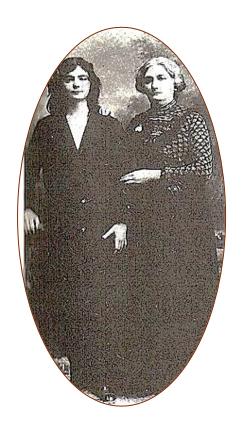
Joyce Lexicography
Volume Sixty-Three



Vol. 63



A Lexicon of Finnegans Wake:

Boldereff's Glosses Linearized.

Edited by **C. George Sandulescu**

Redacted by **Lidia Vianu**

București 2014



FW Episode Six 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 și Mabel Worthington cu *Song* și viața lui Joyce scrisă de Richard Ellmann. În 1962 și 1963, Clive Hart publică *Structure and Motif* și *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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A Lexicon of *Finnegans Wake*:

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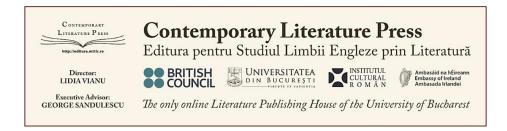
Edited by **C. George Sandulescu**

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FW Episode Six



ISBN 978-606-8366-99-9

- © 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/

Joyce Lexicography Volume Sixty-Three

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FW Episode Six

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Part Two

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Vol. 36.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> (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 Finnegans Wake (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Six. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html C ONTEMPORARY	266 pp	9 September 2013
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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 Finnegans Wake (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
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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. 50.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of Finnegans Wake (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Fourteen. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	285 pp	9 September 2013
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Vol. 54.	A Lexicon of Selective Segmentation of Finnegans Wake (The 'Syllabifications'). FW Episode Seventeen. http://editura.mttlc.ro/sandulescu-segmentation-of-fw.html	241 pp	9 September 2013
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http://editura.mttlc.ro/boldereff-linearized.html

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Vol. 75.	A Lexicon of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> : Boldereff's Glosses Linearized. FW Episode Sixteen. http://editura.mttlc.ro/boldereff-linearized.html	191p	7 January 2014
Vol. 76.	A Lexicon of <i>Finnegans Wake</i> : Boldereff's Glosses Linearized. FW Episode Seventeen. http://editura.mttlc.ro/boldereff-linearized.html	215p	7 January 2014

You are kindly asked to address your comments, suggestions, and criticism to the Publisher: lidia.vianu@g.unibuc.ro



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



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Volta was opened on Doamnei street in May 1909, and was the first cinema in town. Joyce had 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:

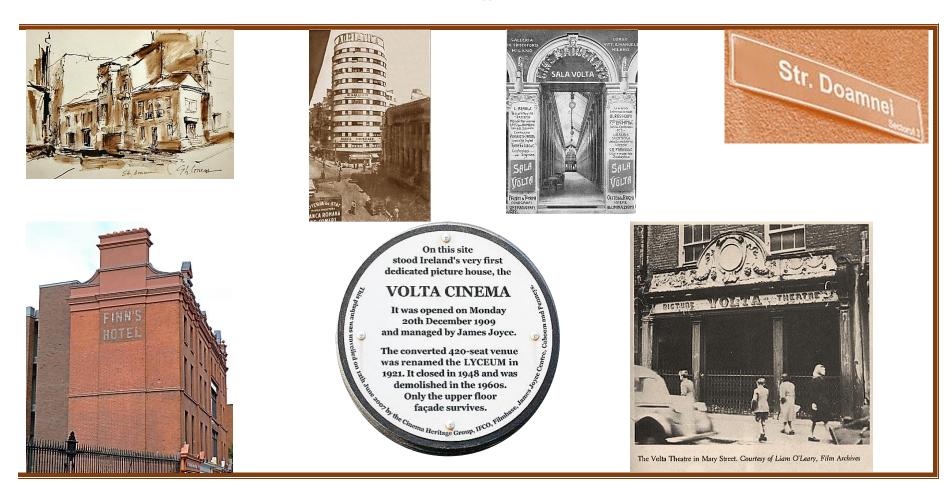
"This is a fine Irish remembrance of an unpleasant experience when Joyce returned to Dublin to open the Volta Theatre where foreign movies were to be exhibited, and had so much trouble with electricians, one of whom walked out one half hour before the curtain on opening night!"



11

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!

București 2014





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.

[...]

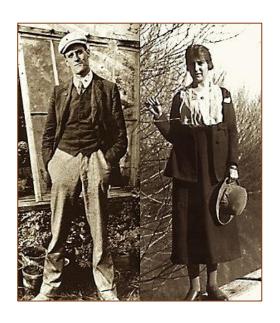
The definitions are more precisely characterizations; they may be rounded and general, but are more likely to be partial—resembling the vocabulary of a private person in which a name may conjure up a life-time of association or may call to mind some momentary flash of acquaintance which the person bearing 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.

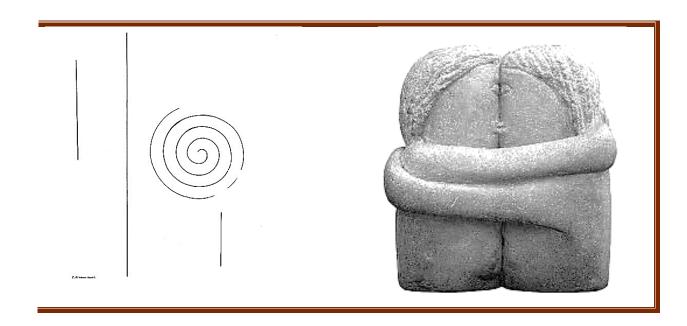
[Frances Boldereff, Reading Finnegans Wake, 1959, Part 2, pp i-viii.]



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Boldereff's Glosses Linearized







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6. Episode Six (43 pages, from 126 to 168)

FW Address	FW Text	Boldereff Glosses	FW126	Line
			So?	1
			Who do you no tonigh, lazy and gentleman?	2
			The echo is where in the back of the wodes; callhim forth!	3
			(Shaun Mac Irewick, briefdragger, for the concern of Messrs	4
126.05	Jhon Jhamieson and Song	The most famous distillers in Ireland. Joyce's father at one time purchased a distillery, but having no hand for business, it was a complete failure. Later, when casting about for a means of earning his living, his father suggested his taking	Jhon Jhamieson and Song, rated one hundrick and thin per	5



		a job offered at the Guinness Brewery, which Joyce declined "with		
		thanks".		
			storehundred on this nightly quisquiquock of the twelve apos-	6
			trophes, set by Jockit Mic Ereweak. He misunderstruck and aim	7
			for am ollo of number three of them and left his free natural ri-	8
			postes to four of them in their own fine artful disorder.)	9
			I. What secondtonone myther rector and maximost bridges-	10
			maker was the first to rise taller through his beanstale than the	11
126.12	Wellingtonia Sequoia	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	bluegum buaboababbaun or the giganteous Wellingtonia Sequoia;	12



		after having stolen the		
		Danish navy, lying in its		
		own waters, a neutral		
		country.		
126.13	liffeyette	The Lifé, or Liffey, the		13
		river which flows past		
		Dublin and is interwoven		
		as the symbol of life		
		throughout Finnegans		
		Wake. It would be	went nudiboots with trouters into a liffeyette when she was	
		impossible to exaggerate		
		how intimately the history		
		of this river is interwoven		
		with Irish history from		
		earliest pagan times.		
126.13	went	In earliest times the body		
	nudiboots	was bare except for the		
		arms carried by a warrior,		
		or worn by him, and his		
		boots. There is a fine		
		description of the members		
		of the Fian, whose leader		



		was Finn Mac Cool, in		
		O'Curry's Manners and		
		Customs of the Ancient		
		Irish.		
			barely in her tricklies; was well known to claud a conciliation	14
126.15	esker	The district of Esker was		15
		one of the four ancient		
		Royal manors of the county		
		Dublin, the revenues of		
		which were given to the		
		defence of the Pale. The		
		name means a ridge of		
		sand hills and was given to		
		this place because a line of	cap onto the esker of his hooth; sports a chainganger's albert	
		low hills begins here which		
		extend to County Galway		
		and this line was fixed as		
		the boundary between		
		North and South Ireland in		
		the second century by		
		Owen More and Conn of		
		the Hundred Battles.		



126.15	cap onto the	HCE reference		
	esker of his			
	hooth			
126.15	hooth	The Hill of Howth near		
		Dublin		
			solemenly over his hullender's epulence; thought he weighed a	16
126.17	heinousness	HCE reference		17
	of choice to		new ton when there felled his first lapapple; gave the heinous-	
	everyknight			
			ness of choice to everyknight betwixt yesterdicks and twomaries;	18
126.19	Sevenal	In early times in Ireland a	had sevenal successivecoloured serebanmaids on the same big	19
	successivecol	king was pemitted to use		
	oured	seven colors; the rank of a		
	serebanmaid	person was known by the		
	s on the same	number of colors he was		
	big white	permitted to wear, seven		
	drawringroa	being the number for		
	m horthrug	kings, six for poets and so		
		on down to churls, who		
		wore one.		
		Finn MacCool was not only		
		a poet, but a monarch.		
			white drawringroam horthrug; is a Willbeforce to this hour at	20



			house as he was in heather; pumped the catholick wartrey and	21
126.22	boyne	Where James II's hopes of		22
		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	shocked the prodestung boyne; killed his own hungery self in	
		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		



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 James	
remained, or had help	



	come from France, there is		
	no question but that the		
	Irish would have 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 end		
	was forced to surrender.		
		anger as a young man; found fodder for five when allmarken	23
L L			



126.24	Irish tutores	Almost simultaneously		24
	Cornish	with the Roman conquest		
	made easy	of the south, the midlands		
		and the east of Britain,		
		there was an Irish conquest		
		of the west of Britain. The		
		Irish sword and un-		
		Romanized Irish culture		
		subdued what is now		
		Wales and incorporated it		
		within the Gaedhaltacht.		
		The Irish Scots descended	rose goflooded; with Irish tutores Cornish made easy; voucher	
		on the land of Britain as		
		missionaries of civilization		
		and Christianity. They took		
		in hand the wild English		
		tribes and fanned the		
		human spark within them.		
		They built their first towns		
		and schools, Lindisfarne,		
		Melrose, Whitby,		
		Malmesbury, Glastonbury.		
		They taught the Welsh to		



		read, to write, to spell and to speak.		
		•	FW127	
			of rotables, toll of the road; bred manyheaded stepsons for one	1
			leapyourown taughter; is too funny for a fish and has too much	2
127.03	heptagon crystal emprisoms	HCE reference	outside for an insect; like a heptagon crystal emprisoms trues and	3
127.03	heptagon crystal	A reference again to the seven colors and seventh degree of a poet which Finn Mac Cool was permitted as chief ollave and ruler.		
			fauss for us; is infinite swell in unfitting induments; once was he	4
			shovelled and once was he arsoned and once was he inundered	5
127.06	billbailey	→ Bull Bailey	and she hung him out billbailey; has a quadrant in his tile to tell	6
127.06	billbailey	The old Bailey lighthouse is believed to have been erected by Robert Readinge		



	roses behind the seams; made a fort out of his postern and wrote	9
	to Legge before; found coal at the end of his harrow and moss-	8
	Toler cad a'clog it is; offers chances to Long on but stands up	7
the sovereignty with them.		
previous King, disputed		
Aengus, who, as son of the		
joint Kings of Ireland, and		
Kings Conall and Kellagh,		
spot in 646 A.D. between		
the battle fought on this		
found—probably relics of		
of human remains were		
lighthouse, a large quantity		
excavations at the new		
In making some		
at sea level.		
heights when it was clear		
fogs hanging around the		
that it was often hidden by		
and was placed so high		
in the reign of Charles II		



127.10	escapemaster	HCE reference		10
	-in-chief			
	from all sorts		F.E.R.T. on his buckler; is escapemaster-in-chief from all sorts	
	of		17.E.K.1. Off his buckler, is escapelifaster-in-chief from an softs	
	houndingpla			
	ces			
127.11	shoolbred	The underworld, place of		11
		departed spirits, from the		
		Hebrew word for cave.	of houdingplaces; if he outharrods against barkers, to the shool-	
		Here it has reference to the		
		schools in Ireland where		
		Catholics learned, which		
		might be anywhere that		
		was hidden, but were		
		hunted and destroyed like		
		beasts if found.		
			bred he acts whiteley; was evacuated at the mere appearance of	12
			three germhuns and twice besieged by a sweep; from zoomor-	13
			phology to omnianimalism he is brooched by the spin of a coin;	14
127.15	casting	In the Lays of the Sons of		15
	swannbeams	Usnach, translated into	toward on addiction and the lemmines costing over the cost	
	on the deep	modern English poetry by	towers, an eddistoon amid the lampless, casting swannbeams on	
		Ferguson, there is an		



	1	1		
		extremely beautiful poem		
		about the foster children of		
		an Irish chieftain being		
		turned into swans by their		
		wicked step-mother. The		
		advice given to her two		
		brothers by their sister,		
		when as swans they are		
		freezing in the icy waters		
		of Moyle is the passage in		
		Irish literature to which		
		this line refers. The		
		rhythms and emotional		
		atmosphere of this poem		
		are unforgettable.		
			the deep; threatens thunder upon malefactors and sends whispers	16
			up fraufrau's froufrous; when Dook Hookbackcrook upsits his	17
			ass booseworthies jeer and junket but they boos him oos and baas	18
127.19	Plunkett	W. C. Plunket, member of		19
		the Irish Parliament in the	his assumes he halves like Hambatt Dlambatt, has assume as a	
		fiery days when she was	his aas when he lukes like Hunkett Plunkett ; by sosannsos and	
		yet a free nation and the		



question of her Union with	
England was being fought	
out in that body, rose at a	
crucial moment and made	
a speech which is regarded	
as the finest ever made	
there—urging the	
independence of the Irish	
body from governance by	
the English	
Parliament—Ponsonby was	
a teller when it came to a	
vote and the British lost by	
six votes - 111 for	
independence, 105 for	
Union. The year after this,	
the English having spent	
1,000,000 £ to bribe Irish	
landlords, they won by a	
margin of eight votes. Thus	
was the freedom of a	
country sold in a story of	
scandalous bribery by both	



		titles and money. Read Jonah Barrington —Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation. Also Joseph Plunket, who was executed by the		
		English for his part in the Easter Rising of 1916. Read		
		the quiet, moving, account		
		by James Stephens,		
		Insurrection.		
			search a party on a lady of this city; business, reading news-	20
			paper, smoking cigar, arranging tumblers on table, eating meals,	21
			pleasure, etcetera, etcetera, pleasure, eating meals, arranging tum-	22
			blers on table, smoking cigar, reading newspaper, business;	23
			minerals, wash and brush up, local views, juju toffee, comic and	24
			birthdays cards; those were the days and he was their hero; pink	25
			sunset shower, red clay cloud, sorrow of Sahara, oxhide on Iren;	26
			arraigned and attainted, listed and lited, pleaded and proved;	27
			catches his check at banck of Indgangd and endurses his doom at	28
127.29	brain of the	Columbanus proved to		29
	franks	be the great avant-courier of the rebirth of civilization	chapel exit; brain of the franks, hand of the christian, tongue of	



in Europe. During the five hundred years that followed him there was scarcely a generation that did not see the Franks and other peoples of Europe enlightened by Irish teachers, that did not hear the voice of some authoritative personality of	
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other peoples of Europe enlightened by Irish teachers, that did not hear the voice of some authoritative personality of	
enlightened by Irish teachers, that did not hear the voice of some authoritative personality of	
teachers, that did not hear the voice of some authoritative personality of	
the voice of some authoritative personality of	
authoritative personality of	
the Gael ringing in the ears	
of princes and peoples and	
in this work of	
Merovingian and post-	
Merovingian Gaels lay the	
seed of the Europe	
Dostoyevsky described,	
when he made Aloysha say	
of Europe, 'But I know that	
I shall kneel down and kiss	
those stones'.	



127.29	hand of the	Columbanus proved to
	christian	be the great avant-courier
		of the rebirth of civilization
		in Europe. During the five
		hundred years that
		followed him there was
		scarcely a generation that
		did not see the Franks and
		other peoples of Europe
		enlightened by Irish
		teachers, that did not hear
		the voice of some
		authoritative personality of
		the Gael ringing in the ears
		of princes and peoples and
		in this work of
		Merovingian and post-
		Merovingian Gaels lay the
		seed of the Europe
		Dostoyevsky described,
		when he made Aloysha say
		of Europe, 'But I know that



		I shall kneel down and kiss	
			1
		those stones'.	
127.29	tongue of the	Columbanus proved to	
	north	be the great avant-courier	
		of the rebirth of civilization	
		in Europe. During the five	
		hundred years that	
		followed him there was	
		scarcely a generation that	1
		did not see the Franks and	l
		other peoples of Europe	1
		enlightened by Irish	
		teachers, that did not hear	
		the voice of some	
		authoritative personality of	l
		the Gael ringing in the ears	
		of princes and peoples and	
		in this work of	
		Merovingian and post-	
		Merovingian Gaels lay the	
		seed of the Europe	
		Dostoyevsky described,	



		when he made Aloysha say of Europe, 'But I know that I shall kneel down and kiss those stones'.	the north; commands to dinner and calls the bluff; has a block at Morgen's and a hatache all the afternunch; plays gehamerat when	30
127.32	as far as the Head	Bray Head—there is a walk and drive on the top of the Head from a point of which one can view the entire coast as far as Wicklow Head, with Wicklow vaguely discernible.	he's ernst but misses mausey when he's lustyg; walked as far as	32
			the Head where he sat in state as the Rump; shows Early Eng-	33
			lish tracemarks and a marigold window with manigilt lights, a	34
			myrioscope, two remarkable piscines and three wellworthseeing	35
			ambries; arches all portcullised and his nave dates from dots; is	36
			FW128	



128.01	Benn of all	Benn Edair is the early		1
	bells	name for the Hill of Howth		
		near Dublin, also written		
		Binn-eadair.		
		It was at this place that		
		Partholanus landed and		
		which his posterity		
		occupied until they were	a horologe unstoppable and the Benn of all bells; fuit, isst and	
		destroyed by a pestilence.		
		The curious story of his		
		arriving in Ireland from		
		Greece, by way of Sicily		
		and Spain may be read in		
		full in Keating, General		
		History of Ireland.		
			herit and though he's mildewstaned he's mouldystoned; is a quer-	2
			cuss in the forest but plane member for Megalopolis; mountun-	3
128.04	faunonfleetf	In Froissart there is		4
	oot	recorded the statement of		
		an English esquire, "No	mighty, faunonfleetfoot; plank in our platform, blank in our	
		man-at-arms, be he ever so		
		well mounted, can		



overtake the Irish, so light	
of foot are they. Sometimes	
they leap from the ground	
behind a horseman and	
embrace him so tightly he	
can not get away. It	
chanced as my horse ran	
away with me into the	
midst of the enemy, one of	
the Irish, by a great feat of	
agility, leaped on the back	
of my horse and held me	
tight with both his arms,	
but did me no harm—for	
more than two hours he	
pressed my horse forward.	
His name was Bryan	
Costeret and a very	
handsome man he was."	
One of the requirements	
for joining the Fian was as	
follows:	



		1. So skillful must he be in wood-running and so agile that in the flight no single braid of his hair is loosed by a hanging branch. 2. His step must be so light that he breaks no withered		
		branch. 3. Without pausing in his flight he must pick a thorn from his foot.		
128.05	hidal, in carucates he is enumerated	HCE reference	scouturn; hidal, in carucates he is enumerated, hold as an earl,	5
128.05	hold as an earl, he counts	HCE reference		
			he counts; shipshaped phrase of buglooking words with a form	6
			like the easing moments of a graminivorous; to our dooms	7
128.08	to our dooms brought he law	According to the <i>Annals</i> of <i>Ulster</i> , there was made in the year 439 A.D. a great	brought he law, our manoirs he made his vill of; was an over-	8



	oxside and silk stockings show her shapings when he looses hose	11
	boys in socks acoughawhooping when he lets farth his carbon-	10
	grind to the underground and acqueduced for fierythroats; sends	9
as the Senchas Mor.		
ancient document known		
embodied as law into this		
then approved and		
compilation which was		
and it was this corrected		
with the Christian religion		
to make the laws conform		
alterations as were needed		
them to Patrick for such		
order and who brought		
previously existing laws in		
who arranged the		
supposed to be the one		
three poets. Ros the poet is		
kings, three bishops and		
Senchas Mor, by three		
law compilation, known as		



128.12	Ill people	The "hill people", a term		12
		applied in old writings to		
		those beings which in		
		ancient Gaedhelic		
		mythology held the place		
		which ghosts, phantoms		
		and fairies hold in the		
		superstitions of the		
		present.		
		The Tuatha Dé-Danaan		
		were the possessors of		
		Erinn at the coming of the	on hers; stocks dry puder for the Ill people and pinkun's pellets	
		Milesian colony; having		
		been conquered by the		
		Milesians, and disdaining		
		to live in subjection to a		
		more material and less		
		spiritual power than their		
		own, their chiefs were		
		imagined to have put on		
		the garb of a heathen		
		immortality, and selecting		
		for themselves the most		



	1			
		beautiful situations of hills,		
		lakes, islands throughout		
		the land, to have built for		
		themselves splendid halls		
		in the midst of those		
		chosen situations into		
		which they entered,		
		drawing a veil of magic		
		around them in order to		
		hide them from mortal		
		eyes, but through which		
		they had power to see all		
		that was passing on earth.		
128.13	the Pale	The English Pale.	for all the Pale; gave his mundyfoot to Miserius, her pinch to	13
		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		
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;		
	Communication	

1		
	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	

	T			
		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.		
			Anna Livia, that superfine pigtail to Cerisia Cerosia and quid	14
128.15	made the	Duke Wellington,		15
	man who had	originally Lieutenant		
	no notion of	Colonel Arthur Wesley, an		
	shopkeepers	Anglo-Irishman, who in		
	feel he'd	the House of Lords	wide to Title Coins and Community made the man subsched	
	rather play	explained his effort to get	rides to Titius, Caius and Sempronius; made the man who had	
	the duke	the Emancipation Bill		
	than play the	passed as due to the fact		
	gentleman	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.		
128.15	made the	→ ironed dux		
	man who			
	had no			
	notion of			
	shopkeepers			
	feel he'd			
	rather play			
	the duke			
	than play the			
	gentleman			
			no notion of shopkeepers feel he'd rather play the duke than play	16
128.17	two queans	Ireland	the gentleman; shot two queans and shook three caskles when	17
128.17	shot two	Reference to Finn's love		
	queans and	of the game of chess, of		
	shook three	which many anecdotes		
	caskles when	appear in the early		
	he won his	literature of Ireland.		



game of	Eugene O'Curry tells one	
dwarfs	as follows:	
	One day Eochaidh was in	
	his palace at Teamair and a	
	stranger of remarkable	
	appearance presented	
	himself.	
	"Who is this man who is	
	not known to us?" He is	
	not a man of any	
	distinction, but he has	
	come to play a game of	
	chess with you", said the	
	stranger.	
	"Are you a good chess	
	player?" asked the king.	
	"A trial will tell."	
	"Our chessboard is in the	
	queen's apartment and we	
	can not disturb her at	
	present."	
	"It matters not. I have a	
	chess-board of no inferior	



		kind here with me", replied the stranger. "What do we play for?" "Whatever the winner demands", and the story of what followed could only have come out of Ireland.		
128.17	two queans	→ judyqueen		
	_	, , , ,	he won his game of dwarfs; fumes inwards like a strombolist till	18
			he smokes at both ends; manmote, befier of him, womankind,	19
			pietad!; shows one white drift of snow among the gorsegrowth	20
			of his crown and a chaperon of repentance on that which shed	21
			gore; pause and quies, triple bill; went by metro for the polis and	22
			then hoved by; to the finders, hail! woa, you that seek!; whom	23
128.24	hock is leading, cocoa comes next, emery tries for the flag	HCE reference	fillth had plenished, dearth devoured; hock is leading, cocoa comes	24
			next, emery tries for the flag; can dance the O'Bruin's polerpasse	25
			at Noolahn to his own orchistruss accompaniment; took place	26



	T	1	T	_
			before the internatural convention of catholic midwives and	27
			found stead before the congress for the study of endonational	28
			calamities; makes a delictuous <i>entrée</i> and finishes off the course	29
			between sweets and savouries; flouts for forecasts, flairs for finds	30
			and the fun of the fray on the fairground; cleared out three hun-	31
			dred sixty five idles to set up one all khalassal for henwives hoping	32
			to have males; the flawhoolagh, the grasping one, the kindler of	33
			paschal fire; forbids us our trespassers as we forgate him; the	34
128.35	the phoenix be his pyre	A reference to Phoenix 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	phoenix be his pyre, the cineres his sire!; piles big pelium on	35

50

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



		T		1
		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.		
128.36	has an	HCE reference		36
	eatupus		little ossas like the pilluls of hirculeads; has an eatupus complex	
	complex			
128.36	pilluls of	"Pillars of Hercules"—this		
	hirculeads	was the name of an Inn		
		famous in the time of the		
		great Irish patriot, Wolfe		
		Tone, which he mentions		
		as frequenting in his		
		Autobiography.		



