

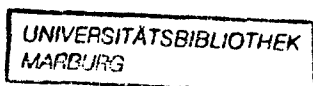
A Dictionary of the Lycian Language

H. Craig Melchert



Beech Stave Press

Ann Arbor • New York



© 2004 Beech Stave Press, Inc. All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, translated, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission from the publisher.

Cover photo of the Xanthos Stele by Haldun Aydingün

Typeset in Adobe Caslon Pro, Clarendon, and Optima

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Melchert, H. Craig (Harold Craig), 1945–

A dictionary of the Lycian language / H. Craig Melchert.

p. cm.

Lycian (in Roman script), with definitions in English.

Includes bibliographical references (p. xiii–xvii).

ISBN 0-9747927-0-5 (pbk. : alk. paper)

1. Lycian language—Dictionaries—English. I. Title.

P953.M45 2004

491'.998—dc22

2004041108

Printed in the United States of America

08 07 06 05 04 6 5 4 3 2 1

Contents

Foreword vii

Symbols and Abbreviations ix

Texts ix

Nominal and Verbal Morphology ix

Bibliography xiii

A Dictionary of the Lycian Language 1

Appendix 1: Personal Names 91

Appendix 2: Milyan Word List 112

Foreword

In the foreword to the second edition of my self-published *Lycian Lexicon* I pledged to issue updates in the form of replacement pages at three-year intervals. This promise turned out to be naively optimistic in terms of both the time frame and the realities of distributing a self-published work. I hope that those who purchased the earlier version will find the extent of the revisions in the present edition sufficient to make up for my breach of promise. Formal publication should also alleviate the problem faced by colleagues outside the United States in obtaining the earlier editions.

The pace of Lycian studies in the period since the second edition has been gratifyingly brisk. The past ten years have seen the appearance of the acts of the Second International Lycian Symposium held in Vienna in 1990, the monographs of Ivo Hajnal and Antony Keen, seminal articles by Andrew Garrett on Lycian syntax and by Heiner Eichner on Lycian metrics, new analyses of portions of the Milyan texts by Diether Schürr, and further contributions by numerous other scholars. Most recently Jürgen Borchhardt, Heiner Eichner and collaborators have given us a taste of the first fruits of their massive undertaking of a complete new edition of the Lycian text corpus with full integration of the archaeological and historical context.

I have tried to take full account of this recent scholarship and to give more ample references than in the previous editions, particularly to alternative views. I apologize for the inevitable omissions. New insights of others and my own rethinking have naturally led to a significant number of revisions in readings, analyses, and interpretations versus those of the previous edition—in some cases quite radical revisions. These changes are a sobering reminder of the provisional nature of what follows. I repeat my earlier plea that readers give full weight to all qualifiers, but they should also not fail to scrutinize those entries that appear without comment.

I am indebted to many colleagues for their comments on the earlier editions and for their promptly and generously sending me relevant offprints. I would like to thank Vitalij Shevoroshkin for sending me a version of his 2002 article in advance of publication. While I was able to take into account some of his new analyses, interested readers should consult his full published version. I especially thank Diether Schürr for sharing with me ahead of publication the results of his personal collation of many Lycian texts (especially Milyan), from which I have gladly adopted a number of readings and interpretations. However, I have not been able to follow him on all points, and readers should not attribute to him any views not explicitly credited to him. Finally, I am most grateful to Benjamin Fortson and Steve Peter for their gracious offer to accept this work for formal

publication with their new press and for all their assistance with the technical production. All flaws and infelicities are my responsibility.

Craig Melchert
Chapel Hill
September, 2003

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The transliteration of Lycian used here is that now standard, with *k* and *x* for the dorsal stops previously transliterated as *c* and *k* by Kalinka and others. Following Laroche, *FdX* 6.57, I use *κ* (kappa) for *κ'*. I leave the 'diamond' *ϕ* untransliterated. Note that the nasalized vowels *ā* and *ē* follow *a* and *e* respectively, and likewise *m̄* and *n̄* are found after *m* and *n*, while *θ* follows *t*. All words beginning with *τ* also occur with *t*, so these are listed in the expected order under *t*. Finally, I use simple *x*, not chi (*χ*), and alphabetize it after *w*. Note that single and double consonants are not distinguished in the alphabetization.

Abbreviations for grammatical categories are of the standard sort: 'gen. adj.' = 'genitival adjective.' Note the use of the following symbols in the citations:

- * Incomplete, partially restored word; also, hypothetical form
- e The word as read is emended
- ! Marks any unusual feature
- ? Reading or interpretation uncertain

TEXTS

Texts 1–150 are cited after E. Kalinka, *Tituli Lyciae lingua Lycia conscripti* (TL), *TAM* 1 (Vienna: 1901). Coin legends (siglum M) are based on the edition of O. Mørkholm-G. Neumann, *Die lykischen Münzlegenden* (Göttingen: 1978). New texts since 1901 (siglum N) are numbered after G. Neumann, *Neufunde lykischer Inschriften seit 1901* (Vienna: 1979). In order to achieve a consistent means of reference, I have extended his system to the other texts published since 1979 according to the following scheme:

N326 = L4615 (J. Bousquet, *FdX* 9.1 [1992] 193)

N327 = L6244+5606 (ibid. 194)

N328ab = G. Neumann, *LykSt* 2.179ff

Please note that for text N309 I follow the ordering and line numbering of Eichner, *WienSymp* II. Following Bousquet, *Revue archéologique* 1986.101–105, I treat the text published by Laroche, *FdX* 6.117, as TL 45B (the old TL 45 becomes TL 45A). Note also that L5146 (Bousquet, *FdX* 9.1 [1992] 195) is the same as N313m. (I am indebted to D. Schürr for alerting me to these equivalences.)

NOMINAL AND VERBAL MORPHOLOGY

There have been significant advances in our understanding of Lycian since the sketches of Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* (1961) 52–86, and Neumann, *Lyk* (1969). However, we have by no means achieved unanimity among scholars regarding all features of Lycian grammar. It seems advisable to briefly make my assumptions

explicit here. I cannot undertake a full justification for the choices made. Readers should compare the views of Meriggi, *RendLinc* (*Serie 8*) 33.243–268 and *SMEA* 22.215–274, Starke, *FsNeumann*, and Hajnal, *LV* passim.

Nominal Endings

	Singular	Plural
Nom. Comm.	-Ø, -s	-ī
Acc. Comm.	-ī, -ñ	-s
Nom.-Acc. Nt.	-ī, -Ø	-a
Genitive	-Ø, -be	-ē
Dative-Locative	-i, -je, -Ø	-e, -Ø
Locative	-Ø, -e	
Ablative-Instrumental	-(e)di	

In the common gender accusative singular and nominative plural nasalization of the stem vowel appears overtly only in *a*- and *e*-stems. In *i*-stems and those with “*i*-mutation” we cannot tell whether the vowel in these cases is nasalized but not marked in the writing system or the nasalization is lost. The genitive singular endings listed occur only in personal and place-names. In appellatives the genitive singular is replaced by a derived adjective in *-alebe-* (which takes “*i*-mutation”). The dative singular ending *-je* is found only in personal names. The status of the locative singular with zero ending vis-à-vis the ordinary dative-locative singular *-i* is unclear. The most common ending in both functions is *-i* for all stems. This includes *a*-stems in both dative and locative functions (for the latter see *prñnarwi* and *sttali*). There are also assured examples of *a*-stems with zero ending and locative function, both in appellatives and names (*ñtipa*, *xupa*, *Pttara*, *Sāma*, *Tlawwa*). The same form also is found with dative function in personal and place-names (*Urebillaha*, *Arñna* and *Tlawwa* in 45,2). Whether any appellatives ending in *-a* have dative function is unclear (see perhaps *xahba* in 18,2). Locative function for *e*-stems with zero ending is assured for place-names (*Xbide*) and in my view also for appellatives (*krzzānase*, *tere*). Contra Borchhardt-Eichner 82 there are also certain examples of locative singulars in *-e* to what are synchronically *s*-stems (*wazzise*). Whether any such examples have dative function remains unclear (see e.g. *ijase atlahi* in 84,4). Under these circumstances I have tried to label individual examples based on their functions as securely attested: D-LSg means the form is attested in both functions; D/LSg means one cannot tell which meaning is intended.

Lycian has nominal stems in *-a-*, *-e-*, *-b-*, *-i-*, *-n-*, *-s-* and *-(n)t-*. There are also personal names with a stem in *-ē/-e-*. The noun for ‘cousin’ has alternating stems *tube-* and *tube-* and the word for ‘god’ has *maha-* and *mahana-*. Most stems in *-e-* and *-(n)t-* also show the phenomenon of “*i*-mutation” as first elucidated by Starke, *StBoT* 31.59ff: an *-i-* is inserted between the stem and ending just in the

common gender nominative and accusative, singular and plural. In the case of stems in *-e-* (but not *-ē-*!) the stem vowel is deleted before the *-i-*, producing an effective alternation *-i-/e-*. In stems in *-ije-* addition of the "mutation *-i-*" leads to contraction: nom. sg. comm. of a stem *ehbije-* is /ehbij-i/ → *ehbi*. In the lexicon I indicate "i-mutation" by listing stems as *aruwāt(i)-*, *tideime/i-*, *ehbi(je)-*. However, since the *-i-* is not part of the stem itself and does not appear in derivatives, I alphabetize stems without regard to this feature (*aruwāt-*, *tideime-*, *ehbije-*).

The combination of stems and endings just described leads to the following attested inflectional classes:

a-stems (common): NSg *lada*, ASg *ladā/ladu*, DSg *ladi*, NPl *ladāi*, API *ladas*, D-LPl *lada*, Abl-Inst *kumazadi*. NB the sporadic change of *-ā* to *-u*. For a LSg see *xupa*. For a D-LPl in *-e* see *xabbe*. Note also in personal names GSg *Epñxuxa* and *Arttuñparabe* and DSg *Padrñma* and *Ijamaraje*.

a-stems (neuter): N-ASg *hrñmā*, N-API *adāma*, Abl-Inst *ahāmadi*. I take this class to consist of old *men*-stems reanalyzed as *a*-stems via the change **-mñ > -mā*.

e-stems (common): NSg *esedēñnewe*, ASg *esedēñnewē*, DSg *esedēñnewi*. For NPl see *epewētñmēi* and for API *xawales*. Note also in personal names GSg *Eppleme* and *Periklehe* and DSg *Pigesereje*. Appellatives in *-e-* without "i-mutation" are quite rare.

e-stems (common with "i-mutation"): NSg *tideimi*, ASg *tideimi*, DSg *tideimi*, NPl *tideimi*, API *tideimis*, GPl *tideimē*, D-LPl *tideime*, Abl-Inst *tideimedi**. For LSg see *tere*.

e-stems (collective pluralia tantum): N-API *arawazija*, D-LPl *arawazije*, Abl-Inst *arawazijedi*, also N-API *mara*, D-LPl *mere*.

ije-stems (neuter and adjectives): NSgC *ehbi*, ASgC *ehbi*, N-ASgNt *ehbijē*, D-LSg *ehbi*, NPIC *ehbi*, APIC *ehbis*, N-APInt *ehbija*, D-LPl *ehbije*, Abl-Inst *ehbijedi*.

č-stems (names only): NSg *Xudaličē*, GSg *Xudaličēhō*. These are quite rare.

č-stems with "i-mutation" (names only): NSg *Pttlezei*, ASg *Huzetēi*, GSg *Xerēhe*, DSg *Pttlezeje*.

i-stems: NSg *Xadawāti*, ASg *Xadawāti**, GSg *Xadawātihe*, DSg *Xadawāti*. Most members of this class are place-names, but see also *teri-* and *tibe*.

h-stems (mostly gen. adj. to personal names): NSgC *Hlah*, ASgC *Xñtaburahñ*. See also *Tlahñ* and the unclear *xbahñ* and *xbihñ*. I assume that these represent syncopated forms of prehistoric stems in *-(a)he-* without "i-mutation," but synchronically they must be regarded as stems in *-h-*, contra *LycLex*².

n-stems (neuter): N-ASg *pddē*, D-LPl *pddēne*, Abl-Inst *mrbñēnedi*, also N-ASg *qebñ*, Abl-Inst *qebñnedi*. At least the first example is a reanalyzed neuter stem in **-o-m*. Origin of the others is unclear.

y-stems (common and adjectives): NSg *Trñmis*, ASg *Trñmisñ*, LSg *wazzise*. See also NSgC *Zemuris*. I assume that most if not all of these stems represent syncopated stems in **-se-*, whence the locative singular in *-e*, but synchronically they must be treated as *y*-stems.

(*n*)*t*-stems (common): NSg *Trqqas*, DSg *Trqqñti*. This is the only example attested without “*i*-mutation.”

(*n*)*t*-stems (common and adjectives): NSg *xñtawati*, ASg *xñtawati**, DSg *xñtawati*, NPl *xñtawati**, APl *xñtawatis**, D-LPl *xñtawatē**, Abl-Inst *xñtawatedi*.

I have given the stems for *mahanahidi*, *przzidi*, *tubehidi* as being in *-id-*, based on my claim that these are cognate with Luvian stems in *-it-*, but with only dative-locative forms attested it is impossible to determine the real synchronic stem. Due to the effects of “*i*-mutation” we also cannot tell whether examples such as *buwedr(i)-*, *tukedr(i)-*, and *warwad(r)a-* are still *r*-stems synchronically.

Verbal Endings

Present Active Indicative

Singular Plural

1st *-u*

2nd

3rd *-(t)i*, *-di*, *-e* *-()ti*

Present Middle Indicative

1st *-xani*

2nd

3rd *-ēni*, *-tēni*

Active Imperative

3rd *-(t)u* *-()tu*

Preterite Active Indicative

Singular Plural

-xa/xā, *-ga/-gā*

-te/tē, *-de/dē* *-()te/()tē*

Preterite Middle Indicative

-xagā

-tē(?)

For the distribution of the nasalized and non-nasalized variants of the preterite active endings see Garrett, *MSS* 52.15–26. The third singular endings without *-t-* are limited to the verb ‘to be’: *esi*, *esu*. I do assume a handful of “*hi*-conjugation” present third singulars in *-e* matching Luvian *-āi* (*eriye*, *’dderiye*, *zumēmēñe*), but none is absolutely assured. Nasalization of the stem vowel in third plurals is regularly lost when the stem vowel is *-(V)i-* (*pibiti*, *aiti*, *aitē*) and sporadically elsewhere (*tātu* and *tatu*). For the middle endings see Melchert, *HS* 105.189–199. A systematic classification of Lycian verbal stems is not possible here. I do assume the following productive classes:

a-stems (with “unlenited” endings): e.g. *prñnawa-* ‘build’.

a(i)-stems (with “lenited” singular endings): e.g. *xтта(i)-* ‘harm’.

(*e*)*i*-stems (with “lenited” singular endings): e.g. *tub(e)i-* ‘strike’.

i-stems (with “unlenited” endings): e.g. *epri-* ‘hand over’, *qebñni-* ‘?’.

For justification of these classes see Melchert, *FsPubvel* 131–138, but one should also compare the differing views of Hajnal, *LK*. I alphabetize stems in *a(i)* and

-(e)i- as -ai- and -ei-. Note that in addition to a number of stems in -e- with "unlenited" endings (*pije-*, *turwe-*, etc.) there are also a few stems in -e- with "lenited" endings: e.g. *ddeze-*, *tube-*. The origin of the latter class is quite unclear.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

AION = *Annali del istituto orientale di Napoli. Sezione linguistica*. Naples.

AnSt = *Anatolian Studies*. London.

ArchAnz = *Archäologischer Anzeiger*. Berlin.

AuOr = *Aula Orientalis*. Barcelona.

BB = Adalbert Bezzenberger, ed. *Beiträge zur Kunde der indogermanischen Sprachen*. Göttingen.

BiOr = *Bibliotheca Orientalis*. Leiden.

BNF = *Beiträge zur Namenforschung*. Heidelberg.

Borchhardt, Myra = Borchhardt, Jürgen. *Myra – Eine lykische Metropole in antiker und byzantinischer Zeit* (= *IstF* 30). Berlin: Gebrüder Mann. 1995.

Borchhardt-Eichner = Borchhardt, Jürgen, Heiner Eichner, et al, edd. "Archäologisch-sprachwissenschaftliches Corpus der Denkmäler mit lykischer Schrift." *Anzeiger der philosophisch-historischen Klasse, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften*, 134. Jahrgang, 11–96. Vienna: Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften. 1997–99.

Bryce, Lyc = Bryce, Trevor. *The Lycians I. The Lycians in Literary and Epigraphic Sources*. Copenhagen: Museum Tusculanum Press. 1986.

BSL = *Bulletin de la société linguistique de Paris*. Paris.

Eichner, Diss = Eichner, Heiner. *Untersuchungen zur bethitischen Deklination* (Dissertation Teildruck). Erlangen. 1974.

Eichner, 1993 = Eichner, Heiner. "Probleme von Vers und Metrum in epichorischer Dichtung Altkleinasiens." In Gerhard Dobesch and Georg Rehrenböck (edd.), *Die Epigraphische und Altertumskundliche Erforschung Kleinasiens: Hundert Jahre Kleinasiatische Kommission der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, philosophisch-historischen Klasse, Denkschriften*, 236. Band, 97–169. Vienna: Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften. 1993.

Eichner, 2000 = Eichner, Heiner. "Kyberniskos, der lykische Anführer in der Flotte des Xerxes bei Salamis (Herodot VII 98)." In Franziska Beutler and Wolfgang Hamer (edd.), "Und das nächste Jahrtausend beginnt..." *Millenniumsfestschrift zur sechzigsten Wiederkehr des dies natalis von Ekkehard Weber*. Vienna (privately published). 2000.

EVO = *Egitto e Vicino Oriente*. Pisa.

Exc = *Fouilles de Xanthos*. Paris.

Flexion u. Wortbildung = Helmut Rix, ed. *Flexion und Wortbildung. Akten der V. Fachtagung der Indogermanischen Gesellschaft*. Wiesbaden: Reichert. 1975.

Frei, 1977 = Frei, Peter. "Die Trilingue vom Letoon, die lykischen Zahlzeichen und das Lykische Geldsystem." *Schweizerische Numismatische Rundschau* 56.66–78.

- FsAdrados* = Alberto Bernabé et al., edd. *Satura grammatica in honorem Francisci R. Adrados*. Volumen I. Madrid: Gredos. 1984.
- FsAlp* = Heinrich Otten et al., edd. *Hittite and Other Anatolian and Near Eastern Studies in Honour of Sedat Alp*. Ankara: Türk Tarih Kurumu Basımevi. 1992.
- FsBonfante* = *Scritti in onore di Giuliano Bonfante*. Brescia: Paideia. 1976.
- FsBorchhardt* = Blakolmer, Fritz, et al., edd. *Fremde Zeiten. Festschrift für Jürgen Borchhardt zum sechzigsten Geburtstag am 25. Februar 1996 dargebracht von Kollegen, Schülern, und Freunden*. Vienna: Phoibos. 1996.
- FsHirt* = Helmut Arntz, ed. *Germanen und Indogermanen. Festschrift für Hermann Hirt*. Heidelberg: Winter. 1936.
- FsHoenigswald* = George Cardona and Norman Zide, edd. *Festschrift for Henry Hoenigswald*. Tübingen: Narr. 1987.
- FsHouwink ten Cate* = Theo P. J. van den Hout and Johan de Roos, edd. *Studio Historiae Ardens. Ancient Near Eastern Studies Presented to Philo H. J. Houwink ten Cate on the Occasion of his 65th Birthday*. Istanbul: Nederlands Historisch-Archaeologisch Instituut. 1995.
- FsLaroche* = *Florilegium Anatolicum: Mélanges offerts à Emmanuel Laroche*. Paris: Boccard. 1979.
- FsLehmann* = Edgar C. Polomé and Carol Justus, edd. *Language Change and Typological Variation: In Honor of W. P. Lehmann on the Occasion of His 83rd Birthday. Vol. I. Language Change and Phonology (= JIES Monograph Series 30)*. Washington DC: Institute for the Study of Man. 1999.
- FsMansel* = *Mansel'e armağan. Mélanges Mansel*. Ankara: Türk Tarih Kurumu Basımevi. 1974.
- FsNeumann* = Johannes Tischler, ed. *Serta Indogermanica. Festschrift für Günter Neumann*. Innsbruck: Innsbrucker Beiträge zur Sprachwissenschaft. 1982.
- FsPopko* = Piotr Taracha, ed. *Silva Anatolica. Anatolian Studies Presented to Maciej Popko on the Occasion of His 65th Birthday*. Warsaw: 2002.
- FsPuhvel* = Dorothy Disterheft et al., edd. *Studies in Honor of Jaan Puhvel. Part One. Ancient Languages and Philology (= JIES Monograph Series 20)*. Washington DC: Institute for the Study of Man. 1997.
- FsSzemerényi* = Bela Brogyanyi, ed. *Studies in Diachronic, Synchronic and Typological Linguistics. Festschrift for Oswald Szemerényi on the Occasion of his 60th Birthday*. Amsterdam: Benjamins. 1979.
- FsWatkins* = Jay Jasanoff et al., edd. *Mtr Curad. Studies in Honor of Calvert Watkins*. Innsbruck: Innsbrucker Beiträge zur Sprachwissenschaft. 1998.
- Garstang & Gurney, *Geogr* = Garstang, John and Oliver Gurney. *The Geography of the Hittite Empire*. London: British Institute of Archaeology. 1959.
- GsBossert* = Helmuth Theodor Bossert'in *Hatırasına armağan. Anadolu Araştırmaları (JKF)*, Vol. II.1-2. Istanbul. 1965.
- GsCowgill* = Calvert Watkins, ed. *Studies in Memory of Warren Cowgill*. Berlin/ New York: de Gruyter. 1987.
- GsKronasser* = Erich Neu, ed. *Investigationes philologicae et comparativae: Gedenk*

- schrift für Heinz Kronasser*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz. 1985.
- GsSchindler = Heiner Eichner and Hans Christian Luschützky, edd. *Compositiones Indogermanicae in Memoriam Jochem Schindler*. Prague: Enigma. 1999.
- GsSchwarz = Yoël Arbeitman, ed. *A Linguistic Happening in Memory of Ben Schwarz*. Louvain: Peeters. 1988.
- Hajnal, LV = Hajnal, Ivo. *Der lykische Vokalismus*. Graz: Leykam. 1995.
- Houwink ten Cate, LPG = Houwink ten Cate, Philo H. J. *The Luwian Population Groups of Lycia and Cilicia Aspera during the Hellenistic Period*. Leiden: Brill. 1961.
- HS = *Historische Sprachforschung*. Göttingen.
- IncLing = *Incontri Linguistici*. Pisa.
- IF = *Indogermanische Forschungen*. Berlin.
- IJAL = *International Journal of American Linguistics*. Chicago.
- IstF = *Istanbuler Forschungen*. Berlin.
- JHS = *Journal of Hellenic Studies*. London.
- JIES = *Journal of Indo-European Studies*. McLean, VA.
- JKF = *Jahrbuch für Kleinasiatische Forschung*. Heidelberg.
- JNES = *Journal of Near Eastern Studies*. Chicago.
- JRS = *Journal of Roman Studies*. London.
- Keen, DynLyc = Keen, Antony G. *Dynastic Lycia: A Political History of the Lycians and Their Relations with Foreign Powers, c. 545–362 B.C.* Leiden: Brill. 1998.
- KurytMem = Wojciech Smoczyński, ed. *Kuryłowicz Memorial Volume. Part I. Analecta Indoeuropaea Cracoviensia, Vol. II*. Cracow: Universitas. 1995.
- KZ = *Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft*. Göttingen.
- l.g = *Language*. Baltimore MD.
- LykSt = *Lykische Studien*. Bonn.
- Melchert, AHP = Melchert, H. Craig. *Anatolian Historical Phonology*. Leiden/Atlanta: Rodopi. 1994.
- Melchert, LycLex² = Melchert, H. Craig. *Lycian Lexicon, Second Edition*. Chapel Hill. 1993.
- Melchert, Phon. = Melchert, H. Craig. *Studies in Hittite Historical Phonology*. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht. 1984.
- Melchert, 2002 = Melchert, H. Craig. "Hieroglyphic Luvian REL-*ipa* 'indeed, certainly'." In Mark R. V. Southern (ed.), *Indo-European Perspectives* (=JIES Monograph Series 43), 221–230. Washington DC: Institute for the Study of Man. 2002.
- MeIPedersen = *Mélanges linguistiques offerts à m. Holger Pedersen à l'occasion de son soixante-dixième anniversaire 7 avril 1937*. Aarhus: Universitetsforlaget. 1937.
- Mørkholm-Neumann, LM = Mørkholm, Otto and Günter Neumann. *Die lykischen Münzlegenden. Nachrichten von der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen, philologisch-historische Klasse, Jahrgang 1978, Nr. 1*. Göttingen: Akademie der Wissenschaften. 1978.
- MSL = *Mémoires de la société linguistique de Paris*. Paris.

- MSS* = *Münchener Studien zur Sprachwissenschaft*. Munich.
- NABU* = *Nouvelles Assyriologiques Brèves et Utilitaires*. Paris.
- Neumann, *Lyk* = Neumann, Günter. "Lykisch." In B. Spüler (ed.), *Handbuch der Orientalistik*, I.2.1/2.2 (*Altkleinasiatische Sprachen*). Leiden: Brill. 1969.
- Neumann, *Neufunde* = Neumann, Günter. *Neufunde lykischer Inschriften seit 1901. Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, philosophisch-historische Klasse, Denkschriften*, 135. Band. Vienna: Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften. 1979.
- Neumann, *Weiterleben* = *Untersuchungen zum Weiterleben hethitischen und luwischen Sprachgutes in hellenistischer und römischer Zeit*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz. 1961.
- Neumann, 1983 = Neumann, Günter. "Zur Erschließung des Lykischen." In E. Vineis (ed.), *Le lingue indoeuropee di frammentaria attestazione*. Pisa: Giardini. 1983.
- ÖJh* = *Jahreshefte des Österreichischen Archäologischen Institutes in Wien*. Vienna.
- Or* = *Orientalia*. Rome.
- Pedersen, *LH* = Pedersen, Holger. *Lykisch und Hittitisch*. Copenhagen: Munksgaard. 1945.
- PedersenKoll* = Jens Rasmussen, ed. *In honorem Holger Pedersen. Kolloquium der Indogermanischen Gesellschaft vom 26. bis 28. März 1993 in Kopenhagen*. Wiesbaden: Reichert. 1994.
- Poetto, *Yalburt* = Poetto, Massimo. *L'iscrizione luwio-geroglifica di Yalburt* (= *Studia Mediterranea* 8). Pavia: Iuculano. 1993.
- Puhvel, *HED* = Puhvel, Jaan. *Hittite Etymological Dictionary*. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter. 1984- .
- RelChron* = Robert Beekes et al., ed. *Rekonstruktion und relative Chronologie. Akten der VIII. Fachtagung der indogermanischen Gesellschaft. Leiden, 31. August-4. September, 1987*. Innsbruck: Innsbrucker Beiträge zur Sprachwissenschaft. 1992.
- RendLinc* = *Rendiconti della Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*. Rome.
- RHA* = *Revue hittite et asianique*. Paris.
- RIL* = *Rendiconti del Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere. Classe di lettere e scienze morali e storiche*. Milan.
- RivFil* = *Rivista di filologia e di struzione classici*. Turin.
- Schmidt, 1869 = Schmidt, Moritz. *Neue lykische Studien*. 1869.
- Schürr, ms. a = Schürr, Diether. "Das Pixre-Poem in Antiphellos."
- Schürr, ms. b = Schürr, Diether. "Das Nordgedicht auf Cheriga in Xanthos (*TL* 44c, 32ff)."
- Schürr, ms. c = Schürr, Diether. "Lykische Fußnoten zum hethitischen Anitta-Text."

- Shevoroshkin, 1968 = Shevoroshkin, Vitalij. "Karisch und Lykisch." *Atti e memorie del 1. Congresso Internazionale di Micenologia* 1.462–472. Rome: Atenco. 1967.
- Shevoroshkin, 2002 = Shevoroshkin, Vitalij. "Word Combinations in Milyan and Lycian Inscriptions." In A. S. Kassian and A. V. Sidel'tsev (edd.), *Memoriae A. A. Korolëv dicata* (= *Studia linguarum* 3), 117–189. Moscow: Languages of Slavonic Culture. 2002.
- SMEA = *Studi micenei ed egeo-anatolici*. Rome.
- Sostrato = Campanile, Enrico. *Problemi di sostrato nelle lingue indoeuropee*. Pisa: Giardini. 1983.
- Spier, 1987 = Spier, Jeffrey. "Lycian coins in the 'Decadrachm hoard'." In I. Carradice (ed.), *Coinage and Administration in the Athenian and Persian Empires*. Oxford: B.A.R. 1987.
- StBoT = *Studien zu den Boğazköy-Texten*. Wiesbaden.
- Studi Moreschini = Luciano Agostiniani et al., edd. *do-ra-ge pe-re. Studi in memoria di Adriana Quattordio Moreschini*. Pisa/Roma: Istituti editoriali e poligrafici internazionali. 1998.
- SympIst = *Actes du colloque sur la Lycie antique, Istanbul 1977* (= *Bibliothèque de l'Institut Français d'Études Anatoliennes d'Istanbul* 27). Istanbul. 1980.
- TAPA = *Transactions and Proceedings of the American Philological Association*. Middletown, CT.
- Thomsen, *Ét. lyc.* = Thomsen, Vilhelm. *Études lyciennes. Oversigt over det kongelige danske Videnskabernes Selskabs Forhandlinger*. Copenhagen. 1899.
- TIES = *Tocharian and Indo-European Studies*. Reykjavik/Copenhagen.
- Torp, I–V = Torp, Alf. *Lykische Beiträge I–V. Videnskabsselskabets Skrifter, historisk-filosofiske Klasse*. Christiania: Dybward, 1898 (4 and 6), 1900 (3), 1901 (3 and 5).
- Watkins, *Dragon* = Watkins, Calvert. *How to Kill a Dragon: Aspects of Indo-European Poetics*. Oxford: University Press. 1995.
- WienSymp = Jürgen Borchardt and Gerhard Dobesch, edd. *Akten des II. internationalen Lykien-Symposions (Wien, 6–12 Mai, 1990)*. Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, philosophisch-historischen Klasse, Denkschriften, 231./234. Band. Vienna: Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften. 1993.
- ZDMG = *Zeitschrift der deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft*. Stuttgart.
- Zgusta, KO = Zgusta, Ladislav. *Kleinasiatische Ortsnamen*. Heidelberg: Winter. 1984.
- Zgusta, KP = Zgusta, Ladislav. *Kleinasiatische Personennamen*. Prague: Československá Akademie Věd. 1964.

A

adai(je)- 'quantity of *ade-*'

N-ASgNt **adaijē** 3,4; 26,12; 84,6; 145,5*; 149,4 —DSg **adai** 11,3; 65,9(?)

Neuter sg. of substantivized adjective, virtually equivalent to *ade-*. See Carruba, *Fs Neumann* 42. For case of first example and derivation see Hajnal, *LV* 164¹⁹⁰.

adāma- 'name'

N-API [] **adāma** 83,8

See Neumann, *Sprache* 30.91, with note. Reading *alāma* less likely in view of HLuv. /adaman-za/ and Lydian *ētamv*. Based on other examples of this type, I assume old *men-* stem has been reanalyzed as *a-* stem.

ade- (unit of weight equal to the Persian σίγλος)

N-ASg **adē** 4,5(sg. with numeral as in Hittite) —N-API **ada** 2,3; 6,3; 16,2; 17,3*; 20,4; 31,6; 36,4.5; 38,8; 39,8; 41,5; 42,4; 47,3; 50,2; 131,4; N320,19; N322,4; N324,7(?)

See the arguments of Frei, 1977: 66–78, for the value. Cf. *sixla-*.

adm̃ma- '?'

Abl/I **adm̃medi** 44b,6*(?)

GenAdj Case? **adm̃mahi** 44b,9

Probably related to *adāma-*. Inclusion of abl.-inst. in same paradigm as *adāma* cannot be excluded!

adra-* 'bowl' (?)

ASg **adru** N323b

For the possible formal analysis and sense see Neumann, *Neufunde* 52.

adrude '?'

44b,47

Grammatical analysis and sense both quite obscure. Any relationship to preceding is very difficult. Clause-internal position makes particle *-de* unlikely.

ahata- ‘peace, rest’

N-APINt **ahata** 29,4; 44b,47(?) (2nd tentatively thus with Schürr, *Sprache* 39.65)

GenAdj NSgC **ahatahi** 118,4 —DSg **ehetehi** 44b,48 —D-LPl **ehetehe** 44b,48–49*

Cf. Milyan *esetese/i-* and CLuv. *āšattašša/i-*. Verbal noun to cognate of Hitt. *āšš-* ‘remain, abide’. Cf. for sense Hitt. *šišd-* ‘rest’. Otherwise Neumann, *Sprache* 30.89ff, Starke, *StBoT* 31.297, Lebrun, *Hethitica* 10.16ff, and Hajnal, *LV* 106ff⁹⁰.

ahāma- ‘occupation’ (?)

Abl/I **ahāmadi** 40c,9–10

Tentatively thus, revising Carruba, *Sprache* 24.168²⁰ (< **ah-* ‘occupy’, for which cf. Hitt. *ēš-* ‘sit’ in this sense). Cf. Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.189. Rather ‘victory’ per Starke apud Neumann, *Sprache* 30.91, and *StBoT* 31.297. So also Hajnal, *LV* 109ff⁹⁸. I am assuming original *men-*stem reanalyzed as *a-*stem.

ahñta- ‘property, possessions’

GPl **ahñtai** N320,17 (less likely NPl)

Lexicalized participle of ‘be’ as calque on τὰ ὄντα, ἡ οὐσία. Laroche, *FdX* 6.68.

a(i)- ‘do, make’; (middle) ‘become’

P3Sg **adi** 59,2; 84,6(?); 89,2; 90,4; 91,3; 95,2*; 118,2.5; 135,2*; N314b,2; **edi** 56,3; 118,6 (or elided *tise adi*?) —P3Pl **aiti** 44c,17 —Pret1Sg **axa** 44c,15; **axā** 44c,18(?); **agā** 149,13 —Pret1SgM **axagā** 44c,4 —Pret3Sg **ade** 30,1(?); 44b,40.55.57.61; N323,1(?); N324,2; **adē** 44a,1* (*FdX* 5.145); 52,1; 71,1; 84,2.3; 89,1; 114,1; 115,1; 124,5(+ *-ti*); 128,1; N314a,3; **ede** 21,4(?) (+ *-d*?) —Pret3Pl **aitē** N320,9.22.30–31

Identification by Torp 1.8¹. For inflection see Melchert, *Phon.* 159ff. On the 1st sg. middle see Melchert, *HS* 105.189ff. For *aitē* in N320,9 see under *-ñta*, contra Gusmani, *IncLing* 2.64⁶, and Shevoroshkin, *IncLing* 4.239.

aitāta ‘eight’ (less likely ‘eighty’)

N-APINt **aitāta** 102,3

Cf. Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.191, for “collective” (actually distributive) *-ñta*. Also for meaning ‘eight’ Carruba, *RIL* 108.583ff.

aladahali-, aladehali- ‘one who lays out (in a tomb), one who inters’

NSg **aladahali** 9,2c —DSg **aladahali** 6,3; 16,2 (reading of Arkwright); 17,

2*; 20,3; 31,5; 39,8; 46,3*; 114,3; 115,3*; N322,3; **aladaheli** 42,4; **aladehali** 4,4a-b; 36,4; 50,2

Nominal derivative of next entry. NB insertion of *-de-* in nominal form, for which cf. infinitive(!) *aladehxxāne*. Cf. also *alade*[] N327,2; *alade...l(?)adi* 147,2; and *aladi...ezeti* 90,4. For interpretation as agent noun see Hajnal, *LV* 106⁸⁸ and 111¹⁰², and Eichner, *WienSymp* II.239.

alaha- 'arrange, lay out (in tomb)'

P3Sg **alahadi** 57,9(+ *-de + nte*); 101,4*(+ *-te*); 102,2(+ *nte bri*); 106,2(+ *bri uwe*); 112,3(+ *-te*).3-4*(+ *nte?*); 118,2.2*(+ *uwe bri*); 131,2(+ *-te*); 134,2*(+ *nte bri*).3!(+ *bri nte*); 145,3!(+ *-te*); N306,3(bis)(+ *nte + bri*); N309(b),3.4(+ *bri*); **hlad(d)i**(?!) 45B,12*; 111,5(+ *bri*)(for phonology see Hajnal, *LV* 176ff; or is this the cognate of Milyan *sladī?*) —P3Pl **alahāti** 11,3e(+ *-te*); 112,5(+ *-te*)

Meaning per Bryce, *Lyc* 81, ad 102,2, and in detail, *AnSt* 26.177–182, contra all earlier interpretations. Originally *'lay aside', univertation of adverb **ala* 'aside' (cf. Luvo-Hittite *ālalla* as per Eichner, *WienSymp* II.239) + verb *ha-* 'let go' (Melchert, *HS* 102.40).

alahxxa-* 'prepare for laying out' (or similar)

Inf **aladehxxāne**(!) 57,5; 112,4*

As per Hajnal, *LV* 117¹³⁰, not the same as *ala-ha-* 'lay out', since object in 57,4 is tomb, not occupant. Since *-xx(a)-* resembles "factive" suffix (Eichner, *WienSymp* II.239), perhaps really 'make burial-ready'.

amu see *ēmu*

añmāma-, āñmāma- 'fine, penalty'

N-APINt **añmāma** 102,3; 131,4*; 134,4*(?); **āñmāma** 111,3e.4; 149,9

'Thus Starke, *StBoT* 31.297ff, originally *'imposition, burden', contra Carruba, *RIL* 108.580, and Neumann, *Sprache* 20.110. Varying word order vis-à-vis expressed penalty argues for noun such as 'penalty, fine', but Starke's comparison with Hitt. (*a*)*impa-* faces phonological problems. Word may well be a plurale tantum.

an- see following *a-* listings

app- 'take, seize'

P3Sg **ap[p]di** 94,3*(+ *-te*) —Pret3Sg **apptte** 29,9(+ *ntepi*)

Meaning with Gusmani, *IF* 67.169, and Starke, *StBoT* 31.320. Stem *app-* with Borchhardt-Eichner 67 (but historical account of *-pp-* is speculative). Parallels of Milyan *trbbdi* and *mrxadi* and too narrow a space argue against *ap[d]di* in 94,3, despite arguments of van den Hout, *Followwink ten Cate* 120 with note 46.

[*apñxahba- 'descendant']

Contra Melchert, *HS* 103.205, *LycLex*², et aliter, word does not exist. See Schür, *Kadmos* 40.130ff, for reading of line 2 of text 18 and cf. *xahba-*.]

*Aprlla- 'Aperlai'

See Neumann, *LM* 12. Attested in abbreviations *Aprll* M111, *Apr* M112, *Epr* M113, *PrI* M114, which could also represent next entry.

