

# Tochmarc Étaíne

## The Wooing of Étaín

### Note to the reader

The Medieval Irish text in this presentation is based on the version of the saga in the Yellow Book of Lecan. In that version, one sentence in Section 1.24 and two lines of the poem in Section 3.10 are missing; in this presentation, these are inserted from the version of the saga in Leabhar na hUidhre. These insertions are indicated by the letter **U**.

### Incipit do Thochmarc Edaine

### Section 1.1

Bai ri amra for Eirinn do T[h]uathaib De a c[h]enel,

Eochaid Ollathar a ainm.

Ainm n-aill do dano an Dagda,

ar ba hé dognith na firta ocus conmidhedh na sina ocus na toirthe doib.

Ba head asbeirdis combo dé asberthe Dagda fris.

### \*Tosú Thochmhairc Éadaoine anseo\*

Bhí rí uasal in Éirinn — de Thuathaibh Dé Danann a chineál

agus Eochaíd Ollathair a ainm.

Ainm eile dó an Dá, \*ar ndóigh,\*

óir b' é sin a dheineadh na fearta agus a rialaíodh na sionta agus na torthaí dóibh.

Dá bhrí sin deiridis go nglaoití an Dá air.

### Here begins the Wooing of Étaín.

There was a famous king of Ireland of the race of the Tuatha Dé,

Eochaíd Ollathair his name.

He was also named the Dagda [i.e. good god],  
\*moreover,\*

for it was he that used to work wonders for them and control the weather and the crops.

Wherefore men said he was called the Dagda.

Bai ben la hEalcmar an Broga .i. Eithni a hainm.

Ainm n-aill di Board.

Atacobair an Dagda dó a cairdeas collaidi.

Aroét an ben on Dagda

acht nibad oman Ealcmaire,

ar med a c[h]umachtaí.

Faidis an Dagda iarum Ealcmar n-uad for turus

co Bres mac nEalathan co Mag nInis,

ocus dogeine an Dagda tincheadla mora for Ealcmar oc dul nuad,

conas tisad i fairthi .i. a muichi,

ocus diuchtrais dorcha n-aidchi aire,

ocus argart gortai ocus itaid de.

Dobert imorchora mora fair,

co torchaidh .ix. mísa fri haenla.

Bhí bean ag Ealcmar an Bhrú — Eithne a hainm.

Ainm eile di an Bhóinn.

Bhí sí ón nDá i gcairdeas colla.

Ghlacfadhbh an bhean leis an nDá

mura mbeadh eagla Ealcmaire uirthi

toisc méid a chumhactha.

Ina dhiaidh san do chuir an Dá Ealcmar uaidh ar turas

go dtí Breas mac Ealaíon i Má nInis

agus do chuir an Dá geasa móra draíochta ar Ealcmar agus é ag dul uaidh

chun ná tiocfadhbh sé thar n-ais go luath

agus do bhain sé dorchadas oíche de

agus d'ainic ar ghorta agus ar thart é.

Do chuir sé teachtaireachtaí móra air

gur imigh naoi míosa thart in aon ló

Elcmar of the Brug had a wife whose name was Eithne,

and another name for her was Board.

The Dagda desired her in carnal union.

The woman would have yielded to the Dagda

had it not been for fear of Elcmar,

so great was his power.

Thereupon the Dagda sent Elcmar away on a journey

to Bres son of Elatha in Mag nInis,

and the Dagda worked great spells upon Elcmar as he set out,

that he might not return betimes (that is, early)

and he dispelled the darkness of night for him,

and he kept hunger and thirst from him.

He sent him on long errands,

so that nine months went by as one day,

Fo bhith asbertsom conicfad ider lá ocus aidchi dia thig afrithisi.

Luid an Dagda co mnai nEalcmair coléig

co mbert mac dó .i. Aengus a ainm,

ocus ba slan an bean dia galar ar cind Ealcmair,

ocus nir airgistair fuirri a bine

.i. teacht a coibligi an Dagdai.

— mar dúirt sé go dtiocfadh sé thar n-ais idir lá agus oíche.

Chuaigh an Dá isteach go dtí bean Ealcmair \*idir an dá linn\*

agus rug sí mac dó — Aonghas a ainm.

Agus bhí an bhean slán dá seoladh ós comhair Ealcmair

agus níor bhraith sé a locht uirthi

.i. í tar éis bheith ina luí leis an nDá.

for he had said that he would return home again between day and night.

Meanwhile the Dagda went in unto Elcmar's wife,

and she bore him a son, even Aengus,

and the woman was whole of her sickness when Elcmar returned,

and he perceived not her offence,

that is, that she had lain with the Dagda.

## Section 1.2

Birt an Dagda a mac coleigh for altrom do tig Midir i mBrí Leith i Teathbai.

Alta Aengus i ssuidiu co cend .ix. mbliadna.

Cluichemag már la Midir i mBrí Leith.

Tri .l.a mac ann do macaemaib thiri Erenn,

Rug an Dá a mhac leis ar altram go tigh Mhír i mBrí Léith i dTeafa \*ag an am sin\*.

Do hoileadh Aonghas ansan go ceann naoi mbliana.

Bhí mágh mhór chluiche ag Mír i mBrí Léith.

Bhíodh trí caogaid mhac ann de mhacaoimh thíre Éireann

The Dagda meanwhile brought his son to Midir's house in Brí Léith in Tethba, to be fostered.

There Aengus was reared for the space of nine years.

Midir had a great playing-field in Brí Léith.

Thrice fifty lads of the young nobles of Ireland were there

ocus tri .l.a ingin d'inginaib thiri Erenn.

Aengus bá toiseach doib uili

ar med a grada la Midir,

ar caime a delba ocus ar suíri a ceneoil.

Ainm do dano an Mac Ócc, a n-asbert a mathair:

“Is óc an mac doronad i tosach lai

ocus ro geinir etir ocus fescur.”

agus trí caogaid iníon d'iníona thíre Éireann.

Bhí Aonghas ina thaoiseach orthu go léir

ar mhéid a ghrá le Mír,

ar chaoimhe a dheilbhe agus ar shaoire a chineáil.

B'ainm dó ansan an Mac Óg mar dúirt a mháthair

“Is óg an mac a deineadh i dtosach lae

agus a rugadh idir é agus bruach nóna.”

and thrice fifty maidens of the land of Ireland.

Aengus was the leader of them all,

because of Midir's great love for him,

and the beauty of his form and the nobility of his race.

He was also called *in Mac Óc* (the Young Son), for his mother said:

“Young is the son who was begotten at the break of day

and born betwixt it and evening.”

### Section 1.3

Fearais Aengus deabaid fri Triath mac Feabail  
nó Gobair do Feraib Bolc,  
ba leaththuiseach don cluichi  
ocus ba dalta do Midir.

Nibo menma la Aengus a acal[l]aim do  
T[h]riath, co n-epert:

“As imnead dam mac an mogad dom  
acallaim”  
— ar doruimin Aengus co sin robo Midir a  
athair,  
ocus ba toich do rigi Breag Leith fadeisin,  
ocus ni fhidir a chairdeas frisin Dagda an tan  
sin.

D’éirigh idir Aonghas agus Triath mac  
Feabhaile (nó Gabhair) de na Fearaibh Bolg  
a bhí ina leathaoiseach don chluiche  
agus ina dhalta ag Mír.

Níor mhaith le hAonghas go mbeadh Triath ag  
caint leis mar dúirt sé:

“Is olc liom mac an mhogha a bheith ag caint  
liom,”  
— mar cheap Aonghas go dtí san gurbh é Mír  
a athair  
agus gurbh í ríocht Bhrí Léith fén a  
oidhreacht  
agus ní raibh a fhios aige an t-am san gur  
chara gaoil dó an Dá.

Now Aengus quarreled with Triath son of  
Febal (or Gobor) of the Fir Bolg,  
who was one of the two leaders in the game,  
and a fosterling of Midir.

It was no matter of pride with Aengus that  
Triath should speak to him, and he said:

“It irks me that the son of a serf should hold  
speech with me,”  
for Aengus had believed until then that Midir  
was his father,  
and the kingship of Brí Léith his heritage,  
and he knew not then of his kinship with the  
Dagda.

## Section 1.4

Friscart Triath co n-epert:

“Ni ferr liumsa,” or se, “in t-amus dona fes mathair nó athair dom acallaim.”

Luid Aengus iarum for cai ocus dubai docum Midir

iarna athaisiugud do Triath.

“Cid sin?” ol Midir.

“Triath rom c[h]ain, ocus dorrubai frim eneach

nad fil mathair na hathair lium.”

“Is gó,” ol Midir.

“Ceist,” ol Aengus, “cia mo mathair, can dom athair?”

“Ni hannsa.

Eochaid Ollathar do athair”, ol Midir,

Do fhreagair Triath agus dúirt:

“Ní fearr liomsa,” ar seisean, “an t-amhas gan a fhios máthar ná athar dó a bheith ag caint liomsa.”

Ina dhiadh san chuaigh Aonghas le gol agus le dúchas chun Mír

agus aithis bainte as ag Triath.

“Cad é seo?” arsa Mír.

“Cháin Triath mé agus chaith suas im aghaidh  
ná fuil máthair ná athair agam.”

“Is bréag san,” arsa Mír.

“Más ea,” arsa Aonghas, “cé hí mo mháthair  
agus cad as do m’athair?”

“Ní deacair é sin.

Is é Eochaíd Ollathair t’athair,” arsa Mír,

Triath made answer and said:

“I take it no less ill that a hireling whose mother and father are unknown should hold speech with me.”

Thereupon Aengus went to Midir weeping and sorrowful

at having been put to shame by Triath.

“What is this?” said Midir.

“Triath has defamed me and cast in my face

that I have neither mother nor father.”

“ ’Tis false,” said Midir.

“Who is my mother, from whence is my father?” \*said Aengus.\*

“No hard matter.

Thy father is Eochaíd Ollathair,” said Midir,

“ocus Eithni ben Ealcmar an Broga do mathair.

Misi dot alt fó clith ar Ealcmar,

arnabad tocrad do denam dia chind.”

“Tairsu liumsa,” ol Aengus,

“conomm ardama m’athair,

arnach rabasa fo clith ba sire fo aithisib Fer mBolg.”

“agus is í Eithne bean Ealcmar an Bhrú do mháthair.

Is mise a oil tú fé cheilt ar Ealcmar

chun ná beadh sé cráite tusa a bheith déanta dá ainneoin.”

“Tair im theanntasa,” arsa Aonghas,

“go n-admhaí m’athair mé

chun ná rabhad níos fuide i bhfolach fé aithisí na bhFear Bolg.”

“and Eithne, wife of Elcmar of the Brug, is thy mother.

It is I that have reared thee unknown to Elcmar,

lest it should cause him pain that thou wast begotten in his despite.”

“Come thou with me,” said Aengus,

“that my father may acknowledge me,

and that I may no longer be kept hidden away under the insults of the Fir Bolg.”

## Section 1.5

Docomlai Midir iarum ocus a dalta leis do agallaim Eachach,

co mbadur i nUisneach Midi a medon Erenn,

ar ba hann bai teach nEachach,

daig ba comfadai uad for each leth ind Eiriú

Ansan d’imigh Mír agus a dhalta ina theannta chun a bheith ag caint le hEochaidh

go dtí gur shroiseadar Uisneach Mí i lár Éireann

mar is ansan a bhí tigh Eochaidh

ionnas go raibh Éire ar chomhfhad uaidh

Then Midir set out with his fosterling to have speech with Eochaid,

and they came to Uisnech of Meath in the centre of Ireland,

for ’tis there that was Eochaid’s house,

Ireland stretching equally far from it on every side,

fodeas ocus fotuaid, sair ocus siar.

Co fairrnechtar Eochaid ara cind a ndail.

Congair Midir in rí[g] leis for leith do agallaim in meic.

“Cid is ail don oglaeach sa nach tainig riam?”

“Is ail do a aidide dia athair

ocus ferand do tabairt do,” ol Midir,

“ar ni comadais do macsu can ferann ocus tusa a righi nErenn.”

“Is fo chean dó,” ol Eochaid, “is mac dam.

An ferand dutracarsa dó ni folam fos.”

“Cia ferand sin?” ol Midir.

“An Brud fri Boind atuaid,” ol Eochaid.

“Cia fil i suidugud?” ol Midir.

ó dheas agus ó thuaidh, soir agus siar.

Fuaireadar Eochaидh ar a gcionn i ndáil.

Ghlaoigh Mír an rí ar leith chuige chun go mbeadh sé ag caint leis an macán.

“Cad is áil leis an óglach so nár tháinig roimh seo?”

“Is áil leis a admháil dá athair

agus fearann a thabhairt dó,” arsa Mír,

“mar ní ceart do mhacsa gan fearann agus tusa i ríocht Éireann.”

“Mochean dó,” arsa Eochaídh, “is mac dom é.

Ach ní folamh fós an fearann ba mhian liom a thabhairt dó.”

“Cé’n fearann é sin?” arsa Mír.

“An Brú lastuaidh den Bhóinn,” arsa Eochaídh.

“Cé tá ann?” arsa Mír.

to south and north, to east and west.

Before them in the assembly they found Eochaíd.

Midir called the king aside to have speech with the lad.

“What does he desire, this youth who has not come until now?”

“His desire is to be acknowledged by his father,

and for land to be given to him,” said Midir,

“for it is not meet that thy son should be landless while thou art king of Ireland.”

“He is welcome,” said Eochaíd, “he is my son.

But the land I wish him to have is not yet vacant.”

“What land is that?” said Midir.

“The Brug, to the north of the Boyne,” said Eochaíd.

“Who is there?” said Midir.

“Ealcmar,” ol Eochaid, “in fer fil and.

Ni hail dam a crad ni bus mo.”

“Is é Ealcmar an fear atá ann,” arsa Eochaidh,

“níorbh áil liom é a chrá níosa mhó.”

“Elcmar,” said Eochaid, “is the man who is there.

I have no wish to annoy him further.”

## Section 1.6

“Ceist, cisi comairli doberi don mac sa?” ol Midir.

“Tatham dó,” ol Eochaid.

“Tiad dia Samna isin mBruig, ocus tuicead gaisgead fair.

La side ocus caincomraic sin la firu Erenn,

ocus ni bi neach a fhuath a cheili and,

ocus bied Ealcmar a Cnuc Shide an Broga cen gaisced fair

acht gablan findchuill ina laim,

ocus a brat diabal imi,

ocus dealg n-oir ina brutt,

“Cogair, cé’m chomhairle a thabharfaidh tú don mhacán so?” arsa Mír.

“Tá agam dó,” arsa Eochaidh.

“Téadh sé lá Samhna sa Bhrú agus bíodh airm aige.

Is é sin lá síochána agus cairdeasa d’fhearaibh Éireann

agus ní bhíonn éinne ann gur fuath leis a chéile.

Agus beidh Ealcmar i genoc shí an Bhrú gan airm aige

ach gabhlán fionnchoill ina láimh

agus brat dúbalta uime

agus dealg óir ina bhrat

“Pray, what counsel dost thou give this lad?” said Midir.

“I have this for him,” said Eochaid.

“On the day of Samain let him go into the Brug, and let him go armed.

That is a day of peace and amity among the men of Ireland,

on which none is at enmity with his fellow.

And Elcmar will be in Cnoc Síde in Broga unarmed

save for a fork of white hazel in his hand,

his cloak folded around him,

and a gold brooch in his cloak,

ocus tri .l. isin cluichimuigh ara belaib oca  
cluichi,

ocus teis Aengus chuici, ocus domaithi do dia  
marbad,

ocus is tacar do nin rubai <.i. nir gona>

acht coro ingealla a réir dó,

ocus bá[d] sí riар Aengusa

rigi laí co n-aidchi isin Bruigh,

ocus ní leicisiu a ferand do Ealcmar

co targha mo reirse,

ocus bad ed tacra Aengusa iar tiachtain

is i mbithdisli dorochair do a ferand

ar anacal Ealcmail arnach ro marbad,

ocus is rigi laí co n-aidchi conatechoir,

ocus” asbeirsom “is laib ocus aidchib  
dochaiter an doman.”

agus trí caogaid sa mhá chluiche ós a  
chomhair ag a gcluiche.

Agus téadh Aonghas chuige agus bagradh a  
mharú air.

Agus is beite gan é a mharú  
má gheallann sé a réir dó.

Agus gurab í réir Aonghasa  
ríocht lae go n-oíche sa Bhrú.

Agus ná leigse an fearann d'Ealcmar  
nó go ngéille sé dom réirse.

Agus gurab í tagairt Aonghasa tar éis teacht  
gur i mbithdhílse a thit an fearann dó  
ar anacal Ealcmail gan é a mharú  
agus is ríocht lae go n-oíche a d'iarr sé.

Agus” ar seisean, “is i laethanta agus  
oícheanta a chaitear an saol.”

and three fifties playing before him in the  
playing-field;

and let Aengus go to him and threaten to kill  
him.

But it is meet that he slay him not,  
provided he promise him his will.

And let this be the will of Aengus,  
that he be king a day and a night in the Brug;  
and see that thou yield not the land to Elcmar  
till he submit himself (?) to my decision;

and when he comes let Aengus' plea be  
that the land has fallen to him in fee simple  
for sparing Elcmar and not slaying him,

and that what he had asked for is kingship of  
day and night,

and” said he, “it is in days and nights that the  
world is spent.”

## Section 1.7

Dochomlai Midir iar sin dia crich  
ocus a dalta lais,

ocus gabais Aengus gaisced immon Samain  
sin ar cind,

ocus doluid isin mBruig,

ocus foceird Aengus eisce im Ealcmar

co n-ingeall do dia anmain rigi lai co n-aidchi  
ina ferand.

Anais in Mac Óc ann a lla n-isin fo cetoir ocus  
in n-aidchi d'adhaig a rigi an tiri

ocus muindter Ealcmair dia reir.

Doluid Ealcmar arabarach do faedredh a  
feraind don Mac Óc,

ocus bages bada mora occa.

Asbert in Mac Ócc ní leicfed a ferann uad

Ina dhiaidh san d'imigh Mír go dtí a chríoch  
agus a dhalta ina theannta.

Agus an chéad Shamhain eile rug Aonghas ar  
airm

agus tháinig sa Bhrú

agus do bhagair buille ar Ealcmar

nó gur gheall sé dó ar a anam ríocht lae go n-  
oíche ina fhearrann.

D'fhan an Mac Óg ann an lá san \*fé chéadóir\*  
agus an oíche \*dar gcionn\* i ríocht na tíre

agus muintir Ealcmair dá réir.

Tháinig Ealcmar arna mhárach chun a  
fhearrann a éileamh don Mhac Óg

agus do bhagair bagair mhóra air.

Dúirt an Mac Óg ná leigfeadh sé an fearann  
uaidh

Then Midir sets out for his land,  
and his foster-son along with him,

and on Samain following, Aengus having  
armed himself

came into the Brug

and made a feint at Elcmar,

so that he promised him in return for his life  
kingship of day and night in his land.

The Mac Óc straightway abode there that day  
and the following night as king of the land,

Elcmar's household being subject to him.

On the morrow Elcmar came to claim his land  
from the Mac Óc,

and therewith threatened him mightily.

The Mac Óc said that he would not yield up  
his land

conid reilgedh a reir an Dagda ara mbelaib fer  
nErenn.

nó go gcaithfeadh sé i réir an Dá é ós comhair  
fear nÉireann.

until he should put it to the decision of the  
Dagda in the presence of the men of Ireland.

## Section 1.8

Fogellat iarum an Dagda.

Ina dhiaidh san do glaodar ar an nDá

Then they appeal to the Dagda,

Concertasidhe cor caich amal a indell.

agus dhleacht sé siúd cor cáich fé mar a bhí  
curtha ar inneall aige.

who adjudged each man's contract in  
accordance with his undertaking.

“Is lasin n-oclaech sa a feacht sa a ferand as da  
reir seo”, ol Ealcmar.

“Is leis an óglach so an fearann feasta dá réir  
seo.”

