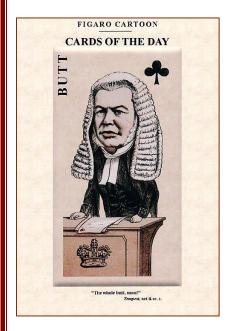
Joyce Lexicography
Volume Sixty-Eight



Vol. 68



A Lexicon of Finnegans Wake:

Boldereff's Glosses Linearized.

Edited by **C. George Sandulescu**

Redacted by **Lidia Vianu**

București 2014



FW Episode Eleven

Part One

Joyce Lexicography. Volumes 58-76.

A Lexicon of Finnegans Wake: Boldereff's Glosses Linearized.

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The Irish Trojan Horse

At the beginning of the year 2014, Contemporary Literature Press continues the James Joyce Lexicography Series started in November 2011. The present 19 volumes contextualize and linearize the second part of Frances Boldereff's Reading Finnegans Wake, initially published as far back as 1959. Our series focuses on Boldereff's own obsessions as to what the reader might recognize time an again in Joyce's last text: HCE, Dear Dirty Dublin, Jonathan Swift and his Stella, Chapelizod, 1132, Finn MacCool...

De ce a scris James Joyce Finnegans Wake?

La început de an 2014, *Contemporary Literature Press* îşi continuă seria lexicografică James Joyce deschisă în noiembrie 2011. Publicăm acum 19 volume care contextualizează şi linearizează partea a doua a cărții *Reading Finnegans Wake*, publicată de Frances Boldereff încă din anul 1959. Ne concentrăm asupra numelor de persoane, locuri şi incidente pe care autoarea le identifică repetat în ultimul text scris de Joyce: HCE, Dear Dirty Dublin, Jonathan Swift şi Stella, Chapelizod, 1132, Finn MacCool... Boldereff anunță din prefață că nu caută decât "cuvintele legate de

Boldereff explained that she was interested in "words of Irish reference only", words which could "establish the *Irish* identity". She made a point of never referring to "Joyce's meaning". As she herself put it, "Joyce has not written a history, nor a study-book of any kind; he is conveying his wonderful excitement over his country."

According to Frances Boldereff, then, James Joyce evokes Ireland emotionally: she chose Irishness as a possible key to *Finnegans Wake*.

Her choice of Ireland could hardly go wrong.

Her explanation of this choice, however, does not sound quite right.

Finnegans Wake research began a few years after Joyce's death. CLP has made most of it available to its readers:

In 1944, Joseph Campbell and Henry Morton Robinson published *A Skeleton Key to Finnegans Wake*. The year 1959 brought no less than four books at once: Boldereff, James Atherton with a *Study of Literary Allusions*, Matthew Hodgart and Mabel Worthington with *Song*, and Richard Ellmann with James Joyce's life. In 1962 and 1963, Clive Hart published both *Structure and Motif* and *A Concordance to Finnegans Wake*. After the year 1965 there was an explosion of Lexicons: among others, Dounia Bunis Christiani came with *Scandinavian Elements* (1965),

Irlanda", cuvintele care definesc o "identitate irlandeză". Ea declară de la bun început că nu caută alte "înțelesuri" în Joyce, și încheie cu explicația următoare: "Joyce nu a scris o istorie ori un manual; el și-a comunicat afecțiunea reală pentru țara sa."

Frances Boldereff consideră că *Finnegans Wake* este o evocare afectivă a Irlandei: ea se folosește, așadar, de spiritul irlandez pentru a pătrunde în textul lui Joyce.

Alegerea Irlandei este fără îndoială o idee bună.

Explicația acestei alegeri, însă, nu o duce pe autoare prea departe.

Studii critice despre ultima carte scrisă de Joyce au început să apară la doar câțiva ani după moartea lui. CLP a prelucrat pe rând pentru cititorii ei informații din volumele cele mai importante:

În 1944, Joseph Campbell şi Henry Morton Robinson publică *A Skeleton Key to Finnegans Wake*. Anul 1959 aduce 4 cărți simultan: Boldereff, James Atherton cu *Study of Literary Allusions*, Matthew Hodgart şi Mabel Worthington cu *Song* şi viața lui Joyce scrisă de Richard Ellmann. În 1962 şi 1963, Clive Hart publică *Structure and Motif* şi *A Concordance to Finnegans Wake*. După anul 1965 a urmat o explozie de Lexicoane: dintre lexicografi, Dounia Bunis Christiani publică *Scandinavian Elements* (1965), Helmut Bonheim termină *Lexicon of the German* (1967). Adaline Glasheen alcătuiește un *Census* al personajelor (1977). În 1978, Louis Mink publică *Gazetteer*.

while Helmut Bonheim published his *Lexicon of the German* (1967). Adaline Glasheen compiled a *Census* of the characters (1977). In 1978, Louis Mink published his *Gazetteer*.

Boldereff noticed one essential fact, which she never carried to an ultimate conclusion, though: the harder Joyce fought to become a citizen of Europe and a speaker of all languages, the more acutely his small Ireland stuck to every fibre of his mind. Ireland was the one, the inescapable Earworm of Joyce's intelligence: it haunted him in spite of himself, at all times.

We are now publishing Boldereff's Glosses because we feel they are pointing the reader in the right direction: Earworms *are* a possible Trojan horse.

1 January 2014 Bucharest—Monte Carlo Boldereff a descoperit un lucru esențial, chiar dacă nu a mers cu concluziile suficient de departe: în ciuda dorinței aprinse a lui Joyce de a fi cetățean al lumii întregi și de a-i cunoaște toate limbile, Irlanda a rămas până la moarte spațiul lui definitoriu. Irlanda a fost refrenul obsedant al vieții lui interioare și, implicit, al scrisului lui. Nu s-a eliberat de ea niciodată, indiferent în ce spațiu s-ar fi aflat, deși a părăsit-o de foarte tânăr.

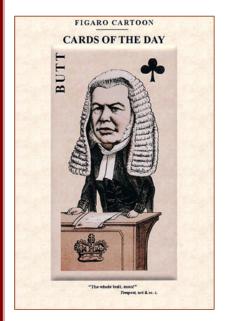
Acesta este motivul pentru care publicăm în context prelucrarea linearizată a părții a doua din cartea lui Frances Boldereff: ea indică o direcție de cercetare importantă. Obsesiile unui scriitor spun multe despre opera lui. Speranța noastră este că, împreună cu celelate volume ale seriei, și această nouă carte îl va ajuta pe cititor să se întrebe cu folos, De ce a scris James Joyce *Finnegans Wake*?

C. George Sandulescu & Lidia Vianu

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București 2014



FW Episode Eleven

Part One



ISBN 978-606-8592-04-6

- © Frances Boldereff
- © The University of Bucharest
- © C. George Sandulescu

Acknowledgments

Frances Boldereff: *Reading Finnegans Wake*, Classic Nonfiction Library, Woodward, Pennsylvania, 1959, Part 2, "Idioglossary He Invented", pp. 1-282.

N.B. This Lexicographic Series as a whole is primarily meant as **teaching material** for the larger half of Continental Europe, which, for practically three quarters of a century, was deprived of ready access to the experimental fiction and poetry of the world. All Western literary criticism was also banned. Hence, the imperative necessity of re-issuing a considerable amount of post-war discussions. **The Publisher.**

N.B. Not all placement errors have been specifically corrected everywhere, though we have done the maximum to set everything right.

GS & LV

Cover Design, Illustrations, and overall Layout by Lidia Vianu

Given the importance of James Joyce's *Finnegans Wake*, all postgraduates in English, Romanian, French, and German work on this research project as part of their normal and regular academic assignments.

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If you want to have all the information you need about *Finnegans Wake*, including the full text of *Finnegans Wake* line-numbered, go to the personal site **Sandulescu Online**, at the following internet address: http://sandulescu.perso.monaco.mc/

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A Lexicon of Finnegans Wake: **Boldereff's Glosses Linearized.**

FW
Episode Eleven
Part One

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We have so far published in this James Joyce Lexicography Series:

Part Two

Volume:	Title	Number of Pages:	Launched on:
Vol. 36.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of Finnegans Wake (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode One. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	205 pp	9 September 2013
Vol. 37.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of Finnegans Wake (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Two. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	127 pp	9 September 2013
Vol. 38.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of Finnegans Wake (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Three. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	193 pp	9 September 2013
Vol. 39.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of Finnegans Wake (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Four. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	208 pp	9 September 2013
Vol. 40.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of Finnegans Wake (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Five. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	136 pp	9 September 2013
Vol. 41.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Six. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	266 pp	9 September 2013



Vol. 42.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Seven. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	173 pp	9 September 2013
Vol. 43.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Eight. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	146 pp	9 September 2013
Vol. 44.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of Finnegans Wake (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Nine. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	280 pp	9 September 2013
Vol. 45.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Ten. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	290 pp	9 September 2013
Vol. 46.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of Finnegans Wake (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Eleven. Part One. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	271 pp	9 September 2013
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Vol. 48.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of Finnegans Wake (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Twelve. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	116 pp	9 September 2013
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Vol. 52.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Fifteen. Part Two. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	268 pp	9 September 2013
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Vol. 53.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of Finnegans Wake (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Sixteen. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	247 pp	9 September 2013
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Vol. 56.	Theoretical Backup Two for the Lexicon of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> . Charles K. Ogden: <i>Opposition</i> . http://editura.mttlc.ro/ogden-opposition.html	93p	Noël 2013
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Vol. 59.	A Lexicon of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> : Boldereff's Glosses Linearized. FW Episode Two. http://editura.mttlc.ro/boldereff-linearized.html	149p	7 January 2014
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Vol. 61.	A Lexicon of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> : Boldereff's Glosses Linearized. FW Episode Four. http://editura.mttlc.ro/boldereff-linearized.html	191p	7 January 2014
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Vol. 63.	A Lexicon of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> : Boldereff's Glosses Linearized. FW Episode Six. http://editura.mttlc.ro/boldereff-linearized.html	310p	7 January 2014
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Vol. 64.	A Lexicon of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> : Boldereff's Glosses Linearized. FW Episode Seven. http://editura.mttlc.ro/boldereff-linearized.html	136p	7 January 2014
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	http://editura.mttlc.ro/boldereff-linearized.html		

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București 2014

7

C. George Sandulescu

Joycean Coincidences.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the novel *Ulysses* happens in one single day: that day is the day when Joyce met his wife for the first time **good** and proper.

In consequence, the centre-point of Joyce's first book, which is *Portrait of the Artist*, is "The Dead", which is ultimately a summary of the life of *Dubliners*, the tiny collection of sketches bearing that name preceding it.



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The conclusions are clear at this stage: if the most important thing in *Ulysses* is "a day in the life of a town", that day was the day when Joyce met his wife good and proper—and that is a matter of common knowledge. This second most important piece of writing being "The Dead", the most important narrative element in most non-science fiction narratives is the woman. And the name of the woman in "The Dead" is the name of Joyce's wife—Nora.

However: it seems that nobody has ever noticed that *Finnegans Wake*, too, is exclusively based on something more than vital in Joyce's wife's life. To put it otherwise: *Finnegans Wake* was there, too, when Joyce met his wife for the first time! Just because nobody so far, after three quarters of a century of criticism passing in front of our eyes, nobody so far has noticed that the day the main character of "The Dead" met future European writer James Joyce, she was working for an establishment which was called "The Finn's Hotel"!

Do you want another formidable coincidence? Here it is: in spite of his chronic, lifelong eye trouble, Joyce was aware of Marshall McLuhan's belated so-called "discovery" of the relation between the word and the image. This is the following: as far back as 1909, when they had settled "for good" in Trieste, Joyce went back to Dublin to set up the first cinema there, and stayed for two and a half months away from his beloved wife.



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The further strange coincidence is that, in the process of setting up a cinema in Dublin, he associated himself with a rich Italian businessman, whose business was that of setting up cinemas all over Europe. And it so happens, and here comes the coincidence, that the businessman who set up a cinema in Dublin on the incitation of Joyce, and with his help, had already been setting up a cinema in the remote city of Bucharest in Romania. And the last and nicest coincidence is the following: that very first cinema in Dublin, set up by James Joyce and his associate, was called the Volta. And the associate that he was working with had also called the very first cinema in Bucharest the Volta.

I hereby advance the idea, which cannot be confirmed by any Richard Ellmann biographer, that both the cinema in Bucharest and the cinema in Dublin had been a major subject of conversation in the drinking sessions Joyce had had with the Romanian sculptor Constantin Brancusi.

It is inevitable that it should be so.

P.S. We learn from Richard Ellmann's life of James Joyce (Richard Ellmann, *James Joyce*, Oxford University Press, 1982, pp. 300-311) that on 18 October 1909 James Joyce went to Dublin in order to set up a Volta Cinematograph there. He stayed in Dublin till 2 January 1910. Three Volta cinemas already existed: two in Trieste and one in Bucharest. The Romanian Volta was opened on Doamnei street in May 1909, and was the first cinema in town. Joyce had



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secured the financial help of the four small businessmen who had already set up the other three Cinemas, and whom he sent telegrams to in Bucharest all through December 1909.

The Dublin Volta changed its name in 1921. Its importance to FW research lies in the fact that it led Joyce to see for the first time the small room Nora had inhabited while working at Finn's Hotel, when the two had met for the first time. Joyce installed there two of his associates, who soon left for Bucharest, which provides one more, quite unexpected, coincidental connection between Joyce and the capital of Brancusi's native Romania.

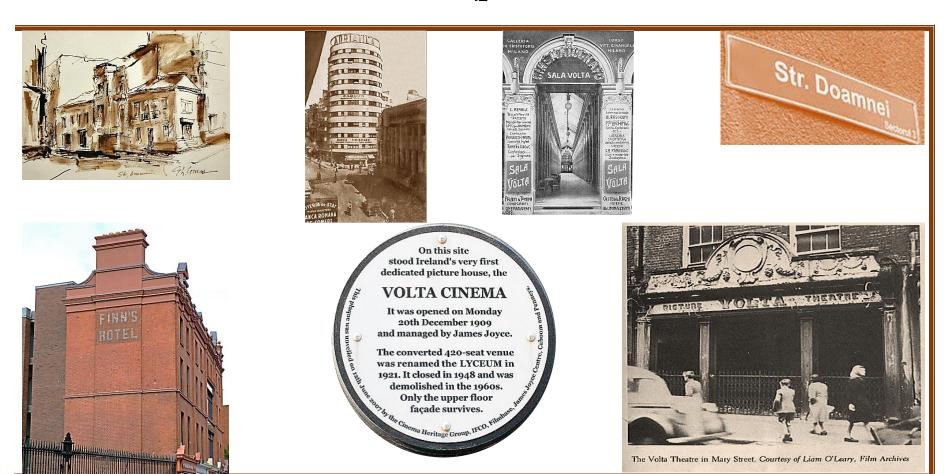
The Volta Cinematograph actually links once again the three elements discussed before: Nora, James Joyce, and Brancusi... Their literary meeting place is *Finnegans Wake*, where Frances Boldereff finds the word "volt(a)" on pages 40 and 285, and explains it thus:

"This is a fine Irish remembrance of an unpleasant experience when Joyce returned to Dublin to open the Volta Theatre where foreign movies were to be exhibited, and had so much trouble with electricians, one of whom walked out one half hour before the curtain on opening night!"



040.05	moltapuke on voltapuke , resnored alcoh alcoho alcoherently to
285.18	volts yksitoista volts kymmenen volts yhdek-
	san <mark>volts</mark> kahdeksan <mark>volts</mark> seitseman <mark>volts</mark> kuusi
	volts viisi volts nelja volts kolme volts kaksi
	volts yksi!







13

Frances Boldereff

A Word of Intent

Part Two of *Reading Finnegans Wake* is a glossary of those words and phrases pertaining to the life of Ireland to be found in Joyce's poem. It has been prepared by a minute examination into the archaeology, literature, history, genealogy, educational institutions, geography and individual lives of remembered persons (whether great or obscure) of the island.

It differs in several important ways from the usual glossary—it does not attempt to cover the full meaning of the reference; it is obvious that each word or phrase might in itself be a volume; it does not give even the most common or the most central or the widest definition—it often illustrates by an obscure anecdote a person or event about which thousands of words are available; it seeks to do only one thing, to **establish the** *Irish* **identity** of the word or phrase and for this purpose a brief, unimportant scrap of information serves as well as a polished dictionary-type definition and it has the further virtue of allowing into the matter some glimpse of the passion which lies behind and is the life of Ireland. Where the material has been taken from very early sources, the dryness and sparse reality of the ancient phrasing have been retained, so as to convey the feel of the antiquity of Ireland.

[...]



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...should the reader desire to advance in the technique of reading Joyce, he has only to read several entries in the glossary, pursue in the pages there noted the phrase about which the entry has been made, follow the matter up for himself by investigating an appropriate sourcebook similar to those mentioned in the entries and then return to the text to read into it the full import of Joyce's meaning.

[...]

... limiting the glossary to words of Irish reference only

[...].

There is no reference to Joyce's meaning.

The attempt has been made to give the meaning as it would exist for an Irishman, past or present.

[...]

The definitions are more precisely characterizations; they may be rounded and general, but are more likely to be partial—resembling the vocabulary of a private person in which a name may conjure up a life-time of association or may call to mind some momentary flash of acquaintance which the person bearing the name would not be likely to remember. I preferred this method because Joyce has not written a history, nor a study-book of any kind; he is conveying his wonderful excitement over his country—and the dry lean fact alternating with vivid detail it is hoped will convey some small measure of his excitement. I am not without hope that some few readers will just read the glossary through.

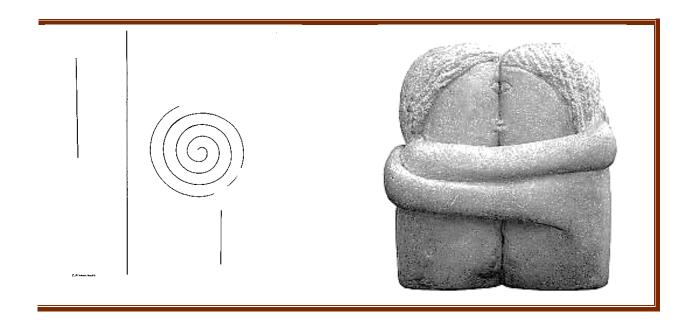
[Frances Boldereff, Reading Finnegans Wake, 1959, Part 2, pp i-viii.]



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Boldereff's Glosses Linearized







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11. Episode Eleven, Part One (37 pages, from 309 to 345)

FW Address	FW Text	Boldereff Glosses	FW309	Line
309.01	Guinnesses	Sir Arthur Guinness (later Lord Ardilaun) whose seat as a member of Parliament for the City of Dublin, Joyce's father electioneered against successfully, as well as		1
		that of the other Conservative member, Mr. Stirling, and ran in their places Maurice Brooks and Dr. Lyons, whose election was brought about. His father	It may not or maybe a no concern of the Guinnesses but.	



		took pride in this		
		achievement. Joyce's		
		father proposed to him a		
		place in the Guinness		
		brewery, but Joyce		
		refused such a post and		
		when he graduated from		
		University College at his		
		father's suggestion and at		
		the suggestion of his own		
		spirit, he left Ireland.		
			That the fright of his light in tribalbalbutience hides aback in	2
			the doom of the balk of the deaf but that the height of his life	3
			from a bride's eye stammpunct is when a man that means a moun-	4
			tain barring his distance wades a lymph that plays the lazy win-	5
			ning she likes yet that pride that bogs the party begs the glory of	6
			a wake while the scheme is like your rumba round me garden,	7
			allatheses, with perhelps the prop of a prompt to them, was now	8
			or never in Etheria Deserta, as in Grander Suburbia, with Finn-	9
			fannfawners, ruric or cospolite, for much or moment indispute.	10
309.11	Hiberio-	Heber, one of the three		11
	Miletians	sons of Milesius who	Whyfor had they, it is Hiberio-Miletians and Argloe-Noremen,	
		survived the dreadful		



tempest endured on their
voyage, to land at Inbher
Sceine. He became one of
the rulers of Ireland, as
the poet tells:
The learned princes,
Heber & Heremon,
Contended which
should, with the poet's art
And the musician's
skill, be entertained.
They cast the lots; the
northern princes enjoyed
The pleasing charms of
poetry; and Heber with
music first his southern
subjects blessed
From hence the
generous Irish, with
rewards
Did bountifully crown
the poet's skill
the poet 8 skin



		And music flourished in the southern coasts. The name of this first settler of Ireland is often spelt in early records without the "H".		
309.11	Hiberio-	→ Hebear		
	Miletians		donated him, birth of an otion that was breeder to sweatoslaves,	12
200.12	71 1 11	TI 1: (1 1 (1		
309.13	Ibdullin	The birthplace of Joyce	as mysterbolder, forced in their waste, and as for Ibdullin what of	13
		and seat of the rulers of		
		Ireland since the fall of		
		Tara, 566.		
		In an old book it recalls		
		that the point of the river		
		over which the bridge of		
		the hurdles was thrown		
		was at this time called		
		Dubhlinn, which literally		
		is the Black Pool called		
		after a lady named Dubh,		
		who had formerly		
		drowned at this spot.		



From this time forward it took the name of
Dubhlinn Atha Cliath, or
the Black Pool of the Ford
of Hurdles, and this ford
extended from a point at
the Dublin side of the
river, where the Dothor
falls into the Liffey at
Rings-End, to the opposite
side where the Poll-beg
Lighthouse now stands.
The Danish and English
name Dublin is a mere
modification of Dubhlinn,
or Black Pool, but the
native Irish have always
called and still do call the
city of Dublin, Ath Cliath,
or Baile Atha Cliath, that
is, the Ford of Hurdles or
the Town of the Ford of
Hurdles.



309.13	Ibdullin	→ Dublin		
309.14	Himana	Hi-many, another name		14
		for the island of Iona,		
		where St. Columcille went		
		when exiled from Ireland		
		and where he established	Himana, that their tolvtubular high fidelity daildialler, as modern	
		his great school, the		
		parent of many great		
		schools in Ireland in the		
		early centuries of this era.		
			as tomorrow afternoon and in appearance up to the minute, (hear-	15
			ing that anybody in that ruad duchy of Wollinstown schemed	16
			to halve the wrong type of date) equipped with supershielded um-	17
			brella antennas for distancegetting and connected by the magnetic	18
			links of a Bellini-Tosti coupling system with a vitaltone speaker,	19
309.20	harbour craft emittences	HCE reference	capable of capturing skybuddies, harbour craft emittences, key	20
			clickings, vaticum cleaners, due to woman formed mobile or	21
			man made static and bawling the whowle hamshack and wobble	22
			down in an eliminium sounds pound so as to serve him up a mele-	23



			goturny marygoraumd, eclectrically filtered for allirish earths and	24
			FW310	
310.01	harmonic condenser enginium	HCE reference	ohmes. This harmonic condenser enginium (the Mole) they	1
			caused to be worked from a magazine battery (called the Mimmim	2
310.03	1132	In the year 1132 there were two popes elected and the Catholic Church was very close to peril and had it not been for the good offices of St. Bernard of Clairvaux, might have gone upon the rocks as a unified organization headed at Rome by the Roman Pontiff.	Bimbim patent number 1132, Thorpetersen and Synds, Joms-	3



	$\overline{}$
It was probably due to	
Bernard that his well	
beloved brother, Malachi,	
was made Primate of	
Armagh in the same year.	
His was the first pall to be	
worn by an Irish	
archbishop, for prior to	
this time there had been	
no allegiance to Rome.	
The Catholic church of	
Ireland remained	
independent longer than	
any other country and this	
independence from the	
judgments of Rome has	
cropped up frequently in	
her history, both early and	
late, and was most	
famously stated by Daniel	
O'Connell in a speech at	
the John Magee trial, in	
which he declared,	



		"Though I am a Catholic, I am no Papist! and I deny temporal rights to the Pope in this island."		
			borg, Selverbergen) which was tuned up by twintriodic singul-	4
			valvulous pipelines (lackslipping along as if their liffing deepunded	5
			on it) with a howdrocephalous enlargement, a gain control of	6
310.07	antidulibniu m	→ Dublin	circumcentric megacycles, ranging from the antidulibnium onto	7
310.07	antidulibniu	The birthplace of Joyce		
	m	and seat of the rulers of		
		Ireland since the fall of		
		Tara, 566.		
		In an old book it recalls		
		that the point of the river		
		over which the bridge of		
		the hurdles was thrown		
		was at this time called		
		Dubhlinn, which literally		
		is the Black Pool called		
		after a lady named Dubh,		
		who had formerly		
		drowned at this spot.		



1		$\overline{}$
	From this time forward it	
	took the name of	
	Dubhlinn Atha Cliath, or	
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	of Hurdles, and this ford	
	extended from a point at	
	the Dublin side of the	
	river, where the Dothor	
	falls into the Liffey at	
	Rings-End, to the opposite	
	side where the Poll-beg	
	Lighthouse now stands.	
	The Danish and English	
	name Dublin is a mere	
	modification of Dubhlinn,	
	or Black Pool, but the	
	native Irish have always	
	called and still do call the	
	city of Dublin, Ath Cliath,	
	or Baile Atha Cliath, that	
	is, the Ford of Hurdles or	
	the Town of the Ford of	
	Hurdles.	
		Ш



310.08	serostaatarea n	The Saorstat Eireann (the Free State of Ireland, established December 6th, 1921).	the serostaatarean . They finally caused, or most leastways brung it	8
			about somehows, (that) the pip of the lin (to) pinnatrate inthro	9
			an auricular forfickle (known as the Vakingfar sleeper, mono-	10
			fractured by Piaras UaRhuamhaighaudhlug, tympan founder,	11
			Eustache Straight, Bauliaughacleeagh) a meatous conch culpable	12
310.13	Santry	These fields seem to	of cunduncing Naul and Santry and the forty routs of Corthy	13
		have lent themselves as		
		places for robbers to hide		
		in, for many attacks on the		
		Mail coaches and on		
		individuals took place at		
		Santry, two of the most		
		famous having occurred		
		in 1798, when a party of		
		"Innocents" robbed the		
		North Mail Coach on its		
		way from Dublin and		
		later, the Belfast Mail,		
		giving the cause as		
		prevention of its falling		



		into the hands of		
		insurgents.		
			with the concertiums of the Brythyc Symmonds Guild, the	14
			Ropemakers Reunion, the Variagated Peddlars Barringoy Bni-	15
			brthirhd, the Askold Olegsonder Crowds of the O'Keef-Rosses	16
			and Rhosso-Keevers of Zastwoking, the Ligue of Yahooth o.s.v.	17
			so as to lall the bygone dozed they arborised around, up his	18
310.19	hummer, enville and cstorrap	HCE reference	corpular fruent and down his reuctionary buckling, hummer,	19
			enville and cstorrap (the man of Iren, thore's Curlymane for	20
			you!), lill the lubberendth of his otological life.	21
			House of call is all their evenbreads though its cartomance	22
			hallucinate like an erection in the night the mummery of whose	23
			deed, a lur of Nur, immerges a mirage in a merror, for it is where	24
			by muzzinmessed for one watthour, bilaws below, till time jings	25
			pleas, that host of a bottlefilled, the bulkily hulkwight, hunter's	26
			pink of face, an orel orioled, is in on a bout to be unbulging an	27
310.28	o'connell's	Dan O'Connell who was elected as the first		28
		Catholic member of the House of Commons in a thrilling election in the	o'connell's, the true one, all seethic, a luckybock, pledge of the	



	$\overline{}$
County Clare, where the	
"Forties" broke away from	
the restraint of the	
landlords and voted for	
one of their own. His	
election undoubtedly	
forced the passage of the	
Emancipation Bill, which	
gave the Catholics some	
rights.	
He was a brilliant	
lawyer, who became the	
first Irish Catholic to be	
elected Lord Mayor of	
Dublin. It was he who	
formed the New Catholics	
Association, and who	
influenced the bringing in	
of the Catholic	
Emancipation Bill,	
founded the Association	
for the Repeal of the	
Union with Britain, held	
Official with britain, field	



C. George Sandulescu

A Lexicon of *Finnegasn Wake*: Boldereff's Glosses Linearized.

FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

				1
		the greatest meetings ever		
		gathered together in		
		Ireland—almost half a		
		million at Tara, where he		
		spoke in 1848. Even in the		
		United States there was an		
		intense interest in the		
		Repeal, a declaration		
		being made that if		
		England plunged Ireland		
		into civil war, Canada		
		should be seized.		
		O'Connell was arrested by		
		the British government,		
		and on his release his		
		conservatism gave rise to		
		the break which resulted		
		in the formation of the		
		Young Ireland party.		
			stoup, whilom his canterberry bellseyes wink wickeding indtil	29
310.30	oyne of an	This is a section to the		30
	oustman	north in Dublin, which	the teller, oyne of an oustman in skull of skand. Yet is it, this	
		quarter was originally		
-		•		_



		known as "Ostmen's		
		Town", or the town of the		
		Danes.		
310.30	oyne of an	→ Oxmanstown		
	oustman			
			ale of man, for him, our hubuljoynted, just a tug and a fistful as	31
			for Culsen, the Patagoreyan, chieftain of chokanchuckers and his	32
			moyety joyant, under the foamer dispensation when he pullupped	33
310.34	Lougk Neagk	Loch-n Eathach, in	the turfeycork by the greats of gobble out of Lougk Neagk.	34
		Gaelic. There is an Irish		
		legend which tells how		
		Patrick persuaded the one		
		serpent which remained		
		in Ireland to go down into		
		the deep waters of Loch		
		Neagh, on the promise		
		that he should be released		
		on the morrow, since		
		which time children can		
		hear him at dawn asking,		
		"Is this day the morrow?"		
		An ancient Gaelic		
		manuscript describes the		



310.36	bulletaction	→ bulling a law	When, pressures be to our hoary frother, the pop gave his sullen bulletaction and, bilge, sled a movement of catharic emulsipotion	35 36
		Scots, who murdered him.		
		finally overcome by the		
		of the English". He was		
		"Fuath-na-Gaill", "Hatred		
		a castle which he called		
		Neagh Shane O'Neill built		
		On the shores of Lough		
		Eochaidh.		
		Loch n-Echach, the lake of		
		Neagh takes its name;		
		It is from him that Loch		
		drowned with his people.		
		Fermoy, in Munster, was		
		the son of the king of		
		in which irruption Eochaidh Mac Maireda,		
		about the second century,		
		formed the Loch Neagh,		
		irruption which first		



			down the sloppery slide of a slaunty to tilted lift-ye-landsmen.	1
			Allamin. Which in the ambit of its orbit heaved a sink her sailer	2
			alongside of a drink her drainer from the basses brothers, those	3
			two theygottheres.	4
			It was long after once there was a lealand in the luffing ore it	5
			was less after lives thor a toyler in the tawn at all ohr it was note	6
			before he drew out the moddle of Kersse by jerkin his dressing	7
			but and or it was not before athwartships he buttonhaled the	8
			Norweeger's capstan.	9
			So he sought with the lobestir claw of his propencil the clue of	10
			the wickser in his ear. O, lord of the barrels, comer forth from	11
			Anow (I have not mislaid the key of Efas-Taem), O, Ana, bright	12
			lady, comer forth from Thenanow (I have not left temptation in	13
			the path of the sweeper of the threshold), O!	14
311.15	strongbowth	In 1152 the wife of		15
		Tiernan O'Rourke eloped		
		with Dermot		
		MacMurrough, King of	But first, strongbowth , they would deal death to a drinking.	
		Leinster, from Breffin	but first, strongbowth, they would dear death to a drinking.	
		Castle. The subsequent		
		combination of chieftains		
		against MacMurrough led		



	$\overline{}$
him to seek help from	
Henry II, in return for	
vassalage. This was in the	
year 1166. Henry II	
refused direct help, but	
allowed Strongbow to go	
to MacMurrough's	
assistance. In the year	
1170 Raymond le Gros	
defeated the Danes at	
Waterford and the next	
year Strongbow occupied	
the town, in preparation	
for the landing of Henry	
II. In 1171 Strongbow had	
married at Waterford,	
Eva, the daughter of	
Diarmuid MacMurrough,	
King of Leinster.	
Strongbow, after	
Diarmuid's death, by right	
of inheritance and	
conquest, could claim	



T.		
	Leinster as his and at this	
	moment of history there	
	seems to have been little	
	to prevent his becoming	
	King of all Ireland.	
	Sensing the danger, the	
	Irish chieftains dropped	
	their quarrels and under	
	Roderick assembled	
	30,000 men round the	
	walls of Dublin. The Irish	
	applied for help to	
	Godred, the King of Man,	
	and he sent 30 ships to	
	stand in the mouth of the	
	Liffey, thus beseiging the	
	invaders from sea and	
	land. Strongbow offered	
	to become Roderick's	
	vassal, but the latter	
	refused all terms, was	
	foolish and careless and	
	Strongbow, starving	
	Strongrow, starving	



1 (1: 1 1 (
because of his lack of
provisions, was forced to
action. His whole army
fell upon the Irish camp at
Finglas and took them by
surprise. Strongbow was
completely successful and
returned to Dublin laden
with supplies.
Strongbow then
proceeded to Wexford,
found it strongly guarded
and passed to Waterford,
where he was visited by
O'Brien of Thomond, who
proposed that they should
attack the King of Ossory.
In the middle of the
planning, Strongbow
received a mandate from
Henry to return to
England at once, which he
did.
did.



