

***brugjō** Runic:  Pronunciation: /'bruɣ.jõ:/

noun · feminine · ōn-stem

Meanings

bridge

Etymology

Of uncertain origin. (Kroonen 2011b: 151–52) claims this is from Proto-Indo-European $*h_3b^hr̥uH-ih_2-$, an ih_2 -stem nominal from root $*h_3b^hr̥uHs$ (‘eyebrow’), citing the visual relationships between an eyebrow and arched bridge. A pre-Germanic formation $*brug-$ comes from an earlier $*bruwī$ ($< *h_3b^hr̥uH-ih_2-$) with velarization of the $*-w$ -to a $*-g$ - (see Seebold 1982). The North Proto-Germanic forms (cf. Old Norse bryggja) originate from the genitive of $*h_3b^hr̥uH-ih_2-$: $*h_3b^hr̥uH-yéh_2-s >$ Proto-Germanic $*bruggjōz$ from Holtzmann's law (cf. ON egg $< *ajjā$).

(Matasović 2009a) derives the root as Proto-Germanic $*brōwō$, from Proto-Indo-European $*b^hreh_1w-eh_2$ from root $*b^hreh_1-$ (‘wooden flooring, decking, bridge’), comparing Gaulish brio, -brīua (‘bridge’, from Proto-Celtic $*brīwā$). However, this direct form lacks the necessary environment for velarization of $*-w$ -to a $*-g$ -, which Seebold maintains as:

$*w \rightarrow *g / \{u, i, e\} _ u$

and Kroonen expands to:

$*w \rightarrow *g / V_1[+high] _ V_2[+high]$ (where V_1 or $V_2 = u$)

Thus, it could not account for the North or West Proto-Germanic forms that show velarization. Whether $*b^hreh_1-$ and $*h_3b^hr̥uHs$ are related is uncertain, but one can see a strong resemblance in both phonology and semantics.

Declension

Case	Singular	Plural
Nom.	brugjō	brugjōniz
Acc.	brugjōnų	brugjōnunz
Gen.	brugjōniz	brugjōnô
Dat.	brugjōni	brugjōmaz
Inst.	brugjōnē	brugjōmiz
Voc.	brugjō	brugjōniz

Descendants

* bruggju (Proto-West Germanic)
brugga (Old Dutch)
brugge (Middle Dutch)
brögk (Limburgish)
* bruggju (Proto-West Germanic)
brugga (Old Dutch)
brugge (Middle Dutch)
brug, Brugge (Dutch)
brug (Afrikaans)
* bruggju (Proto-West Germanic)
bryċġ (Old English)
brigge, brugge, brygge, bregge, brige, brig, bryge, brydge (Middle English)
bridge, brig (English)
brig (Scots)
* bruggju (Proto-West Germanic)
brigge, bregge (Old Frisian)
? (North Frisian)
Brääch, Brääg (Saterland Frisian)
brêge (West Frisian)
* bruggju (Proto-West Germanic)
brugga, brucca (Old High German)

brucke, brücke, brügge, brugge (Middle High German)

Brugg (Alemannic German)

Bruck, Brugg (Bavarian)

Brick (East Central German)

Brücke (German)

בריק (brik) (Yiddish)

***bruggju** (Proto-West Germanic)

brugga, brucca (Old High German)

brucke, brücke, brügge, brugge (Middle High German)

Bröck, Breck (Central Franconian)

Bréck (Luxembourgish)

***bruggju** (Proto-West Germanic)

brugga, brucca (Old High German)

brucke, brücke, brügge, brugge (Middle High German)

Brick (Pennsylvania German)

***bruggju** (Proto-West Germanic)

bruggia, bruggie, brugge (Old Saxon)

brugge (Middle Low German)

Brigj (Plautdietsch)

***bruggju** (Proto-West Germanic)

bruggia, bruggie, brugge (Old Saxon)

brugge (Middle Low German)

Brügge (Low German)

brugge, brogge, brog (Dutch Low Saxon)

Brugge, Brügg(e), Brüch (Low German)

bryggja (Old Norse)

brygge (Danish)

bryggja (Faroese)

bryggja (Icelandic)

brygge (Norwegian Bokmål)

brygge, bryggje, brygga, bryggja (Norwegian Nynorsk)

bryggja (Old Norse)

brig, brigg, bryg, bregg (Middle English)

brig, brigg, breeg (Scots)

brig, brigg (English)

bryggja (Old Norse)

bryggia, 𐐃𐐫𐐰𐐫𐐰𐐫𐐰𐐫𐐰 (Old Swedish)

brygga (Swedish)

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