

PIE **skul-tro-* ‘blade’; Lat *culter* ‘knife’ < *(s)kul-tros; WGmc **skuldro* < **skul-treh₂* (Eng *shoulder*)

Celt **sospos* (W *hoff*); Lat *sospes* (gs *sospitis*); WGmc **samftī* (Eng *soft*) < **somp-t-*

Celt **kasop-* (W *caffael*, Br *kavout*); Gmc **haspijô* (Eng *hasp*)

PIE **nasrī* ‘nostrils’ (neuter dual) (Lat *nāris* < *nasris*; Gmc **nustrô* > **nustrilan* > Eng *nostril*; Lith *nasrai* ‘jaws, mouth’; Slav **nozdrà*); Celt **srika* (Br *fri*) < *(na)srī-ka; Grk *rhīs* (gs *rhīnos*) < *(na)srī-n- {OE *nospyrel* “nose-hole” is a fake form resulting from folk etymology}

Celt **dagos* < **gados* (< **g^hados*) < **h₂gh₂e-d^ho-*; Gmc **gôdaz* < **g^hâ-d^ho-* < **gh₂eh₂-d^ho-*; Grk *agathos* < *h₂egh₂e-d^ho-* {poss also Lat *honor* < *g^ho-nos-* < *h₂gh₂o-nos-* (?)}

Celt **lakwo-* (W *llabi*, Br *labous*, OIr *lachu*); Lat *aquila* < *(l)akwe-leh₂; Gmc **laiwarikô* (Eng *lark*) (poss Gmc **lahwa-rikô*?)

PIE **nei-* ‘too (much, many)’; Celt **noibo-*, **neiton*; Lat *nimis*, *nimum*; Gmc **nîpan*

PIE **iseh₂-* ‘healing’; Celt **jakkos* ‘healthy’ (W *iach*) < **isat-kos* < **ish₂-t-*; Gr *iâomai* ‘heal, cure’ < **iseh₂-o-*, *iâtros* ‘physician, surgeon’ < **iseh₂-tros*; Skr *iṣ* ‘refreshment, drink; strength, vigor’, *iṣa* ‘refreshment; full of sap, fertile, vigorous, fruitful’ {possibly also OIr *sáith* & Lat *satis* < *(i)seh₂-ti-, Gmc **sadaz* & Latv *sâts* < *(i)seh₂-to-}

PIE **ish₂-ro-*; Gaul *isara-*; Lat *îra* < **irira* < **ish₂reh₂*; Grk *hieros* < **ish₂ros*; Skr *iṣira*

Celt **jalon* ‘clearing’ < **i-sal-on*; Lat *solum* < **sol-om*; Gmc **salq* ‘hall’ < **sol-om*; Slav **selò* ‘village’

Celt **jānos* ‘just, fair’ < **i-sān-os*; Lat *sānus*; WGmc **sānô* > OE *sōna* > Eng *soon*

Celt **īsarnon* < **īs-ṛnom*; Gmc **īsan* (Eng *ice*)

PIE **īnd^h-s-e(l/r)o-*; Celt **ītselos*; Lat *īnferus* {deriving Celt **ītselos* from PIE **ped-su* (loc pl) “to the feet” is simply inane} {Celt **anderos* is directly cognate with Gmc **underaz* and Skr *adhara*, all from **ṇd^heros*}

Lat *vulpēs* < P-Italic **wolp-* < PIE **wlk^w-* + *-peh₁s* from **h₂lopeh₁s*; Lat *lupus* < **lopos* < **h₂lop-* from **h₂lopeh₁s* + *-os* (from **wlk^wos*)

SPIE **gVlb^h-* > Gaul **galba* > Lat *galba*, Gmc **kalbaz* > Eng *calf*; NPIE **g^wVlb^h-* > Grk *delphys*, Skr *garbha*

Celt **abalo-*, Gmc **apluz* < **h₂ebh₂el-* < **h₂emh₂el-*; Grk *mêlon* < **mh₂eh₂l-* (Lat *mālum* < Doric **mālon*); Skr *phala* < *h₂bh₂el-* < *h₂mh₂el-*

Celt **abalos* < **h₂bal-os* < **bh₂el-os* < **mh₂el-os*; Gmc **aplaz* < **ablos* < **h₂bal-os* < **bh₂el-os* < **mh₂el-os*; Grk *mêlon* < **mālom* (> Doric **mālon* > Lat *mālum*) < **meh₂l-om*; Skr *phalam* < **bh₂el-om* < **mh₂el-om*

SPIE **reuh₁-* (Olr *róe*, Lat *rūs*, Eng *room*); NPIE **h₁eur-us* (Grk *eurys*, Skr *uru*)

Gaul tribal name *Corio-solites* < **soqlites*; Lat *sepelīre* (*sepeliō*); Grk *hoplizein* (*hoplizō*), *hoplītēs* Lat *mulcēre* (*mulceō*); Gmc **plegana* < **blekonom* < **mlek^j-*; Skr *mṛś-* < **m^jlk^j-* {tendency in Gmc to favor CReC-; Lat *ferv-*/Gmc **brew-*, Celt **derw-*/Gmc **trew-*, etc.}

Celt **toibos* ‘side’; Lat *tībia* < **teib-jeh₂* or < **tūbja* < **toib-jeh₂*

SPIE interrogative **k^w-*; NPIE interrogative **k-* (**k^w-* would have become *c-* in Skr)

Lat *tōtus* ‘whole, all, entire, complete’ < **tāu-to-* < PIE **teh₂-u* ‘until then’; Lat *tantus* ‘so much, so many’ < **tam-to-* < PIE **th₂-em* ‘so, that’ > Lat *tam* {PIE **-eh₂u-* > Lat *ō* also in *sōl* ‘sun’ < **sāul-* < PIE **seh₂ul-*}

PIE **k^jesi* ‘here’; OIr (*in*) *bith cé* ‘(in) this world’ (*cé* < *kai* < *k^jasi?*); Lat *cis* ‘on this side of’; Gmc **hêr* < **herira* < **k^jesi-ro-* (or < **hezra-* < **k^jes-ro-*); Grk *kai* ‘and, also, even, though’ < **k^jasi* (or < **k^jh₂e-i* ‘this way’ - see below); Lith *šis* ‘this, the present’

PIE **tosi* ‘there’; Gmc *þar* (Eng *there*); Skr *tarhi* < **tos-g^hi* (*s* > *r* bef *h* in Skr)

PIE **josi* ‘where (relative)’; Grk *hou* < **josi*; Skr *yarhi* < **jos-g^hi* (*s* > *r* bef *h* in Skr)

PIE **k^wosi* ‘where (interrogative)’; Lat *cūr* ‘why?’, (Pre-Classical *quor*); Gmc **hwar* (Eng *where*); Grk *pou* < **k^wosi*

PIE **tod^hi* ‘up to there’ > Grk *tothi*, (poss Skr *tarhi* if from **tos-d^hi*)

PIE **jod^hi* ‘up to where (rel)’ > Lat *ibī*, Grk *hothi*, (poss Skr *yarhi* if from **jos-d^hi*)

PIE **k^wod^hi* ‘up to where?’ > Lat *ubī*, Grk *pothi*

PIE **k^jh₂e-i* ‘this way’; Grk *kai* ‘and, also, even, though’ (if not < **k^jesi* – see above); Lith *šiaip* ‘so, this way’

PIE **th₂e-i* ‘that way’; Grk *têi*, *têide* ‘here, there, thither; in this way; where; how, as’; Lith *taigi* ‘so, thus’, *taip* ‘yes’ {cf PIE **i-th₂e* ‘likewise’; Lat *ita*; Skr *iti*}

PIE **jh₂e-i* ‘the way that’; Grk *hêi* ‘where; whither; how, as, as far as’

PIE **k^wh₂e-i* ‘what way? how?’; Lat *quī* ‘how, why’; Gmc *hwī* > Eng *why*; Grk *pêi*, *pê* ‘which way? where? how? why?’; Lith *kai* ‘when, while’, *kaip* ‘how, what’

