

Táin Bó Cúalnge

The Cattle-raid of Cooley: Extracts

Note to the reader

While O'Rahilly's edition is based on the version of the saga in the Book of Leinster (LL), she frequently makes reference in her footnotes to versions of the saga in other manuscripts: **LU** = Lebor na hUidre, **YBL** = Yellow Book of Lecan, **C** = O'Curry MS. I, **St** = RIA MS. C vi 3 (formerly in the Stowe Collection), **Eg.** = Egerton 93, **H** = H 2. 17. Other references in these footnotes include **Rec. III** = Recension III of TBC in Eg. and H 2.17; *Dipl. Edn.* = Diplomatic Edition of LL (Vol. II 1956), *Windisch* = Windisch's edition of TBC from LL and *Facs.* = RIA Facsimile of LL. In this presentation, these footnotes are incorporated into the Medieval Irish text.

The pillow-talk held by Ailill and Medb (ll. 1-278)

Section 1 (ll. 1-146)

Section 1.1 (ll. 1-54)

Incipit Táin Bó Cúalnge

Fec[h]t n-óen

do Ailill ocus do Meidb

íar ndérgud a ríglephtha dóib i Crúachanráith
Chonnacht,

arrecaim comrád chind cherchailli eturru.

Táin Bó Cuailnge anseo síos

Feacht n-aon

dá raibh a leaba ríoga cóirithe dóibh i ráth
Chruachan Chonnacht

tharla comhrá cinn chearchaille

Here begins Táin Bó Cúalnge

Once upon a time

it befell Ailill and Medb that,

when their royal bed had been prepared for
them in Ráth Crúachain in Connacht,

they spoke together as they lay on their pillow.

		idir Ailill agus Meadhbh.	
“Fírbriathar, a ingen,” bar Ailill, “is maith ben ben dagfhir.”	“Is fiorbriathar é a ’nón ó” arsa Ailill, “is maith an bhean bean dea-fhir”.	“In truth, woman,” said Ailill, “she is a well-off woman who is the wife of a nobleman.”	
“Maith omm,” bar ind ingen, “cid dia tá lat-su ón?”	“Is maith cheana” arsa an iníon, “ach cén fáth duit sin a rá?”	“She is indeed,” said the woman. “Why do you think so?”	
“Is de atá lim,” bar Ailill, “ar it ferr-su indiu indá in lá thucus-sa thíú.”	“Tá,” arsa Ailill, “gur fearr tusa inniu ná an lá a thógas-sa thíú.”	“I think so,” said Ailill, “because you are better off today than when I married you.”	
“Ba maith-se remut,” ar Medb.	“Ba mhaith mise romhat,” arsa Meadhbh.	“I was well-off before (<u>marrying</u>) you,” said Medb.	
“Is maith nach cúalammar ocus nach fetammar,” ar Ailill,	“Is maith é nár chualamar agus nár bh eol dúinn,” arsa Ailill,	“It was wealth that we had not heard of and did not know of,” said Ailill,	
“acht do bith-siu ar bantincur mnáa ocus bidba na crích ba nessom duit oc breith do shlait ocus do chrech i fúatach úait.”	“ach tú a bheith ar bantionchar mná agus naimhde na gcríoch ba neasa duit ag breith do shlad agus do chreach i bhfuadach uait.”	“but you were a woman of property and foes from lands next to you were carrying off spoils and booty from you.”	
“Ní samlaid bá-sa,” ar Medb, “acht m’athair i n-ardrígi Hérend	“Ní amhlaidh sin a bhíos-sa,” arsa Meadhbh, “ach m’athair in ardríochas Éireann	“Not so was I,” said Medb, “but my father was in the high-kingship of Ireland,	
.i. Eocho Feidlech mac Find	.i. Eochaídh Feidhleach mac Fhinn	namely Eochu Feidlech mac Find	

meic Findomain meic Findeoin

meic Findguill meic Rotha

meic Rigéoin meic Blathachta

meic Beothechta meic Enna Agnig

meic Óengusa Turbig.

Bátar aice sé ingena d'ingenaib: Derbriu, Ethi [Ethne *St, sic leg.*] ocus Éle, Clothru, Mugain, Medb.

Messi ba úasliu ocus ba urraitiu díb.

Bam-sa ferr im rath ocus tidnacul díb.

Bam-sa ferr im chath ocus comrac ocus comlund díb.

Is acum bátar cóic cét déc rígamus do maccaib déorad dar thír

ocus a chomméit n-aill do maccaib aurrad ar medón,

ocus dechenbor cach amuis díbside,

mhic Fhinndomhain mhic Fhinneoin

mhic Fhinnguill mhic Rotha

mhic Righeoin mhic Bhlathachta

mhic Bheotheachta mhic Eana Agnuigh

mhic Oenghusa Turbhaigh.

Bhí seisear iníon aige, Deirbhre, Eithne, Éile, Clothra, Mughain, Meadbh.

Mise ab uaisle agus ab oirirce díobh.

Mé ab fhearr féile agus tíodhlacadh díobh.

Mé ab fhearr díobh um chath agus um chomhrac agus chomhlann.

Is agam a bhí cúig chéad déag rí-amhas de mhic deoraithe thar thír

agus an oiread céanna de mhic shaorfhír na tíre

agus deichniúr in aghaidh gach amhais díobhsan

meic Findomain meic Findeoin

meic Findguill meic Rotha

meic Rigéoin meic Blathachta

meic Beothechta meic Enna Agnig

meic Óengusa Turbig.

He had six daughters: Derbriu, Ethne and Éle, Clothru, Mugain and Medb.

I was the noblest and worthiest of them.

I was the most generous of them in bounty and the bestowal of gifts.

I was best of them in battle and fight and combat.

I had fifteen hundred royal mercenaries of the sons of strangers exiled from their own land

and as many of the sons of native freemen within the province.

And there were ten men for each mercenary of these,

[ocus nónmar la cec[h] n-amhus *add. St*],

ocus ochtur ri cach n-amus,

ocus mórfessiur cach amuis,

ocus sessiur cach amais,

ocus cóicfhiur cach amuis,

[ocus cethrar cecha hamuis *add. St*],

ocus triur ri cach n-amus,

ocus días cach amuis,

amus cach amuis.

Bátar ocom sain ri gnáthteglach,” ar Medb,

“conid aire dobert m’athair cúiced de
chóicedaib Hérend dam

.i. cóiced Crúachna.

Conid de asberar Medb Chrúachna frim.

agus naonúr le gach amhas

agus ochtar le gach amhas

agus mórsheisear in aghaidh gach amhais

agus seisear in aghaidh gach amhais

agus cúigear in aghaidh gach amhais,

agus ceathrar in aghaidh gach amhais

agus triúr le gach amhas

agus beirt le gach amhas

agus amhas le gach amhas.

Bhí siad sin agam mar gnáth-theaghlaich,” arsa
Meadhbh,

“agus is uime sin a thug m’athair cúige de
chúigí Éireann dom,

is é sin, cúige Cruachna.

Is uime sin a thugtar Meadhbh Chruachna
orm.

[and nine men for every mercenary] [*following St*],

and eight men for every mercenary,

and seven for every mercenary,

and six for every mercenary,

and five for every mercenary,

[and four for every mercenary] [*following St*]

and three for every mercenary,

and two for every mercenary,

and one mercenary for every mercenary.

I had these as my standing household,” said
Medb,

“and for that reason my father gave me one of
the provinces of Ireland,

namely, the province of Crúachu.

Whence I am called Medb Chrúachna.

Táncas ó Fhind mac Rosa Rúaid ríg Lagen
dom chungid-sa

ocus ó Chairpri Nia Fer mac Rosa ríg
Temrach,

ocus táncas ó Chonchobur mac Fhachtna ríg
Ulad,

[ocus] táncas ó Eochaid Bic.

Ocus ní dechad-sa,

dáig is mé ra chunnig in coibchi n-ingnайд

nára chunnig ben ríam remom ar fer d'fheraib
Hérend

.i. fer cen neóit, cen ét, cen omon.

Diambad neóit in fer 'gá mbeind,

níbad chomadas dún beith maróen

fo bíth am maith-se im rath ocus tidnacul,

ocus bad cháined dom fhir

Thángthas ó Fhionn mac Rosa Rua, rí
Laighean, do m'iarraidhse

agus ó Chairbre Nia Fear mac Rosa, rí
Teamhrach

agus thíngthas ó Chonchobhar mac Fhachtna,
rí Uladh,

agus thíngthas ó Eochaíd Beag.