128.36	has an	"Are you up?" – the slogan		
	eatupus	of the United Irishmen. It is		
	complex	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!		
			FW129	
			and a drinkthedregs kink; wurstmeats for chumps and cowcar-	1
			lows for scullions; when he plies for our favour is very trolly	2
			ours; two psychic espousals and three desertions; may be matter	3
129.04	Cattermole Hill, ex- mountain	HCE reference	of fact now but was futter of magd then; Cattermole Hill, ex-	4



		1		
			mountain of flesh was reared up by stress and sank under strain;	5
			tank it up, dank it up, tells the tailor to his tout; entoutcas for a	6
			man, but bit a thimble for a maid; blimp, blump; a dud letter, a sing	7
			a song a sylble; a byword, a sentence with surcease; while stands	8
129.09	hatched at Cellbridge but	HCE reference	his canyouseehim frails shall fall; was hatched at Cellbridge but	9
	ejoculated abrood		This Carry ouseer that Trans Shan Tan, was natched at Centringe but	
	#2100#		ejoculated abrood; as it gan in the biguinnengs so wound up in	10
			a battle of Boss; Roderick, Roderick, O, you've gone	11
			the way of the Danes; variously catalogued, regularly regrouped;	12
			a bushboys holoday, a quacker's mating, a wenches' sandbath;	13
129.14	homoheather	HCE reference		14
	us checkinlosse		the same homoheatherous checkinlossegg as when sollyeye airly	
	gg		blew ye; real detonation but false report; spa mad but inn sane;	15
129.16	half emillian	HCE reference	half emillian via bogus census but a no street hausmann when	16
127.10	via bogus	TICE reference	han entitial via bogus census but a no street nausmann when	10
	census			
			allphannd; is the handiest of all andies and a most alleghant spot	17
			to dump your hump; hands his secession to the new patricius but	18



			plumps plebmatically for the bloody old centuries; eats with	19
			doors open and ruts with gates closed; some dub him Rotshield	20
			and more limn him Rockyfellow; shows he's fly to both demis-	21
			fairs but thries to cover up his tracers; seven dovecotes cooclaim	22
			to have been pigeonheim to this homer, Smerrnion, Rhoebok,	23
129.24	Ashtown	Ashtown is a village near		24
		Dublin. The Crown lands,		
		held with the manor house		
		after its purchase in 1618,		
		can not have exceeded 400		
		or 500 acres and this being		
		considered inadequate for		
		a viceregal demesne and	Kolongrough Spangint Quayboyeth Achtown Pathony; indo	
		deer park, additional lands	Kolonsreagh, Seapoint, Quayhowth, Ashtown, Ratheny; inde-	
		were acquired at		
		Chapelizod,		
		Grangegorman,		
		Castleknock and Ashtown.		
		Phoenix Park as thus		
		constituted was greater in		
		area than at present.		
129.24	Quayhowth	→ whooth?		



129.24	Ratheny	This stands for the town		
		Raheny. From Mt. Prospect		
		Ave. an ancient roadway		
		and field-path lead to		
		Raheny, passing by a		
		tunnel under Lord		
		Ardilaun's grounds and		
		crossing the Naniken River		
		by a ford, a route passable		
		only in dry weather.		
129.24	Ratheny	→ Raheny		
129.24	Quayhowth	The Hill of Howth near		
		Dublin		
			pendent of the lordship of chamberlain, acknowledging the rule	25
129.26	Domhnall	Domhnall, the champion of		26
		pagan Ireland, with his		
		lady Scathach, opened a		
		military academy for the	of Rome; we saw thy farm at Useful Prine, Domhnall , Domhnall;	
		training of young warriors	of Rome, we saw thy farm at Oserul Time, Dominian, Dominian,	
		in Scotland. When		
		Cuchulainn was courting		
		Eimer, her father, in order		



to have Cuchulainn out of	
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.		
			reeks like Illbelpaese and looks like Iceland's ear; lodged at quot	27
			places, lived through tot reigns; takes a szumbath for his weekend	28
			and a wassarnap for his refreskment; after a good bout at stool-	29
			ball enjoys Giroflee Giroflaa; what Nevermore missed and	30
			Colombo found; believes in everyman his own goaldkeeper and	31
			in Africa for the fullblacks; the arc of his drive was forty full	32
			and his stumps were pulled at eighty; boasts him to the thick-in-	33
			thews the oldest creater in Aryania and looks down on the Suiss	34
			family Collesons whom he calls les nouvelles roches; though his	35
			heart, soul and spirit turn to pharaoph times, his love, faith and	36
			FW130	
			hope stick to futuerism; light leglifters cense him souriantes from	1
			afore while boor browbenders curse him grommelants to his	2
130.03	the 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.	hindmost; between youlasses and yeladst glimse of Even; the	3



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
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 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		
·	6	

		not undervalue the skills		
		that were then possessed.		
			Lug his peak has, the Luk his pile; drinks tharr and wodhar for	4
			his asama and eats the unparishable sow to styve off reglar rack;	5
			the beggars cloak them reclined about his paddystool, the whores	6
			winken him as they walk their side; on Christienmas at Advent	7
			Lodge, New Yealand, after a lenty illness the roeverand Mr	8
			Easterling of pentecostitis, no followers by bequest, fanfare all	9
			private; Gone Where Glory Waits Him (Ball, bulletist) but Not	10
130.11	phoenished a	A reference to Phoenix		11
	borgiess	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-	Here Yet (Maxwell, clark); comminxed under articles but phoe-	
		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	

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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 Eighon The lands		\neg
		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.		
			nished a borgiess; from the vat on the bier through the burre in	12
130.13	buttle of the	Where James II's hopes of		13
	bawn	regaining the English		
		throne were shattered, July		
		1, 1690.		
		On the south bank is	the dark to the buttle of the bawn ; is A1 an the highest but Roh	
		Oldbridge, beneath the		
		steep slopes of Donore		
		Hill, on which James's		



army was drawn up.	
	1
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	
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 James	
remained, or had help	
come from France, there is	
no question but that the	
Irish would have gained	
their freedom, after the	
magnificent defense of	
Limerick and other	
incidents successfully	
carried by the Irish.	
Although considered	
technically a drawn battle,	

	1		_
		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 end	
		was forced to surrender.	
130.13	buttle of the	→ battle of the Boyne	
	bawn		
130.13	Roh re	Joyce explained in his	
		letter discussing the	
		meaning of the opening	
		paragraph that rory means	
		red in English and gave it	
		as the color at one end of	
		the rainbow.	
		This is the name of many	
		great men, one of the best	
		known being Rory	



		O'Magra of the Offels		
		O'Moore, of the Offaly		
		family of the O'Moores,		İ
		who was responsible for		
		the Rising that broke in		
		Ulster on the night of 21st		
		of October, 1641.		
		The original Roray Mor,		
		ruler of Ulster, became		
		King of Ireland and was		
		the founder of the		
		Rudrician line of Ulster		
		kings.		
130.14	fanned of	→ Finn Mac Cool	re his root; filled fanned of hackleberries whenas all was tuck	14
	heckleberries			
130.14	Fanned of	Sometimes written Mac		
	heckleberries	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,		



at having taken more	
eedom with one of the	
nughters of Monarch	
onn at Tara than her	
ther approved of, the	
oung bard was obliged to	
y the court and abandon	
s gentle profession for	
e more rough and	
angerous one of arms.	
nn lived to the year 283,	
hen he was killed by	
ichleach at Ath Brea on	
e Boyne. Finn was	
acceeded by his sons,	
isin and Fergus, and their	
ousin Cailté, all of whose	
riting are found in the	
inn Seanchas.	
He was the last	
ommander of the select	
ilitia, set up to protect	
eland from invaders,	
	gedom with one of the aughters of Monarch onn at Tara than her ther approved of, the oung bard was obliged to be the court and abandon of the emore rough and oungerous one of arms. In lived to the year 283, then he was killed by the chleach at Ath Brea on the Boyne. Finn was coefed by his sons, this in and Fergus, and their tusin Cailté, all of whose riting are found in the nn Seanchas. He was the last manader of the select illitia, set up to protect

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."		
			and toss up for him as a yangster to fall fou of hockinbechers	15
			wherein he had gauged the use of raisin; ads aliments, das doles,	16
			raps rustics, tams turmoil; sas seed enough for a semination but	17
			sues skivvies on the sly; learned to speak from hand to mouth	18
			till he could talk earish with his eyes shut; hacked his way through	19
			hickheckhocks but hanged hishelp from there hereafters; rialtos,	20
130.21	atolk	→ Tolka	annesleyg, binn and balls to say nothing atolk of New Comyn;	21
130.21	Atolk	Tolka River, which runs		
		into the Liffey not far from		
		Dublin		
			the gleam of the glow of the shine of the sun through the	22
			dearth of the dirth on the blush of the brick of the viled ville of	23
			Barnehulme has dust turned to brown; these dyed to tartan him,	24
			rueroot, dulse, bracken, teasel, fuller's ash, sundew and cress;	25



		long gunn but not for cotton; stood his sharp assault of famine	26
		but grew girther, girther and girther; he has twenty four or so	27
		cousins germinating in the United States of America and a	28
		namesake with an initial difference in the once kingdom of	29
		Poland; his first's a young rose and his second's French-	30
forth of his	A reference to Padraic		31
pierced part	Pearse, who died for		
came the	Ireland and her existence	Egyptian and his whole means a slump at Christie's; forth of his	
woman of his	as a free nation.		
dreams			
forth of his	In the Easter Rising—		32
pierced part	Padraic Pearse was shot by		
came the	the English as a leader of		
woman of his	the Rebellion. John Boyle		
dreams	O'Reilly (1844-1890) poet		
	and revolutionary, was		
	born at Dowth Castle on	pierced part came the woman of his dreams, blood thicker then	
	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		
	pierced part came the woman of his dreams forth of his pierced part came the woman of his	pierced part came the woman of his dreams forth of his pierced part came the woman of his dreams forth of his pierced part came the woman of his dreams 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	but grew girther, girther and girther; he has twenty four or so cousins germinating in the United States of America and a namesake with an initial difference in the once kingdom of Poland; his first's a young rose and his second's French- forth of his pierced part came the woman of his pierced part came the woman of his dreams forth of his pierced part came the woman of his dreams 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



		port perhaps."		
	ron rompo	Stella, reads, "Erin's free		
	polt pelhaps	language" of Swift to		
130.34	Elin's flee	This is in the "little	you and I are in him surrented by brwn bldns; Elin's flee polt	34
			water last trade overseas; buyshop of Glintylook, eorl of Hoed;	33
		name of Lady Gregory.		
		Persse was the maiden		
		flames, was shot dead.		
		General Post Office, then in		
		their headquarters in the		
		taken, in dashing from		
		the action had once been		
		he felt himself committed if		
		had gone out in it because		
		opposed the Rising, but		
		The O'Rahilly who had		
		League, headed by Parnell.		
		with the National Land		
		particularly in connection		
		struggles for freedom,		
		the Irish people in their		



130.35	Hwang	HCE reference	pelhaps but Hwang Chang evelytime; he one was your of high-	35
	Chang			
	evelytime			
			bigpipey boys but fancy him as smoking fags his at time of	36
			FW131	
131.01	Mell of Moy	In a poem written in 430 A.D. by Dubhthach Ua Lugair there is a passage which reads, "The blessing which he gave never decays Upon beautiful Mell." This Mell was the wife of	life; Mount of Mish, Mell of Moy ; had two cardinal ventures and	1
		Crimthaun (he who gave the blessing) and daughter of Ernbraun, king of the Deisé, now the Decies in the county of Waterford.		
			three capitol sinks; has a peep in his pocketbook and a packet-	2
			boat in his keep; B.V.H., B.L.G., P.P.M., T.D.S., V.B.D.,	3



			T.C.H., L.O.N.; is Breakfates, Lunger, Diener and Souper; as	4
			the streets were paved with cold he felt his topperairy; taught	5
			himself skating and learned how to fall; distinctly dirty but rather	6
131.07	hoveth chieftains evrywehr	HCE reference	a dear; hoveth chieftains evrywehr, with morder; Ostman	7
			Effendi, Serge Paddishaw; baases two mmany, outpriams al'	8
131.09	first of the fenians	Finn Mac Cool was the leader of the Fenians in the time of Cormac Mac Art, and lived in the third century. These soldiers were recruited at the great fairs and had to pass severe entrance tests—their purpose was to uphold justice and to guard the coasts of Ireland from foreign invasion.	his parisites; first of the fenians , <i>roi des fainéants</i> ; his Tiara of	9
131.10	Liam Fail	When the Free State elections were held in June 1922, the constitution was	scones was held unfillable till one Liam Fail felled him in West-	10



	T		
	published and many of the		
	electors saw it for the first		ļ
	time. Its terms made it		
	clear that the Republicans		
	and the Free State party		
	could not come to terms.		
	When the Free State troops		
	fired on the Four Courts on		
	June 26th, one of the		
	prisoners was Liam		
	Mallows who later was		
	shot by the English		
	government. The Fianna		
	Fail (Republican party)		
	held aloof for this year,		
	refusing to swear an oath		
	of allegiance to the British		
	crown and during		
	succeeding years came to		
	power with De Valera at		
	their head (1932).		
		munster; was struck out of his sittem when he rowed saulely to	11
<u> </u>		1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



			demask us and to our appauling predicament brought as plagues	12
			from Buddapest; put a matchhead on an aspenstalk and set the	13
			living a fire; speared the rod and spoiled the lightning; married	14
			with cakes and repunked with pleasure; till he was buried how-	15
131.16	Up	"Are you up?"—the		16
	Micawber!	slogan of the United		
		Irishmen. It is said that		
		when General Lake,		
		Commander of the British		
		forces to suppress the		
		United Irishmen's activities	happy was he and he made the welkins ring with <i>Up Micawber!</i> ;	
		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!		
			god at the top of the staircase, carrion on the mat of straw;	17
			the false hood of a spindler web chokes the cavemouth of his	18
			unsightliness but the nestlings that liven his leafscreen sing him	19
			a lover of arbuties; we strike hands over his bloodied warsheet	20

			but we are pledged entirely to his green mantle; our friend	21
			vikelegal, our swaran foi; under the four stones by his streams	22
			who vanished the wassailbowl at the joy of shells; Mora and	23
			Lora had a hill of a high time looking down on his confusion till	24
131.25	curach	A small boat, made of		25
		wick-work and covered		
		with hides, in which pagan	firm look in readings, forward spear and the windfeet of garagh	
		Ireland took to the sea –	firm look in readiness, forward spear and the windfoot of curach	
		such vessels may still be		
		seen in the Isles of Arran.		
			strewed the lakemist of Lego over the last of his fields; we	26
			darkened for you, faulterer, in the year of mourning but we'll	27
131.28	fidhil	A chief poet in Ireland		28
		was an Ollamh,		
		pronounced "Ollave", he		
		held the degree of Doctor		
		in Filedecht, that system of	fidbil to the directiving loss when the atmosphy menyantiabt calls up	
		education which in ancient	fidhil to the dimtwinklers when the streamy morvenlight calls up	
		Erinn precedeed the		
		University system, it		
		included the study of law,		
		of history, of philosophy,		



		as well as of languages, of		
		music, of druidism and of		
		poetry in all its		
		departments and the		
		practice of recitation in		
		prose and verse.		
		O'Flaherty, in his <i>Ogygia</i>		
		says "All those who were		
		instructed in every liberal		
		art and those who by their		
		wisdom consulted the real		
		advantage of their country		
		were called "Fileadha", i.e.,		
		poets, wherefore Fileadh		
		may be considered the		
		same as "philosopher".		
			the sunbeam; his striped pantaloons, his rather strange walk;	29
131.30	hereditatis	HCE reference		30
	columna		hereditatis columna erecta, hagion chiton eraphon; nods a nap for	
	erecta			
131.30	hagion	HCE reference		
	chiton			
	eraphon			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				



	T		
			31
		taneous equator of elimbinated integras when three upon one is	32
		by inspection improper; has the most conical hodpiece of con-	33
		fusianist heronim and that chuchuffuous chinchin of his is like	34
		a footsey kungoloo around Taishantyland; he's as globeful as a	35
		gasometer of lithium and luridity and he was thrice ten anular	36
		FW132	
		years before he wallowed round Raggiant Circos; the cabalstone	1
		at the coping of his cavin is a canine constant but only an amiri-	2
		can could apparoxemete the apeupresiosity of his atlast's alonge-	3
		ment; sticklered rights and lefts at Baddersdown in his hunt for	4
		the boar trwth but made his end with the modareds that came	5
a hunnibal in exhaustive conflict	HCE reference	at him in Camlenstrete; a hunnibal in exhaustive conflict, an otho	6
		to return; burning body to aiger air on melting mountain in	7
		wooing wave; we go into him sleepy children, we come out of	8
		him strucklers for life; he divested to save from the Mrs Drown-	9
		ings their rival queens while Grimshaw, Bragshaw and Renshaw	10
		made off with his storen clothes; taxed and rated, licensed and	11
	exhaustive	exhaustive	by inspection improper; has the most conical hodpiece of confusianist heronim and that chuchuffuous chinchin of his is like a footsey kungoloo around Taishantyland; he's as globeful as a gasometer of lithium and luridity and he was thrice ten anular FW132 years before he wallowed round Raggiant Circos; the cabalstone at the coping of his cavin is a canine constant but only an amirican could apparoxemete the apeupresiosity of his atlast's alongement; sticklered rights and lefts at Baddersdown in his hunt for the boar trwth but made his end with the modareds that came HCE reference at him in Camlenstrete; a hunnibal in exhaustive conflict, an otho conflict to return; burning body to aiger air on melting mountain in wooing wave; we go into him sleepy children, we come out of him strucklers for life; he divested to save from the Mrs Drownings their rival queens while Grimshaw, Bragshaw and Renshaw



132.12	his	Both Napoleon and		12
	threefaced	Wellington had big white		
	stonehead	horses which were famous;		
	was found on	Napoleon's was called		
	a white-horse	"Bellerophon" and		
	hill	Wellington's was called	wanted, his threefeed standard tyres found on a tyritchores hill	
		"Copenhagen".	ranted; his threefaced stonehead was found on a whitehorse hill	
		This phrase echoes the		
		white steed of Irish legend,		
		whose presence always		
		signifies the coming of		
		disaster.		
132.12	horse hill	Both Napoleon and		
		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.		
132.12	his	→ white horse		
	threefaced			
	stonehead			
	was found on			
	a white-horse			
	hill			
			and the print of his costellous feet is seen in the goat's grass-	13
			circle; pull the blind, toll the deaf and call dumb, lame and halty;	14
			Miraculone, Monstrucceleen; led the upplaws at the Creation and	15
			hissed a snake charmer off her stays; hounded become haunter,	16
			hunter become fox; harrier, marrier, terrier, tav; Olaph the Ox-	17
			man, Thorker the Tourable; you feel he is Vespasian yet you	18
			think of him as Aurelius; whugamore, tradertory, socianist, com-	19
			moniser; made a summer assault on our shores and begiddy got	20
			his sands full; first he shot down Raglan Road and then he tore	21
132.22	Cromlechhei	In the ancient catha, there		22
	ght	is a description of the		
		Battle of Magh Tuireadh, a	up Marlborough Place; Cromlechheight and Crommalhill were	
		manuscript that is at least		
		1400 years old. In this story		



<u></u>
there is no hero, but a great
deal of druidism, which
relates the position and
conduct of the poets
during the 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.

		his farfamed feetrests when our lurch as lout let free into the		23
			Lubar heloved; mareschalled his wardmotes and delimited the	24
			main; netted before nibbling, can scarce turn a scale but, grossed	25
132.26	Banba	Ireland was originally		26
		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		
		was wife to the king who		
		was ruling at the time it	after meals, weighs a town in himself; Banba prayed for his con-	
		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,		



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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 trust, any lease, any mortgage upon land, any rents or profits from land,

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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 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.
132.33	invincibled	The Invincibles – a secret
		society which killed Lord
		Cavendish on the day he
		arrived from England to
		take office as Chief
		Secretary for Ireland, in
		Phoenix Park. This news
		shocked Parnell and made
		him desire to resign from
		politics, but he was
		persuaded to stay on.
132.33	united	These are the words of
	Irishmen	Wolfe Tone, whose work
		and spirit brought about
		the Society of the United



	10. 1.1.	$\overline{}$
	nmen, written in his	
diar	y in 1798:	
["]	f Independence be	
goo	d for a country as	
libe	rty for an individual,	
the	question will be soon	
deci	ded. Why does	
Eng	land so pertinaciously	
resis	st our independence? Is	
it fo	r love of us—is it	
beca	use she thinks we are	
bett	er as we are? That	
sing	le argument, if it stood	
alor	e, should determine	
even	y honest Irishman. But,	
it w	ill be said, the United	
Irisł	nmen extend their	
viev	vs farther; they go now	
to a	distribution of	
proj	perty and agrarian law.	
I kn	ow not whether they	
dos	o or no. I am sure in	
1795	5, 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?"		
	Irishmen ; he took a svig at his own methyr but she tested a bit	34
	gorky and as for the salmon he was coming up in him all life	35

			long; comm, eilerdich, hecklebury and sawyer thee, warden;	36
			FW133	
			silent as the bee in honey, stark as the breath on hauwck, Cos-	1
133.02	Kinsella	The name of a play given		2
		in Dublin in Joyce's		
		student days. For Joyce's		
		thoughts in connection		
		with this production see	tello, Kinsella, Mahony, Moran, though you rope Amrique your	
		his essay, The Day of the		
		Rabblement, written while		
		a student at the Catholic		
		University.		
133.03	your home	Dan O'Connell who was		3
	ruler is Dan	elected as the first Catholic		
		member of the House of		
		Commons in a thrilling	home ruler is Dan; figure right, he is hoisted by the scurve of	
		election in the County	Home futer is Dail, figure fight, he is hoisted by the scurve of	
		Clare, where the "Forties"		
		broke away from the	s	
		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.		
133.03	your home	→ O'Connell		
	ruler is Dan			
			his shaggy neck, figure left, he is rationed in isobaric patties	4
			among the crew; one asks was he poisoned, one thinks how much	5
			did he leave; ex-gardener (Riesengebirger), fitted up with	6
			planturous existencies would make Roseoogreedy (mite's) little	7
			hose; taut sheets and scuppers awash but the oil silk mack Liebs-	8
	•	•	·	



			terpet micks his aquascutum; the enjoyment he took in kay	9
			women, the employment he gave to gee men; sponsor to a squad	10
133.11	piercers, ally	In the Easter Rising—		11
	to a host of	Padraic Pearse was shot by		
	rawlies	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	of piercers, ally to a host of rawlies; against lightning, explosion,	
		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		



				$\overline{}$
		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.		
133.11	piercers, ally	→ Persse O'Reilly		
	to a host of			
	rawlies			
			fire, earthquake, flood, whirlwind, burglary, third party, rot, loss	12
			of cash, loss of credit, impact of vehicles; can rant as grave as	13
133.14	unhesitent	→ Hesitency	oxtail soup and chat as gay as a porto flippant; is unhesitent in	14
133.14	unhesitent in	Ireland was a free		
	his unionism	independent country for		
		the short period of		
		eighteen years, from 1782		
		to 1800. By 1800 England		
		bought off a sufficient		
		number of the members of		



		Parnell's trial.
		Pigott. See the record of
133.14	unhesitent	The word that convicted
		Tone.
		Irishmen under Wolfe
		promulgated by the United
		their country, as
		one cause, the freedom of
		Catholic and Protestant, in
		union of all Irishmen,
		unionist he means the
		refers to himself as a
		However, when Joyce
		of the Irish Republic.
		terminated in the existence
		and turmoil which finally
		the cause of all the unrest
		enslaved Ireland and was
		Union, which virtually
1		have passed a Statute for
		the Irish Parliament to