PIE **i-th₂e* ‘likewise’ > Lat *ita*; Grk *isos* < **it-jos*; Skr *iti*

PIE **eti* ‘also, too’; Gaul *eti-c*; Lat *et*; Goth *ip*; Grk *eti*; Skr *ati*

PIE **h₂e-th₂e* ‘again, re-’; Celt **ate-* (Gaul *ate-*, OIr *ath-*) (poss from **h₂e-th₂i* instead of **h₂e-th₂e*); Lat *at*, *atquī* (but not *atque* < **ad-k^we*); Grk *háte* ‘just as, as if; because, as’; Skr *atha* {Grk *háte* should be ***áte* - cf *atár* & *áter*}

PIE **s_hni* ‘without’ < **s_hn-i*; OIr *sain* ‘different, special’; Lat *sine* ‘without’ < **seni* < **s_hni*; Grk *atár* ‘but, yet, however’; Skr *sanitúr* ‘without’ {Grk & Skr from **s_h(i)-tr*; Grk *atár* should be ***határ* - cf *áte* & *áter*}

PIE **s_hnter* ‘apart, except’ < **s_hn-ter*; Celt **santer-* (W *hanner* ‘half’, Br *hanter* ‘half’); Gmc **sundraz* (Eng *sunder*); Gr *áter* ‘without, besides’; Skr *sanutár* ‘away, aside, off’ {Grk *áter* should be ***háter* - cf *atár* & *háte*}

PIE **h_xneu* ‘instead’; Celt **nau* ‘or’ (OIr *nó*, W *neu*; not from **ne-we*); Lat *an* ‘or, perhaps’; Goth *inuh* ‘without’; Grk *áneu* ‘without, besides’; Skr *nu* (partly from **num* ‘now’)

PIE **h₁er* ‘then, therefore, so’; Lat *ergō* ‘therefore, because, thus’ < **h₁f-gō*; Grk *ára* ‘then, so then’ < **h₁f-h_x*; Balt **h₁f-* > Lith *ir* ‘and, too; so, even’, Latv *ir* {not from PIE **h₂er-* ‘fit, join’}

SPIE **kom* (Celt **kon*; Lat *cum*) - not **kⁱom*; NPIE **som* (Lith *su-*, Skr *sam-*) {Grk *syn* < PIE **tum* ‘then, thereupon, thereafter, next’ > Lat *tum* ‘then, next; moreover, besides’, Gmc **bus* (Eng *thus*), Skr *tu* ‘but, however; also, and yet’; Grk *ksyn* is simply *syn* with added *k* possibly from **kom?*} {Gmc **ga-* < **g^ho-* ‘really, very’, not from **ko(m)-*}

Connecting Lat *hic* ‘this’ to PIE **g^he/*g^ho* ‘really, quite, indeed, very’ is really quite problematic semantically - indeed, practically impossible. It probably comes from an original **ek* to which an initial *h-* was added at some point, this **ek* being the first part of *ecce* ‘see! look!’ < **ek-ke* ‘this here’ – cf Oscan *ekik*, *ek*, *ekak*, Grk *ekeinos* ‘that’ < **ek-ei-no-*

Lat *tum* ‘then, at that time; next’, modification of **tun* < PIE **toni* ‘then, at that time’ (> Eng *then*, Grk *tote* ‘then’); Lat *cum* ‘when’, modification of **kun/*kwun* < PIE **k^woni* ‘when?’ (> Eng *when*, Grk *pote* ‘when?’); Lat *dum* ‘while, as long as’, modification of PIE **tum* ‘while, during’ (> Eng *thus*, Grk *syn* ‘with’, Skr *tu* ‘yet, but, however, nonetheless’) {Lat *cum* ‘when’ is distinct from

cum ‘with’ < **kom* (not **kⁱom*) {because –*un* was so unusual in Latin, it was assimilated to the very frequent –*um*, and when **tun* became *tum*, original **tum* became *dum*}

Olr *cáera* ‘ewe’ < **kaisr-aks* (not from **kapr-*); Lat *caesariēs*; Gmc **hêra* (Eng *hair*) < **kaizra* (or < **kairara* < **kaizara*); Skr *kesara*, *keśara*

Lat *caedere* (*caedō*); Gmc *haitaz* (Eng *hot*)

Bret *kourzh* ‘vulva’ < **kultson* < **kuls-tom*; Lat *cunnus* < **kuls-nos*; Gmc **hulstra* (Eng *holster*) < **kuls-trom*

Lat *mīlle* (pl *mīlia*) < **mūll-jom*; Grk *mṃrios* ‘countless, (pl) 10000’, *mṃrias* ‘myriad’ (long *y* in both) {the etymology **smih₂g^{hi}eslih₂* for Lat *mīlle* is outrageously absurd} {original form either **murl-jo-* or **mulr-jo-* (poss **muh_xrl-jo-* or **muh_xlr-jo-* ?)}

PIE **g^{hi}is-lo-* ‘abundant, numerous’; Lat *hīlum* ‘something, trifle, whit’ < **g^{hi}is-lom*; Grk *khīlio* ‘thousand’ < **g^{hi}is-ljoi*; Skr *sahasra* ‘thousand’ < **sm-g^{hi}es-lom* {sense development in Lat “abundant, superabundant” > “commonplace” > “dime a dozen”} {–*has-* element instead of –*his-* in Skr due to association with *hasta* ‘hand’ from **g^{hi}es-*} {possibly also Balt **gilus* ‘deep’ < **g^{hi}is-lus* (Lith *gilus*, Latv *dzilsh*) (common association of “depth” with “abundance”)}

PIE **polusos*; Lat *populus* < **polulos* < **poluros* < **polusos*; Gmc **faludaz* (Eng *fold*) < **polutos*; Grk *polis* (gs *póleōs* < *polusósjo*); Skr *puruṣa*

??? Lat *pōpulus* ‘poplar’; WGmc **mapul* (Eng *maple*) < **mobulos* (?); Grk *pápṃros* (with long *y*) ‘papyrus, paper’; Slav **topol*’ (Russ *tópol*’ ‘poplar, cottonwood’) {long *ō* in Lat to distinguish from *populus* ‘people’?}

Gaul *piissumi* < **kwis-sjō* (fut) < SPIE **k^wei-s-*; Lat *quaerere* (*quaerō*) < SPIE **k^wei-s-*; Skr *cit-* (*cetati* - 1) ‘notice, observe, perceive’ < NPIE **k^wei-t-*

SPIE **re-/ro-*; Olr *ro-* (perfective “augment”), **not** from **pro-* (also Gaul *re-ad-das*, *re-dresta*, *re-geniātu*); Lat *re-*, **not** from the gratuitously contrived ***wre-* {cf Gmc **ga-* < **g^he-/g^ho-*, **not** from **kom*}

PIE **peh₁-* ‘bad’; Lat *peior*, *pessimus*; Gmc **fêrô* ‘danger’ (Eng *fear*); Grk *pêma*; Skr *pāpa*

PIE **se* ‘self’, **swos* ‘own’ < **s(e)-wos*; Lat *sē* < **se*, Lat *suus* < **swos*; Goth *sik* < Gmc **sek* < **se-ge*; Grk *he* ‘himself, herself, itself’ < **se*; Skr *sva* < **swos* {**se* became reflexive **sa* in Indo-Iranian, this being homophonous with demonstrative **sa* from **so*. This situation being unacceptable, reflexive **sa* was dropped and its meaning transferred to **swa*. It’s truly a wonder that the experts fail to comprehend this at all...}

PIE **se-dʰ-* ‘custom, tradition’ (not **swe-dʰ-*); Celt **sīdos* < **sē-dʰ-os-* (Olr *síd* ‘fairy mound; peace’) (possibly also W *hedd* ‘peace’ < Celt **sed-* < **se-dʰ-* instead of **sed-*); Gmc **siduz* ‘custom, habit, tradition’ (Goth *sidus*, Germ *Sitte*) < **se-dʰ-u-*; Grk *ethos* ‘custom, manner’ < **se-dʰ-os*, Grk *êthos* ‘seat, station, abode; disposition, character, temper; custom, morality’ < **sē-dʰ-os-*; Skr *svadhā* ‘custom, habit’, alteration of ***sadhā* < **se-dʰ-eh₂* parallel with **sa* > **sva* (see above) {reflexes of **sē-dʰ-os-* with long *e* in both Old Irish and Greek with meanings pertaining particularly to places}