Agus ní dheachaigh mise

mar is mé a d'iarr an choibhche neamhgnách

nár iarr bean riamh romham ar fhear d'fhir
Éireann,

is é sin, fear gan neoid, gan éad, gan eagla.

Dá mbeadh an fear agá mbeinn neoid

níor chóir dúinn a bheith le chéile

mar is maith mise um fhéile agus thíodhlacadh

agus ba cháineadh do m'fhear

Messengers came from Find mac Rosa Rúaid,
the King of Leinster, to sue for me,

and from Cairbre Nia Fer mac Rosa, the King
of Tara,

and they came from Conchobor mac Fachtna,
the King of Ulster,

and they came from Eochu Bec.

But I consented not,

for I demanded a strange bride-gift

such as no woman before me had asked of a
man of the men of Ireland,

to wit, a husband without meanness, without
jealousy, without fear.

If my husband should be mean,

it would not be fitting for us to be together,

for I am generous in largesse and the bestowal
of gifts

and it would be a reproach for my husband

combadim ferr-sa im rath secha,
ocus níbad cháined immorro
combar commaithe acht combadar maithe díb
línaib.

Diambad úamain m'fher,
ní mó bad chomdas dún beith maróen,
úair brissim-sea catha ocus cumlenga ocus
congala m'óenur,

ocus bad cháined dom fhir
combad beódu a ben indá

ocus ní cáined
a mbeith combeóda acht combat beóda díb
línaib.

Dámbad étaid in fer 'cá mbeind,
níbad chomdas béus,

mise a bheith níos fearr féile ná é
agus níorbh aon cháineadh é *áfach*
dá mbeimis ar aon fheabhas ach sinn araon a
bheith maith.

Dá mbeadh m'fhear eaglach
ní mó ba chuí dúinn a bheith le chéile
óir brisimse cathanna agus comhlainn agus
comhraic i m'aonar

agus ba cháineadh do m'fhear
dá mba bheoga a bhean ná é
agus níor aon cháineadh é
sinn a bheith ar chomhbheogacht ach go
mbeimis araon beoga.

Dá mba éadmhar an fear agá mbeinn
níor chóir é ach an oiread,

that I should be better than he in generosity,
but it would be no reproach
if we were equally generous provided that
both of us were generous.

If my husband were timorous,
neither would it be fitting for us to be together,
for single-handed I am victorious in battles
and contests and combats,
and it would be a reproach to my husband
that his wife should be more courageous than
he,

but it is no reproach
if they are equally courageous provided that
both are courageous.

If the man with whom I should be were
jealous,
neither would it be fitting,

dáig ní raba-sa ríam can fher ar scáth araile
ocum.

Fuarusa dano in fer sain .i. tussu .i. Ailill mac
Rosa Rúaid do Lagnib.

Nírsat neóit, nírsat étaid, nírsat déaith.

Tucusa cor ocus coibchi duit amal as dech téit
do mnaí

.i. timthach dá fher déc d'étuch,
carpat trí secht cumal,
comlethet t'aighthi do dergór,
comthrom do ríged clí do fhinddruini.

Cipé imress méla ocus mertain ocus
meraigecht fort,
ní fhuil díri nó eneclann duit-siu ind acht na fil
dam-sa,” ar Medb,

“dáig fer ar tincur mná atatchomnaic.”

mar ní raibh mise riamh gan fear ar scáth a
chéile agam.

Fuair mise an fear sin áfach, is é sin tusa,
Ailill mac Rosa Rua de Laighne.

Níl tú neoid, níl tú éadmhar, ní tú
neamhbheoga.

Thug mise cor agus coibhche duit mar is fearr
a thagann do bhean,
is é sin, tiomthacht dáréag d'éadach,
carbad (ab fhiú) trí sheacht gcumhal,
leithead d'aghaidhe de dheargór
agus cothrom do rí clé d'fhionndruine.

Cibé a imreann méala nó meirtne nó
mearbhalla ortsá
níl éiric ná eineachlann duitse ann ach a bhfuil
domsa,” arsa Meadhbh,

“mar is fear ar tionchar mná atá ionat.”

for I was never without one lover quickly
succeeding another [lit. without a man in the
shadow of another].

Now such a husband have I got, even you,
Ailill mac Rosa Rúaid of Leinster.

You are not niggardly, you are not jealous,
you are not inactive.

I gave you a contract and a bride-price as
befits a woman,

namely, the raiment of twelve men,
a chariot worth thrice seven *cumala*,
the breadth of your face in red gold,
the weight of your left arm in white bronze.

Whoever brings shame and annoyance and
confusion on you,
you have no claim for compensation or for
honour-price for it except what claim I have,”
said Medb,

“for you are a man dependent on a woman's
marriage-portion.”

“Ní amlaid sin bá-sa,” ar Ailill, “acht dá
bráthair limm,

fer díb for Temraig ocus fer for Lagnib

.i. Find for Lagnib ocus Carpre for Temraig.

Léicsius rígi dóib ara sinsirecht

ocus níp [*sic. read* níptar] ferra im rath nó
thidnacul andú-sa,

ocus ní chuala chuíced i nHérind ar bantinchur

acht in cúiced sa a óenur.

Tánac-sa dano, gabsus rígi sund i tunachus [a
dualgus St] mo máthar,

dáig ar bíth Máta Murisc ingen Mágach mo
mháthair,

ocus gia ferr dam-sa rígan no biad ocum
andaí-siu,

“Ní amhlaidh sin a bhíos-sa,” arsa Ailill, “ach
beirt deartháir liom,

fear díobh ar Teamhair agus fear ar Laighne,

is é sin, Fionn ar Laighne agus Cairbre ar
Teamhair.

Lig mise ríochas dóibh i dtaobh a sinsireachta

agus níorbh fhearr um fhéile ná thíodhlacadh
iad ná mise,

agus níor chuala cúige in Éirinn a bheith ar
bantionchar

ach an cúige seo amháin.

Thánga mar sin agus ghabh mé ríochas anseo i
gceart mo mháthar

mar ba í Máta Muirisc iníon Mághach mo
mháthair

agus cá fearr domsa ríon a bheadh agam ná
tusa

“Not so was I,” said Ailill, “but I had two
brothers,

one of them reigning over Tara, the other over
Leinster,

namely, Find over Leinster and Cairbre over
Tara.

I left the rule to them because of their
seniority

but they were no better in bounty and the
bestowal of gifts than I.

And I heard of no province in Ireland
dependent on a woman

except this province alone,

so I came and assumed the kingship here in
virtue of my mother’s rights [*following St*],

for Máta Muirisc the daughter of Mága was
my mother.

And what better queen could I have than you,

dáig ingen ardríg Hérend atatchomnaic.”

“Atá dano,” ar Medb, “is lia mo maith-sea
indá do maith-siu.”

“Is ingnad linni anísin,” ar Ailill,
“ar ní fil nech is lia seóit ocus moíne ocus
indmassa andú-sa,
ocus rafetar ná fail.”

mar is iníon Ardrí Éireann tú.”

“Mar sin féin,” arsa Meadhbh, “is mó mo
mhaithsa ná do mhaithsa.”

“Is ionadh liom sin,” arsa Ailill,
“mar níl neach is mó seod agus maoin agus
ollmhaitheas ná mise
agus tá a fhios agam nach bhfuil.”

for you are the daughter of the high-king of
Ireland.”

“Nevertheless,” said Medb, “my property is
greater than yours.”

“I marvel at that,” said Ailill,

“for there is none who has greater possessions
and riches and wealth than I,
and I know that there is not.”

Section 1.2 (ll. 55-87)

Tucad dóib

Tugadh chucu

There were brought to them

anba táriu dá sétaib

an chuid ba lú luach dá seoda

what was least valuable among their
possessions

co festais

chun go mbeadh a fhios acu

that they might know

cia díb dámbad lia seóit ocus moíne ocus
indmassa.

cé acu ba mhó seod agus maoin agus
ollmhaitheas.

which of them had more goods and riches and
wealth.

Tucad chucu

Tugadh chucu

There were brought to them

a n-éana ocus a ndabcha ocus a n-iarnlestair,

a n-éana agus a ndabhcha agus a n-iarnleastair,

their wooden cups and their vats and their iron
vessels,

a mílain ocus a lóthommair ocus a ndrolmacha.

Tucait dano cucu a fánne

ocus a falge ocus a fornasca

ocus a n-órdúse ocus a n-étguda,

eter chorcair ocus gorm

ocus dub ocus úaine,

buide ocus brecc ocus lachtna,

odor, alad ocus riabach.

Tucait a murthréta caírech d'aicthib [= d'fhaithchib] ocus d'urlannaib ocus ré dib.

Ra rímit ocus ra hármit

ocus ra achnít corbatar cutrumma comméti comlín mair.

