Sheeanyn as Screeu

A guide to Manx spelling and pronunciation

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Spelling to Sounds

Vowels and diphthongs

<a>

/ˈa/

<a> most often represents the stressed low short vowel /ˈa/ (= Eng. *pat*, *can*). The short vowel is often indicated by doubling the following consonant, e.g. *cabbyl*, *saggyrt*. Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
att	*swell*	at	at	at
bass	*palm*	bos, bas	bos	bas
cabbyl	*horse*	capall	capall	capall
cramp	*plague*	cnap	cnap	cnap
kiart	*right*	ceart	ceart	ceart
laboragh	*labour*	–	–	–
mac	*son*	mac	mac	mac
saggyrt	*priest*	sagart	sagart	sagart
shassoo	*stand*	seasamh	seasamh	seasamh
thalloo	*land*	talamh	talamh	talamh

/a/

In unstressed syllables <a> usually represents the low short vowel /a/, notably in the endings -*an*, -*al*, -*agh*, -*aght*:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
camlaagagh	*perverse*	cam-	cam-	cam-
cassan	*path*	cosán	cosán	casan
farrane	*fountain, spring*	fuarán	fuarán	fuaran
mollaght	*curse*	mallacht	mallacht	mallacht

niartal	*mighty*	neart + -amhail	neart + -úil	neart + -ail
saveen	*slumber*	sáimhín	sáimhín	sàimh-
uinnag	*window*	(f)uinneóg	fuinneog	uinneag

/ə/

In unstressed syllables <a> sometimes represents the neutral mid central vowel /ə/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
doccar (*also* **docker**)	*toil*	docair, deacair	docair, deacair	docair
(ny) lomarcan	*alone, only*		lomracán	
soccaragh (*also* **sockeragh**)	*easy-going, leisurely*	socair	socair	socair

/ˈɛ:/

See also <a_e>.

Sometimes <a> represents the stressed front mid-low long vowel /ˈɛ:/ (= Eng. *bear*, *pair*), especially at the end of words of one syllable, and before single consonant letters:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
(dy) **bra, brâ, bragh**	*forever*	go bráth	go bráth	gu bràth
da	*to; to him, to it*	dó	dó	dha
cre'n-**fa**, *shen-y-***fa**, *er-y-***fa**	*why; therefore; because*	fáth	fáth	fàth
ga	*though*	gé, giodh	cé	ge, ged
garey	*garden*	garrdha	garraí	gàrradh
gra	*say*	ag rádh	ag rá	ag ràdh
laghyn	*days*	lae(the)	laethanta	làithean
marish, mârish	*with*	maille ri	maille le	maille ri, mar ri
sarey	*commandment*	sáraghadh	sárú	sàradh, sàrachadh
spagey (*also* **spaagey**)	*scrip, small bag*	spaga, *Eng.* bag	spaga	–
tra (*cf.* **traa** 'time')	*when*	tráth	tráth	tràth

/ˈa:/

Before certain consonant clusters <a> represents the stressed low long vowel /ˈa:/ (≈ Eng. *pat*, *can* but longer; Eng. *half*, *father* but more fronted):

See also <aa>, <ay>.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ard	*high*	ard	ard	àrd
arn	*sloe*	airne	airne	àirne
barnagh	*limpet*	bairneach	bairneach	bàirneach

/ˈeː/

Occasionally <a> represents the stressed front mid-high long vowel /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):
See also <a_e>.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
baghey, vaghey (*also* **beaghey**)	*live*	beathaghadh	beathú	beathachadh
blake: blakey	*stare, gaze*	–	cf. spléach: spléachadh	cf. spleuchd: spleuchdadh
Jamys	*James*	Séamas	Séamas	Seumas

<aa>, <aa_e>

/ˈɛː/

<aa> usually represents the stressed front mid-low long vowel /ˈɛː/ (≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair*).
Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aalin	*fair, beautiful*	álainn	álainn	àlainn
aash	*ease, rest*	áis	áis	àis
baa	*cows*	ba	ba	bà
baase	*death*	bás	bás	bàis
blaa	*flower*	bláth	bláth	blàth
braar	*brother*	bráthair	bráthair	bràthair
caa	*opportunity*	caoi	caoi	cadha
craa	*shake*	crothadh	croitheadh	crathadh
laa	*day*	lá	lá	latha, là
paag: paagey	*kiss*	póg: pógadh	póg: pógadh	pòg: pògadh
raa (*cf.* **gra**)	*saying*	rádh	rá	ràdh
saase	*method, way*	sás	sás	sàs
traa (*cf.* **tra** 'when')	*time; early*	tráth	tráth	tràth

/ˈaː/

<aa> occasionally represents the stressed low long vowel /ˈaː/ (≈ Eng. *pat*, *can* but longer; Eng. *half*, *father* but more fronted):
See also <aah>, <ah>.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aa- (*cf.* **nah**)	*re-, again*	ath	ath	ath
baarney	*gap*	bearna	bearna	beàrn
caarjyn	*friends; friendship*	cairde	cairde; cairdeas	càirdean; càirdeas
taarnagh	*thunder*	toirneach, tairneach	toirneach	tàirneanach

<aagh>

<aa> sometimes represents /ˈeːa/ (≈ Eng. *play-act*) before <gh> /x/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aaght	*accommodation*	aoighidheacht, aoigheacht	aíocht	aoigheachd
baagh (*pl.* **beïyn**)	*animal*	beathadhach, beathach	beithíoch, beathach	beathach
jaagh	*smoke*	deathach, deatach	deatach	deathach, deatach
quaagh	*strange, foreign*	coimhth(igh)each	coimhthíoch	coimheach

However, in the following <aa> has its usual monophthongal pronunciation /ˈɛː/ before <gh>:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
laagh	*accommodation*	lathach	lathach	lathach
traagh	*hay*	–	–	?tràbhach, trabhach

The adjective *bwaagh* may be pronounced /bwɛːx/ (stressed vowel ≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair*) or /ˈboːiax/ (first syllable ≈ Eng. ***boy***):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bwaagh	*pretty, comely*	buadhach	buach	bòidheach

<aah>

See also <aa>, <ah>.

/ˈɛː/

<aah> may represent the stressed front mid-low long vowel /ˈɛː/ (≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aah	*ford*	áth	áth	àth
daah **daah-cree**	*singe;* *heartburn*	dódh, dóghadh	dó	dòthadh
taah (*also* **taa**)	*weld, solder*	táth: táthadh	táthaigh: táthú	tàth: tàthadh

/ˈaː/

In a couple of words <aah> represents the stressed low long vowel /ˈaː/ (≈ Eng. *pat*, *can* but longer; Eng. *half*, *father* but more fronted):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
daah	*colour, dye*	dath	dath	dath
raah	*prosperity*	rath	rath	rath

\<aai\>
See also \<ai\>.

/ˈɛ:/

\<aai\> represents the stressed long vowel /ˈɛ:/ (≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair*) before a slender consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
baaish	*death (gen.)*	báis	báis	bàis
baaish	*brow, forehead*	baithis	baithis	bathais
braain (*Cr.*) (*K. brain*)	*quern, hand-mill*	bró, *dat.* bróin	bró	brà
faaishnys (*also faishnys*)	*divination*	fáistine	fáistine	fàisneachd
maaig (*Cr.*)	*paw*	mág, *dat.* mág	mág	mág, *dat.* màig
maaish	*cattle (gen.)*	maitheas	maitheas	maitheas, mathas
raaidyn	*roads*	róid	róid	rathaidean
saailey (*also sailey*)	*brine, saltwater*	sáile	sáile	sáile
scaailey, scaailley	*scale (on fish etc.)*	*Eng.*	–	–

\<aaie\>
See also \<aie\>, \<aih\>, \<aigh\>, \<aiee\>.

/ˈɛ:i/

\<aaie\> represents the long diphthong /ˈɛ:i/ (≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair* followed by *ee*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
baaieagh (*Cr.*)	*cow-house*	bóitheach	bóitheach	bàitheach
faaie	*homefield, flat*	faithche	faiche	faiche

\<aaue\>
See also \<aue\>, \<aew\>, \<aiu\>.

/ˈɛ:u/

\<aaue\> represents the long diphthong /ˈɛ:u/ (≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair* followed by *oo*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
gaaue	*smith*	gobha, gabha	gabha	gobha
saaue	*saw*	–	sábh	sàbh
raaue	*warning*	robhadh	rabhadh	rabhadh
taaue /ˈɛ̃ːu/	*idle*	támh	támh	tàmh

Note that <aaue> serves to distinguish homophones with <aue>, cf. *gaue* 'danger', *saue* 'save', *raue* /ˈɛ̃ːu/ 'rowing', *yn Raue* /ˈɛ̃ːu/ 'Rome'.

/ˈeːu/

In one word, <aue> represents the very similar but slightly higher long diphthong /ˈeːu/ (≈ Eng. *tray* followed by *oo*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
traaue	*plough*	treabhadh	treabhadh	treabhadh

<ae>

See also <a>, <a_e>, <aa>, <aai>, <ai>.

/ˈɛː/

<ae> represents the stressed front mid-low long vowel /ˈɛː/ (= Eng. *bear*, *pair*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aeg	*young*	óg	óg	òg
aegid	*youth*	óige	óige	òige
aer	*air, sky*	aiér	aer	adhar
gaerr, gaer	*dung, short dung*	garr	garr	gaorr

<a_e>

/ˈɛː/

<a_e> usually represents the stressed front mid-low long vowel /ˈɛː/ (= Eng. *bear*, *pair*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bane	*white*	bán	bán	bàn
carrane (*and other* **-ane**)	*sandal*	cuarán	cuarán	cuaran
giare	*short*	gearr	gearr	geàrr
giare: giarey, giarrey	*cut*	gearr: gearradh	gearr: gearradh	geàrr: gearradh

6

glare	*speech, language*	glór	glór	glòr
kiare	*four*	ceathair	ceathair	ceithir
kiare	*left*	cearr	cearr	ceàrr
kiare: kiarail	*resolve, intend*	*Eng.* care	–	–
lane	*full*	lán	lán	làn
rollage (*and other -age*)	*star*	réaltóg	réaltóg	reultag
share	*better*	is fearr	is fearr	is fheàrr

In addition, we often find redundant combination of <aa> and silent <e>, e.g. *aane* 'liver', *baase* 'death', *baare* 'top' etc.

/ˈeː/

Occasionally <a_e> represents the high-mid front vowel /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	**meaning**	**E. Mod. Gaelic**	**Irish**	**Scottish Gaelic**
blake: blakey	*stare, gaze*	–	cf. spléach	cf. spleuchd

<ah>

/ˈaː/

See also <aa>, <aah>.

<ah> represents the stressed low long vowel /ˈaː/ (≈ Eng. *pat*, *can* but longer; Eng. *half*, *father* but more fronted):

Manx	**meaning**	**E. Mod. Gaelic**	**Irish**	**Scottish Gaelic**
blah	*warm*	mláith	mláith	blàth
brah	*betray, reveal*	brath	brath	brath
cah	*battle*	cath	cath	cath
gah	*sting*	ga, *EIr.* gae	ga	gath
***yn* nah**	*second, next*	an ath	an ath	an ath
scrah	*scraw, sods on roof*	scraith	scraith	sgrath
skah	*shed, shake; earmark; strong wind*	scothadh	scoitheadh, scathadh	sgathadh
strah	*plain, flat land*	srath	srath	srath

/ˈɛː/

<ah> represents the stressed front mid-low long vowel /ˈɛː/ (= Eng. *bear*, *pair*) in one word:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
jurnah (*also* **jurnaa**, *pl.* **jurnaaghyn**)	*journey*	*Eng.*	–	–

/ə/

<ah> occasionally represents the unstressed neutral short vowel /ə/ at the end of a word:

See also <ay>, <ey>.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
hannah	*already*	cheana	cheana	cheana
peccah	*sin*	peacadh	peaca	peacadh

/a/

<ah> at the end of the word *chammah* represents the unstressed front low vowel /a/, fluctuating with the neutral vowel /ə/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
chammah	*as well, both*	chomh maith	chomh maith	cho math

<ai>

See also <aie>, <aih>, <aigh>, <aiy>.

/ˈa/

<ai> often represents the stressed low short vowel /ˈa/ (= Eng. *pat*, *can*) before a slender consonant. The short vowel is often indicated by doubling the following consonant, e.g. *bainney*, *caill*.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aigney	*mind, will*	aigne	aigne	aigne
aitt	*funny*	ait	ait	ait
bainney	*milk*	bainne	bainne	bainne
caigney	*chew*	cogain: cognamh	cogain: cogaint	cagainn: caigneadh
caill	*lose*	caill	caill	caill
caillin	*girl*	cailín	cailín	cailein, caileag
caitnys	*commons*	coitchinne	coitinne	coitcheann
claigin	*scalp*	cloigeann	cloigeann	claigeann
craitnyn (<**crackan**)	*skins*	craicne	craicne	craicnean
faik: fakin	*see*	faic	feic, faic	faic
faitagh	*shy*	faiteach	faiteach	faiteach
gailley	*stomach*	gaile, goile	goile	goile

grainnee: grainn(agh)ey	*carve, engrave*	*cf.* grean: greanadh	grean: greanadh	greann: greannadh
maidjey	*stick; wood*	maide	maide	maide
paitt	*plague*	pait	pait	pait
quaillan (*also* **quallian**)	*pup*	cuiléan	cuileán	cuilean
saick (*also* **seick** /e/) (<**sack**)	*sacks*	saic	saic	saic
saill (*also* **sahll**)	*lard, grease, brawn*	saill	saill	saill
saill: sailley	*salt* (verb)	saill	saill	saill
sailjey	*salt, salted*	saillte	saillte	saillte
saillym	*I wish*	is áil liom	is áil liom	is àil leam
taitnys	*pleasure*	taitneamh	taitneamh	taitneas
s'taittyn lhiam	*I like, I am pleased*	taitneamh	taitneamh	taitneas

/a/

<ai> represents unstressed low short vowel /a/ (= Eng. *can*) before a slender consonant in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
askaid	*boil, ulcerous sore*	neascóid	neascóid	neasgaid
baskaid	*basket*	bascaeid	bascáid, bascaed	basgaid

/e/, /i/

<ai> repesents short /e/ or /i/ (= Eng. *pet*, *pit*) in the following verb forms:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
haink, daink	*came*	táinig	tháinig	thàinig
raink	*reached, arrived*	ráinig	ráinig	ràinig

/ˈɛ:/

<ai> often represents the stressed front mid-low long vowel /ˈɛ:/ (= Eng. *bear*, *pair*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aggair	*wrong*	éagóir	éagóir	eucoir
airh	*gold*	ór	ór	òr
cair	*right*	cóir	cóir	còir
Caisht	*Easter*	Cásc, Cáisc	Cáisc	Càisg
craid /ɛ̃:/	*mockery*	cnáid	cnáid	cnàid
daill	*credit*	dáil	dáil	dàil
failt	*welcome*	fáilte	fáilte	fàilte
faill: failleil	*fail; failure; failing*	–	–	fàillig, fàilnich
faïll: faïlley	*wage; hire, employ*	foicheall	foicheall	faicheall
fainey	*ring*	fáinne	fáinne	fàinne
faishnys (*also* **faaishnys**)	*divination*	fáistine	fáistine	fàisneachd

9

paitchey	child	páitse	páiste	pàiste
pairk	park	páirc	páirc	pàirc
quail (cf. quaiyl)	towards, to meet	i gcomhdháil	i gcomhdháil	an còmhdhail
renaig (and other -aig)	single hair	róinne, ruainne + -óg	ruainneog	ròineag
sauail (and other -ail)	save	sábháil	sábháil	sàbhail
snaid	needle	snáthaid	snáthaid	snàthaid
spain	spoon	Norse	spáin	spàin
yn Spainey	Spain	an Spáin(n)	an Spáinn	an Spàinn(t)
staik (also sthaak)	stake	Eng.	stáca	–
straid	street	sráid	sráid	sràid
tailley	tally	táille	táille	tàille
Trinaid	Trinity	Tríonóid	Tríonóid	Trìonaid
traisht: traastey	parch; wring, squeeze	fáisc (E.Ir. do-fásci with -ro-?)	fáisc	tràisg, fàisg

/ˈeː/

<ai> sometimes represents the stressed front mid-high long vowel /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. **day**, **mate** but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
baic (K.)	bellow, roar	béic	béic	beuc
fainagh	chariot	féan	féan	feun
faiyr	grass	féar	féar	feur
jinnair	dinner	dinnéar	dinnéar	dìnnear
mair	finger	méar	méar	meur
naim	uncle	dialect Eng. eme	–	–
raip: raipey	tear, rip, rend	réab: réabadh	réab: réabadh	reub: reubadh

/ˈai/

<ai> sometimes represents the stressed diphthong /ˈai/ (= Eng. **night**, **mine**) (nasalized /ˈãi/ in most of these words, in which following consonantal *n* is often elided):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ain	at us, our, we have	againn	againn	againn
aile /ˈãi/	fire	aingeal	aingeal	aingeal
ainle /ˈãi/	angel	aingeal	aingeal	aingeal
cainle /ˈãi/	candle	cainneal	coinneal	coinneal
cainleyr /ˈãi/	candlestick	cainnleóir	coinnleoir	coinnlear
kainlt (also kianlt) /ˈãi/	bound, tied	ceangailte	ceanglaithe	ceangailte
mainshter, mainshtyr /ˈãi/	master	maighistir	máistir	maighstir
naight	news	nuaidheacht	nuacht, nuaíocht	naidheachd

Note that *naight* has two syllables /ˈnai.axt/.

\<aie>

See also \<aaie>, \<aih>, \<aigh>, \<aiee>.

/ˈɛːi/

\<aie> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈɛːi/ (≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair*, or a little lower, followed by *ee*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
baie	*bay*	bádh	bá	bàgh
chaie	*past*	do-chuaidh	a chuaigh	a chaidh
saie	*one's fill*	sáith	sáith	sàith
snaie	*thread*	snáithe	snáithe	snàth
traie (*also* **traih**)	*shore; ebb*	tráigh	trá	tràigh

/ˈeːi/

In one word \<aie> probably represents the slightly higher diphthong /ˈeːi/ (≈ Eng. *payee*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
craie (<**cray**)	*earthen, of clay*	cré, *gen.* criaigh, *adj.* criadha	cré, *adj.* criaga	criadh, *gen.* criadha

\<aiee>

See also \<aie>, \<aaie>, \<aih>, \<aigh>.

/ˈɛːi/

\<aiee> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈɛːi/ (≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair*, or a little lower, followed by *ee*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aiee	*kiln*	áith	áith	àth
raiee (*also* **raih**)	*quarter of year*	ráithe	ráithe	ràith

\<aigh>

See also \<aie>, \<aaie>, \<aih>, \<aiee>.

/ˈɛːi/

\<aigh> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈɛːi/ (≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair*, or a little lower, followed by *ee*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aigh	*luck, good fortune*	ádh	ádh	àgh

In other cases of the letter sequence <aigh>, the element <gh> represents the consonant /x/, as in *naight* 'news' /ˈnai.axt/.

<aih>

See also <aie>, <aaie>, <aigh>, <aiee>.

/ˈɛːi/

<aih> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈɛːi/ (≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair*, or a little lower, followed by *ee*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
baih: baih	*drown*	bá(i)dh: bádhadh	báigh: bá	bàth: bàthadh
gaih	*toy*	*Eng.* gay	–	–
graih	*love*	grádh	grá	gràdh
lhaih: lhaih	*read*	léigh: léigheadh, -eamh	léigh: léamh	leugh: leughadh
maih: maih'ghey	*forgive*	maith: maitheamh	maith: maitheamh	maith: mathadh
raih (*also* **raiee**)	*quarter of year*	ráithe	ráithe	ràith
saih[1]	*stab, thrust*	sáith: sáitheadh	sáigh: sá	sàth: sàthadh
traih (*also* **traie**)	*shore; ebb*	tráigh	trá	tràigh

<aiu>

/ˈɛ̃ːu/

<aiu> represents the stressed nasalized long diphthong (≈ Eng. *mare* followed by *oo*) /ˈɛ̃ːu/ in one word:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
craiu /ˈɛ̃ːu/	*corrode*	cnámh	cnámh	cnàmh

<aiy>

/ˈeː/

<aiy> represents the stressed front mid-high long vowel /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate*, but a monophthong) in one word:

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[1] So in Kelly; *seiy* in Cregeen and Luke 5:3 by conflation with *seiy* /səi/ 'stir, agitate'.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
faiyr	*grass*	féar	féar	feur

/ˈɛ:/

<aiy> represents the stressed front mid-low long vowel /ˈɛ:/ (≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
plaiynt	*complain(t)*	*Eng.*	–	–
quaiyl (*cf.* **quail**)	*court, assembly*	comhdháil	comhdháil	còmhdhail
slaiyt (<**slaa**)	*daubed, smeared*	–	? slathairt	–

<au>

/ˈo:/

<au> sometimes represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /o:/ (≈ Eng. *bowl* or *ball*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
kiaull	*music*	ceól	ceol	ceòl
raun	*seal*	rón	rón	ròn
shiaull	*sail*	seól	seol	seòl

aunlyn

In the following word <au> may be pronounced /ˈo:/ or /ˈau/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aunlyn	*sauce, condiment*	annlann	annlann	annlann

/ˈau/

<au> may represent the stressed diphthong /ˈau/ (Eng. *how*, *about*):
See also <aui>, <auy>.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
daunse, daunsin	*dance*	damhsa	damhsa	dannsa
flaunys	*heaven*	flaitheamhnas	flaitheas, flaithiúnas	flathanas
niau	*heaven*	neamh	neamh	nèamh

/ˈɛːu/, /ˈɛ̃ːu/

See also <aue>.

