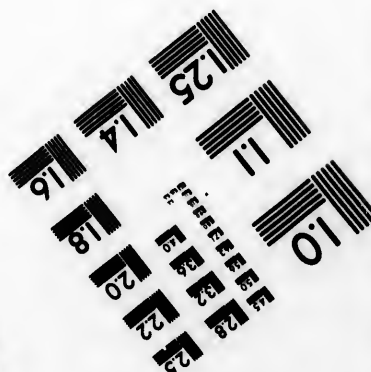
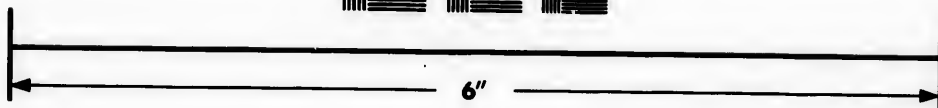
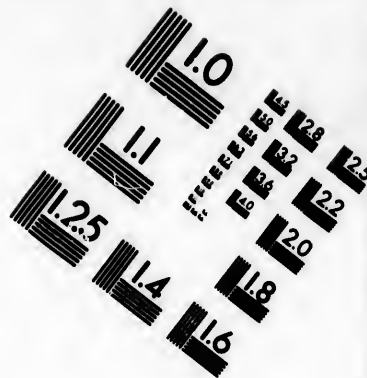




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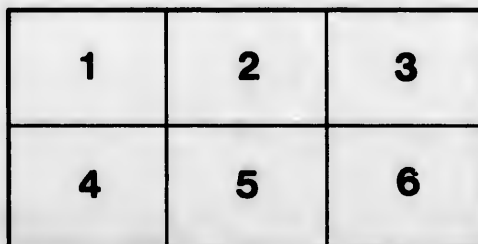
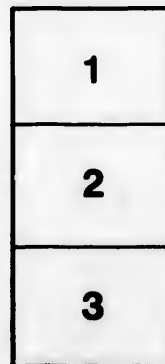
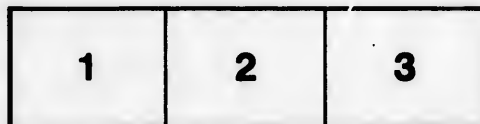
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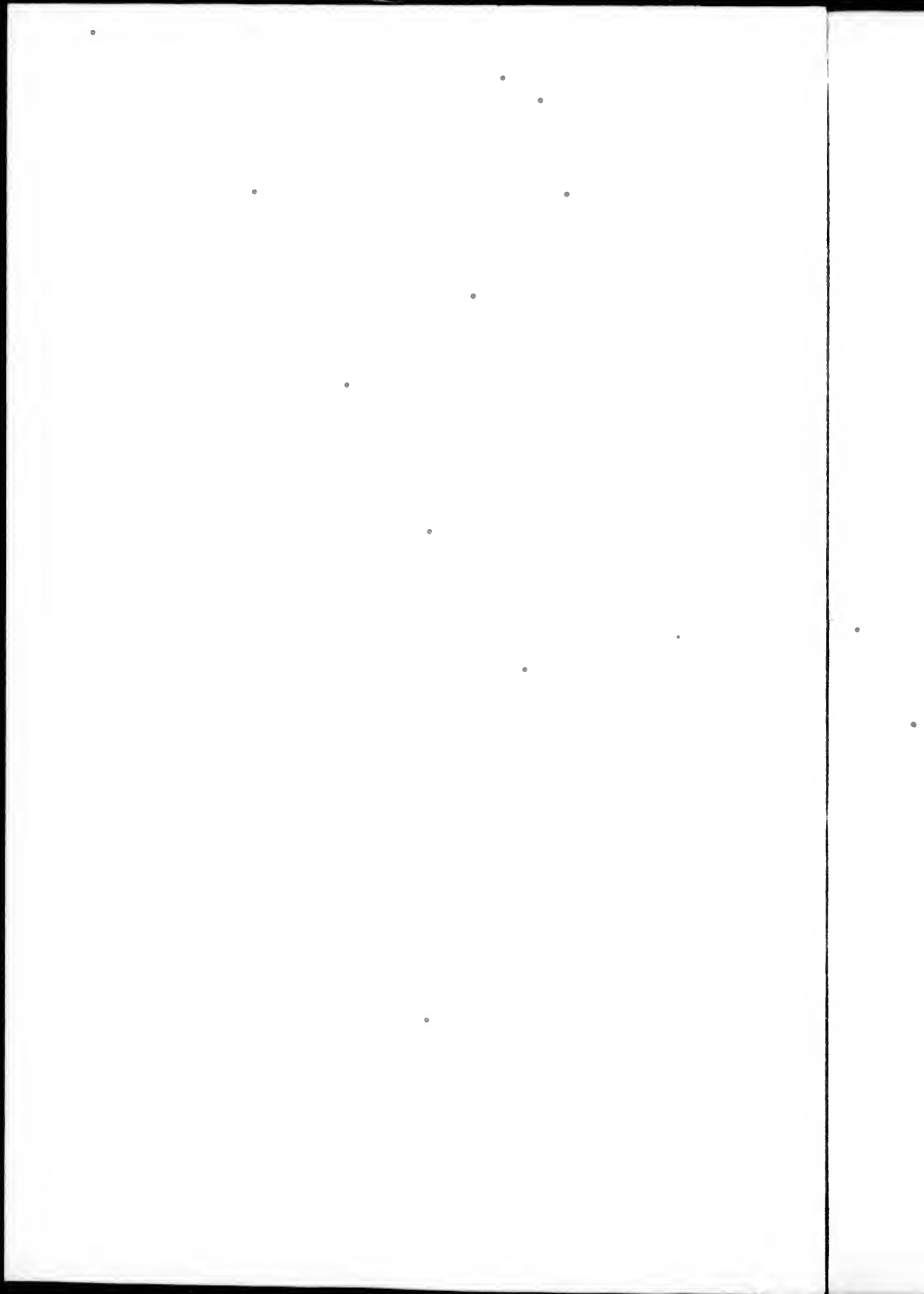
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AFFINITY OF THE LATIN TO THE GAELIC.

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ILLUSTRATIONS

OF THE

AFFINITY OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE

TO THE

GAELIC OR CELTIC OF SCOTLAND,

BY

THOS. STRATTON,

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.



TORONTO:

PRINTED BY HUGH SCOBIE, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS.

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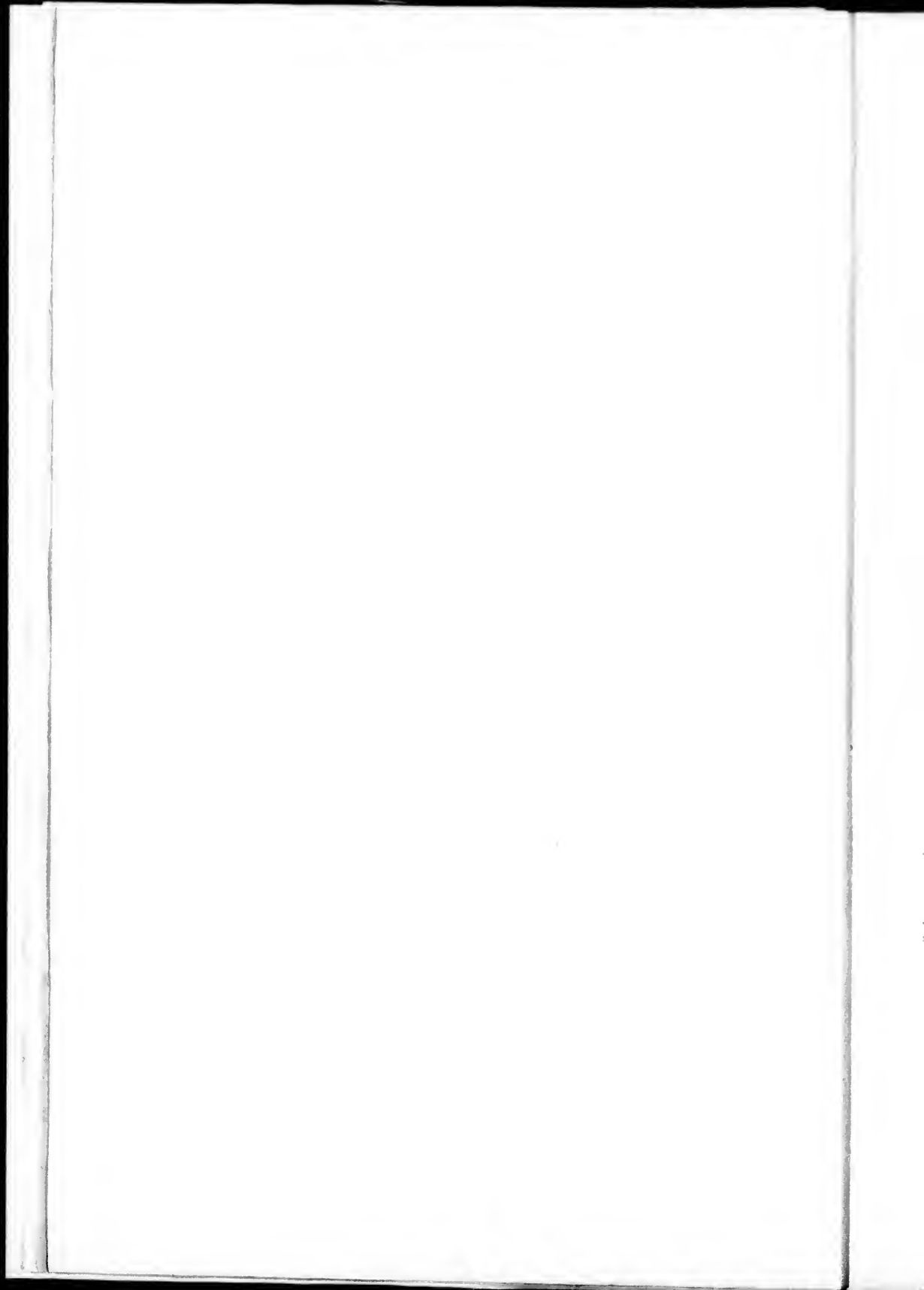
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TO THE
REV. DR. FORBES,
PROFESSOR OF HUMANITY IN KING'S COLLEGE AND
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AFFINITY OF THE LATIN TO THE GAELIC.