Acht baí raithi sainemail for caírchaib Medba

ocus ba gabálta i cumail é,

a gcanaí agus a mbáisíní níocháin agus a ndromhlaigh.

Tugadh chucu freisin, a bhfáinní

agus a bhfailí agus a n-ordnasca

agus a n-órdhuaiseanna agus a n-éadaí

idir chorcra agus ghorm

agus dhubh agus uaine,

buí agus breac agus lachna,

odhar, alabhareac agus riabhach.

Tugadh chucu a mórréada caorach d'faichí agus d'úrlanna agus de réite.

Ríomhadh agus áiríodh iad

agus aithníodh go raibh siad cothrom cóimhéid, comhlíonmhar.

Ach bhí reithe sainiúil i measc chaoirigh Mheidhbhe

arbh fhiú cumhail é

their cans, their washing-basins and their tubs.

There were brought to them *then* their rings

and their bracelets and their thumb-rings,

their treasures of gold and their garments,

as well purple as blue

and black and green,

yellow and vari-coloured and grey,

dun, and chequered and striped.

Their great flocks of sheep were brought from fields and lawns and open plains.

They were counted and reckoned

and it was recognised that they were equal, of the same size and of the same number.

But among Medb's sheep there was a splendid ram

which was the equivalent of a *cumal* in value,

ocus boí rethi a [fh]recartha for caírchaib Ailella.

Tucait a n-eich ocus a nechrada ocus a ngrega d'fhérgeltaib ocus scoraib.

Baí ech sainemail ar graig Medba
ocus ba gabálta i cumail.

Baí ech a [fh]recartha oc Ailill.
Tucait dano a murthréta muc
a fedaib ocus fánglentaib ocus díamairib.

Ra rímit ocus ra hármít ocus ra hachnít.

Boí torc sainemail oc Meidb ocus araile dano la hAilill.

Tucait dano a mbótháinte bó ocus a n-alma
ocus a n-immirge dóib

agus bhí reithe a fhreagartha ar chaoirigh Ailealla.

Tugadh a n-eich agus a n-eachra agus a ngraíonna
d'fhéarghoirt agus de bhanracha.

Bhí each sainiúil ar ghraí Mheidhbhe
arbh fhiú cumhail é,
ach bhí each a fhreagartha ag Ailill.
Ansin tugadh a mórrhéada muc
as coillte agus fánghleannta agus diamhra.

Ríomhadh agus áiríodh agus aithníodh iad.

Bhí torc sainiúil ag Meadhbh agus ceann eile
ag Ailill.
Tugadh a dtáinte bó agus a n-eallaigh agus a
dtréada chucu *ansin*

and among Ailill's sheep was a ram
corresponding to him.

From grazing lands and paddocks
were brought their horses and steeds.

In Medb's horse-herd there was a splendid
horse
which might be valued at a *cumal*.

Ailill had a horse to match him.
Then their great herds of swine
were brought from woods and sloping glens
and solitary places.

They were counted and reckoned and
recognised.
Medb had a special boar and Ailill had
another.
Then their herds of cows, their cattle and their
droves were brought to them

a fedaib ocus fásraigib in chúicid.

as coillte agus fásaign an chúige.

from the woods and waste places of the province.

Ra rímit ocus ra hármít ocus ra hac[h]nít,

Ríomhadh agus airíodh agus aithníodh iad

They were counted and reckoned and recognised,

ocus roptar cutrumma comméti comlínmaír dóib.

agus bhí siad cothrom, cóimhéid, comhlíonmhar.

and they were of equal size and equal number.

Acht boí tarb sainemail ar búaub Ailella

Ach bhí tarbh sainiúil ar bha Ailealla

But among Ailill's cows there was a special bull.

ocus ba lóeg bó do Meidb atacomnaic ocus Findbennach a ainm.

agus ba lao le bó de chuid Mheidhbhe é agus Finnbbeannach a ainm,

He had been a calf of one of Medb's cows, and his name was Findbennach.

Acht nírbo miad leis beith for bantinchur,

ach níor mhian leis a bheith ar bantionchar

But he deemed it unworthy of him to be counted as a woman's property,

acht dochúaid co mboí for búaub in ríg,

agus d'imigh sé leis go raibh i measc bó an rí.

so he went and took his place among the king's cows.

ocus ba samalta re Meidb ná beth penning a selba lé

B'ionann le Meadhbh é sin agus a bheith gan phingin ina seilbh aici

It was to Medb as if she owned not a penny of possessions

ar ná baí tarb a chomméit lé fora búaub.

mar nach raibh tarbh dá mhéid sin aici lena ba.

since she had not a bull as great as that among her kine.

Is and sain conacrad Mac Roth ind echlach co Meidb

Ansin glaodh Mac Roth an t-eachlach chun Meidhbhe

Then Mac Roth the herald was summoned to Medb

ocus conscomarc Medb [Meidb MS.] de ar co fessed Mac Roth

airm i mbiad tarb a shamla sút i cúiciud de chúicedaib Hérend.

“Rofetar omm,” bar Mac Roth,

“airm i fail tarb as dech ocus is fherr dorísi

i cúiciud Ulad i tríchait cét Cúalnge

i tig Dáre meic Fhachtnai [*sic, for* Fhiachnai]

.i. Dond Cúalnge a ainm.”

“Tó duit-siu connici sain, a Meic Roth,

ocus cunnig dam-sa for Dáre íasacht mbliadna do Dund Cúalnge,

ocus ragaid lóg a íasachta dó i cind bliadna .i. coíca samaisci

ocus Dond Cúalnge fadessin.

Ocus ber-siu comaid aile latt, a Meic Roth:

agus d’fhriafraigh sí de arbh eol dó

áit a mbeadh a leithéid siúd de tharbh i gcúigí Éireann.

“Tá a fhios agam go deimhin,” arsa Mac Roth,

“áit a bhfuil tarbh chomh maith agus is fearr fós ná é,

i gCúige Uladh i dtríocha céad Chuailnge,

i dtigh Dháire mhic Fhachtna:

An Donn Cuailnge a ainm.”

“Imigh ort go dtí an áit sin, a Mhic Roth,” arsa Meadhbh,

agus iarr domsa ar Dháire íasacht bliana den Donn Cuailnge

agus rachaidh luach a íasachta dó i gceann bliana, is é sin, caoga samhaisc

agus an Donn Cuailnge féin.

Agus beirse comha eile leat, a Mhic Roth,

and she asked him to find out

where in any province of the provinces of Ireland there might be a bull such as he.

“I know indeed,” said Mac Roth

“where there is a bull even better and more excellent than he,

in the province of Ulster in the cantred of Cúailnge

in the house of Dáire mac Fiachna.

Donn Cúailnge is his name.”

“Go you there, Mac Roth,

and ask of Dáire for me a year’s loan of Donn Cúailnge.

At the year’s end he will get the fee for the bull’s loan, namely, fifty heifers,

and Donn Cúailnge himself (returned).

And take another offer with you, Mac Roth:

mad olc ra lucht na críchi ocus ind fheraind
in sét sainemail sin do thabairt
.i. Dond Cúalnge,
taít-sum féin ra tharb.

Ragaid comméit a fheraind féin do míín Maige
Ái dó
ocus carpat trí secht cumal,
ocus ragaid cardes mo [sh]liasta-sa fessin.”

más olc le lucht na críche agus an fhearrainn
an seod sainiúil, Donn Cuailnge, a thabhairt,
tagadh sé féin lena tharbh
agus rachaidh cóimhéid a fhearrainn féin de
mhínmhá Aoi dó
agus carbad trí sheacht gcumhal
agus cairdeas mo shliasta féin freisin.”

if the people of that land and country object
to giving that precious possession, Donn
Cúailnge,
let Dáire himself come with his bull
and he shall have the extent of his own lands
in the level plain of Mag Ái
and a chariot worth thrice seven *cumala*,
and he shall have my own intimate
friendship.”

Section 1.3 (ll. 88-102)

Lotar iar sain na echlacha dó co tech Dáre
meic Fhiachnai.

Is é línluid Mac Roth nónbor echlach.

Ra feraid fálti iar tain fri Mac Roth i tig Dáre.

Deithbir sin, prímechlach uile Mac Roth.

Ansin d'imigh na teachtairí go teach Dháire
mhic Fhachtna.

Is é an líon a chuaigh Mac Roth naonúr
teachtaire.

Fearadh fáilte roimh Mac Roth i dteach Dháire
ansin,

mar ba chóir óir ba é Mac Roth
príomheachlach na tíre.

Thereupon the messengers proceeded to the
house of Dáire mac Fiachna.

