

Anatolian Historical Grammar
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Schedule:

Monday, December 16, morning: Introduction to the IE Anatolian languages

Monday, December 16, afternoon: Anatolian phonology I

Tuesday, December 17, morning: Anatolian phonology II

Tuesday, December 17, afternoon: Anatolian nominal morphology I

Wednesday, December 18, morning: Anatolian nominal morphology II (incl. pronouns)

Wednesday, December 18, afternoon: Anatolian nominal morphology III

Thursday, December 19, morning: Anatolian verbal morphology I

Thursday, December 19, afternoon: Anatolian verbal morphology II

Friday, December 20, morning: Anatolian syntax

Friday, December 20, afternoon: Anatolian lexicon and dialectology

Resources:

<http://www.hethport.uni-wuerzburg.de/HPM/hethportlinks.html>

<http://linguistics.ucla.edu/people/Melchert/SELECTED%20ANATOLIAN%20BIBLIOGRAPHY2013.pdf>

<http://linguistics.ucla.edu/people/Melchert/publications.html>

http://linguistics.ucla.edu/people/Melchert/recent_papers.html

Anatolian Indo-European Languages in Time and Space

2nd Millennium: 16th-13thC BCE

Hittite: administrative language of Hittite Kingdom/Empire (cuneiform, Hattuša et alibi)

Palaic: language of Palā, NW of Halys River (cuneiform, Hattuša; liturgical texts)

Luvian:

Kizzuwatna Luvian (cuneiform, Hattuša, ritual incantations orig. < Kizzuwatna)

Empire Luvian (administrative koiné promulgated from Hattuša from 14thC BCE in:

(1) Luvianisms in cuneiform in Hittite contexts, (2) hieroglyphic inscriptions of late Hittite kings)

Istanuvian Luvian (cuneiform, Hattuša, only incipits of ritual incantations)

1st Millennium: 12th-7thC BCE (but mostly 10th-8th)

Continuation of Empire Luvian in “New Hittite” States after fall of Hittite Empire (southern Anatolia and Northern Syria, in hieroglyphic inscriptions)

1st Millennium: 7thC BCE - ca. 3rdC CE alphabetic

Carian 7th-4thC in Egypt, 4th-3rd in Caria (Kaunos Bilingual +/- 325BCE)

Lycian 5th-4thC (including two texts in Lycian B/Milyan)

Lydian 5th-4thC

Sidetic 3rdC BCE

Pisidian 2nd-3rd C CE (approximate)



Hittite Text Samples

1. Hittite Laws (OH composition; OS and NS mss.)

§9 KBo 6.2 i 13-15 (OS)

- 13 [ták-k]u LÚ.U₁₉.LU-aš SAG.DU-SÚ ku-iš-ki hu-u-ni-ik-zi ka-ru-ú 6 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR
 pí-iš-ker
 14 hu-u-ni-in-kán-za 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR da-a-i A-NA É.GAL 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR da-
 <aš>-ke-e-er
 15 ki-nu-na LUGAL-uš ŠA É.GAL-LIM pé-eš-ši-et nu-za hu-u-ni-kán-za-pát 3 GÍN
 KÙ.BABBAR da-[a-i]

§9 KBo 6.3 i 21-24 (NS)

- 21 ták-ku LÚ.U₁₉.LU SAG.DU-SÚ ku-iš-ki hu-u-ni-ik-zi ka-ru-ú 6 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR
 22 pé-eš-ker nu' hu-u-ni-in-kán-za 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR da-a-i A-NA É.GAL 3 GÍN
 KÙ.BABBAR
 23 da-aš-ke-er ki-nu-na LUGAL-uš ŠA É.GAL-LIM pé-eš-ši-et nu-za hu-u-ni-kán-za-pát
 24 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR da-a-i

‘If someone injures a person’s head—formerly they used to give six shekels of silver—the injured one shall take three shekels of silver. They used to take three shekels of silver for the palace. But now the king has waived (the share) of the palace, and just the injured one takes three shekels of silver.’

See now Harry A. Hoffner, *The Laws of the Hittites*. Leiden: Brill. 1997.

2. Treaty of Tuthaliya IV with Kuruntiya (NH text; Bronze Tablet; Bo 86/299, column i)

- 14 mahḫan=ma ABU=YA ^mUrḫitešupan LUGAL-eznani arḫa tittanut
 15 ^{m,d}LAMMA-an=ma ABU=YA dāš n=an INA KUR ^{URU,d}U-tašša LUGAL-eznani tittanut
 16 nu=šši ABU=YA kuit išḫiul iyat ZAG.MEŠ-iš=ši mahḫan daiš
 17 nu=šši ABU=YA ṬUPPA^{HIA} RIKILTI iyat n=at ^{m,d}LAMMA-aš ḫarzi
 18 ZAG.MEŠ=ma=šši kiššan tiyanteš IŠTU KUR ^{URU}Pitašša=tta
 19 ^{HURSAG}Ḫauwāš ṣkantanna ^{URU}Zarniyaš ^{URU}Šanantarwaš ZAG-aš
 20 ^{URU}Zarniyāš=ma=kan ṣkantanna INA KUR ^{ID}Ḫūlaya āššan
 21 ^{URU}Šanantarwaš=ma=kan INA KUR ^{URU}Pitašša āššanza

‘(But) when my father removed Urhitešub from the kingship, my father took Kuruntiya and put him in the kingship in Tarhuntassa. And the treaty which my father made for him, (and) how he set the boundaries for him, (of that) my father made a treaty tablet for him, and Kuruntiya has it. His boundaries are set as follows. In the direction of the land of Pitassa Mt. Hawa, the *k.* of Zarniya, (and) Sanantarwa are your(!) boundary. The *k.* of Zarniya belongs to (lit. ‘remains in’) the Hulaya-River Land, while Sanantarwa belongs to the land of Pitassa.’

PALAIC TEXT SAMPLES

(texts after Carruba, 1970, but often with different morphological analysis!)

1.A (KUB XXXII 18) i

6 ... *ānt=ienta mā[r]ḥaš*

7 [*a*]tānti ni=ppa=ši mušānti aḥuwanti ni=ppa=aš ḥašanti

‘The guests enter. They eat, but are not satisfied. They drink, but they are not satiated.’

[Cf. KUB 17.10 i 19-20: *eter n=e ŪL išpiyēr eku«y»ēr n=e=za ŪL ḥaššiker*]

2.A (KUB XXXV 165 Vo):

21 *n=ašta GAL.ḪI.A DINGIR-LIM šunnanzi nu kī SĪR-RU*

22 *šāwayaya šūnat^d Zaparwa_ai aḥūna ḥuššīnta*

23 [*?a=*]an marḥīnanta mān=aš marḥanza ānnī wašū=ḥa

24 [*tab*]arna ti=kuar [] šūna a=du pīša

(Hittite) ‘They fill the vessels of the god and they sing this:’

(Palaic) ‘One has filled the *s*. They have drawn for *Z*. to drink. They have *welcomed* him. When he is *welcomed*, may **you**, oh tabarna, fill also those good ones and give (them) to him.’

