é, is amhlaidh seo a tharla sé:\*

Ar maidin mhoch lá amháin sa Bhealtaine bhí Cormac ua Choinn

ina aonar ar Mhúr Tea i dTeamhair.

Chonaic sé chuige óglach aosta fionnliath;

brat corcra corrtharach uime;

léine shíogach órshnáith ar a chneas;

dhá chúaráin fhiondruine idir a throithe agus an talamh,

Cormac's own Cup, then, was a cup of gold which he had.

The way in which it was found was thus:

One day, at dawn in Maytime, Cormac, grandson of Conn, was

alone on Múr Tea in Tara.

He saw coming towards him a warrior sedate (?), greyhaired.

A purple, fringed mantle around him.

A shirt ribbed, goldthreaded next (?) his skin.

Two blunt shoes of white bronze between his feet and the earth.

Cræbh airgid co tri hublaib oir fria ais.

Ba leor peted ocus arpeatad immorro eistecht  
risin ceol dognid in cræbh,

a[r] rochoideoldais fir athgaiti

nó mna siuil

nó fiallach galair

risin ceol dognid sin

intan docroitheadh in chræb.

craobh airgid lena ais a raibh trí húill óir  
uirthi.

Ba leor de aoibhneas agus de áineas éisteacht  
leis an cheol a dhéanadh an chraobh.

Do chodlóidís fir a bheadh gonta go mór,  
nó lucht galair,

nó mná ar a leaba luí seoil

ón cheol a níodh an fear

nuair a chroitheadh sé an chraobh.

A branch of silver with three golden apples on  
his shoulder.

Delight and amusement enough it was to listen  
to the music made by the branch,

for men sore-wounded,

or women in childbed,

or folk in sickness

would fall asleep

at the melody which was made

when that branch was shaken.

## Section 2

Beandachais in t-oglach do Cormac.

Beannachais Cormac do somh.

Bheannaigh an t-óglach do Chormac

agus bheannaigh Cormac dósan.

The warrior saluted Cormac.

Cormac saluted him.

### Section 3

“Can doluidh, a oclaign?” ol Cormac.

“A tír nach bidh acht fír,” ol se,

“ocus nach fuil æis nó ercra

nó duba na toirsi

nó tnuth nó formad

na miscais nó mordataidh.”

“Ni hamlaid duind,” ol Cormac.

“Cest, a oclaign,” ol Cormac, “in dingneam  
caradradh?”

“Maith lim a deanom,” ol in t-oglach.

Do[g]níad iarum caradradh.

“In craeb damsá,” ol Cormac.

“Dobér,” ol in t-oglach,

“Cá has a dtáinig tú \*, a óglaigh \*?” arsa  
Cormac.

“As tír ná bíonn inti ach an fhírinne,” ar  
seisean,

“agus ná fuil inti aois ná urchóid,

dubhachas ná tuirse,

tnúth ná formad,

mioscais ná móris-fiú.”

“Ní hamhlaidh dúinne,” arsa Cormac.

“Ceist agam ort, a óglaigh,” ar seisean, “an  
ndéanfaimid cairdeas le chéile?”

“Ba mhaith liom a dhéanamh,” arsa an t-  
óglach.

Rinne siad cairdeas le chéile ansin.

“Tabhair domsa an chraobh,” arsa Cormac.

“Bhéarfad,” arsa an t-óglach,

“Whence hast thou come, O warrior?” says  
Cormac.

“From a land,” he replied, “wherein there is  
nought save truth,

and there is neither age nor decay

nor gloom nor sadness

nor envy nor jealousy

nor hatred nor haughtiness.”

“It is not so with us,” says Cormac.

“A question, O warrior: shall we make an  
alliance?” \*says Cormac.\*

“I am well pleased to make it,” says the  
warrior.

Then (their) alliance was made.

“The branch to me,” says Cormac.

“I will give it,” says the warrior,

“acht co taraighter damsá na tri haiscedha  
conáigíub a Temraig ina cumain.”

“Dobérthar,” ol Cormac.

Naiscís in t-oglach iarum,

ocus facbha[i]s in cræbh, ocus teid ass la  
sodain,

ocus ni fidir Cormac c[i]a leth in roluidh.

“má tugtar dom ina comaoin as Teamhair na  
trí haiscí a iarrfaidh mé.”

