TH B NORTHERN WORLD®® BRILL

Texts and Contexts of the Oldest Runic Inscriptions



Tineke Looijenga



BRILL **100** NORTHERN WORLD @ E I

7, 8. Bezenye I, II, also known as Pallersdorf (Komitat Mosony, Hungary). In the Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum, Budapest. A pair of Langobardic silver bow-fibulae, both with runes. Dated mid 6th c. Found in 1885 in a woman's grave in a row-grave field (Arntz & Zeiss 1939:326; Opitz 1977:11).

The runes read:

7: godahid unj?

H/ MHIMXX

godahid is a PN., a compound of Goda- (see above, nr. 3) and -hi(l)d < Gmc *hildjō, dsf. jō-stem, ending has dropped; 'to Godahi(l)d'. The second word Krause (1966:300) tentatively reads as unja; the a is uncertain. Krause supposed unja to be miswritten for wunja n/asf. jō-stem, "Wonne" = 'joy'. But initial w is retained before vowels in OHG (Braune/Eggers § 106).

8: ?arsiboda segun

FR {ILXMF HMXI\+

arsiboda might be preceded by a **k** in the roof form: [∧] as in Pforzen (see below) and Breza (see below), but is incomplete; the stroke may be an ingress sign. Krause read **karsiboda**. arsiboda is a PN, gsf. ō-stem Arsiboda's. The **b** only shows one loop (Düwel 1994:234).

segun = OHG segun, nsm. a-stem, 'bless', which points to Christian influence (D\u00fcwell 1982:40). There is variation in s-runes: one has four strokes, one three. The inscription on both brooches may mean: 'Godahi(l)d joy, Arsiboda bless'.