“So then this land accordingly belongs  
henceforth to this youth,” said Elcmar.

“Is deithbir ón,” ol an Dagda;

“Is é go deimhin,” arsa an Dá.

“It is fitting,” said the Dagda.

“ro slecht do baegholsa o llo sidhe ocus  
caíncomraic.

“Thitis i mbaol i lá síochána agus cairdeasa.

“Thou wast taken unawares on a day of peace  
and amity.

Tartais do ferann ar th'anacal,

Thugais t'fhearann ar t'anacal

Thou gavest thy land for mercy shown thee,

ar ba caime lat do ainim oldas do thír,

mar ba chaoimhe leat t'anam ná do thír.

for thy life was dearer to thee than thy land,

ocus rot biasu thír limsa chena

Mar sin féin beidh thír agat uaimse

yet thou shalt have land from me

nábó hingoiri duit oldas an Brug.”

nach mó a aimhleas duit ná an Brú.”

that will be no less profitable to thee than the  
Brug.”

“Cia hairm son?” ol Ealcmar.

“Cé'n áit é sin?” arsa Ealcmar.

“Where is that?” said Elcmar.

“Cleiteach,” ol an Dagda, “cusna tri tirib filime,

do macraid gach diá isin Bruig ar do belaib oca cluichi,

la hurthorad Boindi do thomailt duit asin ferann sa.”

“Is maith,” ol Ealcmar, “dogentar samlaid,”

ocus beirthi i n-imirghi a Cleitech.

Iar sin dognith dún and lais,

ocus anais an Mac Óc isin Bruig ina ferand.

“Cleiteach,” arsa an Dá, “leis na trí tíortha atá móirthimpeall air,

do mhacáin gach lá sa Bhrú ós do chomhair ag a gcluiche

agus toradh Bóinne le caitheamh agat as an bhfearann so.”

“Tá go maith,” arsa Ealcmar, “mar sin a dhéanfar.”

Agus chuaigh sé ar imirce go dtí Cleitech.

Ina dhiaidh san do dhein sé dún ann

agus d’fhan an Mac Óg sa Bhrú ina fhearrann.

“Cleitech,” said the Dagda, “with the three lands that are round about it,

thy youths playing before thee every day in the Brug,

and thou shalt enjoy the fruits of the Boyne from this land.”

“It is well,” said Elcmar; “so shall it be accomplished.”

And he made a flitting to Cleitech,

and \*after that\* built a stronghold there,

and the Mac Óc abode in the Brug in his land.

## Section 1.9

Iar sin doluid Midir dia bliadna do aithreos a daltaí don Bruig,

co fairnic an Mac Óc for dumha Sidhe an Brogha a llau na Samna,

ocus na dí macraid ara belaib oca cluichi isin Bruig,

Ina dhiaidh san i gcionn bliana tháinig Mír ar cuairt chun a dhalta don Bhrú

go bhfuair sé an Mac Óg ar lá Samhna agus é in airde ar tulach Shí an Bhrú

agus an dá fhoireann mhacán ós a chomhair ag a gcluiche sa Bhrú

Then Mider came on that day year to the Brug on a visit to his fosterling,

and he found the Mac Óc on the mound of Síd in Broga on the day of Samain,

with two companies of youths at play before him in the Brug,

ocus Ealcmar fora duma Cleitich alla andes  
oca ndeicsin.

Astui debaid itir na macu issin Bruig.

“Nirod gluaisea,” ol Midir frisin Mac Óc,  
“fo dháig Ealcmair, arnara torbara a mmagh.  
Ragadsa do edargairi etaru.”

Luid iarum Midir, ocus níbó reidh dó a n-edarscarad.

Doleicidh bir cuilind do Midir,  
co tobert a lethshuil asa chind  
ocon edargairi.

Doluid Midir ocus a lethshuil ina durn docom  
an Meic Óic, ocus asbert fris:

“Ní má tu[d]c[h]adhsha do fhis scel uait, conam  
fil fo athais,

agus Ealcmar in airde ar tulach Cleitigh theas  
ag féachaint orthu.

D’éirigh idir na macáin sa Bhrú.

“Ná gluais,” arsa Mír leis an Mac Óg,  
“i dtreo ná beidh Ealcmar ag teacht anuas sa  
mhá.  
Raghadsa chun síocháin a tharrac eatarru.”

Ansan do chuaigh Mír agus níor réidh dó  
síocháin a tharrac.

Caitheadh bior cuilinn ar Mír  
gur bhain sé a leathshúil as a cheann  
agus é ag tarrac síochána.

Tháinig Mír agus a leathshúil ina dhorn chun  
an Mhic Óig agus dúirt leis:

“Ní maith a thánagsa chun fios do scéala a  
fháil go bhfuilim fé aithis agus náire dá bharr

and Elcmar on the mound of Cleitech to the  
south, watching them.

A quarrel broke out among the youths in the  
Brug.

“Do not stir,” said Midir to the Mac Óc,  
“because of Elcmar, lest he come down to the  
plain.

I will go myself to make peace between  
them.”

Thereupon Midir went, and it was not easy for  
him to part them.

A spit of holly was thrown at Midir  
as he was intervening,  
and it knocked one of his eyes out.

Midir came to the Mac Óc with his eye in his  
hand and said to him:

“Would that I had not come on a visit to thee,  
to be put to shame,

sech ní rochim fon ainim a tir doroacht do imchaisin,  
ocus a tir oa tu[d]chadh ní róás in fecht sa.”

mar leis an smál so ní éireoidh liom an tígus a dtánag a fheiscint  
agus ní shroichfeadsa feasta an tígus a dtánag.”

for with this blemish I cannot behold the land  
I have come to,  
and the land I have left, I cannot return to it  
now.”

## Section 1.10

“Bidh gó son,” ol an Mac Óc.

“Nára fior é sin,” arsa an Mac Óg,

“It shall in no wise be so,” said the Mac Óc.

“Raghasa có Dían Cecht co tudchaid dot íc,

“raghadsta go Dian Céacht go dtaga sé chun tú a íoc

“I shall go to Dian Cécht that he may come  
and heal thee,

ocus bid lat do ferand fodein ocus bid lat an ferand sa,

agus beidh t’fhearann féin agat agus beidh an fearann so agat leis

and thine own land shall be thine and this land  
shall be thine,

ocus bid slan do shuil cen athais cen ainim airi.”

agus beidh do shúil slán gan aithis gan aineamh uirthi.”

and thine eye shall be whole again without  
shame or blemish because of it.”

Luid an Mac Óc co Dian Cecht

Chuaigh an Mac Óg go Dian Céacht.

The Mac Óc went to Dian Cécht.

“co ndeachaidis liumsa,” ar sé, “do tesarcain mo aidi

“Tair im theanntasa,” ar seisean, “chun m’oide a theasargadh

“[. . .] that thou mayest go with me,” said he,  
“to save my foster-father

ro cailled dia Samna isin Bruig.”

a goineadh lá Samhna sa Bhrú.”

who has been hurt in the Brug on the day of  
Samain.”

Doluid Dían [Cecht] ocus icais Midir corbó slán.

Tháinig Dian Céacht agus d’ioc Mír go dtí go raibh sé slán.

Dian Cécht came and healed Midir, so that he  
was whole again.

“Is maith mó turas ifeachtsa,” ol Midir, “o rom icad.”

“Bid fir ón,” ol in Mac Ócc.

“Ansú sund co ceand mbliadna  
co n-aicter mo fiallachsa ocus mo muindtersa  
ocus mo theglach ocus mo ferand.”

“Is maith é mo thuras feasta,” arsa Mír, “óir do híocadh mé.”

“Gura fior é sin,” arsa an Mac Óg,  
“fansa anso go ceann bliana  
go bhfeicfear m’fhian agus mo mhuintir  
agus mo theaghlach agus m’fhearrann.”

“Good is my journeying now,” said Midir,  
“since I am healed.”

“It shall surely be so,” said the Mac Óc.

“Do thou abide here for a year  
that thou mayest see my host and my folk,  
my household and my land.”

## Section 1.11

“Nocho n-anab,” ol Midir, “acht mina[m] bé a lógh airi.”

“Cid logh ón?” ol an Mac Óc.

“Ni hannsa.

Carpad bus fiú .uui. cumala,” ol Midir,  
“onus deichealt mo dingmala,  
onus ingen bus ailldem a nEirind.”

“Ata liumsa on,” ol an Mac Óc, “an carpat  
onus in deichealt bus dingmala duit.”

“Ní fhanfad,” arsa Mír, “mura mbeidh luach agam air.”

“Cé’n luach é sin?” arsa an Mac Óg.

“Ní deacair a rá:

carbad is fiú seacht gcumhala,” arsa Mír,  
“agus brat mo dhiongmhála  
agus an cailín is áille in Éirinn.”

“Tá agamsa,” arsa an Mac Óg, “an carbad  
agus brat do dhiongmhála.”

“I will not stay,” said Midir, “unless I have a reward therefor.”

“What reward?” said the Mac Óc.

“Easy to say.

A chariot worth seven *cumals*,” said Midir,  
“and a mantle befitting me,  
and the fairest maiden in Ireland.”

“I have,” said the Mac Óc, “the chariot  
and the mantle befitting thee.”

“Atá dono,” ol Midir,  
“inn ingen doroscai di ingenaib Erenn ar  
chruth.”  
“Cissi airm i tá?” ol an Mac Óc.  
“Atá la hUltaib,” ol Midir,  
“ingen Ailella, Edain Echraidi  
ingen ríg na raindi airtherthuaiscertaighi na  
hErenn,  
is i as cainem ocus is minem ocus is  
morailldem a nErinn.”

“Tá leis,” arsa Mír,  
“an cailín go sáraíonn a crot cailíní Éireann go  
léir.”  
“Cá bhfuil sí siúd?” arsa an Mac Óg.  
“Tá sí i gcúige Uladh,” arsa Mír,  
“agus is í Éadaoine Eachraí í, iníon Oilealla,  
rí oirthuaisceart na hÉireann,  
agus is í is caoine agus is míne agus is  
móráille in Éirinn.”

“There is moreover,” said Midir,  
“the maiden that surpasses all the maidens in  
Ireland in form.”  
“Where is she?” said the Mac Óc.  
“She is in Ulster,” said Midir,  
“Ailill’s daughter Étaín Echraide,  
daughter of the king of the north-eastern part  
of Ireland.  
She is the dearest and gentlest and loveliest in  
Ireland.”

## Section 1.12

Luid in Mac Óg dia cuinchidh co mbaí a  
Muigh Inis og tigh Ailella.  
Ferthai fainti friss, ocus anais teora haidchi  
and.  
Raidhis a aitheasc ocus sluindti ar cene.

Chuaigh an Mac Óg dá fios nó go dtáinig sé  
chun tigh Oilealla i Mágh nInis.  
Cuireadh fáilte roimhe agus d’fhan sé trí  
hoíche ann.  
Dúirt sé a theachtaireacht agus shloinn sé a  
chineál.

The Mac Óc went to seek her until he came to  
Ailill’s house in Mag nInis.  
He was made welcome, and he abode three  
nights there.  
He told his mission and announced his name  
and race.

Asbert ba do chuindchid Edaine doluid.

“Nis tiber deit,” ol Ailill,  
“dáigh ní rochaim bá fort  
ar suiri do cheniul,  
ar med do cumachtai ocus cumachta th’athar.

Cach a dénai frim ingin do meboil  
ni rochar fort itir.”

“Níba hedh ón,” ol an Mac Og,  
“nois ciursa díttso fó chetoir.”  
“Rod bia son,” ol Ailill.

“Findamni uaitsiu,” ol an Mac Og.  
“Ni hanna,” ol Ailill.

“Dá magh dég do shlaidhi uaidsiu damsia im  
ferandsa  
do neoch fil fo dithraib ocus fedaib,

Dúirt sé gur tháinig sé chun Éadaoin a  
iarraidh.

“Ní thabharfad duit í,” arsa Oilill,  
“mar ní shroichim aon tairbhe ort  
ar shaorgacht do chineáil,  
ar méid do chumhactha agus cumhacht t’athar.

Pé meabhall a chuirfidh tú ar m’inín,  
ní fhéadfad í a dhíol ort.”

“Ní mar sin a bheidh,” arsa an Mac Óg,  
“mar ceannódsa uait í fé chéadóir.”  
“Beidh san agat,” arsa Oilill.

“Cloisimís agatsa é,” arsa an Mac Óg.

“Ní deacair é sin,” arsa Oilill,  
“dhá mhá dhéag i m’fhearann a fholmhú  
domhsa  
de pé rud atá ann mar dhíthreabh agus choillte,

He said that it was in quest of Étaín that he  
had come.

“I will not give her to thee,” said Ailill,  
“for I can in no way profit by thee,  
because of the nobility of thy family,  
and the greatness of thy power and that of thy  
father.

If thou put any shame on my daughter,  
no redress whatsoever can be had of thee.”  
“It shall not be so,” said the Mac Óc.  
“I will buy her from thee straightway.”

“Thou shalt have that,” said Ailill.  
“State thy demand,” said the Mac Óc.  
“No hard matter,” said Ailill.  
“Thou shalt clear for me twelve plains in my  
land  
that are under waste and wood,

co rabad do grés fri geilt do ceithrib ocus fri trebad do dainib,

fri cluichi ocus ceiti, fri dala ocus dunadha indtib.”

### Section 1.13

“Dogentar,” ol in Mac Óg.

Dothaet dia thig, ocus caínis a imnead frisin Dagda.

Dognither la suide .xii. mag do shlaidhi a n-aenaidchi a ferand Ailella.

It e anmanda na muigi ann so .i.

Mag Macha, Mag Leamna,

Mag nItha, Mag Tochair,

Mag nDula, Mag Techt,

Mag Li, Mag Liné,

Mag Murthemné.

go mbeidh siad i gcónaí mar ingealtas do cheathra agus mar threabhadh do dhaoine,

i gcóir cluichí agus céidí, dála agus dúnta iontu.”

“Déanfar é,” arsa an Mac Óg.

Tháinig sé abhaile agus do chaoin sé a chruachás leis an nDá.

D’fholmhaigh sé siúd dhá mhá dhéag in aon oíche amháin i bhfearann Oilealla.

Is iad so ainmneacha na má san ná

Mágh Macha, Mágh Leamhna,

Mágh nÍotha, Mágh dTochair,

Mágh nDula, Mágh dTeacht,

Mágh Lí, Mágh Line,

Mágh Muirtheimhne.

so that they may be at all times for grazing for cattle and for habitation to men,

for games and assemblies, gatherings, and strongholds.”

“It shall be done,” said the Mac Óc.

He returns home and bewailed to the Dagda the strait he was in.

The latter caused twelve plains to be cleared in a single night in Ailill’s land.

These are the names of the plains:

Mag Macha, Mag Lemna,

Mag nÍtha, Mag Tochair,

Mag nDula, Mag Techt,

Mag Lí, Mag Line,

Mag Murthemne.

O doronadh tra ind opair sin lasin Mac Óg,  
luid dochum Ailella do chuindchid Édaine.  
“Níis bera,” ol Ailill,  
“co ruga da primusce déc asin ferand sa  
docum mara  
do neoch fil a tibradaib ocus mointib ocus  
seiscnib,  
do thabairt thoraid o muirib do thuathaib ocus  
cenelaib,  
do thirmugudh thiri ocus talman.”

Nuair a bhí an obair sin déanta ag an Mac Óg,  
chuaign sé go hOilill ag iarraidh Éadaoine.  
“Ní thabharfaidh mé í,” arsa Oilill,  
“nó go mbéarfaidh tú as an bhfearrann so go dtí  
an fharraige dhá phríomhuisce dhéag  
atá i dtiobraidí agus móinte agus seiscinne,  
chun toradh a thabhairt ós na farraigí do  
thuathaibh agus cineálaibh,  
chun thír agus talamh a thiormú.”

Now when that work had been accomplished  
by the Mac Óc  
he went to Ailill to demand Étaín.  
“Thou shalt not obtain her,” said Ailill,  
“until thou draw out of this land to the sea  
twelve great rivers  
that are in wells and bogs and moors,  
so that they may bring produce from the sea to  
peoples and kindreds,  
and drain the earth and the land.”

## Section 1.14

Doluidside dono dochum an Dagda do  
chaíniud a imnid fris.  
Dognith la suidhi da primusce déc do  
dirghiudh dochum mara a n-aenaidchi iar sin.  
Ni naicesa and riam co tici sin.

Tháinig sé ansan gus an nDá agus do chaoin  
sé a chruachás leis.  
Ina dhiaidh san dhein sé siúd dhá  
phríomhuisce dhéag a dhíriú chun na farraige  
in aon oíche amháin.  
Ní fheacathas ann riamh go dtí san iad.

He came again to the Dagda to bewail the  
strait he was in.  
Thereupon the latter caused twelve great  
waters to course towards the sea in a single  
night.  
They had not been seen there until then.

It e anmanda na n-usce .i.

Find ocus Modornn ocus Slena

ocus Nas ocus Amnas ocus Oichén

ocus Or ocus Banda ocus Samair

ocus Lóche.

Ó ro scachadar tra na hopra sa,

doluid an Mac Og do acallaim Ailella do  
c[h]uindchid Étaine chuici.

“Niss bera conda dergle,

ol niam biasa ní di maith na hingine

iarna breith daitsiu

acht a rrus fo cedoир.”

“Cid condaighi chucum a fecht sa?” ol an Mac  
Óg.

Is iad ainmneacha na n-uiscí sin ná

Fionn agus Múdharn agus Sleana

agus Nas agus Amhnas agus Oichéan

agus Or agus Banna agus Samhaoir

agus Lóiche.

Nuair a bhí deireadh leis na hoibreacha so,

tháinig an Mac Óg chun cainte le hOilill ag  
iarraidh Éadaoine.

“Ní thabharfaidh mé í go dtí go gceannóidh tú  
í

mar ní bheidh faic agam de mhaith an chailín

agus í tabhartha duitse

ach an méid a gheobhad fé chéadóir.”

“Cad a iarrann tú orm feasta?” arsa an Mac  
Óg.

These are the names of the waters:

Find and Modornn and Slena

and Nas and Amnas and Oichén

and Or and Banda and Samaír

and Lóche.

Now when these works were accomplished

the Mac Óc came to have speech with Ailill in  
order to claim Étaín.

“Thou shall not get her till thou purchase her,  
í

for after thou hast taken her,

I shall have no profit of the maiden

beyond what I shall obtain forthwith.”

“What dost thou require of me now?” said the  
Mac Óc.

“Condaigim”, ol Ailill, “comthrom na hingine  
damsa de ór ocus argad,

ar [is] i sin mo chuid dia lóg;

an ndorignisiu co sé,

dia claind ocus dia chenéol a torbai.”

“Dogentar,” ol in Mac Óg.

Fochres for lar thigi Ailella,

onus dobreth a cutromu airi dé ór ocus argad.

Forfhacbad and índmasin la hAilill,

onus birt Mac Óg Edain lais dochum a thighi.

“Iarraim,” arsa Oilill, “cothrom an chailín  
domhsa d’ór agus d’airgead,

ar is í sin mo chuid dá luach;

an méid a dheinis go dtí so,

is tairbhe é sin dá muintir agus dá cineál.”

“Déanfar é,” arsa an Mac Óg.

Cuireadh ar láر thigh Oilealla í

agus tugadh uirthi a cothrom d’ór agus  
d’airgead.

Fágadh an t-ionnús san ag Oilill

agus rug an Mac Óg Éadaoin abhaile leis.

“I require,” said Ailill, “the maiden’s weight  
in gold and silver,

for that is my portion of her price;

all thou has done up to now,

the profit of it goes to her folk and her  
kindred.”

“It shall be done,” said the Mac Óc.

She was placed on the floor of Ailill’s house,

and her weight of gold and silver was given  
for her.

That wealth was left with Ailill,

and the Mac Óc brought Étaín home with him.

## Section 1.15

Ferais Midir failti frissin daim sin.

