

Index of Irish charms

Function	Repository	Manuscript	Page/folio	Date of MS	Catalogue comments	Edition	Translation
afternoon fever	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p.93	19th century	charms: for the Afternoon Fever		
afternoon fever	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 28	19th century	charms against "Afternoon Fever" and worms		
ague	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41 III	p. [115]	1818	Charm for ague, followed by scribal signatures dated 1818.		
ague	National Library of Ireland	G140	p. 563	18th century	The following: 'And when Jesus saw the Cross he trembled and shook and the Jews said to him what ailest thou hast thou and Ague, and he said Nay but whosoever keepeth this in his mind or about him shall never be troubled with ague or fever So Lord Jesus help thy servant Mathew Troy. Amen.'		
ague	University Library Cambridge	Add. 3085	101 r	18th-19th century	(a) charm for ague, in English		
ague	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 29 i.	19th century	charm-cure of ague, followed by scribal signature		
ague	National Library of Ireland	G491	p. 31	19th century	(ii) 'A charm for the favour. / LHS. When Jesus saw the Cross that he was to be crucified he shook the Jeus [sic]. Breaks off middle of page.		
ague	Mount Melleray Abbey	MS 7	p. 299	19th century	In the name of the Father and of the Son & of the Holy Ghost Amen / When Jesus saw the Cross whereon his Body was Crucified he trembled and he [shook <i>cancelled</i> ] shaked, the Jews said unto him why do you tremble or shake, or have you [favour or ague <i>cancelled</i> ] ague or favor I have neither the ague or favor nor neither do I feat them, but whos[o]ever beareth those words [in honour of me <i>cancelled</i> ] shall never be troubled withe [sic] the ague or favor through the pity of our Saviour Jesus Christ. Blessed be his holy name Amen / Penned by John Buckley.'		
ague (in humans and animals)	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 45	19th century	Charm-cure for ague in humans and animals		
all evil	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.3 (=Gaelic MS III)	f.79r17	15th century	charm against all evil, etc.		
awareness	Royal Irish Academy	12 E 20	p.4	18th century	Artha an Mhothaighthe. Beg. <i>Tri bréithe fionna geala chuir Muire dá mac.</i>		
baldness	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.33r (58v) 22	16th-17th century	Charm against baldness. Beg. <i>Doirter full filid.</i>		
bite of mad dog	Royal Irish Academy	23 E 7	p. 117 (134)	18th century	Charm-prayer, beg. <i>Ortha (no eirce) chuir Collim-cille re cneadh.</i> ("Ortha a n-aghaidh greim na con gconnfach (no grim bó maoile)". With instructions (in English) regarding use of the prayer and a marginal note "per Jas Gyraghty, 1781."		
bite of mad dog	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 35	p. 193 l. 29	18th century	Charm-prayer against the bite of a mad dog ("Ortha a n-aghaidh greim na ccon confach". Beg. <i>Ortha (no eirce) chuir cullumcille re cneadh liorta lum lán do nimh.</i> Directions in English regarding the application of the charm follow.		
bite of mad dog	Royal Irish Academy	23 Q 18	p. 391	18th-19th century	Charm prayer, to be said over a person bitten by a mad dog; followed by some calculations		
bleeding, hiccough and vomiting	Royal Irish Academy	24 B 3	p. 55	15th century	–	Carney and Carney 1960: 152	Carney and Carney 1960: 152
blindness	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 112r8	16th-17th century	Hand 64. Charm against blindness. Beg. <i>Ihesus cum visu sanct.</i> Headed 'in no(m)ine patris e filii et spiritus sancti amen'. Below this further hands have written '293456', etc., and 'amen'.		
blood	Royal Irish Academy	12 E 20	p.5	18th century	Artha na Folla. Beg. <i>Do sgolt ar thaibh an dalaruig.</i>		
blood in urine	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 43	19th century	Charms for hæmorrhage, fever, blood in urine; (p. 42), wounds, sore eye, liver trouble.		
blood loss	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 111v7	16th-17th century	Hand 63. Charm against loss of blood. Beg. <i>Aluta abanis tota.</i> Headed 'Obad ann so eir cosc fola et cetera'.		
blood loss	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 99r28	16th-17th century	Hand 54. Charm against loss of blood. Beg <i>Obaid do cosg gach fola .i. ueron ixo.</i>		
blood loss	Royal Irish Academy	23 Q 18	p. 391 i.	18th-19th century	Charm-prayer for blood shedding; note on tree planting		
blood royal	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 99	19th century	for the blood royal		
bloodletting, the danger following	National Library of Ireland	G1	f. 41v10	16th century	Charms: against (1) danger following the letting of a vein (2) burning of one's house. Beg. <i>Cuimngh ar an mairtir n-uassal .i. Mena mairtir an uair leigfidhear cuisle dhuid. Ends ní loiscthear é.</i>		
boils, erysipelas and breast cancer	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.33 (=Gaelic MS XXXIII)	(b) 36	16th century	P.36, against boils, erysipelas and breast cancer, beg. <i>An fheighle a chuir Muire re a mac.</i>		
bone failure	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.130r m	16th-17th century	(d) Below, and extending up right margin: against bone failure, beg. <i>Singnum per Dei dignum.</i> Ends 'foiridh tuitim na cnam'.		

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burning of one's house	National Library of Ireland	G1	f. 41v10	16th century	Charms: against (1) danger following the letting of a vein (2) burning of one's house. Beg. <i>Cuimngh ar an mairtir n-uassal .i. Mena mairtir an uair leigfidhear cuisle dhuid. Ends ní loiscthear é.</i>		
burning, drowning, wounding burns	National Library of Scotland National Library of Ireland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II) G473	f.113 v1 p. 116	16th-17th 19th century	Charm against burning, drowning and wounding. Beg. <i>Romasma orma immaculata</i> . Above, hand 65 writes 'a n-ainm trír an tinnsgetal aoinf er a(?)aid. In Dei noimean'. Hand 16 mimics: 'in dei noimean', 'amen'. (xv) for burn		
butter	Royal Irish Academy	12 E 20	p.5	18th century	Artha an Ime. Beg. <i>A bhannriogan Mhuire, chuir coingeal na Soillse</i> . Ends p. 6 m., where instructions for proper use of charms are added.		
butter	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 33 i	19th century	Charms for butter; p. 32 malicious harm or evil eye (? Cf. p. 24); p. 31 "stopping blood," fiabhrus cionleacht; p. 30 sore breast, liver trouble, St. Anthony's fire (English); p. 29 toothache (English), followed by some scribbles.		
butter, protection from witches	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 46	19th century	A charm, part English, part Latin, to protect butter from witches. Beg. <i>May the witch of Ender with all her arts</i> . Followed by some lines on the child Jesus beg. <i>There was a child born in Bethlehem....</i>		
butter, protection of (?)	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 34	19th century	Latin charm "for the use of Honour Driney's butter." Arranged in a cruciform pattern.		
butter, protection of (?)	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 44	19th century	The same charm as on p. 46. "For the use of Honour D[riney's] butter" (cf. p. 34). The Latin incantation is written 4 times, forming a cruciform pattern around the English verse		
cancer	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p.120	19th century	charm for cancer		
conception	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.129v22	16th-17th century	Lower margin (hand 70): charm to protect the vulva, beg. <i>Bir Bran ar leor meor</i>		
conception (cow)	National Library of Ireland	G473	p. 115	19th century	(xix) after a cow is bulled		
conception of a boy	Trinity College Dublin	MS 1336 = H. 3. 17	column 672b	15th - 16th century	is on a slip between 672 and 673. It contains a charm to produce male children. Begins: <i>ben beres ingena ... Maria peperit xpm anna Maria elisabeth ihoandem ....</i>	Best 1952 p. 30	Best 1952 p. 30
cough	Royal Irish Academy	24 A 31	p. [64]	19th (?) century	charm prayer against cough. This and the following entry are by a later hand.		
cough and asthma	Royal Irish Academy	24 C 16	p. 343 m, 356	19th century	Charm-prayer in Latin, against cough and asthma. Probably written later. This charm appears again at p. 356, written lengthwise in the inner margin.		
cough and asthma	National Library of Ireland	G93	p.278	19th century	Charm prayer in Latin against cough and asthma followed by cure (in Irish) beg.: <i>In nomine Patris et Christe ... tussus et asthma ... uigh ceirce bhruith bog → lán spúine bige fo raibh thalmhan. 'As ceann do leabhruibh Eóin Uí Challanáin an liaig aseadh frith an cúnntas beag sin'.</i>		
cure illness	Royal Irish Academy	23 I 22	p. 124 m	18th century	A folk-cure, guaranteed to cure any ailment. Beg. <i>Cros Mhuire shamn, cros Dé bhi.</i>		
cure illness	Royal Irish Academy	D ii 1	f. 54 (110) b m	14th century (late)	A similar type of Litany, the number seven being standardized throughout. Beg. <i>Seacht n-eáspuig Droma Hurchailli</i> . Ends with his direction for a charm-cure: "Can so .uii. n-easpaig for uisci arin mbolgaig arin mbuideachais → ar gach teidm → doberar in t-uisce darsin nduine. Finid. Amen. Finit."		
cure illness	Royal Irish Academy	23 D 9	p. 398	18th century	Litany beg. <i>Seacht naoimheaspog déug ar seacht gceudaibh do sruithibh in choimhdhia hi Corcaich le Baire → Neasain</i> . Cf. LL, <i>facs.</i> , p. 373, col. b. Ends (p. 407) with the words <i>Can so .i. vii n-easpuig for usci ar an mbolgaich → ar an buidheachair → air an plaith → ar gach teidhm air cheana → doberar in t-uisci tar sin duine easlán bén sanatt etc.</i>		
cure illness	Royal Irish Academy	23 M 18	p. 388	18th century	Litany beg. <i>Seacht naoimheaspuig deag ar sheacht ccéaduibh la Baire → Neasan quorum nimona sgribta sunt in celis hos omnes invoco in auxilium meum</i> . Cf. LL, <i>facs.</i> , p. 373, col. b. Our text is an abbreviated version of the LL text. Ends (p. 392) with the words <i>Can so .i. vii n-easpuig for uisci ar an mbolgaich → ar an mbuidheacair → ar an bplaigh, → ar gach teidhm ar cheana → doberar an t-uisci tair sin duine easlán bén sanat etc.</i>		