LUVIAN TEXT SAMPLES

Cuneiform Luvian (texts after Starke, 1990, with some revisions)

KUB XXXV 54 iii

12 *nu=ššan ANA GAL GIR₄ [k]uit wātar*

13 *lāḥūwān MUN=ya=kan anda išḥuwān*

14 *n=at=kan É-ri anda [p]apparašzi*

15 *ANA BEL SÍSKUR=ya=šš[a]n šarā*

16 *papparašzi nu kiššan memai*

17 [*(w)*]ār=ša=tta ÍD-ti [*nan*]amman

18 [*M*]UN=ša=pa ālāti (*u*)wā[*(niya)ti*] upamman

19 [*w*]ār=ša=tta zīl[*a* ÍD-*i*] anda

20 [*(n)*]āwa iti MUN=ša=pa=[*tta z*]ila

21 [*(ā)*]lī (*u*)wāniya nā[*wa it*]i

22 [*a*]dduwal=za=pa=tta u[*tar=ša ḥa*]lliš=ša

23 [*par*]attan=za āppa zā[*tī*] parni

24 [*zil*]a niš awit[*i*]

- 25 [w]ār=ša kuwatīn ḥa[l]āl
 26 [a]=(a)ta ḥalāl āšdu zā [p]arnan=za
 27 [DI]NGIR.MEŠ-ninzi ḥūḥurša[nt]inzi
 28 [d]āru<š>=ša tiyammiš ḥ[ū]mmatiš
 29 [GU]NNI-tiš^{GIŠ}kattaluz[zi]=ša
 30 a=(a)ta ḥalāl āšdu

(Hittite) 'The water which was poured into the glazed vessel—salt also is sprinkled into it—she sprinkles it in the house, and she also sprinkles it on the client and speaks as follows:

(Luvian) 'Water is led from the river, while salt is furnished from the steep rock-face. The water will not henceforth go into the river, while the salt henceforth will not go to the steep rock-face. May the evil word, the sickness, (and) the *impurity* henceforth not come back to this house. As the water is pure, let them be pure—this house, the *h.* gods, the statue, the ground, the pediment, the hearth, the threshold—let them be pure.'

Hieroglyphic Luvian

KARATEPE (HLuvian text Hu)

§I ¹[EGO-wa/i-m]i ²(LITUUS+)Á-za-ti-i-wa/i-tà-sá ³(DEUS)SOL-mi-sá
 /amu=wa=mi/ /Atsatiwadas/ /tiwadamis/

⁴CAPUT-ti-i-sá ⁵(DEUS)TONITRUS-hu-ta-sa ⁶mí-ta/i₄-sá
 /tsidis/ /Tarḥuntas/ /midas/

§II ⁷Á-wa/i+ra/i-ku-sa-wa/i ⁸REL-i-na ⁹MAGNUS+RA/I-nu-wa/i-ta
 /Awar(a)kus=wa/ /k^win/ /oranuwata/

¹⁰Á-tana-wa/i-ní-i-s[a(URBS)] ¹¹REX-t]i-sá
 /Adanawannis/ /ḥantawadis/

¹²wa/i-mu-u ¹³(DE[US]) TONIT[RUS-h[u-za]-sa ¹⁴[Á-tana]-wa/i-ya(URBS)
 /a=wa=mu/ /Tarḥuntsas/ /Adanaway(a)/

¹⁵"FEMINA"-na-tí-na ¹⁶tá-ti-ha ¹⁷i-zi-i-tà "17"
 /annatin/ /tadin=ḥa/ /itsida/

'I am Atsatiwada, a person of the Sun-god (Tiwad), a *representative* of the Storm-god (Tarhunt), whom Awar(a)ku, King of Adana, made great. Tarhunt(sa) made me mother and father to Adana.'

LYCIAN TEXT SAMPLES

(texts after Friedrich, 1932; Laroche, 1979)

TL 88 (Myra)

1 ebēñnē prñnawã m=ene prñnawatē Ddaqasa Sttuleh:

2 tideimi hrp<p>i ladi ehbi se tideime se ēke lati Ddaqasa

- 3 *m=ene ñtepi tãti ñtipa tezi se ladã ehbi kbi tike me=i nipe ñtepi tãtu*
 4 *tibe=i nipe hlñmi tuwetu hlñmi me=i tuweti tike tibe=i*
 5 *ñtepi tadi tike m=ene itlehi tubeiti trñmili huwedri*
 6 *se trqqas: se mãhãi huwedri*

Ddaqasa, son of Sttule, built this tomb for his wife and children. And when D. dies, they shall put him into the ñ. t., and his wife. Let them not put anyone else inside it, nor let them place an *addition* on it. If they impose some *addition* on it, or put someone inside it, the *itlehi*, all the Lycians, shall strike them, and the Storm-god and all the gods.’

N320 {Létôon Trilingual}

- | | |
|--|--|
| 18 <i>se=i=pibiti:</i> | 16 καὶ δίδοτ- |
| 19 <i>uhazata: ada ^ 00: ãti: tllaxñta</i> | 17 αὶ κατ’ ἕκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν τρία ἡμ- |
| 20 <i>Arñna: se=sñmati xddazas: epi</i> | 18 μναῖα παρὰ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ ὅσοι |
| 21 <i>=de arawa: hãti kñmẽtis: me=i=pibiti</i> | 19 ἂν ἀπελεύθεροι γένωνται ἀποτί- |
| 22 <i>sixlas: se=wa(j)=aitẽ: kumaha: ãti</i> | 20 νειν τῶι θεῶι δύο δραχμάς, καὶ ὅσ- |
| 23 <i>sttali: ppuweti: kñmẽ: ebehi: Xñtawataha</i> | 21 α ἐν τῇ στήλῃ ἐγγέγραπται κατ- |
| 24 <i>Xbidẽñnaha: se=Rκκkazumaha</i> | 22 ιερῶθι πάντα εἶναι Βασιλέως Κα- |
| 25 <i>me=ije=sitẽni=ti: hlñmipijata</i> | 23 υνίου καὶ Ἀρκεσιμα, καὶ ὅ τι ἂν ἐχ- |
| | 24 φόριον ἐκ τούτων γίνηται |

‘And they shall give to him (the deity) as a yearly tribute 120 *ada*’s for Xanthos, *according to the payment standard*. And they shall oblige the slaves, as many as they set free, (that) they shall give to him shekels (i.e. each respectively one). And they have made sacred as belonging to the King of Kaunos and to Arkesima as much as they write on this stele, and the tribute which adheres thereto (lit. ‘lies therein’).