W *plant* < PCelt **planton* < Celt **kwlanton* < **kʷl-ntom* < **kʷel-* ‘turn, rotate’ (Olr *cland*, *clann* also from Celt **kwlanton*) - no borrowing from Lat *planta*

Brit **abranton* < **h₃em-r-ntom*; Lat *umbra* < **h₃em-reh₂*

W *crëyr* ‘heron’ < **krikros*; Lat *ciconia* ‘stork’ < **krik(r)on-*; Gmc **hraigrô* < **kraikreh₂* or **kroikreh₂*

Celt **knāmis* (Olr *cnáim* ‘bone’) < **kneh₂-mi-*; Lat *natis* ‘buttock’ < **knh₂e-ti-*; Gmc **hammō* (Eng *ham*) < **kh₂en-meh₂*; Grk *knêmê* < **kneh₂-meh₂*

Lat *nōdus* ‘knot, knob’ < **nōd-os*; Gmc **natjq* (Eng *net*) < **nod-jom*, Gmc **nōtō* (ON *nót* ‘large net’) < **nōd-eh₂*; Grk *nôton* ‘back’ < **nōt-om* {sense development behind Grk *nôton* - knot > bump > backbone (as a series of joined bumps) > back}

Celt **dru-wid-* ‘druid’, lit “sure-learn”, Celt **droutos* > W *drud*; Gmc **treujaz* (WGmc **triuwi* > OE *trēowe*, *trīewe* > Eng *true*) < **dreu-jos*

PIE **prem-* ‘continue, keep (doing)’; Lat *premere* (*premō*); Gmc **framjanq*

Celt **klamos*, **klamiton*; Lat *calamitās*; possibly Gmc **lamaz* (Eng *lame*) < **hlamaz*, Gmc **lamipō* ‘lameness’

Celt **bladjos* (W *blaidd* ‘wolf’) < **gʷlad-jos*; Lat *gladius* ‘sword’ < **gʷlad-jos*, not from Celt **kladimos* (W *clledyf*, Br *klezeñv*, *kleze*, OIr *claideb*)

Lat *secūris* ‘axe’ < **sekuhₓ-ros*; Gmc **swerda* (Eng *sword*) < **sehver-dq* < **sekuhₓr-tom*; Slav **sekyra* ‘axe’

gʰh₂ns-ro-*, masc deriv of fem **gʰeh₂ns*; Lat *anser*; WGmc **gandrô* (gandron-*) (Eng *gander*) (prob fr **gʰh₂n-ro-* rather than **gʰh₂ns-ro-*)

PIE **swekʷuros* < **swekʷru-ro-*, masc deriv of fem **swekʷrus* {masc derived from fem, not the other way around}

PIE **kaletos* ‘powerful, mighty, intense’; Celt **kaletos* ‘hard’ (W *caled*); Lat *calidus* ‘warm, hot; fiery, fierce’ < **kaletos*; Gmc **halipaz* ‘hero’ < **kaletos* {Lat *-idus* < *-etos*}

Celt *glanos (W glân) < *g^hla-no-; Lat glaber < *g^hla-d^hro-; Gmc *gladaz (Eng glad) < *g^hla-d^ho-

Celt *glaiwos (W gloyw) < *glai-wo-; Gmc *klainiz < *glai-nis {Lat glaesum, Gmc *glasa & *glēza < Baltic?}

Celt *morgeinā (W morwyn); Gmc *murginaz (Eng morn-ing)

Celt *kailiknon (attested as celicnon in Roman script on two inscriptions); WGmc *hailignassī (Eng holiness) < Gmc *hailigaz {Celtic ai & ei usually rendered e in Roman script; also Celtic au & ou usually rendered o in Roman script}

Celt *karijon (W cerydd); Lat cariēs; Gmc *harmaz (Eng harm) < karmos

Celt *kamulos (Camulorix “Sky-King”, Camulodunon “Sky-Fort”); Gmc *himilaz, alt of **hamulaz (cf *mikilaz ‘great’, alt of **mekalaz < *megh₂-lo-)

Celt *kebenon < *kebnon < *kemnon (Fr Cévennes); Gmc *heβenaz (Eng heaven) from Celt; Lat camera from Grk kamara from Indo-Iranian *kamara {Brit *kebnon ‘back’ > W cefn, Br kein}

Celt *windos ‘white’; Gmc *wintruz (Eng winter) < *wind-rus

Gmc *hrapaz (not **hradaz) (Eng rather) < *kra-tos > Grk kratos, kartos; Grk kratys & Skr kratu < *kra-tu-

Celt *karrekon ‘stone, rock’ (W carreg) < *karseko- < *kh₂er-s-; Gmc *harduz (Eng hard) < *kh₂er-tu-; Grk karyon ‘nut’ < *kh₂er-u-; Skr khara ‘hard, harsh, rough, solid’ < *kh₂er-o- {Grk & Skr fr *kh₂ers- (?)}

PIE *d^hreg^h-; Celt *dring- ‘climb’ (Olr dringid, W dringo) < *d^hre-n-g^h-; Gmc *draganq (Eng drag) < *d^hrog^h-

Celt *selg- ‘hunt’ < PIE *tsel-g-; Gmc *stelana (Eng steal); Skr tsar- ‘creep, sneak’ (tsarati – 1)

PIE *gleub^h- ‘pry’; Celt *gulb- (W gylfin, Olr gulban, Gaul *gulbia >>> Eng gouge); Lat glūbere (glūbō); Gmc *kleuβanq (Eng cleave); Grk glyphein (glyphō)

Celt *kawannos (LateLat cavannus < Gaul) < *kuh_xη-no-; Gmc *huô (*huan-) (Germ Uhu) < *kuh_xon- {Celt -awan- < -uh_xη-; Brit -owan- < Celt -awan-}

Celt *kawaros (W cawr, Olr caur, Gaul trib name Cavaroi) < *k^juh₂-ro-; Grk kȳros < *k^juh₂-ro-; Skr śūra < *k^juh₂-ro- {Celt -awa- < -uh₂- : no reason for laryngeal not to be h₂ rather than h₁}

PIE *k^jtei- (not *tk^jei-) < *k^jet-ei- (like *k^wrei- ‘buy’ < *k^wer-ei- and *d^hg^{hw}ei- ‘destroy’ < *d^heg^{hw}-ei-

Gmc **tilaz* < PIE **k̑ti-lo-* < **k̑tei-* (not **tk̑ei-*); Grk *ktilos* < PIE **k̑ti-lo-* < **k̑tei-* (not **tk̑ei-*) {PIE **k̑t-* > Gmc **ht-* > **t-* : retention of *t* after *h* (which eventually disappears) like *t* after *s*}

Lat *signum* < **k̑ti-g-nom* < **k̑tei-* (not **tk̑ei-*); Gmc **taiknq* (Eng *token*) < **k̑toi-g-nom* < **k̑tei-* (not **tk̑ei-*) {PIE **k̑t-* > Gmc **ht-* > **t-* : retention of *t* after *h* (which eventually disappears) like *t* after *s*}

PIE **k̑eh₁-*; Celt **k̑ikon* (W *cig* ‘meat’) < **k̑eh₁-kom*; Lat *cēna* ‘dinner’ < **k̑eh₁-neh₂*; Skr *śāka* ‘vegetables’ < **k̑eh₁-kom*

Celt **kaseron* (W *cyhyr(yn)* ‘muscle’, Br *kaher* ‘muscle’); Lat *carō* (*caron-*) ‘flesh, meat’ < **kason-*

Celt **ϕlabaros* ‘talkative’ (W *llafar*, OIr *labar*) < **plabh₂-r-*; Eng *flap*, Dutch & Germ *flappen* < **plab-n-*

Celt **ϕotlon* (OIr *ól*, vn of *ibid*) < **ph₃-tlom*; Lat *pōculum* < **peh₃-tlom*; Gmc **fullq* < **fuþlq* < **ph₃-tlom*; Skr *pātra* < **peh₃-tlom* {Gmc **fullan* not from **fullaz* > Eng *full*}