“Bhéarfar,” arsa Cormac.

Naisc an t-óglach ansin comhlíonadh a  
ghealltanais ar Chormac,

d’fhág an chraobh aige agus d’imigh as  
láithreach

i slí ná feadair Cormac cé an treo a ndeachaigh  
sé.

“provided the three boons which I shall ask in  
Tara be granted to me in return.”

“They shall be granted,” says Cormac.

Then the warrior bound (Cormac to his  
promise),

and left the branch, and \*then\* goes away;

and Cormac knew not whither he  
had gone.

## Section 4

Tindtaí Cormac isin ríghtheagh.

Machtnaigset in teglach in cræbh.

Crotha[i]s Cormac ríu hí,

cor[us] cuir a súan

on trath co ’roili.

D’fhill Cormac isteach sa rí-theach.

Bhí an teaghlaigh ag déanamh iontais den  
chraoibh.

Chroith Cormac dóibh í

gur chuir sé ina suan iad

ón tráth sin go dtí an tráth céanna arna  
bhárach.

Cormac turned into the palace.

The household marvelled at the branch.

Cormac shook it at them,

and cast them into slumber

from that hour to the same time on the  
following day.

## Section 5

Tic in t-oclach a cind bliadne i n-airis [a] dala,  
ocus cuindchis ar Cormac cumain a cræbhi.

“Doberthar,” ol Cormac.

“Berad Aillbi [lim tra] andiu,” ol se.

Beris leis [iarum] in ingin.

Doberaid banntrocht [na Temrach] tri gartha  
foraird indegaid ingine righ Erenn.

Crotha[i]s Cormac in craebh friu  
co ruscar ria toirsi uili  
ocus cor’ cuir ’na suan íat.

I gceann bliana tháinig an t-óglach a lorg ar gealladh dó.

D’iarr sé ar Chormac comaoin a chraobhie.

“Bhéarfar sin duit,” ar Cormac.

“Bhéarfaidh mé Ailbhe liom inniu,” arsa an t-óglach.

Rug sé leis Ailbhe, iníon Chormaic, ansin.

Lig bantracht na Teamhrach trí gártha os ard  
le cumha i ndiaidh iníon rí Éireann.

Chroith Cormac an chraobh dóibh, ámh,  
nó gur scar sé uile ón bhrón iad  
agus gur chuir ina suan iad.

At the end of a year the warrior comes into his  
meeting

and asked of Cormac the consideration for his  
branch.

“It shall be given”, says Cormac.

“I will take (thy daughter) Ailbe today,” says  
the warrior.

So he took the girl with him.

The women of Tara utter three loud cries after  
the daughter of the king of Erin.

But Cormac shook the branch at them,  
so that he banished grief from them all  
and cast them into sleep.

## Section 6

Tic dia mis

ocus beridh Carpre Lifeachair les.

Ni roan didiu caí no dogra isin Temraig diá es  
in meic,

ocus nír' loingid ocus nir' suanadh in n-  
aidchi-sin indti,

ocus badar a mbron ocus i nduba dermair.

Crotha[i]s Cormac in craebh ríu

co ruscarsad fri dogra.

Mí ón lá sin tháinig sé arís

agus rug leis Cairbre Lifeachair, mac  
Chormaic.

Níor stopadh den chaoi ná den chaoineadh i  
dTearmhair i ndiaidh an mhic,

níor caitheadh bia ná níor chuathas chun suain  
an oíche sin ann

agus bhíothas i mbrón agus i ndubhachas go  
han-mhór.

Chroith Cormac an chraobh dóibh

agus scaip sé a mbrón.

That day month comes the warrior

and takes with him Carpre Lifechair (the son  
of Cormac).

Weeping and sorrow ceased not in Tara after  
the boy,

and on that night no one therein ate or slept,

and they were in grief and in exceeding  
gloom.

But Cormac shook the branch at them,

and they parted from (their) sorrow.

## Section 7

Tig in t-oglach cénta dorísi.

“Cid connaigi aniu?” ol Cormac.

“Do banchele-siu,” ol se

.i. Eithne Tæbhfhada

Tháinig an t-óglach céanna arís.

“Caidé tá uait inniu?” arsa Cormac.

“Do bhainchéile-se,” ar seisean.