Aprllaze/i- 'of Aperlai'GPI **Aprllazē**

Now attested on coins. See Spier, 1987: 36.

ara- 'rite'

ASg **arā** N320,27 —CollPI **ara** 44a,34(adverbial, = *rite*)

See Laroche, *FdX* 6.103.

arawa- 'freedom'

ASg **arawā** 128,2*; 135,2; N320,12 —LSg **arawa** N320,21 —Abl/I **arawadi** N324,23

As per Laroche, *FdX* 6.66 and 103, cognate of Hitt. *arāwa-* 'free', but attested word is abstract noun in *-a-*, as taken by Carruba, *SMEA* 18.296, et al. False derivation by Hajnal, *LV* 105ff⁸⁷. Cf. *arus-*.

arawazije-, erawazije- 'monument' (pl. tantum)

N-API **arawazija** 44a,21–22*.b 38; 128,1; 135,1*; N302,3*; N303,1; **erawazija** 40c,7; 44b,39–40*(or elision); 117,1 —D-LPI **arawazije** 44a,21.b 46 —Abl/I **arawazijedi** 44a,32*(?)

GenAdj Abl/I [**jewezijehedi** 44a,9*(?)

Neither to **arawaza-* 'freeman' < **erewe-* 'free' (Melchert, *LycLex*² and Hajnal, *LV* 85 and 105ff⁸⁷), nor to Hitt. *aruwā(i)-* 'bow' (Neumann, *Weiterleben* 52ff), but to Lyc. *eruwe-* 'raise', CLuv. *aruwaruwa-* 'raise' and ultimately CLuv. and Palaic *aru-* 'high', Lyc. *aruwāt(i)-* 'high'. Sense either via 'that which is erected/raised' or via 'exaltation' > 'honor'. Cf. also *erublije-*.

Arkazuma- see **Erkkazuma-****Arñma-** 'moon(-god)' (if complete, *a-*-stem!)

NSg **Arñma** N304,5

***arñmazata-** ‘monthly offering’

N-APINt **rñmazata** 112,6*(??); 131,4

Arñna⁻¹ ‘Xanthian’

NPI **Arñnāi** N320,6–7.32 —Abl/I **Arñnadi** 40c,10

Example in 40c,10 must be an adjective (see Neumann, *Sprache* 30.153), and adjective also possible for those in N320, as per Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.153. I take adjective *Arñna*- as ethnicon formed as singulative from collective. For process see Leukart, *Flexion u. Wortbildung* 185ff et aliter, and for Lycian Hajnal, *PedersenKoll* 161ff. Then secondary use as adjective. Cf. *Ijāna*- and *Tlāñna*-. See also *Arñnas*- and references there.

Arñna⁻² ‘Xanthos’

GenSg **Arñnahe** M222; M224a; M240b(see also abbr. *Arñn* M205a, M224b; *Arñ* M205b, M240c; *Ar* M240d) —D-LSg **Arñna** 29,18(?); 44a,34.b 30*. 49.53–54; 45A,2; N320,4–5.20

GenAdj N-APINt **Arñnaha** M240a

As per Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.153, some examples of *Arñna* could be dat.-loc. plural of preceding: ‘for/to the Xanthians’. On general problem see Heubeck, *GsSchwarz* 197–224, and Laroche, *FdX* 6.86 (but haplogy of adjective **Arñna-ñne/i*- [sic!] does not explain *a*-inflection of adjective!).

Arñnas- ‘Xanthos’

NSgC **Arñnas** N320,31–32 —D-LSg **Arñnase** 44c,19

I now take suffix *-s-* as that identified by Borchhardt-Eichner 83. Very different analysis of relationship to *Arñna*- by Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.153. See also under Appendix 1.

arsez[]- ‘?’

35,19

arus- ‘citizenry’

NSg **arus** 45B,1; N320,6 —ASg **arusñ** 44b,6.c 16

Sense with Laroche, *FdX* 6.103; Heubeck, *KZ* 85.161; and Hajnal, *LV* 133, contra Gusmani, *IncLing* 2.65. For collective suffix see Borchhardt-Eichner 82ff. From virtual **arōwo+s-* with syncope and contraction. Cf. *arawa*-.

aruwāt(i)- ‘high’

NPIC **aruwāti** N317,4

See Neumann, *KZ* 92.127; cf. name *Aruwātijesi*- = ‘he shall be high’.

as- = iter. to *a-* ‘do, make’

P3Sg **astti** 29,3; 65,17 —Pret3Sg **astte** 29,4; 44b,50 —Inf **asñne** N320, 41

Carruba, *SMEA* 22.290. For syntax of last example see Melchert, *HS* 112.77. For 44b,2 *s=e=je=(e/a)stte* see under *es-*.

asa- ‘favor, bless, love’

P3Sg **asati** 44b,37

Thus with Schürr, *Sprache* 39.61. Cognate of HLuv. *á-za-* (latter is transitive, thus cannot be related to Hitt. *āšiya-* ‘be dear’, etc., contra Melchert, *GsCowgill* 200 et aliter).

asaxlaza- ‘governor’

ASg **asaxlazu** N320,5 (Greek has ἐπιμελητής)

Cf. *haxlaza-*. Compound with first member *asa-* = *ese-* and root of *xal-* and *xla(i)-*? Same identification of *asa-* by Carruba, *SMEA* 18.284. Also to verb *xla(i)-* per Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.152.

(a)sidi- ‘?’

Form? **asidi** 35,17–18

Existence of *sidi* in N309(b),2 and in 35,14–15 suggests this example may show ditto-graphy (*xñta (a)sidi*). It would thus likewise be dat. sg. of noun. But P3Sg verb *asidi* cannot be excluded.

Atāna- ‘Athens’ (probably plurale tantum)

API **Atānas** 44c,3

Atānaze/i- ‘Athenian’

ASgC **Atānazi** 44b,27*

atla-, atra- ‘person, self’

ASg **atrā** 44b,43; N324,3; **atru** 25,4 —DSg **atli** 23,3*; 27,2; 29,2; 37,6; 60,2*; 63,2; 84,2(bis); 86,2; 99,2; 105,2; 108,2; 112,1*; 123,2; 147,1; 150,4; N302,4; **etli** 117,3 —D-LPI **atla** 121

GenAdj ASgC **atlahi** 91,2; 101,3*; N306,3(bis); N309(b),4; **etlehi** 111,2* —DSg **atlahi** 36,7; 84,4 —D-LPI **atlahe** 44a,23(subst.)

See Hajnal, *JV* 110⁹⁹ and 244ff (stem allomorphy and etymology); Carruba, *Kuryl/Mem* 151ff (also comparison with Grk. ἄτοπος).

awah(a)i- 'laying down, burial'

ASg **awahai** 114,2; 115,2(1st instance) —DSg **awahai** 17,3c; 115,2(2nd instance); **awahi** 114,3*

Ex. *awaha* in 20,2 is faulty and unclear. Very attractive analysis by Meriggi, *IF* 46.167, followed by Hajnal, *LV* 180ff: nominal derivative of univerbation **awa+ba-* 'let down' > 'bury'. Vowel of base inconsistently deleted with addition of *-i-* suffix. Cf. next entry.

awasi- 'laying down, burial'

DSg **awasi** 16,2

Manifestly variant form of preceding with "Milyan" phonology, as per Meriggi, *IF* 46.167. Reason for latter remains unclear.

axa- 'animal sacrifice'

ASg **axã** 44a,34.35

Stem in *-a-* from **h₁aĝ-* (sic!). Cf. for sense Latin *agō* 'priest who sacrifices animals', *agōnia* 'animal sacrifice'. Base of next entry; see references there. For root cf. HLuv. *katta** *aka-* 'subdue' (or similar) ~ Latin *subigere*, as per Poetto, *Kratylos* 43.111²¹. Context precludes Pret1Sg of *a-*, contra Cau, *Studi Ellenistici* 12.25, et al.

axāt(i)- 'priest of animal sacrifice'

NSg **axāti** 30,2; 92,2*; 128,1; **axuti** 23,4*; 29,3

Possessive *nt*-stem as quasi-agentive to preceding. Thus revising Hajnal, *LV* 115ff¹²⁴ and 232²⁹⁵ (with different etymology). Otherwise Neumann, *WienSymp* I.38.

axātaza- 'priest of animal sacrifice'

NSg **axātaza** 149,3e

Preceding + "class" suffix *-aza-*. Sense 'priest' already suggested by Hawkins apud Barnett, *FsMansel* 902.

azzala- 'decree' (or similar)

ASg **azzalã** 44c,10 —NPl **azzalãi** 44b,59(or GPI?)

Thus Meriggi, *RendLinc* 33.261, and *IncLing* 4.46. Cf. Hajnal, *LV* 165¹⁹⁵.

azis- '?'

D/I.Sg **azise** 35,16

Surely related to the preceding. Cf. for the formation *wazzis-* and references there.

Ã

āka ‘as, like’

44a,50

= CLuv. *ābhā*. Peculiar vocalism vs. *ēke* ‘when’ tied to difference in sense? Cf. Meriggi, *FsHirt* 2.280.

ānabahe- (divine agent of punishment)

GPI **ānabahē** 149,8 (reading with Schürr, *Sprache* 39.63)

As per Schürr, *Sprache* 39.63, genitive depending on *hittēmi* ‘anger’.

āxr(a)hi- ‘?’

Case? **āxrhi** 29,4 —API **āxrahis** N318,4

With Hajnal, *LV* 116, some kind of sacral term and base of *nīxrahidije*.

B

-be (particle)

(**hri**)=**be** 106,2; (**hrppi**)=**be** 109,5; (**se**)=**be** 44b,36.37.39

Cognate of CLuv. *-ppa* with generalization of lenited instead of unlenited variant. Identification by Bossert, *JKF* 2.188. Cf. *tibe* and *-pe*. NB with Schürr, *Sprache* 39.61, that the only examples of *se=be* (cf. frequent Milyan *sebe!*) occur in context of “poetic diction” (cf. remark on *-pe*). Other two instances are from Limyra.

D

-de (particle)

(**arawazije**)=**de** 44a,21; (**ebi**)=**d(e)**= 57,9; (**epi**)=**de** 44a,41.b 49*; N320, 21; N325,12; (**hlṃmi**)=**de** 29,9; (**hri**)=**de** N325,9; (**hrppi**)=**de** 72; (**me**)=**de** 29,11; (**m=ede**)=**d** 21,4 (with verb *ede* ‘made’??); (**pri**)=**de** N324,22; (**puhṭti(j)=ēne**)=**de** N324,15; N326,2; (**se**)=**de**(=) N320,11.29; N324,16.25*; (**s**)=**ed=de** 44b,47.51 (for **se=ede=de*); (**ti=je=ne**)=**de** 80,2; (**uhi**)=**de** 26,18(?) (but see under *uba-*); (**urubli[je]**)=**de** 44b,42

Probably = CLuv. *-tar*, functional equivalent of Hitt. *-ššan*. Cf. Meriggi, *RHA* 21.8ff, Neumann, *Sprache* 30.93ff, and Laroche, *FdX* 6.119. For the equation of CLuv. *kuis=tar* with Grk. τίς τάρ see Watkins, *Dragon* 150ff, with reference to Katz, who analyzes Grk. αὐτάρ as αὐ-τάρ and notes the frequent collocation of αὐτάρ with ἔν-. See also *ede*.

DD

ddaijanadite ‘?’

104c,1

ddali- ‘?’P3Sg **ddali[d]i** 35,15*

Grammatical analysis is tentative, but probably the verb of which the following nouns are the objects. Cf. *dderlidi* ibid. 17.

ddawu see ddewe-²**dde** ‘?’

44b,29

Both position in clause and geminate spelling preclude instance of particle *-de*. Mistake or misreading for *ade*?

[ddedi- See under Appendix 1.]**ddeipñt(i)-** ‘?’DP1 **ddeipñte** 84,4

I tentatively take as adjective modifying *mluhidaza*. Per Hajnal, *LV* 201, rather particle chain *dde=i=(e)pñte*.

dderi- ‘curse’ (??) (*hi*-verb!)P3Sg **dderiye** 44b,17

Very tentative! Cf. perhaps HLuv. *ta-ta+ra/i-ya-* ‘curse’. Per Hajnal, *LV* 16, rather reduplicated stem to Hitt. *tari(ye)-* ‘exert oneself’.

dderli- ‘?’P3Sg **dderlidi** 35,17

Grammatical analysis by same reasoning as for *ddali[d]i*, ibid. 15, and equally tentative.

ddewe-¹ ‘gift, dedication’

N ASg **ddewē** 44c,6; **dewē** 44b,39.57(univerbated **se=dewē**) —LSg **ddewe** 44c,9; **ddeu** 44c,10(apocopated!)

Thus contra Lebrun, *Hethitica* 10.167², Hajnal, *LV* 140ff with notes, and Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.128. Cf. parallelism of name *Hl̄m̄mi-dewe-* with *hl̄m̄mi-pijata-* (cf. *hl̄m̄me/i-*). Reduplicated noun (cf. *tl̄(e)tere/i-*) to root **deb, u-* seen in Skt. *duvās-* 'reverence, honor', etc. For consistent syncope of reduplicated syllable see Hajnal, *LV* 16ff, on *dderi-* and cf. also *p(p)urwe-* and references there. For apocopated form cf. Milyan *neu* < *newe* with Meriggi, *RHA* 21.13 (but with very different analysis).

***ddewe⁻²** 'give, dedicate' (??)

P1Sg **ddawu** N323c

Reading and analysis both quite uncertain! I tentatively take N323c as preceding N323b, which names object and dedicatee: thus 'I dedicate the bowl to Zzezube' (cf. Neumann, *Neufunde* 52 and for direction of reading also Carruba, *AION* 7.166–168, ad N323a).

***ddeweze-, *ddewaza-** '?'

GenAdj NSg **ddewezehi** 65,24 —DSg **ddewezehi** 65,19–20*(?)

Derivative of *ddewe*⁻¹ with unclear sense due to ambiguity of suffix. Cf. Hajnal, *LV* 68, and Neumann, *FsLaroche* 260ff. Unlikely to be divided as *ddewe zehi*, as per Meriggi, *RHA* 21.13.

ddewi- 'make a gift to' (or similar)

Pret3Sg **ddewite** 21,3–4(+ *ese*)

Denominative *-*ye/o-* verb to *ddewe*⁻¹.

ddeze- 'set aside' (??)

Imv3Sg **ddezedu** 107b,2*

Discussion by Hajnal, *LV* 130 with note. Apparently denominative verb to a base seen in Milyan *deze/i-*. NB lenited ending which complicates formal analysis. Perhaps chain of sense is 'deposit, lay up', hence noun 'stores' and then verb 'store up' (in context 'hold back'). All very tentative!

E

-e 'they, them' (N-APINt)

(**m**)=**e** 26,1; 40c,8; 40d,1; 117,1; 135,1; N303,1; (**s**)=**e**=(**ije**) 31,3; 38,7; 39,7; 42,4; 44b,2(?).50(?); 47,2; (**ñte**)=**e**=(**ije**) 50,1

See Garrett, *MSS* 52.24 and *HS* 105.203 (= Hitt. -e).

ebe⁻¹ 'this'

NSgC' **ebe** 100 —ASgC' **ebē** 26,22(or N-ASgNt); 61,1; N325,7(?) **ebēnne**

1,1; 3,1; 4,1e; 5,1; 6,1; 7,1; 8,1; 9,1; 11,1; 12,1; 13,1; 15,1; 16,1; 17,1*; 18,1*; 19,1e; 23,1; 26,20; 33,3–4; 36,1; 37,1; 38,1; 39,1; 40a.b 3; 41,1e; 42,3; 43,1; 44a,19; 47,1; 48,1.4; 52,1e; 53,1; 56,1; 57,3; 59,1; 66,1; 67,1; 68,1; 70,1; 72; 73; 74a,1; 75,1; 77,1; 78,1; 80,1; 81,1; 84,1; 85,1; 86,1; 87,1; 88,1; 89,1; 90,1; 91,1; 92,1*; 93,1*; 94,1; 99,2; 101,1; 102,1; 103,1; 105,1; 109,1; 110,1; 111,1; 112,1; 113,1; 118,1*; 119,1*; 120,1; 121; 122; 123,1; 124,1e; 134,1*; 136,1*; 137,1; 138,1; 139,1e; 140,1; 142; 143,2.4; 144,1*; 146,1*; 147,1*; 149,1; N306,1*; N308,1; N309(b),1; N310,1.3; N317,1; N321,1*; N322,1; N324,13*; **ebēñni** 14,1; 44a,1; 71,1*; 108,1; N314a,2; N316,1 —N-ASgNt **ebē** 149,13 —NPIC **ebēi** 74d,1(Eichner, *WienSymp* II.241) —APIC **ebeis** 25,1; N324,17; N325, 9*; **ebeijes** 124,8.9* —N-APInt **ebeija** 26,1; 40d,1; 44b,61–62*; 45B,4; 117,1; 131,3; N303,1; N309(c),6; N320,33; **abaija** 135,1*(?) —GPI **ebēhē** 44a,18(= Hitt. *apenzan*); **ebehē** 54,1*.3*; 149,5; N314b,5(per Eichner, *WienSymp* II.241, also aphaeresized *behē* in 74c,1?)(cf. also *ebehel-i*-!); **ebāhā** 148(cf. Hajnal, *LV* 115¹²³ and 122¹⁵⁰) —D-LPI **ebette** 26,22; 44a,8*(?); 128,1*; 149,18; N320,9–10.31.35–36.38

For long acc. sg. form see attempts of Laroche, *BSL* 55.181; Hajnal, *LV* 48; Eichner, *WienSymp* II.238; Borchardt-Eichner 61. On ending of *ebette* see Laroche, *BSL* 55.182 (but alleged HLuv. **apatasi* does not exist!), also van den Hout, *FsHourwink ten Cate* 136¹⁰⁶; unconvincing Hajnal, *LV* 116¹²⁵. On stem form *ebeijV*- see Carruba, *FsNeumann* 42.

eb(e)-² ‘he, she, it’

ASgC **ebññē** 84,3; 111,2; 131,1 —D-LPI **ebtte** 107a,2

GenAdj ASgC **ebbehi**(sic!) 124,6–7(emphatic)

As per Garrett, *Sprache* 35.155ff, stem shows syncope when unemphatic. Leads to metathesis in **ebbi*- > **ebbi*- ‘his’, whence *ebbi(je)*-. Real emphatic gemination in last example is possible, but more likely error.

ebehe/i- ‘this here, of this place’

D-I.Sg **ebehi** 6,3; 20,4*; 49; 83,8*.13; 106,1; 115,2; 131,2; 149,16(?); N314b,1; N320,23.34.36

Originally identical with accented possessive adjective of *ebe*- ‘of this’, securely attested only in dat.-loc. singular, effectively equivalent to simply ‘this’ (NB no attested dat.-loc. to *ebe*). Per Neumann (pers. comm.), *ebehē* in 54,1 may be corresponding acc.sg.comm., not denasalized form of *ebehē*. Cf. next entry.

ebei ‘here’

4Ib,1; 57,9; 107a,2; 111,2(bis).5; 134,2; 149,15(?)

Probably simply the missing expected dat. loc.sg. of *ebe*- ‘in this (place)’. See also *ebehe/i-*, *ebei*, *ebei* and *ebei(je)*

ebeila 'here'

83,12(?); 128,2*(?)

ebeli 'here'

44b,2(?); 107a,1*; 150,1

ebettehe/i- see epttehe/i-**ebi** 'or' (+ negative = 'nor')

57,9(NB cannot be 'here', since *ebei* is in same clause); **+ne** 45B,6.9.10*(?); N320,35.36(iterated = 'neither...nor'); **+ni** 134,2

Cf. perhaps also N325,1. On possible derivation see Hajnal, *LV* 138.

ebi(je)- 'local, of this place'

NSgC **ebi** 75,5*; 84,3.7 —DSg **ebi** 44b,48(*qla=ebi*); 65,19; 109,6e; 111,3(*qla=ebi*) —N-APINt **eb[ij]a** 40c,7-8*(?)(for reading see Laroche, *FdX* 5.138) —Case? **ebi** 26,3(*qla=ebi*).8.17(*qla=ebi*)

GenAdj NSgC **ebijehi** 44c,7(*qlahi=ebijehi*); 56,4; 65,24(?); 94,3; 110,5*; 131,4 —DSg **ebijehi** 102,3*; 111,5*; 112,6(?); 131.3; 145,4(?); N320,38 —Case? **ebijehi** 26,24*

The form *ebi* in *qla ebi* is always case form of *ebi(je)-* (with "i-mutation"), not an adverb 'here', contra Neumann, *GsKronasser* 152, and Hajnal, *LV* 165¹⁹⁴. Unfounded rejection of sense 'local' by Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.128ff.

ebttehe/i- see epttehe/i-**-ede** 'it, them' (N-ASg/PINt = Luv. -*ata*)

N-ASg (**m**)=**ed**=(**i**) 84,5; (**s**)=**ede**=(**tti**) 111,6; (**s**)=**ed**=(**adē**) 84,2.3; (**s**)=**ed**=(**i**) 4,3; (**i**)=**(e)d=ñne** N324,6(??)(very tentative!) —N-API (**m**)=**ede**=(**te**) 84,5; N320,26; N324,20; (**s**)=**ed**=(**eli**...) N320,12-13; (**s**)=**ed**=**de** 44b,47.51(i.e., **se=ede=de*)

See Houwink ten Cate, *RHA* 23.20, and Laroche, *FdX* 6.72 and 119, but cf. under particle -*de*.

ehbi(je)- 'his'

NSgC **ehbi** 22,2; 35,4(?); 74c,1; 87,5*; 109,2; 110,2; 121; N317,2 —ASgC **ehbi** 25,4*.5; 88,3; 91,2*; 93,2; 94,2; 102,1; 131,1; N306,2; N309(b),1; N317,3(?); N321,3* —N-ASgNt **ehbijē** N320,12 —1.1.Sg **ehbi** 4,3e; 7,3*; 11,2; 13,4; 14,3; 15,3; 16,2; 17,2; 18,2; 19,3; 23,3*; 27,2 3.5.8; 29,2; 31,2; 36,5;

37,5; 44b,52–53(?)c 16(?); 47,2; 51,2; 53,3; 56,2; 57,4; 58,2; 61,1; 66,2; 67,1; 68,2; 73; 77,3a; 80,1; 81,2; 83,3; 84,2; 85,2; 86,2(bis); 87,3; 88,2; 92,3c; 93,1; 94,1; 95,2; 98,2; 99,2; 105,2; 108,2; 112,2e.2(!); 113,2; 114,2(?); 117,3.4; 118,2*; 120,2; 123,2(bis); 131,1; 134,1*; 136,3; 137,2; 138,2; 139,2; 140,3*; 143,2.5*.5; 144,2*; 147,1; 149,6; 150,4; N302,4.5; N306,2; N308,2–3*; N309(b),2; N316,2 —Abl/I **ehbijedi** 44a,41–42.46 —NPIC **ehbi** 107a,1 —APIC **ehbis** 101,2*; 102,2 —N-APINt **ehbija** N320,30(?) —D-LPI **ehbije** 8,3; 13,5; 44a,4*.23.b 46.56–57*; 46,2*; 56,3; 66,2; 67,2; 77,3a; 84,2; 85,2; 89,1; 95,2; 99,2; 108,3*; 120,2; 124,12–13; 139,3*; 143,3.5; N306,2; N320,39 —Case? **ehbi** N327,2

GenAdj D-LSg **ehbi(j)ehi** 39,4; 44a,26*; 108,4*

For stem as *ehbije-* see Carruba, *FsNeumann* 42. All apparent *i*-stem forms have rather “*i*-mutation”.

•eke ‘?’

118,7

Cf. Milyan *eke* and next entry.

•kebura-, exbura- ‘?’ (prob. pl. tantum)

N-API **ekebura** 44a,16 —D-LPI **ekebure** 44a,3–4* (*FdX* 5.145)

GenAdj Case? **exburahi**(!) N324,21 (syncope causes fronted velar to revert to *x*!)

•kě ‘?’

149,14

Perhaps to *eke*?

•li- (preverb)

N320,13(*s=ed=eli=ñtâte*)

•lihala ‘?’

35,6(complete?)

•Elījāna- ‘(water-)nymph’

D LPI **Elījāna** N320,40

Per Eichner, *Or* 52.62–64, < **ali-b₃on-* ‘having water’.

•eno see *ē(ne)*

ēm-, ēn- see following *e-* listings

epa- ‘take possession of, appropriate’

Pret3Sg **epatte** 40d,2

Cf. already Laroche, *FdX* 5.139, ‘take’. See Hajnal, *LV* 184ff, for possible formal analysis, but more likely *dativus incommodi* ‘appropriate from ...’ Cf. *ep(e)i-*.

epartais(e)- ‘?’

Abl/I **epartaisedi** 44b,33

Or read [*s*]*ppartai*()*sedi*, as per van den Hout, *FsHowwink ten Cate* 113ff?

ep(e)i- ‘levy’ (or similar)

Pret3Pl **epeite** 26,19

Probably separate denominative stem beside *epa-* like *kumez(e)i-* beside *kumaza*⁻². See Hajnal, *LV* 150ff for possible analysis.

epenētija- ‘act as seller/sales agent’

Pret3Sg **epenētijatte** 48,7

= virtual Hitt. **happinantiyahh-*; see Melchert, *HS* 101.43ff, and cf. *epirije-*. Alternative formal analysis by Hajnal, *LV* 185ff.

epewētlm̃me- ‘περίοικος’

NPl **epewētlm̃mēi** N320,6.13–14.32

See Adiego, *AuOr* 11.139–145.

epi (local adverb with varying force)

‘upon’: **+ñte+ +ta-** 83,10(cf. also combined preverb *ñtepi!*); **+puwe-** 83,7*(cf. Laroche, *FdX* 6.71); **+tuwe-** 25,1*, 27,1*, 44a,20; N324,1(?)

unclear: **+ha-** 83,11; 84,6; N320,20–21; **+ēti+hāxxa-** 84,4(?) (with elision); **+tuwe-** N320,32–33(= Grk. ποιήσῃν ἐντελῇ); **+xi-** 84,4(i.e., *xitē=†pi term* with elision; not assured!); **+zala-** 131,4; **+?** 29,15; N324,24.29

epi=de 44a,41*.b 49; N325,12(?) ‘on top of that, moreover’

In the example in N320,32–33 *epi* appears to have a “telicizing” effect, which could fit other exx. as well. NB usage seems closer to that of Grk. ἐπί than to Hitt. *appa!* For *epi=de* as ‘moreover’ see also Cau, *Studi Ellenistici* 12.27¹⁸, after Meriggi.

epirije- 'sell' (+ -*tī*)P3Sg **epirijeti** 111,6(+ -*tī*)Cf. ἀγοράσῃ in 56,5 and see Kimball, *FsHoenigswald* 185ff, after Laroche, *BSI* 53. 171ff, pace Carruba, *KurytMem* 153¹⁰. Cf. *epri-*.**epñ** 'afterwards' (= Hitt. *āppan*; cf. also *perepñ*)18,2(?); 26,5(?); 44a,9*; 83,7.12; 107a,2; 114,2; 118,3.6; **-pñ** 78,5; 87,4; 89,4; 90,5*(last two -*pñ*); **epñn(e)** 78,2.4(or = assimilated *epñte*?)See Pedersen, *LH* 23.**epññēne/i-** 'younger brother'DSg **epññēni** 37,4See Laroche, *FdX* 5.125ff. The alleged gen.pl. *epññēnē* in 18,2 (a conjecture of Arkwright) probably does not exist. See rather under *epñ* and *la*².**epñte** 'thereafter' (= Hitt. *appanda*)106,3; 109,5; 110,3*(?)(see also *epñ*)See Pedersen, *LH* 23.**epre/i-** 'back-, rear-'APIC **epris** 26,10= Luv.**apparali-*, as per Carruba, *FsBonfante* 133.**epri-** 'hand over' (or sim.)P3Sg **epriti** 44c,14Read thus with Schürr, ms. c. I take as cognate of Hitt. *ḫap(pa)riye-* 'hand over', vs. *epirije-* (see above) which functionally matches Hitt. *ḫap(pa)rā(i)-*, *ḫappirā(i)-* 'sell' (modifying fundamental analysis by Schürr).**epttehe/i-, eb(e)ttehe/i-** 'their'NSgC **ebttehi** 83,14(zero case) —DSg **epttehi** 39,6; 121 —NPIC **ebttehi** 83,9.15(or NSg as zero case); 107a,1 —APIC **ebttehis** 83,9* —D-LPl **epttehe** 6,2; **eptte(!)** 121(probably genuine alternate to *epttehe* with loss of *b* between like vowels and contraction; cf. *miñta* in 31,4 for *miñtaha*) —Case? **obettehi** N324,23**erawazije-** see *arawazije-*

erbbe- 'strife, war, battle'

LSg **erbbi** 44b,35 —D-LPl **erbbe** 29,3 (LSg also possible) —Ab1/I **erbbedi** 44a,47.b 19.c 13

So also Hajnal, *LV* 70 with note. Per Neumann, *Sprache* 30.89ff, rather 'defeat', after Laroche, *RHLA* 16.98, comparing Luvo-Hitt. *arpa-*. Similarly Lebrun, *Hethitica* 10.165. But *arpa-* is the 'moil' of battle (cf. Grk. μῶλος). Cf. Milyan *erbbei-*.

erehe/i- '?'

NSgC **erehi** 5,5

Per Carruba, *SMEA* 22.285, = gen. adj. to *ara-*; quite possible.

eridadi '?'

118,5

Totally obscure. Perhaps with Neumann, *Sprache* 30.95, to be analyzed *eri* (preverb) + *-d(e)* (particle) + *adi* 'makes'.

eri(je)- 'raise' (*hi*-verb!)

P3Sg **erije** 29,7 —Pret3Sg **erite** 29,9(+ *-de*) —Inf **erijeine** 29,4; **erijeina** 29,7

Cf. also 29,11. Cognate of CLuv. *ari(ya)-*, for which see Starke, *StBoT* 31.303ff. Contextual meaning depends on sense of *hlñme/i-*, which see. Carruba, *SMEA* 18.280, argues for 'abolish', but 'levy' also possible. Unlikely 'hold fast', as per Hajnal, *LV* 119¹³⁷.

[erijupama- 80,3

Read *hrixuwama* with Neumann, *IstF* 40.117. See *xuwa-*.]

erixalle '?'

44a,5–6*.11*

Thus Laroche, *FdX* 5.146, but reading is very uncertain. To *xal-*?

erizāna '?'

44b,4(place-name?)

Erkkazuma- (divine name or title) (?)

DSg **Erkkazuma** N320,28–29; **Arkkazuma** N320,8

GenAdj NPIC **Arkkazumahi** N320,18 —N-APINt **Rkkazumaha** N320,24–25

Based on the Greek rendering as Ἀρκεσμία(ς) usually taken as a divine name. See e.g. Laroche, *FdX* 6.57. Serious discrepancies between Lycian, Greek, and Aramaic texts leave real status uncertain. Attractive analysis by Carruba, *Kadmos* 38.50–58, as containing suffix *-uma-* seen in Carian (and Hittite) ethnica, but further analysis there is speculative semantically and quite problematic formally. More likely is Carian deity with name based on ethnicon (transferred epithet). Cf. in fact Ἀργαῶ(α) in Zgusta, *KO* 90. For possible value of letter κ as voiced [g] see Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.239 with note 23. For very different view see Neumann, *FsLaroche* 269.

Ertēme/i-, Erteme/i- ‘Artemis’

DSg **Ertēmi** N311,1; **Ertemi** N312,5

GenAdj NSgC **Ertemehi** 44c,8 (see Neumann, *GsKronasser* 154, and Laroche, *BSL* 62.54)

See also N325,5*.

erublije- ‘monument’

N-APl **erublija** 26,1

Like *arawazije-* a derivative of **oru-* ‘high’ and with a similar meaning. As per Carruba, *FsNeumann* 42, *urublije-* is probably a variant, with an unusual assimilation of the first vowel.

eruwe- ‘raise’ or ‘exalt’

P3Sg **eruweti** 107a,2(+ *bri(j)-* and *-te(?)*)

See discussion under *arawazije-* and compare Hajnal, *LV* 161¹⁷⁷.

es-, ah- ‘be’

P3Sg **esi** 44b,50(?); N320,12(1st ex. elided as *ntemlē tsi*, as per Neumann, *Sprache* 30.95) —Pret3Sg **estte** 44b,2(??) —Imv3Sg **esu** 39,5; 91,3

See also *abāma-* and *abñta-*. The putative preterite example is quite tentative. One could also read elided *s=e=je=stte* ‘made’ to *as-*.

esbe- ‘horse’

AbI/l **esbedi** 44a,36

GenAdj NSgC **esbehi** 128,1(also M27a, here name?)

esbēt(1)- ‘horseman, knight’

1D 1.Pl **esbēte** 44c,10

Thus with Hajnal, *LV* 145, but more likely “possessive” *nt-*stem “having horses”, not “individualizing,” *nt* suffix.

esde 'ʔ'

118,4

ese (preverb)

+**ddewi(je)**- 21,2(?); +**tebe**- 29,10; 44a,44.48.52.54–55; 104b,2; +**xtta**- 131,3; unclear: 35,9; 44a,33.b 13; 45A,4; N320,15

Use as preverb in clear cases seems telicizing. This permits interpretation as 'con-' and comparison with *se* 'and', but use as preposition not assured, and analysis of N320,15 as *ese*...*se* 'both...and' depends on status of the very unclear *qñtati* (see *qñta*-). Cf. discussion of problem by Lebrun, *Hethitica* 10.168⁷ and Borchhardt-Eichner 83ff. Not credible is equation with *-ašta* per Carruba, *SMEA* 11.38. Cf. *eseri*.

esedēñnewe- 'consanguineal descendant(s)'

NSg **esedēñnewe** 78,2.4; 83,13–14(zero case); **esedēñnewe** 83,10 —ASg **esedēñnewē** 89,2 —DSg **esedēñnewi** 36,6; **esedeñnewi** 39,3.6; 41,3; 45B,6*(?); 108,3*

Basic sense identified by Torp, I.5ff, and Deecke, *BB* 13.260. For analysis see Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 173 and 197 with note; Laroche, *BSL* 62.62; Carruba, *Sprache* 24.169; Bryce, *JNES* 37.219ff; and Neumann, *Sprache* 38.1ff. Cf. Hajnal, *LV* 65. Contra Melchert, *LycLex*², first element is some form of 'blood', but formal details remain unclear. Impossible derivation by Laroche and Neumann < **ashant*- (which could give only *†esēt*-). Perhaps a collective plural **asada* formed like *brñmada* or *mrbbanada* (see *brñma*-, *mrbbēn*-). For initial geminate of *(*n*)*newe*- cf. Carian *mno*- (otherwise Neumann).

esehe/i- (relational adjective to base **ese*- or **asa*-)

Case? **esehi** 65,17.25

Also on coins M22, M27b. Hardly error for *esbehi* as per Carruba, *WienSymp* I.17. Cf. discussion by Spier, 1987: 35–36.

eseri 'dē-' (preverb)

+**ta**- 6,2(*ti*=*†seri*); 131,2(= *dēponere*); +**ha**- N320,40(= *dēferre*)

For sense *dēferre* of last example see Neumann, *FsWatkins* 517. Probably thus with Laroche, *BSL* 53.177–178, *ese* 'with' + **eri* 'away' ~ Hitt. *kattan arba*.

***esēnemla**- 'blood sacrifice' (??)

Abl/I [**esē**]nemladi N324,9*(?)

Restore thus with Bousquet, *FdX* 9.184, but not verb! = Milyan *esenemla*- etc. See discussion there and under *mila*-, etc., in main section.

eti 'father'

NSg **eti** 44b,42; 118,5(?); N314b,5

Last example thus with Hajnal, *LV* 115¹²³. = Hitt. *atta-* etc. with usual "i-mutation". Sense also fits first example with proper name *Puwēi*.

ewē (particle of unclear sense)

(**me=de=te**)=**wē** 84,5; N320,26; N324,20; (**me=ti=pe**)=**wē** N324,18*; (**tibe=ti=pe**)=**wē** N324,27; (**ñte=(i)je**)=**wē** 26,9(thus with Hajnal, *LV* 14)

Since all exx. are in clitic chains following elements ending in *-e*, there is no way to determine whether *ewē* or *wē*. I now choose former and assume cognate of Hitt. *awan*. Force with *kumez(e)i-* 'sacrifice' and *pibi(je)-* 'give' is quite unclear. Cf. *d(d)erwe*⁻¹ for instances previously listed here.

Ē**ē** 'if'

65,19.21; 84,6; 89,2; 90,4; 118,2; N320,37(= Grk. *äv*!)

See Torp V.22ff and Gusmani, *IncLing* 2.65, with note. For etymology < **en* see Melchert, *RelChron* 49¹⁸.

-ē, -ēne, -ene 'him, her, it'

~ 126,1(*Prddewā=ti*); ~**ne** 133,1(*Xñtlapāne*); **-ē** 27,1; 95,1; (**m**)=**ē**=(**ti**) 3,1; 11,1; 16,1; 17,1; 19,1; 23,1; 43,1; 44a,33; 47,1; 48,1.4; 58,1; 67,1; 68,1; 85,1; 86,1; 93,1; 102,1; 105,1; 108,1; 110,1; 113,1; 122; 123,1; 139,1; 140,1; 143,2; 144,1; N306,1; N309(b),1; (**m**)=**e**=(**ti**) 4,1; 39,1; 42,3; 56,1; 57,3; 59,1; 61,1; 66,1; 77,1; 84,1; 87,1; 92,1; 94,1; 101,1; 109,1; 111,1; 112,1; 118,1; 119,1; 120,1; 121; 124,4; 134,1; 136,1; 137,1; 138,1; 142; 145,1; N316,1(for *m=e=ti* in these cases as denasalized *m=ē=ti* see Garrett, *HS* 105.202ff); (**n**)=**ē**(??) 29,11; 84,5(quite uncertain); (**-ñn**)=**ē** 45A,1(*eis eum*); (**s**)=**ē** 11,3; 40c,5(?); 52,1; N320,2,9(for last examples see Garrett, *MSS* 52.22ff); **-ēne** 31,1; N311,1; N324,15.26; (**m**)=**ēne** 26,7; 37,2; 53,1-2; 73; 75,1.4; 89,3; 90,1; 93,3; 95,3; 102,1; 139,3; N310,1; N322,1; N324,4.10.13; N325,12*; (**m**)=**ēn**() 52,1; 89,1; (**s**)=**ēne** 149,10; **-ene** 28,1; 51,1; 80,2(?); N318,8; N324,17(??); (**m**)=**ene** 1,1; 5,1-2; 6,1; 7,1; 8,1; 9,1; 12,1; 13,1; 14,1; 18,1*; 36,1; 38,2; 56,4; 57,8; 70,1; 72(bis); 76,5; 78,1; 80,1.2; 81,1; 83,15; 84,3.7; 88,1.3.5; 90,5*; 91,1; 94,1.2; 101,4; 103,1; 112,2; 118,3.5; 131,1; 149,1; 150,6; N306,2; N309(b),2.(d)16; N314b,4; N317,1.2.3-4*; (**m**)=**en**() 44a,1*.b 19; 71,1; N314a,3; (**m**)=**eñ**(=**je**) 1.3.4,1(thus without emendation for **m=en=ije* 'and her therein'); (**m**)=**ana**(!) N308,1(see Hajnal, *LV* 122¹⁵⁰, on vocalism); (**s**)=**ene** 7,2; 8,2; 44a,7; 75,2;

134,4; 135,2; N306,4; N309(d),18; (**puhtti**)=**ne** N326,2; (**se=i**)=**ne** 78,2.
4(??); 80,2(?); 114,2

ASg/PIC encl. 3PPron < *-om, +/- prop vowel, as per Houwink ten Cate, *RHA* 23.18ff.
Different view of -ene by Hajnal, *LV* 234³⁰⁰.