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defend G. Fitzgerald from harm	Royal Irish Academy	23 A 20	p. 76	19th century	Three charms to defend G. Fitzgerald from harm, the third being cancelled. Beg. <i>Crux bona, crux digna, crux super omnia</i>		
defend G. Fitzgerald from harm	Royal Irish Academy	23 A 20	p. 77 m.	19th century	A charm similar to those on the preceding page		
delirium	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 394b	15th century	(14) Charm against delirium: <i>Obaid do ordaig Ri nimi a n-aigid rabuile: Imad c[h]liabh is imad chorp / ar teitheadh an asain dod lot / Muire → Briadid na tri freat / co tigid dod c[h]bair anoucht. paider roime → na diaid → a c[h]Jur a .ix. snait[h]je lachtna → a gabail fo. 3 i ngach snait[h]je dibh → icaid.</i>		
delivery	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.3 (=Gaelic MS III)	f. 80r4	15th century	charm for safe childbirth		
delivery	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 268b-169q	15th century	A compilation of cures, charms and prayers against obstetrical and gynaecological problems. Many of these problems and their cure are included in another compilon of the same nature in RIA 24B3 pp. 75-78. The charm on p. 77 of that ms. (printed RIA Cat. Ir. MSS., p. 1184) is included in present ms., p. 268b30. For a full tract on these matters see RIA 23F19 ff. 88-94, TCD E.4.1, pp. 101-107 (ed. from this ms. W. Wulff, Irish Texts v 12).		
delivery	Royal Irish Academy	24 B 3	p. 77	15th-16th century	Three lines from below. <i>Ar breith leinim do mnai gan guasacht na briathra so sis do scribad a membrum → a cengul ma broind .i. Maria peperit Christum Anna peperit Mariam Elizabet, → Ioannem, etc., satur + arepo + tenet + opera + rotas + etx., cf. no 473, f. 89 v, l.19.</i>		
delivery	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.130r i.	16th-17th century	Charm to induce parturition. Beg <i>Onglinosa(?) domina qui filiam Dei portasti</i> . Subscribed by hand 25 'ata annsa lebarsa6/ as 7 8 cc duilog'.		
delivery	Royal Irish Academy	12 E 20	p.3	18th century	<i>Artha mná a tteinios chloinne</i> . Beg. <i>Do dhá gheal chíoch, a Mhuire mhathair</i> .		
delivery	Royal Irish Academy	23 M 38	p. 58 margin	18th century	lower margin, in tabular form <i>Sator arepo, etc.</i> , as in 473 f. 88. More recipes and cures		
delivery	Mount Melleray Abbey	MS 1	p. 162.13	18th century	square-word charm <i>Sator / arepo / tenet / opera / rotas</i> .		
delivery	University Library Cambridge	Add. 3085	101 r	18th-19th century	(c) '(ortha do mnaoi attinis linnibh)'		
delivery (cow)	National Library of Ireland	G473	p. 115	19th century	(xx) when a cow is going to calf		
delivery of a dead fetus	Royal Irish Academy	23 F 19	f. 89, v. 2, l.19	15th century	As a charm, the words "+sator + arepo + tenet + opera + rotas"; cf. 445, 77 z.		
delivery(?)	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.2.4 (=Gaelic MSLIV)	p.59.18	18th century	"Square-word" charm		
determining guilt or innocence of party accused of sexual misdemeanour	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.2.2 (=Gaelic MS LII)	p.44	17th-18th century	Hand D. Charms, superstitions (acephalous). (a) aphrodisiac; (b) on unluckiness of Monday; (c) fertility charm; (d) charm against impotence; (e) charm for determining guilt or innocence of party accused of sexual misdemeanour; (f) aphrodisiac.		
disease	Trinity College Dublin	MS 1336 = H. 3. 17	column 672b	15th - 16th century	ibid. against disease: buidi Petair im Isu Crist, etc.	Best 1952 p. 30	Best 1952 p. 31
dislocating bones	National Library of Ireland	G473	P. 113	19th century	Charms written by William Hession.' Beg. <i>Go manee Dia yuth a Veeheel Ardangle</i> . 'Against dislocating of bones.' Beg. <i>Christa ce crigh y lonave cosh</i> . Ends <i>Armane</i> 'Wm. Hession Ballynacrg.'		
dogs	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 91	19th century	Charm against a dog.		
dream of a future wife or husband	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 103	19th century	to dream of a future wife or husband		
dreams	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 92 v1	16th-17th century	Hand 51. Charm against dreams. Beg. <i>Procul racedant sumnia</i> . Cf. 130v i.		
dreams	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.130v i.	16th-17th century	Hand 54 resumes. Charm against dreams ( <i>na bringloid</i> ). Beg. <i>Procul racedant somnia</i> . Copied at 92v1. Also at John Rylands ms Ir. 35, f. 34r29.		
drowning	National Library of Ireland	G1	f. 42r15	16th century	Couplet to be recited against drowning while in a vessel: <i>Curach Abáin ar an linn   is muintir fhionn Abáin ind</i> followed by <i>Ni báit &lt;...&gt; an t-ethar a n-aibérthar sin</i> .		
drowning	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.98r29	16th-17th century	Hand 56. Charm against drowning, etc. Beg. <i>Heli helo adonahi</i> . Hand 55 adds 'Ni oic dho'.		
dumlishmore(?)	National Library of Ireland	G473	p. 118	19th century	Recipes and charms: (vi) 'for the dumlishmore...'		