The darkness of early history may in some cases be lessened by the light of etymological research. "The similitude and derivation of languages afford the most indubitable proof of the transduction of nations, and the genealogy of mankind. They often add physical certainty to historical evidence, and often supply the only evidence of ancient migrations and of the revolutions of ages, which left no written monuments behind them,"* and the assertions of those writers who disbelieve the Bible account of the creation of man, have been in part answered by a comparison of the different languages of the earth, in the learned work of Dr. Prichard.† In the following *memoire pour servir*, on the affinity of the Celtic and Latin, I confine my examination of the Celtic to one of its branches, namely—the Gaelic, or that spoken in 1839 in the Highlands and Western Isles of Scotland; the words introduced are in modern use with about six exceptions, and may be found in the Gaelic Dictionary by Dr. Macleod and Principal Dewar—(2nd edit. Edinb. 1833.)

It used formerly to be said that the Latin was merely a dialect of the Greek, but it is evident that a small part only of the language can be referred to a Hellenic source.

When we reflect that the Celts, the first inhabitants of Europe, partly retired before the races which followed them and partly intermingled with those races, we may a priori suppose that some part of the Celtic language was adopted by the foreign tribes which settled in the ancient possessions of the Celts; as in more modern times the Normans in South Britain adopted a great part of the language of the Saxons, who preceded them in the conquest of that part of the island; and as it seems probable that foreigners arriving in a country would adopt some of the names given to the hills and rivers by the original inhabitants, we may contrast this probability with the fact, that in the South of Scotland, the names of many of the hills, rivers, and natural divisions of the country are Gaelic, having been retained by the Saxons who succeeded the Gael in those parts.

In the following pages, it will be found, that the above two theories regarding common words and proper names are married to their corresponding facts; it will be seen that the Latin words signifying such objects as sea, earth, air, &c., and domestic animals, &c. have the same sound as their Gaelic equivalents; and that the names of many of the mountains and rivers of Italy have almost unobjectionable derivations provided for them from the Gaelic, while the Latin language or the Greek may be searched in vain for this purpose.

In this essay my objects are:—1st, To enquire if there be any affinity betwixt the Gaelic and Latin. 2nd, To examine the amount of the affinity and to consider which language is the more ancient, and the source of the other. 3rd, To apply the same to history.

* Dr. Sam. Johnson in a letter to Mr. Wm. Drummond—*Life* by Boswell, Vol. 2, p. 48.
† *Physical History of Man*—2nd edit. London 1837.

The first question mentioned above is negatived by Vals Kennedy; with regard to the 2nd, I lean to the opinion that the Latin is three-fourths derived from the Celtic; with respect to the 3rd head of inquiry, it may be supposed that the early inhabitants of Rome were Celts.

Many of the Latin words hereafter mentioned have been derived from the Greek, but again these Greek words are derivable from the Celtic, so that the question of the Celtic origin of these words remains the same.

I shall now enter in *medias res* and contrast the two vocabularies:—

Aberro, *Gaelic*, Iarraldh, wander.
 Abalieno, *g* eile, another.
 Abedo, *g* ith, eat.
 Abripio, *g* reub, tear.
 Abactus, *g* aehl.
 Ablicatio, *g* deachd.
 Abigo, *g* aehl.
 Abrumpo, *g* reub, tear.
 Absimilis, *g* amhuil, like.
 Abstineo, *g* teann, ~~teasc~~.
 Ac, *g* agus, and.
 Accipio, *g* do, to; gabh, take.
 Accendo, *g* eana, white.
 Accelamo, *g* do, to; glandh, call.
 Accelino, *g* claon, inclino.
 Accommodo, *g* do, to; co, together; modh, manner.
 Accredo, *g* do, to; creid, believe.
 Accresco, *g* cro, earth.
 Accubo, accumbo, *g* cub, bend.
 Accumulo, *g* do, to; co, together; muol, a round object.
 Accuro, *g* curum, care.
 Actio, actor, actus, *g* aehl, do.
 Accuso, *g* cuis, a cause.
 Acer, acerlus, uresco, acetum, } *g* geur, sharp.
 Acidus, acrimonia, acritudo, }
 Ad, *g* do, to.
 Addico, *g* deachd, dictate.
 Adnetio, *g* aehl.
 Addivius, *g* Did, God.
 Addo, *g* do, to.
 Ad—an intensive prefix, *g* ath, a common intensive prefix, very.
 Adedo, *g* ath, intens.; ith, eat.
 Admiror, *g* do, to; meur, finger.
 Admisceo, *g* measg, mix.
 Admodum, *g* modh, manner.
 Admoliol, *g* maol, a round object.
 Admoneo, *g* mein, mind.
 Adolco, adolesco, adolescens, *g* ol, drink.
 Adoro, adoratio, *g* do, to; radh, speech.
 Adrepo, *g* crub, bend.
 Advena, *g* aduan (obsolete) a stranger.
 Advolo, *g* aile, air.
 Aer, aethereus, *g* athar, air.

* On the Languages of Asia and Europe, 4to—London, 1828.

- Aevum, aetas, aeternitas, *g* nol, aoidh, an age.
 Affectus, afflicto, affectio, *g* do, to; aoidh.
 Affero, *g* do, to; beir, carry.
 Agendus, agens, agilis, agito, ago, *g* aoidh, do.
 Aggrego, *g* do, to; greigh, a herd.
 Agnomen, *g* do, to; ainm, a name.
 Agrin, an ulcer, *g* geur, sharp.
 Agrarius, nger, *g* ar, plough.
 Alius, *g* eile, another.
 Alondus, *g* ol, drink.
 Alludo, *g* ath, very; hualdh, mention, praise.
 Almus, nlo, *g* ol, drink.
 An, a termination of adverbs signifying manner, } *g* modh, manner.
 exempli gratia, clann, ex celo, gael. eileidh }
 Altarius, altare, altus, altum, } *g* nilt, high.
 Altitude, alte, }
 Altivolans, *g* tilt, high; aile, wind.
 A—privative prefix, in *g* the same.
 Amens, amensin, *g* a, priv.; mein, mind.
 Amnis, *g* amhuin, a river; hence many rivers in Britain receive the name of Avon.
 Anniculus, *g* amhuin, river; caol, small.
 Annigonus, *g* amhuin; gin, beget.
 Ancon, angulus, angustia, *g* eang, a corner.
 Annumero, *g* do, to; nreunib, a number.
 Anima, animo, animal, animus, *g* unain, the soul.
 Animulus, *g* anam; caol, little.
 An—a prefix signifying with difficulty, *g* ana, a common prefix, with difficulty.
 Anhelo, *g* ana, with difficulty; nile, air.
 Annus, annalis, annona, *g* eang (obsolete) a year.
 Appello, *g* do, to; buaill, strike.
 Apporto, *g* do, to; beir, carry.
 Apprimus, *g* ath, latens.; priomh, first.
 Aratio, arator, *g* ar, plough.
 Arcu, arces, arcus, *g* nirc, a small chest.
 Arcula, *g* nirc; caol, small.
 Arduus, *g* ard, high.
 The Latin in borrowing a word from the Celtic, sometimes drops initial *t* ex.
 grat. ardeo from *g* tior, and initial *f* as ars from *g* fear.
- Arco, ardeo, ardor, arena, *g* tior, dry.
 Argentum, *g* airgid, silver.
 Arenula, *g* tior; caol, small.
 Arma, *g* airn, arms.
 Armifer, *g* airn; beir, carry.
 Arrectus, arrigor, *g* do, to; ruig, reach.
 Arripio, *g* do, to; reub, tear.
 Ars (originally power) the genitive } *g* fear, efficacy.
 art-is is a more ancient form,* }
 Arvalis, arvum, *g* ar, plough.
 Ascribo, *g* do, to; sgrìobh, write.
 As—a prefix from ad, signifying to, ex. grat. aspiro, *g* do, to.
 As—a prefix from ex, signifying out of, ex. grat. aspiro, *g* do, to.
 Aspello, *g* as, out of; buaill, strike.
 Assilio, *g* do, to; nilt, high.
 Assideo, assessor, assiduitas, *g* do; suidh, sit.
 Aspicio, aspectus, *g* beachd, vision.