Celt **māl-ije/o-* ‘praise’ (W *moli*, Br *meuliñ*; OIr *molaidir* borr fr Brit); Lat *mālle* (*mālō*) ‘prefer, would rather’; Gmc **maþla* ‘assembly, gathering, speech’ (OE *mæþel*, Goth *maþl*) < **mal-þlq* < **mal-tlom*; Lith *maldyti* ‘implore, beg, pray’ {Lat *mālō* < *magis volō* is childish nonsense; “OLat *māvolō*” is highly suspicious} {**meh₂-* in Celt and Lat, **mh₂el-* in Gmc and Lith}

PIE **selVh_x-* ‘rest’; Lat *silēre* (*sileō*) ‘be silent, be quiet’; Goth *anasilan* ‘cease, stop, fall silent’ (< Gmc **silānq*); Grk *elînyeîn* (*elînyō*) ‘rest, repose, keep quiet’; Lith *ilseti*, *silseti* ‘rest’ (not related to *alsuoti* ‘breathe heavily’)

PIE **meh₂g-(on-)*; Lat *imāgō* (gs *imāginis*); Gmc **makô* (gs **makines*) > WGmc **makkjô* > Eng *match* (also Gmc **makaz* > WGmc **makôn* > Eng *make*)

Lat *aemulus* ‘striving to equal or excel, rivaling’ < Ital **aimos*, modification of PIE **jemos* (influenced by **aikwos* > Lat *aequus* ‘even, equal, level’) > Skr *yama* ‘twin, pair, couple’

Lat *geminus* ‘twin, double, paired’, originally “married” < PIE **g̑em-* ‘marry’ {cf. Grk *gametê* ‘wife’, *gametês* ‘husband’, Skr *jāmātā* (stem *jāmātr*) ‘son-in-law’}

PIE **g̑reh₁-*; Gmc **grēduz*, **grēdagaz* > Eng *greedy*; Grk *khrê* ‘have to, ought to, should’, *khrêizein* (*khrêizō*) ‘need, lack, desire’ {possibly also Lat *grātia* ‘charm, grace; favour, regard; kindness, service; gratitude, thanks’, *grātus* ‘pleasing, welcome, dear’}

Lat *grāmen* ‘grass, herb’ < **g̑roh_x-mn̥*; Gmc **grōniz* (Eng *green*) < **g̑roh_x-mn̥-is?*; Grk *khrōma* ‘color’ < **g̑roh_x-mn̥*

Gaul *sosio* ‘this’; Gmc **pes* (> Eng *this*) < **þasja* < **tosjo* (also, Gmc gen sing ending **-es* < **-asja* < **-osjo*, originally the thematic gen sing ending in PIE, extended to all nouns in Gmc) (also,

Lat 3rd decl gen sing ending *-is* < **-us* < **-os*; *u* > *i* in Lat not uncommon) {athematic gen sing ending in PIE was **-ós*, and only **-ós* (not **-és* or **-s*)}

PIE **g^{hw}ed-je/o-*; Celt **gwedje/o-* (Olr *guidid*); Gmc **bidjanq* < **bi-widjanq* < ***h₁pi-g^{hw}ed-je/o-*

Lat *omnis* ‘every, whole, all’ (< “evenly”); Gmc **eġnaz* > Eng *even*; Skr *amnas* ‘just now, at once, sudden’

Celt **obnus* ‘fear’ (W *ofn*, Olr *omun*, *ómun*); Lat *ōmen*

Celt **tsātla* ‘heel’ (W *sawdl*) < *steh₂-tleh₂*; Gmc **stōlaz* (Eng *stool*) < **steh₂-los* (or possibly < **stō-plaz* < **steh₂-tlos*); Grk *stêlē* < **steh₂-leh₂*

Olr *slíab* ‘mountain’ < Celt **sleibos*; Eng *slope* < OE ***slāp* < Gmc ***slaipa-* < ***sloibo-*

Celt **ϕlitano-* (W *llydan*) < **p_lth₂-no-*; Lat *plānus* < **p_lh₂et-no-*; Gmc **flataz* < **flattaz* < **p_lh₂et-no-*; Grk *platys* < **p_lh₂et-u-*; Skr *pr.thu* < **p_lth₂-u-* {**p_lth₂-* in Celt and Skr; **p_lh₂et-* in others}

PIE **g^ʷiegⁿ.t-*; Grk *Gígās* (gs *Gíganos*); Skr *jágat* (nom pl *jáganti*)

Lat *sevērus* < **swēros*; Gmc **swēraz* (Germ *schwer*)

Olr *Samain* “Gathering” < **somh_x-ni-*; Gmc **samana* ‘together’ (Goth *samana*, Germ *zusammen*) < **somh_x-na-*

Trinuxsamo on Coligny Calendar = *Trin-ouxs-amo-* “triply-most-high” (epithet of Lugus?) - equivalent of Lat *Ter Maximus* (epithet of Mercury) and Grk *Trismegistos* (epithet of Hermes) - **not** “three nights of Samain”

Lat *vapor* < **wh₂pos-* (**not** < Italic **kwapōs* - no relation to Grk *kapnos* ‘smoke, steam, vapor’); Gmc **wabōnq* (OE *wafjan* > Eng *wave*) < **wabaz-* < **wh₂pos-* (no relation whatsoever with PIE **webh-* ‘weave’) (also Eng *waft* < ME *waften*, ultimately from **wh₂p-t-*)

PIE **meh₁i-lo-*; Celt **mīlon* ‘animal’ (Br *mil*, Olr *míl*); Lat *mīles* (gs *mīlitis*) ‘soldier’ < **mī-l-ets*; Gmc **mēlō* > Dutch *maal* ‘calf’; Grk *mēlon* ‘sheep, goat’ {PIE **meh₁i-* > Celt **mī-* and Lat *mī-*, but PIE **meh₁i-* > **meh₁-* > Gmc **mē-* and Grk *mē-*} {if the term originally meant ‘(some kind of) animal’, its use by the Romans to denote soldiers was apparently somewhat derogatory}

Lat *lacer*, *lancināre* < **s_lh₂ek-ro-*, **s_lh₂n.k-*; Gmc **slahana* < **s_lh₂ek-*; Grk *lakís* (gs *lakídos*) < **s_lh₂ek-id-*

PIE **bul-* ‘slit, crack’; Brit **bulkon* ‘notch’ (W *bwlch*, Br *boulc’h*) < **bul-kom*; Gmc **puss-* “cunt” < **bul-s-* (?); Lith *bulis* (or *bule*) ‘rump’; Skr *buli-* ‘vulva, anus’ {cf also Lat *bullā*, MDutch *puyl* ‘bag’}

Brit **baragon* ‘bread’ (W *bara*) < **bagaron* < **b^hh₃g-rom*; Gmc **bakana* (Eng *bake*) < **b^hh₃g-*; Grk *phōgein* (*phōgō*) < **b^heh₃g-*

Lat *circus* < **krikos*; Gmc **hringaz* < **kri-n-kos*; Grk *krikos* {Lat prob not borr fr Grk}

Celt **krumbos* < **krum-wos*?; Lat *curvus* < **kru-wos*

PIE **werl-*; Gaul god name *Vellaunos* < **werl-m̃n-os*, OIr *folloomon*; Eng *world* < OE *werold* < Gmc **weruldiz* < **werl-tis* {***wera-aldiz* is a folk etymology (i.e. a fake etymology)}; Grk *Hellēnes* < **werl-eh_x-n-* (?); Skr *Varuna* < **werl-m̃n-os*

PIE **h₁ens-/h₁ons-*; Celt *Esus* < **h₁ens-us*; Lat *erus* < **esus* < **h₁ens-us*; Gmc **ansuz* (OE *ōs*, ON *áss* (pl *æsir*) < **h₁ons-us*; Grk *Ouranos* < **h₁ons-u-rh₂-no-*; Skr *asura*, Av *ahura* < Ind-Iran **ansu-ra* < **h₁ons-u-ros*; Hitt *ḫaššuš* ‘king’, borrowed from PIE **h₁ons-us*