133.15	Pigotted	Richard Pigott, who had		15
		forged the letters which		
		implicated Parnell as being		
		an accomplice of the		
		Phoenix Park murderers		
		and accused him of		
		advocating assassination as		
		a political weapon, was		
		brought on the witness		
		stand February 20, 1889		
		and was destroyed by his	his unionism and yet a nigotted nationalist: Sylviacela is shy of	
		cross-examiner, Sir Charles	his unionism and yet a pigotted nationalist; Sylviacola is shy of	
		Russel, who gave him a list		
		of words to spell, one of		
		which was "hesitancy",		
		which he had spelled,		
		"hesitency" both in the		
		forged letters and in the		
		witness stand. He fled		
		from England a day or so		
		later and committed		
		suicide in Madrid, just		



		prior to the arrival of the		
		police.		
			him, Matrosenhosens nose the joke; shows the sinews of peace in	16
			his chest-o-wars; fiefeofhome, ninehundred and thirtunine years	17
			of copyhold; is aldays open for polemypolity's sake when he's not	18
			suntimes closed for the love of Janus; sucks life's eleaxir from	19
			the pettipickles of the Jewess and ruoulls in sulks if any popeling	20
133.21	Boomaport	→ Leonie	runs down the Huguenots; Boomaport, Walleslee, Ubermeerschall	21
133.21	Walleslee	Duke Wellington,		
	(conform	originally Lieutenant		
	Finnegans	Colonel Arthur Wesley, an		
	Wake)	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.		
133.21	Boomaport	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.		
133.21	Walleslee	→ ironed dux		
			Blowcher and Supercharger, Monsieur Ducrow, Mister Mudson,	22
			master gardiner; to one he's just paunch and judex, to another	23
133.24	brehons	The great body of the		24
		laws of ancient Erinn,		
		commonly called by the	full of beans and brehons; hallucination, cauchman, ectoplasm;	
		English, the Brehon Laws,		
		which were published and		



		translated by a commission		
		of Irish noblemen in the		
		middle of the nineteenth		
		century – they show clearly		
		by what laws and customs		
		the monarch and		
		provincial kings ruled		
		Ireland, the conditions		
		under which the landlords		
		and others held their lands		
		and the local social		
		customs.		
133.24	hallucination	HCE reference		
	, cauchman,			
	ectoplasm			
			passed for baabaa blacksheep till he grew white woo woo woolly;	25
			was drummatoysed by Mac Milligan's daughter and put to music	26
			by one shoebard; all fitzpatricks in his emirate remember him, the	27
			boys of wetford hail him babu; indanified himself with boro tribute	28
			and was schenkt publicly to brigstoll; was given the light in drey	29
			orchafts and entumuled in threeplexes; his likeness is in Terrecuite	30
			and he giveth rest to the rainbowed; lebriety, frothearnity and	31



			quality; his reverse makes a virtue of necessity while his obverse	32
			mars a mother by invention; beskilk his gunwale and he's the	33
			second imperial, untie points, unhook tenters and he's lath and	34
133.35	Allthing	In early times the Danish had their Thingmote, or House of Parliament, in Suffolk Street, Dublin, now the site of St. Andrew's.	plaster; calls upon Allthing when he fails to appeal to Eachovos;	35
133.36	ardreerexre gulorum	The Ard Righ (pronounced ree) was the chief king or monarch of Erinn.	basidens, ardree, kongsemma, rexregulorum; stood into Dee mouth,	36
			FW134	
134.01	Baulacleeva	The Battle of Balaclava is described fully and accurately in War in the Crimea by A. E. Hamden. Lord Lucan, through misunderstood or incorrectly transmitted orders from his superior,	then backed broadside on Baulacleeva ; either eldorado or ultimate	1



		1 1 1 1
		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.
134.01	ultimate	Ultima Thule.
	thole	Dicuil's geographical
		work, "De Mensura Orbis
		Terrae", the work of an
		Irish scholar of the eighth
		century, speaks of Ireland
		as "Ultima Thule", a name
		used to refer to that island
		by Latin writers, which
		meant literally, "the
		farthest bound", and by
		extension has now come to



		mean the unattainable in		T
		the sense of a perfection		
		beyond man's grasp.		
134.02	kraal	Benedict Fitzpatrick,		2
		writer and scholar of Irish		
		history, says that George		
		Macauley Trevelyan, the		
		English historian who		
		bears an Irish name, in		
		order to be offensive has to		
		go to Africa to find a name	thele, a level of few found fines a ground of fine makes laid out look	
		to apply to the earliest Irish	thole; a kraal of fou feud fires, a crawl of five pubs; laid out lash-	
		towns, in reality famous		
		monastic and university		
		cities, unique as having		
		their origin in a hunger for		
		things of the mind. The		
		name which Trevelyan		
		used was "kraal".		
			ings of laveries to hunt down his family ancestors and then pled	3
			double trouble or quick quits to hush the buckers up; threw peb-	4
			blets for luck over one sodden shoulder and dragooned peoplades	5



			armed to their teeth; pept as Gaudio Gambrinus, grim as Potter	6
			the Grave; ace of arts, deuce of damimonds, trouble of clubs, fear	7
			of spates; cumbrum, cumbrum, twiniceynurseys fore a drum but	8
			tre to uno tips the scale; reeled the titleroll opposite a brace of	9
			girdles in Silver on the Screen but was sequenced from the set	10
			as Crookback by the even more titulars, Rick, Dave and Barry;	11
			he can get on as early as the twentysecond of Mars but occasion-	12
			ally he doesn't come off before Virgintiquinque Germinal; his In-	13
			dian name is Hapapoosiesobjibway and his number in arithmo-	14
			sophy is the stars of the plough; took weapon in the province of	15
134.16	moves in	→ Vico's road	the pike and let fling his line on Eelwick; moves in vicous cicles	16
	vicous circles		the pike and let finig his line on Eerwick, moves in vicous cicles	
134.16	moves in	Vico Road in Dalkey, an		
	vicous circles	island in which was a		
		private school where Joyce		
		taught.		
		Gorman and Hugh		
		Kenner and others think		
		that it recalls Giambattisto		
		Vico, whose cyclic theory		
		of history they believe		
		Joyce adopted. A study of		



Torres appropriate me not to	
Joyce appears to me not to	
confirm such a theory,	
except in the loose general	
way that nature makes use	
of all her materials over	
and over again in a cycle	
which is rhythmic in	
structure. The rhythm is	
what Joyce fixed on, but	
any theories more closely	
related to Vico's can not be	
found, as he was not a	
believer in the expounding	
of historical theses; he	
wanted to examine, to	
understand and to	
immortalize. That he	
concurred in the existence	
of a general pattern of a	
	except in the loose general way that nature makes use of all her materials over and over again in a cycle which is rhythmic in structure. The rhythm is what Joyce fixed on, but any theories more closely related to Vico's can not be found, as he was not a believer in the expounding of historical theses; he wanted to examine, to understand and to immortalize. That he

			yet remews the same; the drain rats bless his offals while the park	17
			birds curse his floodlights; Portobello, Equadocta, Therecocta,	18
134.19	hard cash earned	HCE reference	Percorello; he pours into the softclad shellborn the hard cash	19
134.19	Percorello	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.		



<u></u>		
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.		
	earned in Watling Street; his birth proved accidental shows his	20
	death its grave mistake; brought us giant ivy from the land of	21
	younkers and bewitthered Apostolopolos with the gale of his gall;	22
	while satisfied that soft youthful bright matchless girls should	23
	bosom into fine silkclad joyous blooming young women is not	24
	so pleased that heavy swearsome strongsmelling irregularshaped	25
	men should blottout active handsome wellformed frankeyed boys;	26
	herald hairyfair, alloaf the wheat; husband your aunt and endow	27
	your nepos; hearken but hush it, screen him and see; time is,	28
	an archbishopric, time was, a tradesmen's entrance; beckburn	29
	brooked with wath, scale scarred by scow; his rainfall is a couple	30



			of kneehighs while his meanst grass temperature marked three in	31
			the shade; is the meltingpoint of snow and the bubblingplace of	32
			alcohol; has a tussle with the trulls and then does himself justice;	33
134.34	hinted at in the	HCE reference		34
	eschatologica 1		hinted at in the eschatological chapters of Humphrey's Justesse	
	chapters			
			of the Jaypees and hunted for by Theban recensors who sniff	35
			there's something behind the Bug of the Deaf; the king was in	36
			FW135	
135.01	the queen was steep in armbour	Ireland	his cornerwall melking mark so murry, the queen was steep in	1
135.01	queen was steep in	→ judyqueen		
135.02	armbour	→ judyqueen	armbour feeling fain and furry, the mayds was midst the haw-	2
			thorns shoeing up their hose, out pimps the back guards (pomp!)	3
			and pump gun they goes; to all his foretellers he reared a stone	4
			and for all his comethers he planted a tree; forty acres, sixty miles,	5



135.06	white stripe,	The Story of Lughaidh		6
	red stripe,	Reoderg from O'Curry's		
	washes his	Manners and Customs of the		
	feet in	Ancient Irish:		
	annacrwatter	"And he saw in his		
		dream the appearance of		
		the man who would be		
		made king of them, his		
		countenance and		
		description and how he		
		was occupied. The man	white stripe, red stripe, washes his fleet in annacrwatter; whou	
		screamed out of his sleep		
		and told what he had seen		
		to the kings, namely, a soft		
		youth, noble and		
		powerfully made, with two		
		red stripes on his skin		
		around his body and he		
		standing at the pillow of a		
		man who was lying in a		
		decline at Emain Macha."		
			missed a porter so whot shall he do for he wanted to sit for	7



			Pimploco but they've caught him to stand for Sue?; Dutchlord,	8
			Dutchlord, overawes us; Headmound, king and martyr, dunstung	9
			in the Yeast, Pitre-le-Pore-in Petrin, Barth-the-Grete-by-the-	10
			Exchange; he hestens towards dames troth and wedding hand	11
			like the prince of Orange and Nassau while he has trinity left	12
			behind him like Bowlbeggar Bill-the-Bustonly; brow of a hazel-	13
			wood, pool in the dark; changes blowicks into bullocks and a	14
			well of Artesia into a bird of Arabia; the handwriting on his	15
			facewall, the cryptoconchoidsiphonostomata in his exprussians;	16
			his birthspot lies beyond the herospont and his burialplot in the	17
135.18	yldist kiosk on the pleninsula	Columcille established Iona about the middle of the sixth century — during the fifth century the principal Irish schools were Armagh, Kildare, Noendrum, Louth, Emly, St. Ibar, Cluaninfois, St. Asicus. That universities and schools so great and flourishing and enduring should have lived on the	pleasant little field; is the yldist kiosk on the pleninsula and the	18



		very edge of the world in		
		the Hyperborean north in		
		an age when tumult and		
		destruction raged		
		elsewhere, and should		
		there not merely have		
		carried on the tradition of		
		Greco-Roman culture but		
		should have flowered also		
		with the loveliest forms of		
		indigenous literature and		
		art, is nothing short of a		
		miracle of history.		
135.19	unguest	Nothing like the Irish		19
100.17	hostel in	schools has appeared		
	Saint	among any northern		
	Scholarland	people before quite		
	Scholariana	modern times. Founded in	unguest hestel in Saint Scholarland, welked many hundreds and	
			unguest hostel in Saint Scholarland; walked many hundreds and	
		the fifth, sixth and seventh		
		centuries, between thirty		
		and forty in number, they		
		were still flourishing in the		



twelfth century. In the larger of them the students were counted by the thousand. While they poured out their preceptors over Britain and Europe, their celebrity abroad carried to Ireland hundreds of foreign students, to whom, with a generosity unknown elsewhere before Charlemagne, maintenance and education were given gratis. many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights 20 in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow 22 in the sail and wore the rudder that were set for Mairie Quait; his 3 suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who 24 repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned 25 each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a locative enigma; upright one, vehicule of arcanisation in the field, 27	 		
were counted by the thousand. While they poured out their preceptors over Britain and Europe, their celebrity abroad carried to Ireland hundreds of foreign students, to whom, with a generosity unknown elsewhere before Charlemagne, maintenance and education were given gratis. many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quail; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-	twelfth century. In the		
thousand. While they poured out their preceptors over Britain and Europe, their celebrity abroad carried to Ireland hundreds of foreign students, to whom, with a generosity unknown elsewhere before Charlemagne, maintenance and education were given gratis. many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quail; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-	larger of them the students		
poured out their preceptors over Britain and Europe, their celebrity abroad carried to Ireland hundreds of foreign students, to whom, with a generosity unknown elsewhere before Charlemagne, maintenance and education were given gratis. many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights 20 in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow 22 the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quail; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned 25 each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-26	were counted by the		
over Britain and Europe, their celebrity abroad carried to Ireland hundreds of foreign students, to whom, with a generosity unknown elsewhere before Charlemagne, maintenance and education were given gratis. many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights 20 in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres 21 and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow 22 the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quail; his 23 suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who 24 repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned 25 each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-26	thousand. While they		
their celebrity abroad carried to Ireland hundreds of foreign students, to whom, with a generosity unknown elsewhere before Charlemagne, maintenance and education were given gratis. many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quail; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-	poured out their preceptors		
carried to Ireland hundreds of foreign students, to whom, with a generosity unknown elsewhere before Charlemagne, maintenance and education were given gratis. many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quai!; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-	over Britain and Europe,		
of foreign students, to whom, with a generosity unknown elsewhere before Charlemagne, maintenance and education were given gratis. many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quai!; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-	their celebrity abroad		
whom, with a generosity unknown elsewhere before Charlemagne, maintenance and education were given gratis. many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quai!; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-	carried to Ireland hundreds		
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Charlemagne, maintenance and education were given gratis. many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quai!; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned repulsed from his burst the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-	whom, with a generosity		
and education were given gratis. many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quai!; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-	unknown elsewhere before		
gratis. many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights 20 in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres 21 and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow 22 the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quai!; his 23 suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who 24 repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned 25 each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca- 26	Charlemagne, maintenance		
many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quai!; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-	and education were given		
in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quai!; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca- 26	gratis.		
and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quai!; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca- 26		many score miles of streets and lit thousands in one nightlights	20
the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quai!; his suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca- 26		in hectares of windows; his great wide cloak lies on fifteen acres	21
suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-		and his little white horse decks by dozens our doors; O sorrow	22
repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned 25 each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-26		the sail and woe the rudder that were set for Mairie Quai!; his	23
each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-		suns the huns, his dartars the tartars, are plenty here today; who	24
		repulsed from his burst the bombolts of Ostenton and falchioned	25
tive enigma; upright one, vehicule of arcanisation in the field, 27		each flash downsaduck in the deep; apersonal problem, a loca-	26
		tive enigma; upright one, vehicule of arcanisation in the field,	27



			lying chap, floodsupplier of celiculation through ebblanes; a part	28
135.29	Hewitt	HCE reference		29
	Costello,		of the whole as a port for a whale; Dear Hewitt Castello, Equerry,	
	Equerry			
			were daylighted with our outing and are looking backwards to	30
			unearly summers, from Rhoda Dundrums; is above the seedfruit	31
			level and outside the leguminiferous zone; when older links lock	32
			older hearts then he'll resemble she; can be built with glue and	33
			clippings, scrawled or voided on a buttress; the night express	34
			sings his story, the song of sparrownotes on his stave of wires;	35
			he crawls with lice, he swarms with saggarts; is as quiet as a	36
			FW136	
136.01	sonogog	Keating says in his chapter, "Origin of the Milesians", "the Grecians call the Scythians by the name of Magogi, because they were the descendants of Magog".	mursque but can be as noisy as a sonogog; was Dilmun when his	1



"Nemedius, the	
Firbolgs and Tuatha de	
Danaans, the	
Longorbardians, the	
Hunns, Goths and many	
other nations descended	
from Magog and came	
originally out of Scythia."	
Wolfe Tone's	
Autobiography, in the	
chapter entitled "Preparing	
for the Catholic	
Convention", under the	
date of October 14, 1792	
has the following entry,	
"Dine with Magog—a	
good fellow; much better	
than Gog. Gog a papist.	
'Wine does wonders.'	
Propose to revive	
Volunteers in this city.	
Magog thinks we may	
have 1000 Catholics by the	
 Courries	



			_
		17th March next. Agreed	
		that he shall begin to	
		canvass for recruits	
		immediately and continue	
		through the winter. If he	
		succeeds, he will resign his	
		office of Secretary to the	
		Catholic Committee and	
		commence a mere	
		Volunteer. Bravo! All this	
		looks well. Satisfied that	
		volunteering will be once	
		more the salvation of	
		Ireland. A good thing to	
		have 1500 men in Dublin.	
		Green uniforms, etc."	
		(Gog was Tone's	
		nickname for John Keogh;	
		Magog was Tone's	
		nickname for R.	
		McCormick.)	
136.01	sonogog	→ Agog and magog	7

			date was palmy and Mudlin when his nut was cracked; suck up	2
			the sease, lep laud at ease, one lip on his lap and one cushlin his	3
			crease; his porter has a mighty grasp and his baxters the boon of	4
			broadwhite; as far as wind dries and rain eats and sun turns	5
			and water bounds he is exalted and depressed, assembled and	6
			asundered; go away, we are deluded, come back, we are dis-	7
			ghosted; bored the Ostrov, leapt the Inferus, swam the Mabbul	8
136.09	Moyle	In Ferguson's translation		9
		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	and flure the Moyle; like fat, like fatlike tallow, of greasefulness,	
		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		



	1	11 11 6 11 6		$\overline{}$
		realization of the cold of		
		those waters. See also		
		Fiona MacLeod's Iona.		
			yea of dripping greasefulness; did not say to the old, old, did not	10
			say to the scorbutic, scorbutic; he has founded a house, Uru,	11
			a house he has founded to which he has assigned its fate; bears	12
			a raaven geulant on a fjeld duiv; ruz the halo off his varlet when	13
136.14	Boaro	→ Brian Boru	he appeared to his shecook as Haycock , Emmet , Boaro , Toaro,	14
136.14	Boaro	Brian Boru. Spelled, 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 title coult your of the tiger	<u> </u>



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.	

1		
	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.
136.14	Emmet	
130.14	Emmet	Thomas Addis Emmet,
		born in Cork in 1764, was a

United Irishman. He was	
imprisoned until 1802. In	
1803 he urged Bounaparte	
to invade Ireland. When	
hopes for Ireland were	
blasted, he came to	
America. He was both a	
doctor and lawyer.	
Robert Emmet became a	
member of the Provisional	
government and was a	
leader in the planned	
Rising of 1803. On July	
16th of that year an	
explosion took place in a	
house where he was	
storing ammunition and	
guns- he decided their plot	
was known and decided	
not to wait for the help	
promised from France. The	
plan was to attack Dublin	
Castle, Pigeon House Fort	
0	

and the Artillery Barracks	
at Island Bridge, with the	
help of men from Wicklow,	
Kildare and Wexford.	
Emmet expected 2000 to	
turn up at Costigan's	
Milles to help him, but due	
to the treachery of certain	
officers, many of the men	
did not report, so that in	
the end, instead of 2000, he	
had 80 men. When Robert	
saw Lord Kilwarden	
wounded, he broke up his	
followers and hunted to	
find Michael Dwyer, who	
advised attempting the	
nearby towns; Robert	
decided to wait for French	
aid and sent a messenger	
to his brother Thomas to	
hurry. His brother tried,	
but came to the conclusion	
out came to the conclusion	



	that Duamamanta rusas		
	_		
	- , ,		
	"the worst enemy Ireland		
	ever had", because he		
	played with their hopes.		
	Before the messenger		
	reached his brother, Robert		
	was arrested at Harold's		
	Cross, where he		
	dangerously ventured in		
	order to visit Sarah Curran,		
	the woman whom he		
	loved. In the dock on		
	Green Street he uttered		
	words that all Irishmen		
	hold precious; the English		
	condemned him and he		
	was publicly beheaded in		
	Dublin.		
Haycock,	HCE reference		
_			
		Osterich, Mangy and Skunk; pressed the beer of aled age out of	15
	Haycock, Emmet	played with their hopes. Before the messenger reached his brother, Robert was arrested at Harold's Cross, where he dangerously ventured in order to visit Sarah Curran, the woman whom he loved. In the dock on Green Street he uttered words that all Irishmen hold precious; the English condemned him and he was publicly beheaded in Dublin. Haycock, HCE reference	playing with them and was "the worst enemy Ireland ever had", because he played with their hopes. Before the messenger reached his brother, Robert was arrested at Harold's Cross, where he dangerously ventured in order to visit Sarah Curran, the woman whom he loved. In the dock on Green Street he uttered words that all Irishmen hold precious; the English condemned him and he was publicly beheaded in Dublin. Haycock, HCE reference



		the nettles of rashness; put a roof on the lodge for Hymn and a	16
		coq in his pot pro homo; was dapifer then pancircensor then	17
		hortifex magnus; the topes that tippled on him, the types that	18
		toppled off him; still starts our hares yet gates our goat; pocket-	
		book packetboat, gapman gunrun; the light of other days, dire	20
		dreary darkness; our awful dad, Timour of Tortur; puzzling,	21
		startling, shocking, nay, perturbing; went puffing from king's	22
		brugh to new customs, doffing the gibbous off him to every	23
		breach of all size; with Pa's new heft and Papa's new helve he's	24
		-	
caller herring	HCE reference	shouldered and middlishneck aged about; caller herring every-	
Loryon	Lorcan or Laurence O'Toole, Archbishop of Dublin, was born in Kildare and baptized at the shrine of St. Bridget, his father was hereditary chief of the Hy-Murray. His father had been at war with MacMurrogh, King of	daily, turgid tarpon overnight; see Loryon the comaleon that	27
	everydaily	Loryon Lorcan or Laurence O'Toole, Archbishop of Dublin, was born in Kildare and baptized at the shrine of St. Bridget, his father was hereditary chief of the Hy-Murray. His father had been at war	coq in his pot pro homo; was dapifer then pancircensor then hortifex magnus; the topes that tippled on him, the types that toppled off him; still starts our hares yet gates our goat; pocket-book packetboat, gapman gunrun; the light of other days, dire dreary darkness; our awful dad, Timour of Tortur; puzzling, startling, shocking, nay, perturbing; went puffing from king's brugh to new customs, doffing the gibbous off him to every breach of all size; with Pa's new heft and Papa's new helve he's Papapa's old cutlass Papapapa left us; when youngheaded old-caller herring everydaily Loryon Lorcan or Laurence O'Toole, Archbishop of Dublin, was born in Kildare and baptized at the shrine of St. Bridget, his father was hereditary chief of the Hy-Murray. His father had been at war with MacMurrogh, King of



defeated by him, and the	
King, as a pledge of	
O'Toole's submission,	
insisted that his son be	
given as a hostage. The	
father gained his son back	
and the son chose to be	
trained for the Church and	
went to the school of St.	
Kevin at Glendalough.	
After he completed his	
studies he was made Abbot	
and later was called to	
Dublin. His efforts to bring	
the Irish chiefs together in	
resistance to the invaders	
were inspired by a strong	
feeling of love for Ireland.	
However, after Roderick	
O'Connor had been	
defeated he acquiesced in	
the Anglo-Norman	
conquest of Dublin and	

Leinster. He had small	
faith in Henry II, even	
though he accepted him as	
King. So much was he	
feared by Henry II for his	
character and	
disinterestedness that	
when Laurence was forced	
to go thru England on his	
compelled him to take an	
oath that he would say or	
interests in Ireland. He	
feared that Laurence	
would speak the truth and	
black as it had been	
	faith in Henry II, even though he accepted him as King. So much was he feared by Henry II for his character and disinterestedness that when Laurence was forced to go thru England on his way to the second council of Lateran (1179), Henry compelled him to take an oath that he would say or do nothing at Rome prejudicial to the King's interests in Ireland. He feared that Laurence would speak the truth and if so, the Pope would learn that Ireland was not so



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		and many regard him as a		
		martyr for his country. His		
		heart is kept as a sacred		
		relic in the southeast		
		chapel of Christ Church.		
		The chapel in the same		
		church which is dedicated		
		to St. Laurence contains		
		neither his effigy nor a relic		
		of the saint. Curious!		
136.27	Loryon	→ larrons o'toolers		
136.28	changed	HCE reference	changed endocrine history by loeven his loaf with forty bannucks;	28
	endocrine			
	history			
			she drove him dafe till he driv her blind up; the pigeons doves be	29
			perchin all over him one day on Baslesbridge and the ravens duv	30
			be pitchin their dark nets after him the next night behind Koenig-	31
_			stein's Arbour; tronf of the rep, comf of the priv, prosp of the	32
			pub; his headwood it's ideal if his feet are bally clay; he crashed	33
			in the hollow of the park, trees down, as he soared in the vaguum	34
136.35	phoenix	A reference to Phoenix		35
		Park in Dublin, largest	of the phoenix , stones up; looks like a moultain boultter and	



	.	
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		
Tunious trial of 1 igott		



1,	
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.		
136.36	some lumin	The English Pale.	sounds like a rude word; the moontaen view, some lumin pale	36
	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		
		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	
	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

1		
	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	



T.		
	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.	

136.36	some lumin	→ the pale		
	pale			
			FW137	
137.01	in boinyn	Boyne River, where the	round a lamp of succar in boinyn water; three shots a puddy at	1
	water	battle took place in which		
		James II's hopes of		
		regaining the English		
		throne were shattered on		
		July I, 1690.		
137.01	in boinyn	Along the north side of		
	water	the lovely Boyne valley,		
		from the mouth of the		
		Mattock almost to Slane, is		
		the necropolis of Brughna-		
		Boinne, the royal cemetery		
		of the pagan kings of Tara		
		in the Bronze age, c. 2000		
		B.C. Macalister says that it		
		is very possible that these		
		go back far into the past		



	1	1		
		and represent the graves of		
		kings who were absolute		
		rulers like the pharoahs of		
		Egypt. The three great		
		tumuli at Dowth,		
		NewGrange and Knowth		
		crown the crest of the ridge		
		above the river.		
			up blup saddle; made up to Miss MacCormack Ni Lacarthy who	2
			made off with Darly Dermod, swank and swarthy; once diamond	3
137.04	dammat cuts	→ Diarmuid and Grania	gut gamet now dammet guts groony, you might find him at the	4
	groany		cut garnet now dammat cuts groany; you might find him at the	
137.04	dammat cuts	Diarmuid and Grainne,		
	groany	one of Ireland's earliest		
		pagan tales, which Yeats		
		has written into poetry and		
		the story of which Padraic		
		Pearse thought		
		foreshadowed the		
		Crucifixion and		
		Resurrection of Christ.		
		It is as follows:		



	
Finn, in his old age,	
solicited the monarch	
Cormac Mac Art for the	
hand of his celebrated	
daughter, Grainne, in	
marriage. Cormac agreed	
to the hero's proposal, and	
invited Finn to come to	
Tara, to obtain from the	
princess herself her consent	
(which was necessary in	
those days). Finn	
proceeded to Tara,	
attended by a chosen body	
of his warriors and among	
these were his son Oisin,	
his grandson Oscar, and	
Diarmaid O'Duibhné, one	
of his chief officers, a man	
of fine person and most	
fascinating manners. A	
most magnificent feast was	
provided, at which the	
provided, at which the	



	monarch presided,
	surrounded by all the great
	men of his court, among
	whom the Fenians were
	accorded a distinguished
	place.
	It appears to have been
	a custom at great feasts in
	Ancient Erinn for the
	mistress of the mansion to
	fill her own rich and
	favorite drinking cup from
	a vessel of choicest liquor
	and to send it round by her
	own maid in waiting to the
	chief gentlemen of the
	company. On the present
	occasion the lady Grainne
	did the honors of her royal
	father's court, and sent
	round her favorite cup
	accordingly, until all had
	drank from it, except Oisin



and Diarmaid. Scarcely
had the company uttered
their praises of the liquor
than they all fell into a
heavy sleep.
The liquor was of course
drugged and no sooner
had Grainne perceived the
success of her scheme than
she went and sat by the
side of Oisin and Diarmaid
and addressing the former,
complained to him of the
folly of his father Finn, in
expecting a maiden of her
youth, beauty and celebrity
to consent to become the
wife of so old and war-
worn a man, that if Oisin
himself were to ask her she
would gladly accept him,
but since that could not be,
that she had no chance of

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escaping the evil but by flight and as Oisin could not dishonor his father by being her partner in such a proceeding, she conjured Diarmaid by his manliness and by his vows of chivalry to take her away to make her his wife and thus to save her from a fate worse than death.

