RUNES AROUND THE NORTH SEA AND ON THE CONTINENT AD 150-700; TEXTS & CONTEXTS

Proefschrift

ter verkrijging van het doctoraat in de Letteren, aan de Rijksuniversiteit van Groningen op gezag van de Rector Magnificus, dr. F. van der Woude, in het openbaar te verdedigen op donderdag 27 november 1997 des namiddags om 1.15 uur

door

Jantina Helena Looijenga

Geboren op 12 juni 1948 te Groningen Toornwerd (Groningen), comb, antler, found in 1900 in the terp, dated 8th c. Seen at the GM, Groningen. It bears four runes ko[m]bu.

/kg/

ko(m)bu nsm. a-stem, Gmc. *kambaz 'comb', cf. above <u>Oostum</u> kabu. According to Steller (1928:9) Gmc a > o before nasal in Old East-Frisian and it became a or o in Old West-Frisian. Toornwerd lies east of Oostum, the places are separated by the river Hunze.

The interchanging of a and o in words with the same meaning may have led in earlier times, probably the 5th c., to the development of the $\bar{a}c$ and $\bar{o}s$ runes (Looijenga 1996^a:111).

An excavation of the Viking-age settlement near the *terp Elisenhof* at the Eider mouth in Schleswig-Holstein reveiled a non-inscribed comb similar to the Toomwerd one. Another comb from *Elisenhof*, dated to the end of the 10th c., bears the inscription: kabr 'kam', which shows the North Gmc development *kambaz > kambr.