

## LIFE-SHEEP

	Luw <i>hāwa/i-</i> , Lyc <i>xawa-</i> ‘sheep’
Skr̥t <i>jīvati</i> ‘lives’, <i>jīvá-</i> ‘living’, Avest <i>jvaiti</i> ‘lives’, <i>jva-</i> ‘alive’	Skr̥t <i>ávi-</i> ‘sheep’, Wakhi <i>yobc</i> (PIran <i>*āvi-čī</i> ) ‘ewe’
Gk ζῶω ‘live’ (< <i>*g<sup>w</sup>yewo-</i> ), ζῶον ‘animal’, βίος ‘life’	Gk ὄ(F)ίς ‘sheep’
Lat <i>vīvō</i> ‘live’, <i>vīvos</i> ‘alive’	Lat <i>ovis</i> ‘sheep’
Goth <i>qius</i> ‘living’, OHG <i>quek</i> , OEng <i>cwic</i> , ONorse <i>kvikr</i> ‘quick’	Goth <i>awēpi</i> ‘herd of sheep’, <i>awistr</i> ‘sheepfold’, OHG <i>ou</i> , <i>ouwi</i> , OEng <i>ēowu</i> , ONorse <i>aer</i> ‘sheep’
OIr <i>bēo</i> ‘alive’, Welsh <i>byw</i> ‘alive’	OIr <i>oī</i> ‘sheep’
Lith <i>gyjù</i> ‘become healthy’, <i>gývas</i> ‘living’, Latv <i>dziju</i> ‘become healthy’, <i>dzīvs</i> ‘living, fresh, health’, OPruss <i>gīwa</i> ‘live’	Lith <i>avis</i> ‘sheep’, Latv <i>avs</i> ‘sheep, OPruss <i>awins</i> ‘ram’
Slav <i>živo</i> , ‘live’, <i>živŭ</i> ‘alive’	
Toch A <i>śo-</i> , <i>śāw-</i> ‘live’ (< <i>*g<sup>w</sup>yewo-</i> ), B <i>śaiyye</i> ‘sheep’	Toch B <i>eye</i> ‘sheep’, (Pl.) <i>awi</i> ‘ewes’, <i>aiyye</i> ‘ovine’
	Arm <i>hovi-w</i> ‘shepherd’ (< <i>*hovi-pa</i> )

Forms come from (Mallory & Adams 1997, 23, 356, 510). Toch B *śaiyye* ‘sheep’ from < *\*g<sup>w</sup>yewye-* ensures the semantic compatibility of the two sets. Lat *ovis* and Gk ὄ(F)ίς (also ζῶω, ζῶον) attest to *H<sub>3</sub>-*, which is consistent with the labial component of IE *g<sup>w</sup>*. This laryngeal is material in Luw *hāwa/i-* and Lyc *xawa-*. The resulting etymon is *\*g<sup>w</sup>H<sub>3</sub><sup>w</sup>(y)ew(y)o-*. The ‘sheep’ words are substantives based upon the underlying verbal root *\*g<sup>w</sup>H<sub>3</sub>(y)e-* ‘live’ identical with such derivatives as Lat *vīvos*. Glide *y* looms large in the ‘live’ forms, and its absence from the ‘sheep’ forms is unexplained (expected IE *\*yowo-* ‘sheep’). It is possible that *y-* was lost by dissimilation from the original *\*yowyo-*. PIE apparently differentiated between *\*g<sup>w</sup>H<sub>3</sub>(y)ew(y)o-* ‘domestic animal’ and *\*g<sup>w</sup>hér* (Lat *ferus* ‘wild’, etc.) ‘wild animal’.