

***-þiz** Runic: 𐌛 𐌿 𐌿 Pronunciation: /θiz/

suffix · forms nouns · feminine · i-stem

Function

forms feminine i-stem abstract/action nouns from verbal roots, usually denoting the action, event, result, state, or capacity associated with the base

Etymology

From Proto-Indo-European **-ti-s*, a widespread feminine action-noun suffix. The suffix belongs to the same Indo-European dental abstract/action-noun system as **-tu-s* verbal nouns and **-tó-s* verbal adjectives (Fulk 2018: 252–53; Ringe 2017: 74). The surface form of the suffix varied according to accent and the final consonant of the root, though these originally featured zero-grade of the root and suffix accent (Krahe & Meid 1969: 151–52). The suffix assumed different forms based on the final consonants of the base: after *-f*, *-s*, and *-h*, the *t*- remained unshifted; it was also subject to Verner's Law if the original accent was on the suffix, in which case the *t*- became a *d*- (Lehmann 1986a: §4.2.1). Cognates include Sanskrit -ति (*-ti*), Ancient Greek -τις (*-tis*), Lithuanian -ti, -tis, Proto-Celtic **-tis*, and Proto-Slavic **-tb*, all forming nouns of various types.

Paradigm

Case	Singular	Plural
Nom.	þiz	-þīz
Acc.	-þī	-þinz
Gen.	-þīz	-þijô
Dat.	-þī	-þimaz
Inst.	-þī	-þimiz
Voc.	-þi	-þīz

Descendants

*-þi (Proto-West Germanic)

 *-t (Old Dutch)

 -d, -t, -st (Dutch)

*-þi (Proto-West Germanic)

 -p, -d, -t (Old English)

 -th, -d, -p, -pe, -t, -te (Middle English)

 -th, -t (English)

 -th, -t (Scots)

*-þi (Proto-West Germanic)

 -d (Old High German)

 -d (German)

*-þi (Proto-West Germanic)

 -th (Old Saxon)

 -d (Low German)

-ðr (Old Norse)

 -d (Danish)

 -ður (Faroese)

 -ður (Icelandic)

 -d (Swedish)

-ψs (-þs) (Gothic)

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