<au> sometimes represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈɛːu/ in the middle of words (≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair* followed by *oo*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
crauee	*pious, godly*	*gen.* crábhaidh	*gen.* crábhaidh *adj.* cráifeach	cràbhaidh
***lhome*-lauee** /ˈɛ̃ːu/	*empty-handed*	lámh	lámh	làmh
sauchey	*safe*	sábhálta	sábháilte	sàbhailte
snauee /ˈɛ̃ːu/	*swimming, creeping (gen.)*	snámh	snámh	snàmh

/au/

<au> represents the unstressed diphthong /au/ (or sequence /a.ˈw/) (= Eng. *await*) in a few words:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cauaigey (*also* **cooagey**)	*cooing*	? cabhóg, cág	? cabhóg, cág	? cabhag
sauail **saualtagh**	*save* *saviour*	sábháil	sábháil	sàbhaladh
snauane (*cf.* **saveen**)	*slumber* (Cr.), *loiterer, creeper* (K.)	snámh- (?sáimh-)	snámh-	snàmh-

/o(ː)/

<au> represents the unstressed back mid rounded long vowel /oː/ or shortened /o/, in a word derived from stressed /ˈoː/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
kiaullane	*bell*	ceólán	ceolán	ceòlan

<aue>

See also <aau(e)>.

/ˈɛːu/

<aue> usually represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈɛːu/ (≈ Eng. *bear*, *pair* followed by *oo*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aghaue	*hemlock*	áthabha	dáthabha, áthabha	iteodha *etc.*
craue /ˈɛ̃ːu/	*bone*	cnáimh	cnáimh	cnàimh

daue	*to them*	dóibh	dóibh	dhaibh
gaue	*danger*	gábhadh	gábh, gábhadh	gàbhadh
laue /ˈɛ̃ːu/	*hand*	lámh	lámh	làmh
saue: sauail	*save*	sábháil	sábháil	sàbhail: sàbhaladh
maidjey-**raue** /ˈɛ̃ːu/	*oar*	rámh	rámh	ràmh
yn **Raue** /ˈɛ̃ːu/	*Rome*	Rómh	Róimh	Ròimh
sheelnaue /ˈɛ̃ːu/	*mankind*	síol nÁdhaimh	síol Ádhaimh	sìol Àdhaimh
snaue /ˈɛ̃ːu/	*swim, creep*	snámh	snámh	snàmh
straue	*straw*	–	–	stràbh

Note that <aue> serves to distinguish homophones with <aaue>, cf. *gaaue* 'smith', *saaue* 'saw', *raaue* /ˈɛːu/ 'warning'.

/ˈeːu/
In two words, <aue> represents the very similar but slightly higher stressed long diphthong /ˈeːu/ (≈ Eng. *tray* followed by *oo*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
Aue	*Eve*	Éabha	Éabha	Eubha
fraue /ˈɛ̃ːu/	*root*	fréamh	fréamh	freumh

<aui>
See also <awi>, <au>.

/ˈãu/
<aui> represent the stressed nasalized diphthong /ˈãu/ (= Eng. *mound*) before a slender consonant in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
gauin /ˈãu/	*half-grown calf*	gamhain	gamhain	gamhainn
Sauin /ˈãu/	*Hollantide*	Samhain	Samhain	Samhain

/ˈoː/
<aui> represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bowl* or *ball*) before a slender consonant in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
shiauill (<**shiaull**)	*sails*	siúil	seoil	siùil
shiauill: shiaulley	*sail*	seól: seóladh	seol: seoladh	seòl: seòladh

\<aw\>
See also \<awi\>.

/ˈau/
\<au\> may represent the stressed nasalized short diphthong /ˈãu/ (= Eng. *mound*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aw	*raw*	omh, amh	amh	amh
awree (*Cr.*), awnroie (*K.*)	*broth, pot liquor*	anbhruith	anraith	eanraich
shliawn (*also* shliawin)	*slippery*	sleamhain	sleamhain	sleamhainn

/au/
\<au\> represents unstressed diphthong /au/ (or sequence /a.ˈw/) (= Eng. *await*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
awane	*base, vain, obscene*	amháin	amháin	a-mhàin

/ˈoː/
\<au\> represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *poke* or *hawk*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
shawk[2]	*hawk*	seabhac	seabhac	seabhac

\<awi\>
See also \<aw\>.

/ˈãu/
\<awi\> represent the stressed nasalized diphthong /ˈãu/: (= Eng. *mound*) before a slender consonant in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
awin	*river*	abha	abhainn	abhainn
shliawin (*also* shliawn)	*slippery*	sleamhain	sleamhain	sleamhainn

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[2] A place-name in Malew spelled *Cronk-ne-Shoak* confirms the pronunciation (*Placenames* vi: 52), also *shauk* (MS Leviticus 11.16), although Kneen gives the transcription *shouk* [ʃauk].

\<ay\>

/ˈɛ:/

\<ay\> sometimes represents the stressed front mid-low long vowel /ˈɛ:/ (= Eng. *bear*, *pair*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ayr	*father*	athair	athair	athair
bayr	*road*	bóthar	bóthar	bothar
mayl	*rent*	mál	mál	màl
mayrey; mayraghyn	*mother (gen.), mothers*	máthar; máithre(acha)	máthar; máithreacha	màthar; màthraichean
mayrt	*with you*	maille riot	maille leat	maille riut
shayrey; shayraghyn (\<shuyr)	*sister (gen.), sisters*	seathar; seathracha	siúrach; siúracha	peathar; peathraichean
slaynt	*health*	sláinte	sláinte	slàinte
stayd	*state*	staid	staid, stáid	staid

/ˈe:/

In a few words \<ay\> represents the stressed front mid-high long vowel /e:/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cray	*clay*	cré	cré	crè
kay	*mist*	ceó	ceo	ceò
maynrey	*happy*	mo-ghéanar, méanar	méanar	meunar

/ˈa:/

\<ay\> represents the stressed low unrounded long vowel /ˈa:/ (≈ Eng. *can*, *fat* but longer; *half*, *father* but more front) before \<rn\>:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ayrn	*part*	urrann, earrann	urrann, earrann	earrann
cayrn	*heap, pile, cairn*	carn	carn	càrn
cayrn	*horn, trumpet*	corn	corn	còrn
bayrn	*cap, helmet*	bairrin, barraín, barrán?	bairrín	barran, bairrin
er-**mayrn**	*left, remaining*	ar marthain	ar marthain	air maireann
tayrn: tayrn	*pull, draw*	tarraing: tarraing	tarraing: tarraingt	tarraing: tarraing

/ˈa/

\<ay\> represents the stressed low short vowel /ˈa/ (= Eng. *can*, *fat*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
convayrt	*carcase, carrion*	con + mart, *cf.* conablach	con + mart	con + mart
saynt	*lust*	sain(n)t	saint	sannt
shayll	*turn*	seal	seal	seal
stundayrt	*yard (of length)*	*Eng.* standard	–	–

/ˈe/

<e> represents the stressed front mid short vowel /ˈe/ (= Eng. *pet*, *men*) in a few words:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ayd	*at you, your, you have*	agat, agad	agat	agad
aym	*at me, my, I have*	agam	agam	agam
kayt (*Cr.*) (*K.* **cat, caht**) (*also* /a/)	*cat*	cat	cat	cat

/ˈo(ː)/

<ay> represents (a) the stressed back mid rounded short or long vowel /o(ː)/ (≈ Eng. *poke*, *hawk* or *hot*) (southern Manx) or (b) the slightly higher vowel /u(ː)/ (= Eng. *food* , *moon* or *foot*, *pudding*) (northern Manx) in forms of *ayn(s)* 'in':

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ayns /ˈo/, /ˈu/	*in*	isan, insan, annsan	ins(an)	anns
ayn /ˈoː/, /ˈuː/	*in him, it; present, in existence*	ann, inn	ann	ann
aynym; aynyd; aynin /ˈo/, /ˈu/	*in me; in you; in us*	ionnam; ionnat, ionnad; ionnainn	ionam; ionat; ionainn	annam; annad; annainn
aynjee; ayndiu; ayndoo /ˈo(ː)/, /ˈu(ː)/	*in her; in you (pl.); in them*	innte; ionnaibh; ionnta, inntibh	inti; ionaibh; iontu	innte; annaibh; annta

/a/

<ay> represents the unstressed low short vowel /a/ in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
mayd	*we (1pl. future ending)*	-m(a)id, -maoid, -míd	muid, -imíd	-amaid

<e>

/ˈe/

<e> often represents the stressed front mid short vowel /ˈe/ (= Eng. *pet*, *men*), often with a following double consonant to indicate the short vowel. Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
beg	*small*	beag	beag	beag
ben	*woman*	bean	bean	bean
ec	*at*	ag	ag	aig
ennym	*name*	ainm	ainm	ainm
gerr: gerrym	*crow (cocks)*	gair: gairm	gair: gairm	goir: goireadh; gairm
gerrid, **gerrit**	*short*	gairid	gairid	goirid
kellagh	*cock*	coileach	coileach	coileach
shenn (*also* /a/)	*old*	sean	sean	sean, seann
smessey (*also* /a/)	*worse, worst*	is measa	is measa	is miosa
terriu (<tarroo)	*bulls*	tairbh	tairbh	tairbh

/ˈeː/
See also <e_e>.

<e>, <ê> sometimes represents the stressed front mid-high long vowel /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
êrin	*vestry; mass*	aifreann	aifreann	aifreann
êgin	*need; force*	éigean	éigean	éiginn
eginee: eginaghey	*force*	éignigh: éigneaghadh	éignigh: éigniú	éignich: éigneachadh
fenish (*cf.* **feanish**)	*presence*	fiadhnaise	fianaise	fianais
fênee: fênaght(yn)	*ask*	–	–	faighnich: faighneachd
shêgin	*lie in wait*	*Eng.* seeking	–	–

/ə/

In unstressed syllables, which are not the first syllable of a word, <e> represents the neutral short vowel /ə/ (= Eng. *butter*, *ticket*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aber	*pasture*	abar	abar	abar
casherick	*holy*	coisricthe	coisricthe	coisrigte
docker (*also* **doccar**)	*toil*	docair, deacair	docair, deacair	docair
fynneraght	*cool breeze*	fionnuaracht	fionnuaracht	fionnarachd
fysseree (*also* **fyssyree**)	*knowledge*	fiosraighe, fiosraghadh	fiosrú	fiosrachadh
shesheragh	*plough-team*	seisreach	seisreach	seisreach

sockeragh (*also* soccaragh)	*easy-going, leisurely*	socair	socair	socair

/e/

In unstressed initial syllables, <e> represents the unstressed front mid-high short vowel /e/ (= Eng. *e*ject, *e*liminate):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
berreen	*cake*	bairghean	bairín	bairghean
brenneein	*mote, atom*	bruan + -ín	bruan + -ín	bruanan
brellee(i)n	*sheet*	brat lín	braillín	braith-lìn
cliegeen	*jewel*	cleit + -ín	cleitín	cleit-
cretoor	*creature*	créatúr	créatúr	creutair
ennoil	*dear, beloved*	aithne + -amhail	aithne + -úil	aithne + -ail
entreil	*enter*	*Eng.*	–	–
erreeish	*pity, compassion*	airchis	aracais, airchis	airchis, aircis
fegooish	*without*	(f)éagmhais	(f)éagm(h)ais	eugmhais
fendeil	*defend*	*Eng.*	–	–
ferroogh	*eyelash*	fabhra	fabhra	fabhra
gerjoil, -olagh	*comfortable, joyful*	gaird- + -amhail	gaird- + -úil	gàird- + -ail
kegeesh	*fortnight*	cóicthigheas	coicís	–
kercheen	*wretch*	ceirtín	ceirtín	–
lessoon	*lesson*	*Eng.*	–	leasan
lhemeen	*moth*	leamhan, leaghmhan	leamhan	leòmann
messoil	*fruitful*	meas + -amhail	meas + -úil	meas + -ail
peccoil	*sinful*	peacamhail	peacúil	peacail
persoon	*person*	pearsa	pearsa	pearsa
recortys	*record*	*Eng.*	–	–
renaig	*single hair*	ruainne + -óg	ruainne + -óg	ròineag
tempreil	*temper*	*Eng.*	–	–
tendeil	*attend*	*Eng.*	–	–
tendreil	*lightning*	teintreach	tintreach	teinntreach

Unstressed /e/ is also found in the actor noun suffix *-(ey)der* (G. *-(e)adóir*. Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
baareyder	*barber*	bearrthóir	bearradóir, bearrthóir	bearradair
fuinneyder	*baker*	fuineadóir	fuineadóir, fuinteoir	fuineadair
mioleyder	*tempter*	meabhal + -adóir	*cf.* meabhlaire	meabhal-

silent <e>

<e> is silent at the end of words after a consonant or consonant cluster, although it may indicate a preceding long vowel or diphthong (see <a_e>, <e_e>, <i_e>, <o_e>, <u_e>). Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
baase	*death*	bás	bás	bàs
drine	*thorn*	draighean	draighean	droigheann
coyrle	*advise, counsel*	comhairle	comhairle	comhairle
hene	*self*	féin	féin	fhéin, fhìn
lane	*full*	lán	lán	làn
sheese	*down*	síos	síos	sìos
frioose	*care*	? frith- + mheas	? frith- + mheas	? frith- + mheas
lhune	*beer*	leann, lionn	leann	leann

There is some inconsistency as to whether or not this <e> is retained when inflectional or derviational endings are added; e.g. *drineyn* 'thorns', but *coyrlaghey* 'advise'.

<ea>
See also <eah>, <eai>, <eay>.

/ˈeː/

<ea> sometimes represents the stressed front mid-high long vowel /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bea	*life*	beatha	beatha	beatha
beaghey (*also* **baghey, vaghey** *in sense 'dwell'*)	*live, dwell; feed; food*	beathaghadh	beathú	beathachadh
beam	*handful of corn; earmark*	béim	béim	beum
beasagh	*compliant, obedient*	béasach	béasach	beusach
blean	*groin*	bléin	bléin	bleun, blian
breag (*also* **breg**)	*lie*	bréag	bréag	breug
breag: breagey	*coax*	bréag: bréagadh	bréag: bréagadh	breug: breugadh
chea: chea	*flee*	teith: teitheadh	teith: teitheadh	teich: teicheadh
clea	*roof*	cleith	cleith	cleith
clean	*cradle*	cliabhán	cliabhán	cliabhan
crea	*creed*	créadha, cré	cré	crè
eadaghey	*jealousy*	éad	éad	eud
eajee	*abominable*	éidigh	éidigh	éitigh
eam: eam(agh)	*cry, call*	éigheamh	éamh	éigheamh
fea	*rest, quietness*	féith	féith	fèath
feanish (*cf.* **fenish**)	*witness, evidence*	fiadhnaise	fianaise	fianais
greasee	*shoemaker*	gréasaidhe	gréasaí	greusaiche
imnea	*anxiety, concern*	imnidhe, imneadh	imní	imnidh, iomnaidh
jea	*yesterday*	indé	inné	an-dè
jeadjagh (*also* **jeidjagh**)	*diligent, hard-working*	deithideach	deithideach	–

jiulean	*tenant farmer*	dei(dh)bhléan	deibhleán	deidhbhlean
kease	*buttock*	céas	céas	ceus
lhean	*wide, broad*	leathan	leathan	leathann
*sh*lea (<lhean)	*wider, broader*	is leithe	is leithne	is leatha
mea	*fat*	méath, méith	méith	mèath
mean	*middle*	meadhón	meán	meadhan
mill-chea	*mildew*	milcheó	milcheo	mill-cheò
offishear (*and other* -ear)	*officer*	*Eng.*	–	–
pleat	*talk*	pléit, pléadáil, plé(idh)	plé *etc.*	pleid
rea	*flat, even; rid (of)*	réidh	réidh	réidh
rea	*ram*	reithe	reithe	reithe
reaghey	*flatten; resolve, decide*	réidh-, réiteach	réiteach	réiteach
reajagh	*orderly, correct*	réiteach	réiteach	réiteach
reamys	*liberty; room*	réim + as	réim + as	réim + as
rheam	*realm, province*	réim	réim	réim
sheayn: sheayney (*also* sheean)	*bless*	séan: séanadh	séan: séanadh	seun: seunadh
soilshean	*shine*	soil(l)se + -éan	soilse-	soillse-
trean	*strong*	tréan	tréan	treun

/ˈɛː/

<ea> sometimes represents the stressed front mid-low long vowel /ˈɛː/ (= Eng. *bear*, *pair*), raised towards a merger with the front mid high long vowel /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate*) before slender /rʲ/:

Manx	**meaning**	**E. Mod. Gaelic**	**Irish**	**Scottish Gaelic**
earroo (*often short* /ˈe/)	*number*	áireamh	áireamh	àireamh
gearey (*cf.* **garaghtee**)	*laugh, smile*	gáire	gáire	gàire
nearey (*also* **naarey**)	*shame*	náire	náire	nàire

/ˈɨə/

<ea> sometimes represents the diphthong /ˈɨə/ (≈ Eng. *pier*, *here*, but slightly further back), in Late Manx often the long monophthong [ɨː] (≈ North Welsh *tŷ*, Russian *ы*):

Manx	**meaning**	**E. Mod. Gaelic**	**Irish**	**Scottish Gaelic**
creagh	*stack (of hay, turf)*	cruach	cruach	cruach
eaghtyr	*surface*	uachtar	uachtar	uachdar
leagh	*reward, price*	luach	luach	luach
seaghyn	*sorrow, trouble*	sua(i)th-	sua(i)th-	suath-
skeab	*brush, broom*	scuaib	scuaib	sguab

Note the ambiguity between *creagh* /ˈɨə/ 'stack' and *creagh* /ˈiə/ 'furrow' (G. *críoch*).

/ˈə:/

<ea> sometimes represents the stressed front-central mid long vowel /ˈə:/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fur* but unrounded). Especially before slender consonants (*eash*, *freaney*, *gleash*) this vowel tends to merge with /ˈe:/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ceaghley (*cf.* **caghlaa**)	*change*	claochlódh	claochlú, caochlódh	caochladh
earkan	*lapwing*	adharcán	adharcán	adharcan
eash	*age*	aois	aois	aois
frean: freaney (*also* **freayn**)	*rage, roar*	rao(i)n: rao(i)n(e)adh	raon: raonadh	rao(i)n(e)adh
gleash(ee): gleashagh(t)	*move*	glua(i)s: gluasacht	gluais: gluaiseacht	gluais: gluasad

/ˈiə/

<ea> represents the diphthong /ˈiə/ (= Eng. *pier*, *here*) in one word:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
creagh	*furrow*	críoch	críoch	crìoch

Note the ambiguity between this word and *creagh* /ˈɨə/ 'stack' (G. *cruach*).

/ˈe/, /ˈi/, /ˈo/

<ea> sometimes represents a short stressed vowel /ˈe/ (= Eng. *pet*, *men*), /ˈi/ (= Eng. *pit*, *thin*) or /ˈo/ (= Eng. *pot*, *cod*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
eaddagh /e/	*clothes*	éadach	éadach	aodach
earish /e/, /i/	*time, weather*	aireas	oireas, *cf.* iris	*cf.* iris
earroo /e/, /i/	*number*	áireamh	áireamh	àireamh
feallagh /e/, /o/	*ones, people*	? eallach	? eallach	? eallach

\<eah\>

See also <eay>, <eoh>.

/ˈɨə/

In one word <eah> represents the diphthong /ˈɨə/ (≈ Eng. *pier*, *here*, but slightly further back):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
leah	*soon, early*	luath	luath	luath

<eai>

/ˈe:/

<eai> sometimes represents the stressed front mid-high long vowel /ˈe:/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
eaisht: eaishtagh	*listen*	éist: éisteacht	éist: éisteacht	éist: éisteachd
feailley	*festival, feast*	féile	féile	féill
reaish	*span*	réise	réise	réis

/ə:/

In a couple of words <eai>, <eaï> represents the stressed front-central mid long vowel /ˈə:/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fu*r but unrounded):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
eairk	*horn*	adharc	adharc	adharc
keaïn (*also* **keiyn**) (>[e:])	*tender, delicate*	caoin	caoin	caoin

/ei/

In one word <eaï> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈei/ (= Eng. *fay*, *eigh*t):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
er **feaï**-*ny-cruinney* (*but* **fey**-ny-laa; *also* **feiy** *'fathom'*)	*throughout (the world)*	ar feadh	ar feadh	air feadh

<eaie>

/ˈə:i/

In a couple of words <eaie> represents a stressed long diphthong composed of the mid front-central long vowel /ˈə:/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fu*r but unrounded) plus /i/ *ee*.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
freaie (*Cr.*) (*K.* **freoaie**) (<**freoagh**)	*heather (gen.)*	fraoich	fraoich	fraoich
s'leaie (<**leah**)	*sooner, rather*	is luaithe	is luaithe	is luaithe

/ˈeː.i/

In two words <eaie> represents the stressed front mid-high long monophthong /ˈeː/ followed by short unstressed /i/ (≈ Eng. *payee*); possibly reduced to a monosyllabic diphthong:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
reaie: reaghey (*K.* **reaiee**)	*flatten; resolve, decide*	réidh-, réiteach	réiteach	réiteach
s'reaie (*Cr.*) (<**reagh**)	*merriest*	reithe + -ach	reithe + -ach	reithe + -ach

<eau>

See also <ieau>.