* Jägel's Germanische Ursprung der lateinischen sprache und des römischen volkes, Breslau, 1832.

Aruspex, *g athar, sky; beachd, viewing.*

If any one of the derivations given, prove a stumbling block to the reader's conviction, he is requested to remember the observation of that great humanist, Lord Monboddo:—"We ought not to reject derivations of words from roots in other languages, though the words do not agree in their consonants any more than in their vowels."^{*}

Aspiro, aspiratus, *g spreod, incite from a lost Gaelic root.*

Assimilo, assimulo, *g do, to; amhuil, like.*

Astutuo, asto, *g steidhich, establish.*

Attenuo, *g tana, thin.*

Attribuo, *g treubh, a tribe.*

Avius, *g a, priv.; ùidhe, a way.*

Ac— } prefixes from ad, *g do, to.*

At— } Tha Latin, in borrowing a word from the Celtic, drops initial *s*, ex. grat. ave from saobh.

Ave, *g saobh, well.*

Audio, *g eisd, hear.*

Avello, *g peall, skin.*

Avoco, *g a, priv.; focal, a word from a lost Gaelic root.*

Avolo, *g a; aile, air, wind.*

Auta, *g athar, air.*

Autum, *g or, gold.*

Axilla, *g achlais, the axilla.*

—as, a termination of abstract nouns, } *g—as, a common termination of abstract*
ex. grat. caritas (Gælcairdeas) } nouns.

Aliamodi, *g eile, another; modh, manner.*

Allabens, *g allabain, wandering.*

An, if *g an, if.*

Ast, from at, *g ach, but.*

Albania, the kingdom of Scotland, also a country of Asia, in Gaelic, Albain from *g alp, high.*

Aminius, a river of Arcadia, *g amhuin, a river.*

Albion, the island of Britain, *g alp, high.*

Amanus, a mountain in Syria, *g monadh, a hill.*

Alpes, *g alp, high.*

Armorica, *g air, upon; muir, the sea.*

Arabriga, a city of Spain, Ara-briga,† *g burg, a town.*

—at, ex. grat. sanitat, sanitas, a termination of } *g achd, a common termination of*
abstract nouns derived from adjectives, } abstract nouns.

—atio, a termination of nouns, ex. grat. notatio } in *g adh, a common termination*
a notatus past part. of noto, } ex. grat. :—

oibreachadh } a noun,
ag oibreachadh } pres. part.
iar oibreachadh } past part.

Aventia, Avens, names of rivers, *g amhuin a river.*

Antenna, Antenna, *g amhuin.*

Aes-is, Ath-esis, Aes-arus, Api-usa, Ausar, names of rivers in Italy, *g uisge,‡ water*
(hence many rivers in Britain are called Esk.)

Anio, a river flowing into the Tiber, *g amhuin.*

Alburnus, a mountain/Lucania, *g alp, high; bar, an eminence.*

—arius, a termination of adjectives, ex. } in *g or, from mhor, great, a common*
grat. boarius, } termination of adjectives

Ariminus, a river of Italy, *g ard, a height; amhuin, river.*

* Origin and Progress of Language, Vol. 1, p. 488, edit. Edinb. 1773.

† From Dr. Alexander Murray, European Languages, Vol. 1, p. 137.

‡ From Williams in Trans. Roy. Soc. Ed. Vol. XIII. p. 494, 1837.

Albis, a river of Germany, *g* alp; uisge, water.
 Alba longa, Alba from being on the hill Albinus or *versa vice*, *g* alp, high.
 Albulā, the ancient name of the Tiber from rising in the }
 hills, alp; the Appenines, beann, Gael. for hill, } *g* alp.
 Augustobriga, a city of Spain, Augusto-briga, *g* burg,* a hill, a town.
 Astabri, a tribe in Spain, Asta-bri, *g* burg.*

The Latin in borrowing words from the Celtic, sometimes prefixes *p* as privo from reub; piscis from iasg; pro from roi; per from ro; plenus from lan; change *b* into *p* as porto from beir.

Bacca, *g* boc, any round object.
 Baccifer, *g* boc; beir, carry.
 Buccula, *g* boc; caol, small.
 Baculum, *g* bucoll, a staff.
 Bacillum, *g* bucoll; caol.
 Balista, balistarium, *g* buaill, throw.
 Balteus, *g* balt, a belt.
 Bambalio, *g* baath, low; beul, mouth.
 Baro, *g* baathair, a fool.
 Barbarus, *g* borbarra, wild.
 Bardus, bardaicus, *g* bard, a poet.
 Bat, *g* baath, low.
 Beatus, a beo, *g* bith, existing; bith, existence.
 Beatus, *g* bith; caol.
 Bellator, bellax, bellum, *g* buaill, strike.
 Beo, *g* bith, everlasting.
 Bestia, *g* biast, a beast; it is doubtful whether this Latin word is derived from the Gaelic or *versa vice*.
 Bestiola, *g* biast; caol.
 Blande, blandus, *g* blanda, courteous.
 Boans, boar~~as~~, boo, bos, *g* bo, ox, cow.
 Bracca, braccata, *g* briogais, breeches.
 Bolus, a throw, *g* buaill, throw.
 Bolus, a mass, *g* ball, a round object.
 Buccula, *g* boc, a round object; caol, small.
 Bis—many of the compounds of bis are in part of Gaelic origia ex. grat. bidens, biduum, bimaris, biremis, etc. *g* deud, di, muir, ramh, etc.
 Bubulus, bubula, bucetum, *g* bo, cow.
 Bucerus, *g* bo, corn, horn.
 Bulla, bullo, bullio, *g* ball, a round object.
 Buculica, bucolicus, *g* bo, ox; coileag, dialogue.
 Batillum, *g* bata, staff; caol.
 Bodesis, a river of Italy, Bed-esia, *g* uisge, water.
 Britannia, *g* Breatunn, Britain.
 Bacchus, from Iacchus, *g* eigh, a shout.
 Bis, from the Greek —, *g* da, two.
 Bicornis, *g* da; corn, horn.
 Bicladium, *g* da; claon, incline.
 Bicipitor, *g* da; corp, a body.
 Bicubitalis, *g* da; cub, bend.
 Biennis, *g* da; eang (obsolete) a year.
 Bifer, *g* da; beir, carry.
 Bifrons, frons a ferendo, *g* da; beir.
 Bimater, *g* da; mathair, mother.
 Bimestris, *g* da; mios, a month.
 Bivius, *g* da; miche, a way.

* From Murray, op. cit.

The Latin, in borrowing a word from the Celtic, sometimes changes *b* to *c* as *percello*, *per-cello*, from *g buail*.

In the corrupt modern method Latin *c* is pronounced soft before the small vowels, in the Gaelic as with the ancient Romans, it is always hard.

Caballus, *g capull*, a horse.

Calx, *calcarius*, *calculator*, *calculus*, *g cnile*.

Calendæ, from *calo* (obsolete) *call*, *g caill*, (obsolete) *call*.

Calendæ, from the Greek, *g glaodh*, shout.

Calcoo, *callidus*, *g cnill*, wisdom.

Camelus, *g camh-al*, a crooked horse.*

Campester, *campus*, *g cainp*, a camp.

To facilitate reference to any particular word, I follow in general, the alphabetical order which accounts for the etymological order being at times violated, as in *campester* and *campus*.

Camurus, *g cam*, crooked.

Candela, *cando*, *candor*, } *g cann*, white.

Candidatus, *caneo*,

Candefacio, *g cana*; *achd*, *de*.

Cannabis, *g canib*, *canvass*.

Canis, *g cu*; *conn*; *caol*, little.

Canor, *cantator*, *canto*, *cantus*, *g cainnt*, speech.

Canus, *g cann*, white.

Caper, *caperatus*, *capero*, *g gabhar*, a goat.

Capesso, *capio*, *g gabh*, take.

Capra, *caprea*, *g gabhar*, a goat.

Capreolus, *g gabhar*; *caol*.

Capricornus, *g gabhar*, corn, horn.

Captatio, *capitio*, *captio*, } *g gabh*, take;

Captura, *captus*, } *gabhta*, taken.

Carcer, *g carcair*, a prison.

Caritas, *g car*, a friend; *cairdeas*, friendship.

Carpentum, *g carbad*, a chariot.

Carpo, *carpor*, *carptus*, *carpus*, *g crubadh*, bending (as of the fingers.)

Carptim, *g crubadh*; *modh*, manner.

Carrum, *carrus*, *g car*, a chariot.

Carus, *g car*, dear.

Cascus, *caseale*, *g caise*, cheese.

Cateia, *g gath*, a javelin.

Catellus, *g cu*; *caol*, little.

Cateris, *g ceathearne*, a multitude, band, &c.; this is the word *cateran* or *freebooter*; hence the name of *Loch Katrine*, (Sir W. Scott.)

Causa, *cansor*, *g cuis*, a cause.

Causula, *g cuis*; *caol*.

Causidicus, *g cuis*; *deachd*, dictato.

