

Certain old Norse words and phrases which are to be found in Irish texts also go to show the familiarity of the Irish with the Norse language. They may be mentioned here, although they are not loan-words, but rather attempts on the part of the Irish authors to reproduce the speech of the foreigners:—

- cing*.¹ O.N. *konungr*, or possibly
A.S. *cynig*.
- conung* (*Three Fragments of
Annals*, pp. 126, 194, 228). O.N. *konungr*, 'a king.'
- "*Faras Domnall?*" (*War of
the Gaedhil with the Gaill*;
p. 174). " *Hvar es Domhnall?*"
"Where is Domhnall?"
- "*Sund a sniding*," was the O. Ir. *sund*, "here."
reply. O.N. *nithingr*, "here,
rascal."
- fiut* (*Book of Leinster*, 172,
a, 7). O.N. *hvitr*, 'white.'
- Infiut*, a personal name;
*War of the Gaedhil with
the Gaill*, p. 78. O.N. *hvitr*, 'white.'

¹The *War of the Gaedhil with the Gaill*, p. 203, says that when the Norsemen were fleeing after the battle of Clontarf, Earl Broder, accompanied by two warriors, passed by the tent in which King Brian was. One of these men, who had been in Brian's service, saw the King and cried "Cing, Cing" (This is the King). "No, no, acht prist, prist" said Broder (No, no, it is a priest, said Broder).