LYDIAN TEXT SAMPLES

(texts after Gusmani, 1964)

text 4a

- 1 *eś aśinaś manelis alulis ak=mλ=t qis fẽnsλibid*
 2 *buk esvav anlolvav buk*
 3 *esλ karolλ fak=mλ śantaś*
 4 *kufaw=k mariwda=k*
 5 *ẽnsλibb[i]d*

‘This *a*. belongs to Mane, (son) of Alu. And whoever *undermines* it or these *a*. or this *k*., Sanda and Kubaba and the dark deities shall *undermine* him.’

text 5

1 eśś wānaś atalis tiwdalis tarwtallis
 2 ak=in kud kataλres ak teśaśtid siwāmlid
 3 mλola śrfaśtid mēλalid mλola ak nāqis
 4 ēmλ kānaλ kileλ buk ēminav eśav citalad
 5 fadint fak=mλ artimuś qiral qelλ=k wcbaqēnt

‘This tomb belongs to Ata, (son) of Tivda, (son) of Tarvtsa, and where you *look/walk* down, the right-hand one is the *m.* of Sivām, the left-hand one is the *m.* of Mēλα. And whoever does *c.* to my wife Kile or to my *children*, Artemis shall *w.* his land and whatever.’

Carian texts (after Adiego, 2007, but without idiosyncratic transliteration)

E.Me 38 (tomb inscription in Memphis)

šûinś | upe | arieś xi ted

‘The *u.* of Šuin, the father of Arie.’

C.xx I (inscription on a bronze phiale)

šrquq | qtblesś | ûbt | snn | orkn | ntro | pídl

Šrquq, son of Qtblem, gave this vessel to Apollo as a gift.’ (or ‘to the priest of Apollo’?)

Pisidian (after Brixhe, 1988, *GS Benjamin Schwarz*)

Text XIII (tomb inscription)

MHNCIΓΔCBETIC
 ENAOYΠICPΔOTAIC

Menei (son) of Gdebeti
 Ena (daughter) of Uperdotai

Sidetic (based on edition of Johannes Nollé, *Side im Altertum II* (2001) 625-646, but with corrected readings and values of certain letters as per S. Pérez Orozco, *Kadmos* 42 (2003) 104-108)

S2 {Dedication of Apollonios}

1 polonij pordorś polonijaś masara t̥ue[]
 2 Ἀπολλώνιος Ἀπολλοδώρου
 3 τοῦ Ἀπολλωνίου ἀνέθηκεν
 4 [εἰ]κόνα τήνδ’ ἑαυτοῦ θεοῖς πᾶσι

5 [M]νασέας Ἀρτέμωνος Σιδήτης ἐπο[ί]ησε

Segmental Phonemes of Hittite

/p/	/t/	/k/	/k ^w /
/b/	/d/	/g/	/g ^w /
	/t ^s /		
	/s/	/x/	{/x ^w /}
		/ɣ/	{/ɣ ^w /}
/m/	/n/		
	/r/, /l/		
/w/		/y/	
	/i/, /i:/	/u/, /u:/	
	/e/, /e:/		
	/e/, /e:/	{/o/ ² , /o:/}	
	/a/, /a:/		

Segmental Phonemes of Palaic

/p/	/t/	/k/	{/k ^w /}	
/b/	/d/	/g/		
	/t ^s /			
/f/	/s/	/x/,	{/x ^w /}	
		/ʒ/	/ɣ/	{/ɣ ^w /}
/m/	/n/			
	/r/, /l/			
/w/		/y/		
	/i/, /i:/	/u/, /u:/		
	/e/, /e:/	{/o/ ² , /o:/}		
	/a/, /a:/			

Segmental Phonemes of Luvian

/p/	/t/	/k/	{/k ^w /}
/b/	/d/	/g/	{/g ^w /}
	/ts/		
	/s/	/x/	{/x ^w /}
		/ɣ/	{/ɣ ^w /}
/m/	/n/		
	/r/, /l/		
/w/		/y/	
	/i/, /i:/	/u/, /u:/	
	/a/, /a:/	{/o ² /, /o:/}	

Segmental Phonemes of Lycian (« » = Lycian only; () = Milyan only)

/p/	/t/	«<c/>	/<k/	/k/	/>k/	{/k ^w /}	{/k/} ([q/g ²])
		<τ>	<k>	<q>	<x>	<q>	<k>
	/ts/						
	«<θ/>, /s/						«<h/>
/β/	/ð/				/ɣ/		
/m/	/n/						
	/r/, /l/						
/w/			/y/				
	/i/	/u/					
	/e/, /ē/	/a/, /ā/					

Segmental Phonemes of Lydian

/p/	/t/	/k/	/q/
	/t ^s / <t>		
	/d ^z / <c>		
/f/	/s/ <ś>	/ʃ/ <s>	
/v/ (<w>)	/ð/		
/m/	/n/	/v/ (i.e. <i>nu</i> ; value indeterminate)	
	/r/		
	/l/	/ʎ/	
	/i/	/u/	
	/e/, /ẽ/	/o/	
	/a/, /ã/		

Segmental Phonemes of Carian (very tentative!!)

/p/	/t/	/x/	/k/	/q/
/b/	/d/		/g/	
	/t/			
	/s/ /ś/ /š/			
/m/	/n/			
	/r/			
	/l/, /ʎ/			
	/i/		/u/	
	/e/	/o/		
	/a/			

PROTO-ANATOLIAN NOUN INFLECTION

Voc.Sg.	*-∅ *(-?)	OHitt. passim, CLuv. few exx. No evidence; Hitt. <i>-i</i> prob. < dative			
Anim.Nom.Sg.	*-s	Hitt.,Pal.,Luv.,Lyd; Lyc./Mil. <i>Trqqas/Trqqiz</i> < *-nts; stems in *-r asigmatic; status of stems in *-ā, *-ō, *-ē(n) unclear	Anim.Nom.Pl.	*-es *(-os)	Pal. <i>-nteš</i> ; 2ary <i>-ikeš</i> ; all others renewed Pal. <i>marḫaš</i> , 2ary pronominal <i>-aš</i> ; all others renewed
	*(-os)	Hitt.,Pal.,Luv.,Lyd.			
Anim.Acc.Sg.	*-Vm/-Cṡ *(-om)	*-Vm in all; *-Cṡ sure in Lyc. <i>-ā</i> all	Anim.Acc.Pl.	*-Vms/-Cṡs *(-oms)	*-Vms in Luv.,Lyc.; no sure <i>-Cṡs</i> , but probably in Hitt. <i>-Cuš</i> Lyc.; Hittite uncertain
Nt.Nom-Acc.Sg.	*-∅ *(-om)	Hitt.;Pal.;CLuv.;HLuv. (+-sa), some Lyc., Lyd. (+-d)	Nt.Nom.-Acc.Pl.	*-Ṫ *-ōR	OHitt.; Pal. (elsewhere renewed by <i>-a</i>) Hitt.;CLuv. (<i>n</i> -stem *-ō > Hitt. <i>-a</i>)
Genitive Sg.	*-s/-os *-so *(-os) *(-e/oso) *(-osyo)?	Hitt.,Luv.,Lyc. Hitt. <i>nekuz</i> , <i>-waš</i> < *-wen-s/Hitt.,Pal.,HLuv. Lyc. (names in <i>-ah(e)</i> and <i>-ihe</i> , after <i>*-e/oso</i>), Car. Hitt., Lyc. (personal names in <i>-e</i>) Lyc. (some names in <i>-eh(e)</i>), Car. probably HLuv. <i>-asi</i> ; Car.	Genitive Pl.	*(-a) *-om (*-om)	all (spread to other stems in PA unclear) OHitt.,Lyc.,Lyd. (> dat.-loc.pl.) OHitt., Lyc.
Dative Sg.	*-ē(?) *(-?)	perhaps CLuv. <i>-ī</i> no assured reflexes;	Dat.-Loc. Pl.	*-os *(-os)	Hitt.,Pal.,Lyc. Hitt.,Lyc.
Locative Sg.	*-i	Hitt. <i>-i</i>			
	*-∅ *(-?)	Hitt. <i>šiwat</i> , few others no assured reflexes			
Allative Sg.	*-a (*-o)	Hitt. <i>arḫa</i> , Lyc. infin. in <i>-na</i> (and Luv. <i>-una</i>) Hitt.,Pal. (> loc.), C/HLuv. <i>-iya</i> , Lyc. <i>-ije</i> (2ary infin. in <i>-ne</i>)			
		Ablative-Instrumental	*-ti (*-od/ti) *-(a)d	Hitt. <i>nepišz(a)</i> , <i>pērz(a)</i> , Lyc. <i>xahadi</i> Hitt. <i>-az(zi)</i> , Luv. <i>-ati/-ari</i> , Lyc. <i>-edi</i> (spread to all stems) Hitt. <i>-(i)t</i>	
		Ergative	*-nts	Hitt. <i>-anz(a)</i> , Luv. <i>-antiš</i> , Lyc. <i>-ēti</i>	