Cathedra, through the Greek, *g cathair*, a seat.

Celans, *celator*, *celo*, *g cleidh*, conceal.

Centum, *centurio*, *g ceud*, a hundred.

Centumviri, *g ceud*; *fir*, man.

Celeber, *g clia*, praise; *beir*, bear.

Cera, *ceratus*, *cereus*, *g ceir*, wax.

Cerastes, *cerutis*, *g eorn*, a horn.

Cerasus, a *Cerasunte urbe*, *g eorn*, a horn.

Cerdo, *g ceard*, a small trader; in Scottish, *caird*.

Charitas, *charus*, *g car*, a friend.

Chirographium, *g coir* (obsolete), the hand; *grabh*, write.

* From the *Diction. Scoto-Celtic*, 4to. Edinb. 1824.

- Certus, certo, certamen, cerno,* } *g ceart, right.*
Cernuo, cernuus,
Chorda, g cord, a cord.
Chorus, g cor, music.
Cingulum, cingo, cinctura, g ceapgal, a girdle.
Circum—many of the words with which *circum* is compounded are derived from the Gaelic.
Cithara, citharizo, g ceathar, a harp.
Cista, cisterna, g cist, a chest.
Cistula, single diminutive, g cist; caol.
Cistellula, double diminutive, g cist; caol; caol.
Cistifer, cistophorus, g cist; beir, carry.
Clades, g claidh, misfortune.
Clan, a celo, g cleidh, conceal; modh, manner.
Clamator, clamito, clamor, g glaoth, call.
Clathrus, clathro, g cleath.
Claudo, claudor, claudico, clavis, claudianus, } *g cleidh, conceal.*
Clausus, clausum, clausula,
Clepo, g cluip, steal.
Client, clienta, g cliamhain, a client, pronounced cluin.
Clinamen, clinicus, clino, g claon, incline.
Cludo, cludor, g cleidh, conceal.
Cleuo, g eliu, fame.
Co—, col—, com—, con—, cor—, in g co—, and comh—, are in common use as
prefixes, signifying together.
Cognomen, g co; ainm, name.
Collando, g co; luaidh, mention, praise.
Cooo, g co; uidhe, a way.
Cogo, cogito, cogitans, g co; achd.
Collare, collum, g cuol, narrow.
Colluceo, g co; leus, light.
Collatio, collatus, g co; lamh, hand.
Colluco, cut down a grove, a lucus qu. a } g leus, light.
(non) lucendo ex luceo.
Columba, g columan, a dove.
Colum, g caol, narrow.
Columen, columnis, columnarii, columella, g caol, narrow.
Comedo, comesus, g co; ith, eat.
Comes, comitatus, comitia, comitor, g co; uidhe, a way.
Comis, comitus, g caonih, mild.
Comminuo, g co; mean, small.
Commeo, i. e. con-meo, i. e. co, g uidhe.
Commercium, g co; margadh, dealing.
Commiles, g co; mileadh, a soldier.
Commisceo, g co; measg, mix.
Commodus, commodo, g co; modh, manner.
Commorior, deponent, g co; mort, active, kill.
Communis communitas, communico, communicatio, g co; mavin, wealth.
Compello, g co; buaill, drive.
Compesco, ex con et pasco, g co; bo, a cow.
Compilo, compilatio, g co; peall.
Concelebro, g co; clu, praise; beir, carry.
Concaco, g co; cao, c.
Concalco, g ciall, wisdom.
Concenturio, g co; ceud, a hundred.
Concentus, concentio, g co; caint, speech.
Conceptio, conceptus (pronounced conceptus), g co; gabhlta, taken.

Con—, under their simple forms, the following compounds will be found derived entirely from Gaelic roots:—concerpo, concerto, concino, concipio, conclamo, concludo, conclusio, concordio, concorporo, concreseo, concumbo. Concuro, condico, condoleo, confectio, confero, conficio, confictus, confingo, congener, congregatio, conquestus, conscribo, consenesco, conscriptio, consessor, consideo, consido, consilio, consisto, conspectus, conspicuus, conspiratio, conspiro, constans, constituo, consto, contego, contendo, contentio, contestor, continentia, contineo, continuus, contribuo, contumulo, convalesco, convolo, corripio, corrunda, corrumpo, corruptus.

Cornu, *g* corn, a horn.

Cor, cordatus, *g* cridhe, a heart, pronounced cri.

Corona, *g* coron, a crown.

Corporeus, corpus, *g* corp, a body.

Cortex, *g* cnirt, back.

Crassus, *g* cragis, sensuality.

Creator, creo, cresco, *g* earth.

Creditor, credo, credulus, *g* creid, believe.

Crypta, *g* crubadh, bending.

Cubans, cubiculum, cubo, cubile, *g* cnb, bend.

Cuneo, cuneus, *g* goinne, a wedge.

Cuniculus, *g* goinne; caol.

Cura, curiosus, *g* curam, care.

Curtus, curto, *g* goirid, short.

Currus, *g* car, a chariot.

Curriculum, *g* car; caol.

Corvus, curvo, *g* car, a turn.

Cyathus, *g* cunch, a cup or quinch.

Cynicus, *g* cu, conn, a dog.

Cynodontes, through the Greek, *g* cu, coith: clend, a tooth.

Cothurnus, *g* cuathar, a buskin.

Culex, *g* culag, a small fly.

—culum, a termination of diminutives } *g* caol, small.
ex. grat. curriculum,

—culum, a termination of adverbs signifying manner, ex. grat. } *g* cleidh, conceal;
^{1 2 3 4} clanculum, ^{1 2} clam, from celo; celo from *g* cleidh; —an² } modh, manner; caol,
from *g* modh; —ul from *g* caol; —um from *g* modh, } little; modh, manner

Catti, *g* gath, a dart; cath, battle.

Cebenna, a mountain of Gaul, *g* beann, a hill.

Carnicæ Alpes, *g* cairn, a heap of stones; alp, high.

Cylbiani, mountains of Phrygia, *g* beann, a hill.

Caledonia, in 1839, Gaeltachd is in common use and is applied to the Highlands of Scotland; Caledonia is from Gael-dun, the Gael of the hills.—*Macpherson*.

Celtæ, in *g* coillteach, may be derived from coillte, woods, coille, a wood.

Claudia, Constantia, } *g* cleidh; co; stat; baile.

Constantinopolis,

The Latin, in borrowing a word from the Celtic, sometimes changes *g* to *c* as caper from *g* gabhar.

De, of, *g* de, of.

De—negative prefix ex. grat. dearmatus, *g* dith, di, want of.

De—intensive prefix, ex. grat. debello, *g* dith, utterly.

Dator, dato, *g* do, do.

Decem, decimo, decuma, denarius, *g* deich, ten.

Decemviri, *g* deich; fir, men.

Dedico, *g* Dia, God; do, to.

Dedoleo, givo over grieving, *g* dith, want; duilich, difficult.

Dedoleo, grieve much, *g* dian and teth, intens.; duilich, difficult.

Dilatulo, praise highly, *g dian*, warm; *luaidh*, praise.

Dexter, *dexteritas*, *g deas*, right.

Denique, *ex de*, *novo et que*, *g de*, of; *nuadh*, new.

Demo, *g do*; *nuadh*.

Dens, *g deud*, a tooth.

Desum, *g di*, want; *is mi*, I am.

Dens, *dicatus*, *dico*, *g Dia*, God.

Dermatus and the following compounds are derived entirely from Gaelic roots:—
debello, *deanto*, *decerus*, *decerpo*, *decipio*, *declamo*, *declino*, *decollo*, *decortico*, *decretum*, *decumbo*, *defectus*, *defero*, *deficio*, *degenero*, *dego*, *delator*, *demens*, *demergo*, *deminus*, *demiror*, *demolior*, *demorior*, *denomino*, *depasco*, *depello*, *depilatus*, *deporto*, *depravo*, *depulso*, *decepo*, *deripio*, *derumpo*, *describo*, *desideo*, *desidia*, *desido*, *desilio*, *despicio*, *destillo*, *destituo*, *desultorius*, *detego*, *detineo*, *devius*, *devolo*, *diminuo*, *direpo*, *dirigo*, *diripio*, *dirumpo*, *deceptio*, *decreseo*, *deerro*, *devoto*, *devotio*.

Dies, *dium*, *diurnus*, *g dia*, a day.

Divinatio, *divinus*, *g Dia*.

Dico, *dicax*, *dictata*, *g deachd*, dictate.

Dictator, *dietio*, *dictum*, *g deachd*.

Do, *dono*, *g do*, to.

Doleo, *dolor*, *g duilich*, difficult.

Dubius, *g da*, two; *uidhe*, a way.

Duo, *g da*, two.

Dis,—many of the compounds of *dis* are of Gaelic origin.

Dum, *g an t'am*, the time.

Durabilis, *duro*, *g doirbh*, hard.

Duumvir, *g da*; *fir*, men.

Decapolis, *g deich*, ten; *baile*, a town.

Divona, name of a river, *g amhuin*, a river.*

Druehtia, a river of Gaul, *hodie Durance*, *g doir*, water.

Druma, a river of Gaul, *hodie Drome*, *g doir* (obsolete) water.