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		T11		
		The next year he		
		established a fortress at		
		Kilkenny, on the banks of		
		the Nore.		
		In 1174 he celebrated the		
		marriage of his sister,		
		Basilia de Clare to		
		Raymond le Gros		
		Fitzgerald, at Wexford.		
		Thus was wrought the		
		first and fatal step in the		
		Anglo-Norman invasion,		
		which Ireland has bitterly		
		rued ever since.		
		He died in 1176, Earl of		
		Pembroke, and was		
		buried in Christ Church		
		cathedral, which he had		
		founded.		
			Link of a leadder, dubble in it, slake your thirdst thoughts awake	16
311.17	Our svalves	Sinn Fein (pronounced	with it. Our svalves are svalves aroon! We rescue thee, O Baass,	17
	are svalves	Shin Fain) was a		
	aroon!	movement started by		



	Author Criffith The	
	to explain what he was	
	after—they mean	
	"ourselves alone" and	
	gradually came to be the	
	name of the entire	
	movement which	
	eventually brought about	
	their freedom. The Sinn	
	Fein policy embraced	
	much besides political	
	freedom; it called for	
	industrial revival, increase	
	of commerce and the	
	freedom of Ireland's ports	
	and harbors, a new	
	national coinage and	
	artistic and linguistic	
	endeavors.	
Our svalves	"Ourselves, ourselves	
are svalves		
aroon!	Griffith's which became	
	are svalves	"ourselves alone" and gradually came to be the name of the entire movement which eventually brought about their freedom. The Sinn Fein policy embraced much besides political freedom; it called for industrial revival, increase of commerce and the freedom of Ireland's ports and harbors, a new national coinage and artistic and linguistic endeavors. Our svalves "Ourselves, ourselves alone." from a speech of



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		the name of the new		
		organization, "Sinn Fein"		
		(Gaelic for above words).		
		→ fain shinner		
311.18	O Connibell	→ O'Connell	from the damp earth and honour thee. O Connibell, with mouth	18
311.18	O Connibell	Dan O'Connell who was		
		elected as the first		
		Catholic member of the		
		House of Commons in a		
		thrilling election in the		
		County Clare, where the		
		"Forties" broke away from		
		the restraint of the		
		landlords and voted for		
		one of their own. His		
		election undoubtedly		
		forced the passage of the		
		Emancipation Bill, which		
		gave the Catholics some		
		rights.		
		He was a brilliant		
		lawyer, who became the		
		first Irish Catholic to be		



elected Lord Mayor of	
Dublin. It was he who	
formed the New Catholics	
Association, and who	
influenced the bringing in	
of the Catholic	
Emancipation Bill,	
founded the Association	
for the Repeal of the	
Union with Britain, held	
the greatest meetings ever	
gathered together in	
Ireland—almost half a	
million at Tara, where he	
spoke in 1848. Even in the	
United States there was an	
intense interest in the	
Repeal, a declaration	
being made that if	
England plunged Ireland	
into civil war, Canada	
should be seized.	
O'Connell was arrested by	



		the British government,		
		and on his release his		
		conservatism gave rise to		
		the break which resulted		
		in the formation of the		
		Young Ireland party.		
311.19	Up draught	"Up Guards, and at		19
	and whet	them!", a saying		
	them!	attributed to the Duke of	burial! So was done, neat and trig. Up draught and whet	
		Wellington, which he		
		denied.		
			them!	20
			— Then sagd he to the ship's husband. And in his translaten-	21
			tic norjankeltian. Hwere can a ketch or hook alive a suit and	22
			sowterkins? Soot! sayd the ship's husband, knowing the language,	23
			here is tayleren. Ashe and Whitehead, closechop, successor to.	24
			Ahorror, he sayd, canting around to that beddest his friend, the	25
			tayler, for finixed coulpure, chunk pulley muchy chink topside	26
			numpa one sellafella, fake an capstan make and shoot! Manning to	27
			sayle of clothse for his lady her master whose to be precised of a	28
			peer of trouders under the pattern of a cassack. Let me prove, I	29
			pray thee, but this once, sazd Mengarments, saving the mouth-	30
			brand from his firepool. He spit in his faist (beggin): he tape the	31



			raw baste (paddin): he planked his pledge (as dib is a dab): and he	32
			tog his fringe sleeve (buthock lad, fur whale). Alloy for allay and	33
			this toolth for that soolth. Lick it and like it. A barter, a parter.	34
			And plenty good enough, neighbour Norreys, every bit and	35
			grain. And the ship's husband brokecurst after him to hail the	36
			FW312	
312.01	Moy Eireann	Moy, a town on the Blackwater, with a tree-	lugger. Stolp, tief, stolp, come bag to Moy Eireann! And the	1
		· ·		
		planted square, was built		
		on the plan of Marengo by		
		its founder, the Earl of		
		Charlemont (1728-99).		
		Also a river of Ireland.		
			Norweeger's capstan swaradeed, some blowfish out of schooling:	2
			All lykkehud! Below taiyor he ikan heavin sets. But they broken	3
			waters and they made whole waters at they surfered bark to the	4
			lots of his vauce. And aweigh he yankered on the Norgean run so	5
			that seven sailend sonnenrounders was he breastbare to the brina-	6
			bath, where bottoms out has fatthoms full, fram Franz José	7
			Land til Cabo Thormendoso, evenstarde and risingsoon. Up the	8
			Rivor Tanneiry and down the Golfe Desombres. Farety days and	9



			fearty nights. Enjoy yourself, O maremen! And the tides made,	10
			veer and haul, and the times marred, rear and fall, and, holey	11
			bucket, dinned he raign!	12
			— Hump! Hump! bassed the broaders-in-laugh with a quick	13
			piddysnip that wee halfbit a second.	14
			— I will do that, sazd Kersse, mainingstaying the rigout for her	15
			wife's lairdship. Nett sew? they hunched back at the earpicker.	16
			But old sporty, as endth lord, in ryehouse reigner, he nought	17
			feared crimp or cramp of shore sharks, plotsome to getsome. It	18
312.19	Cape of Good Howthe	→ Whooth	was whol niet godthaab of errol Loritz off his Cape of Good	19
312.19	Cape of	The Hill of Howth near		
	Good	Dublin		
	Howthe			
			Howthe and his trippertrice loretta lady, a maomette to his	20
			monetone, with twy twy twinky her stone hairpins, only not,	21
			if not, a queen of Prancess their telling tabled who was for his	22
			seeming a casket through the heavenly, nay, heart of the sweet	23
			(had he hows would he keep her as niece as a fiddle!) but in the	24
			mealtub it was wohl yeas sputsbargain what, rarer of recent, an	25
			occasional conformity, he, with Muggleton Muckers, alwagers	26
			allalong most certainly allowed, as pilerinnager's grace to peti-	27



tionists of right, of the three blend cupstoomerries with their	28
customed spirits, the Gill gob, the Burklley bump, the Wallisey	29
wanderlook, having their ceilidhe gailydhe in his shaunty irish.	30
Group drinkards maaks grope thinkards or how reads rotary,	31
jewr of a chrestend, respecting the otherdogs churchees, so long	32
plubs will be plebs but plabs by low frequency amplification may	33
later agree to have another. For the people of the shed are the	34
sure ads of all quorum. Lorimers and leathersellers, skinners and	35
salters, pewterers and paperstainers, parishclerks, fletcherbowyers,	36
FW313	
girdlers, mercers, cordwainers and first, and not last, the weavers.	1
Our library he is hoping to ye public.	2
Innholder, upholder.	3
— Sets on sayfohrt! Go to it, agitator! they bassabosuned over	4
the flowre of their hoose. Godeown moseys and skeep thy beeble	5
bee!	6
— I will do that, acordial, by mine hand, sazd Kersse, piece	7
Cod, and in the flap of a jacket, ructified after his nap of a blankit	8
their o'cousin, as sober as the ship's husband he was one my god-	9
father when he told me saw whileupon I am now well and jurily	10
sagasfide after the boonamorse the widower, according to rider,	11



			following pnomoneya, he is consistently blown to Adams. So	12
			help me boyg who keeps the book!	13
			Whereofter, behest his suzerain law the Thing and the pilsener	14
			had the baar, Recknar Jarl, (they called him Roguenor, Irl call	15
			him) still passing the change-a-pennies, pengeypigses, a several	16
313.17	coyne	ne A Gaelic word which		17
		stood for a special form of		
		income to Irish chieftains		
		which was called "coyne		
		and livery" and had to do		
		with payment received for		
		the quartering of soldiers,	sort of coyne in livery, pushed their whisper in his hairing,	
		though as far as I can		
		discover such payment		
		was not made in cash or		
		its equivalent, but in some		
		privilege.		
			(seemed, a some shipshep's sottovoxed stalement, a dearagadye,	18
			to hasvey anyone doing duty for duff point of dorkland compors)	19
			the same to the good ind ast velut discharge after which he had	20
			exemptied more than orphan for the ballast of his nurtural life.	21
			And threw a cast. A few pigses and hare you are and no chicking,	22
			tribune's tribute, if you guess mimic miening. Meanly in his lewd-	23



			brogue take your tyon coppels token, with this good sixtric	24
			from mine runbag of juwels. Nummers that is summus that is	25
			toptip that is bottombay that is Twomeys that is Digges that is	26
			Heres. In the frameshape of hard mettles. For we all would fain	27
			make glories. It is minely well mint.	28
			Thus as count the costs of liquid courage, a bullyon gauger,	29
			stowed stivers pengapung in bulk in hold (fight great finnence!	30
			brayvoh, little bratton!) keen his kenning, the queriest of the	31
			crew, with that fellow fearing for his own misshapes, should he be	32
			himpself namesakely a foully fallen dissentant from the peripu-	33
			lator, sued towerds Meade-Reid and Lynn-Duff, rubbing the	34
313.35	pookal	Poulaphouca—the name of a place where the river Liffey forms the boundary between counties Wicklow and Kildare. The river, which traverses a picturesquely wooded gorge, terminating at the bridge in a series of irregular rocky ledges, falls over these ledges into a pool 150 feet below.	hodden son of a pookal , leaden be light, lather be dry and it be	35



		The name Poulaphouca		
		means the pool of the		
		Pooka, a kind of		
		malevolent goblin		
		peculiar to Ireland, but		
		related to the English		
		Puck and Robin		
		Goodfellow.		
			drownd on all the ealsth beside, how the camel and where the	36
			FW314	
			deiffel or when the finicking or why the funicking, who caused	1
			the scaffolding to be first removed you give orders, babeling,	2
			were their reidey meade answer when on the cutey (the cores-	3
			pondent) in conflict of evidence drew a kick at witness but	4
			(missed) and for whom in the dyfflun's kiddy removed the	5
			planks they were wanted, boob.	6
			Bump!	7
314.08	Bothallchora	"Are you up?" – the		8
	ctorschummi	slogan of the United	Rothallahoractorschumminground geneum-ingrund	
	naroundgans	Irishmen. It is said that	Bothallchoractorschumminaroundgansumuminarumdrum-	
	umuminaru	when General Lake,		



	mdrumstrum	Commander of the British		
	truminahum	forces to suppress the		
	ptadumpwau	United Irishmen's		
	ltopoofooloo	activities in Ireland, was		
	deramaunstu	visiting in Ulster, put his		
	rnup!	thumb to a parrot in his		
		host's home, he was		
		answered by the parrot,		
		"Are you up?", much to		
		everyone's chagrin!		
			strumtruminahumptadumpwaultopoofoolooderamaunsturnup!	9
			— Did do a dive, aped one.	10
			— Propellopalombarouter, based two.	11
			 Rutsch is for rutterman ramping his roe, seed three. Where 	12
			the muddies scrimm ball. Bimbim bimbim. And the maidies	13
			scream all. Himhim himhim.	14
			And forthemore let legend go lore of it that mortar scene so	15
			cwympty dwympty what a dustydust it razed arboriginally but,	16
			luck's leap to the lad at the top of the ladder, so sartor's risorted	17
314.18	the sinner	Sinn Fein (pronounced		18
	the badder	Shin Fain) was a	why the cinner the hadder! He he he head! I ale le lech! Willery	
		movement started by	why the sinner the badder! Ho ho ho hoch! La la la lach! Hillary	
		Arthur Griffith. The		



		words were used by him		
		to explain what he was		
		after – they mean		
		"ourselves alone" and		
		gradually came to be the		
		name of the entire		
		movement which		
		eventually brought about		
		their freedom. The Sinn		
		Fein policy embraced		
		much besides political		
		freedom; it called for		
		industrial revival, increase		
		of commerce and the		
		freedom of Ireland's ports		
		and harbors, a new		
		national coinage and		
		artistic and linguistic		
		endeavors.		
314.18	the sinner	→ fain shinner		
	the badder			
			rillarry gibbous grist to our millery! A pushpull, qq: quiescence,	19
			pp: with extravent intervulve coupling. The savest lauf in the	20



			world. Paradoxmutose caring, but here in a present booth of Balla-	21
			clay, Barthalamou, where their dutchuncler mynhosts and serves	22
314.23	van hohmryk	As early as 1708 Swift		23
		had become acquainted		
		with the widow of a		
		Dutch merchant, named		
		Mrs. Vanhomrigh. On his		
		coming to London in 1710		
		he took lodgings in Bury		
		Street, in which the		
		Vanhomrighs lived.		
		Between Hester		
		Vanhomrigh and Swift a	them dram well right for a boors' interior (homereek van hohm-	
		close friendship soon		
		arose. He gave her the		
		name of Vanessa and		
		corresponded with her to		
		the time of her death. She		
		was deeply in love with		
		him and his treatment		
		towards her has never		
		been too clear, he certainly		
		not making his		



		relationship very clear to		
		Hester, who died, it is		
		said, of a broken heart.		
			ryk) that salve that selver is to screen its auntey and has ringround	24
			as worldwise eve her sins (pip, pip, pip) willpip futurepip feature	25
			apip footloose pastcast with spareshins and flash substittles of	26
			noirse-made-earsy from a nephew mind the narrator but give the	27
314.28	tuone tuone	Theobald Wolfe Tone,	devil his so long as those sohns of a blitzh call the tuone tuone and	28
		the founder of the United		
		Irishmen, who, alone and		
		unknown, went to France		
		from Philadelphia, to		
		which city he had fled for		
		his life from the English,		
		and there met and		
		persuaded the leaders of		
		the French government to		
		send an expedition of		
		soldiers to effect the		
		freedom of Ireland. His		
		Autobiography is one of		
		the finest ever written and		
		deserves a place among		



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		the meeternieses of the		
		the masterpieces of the		
		world for the living		
		quality which is instant in		
		every part of it. No man of		
		greater integrity ever		
		lived, he of whom Padraic		
		Pearse said, "I would		
		rather have been his		
		friend than the friend of		
		any other man who ever		
		lived. " and in this		
		sentiment I concur. The		
		Duke of Wellington		
		considered Tone a man of		
		genius – "He came near		
		being as fatal an enemy to		
		England as Hannibal was		
		to Rome. "		
314.28	tuone tuone	→ tones		
			thonder alout makes the thurd. Let there be. Due.	29
314.30	murtagh	When Murtagh O'Bryen	— That's all murtagh purtagh but whad ababs his dopter?	30
		was king of Ireland,		
		Magnus, king of Norway		



sent messengers to him	T
with a pair of shoes which	
he was commanded to	
wear upon his shoulders	
as testimony of his	
submission, which	
Murtagh did – the nobility	
of Ireland were furious at	
such abject conduct and	
remonstrated with the	
king, who said he would	
rather save his people	
than his pride.	
Magnus fitted out a	
fleet and set sail for	
Ireland and he was so	
anxious to revenge the	
Irish for the defeats the	
Danes and Norwegians	
had suffered that he	
landed with a few of his	
nobility before the body of	
his fleet and began setting	



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

fire to the country round		
about. The Irish were		
prepared – they had laid		
ambushes to cut him off		
from his forces and		
destroyed him and all his		
men. When the rest of the		
fleet arrived, the		
destruction of their		
captain had so strong an		
effect that they sailed		
away and never came		
back.		
	sissed they who were onetime ungkerls themselves, (when the	31
	youthel of his yorn shook the bouchal in his bed) twilled along-	32
	side in wiping the rice assatiated with their wetting. The lappel	33
	of his size? His ros in sola velnere and he sicckumed of homnis	34
	terrars. She wends to scoulas in her slalpers. There were no pea-	35
	nats in her famalgia so no wumble she tumbled for his famas	36
	FW315	
	roalls davors. Don't him forget! A butcheler artsed out of Cullege	1



			Trainity. Diddled he daddle a drop of the cradler on delight	2
			mebold laddy was stetched? Knit wear? And they addled, (or	3
315.04	uptied dead	"Are you up?" – the		4
		slogan of the United		
		Irishmen. It is said that		
		when General Lake,	sh	
		Commander of the British		
		forces to suppress the		
		United Irishmen's	and the arm of their temperature of the control does does do Charles the con-	
		activities in Ireland, was	ere the cry of their tongues would be uptied dead) Shufflebotham	
		visiting in Ulster, put his		
		thumb to a parrot in his		
		host's home, he was		
		answered by the parrot,		
		"Are you up?", much to		
		everyone's chagrin!		
			asidled, plus his ducks fore his drills, an inlay of a liddle more	5
			lining maught be licensed all at ones, be these same tokens, for-	6
			giving a brass rap, sneither a whole length nor a short shift so	7
			full as all were concerned.	8
315.09	Burniface	Boniface, who		9
		reorganized the German	Burniface, shiply efter, shoply after, at an angle of lag, let flow,	
		church in the interest of		



the pope, was persuaded	
by him to take an oath of	
special solemnity, in	
which he pledged himself:	
'To maintain to the last,	
with the help of God, the	
purity and unity of the	
holy Catholic faith; to	
consent to nothing	
contrary to either; to	
consult in all things the	
interests of your church,	
and in all things to concur	
with you, to whom power	
has been given of binding	
and loosening, with your	
above-mentioned vicar,	
and with his successors. If	
I shall hear of any bishops	
acting contrary to the	
canons, I shall not	
communicate with them,	
nor entertain any	



commerce with them, but	l
I will reprove them and	
hinder them if I can; if I	İ
can not I shall acquaint	İ
therewith my lord, the	İ
pope. If I do not faithfully	
what I now promise, may	
I be found guilty at the	
tribunal of the eternal	
judge, and incur the	
punishment inflicted by	
you on Ananias and	
Sapphira, who presumed	
to deceive and defraud	
you.'	
The shocking oath has	
two principal objects. The	l
first is, the unity of the	l
faith, that is, the	
suppression of every form	
of Christian belief at	
variance with Romanism;	1
to accomplish this,	1
to accompnish titls,	<u> </u>



Boniface must sacrifice	
everything to the	
advancement of his	
church; if any clergyman	
or bishops, like the	
Hibernians show	
contempt for popish	
canons, he must have no	
fellowship or connection	
with them; if he is able he	
must hinder them; and	
failing in this, like a hired	
detective of the pope, he	
must report 'to his lord' at	
Rome the spiritual	
rebellion of these	
protestant ecclesiastics.	
The second object of the	
oath was to make him a	
slave of the pope; it	
requires him 'in all things	
to concur with the Pope'.	
It follows that however	
TOTO TO THE TOTO TO	



			brabble brabble and brabble, and so hostily, heavyside breathing,	10
315.09	Burniface	→ Boniface		
		world.		
		Romish bishops of the		
		slavery to the pope all the		
		which today binds in		
		beginning of the oath		
		Boniface was the		
		This wretched oath of		
		as Bishop of Rome.		
		the Pope's own province		
		Christendom, outside of		
		pope by any bishop in		
		of obedience taken to the		
		This was the first oath		
		the Bishop of Rome.		
		concur in all things with		
		oath compelled him to		
		differ from the pope's, his		
		proposed efforts might		
		widely his opinions or his		



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

315.11	shot the three	Refers to the three sons		11
	tailors	Jack, Martin, and Peter in	came up with them and, check me joule, shot the three tailors,	
		Swift's Tale of a Tub.		
315.12	butting	Sir Isaac Butt, leading		12
		counsel for the defence of		
		Irish prisoners in the		
		English courts in Dublin.		
		He became very close to		
		his Fenian prisoners and		
		switched his loyalty as a		
		Tory member of		
		Parliament to become an		
		advocate of Irish	butting back to Moyle herring, bump as beam and buttend, roller	
		independence. He	butting back to Woyle herring, bump as beam and buttend, roner	
		believed in Home Rule		
		and advocated an		
		independent Irish		
		Parliament. However, he		
		later negated the good he		
		had done by becoming the		
		chief obstruction to		
		Parnell in the House of		
		Commons.		



315.12	butting	→ contributting		
315.12	Moyle	In Ferguson's translation		
		of the Lays of the Sons of		
		Usnach is a very beautiful		
		poem about the fate of the		
		Children of Lir which		
		carries lines of utmost		
		beauty, spoken by Lir's		
		daughter, who has been		
		turned by magic into a		
		swan. The extreme cold		
		she is suffering, protecting		
		her two brothers from the		
		icy waters of the Moyle		
		gives rise to a wonderful		
		speech and a most vivid		
		realization of the cold of		
		those waters. See also		
		Fiona MacLeod's Iona.		
			and reiter, after the diluv's own deluge, the seasant samped as	13
			skibber breezed in, tripping, dripping, threw the sheets in the	14
			wind, the tights of his trunks at tickle to tackle and his rubmelucky	15
			truss rehorsing the pouffed skirts of his overhawl. He'd left his	16



315.17	stickup	"Are you up?" – the		17
		slogan of the United		
		Irishmen. It is said that		
		when General Lake,		
		Commander of the British		
		forces to suppress the		
		United Irishmen's	stickup in his hand to show them none ill feeling. Whatthough for	
		activities in Ireland, was	stickup in his hand to show them hone in reening. Whatmough for	
		visiting in Ulster, put his		
		thumb to a parrot in his		
		host's home, he was		
		answered by the parrot,		
		"Are you up?", much to		
		everyone's chagrin!		
			all appentices it had a mushroom on it. While he faced them	18
			front to back, Then paraseuls round, quite taken atack, sclaiming,	19
315.20	Howe cools	HCE reference	Howe cools Eavybrolly!	20
	Eavybrolly!		Howe cools Eavybrony:	
			 Good marrams, sagd he, freshwatties and boasterdes all, as 	21
315.22	bierhiven	Bere Haven—Dunboy	he put into bierhiven, nogeysokey first, cabootle segund, jilling	22
		Castle, two and a half		
		miles west of Bere Haven,		
		the ancient seat of the		



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		O'Sullivan Bere, is famous		
		·		
		for its stubborn resistance		
		under MacGeoghegan to		
		the assault of Sir George		
		Carew, after the surrender		
		of Del Aguila at Kinsale in		
		1602. When defense was		
		no longer possible, the		
		gallant leader, mortally		
		wounded, tried to blow		
		up the castle; his attempts		
		were vain; Carew stormed		
		the place and hanged the		
		survivors of the garrison		
		on the spot.		
315.23	snarsty weg	"Rocky road to Dublin"	to windwards, as he made straks for that oerasound the snarsty weg	23
	for Publin			
315.24	Publin	The birthplace of Joyce	for Publin, so was his horenpipe lug in the lee off their mouths	24
		and seat of the rulers of		
		Ireland since the fall of		
		Tara, 566.		
		In an old book it recalls		
		that the point of the river		



over which the bridge of
the hurdles was thrown
was at this time called
Dubhlinn, which literally
is the Black Pool called
after a lady named Dubh,
who had formerly
drowned at this spot.
From this time forward it
took the name of
Dubhlinn Atha Cliath, or
the Black Pool of the Ford
of Hurdles, and this ford
extended from a point at
the Dublin side of the
river, where the Dothor
falls into the Liffey at
Rings-End, to the opposite
5
side where the Poll-beg
Lighthouse now stands.
The Danish and English
name Dublin is a mere
modification of Dubhlinn,



		or Black Pool, but the
		native Irish have always
		called and still do call the
		city of Dublin, Ath Cliath,
		or Baile Atha Cliath, that
		is, the Ford of Hurdles or
		the Town of the Ford of
		Hurdles.
315.24	lug	From the ancient
		account of the Baile an
		Scail:
		"They saw the champion
		himself in the house
		before them, in his king's
		seat. There was never
		found in Teamair a man of
		his great size, nor of this
		comeliness, for the beauty
		of his form, the
		wonderfulness of his face.
		"He spoke to them and
		said to them: 'I am not a
		Scal indeed, and I reveal



to thee part of my mystery	
	ļ ļ
and of my renown: It is	
after death I have come;	
and I am of the race of	
Adam, Lug, son of	
Edleun, son of	
Tighernmas, is my name.	
What I have come for is to	
reveal to thee the life of	
thine own sovereignty	
and of every sovereign	
who shall be in Teamair.'"	
Lug was one of the chief	
men of the Tuatha de	
Danaan when Nuada of	
the Silver Hand was king.	
Before the battle of Magh	
Tuireadh, Lug called to	
his presence the smiths,	
carpenters, surgeons,	
sorcerers, cup-bearers,	
druids, poets, witches and	
the chief leaders and	



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		asked them questions as		
		to the nature of the service		
		each was prepared to		
		render in the battle. From		
		each he received a		
		professional answer and		
		these questions and		
		answers are among the		
		most curious of ancient		
		literature, throwing a		
		strong light on the world		
		of knowledge which has		
		accumulated between that		
		time and ours. Joyce		
		forgets neither and does		
		not undervalue the skills		
		that were then possessed.		
315.24	Publin	→ Dublin		
			organs, with his tilt too taut for his tammy all a slaunter and his	25
315.26	Up.	"Are you up?" – the		26
		slogan of the United	The TATEL A	
		Irishmen. It is said that	wigger on a wagger with its tag tucked. Up. With a good easter-	
		when General Lake,		



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		Commander of the British forces to suppress the United Irishmen's activities in Ireland, was visiting in Ulster, put his thumb to a parrot in his		
		host's home, he was answered by the parrot, "Are you up?", much to everyone's chagrin!		
		, ,	ing and a good westering. And he asked from him how the hitch	27
			did do this my fand sulkers that mone met the Kidballacks which	28
			he suttonly remembered also where the hatch was he endnew	29
			strandweys he's that fond sutchenson, a penincular fraimd of	30
315.31	clown toff	Battle of Clontarf in which Brian Boru defeated the Danes and broke their rule over Ireland and very effectively altered their position in relation to all northern Europe. A beautiful description of this battle can be found in	mind, fordeed he was langseling to talka holt of hems, clown	31



		Keating General History		
		of Ireland. It took place on		
		Good Friday, A.D. 1014.		
315.31	clown toff	→ Clontarf		
			toff, tye hug fliorten. Cablen: Clifftop. Shelvling tobay oppe-	32
			long tomeadow. Ware cobbles. Posh.	33
			 Skibbereen has common inn, by pounautique, with poke- 	34
			way paw, and sadder raven evermore, telled shinshanks lauwering	35
			frankish for his kicker who, through the medium of gallic	36
			FW316	
			— Pukkelsen, tilltold.	1
			That with some our prowed invisors how their ulstravoliance led	2
			them infroraids, striking down and landing alow, against our	3
			aerian insulation resistance, two boards that beached ast one, wid-	4
			ness thane and tysk and hanry. Prepatrickularly all, they summed.	5
			Kish met. Bound to. And for landlord, noting, nodding, a coast	6
			to moor was cause to mear. Besides proof plenty, over proof.	7
316.08	eric	The eric was reparation paid for a crime in pre-Christian Erin. In an ancient manuscript there	While they either took a heft. Or the other swore his eric . Heaved	8



is described how for the
crime against Cormac it
was decided to levy an
eric as follows: if the
guilty people only held
their lands and stock on
the condition of certain
personal services and the
payment of a certain rent
every third year, which
was called saer-rath or
free wages, they should
now be reduced one half
the tribe to base wages,
which represented a
species of slavery under
which they were forced to
pay every year what the
parties on free wages
paid, but every third year.
Conn of the Hundred
Battles, accepting the
arbitration of the judges



		upon his crime of unfairly		
		slaying Mogh Nuadat,		
		paid eric for it, consisting		
		of his own ring of gold,		
		his brooch, his own sword		
		and shield, 200 driving		
		steeds and 200 chariots,		
		200 ships, 200 spears, 200		
		swords, 200 cows, 200		
		slaves and his daughter in		
		marriage. This is recorded		
		in the Book of Munster.		
316.09	Brewinbaroo	→ Brian Boru		9
310.09	n	7 bilan boru	two, spluiced the menbrace. Heirs at you, Brewinbaroon! Weth	9
316.09	Brewinbaroo	Brian Roma Challad		
316.09		Brian Boru. Spelled,		
	n	Brian Borumha, monarch		
		of Ireland, born 925, began		
		reign 1002. The foreigners		
		of the west of Europe		
		assembled against Brian.		
		A spirited, fierce, violent,		
		vengeful and furious		
		battle was fought between		



the foreigners and Brian's	
army the likeness of	
which was not to be found	
at that time, at	
Cluaintarbh, i.e., the Plain,	
Lawn or Meadow of the	
Bulls, now Clontarf, near	
the city of Dublin. The	
Danes were better armed	
than the Irish, for they had	
one thousand men	
dressed in armour from	
head to foot. In a dialogue	
between the Banshee	
Oeibhill and the hero, the	
former is represented as	
advising the latter to shun	
the battle as the Gaedhill	
were dressed only in satin	
shirts, while the Danes	
were one mass of iron.	
This battle took place on	
Good Friday, year 1014. In	



	
this battle Brian, son of	
Ceinneidigh, monarch of	
Ireland, who was the	
Augustus of all the West	
of Europe, was slain in the	
88th year of his age.	
The ten hundred in	
armour were cut to pieces	
and at least three	
thousand of the foreigners	
were slain.	
Maelmuire, son of	
Eochaidh, successor of	
Patrick, proceeded with	
the seniors and relics to	
Swords, in the county of	
Dublin and they carried	
from thence the body of	
Brian, king of Ireland and	
of Murchadh, his son and,	
the head of Conaing and	
the head of Mothla.	
Maelmuire and his clergy	



	т —
waked the bodies with	
great honor and	
veneration and the bodies	
were interred at Ard-	
Macha in a new tomb.	
It would seem a	
reproach to the bards of	
Brian's day to suppose	
that an event so proudly	
national as his victory, so	
full of appeal to the heart	
as well as to the	
imagination, should have	
been suffered to pass	
unsung. And yet though	
some poems in the native	
language are still extant,	
supposed to have been	
written by an Ollamh, or	
Doctor of Poetry, attached	
to the court of Brian and	
describing the solitude of	
the halls of Kincora, after	



the death of their royal
master, there appears to
be, in none of these
ancient poems, an allusion
to the inspiriting theme of
Clontarf. By the bards of
the north, however, the
field of death and the
name of its veteran victor,
Brian, were not so lightly
forgotten. Traditions of
the dreams and
portentous appearances
that preceded the battle
formed one of the
mournful themes of
Scaldic song and a Norse
ode of this description
which has been made
familiar to English
readers, breathes, both in
its feeling and imagery, all
that gloomy wildness



which might be expected		
from an imagination		
darkened by recollections		
of defeat.		
	a whistle for methanks.	10
	Good marrams and good merrymills, sayd good mothers	11
	gossip, bobbing his bowing both ways with the bents and skerries,	12
	when they were all in the old walled of Kinkincaraborg (and that	13
	they did overlive the hot air of Montybunkum upon the coal	14
	blasts of Mitropolitos let there meeds be the hourihorn), hibernia-	15
	ting after seven oak ages, fearsome where they were he had gone	16
	dump in the doomering this tide where the peixies would pickle	17
	him down to the button of his seat and his sess old soss Erinly	18
	into the boelgein with the help of Divy and Jorum's locquor and	19
	shut the door after him to make a rarely fine Ran's cattle of fish.	20
	Morya Mortimor! Allapalla overus! Howoft had the ballshee	21
	tried! And they laying low for his home gang in that eeriebleak	22
	mead, with fireball feast and turkeys tumult and paupers patch	23
	to provide his bum end. The foe things your niggerhead needs	24
	to be fitten for the Big Water. He made the sign of the ham-	25
	mer. God's drought, he sayd, after a few daze, thinking of all	26
	those bliakings, how leif pauses! Here you are back on your haw-	27



316.28	furt on the	The name of Dublin in	kins, from Blasil the Brast to our povotogesus portocall, the furt	28
	turn of the	Gaelic, translated into		
	hurdies	English, which name it		
		had in the beginning has		
		now, ie, Baile Atha Cliath.		
316.28	furt on the	Dublin as it was when the		
	turn of the	Danes occupied it as their		
	hurdies	port for trading and		
		pirating.		
			on the turn of the hurdies, slave to trade, vassal of spices and a	29
			dragon-the-market, and be turbot, lurch a stripe, as were you	30
			soused methought out of the mackerel. Eldsfells! sayd he. A	31
316.32	kumpavin on	Dicuil, an Irish scholar,		32
	iceslant	wrote a book on		
		geography which became		
		popular on the continent.		
		It describes how Irish		
		navigators went to Iceland	kumpavin on iceslant! Here's open handlegs for one old faulker	
		before 795 A.D. and some		
		of the physical conditions		
		to be found there. This		
		book proves that Irishmen		
		lived in Iceland, that there		



		were books on the subject	
		in Ireland and that	
		Norsemen learned of the	
		existence of Iceland	
		through these books.	
		Cormac, the coleague of	
		Columcille, is said to have	
		visited Iceland in the sixth	
		century, Adamnan tells	
		us. When the Norsemen	
		landed in Iceland in the	
		year 860 they found there	
		Irish manuscripts, bells	
		and croziers, according to	
		the Leabhar Gabhala, the	
		Icelandic Doomsday Book.	
316.32	kumpavin on	Before the close of the	
	iceslant	sixth century, while	
		Colum Cille ruled at Iona,	
		Irish navigators and	
		anchorites had already	
		pried out the Faroe	