Foidh Étaín la Midir in oidchi sin,

ocus dobreath dechelt a dingmala ocus a  
carpad do arabarach

ocus [ba] buidech dia dalta.

Anais iarum bliadain lain isin Bruig a fail  
Aengusa.

Dochoid Midir dia c[h]rich dia bliadna do  
Brigh Leith,

ocus birt Edaín leis.

Asbert an Mac Óg fri Midir in la luidhi uadh:

“Faithius duit frisin mnai na mbere lat

fo diach na mná uathmairi amaindsi fil ar do  
chind

Chuir Mír fáilte roimh an mbuón sin.

Chodail Éadaoin in aon leabaidh le Mír an  
oíche sin

agus tugadh brat a dhiongmhála agus an  
carbad dó arna mhárach

agus bhí sé buíoch dá dhalta.

Ina dhiaidh san d’fhan sé bliain lán sa Bhrú i  
dteannta Aonghasa.

I gcionn bliana chuaigh Mír dá chríoch féin do  
Bhrí Léith

agus rug sé Éadaoin leis.

Dúirt an Mac Óg le Mír an lá a chuaigh sé  
uaidh:

“Faire amach ar an mbean a bheireann tú leat

toisc na mná fuathmhaire meangaí atá ar do  
chionn

Midir made that company welcome.

That night Étaín sleeps with Midir,

and on the morrow a mantle befitting him and  
a chariot were given to him,

and he was pleased with his foster-son.

After that he abode a full year in the Brug with  
Aengus.

On that day year Midir went to his own land,  
to Brí Léith,

and he brought Étaín with him.

On the day he went from him the Mac Óc said  
to Midir

“Give heed to the woman thou takest with  
thee,

because of the dreadful cunning woman that  
awaits thee,

co meid fis ocus éolus ocus cumachtai feib ro ngab a ceneil,” ol Aengus.

“Sech ata mo briatharsa ocus mo comairgħi fria ar Tuatha Dé Danann”

.i. Fuamnach bean Midir

di claind Beothaig meic Iardanel.

Ba gaeth ocus ba trebar

ocus ba heolach hi fis ocus cumachtai Tuath De Danann,

ar bá Bresal drui rod[a] alt

co n-arnas do Midir.

agus leis an bhfios agus eolas agus cumhacht a ghaibh a cineál,” arsa Aonghas,

“seach atá mo bhriatharsa agus mo chomairce léi ar Tuatha Dé Danann.”

.i. Fuamnach bean Mhír

de chlainn Bheothaigh mhic Iardhainéil.

Bhí sí gaoth agus treabhar

agus eolach i bhfios agus i gcumhacht Tuath Dé Danann

mar is é Breasal draoi a d'oil í

go dtí gur nascadh le Mír í.

with all the knowledge and skill and craft that belongs to her race,” said Aengus,

“also she has my word and my safeguard before the Tuatha Dé Danann,”

that is, Fuamnach wife of Midir,

of the progeny of Beothach son of Iardanél.

She was wise and prudent

and skilled in the knowledge and magic power of the Tuatha Dé Danann,

for the wizard Bresal had reared her

until she was betrothed to Midir.

## Section 1.16

Feraisi failti fria a fer .i. fri Midir,  
ocus raidis an ben már di brian friú.

“Tairsiu, a Midir,” ol Fuamnach,  
“coro thaispenar duit do tech ocus do thechta  
feraind  
cona dá cathair ingen in rig dom aithis.”

Dorochell Midir la Fuaimníg a ferand n-uili,  
co tarfaid do a dlidged ocus do Edain,

ocus dobert Édain dorisi fri Fuaimnígh iar sin.

Luidh Fuamnach reimib isa teach cotalta i  
codlad,  
ocus asbert fri hEdain:

“Suide somna i tudchadh.”

Chuir sí fáilte roimh a fear .i. roimh Mír  
agus dúirt an bhean a lán de phlámás leo.  
“Tair, a Mhír,” arsa Fuamnach,  
“go dtaispeánpaidh mé duit do thigh agus do  
theachta fearainn  
chun ná feictear iníon an rí do m'aithis.”

Chuaigh Mír timpeall a fhearrainn go léir i  
dteannta Fuamnaí  
agus thaispeáin sí a dhlí dó agus d'Éadaoin.

\*Agus thóg sé Éadaoin arís chuig Fuamnach  
ina dhiaidh san.\*

Chuaigh Fuamnach rompu sa tigh codalta mar  
a gcodlaíodh  
agus dúirt le hÉadaoin:

“Thángaís go suí mná maithe.”

She made her husband welcome, that is Midir,  
and the woman spoke much of . . . to them.

“Come, O Midir,” said Fuamnach,  
“that I may show thee thy house and thy meed  
of land  
. . .”

Midir went round all his land with Fuamnach,  
and she showed his seizin to him and . . . to  
Étaín.

And after that he brought Étaín again to  
Fuamnach.

Fuamnach went before them into the sleeping  
chamber wherein she slept,  
and she said to Étaín:

“The seat of a good woman hast thou come  
into.”

Amal dofeisigh Edain isin cathair for lar an taigi  
nos ben Fuamnach co fleiscc caerthinn corcrai  
co nderna lind n-usci dí for lar in tighi,  
ucus dothaed Fuamnach coa haite, co Bresal,  
ucus do leic Midir in tech don usciu dorigni do Édain.  
Baí Midir iar sin cen mnaí.

Nuair a shuigh Éadaoin sa chathaoir ar lá an tí

bhuail Fuamnach í le fleasc chaorthainn chorcra

gur dhein sí linn uisce di ar lá an tí.

Tháinig Fuamnach go dtí a oide, go Breasal,  
agus leig Mír an tigh don uisce a deineadh d'Éadaoin.

Ina dhiaidh san bhí Mír gan bhean.

When Étaín sat down on the chair in the middle of the house,

Fuamnach struck her with a rod of scarlet quickentree,

and she turned into a pool of water in the middle of the house;

and Fuamach comes to her fosterfather Bresal,

and Midir left the house to the water into which Étaín had turned.

After that Midir was without a wife.

## Section 1.17

Doghni tes in tened ucus ind aeoir ucus combruith na talman imfortacht ind usci  
co ndernai cruim din lind ro baí for lar in tighi,  
ucus dogní iar sin cuil corcrai don chruim sin.  
Ba meid ceand fir as chaineam ro baí isin thír.

Dhein teas na tine agus an aeir agus bruth na talún fortacht do'n uisce

gur deineadh cnuimh den linn a bhí ar lá an tí

agus ina dhiaidh san dhein cuileog \*chorcra\* den chnuimh sin.

Bhí sí chomh mór le ceann fir ba chaoine do bhí sa thír.

The heat of the fire and the air and the seething of the ground aided the water

so that the pool that was in the middle of the house turned into a worm,

and after that the worm became a purple fly.

It was as big as a man's head, the comeliest in the land.

Ba bindi cuslendaib ocus crotaiib ocus  
cornairib  
  
fuaim a foghair ocus easnad a heiti.

Doaitnidis a suili amal lega loghmara isnuib  
reib doirchib.  
  
Arghaireadh itaidh ocus gortaidh do neoch a  
boladh ocus a blath  
  
ima teighedh.

No ícadh

saetho ocus gallra ocus teadmarda  
  
fursitin na mbraen foceirderd dia heitib  
  
dinni imma theighedh.  
  
Coneitged ocus imthiged la Midir sechnoin a  
feraind amal no téigid.

Ba bhinne ná cuisleanna agus cruiteanna agus  
corna  
  
fuaim a foghair agus easna a heiti.

Thaitníodh a súile mar léaga luachmhara sna  
réithe dorcha.  
  
Bhaineadh a boladh agus a bláth tart agus  
gorta den té  
  
go dtéadh sí ina thimpeall.

Leigheasadh  
  
drúcht na mbraon a chaitheadh sí dá heiti

saothar agus galar agus támh  
  
do'n té go dtéadh sí ina thimpeall.

Chomhriaradh agus imíodh sí le Mír nuair a  
théadh sér ar fud a fhearrainn.

Sweeter than pipes and harps and horns

was the sound of her voice and the hum of her  
wings.

Her eyes would shine like precious stones in  
the dark.

The fragrance and the bloom of her would turn  
away hunger and thirst from any one  
  
around whom she would go.

The spray of the drops she shed from her  
wings

would cure

all sickness and disease and plague

in any one round whom she would go.

She used to attend Midir and go round about  
his land with him, as he went.

Arbiathad sluagu i ndalaib ocus airechta i n-dunadaib

clostecht frihae ocus a deicsiu.

Rofidir Midir rop si Etain ro boi isin richt sin,

ocus ni thuc mnai

cen ro boi an chuil sin ina comaidecht,

ocus arambiath[ad]som a deicsiu.

Contuiled fria fogur,

ocus dofusced

in tan dotheighedh chuici nech nachad caradh.

Ba bhiatú do shluaite i ndálaibh agus d'oireachtais i ndúntaibh

í a chloisint agus féachaint uirthi.

Bhí a fhios ag Mír gurbh í Éadaoin a bhí sa riocth san

agus níor thóg bean

an fhaid is a bhí an chuileog san ina chuideachtain.

Agus bhiataíodh a feiscint é.

Chodlaíodh sé lena foghar

agus dhúisíodh sí é

nuair a thagadh chuige duine nar chara dó.

To listen to her and gaze upon her

would nourish hosts in gatherings and assemblies in camps.

Midir knew that it was Étaín that was in that shape,

and so long as that fly was attending upon him,

he never took to himself a wife,

and the sight of her would nourish him.

He would fall asleep with her humming,

and whenever any one approached who did not love him,

she would awaken him.

## Section 1.18

Doluid Fuamnach do athreos Midir iar tanaib,

ocus dolodar na tri dei Danand lé dia  
comairghi

.i. Lugh ocus Dagda ocus Oghma.

Ferais Midir athcosan mor fri Fuamnaig,  
ocus asbert fria na ragadh uadh

mane beith nert na comairghi dodoucsat.

Asbert Fuamnach nabad aithrech le in gnim  
doghene,  
ar ba ferr lé in gnim maith di fein oldás dia  
seitché,  
ocus cebedh si maigen a nÉre a mbeith,  
ni biadh acht oc aimles Édaine cen no mbeith  
a mbíu,

I gcionn tamaill tháinig Fuamnach ar cuairt  
chun Mír

agus tháinig na trí déithe Danann ina teamnta  
mar urraí

.i. Lú agus an Dá agus Oghma.

Chaith Mír achasán mór ar Fuamnaigh  
agus dúirt léithi ná raghadh sí uaidh

murach neart na n-urraí a thug í.

Dúirt Fuamnach nár bh aithreach léithi an rud a  
dhein sí  
mar b'fhearr léithi gníomh maith di féin ná dá  
drifiúr  
agus pé áit in Éirinn a bheadh sí

ní bheadh sí ach ag déanamh aimhleasa  
d'Éadaoin an fhaid is a bheadh sí beo,

After a time Fuamnach came on a visit to  
Midir,

and along with her as sureties came the three  
gods of Dana,

namely Lug and the Dagda, and Ogma.

Midir reproached Fuamnach exceedingly  
and said to her that she should not go from  
him

were it not for the power of the sureties that  
had brought her.

Fuamnach said that she did not repent of the  
deed she had done,

for that she would rather do good to herself  
than to another,

and that in whatsoever part of Ireland she  
might be

she would do naught but harm to Étaín so long  
as she lived,

ciabadh hé richt a mbeith.

Dobertsi dicelta mora ocus tecosca . . . ndé o  
Bresal Edarlam on drai

do indarba ocus focrai Edaine o Midir,

air rofhidirsi an chuil chorcra ro baí ic  
airfidedh Midir rob sí Édain,

fo dhaigh ná rochar Midir mnaí in tan atchidh  
an chuil corcrai,

ocus níba sam ceól na hól na longadh

in tan nach aicedh ocus nach cluinedh a ceol  
ocus a foghar.

Fogluaisi Fuamnach gaeth n-ammais ocus  
druidechta

co tarfaidead Édain o Brig Leith,

cona hédadh barr na bili na tulach na dingna  
forsa n-airsed i nÉre

pé riocht ina mbeadh sí.

Thug sí breachta móra agus draíochta daingne  
ó Bhreasal Eadarlámh, ón ndraoi,

chun Éadaoin a ionnarba agus a fhógra ó Mhór

mar bhí a fhios aici gurbh í Éadaoin an  
chuileog chorcra a bhí ag déanamh oirfididh  
do Mhír

mar ní raibh grá ag Mír ar bean an fhaid is a  
chíodh sé an chuileog chorcra

agus ní bhaineadh sé pléisiúr as ceol ná ól ná  
ithe

nuair ná feiceadh sé í agus ná cloiseadh sé a  
ceol agus a foghar.

Chuir Fuamnach gaoth amais agus draíochta

gur séideadh Éadaoin ó Bhrí Léith

chun nár fhéad sí barr ná bile ná tullach ná  
dionn a fháil in Éirinn ar a suíodh sí

and in whatsoever shape she might be.

She brought powerful incantations and . . .  
spells from Bresal Etarlam the wizard

to banish and warn off Étaín from Midir,

for she knew that the purple fly that was  
delighting Midir was Étaín herself,

for whenever he saw the scarlet fly, Midir  
loved no other woman,

and he found no pleasure in music or in  
drinking or eating

when he did not see her and hear the music of  
her and her voice.

Fuamnach stirred up a wind of assault and  
magic

so that Étaín was wafted (?) from Brí Léith,

and for seven years

she could not find a summit or a tree or a hill  
or a height in Ireland on which she could  
settle,

co cend .uui. mbliadna,

acht for cairgib mara ocus for trethnaib tond

ocus imsnam an aeoir,

conda tarla dia .uui. mbliadna

for ibel i n-ucht an Meic Oic

for dumha an Broga.

go ceann seacht mbliana

ach bhíodh sí ar carraigreacha mara agus ar  
treathanaibh tonn

agus ag snámh tríd an t-aer

nó gur tharla sí i gcionn seacht mbliana

ar imeall in ucht an Mhic Óig

ar tulach an Bhrú.

but only rocks of the sea and the ocean waves,

and (she was) floating through the air

until seven years from that day when she  
lighted

on a fringe (?) on the breast of the Mac Óc

as he was on the mound of the Brug.

## Section 1.19

As i aim asbert in Mac Óg:

.r. “Fo chen Edain  
imtechtach imnedhach  
adrualaidh mórgaibthiu  
la gaithi Fuaimnighi.  
ní fuair fos  
na subae do thaebu tairisi  
fri Midir muindteras  
me fein fomruair gnimach  
co sluagaib sochaidhi  
slige dithrebé  
diupa ná domna  
imorchraid n-indbaissa  
Ailella ingini is digbal dimuin  
conid do dibel truag  
domainig iar tain  
fo chean”

Is ansan adúirt an Mac Óg:

“Mochean Éadaoin  
imeachtach imníoch  
a fuair mórbhaolta  
le gaois Fhuamnaí.  
Ní bhfuairis fós  
aon áthas de thaobha tairise  
le muintearas Mhír.  
Fuair sé mé féin gníomhach  
le sluaite sochraide,  
folamhú díthreibhe,  
tochailt na doimhne,  
iomarca ionnúis  
agus díobháil díomhaoin iníon Oilealla  
gur tháinig sí chugamsa ina dhiaidh san  
agus í balbh agus truaigh.  
Mochean.”

f.o.c.e.n.

There it was that the Mac Óc said,

“Welcome, Étaín,  
wanderer careworn,  
thou that hast encountered great dangers  
through the cunning of Fuamnach.  
...”

## Section 1.20

Ferais an Mac Óg failti frisin n-ingin

.i. frisin cuil corcrai

ocus dosnimthasa i llai a broit fria bruindé.

Nó beir docom a thaige ocus a grianain

co seinistrib soillsib fri teacht as ocus ind,

ocus dobreth tlacht corcrai uimpi,

ocus no himchuire in grianán sin lasin Mac Óg  
cach leth no theigedh,

ocus ba hand contuiled cach n-aidchi oca  
comaidecht do airic menman,

conda táinic a sult ocus a feth,

ocus no línta an grianan sin o luibib  
boladháraib ingantaib,

combo dhe do forbredsi do bolad ocus blath na  
luibhi sainemla loghmairi sin.

Chuir an Mac Óg failte roimh an gcailín

.i. roimh an gcuil chorcra

agus chruinnigh i mothall a bhrait ar a bhrúinn  
í.

Rug sé chun a thí í agus chun a ghrianáin

le fuinneoga soilse le dul amach agus teacht  
isteach

agus cuireadh tlacht corcra uimpi.

Agus d'iomparaíodh an Mac Óg an grianán  
san pé áit a dtéadh sé

agus b'ann a chodlaíodh sé gach oíche ina  
cuileachtain agus é a fortacht a meanman

nó gur tháinig a sult agus a dath chíochi

agus gur líonadh an grianán san le luibheanna  
boladhára iontacha

gur tháinig a forbairt le boladh agus bláth na  
luibheanna sainiúla luachmara san.

The Mac Óc made the girl welcome,

that is, the purple fly,

and gathered her to his bosom in the fleece of  
his cloak.

He brought her to his house and his sun-bower  
with its bright windows for passing out and in,

and purple raiment was put on her;

and wheresoever he went that sun-bower was  
carried by the Mac Óc,

and there he used to sleep every night by her  
side, comforting her,

until her gladness and colour came to her  
again.

And that sun-bower was filled with fragrant  
and wondrous herbs,

and she threw on the fragrance and bloom of  
those goodly precious herbs.

## Section 1.21

Adeus do Fuamnaig a ngrad ocus an miadh doradad di lasin Mac Óg.

Asbert Fuamnach fri Midir:

“Congarar deit do dalta  
co ndernta corai frib dib línaib,  
ocus co ndechas for iarair Édaine.”

Dothaed techt co Mac nÓc o Midir,  
ocus luidis dia acallaim,

ocus doluid Fuamnach timcheall colleic  
co mbaí isin Bruigh,

ocus dobert an athaig cedna fo Édain  
condo bert asan grianan  
foran imluamain forsa roibe ríam,

Dúrthas le Fuamnaigh an grá agus an miadh  
a thug an Mac Óg di.

Dúirt Fuamnach le Mír:

“Cuirtear fios ar do dhalta chugat  
go ndéanadh sibh cóir don bheirt agaibh  
agus rachaidh mé ar lorg Éadaoine.”

Chuaigh teachtaire ó Mhír go dtí an Mac Óg  
agus chuaigh sé chun cainte leis

agus do ghaibh Fuamnach an timpeall \*idir an  
dá linn\*

nó go raibh sí sa Bhrú  
agus do chuir sí an ghaoth amais chéanna fé  
Éadaoin

a rug as an ngrianán  
ar an scinniúint a bhí uirthi roimhis

Fuamnach was told of the love and honour  
that was bestowed by the Mac Óc on Étaín.

Said Fuamnach to Midir,

“Let thy fosterling be summoned  
that I may make peace between you both,  
while I myself go in quest of Étaín.”

A messenger comes to the Mac Óc from  
Midir,  
and he went to speak to him.

Meanwhile Fuamnach came by a circuitous  
way

until she was in the Brug,  
and she sent the same blast on Étaín,  
which carried her out of her sun-bower  
on the very flight she had been on before

co cend .uii. mbliadna fo Erinn,

go ceann seacht mbliana fé Éirinn.

for the space of seven years throughout Ireland.

conda timart athach gaithi ar troige ocus lobrai

Rug an ghaoth amais ag triall ar truaighe agus ar lobhra í

The blast of wind drove her along in misery and weakness

ocus conda chorastar for cleithe thighe la hUlltu i mbatar ic ól,

nó gur chuir ar cleith tí i gcúige Uladh í ina rabhadar ag ól

until she alit on the rooftree of a house in Ulster where folk were drinking,

co torchair issin n-airdigh n-óir ro baí for laim mna Édair

gur thit sí sa chuaich órga a bhí ar láimh bhean Édair,

and she fell into the golden beaker that was before the wife of Étar

in cathmiled o Inbér Chichmaine

caithmhíleadh ó Inbhear Chíochmhaine

the champion from Inber Cíchmaine,

a coiced Concobuir,

i gcúigeadh Chonchúir,

in the province of Conchobar,

condo sloicsidhe lassin dig bai isin lestar

gur shloig sí leis an ndeoche a bhí sa leastar í

so that she swallowed her with the liquid that was in the beaker,

coimperta di shuide foa broind

agus toirchíodh mar sin í

and in this wise she was conceived in her womb

combo hingen iar tain.

agus rugadh ina hinín di ina dhiaidh san.

and became afterwards her daughter.