Celt **genetta* ‘girl’ (W *geneth*) < **genet-ka*; WGmc **kneht* ‘boy, servant’ (Eng *knight*) < **g(e)nek-ta*

Celt **majos-* (W *mwy*, OIr *mó*); Lat *major* < **majos-*; Gmc **maizô* (Eng *more*) < **mais-on-* < **majos-*

Celt **maisamo-* (W *mwyaf*); Lat *maximus*, refashioned from **maisimo-* with *mag-* from *magnus* (as if ***mag-simo-*); Gmc **maista-* (Eng *most*) < **mais-to-*

Celt **magalos* ‘great’ < **megh₂-lo-*; Gmc **mikilaz* ‘big’, alt of ***mekalaz* < **megh₂-lo-* (cf **himilaz*, alt of ***hamulaz*); Grk *megal-*, stem of *megas* ‘big’, < **megh₂-lo-*

Celt **māros* ‘big’ (W *mawr*) < **moh₁-ro-*; Gmc **mēraz*, **mērijaz* ‘great, famous’ < **meh₁-ro-*; Grk -*mōros* (in *enkhesimōros*, *hylakomōros*, etc.) < **moh₁-ro-* {possibly also Lat *merus* ‘sheer, undiluted, pure’ (< “excellent” < “great”), although the short e instead of long e is a problem}

Celt **magenon* ‘boulder’ (W *maen*) < **mh₂g^h-nom*; Lat *magnus* ‘big’ < **mh₂g^h-nos*; Gmc **maginą* ‘power, might’ (Eng *main*) < **mh₂g^h-nom*; Grk *mēkhanē* ‘contrivance, machine; way, means’ < **meh₂g^h-neh₂*

Celt **kanawū* ‘cub, puppy’ (W *cenau*, Mlr *cana*); Lat *canis* ‘dog’; Gmc **hanô* ‘rooster’, **hanjô* ‘hen’ (Eng *hen*) {all of these are derived from PIE **kh₂n-* ‘sing’ - attempts to derive Lat *canis* from PIE *kuōn* are nothing short of demented}

Lat *grūs* ‘crane’ < **grou-s*; Gmc **krawô* (Eng *crow*) < **grow-eh₂-n-*; Lith *gerve*; Slav **žerav*

Lat *grāculus* ‘jackdaw’ < **greh₂-k-*; ON *kráka*, *krákr* ‘crow’ < **greh₂-g-*

Celt **garanos* ‘crane’ < **gerh₂-no-*; Gmc **kranô* (Eng *crane*) < **grh₂-no-n-*; Grk *geranos* ‘crane’ < **gerh₂-no-*

Lat *proprius*; Gmc **frōbhrō* < **prōprā*

Lat *probus* < **pro-bhu-*; Grk *presbys* < **pres-bhu-*; Skr *prabhu* < **pro-bhu-* {the Grk *presbys*, although odd (-es- instead of -o-, b instead of ph), is obviously a cognate of Lat *probus* and Skr *prabhu*} {cf Gmc **frōdaz* and Lith *prōtas* < **prō-tos*}

Brit **mordita* ‘thigh’ (W *morddwyd*, Br *morzhed*); Grk *mēros* ‘thigh’

Celt **φremro-* (W *rhef* ‘fat, thick’, *rhefr* ‘anus’ (< ‘ass, butt’), OIr *remor* ‘fat, thick’) < **prem-ro-*; Grk *premnon* ‘bottom of the trunk of a tree, stump’ < **prem-no-*

Celt **turkos* ‘boar’ (W *twrch*, OIr *torc*) < **trukos*; Lat *trux* ‘wild, rough, harsh, savage, fierce, ferocious’

Brit **laggaton* ‘eye’ (W *lagad*) < **lag-ka-* (?); Gmc **lōkōn* (Eng *look*) < **lāg-*; Doric Grk *lōgaō* ‘pick up; tell’; Skr *lakṣ-* [1] ‘perceive, recognize’ < **lag-s-*

PIE **ker-* ‘do, act’; *Cartimandua* (queen of the British Brigantes) < **kṛti-mṇdu-* “Acting (as she) Intends”; Lat *creāre* (*creō*); Skr *kr-* [5/8] ‘do, accomplish; cause, produce’ {the Celtoid verb **kart-āje/o-* (W *carthu* ‘cleanse, purge’, Mlr *cartaid* ‘expel, drive off’) was derived in the early Medieval Period from a participle **kartos* “done, acted” < **kṛ-to-* < **ker-*, the sense in Gaelic going from “act” to “drive”, and further in Brittonic to “cleanse, purge”}

PIE **k^wer-* ‘form, shape, transform’; Celt **kwritu-* ‘form’ (W *pryd*, OIr *cruth*) < **k^wr-tu-*; Skr *car-* [1] ‘go, walk; pass through, follow’ {Skr *car-* < **k^wer-* assimilated in meaning to Skr *cal-* < **k^wel-*}

PIE **kol-* ‘tend to, take care of’; Lat *colere* (*colō*); Gmc **haldana* (Eng *hold*) < **kol-t-*

PIE **k^wel-* ‘rotate, turn around; revolve, go around’ > **k^wek^w-los* ‘cycle, circle, wheel’; Skr *cal-* [1] ‘move, leave’

Gaul *Elembiu* “Fawning” on Coligny Calendar (March/April) < **elombes-ōm* < **h₁elon-b^hos-*; Gmc **lambaz* (Eng *lamb*) < **h₁lon-b^hos-*; Grk *elaphos* ‘red deer’ < **h₁elon-b^ho-*

PIE **wat-* ‘precious, treasured, prized, darling’; Celtic **watsos* (W *gwas* ‘lad, servant’, Gaul **vassos* > MLat *vassus* > *vassallus* ‘vassal’) < PIE **watsos* (certainly **not** from **upho-sth₂-os*); Lat *vacca* ‘cow’ < **wat-keh₂*; Skr *vatsa* ‘calf, young animal’ < PIE **watsos*

Lat *pinguis* < **b^heng^hu-* (irregular *p* < *b^h* poss from PIE **peih_x-* ‘fat’); Eng *big* < ME *bigge* < ON < Gmc **bigja* < **b^heg^hu-*; Grk *pakhys* < **b^heg^hu-*; Skr *bahu* < **b^heg^hu-*

**Da-Ja-Ha-Wa*; PIE **Djeus* < **Dejeheu-*; Hebrew *Jehowah* < **Djahawa-t* (fem suffix); Ancient Egyptian *Djehuti* < **Djahaw-ti*

Roman family name (gens) *Iūlius* < **Joudjos* < **Jeudjos* < Hebr *yehudi* ‘Jew’ {occasional *d* > *l* in Lat, e.g. *lingua* < **dingua*, *lacrima* < **dakruma*} {*Gaius Iulius Caesar* “Gay Jew Caesar”}

Grk *Thôth* < Ancient Egyptian *tw* (i.e. *towt*) “image” {*Thôth* is the “Image” of *Djehuti* (i.e. of “God”) – cf *Tut-ankh-amun* “Living Image of Amun”}

Celt **ludnos* > W *llwdn* ‘young animal’, Br *loen* ‘beast, animal’; Gmc **lutilaz* (not **lūtilaz*) (Eng *little*) < **ludnelos* {possibly Lat *liberī* ‘children, offspring’ < **libbero-* < **luddero-* < **ludnero-* (or < **līdero-* < **liddero-* < **luddero-*) (?)}

Celt **taksos* (and **taskos*) ‘badger’ > Gaul *tasc-* & *tax-* in personal names (> LateLat *taxō*, if not from Gmc), OIr *Tadg*, name of an Irish king, and *tadg* ‘poet’; Gmc **pahsuz* ‘badger’ (Germ *Dachs*) < **taksus*; Grk *kastōr* ‘beaver’; Skr *kastūrī* ‘musk, castoreum’ {the original form was PIE **kast-* ‘musk’, which came to denote the ‘beaver’ (a “musky” animal) in Greek. The Celt and Gmc words have a form **taks-* (and **task-*) meaning ‘badger’ (a “musky” animal), this being a metathesis of **kast-*}

WGmc **prājanq* (Eng *throw*, Dutch *draaien*, Germ *drehen*) < Gmc **prējanq* < **treh₁-éje/o-* instead of ***torh₁-éje/o-* < **terh₁-*

