

**Harvard University**

**GSAS Indo-European & Historical Linguistics Workshop**

**Speaker: Joseph Eska (Virginia Tech)**

**Title: “Aspects of object agreement in Early Irish and related matters”**

**Date: April 10, 2026 at 5:00 p.m.**

**Location: Boylston 335**

**Abstract:** In *Zeitschrift für celtische Philologie* 57 (2009/2010), I advance the argument that the so-called infixes and suffixed pronouns of Early Irish are not pronouns, but object agreement affixes. The response of those interested in Celtic and Indo-European diachronic linguistics has been deafeningly silent (with the exception of Aaron Griffith, who makes a passing remark to the same effect), and it is still entirely routine to find these morphemes labelled as pronouns. In this working paper, I will first take up phonological evidence that offers a proof (stronger in the case of the suffixes) that these morphemes are, indeed, object agreement affixes. I will then address the matter of the context(s) in which these morphemes are employed. Finally, I consider instances of object drop and its potential relationship to object agreement.