

GAELIC AS WRITTEN IN 1100 A. D.

The extract from the Book of Deer shows to some extent the changes that have taken place both in the pronunciation and spelling of Gaelic words since the year 1100. We give a few words, not contained in that extract. We give first the old form of the word, next its modern form, and then its meaning.

Aen	Aon	One
Bec	Eag	Little
Bennacht	beannachd	A blessing
Carric	Carrig	A rock
Cet	Ceud	A hundred
Cland	Clann	Offspring
Cuit	Cuid	Share
Der	Deur	A tear
Dub	Dubh	Black
Ec	Eug	Death
Etach	Eudach or aodach,	Clothes
Fer	Fear	A man
Grisad	Griosadh	Beseeching
Iat	Iad	They
Ingen	Nighean	Daughter
Loisc	Loisg	Burn
Mulenn	Muileann	A mill
Nert	Neart	Strength
Oc	Og	Young
Peccad	Peacadh	Sin
Recht	Reachd	Law
Rosc	Rosg	The eye
Scian	Sgian	A knife
Tet	Teud	A cord
Uisce	Uisge	Water

A long vowel such as e in cet, der, ec and tet had a mark placed over it to indicate that it was long.

THE BOOK OF THE DEAN OF LISMORE.

James Macgregor, son of Dughall Maol, son of Iain Riabhach, appears in authentic documents as a notary public in 1511, and as Dean of Lismore in Argyleshire in 1511. He collected a large number of Gaelic poems, chiefly about the year 1512. He employed a peculiar kind of phonetic orthography. He died in 1551. His collection was published in 1862, by that well-known Gaelic scholar and devoted Highlander, the Rev. Dr. Thomas McLachlan,