ēke ‘when’

88,2; 104b,2; N320,1(= ēπεί); (**me**)=**ñke** 112,2

Basic function identified by Thomsen, *Ēt. lyc.* 21. Equation with Luv. *ābhā* by Laroche, *BSL* 53.180 and *FdX* 6.84¹⁰, contra Hamp, *KZ* 74.238, but first vowel *is* nasalized in Lyc.! For details see Melchert, *RelChron* 46. Cf. *āka*!

ēkepi ‘before, until’

111,5(!); 112,3

ēmi- ‘my’

ASgC **ēmi** 106,3 —APIC **ēmis** 106,3 —Case? **ēmi** N327,3(read thus
contra Bousquet; cf. N324,16 *muha*[] for shape of *m* sign)

Stem *emi(je)*- also possible (cf. *ehbi(je)*-!). For putative example in 33,1 see *Uzeblēmi* in
Appendix 1.

ēmu ‘I, me’

NSg **ēmu** 29,8; **amu** 128,2; **emu** 44c,4(or elision *me=ñne=μmu*?) —DSg
emu 44b,38.39

See Torp, *BB* 26.292–300, et aliter.

ēne/i- ‘mother’

NSg **ēni** 56,4; 94,3; 110,3; 131,4 —ASg **ēni** 90,2e; N317,3(?) —DSg **ēni**
44b,25(?); 52,2; 86,2; 95,2; 102,3; 111,5*; 112,5*(?); 131,3; 134,4*; 145,4*(?);
N320,38

GenAdj ASgC **ēnehi** 44a,29(?); 89,2

Sturtevant, *TAPA* 59.48ff. Confirmation by Laroche, *BSL* 55.18.

ēnē ‘under’

+ loc. 43,2; 61,2; 67,2; 77,2b; 83,5; 103,3; 132,1; N310,4*; N315,2

? 29,4(cpd.?).11(*se=i=ñnē*?); 44b,12(preverb?)

ñte + (?) 44a,13(*ñt=ēnē*); 84,5(*nte=ñnē*)

Luv. *annan*. See Gusmani, *IF* 68.28–40, and Laroche, *BSL* 53.182ff.

ēñne ‘?’

44a,32

Very obscure, but definitely not infinitive, due to next lemma.

ēñnei ‘?’

44b,16

Because of preceding unlikely to be acc. sg. of a place-name, contra Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.150. Conceivably NSgC of an adjective *ēñnei(je)- derived from ēñne.**ēti** ‘down’ (preverb); ‘under; in/on’ (preposition)preverb +**epi**+**hāxxa**- 84,4; +**pu**- N324,3; +**si**- 107a,1; N309(d), 10; +***stta**- 58,3; +**stta**- 44c,7; N320,16

+ loc. 44b,1(?)c 5; 45B,8(bis?); 104a,3; N314a,7*(// ēñē!); N320,19(?).22.33; N324,15(?)

unclear 35,11; 44a,49; 149,7; N325,8

See Thomsen, *Ét. lyc.* 24, and Laroche, *BSL* 62.62 and *FdX* 6.89ff.**ētre/i-** ‘lower’ASgC **ētri** 36,6; 57,5 —D-LSg **ētri** 5,9–10*(?); 36,4; 44a,42(?) —D-LPl **ētre** 41,5(?)= HLuv. *andar/i-**. See Carruba, *FsBonfante* 133, and Laroche, *BSL* 53.183. Identification of sense already by Schmidt, 1869: 129.**G****gasabala-** (title)NSg **gasabala** 104b,2Nominative in apposition to subject *tebursseli* with Neumann, *ÖJh* 58, *Bleib.* 123, et al., contra van den Hout, *Kadmos* 34.156 (dat. sg. of personal name). Identification with Iran. **ganzabara*- ‘treasurer’ (Imbert, *MSL* 19.341, et al.) contextually attractive but phonologically suspect.**H****ha-** ‘release, let go’P3Sg **hadi** 84,6(+ *epi*) —P3Pl **hāti** 83,12(+ *epi*); N320,21(+ *epi*); **hati** 106,2; 131,5(cf. *trbbele/i-*!); **hhati** N320,41(+ *eseri*) —Pret3Sg **hade** 44b,37–38*(?) (tentative reading with Schürr, *Sprache* 39.65); **hadē** N320,3(+ *ñte*)(cf. 44a,11*)

—Pret3Pl **hātē** 44c,4(?) —Imv3Sg **hadu** N309(d),17(+ *ñtepi*) —Ptc **-hām̐mis** N320,3–4(also read *pddēne=hām̐mi* in 106,1, with Hajnal, *LV* 37⁴¹, et al.)

See Heubeck, *KZ* 85.158ff with references and Melchert, *HS* 102.38ff.

hata- ‘?’ (action noun to preceding)

ASg **hatu** 29,4(perhaps compound *ēnē-hata-*)

haxlaza- (administrative title for representative of Persian king)

NSg **haxlaza** 44a,51

Thus with Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.152, who aptly compares *asaxlaza-* and verb *xla(i)-*. See also *xal-*. Hybrid form with Iran. *ha-* = *asa-* (i.e., *ese-*)? Similar idea by Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.127¹, but attempt to take *ha-* as **aba-* = *asa-* not possible, since *ese-* always shows *-s-* in Lyc. A. See also under **brēm̐maza-*.

hāta- ‘deceased’

ASg **hātā** 84,3

I analyze as lexicalized participle to *ha-* in sense of *ala-ha-* (which see): thus ‘laid (out), corpse’. Similar formal analysis by Hajnal, *LV* 217²⁷⁶, but the meaning ‘self’ (Hajnal et al.) makes no sense syntactically (word does not refer back to subject!). Cannot be old participle to *es-* ‘be’, as per Carruba, *SMEA* 11.37 (see rather *abñta-*).

Hāta- ‘Sanda’

GSg **Hātahe** 44a,42.43(bis).46–47*.50.53.55.b 56

For full justification of this identification see Melchert, *FsPopko*. Note appearance in both dedicatory (44a,42–43.b 56) and martial (44a,46–55) contexts, association with Heracles (44a,50) and with warriors (44b,56). The analysis as a genitive of a putative *hāta-* ‘self’ (Hajnal, *LV* 195 with note 276) or as form of a gen. adj. **hātahe/i-* (Cau, *Studi Ellenistici* 12.27, after Meriggi) makes sense neither formally nor semantically in contexts of occurrences.

hāxxa- ‘?’

P3Sg **hāxxati** 84,4(+*epi+ēti*)

NB unusual geminate after nasalized vowel (van den Hout, *FsHourwink ten Cate* 110).

hbāti ‘?’

44a,49(quite unclear)

hberus- 'ʔ' (cf. for stem *arus-*)D/LSg **hberuse** 150,8Cf. Hajnal, *LV* 133. Per Carruba, *SMEA* 18.285, actually contains *arus-*. The word may or may not be in apposition to *Xssēñzijaḡe*.**heledi(je)-** 'ʔ'NPIC **heledi** N306,4; N309(d),13–14 —D-LP1 **heledije** 44b,24Second example requires stem in *-ije-*. Thus others also probably adjectival epithet of deities, but sense obscure.**Herikle-** 'Heracles'NSg **Herikle** 44a,50NB form here with *H-* as name of mythical hero vs. *Erikle* as personal name (which see, in Appendix 1). For passage as simile see Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.152, et aliter.**hexis** 'ʔ'

44b,34

hēkene- 'ʔ'D-LP1 **hēkene** N324,25Case uncertain. (*e*)*hēkene-* with elision also possible.**hōmen(e)-** 'combined'Abl/I **hēmenedi** 44a,36Meaning with J. Tischler (pers. comm.). Ultimately to root **sem-*. Noun 'monument, likeness' as per Hajnal, *LV* 49 with note, is contextually unlikely. Likewise 'Achemenid', as per Cau, *Studi Ellenistici* 12.26, et aliter.**hijāna-** 'ʔ' (apparently verb)Pret1Sg **hijānaxā** 44b,24**hlad(d)i** see under *alaha-***hlaw[]** 'ʔ'

N125,9*

hl̥m̥me/i- ‘addition; gain, income’

ASg **hl̥m̥mi** 29,5(?) .9.11(?); 88,4(bis); 93,2.3

Cf. compound *hl̥m̥mi(-)pijata* ‘income-gift’ in N320,25 and name *Hl̥m̥mi-deuwe-* (see *ddewe-!*). As per Carruba, *SMEA* 18.306, basic sense is ‘growth’. Word refers to illicit addition to tombs, but sense is elsewhere positive. Cf. Gusmani, *IncLing* 2.65, Laroche, *FdX* 6 ad N320,25; also Shevoroshkin, *GsKronasser* 211, and Hajnal, *LV* 182 with note.

h̥m̥mēti ‘?’

Form? **h̥m̥mēti** N324,4.10; N325,12

Per Laroche, *FdX* 6.64, P3Pl verb to *m̥m(e)i-*, but loss of *h-* is totally ad hoc. Rather compound preverb *h̥m̥m-* (< **som*) + *ēti*?

h̥nti (preverb)

+**tube-** 44b,23*; N320,5

Perhaps **h̥n-* < **som-* plus reflexive *-ti* (cf. preceding lemma). So also Hajnal, *LV* 168²⁰⁶.

h̥p̥n̥terus- ‘?’

NSg **h̥p̥n̥terus** 58,5; 139,4*

Surely somehow native reflex of **spend-* ‘libate’. See discussion by Hajnal, *LV* 133ff and 163¹⁸⁸. Cf. for stem *arus-* and *hberus-*. Per Carruba, *SMEA* 18.286, compound with *arus-*: ‘communità sacrificiale’ or similar.

h̥qqadi(je)- ‘?’

Abl/I **h̥qqadijedi** 44a,37–38*

Per Laroche, *BSL* 55.169, adjective to name *Ab̥qqadi* with aphaeresis.

hri ‘up; on (top)’ (= CLuv. *šarri*)

predicative 124,3; +**alaha-** N309(b),3.4; +**uwe+alaha-** 106,2; 118,2(second has order *uwe hri*); +**ñte+alaha-** 102,2; 134,2.3; N306,3(bis)(either order of preverbs); +**eruwe-** 107a,2; +**hla-** 111,5(for *alaha-*?); +**tube-** N324,13; +**xla(i)-** N324,28(thus with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.135)

? 45B,2; N325,9

hri-qla N320,41 ‘Oberhof’ or ‘acropolis’; **hri-x̥ntawata-** 44a,51 ‘supreme rule’ (*Xbide brix̥ntawatahi* ‘(in) Kaunos of the supreme rule’, i.e., the Persian satrap; similarly Laroche, *FdX* 6.105)

See Pedersen, *LH* 24. The term *hri-qla* clearly refers to some kind of authority. The precise reference (the local sanctuary or Xanthos, religious or civil?) remains an open question.

hrihe- 'supreme power' (or similar)

N-AP1 **hriha** 44b,60

See Hajnal, *LV* 34²², for tentative analysis and interpretation. Probably a plurale tantum. Cf. *kumalibe-* and *ñtuweribe-*.

hriqeri '?'

5,8-9(ASg noun?)

hrixuwama see xuwa-

hrkkel(e/i)- '?'

Abl/I **hrkkeledi** N324,11

hrm̃ma- 'land section; temenos'

N-ASg **hrm̃mã** 84,4.5; 149,13 —CollPl **hrm̃mada** N320,14

Meaning with Innocente, *IncLing* 12.111ff, comparing Lyd. *sirma-*. For formal analysis see Melchert, *AHP* 288. For coll. pl. cf. *mrbbanada* to *mrbbēn-* and Hitt. *simmanata* (Melchert, *GsSchindler* 371ff).

***hrm̃maza-** '?'

Pret1Sg **hrmazaxa** 29,8(sic?)

If correctly read, denominative verb to agent noun **hrm̃maza-* from *hrm̃ma-*. But Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.134, suggests possibility of *haxlazaxa* 'I ruled as h.'.

hrppi 'on' (preverb); 'for' (preposition)

+**la-** 75,4(?) (dubious combination); +**ta-** 5,10; 49; 57,8; 58,4(bis); 75,3*.4; 84,3; 91,2; 92,3*; 94,2(bis)*; 109,3.5; 110,2; 111,2; 118,2; 128,2; 139,3; 147,2*; 149.5.6*.15; 150,4.5; N317,3; +**ñte ta-** 102,2; 134,2

+ dat. 3,3; 4,2(*brpi*); 6,2; 11,2; 13,4; 14,3; 15,3; 16,2; 17,2; 19,3; 31,2; 35,9(?); 38,5; 39,3; 42,3; 43,2e; 47,2; 48,2; 53,2-3; 56,2; 57,4; 58,2; 62,3; 66,1; 67,1; 68,2; 73; 77,3a; 80,1; 81,2; 84,2; 85,2; 86,2; 87,3; 88,2(*brpi*); 92,3*; 93,1; 94,1; 95,2(!); 98,1; 99,2; 108,2*; 112,1; 113,2; 117,3*; 120,2; 121; 123,2; 127,1; 131,1; 134,1; 137,2; 139,2; 140,2*(?); 143,2*; 144,2; 146,2*; 147,1; N302,3-4*; N306,1; N308,2; N309(b),1; N316,2; N322,3*

unclear 72; 90,3; 149,16

hruttle- '?'

N AP1 **hruttla** 131,3; N309c,5*(probable)

Word refers to some part of the tomb installation.

hrzze/i- 'upper'

ASgC **hrzzi** 36,5; 57,5; 118,1 —N-ASgNt **hrzzē** 84,2 (but see also under *isbazije-*) —LSg **hrzzi** 57,6; 94,1; N306,2

See Laroche, *BSL* 53.180.

httēme/i- 'angry'

NPIC **httēm** N304,11*(?); N306,4; N309(d),12–13

Thus with Neumann, *Neufunde* 25 and *FsLaroche* 262, and Eichner, *WienSymp* II.240. As per Schürr, *Sprache* 39.62ff, apocopated for **httēmi*, participle of a verb **bita-* (= Milyan **stta-*), for which cf. Milyan *stt[ā/ē]ni*. See also next entry. Probably < **steh₂-* in sense of German '(sich) empören'.

httēmi-, httemi- 'anger, wrath'

NSgC **httemi** 65,23; **httēmi** 6,3*; 91,3; 149,8

As per Schürr, *Sprache* 39.63ff, syntax of contexts demands noun with dependent genitives. Thus substantive in *-i-* 'Empörung' to preceding.

hublehi- '?'

65,6

humeli(je)- 'legitimate' (?)

D-LPl **humelije** 85,2

huwedr(i)- 'all'

NPIC **huwedri** 57,9; 59,3; 83,16; 88,5,6; 93,3; 95,3*; 118,3; 150,8; N306,4; N309(d),20 —APIC **huwedris** N325,9*

For derivation from **huwadar* = CLuv. *šuwatar* 'fullness' see Starke, *StBoT* 31.467ff, but the coll. plural *uwadra* in the Milyan borrowing precludes a stem **huwedrije-*. Rather a secondary derivative with suffix *-i-* which then is subject to "i-mutation."

I

-i¹ 'for/to him, her'

(**me**)=**i** 26,19,21; 29,18,19; 44a,11.b 3,47; 45B,11; 59,2; 65,22,23; 114,1,3, 115,1,2; 128,2; 149,4; N306,3(2nd ex.); N309(d),1,2; N320,21,40; (**se**)=**te** (**e**)=**ne**)=**i** N324,17; (**se**)=**i** 18,2(?); 26,5; 29,6,11; 44a,13,15.c 18; 57,4; 78,2,4.

89,4; 90,5; 106,2; 118,3*; 145,3; N320,12.18.30; N324,23(?); (**tibe**)=**i** 26,6; 118,4e.6e

I have also assigned here all uncertain cases, but some surely belong to the next entry. On “clitic-doubling” -i and -ije see Garrett, *HS* 105.202ff.

-i² ‘therein, thereon’ (allomorph of -ije)

(**m=ed**)=**i** 84,5; (**me**)=**i** 44a,c.9; 57,6.8; 58,4; 75,4*; 80,2; 83,6.10; 84,3.6; 87,4; 88,3.4; 89,1; 93,2(bis); 94,2*; 106,1; 109,3.4; 110,3; 112,3.4; 118,2*; 134,3; 145,2; 147,2; 150,5; N306,3(1st ex.); N309(b),4; (**se=d**)=**i** 4,3; (**se**)=**i** 5,7; 78,3.5; 80,2; 94,3; 109,2; 114,2; 124,2; 147,2; 149,13; (**tibe**)=**i** 88,4(bis); 93,2.3

See Garrett, *HS* 105.202ff.

Idāb[] ‘Idebessos’ (?)

Abbrev. *Idāb* on coin M26. Identification by Carruba, *WienSymp* I.21.

ihīqla ‘?’

118,7

A compound of *qla-* like *brīqla*?

Ijaeusas ‘Iasos’

Case? **Ijaeusas** 44a,52

‘Thus Meriggi, *SMEA* 22.223, Hajnal, *LV* 142ff, et al. Per Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.152ff, read rather *Ija</i>usas with Savelsberg and relate to Ἰαλυσός. Ending in -s in context remains problematic in either case. APIC of ethnicon as per Schürr is quite unlikely.*

Ijas- ‘?’

D/L.Sg **ijase** 84,4; 149,13

For identification as singular see Hajnal, *LV* 171²²⁴, but a locative instead of dative sense is possible.

Ijāna- ‘Ionian’

ASg **Ijānā** 44a,52; —N-APINt **Ijāna** 44b,2(as per Meriggi, *SMEA* 22.224)

For -a suffix see under *Arīna*-¹ and compare also *Tlāñna-*.

Ijānihe- ‘Ionian ___’

D LPl **Ijānihe** 29,17*

Reading thus with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.136, but hardly genitive singular to following. Cf. rather *bribe-*, *kumalibe-*, and *ñtuweribe-*.

Ijānis- ‘Ionia’

ASgC **Ijānisñ** 44b,27

Probably thus, a noun, with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.136, contra Melchert, *LycLex*² 30. For suffix see Borchhardt-Eichner 82ff. Cf. preceding lemma.

ije- ‘buy’

Pres3Sg **ije(-)** N324,6(??) — Pret3Sg **ijetē** 40c,6(??); 48,4(+ *-ti*); 78,2.4* (reading of first by Arkwright)

Cf. HLuv. *iyasa-* and see Melchert, *HS* 102.42ff.

-ije ‘therein, thereon; on him/her’

(**ebei**)=**je** 107a,2; (**hri**)=**je** N309(b),4; (**hrppi**)=**je** 57,8; 58,4; 84,3; 94,2*; 109,3; 150,5; (**hrppi=be**)=**je** 109,5; (**me**)=**ije** 6,3; 29,5(?) .6(?); 40d,1; 44b,17; 49; 75,3; 135,2; 149,5; N309(b),3; N320,25; (**m**)=**ije** 49(crucial example for both form and meaning; NB spelling *mi=ije*); (**m=eñ**)=**je** 134,1(thus without emendation for **m=en=ije* ‘and her therein’); (**ñte**)=**ije** 50,1; N318,6*; N326,1; (**ñte**)=**je**=(**ewē**) 26,9(Hajnal, *LV* 14); (**ñta**)=**ija ta-**(!) 41,4(with umlaut in enclisis!); (**se**)=**ije** 5,5; 6,2; 26,10(?); 29,15; 36,3; 44b,20; 56,3; 72; 83,11; 91,2; 94,2*; 110,2; 118,4; 131,2; 150,4; (**se=e**)=**ije** 31,3; 38,7; 39,7; 42,4; 47,2; (**se=e**)=**je**=(**estte**) 44b,2(-*ije* “clitic-doubling” *ebeli*; cf. Garrett, *HS* 105.202); (**tibe**)=**ije** 74a,3; (**ti**)=**je** 65,8(?); 75,3; 80,2(?); 111,2; 131,3; (**tij**)=**j=ade** N314b,2(Garrett, *Sprache* 36.52); (**ti=we**)=**je** 118,6(?)

Cf. in formal terms the ending of Hitt. *apiya* ‘there’. See also allomorph *-i²*.

Ikeze/i- ‘of Ikos’

NSg **Ikezi** 47,2; 113,1

Thus with hesitation Neumann, *WienSymp* I.36, but title also possible. Cf. next entry.

ikuwaza- ‘?’

35.13*.16*

inahe/i- ‘?’ (cf. CLuv. *inaššienzi*)

D-LPl **inahe** 29,6(?)

iprehe/i- '(animal) of the open country'

ASgC **iprehi** 26,3.17(prob. substantivized)

In context refers to sacrificial animal (cf. *kbisñne/i-*!). Thus with Neumann apud Schürr, *Sprache* 35.166, and hence = CLuv. *im(ma)raša/i-*, as per Carruba, *SMFA* 22.280ff, contra Schürr, loc. cit. See separately **Ipresida* (personal name) and *Mpara-*!

isbaziye-, ispazije 'bench, couch'

N-ASg [i]**spazijē** 84,2*(or read with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.149, *hrzzēñ spazijē* with aphaeresis and sandhi?) —D-LSg **isbazi** 49; 75,3*; 128,2

Meaning with Neumann, *Sprache* 41.54, following Arkwright et al. His derivation from a preform **essu(w)a(r)-* 'sitting' is problematic, since one would expect †*ihbaziye-*.

Isñta- 'Isinda'

DSg **Isñt[a]** 65,21

itaze/i 'treasury/treasurer' (or similar)

Case? **itazi** 65,9.10

See references to Carruba in following entries.

ite-¹ 'pact, foedus' (possibly also 'league, alliance')

D-LSg **iti** 65,16

I take as attested example of stem **ite-* established by Carruba, *Glaux* 6.216 and passim (cf. *itazi* 65,9.10). Base of preceding and following entries and of *itehe/i-*. Borchhardt-Eichner 66 also read *se ite* in 94,3 as coordinated subject with preceding (instead of *se=i=te* introducing next clause).

ite-² 'entrust' (or similar) (??)

Inf **itēne** 29,4(?)

I very tentatively assign this word to the verb stem established by Carruba, *Glaux* 6.211ff (cf. It. 'affidare'), but I cannot follow his analysis of *itei* in 124,10 (a denominative *hi*-verb and P3Sg ending *-ei* are both problematic). Cf. rather *Ite(i)-* under Appendix 1.

itehe/i- 'of a pact, federal'

Case? **itehi** 65,7; N324,19(with elision) —D-LPl **itehe** 44b,25

Probably also abbreviated as *ite* on coins M117 etc., as per Carruba, *Glaux* 6.217.

itlehe/i- 'foederatus, belonging to a league'

NPIC **itlehi** 57,9; 83,16; 88,5; 89,3*; 90,5; 94,2; 95,3; 118,3; 134,4; 149,11; 150,7; N306,4; N309(d),19

With Carruba, *Glaux* 6.216 and passim, originally a genitival adjective to **itala-* 'league, confederation'. Attested form may or may not be substantivized, as per Carruba.

iwē '?'

44b,4

izre/i- 'hand' ('*i*-motion" not assured)

Abl/I **izredi** 44a,35.41.45

For sense see Laroche, *BSL* 55.169. For preservation of **s* see Gusmani, *FsAlp* 225 (via **istr-* with epenthesis as in HLuv., then probably voicing to [z] before sonorant). No support for interpretation 'schiera', pace Cau, *Studi Ellenistici* 12.26, after Meriggi. Cf. *pede-*.

J

-je see **-ije**

K

kbatra- 'daughter'

NSg **kbatra** 87,5; N309(d),10 —ASg **kbatru** 25,6; 28,2 —DSg **kbatrī** 138,2; 143,5

kbbidā '?'

147,4(very unclear)

kbihu 'twice' (?)

44b,6.7(bis)

kbi(je)- '(an)other' (< **second*); *kbi...kbi* = 'the one...the other' in 35,14–16

ASgC **kbi** 35,14.16; 49; 57,8; 74a,3*; 75,4; 88,3; 93,2; 101,3; 109,4; 112,3; 149,7; 150,5; N306,2; N309(b),3; N317,3 —N-ASgNt **kbi** 149,15(?) —DSg **kbi** 112,4 —N-APINt **kbija** 44b,1 —Case? **kbi** 44b,46

GenAdj ASgC **kbijehi** 101,3; 111,2*; N306,3(bis); N309(b),4 —APIC **kbijehis** 39,5 —Abl/I **kbijehedi** 45A,5 —Case? **kbijehi** 149,8

For stem of ordinal(!) as *kbije-* see Eichner, *WienSymp* II.239.

kbijēt(i)- 'double, paired' (?)

ASgC **kbijēti** 44c,4

Thus Melchert, *WienSymp* I.33ff. Schürr, *Sprache* 41.25, suggests rather place-name Tyinda. Cf. next entry.

Kbijēteze/i- 'of Tyinda' (?)

ASgC **Kbijētezi** N309(b),3

Sense with Schürr, *Sprache* 41.25. Otherwise Eichner, *WienSymp* II.238ff, 'of second rank'. Per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.184, = simply 'second'.

kbisñne/i- 'two-year-old'

ASgC **kbisñni** 26,17

As per Neumann, *Sprache* 41.50ff, *-sñne-* = Hitt. *zēna-* 'autumn'. For phonology < **seno-* 'old' see Oettinger, *PedersenKoll* 323. Cf. *trisñne/i-*.

kbisñtāta 'twenty'

111,3.4

< **dwi-kont+*. Cf. Carruba, *RIL* 108.583ff, and Laroche, *FdX* 5.146⁴¹. For force of *nt-* suffix see Melchert, *TIES* 9.60.

kduñ '?'

90,3

Very strange phonology. See van den Hout, *FsHouwink ten Cate* 122 on final *-ñ*.

-ke 'and, also'

44a,45(*pddēne=ke*)

See Laroche, *RHA* 16.112⁴³. Better attested in Milyan. Cognate of CLuv. *-ḫa*. See also *ṭkr* = CLuv. *āḫḫa* and *tike* = CLuv. *kuiṣḫa*. Cf. *tise*.

***kebe/i-** 'small' (?)

Per Neumann, *KZ* 98.22, in name *Kebijesi* (= Hitt. *kappi-* etc. < **k(o)mbi-*), but read rather in N312,4 **Krbbe[s]*, which see.】

kebeija '?'

65,16(or read *mīla kṭ cheija*??)

kehixñta ‘?’

44c,13

Ker00i- (place-name)LSg **Ker00i** 44b,10(?).49.55

Per Hajnal, *LV* 33¹⁷, cf. Κρόδη (Zgusta, *KO* 301). But cf. also Milyan *Kridesi* and/or possibly Carian *grds-*. See also next lemma!

Ker00is- ‘of Ker00i’NSgC **Ker00is** 82

For reading see Arkwright, *JHS* 35.102¹⁸, cited by Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.148. Traces of final -s are visible in Kalinka’s drawing. Cf. for suffix *Zemuris-*.

kete (title?)NSg **kete** 5,4

Per Carruba, *SMEA* 22.285, rather = Hitt. *katta*. The phrase *kete erebi* would mean ‘secondo il giusto’ (??).

Kijeze/i- ‘Chian, of Chios’GPI **Kijeze** 44b,22

For sense see Starke, *StBoT* 31.70¹⁵⁸, with different grammatical analysis. Identification since Savelsberg.

kirinumeze- ‘?’N-ASg **ki[ri]numezē** 107b,1*(reading with Arkwright)

Unclear context seems to call for subject or object (depending on one’s analysis of *lawitēnu*, which see). A reading as genitive plural of an ethnonym (Melchert, *LycLex* 103) is possible only if one assumes free-standing ‘(that) of the K.’ Cf. also *munikleime*.

kñme/i- ‘whole; all’

APIC **kñmis** 110,2; 124,9(in second case effectively ‘both’) —N-APIIN **kñma** 149,9

Meaning with Carruba, *FsSzemerényi* 1.192ff with note 12, but for all examples. His proposed sense ‘five’ for *kñma* is not remotely credible. No better Shevoroshkin, *NAMES* 26.247, ‘ten’. The word modifies the preceding *āmmāma*, thus ‘whole penalty’ (cf. for the word order Hitt. *hūmant-*). Etymology with Carruba, loc. cit., < virtual **kom-ō-* parallel to **som-ō-*. I assume that *cheijes kñmis* ‘all these’ in 124,8–9 depends on *ade* in line 5. Cf. Hajnal, *LV* 115¹²⁰.

křmēt(i)- 'how(ever) many'

N-ASgNt **křmē** 26,9.23*; 35,8; N320,16.23 —NPIC **křmēti** 29,11(?); 112,5*(bis??) —APIC **křmētis** N320,21

Neuter nom.-acc. singular must be assigned here, as shown by the examples in N320. Contra Carruba, *FsSzemerényi* et aliter, Hajnal, *LV* 183, and Melchert, *LycLex*², *křmēt(i)-* cannot be the extended form of attested *křmē/i-*. The syntax of the former demands a relativizing pronoun, while the syntax of the latter precludes such a function. *křmēt(i)-* is a separate word < **kumant-* (Laroche, *FdX* 6.70) or **k^wu-mó-* (Hajnal, *LV* 183), plus "delimiting/individualizing" -*nt-* (for which cf. *pddāt-*).

křtuni- '?'

NPi **křtuni** 29,8(?)

krzzānase- 'peninsula'

LSg **krzzānase** 44a,53

Loanword < χερσονᾶσος. Thus with Meriggi, *SMEA* 22.223, contra Melchert, *AHP* 284 et aliter. Per Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.153, following Savelsberg, not appellative, but refers to χερσονήσος opposite Ἰαλυσός.

kumalihe- 'sacrificial/sacred _'

D-LPI **kumalihe** 26,19

Grammatical analysis with Meriggi, *RendLinc* 33.258 and Hajnal, *LV* 161¹⁷⁹. Derivative of base **kuma-* 'sacralized' seen in following lemmata via suffix *-*lo-* and that seen in *brihe-* and *ñtuwerihe-*. Probably plurale tantum.

kumaza-¹ 'priest'

NSg **kumaza** 49; 65,22(?); 111,1; N322,2 —ASg **kumazā** 26,20; **kumazu** N320,9 —DSg **kumazi** N320,36 —Abl/I **kumazadi** 26,11

Forms based on **kuma-* already identified by Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 253³. Confirmation by Laroche, *FdX* 6.109. Note also with Lebrun, *Hethitica* 3.133, personal name Κωμαζων, with "individualizing" suffix (cf. *Tewinezēi* < *tewinaza-*).

kumaza-² 'perform a sacrifice'

PSg **kumazati** 84,6

Used absolutely without direct object, vs. *kumez(e)i-*, which must be separate denominative verb. Bryce, *Kadmos* 19.47, aptly compares *me=i ne kumazati* with Greek μέν δὲ μὴ θύσαι.

kumehe/i- ‘sacred, sacral’; ‘sacrifice, sacrificial sheep’

Case? **kumehi** 84,6; 149,16* —Abl/I **kumehedi** N320,27(noun)
—N-APINt **kumaha** N320,22(adjective)

See *FdX* 6.109 and Oettinger, *Glotta* 59.11ff, who for substantivized use assumes calque on Grk. ἱερεῖον ‘sacrificial sheep’.

kumetije- ‘?’

N-APINt **kumetija** 44b,8

kumez(e)i- ‘to sacrifice, worship’

P3Sg **kumezidi** N320,26.29; N324,16*-17 —P3P1 **kumezeiti** 26,16; 44b,39; 65,21e; 84,5; 149,11 —Inf **kumezeine** 44b,44-45*; 149,17*(?); 150,9; **kumezeini** 65,12

See *FdX* 6.109. Denominative < *kumaza*-¹.

kumezi(je)- ‘sacred’; ‘sacred precinct’

N-ASgNt **kumezijē** N320,7 —N-APINt **kumezija** 44b,51.53.54.54-55 (noun; plurale tantum in this sense?)

Regular *-ije-* adjective < *kumaza*-¹, as per Carruba, *FsNeumann* 42.

L**la-**¹ ‘be dead’

P3Sg **lati** 75,4*(+ *brppi*); 88,2; 112,2e

Sense with Hajnal, *LV* 110¹⁰⁰, revising Carruba, *Sprache* 14.14. Lyc. stem reflects **wla*-. Cf. CLuv. (*u*)*walanti*-. Cf. “iterative” (i.e., imperfective) infinitive *lasan*[e] 112,3 (reading uncertain). On syntax see Hajnal, loc. cit.

***la-**² ‘release, grant’ (?)

P1Sg **lau** 128,2; 135,2* —Pret3P1 **lētē** 18,2*

Entire lemma is tentative(!), but for interpretation of *na*()*lau* see among others Hajnal, *LV* 163ff¹⁸⁹. For reading and analysis of 18,2 see Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.131ff, with refs. If sense is correct, verb is cognate with Hitt. *lā(i)-*.

lada- ‘wife’

NSg **lada** 22,2; 58,3; 74c,3; 107a,1; 109,2; 110,2; 121; 128,2*; N317,2 —ASp. **ladā** 32a; 57,7*; 75,3; 76,1c; 84,3; 88,3; 90,4; 94,1; 101,2; 106,3; 131,1; 145,2*. N306,2; N321,3; **ladu** 25,5; 28,4; 91,2; 93,2; 102,1 —DSp. **ludi** 3,3; 4,3; 7,3.

13,4; 14,3*; 15,3; 16,2; 17,2; 19,3; 27,4; 29,2; 36,5; 38,5; 42,3; 47,2; 53,3; 56,2; 57,4; 58,2*; 60,2; 61,1; 62,3; 63,2; 66,1; 67,1; 68,2; 73; 74b,1; 77,3a; 80,1; 81,2; 84,2; 85,2; 87,3; 88,2; 92,3; 93,1; 94,1; 98,2; 105,2; 108,2; 113,2; 117,4; 118,1; 120,2; 123,2; 124,10; 131,1; 134,1; 136,3; 137,2*; 139,2; 140,3; 143,2*.5; 144,2; 149,6e; N302,4*; N306,1; N308,2; N309(b),1; N316,2; N322,3 —NPI **ladāi** 107a,1 —API **ladas** 83,8 —D-LPI **lada** 6,2; 39,4

lataza- '(member of) the dead'

D-LPI **lataze** N309(d),18

'Class' suffix *-aza-* added either to **lata-* 'death' or to *lāta-*, *lata-* 'dead' (which sec). Or rather *lataze-* 'burial grounds, places of the dead', with Eichner, *WienSymp* 11.238?

laθθe/i- 'in-law' (of husband)

NPI **laθθi** 83,9.14(zero case)

< **lād#hi-* 'of the wife'.

lawi- '?'

Imv3SgM **lawitēnu** 107a,2

Similar formal analysis by Hajnal, *LV* 161¹⁷⁷, but sense obscure. No contextual support for second plural pace Neumann, 1983: 145.

laxati '?'

Case? [**laxati** N327,2(??)]

Tentative reading thus contra Bousquet, *FdX* 9.194. Possible connection with Milyan (*u*)*laxadi* (see *laxa-* in Milyan section).

lāta-, lata- 'dead'

GPI **lātāi** N306,4; **latāi** N309(d),13

Old lexicalized participle of *la-*. False Gusmani, *IF* 68.289ff. (= Λήτω!) and Meriggi, *RHA* 21.11 (variant of *lada-*). Cf. also Eichner, *WienSymp* 11.240.

[**lonebezu** 29,8(??)]

Reading of sequence quite dubious per Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.134.]

Leθθe/i- 'of Leto'

ASgC' **Leθθi** 44b,61

Thus with Laroche, *FdX* 6.114 and *SympIst* 3ff, < **Lét#he/i-*. False Schürr, *Kadmos* 46.1.29 (umlauted form of *laθθe/i-*).

lihbeze- ‘?’

D-LPl **lihbeze** 44b,56

Stem vowel probable, but **lihbaza-* also possible.

M

ma- see pema-

maha(na)- ‘god’

NPl **māhāi** 45B,11*; 57,8; 88,6; 101,4*; N304,11*; N306,3; N309(d),12; N317,4; **muhāi** 26,9; 59,3; 93,3; **mahāi** 44b,47 —GPl **māhāi** 58,5*(?); 139,4(see Heubeck, *FsNeumann* 111) —D-LPl **mahāna** 26,11.22; 44a,27.b 48; N320,9.35.37 —Case? **muha**[] N324,16*

GenAdj NSgC **mahanahi** 22,1–2(substantive, ‘priest’) —DSg **mahanahi** 134,4e —N-APINt **mahānaha** 44a,12* (*FdX* 5.146)

Identification by Laroche, *BiOr* 11.123, confirmation in *FdX* 6.108. For derivation of nom. and gen. pl. cf. Melchert, *AHP* 318 and 325; Eichner, *Diss* 74; and Hajnal, *LV* 227ff. Cf. also Carruba, *Studi Moreschini* 150ff. For the substantivization of *mahanabe/i-* as ‘priest’ see Gusmani, *RIL* 94.510.

mahanahid- ‘priesthood’

D/LSg **mahanahidi** 92,2

Stem in *-id-* (for which see Starke, *StBoT* 31.177ff) < *mahanabe/i-* ‘of the god(s)’ substantivized as ‘priest’. See Neumann, *WienSymp* I.38, for different analysis. Cf. *przzid-* and *tubehid-*.

mahinaza- (title)

NSg **mahinaza** 133,1

Malija- (native equivalent of Athena)

NSg **Malija** 75,5; 76,5*; 80,3; 150,6; N307c* —ASg **Maliju** 45B,4 —DSg **Mali** 149,12

GenAdj NSgC **Malijahi** 44c,5.7–8*; 149,2–3; **Malijehi** 44a,43(?) —D-LPl **Malijehe** 26,12(?) (or genitive in *-ehē?*)

See Neumann, *Sprache* 13.35ff, 16.54ff, and Laroche, *BSL* 62.53ff.

manaxine- (title or epithet?)

NSg **manaxine** 40a*; 40b,1*

< μονογενής, per Neumann, *Sprache* 20.110. See also various proposals by Eichner, *Wien Symp* II.231¹².

mar- 'to order, command'

P3Sg **martti** 109,4; 112,4.5*; 118,3*(?); N324,14*

Laroche, *FdX* 6.73ff. See also Hajnal, *LV* 111ff¹⁰⁶.

mara- see mere-

maraza- 'judge, arbitrator'

NSg **maraza** 44c,4

Laroche, *FdX* 6.74 and 98.

marazije- 'court'

N-API **marazija** 118,3*; 135,3*; 139,4

Probably plurale tantum; substantivization of **marazije-* 'of a judge'.

maxã '?'

44a,16

Cf. also *maxani* in 45B,10 and following lemma.

maxitēni '?'

26,5

No contextual support for P2Pl verb. Analysis as P3SgM also purely hypothetical.

maza(i)- '?'

