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## **Indo-European origins of Anatolian morphology and semantics: innovations and archaisms in Hittite, Luwian and Lycian**

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# **Indo-European Origins of Anatolian Morphology and Semantics**

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# **Indo-European Origins of Anatolian Morphology and Semantics**

**Innovations and Archaisms in Hittite, Luwian and Lycian**

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## Abbreviations and symbols

### LANGUAGES AND SCRIPTS

Alb.	Albanian
Arm.	Armenian
Av.	Avestan
CLuw.	Cuneiform Luwian
Cret.	Cretan
Eng.	English
Germ.	(Modern High) German
Goth.	Gothic
Gr.	Ancient Greek
Hitt.	Hittite
HLuw.	Hieroglyphic Luwian
Hom.	Homeric Greek
IE	Indo-European
It.	Italian
Lat.	Latin
Latv.	Latvian
Lith.	Lithuanian
LNS	Late New Script
Luw.	Luwian
Lyc.	Lycian
MH	Middle Hittite
MHG	Middle High German
MoGr.	Modern Greek
MS	Middle Script
Myc.	Mycenaean
NH	Neo-Hittite
NS	Neo-Script
Nw.	Norwegian
OCS	Old Church Slavic
OH	Old Hittite

OHG	Old High German
OIr.	Old Irish
OLat.	Old Latin
ON	Old Norse
OPruss.	Old Prussian
OS	Old Script
PAnat.	Proto-Anatolian
PGm.	Proto-Germanic
PIE	Proto-Indo-European
PLuw.	Proto-Luwic
PSlav.	Proto-Slavic
RCS	Russian Church Slavic
Sab.	Sabellic
Skt.	Sanskrit
Sp.	Spanish
Sw.	Swedish
Thess.	Thessalian
ToA	Tocharian A
ToB	Tocharian B
ToAB	Tocharian A and B
VLat.	Vulgar Latin

#### GRAMMAR

abl.	ablative
acc.	accusative
adj.	adjective
adv.	adverb
all.	allative
aor.	aorist
c.	common (gender)
conj.	conjugation
dat.	dative
dir.	direct cases
du.	dual



---

f.	feminine (gender)
fut.	future
gen.	genitive, genitival
gen.adj.	genitival adjective
imp.	imperative
impf.	imperfect, imperfective
inf.	infinitive
intr.	intransitive
loc.	locative
m.	masculine (gender)
n.	neuter (gender)
nom.	nominative
obl.	oblique cases
perf.	perfect
pl.	plural
plupf.	pluperfect
PN	personal name
poss.pron.	possessive pronoun
ppp.	passive past participle
pres.	present tense; present aspect
pret.	preterite, past tense
ptc.	participle
sg.	singular
subj.	subjunctive
subst.	substantive, substantivized
tr.	transitive
voc.	vocative

## SYMBOLS

>	develops into
<	develops from
>>	is analogically replaced by
<<	analogically replaces

→	is the derivational base of; outcome of a proportional analogy
←	is derived from
*...	reconstructed form
...*	unattested form of an attested lexeme
**...	counterfactual form
◦	omission of part of the form
~	comparable to, cognate with, varying with; (in example sentences) the word(s) under discussion
/	paradigmatically alternating with
//	the tablets on either side are duplicates
+	join with
∅	zero
#	word end
<i>C</i>	consonant
<i>V</i>	vowel
<i>R</i>	resonant
<i>H</i>	laryngeal
<i>P</i>	labial stop
<i>T</i>	dental stop
<i>K</i>	velar stop
<i>X</i>	variable in a proportional analogy

#### LITERATURE

IBoT	İstanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde bulunan Boğazköy Tabletlerinden Secme Metinler
KBo	Keilschrifttexte aus Boghazköi
KUB	Keilschrifturkunden aus Boghazköi
TL	Tituli Lyciae
obv.	obverse, recto, front side
rev.	reverse, verso, back side

---

RV	Rigveda
<i>Il.</i>	Iliad
<i>Od.</i>	Odyssey
Hdt.	Herodotus
Cic.	Cicero
<i>Amic.</i>	<i>De amicitia</i>
<i>Leg.</i>	<i>De legibus</i>
NT	New Testament
<i>Rom.</i>	<i>Romans</i>

## TEXT

c.	circa; century
cf.	confer, compare
cont.	continued
dial.	dialectal
e.g.	exempli gratia, for example
ed(s).	editor(s)
esp.	especially
et al.	et alii, and others
etc.	etcetera
f.	from page (preceding number) onward
fthc.	forthcoming
i.c.	in casu, in this case
i.e.	id est, that is
lit.	literature; literally
mr.	mister
n.	note
p.c.	personal communication
refs.	references
sc.	scilicet, namely, supply
s.v.	sub voce, under the lemma
vel sim.	vel similia/simile, or similar
viz.	videlicet, to wit, namely
vs.	versus, as opposed to



“Many resemblances are evident at first sight, others are discovered by more careful investigation, and the more closely we analyse the recondite structure of the kindred tongues, the more we are surprised to find them constantly developed by the same principle.”

— Franz Bopp, 1820



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