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dysentery	University Library Cambridge	Add. 4207	56 r	18th-19th century	(trans.; outer column left blank originally). 'A Charm for The Bloody Flux &c.' <i>In the Blood of Adam Death was taken</i> . 2 couplets, foll. by: 'The Above will take ye Desird Effect with ye help of God / Amen Con[chubar] dl [= O] Mullain cct'.		
eczema	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 35	p. 195 l.31	18th century	Charm agaisnt eczema ("Orrtha na h-achma"). Beg. <i>Orrtha shaimh sheimh orrtha d;foladh Chriosd</i> . Directions (in English) for its use follow).		
epilepsy	Royal Irish Academy	23 N 17	p. 79	16th century (1582?)	A charm for epilepsy, beg. <i>Iaspar fert myrham, Melchior thus, Balthasar aurum...</i> Written by a later hand, perhaps by the scribe of pt. i		
epilepsy	Royal Irish Academy	23 A 20	p. 74	19th century	A charm against falling sickness: <i>Tres Reges Regi Regum tria Dona optulerunt</i> . Half the page is blank		
erysipelas/ergotism/shingles	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 l	p. 30	19th century	Charms for butter; p. 32 malicious harm or evil eye (? Cf. p. 24); p. 31 "stopping blood," fiabhrus cionleacht; p. 30 sore breast, liver trouble, St. Anthony's fire (English); p. 29 toothache (English), followed by some scribbles.		
erysipelas/ergotism/shingles	National Library of Ireland	G473	p.37	19th century	charm for St. Anthony's fire: <i>Thinny fiagh tinny gheadh hor tinny halloona</i> . 3 lines '... bea bisac hort yon teamshe'		
evil eye	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.117v7	16th-17th century	Charm against the evil eye. Beg. <i>Ar bheim sula elabia diabalo</i>		
evil eye	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 100	19th century	for evil eye ("a tender one it is")		
evil eye	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 l	p. 32	19th century	Charms for butter; p. 32 malicious harm or evil eye (? Cf. p. 24); p. 31 "stopping blood," fiabhrus cionleacht; p. 30 sore breast, liver trouble, St. Anthony's fire (English); p. 29 toothache (English), followed by some scribbles.		
excessive menstrual flow	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.3 (=Gaelic MS III)	f.80v14	15th century	charm against menstruation copied from lines 8-9		
excessive menstrual flow	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.3 (=Gaelic MS III)	f.80v8	15th century	TREATMENTS, including charms, for various conditions: (...) menstruation		
excessive menstrual flow	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 393b	15th century	(3) Charm against excessive menstrual flow. Beg. <i>Do c[h]osc robair na fola mista scrib na litri so 7 cuir ar uch na mna</i> . Ends. <i>ni tiucaid fuil as</i> . Cf. NLS Scot II, 63a for a similar charm.		
excessive menstrual flow	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 394b	15th century	(13) Charm against excessive menstrual flow. Beg. <i>Obaidh do t[h] oirmiusc reatha fola na mban</i> . <i>Riuos cruoris torritos</i> . Ends <i>a cris na mna 7 icaid</i> .		
excessive menstrual flow	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.130r m	16th-17th century	against menstruation, beg. <i>Sgrib an fighair so air cich des na mna</i>		
excessive menstrual flow	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.130r m	16th-17th century	(b) Left: against menstruation, beg. <i>Do cosg fola na mban</i> . <i>So do sgribad a nduilleoig 7 duilleog um gach sliasaid di</i>		
excessive menstrual flow	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.33v (58r) 5.	16th-17th century	Cure for, and charm against, excessive menstrual flow. Beg. <i>Do toirmeasc na fola mista</i> . Ends 'Da derbad sin sgribhter a maidi sgine iad 7 marb muc di 7 ni tiuca fuil aisti'. Cf. National Library of Ireland MS G 11, p.393b.		
eye ailment	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 394b	15th century	(12) charm against eye ailment: <i>Obaid ar galar sul ann so : A C[h] olluim Cille, a Brigid, a Padraicc / A Muiri, a Ri na ndula / dingaibh in galar n-inglan / fuil ac innrad do sula. .N. a cantain fo tri 7 paider roimhe 7 na diaid</i> . For a slightly different rendering of this quatrain cf. 24B3, 53r (end). For other charms containing invocations to Irish saints etc. see NLS Scot XXXIII, pp. 31-36.	Carney and Carney 1960: 148-149	Carney and Carney 1960:149
eye ailment	Royal Irish Academy	24 B 3	p. 53 w.	15th-16th century	"Obaid ar galur sula": <i>A Coluim Cille a Padruig a Muire</i> , etc.	Carney and Carney 1960: 148-9	Carney and Carney 1960: 149
eye ailment	Royal Irish Academy	12 E 20	p.3	18th century	<i>Artha na Súl</i> . Beg. <i>Artha do chuir Muire air shuilibh an doill</i> .		
eye ailment	Royal Irish Academy	23 D 5	p. 175	18th century	Charm-cure for diseases of the eyes, beg. <i>Caith biadha teodha san abhrán</i> .		
eye ailment	Royal Irish Academy	23 M 17	p. 8	18th century	Note of folk beliefs, beg. <i>Sathairn, Domhnach, Lúan, Mairt, meic is gnáth do geineamuin ionnta</i> . Includes a charm cure for diseases of the eyes, beg. <i>Caith biadha teódha san Abraon</i> .		
eye ailment	National Library of Ireland	G473	p.37	19th century	Charm for eye ailment: 'Ouerey cuir Muire yo hool Colomkilla .... E ra 3 houira agus sedoag ... bay bischeach hont gon thoole'		

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eye ailment	Mount Melleray Abbey	Ms 7	p. 353	19th century	Artha na súl mar leannas.' <i>Artha chuir Muire Fhinn</i> . 2 qq. 'Pater Noster quee [sic] → cré chuireas brídigh fé mhile na súl, A Mhuire mhuar fóir an tsúil, nimh aise → fóirithinnt / An Ainim an Athar → An Mhic → An sprid naomhtha.'		
eye ailment	Royal Irish Academy	D ii 3 (Stowe Missal)	f. 67 v	8th-9th centuries	Spells against injury to the eye, thorns, and disease of the urine. <i>Pr. Thes. Pal.</i> ii, 250	Stokes and Strachan 1903: 250; N	Stokes and Strachan 1903: 250; M
eye, speck in the	Royal Irish Academy	24 B 3	p. 53	15th century	–	Carney and Carney 1960: 148	Carney and Carney 1960: 148
eye, speck in the		Egerton 155	f. 61 b	1790-1796	"Óthra an Dúradan mar leanas," beg. "Othra chuir Muire le súil Cholúim Chille": charm against a speck in the eye, cf. <i>op. cit.</i> , p. 380, though the charm differs		
eye, speck in the	Royal Irish Academy	3 B 39	p. 184 i.	19th century	Charm prayer against motes in the eye, beg. <i>Órrtha chuir Muire le súil Cholúim Chille</i> . "Orrtha an Dúbh-ragain"		
eyes, sore	Royal Irish Academy	23 F 19	f. 103 r.1.140	15th century	Space of some 7 lines, followed by a charm for sore eyes, beg. <i>Sele Muire seile De</i> , ends <i>ni fuil lium locht leighis roic</i> .	Carney and Carney 1960: 146-147	Carney and Carney 1960: 147
eyes, sore	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 115	19th century	for sore eyes		
eyes, sore	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 42	19th century	Charms for hæmorrhage, fever, blood in urine; (p. 42), wounds, sore eye, liver trouble.		
fairies	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 394b	15th century	(15) charm against the fairies. <i>Obaid a n-aigid aesaís: Ort[h]a Meic Dé / ortha is fearr ar bith che / orthu mara shuighius ret ucht / slan gac[h] ucht fa téid</i> 8 lines, followed by → <i>paider roime → na diaid → a gabail rena ucht</i> .		
fear	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 368b	15th century	Charms are given (1) to obtain a most difficult thing from a king or noble (2) to make friendship (3) to induce love (4) against fear, etc.		
felon	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 33r (58v) 18	16th-17th century	charm against felon. Beg. <i>Icut cru icut fuil</i> .'		
fertility	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.2.2 (=Gaelic MS LII)	p.44	17th-18th century	Hand D. Charms, superstitions (acephalous). (a) aphrodisiac; (b) on unluckiness of Monday; (c) fertility charm; (d) charm against impotence; (e) charm for determining guilt or innocence of party accused of sexual misdemeanour; (f) aphrodisiac.		
fertility for women and trees	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.33r (58v) 1	16th-17th century	Fertility charm for women and trees. Beg. <i>Item an fighair so do scribad</i> . 'In nomine patris' (upper margin).		
fever	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 96v-97 r upper margin	16th-17th century	At 96v-97r, upper margin, hand 55 notes a charm against fever; the beginning is lost through trimming, but it reappears at 102v16.		
fever	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 98r26	16th-17th century	Hand 55. Charm against fever. Beg. <i>Elfanus beuatus prifatus aitus</i> .		
fever	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 98r8	16th-17th century	Hand 54. Two charms against fever. Beg. <i>Ar fhiabhrus foir on ovis on arcis on aghnis</i> .		
fever	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.102v16	16th-17th century	Charm against fever. Beg. <i>Arad ar fiabhrus ann so → sgribadh a tri hablannaibh</i> . Also at 96v (upper margin), see 96r15.		
fever	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.102v20	16th-17th century	Charm against fever Beg. <i>Christus factus est pro nobis</i> .		
fever	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.130r m	16th-17th century	Right: against fever, beg. <i>Sgrib so a n-ubail arma roinn air tri</i> .		
fever	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 24	19th century	charms for malice (?), rash, fiabhrus cionleacht		
fever	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 43	19th century	Charms for hæmorrhage, fever, blood in urine; (p. 42), wounds, sore eye, liver trouble.		
fever	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 31	19th century	Charms for butter; p. 32 malicious harm or evil eye (? Cf. p. 24); p. 31 "stopping blood," fiabhrus cionleacht; p. 30 sore breast, liver trouble, St. Anthony's fire (English); p. 29 toothache (English), followed by some scribblings.		
fever(?)	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.139v/140r	16th-17th century	Charm beg. <i>Frange ferre febrem</i> (hand 79).		
friendship	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 368b	15th century	Charms are given (1) to obtain a most difficult thing from a king or noble (2) to make friendship (3) to induce love (4) against fear, etc.		
glanders (horse)	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 393b	15th century	(4) charms against farcy. Beg. <i>Ar echmaig an araid so do scriba → a c[h]eangal don inad a mbia in peist → innarbaid fa cedoir. no a gabail ria + in [n]jomine Patris et filii</i> . Ends <i>Colum Cille do rinne so</i> .		