P3Pl **mazaiti** 149,14

Grammatical analysis thus by Hajnal, *LV* 153. So also Neumann, *KZ* 98.24¹¹, with doubtful comparison with CLuv. *mazzalaša-* 'be patient'.

me (conjunction, both clause-initial and enclitic to first word; = Hitt. *-ma*)

sentence-initial: **me** 21,4; 26,16(?); 29,11(?).16(?); 44a,28.33.b 61.c 4; 84,2.4.5(bis); 90,1*; 101,2; 109,6; 110,2.3; 112,2; 118,2.7(?); 134,2; 149,3.13.19(?); N320,14.26.29.32; N324,20.24.29*; **me=i** 26,19(?).21(?); 29,18.19; 44a,11.b 3.47.c 9; 45B,11; 59,2; 83,6; 84,6; 87,4; 89,1; 91,2*; 114,3; 115,2; 145,2; 149,4; N320,21; **me=ije** 29,5.6; 49; 149,5; N320,25; **m=ēne** 102,1; **m=ene** 44b,19;

94,1*; 131,1; N306,2*; N309(b),2.(d),16; N317,2; **me=ñ=je** 134,1(for **m=en=ije*); **me=ñn(e)** 29,7.10; 39,5; 44c,3–4.14*; 45A,3; 45B,9; 54,4(false Neumann, *Sprache* 20.112–113: ‘city’; see *-ñne*); N328a,3.b 4(?); **me ti(+)** 29,3.14(?); 44a,28(?).34; 149,14(?); N324,18

introducing apodosis: **me** 44b,39; 91,3; 94,3; 102,2; 106,2; 109,6; 110,3; 111,3.5; 131,3; 149,8; N320,5.37.41; **me=i** 65,23; 72*; 93,2*; 128,2; N306,3; N309(d),12; **me=(i)je** 6,3; 75,3; 135,2; **m=ēne** 26,7; 75,4; 89,3; 93,3; 95,3; 139,3; **m=ene** 56,4; 57,8; 72; 76,5; 80,2; 83,15; 84,3.7; 88,3.5; 90,5*; 94,2; 101,4; 112,2*; 118,3.5; 150,6; N314b,4; N317,3*

non-initial: **me** 54,3; 74d,1; 100; 107a,1; 118,4(?); 128,1; 150,1; N306,2; N320,37; **me=i** 57,6.8; 58,4; 65,22; 74c,1; 75,4*; 80,2; 83,10; 84,3; 88,3.4; 93,2.3; 94,2*; 106,1; 109,3.4; 110,3; 112,3.4; 114,1; 115,1; 118,2*; 134,3; 150,5; N306,3; N309(b),4; N320,40; **me=ije** 44b,17; N309(b),3; **m=ije** 49; **me(j)=ē** 89,2; 90,4e; N320,37; **m=ēne** N324,4(?).10(?).13; **m=ene** 1,1; 5,1; 6,1; 7,1; 8,1; 9,1; 12,1; 13,1; 14,1; 18,1*; 36,1; 38,2; 70,1; 71,1*; 72; 78,1; 80,1; 81,1; 88,1; 91,1; 103,1; 149,1; N306,2*; N314a,3; N317,1; **m=ana(!)** N308,1; **m=ē()** 3,1; 11,1; 16,1; 17,1; 19,1; 23,1*; 37,2; 43,1; 44a,33(?); 47,1; 48,1.4; 52,1; 53,1; 58,1; 67,1; 68,1; 73; 75,1; 85,1; 86,1; 89,1; 90,1; 93,1; 102,1; 105,1; 108,1; 110,1; 113,1; 122; 123,1; 139,1; 140,1; 143,2; 144,1; N306,1; N309(b),1; N310,1*; N322,1; **m=e=ti** 4,1*; 39,1; 42,3; 56,1; 57,3; 59,1; 61,1; 66,1; 77,1; 84,1; 87,1; 92,1; 94,1; 101,1; 109,1; 111,1; 112,1; 118,1; 119,1; 120,1; 121; 124,4; 134,1; 136,1; 137,1; 138,1; 142; 145,1*; N316,1(for these cases as denasalized *m=ē=ti* see Garrett, *HS* 105.202ff); **m=e** 26,1; 40c,8; 135,1*; **m=e=ije** 40d,1; **m=e=ti** 117,1; N303,1(cf. *-e* ‘they, them’)

See Garrett, *MSS* 52.24 and *HS* 105.223, and also Mazoyer, *Hethitica* 11.117ff (but contra latter *me=i* never means ‘if!’).

Medes- ‘Median’ (or Media?)

D-LPI **Medese** 29,7(or LSg?)

See Keen, *DynLyc* 149ff, for discussion and references. Presumed enclisis of following *sc* cited there (per me et al.) is quite impossible. Cf. either *Kerθθis-* or *Trm̄mis-*.

Medeze/i- ‘Median’ (?)

Abl/I **Medezedi** 44a,37

Suggestion of Antony Keen (pers. comm.).

medi(je)- ‘?’

D-LPI **medije** N324,26

Could be *ije* adjective to **Mede* ‘Mede’, but no support from context.

meipēme '?'

149,17(word division unclear)

meleim(e)- '?'D-LPl **meleime** 31,4

Stem indeterminate, but presumably participle.

melitē '?'

N321,5

mere- 'law(s)' (plurale tantum)N-API **mara** 45B,4; N320,33 —D-LPl **mere** 44a,8.11.b 25; N320,31**mesijas** '?'

29,12(API ?)

mē 'as; so, likewise'

44b,47.61.c 7.9.10.11; N320,34

For last example see Gusmani, *FsMeriggi* 225ff. It is *not* error for *kēmē*, pace Laroche, *IdX* 6.74, et al. For correlative sense of other exx. cf. Tocharian A *mānt* 'so, thus'. Thus *mē* = Hitt. *mān* 'as' < **móm* (cf. Hajnal, *LV* 165ff).

mēte- 'harm'ASg **mētē** 56,3; 72; 118,5

Cf. Lyd. *mētrid/mētlid*. See Eichner, *KZ* 99.205⁵; Innocente, *Inc Ling* 11.45ff; Melchert, *II* 97.48.

miñt(i)- (local supervisory authority of elders)

NSg **miñti** 36,3; 52,2; (**tesi**)-**miñti** 4,4a; 11,3; 39,7; 42,4e; 46,3*; 47,3; 50,1; 114,1; 115,1; (**tesi**)-**miñti** 38,8(error or real syncope in cpd.?) —DSg **miñti** 2,3; 3,4*; 57,5; 58,2

GenAdj NSgC **miñtehi** 58,5(modifies *hppñterus*!); 106,1 —N-API Nt **miñtaha** 75,5; 118,3; 135,3*; 139,4; **miñta**(!) 31,4(probably genuine alternate with loss of *-b-* between like vowels and contraction; cf. *epte* for *eptte* in 121,4, but cf. also Carruba, *Glaux* 6.220⁷) —D-LPl **miñte**(!) 149,14(for **miñtebe*; see *miñta* above)

For sense see Carruba, *Glaux* 6.220⁷. On derivation see Hajnal, *LV* 129 and 159¹⁷¹. For

tesi-miñti- as compound see Imbert, *MSL* 10.216, Laroche, *FdX* 5.129, and Hajnal, *LV* 12 and 180. I now analyze all such sequences as compounds, regardless of word divider! Plural verbs in 11,3 and 39,7 are constructio ad sensum with noun expressing collectivity of 'elders' (so also Bryce, *AnSt* 26.187). I now assign case forms on assumption that *mindis* receives burial fee from tomb owner and (usually) pays it to the one who lays out the body (*aladabali-*). Other scholars differ on syntactic interpretation of formulas involving *miñti*, *tesi*, and *aladabali*. Cf. especially Bryce, *AnSt* 26.188.

mlatraza- (priestly title)

D-LPl **mlatraza** 44b,40

I now take as derivative of *mle-*, which see. Probably noun suffix *-tr- + "profession" suffix -aza-: 'one in charge of ritual offerings' or the like.

mlāñnaze/i- 'one in charge of memorials' (or similar) (?)

NSg **mlāñnazi** 143,4(or NPl?)

Ultimately derivative of following lemma. Per Borchhardt, *Öjh* 66.68ff, indicates part of tomb, in which case cf. *Lyd. mlwēnda-*. But physical layout of inscription suggests reassignment of tomb (contra Borchhardt, *ebēññē ñtatu* has same reference in each occurrence). *mlāñnazi* thus probably sg. or pl. nominative indicating person responsible for reassignment. See preceding lemma and also *mlubidaza-*. Cf. remarks of Bryce, *RHA* 33.36¹⁵, on *TL* 143.

mle- 'sacrificial offering' (??)

CollPl **mla** 35,4; 65,16 —GPl **mlē** 29,6

The numerous set of Lyc. and Milyan words beginning with *ml-* presents an extremely difficult problem. I now tentatively assign all of them to an Anatolian root **mel-* 'think' and 'care for, tend to', from PIE **mel-* (as per Rieken, *StBoT* 44.49ff), or dissimilated **men-* (with Watkins, *IJAL* 51.617², et al.) or both. Cf. within Anatolian in any case CLuv. *malḫašša-* 'ritual, sacrifice', Lydian *mlwēnda-* 'offerings (for the dead)' (or similar), HLuv. /malwa-/ 'ritual offering' (or similar), and Sidetic *makwada-* = χαριστήριον (for last cf. Eichner, *Kadmos* 27.44–56, and Neumann, *Kadmos* 31.157–160, with different etymology). Cf. *ñtēmlē-* and Milyan *mle-*, *mla-* and *ešēñēmla-*.

mlm̃m(e)i- '??'

Pret3Pl **mlm̃meite** 29,8

Grammatical analysis by no means assured. Dat.-loc. plural of a noun is also possible. Ultimately probably a derivative of the preceding.

***mlu-** 'tend to, care for' (??)

Pret3Pl **mluñte** 29,11

Military context makes connection with family of *mle-* etc. difficult. Schum, *Kadmos* 40

135, reads in any case *me(=)uñte*, but preceding context makes a conjunction *me* very unlikely. Non liquet.

mluhidaza- (priestly title)

NSg **mluhidaza** 84,1 —GPl **mluhidazāi** 84,4 —DPl **mluhidaza** 84,4

Context of 84,4 suggests a religious role. I take **mlu-* as the Lyc. correspondent of the stem seen in HLuv. /malwa-/ and Lydian *młwēnda-*. Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.138, plausibly compares intermediate stem **mluhid-* to type of *mabanahid-*. See also *mlāñnaze/i-*.

mrbbēn- ‘?’

Abl/I **mrbbēnedi** 44a,38.b 5

Cf. *mrbbanada* at 28,3, like *brm̃mada* to *brm̃ma-*, which see. See Melchert, *GsSchindler* 371ff.

mθ.uhāti 83,11–12

Unclear, but prob acc. sg. in *-u + ha-*.

Mukale- ‘Mykale’

LSg **Mukale** 44a,53

munaiti-, muneiti- ‘?’

ASg **munaiti(?)** 90,3 —N-APINt **muneita** 44b,20 —D-LPl **muneite** 127,2(?)

It is by no means certain that the first example belongs to the same word as the last two. Hajnal, *LV* 153, takes *munaiti* as P3Pl of a verb, with doubts.

munikleime- ‘?’

N-ASg **munikleimē** 107a,2

Thus Hajnal, *LV* 91. Cf. *lawi-* and *kirinumeze-*. Less likely is a free-standing gen. pl. ‘(that) of the *M*.’ (Melchert, *LycLex*² 44).

mupñm()- ‘four(fold)’

D-LPl **mupñme** 149,14

Thus Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.188; possible in view of *tupñme-*.

muwēte- ‘?’

ASg **muwētē** 109,3

Name(?) or ‘descendance’ as per Carruba, *Sostrato* 93, to Milyan *muwa-*?

M̃

m̃ma(i)- 'build, install' (or similar)

Pret3Pl **m̃maitē** N320,7

Sense and root etymology (< **dem-* 'build') with Eichner, *Or* 52.59ff, but stem must be denominative to following entry, a virtual **dme_hye/ó-*. Unlikely solutions by Laroche, *FdX* 6.163ff; Shevoroshkin, *IncLing* 4.239; and Melchert, *Kadmos* 37.39 (here with-drawn!). Cf. *tama-*.

m̃me/i- 'building, installation' (or similar)

NSg **m̃mi** 44c,6 —D-LPl **m̃me** 44c,1

With Hajnal, *LV* 37⁴¹ (et al.), in 106,1 read *pddene-h̃m̃mi* as in N320,3. See under *ha-* and *pddēn-*. As per Hajnal, *LV* 161¹⁷⁸, first example and following entries suggest building (or component thereof). Contexts of examples and of derivatives suggest possible restriction to the sacral sphere (cf. the specialization of *pr̃narwa-* as 'grave-house'). Probably derivative of *tama-* 'house, building'.

m̃m(e)i- 'build'

P3Pl **m̃meit[i]** 44a,14* (Pret3Pl also possible)

Given object *pr̃narwā*, surely also denominative to *m̃me/i-* (for type cf. *kumez(e)i-*). Different nuance vs. *m̃ma(i)-* unclear.

m̃meije-¹, ***m̃mije-** 'of an installation' (or similar)

N-APInt **m̃maja** 29,8 (for expected **m̃maija*)

As attested probably substantivized. I give stem with and without deletion of stem vowel of base as presumed base of following verb.

m̃meije-², **m̃mije-** 'make an installation' (or similar)

P3Sg **m̃meijeti** N318,6(+ *ñte*); **m̃mijeti** N326,1(+ *ñte*)

Equivalent denominative stems in *-*ye/o-* from preceding. Sense approximate, after Hajnal, *LV* 161¹⁷⁸.

m̃mē 'except'

75,3

Thus from context. Formal analysis is difficult.

m̃mēt(i)- 'having *m̃me-*'

Case? **m̃mēti** 65,18

Taken as possessive *nt*-stem to *ṁme/i*-. NB probably modifies *teteri* 'city'.

Ṁpara- 'Imbros' (place-name!)

GSg **Ṁparahe** 104b,3

Refers to fortress near Kaunos. See Schürr, *Sprache* 35.163ff, but names associated with mountains < base **Impara-* (sic!) are distinct from Lyc. *ipre-** = CLuv. *im(ma)ra-* in *iprebe/i*-. See separately name **Ipresida* in Appendix 1 and cf. *telēzije-*.

N

[nadau

Read *na()lau* and see under *ne* and **la*⁻².]

Nagurahi- (place-name)

LSg **Nagurahi** 44b,14.22*

Case not entirely assured in either example.

ne 'not' (= HLuv. *na(wa)*)

ne 26,5(?); 44c,6; 45B,5–7.9.10*(?); 49(?); 57,7*; 65,22(!).23; 83,11(?); 84,6; 94,2; 110,2; 114,2(?); 134,2; 147,2; 149,4.5; 150,4; N306,3; N309(b),3; N320, 34–36; **na** 128,2*; 135,2*(?)

See also *nepe* and *nipe*. I tentatively take *na()lau* as containing the negative with umlaut plus P1Sg verb. So also Hajnal, *LV* 163ff¹⁸⁹: 'I do not permit.' Cf. **la*⁻².

-ne see rather *-ē(ne)*

nele-¹ 'settlement, κατοικία' (or similar)

L.OCsg **nele** 44a,46(iterated)

Per Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.242²⁶, rather 'battle'.

nele-² 'deposit, set down' (or similar)

Pret3Sg **nelede** 44a,19*.34.42.43

Denominative verb to preceding. NB lenition as in *tubedē*! Impossible interpretation as abl.-inst. plural by Cau, *Studi Ellenistici* 12.25.

neleze/i- 'of/belonging to the *nele-*'

N ASgNt **neleze** N 324,8(GPl also possible) —D-LPl **neleze** 44a,27

nepe 'not'

44b,50; 49(?); 112,3

Emphatic negative: *ne* + *-pe* (which see).**nere/i-** (term of relationship)ASg **neri** 103,2 —D-LPl **nere** 48,2–3

Derivation by Carruba, *Sprache* 24.169, from **nēnefri-* = CLuv. *nanašri-* 'sister' is problematic, given *izre/i-* 'hand' = CLuv. *iš(ša)ra/i-*, but see support by Neumann, *Sprache* 38.11, who cites personal names *Nāpiç* and *Nānpiç*. Cf. Laroche, *FdX* 5.133; Gusmani, *Sprache* 8.80ff and *FzAlp* 225; Borchhardt-Eichner 79.

nēne/i- 'brother'NSg **nēni** 74c,1; 78,4 —D-LPl **nēne** 8,3; 89,1; **nene** 44c,16(?)Identification by Laroche, *FdX* 5.125, and *BSL* 53.192.**ni** 'not' (prohibitive)**ni** 39,5; 75,3; 91,2; 107b,1; 118,2; 131,4; 134,2; N309(d),17; N317,3**nipe** 'not'**nipe** 5,7–8e(?); 88,3.4; 93,2(bis)Emphatic prohibitive negative. Cf. *-pe*.**nuñtāta** 'nine' (less likely 'ninety')N-API **nuñtāta** 131,3

See Carruba, *RIL* 108.583ff, for arguments for lower figure, and Hajnal, *LV* 129, for notes on derivation.

nur(e)- 'month' (stem vowel indeter.)Abl/I **nuredi** 26,16; N320,26–27(both times iterated)For analysis see Hajnal, *LV* 132, and Neumann, *Lykia* II.7.**Ñ****-ñne** 'to/for them' (also reflexive?)

=**ñn**(=ē) 45A,1(i.e., *eis eum*); (**ije**=(**e**)**d**)=**ñne** N324,6(??); (**me**)=**ñne** 29,10(refl.?): 39,5; 44c,4*.14*; 45B,12*; 54,4(?); N328a,3(emendation by Kalinka in 134,1 false; cf. *ē(u)* and *(i)je*); (**mo**) **ñn**() 45A,3; 45B,9; (**pdde**) **ñne**

N318,3; (**se**)=**ñne** 29,2.6; 39,4; 44b,14; N318,4; N320,2; (**se**)=**ñn()** 65.4; N320,9; (**truwehe**)=**ñne** 45A,4(?)

See Melchert, *HS* 105.197ff.

ñtata- 'burial chamber'

NSg **ñtata** 118,4 —ASg **ñtatā** 6,1; 36,5.6; 63,2*; 118,1*; 124,7–8; 150,4; **ñtatu** 23,1; 29,2; 143,2.4 —LSg **ñtata** 6,3*; 36,4

Sense with Carruba, *Glaux* 6.212³. See espec. 36,5–6! For analysis as adverb + root noun (virtual *endo+dbeb₁-) see Hajnal, *PedersenKoll* 143, and already Deecke, *BB* 13.272.

ñtawāta- 'inclusion' (i.e., in a necropole?)

ASg **ñtawātā** 52,2; 149,4

Neither sense nor stem formation assured. Animate noun in -a- to *ñtawāt(i)- 'including'? Cf. Bryce, *RHA* 33.36: 'burial rights'.

ñte 'in(side)' (adverb and preverb)

(adverb) 44a,13(?); 84,5(?); N320,16(iterated); 44a,53(in *terwēte* = *terwe ñte* 'in sight of')

(preverb) **+alaha-** 57,9; 112,3–4*(?); **+hri+alaha-** 102,2; 134,2.3*; N306, 2.3(preverbs in either order); **+ha-** N320,3; **+m̃m(e)ije-** N318,6*; N326,1; **+pu-** 87,4; **+ta-** 47,3; 50,1; 75,2; **ñta ta-** 4,4a; 5,6*; 31,3; 36,3; 38,7; 39,7; 41, 4(!); 42,4(haplography!); 54,3*(haplography!); 84,2; N320,13(haplography!); **+epi+ta-** 83,10(cf. *ñtepi ta-*); **+hrppi+ta-** 102,2; 134,2; **+tuwe-** 26,1*; 28,1; 44a,12(*FdX* 5.146); 51,1; 72; N324,22(*ñta*); **+ube-** 44c,13(*ñt-ube*); **+xul-** 84,5

unclear 26,9; 44b,45.c 19; 45A,6; 45B,2; N324,16

Sense identified by Deecke, *BB* 13.136. For comparison with Hitt. *anda* etc. see Pedersen, *LH* 23.

ñtele '?'

44c,17

ñtepi 'in' (preverb)

+app- 29,9; **+ha-** N309(d),17; **+si-** 111,5; **+ta-** 39,6; 57,6; 80,2; 83,6; 88,3 (bis).5; 89,1–2; 90,1–2.3*; 93,2(bis).3*; 94,1; 101,2.3; 102,1; 110,2; 112,2*; 118, 4; 131,1; 134,1; 145,2; N306,2; N309(b),2; N317,2(cf. *ñte me(j)=epi ta-* in 83, 10); **+teli-** 29,6; **+xal-** 29,5; **+xla(i)-** 44a,50

unclear 44a,24.c 15.18; 118,6

ñtere/i- (title?)NSg **ñteri** 142Cf. *ñterez*[] in 44a,35.**ñtewē** ‘facing, opposite; toward’

44a,25–27.b 38.62.63; 109,2; N320,35.36

< virtual **en+terwē* ‘in(to) the face’, i.e., ‘eye’, cf. **tewe-*. For gist of analysis see Eichner, *MSS* 45.19²⁶.**ñtēmlē-** ‘sacrificial installation’ (or similar) (??)ASg **ñtēmlē** 29,3; N324,25; **ñtemlē** 29,3 —GPI **ñtemlē** 44b,50*Exact force of preverb unclear, but exx. in texts 29 and 44 suggest concrete meaning and something permanent. Cf. *mle-* and references there. I assume animate gender based on Milyan cognate *mle-*.**ñtikdu**[] ‘?’

44a,5

ñtipa- ‘sarcophagus’ (or similar)NSg **ñtipa** 124,3–4 —LSg **ñtipa** 88,3**ñtuwerihe-** ‘?’N-API **ñtuweriha** 44b,57Some kind of memorial installation. Probably plurale tantum. Cf. for formation *hrib-* and *kumalibe-*.**ñxrahidije-** ‘?’GPI **ñxrahidijē** 29,2With Hajnal, *LV* 116, < *āxrahi-*, which see. Stem in *-ije-* via intervening **āxrahid-*, for which cf. *mahanahid-*, *przzid-*, *tubehid-*.**ñzzijahe/i-** ‘?’N-APInt **ñzzijaha** 29,8Initial sequence is unusual. Possibly ‘belonging to us’? In that case, *ñzz-* would reflect **ns-* like Hitt. *anzāš* or Cluv. *anza*.

P

pabla- 'chase' (intrans.) (?)

P3Pl **pablāti** 89,4(+ *epñ*)

Per Rosenkranz, *FsAdrados* 445, = reduplicated stem to **para-* 'chase' (better comparison is CLuv. transitive *papra-* 'drive, chase'). **r* > *l* is possible but non-trivial.

pabra- 'urge' (?)

P3Sg **pabrati** 44a,51

Context and present tense in past narrative suggest verbum dicendi 'command, order'. See Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.152ff (but Luv. *papra-* means 'drive', pace Starke, *StBoT* 31.134). To **p(a)ra-* 'promise' seen in Luvo-Hittite *parašša/i-*, for which see Lebrun, *Kernos* 2.87? Per Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.236, to CLuv. *papra-* in meaning 'drive, chase'.

padrātahe/i- '?'

Abl/I **padrātahedi** 44a,37

Padrita- 'Aphrodite'

NSg **Pedrita** N307a

GenAdj LSg **Padritahi** 44b,53 (as per Neumann, 1983: 149, probably substantivization as "Aphrodision"; cf. similar idea by Laroche, *SympIst* 5)

See Neumann, *Sprache* 13.35, on phonology of loanword.

parttala- 'portion'

ASg **parttalā** 35,14.16

Parz(z)a- 'Persian'

NSg **Parza** 40d,1-2* —D-LPl **Parz(z)a** 44c,2.14

See Bryce, *RHA* 33.31.

pddāt- 'place'

1.Sg **pddāti** 29,6(bis); 44b,1*(?)c,5; **pddati** 29,7(case not assured); **pddēti** 29,14(case not assured)

GenAdj DSg **pddātahi** 44b,52('local')

- **pedant-* with Neumann, *Or* 52.128, contra Laroche, *BSL* 62.61 (= Hitt. *pitta-*). *nt-* suffix in "individualizing" or "distributive" function.

pddāti(je)- ‘local’ (?)Abl/I **pd[dāti]edi** 44b,31–32*(?)

Restoration is by no means assured!

pdde ‘in place of, on behalf of’ (?)**pdde(=ñine)** N318,3

Problematic form. I tentatively take as locative of **pdde*- ‘place’ acting as preposition. Cf. Hitt. *pēdi=šši* ‘in his place’ > ‘in place of him’.

pddēn- ‘place, precinct’

N-ASg **pddē** 40d,2; 84,7; 149,15; N320,3.37 —D-LPl **pddēne** 44a,45; 106,1e; N320,3(cf. under *ba*-!)

Cognate of Hitt. *pēdan*, but reanalyzed as *n*-stem. See Carruba, *Sprache* 24.175; Neumann, *FsMansel* 639; and others. I now take *pddē* in 84,7, N320,3, and N320,37 as nom.-acc. marking goal: ‘bind to the spot’, ‘put in place’. Cf. for syntax Hitt. *šalli pēdan tiyazi* ‘attains an eminent position’ or HLuv. LOCUS-*ta_s-za* (SA_s)*sa-ni-(i)-ti* ‘overturns on the spot’. Cf. *pddana*] in 29,13.

pddēti see *pddāt*-**Pddēxba-** ‘local Hebat’NSg **Pd(d)ēxba** 102,3–4; N309(d),15

Probably thus as per Neumann, *FsMansel* 638, but cf. Lebrun, *Hethitica* 7.153ff, who takes second part as ‘river’.

-pe (emphasizing particle)**(X=ti)=pe(=wē)** N324,18.27(??); **([trq]qas)=ppe** 44b,37

Also in *ne-pe* and *ni-pe*. Given particle *-be* (which see) as apparent cognate of Luv. *-p_{pu}*, perhaps *-pe* rather = Hitt. *-pat*. Thus also Carruba, *SMEA* 22.291. Cf. Milyan *-pe*. NB with Schürr, *Sprache* 39.61, that last example occurs in context of “poetic diction” (cf. remarks on *se=be* under *-be*).

pede- ‘foot’Abl/I **pededi** 44a,35

Stem assumed on basis of Hitt. *pada-*, but “*i*-mutation” possible. See Laroche, *BST* 55.169, for identification of sense. No support for interpretation as ‘foot-soldier’, contra Cau, *Studi Ellenistici* 12.26, et al.

Pedrita- see *Padrita*

pema- ‘?’P3Pl **pemati** 49(or P3Sg?)Thus, or read *nepe mati* with Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 92?**perepñ** ‘furthermore’

134,4

Sense with Laroche, *BSL* 53.184, but direct comparison with Hitt. *appa parā* is problematic, since latter is surely /pra:/. Cf. rather Hitt. *pariya(n)* ‘beyond’ and *parranda* ‘across’, which likely contain **per+*.

peri- ‘?’ASg **peri** 35,3**pñē** ‘?’

29,12

piĵere ‘?’

44b,36

piĵi(je)- ‘give’P3Sg **piĵijeti** 44b,44; 149,3.5 —P3Pl **piĵiti** N320,18–19.21–22For assignment of singular and plural see Hajnal, *LV* 31ff⁹ and 120¹⁴⁰.**pideneze/i-** ‘?’GPl **pidenezē** 112,6(or N-ASgNt?)**pihesi** ‘?’

65,23

pijata- ‘gift’NSg **pijata** N320,25(cpd. *hl̥mi-pijata*) —ASg **pijatu** 57,5

Nrr Laroche, *RHA* 31.94–95, Neumann, *Sprache* 16.59, and Bryce, *RHA* 33.31ff. Garrett, *Sprache* 36.51ff¹⁹, notes gender discord between *hl̥mi-pijata* and resumptive *ide*, but read rather ‘that which lies therein as an income-gift, it...’

pije- ‘give; allocate, assign’P3PSg **piĵeti** N324,17(or *pi?*) —Pret1Sg **pijaxa** 149,17; **pijaxā** 149,13

—Pret3Sg **pijete** 45A,1*(Laroche, *FdX* 6.111); 143,4* —Pret3Sg **pijetē** 7,2*; 8,2; 35,3; 36,5.6; 40d,1; 52,1e.2*; 58,2* —Pret3Pl **pijēte** 29,8; **pijētē** 57,4; N320,12

With removal of alleged *pije* in 9,2 (see now name *Wesepije*), no evidence for *hi*-verb. On contextual sense 'allocate, assign' see Bryce, *RHA* 33.31ff.

Pilleñne/i- 'of Pinara' (< **pinðléwñne/i-*)

ASgC **Pilleñni** 25,6

Thus with Bossert, *Asia* (1946) 137.

Pillewe/i- 'of Pinara, Pinaran'

Case? **Pillewi**(!) M225a

For suffix see Carruba, *FsMeriggi* 94ff (cf. *Tla(we/i)-* and *Wedre(we/i)-*). Legend on coin probably adjectival (with "i-mutation") with ellipsis of word for 'coin' or similar. See also Starke, *StBoT* 31.180, and Neumann, *Glotta* 72.3ff.

Pinale- 'Pinara'

NSg **Pinale** 26,21(?) (or DSg?) —D-LSg **Pinale** 44b,30; 45A,2-3*; N324,6*

pisbas[] '?'

44b,30*

Not necessarily complete. Very unclear.

pladetija- '?'

APl **pladetijas** 26,10

plñmma- '?' (stem not assured)

Abl/I **plñmmaddi** 44b,31

Cf. personal names *Esedeplēmi* and *Sedeplñmi*. See Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.136ff.

plqqa '?'

104c,2

pñnutahe/i- '?'

NSgC **pñnutahi** 43,2

'fifth' per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.188-189 and *Names* 26.234: **pnk^wto*; rather to name

Pñnute per Neumann, *Sprache* 13.31, and Laroche, *FdX* 5.135.

pñtbahe/i- ‘?’

NSgC **pñtbahi** 84,5

Unconvincing derivation from **hppñtbahe/i-* by Carruba, *SMEA* 18.286.

Pñtreñne/i- ‘?’

DSg **Pñtreñni** 102,3e; 109,6; **Pñtrēñni** 112,6(?); N320,39

GenAdj NSgC **Pñtreñnehi** 94,3(for case see Hajnal, *LV* 156ff¹⁵⁷)

< **Pandaros* + *-wanni-* per Neumann, *Sprache* 20.111, but compare Laroche, *FdX* 6.75 and 11⁴⁶; and Bryce, *AnSt* 31.82ff, among others.

pri ‘forth; in front’

44b,34; N324,22(*pri=de*)

= Luv. *pari* per Houwink ten Cate, *RHA* 23.22ff. Segmentation of second example supported by *bri=de*, which in turn strengthens equation with Luvian.

prñnawa-¹ ‘mausoleum, (grave-)house’

ASg **prñnawā** 4,1; 9,1; 11,1; 14,1; 15,1*; 19,1; 21,4–5(bis); 36,1; 40a*.b 2; 41,1*; 43,1; 44a,14; 61,1; 64,1*; 66,1*; 67,1; 73; 77,1; 84,1; 86,1; 88,1; 91,1*; 92,1; 94,1*; 149,1; N306,1*; **prñnawu** 38,1; 39,1; 53,1; 56,1e(*prñnāwu!*)
—LSg **prñnawi** 57,6e; 94,1; N306,2

Derivation in *-(a)wa-* < **parn-*, as per Laroche, *FdX* 5.130, and Carruba, *SMEA* 18.280, contra Starke, *StBoT* 31.183.

prñnawa-² ‘build, construct’

P3Sg **prñnawati** 109,6; 110,3e; 111,6 —Pret1Sg **prñnawaxā** 40c,8
—Pret3Sg **prñnawate** 29,1; 31,1; 40a*.b 1–2; 44a,22; 62,1; 63,1*; 95,1*; 97,1*; 98,1; 99,1; 104a,2.b 1; 116,1; 126,1*; 127,1*; 131,1*; 133,1; 150,3; N315,1; **prñnawātē** 1,1e; 3,1; 4,2; 5,2; 7,1; 8,1; 9,1–2; 11,1; 14,2; 15,1; 16,1; 17,1*; 18,1*; 19,1; 23,2*; 33,2e; 36,1; 37,2–3; 38,2; 39,1; 42,3; 43,1; 47,1*; 48,1–2; 53,2; 56,1; 57,3; 58,1; 59,1; 61,1; 66,1*; 67,1; 68,1; 70,1e; 73; 75,1*; 77,1–2a; 78,1; 80,1; 81,1; 84,1; 85,1; 86,1; 87,2*; 88,1; 90,1; 91,1; 92,1*; 93,1*; 94,1; 101,1; 102,1; 103,1; 105,1; 108,1; 109,1; 110,1; 111,1*; 112,1e; 113,1; 117,2; 118,1; 119,2*; 120,1; 121; 122; 123,1; 134,1*; 135,1*(or Pl?); 136,1; 137,1*; 138,1–2; 139,1*; 142*; 143,2; 144,1*; 145,1*; 147,1*; 149,1; N302,3; N303,1*; N306,1; N308,1–2*; N309(b),1; N310,1; N316,1; N322,1*; **prñnawetē** 13,2

Pret3Pl **prñnawātē** 6,1; N317,1*; **prñnewātē** 12,1

pr̥neze/i- 'household'

NSg **pr̥nezi** N325,8(?) —DSg **pr̥nezi** 31,2; 36,6; 43,2; 121; 149,4.7*(?)

pr̥nezi(je)- 'household member'

DSg **pr̥nezi** 11,2; 44b,56

GenAdj NSgC **pr̥nezijehi** 1,5; 116,2*; 150,3 —ASgC **pr̥nezijehi** 28,5*
—NPIC **pr̥nezijehi** 6,2*

Thus as substantivized adjective in all attested cases. Despite case agreement, all exx. of genitival adjective refer to the father: 'X, son of Y, (who is) a household member of Z.' For syntax see Neumann, *GsKronasser* 149ff.

prulije- 'trophies' (?) (collective plurale tantum)

N-API **prulija** 44a,41*.b 1

przze/i- 'front-' (also 'foremost')

N-ASgNt **przzē** 44a,28(or GPI?) —APIC **przis** 26,10 —D-LPl **przze** 29,3; 44a,33*(?)

Basic identification by Torp, V.32. For second meaning see Houwink ten Cate, *RIIA* 23.22ff, and cf. next entry. Sense of dat. pl. in context may be 'prior ones' = 'forefathers' as recipients of offerings.

przzid- 'foremost rank/class'

D/LSg **przzidi** 128,1

Noun in *-id-*. Cf. *mahanabid-* and *tubehid-*. Different analysis by Neumann, *WienSymp.* 1.38.

Pttara- 'Patara'

LSg **Pttara** 44a,43

Pttaraze/i- 'of Patara' (see also Appendix 1)

GPI **Pttarazē** M241a; **Pttarezē** M241b

Cf. also abbreviated *Pt* M241c, *Ptt* M212.

pu- 'inscribe'

Pret3Sg **pude** N324,3(+ *ēti*)(cf. 44b,20*; N325,1*); **pudē** 78,5(+ *-pn*); 87,1(+ *-pñ + ñte*) —Pret3Pl **puñtē** 114,2(+ *epñ*)

Sense with Laroche, *FdX* 6.71. For formal analysis and differentiation vs. *p(p)uwe-* (which see) see Hajnal, *LV* 126 with notes 162–163. Cf. Hl.uv. *pupuli(yu)* 'write'. Contra Hajnal, *putu* does not belong here; see *puta-*.

puh- '?'

P3Sg **puhtti** N324,15*; N326,2

Unclear verb probably to be restored also in N318,8 (*FdX* 9.192).

punāma- 'totality'

Abl/I **punāmadi** 26,7

Cf. also *puna*[] in 44b,2. For stem see Starke, *StBoT* 31.299. Unconvincing alternative analysis by Schürr, *Sprache* 39.63ff.

***punamada** 'totality'

GenAdj NSgC **punamaθθi** 6,3

Coll. pl. to preceding. For formal relationship see under *brñma-*. For case and number see under *httēmi-*.

punemedeze/i- 'belonging to the totality' = 'all'

NPIC **punemedezi** 149,11e

Cf. parallel use of *huvwedri* with *itlehi* and see cognates established by Starke, *StBoT* 31.303. Implausible interpretation by Carruba, *Glaux* 6.221 ('of a scribe').

punerebe '?'

44b,36

puta- (sacrificial animal)

ASg **putu** 26,3.8.17; 29,12

Contra Hajnal, *LV* 157¹⁶², epithet *kbišn(i)* 'two-year-old' in 26,17 demands acc. sg. of sacrificial animal. Cf. next entry!

puwe-* 'goat' (?)

CollPl **puwa** 102,3

Analysis *p(e) uwa* as per Neumann, *Sprache* 20.109, impossible in mid-clause. Rather Lyc. cognate of Av. *būza-* etc. < **bhūgo-*. For loss of **g*, cf. *kbatra-* < **dugatr-* < **dhugb₂tr-*. Cf. also *puta-*.

p(p)uwe- 'write, inscribe'

P3Pl **ppuwēti** 83,7*.12–13*(?); N320,34; **ppuweti** N320,23; **puweti** 44c, 9–10

Ex. [*ppu*]*weti* in 20,2 (so Meriggi) is uncertain. Sense identified by Laroche, *FdX* 6.71. Analysis as intransitive stative < perfect per Hajnal, *LV* 95 and 121¹⁴⁶, but transitive verb is required for last example (object is *azzalā*), more likely for 83,7 (object *adāma* 'names'), and possible for other instances. Thus more likely reduplicated present, as per Heubeck, *KZ* 98.42ff, who also argues for transitive syntax.

pzzi- 'decide, decree, determine'

P3Sg **pzziti** N320,41; N324,19

In view of next entry stem is probably denominative.

pzzideze- '?' (somehow to preceding)

APl **pzzidezes** 44b,9

Q**qā(n)-** 'destroy'

P3Pl **qāti** 89,3; **qañti** 95,3*; **qāñti** 90,5; 94,2; 134,4; 149,10; N306,4; N309(d),19*

Iterative P3Sg **qastti** 84,3*(final vowel elided!); 150,6 —Pret3Sg **qastte** 29,3; 44a,47 —Imv3Sg **qasttu** 56,4; 72*(or P3Sg)

For base stem as *qā(n)-* with nasal see Hajnal, *LV* 221, among others. Details of formal derivation < **g^wh(e)n-* still debatable, but use in military contexts and with inanimate objects eliminates comparison with Hitt. *ḫanna-* 'judge', pace Puhvel, *HED* 3.82, et al. NB Greek in *TL* 56 shows ἐπιτίθει parallel to *qasttu*.

qanuwe- 'cause to be destroyed'

P3Sg **qanuweti** 110,3(+ *-te*)

Unconvincing alternate analysis by Hajnal, *LV* 161ff¹⁸⁰.

qarazutazi '?'

44b,41

qebelije- '?'

N-APINt **qebelija** 102,3

Contextually more likely modifier of *añmāma* than divine name, despite attractive comparison with Hitt. *Ḫapaliya-* by Lebrun, *Hethitica* 8.243. Cf. caution of Neumann, *FsLaroche* 262.

qehñn- ‘?’