Celt **toukk-* < **toud-k-* (W *tuchan* ‘grumble, groan, murmur’); Lat *tussis* ‘cough’ < **tud-ti-*

Lat *porrō* < **pors-oh_x*; Eng *far* < Gmc **ferrō* (not **ferrai*) < **pers-oh_x* or **pers-eh₂*; Grk *pérā* < **pers-eh₂*; Skr *para*, *parā* ‘behind, backwards, far, distant, beyond’ < **pers-oh_x/-eh₂* or **pors-oh_x/-eh₂* {Grk *pórrō* prob borr fr Lat (Grk *prósō* < **proti-oh_x*, originally a different word)}

Celt **φare* (Gaul *are-*, W *ar*) < **p_ɾ-h₂i*; Lat *prae* < **p_ɾ-h₂i*; Gmc **furai* (Eng *fore*) < **p_ɾ-h₂i*; Grk *para*, *parai* < **p_ɾ-h₂i*; Skr *puras* < **p_ɾ-h₂os*

PIE **dokⁱ-* ‘extension, projection’; Celt **doklon* < **dokⁱ-lom* (OIr *dúal* ‘strand/lock of hair’); Gmc **taglq* < **dokⁱ-lom* (Eng *tail*); Grk *daktylos* ‘finger, toe’ < **dokⁱ-tu-los*; SouthSlav **dolka*, metathesis of **dokla* (Serb-Croat *dlaka* ‘single hair’) (depalatalized k?) {also WGmc **taggô* (Eng *tag*) & **takkô* < **dokⁱ-non-* (Dutch *tak* ‘branch, twig’, Germ *Zacke* ‘point, peak, tooth, prong’); Skr *dásā* ‘fringe, hem, border’ < **dokⁱ-eh₂*} {Lat *digitus* ‘finger’ < **dikⁱ-etos* “pointer” < **deikⁱ-* ‘point’}

Lat *pollex* ‘thumb’ < **ph₂lⁿ-ek-s*; Grk *phálanx* (gs *phálangos*) < *ph₂élⁿ-k-s*; Slav **pàl’c* ‘finger, thumb’ < **ph₂elⁿ-ikos* {also Grk *phalángion* ‘spider’ & *phálkēs* ‘part of a ship, maybe the rib’}

Celt **doljon* < **d^hol-jom* (W *dail*) (Mlr *duille* < **dol-in-jā*); Lat *folium* < **d^hol-jom*; Grk *thallein* (*thallō*) ‘bloom’ < **d^hl^j-je/o-* {possibly also Gmc **deliz* > Eng *dill*}

Celt **blāt-* < **b^hleh₃-t-* (W *blodyn* ‘flower’, OIr *bláth*); Lat *flōs* (gs *flōris*) < **b^hleh₃-s-*; Gmc **blōmō* < **b^hleh₃-mon-* (Eng *bloom*); Grk *phyllon* ‘leaf’ < **b^hh₃l-jom* (metathesis of **b^hlh₃-* to **b^hh₃l-*)

PIE **(s)eng^{hw}-* ‘preach, lecture’; Lat *inquam* ‘I say’ < **engw-* < **eng^{hw}-* (not from **insquom* < **en-sek^w-*); Gmc **singwanq* (Eng *sing*) < **s-eng^{hw}-*, Gmc **sangwaz* (Eng *song*) < **song^{hw}os*; Grk

omphē ‘voice, oracle’ < **ong^{hw}eh₂* (not **song^{hw}eh₂*); Skr *saṃgha*, *saṅgha* ‘collection, assembly, association, group’ < **song^{hw}os* (not from *sam-han-*) {Lat *inquam* instead of ***inguam*}

PIE **steup-* ‘surprise, catch off guard, ambush’; Lat *stupidus*, *stupēre* (*stupeō*) ‘be stunned, be dazed, be amazed’; Gmc **peuþaz* (Eng *thief*) < **teupos*; Grk *tuptein* (*tuptō*) ‘strike, beat; hit; wound’; Russ *topat’* ‘stomp, stamp’; Skr *tup-* (*tupati* [6]/*topati* [1]) ‘push, hit, kill’ {WGmc **stoppōn* (Eng *stop*) < Gmc **stuppōnq* < **stub-neh₂-nom*, not from **steup-*}

Celt **keiro-* (Olr *cíar* ‘murky, dark, gloomy; black’) < **k^leis-ro-*; Lat *caeruleus*, *caerulus* ‘blue, dark blue’ < **k^lois-o-lo-* (or **k^lois-ro-lo-*), but *caesius* ‘bluish grey’ < **k^lois-jo-*; Gmc **hairaz* (Eng *hoar*) < **k^lois-ro-*; Grk *kirrhos* ‘yellow-orange, tawny’ < **k^lis-ro-*; Slav **šer’* (Russ *seryj*) < Balto-Slav **šai’ras* < **k^lois-ro-* {retention of *s* bef *j* in Lat as in Gaul (in which *s* disappeared between vowels but not bef *j* – e.g. *dusios*) (also, instances of intervocalic *s* from *ns* in Gaul (e.g. *Esus* < **Ensus*), as well as PIE *st* always becoming *ts* in Proto-Celtic)}

Celt **lotsta* > Br *lost* ‘tail’ {cf. Gmc **latistaz* (Eng *last*)}

Celt **kloutsta* > W *clust* ‘ear’

Celt **gatstis* > W *gast* ‘bitch’

PIE **d^heb^h-* ‘skill, art, cunning’ (not **d^hh₂eb^h-*); Lat *faber* ‘artisan, craftsman’ < **d^heb^h-ros*; Grk *tekhnē* ‘art, skill, craft, trade’ (instead of ***tephnē*) < **d^heb^h-neh₂*, *tekhnázein* (*tekhnázō*) (not from **tekt-*); Slav **dobr’* ‘good, right; fit, suitable’; Skr *dabh-/dambh-* (1 – *dabhati*) ‘fool, deceive’

Celt **krouk-* (W *crug*, Ir *cruach*); Lat *crux* < **kruk-s*; Gmc **hrugjaz* (Eng *ridge*) < **kruk-jos*

Lat *varius* ‘diverse, different, various’ < **wars-jos*; WGmc **werrô* ‘confusion, disorder, disturbance, trouble’ (Eng *war*), **werranq* ‘confuse’ < **wers-*

Celt **rūskos* ‘bark (on tree)’ (W *rhisgl*, Olr *rúsc*) < **ruh_xk-s-kos-*; Gmc **rūhaz* (Eng *rough*) < **ruh_xk-os*; Skr *rūkṣa* ‘dry, rough, rude’ < **ruh_xk-sos*

Lat *pretium* ‘worth, price; pay, wage; reward; ransom; bribe’ < **pret-jom*; Gmc **fripus* ‘peace’ < **pret-us* ‘settlement, quittance, accomodation’ (*i* instead of *e* due to influence of **frijaz* ‘free’ < **prijos* ‘dear’) {admittedly unlikely, Lat *pretium* seemingly being derived from PIE **proti* ‘in order to, for (the sake of)’}

Gmc **blakaz* < **mlh₂e-gos*; Grk *melas* < **melh₂ṇ-s*; Lith *melynās*

PIE **ōt-* ‘ease’; Lat *ōtium* ‘leisure, free time; peace, quiet; ease’ < **ōt-jom*; Gmc **ōpalq* ‘ancestral land’ < **ōt-lom*

Gmc **apalan* ('nobility' in WGmc, 'nature, disposition' in ON) < **h₂eth₂-lom* 'heredity < recurrence, recurring (trait)' < **h₂eth₂e* 'again, re-' (Celt *ate*, Lat *at*, Skr *atha*)

PIE **duh₂-no-/duh₂-ro-*: Celt **dūnon* (W *din*, OIr *dún*); Gmc **tūnan* > Eng *town*; PIE **duh₂-ro-*: Lat *dūrus* 'hard, rough, tough', Skr *dūra* 'far, distant'; Grk *dynasthai* (*dynamai*) 'be able, be strong enough, dare to, bear to' < **du-n-h₂-*

Lat *ūtī* (*ūtor*) 'use' < **(n)ū-t-* < **neu-t-*; Gmc **neutana* 'use' < **neu-d-*

Celt **klok-jon* > OIr *cluiche* 'game', Celt **klokka* 'bell' < **klok-keh₂*; Lat *clangere* (*clangō*) < **klo-n-k-*; Gmc **hlahjanq* (Eng *laugh*) < **klok-jo-* [poss also Grk *glōssa/glōtta* < **klo-n-k-jo-* (with irreg voicing of initial *k* to *g*)?]

