

Reference Material

A Critical Dictionary of Proto-Indo-European with Hurrian Comparative Indications.

Part II:

**H₃*

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Introduction

This series of reference material sections is devoted to rearranging the Indo-European cognates according to a rational theory of root affixes and semantics. In addition Hurrian is used as a touchstone to make sure that the proto-roots postulated for PIE have counterparts in PIE's closest relatives.

In order to have a better assessment of the geolinguistic presence of the roots in the Indo-European family, the PIE status is indicated according to the following classification:

- W: Italic, Celtic
- A: Albanese
- C: Greek, Armenian, Balto-Slavic, Indo-Iranian
- G: Germanic
- T: Tokharian
- H: Hittite, Anatolian IE

This classification implicitly reflects my personal approach of the subbranches of the Indo-European family.

*H₃

Prefix *i-*

PIE **ik^w*- from **i-H₃k^w*:- redupl. O.Ind. *īkṣatē* “sees”, Greek ἴψαο “you have reprimanded, have punished, pressed hard, oppressed”, ἐν-τιή “rebuking, reproving appellation”, ἐνίσσω (changed ἐνίπτω), Aor. ἠνίπαπον and ἐνένιπον “rebuke, reproach, reprove, punish, avenge, scold”

	Hurrian	Hittite	Albanese	Afrasian
*H ₁	∅	∅	(?) *H ₁ > th	*h
*H ₂	h	h	∅	*γ
*H ₃	∅	h	∅, v-	*ς
*H ₄	∅	∅	(?) *H ₄ > h	*ʔ

Table of correspondences for laryngeals

*H₃eb^h- “to sweep ; to multiply” not in LIV (IEW772)

PIE status: __C__. A word with a limited extension.

Not attested in Hurrian.

Arm. *avelum* “I sweep”, Gk. ὀφέλλω “to sweep”, Gk. ὄφελμα, ὄφελτρον “broom”, Hesychius ὀφελτρέω “to sweep”.

Arm. *ar-avelum* “I multiply”, *aveli* “more”, Gk. ὄφελμα “benefit, advantage”; Hesychius ὄφελος “benefit”, ὠφελέω “to use”.

(?) *H₃ed- “to smell, to give a smell” in LIV296 (IEW772-3), Mallory-Adams (2006:483) *H₃ed-

PIE status: WACG__.

Not attested in Hurrian. (?) Arabic *ʿaṭīr* ‘to smell (good)’, *ʿaṭar* ‘smell, perfume’.

Lith. *uodžiu*, *uosti* “to smell” (*ōdiō), Ltv. *uōžu*, *uōst* “to smell”, Lith. *uostyti* “to snuffle, sniff” = Ltv. *uōstīt* and *uōkstīt*;

Arm. *hot* “smell, odor” (*o*-stem), *hotim* “riche”, *hototim* “wittere”;

Gk. ὄζω “to smell” (< *ōdy-ω), ὄδωδα, Hom. etc. ὀδμή, Dor. ὀδμά, Att. ὀσμή “smell, odor” (*oδ-μā), δυς-, εὐ-ώδης “evil-, goodsmelling”, ὀσ-φραίνομαι “to smell” with *oδσ- (Lat. *odor*) as first part;

Alb. *amë* “unpleasant smell, odor” (= ὀδμή);

Lat. *odor* “smell, odor”, *odefaciō*, *ol(e)faciō* “to smell”, *oleō*, *-ēre* “to smell, stink”;

Swe. *os* “smell, odor”, Nor. Dan. *os* (*ōd-s-o-) “haze, mist”;

*H₃ed- “to hate” in LIV296 (IEW773), Mallory-Adams (2006:483)

PIE status: W__CG__H.

Cf. Hurrian *adirha* “being in conflict”. Arabic *ʿaṭīb* ‘to be angry (against sb)’.

Slov. *jàditi* “anger”, Serb. *ijèditi* “to enrage”; Lith. *aidinti* “to stir, tease, irritate”;

Arm. *ateam* “to hate”, *ateli* “detested, hostile”;

Gk. ὀδυσ- (as *oδ-υδ- das participle perf. enthaltend) in οὐδύεται ἐρίζεται Hes. (οὐ- metr. lengthening for ὀ-), ὀδώδυσται, ὀδυσάμην, ὀδύσσασθαι, ὀδυσσθηναι “be angry with, grumble, rumble”;

Lat. *ōdī* “to hate”, *ōdium* “hate”;

O.E. *atol*, O.Ice. *atall* “dirus, atrox”; O.Ice. *eitr* “fury, bitter sense, mind”, E.Fris. *eitel* “angry, irate, frenzied”;

Hitt. *hatukis* “terrible, dreadful”;

(?) *H₃ēd- “stalk, tail” not in LIV (IEW773), not in Mallory-Adams (2006)

PIE status: __C__. Dubious root.

Not in Hurrian.

O.Ind. *ádga-* m. “stalk”;

Lith. *uodegà* “stalk; tail”, Ltv. *uodega* “tail”.

*H₃eid- “to swell, fester” not in LIV (IEW773), Mallory-Adams (2006:485) *H_aeid-
PIE status: ACG.

Not attested in Hurrian.

O.C.S. *jadъ* “poison” (*oidos)

Arm. *aitnum* “I swell” (*oid-nu-mi), *aitumn* “swelling, lump, growth”;

Gk. οἰδάω, οἰδέω “swell”, οἶδος n. “swelling, lump, growth”, οἶδᾶξ “unripe fig”, οἶδμα
“swelling, tumescence”, Οἰδί-πους “swollenfoot”;

O.H.G. *eiz*, Ger. dial. *Eis* “ulcer”, O.H.G. *eitar*, O.E. *āt(t)or*, O.Ice. *eitr* “pus”; Nor. *eitel*
“gland, knot, bud”; M.H.G. *eizel* “small pustulating ulcer”;

Maybe Alb. *gjendra* “(*testicle), lump, tumor, swelling, gland”; Church Slavic *jadro*
“nucleus, testiculus”, Pol. *jądro* “nucleus; pl. testicles”; O.Ice. *eista* “testicle” (*oid-s-to(n)-,
from the zero grade of es-stem: Gk. οἶδος); O.C.S. *isto*, pl. *istesa* “testicle, kidney” from
zero-grade *id-sto-, next to which *oid-s-to- (O.Ice. *eista*) perhaps in Old Russ. *jestesě* n. Du.
“testicles”,

(?) O.Ind. *índra-* “strong”, also GN *Indra-*, IIR (Mittanni) *Indar* = Av. GN *Indra-*; O.Ind.
indriyám n. “power, fortune”; nasalized *ind-ro to *ęd- (jęd-) in Slav. *jędro, *jędrъ: O.C.S.
jędro “quick, fast” (from “strong” = (?) “swollen”), Serb. *jédar* “full, strong, fresh, strong”
and Russ. *jadrovítj* “strong”, *jędrny* “strong, lively”;

(?) Arm. *ait* (i-stem) “cheek” (< *lw* (?) Hurrian *ayi* ‘face’)

(?) O.E. *āte*, Eng. *oat* “oat”; Russian *jádrica* “barley, oats” (< *ād- < *H₄ed-; Cf. Egyptian *jt*
‘barley’)

(?) *H_aog- “fruit” not in LIV (IEW773), Mallory-Adams (2006: 487) *H_aógeH_a- ‘berry, fruit’
PIE status: W_CGT. Cf. *H_aegros ‘field’.