Drinus, a river falling into the Danube, *g doir*.

Durius, a river of Spain, *hodie Douro*, *g doir*.

Druidae, in Gaelic *Druidheach* from *darach* and *doir*, the oak.

Dryades, through the Greek, *g darach*, *doir*, the oak.

Dunax, a mountain of Thrace, *g dun*, a hill.

—*dunum*, a common termination of the names of towns and places, as *Pudinum*, *Posidonium*, *Noviodunum*, etc. } *g dun*, a hill and applied to towns as *Dunkeld*, *Dunfermline*, etc.

E—an intensive prefix *ex. grat. edurus*, } *g ath*, a common very hard, } intensive prefix.

E—from *ex*, a prefix signifying out, } *g as*, out of.
 exemp. *qr. edens*,

Ex, *g as*, out of.

Edo, *g ith*, eat.

Eheu, *g och*, alas.

Eblandior and the following compounds are of Gaelic origin:—*ebullo*, *ebullio*, *edico*, *edictum*, *editor*, *edo*, *effector*, *effero*, *efficax*, *efficio*, *effigies*, *effingo*, *emergeo*, *emercor*, *emiror*, *emolior*, *emorior*, *engonatus*, *enumero*, *eremigo*, *erepo*, *origo*, *oripio*, *erro*, *evado*, *evoco*, *evolo*, *exacerbo*, *evanesco*, *exactior*, *exanimo*, *exardeo*, *exaro*, *exandresco*, *exanto*, *excepto*, *exeruo*, *excerpo*, *excipio*, *exclamo*, *excludo*, *excors*, *exeresco*, *excubo*, *excuso*, *exedo*, *exeo*, *exerro*, *exhalo*, *exigo*, *exilio*, *exitium*, *exorabilis*, *exoro*, *expecto*, *expello*, *expilo*, *expiro*, *exporto*, *expulso*, *exporrigo*, *expolio*, *extendo*, *extenuo*, *extillo*, *extorris*, *extumeo*, *exugo*, *exulto*, *exuro*, *egregius*, *eluceo*.

* Dr. Alexander Murray—loc. cit.

Equus, *g* each, a horse.*

Eo, *g* uidhe, a way.

Eugenia, through the Greek, *g* ugh, joy; *gin*, beget.

Erythraeus, *g* runidh, red.

—*ellula*, a termination of double diminutives, } *g* eist, chest; *caol*,
ex. *grat. cistellula*, } small; *caol*.

Equiria, *g* each, a horse.

Epidaurum, a seaport of Peloponnesus, } *g* doir, water.
Epi-aurum.

Edonus, a hill of Thrace; hence *Edonis*, *Edoni*, *Edonus*, *g* dun, a hill,

The Latin, in adopting a word from the Celtic, sometimes prefixes *f* as *facio* from *g* achd; changes *b* to *f* as *frater* from *g* brathair, *fero* from *beir*.

Faba, *g* fuob, a bean.

Fero, *ferox*, *fertilis*, *g* beir, carry.

Facio, *facinus*, *facilis*, *factio*, *g* achd, do.

—*fer*, a termination of adjectives, signifying to carry, ex. *grat. arnifer*, *g* beir, carry.

Ferus, *ferox*, *g* fearg, anger.

Fi, be thou, *g* bith, be.

Fingo, a *facio*, *fictio*, *figura*, *g* achd.

Flaccus, *flaccidus*, *g* ploc, hanging down,

Fodio, *g* fod, turf.

For, *fatur*, *g* radh, speech.

Fortis, *fortitudo*, *g* fear, virtue.

Frater, *g* brathair, a brother.

Frigo, *frigidus*, *g* reodh, freeze.

Frohs, a *ferendo*, *g* beir, carry.

Fundus, *fundo*, *g* fod, turf.

G—, in Gaelic is always pronounced hard before the small vowels,† which perhaps may be considered a proof that it was so pronounced by the Romans.

Gens, *gentilis*, *g* cioneadh, a family, clan.

Galbanus, *galbanum*, *g* geal and ban, white.

Gannio, *g* cu, genitive *conn*, a dog.

Geno, *genero*, *generalis*, *generosus*, *gigno*, *genitura*, } *g* gin, beget.

Germen, *gormio*, *genuinus*,

Glacies, *g* geal, white.

Gladus, *g* claidheamh, a sword; the French glaive and Scotch "clay"-more.

Gloria, *g* gloir, glory.

Grabatus, *g* crubadh, bending.

Grando, *granum*, *g* gran, grain.

Graphium, *grammatica*, through the Greek, *g* grabh, write; *grabhal*, engrave.

Gratus, *gratia*, *g* gradh, affection.

Grege, *gregarius*, *g* greigh, a herd.

Gula, *g* caol, narrow.

Gyrus, through the Greek, *g* cuairt, a circuit.

Gallicus, *Gallia*, *Galatia*, *g* Gèlig, Gæl, perhaps from *coille*, a wood. The Celtic languages of Scotland are three in number:—1. The Gaelic now spoken in the Highlands. 2. The Galwegian or the extinct language of Strathclyde and Galloway, which more resembles the Welsh than the Gaelic. 3. The Manx. Every Highlander regrets that there is not a Professorship of Gaelic in any one of the five Universities of Scotland. Equal disgrace attaches to Trinity College, Dublin, for not having a Professor of Irish.

Galcesus, name of a river; *Gal-æsus*, *g* uisge, water.—*Williams*.

Garumna, a river of Gaul, *g* garbh, rough; *amhuin*, a river.—*Macpherson*.

* From the *Dictionarium Scoto-Celticum*, 4to. Edinb. 1828.

† See the excellent Gaelic Pronouncing Dictionary by Macalpine, 1835.

Grampii montes,
mountains of Scotland,
hodie the Grampians.

{ g garbh, rough; beann, a hill; monadh, a mountain.
1 2 3 4 5 6
Grampii montes,
1
Gra, from garbh,
2
in, euphoniae gratia before p,
3
pii, from beann, a hill,
4
non, from monadh,
5
i, euphoniae gratia after n,
6
es, a plural termination not derived from the
Gaelic.

Gratia, g gradh, love, affection.

Gebenna, a mountain of Gaul, g beann, a hill.

Gryneus, a name of Apollo, hence the { g grian, the sun,
name of the town of Grynaeum. } (Highl. Soc's Dict'y.)

Glaucus, g glas, grey.

Gratiopolis, g gradh; baile.

Hora, g uair, time, an hour: no Gaelic word begins with h.

Humilis, g umhail, humble.

Heri, g iar, after; di, day.

Honor, honestus, g onair, honor.

Hydrophoria, g doir (obsolete) water; beir, carry.

Hydus, hydra, hydria, g doir.

Hesperus, Hesperia, Hesperides, g feasgar, evening.

Halesus, a river of Asia Minor, Halesus, g uisge, water.

Heraei, mountains in Sicily, g ard, high.

Halys, a river of Asia Minor, g sal, salt.

Haemonia, the mountainous country afterwards called Thessaly, g monadh, a hill.

I (ab eo), g uidhe, a way.

In—prefix, ex. gr. incipio, g ann, in.

Is,—i!—, im—, in—, ir, negative prefix, g nand, a common negative prefix.

—im, a termination of adverbs signifying manner ex. gr. carptim, g modh, a manner.

Inter, g eadar, between.

Immergo and the following compounds will be found under their simple forms derived from Gaelic words:—imminuo, imminisco, immortalis, immoderatus, immodestus, impactus, impaseo, impello, importo, impulsor, imagitatus, inarmis, inardeo, inuro, inartificialis, inauro, incandesco, incanesco, incanto, incelebris, incendiarius, incentivus, incero, inringo, incino, incipio, inclamo, inclino, includo, incolumis, incommodo, incontiens, inconstans, incorporeus, incorruptus, increbo, incredibilis, incubo, incumbo, incuria, incurvo, indico, induro, inco, inequito, inermis, inerro, infero, infodio, ingenero, ingigno, inglorius, ingratus, inhonestus, initium, innovo, innumerus, insatiabilis, inscribo, insedatus, insenesco, insideo, insinulo, insinuo, insisto, inspicio, inspiro, instigo, instillo, instituo, insulsus, insulto, insuper, insyncerus, intercipio, intercino, intercludo, interdico, interfodio, interfor, interlateo, interluco, intermedius, interlunium, intermisceco, intermorio, internidisco, internus, interpello, interrex, umbellis, interrompo, interscribo, intestatus, invado, invius, invoco, inurgen, inuro, irrepo, irrumpo.

Ingenium, g eanchain, brain.

Inclutus, g ann, in; cliu, fame.

Ignominia, g ana, not; ainm, name.

Illunis, g ana, not; luan, moon.

Illuceo, g ana; leus, light.

Insula, an island, perhaps anciently a small island, g innis, island; caol, small. Insh, Scottish.