N-ASg **qehñ** 44b,35 —Abl/I **qehñnedi** 44b,31

Unlikely Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.233 and *MSS* 36.131 (= ‘progeny’).

qehñni- ‘?’ (evidently denom. to preceding)

Pret3Sg **qehñnite** N310,3

***Qele/i-** ‘(god of) grain’

GenAdj NSgC **Qelehi** N322,2

Thus (= Hitt. *Ḫalki-*) per Neumann, *FsLaroche* 270.

qla- ‘court(yard); (sacred) precinct’ (also as symbol of authority)

NSg **qla** 26,3.8.17.18; 44b,13(?); 75,5*; 84,3.7; N320,41(cpd. *bri-qla*) —ASg **qlā** 44b,61.c 12 —DSg **qla** 40c,4(van den Hout, *Kadmos* 34.157); 44b,48; 65,19*(?); 109,6; 111,3(!)

GenAdj NSgC **qlahi** 26,24*; 44c,7; 56,4; 65,24; 94,3*; 110,4*; 131,4 —DSg **qlahi** 102,3; 111,5*; 112,6(?); 131,3; 145,4(?); N320,38

See Laroche, *BSL* 55.183 and 62.54 and *FdX* 6.75, but comparison with Hitt. *ḫila-* remains formally problematic. No better is comparison with Lyd. *qelad* by Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.129.

qñnākba ‘?’ (= Milyan *qñnātba* in 44d,8)

44b,52

Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.193, suggests ‘twelve’, but ‘twenty’ is also possible. Source of element *qñnā-* is quite obscure in either case.

qñta- ‘?’

P3P1 **qñtati** N320,15(+ *ese*)

See Garrett, *MSS* 52.21, for motivation as 3rd plural verb, but alternative analysis as NSg of a noun (title or profession) remains possible.

qriraha- ‘?’

AP1 **qr[i]rahas** 44b,11

R

Rkkazuma- see **Erkkazuma-**

r̃mmazata- see ***arm̃mazata-**

S

Sāma- 'Samos'

Lsg **Sāma** 44a,53

Thus with Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.153ff, following Stoltenberg, but read phrase as 'at Mykale which (is) facing Samos'.

sberide '?'

44b,62–63

Analysis as *sberi* + particle *-de* is possible.

se 'and' (joins both NP's and clauses)

NP + NP: 3,3; 4,3; 6,1.2; 7,3; 8,3; 12,2; 13,4; 14,3; 16,2; 19,3; 22,2; 23,3*; 25,3.5.7; 26,3(?) .4(?) .8(?) .10; 27,4.7; 29.2.4.6*(?) .7(?) .16(?) .17; 31,5; 35,4.6(?) .36,2.5; 37,6; 38,6; 39,4; 41,3; 42,4; 44a,3*.23.26.27.29.37–40(4x).51.b 5.11.14.15.25.26(?) .28.31.32.34.36.39*.48.56–59(5x).63.c 2(bis).7.8(bis).12.14.19(?).45A,2(bis).3; 47,2; 48,3; 52,2; 53,3; 56,3.4; 57,4.7.9; 58,2.5; 60,2(bis); 61,1; 62,3; 63,2(bis); 65,6.7(bis).15.17.19.20.23.24; 66,2; 67,1; 68,2; 74c,3.4.5; 75,5(bis); 76,1(bis).3.4.5–6; 77,3a; 80,1; 81,2; 83,3.8; 84,2(bis).3.5; 85,2; 86,2; 87,3; 88,2; 90,2(bis); 91,2; 93,1.2; 94,2; 95,2; 96,2(bis)(?); 98,2; 99,2; 101,2(bis).102,1.2; 104b,3; 105,2(bis); 106,3.4(bis); 107a,1(3x).2; 108,2.3(bis*); 109,2.110,2; 111,2*; 112,2; 117,3.4; 118,1*.3; 120,2; 121(bis); 123,2(bis); 124,2; 127,2(3x); 131,1.2; 135,1.3*; 136,3(bis); 137,2; 139,3.4; 143.3.5(bis); 144,2; 145,2(bis); 149,4.9.11.12.15(?); 150,7; N302,4; N306,2(bis).4; N308,3; N309(b).2.(d).13–16(4x); N316,2; N317,1.2.4(?); N320,4.6.8.13.15.18.24.28.32.38.39(bis); N322,3; N324,7(?) .21(?); N325,10(bis)(?)

Clause-initial: 4,3; 5,5.7; 6,2; 7,2; 8,2; 11,3; 18,2(?); 26,3(?) .5.8(?) .9(?) .10; 29,2.3.4.6(bis).10(?) .11.13(?) .15; 31,3; 35,14.16.18; 36,3.5.6; 38,7; 39,4.7; 40,3.5.42,4; 44a,7.13.15.16.b 2.4.10.14.20.25.37.42(?) .43(?) .45.47.50.51.57.60.c 1.6.9.15.18; 45A,6; 45B,5; 47,2; 48,6; 52,1.2; 56,3; 57,4.7*; 58,2; 65,4; 72; 75,2; 78,2.3.4.5; 80,2; 83,11; 84,2.3.6; 88,2; 89,4; 90,3(?) .5; 91,2; 94,2.3; 102,3; 106,2.107b,1; 109,2; 110,2; 111,4.6; 112,3.5; 114,2; 118,2(bis).3*.4; 131,2.4(bis).5.134,4; 135,2; 136,2; 139,3; 143,4; 145,3; 147,2; 149,8(?) .10.11.13.17(?); 150,1

N306,4; N309(d),18; N317,3; N320,2.9.11(bis).12.16(bis).17.18.20.22.29.30.34; N324,5.16.17.23.25.28; N325,9(?)

Extraposition: 35,15.17(?); 36,4; 41,5; 44a,44.49.b 21.38; 57,5; 58,3; 80,3; 83,9e.16; 88,3.6(bis); 93,3; 94,1; 103,2; 124,8; 128,2; N311,2; N318,4(?); N320,4.27

NB *sa ladi* in 27,4; *s=ladāi* in 107a,1; *s=atlahe* in 44a,23.

señnahe/i- ‘?’

D-LPl **señnaha** 106,3

Unlikely Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.136ff (‘blood’).

señnahi(je)- ‘?’ (obviously -ije- adjective to preceding)

N-ASgNt **señnahijē** 44b,28(neither case nor gender assured) —Abl/I **señnahijedi** 44b,29

seriqe- ‘?’

D-LPl **seriqe** 29,16(grammaral analysis not assured!)

Isolation of word following Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.136, but further analysis obscure. P3Sg of *hi*-verb seems very unlikely.

serni- ‘?’

Pret3Sg **sernitē** 20,1(reading less than assured!)

serseizi(je)- ‘?’

Abl/I **serseizijedi** 44b,32

Very unlikely interpretation by Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.133, ‘of Xerxes’.

si- ‘lie’

P1SgM **sixani** 128,2*(reading of Arkwright!) —P3SgM **sijēni** 49; 58,3; 106,1(+ *-ti*); 107a,1(+ *ēti*); 111,5(+ *ñtepi*); 150,1; N309(d),10–11(+ *ēti*); **sijeni** 78,3(+ *-ti*); **sitēni** 44b,61; N320,25

See Melchert, *HS* 102.26ff and *HS* 105.192–197.

side/i- ‘son-in-law’ (?)

ASg **sidi** N309(b),2 —DSg **sidi** 35,14–15

Thus tentatively with Schürr, *Sprache* 41.25. Eichner, *WienSymp* II.239, suggests rather

'offspring'. Meaning 'son' or 'husband', as per Carruba, *SMEA* 22.275ff, is unlikely. In any case = Luv. *zizi-*. Cf. also (a)*sidi-*. See separately **Ipresida* in Appendix 1.

siezi '?'

5,9(??)

For reading see drawing in Kalinka, but *-ie-* still phonologically unlikely. Read LSg *tezzi*??

sixla- 'shekel'

DSg **sixli** 57,5 —APl **sixlas** N320,22 —D-LPl **sixla** 57,6

See Frei, 1977: 70ff, for arguments that the Lyc. word refers to the normal Lyc. minted stater, not to the Persian σίγλος. Cf. *ade-*.

ṣmma- 'bind; enjoin' (= 'command' and 'forbid'!)

P3Sg **ṣmmati** 39,4; 84,7; N320,20.37–38; N324,20(+ *-te=wē*)(Pl also possible) —Pret3Sg **ṣmmate** 29,4(+ *ēnē*).7(Pl also possible); 44b,12*(+ *ēnē*)

As per Gusmani, *FsLaroche* 133; Shevoroshkin, *GsKronasser* 210; Eichner, *Or* 52.54–55; and Hajnal, *LV* 85, denominative to noun *binding'. Perhaps with Hajnal from a virtual stem **sh₂imn-ā-*. I assume sense 'bind' for exx. with *pddē* (which see); cf. Gusmani, *FsLaroche* 134ff. Ex. in N320,20 calls for 'command', while that in 39,4 requires 'forbid'; cf. for double sense English 'enjoin'. Meaning of combination with *ēnē* remains unclear.

ṣmme '?'

29,2

Connection with preceding and following likely. D-LPl of adjective *bound' > 'united, together'? Cf. Milyan *ṣmmēt(i)-*.

ṣmmu '?'

29,13

Could be ASg of the presumed nominal base **ṣmma-* of verb *ṣmma-*.

ṣnta '?'

112,6; 149,9

'One' per Carruba, *RIL* 108.586, is bizarre, but also unlikely 'hundred' with Metigge, *FsHirt* 266, et al. Perhaps = 'ten' abstracted from decads, i.e., < *(d)*kōmtch₂*?? Cf. Laroche, *FdX* 5.146⁴¹, and Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.192. Cf. *kbṣntāta*.

[S]ppartai()sedi '?'

44b,33(?)

Read thus by van den Hout, *FsHourwink ten Cate* 113ff.

Sppartalija- 'land of Sparta'

Gen **Sppartalijahe** 44c,2–3*

See Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.150. For force of suffix *-ija-* cf. Starke, *Studia Troica* 7.458.

Spartaze/i- 'Spartan'

ASgC **Spartazi** 44b,27 —NPIC **Spart[azi]** 44b,64–c 1*(substantive)

stta- 'stand, remain; be placed (in a standing position)'

P3Sg **sttati** 44c,5.7(+ *ēti*).9; 58,3*(+ *ēti*); 93,2(or Pl?); N320,16–17(+ *ēti*)
—P3Pl **sttāti** 44b,35

sttala- 'stele'

NSg **sttala** 44c,5.7 —ASg **sttalā** 44a,1*(*FdX* 5.145) —LSg **sttali** 45B,8;
N320,23.33–34

sttrat[] 'general' (< Grk. στρατηγός)

Case? **sttrat[]** 44b,18

sum...a- '?'

NPIC **sum...āi** N317,4

sunemama- '?'

Abl/I **sunemamadi** 44a,17

Sureze/i- 'of Sura'

NSgC **Surezi** 84,1.3.7

suti- '?'

ASg **suti** 76,4(?)

T

ta- 'put, place'

P3Sg **tadi** 6,2 3(+ *eseri*); 54,3*(+ *ntal*); 57,8(+ *brppi*); 75,4(+ *brppi*); 83,10–11
(+ *ntepi*); 84,3(+ *brppi*); 88,5(+ *ntepi*); 93,3(+ *ntepi*); 94,2(+ *brppi*); 101,3

(+ *ñtepi*); 102,2(+ *ñte hrppi*); 109,3(+ *hrppi*); 110,2(+ *hrppi*).3; 128,2(+ *uwe hrppi*); 131,2(+ *eseri*); 149,7(+ *hrppi*); N324,25; **tddi**(?) 45B,2(+ *ñte + bri*)(mere error of Δ for A, as per van den Hout, *FsHouwink ten Cate* 122?) —P3Pl **tāti** 57,6(+ *ñtepi*).7*(+ **hrppi*); 58,4(+ *hrppi*); 75,2(+ *ñte*); **84**,2(+ *ñta*); 88,3(+ *ñtepi*); 90,2(+ *ñtepi*).3*; 93,2*(+ *ñtepi*)(or 3Sg?); 94,1(+ *ñtepi*).2(+ *hrppi*); **101**,2(+ *ñtepi*); 109,3(+ *ñteuwē*); 110,2c(+ *ñtepi*); 111,2.2*(+ *hrppi*); 112,3(+ *ñtepi*); 131,1(+ *ñtepi*); 134,1(+ *ñtepi*); 139,3(+ *hrppi*); 145,2(+ *ñtepi*); 149,5(+ *hrppi*); 150, 5.6*(both + *hrppi*); N306,2(+ *ñtepi*); N309(b),2(+ *ñtepi*); N317,2*(+ *ñtepi*); **tēti** 102,1(+ *ñtepi*) —Pret3Sg **tadē** 4,4a*(+ *ñta*); 5,7(+ *ñta*); 36,3(+ *ñta*); 41,4(+ *ñta*); 42,4(+ *ñta!*); 47,3(+ *ñte*) —Pret3Pl **tātē** 31,3(+ *ñta*); 39,7(+ *ñta*); 44c,1(?); 50,1(+ *ñte*); N320,13(+ *ñta!*); **tetē** 38,7(+ *ñta*) —Imv3Pl **tatu** 118,2(+ *hrppi*); N317,3(+ *hrppi*); **tātu** 5,10(+ *hrppi*); 75,3(+ *hrppi*); 80,2(+ *ñtepi*); 88,3(+ *ñtepi*); 91,2(+ *hrppi*); 93,2(+ *ñtepi*); 109,5(+ *hrppi*); 134,2(+ *ñte hrppi*) —Inf **tane** 39,6(+ *ñtepi*); **tāne** 90,3*(+ *ñtepi*); **ttāne** 49(+ *hrppi*); 149,15(+ *hrppi*); **ttāna** 58,4(+ *hrppi*)

Iterative P3Pl **tasñti** 83,6–7*; 89,2; 118,4*(all + *ñtepi*)

tabahaza ‘?’

44b,53

Per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.193, = ‘inhabitants of heaven’ (cf. also *GsKronasser* 213). But cf. Neumann, 1983: 148.

tabāna see tebe-

tama- ‘house, building’

NSg **tama** 44b,50(reading thus with Neumann, *Sprache* 30.95; cf. under *es-*!) —ASg **t[a/ã]mã** 44c,14–15(reading with Schürr, ms. c) —APl **tamas** 35,15.17

Cf. *tāmada-*. I tentatively take as animate noun in *-a-* to root **dem-* ‘build’ directly attested in HLuv. *tama-*. For productivity of *-a-* see Hajnal, *PedersenKoll* 144ff. Likely base of *ñme/i-* (which see).

ttaraha see teterē/i-

tarb(e)i- ‘overpower, conquer’ (or similar)

Pret3Sg **tarbide** 44a,46–47

Definitely martial context. Formally matches difficult HLuv. *ta+rafi pa-i*, *ta+rafi pi*. Same identification already by Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 262, with sense ‘trample’ or similar.

tasa see tese-

tawa see *tewe- and ñtewē

ttazi see tezi-

tāmada- 'house/building complex' (or similar)

D-LPl **tāmade** 44b,3

Case demanded by modifier *xxxazije*. Stem not assured, but probably functions as collective to *tama-* (which see) in manner of *hrmāda* to *hrmā-* and **punamada-* to *punāma-*. See on these Melchert, *GsSchindler* 371ff. Similar analysis by Lebrun, *Hethitica* 10.162: 'monuments guerriers'. Division into *tāma* + *-de* unlikely, contra Neumann, *Sprache* 30.95.

tānāi '?'

44b,12

tdd[ō]ta '?'

29,11

Per Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.135, reading of fourth letter quite uncertain.

tdi see ti-

tddi see ta-

-te (particle = Luv. *-tta*)

+**alaha-** 11,3(-*t*-); 101,4; 112,3.5*; 131,2; 145,3(with elision!); +**app-** 94,3; +**ddeze-** 107b,1; +**eruwe-** 107a,2*; +**kumez(ə)i-** 84,5; N320,26; +**la-**² 128,2; +**qanuwe-** 110,3; +**sñma-** N324,20; +**ñta ta-** 84,2; +**epi tuwe-** N320,32 in nominal sentence! N320,17

unclear 35,18*(or read *t[i]* reflexive?); 44b,25; 149,15(or read *tese* to *tese/i-?*); N324,17.24.29

NB order in *se=i=te* in 94,3 and *me=i=te* in 128,2. Identification by Meriggi, *RHA* 21. 8ff.

tebe- 'overwhelm, conquer' (or similar)

Pret3Sg **tebetō** 44a,44.48; 104b,3 —Pret3Pl **tebetē** 29,10 —Inf **tebāna** 44a,55; **tubāna** 44a,52

Basic sense already identified by Schmidt, *KZ* 25.451ff. All examples with preverb *ese!* Sense of preverb probably “telicizing” (cf. Latin *con-*). Perhaps = Hitt. *ištap(p)-* ‘stop up, block’, thus ‘besiege’ (to a successful conclusion). Per Hajnal, *LV* 120¹⁴¹ rather ‘defeat’ < *‘trample’, while Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 262, and Lebrun, *Hethitica* 10.164, derive from **dhebb-* ‘reduce, humiliate’ (cf. Hitt. *tepuu-*).

tede/i- ‘father’

NSg **tedi** 21,2

GenAdj D-LSg **teθθi** 44a,26

Sense largely assured by Milyan cognate *tedese/i-*. Identified by Bossert, *Oriens* 1.180. Confirmation by Laroche, *BSL* 55.191, but *ddedi* does not belong here (cf. Appendix 1).

tehlus- ‘?’

D/LSg **tehluse(!)** 51,3 —Form? **tehlu[]** 44b,43–44*

See Meriggi, *SMEA* 22.219. If in apposition to *Wezzeimi* in 51,3, then word is probably title, but this is not the only possibility.

Telebehi- ‘Telmessos’

NSg **Telebehi** 26,21(or DSg?) —GSg **Telebehihe** M227, M244a

Also abbreviated *Tel* M244b and *Teleb* M238a. NB GSg confirms true *i*-stem. As in other place-names, no “*i*-mutation”! Identified by Neumann, *Lyk* 377. From cuneiform *Kuwalpašša* per Carruba, *Sprache* 24.167 and *FsBorchhardt* 32. But cf. Hawkins, *AnSt* 48.26 with notes!

telēzije- ‘(military) camp/fort’

N-ASg **telēzijē** 29,10.11; 104b,4 —D/LSg **telēzi** 40d,2

GenAdj ASgC **telēzijehi** 44c,12 —DSgC **telēzijehi** 40c,3*; 44b,13(?)

I tentatively take all examples from single stem. For sense see Neumann, *ÖJh* 58, *Beibl* 123 with refs, and also Lebrun, *Hethitica* 10.163. Cf. analyses of Carruba, *Sprache* 24.166; van den Hout, *Kadmos* 34.155ff; Hajnal, *LV* 108⁹⁶; Borchhardt-Eichner 84.

teli ‘where’

29,3; 44a,15(bis).b 35; 58,3; 65,8; 128,2; N309c,2; N320,17

Identified by Carruba, *Sprache* 24.177.

teli- ‘?’

Pret1Sg **telixa** 29,6(+ *ntēpi*).6

Speculative derivation by Hajnal, *LV*144.

tere-, tere- 'territory, district' (or similar)

ASg **terñ** 26,6(iter.); 44a,15*.44.48*(?).50.52.54.55.b 12.36.c 3.13*(?); **terñ** (m-) 84,4; **terñ** 44a,47; **terē** 149,14 —LSg **tere** 149,5.16; N324,24.26(iter.).29; **tere** 44b,3(iter.).51(iter.)

Incomplete example *ter.* in 44b,33 is quite uncertain—could belong to next entry! As long suspected, cognate of Hitt. *kuera-* 'field', but sense 'army' is impossible for locative examples and accusative *terñ*. For sense 'territory, district' see especially iterated examples '(in) every district, everywhere' (so already Neumann, 1983: 148 and *Sprache* 30.89!) and 149,16 *tere ebēhi kumēhi* 'in this sacred district'. For different views see Laroche, *BSL* 62.57ff; Carruba, *Sprache* 24.165ff; et al.

teri 'when'

11.*2; 29.4.7.9(bis); 40c,5

Thus with Carruba, *Sprache* 24.166. Also possible in 44b,33.

teri- 'three'

GSg **terihe** 58,4e; N309(b),4; N324,18.24.29e

For essential analysis see Eichner, *WienSymp* II.239ff. Example of *Telebehihe* above suggests GSg of expected *i*-stem of cardinal, thus all examples are free-standing genitives '(that) of three' = 'third'.

tteri see *tetere/i-*

tese- 'oath, vow'

LSg **tesi** 114,3; 115,3 —N-APL **tasa** 31,4; 41,4*; 45B,1*(?); 75,5*; N320,31 —D-LPl **tese** 149,15*(??)(cf. under *-te!*) —Cpd **tesi-m(i)ñti** 4,4a; 38,8; 39,7; 42,4e; 46,3*; 47,3; 50,1; 114,1; 115,1(cf. under *miñt(i)-*)

Sense assured by Trilingual. See Bryce, *Lyk* 73. Presence of ergative (next entry) argues for neuter base noun, thus no "*i*-mutation." Hence I now take free-standing *tesi* as 'in oath', i.e., 'under oath'. NB restoration of *tesi* in 5,7 is very dubious! For examples taken as compounds ('*mindis* bound by an oath' or the like) see Hajnal, *LV*12 and 180ff. One could alternatively take some of these examples also as 'in/under oath'.

tesēti- 'oath'

ErgPl **tesēti** 149,10; **teseti** 135,2

Ergative to *tese-*. See Laroche, *FdX* 6.89¹², Houwink ten Cate apud Bryce, *AnSt* 26.185, and Garrett, *Jg* 66.275ff. Not "individualizing" *nt*-suffix, contra Hajnal, *LV*159¹⁷².

Tēs̃m̃mi- (divine agent)

NSg **Tēs̃m̃mi** N309(d),16(NPl also possible!)

As per Eichner, *WienSymp* II.240, probably 'oath-bound' (to punish), but more likely direct denominative to *tēse-*, not participle. See Neumann, *Neufunde* 25, for different interpretation (not necessarily mutually exclusive).

tetere/i-, ttere/i-, tētere/i- 'city'

NSg **teteri** 149,12; N320,13.31 —DSg **tteri** 149,4 —Case? **teteri** 65,12.15.18.21; N324,21 —APl **teteris** 44b,4

GenAdj N-APInt **ttaraha** N320,14

Laroche, *FdX* 6.66ff. For different views see Gusmani, *IncLing* 2.65 and *Sprache* 8.80ff, and Heubeck, *KZ* 98.40.

tetē see *ta-****tewe-** 'eye'

CollPl **tawa** 106,2; 131,5 —D-LPl **tewe*** 44a,53*(i.e., *tewe n̄te* 'in sight of, facing')

Same identification by Eichner, *MSS* 45.19 (for stem form see under *n̄tewē*). Last example taken thus following suggestion of Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.153.

tewinaza- (title)

NSg **tewinaza** N306,1

Stem **tewine/i-* matching HLuv. *ta₄-wa/i-ni-* + *-aza-* suffix. Cf. personal name *Tewinezēi* and also Τεινωσος (Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 104, et al.). See Poetto, *Yalbur* 8.29⁴³, and Oettinger, *HS* 108.43. Shevoroshkin, *Names* 246²⁹, also compares with *Lyd. tavśas* 'mighty'.

tezi-, tēzi- 'sarcophagus, coffin' (or similar)

ASg **tezi** 78,1; **tēzi** 72 —LSg **tezi** 44a,25; 88,3; **tēzi** 5,9e(?) —Case? **tezi** 44b,41

Cf. also 44c,18 and *ttazi* in 118,7.

tēpina 'p'

29,13

Probably nt. nom.-acc pl. of a noun. Cf. Milyan *tēpe-* and *t̃m̃pewēl(i)-* and Lyc. *t̃m̃peri* below. Also note personal name *T̃m̃peime-*, probably 'having *t.*' and thus equivalent to Milyan *t̃m̃pewēt(i)-*.

tēti see *ta-*

ti- 'who, which' (relative pronoun)

NSgC **ti** 6,2; 26,5; 44a,19.54.c 14; 56,3; 57,9; 75,3; 80,2; 93,2(or NPl?); 94,3; 101,3.4; 102,2(bis); 106.2; 107a,2; 111,5; 118,5.6; 124,3; 128,2; 131,2.3; 135,2*; 145,3; 150,3; N310,3; N314b,2; N320,11.25.30; N324,2(?).29(?) —ASgC **ti** 87,4(thus with Torp, I.27) —N-ASgNt **ti** 29,7; N320,12.41 —D-I.Sg **tdi**(!) 58,3; 75,2; N324,27(Carruba, *Sprache* 24.177, after Laroche, *BSL* 55.176) —NPIC **ti** 111,2; 139,3(but is plural verb correct?); **tijēi** 83,7.13; N328a, 2(?).b 5(?)(but for *tijāi* see *tija-*) —N-APINt **tija** 44b,2; N324,7(?)(thus for first Meriggi, *SMEA* 22.224) —Case? **ti** 44a,11.19.b 3.39; 65,8.9; N328b,2

First identified by Torp I.10ff. See also Gusmani, *IF* 67.159–166, with refs.

tti- 'cause to pay' (a penalty)

P3Sg **ttiti** 94,3; 131,4(or P3Pl?)

< **k^wei-k^wei*- per Heubeck, *KZ* 98.40; also < **k^wei*- Neumann apud Neu, *Kadmos* 21.171. Cf. *tl(e)i-* and also probably Milyan *kikiti* in 55,5. If so, as per Hajnal, *LV* 156ff¹⁵⁶, meaning must be 'cause to pay, demand payment'. Cf. also *tija-*.

-ti (reflexive particle = Luv. *-ti*)

Noun=**ti** 29,1; 62,1; 65,9(?); 98,1; 99,1; 116,1; 127,1*; 131,1; N302,3; Noun + **-(ē)=ti** 95,1e; 126,1; 127,1*; **(me)=ti** 29,3.14; 44a,28.34; 149,14; N302,3*; N303,1; N324,18; **(m=ē)=ti** 3,1; 11,1; 16,1; 17,1; 19,1; 23,1; 43,1; 47,1; 48,1.4; 58,1; 67,1; 68,1; 85,1; 86,1; 93,1*; 102,1; 105,1; 108,1; 110,1; 113,1; 122; 123,1; 139,1; 140,1; 143,2; 144,1; N306,1; N309(b),1; **(m=e)=ti** 4.1*; 39,1; 42,3; 56,1; 57,3; 59,1; 61,1; 66,1; 77,1; 84,1; 87,1; 92,1; 94,1; 101,1; 109,1; 111,1; 112,1; 117,1; 118,1; 119,1; 120,1; 121; 124,5; 134,1*; 136,1; 137,1; 138,1; 142*; 145,1; N316,1 (see under *-e* and *-ē*); **(me=i)=ti** 44c.9; 106,1(+ *si-*); **(se)=ti** 44b,10(?).60; N324,5; **(s=ede)=tti** 111,6; **(se=i)=ti** 78, 3(+ *si-*); **(tibe)=ti** N324,27; **(tibe=i)=ti** 118,4(?).6(?)

For careful separation from relative stem see Laroche, *BSL* 53.171ff. Unpersuasive argument by Borchhardt-Eichner 67ff for *ti* of *me/mē=ti* as relative pronoun.

tibe 'or'

26,6.22; 74a,3; 83,13.14; 88,4(bis); 91,2*; 93,2.3; 101,3.4; 102,2; 109,4; 112,4; 118,4e.5.6e; 131,2.3*(?); 134,3(dubious!); 149,6; N304,9*.10*; N306,3(bis); N309(b),4.(c),5; N324,26.27

– Milyan *kibe* < **k^wi(d)* + *-be* and formally HLuv. REL-*ipa* and Latin *quippe* 'indeed'. Originally interrogative adverb. See Morpurgo Davies, *AnSt* 25.161 with references and Melchert, 2002.

tibera ‘?’

26,20

tideime/i- ‘son, child’

NSg **tideimi** 1,3e; 2,2; 3,3; 5,4; 10; 11,1*; 12,2; 13,3; 14,3; 15,2; 16,1*; 19,2; 25,3; 26,1–2*; 29,1; 34,3; 36,2; 39,2; 40c,2; 41,2*; 43,1; 44a,2*.20–21*.30; 48, 5–6.6; 54,2*.4; 56,2; 57,4; 58,1; 59,2; 60,1*; 61,1; 62,2; 68,2e; 70,2; 72; 74a,2*.c 2.4; 75,2*; 77,2a; 82; 86,2; 88,2; 91,1*; 93,1; 95,1e*; 98,1; 99,1; 101,2; 112,1; 116,2; 117,3; 118,1; 119,3e; 120,1; 122; 127,1; 132,1; 133,2; 136,2; 137,2; 139,2; 149,2; 150,2; N301*; N306,1; N310,2; N311,2; N314a,6*; N315,2; N318,2; N320,2; N322,2 —ASg **tideimi** 26,4(bis?); 106,4; N320,10–11 —GSg **tideimi**(!) 69,2(anacoluthon? Cf. Hajnal, *LV* 37⁴³) —DSg **tideimi** 4,3; 27,3–4.6–7.7; 44c,2.16(?); 48,6(?); 51,2; 112,2; 117,4; 145,2; N302,5; N316,2e; N327,3e(case?) —NPl **tideimi** 107a,1 —APl **tideimis** 76,1*; 101,2; 102,2; 106,3 —GPl **tideimē** 26,10–11*(?); N325,11*(?) —D-LPl **tideime** 3,3*; 6,2; 7,3; 13,4–5e; 14,3; 15,3*; 16,2; 17,2*; 19,3; 38,6; 42,4e; 46, 2*(*FdX* 5.140); 47,2; 53,3; 56,3; 57,4; 58,2; 60,2*; 61,1; 62,3; 63,2; 66,2; 67,1; 68,2; 77,3a; 80,1–2e; 81,2; 84,2; 85,2; 87,3–4; 88,2; 93,1; 98,2; 99,2; 105,2; 108,3; 120,2; 123,2; 124,11–12; 136,3; 137,2; 139,3; 143,3.5; 144,2; 146,3*; N306,2; N308,3; N320,39; N322,3

Identified already by Saint Martin, *Journal des Savants*, 1821: 240. See on formation Hajnal, *LV* 144, with note 205. Also per Laroche, *FdX* 6.110, and Neumann, *WienSymp* I.37, = participle to denominative verb, not cognate of Hitt. reduplicated *tittai-*.

tidere/i- ‘collecteus, collectea’

NSg **tideri** 119,3*; 128,1; 135,1

Thus with Neumann, *WienSymp* I.37ff. Compound of **tide-* ‘teat’ + **are/i-* ‘companion’

tihata ‘?’

Form? []**tihata** N324,5

May not be complete.

tibe ‘any’

44c,17; 45B,8; 59,2*; 91,3*; 95,2e*; 135,2*; N314b,3

Formally gen. sg. to interr.-relat. stem as per Carruba et al., but in conditional clause (cf. Latin *si quis* ‘if anyone’) modifies *zūmme* ‘harm’ (or similar): *tibe zūmme* ‘harm of anything/anyone’ = ‘any harm’.

tihetazei (name?)

29,19

tija- ‘penalty, amends’ (?)

NPl **tijāi** 39,5; 89,4; 90,3

Interpretation as nom. pl. fem. relative pronoun makes no sense in 89,4 and produces awkward syntax in 39,5. See arguments by Meriggi, *IF* 46.179ff. Distinct feminine in relative also unlikely. I take tentatively as *-a-* noun to **ti-* ‘pay’ (cf. *tti-* and *ttl(c)i-*), functionally equivalent to Greek τίσις and Latin *poena*. May or may not be conceived as personified agents of punishment.

tijala- ‘penalty payments, fines’ (or similar)

N-APINt **tijala** 29,4

I take tentatively as derivative of preceding. May be plurale tantum.

tike ‘some/anyone, some/anything’

NSgC **tike** 26,19(?); 45B,7*(?); 59,2; 83,11*; 84,3; 89,3e; 90,4*; 91,3; 94,2(2nd ex.); 95,2*; 107b,2(?); 109,4; 118,3e(?); 149,7(?); N306,3; N320,35.37 —ASgC **tike** 6,3; 45B,7(?); 49; 56,3; 57,7.8; 58,4; 71,3(?); 72; 75,3.4; 76,5; 80,2; 83,11*; 84,3; 88,3.4.5; 91,2; 93,2.3(bis); 94,2(1st ex.).3(or Nt?); 101,3; 102,2(bis); 109,4; 110,3; 111,2; 112,3.4; 118,2(bis).5; 128,2; 131,2; 134,2.3*.3; 135,2; 139,3; 147,2*(?); 149,6.7.8(?).15(?); 150,5; N306,2.3; N309(b),3.4.(c),9(?); N317,3; N321,4(?); N324,24(?).28(?); **tiðe**(!) 128,2 —N-ASgNt **tike** 131,3(adv.); 135,2*; N314b,2 —DSg **tdike**(!) 112,4(Laroche, *BSL* 55.176)

Formally = CLuv. *kuišha* with Laroche, *BSL* 53.174. Cf. *tise*. For second *tike* in 94,2 as nom. sg. see Borchhardt-Eichner 66.

tiluma ‘?’

44b,21

tise ‘any(one/thing)’ (iter. = ‘who/whatever’)

ASgC **tise** 5,8e(?); 84,6e(?); **tisñ** 65,11; N324,12(2ndary end-inflection); **tisñike** 83,9(same + generalizing *-ke*: ‘any whatsoever’; impossible analysis by Laroche, *BSL* 53.174, = **kuišanḥa*) —N-ASgNt **tise** 109,6(iter.); 110,3(iter.); 111,6(iter.); 118,6(?)

Formally = I litt. *kuiški*. Basic sense identified by Deecke, *BB* 13.264. As per Gusmani, *W* 67.172ff, examples with *prñnawati* require direct object ‘whatever’.

tixzzidi ‘?’44b,40(cf. 29,17 []*tixzzi*)Different analysis by Hajnal, *LV* 159¹⁶⁷.**Tla-** ‘Tlos’ASg **Tlāñ** 44a,46Real base stem of name, without suffix *-we/i-*. Cf. Carruba, *Athenaeum* 42.280–281.**Tlah-** ‘Tloan’ASgC **Tlahñ** 44a,47**Tlāñna-** ‘Tloan’ (noun)NSgC **Tlāñna** 25,4Derived from *Tla-* via ethnic suffix *-ñne-* and singulative *-a-*. See under *Arñna*⁻¹ and compare also *ljāna-*.**Tlawe/i-** ‘Tlos’D-LSg **Tlawā** 21,3; 44b,30; 45A,2 —Case? **Tlawi** M226, M243a(cf. abbreviated *Tla* M243b,c and *Tl* M243d)Base *Tla-* + *-we/i-* suffix referring originally to city and territory. See Carruba, *FsMerigg* and cf. *Pillewe/i-* and *Wedrewe/i-*. The *a*-stem is originally a collective (see under *Arñna*⁻¹) Examples on coins are probably adjectival with “*i*-mutation,” elliptical for ‘Tloan (coin)’ or similar.**tllaxñta** ‘payment standard’ (or similar)D-LPl **tllaxñta** N320,19–20(or N-API?)See Bryce, *AnSt* 31.90, and Heubeck, *KZ* 98.40. Per Hajnal, *LV* 172²²⁷, contains ‘front’ as second member, but this makes little sense semantically. More likely is cognate of Hitt. *ḫānt-* ‘trusted, true’, on which see Puhvel, *HED* 3.81 and 106ff. For semantics of German *Währung*. Cf. simplex *xñta*⁻¹.**ttl(e)i-** ‘pay’P3Sg **ttlidi** 44c,15(?); 109,6; 111,3.4.5; 131,3; 134,3*(?) —P3Pl **ttleiti** 109,2–3Thus Bryce, *AnSt* 31.90, and Heubeck, *FsNeumann* 113ff and *KZ* 98.40, who suggests **tet(e)li-*. But verb is clearly denominative. Rather to base **tille* ‘payment’ + **tti* + met suffix **-t/dblo-*. Probably = Milyan *kille*.

tĩperi ‘?’

65,7

See under *tēpina* for likely related words. Compound with **ere/i-* ‘companion’ as second member? Cf. *tidereli-* for structure. Or merely *ro-*adjective? Word could be personal name in context (cf. *Tĩpeime*).

Trbbāmara (divine agent)NSg/Pl **Trbbāmara** N309(d),14–15

See Neumann, *Neufunde* 25 and *FsLaroche* 262, for possible analysis as ‘law against’, hence ‘prohibition’.

trbbe- ‘oppose, resist’ (?)Pret3Sg **trbbetē** 44a,54 (could be medial!)

As per Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.154, main verb on which following infinitives depend, but sense ‘supported’ very dubious. Cf. next two entries.

trbbe/i- ‘opponent, enemy’ASg **trbbi** 44c,3 —Case? **trbbi** 44b,15.16

So also Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.244 and *MSS* 36.129³. See arguments of Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.149ff for analysis as noun, but virtually certain connection with HLuv. *tarpi* + CRUS ‘stand in enmity/opposition to’ makes his positive sense ‘(in) league (with)’ very unlikely. For expression *tawa trbbalahati* see under *trbbele/i-*!

trbbeite- ‘opposing’ (??)D-LPl **trbbeite** 44c,10

Surrounding context has only present-tense verbs, so Pret3Pl verb is unlikely. I very tentatively take as adjectival derivative to preceding. Unpersuasive Hajnal, *LV* 145.

trbbele/i- ‘hostile’ (?)Case? **trbbeli** 65,11; N324,12 —CollPl **trbbala** 106,2; 131,5

Per suggestion of Schürr (pers. comm.), divide *tawa trbbala hati* ‘they shall cast __ eyes on’ (not *tawa trbb(i) alabati*!). If correct, refers to eyes of vengeful deities, not to eyes of malefactor. Cf. Lebrun, *Hethitica* 14.51, for very different analysis of *trbbeli*.

trbbē ‘?’

44a,23

Relationship to other words beginning with *trbb-* is quite unclear.

trbētradr(a)- ‘counter-*X*’ (??)N-APInt **trbētradra** 134,3(?)

Formation recalls that of *buwēdr(i)-*, *tukēdr(i)-*, and *wawadr(a)-*. Cf. Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.189.

trepe ‘?’

44b,14

Quite unclear. Base of *trppeme* and somehow to ‘three’?

trijatrbbahē/i- ‘?’NSgC **trijatrbbahi** 43,2

Personal name per Laroche, *FdX* 5.135, but cf. Carruba, *Sprache* 24.168²⁰, Meriggi, *SMEA* 22.217, and Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.186.

trijere- ‘trireme’ASg **trijerē** 44b,22.23

Borrowing from Greek per Neumann, *Lyk* 367.

trīsñne/i- ‘three-year-old’ASgC **trīsñni** 26,18; 44b,45

As per Neumann, *Sprache* 41.50. Lyc. *-sñne-* = Hitt. *zēna-* ‘autumn’. Cf. *kbisñne/i-*.

Trm̃mile/i- ‘Lycian’ (adjective and noun)

NSg **Trm̃mili** N318,2 —DSg **Trm̃mili** 40d,2(adj.) —NPl **Trm̃mili** 57,9, 58,5*, 83,16; 88,5; 89,3; 90,5; 94,2; 95,3; 118,3e; 134,4; 135,2; 150,7; N306,1, N309(d),20(all with *itlehi*; prob. adj.) —D-LPl **Trm̃mile** 44a,35; N320,3 (noun) —Case? **Trm̃mili** 44b,26(complete?); 65,25

Trm̃milihe- ‘Lycian ___’D-LPl **Trm̃milihe** 29,17*

Reading thus with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.136, but hardly genitive singular to *Trm̃milis*. Cf. rather *brihe-*, *kumalihe-* and *ntuwerihe-*.