Not in Hurrian.

Lith. *úoga* “berry, cherry”, Ltv. *uôga* “berry; blister, bubble”; O.C.S. (*j*)*agoda* “καρπός,
fruit”, Russ. *jágoda* “berry”, Church Slavic *vin-jaga*, Slov. *vin-jága* “wild grapes”,

(?) Arm. *ačem* “grow” (*əgyō),

Goth. *akran* n. “fruit, also corn, grain”, O.Ice. *akarn*, O.E. *aecern*, M.H.G. *ackeran*, *eckern*
“wild fruit, esp. acorn”, Ger. *Ecker*,

Ir. *āirne* (*agrīnyā) “sloe”, Welsh *aeron* “tree fruit”, *eirin-en* “plum”, M.Bret. *irin*, Bret.
hirin “sloe”,

(?) O.Ir. *āru* “kidney” [< *ārann < *agrīnā], Welsh *aren* f. “kidney, testicle” (pl. *eirin*
“testicles, plums”).

(?) Tocharian A, B *oko* “fruit” (Adams 109),

*H₁oHku- “fast” not in LIV (IEW775), Mallory-Adams (2006:480) *H₁ōkú- ‘fast’
PIE status: WACG.

Not in Hurrian.

O.Ind. *āsú-* “quick, fast”, compar. *ásīyān*, superl. *ásīṣṭha-*, Av. *āsu-* “quick, fast”, compar.
āsyā, superl. *āsištō*;

Gk. ὠκύς, ὠκιστος, poet. ὠκύτατος,

(?) zero grade Alb. (*assu-pedis) *shpejt* “(*swift footed) quick, fast”, *skiptar* “eagle man”,
shqipe “eagle”, *skifter* “hawk, flying fast”,

Lat. *ōcior* “faster”, superl. *ōcissimus*, *acu-pedius* “swift-footed”, *accipiter* “hawk, falcon”,

O.Welsh *di-auc*, Welsh *di-og*, Corn. *di-oc*, Bret. *di-ec* “idle”, actually “slow”;

(?) *ōk-ro- in Church Slavic *jastřebъ* “hawk”.

(?) *H₃eit- “to take, use” in LIV297 (IEW295)

PIE status: W_C____. Limited distribution.

Not attested in Hurrian.

Gk. οἶσομαι “to bring, carry”,

Lat. *ūtor* “to use”;

*H₃ek(w)- “to see” in LIV297-8 (IEW775-777), Mallory-Adams (2006:483)

PIE status: W_C____.

Not in Hurrian. Arabic *ʿaqal* ‘to understand, recognize’, Egyptian *ʿk* ‘to learn’, *ʿrk* ‘to understand’; Cushitic **ʿak*, **ak* ‘to know, see’, **ʿarik* ‘to understand, see’.

Cf. **dok-* and **sekw* “to see”. Greek δοκεῦω “to see, discern, perceive, observe”; Marathi *dola* (**dokula*) “eye”. Cf. Hitt. *šakuwa-* n. pl. “eyes”, *šakuwāi-* “to see”

*H₃ek- not in LIV (IEW774)

Gk. ὄκνος “dubiousness, hesitating”, ὀκνέω “hesitate”, ὀκνηρός “dilatorily”;

Goth. *aha* “sense, mind, understanding”, *ahjan* “believe, mean”; O.H.G. *ahhta* “observance, car, attention”, O.E. *eaht* f. “calculation, consultation, estimate”, O.H.G. O.S. *ahhtōn*, O.E. *eahhtian* “consider, observe, appraise”, O.Ice. *ætla* (**ahhtilōn*) “mean, think, intend, mean, aim”.

(?) Goth. *ahma* m. “ghost”; *ahaks* “dove” (as spirit bird)

*H₃ekw- in LIV297-8 (IEW775-777)

*H₃ekw-θ-

PIE status: __C____.

O.Ind. *ákṣi* n. “eye” (this i-stem ved. only nom. acc. sg. and in compounds, *akṣi-pát* “a little, a bit”, after ved. also in bh-case and in loc. pl.), gen. sg. *akṣ-ṇ-áh* etc., nom. Du. *akṣí* = Av. *aṣi* “(both) eyes” [O.Ind. -ḡ^wh- > -kṣ- : Avestan -ḡ^wh- > -xš-, -š-]; this stem *akṣ-* also in ved. *an-ák* “blind”; Av. *aṣi* for **axšī* after *uṣi* “ears”, compare Av. *aiwyāxšayeinti* “they supervise”, *aiwāxštar-* “supervisor, custodian, keeper”; redupl. O.Ind. *īkṣatē* “sees” (PIE **īk^w-* from **i-H₃k^w-*); *akṣá-* m. “dice, cube”, i.e. “provide with eyes”; *kṣaṇa-* m. n. “instant, eye blink” (seems grown from a loc. **[a]kṣán*);

Gk. ὀφθ-αλ-μός “eye” (**ok^wθh-* with aspirate), without aspirata Beot. ὀκταλλος, Lak. ὀπτίλος, Epidaur. ὀπτίλλος;

*H₃ekw-

PIE status: WACGTH.