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glanders (horse)	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 35	p.196 l.6	18th century	Charm-prayer. An infallible cure for the farsy ("achma no borpheist"). Beg. <i>Marbham aspuidhan, marbham achmuidh úr</i> . Directions (In English) for its use are in r. marg. Flower, art 37 (f). A speial herb cure, applicable only to diseased beasts, follows, beg. <i>Naoi naireamh don bfeaban fionn agus a buaint oidhche Dhomhnaigh</i> . With directions (in English) for its use.		
glanders (horse)	National Library of Ireland	G473	p. 118	19th century	Recipes and charms: (v) 'if a horse has got glanders...'		
gravel (pig)	National Library of Ireland	G473	p.117	19th century	(ix) for pigs having gravel;		
hæmorrhage	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 25	p. 185 l.27	18th century	A charm-cure for hæmorrhage ("dorta folladh") by use of the words <i>Consummatum est</i> .		
hæmorrhage	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 35	p. 383	18th century	In O'Fearghail's hand are the following: (...) (2) cure for hæmorrhage ("leighios ar dhorta folla"), p.185 <i>sup</i> .		
hæmorrhage	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 43	19th century	Charms for hæmorrhage, fever, blood in urine; (p. 42), wounds, sore eye, liver trouble.		
hæmorrhoids	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 114	19th century	for piles		
harsh torment (?)	National Library of Ireland	G200	p. 173	1824-1839	Órrtha an chrádh croidhe.' <i>Órrtha chuir Críost le croidhe Mhuire</i> . 7 lines. 'Órrtha na fola in English'. From Adam's sins all things were taken. 1 st. 'Say 3 Paters and 3 Aves after each of the above charms .+. Gloria etc.'		
headache	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.33 (=Gaelic MS XXXIII)	(a) f.8v9	1583	Hans S. Charm beg. <i>Ebar chuir Colum Kille re suilibh a ghille</i> , headed "Orra an chinn".		
headache	Trinity College Dublin	MS 1336 = H. 3. 17	column 658b infra	15th - 16th century	caput xpi oculus isaie frons helie nassus noe labia iob lingua salamonis cullum Mathei mens beniamin pectus paulai gratia iohandis fides abrate sangis abel santus sanctus sancctus dns. ds sabaoi. amen. See Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, vol. ii, p. 248, where this is given from Cod. S. Galli, No. 1395, as a charm against headache. This copy is more correctly written.	Best 1916	Best 1916 (only the application, not the charm itself)
headache	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 23	19th century	charm: "Orrtha Eoin Baise as bheul losa Críost a d'fuig ar cruibh → air phiastab an chinn ..."		
headache	St. Gallen Stiftsbibliothek	Cod. Sang. 1395	419	8th century	Auf der Rückseite p. 419: 23 Zeilen irischer Schrift von dreifacher Hand, unverständlichen Inhalts (vielleicht ein Zauberspruch); die Sprache ist weder die irische noch sonst eine bekannte. Einzelne lat. Wörter sind eingemischt.	Gaidoz 1890; Stokes and Strachan 1903: 248; Mees 2009: 174	Gaidoz 1890 (French); Stokes and Strachan 1903: 248; Mees 2009: 174
healing	Royal Irish Academy	23 P 16	99	1408-11	-	Borsje 2009: 199-200; Mees 2009: 181	Borsje 2009: 199-200; Mees 2009: 181
impotence	Royal Irish Academy	23 N 29	f. 9r	16th to 18th century	Remedies and charms against impotence, e.g. (l.12), " Obaid ar leme anno": <i>tonn tonn tuinde fonn fonn duinde Grian grian uime Sce te le tim tim tinde Terad rinde Fit fit fiat funde. A cantain a nuisgi do 7 .i. firtopraid → a cur a soithech ibhair → a crathad arin duine ara mbi in dochnach maiden → fescur gu cend nómaide.</i>		
impotence	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.2.2 (=Gaelic MS LII)	p.44	17th-18th century	Hand D. Charms, superstitions (acephalous). (d) charm against impotence		
impotence in a man	Trinity College Dublin	MS 1336 = H. 3. 17	column 672d, verso	15th - 16th century	Another slip, L-shaped. Against impotence in a man: Eolas do leamad fir, fdriug dolu .ii. f. dolath....	Best 1952 p.32	Best 1952 p.32
injury	Royal Irish Academy	12 E 20	p.1	18th century	Artha na Leona. Beg <i>Feirdhris air mo chlidh</i> .		
injury	Royal Irish Academy	24 L 22	p. 22	19th century	(a mere slip). Charm-prayer ("Órrtha cum leona do leighios"). Beg. <i>Goradhris ar do clodh ar an bhfin do bhi</i> .		
invisibility	Royal Irish Academy	23 M 38	p. 9, 10	18th century	Cures for scurvy and for a sick cow; charms for success in fishing, to stop blood, to go invisible		
king's illness (scrofula/gout?)	Royal Irish Academy	3 C 8 III	p. (5)	19th century	"Orrtha air thinneas na Roigh"		
leakage	Royal Irish Academy	24 B 3	p. 55	15th century	-	Carney and Carney 1960: 151 (VII)	Carney and Carney 1960: 151 (VII)
liver trouble	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 30	19th century	Charms for butter; p. 32 malicious harm or evil eye (? Cf. p. 24); p. 31 "stopping blood," fiabhirus cionleacht; p. 30 sore breast, liver trouble, St. Anthony's fire (English); p. 29 toothache (English), followed by some scribbings.		
liver trouble	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 42	19th century	Charms for hæmorrhage, fever, blood in urine; (p. 42), wounds, sore eye, liver trouble.		

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liver trouble	Royal Irish Academy	24 C 16	p. 135	19th century	Scribal colophon dated 1815. This is followed by two charm prayers, against liver trouble, written by our scribe at a later date. Beg. + <i>Orrtha do chuir Collom Cille ...</i> , "Orrtha na nn-ae"		
liver trouble	Royal Irish Academy	24 C 16	p.135	19th century	(2) + <i>Ortha na nn-ae re t'ucht et re'd thaobh</i> . 6 ll. of verse. "Ortha na nn-ae a ndán." Preceded and followed by some lines of prose		
love	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.21 (=Gaelic MS I / XXI)	f.5v (marg)	15th century	The marginalia include three love-charms, all beginning <i>Bran ber</i> . 5v " <i>Bran ber breas eo erobi</i> . Cur a slait cháorthainn → da ndecha pher tairrs ni fuidhther pít aici."		
love	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.21 (=Gaelic MS I / XXI)	f.6rc (marg)	15th century	" <i>Bran ber bera ears earb</i> . Cur a slait chaorthainn → da ndecha fer thairrs ni eirgheann air."		
love	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.21 (=Gaelic MS I / XXI)	f.6v (marg)	15th century	" <i>Bran ber ar thelar ibe</i> . A cur a slait chuill → púail tri builli ar mhnaói dhe. → carfuídh thú."		
love	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 368b	15th century	Charms are given (1) to obtain a most difficult thing from a king or noble (2) to make friendship (3) to induce love (4) against fear, etc.		
love	National Library of Ireland	G1	f. 91r1	16th century	Charm for love: <i>Aingilí Dei qui meus est cusdos piataíte presperna die tibe qui mi isus salbha me defendere gratia amen</i> . Followed by <i>Sin do chur a sgathán → an I&lt;án&gt; shamain théchus ann carfuid aroile</i> .		
love	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 33r (58v)8	16th-17th century	Love charms. Beg. <i>Ataid ann so .4. litreca</i> . Part erased		
love	British Museum	Add. 25586	f. 179	18th century	a collection of miscellaneous recipes, among them the following charm to win a woman's love: "Can in bricht so a slait cuill → buail in bean bus ail let → carfaid tu .i. bran. ber. her. he lar, ibe." another similar charm follows.		
love of a chief	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.130r m	16th-17th century	to obtain a chief's love, beg. <i>Mad ailt tigerna dad gragugud, sgríb na lítri so 7 bid agad</i> .		
love of Husband and Wife	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 108	19th century	"for love of Husband and Wife"		
love potion	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 102	19th century	a love potion (from the works of Saor Mór, "It might be tender it may not")		
love(?)	Royal Irish Academy	23 M 4	p. 69 m	18th century	(transverse) <i>Tugam suadh → seirc dod dha ghruaidh, delaradh Mhuire leat gach áen úair</i> . A charm.		
malice	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 l	p. 24	19th century	charms for malice (?), rash, fiabhrus cionleacht		
memory (?)	Royal Irish Academy	23 E 7	p. 199 l.8	18th century	Charm-prayer, beg. <i>Tumpoidhim an ghin re do chumhnamh, a Chríost</i> . Directions (in English) regarding the charm precede (5 ll.).		
nosebleed	National Library of Ireland	G498	p. 183	19th century	(i) For stopping a flow of blood from the nose say Our Father ... so sure shall the blood of (A) stand still. In the name of Our Father ... Amen.'		
obtain a most difficult thing from a king or noble	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 368b	15th century	Charms are given (1) to obtain a most difficult thing from a king or noble (2) to make friendship (3) to induce love (4) against fear, etc.		
overeating (cow)	National Library of Ireland	G473	p. 118	19th century	Recipes and charms: (ii) if a cow overgorge herself...'		
pain in limbs	National Library of Ireland	G473	p. 115	19th century	(xvii) if you have pains in your limbs		
pain in the back	British Museum	Egerton 178	f. 41 b	1782	"Orrtha tinnios an drama," beg. "Go dtogaigh Peadar, go dtogaigh Pol": charm against pains in the back. With a direction for its use in English	Hyde, Rel. Songs, ii p.388	
pain in the back	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 35	p. 196, l.1	18th century	Charm against pains in the back ("Orrtha thinnios an drama"). Beg. <i>Go dtogaigh Peadar go dtogaigh Pol</i> . Directions (in English) for its use follow. Flower, art. 37 (e).		
pearsels(?) (horse)	National Library of Ireland	G473	p.117	19th century	(vii) for pearsels or bats in the belly of horses		
plague (horse)	Trinity College Dublin	MS 1336 = H. 3. 17	column 652 <i>infra</i>	15th - 16th century	In nomine patris, etc. A charm to put on the forehead of a horse	Best 1952 p.28	Best 1952 p.28
possession(?)	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.10 (=Gaelic MS X)	f.9v	?15th century	At f.9v, in a hand akin to one at Adv.MS.72.1.13, f.28, is a charm consisting of symbols in three short lines with the words "Denamh croinnoghim ann so 7 a dhenamh ar seilbh in duine ....."		
protection	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 109	19th century	A "protector" to be worn about the person		
protection	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 110	19th century	"The Hope Shield"		
protection	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p.116	19th century	a hymn composed by Saint Thomas Aquinas, to be used as a shield		