Dobreth ainm dí .i. Edain ingen Édair.

Tabharthas ainm di .i. Éadaoin iníon Édair.

She was called Étaín daughter of Étar.

Di bliadain déc ar mili tra

Do bhí dhá bhliain déag ar míle ansan

Now it was a thousand and twelve years

o gein tuiseach Edaíne o Ailill

ó chéad-ghein Éadaoine ó Oilill

from the first begetting of Étaín by Ailill

cosin ngein déigenach o Edar.

go dtí a gein deiridh ó Éadar.

until her last begetting by Étar.

## Section 1.22

Alta iarum Édain óc Inbiur Chichmuine la  
hEdar

ocus .1.a ingen impe di ingenaib tuiseach,

ocus ba heiseom nodo biathad ocus no eidedh  
ar comaidecht Édaine do grés.

La n-and doib a n-ingenaib uilib isind inbiur  
oca fothrucadh

co n-acadar in marcach isin magh chucu don  
usciu.

Ech dond tuagmar forran forlethan  
casmongach caschaircheach foa suidé.

Sidhalbrat uaine i filliud immé,

ocus lene fo deirgindledh uime,

ocus eó oir ina brat

Ina dhaidh san d'oil Éadar Éadaoin ag Inbhear  
Cíochmhaine

agus caoga cailín ina teannta d'iníonacha  
taoiseach

— agus dob' é sin a thugadh bia agus éadaí  
dóibh le bheith i gcónai i dteannta Éadaoine.

Lá amháin tharla do na cailíní go léir bheith  
san inbhear á bhfolcadh

go bhfacadar an marcach sa mhachaire chúchu  
ón uisce.

É ina shuí ar capall donn stuamhar forrána  
foirleathan casmhongach caiseireaballach.

Bhí sí-bhrat uaine i bhfilleadh uime

agus léine fé dheirgbhreacadh uime

agus biorán óir ina bhrat

After that Étaín was brought up at Inber  
Cíochmaine by Étar,

and fifty daughters of chieftains along with  
her,

and he it was that fed and clothed them to be  
in attendance on Étaín always.

On a day it befel that all the maidens were  
bathing in the estuary

when they saw from the water a horseman  
entering the plain towards them.

He was mounted on a broad brown steed,  
curveting and prancing, with curly mane and  
curly tail.

Around him a . . . green mantle in folds,

and a red-embroidered tunic,

and in his mantle a golden brooch

rosaidhed a gualaind for cach leth.

Sciath airg[d]idhi co n-imiuil oir imme fora  
muin.

Sciathrach airgid and, ocus tul n-oir fair,

ocus slegh coicrind co fethan oir impé o irlonn  
co cro ina laim.

Folt findbuide fair co edan.

Snithi oir fria édán

conna teilgeadh a fholt fo aghaidh.

Assisithar sist forsin purt oc déigsin na  
hingine,

ocus ro charsad na hingena uile.

Conad ann asbertsom in laid seo:

a shroich a ghuala ar gach leith.

Sciath airgid le himeall óir uime ar a dhrom

agus sciathrach airgid inti agus bocoid óir  
uirthi.

Agus bhí sleá le cúig reanna agus ceangail óir  
uimpi ó urlainn go cró ina láimh.

Bhí folt fionnbhuí air go héadan

agus filléad óir ar a éadan

chun ná beadh a fholt ag titim ar a aghaidh.

Stad sé neomat ar an bport ag féachaint ar an  
gcailín

agus bhí grá ag na cailíní go léir air.

Ansan dúirt sé an laoi seo:

which reached to his shoulder on either side.

A silvern shield with rim of gold slung over  
his back,

and a silver strap to it and boss of gold  
thereon.

In his hand a five-pronged spear with bands of  
gold round about it from haft to socket.

Bright yellow hair he had reaching to his  
forehead.

A fillet of gold against his forehead

so that his hair should not fall over his face.

He halted a while on the bank gazing at the  
maiden,

and all the maidens loved him.

Thereupon he uttered this lay:

## Section 1.23

“Etain andiu sund amné.  
óc Síd Ban Find iar nAilbe,  
eter macu beca dí.  
for bru Indbir Chichmaini.

Is í ro ícc suil an rígh.  
a topor Locha Dá Licc.  
is si asibedh sin digh.  
la mnaí Edair a hairdigh.

Is tria hagh dosib in ri.  
inna eonu di Theathbaei.  
ocus baidfidh a dha each.  
i lind Locha Da Airbreach.

Biat imda coicthe ili.  
triat agh for Echaidh Midhi  
beidit togla for sidhib.  
ocus cath for ilmilib.

Is i ro laigedh is téar.  
is si arcosnai in rígh.  
is i Be Fhind friss doghair.  
is i ar nEdain hí iar tain.”

“Tá Éadaoin anso inniu gan dabht  
ag Sí Bhan bhFionn iar nAilbe  
idir maca beaga di  
ar bhruach Inbhir Chíochmhaine.

Is í d’íoc súil an rí  
i dtobar Loch Dá Lí;  
is í d’ól bean Éadair  
sa deoch as a cuach.

Is dá muin a sheilgfidh an rí  
an éanlaith de Theafa  
agus a bháifidh a dhá chapall  
i linn Loch Dá Airbhreach.

Is mó cogadh a bheidh ann  
ded mhuin ar Eochaidh Mí;  
beidh toghlacha ann ar síthe  
agus cath ar ilmhíle.

Is í do luíodh sa téar,  
is í do chosain an rí,  
is í gurbh ainm di Bé bhFionn,  
is í ár nÉadaoin í ina dhiaidh san.”

E. t. ain.

“This is Étaín here to-day  
at Síd Ban Find west of Ailbe,  
among little boys is she  
on the brink of Inber Cíochmaine.

She it is who healed the King’s eye  
from the well of Loch Dá Líg;  
she it is that was swallowed in a drink  
from a beaker by Étar’s wife.

Because of her the King shall chase  
the birds from Tethba,  
and drown his two steeds  
in the pool of Loch Dá Airbreach.

Full many a war shall be  
on Eochaid of Meath because of thee;  
there shall be destruction of elfmounds,  
and battle against many thousands.

’Tis she that was sung of (?) in the land;  
’tis she that strives to win the King;  
’tis she . . . Bé Find,  
She is our Étaín afterwards.”

Dochuaid uaidib in t-oclaech iar tain,  
ocus ni fhedadar can dodechaidh nó cid  
dochoidh iarum.

\*D'imigh an t-óglach uathu ansan  
agus ní fheadradar cad as a dtáinig sé nó cár  
chuaigh sé ina dhiайдh san.\*

The warrior departed from them after that,  
and they knew not whence he had come or  
whither he had gone \*after that\*.

### Section 1.24

O rainic an Mac Óc do acallaim Midir  
ní fornic Fuamnach ara chind Midir,  
ocus asbert fris:  
“Bréc dorat an bean imond,  
ocus dia n-ecastar di Etain do bith i nEre  
ocus raghaidh do denum uilc fria.”  
[“Domuiniur is dóig bid fir,” ol Mac Óc U.]

“Ata Etain isin Bruigh ocom thighse o cíanaib  
isin deilb a tarfas uaitsiu

Ó tháinig an Mac Óg chun cainte le Mír,  
ní bhfuair sé Fuamnach ina chionn.  
Dúirt Mír leis  
“Thug an bhean bréag umainn  
agus má ndéarfar léithi Éadaoin a bheith in  
Éirinn,  
rachaidh sí chun olc a dhéanamh di.”  
\*[“I mo thuairimse, is dócha go bhfuil sé sin  
fior,” arsa an Mac Óg.]\*

“Tá Éadaoin sa Bhrú im thighse ó chianaibh  
sa deilbh inar tógadh uaitse í

When the Mac Óc came to confer with Midir,  
he did not find Fuamnach there,  
and he (Midir) said to him:  
“The woman has played us false,  
and if she be told that Étaín is in Ireland  
and she will go to do her ill.”  
[“Methinks 'tis likely so,” said the Mac Óc.]

“Étaín has been at my house in the Brug since  
a little while  
in the shape in which she was wafted (?) from  
thee,

ocus bes as chuici forobairt an bean.”

agus b’fhéidir go bhfuil an bhean ag triall  
uirthi siúd.”

and perhaps it is she that the woman is making  
for.”

## Section 1.25

Dothaet an Mac Óc dia thigh fora chulu  
co fairnic a grianan glainidhi cen Édain and.

Tháinig an Mac Óg thar nais go dtína thigh  
agus fuair an grianán gloiní gan Éadaoin ann.

The Mac Óc returns home  
and finds the crystal sun-bower without Étaín  
in it.

Imsosoi an Mac Óc for slicht Fuamnaigi,  
co tarraidh for Aenach Bodbgnaí  
og tigh Breasail Edarlaim in druadh.

D’iompaigh an Mac Óg ar lorg Fuamnáí  
gur tháinig sé suas léithi ar Aonach  
Bodhbhghna  
i dtigh Bhreasail Eadarláimh an draoi.

The Mac Óc turns upon Fuamnach’s traces  
and came up on her at Aenech Bodbgna  
at the house of the druid Bresal Eterlám.

Fosnopair an Mac Óg ocus benaid a cenn dí,  
ocus dobert lais an ceand sin co raibi for brú  
an Brogha.

Thug an Mac Óg fóbairt fúithi gur bhain a  
ceann di  
agus rug leis an ceann san nó go raibh sé ar  
bhruach an Bhrú.

The Mac Óc attacked her and shore off her  
head,  
and he brought that head with him until he  
was on the brink of the Brug.

## Section 1.26

Acht cena is ed islicht a n-inud aili  
conadh la Manandán ro marbsat a ndís  
.i. Fuamnach ocus Midir, a mBrig Leith,  
dia nd-ebradh:

Fuamnach baeth bá bean Midir.  
Sigmall is brig co mbilib.  
a mBrig Leith, ba láthar lán.  
ro loiscet la Manannán.

F.I.N.I.D.

Ach cheana deirtear i sliocht in áit eile  
gurbh é Manannán a mharaigh an bheirt acu  
.i. Fuamnach agus Mír i mBrí Léith,  
dá ndúrthas:

Dob'í Fuamnach bhaoth bean Mhír  
— Sioghsí hall is brí le bilih;  
i mBrí Léith, ba láthar lán,  
loisceadh iad le Manannán.

*FINIT*

Howbeit, this is the version elsewhere,  
that they were both slain by Manannán,  
namely Fuamnach and Midir, in Brí Léith,  
whereof was said:

Fuamnach the foolish one was Midir's wife,  
Sigmall, a hill with ancient trees,  
in Brí Léith, 'twas a faultless arrangement,  
they were burned by Manannán.

*FINIT*

## Tochmarc Edaine and seo beos

### Section 2.1

Gabais Eochaídh Airium rigi nErenn.

Airgiallsat coic coicidh Erenn do .i. ri cach coicidh.

Batar hé a rígh an tan sin

.i. Concobar mac Nesa

ocus Mes Geghra

ocus Tigernach Tédbandach

ocus Cu Rui

ocus Ailill mac Mata Muirisci.

Batar eat duine Echdach

.i. Dun Fremand a Midiu

ocus Dun Fremand a Teathbai.

Fremand Thethbai ba hinmaine lais do duinib Erenn.

## \*Tochmharc Éadaoine anseo arís\*

Do ghaibh Eochaídh Oireamh ríocht Éireann.

Ghéill cúig cúigí Éireann dó agus rí gach cúigidh.

B'iad so a ríthe an t-am san ná

Conchúr mac Neasa

agus Meas Geaghra

agus Tiarnach Téadbhannach

agus Cú Raoi

agus Oilill mac Mada Muirisce.

B'iad dúnta Eochaídh

Dún Freamhainn i Mé

agus Dún Freamhainn i dTeafa.

B'ansa leis de dhúntaibh Éireann Dún Freamhainn Teafa.

## The Wooing of Étaín this again.

Eochaid Airem took the kingship of Ireland.

The five Fifths of Ireland submitted to him, that is a king of each Fifth.

These were their kings at that time:

Conchobar son of Nesa

and Mess Gegra

and Tigernach Tétbannach

and Cú Ruí

and Ailill son of Máta Murisc.

Eochaid's strongholds were

Dún Frémainn in Meath

and Dún Frémainn in Tethba.

Frémainn in Tethba was the one most dear to him of the strongholds of Ireland.

## Section 2.2

Airfoccarar o Eochaid for firu Erenn feis  
Temra do denum an bliadain iar ngabail righi

fri comus a mbesa ocus a císa doib  
co ceann .u. mbliadna.

Ba hinand aithesc la firu Erenn fri hEochaid.

Ni theclomdais feis Temra

do rig cen rigain lais,  
ar ni raibi rigan i fail Echach an tan do gab  
flaithius.

Faidis Eochaid techta cach coicidh uadh fa  
Erinn

do chuindchid mna nó ingine bad aildeam no  
beith a nEre do.

Al asbert ní biad ina fharradh

Fógraíodh ó Eochaíd ar fearaibh Éireann feis  
Teamhra a dhéanamh an bhliain tar éis dó  
ríocht a ghabháil

chun a mbéasa agus a gcíosa a mheas dóibh  
go ceann cúig mbliana.

B'é aitheasc fear Éireann go léir

ná déanfaidis feis Teamhra

do rí gan bhanríon leis,

mar ní raibh banríon ag Eochaíd nuair a  
ghaibh sé flaitheas.

Chuir Eochaíd teachtairí gach cúigidh uaidh  
ar fud na hÉireann

chun na mná nó an chailín dob' áille in Éirinn  
a lorg dó

mar dúirt sé ná beadh ina theannta

Eochaid, the year after he became king,  
commanded the men of Ireland to hold the  
Festival of Tara,

in order to assess their tributes and taxes  
for five years.

The men of Ireland made the same reply to  
Eochaid,

that they would not convene the Festival of  
Tara

for a king that had no queen:

for Eochaid had no queen when he took the  
kingship.

Thereupon Eochaid dispatched envoys to  
every Fifth throughout Ireland

to seek out for him the fairest (woman or)  
maiden in Ireland.

For he said that none should be his wife

acht bean nad fesad fer do feraib Erenn riam.

Fofrith dó oc Inbir Chichmaine

.i. Édain ingen Edair,

ocus dosbert Eochaid iarom,

ar ba comadhais dó

ar cruth ocus deilb ocus cenel,

áine ocus oitidh ocus aerdecorus.

ach bean nár chomhlaigh léithi fear  
d'fhearaibh Éireann riamh.

Fuarathas dó ag Inbhear Cíochmhaine

.i. Éadaoin iníon Éadair.

Agus thóg Eochaídh í ansan

mar d'oir sí dó

ar crot agus deilbh agus cineál,

áine agus óige agus oirearcas.

save a woman that none of the men of Ireland  
had known before him.

There was found for him at Inber Cíochmhaine,

Étaín daughter of Étar,

and Eochaíd wedded her then,

for she was his match

in beauty and form and lineage,

in splendour and youth and fame.

### Section 2.3

It é tri meic Find meic Findlogha

meic na rigna

.i. Eochaíd Feidlech

ocus Eochaíd Airem

ocus Ailill Ánguba.

Carais Ailill Ánguba iarom Etain ic  
feis Temrach

B'iad trí mic Fhinn mhic Fhionnlogha

mic na banríona

ná Eochaíd Feidhleach

agus Eochaíd Oireamh

agus Oilill Anghubha.

Ansan do thit Oilill Anghubha i ngrá le  
hÉadaoin ag feis Teamhra

The three sons of Find son of Findlug,

the queen's sons,

were Eochaíd Feidlech

and Eochaíd Airem

and Ailill Ánguba.

Then Ailill Ánguba came to love Étaín at the  
Festival of Tara,

iar feis dí la hEochaid.

Fo dhaig dognith apairt dia sirshilliudh,

uair is deascaidh seirci sirhillidh.

Cairgis a menma Ailill don gnim sin dogéne

ucus niba cabair dó.

Ba treisi tol aicnidh.

Focheird Ailill a sirg dé fo dhaigh nara  
thubaidhi fri nech

ucus nach erbart frisin mnaí fodeisin.

tar éis d'Eochaíd comhluí léithi

mar dhein sé nós de bheith ag sírfhéachaint  
uirthi

agus is comhartha grá sírfhéachaint.

D'aifir a mheanma an gníomh san d'Oilill

agus níorbh aon chabhair dó é.

Bhí toil níos treise ná aigne.

Do thit Oilill i dtinneas déithe chun ná beadh  
toibhéim air

agus ná dúirt leis an mbean féin é.

after she had lain with Eochaid,

for it was his wont to gaze at her continually,

and such gazing is a token of love.

His heart reproached Ailill for the deed that he  
had wrought,

but it availed him in no wise.

Desire was stronger than character.

Ailill fell into a decline lest his honour  
should be stained,

nor had he spoken of it to the woman herself.

## Section 2.4

Dobreh Fachtna liaig Echach dia imchaisiu

an tan ro gab céill for écaib.

Asbert fris in liaig:

Rugadh Fachtna lia Eochaíd chun breathnú a  
dhéanamh air

nuair a cuireadh i gcéill a bháis é.

Dúirt an lia leis:

When he expected death,

Fachtna, Eochaid's physician, was brought to  
see him.

The physician said to him,

“Acht nechtaí na da idhan marbtha duine nath  
ícad legho .i. ida sheirce ocus idu eoid, it é fil  
indudsu.”

Ní árdamar Ailill do, ar ba mebal lais.

Foracbad iarom Ailill a Fremaind Teathbai fri  
bás,

ocus luid Eochaid for cuaird nErenn,

ocus foracbadh Édain hi fail Ailella

co nderndais a thiugmaine lé

.i. cora clasta a fert,

coro hagtha a guba,

coro hortha a chethrai.

“Ceann den dá íon maraithe duine ná híocfadhlia  
.i. íon ghrá agus íon éada, atá ortsa.”

Níor admhaigh Oilill dó mar bhí náire air.

Ansan fágadh Oilill le bás i bhFreamhainn  
Teafa

agus chuaigh Eochaíd ar cuairt Éireann

agus fágadh Éadaoin i dteannta Oilealla

chun a thiughmhaine a dhéanamh

.i. a uaigh a bhaint,

a chaoineadh a dhéanamh,

a eallach a mharú.

“One of the two pains thou hast that kill man  
and that no physician can heal, the pain of  
love and the pain of jealousy”.

Ailill did not confess to him, for he was  
ashamed.

Then Ailill was left in Frémainn Tethba dying,

and Eochaid went on a circuit of Ireland.

And Étaín was left with Ailill

that his last rites might be paid by her

— that is, his grave dug,

his lamentation made,

his cattle slain.

## Section 2.5

An tech a mbith Ailill a ngalar dotheigead  
Etain cach dia dia athreos,

ocus ba lugaise a galarsom ón do suidiu,  
ocus cein no bith Édain isin maigin sin  
no bithsom oca deicsin.

Rathaighis Edain anni sin  
ocus focheird a menmain aire.

Asbert Edain frissom  
la n-and a mbatar ina tigh dib línaib,  
cid diá mbai fochonn a galair do Ailill.  
“Ata dit seircsiu,” ol Ailill.  
“Dírsan a fhad co n-erbort,” or sisi.