Trm̃mili(je)- ‘Lycian’ (adjective)

ErgPl **Trm̃milijēti** 149,10c —D LPl **Trm̃milije** 65,20 —AbI/1 **Trm̃milijedi** 44a,36*,37

Tr̃milis- 'Lycia' (?)

LSg **Tr̃milise** 40d,2; 44a,38*(?).b 60

Reading of 40d,2 with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.136, but I interpret both complete examples as locative singular of noun in *-is-* with same suffix as in next lemma, not as attributive adjective.

Tr̃mis- 'Lycia'

NSg **Tr̃mis** 44b,50–51(?) (example in N318,1 does not exist; see Bousquet, *FdX* 9.190ff) —ASg **Tr̃misñ** 11,2; 26,2; 29,9.12; 40c,4*(?); 44b,29; N320,1

For formal analysis see now Borchhardt-Eichner 82ff contra Melchert, *LycLex*² 79. Base from *Attarimma* per Eichner, *Or* 52.64ff; similarly Carruba, *Athenaeum* 42.287. Less likely alternative by Hawkins, *AnSt* 48.26.

trppeme 'three(fold)' (??)

D-LPl **trppeme** 109,5

Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.183, takes for expected **trpp̃me*; similarly already Meriggi, *FsHirt* 266.

Trqqñt- 'Storm-god' (= *Tarhunt-*)

NSg **Trqqas** 26,7; 44b,34.37*; 83,15–16; 88,6; **Trqas** 80,3*; 93,3 —DSg **Trqqñti** 26,18; 29,17*; 44b,52; 65,19; N324,8*

Identified by Imbert, *MSL* 9.232. Confirmation by Laroche, *RHA* 16.96ff.

Trus- 'Trysa'

ASg **Trusñ** 44b,15

See Shevoroshkin, *GsKronasser* 213, for comparison with Milyan *Tru(i)jele/i-*.

truwehe/i- '?'

D-LPl **truwehe** 45A,4

'To preceding? Thus Shevoroshkin, *Klio* 50.66¹.

truwepeijadi '?'

44b,33

Trzzube/i- "Τρῶσοβτος"

DSg **Trzzubi** 111,4

GenAdj NSgC **Trzzubahi** 111,1*

Neumann, *FsLaroche* 261ff. Restoration of adjective in second example more likely than genitive with Hajnal, *LV* 194.

tube ‘?’

29,10

Form of required nominal base **tube*- of following two entries?

tube- ‘?’

Pret3Sg **tubedě** N320,5–6(+ *hñti*); N324,13(+ *bri*)

See Garrett, *MSS* 52.21ff. But examples could also be mediopassive!

tubehe/i- ‘?’

DSg **tubehi** 44b,56

tubehid- ‘class/collectivity of those who are *tubehe/i-*’

D/LSg **tubehidi** 30,2

Cf. *mahanahid-* and *przzid-*.

tub(e)i- ‘strike’(= Luv. *dūp(a)i-*)

P3Sg **tubidi** 74a,4; 75,5; 80,3; 83,15; 93,3; 102,3(+ *-we*); 139,4; N314b,1
—P3Pl **tubeiti** 44b,19*; 57,8; 59,3*; 88,5; 101,4; 118,3; 135,2; N317,4

Meriggi, *Athenacum* 29.93, and Laroche, *RHA* 16.98ff.

Tuburehi ‘Tyberissos’

ASg **Tuburehi** 44b,15

Thus already Arkwright, *JHS* 35.103. Cf. Zahle, *SympIst* 49, no. 38.

tuhe(s)- ‘nephew, niece’ (see also proper names)

NSg **tuhes** 25,4; 29,2; 36,3; 44a,31; 59,2; 70,3; 82; 84,1; 95,1; 113,2; **tuhes⁽¹⁾**
136,2 —ASg **tuhesñ** 25,7 —DSg **tuhesi** 29,2(?) —NPl **tuhēi** 74b,1
—D-LPl **tuhe** 8,3; 48,3e; 95,2; 127,2 —Abl/I **tuhedi** 44b,28

See Eichner, *WienSymp* 11.242, and Hajnal, *LV* 234⁴⁰². Mixed inflection perhaps reflect animate *n*-stem with original nom. sg. in * *ones*. Latter led to *-es*, which was only partially extended as stem. Rest of paradigm continues regular animate *n*-stem (cf. *Nudaliye* etc.).

tukedr(i)- 'statue'

ASg **tukedri** 44a,20.b 42(?).43.55(?); 54,1(?); N324,1*; N325,4* —API
tukedris 25,1

As per Neumann, *Weiterleben* 55ff, secondary animate noun < **tu(e)kkatar*, but with "i-mutation". Cf. *huwedr(i)-*, *trbbētadr(a)-*, and *warwadr(a)-*.

Tuminehi- 'Tymnessos'

LSg **Tuminehi** 44a,42–43.b 40.49(case not assured)

See also Carruba, *WienSymp* I.12ff.

Tuminehi(je)- 'of Tymnessos'

N-APInt **Tuminehija** 44b,54

tupa '?'

44a,36

Surely the base of the following two lemmata. Cf. also *tupazali* in 35,5.

tupelezije- '?'

D-LP1 **tupelezije** 44b,63.64

tupelija- '?'

ASg **tupelijā** 44a,38.39

tupm̃me- 'two(fold), pair'

D-LP1 **tupm̃me** 57,6

Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.182, and already Meriggi, *FsHirt* 266. Cf. Carruba, *RivFil* 97.131, on Milyan *-plē* as in *thiplē* and *trpplē*.

turawas '?'

29,18

[turax 29,15

Read rather with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.135, *turwax*. See under *tuwe-*.]

Turaxssi- 'Thuraksis'

ASg **Turaxssi** 44a,54

See Schürr, *Kadmos* 57.154 and 156ff. Cf. *Turaxssale/i-* in Milyan section.

tusñiti see *tuwe-*

tuwa ‘?’

34,1

tuwe- ‘place (upright)’

P3Sg **tuweti** 88,4; 93,3 —P3Pl **tuwēti** N320,33(+ *epi*) —Pret1Sg **tuwax** 29,15(thus with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.135; for apocope cf. (*na=*)*lax* under *la-* in Milyan section) —Pret3Sg **tuwete** 27,2(+ *epi*); 44a,19.20(2nd + *epi*); 65,3(?); N318,1; **tuwetē** 25,2; 28,1*(+ *ñte*); 44b,51; 51,1*(+ *ñte*); 72(+ *ñte*) —Imv3Sg **tuwetu** 88,4; 93,2*

Iterative P3Pl **tusñiti** 44a,12; 45B,11(thus with Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.192, contra Laroche, *FdX* 5.146⁴¹)

Concrete objects point to ‘place upright’ vs. *ta-* ‘set, lay’; cf. Laroche, *BSL* 62.50, ‘ériger’. Thus probably < *(s)*teb₂w-*. Incomplete *ñta-tuwa* [] at N324,22*. NB special meaning ‘carry out, execute’ of *epi tuwe-* in N320,33.

tuwe/i- ‘ritual offering’ (or similar?)

D-LSg **tuwi** 44b,37

Suggested sense is based in part on usage of Milyan *tuwe/i-*, which see. Very different interpretation by Schürr, *Sprache* 39.61 (‘land’).

tuwere/i- ‘celebrant’ (or similar?)

NPl **tuweri** 84,5(case and number not assured!)

Probably with Bryce, *Kadmos* 19.46, persons responsible for prescribed offerings, but *tuweri* cannot be subject of both *kumezeiti* (pl.) and *adi* (sg.). Cf. preceding entry and especially its Milyan cognate. Compound *tuwe+are/i-* as in *tidere/i-*?



θθe- (or **θθēn-**) ‘place of sacrifice, altar’

N-ASg **θθē** N320,7.16

Eichner, *Or* 52.59–62, < **təbē* = HLuv. *tasaⁿ-za*.

***Ōibāna-** ‘Simena’

Abbrev. **Ōibān** M118b; **Ōibā** M118c

Cf. also *θi* M216. See Arkwright, *JHS* 35.100, et al. Also *Ōibanwa[i]* M118a ‘of Simena’ for which see Carruba, *WienSymp* 116.

Ør(e)i- ‘command’ (or similar?)

Pret3Sg **Øride** 44b,60

Thus tentatively with Hajnal, *LV* 34²².

Ørñma- ‘command, injunction’

ASg **Ørñmā** 44b,44

Hajnal, *LV* 34²².

Øurtta- (title)

NSg **Øurtta** 29,2; 44a,18*; 106,1 —ASg **Øurttā** 44b,28; **Øurttu** 29,6
—Abl/I **Øurttadi** 44b,29*(?) —D-LPl **Øurtta** 106.3(?) —GPl **Øurttāi**
39,4 (thus also Neumann, *GsKronasser* 149)

See also 44a,24*; N325,11*. See Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 146.

U

uba- ‘grant, offering’ (or similar)

ASg **ubu** 44c,4

See following verb.

ube- ‘dedicate, offer’

P3Sg **ube** 44c,13(+ *ñte*?) —Pret3Sg **ubete** N311,1; N313m

Laroche, *BSL* 62.56ff (= Luv. *upa-*). Cf. also Luvian *ubati-* ‘land-grant, estate’. Also in Carian *wbt* (= *ubete*), per Melchert, *Kadmos* 32.77ff. Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.128 and ms. c analyzes first example rather as reduced **ñtñ+tube* and interprets as noun, not verb.

Udreki- (city name)

NSg **Udreki** 26,21(?)

Per Neumann, *Sprache* 20.112ff, perhaps contains **wedreli-*. Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.132, explicitly derives from **wñdrēki-*. Cf. *Wedre-* and *wedri(je)-*.

uhazata- ‘yearly tribute’ (see details under *zata-* and *za-*)

CollPl **uhazata** 44b,45; 84,5; 149,12.16; 150,9; N318,4*; N320,19.27; N324, 16*

Since stem must be animate (cf. *pijata-*), form is collective plural. Cf. **tewe-* and *wawa-*.

uhaziti- 'year's interval' (?)Case? **u[h]aziti** 65,14*

Read thus with Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.189, matching *ubahi* [z]iti in 40c,9? Meaning of second element and comparison with Milyan *ziti-* uncertain.

uhe/i- 'year'

D-LSg **uhi** 26,18(?); 35,1; N324,15(*ubide* instead to Luv. *usa-* 'bring' per Laroche, *BSL* 62.61) —D-LPl **uhe** 65,15(?)

GenAdj NSgC **uhahi** 43,2(but per Laroche, *FdX* 5.135, = name?) —D-LSg **uhahi** 40c,9(see Laroche, *FdX* 5.137ff, but also Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.189)

Laroche, *FdX* 6.103ff, with references.

ukehezi(je)- '?'Ab1/I **ukehezijedi** 44b,32–33*

Schürr (letter of 8/19/93) suggests perhaps an adjective referring to the place-name 'Υγρα(σ)ός (Zgusta, *KO* 647), but a derivative of a professional title **uhakaza-* is also possible (Schürr, letter of 1/16/01).

[ule 44a,49

Thus Kalinka, but reading *un[.]* or *um[.]* equally possible. I tentatively read *un[.]*. See below under *une-*. In any case, the number CII preceding *u/[.]* is an incomplete or damaged OII 'twelve', not 'seven'! No genuine examples of 'five' in Lyc. have curved shape (all rather < or <) . The long-standing reading as 'seven' (Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.152, Borchhardt-Eichner 36 with note 88, et al., following Six) is based only on an erroneous comparison with the seven hoplites of the Greek epigram. The comparison is rather to the twelve labors of Heracles (see *āka Herikle* in the next line).]

unabāṁme/i- '?'D-LPl **unabāṁme** 44c,11

Thus with Hajnal, *LV* 145, participle modifying *esbēte*, despite geminate *-ṁm-*, but cf. van den Hout, *FsHouwink ten Cate* 124⁶¹.

une- '?'

GPl **unē** 118,4,6(?) (cf. also N330b,6??) —D-LPl **une** 44c,6(?) —Case? **un[.]** 44a,49*(?)

Word of uncertain status. Reality of first two examples not assured. Cf. Hajnal, *IJ* 140. Reading of last example also uncertain. Cf. under *ule*.

upahi '?'

26,12

upezide ‘?’

58,3

urazije- ‘?’N-ASg **urazijē** 84,6

Modifies *adaijē*. Bryce, *Kadmos* 19.43, suggests ‘large, heavy’ (of coin standard). Imbert, *MSL* 10.218, cites Six’s idea of loanword from Akk. *ḫuraṣu* ‘gold’.

urubi ‘?’

65,16

urublije- ‘monument’

N-ASg **urublijē** 44b,55.c 9(less likely GPI) —D-LPl **urublije** 44b,42–43*(?)
—Abl/I **urublijedi** 44b,34*

Thus also Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.133. Per Meriggi, *SMEA* 22.27 and *RendLinc* 33.252, rather ‘documento’. See last reference for attempt to explain formal relationship to *erublije-*, which see.

Utāna- ‘Hytenna’LSg **Utāna** 44c,5(LPl also possible)

See Melchert, *WienSymp* I.33, with refs. Lebrun, *Hethitica* 10.167⁴, also suggests same identification as alternative to personal name.

uwa- and **uwehi-** see **wawa-****uwadraxi-** ‘bovine sacrifice’ (?)D/LSg **uwadraxi** 44a,33Cf. *wawadr(a)-* and *xi-*.**uwe** (preverb)

+hri+alaha- 106,2; 118,2; **+hrppi+ta-** 92,3(?); 118,2; 128,2; 139,3; N317,3
(NB (*se*)=*uwā*=(*ni*)!); +? 29,16(analysis with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.136)

Meaning uncertain, but to be separated from particle *-we*. NB cooccurrence with *hri/hrppi*! Cf. Hajnal, *LV* 105⁸³, especially on N317,3.

uwe- ‘dependent, fosterling’

Contra Melchert, *IF* 91.114ff, does not exist. Read particle *uwe* also in 139,3 and strike lemma.]

W

Wahñte- see Wehñte-

wasaza- (some kind of priest)

NSg **wasaza** 38,4

= CLuv. *wašhazza-*, as per Laroche, *BSL* 62.62.

wawa-, uwa- 'cow, bovine'

ASg **wawā** 26,18; 44b,45; 149,9; **wawu** N318,3 — CollPl **uwa** 54,3; 111,4(?); 131,4; **wawa** 45B,13; N325,6 — Abl/I **uwadi** N320,27–28

GenAdj NSgC **uwehi** 22,2; 29,3; 92,2* — DSgC **uwehi** 29,4

See Kishimoto, *JKF* 2.283ff, for identification of word. As an epithet of 'priest' *uwadu* means 'who oversees a cattle sacrifice'. Cf. Borchhardt-Eichner 55²⁷ vs. *ibid.* 29⁴⁹.

wawadr(a)- 'herd, collection of cattle' (or similar)

N-APInt **wawadra** 44a,32

Cf. for suffix *trbēladr(a)-*, *tukedr(i)-*, *hūwedr(i)-*. See also *uwadraxi-* and *xi-*. Per Borchhardt-Eichner 36 refers to steer-protomes on Xanthos Stele.

wazzis- '___-ship'

ASg **waz(z)isñ** 29,5,6; 44b,13 — LSg **wazisse** 104a,3 (thus contra Borchhardt-Eichner 82)

Contra Melchert, *LycLex*² 86, not ethnicon, but rather abstract referring to office, as per Borchhardt-Eichner 82–83, but example with *telēzije* in 44b,13 makes uncertain whether sacral or secular. In any case hardly syncopated from **wasazis-*. For base of rather personal names *Wazala*, *Waz(z)ije* and *Wezzeimi* and formal relationship of *azzala-/azis-*.

-we (particle of uncertain meaning)

(**me**)=**we** 91,3; (**ne**)=**we** 65,22 (cf. Luv. *naṣa!*); (**se**)=**we**(+) 44a,16.b 50.a 11, 45A,6; 45B,5; 102,3; 131,5; N320,22 (*se=wa* with umlaut).34 (cf. Milyan 1961), (**se=dde**)=**we** 44c,9; (**se=te**)=**w(ēni)** 44b,25(?) (*se=te=wē=ni* with prohibitive negation seems unlikely in context); (**ti**)=**we=je** 118,6; (**tibe=i=ti**)=**we** 118,6 (quite uncertain! Cf. under *une-* but also perhaps N330b,6.)

Still unclear, but definitely distinct from both preverb *uwe* and particle *ewe* (different order of *-we* (i) *je* vs. (i) *je* *-we*). Cf. Hajnal, *LF* 69 and 96. Comparison with Latin *ne* etc. more likely than with Hitt. *wa(u)-*.

Wedre- ‘Rhodiapolis’ (?)

NP1 **Wedrēi** M143, M146a* —D-LPL **Wedre** 44b,30

Cf. also abbrev. *Wedr* M146b, *Wed* M147a–c. See for plurale tantum Hajnal, *LI* 235¹⁰⁰. As per Carruba, originally appellative ‘river valley, watery land’ (cf. similar III a.v. *ba pa i(i)-*). Cf. already Pisani, *Paideia* 30.192ff. Attested as place-name. Per Carruba, *Wien Symp* I.14, perhaps refers collectively to valleys of eastern Lycia. Distribution of *Wedremeli* suggests possibly Rhodiapolis, as already proposed by Mørkholm-Neumann, *IM* 146–148. Cf. Laroche, *FdX* 6.67, and Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.131ff.

Wedrewe/i- ‘of *Wedre-*’

Case? **Wedrewi**(!) M146c

See for *-we/i-* suffix Carruba, *FsMeriggi* 94ff et aliter. Adjective on coin legend elliptical with ‘coin’ or similar: ‘Wedrean’. With Carruba I take *Wedewiē* M148 as faulty. Likewise Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.131, who emends to *Wed<r>ewi<j>ē*.

Wedrēñne/i- (ethnicon to *Wedre-*)

NSgC **Wedrēñni** 150,7 —DSg **Wedrēñni** 149,9.12 —NPIC **Wedrēñni** 101,5*

GenAdj NSgC **Wedrēñnehi** 149,3

See references under *Wedre-*.

wedri(je)- ‘watery’, hence ‘naiad’

NPIC **wedri** 56,4

Stem not assured, but *-ije-* likely as derivative of **wedre/i-*. Cf. *Wedre-*. NB: *wedrēi* cannot be to same stem as *wedri* (*wedre* is ambiguous). Sense with Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.133 (cf. phrasing of 56,4 with N320,38ff and see *Elijāna-*). For different view see Carruba, *Glaux* 6.218 and *WienSymp* I.14. See also Pisani, *Paideia* 30.192ff.

Weh- ‘pasture’ (?)

ASg **wehñ** 45B,3

Missing base of following as posited by Neumann apud Heubeck, *Sprache* 31.49? If so, *o* stem analogue of Hitt. *weši-* ‘pasture’.

Wehñte/i- ‘Phellos’ (cf. following entry)

1.Sg **Wehñti** M130c

Cf. also abbreviated *Wehñt* M130d, *Weh* M119, *Wahñ* M134a, which could also belong to the following. Comparison with Οὔασαδα by Heubeck, *Sprache* 31.49. Per Neumann apud Heubeck < virtual **wesə+e/ont-* ‘having pastures’ (cf. Hitt. *weši-* ‘pasture’). Cf. now preceding!;

Wehñteze/i- 'of Phellos'

NPIC **Wehñtezi** 56,4; M130a(case and number of latter uncertain) —GPI
Wehñtezē M130b, M149a; **Wahñtezē** M108

Bryce, *AnSt* 31.86, and Zgusta, *KO* 455.

-wē see *ewē*

X**xabadrana-** '?'

API **xabadranas** 76,3–4

Xadawāti- 'Kadyanda'

NSg **Xadawāti** 26,21(?) —GSg **Xadawātihe** 35,19; **Xadawatihe** M233b,
 M245(e)(Neumann, LM 30) —DSg **Xadawāti** 45A,3

See Neumann, *Lyk* 378 and *Sprache* 8.208: possessive *-*went-* suffix and first element matching Hitt. *kant-* 'wheat'. First element rather = Hitt. *ZÍZ-tar* = **ḫātar* 'spelt'.

xadrīna '?'

150,9

Perhaps 'of spelt, grain', i.e. **xadar* = Hitt. **ḫātar* + *-*wann(i)-*, but use of suffix would be unique.

***xaha-** 'altar'

Abl/I **xahadi** N324,4e*.10; N325,12*

= Hitt. *ḫaša-* etc., as per Laroche, *FdX* 6.64.

xahba- 'grandchild'

NSg **xahba** 44a,3; 74,5; 83,2; 87,5; **xāhb**(!) 44a,31 —ASg **xahbu** 28,1,
 78,5 —DSg **xahba** 18,2(?) —API **xahbas** 76,1–2*(?) —DPI **xahba** 16,
 2*(Laroche, *FdX* 5.140); **xahbe** 127,2

Thus Tritsch, *ArOr* 18.516ff, contra Gusmani, *Sprache* 8.77ff. NB in 28,4 and 87,5 refer to female. Secondary *a*-stem < **ḫ₂onsu-* = HLuv. *hasu-*, pace Hamp, *JNES* 39.215ff, and Hajnal, *LV* 235³⁰⁷. Tentative reading and interpretation of 18,2 with Schön, *Kadmus* 40.130ff, but analysis of entire line remains problematic.

xal- 'take control of, control'

Pres1Sg **xalxxa** 29,5(*contpt*) —Pres3Sg **xalle** 29,12

Likely base of *xale/i-* and thence *xla(i)-*. Something done to cities/lands. Suggested sense based on presumed connection with titles *asa-xlaza-* and *ba-xlaza*, which see. Preverb *ñtepi* may reflect origin as 'enclose'.

xale/i- 'precinct, sphere of control' (or similar)

ASg **xali** N310,3

See preceding and also *xla(i)-*. Connection with Hitt. *hali-* 'enclosure' not impossible but far from assured.

xawa- 'sheep'

ASg **xawã** 149,10

NB initial *x-* must reflect **h₂ow-*, not **h₃ew-*: Kimball, *FsHoenigswald* 185ff. *a*-stem is secondary after *wawa-*. Identification by Laroche, *BSL* 62.60.

xawale- '?'

APl **xawales** 44b,17

xawari '?'

29,14(complete?)

Kaxakba- 'Kakasbos' (?)

NSg **Xaxakba** N314b,6

Heubeck, *FsNeumann* 110 and *Kratylos* 24.80. Cf. for phonology *Xākbi-* = Milyan *Xāzbi-*?

Xākbi- 'Kandyba'

ASg **Xākbi** 44b,7(?) —GSg **Xākbihe** M246(cf. also M9, M11a, M18?)

—D-LSg **Xākbi** 44b,49

• Milyan *Xāzbi-* with Pedersen, *LH* 44! Equals *Hinduwa* per Garstang & Gurney, *Geogr* 80. NB genitive in *-ihe* pointing to real *i*-stem (not "*i*-mutation"). See further Borchhardt-Eichner 29⁴⁹ for thoughtful discussion.

Xākbi(je)- 'of Kandyba'

N-APlNt **Xākbiija** 44b,54

iba- 'inflict'

P3Pl **xbati** 106,2

For syntax of context and sense see Hajnal, *LV* 121¹⁴⁵.

***Xba-** ‘Hebat’

See Neumann, *FsMansel* 640ff, but not all forms cited belong here. Cf. *Pdđexba-* and also Milyan *Xbaladā* ‘Lady Hebat’(?) in 55,4. Also in name $\text{Κβαμοος} = \text{Hepamuwa-}$.

***xbada** ‘?’

Case? **kbada** N327,2(sic?)

As per Bousquet, *FdX* 9.194, related to Milyan *xbade/i-*, but his reading (*ebbi*) *nxbada* produces unexplained *n-*. Read rather *kbada* with κ (i.e., 𐎧) for *x*??

xbah- ‘?’

ASgC **xbahñ** 44b,14

Any relation to following formally very difficult. Cf. similarly obscure *xbib-*.

xba(i)- ‘irrigate’

Pret3Pl **xbaitē** N320,14

Laroche, *FdX* 6.68 (= Hitt. *ḫapā(i)-* ‘pour water over’).

Xbane- ‘Kyaneai’

D-LPl **Xbane** 44a,44(or L Sg)

Thus with Carruba, *SMEA* 22.294, contra Shevoroshkin, *GsKronasser* 213, and Neumann, *FsMansel* 640ff. See also Schürr, *HS* 116.70³.

Xbāni(je)- ‘of Kyaneai’ (see preceding)

D-LPl **Xbānije** 44a,45

Xbide- ‘Kaunos’

LSg **Xbide** 44a,51(?)c 2.6

For Carian source see now Frei-Marek, *Kadmos* 36.23 and 37, and Schürr, *HS* 116.69

Xbidēñne/i- ‘of Kaunos’ (cf. Milyan *Xbidewñne/i-*)

DSg **Xbidēñni** N320,8.28

GenAdj NSgC **Xbidēñhi**(!) 44c,8–9 —NPIC **Xbidēñnehi** N320,17–19
—N-APINt **Xbidēñnaha** N320,24

xbih- ‘?’

ASg **xbihñ** 44b,5

Quite obscure. No reasonable way to connect with preceding.

xddaza- 'slave'AP1 **xddazas** N320,20

< **b₂u_hto-* 'haste' = Hitt. *būda-*; cf. CLuv. *butarla-* 'slave'. Thus Starke, *StBoT* 31.36.3ff, after Eichner, *Or* 52.54–59.

xi- 'make an animal sacrifice' (?)Pret3Sg **xitē** 84,4(i.e., *xitē-~~ti~~pi* with elision?)*Iterative* Pret3Sg **xistte** 44a,29.32

See under *axa-* and *uwadraxi-*. Latter must be action noun for preceding act *wawadru xistte*. I assume verb stem *xi-* is denominative *-*ye/o-* verb to noun *xi-* attested in *uwadra-xi-* and in Milyan.

xla(i)- 'take control of, dominate'P3Sg **xladi** N324,28(+ *bri*) —Inf **xlaina** 44a,50(+ *ñtepi*)*Iterative* Pret3Sg **xlaste** 29,14(sic!)

Reading of 29,14 and analysis of N324,28 with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.135. Cf. *xal-* and *xale/i-*. This stem is probably denominative to *xale/i-*. Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.152 labels the verb "military," but his own suggested connection with *asa-xlaza-* and *ba-xlaza-* suggests rather 'administer, control'. Hardly to Hitt. *haliya-* 'bow' with Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 262.

xñna- 'grandmother'

GenAdj DSg **xñnahi** 39,3; 41,3*; 44a,29*; 108,4*(?) —N-APINt **xñnaha** 44b,58

Laroche, *BSL* 53.191.**xñta-¹** '?'N-API **xñta** 35,17

Per Hajnal, *LV* 172²²⁷, to **b₂ent-*, but a sense 'front' is unlikely for attested forms. More likely substantivized participle 'things entrusted' (in context 'bequest') = Hitt. *hānt-*, for which see Puhvel, *HED* 3.81 and 106ff. Cf. next two entries and *illaxñta*.

xñta-² 'entrust, consign' (or similar)Pret1Sg **xñtaxa** 45B,3

Grammatical analysis following Hajnal, *LV* 172¹²⁷. His comparison with Hitt. *bandā(i)-* is also basically correct (but Lyc. is independent denominative stem in *-*eb₂-*). But as per Puhvel, *HED* 3.106ff, *bandā(i)-* is not from **b₂ent-* 'front', but from *hānt-*, ptc. of *ba(i)* 'believe, trust'.

xñtata- ‘?’

APIC **xñtatas** 35,15

Obviously a derivative of the preceding. I tentatively take as adjective modifying *tamas* (*a*-vocalism analogical; cf. under *Tibe* in personal names section). Sense depends on that of *xñta-*: in context ‘bequeathed’ (??).

xñtawa- ‘to rule’

Pret3Sg **xñtawate** 26,2*; **xñtewete** 11,2

See Laroche, *FdX* 6.104ff.

xñtawat(i)- ‘ruler, king’

NSg **xñtawati** 35,1 —DSg **xñtawati** N320,7–8.8–9.28 (divine title)
—AbI/I **xñtawatedi** 44c,10–11 —Case? **xñtawati** 44b,58.62.63

GenAdj NSgC **xñtawatehi** 44c,8 —NPIC **xñtawatehi** N320,11
—N-APINt **xñtawataha** N320,23–24

Secondary derivative from *xñtawat(a)-*. Identification of *i*-suffix remains open. Cf. *hurwedr(i)-*.

xñawata- ‘rule, kingship’

ASg **xñawatā** 44b,37 —LSg **xñawata** 29,9; 43,2; 61,2; 64,2*; 67,2; 71,3b; 83,6; 103,3; 132,2*; N310,4*; N314a,7; **xñawwata** N315,2*

GenAdj LSg **xñawatahi** 44a,51–52 (cpd. *bri-xñawatahi* ‘of the supreme rule’)

See Gusmani, *IF* 68.284ff, and Laroche, *FdX* 6.104ff.

xñtawati(je)- ‘of the ruler, royal’

D-LPl **xñtawatije** 44b,64

xrssēn(i)- ‘?’

D/LSg **xrssēni** 44b,52 (case not assured!)

Surely noun, given possessive *ebbi*, but case and sense are quite uncertain. Meaning ‘shape’, as per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.193, seems unlikely.

xruwe/i- ‘offering stand’ (or similar)

NSg **xruwi** 84,5

Apparently a place that is ‘down/below’ in the *temenos* (*brmma*). I tentatively take as derivative in *(a)weli* that often marks places in Lycian (cf. Milyan *cluweli* and *pilluweli*). For tentative meaning see following entry and Milyan *via*.

xruwete- ‘votive offerings’ (or similar)

CollPl **xruwata** 40d,1*; N311,1; N312,6

For connection with preceding entry see Carruba, *SMEA* 18.286. For derivational process see Melchert, *GsSchindler* 368ff. With Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.136, ultimately to base seen in Milyan *xra-* (which see).

xssadrapa- ‘satrap’

NSg **xssadrapa** 40d,1

GenAdj Case? **xssadrapahi** 44b,26

xssaθrapaza- ‘rule as satrap’

Pret3Sg **xssaθrapazate** N320,1

As per Laroche, *FdX* 6.99, denominative verb based on stem **xssaθrapaza-* with “professional” suffix *-aza-*, pace Starke, *StBoT* 31.102²⁶¹.

xtta(i)- ‘to harm, do violence to’

P3Sg **xttadi** 45B,7; 131,3; N309(c),7*; N320,34–35 —P3Pl **xttaiti** 45B,5
—Pret3Sg **xttade** N320,36–37

Denominative verb with Laroche, *FdX* 6.118. Cf. nominal base *xtta-* in phrase *xtta... adi* in 118,2. Lyc. *xtta-* = CLuv. *hatta-* ‘violence’ (cf. Starke, *StBoT* 31.392ff). Hajnal, *LV* 155ff, wrongly revives idea of univerbation.

xttba- ‘harm’(?)

ASg **xttbā** 89,3; 90,4* —Abl/I **xttbadi** 44b,10(?); 149,7

Per Carruba, *RivFil* 97.141 and *SMEA* 18.286²³, to Hitt. *hatta(i)-* via genitive of verbal noun. Cf. for process HLuv. *ha-tu-ra/i-* ‘letter’ < *‘of writing’.

xθθas- ‘?’

D/LSg **xθθase** 131,4

Unlikely analysis by Neumann, *Sprache* 20.113. Rather abstract/collective in *-s-* (cf. *ijas-* etc.) to same base as following.

xθθāna- ‘?’

N APl **xθθāna** 44b,38–39*.58

GenAdj NSgC **xθθanahi** N318,7; N326,2(probably substantivized)

Some kind of dedicatory installation/votive object, but hardly with Hajnal, *LV* 17 and

215²⁶⁸, cognate with Hitt. *batteššar* 'pit'. Certainly not with Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.132, to family of *xabba-* and Milyan *qzze-*, etc.

xuga- 'grandfather'

GenAdj N-APInt **xugaha** 44b,58

Cf. *xux* [] at N324,2*!

xul- '?'

P3Sg **xultti** 84,5(+ *n̄te*)

xupa- 'tomb'

NSg **xupa** 100; 148 —ASg **xupā** 1,1; 3,1; 7,1; 8,1; 12,1; 13,1; 16,1; 17,1; 18,1*; 37,1–2; 42,3; 48,1.4; 52,1; 58,1; 59,1; 68,1; 70,1; 71,1*; 75,1; 80,1; 85,1; 87,1; 89,1; 90,1; 93,1*; 99,2; 101,1; 103,1; 108,1e; 109,1; 110,1; 111,1; 112,1; 113,1*; 119,1; 120,1; 121; 122; 123,1; 134,1*; 136,1; 137,1; 138,1; 139,1e(!); 140,1*; 142,1*; 146,1*; 147,1*; N309(b),1; N310,1*; N314a,1; N316,1; N317,1; N322,1; **xupu** 47,1; 57,3.5; 105,1; 124,1–2; 144,1; N308,1; N315,1; **xupē** (mē)(!) 102,1(genuine assimilation or error?) —LSg **xupa** 20,3*; 83,8*.1; 106,1; 114,2; 115,2; 131,2; 134,2; N314b,1

xurzaze/i- 'figures in a carving' (??)

GPI **xurzazē** 44b,44(case not assured)

Tentatively taken as genitive functioning as dative: 'for the x.'. Sense based on equally tentative next entry.

xurz(e)i- 'carve' (??)

Pret3Sg **xurzide** 44b,43

Context (*tukedri* and *urublije*) suggests possible comparison with Luvo-Hittite *kursu* 'cut' in sense 'carve, sculpt', but assumed phonology (**ku-* > Lyc. *xu-* and **s* > *z* after *i*) is as speculative as putative meaning.

xuwa- 'stand close to' (or similar)

P3Sg **xuwati** 80,2(+ *-de*); N320,11.30(+ *-de*) —PtcNSg **xuwama** 80,4(+ *bri-*; read thus with Neumann, *IstF* 40.117)

Cannot be equated with Hitt. *huruwā(i)-*, pace Laroche, *FidX* 6.66; Neumann, loc. cit. et al. As per Starke, *StBoT* 23.40ff, Hitt. *huruwā(i)-* is never construed with goal! Cf. rather CLuv. *huruwayalli-* 'attendant, observer', epithet of Sun god parallel to Hitt. *kutruwasa-* 'witness'. *Hri xuwama* 'super intending' (or similar). For ending, see Melchert, *UF* 103.205, but not "feminine", merely formal analogy to head noun *Atulipa*

xz(z)una- ‘?’

N-APl **xz(z)una** 35,14,18

Probably direct object in apposition to other accusative nouns in context. Less likely but possible is an infinitive—this would be the only infinitive in Lyc. to show directly the *-u-* of the cognate Luv. and Palaic ending *-una*. Certainly not to Hitt. *ḫašṣuwa-* ‘be king’, contra Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.142¹.

Z**za-** ‘allotment, portion’ (?)

NSg **za** 65,17(or LSg?) —ASg **zā** N320,14–15

I take as from a virtual **dbb₁skēb₂-*. For productivity of *-a-* in Lyc. see Hajnal, *Pedersen Koll* 144ff. Noun *za-* is base of verb **za-* whence iterative *zas-* and noun *zata-*. See also *zebi*.

Zagaba-, Zaxaba- ‘Lagbos’

LSg **Zagaba** 44a,42 —Gen **Zagabah** M109a, M134d; **Zaxabahe** M134c
GenAdj N-APInt **Zaxabaha** M134a and b

Cf. also abbreviated *Zagab* M136, *Zaga* M135c, *Zag* M109b, M135a,b; M137a; *Za* M109c. Identification by Carruba, *WienSymp* I.12ff (also *FsHourwink ten Cate* 13 on *x/g* alternation). For place-name also *Cau*, *NABU* 1998/1.8, but with doubts about equation with *Lagbos*.

zala- ‘take a share’ (?)

Imv3Sg **zالات** 131,4(+ *epi*)

Per Neumann, *Sprache* 20.114, ‘hesitate, delay’ to Hitt. *zallaz*, but see now Starke, *StBoT* 31.544ff. More likely is a denominative stem to a base **zala-*, itself a derivative of *za-*. The sense in context would be ‘withhold a share for oneself’ (of the penalty to be paid).

zalahe/i- ‘?’

N-APInt **zalahā** 35,18

Probably to the noun base of the preceding verbal stem. A sense having to do with division of property seems to fit the context, but the latter is far from clear!

zas- ‘deliver, furnish’

Inf **zasāni** 150,9

Iterative of **za-*, denominative to noun *za-*, in turn base of *zata-*. Cf. Neumann, *Sprache* 20.112–113, and Shevoroshkin, *GsKronasser* 213. Form is infinitive as per Hajnal, *LV* 133, but predicative in gerundive sense ‘a portion is to be delivered...’, not dependent on *qav* !

zata- ‘tribute’ (or similar)

CollPl **zata** 94,3(probably incomplete compound); 134,3(?)

Cf. compounds *armmazata-* and *ubazata-*. Action noun to verb *za- ‘furnish, deliver’ like *pijata-* to *pije-*. See for gist Neumann, *Sprache* 20.112–113, and Shevoroshkin, *Glossa* 213, but etymology by latter is phonologically impossible.

zzati(je)- ‘pertaining to tribute, offering’

N-ASgNt **zzatijē** 29,5 —N-APINt **zzatija** 29,7

See Neumann, *Sprache* 20.112–113, and Gusmani, *IncLing* 2.65. Attested forms may be substantivized, with sense virtually the same as *zata-*.

zānaza- (title)

NSg **zānaza** 126,1

zbe- ‘?’

Pret3Sg **zbetē** 44a,33

ze- ‘assign a share to’ (??)

P3Sg **zedi** 26,19; N324,29 —P3Pl **zeti** 103,2

First example tentatively taken as verb with Bousquet, *FdX* 9.185, and Hajnal, *LIn* 130 and 161¹⁷⁹. NB “lenited” ending like *tubedē* and *ddezedu*, which cannot be explained by Hajnal’s derivation. Second example also surely verb with Neumann, *ÖJb* 58, *Blatt* 121. I slightly modify Hajnal’s meaning to account for syntax of latter example, when I take ‘share’ to refer to a place in the tomb. See careful review of passage by Borchhardt-Eichner 79ff. Neither sense nor combination of two forms into one lemma is certain!

zēhi ‘?’

44a,49

Ought to be genitival adjective to *za-*, but context not favorable to this.

Zemuris- ‘of Limyra’ (see *Zēmure-*)

NSg **Zemuris** N312,5

Reading thus now assured. See Bousquet, *FdX* 9.191. See Melchert, *LIS* 102.29ff, contra Starke, *StBoT* 31.179ff, Borchhardt-Eichner 83, et al. Cf. *Ker00is-*.

Zeus(i)- ‘Zeus’

DSg **Zeusi** 44b,62

For stem cf. *Ntarijense/i* and *Edrijense/i*

zēmtije- ‘?’