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protection against demons	British Museum	Add. 15,582	f.61	1563		charm printed (with MS readings corrected) in catalogue	translation follows in catalogue
protection against sin	British Museum	Egerton 178	f.6	1782	Na seacht bpeacaidh marbtha a ndán," beg. "A Chrisda fuair pianta peannaid is lot": prayer (8 stanzas) for protection against the seven deadly sins. At the end is the common accompaniment of an <i>ortha</i> , or charm: "Nil aenneach adearfás do mheabhar san oidhche / no leighfeas an meid sin air maidin arís / shilfeas dearadh da eis sin tre peannaid an Rí / gan bhreig air bith a mbearfar breith dhamanta air chaoiche."		
protection against sin and death	British Museum	Sloane 3567	f. 35	1664-5	revelation of the suffering of Christ in His passion, made to SS. Elizabeth (? of Hungary), Malachi (?Matilda) and Bridget (of Sweden), with a long indulgence attached. (...) The prayer is still in circulation (cf. and article by H. Thurston in <i>The Month</i> , Jan 1919, p.56: "Uses that are really superstitious", where a versio is printed). The original was no doubt a variant on the late medieval theme of the revelation of the number of Christ's wounds to an anchoress (named S. Bride of Sweden in an English version in Harley MS. 2869, f.204).		
protection against sin and death	British Museum	Egerton 158	f. 145b	1736-1743	the revelation of the number of Christ's wounds. See Sloane 3567, art. 14. The conclusion here differs from that in the Sloane MS. (...)		
protection against sin and death	British Museum	Add. 18,951	f.191	1799-1801	Curious misscellaneous entries and scribblings, in english which often adheres closely to Irish idiom		
protection in battle	Trinity College Dublin	MS 1336 = H. 3. 17	column 660 infra	15th - 16th century	O lux nostra in tenibris saluus nostra → uita nostra agnus meus deus meus uerus eternus pespice in me aidiua salua me, libera me dne sicut liberasti susannam a falsis tertibus, etc. A charm for protection in battle, etc. (A "coimge conaire." See Plummer, <i>Vitae SS.cxxxix</i> )	Best 1952 p.28-29	Best 1952 p.29
protection on the road	Trinity College Dublin	MS 1336 = H. 3. 17	column 672c	15th - 16th century	(reverse of the slip) Angelus dni dictauit haec Gregorio pape pre uice celebrationis horarum omnium Gloria tibi Deus pater, amen, etc.	Best 1952 p.31	Best 1952 p.32
protection on the road	British Museum	Add. 30512	f. 33	15th-16th century	"Sed notiagh (.i. co ti) teiti Crist": prayer (9 couplets) to be used as a roadcharm. At the end is the direction: "Coimgi Coluim Cille annsin → a gabail ac loigi → hic ergi → ac dul for sed → is adamhra →rel. For another Irish roadcharm in verse cf. <i>Ériu</i> vi. p. 112.		
rabies	Trinity College Dublin	MS 1375 = H. 5. 3.	p.8	1696-8	Contra rabiem (a charm)		
rash	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 24	19th century	charms for malice (?), rash, fiabhrus cionleacht		
rash	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 32	19th century	Charms for butter; p. 32 malicious harm or evil eye (? Cf. p. 24); p. 31 "stopping blood," fiabhrus cionleacht; p. 30 sore breast, liver trouble, St. Anthony's fire (English); p. 29 toothache (English), followed by some scribblings.		
rats	National Library of Ireland	G96	p. 76	19th century	Charm prayer against rats. Beg. <i>In anaim an Athar ... sgríobhim an tadhruibh so le beinibh is diomas do sgata francuig a deanamh dioltuis.</i> 'Peadar Longain'.		
replenish an empty larder	British Museum	Egerton 161	f.123	1778-1788	Charm to replenish an empty larder: " <i>Bennachadh cuile Bhrigde naomtha. agus atá do bhudaibh orra gídbé cuile nó lanntaoir i naibeoraídh duine bhíos ar degstaid iad i nonóir do dhia is do Bhrigid go bfuighidh a niahtain a les leo agus cosc a náire uada. Do bhennaig si roimpe + ina diaid + agus ar gach + taobh di + le comartha na croise + agus adubairt na ranna so síos:--Mo chuilési + an cuile so + cuile fiadh fionn + cuile ro bhennaig an rí + cuile gan ní ann + tighedh mac Muire mo chara do bhennachad na cuile so + flaith in domain go himel ronbe [immed] la suide + a choimde mo ruiresi + conic na huilese + bennaig a dhia nuall gan gheis + dot láim dheis + mo chuilési" (...) For the story of S. Bridget's triumph over the wizard and his wife that came to trap her see Whitley Stokes' <i>Irish lives of Saints</i> pp. 186 sq., and <i>Three Irish Homilies</i>: in the first work (p.320) is printed another version of this charm, from the Franciscan <i>Liber Hymnorum</i> p.40 and (p.321) a shorter one from Rawlinson B 512, f. 31b col. 2; that in the second is from LB 63a. Our excerpt seems an issue of the Franciscan copy, but the order varies.</i>		Translation follows in catalogue



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rickets(?)	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.33 (=Gaelic MS XXXIII)	(b) f.7 i	16th century	Hand K. Charm beg. <i>Ex tnwm pladus ma megus</i> with instructions for use. Hand S makes additions and concludes "→ is maith so ar glaic cléibh, no chil .i. ar muin teinn .i. est rickets." P.8 blank		
safe journey	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 102v1	16th-17th century	Hand 54 resumes. Charm for safe journey. Beg. <i>Teachta righ nimhe lium.</i>		
scalp disease	Royal Irish Academy	24 B 3	p. 27	15th century	–	Carney and Carney 1960: 145; Stifter 2005: 174	Carney and Carney 1960: 145; Stifter 2005: 174 (German)
scrofula	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 105	19th century	King's evil		
scrofula	National Library of Ireland	G473	p. 116	19th century	(xiv) for the king's evil		
shame(?)	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 35	p.69 r. margin	18th century	(lengthwise and backwards, i.e. facing towards beg. of MS.). A charm-prayer (" <i>Ortha a n-aghaidh airinneacha</i> "). Beg. <i>Ta fear an tighe doirb</i> . Explanatory note in Irish follows. Cf. p. 185 of this MS.		
show a thief or an evil person up	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 111 & 113	19th century	"To show a thief or an evil person up" ("found in a very old book" and "proved"), continued on p. 113, followed by a note: "The person must have a real cause beore he tampers. <i>Tender</i> "		
sleep	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.33 (=Gaelic MS XXXIII)	(a) f.8v7	1583	Hand 14 of Adv.MS.72.1.2. Charm beg. <i>Eisealus comedius.</i>		
sleep	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 6	p. 13	1400? (cat. "undated")	List of doctors, Maximianus, etc. Ends: <i>Da bliadan → tri xx it → tri ced dobadar lucht na nanmann so ina collad. A crihadh → a cur fo chluis duine → togairmidi in collad → aincidh duine ar cach urcoid da ticc a collad gan amarus. Sella.</i>		
sleep	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.3 (=Gaelic MS III)	f. 79v21	15th century			
sleep	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 338b	15th century	Cures and charms. (2) Charm to induce sleep. Beg <i>Obaid ar collad ann so .i. na hanmunna s do c[h]ur a nduilleog → a cur fa braidid an easlain → coidleochaid muna fogus bas dó + Aselaus + Comedius. Ends → is minic ro firadh sin.</i>		
sleep	National Library of Ireland	G1	f. 90r3	16th century	Charm to induce sleep. Headed <i>Anmanna na manac[h] nEiphghiteac[h] sunn</i> . Beg. <i>Maximianus+Malcus+Marsinianus+Dionisius</i> . Ends <i>tig a codlad dhó</i> . On the manner in which the names of these monks will induce sleep. For another copy see RIA 23 O 6, p. 13. Cf. NLScot LX, p.57.		
sleep	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.102v3	16th-17th century	Charms for sleep. Beg. <i>Obaid ar codladh ann so .i. do biu a suan suan subach</i>		
sleep	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.141v/142r margin	16th-17th century	charm for sleep beg. <i>Ar collad do duine galair</i> (hand 79), entitled by hand 52 'orra in chodla		
small fever (?)	University Library Cambridge	Add. 3085	100 r	18th-19th century	Foll. by 'Orta eile air an nfhiabhri bheg', signed 'M M:'		
sore breast	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 30	19th century	Charms for butter; p. 32 malicious harm or evil eye (? Cf. p. 24); p. 31 "stopping blood," fiabhirus cionleacht; p. 30 sore breast, liver trouble, St. Anthony's fire (English); p. 29 toothache (English), followed by some scribbles.		
sore breasts	British Museum	Egerton 161	f. 167	1778-1788	A charm, headed " <i>Ortha do leighes chloch mná do bhiadh teinn</i> " i. e. "An 'Oration' to heal any woman's breasts that might be sore"; beg. <i>Och och a losa nach bfaicenn tu a cloch ar nat</i>	charm printed in catalogue	translation follows in catalogue
sore udders (cow)	National Library of Ireland	G473	p. 118	19th century	Recipes and charms: (iii) if a cows udder be sore...'		
spleen, disease of	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 56r (35v) y.	16th-17th century	Charm against disease of the spleen. Beg. <i>Pater est salfa.</i>		
sprain	Royal Irish Academy	23 N 20	p. 55	18th century	Charm for sprain; p. 56, more remedies.		
staggers (horse)	National Library of Ireland	G473	p.117	19th century	(viii) if a horse has staggers		
sterility	Royal Irish Academy	23 F 19	f. 93, r.1	15th century	Obstetrics continued: charms against sterility		
sterility	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.133v25?	16th-17th century	followed by a charm against sterility beg. <i>Do mnai aimrait</i>		
stomach sickness	National Library of Ireland	G473	p. 116	19th century	(xiii) flourihy or belly sickness		
stopping blood	Royal Irish Academy	24 B 3	p. 55	15th century	–	Carney and Carney 1960: 150; Stifter 2007: 252	Carney and Carney 1960: 150; Stifter 2007: 253
stopping blood	Royal Irish Academy	24 B 3	p. 55	15th century	–	Carney and Carney 1960: 151 (VIII)	Carney and Carney 1960: 151 (VIII)