An tigh go mbíodh Oilill i ngalar, théadh  
Éadaoin ann gach aon lá chun a bheith ag  
caint leis

agus bhíodh a ghalarsan níos lú dá bharr  
agus an fhaid is a bhíodh Éadaoin san áit sin,  
bhíodh sé siúd ag féachaint uirthi.

Thug Éadaoin fé ndeara an rud san  
agus smaoinigh sí ina meanma é.

Lá amháin go raibh an bheirt acu ina tigh,  
d’fhiabraigh Éadaoin de

de cad ba chúis dá ghalar.  
“Tá sé ód ghrása,” arsa Oilill.

“Is trua an fad go ndúraís é,” ar sise,

Every day Étaín used to come to the house  
wherein Ailill lay sick to speak with him,

and thus his sickness was alleviated,  
and as long as Étaín remained there  
he would be gazing at her.

Étaín observed this,  
and pondered the matter.  
One day as they were together in her house,  
Étaín asked him

what was the cause of his sickness.  
“It is from love of thee,” said Ailill.  
“Pity that thou has been so long without  
telling it,” said she.

“Ropsat slan o chianaib  
dia fesmais.”

“Cid andib badam slansa mad ail duitsiu,” ol  
Ailill.

“Bid ail ecin,” or si.

“dá mbeadh a fhios againn,  
is ó chianaibh a bheifeása slán.”

“Fiú amháin inniu bheinnse slán dá mba  
mhian leat é,” arsa Oilill.

“Is mian gan dabht,” ar sise.

“Had we but known,  
thou shouldst have been healed a while ago.”

“Even this day shall I be whole again if thou  
be willing.”

“I am willing indeed,” said she.

## Section 2.6

Doteged iar sin cach dia do folcad a c[h]ind  
ocus do tinbi a c[h]odach dho  
ocus do urgabail usce fora lamaib.  
Día teóra nomad iarom ba slan Oilill.

Adbertsom fri hEdain:

“Ocus a testo dom iccsa cuin rom bia?”  
“Rod bia amarach,” ol si,

Ina dhiaidh san thagadh sí gach lá chun a  
cheann a fholcadh  
agus chun a chuid fheola a ghearradh dó  
agus chun uisce a dhoirteadh ar a lámhaibh.  
I gcionn míosa bhí Oilill slán.

Dúirt sé le hÉadaoin:

“Agus cathain a bheidh agam an méid a  
theastaíonn dem ícse?”  
“Beidh sé agat amárach,” ar sise,

Every day then she would come to bathe his  
head  
and to carve his meat  
and to pour water on his hands.  
After thrice nine days Ailill was healed.

He said to Étaín:

“And when shall I have from thee what is still  
lacking to cure me?”  
“Thou shalt have it to-morrow,” said she;

“acht niba isin tsosudh na firflatha dogentar an col.

Dotuisiu ambarach am dailseo cusan tulaigh uasin liss.”

“ach ná déantar an col i sosadh na fíorfhlatha.

Tairse chugam amárach go dtí an tulach ós cionn an leasa.”

“but not in the prince’s dwelling shall he be put to shame.

Come to me tomorrow on the hill above the court.”

## Section 2.7

Bai Ailill ac frithaire na haidche.

Bhí Oilill ag friothaire an oíche.

Ailill watched throughout the night.

Contuili trath a dala.

Chodail sé ag am a dhála.

But at the hour of his tryst he fell asleep,

Ni dersaig co trath teirt ara barach.

Níor dhúisigh sé go dtí teirt lá arna mhárach.

and did not wake until the third hour on the morrow.

Luid Etain ina dailseam,

Chuaigh Éadaoin chuige

Étaín went to meet him,

co n-acai in fer ara cind co cosmailis crotha  
Ailella,

go bhfaca sí an fear ar a cionn a bhí cosúil le  
hOilill

and saw a man awaiting her like unto Ailill in appearance,

ocus caínis inlobrai a galair.

agus a cháin lobhra a ghalair.

and he lamented his weakness due to his ailment.

A n-aithesc rop ail do Ailill iss ed ro raidseom.

Dúirt sé an chaint ba mhian le hOilill.

The speech that Ailill would have wished that is what he spoke.

Dofusce Ailill trath teirti.

Dhúisigh Oilill um theirt.

At the hour of tierce Ailill awoke.

Fota fécais for toirrsi trath dodeochaid Étain  
isa teach.

“Cid dodgni toirrsich?” or si.

“Do faidiud duitsiu am dailsi,

ocus ni ranac ar do cind,

ocus dorochair codlad form,

conam earracht anos.

Is suachnid ni rodchadh mo iccsa.”

“Ni ba son,” ol Etain, “ata la i ndegaid aloili.”

Gaibthi friothaire na haidc[h]e sin

ocus teine mór ara belaib

ocus usce na fharrad da tabhairt fora shuilib.

Is fada chrom sé ar tuirse a dhéanamh nuair a  
tháinig Éadaoin sa tigh.

“Cad a dhein tuirseach thú?” ar sise.

“Bhí coinne agam leatsa

agus níor thánag chugat

mar thit codladh orm

nár éiríos achanois.

Is soiléir nár shroiseas m’íoca.”

“Is cuma san,” arsa Éadaoin, “bíonn lá i  
ndiaidh a chéile.”

Leis sin bhí sé ag friothaire an oíche sin

agus tine mhór ar a bhéalaibh

agus uisce ina fharradh le tabhairt ar a  
shúilibh.

He began to be sorrowful for a long while (?)  
when Étaín came into the house.

“Why are thou sad?” said she.

“That I should have sent thee to a tryst with  
me

and was not there to meet thee.

For sleep fell upon me,

and I am only now arisen.

It is manifest that I have not yet attained (?)  
my cure.”

“That matters not,” said Étaín, “one day  
follows another.”

He watched that night

with a huge fire in front of him

and water by his side for bathing his eyes.

## Section 2.8

Trath a dala dotaet Etain ana dhail

co n-acai an fer cedna amal Ailill.

Luid Etain dia tigh.

Fecais Ailill oc cai.

Doluid Etain co fo tri  
ocus ní fairnicc Ailill a dail.

Co fornecsi an fear cedna.

“Ni fritsu,” ar si, “ro dalasa.

Ciasu tu dodeac[h]aid im dail?

An fer frisro dalusa

ni ar c[h]ul nó aimleas tiacht ara c[h]ind,

acht as ar cúis tesairgne domnai rig Erenn don  
galar fotrubai.”

Ag am a dála tháinig Éadaoin chuige

go bhfaca an fear céanna cosúil le hOilill.

Chuaigh Éadaoin abhaile.

Chrom Oilill ar gol.

Tháinig Éadaoin trí huaire  
agus níor tháinig Oilill chuíchi.

Fuair sí an fear céanna.

“Ní leatsa,” ar sise, “a bhí dál agam.

Cé hé tú féin a tháinig chugam?

An fear go raibh dál agam leis,

ní raibh teacht chuige ar chol nó ar aimhleas

ach chun damhna rí Éireann a shábháil ón  
ngalar a thit air.”

At the hour of her tryst Étaín comes to meet him

and saw the same man like unto Ailill.

Étaín returned home.

Ailill fell to weeping.

Three times Étaín came

and Ailill did not keep his tryst.

She found ever the same man.

“ ’Tis not with thee that I have trysted,” said she.

“Who art thou that hast come to meet me?

The man with whom I have made a tryst,

’tis not for sin or hurt that the tryst has been made with him,

but that one fit to be king of Ireland might be saved from the sickness that has fallen upon him.”

“Ba tocha duid toidheacht cucamsa,  
ol an tan rupsa Etain Echraighe ingen Ailella  
ba misi do cetmui[n]dter

ocus ba iar do sharlugaib do primmuigib  
Erenn ocus uiscib  
ocus or ocus airget co tici do chutruma do  
facbail dar [th’]eis.”

“Ceist,” ol sisi, “cia h’ainmsiú?”

“Ni hanna, Midir Brig Leith,” ol sé.

“Ceist,” ol sisi, “cid rodn édarscar?”

“Ni hanna, fithnaisi Fuamnaige  
ucus brechtai Breasail Edarlaim.”

Asbert Midir fri hEdain: “An ragasu liumsa?”

“Nitó,” ol sí. “Noco ririub ri[g] nErenn

“B’oiriúnaí duit teacht chugamsa,  
mar nuair ba Éadaoin Eachraí iníon Oilealla  
tú,  
bhíos féin it fhear céile

agus b’in tar éis sárluach príomhmánna agus  
uiscí Éireann  
agus ór agus airgead go dtí do chothrom a  
fhágaint id dhiaidh.”

“Ceist agam ort,” ar sise, “cad is ainm duit?”

“Ní deacair a rá: Mír Brí Léith,” ar seisean.

“Ceist ort,” ar sise, “cad a scar sinn?”

“Ní deacair a rá: draíocht Fhuamnaí  
agus breachtraíocht Bhreasail Eadarláimh.”

Dúirt Mír le hÉadaoin: “An rachaíd tú  
liomsa?”

“Ní raghad,” ar sise, “ní mhálatód rí Éireann

“ ’Twere more fitting for thee to come to me,  
for when thou wast Étaín Echraide, daughter  
of Ailill,  
’tis I that was thy husband.

I had paid thy huge brideprice in great plains  
and rivers of Ireland,  
and had left in place of thee thy weight of gold  
and silver.”

“Tell me,” said she, “what is thy name?”

“No hard matter, Midir of Brí Léith,” said he.  
“Tell me,” said she, “what was it that parted  
us?”

“No hard matter, the sorcery of Fuamnach  
and the spells of Bresal Etarlám.”

Midir said to Étaín, “Wilt thou go with me?”

“Nay,” said she, “I will not barter the king of  
Ireland

ar fer na fedar clainn na ceneal dó.”

“Is misi em,” ol Midir, “dorat for menmain Ailella do sheircsiu  
co torchair a fuil ocus a feoil dé,  
ocus is m[e]si thall cach n-ocobar collaidhi n-  
aire,  
na beith milliud einich duitsiu and.  
Acht teisiu liumsu dom c[h]rich  
día n-apra Eochaid fritt.”  
“Maith lium,” ol Édaín.

ar fear ná fuil a fhios agam clann ná cineál  
dó.”

“Is mise áfach,” arsa Mír, “a chuir do ghrá i  
gcroí Oilealla  
i dtreo gur thit a fhuil agus a fheoil de  
agus is mise a bhain gach aon mhian chollaí  
de  
chun ná beadh cailliúint oinigh ort ann.  
Ach tair liomsa dom chríoch  
má deireann Eochaíd leat é a dhéanamh.”  
“Is maith liom,” arsa Éadaoin.

for a man whose kindred or race I know not.”

“It was I, \*indeed\*,” said Midir, “that put love  
for thee into Ailill’s mind,  
so that his flesh and blood fell away from him.  
And it was I that took from him all carnal  
desire,  
so that thine honour might not suffer therein.  
But come to my land with me  
if Eochaid bids thee.”  
“Willingly,” said Étaín.

## Section 2.9

Tig iarom dia tig.  
“Is maith ar comrac”, or Ailill;  
“sech rom ícadsta in fechtsa,  
ní fil immlot n-einig duitsiú and.”

Ansan tháinig sí abhaile.  
“Is maith ár gcomhrac,” arsa Oilill,  
“ní hamháin táim leigheasta feasta  
ach níl aon lot oinigh duitse ann.”

Then she comes to her house.  
“We are well met”, said Ailill.  
“Now am I healed,  
and yet thine honour had not suffered  
\*therein\*.”

“Is amra amlaidh,” ol Édaín.

Tainic Eochaid diá chuaird iar tain,

ocus atlaigestar beathaid a brathar

ocus buidighthe fri hEdaín co mór

a ndórigné co tainicsom.

“Tá san go breá mar sin,” arsa Éadaoin.

Ina dhiaidh san thíainig Eochaidh abhaile óna  
chuairt

agus ghairdigh sé a dheartháir a fháil ina  
bheathaigh

agus tugadh buíochas mór d’Éadaoin

ar son an méid a dhein sé go dtí gur thíainig sé  
abhaile.

“It is well thus,” said Étaín.

After that Eochaid returned from his circuit,

and rejoiced that his brother was alive,

and Étaín received \*much\* thanks

for what she had done until he had come  
again.

## Tochmarc Étaine beos

### Section 3.1

Fechtas n-aili

asraracht Eochaid Aiream ri Teamrach  
la n-alaind a n-aimsir tsamrata,  
ocus fosrocuib for tsosta na Teamrach  
do imchaisiu Muighi Breg.

Bai fó a ile ocus fo blath cach datha.

A n-imracachai n-imbé

co n-acca in occláech n-ingnad forsin tsosadh  
inna c[h]omair.

Fuan corcra imbé,

ocus mong orbuide fair co brane a dha imdáe.

Rosc caindeach glas ina chind.

## \*Tochmharc Éadaoine arís\*

Uair amháin eile

d'éirigh Eochaíd Oireamh rí Teamhra  
lá álann in aimsir shamhrata  
agus dhreap in airde ar shosta na Teamhra  
chun féachaint ar Mágh Brea.

Ba breá a lí agus í fé bhláth gach aon datha.

Nuair a d'fhéach sé timpeall  
chonaic sé an t-óglach anaithnid in airde ar an  
sosadh ós a chomhair.

Bhí fuan corcra uime

agus mong órbhuí air go braine a dhá  
ghualann,

súil choinnleach ghlas ina cheann,

## The Wooing of Étaín again.

Another time

on a lovely summer day

Eochaid Airem king of Tara arose

and climbed the terrace of Tara  
to gaze over Mag Breg.

It was radiant with bloom of every hue.

As Eochaid looked round him

he saw a strange warrior on the terrace before  
him.

A purple tunic about him,

and golden yellow hair on him to the edge of  
his shoulders.

A shining blue eye in his head.

Sleg coicrind ina laim.	sleá le cúig reanna ina láimh,	A five-pointed spear in one hand,
Sciath tuigel ina laim co ngemaib oir furri.	sciath le tul geal ina láimh agus geamanna óir uirthi.	a white-bossed shield in the other, with golden gems thereon.
Sochtais Eochaid, ar ni fhidir a bith isin Temraig in aidchi riam, ucus ní foslaici an lis an trath sin.	Shocht Eochaидh mar ní raibh a fhios aige é a bheith i dTeamhair an oíche roimhis agus níor osclaíodh fós na leasanna ag an am san.	Eochaid was silent, for he was unaware of his being in Tara the night before, and the courts had not been opened at that hour.

### Section 3.2

Doluid ar inchaib Echach iar sin.	Tháinig sé ar ionchaibh Eochaídha ina dhiadh san.	Thereupon he came up to Eochaid.
Asbert Eochaid iar sin: “Fó c[h]en don ócláech nad athgenamar”.	Ansan dúirt Eochaídha: “Mochean don óglach ná haithnímid.”	Then Eochaid said, “Welcome to the warrior whom we do not know.”
“Is ed dorochtamair,” ar in t-óclaech.	“Is chuige sin a thágamar,” arsa an t-óglach.	“ ’Tis for that we have come,” said the warrior.
“Nit athgenamar,” ol Eochaid.	“Níl aithne againn ort,” arsa Eochaídha.	“We know thee not,” said Eochaid.
“Atotgénsa chedus,” ol in t-oclaech.	“Ach tá aithne agamsa ort,” arsa an t-óglach.	“I know thee, however,” replied the warrior,

“Cía th’ainmsiu?” ol Eochaid.

“Ní hairdirc son,” ol sé, “Midir Breg Léith.”

“Cid dotróacht?” ol Eochaid.

“D’imbirt fidchilli fritsó,” ol sé.

“Am maithsi eim,” ol Eochaid, “for fidchill.”

“A fromadh dún,” ol Midir.

“Ata,” ol Eochaid, “an rigan ina codladh.

Is lé in tech ata ind fidchell.”

“Ata sund chena,” ol Midir, “fidhchell nad mesum.”

Ba fir ón,

clar n-airgid ocus fir óir,

ocus fuursundadh cacha hairdi furri di líc logmair,

ocus ferbolg di fighi rond credumae.

“Cad is ainm duit?” arsa Eochaидh.

“Níl sé oirirc,” ar seisean, “Mír Brí Léith is ainm dom.”

“Cad chuige a thángaís?” arsa Eochaيدh.

“Chun ficheall a imirt leatsa,” ar seisean.

“Go deimhin táimse go maith chun fichille,” arsa Eochaيدh.

“Bainimís triall as,” arsa Mír.

“Tá an bhanríon ina codladh,” arsa Eochaيدh.

“Is léithi an tigh go bhfuil an clár fichille.”

“Tá anso cheana,” arsa mír “clár fichille nach measa.”

Bhí san fíor:

clár airgid agus fir óir

agus soilsiú gach cúnne air le cloch luachmhar

agus fearbholg de ronnaí cré-umha fite fuaite trí chéile.

“What is thy name?” said Eochaid.

“Not famous,” said he, “Midir of Brí Léith.”

“What has brought thee?” said Eochaid.

“To play chess with thee,” said he.

“Of a truth I am good at chess,” said Eochaid.

“Let us make trial of it,” said Midir.

“The queen is asleep,” said Eochaid,

“and it is in her house that the chess-board is.”

“I have here,” said Midir, “a chess-board that is not inferior.”

That was true:

a silver board and golden men,

and each corner thereof lit up by a precious stone,

and a bag for the men of plaited links of bronze.

### Section 3.3

Ecraidh Midir ind fhidchill iar sin.

“Imbir,” ol Midir.

“Ní immeór acht dí giull,” ol Eochaid.

“Cidh geall bías and?” ol Midir.

“Cuma lium,” ol Eochaid.

“Rod bia limsa,” ol Midir,

“madh tú beras mó thoceall

.l. gabar ndubglas, it é ceindbreca croderca  
biracha

bruindlethain bolgroin

coscháela combrasa faeburdha femenda

urarda aignechea shostaide shogabaltai,

cona caecaib n-all cruanmoithni.

Chuir Mír eager ar an bhfichill ansan.

“Imir,” arsa Mír.

“Ní imreod ach ar gheall,” arsa Eochaidh.

“Cé’n geall a bheidh ann?” arsa Mír.

“Is cuma liom,” arsa Eochaidh.

“Beidh agamsa duit,” arsa Mír,

“más tusa a bhéarfaidh an bhua orm,  
caoga capall dúghlas agus iad ceann-bhreaca  
craoraga cluas-bhioracha

broinn-leathain bolg-shróin

cos-chaola comhbhrasa faobhracha  
feimheanna

urarda aigeanta seasta soghabhálta

lena gcaogaid srianta cróntha.

Thereupon Midir arranges the board.

“Do thou play,” said Midir.

“I will not play save for a stake,” said  
Eochaid.

“What shall the wager be?” said Midir.

“It is all one to me,” said Eochaid.

“Thou shalt have from me,” said Midir,

“if thou win my stake,

fifty dark grey steeds with dappled blood-red  
heads pointed-ears,

broad-chested, with distended nostrils,

slender limbs, mighty, keen . . . ,

huge, swift (?), steady, easily yoked

with their fifty enamelled reins.

Tairgebat am trath teirti arna barach."	Sroichfid am teirte amárach."	They shall be here at the hour of tierce to-morrow."
Atbert Eochaid an cetna frisium.	Dúirt Eochaid an rud céanna leis.	Eochaid said the same to him.
Imrid iar sin.	Ina dhiaidh san d'imríodar.	Thereupon they play.
Berar tochell Midir.	Rugadh bua ar Mhír.	Midir's stake is taken.
Téid uad ocus beris a fidcheall lais.	Chuaigh sé uaidh agus rug a chlár fichille leis.	He goes off taking his chess-board with him.
A n-asracht Eochaid arabarach doluid for sostai na Temrach im turcabail ngréine,	Nuair a d'éirigh Eochaíd lá arna mhárach tháinig sé ar sosta na Teamhra le héirí na gréine go bhfaca a chompánach cheana chuige ar an sosadh ina fharradh.	When Eochaid arose on the morrow he came on to the terrace of Tara at sunrise, and he saw his opponent close by coming towards him along the terrace.
co n-acca a cheile chuicé iarsind tsosad ina arrud cheana.	Ní raibh a fhios aige cár chuaigh sé nó cad as gur tháinig sé, go bhfaca sé an caoga capall dúghlas agus na srianta cróntha leo.	He knew not whether he had gone or whence he had come, and he saw the fifty dark grey steeds with their enamelled reins.
Ni fhidir cidh dochuaid nó can dodeochaid,  co n-acca in .l. n-ech ndubglas cona srianaib cruanmaithne friú.	"Tá san go hionraic," arsa Eochaíd.  "Is fiach ní dlomthar," ol Midir.	"This is honourable," said Eochaid.  "What is promised is due," said Midir.