After much persuasion (for the consequences of so grievous an offence to his

After much persuasion (for the consequences of so grievous an offence to his leader must necessarily be serious) Diarmaid consented to the elopement; the parties took a hasty leave of Oisin and as the palace was not strictly guarded on such an occasion, Grainne found little difficulty in escaping.



When the monarch and Finn awoke from their trance, their rage was boundless, both of them vowed vengeance and Finn immediately set out from Tara in pursuit. He sent parties of his swiftest and best men to all parts of the country, but Diarmaid was such a favorite and the circumstances invested the elopment with so much sympathy on the part of the young heroes that they never could find the retreat of the offenders, excepting when Finn was of the party and then they were sure to make their escape by some wonderful stratagem. The		
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make their escape by some wonderful stratagem. The		
wonderful stratagem. The		
pursuit extended all over		
Erinn and in the		



		description of it a great		
		amount of curious		
		information on topography		
		and manners is given.		
			Florence but watch our for him in Wynn's Hotel; theer's his	5
			bow and wheer's his leaker and heer lays his bequiet hearse,	6
137.07	Hennery	HCE reference		7
	Canterel-		deep; Swed Albiony, likeliest villain of the place; Hennery Can-	
	Cockran,		deep, swed mointy, fixenest vinant of the place, Heintery Can	
	eggotisters			
			terel — Cockran, eggotisters, limitated; we take our tays and	8
			frees our fleas round sadurn's mounted foot; built the Lund's	9
			kirk and destroyed the church's land; who guesse his title grabs	10
137.11	artful Juke of	→ ironed dux	his deeds; fletch and prities, fash and chaps; artful Juke of Wilysly;	11
	Wilysly		ins deeds, neter and prines, rash and enaps, artiful fake of vvirysty,	
137.11	artful Juke of	Duke Wellington,		
	Wilysly	originally Lieutenant		
	(conform	Colonel Arthur Wesley, an		
	Finnegans	Anglo-Irishman, who in		
	Wake)	the House of Lords		
		explained his effort to get		
		the Emancipation Bill		



				Т
		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.		
137.12	Hugglebelly'	Sometimes written Mac	Hugglebelly's Funniral; Kukkuk Kallikak; heard in camera and	12
	s Funniral	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 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



1		
	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."		
137.12	heard in	HCE reference		
	camera and			
	excruciated			
137.12	Hugglebelly'	Finn Mac Cool		
	s Funniral			
			excruciated; boon when with benches billeted, bann if buckshot-	13
137.14	heavengende	HCE reference		14
	red,			
	chaosfoedted		backshattered; heavengendered, chaosfoedted, earthborn; his	
	,			
	earthborn			
			father presumptively ploughed it deep on overtime and his	15
			mother as all evince must have travailled her fair share; a foot-	16
			prinse on the Megacene, hetman unwhorsed by Searingsand;	17
137.18	honorary	HCE reference		18
	captain of the		honorary captain of the extemporised fire brigade, reported to	
	extemporised			
			be friendly with the police; the door is still open; the old stock	19
			collar is coming back; not forgetting the time you laughed at	20



			Elder Charterhouse's duckwhite pants and the way you said the	21
			whole township can see his hairy legs; by stealth of a kersse her	22
			aulburntress abaft his nape she hung; when his kettle became a	23
			hearthsculdus our thorstyites set their lymphyamphyre; his year-	24
			letter concocted by masterhands of assays, his hallmark imposed	25
			by the standard of wrought plate; a pair of pectorals and a triple-	26
			screen to get a wind up; lights his pipe with a rosin tree and hires	27
137.28	breaks	'Neidhe did not agree to		28
	barons boils	the proposals of Caier's		
		wife until she offered to		
		make him King of		
		Connacht. "How can you		
		accomplish that?" "It is not		
		difficult," she said, "make		
		you a satire for himuntil it	a towhorse to haul his shoes; cures slavey's scurvy, breaks	
		produces a boil upon		
		him."'		
		'Caier went early the		
		next morning to the		
		fountain to wash and in		
		passing his hands over his		
		face found three blisters on		



		it which the satire had		
		raised, namely, "disgrace,		
		blemish, defect", in colors		
		of crimson green and		
		white.'		
		In Druidical times boils		
		could be both raised and		
		erased by the performance		
		of Druidical magic.		
			barons boils; called to sell polosh and was found later in a bed-	29
			room; has his seat of justice, his house of mercy, his corn o'copious	30
			and his stacks a'rye; prospector, he had a rooksacht, retrospector,	31
137.32	holpenstake	The horse of Duke	he holds the holpenstake; won the freedom of new yoke for the	32
		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		



		recenting 1 according The		
		neutral country. The		
		Memoirs of Napoleon in		
		the chapter, "On Neutral		
		Powers" gives an excellent		
		understanding of what		
		these countries were		
		attempting to do.		
137.32	holpenstake	→ Cokenhape		
			minds of jugoslaves; acts active, peddles in passivism and is a	33
			gorgon of selfridgeousness; pours a laughsworth of his illforma-	34
			tion over a larmsworth of salt; half heard the single maiden	35
			speech La Belle spun to her Grand Mount and wholed a lifetime	36
			FW138	
			by his ain fireside, wondering was it hebrew set to himmeltones	1
			or the quicksilversong of qwaternions; his troubles may be over	2
			but his doubles have still to come; the lobster pot that crabbed	3
			our keel, the garden pet that spoiled our squeezed peas; he stands	4
			in a lovely park, sea is not far, importunate towns of X, Y and	5



138.06	excrescence to civilised humanity	HCE reference	Z are easily over reached; is an excrescence to civilised humanity	6
			and but a wart on Europe; wanamade singsigns to soundsense	7
			an yit he wanna git all his flesch nuemaid motts truly prural and	8
			plusible; has excisively large rings and is uncustomarily perfumed;	9
			lusteth ath he listeth the cleah whithpeh of a themise; is a prince	10
138.11	fingallian	Sir William Petty in 1672 says, "The language of Ireland is like that of the north of Scotland, in many things like the Welsh and Manques, but in Ireland the Fingallians (dwellers along the coast some miles north of Dublin) speak neither English, Irish, nor Welsh!"	of the fingallian in a hiberniad of hoolies; has a hodge to wherry	11
			him and a frenchy to curry him and a brabanson for his beeter and	12
138.13	beschotten by a buckeley	Donal Buckley, a member of De Valera's party, who was appointed Governor	a fritz at his switch; was waylaid of a parker and beschotten by a	13



		General for Ireland after		
		the British Governor		
		General resigned from the		
		post due to the rebuffs he		
		had received from the		
		government of De Valera.		
		Buckley lived in a private		
		house, not the one owned		
		by England until the job		
		was done away with by the		
		government in 1938.		
			buckeley; kicks lintils when he's cuppy and casts Jacob's arroroots,	14
			dime after dime, to poor waifstrays on the perish; reads the charms	15
138.16	H. C. Endersen	HCE reference	of H. C. Endersen all the weaks of his evenin and the crimes of	16
			Ivaun the Taurrible every strongday morn; soaps you soft to your	17
			face and slaps himself when he's badend; owns the bulgiest bung-	18
			barrel that ever was tiptapped in the privace of the Mullingar	19
			Inn; was born with a nuasilver tongue in his mouth and went	20
			round the coast of Iron with his lift hand to the scene; raised but	21
			two fingers and yet smelt it would day; for whom it is easier to	22
			found a see in Ebblannah than for I or you to find a dubbeltye	23



			in Dampsterdamp; to live with whom is a lifemayor and to know	24
			whom a liberal education; was dipped in Hoily Olives and chrys-	25
138.26	hears cricket	HCE reference	med in Scent Otooles; hears cricket on the earth but annoys the	26
	on the earth			
138.26	Scent	Lorcan or Laurence		
	Otooles	O'Toole, Archbishop of		
		Dublin, was born in		
		Kildare and baptized at the		
		shrine of St. Bridget, his		
		father was hereditary chief		
		of the Hy-Murray. His		
		father had been at war		
		with MacMurrogh, King of		
		Leinster, and had been		
		defeated by him, and the		
		King, as a pledge of		
		O'Toole's submission,		
		insisted that his son be		
		given as a hostage. The		
		father gained his son back		
		and the son chose to be		
		trained for the Church and		



went to the school of St.	
Kevin at Glendalough.	
After he completed his	
studies he was made Abbot	
and later was called to	
Dublin. His efforts to bring	
the Irish chiefs together in	
resistance to the invaders	
were inspired by a strong	
feeling of love for Ireland.	
However, after Roderick	
O'Connor had been	
defeated he acquiesced in	
the Anglo-Norman	
conquest of Dublin and	
Leinster. He had small	
faith in Henry II, even	
though he accepted him as	
King. So much was he	
feared by Henry II for his	
character and	
disinterestedness that	
when Laurence was forced	
 Their Education (140) Tereout	



1	go thru England on his	
wa	y to the second council	
of I	Lateran (1179), Henry	
con	npelled him to take an	
oat	h that he would say or	
do	nothing at Rome	
pre	ejudicial to the King's	
inte	erests in Ireland. He	
fea	red that Laurence	
wo	uld speak the truth and	
if se	o, the Pope would learn	
tha	t Ireland was not so	
bla	ck as it had been	
pai	nted by Henry, who	
hac	d not changed greatly	
sine	ce the days when he	
per	rsecuted Thomas à	
Bec	kett. The next year	
Lau	arence died. He had	
gor	ne to Normandy with	
the	son of Roderick	
0′0	Connor to be left as a	
hos	stage with Henry II. On	
	Courses	



his way he was taken ill	
and sought refuge at the	
monastery of Eu and there	
he died on the 14th of	
November. He foresaw	
clearly the dangers to	
Ireland out of her present	
situation and it is believed	
by many that he was	
poisoned by the English	
since an attempt was made	
to murder him at	
Canterbury in 1175. At any	
rate his saintly life was	
crowned by a saintly death	
and many regard him as a	
martyr for his country. His	
heart is kept as a sacred	
relic in the southeast	
chapel of Christ Church.	
The chapel in the same	
church which is dedicated	
to St. Laurence contains	



		neither his effigy nor a relic		
		of the saint. Curious!		
138.26	Scent	→ larrons o'toolers		
	Otooles			
			life out of predikants; still turns the durc's ear of Darius to the	27
			now thoroughly infurioted one of God; made Man with juts	28
			that jerk and minted money mong maney; likes a six acup pud-	29
			ding when he's come whome sweetwhome; has come through all	30
			the eras of livsadventure from moonshine and shampaying down	31
138.32	woollem the	William the First, or	to clouts and pottled porter; woollem the farsed, hahnreich the	32
	farsed	William the Conquerer, the		
		Norman Duke who was		
		crowned King of England		
		at Westminster on		
		Christmas Day of the year		
		1066.		
			althe, charge the sackend, writchad the thord; if a mandrake	33
			shricked to convultures at last surviving his birth the weibduck	34
			will wail bitternly over the rotter's resurrection; loses weight in	35
			the moon night but girds girder by the sundawn; with one touch	36
			FW139	



			of nature set a veiled world agrin and went within a sheet of	1
			tissuepaper of the option of three gaols; who could see at one	2
			blick a saumon taken with a lance, hunters pursuing a doe, a	3
			swallowship in full sail, a whyterobe lifting a host; faced flappery	4
			like old King Cnut and turned his back like Cincinnatus; is a	5
			farfar and morefar and a hoar father Nakedbucker in villas old as	6
			new; squats aquart and cracks aquaint when it's flaggin in town	7
			and on haven; blows whiskery around his summit but stehts	8
			stout upon his footles; stutters fore he falls and goes mad entirely	9
			when he's waked; is Timb to the pearly morn and Tomb to the	10
			mourning night; and an he had the best bunbaked bricks in bould	11
			Babylon for his pitching plays he'd be lost for the want of his	12
139.13	wubblin	The birthplace of Joyce		13
		and seat of the rulers of		
		Ireland since the fall of		
		Tara, 566.		
		In an old book it recalls	wan wubblin wall?	
		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 pointat		
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,		
	Company	



		that is, the Ford of Hurdles		
		or the Town of the Ford of		
		Hurdles.		
139.13	wubblin	→ Dublin		
139.14	Finn Mac	Sometimes written Mac		14
	Cool	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,	Answer: Finn MacCool!	
		but having taken more	Allswer. Firm MacCoor:	
		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 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 isrecorded 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."	

			2. Does your mutter know your mike?	15
			Answer: When I turn meoptics, from suchurban prospects,	16
			'tis my filial's bosom, doth behold with pride, that pontificator,	17
			and circumvallator, with his dam night garrulous, slipt by his	18
			side. Ann alive, the lisp of her, 'twould grig mountains whisper	19
			her, and the bergs of Iceland melt in waves of fire, and her spoon-	20
139.21	Rageous	Oisin (a word which		21
	Ossean	signifies literally the "little		
		fawn"), the son of Finn		
		MacCumhaill, has within		
		the last hundred and more		
		years attracted much		
		attention among the most		
		learned men of Europe.	me-spondees, and her dirckle-me-ondenees, make the Rageous	
		Mr. James MacPherson, a	me-spondees, and her difckie-me-ordenees, make the Rageous	
		Scottish gentleman, gave to		
		the world about the year		
		1760, a highly poetic		
		translation of what he		
		pretended to be some		
		ancient genuine		
		compositions of Oisin. It is		



1			1
	no part of this Glossary to		
	review the long and		
	learned controversy which		
	followed the publication of		
	these very clever imitations		
	of what was then, and for a		
	long time afterwards,		
	believed to be the genuine		
	style of Oisin's poetry, but		
	of all of MacPherson's		
	translations, in no single		
	instance has a genuine		
	Scottish original been		
	found.		
Rageous	→ MacPerson's Oshean		
Ossean			
Ossean	Oisin, the son of Finn		22
	MacCumhall, author, with		
	his brother Fergus, of the	Occase Impel and qualf a lympl If Dann's dans Ann's digital if	
	Fenian poems, metrical	Ossean, kneer and quan a lyre! It Dann's dane, Ann's dirty, if	
	tales, which are the earliest		
	imaginative literature of		
	Ossean	review the long and learned controversy which followed the publication of these very clever imitations of what was then, and for a long time afterwards, believed to be the genuine style of Oisin's poetry, but of all of MacPherson's translations, in no single instance has a genuine Scottish original been found. Rageous Ossean Oisin, the son of Finn MacCumhall, author, with his brother Fergus, of the Fenian poems, metrical tales, which are the earliest	review the long and learned controversy which followed the publication of these very clever imitations of what was then, and for a long time afterwards, believed to be the genuine style of Oisin's poetry, but of all of MacPherson's translations, in no single instance has a genuine Scottish original been found. Rageous Ossean Oisin, the son of Finn MacCumhall, author, with his brother Fergus, of the Fenian poems, metrical tales, which are the earliest Ossean, kneel and quaff a lyre! If Dann's dane, Ann's dirty, if



		the ancient Gaedhils still existing in manuscript.		
		existing in manuscript.	he's plane she's purty, if he's fane, she's flirty, with her auburnt	23
			streams, and her coy cajoleries, and her dabblin drolleries, for to	24
			rouse his rudderup, or to drench his dreams. If hot Hammurabi,	25
			or cowld Clesiastes, could espy her pranklings, they'd burst	26
			bounds agin, and renounce their ruings, and denounce their do-	27
			ings, for river and iver, and a night. Amin!	28
			3. Which title is the true-to-type motto-in-lieu for that Tick	29
139.30	Teac	The princess Tea, the 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	for Teac thatchment painted witt wheth one darkness, where	30



Tea, showing that in		
ancient Ireland women		
were held in high		
reverence.		
	asnake is under clover and birds aprowl are in the rookeries and	31
	a magda went to monkishouse and a riverpaard was spotted,	32
	which is not Whichcroft Whorort not Ousterholm Dreyschluss	33
	not Haraldsby, grocer, not Vatandcan, vintner, not Houseboat	34
	and Hive not Knox-atta-Belle not O'Faynix Coalprince not	35
	Wohn Squarr Roomyeck not Ebblawn Downes not Le Decer	36
	FW140	
	Le Mieux not Benjamin's Lea not Tholomew's Whaddingtun	1
	gnot Antwarp gnat Musca not Corry's not Weir's not the Arch	2
	not The Smug not The Dotch House not The Uval nothing	3
	Grand nothing Splendid (Grahot or Spletel) nayther Erat Est	4
	Erit noor Non michi sed luciphro?	5
	Answer: Thine obesity, O civilian, hits the felicitude of our	6
	orb!	7
	4. What Irish capitol city (a dea o dea!) of two syllables and	8
	six letters, with a deltic origin and a nuinous end, (ah dust oh	9



		dust!) can boost of having <i>a</i>) the most extensive public park in	10
		the world, <i>b</i>) the most expensive brewing industry in the world,	11
		c) the most expansive peopling thoroughfare in the world, d) the	12
		most phillohippuc theobibbous paùpulation in the world: and	13
		harmonise your abecedeed responses?	14
		Answer: a) Delfas. And when ye'll hear the gould hommers	15
		of my heart, my floxy loss, bingbanging again the ribs of yer	16
		resistance and the tenderbolts of my rivets working to your	17
		destraction ye'll be sheverin wi' all yer dinful sobs when we'll go	18
orange garland	A reference to the influence of the English Protestant element in Dublin where the Orange Dublin Corporation for many years held down the advancement of Catholic Irishmen.	riding acope-acurly, you with yer orange garland and me with	19
		my conny cordial, down the greaseways of rollicking into the	20
		waters of wetted life. b) Dorhqk. And sure where can you have	21
		such good old chimes anywhere, and leave you, as on the Mash	22
		and how'tis I would be engaging you with my plovery soft ac-	23
		cents and descanting upover the scene beunder me of your loose	24
	•	garland of the English Protestant element in Dublin where the Orange Dublin Corporation for many years held down the advancement of Catholic	the world, b) the most expensive brewing industry in the world, c) the most expansive peopling thoroughfare in the world, d) the most phillohippuc theobibbous paùpulation in the world: and harmonise your abecedeed responses? Answer: a) Delfas. And when ye'll hear the gould hommers of my heart, my floxy loss, bingbanging again the ribs of yer resistance and the tenderbolts of my rivets working to your destraction ye'll be sheverin wi' all yer dinful sobs when we'll go orange garland A reference to the influence of the English Protestant element in Dublin where the Orange Dublin Corporation for many years held down the advancement of Catholic Irishmen. my conny cordial, down the greaseways of rollicking into the waters of wetted life. b) Dorhqk. And sure where can you have such good old chimes anywhere, and leave you, as on the Mash and how'tis I would be engaging you with my plovery soft ac-



			vines in their hairafall with them two loving loofs braceleting the	25
			slims of your ankles and your mouth's flower rose and sinking	26
140.27	Nublid	The birthplace of Joyce		27
		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	ofter the soapstone of silvry speech. <i>c</i>) Nublid . Isha, why	
		the Black Pool called after a	ofter the soapstone of shvry speech. c) Nublid. Isha, why	
		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 pointat		
		the Dublin side of the river,		



