

**THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO. THE
PHONOLOGY OF THE ELIS
SAGA. A DISSERTATION**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649249435

The University of Chicago. The Phonology of the Elis Saga. A dissertation by Jessie Louise Jones

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

JESSIE LOUISE JONES

**THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO. THE
PHONOLOGY OF THE ELIS
SAGA. A DISSERTATION**

839.68
E430
J77

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

183

THE PHONOLOGY

OF THE

ELIS SAGA

A DISSERTATION
SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTIES OF THE
GRADUATE SCHOOLS OF ARTS, LITERATURE, AND
SCIENCE, IN CANDIDACY FOR THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.
(DEPARTMENT OF GERMANIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES)

BY

JESSIE LOUISE JONES

CHICAGO

1897.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION.

PHONOLOGY.

PART I. VOWELS.

CHAPTER I. VOWELS IN SYLLABLES WITH CHIEF ACCENT OR STRONG SECONDARY ACCENT.

			Page
§ 1.	Germanic <i>a</i>	. . . . .	1
§ 2.	" <i>e</i>	. . . . .	4
§ 3.	" <i>i</i>	. . . . .	6
§ 4.	" <i>o</i>	. . . . .	6
§ 5.	" <i>u</i>	. . . . .	7
§ 6.	" <i>ā</i>	. . . . .	8
§ 7.	" <i>ē</i>	. . . . .	8
§ 8.	" <i>ī</i>	. . . . .	10
§ 9.	" <i>ō</i>	. . . . .	11
§ 10.	" <i>ū</i>	. . . . .	11
§ 11.	" <i>ai</i>	. . . . .	11
§ 12.	" <i>au</i>	. . . . .	11
§ 13.	" <i>au</i>	. . . . .	12
§ 14.	" <i>eu</i>	. . . . .	12

CHAPTER II. VOWELS IN SYLLABLES WITH WEAK ACCENT OR UNACCENTED.

			Page
A. Variation of <i>e/i</i> .			
§ 15.	<i>e/i</i>	. . . . .	12
B. Variation of <i>o/u</i> .			
§ 16.	<i>o/u</i>	. . . . .	14
C. Other vowel changes.			
§ 17.	Suffix <i>-ari-eri</i>	. . . . .	15
§ 18.	" <i>-andi-endi</i>	. . . . .	15
§ 19.	Ger. <i>o</i> in unaccented syllables	. . . . .	15
§ 20.	Umlaut of <i>y</i>	. . . . .	15
§ 21.	Miscellaneous	. . . . .	15

CHAPTER III. ACCENT.

§ 22.	Accent	15
-------	--------	-----------	----

PART II. CONSONANTS.		Page
CHAPTER IV. GERMANIC CONSONANTS.		
§ 23.	Germanic <i>p</i>	17
§ 24.	" <i>pp</i>	17
§ 25.	" <i>b</i>	17
§ 26.	" <i>ß</i>	18
§ 27.	" <i>f</i>	19
§ 28.	" <i>t</i>	19
§ 29.	" <i>tt</i>	20
§ 30.	" <i>d</i>	20
§ 31.	" <i>ð</i>	21
§ 32.	" <i>þ</i>	23
§ 33.	" <i>pp</i>	23
§ 34.	" <i>k</i>	23
§ 35.	" <i>kk</i>	24
§ 36.	" <i>g</i>	25
§ 37.	" <i>h</i>	26
§ 38.	" <i>l</i>	27
§ 39.	" <i>ll</i>	27
§ 40.	" <i>m</i>	27
§ 41.	" <i>mm</i>	28
§ 42.	" <i>n</i>	28
§ 43.	" <i>nn</i>	30
§ 44.	" <i>r</i>	30
§ 45.	" <i>rr</i>	31
§ 46.	" <i>s</i>	31
§ 47.	" <i>z</i>	31
§ 48.	" <i>sz</i>	32
§ 49.	" <i>š</i>	32
§ 50.	" <i>ʒ</i>	32
§ 51.	" <i>ʒʒ</i>	33
CHAPTER V. INSERTION OF CONSONANTS.		
§ 52.	Insertion of <i>t</i>	33
§ 53.	" " <i>þ</i>	34
§ 54.	" " <i>r</i>	35
§ 55.	" " <i>š</i>	35
	Proper Names	35

INTRODUCTION.

The Elis saga is the Old Norwegian version of the French *chanson de geste*, *Elie de Saint Gille*. The translation was made by the abbot Robert, at the direction of the king Hakon Hakonson, probably in the second quarter of the thirteenth century.

The principal manuscript is the one known as A, in the library of the University of Upsala. The only edition of the saga is that of Eugen Kölbing, Heilbronn, 1881, upon which the present work on the phonology is based. In the introduction to this edition is found a full discussion of the manuscript question.

The principal French manuscript is fr. 25516 in the Bibliothèque Nationale ed. by Gaston Raynaud, Paris, 1879. This is also a copy or version, made in the thirteenth century, of an older work. The original, upon which both French and Norwegian versions are based, dates, probably, from the twelfth century.

ABBREVIATIONS.