O.Ind. *prātīka-* “turned, opposite”, n. “face (with the eyes and mouth)” (= Gk. πρόσ-ωπον), *ánīka-* n. “the turned, front”, Av. *ainīka-* m. “face (with the eyes and mouth)” [**proti*, **eni* + H₃k^w-], *ghṛtācī* f. “greasy (looking); sacrificial spoon”, *śvitīcī* f. “gleaming”;

Arm. (with expressive gemination) *akn*, gen. *akan* “eye, aperture, hole” (n-stem), nom. pl. *ač^h-k^h* pluralized from dem nom. Du. **ok^wi*;

Gk. (**oksi*) ὄσσε nom. Du. “eyes”; [**ok^wie* for **ok^wi*] Att. **ῶττε*, τρισπίς “necklace with three glass eyes”; ὄσσομαι “see, observe (spiritually), foresee, predict”, Att. ὀττεύομαι “foresee, predict, dread”; ὄγομαι “I will see”, ὄπωπα “have seen”; ὀπιπεύω “gawk at, look after”, παρθενοπίτης “overseer of girls” with reduplicated root ὀπ (t + H₃π > īπ-); ὄμμα “eye” (**op-mṇ*), “ὄμματα” (probably with expressive gemination); ὀπή “opening, aperture” (ἐνόπαι f. pl. “earrings” under likewise, πολυ-ωπός “nets with a lot of openings or meshes”); lengthened grade ὄψ “face”; πρόσωπον “face (with the eyes and mouth)”, μέτωπον “forehead”, Cf. Κύκλ-ωψ, βο-ῶπις; μύ-ωψ “shortsighted”; αἶθ-ωψ [Cf. Lat. atr-ōx, fer-ōx]; ἴψαο “you have reprimanded, have punished, pressed hard, oppressed”, ἐν-ιπή “rebuking, reproving appellation”, ἐνίσσω (changed ἐνίπτω), Aor. ἠνίπαπον and ἐνένιπον “rebuke, reproach, reprove, punish, avenge, scold”

(?) Gk. ὄπις “vengeance or visitation, awestruck fear; punishment, retribution”,

Lith. *akìs* “eye”, *akì* (= O.Bulg. *oči*) “both eyes”, Ltv. *acs* “eye”, O.Pruss. *ackis* nom. pl. “eyes”, O.Bulg. *oko* (Russ. *óko*), gen. *očese*, Du. *oči* “eye”; Lith. *akylas* “attentive”, Pol. *obaczyć* (lengthened grade) “see, remark, behold”, from which (ob/o) *baczyć* “look out, see”;

of n-stem Serb.-Church Slavic *okno* “window”; [Cf. Eng. (O.Ice Iw) *wind-ow*] affiliation from Lith. *ākas* “hole in the ice”, Lith. *eketē* (*aketē*, *akytē*) “hole in the ice to get water”, Ltv. *akate* “water-file pit, pothole in morass”,

Alb. *sy* “eye”; Alb. Geg *syni* “eye”

(?) Alb. Ghëg (*aug-*) *agu* “dawn, sunshine, dark”, *agull* “blindness”,

Old Irish *enech*, M.Welsh *enep* “face, face (with the eyes and mouth)”, M.Bret. *enep id* and preposition “against”,

Lat. *oculus* “eye” (ōk^welo-s); *atr-ōx* “grisly”, *fer-ōx* “wild” [Cf. Gk. μύ-ωψ “shortsighted”, etc.];

Gmc. (1) *ahw- (*ók^w-, OHG. *ac-siuni* f. “species”, *auc-siuno* “evidenter”), *awi- (*ok^wí-) in OHG. *awi-zoraht* “obvious”, O.E. *ēawis* (*ēaw-wis) “apparent, manifest, obvious”, *ēawan* “to show”, O.Fris. *āwia*, *auwia id* (*awjan), MHG. *z-ounen*, M.Dutch *t-ōnen* “to show” [with abbreviated prefix]; Gmc. *aun- (*ok^wén-); (2) stem *auhan-: Crimean Goth. pl. *oeghene* [oe = ö], Goth. *augō*, O.Ice. *auga*, O.H.G. *ouga*, O.E. *ēage* n. “eye”; (3) stem *augja- in Goth. *and-augi* n. “face (with the eyes and mouth)”, O.E. *and-ēages*, OHG *Andouge* “in view of”, O.Ice. *-eygr*, O.H.G. *-ougi*, O.E. *-ēaged* “-eyed”;

Toch. A *ak*, Du. *aśām*, B *ek*, Du. *eśane* n. “eye”; A *ak-mal* “face” [=“eye + nose”],

(?) Ltv. *aka* “stream, brook”, Russ. river name *Oká*,

Cf. Sumerian *igi*, *ibi* n. eye(s); face, front.

*H₃oktoH- “eight” not in LIV (IEW775), Mallory-Adams (2006:487) *h_xoktó(u)

PIE status: WACGT_.

Not in Hurrian. This root probably has some kind of relationship with *k^wetwer “four”.

Cardinals: O.Ind. *aṣṭá*, *aṣṭáu* “eight”, *aṣṭí-* f. “set of eight”), Av. *ašta*, Av. *ašti-* “width of four fingers”; Ved. *aṣṭádaśa-* 18, Av. *aštadase-* “18”,

Lith. *aštuoni-*; O.C.S. *osmь* (from the ordinal *osmь*),

Gk. ὀκτώ “eight”, ὀκτω(καί)δεκα “18”, ὀκτακόσιοι “800”,

Arm. *u^h* [< *opt-]

Alb. *tetë* [< *oktō-t-, with a formative -ta also found in Anatolian Lycian *aitāta* < *oktō(u)ta “eight” : Alb. *teta* “eight”; Lycian *ñuñtāta* “nine” : Alb. *nanda* “nine”; Alb. *shtata* “seven” < *sa(p)tata “seven”];

O.Ir. *ocht* (n-); Welsh *wyth*, nCorn. *eath*, Bret. *eiz* (*ochti, older -ū from -ō);

Lat. *octō* “eight”; *octōdecim* “18”, *octingenti* “800”,

Goth. *ahtau*, O.Ice. *átta*, O.H.G. O.S. *ahto*, O.E. *eahta*; O.H.G. *ahtozehan* “18”,

Toch. A *okät*, B *okt*,

Ordinals: O.Ind. *aṣṭamá-*, Av. *aštama-* “eighth”;

Lith. *āšmas*, O.Pruss. *asman* (acc.), O.C.S. *osmь* (oktmo-);

Gk. Ion. Att. ὀγδο(F)ος (ὀ after ἔβδομος), ὀγδοήκοντα (Hom. to ὀγδῶκοντα is reshaped after ὀκτώ),

Old Phrygian *οὔφοι φετει* “in 8 years” (*oktōwoi wetesi);

Gaul. *oxtumetos*, O.Ir. *ochtmad*, Welsh *wythfed*,

Lat. *octāvus*; Oscan *Uhtavis* “Octavius” probably from *oktōwos; Lat. *octuāgintā* “80”,

Toch. A *oktänt*, B *oktante* “eighth”.

*H₃el- “to be sick” not in LIV (IEW775), Mallory-Adams (2006:483) *H₃ligos ‘ill, bad’

PIE status: W_C_T_.

