RUNES AROUND THE NORTH SEA AND ON THE CONTINENT AD 150-700; TEXTS & CONTEXTS

Proefschrift

ter verkrijging van het doctoraat in de Letteren, aan de Rijksuniversiteit van Groningen op gezag van de Rector Magnificus, dr. F. van der Woude, in het openbaar te verdedigen op donderdag 27 november 1997 des namiddags om 1.15 uur

door

Jantina Helena Looijenga

Geboren op 12 juni 1948 te Groningen 18. <u>Wijnaldum B</u> (Friesland), a gold pendant, found with a metal detector in 1990. In the FM, Leeuwarden. Dated ca. 600. This type of pendant is known from 6th-century women's graves in Mittelfranken, Germany, and East-Gothic cemeteries in Lombardy; the origin may be (east) Mediterranean. On the back is a runic inscription, which can be read hiwi.

HIN

The h-rune has one bar, which is unique in OFris inscriptions, so the inscription may have been added either outside Frisia or was made by a non-Frisian runic artist. The w rune is drawn in one stroke; the pocket is not closed. hāwi dsf. i-stem, 'to the mater familias', cf. OS and OHG hāwa f. n-stem, 'spouse'; cf. also OS hāwiski 'family', OS hāwian 'to marry'. The inscription on the MELDORF brooch (dated ca. 50 AD) can be read as hiwi, which, according to Düwel (1981°:12) is a "fairly well-known etymon, which occurs, for instance, in Gothic heiwa-frauja 'landlord, master of the house'". The ÅRSTAD (Norway) stone has an inscription hiwigaz nsm. a-stem 'one with strong familial ties' (Antonsen 1975:34f.).