

1161. Isaac (G. R.): *Varia: I. Some Old Irish etymologies, and some conclusions drawn from them.*

In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 151–155.

vs. P. SCHRIJVER, *in Ériu* 51 (2000), pp. 195-196; especially on the evidence for speakers of a non-Indo-European language in 6th c. Ireland. 1. *pell* 'horse' [*pell* < L *pellis* 'hide, skin'; meaning of 'horse' may represent an instance of *pars pro toto*]; 2. *petta* 'pet' [a loan from Brit. **petti*-]; 3. *pít* 'ration of food' [< *fit* 'ration, allowance of food' < L *uita* 'life', perhaps influenced by L *pitantia* 'ration, allowance of food']; 4. *pluc* 'large, round mass' [*pluc* 'distended cheek' > 'large round mass' (vs. *DIL* P-192.1) is onomatopoeic in origin]; 5. Further discussion and some conclusions; also discusses *prapp* 'quick, rapid, sudden' [onomatopoeic], *pattu* 'hare' [cognate with W *pathew* 'dormouse'], *scatán* [related to Germanic words], *ciotóg* [OIr. **ciutt* related to W *chwith* 'left', *chwithig* 'awkward'], *partán* [defends connection with *partaing* 'crimson (Parthian) red'; was not borrowed from *Partraige* 'Crab People'; suggests a derivation involving *part-* 'side', with original meaning of 'sideling' in reference to the crab's practice of walking sideways].

Schrijver (P.) (*ref.*)

Classifications:

- D 1.2.1: Lexical copying (= Lexical borrowing) between Irish (i.e. Celtic) and Non Indo-European
- D 1.3: Etymology (Individual)

Indexes:

Words/Proper Names:

- **ciutt*
- **petti*- (Brit)
- *chwith* (W)
- *chwithig* (W)
- *ciotóg*
- *fit*
- *part-*
- *partaing*
- *partán*
- *Partraige*
- *pathew* (W)
- *pattu*
- *pell*
- *pellis* (Lat)
- *petta*
- *pít*

- pitantia (Lat)
- pluc
- prapp
- scatán
- uita (Lat)