

<p>An Béal Bocht <i>le Myles na gCopaleen</i></p>	
<p>Tá na nithe atá luaite agam sa scríbhinn seo á gcur agam ann de bhrí go bhfuil an saol eile ag druidim liom go sciobtha – i bhfad uainn go léir an drochrud agus nár aithní an t-ainspiorad mar bhráthair mé – agus fós “mar ná beidh ár leithéidí arís ann.”</p>	
<p>Is cóir cuí go gcuircí ar fáil don mhuintir a leanann sinn faisnéis éigin ar na <i>dibheairseans</i>* agus na <i>haidbhintiurs</i>** a bhí ann lenár linn mar nach mbeidh ár samplaí arís ann go brách agus mar nach mbeidh aon saol eile ann in Éirinn choíche inchurtha leis an saol úd againne nach bhfuilanois ann.</p>	
<p>Ó Cúnasa mo shloinne Gaelach, Bónapárt m’ainm, agus is í Éire féin an tírín is dúchas dom.</p>	
<p>Ní cuimhneach liom go fírinneach an lá a rugadh mé ná aon chuid den chéad leathbhliain a chaitheas abhus ar an saol seo, ach gan amhras bhíos i mo bheatha go cinnte san aimsir sin, cé nach bhfuil aon chuimhne agam uirthi, óir ní bheinnanois ann ach go rabhas an uair sin ann, agus is de réir a chéile a thig ciall don duine ach a oiread le gach créatúr eile.</p>	
<p>An oíche roimh an chéad lá breithe dom is amhlaidh a bhí m’athairse agus Máirtín Ó Bánasa ina suí ar mhullach chró na gcearc ag breathnú na spéire dóibh, ag faire ar an uain, agus fós ag caint le chéile go macánta cneasta ar dheacrachtaí an tsaoil.</p>	
<p>“Muise, a Mháirtín,” a dúirt m’athair, “tá an ghaoth aduaigh agus tá cruth doicheallach ar na Beanna Bána: beidh fearthainn ann roimh mhaidin agus beidh oíche shalach dhoineanta againn a chuirfeas creathadh orainn más sa leaba féin dúinn.</p>	
<p>Agus féach gurb olc an tuar é go bhfuil na lachain i measc na neantóg.</p>	
<p>Tiocfaidh uafás agus mí-ádh ar an saol anocht agus an Cat Mara ar a bhonnaí le linn an dorchadais, agus más fíor dom ní bheidh aon dea-chinniúint romhainn araon go deo.”</p>	
<p>“Muise, a Mhicheálangaló.” arsa Máirtín Ó Bánasa, “ní beag le rá an oiread sin ráite agat, agus más fíor duit ní bréag atá inste agat ach an fhírinne féin.”</p>	
<p>* scléip ** eachtraí</p>	