		Islands and Iceland and		
		colonized them.		
316.32	kumpavin on	→ Feof fife of Iseland		
	iceslant			
			from the hame folk here in you's booth! So sell me gundy, sagd	33
			the now waging cappon, with a warry posthumour's expletion,	34
			shoots ogos shootsle him or where's that slob? A bit bite of	35
			keesens, he sagd, til Dennis, for this jantar (and let the dobblins	36
			FW317	
			roast perus,) or a stinger, he sagd, t. d., on a doroughbread ken-	1
			nedy's for Patriki San Saki on svo fro or my old relogion's out	2
			of tiempor and when I'm soured to the tipple you can sink me	3
317.04	tomtar-tarum	The seat of the ruling	lead, he sagd, and, if I get can, sagd he, a pusspull of tomtar-	4
		monarch of ancient Erinn.		
		The Gaelic word is		
		Temair, which in its		
		declension is in the		
		genitive very nearly		
		pronounced Târa, which it		
		is now called in English.		
		This celebrated hill is		



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		situated in the present		
		county of Meath, but a		
		few miles west of Dublin.		
		The remains of the ancient		
		palace of the kings of		
		Erinn are still visible upon		
		it.		
317.04	tomtar-tarum	→ Tara		
317.05	dallkey	Dalkey, the island where		5
		Joyce taught in the spring		
		of 1904, at Clifton School,		
		Dalkey Avenue, Dalkey,		
		for four months, the		
		experience of which he		
		has put into a section of		
		Ulysses.	tarum. Thirst because homing hand give. Allkey dallkey, sayd	
		For many years, up		
		until the year 1797, there		
		was held on this island a		
		mock crowning of the		
		King. Those who gathered		
		there drank his health and		
		then pronounced him:		



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

"His facetious Majesty,		
Stephen the First, King of		
Dalkey, Emperor of the		
Muglins, Prince of the		
Holy Island of Magee,		
Elector of Lambay and		
Ireland's Eye, Defender of		
his own Faith and		
Respecter of All Others,		
Sovereign of the		
Illustrious Order of the		
Lobster and Periwinkle"		
—after which the fun		
began!		
	the shop's housebound, for he was as deep as the north star (and	6
	could tolk sealer's solder into tankar's tolder) as might have sayd	7
	every man to his beast, and a treat for the trading scow, my cater	8
	million falls to you and crop feed a stall! Afram. And he got and	9
	gave the ekspedient for Hombreyhambrey wilcomer what's the	10
	good word. He made the sign on the feaster. Cloth be laid! And	11
	a disk of osturs for the swanker! Allahballah! He was the care-	12
	lessest man I ever see but he sure had the most sand. One fish-	13
	ball with fixings! For a dan of a ven of a fin of a son of a gun of	14



			a gombolier. Ekspedient, sayd he, sonnur mine, Shackleton Sul-	15
			ten! Opvarts and at ham, or this ogry Osler will oxmaul us all,	16
			sayd he, like one familiar to the house, while Waldemar was	17
			heeling it and Maldemaer was toeing it, soe syg he was walking	18
			from the bowl at his food and the meer crank he was waiting for	19
			the tow of his turn. Till they plied him behaste on the fare. Say	20
			wehrn!	21
			 Nohow did he kersse or hoot alike the suit and solder skins, 	22
			minded first breachesmaker with considerable way on and	23
			— Humpsea dumpsea, the munchantman, secondsnipped cutter	24
			the curter.	25
			— A ninth for a ninth. Take my worth from it. And no mistaenk,	26
			they thricetold the taler and they knew the whyed for too. The	27
			because of his sosuch. Uglymand fit himshemp but throats fill us	28
317.29	three's here's	Wolfe Tone, by whose		29
	for repeat of	efforts all of Ireland was		
	the unium!	united, Catholic and		
		Protestant, for the purpose		
		of forming a free nation.	all! And three's here's for repeat of the unium! Place the scaurs	
		In his diary he is always		
		giving a "Three times		
		three" to the success of the		
		cause, which Joyce here		



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		recalls in his three cheers		
		(three's here's) for a		
		repetition of this union of		
		forces, now so sadly		
		lacking, since the North of		
		Ireland, held by the		
		Protestants is so very		
		unfriendly to Catholic		
		Southern Ireland, the		
		Republic.		
		In the study of Robert		
		Emmet there is a full		
		description of the song		
		written by Wolfe Tone's		
		friend, Tom Russell,		
		which contains the phrase		
		"Three times three".		
317.30	groot big	The old Bailey		30
	bailey bill	lighthouse is believed to		
		have been erected by	ware on your great hig bailey hill be apullatibed the O'Colonal	
		Robert Readinge in the	wore on your groot big bailey bill, he apullajibed, the O'Colonel	
		reign of Charles II and		
		was placed so high that it		



		was often hidden by fogs	
		hanging around the	
		heights when it was clear	
		at sea level.	
		In making some	
		excavations at the new	
		lighthouse, a large	
		quantity of human	
		remains were found—	
		probably relics of the	
		battle fought on this spot	
		in 646 A.D. between Kings	
		Conall and Kellagh, joint	
		Kings of Ireland, and	
		Aengus, who, as son of	
		the previous King,	
		disputed the sovereignty	
		with them.	
317.30	groot big	→ Bull Bailey	
	bailey bill		
317.30	O'Colonel	O'Connor Power.	
	Power	During Parnell's time	
		and the Prime Ministry of	



	Т
Gladstone things had	
come to such a pass in	
Ireland the 500,000 were	
on the books of Irish Relief	
Commitees; rents were	
not and could not be paid	
with a consequent large	
increase of evictions. Land	
League meetings were	
denouncing landlordism.	
At this pass, Mr.	
O'Conner Power brought	
in a bill to stay evictions	
by compelling the	
landlord in every case to	
compensate for	
disturbance. The Chief	
Secretary brought in a	
compensation for	
Disturbance Bill on the	
part of the government.	
As this bill was not passes	
by the House of Lords,	
2) 4.0 120 400 02 202 40,	Ш.



	$\overline{}$
Parnell crossed over to	
Ireland and advised the	
Irish peasantry to put into	
complete moral Coventry	
anyone buying a farm	
from which a neighbor	
had been evicted. Before a	
month was over this	
advice was acted upon in	
the case of Capt. Boycott.	
In the House of	
Commons Parnell	
watched for two years,	
then entered into the	
beginning of his real	
political career by	
obstructing bills,	
thwarting the party in	
power and wasting the	
time of the House of	
Commons, methods he	
learned by observation. In	
the beginning he was	



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		alone, but he was soon joined by O'Connor Power and several others, giving him about five or ten in his party. His methods of obstruction became a point at issue		
		between Butt and		
		himself—Parnell gradually gaining more and more		
		adherents and Butt losing		
		them; Butt died in 1879,		
		leaving the ground clear		
		for Parnell to carry on.		
			Power, latterly distented from the O'Conner Dan, so promonitory	31
317.32	obliffious of	A reference to the Bill	himself that he was obliffious of the headth of hosth that rosed	32
	the headth of	introduced by O'Connor		
	hosth that	Power to stay evictions by		
	rosed before	compelling the landlord in		
	him	every case to compensate		
		for disturbance. A very		
		fine account of this whole		
		proceeding is furnished in		



		D'Alton's History of Ireland. The Tories in power in the English government despised the minority Irish party.		
			before him, from Sheeroskouro, under its zembliance of mardal	33
			mansk, like a dun darting dullemitter, with his moultain haares	34
			stuck in plostures upon it, (do you kend yon peak with its coast so	35
			green?) still trystfully acape for her his gragh knew well in pre-	36
			FW318	
			cious memory and that proud grace to her, in gait a movely water,	1
318.02	coolsome cup	→ Finn MacCool	of smile a coolsome cup, with that rarefied air of a Montmalency	2
318.02	a coolsome	Sometimes written Mac		
	cup	Cumhaill. The celebrated		
		Finn Mac Cumhaill, poet		
		and warrior, was		
		contemporary with		
		Cormac. He was educated		
		for the poetic profession		
		and studied under		
		Cethern, the son of Fintan,		



1
_



Instant from investors	
Ireland from invaders,	
called Fenians, or	
associatedly, the Fian.	
Dr. O'Curry states it as his	
belief that "it is quite a	
mistake to suppose Finn	
Mac Cumhaill to have	
been imaginary or	
mythological. Much that is	
narrated of his exploits is	
apocryphal, but Finn	
himself is an undoubtedly	
historical personage and	
that he lived at about the	
time his appearance is	
recorded in the Annals is	
as certain as that Julius	
Caesar lived. His pedigree	
is fully recorded on the	
unquestionable authority	
of the Book of Leinster, in	
which he is set down as	
the son of Cumhall, who	



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		was the son of Trenmor, son of Snaelt, son of Eltan, son of Baiscni, son of Nuada Necht, who was of the Heremonian race and monarch of Erinn about A.M. 5090, according to the Four Masters, that is, 11 B.C."		
		II b.C.	and her quick little breaths and her climbing colour. Take thee	3
318.04	I'll think	"Are you up?" – the	1	4
	uplon, lilady	slogan of the United		
		Irishmen. It is said that	at .	
		when General Lake,		
		Commander of the British		
		forces to suppress the		
		United Irishmen's	live will save thee wive? I'll think uplon, lilady . Should anerous	
		activities in Ireland, was		
		visiting in Ulster, put his		
		thumb to a parrot in his		
		host's home, he was		
		answered by the parrot,		



		"Are you up?", much to		
		everyone's chagrin!		
			enthroproise call homovirtue, duinnafear! The ghem's to the	5
			ghoom be she nere zo zma. Obsit nemon! Floodlift, her ancient	6
			of rights regaining, so yester yidd, even remembrance. And	7
			greater grown then in the trifle of her days, a mouse, a mere	8
			tittle, trots off with the whole panoromacron picture. Her young-	9
			free yoke stilling his wandercursus, jilt the spin of a curl and jolt	10
			the broadth of a buoy. The Annexandreian captive conquest.	11
			Ethna Prettyplume, Hooghly Spaight. Him her first lap, her his	12
			fast pal, for ditcher for plower, till deltas twoport. While this	13
			glowworld's lump is gloaming off and han in hende will grow.	14
			Through simpling years where the lowcasts have aten of amilikan	15
			honey and datish fruits and a bannock of barley on Tham the	16
			Thatcher's palm. O wanderness be wondernest and now! Listen-	17
			eath to me, veils of Mina! He would withsay, nepertheloss, that	18
318.19	preechup	"Are you up?" – the		19
		slogan of the United		
		Irishmen. It is said that		
		when General Lake,	is too me mean. I oldways did me walsh and preechup ere we set	
		Commander of the British		
		forces to suppress the		
		United Irishmen's		



activities in Ireland, was		
visiting in Ulster, put his		
thumb to a parrot in his		
host's home, he was		
answered by the parrot,		
"Are you up?", much to		
everyone's chagrin!		
	to sope and fash. Now eats the vintner over these contents oft	20
	with his sad slow munch for backonham. Yet never shet it the	21
	brood of aurowoch, not for legions of donours of Gamuels. I	22
	have performed the law in truth for the lord of the law, Taif	23
	Alif. I have held out my hand for the holder of my heart in Anna-	24
	polis, my youthrib city. Be ye then my protectors unto Mussa-	25
	botomia before the guards of the city. Theirs theres is a gentle-	26
	meants agreement. Womensch plodge. To slope through heather	27
	till the foot. Join Andersoon and Co. If the flowers of speech	28
	valed the springs of me rising the hiker I hilltapped the murk I	29
	mist my blezzard way. Not a knocker on his head nor a nick-	30
	number on the manyoumeant. With that coldtbrundt natteldster	31
	wefting stinks from Alpyssinia, wooving nihilnulls from Memo-	32
	land and wolving the ulvertones of the voice. But his spectrem	33
	onlymergeant crested from the irised sea in plight, calvitousness,	34
	loss, nngnr, gliddinyss, unwill and snorth. It might have been	35



			what you call your change of my life but there's the chance of a	36
			FW319	
			night for my lifting. Hillyhollow, valleylow! With the sounds	1
			and the scents in the morning.	2
			 I shot be shoddied, throttle me, fine me cowheel for ever, 	3
			usquebauched the ersewild aleconner, for bringing briars to Bem-	4
			bracken and ringing rinbus round Demetrius for, as you wrinkle	5
			wryghtly, bully bluedomer, it's a suirsite's stircus haunting hes-	6
			teries round old volcanoes. We gin too gnir and thus plinary	7
			indulgence makes collemullas of us all. But Time is for talerman	8
			tasting his tap. Tiptoptap, Mister Maut.	9
			He made one summery (Cholk and murble in lonestime) of his	10
			the three swallows like he was muzzling Moselems and torched	11
			up as the faery pangeant fluwed down the hisophenguts, a slake	12
			for the quicklining, to the tickle of his tube and the twobble of	13
			his fable, O, fibbing once upon a spray what a queer and queasy	14
			spree it was. Plumped.	15
319.16	Eh, chrystal holder?	HCE reference	Which both did. Prompt. Eh, chrystal holder? Save Ampster-	16
			dampster that had rheumaniscences in his netherlumbs.	17
			— By the drope in his groin, Ali Slupa, thinks the cappon,	18



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			plumbing his liners, we were heretofore.	19
			— And be the coop of his gobbos, Reacher the Thaurd, thinks	20
			your girth fatter, apopo of his buckseaseilers, but where's Horace's	21
			courtin troopsers?	22
			— I put hem behind the oasthouse, sagd Pukkelsen, tuning	23
			wound on the teller, appeased to the cue, that double dyode	24
319.25	Tarra water	The seat of the ruling monarch of ancient Erinn. The Gaelic word is Temair, which in its declension is in the genitive very nearly pronounced Târa, which it is now called in English. This celebrated hill is situated in the present county of Meath, but a few miles west of Dublin. The remains of the ancient palace of the kings of Erinn are still visible upon it.	dealered, and he's wallowing awash swill of the Tarra water. And	25
			it marinned down his gargantast trombsathletic like the marousers of	26



			the gulpstroom. The kersse of Wolafs on him, shitateyar, he sagd in	27
			the fornicular, and, at weare or not at weare, I'm sigen no stretcher,	28
			for I carsed his murhersson goat in trotthers with them newbuckle-	29
			noosers behigh in the fire behame in the oasthouse. Hops! sagd he.	30
			— Smoke and coke choke! lauffed till the tear trickled drown a	31
			thigh the loafers all but a sheep's whosepants that swished to the	32
			lord he hadn't and the starer his story was talled to who felt that,	33
			the fierifornax being thurst on him motophosically, as Omar	34
			sometime notes, such a satuation, debauchly to be watched for,	35
			would empty dempty him down to the ground.	36
			FW320	
			 — And hopy dope! sagd he, anded the enderer, now dyply 	1
			hypnotised or hopeseys doper himself. And kersse him, sagd he,	2
302.03	tarrapoulling	The seat of the ruling monarch of ancient Erinn. The Gaelic word is Temair, which in its declension is in the genitive very nearly pronounced Târa, which it is now called in English.	after inunder tarrapoulling, and the shines he cuts, shinar, the	3



This celebrated hill is		
situated in the present		
county of Meath, but a		
few miles west of Dublin.		
The remains of the ancient		
palace of the kings of		
Erinn are still visible upon		
it.		
	screeder, the stitchimesnider, adepted to nosestorsioms in his	4
	budinholder, cummanisht, sagd he, (fouyoufoukou!) which goes	5
	in the ways smooking publics, sagd he, bomboosting to be in	6
	thelitest civille row faction for a dubblebrasterd navvygaiterd,	7
	(flick off that hvide aske, big head!) sagd he, the big bag of my	8
	hamd till hem, tollerloon, sagd he, with his pudny bun brofkost	9
	when he walts meet the bangd. I will put his fleas of wood in the	10
	flour, and he sagd, behunt on the oatshus, the not wellmade one,	11
	sagd he, the kersse of my armsore appal this most unmentionablest	12
	of men (mundering eeriesk, if he didn't scalded him all the	13
	shimps names in his gitter!) a coathemmed gusset sewer, sagd he,	14
	his first cudgin is an innvalet in the unitred stables which is not	15
	feed tonights a kirtle offal fisk and he is that woe worstered	16
	wastended shootmaker whatever poked a noodle in a clouth!	17
	So for the second tryon all the meeting of the acarras had it.	18



			How he hised his bungle oar his shourter and cut the pinter off his	19
320.20	Fellagulphia	→ philadephians	pourer and lay off for Fellagulphia in the farning. From his	20
320.20	Fellagulphia	Philadelphia was a city		
		to which more than one		
		Irish patriot fled from		
		death in his own country.		
		The first of these was		
		Wolfe Tone, who used		
		America the way it would		
		be used today by an		
		American—he		
		communicated across		
		several oceans with		
		persons interested in the		
		welfare of Ireland, via		
		contracts he set up in		
		Philadelphia, when he		
		fled from Belfast with his		
		family. It is thrilling to an		
		American to hear such a		
		legendary hero drop		
		names like Princeton		
		familiarly from his		



tongue. The Irish have		
always included America		
in their thinking and		
feeling, since she first		
came into being as a		
nation.		
	dhruimadhreamdhrue back to Brighten-pon-the-Baltic, from our	21
	lund's rund turs bag til threathy hoeres a wuke. Ugh!	22
	— Stuff, Taaffe, stuff! interjoked it his wife's hopesend to the	23
	boath of them consistently. Come back to May Aileen.	24
	— Ild luck to it! blastfumed the nowraging scamptail, in flating	25
	furies outs trews his cammelskins, the flashlight of his ire wacker-	26
	ing from the eyewinker on his masttop. And aye far he fared from	27
	Afferik Arena and yea near he night till Blawland Bearring,	28
	baken be the brazen sun, buttered be the snows. And the sea	29
	shoaled and the saw squalled. And, soaking scupper, didn't he	30
	drain	31
	A pause.	32
	Infernal machinery (serial number: Bullysacre, dig care a dig)	33
	having thus passed the buck to billy back from jack (finder the	34
	keeper) as the baffling yarn sailed in circles it was now high tide	35
	for the reminding pair of snipers to be suitably punished till they	36



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			FW321	
			had, like the pervious oelkenner done, liquorally no more powers	1
			to their elbow. Ignorinsers' bliss, therefore, their not to say rifle	2
			butt target, none too wisefolly, poor fish, (he is eating, he is spun,	3
			is milked, he dives) upholding a lampthorne of lawstift as wand	4
			of welcome to all men in bonafay, (and the corollas he so has	5
			saved gainsts the virus he has thus injected!) discoastedself to that	6
321.07	Dublin	The birthplace of Joyce		7
		and seat of the rulers of		
		Ireland since the fall of		
		Tara, 566.		
		In an old book it recalls		
		that the point of the river		
		over which the bridge of		
		the hurdles was thrown	kipsie point of its Dublin bar there, breaking and entering, from the	
		was at this time called		
		Dubhlinn, which literally		
		is the Black Pool called		
		after a lady named Dubh,		
		who had formerly		
		drowned at this spot.		
		From this time forward it		



took the name of		
Dubhlinn Atha Cliath, or		
the Black Pool of the Ford		
of Hurdles, and this ford		
extended from a point at		
the Dublin side of the		
river, where the Dothor		
falls into the Liffey at		
Rings-End, to the opposite		
side where the Poll-beg		
Lighthouse now stands.		
The Danish and English		
name Dublin is a mere		
modification of Dubhlinn,		
or Black Pool, but the		
native Irish have always		
called and still do call the		
city of Dublin, Ath Cliath,		
or Baile Atha Cliath, that		
is, the Ford of Hurdles or		
the Town of the Ford of		
Hurdles.		
	outback's dead heart, Glasthule Bourne or Boehernapark Nolagh,	8



			by wattsismade or bianconi, astraylians in island, a wellknown	9
			tall hat blown in between houses by a nightcap of that silk or it	10
			might be a black velvet and a kiber galler dragging his hunker,	11
			were signalling gael warnings towards Wazwollenzee Haven to	12
321.13	elegant	HCE reference		13
	central		give them their beerings, east circular route or elegant central	
	highway			
			highway. Open, 'tis luck will have it! Lifeboat Alloe, Noeman's	14
321.15	Hircups	HCE reference	Woe, Hircups Emptybolly! With winkles whelks and cocklesent	15
	Emptybolly		Woe, Threups Emptybony: With whikles wherks and cocklesent	
			jelks. Let be buttercup eve lit by night in the Phoenix! Music.	16
			And old lotts have funn at Flammagen's ball. Till Irinwakes from	17
			Slumber Deep. How they succeeded by courting daylight in	18
			saving darkness he who loves will see.	19
321.20	Copeman	The horse of Duke		20
	helpen	Wellington,		
		"Copenhagen", with		
		reverberations of the		
		burning of Copenhagen	Business. His bestness. Copeman helpen.	
		under Wellington's		
		command, when the		
		Danish navy was taken		
		from her own waters		



		while Denmark was a		
		completely neutral		
		country. The Memoirs of		
		Napoleon in the chapter,		
		"On Neutral Powers"		
		gives an excellent		
		understanding of what		
		these countries were		
		attempting to do.		
321.20	Copeman	→ Cokenhape		
	helpen			
			Contrescene.	21
			He cupped his years to catch me's to you in what's yours as	22
			minest to hissent, giel as gail, geil as gaul, Odorozone, now our-	23
			menial servent, blanding rum, milk and toddy with I hand it	24
			to you. Saying whiches, see his bow on the hapence, with a pat-	25
			tedyr but digit here, he scooped the hens, hounds and horses	26
			biddy by bunny, with an arc of his covethand, saved from the	27
			drohnings they might oncounter, untill his cubid long, to hide in	28
			dry. Aside. Your sows tin the topple, dodgers, trink me dregs!	29
			Zoot!	30
			And with the gust of a spring alice the fossickers and swaggelers	31
			with him on the hoof from down under piked forth desert roses in	32



			that mulligar scrub.	33
			Reenter Ashe Junior. Peiwei toptip, nankeen pontdelounges.	34
			Gives fair day. Cheroot. Cheevio!	35
			Off.	36
			FW322	
			Take off thatch whitehat (lo, Kersse come in back bespoking)	1
322.02	Boildawl	A small hamlet near	of loungeon off the Boildawl stuumplecheats for rushirishis Irush-	2
		Dublin.		
		In the Easter rising only		
		one or two officers knew		
		what the day's program		
		was, and the section		
		commanders and rank		
		and file obediently		
		tramped out along the		
		side of Dublin Bay,		
		turning off to the left,		
		according to orders,		
		where a by-road leads to		
		Baldoyle, a little village		
		near a racecourse.		



		The place became	T
		conspicuous in the Rising	
		this way: the Carsonite	
		Volunteers imported into	
		Ulster a large shipment of	
		arms in 1914. In July of the	
		same year the Dublin	
		Volunteers were	
		mobilized for a route	
		march and according to	
		orders as above were	
		stopped at Baldoyle. The	
		police expected a coup,	
		but the column was	
		dismissed and permitted	
		to take refreshment. The	
		following week, imitating	
		this march, they received	
		arms from a yacht and the	
		results of this arming	
		eventually led to the great	
		Easter Rising.	
322.02	Boildawl	→ Baldoyle	İ



322.03	dangieling	→ O'Connell	Irish, dangieling his old Conan over his top gallant shouldier so	3
322.03	dangieling	Dan O'Connell who was		
		elected as the first		
		Catholic member of the		
		House of Commons in a		
		thrilling election in the		
		County Clare, where the		
		"Forties" broke away from		
		the restraint of the		
		landlords and voted for		
		one of their own. His		
		election undoubtedly		
		forced the passage of the		
		Emancipation Bill, which		
		gave the Catholics some		
		rights.		
ļ		He was a brilliant		
ļ		lawyer, who became the		
ļ		first Irish Catholic to be		
		elected Lord Mayor of		
		Dublin. It was he who		
		formed the New Catholics		
		Association, and who		



influenced the bringing in	
of the Catholic	
Emancipation Bill,	
founded the Association	
for the Repeal of the	
Union with Britain, held	
the greatest meetings ever	
gathered together in	
Ireland—almost half a	
million at Tara, where he	
spoke in 1848. Even in the	
United States there was an	
intense interest in the	
Repeal, a declaration	
being made that if	
England plunged Ireland	
into civil war, Canada	
should be seized.	
O'Connell was arrested by	
the British government,	
and on his release his	
conservatism gave rise to	
the break which resulted	



		in the formation of the		
		Young Ireland party.		
			was, lao yiu shao, he's like more look a novicer on the nevay).	4
			— Tick off that whilehot, you scum of a botch, (of Kersse who,	5
			as he turned out, alas, hwen ching hwan chang, had been mocking	6
			his hollaballoon a sample of the costume of the country).	7
			— Tape oaf that saw foull and sew wrong, welsher, you suck of	8
322.09	confiteor	The name applied to the prayer beginning with this word in the Latin, meaning "I confess", said at the beginning of Mass during the prayers at the foot of the altar.	a thick, stock and the udder, and confiteor yourself (for bekersse	9
			he had cuttered up and misfutthered in the most multiplest	10
			manner for that poor old bridge's masthard slouch a shook of	11
			cloakses the wise, hou he pouly hung hoang tseu, his own fitther	12
			couldn't nose him).	13
			Chorus: With his coate so graye. And his pounds that he	14
			pawned from the burning.	15
			 — And, haikon or hurlin, who did you do at doyle today, my 	16
			horsey dorksey gentryman. Serge Mee, suit! sazd he, tersey ker-	17
			sey. And when Tersse had sazd this Kersse stood them the whole	18



322.19	acurraghed	→ Curragh	koursse of training how the whole blazy raze acurraghed, from	19
322.19	acurraghed	The occasion of the		
		second poem we possess		
		of Oisin, is found in the		
		Book of Leinster and		
		concerns the great fair and		
		festival games of the Lifé,		
		or Liffey, which were held		
		on the Cuirrech Lifé (now		
		known as the Curragh of		
		Kildare). These games and		
		fairs were of frequent		
		occurrence in ancient		
		Erinn, down even to the		
		tenth century and among		
		the sports on such		
		occasions, horse-racing		
		appears always to have		
		been prominent, starting		
		with the famous race of		
		Finn with his son and		
		cousin after his receipt as		
		a gift of a beautiful black		



horse which he desired to	
test at once and on the	
spot. They rode all night	
and ended up in a fairy	
palace, but the race itself	
is famous in Irish legend.	
In our time, when North	
and South found	
themselves divided, the	
North loyal to England	
and the South bent on her	
liberty, there took place at	
the Curragh a meeting of	
top officers in her	
Majesty's army where it	
was decided that rather	
than fire on their own	
countrymen, they would	
hand in their	
commissions. The story is	
clearly told in Mutiny at	
The Curragh by A. P.	
Ryan.	



322.19	acurraghed	Equivalent to a West	
		Pointer in the United	
		States, the Curragh is the	
		place where military	
		graduates train and has	
		been famous for this since	
		1646.	
		In Gaelic Currach is race	
		course and this racecourse	
		is 2000 years old, going	
		back to the time of Finn	
		MacCool. The Curragh is	
		one of the finest stretches	
		of turf in the British Isles,	
		5000 acres in extent.	
		In the Rising of 1798,	
		the insurgents	
		surrendered their arms	
		according to terms agreed	
		on by both parties around	
		Gibbet Rath on the	
		Curragh of Kildare,	
		having been promised	



		pardon and liberty.		
		Instead of freedom, they		
		were murdered in cold		
		blood by Lord Roden and		
		his mounted "fencibles".		
322.20	phoenish	A reference to Phoenix	lambkinsback to sliving board and from spark to phoenish. And	20
		Park in Dublin, largest		
		public park in the world,		
		where the murder of the		
		Chief Secretary for		
		Ireland, Lord Frederick		
		Cavendish and the		
		Permanent Under-		
		Secretary, Thomas Henry		
		Burke, by Joe Brady and		
		his Invincibles, in the year		
		1882, was an event which		
		rocked the Irish world and		
		led to the downfall of		
		Parnell and the loss of		
		liberty for Ireland, because		
		Forster saw in it a chance		
		to implicate Parnell in the		



guilt and accused him in
the English Parliament of
permitting crime in
pursuance of the Land
League. Parnell said he
would defend himself
only to the Irish people
and the famous trial of
Pigott completely freed
Parnell, but this began the
break in his power, which
the English desired at any
cost.
The name Phoenix as
applied to this Park came
from the old manorhouse,
the original purchase from
which the government
developed the Park, the
name of which is
supposed to have referred
to the appearance of the
house standing on a hill



overlooking the Liffey,	
suggesting the	
conventional attitude of	
the Phoenix bird rising	
from its ashes.	
The more widely	
accepted version of the	
origin of the name,	
however, is a derivation	
from a spring called	
"Fionn-uisge" (Feenisk),	
which had been resorted	
to from time immemorial	
for the beneficial effects of	
its waters. It seems	
probable that the Fionn-	
uisge, or Feenisk spa,	
originated the name of the	
lands on which the	
Phoenix manor house was	
buit by Sir Edward Fisher.	
The lands formed the	
earliest portion of the	



Park, subsequently known		
as the Phoenix.		
The government being		
without any official		
residence for the Irish		
Viceroys, in 1618		
repurchased the Phoenix		
lands with the new house		
and until the Restoration		
it was the principal		
viceregal residence.		
	he tassed him tartly and he sassed him smartly, tig for tager, strop	21
	for stripe, as long as there's a lyasher on a kyat. And they peered	22
	him beheld on the pyre.	23
	And it was so. Behold.	24
	— Same capman no nothing horces two feller he feller go	25
	where. Isn't that effect? gig for gag, asked there three newcom-	26
	mers till knockingshop at the ones upon a topers who, while in	27
	admittance to that impedance, as three as they were there, they had	28
	been malttreating themselves to their health's contempt.	29
	— That's fag for fig, metinkus, confessed, mhos for mhos, those	30
	who, would it not be for that dielectrick, were upon the point of	31

322.32	pillary of the	Nelson's Pillar in Dublin		32
	Nilsens	made famous by the scene	obsoletion, and at the brink of from the pillary of the Nilsens and	
		in <i>Ulysses</i> .		
			from the statutes of the Kongbullies and from the millestones of	33
322.34	Domnial	Domhnall, the champion		34
		of pagan Ireland, with his		
		lady Scathach, opened a		
		military academy for the		
		training of young warriors		
		in Scotland. When		
		Cuchulainn was courting		
		Eimer, her father, in order		
		to have Cuchulainn out of	Ovlergroamlius libitate nos, Domnial !	
		the way, complimented		
		him on his prowess in		
		arms, but pointed out that		
		there were some feats of		
		arms in which he		
		appeared to be deficient		
		and recommended him to		
		be sent to Scotland to		
		Domhnall's school.		



