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Nota di contenuto	GREEK AND INDO-EUROPEAN ETYMOLOGY IN ACTION PROTO-INDO-EUROPEAN *AG- -- Editorial page -- Title page -- Copyright page -- Table of contents -- Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION -- The material -- The basic picture of the Proto-Indo-European root *ag- 'drive' -- Stray nouns -- Contrasts and suppletion -- Germanic drive -- The theoretical -- The practical -- The personal -- Memoria rerum tractatarum -- Laudationes -- Chapter 2 AN AND AA- -- 'Av: semantics -- 'Av: support from cognates -- 'Av: morphology -- 'Aa-: the evidence -- The enhancing particle aya- -- ' Ayamevwv -- Social-unit parallels -- Other compounds with aya- -- On the morphology of -(v/-)p -- Non-collective -v -- Collective -V -- Free form ayav -- Greek épi- -- A note on Umbrian poplo -- Chapter 3 AND ITS RELATION TO THE GAMES AND CULTURE -- Original meaning of and its social/cultural context -- General background -- Lexical detail -- Epithet interlude -- The resulting good -- The initial in -- The ending -øóc in ayaøó -- The cultural centrality of *dhë- 'place, put' --

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## Sommario/riassunto

This study resurrects the genre of Wortstudien contributions or lexilogus treatments, the core of historical lexical semantics. Such studies used to be quite popular, and interest in lexical matters is again rising. The word family around the Indo-European root \*ag- 'drive' is placed against its Germanic replacement drive as a typological parallel. Many long-standing problems can now be solved, and new hypotheses emerge. Starting with the still important sports and games aspect of social life, new morphology is resurrected (agn 'games' as an original plural; 2), and a strongly social meaning for 'good' (agathós; 3). Aganós

finds its solution that combines the 'mild' and plant readings in a natural way (4). Hunting-and-gathering considerations establish new possibilities or certainties for some 'wealth' words (6), and all around religion is involved (7). Comparable Baltic Finnic evidence is drawn in (8), and such evidence is used to discuss cases on both sides. This way explanations for the Indo-European material are strengthened, or even made possible in the first place, and scores of Baltic Finnic words find attractive (driving) loan hypotheses as their etymologies.

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