

***ankwô** Runic: 𐰇𐰏𐰚𐰜 Pronunciation: /'aŋ.kʷɔː/

noun · neuter · an-stem

Meanings

1. ointment; salve
2. butter

Etymology

From pre-Germanic **óngwō*, continuing the collective **h₃éngwō* of the Proto-Indo-European neuter *n*-stem **h₃éngw^hn* ~ **h₃ngw^héns*, derived from **h₃engw-* (Fulk 2018: 169; Jasanoff 2002: 35; Kroonen 2011a: 32; Kroonen 2013: s.v. **ankwan-*; Pronk 2021: 151–52; Ringe 2017: 120). The semantic range ‘ointment’ ~ ‘butter’ is old, reflecting the use of fatty substances both as food and for smearing or anointing (Mallory & Adams 1997: 24, 382; Pronk 2021: 151–52). Direct nominal cognates are Latin *unguen* and Old Irish *imb*; the same root is reflected in Old Armenian անանեմ (*awcanem*), Latin *unguō*, Sanskrit अनक्ति (*anákti*), and, in a different formation **h₃ngw-tó-s*, Old Prussian *anctan* (Kroonen 2011a: 32; Kroonen 2013: s.v. **ankwan-*; Mallory & Adams 1997: 24, 382). LIV² instead reconstructs **h₂engw-* on the basis chiefly of Greek evidence and treats the Italic *o*-vocalism as analogical, but the **h₃-* reconstruction is also used in the more recent treatment by Pronk (Pronk 2021: 151–52; Rix et al. 2001: 267).

Declension

Likely originally a neuter an-stem, later reclassified as masculine in West Germanic (see Fulk 2018: 169; Pronk 2021: 151–52).

Declension

Case	Singular	Plural
Nom.	ankwô	ankwōnō
Acc.	ankwô	ankwōnō
Gen.	ankwiniz	ankwanô
Dat.	ankwini	ankwammaz
Inst.	ankwinē	ankwammiz
Voc.	ankwô	ankwōnō

Descendants

- ***ankwō** (Proto-West Germanic)
 - ancho, anco** (Old High German)
 - anke** (Middle High German)
 - Anke** (Alemannic German)

- ***ankwō** (Proto-West Germanic)
 - ***anko** (Old Saxon)
 - anke** (Middle Low German)

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