		Much later, another		
		Domhnall was famous as		
		the champion of Ireland;		
		according to and old Irish		
		prophecy, current in the		
		1600's, a certain Ball		
		Dearg (red-limbed or red-		
		spotted man) should free		
		Ireland from the English,		
		after defeating them near		
		Limerick. To this		
		prophecy the popularity		
		of Ball Dearg Ó Domhnall		
		was due.		
			— And so culp me goose, he sazd, szed the ham muncipated of	35
			the first course, recoursing, all cholers and coughs with his beauw	36
			FW323	
			on the bummell, the bugganeering wanderducken, he sazd, (that	1
323.02	shandymoun	Sandymount, a suburb of		2
	d	Dublin which in the early	his pumps may ship awhoyle shandymound of the dussard), the	
		1800's was a favorite		



		watering-place, much of it being built on land reclaimed from the sea. William Butler Yeats was born in Sandymount		
		Avenue.		
			coarsehair highsaydighsayman, there's nice tugs he looks, (how	3
			you was, Ship Alouset?) he sazd, the bloedaxe bloodooth baltxe-	4
			bec, that is crupping into our raw lenguage navel through the	5
			lumbsmall of his hawsehole, he sazd, donconfounder him, voyag-	6
			ing after maidens, belly jonah hunting the polly joans, and the	7
			hurss of all portnoysers befaddle him, he sazd, till I split in his flags,	8
323.09	Donnerbruch	A village which held the	he sazd, one to one, the landslewder, after Donnerbruch fire.	9
		most important and the		
		oldest of the Irish Fairs, it		
		was established by Royal		
		Charter in 1204 to		
		compensate the Dublin		
		citizens for the expense		
		and trouble of building		
		walls and defences. This		
		Fair became known the		
		world over as exhibiting		



		the character of the Irish		
		people, where fighting,		
		dancing, songs and		
		drollerie of many kinds		
		waxed strong.		
			Reefer was a wenchman. One can smell off his wetsments how he	10
			is coming from a beach of promisck. Where is that old muttiny,	11
			shall I ask? Free kicks he will have from me, turncoats, in Bar	12
			Bartley if I wars a fewd years ago. Meistr Capteen Gaascooker, a	13
			salestrimmer! As he was soampling me ledder, like pulp, and as	14
			I was trailing his fumbelums, like hulp, he'll fell the fall of me	15
			faus, he sazd, like yulp! The goragorridgorballyed pushkalsson,	16
			he sazd, with his bellows pockets fulled of potchtatos and his fox	17
			in a stomach, a disagrees to his ramskew coddlelecherskithers'	18
			zirkuvs, drop down dead and deaf, and there is never a teilwrmans	19
323.20	feof fife of	Dicuil, an Irish scholar,	in the feof fife of Iseland or in the wholeabelongd of Skunkinabory	20
	Iseland	wrote a book on		
		geography which became		
		popular on the continent.		
		It describes how Irish		
		navigators went to Iceland		
		before 795 A.D. and some		
		of the physical conditions		



		to be found there. This		
		book proves that Irishmen		
		lived in Iceland, that there		
		were books on the subject		
		in Ireland and that		
		Norsemen learned of the		
		existence of Iceland		
		through these books.		
		Cormac, the coleague of		
		Columcille, is said to have		
		visited Iceland in the sixth		
		century, Adamnan tells		
		us. When the Norsemen		
		landed in Iceland in the		
		year 860 they found there		
		Irish manuscripts, bells		
		and croziers, according to		
		the Leabhar Gabhala, the		
		Icelandic Doomsday Book.		
			from Drumadunderry till the rumnants of Mecckrass, could milk	21
			a colt in thrushes foran furrow follower width that a hole in his	22
323.23	Fadgestfudgi	→ Fionia is fed up with	tale and that hell of a hull of a hill of a camelump bakk. Fadgest-	23
	st	Fidge Fudgesons	tale and that hell of a fluit of a fame of a cameramp back. Paugest-	



323.23	Fadgestfudgi	Thomas Moore, author	
	st	of Irish Melodies, in his	
		Fudge Family in Paris,	
		Letter VI, has the	
		following:	
		"I blush to see this letter's	
		length,	
		But 'twas my wish to prove	
		to thee	
		How full of hope and	
		wealth and strength	
		Are all our precious family,	
		And should affairs go on as	
		pleasant	
		as thank the Fates they do	
		at present,	
		Should we but still enjoy	
		the sway	
		Of S-dm-h and C-gh,	
		I hope, ere long, to see the	
		day	
		When England's wisest	
		statesmen, judges,	



		Lawyers, peers, will all be		
		–Fudges! "		
			fudgist!	24
			Upon this dry call of selenium cell (that horn of lunghalloon,	25
			Riland's in peril!) with its doomed crack of the old damn ukonnen	26
			power insound in it the lord of the saloom, as if for a flash sala-	27
			magunnded himself, listed his tummelumpsk pack and hearinat	28
			presently returned him, ambilaterally alleyeoneyesed, from their	29
323.30	that bunch of	The English Pale.	uppletoned layir to his beforetime guests, that bunch of palers on	30
	palers on	Towards the close of the		
	their round	reign of Edward I there		
		seems to have been a		
		general tendency on the		
		part of English settlers		
		throughout the country to		
		congregate in the district		
		around Dublin, which		
		thence became known as		
		The English Land. It was		
		not until a century later		
		that it became known as		
		"The Pale", from which		
		period it shrank until by		



1515 it included portions	
of but four counties,	
Dublin, Kildare, Meath	
and Louth.	
With the view of	
anglicizing such Irish as	
lived within the Pale, it	
was enacted in 1465 that	
every Irishman dwelling	
among the English in	
these four counties "shall	
go like an Englishman in	
apparel, shall be within	
one year sworn the liege	
man of the king and shall	
take an English surname	
of one town as Sutton,	
Chester, Trim, Scrine,	
Cork, Kinsale; or of	
colour, as white, black,	
brown, or art or science, as	
smith or carpenter; or	
office as cook, butler, etc.	

	and he and his issue shall	
	use this name under pain	
	of forfeiting his goods	
	yearly."	
	In 1494, at a Parliament	
	convened at Drogheda by	
	Sir Edward Poynings, an	
	act was passed for the	
	construction and	
	maintenance of a great	
	double ditch or rampart	
	around the whole district.	
	There is a portion now	
	surviving near Clane,	
,	where it commences ½	
	mile northeast of the	
	village running northward	
l l	for half a mile until lost in	
	the lawn of Clongowes	
	Wood College.	
	The favorite ambition of	
	Richard II was to drive the	
	Irish out of Leinster and in	



.1 · 1	
this he would probably	
have succeeded but for	
two great natural	
obstacles: the Bog of	
Allen, at that time covered	
by primeval forest and	
held by the O'Connors,	
Princes of Offaly. The	
other was the wild	
mountainous tract	
extending for over 40	
miles south and south	
west of Dublin over 20	
miles wide, which	
remained unsubjugated	
and even unexplored by	
the English up to recent	
times. Into neither of these	
districts durst the	
armoured and mail-clad	
Anglo-Normans venture,	
as their elaborate	
equipment would only	



		prove their undoing and	
		facilitate their destruction	
		by the agile and light-	
		footed Irish kerne, who	
		were as much at home in	
		these trackless forests and	
		treacherous swamps as	
		the snipe and the	
		woodcock.	
323.30	uppletoned	"Are you up?" – the	
		slogan of the United	
		Irishmen. It is said that	
		when General Lake,	
		Commander of the British	
		forces to suppress the	
		United Irishmen's	
		activities in Ireland, was	
		visiting in Ulster, put his	
		thumb to a parrot in his	
		host's home, he was	
		answered by the parrot,	
		"Are you up?", much to	
		everyone's chagrin!	



323.31	that bunch of	→ the pale		
	palers on			
	their round			
			their round, timemarching and petrolling how, who if they were	31
			abound to loose a laugh (Toni Lampi, you booraascal!) they were	32
			abooned to let it as the leashed they might do when they felt (O,	33
323.34	sham cram	→ Shanvocht	the realf he's on the really seed his show grow holds) their isles	34
	bokk		the wolf he's on the walk, sees his sham cram bokk!) their joke	
323.34	sham cram	The Shan Van Vocht		
	bokk!	(Street ballad of 1798)		
		Oh the French are on the		
		sea		
		Says the Shan Van		
		Vocht		
		The French are on the		
		sea		
		Says the Shan Van		
		Vocht		
		Oh the French are in the		
		Bay		
		They'll be here without		
		delay		

decay Says the Shan Van Vocht And where will they have their camp Says the Shan Van Vocht Where will they have their camp Says the Shan Van	
And where will they have their camp Says the Shan Van Vocht Where will they have their camp	
And where will they have their camp Says the Shan Van Vocht Where will they have their camp	
have their camp Says the Shan Van Vocht Where will they have their camp	
have their camp Says the Shan Van Vocht Where will they have their camp	
Says the Shan Van Vocht Where will they have their camp	
Vocht Where will they have their camp	
Where will they have their camp	
their camp	
Says the Shan Van	
Vocht	
On the Curragh of	
Kildare	
The Boys they will be	
there	
With their pikes in good	
repair	
Says the Shan Van	
Vocht.	
	1

		And will Ireland then be	
		free	
		Says the Shan Van	
		Vocht	
		Will Ireland then be free	
		Says the Shan Van	
		Vocht	
		Yes! Ireland shall be free	
		From the center to the	
		sea	
		Then hurrah for Liberty!	
		Says the Shan Van	
		Vocht	
		This ballad was taken as	
		the name of a periodical	
		edited by Ethna Carbery	
		and Alice Milligan, which	
		first awakened national	
		enthusiasm in Ireland	
		early in this century.	
323.34	the wolf he's	Theobald Wolfe Tone,	
	on the walk	the founder of the United	



Irishmen, who, alone and	
unknown, went to France	
from Philadelphia, to	
which city he had fled for	
his life from the English,	
and there met and	
persuaded the leaders of	
the French government to	
send an expedition of	
soldiers to effect the	
freedom of Ireland. His	
Autobiography is one of	
the finest ever written and	
deserves a place among	
the masterpieces of the	
world for the living	
quality which is instant in	
every part of it. No man of	
greater integrity ever	
lived, he of whom Padraic	
Pearse said, "I would	
rather have been his	
friend than the friend of	



		any other man who ever		
		lived. " and in this		
		sentiment I concur. The		
		Duke of Wellington		
		considered Tone a man of		
		genius—"He came near		
		being as fatal an enemy to		
		England as Hannibal was		
		to Rome. "		
323.34	the wolf he's	→ tones		
	on the walk			
			was coming home to them, the steerage way for stabling, ghus-	35
			torily spoeking, gen and gang, dane and dare, like the dud spuk	36
			FW324	
			of his first foetotype (Trolldedroll, how vary and likely!), the filli-	1
			bustered, the fully bellied. With the old sit in his shoulders, and	2
			the new satin atlas onder his uxter, erning his breadth to the swelt	3
324.04	lizod lights	Chapelizod (Chapelle	of his proud and, picking up the emberose of the lizod lights, his	4
		d'Iseut), a hamlet near		
		Dublin, which was		
		supposed to be the		



		birthplace of Isolde,		
		beloved of Tristram and		
		daughter of Aengus, King		
		of Ireland.		
324.04	lizod lights	→ Chapelldiseut		
			tail toiled of spume and spawn, and the bulk of him, and hulk of	5
			him as whenever it was he reddled a ruad to riddle a rede from the	6
324.07	sphinxish	A reference to Phoenix		7
	pairc	Park in Dublin, largest		
		public park in the world,		
		where the murder of the		
		Chief Secretary for		
		Ireland, Lord Frederick		
		Cavendish and the		
		Permanent Under-	sphinxish pairc while Ede was a guardin, ere love a side issue.	
		Secretary, Thomas Henry	spinististi pane withe Ede was a guarant, ere love a side issue.	
		Burke, by Joe Brady and		
		his Invincibles, in the year		
		1882, was an event which		
		rocked the Irish world and		
		led to the downfall of		
		Parnell and the loss of		
		liberty for Ireland, because		



Forster saw in it a chance	
to implicate Parnell in the	
guilt and accused him in	
the English Parliament of	
permitting crime in	
pursuance of the Land	
League. Parnell said he	
would defend himself	
only to the Irish people	
and the famous trial of	
Pigott completely freed	
Parnell, but this began the	
break in his power, which	
the English desired at any	
cost.	
The name Phoenix as	
applied to this Park came	
from the old manorhouse,	
the original purchase from	
which the government	
developed the Park, the	
name of which is	
supposed to have referred	



to the appearance of the	
house standing on a hill	
overlooking the Liffey,	
suggesting the	
conventional attitude of	
the Phoenix bird rising	
from its ashes.	
The more widely	
accepted version of the	
origin of the name,	
however, is a derivation	
from a spring called	
"Fionn-uisge" (Feenisk),	
which had been resorted	
to from time immemorial	
for the beneficial effects of	
its waters. It seems	
probable that the Fionn-	
uisge, or Feenisk spa,	
originated the name of the	
lands on which the	
Phoenix manor house was	
buit by Sir Edward Fisher.	

		The lands formed the		
		earliest portion of the		
		Park, subsequently known		
		as the Phoenix.		
		The government being		
		without any official		
		residence for the Irish		
		Viceroys, in 1618		
		repurchased the Phoenix		
		lands with the new house		
		and until the Restoration		
		it was the principal		
		viceregal residence.		
324.07	sphinxish	→ phoenix		
	pairc			
324.08	hailed him	HCE reference	They hailed him cheeringly, their encient, the murrainer, and	8
	cheeringly,			
	their encient			
			wallruse, the merman, ye seal that lubs you lassers, Thallasee or	9
			Tullafilmagh, when come of uniform age.	10
324.11	Heave, coves,	HCE reference		11
	emptybloddy		— Heave, coves, emptybloddy!	
	!			



			And ere he could catch or hook or line to suit their saussyskins,	12
			the lumpenpack. Underbund was overraskelled. As	13
			— Sot! sod the tailors opsits from their gabbalots, change all	14
			that whole set. Shut down and shet up. Our set, our set's	15
			allohn.	16
			And they poured em behoiled on the fire. Scaald!	17
			Rowdiose wodhalooing. Theirs is one lessonless missage for	18
			good and truesirs. Will any persen bereaved to be passent bring-	19
324.20	Clontarf	Battle of Clontarf in	back or rumpart to the Hoved politymester. Clontarf, one love,	20
		which Brian Boru defeated		
		the Danes and broke their		
		rule over Ireland and very		
		effectively altered their		
		position in relation to all		
		northern Europe. A		
		beautiful description of		
		this battle can be found in		
		Keating, General History of		
		Ireland. It took place on		
		Good Friday, A.D. 1014.		
			one fear. Ellers for the greeter glossary of code, callen hom:	21
			Finucane-Lee, Finucane-Law.	22
			Am. Dg.	23



			Welter focussed.	24
324.25	Wind from	Wolfe Tone diary: July		25
	the nordth	21, 22, 23, 1797		
		"The wind is today at		
		N.W. which is not quite so		
		execrable as yesterday and		
		the day before. With a		
		NNE wind the admiral		
		says we might get out;		
		ergo, we want yet six		
		points of the compass.		
		Damn it to all eternity for	Wind from the nordth. Warmer towards muffinbell, Lull.	
		me. Was there evere	vina from the notati. Warmer towards marmioen, Eun.	
		anything so terrible?		
		August 1st		
		"On the 30th in the		
		morning early the wind		
		was fair, the signal given		
		to prepare to get under		
		way and everything ready		
		when at the very instant		
		we were about the weigh		
		the anchor and put to sea,		



		the wind chopped about		
		and left us.		
		August 3rd, 4th		
		"Wind foul. Wind still		
		S.W. Damn it! damn it!		
		damn it!		
		"There seems to be a		
		fate in this business. "		
			As our revelant Colunnfiller predicted in last mount's chattiry	26
			sermon, the allexpected depression over Schiumdinebbia, a bygger	27
			muster of veirying precipitation and haralded by faugh sicknells,	28
324.29	kokkenhove	The horse of Duke	(hear kokkenhovens ekstras!) and umwalloped in an unusuable	29
	ns ekstras	Wellington,		
		"Copenhagen", with		
		reverberations of the		
		burning of Copenhagen		
		under Wellington's		
		command, when the		
		Danish navy was taken		
		from her own waters		
		while Denmark was a		
		completely neutral		
		country. The Memoirs of		



		Napoleon in the chapter,		
		"On Neutral Powers"		
		gives an excellent		
		understanding of what		
		these countries were		
		attempting to do.		
324.29	kokkenhove	→ Cokenhape		
	ns ekstras			
			suite of clouds, having filthered through the middelhav of the	30
			same gorgers' kennel on its wage wealthwards and incursioned a	31
			sotten retch of low pleasure, missed in some parts but with lucal	32
			drizzles, the outlook for tomarry (Streamstress Mandig) beamed	33
			brider, his ability good.	34
			What hopends to they?	35
			Giant crash in Aden. Birdflights confirm abbroaching nub-	36
			FW325	
			tials. Burial of Lifetenant-Groevener Hatchett, R.I.D. Devine's	1
			Previdence.	2
			Ls. De.	3
			Art thou gainous sense uncompetite! Limited. Anna Lynchya	4



325.05	One and	After the most stormy		5
	eleven	debate remembered in the		
		Irish Parliament, over the		
		question of Union with		
		England, the question was		
		called for. It is not easy to		
		conceive still less to		
		describe the anxiety of		
		that moment. As the		
		members walked in, one		
		by one, to be counted, the		
		eager spectators, ladies as	Pourable! One and eleven. United We Stand, even many offered.	
		well as gentlemen, leaning		
		over the galleries,		
		ignorant of the result,		
		were panting with		
		expectation. The murmurs		
		of suppressed anxiety		
		would have excited an		
		interest even in the most		
		unconnected stranger,		
		who had known the		
		objects of the contest.		



How much more,	
therefore, must every Irish	
breast which panted in the	
galleries have experienced	
that thrilling enthusiasm	
which accompanies the	
achievement of patriotic	
actions, when the	
Minister's defeat was	
announced from the chair!	
Mr. Egan, Chairman of	
Dublin County, a coarse,	
large, bluff, red-faced	
Irishman, was the last	
who entered. His	
exultation knew no	
bounds; as No. 110 was	
announced, he stopped a	
moment at the Bar,	
flourished a great stick	
which he had in his hand	
over his head, and with	
the voice of a Stentor cried	

		out: "And I'm a hundred	
		and eleven!"	
		He then sat quietly	
		down and burst out into	
		an immoderate and	
		almost convulsive fit of	
		laughter; it was all heart.	
		Never was there a finer	
		picture of genuine	
		patriotism. He was very	
		far from being rich, and	
		had an offer to be made a	
		Baron of the Exchequer	
		with 3500 pounds sterling	
		a year, if he would	
		support the Union, but	
		refused with indignation.	
		On any other subject he	
		would have supported the	
		government.	
325.05	One and	→ Number Wan Wan	
	eleven	Wan	



325.05	United We	These are the words of
	Stand	Wolfe Tone, whose work
		and spirit brought about
		the Society of the United
		Irishmen, written in his
		diary in 1798:
		"If Independence be
		good for a country as
		liberty for an individual,
		the question will be soon
		decided. Why does
		England so pertinaciously
		resist our independence?
		Is it for love of us—is it
		because she thinks we are
		better as we are? That
		single argument, if it
		stood alone, should
		determine every honest
		Irishman. But, it will be
		said, the United Irishmen
		extend their views farther;
		they go now to a



	1
distribution of property	
and agrarian law. I know	
not whether they do so or	
no. I am sure in 1795,	
when I was forced to leave	
the country, they	
entertained no such ideas.	
If they have since taken	
root among them, the Irish	
gentry may accuse	
themselves. What wonder	
if the leaders of the United	
Irishmen, finding	
themselves not only	
deserted, but attacked by	
those who, for every	
reason, should have been	
their supporters and	
fellow-labourers, felt	
themselves no longer	
called upon to observe	
any measures with men	
only distinguished by the	



		superior virulence of their		
		persecuting spirit?"		
			Don't forget. I wish auspicable thievesdayte for the stork dyrby.	6
			It will be a thousand's a won paddies. And soon to bet. On drums	7
			of bliss. With hapsalap troth, hipsalewd prudity, hopesalot hon-	8
			nessy, hoopsaloop luck. After when from midnights unwards the	9
			fourposter harp quartetto. (Kiskiviikko, Kalastus. Torstaj, tanssia.	10
			Perjantaj, peleja. Lavantaj ja Sunnuntaj, christianismus kirjallisuus,	11
325.12	finnisch	Sometimes written Mac Cumhaill. The celebrated Finn Mac Cumhaill, poet and warrior, was contemporary with Cormac. He was educated for the poetic profession and studied under Cethern, the son of Fintan, but having taken more freedom with one of the daughters of Monarch Conn at Tara than her father approved of, the young bard was obliged	kirjallisuus christianismus.) Whilesd this pellover his finnisch.	12



to fly the court and	
abandon his gentle	
profession for the more	
rough and dangerous one	
of arms. Finn lived to the	
year 283, when he was	
killed by Aichleach at Ath	
Brea on the Boyne. Finn	
was succeeded by his	
sons, Oisin and Fergus,	
and their cousin Cailté, all	
of whose writing are	
found in the Dinn	
Seanchas.	
He was the last	
commander of the select	
militia, set up to protect	
Ireland from invaders,	
called Fenians, or	
associatedly, the Fian.	
Dr. O'Curry states it as	
his belief that "it is quite a	
mistake to suppose Finn	



M. C. 1 31: 1	\top
been imaginary or	
mythological. Much that is	
narrated of his exploits is	
apocryphal, but Finn	
himself is an undoubtedly	
historical personage and	
that he lived at about the	
time his appearance is	
recorded in the Annals is	
as certain as that Julius	
Caesar lived. His pedigree	
is fully recorded on the	
unquestionable authority	
of the Book of Leinster, in	
which he is set down as	
the son of Cumhall, who	
was the son of Trenmor,	
son of Snaelt, son of Eltan,	
son of Baiscni, son of	
	narrated of his exploits is apocryphal, but Finn himself is an undoubtedly historical personage and that he lived at about the time his appearance is recorded in the Annals is as certain as that Julius Caesar lived. His pedigree is fully recorded on the unquestionable authority of the Book of Leinster, in which he is set down as the son of Cumhall, who was the son of Trenmor, son of Snaelt, son of Eltan,



		A.M. 5090, according to		
		the Four Masters, that is,		
		11 B.C."		
			— Comither, ahorace, thou mighty man of valour, elderman	13
325.14	Capel Ysnod	→ Chapelldiseut	adaptive of Capel Ysnod, and tsay-fong tsei-foun a laun bricks-	14
325.14	Capel Ysnod	Chapelizod (Chapelle		
		d'Iseut), a hamlet near		
		Dublin, which was		
		supposed to be the		
		birthplace of Isolde,		
		beloved of Tristram and		
		daughter of Aengus, King		
		of Ireland.		
			number till I've fined you a faulter-in-law, to become your son-	15
			to-be, gentlemens tealer, generalman seelord, gosse and bosse,	16
325.17	jonjemsums	The most famous distillers		17
	both	in Ireland. Joyce's father at		
		one time purchased a		
		distillery, but having no	hunguest and horasa, jonjemsums both, in sailsmanship, szed the	
		hand for business, it was a	hunguest and norasa, jonjenisums both, in sansmansimp, szed the	
		complete failure. Later,		
		when casting about for a		
		means of earning his		



		living, his father	
		suggested his taking a job	
		offered at the Guinness	
		Brewery, which Joyce	
		declined "with thanks".	
325.17	jonjemsums	→ John Jameson and Sons	1
	both		
325.17	hunguest	Hengest and Horsa, the	
	and horasa	two brothers who came	
		over from Jutland at the	
		request of the Britons to	
		help put down the Picts	
		and the Irish and who	
		remained to fight the	
		Britons and win from	
		them control of the	
		southern part of the	
		island. Horsa was killed in	
		this battle and Hengest	
		became the king.	
		In 410 A.D., Rome	
		recalled her legions from	
		Britain in order to defend	



Italy from the Goths. Picts	
and Irish marauders	
harried the land and in	
order to defend herself the	
rulers of Briton inveigled	
a band of warriors from	
Jutland to their own land	
by promises of land and	
pay. Accordingly, in 449	
these warriors came with	
their chiefs, Hengest and	
Horsa at their head. It is	
with their landing at	
Ebbafleet on the shores of	
the Isle of Thanet that	
English history may be	
said to begin.	
A dispute arose	
between the Britons and	
the Jutes as soon as the	
work they had come to do	
was accomplished. In the	
battle which followed,	

		Horsa fell in the moment		
		of victory and the flint-		
		heap of Horsted which		
		has preserved his name		
		and is supposed to mark		
		his grave, is the earliest		
		monument of the English.		
325.17	hunguest	→ Hengegst and Horse-		
	and horasa	sauce		
			head marines talebearer, then sayd the ships gospfather in the scat	18
			story to the husband's capture and either you does or he musts	19
			and this moment same, sayd he, so let laid pacts be being betving	20
			ye, he sayd, by my main makeshift, he sayd, one fisk and one flesk,	21
325.22	iron slides	When Cromwell landed	as flat as, Aestmand Addmundson you, you're iron slides and so	22
		in Dublin in 1640 he		
		brought with him an army		
		of eight regiments of foot		
		soldiers, six cavalry and		
		several troops of		
		dragoons, 17,000 men of		
		the Puritan army, known		
		to the Irish as "Ironsides".		

325.23	hompety	The birthplace of Joyce		23
	domp	and seat of the rulers of		
		Ireland since the fall of		
		Tara, 566.		
		In an old book it recalls		
		that the point of the river		
		over which the bridge of		
		the hurdles was thrown		
		was at this time called		
		Dubhlinn, which literally		
		is the Black Pool called		
		after a lady named Dubh,	hompety domp as Paddley Mac Namara here he's a hardy canooter,	
		who had formerly		
		drowned at this spot.		
		From this time forward it		
		took the name of		
		Dubhlinn Atha Cliath, or		
		the Black Pool of the Ford		
		of Hurdles, and this ford		
		extended from a point at		
		the Dublin side of the		
		river, where the Dothor		
		falls into the Liffey at		



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		Rings-End, to the opposite	
		side where the Poll-beg	
		Lighthouse now stands.	
		The Danish and English	
		name Dublin is a mere	
		modification of Dubhlinn,	
		or Black Pool, but the	
		native Irish have always	
		called and still do call the	
		city of Dublin, Ath Cliath,	
		or Baile Atha Cliath, that	
		is, the Ford of Hurdles or	
		the Town of the Ford of	
		Hurdles.	
325.23	Paddley Mac	A Dalcassian chief, who	
	Namara	brought his clansmen to	
		Brian Boru's support in	
		preparation for the Battle	
		of Clontarf.	
		After the Statute of	
		Kilkenny had been	
		passed, apprising the	
		native Irish chiefs of the	



-		
	contempt England felt for	
	their people, O'Connor of	
	Connaught and O'Brien of	
	Thomond joined forces	
	against the Earl of	
	Desmond and took	
	Limerick, which had long	
	been held as an English	
	stronghold. The	
	MacNamara was	
	appointed Warden of	
	Limerick, but he was	
	treacherously murdered	
	by the English.	
	Quin in County Clare	
	(Cuinche, in Gaelic equals	
	grove of arbutus) is the	
	country of The	
	MacNamaras – the	
	Franciscan abbey in Quin	
	was founded in 1402 by	
	Sioda MacNamara within	

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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		the towers of an ancient		
		Norman castle.		
325.23	Paddley	→ The MacNamara		
	MacNamara			
325.23	hompety	→ Dublin		
	domp			
325.24	Banba	Ireland was originally		24
		called Banba from the		
		name of the third queen of		
		the first colony, who was		
		wife to Mac Coill. The		
		reason the name is not		
		used as often as Eire is		
		because the latter queen	for the two breasts of Banba are her soilers and her toilers, if thou	
		was wife to the king who	for the two breasts of Banda are her sollers and her tollers, if thou	
		was ruling at the time it		
		was conquered by		
		Milesius.		
		An illustration of the		
		name as used occurs in		
		The Prophecies of St.		
		Berchan:		

		'Shortly there will come	
		a youth,	
		Who will relieve Banba	
		from Oppression,	
		So that the foreigner's	
		power shall never be	
		After him in Dun da	
		Leth ghlas (Downpatrick)'	
		And in Keating the	
		note that 'along with other	
		historians the judges of	
		Banba used to be in the	
		same way preserving	
		Ireland's history, for a	
		man could not be a judge	
		without being an	
		historian.'	
325.24	if thou wilt	A constant theme in Joyce,	
	serve Idyall	starting with Stephen	
	as thou hast	Hero.	
	sayld		
325.24	two breasts	Twin mountains, so	
	of Banba	named, near Killarney in	



		the County Kerry. Banba		
		is Ireland's earliest name.		
		See Keating.		
325.25	if thou wilt	This theme has been in		25
	serve Idyall	Joyce's work since his first	wilt serve Idyall as thou hast sayld. Brothers Boathes, brothers	
	as thous hast	study, Stephen Hero.		
	sayld			
			Coathes, ye have swallen blooders' oathes. And Gophar sayd unto	26
			Glideon and sayd he to the nowedding captain, the rude hunner-	27
			able Humphrey, who was praying god of clothildies by the seven	28
			bosses of his trunktarge he would save bucklesome when she	29
			wooed belove on him, comeether, sayd he, my merrytime mare-	30
			lupe, you wutan whaal, sayd he, into the shipfolds of our quad-	31
325.32	cong	→ cross of Cong	rupede island, bless madhugh, mardyk, luusk and cong! Blass	32
325.32	cong	In very early times the		
		arts were at a high peak of		
		accomplishment in		
		Ireland. The pagans		
		excelled in the art of metal		
		work and enamelling and		
		taught this craft to		
		followers who became		
		Christians. The Cross of		



Cong is one of the great
art treasures of the
world – representing Irish
enamel work at its finest.
The museums in Ireland
exhibit rare treasures of
the surpassingly beautiful
work of these craftsmen
who were considered
indispensable to the early
kings of Ireland.
The Cross of Cong is a
comparatively late piece
of work (1123) which was
made for the church of
Tuam by the order of
Turlough O'Connor. It
enshrines a piece of
Christ's cross and is made
of oak with a copper
covering adorned with
enamel work and jewels.
Originally it was at the

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		end of a long shaft and	
		was brought to Cong by	
		Roderick O'Connor.	
325.32	madhugh	Hugh Roe O'Donnell	
		was imprisoned in Dublin	
		Castle in 1586. In 1599 he	
		fought a bloody battle	
		against Sir Conyers	
		Clifford and his English	
		forces at Ballinafad Castle	
		on Lough Arrow,	
		completely defeating him.	
		In 1591 he was a fugitive	
		from English law in a	
		valley between Rathdrum	
		and Glenmolure, which	
		lies along the line of a	
		large fault, a valley	
		between huge glacial	
		moraine-boulders which	
		lie in immense piles on	
		either side of the road. It	
		was already famous in the	



time of Hugh Roe as a		
resort of fugitives.		
When Hugh was made		
Earl of Tyrconnel, his		
cousin deserted to the		
English side; they met in a		
famous battle at Lifford in		
Donegal County, his		
cousin commanding the		
English garrison of Derry		
in the year 1600.		
In 1597 he drove off the		
English at Ballyshannon		
inflicting death on		
thousands as they		
attempted to cross the		
Erne.		
	Neddos bray! And no more of your maimed acts after this with	33
	your kowtoros and criados to every tome, thick and heavy, and	34
	our onliness of his revelance to your ultitude. The illfollowable	35
	staying in wait for you with the winning word put into his mouth	36
	FW326	



			or be the hooley tabell, as Horrocks Toler hath most cares to call	1
			it, I'll rehearse your comeundermends and first mardhyr you en-	2
			tirely. As puck as that Paddeus picked the pun and left the lollies	3
			off the foiled. A Trinity judge will crux your boom. Pat is the	4
			man for thy. Ay ay! And he pured him beheild of the ouishguss,	5
326.06	I popetithes	→ Oisin		6
	thee, Ocean,			
	sayd he,		mingling a sign of the cruisk. I popetithes thee, Ocean, sayd he,	
	Oscarvaught			
	her [] forfor			
	furst of			
	gielgaulgalls			
	and hero			
	chief			
	explunderer			
	of the			
	clansakiltic			
326.06	I popetithes	Oisin, the son of Finn		
	thee, Ocean,	MacCumhall, author, with		
	sayd he,	his brother Fergus, of the		
	Oscarvaught	Fenian poems, metrical		
	her [] forfor	tales, which are the		
	furst of	earliest imaginative		



	gielgaulgalls	literature of the ancient		
	and hero	Gaedhils still existing in		
	chief	manuscript.		
	explunderer			
	of the			
	clansakiltic			
326.07	Oscarvaught	Oscar fils d'Ossian. A play	Oscarvaughther, sayd he, Erievikkingr, sayd he, intra trifum	7
	her	in which Talma took the		
		part of Oscar, enacted in		
		the time of Wolfe Tone in		
		the late 1700's. Oscar was		
		the son of Oisin, the son of		
		Finn MacCool, a famous		
		hero and warrior, as were		
		they all.		
			triforium trifoliorum, sayd he, onconditionally, forfor furst of giel-	8
326.09	hero chief explunderer	HCE reference	gaulgalls and hero chief explunderer of the clansakiltic, sayd he,	9
			the streameress mastress to the sea aase cuddycoalman's and let	10
			this douche for you as a wholly apuzzler's and for all the puk-	11
			kaleens to the wakes of you, sayd he, out of the hellsinky of the	12
326.13	connellic	Dan O'Connell who was elected as the first	howtheners and be danned to ye, sayd he, into our roomyo con-	13



 Catholic member of the
House of Commons in a
thrilling election in the
County Clare, where the
"Forties" broke away from
the restraint of the
landlords and voted for
one of their own. His
election undoubtedly
forced the passage of the
Emancipation Bill, which
_
gave the Catholics some
rights.
He was a brilliant
lawyer, who became the
first Irish Catholic to be
elected Lord Mayor of
Dublin. It was he who
formed the New Catholics
Association, and who
influenced the bringing in
of the Catholic
Emancipation Bill,

1		$\overline{}$
	founded the Association	
	for the Repeal of the	
	Union with Britain, held	
	the greatest meetings ever	
	gathered together in	
	Ireland—almost half a	
	million at Tara, where he	
	spoke in 1848. Even in the	
	United States there was an	
	intense interest in the	
	Repeal, a declaration	
	being made that if	
	England plunged Ireland	
	into civil war, Canada	
	should be seized.	
	O'Connell was arrested by	
	the British government,	
	and on his release his	
	conservatism gave rise to	
	the break which resulted	
	in the formation of the	
	Young Ireland party.	