“Eithne Thaobhfhada,

The same warrior comes again.

“What askest thou today?” says Cormac.

“Thy wife”, saith he,

“even Ethne the Longsided,

ingen Dunlaing rí[gh] Laighean.

Beridh les iarum in mnai.

iníon Dhúnlraig Rí Laighean."

Rug sé leis ansin an bhean.

daughter of Dunlang king of Leinster."

Then he takes away the woman with him.

## Section 8

Ní rodamair tra do Cormac inní sin.

Luid inandiaid.

Teit cach didiu anadiaidh Cormaic.

Tucad ceo mor for lar in maighi sonnaich doibh.

Focerd Cormac a magh mor a ænur.

Dun mor ar lar in maighi.

Sonnach credhumæ uime.

Teag findairgid isin dun

ocus se lethtuighthi do eitib en find.

Níor fhulaing Cormac an gníomh sin.

Chuaigh sé i ndiaidh an óglaigh

agus chuaigh a raibh i dTeamhair ansin i  
ndiaidh Chormaic

ach thit ceo trom orthu i lár na máighe sconsáí.

Tharla Cormac ansin ar mháigh mhór ina  
aonar.

Bhí dún mór ar lár na máighe

agus sconsa cré-umha uime.

Bhí teach fionn-airgid laistigh den dún

agus a leath dá dhíon déanta de eití fionn-éan.

That thing Cormac endured not.

He went after them,

and every one then followed Cormac.

A great mist was brought upon them in the  
midst of the plain of the wall.

Cormac found himself on a great plain alone.

There was a large fortress in the midst of the  
plain

with a wall of bronze around it.

In the fortress was a house of white silver,

and it was half-thatched with the wings of  
white birds.

[Marcsluag side oc tathaiged in tigi

ocus utlaigi] do eitib en find ina n-ochtaibh do  
thuighi in tighi.

Ticeadh athach gaíthi chuici beous,

ocus gach ní dotuighthi de  
dobereadh in ghæth as beous.

Bhí marcshlua sí chun an tí agus uaidh,

lán baclainne de eití fionn-éan leis an teach a  
dhíonadh in ucht gach duine acu siúd a bhí ag  
teacht.

Thagadh séideán gaoithe i gcónaí \*chuige\*,  
ámh,

agus an méid a bhíodh díonta acu  
bheireadh an ghaoth léi é \*, ámh\*.

A fairy host of horsemen (was) haunting the  
house,

with lapfuls of the wings of white birds in  
their bosoms to thatch the house.

A gust of wind would still come to it,

and still the wind would carry away  
all of it that had been thatched.

## Section 9

Atchi didiu fear ind ic atód tenedh,

ocus docuired in omna bunreamur bun barr  
fair.

Intan ticeadh dorisi ocus omna aili leis

tairgidh loscudh na cetomna.

Chonaic sé fear ansin ag fadú tine.

Chuireadh an fear stacán ramhar darach bun  
barr ar an tine

agus nuair thagadh sé arís agus stacán eile leis

bhíodh deireadh dóite ag an chéad cheann.

Then he sees a man therein kindling a fire,

and the thick-boled oak was cast upon it, top  
and butt.

When the man would come again with another  
oak

the burning of the first oak had ended.

## Section 10

Atchi didiu dun ríghda romór aile,

ocus sondach credhumæ [aili] uime sidhi.

Ceithri tighi isin dun.

Luidh-sium isin dun.

Atchi in rightheagh romor,

ocus a chleatha sidhe do credumæ,

ocus a cæl d'airgid,

ocus a thuighi do eitib én find.

Chonaic sé ansin dún ríoga ró-mhór eile

agus sconsa eile cré-umha uime sin.

Bhí ceithre tithe sa dún.

Chuaigh sé isteach ann

agus chonaic sé roimhe an rí-theach ró-mhór.

Bhí cliatha creatlaigh an tí déanta de chré-  
umha

agus na buinneáin chaola déanta d'airgead

agus ba de eití fionn-éan an tuí sa díon.

Then he sees another fortress, vast and royal,

and another wall of bronze around it.

There were four houses therein.

He entered the fortress.

He sees the vast palace

with its beams of bronze,

its wattling of silver,

and its thatch of the wings of white birds.