	1	T 2 2 2 2 2		
		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.		
140.27	Nublid	→ Dublin		
			wouldn't we be happy, avourneen, on the mills'money he'll	28
			soon be leaving you as soon as I've my own owned brooklined	29
			Georgian mansion's lawn to recruit upon by Doctor Cheek's	30
			special orders and my copper's panful of soybeans and Irish in	31
140.32	James's Gate	Entrance to Phoenix Park	my east hand and a James's Gate in my west, after all the errears	32
			and erroriboose of combarative embottled history, and your	33
	I	1	l ·	



			goodself churning over the newleaved butter (more power to	34
			you), the choicest and the cheapest from Atlanta to Oconee,	35
			while I'll be drowsing in the gaarden. d) Dalway. I hooked my	36
			FW141	
			thoroughgoing trotty the first down Spanish Place, Mayo I make,	1
141.02	Tuam	One of the great monastic		2
		schools established in		
		Ireland in the sixth		
		century.		
		In the Book of Acaill,		
		now in Trinity College, it		
		says, "And where he was		
		cured was at Tuam	Tuam I take, Sligo's sleek but Galway's grace. Holy eel and	
		Drecain, at the meeting of		
		the three streets, between		
		the houses of the three		
		professors, namely, a		
		professor of Fenechas		
		(laws), a professor of		
		Filidhecht (philosophy,		



		poetry) and a professor of		
		Leigheun (classics). "		
			Sainted Salmon, chucking chub and ducking dace, Rodiron's not	3
			your aequal! says she, leppin half the lane. abcd) A bell a bell on	4
			Shalldoll Steepbell, ond be'll go massplon pristmoss speople,	5
			Shand praise gon ness our fayst moan neople, our prame Shan-	6
			deepen, pay name muy feepence, moy nay non Aequalllllll!	7
			5. Whad slags of a loughladd would retten smuttyflesks, empt-	8
			out old mans, melk vitious geit, scareoff jackinjills fra tiddle	9
			anding, smoothpick waste papish pastures, insides man outsiders	10
			angell, sprink dirted water around village, newses, tobaggon and	11
			sweeds, plain general kept, louden on the kirkpeal, foottreats	12
			given to malafides, outshriek hyelp hyelp nor his hair efter	13
			buggelawrs, might underhold three barnets, putzpolish crotty	14
			bottes, nightcoover all fireglims, serve's time till baass, grind-	15
			stone his kniveses, fullest boarded, lewd man of the method of	16
			godliness, perchance he nieows and thans sits in the spoorwaggen,	17
			X.W.C.A. on Z.W.C.U., Doorsteps, Limited, or Baywindaws	18
			Bros swobber preferred. Walther Clausetter's and Sons with the	19
141.20	H. E.	HCE reference		20
	Chimneys'		H. E. Chimneys' Company to not skreve, will, on advices, be	
	Company			



bacon or stable hand, must begripe fullstandingly irers' langurge,	21
jublander or northquain bigger prefurred, all duties, kine rights,	22
family fewd, outings fived, may get earnst, no get combitsch,	23
profusional drinklords to please obstain, he is fatherlow soun-	24
digged inmoodmined pershoon but aleconnerman, nay, that must	25
he isn't?	26
Answer: Pore ole Joe!	27
6. What means the saloon slogan Summon In The House-	28
sweep Dinah?	29
Answer: Tok. Galory bit of the sales of Cloth nowand I have	30
to beeswax the bringing in all the claub of the porks to us how I	31
thawght I knew his stain on the flower if me ask and can could	32
speak and he called by me midden name Tik. I am your honey	33
honeysugger phwhtphwht tha Bay and who bruk the dandleass	34
and who seen the blackcullen jam for Tomorrha's big pickneck	35
I hope it'll pour prais the Climate of all Ireland I heard the	36
FW142	
grackles and I skimming the crock on all your sangwidges fip-	1
pence per leg per drake. Tuk. And who eight the last of the goose-	2
bellies that was mowlding from measlest years and who leff that	3
	jublander or northquain bigger prefurred, all duties, kine rights, family fewd, outings fived, may get earnst, no get combitsch, profusional drinklords to please obstain, he is fatherlow soundigged inmoodmined pershoon but aleconnerman, nay, that must he isn't? Answer: Pore ole Joe! 6. What means the saloon slogan Summon In The Housesweep Dinah? Answer: Tok. Galory bit of the sales of Cloth nowand I have to beeswax the bringing in all the claub of the porks to us how I thawght I knew his stain on the flower if me ask and can could speak and he called by me midden name Tik. I am your honey honeysugger phwhtphwht tha Bay and who bruk the dandleass and who seen the blackcullen jam for Tomorrha's big pickneck I hope it'll pour prais the Climate of all Ireland I heard the FW142 grackles and I skimming the crock on all your sangwidges fippence per leg per drake. Tuk. And who eight the last of the goose-



			there and who put that here and who let the kilkenny stale the	4
			chump. Tek. And whowasit youwasit propped the pot in the	5
			yard and whatinthe nameofsen lukeareyou rubbinthe sideofthe	6
			flureofthe lobbywith. <i>Shite!</i> will you have a plateful? Tak.	7
			7. Who are those component partners of our societate, the	8
			doorboy, the cleaner, the sojer, the crook, the squeezer, the loun-	9
			ger, the curman, the tourabout, the mussroomsniffer, the bleaka-	10
			blue tramp, the funpowtherplother, the christymansboxer, from	11
142.12	Donnybrook	A village which held the 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	their prés salés and <mark>Donnybrook</mark> prater and Roebuck's campos	12



		drollerie of many kinds		
		waxed strong.		
			and the Ager Arountown and Crumglen's grassy but Kimmage's	13
142.14	Ashtown	Ashtown is a village near		14
		Dublin. The Crown lands,		
		held with the manor house		
		after its purchase in 1618,		
		can not have exceeded 400		
		or 500 acres and this being		
		considered inadequate for		
		a viceregal demesne and	shamp and Ashtorya fields and Cabra fields and Finales fields	
		deer park, additional lands	champ and Ashtown fields and Cabra fields and Finglas fields	
		were acquired at		
		Chapelizod,		
		Grangegorman,		
		Castleknock and Ashtown.		
		Phoenix Park as thus		
		constituted was greater in		
		area than at present.		
142.15	Bal-doygle	A small hamlet near	and Santry fields and the feels of Raheny and their fails and Bal-	15
		Dublin.	and Sandy Helds and the feets of Kaneny and their falls and Bal-	



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.
142.15	feels of	From Mt. Prospect Avenue
	Raheny	an ancient roadway and
		fieldpath leads to Raheny,
		passing by a tunnel under
		Lord Ardilaun's grounds
		and crossing the Naniken
		river by a ford.
142.15	Santry fields	These fields seem to 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.		
		msurgents.	doygle to them who are latecomers all the year's round by anti-	16
			cipation, are the porters of the passions in virtue of retroratioci-	17
142.10	a controlleration or	Cir. Isaa a Deett Isaadin a	cipation, are the porters of the passions in virtue of retroration-	18
142.18	contributting	Sir Isaac Butt, leading		18
		counsel for the defence of		
		Irish prisoners in the		
		English courts in Dublin.		
		He became very close to	nation, and, contributting their conflingent controversies of	
		his Fenian prisoners and		
		switched his loyalty as a		
		Tory member of		
		Parliament to become an		



	T	T	
		advocate of Irish	
		independence. He	
		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.	
		→ contributting	
142.18	contributing	A reference to both the	
		aid given by Sir Isaac Butt	
		to the cause of Irish	
		independence and the	
		detriment caused by his	
		later opposition to Parnell.	
		In 1877, he was called into	
		the House of Commons to	
		reprove Parnell who was	
		practicing with a fine	
		display of intelligence the	



obstruction methodshe		T
learned from observing the		
English. Butt did so;		
Parnell hinted that it were		
well to remove the prestige		
of Butt, who was		
hampering the cause. The		
hint was shortly put into		
action. On September 1,		
1877 the Home Rule		
Federation of Great Britain		
held their annual meeting		
at Liverpool, Parnell was		
elected President instead of		
Butt. Butt continued to		
fight him, but this was the		
beginning of his loss of		
power.		
power.	differentiation, unify their voxes in a vote of vaticination, who	19
	crunch the crusts of comfort due to depredation, drain the mead	20
	-	21
	for misery to incur intoxication, condone every evil by practical	
	justification and condam any good to its own gratification, who	22

			are ruled, roped, duped and driven by those numen daimons,	23
			the feekeepers at their laws, nightly consternation, fortnightly	24
			fornication, monthly miserecordation and omniannual recreation,	25
142.26	sullivans	James Clarence Mangan — "He sleeps, the great O'Sullivan, whom thunder can not rouse"	doyles when they deliberate but sullivans when they are	26
			swordsed, Matey, Teddy, Simon, Jorn, Pedher, Andy, Barty,	27
			Philly, Jamesy Mor and Tom, Matt and Jakes Mac Carty?	28
			Answer: The Morphios!	29
			8. And how war yore maggies?	30
			Answer: They war loving, they love laughing, they laugh	31
			weeping, they weep smelling, they smell smiling, they smile hat-	32
			ing, they hate thinking, they think feeling, they feel tempting,	33
			they tempt daring, they dare waiting, they wait taking, they take	34
			thanking, they thank seeking, as born for lorn in lore of love to	35
			live and wive by wile and rile by rule of ruse 'reathed rose and	36
			FW143	
			hose hol'd home, yeth cometh elope year, coach and four, Sweet	1



			Peck-at-my-Heart picks one man more.	2
			9. Now, to be on anew and basking again in the panaroma of	3
			all flores of speech, if a human being duly fatigued by his dayety	4
			in the sooty, having plenxty off time on his gouty hands and va-	5
			cants of space at his sleepish feet and as hapless behind the dreams	6
			of accuracy as any camelot prince of dinmurk, were at this auc-	7
			tual futule preteriting unstant, in the states of suspensive exani-	8
			mation, accorded, throughout the eye of a noodle, with an ear-	9
			sighted view of old hopeinhaven with all the ingredient and	10
			egregiunt whights and ways to which in the curse of his persis-	11
			tence the course of his tory will had been having recourses, the	12
			reverberration of knotcracking awes, the reconjungation of	13
			nodebinding ayes, the redissolusingness of mindmouldered ease	14
			and the thereby hang of the Hoel of it, could such a none, whiles	15
			even led comesilencers to comeliewithhers and till intempes-	16
143.17	lucan's dawn	A town at the conjuncture of the Liffey		17
		and the Griffen. In 1758 the medicinal quality of the spa was discovered and for a number of years it	tuous Nox should catch the gallicry and spot lucan's dawn, by-	



		became a fashionable		T
		resort.		
		The Lucan demesne was		
		originally the patrimony of		
		the Sarsfields, the last of		
		whom was the famous		
		General Patrick Sarsfield,		
		afterwards Earl of Lucan.		
		He fell at the Battle of		
		Landen in 1693. The title		
		became extinct in 1719. He		
		was the gallant defender of		
		Limerick and a very great		
		commander, whom bad		
		luck prevented from		
		freeing his country from		
		English domination.		
			hold at ones what is main and why tis twain, how one once	18
143.19	poignings	Poyning's Law (10th		19
		Henry vii.c.4), introduced	meet melts in tother wants poignings , the sap rising, the foles	
		by Sir Edward Poyning in		
		1495, provided that the		



Anglo-Irish living in the
Pale should submit all Bills
to the Chief Governor of
Ireland for approval by the
English Parliament before
being introduced into the
Irish Parliament, also the
Irish Parliament coult not
beconvened without the
permission of England -
thus taking away any
independence and
rendering the Irish
virtually slaves.
It also provided that the
Irish within the Pale take
English surnames, dress
and talk like Englishmen
and that they be taxed to
support the building of the
wall (double ditch and
thrown-up dirt) which was
to shut out hostile Irish



		from outside the Pale, who		
		were constantly harassing		
		them.		
			falling, the nimb now nihilant round the girlyhead so becoming,	20
			the wrestless in the womb, all the rivals to allsea, shakeagain, O	21
143.22	Heng's got a	Hengest and Horsa, the		22
	bit of Horsa's	two brothers who came		
	nose	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	disaster! shakealose, Ah how starring! but Heng's got a bit	
		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		



T T	The state of the s	
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.	of Horsa's nose and Jeff's got the signs of Ham round his	23
143.24	pales	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 period it shrank until by 1515 it included portions of	mouth and the beau that spun beautiful pales as it palls, what	24



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 ofcolour, 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 forfaiting lai	goods		
of forfeiting hi	goods		
yearly."			
In 1494, at a l	arliament		
convened at Da	ogheda by		
Sir Edward Po	nings, an		
act was passed	for the		
construction as	d		
maintenance o	a great		
double ditch o	rampart		
around the wh	ole district.		
There is a port	on now		
surviving near	Clane,		
where it comm	ences ½		
mile northeast	of the		
village running	northward		
for half a mile	ıntil lost in		
the lawn of Clo	ngowes		
Wood College.			
The favorite	mbition of		
Richard II was	to drive the		
Irish out of Lei	nster and in		
this he would	robably		
have succeeded	-		



1		1	
	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		
		C	



		were as much at home in these trackless forests and treacherous swamps as the snipe and the woodcock.		
			roserude and oragious grows gelb and greem, blue out the ind of	25
			it! Violet's dyed! then what would that fargazer seem to seemself	26
			to seem seeming of, dimm it all?	27
			Answer: A collideorscape!	28
			10. What bitter's love but yurning, what' sour lovemutch but	29
143.30	shee	Reference to the shee, the	a bref burning till shee that drawes dothe smoake retourne?	30
		fairy people of Ireland and		
		to Mrs. Shea, the woman		
		whom Parnell loved and		
		whose divorce was the		
		scandal with which		
		England broke Parnell's		
		power.		
143.31	Peppette	From the Journal to Stella,		31
		the letters Swift wrote to		
		Esther Johnson in Ireland	Answer: I know, pepette , of course, dear, but listen, precious!	
		while he was in England.		
		The "little language"		



	1	1		
		which appears in them is		
		supposed to be a teasing		
		imitation of Stella's speech		
		when a small child, still		
		affectionately remembered		
		by Swift. He refers to her		
		as "Ppt" and to himself as		
		Pdfr, which may mean		
		poor dear foolish rogue.		
		Joyce imitates this		
		language in other places in		
		Finnegans Wake,		
		expecially the confusion of		
		the letters "I" and "r", in		
		expressions such as Swift		
		uses, "nevle saw ze rike"		
		for "never saw the like".		
143.32	pette	From the Journal to Stella,		32
		the letters Swift wrote to		
		Esther Johnson in Ireland	Thanks, pette, those are lovely, pitounette, delicious! But mind	
		while he was in England.		
		The "little language"		
	•	•		



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supposed to be a teasing	
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uses, "nevle saw ze rike"	
for "never saw the like".	
143.32 pitounette From the <i>Journal to Stella</i> ,	
the letters Swift wrote to	
Esther Johnson in Ireland	
while he was in England.	
The "little language"	



	1.1		
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	the letters "I" and "r", in		
	expressions such as Swift		
	uses, "nevle saw ze rike"		
	for "never saw the like".		
		the wind, sweet! What exquisite hands you have, you angiol, if	33
		you didn't gnaw your nails, isn't it a wonder you're not achamed	34
		of me, you pig, you perfect little pigaleen! I'll nudge you in a	35
		minute! I bet you use her best Perisian smear off her vanity table	36
•			

			FW144	
			to make them look so rosetop glowstop nostop. I know her.	1
_			Slight me, would she? For every got I care! Three creamings a	2
			day, the first during her shower and wipe off with tissue. Then	3
			after cleanup and of course before retiring. Beme shawl, when I	4
			think of that espos of a Clancarbry, the foodbrawler, of the socia-	5
			tionist party with hiss blackleaded chest, hello, Prendregast!	6
			that you, Innkipper, and all his fourteen other fullback maulers	7
			or hurling stars or whatever the dagos they are, baiting at my	8
			Lord Ornery's, just becups they won the egg and spoon there	9
144.10	Balldole	A small hamlet near Dublin. In the Easter rising only		10
		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	so ovally provencial at Balldole . My Eilish assent he seed makes	



1 11 1
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.		
144.10	Balldole	→ Baldoyle		
			his admiracion. He is seeking an opening and means to be first	11
			with me as his belle alliance. Andoo musnoo play zeloso! Soso	12
			do todas. Such is Spanish. Stoop alittle closer, fealse! Delight-	13
			some simply! Like Jolio and Romeune. I haven't fell so turkish	14
			for ages and ages! Mine's me of squisious, the chocolate with	15
			a soul. Extraordinary! Why, what are they all, the mucky lot	16
			of them only? Sht! I wouldn't pay three hairpins for them. Peppt!	17
			That's rights, hold it steady! Leg me pull. Pu! Come big to Iran.	18
			Poo! What are you nudging for? No, I just thought you were.	19
			Listen, loviest! Of course it was too kind of you, miser, to re-	20
			member my sighs in shockings, my often expressed wish when	21
			you were wandering about my trousseaurs and before I forget it	22
			don't forget, in your extensions to my personality, when knotting	23
			my remembrancetie, shoeweek will be trotting back with red	24
			heels at the end of the moon but look what the fool bought	25
			cabbage head and, as I shall answer to gracious heaven, I'll	26
			always in always remind of snappy new girters, me being always	27
			the one for charms with my very best in proud and gloving	28
			even if he was to be vermillion miles my youth to live on,	29



			the rubberend Mr Polkingtone, the quonian fleshmonger who	30
			Mother Browne solicited me for unlawful converse with, with	31
			her mug of October (a pots on it!), creaking around on his old	32
			shanksaxle like a crosty old cornquake. Airman, waterwag, terrier,	33
			blazer! I'm fine, thanks ever! Ha! O mind you poo tickly. Sall I	34
			puhim in momou. Mummum. Funny spot to have a fingey! I'm	35
			terribly sorry, I swear to you I am! May you never see me in my	36
			FW145	
			birthday pelts seenso tutu and that her blanches mainges may rot	1
			leprous off her whatever winking maggis I'll bet by your cut	2
			you go fleurting after with all the glass on her and the jumps	3
			in her stomewhere! Haha! I suspected she was! Sink her! May	4
145.05	Tay for thee?	The princess Tea, the 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	they fire her for a barren ewe! So she says: Tay for thee? Well, I	5



		T		
		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.		
			saith: Angst so mush: and desired she might not take it amiss if I	6
145.07	mishy-missy	Gaelic for "I am, I am",		7
		the form of a famous poem		
		by Amergin, one of the		
		earliest poets of Ireland,		
		which Stewart McAlister		
		believes may very well	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		have been a sacred hymn	esteemed her but an odd. If I did ate toughturf I'm not a mishy-	
		of the Druids. It begins,		
		"I am the wind which		
		blows over the sea,		
		I am the wave of the		
		ocean"		
	1		I .	



		and closes		
		"I am the god who		
		creates in the head of man		
		the fire of thought"		
145.07	Toughturf	From the German,		
		meaning to baptize		
145.08	pettest	From the <i>Journal to Stella</i> ,		8
		the letters Swift wrote to		
		Esther Johnson in Ireland		
		while he was in England.		
		The "little language"		
		which appears in them is		
		supposed to be a teasing		
		imitation of Stella's speech	missy. Of course I know, pettest, you're so learningful and	
		when a small child, still	missy. Of course I know, pettest, you're so learningful and	
		affectionately remembered		
		by Swift. He refers to her		
		as "Ppt" and to himself as		
		Pdfr, which may mean		
		poor dear foolish rogue.		
		Joyce imitates this		
		language in other places in		



Finnegans Wake,		
expecially the confusion of		
the letters "I" and "r", in		
expressions such as Swift		
uses, "nevle saw ze rike"		
for "never saw the like".		
	considerate in yourself, so friend of vegetables, you long cold cat	9
	you! Please by acquiester to meek my acquointance! Codling,	10
	snakelet, iciclist! My diaper has more life to it! Who drowned	11
	you in drears, man, or are you pillale with ink? Did a weep get	12
	past the gates of your pride? My tread on the clover, sweetness?	13
	Yes, the buttercups told me, hug me, damn it all, and I'll kiss	14
	you back to life, my peachest. I mean to make you suffer,	15
	meddlar, and I don't care this fig for contempt of courting.	16
	That I chid you, sweet sir? You know I'm tender by my eye.	17
	Can't you read by dazzling ones through me true? Bite my	18
	laughters, drink my tears. Pore into me, volumes, spell me stark	19
	and spill me swooning. I just don't care what my thwarters	20
	think. Transname me loveliness, now and here me for all times!	21
	I'd risk a policeman passing by, Magrath or even that beggar of	22
	a boots at the Post. The flame? O, pardone! That was what?	23
	Ah, did you speak, stuffstuff? More poestries from Chickspeer's	24



with gleechoreal music or a jaculation from the garden of the	25
soul. Of I be leib in the immoralities? O, you mean the strangle	26
for love and the sowiveall of the prettiest? Yep, we open hap	27
coseries in the home. And once upon a week I improve on myself	28
I'm so keen on that New Free Woman with novel inside. I'm	29
always as tickled as can be over Man in a Surplus by the Lady	30
who Pays the Rates. But I'm as pie as is possible. Let's root	31
out Brimstoker and give him the thrall of our lives. It's Dracula's	32
nightout. For creepsake don't make a flush! Draw the shades,	33
curfe you, and I'll beat any sonnamonk to love. Holy bug, how	34
my highness would jump to make you flame your halve a ban-	35
nan in two when I'd run my burning torchlight through (to adore	36
FW146	
me there and then cease to be? Whatever for, blossoms?) Your	1
hairmejig if you had one. If I am laughing with you? No,	2
lovingest, I'm not so dying to take my rise out of you, adored.	3
Not in the very least. True as God made my Mamaw hiplength	4
modesty coatmawther! It's only because the rison is I'm only any	5
girl, you lovely fellow of my dreams, and because old somebooby	6
is not a roundabout, my trysting of the tulipies, like that puff	7
	for love and the sowiveall of the prettiest? Yep, we open hap coseries in the home. And once upon a week I improve on myself I'm so keen on that New Free Woman with novel inside. I'm always as tickled as can be over Man in a Surplus by the Lady who Pays the Rates. But I'm as pie as is possible. Let's root out Brimstoker and give him the thrall of our lives. It's Dracula's nightout. For creepsake don't make a flush! Draw the shades, curfe you, and I'll beat any sonnamonk to love. Holy bug, how my highness would jump to make you flame your halve a bannan in two when I'd run my burning torchlight through (to adore FW146 me there and then cease to be? Whatever for, blossoms?) Your hairmejig if you had one. If I am laughing with you? No, lovingest, I'm not so dying to take my rise out of you, adored. Not in the very least. True as God made my Mamaw hiplength modesty coatmawther! It's only because the rison is I'm only any girl, you lovely fellow of my dreams, and because old somebooby



pape bucking Daveran assoiling us behinds. What a nerve!	8
He thinks that's what the vesprey's for. How vain's that hope in	9
cleric's heart Who still pursues th'adult' rous art, Cocksure that	10
rusty gown of his Will make fair Sue forget his phiz! Tame	11
Schwipps. Blessed Marguerite bosses, I hope they threw away	12
the mould or else we'll have Ballshossers and Sourdamapplers	13
with their medical assassiations all over the place. But hold hard	14
till I've got my latchkey vote and I'll teach him when to wear	15
what woman callours. On account of the gloss of the gleison	16
Hasaboobrawbees isabeaubel. And because, you pluckless lanka-	17
loot, I hate the very thought of the thought of you and because,	18
dearling, of course, adorest, I was always meant for an engin-	19
dear from the French college, to be musband, nomme d'engien,	20
when we do and contract with encho tencho solver when you	21
are married to reading and writing which pleasebusiness now	22
won't be long for he's so loopy on me and I'm so leapy like	23
since the day he carried me from the boat, my saviored of eroes,	24
to the beach and I left on his shoulder one fair hair to guide hand	25
and mind to its softness. Ever so sorry! I beg your pardon, I was	26
listening to every treasuried word I said fell from my dear mot's	27
tongue otherwise how could I see what you were thinking of	28
our granny? Only I wondered if I threw out my shaving water.	29



			Anyway, here's my arm, pulletneck. Gracefully yours. Move your	30
			mouth towards minth, more, preciousest, more on more! To	31
			please me, treasure. Don't be a, I'm not going to! Sh! nothing!	32
			A cricri somewhere! Buybuy! I'm fly! Hear, pippy, under the	33
146.34	hisshistenenc	The word that convicted		34
	y	Pigott. See the record of	limes. You know bigtree are all against gravstone. They hisshis-	
		Parnell's trial.		
146.35	Garnd ond	"Grand Old Man" was	tenency. Garnd ond mand! So chip chirp chirrup, cigolo, for the	35
	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 Parnell		
		by their tactics in forcing		
		the divorce of Captain		
		O'Shea and thus attacking		
		his morality. A detailed		
		and very interesting		
		account of Gladstone's		



		positionis given in John Horgan's Parnell to Pearse.	lug of Migo! The little passdoor, I go you before, so, and you're	36
			FW147	
			at my apron stage. Shy is him, dovey? Musforget there's an	1
			audience. I have been lost, angel. Cuddle, ye divil ye! It's our	2
147.03	four courtships	In the Easter Rising in which Padraic Pearse, his brother, Plunkett Daly, Mallon, Mac Donagh, Tom Clark and John Mac Bride were executed by the English in the fight which took place at the strongholds held by the Republican Provisional Government, the Four Courts was one of the last places to be surrounded and taken. Soon after	toot-a-toot. Hearhere! Sensation! Let them, their whole four	3



		Pearse sent in his		
		surrender.		
		Mr. Constantine Curran,		
		the only friend Joyce had		
		in Ireland throughout his		
		lifetime, had been		
		appointed to the Four		
		Courts.		
			courtships! Let them, Bigbawl and his boosers' eleven makes	4
			twelve territorials. The Old Sot's Hole that wants wide streets to	5
147.06	Aves Selvae	Ave, Atque Salve Vale, name		6
	Acquae	of a novel by the Irish	commission their noisense in, at the Mitchells v. Nicholls. Aves	
	Valles!	novelist, George Moore.		
			Selvae Acquae Valles! And my waiting twenty classbirds, sitting	7
			on their stiles! Let me finger their eurhythmytic. And you'll see	8
			if I'm selfthought. They're all of them out to please. Wait! In	9
			the name of. And all the holly. And some the mistle and it Saint	10
			Yves. Hoost! Ahem! There's Ada, Bett, Celia, Delia, Ena,	11
			Fretta, Gilda, Hilda, Ita, Jess, Katty, Lou, (they make me cough	12
			as sure as I read them) Mina, Nippa, Opsy, Poll, Queeniee, Ruth,	13
			Saucy, Trix, Una, Vela, Wanda, Xenia, Yva, Zulma, Phoebe,	14
			Thelma. And Mee! The reformatory boys is goaling in for the	15



			church so we've all comefeast like the groupsuppers and caught	16
			lipsolution from Anty Pravidance under penancies for myrtle	17
			sins. When their bride was married all my belles began ti ting.	18
			A ring a ring a rosaring! Then everyone will hear of it. Whoses	19
			wishes is the farther to my thoughts. But I'll plant them a poser	20
			for their nomanclatter. When they're out with the daynurse	21
			doing Chaperon Mall. Bright pigeons all over the whirrld will	22
			fly with my mistletoe message round their loveribboned necks	23
			and a crumb of my cake for each chasta dieva. We keeps all and	24
			sundry papers. In th' amourlight, O my darling! No, I swear to	25
			you by Fibsburrow churchdome and Sainte Andrée's Under-	26
			shift, by all I hold secret from my world and in my underworld	27
			of nighties and naughties and all the other wonderwearlds!	28
			Close your, notmust look! Now open, pet, your lips, pepette,	29
			like I used my sweet parted lipsabuss with Dan Holohan of	30
			facetious memory taught me after the flannel dance, with the	31
			proof of love, up Smock Alley the first night he smelled pouder	32
147.33	pipetta mia	From the <i>Journal to Stella</i> ,		33
		the letters Swift wrote to		
		Esther Johnson in Ireland	and I coloured beneath my fan, <i>pipetta mia</i> , when you learned	
		while he was in England.		
		The "little language"		



