

# Reconstruction: Proto-Indo-European/ $\text{ǵ}^h\text{ew}$ -

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This Proto-Indo-European entry contains **reconstructed words and roots**. As such, the term(s) in this entry are not directly attested, but are hypothesized to have existed based on comparative evidence.

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## Proto-Indo-European

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### Root

\* $\text{ǵ}^h\text{ew}$ -<sup>[1][2]</sup>

- 1. to pour

### Extensions

- \* $\text{ǵ}^h\text{ewd}$ -

### Derived terms

Terms derived from the PIE root \* $\text{ǵ}^h\text{ew}$ -

- \* $\text{ǵ}^h\text{éw-ye-ti}$  (full-grade ye-present)
  - Hellenic: \* $\text{k}^h\text{éyyō}$
  - Ancient Greek:  $\chi\acute{\epsilon}\omega$  (khéō)
  - Epic Greek:  $\chi\acute{\epsilon}\iota\omega$  (kheíō)
- \* $\text{ǵ}^h\text{u-}\text{ǵ}^h\text{éw-ti}$  (reduplicated present)
  - Indo-Iranian: \* $\text{j}^h\text{u}\text{j}^h\text{áwti}$
  - Indo-Aryan: \* $\text{j}\acute{\text{u}}\text{z}^h\text{áwti}$
  - Sanskrit: जुहोति (juhóti)

- \*ǵʰe-ǵʰów-e ~ \*ǵʰe-ǵʰw-ér (reduplicated stative)

- Hellenic: [Term?]

- Ancient Greek: κέχυκα (kékhuka)

- Indo-Iranian: \*jʰu̥jʰ áwa

- Indo-Aryan: \*južʰ áwa

- Sanskrit: जुहाव (juháva)

- \*ǵʰu-tó-s (see *there for further descendants*)

- \*ǵʰéw-ti-s ~ \*ǵʰu-téy-s

- Italic: \*fūtis

- Latin: fūtis

- \*ǵʰéw-mṇ ~ \*ǵʰu-mén-s

- Hellenic: \*kʰéumə

- Ancient Greek: χεῦμᾰ (kheūma)

- Phrygian: ζευμάν (zeumán)

- \*ǵʰéw-mo-s

- Indo-Iranian: \*jʰ áwmas

- Indo-Aryan: \*žʰ áwmas

- Sanskrit: होम (hóma)

- \*ǵʰu-mo-s

- Hellenic:

- Ancient Greek: χῦμός (khūmós)

- \*ǵʰu-lo-s

- Hellenic:

- Ancient Greek: χῦλός (khūlós)

- \*ǵʰéw-tlo/eh₂- ~ \*ǵʰu-tlo/eh₂-[<sup>3</sup>]
  - Hellenic:
    - Ancient Greek: χύτλον (khútlon)
  - Indo-Iranian: \*jʰawtrám, \*jʰawtráH
    - Indo-Aryan: \*z̥hawtrám, \*z̥hawtráH
      - Sanskrit: होत्र (hotrā), होत्रा (hótrā)
    - Iranian: \*jawtrám, \*jawtráH
      - Avestan واوترا (zaoθra), واوترا f (zaoθrā, “libation, offering”)
        - Middle Persian: zwhl (zohr)
          - Persian: زور (zowr)
        - Persian: ژون (žun, “idol”)
        - → Classical Syriac: زاده (zauθrā)
        - → Old Armenian: \*qnph (\*zorh), qnh (zoh)
        - → Georgian: ზორვა (zorva)
  - \*ǵʰéw-tōr ~ \*ǵʰu-tr-és
    - Indo-Iranian: \*jʰawtā (see *there for further descendants*)
  - \*ǵʰew-yó-m
    - Indo-Iranian: \*jʰawyám
      - Indo-Aryan: \*z̥hawyám
        - Sanskrit: हव्य (havyá)
  - Unsorted formations:
    - Armenian:
      - Old Armenian: ձեւ (jew) < \*ǵʰew-os or \*ǵʰew-o-
      - Old Armenian: ձոյլ (joyl) < \*ǵʰew-lo-
      - Old Armenian: ձոր (jor) < \*ǵʰoworo- < \*ǵʰowero-
      - (?) Old Armenian: զուտ (zut) < \*ǵʰu-d-o-
      - (?) Old Armenian: ձագար (jagar)

## References

1. ^ Pokorny, Julius (1959), “ǵʰeu-”, in *Indogermanisches etymologisches Wörterbuch [Indo-European Etymological Dictionary]* (in German), volume II, Bern, München: Francke Verlag, pages 447-448 (<https://archive.org/stream/indogermanisches02pokouoft/indogermanisches02pokouoft#page/447-448/mode/1up>)
2. ^ Rix, Helmut, editor (2001), “\*ǵʰeu-”, in *Lexikon der indogermanischen Verben [Lexicon of Indo-European Verbs]* (in German), 2nd edition, Wiesbaden: Dr. Ludwig Reichert Verlag, →ISBN, page 179
3. ^ Olsen, Birgit Anette (1999) *The noun in Biblical Armenian: origin and word-formation: with special emphasis on the Indo-European heritage* (Trends in linguistics. Studies and monographs; 119), Berlin, New York: Mouton de Gruyter, pages 36, 881 ([https://books.google.com/books?id=EiF0wNeMpYwC&pg=PA36&redir\\_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false](https://books.google.com/books?id=EiF0wNeMpYwC&pg=PA36&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false))

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