/ˈeu/, /ˈau/

<eau> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈeu/ (= the vowel in Eng. *pet* + *oo*, Welsh *mewn*) or /ˈau/ (= Eng. *how*, *shout*) in a couple of words:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
blieaun: blieaun	*milk*	bligh: bleaghan, bleoghan	bligh: bleán	bleoghainn: bleoghann
ceau	*throw, spend, wear*	caitheamh	caitheamh	caitheamh
er-**creau**	*quaking*	creath, crath- + -amh	creath, crath- + -amh	creath, crath- + -amh

<eay>

/ˈəː/

<eay> sometimes represents the stressed front-central mid long vowel /ˈəː/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fur* but unrounded):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bleayst	*husk, shell*	blaosc, plaosc	blaosc, plaosc	plaosg, blaosg
cleayn(ee): cleayn(agh)ey	*seduce*	claon: claonadh	claon: claonadh	claon: claonadh
eayl	*lime*	aol	aol	aol
eaynagh, eaynee	*wilderness, desert*	–	–	aonach
feayn	*wide,*	faon	faon	faoin

	expansive, void, waste			
feayshil: feaysley	*loose, untie, release, relieve*	fuascail: fuascladh	fuasclaigh: fuascailt	fuasgail: fuasgladh
geaysh(t)	*fur, hair*	gaoisid	gaoisid	gaoisid
g(h)eayney	*green*	uaine	uaine	uaine
keayn: keayney	*cry, weep*	caoin: caoineadh	caoin: caoineadh	caoin: caoineadh
meayl	*bald*	maol	maol	maol
reayrt	*view*	radharc	radharc	(f)radharc
skeayl(l): skeayl(l)ey	*spread, scatter*	scaoil: scaoileadh	scaoil: scaoileadh	sgaoil: sgaoileadh
sleayd: sleaydey	*drag*	slaod: slaodadh	slaod: slaodadh	slaod: slaodadh
teaym	*fit, whim*	taom	taom	taom
t(h)eaym: t(h)eaymey	*empty, pour out*	taom: taomadh	taom: taomadh	taom: taomadh
t(h)eayst	*dough*	taos	taos	taois

/ˈɨə/

<eay> sometimes represents the diphthong /ˈɨə/ (≈ Eng. *pier*, *here*, but slightly further back), in Late Manx often the long monophthong [ˈɨː] (≈ North Welsh *tŷ*, Russian *ы*):

Manx	**meaning**	**E. Mod. Gaelic**	**Irish**	**Scottish Gaelic**
beayn	*eternal, lasting*	buan	buan	buan
beaynee	*reaper*	buanaidhe	buanaí	buanaiche
cheayll: geayll	*heard*	ro-chuala: an gcuala	chuala: an gcuala	chuala: an cuala
deayrt: deayrtey	*pour, spill*	dóirt: dórtadh	doirt: doirteadh, *cf.* duartan	dòirt: dòrtadh
eayn	*lamb*	uan	uan	uan
feayr (*also* /ˈuə/)	*cold*	fuar	fuar	fuar
feayght, feayraght (*also* /ˈuə/)	*coldness*	fuacht	fuacht	fuachd
geayl	*coal*	gual	gual	gual
geaylin	*shoulder*	gualainn	gualainn	gualainn
keayn	*sea*	cuan	cuan	cuan
keayrt	*time; once*	cuairt	cuairt	cuairt
leayst: leaystey	*swing, rock, stagger*	luaisc: luascadh	luasc: luascadh	luaisg: luasgadh
mygeayrt	*around, about*	má gcuairt	máguaird	mun cuairt
neayr (*also* /ˈi/)	*since*	an uair	an uair	an uair
sleayst	*shovel, fan*	sluasaid	sluasaid	sluasaid
theay	*common people*	tuath	tuath	tuath

/ˈɨə/, /ˈəː/

In the following words there is variation between /ˈɨə/ and /ˈəː/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cleaysh (*south* /ˈəː/, *north* /ˈɨə/)	*ear*	cluas	cluas	cluas
feaysley	*loose, untie, release, relieve*	fuascladh	fuascailt	fuasgladh
geay	*wind*	gaoth	gaoth	gaoth

/ˈeː/

In a few words <eay> represents the stressed front mid-high long vowel /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
eayst	*moon*	éasca	éasca	–
falleays (*also* **falleish**)	*gleam*	fo + léas	fo + léas	faileas
geayr (*also* **gyere, geyre** *'sharp'*)	*sour*	géar	géar	geur
s'leayr (*also* **lheear** /ɨə/)	*clear, visible*	léir, léar	léir, léar	léir
meayn	*ore, mine*	méin, mian	mian(ach)	méinn

/ˈɨə/

<ea> represents the diphthong /ˈɨə/ (= Eng. *pier*, *here*) in a few words:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
freayll	*keep*	friothálamh, -adh	friotháladh	frithealadh
shleayst, *len.* **lheayst** (*also* **slheeasid, slheeayst**)	*thigh*	sliasaid	sliasaid	sliasaid
skeay (*also* **skeeah**)	*vomit*	sceith	sceith, scéith	sgeith

<eayi>

/ˈəː/, ?/ˈɨə/

<eay> represents the stressed front-central mid long vowel /ˈəː/ (≈ Eng. **bird**, **fur** but unrounded) in *eayin* 'lambs', and perhaps in the other items here (genitive forms of nouns with <eay> /ˈɨə/):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
eayin	*lambs*	uain	uain	uain
geayil	*coal (gen.)*	guail	guail	guail
keayin	*sea (gen.)*	cuain	cuain	cuain

<ee>

See also <eei>, <eeh>, <eey>.

/ˈiː/

In stressed syllables <ee> represents the stressed high front long vowel /ˈiː/ (= Eng. *bee*, *feet*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bee	*food*	biadh	bia	biadh
bee	*be (imp.)*	bí	bí	bi
bee	*will be*	biaidh; bídh: bí	beidh; bíonn	bidh: bi
cheer	*country*	tír	tír	tìr
cree	*heart*	croidhe	croí	cridhe
creen	*withered*	críon	críon	crìon
creeney	*wise*	críonna	críonna	crìonna
fee	*weave*	fighe	fí	fighe
feed	*twenty*	fiche	fiche	fichead
feer	*very; true*	fíor	fíor	fìor
ee	*she, her, it*	í	í	i
ee	*eat*	ith: ithe	ith: ithe	ith: ithe
eeck: eeck	*pay*	íoc: íoc	íoc: íoc	ìoc: ìocadh; *n.* ìoc
erbee	*any*	ar bith	ar bith	air bith, sam bith
hee	*will see*	ad-chí	chíonn; chífidh	chì
jee	*god*	dia	dia	dia
jees	*two*	dias	dís	dithist
kegeesh	*fortnight*	cóicthigheas	coicís	–
kee (<keeagh)	*breast (gen.)*	cíche	cíche	cìche
keesh	*tax*	cís	cís	cìs
kercheen (*and other* -**een**)	*wretch*	ceirtín	ceirtín	–
*sh*lee	*more*	*is* lia	*is* lia	*is* lia
fer-**lhee**	*doctor, physician*	liaigh	lia	léich, lighiche
mee	*I, me*	mé	mé	mi
mee	*month*	mí	mí	mìos
meek: meekey	*wink*	míog: míogadh	míog: míogadh	mìog: mìogadh
meen (*also* **meein**)	*fine, mild, tame*	mín	mín	mìn
meer	*piece*	mír	mír	mìr
nee	*will do, make*	do-ní, do-ghní	níonn	nì
nhee	*thing*	ní	ní	nì
niee: niee	*wash*	nigh: nighe	nigh: nighe	nigh: nighe
peesh	*piece*	píosa	píosa	pìos
ree	*king*	rí	rí	rìgh
reen	*tough*	righin	righin	righinn
reesht	*again*	arís	arís	a-rithist
shee	*peace*	síth	síth	sìth
sheel	*seed*	síol	síol	sìol
sheer	*ever, always*	síor	síor	sìor
skee	*tired*	scíth	scíth	sgìth
streebagh	*whore*	stríopach	stríopach	strìopach

three	*three*	trí	trí	trì

/ˈi/

In a couple of words the usual pronunciation is the stressed high front short vowel /ˈi/ (= Eng. *pit*, *thin*), although the spelling suggests a pronunciation with /ˈiː/ must have existed:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cheet	*come*	tidheacht	tíocht	tighinn, tigheachd
vees	*will be*	bhias, bheas; bhíos	bheas; bhíos	bhios

/i(ː)/

When <ee> appears in an unstressed syllable which is the first syllable of a word, it tends to be shortened from /iː/ to /i/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
breeoil	*effective*	brígheamhail	bríúil	brìgheil
creeoil	*hearty*	croidheamhail	croíúil	cridheil
reeoil	*royal*	ríoghamhail	ríúil	rìoghail
sheebane	*windblast, snowdrift*	síobán	síobán	sìoban, siaban
sheeloghe	*generation*	síolbhach	síolbhach	sìolach
sheelnaue	*mankind*	síol nÁdhaimh	síol Ádhaimh	sìol Àdhaimh
sheeoil	*peaceful*	síothamhail	síothúil	sìtheil

/i/

At the end of words <ee> represents the unstressed front high short vowel /i/ (= Eng. *happy*, *vall**ey***). Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
s'agglee (*and other comparatives in* -**ee**)	*more, most afraid, terrible*	is eaglaighe	is eaglaí	is eaglaiche
bannee (*and other verb stems in* -**ee**) **bannee**	*bless* *blessed*	beannaigh beannaighthe	beannaigh beannaithe	beannaich beannaichte
corree	*angry; anger*	corraighe	corraí	corraich
Creestee	*Christian*	Críostaidhe	Críostaí	Crìostaidh
cullee	*standard, ensign; tackle*	culaith	culaith	culaidh
maarlee (*and other plurals in* -**ee**) (<**maarliagh**)	*thieves*	meirligh	meirligh	mèirlich
toallee, thollee	*tall*	*Eng.*	–	–
urree	*on her, it*	uirthi	uirthi	oirre

Note that in the middle of words <ee> represents unstressed /i/ when followed by a vowel beginning a new syllable, but stressed /ˈiː/ when followed by a consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
Creesteeaght /ˈkriːstiˌaxt/	*Christianity; Eucharist*	Críostaidheacht	Críostaíocht	Crìost(aidhe)achd
Creesteenyn /kri(ː)ˈstiːnən/	*Christians*	Críostaidhthe + -anna (-an)	Críostaithe	Crìostaidhean

whilleen

In this word word <ee> may be pronounced as stressed /ˈiː/ or unstressed /iː/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
whilleen (*Cr.* **whillin**)	*as many, so many*	a choimhlíon	a chomhlíon	a choimhlion

copula *nee*

In the copula form *nee* (G. *an é, an í*) the vowel sound can be /eː/ or /iː/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
nee	*(it) is*	an é, an í, an eadh	an é, an í, an ea	an e, an i

<e_e>

/ˈeː/

<e_e> usually represents the stressed front mid-high long vowel /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cainlere, kainlere (*also* **cainleyr**)	*candlestick*	cainnleóir	coinnleoir	coinnlear
feme	*need*	feidhm	feidhm	feum
gyere (*also* **geyre**)	*sharp*	géar	géar	geur
kere	*wax*	céir	céir	céir
rere	*according to*	de réir	de réir	a-réir
rere (*also* **reir**) *gys* **rere** *my phooar*	*satisfy, nourish, uphold* *to the best of my ability*	riar, réir	riar, réir	riar, réir

/ˈiː/

In one word <e_e> represents the stressed high front long vowel /iː/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
kere	*comb*	cíor	cíor	cìor

The words *kere* /kʲeːrʲ/ 'wax' and *kere* /kʲiːr/ 'comb' may have been semantically associated through *kere-volley* 'honeycomb' (G. *cíor mheala*).

/ˈeː/, /ˈiː/

In *hene*, *pene* 'self' <e_e> represents two variant forms with /ˈeː/ and /ˈiː/. The variant with /ˈiː/ was dominant in Late Manx:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
hene, pene	*self, own, very, even*	féin (*EIr.* fadéin, fessin, céin *etc.*)	féin	fhéin, fhìn

<eea>

See also <eeah>, <eeay>.

/ˈiə/

<eea> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈiə/ (= Eng. *pier*, *here*). In Late Manx this sound often becomes a monophthong [ˈiː] (= Eng. *bee*, *feet*). Note that words with initial *eea-* generally add an initial semivowel /j/ (= Eng. *year*).

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
beeal	*mouth*	béal	béal	beul
er **beealloo**	*in front of*	ar bhéalaibh	ar bhéalaibh	air beulaibh
bleeaney; bleeantyn (<**bleïn**)	*year (gen.); years*	bliadhna; bliadhanta	bliana; blianta	bliadhna; bliadhnaichean
breear: brearrey	*swear, oath*	briathar	briathar	briathar
creear: creearrey	*sieve, sift*	criathar	criathar	criathar
eean /ˈjiə-/	*young bird*	éan	éan	eun
eeanlee /ˈjiə-/	*birds*	éanlaith	éanlaith	eunlaith
eearlys, yeearlys /ˈjiə-/	*earnest*	éarlais, iarlais	éarlais, iarlais	eàrlas, iarlas
eeas(s)ee: eeas(s)agh(t) /ˈjiə-/	*lend*	iasacht	iasacht	iasad
eeast /ˈjiə-/	*fish*	iasc	iasc	iasg
feeackle	*tooth*	fiacail	fiacail	fiacaill, fiacal
feeagh *sh***eeagh**	*worth*	fiach	fiach	fiach
feeagh	*raven*	fiach	fiach	fitheach

heear, sheear, neear	*west*	iar	iar	iar
jeeagh: jeeaghyn	*look, show, visit*	déach: déachain	déach: déachain(t)	deuch: deuchainn
jeean	*eager, keen*	dian	dian	dian
jeeas	*ear (of corn)*	dias	dias	dias
keead	*hundred*	céad	céad	ceud
keeagh	*breast*	cíoch	cíoch	cìoch
keeaght	*plough*	céacht	céachta	ceuchd
keeak	*cake*	*Eng.*	–	–
lheeannee	*meadow*	léana	léana	lèana
neeal	*countenance; faint*	néal	néal	neul
reealley	*riddle, sift*	–	*cf.* rill: rilleadh	*cf.* rill: rilleadh
reeast	*uncultivated land*	riasc	riasc	riasg
screeagh	*screech*	scréach	scréach	sgreuch
sheeabyn	*soap*	–	–	siabann
sheean	*sound*	sian	sian	sian
slheeasid (*also* shleayst, slheeayst)	*thigh*	sliasaid	sliasaid	sliasaid
skeeal	*story*	scéal	scéal	sgeul
streean	*bridle*	srian	srian	srian
yeeal yeeal: yeealley (*also* **yeeaylley**)	*thong* *beat*	iall	iall	iall
yeearree	*desire*	iarraidh	iarraidh	iarraidh

/iə/, /i(ː)/

When <eea> appears in an unstressed syllable which is the first syllable of a word, it tends to be shortened from /iə/ (≈ Eng. *rea*rrange) to /i(ː)/ (≈ Eng. *re*route):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
eeasteyr /ji(ː)-/	*fisherman*	iascaire	iascaire	iasgair
peeaghane	*hoarseness*	píochán	piachán, píochán	pìochan
reeastane	*wasteland*	riascán	riascán	riasgan

<eeah>

/ˈiə/

<eeah> represents the diphthong /ˈiə/ (= Eng. *pier*, *here*) at the end of words:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
lheeah	*grey*	liath	liath	liath
skeeah (*also* **skeay**)	*vomit*	sceith	sceith, scéith	sgeith

\<eeau\>

See also \<ieau\>.

/iəu/, /uː/

In the following word \<eeau\> was a triphthong /iəu/ (Eng. *clear* followed by *w*), merging with the back high rounded long vowel /uː/ in Late Manx:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cleeau	*chest*	cliabh	cliabh	cliabh

\<eeay\>

/ˈiə/

\<eeay\> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈiə/ (= Eng. *pier*, *here*) in a few words. In Late Manx this sound often becomes a monophthong [ˈiː] (= Eng. *bee*, *feet*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
keeayl(l)	*sense*	ciall	ciall	ciall
meeaylys	*fatness*	? méith + -amhlas	? méith + -úlas	? mèath + -alas
slheeayst (*also* **shleayst**, **slheeasid**)	*thigh*	sliasaid	sliasaid	sliasaid
yeeaylley (*also* **yeealley**)	*beat*	iall	iall	iall

\<eei\>

\<eei\> represents the stressed high front long vowel /ˈiː/ (= Eng. *bee*, *feet*), usually before a slender consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
brelleein (*also* **brelleen**)	*sheet*	brat lín	braillín	braith-lìn
cooilleeiney (*usu.* **cooilleeney**)	*fulfil, avenge*	coimhlíon: coimhlíonadh	comhlíon: comhlíonadh	coilean: coileanadh
erreeish	*compassion*	airchis	aracais, airchis	airchis, aircis
greeish	*step, stair*	*Eng.* grise	–	–
jeeig (*also* **jeeg**)	*ditch*	díog	díog, díg	dìg
jeeill	*bad condition, waste*	díoghbháil	díobháil	dìobhail
jeeilley	*pay, yield; satiety*	díol(adh)	díol(adh)	dìol(adh)
keeil(l)	*jaw*	giall	giall	ciobhal, giall

caigney-cheeilley	*chewing the cud*			
keeill	*church*	cill	cill	cill
leeid: leeideil	*lead*	*Eng.*	–	–
meeil(l)ey	*mile*	míle	míle	mìle
meein (*also* **meen**)	*fine, mild, tame*	mín	mín	mìn
meeinee: meeinaghey (*also* **meenee**)	*tame, appease, pacify*	mínigh: míneaghadh	mínigh: míniú	mìnich: mìneachadh
meeit: meeiteil	*meet*	*Eng.*	–	–
sheeidey	*silk*	síoda	síoda	sìoda
sheeiney, *pl.* **sheeintyn**	*nipple*	sine	sine	sine
speein: speeiney	*peel, strip, skin*	spíon: spíonadh	spíon: spíonadh	spìon: spìonadh

/i(ː)/

When <eei> appears in an unstressed syllable which is the first syllable of a word, it tends to be shortened from /iː/ to /i/:

Manx	**meaning**	**E. Mod. Gaelic**	**Irish**	**Scottish Gaelic**
leeideil **leeideilagh**	*lead* *leader*	*Eng.*	–	–
meeiteil	*meet, meeting*	*Eng.*	–	–
peeikear	*spy*	*Eng.* peek	–	–
speeineig	*rind, peel; splinter*	spíon + -óg	spíonóg	spìonag

<eeu>

See also <ieu>.

/ˈiːu/, /ˈuː/

In the following words <eeu> was a stressed long diphthong /ˈiːu/ (≈ Eng. ***bee*** followed by ***oo***) in Classical Manx, merging with the back high rounded long vowel /ˈuː/ (= Eng. ***food***, ***moon***) in Late Manx:

Manx	**meaning**	**E. Mod. Gaelic**	**Irish**	**Scottish Gaelic**
screeu (*v.* **scrieu**)	*writing*	scríobhadh	scríobh	sgrìobhadh
screeuyn	*letter, writing*	scríbhinn	scríbhinn	sgrìobhainn
shleeu: shleeu /ˈĩːu/, /ˈũː/	*whet, sharpen*	líomh: líomhadh	líomh: líomhadh	lìomh: lìomhadh
sneeu: sneeu /ˈĩːu/, /ˈũː/	*spin*	sní, sníomh: sníomh	sníomh: sníomh	snìomh: snìomh
streeu	*strive, strife*	–	–	strì, strìbh

/ˈjuː/, ?/ˈiu/

In a couple of words <eeu> represents /ˈjuː/ (= Eng. *few*) (or possibly earlier a diphthong /ˈiu/, = Welsh Eng. *few*, Welsh *lliw*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic

feeu
    sheeu: ***neeu,***
    veeu
    beeu, *by-***feeu**
	worth, worthy
	is worth
	
	was, would be
	worth
		fiú	fiú	fiù

feeudagh (*also* **fudagh**)	*worthy, decent,* *respectable*	fiúdach, fiúntach	fiúdach, fiúntach	fiundach

/iu/, /uː/

In the following word <eeu> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈiu/ (= Welsh Eng. *few*, Welsh *lliw*) merging with the back high rounded long vowel /uː/ in Late Manx:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
***goll* neeu** ***roit* neeu** (*cf.* **nieu** *'poison'*)	*starve* *starving; very cold*	neimh	neimh, nimh	nimh

<eey>

/ˈiː/

<eey> represents the stressed high front long vowel /ˈiː/ (= Eng. *bee*, *feet*), usually before a broad consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
dreeym	*back*	druim	droim	druim
eeym	*butter*	im	im	ìm
feeyn	*wine*	fíon	fíon	fìon
meeyl	*louse*	míol	míol	mìol
queeyl	*wheel*	–	–	cuibhle, cuidheall
sheeyn: sheeyney	*stretch, extend*	sín: síneadh	sín: síneadh	sìn: sìneadh

<egh>
See also <eigh>, <eiy>.

