

Texts and Contexts of the Oldest Runic Inscriptions



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THE NORTHERN WORLD    BRILL

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46, 47. WEIMAR III, IV (Thüringen, Germany). In the same museum as the above. Nr. III is a bronze belt buckle, dated 1st h. 6th c. Found in a woman's grave, during the same excavation period as Weimar I and II.

46. Runes on the middle bar of the buckle read: **ida:bigina:hahwar:**

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ida is a PN, nsf. *ō*-stem or nsm. *n*-stem 'Id(d)a', cf. CHARNAY, above, nr. 12. **bigina** is also a PN, n/asf. *jō*/-*ō*-stem, *Bi(r)gina*, consisting of *bi(r)g-* 'protection' (cf. OETTINGEN and WEIMAR I), and the female suffix **-injō-* or *-in* (Braune/Eggers § 211 Anm. 3a, 3b).

hahwar is also a PN, *Hahwar*, nsm. *i*-stem, consisting of *hah-* 'hedge, fence', and *-war(i)*, cf. OHG *warī*, *weri* 'defence', OHG *werian* 'to resist, to defend'.

On the other side of the bar is: **:awimund:isd:??eo??** From right to left is: **iduni**

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awimund is a dithematic PN, nsm. *a*-stem *Awimund*, consisting of *awi-* (cf. **awa** NORDENDORF I, **aiija** OETTINGEN), and *-mund* (cf. *Rasuwamu(n)d*, ARLON, above, nr. 3). According to Seebold (1990:160), **isd** should be read *ist* 'is', 3 sg. pres. ind., inf. OHG *wesan*, cf. also Braune/Eggers § 163. Unfortunately the rest of the inscription is heavily corroded and cannot be deciphered; certainly there is no **leob** as Arntz/Zeiss read, because the traces of at least five or six runes can be seen. Also on one of the edges of the buckle some runes can be noticed, but these are rather abraded. I could only perceive **iduni**, written from left to right. The **u** rune is upside down. *Iduni* might be a female PN.

47. In the same grave an amber bead was found, also dated 1st h. 6th c. The object is now lost. The runes on the photograph in Arntz & Zeiss I read as **:piuw:ida:??e??a:hahwar**

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piuw nsf. *jō*-stem 'maid, servant'. Krause (1966:290) read **piuþ** and interpreted: "Freundliches, Gutes". **ida** is a PN *I(d)da*, and **hahwar** is also a PN *Hahwar*, see above 46.