### Section 3.4

“In imberum fidcheall?” ol Midir.

“Maith lium,” ol Eochaid, “acht ro be gell  
and.”

“Rod bia liumsa,” ol Midir,

“l. torc trichem, at é casbreca

foliath forglasa,

co cruib eich foraib,

ocus lothar draigin fordo talla uile.

In fecht n-aili .l. claidem n-ordoirnn.

In fecht n-aili .l. bó find n-oderg

co laegaib findaib odergaib leó

ocus nasc credumae for each laeg dib.

In fecht n-aile .l. molt nglas ceindderg  
trichenn trebennach.

“An imreomíd ficheall?” arsa Mír.

“Ba mhaith liom,” arsa Eochaidh “ach bíodh  
geall ann.”

“Beidh agamsa duit,” arsa Mír,

“caoga torc agus trí bliana slánaithe acu agus  
iad cas-bhreaca

bolg-liatha drom-ghlasa,

le crúba capaill orthu

agus lothar draighin ina gcuirtear iad go léir.

An uair eile caoga cláiomh órdoirn.

An uair eile caoga bó fhionn cluas-dhearg

agus laonna fionna cluas-dhearga acu

nasc cré-umha ar gach lao díobh.

An uair eile caoga molt glas ceann-dearg  
trícheannach tríbheannach.

“Shall we play at chess?” said Midir.

“Willingly,” said Eochaid, “so it be for a  
stake.”

“Thou shalt have from me,” said Midir,

“fifty young boars, curly-mottled,

grey-bellied, blue-backed,

with horse’s hooves to them,

together with a vat of blackthorn into which  
they all will fit.

Further, fifty gold-hilted swords,

and again fifty \*white\* red-eared cows

with white red-eared calves

and a bronze spancel on each calf.

Further, fifty grey wethers with red heads,  
three-headed, three-horned.

In fecht n-aili .l. colg ndéd.

In fecht n-aile [.l.] brat breiclichach.

Acht ba cach .l. díb a lá.”

An uair eile caoga colg déid.

An uair eile caoga brat lí breice.

Ach gach caoga díobh agus a lá féin.”

Further, fifty ivory-hilted swords.

Further, fifty speckled cloaks,

but each fifty of them on its own day.”

### Section 3.5

Frithcomraic a aidí inti Eochaid,

ocus asbert fris can dombert a marindmas.

Asbert fris, “Amin, insceoil inní sin.”

“Amné eim. Is beite duit menma fris,

as fer mórcumachtai dotainic.

A macain, tabair decrai mora foraib <nó  
fair>” ol se.

Is iarum dothaet a ceili chuice

Chuir a oide altrama ceist ar Eochaíd

agus d’fhiafraigh de cad as gur thóg sé a  
mhórshaibhreas.

Dúirt sé leis, “Am baist, ana-scéal an  
rud san.”

“Go deimhin, is beite duit faire amach  
air.

Is fear mórchumhachta an té a tháinig  
chugat.

Cuir deacrachtá móra air, a mhic ó,” ar  
seisean.

Ina dhiaidh san tháinig a chompánach  
chuige

Eochaíd’s fosterfather questioned him,

and asked him whence he had brought his great  
wealth.

He said to him, “That is indeed fit to relate (?)”

“Verily indeed. Thou must take heed of him;

it is a man of magic power that has come to thee,

my son, lay heavy burdens on him.”

After that his opponent came to him,

ocus forruirim Eochaid fair na mórchesta  
urdharca

.i. dichlochad Midhi,

luachair tar Tethbai,

tochar tar Moin Lamraide,

fid tar Bréifne.

Conad de sin asbert an fili na rundu sa:

Is hé seo in ceatharda  
adroega Eochaid Airem.  
for ilar ndrong ndreachardha  
co lín sciath ocus claidem.

Tochar dar Moin Lamraidhi  
fidh dar Breifne cen decrai  
dichlochadh mas mórmidi  
ocus luachair tar Tethbai.

agus do chuir Eochaíd na  
mórcheisteanna oirisce air

.i. díochlochadh Mí,

luachair thar Teafa,

tóchar thar Móin Lámhraí,

coill thar Bréifne.,

gonadh aire sin a dúirt an file na ranna  
so:

Is iad so na ceithre rudaí  
a chuir Eochaíd Oireamh  
ar iolar drong dreachúil  
le líon sciath agus cláomh:

Tóchar thar Móin Lámhraí,  
coill thar Bréifne gan deacracht,  
díochlochadh mas mórmhí  
agus luachair thar Teafa.

and Eochaid laid upon him the famous great tasks,

namely to clear Meath of stones,

to put rushes over Tethba,

a causeway over Móin Lámraighe,

and a wood over Bréifne.

Concerning which the poet uttered the followings  
staves:

These are the four things  
that Eochaid Airem imposed  
on many a manly-visaged throng  
with many a shield and spear:

A causeway over Móin Lámraighe,  
a wood over Bréifne, without difficulty,  
a clearing of stones from the hillocks of great Meath,  
and rushes over Tethba.

### Section 3.6

It e sin tra gealla ocus áńchesa foruirmithé  
and.

“Romór a ndobeiri orm,” ol Midir.

“Ní denaim chena,” ol Eochaid.

“Rom bithsa itghe ocus ailghes uait iarom.

Nach ní rosia do cumachtai,

ni roib ben na fer and fria tech anechtair co  
turcbail ngreine ambarach.”

“Dogentar,” ol Eochaid.

Nis n-imdhechaid duine in monai sin riam.

Is iad san na geallta agus na deacrachtaí a  
cuireadh air ansan.

“Tánn tú ag cur an iomarca orm,” arsa Mír.

“Nílim mhuis,” arsa Eochaidh.

“Bíodh achainí agus logha agam uait más ea.

An fhaid is a shroicheann do chumhacht,

ná bíodh bean ná fear ann lasmuigh dá dtígh  
go dtí fáinne an lae amárach.”

“Déanfar,” arsa Eochaidh.

Níor shiúil éinne an mhóin sin roimhis.

These then are the pledges and the hardships  
that were imposed.

“Thou layest too much upon me,” said Midir.

“I do not indeed,” said Eochaid.

“Then do thou grant me a request and a boon.

As far as thou holdest sway

let no man or woman be out of doors until  
sunrise to-morrow.”

“It shall be done,” said Eochaid.

No one had ever trodden that bog before.

### Section 3.7

Erpais Eochaid iar sin a rechtaire

fri deiscin ind feadma dobertatar do dénam an tochair.

Luid dí in rechtairi issin monai.

Anndár leis batar fir betha o turcbail greine co fuinedh tancadar in monai.

Dogensat uile oendumae dia n-édaigib,  
ocus luid Midir forsin dumae sin.

In fhidbadh cona bun ocus cona fremaib, is ed  
sin doberdis

a n-ichtar an tochair.

Midir ina sesum ag gresacht an tsloigh for  
cach leth.

Andar lat batar fir betha adaigdis breisim foé.

D'earb Eochaídh ansan ar a reachtaire

féachaint ar an bhfeidhm a chuireadar i  
ndéanamh an tóchair.

Mar sin chuaigh an reachtaire sa mhóin.

Dar leis b'iad fir an domhain ó éirí na gréine  
go dtí luí na gréine a tháinig sa mhóin.

Dheineadar go léir aon tulach dá gcuid éadaí  
agus chuaigh Mír in airde ar an dtulaigh sin.

Do chuiridís an choill lena bun agus lena  
préamhacha

in íochtair an tóchair.

Bhí Mír ina sheasamh ag greasáil an tsluaigh  
ar gach leith.

Dar leat bhí fir an domhain ag déanamh  
fothraim mhóir féna bhun.

Then Eochaid commanded his steward

to watch the effort they put forth in making  
the causeway.

The steward \*then\* went into the bog.

It seemed to him as though all the men in the  
world from sunrise to sunset had come to the  
bog.

They all made one mound of their clothes,  
and Midir went up on that mound.

Into the bottom of the causeway

they kept putting a forest with its trunks and  
roots,

Midir standing and urging on the host on  
every side.

One would think that below him all the men of  
the world were raising a tumult.

### Section 3.8

Iar sin doberar uir ocus grian ocus clocha  
forsin monai.

Fri hetnu dam dano batar fedmanda la firu  
Erenn cusin n-aidchi sin.

Co n-aices la lucht an tsíðha fora formnaib.

Dognith samlaid la hEochaid,

conid dé ata dosom Eochaid Airem,

ar is aice toisech tucad chuing for muinelaib  
dam do feraib Erenn.

Is ed dono and focal ro baí a mbelaib an tsluaig

o[c] denum an tochair:

Ina dhiaidh san cuireadh úir agus grean agus  
clocha ar an móin.

Go dtí an oíche sin bhíodh fir Éireann ag cur  
teinne ar éadan damh

go dtí go bhfacadar lucht an tsí á chur ar a  
bhformna.

Dhein Eochaídh mar sin é

agus is de sin a tugadh Eochaídh Oireamh air

mar is é an chéad duine d'fhearaibh Éireann a  
chuir cuing ar muineál daimh.

Is iad so na focail a bhí i mbéal an tsluaigh,  
áfach,

agus é ag déanamh an tóchair:

After that, clay and gravel and stones are  
placed upon the bog.

Now until that night the men of Ireland used  
to put the strain on the foreheads of oxen,

(but) it was seen that the folk of the elfmounds  
were putting it on their shoulders.

Eochaíd did the same,

hence he is called Eochaíd Airem [i.e.  
ploughman],

for he was the first of the men of Ireland to  
put a yoke upon the necks of oxen.

And these were the words, \*however,\* that  
were on the lips of the host

as they were making the causeway:

.r. “Coire a laim,  
tochra i laim,  
urdhairc damrudh,  
trathaib iar fuin,  
fortrom ailges,  
ní fes cuich les  
cuich aimles  
de thochar dar Moin Lamruide.”

Ni biad isin bith tochar bud ferr

mina beithi ocá deiscin.

Forfhacbad de lochtai ann iarom.

Iar sin doluid in rechtaire co hEochaid  
ocus adfed scela dó in morfedma atconnairc  
fiadai,  
ocus isbert nad roibé for fertais an betha  
cumachtai doroisce de.

“Cuir i láimh,  
cuir anso i láimh,  
oirirc damhraidh,  
tráthanna iar bhfuinneadh,  
róthrom áilíos,  
ní fios cé leis an leas,  
cé leis an t-aimhleas  
de thóchar thar Móin Lámhraí.”

Ní bheadh ar an ndomhan téchar a b'fhearr

mura mbeifí ag féachaint air.

Fágadh lochtanna ann ina dhiaidh san.

Ansan chuaigh an reachtaire go hEochaidh  
agus d'inis dó scéala na mórfheidhme a  
chonaic sé ós a chomhair  
agus dúirt ná raibh ar fearsaid an bheatha  
chumhacht a sháródh é sin.

“Put in hand,  
throw in hand,  
excellent oxen,  
in the hours after sundown;  
overhard is the exaction;  
none knoweth whose is the gain,  
whose the loss,  
from the causeway over Móin Lamraighe.”

There had been no better causeway in the  
world,

had not a watch been set on them.

Defects (?) were left in in then.

Thereafter the steward came to Eochaid  
and brings tidings of the vast work he had  
witnessed,

and he said there was not on the ridge of the  
world a magic power that surpassed it.

### Section 3.9

A mbatar fora mbriathraib co n-accadar Midir chucu.

Ardchustal ocus drochgné fair.

Atraigestair Eochaid ocus ferais failte fris.

“Iss ed dorochtamar,” ol Midir.

“Is torcdo ocus is dicheill nó taí frim mórdhecrai ocus mórainchesa do thobairt form.

Atethaind ní badh maith lat chena

acht is bairnech mo menma frit.”

“Ni bara fri buiri daitsiu ón,

dogighnestair do menma,” for Eochaid.

“Gebthar dí,” ol Midir.

“In imberum fidchill?” for Midir.

Nuair a bhíodar ag caint, chonacadar Mír chúchu.

Bhí ard-ghustal air agus droch-chuma.

Baineadh geit as Eochaidh agus chuir sé fáilte roimhis.

“Chuige sin a thágamar,” arsa Mír.

“Is allta agus is díchéillí a tánn tú liom mórdheacrachtaí agus mórainchesa a chur orm.

Dhéanfainn rud ba mhaith leat fós

ach tá mo mheanma báirneach leat.”

“Ní báirneacht le búireanna duitse é sin,

ceansófar do mheanma,” arsa Eochaidh.

“Géabhthar más ea,” arsa Mír.

“An imreoiríd ficheall?” arsa Mír.

While they were speaking they saw Midir coming towards them,

his loins girt (?) and an evil look on him.

Eochaid was afraid, but bade him welcome.

“ ’Tis for that we have come,” said Midir,

“It is fierce and unreasonable of thee to lay such hardship and infliction upon me.

I would have wrought something else to please thee,

but my mind is inflamed against thee.”

“Thou shalt not get wrath in return for thy rage;

thy mind shall be set at ease,” said Eochaid.

“It shall be accepted then,” said Midir;

“Shall we play at chess?” said Midir.

“Cidh geall bias ann?” for Eochaid.

“Gell adc[h]obra cechtar dá lína,” for Midir.

Berar tochell nEchada an lá sin.

“Rucais mó tochell,” for Eochaid.

“Madh ail dam do beraind o cíanaib,” ol Midir.

“Ceist, cid adcobrai formsa?” for Eochaid.

“Di laim im Étaín ocus póc dí,” ol Midir.

Sochtais Eochaid la sodhain, ocus isbert:

“Tís dia míos oniú; doberthar duit aní sin.”

“Cé’n geall a bheidh ann?” arsa Eochaidh.

“Geall is mian le ceachtar de’n bheirt againn,” arsa Mír.

Buadh ar Eochaidh an lá san.

“Bhuais orm,” arsa Eochaidh.

“Dá mba mhian liom is fadó bheadh buaite agam ort,” arsa Mír.

“Ceist, cad ba mhian leat uaimse?” arsa Eochaidh.

“Dhá láimh timpeall ar Éadaoin agus póg di,” arsa Mír.

Shocht Eochaidh leis sin agus ansan a dúirt:

“Tair mí ó’n lá inniu agus tabharfar duit an rud san.”

“What shall the stake be?” said Eochaid.

“The stake that either of us shall wish,” said Midir.

That day Eochaid’s stake is taken.

“Thou hast taken my stake,” said Eochaid.

“Had I wished I could have taken it before now,” said Midir.

“What wouldst thou from me?” said Eochaid.

“My arms around Étaín and a kiss from her,” said Midir.

\*Thereupon\* Eochaid was silent. \*And he said:\*

“Come a month from to-day and that shall be given thee.”

### Section 3.10

In bliadain ria tiachtain do Midir co hEochaid do imbirt na fidchille

baí oc tochmarc Édaine, ocus nís n-éadh leis.

Is ed ainm dobered Midir dí Bé Fhind,

conid [de] isbert fria

“A Bé Fhind, in ragha lium.  
a tir n-ingnadh i fil rind.  
is barr sobairci folt and.  
is dath snechta for corp slim.

Is ann nád bí muí na tuí.  
gel ded and dubai a brai.  
is lí sula lín ar sluag.  
is dath sión and gach gruadh.

Is corcair muighi cach muín.  
is lí sula ugai luin.  
cidh cain deicsiu Muighe Fail.  
anam iar ngnais Muigi Mair.

An bhliain sarar tháinig Mí go hEochaídh chun  
ficheall a imirt,

bhí sé ag tochmharc Éadaoine agus níorbh  
fhéidir leis í a ghnóthú.

Is é an ainm a thugadh Mír di ná Bé bhFionn

go ndúirt sé léithi:

“A Bé bhFionn, an rachaidh tú liom  
i dtír iontach ina bhfuil rionn,  
is barr sabhaircín folt ann  
agus dath snechta ar corp slim.

Is ann ná bionn is liomsa ná is leatsa.  
Geal fiacail, dubh fabhra  
is lí súile líon ár slua,  
is dath sian sléibhe ann gach grua.

Is pincín gach muin,  
is lí súile uibheacha loin;  
cé gur breá féachaint ar Mágh Fáil,  
annamh é tar éis gnás Mhágh Moír.

The year before Midir came to play chess with  
Eochaid

he was wooing Étaín, but he could not win her.

The name by which Midir called her was Bé  
Find,

and he spake to her:

“O Bé Find wilt thou come with me  
to the wondrous land wherein harmony is,  
hair is like the crown of the primrose there,  
and the body smooth and white as snow.

There, is neither mine nor thine,  
white are teeth there, dark the brows.  
A delight of the eye the number of our hosts,  
every cheek there is of the hue of the foxglove.

A gillyflower (?) is each one's neck,  
a delight of the eye are blackbirds' eggs,  
Though fair the prospect of Mag Fáil,  
'tis desolate after frequenting Mag Már.

Cidh caín lib coirm Insi Fail,  
is mescu cuirm Thiri Mair.  
amrai tíre tir asber.  
ni théid óc ann ré sén.

Srotha téith millsi tar thír.  
rogha dé midh ocus fin.  
daine delgnaide cen ón.  
combart cen pecadh cen chol.

Atchiam cach for cach leath.  
ocus nícon aice nech.  
teimel imorbusi Adaim  
dodonarcheil ar araim.

[A ben díá ris mo thuaith tind  
is barr oir bias fort chind U.]  
mil fin laith lemnacht la lind  
rod bia lium and, a Bé Fhind.”

a.B.é.F.

Asbert Édaín:

“Matumchotaise om aiththighi  
ragasa chucad;  
minam édai, ní ragh.”

Cé gur breá libh coirm Inis Fáil,  
is meisce coirm Thíre Móire,  
is thír amhra an thír a deirim;  
ní imíonn óige ann roimh aois.

Sruthanna teo milse thar thír,  
rogha de mhiodh agus fion,  
daoine maorga ann gan on,  
coimpeart gan pheacadh gan chol.

Chímíd gach éinne ar gach leith  
agus ní fheiceann éinne sinn;  
teimheal iomarbas Ádhaimh  
a chuir cosc ar sinn a áireamh.

[A bhean, má shroicéann tú mo thuath anumhal,  
is barr óir a bheidh ar do cheann;]  
mil, fion, laith, leamhnacht le lionn,  
a bheadh agat liomsa ann, a Bhé bhFionn.”

Dúirt Éadaoin:

“Má fhaghann tú ó m’fhear céile mé,  
raghadsta chugat;  
mura bhfaghann tú, ní raghad.”

Though choice you deem the ale of Inis Fáil,  
more intoxicating is the ale of Tír Már.  
A wondrous land is the land I tell of;  
youth departs not there before eld.

Warm sweet streams flow through the land,  
the choice of mead and wine.  
Stately (?) folk without blemish,  
conception without sin, without lust.

We see everyone on every side,  
and no one seeth us.  
It is the darkness of Adam’s transgression  
that hath prevented us from being counted.

[O Woman, if thou come to my proud folk,  
a crown of gold shall be upon thy head]  
honey, wine, ale, fresh milk, and drink,  
thou shalt have with me there, O Bé Find.”

“I will go to thee,”

said Étaín,

“if thou obtain me from my husband,

if thou obtain me not, I will not go.”