/ˈəːi/

In one word <egh> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈəːi/ (≈ Eng. *fur* + *ee*, French *feuille* but unrounded), tending to merge with /ˈeːi/ (≈ Eng. *payee*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
streghernee[3] (*also* **streiyraght**)	*sneeze*	sreódh, sraodhach	sraoth, sraothartach	sreathart, sreothart

<eh>

/ˈeː/

<eh> sometimes represents the stressed front mid-high long vowel /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
blieh	*grind*	mleith, bleith, meilt, beilt	meilt	bleith
breh (*also* **brey**)	*bear, give birth to*	breith	breith	breith
cheh	*hot*	te	te	teth
eh	*he, him, it*	é	é	e
feh	*sinew*	féith	féith	fèith
jeh	*of, off; of(f) him, it*	de	de	de; dheth
ass **lheh** *er*-**lheh**	*on behalf; apart, special(ly)*	as leith ar leith	as leith ar leith	ás leith air leith
lieh	*half*	leath	leath	leth
sheh	*hide, skin*	seiche, seithe	seithe	seiche

/ə/

In one word, <eh> represents the unstressed neutral short vowel /ə/, instead of the usual <ey>:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ribbeh (*also* **ribbey**)	*snare, trap*	ribe	ribe	ribe

This is found more widely in certain older texts, as in the short title of the first printed Manx book *Coyrle Sodjeh* (standard *sodjey* 'further').

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[3] Cregeen gives *streighernee* for this, which may have been what was intended, but *streghernee* is printed in 2 Kings 4:35 in both the 1771 and 1819 editions.

<ei>, <eï>

/ˈe/

<ei> sometimes represents the stressed front mid-high short vowel /ˈe/ (= Eng. *pet*, *men*), especially before a slender consonant, often with a following doubled consonant letter to indicate the short vowel:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
creid	*believe*	creid	creid	creid
eirinnagh	*farmer*	airchinneach	airchinneach	airchinneach
eisht	*then*	éis	éis	éis
geid	*steal*	gaid, goid	goid	goid
geill	*spring*	gal	ga(i)l	ga(i)l, geil
geinnagh	*sand*	gainmheach	gainmheach	gainmheach
geirr	*fat, tallow, suet*	geir	geir	geir
greinnee: greinnaghey	*encourage, incite, stir up*	greannaigh: greannaghadh	greannaigh: greannú	greannaich: greannachadh
jeig (*originally* /eː/)	*-teen*	déag	déag	deug
keil: keiltyn	*hide*	ceil: ceileamhain, ceilt	ceil: ceilt	ceil: cleith, ceiltinn
meilley	*harvest, harvest supper, 'meillia'*	meitheal	meitheal, meithle	meithle
s'meilley (also s'melley) (<moal)	*meaner, poorer; -est*	is maille, is moille	is maille	is moille
meinn	*meal*	min, mean	min	min
queig	*five*	cóig, cúig	cúig	cóig
sheill: sheiltyn (*earlier* /eː/, *vn. often* > /ʃiːn/)	*think. suppose*	saoil	síl, saoil: síleadh	saoil: saoilsinn
sheillagh (*also* shellagh)	*willow*	saileach	saileach	seileach
sheilg (also shelg)	*hunt*	seilg, sealg	seilg, sealg	sealg, seilg
skeilt (*cf.* scoltey)	*cloven*	scoilt, scailt	scoilt	sgoilt
steillyn, steillin	*steel*	–	–	stàilinn
teirroo (*usu.* terriu) (<tarroo)	*bulls*	tairbh	tairbh	tairbh

/ˈeː/

<ei>, <eï> sometimes represents the stressed front mid-high long vowel /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong), often with a following slender consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
beïll (<beeal)	*mouths*	beóil	béil, beoil	beòil
beinn	*peak*	beinn	beinn	beinn
beisht	*beast*	béist	béist	péist

ben-reïn	*queen*	bainríoghain	banríon	banrigh
bleïn	*year*	bliadhain	bliain	bliadhna
boteil (and other -*eil*)	*bottle*	buidéal	buidéal	buideal
breid	*veil*	bréid	bréid	bréid
breinn	*stinking*	bréan	bréan	breun
y **cheilley**	*each other*	a chéile	a chéile	a chéile
goll **eig**	*go off, go stale*	éag	éag	eug
eïlley	*armour*	–	–	féileadh
eïn (<**eean**)	*chicks*	éin, eóin	éin	eòin
erreish	*after*	tar éis	tar éis	air éis
falleish (*also* **falleays**)	*glimmer*	fo + léas	–	faileas
freill	*keep*	friotháil	friotháil	friothail
garveigagh	*roar, bellow*	?garbh + béic	béic	beuc
geill	*attention*	géill	géill	géill
greïney (<**grian**)	*sun (gen.)*	gréine	gréine	gréine
imleig (*and other* **-eig**)	*navel*	imleacán	imleacán	imleag
er-**jeid**	*on edge (teeth)*	déad	déad	deud
jeidjagh, jeidagh (*also* **jeadjagh**)	*diligent, hard-working*	deithideach	deithideach	–
jeir, jeïr	*tear(s)*	déar, *pl.* deora	deoir, *pl.* deora	deur, *pl.* deòir
jeirk	*alms*	déirc	déirc	déirc
keiley (<**keeayl**)	*sense (gen.)*	céille	céille	céille
keim	*stile, step*	céim	céim	ceum
keird	*craft*	ceird	ceird	ceàird
laue-my-height (*Cr.*)	*handsuit (legal term)*	*lámh um a h-éacht	éacht	euchd
lheid	*such*	leithéid	leithéid	leithid
lheim	*jump, leap*	léim	léim	leum
lheiney	*shirt*	léine	léine	léine
lhiebeidjagh	*unwieldy, cumbersome*	–	leibéiseach, leibideach	leibideach
meiley	*bowl*	?	?	?
meill	*lip*	–	meill	méill
meïr (<**mair**)	*fingers*	méara, meóir	méara	meòir, meuran
oaseir	*overseer*	*Eng.*	–	–
preis(h)	*press, crowd*	*Eng.*	–	–
reill	*rule*	riaghail	riail	riaghail
reir (*also* **rere**)	*satisfy, nourish, uphold*	riar, réir	riar, réir	riar, réir
sheid: sheidey	*blow*	séid: séideadh	séid: séideadh	séid: séideadh
shirveish	*serve, service*	seirbhís	seirbhís	seirbhis
sleityn (<**slieau**)	*mountains*	sléibhte	sléibhte	sléibhtean
smeïr (<**smeyr**)	*berries*	sméara	sméara	smeuran
tarlheim: tarlheim	*alight*	tuirling: toirléim	toirléim, tuirling: tuirlingt	tòirleum: tòirleumadh
treig: treigeil	*abandon, forsake*	tréig: tréagadh	tréig: tréigean	tréig: tréigsinn
treiney	*nail*	tairnge	tairne	tàirng, tarrang
treisht: treisheil	*trust, hope*	*Eng.* trust	–	–

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
veign (*also* /iː/)	*I would be*	do bhiainn, do bheinn; do bhínn	bheinn; bhínn	bhithinn
vondeish	*advantage*	–	*cf.* buntáiste	–
my **yeish** (<**jeeas**)	*in ear (corn)*	déis	déis	déis

/ˈəː/

See also <eih>, <eiy>.

<ei>, <eï> sometimes represents the stressed mid front-central long vowel /ˈəː/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fur* but unrounded), especially before slender consonants. In this position the vowel sound tends to merge with /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
breïn	*womb*	brú, *dat.* broinn	broinn	brù, *dat.* broinn
clein	*family, surname*	clainn, cloinn	clainn	cloinn
deiney	*men*	daoine	daoine	daoine
Jeheiney	*Friday*	Dia hAoine	Dé hAoine	Dihaoine
Jelhein	*Monday*	Dia Luain	Dé Luain	Diluain
Jerdein	*Thursday*	Diardaoin	Déardaoin	Diardaoin
keirn	*rowan, mountain ash*	caorthann	caorthann	caorann
lheill (*also* **lheihll**)	*power of movement*	luadhail	luail	–

/e(ː)/

<ei> represents the unstressed front mid-high vowel /e(ː)/, in words derived from stressed /ˈeː/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
beishteig	*beast, worm*	péisteóg	péisteog	béisteag
treigeil	*abandon, forsake*	tréig: tréagadh	tréig: tréigean	tréig: tréigsinn
treisheil	*trust, hope*	*Eng.* trust	–	–

/ˈei/

<ei> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈei/ (= English *bay*, *eight*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
beïyn (<**baagh**)	*animals*	beathadhaigh	beithígh	beathaichean
eiraght	*inheritance*	eighreacht, oighreacht	oighreacht	oighreachd
eirey	*heir*	eighre, oighre	oighre	oighre

/ˈeːi/

<ei>, <eï> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈeːi/ (≈ English *payee*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cleiee	*harrow (verb)*	cliath-	cliath-	cliath-

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cleïn (<**clea**)	*harrows*	cliatha	cliatha	cliathan
greïnyn (<**greïe**)	*tools, instruments*	gréith	gréith	greith

In the following contracted form, either /ˈei/ or /ˈai/ is found:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
sheign (*also* **shegin**)	*must*	is éigean	is éigean	is éiginn

/ˈəi/

<ei> represents the stressed short diphthong /ˈəi/ (≈ Eng. *sofa*, *about* + *ee*, or *day* but further back) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
deinagh	*weary*	? daighear	? daighear, doighean	–

<eie>, <eïe>

/ˈeːi/

<eie>, <eïe> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈeːi/ (≈ English *payee* but one syllable) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
eïe: eïe	*call, cry*	éigh: éigheamh	éigh: éamh	éigh: éigheach, -adh
feïe	*wild*	fiadhan	fiáin	fiadhaich
feïeys	*game, venison*	fiadh-	fiadh-	fiadh-
greïe	*tool, instrument*	gréith	gréith	greith
lheïe: lheïe	*melt*	leagh: leaghadh	leáigh: leá	leagh: leaghadh
spreie (*usu.* **spreih**)	*spray, sprinkle, scatter*	spréidh: spréidheadh	spréigh: spré	–

/ˈəːi/

<eie> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈəːi/ (≈ English *fur* + *ee*, French *feuille* but unrounded), tending to merge with /ˈeːi/ (≈ Eng. *payee*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
eïe	*concern, business, attention, idea; meddling*	úidh, óidh, aoidh(e), uidhe	uídh, úidh, uidhe	ùidh

\<eigh\>

/ˈəi/

\<eigh\> represents the stressed short diphthong /ˈəi/ (≈ Eng. *sofa*, *about* + *ee*, or *day* but further back) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cleigh (*also* /kleg/)	*hedge*	cladh, claidhe	claí	cladh
cleigh (*also* **cleiy**)	*dig*	claidh: claidhe	claidh: claidhe	cladhaich: cladhach
leigh	*law*	–	–	lagh

/ˈəːi/

\<eigh\> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈəːi/ (≈ English *fur + y*, French *feuille* but unrounded), tending to merge with /ˈeːi/ (≈ English *payee*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
meigh (*also* **meiygh**)	*tender*	maoth	maoth	maoth
teigh	*axe*	tuagh	tua	tuagh

/ˈeːi/

\<eigh\> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈeːi/ (≈ Eng. *payee*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
jeigh: jeigh	*close, shut*	iadh: iadhadh	iaigh: iamh	iadh: iadhadh

\<eih\>

/ˈəi/

\<eih\> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈəi/ (≈ Eng. *sofa*, *about* + *ee*, or *day* but further back) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
leih: leih	*forgive, forgiveness*	logh: loghadh	logh: loghadh, logha	logh: loghadh
reih: reih	*choose, choice*	rogha	rogha	rogha

/ˈəːi/

\<eih\> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈəːi/ (≈ Eng. *fur + ee*, French *feuille* but unrounded), tending to merge with /ˈeːi/ (≈ Eng. *payee*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
dreih	*wretch*	draoidh	draoi	draoidh
gleih	*handful of corn*	dlaoi	dlaoi	dlòth
mreih	*woman (gen.)*	mnaoi (*dat.*)	mnaoi (*dat.*)	mnaoi (*dat.*)
sleih	*people*	sluagh	slua	sluagh
treih	*miserable*	truagh	trua	truagh
veih	*from; from him, it*	uaidh	uaidh	bhuaithe

/ˈei/

<ei> represents the stressed short diphthong /ˈei/ (= Eng. *bay*, *eight*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
jeih	*ten*	deich	deich	deich
lheihys	*heal; healing, cure*	leigheas	leigheas	leigheas
meih	*weight, balance*	meadh	meá	meidh

/ˈeːi/

<eih> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈeːi/ (≈ Eng. *payee* but one syllable) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
sneih	*vexation*	snighe	sní	snighe
spreih: spreih (*also* **spreie**)	*scatter, spray*	spréidh: spréidheadh	spréigh: spré	–
ny yeih	*nevertheless*	ina dhiaidh	ina dhiaidh	na dhéidh

/ˈəː/

See also <ei>, <eiy>.

<eih> represents the stressed front-central mid long vowel /ˈəː/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fur* but unrounded) in a couple of words.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
lheihll (*also* **lheill**)	*power of movement*	luadhail	luail	–
seihll	*world, lifetime*	saoghal	saol	saoghal

/ˈe/

In one word <eih> represents the stressed front mid short vowel /ˈe/ (= Eng. *pet*, *men*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
beihlt (<**blieh**)	*ground (part.)*	meilte, beilte	meilte	bleithte, beilte

\<eiy\>, \<eiygh\>

/ˈəi/

\<eiy\> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈəi/ (≈ Eng. *sofa*, *about* + *ee*, or *day* but further back) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cleiy (*also* **cleigh**)	*dig*	claidh: claidhe	claidh: claidhe	cladhaich: cladhach
eiyr: eiyrt	*chase, follow*	adhair: adhradh, adhart	adhair: adhradh	adhart
eiystyr	*halter*	adhastar	adhastar	adhastar
feiyr	*sound, noise*	foghar	foghar	foghar
teiy: teiy	*choose, choice*	togha, togh: toghadh	togha, togh: toghadh	tagh: taghadh

/ˈəːi/

\<eiy\>, \<eiygh\> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈəːi/ (≈ Eng. *fur* + *ee*, French *feuille* but unrounded), tending to merge with /ˈeːi/ (≈ Eng. *payee*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
gleiy (*Cr.*)	*fibre of slime*	glaodh	glae	glaodh
lheiy	*calf*	laogh	lao	laogh
meiygh (*also* **meigh**)	*tender*	maoth	maoth	maoth
seiy[4]	*stir, mix, agitate*	suaith: suathadh	suaith: suaitheadh	suath: suathadh
streiyraght (*also* **streghernee**)	*sneeze*	sreódh, sraodhach	sraoth, sraothartach	sreathart, sreothart

/ˈei/

\<ei\> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈei/ (= Eng. *bay*, *eight*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
feiy	*fathom*	feadh	feadh	feadh
shleiy	*spear*	sleagh	sleá	sleagh

/ˈəː/

In a couple of words \<eiy\> represents the stressed front-central mid long vowel /ˈəː/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fur* but unrounded), tending to merge with /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
keiyn (*also* **keaïn**)	*tender, delicate*	caoin	caoin	caoin

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[4] This is conflated in Cregeen and Luke 5:3 with *saih* (Kelly's spelling) /sɛːi/ 'stab, thrust'.

\<eo>

See also \<eoa>, \<eoh>, \<eoi>, \<eoy>.

/ˈoː/

\<eo> represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ben-treoghe	*widow*	baintreabhthach	baintreach	banntrach
scarleod	*scarlet, crimson*	scarlóid, scarlaoid	scarlóid	sgàrlaid
skeog (*also* **skeoag, kiog(e),** *K.* **sceuag**)	*lock of hair, thread*	ciabhóg	ciabhóg	ciabhag

/ˈəː/

\<eo> represents the stressed mid front-central long vowel /ˈəː/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fur* but unrounded) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
leodee: leodaghey	*reduce, decrease, diminish*	laghdaigh: laghdaghadh	laghdaigh: laghdú	lùghdaich: lùghdachadh

/ˈɨə/

\<eo> represents the diphthong /ˈɨə/ (≈ Eng. *pier*, *here*, but slightly further back), in Late Manx often the long monophthong [ˈɨː] (≈ North Welsh *tŷ*, Russian *ы*) in the following words. Note that in *seose*, *heose*, *neose* the vowel can also be /oː/ or /uə/ (Late Manx /uː/).

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
creoghys	*hardness*	cruas, cruadhas	cruas	cruas, cruadhas
seose, heose, neose (*also* /oː/, /uə/)	*up (motion), up (rest), down (from above)*	suas, thuas, anuas	suas, thuas, anuas	suas, shuas, a-nuas

\<eoa>

/ˈoː/

\<eo> represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong) in a variant spelling of one word:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
skeoag (*also* **skeog**, **kiog(e)**, *K.* **sceuag**)	*lock of hair, thread*	ciabhóg	ciabhóg	ciabhag

/ˈə:/

<eoa> represents the stressed front-central mid long vowel /ˈə:/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fur* but unrounded) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
freoagh	*heather, heath*	fraoch	fraoch	fraoch

<eoaie>

See also <eoi>, <eoie>.

/ˈə:i/

<eoaie> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈə:i/ (≈ English *fur* + *y*, French *feuille* but unrounded):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
freoaie (*K.*) (*Cr.* **freaie**) (<**freoagh**)	*heather, heath (gen.)*	fraoich	fraoich	fraoich
leoaie	*lead (metal)*	luaidhe	luaidhe	luaidh

<eoh>

/ˈɨə/

<eoh> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈɨə/ (≈ Eng. *pier*, *here*, but slightly further back), in Late Manx often the long monophthong [ˈɨ:] (≈ North Welsh *tŷ*, Russian *ы*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
feoh	*hate, abhorrence*	fuath	fuath	fuath
leoh (*Cr.*) (<**leoie**)	*ashes (gen.)*	luatha	luatha	luatha, luaithe

/ɨə/

<eoh> represents the unstressed diphthong /ɨə/ (≈ Eng. *rearrange*, but slightly further back):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
feohdoil	*abominable*	fuath + -amhail	fuath + -úil	fuath + -ail

\<eoi\>
See also \<eoaie\>, \<eoie\>.

/ˈə:/
\<eoi\> represents the stressed front-central mid long vowel /ˈə:/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fur* but unrounded) before a slender consonant cluster in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
feoilt, feoiltagh	*generous, bountiful*	faoilteach	faoilteach, fáilteach	faoilteach

/ˈə:i/
In the following words \<eoi\> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈə:i/ (≈ English *fur + y*, French *feuille* but unrounded), tending to merge with /ˈe:i/ (≈ English *payee*), or in *creoi* sometimes /ˈi/ (= Eng. *bee*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
creoi	*hard*	cruaidh	crua	cruaidh
keoi (*also* **keoie**)	*mad*	*blend* cuthach, -aigh *with* caoch?	cuthach, caoch	cuthach, caothach, caoch

\<eoie\>
See also \<eoi\>, \<eaoie\>.

/ˈə:i/
\<eoie\> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈə:i/ (≈ English *fur + y*, French *feuille* but unrounded) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
keoie (*also* **keoi**)	*mad*	*blend* cuthach, -aigh *with* caoch?	cuthach, caoch	cuthach, caothach, caoch
leoie	*ashes*	luaith	luaith	luath, luaith

\<eoy\>

/ˈə:/

\<eoy\> represents the stressed front-central mid long vowel /ˈə:/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fur* but unrounded) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
eoylley	*dung*	aoileach	aoileach	aolach, aoileach

/ˈɨə/

\<eo\> represents the diphthong /ˈɨə/ (≈ Eng. *pier*, *here*, but slightly further back), in Late Manx often the long monophthong [ˈɨ:] (≈ North Welsh *tŷ*, Russian *ы*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
beoyn	*tendency, instinct*	?buan	?buan	?buan

\<eu\>

See also \<eue\>, \<ew\>.