Gaul *dugiiontiio* (Alise-Ste-Reine) 'who serve (3rd person plural)'; Lat *favēre* (*faveō*) 'be favorable, favor, promote, support, encourage' < **fauh-* < **pouh-* < **d^heu^h-*; Gmc **dugana* 'be useful, avail'; Grk *teukhein* (*teukhō*) 'make, do; cause, prepare', Grk *tynkhanein* (*tynkhanō*) 'happen, occur; go successfully'; Skr *duh-* (*dogdhi* – 2P) 'milk, profit from, extract'

Lat *sauciāre* (*sauciō*) 'wound, hurt' < *saucius* 'wounded, hurt; ill, stricken' < **seuk-jos* < **seug-*; Gmc **seukanq* 'be sick' < **seukaz* (Eng *sick*) < **seug-* {*k* instead of *g* in Lat – *g* sometimes disappeared in Lat (**seug-* > ~~**seu-*~~ > **seu-k-*)}

Celt **awelo-* (W *awel* 'breeze') < **h₂wer-lo-*; Lat *aura* < Grk *aurā* 'air, breath, breeze' < **h₂eur-eh₂*; Grk *âēr* (gs *âéros*) 'air; mist, cloud' < **h₂ewēr* (gs **h₂ewerós*) {no connection whatsoever with **h₂eus-* 'dawn, morning'}

Lat *grandis* 'large, great, tall, old, strong' < **gⁱ(e)rh₂ont-*; Grk *gérōn* (gs *gérontos*) 'old man; old' < **gⁱerh₂ont-*; Skr *járat-* (ns *járan*, gs *járatah*; np *járantah*) 'old, ancient; infirm; decayed, dried' < **gⁱerh₂ont-*

Lat *claudēre* (*claudēō*) (also *claudere* (*claudō*) 'limp, be lame; falter, stumble'; Gmc **hlaupanq* (Eng *leap*) < **klaub-*; Lith *klupti* 'stumble over, trip on'

Gmc **skuttjanq* (OE *scyttan* > Eng *shut*; also Ger *schützen*) < **skudd-jo-* < **skud-n-jo-* < **skud^h-n-* < **(s)keu-d^h-* 'cover'

Lat *ergō* 'therefore, because, hence, consequently, thus', *ergā* 'with regard to, towards, for, against; with respect to, concerning, about' < **h₁r-g^h(e/o)*; Grk *ara* 'then; so then, after all' < **h₁r-h₂e*; Lith *ir* 'and, too, so; even, just precisely' < **h₁r*, Lith *irgi* 'also, as well, too' < **h₁r-g^h(e/o)* {deriving Lat *ergō* from ***ex-regō* through a supposed form ***ēregō* is just stupid}

PIE **kVst-* 'rib cage'; Celt **atsina* 'rib' (W *asen*, OIr *asna*, *esna*) < **kast-* (no relation to **h₃esth₁* 'bone'); Lat *costa* 'rib'; Grk *kistē* 'box, chest'; Slav **kost* 'bone' (Russ *kost*) {odd loss of initial *k-*

in Celt – perhaps fr infl of unattested Celt **otsi* < **h₃esth₁i* (?); odd *-i-* in Grk} {Mlr *cess* & OW *cest* both borr fr Lat *cista*, itself borr fr Grk *kistē*}

PIE **woreh₂-* ‘be wary, look out for’; OIr *feraid* (A1) ‘grant; supply, provide’ < **woreh₂-*, Brit **war-et-* ‘protect, help, save’ (W *gwared*, Br *gwarediñ*) < **worh₂-et-* (also Gaul tribal name *Areverni* < **φare-war-no-* “over-watcher” < **worh₂-no-*); Lat *verēri* (*vereor*) ‘revere, stand in awe; fear, dread’ < **woreh₂-* (?); Gmc **warōnq* (OE *warian* > Eng *aware, beware, wary*) < **woreh₂-*, also Gmc **wardaz* ‘guard’ < **wor-tos*, Grk *warnōnq* (OE *warnian* > Eng *warn*) < **wor-neh₂-*; Grk *horān* (*horō*) < *hōraein* (*horaō*) ‘look, see, perceive, observe, find out’ < **woreh₂-*; Skr *vr-* (*vr̥noti* - 5P) ‘cover, envelop, surround; hide; obstruct, prevent; close’ {Celt **uφo-ret-* would have become ***gwred-* in Welsh and ***goured-* in Breton – OIr *fo-reith* is a fake contrivance based on Latin *succurere* (*succurō*)} {Skr *vr̥noti* was originally **vr̥nāti* < **w̥r̥-ne-h₂-* < **woreh₂-* but was transferred from class 9 to class 5 because of *vr̥nāti* ‘choose’ from **w̥l̥-ne-h₁-* < **welh₁-*}

PIE **(s)mh₂enth₂-* ‘mash, smash, pound’; Lat *mandere* (*mandō*) ‘chew’; WGmc **smanþ-* (Eng *smooth*); Grk *masaesthai* (*masaomai*) ‘chew’; Skr *manth-/math-* (*manthati/mathati* - 1P) ‘shake, agitate, churn’

Celt **kwotti-* (< **k^wozdi-*) > OIr *cuit* ‘part, portion’, PCelt **petti-* > W *peth* ‘thing’, Br *pezh* ‘piece’, Gaul **pett-* >>> Eng *piece*; Lat *cauda* ‘tail’ < *cōda* < **k^wozdeh* {Lat *cauda* replaced earlier *cōda*, which was uncommon in Classical Latin}

Celt **φlesitos* (< **pelsitos*) > **φleitos* > OIr *líath*, W *llwyd*; Lat *pallidus* < **pelsitos*; Grk *pelitnos* < **pelsit-nos*; Skr *palita* < **pelsitos*

Lat *pullus* < **pols-nos*; Gmc **falwaz* (Eng *fallow*) < **pols-wos*; Grk *polios* < **pols-iwos*; Slav **polъ* (Russ *polovij*) < **pols-wos* {also Skr *pala* ‘straw’}

PIE **ph₂rt-* ‘part, section’; Celt **φranna* (W *rhan*) < **φratsna* < **prh₂t-s-neh₂*; Lat *pars* (gs *partis*) < **ph₂rt-ti-*, *portiō* < **ph₂rt-jon-*; Gmc **fristiz* < **ph₂rt-ti-*, **frestq* < **ph₂rt-tom*

Lat *cōleus* ‘scrotum’ (i.e. “ball sack”) < **koghl-*; Gmc **haglaz* < **kaghl-* (Eng *hail*); Grk *kakhlēx* ‘pebble’ < **kaghl-*

Celt **akwiljon* > Brit **apiljon* (W *ebill*, Bret *ibil*); Lat *aculeus* ‘needle’; Gmc **ahwalaz* > OE *awel*, *āwel* ‘awl’

Lat *hūmānus* < **g^homon-o-* < **g^hmon-* (> Lat *homō*); Gmc *gamanan* (Goth *gaman* ‘companion, fellow, partner, OE *gamen* ‘game, sport, pastime; joy, mirth, pleasure’) < **g^homon-o-* < **g^hmon-* (> Gmc **gumô* > OE *guma*) {cf Russ *gomon* ‘hubbub’, *gomonit* ‘produce a hubbub, rumble; talk loudly’} {these terms refer to typically human activities/behaviors/tendencies}

??? Celt **windos* (W *gwyn*, OIr *finn*) < **wen-dho-*; Gmc **swinþaz* < **s-wen-to-*; Balt-Slav **šventas* (Lith *šventas*) & Av *spenta* < **kⁱ-wen-to-*