## Section 11

Atchi didiu topur taitneamach isin lis,  
ocus coíc srotha ass,  
ocus na sloigh imaseach ic ol usci na sroth.

Nai cuill buana oscind in tobuir.

Focerdaidh andsin na cuill corcarrda  
a cnaí isin topur  
conus-tennat na coíc eicne filead isin topur,  
co curtar a mbolga for na srothaibh.

Fuaim eassa na sroth sin didiu,  
ba bindi na cach ceol a cantais.

Chonaic sé ansin tobar soilseach i lios an tí  
agus cúig srutha as  
agus na sluaite ag ól uisce an tobair agus uisce  
na sruth um á seach.

Naoi gCoill Bhuana ag fás os cionn an tobair.  
Ligeadh na coill chorcra dá gcnóite titim uathu  
sa tobar  
agus na cúig bradáin a bhí sa tobar bheiridís  
orthu, phléascaidís iad  
agus chuiridís a mblaosca ar snámh ar na  
srutha.

Fuaim na sruth sin at titim  
ba bhinne é ná gach ceol ar bith a cantar.

Then he sees in the garth a shining fountain,  
with five streams flowing out of it,  
and the hosts in turn a drinking its water.

Nine hazels of Buan grow over the well.  
The purple hazels drop their nuts into the  
fountain,  
and the five salmon which are in the fountain  
sever them  
and send their husks floating down the  
streams.

Now the sound of the falling of those  
streams  
is more melodious than any music that (men)  
sing.

## Section 12

Luidh iarsin isin ríghtheach.

Chuaigh Cormac ansin isteach sa rí-theach.

He entered the palace.

Oen lanamain is[in] tigh forachind.

Fuair sé aon lánúin amháin sa teach roimhe.

There was one couple inside awaiting him.

Ba derscail[g]theach dealb in oclraig  
ar ailli a crotha,

Ba dheárscaithe é deilbh an óglaigh díobh  
ar áilleacht a chrutha,

The warrior's figure was distinguished  
owing to the beauty of his shape

ar chaine a dealbha

ar chaoine a chuma

and the comeliness of his form

ocus ar ingantus a ecoisce.

agus ar iontas a dhéanaimh.

and the wondrousness of his countenance.

Ingen immorro macdachta mongbhuidhi,

Bhí ógbhean aibidh mhongbhui

The girl

ina theannta,

along with him,

fo barr ordha,

folt órga gruaige uirthi,

grown-up, yellow-haired,  
with a golden helmet,

fa haillim do mnaib in betha,

agus ba í ab áille de mhná an domhain.

was the loveliest of the world's women.

ina fharradh.

Dogníter a fosaic can Rathugud.

Bhí a cosa á ní gan neach ar bith do thabhairt  
chúraim dóibh.

Her feet are washed without being observed.

Fotracud forsin clárudh cen tincur o dhune

acht na clocha ind ocus ass.

Dogníd Cormac a fatracud íarsin.

Bhí dabhach fothagtha ar thaoibh an tí agus  
an tuisce ann te de shíor gan duine bheith ina  
chúram

ach na clocha teo ann agus as uathu féin.

Dhein Cormac é féin d'fhothagadh ann.

(There was) bathing on the partition without  
attendance of any one,

but the (heated) stones (of themselves went)  
into and (came) out (of the water).

Cormac bathed himself thereafter.

### Section 13

A mbadar and íar trath nona  
conacadar æn fear chucu isin teach.

Tuag connaidh ina laim deis,  
ocus lorg ina laim chlí,  
ocus muc ina diáid.

Le linn dóibh bheith ansin tráthnóna an lae sin  
chonaiceadar an fear chucu isteach.

Bhí tua le haghaidh connadh a ghearradh ina  
láimh dheis aige,  
cleith ailpín ina láimh chlé  
agus muc ina dhiaidh aniar.

As they were there after the hour of none  
they saw a man coming to them into the  
house.

A wood-axe in his right hand,  
and a log in his left hand,  
and a pig behind him.

## Section 14

“IS mithigh urgnam astigh,”  
ol in t-oglach,  
“daig ata aighi uasal ann.”

“Is mithid dúinn déanamh réidh istigh  
ó tá aoi uasal tar éis teacht chugainn,”  
arsa óglach an tí le fear na muice.