The number of Mac Roth's embassy was nine
messengers.

Then Mac Roth was welcomed in the house of
Dáire.

That was but right for Mac Roth was the chief
herald of all.

Ra iarfacht Dáre do Mac Roth cid dobretha
imthecht fair
ocus cid 'ma táníc.

Innisis ind echlach inní imma táníc
ocus innisid immarbáig eter Meidb ocus Ailill.

“Ocus is do chungid íasachta don Dund
Cúalnge
i n-agid ind Fhimbennraig tánac,” arse,
“ocus atetha lóg a íasachta
.i. coíca samasci ocus Dond Cúalnge fessin,

ocus araill aile dano béus,
tair-siu féin lat tarb
ocus fogéba comméit th’fheraind féin de mín
Maige Áí
ocus carpat trí secht cumal

D’fhiografiaigh Dáire de Mhac Roth céard faoi
deara a thuras
agus céard uime a dtáinig sé.

D’inis an t-eachlach anní faoina dtáinig sé
agus d’inis sé iomarbhá Mheidhbhe agus
Ailealla.

“Agus is d’iarraidh íasachta an Dóinn
Chuailnge
in aghaidh an Fhinnbheannaigh a tháinig mé,”
ar sé,
“agus gheobhairse luach a íasachta,
caoga samhaisc agus Dóinn Chuailnge féin

agus rud eile freisin,
tarsa féin le do tharbh
agus gheobhair chóimhéis d’fhearrainn féin de
mhínmhá Aoi
agus carbad trí sheacht gcumhal

Dáire asked Mac Roth what was the cause of
his journey
and why he had come.

The herald told why he had come
and related the contention between Medb and
Ailill.

“And it is to ask for a loan of the Donn
Cúalnge
to match the Findbennach that I have come,”
said he,
“and you shall get the fee for his loan,
namely, fifty heifers and the return of Donn
Cúalnge himself.

And there is somewhat besides:
come yourself with your bull
and you shall get an area equal to your own
lands in the level plain of Mag Áí
and a chariot worth thrice seven *cumala*

ocus cardes sliasta Medba air sin anechtair.”

Ba aitt la Dáre aní sin

ocus ra mbertaig

co raímdetar úammand a cholcthech faí ocus
atrubairt:

“Dar fir ar cubais, cid an ní ra Ultaib [*sic MS.*,
read cid [olc] an ní [sin] ra Ultaib],

bérthair in sét sa in cur sa do Ailill ocus do
Meidb .i. Dond Cúalnge, i crích Connacht.”

Ba maith dano la Mac Roth ra ráde [Mac]
Fiachna.

agus cairdeas shliasta Mheidhbhe ina theannta
sin.”

B’ait le Dáire an ní sin

agus chroth sé

chun gur thug uamanna a chuilce faoi agus
dúirt:

“Dar firinne ár gcúis, bíodh nár mhaith le
hUltaigh é,

bhéarfar an seod seo, Donn Cuailnge, den chor
seo d’Aillill agus do Mheadhbh i gcríoch
Chonnacht.”

Ba mhaith le Mac Roth a ndúirt Mac
Phachtna.

and Medb’s intimate friendship to boot.”

Dáire was well pleased with that

and (in his pleasure) he shook himself

so that the seams of the flock-beds beneath
him burst asunder, and he said:

“By the truth of my conscience, even if the
Ulstermen object,

this precious possession, Donn Cúailnge, will
now be taken to Ailill and Medb in the land of
Connacht.”

Mac Roth was pleased to hear what [Mac]
Fiachna said.

Section 1.4 (ll. 103-120)

Ra frithálit iar sain

ocus ra hecrait aíne ocus urlúachra fóthib.

Tucad caíne bíd dóib

ocus ra fordáled fled forro

co mbátar búadirmesca [sic],

ocus dorécaim comrád eter dá echlaig díb.

“Fírbriathar,” ar indara echlach,

“is maith fer in taige i táim.”

“Maith omm,” bar araile.

“In fuil cid [d’]Ultaib nech is fherr andás?”

ar ind echlach taísech béus.

“Atá omm,” bar ind echlach tánaise.

Friotháladh ina dhiaidh sin iad

agus cóiríodh tuí agus úrluachair fúthu.

Tugadh an bia ba chaoine dóibh

agus dáileadh fleá orthu

chun go raibh siad ar bogmheisce

agus tharla comhrá idir dhá eachlach díobh.

“Is fírbriathar é,” arsa eachlach acu,

“is maith é fear an tí ina bhfuilimíd.”

“Is maith cheana,” arsa an duine eile.

“An bhfuil d’Ultaigh fear is fearr ná é?”

arsa an chéad eachlach arís.

“Tá cinnte,” arsa an dara eachlach,

Then they were attended to

and straw and fresh rushes were strewn underfoot for them.

The choicest food was served to them

and a drinking feast provided

until they were merry.

And a conversation took place between two of the messengers.

“In sooth,” said one messenger,

“generous is the man in whose house we are.”

“Generous indeed,” said the other.

“Is there among the Ulstermen any who is more generous than he?”

said the first messenger *again*.

“There is indeed,” said the second.

“Ferr Conchobor ’cá tá,

ocus cid immi gabtais Ulaid uile ane, níbad
nár dóib.”

“Mór in maith dó

aní i mbiad opair cethri n-ollchóiced nHérend
do brith a crích Ulad .i. Dond Cúalnge
do thabairt dúnna nónbur echlach.”

And sain dano conarraid in tres echlach
comrád fhorru.

“Ocus cid ráter lib-si?” ar sí.

“Ind echlach út atbeir is maith fer fer in taige i
táam.

Maith omm, bar araile.

“is fearr Conchobhar agá bhfuil sé,

agus dá mba uime a gheobhadh Ultaigh uile
níor náire dóibh é.”

“Is mór an mhaith uaidh

an ní ba dhícheall do cheithre ollchúige
Éireann

a bhreith as críoch Uladh, is é sin, Donn
Cuailnge,

a thabhairt dúinne, naonúr eachlach.”

Ansin chuir an triú heachlach comhrá orthu.

“Agus cad tá á rá agaibh?” ar sé.

“An t-eachlach sin a deir: ‘is maith an fear
fear an tí ina bhfuilimid.’

‘Is maith cheana’ arsa duine eile.

“More generous is Conchobor whose vassal
Dáire is,

for though all Ulstermen should rally round
Conchobor, it were no shame for them.”

“A great act of generosity it is indeed for
Dáire

to have given to us nine messengers

that which it would have been the work of the
four great provinces of Ireland

to carry off from the land of Ulster, namely,
Donn Cúailnge.”

Then a third messenger joined their
conversation.

“And what are ye saying?” he asked.

“Yon messenger says that the man in whose
house we are is a generous man.

He is generous indeed, says another.

In fail cid d'Ultaib nech is fherr andá?

ar ind echlach thaísech béus.

Atá omm, ar ind echlach tánaise.

Ferr Conchobor 'cá tá,

ocus gid imme gabtais Ulaid uili ane, níbad
nár dóib.

Mór in maith dó

aní i mbiad opair cethri n-ollchóiced nHérend
do brith a crích Ulad

do thabhairt dúnni nónbor echlach."

"Nírb uráil limm sceith cró ocus fola 'sin mbel
assa tic sain,

dáig cenco tucthá ar áis, dobértha ar écin."

'An bhfuil d'Ultaigh neach is fearr ná é?"

arsa an chéad eachlach fós.

'Tá cinnte,' arsa an dara heachlach,
'is fearr Conchobhar agá bhfuil

agus dá mba uime a gheobhadh Ultaigh uile
níor náire dóibh é.

Is mór an mhaith uaidh

an ní ba dhícheall do cheithre ollchúige
Éireann a bhreith as críoch Uladh, is é sin,
Donn Cuailnge,

a thabhairt dúinne, naonúr eachlach."'

"Níorbh fhoráil liom scéith cró agus fola as an
mbéal as a dtagann an chaint sin,

mar mura dtúgtáí ar ais é tharbharfaí ar
éigean," arsa an treas eachlach.

Is there any among the Ulsterman who is more
generous than he?

asks the first messenger *again*.

There is indeed, says the second.

Conchobor, whose vassal Dáire is, is more
generous,

and if all Ulstermen adhered to him it were
indeed no shame for them.

It was generous of Dáire

to give to us nine messengers

what only the four great provinces of Ireland
could carry off from the land of Ulster."

"I should like to see a gush of blood and gore
from the mouth from which that (talk) comes,

for if the bull were not given willingly, he
would be given perforce."

