

***leusana** Runic: ᚠᚠᚢᚳᚦᚦᚦ Pronunciation: /'leu.sa.nã/

verb · Strong class 2

Meanings

to lose, to cease to have

Etymology

From Proto-Indo-European *lewHs-, from *lewh₁- ('to cut, sever, separate, loosen, lose'). Outside of Germanic, related to Hittite *[script needed]* (*kaka-*) (lūri-, 'loss of honor, disgrace'), Tocharian A *lāwā-* ('to send'), Sanskrit लून (lūna) (lūna, 'to sever, cut forth, destroy, annihilate'), Ancient Greek λύω (lúō) (lúō, 'to loosen, liberate'), Latin *luō* ('to expiate, pay'), Old Irish *asloí* ('to escape'), and possibly Old Armenian լուծալեմ (lucanem) and Albanian lirë.

Conjugation

Present active

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive	Imperative
1st singular	leusō	leusaų	–
2nd singular	liusizi	leusaiz	leus
3rd singular	liusidi	leusai	leusadau
1st dual	leusōz	leusaiw	–
2nd dual	leusadiz	leusaidiz	leusadiz
1st plural	leusamaz	leusaim	–
2nd plural	liusid	leusaid	liusid
3rd plural	leusandi	leusain	leusandau

Present passive

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive
1st singular	leusai	–
2nd singular	leusazai	leusaizau
3rd singular	leusadai	leusaidau
1st dual	–	–
2nd dual	–	–
1st plural	leusandai	leusaindau
2nd plural	leusandai	leusaindau
3rd plural	leusandai	leusaindau

Past

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive
1st singular	laus	luzĭ
2nd singular	laust	luzīz
3rd singular	laus	luzī
1st dual	luzū	luzīw
2nd dual	luzudiz	luzīdiz
1st plural	luzum	luzīm
2nd plural	luzud	luzīd
3rd plural	luzun	luzīn

Non-finite Forms

Infinitive	Present Participle	Past Participle
leusanaȝ	leusandz	luzanaz

Descendants

***leusan** (Proto-West Germanic)

liāsa (Old Frisian)

***leusan** (Proto-West Germanic)

 ***lēosan** (Old English)

lesen (Middle English)

leese (English)

lese, leis (Scots)

***leusan** (Proto-West Germanic)

 ***liosan** (Old High German)

liesen (Middle High German)

***leusan** (Proto-West Germanic)

 ***liosan** (Old Saxon)

lêsen (Middle Low German)

*𐌶𐌹𐍃𐌺𐌹 (***liusan**) (Gothic)

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