- Ark. = Arkiv för Nordisk Filologi.
 B. = Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache und Literatur, herausgegeben von H. Paul und W. Braune.
 Barl. = Barlaams ok Josaphats saga, Keyser and Unger. Christiania, 1851.
 El. = Elis saga ok Rosamundu, Eugen Kölbing. Heilbronn, 1881.
 Fritznr = Fritznr, Ordbog over det Gamle Norske Sprog. Kristiania, 1883.
 Grd. = Paul's Grundriss der germanischen Philologie.
 Hom. Ll. = Homiliebokens Ljudlära. Elis Wadstein, Upsala, 1890.
 Kahle = Altisländisches Elementarbuch, Heidelberg, 1896.
 Kluge = Kluge's Etymologisches Wörterbuch.
 Lit. Zt. = Litteratur-Zeitung.
 Noreen Gr. = Altisländische und Altnorwegische Grammatik. Adolf Noreen, Halle 1892.
 Skr. Hum. Vet. = Skrifter utgifna af Humanistiska Vetenskapsamfundet i Upsala.
 Sv. Lm. = Bidrag till kännedom om de Svenska Landsmänen och Svenskt Folkklif.
 Tüb. Br. = Tübinger Bruchstücke der älteren Frostuthingslög, E. Sievers.
 Letters italicized in the text of Kölbing, to indicate the abbreviations of the ms., are enclosed in parenthesis.
 t. = times, m. t. = many times.

PHONOLOGY.

PART I.

VOWELS.

CHAPTER I.

VOWELS IN SYLLABLES WITH CHIEF ACCENT AND STRONG SECONDARY ACCENT.

§ 1. Germanic *ā*

- 1) = *a*, e. g. *barns* 23⁷, *bar* 35¹⁵, *gras* 32⁸.
- 2) > *ā* (usually written without accent):
 - a) When final, e. g. *ā* (prep.) 5¹⁴, *bra* 32¹.
 - b) By compensatory lengthening; e. g. *ass* 12⁸, *mål* 23⁷.
 - c) Before consonant combinations: before *tt* (<<*ht*), e. g. *mattgr* 72⁷; before cacuminal *l* + consonant, e. g. *hålsi* 42⁷. According to Noreen, Gr., § 111, 3., a. 3., this lengthening is rare in Norwegian dialects.

Since the quantity of the vowels is for the most part not indicated in El. this question cannot be determined with certainty. However the accent, when it is used, usually marks a long vowel (cf. Chapter III), so it is probable that this is a case of such lengthening. The example given is the only case where the accent is written. Other examples without sign of lengthening are: forms of *halfr*, e. g. 78⁷, forms of *hialpa*, e. g. 70¹⁰, forms of *hialmr*, e. g. 101⁵. Wadstein, Hom. Ll., p. 121, gives several instances of such lengthening in Hom.

Note. In a foot-note on the page referred to, Wadstein suggests, that, as the only Modern Norwegian dialects where this lengthening is known are Saetersdalen and Teimarken, the presence of a few such cases in Hom. might

indicate that the ms. originated in one of those places. With equal reason we might refer the ms. of El. to one of these places.

2) > *e* by *i*-umlaut.

The regular representation of this umlaut in El. is *e*; e. g. *bernskr* 15¹⁰, forms of *brcnna*, e. g. 80⁴, *degi* 8 t. e. g. 12¹, *gengit* 80¹³, *hcnðr* 10 t. e. g. 94². It is also represented by *æ* 13 times, as follows: forms of *aellztr* 38⁸, 78¹⁵, forms of *aerfd* 8¹⁴, 4⁹ (≈ *erfda* 1¹⁰), *aerfingi* 3¹, *acndilongu* 31⁶ (≈ *endilongu* 112⁵, *enda* 30¹¹), *aefter* 26¹⁸, 41¹⁴ (*þt*), (≈ *eftir* 15t. e. g. 80¹⁰), *haefer* ((*kafa*) 23⁷ (≈ forms of *hava* with e. m. t. e. g. 70¹), *aelli* 3⁶, *acngiar* 34³, *-om* 36¹⁷ (≈ *cngium* 78³, 23¹⁸).

This *e* > *œ* by *w*-umlaut: e. g. *œxi* 37¹¹, 73³.

4) > *o* (*au*) by *u*-umlaut:

- a) When the umlaut-producing *u* has been lost. 110 cases occur in El. where *ā* was followed by an *u* which has disappeared. In all of these cases umlaut occurs: *bond* (n. pl.) 5 t. e. g. 30¹⁴, 38⁶, *fogr* (n. s. f.) 33¹¹, 74⁴, *hond* 10 t. e. g. 30¹⁴.
- b) When the umlaut-producing *u* remains. Of 247 cases occurring with *u* retained after *ā*, 236 have umlaut and 11 do not. Examples with umlaut are: *ollu* 12 t. e. g. 6⁴, 7⁹ (*anllu* 3 t. e. g. 24¹²), *ollnu* 17 t. e. g. 110¹², 113¹, (*anllnu* 6 t. e. g. 93³), *fogrnu* 34³, 95¹¹ (*fangram* 72⁴), *ganngom* 20⁸, *hongu* 77⁸, *hvossum* 43⁸, *saumu* 8⁸. *saumu* is corrected to *sann* by Cedersehöld, Lit. Zt. III 14. col. 502.

The 11 cases without umlaut are as follows: *havom* 20⁸, 62³ (≈ *hovum* 20⁸, 38³), *akavom* 5³, *ambun* 25⁶, *ambuna* 6⁵ (≈ *au(m)bun* 109¹⁴), *almosor* 2³, 3⁵, *kastalum* 68¹⁵, *spitalum* 2², *skinandom* 87⁴, *biorblandodu* 61¹.

The question as to the *u*-umlaut of *ā* in the Norse languages has received much attention of late, two theories having come into especial prominence, namely, those of Axel Kock and Elis Wadstein. The literature bearing on the two theories just named is as follows: Kock, Ark., IV, X, XII, and B., XIV, Svenska Landsmål, XII; Wadstein, B, XVII, Sv. Lm., XIII, Skr. Hum. Vet., III., Hom. Ll., pp. 42 ff., 142.