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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

326.13	howtheners	The Hill of Howth near		
		Dublin		
326.13	howtheners	→ Whooth?		
326.14	Tera	The seat of the ruling		14
		monarch of ancient Erinn.		
		The Gaelic word is		
		Temair, which in its		
		declension is in the		
		genitive very nearly		
		pronounced Târa, which it		
		is now called in English.	pollic valation caved be from which our this plades is given. Tare	
		This celebrated hill is	nellic relation, sayd he, from which our this pledge is given, Tera	
		situated in the present		
		county of Meath, but a		
		few miles west of Dublin.		
		The remains of the ancient		
		palace of the kings of		
		Erinn are still visible upon		
		it.		
			truly ternatrine if not son towards thousand like expect chrisan	15
326.16	osker	Oscar fils d'Ossian. A play	athems to which I osker your godhsbattaring, saelir, for as you	16
		in which Talma took the		
		part of Oscar, enacted in		



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		the time of Wolfe Tone in		
		the late 1700's. Oscar was		
		the son of Oisin, the son of		
		Finn MacCool, a famous		
		hero and warrior, as were		
		they all.		
			gott kvold whereafter a gooden diggin and with gooder enscure	17
326.18	osion	Oisin, the son of Finn		18
		MacCumhall, author, with		
		his brother Fergus, of the		
		Fenian poems, metrical		
		tales, which are the	from osion buck fared agen fairioes feuded hailsohame til Edar	
		earliest imaginative		
		literature of the ancient		
		Gaedhils still existing in		
		manuscript.		
326.18	osion	→ Oisin		
			in that the loyd mave hercy on your sael! Anomyn and awer.	19
			Spickinusand.	20
			Nansense, you snorsted? he was haltid considerable agenst	21
			all religions overtrow so hworefore the thokkurs pokker the big-	22
			bug miklamanded storstore exploder would he be whulesalesolde	23
			daadooped by Priest Gudfodren of the sacredhaunt suit in	24



326.25	Diablen-	→ Dublin	Diaeblen-Balkley at Domnkirk Saint Petricksburg? But ear this:	25
	Balkley			
326.25	Diaeblen-	The birthplace of Joyce		
	Balkley	and seat of the rulers of		
		Ireland since the fall of		
		Tara, 566.		
		In an old book it recalls		
		that the point of the river		
		over which the bridge of		
		the hurdles was thrown		
		was at this time called		
		Dubhlinn, which literally		
		is the Black Pool called		
		after a lady named Dubh,		
		who had formerly		
		drowned at this spot.		
		From this time forward it		
		took the name of		
		Dubhlinn Atha Cliath, or		
		the Black Pool of the Ford		
		of Hurdles, and this ford		
		extended from a point at		
		the Dublin side of the		



		river, where the Dothor		
		·		
		falls into the Liffey at		
		Rings-End, to the opposite		
		side where the Poll-beg		
		Lighthouse now stands.		
		The Danish and English		
		name Dublin is a mere		
		modification of Dubhlinn,		
		or Black Pool, but the		
		native Irish have always		
		called and still do call the		
		city of Dublin, Ath Cliath,		
		or Baile Atha Cliath, that		
		is, the Ford of Hurdles or		
		the Town of the Ford of		
		Hurdles.		
			— And here, aaherra, my rere admirable peadar poulsen, sayd	26
			he, consistently, to the secondnamed sutor, my lately lamented	27
			sponsorship, comesend round that wine and lift your horn, sayd	28
			he, to show you're a skolar for, winter you likes or not, we	29
326.30	lief	Before the close of the	brought your summer with us and, tomkin about your lief eurek-	30
	eurekason	sixth century, while		
	and his	Columcille ruled at Iona,		



	undishcovery	Irish navigators had		
	of americle	discovered and landed on		
		Iceland and the Faroe		
		Islands. From their		
		settlements in Iceland they		
		launched their boats		
		towards Greenland and		
		the spurs of the American		
		archipelago, centuries		
		before Leif Ericson and his		
		Norsemen discovered it.		
		The northern coasts of		
		America were known to		
		Norsemen as "Ireland the		
		Great", and Ireland made		
		part of their regular		
		itinerary.		
			ason and his undishcovery of americle, be the rolling forties, he	31
			sayd, and on my sopper crappidamn, as Harris himself says, to let	32
			you in on some crismion dottrin, here is the ninethest pork of a man	33
326.34	Dybblin	The birthplace of Joyce	whisk swimmies in Dybblin water from Ballscodden easthmost	34
		and seat of the rulers of		

Ireland since the fall of	
Tara, 566.	
In an old book it recalls	
that the point of the river	
over which the bridge of	
the hurdles was thrown	
was at this time called	
Dubhlinn, which literally	
is the Black Pool called	
after a lady named Dubh,	
who had formerly	
drowned at this spot.	
From this time forward it	
took the name of	
Dubhlinn Atha Cliath, or	
the Black Pool of the Ford	
of Hurdles, and this ford	
extended from a point at	
the Dublin side of the	
river, where the Dothor	
falls into the Liffey at	
Rings-End, to the opposite	
side where the Poll-beg	

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		Lighthouse now stands.		
		The Danish and English		
		name Dublin is a mere		
		modification of Dubhlinn,		
		or Black Pool, but the		
		native Irish have always		
		called and still do call the		
		city of Dublin, Ath Cliath,		
		or Baile Atha Cliath, that		
		is, the Ford of Hurdles or		
		the Town of the Ford of		
		Hurdles.		
326.35	Lickslip	The name of the town is		35
		Danish (Lax-hlaup),		
		meaning Salmon Leap,		
		and this name was		
		translated from an older		
		Irish one, which was	till Thyrston's Lickslip and, sayd he, (whiles the heart of Lukky	
		subsequently translated		
		into Latin by Giraldus		
		Cambrensis as Saltus		
		Salmonis. In documents,		
		deeds, etc., it was		



abbreviated to "Salt	
Salm", which by a further	
abbreviation became	
"Salt". In this way there	
derived the names of the	
baronies in County	
Kildare, North Salt and	
South Salt.	
The Annals of the Four	
Masters record that in 915	
A.D. a battle took place at	
what is now Confey,	
about a mile north of	
Leixlip, between the	
Danes and the	
Leinstermen.	
Black Castle is believed	
to date from the time of	
Henry II and in the	
fifteenth century it was	
granted to the Earl of	
Kildare. After the	
rebellion of Silken	



		Thomas, the English		
		government repossessed		
		it. In 1646 the		
		Confederate forces under		
		General Preston and		
		Owen Roe O'Neill, in their		
		march on Dublin, took up		
		a position adjoining		
		Leixlip on the Liffey, but		
		due to disagreement		
		among these two leaders		
		the attack was called off.		
		The Salmon Leap was a		
		place of attraction over a		
		great number of years, but		
		has now fallen into decay.		
326.35	Lickslip	→ Leixlip		
			Swayn slaughed in his icebox for to think of all the soorts of	36
			FW327	
			smukklers he would behave in juteyfrieze being forelooper to her)	1
			praties peel to our goodsend Brandonius, filius of a Cara, spouse	2



			to Fynlogue, he has the nicesth pert of a nittlewoman in the	3
			house, la chito, la chato, la Charmadouiro, Tina-bat-Talur, cif for	4
			your fob and a tesura astore for you, eslucylamp aswhen the surge	5
			seas sombren, that he daughts upon of anny livving plusquebelle,	6
			to child and foster, that's the lippeyear's wonder of Totty go,	7
			Newschool, two titty too at win winnie won, tramity trimming and	8
			funnity fare, with a grit as hard as the trent of the thimes but a	9
			touch as saft as the dee in flooing and never a Hyderow Jenny the	10
			like of her lightness at look and you leap, rheadoromanscing long	11
			evmans invairn, about little Anny Roners and all the Lavinias of	12
327.13	ester	Ath-Disert-Nuadhan, the ford of Disert Nuadhan where was the holy well of Nuadha. In the Elizabethan inquisition this place is anglicised Issertowne. The Irish word Disert, which signifies a desert, wilderness or hermit's retreat, has been variously anglicised as Ister, Ester,	ester yours and pleding for them to herself in the periglus glatsch	13



		Easter, Tristle, Desert and		
		Dysart.		
			hangs over her trickle bed, it's a piz of fortune if it never falls from	14
			the stuffel, and, when that mallaura's over till next time and all the	15
327.16	rossies	A reference to		16
		O'Donovan Rossa, who		
	began the Fenian			
		movement in the Army,		
		by swearing in one		
		soldier, etc.		
		He was sentenced to	prim rossies are out dressparading and the tubas tout tout for the	
		imprisonment for life —		
		twice convicted for		
		treasonable conspiracy		
		against the British		
		government.		
			glowru of their god, making every Dinny dingle after her down	17
			the Dargul dale and (wait awhile, blusterbuss, you're marchadant	18
			too forte and don't start furlan your ladins till you' ve learned the	19
			lie of her landuage!), when it's summwer calding and she can hear	20
			the pianutunar beyant the bayondes in Combria sleepytalking to	21
			the Wiltsh muntons, titting out through her droemer window	22
			for the flyend of a touchman over the wishtas of English Strand,	23



327.24	Kilbarrack	There was a church here		24
	bell	in Kilbarrack, 7 1/2 miles		
		from Dublin, which in the	when Kilhamad, hall nings salesalaiganes that Congasses with	
		early centuries served as a	when Kilbarrack bell pings saksalaisance that Concessas with	
		votive chapel for all the		
		mariners of Dublin Bay.		
327.25	dollimonde	Dollymount, near		25
		Dublin, the scene of		
		Clontarf. It lies		
		immediately beyond the		
		approach the the Bull		
		Wall, comprising the		
		locality formerly known		
		as Blackbush or		
		Heronstown. The name of	Sinbads may (pong!), where our dollimonde sees the phantom	
		Dollymount is supposed		
		to have originated with a		
		house bearing that title,		
		which stood on or		
		adjoining the site of Sea		
		Park in Mt. Prospect		
		Avenue. "Dollymount		
		House" appears in the		



Dublin Directory up to		
1836—after which it		
disappears. In 1838 the		
name appears for the first		
time as that of a district,		
under the heading,		
"Green Lanes,		
Dollymount".		
	shape of Mr Fortunatus Wright since winksome Miss Bulkeley	26
	made loe to her wrecker and he took her to be a rover, O, and	27
	playing house of ivary dower of gould and gift you soil me	28
	peepat my prize, which its a blue loogoont for her in a bleakeyed	29
	seusan if she can't work her mireiclles and give Norgeyborgey	30
	good airish timers, while her fresh racy turf is kindly kindling up	31
	the lovver with the flu, with a roaryboaryellas would set an Eri-	32
	weddyng on fire, let aloon an old Humpopolamos with the boomar-	33
	poorter on his brain, aiden bay scye and dye, aasbukividdy,	34
	twentynine to her dozen and coocoo him didulceydovely to his	35
	old cawcaws huggin and munin for his strict privatear which	36
	FW328	
	1.44.250	
	there's no pure rube like an ool pool roober when your pullar	1



			beer turns out Bruin O'Luinn and beat his barge into a battering	2
			pram with her wattling way for cubblin and, be me fairy fay, sayd	3
			he, the marriage mixter, to Kersse, Son of Joe Ashe, her coax-	4
			fonder, wiry eyes and winky hair, timkin abeat your Andraws	5
			Meltons and his lovsang of the short and shifty, I will turn my	6
			thinks to things alove and I will speak but threes ones, sayd he,	7
			my truest patrions good founter, poles a port and zones asunder,	8
			tie up in hates and repeat at luxure, you can better your tooblue	9
			prodestind arson, tyler bach, after roundsabouts and donochs and	10
			the volumed smoke, though the clonk in his stumble strikes warn,	11
			and were he laid out on that counter there like a Slavocrates	12
			amongst his skippies, when it comes to the ride onerable, sayd he,	13
			that's to make plain Nanny Ni Sheeres a full Dinamarqueza, and	14
			all needed for the lay, from the hursey on the montey with the	15
			room in herberge down to forkpiece and bucklecatch, (Elding,	16
328.17	Lif, my lif!	→ Liffey	my elding! and Lif, my lif!) in the pravacy of the pirmanocturne,	17
328.17	Lif, my lif!	The Lifé, or Liffey, the		
		river which flows past		
		Dublin and is interwoven		
		as the symbol of life		
		throughout Finnegans		
		Wake. It would be		
		impossible to exaggerate		



		how intimately the history		
		of this river is interwoven		
		with Irish history from		
		earliest pagan times.		
			hap, sayd he, at that meet hour of night, and hop, sayd he, and the	18
			fyrsty annas everso thried (whiles the breath of Huppy Hulles-	19
			pond swumped in his seachest for to renumber all the mallyme-	20
			dears' long roll and call of sweetheart emmas that every had a	21
328.22	Coxenhagen	The horse of Duke		22
		Wellington,		
		"Copenhagen", with		
		reverberations of the		
		burning of Copenhagen		
		under Wellington's		
		command, when the		
		Danish navy was taken	port in from Coxenhagen till the brottels on the Nile), while	
		from her own waters		
		while Denmark was a		
		completely neutral		
		country. The Memoirs of		
		Napoleon in the chapter,		
		"On Neutral Powers"		
		gives an excellent		



		understanding of what		
		these countries were		
		attempting to do.		
328.22	Coxenhagen	→ Cokenhape		
328.23	taylight	The princess Tea, the	taylight is yet slipping under their pillow, (ill omens on Kitty	23
		daughter of Lughaidh, the		
		son of Ith, and the wife of		
		Heremon who was son of		
		Milesius, thus one of the		
		most illustrious female		
		rulers of ancient Erin. She		
		gave orders for the		
		erecting of a royal palace		
		for herself in Teamhair,		
		the royal seat at Tara.		
		The ancient seanachies		
		contain many legends of		
		Tea, showing that in		
		ancient Ireland women		
		were held in high		
		reverence.		
			Cole if she's spilling laddy's measure!) and before Sing Mattins in	24



328.25	Heri the	HCE reference	the Fields, ringsengd ringsengd, bings Heri the Concorant Erho,	25
	Concorant			
	Erho			
328.25	ringsengd	In the Siege of Howth it		
	ringsengd	is described how the poet		
		Aithirne, when he came to		
		Dublin, could not get his		
		sheep across the river Life		
		at the ordinary ford, so		
		that his people built a new		
		one over which he		
		crossed, but before they		
		had time to rescue their		
		cattle, the Ultonians had		
		rushed upon them and		
		seized them. The ford they		
		crossed over was built		
		between a point at the		
		Dublin side where the		
		Dodder falls into the		
		Liffey at Ringsend to the		
		opposite side where the		



Poll-beg lighthouse now	
stands.	
Ringsend is the quay	
end of the Dublin harbor,	
where the Dodder River	
flows into the Liffey.	
Various explanations	
have been given of the	
origin of this name — one	
of the most plausible	
being that before the	
construction of Sir John	
Rogerson's Quay, a	
number of piles of wood	
were driven into the sand	
along the sides of the river	
to many of which rings	
were attached for vessels	
mooring there and that	
the furthest point became	
known as Rings end. It is	
more probable that it is a	
hybrid name — rinn in	



Gaelic is a point of land	
sticking out in to the	
water, so that the whole	
name would mean "the	
end of the spur of land"	
and this meaning applies	
exactly to the position of	
Ringsend, before the	
present construction was	
made, as shown in early	
maps.	
On the fourteenth of	
November, 1646, the	
English army landed at	
Ringsend and on the	
fourteenth of August,	
1649, Oliver Cromwell,	
who had been made Lord	
Lt. of Ireland by	
unanimous vote of	
Parliament, landed at	
Ringsend with an army of	
 G= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	

12,000 and ammunition
and artillery.
St. Matthews Church
was authorized to be built
in Irishtown for
servicemen (English
Protestants) living in the
Port of Dublin at
Ringsend.
Over hundreds of years
there had been much
serious trouble with
floods, so there was finally
built the great South Wall,
one of the finest
breakwaters in the world.
It extends from Ringsend
into the Bay 17,754 feet, 3
½ miles, a double stone
wall filled with rocks,
forming a wide roadway,
flanked on both sides by a
massive parapet.

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		It was discovered that		
		the wall did not extend far		
		enough to protect the		
		harbor during storms, so		
		the wall was extended to		
		the pool known as		
		Poolbeg, near the eastern		
		extremity of the South		
		Bull, about two miles		
		further out in the Bay. At		
		the piles end a massive		
		wooden house was		
		clamped with iron to the		
		foundations, to serve as a		
		watch house, where the		
		Pigeon house now stands.		
328.26	I'll Bell the	→ ironed dux		26
	Welled or The		and the Referinn Fuchs Gutmann gives us <i>I'll Bell the Welled</i> or	
	Steeplepoy's		and the referring decis dutiliaring gives us I to ben the wetten of	
	Revanger			
328.26	I'll Bell the	Duke Wellington,		
	Welled or the	originally Lieutenant		
	Steeplepoy's	Colonel Arthur Wesley, an		
	Revanger			

	1			
		Anglo-Irishman, who in		
		the House of Lords		
		explained his effort to get		
		the Emancipation Bill		
		passed as due to the fact		
		that he considered it a		
		substitute for rebellion.		
		The man who fired on and		
		burned down		
		Copenhagen after having		
		stolen the Danish navy,		
		lying in its own waters, a		
		neutral country.		
328.27	Steeplopoy's	References to the Sepoy		27
	Revanger	Mutiny in India, in which		
		the sepoys turned against		
		their British masters, who		
		had insulted their religion	The Steen levery's Development and all This general are levery for its	
		by asking them to bite the	The Steeplepoy's Revanger and all Thingavalley knows for its	
		paper caps off shells.		
		Exactly why this order		
		aroused so much fury and		
		was considered an insult it		
328.27		Copenhagen after having stolen the Danish navy, lying in its own waters, a neutral country. References to the Sepoy Mutiny in India, in which the sepoys turned against their British masters, who had insulted their religion by asking them to bite the paper caps off shells. Exactly why this order aroused so much fury and	The Steeplepoy's Revanger and all Thingavalley knows for its	



1	T		1 1
	· ·		
	during this Mutiny that a		
	British officer ordered a		
	live sepoy to be fastened		
	to the mouth of a cannon		
	in order to teach them		
	obedience! See the		
	remarks about this		
	episode in the Political		
	Writings of Padraic		
	Pearse.		
Steeplepoy's	A reference to the Sepoy		
Revanger	Mutiny in India, to which		
	Padraic Pearse referred in		
	one of his most bitter		
	attacks on England.		
	-	never dawn in the dark but the deed comes to life, and raptist bride	28
			29
		within us springing, 'tis no timbertar she'll have then in her arms-	30
our fiery	Ireland	1 (1114 111 1 11 200 6 20 200 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	31
quean		brace to doil the daily dandle, our fiery quean, upon the night of	
our fiery	→ judyqueen		
quean			
	our fiery quean our fiery	British officer ordered a live sepoy to be fastened to the mouth of a cannon in order to teach them obedience! See the remarks about this episode in the Political Writings of Padraic Pearse. Steeplepoy's Revanger A reference to the Sepoy Mutiny in India, to which Padraic Pearse referred in one of his most bitter attacks on England. our fiery quean our fiery judyqueen	during this Mutiny that a British officer ordered a live sepoy to be fastened to the mouth of a cannon in order to teach them obedience! See the remarks about this episode in the Political Writings of Padraic Pearse. Steeplepoy's Revanger A reference to the Sepoy Mutiny in India, to which Padraic Pearse referred in one of his most bitter attacks on England. never dawn in the dark but the deed comes to life, and raptist bride is aptist breed (tha lassy! tha lassy!), and, to buoy the hoop within us springing, 'tis no timbertar she'll have then in her arms- our fiery quean lreland brace to doll the dallydandle, our fiery quean, upon the night of our fiery quean



			the things of the night of the making to stand up the double	32
			tet of the oversear of the seize who cometh from the mighty	33
328.34	crihumph over his enemy	HCE reference	deep and on the night of making Horuse to crihumph over his	34
328.35	help of me cope	The horse of Duke Wellington, "Copenhagen", with reverberations of the burning of Copenhagen under Wellington's command, when the Danish navy was taken from her own waters while Denmark was a completely neutral country. The Memoirs of Napoleon in the chapter, "On Neutral Powers" gives an excellent understanding of what	enemy, be the help of me cope as so pluse the riches of the roed-	35



		these countries were		
		attempting to do.		
328.35	help of me	→ Cokenhape		
	cope			
			shields, with Elizabeliza blessing the bedpain, at the willbedone	36
			FW329	
			of Yinko Jinko Randy, come Bastabasco and hippychip eggs, she	1
			will make a suomease pair and singlette, jodhpur smalls and tailor-	2
329.03	divlin's	"Little Jo" Devlin. John		3
		Horgan has an account of		
		"Wee Jo's" contribution to	less, a copener's cribful, leaf, bud and berry, the divlin's own little	
		Ireland's welfare in		
		Parnell to Pearse.		
329.03	divlin's	→ devlinsfirst		
			mimmykin puss, (hip, hip, horatia!) for my old comrhade salty-	4
329.05	Magnus []	In Geoffrey Keating	mar here, Briganteen – General Sir A. I. Magnus, the flapper-	5
	is the bettest	occurs the following: "But		
	bluffy	Magnus, not satisfied with		
	blondblubbe	this servile homage from		
	r of an	Mortough, fitted out a		
	olewidgeon	numerous fleet which he		



	what	manned with Danes and		
	overspat a	Norwegians and set sail		
	skettle in a	for the Irish coasts (1129		
	skib.	A.D.). But the Irish were		
		prepared to receive him		
		and surprised him with		
		such success that Magnus		
		and all his men were		
		destroyed."		
			nooser, master of the good lifebark Ulivengrene of Onslought,	6
			and the homespund of her hearth, (Fuss his farther was the norse	7
			norse east and Muss his mother was a gluepot) and, gravydock or	8
			groovy anker, and a hulldread pursunk manowhood, who (with	9
			a chenchen for his delight time and a bonzeye nappin through his	10
			doze) he is the bettest bluffy blondblubber of an olewidgeon what	11
			overspat a skettle in a skib.	12
			Cawcaught. Coocaged.	13
329.14	Dub	→ Dublin	And Dub did glow that night. In Fingal of victories. Cann-	14
329.14	Dub	The birthplace of Joyce		
		and seat of the rulers of		
		Ireland since the fall of		
		Tara, 566.		



In an old book it recalls	
that the point of the river	
over which the bridge of	
the hurdles was thrown	
was at this time called	
Dubhlinn, which literally	
is the Black Pool called	
after a lady named Dubh,	
who had formerly	
drowned at this spot.	
From this time forward it	
took the name of	
Dubhlinn Atha Cliath, or	
the Black Pool of the Ford	
of Hurdles, and this ford	
extended from a point at	
the Dublin side of the	
river, where the Dothor	
falls into the Liffey at	
Rings-End, to the opposite	
side where the Poll-beg	
Lighthouse now stands.	
The Danish and English	



		name Dublin is a mere
		modification of Dubhlinn,
		or Black Pool, but the
		native Irish have always
		called and still do call the
		city of Dublin, Ath Cliath,
		or Baile Atha Cliath, that
		is, the Ford of Hurdles or
		the Town of the Ford of
		Hurdles.
329.14	Fingal	Fine-Gall, or Fingal, in the
		County of Dublin, the
		territory which was in the
		possession of the Danes of
		Dublin in the Age of
		Christ 1052 and is now a
		name applied to a district
		of the County of Dublin
		extending about fifteen
		miles to the north of the
		city. in the year 1052 a
		predatory excursion was
		made into Fine-Gall by the



son of Mael-na-mbo and he burned the country— skirmishes took place around the fortress, where many fell on both sides, so that the lord of the foreigners, Eachmarcach, son of Raghnall, went over seas and the son of Mael-na-mbo, the ancestor	
skirmishes took place around the fortress, where many fell on both sides, so that the lord of the foreigners, Eachmarcach, son of Raghnall, went over seas and the son of	
around the fortress, where many fell on both sides, so that the lord of the foreigners, Eachmarcach, son of Raghnall, went over seas and the son of	
many fell on both sides, so that the lord of the foreigners, Eachmarcach, son of Raghnall, went over seas and the son of	
that the lord of the foreigners, Eachmarcach, son of Raghnall, went over seas and the son of	
foreigners, Eachmarcach, son of Raghnall, went over seas and the son of	
son of Raghnall, went over seas and the son of	
son of Raghnall, went over seas and the son of	
Mael-na-mbo, the ancestor	
of Dermot Mac Murrough,	
who was king of Leinster	
at the period of the Anglo-	
Norman invasion of	
Ireland, whose real name	
was Diarmaid, assumed	
the kingship.	
The following	
genealogical table will	
show how the Mac	
Murroughs, Kavanaughs	
and other septs are	
descended from him:	



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

1. Domhnall, the 14th		
generation from Enna		
Ceinnscalach		
2. Diarmid		
3. Donnchadh, surnamed		
Mael-na-mbo		
4. Diarmaid Mac Mael-na-		
mbo, King of the Danes of		
Dublin		
5. Murchadh, a quo Mac		
Murrough		
6. Dunnchadh Mac		
Murrough		
7. Marchadh of the irish,		
ancestor of Mac Davy		
More		
8. Domhnall Caemhanach,		
ancestor of Kavanagh		
familiy		
and		
Enna, ancestor of family of		
Kinsellagh		
	matha and Cathlin sang together. And the three shouters of	15



			glory. Yelling halfviewed their harps. Surly Tuhal smiled upon	16
			drear Darthoola: and Roscranna's bolgaboyo begirlified the	17
			daughter of Cormac. The soul of everyelsesbody rolled into its	18
			olesoleself. A doublemonth's licence, lease on mirth, while hooney-	19
			moon and her flame went huneysuckling. Holyryssia, what boom	20
			of bells! What battle of bragues on Sandgate where met the bobby	21
			mobbed his bibby mabbing through the ryce. Even Tombs left	22
			doss and dunnage down in Demidoff's tomb and drew on the	23
			dournailed clogs that Morty Manning left him and legged in by	24
329.25	Whiteboys	From the accession to the English crown of the Hanover family arose trouble to Ireland, and in southern Ireland particularly there was great suffering among the peasantry which brought about the riots. The insurgents at first committed their outrages at night and usually wore frocks or shirts, from which they came to be	Ghoststown Gate, like Pompei up to date, with a sprig of White-	25



11 1 ((7) 7) 1 ((
called "White boys".	
These were Catholic	
labourers who rose up	
against very severe	
treatment in respect of	
their tithes, united with	
the speculative rise in	
rents – they committed	
outrages and the English	
retaliated by ordering	
them hung without trial,	
completely ignoring the	
just causes of their	
indignation and doing	
nothing to help the	
condition of the working	
classes in the South. For	
instance, in the month of	
January, 1762, the White	
Boys first appeared and in	
one night dug up twelve	
acres of rich ground	
belonging to Mr. Maxwell	



		of Kilfinnam in the		
		County of Limerick. A		
		special commission was		
		immediately issued to try		
		them and the leaders were		
		executed at Gallows		
		Green, the 19th of June.		
			boys heather on his late Luke Elcock's heirloom. And some say	26
			they seen old dummydeaf with a leaf of bronze on his cloak	27
329.28	owfally	In Gaelic, Ua bhFailghe,	so grey, trooping his colour a pace to the reire. And as owfally	28
		is a long L-shaped area		
		extending from the Bog of		
		Allen to the Shannon and		
		south beyond the Slieve		
		Bloom range. The eastern		
		part originally in the		
		province of Meath, was		
		occupied by the Molloys		
		and the O'Dempseys, the		
		southwest, originally a		
		part of Munster, was the		



		home of the O'Carrols.		
		The area was made shire		
		land in the time of Phillip		
		and Mary and was given		
		the name of King's		
		County. In this area of		
		Offaly was built		
		Clonmacnoise, near the		
		bank of the Shannon		
		River, one of the earliest,		
		most famous religious		
		foundations of Ireland.		
329.28	owfally	→ Offaly		
			posh with his halfcrown jool as if he was the Granjook Meckl or	29
329.30	joobileejeu	Giubilee, Papal Nuncio,	Paster de Grace on the Route de l'Epée. It was joobileejeu that	30
		who attempted to arrange		
		for help from Spain.		
329.30	Route de	In the War in the		
	l'Epée	Crimea, Route de l'Epée is		
		an important turning		
		point. This war was		
		fought by the British with		
		Irish soldiers and their		



		needless destruction in the		
		Battle of Balaclava		
		(celebrated by Tennyson		
		in Charge of the Light		
		Brigade), is another in the		
		long list of Ireland's		
		reasons for hating the		
		English.		
			All Sorts' Jour. Freestouters and publicranks, hafts on glaives.	31
			You could hear them swearing threaties on the Cymylaya	32
			Mountains, man. And giving it out to the Ould Fathach and louth-	33
			mouthing after the Healy Mealy with an enfysis to bring down	34
329.35	Tarar	The seat of the ruling		35
		monarch of ancient Erinn.		
		The Gaelic word is		
		Temair, which in its		
		declension is in the		
		genitive very nearly	the rain of Tarar . Nevertoletta! Evertomind! The grandest	
		pronounced Târa, which it		
		is now called in English.		
		This celebrated hill is		
		situated in the present		
		county of Meath, but a		



few miles west of Dublin.		
The remains of the ancient		
palace of the kings of		
Erinn are still visible upon		
it.		
	bethehailey seen or heard on earth's conspectrum since Scape	36
	FW330	
	the Goat, that gafr, ate the Suenders bible. Hadn't we heaven's	1
	lamps to hide us? Yet every lane had its lively spark and every	2
	spark had its several spurtles and each spitfire spurtle had some	3
	trick of her trade, a tease for Ned, nook's nestle for Fred and	4
	a peep at me mow for Peer Pol. So that Father Matt Hughes	5
	looked taytotally threbled. But Danno the Dane grimmed. Dune.	6
	'Twere yeg will elsecare doatty lanv meet they dewscent hyemn	7
	to cannons' roar and rifles' peal vill shantey soloweys sang! For	8
	there were no more Tyrrhanees and for Laxembraghs was pass-	9
	thecupper to Our Lader's. And it was dim upon the floods only	10
	and there was day on all the ground.	11
	Thus street spins legends while wharves woves tales but some	12
	family fewd felt a nick in their name. Old Vickers sate down on	13
	their airs and straightened the points of their lace. Red Rowleys	14



			popped out of their lairs and asked what was wrong with the	15
330.16	Mick na	A Dalcassian chief, who		16
	Murrough	brought his clansmen to		
		Brian Boru's support in		
		preparation for the Battle		
		of Clontarf.		
		After the Statute of		
		Kilkenny had been		
		passed, apprising the		
		native Irish chiefs of the		
		contempt England felt for		
		their people, O'Connor of	race. Mick na Murrough used dripping in layers to shave	
		Connaught and O'Brien of		
		Thomond joined forces		
		against the Earl of		
		Desmond and took		
		Limerick, which had long		
		been held as an English		
		stronghold. The		
		MacNamara was		
		appointed Warden of		
		Limerick, but he was		



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		treacherously murdered		
		by the English.		
		Quin in County Clare		
		(Cuinche, in Gaelic equals		
		grove of arbutus) is the		
		country of The		
		MacNamaras – the		
		Franciscan abbey in Quin		
		was founded in 1402 by		
		Sioda MacNamara within		
		the towers of an ancient		
		Norman castle.		
330.16	Mick na	→ The MacNamara		
	Murrough			
			all the furze off his face. The Burke-Lees and Coyle-Finns	17
330.18	paid full	Sinn Fein (pronounced		18
	feines for	Shin Fain) was a		
	their sinns	movement started by		
		Arthur Griffith. The	paid full feines for their sinns when the Cap and Miss Coolie	
		words were used by him	paid full fellies for their sinus when the Cap and wiss Coone	
		to explain what he was		
		after—they mean		
		"ourselves alone" and		



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		gradually came to be the		
		name of the entire		
		movement which		
		eventually brought about		
		their freedom. The Sinn		
		Fein policy embraced		
		much besides political		
		freedom; it called for		
		industrial revival, increase		
		of commerce and the		
		freedom of Ireland's ports		
		and harbors, a new		
		national coinage and		
		artistic and linguistic		
		endeavors.		
330.18	paid full	→ fain shinner		
	feines for			
	their sinns			
			were roped.	19
			Rolloraped.	20
330.21	banbax	Ireland was originally		21
		called Banba from the	With her banbax hoist from holder, zig for zag through pool	
		name of the third queen of		



the first colony, who was	
wife to Mac Coill. The	
reason the name is not	
used as often as Eire is	
because the latter queen	
was wife to the king who	
was ruling at the time it	
was conquered by	
Milesius.	
An illustration of the	
name as used occurs in	
The Prophecies of St.	
Berchan:	
'Shortly there will come	
a youth,	
Who will relieve Banba	
from Oppression,	
So that the foreigner's	
power shall never be	
After him in Dun da	
Leth ghlas (Downpatrick)'	
And in Keating the	
note that 'along with other	



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		historians the judges of Banba used to be in the same way preserving Ireland's history, for a man could not be a judge without being an		
		historian.'	and polder, cheap, cheap and Laughing Jack, all augurs	22
			scorenning, see the Bolche your pictures motion and Kitzy	23
330.24	Finn's Hotel Fiord	Sometimes written Mac Cumhaill. The celebrated Finn Mac Cumhaill, poet and warrior, was contemporary with Cormac. He was educated for the poetic profession and studied under Cethern, the son of Fintan, but having taken more freedom with one of the daughters of Monarch Conn at Tara than her father approved of, the	Kleinsuessmein eloping for that holm in Finn's Hotel Fiord,	24



young bard was obliged	
to fly the court and	
abandon his gentle	
profession for the more	
rough and dangerous one	
of arms. Finn lived to the	
year 283, when he was	
killed by Aichleach at Ath	
Brea on the Boyne. Finn	
was succeeded by his	
sons, Oisin and Fergus,	
and their cousin Cailté, all	
of whose writing are	
found in the Dinn	
Seanchas.	
He was the last	
commander of the select	
militia, set up to protect	
Ireland from invaders,	
called Fenians, or	
associatedly, the Fian.	
Dr. O'Curry states it as	
his belief that "it is quite a	

mistake to suppose Finn
Mac Cumhaill to have
been imaginary or
mythological. Much that is
narrated of his exploits is
apocryphal, but Finn
himself is an undoubtedly
historical personage and
that he lived at about the
time his appearance is
recorded in the Annals is
as certain as that Julius
Caesar lived. His pedigree
is fully recorded on the
unquestionable authority
of the Book of Leinster, in
which he is set down as
the son of Cumhall, who
was the son of Trenmor,
son of Snaelt, son of Eltan,
son of Baiscni, son of
Nuada Necht, who was of
the Heremonian race and
the Heremonian race and



