

***-lōnā** Runic: ᚠᚳᚠᚦ Pronunciation: /lɔː.nã/

suffix · forms verbs · Weak class 2

Function

forms Weak class 2 verbs, often with iterative, frequentative, attenuative, or diminutive force; roughly ‘to do repeatedly, lightly, or in a characteristic manner’

Etymology

Probably abstracted within Proto-Germanic from denominal or deadjectival Weak class 2 verbs with the common *-l-* suffix seen in PGmc (e.g., forming adjectives, agent nouns, diminutive, and instrument nouns in **-ila-* and its variants) (Krahe & Meid 1969: 263–64). Proto-Germanic had a number of verbal suffixes that were created by extracting an original stem-final consonant (in this case, **-l*) and then attaching it to the beginning of Weak Class 2 verb suffix **-ōnq* (**-l* + **-ōnq* > **-lōnq*). The same process was used to create verbal suffixes **-inōnq* and **-isōnq*. It may have been a Proto-Northwest Germanic innovation, since this suffix is not attested in Gothic.

Paradigm

Present active

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive	Imperative
1st singular	-lōdō	-lōdēdī	—
2nd singular	-lōdēz	-lōdēdīz	-lō
3rd singular	-lōdē	-lōdēdī	-lōþau
1st dual	-lōdēdū	-lōdēdīw	—
2nd dual	-lōdēdudiz	-lōdēdīdiz	-lōþiz
1st plural	-lōdēdum	-lōdēdīm	—
2nd plural	-lōdēdud	-lōdēdīd	-lōþ
3rd plural	-lōdēdun	-lōdēdīn	-lōnþau

Present passive

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive
1st singular	-lōi	—
2nd singular	-lōsai	-lōsau
3rd singular	-lōþai	-lōþau
1st dual	—	—
2nd dual	—	—
1st plural	-lōnþai	-lōnþau
2nd plural	-lōnþai	-lōnþau
3rd plural	-lōnþai	-lōnþau

Past

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive
1st singular	-lōdō	-lōdēdī
2nd singular	-lōdēz	-lōdēdīz
3rd singular	-lōdē	-lōdēdī
1st dual	-lōdēdū	-lōdēdīw
2nd dual	-lōdēdudiz	-lōdēdīdiz
1st plural	-lōdēdum	-lōdēdīm
2nd plural	-lōdēdud	-lōdēdīd
3rd plural	-lōdēdun	-lōdēdīn

Non-finite Forms

Infinitive	Present Participle	Past Participle
-lōnā	-lōndz	-lōdaz

Descendants

-lon (Old Dutch)

-elen (Middle Dutch)

-elen (Dutch)

-lian (Old English)

-lien, -len, -elen (Middle English)

-le (English)

-lia (Old Frisian)

-je (North Frisian)

-ele, -elje (Saterland Frisian)

-je (West Frisian)

-lōn (Old High German)

-eln (Middle High German)

-eln (German)

- lōn (Old Saxon)
 - len, -eln (Middle Low German)
 - eln (Low German)

- la (Old Norse)
 - le (Danish)
 - la (Faroese)
 - la (Icelandic)
 - la (Swedish)

- la (Old Norse)
 - le (Norwegian Bokmål)
 - la (Norwegian Nynorsk)

[View on Wiktionary](#)

Related Words

Words mentioned in this entry

- *-inōṇą suffix
- *-isōṇą suffix

Entries that mention this word

- *ahtilōṇą verb
- *babalōṇą verb