### Section 3.11

Is iar sin doluid Midir co hEochaid  
ocus damair a thocheall fo cédóir,  
co mbeith folo ocai do Eochaid.

Is aire ro íc na comadha mora,  
ocus is aire is fó anfis conatigh a ghell,  
conadh iarsin ngiull adrubradh.

An tan tra ro baí Midir cona muintir óc íc  
comadh na haidchi  
.i. tochar tar Moin Lamraide

ocus dichlochad Midhi  
ocus luachair tar Teathbai  
ocus fid tar Breifne  
ocus is e seo and foclai bai oca muindtir

Ina dhiaidh san thíainig Mír go hEochaidh  
agus lig dó buachtaint air fé chéadóir,  
chun go mbeadh ábhar conspóide aige do  
Eochaidh.

B'in é an chúis gur íoc sé na cumháí móra  
agus b'in é an chúis gur fé ainbhfiós a d'iarr sé  
a gheall  
go ndúrthas tar éis an ghill é.

Ansan nuair a bhí Mír lena mhuintir ag íoc  
cumha na hoíche  
.i. tóchar thar Móin Lámhraí  
agus díchlochadh Mí  
agus luachair thar Teafa  
agus coilí thar Bréifne,  
is iad so na focail a bhí ag a mhuintir

After that Midir came to Eochaid,  
and he yielded his stake at once  
in order that he might have a ground of quarrel  
with Eochaid.

Therefore it was that he fulfilled the onerous  
conditions,  
and it was for that reason he stipulated an  
unnamed pledge,  
so that it was afterwards it was named.

When Midir and his people were carrying out  
the terms of the night,  
.i.e. the causeway over Móin Lámraige,  
and the clearing away the stones from Meath,  
and putting rushes over Tethba,  
and the wood over Bréifne,  
these are the words his people were saying,

amal atbeir Lebor Droma Snechta:

fé mar a deir Leabhar Droma Sneachta:

according to the Book of Druim Snechta:

### Section 3.12

.r. “Cuirthe i lland  
tochre i lland  
airderg damrudh  
trom an coibden cluinitar fir  
ferdi buidne  
balethruim crandchuir  
forderg saire fedhar  
sechuib slimprib snithib  
sciathu lama indrochad cloena  
fó bith oenmna  
duib in digail  
duib an tromdam  
tairthim flatho  
fer ban fomnis  
in fer mbrane cerpai fomnis  
diadh dergae fer arfeidh solaid  
fri ais eslind fer bron fort ier techta in delmnad  
o luachair for di Teithbi  
dichlochad Midi  
indracht  
coich les  
coich aimles.”

“Cuir i lann,  
cuir anso i lann,  
oirirc damhraidh,  
trom an choibhdhean a chloiseann fíor,  
fearga buíonta,  
balctroma crannchuir,  
...

scíotha lámha in droichead claona  
ar son aon mhná,  
díbh an díoghail,  
díbh an tromdhámh,  
toirchim flatha  
...

ó luachair ar dhá Theafa,  
díochlochadh Mí  
...  
cé leis an leas,  
cé leis an t-aimhleas.”

R. \* \* \*

### Section 3.13

Dailis Midir diá mí.

Fochiallastair <.i. ro tinoil> im[murgu]  
Eochaid formná laech nErenn co mbatar a  
Temraigh,

ocus an robo deach do fhiannaib Erenn,

cach cuaird im araili im Temraig

a medhón ocus aneachtair ocus istigh,

ocus in rí ocus an righan i meadhón an taighe,

ocus in lis iatai fo glasaib,

ar rofedadar co ticfad fer in márcumachtaí.

Edaín baí ocon dail in n-aidchi sin forsna  
flaithe,

ar ba sain dí disi dail.

Shocraigh Mír dáil i gcionn míosa.

Ach thionól Eochaídh formna laoch Éireann  
go rabhadar i dTeamhair

agus is chuid dob' fhéarr d'fhiannaibh  
Éireann,

gach cuairt timpeall a chéile um Theamhair,

i lár agus lasmuigh agus laistigh,

agus an rí agus an bhanríon i lár an tí

agus na leasa iata fé ghlas

mar bhí a fhios acu go dtiocfadh fear na  
mórchumhachta.

Bhí Éadaoin ag dáil di an oíche sin do na  
flaithibh

mar ba shaincheird di deoch a dháil.

Midir made a tryst for a month from that day.

But Eochaid mustered the flower of the  
warriors of Ireland to Tara,

and the best of the war-bands of Ireland,

each encircling the other around Tara,

in the midst, without and within,

and the king and queen in the middle of the  
house,

and the courts locked,

for they knew that the man of great magic  
power would come.

Étaín was serving the lords on that night,

for the serving of drink was a special gift of  
hers.

### Section 3.14

A mbatar iarom fora mbriathraib

co n-accotar Midir chucu for lar an rigthaighe.

Ba caínsom do gress; ba cáine dono in aidchi sin.

Tosbert i immod na sluag[u] adconnairc.

Sochsat uile iarom, ocus ferais an rí fainti fris.

“Is ed dorochtamar,” ol Midir.

“An ro gellad damsá,” ol sé, “tucthar dam.

Is fiach ni atgelltair.

An ro gelladh tucus duitsiú.”

“Ní imrordusa,” for Eochaid, “anní sin co sé.”

“Atrogell Édaín fén damsá,” ol Midir, “tiacht uaitsiú.”

Ansan nuair a bhí comhrá ar siúl acu

chonacadar Mír chúchu ar lár an ríthí.

Ba mhas an duine é i gcónaí ach bhí sé níos maise fós an oíche sin.

Chuir sé uamhan ar na sluaite a chonaic sé.

Bhíodar go léir ina dtost ansan agus do chuir an rí fáilte roimhis.

“Is chuige sin a thágamar,” arsa Mír.

“Tugtar dom an rud a ghealladh dom,” ar sé.

Is fiach rud má ghealltar.

Thugas duitse an rud a gealladh.”

“Níor smaoiníos ar an rud san go dtí so,” arsa Eochaidh.

“Gheall Éadaoin féin domhsa,” arsa Mír, “go dtiocfadh sí uaitse.”

Thereafter as they were speaking

they saw Midir coming towards them in the midst of the royal house.

He was fair at all times, but on that night he was fairer.

The hosts were astonished.

Then silence fell upon \*all of\* them, and the king bade him welcome.

“ ’Tis that we have come for,” said Midir;

“what has been pledged to me,” said he, “let it be given to me.

What is promised is due.

What was promised, I have given thee.”

“I have not thought further of that until now,” said Eochaid.

“Étaín herself promised me that she would come away from thee,” said Midir.

Imdherghair im Édaín la sodhain.

“Nat imderghair, a Édaín,” for Midir.

“Ni drochbanas duitsiú.

Atusa,” ol sé, “bliadain ac do (chuigid)

co maínib ocus sédaib at ail[d]em a nEre,

ocus ní thuccussa comad co(m)arlecudh do Eochaid.

Ní tria déoas damsá cé dodchotaind.”

“Atrubartsa fritso,” ol si,

“conom riré Eochaid nít rís.

Atometha lat ár mó chuit fén dianom riri Eochaid.”

Imdheargadh Éadaoin leis sin.

“Ná bíodh náire ort, a Éadaoin,” arsa Mír.

“Ní drochbhanúlacht duitse é.

Táimse,” ar seisean, “tar éis bliain a chaithreamh ad iarraigdh

leis na maoinibh agus seodaibh is áille in Éirinn.

Agus níor thógas tú ach le moladh Eochaíd.

Trí dhéineacht ní bhfaghainn tú.”

“Dúrtsa leat,” ar sise,

“ná raghainn chugat go dtí go ndíolfadh Eochaíd mé.

Mar liom féin, beidh mé agat má dhíolann Eochaíd mé.”

Thereupon Étaín blushes.

“Do not blush, O Étaín,” said Midir.

“It is not unwomanly for thee.

I have been a year,” said he, “seeking thee

with gifts and treasures the most beautiful in Ireland,

nor did I take thee until I had Eochaíd’s leave.

It is not through any . . . though I should win thee?”

“I have told thee,” said she,

“that I will not go to thee until Eochaíd sell me.

As for me, thou mayst take me if Eochaíd sell me.”

### Section 3.15

“Nid ririubsa im[murgu],” for Eochaid,  
“acht tabrad a di laim umut for lár an tighi  
amal ro gabais.”  
“Dogentar,” ol Midir.

Ateta a gaisced ina laim clí,  
ocus gabais án mnaí fó lethoxail deis,  
ocus fochoislé for forles an tighi.

Conerghed in tsluaig imón rí[g] iar melacht  
forro.

Co n-accadar in da éla timchell na Temra.  
Is ed ro gabadh do Sidh ar Femun,  
ocus luid Eochaid co formna fer nErenn ime  
do Sidh ber Femin .i. Sidh Ban Find.

Ba sí comairli fer nErenn

“Ní dhíolfad tú mhuis,” arsa Eochaidh  
“ach cuireadh sé a dhá láimh umat i lár an tí fé  
mar a tánn tú.”

“Déanfar,” arsa Mír.  
Ghaibh sé a ghaisce ina láimh chlé  
agus an bhean fénaascaill dheis  
agus rug leis trí forléas an tí í.

D’eirigh na sluaite i dteannta an rí agus  
méalacht orthu  
go bhfacadar an dá eala timpeall na Teamhra.  
B’é a dtriall go Sí ar bhFeimhean  
agus chuaigh Eochaidh agus formna fear  
Éireann ina theannta  
go Sí ar bhFeimhean .i. Sí na mBan bhFionn.  
B’í comhairle fear Éireann

“I will not sell thee indeed,” said Eochaid,  
“but let him put his arms round thee in the  
middle of the house as thou art.”  
“It shall be done,” said Midir.  
He takes his weapons in his left hand,  
and the woman he took under his right arm,  
and bore her away though the skylight of the  
house.  
The hosts rose up in shame around the king.  
They beheld two swans in flight round Tara.  
And the way they went was to Síd ar Femuin,  
and Eochaid went with the flower of the men  
of Ireland around him  
to Síd ar Femuin, that is Síd Ban Find.  
And this was the counsel of the men of  
Ireland,

fochlade cach sidhe baí a nEre  
co tisadh a bean do uaidib.

tochailt gach sí dá raibh in Éirinn  
nó go dtiocfadh an bhean amach chuige.

to dig up every elfmound in Ireland  
until his wife should come thereout to him.

### Section 3.16

Focechladar Sidh Ban Find,  
ocus dóet nech chuca ass,  
ocus isbreth fris nó friu nabú ann baí a mben.  
“Rí sidhe nErenn an fer robarfainic.

Ata dono ina rigdún laisin n-ingén.

Eirgidh do co risidh.”

Tiagaid bothuaid.

Gabsad tochailt an tsidhe.

Tri mí� for bliadain doib occo.

A ndothochlaídís andíu ba comlan arnabarach.

Thochlaídár Sí na mBan bhFionn  
agus tháinig duine amach as chúchu  
agus dúirt leo nach ansan a bhí a mbean.  
“B’ é rí sí Éireann an fear a tháinig chugaibh.

Is amhlaidh atá sé ina dhún ríoga leis an gcailín.

Éirígí chuige go dtiocfaidh sibh ann.”

Chuadar ó thuaidh.

Thosnaídár ag tochailt an tsí.

Bhíodar chuige sin bliain is ráithe.

An méid a thochlaídís inniu bhíodh sé  
comhlán lá arna mhárach.

They dug up Síd Ban Find,  
and a certain person comes forth \*to them\*  
and told them that the woman was not there.  
“The king of the elfmounds of Ireland, he is  
the man who came to you.

He is in his royal stronghold with the young  
woman \*however\*.

Set out thither until ye come to it.”

They go northwards.

They began to dig up the elfmound.

They were a year and three months at it.

What they would dig up one day would be  
restored on the morrow.

Lodar da fiach finda chuco asin tsidh,	Chuadar dhá fhiach fhionna chúchu as an sí	Two white ravens went forth from the mound to them,
ocus dolodar da choin .i. Scléth ocus Samair.	agus thágadar dhá mhadra .i. Scleath agus Samhair.	and there came two hounds, Scléth and Samair.
Lotar fodes aitherrach do Sid Ban Find.	Chuadar ó dheas arís go Sí na mBan bhFionn.	They went south again to Síd Ban Find.
Gabsad cláide in tsidhe.	Chromadar ar an sí a thochailt.	They began to dig the elfmound.
Tic nech chuco afrisi as, ocus asbert fríu:	Tháinig duine chúchu arís as agus dúirt leo	One comes forth to them again and said to them,
“Cid nó taí dún, a Eochaid?” or sé.	“Cad tá agat inár gcoinne, a Eochaidh?” ar seisean.	“What hast thou against us, O Eochaid?” said he.
“Ni tucsam do mnaí.	“Ní rugamair do bhean.	“We have not taken thy wife.
Ní fóruachad frit.	Níor deineadh aon díobháil duit.	No injury has been done thee.
Ní lamathar ní bus aimles do ríg do epert.”	Seachain rud a bheadh ina aimhleas do rí a rá.”	Beware of saying aught that may be harmful for a king.”
“Ni ragasa uaibsi,” for Eochaid,	“Ní raghadsta uaibhse,” arsa Eochaidh,	“I will not go hence,” said Eochaid,
“co n-erbaraid frium cia cruth rosis mo mnaí.”	“go ndéarfaidh sibh liom conas a shroichfidh mé mo bhean.”	“till ye tell me how I may attain my wife.”
“Beir dallchuilena lat ocus dallchato, ocus fosnacaib.	“Beir leat coileáin dalla agus cait dalla agus fág iad.	“Take blind welps with thee, and blind cats, and leave them.

Iss ed in opair do gné cach dá.”

Sóaid ass iarom ocus do gníther leo inní sin.

Conid samlaid lotar aire.

Is í sin an obair a dhéanfair gach aon lá.”

D’fhilleadar ansan agus dheineadar an rud san.

Agus is mar sin a thugadar fé.

That is the work thou must do every day.”

They turn away \*then\*, and that is done by them.

And in this manner they set about it.

### Section 3.17

A mbatar and oc tochailt Sídh Breg Leith  
co n-acatar Midir chucu.

“Cid nó tai dam?” ol Midir.

“Is anfír a ndoghni frim.

At móra do decriai form.

Ro renais do mnaí frim.

Nachim forraig ta[i]ris,” ol sé.

“Ni bia ocud,” for Eochaid.

“Ní bía,” ol Midhir.

“Erg do[t] tigh.

Nuair a bhíodar ann ag tochailt Sí Brí Léith  
chonacadar Mír chúchu.

“Cad tá agat im choinne?” arsa Mír,  
“is éigeart a dheineann tú orm.

Tánn tú ag cur deacrachtaí móra orm.  
Dhíolais do bhean liom.

Ná gortaigh a thuilleadh mé,” ar seisean.

“Ní bheidh sí agat,” arsa Eochaidh.

“Ní bheidh,” arsa Mír.

“Téir abhaile.

As they were there razing Sí Brí Léith  
they beheld Midir coming towards them.

“What has thou against me?” said Midir.  
“Thou dost me wrong.

Thou hast put great tribulations upon me.  
Thou didst sell thy wife to me.

Injure me no more,” said he.  
“She shall not be with thee,” said Eochaid.  
“She shall not,” said Midir.

“Get thee home.

Roticfa do ben trath teirti ambarach.

Fír na ctnai ocus na n-irradh,” ol Midir.

“Nacham forais atherrach, madh slán do menma lat don chur sa uaim.”

“Atumo” <.i. faemaim> for Eochaid.

Naiscís Midir a curu, ocus téid uaidib.

A mbatar ann trath teirti arnabarach

co n-accadar in .l. mban a n-aendeilb ocus i n-aenécosc uile fri hÉadaín.

Sochtsat iarom in tsluaig.

Bai gast glastliath remib.

Asber[a]t [fri] Eochaid: “Togai do mnaí din chur sa,

no apair fri mnaí díb anadh lat.

Is toich duinde ascnam diar tigh.”

Tiocfaidh do bhean ag am teirte amáráach.

Fíor na gcéanna agus na n-iorradh,” arsa Mír.

“Ná gortaigh a thuilleadh mé má tánn tú sásta liom an babhta so.”

“Faomhaim,” arsa Eochaidh.

Nasc Mír a choir agus d’imigh uathu.

Nuair a bhíodar ann am teirte arna mhárach

chonacadar an caoga bean ar aon deilbh agus ar aon éagasc go léir le hÉadaoin.

Thit na sluaite ina dtost ansan.

Bhí drabóg ghlashiath rompu.

Deirid le hEochaidh: “Tóg do bhean an babhta so

nó abair le bean díobh fanacht id theannta.

Tá sé in am againne filleadh abhaile.”

Thy wife shall reach thee at the third hour tomorrow.

. . . ,” said Midir.

“Injure me not again if thou are contented with me this time.”

“I accept,” said Eochaid.

Midir bound his covenants and departs from them.

As they were there at the third hour on the morrow,

they saw fifty women all of like form and raiment as Étaín.

Silence fell on the hosts \*then\*.

There was a grey slut before them.

They say to Eochaid, “Choose thy wife now,

or bid one of the women to abide with thee.

It is meet that we set out for home.”

### Section 3.18

“Cid dogenaidh,” for Eochaid fri firu Erenn,

“dón ainches doforfainicc?”

“Nochon ta comairle de cia dingnium,” for fir Erenn.

“Atá liumsa,” for Eochaid.

“Mo bensa as deach oc dáil a nEre.

Atagensa ocon dail.”

Tochorastair a coic .xx. it a leth thigi innonn,

ocus a .u.xx.it a leth a tighi illé,

ocus tucad lestar co lind for lár an tighe.

Dothiced iarom ben disiu ocus ben anall,

ocus ni fuairseom Etain ann beos.

“Cad a dhéanfaidh sibh,” arsa Eochaidh le fearaibh Éireann,

“den aincheas atá tagtha oraibh?”

“Níl aon chomhairle againn cad a dhéanfaimíd,” arsa fir Éireann.

“Tá agamsa,” arsa Eochaidh,

“is í mo bheansa an bhean is fearr a dháileann deoch in Éirinn.

Beidh aithne agam uirthi ón ndáil.”

Do cuireadh a cúig is fiche sa taobh anonn den tigh

agus a cúig is fiche sa taobh anall den tigh

agus cuireadh leastar leanna ar lár an tí.

Ansan thagadh bean anonn agus bean anall

agus ní bhfuair sé Éadaoin ann fós.

“What will ye do,” said Eochaid to the men of Ireland,

“because of the doubt that has come upon you?”

“We have no resolve as to what we shall do,” said the men of Ireland.

“I have,” said Eochaid.

“My wife is the best at serving drink in Ireland.

I shall recognize her by her serving.”

Twenty-five were placed at that side of the house

and twenty five at this,

and a vessel filled with liquor was placed in the midst of the house.

Then a woman would come from this side and from that,

and still he did not find Étaín.

Tainic de cosin di mnai deidencho.

Dalais indala n-ai a tossach.

Abert Eochaid: “Etain and so, ocus ni si fodhein.”

Is iarum ba comairli leo uili.

“Anais Etain,” ar iat, “cen cop sí a dal.”

Lodar ass na mna arcena.

Mor a imt[h]oltain la firu Erenn in gnim sin  
dogenosom,

ocus na mordrechta na damraighe do denam  
leo,

ocus tesoirgne na mna do feraib sidhe.

Tháinig sé go dtí an bheirt bhan déanacha.

Duine acu a dháil ar dtúis.

Dúirt Eochaidh: “Is í seo Éadaoin agus ní hí  
fénin.”

Ansan ba chomhairle leo go léir.

“D’fhan Éadaoin,” ar siadsan, “bíodh is nach í  
seo a dálí.”

D’imíodar na mná eile go léir.

Ba mhór an sásamh d’fhearaibh Éireann an  
gníomh san a dhein sé

agus móréacht na damhraí a dheineadar

agus teasargan na mná ó na fearaibh sí.

