An Etymological Lexicon of Frankish

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For the sake of clarity and cleanliness, I have decided to omit the asterisk of reconstruction for Frankish, Proto-Germanic and Proto-Indo-European, the latter two whose lemmas are *all* reconstructed anyway. For Frankish terms that are attested, I specify it in the note along with the inscription's reference.

Also, in accordance with the actual inscriptions, I have opted to use acute accents for length rather than more scholarly and linguistic macrons.

As one inevitably must, I had to choose which dialect and time-period to focus on. Charlemagne's floruit seemed a decent choice for the latter, and for the former I focus on Salic French (the most spoken and, perhaps consequentially, most attested), but some terms unique to Ripuarian are marked out as such.

Supplied at the end are a map of Late Roman Gaul, a full list of inscriptions, grammar tables and a compendium of Frankish personal names.

To Emma

alisa 'alder' (Noun f) [ælisa]
 Proto-Germanic: alizō 'alder'
 Proto-Indo-European: h₂éliseh₂

Descendants:

Old Dutch: *alisa 'bacon' Middle Dutch: else 'id.'

Dutch: els 'id.'
Borrowed into

Latin: bacó, baccó 'bacon'
Old French: bacon 'id.'
Old Occitan: bacon 'id.'
Occitan: bacon 'id.'
IE Cognates: Gl. Lat. alnus

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alsina 'awl' (Noun f) [ælisna]
 Proto-Germanic: alsinō 'alder'
 Proto-Indo-European: ēl-

Descendants:

Old Dutch: *alsina 'awl'

Middle Dutch: elsne, elsene, elsen, alsene 'id.'

Dutch: els, elase 'id.'

Borrowed into

Middle English: elsen, elsyn, elson, alsene 'awl'

English: elsin, elsen 'id.'

Latin: alisna, lexena 'awl'

Old French: alesne, alein, aleine 'id.'

Middle French: alesne 'id.'
French: alêne, alène 'id.'
Old Occitan: alsena 'id.'
Occitan: alzena 'id.'
IE Cognates: Sk árā

- augó 'eye' (Noun ?) [au ɣoː]
- bakó 'ham, bacon' (Noun m) [bakoː]
 Proto-Germanic: bakô 'back; bacon'

Descendants:

Old Dutch: *bako 'bacon' Middle Dutch: bake 'id.'

Dutch: bake 'id.'
Borrowed into

Latin: bacó, baccó 'bacon'
Old French: bacon 'id.'
Old Occitan: bacon 'id.'

Occitan: bacon 'id.'

beró 'bear' (Noun m) [beroː]
 Proto-Germanic: berô 'bear'

Descendants:

Old Dutch: bero 'wine'
Middle Dutch: bére 'id.'

Dutch: beer 'id.'
Afrikaans: beer 'id.'

Cognates: OE bera, beorn 'bear', OF *bera, *bara 'id.', OHG bero 'id.', ON bersi,

bera, birna, bjorn 'id.', OS bero 'id.'

bláwa 'loud, famous' (Adjective) [blaːwa]

Proto-Germanic: blēwaz 'blue'

Proto-Indo-European: klutós, klew 'to hear; famous'

Descendants:

Old Dutch: *lut* 'loud' Middle Dutch: *luut* 'id.'

Dutch: luid 'id.'

• catila 'kettle' (Noun m) [kætila]

Proto-Germanic: katilaz 'kettle, bucket, vessel'

Descendants:

Old Dutch: ketil 'kettle' Middle Dutch: ketel 'id.'

Dutch: ketel 'id.'

Afrikaans: ketel 'id.'

Cognates: Got. katils 'kettle', OE cytel, cetel, citel 'id.', OF tsietel, zetel, szetel, sthitil, ketel, tsetel 'id.', OHG kezzil, chezzil 'id.', ON ketill 'id.', OS ketil 'id.'

• dauthu 'death' (Noun m)

ermina 'strong, whole; the God Irmin' (Noun m) [erminaː]
 Proto-Germanic: erminaz 'strong, whole; the God Irmin'

Borrowed into

Old French: Ermen-, Ermengarde 'Personal Name'

Old Norman: Emma 'id."