/ˈeu/

\<eu\> usually represents the stressed diphthong /ˈeu/ (= the vowel of Eng. *bed*, *pet* followed by *oo*, or Welsh *mewn*, Finnish *euro*):[5]

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ard-nieu /ˈẽu/	*snake*	nathair neimhe	nathair nimhe	nathair nimhe
cheu	*side*	taobh	taobh	taobh
cleuin /ˈẽu/	*son-in-law*	cliamhain, cleamhn-	cliamhain	cliamhainn, cleamhn-
creu (*also* **criu**, *Cr.* **creiu**) (*also* /ˈkrei.u/?)	*ruin, crush*	creadhbh: creadhbhadh	creadhbh(aigh): creadhbhadh, creadhbhú	–
eu (\<**ec**)	*at you, your, you have (pl.)*	agaibh	agaibh	agaibh
eulys	*anger, fury*	aoibheall	aoibheall	éibheall
eunys (*also* /iu/ ~ /juː/)	*joy, delight*	aoibhneas	aoibhneas	aoibhneas, éibhneas
geu (*K.*) (*Cr.* **gew**)	*severe pain*	goimh	goimh	goimh
geuley /ˈẽu/	*chain*	geimheal	geimheal	geimheal
geurey /ˈẽu/	*winter*	geimhreadh, geamhradh	geimhreadh	geamhradh
jeu (\<**jeh**)	*of them, off them*	díobh	díobh	dhiubh

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[5] In some of these words a different diphthong with a long first element might be expected from the etymology, but the evidence for /eu/ seems strong, and is probably due to use in destressed positions (*cheu*, *jeu*) or word-internal position (*cleuin*, *eulys*, *eunys*, *reurey*), and possibly other factors in some cases.

jeushan /ˈẽu/	hinge	deimheas + -án	deimheas + -án	deamhas + -an
lhieu	with them	leó	leo, leofa	leotha
lhieuan /ˈẽu/	elm	leamhán	leamhán	leamhan
neu /ˈẽu/	un- (negative prefix)	neamh-, neimh-	neamh-	neo-
nieu /ˈẽu/	poison	neimh, nimh	nimh	nimh
reuïd /ˈẽu/	fatness	reimhe	reimhe, raimhre	reimhe, reimhead
reurey /ˈẽu/	dig	ruamhar, rómhar	rómhar	ruamhar

<euy>

See also <eu>, <eue>, <ew>.

/ˈeu/

<euy> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈeu/ (= the vowel of Eng. *bed*, *pet* followed by *oo*, or Welsh *mewn*, Finnish *euro*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
beuyr (<bouyr)	deaf (pl. noun)	bodhair, buidhir	bodhair	bodhair
keuyl (*K.* kiouyl, *Cr.* kewyl)	keel	(*M.Eng.* keole, kul, *Norse* kjǫlr)	–	–

<eue>

/ˈeu/, /ˈeːu/

The following prepositional forms have short /ˈeu/ (= the vowel of Eng. *bed*, *pet* followed by *oo*, or Welsh *mewn*, Finnish *euro*) or perhaps long /ˈeːu/ (= Welsh *blew*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
feue (<fo)	under you (pl.)	fúibh, fóibh, faoibh	fúibh	fodhaibh
reue (<roish)	before you (pl.)	romhaibh, reamhaibh	romhaibh	romhaibh
veue (<veih, voish)	from you (pl.)	uaibh	uaibh	(bh)uaibh

<ew>

See also <ewi>, <eu>, <eue>.

/ˈeu/

<ew> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈeu/ (= the vowel of Eng. *bed*, *pet* followed by *oo*, or Welsh *mewn*, Finnish *euro*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
dew /ˈẽu/ (<dow)	oxen	daimh	daimh	daimh

dewlys (*also* dewilys)	*cruelty*	? EIr. dóibhil + -as	–	–
Ew, Hew	*Jew*	*cf.* Eabhra, *or from Eng.*	–	–
gew (*Cr.*) (*K.* geu)	*severe pain*	goimh	goimh	goimh

<ewi>

See also <ewi>, <eu>, <eue>.

/ˈeu/

<ewi> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈeu/ (= the vowel of Eng. *bed*, *pet* followed by *oo*, or Welsh *mewn*, Finnish *euro*) before a slender consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
dewil (*also* dowil)	*cruel*	? *EIr.* dóibhil	–	–
dewilys (*also* dewilys)	*cruelty*	? *EIr.* dóibhil + -as	–	–

<ey>

/ˈəː/

See also <eyi>, <eiy>.

<ey> sometimes represents the stressed front-central mid long vowel /ˈəː/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fur* but unrounded), tending to merge with /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong) before a slender consonant (*keyll*, *rheynn*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
deyll	*beetle*	daol	daol	daol
deyr	*dear*	daor	daor	daor
deyr: deyrey	*condemn*	daor: daoradh	daor: daoradh	daor: daoradh
feysht: feysht(ey)	*examine, question*	faoiside	faoiside	faoisid
inney-veyl	*maid, handmaid*	inghean mhaol	iníon mhaol	nighean mhaol
keyl	*slender*	caol	caol	caol
keyll	*wood, forest*	caill, coill	coill	coille
keynnagh	*moss*	caonnach	caonach	còinneach
keyrrey	*sheep*	caora	caora	caora
rheynn (*also* /riŋʲ/)	*share, divide*	rainn, roinn	roinn	roinn
seyr	*free*	saor	saor	saor
seyr: seyrey	*free, acquit, justify*	saor: saoradh	saor: saoradh	saor: saoradh

/ˈeː/

In some words <ey> represents the stressed front mid-high long vowel /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
brey (*also* **breh**)	*give birth*	breith	breith	breith
dangeyr (*also* **dangere**, **danjere**, **danjeyr**)	*danger*	–	dainséar	–
geyre (*also* **gyere**)	*sharp*	géar	géar	geur
livrey	*deliver*	*Anglo-Norman*	–	–
rey (*also* **rea**)	*rid (of), finished*	réidh	réidh	réidh
shey	*six*	sé	sé	sè, sia
shiolteyr (*and other* -**eyr**)	*sailer*	seóltóir	seoltóir	seòladair
smeyr	*berry, berries*	sméar, sméir	sméar, sméir	smeur, smeòir
speyr	*sky*	spéir	spéir	speur
veyge	*voyage*	*northern Eng.*	–	–

/ei/

<ey> represents the destressed diphthong /ei/ (= Eng. *pay the bill*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
fey (cf. **feiy**)	*throughout (a period of time)*	ar feadh	ar feadh	air feadh
fey-ny-laa, **fey yn laa**	*all day, throughout the day*	ar feadh an lae	ar feadh an lae	air feadh an latha
fey-yerrey (*also* **fy-yerrey**)	*at last*	fo dheireadh	faoi dheireadh	mu dheireadh

/ə/

<ey> is the usual representation of the unstressed neutral short vowel /ə/ (= Eng. *sofa*, *butter*) at the end of words and sometimes in the middle of words. Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aarey	*ladder*	fáradh	áradh	(f)àradh
arrey	*watch*	aire	aire	aire
arreyder	*keeper, watchman*	fairtheoir	faireadóir, fairtheoir	faireadair
bainney	*milk*	bainne	bainne	bainne
caggey	*war, fight*	cogadh	cogadh	cogadh
elley	*other*	eile	eile	eile
genney	*dearth, scarcity*	gainne	gainne	gainnead
milley	*spoil*	milleadh	milleadh	milleadh
naareydagh	*shameful*	náireach	náireach	nàireach
soilshey	*light*	soilse	soilse	soillse
thanney	*thin*	tana	tana	tana

<eyi>
See also <ey>, <ei>, <eiy>, <iey>.

/ˈə:/

<eyi> represents the stressed front-central mid long vowel /ˈə:/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fur* but unrounded) in the following words. The confusion of the singular and plural forms of *seyir* etc. might be best resolved by standardizing to singular *seyir* /sə:r/, plural *seyir* /sə:rʲ/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
seyir (*also* **seiyr**)	*carpenter*	saor	saor	saor
seyir (*also* **seiyr**, **sieyr**)	*carpenters*	saoir	saoir	saoir
tarroo-deyill	*bullworm*	tarbh + daoil	tarbh + daoil	tarbh + daoil

<i>
See also <i> under consonants.

/ˈi/

See also <y>.

<i> often represents the stressed front high short vowel /ˈi/ (= Eng. *pit*, *thin*), often with a following double consonant to indicate the short vowel. In most cases the following consonant is slender; a following broad consonant tends to be indicated by the use of <y> instead. Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
billey	*tree*	bile	bile	bile
ching	*sick, ill; sore (n.)*	tinn	tinn	tinn
s'gilley (<**gial**)	*brighter, whiter*	is gile	is gile	is gile
innagh	*woof, weft*	inneach	inneach	inneach
immee: immeeaght	*depart, go*	imthigh: imtheacht	imigh: imeacht	imich: imeachd
irree: irree	*rise*	éirigh: éirghe	éirigh: éirí	éirich: éirigh
king (<**kione**)	*heads, ends*	cinn	cinn	cinn
kirree (<**keyrrey**)	*sheep (pl.)*	caoirigh	caoirigh	caoraich
kirp (<**corp**)	*bodies*	cuirp	coirp	cuirp
lhing	*age, lifetime*	linn	linn	linn
mill	*honey*	mil	mil	mil
mirril	*miracle*	míorbhail	míorúilt, miorúilt	mìorbhail
shir(r): shirrey	*seek*	sir: sireadh	sir: sireadh	sir: sireadh

/ˈai/

See also <ie>, <i_e>, <ih>, <iy>.

In a few words <i> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈai/ (= Eng. *high*, *miner*), especially in multi-syllable words directly before another vowel.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic

bial
   biallys
   biallagh
	subject
	obedience
	obedient
		Eng. obey + -áil, -amhail	–	–

briaght (<**brie**)	*ask*	braith: brath	braith: brath	brath: brathadh
griagh	*herd*	graigh	graí	greigh
Mian	*Matthew*	Maith + -án	–	–
mial	*forgive, remit*	maith: maitheamh	maith: maitheamh	math: mathadh
siyn (<**saagh**)	*vessels*	soithighe	soithí	soithichean

/ai/

In a few words <i> represents the unstressed diphthong /ai/ (= Eng. *i*rate, *psy*chology):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
dhiane	*worm*	? daoi + án	–	–
priceil	*price (v.)*	–	praghsáil	prìseadh
sidoor	*soldier*	saighdiúir, saighdeóir	saighdiúir	saighdear

/i/

In unstressed initial syllables, <i> represents the unstressed front high short vowel /i/ (= Eng. *i*nnate, *i*llogical):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
imleig	*navel, belly-button*	imleacán, imleagán	imleacán	imleag
imnea	*anxiety, concern*	imnidhe	imní	imnidh, iomnaidh
imraa	*mention, remember*	iomrádh	iomrá	iomradh
injeig	*paddock*	inis + -óg	inis + -óg	innseag
inneen	*daughter, girl*	inghean	iníon	nighean
linteyr	*lintel*	–	lindéar	–
livrey	*deliver*	*Anglo-Norman, cf.* libhré *'livery'*	–	lìbhrig: lìbhrigeadh
minjeig	*young hind*	? meann	? meann	? meann
mitchoor	*rogue*	*Eng.* micher	–	–
shirveish	*serve, service*	seirbhís	seirbhís	seirbhis
skimmeig	*stripe*	–	sciomóg	sgìm + -ag
Trinaid	*Trinity*	Tríonóid	Tríonóid	Trìonaid

/ə/

In unstressed syllables, which are not the first syllable of a word, <i> represents the neutral short vowel /ə/ (= Eng. *butt*er, *tick*et), often pronounced more like [i] (= *Mart*in) before slender consonants. Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic

cadjin	*common*	coitcheann	coiteann	coitcheann
claiggin	*scalp*	cloigeann	cloigeann	claigeann
cuishlin	*vein*	cuisle, cuislinn	cuisle	cuisle
eddin	*face*	éadan	éadan	aodann
fakin	*see*	faicsin	faicsin	faicinn
Manninagh	*Manx*	Manannach	Manannach	Manainneach
mwyllin	*mill*	muileann	muileann	muileann
shiaghtin	*week*	seachtmhain	seachtain	seachdain
ynrican (*also* ynrycan)	*only*	aonracán	aonracán	aonragan

<ia>
See also <eea>.

/ˈiə/
In a couple of words <ia> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈiə/ (= Eng. *pier*, *here*). In Late Manx this sound often becomes a monophthong [iː] (= Eng. *bee*, *feet*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
grian	*sun*	grian	grian	grian
mian	*desire, lust*	mian	mian	miann

The latter word should not be confused with *Mian* 'Matthew' where <i> /ˈai/ and <a> /a/ are in separate syllables, as also in *bial*, *biallys*, *briaght*, *griagh*, *mial*.

<ie>
See also /i/, /i_e/, /ih/, /iy/.

/ˈai/
<ie> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈai/ (= Eng. *high*, *miner*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
brie	*ask*	braith	braith	brath
crie	*shake*	croith	croith	crath
hie	*went*	do chuaidh	chuaigh	chaidh
lhie	*lie*	laigh: laighe	luigh: luí	laigh: laighe
mie	*good*	maith	maith	math
sie	*evil*	saich	saich	saith
thie	*house*	teach, tigh	teach, tigh	taigh

<i_e>

/ˈai/

See also /i/, /ie/, /ih/, /iy/.

<i_e> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈai/ (= Eng. **high**, *miner*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bine	*drop*	buinne	buinne	boinne
bite	*bait, wick*	*Eng.* bait	–	–
drine	*thorn*	draighean, droighean	draighean	droigheann
fine	*sheath*	faighean	faighin, faighean	faighean
grine	*grain*	*Eng.*	–	–
side	*arrow*	saighead	saighead	saighead

<ieau>

See also <eeau>, <eau>.

/ˈiəu/, /ˈuː/

In the following words <ieau> was originally a stressed triphthong /ˈiəu/ (Eng. **rear** followed by **oo**), merging with the stressed back high rounded long vowel /ˈuː/ in Late Manx:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
rieau /ĩəu/, /ũ:/	*ever, never*	riamh	riamh	riamh
slieau	*mountain*	sliabh	sliabh	sliabh

/ˈjuː/, /ˈeu/

The word *fieau* is pronounced /ˈfjuː/ (= Eng. **few**) or /ˈfeu/ (with a diphthong containing the vowel of Eng. *bed*, *pet* followed by **oo**, or Welsh *mewn*, Finnish **euro**):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
fieau	*wait*	feith: feitheamh	feith: feitheamh	feith: feitheamh

/ˈjuː/

The word *bieau* is attested as /bjuː/ (= Eng. **beau***tiful*) in Late Manx, although the spelling (cf. Phillips *biêu*) and the etymology may suggest there was also a diphthongal pronunciation (?/bjeu/).

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bieau	*quick, fast*	beódha	beoga	beòdha

<ieu>

See also <eeu>.

/iːu/, /uː/

In the following words <eeu> was a stressed long diphthong /ˈiːu/ (Eng. *bee* followed by *oo*), merging with the back high rounded long vowel /uː/ in Late Manx:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
scrieu: scrieu (*n.* **screeu**)	*write*	scríobh: scríobhann, scríobhadh	scríobh	sgrìobh: sgrìobhadh
shlieu: shlieu (*also* **shleeu**) /ĩːu/, /ũː/	*whet, sharpen*	líomh: líomhadh	líomh: líomhadh	lìomh: lìomhadh

<iey>

See also <eyi>, <ey>.

/ˈəː/

In a variant spelling of one word, <iey> represents the stressed front-central mid long vowel /ˈəː/ (≈ Eng. *bird*, *fur* but unrounded), tending to merge with /ˈeː/ (≈ Eng. *day*, *mate* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
sieyr (*usu.* **seiyr**, **seyir**) (<**seiyr**, **seyir**)	*carpenters*	saoir	saoir	saoir

<ih>

See also /i/, /ie/, /i_e/, /iy/.

/ˈai/

<ih> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈai/ (= Eng. *high*, *miner*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
crih (*also* **criy**)	*gallows*	croch, croich	croch	croich
criht (*stem* **crie**)	*shaken*	croithte	croite	crathte

\<iu\>

See also \<u\>.

/ˈeu/, /ˈiu/, /ˈuː/

Some words with \<iu\> fluctuate between /ˈeu/ and /ˈiu/ (≈ the vowel of Eng. *bed*, *pet* or *bid*, *pit* followed by *oo*, or Welsh *mewn*, *rhiw* Finnish *euro*, *hiutale*), sometimes monophthongal /ˈuː/ (= Eng. *food*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
criu (*also* **creu**, *Cr.* **creiu**)	*ruin, crush*	creadhbhadh	–	–
diu	*to you (pl.)*	daoibh	daoibh	dhuibh
diunid /ˈẽu/	*depth*	doimhne(acht)	doimhne(acht)	doimhnead
hiu	*to you (pl.)*	chugaibh	chugaibh	thugaibh
riurid, **riuid** /ˈẽu/	*fatness*	reimhe, reimhre	raimhe, raimhre	reamhad, reamhrad

/ˈiu/, /ˈuː/

Some words with \<iu\> had the stressed diphthong /ˈiu/ in the earlier language (≈ the vowel of Eng. *bid*, *pit* followed by *oo*, or Welsh *rhiw* Finnish *hiutale*), which had become monophthongal /ˈuː/ (Eng. *food*) in Late Manx:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
griu /ˈĩu/	*stolen goods*	gníomh	gníomh	gnìomh
iu: iu	*drink*	ibh(e)	–	–
jiu, j'iu	*of you*	díbh	díbh	dhibh
lhiurid *s'lhiurey* (\<**liauyr**)	*length* *longer*	liobhra, libhre, leibhre	leabhaire	leobhaire
niurin	*hell*	ifreann, ifearn	ifreann	ifrinn
shiu	*you (pl.)*	sibh	sibh	sibh
stiurt	*steward*	stíobhard	stíobhard	stiùbhart

/ˈuː/

A couple of words with \<iu\> (or perhaps \<ji\>, \<chi\> + \<u\>) have the stressed back high rounded long vowel /ˈuː/ (= Eng. *food*, *moon*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
chiu (*also* **choo**)	*thick*	tiugh	tiubh	tiugh
jiu	*today*	indiu	inniu	an-diugh

<iw>

/ˈeu/

In *briw*, *briwnys* <iw> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈeu/ (= the vowel of Eng. *bed*, *pet* followed by *oo*, or Welsh *mewn*, Finnish *euro*), although there is evidence that *briwnys* also had other pronunciations (with /ˈai/ and /ˈiː/).

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
briw	*judge*	breitheamh, britheamh	breitheamh	britheamh
briwnys	*judge, judgment*	breitheamhnas	breithiúnas	breitheanas

/ˈeu/, /ˈai/

In one word, <iw(e)> represents the diphthongs /ˈeu/ (≈ the vowel of Eng. *bed*, *pet* followed by *oo*, or Welsh *mewn*, Finnish *euro*) or /ˈai/ (= Eng. *high*, *lie*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cliwnyn (*also* **cliwenyn**) (<**cliwe**)	*swords*	cloidhimh	claimhte, claidhmhe	claidhean, claidheamhan, claidhmhean

<iwe>

/ˈai.u/, /ˈeu/

In *cliwe* <iwe> can represent two syllables, with the stressed diphthong /ˈai/ (= Eng. *high*, *lie*) followed by the unstressed back high rounded short vowel /u/ (= Eng. *voodoo*); or it can represent a short stressed the stressed diphthong /ˈeu/ (≈ the vowel of Eng. *bed*, *pet* followed by *oo*, or Welsh *mewn*, Finnish *euro*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cliwe	*sword*	claidheamh	claíomh	claidheamh

/ˈeu/, /ˈai/

In the plural of the above noun, <iw(e)> represents the diphthongs /ˈeu/ (≈ the vowel of Eng. *bed*, *pet* followed by *oo*, or Welsh *mewn*, Finnish *euro*) or /ˈai/ (= Eng. *high*, *lie*).

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cliwenyn (*also* **cliwnyn**) (<**cliwe**)	*swords*	cloidhimh	claimhte, claidhmhe	claidhean, claidheamhan, claidhmhean

<iy>
See also /i/, /ie/, /i_e/, /ih/.

/ai/
<iy> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈai/ (= Eng. **high**, *miner*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
criy (*also* **crih**)	*gallows*	croch, croich	croch	croich
lhiy	*colt*	–	–	loth
piyr	*pair*	péire	péire	paidhir
riyr	*last night*	araoir, aréir	aréir	a-raoir
siyr	*haste*	saothar, *EIr.* saithir	saothar	saothar

Note also bisyllabic *siyn* /ˈsai.ən/ 'vessels'.

<o>

/ˈo/
<o> often represents the stressed back mid rounded short vowel /ˈo/ (= Eng. *pot*, *cod*), often with a following double consonant to indicate the short vowel. Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
boggey	*joy*	bogadh	bogadh	bogadh
commee	*fellowship*	comaidh, cumaidh	cumaidh	comaidh
doccar, docker	*toil*	docair, deacair	docair, deacair	docair
dorraghey	*dark*	dorcha	dorcha	dorcha
gob	*beak*	gob	gob	gob
gorrym	*blue*	gorm	gorm	gorm
jollys	*greed*	dealas	dealas	dealas
logh	*lake*	loch	loch	loch
moddey	*dog*	madadh	madadh	madadh
moghey	*early*	moch	moch	moch
noght	*tonight*	anocht	anocht	a-nochd
obb: obbal, *past* **dob**	*refuse, deny*	ob: obadh	ob: obadh	ob: obadh
sollan	*salt*	salann	salann	salann
torragh	*pregnant*	torrach	torrach	torrach

/o/

In unstressed initial syllables <o> represents the back mid rounded short vowel /o/ (= Eng. *correct*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bolvane	*fool, idiot*	balbhán	balbhán	balbhan
combaase	*compass*	compás	compás	compas
conaant	*covenant, condition*	–	cúnant	cùmhnant
coraa	*voice*	comhrádh	comhrá	còmhradh
co-soylee: co-soylaghey	*compare*	comhshamhlaigh: comhshamhlaghadh	comhshamhlaigh: comhshamhlú	cosamhlaich: cosamhlachadh
londeyr	*lantern*	–	laindéar	lanntair
offishear	*officer*	*Eng.*	–	–
onnane	*thistle*	(f)o(bh)thannán	feochadán, fothannán	fòthannan
onnoroil	*honourable*	onóir + -amhail	–	–
ordaag	*thumb, big toe*	ordóg	ordóg	òrdag
rollage	*star*	réaltóg	réaltóg	reultag
sonnaase	*arrogance*	saobhnós	saobhnós	saobh-nòs
trocoil	*merciful, compassionate*	trócaire + -amhail	–	–

/ə/

In other unstressed syllables, <o> represents the neutral short vowel /ə/ (= Eng. *horror*, *sofa*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
laboragh	*labour*	–	–	–
ymmodee	*many, multitude*	iomad	iomad	iomad

/a/, /ə/

In one word, <o> represents unstressed low short vowel /a/ or the neutral vowel /ə/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
tullogh	*moment, second*	tul + -ach	–	–

/ˈoː/

See also <o_e>.