It came to the last two women.

One of them poured out first.

Said Eochaid, “This is Étaín, and it is not  
herself.”

Then they all took counsel.

“Truly it is Étaín, though it is not her serving.”

The rest of the women departed.

That deed which he did was a great  
satisfaction to the men of Ireland,

and the high feats the oxen had done,

and the rescue of the woman from the men of  
the elfmounds.

### Section 3.19

Atraracht Eochaid la n-alaind,

ocus bai ocus a righan a n-imagallaim for lar  
an lis,

co n-acadar Midir cuo.

“Maith, a Eochaid,” ol Midir.

“Maith,” ol Eochaid.

“Ni hindraic ro ba frim,” or sé, “na hairddecrai  
do fuirmiu[d] form

ocus a mbith for do cul

ocus a ndodnucuiss do cuingid cucum.

Ni baí ni nachim tomnathá.”

“Niro renus frit mo mnaí,” for Eochaid.

“Ceist, in tinci do c[h]ubus frim?” ol Midir.

“Noco tegma a n-aill do imgeallad,” ol  
Eochaid, “ni tincubh.”

D’éirigh Eochaíd lá álann

agus bhí seisean agus a bhanríon ag comhrá ar  
lár an lis

nuair a chonacadar Mír chíchu.

“Tá go maith, a Eochaíd,” arsa Mír.

“Tá go maith,” arsa Eochaíd.

“Ní hionraic a bhís liom,” ar seisean, “na  
hárdeacrachtaí d’imirt orm

agus a mbeith ar do chúl

agus a dtugais de chuinge chugam.

Ní raibh rud ná cuirfá fém thuairim ann.”

“Níor dhíolas mo bhean leat,” arsa Eochaíd.

“Ceist agam ort, an dteilgeann tú do chúis  
liom?”

“Ní theilgfead,” arsa Eochaíd, “nó go  
dtarlóidh duit geall eile a chur.”

One fine day Eochaid arose,

and as he and his queen were conversing in  
the middle of the court,

they saw Midir coming towards them.

“Well, Eochaid,” said Midir.

“Well,” said Eochaid.

“Thou has not played me fair with the  
hardships thou hast inflicted on me,

considering the backing thou hadst

and all that . . . to demand from me (?).

There was naught that thou didst not suspect  
me of.”

“I did not sell thee my wife,” said Eochaid

“Answer, dost thou consider thy conscience in  
regard to me?” said Midir.

“Until thou proffer another pledge, I will not  
consider it,” said Eochaid.

“Ceist, an fallán do meanma lat?” ol Midir.

“Fallan,” for Eochaid.

“Samhlaid damsá,” for Midir.

“Torrach do bean an tan rodnucad uait,” for Midir,

“ocus ingen ronuc,

ocus is si fil it c[h]omair.

Ata dono do bean lium,

ocus dotainic condara leicis uait aitherroch.”

Téid iar sin.

“Ceist agam ort, an folláin do mheanma leat?” arsa Mír.

“Folláin,” arsa Eochaíd.

“Is mar a gcéanna domhsa,” arsa Mír.

“Bhí do bhean torrach nuair a rugadh uait í,” arsa Mír,

“agus rug sí iníon

agus is í sin atá id theannta.

Agus tá do bhean im theanntasa, áfach,

agus tharla duit í a leigint uait an tarna huair.”

Ina dhiaidh san d'imigh sé.

“Answer, is thy mind at ease?” said Midir.

“It is,” said Eochaíd.

“So also is mine,” said Midir.

“Thy wife was pregnant when she was taken from thee,

and she bore a daughter,

and it is she who is with thee.

Thy wife, moreover, is with me,

and it has befallen thee to let her go a second time.”

Thereupon he departs.

### Section 3.20

Nir lamair iarom Eochaid tochait sida for  
Midir dorís,

ar boi arach fris.

Focerd Eochaid i ces a ben do eludh  
ocus coiblighi a ingine fris,  
ocus ba torrach sidhe uadhasum, ocus bert  
ingean do.

“A dee eimh,” for Eochaid,  
“nimmanaicigi damsá fri hingin m’ ingine.”

Teid diass dia muindtir dia cor a cuithe co  
piastaib.

Adellat leo cu teach Findlama buachailla na  
Teamra bai a Sliab Fuait  
i mmedon dithruib.

Ní bai neach isin tig.

Cathsit biad n-and.

Ina dhiaidh san ní raibh sé de mhisneach ag  
Eochaíd sí a thochait ar Mír arís

mar bhí árach air.

Tháinig ceas croí ar Eochaíd ó éaló a mháná  
agus óna chomhluí féin lena iníon.

Bhí sí siúd torrach uайд agus rug iníon dó.

“A dhéithe,” arsa Eochaíd,

“ní fhéachfaimíd ar a chéile, mise agus iníon  
m’ iníne.”

D’imigh beirt dá mhuintir chun í a chur i  
gclais leis na péisteanna.

Thugadar cuairt ar tigh Fhionnlámha buachaill  
na Teamhra a bhí i Sliabh bhFuaid

i lár díthreibhe.

Ní raibh éinne sa tigh.

D’itheadar bia ann.

After that Eochaid did not dare to dig again an  
elfmound of Midir’s,

for there was a bond against him.

It grieved Eochaid that his wife had eloped  
and that his own daughter had lain with him.

And she was with child by him and bore him a  
daughter.

“O ye gods,” said Eochaid,

“I and my daughter’s daughter shall never  
look on one another.”

Two of his household go to throw her into a  
pit among beasts.

They visit the house of Findlám the herdsman  
of Tara in Sliab Fuaid,

in the midst of a wilderness.

There was no one in the house.

They ate food therein.

Focerdat in ingin don tsaid cona cuilenaib  
ro bai issin cru isin tig.

Tiagaid as doridisi.

Tic in buachaill dia tig ocus a seitig  
co n-acadar istig in blaicne ngel isin cru.

Dosbert i mmod inni sin.

Dosberat asan cru.

Ros n-altsad, cen co fetatar can dí,

ocus ba maith a forbairt dí, amal ba hingen rig  
ocus rigna.

Ba druiniu cach mnai.

Ni faicdis a suili ni nad edais a lama dhi  
dhruine.

Alta iarum fon samhail sin la Findlamh ocus a  
bainceili,  
conda acadar muindtir Eidirsceoil la n-and,

Chaitheadar an cailín don tsoith lena coileáin  
a bhí sa chró sa tigh.

D'imíodar arís.

Tháinig an buachaill agus a bhean abhaile  
go bhfacadar istigh an garlach geal sa chrú.  
Chuir an rud san ionadh orthu.

Rugadar amach as an gcró í.

D'oileadar í gan a fhios a bheith acu cad as di.

Ba mhaith an fhorbairt a tháinig uirthi mar  
b'iníon rí agus banríona í.

Is mó druine a bhíodh aici ná ag aon bhean.

Ní fheiceadh a súile rud ná féadadh a láimha a  
dhruine.

Do hoileadh ansan ar an nós san ag Fionnlámh  
agus ag a bhean  
nó go bhfaca muintir Eidirsceoil í lá amháin.

Then they threw the girl to the bitch with her  
welps  
that was in the kennel in the house.

They go away again.

The herdsman and his wife return home  
and saw within the fair infant in the kennel.  
They were amazed at that.

They take her out of the kennel.

They brought her up without knowing whence  
she had come,  
and she waxed strong, moreover, being the  
daughter of a king and queen.

She surpassed all women at embroidery.

Her eyes saw nothing that her hands could not  
embroider.

In that wise then she was reared by Findlám  
and his wife,  
until one day Etarscél's people saw her

ocus cor indisiter don ri[g],  
ocus co tucadh ar eicin la hEidirscel hi as,  
ocus bai ocai iar sin di bainceili.  
  
Conad sissidhe mathair Conaire meic  
Eidirsceoil.

D'insíodar don rí é  
agus thóg Eidirscléal ar éigin as í  
agus as san amach bhí sí aige mar bhean.  
  
Agus b'í siúd máthair Chonaire mhic  
Eidirsceoil.

and told the king,  
and she was taken away forcibly by Etarscél,  
and was with him after that as his wife.  
  
So she is the mother of Conaire son of  
Etarascél.

### Section 3.21

Bai Eochaid Oiream iar sin hi Fremaind  
Tethbai  
  
iar n-easbaidh Etaíne,  
ocus ba scith leis a menma.  
  
Tainic Sigmall Cael ua Midir  
.i. mac ingine Midir  
.i. Oicnia a hainm sidhe,  
ocus ro loisc Dun Frémaind for Eochaid,  
ocus dorochair Eochaid leis,

Ina dhiaidh san bhí Eochaidh Oireamh i  
bhFreamhainn Teafa  
  
agus Éadaoin in easpa uaidh  
agus ba scíth leis a mheanma.  
  
Tháinig Sioghmhall Caol ó Mír  
(.i. mac iníon Mhír  
.i. Oicnia a hainmse)  
  
agus loisc Dún Freamhainn ar Eochaidh  
agus do thit Eochaidh leis

After that Eochaid Airem was in Frémainn of  
Tethba  
  
after he had lost Étaín,  
and his mind was troubled.  
  
Sigmall Cael, grandson of Midir,  
that is, the son of Midir's daughter,  
Oicnia was her name,  
came and burned Eochaid's Dún Frémainn,  
and Eochaid fell by him,

ocus rucad a cend la Sighmall co Sit[h] Nendta  
a ndighail einig a senathar .i. Midir.

Acht cena ni fir sin,  
ar dorochair Sigmall ocus Fuamnach ben Midir  
la Manandan a mBri Leith re cian roime sin  
a flaitheas Tuath De Danann,  
dia n-ebairt an fili:  
.r. Fuamnach baeth ba ben Midir.  
Sigmall as bri co mbilib.  
a mBri Leith, fa lathair lan.  
do loiscead la Manandan.

agus rugadh a cheann le Sioghsíhall go Sí  
Neanta

i ndíoghail oineach a sheanathar .i. Mír.

Ach ní fíor san áfach  
mar thit Sioghsíhall agus Fuamnach bean  
Mhír

le Manannán i mBrí Léith tamall fada  
roimhis sin

i bhflaitheas Tuath Dé Danann,  
dá ndúirt an file:

Dob'í Fuamnach bhaoth bean Mhír  
— Sioghsíhall is brí le bilibh;  
i mBrí Léith, ba láthar lán,  
loisceadh iad le Manannán.

and his head was brought by Sigmall to Sí  
Nennta

in vengeance for the honour of his grandfather,  
even Midir.

This is not so, however,  
for Sigmall and Fuamnach the wife of Midir  
had fallen

at the hands of Manannán in Brí Léith long  
before that

in the reign of the Tuatha Dé Danann,  
whereof the poet said:

R. Fuamnach the foolish one, was Midir's wife,  
Sigmall, a hill with ancient trees  
in Brí Léith, 'twas a faultless arrangement,  
they were burned by Manannán.

## Section 3.22

Is amlaith seo im[murgu] forcaemnacair bas  
Echach Oireaman,

amal asberat eolaig an tsencasa.

Bai Eochaid a Fremaind Tethbai amail ro  
raidsium,

ocus is inti no bídh a dunaras ocus a domghnas  
fo deoid.

Ro fas desidhe daerchis fognama co trom ocus  
co dirim

for lucht na criche ocus ind fearaind desidhe

tria bith in rígh co gnathach forru,

conad de dogarar seachtmad Erenn Tethba,

ar ro tuit sechtmad rand cisa ocus biata in rig  
forro.

Fir Cul im[murgu] do Luignib Temra is siatt  
bai a Tet[h]bai in tan sin,

Is mar seo áfach a tharla bás Eochaidh  
Oireamh

fé mar a deireann eolaigh an tseanchais.

Fé mar a dúramair bhí Eochaidh i  
bhFreamhainn Teafa

agus is ansan a bhíodh a dhúnáras agus a  
domhnas fé dheoidh.

De sin d'fhás daorchíos fónaimh go trom agus  
go dírímh

ar lucht na críche agus an fhearrainn

mar bhíodh beatha an rí orthu de ghnáth

gonadh aire sin a ghlaotar seachtú Éireann ar  
Teafa,

mar do thit an seachtú cuid chíosa agus  
biadhta an rí orthu.

Más ea, bhí Fir Chúl de Luighnib Teamhra i  
dTearfa ag an am san

It is in this wise however that the death of  
Eochaid Airem came about,

as the learned in ancient lore say:

Eochaid was in Frémainn of Tethba, as we  
have said,

and it is there was his mansion and his  
ancestral domain towards the end.

Hence there arose hard tribute of service  
beyond telling

on the people of the district and the land,

because the sustenance of the king usually fell  
on them,

wherefore Tethba is called the seventh part of  
Ireland,

for the seventh part of the tribute and the  
maintenance of the king fell on them.

The Fir Chúl of the Luigne of Tara were in  
Tethba at this time, \*however,\*

ocus is forro doratad in cis sin.

Mormael is e ba ri for Feraib Cul an tan sin

ocus ba rechtaire a Fremaind.

Mac máthar doside Sighmall mac Brestine  
meic Midir ri Bendtraige.

Imforgenair iarom comaide leo,

is iss ed arrícht leo Eochaid do marbad.

agus is orthu do cuireadh an cíos san.

B' é Mórmhaol a bhí ina rír ar Fearaibh Cúl ag  
an am san

agus a bhí ina reachtaire i bhFréamhainn.

Mac máthar dósan ab ea Sioghall mac  
Breistine mhic Mhír rí Beannraigí.

Dheineadar comhairle eatarru ansan

agus is é an rud a chomhairlídár ná Eochaidh  
a mharú.

and on them that tribute was laid.

Mórmael was king of the Fir Chúl then

and he was the steward in Frémainn.

His mother's son was Sigmall son of Brestine  
son of Midir king of Bentraige.

A plot was then hatched by them,

and what they resolved on was the slaying of  
Eochaid.

### Section 3.23

Lotar iarom dib linaib

.i. Beandtraige im Sighmall

ocus Fir Cul iman Mormael,

ocus gabsat Dun Fremand for Eochaid,

ocus ro loisceid in dun fair, ocus ro mar[b]sat  
Eochaid ann.

D'éirigh an bheirt acu amach ansan

.i. Beannraigí fé Shioghmall

agus Fir Chúl fé Mhórmhaol,

agus ghabhadar Dún Freamhainn ar  
Eochaidh

agus loisceadar an dún air agus  
mharaídár Eochaidh ann.

Then they both set out,

the Bentraige under Sigmall

and the Fir Chúl under Mórmael,

and they took Dún Frémainn, Eochaid's  
stronghold,

and burned it, and slew him there.

Dochadar i Connachtaib iar sin la n-echtaib  
ocus rucsat ceand Echach leo  
co Sith Nennta iar n-usci,  
conid dia chuimnigudh in gnima sin asbert an  
senchaid ann so sis:

Eochaid Oiream sairgeal seang.  
airdri oireagda Erenn.  
sreathais a cis calma cruaidh.  
ro siacht fon mBanba mbratruidh.

Tuatha Tetta na treas teann.  
fuaradar cís rig Erenn.  
tug an ri reachtmar ros rom  
an sechtmad orra a n-aenur.

Tainic toirssi theand an tsloig.  
risin reacht n-adbal n-egoir.  
fearg ro hadnad tretha de.  
gur marb[ad] Eocha Oiream

Tuatha Tetfa fa tren tall.  
ro marbsad Eocho Fremand.  
nirbo neart gen adbar doib  
risin r[e]acht n-adbal n-egoir.

Chuadar i gConnachta ansan agus a  
bhfoghail acu  
agus rugadar ceann Eochaidh leo  
go Sí Neannta ar nUisce,  
gonadh do chuimhniú an ghnímh sin a  
dúirt an seanchaí na ranna so thíos:  
  
Eochaidh Oireamh sárgheal seang  
ardrí aireaghda Éireann  
— shrathaigh sé a chíos calma cruaidh  
a shrois fé Bhanbha bhratrua.

Tuatha Teafa na dtreas teann  
— fuaradar cíos rí Éireann.  
Chuir an rí reachtmhar a thromaigh iad  
an seachtú orthu a n-aonar.

Tháinig tuirse theann an tsluaign  
leis an reacht ábhal éagoir.  
Do hadhnadh fearg tríothu de  
gur maraíodh Eochaidh Oireamh.

Tuatha Teafa a bhí tréan thall  
— mharaíodar Eochaidh Fréamhann;  
níorbh é neart gan ábhar dóibh  
leis an reacht ábhal éagóir.

After that they went to Connacht with their spoils,  
and bore Eochaid's head along with them  
to Síd Nennta iar nUsciu (west of the water),  
so that to commemorate that deed the historian  
uttered the following:  
  
Eochaid Airem, noble, fair and graceful,  
eminent high-king of Ireland,  
extended his bold hard tribute,  
it spread throughout Banba of the brown cloaks.

The folk of Tethba of the stubborn fights  
got the tribute of the king of Ireland.  
The lawgiving king who . . . them, put  
the seventh (part) on them alone.

Heavy sorrow of the host came  
because of the monstrous unjust law,  
anger was kindled among them because of it,  
until Eochaid Airem was slain.

The Folk of Tethba, mighty of yore,  
slew Eochaid of Frémaind.  
'Twas not strength without cause on their part,  
because of the monstrous unjust law.

Mormael riam ba hainm don righ.  
lasa ndearnnad an morgním.  
Fir Chul ainm Fer Teatfa toir.  
da ndeachas dar Dun Fremann.

Cia adberar Sigmall na sleag  
guru marb Eocco Aiream.  
taisce adbath re reim na cend.  
se fein na Eochaid Fremand.

Adbath Sigmall na sleg n-aig.  
la dreich mingil Manandain.  
[e]ad cian anbail gen tlas tair.  
ria mbas d'agbail do Eochaid.

Da thSigmall Side Nennta.  
calma a traig tren a teannta  
Sigmall mac Cairpre na cath.  
Sigmall ro bai ag bas Eachach.

Sigmall mac Breistine buain.  
ri Benntraig gu morbuaid.  
ocus Mormael mor don muig.  
is leo do baebaid Eochaid.

Mórmhaol ab ainm ar dtúis don rí  
a dhein an mórgnáimh;  
Fir Chúl ab ainm d'Fhearaibh Teafa  
thoir a tháinig thar Dún Fréamhann.

Cé deirtear gurbh é Sioghmhall na  
sleáonna a mharaigh Eochaíd Oireamh,  
is túisce a fuair seisean bás i réim na  
gceannairí ná Eochaíd Fréamhann.

Cailleadh Sioghmhall na sleáonna  
cathacha le dreach mhín gheal  
Mhanannáin tamall áibhéal fada gan tlás  
thoir sara bhfuair Eochaíd bás.

Dhá Shioghmhall Sí Neannta,  
calma a dtroigh, tréan a dteannta,  
Sioghmhall mac Cairbre na gcath,  
Sioghmhall do bhí ag bás Eochaíd.

Sioghmhall mac Breistine buain  
rí Beanntraí le mórbhuaidh  
agus Mórmhaol mór ón má,  
is leo súd a cailleadh Eochaíd.

Mórmáel was the name of the king at first  
by whom the great deed was done,  
Fir Chúl the name of the men of Tethba in the east  
when Dún Frémainn was overwhelmed.

Though 'tis said that Sigmall of the spears  
slew Eochaid Airem,  
he died himself prior to Eochaid of Frémaind  
in the succession of leaders (?)

Sigmall of the battling spears died  
by the smooth bright face of Manannán;  
a vast long time in the east, without weakness,  
before Eochaid met his death.

The two Sigmalls of Síd Nennta,  
intrepid their feet, mighty their prowess,  
Sigmall son of Coirpre of the battles,  
Sigmall who was at Eochaid's death.

Sigmall son of Brestine of lasting [memory],  
king of Bentraige with great triumph,  
and great Mórmael from the plain,  
by them Eochaid perished.

E.O.C.H.A.ID.