

## Paradigms of Old English nouns with root-final /f/.

In the first block are nouns in which /f/ was sometimes [f] (namely, word-finally) and sometimes [v] (namely, when surrounded by voiced sounds). In the second block are nouns in which /f/ was always [v] (because it was never word-final). I have been unable to discover any masculine vowel-stems with [v] in all forms.

In those forms in which /f/ was [v] it is *italicized*.

|     |       | v o w e l s t e m s |         |               | consonant stems |
|-----|-------|---------------------|---------|---------------|-----------------|
|     |       | masculine           | neuter  | feminine      |                 |
|     |       | ‘wolf’              | ‘woman’ | ‘hive’        | ‘turf, sod’     |
| sg. | nom.  | wulf                | wīf     | hȳf           | turf            |
|     | acc.  | wulf                | wīf     | hȳfe          | turf            |
|     | gen.  | wulfes              | wīfes   | hȳfe          | tyrf            |
|     | dat.  | wulfe               | wīfe    | hȳfe          | tyrf            |
| pl. | n.-a. | wulfas              | wīf     | hȳfa          | tyrf            |
|     | gen.  | wulfa               | wīfa    | hȳfa          | turfa           |
|     | dat.  | wulfum              | wīfum   | hȳfum         | turfum          |
| sg. | nom.  |                     | ‘sieve’ | ‘love’        | ‘boy’           |
|     | acc.  |                     | sife    | lu <u>fu</u>  | cnafa           |
|     | gen.  |                     | sife    | lu <u>fe</u>  | cnafan          |
|     | dat.  |                     | sifes   | lu <u>fe</u>  | cnafan          |
| pl. | n.-a. |                     | sifu    | lu <u>fa</u>  | cnafan          |
|     | gen.  |                     | sifa    | lu <u>fa</u>  | cnafena         |
|     | dat.  |                     | sifum   | lu <u>fum</u> | cnafum          |