Sometimes <o>, <ô> represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /oː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
almoragh	*ignorant*	allmarach	allúrach, allmharach	allmharach
bio	*alive*	beó	beo	beò
bioghey	*liven*	beó(dh)aghadh	beochan	beòthachadh

cômys	*blame*	cadhmas	cámas	cadhmas
clô	*chase*	claoi: clódh, cládh	clóigh: cló; cloígh: cloí	clòth: clòthadh
cro /õː/	*nut*	cnú, cnó	cnó	cnò
fioghey	*fade*	feódhaigh: feódhaghadh	feoigh: feo	feothaich: feothachadh
fo: fo	*under; under him, it*	fo: faoi	faoi: faoi	fo: fodha
ôney	*innocent*	ónna	–	–
rio	*ice, frost*	reódh	reo	reòthadh
ro	*too*	ró-	ró-	ro

<oa>

See also <oai>, <oay>.

/ˈoː/

<oa> usually represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong):

Manx	**meaning**	**E. Mod. Gaelic**	**Irish**	**Scottish Gaelic**
boalley	*wall*	balla	balla	balla
boandey	*band*	–	banda	bann
boandyr	*nurse*	banaltra	banaltra	banaltram
boanlagh	*refuse, lowly people*	bonn-	bonn-	bonn-
clioagagh	*bulrush*	*blend of* giolcach, geóc?	–	*cf.* cuilc
cloagey	*cloak*	clóca	clóca	clòca
coad: coadey	*protect*	cumhdaigh: cumhdach	cumhdaigh: cumhdú	còmhdaich: còmhdachadh
coamrey	*clothing*	? *Eng.* cover	–	? comradh 'aid, assistance'
coan (*also* **couan, cowan** /ˈkau.an/)	*valley*	cabhán	cabhán	cabhan
coar	*crane, herron*	corr	corr	corr
coar (*also* **coair, coayr**) (*cf.* **cair**)	*kind, decent, agreeable*	cóir	cóir	cóir
croag	*claw, paw*	crobhóg	crobhóg	cròg
doagh	*vat*	dabhach	dabhach	dabhach
doal	*blind*	dall	dall	dall
doarlish	*gap, breach*	doirling	doirling	dòirling
doarn (*also* **doayrn**)	*fist*	dorn	dorn	dòrn
foalley (<**feill**)	*flesh, meat (gen.)*	feóla	feola	feòla
foalsey	*false*	fallsa	fallsa	fallsa
foast	*still, yet*	fós	fós	fhathast
floag	*flake*	*Eng.*	–	–

gioal	*pledge*	geall	geall	geall
goaldagh	*guest*	gallda + -ach	gallda + -ach	gallda + -ach
goan (<**goo**)	*words*	gotha	guthanna	guthan
goanlys	*malice*	gamhla	gamhlas	gamhlas
groam (*also* **grooam** *K.* /ˈuə/)	*sullennness, gloom*	gruaim	gruaim	gruaim
hoal, noal	*over*	thall, anall	thall, anall	thall; a-nall
joarree	*foreigner, stranger*	deóra	deoraí	deòraidh
lioar	*book*	leabhar	leabhar	leabhar
s'lioar (*cf.* **dy liooar**)	*enough, suffice, hardly*	is lór, is leór	is leor	is leòr
lhoamid	*bareness*	lom-	lom-	lom-
loagan	*stagger, grope*	lámhacán	lámhacán	làmhagan
loaght: loaghtey	*feel, handle*	lámhaigh: lámhachtadh, lámhaghadh	lámhach, láimhsigh: láimhsiú, láimhseáil	làimhsich: làimhseachadh
loamrey	*fleece*	lomra(dh)	lomra	lomradh
moal	*slow, poor, feeble*	mall	mall	mall
moaldey	*feeble, failing*	mall-, *cf.* málda, málla, mánla?	mall-	mall-
moandagh	*blunt, stammering*	man(n)tach	mantach	manntach
noa	*new*	nuadh, nódh	nua	nuadh
oaldey	*wild*	allaidh, allta	allta	allta, allaidh
oalys	*charm, divination*	eólas	eolas	eòlas
oanluck: oanluckey	*bury*	adhlaic: adhlacadh, annlacadh	adhlaic: adhlacadh	adhlaic: adhlacadh
oard (*also* **oayrd**)	*hammer*	ord	ord	òrd
oardee: oardaghey	*order*	ordaigh: ordaghadh	ordaigh: ordú	òrdaich: òrdachadh
oarlagh	*inch*	ordlach, orlach	orlach	òirleach
thie-**oast**	*inn*	ósta	ósta	òsta
oash	*habit*	–	–	àbhaist
oasht	*yearling sheep*	óisc	óisc	othaisg
oashyr	*stocking; blade of grass or corn*	*Eng.* hose, hosier, *cf.* as, asán	*cf.* góiséir, osán	*cf.* osan
poagey	*bag*	póca	póca	pòca
poanrey	*bean*	póna(i)r, pónaire	pónaire, pónar	pònair
roa	*row*	*Eng.*	–	–
scoarnagh	*throat*	scornach	scornach	sgòrnach
soalt	*barn*	sabhall	sabhall	sabhal
soar	*smell*	*Eng.* savour	–	–
stoamey (*also* **stooamey** /ˈuə/)	*beautiful, comely*	stuamdha	stuama	stuama
stroaney, stroanyn (<**stroin**)	*nose (gen.), nostrils*	srón	srón	sròn
toarey	*dung*	tuar	tuar	todhar
troar (*also* **troayr**)	*produce, crops*	treabhaire	treabhaire	treabhar

/ˈoː/, /ˈau/

In certain words with <oa>, the southern pronunciation is the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /oː/ (≈ Eng. *bough*t, *boat* but a monophthong), but in northern Manx we find the stressed diphthong /ˈau/ (= Eng. *cow*, *town*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cloan	*children*	clann	clann	clann
goan (*also* goaun) scoan, s'goan	*scarce, rare hardly*	gann	gann	gann
croan	*mast*	crann	crann	crann
joan	*dust*	deann	deann	deann

/ˈo/

<o> sometimes represents the stressed back mid rounded short vowel /ˈo/ (= Eng. *pot*, *cod*), often with a following double consonant to indicate the short vowel. Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
boallagh (*also* bollagh) (*both* /ˈoː/ *and* /ˈo/?)	*used to*	b'eólach	b'eolach	b' eòlach
doalley (*also* dolley)	*blind, blot*	dalladh	dalladh	dalladh
doo-oallee	*spider*	damhán allaidh	damhán allaidh	damhan allaidh
foad: foaddey	*kindle, light*	fad: fadadh	fad: fadadh	fad: fadadh
loaghee (*also* lughee /u/)	*mice*	lochaidh	lucha	luchan
loaghtyn (*also* loghtan)	*brown*	lachtna	lachna	lachdann
toallee (*also* thollee)	*tall*	*Eng.*	–	–

/o(ː)/

When <oa> appears in an unstressed syllable which is the first syllable of a word, it tends to be shortened from /oː/ to /o/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
boasteil	*boast*	*Eng.*	–	bòstadh
coardail (*also* cordail)	*agree, accord*	*Eng.* accord	–	còrdadh
croagane	*hook*	crúcán	crúcán	cròcan
doaltattym	*sudden*	dall + ?tuitim	–	–
floaoil (*also* floaill)	*fluent, eloquent*	*Eng.* flow + -amhail, *or* flaitheamhail?	–	–
gioalteenyn	*pledges, mortgages*	geall	geall	geall
oaseir	*overseer*	–	–	–

/ˈo/, /ˈu/, /ˈe/

The vowel in the following varies between short /ˈo/, /ˈu/, /ˈe/ in Late Manx, for earlier /ˈoː/, /ˈuə/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cre woad (*also* **cre wooad, quoid**)	*how many, how much*	cia mhéid	cé mhéid	co mheud

<oae>

/ˈoː/

<oae> represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. ***bought***, ***boat*** but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
croae *snaidey*	*eye of needle*	cró	cró	crò

<oai>

/ˈoː/

<oai> usually represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. ***bought***, ***boat*** but a monophthong) before a slender consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
coair (*occ.* **coayr**)	*near*	de chóir	de chóir	a chòir
coair (*also* **coayr, coar**) (*cf.* **cair**)	*kind, decent, agreeable*	cóir	cóir	cóir
floaill (*also* **floaoil**)	*fluent, eloquent*	*Eng.* flow + -amhail, *or* flaitheamhail?	–	–
foaid (*also* **faaid** /ɛː/)	*sod*	fód, fád	fód	fòd, fàd
goaill	*take*	gabháil	gabháil	gabhail
oainjyr	*concubine, harlot*	óinseach	óinseach	òinseach
soailtagh, soaillagh **soaillid, soailid**	*luxurient,* *luxury, wantonness*	? tomhailt	? tomhailt, somhailt	? tomhailt
troailt *er*-**troailt**	*travel, travail* *in labour*	*Eng.*	–	–

/ˈəːi/
See also <oaie>.

<oai> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈəːi/ (≈ English *fur* + *ee*, French *feuille* but unrounded), tending to merge with /ˈeːi/ (≈ English *payee*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
oaiagh	*perjurous*	éitheach	éitheach	éitheach
oaiaghyn (<**oaie**)	*graves*	uagha(nna)	uaigheanna	uaighean

<oaie>
See also <woai(e)>.

/ˈoːi/
<oaie> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈoːi/ (≈ English *boy* but with a longer first element, or *showy* but a single syllable) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cloaie (<**clagh**)	*stone (gen.)*	cloiche	cloiche	cloiche
doaie	*condition, state, decency*	dóigh	dóigh	dòigh

/ˈəːi/
<oaie> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈəːi/ (≈ English *fur* + *ee*, French *feuille* but unrounded), tending to merge with /ˈeːi/ (≈ English *payee*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
oaie	*grave*	ua(i)gh	uaigh	uaigh

/ˈəi/
<oaie> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈəi/ (≈ Eng. *sofa*, *about* + *ee*, or *day* but further back) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
oaie	*face*	aghaidh	aghaidh	aghaidh

<oau>

/ˈoːu/
<oau> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈoːu/ (Eng. *low* + *oo*, or *cow* with lengthened first element):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
coau	*chaff*	*dialect Eng.* caff, cauff	–	–
loau: loau **loau**	*rot* *rotten*	lobh: lobhadh lobhtha	lobh: lobhadh lofa	lobh: lobhadh lobhta

/ˈoː/, /ˈau/

In one word with <oau>, the southern Manx pronunciation is the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bough*t, *boa*t but a monophthong), while in northern Manx we find the stressed diphthong /ˈau/ (= Eng. *cow*, *town*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
goaun (*also* **goan**)	*scarce, rare*	gann	gann	gann

<oauy>

/ˈãu/

<oauy> represents the short diphthong (= Eng. *now*, *mound*), probably nasalized, in one word:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
roauyr /ˈãu/	*fat*	reamhar	ramhar	reamhar

<oaw>

/ˈãu/

<oaw> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈau/ (= Eng. *now*, *mound*), probably nasalized, in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
foawr /ˈãu/	*giant*	fomhóir	fomhórach	famhair

<oawi>

/ˈãu/

<oawi> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈãu/ (= Eng. *now*, *mound*), probably nasalized, before a slender consonant in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
foawir (<**foawr**) /ˈãu/	*giants*	fomhóir	fomhórach	famhair

<oay>

/ˈ**o**ː/

<oay> usually represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
boayl	*place*	ball	ball	ball
boayrd	*table, board*	bord	bord	bòrd
coayl	*lose, loss*	coll, call	cailleadh	call
coayr	*odd*	corr	corr	còrr
coayr (*also* **coair**, **coar**) (*cf.* **cair**)	*kind, decent, agreeable*	cóir	cóir	cóir
coayr (*usu.* **coair**)	*near*	de chóir	de chóir	a chòir
doayrn (*also* **doarn**)	*fist*	dorn	dorn	dòrn
foaynoo	*condition, use, quality*	foghnamh	foghnamh	fóghnadh, fóghnamh
goayr	*goat*	gabhar	gabhar	gobhar
loayr: loayrt	*speak*	labhair: labhairt, labhra	labhair: labhairt	labhair: labhairt
oayll	*knowledge, frequented place*	eól	eol	eòl
oayrd (*also* **oard**)	*hammer*	ord	ord	òrd
roayrt	*springtide*	robharta, rabharta	rabharta	reothart
troayr (*also* **troar**)	*produce, crops*	treabhaire	treabhaire	treabhar

/ˈ**o**ː/**, /ˈau.ə/**

The word *foays* has variant pronunciations /foːs/ (rhymes with Eng. *close*) and /ˈfau.əs/ (rhymes with Eng. *prowess*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
foays	*good, beneift*	feabhas	feabhas	feabhas

<oe>

/ˈ**o**ː/

<oe> represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
s'choe	*hotter, hottest*	is teó	is teo	is teotha
coe	*grieve, weep*	cumha (*or* caoi?)	cumha	cumha
oe	*grandchild*	ua, ó	ó	ogha

<o_e>

/ˈoː/

<o_e> represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
broghe	*dirty*	brodhach	broghach	broghach, brothach
ghoghe: goghe	*would take*	do ghabhfadh	ghabhfadh	ghabhadh
jiole	*suck*	din, dein: deól, diúl	diúl: diúl	deoghail: deoghal
kyrloghe, khyrloghe	*benumbed, broken-handed*	-lámhach	-lámhach	-làmhach
lhome	*bare*	lom	lom	lom
miole	*temptation, deception*	meabhal	meabhal	meabhal
oghe	*oven*	uamh, uaimhain + -ach?	oigheann	àmhainn
sheeloghe	*generation*	síolbhach	síolbhach	sìolach
sole	*threshold*	*Eng.* sole	–	–
trome	*heavy*	trom	trom	trom
yioghe: voghe	*would get, find*	do ghéabhadh: fuighbheadh	gheobhadh, faigheadh	gheibheadh, faigheadh

/ˈoː/, /ˈau/

In certain words with <o_e>, southern Manx has the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong), while in northern Manx we find the stressed diphthong /ˈau/ (= Eng. *cow*, *town*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
glione	*valley*	gleann	gleann	gleann
kione	*head, end*	ceann	ceann	ceann
mychione	*about, concerning*	um cheann	um cheann	mu cheann
shione	*know*	? is eól, aithne, fionn	–	–

<oi>

/ˈoː/

<oi>, <oï> sometimes represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bough*t, *boa*t but a monophthong) before a slender consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
baasoil (*and other* **-oil**)	*deadly*	-amhail	-úil	-ail
broïd	*dirt*	brodhach + -id	broghach + -id	broghach + -id
foill	*fault*	? uaill	? uaill	? uaill
ghoin 　**goit**	*I would take* *taken*	do ghabhfainn gabhtha	ghabhfainn gabhtha	ghabhainn gabhte
noid	*enemy*	námhaid	namhaid	nàmhaid
roish	*before*	ré, roimh	roimh, roimhe, roim(h)is	ro, roimhe
soïlley	*wrap*	–	–	? sùmhail
stroin	*nose*	srón, *dat*. sróin	srón	sròn, *dat*. sròin
thoin (*also* **thoyn**)	*bottom*	tón, tóin	tóin	tòn
voïd; **voïn**	*from you; us*	uait; uainn	uait; uainn	bhuat; bhuainn
yioin: voin	*I would get, find*	do gheobhainn: fuighbhinn	gheobhainn: faighinn	gheibhinn: faighinn
jeh e **yoïn**	*willingly*	deóin	deoin	deòin

/ˈo/

<oi> sometimes represents the stressed back mid rounded short vowel /ˈo/ (= Eng. *pot*, *cod*) before a slender consonant, often with a following double consonant to indicate the short vowel:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bwoirryn	*female*	baineann	baineann	boireann
doillee	*difficult*	doiligh, duiligh	doiligh	duilich
Moirrey	*Mary*	Moire, Muire	Muire	Moire
coirrey	*furnace, cauldron, kettle*	coire	coire	coire
oirr	*edge*	or	ur	oir
schoill	*school*	scoil	scoil	sgoil
soilshey	*light*	soillse	soilse	soillse
toill: toilchin, toilliu	*deserve*	tuill: tuilleamh	tuill: tuilleamh, *n.* tuillteanas	toill: toilltinn
troidd: troiddey	*chide, scold*	trod: troid	troid: troid	troid: trod

/o/

In unstressed initial syllables <oi> represents the back mid rounded short vowel /o/ (= Eng. *correct*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
soilshean	*shine*	soillse-	soilse-	soilse-

/ˈəi/

<oi> represents the stressed short diphthong /ˈəi/ (≈ Eng. *sofa*, *about* + *ee*, or *day* but further back) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
croiaght	*incest*	crooighe	–	*cf.* croidheach(d)
oï, noi (occ. **n'oïee**)	*against*	i n-aghaidh	in aghaidh	an aghaidh
oik	*office*	oifig	oifig	oifig
oikan	*infant*	naoidh- + -acán	*cf.* naíonán	*cf.* naoidhean
point: pointeil	*appoint*	*Eng.*	–	–
quoi	*who*	cia hé	cé hé	cò e
soiaghey	*set*	suidh: suidheadh	suigh: suí, suíomh	suidheachadh

/ˈi/

In a couple of words <oi> represents the stressed front high short vowel /ˈi/ (= Eng. *pit*, *thin*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic

croink (*also*
  cruink)
  (<**cronk**)
	hills	cnuic	cnoic	cnuic

toig: toiggal	*understand*	tuig: tuiscean	tuig: tuiscint	tuig: tuigsinn

/ˈu/, /ˈo/, /ˈi/

In the following word the vowel varies between /ˈu/, /ˈo/, /ˈi/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
voish	*from; from him, it*	uaidh + -is	uaidh	bhuaithe

/ˈai/

In a few words <oi> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈai/ (= Eng. *high*, *miner*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
moidyn	*virgin, maiden*	maighdean	maighdean	maighdean
moir	*mother*	máthair	máthair	màthair
quoif	*cap, headdress*	*Eng.* coiff	–	–

/ˈoːi/

<oï> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈoːi/ (≈ English *boy* but with a longer first element, or *showy* but a single syllable) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
boïr: boïrey	*trouble*	buaidhir: buaidhreadh	buair: buaireamh	buair: buaireadh

/o(ː)i/

<oi> represents the unstressed diphthong /o(ː)i/ (≈ English *boy*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
boirane	*trouble*	buaidhréan	buaireán, boighreán	–

<oie>

/ˈəi/, /ˈiː/

<oie> represents the stressed short diphthong /ˈəi/ (≈ Eng. *sofa*, *about* + *ee*, or *day* but further back) in the following words. In all of these words (except *stroie*?) this can be smoothed to the long front high vowel /ˈiː/, especially in southern Manx.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
broie: broie	*boil*	bruith: bruith	bruith: bruith	bruich: bruich
cloie: cloie	*play, boil*	cluiche	cluiche	cluich: cluiche
oie	*night*	aidhche	oíche	oidhche
roie: roie	*run*	rith: rith	rith: rith	ruith: ruith
soie: soie	*sit*	suidh: suidhe	suigh: suí	suidh: suidhe
stroie: stroie	*destroy*	*Eng.*	–	–

/ˈõːi/

In one word <oïe> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈõːi/ (≈ English *boy* but with a longer first element, or *showy* but a single syllable), probably nasalized:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
roïe /ˈõːi/	*before*	roimhe	roimhe	roimhe

\<oih>

/ˈəi/, /ˈiː/

\<oih> represents the stressed short diphthong /ˈəi/ (≈ Eng. *sofa*, *about* + *ee*, or *day* but further back) in the following words. In *roih* this can be smoothed to the long front high vowel /ˈiː/.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
loihrey	*leprosy*	lobhra, luibhre	lobhra, loibhre	luibhre
roih (*also* /iː/)	*arm*	righ	righ	righ

\<oiy>

/ˈəi/, /ˈiː/

\<oiy> represents the stressed short diphthong /ˈəi/ (≈ Eng. *sofa*, *about* + *ee*, or *day* but further back) in one word:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
spoiy	*castrate*	spoch: spochadh	spoch: spochadh	spo(i)th: spothadh

\<oo>

See also \<ooi>, \<ooy>, \<ooh>.