1		
which appears in them is		
supposed to be a teasing		
imitation of Stella's speech		
when a small child, still		
affectionately remembered		
by Swift. He refers to her		
as "Ppt" and to himself as		
Pdfr, which may mean		
poor dear foolish rogue.		
Joyce imitates this		
language in other places in		
Finnegans Wake,		
expecially the confusion of		
the letters "I" and "r", in		
expressions such as Swift		
uses, "nevle saw ze rike"		
for "never saw the like".		
r	me the linguo to melt. Whowham would have ears like ours,	34
t	the blackhaired! Do you like that, silenzioso? Are you enjoying,	35
t	this same little me, my life, my love? Why do you like my	36
	FW148	
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			whisping? Is it not divinely deluscious? But in't it bafforyou?	1
148.02	Misi, misi!	Gaelic for "I am, I am", the form of a famous poem by Amergin, one of the		2
		earliest poets of Ireland, which Stewart McAlister believes may very well have been a sacred hymn of the Druids. It begins, "I am the wind which blows over the sea, I am the wave of the ocean"	Misi, misi! Tell me till my thrillme comes! I will not break the	
		and closes "I am the god who creates in the head of man the fire of thought"		
		-	seal. I am enjoying it still, I swear I am! Why do you prefer its	3
			in these dark nets, if why may ask, my sweetykins? Sh sh! Long-	4
			ears is flying. No, sweetissest, why would that ennoy me? But	5
			don't! You want to be slap well slapped for that. Your delighted	6



lips, love, be careful! Mind my duvetyne dress above all! It's	7
golded silvy, the newest sextones with princess effect. For Rut-	8
land blue's got out of passion. So, so, my precious! O, I can see	9
the cost, chare! Don't tell me! Why, the boy in sheeps' lane	10
knows that. If I sell whose, dears? Was I sold here' tears? You	11
mean those conversation lozenges? How awful! The bold shame	12
of me! I wouldn't, chickens, not for all the juliettes in the twinkly	13
way! I could snap them when I see them winking at me in bed.	14
I didn't did so, my intended, or was going to or thinking of.	15
Shshsh! Don't start like that, you wretch! I thought ye knew all	16
and more, ye aucthor, to explique to ones the significat of their	17
exsystems with your nieu nivulon lead. It's only another queer	18
fish or other in Brinbrou's damned old trouchorous river again,	19
Gothewishegoths bless us and spare her! And gibos rest from the	20
bosso! Excuse me for swearing, love, I swear to the sorrasims on	21
their trons of Uian I didn't mean to by this alpin armlet! Did you	22
really never in all our cantalang lives speak clothse to a girl's	23
before? No! Not even to the charmermaid? How marfellows!	24
Of course I believe you, my own dear doting liest, when you	25
tell me. As I'd live to, O, I'd love to! Liss, liss! I muss whiss!	26
Never that ever or I can remember dearstreaming faces, you may	27
go through me! Never in all my whole white life of my match-	28



			less and pair. Or ever for bitter be the frucht of this hour! With	29
148.30	With my	Sometimes written Mac		30
	whiteness I	Cumhaill. The celebrated		
	thee woo	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	my whiteness I thee woo and bind my silk breasths I thee bound!	
		daughters of Monarch		
		Conn at Tara than her		
		father approved of, the		
		young bard was obliged to		
		fly the courtand 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.	
•	
Mac Cumhaill to have been	
imaginary or mythological.	
Much that is narrated of	
	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.

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."		
	Always, Amory, amor andmore! Till always, thou lovest!	31
	Shshshsh! So long as the lucksmith. Laughs!	32
	11. If you met on the binge a poor acheseyeld from Ailing,	33

			when the tune of his tremble shook shimmy on shin, while his	34
			countrary raged in the weak of his wailing, like a rugilant pugi-	35
			lant Lyon O'Lynn; if he maundered in misliness, plaining his	36
			FW149	
			plight or, played fox and lice, pricking and dropping hips teeth,	1
			or wringing his handcuffs for peace, the blind blighter, praying	2
			Dieuf and Domb Nostrums foh thomethinks to eath; if he	3
			weapt while he leapt and guffalled quith a quhimper, made cold	4
			blood a blue mundy and no bones without flech, taking kiss,	5
			kake or kick with a suck, sigh or simper, a diffle to larn and a	6
149.07	fain shinner	Sinn Fein (pronounced	dibble to lech; if the fain shinner pegged you to shave his im-	7
		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.		
			martial, wee skillmustered shoul with his ooh, hoodoodoo! brok-	8
			ing wind that to wiles, woemaid sin he was partial, we don't	9
			think, Jones, we'd care to this evening, would you?	10
			Answer: No, blank ye! So you think I have impulsivism? Did	11
149.12	fortysixths	The Irish Famine lasted		12
		from 1845 through 1848.		
		Between the years 1846 and	they tell you I am one of the fortysixths ? And I suppose you	
		1850, about one million		
		Irish citizens had to flee the		



		land and a half million		
		persons died from the		
		famine, or from illness		
		caused by the famine.		
			heard I had a wag on my ears? And I suppose they told you too	13
			that my roll of life is not natural? But before proceeding to con-	14
			clusively confute this begging question it would be far fitter for	15
149.16	hasitate	The word that convicted		16
		Pigott. See the record of	you, if you dare! to hasitate to consult with and consequentially	
		Parnell's trial.		
			attempt at my disposale of the same dime-cash problem elsewhere	17
			naturalistically of course, from the blinkpoint of so eminent a	18
			spatialist. From it you will here notice, Schott, upon my for the	19
			first remarking you that the sophology of Bitchson while driven	20
			as under by a purely dime-dime urge is not without his cashcash	21
			characktericksticks, borrowed for its nonce ends from the fiery	22
			goodmother Miss Fortune (who the lost time we had the pleasure	23
			we have had our little <i>recherché</i> brush with, what, Schott?) and	24
			as I further could have told you as brisk as your D.B.C. beha-	25
			viouristically <i>pailleté</i> with a coat of homoid icing which is in	26
			reality only a done by chance ridiculisation of the whoo-whoo	27
			and where's hairs theorics of Winestain. To put it all the more	28



149.29	sorrogate	surrogate, that which is substituted for another.	plumbsily. The speechform is a mere sorrogate. Whilst the qua-	29
			lity and tality (I shall explex what you ought to mean by this with	30
			its proper when and where and why and how in the subsequent	31
149.32	arrogate	To take, demand or claim unreasonably or presumptuously — usurp — the English action in	sentence) are alternativomentally harrogate and arrogate, as the	32
		Ireland		
			gates may be.	33
			Talis is a word often abused by many passims (I am working	34
			out a quantum theory about it for it is really most tantumising	35
			state of affairs). A pessim may frequent you to say: Have you been	36
			FW150	
			seeing much of Talis and Talis those times? optimately meaning:	1
			Will you put up at hree of irish? Or a ladyeater may perhaps have	2
			casualised as you temptoed her à la sourdine: Of your plates? Is	3
			Talis de Talis, the swordswallower, who is on at the Craterium	4
			the same Talis von Talis, the penscrusher, no funk you! who runs	5
			his duly mile? Or this is a perhaps cleaner example. At a recent	6



			postvortex piece infustigation of a determinised case of chronic	7
			spinosis an extension lecturer on The Ague who out of matter of	8
			form was trying his seesers, Dr's Het Ubeleeft, borrowed the	9
			question: Why's which Suchman's talis qualis? to whom, as a	10
			fatter of macht, Dr Gedankje of Stoutgirth, who was wiping his	11
			whistle, toarsely retoarted: While thou beast' one zoom of a	12
			whorl! (Talis and Talis originally mean the same thing, hit it's:	13
			Qualis.)	14
			Professor Loewy-Brueller (though as I shall promptly prove	15
150.16	Sennacherib	From the Bible, a king of		16
		Assyria (681 B.C.) who	his whole account of the Sennacherib as distinct from the Shal-	
		invaded Palestine.		
			manesir sanitational reforms and of the Mr Skekels and Dr	17
150.18	toto coelo	toto coelo – "By the whole	Hydes problem in the same connection differs <i>toto coelo</i> from the	18
		heaven", i.e., very far apart	Trydes problem in the same connection differs toto coeto from the	
			fruit of my own investigations — though the reason I went to	19
			Jericho must remain for certain reasons a political secret —	20
150.21	wanted in	To be sent to Coventry is to		21
	Caventry	be banished from society or		
		social intercourse – a form	especially as I shall shortly be wanted in Cavantry, I congratulate	
		of punishment in English		
		and Irish private schools.		



			myself, for the same and other reasons — as being again hope-	22
			lessly vitiated by what I have now resolved to call the dime and	23
			cash diamond fallacy) in his talked off confession which recently	24
			met with such a leonine uproar on its escape after its confinement	25
150.26	Why am I not	A reference to a line of		26
	born like a	William Blake's in his		
	Gentileman	poem Mary to be found in		
		Volume II of his Complete		
		Writings which reads:	1	
		"O why was I born with		
		a different face?	Why am I not born like a Gentileman and why am I now so speak-	
		Why was I not born like		
		this Envious Race?		
		Why did Heaven adorn		
		me with bountiful hand		
		And then set me down		
		in an Envious Land?"		
			able about my own eatables (Feigenbaumblatt and Father, Juda-	27
150.28	5688 A.M	A.M stands for Anno		28
		Mundi and this number of	past E688 A M) whole heartedly takes off his gabbargest and	
		years A. M. represents the	pest, 5688, A.M.) whole-heartedly takes off his gabbercoat and	
		years from Adam to the		



birth of Christ as		
represented in ancient		
writers, among them		
Geoffrey Keating, the		
doctor of divinity in		
Ireland who wrote General		
History of Ireland,		
published in the early		
1600's, one of the first		
histories to employ early		
Gaelic writings as source		
material, at one time		
considered fanciful, but		
now in large part		
substantiated.		
	wig, honest draughty fellow, in his public interest, to make us	29
	see how though, as he says: 'by Allswill' the inception and the	30
	descent and the endswell of Man is temporarily wrapped in ob-	31
	scenity, looking through at these accidents with the faroscope of	32
	television, (this nightlife instrument needs still some subtrac-	33
	tional betterment in the readjustment of the more refrangible	34
	angles to the squeals of his hypothesis on the outer tin sides), I	35



can easily believe heartily in my own most spacious immensity	36
FW151	
as my ownhouse and microbemost cosm when I am reassured by	1
ratio that the cube of my volumes is to the surfaces of their sub-	2
jects as the sphericity of these globes (I am very pressing for a	3
parliamentary motion this term which, under my guidance, would	4
establish the deleteriousness of decorousness in the morbidis-	5
ation of the modern mandaboutwoman type) is to the fera-	6
city of Fairynelly's vacuum. I need not anthrapologise for any	7
obintentional (I must here correct all that school of neoitalian or	8
paleoparisien schola of tinkers and spanglers who say I'm wrong	9
parcequeue out of revolscian from romanitis I want to be) down-	10
trodding on my foes. Professor Levi-Brullo, F.D. of Sexe-	11
Weiman-Eitelnaky finds, from experiments made by hinn with	12
his Nuremberg eggs in the one hands and the watches cunldron	13
apan the oven, though it is astensably a case of Ket's rebollions	14
cooling the Popes back, because the number of squeer faiths	15
in weekly circulation will not be appreciably augmented by the	16
notherslogging of my cupolar clods. What the romantic in rags	17



151.18	haunting	HCE reference		18
	crevices for a		pines after like all tomtompions haunting crevices for a deadbeat	
	deadbeat		phies after like all tollitollipions haulting crevices for a deadbeat	
	escupement			
			escupement and what het importunes our Mitleid for in accornish	19
151.20	Mortadarthel	Morte D'Arthur by Sir		20
	la	Thomas Malory, the tales	with the Mortadarthella taradition is the poerest commoner	
		of King Arthur and His	with the Mortadarthella taradition is the poorest commonon-	
		Round Table.		
151.20	taradition	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		
ļ		is now called in English.		
ļ		This celebrated hill is		
		situated in the present		
ļ		county of Meath, but a few		
ļ		miles west of Dublin. The		
		remains of the ancient		
		palace of the kings of Erinn		
		are still visible upon it.		



guardiant waste of time. His everpresent toes are always in	21
retaliessian out throuth his overpast boots. Hear him squak!	22
Teek heet to that looswallawer how he bolo the bat! Tyro a	23
toray! When Mullocky won the couple of colds, when we were	24
stripping in number three, I would like the neat drop that would	25
malt in my mouth but I fail to see when (I am purposely refrain-	26
ing from expounding the obvious fallacy as to the specific	27
gravitates of the two deglutables implied nor to the lapses	28
lequou asousiated with the royal gorge through students of	29
mixed hydrostatics and pneumodipsics will after some difficulties	30
grapple away with my meinungs). Myrrdin aloer! as old Mar-	31
sellas Cambriannus puts his. But, on Professor Llewellys ap	32
Bryllars, F.D., Ph. Dr's showings, the plea, if he pleads,	33
is all posh and robbage on a melodeontic scale since his man's	34
when is no otherman's quandour (Mine, dank you?) while, for	35
aught I care for the contrary, the all is where in love as war and	36
FW152	
the plane where me arts soar you'd aisy rouse a thunder from and	1
where I cling true'tis there I climb tree and where Innocent looks	2
best (pick!) there's holly in his ives.	3



As my explanations here are probably above your understand-	4
ings, lattlebrattons, though as augmentatively uncomparisoned	5
as Cadwan, Cadwallon and Cadwalloner, I shall revert to a more	6
expletive method which I frequently use when I have to sermo	7
with muddlecrass pupils. Imagine for my purpose that you are a	8
squad of urchins, snifflynosed, goslingnecked, clothyheaded,	9
tangled in your lacings, tingled in your pants, etsitaraw etcicero.	10
And you, Bruno Nowlan, take your tongue out of your inkpot!	11
As none of you knows javanese I will give all my easyfree trans-	12
lation of the old fabulist's parable. Allaboy Minor, take your	13
head out of your satchel! Audi, Joe Peters! Exaudi facts!	14
The Mookse and The Gripes.	15
Gentes and laitymen, fullstoppers and semicolonials, hybreds	16
and lubberds!	17
Eins within a space and a wearywide space it wast ere wohned	18
a Mookse. The onesomeness wast alltolonely, archunsitslike,	19
broady oval, and a Mookse he would a walking go (My hood!	20
cries Antony Romeo), so one grandsumer evening, after a great	21
morning and his good supper of gammon and spittish, having	22
flabelled his eyes, pilleoled his nostrils, vacticanated his ears and	23
palliumed his throats, he put on his impermeable, seized his im-	24
pugnable, harped on his crown and stepped out of his immobile	25



De Rure Albo (soc	olled becauld it was chalkfull of masterplasters	26
and had borgeous	sly letout gardens strown with cascadas, pinta-	27
costecas, horthod	ucts and currycombs) and set off from Luds-	28
town a spasso to se	ee how badness was badness in the weirdest of	29
all pensible ways		30
As he set of	f with his father's sword, his lancia spezzata, he was	31
girded on, and w	ith that between his legs and his tarkeels, our	32
once in only Brag	spear, he clanked, to my clinking, from veetoes	33
to threetop, every	inch of an immortal.	34
He had not	walked over a pentiadpair of parsecs from his	35
azylium when at	the turning of the Shinshone Lanteran near	36
	FW153	
Saint Bowery's-w	rithout-his-Walls he came (secunding to the one	1
one oneth of the p	propecies, Amnis Limina Permanent) upon the	2
most unconscious	sly boggylooking stream he ever locked his	3
eyes with. Out of	the colliens it took a rise by daubing itself Ni-	4
non. It looked litt	le and it smelt of brown and it thought in nar-	5
rows and it talked	d showshallow. And as it rinn it dribbled like any	6
lively purliteasy:	My, my, my! Me and me! Little down dream	7
don't I love thee!		8
	and had borgeous costecas, horthod town a spasso to sall pensible ways As he set of girded on, and wonce in only Brage to threetop, every He had not azylium when at sazylium when at most unconscious eyes with. Out of non. It looked litt rows and it talked lively purliteasy:	Saint Bowery's-without-his-Walls he came (secunding to the one one oneth of the propecies, <i>Amnis Limina Permanent</i>) upon the most unconsciously boggylooking stream he ever locked his eyes with. Out of the colliens it took a rise by daubing itself Ninon. It looked little and it smelt of brown and it thought in narrows and it talked showshallow. And as it rinn it dribbled like any lively purliteasy: <i>My, my, my! Me and me! Little down dream</i>



			And, I declare, what was there on the yonder bank of the	9
			stream that would be a river, parched on a limb of the olum, bolt	10
			downright, but the Gripes? And no doubt he was fit to be dried	11
			for why had he not been having the juice of his times?	12
			His pips had been neatly all drowned on him; his polps were	13
			charging odours every older minute; he was quickly for getting	14
			the dresser's desdaign on the flyleaf of his frons; and he was	15
			quietly for giving the bailiff's distrain on to the bulkside of his	16
			cul de Pompe. In all his specious heavings, as be lived by Opti-	17
153.18	Dubville	The birthplace of Joyce	mus Maximus, the Mookse had never seen his Dubville brooder-	18
		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.	

153.18	Dulville- Boldereff ("Dubville" in original, Finnegans)	→ Dublin		
			on-low so nigh to a pickle.	19
153.20	Adrian	Pope Adrian I (772-795) the friend of Charlemagne. Pope Adrian IV, the only Englishman ever to become Pope, who was responsible for handing over Ireland as a gift to King Henry II of England in return for the collection of a yearly tax of one penny on every household in Ireland, in the name of restoring the most Christian island in the world to the faith! See references to Peter's Pence.	Adrian (that was the Mookse now's assumptinome) stuccstill	20



153.21	aurignacian	Pertaining to that episode of the paleolithic period as typified by the discoveries made in the cave of Aurignac — a town in Haute Garonne, France, famed for industrial paleolithic remains.	phiz-à-phiz to the Gripes in an accessit of aurignacian. But All-	21
			mookse must to Moodend much as Allrouts, austereways or	22
			wastersways, in roaming run through Room. Hic sor a stone,	23
			singularly illud, and on hoc stone Seter satt huc sate which it	24
			filled quite poposterously and by acclammitation to its fullest	25
153.26	encyclicling	Encyclical – a term used	justotoryum and whereopum with his unfallable encyclicling	26
		by the Roman Catholic		
		Church, coming from the		
		Latin description of these		
		letters, literae encyclicae,		
		literally, "circular letters".		
		An encyclical is a profound		
		letter addressed by the		
		pope to all the patriarchs,		
		primates, archbishops,		



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bishops and palates nullius	
of the entire world-wide	
Church. An encyclical may	
also be addressed to the	
hierarchy of a single	
country or confederation of	
nations. Each is written in	
Latin. The purpose of an	
but is to condemn certain	
current errors, to inform	
the faithful, through the	
with the mission of the	
Church, or to explain	
conduct that should be	
followed by Christians.	
	of the entire world-wide Church. An encyclical may also be addressed to the hierarchy of a single country or confederation of nations. Each is written in Latin. The purpose of an encyclical is not personal, but is to condemn certain current errors, to inform the faithful, through the hierarchy, of adverse legislation or government administration interfering with the mission of the Church, or to explain



București 2014

assent, obedience and	
respect because of the	
weight and truth they	
contain. Each is titled	
usually by their first words	
in Latin.	
Recent notable	
encyclicals are:	
Pius X, 1904 On the	
Blessed Virgin Mary,	
Mediatrix of Graces	
Pius X, 1907 On	
Modernism (Pascendi)	
Pius XI, 1922 On Church	
and State (Ubi Arcano Dei)	
Pius XI, 1929 On Catholic	
Education (Divini illius	
Magistri)	
Pius XI, 1930 On	
Christian Marriage (Casti	
Connubi)	
Pius XI, 1931 On the	
Social and Industrial Order	

		(Quadragesimo Anno) Pius XI, 1937 On Atheistic Communism (Divini Redemptoris) Pius XII, 1943 On the		
		Mystical Body (Mystici Corporis)		
			upom his alloilable, diupetriark of the wouest, and the athemyst-	27
			sprinkled pederect he always walked with, Deusdedit, cheek by	28
			jowel with his frisherman's blague, Bellua Triumphanes, his	29
			everyway addedto wallat's collectium, for yea longer he lieved	30
			yea broader he betaught of it, the fetter, the summe and the haul	31
			it cost, he looked the first and last micahlike laicness of Quartus	32
153.33	Sixtus the Seventh	Pope Sixtus V, from year 1585 to 1590.	the Fifth and Quintus the Sixth and Sixtus the Seventh giving	33
			allnight sitting to Lio the Faultyfindth.	34
			— Good appetite us, sir Mookse! How do you do it? cheeped	35
			the Gripes in a wherry whiggy maudelenian woice and the jack-	36
			FW154	
			asses all within bawl laughed and brayed for his intentions for	1



			they knew their sly toad lowry now. I am rarumominum blessed	2
			to see you, my dear mouster. Will you not perhopes tell me	3
			everything if you are pleased, sanity? All about aulne and lithial	4
			and allsall allinall about awn and liseias? Ney?	5
			Think of it! O miserendissimest retempter! A Gripes!	6
			— Rats! bullowed the Mookse most telesphorously, the con-	7
154.08	sissymusses	→ Zozimus		8
	and the		cionator, and the sissymusses and the zozzymusses in their ro-	
	zozzymusses			
			benhauses quailed to hear his tardeynois at all for you cannot	9
			wake a silken nouse out of a hoarse oar. Blast yourself and your	10
			anathomy infairioriboos! No, hang you for an animal rurale! I	11
154.12	baldyqueens	→ judyqueen	am superbly in my supremest poncif! Abase you, baldyqueens!	12
154.12	baldyqueens	Ireland		
			Gather behind me, satraps! Rots!	13
			— I am till infinity obliged with you, bowed the Gripes, his	14
			whine having gone to his palpruy head. I am still always having	15
			a wish on all my extremities. By the watch, what is the time, pace?	16
			Figure it! The pining peever! To a Mookse!	17
154.18	index	The Index of Forbidden		18
		Books, an official list, published by the authority	— Ask my index , mund my achilles, swell my obolum, wosh-	



	_
ofthe Holy Office,	
condemning books or	
writings which have been	
judged by competent	
Church authority to be	
contrary to faith or morals,	
or discreditable to the	
Church. A member of the	
faithful may not read a	
writing included in this list	
without permission of his	
ordinary. In certain cases,	
excommunication is	
involved. The natural law	
alone forbids the reading	
of books which are, in	
prudent judgment,	
considered to be gravely	
dangerous to one's faith or	
morals. There are twelve	
classes of publications	
which are forbidden by	

ı		
	general law (c 1399). In	
	brief these are:	
	1. Editions of the original	
	text and the ancient	
	Catholic versions of the	
	Scriptures published	
	byNon-Catholics or	
	translations of the	
	Scriptures made or	
	published by non-	
	Catholics.	
	2. Books which by	
	argument defend heresy or	
	schism, or which tend to	
	undermine religion.	
	3. Books containing attacks	
	on religion, good morals,	
	divine worship and purity.	
	4. Books by non-Catholics	
	treating of religion or	
	religious discipline unless	
	approved by authority.	