“ ’Tis time to make ready within,”  
says the warrior;  
“because a noble guest is here.”

## Section 15

Buailis in fer in muic cor’ marbh,  
ocus scoiltis a luirg co robadar tri gnuidh do  
lea[th]scoilteach les.  
  
Laiter in mu[i]c isin choiri.

Bhuail an fear an mhuc agus mharaigh í.  
Scoilt sé ansin an chleith ailpín nó go raibh trí  
bheart de chipíní connaidh aige.  
  
Chaith sé an mhuc isteach sa choire.

The man struck the pig and killed it.  
And he cleft his log so that he had three sets  
(?) of half-cleavings.  
  
The pig is cast into the caldron.

## Section 16

“IS mithigh [a] impod libh,” ol in t-oglach.

“Ni heigin,” ol in luchtairi,

“or ní bha bruithi tria bithu sir in mucc  
co n-indistar fir cach a ceatramhan dí.”

“Is mithid duit é iompó,” arsa an t-óglach.

“Ní haon mhaith sin a dhéanamh,” arsa an  
friothálaí,

“mar ní bruithfear an mhuc go brách  
go dtí go n-instear scéal fíor in aghaidh gach  
ceathrú dhi.”

“It is time for you to turn it,” says the warrior.

“That would be useless,” says the kitchener;

“for never and never will the pig be boiled  
until a truth is told for each quarter of it.”

## Section 17

“Indis duin didiu,” for in t-oglach, “artus.”

“Aithris dúinn, thusa, mar sin ar dtús,” arsa an  
t-óglach.

“Then”, says the warrior, “do thou tell us  
first.”

## Section 18

“La da rabba-sa ic cuartugud in feraind,” ol se,  
“fuaruss bu fir aile im ferand,  
ocus doradus lium a ngobhang.

Tainic tigerna na mbo amdeaghaidh,

“Lá dá rabhas ag tabhairt chuairt timpeall mo  
chuid fearainn,” arsa an freastalai,  
“fuair mé ba fir eile ar mo thalamh féin  
agus thug mé liom go dtí an póna iad.

Tháinig an fear ar leis na ba im dhiaidh

“One day,” says he, “when I was going round  
the land,

I found another man’s cows on my land,  
and I brought them with me into a cattle-  
pound.

The owner of the cows followed me

ocus aspert doberedh log dam ara bu do  
leigean ass.

Dobert-sa do a bhu.

Dorat-son damsia mucc ocus tuag ocus lorg:

in muc do marbad don tuaig gach  
n-aidhchi,

ocus in lorg do scailteadh dí,

ocus bidh daithin bruithi na muici do  
chondudh and,

ocus dæthain in righthighi olcheana,

ocus didiu is beo in mhuc iar maidin,

ocus is lan in lorg,

ocus ataid fon samla sin o sin cusaníu.”

agus dúirt sé liom go dtabharfad sé luach  
saothair dom ar a bha a ligint leis.

Thugas dó na ba

agus thug seisean dom muc agus tua agus  
cleith ailpín:

an mhuc a mharú gach oíche leis an tua,

an chleith ailpín a scoilteadh léi freisin

agus go mbeadh ansin dóthain bruite na muice  
de chonnadh ann

agus dóthain an rí-thí \*chomh maith\* sa  
mhuc,

agus ansin is beo an mhuc arís ar maidin

agus is slán an chleith ailpín

agus is amhlaidh sin atá siad agam ó shoin go  
dtí inniu.”

and said that he would give me a reward for  
letting his cows go free.

I gave him his cows.

He gave me a pig and an axe and a log,

the pig to be killed with the axe every night,

and the log to be cleft by it,

and there will (then) be enough firewood to  
boil the pig,

and enough for the palace besides.

And, moreover, the pig is alive on the morning  
after,

and the log is whole.

And from thence till today they are in that  
wise.”

## Section 19

“Is fir, tra, in scel sin,” ol in t-oglach.

“Scéal fíor, go deimhin, an scéal sin,” arsa an t-óglach.

“True, indeed, is that tale,” says the warrior.

## Section 20

Rohindtodh in mucc

hIompaíodh an mhuc

The pig was turned (in the caldron),

ocus ní frith acht ceathramhe bruithi indti.

agus ní bhfuarthas ach a ceathrú bruite dhi.

and only one quarter of it was found boiled.