Section 1.5 (ll. 121-140)

Is and sin doruacht fer uird rainne Dáre meic
Fiachnai 'sin tech

ocus fer fo lind leis ocus fer fo bíud,

ocus atchúala anra chansat,

ocus táncatar fergga dó ocus turnaid a bíad
ocus a lind dóib,

ocus ní ebairt riu a chathim

ocus ní ebairt a nemchathim.

Dochúaid assa aithle issin tech i rrabi Dáre
mac Fiachnai ocus ra rádi:

“In tú thuc in sét suachnid út dona hechlachaib
.i. Dond Cúalnge?”

“Is mé omm,” for Dáre.

“Ní raib rígi aimr i tucad,

ar is fir aní rádit,

Is ansin a tháinig próomhdháileamh Dháire
mhic Fhachtna isteach

agus fear faoi leann aige agus fear faoi bhia

agus chuala sé a ndúirt siad.

Tháinig fearg air agus thug sé an bia agus an
leann dóibh

agus ní dúirt leo é a chaitheamh

nó gan a chaitheamh.

Chuaigh sé ina dhiaidh sin sa teach ina raibh
Dáire mac Fhachtna agus dúirt:

“An tusa a thug an seod suaithnidh úd, Donn
Cuailnge, do na heachlaigh?”

“Is mé cheana,” arsa Dáire.

“Ná raibh ríochas san áit ar tugadh,

mar is fior a n-abrann siad,

Then Dáire mac Fiachna’s butler came into
the house

with a man carrying liquor and another
carrying meat,

and he heard what the messengers said.

He flew into a passion and laid down the meat
and drink for them,

and he did not invite them to consume it,

neither did he tell them not to consume it.

Thereafter he went to the house where Dáire
mac Fiachna was and said:

“Was it you who gave that excellent treasure,
the Donn Cuailnge, to the messengers?”

“It was I indeed,” said Dáire.

“Where he was given may there be no (proper)
rule,

for what they say is true,

ar [cen]co tuca-su ar áis,	mura dtugann tú ar ais é	that if you do not give him of your own free will,
dombéra ar écin	tabharfaidh tú ar éigean é	you will give him by force
fri sochraití Ailella ocus Medba	do shluaithe Ailealla agus Mheidhbhe	by reason of the armies of Ailill and Medb
ocus ra móreólas Fergusa meic Róig."	agus trí mhóreolas Fhearghais mhic Róigh."	and the guidance of Fergus mac Róig."
"Dothung mo deo dá n-adraim ná co mberat [mbérat MS.] ar écin samlaid	"Dar mo dhéithe dá n-adhraim mura dtógaíonn siad ar éigean mar sin é	"I swear by the gods whom I worship unless they take him thus by force,
nacha mbérat ar áis."	nach dtógaíonn siad ar ais é."	they shall not take him by fair means."
Fessit samlaid co matin.	Chaith siad an oíche ansin go maidin.	They spend the night thus until morning.
Atragat na echlacha co moch arnabárach	D'éisigh na heachlaigh go moch ar na mháraich	Early on the morrow the messengers arose
ocus dochúatar i tech i mbaí Dáire.	agus chuaigh siad sa teach ina raibh Dáire.	and went into the house where Dáire was.
"Eólas dún, a úasail, co rísem bail a tá in Dond Cúalnge."	"Eolas dúinn, a uasail, go dtí an áit a bhfuil an Donn Cuailnge."	"Guide us, noble sir, to the spot where Donn Cúailnge is."
"Nithó omm," ar Dáire,	"Ní thabharfaidh mé, *cheana,*" arsa Dáire,	"Not so indeed," said Dáire,
"acht diambad bés dam-sa fell for echlacha nó for aes n-imthechta nó tastil sliged,	"agus dá mba bhéas domsa feall a dhéanamh ar eachlaigh nó lucht imeachta nó taistil slí,	"but if it were my custom to deal treacherously with messengers or travellers or voyagers

ní ragad nech úaib i mbethaid.”

“Cid són?” ar Mac Roth.

“Fail a mórabba,” ar Dáire.

“Ra ráidsebair cenco tucaind ar áis

dobéraind ar écin

ra sochraiti Ailella ocus Medba

ocus ra móreólas Fergusa.”

“Aile,” ar Mac Roth,

“giped no ráditís echlacha

dot lind-su ocus dot bíud,

ní hed ba tabartha do aíg nó do aire

nó d'airbire do Ailill ocus do Meidb.”

“Ní thibér-sa trá, a Meic Roth, mo tharb din
chur sa dianetur.”

ní rachadh neach díbh uaim ina bheatha.”

“Cén fáth sin?” arsa Mac Roth.

“Fáth an-mhaith,” arsa Dáire.

“Dúirt sibhse mura dtugainn ar ais é,

go dtabharfainn ar éigean é

do shluaithe Ailealla agus Mheidhbhe

agus trí mhóreolas Fhearghais.”

“Aililiú,” arsa Mac Roth,

“cibé a déarfadh eachlaigh

de thoradh do leannasa agus do bhia

níor cheart d'úidh ná d'aire a thabhairt dó

ná é a thabhairt ina oiríre d'Ailill agus do
Mheadhbh.”

“Ní thabharfaidh mise mo tharbh den chor seo
a Mhic Roth *áfach*.”

not one of you should escape alive.”

“What is this?” said Mac Roth.

“There is great cause for it,” said Dáire.

“Ye said that if I did not give the bull
willingly,

then I should give him under compulsion

by reason of the army of Ailill and Medb

and the sure guidance of Fergus.”

“Nay,” said Mac Roth,

“whatever messengers might say

as a result of indulging in your meat and drink,

it should not be heeded or noticed

nor accounted as a reproach to Ailill and
Medb.”

“Yet I shall not give my bull, Mac Roth, on
this occasion.”

Section 1.6 (ll. 141-146)

Lotar na echlacha ar cún dó samlaid
ocus ráncatar Crúachanráith Connacht.

Conscodarc Medb scéala díb.

Adféta Mac Roth scéala, ná tucsat a tharb ó
Dáire.

“Cid fotera són?” ar Medb.

Rádis Mac Roth aní dia mbaí.

“Ní hécen féith dar fudbu de, a Meic Roth, ar
rafess,” ar Medb,

“ná tibértha ar áis
[cen]co tuchta ar écin,
ocus dobérthar ón.”

D’imigh na heachlaigh ar ais mar sin
agus shroich siad Ráth Chruachan Chonnacht.

D’fhiabraigh Meadhbh scéala díobh.

D’inis Mac Roth an scéala, nár thug siad a
tharbh leo ó Dháire.

“Cad faoi deara sin?” arsa Meadhbh.

D’inis Mac Roth céard ba chúis leis.

“Ní gá féith thar fadhba a dhéanamh de, a
Mhic Roth, óir bhí a fhios,” arsa Meadhbh,

“nach dtabharfaí ar ais é
mura dtabharfaí ar éigean
agus tabharfar *mar sin*.”

Thus the messengers went on their way back
and reached Ráth Crúachan in Connacht.

Medb asked tidings of them.

Mac Roth told her that they had not brought
back his bull from Dáire.

“What was the cause of that?” asked Medb.

Mac Roth told her the reason for it.

“There is no necessity to ‘smooth the knots’,
Mac Roth, for it was certain [lit. it was
known],” said Medb,

“that he would not be given freely
if he were not given by force,
and he shall so be given.”

Section 2 (ll. 147-278)

Section 2.1 (ll. 147-156)

Urthatar techta ó Meidb cosna Manib arco
tístaís co Crúachain,

na secht Mani cona secht tríchtaib cét .i.

Mane Máthremail, Mane Athremail,

ocus Mane Condagaib Uile,

Mane Míngor ocus Mane Mórgor

ocus Mane Conda Mó Epert.

Urthatar techta aile co maccaib Mágach .i.

Cet mac Mágach

ocus Anlúan mac Mágach

ocus Mac Corb mac Mágach

ocus Bascell mac Mágach

ocus Én mac [Mágach

D'imigh teachtaire ó Mheadhbh chun na
Mainí á iarraidh orthu teacht go Cruachain,

na seacht Mainí lena seacht dtríocha céad,

Maine Máithriúil, Maine Aithriúil,

agus Maine Connagaib Uile,

Maine Mionghor agus Maine Mórghor

agus Maine Condo Mó Epirt.

D'imigh teachraire eile go dtí mic Mághach,

Ceat mac Mághach

agus Anluain mac Mághach

agus Mac Corb mac Mághach

agus Basceall mac Mághach

agus Éan mac Mághach

Messengers went from Medb to the Maines to
bid them come to Crúachu,

the seven Maines with their seven divisions of
three thousand, namely,

Maine Máithremail, Maine Aithremail,

Maine Condagaib Uile,

Maine Míngor, Maine Mórgor,

and Maine Conda Mó Epert.

