

***sakōṇa** Runic: ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰᚰ Pronunciation: /'sa.kɔ:.nã/

verb · Weak class 2

Meanings

1. to blame
2. to dispute

Etymology

From *sakō ('case, lawsuit, quarrel') + *-ōṇa.

Conjugation

Present active

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive	Imperative
1st singular	sakō	sakō	—
2nd singular	sakōsi	sakōs	sakō
3rd singular	sakōþi	sakō	sakōþau
1st dual	sakōs	sakōw	—
2nd dual	sakōþiz	sakōþiz	sakōþiz
1st plural	sakōmaz	sakōm	—
2nd plural	sakōþ	sakōþ	sakōþ
3rd plural	sakōnþi	sakōn	sakōnþau

Present passive

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive
1st singular	sakōi	—
2nd singular	sakōsai	sakōsau
3rd singular	sakōpai	sakōpau
1st dual	—	—
2nd dual	—	—
1st plural	sakōnpai	sakōnpau
2nd plural	sakōnpai	sakōnpau
3rd plural	sakōnpai	sakōnpau

Past

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive
1st singular	sakōdō	sakōdēdī
2nd singular	sakōdēz	sakōdēdīz
3rd singular	sakōdē	sakōdēdī
1st dual	sakōdēdū	sakōdēdīw
2nd dual	sakōdēdudiz	sakōdēdīdiz
1st plural	sakōdēdum	sakōdēdīm
2nd plural	sakōdēdud	sakōdēdīd
3rd plural	sakōdēdun	sakōdēdīn

Non-finite Forms

Infinitive	Present Participle	Past Participle
sakōnā	sakōndz	sakōdaz

Descendants

***sakōn** (Proto-West Germanic)

sacian (Old English)

sekia (Old Frisian)

***sakōn** (Proto-West Germanic)

 ***sakon** (Old Dutch)

sāken (Middle Dutch)

***sakōn** (Proto-West Germanic)

 ***sahhōn** (Old High German)

sachen (Middle High German)

***sakōn** (Proto-West Germanic)

sakōn (Old Saxon)

sāken (Middle Low German)

saka (Old Norse)

saka (Icelandic)

 ? (Norwegian)

[View on Wiktionary](#)