- Interim, *g eadar*, between; *am*, time.
 Intectus, covered, *g ann*; tigh, roof.
 Intectus, bare, *g ann*, not; tigh, roof.
 Ister (ab eo), itio, itus, *g uidhe*, a way.
 Inedim, *g ann*, in; di, dith, want.
 Is, name of a river, *g uisge*, water.
 Italia, so called from abounding in rattle, (see Ant.
 Gell. lib. xl. cap. 1.) quoted by Jäckel, op. } *g eudail*, cattle.
 eid) Italicus,
 Interamna, *g eadar*, between; *amhuin*, a river.
 Illa—a termination of diminutives, ex. gr. *mammilla*, *g caol*.
 —leulus, a termination of double diminutives, *ex. grat. fasciculus* from *fascis*, *g bheag*
 and *chaol*, from *ag* and *ul*.
 Iacchus, a surname of Bacchus from the Greek to shout, *g eigh*, a shout.
 Infra, *g ann*, not; bar, top.
 Lacus, lacuna, lacuna, *g loch*, a lake.
 Lamina, *g lann*, a sword.
 Late, latitudo, latus, *g breadth*.
 Lateo, latesco, *g luidh*, lie.
 Laus, laudo, *g luidh*, mention, praise.
 Lima, limo, *g hionn*, a file.
 Litera, *g liter*, a letter.
 Lucifer, *g leus*, light; beir, carry.
 Leo, gen. leon-is, which is the more ancient form, *g leomhah*, a lion.
 Lingua, anciently lingua, ligurio, lingo, *g teanga*, a tongue.
 Luceo, lucidos, lucubrator, lucus, lux, *g leus*, light.
 Lucus, a grove, a non lucendo, luceo, *g leus*.
 —lentus, a termination of adjectives, ex. gr. *luculentus*, *opolentus*, *g lan*, full.
 Latium, from lateo, *g luidh*, lie.
 Latinus, Latini, Latini, Latialis, from Latium, *g luidh*.
 Libanus, a mountain of Syria, Li-banus, *g beann*, a hill.
 Lepinus, a hill of Italy, *g beann*.
 Mamma, *g mam*, a round hill.
 Mammilla, *g mam*; *caol*, small.
 Maldictum, *g mallachd*, a curse, perhaps this word has been borrowed by the Gaelic
 from the Latin.
 Mare, margo, maritimus, marinus, *g muir* the sea, from *mu*, around, and *tir*, land.
 Mater, maternus, matrona, *g mathair*, a mother.
 Me (me), *g mi*, (I).
 Medius, medulla, *g meadhon*, middle.
 Mel, *g mil*, honey.
 Mellifer, *g mil*, honey; beir, bear.
 Mellifico, *g mil*; *achd*.
 Mens, *g mein*, the mind.
 Mensis, menstruus, *g mios*, a month.
 Meo, (ab eo), *g uidhe*, a way.
 Merces, mercor, mercenarius, *g margadh*, trading.
 Mergo, a marc, }
 Mergus, mersor, } *g muir*, the sea.
 Meridies, *g meadhon*, middle; di, day.
 Meus, mi, mihi, *g mi*, I.
 Miles, *g mileadh*, a soldier.
 Mille, *g mile*, a thousand.
 Minus, minor, minotus, minuo, minimus, *g mean*, small.
 Misceo, miscellanea, *g measg*, mix.
 Mirus, mirabilis, *g meur*, finger.
 Mitis, mitigatio, mitesco, *g maolh*, soft.

Modus, molubus, modestus, moderor, *g* modh, manner.
 Mola, *g* moll, grind.
 Mole, molestia, molior, *g* mool, a round object.
 Moneo, (mens), monitor, *g* mein, mind.
 Mons, montanus, *g* monadh, a hill.
 Mos, moralis, *g* modh, manner.
 Morbos, *g* mir, a bit; dead, a tooth.
 Mors, }
 Mortalis, } *g* mart, kill.
 Mullus, *g* mulbach, a mullet.
 Mutio, *g* mroth, soft.
 Mediterraneum, *g* meadhon, middle; tir, land.
 Mæmus, a hill of Arcadia, *g* monadh, a hill.
 Morini, a people of Gaul, on the sea shore, *g* muir, the sea.
 Myra, a town of Lycia, near the sea, *g* muir, the sea.
 Medobriga, Mirobriga, cities of Spain, *g* barg, a town*; muir, the sea.

The Latin, in adopting a Gaelic word, sometimes drops initial *s*, as *nix* from *sneachd*.

Nao, really, *g* ana, very.
 Ne, not, *g* neo, not.
 Ne, whither, *g* an, if.
 Non, *g* neo, not.
 Ni, *g* an, if.
 Natrix, *g* nathair, a serpent.
 Nebula, nebulo, *g* neul, a cloud.
 Nidus, *g* neal, a nest.
 Nitidus, *g* nighte, washed.
 Nix, *g* sneachd, snow.
 Nolo, *i. e.* non volo, *g* neo, not; aill, will.
 Nomen, *g* ainm, a name.
 Nomenclatura, *g* ainm; caill (obsolete) call; glaoth, call.
 Nox, nocturnus, *g* nochd, night.
 Non, *g* neo, not.
 Novus, novem, *g* naoi, nine.
 Numerus, *g* aireamh, a number.
 Nuncupo, *g* ainm; gabh, take.
 Nux, *g* eno, a nut.
 Natiso, name of a river, Nat-iso, *g* uisge, water.
 Neopolis, through the Greek, *g* nuadh, new; baile, a town.
 Noviodunum, a town of the Ædni in Gaul, *g* nua, now; dun, a hill, and applied to towns as Dunedin, the Gaelic name of Edinburgh.
 Novioburgum, *g* nua; burg, a town.
 Octo, *g* oclid, eight.
 Ora, *g* oir, a margin.
 Oleum, *g* uilleadh, oil.
 Olor, *g* eala.
 Opus, gen. operis-is, *g* obair, work.
 Ob—, many of its compounds are from the Gaelic.
 Oratio, oro, orator, oraculum, }
 Os, gen. oris, } *g* rudh, speech.
 Oratiuncula, *g* rudh, mean, little; eol, little.
 Oriens, *g* ear, the east.
 Ovum, *g* ubh, an egg.
 Os—, prefix as in ostendo, *g* os ceann, above, over head; ceann, head.

* From Prof. Alex. Murray, op. cit.

The Latin, in adopting a Gaelic word, sometimes drops initial *b*, as *ovo* from *buaadh*; initial *f*, as *orgia* from *fearg*.

Ovo, *ovntio*, *g buadh*, victory.

Orgia, *g fearg*, excitement.

Ostendo, *ex teneo*, *g os*; *teann*, tense.

—*or*, a termination of nouns, ex. grat. } *g —ar*, a common termination of nouns
orator, } from *fear*, a man.*

Octavia, *g oclad*, eight.

Oceanus, *g uigean*, the deep.

Osa, name of a river, *g uisge*, water.

Oarus, a river of Sarmatia, perhaps from *g doir*, water.

Olbius, a river of Arcadia, *g ulp*, high

The Latin sometimes prefixes *p* to words taken from the Gaelic, as *pater* from *athair*, *plenus* from *lan*, *privo* from *reub*, *pro* from *roi*, *per* from *ro*, *piscis* from *iug*; changes *b* to *p*, as *porto* from *beir*.

Palla, *g peall*, a skin.

Pabulum, a *paseo*, *pavi*, *g bo*, a cow.

Par, *g pairt*, a part.

Particula, *g pairt*; *caol*, little.

Pareus, *pareuto*, *pario*, *parturio*, *partus*, *g beir*, carry.

Per—, *pel—*, a prefix, through, thoroughly, *g troi*, through.

Per—, a prefix, thoroughly. *g ro*, very.

Peracer, and the following compounds will be found under their simple forms, derived from the Gaelic:—*perago*, *peragro*, *perardus*, *peraro*, *perarus*, *percelebro*, *percipio*, *perculo*, *perdoro*, *perdoles*, *pererro*, *pericio*, *pertrigo*, *perlureo*, *permisco*, *peruax*, *pernumero*, *peroratio*, *perpello*, *participio*, *persalsus*, *perunipo*, *percepo*, *perseleo*, *perscribo*, *persido*, *persisto*, *perspicuus*, *persto*, *persulto*, *pertego*, *perendo*, *perenuis*, *perinnicia*, *pervius*, *pervulgo*, *pervulo*, *peraro*, *pervulgo*, and many other words beginning with *per*.

Pasco, from *bost pastor*, *g bo*, a cow.

Pello, *g buaill*, strike, drive.

Pellis, *pellio*, *g peall*, skin.

Pilum, *pilanus*, *pila*, *pilatus*, *g buaill*, strike.

Pila, a ball, *g ball*, a round object.

Pila, *pileus*, *pilosus*, *g peall*, skin.

Pingo, a *finigo*, ex *facio*, *g achd*.

Piscis, *g iug*, a fish.

Plaga, *g plaigh*, a plague.

Plenus, *plenitudo*, *g lan*, full.

Poen, *poenalis*, *poenitentia*, *g pian*, pain.

Politicus, through the Greek, *g baile*, a town.

Porto, *g beir*, carry.

Portus, *g port*, a harbour.

Præ, *g roi*, before.

Præ—, prefix, *g roi*, a common prefix.

Præ—, intensive prefix, ex: gr. *præcarus*, *g ro*, very.