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Function	Repository	Manuscript	Page/folio	Date of MS	Catalogue comments	Edition	Translation
stopping blood	Royal Irish Academy	23 M 36	p. 19 l.18	15th/16th century	"Dona sronaib annso sis" .i. da mbrenuid no da roibh aillsi srona forra. Charm: "Egor, egor, memor, memor, tap, tap, cep, cep." → a cur isin ordoig ... fo tri risin duil → coisgid. Ends: → a cur arin fuil.	Carney and Carney 1960: 151	Carney and Carney 1960: 151
stopping blood	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 56r (35v) i.	16th-17th century	Charm beg. <i>Egor egor memeor</i>		
stopping blood	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.115v6	16th-17th century	Charms to arrest bleeding. Beg. <i>Egor egor memor</i> .		
stopping blood	Royal Irish Academy	C iii 3	f. 507v (marginal)	17th century	<i>Lion do mhíosa ón Márta mháir</i> , 1 q. Followed by a charm-prayer ("Ortha coisgthe fola") beg. <i>Sanguis mane in te</i> . To be written on the forehead of the patient. p. 520v. Cure for toothache. This and items noted on ff. 507v, 508 are not signed, but appear to be in Henry Burke's hand.		
stopping blood	Royal Irish Academy	23 M 38	p. 9, 10	18th century	Cures for scurvy and for a sick cow; charms for success in fishing, to stop blood, to go invisible		
stopping blood	National Library of Ireland	G447	p.87	18th century	charms for 'cosc na fola' and 'an treadhail'.		
stopping blood	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 31	19th century	Charms for butter; p. 32 malicious harm or evil eye (? Cf. p. 24); p. 31 "stopping blood," fiabhrus cionleacht; p. 30 sore breast, liver trouble, St. Anthony's fire (English); p. 29 toothache (English), followed by some scribbles.		
success in fishing	Royal Irish Academy	23 M 38	p. 9, 10	18th century	Cures for scurvy and for a sick cow; charms for success in fishing, to stop blood, to go invisible		
successful errand	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.130r m	16th-17th century	Four concentric circles are here drawn as a <i>rota</i> for reckoning golden numbers, etc., and a few figures have been entered. Hand 54 has utilised the spaces for the following CHARMS. At left and right he uses the circles as ruling, adding some crude curved lines of his own. (a) Centre: for successful errand, beg. <i>Do gnogug aneithe fo reacha duine</i>		
tetanus	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 112	19th century	charm for lock-jaw		
the rose		Egerton 178	f.42	1782	"Ortha air an ruadh-the Rose," beg. "Ruadh, ruaidhe, galar nimhneach." With direction in English		
the rose	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 35	p.196, l.18	18th century	Charm-prayer "Ortha air an Ruadh—the Rose." Beg. <i>Ruadh ruaidhe galar nimhneach</i> . Directions (in English) follow. Flower, art. 37 (g).		
thorn	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 35	p.12 col.b	18th century	A charm-prayer ("Ortha an deilg"). Beg. <i>Ortha cuir Muirre ré glun Collumcille ar dhealg ur</i> . Does not appear to be complete.		
thorn	St. Gallen Stiftsbibliothek	Cod. Sang. 1395	419	8th century	Auf der Rückseite p. 419: 23 Zeilen irischer Schrift von dreifacher Hand, unverständlichen Inhalts (vielleicht ein Zauberspruch); die Sprache ist weder die irische noch sonst eine bekannte. Einzelne lat. Wörter sind eingemischt.	Stokes and Strachan 1903: 248; M	Stokes and Strachan 1903: 248; M
thorn	Royal Irish Academy	D ii 3 (Stowe Missal)	f. 67 v	8th-9th centuries	Spells against injury to the eye, thorns, and disease of the urine. Pr. <i>Thes. Pal.</i> ii, 250	Stokes and Strachan 1903: 250	Stokes and Strachan 1903: 250
tillageage	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 107	19th century	"for the Tillageage"		
tooth decay	Royal Irish Academy	24 B 3	p. 55	15th century	-	Carney and Carney 1960: 152	Carney and Carney 1960: 152
toothache	Royal Irish Academy	23 P 16	177	1408-11	-	Stokes 1883: 392; Meyer 1896: 116; Borsje 2011: 131; Mees 2009:180	Meyer 1896: 116; Borsje 2011: 131; Mees 2009: 180
toothache	Bodleian Library	MS Rawl. B. 485	f 1v <i>infra</i>	14th century	Charm-prayer to cure toothache; four lines in Latin beg. <i>Ex digito Thome contacta vullnera Christi</i> ; followed by note in Irish <i>sin do cur an ordoig deis doine → a tubha ris an fiacail → Paider → Aue ruimpi → na diaidh → biaidh slan do toil De</i>		
toothache	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.33 (=Gaelic MS XXXIII)	(b) 36 i	16th century	P.36 i, against toothache, beg. An ebar a chuir Dia is Muire is Brighid. Cf. Ní Shéaghda, Cat. of Ir. MSS. in National Library of Ireland 1, p.86		
toothache	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.33 (=Gaelic MS XXXIII)	(b) 36 m	16th century	P.36 m, cure for toothache, beg. <i>Dean caoinnill do meacurig eigin</i> .		
toothache	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 102v10	16th-17th century	Charm against toothache called 'leabhar Eoin dheidid'. Beg. <i>I(n) nomine Dei micoll mei</i> .		
toothache	British Museum	Egerton 155	f. 61 b	1790-1796	"As Peter sat on a marble stone bewailing his tooth": toothache charm in English and Irish. Cf. Hyde, <i>Rel. Songs</i> , ii. pp.58, 411.		
toothache	British Museum	Egerton 155	f.86.	1790-1796	A variant of the toothache charm in art. 17 (c) above, in Irish and English, beg. "Do shoith Peadar as comhair ghataidh Ierúsalem."		