Hurrian *ullul-* “to die”. Arabic *‘alīl* ‘to be ill’.

Gk. ὀλοός (*όλοFός) “lethal”,

Lat. *lūtum* “death”,

Toch. B *alāṣṣam* “(he is) ill, tired”,

*H₃elH₁- “to be destroyed” not in LIV (IEW775), Mallory-Adams (2006:483)

PIE status: W_C_H.

Hurrian *ull-* “to destroy”, *ulmi* “weapon”. Urartean *ul-* “to destroy”. Arabic *ʿall* ‘to strike repeatedly’.

Gk. ὄλλωμι (*ὄλ-νυ:-μι), Fut. ὀλέσω “spoil”, ὀλετής “destroyer”, ὀλέκω “to destroy”,

Lat. *ab-oleō* “to destroy”,

Hittite *hallaniye-* “to lay waste, devastated”, *hullāi-*, *hulliya-* ‘fight, struggle’.

*H₃em(e)sos “shoulder” not in LIV (IEW778), Mallory-Adams (2006:481) **h_{1/4}ómsos*

PIE status: W_CGT_.

Not in Hurrian.

This root may be a derivative of **H₃es-t-* “bone” with infix *m*.

O.Ind. *ámsa-* m. “shoulder”;

Gk. ὠμός from lengthened grade **ómsos*, compare ἐπ-ομμᾶδιος in Theocr.;

Arm. *us*, gen. *usoy*,

Lat. *umerus* from **omesos*, Umbrian *uze*, *onse* “in umero”;

Goth. *ams* (Gmc. **amsa-*), (?) O.Ice. *áss* “ridge”;

Toch. A *es* “shoulder” (**omso-*), B *ántse* (**omeso-*).

(?) *H₄em- “to move fast” Cf. LIV279 **H₂meiǵw-* ‘to change, migrate’ (IEW713)

Mallory-Adams (2006:483) cites only **mei-* ‘to exchange’.

If the relation with **H_ameiǵw-* is accepted then the root is **H₄em-*.

PIE status: __CG__.

Hurrian *amm-* ‘to arrive at, reach’. Arabic *ʿamm* ‘strong, tall’, *ʿamaj* ‘to go fast’.

O.Ind. *ámavān-* “boisterous, strong” = Av. *amavant-* “strong, mighty, vast, grand”, O.Ind.

áma- m. “rush” = Av. *ama-* “power, force”, adj. “strong”,

(?) O.Ind. *ámatra-* “tight, firm”,

Mod.Ice. *amstr* “work, effort”, Nor. *amla* “to move, work, esp. without success”, OHG *emiz*,

emizzīg, *emazzīg*, German *emsig* “active”,

(?) *H₄em- “to suffer” in LIV280 **H₂merd-* ‘to mistreat’ (IEW736-7), Mallory-Adams (2006:485)

**h_aem(h_x)īweh_{a-}* ‘suffering’.

If the relation with **H_amerd-* and Hurrian is accepted then the root is **H₄em-*.

PIE status: __CGT__.

Hurrian *am-* ‘to harm’.

O.Ind. *abhy-amīti* “to plague, damage”, *ámīvā* “tribulation, affliction, disease, malady”, *āmáyati* “to damage; to be sick”, *āmaya-* m. “disease, malady”; Av. *amáyavā* “affliction, tribulation”,

Gk. Hom. ὁμοίος “aching” (probably metr. lengthening from ὁμοίος, **ómo-Fā*); ἄνῖα, Ion. ἄνῖη “distress”,

O.Ice. *ama* “plague”, Mod.Ice. *ami* “plague”,

Toch. A. *amiškāññe* “unsatisfaction”, B *omäskem* “evil, bad”.

*H₃em- “to swear” in LIV280 **H₂emH₃₋* ‘to swear’ (IEW736-7), Mallory-Adams (2006:483)

**H_aemH₃₋*.

PIE status: __C__.

Hurrian *amumi* ‘message’.

O.Ind. *ámīti* “to state, swear”,

Gk. ὄμνῶμι, ὄμνύω “to swear” (ὁμόσαι, ὁμώμοκα; Fut. ὁμῆται neologism),

(?) *H_xem- “sour ; raw” not in LIV (IEW777-8), Mallory-Adams (2006:481) **H₂emros-*.

PIE status: W_CGT_.

Not in Hurrian.

*H₁em- “sour”

Cf. Gaulish *samolus* “sour, sorrel, Oxalis acetosella”.

O.Ind. *amlá-*, *amblá-* “sour, sorrel, Oxalis acetosella”, zero grade *āmrá-* m. “Mango tree”,

Ltv. *amuols* “sorrel, Oxalis acetosella”,

Lat. *amārus* “bitter”,

Gmc. **ampra-* (from **ambra-* < **am-ro-*) in Dutch *amper* “sharp, bitter, unripe”, O.Ice. *apr* (**ampraR*) “sharp”, Subst. O.E. *ampre*, O.H.G. *ampfaro* “(Sauer)ampfer”;

**H₄em-* “raw”

O.Ind. *āmá-* “raw, unripe”, *āmād-* “that eats raw meat”; Scythian PN Αμάδοκοι from Iran. **āmād-aka-* “raw meat eater”,

Gk. ὠμός “raw, cruel, savage”, ὠμηστής “that eats raw meat” [< **ōmo-* and *ed-* “to eat”];

Arm. zero grade *hum* “raw, cruel, savage”;

O.Ir. *om*, Welsh *of* “raw”,

(?) Alb. *tamlë* “(sour) milk”, (?) *ambëllë*, *ëmbllë* “sweet”, *tëmbllë* “gall”;

(?) O.Ir. *um(a)e* “copper, iron ore”, Welsh *efydd* “copper, bronze” [< **omiyo-*]

(?) O.E. *ōm* m. “rust”, *ōme* f. “swine erysipelas”, O.Ice. *āma* f., *āmu-sōtt* f. “erysipelas”, *ām*r “reddish brown”, Ger. *Ahm*, *Ohm* “swine erysipelas”;

**H₃end-* “stone” not in LIV (IEW778), not in Mallory-Adams (2006)

PIE status: W_C__.

Not in Hurrian.

O.Ind. *ādri-* “stone, mountain”,

M.Ir. *ond*, *onn*, Gen. *uinde* (stem **ondes-*) n. “stone, cliff”.

**H₃enr-* “dream” not in LIV (IEW779), Mallory-Adams (2006:483) **H₃énr-*.

PIE status: _AC__.

Not in Hurrian.