Peregro, quasi *per agros*, *g troi*, through; *ar*, plough.

Pridie, *g roi*, before; *di*, day.

Primus, *g priomh*, first.

Primigenius, *g priomh*, first; *gin*, beget.

Pro, before, *g roi*, before:

Præ, *g ro*, very; *baoth*, bad.

* From Stewart's Gaelic Grammar, 2d edit. Edinb. 1812.

Precino, and the following are from the Gaelic:—*precipio*, *præcludo*, *præconceptus*, *prædivino*, *prædico*, *præco*, *præfatio*, *præferor*, *præignior*, *præluco*, *præmonco*, *præcipio*, *præscribo*, *præideo*, *præsilio*, *præsto*, *præsulto*, *prætendo*, *prætenuis*, *prærideo*, *præclamo*, *præclino*, *præcreo*, *præculo*, *præcuro*, *prædeo*, *prodigo*, *prodo*, *profero*, *proficio*, *progeneco*, *progenere*, *promiscuus*, *promulgo*, *propello*, *propediem*, *propemodum*, *propulso*, *proprio*, *proscribo*, *prosilio*, *prospectus*, *præsto*, *protego*, *proverbium*, *providco*, *provivo*, *provulgo*, &c.

Prohi! *g* ro, very.

Puer, *g* bar (obsolete) a son.

Propo (ex pro vel præ, Sent.) *g* roi, before.

Procul, *g* ro, very; cul, behind.

Pudeo, *g* baith, vile.

Puella, *g* bar, son; ead, little.

Pulso, *pulso*, *g* buill, strike.

Punio, *g* pian, punishment.

Prora, *prorons*, through the Greek, *g* roi, before; ruit, run.

Padusa, name of a river, *Pad-usa*, *g* uisge, water.—*Williams*.

Periodus, *periodicus*, *g* roi, before; uidhe, way.

Privo, *privatus*, *privus*, *privatio*, *g* reub, tear, deprive.

Pes, from the Greek, in many instances the Greek in adopting a Celtic word, changes *e* to *p*, *g* eos, foot.

Pangæus, a mountain of Thrace, *Pan-gæus*, *g* beann, a hill.

Pantelicus, a hill of Attica, *Pan-telicus*, *g* beann.

Perranthis, a hill of Epirus, *Per-ranthis*, *g* bar, an eminence.

Pieris, a mountain of Macedonia, *Pie-ris*, *g* bar.

Pierus, a mountain of Thessaly, *Pierus*, *g* bar.

Pindasus, a mountain of Thessaly, *Pin-dasus*, *g* beann.

Pindus, a hill of Thessaly and Epirus, *g* beann.

Pyrgi, a town of Etruria, *g* burg, a town.

Pyrgis, fortified place of Elis, *Pyry-is*, *g* burg, a hill, town.

Perga, a town of Pamphylia, *g* burg, a town.

Pergamus, a city of Mysia, *g* burg.

Pyrenæi montes, *g* bar, an eminence; *monadh*, a hill.

Pergama, the citadel of Troy and thence applied to Troy itself, *g* burg.

Qua, *g* c'e, who.

Quadro, *quator*, *g* ceathar, four.

Questio, *g* ceist, a question.

Qui, *quiane*, *g* c'e, who.

Quid, *quidni*, *g* ciad, what.

Quies, *gen. quiet-is*, *quiesco*, *g* cuid, rest.

Quinque, *g* cuig, five.

Quomodo, *g* c'e, who; *modh*, manner.

Ramus, *g* ramh, an our.

Papio, *rapidus*, *rabidus*, *raptus*, *rupax*, *g* reub, tear.

Rectum, *g* reachd, right.

Rex, *rego*, *rectio*, *regnum*, *g* righ, a king.

Re—, prefix, again, *g* a ris, again.

Rebello, and the following will be found under their simple forms, referred to Gaelic roots:—*reboeo*, *rebello*, *recando*, *recuno*, *recanto*, *recello*, *receptaculum*, *recepto*, *receptio*, *recingo*, *recipio*, *reclamo*, *reclino*, *recludo*, *recogito*, *recreatio*, *recondor*, *recreo*, *recrementum*, *recresco*, *recubo*, *recumbo*, *recupero*, *recurso*, *recurro*, *redardesco*, *reddo*, *redeo*, *redigo*, *redoro*, *redundo*, *reduresco*, *refectio*, *refero*, *reficio*, *refodis*, *refrigo*, *refrigero*, *rehalo*, *rejicio*, *relatio*, *relucco*, *remisco*, *remolior*, *renarro*, *renovo*, *repello*, *reporto*, *represento*, *repuerasco*, *repulso*, *repurgo*, *requiesco*, *rescribo*, *resaco*, *resideo*, *resido*, *resilio*, *resisto*, *respecto*, *respiro*, *restillo*, *restito*, *restituto*, *resto*, *resulto*, *retego*, *retendo*, *retento*, *retineo*, *retorresco*, *retroactus*, *retroeo*, *retorsum*, *revalesco*, *reventio*, *revideo*, *reviso*, *revisito*, *revoco*, *revolo*, *revolve*, *revulsio*, *revolutus*.

- Repo*, *g* *crubadh*, creeping.
Rigo, *rigidus*, *g* *roogh*, freeze.
Rota, *rotundas*, *g* *roth*, a wheel.
Reperio (*ex re et pario*, Fest.) *g* a *ris*, again; *beir*, bear.
Rupes, *g* *reub*, tear.
Retro, a *re*, *g* a *ris*, again,
Rivus, *g* *ruith*, run, flow.
Rivulus, *g* *ruith*; *caol*, in *compos*. *chaol* and pronounced *ul*.
Rumpo, *g* *reubh*, tear.
Rutilus, *g* *ruith*, *g* *ruaidh*, red.
Rhetor, through the Greek, *g* *radh*, speech.
Rha, a river of Russia, *g* *ruith*, flow.
Rhiphel, mountains of Scythia, *g* *reubh*, tear.
Rhenus, a river of Germany. *Brin* is the name of many rivers in the Highlands of Scotland; of one near Dunkeld; also *Brup* (obsolete,) a mountain torrent.
 The Latin, in adopting a Gaelic word, sometimes prefixes *s*, as *stilla* from *amhuil*, *strenuus* from *treun*; inserts *t* after initial *s*, as *stillo* from *sil*.
Sacrus, *g* *sac*, a sack.
Sagitta, *g* *saigh*head, an arrow.
Saevus, *g* *saobh*, fierce.
Sal, *g* *sail*, salt.
Solicitum, *g* *seilench*, a willow.
Salio, *salax*, *salebra*, *salto*, *saltus*, *g* *aith*, high.
Sat, *satis*, *satio*, *satiatas*, *g* *sath*, satiety.
Satisfacio, *g* *sath*; *aehd*.
Satiado, *g* *sath*; *do*, to.
Scarifico, *g* *sgor*, a rock, *aehd*.
Scribo, *g* *agriobh*, write, from *agriob*, a line.
Sed, *ex sudeo**, *g* *suidh*, sit.
Se, himself, themselves, *g* *esan*, himself.
Se—, prefix, apart, *g* *esan*, himself.
Secludo, *g* *esan*; *cleidh*, conceal.
Segrego, *g* *esan*; *greigh*, a herd.
Sonatus, *sonex*, *g* *sean*, old.
Sedatus, *sedeo*, *sedes*, *sodo*, *seissor*, *sido*, *g* *suidh*, sit.
Septem, *g* *seachd*; seven.
Septemviri, *g* *seachd*; *fir*, men.
Serra, *g* *searr*, a saw.
Sex, *g* *se*, six.
Siccus, *g* *seac*, dry.
Similis, *g* *amhuil*, like (from Stewart, *op. cit.*)
Sine, *g* is *o neo*, it is not.
Sincerus, *ex sine et cera*, *g* *coir*, wax.
Sisto, *situs*, *statio*, *statim*, *status*, *sto*, *g* *steidhich*, establish; *stad*, stop.
Solus, *solo*, *g* *lous*, light.
Solstitium, *g* *leus*; *stad*.
Spolio, *g* *peal*, skin.
Sillo, *g* *sil*, a drop.
Strenuus, *g* *treun*, bold.
Spiro, and tho *g* *spreod*, incite, are from a lost Gaelic root.
Specialis, species, specio, spectaculum, } *g* *heachd*, vision.
Spectator, specto, spectrum, speculator. }
Succus, *g* *sugh*, juice.
Sub—, many of the compounds of *sub* are of Gaelic origin.
Sum, *g* is *mi*, I am.
Supor, *supra*, *superbiu*, *g* *os barr*, above.

* From Barclay's Sequel to the Diversions of Parley—page 81, London, 1826.

Superacomodo, and the following compounds, are entirely of Gaelic origin:—superaddo, supervolo, superincendo, superinduo, superscriptus, supersuado, superstitio.

Secale, *g* sengl, rye.

Securus, *g* socair, ease.

Solatium, *g* solais, comfort.

Sui=, ex. gen. surrectus, *i. e.* suprarectus, *g* os barr, above.

Scateo, *g* sguth, vomit.

Stagnum, *g* stagg, a pool.