An Béal Bocht <i>le Myles na gCopaleen</i>	The Poor Mouth <i>by Myles na gCopaleen</i>
Tá na nithe atá luaite agam sa scríbhinn seo á gcur agam ann de bhrí go bhfuil an saol eile ag druidim liom go sciobtha – i bhfad uainn go léir an drochrud agus nár aithní an t-ainspiorad mar bhráthair mé – agus fós “mar ná beidh ár leithéidí arís ann.”	I have put the things that I have referred to in this writing there because the other life is approaching me quickly – may the evil thing be far from us all and may not the evil spirit know me as a brother – and also “there will not be the likes of us again.”
Is cóir cuí go gcuirfí ar fáil don mhuintir a leanann sinn faisnéis éigin ar na <i>dibheairseans</i> * agus na <i>haidbhintiurs</i> ** a bhí ann lenár linn mar nach mbeidh ár samplaí arís ann go brách agus mar nach mbeidh aon saol eile ann in Éirinn choíche inchurtha leis an saol úd againne nach bhfuilanois ann.	It's fit and proper that some information about the diversions and adventures that were there during our time should be available to the people that follow us, for the likes of us will not ever be again and no other time in Ireland will ever be comparable to our life that is no longer here.
Ó Cúnasa mo shloinne Gaelach, Bónapárt m'ainm, agus is í Éire féin an tírín is dúchas dom.	Ó Cúnasa is my Gaelic surname, Bonapart is my name, and Ireland itself is my tiny native country.
Ní cuimhneach liom go fírinneach an lá a rugadh mé ná aon chuid den chéad leathbhliain a chaitheas abhus ar an saol seo, ach gan amhras bhíos i mo bheatha go cinnte san aimsir sin, cé nach bhfuil aon chuimhne agam uirthi, óir ní bheinnanois ann ach go rabhas an uair sin ann, agus is de réir a chéile a thig ciall don duine ach a oiread le gach créatúr eile.	I don't truly remember the day I was born nor any part of the first half year I spent here in this world, but without doubt I was certainly alive at that time, though I have no memory of it, for I wouldn't be here now except that I was around at that time, and understanding comes to a person little by little as much as every other creature.
An oíche roimh an chéad lá breithe dom is amhlaidh a bhí m'athairse agus Máirtín Ó Bánasa ina suír mhullach chró na gcearc ag breathnú na spéire dóibh, ag faire ar an uain, agus fós ag caint le chéile go macánta cneasta ar dheacrachtaí an tsaoil.	The night before my first birthday, it's the case that my father and Máirtín Ó Bánasa were sitting on top of the hen coup looking at the sky, watching the weather, and also talking together honestly and sincerely about life's difficulties.
“Muise, a Mháirtín,” a dúirt m'athair, “tá an ghaoth aduaign agus tá cruth doicheallach ar na Beanna Bána: beidh fearthainn ann roimh mhaidin agus beidh oíche shalach dhoineanta againn a chuirfeas creathadh orainn más sa leaba féin dúinn.	“Indeed, Máirtín,” said my father, “the wind is from the North and there's a bad look on the White Gables: there will be rain before morning and we'll have a wet and stormy night that will have us trembling even in our own beds.
Agus féach gurb olc an tuar é go bhfuil na lachain i measc na neantóg.	And see that it's a bad sign that the ducks are amongst the nettles.
Tiocfaidh uafás agus mí-ádh ar an saol anocht agus an Cat Mara ar a bhonnaí le linn an dorchadais, agus más fíor dom ní bheidh aon dea-chinniúint romhainn araon go deo.”	Horror and ill fortune will come into the world tonight and the Sea Cat will be prowling during the darkness, and if I'm right, there won't be any good fortune for either of us again.”
“Muise, a Mhicheálangaló.” arsa Máirtín Ó Bánasa, “ní beag le rá an oiread sin ráite agat, agus más fíor duit ní bréag atá inste agat ach an fhírinne féin.”	“Indeed, Michelangelo,” said Máirtín Ó Bánasa, “it's not a little you've said, and if you're right, it's no lie you've told, but the truth itself.”
* scléip ** eachtraí	* fun ** adventures

Ceacht a Sé Déag

Lesson Sixteen

An Béal Bocht

The Poor Mouth

Leathanach 3

Page 3

an – the	sinn – us	go cinnte – certainly	Beanna Bána – White Gables
béal – mouth	faisnéis – information	cinne – certain	beann – peak
bocht – poor	éigin – some	aimsir – time	bán – white
tá – is	ar – on	sin – that	fearthainn – rain
bí – be!	dibheairseans –	cé – although	maidin – morning
na – the (plural)	diversions	cuimhne – memory	salach – dirty, drizzly
nithe – things	scléip – fun	uirthi – on it/her	doineanta – stormy
ní – thing	aidhbhíntiurs – adventures	óir – for	a chuirfeas – that would put (relative)
atá – that is, are	eachtráf – adventures	ní bheinn – I wouldn't be	creathadh – trembling
luaite – referred to	eachtra – adventure	bheinn – I would be	creath – tremble!
luaign – refer to	bhí – were	rabhas – I was	orainn – on us
agam – at me	lenár – with our	uair – time	más – if is
sa – in the	linn – time period	de réir a chéile – little by	sa – in the
scríbhinn – writing	nach mbeidh – won't be	little	leaba – bed
seo – this	samplaí – sample	a thig – that comes	dúinn – for us
á – at their	go brách – ever	tig – comes	féach – look!
cur – putting	aon – any	tagann – comes	gurb – that is
cuir – put!	saol – time period	ciall – sense	olc – bad
ann – in it, there	in Éirinn – in Ireland	duine – person	tuar – sign
de bhrí go – because	Éire – Ireland	ach a oiread le – as much as	é – it
saol – world	choíche – ever	gach – every	lachain – ducks
eile – other	inchurtha – comparable	créatúr – creature	lacha – duck
druidim – moving to	leis an – with the	oíche – night	i measc – among
druid – move to!	úd – that	roimh – before	neantóg – nettle
liom – with me	againne – at us, of ours	lá breithe – birthday	tiocfaidh – will come
go sciobha – quickly	againn – at us	breithe – of birth	tar – come!
i bhfad – far	nach bhfuil – that isn't	breith – birth	uafás – horror
uainn – from us	anois – now	is amhlaidh – it's the case	mí-ádh – misfortune
ó – from	mo – my	m'athairse – my father (emphatic)	ádh – luck
go léir – all	sloinne – surname	m'athair – my father	anocht – tonight
drochrud – bad thing	Gaelach – Gaelic	athair – father	Cat Mara – Sea Cat
droch – bad	ainm – name	ina suí – sitting	bonnáí – soles of foot
rud – thing	féin – itself	suf – to sit	boinn – soles
agus – and	tírín – little country	mullach – top	bonn – sole
nár – may not	tír – country	cró – pen	dorchadair – of darkness
aithní – recognize (subj.)	dúchas – native country	cearc – hen	dorchadas – darkness
aithnígh – recognize!	dom – for me	ag breathnú – watching	dea-chinniúint – good fortune
ainspiorad – evil spirit	cuimhneach – reflective	na spéire – of the sky	dea- – good
spiorad – spirit	cuimhne – memory	an spéir – the sky	cinniúint – fate
mar – as, since	go firfinneach – truly	dóibh – for them	romhainn – before us
bráthair – brother	fírinneach – true	ag faire – watching over	araon – both
mé – I, me	fírinne – truth	uain – weather	go deo – forever
fós – yet	fíor – true	ag caint – talking	arsa – said
ná – won't (dialect)	lá – day	le chéile – together	ní – is not
beidh – will be	rugadh – was born	go macánta – honestly	beag – small
ár – our	beir – bear!	macánta – honest	le rá – to say
leithéidí – likes	ná – nor	cneasta – sincere	oiread – amount
arís – again	chuid – part	deacrachtáí – difficulties	ráite – said
is – is	den – of the	deacracht – difficulty	agat – at you
cóir – proper	chéad – first	deacair – difficult	duit – for you
cuí – fitting	leathbhliain – half year	an tsaoil – of life	bréag – lie
go – that	leath – half	muise – indeed	insté – told
cuirfí – should be put	bláin – year	dúirt – said	inis – tell!
ar fáil – available	chaitheas – I spent	abair – say!	
don – for the, to the	caith – spend!	gaoth – wind	
do – for, to	abhus – over here	aduaigh – from the North	
muintir – family	ach – but	cruth – form	
a – that	gan – without	doicheallach –	
leanann – follows	amhras – doubt	inhospitable	
lean – follow!	bhíos – I was		
	beatha – life		