/ˈuː/

\<oo> represents the stressed back high rounded long vowel /ˈuː/ (= Eng. *food*, *moon*). Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ansoor	*answer*	*Eng.*	–	–
broo: broo	*bruise, beat*	brúidh: brúdh	brúigh: brú	brùth: brùthadh
buirroogh	*roar*	búirfeadhach	búireach	bùireadh
coo	*hound*	cú	cú	cù
coodee: coodaghey /ũː/	*cover*	cumhdaigh: cumhdach	cumhdaigh: cumhdach	còmhdaich: còmhdachadh
goo	*word, reputation*	guth	guth	guth
sloo	*less, least; smaller, smallest*	is lugha	is lú	is lugha
moogh: mooghey	*extinguish*	múch: múchadh	múch: múchadh	mùch: mùchadh
naboonyn (*also* **nabooyn**)	*neighbours*	–	–	nàbaidhean
noo /ũː/	*saint, holy*	naomh, naomhtha	naomh, naofa	naomh
oor	*fresh*	úr	úr	ùr
soor	*sour, leavened*	*Eng.*	–	–

troo /ũ:/	*envy*	tnúth	tnúth	tnùth

Note the following words (originally compounds) with stressed final /ˈuː/:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
chamoo	*neither*	ní mó	ní, cha mó	cha mhotha
scadoo (*also* /ˈəu/)	*shadow*	scáth dubh	scáth dubh	sgàth dubh

/ˈuː/, /ˈəu/

In the word *doo* 'black', the southern pronunciation is /ˈuː/, northern /ˈəu/ (≈ Eng. *how* but with the first element a little higher):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
doo	*black*	dubh	dubh	dubh
scadoo	*shadow*	scáth dubh	scáth dubh	sgàth dubh

/u/

At the end of words other than *chamoo*, *scadoo*, <oo> represents the unstressed back high unrounded short vowel /u/ (= Eng. *voodoo*, *breakthrough*). Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
aarloo	*ready*	urlamh	urlamh	–
ayndoo	*in them*	iontu	iontu	annta
balloo	*dumb*	balbh	balbh	balbh
garroo	*rough*	garbh	garbh	garbh
jannoo	*do, make*	déanamh	déanamh	dèanamh
marroo	*dead*	marbh	marbh	marbh
naboo	*neighbour*	–	–	nàbaidh
orroo	*on them*	orthu	orthu	orra
shassoo	*stand*	seasamh	seasamh	seasamh
tarroo	*bull*	tarbh	tarbh	tarbh
thalloo	*land, earth*	talamh	talamh	talamh

/u(ː)/

In initial unstressed syllables, <oo> represents the back high unrounded long vowel /uː/ (= Eng. *rou̲tine*), often shortened to /u/ (= Eng. *u̲nrest*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
plooghane	*suffocating fume*	plúchán	plúchán	–
roomoil	*spacious*	*Eng.* room + -amhail	–	–
roosteyr	*robber, despoiler*	rúscthóir	rúscthóir	rùsgair

<ooa>

/ˈuə/

<ooa> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈuə/ (≈ *ruin*, *sure*), which often becomes the stressed back high rounded long vowel /ˈuː/ (= *food*, *moon*) in Late Manx when preceding a consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
booa	*cow*	bó	bó	bó
cooat	*coat*	cóta	cóta	còt
grooam (*K.*) (*usu.* **groam** /ˈoː/)	*sullennness, gloom*	gruaim	gruaim	gruaim
hooar, dooar	*got, found*	fuair	fuair	fhuair
mooadee: mooadaghey	*increase*	méadaigh: méadaghadh, cf. mór, is mó	méadaigh: méadú	meudaich: meudachadh
mooadys, mooads	*size*	méid, méad, *cf.* mór, is mó	méid, méad	meud
mooar	*big, great*	mór	mór, *Munster* muar	mór
mooaree: mooaraghey	*begrudge*	mór(aigh): mór(agh)adh	mór(aigh): móradh, mórú	móraich: mórachadh
dy **liooar** (cf. **s'lioar** /oː/)	*enough*	lór, leór	leor	leòr
pooar	*power*	*Eng.*	–	–
stooamey (*also* **stoamey** /ˈoː/)	*beautiful, comely*	stuamdha	stuama	stuama

/uː.a/

Note that in the following words, <ooa> is not a single phoneme, but two syllables <oo> /ˈuː/ and <a> /a/ together:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cooag	*cuckoo*	cf. cuach	*cf.* cuach	cuthag
crooag /ˈũː/	*maggot*	crumhóg	crumhóg	cruimheag
dooan	*fish-hook*	dubhán	dubhán	dubhan
strooan	*stream*	sruthán	sruthán	sruthan

In *dooan* and *strooan*, a consonant [ɣ] (voiced *gh*) may be inserted between the syllables.

/uə/, /wu(ː)/

In the following words initial *ooa*, originally for /ˈuə/, was pronounced /wu(ː)/ (= Eng. *wo*nder, *wo*mb) in Late Manx:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ooasle	*noble*	uasal	uasal	uasal
ooashley	*honour, worship*	uaisle	uaisle	uaisle

| ooashlee: ooashlaghey | *honour, worship* | uaisligh: uaisleaghadh | uaisligh: uaisliú | uaislich: uaisleachadh |

\<ooi\>

/ˈ**u**ː/

\<ooi\> often represents the stressed high back rounded long vowel /ˈuː/ (= Eng. *food*, *moon*) before a slender consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
annooinid annooinee: annooinaghey	*weakness* *weaken*	anbhfainne anbhfainnigh: anbhfainneaghadh	anbhainne anbhainnigh: anbhainniú	anfhainne anfhannaich: anfhannachadh
cooill	*corner, nook*	cúil	cúil	cùil
cooinee: cooinaghtyn	*remember; memory*	cuimhnigh: cuimhneaghadh	cuimhnigh: cuimhneamh	cuimhnich: cuimhneachadh
cooiney	*coin, invent*	*Eng.*	–	–
cooish	*matter, cause*	cúis	cúis	cùis
dooin: dooney	*close, shut*	dún, dúin: dúnadh	dún: dúnadh	dùin: dùnadh
dooisht: doostey	*wake*	dúsc: dúscadh, dúiseacht	dúisigh: dúiseacht	dùisg: dùsgadh
fegooish	*without*	in éagmais, i bhféagmais	in éagm(h)ais	ás eugmhais
fooillagh, fooilliagh	*remains, remainder*	fuidhleach	fuílleach	fuighleach
ooig	*cave*	*Norse* vík	–	ùig
ooill	*oil*	*Eng.*	–	–
ooir	*earth, soil*	úir	úir	ùir
rooisht: roostey rooisht	*strip, rob* *naked*	rúisc: rúscadh rúiscthe	rúisc: rúscadh rúiscthe	rùisg: rùsgadh rùisgte
shooill: shooyl	*walk*	siobhail: siobhal	siúil: siúl	siubhail: siubhal
sooill	*eye*	súil	súil	sùil
smooinee: smooinaghtyn	*think*	smuain: smuaineadh	smaoinigh: smaoineamh	smaoinich: smaoineachadh
smooirlagh	*fragments, rubbish*	smúrlach	smúrlach	–
spooill: spooilley	*despoil, plunder*	*Eng.*	–	–
thallooin (\<thalloo)	*earth, land (gen.)*	talmhan	talún	talmhainn
tooill: tooilleil	*toil*	*Eng.*	–	–
trooid	*through*	tríd, treimhid, tromhaid	tríd	troimhe, trìd

/ˈ**u**/

\<ooi\> often represents the stressed high back rounded long /ˈu/ (= Eng. *put*, *foot*) before a slender consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bwooish: **bwooishal,** **booishal** (*also* **bwishal** /wi/)	*wish*	*Eng.*	–	–
cooid	*portion, goods, part*	cuid	cuid	cuid
cooidjagh	*also*	cuideachta	cuideachta	cuideachd
cooin: cooney	*help*	congain: congnamh	cúnaigh: cúnamh	còmhnadh
crooinney (*usu.* **cruinney**)	*globe, world*	cruinne	cruinne	cruinne
crooin (<**croan**)	*masts*	cruinn	crainn	cruinn
dooin	*to us*	dúinn, dúnn	dúinn	dhuinn
dooinney	*man*	duine	duine	duine
dy-chooilley	*every*	gach uile	gach uile	gach uile, a h-uile
hooin	*to us*	chugainn	chugainn	thugainn
mooin	*back*	muin	muin	muin
mooin	*about us*	iomainn	umainn	umainn
mooinjer	*people, household*	muintear	muintir	muinntir
mooir	*sea*	muir	muir	muir
ooilley	*all*	uile	uile	uile
rooin	*with, by, to us*	rinn, ruinn	–	rinn, ruinn
thooilley	*flood*	tuile	tuile	tuil
tooilley, t'ooilley	*more*	tuilleadh	tuilleadh	tuilleadh

/u(ː)/

In initial unstressed syllables, <ooi> represents the unstressed high back rounded long vowel /uː/ (= Eng. *supreme*) before a slender consonant, often shortened to /u/ (= Eng. *upend*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cooilleen; **cooilleen:** **cooilleeney**	*recompense, revenge; fulfil*	coimhlíon: coimhlíonadh	comhlíon: comhlíonadh	coilean: coileanadh
cooinsheanse	*conscience*	coinsia(n)s	coinsias	coinnseas
mooidjeen	*miscreant*	*Eng.* mutine	–	–
tooilleil	*toil*	*Eng.*	–	–

/ui/, /wiː/

In the following words <ooi> represents the diphthong /ui/ (≈ Eng. *boy* but with a higher first element, or *fluid* but a monosyllable), tending to become /wiː/ (= Eng. *wee*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
booiagh	*willing, pleased*	buidheach	buidheach	buidheach
booise	*thanks*	buidheachas	buíochas	buidheachas
booiys	*please*	buidheachas	buíochas	buidheachas

\<ooie>

/ˈui/

In the following words \<ooie> represents the stressed short diphthong /ˈui/ (≈ Eng. *boy* but with a higher first element, or *fluid* but a monosyllable), or /wiː/ (= Eng. *wee*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
cooie (*also* /wiː/)	*suitable, fitting*	cubhaidh, cobhaidh	cuí	cubhaidh
mooie	*out*	amuigh	amuigh	a-muigh
***laare*-vooie**	*threshing-floor*	lár + ?	lár + ?	làr + ?

/ˈuːi/

On etymological grounds the following words would be expected to have a long version of the above diphthong (= Eng. *do* + *ee*) or possible two syllables in the case of *dooie* ?/ˈduː.i/, although there is little evidence of a difference from /ˈui/ in Late Manx:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
clooie /ˈũːi/	*down, plumage, fur*	clúmh, clúimh	clúmh	clòimh, clùimh
dooie	*kind, good-natured, native*	dúthaigh	dúthaigh	–
dooie	*native kind, country*	dúthaigh, dúithche	dúiche	dùthaich
sooie	*soot*	suithe	súiche	sùith

\<ooiy>

See also \<ooi>, \<ui>.

/ˈu/

In one word \<ooiy> represents the the stressed back high rounded short vowel /ˈu/ (= Eng. *put*, *foot*) before a slender consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
pooiyt	*pots*	pota, *Mx. pl.* *puit	pota	pota

\<ooh>

/ˈuː/, /ˈəu/

In one word \<ooh> represents the stressed back high rounded long vowel /ˈuː/ (= Eng. *food*, *moon*) in southern Manx, or the diphthong /ˈəu/ (≈ Eng. *how* but with the first element a little higher) in the north:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
ooh	*egg*	ogh	ubh	ugh

<ooy>

/ˈu:/

<ooy> represents the stressed back high rounded long vowel /ˈu:/ (= Eng. *food*, *moon*) before a broad consonant. Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
***er y* chooyl** /tʃuːl/	*at once*	siobhal	siúl	siubhal
cooyl	*back*	cúl	cúl	cùl
cooyrt	*court*	cúirt	cúirt	cùirt
dooys	*to me (emph.)*	domsa	domsa	dhòmhsa
dooyt	*doubt*	*Eng.*	dabht	–
dooyrt	*said*	dubhairt	dúirt	thubhairt, thuirt
ersooyl	*away*	ar siobhal	ar siúl	air siubhal
flooyr (*also* **floor**)	*flour*	plúr	plúr	flùr, plùr
ooyl	*apple*	ubhall	úll	ubhal(l)
shooyl	*walk*	siobhal	siúl	siubhal
strooys	*I think*	? is dearbh domsa	–	–

/u(:)/

In an initial unstressed syllable, <ooy> represents the unstressed back high unrounded short vowel /u:/ (= Eng. *supreme*), or shortened /u/ (= Eng. *upend*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
dooyteil **dooyteilagh**	*doubt, suspect* *doubtful*	Eng.	–	–

<ou>

See also <oui>, <ouy>, <ow>.

/ˈau/

<ou> usually represents the stressed short diphthong /ˈau/ (Eng. *how*, *about*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
brout	*brute*	*Eng. cf.* brúid	–	–
choud	*as far, as long*	comhfhad	chomh fad, a fhad	fhad, cho fada
clou	*tongs*	clobhadh	tlú, tlobh, clobh	clobha

cour /ˈãu/	*for the purpose of*	i gcomhair	i gcomhair	an comhair
crou	*horse-shoe*	crú, *EIr.* cruë	crú	crudha
crout	*trick, craft*	*Eng.* craft	–	–
dou /ãu/	*to me*	dom, dam	dom	dhomh
dourin	*malady*	doghraing	doghrainn	dòrainn
flout	*taunt, reproach*	*Eng.* flout	–	–
fou	*rumour*	–	–	fabhann, fathann
gounagh /ãu/	*stripper (cow)*	gamhnach	gamhnach	gamhnach
gounstyrnee /ãu/	*bark*	amhastrach	amhastrach	–
frourtagh (*also* **frowartagh**)	*froward, perverse*	*Eng.*	–	–
lout	*loft, upper room*	*Eng.*	lofta, lochta	lobht
oural	*sacrifice, offering*	ofráil	ofráil	–
ourys /ãu/	*doubt, suspicion*	amharas	amharas	amharas
er-roul (*also* **er-rouyl**)	*mad, enraged*	aoibheall	aoibheall	–
rouan	*riot*	reabh + -án	reabh + -án	reabh + -an
roud	*too far*	rofhada	rófhada	ro fhada
rour (*also* **rouyr**)	*too much, too many*	romhór	rómhór	ro mhór
sou	*bitterness, displeasure*	saobh	saobh	saobh
Souney /ˈãu/ (<**Sauin**)	*Hollantide (gen.)*	Samhna	Samhna	Samhna
sourey /ˈãu/	*summer*	samhradh	samhradh	samhradh
sour (*also* **souyr**)	*comfortable, snug, well-off*	saidhbhir	saibhir	saidhbhir
t'ou	*you are*	atá tú	tá tú	tha thu
v'ou	*you were*	do bhí tú	bhí tú	bha thu
r'ou	*you were*	raibh tú	raibh tú	robh thu

/au/

<ou> sometimes represents the unstressed short diphthong /ˈau/ (Eng. ***ou****run*):

Manx	**meaning**	**E. Mod. Gaelic**	**Irish**	**Scottish Gaelic**
louraanys	*leprosy*	lobhrán + -as	lobhrán + -as	lobhran + -as
lourane	*leper*	lobhrán	lobhrán	lobhran
rouail	*wander, roam, rove*	*Eng.* rove	–	–
thousane	*thousand*	*Eng.*	–	–

/ˈo/

In one word <ou> represents the stressed back mid rounded short vowel /ˈo/ (= Eng. ***p****o**t*, ***c****o**d*):

Manx	**meaning**	**E. Mod. Gaelic**	**Irish**	**Scottish Gaelic**
jough	*drink*	deoch	deoch	deoch

/ˈoː/

In one word <ou> represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. ***b****o**lt*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
boult	bolt	*Eng.*	–	–

/ˈoː/, /ˈau/

In one word with <ou>, there was probably variation between the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. ***bough****t*, ***boa****t* but a monophthong) and the stressed diphthong /ˈau/ (= Eng. ***cow***, ***town***):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
coull (*K.*) (*also* **couyl**, *Cr.* **coll**)	*hazel*	coll, call	coll	coll, calltainn

<oue>

See also <oau>.

/ˈoːu/

<oue> represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈoːu/ (Eng. ***low*** + ***oo***, or ***cow*** with lengthened first element):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
foue	*under them*	fútha, fúthaibh, faoithibh	fúthu	fodhpa
roue (*also* **rhymboo**)	*before them*	rompa, reampa *EIr.* remaib, roaib	rompu	rom(h)pa
voue	*from them*	uatha(ibh), uadhai(bh), uaidhibh	uathu	(bh)uapa

<oui>

See also <owi>.

/ˈau/

<ou> represents the stressed short diphthong /ˈau/ (Eng. ***owl***, *about*) before a slender consonant in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
jouil, **jouill** (<**jouyl**)	*devils*	diabhail	diabhail	diabhail

<ouy>

See also <ou>, <ow>.

/ˈau/

<ouy> usually represents the stressed short diphthong /ˈau/ (Eng. *how*, *about*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bouyr	*deaf*	bodhar	bodhar	bodhar
fouyr	*harvest, autumn*	foghmhar	fómhar	foghar
couyr	*help, aid*	cobhair, cabhair	cabhair	cobhair
jouyl	*devil*	diabhal	diabhal	diabhal
*er-***rouyl** (*also* **er-roul**)	*mad, enraged*	aoibheall	aoibheall	–
rouyr (*also* **rour**)	*too much, too many*	romhór	rómhór	ro mhór
souyr (*occ.* **sour**)	*comfortable, snug, well-off*	saidhbhir	saibhir	saidhbhir

/ˈoː/, /ˈau/

In one word with <ouy>, there was probably variation between the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong) and the stressed diphthong /ˈau/ (= Eng. *cow*, *town*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
couyl (*K.* **coull**, *Cr.* **coll**)	*hazel*	coll, call	coll	coll, calltainn

<ow>

See also <ou>, <ow>.

/ˈau/

<ow> usually represents the stressed short diphthong /ˈau/ (= Eng. *how*, *about*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bow	*bow*	bogha	bogha	bogha
chiow	*heat*	téigh: téigheadh	téigh: téamh	teò: teòdhadh
cowrey /ãu/	*sign*	comhartha	comhartha	comharra
cowryn	*treasures, riches, effects*	?	?	?
fowan	*scorching wind*	–	–	fabhan
frowartagh (*also* **frourtagh**)	*froward, perverse*	*Eng.*	–	–
fow **yiow** (*also* /ˈeu/)	*get, find* *will get, find*	faigh, do-gheibh	faigh	faigh

vow, now	will get, find			
gow	take	gabh	gabh	gabh
low: lowal	allow	*Eng.*	–	–
lowal	lawful	*Eng.*	–	–
lowanse	allowance	*Eng.*	–	–
cur mow	destroy	i mudha	amú	am mùthadh
prow: prowal	prove, try	*Eng.*; promh: promhadh	promh: promhadh	probhadh
resowr	receiver, treasurer	*Eng.*	–	–
stow: stowal	bestow	*Eng.*	–	–
towse: towse /ˈãu/ towshan	measure measure, measurement	tomhais: tomhas	tomhais: tomhas	tomhais: tomhas
row	was, were; may be	raibh	raibh	robh

/ˈoː/, /ˈo/, /ˈau/

In a couple of words (*towl* and probably *rowl*), <ow> represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. **bough**t, **boa**t but a monophthong) in southern Manx, and the short stressed diphthong /ˈau/ (= Eng. **how**, ab**out**) in northern Manx:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
rowl, rowll: rowlal (*also* roll: rollal) (also /ˈo/?)	roll	*Eng.*	roll: rolladh	–
towl	hole	toll	toll	toll

<owi>
See also <oui>.

/ˈau/
<owi> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈau/ (= Eng. **how**, ab**out**) before a slender consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
dowil (*usu.* dewil /ˈeu/)	cruel	? EIr. dóibhil	–	–
dowin	deep	domhain	domhain	domhainn

<oy>

/ˈoː/

<oy> usually represents the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bioyr	*lively*	beódhmhor	beomhar	–
doyn (*Cr.* **dhone**, **dhoan**)	*brown, bay*	donn	donn	donn
coyrd	*cord*	*Eng.*	–	–
coyrle	*advice, counsel*	comhairle	comhairle	comhairle
coyrt	*give, put, send*	*blend of* tabhairt, cur	tabhairt, cur	toirt, cur
foyr	*blade edge*	faobhar	faobhar	faobhar
foym **foyd**	*under me* *under you*	fúm, fóm fút, fót, fúd, fód	fúm fút	fodham fodhad
gloyr	*glory*	glóir	glóir	glòir
goym **ghoys**	*I will take* *will take (relative)*	gabhaim ghabhas	gabhaim ghabhas	gabham ghabhas
kiongoyrt rish	*before*	? ceann i gcomhair ri	–	–
*s'***lhoys** *da*	*dare*	lamh	leomh	làmh
menoyr	*mellow, goodly*	? méin + -mhór	–	–
mioyr	*sense of feeling*	meabhair	meabhair	meomhair
moyrn	*pride*	muirn, moirn	muirn	mùirn
oyr	*reason, cause*	adhbhar	adhbhar	adhbhar
roym **royd**	*before me* *before you*	reamham, róm reamhat, rót	romham romhat	romham romhad
(co)-soylee: **(co-)soylaghey**	*liken, compare*	samhlaigh: samhlaghadh	samhlaigh: samhlú	samhlaich: samhlachadh
stoyl	*stool, chair*	stól	stól	stòl
stoyr	*store, treasure*	stór	stór	stòr
toyrt	*giving*	tabhairt	tabhairt	toirt
voym	*from me*	uaim	uaim	(bh)uam
yioym, voym	*I will get, find*	do-gheibhim	faighim	gheibh mi
foddey 'sy **yioyn**	*far away*	?	?	?