N-APInt **zēmtija** 44a,41

Modifies *pruliya*, which see. Cf. Shevoroshkin, *GsKronasser* 213. Syllable final *-m* before *-t-* suggests very recent syncope. Related to the very problematic Cl_{liv}. *zammant(i)* ??

Zēmure- ‘Limyra’

NSg **Zēmure** M125 —LSg **Zēmuri** M145a(or derived adjective?) —GSg **Zēmuh**⚡(!) M142a,b; M145b

Cf. also abbreviated *Zēm* M144a,b,d and *Zē* M144c. See also *Zemuris-*.

zzimaza- (title)

NSg **zzimaza** 54,2 —DSg **zzimazi** 120,2

***ziti-** ‘?’ (reading not assured!)

LSg [**z**]iti 40c,9

See under *uba-* and cf. *ubaziti-*. Far from certain, as is interpretation as ‘time, interval’ by Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.189.

zuñma-, zuñme- ‘harm’ (or similar)

N-ASg **zuñmē** 44c,17*; 59,3*; 95,2*; 106,2; 135,2*; N314b,3; **zuñmā** 91,3*

Originally *n*-stem. See Hajnal, *LV* 112ff, but etymology is very speculative.

zuñmēñne- ‘do harm to’ (or similar)

P3Sg **zuñmēñne** 106,2

hi-verb with Hajnal, *LV* 121¹⁴⁵, but given *n*-stem base probably denominative, not suffix matching Hitt. *-anna/i-*.

zxxa- ‘fight’ (or ‘strike’)

Pret3Pl **zxxāte** 44c,3 —Inf **zxxāna** 44a,54

Cf. also *zxxe*[] at 29,12? Sense with Neumann, *Lyk* 379, and Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 262. Matches Hitt. *zab(h)-*.

zxxaza- ‘fighter, warrior’

GPl **zxxazāi** 44c,6 —D-LPl **zxxaza** 44b,57

Thus Hawkins apud Barnett, *FsMansel* 903. Similarly Lebrun, *Hethitica* 10.161ff, but with wrong analysis of suffix.

zxxazi(je)- 'of a warrior'

D-LPl **zxxazi**je 44b,3

So also Lebrun, *Hethitica* 10.162.

Appendix 1

Personal Names

See on Iranian names in Lycian texts R. Schmitt, *FsNeumann* 373-388. For Lycian names in general see Zgusta, *KP* passim. Please note that in this edition all personal names are listed in this appendix, including those in Milyan contexts. Initial geminate consonants are ignored for purposes of alphabetization (*Ssaba* before *Sbelimi*, etc.).

NB: Lycian names attested only in the nom. or acc. sg. in *-i* are listed by convention as *i*-stems. However, as shown by examples such as *Masasa/i*, *Puribimete/i*, and *Trbbēnime/i*, personal names are also subject to “*i*-mutation” (see Foreword). Many stems listed in *-i* below are thus surely *e*- or *a*-stems. Furthermore, stems in *-e* may have a genitive in *-ab(e)-* (see on this Meriggi, *SMEA* 22.217). Several examples listed below as *a*-stems are thus almost certainly *e*-stems.

A > indicates a Greek equivalent directly attested in the same text as the Lycian, while an = is used for what appears to be a Greek equivalent, although direct evidence is lacking. A < marks a non-Lycian name borrowed into Lycian. Names that are assuredly feminine are indicated by (f).

Abaqmāme 29,10(case?)

Abu....wēte 54,1-2*(gen. *-ebō*; reading of 2nd half uncertain)

Adañmñna 112,2*(-*aje* dat.)

For initial sequence cf. now Αδεμς, Zimmermann, *LykSt* 1.149.

Ahamāsi 14,2(nom.)

Ahbalawija 112,5(quite unclear!)

Ahqqadi 36,2(nom.); cf. *hqqadije-* in main section!

Alaxssañtra 29,9*(nom.)

< Ἀλέξανδρος. Cf. nom. *Alixsā[ñtra]* in N307b.

Añpu.eu N315,1*(nom.); cf. father's name *ibid.* 1

Anuzaba 29,16(nom.?) ; reading uncertain

Apññātama 87,2; N301(both nom.); second perhaps forgery!

Apuwaza 28,5(gen. adj. acc. sg. comm. *Apuwazahi*)

Araθθi M247(gen. *-ibe*); place-name also possible

Arailise 26,13(nom.)

Araxa 125b(nom.)

***[A]r[ĩ]maxutaw[i]** 63,1*(nom.); restoration after *Arĩmma* in main section, but *[E]r[ĩ]maxutaw[i]* also possible
 = Ερμακοτας per Zgusta, *KP* 168. For *-ĩm-* see van den Hout, *FsHouwink ten Cate* 112ff. For final *-i* see Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.147, who doubts restoration of beginning and equation with Greek.

Arĩpa 69,1(-a∅ gen.)

Arĩpalitxa 68,1(nom.)

Arĩnas N303,2(nom.); see Neumann, *Neufunde* ad loc.

Arppaxu 44a,1-2*.30(-*uh* gen.).c 57-58e(-*usēti* Milyan gen. adj.); 77,2b and N310,4(-*uhe* gen.)

For reading of Milyan example see Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.16, and Korolėv-Shevoroshkin, *ArOr* 37.525. For different analysis see Borchhardt-Eichner 82 and Schürr, ms. b.

Arssāma N318,1(nom.)

< *Ršāma*.

Arttuĩpara 11,3 and 29,7(nom.); 104b,3(-*ā* acc.); abbrev. *Arttuĩpar* M231d, *Artuĩpara* M231b(nom.); M231a(-*abe* gen.); *Artuĩpari* M231c(form?); cf. also *[Artu]ĩpara* M302

< **Rtambara*. For *ĩparahe* 104b,3 see listing in main section.

Aruwātijese/i 44b,18.41-42*(?); M137a,b,c; M239(all probably nom.), probably also 44b,20-21*(-*ijeseh*); cf. also abbrev. *Aru* M 137d
 See Neumann, *KZ* 92.128, for analysis as 'shall be high'.

Asawāzala 3,2-3*(gen., probably complete as is!); 83,4*

Atibinē 144,2*(nom.!).

Ã

Ãke M 121(or read *Ekā*?)

Ãmartite M 13(or place name?)

D, DD

Dapara 6,1(nom.; > Λαπαρας)

Ddapssĩma 11,1(nom.)

Ddaqasa 88,1.2(both nom.)

Ddawahāma 113,2(-*ah* gen.)

Ddawāparta 101,1(-*ah* gen.)

Ddedi 103,2(acc.)(f.)

Thus tentatively taken with Neumann, *Öfb* 58, *Beibl.* 121, as a woman's name. Definitely not a mere variant of *tedefi*! For excellent summary of very problematic passage see Borchhardt-Eichner 79ff.

Ddenewe M232a(nom.); **Ddēnewele** M232d(nom.); cf. also abbrev. *Ddene* M232b and *Dde* M232c

Ddepñnewe 98,1; 130; N309a; N309(d),11–12*(all -*eb*); N309(b),1(nom.)

See Neumann, *IstF* 30.153; Eichner, *WienSymp* II.232¹⁴.

***Ddēñtimi** in abbrev. *Ddēñtim* M234b, *Ddēñtmi* M234a, *Ddēñt* M234c

***Ddimiu()** in abbrev. *Ddimi* M237 and *Ddimiu* M235

Ddxug[a] d 19(Milyan context)

For equation with Ἰδρυγός see Adicgo, *Kadmos* 34.27⁹.

E

Ebēla 135,1(nom.)

***Edrijeuse/i** 29,5(gen. adj. acc. sg. comm. *Edrijeusehñ*)

= Ἰδριεύς/Ἐδριεύς. See Neumann, *Sprache* 13.33.

Ehetēme 135,1(gen.; probably complete as is!)

Ekatamla 32e and 32n,3–4*(nom.; > Ἐκατόμνος); cf. *Katamla*–

Ekā see Āke

Elpuweti 23,2*(nom.; > Ελπωπτις); see Neumann, *Or* 52.131

Epñtibaza 133,1(-*ab* gen.)

Epñxuxa 127,1(gen.! See Neumann, *Sprache* 16.61, contra emendation.)

Eppleme 16,1(gen.! No trace of -*h*; thus probably like preceding.)

Erbbina 44a,25(-*abe* gen.); N311,1(nom.); N324,3*.7*(nom.).9(-*ā* acc.).29*; N325,11*(-*abe* gen.).11*(> Αρβινας); M238a–c; cf. *rbbinezis* 44d,53(Milyan)

Erijamāna 44c,12(dat.)

· *Ariyamanā.

Erlkle 44d,6(dat.).17(nom.)(Milyan context)

· Ἠράκλῆς, Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.136, et al. Cf. *Herikle*– in main section.

Erimñnuha 86,1(nom.)

Erñmenēni 121(nom.)

Ερμηνεννι, Housvik, *ten Cate*, *LPG* 102; Zgusta, *KP* 172.

Ertaxssiraza 44b,59–60(-*abe* gen.); see Schmitt, *FsNeumann* 375

Ertelijese 120,1(-*eh* gen.)

Erttimeli N320,5(acc.; > Ἀρτεμῆλιν)

Ertllēni M 211(nom.)

Erzesinube 111,1(nom.)

Esedeplēme/i 85,1(nom.); 114,1 and 115,1(!)(-*meje* dat.) beside **Sedeplm̃mi** 29,8(case?)

= Ἀσεδεπλημῖς per Wörle, *Chiron* 25.410.

[Esehe/i- M22, M27b (see in main section!)]

Eseimija N320,10(-*ju* acc.).11(-*jaje* dat.) beside **Seimija** in N320,29(nom.) and **Seimijaje** in N320,29–30(dat.)

< Σμῖας.

Esete 105,2(nom.)

Esitm̃māta 35,18

Analysis by Neumann, 1983: 46ff, but status as name not assured.

Exeteija 123,1(nom.)

< Ἑκαταῖος per Zgusta, *KP* 160²¹.

Ē

Ēkuwe 74c,5(nom.)

Ēkuwe[mi] N313d*; **Ēkuwēmi** M24, M123(nom.); cf. abbrev. *Ēkuw* M20.'

Per Laroche, *BSL* 62.466ff variant of *Ikkuwemi*, which see.

Ēnēhineri 137,1(nom.)

Per Oettinger, *PedersenKoll* 318, for **ēnebi-neri*- 'maternal sister' with nasal perseveration.

G

Galadrē[m̃]ma 5,5–6*(dat.?): quite uncertain

Garāi 44b,62(probably gen. pl.: modifies 'Zeus')

H

Habuda 82(-*ah* gen.)

Hanadaza 53,2(nom.)

Haqaduwehe 26,13(nom.)

Haxāna 94,2(-ā acc.)(f.)

For argument as feminine name see Borchhardt-Eichner 65.

Hla 56,2(> Λα) and 129(both -*ab* gen.); 145,1(nom.).2(-ā acc.)

Hlṃmidewe 139,5(dat.?²; > Ελμιδευα)

Cf. *hlṃmi*- and *ddewe*- in main section!

Hṃprāma 36,3(-*eb* gen.); 37,5–6(dat.)

= Εμβρομος. Very unlikely etymology by Laroche, *FdX* 5.127.

Hṃtiḥāma 75,2(-*ab* gen.)

Hṃtruma M 233a*.b(nom.)

Hrixṃma 89,1*(nom.).2*(gen.); 90,1*(nom.).2(-ā acc.)

Hrixttbili 22,1(nom.)

For 2nd element see now Κτιβιλας, Zimmermann, *LykSt* 1.148ff.

Hrṃmuwe 35,10(case?); not necessarily name

Hrppidube 59,1(-*eb* gen.)

Humrxxa 44a,55(-ā acc.); cf. Milyan 44c,49 *Umr̥ggazn*

< **Humarga* = Ἀμόργης.

Hunipla 14,2(-*ab* gen.)

Hura 47,1(nom.); 119,2(nom.)

= Ουρας, Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 102, and Zgusta, *KP* 379; false equation by Laroche, *FdX* 5.128, with Luv. *ura*-.

Hurttuweti 38,3–4(-*eb* gen.); 94,1*(nom.)

Huwetēne 12,2(nom.)

Huzeimi N308,2(nom.)

= Οσοαμης per Neumann apud Borchhardt, *Myra* 151.

Huzetēi N309(b),3(acc.)

= Οσετης per Neumann apud Zimmermann, *LykSt* 1.149, but cf. *Uhetēi*.

I

Ida 57,3(nom.).7*(-ā acc.); cf. fem. name Ειδα, Zgusta, *KP* 191

Idazzala 32v(nom.; > Εἰδασσαλα); N306,1(-*ab* gen.)

Idāxre 78,5(nom.)

= Ἰδαγρος/Ἰδαγρης; Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 102; Zgusta, *KP* 191.

***Ihix[.]i** 18,2(dat.)

Per Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.132, text appears to have *whix[.]i*, but *wh* is impossible sequence. I tentatively read *Ihi-* and compare *ihigla-*.

Ijamara 149,2(nom.).6(-*aje* dat.)

= Ἰαμαρας, Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 102; Zgusta, *KP* 190.

***Ijera** 21,3(*Ijeri* dat.); N320,4(*Ijeru* acc.)

< Ἰέρων.

Ijetruxle 38,3(nom.)

< Ἰητροκλῆς.

Ikuwe 29,1(nom.)

Ikkuwemi 32i,1*(nom.; > Ενδυομις)

See *Ēkuwemi* and Laroche, *BSL* 62.46ff.

Iñese M22(??)

Impossible phonological sequence as read; rather **Ihese*?

***Ipresida** 29,1(-*ab* gen.); 69,1(-*a*∅ gen.)

Per Carruba, *SMEA* 22.275ff, = *Immara-ziti-*; per Schürr, *Sprache* 35.165 = Ἰμπαριστιον . cf. *side/i-* and *Ḥpara-*.

Irijēmm[] 44a,40*(really name?)

Ite(i) 124,10(dat.)(f.)

Far from assured! For very different analysis see Carruba, *Glaux* 6.211ff.

Iuba 119,2(gen.! See Neumann, *Sprache* 16.61, contra emendation.)

Ixtta 56,2(nom.; > Ἰκτας)

Izraza 24(nom.); 26,6.20.22(also name in this text or title?)

J

Jañ M103

Reading *Ñaj* with initial *ñ-* before vowel is totally impossible, but *jan* also problematic with rare final *-ñ* (cf. *kduñ*) and unique initial yod.

K

Kadunimi 41a,39.40(case?); NB first letter is *kw*, not *ky* = *kʰ*

Katamla 45A,1–2*; N320,2(both *-ab* gen.)

= *Ekatamla*, which see.

Keruti 111,3*(dat.?)

Per Neumann, *Lykia* II.5, rather sacrificial animal, but as he concedes, connection to 'horn' word phonologically difficult.

Kiru 132,1(*-uh* gen.)

Kizzaprîna 44c,11 and 14(both dat.); ibid. 15(*-ā* acc.)

= *Zisaprîna* < *Çiçafarnā.

***Krbbe[s]e** N312,4*(*-eb* gen.; > Θε[ρ]βεσιος)

Readings thus with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.136ff, contra Laroche, *FdX* 6.78 and Bousquet, *FdX* 9.190ff. Cf. photo in *FdX* 9, plate 80.

Krehēnube 52,1(nom.)

Krîna M228(or place name?)

Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.138, also compares *krî*[] in 104c,2.

Krupsse 25,2*(*-eb* gen.; > Θρυψις)

Krustti 128,1(nom.)

Krzzubi 83,5(nom.)

Kub M2a,c

= early spelling for *Kup(rlle/i)* per Eichner, 2000: 26 with note 5, vs. Keen, *DynLyc* 90.

Kudala 43,1(*-ab* gen.)

= *Kuwatalla-* as per Laroche, *FdX* 5.134.

Kuprllle/i 44a,2*(*-eb*).21.30–31*(*-eb*); N324,2*(prob.), M25, M124a, M126, M204a, M205a, M301a(nom.); **Kuprli** M125(nom.); **Kuprllse** 44c,38e*. d,11*(Milyan); cf. also various abbrev.: *Kuplli* M124b; *Kuprll* M124c, M204b, M205b, M301b; *Kuprl* M204c; *Kupr* M204d; *Kup* M124d, M204e; prob. also *Ku* M2b, M124e, M204f, M301c; *K* M25b, M204g

= Κυβερνις per Bryce, *Klio* 74.330. Cf. Keen, *DynLyc* 87ff. Per Eichner, 2000: 25ff, equivalent rather to Κυβερνισκος! As per Keen, *DynLyc* 88, these equations do not exclude later Greek rendering as *Κοπρίλις or *Κοπρίλος. Reading of Milyan in 44c,38 with Schürr, ms. b, who aptly compares name to Milyan verb *kupri-*.

L

Lusñtre 104a,2–3*(gen.! with Neumann, *ÖJh* 58, *Beibl.* 122, and Borchhardt-Eichner 82); gen. adj. acc. **Lusāñtrahñ** 103,2; **Lusātrahñ** 90,2.2*

= Λουσάντρος. Cf. van den Hout, *Kadmos* 34.156, for different analysis of first example.

M

Magabata N310,2(-*ab* gen.)

< **Bagapāta*?

Mahanepijemi N302,2*(gen.; > Μανηπιμιος)

Mañmaha 143,5(-*aje* dat.)(f.)

Mãmre 44d,58; **Mēmrezñ** (gen. adj. acc.) 44d,28(Milyan)

Cf. Neumann, *Or* 52.128 and *KZ* 89.272, also Hajnal, *LV* 109⁹⁷.

Masasa/i 134,1(nom.; > Μασα); 99,1(-*sab* gen.); 118,1(-*sabe* gen.)

Masauwēti N314a,4(nom.)

For possible analysis see Borchhardt-Eichner 29⁴⁹. Cf. Hajnal, *LV* 142 and 245.

Maxa 78,2*.4.5(all -*ab* gen.)

= Μαχας, Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 103.

Maxzza 57,3(nom.).7*(-*ā* acc.)

Medbija 44a,48(-*abe* gen.); name or epithet?

Mede 37,3–4 (nom.)

Perhaps < ethnicon 'Mede', but cf. next entry.

Medemudi 110,1(nom.)

Mejere N314a,5(-*eb* gen.)

Melebi 106,4(acc.?)

Memle 55,3(dat. -*eje* in Milyan context)

Meqqese 29,14(?); not definitely a name

Merehe/i 43,1(-*bi* nom.); 44a,17(-*bi* nom.).29–30*.b 24(?) (Eichner, 1993: 139¹¹⁷; Bousquet, *FdX* 9.172; Borchhardt-Eichner 36); N324,14(-*eje* dat.) 11 (-*bi* nom.)

Merimawa 27,5*(-*aje* dat.)(f.)

Cf. Μερμαωσσα/Μερμωανασα, per Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 103, and Zgusta, *KP* 311

Metlu 96,2(-*je* dat.); quite uncertain

Mexisttēne 27,1(nom.; read *mexisttēn* ≠ *ē* with Schürr)

< Μερσιστήνης, Schürr, pers. comm., not < Μέριστος, Neumann, *Sprache* 1333, ca

< Μεριστής, Hajnal, *LV* 19; Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 105.

Mēmruwi 39,2(nom.)

To 'mar(r)uwa 'ted' per Neumann, *Or* 52.128, cf. *Milano*

Mēsewe 44c,6(-*eh* gen.)

Mida 141(-*ah* gen.)

= Μίδαζ.

Milasāñtra 44a,45(-*ā* acc.)

< Μελήσανδρος.

Miθrapata 44b,16(case?); M138a, M139a(nom.); **Miθrapati** M138b,c (form?); also abbrev. *Miθrapat* M139b; *Miθrap* M139c; *Miθra* M139d; *Miθ* M139e; *Mi* M139f

< **Miθrapāta*.

Mizretiye 84,1(nom.); **Mizratijehe** 84,6(gen.)

Mizrppata 64,2(-*ah* gen.); N315,2(-*ah* gen.)

< **Miθrapāta*.

Mizu 32c* and 32s(nom.)

< Μέσος. See Heubeck, *Sprache* 11.75; Zgusta, *KP* 312.

Mlejeusi 139,5(dat.; > Μλααυσει)

mlētederi 122*(nom.)

Per Meriggi, *RendLinc* 33.244, cpd. *mlē-tideri*-. Cf. *mle*- in Milyan and *tideri*-!

Mlttaimi 28,3(acc.?); not necessarily name

Mñnātahi 26,15(nom.)

Mñneteide 36,5(-*eh* gen.)

Mñnuhe 112,1.2.3(all nom.)

Mñtete 35,2(-*eh* gen.)

Mrexisa 61,1(gen.! See Neumann, *Sprache* 16.61, contra emendation.)

Mula 32m(nom.; > Μολαζ)

Mulese/i 105,2(-*eh* gen.)

= Μολεσις, Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 103; Zgusta, *KP* 325ff.

Mullijese 6,1(-*eh* gen.; > Μολλισις)

Both this and preceding < **muwalli-esi* 'shall be strong' per Neumann, *KZ* 92.128.

Muraza 2,2(-*ah* gen.); **Murāzah** 54,2; **Murāzah** 72(> [M]ορωζα; see Zimmermann, *LysSt* 1.143); 84,1

Murñna 136,2(-*ah* gen.); 139,5(dat.; > Μορναι)

Musxxa 93,1(-*ah* gen.)

< Μόσχος; Zgusta, *KP* 334; < Μοσχῶς, Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 105.

Mutlēi M210(nom.); 150,2(-*leh* gen.)

Cf. Μοταλῖς per Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 103 and Laroche, *FdX* 6.82.

Ṁ

Ṁmije 143,2(dat.)(f.)

= Αμμια per Laroche, *FdX* 6.70³³; cf. Hajnal, *LV* 12, and Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 103.

[Ṁparahe 104b,3(see *Ṁpara-* in main section!)]

N

Natrbijēmi N320,4(acc.)

"Translated" by Ἀπολλόδοτος. See Laroche, *FdX* 6.61.

Nixede N326,1(nom.)

Cf. Bousquet, *FdX* 9.193ff. Not assured as name, but cf. perhaps Νεικάδας, for which in Lycia see Bean, *JRS* 57.44.

Ñ

Ñtarijeuse/i 44b,59(-*ehe* gen.)

< **Dārayauš* with nom. treated as stem.

Ñtemuxlida N312,4(nom.)

< Δημοκλείδης as per Bousquet, *FdX* 9.190.

Ñterewete 44b,8(-*ehi*?)

Ñteriwa[] 119,3*(gen.)

Ñterubila 145,1(gen.! See Neumann, *Sprache* 16.61, contra emendation.)

Ñturigaxã 77,2a(nom.!)

P

Padrñma 11,1(-*ah* gen.); 48,6(-*abe* gen.).8(dat.); **Padrāma** 48,2(nom.)

Padrñma 49(nom.)

Pagda 26,14(nom.)

Pajawa 40a*; b 1; c 1(all nom.)

= Πασαῶς, Neumann, *Sprache* 13.31, after Zgusta and Metcalf.

Pa[r]mna 117,2*(-*ah* gen.)

< Παρμένων with Neumann, *Sprache* 31.247ff.

Parttulaj.mi 35,2(dat.)

Pddaxñta 15,2*(nom.); **Pddāxñta** 13,2(nom.); reading of 1st based on 2nd

Ppebēñti 26,14(nom.)

Perikle 104b,2(nom.; vs. van den Hout, *Kadmos* 34.156); 133,1(-*eh* gen.); 67,2; 83,5*; 103,3; 132,1; N314a,8*(all -*eh* gen.); M148, M149a,b; M150a(all nom.; cf. also abbrev. *Perikl*/M150b and *Peri* M150c)

< Περικλῆς.

Pertina 82(-*ah* gen.)

Pertinamuwa 66,1(nom.)

Petēnēne 27,6(-*eh* gen.); more likely **Petēnēne/i*

Pēmudija N322,2(-*ah* gen.)

Pigesere N320,1-2(nom.).40(-*eje* dat.); **Pixesere** 45A,1*(nom.; > Πιξώδαρος)

See Laroche, *FdX* 6.111.

Pigrēi N320,15(nom.)

Cf. *Pixre* 55,1 (Milyan). = Πίγρης, Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 103, and Hajnal, *LV* 126 with note, with false etymology of **pige*-.

Pinike N313a(nom.)

< Πινικος?

Piñteusi N306,1(nom.).2(acc.)

Per Heubeck, *HS* 102.47, < *Φιντεύς; similarly Hajnal, *LV* 142.

Piturlli 29,15(nom.?)

Pixñma 116,1(-*ah* gen.)

= Πιγομος.

Pizzi 98,1(nom.)

Plzibide 36,2(-*eh* gen.)

Plezzijehe 138,2-3(-*eje* dat.)(f.)

Plqqa 104c,2

Uncertain whether name or appellative, but cf. with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.138, Carian *Plqo* Πλῆκως.

Pñnute 12,2(-*eh* gen.)

< Πνῦτος per Neumann, *Sprache* 13.31, after Deecke; rather 'fifth' ~ *Quintus* < **pnk^uto* .
per Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.234.

Prddewa 126,1(nom.)

Pri([I]) 18,1(nom.)

See Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.130, against traditional reading *Prisei*. Name could be complete, a form of **prije-* with "i-mutation"; cf. in any case following names and Milyan stems in *prije/a-*.

Prijabuhāma 28,2(-*ab* gen.)

Prijenube 25,7(gen. adj. acc. -*ebñ*; > Πριανοβας)

Psse 44c,58(-*seje* dat.); **Pssesi**(dat.-loc. sg.) 44d,26(both in Milyan context, personal name not assured)

Pssure 48,5(-*eb* gen.)

Pttaraze/i 113,1*(nom.)

< ethnicon 'of Patara'; Neumann, *Or* 52.128; see also *BNF* 6.112–114.

Pttlezēi 10(nom.); 143,4(-*zeje* dat.)

= Πετλεσις per Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 104, and Laroche, *FdX* 6.82, but cf. Zgusta, *KlP* 426.

Pttule 35,1(nom.); 65,8(case?)

= Πτολεμαῖος; see Laroche, *FdX* 6.56 with refs. and Cau, *EVO* 22/23.182ff.

Pubiele 117,4–5(-*eje* dat.; > Πυβιαλης)

Pulenjda 6,1(nom.).1(-*ab* gen.)

< Απολλωνίδης. For one possible interpretation of the Lycian spelling see Hajnal 114.

Pumaza 120,1(nom.)

Punamuwe 35,12(case?); **Pu[nam]uwahe** 44b,14–15*; cf. abbrev. *Puma* M218a; *Pun* M218b; *Pu* M201(??)

= Ποναμοας per Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 104. For restoration of second example see Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.148, following Stoltenberg. For different view of coin legends see Carruba, *Glaux* 6.222.

Puresi M140(nom.)

Purihimeiqā 78,3(nom.)

Purihimete/i 99,1(nom.); 6,1–2(-*tebe* gen.; > Πυριματις); 25,3*(-*teb* gen.; > Πυριβατης)

Purihimrbese 62,2(-*eb* gen.)

Purθ[.] 26,14*(nom.)

Putinezi 28,1(nom.)

Puwēi 44b,42(acc. of name, contra Hajnal, *LV* 234³⁰⁴); **Puwejehe** 44a,24
(gen.); **Puwejehñ** 44a,39.40(gen. adj. acc.)

Q

Qañnuwili N316,1e(nom.)

Qarñnaxa 48,5*; 51,1(both nom.)

Qasa N316,2(-*ab* gen.)

Qētriher[] 44b,21*(not necessarily name)

Qñtbe 51,2(-*eb* gen.)

Qñtbēddi 5,2-3(nom.)

Phonology is very odd. See van den Hout, *FsHouwink ten Cate* 112.

Qñturahe/i 59,1(nom.); N320,10(gen. adj. acc. *Qñturahñ* > Κονδορασις)

S

Ssaha 74d,2(nom.); cf. Eichner, *WienSymp* II.241ff

Sbelimi 58,1.3(both nom.)

Sbikaza 10(-*ab* gen.); 70,2(nom.; > Σπικαα); **Sbiϙaza** 106,1(nom.)

Sbikezijēi 61,1(nom.)

Sedeplm̃mi see Esedep̃lmi

Seimija see Eseimija

***Semute/i** 86,2(-*eb* gen.); 148*(-*ab* gen.)

= *Zamuwatti* per Laroche, *BSL* 53. 190.

Ssepije N302,2(nom.; > Σαπια)

Serñmai[j] 126,1*(really name?)

Ssewa 32p*(> Σηο); **Ssewe** N313h(nom.); **Sseweh** 34,2(gen.)

Slderija 117,2(nom.)

· Σιδάριος, Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 105; Zgusta, *KP* 464.

Slm̃mewe 12,2(nom.)

Sñmma 5,3(gen.) See Neumann, *Sprache* 16.61ff, against emendation.)

S̃nnete 58,1*(-*eh* gen.)

< Σύνετος per Neumann, *Sprache* 13.32.

Spp̃ntaza M128a, M214(nom.); 3,2(-*ah* gen.); cf. also abbrev. *Spp̃n* M128b

Probably 'libation-priest', but built on borrowed verb stem!

Stemaha 127,1(nom.)

Reading *Stamaha* also possible. Comparison with Greek Στοιμάς dubious.

Stt[rat]jānida 44b,15–16*(?)(-*abe* gen.)

For this restoration see Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.148, following Stoltenberg.

Sttule 88,1(-*eh* gen.)

< Στόλος, Zgusta, *KP* 465ff; per Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 105 rather < Στολίζ.

Suxina 44b,63–64(-*aje* dat.)

Sxxulije 27,3(-*jah* gen.).8(-*ije* dat.)

< *Σκόλιος, per Neumann, *Sprache* 13.34. Genitive and dative belong to same stem in like-named grandfather and grandson, pace Hajnal, *LV* 117¹²⁸.

Sxxutrazi 102,1(nom.).1(acc.)

T

Ta 65,22(-*ahn* gen. adj. acc.); 74c,2(-*abe* gen.)

Tah[i] N302,5*(dat.)

Restoration not assured; if correct, originally patronymic to preceding.

Tbuwe N313b(nom.)

Tebursseli 103,1(nom.); 104a,1; b,1(both nom.)

Tele 107a,1(nom.)

Telexuzi 4,2(nom.)

Temusemuta 70,3(-*ah* gen.); but cf. **Semute/i* above!

Terssixle 149,2(-*eh* gen.); cf. 96,2

< Τερψικλής or Θερσικλής, per Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 105, and Hajnal, *LV* 19.

Tettm̃pe 75,1(nom.)

Probably reduplicated. See Neumann, *KZ* 89.272. Cf. *Tm̃peime* and references there.

Teθθiweibi 44b,60–61, M127a, M213a, M213f(c)(nom.); **Teθθweibi** M127b; **Teθiweibi** M213b; cf. also abbrev. *Teθθiwe* M213d; *Teθθiwe* M127c; *Teθθ* M127d, M213g; plus variants *Teθiweaw* M213h; *Teθθiweaw* M213i; *Teθiweawbi* M213c

Tewinezēi 3,1–2(nom.)

Cf. title *tewinaza* in main section, attested as name in Τειννασος, as per Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 104, et al.

Tēnegure M217a(nom.); **Tēnagure** M217b

< Ἀθηναγόρας.

Tibe 100(gen. adj. nom. sg. *Tibeija*)

As per Melchert, *RelChron* 48¹⁶, but not “feminine”, merely formal analogy to antecedent *xupa*.

Tibera[] 26,20(not necessarily name)

Tikeukēpre 25,5(–ē acc.; > Τισευσεμβραν)

Tilume 139,1(nom.)

= Τίλομας, Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 104.

Tiwiθθeimija 30,1(nom.?)

Speculative analysis of first part by Neumann, *Lykia* II.5ff. More likely < *Δι(ε)ιθεμις, as per Heubeck, *KZ* 98.38.

Tīpēime 112,1(–eh gen.)

= Τειβ[α]μις, per Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 104. Cf. Zgusta, *KP* 508. Cf. Milyan *tēpe*- and derivatives.

Tīpēri 65,7(?)

Tīnēmi M209(nom.)

***Trbbēneme/i** 128,1(–eh gen.)

For “*i*-mutation” see following.

Trbbēnime/i 44a,44(acc.?).b 11(case?); 135,1(–eh gen.); M141a, c–i, M142a(e), M143(all nom.); cf. also abbrev. *Trbbēnim* M142b; *Trbbēn* M141j

Trbbule 74c,3(–ebe gen.)

Trljētezi 7,2*; 8,2(both nom.)

= Τριενδασις per Heubeck, *Sprache* 11.75, et aliter; per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.184, = “Tertius”.

Tubure 69,2(–e∅ gen.); or title?

Tuhese 113,2(dat.)(f.)

Thus from context, not dat.-loc. pl. of ‘cousin’.

Turle/i 29,15(case? analysis with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.135); 32q,2(nom.; reading by Neumann, *ArchAnz* 1968: 197); 41,2(–eh gen.)

Tutinime 122(–eh gen.); prob. **Tutinime/i*!

Tuwada 42,3e(nom.)

= Κβοδης, per Laroche, *BSL* 62.50.

Θ

Θap M106, M108(cf. also *Θp* in M107); place-name also possible

Θāi 77,2a(gen.??)

Quite unclear. Perhaps further derivative of *Tab[i]* with syncope of first syllable, but suffix obscure. Cf. alternative attempt by Hajnal, *LV* 217²⁷⁵.

Θākur[] 44a,20*(?)

U

Uele M23(?); very odd phonological sequence

Uhak.e 2,2(nom.); usual reading *Uhakēe* phonologically highly unlikely

Uherije 57,3(-*eh* gen.)

Uhetēi 124,5–6 (nom.)

= Οσετης per Laroche, *FdX* 6.82, but cf. *Huzetēi*.

Umrede 76,3*(-*eh* gen.)

Umrğa see *Humrxxa*

Unuwēmi 62,1(nom.)

= ptc. 'adorned' per Neumann, *Or* 52.129/*Weiterleben* 50, after Sundwall.

Uñna M116(nom.)

Upazi 31,1(nom.); 93,1(nom.).2(acc.)

Upēne N311,2(-*eh* gen.)

Urā M120(??)

Urebillaha 11,2(dat.)

Contains **Pille* as in *Pilleñne/i*?? See Neumann, *KZ* 92.129, with refs., and Caruba, *RivFil* 97.141.

Ursejete 29,13(acc.)

Urssñm. 113,1e*(-*b* gen.; text has *Urrsñm.* []!)

Urtaqi(ja) 25,6(gen. adj. acc. sg. *Urtaqijahñ*; > Ορτακιας)

Uwatise 78,3(-*eh* gen.)

Uwēmi 109,2(nom.)

Uwihairi 138,2(nom.)

Uwiñte 12,2(dat.)

Per van den Hout, *FsHouwink ten Cate* 112, perhaps mere spelling variant of next entry?

Uwit(a) 28,4(gen. adj. acc. sg. *Uwitahñ*)

Uzeblēmi 33,1(nom.)

Read thus by Neumann, *Or* 52.130, after Arkwright.

W

Wasube 32u,1*(nom.)

= *Wašhuba* per Laroche, *BSL* 62.62; = *Οσσυβας* per Schürr, letter of 3/14/96.

Wat[aprrdd]ata 40d,1*(nom.); 61,2(-*tebe* gen.)

< **Vātafradāta*.

Waxssebe M208(nom.)

Cf. *waxs(s)a-* in Milyan section; or error for *Waxssere*?

Waxsseppddimi 44a,49(acc.)

Cf. *waxs(s)a-* in Milyan section. Very unlikely emendation by Carruba, *WienSymp* I.12, despite support by Cau, *Studi Ellenistici* 12.34ff.

Wazala 16,1(nom.)

Cf. *wazzis-* in main section and next entry.

Waz(z)ije 52,1(-*jeje* dat.); 87,5(gen.! See Neumann, *Sprache* 16.61ff for ending.)

Weqadetu 142(nom.)(!?)

Wesepije 9,2

Read thus with Schürr, letter of 3/14/96. = *Οσσασιας*, for which see Zimmermann, *LykSt* 1.148ff. Cf. also *Οσσαβιμς* cited by Bean, *JRS* 57.44, = **Wese-pijēmi*.

Wexssere M132a, M133a, M207a, M236(nom.); cf. also abbrev. *Wexss* M207b;

Wexs M132b; *Wex* M207c; *Waxsser*.M237; *Waxsse* M133b

< **Hvaxšara* per Schmitt, *FsNeumann* 382.

Wezzeimi 51,3(acc.)

Cf. *Wazala-* and refs. there.

Wēte M206(nom.)

Widrñna 44c,2*(-*abe* gen.).11–12(-*ab* gen.)

Vidyna, in Greek Ὑδάρνης.

Winbēte 26,15(nom.)

Sequence *-nb-* is very peculiar. See van den Hout, *FsHouwink ten Cate* 112.

Wizttasppa 44c,48(Milyan gen. adj. acc. sg. *Wizttasppazñ*)

< *Vištāspa*.

X

Xakbija 80,1(nom.)

Xatm̃ma N309(b),2(-*aje* dat.).2(-*ā* acc.)(f.)

Xariga see *Xeriga*

Xawartta 131,2(-*u* acc.)

Xebe[....] 15,2*(-*h* gen.)

Xelijānaxssa 116,2(-*ab* gen.)

< Καλλιόναξ.

Xerēi 44a,47.48(nom.).b 23(-*ēbe* gen.); M131, M215, M223a,c; M224a,c; M225a,b; M226a, M227(all nom.); M223d(-*ēh* gen.); cf. also abbrev. *Xer*. M225a, M226b; *Xer* M223b (or to next?)

Off-repeated derivation from **h₃érō(n)* 'eagle' is phonologically impossible and morphologically implausible. Cf. next entry, which must share the same base *Xar/Xer-*. More likely related directly or indirectly to native name of Caria.

Xeriga 44a,1*(Bousquet, *FdX* 9.169ff; Borchhardt-Eichner, 36).2*(-*ab*)(?).18'.30*(-*ab*); 44a,10(-*abe* gen.); N311,2*(-*ab*); **Xerixe** 43,2*(-*ebe* gen.); M130a,c; M222(all nom.); **Xariga** M129(nom.); in Milyan context **Xeriga** 44c,47.50; **Xerigasa** 44d,8; **Xerigazñ** 44d,45.53–54*; **Xerigaz**: **ē** 44d,19(sal *Xerigazē*?); cf. also *Xeri* M130f.

> Γεργίς, Neumann, *Neufunde* 28 and in detail Bousquet, *FdX* 9.168ff, contra Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 102, et al. Probably etymologically '(the) Carian'.

Xertubi 108,1*(nom.)

Xesñtedi N320,15(nom.)

> Κεσνδηλῖς. Unlikely analysis as cpd. **Xansan-tadi* 'father of descendants' by Eichner 2000: 28²⁷.

Xexebēñti 29,7(case?)

Reading with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.134, who suggests rather a place-name.

Xeziga 44a,2*(?).31(-*ab* gen.); **Xezixa** 65,17(nom.?).15.20(-*abe* gen.); cf. *Xezixene* 65,13(!?)

Xezrime 1,4(-*ab* gen.)

Xili 78,5(acc.)

Xinaxa 125b, M219a(nom.); cf. also abbrev. *Xinax* M219b; *Xina* M219c; *Xin* M104, M219d

Xisterija 19,2(nom.)

Xlasitini N310,2(nom.)

