

4.15 BLOOD

Grk.	αἷμα (ζαρ)	Goth.	blōþ	Lith.	kraujas
NG	αἷμα	ON	blōð	Lett.	asins
Lat.	sanguis, cruor	Dan.	blod	ChSl.	krŭvŭ
It.	sangue	Sw.	blod	SCr.	krv
Fr.	sang	OE	blōd	Boh.	krév
Sp.	sangre	ME	blode	Pol.	krew
Rum.	sînge	NE	blood (gore)	Russ.	krov'
Ir.	fuil, crū	Du.	bloed	Skt.	asan- (Ved.), rakta-, rudhira-, etc.
NIr.	fuil, crō	OHG	bluot	Av.	vohunī-
W.	gwaed (crau)	MHG	bluot		
Br.	gwad	NHG	blut		

Of the two principal groups of cognates (1, 2, below) the first reflects an IE word for 'blood', of which nothing can be said as to any remoter semantic source. In the second the prevailing sense is 'raw flesh, raw', or 'blood outside the body, of a wound, gore', whence simply 'blood' in some languages. Other words are from such sources as 'red' (notably in Sanskrit), 'wound', 'vein'(?), and probably 'flow, gush' or the like.

'drip' or 'juice'. Walde-P. 2.464 f. Boisacq 24.

4. Lat. *sanguis* (early neut. *sanguen*) -*inis* (> the Romance words), etym.? Connection with Skt. *asrk*, *asnas*, etc. (above, 1) too complicated to be convincing. Cf. refs. in 1, above.

5. Ir. *fuil* (beside *fuili* 'bloody wounds') : W. *gweli*, Corn. *goly*, MBr. *gouli* 'wound' (W. *gweli* formerly also 'blood', as still in *rhed-weli* 'artery', cpd.