Arm. *anurj* “dream” (< **H₃nōr-yo-*);

Gk. ὄναρ nom. acc. n. “dream” and adv. “in dream”; ὄνειρος, -ov, Eol. ὄνοιρος, Cret. ἄναιρος “dream”, Gen. Att. Ion. ὄνειρατος (originally **ōvatos*);

Alb. Geg *âdërrë*, Tosc *ëndërrë* “dream” (< **onryo-*).

(?) **H₁ong-* “coal” not in LIV (IEW779), Mallory-Adams (2006:487) **H_xóngl-* ‘charcoal’

PIE status: W_C__.

Not in Hurrian. Possibly a derivative of **H₁egni* ‘fire’.

O.Ind. *āngāra-* m., Pers. *angišt* “coal”,

Balt-sl. **angli-*: O.Pruss. *anglis*, Lith. *anglis*, Ltv. *ūogle* “coal” (neologism),

O.C.S. *oglb* m., Russ. *ugolb*, Ser.-Cr. *ūgalj*, Pol. *węgiel*, etc. (yo-stem).

Gael. Ir. *aingeal* “light, fire”,

(?) Alb. *thëngjill* “ash” [(?) **H₁* > th]

**H₃engw-* “to anoint” in LIV267 **H₂ongw-* (IEW779), Mallory-Adams (2006:483) **H₃engw-*

PIE status: W_C__.

Not in Hurrian.

O.Ind. *añj-*, *anākti* (3. pl. *añjānti*) “to anoint, besmear”, participle *aktá-*, pass. *ajyáte*; *añjanam* “ointment”, *añjas-* n. “ointment”, *añjí-* “who anoints”; m. n. “ointment, jewellery”, *ājyam* n. “sacrifice lard” (*ā* + *ajya-* < **ṅg^wio-*),

O.Pruss. *anctan*, *ancte* “butter”,

Arm. *aucanem* “to anoint, smear, rub”,

Lat. *unguō*, *unctus*; Umbr. *umtu* “unguito”,

**ong^wen-* “ointment, grease smear”.

Lat. *ungen*, *ungen-tum* “fat, ointment”, Umbr. *umen* id,

O.H.G. *ancho*, *anco* m., M.H.G. *anke* “butter”, Alem. südschwäb. *Anke* (m., seldom f.) “butter”.

**ṅg^wen-*: Ir. *imb* (Gen. *imbe*) “butter”, O.Corn. *amen-en*, Bret. *amann*, *aman-enn*, Welsh *ymen-yn* (from umgelautetem **emen-yn*),

(?) zero grade in Alb. (*ng^wh-en) *ngjyenj* “to wet, moisten; to dye, color, imbue”.

(?) *H₁eng^hu- “fingernail” not in LIV (IEW780), Mallory-Adams (2006:484) *H₃nogh(w)-
PIE status: WACG__.

Not in Hurrian. Egyptian ^hn-t ‘nail’.

The root contains the body part suffix *-ghu. Very strong segmental instability.

*H₁on-

Alb. (*honus) *thoi, thua*, pl. *thonj* “nail” [(?) *H₁ > th],

*H₁ong^hu-

O.Ind. *āṅghri-* f. “foot”, with variant *kh* O.Ind. *nakhá* m., n., *nakhára-* m. n., “nail, claw, talon”, Pers. *nāxun id*,

Lith. *nāgas* m. “nail; claw, talon of bird of prey”, Ltv. *nags id*; Lith. *nagà* “hoof”, O.Pruss. *nage* “foot”, O.Bulg. *noga*, Russ. *nogá* “foot” (collective ā-formation); Lith. *nagūtis*, O.Pruss. *nagutis* “fingernail”, O.Bulg. *nogǫtǫ*, Russ. *nógotǫ* “nail, claw, talon”,

(?) Arm. *eḥunǵn* [< *enunǵn],

Gk. ὄνυξ, -υχος “nail, claw, talon” [< *ὄνχϋ-],

(?) zero grade in Alb. (*hunghula) *thundla, thundra* “hoof” [(?) *H₁ > th],

Lat. *ungula* “claw, nail, hoof”, later also “nail” [< *ongh-(e)lā],

O.Ir. *ingen* f. Dat. pl. *ingnib*, nom. pl. *ingnea*, O.Welsh *eguín*, Welsh *ewin* f., Corn. *euuin*,

Bret. *ivin* m. “nail” [< *ṽghw-īnā],

O.H.G. *nagal*, O.E. *naegel* “nail”, O.Ice. *nagl id*, Goth. *ga-nagljan* “to nail in”.

(?) Tocharian A *maku*, B *mekwa* (PT *mekwā) “finger/toe nails” (Adams 467).

*H₃en- “to blame, scold” not in LIV (IEW779), Mallory-Adams (2006: 483) *H₃enH₂- ‘to quarrel, contend’, *H₃neid- “to offend” in LIV303 (IEW760-1).

PIE status: W_C__.

Not in Hurrian. Arabic ^hanat ‘adultery, sin’, (V) ^hanit ‘to spy sby’s faults or weaknesses’, ^hanad ‘to go astray’.

Gk. ὀνομαί “to scold”, ὀνοτός “blamed”, ὀνοτάζω “to blame, scold”; with -ə- in the second syllable Hom. ὄνατο and ὄναται ἀτιμάζεται μέμφεται Hesychius,

M.Ir. *on* “shame”; M.Ir. *anim* (i-stem) “fault, error”, O.Welsh *anamou* “mendae”, Welsh *anaf*, M.Bret. *anaff* “fault, error”.

*H₃no-d-: Av. *nadəntō* “who scolds, blames”, Gk. ὀνόσσασθαι “rebuke, reproach” etc., ὀνοστός “blamable”,

*H₃ep- “to work, produce” in LIV298-9 (IEW780), Mallory-Adams (2006: 487) *H₃ópes ‘work’, (2006: 482) *H₂ó/ép(e)n- ‘goods, wealth’. Cf. *H₃pews- “to increase, augment” in LIV303-4 (IEW848).

PIE status: WACG_H.

Not in Hurrian. Semitic *^hbr: Arabic ^hubr ‘abundance, high number of’, ^habīr ‘numerous’.

