

<i>litill</i> ( <i>ibid.</i> , p. 84).	O.N. <i>litill</i> , 'little.'
<i>mikle</i> ( <i>Three Fragments of Annals</i> , p. 176).	O.N. <i>mikill</i> , 'much.'
<i>nui, nui</i> ( <i>ibid.</i> , p. 164). <sup>1</sup>	O.N. <i>knúe</i> , from <i>knýja</i> , 'to advance.'
<i>roth</i> . <sup>2</sup>	O.N. <i>rauthr</i> , 'red.'

(b) Gaelic Words in Old Norse Literature.<sup>3</sup>

Considering the close connection between Ireland and Iceland, especially in the tenth and eleventh centuries, it is surprising that so few Gaelic words found their way into Old Norse literature. The only Norse words that can be said, with any certainty, to be derived from Irish, are the following :—

<i>bjannak</i> ( <i>Ynglingasaga</i> , <i>Heimskringla</i> , ch. 2) :	Ir. <i>bennacht</i> , 'a blessing.'
<i>erg</i> ( <i>Orkneyinga Saga</i> , ch. 113)	Ir. <i>airghe</i> , (1) 'a herd of cattle.' (2) 'grazing land.'

<sup>1</sup> These annals state that on one occasion (A.D. 869) Cennedigh of Leix, a brave Irish chieftain, was pursued by the Norsemen, who "blew their trumpets and raised angry barbarous shouts, many of them crying 'nui, nui.'"

<sup>2</sup> Marstrander (*op. cit.*, p. 156) suggests, however, that *roth* may be an archaic form of the Irish *ruadh*, 'red.'

<sup>3</sup> Cf. W. A. Craigie : *Gaelic Words and Names in the Sagas and Landnámabók*. (*Zeitschrift für Celtische Philologie*, Band I., pp. 439-454).

A. Bugge : *Vesterlandenes Indflydelse paa Nordboernes i Vikingetiden*, ch. 9. See especially pp. 358-359.