 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
5. Books which, presenting	1
commentaries to or	1
versions of Scripture, are	Ī
published without	ı
approbation; also works on	ı
visions etc. published	ì
without approval.	ì
6. Books which attack	1
Catholic dogma or the	ì
hierarchy or which defend	1
errors condemned by the	ì
Holy See.	ì
7. Books which teach or	ì
encourage sorcery, magic,	ì
etc.	1
8. Books defending	ì
forbidden acts, as suicide,	1
dueling, divorce, etc.	i I
9. Books treating of or	1
narrating obscene things,	1
or which arouse the	1
passions.	1

154.20	celestian	St. Celestine I—Pope from 422 to 432 Celestine II—Pope from 1143 to 44 Celestine III—Pope from 1191 to 98 Celestine IV—Pope from 1241 St. Celestine V—Pope from 1294	clement, urban, eugenious and celestian in the formose of good	20
			up my nase serene, answered the Mookse, rapidly by turning	19
		teachings of the Church.		
		not in keeping with the		
		servants of God which are		
		the angels, saints or other		
		12. Printed images of our Lord, the Blessed Virgin,		
		indulgences.		
		11. Books propagating false		
		liturgical books.		
		10. Non-official editions of		

154.20	clement	Clement I— Pope from 90-	
		99	
		Clement II—Pope from	
		1046-47	
		Clement III—Pope from	
		1191-98	
		Clement IV—Pope from	
		1265-68	
		Clement V—Pope from	
		1305-14	
		Clement VI—Pope from	
		1342-52	
		Clement VII—Pope from	
		1523-34	
		Clement VIII—Pope from	
		1592-1605	
		Clement IX—Pope from	
		1667-69	
		Clement X—Pope from	
		1670-1676	
		Clement XI—Pope from	
		1700-1721	

	1	T		
		Clement XII—Pope from		
		1730-1740		
		Clement XIII—Pope from		
		1758- 1769		
		Clement XIV—Pope from		
		1769-1774		
154.20	eugenious	The name of four Popes,		
		the first of whom was St.		
		Eugene, Pope from 655 to		
		657.		
154.20	urban	There were eight popes of		
		this name, the last, Urban		
		VIII, who was Pope from		
		1623-44.		
154.21	grogory	There have been sixteen		21
		Popes by the name of		
		Gregory. St. Gregory,		
		called the Great, was Head	That is suite about all I	
		of the Episcopal See from	grogory humours. Quote awhore? That is quite about what I	
		590 to 604. From Gregory		
		the Great comes the		
		Gregorian Chant, which is		



		the liturgical music of the		
		church.		
			came on my missions with my intentions laudibiliter to settle with	22
154.23	barbarousse	The Emperor Frederick		23
		Barbarossa, on his way to		
		the Crusades, stopped at		
		an Irish hostel in Bulgaria.		
		Bobbio, a seat of great		
		learning, whose library		
		long remained the richest		
		in Italy, was established by		
		St. Columbanus, an Irish		
		peregrine and scholar. It	you, barbarousse. Let thor be orlog. Let Pauline be Irene. Let	
		was to this famous		
		monastery that Barbarossa		
		in the year 1153 granted		
		various properties by		
		charter, which entrusted to		
		the care of the abbots the		
		administration of property		
		other than that on which		
		the abbey and church		



		buildings stood and thus		
		set up a precedent.		
			you be Beeton. And let me be Los Angeles. Now measure your	24
			length. Now estimate my capacity. Well, sour? Is this space of	25
			our couple of hours too dimensional for you, temporiser? Will	26
			you give you up? Como? Fuert it?	27
			Sancta Patientia! You should have heard the voice that an-	28
			swered him! Culla vosellina.	29
			— I was just thinkling upon that, swees Mooksey, but, for all	30
			the rime on my raisins, if I connow make my submission, I can-	31
			nos give you up, the Gripes whimpered from nethermost of his	32
154.33	my tumble,	The famous prelate,		33
	loudy	Thomas à Becket,		
	bullocker, is	Archbishop of Canterbury,		
	my own	was murdered on		
		Christmas Day in his own		
		cathedral, yeat 1171. King	wanhope. Ishallassoboundbewilsothoutoosezit. My tumble, lou-	
		Henry II was prosecuted		
		by the Church of Rome and		
		threatened with		
		excommunication unless		
		he could furnish		



		satisfaction to Rome on the		
		innocence of the throne in		
		relationship to the murder.		
			dy bullocker, is my own. My velicity is too fit in one stockend.	34
154.35	inexshellsis	In excelsis Deo	And my spetial inexshellsis the belowing things ab ove. But I	35
154.36	Honoriousne	There were four Popes to	will never be abler to tell Your Honoriousness (here he near lost	36
	SS	bear this name, the last of		
		them in 1285 to 1287.		
			FW155	
			his limb) though my corked father was bott a pseudowaiter,	1
			whose o'cloak you ware.	2
			Incredible! Well, hear the inevitable.	3
			— Your temple, sus in cribro! Semperexcommunicambiambi-	4
			sumers. Tugurios-in-Newrobe or Tukurias-in-Ashies. Novar-	5
			ome, my creature, blievend bleives. My building space in lyonine	6
			city is always to let to leonlike Men, the Mookse in a most con-	7
			sistorous allocution pompifically with immediate jurisdiction	8
155.09	crammer	Thomas Cranmer, a		9
		Cambridge scholar, who	constantinently concludded (what a crammer for the shape-	
		suggested that Henry VIII		



lay the cause of his divorce	
before the great	
universities of Europe, but	
their approval was	
obtained only by bribery	
and threats.	
He was named	
Archbishop of Canterbury;	
proceedings for the divorce	
of Catherine and Henry	
were immediately begun	
and the marriage was	
declared invalid by the	
primate. A week later	
Cranmer set on the brow of	
Anne Boleyn the crown of	
England.	
It was through Cranmer,	
as Archbishop of	
Canterbury, that the Six	
Articles were repealed and	
all the various changes	
made which brought about	

		the severance from the Catholic Church and made the Church of England Protestant.		
			wrucked Gripes!). And I regret to proclaim that it is out of my	10
			temporal to help you from being killed by inchies, (what a	11
			thrust!), as we first met each other newwhere so airly. (Poor	12
			little sowsieved subsquashed Gripes! I begin to feel contemption	13
155.14	decretals	Decisions handed down by the popes, generally on questions of discipline which preceded the Code of Canon Law. These were frequently in the form of letters and were also called "constitutions".	for him!). My side, thank decretals , is as safe as motherour's	14
			houses, he continued, and I can seen from my holeydome what	15
155.16	Unionjok	Union Jack — the British military flag which is a combination of the three flags of England, Scotland and Ireland. The old flag of	it is to be wholly sane. Unionjok and be joined to yok! Parysis,	16



1	Т	
England was the Cross of		
St. George, a red cross on a		
white field, that of		
Scotland, St. Andrew's		
cross, a white saltire on a		
blue field. After the union,		
these were blended by		
blazoning the cross of St.		
George on the Scottish flag.		
In 1801 the cross of St.		
Patrick, a red saltire on a		
white ground, was		
combined with the others.		
This union now fills the		
canton in the red, the white		
and the blue ensigns.		
	tu sais, crucycrooks, belongs to him who parises himself. And	17
	there I must leave you subject for the pressing. I can prove that	18
	against you, weight a momentum, mein goot enemy! or Cos-	19
	pol's not our star. I bet you this dozen odd. This foluminous	20
	dozen odd. Quas primas — but 'tis bitter to compote my know-	21
	ledge's fructos of. Tomes.	22



			TT	00
			Elevating, to give peint to his blick, his jewelled pederect to	23
			the allmysty cielung, he luckystruck blueild out of a few should-	24
			be santillants, a cloister of starabouts over Maples, a lucciolys in	25
			Teresa street and a stopsign before Sophy Barratt's, he gaddered	26
			togodder the odds docence of his vellumes, gresk, letton and	27
			russicruxian, onto the lapse of his prolegs, into umfullth one-	28
			scuppered, and sat about his widerproof. He proved it well who-	29
			onearth dry and drysick times, and vremiament, tu cesses, to the	30
			extinction of Niklaus altogether (Niklaus Alopysius having been	31
			the once Gripes's popwilled nimbum) by Neuclidius and In-	32
			exagoras and Mumfsen and Thumpsem, by Orasmus and by	33
155.34	Anacletus	In Roger of Sicily, occurs		34
	the Jew	the following: "If one		
		candidate for the Papal		
		throne seemed more sure		
		of success than another it		
		was the Cardinal Peter di	Amenius, by Anacletus the Jew and by Malachy the Augurer and	
		Leone, Cardinal-priest of		
		St. Mary's in Trastevere.		
		The Reforming party might		
		claim him as one of		
		themselves; his father Leo		



had been Gregory VII's	
right-hand man in Rome;	
he himself had studied in	
France and there attached	
himself to the Cluniacs;	
Pascal II had made him a	
Cardinal; he had	
accompanied Gelasius to	
exile and returned with	
Calixtus. He was orthodox,	
versed in affairs of the	
world, and had been legate	
in France and Germany.	
The grandson of a rich	
banker in Rome, master of	
a whole fortified quarter	
around the church of St.	
Mark, his wealth and	
resources gave him a	
popularity among the	
poor, the middle classes,	
and the aristocracy of the	
city, which was little	
C. C.	Щ



T	
	impaired by the
	circumstance that his
	grandparent had turned
	from the Jewish faith to
	one more profitable. Most
	of the nobles were for him,
	but with the important
	exceptions of the powerful
	Frangipani and Corsi. The
	fact gave the
	Hildebrandine party
	serious apprehensions;
	what if an aristocratic
	Papacy should arise
	dominated by Roman
	families such as was seen
	in the days of the
	Crescentii? The heads of
	the Curia, the Chancellor
	Almeric and Cardinal
	Girard of Bologna, became
	convinced that by the
	election of Peter the

as Anacletus II. The two	
Popes were consecrated on	
March 23rd, Innocent in S.	
Maria Nuova and	
Anacletus at St. Peter's.	
Technically there can be	
no doubt that Anacletus's	
election was at least as	
valid as Innocent's. A	
majority of the whole	
college of electors were for	
the former, if a majority of	
the initial electors and the	
most influential cardinals	
were for his opponent. This	
made a prolonged civil war	
in the very heart of the	
Papacy inevitable. For	
Anacletus could not in	
conscience be called either	
a reactionary or a mere	
anti-pope. But the party of	
Innocent were prepared to	
national were prepared to	

		T		1 1
		do violence even to the		
		decree of Nicholas II, to		
		secure a Pope of the most		
		approved Hildebrandine		
		type, and, worsted in		
		Rome, were ready to		
		appeal to the Church at		
		large and the kings and		
		nations of Europe.		
155.34	Malachy the	St. Malachy, the friend of		
	Augurer	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."		
			by the Cappon's collection and after that, with Cheekee's gela-	35
			tine and Alldaybrandy's formolon, he reproved it ehrltogether	36

	_
FW156	
when not in that order sundering in some different order, alter	1
three thirty and a hundred times by the binomial dioram and	2
the penic walls and the ind, the Inklespill legends and the rure,	3
the rule of the hoop and the blessons of expedience and the jus,	4
the jugicants of Pontius Pilax and all the mummyscrips in Sick	5
Bokes' Juncroom and the Chapters for the Cunning of the Chap-	6
ters of the Conning Fox by Tail.	7
While that Mooksius with preprocession and with propre-	8
cession, duplicitly and diplussedly, was promulgating ipsofacts	9
and sadcontras this raskolly Gripos he had allbust seceded in	10
monophysicking his illsobordunates. But asawfulas he had	11
caught his base semenoyous sarchnaktiers to combuccinate upon	12
the silipses of his aspillouts and the acheporeoozers of his haggy-	13
own pneumax to synerethetise with the breadchestviousness of	14
his sweeatovular ducose sofarfully the loggerthuds of his sakel-	15
laries were fond at variance with the synodals of his somepooliom	16
and his babskissed nepogreasymost got the hoof from his philio-	17
quus.	18
— Efter thousand yaws, O Gripes con my sheepskins, yow	19



156.20	pius	Pius XII, the present Pope,		20
		who came to the head of	will be belined to the world, enscayed Mookse the pius.	
		the Holy See in 1939.		
156.21	gregary	There have been sixteen		21
		Popes by the name of		
		Gregory. St. Gregory,		
		called the Great, was Head		
		of the Episcopal See from	— Ofter thousand yores, amsered Gripes the gregary, be the	
		590 to 604. From Gregory	— Ofter thousand yores, amsered Gripes the gregary , be the	
		the Great comes the		
		Gregorian Chant, which is		
		the liturgical music of the		
		church.		
			goat of MacHammud's, yours may be still, O Mookse, more	22
			botheared.	23
			— Us shall be chosen as the first of the last by the electress of	24
			Vale Hollow, obselved the Mookse nobily, for par the unicum	25
			of Elelijiacks, Us am in Our stabulary and that is what Ruby and	26
			Roby fall for, blissim.	27
			The Pills, the Nasal Wash (Yardly's), the Army Man Cut, as	28
			british as bondstrict and as straightcut as when that broken-	29
			arched traveller from Nuzuland	30



			— Wee, cumfused the Gripes limply, shall not even be the	31
			last of the first, wee hope, when oust are visitated by the Veiled	32
			Horror. And, he added: Mee are relying entirely, see the forte-	33
			thurd of Elissabed, on the weightiness of mear's breath. Puffut!	34
			Unsightbared embouscher, relentless foe to social and business	35
			succes! (Hourihaleine) It might have been a happy evening but	36
			FW157	
			And they viterberated each other, canis et coluber with the	1
			wildest ever wielded since Tarriestinus lashed Pissasphaltium.	2
			— Unuchorn!	3
157.04	ungulant	ungulate — hoofed as the devil?	— Ungulant!	4
			— Uvuloid!	5
			— Uskybeak!	6
			And bullfolly answered volleyball.	7
			Nuvoletta in her lightdress, spunn of sisteen shimmers, was	8
			looking down on them, leaning over the bannistars and listening	9
			all she childishly could. How she was brightened when Should-	10
			rups in his glaubering hochskied his welkinstuck and how she	11
			was overclused when Kneesknobs on his zwivvel was makeact-	12



			ing such a paulse of himshelp! She was alone. All her nubied	13
			companions were asleeping with the squirrels. Their mivver,	14
			Mrs Moonan, was off in the Fuerst quarter scrubbing the back-	15
			steps of Number 28. Fuvver, that Skand, he was up in Norwood's	16
			sokaparlour, eating oceans of Voking's Blemish. Nuvoletta lis-	17
			tened as she reflected herself, though the heavenly one with his	18
			constellatria and his emanations stood between, and she tried all	19
			she tried to make the Mookse look up at her (but he was fore too	20
			adiaptotously farseeing) and to make the Gripes hear how coy	21
			she could be (though he was much too schystimatically auricular	22
			about his ens to heed her) but it was all mild's vapour moist. Not	23
			even her feignt reflection, Nuvoluccia, could they toke their	24
			gnoses off for their minds with intrepifide fate and bungless	25
157.26	Commodus	Lucius Aelius Aurelius		26
		Commodus, Roman		
		emperor from 161-192 A.D.		
		See Geoffrey Keating for	curiasity, were conclaved with Heliogobbleus and Commodus	
		contemporary events in		
		Ireland during his reign.		
157.26	Heliogobble	HCE reference		
	us and			
	Commodus			



	and			
	Enobarbarus			
			and Enobarbarus and whatever the coordinal dickens they did	27
			as their damprauch of papyrs and buchstubs said. As if that was	28
157.29	queendim	Ireland	their spiration! As if theirs could duiparate her queendim! As if	29
157.29	queendim	→ judyqueen		
			she would be third perty to search on search proceedings! She	30
			tried all the winsome wonsome ways her four winds had taught	31
157.32	sfumastelliac inous	Stella, of the Journal to Stella, letters to Esther Johnson from Jonathan Swift. Most of his adult life he was in close personal relationship with two women, Hester Vanhomrigh and Stella, who were jealous of one another and to neither of whom does he seem to havebeen completely open and honest. Joyce unjustly remarks in his notes on	her. She tossed her sfumastelliacinous hair like <i>la princesse de la</i>	32



		T 7 1 10 16		
		Exiles that Swift was		
		brought low by a woman;		
		this appears surprising in		
		view of Swift's intimate		
		correspondence implying		
		affection to both which he		
		never confirmed nor		
		denied – a kind of situation		
		intolerable to a passionate		
		heart, reflecting a lack of		
		honor in a personal sense		
		on Swift's part which no		
		biographer can quite hide.		
		And a kind of conduct		
		impossible to imagine in		
		Joyce.		
157.32	sfumastelliac	→ a stell		
	inous			
			Petite Bretagne and she rounded her mignons arms like Mrs	33
			Cornwallis-West and she smiled over herself like the beauty of	34
157.35	daughter of	→ judyqueen		35
	the queen of		the image of the pose of the daughter of the queen of the Em-	
	the			
	•	*		



	Emperour of			
	Irelande			
157.35	daughter of	Ireland		
	the queen of			
	the			
	Emperour of			
	Irelande			
			perour of Irelande and she sighed after herself as were she born	36
			FW158	
			to bride with Tristis Tristior Tristissimus. But, sweet madonine,	1
			she might fair as well have carried her daisy's worth to Florida.	2
			For the Mookse, a dogmad Accanite, were not amoosed and the	3
			Gripes, a dubliboused Catalick, wis pinefully obliviscent.	4
			-I see, she sighed. There are menner.	5
			The siss of the whisp of the sigh of the softzing at the stir of	6
158.07	in midias reeds	in-medias res—in the midst of things.	the ver grose O arundo of a long one in midias reeds: and shades	7
			began to glidder along the banks, greepsing, greepsing, duusk	8
			unto duusk, and it was as glooming as gloaming could be in the	9
			waste of all peacable worlds. Metamnisia was allsoonome coloro-	10



form brune; citherior spiane an eaulande, innemorous and un-	11
numerose. The Mookse had a sound eyes right but he could not	12
all hear. The Gripes had light ears left yet he could but ill see.	13
He ceased. And he ceased, tung and trit, and it was neversoever	14
so dusk of both of them. But still Moo thought on the deeps of	15
the undths he would profoundth come the morrokse and still	16
Gri feeled of the scripes he would escipe if by grice he had luck	17
enoupes.	18
Oh, how it was duusk! From Vallee Maraia to Grasyaplaina,	19
dormimust echo! Ah dew! Ah dew! It was so duusk that the	20
tears of night began to fall, first by ones and twos, then by threes	21
and fours, at last by fives and sixes of sevens, for the tired ones	22
were wecking, as we weep now with them. O! O! O! Par la	23
pluie!	24
Then there came down to the thither bank a woman of no	25
appearance (I believe she was a Black with chills at her feet) and	26
she gathered up his hoariness the Mookse motamourfully where	27
he was spread and carried him away to her invisible dwelling,	28
thats hights, Aquila Rapax, for he was the holy sacred solem and	29
poshup spit of her boshop's apron. So you see the Mookse he	30
had reason as I knew and you knew and he knew all along. And	31
there came down to the hither bank a woman to all important	32



			(though they say that she was comely, spite the cold in her heed)	33
			and, for he was as like it as blow it to a hawker's hank, she	34
158.35	autotone	→ tones	plucked down the Gripes, torn panicky autotone, in angeu from	35
158.35	autotone	Theobald Wolfe Tone, 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. "		
	his limb and cariad away its beotitubes with her to her unseen	36
	DIAMEO.	
	FW159	
	shieling, it is, <i>De Rore Coeli</i> . And so the poor Gripes got wrong;	1
	for that is always how a Gripes is, always was and always will be.	2
	And it was never so thoughtful of either of them. And there were	3
	left now an only elmtree and but a stone. Polled with pietrous,	4



			Sierre but saule. O! Yes! And Nuvoletta, a lass.	5
			Then Nuvoletta reflected for the last time in her little long life	6
			and she made up all her myriads of drifting minds in one. She	7
			cancelled all her engauzements. She climbed over the bannistars;	8
			she gave a childy cloudy cry: <i>Nuée! Nuée!</i> A lightdress fluttered.	9
			She was gone. And into the river that had been a stream (for a	10
			thousand of tears had gone eon her and come on her and she was	11
159.12	Missis-liffi	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.	stout and struck on dancing and her muddied name was Missis-	12
159.12	Missis-liffi	→ Liffey		
			liffi) there fell a tear, a singult tear, the loveliest of all tears (I	13
			mean for those crylove fables fans who are 'keen' on the pretty-	14
			pretty commonface sort of thing you meet by hopeharrods) for it	15



			was a leaptear. But the river tripped on her by and by, lapping	16
			as though her heart was brook: Why, why, why! Weh, O weh!	17
			I'se so silly to be flowing but I no canna stay!	18
			No applause, please! Bast! The romescot nattleshaker will go	19
			round your circulation in <i>diu dursus</i> .	20
			Allaboy, Major, I'll take your reactions in another place after	21
			themes. Nolan Browne, you may now leave the classroom. Joe	22
			Peters, Fox.	23
			As I have now successfully explained to you my own natural-	24
			born rations which are even in excise of my vaultybrain insure	25
			me that I am a mouth's more deserving case by genius. I feel in	26
			symbathos for my ever devoted friend and halfaloafonwashed,	27
			Gnaccus Gnoccovitch. Darling gem! Darling smallfox! Horose-	28
			shoew! I could love that man like my own ambo for being so	29
159.30	baileycliaver	→ Balaclava	baileycliaver though he's a nawful curillass and I must slav to	30
159.30	baileycliaver	The Battle of Balaclava is		
		described fully and		
		accurately in War in the		
		Crimea by A. E. Hamden.		
		Lord Lucan, through		
		misunderstood or		
		incorrectly transmitted		



	orders from his superior,		
	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.		
		methodiousness. I want him to go and live like a theabild in	31
		charge of the night brigade on Tristan da Cunha, isle of man-	32
		overboard, where he'll make Number 106 and be near Inacces-	33
		sible. (The meeting of mahoganies, be the waves, rementious	34
		me that this exposed sight though it pines for an umbrella of its	35
		own and needs a shelter belt of the true service sort to keep its	36
		FW160	
		boles clean, — the weeping beeches, Picea and Tillia, are in a	1
		wild state about it — ought to be classified, as Cricketbutt Will-	2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			



			owm and his two nurserymen advisers suggested, under genus	3
			Inexhaustible when we refloat upon all the butternat, sweet gum	4
			and manna ash redcedera which is so purvulent there as if there	5
160.06	Curraghchas	The occasion of the	was howthorns in Curraghchasa which ought to look as plane	6
	a	second poem we possess of		
		Oisin, is found in the Book		
		of Leinster and concerns		
		the great fair andfestival		
		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.		
160.06	Curraghchas	→ Curraghman		
	a			
			as a lodgepole to anybody until we are introduced to that pine-	7
			tacotta of Verney Rubeus where the deodarty is pinctured for us	8
			in a pure stand, which we do not doubt ha has a habitat of doing,	9
			but without those selfsownseedlings which are a species of proof	10
			that the largest individual can occur at or in an olivetion such as	11
160.12	accacians	A follower of Acacianism, the schismatic teaching which had its rise in Monophysite heresy. As a teaching it was given impetus through an attempt of the imperial factions to control the Church by gaining the interpretative power of theological issues. Under the rule of Zeno (474-91) of theEastern Empire at	East Conna Hillock where it mixes with foolth accacians and	12



	Constantinople, in	
	cooperation with Acacius,	
	the patriarch of	
	Constantinople, an attempt	
	was made to achieve	
	doctrinal unity, and	
	political support between	
	the Catholics and	
	Monophysites. This was	
	done by demanding	
	acceptance of a formula	
	called the Henoticon which	
	in part maintained that the	
	Son is "like to the father",	
	contrary to the doctrine of	
	consubstantiality. Pope	
	Felix III rejected the	
	Henoticon and	
	excommunicated Acacius.	
	The East was separated	
	from communion with	
	Rome by this schism for	
	forty years.	
I	Courses	

160.12	East Conna	HCE reference		
	Hillock			
			common sallies and is tender) Vux Populus, as we say in hickory-	13
160.14	arbor vitae	The Irish word for whiskey		14
		is usquebeath, which		
		translated from Gaelic is	hockery and I wish we had some more glasses of <i>arbor vitae</i> .	
		literally "water of life".		
			Why roat by the roadside or awn over alum pot? Alderman	15
			Whitebeaver is dakyo. He ought to go away for a change of	16
			ideas and he'd have a world of things to look back on. Do, sweet	17
160.18	Daniel	→ O'Connell	Daniel! If I weren't a jones in myself I'd elect myself to be his	18
160.18	Daniel	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		