Other messengers went to the sons of Mágu,
namely,

Cet mac Mágach,

Anlúan mac Mágach,

Mac Corb mac Mágach,

Baiscell mac Mágach,

Én mac Mágach,

ocus] Dóche mac Mágach,

Scandal mac Mágach.

Táncatar sain ocus ba sed a llín deich cét ar fhichit cét fer n-armach.

Urthatar techta aile úathib [b *add. above line, also in marg. later*] co Cormac Cond Longas mac Conchobuir

ocus co Fergus mac Róig,

ocus táncatar deich cét ar fhichit cét a llín.

agus Dócha mac Mághach,

Scannal mac Mághach.

Tháinig siad sin agus ba é a líon deich gcéad ar fhichid céad fear armáilte.

D'imigh teachtaire eile uathu go dtí Cormac Conn Loingear mac Chonchobhair

agus go dtí Fearghas mac Róigh

agus tháinig siad le deich gcéad ar fhichid céad.

Dóche mac Mágach,

and Scannal mac Mágach.

These arrived, in number three thousand armed men.

Other messengers went from them to Cormac Cond Longas mac Conchobuir

and to Fergus mac Róig,

and they too came, in number three thousand.

Section 2.2 (ll. 157-160)

In cétna lorg cétamus forthí berrtha forro.

Bruit úanidi impu. Delggi argait intib.

Lénti órshnáith fria cnessaib ba tórniud [*sic: read* dergindliud (*Windisch*)] do dergór.

Claidib gelduirn léo co n-imdurnaib argit.

An céad bhuíon ar fad bhí gruaig bhearrtha orthu,

brait uaine umpu a raibh deilgne airgid iontu;

lena gcneas bhí léinte órshnáth innlithe le deargór;

claimhte gealdoirn go n-imdhoirne airgid acu.

The first band of all had shorn heads of hair.

Green cloaks about them with silver brooches in them.

Next to their skin they wore shirts of gold thread with red insertions of red gold.

They carried swords with white grips and handles of silver.

“Inn é Cormac sút?” for cách. “Nád é om,” for Medb [add. marg inf.].

“An é siúd Cormac?” arsa cách. “Ní hé go deimhin,” arsa Meadhbh.

“Is that Cormac yonder?” they all asked. “It is not indeed,” said Medb.

Section 2.3 (ll. 161-164)

In lorg tánaise berrtha núa léo.

Bhí an dara buíon nuabhearrtha,

The second band had newly shorn heads of hair.

Bruitt forglassa uli impu. Lénti glégela fria cnessaib.

brait uaine umpu uile, léinte gléigeala lena gcneas;

They wore grey cloaks and pure white shirts next to their skins.

Claidib co muleltaib óir ocus co n-imdurnib argait léo.

cláimhte go maolailt óir agus go n-imdhoirne airgid acu.

They carried swords with round guards of gold and silver handles.

“Inn é Cormac sút?” for cách.

“An é siúd Cormac?” arsa cách.

“Is that Cormac yonder?” they all asked.

“Nád é omm,” bar Medb.

“Ní hé go deimhin,” arsa Meadhbh.

“It is not he indeed,” said Medb.

Section 2.4 (ll. 165-169)

In lorg dédenach berrtha lethna léo. Monga findbuide forórda forscáilti forru.

Bhí bearradh leathan ar an mbuíon dheireanach; monga fionnbhuí órga, dréimreacha orthu;

The last band had flowing hair, fair-yellow, golden, streaming manes.

Bruitt chorcra cumtaichthi impu. Delgi órdai ecorthi ós ochtaib dóib.

brait chorcra, chortharacha umpu agus deilgne órga inleáite ar a n-ucht acu;

They wore purple embroidered cloaks with golden inset brooches over their breasts.

Lénti sémi setai sítaidi co tendmedón traiged dóib.

I nn-óenfhecht doston[g]baitis [no turgbadis (no tarccbhadais) St] a cossa ocus dofairnitís arís.

“Inn é Cormac sút?” ar cách.

“Is é ón ém,” ar Medb.

léinte fada bogshíoda go bráid na coise orthu.

Thógaídís a gcosa in éineacht agus leagaidís síos arís iad.

“An é siúd Cormac?” arsa cách.

“Is é, cheana,” arsa Meadhbh.

They had smooth, long, silken shirts reaching to their insteps.

All together they would lift their feet and set them down again.

“Is that Cormac yonder?” they all asked.

“It is he indeed,” said Medb.

Section 2.5 (ll. 170-175)

Ra gabsatar dúnad ocus longphort in n-aidchi sin

corba dlúim diad ocus tened

eter chethri áthaib Aí

.i. Áth Moga ocus Áth mBercna,

Áth Slissen ocus Áth Coltna,

ocus tarrassatar ed cían cóicthigis i Crúachanráith Connacht

ic ól ocus ic ánius ocus ic aíbnius

Ghabh siad dún agus longfort an oíche sin

i dtreo gur dhlúimh deataigh agus tine

a bhí idir cheithre áth Aoi,

Áth Mogha, Áth Bearcna,

Áth Sliosan agus Áth Coltna.

D’fhan siad ar feadh coicíse i Ráth Chruachan Chonnacht

ag ól agus ag áineas agus ag aoibhneas

That night they pitched their camp and stronghold

and there was a dense mass of smoke and fire (from their camp-fires)

between the four fords of Aí,

Áth Moga, Áth mBercna,

Áth Slissen and Áth Coltna.

And they stayed for a full fortnight in Ráth Crúachan of Connacht

drinking and feasting and merrymaking

combad esaiti léo a fecht ocus a slógad.

Ocus is and sain rádis Medb fria haraid ar co ngabad a echraid di
co ndigsed d'acallaim a druad
d'iarfaigid fessa ocus fástini de.

chun gurbh fhusaide leo a dturas agus a slógadh.

Ansin dúirt Meadhbh lena hara a heachra a ghabháil di
go rachadh sí d'agallamh a draoi
ag iarraidh feasa agus fáistine uaidh.

so that (presently) their journey and hosting should be the lighter for them.

And then Medb bade her charioteer harness her horses for her
that she might go to speak with her druid
to seek foreknowledge and prophecy from him.

Section 2.6 (ll. 176-182)

A ránic Medb airm i mbaí a druí,
ra iarfacht fiss ocus fástini de.

“Sochaide scaras fria chóemu ocus fria chairdiu sund indiu,” ar Medb,
“ocus fria chrích ocus fria fherand,
fria athair ocus fria máthair,
ocus meni thíset uli i n-imshlánti,
forom-sa combenfat a n-osnaid ocus a mmallachtain.

Nuair a tháinig Meadhbh mar a raibh a draoi
d'iarr sí fios agus fáistine air.

“Is iomaí duine a scarann lena chompánaigh agus lena chairde inniu,” arsa Meadhbh,
“agus le críoch agus le fearann,
le hathair agus le máthair
agus mura bhfillean siad uile ina sláinte,
ormsa a thitfidh a n-osnáí agus a mallachtaí.

When Medb came to where her druid was,
she asked foreknowledge and prophecy of him.

“There are many who part here today from comrades and friends,” said Medb,
“from land and territory,
from father and mother,
and if not all return safe and sound,
it is on me their grumbles and their curses will fall.

Araí sin ní théit immach ocus ní anand i fus
as diliu lind oldámmmit fadessin.
Ocus finta-ssu dún in tecam fo ná tecam.”

Ocus ra ráid in druí:
“Cipé [tic] nó ná tic, ticfa-su fessin.”

Mar sin féin, ní théann amach ná ní fhanann
abhus
duine is measa linn ná sinn féin
agus faighse amach dúinn an dtiocfam nó nach
dtiocfam.”

Agus dúirt an draoi:
“Cibé a thig nó nach dtig, tiocfairse féin.”

Yet none goes forth and none stays here
who is any dearer to us than we ourselves.
And find out for us whether we shall come
back or not.”
And the druid said:
“Whoever comes or comes not back, you
yourself will come.”

Section 2.7 (ll. 183-196)

Impáis in t-ara in carpat ocus dotháet Medb
for cúlu.

Co n-accai ní rap ingnad lé

.i. in n-áenmnaí for fertais in charpait ’na
farrad ina dochum.

Is amlaid boí ind ingen ic figi chorrthairi
ocus cláideb findruini

D’iompaigh an t-ara an carbad agus chuaigh
Meadhbh ar ais.

Chonaic sí ní ab ionadh léi,

an t-aonbhean chuici feadh fearsaide an
charbaid.