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toothache	Royal Irish Academy	12 E 20	p.2	18th century	Artha na bhFiacail. Beg. <i>Artha do chuir Naomh Pátruig a bhfiacail choin.</i>		
toothache	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 35	p. 195 l.22	18th century	Charm against toothache ("Orrtha na bfiacal"). Beg. <i>Orrtha chuir Collumcille re fiacail Uí Fhlúinn.</i>		
toothache	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 35	p. 195, l.27	18th century	Another charm against toothache ("Orrtha eile na bfiacal"). Beg <i>Do suidh Peadair air leic adhbhra.</i>		
toothache	Royal Irish Academy	24 C 57	f. 155vo	18th century	"A charm for Toothache." In English, Irish and Latin. Beg.: (1) <i>As Peeter sat at the gate of Jerusalem ... (2) Iar suighe do Pheadar ag geata Ierusalem ... (3) Dum Petrus ad portam Hierosolome sedebat ...</i>		
toothache	Mount Melleray Abbey	MS 1	p. 344 a 28-33	18th century	(28-30 cancelled) charm for toothache. '[Jes]us Sedebat Supra lap / [ide]m u[...].m epe[.]it Dei / [...]it Petre quid dolis Domine dentes / [...] Surge hiis Salus a dolore / [...] Solus sed ominos que / [...]n portabunt.'		
toothache	National Library of Ireland	G70	p. 51 (53) i	18th-19th century	Charm against tooth-ache. Beg. <i>So shuig Peadar er chloith mharbil as cuine ghataoidh Ierusalem</i>		
toothache	Royal Irish Academy	23 K 27	p. 3 a m.	19th century	Charm prayer against toothache ("Artha na fiacuile"). Beg. <i>Artha thog Tomas abstal as bheal Iosa Christ.</i>		
toothache	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 l	p. 29	19th century	Charms for butter; p. 32 malicious harm or evil eye (? Cf. p. 24); p. 31 "stopping blood," fiabhros cionleacht; p. 30 sore breast, liver trouble, St. Anthony's fire (English); p. 29 toothache (English), followed by some scribbles.		
toothache	Royal Irish Academy	3 B 39	p. 184 m.	19th century	Charm prayer against toothache, beg. <i>Bhí Peadar aig Sruth Iórdan.</i> "Orrtha an Déidigh".		
toothache	National Library of Ireland	G101	p.12	19th century	charm against toothache beg. <i>St. Peter sitting on a marble stone upon the gate of Jerusalem.</i>		
toothache and headache	Royal Irish Academy	23 l 48	p. 1a	19th century	(Page is written in a triangular form.) Charm-prayer against toothache and headache, with introduction beg. An uair do bhí Peadar apstol na luidhe ansan tsuith.		
urinary disease	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.130v m.	16th-17th century	Hand 63. Written sideways up the page, chiefly in the space to the left of the volvelle, is what appears to be a charm against urinary disease, beg. <i>Trí cnoca corra, trí sele Muire.</i>		
urinary disease	St. Gallen Stiftsbibliothek	Cod. Sang. 1395	419	8th century	Auf der Rückseite p. 419: 23 Zeilen irischer Schrift von dreifacher Hand, unverständlichen inhalts (vielleicht ein Zauberspruch); die Sprache ist weder die irische noch sonst eine bekannte. Einzelne lat. Wörter sind eingemischt.	Stokes and Strachan 1903: 248	Stokes and Strachan 1903: 248
urinary disease	Royal Irish Academy	D ii 3 (Stowe Missal)	f. 67 v	8th-9th centuries	Spells against injury to the eye, thorns, and disease of the urine. Pr. <i>Thes. Pal.</i> ii, 250	Stokes and Strachan 1903: 250	Stokes and Strachan 1903: 250
violent death, poisons and demons of the air	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.130r m	16th-17th century	against violent death, poisons and demons of the air, beg. <i>Aircter leat na litri so.</i>		
web in the eye	National Library of Ireland	G11	f. 395a	15th century	(21) Charm against web in the eye. <i>Ortha ar finn .i. ortha do gab Moling re suilib a mathar. Ar bordh ar bruinni ar cuilgnin ar torb ar toirbeim ar coilgbeim a crand ar daig idhan a cinn ar borbgaral sula tuccad rúna Moling cros do cuir Moling ar in da shuil fuil id chinn gen beas tú beo can ceo can ainimh gan fhinn.</i> For a variant of this charm see NLScot II, 63 (Cat. Gaelic MSS. Scot., p. 9; the proper name 'Fionn' is a misreading by Mackinnon for 'finn' [web]).	Carney and Carney 1960: 149	Carney and Carney 1960: 150
web in the eye	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.33v (58r) 1	16th-17th century	Charm against web in the eye. Beg. <i>Araid do cuir finn re suil Moling.</i> Cf. National Library of Ireland ms G 11 p.396a	Carney and Carney 1960: 149	Carney and Carney 1960: 150
whooping cough	Royal Irish Academy	23 l 36	p.167	18th century	Latin charm-prayer against whooping-cough. Beg. <i>Christe, tuum plasma me torquet tusse.</i> Unfinished. Written lengthwise		
whooping cough	Bodleian Library	MS Ir. f. 2	p. 355 infra	18th-19th century	(Inverted). A charm prayer in 'Latin' 'for the chin cough'. Beg. <i>Crese Bona crese Contra.</i>		
whooping cough	National Library of Ireland	G491	p. 1	19th century	Chinchof sharm.' Beg. <i>IHS + crux bona + crux digina + crux super omnia ligna.</i> Very faded at end. Cf. p.66 for another copy		
whooping cough	National Library of Ireland	G491	p. 66	19th century	Charm. beg. <i>IHS + crux bona + crux digna + crux super omnia ligna.</i> 'Finished C. Crowley. Chinchoff sharm.' Cf. p. 1 above.		
wild warts	Royal Irish Academy	23 N 20	p. 12	18th century	On scabies, charm for wild warts		
wolves	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.102v22	16th-17th century	Charm against wolves. Beg. <i>Artha in tsnaiti dheirg.</i>		

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worms	Royal Irish Academy	23 E 7	p. 199 l.20	18th century	Charm-prayer, entitled "Ortha mharbus achma asbuin, no peiste a bfeoil". Beg. <i>Marbhuim thú a pheist ruadh, marbhuim thú a pheist ceannruadh</i> . Directions in English regarding the charm stand in the marg.		
worms	Royal Irish Academy	23 E 7	p. 199 l.27	18th century	charm-prayer, headed "The other oration I use for the same." Beg. <i>Marbhuim asbuin marbhun achma úr, marbhuim cnu an fheir marbuim an peist úr</i> . Directions in English ( 3 ll.) regarding the charm follow.		
worms	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 20	p. 249 m.	18th century	Charm. [Ortha na Péiste.] Beg. <i>Glaodhaim ar Dhia 7 glaodhaim ar Mhuire</i> .		
worms	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 95	19th century	against worms		
worms	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	p. 97	19th century	against the same [worms] ("the Irish of this charm is very difficult and perhaps <i>tender</i> ")		
worms	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 28	19th century	charms against "Afternoon Fever" and worms		
worms	National Library of Ireland	G473	p.37	19th century	For worms. Sparlus repus takedius lapedium snarulp Jesus veniet... amen et futuras amen.'		
worms in the head (headache?)	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 III	p. 100b.	19th century	on verso a charm "ar phiastaiba an chinn". This charm is written twice, the second time some words are in cryptic writing. Cf. p. 23		
worms(?)	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f.130vv.	16th-17th century	Charm(s) against ?worms. Beg. <i>Ar cruim .i. in cruim a cind</i> . Also at John Rylands ms Ir. 35, f. 34r32. Also on this page are traces of hand 8: 'a', 'cinnus', etc.		
wound	Trinity College Dublin	MS 1336 = H. 3. 17	column 661 infra	15th - 16th century	Pater noster 7 aue maria 7 credo 7 ibant tres boni fratres ad montem Oliueti bonas herbas querentes omnia uulnera sanantes, etc. To heal a wound.	Best 1952 p. 29-30; Tuomi 2016: 72 (=Best 1952)	Best 1952 p.30; Tuomi 2016 (=Best 1952)
wounds	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	p. 42	19th century	Charms for hæmorrhage, fever, blood in urine; (p. 42), wounds, sore eye, liver trouble.		
various	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.33 (=Gaelic MS XXXIII)	(b) 33	16th century	Hand D. Charms and cures, mainly for uncertain purposes (some re-inked). "Misi Niall", p.33.8; "Mise Niall", p.34.9. The last item, beg. <i>(E)baidh cuir Die chugam</i> (p.34.10), is repeated twice by hand K and subscribed "Jesus". It is headed "Ar deidigh" by hand S.		
various	Royal Irish Academy	C iv 2	f. 19r.	16th century	Charms, beg. Can in bricht so a slait cuill 7 buail in ben bus ail let 7 carfaidh thu.		
various	Trinity College Dublin	MS 1317 = H. 2. 15b	p. 7	17th century	Several charms in a hand of the seventeenth century; p.7 (headed I. Ei) is continuous		
various	National Library of Ireland	G200	p. 181 [5]	1824-1839	There follows a collection of charms which is expected to be of the greatest use imaginable to those who believe in them' and (pp.182 [6] -194[8]) the charms headed 'Órtha', 'Órtha fheóla', 'Órtha an fhinn', 'Órtha an lachtain leacht. Órtha an trodáin turais', 'Órtha an fhearsaidhe', 'Órtha na náodh', 'Órtha na fola', 'Órtha na péisde', 'Órtha an treatha', 'Órtha', 'Órtha an ghreama'. 'Órtha an dúbhragáin', 'Órtha an déidigh'.		
various	Trinity College Dublin	MS 1414 = H. 6. 10	p. 89-90	18th century	Seems to contain charms (Latin and Irish) written by P. Guerin		
various	Royal Irish Academy	23 Q 18	323 – 325 m.	18th-19th century	charm-prayers; cures for toothache, pains in the back, farcy, rash, etc.		
various	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 41	pp. 91-120	19th century	Charms and charm-cures in Irish or Latin, directions for use being in English. Pp. 94, 96, 104, 106 are blank. p. 92: A note stating that these charms were correctly copied, "but foolish is he who will practice them. Yes, useful as they may be."		
various	Royal Irish Academy	23 L 40 I	pp. 46-21	19th century	46-21, reversed. These pages, together with the excised leaf between pp. 20, 21, appear to have been separate, at one time, from the remainder I; they contain an interesting collection of charm-cures.		
various	Royal Irish Academy	24 C 16	p.136	19th century	Further charm-prayers: (1) "Ortha an fhearsaighe," beg. + <i>Le naoi n-ainim na naormh ...</i> ; (2) "Ortha an Ghreamadh," beg. <i>Go mbeannuighe Dia dhíbh a thriur bráthar matha ...</i> (3) "Ortha an Thinnis Cinn, beg. + <i>Ortha Pheadair, ortha Phóil...</i> ; (4) "Ortha an Lis," beg. + <i>Abair seach bpaidir</i> ; (5) "Ortha na Peiste," beg. + <i>Ortha do chuir dá ttrian abstal...</i>		