Salinæ,

Salinia,

Saleni,

Salentini,

Salica,

g sai, salt.

Segobriga, a city of Spain, Sego-briga, *g* burg, a town.

Savo, Scultenna, names of rivers, Scult-enna, *g* amhuln, a river.—*Williams*.

Silva, through the Greek, *g* coille, a word.

Selennus, a river of Achaia, Sel-ennus, *g* amhuln, a river.

Sequana, a river of Gaul, Seq-ana, *g* amhuln.—*Macpherson*.

Taurus, *g* tarbh, a bull.

Tenuis, tenuo, *g* tana, thin.

Tectum, tego, toga, *g* teach; tigh, a horse.

Tenax, tendo, teneo, tenor, tentatio, tentorium, *g* toann, teneo.

Tenus,

Ter, *g* tri, three.

Terra, *g* tir, earth; allied to the *g* tior, dry.

Tero, *g* teirig, waste.

Testor, *g* teist, a witness.

Timeo, timidus, *g* tioma, afraid.

Tonitrus, *g* torunn, thunder.

Turreo, torridus, *g* tior, dry.

Trans, *g* tar, across.

Tres, *g* troos, third; tri, three.

Tresviri, triumviri, *g* tri, three; fir, men.

Triangulus, *g* tri; eang, a corner.

Triclinium, *g* tri; claon, incline.

Tridons, *g* tri; deud, tooth.

Trimestris, *g* tri; mios, mouth.

Transcribo, and the following compounds, are from the Gaelic:—transdo, transeo, transforo, transfodio, transigo, transilio, transmarinus, transmo, transpectus, transporto.

Trimodia, *g* tri; modh.

Tribus, tribunus, tributio, *g* treuth, a tribe.

Tiremis, *g* tri, three; ramh, an oar.

Tritus, tritura, toror, *g* teirig, consume.

Tristis, *g* tuirseach, melancholy.

Tumor, tumidus, tuber, tumultus, *g* tom, swell.

Tu, tuus, *g* du, thou.

Tum, *g* an t'm, the time.

Turrus, *g* tur, a tower.

Trivium, trivialis, *g* tri, three; uidhe, way.

Tacitus, taceo, *g* tach, silence.

Tyrannus, through the Greek, *g* tighbearn, a lord.

Taurus, a mountain of Asia, *g* torr, a hill.

Taurica, *g* torr.

Taurinum, *g* torr, a hill; beann, a hill; mean, small.

Tauromenon, *g* torr; monadh, a hill.

- Tauroscythæ, *g* torr; Scuit, a wandering nation, hence perhaps the name of the Scots.
 Theocritus, through the Greek, *g* Dia, God; ceart, right.
 Theodorus, Theodotus, *g* Dia, do.
 Trimontium, *g* tri, three; monadh, hill.
 Trivia, *g* tri; uidhe.
 Talabrica, a city of Spain, hodie Talavera, Tala-bricu, *g* burg, a town.
 Taburnus, a hill of Campania, *g* bar, an eminence.
 Tomarus, a mountain of Epirus, *g* tom, a hill; mor, great.
 Tridentinae Alpes, *g* tri; deud; alp.
 Tarne, a fountain of Lydia, *g* doir (obsolete,) water.
 Tarnæ, a river of Aquitania, *g* doir.
 Tarpeus mons, *g* torr, a hill; beann, a hill; monadh, a hill.
 Tarsus, a city of Cilicia, on the River Cydnus, *g* doir.
 Tarsius, a river of Treas, *g* doir.
 Tarus, a river of Gaul, *g* doir.
 Tauri, Taurantes, *g* torr, a hill.
 Taurus, a river of Thrace, *g* doir.
 Terias, a river of Sicily, *g* doir.
 Taunus, a mountain in Germany, *g* dun, a hill.
 Thorsus, a river of Sardinia, *g* doir.
 Thornax, a mountain of Argolis, *g* torr, a hill.
 Tomeum, a mountain in Peloponnesus, *g* tom, a hill.
 Trerus, a river in Latium, *g* doir.
 Triton, the name of a river in Bætia, of another in Africa, and a name for the Nile,
g doir.
 Tritonis, a river of Africa, *g* doir.
 Turias, a river of Spain, *g* doir.
 Turrus, a river of Italy, *g* doir.
 Turudatus, a river of Sarmatia, *g* doir.
 Tripolis, a city of Syria, *g* tri; baile, —.
 Triton, the son of Neptune, *g* doir (obsolete), water.
 The Latin in adopting a Gaelic word sometimes drops initial *v* as *volvo* from *aill*.
 Vadum, vado, *g* uidhe, a way.
 Vanus, *g* fuoin, vain.
 Valens, valetudo, valeo, *g* fallain, strong.
 Vates, vaticinor, *g* fuidl, a prophet.
 Velamen, velatus, vellus, velo, velum, villus, villosus, *g* feileadh, a covering.
 Vellifico, *g* feileadh; achd.
 Vellivolans, *g* feileadh; aile.
 Verbum, *g* briathar, a word.
 Vesper, *g* feasgar, evening.
 Ve—, a prefix, signifying little, ex. grat, vesanus,* *g* beag, small.
 Via, viaticum, *g* uidhe, a way.
 Viginti, *g* fichead, twenty.
 Villa, *g* baile, a town; a farm-house and outhouses are in Scotland called a town.
 Vinum, *g* fion, wine.
 Vir, *g* fear, a man.—*Stewart*, op. cit.
 Vita, *g* beatha, life.
 Virtus, *g* fear, virtue.
 Vitium, *g* baath, vile.
 Volans, volito, volo, *g* aile, air.
 Votum, voveo, *g* boid, a vow.
 Vocabulum, vocalis, voco, vox, *g* focal, a word; from a lost Gaelic root.
 Vocifero, *g* focal; beir, carry.
 Viridis, *g* fear, grass.

* From Williams in Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb., vol. xiii, part 1, page 64; 1836.

Vidēs, *g* beachd, vision; faic, see.

Vulgus, *g* bolg, the bulk.

Volvo, *g* aill, a turn.

Veresis, name of a river, *Ver-osis*, *g* uisge, water.

The Latin in adopting a Gaelic word sometimes drops initial *f*, as *urgeo* from *fearg*, *uro* from *tior*.

Ulna, *g* uilean, the elbow.

Ulula, *g* iolach, a shout.

—*ula*, a termination of diminutives, *g* caol, in composit. pronounced *ul*.

Umbilicus, *g* iomlag, the navel.

—*uncula*, a termination of double diminutives, *g* mean, mhean, *nn*, small; *caol*, *chaol*, *ol*, little.

Unanimus, *g* aon, one; *anani*, soul.

Unctus, *g* ungadh, anointing.

Unda, *undulatus*, *g* onadh, a wave.

Unguis, *uncus*, *g* iong, a nail.

Ungula, *g* iong, *caol*.

Undeceni, *g* non; *de*; *deich*.

—*um*, a termination of adverbs, signifying manner, ex. *grat. clanculum*, *g* modh, manner.

Ulmus, *g* alim, the elm.

Urgeo, *g* fearg, anger.

Uro, *g* tior, dry.

Uter, *g* eadur, betwixt.

Unus, *unitas*, *g* aon, one.

Uti, *g* sud, that.

Unigena, *g* non; *gin*, beget.

Unicornis, *g* aon; *corn*, a horn.

From the evidence now given it appears probable that the origin of the Latin language and of the Roman people was chiefly Celtic, the proof of their German origin in the work of Jäckel being less in amount than what is given in the preceding pages; almost the only other source to which they can be attributed, namely, the Greek, fails in providing parentage for one half of the Latin tongue, and the Greek roots from which some have derived the other half, may, for the most part, be shewn to be from the Celtic.

The proofs of their Celtic origin would likely be made more numerous by introducing examples from the Irish, Welsh, and other branches of Celtic, the instances given being taken from one of the dialects only of that ancient language.

I have made similar researches regarding the Greek, and have found in it likewise considerable resemblance to the Celtic.

In retiring from the small stage of this short Essay, it becomes me to acknowledge the external aid of which I have made use; in the *Dictionarium Scoto-Celticum*, compiled by Mr. Mackintosh, Dr. Mackay, of Dunoon, and others, I found a mine of comparative philology, though of some of the cognates I thought the relationship not proven; Stewart's *Gaelic Grammar* gives eight or nine etymological references, and Archdeacon Williams has published in the *Trans. Roy. Soc. Ed.*, two learned and original papers, which I have often quoted.

Besides the application of philological inquiries to speak for the origin, descent and alliances of nations, when there is no other evidence in existence, and to prove to infidels, who will not receive the Mosaic testimony, that the whole human race is descended from Adam, *grammaticæ est ars, necessaria pueris, jucunda senibus, dulcis*

secretorum comes, et que vel sola omni studiorum genere plus habet operis, quam ostentationis. Ne quis tanquam parva fastidiat grammatices elementa quia interiora vult sacri hujus adeuntibus apparebit multa rerum subtilitas, quæ non modo æuere ingenia puerilia, sed exercere altissimam quoque eruditionem ac scientiam possit.—
Quintilian.

*Kingston, Upper Canada,
July, 1840.*

quam
teriora
cuere
sit.—

