TH E NORTHERN WORLD®® BRILL

Texts and Contexts of the Oldest Runic Inscriptions

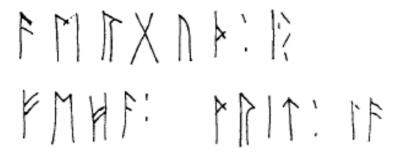


Tineke Looijenga



BRILL **100** NORTHERN WORLD @ E I

48. Weingarten I (Baden-Württemberg, Germany). In the Alamannen-Museum "Das Kornhaus", Weingarten. A silver-gilt S-fibula. Dated mid 6th c. Found in 1955 in a girl's grave (see Roth 1998, with drawings).



The runes read: aergup:? feha:writ: ia

FMRXND: I FMHF:PRIT IF

aergu[n]b is a PN, nsf. jō-stem Aergu(n)b. Krause (1966:306), following Arntz and Jänichen (1957:126), suggested reading alirgub, but that

cannot be right. The second rune is certainly e; the twigs of the hook slightly cross each other. The same graph can be noted in Schwangau, aebi nr. 40. Note that we find in aergub also the spelling ae for older ai, as in aebi and in wraet on Freilaubersheim, nr. 18.

OHG $ai > ae > \bar{e}$ before r, cf. OHG, OS $\bar{e}ra$ - in the recorded name $\bar{E}ragunth$, which is synonymous with older Aergunth. The first element is aer- < Gmc $*aiz\bar{o}$ 'honour, mercy, gift, regard, respect, esteem'; the second element is -gu(n)p 'battle, fight', cf. Neudingen-Baar II and Eichstetten. After the division dots some lines can be distinguished, but I do not take them to be writing.

feha is a PN, nsf. \bar{o} - or n- stem Feha, possibly, with grammatical change, connected with OHG fagin $\bar{o}n$ 'to enjoy oneself'.

writ may be 3 sg. pres. ind. (without the ending -it in wrītit), or it is a pret. ind. but then one would expect wraet (in accordance with the spelling aerguþ). I suppose the pres. ind. is meant, 'F. writes', inf. Gmc *wrītan.

For ia I have no interpretation. Curiously, Charnay (above, nr. 12) also has a sequence ïia.