a chaitheas, rabhas – these are *táite* (synthetic) forms of the verb that show who is doing the action.

Chaitheas leathbhliain abhus anseo.	Chaith mé leathbhliain abhus anseo.	I spent half a year over here.
Ní rabhas an uair sin ann.	Ní raibh mé an uair sin ann.	I wasn't around at that time.
Cheannaíos carr nua inné.	Cheannaigh mé carr nua inné.	I bought a new car yesterday.

chuirfí – this is the *saorbhriathar* (autonomous verb) in the *modh coinníolach* (conditional mood). It is used to specify that something might or might not happen without specifying who would do the action.

An gcuirfí ar fáil dúinn é?	Would it be made available to us?
An mbeifí ag fanacht linn?	Would people be waiting for us?
Ní ólfai é.	People wouldn't drink it.

nár aithní – this is a verb in the *modh foshuiteach láithreach* (present subjunctive), used in modern Irish primarily for blessings, curses and fixed expressions.

ith	eat	go n-ithe an cat thíú	may the cat eat you
aithnígh	recognize	nár aithní an diabhal thíú	may the devil not recognize you

luaite, ráite, inste, lá breithe – these are all *aidiachtaí briathartha* (verbal adjectives or past participles).

Combined with a form of the verb *bí* (be) and the preposition *ag* (at), these are used to indicate that an action has been done.

ith	eat	Tá sé ite agam.	I have eaten it.
ól	drink	An bhfuil sé ólta agat?	Have you drunk it?
ceannaigh	buy	Tá carr nua ceannaithe aici.	She has bought a new car.
luaign	mention	na nithe atá luaite agam	the things that I have mentioned
abair	say	an oiread sin ráite agat	all that you have said
inis	tell	ní bréag atá inste agat	it's not a lie that you have told
beir	bear	an chéad lá breithe dom	my first birthday (day of birth)

inchurtha le – the prefixes *in-*, *so-* and *do-* can be added to an *aidiacht briathartha* (verbal adjective) to make an adjective with a related meaning. With *in-*, the meaning is usually “doable”, with *so-*, the meaning is usually “easily done” and with *do-*, the meaning is “not doable”. The combination of *cuir* (put) and *le* (with) means compared with, consequently *inchurtha le* means “comparable to”.

déan	do	indéanta	doable	sodhéanta	easily done	dodhéanta	impossible
ól	drink	inólta	drinkable	so-ólta	drinkable	do-ólta	undrinkable
bris	break	inbhriste	breakable	sobhriste	fragile	dobhriste	unbreakable

lá breithe dom, srl – Irish often uses a form of the preposition *do* (to, for) to specify who is performing an action or being affected by an action.

lá breithe dom	my birthday (day of birth for me)
ag breathnú na spéire dóibh	as they were watching the sky (at watching of the sky for them)
más sa leaba féin dúinn	even if we are in bed (if is in the bed itself for us)
más fíor dom	if I'm right (if is true for me)
tar éis teacht abhaile dom	after I came home (after coming home for me)

is dúchas dom – several expressions use a combination of the verb *is* (is) and the preposition *do* (to, for).