PROTO-ANATOLIAN PRONOUNS

First Singular

Subject	* <i>úg</i>	Hitt. <i>úg</i>
Oblique	* <i>ámmu-lemú</i>	Hitt. <i>ammug</i> , (Lyd. <i>ēmi-</i>)/HLuv. <i>amu</i> , Lyd. <i>amu</i>
Enclitic	*- <i>mu</i> *- <i>moi</i>	Hitt., Pal., HLuv. Lyd. <i>-(i)m</i> ambiguous CLuv./HLuv. reflexive <i>-mi</i>

Relative/Interrogative

NSgC	* <i>k^wis</i>	all	NPIC	* <i>k^weyes</i>	Hitt. <i>kuēš(?)</i>
ASgC	* <i>k^win</i>	all	APIC	* <i>k^wims</i>	CLuv. <i>kwinza*</i>
N-ASgNt	* <i>k^wid</i>	all	N-APINt	* <i>k^woy</i>	Hitt. <i>kue</i> , Lyd. <i>qed(?)</i>

Second Singular

Subject	* <i>tí</i>	Hitt., Pal., HLuv.
Oblique	* <i>tú-</i>	Hitt., Pal., HLuv.
Enclitic	*- <i>tel-tu</i> *- <i>toi</i>	Hitt. <i>-tta</i> /Hitt. <i>-ttu</i> (in <i>nu=ddu=za</i>) < Luvian Pal. <i>-ti</i> ; HLuv. reflexive <i>-ti</i>

Oblique forms unclear, but **k^wo-* allomorph assured by exx. like **k^wod* > Hitt. *kuwat* 'why?', Pal. *-kuwat* = Lyd. *-kod* 'anyhow'.

NB also interr. **mo-* in Hitt. *maši-* 'how/as many', prob. Pal. *maš* 'how/as much', & originally masc. acc. sg. **móm* > Lyc. *mē* 'as; likewise'; unclear **mām* > *mān* (Hitt., Pal., Luv.) 'how, as; when/if'

First Plural

Subject	* <i>wéy(e)s</i>	Hitt. <i>wēš</i>
Oblique	* <i>ḡs-wé-</i>	Hitt. <i>anzāš</i> , CLuv. <i>ānza</i> , HLuv. <i>a(n)zu(n)za</i> (renewed)
Enclitic	*- <i>nos</i>	Hitt. <i>-nnaš</i>

Anaphoric/Deictic

* <i>obó/i-</i>	'he, she, it'	Pal., Hitt. & Luv. (& 'iste'), Lyc. (& 'hic'); Lyd. <i>bi-</i>
* <i>é/ó-</i>	'he, she, it'	Hitt. & CLuv.* 'ille'; Lyd. 'this'
* <i>é/óno-</i>	'he, she, it'	Hitt. 'this'; Pal. 'that'; HLuv.* 'that'
* <i>kó/i-</i>	'this'	Hitt., Pal., Luv., Car.
* <i>é/ów(o)-</i>	'ille'(?)	Lyd. <i>oš-</i> 'iste', Car. <i>u-</i> 'iste'

Second Plural

Subject	?	Hitt. <i>šumēš</i> after obl. <i>šumāš</i> < * <i>us-we-</i>
Oblique	* <i>us-wé-</i>	CLuv. <i>ūnza</i> , prob. HLuv. <i>u(n)zu(n)za</i> (renewed)
Enclitic	*- <i>sm-os(?)</i>	Hitt. <i>-šmaš</i> , HLuv. <i>-m(m)anz(a)</i> (< 3rdPI Dative?)

Inflection

NSgC	*- <i>os</i>	Hitt., Pal., Luv., Lyc.
ASgC	*- <i>om</i>	all
N-ASgNt	*- <i>od</i>	Hitt., Pal., Luv., Lyc., but Hitt. <i>kī</i>
NPIC	*- <i>oi</i>	Hitt.; others renewed
APIC	*- <i>oms</i>	Hitt.; others renewed
N-APINt	*- <i>oi</i>	Hitt. <i>-e</i>

Third Person Enclitic

NSgC	*- <i>os</i>	all but Lyc.	NPIC	*- <i>oi</i>	OHitt. <i>-e</i>
ASgC	*- <i>om</i>	all	APIC	*- <i>oms</i>	CLuv. <i>-aš</i> , Hitt. <i>-uš(?)</i>
N-ASgNt	*- <i>od</i>	all (Luv.-Lyc. + *- <i>o</i>)	N-APINt	*- <i>oi</i>	Hitt., Pal.
DSg	*- <i>soi</i>	Hitt.; Pal. (reflexive in latter)	DPI	*- <i>sm-os</i>	Hitt. <i>-šmaš</i> ; CLuv. <i>-mmaš</i> , HLuv. <i>-mmanza</i> , Lyc. <i>-ñne(?)</i> , Lyd. <i>-mš</i>

NB Hitt. *i-*stem *kī* prob. orig. substantival **kí*.

Oblique forms very uncertain, but note *-d-* element (< **-dh-*): OHitt. *kēdi*, Luv. *zāti*. Also in interr./rel.: Luv. *kuwati*, Lyd. *tdi*, Mil. *kudi*. HLuv. abl.-inst. *-in* < **-im*.

Reflexive *-*ti* Hitt., Luv., Lyc., Lyd. (**not** yet PA; 2ary as per Yakubovich 2009); Palaic has rather *-ši* < **-soi*.