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		monarch of Erinn about		
		A.M. 5090, according to		
		the Four Masters, that is,		
		11 B.C."		
330.25	Norening	Refers to the Mutiny at		25
		the Nore when the Irish		
		held the English in their		
		power, for the English		
		navy was manned by Irish		
		sailors and in the mutiny,		
		had Ireland given the call		
		to her men to leave their		
		places, England would		
		have been helpless and	Nova Norening. Where they pulled down the kuddle and they	
		France would quickly		
		have completed her		
		downfall.		
		Time and time again		
		the history of Ireland		
		gives proof of how the		
		fate of England was		
		entirely dependent on the		
		the faithful service of the		

		Irish and how she was		
		rewarded for her loyalty		
		by suffering and the most		
		harsh injustice.		
		Had the mutineers at		
		that time chosen to carry		
		the British ships into an		
		Irish port, no power could		
		have prevented them; and		
		had there been a strong		
		insurrection in Ireland it is		
		more than probable they		
		would have delivered one		
		half of the English fleet		
		into the hands of Ireland.		
330.25	Norening	→ Nore		
			made fray and if thee don't look homey, well, that Dook can eye	26
			Mae.	27
			He goat a berth. And she cot a manege. And wohl's gorse	28
			mundom ganna wedst.	29
			Knock knock. War's where! Which war? The Twwinns.	30
			Knock knock. Woos without! Without what? An apple. Knock	31
			knock.	32

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			The kilder massed, one then and uhindred, (harefoot, birdy-	33
			hands, herringabone, beesknees), and they barneydansked a	34
			kathareen round to know the who and to show the howsome.	35
			Why was you hiding, moder of moders? And where was hunty,	36
			FW331	
			poppa the gun? Pointing up to skyless heaven like the spoon out	1
331.02	tay	The princess Tea, the		2
		daughter of Lughaidh, the		
		son of Ith, and the wife of		
		Heremon who was son of		
		Milesius, thus one of the		
		most illustrious female		
		rulers of ancient Erin. She		
		gave orders for the	of sergeantmajor's tay. Which was the worst of them phaymix	
		erecting of a royal palace		
		for herself in Teamhair,		
		the royal seat at Tara.		
		The ancient seanachies		
		contain many legends of		
		Tea, showing that in		
		ancient Ireland women		



were held in high		
reverence.		
	cupplerts? He's herd of hoarding and her faiths is altared. Becom-	3
	ing ungoing, their seeming sames for though that liamstone	4
	deaf do his part there's a windtreetop whipples the damp off the	5
	mourning. But tellusit allasif wellasits end. And the lunger it	6
	takes the swooner they tumble two. He knows he's just thrilling	7
	and she's sure she'd squeam. The threelegged man and the tulip-	8
	pied dewydress. Lludd hillmythey, we're brimming to hear! The	9
	durst he did and the first she ever? Peganeen Bushe, this isn't the	10
	polkar, catch as you cancan when high land fling! And you Tim	11
	Tommy Melooney, I'll tittle your barents if you stick that pigpin	12
	upinto meh!	13
	So in the names of the balder and of the sol and of the holli-	14
	chrost, ogsowearit, trisexnone, and by way of letting the aandt	15
	out of her grosskropper and leading the mokes home by their	16
	gribes, whoopsabout a plabbaside of plobbicides, alamam alemon,	17
	poison kerls, on this mounden of Delude, and in the high places	18
	of Delude of Isreal, which is Haraharem and the diublin's owld	19
	mounden over against Vikens, from your tarns, thwaites and	20
	thorpes, withes, tofts and fosses, fells, haughs and shaws, lunds,	21
	garths and dales, mensuring the megnominous as so will is the	22
	littleyest, the myrioheartzed with toroidal coil, eira area round	23

			wantanajocky, fin above wave after duckydowndivvy, trader arm	24
			aslung beauty belt, the formor velican and nana karlikeevna,	25
331.26	Brine	Brian Boru. Spelled,		26
	Borumoter	Brian Borumha, monarch		
		of Ireland, born 925, began		
		reign 1002. The foreigners		
		of the west of Europe		
		assembled against Brian.		
		A spirited, fierce, violent,		
		vengeful and furious		
		battle was fought between		
		the foreigners and Brian's		
		army the likeness of	sommerlad and cinderenda, Valtivar and Viv, how Big Bil Brine	
		which was not to be found		
		at that time, at		
		Cluaintarbh, i.e., the Plain,		
		Lawn or Meadow of the		
		Bulls, now Clontarf, near		
		the city of Dublin. The		
		Danes were better armed		
		than the Irish, for they had		
		one thousand men		
		dressed in armour from		



head to fact In a dialogue	
head to foot. In a dialogue	
between the Banshee	
Oeibhill and the hero, the	
former is represented as	
advising the latter to shun	
the battle as the Gaedhill	
were dressed only in satin	
shirts, while the Danes	
were one mass of iron.	
This battle took place on	
Good Friday, year 1014. In	
this battle Brian, son of	
Ceinneidigh, monarch of	
Ireland, who was the	
Augustus of all the West	
of Europe, was slain in the	
88th year of his age.	
The ten hundred in	
armour were cut to pieces	
and at least three	
thousand of the foreigners	
were slain.	

Maelmuire, son of
Eochaidh, successor of
Patrick, proceeded with
the seniors and relics to
Swords, in the county of
Dublin and they carried
from thence the body of
Brian, king of Ireland and
of Murchadh, his son and,
the head of Conaing and
the head of Mothla.
Maelmuire and his clergy
waked the bodies with
great honor and
veneration and the bodies
were interred at Ard-
Macha in a new tomb.
It would seem a
reproach to the bards of
Brian's day to suppose
that an event so proudly
national as his victory, so
full of appeal to the heart



as well as to the imagination, should have been suffered to pass unsung. And yet though some poems in the native language are still extant, supposed to have been written by an Ollamh, or Doctor of Poetry, attached to the court of Brian and describing the solitude of the halls of Kincora, after the death of their royal	
been suffered to pass unsung. And yet though some poems in the native language are still extant, supposed to have been written by an Ollamh, or Doctor of Poetry, attached to the court of Brian and describing the solitude of the halls of Kincora, after	
unsung. And yet though some poems in the native language are still extant, supposed to have been written by an Ollamh, or Doctor of Poetry, attached to the court of Brian and describing the solitude of the halls of Kincora, after	
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Doctor of Poetry, attached to the court of Brian and describing the solitude of the halls of Kincora, after	
to the court of Brian and describing the solitude of the halls of Kincora, after	
describing the solitude of the halls of Kincora, after	
the halls of Kincora, after	
the death of their royal	
master, there appears to	
be, in none of these	
ancient poems, an allusion	
to the inspiriting theme of	
Clontarf. By the bards of	
the north, however, the	
field of death and the	
name of its veteran victor,	
Brian, were not so lightly	
forgotten. Traditions of	



		the dreams and		
		portentous appearances		
		that preceded the battle		
		formed one of the		
		mournful themes of		
		Scaldic song and a Norse		
		ode of this description		
		which has been made		
		familiar to English		
		readers, breathes, both in		
		its feeling and imagery, all		
		that gloomy wildness		
		which might be expected		
		from an imagination		
		darkened by recollections		
		of defeat.		
331.26	Brine	→ Brian Boru		
	Borumoter			
			Borumoter first took his gage at lil lolly lavvander waader since	27
			when capriole legs covets limbs of a crane and was it the twylyd	28
			or the mounth of the yare or the feint of her smell made the seo-	29
			men assalt of her (in imageascene all: whimwhim whimwhim).	30
			To the laetification of disgeneration by neuhumorisation of our	31



			kristianiasation. As the last liar in the earth begeylywayled the	32
			first lady of the forest. Though Toot's pardoosled sauve l'hum-	33
			mour! For the joy of the dew on the flower of the fleets on the	34
			fields of the foam of the waves of the seas of the wild main from	35
			Borneholm has jest come to crown.	36
			FW332	
			Snip snap snoody. Noo err historyend goody. Of a lil trip	1
			trap and a big treeskooner for he put off the ketyl and they	2
			made three (for fie!) and if hec dont love alpy then lad you	3
332.04	finnd	Sometimes written Mac		4
		Cumhaill. The celebrated		
		Finn Mac Cumhaill, poet		
		and warrior, was		
		contemporary with		
		Cormac. He was educated	annoy me. For hanigen with hunigen still haunt ahunt to finnd	
		for the poetic profession	armoy me. For namgen with numgen still naunt anunt to innu	
		and studied under		
	Cethern, the son of Fintan,			
		but having taken more		
		freedom with one of the		
		daughters of Monarch		



Conn at Tara than her
father approved of, the
young bard was obliged
to fly the court and
abandon his gentle
profession for the more
rough and dangerous one
of arms. Finn lived to the
year 283, when he was
killed by Aichleach at Ath
Brea on the Boyne. Finn
was succeeded by his
sons, Oisin and Fergus,
and their cousin Cailté, all
of whose writing are
found in the Dinn
Seanchas.
He was the last
commander of the select
militia, set up to protect
Ireland from invaders,
called Fenians, or
associatedly, the Fian.

Dr. O'Curry states it as his
belief that "it is quite a
mistake to suppose Finn
Mac Cumhaill to have
been imaginary or
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narrated of his exploits is
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himself is an undoubtedly
historical personage and
that he lived at about the
time his appearance is
recorded in the Annals is
as certain as that Julius
Caesar lived. His pedigree
is fully recorded on the
unquestionable authority
of the Book of Leinster, in
which he is set down as
the son of Cumhall, who
was the son of Trenmor,
son of Snaelt, son of Eltan,
son of Baiscni, son of



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		Nuada Necht, who was of		
		the Heremonian race and		
		monarch of Erinn about		
		A.M. 5090, according to		
		the Four Masters, that is,		
		11 B.C."		
332.05	-debblenont	→ Dublin	their hinnigen where Dennennennervessennuere cheellechnetull	5
	hedubblan—		their hinnigen where Pappappapparrassannuaragheallachnatull-	
332.05	-debblenont	The birthplace of Joyce		
	hedubblan—	and seat of the rulers of		
		Ireland since the fall of		
		Tara, 566.		
		In an old book it recalls		
		that the point of the river		
		over which the bridge of		
		the hurdles was thrown		
		was at this time called		
		Dubhlinn, which literally		
		is the Black Pool called		
		after a lady named Dubh,		
		who had formerly		
		drowned at this spot.		
		From this time forward it		

took the name of		
Dubhlinn Atha Cliath, or		
the Black Pool of the Ford		
of Hurdles, and this ford		
extended from a point at		
the Dublin side of the		
river, where the Dothor		
falls into the Liffey at		
Rings-End, to the opposite		
side where the Poll-beg		
Lighthouse now stands.		
The Danish and English		
name Dublin is a mere		
modification of Dubhlinn,		
or Black Pool, but the		
native Irish have always		
called and still do call the		
city of Dublin, Ath Cliath,		
or Baile Atha Cliath, that		
is, the Ford of Hurdles or		
the Town of the Ford of		
Hurdles.		
	aghmonganmacmacwhackfalltherdebblenonthedubblandadd-	6



			ydoodled and anruly person creeked a jest. Gestapose to parry	7
332.08	Fine again, Cuoholson!	→ Finn Mac Cool	off cheekars or frankfurters on the odor. Fine again, Cuoholson!	8
332.08	Fine again,	Sometimes written Mac		
	Cuoholson!	Cumhaill. The celebrated		
		Finn Mac Cumhaill, poet		
		and warrior, was		
		contemporary with		
		Cormac. He was educated		
		for the poetic profession		
		and studied under		
		Cethern, the son of Fintan,		
		but having taken more		
		freedom with one of the		
		daughters of Monarch		
		Conn at Tara than her		
		father approved of, the		
		young bard was obliged		
		to fly the court and		
		abandon his gentle		
		profession for the more		
		rough and dangerous one		
		of arms. Finn lived to the		



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narrated of his exploits is	
apocryphal, but Finn	



	1	T		
		himself is an undoubtedly		
		historical personage and		
		that he lived at about the		
		time his appearance is		
		recorded in the Annals is		
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		Caesar lived. His pedigree		
		is fully recorded on the		
		unquestionable authority		
		of the Book of Leinster, in		
		which he is set down as		
		the son of Cumhall, who		
		was the son of Trenmor,		
		son of Snaelt, son of Eltan,		
		son of Baiscni, son of		
		Nuada Necht, who was of		
		the Heremonian race and		
		monarch of Erinn about		
		A.M. 5090, according to		
		the Four Masters, that is,		
		11 B.C."		
332.09	Peace, O	→ Persse O'Reilly		9
	wiley!		Peace, O wiley!	
	- 3 -			



332.09	Peace, O	In the Easter Rising —	
	wiley!	Padraic Pearse was shot	
		by the English as a leader	
		of the Rebellion. John	
		Boyle O'Reilly (1844-1890)	
		poet and revolutionary,	
		was born at Dowth Castle	
		on the Boyne River near	
		Newgrange and the	
		tumulus of Dowth. He	
		edited the Boston Pilot	
		which gained the support	
		of the Irish in America for	
		the Irish people in their	
		struggles for freedom,	
		particularly in connection	
		with the National Land	
		League, headed by	
		Parnell. The O'Rahilly	
		who had opposed the	
		Rising, but had gone out	
		in it because he felt	
		himself committed if the	



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		I	
	taken, in dashing from		
	their headquarters in the		
	General Post Office, then		
	in flames, was shot dead.		
	Persse was the maiden		
	name of Lady Gregory.		
		Such was the act of goth stepping the tolk of Doolin, drain	10
pale	The English Pale.		11
	Towards the close of the		
	reign of Edward I there		
	seems to have been a		
	general tendency on the		
	part of English settlers		
	throughout the country to		
	congregate in the district	and plantage, wattle and daub, with you'll peel as I'll pale and	
	around Dublin, which		
	thence became known as		
	The English Land. It was		
	not until a century later		
	that it became known as		
	"The Pale", from which		
	period it shrank until by		
	pale	their headquarters in the General Post Office, then in flames, was shot dead. Persse was the maiden name of Lady Gregory. The English Pale. Towards the close of the reign of Edward I there seems to have been a general tendency on the part of English settlers throughout the country to congregate in the district around Dublin, which thence became known as The English Land. It was not until a century later that it became known as "The Pale", from which	taken, in dashing from their headquarters in the General Post Office, then in flames, was shot dead. Persse was the maiden name of Lady Gregory. Such was the act of goth stepping the tolk of Doolin, drain The English Pale. Towards the close of the reign of Edward I there seems to have been a general tendency on the part of English settlers throughout the country to congregate in the district around Dublin, which thence became known as The English Land. It was not until a century later that it became known as "The Pale", from which



1515 it included portions	T
of but four counties,	
Dublin, Kildare, Meath	
and Louth.	
With the view of	
anglicizing such Irish as	
lived within the Pale, it	
was enacted in 1465 that	
every Irishman dwelling	
among the English in	
these four counties "shall	
go like an Englishman in	
apparel, shall be within	
one year sworn the liege	
man of the king and shall	
take an English surname	
of one town as Sutton,	
Chester, Trim, Scrine,	
Cork, Kinsale; or of	
colour, as white, black,	
brown, or art or science, as	
smith or carpenter; or	
office as cook, butler, etc.	

and he and his issue shall	
use this name under pain	
of forfeiting his goods	
yearly."	
In 1494, at a Parliament	
convened at Drogheda by	
Sir Edward Poynings, an	
act was passed for the	
construction and	
maintenance of a great	
double ditch or rampart	
around the whole district.	
There is a portion now	
surviving near Clane,	
where it commences ½	
mile northeast of the	
village running northward	
for half a mile until lost in	
the lawn of Clongowes	
Wood College.	
The favorite ambition	
of Richard II was to drive	
the Irish out of Leinster	



and in this he would
probably have succeeded
but for two great natural
obstacles: the Bog of
Allen, at that time covered
by primeval forest and
held by the O'Connors,
Princes of Offaly. The
other was the wild
mountainous tract
extending for over 40
miles south and south
west of Dublin over 20
miles wide, which
remained unsubjugated
and even unexplored by
the English up to recent
times. Into neither of these
districts durst the
armoured and mail-clad
Anglo-Normans venture,
as their elaborate
equipment would only
equipment would only



		prove their undoing and facilitate their destruction		
		by the agile and light- footed Irish kerne, who		
		were as much at home in		
		these trackless forests and		
		treacherous swamps as		
		the snipe and the		
		woodcock.		
			we'll pull the boath toground togutter, testies touchwood and	12
			shenstone unto pop and puma, calf and condor, under all the	13
			gaauspices (incorporated), the chal and his chi, their roammerin	14
			over, gribgrobgrab reining trippetytrappety (so fore shalt thou	15
332.16	else thy	HCE reference	flow, else thy cavern hair!) to whom she (anit likenand please-	16
	cavern hair!		now, else thy cavern han:) to whom she (and fixed and please-	
332.17	lifflebed	The Lifé, or Liffey, the		17
		river which flows past		
		Dublin and is interwoven		
		as the symbol of life		
		throughout Finnegans	thee!). Till sealump becamedump to bumpslump a lifflebed,	
		Wake. It would be		
		impossible to exaggerate		
		how intimately the history		



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		of this river is interwoven		
		with Irish history from		
		earliest pagan times.		
			(altolà, allamarsch! O gué, O gué!). Kaemper Daemper to Jetty	18
			de Waarft, all the weight of that mons on his little ribbeunuch!	19
332.20	gronde old	"Grand Old Man" was		20
	mand	William Ewart Gladstone,		
		who more than any other		
		Prime Minister of England		
		tried to help Ireland but		
		was unable to swing her		
		Conservative forces in the		
		direction he wished. It		
		was they who destroyed	Him that gronde old mand to be that haard of heaering (afore	
		Parnell by their tactics in	Thirt that ground our mand to be that haard of heaering (afore	
		forcing the divorce of		
		Captain O'Shea and thus		
		attacking his morality. A		
		detailed and very		
		interestins account of		
		Gladstone's position is		
		given in John Horgan's		
		Parnell to Pearse.		



332.20	gronde old	→ Garnd ond Mand		
	mand			
			said) and her the petty tondur with the fix in her changeable	21
			eye (which see), Lord, me lad, he goes with blowbierd, leedy,	22
			plasheous stream. But before that his loudship was converted to	23
			a landshop there was a little theogamyjig incidence that hoppy-	24
			go-jumpy Junuary morn when he colluded with the cad out on	25
332.26	fiounaregal	Sometimes written Mac	the beg amudst the fiounaregal gaames of those oathmassed	26
		Cumhaill. The celebrated		
		Finn Mac Cumhaill, poet		
		and warrior, was		
		contemporary with		
		Cormac. He was educated		
		for the poetic profession		
		and studied under		
		Cethern, the son of Fintan,		
		but having taken more		
		freedom with one of the		
		daughters of Monarch		
		Conn at Tara than her		
		father approved of, the		
		young bard was obliged		
		to fly the court and		



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Nuada Necht, who was of	
the Heremonian race and	
monarch of Erinn about	
A.M. 5090, according to	



		the Four Masters, that is, 11 B.C."		
332.26	fiounaregal	→ Finn Mac Cool		
332.27	fenians	Fenianism began in	fenians for whome he's forcecaused a bridge of the piers, at	27
		Ireland in the 1850's under		
		the guidance of James		
		Stephens, who started the		
		society by swearing in his		
		friend on St. Patrick's Day,		
		1858. This became one of		
		the most powerful		
		movements in Irish		
		history. It took its name		
		from the Fenians, or		
		Fianna, the men selected		
		to protect Ireland, who		
		were commanded by Finn		
		Mac Cool, the hero of		
		Finnegans Wake.		
		At the same time that		
		society was started in		
		Ireland, a like association		
		was begun in America by		



		John O'Mahoney and		
		Michael Doheny.		
			Inverleffy, mating pontine of their engagement, synnbildising	28
			graters and things, eke ysendt? O nilly, not all, here's the first	29
			cataraction! As if ever she cared an assuan damm about her	30
			harpoons sticking all out of him whet between phoenix his	31
			calipers and that psourdonome sheath. Sdrats ye, Gus Paudheen!	32
			Kenny's thought ye, Dinny Oozle! While the cit was leaking	33
			asphalt like a suburbiaurealis in his rure was tucking to him like	34
			old booths, booths, booths.	35
			Enterruption. Check or slowback. Dvershen.	36
			FW333	
			Why, wonder of wenchalows, what o szeszame open, v doer s t	1
			doing? V door s being. But how theng thingajarry miens but this	2
			being becoming n z doer? K? An o. It is ne not him what foots	3
			like a glove, shoehandschiner Pad Podomkin. Sooftly, anni	4
333.05	szszuszchee	Reference to the shee, the		5
		fairy people of Ireland and		
		to Mrs. Shea, the woman	slavey, <mark>szszuszchee</mark> is slowjaneska.	
		whom Parnell loved and		
		whose divorce was the		



scandal with which		
England broke Parnell's		
power.		
	The aged crafty nummifeed confusionary overinsured ever-	6
	lapsing accentuated katekattershin clopped, clopped, clopped,	7
	darsey dobrey, back and along the danzing corridor, as she was	8
	going to pimpim him, way boy wally, not without her comple-	9
	ment of cavarnan men, between the two deathdealing allied	10
	divisions and the lines of readypresent fire of the corkedagains up-	11
	stored, taken in giving the saloot, band your hands going in, bind	12
	your heads coming out, and remoltked to herselp in her serf's	13
	alown, a weerpovy willowy dreevy drawly and the patter of so	14
	familiars, farabroads and behomeans, as she shure sknows, boof	15
	for a booby, boo: new uses in their mewseyfume. The jammesons	16
	is a cook in his hair. And the juinnesses is a rapin his hind. And	17
	the Bullingdong caught the wind up. Dip.	18
	And the message she braught belaw from the missus she	19
	bragged abouve that had her agony stays outsize her sari chemise,	20
	blancking her shifts for to keep up the fascion since the king of	21
	all dronnings kissed her beeswixed hand, fang (pierce me, hunky,	22
	I'm full of meunders!), her fize like a tubtail of mondayne	23
	clothes, fed to the chaps with working medicals and her birthright	24
	pang that would split an atam like the forty pins in her hood, was	25



			to fader huncher a howdydowdy, to mountainy mots in her	26
			amnest plein language, from his fain a wan, his hot and tot lass,	27
333.28	pierce his []	In the Easter Rising –		28
	ear	Padraic Pearse was shot		
		by the English as a leader		
		of the Rebellion. John		
		Boyle O'Reilly (1844-1890)		
		poet and revolutionary,		
		was born at Dowth Castle		
		on the Boyne River near		
		Newgrange and the		
		tumulus of Dowth. He		
		edited the Boston Pilot	to pierce his ropeloop ear, how, Podushka be prayhasd, now the	
		which gained the support		
		of the Irish in America for		
		the Irish people in their		
		struggles for freedom,		
		particularly in connection		
		with the National Land		
		League, headed by		
		Parnell. The O'Rahilly		
		who had opposed the		
		Rising, but had gone out		



		in it because he felt himself committed if the action had once been taken, in dashing from		
		their headquarters in the General Post Office, then in flames, was shot dead. Persse was the maiden		
		name of Lady Gregory.		
		, , ,	sowns of his loins were awinking and waking and his dorter of	29
			the hush lillabilla lullaby (lead us not into reformication with the	30
			poors in your thingdom of gory, O moan!), once after males,	31
			nonce at a time, with them Murphy's puffs she dursted with	32
333.33	dour dorty dompling	Name of a play of Joyce's time called, "Dear Dirty Dublin", by Lady Morgan.	gnockmeggs and the bramborry cake for dour dorty dompling	33
333.33	dour dorty dompling	→ Dear Dirty Dumpling		
			obayre Mattom Beetom and epsut the pfot and if he was whishtful	34
			to licture her caudal with chesty chach from his dauberg den	35
			and noviny news from Naul or toplots talks from morrienbaths	36



			FW334	
			or a parrotsprate's cure for ensevelised lethurgies, spick's my	1
			spoon and the veriblest spoon, 'twas her hour for the chamber's	2
			ensallycopodium with love to melost Panny Kostello from	3
			X.Y. Zid for to folly billybobbis gibits porzy punzy and she was	4
			a wanton for De Marera to take her genial glow to bed.	5
334.06	Gladstone	William Ewart		6
		Gladstone, Prime Minister		
		of England, who brought		
		in the Gladstone Land Act		
		of 1881 and other Acts		
		friendly to Ireland, but not		
		strong enough to		
		accomplish much, Parnell	—This is time for my tubble, reflected Mr 'Gladstone	
		attacked Gladstone in	— This is time for my tubble, reflected will Gladstone	
		Parliament and was		
		suspended, Parnell		
		immediately crossing to		
		Ireland to institute action		
		the English government		
		regretted. In a speech at		
		Wexford, Parnell spoke		



334.09	Bonaparte	→ Leonie	—This is me vulcanite smoking, profused Mr 'Bonaparte	9
			Delgany'). Dip.	8
			Browne' in the toll hut (it was choractoristic from that 'man of	7
		independence.		
		and their legislative		
		themselves their lost land		
		people to regain for		
		determination of the Irish		
		united and advancing		
		like chaff before the		
		Minister will be scattered		
		of the English Prime		
		see that the brave words		
		principles, now we shall		
		formerly declared		
		departed from all his		
		all his words, has		
		the Act of 1881 has eaten		
		that just as Gladstone by		
		movement we shall see		
		result of this great		
		out clearly, I trust as the		

334.09	Bonaparte	One of the many		
		references to Napoleon,		
		who is here stated to have		
		had to choose between		
		Josephine and Marie-		
		Louise since he had to		
		have an heir to his flesh in		
		order to carry on the work		
		that he had begun. A		
		reading of Napoleon's		
		own memoirs confirms		
		this view of his obedience		
		to necessity.		
			Nolan' under the natecup (one feels how one may hereby reekig-	10
			nites the 'ground old mahonagyan'). Dip.	11
			—And this is defender of defeater of defaulter of deformer	12
334.13	willingtoned	Theobald Wolfe Tone,		13
		the founder of the United		
		Irishmen, who, alone and		
		unknown, went to France	of the funst man in Danelagh, willingtoned in with this glance	
		from Philadelphia, to		
		which city he had fled for		
		his life from the English,		



T		
	and there met and	
	persuaded the leaders of	
	the French government to	
	send an expedition of	
	soldiers to effect the	
	freedom of Ireland. His	
	Autobiography is one of	
	the finest ever written and	
	deserves a place among	
	the masterpieces of the	
	world for the living	
	quality which is instant in	
	every part of it. No man of	
	greater integrity ever	
	lived, he of whom Padraic	
	Pearse said, "I would	
	rather have been his	
	friend than the friend of	
	any other man who ever	
	lived. " and in this	
	sentiment I concur. The	
	Duke of Wellington	
	considered Tone a man of	



		genius – "He came near		
		being as fatal an enemy to		
		England as Hannibal was		
		to Rome. "		
334.13	willingtoned	→ tones		
			dowon his browen and that born appalled noodlum the panellite	14
			pair's cummal delimitator, odding: Oliver White, he's as tiff as	15
334.16	speak quite	→ white harse	she's tight. And thisens his speak quite hoarse . Dip.	16
	hoarse			
334.16	speak quite	Both Napoleon and		
	hoarse	Wellington had big white		
		horses which were		
		famous; Napoleon's was		
		called "Bellerophon" and		
		Wellington's was called		
		"Copenhagen".		
		This phrase echoes the		
		white steed of Irish		
		legend, whose presence		
		always signifies the		
		coming of disaster.		
			In reverence to her midgetsy the lady of the comeallyous as	17
			madgestoo our own one's goff stature. Prosim, prosit, to the	18



			krk n yr nck!	19
			O rum it is the chomicalest thing how it pickles up the punchey	20
			and the jude. If you'll gimmy your thing to me I will gamey a sing	21
			to thee. Stay where you're dummy! To get her to go ther. He	22
			banged the scoop and she bagged the sugar while the whole	23
			pub's pobbel done a stare. On the mizzatint wall. With its chromo	24
			for all, crimm crimms. Showing holdmenag's asses sat by Allme-	25
			neck's men, canins to ride with em, canins that lept at em, woollied	26
			and flundered.	27
334.28	katey's	→ Katya	So the katey's came and the katey's game. As so gangs sludge-	28
334.29	dunneth	This entire passage can best be understood by reading the "seige of Howth" on pages 265-270 of O'Curry, Manuscript Materials of Ancient Irish History. In this siege a battle took place in which the Ultonians retreated to Beann Edair (the Hill of Howth), carrying with them the seven hundred	nose. And that henchwench what hopped it dunneth there duft	29



		cows they had taken. Here		
		they threw up a strong		
		earthen fortification which		
		was called Dun Aitherné,		
		within which they took		
		shelter and they sent for		
		further reinforcements to		
		the north and continued in		
		the meanwhile to defend		
		themselves within their		
		fort or Dun.		
			the. Duras.	30
			(Silents)	31
			Yes, we've conned thon print in its gloss so gay how it came	32
334.33	Finnlader's	Sometimes written Mac		33
		Cumhaill. The celebrated		
		Finn Mac Cumhaill, poet		
		and warrior, was		
		contemporary with	from Finndlader's Yule to the day and it's Hey Tallaght Hoe on	
		Cormac. He was educated		
		for the poetic profession		
		and studied under		
		Cethern, the son of Fintan,		



 1 .1 1
but having taken more
freedom with one of the
daughters of Monarch
Conn at Tara than her
father approved of, the
young bard was obliged
to fly the court and
abandon his gentle
profession for the more
rough and dangerous one
of arms. Finn lived to the
year 283, when he was
killed by Aichleach at Ath
Brea on the Boyne. Finn
was succeeded by his
sons, Oisin and Fergus,
and their cousin Cailté, all
of whose writing are
found in the Dinn
Seanchas.
He was the last
commander of the select
militia, set up to protect
militia, set up to protect

T 1 17 ' 1	$\overline{}$
Ireland from invaders,	
called Fenians, or	
associatedly, the Fian.	
Dr. O'Curry states it as	
his belief that "it is quite a	
mistake to suppose Finn	
Mac Cumhaill to have	
been imaginary or	
mythological. Much that is	
narrated of his exploits is	
apocryphal, but Finn	
himself is an undoubtedly	
historical personage and	
that he lived at about the	
time his appearance is	
recorded in the Annals is	
as certain as that Julius	
Caesar lived. His pedigree	
is fully recorded on the	
unquestionable authority	
of the Book of Leinster, in	
which he is set down as	
the son of Cumhall, who	

		was the son of Trenmor,	
		son of Snaelt, son of Eltan,	
		son of Baiscni, son of	
		Nuada Necht, who was of	
		the Heremonian race and	
		monarch of Erinn about	
		A.M. 5090, according to	
		the Four Masters, that is,	
		11 B.C."	
334.33	Tallaght Hoe	In the pagan days of	
		Ireland Tallaght was the	
		residence of Greek	
		colonists who came under	
		Parthalonas. A pestilence	
		wiped out this colony, but	
		a large number of burial	
		mounds, stone circles,	
		cairns and other ancient	
		places of sepulture have	
		been found there.	
		As an outpost of the	
		English Pale this town	
		was enclosed by a wall	



		and defended by a castle.		1
		However, the fierce Irish		
		septs often raided it.		
		In 1331, O'Toole of		
		Imaal with a large		
		company fell upon		
		Tallaght, looting the castle		
		and taking all their sheep		
		and defeating the English		
		citizens of the Pale. Finally		
		the citizens entered into a		
		compact with the		
		O'Tooles, but even this		
		did not restrain other Irish		
		leaders from plunder and		
		attack.		
			the king's highway with his hounds on the home at a turning.	34
			To Donnicoombe Fairing. Millikin's Pass. When visiting at	35
334.36	Izd-la-	Chapelizod (Chapelle	Izd-la-Chapelle taste the lipe of the waters from Carlowman's Cup.	36
	Chapelle	d'Iseut), a hamlet near		
		Dublin, which was		
		supposed to be the		
		birthplace of Isolde,		



		beloved of Tristram and		
		daughter of Aengus, King		
		of Ireland.		
334.36	Izd-la-	→ Chapelldiseut		
	Chapelle			
			FW335	
			It tellyhows its story to their six of hearts, a twelve-eyed man;	1
			for whom has madjestky who since is dyed drown reign before	2
			the izba.	3
			Au! Au! Aue! Ha! Heish!	4
			As stage to set by ritual rote for the grimm grimm tale of the	5
			four of hyacinths, the deafeeled carp and the bugler's dozen of	6
			leagues-in-amour or how Holispolis went to Parkland with	7
			mabby and sammy and sonny and sissy and mop's varlet de	8
			shambles and all to find the right place for it by peep o'skirt or	9
			pipe a skirl when the hundt called a halt on the chivvychace of	10
			the ground sloper at that ligtning lovemaker's thender apeal till,	11
			between wandering weather and stable wind, vastelend hosteil-	12
			end, neuziel and oltrigger some, Bullyclubber burgherly shut	13
			the rush in general.	14
			Let us propel us for the frey of the fray! Us, us, beraddy!	15



