

Examples from the Celtic Core Vocabulary

area for cereal:

(1) **φitu-land-ā-* (PIE **peǵ(H)-* + **lŋdʰ-eh₂-*): OI *ithlann* ‘barn’, OW *itlann* gl. area, MW *ytlan*, ModW *ydlan* ‘rickyard’

around:

(1) **ambi-* (PIE *h₂m̥bʰi-*): Gaul. *Ambi-* ‘around’, Clb. *Ambi-*, *ambi-* ‘id.’, OI *imm* ‘id.’, SG *im-* ‘about’, MW *am* ‘id.’, ModW *am-*, *em-*, *ym-* ‘id.’, Co *am-*, *em-*, *ym-*, *om-* ‘id.’, ModBret *am-*, *em-* ‘id.’

aunt:

(1) **mātṛ-kʷā-* (PIE **meh₂tr* + **h₃ekʷ-*): MW/ModW *modryb* ‘aunt’, OCo *modereb* (PI) ‘id.’, StCo *modreb* ‘id.’, OBret *motrep* ‘id.’, MBret *mozreb* ‘id.’, ModBret *moereb* ‘id.’

to be:

A Verbal Noun

- (1) **bu-tā-* (PIE **bʰueh₂-*): OI *both*, MW *bot*, ModW *bod*, ? MCo *bos*, OBret *bot*, MBret *bot*
- (2) **bu-ti-* (PIE **bʰueh₂-*): OI *buith*, ? MCo *bos*, OBret *–bud* (in compounds), MBret *bout*, Mod Bret *boud*

beak:

- (1) **gulb-īno-* (non-IE): Gaul *gulbia* ‘hollow chisel (Hohlmeissel)’, OI *gulban* ‘beak, sting’, SG *guilbneach* ‘beaked one’, OW *gilbin*, MW *gylfin* ‘beak’, OCo *geluin* gl. rostrum, OBret *golbinoc* ‘beaked’, ModBret *golvan* ‘sparrow’
- (2) **gulb-ū* (non-IE): MI *gulba* ‘beak, mouth’, OW *gilb* gl. foratorium ‘punch, piercer’, MW *gylf* ‘beak’

beer:

(1) **kurmi-* (PIE **kor-m-*): Clb *Kurmi-lokum* or *–iokum* (PN ‘beer-’), Gaul *koïrmi* (GGk. ‘id.’), *kurmi* ‘id.’, OI *cuirm*, *coirm* ‘id.’, SG *cuirm* ‘feast’, ModW *cwrw*, *cwrwf* ‘beer, ale’, OCo *coruf*, StCo *korev* ‘id.’

beginning of summer, May:

**kentu-samoni-* or *-samīno-* (PIE **kenH-* + **sṃH-*, **semH-*): MI *cétamain* ‘May’, MW *kynteuin* ‘May’

dog:

(1) **kū* < **kū̄* (PIE **k̑ū̄*): OI *cú* ‘dog’, SG *cù* ‘id.’, OBrit *-cunos* (in PNs ‘-dog’), MW *ki* ‘id.’, ModW *ci* ‘id.’, StCo *ki* ‘id.’, MBret *quy* ‘id.’, ModBret *ki* ‘id.’

ear:

- (1) **kloystā-* (PIE **k̑loys-teh₂-* or **k̑leys-teh₂-*): EI *clúas* ‘ear’, SG *cluas* ‘id.’, MW/ModW *clust* ‘ear; object resembling the ear in shape or position, e.g. handle of a vessel’
- (2) **a₂ys-* (PIE **h₂e₂ys-*): Gaul *Su-ausia* ‘having good ears’, EI *áu, ó* ‘ear’
- (3) ?**skob-* (PIE **skeb^h-*): MW *ysgyfarn* ‘ear’, OBret *scobarnocion* MBret *scouarn* (Middle ModBret), *skouarn* ‘having ears, ear’

fart:

- (1) **bragsman* (PIE **b^hrag-sm_n*, PIE **b^hreg-*): EI *breimm, broim, braimm* ‘fart’, SG *bram* ‘id.’, MW/ModW *bram* ‘id.’, MCo *bram* ‘id.’, StCo *bramm* ‘fart’, MBret *bram* ‘id.’, ModBret *bramm* ‘id.’
- (2) ?**φrid-* (PIE **p_{r̥}d-*, **perd-*): MW *rech* ‘fart’, ModW *rhech* ‘id.’
- (3) ? **brag-je/o-* (PIE **b^hrg-je/o-*, PIE **b^hreg-*): EI *com-brugad* ‘confringere’, MW *breu* ‘brittle, fragile, withered’, ModW *brau* ‘id.’, ModBret *brae* ‘instrument to break hemp’

favour:

(1) **φrato-* (PIE **p_{r̥}h₂-to-*): Gaul *Su-ratus; ratin* ‘having good grace, favour, grace’, EI *rath* ‘grace’, SG *rath* ‘prosperity’, MW *rat* ‘thanks, for nothing’, ModW *rhad* ‘blessing, favour, cheap’, StCo *ras* ‘grace, blessing, virtue’, OBret *rad, rat-* ‘stipulation, disposition’, ModBret *rat* ‘id.’

to gnaw:

(1) **knā-je/o-* (PIE **knéh₂-je/o-*, **kneh₂-*): EI *cocnaim* ‘to gnaw’, MW *kyngnhoi* ‘to gnaw, devour’

hard:

- (1) **kalet-* (PIE **kal-*): Gaul *Caletes, -caleti* ‘hard’, EI *calath* ‘hard’, MW *calet* ‘hard; rough, cruel’, ModW *caled* ‘id.’, OBret *calut (r. calat)* ‘hard’, MBret *calet* ‘id.’, *kaled* ‘id.’

(2) **kroudi-* (PIE **krouh₂-do-*, **kreuh₂-*): Gaul *crōdios* ‘hard’, EI *crúaid* ‘hard’, SG *cruaidh* ‘hard’, ModBret *cru* ‘crude, cruel’