PROTO-ANATOLIAN VERBAL INFLECTION

Present Indicative Active

mi-conjugation

1Sg	*- <i>mi</i>	Hitt.
2Sg	*- <i>si</i>	Hitt.,Pal.,Luv.,Lyd.
3Sg	*- <i>ti</i>	all

1Pl	*- <i>weni</i>	Hitt.,Pal.,CLuv.
2Pl	*- <i>teni</i>	Hitt.,Pal.,Luv.
3Pl	*- <i>énti/</i> *- <i>onti/-nti</i>	Hitt.,Pal.,Luv.,Lyc.

hi-conjugation

*- <i>Hay/-Hwi</i>	OHitt. - <i>hhe</i> /Luv. - <i>wi</i> , Lyc. - <i>u</i> , Lyd. - <i>u/w</i>
*- <i>tay</i>	Hitt.,CLuv.; indirect HLuv. - <i>tis(a)</i> , CLuv. - <i>tiš</i>
*- <i>ey</i>	OHitt. - <i>e</i> , Pal. - <i>i</i> ; renewed Hitt./Luv. - <i>āi</i> , Lyc. - <i>e</i>

as at left

Present Indicative Medio-Passive

1Sg	*- <i>Ha</i>	Hitt. - <i>hha</i> (indirect)
2Sg	*- <i>to</i>	Hitt. - <i>tta</i> (indirect)
3Sg	*- <i>óri/'o/'to</i>	Hitt. - <i>āri/-a/-tta</i> ; Pal. - <i>āri</i>

1Pl	*- <i>westo(?)</i>	Hitt. - <i>wašta</i>
2Pl	*- <i>two/-tumo</i>	Luv.,Pal. - <i>ttuwar(i)</i> /Hitt. - <i>ttuma</i>
3Pl	*- <i>onto/</i> *- <i>'nto</i>	Hitt.,Pal. (indirect)

Preterite Indicative Active

mi-conjugation

1Sg	*- <i>m/-m̄</i>	Hitt. - <i>an(un)/-un</i> , Lyd.
2Sg	*- <i>s</i>	Hitt.
3Sg	*- <i>d/-t</i>	Hitt. - <i>Vt/-Cta</i> , Pal.; Luv.,Lyc. - <i>t/dV</i> < *- <i>to</i>

1Pl	*- <i>wen</i>	Hitt.,Lyd.
2Pl	*- <i>ten</i>	Hitt.,Pal.,Luv.
3Pl	*- <i>end/</i> *- <i>nd</i>	Pal. (probably!)

hi-conjugation

*- <i>Ha/-Hu</i>	Pal.,Luv.,Lyc./Hitt. - <i>hhun</i> (renewed)
*- <i>ta</i>	Hitt.
*- <i>s(t)</i>	Hitt.

*- <i>wen</i>	Hitt.
*- <i>(s)ten</i>	Hitt.
*- <i>ēr/'r/</i> *- <i>rs</i>	Hitt. Lyd.(?)

Preterite Indicative Medio-Passive

= *r*-less forms of present

Various Renewals

- (1) Hitt. *-*di* (< HLuvian)
- (2) HLuv. -*si* (< *-*soi*)
- (3) *-*N* Lyc., HLuv. (-*han*)

Imperative Active

2Sg	*- <i>Ø/-di</i>	Hitt.,Pal.,Luv./Hitt.
3Sg	*- <i>tu/-u</i>	all but Lyd./Hitt., CLuv. (Istanuvian?)
2Pl	*- <i>ten</i>	Hitt.,Pal.,Luv.
3Pl	*- <i>ntu</i>	all but Lyd.

Imperative Medio-Passive

Insufficient evidence for PA

VERBAL STEM FORMATION

A. “Present” Formations

1. Root Presents:

**h₁ésti/h₁sénti* ‘be’ (pan-Anat. except Lydian), with ablaut(!): Hitt. *ēšzi/ašanzi*, Pal. *āšdu/ašandu*; CLuv. *āšti*; Lyc. *esi/ahñt(a)*-.

**h₁eíti/h₁yénti* ‘go’ (Hitt-Pal.-Luv.): CLuv. *īti*/HLuv. *i+ra/i = /i:ri/*; OH *yanzi*; Pal. *iwini*.

**ghróbhei/ghrébhñti* ‘seize’ > Hitt. *k(a)rāpi/g(i)repanzi* ‘devour’ ; etc.

2. Acrostatic “Narten” Presents

**h₁ed-* ‘eat’ (NB OH+ *eduwani*); **wek-* ‘demand’ (NB Hitt. *wekun* with lenition).

3. Root Middles

Barytone

**g/keisor* > Hitt. *kīša* ‘happens’; **keío+* > CLuv. *ziyar(i)*, Lyc. *sijēni* ‘lies’ (2ary Pal. *kītar* and Hitt. *kitta* < **keitor*)

Oxytone

**tukór* > Hitt. *tuqqāri* ‘is visible; is important’

4. Nasal Presents

a. Infix

Hitt. *ḫuni(n)k-* ‘wound, injure’ < **h₂u-né-g-/h₂u-n-g^z*; *ḫarni(n)k-* ‘destroy’ < **h₃r-né-g-/h₃r-n-g^z*; etc.

Hitt. *tep-n-u-* ‘belittle’ to *tēpu-* < **d^heb^h-n-u-*

Hitt. *park-n-u-* ‘make high’ to *parku-* < **b^herḡ^h-n-u-*

Hitt. *d(u)warne/a-* < **dhw₁-né-h₁-/dhw₁-n-h₁-énti*; *ḫulle/a-* ‘fight’ < **h₂w₁-né-h₁-/h₂w₁-n-h₁-^z*; *ḫurne/a-* ‘sprinkle’ < **h₂w₁-né-h₁-/h₂w₁-n-h₁-^z*.

Hitt. *šunna-* and Pal. *šūnat* ‘pour’ < **su-né-h₃-/su-n-h₃-^z*.

b. Suffix *-neh₂-

Hitt. *tarna-* ‘let go’ < **trK-néh₂-/trK-nh₂-^z* (= TochAB *tärnāṣ/tärkanaṃ* ‘idem’); Benveniste, *BSL* 33.142.

Lyd. *in-t* ‘does’ < **ih₁-neh₂-* (cf. also *inānt* ‘idem’).

c. Suffix *-neu-

Deverbative

Hitt. *ḫuinu-* and CLuv. *ḫuinu(wa)-* ‘make run’; Lyc. *qanuwe-* ‘cause to be slain’

Denominative (Factitive)

Hitt. *parkunu-* ‘cleanses’, CLuv. *urannu-* ‘make great’

5. “Iteratives” in **-ške/o-* and **-s-*

Hitt.-Palaic *-ške/a-* = Luv. *-za-* = Lyc. *-s-*

Hitt. *-šš(a)-* (NB OH athem. *īš-tēni*) = Pal. *-ša-* = Luvian *-(š)ša/-sa-*; **probably(!)**
Lydian *-s(i)-*.

