

On Adverbs of Place in Irish *

Thurneysen¹ gives this list of place adverbs:

	‘A ‘where’	B ‘whither’	C ‘whence’
‘here’	<i>sund, sunda</i>	<i>il-lei, il-le</i>	<i>de-siu</i>
‘there, beyond’	<i>t-all</i>	<i>inn-unn, inn-onn</i>	<i>an-all</i>
‘above’	<i>t-úas</i>	<i>s-úas</i>	<i>an-úas</i>
‘below’	<i>t-ís</i>	<i>s-ís</i>	<i>an-ís</i>
‘in front, east’	<i>t-air</i>	<i>s-air</i>	<i>an-air</i>
‘behind, west’	<i>t-iar</i>	<i>s-iar</i>	<i>an-iar</i>
‘right, south’	<i>dess</i>	<i>fa-dess, sa-dess</i>	<i>an-dess</i>
‘left, north’	<i>túaid</i>	<i>fa-thúaidh, sa-thúaid</i>	<i>an-túaid a-túaid</i>
‘outside’		<i>sechta(i)r</i>	<i>an-echta(i)r</i> ”

* This paper is based on §§ 89–99 (cf. also 33, 73 and 156) of my unpublished dissertation *The History of the Adverb in Irish* (Edinburgh 1974). I am indebted to Professor Heinrich Wagner for accepting this for publication as well as for his comments on it (cf. below). Also, I should like to thank Professor Kenneth Jackson, who supervised the work on the thesis. Keys to the abbreviations may be found in *BL* (*Bibliographie linguistique, publiée par le Comité international permanent des linguistes*, Utrecht–Brussels–Antwerp 1939), *DRIA* (*Dictionary of the Irish Language: ... Published by the Royal Irish Academy* (includes *Contributions to a Dictionary...*) Dublin 1913–1976) and *OCD* (*The Oxford Classical Dictionary*, Oxford 1949).

¹ *Gramm.* 305.