Is amhlaidh a bhí an iníon agus í ag fí
corrthaire
agus cláiomh fionndruine,

The driver turned the chariot and Medb came
back.

She saw something that she deemed
wonderful,

namely, a women coming towards her by the
shaft of the chariot.

The girl was weaving a fringe,
holding a weaver’s beam of white bronze

ina láim deiss

cona shecht n-aslib do dergór ina déssaib
[dessaib *MS.*].

Bratt balla breccúani impi.

Bretnas torrach trénchend 'sin brutt ósa
brunni.

Gnúis chorcra chrúmaínech [chaoimhoineach
St] lé.

Rosc glass gáirectach lé.

Beóil derga thanaide.

Dét níamda némandá.

Andar let batar frossa findnémand

erctais ina cend.

Cosmail do núapartaing a beóil.

a raibh seacht síog óir ina dhiasa,

ina deasláimh.

Brat ballach, breacuaine uimpi

agus dealg chruinn thréanchinn sa bhrat os a
bhrollach.

Gnúis chorcra, chaomhaoinigh aici

agus súil glas, gháiriteach.

Beoil dhearga, thanaí

agus déada niamhracha, péarlacha aici:

dar leat ba chith de ghealpheárlaí iad

a suíodh ina ceann.

Ba chosúil le nuaphratainn a beoil.

in her right hand

with seven strips of red gold on its points (?).

She wore a spotted, green-speckled cloak,

with a round, heavy-headed brooch in the
cloak above her breast.

She had a crimson, rich-blooded [fair-faced
St] countenance,

a bright, laughing eye,

thin, red lips.

She had shining pearly teeth;

you would have thought they were showers of
fair pearls

which were displayed in her head.

Like new *partaing* were her lips.

Binnidir téta mendchrot acá seinm a llámaib
shírshúad

bindfhogur a gotha ocus a caínurlabra.

Gilidir snechta sniged fri óenaidchi
taídlech a cniss ocus a colla secha timthach
sechtair.

Traighi seta sithgela, ingni corcra córi
crundgéra lé.

Folt findbudi fata forórda furri.

Teóra trillsi dá fult imma cend.

Trilis aile combenad foscad fri[a] colptha.

Bhí binnfhoghar a gutha agus a caoinlabhra
chomh binn le téada meannchrot á seinm i
lámha sárshua.

Bhí loinnir a cnis agus a colainne trína héadaí
amach
ar ghile sneachta a thiteann in aon óiche.

Troithe fada síthgheala aici agus ingne corcra,
córaча cruinnghéara.

Bhí folt fionnbhuí fada órga uirthi,

trí thrilis dá folt um a ceann;

trilis eile ag déanamh foscaidh dá colpaí.

The sweet sound of her voice and speech
was as melodious as the strings of harps
plucked by the hands of masters.

As white as snow falling in one night
was the lustre of her skin and body (shining)
through her garments.

She had long and very white feet with pink,
even, round and sharp nails.

She had long, fair-yellow, golden hair;
three tresses of her hair wound round her
head,

another tress (falling behind) which touched
the calves of her legs.

Section 2.8 (ll. 197-205)

Forrécacha Medb furri.

“Ocus cid dogní-siu and sain innossa, a ingen?” for Medb.

“Ic tairdeilb do lessa-su ocus do lítha.

Ic teclaim ocus ic tinól cethri n-ollchóiced
nHérend lat-su

i crích nUlad ar cend Tána Bó Cúalnge.”

“Cid ’má ndénai-siu dam-sa sain?” ar
Medb.

“Fail a mórabba dam.

Banchumal dit muntir atamchomnaic.”

“Cóich dom muntir-sea tussu?” ar Medb.

“Ni handsa ém.

Feidelm banfháid a Síd Chrúachna
atamchomnaic-se.”

D’fhéach Meadhbh uirthi.

“Agus cad tá á dhéanamh agatsa anseoanois a
iníon?” arsa Meadhbh.

“Ag neartú do leasasa agus do shéin

ag tionól cheithre ollchúige Éireann leatsa

i gcríoch Uladh i gcomhair Táin Bó Cuailnge.”

“Cad uime a ndéanann tú sin domsa?” arsa
Meadhbh.

“Tá a mhórábhar agam.

Banchumhal de do mhuintir mé.”

“Cé acu de mo mhuintirse tusa?” arsa
Meadhbh.

“Ní deacair sin (a insint).

Feidhealm banfháidh as sí Chrúachna mise.”

Medb gazed at her.

“And what are you doing here now, girl?” said
Medb.

“(I am) promoting your interest and your
prosperity,

gathering and mustering the four great provinces
of Ireland with you

to go into Ulster for Táin Bó Cuailnge.”

“Why do you do that for me?” said Medb.

“I have good reason to do so.

I am a bondmaid of your people.”

“Who of my people are you?” said Medb.

“That is not hard to tell.

I am Feidelm the prophetess from Síd
Chrúachna.”

“Maith and sin,
a Fheidelm banfháid, cia fhacci ar slúag?”
“Atchíu forderg forro, atchíu rúad.”

“Is ea mar sin.”
“Fheidhealm *bhanfháidh* cé mar chír ár
slua?”
“Chím fordheargtha iad, chím rua.”

“Well then,
Feidelm Prophetess, how do you see our army?”
“I see red on them. I see crimson.”

Section 2.9 (ll. 206-210)

“Atá Conchobor ’na chess noínden i
nEmain ém,” ar Medb.

“Ráncatar m’echl[ach]a-sa connice.

Ní fhail ní itágammer-ne la Ultu.

Acht abbair a fir, a Fheidelm.

Feidelm banfháid, cia fhacci ar slúag?”
“Atchíu forderg forro, atchíu rúad.”

*“Tá Conchobhar ina cheas naíon in Eamhain,
ámh,” arsa Meadhbh.

“Chuaigh mo theachtairí chuige.

Ní heagal linne ní ar bith ó Ultaigh.

Ach abairse a fhíor, a Fheidhealm.”

“Fheidhealm bhanfháidh cé mar chír ár slua?”
“Chím fordheargtha iad, chím rua.”*

“Conchobor is suffering in his debility in Emain,”
said Medb.

“My messengers have gone to him.

There is nothing we fear from the Ulstermen.

But tell the truth, Feidelm.

O Feidelm Prophetess, how do you see our army?”
“I see red on them, I see crimson.”

Section 2.10 (ll. 211-215)

“Atá Cuscraíd Mend Macha mac Conchobuir i nInis Cuscraíd ina chess.

Ráncatar m’echlacha [connice].

Ní fhail ní itágammer-ne la Ultu.

Acht abair-siu fir, a Fheidelm.

Feidelm banfháid, cia fhacci ar slúag?”
“Atchíu forderg forro, atchíu rúad.”

“Tá Cuscraíd Meann Macha mac Chonchobhair
i nInis Cuscraíd ina cheas.

Chuaigh mo theachtairí chuige.

Ní heagal linne ní ar bith ó Ultaigh.

Ach abairse a fhíor, a Fheidhealm.”

“Fheidhealm *bhanfháidh* cé mar chír ár slua?”
“Chím fordheargtha iad, chím rua.”

“Cuscraíd Mend Macha mac Conchobuir is in Inis Cuscraíd in his debility.

My messengers have gone to him.

There is nothing we fear from the Ulstermen.

But speak truth, Feidelm.

O Feidelm Prophetess, how do you see our army?”
“I see red upon them, I see crimson.”

Section 2.11 (ll. 216-220)

“Atá Eogan mac Durthacht ic Ráith Airthir ’na chess.

Ráncatar m’echlacha connice.

Ní fuil ní itágammer-ne la Ultu.

Acht abair-siu fir rind, a Feidelm.

Feidelm banfháid, cia fhacci ar slúag?”
“Atchíu forderg forro, atchíu rúad.”

“Tá Eoghan mac Dhurthachta ag Ráth Oirthir ina cheas.

Chuaigh mo theachtairí chuige.

Ní heagal linne aon ní ó Ultaigh.

Ach abair a fhíor linn, *a* Fheidhealm.”

“Fheidhealm *bhanfháidh* cé mar chír ár slua?”
“Chím fordheargtha iad, chím rua.”

“Eogan mac Durthacht is at Ráth Airthir in his debility.

My messengers have gone to him.

There is nothing we fear from the Ulstermen.

But speak truth to us, Feidelm.

O Feidelm Prophetess, how do you see our army?”
“I see red on them, I see crimson.”

Section 2.12 (ll. 221-225) (Old. Ir. p. 6, Mod. Iri. p. 8, Eng. p. 144)

“Atá Celtchair mac Cuthechair ina dún
’na chess.