6. Deverbative **-ye/o-*

Hitt. *karp(i)ye-* ‘lift’ = Lyd. *fa-korfid* ‘undertakes’ (or sim.) < **kérpyeti*; Hitt. *wem(i)ye-* ‘find’ = HLuv. *wa/i-mi-ya-* = Lyd. *fa-kat-wāmid* < **wémyeti*

7. “Iterative-Transitives” in R(*o/∅*)-*éye/o-*

Hitt. *wašše/a-* ‘clothe’, *lukke/a-* ‘set on fire’

Lyd. *fa-karsed* ‘cuts off’ < **korséye/o-*; *katared* (*kat-sared*) ‘guards’ (or sim.) < **soréye/o-* (cf. Av. *ni-har-* ‘watch over, guard’)

CLuv. *tūpi-/tupāi-* ‘strike’ = Lyc. *tubi-/tubei-* ‘idem’ < **(s)tub^héye/o-*

8. “*i-* and *u-*” Presents (?)

Hitt. *tē-/ti-* ‘put’ < **d^héh₁i-/d^hh₁i-* etc. (Jasanoff, *HuI*); but **d^hóh₁i-/d^hh₁i-* remade from weak **dhéh₁i-* (Kimball 1998) more likely.

Hitt. *lāḥw-* < **ló/éh₃w-* ‘pour’, CLuv. *lūwa-* ‘idem’ < generalized innovative weak stem **lh₃w-*. Root in CLuvian *ilhā-* ‘wash’ (Melchert 2012).

9. Reduplicated Presents

Hitt. *li-lḥu(wa)-* ≠ CLuv. *liluwa-* ‘pour’; Hitt. *mimma-* ‘refuse’; CLuv. *mimma-* ‘regard > favor’ (Melchert, 1984: 99ff. and *HS* 101. 218ff).

Hitt. *wewakk-* ‘demand’ < **wéwok-* (Oettinger, 1992: 229; cf. Skt. *vavákṣi* and NB O/MH Pret3Sg *wewakta*; note also type of CLuv. *ililhā(i)-* ‘wash’ w/Oettinger, 1992: 231).

Unclear CLuv. *ḥi-*verbs in *CaC(C)a-*: *mammalḥu-/mammalwa-* ‘crush’, *nana-* ‘lead’, *pappaša-* ‘swallow’, *papra-* ‘drive’, etc.

10. Factitives in **-eh₂-*

Hitt. *nēwahḥ-* ‘make new’ etc.

CLuv. & Lyc. **non-leniting** *-a-*: *tūrā-* ‘use a *t.* tool’ < ^{GIŠ}*tūra/i-* (Pret3Sg *turātta!*); *prñnawa-* ‘build’ (Pret3Sg *prñnawate/ē!*)

Lydian *f-ēt-wintat*; *ēn-sarbtat*

11. Denominatives in **-ye/o-*

Hitt. *gemaniye-* ‘spend the winter’ (*n*-stem)

Pal. *luki(ye)-* ‘divide, apportion’ < *luki-* ‘portion’ (*i*-stem); *ḥapari(ye)-* ‘hand over’ < **ḥappar-* (*r/n*-stem)

CLuv. *īp(pa)tar(r)i-* ‘distrain’ (*r*-stem); *šahḥani-* ‘impose s. on’ (*n*-stem)

Lyc. *qehñni-* ‘?’ < *qehñ* (*n*-stem)

Lyd. *sawtarid* ‘protects’ < *sawtaar-* ‘protector’

12. Denominatives in *-e-ye/o-

Hitt. *ušne(ške)*- ‘offer for sale’ < **u(o)snéye/o-*

CLuv. *tarmi-/tarmai-* ‘nail down’ < **torméye/o-*

HLuv. (*274)*ha-ta-li-/ha-ta-la-i-* ‘smite’ < **hattalla-* ‘club’ = Hitt. *hattalla-*

Lyc. *kumezi-/kumezei-* ‘sacrifice’ < *kumaza-* ‘priest’

Lyd. *qisre-* ‘?’ (NB likely *-*ro-* base!)

13. Denominatives in *-o-ye/o- (??)

Lyc. Pret.3Sg *tubede* ‘?’ < *tube-* (noun stem); Inv.3Sg *ddezedu* (NB *e*-vocalism **and** lenition!)

Lyd. *błtarwod*, *ēn-tarflod* etc.

14. Factitives in *-eh₂-ye/o-

Hitt. *armā(i)-* beside *armaḥh-* ‘impregnate’ etc.

Pal. *takkuwāti/takkuwagati* ‘offers’, *ḥantanāti* ‘meets with’ (cf. for latter Hitt. *piyanā(i)-* ‘beschenken’)

CLuv. *aruna(i)-* ‘?’, *pašihā(i)-* ‘crush’ (**with lenition**; NB *pašihāti!*).

Lyc. *xttadi/xttaiti* ‘harm’ < *xtta-* ‘harm’ (noun)

Lyd. *silawad*, *bita(a)d* etc.

15. Statives and Fientives in *-eh₁-ye/o- and -eh₁s-

Hitt. *dannatte-* ‘be empty’, *dannattešš-* ‘become empty’

B. Aorist Stems

1. Root Aorists

Hitt. *kuer-/kur-* = CLuv. *k(u)war-/kur-* ‘cut’ (cf. Skt. *ákar*); Hitt. *tēzzi* ‘says’ (NB also *peḥute-/peḥut(a)-* ‘lead away’) = Lyc. *tadi* ‘puts’ (cf. Skt. *(á)dhāt* etc.).

2. Sigmatic Aorists (?)

perh. Hitt. *g(a)nēšš-* ‘recognize’ (Oettinger, 1992: 242¹³; see Hackstein, *Fs Rix* on Tocharian, but cf. Jasanoff, *Laryngaltheorie* 227ff and Kloekhorst, *Akten Krakow*).

No compelling examples of PIE perfect!

Remarks on Coordination

In Brahmana prose anaphoric *sa-/ta-* typically occurs in clause-initial position:

Maitrayani Samhita I.5.12: *yámo vā amriyata té devā yámyā yámam apābruvan tām yád ap̄rchant s̄ab̄ravid ádyām̄tēti té 'bruvan* ‘Yama in fact died. The gods tried to talk Yama from Yamī. When they asked her, she said: “He died today.” They said...’

Since Sturtevant it is supposed that core-IE **so-/to-* is univerbation of Old Hittite clause-initial combinations of conjunctions *ta* and *šu* plus clitic pronouns:

š=an tālah̄hun ‘and I left it alone.’

š=uš tameššer š=e aker ‘and they oppressed them and they died.’

t=e=šta pānzi ‘and they exit.’

wīlnaš ÉRIN.MEŠ-an teššummiušš=a taknā hariyemi t=uš tarmaemi ta kiššan tēmi
‘I bury the troops of clay and the unfired clay vessels in the earth and fasten them down and say as follows.’