			Ko Niutirenis hauru leish! A lala! Ko Niutirenis haururu	16
			laleish! Ala lala! The Wullingthund sturm is breaking. The	17
335.18	Wellingthun	Duke Wellington,		18
	d	originally Lieutenant		
		Colonel Arthur Wesley, an		
		Anglo-Irishman, who in		
	the House of Lords			
		explained his effort to get		
		the Emancipation Bill		
		passed as due to the fact	sound of maormaoring. The Wellingthund sturm waxes fuer-	
		that he considered it a	sound of maorina oring. The Weiningthand starm waxes ruer-	
	substitute for rebellion.			
		The man who fired on and		
		burned down		
		Copenhagen after having		
		stolen the Danish navy,		
		lying in its own waters, a		
		neutral country.		
335.18	Wellingthun	→ ironed dux		
	d			
			cilier. The whackawhacks of the sturm. Katu te ihis ihis! Katu	19
			te wana wana! The strength of the rawshorn generand is known	20
			throughout the world. Let us say if we may what a weeny	21



			wukeleen can do.	22
			Au! Au! Aue! Ha! Heish! A lala!	23
			 Paud the roosky, weren't they all of them then each in his 	24
			different way of saying calling on the one in the same time	25
			hibernian knights underthaner that was having, half for the laugh	26
335.27	tale of a	A Tale of a Tub, written	of the bliss it sint barbaras another doesend end once tale of a	27
	tublin	by Jonathan Swift in 1697		
		and published in 1704. It		
		is reputed by scholars to		
		be the finest satire in the		
		English language.		
			tublin wished on to him with its olives ocolombs and its hills	28
335.29	Nowhare's	According to Keating,	owns ravings and Tutty his tour in his Nowhare's yarcht. It was	29
	yarcht	"The kingdom of Ireland		
		lay wild and uninhabited		
		for 300 years after the		
		Deluge, until Partholanus,		
		son of Seara, son of Sru,		
		son of Easra, son of		
		Framant, son of Fathocda,		
		son of Magog, son of		
		Japhet, son of Noah,		

		arrived there with his		
		people."		
335.30	Arthurduke	→ ironed dux	before when Aimee stood for Arthurduke for the figger in pro-	30
335.30	Arthurduke	Duke Wellington,		
		originally Lieutenant		
		Colonel Arthur Wesley, an		
		Anglo-Irishman, who in		
		the House of Lords		
		explained his effort to get		
		the Emancipation Bill		
		passed as due to the fact		
		that he considered it a		
		substitute for rebellion.		
		The man who fired on and		
		burned down		
		Copenhagen after having		
		stolen the Danish navy,		
		lying in its own waters, a		
		neutral country.		
			fane and fell from grace so madlley for fill the flatter fellows.	31
			(They were saying). And it was the lang in the shirt in the green	32
			of the wood, where obelisk rises when odalisks fall, major threft	33
			on the make and jollyjacques spindthrift on the merry (O Mr	34



	Mathurin, they were calling, what a topheavy hat you're in! And	35
	there aramny maeud, then they were saying, these so piou-	36
	FW336	
	pious!). And it was cyclums cyclorums after he made design on	1
	the corse and he want to mess on him (enterellbo add all taller	2
	Danis), back, seater and sides, and he applied (I'm amazingly	3
	sorracer!) the wholed bould shoulderedboy's width for fullness,	4
	measures for messieurs, messer's massed, (they were saycalling	5
	again and agone and all over agun, the louthly meathers, the	6
	loudly meaders, the lously measlers, six to one, bar ones).	7
	And they pled him beheighten the firing. Dope.	8
	Maltomeetim, alltomatetam, when a tale tarries shome shunter	9
	shove on. Fore auld they wauld to pree.	10
	Pray.	11
	Of this Mr A (tillalaric) and these wasch woman (dapple-	12
	hued), fhronehflord and feeofeeds, who had insue keen and able	13
	and a spindlesong aside, nothing more is told until now, his	14
	awebrume hour, her sere Sahara of sad oakleaves. And then. Be	15
	old. The next thing is. We are once amore as babes awondering	16
	in a wold made fresh where with the hen in the storyaboot we	17
	start from scratch.	18



			So the truce, the old truce and nattonbuff the truce, boys.	19
336.20	Shinshin.	Sinn Fein (pronounced	Drouth is stronger than faction. Slant. Shinshin. Shinshin.	20
	Shinshin.	Shin Fain) was a		
		movement started by		
		Arthur Griffith. The		
		words were used by him		
		to explain what he was		
		after—they mean		
		"ourselves alone" and		
		gradually came to be the		
		name of the entire		
		movement which		
		eventually brought about		
		their freedom. The Sinn		
		Fein policy embraced		
		much besides political		
		freedom; it called for		
		industrial revival, increase		
		of commerce and the		
		freedom of Ireland's ports		
		and harbors, a new		
		national coinage and		



		artistic and linguistic		
		endeavors.		
336.20	Shinshin.	→ fain shinner		
	Shinshin.			
			— It was of The Grant, old gartener, qua golden meddlist,	21
			Publius Manlius, fuderal private, (his place is his poster, sure, they	22
			said, and we're going to mark it, sore, they said, with a carbon	23
			caustick manner) bequother the liberaloider at his petty corpore-	24
			lezzo that hung caughtnapping from his baited breath, it was of	25
			him, my wife and I thinks, to feel to every of the younging fruits,	26
			tenderosed like an atalantic's breastswells or, on a second wreath-	27
			ing, a bright tauth bight shimmeryshaking for the welt of his	28
			plow. And where the peckadillies at his wristsends meetings be	29
			loving so lightly dovessoild the candidacy, me wipin eye sinks,	30
			of his softboiled bosom should be apparient even to our illicterate	31
			of nullatinenties.	32
			All to which not a lot snapped The Nolan of the Calabashes	33
			at his whilom eweheart photognomist who by this sum taken	34
			was as much incensed by Saint Bruno as that what he had con-	35
			summed was his own panegoric, and wot a lout about it if it was	36
			FW337	

			only a pippasppoff pigeon shoot that gracesold getrunner, the	1
			man of centuries, was bowled out by judge, jury and umpire at	2
			batman's biff like a witchbefooled legate. Dupe.	3
			His almonence being alaterelly in dispensation with his three	4
			oldher patrons' aid, providencer's divine cow to milkfeeding	5
			mleckman, bonafacies to solafides, what matter what all his	6
			freudzay or who holds his hat to harm him, let hutch just keep	7
			on under at being a vanished consinent and let annapal livibel	8
			prettily prattle a lude all her own. And be that semeliminal	9
			salmon solemonly angled, ingate and outgate. A truce to lovecalls,	10
			dulled in warclothes, maleybags, things and bleakhusen. Leave	11
			the letter that never begins to go find the latter that ever comes	12
			to end, written in smoke and blurred by mist and signed of	13
			solitude, sealed at night.	14
			Simply. As says the mug in the middle, nay brian nay noel,	15
			ney billy ney boney. Imagine twee cweamy wosen. Suppwose	16
			you get a beautiful thought and cull them sylvias sub silence.	17
			Then inmaggin a stotterer. Suppoutre him to been one bigger-	18
			master Omnibil. Then lustily (tutu the font and tritt on the boks-	19
			woods like gay feeters's dance) immengine up to three longly	20
337.21	Wellaslayers	Duke Wellington, originally Lieutenant	lurking lobstarts. Fair instents the Will Woolsley Wellaslayers.	21
		Colonel Arthur Wesley, an		



		Anglo-Irishman, who in		
		the House of Lords		
		explained his effort to get		
		the Emancipation Bill		
		passed as due to the fact		
		that he considered it a		
		substitute for rebellion.		
		The man who fired on and		
		burned down		
		Copenhagen after having		
		stolen the Danish navy,		
		lying in its own waters, a		
		neutral country.		
337.21	Wellaslayers	→ ironed dux		
			Pet her, pink him, play pranks with them. She will nod ampro-	22
			perly smile. He may seem to appraisiate it. They are as piractical	23
			jukersmen sure to paltipsypote. Feel the wollies drippeling out	24
			of your fingathumbs. Says to youssilves (floweers have ears,	25
337.26	Budlim	→ Dublin	heahear!) solowly: So these ease Budlim ! How do, dainty dau-	26
337.26	Budlim	The birthplace of Joyce		
		and seat of the rulers of		
		Ireland since the fall of		
		Tara, 566.		



In an old book it recalls	
that the point of the river	
over which the bridge of	
the hurdles was thrown	
was at this time called	
Dubhlinn, which literally	
is the Black Pool called	
after a lady named Dubh,	
who had formerly	
drowned at this spot.	
From this time forward it	
took the name of	
Dubhlinn Atha Cliath, or	
the Black Pool of the Ford	
of Hurdles, and this ford	
extended from a point at	
the Dublin side of the	
river, where the Dothor	
falls into the Liffey at	
Rings-End, to the opposite	
side where the Poll-beg	
Lighthouse now stands.	
The Danish and English	
 1	



name Dublin is a mere		T
modification of Dubhlinn,		
or Black Pool, but the		
native Irish have always		
called and still do call the		
city of Dublin, Ath Cliath,		
or Baile Atha Cliath, that		
is, the Ford of Hurdles or		
the Town of the Ford of		
Hurdles.		
	limbs? So peached to pick on you in this way, prue and simple,	27
	pritt and spry! Heyday too, Malster Faunagon, and hopes your	28
	hahititahiti licks the mankey nuts! And oodlum hoodlum dood-	29
	lum to yes, Donn, Teague and Hurleg, who the bullocks brought	30
	you here and how the hillocks are ye?	31
	We want Bud. We want Bud Budderly. We want Bud Budderly	32
	boddily. There he is in his Borrisalooner. The man that shunned	33
	the rucks on Gereland. The man thut won the bettlle of the	34
	bawll. Order, order, order! And tough. We call on Tan-	35
	cred Artaxerxes Flavin to compeer with Barnabas Ulick Dunne.	36
	FW338	



			Order, order, order! Milster Malster in the chair. We've heard it	1
			sinse sung thousandtimes. How Burghley shuck the rackushant	2
338.03	Ehren, boys, gobrawl!	→ Eregobragh	Germanon. For Ehren, boys, gobrawl!	3
338.03	Ehren, boys,	Gaelic for "Ireland		
	gobrawl!	forever".		
			A public plouse. Citizen soldiers.	4
			TAFF (a smart boy, of the peat freers, thirty two eleven, looking	5
			through the roof towards a relevution of the karmalife order privious	6
			to his hoisting of an emergency umberolum in byway of paraguastical	7
			solation to the rhyttel in his hedd). All was flashing and krashning	8
			blurty moriartsky blutcherudd? What see, buttywalch? Tell ever	9
			so often?	10
			BUTT (mottledged youth, clergical appealance, who, as his pied	11
338.12	tifftaff toffiness	From the German, meaning to baptize	friar, is supposing to motto the sorry dejester in tifftaff toffiness or	12
338.12	tifftaff toffiness	→ tauftauf		
			to be digarced from ever and a daye in his accounts). But da. But	13
			dada, mwilshsuni. Till even so aften. Sea vaast a pool!	14
			TAFF (porumptly helping himself out by the cesspull with a yellup	15
			yurrup, puts up his furry furzed hare). Butly bitly! Humme to our	16
			mounthings. Conscribe him tillusk, unt, in his jubalant tubalence,	17



			the groundsapper, with his soilday site out on his moulday side	18
			in. The gubernier-gerenal in laut-lievtonant of Baltiskeeamore,	19
			amaltheouse for leporty hole! Endues paramilintary langdwage.	20
			The saillils of the yellavs nocadont palignol urdlesh. Shelltoss	21
			and welltass and telltuss aghom! Sling Stranaslang, how Malo-	22
			razzias spikes her, coining a speak a spake! Not the Setanik stuff	23
			that slimed soft Siranouche! The good old gunshop monowards	24
			for manosymples. Tincurs tammit! They did oak hay doe fou	25
			Chang-li-meng when that man d'airain was big top tom saw tip	26
			side bum boss pageantfiller. Ajaculate! All lea light! Rassamble	27
			the glowrings of Bruyant the Bref when the Mollies Makehal-	28
			pence took his leg for his thumb. And may he be too an intrepida-	29
			tion of our dreams which we foregot at wiking when the morn	30
			hath razed out limpalove and the bleakfrost chilled our ravery!	31
338.32	Pook	→ pools of the phooka	Pook. Sing ching lew mang! Upgo, bobbycop! Lets hear in	32
338.32	Pook	Poulaphouca—the name		
		of a place where the river		
		Liffey forms the boundary		
		between counties		
		Wicklow and Kildare. The		
		river, which traverses a		
		picturesquely wooded		
		gorge, terminating at the		



C. George Sandulescu A Lexicon of *Finnegasn Wake*: Boldereff's Glosses Linearized.

FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		bridge in a series of	
		irregular rocky ledges,	
		falls over these ledges into	
		a pool 150 feet below.	
		The name Poulaphouca	
		means the pool of the	
		Pooka, a kind of	
		malevolent goblin	
		peculiar to Ireland, but	
		related to the English	
		Puck and Robin	
		Goodfellow.	
338.32	Upgo	"Are you up?" – the	
		slogan of the United	
		Irishmen. It is said that	
		when General Lake,	
		Commander of the British	
		forces to suppress the	
		United Irishmen's	
		activities in Ireland, was	
		visiting in Ulster, put his	
		thumb to a parrot in his	
		host's home, he was	



		answered by the parrot,		
		"Are you up?", much to		
		everyone's chagrin!		
			remember the braise of. Hold!	33
			BUTT (drawling forth from his blousom whereis meditabound of	34
			his minkerstary, switches on his gorsecopper's fling weitoheito lang-	35
338.36	grain oils of	Green hills of Erin from	thorn, fed up the grain oils of Aerin, while his laugh neighs banck as	36
	Aerin	whose corn and produce		
		English merchants grow		
		rich.		
338.36	laugh neighs	→ Lough Neagh		
338.36	laugh neighs	Loch-n Eathach, in		
		Gaelic. There is an Irish		
		legend which tells how		
		Patrick persuaded the one		
		serpent which remained		
		in Ireland to go down into		
		the deep waters of Loch		
		Neagh, on the promise		
		that he should be released		
		on the morrow, since		
		which time children can		

hear him at dawn asking, "Is this day the morrow?" An ancient Gaelic manuscript describes the irruption which first formed the Loch Neagh, about the second century, in which irruption Eochaidh Mac Maireda, the son of the king of Fermoy, in Munster, was
An ancient Gaelic manuscript describes the irruption which first formed the Loch Neagh, about the second century, in which irruption Eochaidh Mac Maireda, the son of the king of Fermoy, in Munster, was
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Eochaidh Mac Maireda, the son of the king of Fermoy, in Munster, was
the son of the king of Fermoy, in Munster, was
Fermoy, in Munster, was
drowned with his people.
It is from him that Loch
Neagh takes its name;
Loch n-Echach, the lake of
Eochaidh.
On the shores of Lough
Neagh Shane O'Neill built
a castle which he called
"Fuath-na-Gaill", "Hatred
of the English". He was
finally overcome by the
Scots, who murdered him.

			FW339	
			that flashermind's rays and his lipponease longuewedge wambles).	1
			Ullahbluh! Sehyoh narar, pokehole sann! Manhead very dirty by	2
			am anoyato. Like old Dolldy Icon when he cooked up his iggs	3
			in bicon. He gatovit and me gotafit and Oalgoak's Cheloven gut	4
			a fudden. Povar old pitschobed! Molodeztious of metchennacht	5
			belaburt that pentschmyaso! Bog carsse and dam neat, sar, gam	6
			cant! Limbers affront of him, lumbers behund. While the bucks	7
			bite his dos his hart bides the ros till the bounds of his bays bell	8
			the warning. Sobaiter sobarkar. He was enmivallupped. Chro-	9
			mean fastion. With all his cannoball wappents. In his raglanrock	10
			and his malakoiffed bulbsbyg and his varnashed roscians and his	11
			cardigans blousejagged and his scarlett manchokuffs and his tree-	12
			coloured camiflag and his perikopendolous gaelstorms. Here	13
339.14	Obriania's	Brian Boru. Spelled,	weeks hire pulchers! Obriania's beromst! From Karrs and	14
	beromst!	Brian Borumha, monarch		
		of Ireland, born 925, began		
		reign 1002. The foreigners		
		of the west of Europe		
		assembled against Brian.		
		A spirited, fierce, violent,		



	1
vengeful and furious	
battle was fought between	
the foreigners and Brian's	
army the likeness of	
which was not to be found	
at that time, at	
Cluaintarbh, i.e., the Plain,	
Lawn or Meadow of the	
Bulls, now Clontarf, near	
the city of Dublin. The	
Danes were better armed	
than the Irish, for they had	
one thousand men	
dressed in armour from	
head to foot. In a dialogue	
between the Banshee	
Oeibhill and the hero, the	
former is represented as	
advising the latter to shun	
the battle as the Gaedhill	
were dressed only in satin	
shirts, while the Danes	
were one mass of iron.	



This battle took place on
This battle took place on
Good Friday, year 1014. In
this battle Brian, son of
Ceinneidigh, monarch of
Ireland, who was the
Augustus of all the West
of Europe, was slain in the
88th year of his age.
The ten hundred in
armour were cut to pieces
and at least three
thousand of the foreigners
were slain.
Maelmuire, son of
Eochaidh, successor of
Patrick, proceeded with
the seniors and relics to
Swords, in the county of
Dublin and they carried
from thence the body of
Brian, king of Ireland and
of Murchadh, his son and,
the head of Conaing and



the head of Mothla.	
Maelmuire and his clergy	
waked the bodies with	
great honor and	
veneration and the bodies	
were interred at Ard-	
Macha in a new tomb.	
It would seem a	
reproach to the bards of	
Brian's day to suppose	
that an event so proudly	
national as his victory, so	
full of appeal to the heart	
as well as to the	
imagination, should have	
been suffered to pass	
unsung. And yet though	
some poems in the native	
language are still extant,	
supposed to have been	
written by an Ollamh, or	
Doctor of Poetry, attached	
to the court of Brian and	

describing the solitude of
the halls of Kincora, after
the death of their royal
master, there appears to
be, in none of these
ancient poems, an allusion
to the inspiriting theme of
Clontarf. By the bards of
the north, however, the
field of death and the
name of its veteran victor,
Brian, were not so lightly
forgotten. Traditions of
the dreams and
portentous appearances
that preceded the battle
formed one of the
mournful themes of
Scaldic song and a Norse
ode of this description
which has been made
familiar to English
readers, breathes, both in

		its feeling and imagery, all		
		that gloomy wildness		
		which might be expected		
		from an imagination		
		darkened by recollections		
		of defeat.		
339.14	Obrianaia's	→ Brian Boru		
	beromst!			
			Polikoff's, the men's confessioners. Seval shimars pleasant	15
			time payings. Mousoumeselles buckwoulds look. Tenter and	16
			likelings.	17
			TAFF (all Perssiasterssias shookatnaratatattar at his waggon-	18
			horchers, his bulgeglarying stargapers razzledazzlingly full of eyes,	19
			full of balls, full of holes, full of buttons, full of stains, full of medals,	20
			full of blickblackblobs). Grozarktic! Toadlebens! Some garment-	21
			guy! Insects appalling, low hum clang sin! A cheap decoy! Too	22
			deep destroy! Say mangraphique, may say nay por daguerre!	23
			BUTT (if that he hids foregodden has nate of glozery farused ameet	24
			the florahs of the follest, his spent fish's livid smile giving allasundery	25
			the bumfit of the doped). Come alleyou jupes of Wymmingtown	26
339.27	A bear	The wars of O'Sullivan	that graze the calves of Man! A bear raigning in his heavenspawn	27
	raigning in	Bere against the English.		
	his			



	heavenspaw			
	n			
	consomation			
	robes			
			consomation robes. Rent, outraged, yewleaved, grained, bal-	28
			looned, hindergored and voluant! Erminia's capecloaked hoo-	29
			doodman! First he s s st steppes. Then he st stoo stoopt. Lookt.	30
			TAFF (strick struck strangling like aleal lusky Lubliner to merum-	31
			ber by the cycl of the cruize who strungled Attahilloupa with what	32
			empoisoned El Monte de Zuma and failing wilnaynilnay that he	33
			was pallups barn in the minkst of the Krumlin befodt he was pop-	34
			soused into the monkst of the vatercan, makes the holypolygon of	35
			the emt on the greaseshaper, a little farther, a little soon, a lettera-	36
			FW340	
			cettera, oukraydoubray). Scutterer of guld, he is retourious on	1
			every roudery! The lyewdsky so so sewn of a fitchid! With his	2
340.03	boney	→ Leonie	walshbrushup. And his boney bogey braggs.	3
340.03	boney	One of the many		
		references to Napoleon,		
		who is here stated to have		
		had to choose between		



		Josephine and Marie-		
		Louise since he had to		
		have an heir to his flesh in		
		order to carry on the work		
		that he had begun. A		
		reading of Napoleon's		
		own memoirs confirms		
		this view of his obedience		
		to necessity.		
			BUTT (after his tongues in his cheeks, with pinkpoker pointing	4
			out in rutene to impassible abjects beyond the mistomist towards	5
			Lissnaluhy such as the Djublian Alps and the Hoofd Ribeiro as	6
			where he and his trulock may ever make a game). The field of	7
			karhags and that bloasted tree. Forget not the felled! For the	8
340.09	Oghrem	The method of writing	lomondations of Oghrem! Warful doon's bothem. Here furry	9
		used by the early Celts in		
		Ireland consisted of		
		straight lines above and		
		below a central line and		
		had a definite marking for		
		twenty alphabetic letters,		
		which were named for		
		trees. The alphabet is		



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called Beth-luis-nion	
which are three letters of	
the first group of this	
alphabet which is	
arranged as follows:	
b l w s n	
h d t c qu	
m g ng z r	
a o u e i	
Joyce	
e g g i w	
f d h i j	
roxz	
Pages 120, 121, 122, and	
123 are delightful	
spoofing of the methods	
used by scholars in	
translating ancient tablets	
and inscriptions,	
particularly with reference	
to Ogham writing, carved	

on stone or wood in pagan		
and early Christian times		
in Ireland.		
There is a very fine		
discussion of this		
language in Stewart		
MacAlister's The Secret		
Languages of Ireland.		
An early formula to		
express the idea of		
"never" was: "Till ogham		
and pillar be blent		
together, till heaven and		
earth, till sun and moon		
be blent together."		
In the Tale of the Dun		
Cow there is quoted a line		
from a stone pillar written		
in Ogham,		
"Here Eochaid Airgtech		
Caoilte slew me in an		
encounter against Finn."		
	glunn. Nye? Their feery pass. Tak! With guerillaman aspear	10



			aspoor to prink the pranks of primkissies. And the buddies be-	11
			hide in the byre. Allahblah!	12
			TAFF (a blackseer, he stroves to regulect all the straggles for wife	13
			in the rut of the past through the widnows in effigies keening after the	14
			blank sheets in their faminy to the relix of old decency from over	15
340.16	selo moy	Moy, a town on the	draught). Oh day of rath! Ah, murther of mines! Eh, selo moy!	16
		Blackwater, with a tree-		
		planted square, was built		
		on the plan of Marengo by		
		its founder, the Earl of		
		Charlemont (1728-99).		
		Also a river of Ireland.		
340.16	Oh day of	→ rath		
	rath!			
340.16	rath	In MacFirbis' Book of		
		Genealogies we find the		
		following: "Such is the		
		stability of the old		
		buildings that there are		
		immense royal raths (or		
		palaces) and forts		
		throughout Erin, in which		
		there are numerous hewn		



and polished stones and
cellars and apartments
under ground within their
walls. In Bally L'Dowda,
in Tireragh, on the banks
of the Moy there are nine
smooth stone cellars
under the walls of this
rath and I believe it is one
of the oldest raths in Erinn
and its walls are of the
height of a good cow-keep
still."
At Ardscull near Dublin
rises the Rath of
Mullamast, a hill 563 feet
high, that was once a
stronghold of the Leinster
kings. In 1577 this was the
scene of a treacherous
massacre of the chiefs of
Leix and Offaly, by the
English and their allies,

		the O'Dempseys, who had	
		invited them to a friendly	
		conference and there	
		slaughtered them.	
340.16	oh day of	In MacFirbis' Book of	
	rath!	Genealogies we find the	
		following: "Such is the	
		stability of the old	
		buildings that there are	
		immense royal raths (or	
		palaces) and forts	
		throughout Erin, in which	
		there are numerous hewn	
		and polished stones and	
		cellars and apartments	
		under ground within their	
		walls. In Bally L'Dowda,	
		in Tireragh, on the banks	
		of the Moy there are nine	
		smooth stone cellars	
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		height of a good cow-keep	
		still."	
		At Ardscull near Dublin	
		rises the Rath of	
		Mullamast, a hill 563 feet	
		high, that was once a	
		stronghold of the Leinster	
		kings. In 1577 this was the	
		scene of a treacherous	
		massacre of the chiefs of	
		Leix and Offaly, by the	
		English and their allies,	
		the O'Dempseys, who had	
		invited them to a friendly	
		conference and there	
		slaughtered them.	
340.16	Oh day of	Rathmines village in old	
	rath! Ah,	times commenced	
	murther of	opposite Rathgar Road	
	mines!	and in addition there was	
		a portion known as "The	
		Chains", because a	





		British in Ireland island in		
		the Bermudas.		
340.16	selo moy	→ Moy		
			Uh, zulu luy! Bernesson Mac Mahahon from Osro bearing nose	17
			easger for sweeth prolettas on his swooth prowl!	18
			BUTT (back to his peatrol and paump: swee Gee's wee rest: no	19
340.20	Bruinoboroff	Brian Boru. Spelled,	more applehooley: dodewodedook). Bruinoboroff, the hooney-	20
		Brian Borumha, monarch		
		of Ireland, born 925, began		
		reign 1002. The foreigners		
		of the west of Europe		
		assembled against Brian.		
		A spirited, fierce, violent,		
		vengeful and furious		
		battle was fought between		
		the foreigners and Brian's		
		army the likeness of		
		which was not to be found		
		at that time, at		
		Cluaintarbh, i.e., the Plain,		
		Lawn or Meadow of the		
		Bulls, now Clontarf, near		
		the city of Dublin. The		



Danes were better armed	
than the Irish, for they had	
one thousand men	
dressed in armour from	
head to foot. In a dialogue	
between the Banshee	
Oeibhill and the hero, the	
former is represented as	
advising the latter to shun	
the battle as the Gaedhill	
were dressed only in satin	
shirts, while the Danes	
were one mass of iron.	
This battle took place on	
Good Friday, year 1014. In	
this battle Brian, son of	
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Ireland, who was the	
Augustus of all the West	
of Europe, was slain in the	
88th year of his age.	
The ten hundred in	
armour were cut to pieces	



and at least three				
thousand of the foreigner	s			
were slain.				
Maelmuire, son of				
Eochaidh, successor of				
Patrick, proceeded with				
the seniors and relics to				
Swords, in the county of				
Dublin and they carried				
from thence the body of				
Brian, king of Ireland and	1			
of Murchadh, his son and	Ly			
the head of Conaing and				
the head of Mothla.				
Maelmuire and his clergy	,			
waked the bodies with				
great honor and				
veneration and the bodie	3			
were interred at Ard-				
Macha in a new tomb.				
It would seem a				
reproach to the bards of				
Brian's day to suppose				

that an event so proudly	
national as his victory, so	
full of appeal to the heart	
as well as to the	
imagination, should have	
been suffered to pass	
unsung. And yet though	
some poems in the native	
language are still extant,	
supposed to have been	
written by an Ollamh, or	
Doctor of Poetry, attached	
to the court of Brian and	
describing the solitude of	
the halls of Kincora, after	
the death of their royal	
master, there appears to	
be, in none of these	
ancient poems, an allusion	
to the inspiriting theme of	
Clontarf. By the bards of	
the north, however, the	
field of death and the	



name of its veteran victor, Brian, were not so lightly forgotten. Traditions of the dreams and portentous appearances that preceded the battle formed one of the mournful themes of Scaldic song and a Norse ode of this description which has been made familiar to English readers, breathes, both in its feeling and imagery, all that gloomy wildness which might be expected from an imagination darkened by recollections of defeat. 340.20 Bruinoboroff ⇒ Brian Boru The Annals of the Four 21					
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that preceded the battle formed one of the mournful themes of Scaldic song and a Norse ode of this description which has been made familiar to English readers, breathes, both in its feeling and imagery, all that gloomy wildness which might be expected from an imagination darkened by recollections of defeat. 340.20 Bruinoboroff → Brian Boru			the dreams and		
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darkened by recollections of defeat. 340.20 Bruinoboroff → Brian Boru			which might be expected		
of defeat. 340.20 Bruinoboroff → Brian Boru			from an imagination		
340.20 Bruinoboroff → Brian Boru			darkened by recollections		
			of defeat.		
340.21 Whose annal The Annals of the Four 21	340.20	Bruinoboroff	→ Brian Boru		
	340.21	Whose annal	The Annals of the Four		21
livves the Masters and other ancient moonger, and the grizzliest manmichal in Meideveide! Whose		livves the	Masters and other ancient	moonger, and the grizzliest manmichal in Meideveide! Whose	
hoiest! Irish genealogies and		hoiest!	Irish genealogies and		



		histories, affording Ireland		
		an accurate record of her		
		ancient past, which she		
		can trace back further,		
		accurately, in records kept		
		by her poet-historians,		
		than any other nation in		
		Europe. Some of the most		
		famous are:		
		Annals of Clonmacnois		
		Annals of Tighernach		
		Annals of Ulster		
		Annals of Loch Cé		
340.21	Whose annal	→ Annals		
	livves the			
	hoiest!			
			annal livves the hoiest! For he devoused the lelias on the fined	22
			and he conforted samp, tramp and marchint out of the drumbume	23
340.24	Finnland	Sometimes written Mac	of a narse. Guards, serf Finnland , serve we all!	24
		Cumhaill. The celebrated		
		Finn Mac Cumhaill, poet		
		and warrior, was		
		contemporary with		



	-
Cormac. He was educated	
for the poetic profession	
and studied under	
Cethern, the son of Fintan,	
but having taken more	
freedom with one of the	
daughters of Monarch	
Conn at Tara than her	
father approved of, the	
young bard was obliged	
to fly the court and	
abandon his gentle	
profession for the more	
rough and dangerous one	
of arms. Finn lived to the	
year 283, when he was	
killed by Aichleach at Ath	
Brea on the Boyne. Finn	
was succeeded by his	
sons, Oisin and Fergus,	
and their cousin Cailté, all	
of whose writing are	

found in the Dinn	_
found in the Dinn	
Seanchas.	
He was the last	
commander of the select	
militia, set up to protect	
Ireland from invaders,	
called Fenians, or	
associatedly, the Fian.	
Dr. O'Curry states it as	
his belief that "it is quite a	
mistake to suppose Finn	
Mac Cumhaill to have	
been imaginary or	
mythological. Much that	
is narrated of his exploits	
is apocryphal, but Finn	
himself is an undoubtedly	
historical personage and	
that he lived at about the	
time his appearance is	
recorded in the Annals is	
as certain as that Julius	
Caesar lived. His pedigree	

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		is fully recorded on the		
		unquestionable authority		
		of the Book of Leinster, in		
		which he is set down as		
		the son of Cumhall, who		
		was the son of Trenmor,		
		son of Snaelt, son of Eltan,		
		son of Baiscni, son of		
		Nuada Necht, who was of		
		the Heremonian race and		
		monarch of Erinn about		
		A.M. 5090, according to		
		the Four Masters, that is,		
		11 B.C."		
			TAFF (whatwidth the psychophannies at the front and whetwadth	25
340.26	psuckofumber	The history of Finn Mac	the psuckofumbers beholden the fair, illcertain, between his bulchri-	26
	S	Cumhaill's "Thumb of		
		Knowledge" is as follows:		
		He was once hunting in		
		the County of Tipperary		
		when a woman he did not		
		know came up to the		
		spring-well where he was		



. 1. (11 1 . 1 1	
standing, filled a tankard	ļ
and walked off. He	
followed her until she	
came to the side of a hill	
where a concealed door	
opened suddenly and she	
walked in. The door shut	
so fast that Finn's thumb	
was caught. He extracted	
it with great difficulty and	
to soothe the pain, put it	
into his mouth, when he	
suddenly discovered he	
had the gift of foreseeing	
future events.	
In an ancient prophecy	
ascribed to Finn Mac Cool	
there are the following	
lines:	
"Finn having one day	
sat in the east,	
Over the sea at the hill of	
Edar	
Luti	



He saw a black cloud	
approach from the north	
Which all of a sudden	
darkened Erinn.	
The hearty Caeilte then	1
said	1
To noble Finn of	l
Almhain:	
'Put thy thumb of	
knowledge to thy tooth	
And leave us not in	1
ignorance.' "	
Finn goes on to show	
that this black cloud	1
meant the Saxons or	
Anglo-Normans who	1
would despoil Erinn and	1
after several defeats	
would succeed to kill one	
of Ireland's great chiefs,	
Hugh Roe O'Donell (not	
mentioned by name of	
course).	