Notes: Compound names beginning with this first element could be shortened to

'Emma'.

háringa 'herring' (Noun m) [haːringa]
 Proto-Germanic: hēringaz 'herring'

Descendants:

Old Dutch: *harinc 'herring'

Middle Dutch: hêrinc, hârinc 'id.'

Dutch: haring 'id.'

Afrikaans: haring 'id.'

Borrowed into

Latin: hárengus, háringus 'herring'

French: hareng 'id.'

hlúda 'loud, famous' (Adjective) [l_uːda]
 Proto-Germanic: hlūdaz 'loud, famous'

Proto-Indo-European: klutós, klew 'to hear; famous'

Descendants:

Old Dutch: *lut* 'loud' Middle Dutch: *luut* 'id.'

Dutch: luid 'id.'

• francó 'freeborn, Frank' (Noun *m*) [fraŋkoː]

Proto-Germanic: frankô 'javelin'

Proto-Indo-European: prAng- 'pole, stalk'

See also: frankolant

franchisca 'frankish' (Adjective) [fræŋkiska]
 Proto-Germanic: frankiskaz 'frankish'

quena 'woman' (Noun f) [kwena]
 Proto-Germanic: kwenō 'woman'

mariswín 'dolphin, porpoise' [mæriswiːn]

Proto-Germanic: mariswīną 'dolphin, porpoise'

IE Cognates: Pro-Cel. morīmukka 'dolphin, porpoise'

Borrowed into:

French: marsouin 'porpoise'

• sahsó 'Saxon' (Noun m) [sahsoː]

Proto-Germanic: sahsô 'Saxon', from sahsa 'rock; knife'

Proto-Indo-European: soksóm

salalant

scult 'debt, guilt' (Noun f) [skult]
 Proto-Germanic: skuldi 'debt, guilt'

swert 'sword' (Noun n) [swert]
 Proto-Germanic: swerdą 'sword'
 Proto-Indo-European: swer 'sharp'

Cognates: OE sweord 'sword', OHG swert 'id.' IE Cognates: Luw. šiḥual-, šiwal- 'sword'

• walha 'foreigner, Gallo-Roman' (Noun m) [walha]

Proto-Germanic: wahlaz 'foreigner, non-German', from Lat. Volcæ, from Pro-Cel. wolkos 'eagle'

Cognates: OE wealh 'foreigner, Latin-speaking Briton'

IE Cognates: Lat. Volcæ

Notes: The word walhas gave 'Gaul' and not, contrary to populary belief, Gallia. At least in Britain, two exclusive terms were used, *wealh* and **cumbra*, the difference being, as far as can be told, how Romanised or Celticised the individual or people were (cf. Wales and Cumberland, from *Wealas* and *Cumbraland* respectively. See also Cornwall, *Cornwealas*).

weralt 'world' (Noun f) [werælt]

Proto-Germanic: weraldiz 'leftime, worldly existence; mankind; world'

Descendants:

Old Dutch: werolt 'world'
Middle Dutch: werelt 'id.'
Dutch: wereld 'id.'
Afrikaans: wêreld 'id.'

win 'wine' (Noun n) [wiɪn]Proto-Germanic: wina 'wine'

Descendants:

Old Dutch: win 'wine' >m Middle Dutch: wijn 'id.'

Dutch: wijn 'id.'

Afrikaans: wyn 'id.'

PERSONAL NAMES

Male

- Angiluberhta 'bright angel'
- Hildríc 'king of battle'
- Hlúdamir 'famous in battle'
- Hlúdawic 'famous warrior'
- Ingwamir 'battle of Ing'
- Mariwic 'oceanic warrior'
- Theodaríc 'king of the people'
- Theudobaltha 'bold people'

Female

- Amalaswintha
- Audofleda
- Erminagarda 'universal protection'

Nicknames: Emma

Descendants:

French: Ermengarde **Cognates:** Far. Armgarð

Hlúdahilda

Map