6.1	$\overline{}$
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		T
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.		
	dolphin in the wildsbillow because he is such a barefooted rubber	19
	with my supersocks pulled over his face which I publicked in	20
	my bestback garden for the laetification of siderodromites and	21
	to the irony of the stars. You will say it is most unenglish and	22
	I shall hope to hear that you will not be wrong about it. But I	23
	further, feeling a bit husky in my truths.	24
	Will you please come over and let us mooremoore murgessly	25
	to each's other down below our vices. I am underheerd by old	26
	billfaust. Wilsh is full of curks. The coolskittle is philip debli-	27
	nite. Mr Wist is thereover beyeind the wantnot. Wilsh and wist	28



			are as thick of thins udder as faust on the deblinite. Sgunoshooto	29
			estas preter la tapizo malgranda. Lilegas al si en sia chambro.	30
			Kelkefoje funcktas, kelkefoje srumpas Shultroj. Houdian Kiel vi	31
			fartas, mia nigra sinjoro? And from the poignt of fun where I	32
			am crying to arrive you at they are on allfore as foibleminded as	33
			you can feel they are fablebodied.	34
			My heeders will recoil with a great leisure how at the out-	35
			break before trespassing on the space question where even	36
			FW161	
			michelangelines have fooled to dread I proved to mindself as to	1
			your sotisfiction how his abject all through (the quickquid of Pro-	2
			fessor Ciondolone's too frequently hypothecated Bettlermensch)	3
			is nothing so much more than a mere cashdime however genteel	4
			he may want ours, if we please (I am speaking to us in the second	5
			person), for to this graded intellecktuals dime is cash and the	6
			cash system (you must not be allowed to forget that this is all	7
161.08	origen	Origen (182-251 A.D.) an Alexandrian father of the Greek church who founded a system of philosophical	contained, I mean the system, in the dogmarks of origen on	8



doctrine which taught a		
three-fold sense of the		
Scriptures: literal, moral		
and mystical—the		
preexistence of all human		
souls and the probable		
restoration of all fallen		
beings.		
	spurios) means that I cannot now have or nothave a piece of	9
	cheeps in your pocket at the same time and with the same man-	10
	ners as you can now nothalf or half the cheek apiece I've in mind	11
	unless Burrus and Caseous have not or not have seemaultaneous-	12
	ly sysentangled themselves, selldear to soldthere, once in the	13
	dairy days of buy and buy.	14
	Burrus, let us like to imagine, is a genuine prime, the real	15
	choice, full of natural greace, the mildest of milkstoffs yet un-	16
	beaten as a risicide and, of course, obsoletely unadulterous	17
	whereat Caseous is obversely the revise of him and in fact not an	18
	ideal choose by any meals, though the betterman of the two is	19
	meltingly addicted to the more casual side of the arrivaliste case	20
	and, let me say it at once, as zealous over him as is passably he.	21
	The seemsame home and histry seeks and hidepence which we	22



	23
	24
suppy, (ah who! eh how!) in Acetius and Oleosus and Sellius	25
Volatilis and Petrus Papricus! Our Old Party quite united round	26
the Slatbowel at Commons: Pfarrer Salamoss himself and that	27
sprog of a Pedersill and his Sprig of Thyme and a dozen of the	28
Murphybuds and a score and more of the hot young Capels and	29
Lettucia in her greensleeves and you too and me three, twinsome	30
bibs but hansome ates, like shakespill and eggs! But there's many	31
a split pretext bowl and jowl; and (snob screwing that cork,	32
Schott!) to understand this as well as you can, feeling how back-	33
ward you are in your down-to-the-ground benches, I have com-	34
pleted the following arrangement for the coarse use of stools and	35
if I don't make away with you I'm beyond Caesar outnullused.	36
FW162	
The older sisars (Tyrants, regicide is too good for you!) be-	1
come unbeurrable from age, (the compositor of the farce of	2
dustiny however makes a thunpledrum mistake by letting off this	3
pienofarte effect as his furst act as that is where the juke comes	4
in) having been sort-of-nineknived and chewly removed (this	5
	Volatilis and Petrus Papricus! Our Old Party quite united round the Slatbowel at Commons: Pfarrer Salamoss himself and that sprog of a Pedersill and his Sprig of Thyme and a dozen of the Murphybuds and a score and more of the hot young Capels and Lettucia in her greensleeves and you too and me three, twinsome bibs but hansome ates, like shakespill and eggs! But there's many a split pretext bowl and jowl; and (snob screwing that cork, Schott!) to understand this as well as you can, feeling how back- ward you are in your down-to-the-ground benches, I have com- pleted the following arrangement for the coarse use of stools and if I don't make away with you I'm beyond Caesar outnullused. FW162 The older sisars (Tyrants, regicide is too good for you!) be- come unbeurrable from age, (the compositor of the farce of dustiny however makes a thunpledrum mistake by letting off this pienofarte effect as his furst act as that is where the juke comes



			soldier - author - batman for all his commontoryism is just	6
			another of those souftsiezed bubbles who never quite got the	7
			sandhurst out of his eyes so that the champaign he draws for us	8
			is as flop as a plankrieg) the twinfreer types are billed to make	9
			their reupprearance as the knew kneck and knife knickknots on	10
			the deserted <i>champ de bouteilles</i> . (A most cursery reading into the	11
162.12	Persic-	In the Easter Rising—		12
	Uraliens	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 BoyneRiver near	Persic-Uraliens hostery shows us how Fonnumagula picked up	
		Newgrange and the	Tersit-Oraniens hostery shows as now Politianiagula picked up	
		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.		
		that propper numen out of a colluction of prifixes though to	13
		the permienting cannasure the Coucousien oafsprung of this	14
		sun of a kuk is as sattin as there's a tub in Tobolosk) Ostiak	15
		della Vogul Marina! But that I dannoy the fact of wanton to	16
		weste point I could paint you to that butter (cheese it!) if you	17
		had some wash. Mordvealive! Oh me none onsens! Why the	18
		case is as inessive and impossive as kezom hands! Their inter-	19
		locative is conprovocative just as every hazzy hates to having a	20
		hazbane in her noze. Caseous may bethink himself a thought of	21
L	1		



			a caviller but Burrus has the reachly roundered head that goes	22
			best with thofthinking defensive fideism. He has the lac of wis-	23
			dom under every dent in his lofter while the other follow's	24
			onni vesy milky indeedmymy. Laughing over the linnuts and	25
162.26	the lug	From the ancient account		26
		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,	weeping off the uniun. He hisn't the hey og he lisn't the lug,	
		the wonderfulness of his	weeping off the union. The flish t the fley og he fish t the fug,	
		face.		
		"He spoke to them and		
		said to them: 'I am not a		
		Scal indeed, and I reveal to		
		thee part of my mystery		
		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 asked	
them questions as to the	
nature of the service each	
was prepared to render in	
the battle. From each he	
Will build I fold the	

			The state of the s	_
		received a professional		ł
		answer and these questions		l
		and answers are among the		l
		most curious of ancient		l
		literature, throwing a		l
		strong light on the world of		l
		knowledge which has		Ì
		accumulated between that		ŀ
		time and ours. Joyce		l
		forgets neither and does		l
		not undervalue the skills		Ì
		that were then possessed.		l
162.26	weeping off	The Union between		
	the uniun	England and Ireland voted		l
		into being as of January 1,		ŀ
		1801, was brought about by		Ì
		the votes cast by a number		l
		of members of the Irish		l
		Parliament who sold their		l
		vote to the English in		l
		return for titles and large		l
		sums of money. The		l



original lists of those who	
supported a free Ireland	
and those who sold her	
into slavery can be found	
at the end of Jonah	
Barrington's Rise and Fall	
of the Irish Nation, a book	
which anyone who desires	
to read.	
Quoting from the book,	
"The measure of a Union,	
therefore, being proposed	
and afterwards carried	
against the will of the	
	and those who sold her into slavery can be found at the end of Jonah Barrington's Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation, a book which anyone who desires to understand Joyce and his feeling about his native land should feel obligated to read. Quoting from the book, "The measure of a Union, therefore, being proposed

		by the mutual concurrence of the King, Lords and Commons of Great Britain and the King, Lords and Commons of Ireland in their joint and several		
		legislative capacities."		
		1	poohoo. And each night sim misses mand he winks he had the	27
			semagen. It was aptly and corrigidly stated (and, it is royally	28
126.29	ex ungue Leonem	→ Leonie	needless for one ex ungue Leonem to say by whom) that his	29
126.29	ex ungue	One of the many		
	Leonem	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.		
162.30	clarety	→ Clare	seeingscraft was that clarety as were the wholeborough of Poutres-	30
			bourg to be averlaunched over him pitchbatch he could still make	31
162.32	Ireland's Eye	Inis-mac-Nesain, Island		32
		of the sons of Nesan, near		
		the Hill of Howth, in the		
		County of Dublin. This		
		island was originally called		
		Inis-Ereann, i.e., Erin's		
		Island, which is the name		
		given in the Dinnsenchus,		
		and afterwards it was	and with his acceptable the array most in Indeed 4. Fire I at ma	
		called as above for	out with his augstritch the green moat in Ireland's Eye . Let me	
		Dicholla, Munissa and		
		Nadsluagh, the three sons		
		of Nessan who erected a		
		church upon it.		
		The name Ereann-Ey was	s	
		given the island by the		
		Danes in whose language		
		ey or ei denotes island. The		



		same people translated,		
		remodelled or altered the		
		names of other islands near		
		Dublin, as Dalk-ey; Lamb-		
		ey for Inis-Reachrainn, etc.		
			sell you the fulltroth of Burrus when he wore a younker. Here	33
			it is, and chorming too, in six by sevens! A cleanly line, by the	34
			gods! A king off duty and a jaw for ever! And what a cheery	35
			ripe outlook, good help me Deus v Deus! If I were to speak	36
			FW163	
			my ohole mouthful to arinam about it you should call me the	1
			ormuzd aliment in your midst of faime. Eat ye up, heat ye up!	2
			sings the somun in the salm. Butyrum et mel comedet ut sciat	3
			reprobare malum et eligere bonum. This, of course, also explains	4
			why we were taught to play in the childhood: Der Haensli ist	5
			ein Butterbrot, mein Butterbrot! Und Koebi iss dein Schtinkenkot!	6
			Ja! Ja!	7
			This in fact, just to show you, is Caseous, the brutherscutch	8
163.09	tyron	The Earl of Tyrone (the O'Neill). This was the first	or puir tyron: a hole or two, the highstinks aforefelt and anygo	9



E 1:1 ed . 1 .		$\overline{}$
English title granted to an		
Irishman and was the		
beginning of her downfall,		
for by this England gained		
a power over the country		
which she exercises even		
today in her control of the		
small area in northern		
Ireland, where all gifts		
from America are taxed as		
Soviet Russia once taxed all		
gifts from America.		
	prigging wurms. Cheesugh! you complain. And Hi Hi High	10
	must say you are not Hoa Hoa Hoally in the wrong!	11
	Thus we cannot escape our likes and mislikes, exiles or am-	12
	busheers, beggar and neighbour and — this is where the dime-	13
	show advertisers advance the temporal relief plea — let us be	14
	tolerant of antipathies. Nex quovis burro num fit mercaseus? I am	15
	not hereby giving my final endorsement to the learned ignorants	16
	of the Cusanus philosophism in which old Nicholas pegs it	17
	down that the smarter the spin of the top the sounder the span	18
	of the buttom (what the worthy old auberginiste ought to have	19



meant was: the more stolidly immobile in space appears to me	20
the bottom which is presented to use in time by the top primo-	21
mobilisk &c.). And I shall be misunderstord if understood to	22
give an unconditional sinequam to the heroicised furibouts of	23
the Nolanus theory, or, at any rate, of that substrate of apart	24
from hissheory where the Theophil swoors that on principial he	25
was the pointing start of his odiose by comparison and that whiles	26
eggs will fall cheapened all over the walled the Bure will be dear	27
on the Brie.	28
Now, while I am not out now to be taken up as unintention-	29
ally recommending the Silkebjorg tyrondynamon machine for	30
the more economical helixtrolysis of these amboadipates until	31
I can find space to look into it myself a little more closely first	32
I shall go on with my decisions after having shown to you in	33
good time how both products of our social stomach (the excellent	34
Dr Burroman, I noticed by the way from his emended food	35
theory, has been carefully digesting the very wholesome criticism	36
FW164	
I helped him to in my princeps edition which is all so munch	1
to the cud) are mutuearly polarised the incompatabilily of any	2
	the bottom which is presented to use in time by the top primomobilisk &c.). And I shall be misunderstord if understood to give an unconditional sinequam to the heroicised furibouts of the Nolanus theory, or, at any rate, of that substrate of apart from hissheory where the Theophil swoors that on principial he was the pointing start of his odiose by comparison and that whiles eggs will fall cheapened all over the walled the Bure will be dear on the Brie. Now, while I am not out now to be taken up as unintentionally recommending the Silkebjorg tyrondynamon machine for the more economical helixtrolysis of these amboadipates until I can find space to look into it myself a little more closely first I shall go on with my decisions after having shown to you in good time how both products of our social stomach (the excellent Dr Burroman, I noticed by the way from his emended food theory, has been carefully digesting the very wholesome criticism FW164 I helped him to in my princeps edition which is all so munch



			delusional acting as ambivalent to the fixation of his pivotism.	3
			Positing, as above, too males pooles, the one the pictor of the	4
164.05	Skotia	Scotia was the Latin name		5
		for Ireland and the name		
		used by all learned men in	other and the omber the Skotia of the one, and looking want-	
		and out of Ireland in the		
		early centuries.		
			ingly around our undistributed middle between males we feel	6
			we must waistfully woent a female to focus and on this stage	7
			there pleasantly appears the cowrymaid M. whom we shall	8
			often meet below who introduces herself upon us at some precise	9
			hour which we shall again agree to call absolute zero or the	10
			babbling pumpt of platinism. And so like that former son	11
			of a kish who went up and out to found his farmer's ashes we	12
			come down home gently on our own turnedabout asses to meet	13
			Margareen.	14
			We now romp through a period of pure lyricism of shame-	15
			bred music (technologically, let me say, the appetising entry of	16
			this subject on a fool chest of vialds is plumply pudding the carp	17
			before doevre hors) evidenced by such words in distress as <i>I</i>	18
			cream for thee, Sweet Margareen, and the more hopeful O Mar-	19
			gareena! O Margareena! Still in the bowl is left a lump of gold!	20



			1	$\overline{}$
			(Correspondents, by the way, will keep on asking me what is the	21
			correct garnish to serve drisheens with. Tansy Sauce. Enough).	22
			The pawnbreaking pathos of the first of these shoddy pieces	23
			reveals it as a Caseous effort. Burrus's bit is often used for a toast.	24
			Criniculture can tell us very precisely indeed how and why this	25
			particular streak of yellow silver first appeared on (not in) the	26
			bowel, that is to see, the human head, bald, black, bronze, brown,	27
			brindled, betteraved or blanchemanged where it might be use-	28
			fully compared with an earwig on a fullbottom. I am offering	29
			this to Signorina Cuticura and I intend to take it up and bring it	30
			under the nosetice of Herr Harlene by way of diverting his	31
			attentions. Of course the unskilled singer continues to pervert	32
			our wiser ears by subordinating the space-element, that is to	33
			sing, the aria, to the time-factor, which ought to be killed, ill	34
			tempor. I should advise any unborn singer who may still be	35
			among my heeders to forget her temporal diaphragm at home	36
			FW165	
			(the best thing that could happen to it!) and attack the roulade	1
165.02	the lug	From the ancient account of the Baile an Scail:	with a swift <i>colpo di glottide</i> to the lug (though Maace I will	2



"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 spoketo them and
said to them: 'I am not a
Scal indeed, and I reveal to
thee part of my mystery
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

, , , , , , ,	т
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 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.	insist was reclined from overdoing this, his recovery often being	3
			slow) and then, O! on the third dead beat, O! to cluse her eyes	4
			and aiopen her oath and see what spice I may send her. How?	5
			Cease thee, cantatrickee! I fain would be solo. Arouse thee, my	6
			valour! And save for e'er my true Bdur!	7
			I shall have a word to say in a few yards about the acoustic	8
165.09	tonehall	Theobald Wolfe Tone, 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	and orchidectural management of the tonehall but, as ours is a	9



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. "		
	^	



			vivarious where one plant's breaf is a lunger planner's byscent	10
			and you may not care for argon, it will be very convenient for	11
			me for the emolument to pursue Burrus and Caseous for a rung	12
			or two up their isocelating biangle. Every admirer has seen my	13
			goulache of Marge (she is so like the sister, you don't know, and	14
			they both dress A L I K E!) which I titled The Very Picture of	15
			a Needlesswoman which in the presence ornates our national	16
			cruetstand. This genre of portraiture of changes of mind in order	17
			to be truly torse should evoke the bush soul of females so I am	18
			leaving it to the experienced victim to complete the general	19
			suggestion by the mental addition of a wallopy bound or, should	20
			the zulugical zealot prefer it, a congorool teal. The hatboxes	21
			which composed Rhomba, lady Trabezond (Marge in her ex-	22
			celsis), also comprised the climactogram up which B and C may	23
			fondly be imagined ascending and are suggestive of gentlemen's	24
			spring modes, these modes carrying us back to the superimposed	25
			claylayers of eocene and pleastoseen formation and the gradual	26
			morphological changes in our body politic which Professor	27
165.28	Philadespoin	Philadelphiawas a city to		28
	is	which more than one Irish patriot fled from death in his own country. The first	Ebahi-Ahuri of Philadespoinis (III) — whose bluebutterbust I	



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.		
	have just given his coupe de grass to — neatly names a <i>boîte à</i>	29

			surprises. The boxes, if I may break the subject gently, are worth	30
			about fourpence pourbox but I am inventing a more patent pro-	31
			cess, foolproof and pryperfect (I should like to ask that Shedlock	32
			Homes person who is out for removing the roofs of our criminal	33
			classics by what deductio ad domunum he hopes de tacto to detect	34
			anything unless he happens of himself, movibile tectu, to have a	35
			slade off) after which they can be reduced to a fragment of their	36
			FW166	
			true crust by even the youngest of Margees if she will take plase	1
			to be seated and smile if I please.	2
			Now there can be no question about it either that I having	3
			done as much, have quite got the size of that demilitery young	4
			female (we will continue to call her Marge) whose types may be	5
			met with in any public garden, wearing a very "dressy" affair,	6
			known as an "ethel" of instep length and with a real fur, reduced	7
166.08	tone	Theobald Wolfe Tone, the founder of the United Irishmen, who, alone and unknown, went to France	to 3/9, and muffin cap to tone (they are "angelskin" this fall),	8
		from Philadelphia, to		



English,		
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con		
Handari Commission of the Comm	d fled for English, and eaders of rnment to on of the and. His is one of rritten and among the the world ality which by part of it. er integrity whom aid, "I ve been his riend of who ever ais ur. The tton	English, and eaders of rement to on of the and. His is one of critten and among the the world ality which by part of it. er integrity whom aid, "I we been his riend of who ever his ur. The

considered Tone a man of		
genius—"He came near		
being as fatal an enemy to		
England as Hannibal was		
to Rome. "		
	ostentatiously hemming apologetically over the shirtness of	9
	some "sweet" garment, when she is not sitting on all the free	10
	benches avidously reading about "it" but ovidently on the look	11
	out for "him" or so "thrilled" about the best dressed dolly pram	12
	and beautiful elbow competition or at the movies swallowing	13
	sobs and blowing bixed mixcuits over "childe" chaplain's "latest"	14
	or on the verge of the gutter with some bobbedhair brieffrocked	15
	babyma's toddler (the Smythe-Smythes now keep TWO domes-	16
	tics and aspire to THREE male ones, a shover, a butlegger and	17
	a sectary) held hostage at armslength, teaching His Infant	18
	Majesty how to make waters worse.	19
	(I am closely watching Master Pules, as I have regions to sus-	20
	pect from my post that her "little man" is a secondary school-	21
	teacher under the boards of education, a voted disciple of Infan-	22
	tulus who is being utilised thus publicly by the seducente infanta	23
	to conceal her own more mascular personality by flaunting	24
	frivolish finery over men's inside clothes, for the femininny of	25



			that totamulier will always lack the musculink of a verumvirum.	26
			My solotions for the proper parturience of matres and the edu-	27
			cation of micturious mites must stand over from the moment till	28
			I tackle this tickler hussy for occupying my uttentions.)	29
			Margareena she's very fond of Burrus but, alick and alack!	30
166.31	chee	→ Tea	she velly fond of chee. (The important influence exercised on	31
166.31	chee	The princess Tea, the		
		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.		
			everything by this eastasian import has not been till now fully	32
			flavoured though we can comfortably taste it in this case. I shall	33
			come back for a little more say farther on.) A cleopatrician in	34
			her own right she at once complicates the position while Burrus	35
			and Caseous are contending for her misstery by implicating her-	36
			FW167	
			self with an elusive Antonius, a wop who would appear to hug	1
			a personal interest in refined chees of all chades at the same time	2
			as he wags an antomine art of being rude like the boor. This	3
			Antonius-Burrus-Caseous grouptriad may be said to equate	4
			the qualis equivalent with the older socalled talis on talis one	5
			just as quantly as in the hyperchemical economantarchy the tan-	6
			tum ergons irruminate the quantum urge so that eggs is to whey	7
			as whay is to zeed like your golfchild's abe boob caddy. And this	8
167.09	philadolphus	Philadelphia was a city to which more than one Irish patriot fled from death in his own country. The first	is why any simple philadolphus of a fool you like to dress, an	9



T		1
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 intheir thinking		
and feeling, since she first		
came into being as a		
nation.		
	athemisthued lowtownian, exlegged phatrisight, may be awfully	10
 1		

			green to one side of him and fruitfully blue on the other which	11
			will not screen him however from appealing to my gropesarch-	12
			ing eyes; through the strongholes of my acropoll, as a boosted	13
			blasted bleating blatant bloaten blasphorus blesphorous idiot	14
			who kennot tail a bomb from a painapple when he steals one	15
			and wannot psing his psalmen with the cong in our gregational	16
			pompoms with the canting crew.	17
			No! Topsman to your Tarpeia! This thing, Mister Abby, is	18
			nefand. (And, taking off soutstuffs and alkalike matters, I hope	19
			we can kill time to reach the salt because there's some forceglass	20
			neutric assets bittering in the soldpewter for you to plump your	21
			pottage in). The thundering legion has stormed Olymp that	22
			it end. Twelve tabular times till now have I edicted it. Merus	23
			Genius to Careous Caseous! Moriture, te salutat! My phemous	24
			themis race is run, so let Demoncracy take the highmost! (Abra-	25
			ham Tripier. Those old diligences are quite out of date. Read	26
			next answer). I'll beat you so lon. (Bigtempered. Why not take	27
			direct action. See previous reply). My unchanging Word is sacred.	28
			The word is my Wife, to exponse and expound, to vend and to	29
167.30	Curlews	Battle of the Curlews,		30
	crown our	Sligo County. It is related	velnerate, and may the curlews crown our nuptias! Till Breath	
	nuptuas	that at four o'clock in the		



	1
afternoon the English army	
entered the Curlews in	
three divisions. On such a	
road as that which	
traversed the mountains,	
with bog and wood on	
both sides, only infantry	
could be employed. At first	
MacDermott's men bore	
the whole weight of the	
English attack, but the	
English vanguard faltered,	
there was confusion and	
the English, overcome by	
the battle-axes of the Irish,	
ran in headlong flight	
down the hill. The Curlews	
were again passed by the	
broken remains of	
Clifford's army, who	
continued their flight until	
safely behind the	
battlements of Boyle. The	
C	•



head of the English		
Governor was sent to Red		
Hugh O'Donnell and when		
seen by Irish chiefs still		
supporting England, they		
all deserted the English.		
	us depart! Wamen. Beware would you change with my years. Be	31
	as young as your grandmother! The ring man in the rong shop	32
	but the rite words by the rote order! <i>Ubi lingua nuncupassit, ibi</i>	33
	fas! Adversus hostem semper sac! She that will not feel my ful-	34
	moon let her peel to thee as the hoyden and the impudent! That	35
	mon that hoth no moses in his sole nor is not awed by conquists	36
	FW168	
	of word's law, who never with humself was fed and leaves	1
	his soil to lave his head, when his hope's in his highlows from	2
	whisking his woe, if he came to my preach, a proud pursebroken	3
	ranger, when the heavens were welling the spite of their spout,	4
	to beg for a bite in our bark Noisdanger, would meself and Mac	5
	Jeffet, four-in-hand, foot him out? — ay! — were he my own	6
	breastbrother, my doubled withd love and my singlebiassed hate,	7



			were we bread by the same fire and signed with the same salt,	8
			had we tapped from the same master and robbed the same till,	9
			were we tucked in the one bed and bit by the one flea, homo-	10
168.11	hemycapnois	Clonmacnois, founded in		11
	e	the sixth century, one of		
		the celebrated schools of		
		Ireland, from which many	gallant and hemycapnoise, bum and dingo, jack by churl, though	
		great men, including		
		Dicuil, Alcuin and Joseph		
		Scotus, graduated.		
168.11	hemycapnois	→ Canmakenoise		
	e			
			it broke my heart to pray it, still I'd fear I'd hate to say!	12
			12. Sacer esto?	13
168.14	Semus	Noah, with his wife		14
	sumus	Cobha, and his three sons,		
		Shem, Ham and Japhet,		
		with their three wives,	Answer: Semus sumus!	
		Olla, Olvia, and Olibana,	Answer: Semus sumus!	
		survived the drowning of		
		the world, which was		
		afterwards divided into		



		_
three parts by Noah, the		
monarch of the universe,		
and bestowed upon his		
three sons: to Shem he		
gave Asia, to Ham, Africa		
and Europe to Japhet.		
Those African pirates,		
called Fomhoraicc, were		
the descendants of Shem;		
they fittedout a fleet and		
set sail from Africa and		
steering towards the		
western isles of Europe,		
landed upon the Irish		
coast. The Africans, after		
several battles and the		
death of the reigning		
prince, Nemedius,		
pursued their victory and		
made an entire conquest of		
the country.		
-Geoffrey Keating,		
General History of Ireland		ļ
 C	•	



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