Cad is ainm duit?	What's your name?
Seán is ainm dom.	My name is John.
Cén áit is dúchas duit?	Where are you originally from?
Is í Éire is dúchas dom.	I'm from Ireland.
Is eol dom go bhfuil sé tinn.	I know that he is sick.

cró na gcearc, srl – there are several examples of words in the *tuiséal ginideach* (genitive case) in this passage.

an cró	na cearca	cró na gcearc	the chicken coop
na deacrachartaí	an saol	deacrachartaí an tsaoil	the difficulties of life
i measc	na neantóga	i measc na neantóg	amongst the nettles
le linn	an dorchadas	le linn an dorchadair	during the darkness
lá	breith	lá breithe	birthday
breathnú	an spéir	breathnú na spéire	looking at the sky
le linn	muid	lenár linn	in our time

á gcur agam – when a pronoun is the object of a verbal noun, a special construction is used, consisting of the preposition *do* (to, for) and a possessive pronoun, which sometimes combines with it.

Tá Seáinín ag bualadh Shéamais.	Johnny's hitting Jim.
Tá Seáinín do mo bhualadh.	Johnny's hitting me.
Tá Seáinín do do bhualadh.	Johnny's hitting you.
Tá Seáinín á bhualadh.	Johnny's hitting him.
Tá Seáinín á bualadh.	Johnny's hitting her.
Tá Seáinín dáir mbualadh.	Johnny's hitting us.
Tá Seáinín do bhur mbualadh.	Johnny's hitting y'all.
Tá Seáinín á mbualadh.	Johnny's hitting them.

go – many expressions in Irish are followed by *go* (that). For verbs that are preceded by *an* when making a question, *go* eclipses the following verb and *nach* is used in the negative. For verbs that are preceded by *ar* when making a question, *go* becomes *gur* and lenites the following verb, and *nár* is used in the negative. The combination of *go + is* becomes *gur* and *nach* is used in the negative; neither of these affect the following word. The combination of *go + ba* becomes *gur* and *nár* in the negative; both of these lenite the following word.

An bhfuil sé te?	Is it hot?	toisc go bhfuil sé te	because it is hot
Nach raibh sé fuar?	Wasn't it cold?	toisc nach raibh sé fuar	because it wasn't cold
Ar chuala sí é?	Did she hear it?	de bhrí gur chuala sí é.	because that she heard it
Nár chuala sí é?	Didn't she hear it?	de bhrí nár chuala sí é	because she didn't hear it
An maith leis é?	Does he like it?	Is amhlaidh gur maith leis é.	It's a fact that he likes it.
Nach maith leis é?	Doesn't he like it?	Is amhlaidh nach maith leis é.	It's a fact that he doesn't like it.
Ar mhaith léi uisce?	Would she like water?	ach gur mhaith léi uisce	except that she'd like water
Nár mhaith léi uisce?	Wouldn't she like water?	ach nár mhaith léi uisce	except that she wouldn't like water

cuimhne, srl – there are several related expressions in Irish for talking about things you remember.

An cuimhin leat mo chara?	Do you remember my friend?
Is cuimhin. / Ní cuimhin.	Yes. / No.
An cuimhneach leat mo chara?	Do you remember my friend?
Is cuimhneach. / Ní cuimhneach.	Yes. / No.
An bhfuil cuimhne agat ar mo chara?	Do you remember my friend?
Tá. / Níl.	Yes. / No.

-sa/se, srl – as opposed to English, where emphasis is often made by raising the voice, Irish has emphatic endings.

mé	-sa/se	mise	mo charasa	mo chuidse
tú	-sa/se	tusa	do charasa	do chuidse
sé	-san/sean	seisean	a charasan	a chuidsean
sí	-sa/se	sise	a carasa	a cuidse
muid	-na/ne	muidne	ár gcarana	ár gcuidne
sibh	-sa/se	sibhse	bhur gcarasa	bhur gcuidse
siad	-san/sean	siadsan	a gcarasan	a gcuidsean