

4759. Kim (Ronald I.): The Celtic feminine numerals ‘3’ and ‘4’ revisited.

In KF 3 (2008), pp. 143–167.

Rejects (with W. COWGILL 1957; see *BILL* III:3082) the view that the Milan disyllabic hapax *teüir* reflects a morphological archaism of Indo-European (i.e. an ablauting stem containing a feminine suffix **-sor-*; cf. K. MCCONE, *in* *Ériu* 44 (1993), pp. 53-73), and argues that the Celtic forms are best understood as continuing uniform proto-Celtic stems **tisr-* and **k^wtesr-*.

Appendix A: On the masculine and neuter forms of ‘3’ and ‘4’.

Appendix B: PC **-Vsr-* in Irish and British.

Classifications:

- E 5.1.3: Morphology: Numerals
- C 2.1: Historical linguistics, language change and comparative philology

Indexes:

Words/Proper Names:

- cethéoir
- teoir
- téoir