

Reconstruction:Proto-Indo-European/peh₂-



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

Root

*peh₂-^{[1][2][3]}

1. to protect
2. to shepherd

Usage notes

Semantic shift from "protector" towards "shepherd, herder" can be seen in many branches, signifying the importance of herding. Unusual is the o-grade root in Greek ποιμήν (*poimḗn*, "shepherd, herdsman"), where the abstract nomina agentis suffix *-m̥n̥ usually binds e-grade, but that hardly seems sufficient to reconstruct *h₃ in the root and to separate it from *peh₂-.

Derived terms

Terms derived from the Proto-Indo-European root *peh₂-

- *péh₂-ti ~ *ph₂-énti (athematic root present)
 - Indo-Iranian: *páHti
 - Indo-Aryan: *páHti
 - Sanskrit: पाति (páti)
 - Iranian: *páHti
 - Avestan: 𐬵𐬀𐬯𐬀 (pāt)
- *péh₂-s-ti ~ *ph₂-s-énti (s-present)^{[4][5]}
- *ph₂-ské-ti (*ské-present)
 - Italic: *pāskō (*possibly; enlarged into a ské-present*)
 - Latin: pāscō (“put to graze”)
 - Tocharian: *pāsk-
 - Tocharian A: pās- (“to look after, guard”)
 - Tocharian: paskenträ
- *poh₂-t-éye- or *ph₂-t-éye- (enlarged causative)
 - Germanic: *fōdijana (“to feed”) (*see there for further descendants*)
 - Hellenic:
 - Ancient Greek: πατέομαι (patéomai, “to eat”)
- *ph₂-t-éh₂-(ye)-
 - Germanic: *fadōna (“to graze, feed oneself”) (*see there for further descendants*)
- *poh₂-mŋ
 - Hellenic:
 - Ancient Greek: πῶμα (pōma, “lid, cover”)

- *poh₂-i-mŋ
 - Balto-Slavic:
 - Lithuanian: piemuõ (“shepherd”)
 - → Finnic: *paimen (“shepherd”)
 - Finnish: paimen
 - Ingrian: paimen
 - Karelian: paimen, paimoi
 - Livonian: paint
 - Livvi: paimoi
 - Ludian: paimen, paimoi
 - Veps: paimen
 - Votic: paimõn
 - Hellenic:
 - Mycenaean Greek: 𐀓 𐀓* (po-me, “shepherd”)
 - Ancient Greek: ποιμήν (poimén, “shepherd, herdsman”)
- *poh₂-yus
 - Indo-Iranian: *paHyúš
 - Indo-Aryan: *paHyúš
 - Sanskrit: पयु (pāyú, “guard, protector”)
 - Iranian: *paHyúš
 - Avestan: 𐬨𐬀𐬎𐬎𐬀 (pāiiu)
- *ph₂tér (“father”)
- *peh₂-lo-
 - Armenian:
 - Old Armenian: *hwalunawŋ (*hawtaŋ) (*possibly*)
 - Armenian: hnunawŋ (hotaŋ, “shepherd”)
 - Indo-Iranian: [Term?]
 - Sanskrit: पाल (pāla)

- *peh₂-tro- (“guarder, protector, keeper”)
 - Armenian:
 - Old Armenian: հաւրան (hawran, “herd”)
 - Indo-Iranian: *páHtras
 - Iranian: *páHθrah
 - Avestan: 𐬨𐬀𐬎𐬎𐬀 (pāθra)
 - Middle Persian: p’s (pās, “guard, watch”)
 - Persian: پاس (pās)
 - Manichaean Middle Persian: p’hr (pāhr, “watch-post”)
 - Persian: پهر (pahr)
 - → Old Armenian: պարհ (parh), պահ (pah)
 - → Middle Armenian: պահրան (pahran) (*possibly*)
- *peh₂-d^hlom
 - Italic:
 - Latin: pābulum
- *peh₂-d^hrom
 - Germanic: *fōdraǵ (“fodder, sheath”) (*see there for further descendants*)
- *Péh₂-usōn^[6]
 - Hellenic:
 - Ancient Greek: Πάν (Pán)
 - Indo-Iranian: *puHšá
 - Indo-Aryan: *puHṣá
 - Sanskrit: पूषन् (pūṣán, “Vedic god of meeting, marriages, journeys, roads, and the feeding of cattle”)

- Unsorted formations:
 - Albanian: pashë (aoristic of shoh (“to see, to look at”))
 - Armenian:
 - Old Armenian: հովիւ (hoviw, “shepherd”) < *h₃éwi-peh₂-
 - (?) Old Armenian: հայիւ (hayim, “to watch”)
 - (?) Old Armenian: հաւլոյ (hawt, “flock”)
 - Germanic: *fōdô (“food”) (see *there for further descendants*)
 - Germanic: *fōstrą (“fostering”) (see *there for further descendants*)
 - Hellenic:
 - Ancient Greek: πῶς (pôu, “flock of sheep”)
 - Indo-Iranian: *paH-
 - Iranian: *paH-
 - Bactrian: αβαδο (abado, “cultivated”)
 - Kurdish:
 - Northern Kurdish: payîn (“to wait, to anticipate”)
 - Zazaki: pawetene (“to protect”)
 - Old Persian: 𐎱 𐎠 (p-a /pā-/)
 - Middle Persian: [script needed] (NTLWNtn'), to protect, guard (p'tn' /pādan/)
 - Persian: پاییدن (pâyidan)
 - Persian: آباد (ābād, “inhabited, cultivated; city, habitation”) < Iranian *āpāta-
 - Kurdish:
 - Central Kurdish: awedan (awedan, “built; inhabited; flourishing”) < Iranian *āpāta-
 - Northern Kurdish: ava (“built; inhabited; flourishing”) < Iranian *āpāta-
 - Italic:
 - Latin: panis
 - Latin: penes, penetrō
 - Latin: penus, Penātes

References

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2. ^ Pokorny, Julius (1959) , “pō(i)-: (pəi- ?:) pī-”, in *Indogermanisches etymologisches Wörterbuch [Indo-European Etymological Dictionary]* (in German), volume III, Bern, München: Francke Verlag, page 839
3. ^ Rix, Helmut, editor (2001) , “*peh₂(i)-”, in *Lexikon der indogermanischen Verben [Lexicon of Indo-European Verbs]* (in German), 2nd edition, Wiesbaden: Dr. Ludwig Reichert Verlag, →ISBN, page 460

4. ^ Kloekhorst, Alwin (2008) , “paḫš-^{a(r)}, paḫš-ⁱ”, in *Etymological Dictionary of the Hittite Inherited Lexicon* (Leiden Indo-European Etymological Dictionary Series; 5), Leiden, Boston: Brill, →ISBN, pages 707-709
 5. ^ Derksen, Rick (2008) , “*pasti I” , in *Etymological Dictionary of the Slavic Inherited Lexicon* (Leiden Indo-European Etymological Dictionary Series; 4), Leiden, Boston: Brill, →ISBN, page 392
 6. ^ *The Oxford Introduction to Proto-Indo-European and the Proto-Indo-European World*, Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 2006, →ISBN, page 434
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