O.Ind. *ápas-* n. “work”, Av. *hv-apah-* “good work”; *ápas* n. “work, religious action”; *ápas-* n. “yield, property, possession”, Av. *afnah-vant-* “rich”,

Gk. ὄμνη f. “nourishment, food”, ὄμνηος “nourishing”,

Lat. *opus, -eris* “work, action, profession”, *operō, -āre* “to work”, Oscan *úpsannam* “operandam”, *upsatuh sent* (“factī sunt”), perf. *upsed* “fecit”, *uupsens* “fēcērunt”, Umbr. *osatu* “facitō”, Pelign. *upsaseter* “fieret”; Lat. *ops, opis* “fortune, richness, power; help”, *officium* “obligation” < *opi-ficium, *Ops* “goddess of crops”, *inops, cōpia* (*co-opia), *opulentus* “rich, mighty”, probably also *optimus* “the best”;

(?) Lat. *omnis* “all, whole” (*op-ni-s),

(?) O.Ir. *somme* “rich”, *domme* “poor” (su-, dus-op-smyo-),

O.E. *efnan*, O.Ice. *efna* “to do”; lengthened grade O.H.G. *uobo* “farmer”, *uoben* “to work, exert, worship”, Ger. *üben*, O.H.G. *uoba* m. pl. “fiest”, M.H.G. *uop* “work, till”, O.S. *ōbian*

“to hold festivities”, O.Ice. *ðfa* “to train, practice”, *ðfr* “vast, grand, violent”, O.Ice. *efna* “to commit”, *efni* “material, device”; O.Ice. *afl* “power”,
 (?) zero grade in Alb. *puna* “work, labor”, *punoj* “work, gain wealth”,
 Hittite is *happinahh-* ‘to become rich’.

*H₃ep- “to choose” in LIV299 (IEW781), Mallory-Adams (2006: 478) **H₁ep-* ‘take, seize, grasp’, (2006: 480) **H₁óp-* ‘desire’.

PIE status: W_CGT_.

Not in Hurrian. Semitic **ʿbr*: Arabic *ʿibra* ‘consideration, esteem’

O.C.S. *za-(j)apъ* “to esteem, rate”,

Gk. ἐπιψομαι to ἐπι-οπ- “to choose”;

Lat. **opiō(n)* “expectation, opinion”, *opīnor*, *-āri* “assume, mean”, *opīnio* “opinion, expectation”; Frequentative *optō*, *-āre* “to wish”; Umbr. *upetu* “optātō”, *opeter* gen. “lēctī”, Osc. *ufteis* “optātī”;

Toch. A *opyāc*, B *epyac* “understanding” (Iran. lw?).

*H₂or- “to speak (loud)” in LIV271 (IEW781), Mallory-Adams (2006:482) **H₂eru-* ‘to pray’. Cf. **H₃reuH-* “to howl” in LIV306 (IEW867).

PIE status: WACG_T.

Not in Hurrian.

O.Ind. *áryati* “priest” (?),

Russ. *orú*, *orátъ* “to cry”, Serb. *oriti se* “to echo”,

Gk. Att. ἄρᾱ (*αραFā), Hom. ἄρῆ “prayer”,

(?) Alb. *uroj* “wish, pray”, *urtë* “wise”,

Lat. *ōrō*, *-āre* “to speak in a formal way”; Osc. *urust* “ōrāverit”;

(?) Hitt. *aruwāi-* “to bow, kneel”,

*H₃erb^h- “servant, slave” not in LIV (IEW781-2), Mallory-Adams (2006: 483) **H_{2/3}orbhos-* ‘orphan’.

PIE status: WACG_H.

Not in Hurrian. Semitic **ʿabd*: Arabic *ʿabd* ‘slave’.

Meaning “servant, slave”

O.Bulg. *rabъ* “servant”, *rabota* “service”, Cz. *rob* “slave”,

Arm. *arbanean* “servant, manpower”,

Gk. ὀρφο-βόται ἐπίτροποι ὀρφανῶν Hes., ὄρφωσεν ὀρφάνισεν Hes., ὀρφανός “bereft”,

(?) Alb. *rob* “slave of war, captive”

Goth. *arbaiPs* f. “hardship, work”, O.Ice. *erfiði* n. ds., O.S. *arabēd* f., *arbēdi* n., O.E. *earfoþ* f., *earfeþe* n. “toil, work”, O.H.G. *arabeit* “work”,

Meaning “child, orphan”

O.Ind. *árbha-* “small, weak; kid, child”;

Cz. *robě* “small kid, child”, Russ. *rebjáta* “children”, *rebēnok* “kid, child”,

Arm. *orb*, *-oy* “orphan”,

(?) Alb. Gheg (*ὀρφανός) *vorfën* “poor” [with initial prosthetic v-],

Meaning “taken away”, Cf. **H_aer-* ‘to take, inherit’ LIV270-1 (IEW61), **H₃reuk-* “to seize, draw out” in LIV307 (IEW869-70), **H₃reǵ-* “to stretch out” in LIV304-5 (IEW854-7), Hurrian *ar-* ‘to give’.

Lat. *orbis* “something stolen; looted, bereft”;

O.Ir. *orb(b)e*, *orpe* m. n. “heritage” (*orbhyo-), *comarbe* “heritage”,

Goth. *arbi* n. “heritage”, O.H.G. *arbi*, *erbi* n. id, O.E. *ierfe*, *yrfe* n. id, O.Ice. *arfr* m., Goth. *arbja*, O.Ice. *arfi* (f. *arfa*), O.H.G. *arpeo*, *erbo* “heir”,

(?) Hitt. *arpa-* “unluck, failure”.

*H₃erb^h- “circle, orb” not in LIV, not in IEW, Mallory-Adams (2006: 483) **H₃érbhis-* ‘circle, orb’.

PIE status: W____T_. Limited material.

Latin *orbis*, *-is* ‘orb’

Tocharian A, B *yerpe* ‘orb’