Hittite conjunctions *šu*, *ta* and *nu* compared by Watkins, *Celtica* 6 (1963) 1ff., following M. Dillon with OIrish *se*, *to* and *no*. Luvian conjunction *a-* further equated with augment **é-*. Assumes further that these are bare stem forms of anaphoric pronominal stems that occur either accented clause-initially or unaccented as clitics. This includes **nú/nū́*. Also views clitic conjunctions (including as clause conjunctions!) **-k^we* and **-yo* as bare stems of relative pronominal stems (NB: **-yo* seen in **tosyo* and in Hittite *-ya*, after Ivanov).

Support for at least analysis of **so* seen in Vedic “*sá-figé*”, as per Dunkel, in *Sprachwissenschaft und Philologie: Jacob Wackernagel und die Indogermanistik heute* (1990) 100-107.

Almost none of above possibly valid:

Against “*sá-figé*” as reflecting conjunction **só* see Jamison, *HS* 105 (1992) 213-39.

Anatolian conjunction *a-* cannot be equated to augment, since found also in Palaic and even Hittite, where *a-* can only reflect *o*-grade:

ānnī wašū=ha [tab]arna ti=kuar šūna a=du pīša ‘You yourself, Tabarna, pour also those good things and give (them) to him.’

dāir=wa tuliyan a=zza waluškeuwan tiyēr ‘They held an assembly and began to boast.’

As per Rieken, *MSS* 59 (1999) 86, Hittite *ta* likely ‘then, therefore’ < inst. **toh₁*. NB: *ta* is Hittite only! Modifying Dunkel, *Fs Jasanoff* (2007) 56-7, pan-Anatolian *a-* likewise then < inst. **oh₁*. Luvian enclitic particle *-sa* on nom.-acc. sg. neuters is not originally deictic ‘this here’ < **-sod* (Arbeitman, *BalKE* 35 (1992) 34), but reanalysis of possessive enclitic pronoun (Jasanoff, *FsMelchert*).

As shown by Weitenberg, *Per una grammatica ittita* (1992), Hittite *šu* and *ta* in virtual complementary distribution: former with preterite, latter with present(-future). Since preterite typically is “report”, probably then Hittite *šu* (Hittite only!) reflects **h₁su* as affirmative particle (Dunkel, loc. cit. after S. Zimmer). In rough terms, then, **oh₁* and **toh₁* have anaphoric function, **h₁su* and **nu/nū* affirmative function, latter with further nuance of ‘here and now’.

Hittite *-ya* ‘also, and’, **allomorph** with geminating *-a* matches Luvian and Palaic *-ha* and Lycian *-ke* < **-h₂o*, old adverb ‘(up next) to’. Cf. for development English ‘too’. See already Melchert, *SHHP* (1984) 164-5.

New defense of Hittite *ta* = Celtic *to* by Eska, *IJDL* 4 (2007) 185-206, but alleged typological parallels do not show development of **bare anaphoric/demonstrative stem** to conjunction.

Hittite Relative Clauses

Preposed Correlative RCs “determinate” and “indeterminate”

ammel=wa ^{LÚ}*MU-DI=YA* *kuiš ēšta nu=war=aš=mu=kan* BA.ÚŠ
 my=QUOT husband who was CONJ=QUOT=he=me=PTC died
 ‘The one who was my husband, he died on me.’

URRAM ŠERAM *kuiš ammēl* EGIR-*an* LUGAL-*uš* *kišari* *n=apa* ŠEŠ.MEŠ=ŠU...
 henceforth who me after king becomes CONJ=PTC his brothers
 ‘Whoever becomes king after me, his brothers...shall be united.’

Postposed RCs (non-restrictive, restrictive, indefinite)

n=aš *tuetaz IŠTU ŠA* ^dUTU ^{URU}PÚ-*na* ZAG-*išzi* *šarā* *kuiš daškeši arḫa* *kuiš piššiškeši*
 CONJ=he by you Sun-goddess of Arinna prospers up who you pick away who you throw
 ‘He will prosper through you, the Sun-goddess of Arinna, (you) who choose (and) who reject.’

namma Ì.DÜG.G[A] SÍG SA₅=*ya* *apāt=pat dānzi* ANA KASKAL.M[(EŠ)] *kuit*
 then fine oil red wool=AND that=very they take on paths which

ḫūittiya[uw]anzi ḫarkanzi
 to attract they hold

‘Then they take just **that** fine oil and red thread (and not the other) which they hold for attracting on the paths.’

nu 8 DUMU.MEŠ-*uš* *uwadanzi* MUNUS-*ni=ššan* *kuiēš nāwi pānzi*
 CONJ 8 boys bring to woman=PTC who not yet go
 ‘They bring eight boys who have not yet gone to a woman.’

Embedded RCs (indefinite, non-restrictive, conjoined free relative + postposed non-restrictive)

nu 4 ^{NINDA}*mūlātin* *pittalwan* MUN-*an* *kuedani* ŪL *išḫuwān* *memall=a* *pittalwan* *dāi*
 CONJ 4 m.-bread plain salt into which not sprinkled meal=and plain takes
 ‘He takes four plain m.-breads into which salt (is) not sprinkled and plain meal.’

namma=ma=za *damain* BELAM *kui«e»š=aš* *kuiš* [UN-*aš*] ANA ^dUTU-ŠI EGIR-*an*
 then=CONJ=REFL other lord who=he who [person] His Majesty behind

arḫa lē *kuinki šākti*
 away don’t anyone you recognize

‘Furthermore, do not recognize any other lord, whatever (sort of) [person] he is, behind the back of His Majesty!’

kāša ^mHattušiliš LUGAL.GAL *šummaš* ANA LÚ.ME.EŠ ^{URU}Tiliura *arḫanda=ya* *kuiēš*
 ADV Hattusili great king for you men of Tiliura around=also (those) which

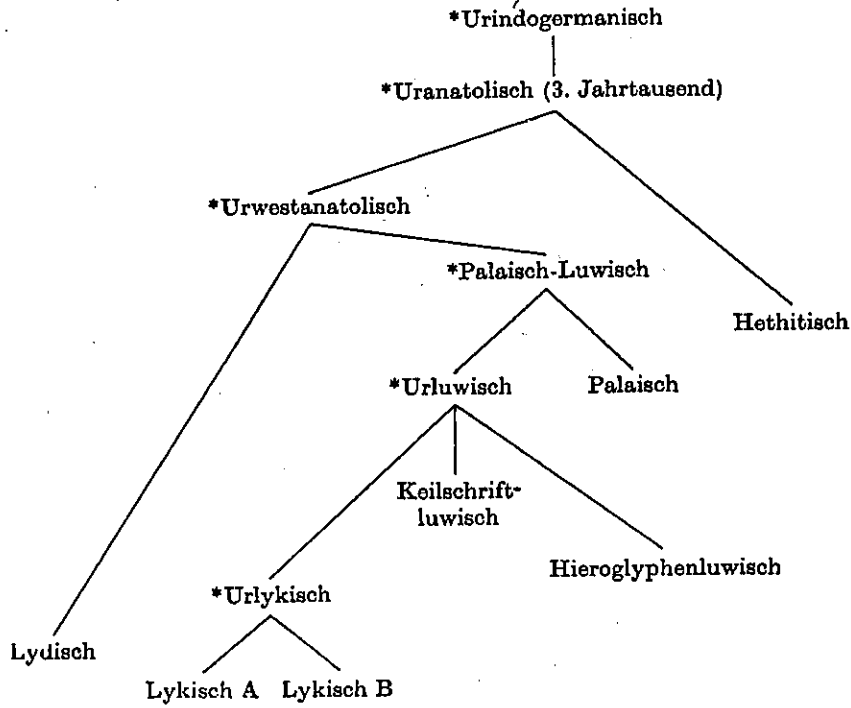
URU.DIDLI.HI.A *zik* EN KUR-*TI* *kuiēš* *maniyaḫḫeškeši* ANA LÚ.ME.EŠ ^{URU}Hatti LÚ.ME.EŠ
 cities you lord of land whom you administer for men of Hatti men