## Section 21

“Indister scél firi ele againd,” ol síad.

“Instear scéal fíor eile linn,” arsa siad go léir.

“Let us tell another tale of truth”, say they.

## Section 22

“Indeosad-sa,” ol in t-oglach.

“Inseodsa ceann,” arsa an t-óglach.

“I will tell one,” says the warrior.

“Tainic amm treabhtha ocaind.

“Tháinig aimsir threafa againn,” ar sé.

“Ploughing-time had come.

Intan rob ail in gort sin amuigh do threabadh

“An t-am a chuathas leis an ghort sin amuigh a threabhadh

When we desired to plough that field outside,

is and dofriθ silta foirseo treabha é do cruthneacht.

fuarthas treafa fuirsithe é agus síolta le cruijhneacht.

then it was found ploughed, harrowed and sown with wheat.

Intan rob ail teacht da bhuan

is and frith ina cruaich isin gurt hé.

Antan rob ail a imfheadain isin leth sin amuig

is and frith ina ænchrúaich thuighthi isin les  
he.

Atathar ica hithi o sin cusaníu,  
acht ní mo, ní lugu acach hí.”

Nuair chuathas á baint

fuarthas ina cruach sa ghort í.

An uair chuathas á tarraingt isteach go dtí an  
áit sin amuigh

fuarthas in aon chruach amháin díonta sa lios  
í.

Táthar á hithe ó shoin go dtí inniu  
ach ní mó ná ní lú riamh í.”

When we desired to reap it,

then (the crop) was found stacked in the field.

When we desired to draw it into that side out  
there,

it was found in the garth all in one thatched  
rick.

We have been eating it from then till today;  
but it is no whit greater nor less.”

## Section 23

Rohimpod in muc

ocus frith cetraume aili bruithi indti.

hIompaíodh an mhuc

agus fuerthas ceathrú eile bruite dhi.

Then the pig was turned (in the caldron),

and another quarter was found to be cooked.

## Section 24

“Leamsa in scelanois,” for in ben.

“Liomsa an scéalois,” arsa an ógbhean.

“It is now my turn”, says the woman.

“Atat .uii. mba ocus .uii. cærich limsa,” for sí.

“Tá seacht mba agus seacht gcaoirigh agamsa,” ar sise.

“I have seven cows”, says she, “and seven sheep.

“Bidh dæthain luchta Tiri Tairnghiri do lacht na .uii. mbó.

“Tá dóthain mhuintir Thír Tairngire i mbainne na seacht mbó sin

The milk of the seven cows is enough for the people of the Land of Promise.

Tic a furthain d’edach d’olaind na .uii. cærach.”

agus faightear a ndóthain d’eadach olla as olann na seacht gcaorach.”

From the wool of the seven sheep comes all the clothing they require.”

## Section 25

Ba bruithi didiu in treas cethroime don sceolsin.

Fuarhas an treas ceathrú den mhuc bruite den scéalois.

At this story the third quarter (of the pig) was boiled.

## Section 26

“Leat so in scelanois,” ar siad fria Cormac.

“Leatsa an scéalois,” arsa siad le Cormac.

“It is now thy turn,” they say to Cormac.

## Section 27

Ro indis didiu Cormac amal tucad a ben ocus  
a mac ocus a ingean uadh,  
ocus amal tainic fein 'na n-íarmoracht  
co toracht in teach ut.  
  
Bu bruithi didiu in muc uile la sodhain.

D'aithris Cormac ansin cé mar tugadh a bhean  
agus a mhac agus a iníon uaidh  
agus cé mar tháinig sé féin ina ndiaidh  
gur shroich sé an teach úd ina raibh sé.  
  
Fuarhas an mhuc uile bruite láithreach.

So Cormac related how his wife and his son  
and his daughter had been taken from him,  
and how he himself had pursued them  
until he arrived at yonder house.  
  
So with that the whole pig was boiled.

## Section 28

Roindtear acco iarum  
ocus tucad a cuid a fiadhnaisi Cormaic.  
  
“Ni caithi[m]sa proind dogres,” ol Cormac,  
“can cæcait am chuibhrind.”  
  
Canais in t-oglach dord dho  
cor’ cuir a suan.  
  