- *H₄erǵh- “testicle” not in LIV (IEW782), Mallory-Adams (2006: 484) *H₄órǵhis
 PIE status: WAC__H.
 Not in Hurrian.
 Av. *arāzi*- m. “scrotum”, Du. *arāzi* “testicles”,
 Lith. *aržūs* “lascivious”,
 Gk. ὄρχις m. “testicle”,
 Arm. *orji-k^h* pl. “testicles”, *orji* “uncastrated” (*orǵhi-yos), *mi-orji* “μόνορχις”,
 Alb. *herdhe* f. “testicle” (*orǵhiā) [with laryngeal as in *hardi* “grapevine”, (?) *H₄ > h],
 M.Ir. *uirgge* f. “testicle” (*orǵhiā), Ir. *uirghe* with secondary gh,
 (?) Lith. *eržilas* “stallion”, Ltv. *ērzelis* id,
 Hittite *arki* ‘testicle’ [no h].
- *H₄ort- “grape” not in LIV (IEW782), not in Mallory-Adams (2006)
 PIE status: _AC___.
 Not in Hurrian. Arabic *‘araq* ‘raisin’.
 Arm. *or^h* “grapes”,
 Alb. *hardi* “grapevine” [(?) *H₄ > h],
- *H₃erw- “intestine” not in LIV (IEW782), not in Mallory-Adams (2006)
 PIE status: W_C___.
 Not in Hurrian.
 Gk. ὀρύα “intestine”,
 Lat. *arvīna* “fat, esp. between skin and bowels”,
 (?) ἀρβίννη κρέας = Σικελοί Hes. [< (?) Latin]
- *H₃estH- “bone” not in LIV (IEW783), Mallory-Adams (2006:482) *H₂ost- ‘bone’
 PIE status: WAC__H.
 Not in Hurrian. Semitic **‘ačm*: Arabic *‘azm* ‘bone’. Semitic **‘aš*- ‘bone’: Arabic *‘aš* ‘(leg, wing) bone’.
 O.Ind. *ásthi* n., gen. *asth-n-áh* “leg, bone”, Av. *ast*-, *asti*- n. “bone”, gen. pl. *astqm*, instr. pl. *azdbiš*, *astən-tāt* “vitality”,
 Gk. ὀστέον “bone”, ὄστρακον “hard bowl, shard”, ὄστρεον “oyster”, ἀστράγαλος “ankle”,
 Alb. *asht*, *ashtë* “bone”, Gheg *ashti* “bone” [Lw ?]
 (?) O.Ir. *asil* “limb, member”, O.Corn. *esel*, Bret. *ezel* id; M.Ir. *asna* m. “rib” (*astonyo-?),
 M.Welsh *ass-en*, pl. *eis* (*astī), *asseu* “rib, lath, shaft, pole”,
 Lat. *os*, more properly *oss*, gen. *ossis* n. “leg, bone”, aLat. *ossum*; (?) Lat. *asser* “lath, shaft, stake, pole,”
 Hitt. *ḫastāi*- “bone, resistance”.
- *ozbho- < *ost-bho-:
 Gk. ὀσφύς “hip, haunch”,
 O.Ir. *odb* m. “knot, hunch, outgrowth”, Welsh *oddf* id,
- *ost-ko-:
 Av. *asca*- “shinbone, calf”,
 Arm. *oskr* “bone”;
 Welsh *asgwrn* “bone”, pl. *esgwrn*, Corn. *ascorn*, Bret. *askourn* [< *ostko-rno-].
- *H₃eug- “cold” not in LIV (IEW783), Mallory-Adams (2006:482) *H₃eug- ‘cold’
 PIE status: W_C___.
 Not in Hurrian.
 O.Ind. *ō-man*- “coldness”, Av. *aota*- “cold”, *ao-dar*- “coldness”,
 Ltv. *aūksts* “cold”; Lith. *áušti* “to become cold” (*aug-ske-ti?); causative Ltv. *ausît*, Lith. *áušyti* “to cool off”,
 Arm. *oic* “cold” (*oug-),

M.Ir. *ūar* “cold” = Welsh *oer* id. (*ougro-); O.Ir. *ōcht*, *ūacht* m. “coldness” (*ougtu-);

*H₂owi- “sheep” not in LIV (IEW784), Mallory-Adams (2006:482) *H₂owi- ‘sheep’

PIE status: W_CG_.

Hurrian *hawurni* ‘lamb’.

O.Ind. *ávi-* m. f. “sheep”, *avika-* m. id, *avikā́* “female sheep”, *ávya-* “of sheep”,

Lith. *avìs*, Ltv. *avs* f. “sheep”; Lith. *āvinas*, Ltv. *avins*, *àuns*, O.Pruss. *awins* “aries, ram” = O.Bulg. *ovb-nb* id, O.Bulg. *ovb-ca* “sheep”.

Arm. *hov-iw* (*owi-pā-) “shepherd”;

Gk. οἶς, οἶς (Acc. pl. ὄFivς) “sheep”, οἶεος “of sheep”, οἶα, ὄα “sheep skin”, lengthened grade ῥῶα “sheep skin, hem”, Gk. οἶα “female sheep”,

(?) zero grade in Alb. Gheg (*ovb-ca) *voc*, *voca* pl. “young boy, child”,

O.Ir. *ōi* “sheep”; Welsh *ewig*, O.Corn. *euhic* “cerva” (*owīkā),

Lat. *ovis*, Umbr. *oui*, *uvef* acc. pl. “oves” (*au-bubulcus* “pastor bovum”, also *avillus* “lamb”)

O.Ice. *ær*, O.E. *ēowu*, *ēowe*, O.S. *ewi*, O.H.G. *ouwi*, *ou* “sheep (*awī, gen. *awjōz), Goth. *awistr* “sheepfold”, O.E. *ēowestre* ids., O.H.G. *awist*, *ewist*, Goth. *awēþi*, O.E. *ēowde*, O.H.G. *ewit* “flock of sheep”,

Tocharian B *ā(u)w* “ewe” (Adams 35), *eye* “sheep” (92), *aiyye* “ovine”,

Anatolian Luwian *hawi* ‘sheep’, Hittite *(h)awi- in UDU-*iš*,

*H₂ows- “mouth” not in LIV (IEW784-5), Mallory-Adams (2006: 481) *H_{1/4}óH₁(e)s- ‘mouth’, Mallory-Adams (2006: 483) *H₃eust(y)o- ‘estuary, river mouth’,

PIE status: WACGH_.

Not in Hurrian.

PIE *ōus:

O.Ind. *á-h* n. “mouth” (compare *ās-án-*, *āsyá* m n. “mouth, aperture”), Av. *āh-*, *āghan-* id,

Lat. *ōs*, *ōris* “mouth, face (with the eyes and mouth), edge, bank, border, shore”,

PIE *ōsos:

ved. *āsayā́* “from mouth to mouth” (instr.),

M.Ir. *ā* gen. sg. “mouth”,

Lat. *ōra* “edge, hem, limit, boundary”, *ōsculum* “kiss”,

(Gmc. *ōsaz) O.Ice. *ōss* m. “river estuary”, O.E. *ōr* n., *ōra* m. “edge, begin”, O.E. *ōr* [> M.Ir. *or* “ora, margo, linea”, O.Welsh *ōr* id],

PIE *əus-:

Alb. *anë* “side, hem, bank, border, shore”

(?) Hitt. *aiš*, gen. *iššaš* n. “mouth” (*ayes, *aisos)

O.Ind. *óṣṭha-* m. n. “lip”, Av. *aošta-*, *aoštra-* id. (*əus-),

O.Pruss. *austo* “mouth” (acc. sg. *āustin*), Lith. *áuščioti* “to babble, chatter, rumor, gossip”,

Ltv. *aišāt* “to babble, chatter”, Lith. *uostà* f., *úostas* m. “embouchure, estuary, mouth of a river, lagoon”, Ltv. *uosts* m., *uōsta* f. “harbor”,

O.C.S. *usta* pl. “mouth”; Slav. **ustbje* n. “estuary”, Bulg. *ústije*, Russ. *ústije* etc., O.C.S. *ustbna*, Slov. *ústna* “lip”; O.C.S. *ustiti* (*naustiti*) “to move”; probably O.C.S. *uzda* etc. “bridle, rein”; Ltv. *ap-aiši* (*-austy-) “halter”;

Lat. *ōstium* “entrance, river estuary”,

*H₂ows- “ear” not in LIV (IEW785), Mallory-Adams (2006: 487) *H_aóus- ‘ear’

PIE status: WACGH_.