/ˈo/

In a few words <oy> represents the stressed back mid rounded short vowel /ˈo/ (= Eng. *pot*, *cod*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
boynnyn (also /ˈoː/, /ˈau/)	*heels*	bonn	bonn	bonn
moyll: moylley	*praise*	mol: moladh	mol: moladh	mol: moladh
soylley	*enjoyment*	soladh	sola	soladh

/ˈoː/, /ˈo/

The following words would be expected to have a long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong) in the stem and short /ˈo/ (= Eng. *pot*, *cod*) in the verbal noun, but there may have been variation in practice:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
croym: croymmey	*stoop, bend*	crom: cromadh	crom: cromadh	crom: cromadh
toyll: toylley (?*also* /ˈau/)	*bore, pierce*	toll: tolladh	toll: tolladh	toll: tolladh

/ˈoː/, /ˈau/

In a couple of words with <oy>, in southern Manx the pronunciation is /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong), but in northern Manx we find the short diphthong /ˈau/ (= Eng. *cow*, *town*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
boyn	*heel*	bonn	bonn	bonn
poyll	*pool*	poll	poll	poll

/o(ː)/

In the following word <oy> represents unstressed /oː/ (= Eng. *ornate*) or shortened /o/ (= Eng. *correct*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
gloyroil	*glorious*	glóir + -amhail	glóir + -úil	glóir + -ail

<u>

/ˈu/

<u> often represents the stressed back high rounded short vowel /ˈu/ (= Eng. *put*, *foot*), sometimes with a following double consonant to indicate the short vowel. Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bun	*bottom*	bun	bun	bun
cum: cummal	*hold, dwell*	congbháil	coinnigh: coinneáil	cùm: cumail
cummey	*shape*	cuma	cuma	cuma
dunnal	*brave*	duineamhail	duiniúil	duineil
lugh	*mouse*	luch	luch	luch
muc	*pig*	muc	muc	muc
surr: surranse	*suffer*	*Eng.* suffrance	–	–

tushtey	understanding, knowledge	tuigse	tuigse, tuiscint	tuigse
ughtagh	upward slope	uchtach	uchtach	uchdach
ushtey	water	uisce	uisce	uisge

/ˈuː/

<u> represents the stressed back high rounded long vowel /ˈuː/ (= Eng. *food*, *moon*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
kiuney kiunid	calm calmness	ciúine	ciúine	ciùine
stiurey	steer	stiúr: stiúradh	stiúir: stiúradh	stiùir: stiùireadh
strugey	stroke, strake stroke	Eng.	–	–

/ˈiu/, /ˈuː/

In the following word <u> represented the stressed diphthong /ˈiu/ in the earlier language (= Welsh English *lute*, the vowel of Eng. *bid*, *pit* followed by *oo*, or Welsh *rhiw*, Finnish *hiutale*), which had become monophthongal /ˈuː/ (Eng. *food*) in Late Manx:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
lunagh /ˈĩu/, /ˈũː/	rude, contemptuous	liamhain + -ach	líomhain + -ach	–
luney /ˈĩu/, /ˈũː/	revile	liamhain: liamhain	líomhain: líomhain líomhnadh	–

/u/

In initial unstressed syllables, <u> represents the high back rounded short vowel /u/ (= Eng. *u*pend):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
buggane	bugbear, scarecrow	bócán	bócán	bòcan
cumraag	comrade, friend	Eng. comrade	–	–
cumrail	hinder, delay, hindrance	Eng. cumber	–	–
gurneil	govern	Eng. govern	–	–
jiulean	vassal farmer, cotler, sojourner	deidhbhléan	deibhleán	deidhbhlean
undaagagh	nettles	neanntóg	neantóg	neanntag, deanntag, (f)eanntag
stundayrt	yard (measure)	Eng. standard	–	–
trughanagh trughanys	jealous, murmuring jealousy, rebellion	truaghánta	truacánta	truacanta
turneyr	attorney	Eng.	–	–
unnane	one	aonán	aonán	aonan

<ue>

/u/

<ue> represents the unstressed back high rounded short vowel /u/ (= Eng. *voodoo*) in one word:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
credjue	*belief, faith*	creideamh	creideamh	creideamh

<u_e>

/ˈu:/

<u_e> represents the stressed back high rounded long vowel /ˈu:/ (= Eng. *food*, *moon*), or possibly in some cases the diphthong /ˈiu/ (= Welsh English *lute*, the vowel of Eng. *bid*, *pit* followed by *oo*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
kiune	*calm*	ciúin	ciúin	ciùin
kuse /ˈũ:/ ?/ˈĩu/	*a few, some*	ciomhas	ciumhais	ciumhas
lhune, lune	*beer*	lionn, leann	leann	leann
stiure: stiurey	*steer*	stiúr: stiúradh	stiúir: stiúradh	stiùir: stiùireadh
struge **struge: strugey**	*stroke, strake stroke*	*Eng.*	–	–
use ?/ius/, /ju:s/	*usury*	*Eng.* use	–	–

<ui>

/ˈu/

<ui> usually represents the stressed back high rounded short vowel /u/ (= Eng. *put*, *foot*) before a slender consonant. Note, however, that in a few words the preceding consonant is slender and the following one is broad (*bluight* /blʲuxt/, *fluigh* /flʲux/, *sluight* /slʲuxt/). In some of these words (e.g. *buick*, *cuirr*) a pronunciation [wi] may be heard.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bluight	*milch, giving milk*	bliocht, bleacht	bleacht	bliochd
buick (<**bock**)	*he-goats, geldings*	buic	boic	buic
*s'***buiggey** (<**bog**)	*softer: softest*	is buige	is boige	is buige
builg (<**bolg**)	*bellies*	builg	boilg	builg
buill (<**boayl**)	*places*	buill	baill	buill
builley	*stroke*	buille	buille	buille

buinn: buinn	*reap*	boin, bain: béim, buain	buain: buain; bain: baint	buain: buain
buitch	*witch*	*Eng.*	–	–
cluig (<**clag**)	*bells, clocks*	cluig	cloig	cluig
cluin(n) (*also* **clinn, clynn**; *also* /i/)	*hear*	cluinn	cluinn	cluinn
cruin, cruinn	*round*	cruinn	cruinn	cruinn
cruinnee: cruinnaghey	*gather*	cruinnigh: cruinneaghadh	cruinnigh: cruinniú	cruinnich: cruinneachadh
cruinney (*occ.* **crooinney**)	*globe, world*	cruinne	cruinne	cruinne
cruishtin	*pitcher, pail*	crúiscín	crúiscín	crùisgean
cruittagh	*hump-backed*	crotach	cruiteach, crotach	cruiteach, crotach
cuin	*when*	cuin	cuin	cuin
cuirr: cuirr	*sow, cast (nets)*	cuir: cor, cur	cuir: cur	cuir: cur
cuirr: cuirrey cuirraghyn (*pl.*)	*invite, invitation feast*	cuireadh	cuireadh	cuireadh
cuirtlagh, cuirtliagh /ˈkurtlʲax/	*reeds*	*blend of* curchas, cuilceach, giolcach, crithghiolcach?	–	–
cuishlin	*vein*	cuisle	cuisle	cuisle
duillag	*leaf*	duilleóg	duilleog	duillag
fluigh (*also* **fliugh**)	*wet*	fliuch	fliuch	fliuch
fuill	*blood*	fuil	fuil	fuil
fuillee: fuillaghtyn	*suffer*	fulaing, fuiling, fuilng-: fulang	fulaing: fulaingt	fulaing: fulang
fuinn: fuinney	*bake, knead*	fuin: fuine(adh)	fuin: fuineadh	fuin: fuineadh
fuirree: fuirr(i)aght(yn)	*stay, wait*	fuirigh: fuireach	fuirigh: fuireach	fuirich: fuireach
guin, guinn	*pain*	guin	guin	guin
guirr: guirr	*hatch*	guir: gor, goradh	gor: goradh	guir: gur
lhuingys	*navy, shipping*	loingeas	loingeas	loingeas
luirg (<**lorg**)	*staves, rods*	lorg	lorg	lorg
muickey (<**muc**)	*pig (gen.)*	muice	muice	muice
muinney	*mesentery*	–	–	muinne
muirht (<**mart**)	*beef*	mairt	mairt	mairt
puill (<**poyll**)	*pools*	puill	poill	puill
scuirr: scuirr	*stop*	scuir: scor	scoir: scor	sguir: sgur
scuitch	*scourge*	*Eng.* scutch	–	–
sluight (*occ.* **sliught**)	*progeny, descendants*	sliocht	sliocht	sliochd
smuir, smuirr	*marrow*	smior, *EIr.* smiur	smior	smior
spuitt (<**spot**)	*spots*	spot	spota	spot
stuill (<**stoyl**)	*stools, chairs*	stól	stól	stòl
tuill (<**towl**)	*holes*	tuill	toill	tuill
tuitt: tuittym	*fall*	tuit: tuitim	tit: titim	tuit: tuiteam
uilk (<**olk**)	*evils*	uilc	oilc	uilc
uillin	*elbow*	uil(l)e	uillinn	uileann
uinnag	*window*	fuinneóg	fuinneog	uinneag

/ˈuː/

<ui> sometimes represents the stressed back high rounded long vowel /ˈuː/ (= Eng. *put*, *foot*) (= Eng. *food*, *moon*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
buird (<**boayrd**)	*tables, boards*	buird	boird	bùird
druight	*dew*	drúcht	drúcht	drùchd
huill (= **shooill**: **shooyl**)	*walked*	do shiobhail	shiúil	shiubhail
shuin (?/iu/)	*rushes*	simhin, sibhin, sifin	sifín, simhin(n)	sibhin
shuit (?/iu/)	*suit*	*Eng.*	–	–

/u/

In one word <ui> represents the unstressed back high rounded short vowel /u/ (= Eng. *upend*) before a slender consonant:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
buirroogh	*roar*	búirfeadhach	búireach	bùireadh

<uigh>

/ˈui/, /ˈwiː/

In the following word <uigh> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈui/ (≈ Eng. *boy* but with a higher first element), or /wiː/ (= Eng. *wee*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
buigh (*also* **bwee**)	*yellow*	buidhe	buí	buidhe

<uy>

/ˈuː/

<uy> sometimes represents the stressed back high rounded long vowel /ˈuː/ (= Eng. *food*, *moon*):

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
juys	*fir, pine*	giús	giús	giuthas
shuyr	*sister*	siúr	siúr	piuthar

/ˈəːi/

<uy> sometimes represents the stressed long diphthong /ˈəːi/ (≈ English *fur* + *ee*, French *feuille* but unrounded), tending to merge with /ˈiː/ (= English *bee*) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
nuy	*nine*	naoi	naoi	naoi
ruy	*red, brown*	ruadh	rua	ruadh

<uygh>

/ˈəi/

<uygh> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈəi/ (≈ Eng. *sofa*, *about* + *ee*, or *day* but further back) in:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
fuygh	*wood, timber*	fiodh	fiodh	fiodh

<y>

See also <y> under consonants.

/ˈi/

<y> often represents the stressed front high short vowel /ˈi/ (= Eng. *pit*, *thin*) before a broad consonant, often with a following double consonant to indicate the short vowel:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
brynnagh, brynneragh brynneragh(t)	*flattering* *flattery, flatter*	brionnach	brionnach	brionnach
chymmey	*compassion, pity*	time	time	tioma
chymmylt	*around; foreskin*	timcheall	timpeall	timcheall
chymney	*will, testament*	tiomna	tiomna	tiomnadh
chymsee: chymsaghey	*gather*	tiomsaigh: tiomsaghadh	tiomsaigh: tiomsú	tiomsaich: tiomsachadh
chyrrys (*also* **turrys**)	*journey*	turas (*EIr. also* tirus, terus)	turas	turas
cryss	*belt, girdle*	crios	crios	crios
fynnican	*egg-white*	–	–	fionnagan
fynney	*fur*	fionnadh	fionnadh	fionnadh
fynneraght	*cool breeze*	fionnuaracht	fionnuaracht	fionnarachd
fys **gyn-yss** *da*	*knowledge* *unbeknown to*	fios gan fhios do	fios (i n)gan fhios do	fios gun fhios do

fysseree, fyssyree	*foreknowledge*	fiosraighe	fiosrú	fiosrachadh
kyndagh	*guilty, because of*	ciontach	ciontach	ciontach
kys	*how*	cionnas	conas	cionnas
myn	*fine, small*	mion	mion	mion
mynnagh	*guts*	mionach	meanach, mionach	mionach
mynney	*curse*	mionnaghadh	mionnú	mionnadh
mynthey	*mint*	mionta	mionta	mionta
mysh	*about, about him, it*	uime	uime	uime
myskid, myskit	*malice*	mioscais	mioscais	miosgais
scryss	*bark, peel, shaving*	scrios	scrios	sgrios
shynnagh	*fox*	sionnach	sionnach	sionnach
skyrr: skyrraghtyn	*slip, slide*	sciorr: sciorradh	sciorr: sciorradh	sgiorr: sgiorradh
slyst	*coast, border*	slios	slios	slios
spyrryd	*spirit*	spiorad	spiorad	spiorad
yllee: yllagh(ey)	*cry*	iolach	iolach	iolach
ymmodee	*many*	iomad	iomad	iomadach
ymree	*behove*	–	–	imiridh
ymmyrch	*need*	imirt	imirt	iomairt
ymmyrk: ymmyrkey	*bear, carry*	iomchair: iomchar	iompair: iompar	iomchair: iomchar
ymmyrt: ymmyrt	*row*	iomramh	iomramh	iomair: iomram(h), iomradh, iomairt
yndyr	*graze*	? inbhear, inghear	? inbhear, iníor	? ionaltair: ionaltradh
yngyn	*nail, hoof*	ionga(n)	ionga	ionga
yngyr	*pus*	iongar	–	iongar
shynney lesh	*love*	is ionmhain le	is ionúin le	is ionmhainn le
ynnyd	*place*	ionad	ionad	ionad
ynrick	*righteous, just*	ionraic	ionraic	ionraic
ynsee: ynsagh(ey)	*learn, teach*	ionnsaigh: ionnsaighe	ionsaigh: ionsaí	ionnsaich: ionnsachadh
yskid	*shank, hough, ham*	ioscaid	ioscaid	iosgaid

/i/

In unstressed initial syllables, <i> represents the unstressed front high short vowel /i/ (= Eng. *i*nnate, *i*llogical):

Manx	**meaning**	**E. Mod. Gaelic**	**Irish**	**Scottish Gaelic**
chymmoil	*compassionate, having pity*	time + -amhail	time + -úil	tiomail
chyndaa: chyndaa	*turn*	tionntáidh: tionntádh, tionntódh, tionntúdh	tiontaigh: tiontú	tionndaidh: tionndadh
jymmoogh, jymmoosagh	*wrathful, angry*	díomdhach	díomách	diomach
jymmoose	*wrath*	díomdha + -as	díomá + -as	diomas
kyrloghe, khyrloghe	*benumbed, broken-handed*	-lámhach	-lámhach	-làmhach
pryssoon	*prison*	príosún	príosún	prìosan
pyshoon	*poison*	puinnsiún	puinsiún	puinnsean

| **spyrrydoil** | *spiritual* | spioradamhail | spioradúil (-álta) | spioradail |

/ə/

<y>

In unstressed words of one syllable, <y> represents the neutral mid central vowel /ə/ (= Eng. *a*bout, sof*a*):

Manx	**meaning**	**E. Mod. Gaelic**	**Irish**	**Scottish Gaelic**
by, my	was, were, would be	ba, budh	ba	bu
dty	*your*	do	do	do
dy	*to*	do	do	do
dy	*of*	de, do	de	de
dy	*that (conj.)*	go	go	gu, gun
dy	*if*	dá	dá	nan, nam
dy *voylley eh* **dy** *my voylley* **dyn** *moylley (ad)*	*praising him* *praising me* *praising them*	agá mholadh gam mholadh agá moladh	á mholadh do mo mholadh á moladh	ga mholadh gam mholadh gam moladh
dy	*(progressive preceding relative marker)*	do	a	–
dy *voylley*	*being praised*	dá mholadh	dá mholadh	ga mholadh
gy, dy, gys, dys	*to*	go	go	gu
gyn, dyn (*also* /i/)	*without, not*	gan	gan	gun
my	*my*	mo	mo	mo
(roish) **my**	*before (conj.)*	sul	sula, sul má	mun, mus
my (*also* /a/)	*if*	má	má	ma
ny	*the (pl., fem. gen.)*	na	na	na
ny (*also* /a/)	*do not*	ny	ny	ny
ny (*also* /a/)	*or, nor*	nó, ná	nó, ná	no, neo, na
ny (*also* /a/)	*that which*	a	a	na
nyn	*our, your, their*	ar, bhur, a	ár, bhur, a	ar, ur, an / am
ny	*in his, her*	ina	ina	na
ry	*(form of prep.* rish*)*	ri, re, *EIr.* fri	–	ri
'syn, 'sy	*in the*	insan	sa, san	anns an, anns a'
'sy (*usu.* **ny**)	*in his, her*	ina	ina	na
y	*(infinitival particle)*	do	a	a
er **y** *hon (also* **er e** *hon)*	*for him*	ar a shon	ar a shon	air a shon
y *voylley eh*	*(to) praise him*	a mholadh	a mholadh	a mholadh
yn, y	*the (sg.)*	an	an	an, am, a'

In unstressed syllables other than the first syllable of a word, <y> also represents the neutral short vowel /ə/. Selected examples:

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
armyder (*also* **armeyder**)	*armour-bearer*	–	armadóir	armadair
cassyn	*feet*	cosa	cosa	casan
briwnys	*judgment; judge*	breitheamhnas	breithiúnas	breitheanas
fuirraghtyn	*stay, wait*	fuireach	fuireach	fuireach
fyrryn	*male*	fireann	fireann	fireann
mieys	*goodness*	maitheas	maitheas	maitheas, mathas
spyrryd	*spirit*	spiorad	spiorad	spiorad
ynrycan (*also* **ynrican**)	*only*	aonracán	aonracán	aonragan

<woa>

/ˈuə/, /ˈoː/
In one word <woa> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈuə/ (≈ *ruin*, *fuel*), which often becomes the back high rounded long vowel /ˈuː/ (= *food*, *moon*) or short /ˈu/ (= *put*, *full*) in Late Manx. There seems to have also been a variant with the stressed back mid rounded long vowel /ˈoː/ (≈ Eng. *bought*, *boat* but a monophthong).

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bwoalley	*hit, strike*	bualadh	bualadh	bualadh

<woai>

/ˈuə/, /ˈoː/
In a few words <woai> represents the stressed diphthong /ˈuə/ (≈ *ruin*, *fuel*) before slender /lʲ/, which often becomes the back high rounded long vowel /ˈuː/ (= *food*, *moon*) or short /ˈu/ (= *put*, *full*) in Late Manx. There seems to have also been variants with stressed long back mid rounded vowel /oː/ (≈ *bowl*, *ball*).

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic
bwoaill: bwoalley	*hit, strike*	buail: bualadh	buail: bualadh	buail: bualadh
bwoaillee	*fold, pen*	buaile	buaile	buaile
bwoailtagh	*quarrelsome*	buailteach	buailteach	buailteach

<woai(e)>

/ˈuəi/
<woaie> (or <woai> before suffixes) represents the triphthong /ˈuəi/ (= Eng. *sure* + *ee*); the spelling suggests the middle element may have been closer to [o] (= Eng. *oo* + *oy*). In Late Manx it tends to merge with the diphthong /ˈui/ or /ˈuːi/.

Manx	meaning	E. Mod. Gaelic	Irish	Scottish Gaelic

dwoaie
  dwoaiagh
  dwoaiys
	hate, abhorrence
	abhorrent, hating
	abomination,
	abhor
		duaidh	dua	duaidh

goll-twoaie	*rainbow*	gal + tuagh	gal + (s)tua	gal + stuagh
twoaie	*north*	tuaidh, thuaidh	thuaidh, lastuaidh, aduaidh	tuath

twoaie
  er dty **hwoaie**
  twoaiagh
	viligence, wariness
	beware
	aware, wary
		aoidh, úidh, óidh	tuaith, úidh, uídh	toighe, ùidh

Abbreviations

conj.   conjunction
Cr.   Archibald Cregeen's Manx-English dictionary (1835)
dat.   dative / prepositional case
fem.   feminine
gen.   genitive case
K.   John Kelly's Manx-English dictionary (1866; compiled 1770s–)
pl.   plural
EIr.   Early Irish / Gaelic (= Old + Middle Irish)
Eng.   English
len.   lenited
n.   noun
occ.   occasionally
prep.   preposition
sg.   singular
usu.   usually
v.   verb
vn.   verbal noun