

714. Kortlandt (Frederik): The Old Irish absolute and conjunct endings and questions of relative chronology.

*In Ériu* 30 (1979), pp. 35–53.

1. Introduction; 2. Cowgill's theory ('The origins of the Insular Celtic conjunct and absolute verbal endings', *Flexion und Wortbildung* 40-70); 3. Chronology; 4. Loss of \*-i; 5. 2nd sg.; 6. Thematic flexion; 7. Greek; 8. Baltic; 9. Slavic; 10. Tocharian; 11. Latin; 12. Irish; 13. u-diphthongs; 14. i-diphthongs; 15. \*ē; 16. Shortening; 17. Palatalization; 18. Raising; 19. u-infection; 20. 1st sg.; 21 Shortening; 22. 2nd sg.; 23. 3rd sg.; 24. Plural forms; 25. Lowering; 26. Apocope; 27. Syncope; 28. Subjunctive; 29. Secondary endings; 30. Future; 31. Passive preterit; 32. Relative forms; 33. Etymology; 34. Slavic *je*; 35. Slavic *jest*.

Cowgill (Warren) (*ref.*)

*Classifications:*

- E 4: PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY
- E 5.1.7.1: Verb, verbal noun: General and various

*Indexes:*

Words/Proper Names:

- \*-i
- \*ē
- i-diphthongs
- je (Slavic)
- jest (Slavic)
- u-diphthongs
- u-infection