Dichrais iar suidhiu,  
conacca in .L. oglach

Roinneadh an mhuc ansin  
agus tugadh a chuid féin di i bhfianaise  
Chormaic.  
  
“Ní chaithimse proinn riamh,” arsa Cormac,  
“gan caoga im chuideachta.”  
  
Chan an t-óglach dord ceoil dó ansin  
nó gur chuir sé ina chodladh é.  
  
Dhúisigh sé i gceann tamaill  
agus chonaic sé caoga óglach

Then they carve the pig,  
and his portion is placed before Cormac.  
  
“I never eat a meal,” says Cormac, “without  
fifty in my company.”  
  
The warrior sang a burden to him  
and put him asleep.  
  
After this he awoke  
and saw the fifty warriors,

	ina láthair	
ocus a mac ocus a ben ocus a ingean ina fharradh.	agus a bhean agus a mhac agus a iníon <u>in éineacht leo.</u>	and his son and his wife and his daughter, along with him.
Ba nert les a menma iar suidhiu.	Chuir sin ardú meanman air.	Thereupon his spirit was strengthened.
Rodaileadh lind ocus biadh doibh iarum co mbadar subhaigh soforbailig.	Dáileadh bia agus deoch dóibh ansin nó go rabhdar súch suálceach.	Then ale and food were dealt out to them, and they became happy and joyous.
Tucad cuach oir il-laim in oglaign.	Tugadh cuach óir ansin i láimh an óglaigh.	A cup of gold was placed in the warrior's hand.
Bai Cormac ic machtadh in chuaich ar imad a delbh ocus ar ingantus a denmha.	Bhí Cormac ag déanamh iontais den chuach ar áilleacht a chuma agus ar iomad na ndealbh <u>a bhí greanta air.</u>	Cormac was marvelling at the cup, for the number of the forms <u>upon it</u> and the strangeness of its workmanship.
“Ata ní as inganta and,” ol in t-óglach: “teora briathra breigi do radha foa	“Tá ní is iontaí ná sin ag baint leis,” arsa an t-óglach.	“There is somewhat in it still more strange,” says the warrior.
	“Má abartar trí bréaga ina fhianaise	“Let three words of falsehood be spoken under it,

ocus meabus a tri.

Teora coibseana fira didiu do radha faí  
ocus congaigeand dorísi fon samail cétna.”

Dobeir in t-oclach teora briathra breigi foa,

ocus maidhidh i tri.

“IS fearr fir do radh and,” ol in t-oglach,

“fodhaigh slanaigthi in chuaich.

Doberim mo chabhais, a Chormaic,” ol se,

“nach facaid do bhean na h’ ingen gnuis fir  
scail

o tucad a Temraig uaid íad  
gusaníu,

ocus nach facaid do mac gnuis banscaili.”

brisfidh sé ar trí.

Trí ráite fiora a aithris ina láthair ansin  
agus táithfidh sé ina chéile arís slán.”

D’inis an t-óglach trí bréaga ansin

agus bhris an cuach ar trí.

“Is fearr an fhírinne a chanadh anois,” arsa an  
t-óglach,

“le go slánófar an cuach.

Bheirim mo bhriathar, a Chormaic,” ar  
seisean,

“nach bhfaca do bhean ná do iníon gnúis fir

ó tugadh ó Theamhair uait iad

go dtí inniu,

agus nach bhfaca do mhac gnúis mhná.”

and it will break into three:

Then let three true declarations be under it,  
and it unites (?) again as it was before.”

The warrior says under it three words  
of falsehood,

and it breaks into three.

“It is better to utter truth there,” says the  
warrior,

“for sake of restoring the cup.

I make my declaration, O Cormac,” saith he,

“that until today

neither thy wife nor thy daughter has seen the  
face of a man

since they were taken from thee out of Tara,

and that thy son has not seen a woman’s face.”

Ba slan in cuach iarum dhe sin.

Ba shlán iomlán an cuach láithreach de sin.

The cup thereby became whole.

## Section 29

“Ber-siu do muntir didiu,” ol in t-oglach,

“ocus beir in cuach corob fri etirgleodh fíra  
ocus goa agud,

ocus bidh agud in craebh fri ceol ocus fri  
hairfideadh,

ocus berthar uaid íad uile in la fogeba bas.