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various	University Library Cambridge	Add. 4206	143 r	19th century	Charm-prayer(s). Beg. <i>Artha chur dhá dtrian asbal agluais deas Mhuire Mháithir</i> . Words 'De Ceadinn De hIne De Luain' in upper margin. Breaks off (f. 144 r m) with <i>Muire et mac na hó dóirint ar do thúil ainm anathir an mic</i> .		
various ailments	St. Gallen Stiftsbibliothek	Cod. Sang. 1395	419	8th century	Auf der Rückseite p. 419: 23 Zeilen irischer Schrift von dreifacher Hand, unverständlichen Inhalts (vielleicht ein Zauberspruch); die Sprache ist weder die irische noch sonst eine bekannte. Einzelne lat. Wörter sind eingemischt.	Stokes and Strachan 1903: 249; M	Stokes and Strachan 1903: 249; M
various: urinary and menstrual diseases	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.33 (=Gaelic MS XXXIII)	(b) 35	16th century	Hand S. Charms, etc. P.35 agianst urinary and menstrual diseases, beg. <i>Triur a dh'íath man obir</i> .		
[unclear]	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.33 (=Gaelic MS XXXIII)	(a) f.8r	1583	Hand A. Tabular concordance of astronomical and astrological information, with notes and a charm(?) beg. <i>Ab dota bocardo</i>		
[unclear]	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.33 (=Gaelic MS XXXIII)	(a) f.8v	1583	(Material on this page appears in places to be palimpsest.) Hands T M. Charm beg. <i>Bono diang b.....(?)</i>		
[unclear]	Royal Irish Academy	24 P 26	p. 332	15th century	A small strip of vellum: on the verso (p.332) a charm, beg. <i>Fidh dula fidh dala</i>		
[unclear]	British Museum	Add. 30512	f. 72	15th-16th century	"Figell U Shuanáigh so. Corpus Christi oculus Iasæ frons Eliæ nasus Noe lingua Salamonis collum Tmothæi mens Benjamin pectus Pauli virtus Johannis fides Abrahæ snaguis Abel Sanctus Sanctus dominus deus Sabaoth fiat pax mecum Amen." This "enumerative charms" appears in a somewhat similar uncorrupted form in TCD H 3.17, a MS. of the Mac Aodhagáin family, from which it is printed by R.I. Best in <i>Ériu</i> , viii. p.100 A corrupted form appears in two 8th-9th cent. MSS.: St. Gall MS 1395, pp. 418, 419 (a single leaf in an Irish hand, 8th-9th cent., containing charms printed in the <i>Thes. Pal.</i> ii. p.248), and Harley MS. 2965, f. 40b (?written in England in the 8th cent.; it was at Winchester in the 10th cent. (...)). The version in these two MSS. must derive from a source already corrupt. In the St. Gall MS. it is a spell against headache with directions in Irish, in the Harley MS. it follows a charm "pro dolore dentium." The heading "the vigil of Ua Suanáig," which only occurs here, may suggest that Mag Eochagáin is here reproducing a text ultimately based on the tradition of the monastery of Rathen in Feara Ceall in his own neighbourhood.		
[unclear]	Royal Irish Academy	C i 3 A	p. 9 col. B i. 26	16th century	Here are five lines in a rude style of writing (less rude, however, than that of 'the very rudely scribbled worde' on the lower margins of pp. 8 and 9 already mentioned). The first two lines are <i>chamat amath- Tílonteclar // Tílon tecla teclup teclar te</i> .		
[unclear]	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 102v14	16th-17th century	Charm beg. <i>Per sighthum cuisis tactum</i>		
[unclear]	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 56v (35r)1	16th-17th century	Charm beg. <i>God spidit trigid Sancta Mari as Golmand</i> . Beginning repeated below. Above are "amen dico vobis" (hand ?14, repeated by hand 16), 'in nom(in)i patris am', 'Comorus and so sis a' (hand 16).		
[unclear]	National Library of Scotland	Adv. MS 72.1.2 (=Gaelic MS II)	f. 99v7	16th-17th century	Charms. Beg <i>Cara caduca veni</i> . Ends 'primus est Gabriel et cetera Amen.'		
[unclear]	University Library Cambridge	Add. 3084	106-7 lower margi	17th century	106-7, lower margins (some of writing trimmed away). 'Maílle ris sin gach ben tarrach [?] ar a mbiadh dograing / [...] tinnios leinmh 7 anortha do chur trí huaire natimcell no alegadh dh[i] / [...] gidh be iomcrus no leighfios no eistfios anorthasa [...] / a noíoir a hoigh [...] // Ar tomba Muire frith anorthasa sgríobhtha. 7 ata do buaidhibh / uirre gidh be fear. no bean leighfios no eistfios no iomcharus í gach / [...] ar uisge areasgar.'		
[unclear]	Royal Irish Academy	23 E 18	p. 167	18th century	(reversed) (1) A medical note on stomach complaints. (2) Further notes, difficult to decipher, partly in Latin. They appear to be charms, and were perhaps written by another hand than that responsible for (1).		
[unclear]	Royal Irish Academy	23 E 7	p. 86 (103) ll. 1-19	18th century	Charm-prayer, entitled "Ortha na h-Oighe Muire Mathair oirdheirc ar Slanaightheoir.". Beg. <i>A Thiagharna romhillis, a Iosa Chríost aonmhic De Athair</i> .		
[unclear]	Royal Irish Academy	23 G 20	p. 249 m.	18th century	A Latin charm Beg. <i>Signum Dei patris, signum Domini nostri</i>		

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[unclear]	Royal Irish Academy	23 M 4	p.69	18th century	(transverse) <i>Benedic Domine hanc quam in hoc peto, sicut Benedixit Elisheus</i> . A charm.		
[unclear]	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 35	p. 185 l.29	18th century	Charm-prayer ("Orrtha ar airinneach-nó ar ní tobban ar mbith"). Beg. <i>Ta fear an tigh doirbh</i> . With explanatory note (in Irish). Cf. p. 69, r. marg. of this MS.		
[unclear]	Royal Irish Academy	23 O 35	p. 353	18th century	Charm-prayer, beg. <i>A Thiaghama romhillis a losa Chríost</i> . "Orrtha na Miaghaine Muire, mathar ar Slannaightheoir." Flower, art. 33.		
[unclear]	National Library of Ireland	G 95	p. 81	18th-19th century	Lists of texts, lives of saints, initial lines of poems and a prayer-charm. 'As dóith lion nách beag sin am[en]'. 'mar sin beatha a bhfaghuinn do náomhuibh do chur le chéile maile ris an teagasg c [ríosdaidhe] úd rin Donlevi 129 ps. a ng[...] 7 mar sin bheith dá líona go mbeidh 'na leabhar mhór [...] timpchioll 6 no 7 do qhuiriv p[áipéir]'. A charm beg. <i>Gaibh maide soilighe déin 4 bheannach air luighe an disle</i> .		
[unclear]	Royal Irish Academy	24 C 26	p. 448	19th century	Orha an Duradain'. Beg. <i>Ortha chuir Muire le suil Cholumcille</i> . 5 ll. Cf. <i>BM Cat.</i> ii, 80. Rest of page and all of pp. 99-100 blank.		
[unclear]	Killiney	A 40 (b)	p. 98	19th century	Et verbum Caro factum Est / Et Habitavit in nobis Caro + Caro + (4 times, each as arm of a cross, dividing page into quarters; text of right arm reads with manuscript in normal position, others by rotating page anti-clockwise).		
[unclear]	University Library Cambridge	Add. 6467	47 r	19th century	Charm. Headed 'S[...]'. Beg. <i>Sho[...] (d)huit (h)adavig a viacuil ... ashe duirt angil o neav</i> . Ends <i>a nanim an Athar... agus an Sprid Neav Amen</i> .		
[unclear]	National Library of Ireland	G491	p. 2	19th century	Charm prayer. Beg. <i>Alas air neamh alas mar is math</i> . Incomplete as most of this page has been cut away.		
[unclear]	National Library of Ireland	G96	p. 47	19th century			