

***-þuz** Runic: 𐌛𐌚𐌿 Pronunciation: /θuz/

suffix · forms nouns · masculine · u-stem

Function

forms verbal nouns, especially from inherited root verbs, denoting an action, process, result, state, or concrete product/place associated with the verb

Etymology

From Proto-Indo-European **-tu-s*, a proterokinetic masculine action-noun suffix. PIE **-tu-* was one of the major verbal abstract/action-noun suffixes, but its reflexes often developed a more concrete or resultative sense than the similar feminine **-ti-s* formations (Krahe & Meid 1969: 151–52; Luraghi 2009: 5–6; Ringe 2017: 74). 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); compare **ferþuz* and **furduz* < PIE **pér-tu-s* ~ **pr-téw-s*. Cognates include Latin *-tus* *-tus*, Lithuanian *-tus*, Sanskrit *-तु* (*-tu*), and Ancient Greek *-τός* (*-tús*), all forming action nouns.

Paradigm

Case	Singular	Plural
Nom.	-þuz	-þiwiz
Acc.	-þu	-þunz
Gen.	-þauz	-þiwô
Dat.	-þiwi	-þumaz
Inst.	-þū	-þumiz
Voc.	-þu	-þiwiz

Descendants

-th (Old Saxon)

***-t** (Old Dutch)

-t, -d, -de (Dutch)

-þ, -d, -t (Old English)

-th, -d, -þ, -þe, -t, -te (Middle English)

-th, -t (English)

-th, -t (Scots)

-d, -t (Old High German)

-d, -t (Middle High German)

-de, -d, -t (German)

-ðr (Old Norse)

-d (Danish)

-ður (Faroese)

-ður (Icelandic)

-d (Swedish)

-𐌿ns (-þus) (Gothic)

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Related Words

Words mentioned in this entry

***ferþuz** noun ***furduz** noun

Entries that mention this word

***-assuz** suffix ***-ōþuz** suffix