

***-mô** Runic: 𐌿𐌺 Pronunciation: /mɔː/

suffix · forms nouns · masculine · an-stem

Function

forms mostly lexicalized masculine deverbal nouns denoting an action or state, its result or concrete manifestation, and occasionally an associated entity or instrument

Etymology

From a small, largely unproductive Proto-Germanic class of masculine *n*-stems. These belong historically to the Proto-Indo-European **-men-/*-mon-* nominal complex: neuter **-men*-stems chiefly formed action, state, and result nouns, while related animate **-mon*-stems denoted agents, individuals, possessors, or personified manifestations. The PGmc class probably includes both inherited animate **-mon*-stems and masculinized or remodeled neuter **-men*-stems ([Krahe & Meid 1969: 127–29](#); [Kroonen 2011a: 27–33](#); [Ringe 2017: 324–25](#)). Compare Latin *stāmen* and Lithuanian *stuomuõ* beside PGmc **stōmô*.

Paradigm

Case	Singular	Plural
Nom.	*-mô	*-maniz
Acc.	*-manų	*-manunz
Gen.	*-miniz	*-manô
Dat.	*-mini	*-mammaz
Inst.	*-minē	*-mammiz
Voc.	*-mô	*-maniz

Descendants

*-mō (Proto-West Germanic)

-ma (Old Frisian)

-me, -tme (West Frisian)

*-mō (Proto-West Germanic)

-mo, -amo, -emo (Old High German)

-mo (Old Saxon)

-mi (Old East Norse)

-mæ (Old Danish)

-me (Danish)

-mi (Old East Norse)

-me (Old Swedish)

-ma (Swedish)

-𐌚 (-ma) (Gothic)

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Related Words

Words mentioned in this entry

*stōmô *noun*