

***ammōṇa** Runic: 𐌱𐌰𐌿𐌶𐌰 Pronunciation: /'am.mɔ:.nã/

verb · Weak class 2

Meanings

to irritate, bother

Etymology

Iterative from an earlier paradigm **ammōpi* ~ **amunanþi*, from pre-Germanic **h₃m̥h₃-néh₂-ti* ~ *h₃m̥h₃-ṇh₂-énti*, a Proto-Indo-European *néh₂*-present from root **h₃emh₃-*. Germanic iterative verbs of this type continue PIE nasal presents, with their durative or repetitive semantics arising when punctiliar aoristic roots were reformulated. (Kroonen 2011a: 99–101; Kroonen 2012a: 276–77; Kroonen 2012c: 191–93; Kroonen 2013: s.v. **am(m)ōn-*).

The semantic development ‘seize, press upon’ → ‘trouble, irritate’ is supported particularly by Indo-Aryan: compare Sanskrit अम् (*am*), its present अमीति (*amīti*), and causative आमयति (*āmáyati*). Cognates reflecting the specialized sense ‘swear’ include Ancient Greek ὀμνυμι (*ómnumi*) and Phrygian umn-/ομν- (*omn-*) (Beekes 2010: 1078; Cheung 2007: s.v. **HamH*; Obrador-Cursach 2021: 53–54; Rix et al. 2001: s.v. **h₂emh₃-¹*, 265–266).

Conjugation

Present active

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive	Imperative
1st singular	ammō	ammō	—
2nd singular	ammōsi	ammōs	ammō
3rd singular	ammōpi	ammō	ammōpau
1st dual	ammōs	ammōw	—
2nd dual	ammōpiz	ammōpiz	ammōpiz
1st plural	ammōmaz	ammōm	—
2nd plural	ammōp	ammōp	ammōp
3rd plural	ammōnpi	ammōn	ammōnpau

Present passive

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive
1st singular	ammōi	—
2nd singular	ammōsai	ammōsau
3rd singular	ammōpai	ammōpau
1st dual	—	—
2nd dual	—	—
1st plural	ammōnpai	ammōnpau
2nd plural	ammōnpai	ammōnpau
3rd plural	ammōnpai	ammōnpau

Past

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive
1st singular	ammōdḡ	ammōdēdī
2nd singular	ammōdēz	ammōdēdīz
3rd singular	ammōdē	ammōdēdī
1st dual	ammōdēdū	ammōdēdīw
2nd dual	ammōdēdudiz	ammōdēdīdiz
1st plural	ammōdēdum	ammōdēdīm
2nd plural	ammōdēdud	ammōdēdīd
3rd plural	ammōdēdun	ammōdēdīn

Non-finite Forms

Infinitive	Present Participle	Past Participle
ammōnḡ	ammōndz	ammōdaz

Descendants

ama (Old Norse)

ama (Faroese)

ama (Icelandic)

ama, amma (Norwegian)

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