^{URU}*Gašga=ya* *išḫiūl* *kišan* *išḫiyanun*
 of Gasga=treaty thus I imposed

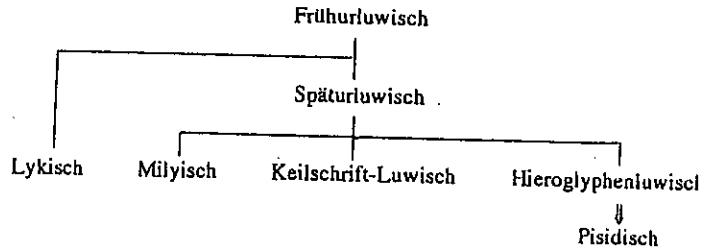
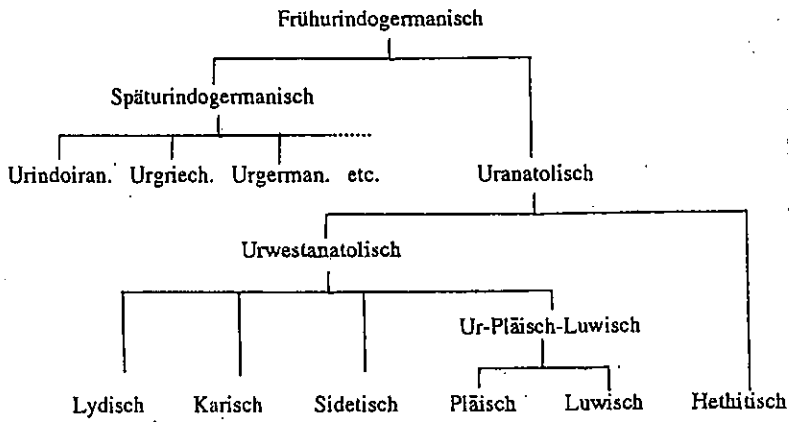
‘I Hattusili, the Great King, have made a treaty (bound an obligation) as follows for you, the people of Tiliura, and (for) the cities that are round about, which you, governor of the boundary territory administer, for both Hittites and Gasgeans.’

92 Norbert Oettinger, Die Gliederung des anatolischen Sprachgebietes

Skizze D



Starke 1997



Die genetische Stellung des *Karischen* (näher zum Lydischen bzw. zum Ur-Pläisch - Luwischen?) und des *Sidetischen* (näher zum Ur-Pläisch-Luwischen?) befindet sich derzeit noch in der Diskussion.

INNER-ANATOLIAN ISOGLOSSES

Phonology:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) $*eh_1 > \bar{a}$ | (Luvian, Lycian, Lydian) vs. $*eh_1 > \bar{e}$ (Hittite, Palaic) |
| (2) $*y\check{e} > (y)i$ | (Luvian, Lycian, Lydian) |
| (3) $*\hat{k} > *t\acute{s}$ (or sim.) / $___V_{[-back]}$ | (Luvian, Lycian, Carian) |
| (4) irregular $*s- > d-/t-$ | (Luvian, Lycian) |
| (5) $*\hat{g}/\hat{g}h > *y > \text{zero}$ / $___V_{[-back]}$ | (Luvian, Lycian) |
| (6) $*t/dw > kw$ | (Luvian, Lycian A!) |
| (7) $*\check{V} > \bar{V}$ / $___C_1V$ | (Hittite, Luvian, Palaic) |
| (8) $*\acute{e}, *o\acute{c} > \bar{e}, \bar{o}$ / $___C_1$. | (Hittite, Luvian, Palaic) (but differing in details!) |
| (9) $*\check{o} > \bar{a}$ | (Hittite, Luvian, Palaic) |
| (10) $*-tn- > -nn-$ | (Hittite, Palaic) |

Morphology/Syntax

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| (11) Reflexive $*-ti$ | (Luvian, Hittite, Palaic, Lycian, Lydian; clearly < Luvian) |
| (12) Dat3Sg $*-tu$ | (Luvian, Palaic; clearly < Luvian) |
| (13) AnimNPI $*-nsoi$ | (Luvian, Lycian) (contra M26, Lydian dubious) |
| (14) Synchronic Ptc. in $*-mno-$ | (Luvian, Lycian, Carian) (contra M75, Palaic dubious) |
| (15) Synchronic Ptc. in $*-ont-$ | (Hittite, Palaic; but clearly retention, relics elsewhere) |
| (16) Pres1Sg $*-wi$ | (Luvian, Lycian, Lydian) |
| (17) Infinitive in $*-una$ | (Luvian, Lycian, Palaic) |
| (18) Generalized Pret1Sg $*-h(h)a$ | (Luvian, Lycian, Palaic) |
| (19) “ <i>i</i> -mutation” | (Luvian, Lycian, Carian, Lydian) |
| (20) ethnica in $*-wen-/-wo-Hn-o-$ | (Luvian, Lycian, Carian) |
| (21) ethnica in $*-(u)men-$ | (Hittite, Lydian) |
| (22) ActivePret3Sg in $*-to$ | (Luvian, Lycian, prob. Carian) |
| (23) Stem $*duwV-$ ‘place, put’ | (Luvian, Lycian, Lydian) |
| (24) poss. adj. in $*-Vsyo-$ | (Hittite, Luvian, Lycian, Carian, Lydian) |

Groupings:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Luvian, Lycian, +/- Carian: | 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 20, 22 |
| Luvian, Lycian, Lydian, +/- Carian: | 1, 2, 16, 19, 23 |
| Luvian, Lycian, Palaic: | 17, 18 |
| Luvian, Palaic: | 12 |
| Hittite, Luvian, Palaic: | 7, 8, 9 |
| Hittite, Palaic: | 1, 10, 15 |
| Hittite, Lydian: | 21 |
| all but Palaic: | 24 |
| all but Carian: | 11 (Luvian clearly source) |

NB: list of isoglosses and their attestations always subject to change!