Ráncatar m’echlacha connice.

Ní fuil ní itágammer-ne la Ultu.

Act abbair fir, a Feidelm.

Feidelm banfháid, cia fhacci ar slúag?
“Atchíu forderg forro, atchíu rúad.”

“Tá Ceallchair mac Chuithechair ina dhún ina
cheas.

Chuaigh mo theachtairí chuige.

Ní heagal linne aon ní ó Ultaigh

ach abair a fhíor, a Fheidhealm.”

“Fheidhealm *bhanfháidh* cé mar chír ár slua?”
“Chím fordheargtha iad, chím rua.”

“Celtchair mac Cuthechair is in his fortress in his
debility.

My messengers have reached him.

There is nothing we fear from the Ulstermen.

But speak truth, Feidelm.

O Feidelm Prophetess, how do you see our army?”
“I see red on them, I see crimson.”

Section 2.13 (ll. 226-231)

“Ni bá lim-sa aní dá tá lat-su sain,

dáig ó condricfat fir Hérend óenbaile,

betit debtha ocus irgala ocus scandlacha
scandrecha eturru

im chomríchtain tossaig nó derid

nó átha nó aband,

“Ní tairbhe liomsa an ní sin atá á rá agatsa

mar nuair a thiochfaidh fir Éireann le chéile in
aon bhaile

beidh deabhaidh agus iorghail agus scannal agus
scannair eatarthu

faoi ghluaisceacht ar tosach nó ar deireadh

nó faoi ghabháil abhainne nó átha,

“I care not for your reasoning,

for when the men of Ireland gather in one place,

among them will be strife and battle and broils and
affrays,

in dispute as to who shall lead the van or bring up
the rear

or (first cross) ford or river,

im chéтуine muicce nó aige nó fiada
nó fiadmíla.

Acht abbair fir rind, a Feidelm.

Feidelm banfháid, cia fhacci ar slúag?"
"Atchíu forderg forro, atchíu rúad
[Atchiu fer find firfes chless written
here in stain; misplaced, omitt.]."

faoi chéadghoin muice nó daimh, nó fia, nó
fiamhíl.

Ach abair a fhíor linn, a Fheidhealm."

"Fheidhealm *bhanfháidh* cé mar chír ár slua?"
"Chím fordheargtha iad, chím rua."

or first kill swine or cow or stag or game.

But speak truth to us, Feidelm.

O Feidelm Prophetess, how do you see our army?"
"I see red on them, I see crimson."

Section 2.14 (ll. 232-275)

Ocus ro gab ic tairngiri

ocus remfhástine Con Culaind d'fheraib Hérend,

ocus doringni laíd:

"Atchíu fer find firfes chless
co lín chret [crechta LU, crecht St] ima cháemcnes,
lond láith i n-airthiur a chind,
óenach búada ina thilchind.

Fail secht [n]gemma láth ngaile
ar lár a dá imcaisne,
fail fuidrech fora rinne,
fail leind deirg drolaig imme.

Ro fail gnúis is grátam dó,
dober mod do banchuireo,
gilla óc is delbdu dath
tadbait delb drecoin don chath.

Cosmail a fhind sa [= innas a LU, *sic leg.*] gaile
fri Coin Culaind Murthemne,
nocon fhetar cóich in Cú
Culaind asa Murthemniu,
acht rafetar-sa trá imne
bid forderg in slúag-sa de.

Agus thosaigh sí ag tairngire

agus ag réamhfháistine Chon Culainn
d'fhir Éireann

agus rinne sí laoi:

"Feicim fear lionn 'fhearfaidh cleas
go líon créacht um a chaomhchneas,
lonn láith in oirtheor a chinn,
aonach bua ina thulchinn.

Tá seacht ngeama láith ghaile
ar lár a dhá imleasan,
tá fuidhreach ar a rinne,
tá leann dearg drolach uime.

Tá'n ghnúis is gráta aige,
bheir sé modh do bhanchuire,
giolla óg is deilbhe dath
taibhsíonn i ndeilbh draic sa chath.

Cosúil ionnas a ghaile
le Cú Chulainn Muirtheimhne,
ní fheadarsa cé an Cú
Chulainn seo as Muirtheimhne,
ach go bhfeadar, tráth imní,
beidh an sluasa fordhearg de.

And Feidelm began to prophesy

and foretell Cú Chulainn to the men of
Ireland,

and she chanted a lay:

"I see a fair man who will perform weapon
-feats, with many a wound in his fair flesh.
The hero's light is on his brow, his forehead
is the meeting-place of many virtues.

Seven gems of a hero
are in his eyes.

His spear-heads are unsheathed.
He wears a red mantle with clasps.

His face is the fairest.
He amazes womenfolk,
a young lad of handsome countenance;
(yet) in battle he shows a dragon's form.

Like is his prowess
to that of Cú Chulainn of Muirtheimne.
I know not who is the Cú
Chulainn from Murtheimne,
but this I know, that this army
will be bloodstained from him.

Cethri claidbíni cless n-án
ra fail cechta [fil í cechta LU, St] a dá lám,
condricfa a n-imbirt for slúag,
i[s] sain gním ris téit cech n-aí úad.

A gae bulgae mar domber
cenmorthá a chlaideb 's a shleg,
fer i furchrus [*read* i cathfochrus (i cathfochrus LU, i
cathocras St)] bruitt deirg,
dobeir a choiss for cach leirg.

A dá shleig dar fonnad nglé,
ard ás gail in ríastarde,
cruth domarfáit air co se
derb limm no chlóemchlaífed gnée.

Ro gab tascugud don chath,
meni faichlither bid brath,
don chomlund is é farsaig,
Cú Chulaind mac Sualtaim.

Slaidfid for slúaga slána,
concurfe far tiugára,
faicébhai leis óg for cend;
ní cheil in banfháid Feidelm.

Ceithre chlaímhín na ngleas n-án
tá i gceachtar a dhá láimh,
tig leis a n-imirt ar slua,
téann sainghníomh le gach ní uaidh.

An ga bulga nuair a bheir
mar aon lena chlaíomh's a shleá,
an fear i bhforchas an bhrait deirg,
cuireann a chos ar gach leirg.

A dhá shleá thar fonsa glé
ard os gail an riastartha
an cruth taibhsíodh dom go seo
dearbh liom go gclaochlóidh a ghné.

Do ghabh sé ascnamh don chath,
mur bhfaichilltear beidh 'na bhrath,
sa chomhlann tig bhur n-aghaídh
Cú Chulainn mac Shualdaimh.

Slaidfidh bhur sluaite slána,
cuirfidh oraibh tiubh ára,
fágfaidh sibh le hóg bhur gceann,
ní cheileann an bhanfháidh Feidhealm.

Four swordlets of wonderful feats
he has in each hand.
He will manage to ply them on the host.
Each weapon has its own special use.

When he carries his *ga bulga*
as well as his sword and spear,
this man wrapped in a red mantle
sets his foot on every battle-field.

His two spears across the wheel-rim of his
battle chariot. High above valour (?) is the
distorted one. So he has hitherto appeared to
me, (but) I am sure that he would change his
appearance.

He has moved forward to the battle. If he is
not warded off, there will be destruction.
It is he who seeks you in combat,
Cú Chulainn mac Sualtaim.

He will lay low your entire army,
and he will slaughter you in dense crowds.
Ye shall leave with him all your heads.
The prophetess Feidelm conceals it not.

Silfid crú a cnessaib curad,
bud fata bas chianchuman;
beit cuirp cerbtha, caínfit mná,
ó Choin na Cerdda atchíu-sa.”

A.

Sílfidh cró as cneasa curadh,
is fada bheidh cian cuimhne:
beidh coirp clearbha, caoinfidh mná,
ó Choin an cheardaí a chímse.”

Blood will flow from heroes' bodies.
Long will it be remembered. Men's bodies
will be hacked, women will lament,
through the Hound of the Smith that I see.”

Section 2.15 (ll. 276-278)

Tairngire ocus remfhástini
ocus cendphairt in sceóil
ocus fotha a fagbála ocus a dénma,
ocus comrád chind cherchaille doringni Ailill
ocus Medb i Crúachain

connice sain.

Tairngreacht agus réamhfháistine
agus ceannpháirt an scéil;
fotha a cheaptha agus a dhéanta
agus comhrá cinn chearchaille a rinne Ailill
agus Meadhbh i gCruachain

go nuige sin.

Thus far
the prophecy and augury,
and the prelude to the tale,
the basis of its invention and composition,
and the pillow-talk held by Ailill and Medb in
Crúachu.