

LULL to SLEEP – SMOKE, INTOXICATE

Hitt <i>supp-</i> ‘sleep’, <i>suppariya-</i> ‘dream’	
Skrt <i>svápiti</i> ‘sleeps’, <i>svāpáyati</i> ‘lulls to sleep’, <i>svápna</i> ‘sleep’, Avest <i>x^vap-</i> ‘sleep’	
Gk <i>ύπνος</i> ‘sleep’, <i>ύπαρ</i> ‘true dream, vision, walking reverie’	Gk <i>καπνός</i> ‘smoke’
Lat <i>sōpiō</i> ‘lull to sleep’, <i>sopor</i> ‘overpowering sleep’, <i>somnus</i> ‘sleep’ < (<i>*sopnus</i> < <i>*swepnos</i>)	Lat <i>vapor</i> ‘steam’
OHG <i>antswebben</i> ‘fall asleep’, OEng <i>swefan</i> ‘sleep’, <i>swefn</i> ‘sleep, dream’, <i>swebban</i> ‘lull to sleep, kill’, <i>swefian</i> ‘lull to sleep, appease’, ONorse <i>sofa</i> ‘sleep’, <i>svefian</i> ‘lull to sleep, appease’, <i>siefa</i> ‘kill’	
OIr <i>sūan</i> ‘sleep’, Welsh <i>hun</i> ‘sleep’	
Lith <i>sāpnas</i> , Latv <i>sapnis</i> ‘dream’	Lith <i>kūpu</i> ‘boil, seethe’, <i>kvēpti</i> ‘breathe, cough’, <i>kvāpas</i> ‘breath’, Latv <i>kūpēt</i> ‘smoke, steam’
Slav <i>*sŭpati</i> ‘sleep’, <i>*sŭnŭ</i> ‘sleep, dream’	Slav <i>*kypetiŭ</i> ‘seethe’, <i>*koptiŭ</i> ‘to smoke’
Toch B <i>sänmetse</i> ‘sleep’ (< <i>*supnó-tyo</i>)	
Alb <i>gjumë</i> ‘sleep’	Alb <i>kapitem</i> ‘I am tired, exhausted’
Arm <i>k’un</i> ‘sleep’	

Forms can be found in (Mallory & Adams 1997, 527, 529). The semantics of this nest is complex. The common denominator seems to be ‘sleep as a result of intoxication’. The distribution is markedly uneven: IE **swépnos*/**supnós* is ubiquitous and prolific, IE **k^wH₂wep-/*k^(w)uH₂p-* is fossilized, broad but rugged. Balto-Slavo-Albanian contains the greatest diversity of the reflexes of the latter root. The morphology is very strong: both roots show full- and zero-grades and signs of heteroclitic declension in Latin and Greek. Phonologically *kH₂* corresponds to *s*, the rest is identical.