340.26	psuckofumber	The next instance of	
	S	Druidism is a peculiar rite	
		of divination called Imbas	
		Forosnai (Illumination by	
		the Palms of the hands.)	
		The poet chews a bit of	
		raw red flesh of a pig, a	
		dog, a cat and then retires	
		with it to his bed, behind	
		the door, where he	
		pronounces an oration	
		upon it and offers it to his	
		idol gods. He then invokes	
		his idols and if he has not	
		received the illumination	
		before the next day he	
		pronounces incantations	
		upon his two palms and	
		takes his idol gods into his	
		bed in order that he may	
		not be interrupted in his	
		sleep. He then places his	



 . 1 1 1
two hands upon his two
cheeks and falls asleep.
A second piece of
sorcery differs in that
instead of a bit of any
other kind of flesh Finn
chews his own thumb,
which, of course, he is
thus making a sacrifice to
his idols.
Finn, after having made
his profession of arms and
received a high
appointment at the Court
of Tara from the monarch
Conn of the 100 Battles,
placed himself under the
tuition of Cethern
MacFintain, a celebrated
poet, philosopher and
Druid, under whose
instructions he made
instructions he made

hi	imself perfect in occult		
str	udies.		
	One day, having left his		
W:	rife in a hut, his buffoon		
di	iscovered she was untrue		
to	Finn and left a wand		
W:	rith ogham characters cut		
in	it for Finn who found it		
ar	nd soon interpreted it.		
At	fterwards he came and		
fo	ound the headless body.		
"I	Discover for us," said the		
Fi	ian, his warriors, "whose		
it	is." An then says the		
leg	gend, Finn put his		
th	numb into his mouth and		
sp	ooke through the power		
of	f the Teinna Laeghdha.		
	"This is Lomna's body",		
sa	nid Finn and enemies		
ha	ave carried away his		
he	ead.		
		chudes and the roshashanaral, where he sees Bishop Ribboncake plus	27



			his pollex prized going forth on his visitations of mirrage or Miss	28
			Horizon, justso all our fannacies daintied her, on the curve of the	29
			camber, unsheathing a showlaced limbaloft to the great consternations).	30
			Divulge! Hyededye, kittyls, and howdeddoh, pan! Poshbott and	31
			pulbuties. See that we soll or let dargman be luna as strait a way	32
			as your ant's folly me line while ye post is goang from Piping	33
			Pubwirth to Haunted Hillborough on his Mujiksy's Zaravence,	34
			the Riss, the Ross, the sur of all Russers, as my farst is near to	35
340.36	peer's	In the Easter Rising—	hear and my sackend is meet to sedon while my whole's a peer's	36
	aureolies	Padraic Pearse was shot		
		by the English as a leader		
		of the Rebellion. John		
		Boyle O'Reilly (1844-1890)		
		poet and revolutionary,		
		was born at Dowth Castle		
		on the Boyne River near		
		Newgrange and the		
		tumulus of Dowth. He		
		edited the Boston Pilot		
		which gained the support		
		of the Irish in America for		
		the Irish people in their		
		struggles for freedom,		



		particularly in connection		
		with the National Land		
		League, headed by		
		Parnell. The O'Rahilly		
		who had opposed the		
		Rising, but had gone out		
		in it because he felt		
		himself committed if the		
		action had once been		
		taken, in dashing from		
		their headquarters in the		
		General Post Office, then		
		in flames, was shot dead.		
		Persse was the maiden		
		name of Lady Gregory.		
340.36	peer's	→ Persse O'Reilly		
	aureolies			
			FW341	
			aureolies. We should say you dones the polecad. Bang on the	1
			booche, gurg in the gorge, rap on the roof and your flup is unbu	2
			BUTT (at the signal of his act which seems to sharpnel his	3



			innermals menody, playing the spool of the little brown jog round the	4
341.05	blodestained	Where James II's hopes	wheel of her whang goes the millner). Buckily buckily, blodestained	5
	boyne	of regaining the English		
		throne were shattered,		
		July 1, 1690.		
		On the south bank is		
		Oldbridge, beneath the		
		steep slopes of Donore		
		Hill, on which James's		
		army was drawn up.		
		William of Orange, who		
		was slightly wounded in a		
		reconnaissance before the		
		fight, detached part of his		
		army to cross the ford		
		near Slane, while the main		
		body under General		
		Schomberg rushed the		
		ford opposite Grove		
		Island. Schomberg, who		
		showed great courage,		
		was killed in an Irish		
		cavalry charge, but in the		



1		
	meantime another force	
	had crossed the Boyne	
	lower down, cutting off	
	the way to Drogheda and	
	James's army was forced	
	to retire over the hill to	
	Duleek. William's forces	
	amounted to 36,000,	
	mostly Dutch, Germans,	
	Danes and French	
	Hugenots, while with	
	James were between	
	23,000 and 30,000	
	Irishmen.	
	Sarsfield insisted on	
	fighting—he defended	
	Limerick, a guerrilla	
	(Ireland called them the	
	Rapparees), Galloping	
	Hogan, rider and scout,	
	helped to cross over and	
	take William's force at	
	Killaloe bridge. Had	
	Timuloc Diago. Timu	



James remained, or had help come from France, there is no question but that the Irish would have gained their freedom,	
there is no question but that the Irish would have gained their freedom,	
that the Irish would have gained their freedom,	
gained their freedom,	
after the magnificent	
defense of Limerick and	
other incidents	
successfully carried by the	
Irish.	
Although considered	
technically a drawn battle,	
actually the Battle of the	
Boyne marks the triumph	
of William over the Irish	
Royalists. It was fought on	
Tuesday, July 12, 1690.	
James fled to France,	
leaving the Irish army to	
whatever fate it could	
muster. Colonel Grace	
held Athlone, but in the	

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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		end was forced to		
		surrender.		
341.05	blodestained	→ Battle of the Boyne		
	boyne			
			boyne ! Bimbambombumb. His snapper was shot in the Rumjar	6
			Journaral. Why the gigls he lubbed beeyed him.	7
			TAFF (obliges with a two stop yogacoga sumphoty on the bones for ivory	8
341.09	balacleivka!	The Battle of Balaclava is		9
		described fully and		
		accurately in War in the		
		Crimea by A. E. Hamden.		
		Lord Lucan, through		
		misunderstood or		
		incorrectly transmitted		
		orders from his superior,	girl and ebony boy). The balacleivka! Trovatarovitch! I trumble!	
		ordered to its complete		
		annihilation the Light		
		Brigade of Irish soldiers		
		under his command,		
		giving to the Russians an		
		immense victory and to		
		the Irish another burning		



		memory of their		
		expendability by the		
		British.		
			BUTT (with the sickle of a scygthe but the humour of a hummer, O,	10
			howorodies through his cholaroguled, fumfing to a fullfrength with	11
			this wallowing olfact). Mortar martar tartar wartar! May his	12
			boules grow wider so his skittles gets worse! The aged monad	13
			making a venture out of the murder of investment. I seen him	14
			acting surgent what betwinks the scimitar star and the ashen	15
			moon. By their lights shalthow throw him! Piff paff for puffpuff	16
341.17	mlachy way	St. Malachy, the friend	and my pife for his cgar! The mlachy way for gambling.	17
	for gambling	of Bernard of Clairvaux,		
		who was the first to		
		receive the pall from		
		Rome at an ordination in		
		the year 1132.		
		The father of St.		
		Malachy is described in		
		the Annals of the Four		
		Masters as "chief lector of		
		divinity of this school		
		(Armagh) and of all the		
		west of Europe."		



341.17	mlachy way	→ Malachy the Augurer		
	for gambling			
			[Up to this curkscraw bind an admirable verbivocovisual pre-	18
			sentment of the worldrenownced Caerholme Event has been being	19
341.20	The Irish	The Irish World, an		20
	Race and	American journal edited		
	World	by Patrick Ford, named in		
		remembrance of the paper		
		of the same name in	aireas hu Tha Isiah Daga and Mord d Tha hu ddlad and aliman atabla	
		Dublin, in which the	given by The Irish Race and World . The huddled and aliven stable-	
		Fenians expressed their		
		views and in which		
		Parnell's sister Fanny		
		published her verse.		
			crashers have shared fleetfooted enthusiasm with the paddocks	21
			dare and ditches tare while the mews was combing ground. Hippo-	22
			hopparray helioscope flashed winsor places as the gates might see.	23
			Meusdeus! That was (with burning briar) Mr Twomass Noho-	24
			holan for their common contribe satisfunction in the purports of	25
			amusedment telling the Verily Roverend Father Epiphanes	26
			shrineshriver of Saint Dhorough's (in browne bomler) how	27
			(assuary as there's a bonum in your osstheology!) Backlegs	28
			shirked the racing kenneldar. The saintly scholarist's roastering	29



			guffalawd of nupersaturals holler at this metanoic excomologosis	30
			tells of the chestnut's (once again, Wittyngtom!) absolutionally	31
			romptyhompty successfulness. A lot of lasses and lads without	32
			damas or dads, but fresh and blued with collecting boxes. One	33
			aught spare ones triflets, to be shut: it is Coppingers for the	34
			children. Slippery Sam hard by them, physically present how-	35
			FW342	
			somedever morally absent, was slooching about in his knavish	1
			diamonds asking Gmax, Knox and the Dmuggies (a pinnance for	2
			your toughts, turffers!) to deck the ace of duds. Tomtinker Tim,	3
			howbeit, his unremitting retainer, (the seers are the seers of	4
			Samael but the heers are the heers of Timoth) is in Boozer's	5
342.06	Baldawl	→ Baldoyle	Gloom, soalken steady in his sulken tents. Baldawl the curse,	6
342.06	Baldawl	A small hamlet near		
		Dublin.		
		In the Easter rising only		
		one or two officers knew		
		what the day's program		
		was, and the section		
		commanders and rank		
		and file obediently		



-	
	tramped out along the
	side of Dublin Bay,
	turning off to the left,
	according to orders,
	where a by-road leads to
	Baldoyle, a little village
	near a racecourse.
	The place became
	conspicuous in the Rising
	this way: the Carsonite
	Volunteers imported into
	Ulster a large shipment of
	arms in 1914. In July of the
	same year the Dublin
	Volunteers were
	mobilized for a route
	march and according to
	orders as above were
	stopped at Baldoyle. The
	police expected a coup,
	but the column was
	dismissed and permitted
	to take refreshment. The

		following week, imitating this march, they received arms from a yacht and the results of this arming eventually led to the great		
		Easter Rising.		
			baledale the day! And the frocks of shick sheeples in their shum-	7
			mering insamples! You see: a chiefsmith, semperal scandal	8
			stinkmakers, a middinest from the Casabianca and, of course,	9
			Mr Fry. Barass! Pardon the inquisition, causas es quostas? It	10
342.11	Da Valorem's	→ Dalaveras fimmieras! Eamon DeValera, under whose presidency the first Sinn Fein parliament met in Mansion House on January 21, 1919, where it was decided to support the guerrilla bands who were fighting for the freedom of Ireland.	is Da Valorem's Dominical Brayers. Why coif that weird hood?	11
			Because among nosoever circusdances is to be apprehended the	12
			dustungwashed poltronage of the lost Gabbarnaur-Jaggarnath.	13
			Pamjab! Gross Jumpiter, whud was thud? Luckluckluck-	14



			luckluckluck! It is the Thousand to One Guinea-Gooseberry's	15
342.16	Pitsy Riley	In the Easter Rising — Padraic Pearse was shot by the English as a leader of the Rebellion. John Boyle O'Reilly (1844-1890) poet and revolutionary, was born at Dowth Castle on the Boyne River near Newgrange and the tumulus of Dowth. He edited the Boston Pilot which gained the support of the Irish in America for the Irish people in their struggles for freedom, particularly in connection with the National Land League, headed by Parnell. The O'Rahilly who had opposed the Rising, but had gone out in it because he felt	luckluckluck! It is the Thousand to One Guinea-Gooseberry's Lipperfull Slipver Cup. Hold hard, ridesiddle titelittle Pitsy	15 16



		himself committed if the		
		action had once been		
		taken, in dashing from		
		their headquarters in the		
		General Post Office, then		
		in flames, was shot dead.		
		Persse was the maiden		
		name of Lady Gregory.		
342.16	Pitsy Riley	→ Persee O'Reilly		
342.17	There are at	→ fordofhurdlestown		17
	the turn of		Riley! Gurragrunch, gurragrunch! They are at the turn of the	
	the fourth of		Kney: Gurrugrunch, gurrugrunch: They are at the turn of the	
	the hurdles			
342.17	They are at	The name of Dublin in		
	the turn of	Gaelic, translated into		
	the fourth of	English, which name it		
	the hurdles	had in the beginning has		
		now, ie, Baile Atha Cliath.		
342.18	Holophullop	Poulaphouca—the name		18
	opulace	of a place where the river		
		Liffey forms the boundary	fourth of the hurdles. By the hross of Xristos, Holophullopopu-	
		between counties		
		Wicklow and Kildare. The		



	river which traverses a		
	1 1		
	· ·		
	falls over these ledges into		
	a pool 150 feet below.		
	The name Poulaphouca		
	means the pool of the		
	Pooka, a kind of		
	malevolent goblin		
	peculiar to Ireland, but		
	related to the English		
	Puck and Robin		
	Goodfellow.		
Holophullop	→ pools of the phooka		
opulace			
Emancipator,	HCE reference	lace is a shote of excramation! Bumchub! Emancipator, the	19
the Creman			
hunter			
Hermyn C.	HCE reference	Common London (Maior Homoron C. Fratadiado) (d. 1	20
Entwhistle		Creman nunter (Major Hermyn C. Entwhistle) with dramatic	
		effect reproducing the form of famous sires on the scene of the	21
	opulace Emancipator, the Creman hunter Hermyn C.	The name Poulaphouca means the pool of the Pooka, a kind of malevolent goblin peculiar to Ireland, but related to the English Puck and Robin Goodfellow. Holophullop opulace Emancipator, the Creman hunter Hermyn C. HCE reference	picturesquely wooded gorge, terminating at the bridge in a series of irregular rocky ledges, falls over these ledges into a pool 150 feet below. The name Poulaphouca means the pool of the Pooka, a kind of malevolent goblin peculiar to Ireland, but related to the English Puck and Robin Goodfellow. Holophullop opulace Emancipator, the Creman hunter Hermyn C. Entwhistle Pick reference Pick as shote of excramation! Bumchub! Emancipator, the Creman hunter Creman hunter (Major Hermyn C. Entwhistle) with dramatic



			formers triumphs, is showing the eagle's way to Mr Whayte-	22
342.23	Bailey	→ Bull Bailey	hauto's three hun coldings Home Made Ink Pailon Pageon	23
	Beacon		hayte's three buy geldings Homo Made Ink, Bailey Beacon	
342.23	Bailey	The old Bailey		
	Beacon	lighthouse is believed to		
		have been erected by		
		Robert Readinge in the		
		reign of Charles II and		
		was placed so high that it		
		was often hidden by fogs		
		hanging around the		
		heights when it was clear		
		at sea level.		
		In making some		
		excavations at the new		
		lighthouse, a large		
		quantity of human		
		remains were found—		
		probably relics of the		
		battle fought on this spot		
		in 646 A.D. between Kings		
		Conall and Kellagh, joint		
		Kings of Ireland, and		



		Aengus, who, as son of		
		the previous King,		
		disputed the sovereignty		
		with them.		
			and Ratatuohy while Furstin II and The Other Girl (Mrs	24
			'Boss' Waters, Leavybrink) too early spring dabbles, are showing	25
			a clean pairofhids to Immensipater. Sinkathinks to oppen here!	26
			To this virgin's tuft, on this golden of evens! I never sought of	27
			sinkathink. Our lorkmakor he is proformly annuysed. He is	28
			shinkly thinkly shaking in his schayns. Sat will be off follteedee.	29
			This eeridreme has being effered you by Bett and Tipp. Tipp and	30
			Bett, our swapstick quackchancers, in From Topphole to Bot-	31
			TAFF (awary that the first sports report of Loundin Reginald	33
			has now been afterthoughtfully colliberated by a saggind spurts	34
			flash, takes the dipperend direction and, for tasing the tiomor of	35
			FW343	
343.01	pognency of orangultonia	Refers to the restrictions placed upon the Irish Parliament by Poyning's Law and the detrimental influence of Orange	malaise after the pognency of orangultonia , orients by way of Sagit-	1



		societies as exemplified by		
		Protestant treatment of		
		Catholics in Ulster		
		County.		
			tarius towards Draco on the Lour). And you collier carsst on him,	2
343.03	Boyle	Sir Richard Boyle, Earl		3
		of Cork, who in 1602		
		purchased the castle at		
		Lismore as his residence.		
		He was the most		
		successful of the English		
		adventurers who sought a		
		fortune in Ireland in the		
		sixteenth century. He had	the corsar, with Boyle, Burke and Campbell, I'll gogemble on	
		two sons, one the famous		
		physicist, Robert Boyle,		
		and the statesman, Roger		
		Boyle, later Earl of Orrery.		
		Roger held the castle for		
		king James in 1641, but it		
		fell to Lord Castlehaven in		
		1645.		



343.03	Burke	Edmund Burke (1729-	
		1797) was born in Dublin,	
		where No. 12 Arran Quay	
		now is. An Irish orator,	
		statesman and writer, his	
		speech concerning the	
		American colonies was	
		once learned by heart by	
		American schoolchildren.	
		His son was for some	
		years secretary for the	
		Catholic Association in	
		Ireland, which job was	
		given to Wolfe Tone, and	
		it was from these activities	
		that he was able to start	
		the United Irishmen.	
		Edmund Burke, in his	
		Laws Against Popery in	
		Ireland states: 'All persons	
		of Catholic persuasion are	
		disabled from taking or	
		purchasing directly, or by	



 T
trust, any lease, any
mortgage upon land, any
rents or profits from land,
any lease, interest or
permit of any land; any
annuity for life or lives, or
years; or any estate
whatsoever chargeable
upon, or which may in
any manner affect any
lease.'
Despite his hatred of
the French revolution, he
favoured the cause of the
Irish Catholics. He was
opposed to educating
priests at colleges for
Protestants and warned
the bishops not to put
clerical education under
Government control. He
expressed his views to Dr.
Hussey, an Irish priest



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FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		who was chaplain at the		
		Spanish Embassy, who		
		obtained the support of		
		the Duke of Portland and		
		not long after, a bill was		
		passed to provide for the		
		founding of a Catholic		
		College, which later gave		
		Ireland Maynooth		
		College, one of the		
		greatest Catholic colleges		
		in the world.		
343.04	strangbones	→ strongbowth	strangbones tomb. You had just been cerberating a camp camp	4
343.04	strangbones	In 1152 the wife of		
		Tiernan O'Rourke eloped		
		with Dermot		
		MacMurrough, King of		
		Leinster, from Breffin		
		Castle. The subsequent		
		combination of chieftains		
		against MacMurrough led		
		him to seek help from		
		Henry II, in return for		



d made a d	
vassalage. This was in the	
year 1166. Henry II	
refused direct help, but	
allowed Strongbow to go	
to MacMurrough's	
assistance. In the year	
1170 Raymond le Gros	
defeated the Danes at	
Waterford and the next	
year Strongbow occupied	
the town, in preparation	
for the landing of Henry	
II. In 1171 Strongbow had	
married at Waterford,	
Eva, the daughter of	
Diarmuid MacMurrough,	
King of Leinster.	
Strongbow, after	
Diarmuid's death, by right	
of inheritance and	
conquest, could claim	
Leinster as his and at this	
moment of history there	



r		
	seems to have been little	
	to prevent his becoming	
	King of all Ireland.	
	Sensing the danger, the	
	Irish chieftains dropped	
	their quarrels and under	
	Roderick assembled	
	30,000 men round the	
	walls of Dublin. The Irish	
	applied for help to	
	Godred, the King of Man,	
	and he sent 30 ships to	
	stand in the mouth of the	
	Liffey, thus beseiging the	
	invaders from sea and	
	land. Strongbow offered	
	to become Roderick's	
	vassal, but the latter	
	refused all terms, was	
	foolish and careless and	
	Strongbow, starving	
	because of his lack of	
	provisions, was forced to	



action. His whole army	
fell upon the Irish camp at	
Finglas and took them by	
surprise. Strongbow was	
completely successful and	
returned to Dublin laden	
with supplies.	
Strongbow then	
proceeded to Wexford,	
found it strongly guarded	
and passed to Waterford,	
where he was visited by	
O'Brien of Thomond, who	
proposed that they should	
attack the King of Ossory.	
In the middle of the	
planning, Strongbow	
received a mandate from	
Henry to return to	
England at once, which he	
did.	
The next year he	
established a fortress at	



		Kilkenny, on the banks of		
		the Nore.		
		In 1174 he celebrated the		
		marriage of his sister,		
		Basilia de Clare to		
		Raymond le Gros		
		Fitzgerald, at Wexford.		
		Thus was wrought the		
		first and fatal step in the		
		Anglo-Norman invasion,		
		which Ireland has bitterly		
		rued ever since.		
		He died in 1176, Earl of		
		Pembroke, and was		
		buried in Christ Church		
		cathedral, which he had		
		founded.		
			camp to Saint Sepulchre's march through the armeemonds re-	5
			treat with the boys all marshalled, scattering giant's hail over the	6
			curseway, fellowed along the rout by the stenchions of the	7
			corpse. Tell the coldspell's terroth! If you please, commeylad!	8
343.09	Teakortairer	The princess Tea, the daughter of Lughaidh, the	Perfedes Albionias! Think some ingain think, as Teakortairer	9



son of Ith, and the wife of		
Heremon who was son of		
Milesius, thus one of the		
most illustrious female		
rulers of ancient Erin. She		
gave orders for the		
erecting of a royal palace		
for herself in Teamhair,		
the royal seat at Tara.		
The ancient seanachies		
contain many legends of		
Tea, showing that in		
ancient Ireland women		
were held in high		
reverence.		
	sate over the Galwegian caftan forewhen Orops and Aasas were	10
	chooldrengs and micramacrees! A forward movement, Miles na	11
	Bogaleen, and despatch!	12
	BUTT (slinking his coatsleeves surdout over his squad mutton	13
	shoulder so as to loop more life the jauntlyman as he scents the	14
	anggreget yup behound their whole scoopchina's desperate noy's	15
	totalage and explaining aposteriorly how awstooloo was valde-	16
		17
	Milesius, thus one of the most illustrious female rulers of ancient Erin. She gave orders for the erecting of a royal palace for herself in Teamhair, the royal seat at Tara. The ancient seanachies contain many legends of Tea, showing that in ancient Ireland women were held in high	Heremon who was son of Milesius, thus one of the most illustrious female rulers of ancient Erin. She gave orders for the erecting of a royal palace for herself in Teamhair, the royal seat at Tara. The ancient seanachies contain many legends of Tea, showing that in ancient Ireland women were held in high reverence. sate over the Galwegian caftan forewhen Orops and Aasas were chooldrengs and micramacrees! A forward movement, Miles na Bogaleen, and despatch! BUTT (slinking his coatsleeves surdout over his squad mutton shoulder so as to loop more life the jauntlyman as he scents the anggreget yup behound their whole scoopchina's desperate noy's



			erixtion on the soseptuple side of him made spoil apriori his popo-	18
			porportiums). Yass, zotnyzor, I don't think I did not, pojr. Never	19
			you brother me for I scout it, think you! Ichts nichts on nichts!	20
			Greates Schtschuptar! Me fol the rawlawdy in the schpirrt of a	21
			schkrepz. Of all the quirasses and all the qwehrmin in the tra-	22
			gedoes of those antiants their grandoper, that soun of a gun-	23
			nong, with his sabaothsopolettes, smooking his scandleloose at	24
			botthends of him! Foinn duhans! I grandthinked after his obras	25
			after another time about the itch in his egondoom he was legging	26
			boldylugged from some pulversporochs and lyoking for a stool-	27
			eazy for to nemesisplotsch allafranka and for to salubrate himself	28
			with an ultradungs heavenly mass at his base by a suprime pomp-	29
			ship chorams the perished popes, the reverend and allaverred	30
343.31	cromlecks	In the ancient catha,		31
		there is a description of		
		the Battle of Magh		
		Tuireadh, a manuscript		
		that is at least 1400 years	cromlecks , and when I heard his lewdbrogue reciping his cheap	
		old. In this story there is	cronnecks, and when I heard his lewdorogue reciping his cheap	
		no hero, but a great deal		
		of druidism, which relates		
		the position and conduct		
		of the poets during the		



C. George Sandulescu A Lexicon of *Finnegasn Wake*: Boldereff's Glosses Linearized.

FW Episode Eleven. Part One.

		battle and in the midst of		
		it—the origin of the name		
		of Moytura, or the Plain of		
		Pillars, with the origin,		
		names and use of so many		
		of the pillar stones, of the		
		mounds, and of the huge		
		graves, vulgarly called		
		cromlechs, with which the		
		plain is still covered.		
		Popular tradition		
		throughout Ireland points		
		to these ancient		
		monuments, called		
		cromlechs, as the resting		
		place of Diarmaid and		
		Grainne.		
			cheateary gospeds to sintry and santry and sentry and suntry I	32
343.33	haftara	The seat of the ruling		33
		monarch of ancient Erinn.		
		The Gaelic word is	thought he was only haftara having afterhis brokeforths but be	
		Temair, which in its		
		declension is in the		



		genitive very nearly		
		pronounced Târa, which it		
		is now called in English.		
		This celebrated hill is		
		situated in the present		
		county of Meath, but a		
		few miles west of Dublin.		
		The remains of the ancient		
		palace of the kings of		
		Erinn are still visible upon		
		it.		
343.33	haftara	→ Tara		
			the homely Churopodvas I no sooner seen aghist of his frighte-	34
			ousness then I was bibbering with vear a few versets off fooling for	35
			fjorg for my fifth foot. Of manifest 'tis obedience and the. Flute!	36
			FW344	
			TAFF (though the unglucksarsoon is giming for to git him, jotning	1
			in, hoghly ligious, hapagodlap, like a soldierry sap, with a pique at	2
			his cue and a tyr in his eye and a bond of his back and a croak in his	3
			cry as did jolly well harm lean o'er him) Is not athug who would.	4
			Weepon, weeponder, song of sorrowmon! Which goatheye	5



			and sheepskeer they damnty well know. Papaist! Gambanman!	6
			Take the cawraidd's blow! Yia! Your partridge's last!	7
			BUTT (giving his scimmianised twinge in acknuckledownedgment	8
			of this cumulikick, strafe from the firetrench, studenly drobs led, sa-	9
			toniseels ouchyotchy, he changecors induniforms as he is lefting the	10
			gat out of the big: his face glows green, his hair greys white, his	11
			bleyes bcome broon to suite his cultic twalette). But when I seeing	12
			him in his oneship fetch along within hail that tourrible tall	13
			with his nitshnykopfgoknob and attempting like a brandylogged	14
			rudeman cathargic, lugging up and laiding down his livepelts	15
			so cruschinly like Mebbuck at Messar and expousing his old	16
344.17	tailtottom	The games at Tailtenn,	skinful self tailtottom by manurevring in open ordure to renew-	17
		to which Yeats invited		
		Joyce to come and recite,		
		but which invitation Joyce		
		refused, are said to have		
		been instituted more than		
		a thousand years previous		
		to the Christian era, by		
		Lug, the King of the		
		Tuatha Dé Danaans, in		
		honor of Tailte, the		
		daughter of the King of		



Spain and wife of
Eochaidh Mac Eirc, the
last king of the Firbolg
colony, who was slain in
the first great battle of
Magh Tuireadh. It was at
her court that Lug had
been fostered, on her
death he had her buried at
this place, where he raised
and immense mound over
her grave and instituted
those annual games in her
honor. These games were
solemnized about the first
day in August, and they
continued to be observed
down to the ninth century.
Their recent revival was
due to the renaissance of
Irish artistic life, under the
leadership of W. B. Yeats.

344.18	cowruads in	Tain Bo Chuailgne , the	murature with the cowruads in their airish pleasantry I thanked	18
	their airish	most famous of old Irish		
	pleasantry	tales, is the cattle plunder		
		of Cooley (in Louth		
		County). In the time of		
		Senchan, then Chief Poet		
		of Erinn, and of St. Kieran,		
		about 580 A.D., Senchan		
		called a meeting to		
		discover if any of the		
		poets and learned men		
		remembered the ancient		
		tale of the Cattle Raid of		
		Cooley, a romantic tale		
		founded upon an		
		occurrence at the opening		
		of the Christian era. They		
		all remembered fragments		
		only, whereupon Senchan		
		commissioned two of his		
		own pupils to travel into		
		the country of Letha to		
		learn the tale of the Tain.		



		It is a delightful story		
		and it had many		
		imitations and variations,		
		but none so thoroughly		
		charming as the original.		
			he was recovering breadth from some herdsquatters beyond the	19
			carcasses and I couldn't erver nerver to tell a liard story not of I	20
			knew the prize if from lead or alimoney. But when I got inoccu-	21
			pation of a full new of his old basemiddelism, in ackshan, pagne	22
			pogne, by the veereyed lights of the stormtrooping clouds and	23
344.24	sheenflare	light from out the fairy hills	in the sheenflare of the battleaxes of the heroim and mid the	24
			shieldfails awail of the bitteraccents of the sorafim and caught the	25
			pfierce tsmell of his aurals, orankastank, a suphead setrapped,	26
			like Peder the Greste, altipaltar, my bill it forsooks allegiance	27
			(gut bull it!) and, no lie is this, I was babbeing and yetaghain	28
			bubbering, bibbelboy, me marrues me shkewers me gnaas me	29
			fiet, tob tob beat it, solongopatom. Clummensy if ever mis-	30
			used, must used you's now! But, meac Coolp, Arram of Eirze-	31
			rum, as I love our Deer Dirouchy, I confesses withould pride-	32
			jealice when I looked upon the Saur of all the Haurousians with	33
			the weight of his arge fullin upon him from the travaillings of	34
			his tommuck and rueckenased the fates of a bosser there was fear	35



	on me the sons of Nuad for him and it was heavy he was for me	36
	FW345	
	then the way I immingled my Irmenial hairmaierians ammon-	1
	gled his Gospolis fomiliours till, achaura moucreas, I adn't the	2
	arts to.	3
	TAFF (as a marrer off act, prepensing how such waldmanns from	4
	Burnias seduced country clowns, he is preposing barangaparang	5
	after going knowing what he is doing after to see him pluggy well	6
	moidered as a murder effect, you bet your blowie knife, before he	7
	doze soze, sopprused though he is) Grot Zot! You hidn't the hurts?	8
	Vott Fonn!	9
	BUTT (hearing somrother sudly give tworthree peevish sniff snuff	10
	snoores like govalise falseleep he waitawhishts to see might he stirs	11
	and then goes on kuldrum like without asking for pepeace or anysing	12
	a soul). Merzmard! I met with whom it was too late. My fate! O	13
	hate! Fairwail! Fearwealing of the groan! And think of that	14
	when you smugs to bagot.	15
	TAFF (who meanwhilome at yarn's length so as to put a nodje	16
	in the poestcher, by wile of stoccan his hand and of rooma makin	17
	ber getting umptyums gatherumed off the skattert, had been lavish-	18
	ing, lagan on lighthouse, words of silent power, susu glouglou biri-	19



			biri gongos, upon the repleted speechsalver's innkeeping right which,	20
			thanks giveme and naperied norms nonobstaclant, there can be little	21
			doubt, have resulted in a momstchance ministring of another guid-	22
			ness, my good, to see) Bompromifazzio! Shumpum for Pa-li-di	23
345.24	nipper dandy	Napper Tandy, hero of		24
		Ireland.		
		In October 1779 the Irish		
		Parliament, through its		
		member Grattan, in a		
		famous speech, called An		
		Amendment to the		
		Address to the Throne,		
		asked the throne of		
		England for Free Trade,	and oukosouso for the nipper dandy ! Trink off this scup and be	
		the right to import and		
		export as she pleased.		
		However eloquent this		
		speech was, it was the fact		
		that the Volunteers of		
		Ireland were armed over		
		all the country and		
		Napper Tandy had his		
		military crops mustered		



		on the College Green just		
		outside the doors of the		
		Irish Parliament, which		
		"persuaded" the English		
		government to restore to		
		Ireland the trade rights		
		she had been robbed of.		
			bladdy orafferteed! To bug at?	25
			BUTT (he whipedoff's his chimbley phot, as lips lovecurling to the	26
			tongueopener, he takecups the communion of sense at the hands of	27
			the foregiver of trosstpassers and thereinofter centelinnates that	28
_			potifex miximhost with haruspical hospedariaty proferring into his	29
			pauses somewhot salt bacon). Theres scares knud in this gnarld	30
			warld a fully so svend as dilates for the improvement of our	31
			foerses of nature by your very ample solvent of referacting upon	32
			me like is boesen fiennd.	33
345.34	Mullingaria	Mullingar, the county		34
		town of Westmeath, is an		
		ancient village outside		
		Dublin, an agricultural	[The other foregotthened abbosed in the Mullingaria are	
		center and the place		
		where a horse-fair is held		
		each November — a		



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garrison town, prosperous		
and rebuilt, so that its age		
is not apparent. Joyce		
refers to it in <i>Ulysses</i> .		
	during this swishingsight teilweisioned. How the fictionable world	35

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