Lat *turgidus* ‘swollen, inflated, distended’ < **(s)torg-etos*; Gmc **starkuz*/**starkaz* (Eng *stark*) < **storg-os*

**srēn-*; Lat *rēnēs* ‘kidneys’; Lith *strėnos* ‘loins’; Av *rāna-* ‘thigh’

Lat *Rēmus*; Grk *ēremos*, *ēremaios* ‘gentle, quiet’; Skr *rāma* ‘agreeable, charming, pleasant, nice’ {Gmc **armaz* (OE *earm* ‘poor, miserable’) < **ormos*; Grk *erēmos* ‘lonely, solitary, desolate, helpless, needy’} {Celt **aramos* > W *araf* ‘slow, gentle, soft’} {Grk *rhōmē* ‘strength, force, might’ > Rōma ‘Rome’}

Celt **swant-* > W *chwant* ‘desire, appetite, lust’, *chwanta*, *chwantu* ‘desire, lust’; ON *vanta* ‘lack’ (> Eng *want*) < Gmc **wantōnq* < **want-* {Gmc **wanatōnq* (in Wiktionary) is baloney}

PIE **k^hed-*; Lat *cadere* (*cadō*) ‘fall’; Skr *śad-* ‘fall’ (1A? - pres *śīyate*, perf *śaśāda*)

Brit **kawato-* (W *cawod*) < **kⁱouh₁-to-*; Lat *caurus* ‘northwestern wind’ < **kou-ro-* < **kⁱouh₁-*, Lat *obscurus* < **-skū-ro-* < **skⁱuh₁-ro-*; Gmc **skūrō* < **skⁱuh₁-ro-*

Lat *tempus* < **(s)t_h-pos-*; Gmc **stundō* (OE *stund*, Dutch *stond*, Germ *Stunde*) < **st_h-teh₂* {Lat *tempus* instead of ***tentus* < **(s)t_h-tos-* to avoid confusion with *tentus* ‘stretched’ (pp of *tendere* (*tendō*)) (?)}

Lat *vitium* ‘flaw, defect, vice, crime, sin, error’ < **wi-ti-om* < **wi-* ‘apart, away’; WGmc **wīpi* (OE *wīp* ‘against, opposite; along, towards; with; for’, OS *with*) < **wi-ti* {also Skr *vi-* ‘far from, outside of, without, apart from’, Skr *vitara* ‘that brings farther’}

Lat *globus* ‘ball, sphere; mass, cluster’, alt of **golbos* < SPIE **golb^hos*; Gmc **kalbaz* (Eng *calf*) (orig meaning “fetus”) < SPIE **golb^hos*; NPIE **g^welb^h-* > Grk *delphys*, Skr *garbha*

PIE **glai-* ‘material, stuff’; Lat *glæba* ‘sod, clod of earth; soil; lump’; Gmc **k^laiþan* (Eng *cloth*) {cf Eng *stuff* & Fr *étoffe* ‘fabric, material’}

Lat *glūten* ‘glue’ < **gluh_x-t_h* (if not fr **gloi-t_h*); Gmc **klūdaz* (OE *clūd* ‘stone, rock, boulder; hill’ > Eng *cloud*) < **gluh_x-tos* {W *glud* & Br *glud* < Brit borrr fr Lat *glūten*}

Lat *flāmen* ‘priest’ < **b^hleh₂-m_h*; Gmc **blōtq* (OE *blōt*, ON *blót*) < **b^hleh₂-tom*; Skr *Brahman*, alt of **brāman* < **b^hleh₂-m_h* due to an erroneous association with *barh-* < **b^herg^{h_i}-*

Celt **marna-* (OIr *marnaid* ‘betray, deceive’) < **m_h-ne-h₂-*; Grk *marnasthai* (*marnamai*) ‘fight, contend, strive’ < **m_h-ne-h₂-*, Grk *martys* ‘witness’ < **m_h(h₂)-tu-* {the meanings of the two Greek words both derive from the notion of “betrayal, treason” but in two different ways}

Gaul *Simiuisonna* (Coligny Calendar – corresponding to January/February) “Halved-Provisions/Supplies”: *simi-* = *sīmi-* < **sēmi-* ‘half’ (Lat *sēmi-*, Grk *hēmi-*, etc.); *uisonna* < **wetsunna* < **wes-tu-s-na* < **wes-* ‘provide, supply, procure’ > Lat *vescī* (*vescor*) (or *vēscī* (*vēscor*)) ‘eat, feed on; enjoy’; Gmc **wesanq* > Goth *wisan* ‘feast, make merry’, Gmc **wistiz* ‘provision, subsistence, food’ > OE *wist*, ON *vist*; Skr *vastu* ‘goods, wealth; thing, matter, substance’ < **wes-tu-*

**kṛab^hdu-* (?) ‘cunning, craftiness, slyness; trickery, scheming, deception’; Celt **krabud-* (Olr *crábud* ‘religious devotion’, W *crefydd* ‘religion’); Gmc **kraftuz* (OE *cræft* ‘strength, power; ability, skill; deceit, fraud’ (> Eng *craft*), Germ *Kraft* ‘power, force, strength’) < **kraptu-* < **krabdu-*; Grk *krybda*, *krybdēn*, *krypha*, *kryphēi*, *kryphēdon* ‘secretly’; Skr *śrambh-* (1A) ‘err’ < **kṛm.bh-* {irregular long *a* in Olr; *k-* instead of *h-* from **k-* in Gmc; metathesis of *a* and *u* (*y*) in Grk}

Brit **blīnos* ‘tired’ (W *blin*, Br *blin*); Gmc **blindaz* (Eng *blind*); Latv *blīnis* ‘tired man’

Brit **sai(w)atos* ‘seabird’ > W *hwyad* ‘duck’, Br *houad* ‘duck’ (no connection to **h₂ewi-* ‘bird’ whatsoever); Gmc **saiwiz* > Eng *sea*, Gmc **saiwalō* > Eng *soul* {cf also Lat *saevus* ‘raging, fierce; cruel, barbarous’, Latv *sievs*, *sīvs* ‘sharp, biting’}

**neme-ti/o-* ‘reception’ < **nem-* ‘receive’; Celt **nemeton* < **neme-to-*; Gmc **numþiz* < **nṃ-ti-*; Grk *nemesis* < **neme-ti-* {typical change from passive to active in Greek}

Celt **torrī-* ‘break, cut, sever’ (W *torri*, Br *terriñ*) < **torφ-ije-* < **torp-eje-*; Lat *torpēre* (*torpeō*) ‘be stiff, be numb’; Gmc **sterþanq* (Eng *starve*); Lith *tirpti* ‘melt, thaw, fuse, go numb’ {primary sense “fail”, causative sense “cause to fail”}

Bret *brezel* & Corn *bresel* < **briðel* ‘war’ < **bridlon*; W *brwydr* ‘battle’, substitution for **bryddell*, apparently due to influence of Olr *bríathar* ‘word’ < **breitra*

Celt **trougos* ‘miserable, wretched, pitiful, sad’ (Ir *trua*); Latin *trīstis* ‘sad, unhappy’ < **trūs-ti-* ‘sadness’ < **truk-s-o-*; Gmc **þrawō* ‘suffering, affliction’ (Eng *throe*) < **throw-eh₂* {Gmc **prīsti-* is probably a borrowing from Latin *trīstis*}

Lat gerund ending *-ndum* < **-n-d-om* (< **-n-t-om*) < **-nom*; Gmc infinitive ending **-nq* < **-nom*; Skr verbal noun ending *-nam* < **-nom* {Lat gerund ending has an intrusive *d* (possibly originally *t*) perhaps due to association with the gerundive ending *-ndus* < **-ntos*}

Celt *daru(-k-)* > Olr *dair* ‘oak’ (earlier *daur*) (gs *dara* or *darach*); Lat *larix* ‘larch’ (gs *laricis*) < *daruk-s* (Grk *larix* borrowed from Lat, not vice-versa); Gr *dory* (gs *doratos*) ‘wood, tree, stem; spear shaft, spear, lance, pole’; Skr *dāru* ‘piece of wood, wood, timber’; Hitt *taru/tāru* ‘wood, tree’