Not in Hurrian.

*ōus-: Gk. Dor. ῥῆς “ear”; ῥῆρατα “auricular, ears” Alkm., ἀμφ-ῶες Theocr. “with two handles”, Dor. ἐξ-ῶβάδια “earrings”, ὑπερ-ῶη “palate”, Att. λαγ-ῶς, Hom. λαγ-ῶς n. “hare” (*slæg-ōusos) “with loose ears”;

*aus-: Av. *uši* nom. Du. “both ears, understanding, mind, sense”, instr. Du. *uši-bya*, Pers. *hoš*

Lith. *ausis* f. (also m.), gen. pl. *ausių*, Ltv. *àuss* f.; O.Pruss. acc. pl. *āusins* “the ears”, besides *ausins* voc. m., O.C.S. *ucho*, gen. *ušese* (s-stem),
 Arm. *unkn* “ear” (*us-on-ko-m),
 (?) Gk. ὠτᾶτα “auricular, ears”,
 Lat. *auris* f. “ear” (*ausi-s),
 O.Ir. *arae* m. “temple” (*par-ausyos),
 Goth. *ausō* n. “ear” (Gmc. *auzan-): O.Ice. *eyra*, O.E. *eare*, O.Fris. *are*, O.S. O.H.G. *ōra* n. “ear”; therefrom O.H.G. *ōri*, M.H.G. *aere* “ear”,
 *əus-: Gk. ἄς “ear”, pl. ἄνθα (*αυσ-ανθα) Alkm., tarent. ἄτα (*αυσατα); Ion. παρ-ήμιον, Att. παρ-εῖα, Lesb. παρ-αῦα “temple” [=O.Ir. *arae*]; Att. οὔς (*οὔσος) “ear”, Hom. gen. οὔατος (*ουστῆτος), ὠκίδεες “earrings” Hes. (*ous-η-ko),
 Alb. *vesh* m. “ear” (*ōus-, ōs-), (*ves) *vath* “earring”, *vathë* “loop, sheepfold, pen”,
 O.Ir. *āu*, *ō* n. “ear” (*əusos-),

Baluchi *gosh*, Tadjik *gus*, Afghan *gvaz*, Albanian *veshi*, Greek Cretan *hous*, Byelorussian *vuchi*, *vuxa*, Lusatian L *hucho*, Lusatian U *wucho*, Ukrainian *vucho*, *vuxo*, Macedonian *uvo*, *usi* “ear”

*H₃ōwyom- “egg” not in LIV (IEW783-4), Mallory-Adams (2006: 487) *H_aō(w)iom ‘egg’

PIE status: WACGH_.

Not in Hurrian.

Av. *apa-āvaya-* “without testicle”, O.Pers. *xāya* “egg”,
 Gujarati *indu*, Lahnda *enda*, Panjabi *anda*, Hindi *enda*, Bengali *anda*, Marathi *ende*, Slovak *vajce*, Czech *vejce*, *vayco*, “egg”,
 Gk. Att. ὠτόν (*ōuwyom), Eol. ὠτιον (*ōwiyom), Dor. ὠεον (*ōweiom) “egg”,
 Arm. *ju*, gen. *jvoj* “egg”,
 Albanian *vezë* [*H > v]
 Lat. *ōvum* “egg”,
 Welsh *wy*, O.Corn. *uy* “egg” (*āwyon < *ōwyom),
 O.C.S. *ajьce*, Slov. *jájce*, O.Cz. *vajce*, Cz. *vejce* (*ōya- n.) “egg”;

(?) Crimean Goth. *ada* (Goth. **addja*); O.Ice. *egg*, O.H.G. *ei*, O.E. *æg* “egg” (Gmc. **ajjaz-*), O.H.G. pl. *eizir*,

*H₃ozd- “branch” not in LIV (IEW785-6), Mallory-Adams (2006: 482) *H₂osd- ‘branch’, (2006:487) *H_xósghos ‘knot (in wood)’

PIE status: __CG__.

Not in Hurrian. Semitic **ʿaš*: Arabic *ʿaš* ‘rod, stick, branch’, Arabic *ʿāš* (√*ʿys*) ‘grove, bush’.

*H₃ozd-:

Arm. *ost* “twig, branch, bough”,

Gk. ὄζος id,

Goth. *asts*, O.H.G. *ast* “bough”; with *vriddhi* *ōzdos in O.E. *ōst*, M.L.G. *ōst* “knot in wood, knag”.

*H₃ozgh-:

Pehl. *azg* “bough”, Pers. *azay* “twig, branch, bud”,

Gk. ὄσχος, ὄσχη, ὄσχη “twig, branch, sprout”;

Others roots listed in LIV:

- (??) *H₃eigh- “to go” in LIV296 (IEW296)
 *H₃meiǵh- “to urinate” in LIV301-2 (IEW713)
 *H₃neh₂- “to like, enjoy” in LIV301-2 (IEW754, 47)
 *H₃neid- “to offend” in LIV303 (IEW760-1) => *H₃en-
 *H₃pews- “to increase, augment” in LIV303-4 (IEW848) => *H₃ep-
 *H₃er- “to move” in LIV299-300 (IEW326-9)
 *H₃erg- “to destroy” in LIV301 (not in IEW)
 *H₃reǵ- “to stretch out” in LIV304-5 (IEW854-7) => *H₃er-b^h-
 *H₃reiH- “to flow” in LIV305-6 (IEW330-1)
 *H₃reuH- “to howl” in LIV306 (IEW867) => *H₃er-
 *H₃reuk- “to seize, draw out” in LIV307 (IEW869-70) => *H₃er-b^h-
 *H₃sleidh- “to slip” in LIV307 (IEW960-1)
 *H₃watH₂- “to injure” in LIV307-8 (IEW1108)
 (?) *H₃weig- “to open” in LIV308 (IEW73)