Misi Manandan mac Lir,” ar se,

“righ Thíri Tarrngiri,

ocus is aire doradus alle d’ fhechsain Tíri  
Tarrngire.

IS e in marcsluag atconnarcais ic tuighi in  
tighi,

æs dana Erenn annsin

“Tabhair leat do mhuintir anois,” arsa an t-  
óglach,

“agus beir an cuach leat go mbí sé agat le  
dealú na firinne ón bhréag

agus bíodh agat freisin an chraobh chun ceoil  
agus seanma.

Bhéarfar uait uile iad an lá a gheobhaidh tú  
bás.

Mise Manannán Mac Lir,” ar seisean,

“rí Thír Tairngire,

agus is é fáth thugas anseo thú le go bhfeicfeá  
Tír Tairngire.

An marcsluua a chonaic tú ag díonadh an tí is  
iad sin

aos dána na hÉireann

“Take thy family then,” says the warrior,

“and take the Cup that thou mayst have it for  
discerning between truth and falsehood.

And thou shalt have the Branch for music and  
delight.

And on the day that thou shalt die they all will  
be taken from thee.

I am Manannan son of Ler”, says he,

“king of the Land of Promise;

and to see the Land of Promise was the reason  
I brought (thee) hither.

The host of horsemen which thou beheldest  
thatching the house are

the men of art in Ireland,

ag tinol cruidh ocus cethri, ocus teit ar neimthní ass.

IS e in fear atcon[n]arcais ic fadod na teinedh,  
oigtigerna andsin,  
ocus icais asa treabadh cach ní chaitheas.

As e in topur adcon[n]arcais  
cusna coic srothaibh ass  
.i. topur in fis.

IS iad na cuic cétfadha triassa tarrthaitear in fis,  
ocus didiu ní bia dan lais  
nach ní na hiba dig asin tobur fesin  
ocus asna srothaibh.

Lucht na n-illdan is iad eabhus estib diblínaib."

ag cnuasach stór agus maoin a théann ar neamhní as.

An fear a chonaic tú ag fadú na tine, óg-thiarna é sin  
agus é ag caitheamh lena thiarnas gach a bhfaigheann sé as.

An tobar a chonaic tú  
agus na cúig srutha as,  
tobar an fheasa é sin  
agus is iad na cúig srutha na cúig céadfaí trína dtarraingítear an fios  
agus ní bhíonn dán ag aon duine  
ná hólann deoch as an tobar \*féin\*  
nó as na cúig sruthu sin.

An mhuintir a ólann as an dá cheann is iad lucht na n-ildhán iadsan."

collecting cattle and wealth which passes away into nothing.

The man whom thou sawest kindling the fire  
is a young lord,  
and out of his housekeeping he pays for everything he consumes.

The fountain which thou sawest,  
with the five streams out of it,  
is the Fountain of Knowledge,  
and the streams are the five senses through the  
which knowledge is obtained (?).

And no one will have knowledge  
who drinketh not a draught out of the fountain  
itself  
and out of the streams.

The folk of many arts are those who drink of them both."

## Section 30

Antan tra atracht Cormac isin maidin arnamharach

is and bai for faith[ch]i na Teamrach,

a ceathrar,

ocus a craebh ocus a chuach oca.

Ba he sin didiu Cuach Cormaic iartain,

ocus is e nodeiligid firindi ocus gaí i[c]  
Gædhealu,

acht cheana

nir' mharthanach dareis Cormaic he

amal rogellad dho.

Nuair dhúisigh Cormac an mhaidin arna bhárach

is é an áit a bhfuair sé é féin ar fhaiche na Teamhrach,

an ceathrar acu,

agus an chraobh agus an cuach acu.

Ba é Cuach Chormaic ainm an chuaich ina dhiaidh sin

agus is é a dhealaíodh an fhírinne ón bhréag ag na Gaeil.

Faoi mar gealladh dó, ámh,

níor mharthanach é i ndiaidh Chormaic.

Now on the morrow morning, when Cormac arose,

he found himself on the green of Tara,

with his wife and his son and daughter,

and having his Branch and his Cup.

Now that was afterwards (called) ‘Cormac’s Cup’,

and it used to distinguish between truth and falsehood with the Gael.

Howbeit, as had been promised him [by Manannan]

it remained not after Cormac’s death.