Xlppasi 91,1(nom.).2(acc.)

Xluwānimi 67,1(nom.)

Xñtabura 103,2(gen. adj. acc. sg. *Xñtaburahñ*); 125b(nom.)

= Κενδοβορα/Κινδοβυρις, Zgusta, *KP* 223 and 234; Hajnal, *LV* 19.

Xñtanube 70,2(-*eh* gen.); **Xñtenube** 39,2(-*eh* gen.)

= Κινδορυβας, Zgusta, *KP* 233ff.

Xñtla 43,1(-*ah* gen.); N324,14*

= 'first' per Neumann, *GzKronasser* 158. See also Carruba, *Sprache* 24.168, Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.178, and Bousquet, *FdX* 9. 184.

Xñtlapa 133,1(nom.); 150,2(-*ah* gen.)

Xpparama 32l(nom.; > Κπαραμω)

Xrejei M8

Phonologically more likely than *Xaejei*; see Neumann, *LM* 7. Cf. also abbrev. *Xr* M230?

Xssbezē 25,2(nom.)

"Translated" by Πόρπαξ. See speculations of Hajnal, *LV* 35ff²⁸.

Xssēñzija 91,1(-*ah* gen.); 150,1(nom.).8(-*aje* dat.)

< Ξανθίας per Imbert, *MSL* 10.24, and Heubeck, *Sprache* 11.75. Cf. *Xzzāta-* in Milyan!

Xtt.a N303,2(-*abe* gen.)

Xudali 1,2(nom.)

Probably 'nimble' or similar, to Luvo-Hitt. *hūda-* 'alacrity'; same comparison by Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 266.

Xudalijë 54,1*; 72*(both nom.); 54,3*(-*jēb* gen.)

For differentiation from preceding see Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 179. Different reading of genitive by Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.140ff.

Xudara 143,2(nom.; > Κοδαρας)

Xudiwazade 48,7(nom.); see Melchert, *HS* 102.43

Xudrehila 73; 132,1(both nom.)

Cf. Κυδρηλος, Zgusta, *KP* 260, and Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 103.

Xulida 137,1-2(-*ab* gen.)

Xumetije 120,2; N301(both -*eb* gen.); second perhaps forgery!

Xuna.a 32x,1*-2(nom.)

Xuñnijēi 118,1(nom.)1*(-*jeje* dat.)

Xuprija 78,1(nom.)

< Κυπρία; Houwink ten Cate, *LPG* 105. Cf. Zgusta, *KP* 245¹⁸².

Xurijāna 81,1(nom.)

Xuwata 134,1(-*aje* dat.; > Κοατα); 135,1*(nom.?)

Xuxune 139,2(-*eje* dat.)(f.)

Cf. *Kukkunniš* with Neumann, *Lyk* 378, and *KZ* 89.231.

Xzzbāse 19,2(-*ab* gen.)

Xzzubeze 13,3(-*eb* gen.)

Z

Zabrxā N313c(-*ab* gen.)

Zahama, Zahāma 101,1(nom.).2*(-*ā* acc.)

Zzajaa 103,2(-*ab* gen.)

Zzala 32a; 32r*(both -*abe* gen.); 32b,2; 32t,1(both nom.; > Σαλας)

Zaxxh M14(sic?)

Personal name, or unusual/faulty abbrev. for *Zaxabab*? Phonology is very odd. Cf. van den Hout, *FsHouwink ten Cate* 121.

Zexisxxa 29,10(-*aje* dat.); or read *Zexisxxeje*?

Zzezube (or **Zzezubēi**) N323b(-*eje* dat.)

Neumann, *Neufunde* 52, compares Hitt. *Zazzuwa-*.

Zēt M19(surely abbreviation, but full form not attested)

Zimasttra 59,2(-*ab* gen.)

Zisaprñna 44c,1*(-*a*[(*je*)] dat.); M221*(nom.)

< *Çiçafarnā. Cf. *Kisaprñna*.

Zisqqa 32h(nom.; > Σισκως)

Zizahāma 139,1–2(–*ah* gen.)

= Σισαμας, Zgusta, *KP* 467. For formation see Neumann, *KZ* 89.232.

Zrppedun- 44d,6(–*uni* dat.)(Milyan context)

= Σαρπηδών. Others read rather nom. *Zrppedu* plus prohibitive negative *ni*.

Zru.e 148(–*eh* gen.)

Zuhrija 1,2(–*ah* gen.)

Zuwiqeli N317,1(nom.)

Acephalous

.dawetē 74c,2(nom.; thus per Eichner, *WienSymp* II.241ff)

.keriwa 74d,2(nom.; Eichner, *ibid.*)

Appendix 2

Milyan Word List

With the new analyses of Eichner, 1993: 128–153, and Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.127–140 and 37.155–159 and mss. a and b, I now venture an attempt at a listing of Milyan words by lemmata. Nevertheless, I cannot overemphasize the tentative nature of what follows, including the word divisions chosen. The sigla c and d refer to the third and fourth sides of TL 44, the “Stele of Xanthos.” See Meriggi, *SMI* 1 22.250ff, for a summary of what is known about Milyan declension. See Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.16–17 for useful notes on word divisions and possible emendations. One should also consult globally Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17, and 2002. His new article contains many readings and analyses that both supersede his earlier views and diverge sharply from those given here. I write κ for older β .

abrala 55,7(not necessarily complete!)

abura 55,2(in sequence *eke... abura*)

See under *eke* and cf. *ekebura**, Lyc. *ekebura*-, and name *Xñtabura*.

ala/e- (noun): acc. sg. **ali** c 55; dat.-loc. sg. **ali** d 3; gen. adj. dat.-loc. sg. **alasi** d 36

Very unlikely with Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.482, title of queen.

alba⁻¹ (noun): acc. sg. **albā** d 38, also probably acc. sg. **alb(ā)** or coll. pl. **alb(a)** d 7

Read second example tentatively as *alb(a/ā)=mu=b=ē*.

alba⁻² (verb < preceding): pret. 1st sg. **albaxā** d 42 and ptc. nt. nom.-acc. pl. **(a)lbāma** d 26

For last see Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.17.

albrāna- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **albrāna** d 4

alka- (noun): acc. sg. **alkā** c 60(thus tentatively with Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.132)

Alternatively read nom.-acc. pl. *alkāna* and verb *lax*; cf. under *la*-.

apñ see *epñ*

are/i- (noun) ‘companion’: acc. sg. **ari** c 47

For general context see Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.156; cf. also Lyc. *tidere/i-*.

arñpa- (noun): acc. sg. **arñpā** d 10

To Hitt. *arimpa-* per Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 7.483. Cf. rather Lyc. *arñma* ‘moon’.

arñpaimē/i- (adj.): **rñpaimi** 55,7(case unclear); abl. inst. **arñpaimedi** d 21

Adjective directly from *armpa* or participle of denominative verb.

***arñpale/i-** (adj.): **rñpali** c 42(case unclear)

as- (verb) ‘make, do’ (iter. = Lyc. *as-*): pret. 1st sg. **asxxa** d 27, d 43–44*

Thus with Meriggi, *FsHirt* 2.275, contra Hajnal, *LV* 55 and Shevoroshkin, 1968: 470 and *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 250.

asa (= Lyc. *ese* with umlaut): c 55(with *muwa-*)

Thus preverb with Schürr, ms. b, despite word divider; use is similar to that of Lyc. *ese* with *tebe-*.

asānāmla see **esēnēm̃la-**

atla-, **atra-** (noun) ‘person, self’ (= Lyc.): dat. sg. **atli** d 10; 55,4*; gen. adj. **atlasī** d 56(case unclear)

atrale/i- (adj.) ‘of oneself, one’s own’: nom.-acc. pl. nt. **atrala** 55,6(probably also d 44*)

Ã

ã(a)la 55,5.8

ãpiti 55,4

ãzisse- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **ãzisse** d 55e

Read thus as single word, despite word divider; despite nasalized vowel cf. Lyc. *azise*?

B

-be (particle) (= Lyc.): **X + -be** in c 58(?).d 6.7.17.25.40.42.43; also **sebe=be** in c 52, and **tuwi=be=w=ēnē** 55,5

busawwñn[.]la d 41–42(presumably nom.-acc. pl. nt., but very strange shape)

Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.249, takes as based on ethnicon ‘of Busa’.

D, DD

da- (verb?): pret. 3rd sg. **date** 55,3; inv. 3rd sg. **dadu** d 36

Per Shevoroshkin, 2002: 138ff ‘take’.

-de (particle = Lyc.): **ēke=d=epñ** d 32; **me=de** c 34.59.61; **me=de=tu** d 35?; **sebe=d=ēnē** d 2; **se=de** c 51; **xumala=de** d 65; **(z)ppli)=de** 55,2; **sebe=da** 55,4(with umlaut??)

Some exx. could be instead *-ede*, nom.-acc. sg. nt. pronoun.

ddelupele/i- (adj.): nom. pl. com. **ddelupeliz** d 60

For first element as divine name cf. Neumann, *FsLaroche* 264, who cites name Δελεπιμης; otherwise Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.135.

dewi- (noun/adj.): acc. pl. (comm.) **dewis** c 55 (for ending cf. *uwedris* c 35)

Clearly related to Lyc. *d(d)ewe-* and derivatives, which see. Very different analysis by Schürr, ms. b et aliter, who assumes *ddewe-* is a place-name.

deze/i- (noun): dat.-loc. sg. **dezi** d 33 (cf. Lyc. *ddeze-*)

dditi- (verb): pres. 1st sg. **dditiu** d 18 (grammatical analysis not assured!)

Shevoroshkin, 2002: 126, reads rather *qidrasadi tiu*, after Korolëv.

E

***ebāñna-** ‘this’: acc. sg. comm. [**eb**]aññ[ā/u] 55,1*

Contra Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.135, if identification is correct, attested *-a-* vowel points to umlauted form like Lyc. *ebāhā*. Even *[a]bā[ññā/u] is possible.

ebei ‘here’: c 49; 55,2.5 (thus with Schürr, ms. b)

ebinube c 39

Quite unclear, but perhaps personal name with Schürr, ms. b, who compares *Erzesinube*, *Prijenube*, and *Xñtanube/Xñtenube*.

ebudi ‘?’: 55,1

Context suggests pres. 3rd sg. verb, but very unclear. I am reading *me=(e)budi=ke* with elision, because initial *b-* is unlikely.

***eime/i-** (ptc.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **eiñ** d 56 (for **eima?*)

For apocope cf. *lēm-pe* and Lyc. *htēm* and see Schürr, *Sprache* 39.63. Similarly also Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.489, who takes as participle of verb ‘do, make’.

ekāne- (noun?): acc. sg. **ekāñē** d 16

Grammatical analysis far from assured! Unlikely comparison with Hitt. *akk-* ‘die’ by Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.142¹.

eke 55,2 (*eke...abura*)

Apparently “distracted” form of next entry, which Schürr, ms. b, takes as coll. nom. acc. pl. agreeing with *zirāpla*. Cf. with him the Lyc. hapax *eke*.

ekebura-* (noun): nom. sg. **(e)kebura** d 66 (?); acc. sg. **(e)kaburā** c 64 6^b, dat.-loc. pl. **(e)kebure** d 58

Because of Lyc. *ekebura-* and preceding entry I assume elision in all three cases; cf. *abura* and name *Xñtabura*. For analysis as compound see also Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.124, but comparison of first element with Hitt. *akk-* ‘die’ is highly implausible.

eluwe/i- (noun): dat.-loc. sg. **eluwi** d 41

Cf. for formation *plluwēh*, *lijenwēw*, Lyc. *xruwēh*

-(e)ne see -ēn(e)

epe (adverb) ‘back-’: 55,5

Presumably = Hitt. *appa*, but could form cpd. *epe-palara-*; cf. next entries!

epedes 55,4

Reading with Schürr, ms. a; presumably contains preceding, but remainder is quite obscure.

epeqzze- (noun) ‘descendant’ (?): acc. sg. **epeqzz[ē/ñ]** d 45

Sense tentatively with Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.180 and *Orbis* 17.488. *qzze-* = Hitt. *bašša-* ‘offspring’.

epñ ‘after(wards), back’ (surely = Lyc.): c 55; also with umlaut **apñ tadi** d 33; cf. **sapalite=pñ** d 9, [**leje=pñ** d 23, **ēke=d=epñ** d 32, **xi[st]te=(j)epñ** 55,3 and **ne=kike=(e)pñ** 55,6

epre/i- (adj.) ‘later’ (= Lyc.): dat.-loc. sg. **epri** d 47

[epssē: see rather **ssepssē]**

erbbe/i- (noun) ‘battle’ (= Lyc.): dat.-loc. sg. **erbbi** 55,6; gen. adj. nom. sg. comm. **erbbesi** d 13(epithet of Storm-god)

erēple/i- (noun): dat.-loc. sg. **erēpli** c 63–64, acc. pl. **erēpliz** c 36, dat.-loc. pl. **erēple** c 59(cf. *xirēple/i-*)

erme- (verb) ‘proclaim’ (or similar): pret. 3rd sg. **ermede** c 62

See Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.157, with comparison to Carian *armon* ‘herald’.

esete/i- (noun) ‘peace’ (= Lyc. *asata-*): dat.-loc. sg. **eseti** d 45

Underlying form **asata-* is also possible.

esetese/i- (adj.) ‘of peace’ (= Lyc. *ehetehe/i-*): nom. sg. comm. **esetesi** d 12

Epithet of Storm-god; cf. Hitt. *takšulaš* ⁴U.

esēnēm̃la- (noun) ‘blood-sacrifice/offering’ (?): loc. sg. **esēnēm̃la** d 13.37; **esānām̃la** c 39; uncertain case in **asānām̃la** d 64–65

Cpd. of *esēne-* = ‘blood’, as per Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.136–137 and *m̃la-*, which see. Cf. now **esēnem̃la-* in Lyc. Very different interpretation by Schürr, ms. b, and Shevoroshkin, 2002: 142ff, ‘ruler’ or sim.

etrqqi- (noun): dat.-loc. sg. **etrqqi** d 1(case not assured)

Or with Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 250, rather imv. 2nd sg. of a verb?

ewēne d 20 (?)

Ë

ē ‘if’ (= Lyc.?): 55,3 (Read *kzta-ē* with Schürr, ms. a.)

If correctly identified, cognate of Lyc. In d 7 read rather adverb *ēti* (ē); in d 19 read *Xerigazē* for *Xerigazñ*.

ēke ‘when’ (= Lyc.): c 49; d 32; postposed = ‘as, like’ d 6

Last example as per Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.136. Cf. Luv. *āḫḫa*.

ēmi- ‘my’ (= Lyc.): acc. sg. comm. **ēmi** c 59–60

ēmu ‘I, me’ (= Lyc.): **ēmu** d 55(dat.?). 55,2(nom.); elided **mu** d 27(dat.); cl under *as-*

-ēn(e), -(e)ne (encl. pron.) ‘him, her, it’ (= Lyc.): **ñte=(e)ne** c 46; **seb=ēn=(ari)** c 47; **tuwi=pe=(e)ne** c 50

ēnese/i- (adj.) ‘maternal’ (= Lyc. *ēnehe/i-*): nom. sg. comm. **ēnesi** d 66–67

ēnē ‘beneath’ (= Lyc.): c 43. d 2.46–47.62; 55,5(preposition and adverb/preverb)

ēti (adv.) ‘?’ (= Lyc.): d 7e(emendation and reading not assured!)

For supposed occurrence in c 58 see under *Arpaxxu* in Appendix 1 with references.

ētre/i- (adj.) ‘lower’ (= Lyc.): dat.-loc. pl. **ētre** d 43

H

Hñtawā- (place name): acc. sg. **Hñtawā** c 54

Presence of initial *b-* shows that the word is not Milyan. Very different analyses by Schürr, ms. b, who assumes postposition similar to Lyc. *ñterwē*, and by Shevoroshkin, 2002: 126.

I

-i ‘to him/her’ (= Lyc.): **ēke=be=i** c 49; **kibe=i** d 51; **me=d=i** d 2; **me=i** d 51; **me=i=(e)bei=pe** 55,5; **sebe=i** d 57; **sebe=d=i** c 54

Some examples could belong to *-ije*, like Lyc. *-i*.

ije- (verb): pres. 3rd sg. **ijeti** c 61

Word division and analysis with Schürr, ms. b, who plausibly compares Lyc. *ije-* ‘buy’.

-ije ‘therein’ (= Lyc.): **me=ije** d 26

[ijesi: see *wzzaijese/i-*]

iketesi- (noun?): dat.-loc. sg. **iketesi** (in *s(e)=iketesi*) c 35.57

Division with Shevoroshkin, 2002: 122, after Korolëv, but with different syntactic analysis.

ilēne- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **ilēne** d 37

Because of following entry noun is more likely than infinitive of verb.

- ilēnedi(je)-** (adj.): dat.-loc. pl. **ilēnedije** d 68
 Patent derivative of preceding, but details are unclear.
- irelese/i-** (adj.?): acc. sg. comm. **irelesi** 55,7
 Reading *ne=k(e)* *irelesi* follows Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.136.

K

- kabalime-** (noun?): abl.-instr. **kabalimedi** 55,3
 Analysis as single word is not assured!
- kabura** see **ekebura**
- kal-** (verb): pres. 1st sg. **kalu** d 47
- kapsaqe-** (noun): acc. sg. **kapsaqē** 55,6
- kātdqe-** (noun): acc. sg. **kātdqē** 55,2(very strange phonology!)
- kdia** 55,8 (?)
 Schürr, ms. a, reads *kdi*: *a*, which suggests cognate of Lyc. *tdi*, dat.-loc. sg. of relative pronoun, but *a* is then left isolated.
- ke** ‘and, also’ (= Lyc.): **X=ke** c 34.61.d 4.6.15(?).47.66.70; 55,1.4.6; iter. d 3.12–13.49.67; **ne=ke** 55,7(bis); **ni=k(e)** c 42.d 29.30.33
 Torp V.30ff, Laroche, *BSL* 53.174, Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.16.
- kedī-** (noun): **kedī** d 46(case unclear)
- kedije-** (adj.): dat.-loc. pl. **kedije** d 38.67–68(obvious derivative of preceding)
- kemije-** (adj.): abl.-inst. **kemijedi** c 44
- kere-** (noun) ‘territory, district’ (?): dat.-loc. sg. **keri** c 51.d 25.26; dat.-loc. pl. **kere** c 39.d 23.
 Cognate of Lyc. *tere-*, *tere-*? Form *keri* could also match Lyc. *teri* ‘when’.
- ki** ‘who, which’ (= Lyc. *ti*): (proclitic) **ki=wisiu** c 56; **ki=zppli** d 9; **ki=tewēṁ** d 22; **ki=kikiti** 55,5; **ki=xrāti** 55,7; perhaps clause-initial in **ki=be=uwe=neu** c 58
 Last example with Schürr, ms. b, instead of strophe-initial *kibe* ‘or’; cf. *kike*.
- kibe** ‘or’ (= Lyc. *tibe*): d 29.30.50.51.53; 55,3
 Already Bugge II.64, also Laroche, *BSL* 53.169, Morpurgo-Davies, *AnSt* 25.161, contra Korolëv-Shevoroshkin, *ArOr* 37.524, 541ff, *-be* = Luv. *-pa*.
- kike** ‘anyone’ (= Lyc. *tike*): **ne=kike** ‘no one’ 55,6
 Thus with Schürr, ms. a, modifying Meriggi, *SMEA* 22.263, who divides *neki=ke* = *et ne quis*.

kiki- (verb) 'cause to pay'(?): pres. 3rd sg. **kikiti** 55,5

If so, = Lyc. *tzi-*; cf. following lemma and *kileime-*.

kille- (noun): **kille** 55,7(case unclear)

I take as possible derivative of preceding and noun base of **kll(e)i-* = Lyc. *ttl(e)i-* 'pay'.
Very differently Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.131, who reads *ki=llete=rblē*.

kitssel[.]m̃ d 69–70(!?)

kize c 60 (= Lyc. *tise*?)

kileime- (noun) 'tribute'(?): nom.-acc. pl. **kileima** c 45, dat.-loc. pl. **kileime** d 61, abl.-inst. **kileimedi** c 49.60

Per Meriggi, *IncLing* 4.44, = 'gioia, fama'. Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 264, suggests 'battle'. Rather substantivized participle of **kll(e)i-* 'pay' = Lyc. *ttl(e)i-*? Cf. *kiki* and *kille-*.

kñmasa- (noun) '?': abl.-inst. **kñmasadi** d 62; 55,2

Precise sense is unclear, but surely derivative of base 'whole, total' in Lyc. *kñmeli-*, which I see.

kñmēt(i)- (adj.) 'how/as much'(?)(i.e., = Lyc.): **kñmēti** d 64(case unclear)

kñqi (noun?): dat.-loc. sg. **kñqi** 55,6

kñtre- (adj.): dat.-loc. pl. **kñtre** d 41

'Upper', per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.179, but can hardly be variant of *qñtra-*, which see.

krese- (noun?): dat.-loc. pl. **krese** c 42(very tentative grammatical analysis!)

Cf. in any case with Schürr, ms. b, the personal name *Krehēnube*.

Kridesi c 54

Place-name = Lyc. *Kerθθi-* as per Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.475.

kudi c 37.45.61; 55,1(= 'con/per cui' per Meriggi, *IncLing* 4.44)

kuli 55,4

[kuplle[] c 38

See under *Kuprillei* in Appendix 1.]

kupri- (verb) 'choose'(?): pres. 3rd sg. **kupriti** c 47

Similarly Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 265, 'desire'; definitely a favorable action. See for general context Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.156.

kuprime/i- (adj.) 'desired'(?): nt. nom.-acc. sg. **kuprimē** 55,3; dat. loc. sg. **kuprimi** d 16(?); gen. adj. **kuprimesi** 55,3

Participle of preceding verb or noun, or both?

kupttle- (noun): dat. loc. pl. **kupttle** d 39

kuti d 23(?)

kzta 55,3

Reading follows Schürr, ms. a, but shape is strange and analysis unclear.

L

la- (verb) ‘release, grant’ (?): pret. 1st sg. **lax** c 60; pret. 3rd pl **lâte** d 55

Second example is clearly a verb, but cognate of Lyc. *la-* ‘die’ does not seem to fit. I assume cognate of Hitt. *lā(i)-* and also tentatively associate *na=lax* in c 60 with apocope as per Schürr, *Kadmos* 40.132. Cf. **lēme/i-* and very tentative Lyc. **la-²*. Similarly for second example Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.489, with interpretation ‘absolve’. See also Schürr, *Sprache* 39.63, who suggests rather ‘take’.

lada- (noun) ‘wife; lady’ (= Lyc.?): acc. sg. **-ladā** 55,4

Cf. *Xba-* and see Neumann, *FsMansel* 641.

lajata- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **lajata** 55,4

lakre- (noun): dat. sg. **lakri** c 43 nom.-acc. pl. **lakra** c 33–34.37.d 34

To Lyd. *laqrīsa* per Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.135, and Eichner, 1993: 145. Still uncertain, as is comparison with Hitt. *laḫḫura-* ‘sacrificial table’ by Melchert apud Hajnal, *LV* 26. Contexts do suggest some kind of ritual object.

laxa- (noun): abl.-inst. **laxadi** c 52.58–59; also **ulaxadi** c 47

To Hitt. *laḫḫa-* per Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.476, and Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.4ff, similarly Neumann, *Weiterleben* 51, but as verb. But initial alternation—cf. CLuv. *walant(i)/ulant(i)-* ‘dead’—suggests rather ‘death’ and connection with Lyc. *lāta-* etc.

lbbeweli- (adj.): dat.-loc. sg. **lbbeweli** 55,6

Probably ultimately derivative of *alba-¹*.

lbijēi- (noun): **lbijēi** d 40(case unclear)

Perhaps derivative of *alba-*, with virtual **-iyo-* + **-o(n)* + “mutation-*i*”.

lebe/i- (noun): acc. sg. **lebi** c 61; coll. nom.-acc. pl. **laba** c 63

Second example tentatively thus with Schürr, ms. b, but grammatical analysis is not assured for either example.

lele/i- (noun) ‘speech’ (?): acc. sg. **leli** c 36.62

See Eichner, 1993: 144, and Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.157. Cf. Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.142¹, who prefers ‘inscription’ in context.

lelebe- (noun): abl.-inst. **lelebedi** c 41.d 15

Presumably reduplicated form of *lēbe/i-*.

leli- (verb): pret. 1st sg. **lelixa** 55,2

Per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.182, ~ Hitt. *lā(i)-* etc. *lelixa* ... *xlusā* = ‘I solved the argument’, but cf. also *lele/i*.

***lēme/i-** (adj.): nom. sg. comm. **lēñ-pe** c 63

Apocopated **lēmV+pe* and ptc. to *la-*? See Schürr, *Sprache* 39.63.

lēprije- (adj.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **lēprija** d 27(cf. *as-*!)

lide- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **lide** d 40

Far from assured. I take as nominal form based on particle *-be*, but cf. Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.142¹.

lije/a- 'naiad, nymph': nom. pl. **lijeiz** d 60; **lijaiz** 55,1

Equivalent of Lyc. *Elijāna-*; see Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.134.

lijenuwe- 'place of naiads, pool': dat.-loc. sg. **lijenuwi** 55,1; acc. pl. **lijenuwez** d 52; coll. pl. **[l]ijjanuwa** 55,4(?) (tentatively read thus with Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.134!)

luga- (verb): inv. 3rd pl. **lugātu** d 60

lusalije- (adj.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **lusalija** d 58(see Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.9)

lusase/i- (adj.): dat.-loc. sg. **lusasi** d 13(see Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.9)

luwadla- (noun): abl.-inst. **luwadladi** 55,7

Sequence *-dl-* is odd. Read rather *luwad<i> ladi* with latter as pres. 3rd sg. of *la-*?

M

madra- (verb?): inf. **madrane** 55,1(very tentative grammatical analysis!)

mara- (noun) 'law' (~ Lyc., but animate *a*-stem!): acc. pl. **marāz** d 24*.63; abl inst. **meredi** d 29.30; dat. sg. **meri** 55,1(?)

masa- (noun) 'god' (~ Lyc. *maba(na)-*): **masa** c 65(nom. sg. per Gusmani, *RII* 94.507, but dat. pl. also possible); nom. pl. **masaiz** d 14; 55,5c; gen. adj. dat loc. sg. **masasi** c 36

masxxm̃- (noun): nom.-acc. sg. **masxxm̃** d 68

To Luv. *mašhan-* per Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.482; to Hitt. *maškan-* per Neumann *Weiterleben* 51, after Bugge.

masxxm̃tije- (adj.): dat.-loc. pl. **masxxm̃tije** d 65

Shevoroshkin, 2002: 122, divides *masxxm̃ tije*.

mawa- (verb): pret. 3rd sg. **mawate** c 45.48

Unlikely 'filled' per Meriggi, *IncLing* 4.44; but also hardly variant to *mura-* as per Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 268!

mawile/i- (noun): acc. sg. c 60

Hardly adj. 'full' with Meriggi, *IncLing* 4.44, nor adj. 'maonesh' with Shevoroshkin, *RII* 94.50.66¹.

me (= Lyc.): c 32.34.37.44.59(bis).61.d 11.13.17.24.26.28(?).34(bis?).35.38.48.51.53.55(bis).58(?).59(?).62; 55,1.2.3.5

metm̃me/i- (adj.): dat.-loc. pl. **metm̃me** c 63(or read *me=tm̃me*?)

mire- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **mire** d 3.40.67

Implausibly taken by Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.482, as ‘ruler, king’ or similar.

mirēñne- (adj.): dat.-loc. pl. **mirēñne** d 66

Unclear derivative of preceding; unlikely to be Lyc. form of suffix *-wñne/i-* as per Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.6ff, and Laroche, *BSL* 55.173.

mla- (noun) ‘offering’ (or sim.): acc. sg. **mlu** c 48.d 61–62; 55,1.6.7

Cf. *esēñm̃la-*, *mle-*, and Lyc. *mle-*. ‘Kin’ or similar per Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 267 and *MSS* 36.137. Per Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.138ff, refers rather to poetic text.

mlati- ‘?’: dat.-loc. sg. **mlati** d 4.14*.48.51

Surely derivative of preceding, but grammatical analysis by no means assured. Shevoroshkin, 2002: 140, tentatively suggests ‘temenos’.

mle- (noun) ‘sacrifice, offering’ (or sim.): acc. sg. **mlē** d 3(bis); acc. pl. **mlez** d 39

Cf. Lyc. *mle-*. No difference in meaning vs. *mla-* is discernible—cf. Grk. τόμος and τομή.

ml.xra 55,7(prob. nom.-acc. pl. neuter)

mñnusame/i- (adj.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **mñnusama** 55,4

mrkk- (verb) ‘sacralize, sanctify’ (?): pres. 3rd sg. **mrkkdi** c 32.37*.d 48–49

I tentatively take as root present to **merh₂-* ‘sacred, holy’ seen in Palaic *mārḥa-* ‘god’. For possible value of letter *κ* as voiced [g] see Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.239 with note 23. Cf. Hajnal, *LV* 25ff.

mrkkasuwēt(i)- (adj.) ‘sacred, holy’ (or similar)(?): **mrkkasuwēti** c 43

Case unclear—could be substantivized in context. Very differently Schürr, ms. b, who divides as acc. pl. *mrkkas* plus verb(?) *uwēti*.

mrssxa-¹ (noun) ‘falsehood, deceit’: acc. sg. **mrssxã** d 12

mrssxa-² (verb): pres. 3rd sg. **mrssxati** d 24

To Hitt. *maršabḥ-*, as per Carruba, *SMEA* 22.291ff, and Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.483.

mruwase/i- (adj.): **mru[w]asi** 55,4*(?)

Tentative reading with Schürr, ms. a. If correct, recalls Lyd. *mru(d)*, *mruvaad* ‘stele’ or sim.

-mu (encl. pron.) ‘me’: dat. sg. **-mu** d 7(see under *alba*-¹), d 34

mulēne/i- (adj.): dat.-loc. sg. **mulēni** d 43

mure/i- (noun): dat.-loc. sg. **muri** c 40(the city Myra??)

murei(je)- (adj. to preceding?): **murei** c 50(case unclear)

I follow formal analysis of Schürr, ms. b, who also suggests with hesitation reference to Myra—but he does not include *muri* in c 40.

murēn- (noun): abl.-inst. **murēnedi** c 57

Any possible relationship to preceding is unclear.

mutale/i- (adj.) ‘mighty’: nom.-acc. pl. nt. **mutala** d 33

= CLuv. *muwattalla/i-*. Cf. Lyc. name *Mutlēi*.

muwa-¹ (noun) ‘might, power’: coll. pl. **muwa** d 44*(= CLuv. *muwa-*)

muwa-² (verb) ‘overpower’ (or similar): pres. 1st sg. **muwati** c 55(+ *asa*), pret. 1st sg. **muwaxā** d 52; **muwaxa** 55,6(sic!)

muwilada- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **muwilade** c 55(less likely *muwila=de*)

Ultimately derivative of preceding.

muxssa- (noun?): nom.-acc. pl. **muxssa** d 39(grammatical analysis not assured!)

Ñ

ñqre/i- (noun): acc. sg. **ñqrē** c 40.d 1.54; dat.-loc. sg. **ñqri** d 66(cf. *tñqre-*!)

ñqreime/i- (adj.) ‘having *ñqre-*’: dat.-loc. pl. **ñqreime** d 42–43

Directly denominative to preceding. Attested example may in turn be substantivized.

ñqri- (verb): pres. 3rd sg. **ñqriti** 55,7–8; ptc. acc. pl. comm. **ñqrimiz** d 29 30–31(cf. *tñqrisñte-*)

N

Natr(i)- (noun) ‘Apollo’: nom. sg. **Natri** c 48; dat. sg. **Natri** c 33

Cf. Lyc. name *Natrbbijēmi* and see Neumann, *FsLaroche* 263, and Schürr, *Kadmos* 37 155–159.

nbb c 34

Cf. Eichner, 1993: 135¹¹², for discussion of this very difficult form—perhaps abbreviation for *Natr-bbijēmi*??

ne ‘not’ (= Lyc.): c 46.d 12.24.55.64; 55,1.2.6; also in **ne=pe** c 56 and **ne=ke** 55,7(bis) and with umlaut in **na=lax**(see under *la*)

neburēni- (noun?): **neburēni** d 56(case unclear)

Grammatical analysis is tentative, but suggested by preceding *athara*.

nei- (adj.) 'this' (?): acc. sg. **nei** c 51; acc. pl. comm. **neiz** d 70

nere- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **nere** 55,2

Context does not seem to favor equation with Lyc. *nere/i-*, but cf. Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.137.

neri(je)- (adj.): acc. sg. **neriu** 55,6

Tentatively taken as adjective to preceding and modifying acc. sg. *mlu*. Per Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.137 = 'sisterly'.

nestte- (noun?): dat.-loc. pl. **nestte** d 51

Grammatical analysis is far from certain—pret. 3rd sg. verb is also possible.

neu 'not' (?): c 58.d 15.28

I assume apocope of **newe* = Luv. *na-wa*. Cf. Meriggi, *RHA* 21.13.

nēnije- (verb): pres. 3rd sg. **nēnijeti** d 65(cf. Shevoroshkin, *IncLing* 4.239)

ni 'not' (prohibitive) (= Lyc.): d 27.34.60; likewise **nike** c 42.d 29.30(*nik!*).33

See Shevoroshkin, *ZDMD Supp.* 1 (1969) 255, but I now take *zrppeduni* in d 6 as dative of personal name!

nuni- (verb): pres. 3rd pl. **nuniti** d 59

Ñ

ñtada d 18 (?)

ñte 'in(to)' (= Lyc.): c 33.46.d 22.46; 55,8

ñteli(je)- (adj.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **ñtelija** c 56

Presumably derivative of preceding, thus 'internal' or similar. For *wes:ñteli* in 55,4 see *Wesñtele/i-*.

ñtemle- (noun) 'sacrificial installation' (?): gen. adj. **ñtemlesi** d 39–40(case unclear)

ñtuwitēni- (noun): dat.-loc. sg. **ñtuwitēni** d 29.31(case not assured!)

P

padmruwase/i- (adj.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **padmruwasa** c 38

padre- (verb): pret. 3rd sg. **padrete** c 50

palara- (noun): acc. sg. **palarā** 55,5

Cf. following, but possibly compound *epe-palara-*.

palaraimē/i- (adj.) 'having/provided with *palara-*': nt. nom.-acc. sg. **palaraima**

Collocation with *tu* [*adrala* suggests meaning for base noun such as 'portrait'. Cf. Meriggi, *MélPedersen* 514.

pasba- (noun) 'sheep' or 'Kleinvieh' (?): acc. sg. **pasbā** c 32.46.56; 55,2; **pasbu** d 50; gen. adj. dat.-loc. sg. **pasbasi** d 36–37

I take tentatively as reflex of *u*-stem **pēku-*, with same development as in Lyc. *xabba-* = **b₂ónsu-*. Cf. very different ideas of Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.12ff, and Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.240 and *MSS* 36.117.

pasñte 55,6

pdura- (verb) 'bring' (?): pres. 3rd sg. **pduradi** c 46.53; pret 3rd sg. [p]**durade** d 17

See Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.17, and Eichner, 1993: 150 with note 139. Sense as suggested by Shevoroshkin, 2002: 128.

-pe (= Lyc.): c 32.34.50.d 5.11.13.35.36(?).38.41(bis).43(?).44(?).46.49.63; 55, 3.5; also in *ne=pe* c 56

pere- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **pere** c 61

perepñ (= Lyc.?): d 51

[pēliu

Read *pēniu*; see following entry.]

pēni- (verb): pres. 1st sg. **pēniu** c 60e

Per Schürr, ms. b, text has *pēliu*, but nasalized vowel before *l* would be unique. I read *pēniu* with Eichner, 1993: 165, and Borchhardt-Eichner 25.

pibi(je)- (verb) 'give' (= Lyc.): inv. 2nd sg. **pibi** c 42

See Shevoroshkin, 1968: 470 and *Orbis* 17.473ff, and Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.2, note.

pidritēni- (noun?): dat.-loc. sg. **pidritēni** c 56–57 (very tentative grammatical analysis!)

pigese/i- (adj.) 'splendid' (?): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **pigasa** d 54

Sense is mere guess based on name *Pixre* etc., for which see under *Pigrēi*.

pije- (verb) 'give' (= Lyc.): pres. 3rd sg. **pijeti** d 37, inv. 1st sg. **pijelu** d 39

Same interpretation of latter by Korolëv-Shevoroshkin, *ArOr* 37.526.

pina- (verb) 'present, offer': pres. 1st sg. **pinau** 55,6; pres. 3rd sg. **pinati** c 36

Meaning with Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.472, and Eichner, 1993: 144, = Litt. *piyana(i)* 'to present with'.

pirli c 57 (very unclear in all respects)

'First' per Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 7.179, is mere guess.

pise d 25 (?)

Even word division vis-à-vis preceding *xali* is not assured.

plejere- (noun): acc. sg. **plejerē** d 37; gen. adj. dat.-loc. pl. **plejereše** d 15

plele/i- (adj.) 'of Phellos': nom. pl. **pleliz** 55,1.2

Thus Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.133ff; cf. *lije/a-*.

plluwe/i- (noun) 'Phellos' (?): dat.-loc. sg. **plluwi** d 61; 55,7

Derivative of preceding with same suffix seen in Lyc. *Pillewe/i-* and *Tlurwe/i-*. See Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.134–137, who assumes rather 'that of Phellos'.

pre-¹ (noun): abl.-inst. **predi** c 42.d 32

Hardly adjective 'former' with Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.180.

pre-² (verb): pret. 3rd sg. **prete** c 51

To Hitt. *parḫ-* per Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.477 and *Names* 26.236, who also compares Lyc. *pabra-* and Luv. *papra-*.

pri 'forth, in front' (= Lyc.?): 55,3(*pri=pe*)

Identification and sense are based on supposed equation with Lycian.

prijāme/i- (adj.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **prijāma** 55,5; **prijāmi** 55,4(case unclear)

prijedulise- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **prijedulise** d 11

Two words *prije* (*e*)*dulise* are also possible.

prijeli- (adj.) 'one's own' (?): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **prijeli** d 35; abl.-inst. **prijeliji** d 28*

Second example is substantivized, 'by one's own authority' or similar. Cf. Eichner, 1993: 130 'aus freien Stücken'. Otherwise Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.179ff, and Starke, *StBoT* 31.455¹⁶⁴⁵.

prije- (noun?): nom.-acc. sg. **prijē** 55,1(grammatical analysis very tentative!)

prileli- (noun?): dat.-loc. sg. **prileli** d 46(grammatical analysis uncertain)

pruwe/a- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **pruwa** d 4(cf. Lyc. *prulije*-?)

pruxsse/i- (noun?): dat.-loc. sg. **pruxssi** d 53(grammatical analysis uncertain)

pssat[] d 23(letter *t* uncertain)

pttile/i- (noun): acc. sg. **pttili** d 49

pu- (verb): inv. 3rd sg./pl. **putu** d 5

(Grammatical analysis tentative, but supported by preceding *slātu* in d 2. Likewise Shevoroshkin, 2002: 140, with sense 'adjoin'. Or cf. Lyc. *pu-* 'inscribe'?)

pubra- (verb?): pres. 3rd sg./pl **pubrati** c 61(grammatical analysis far from assured!)

puke- (verb): pres. 3rd sg. **puketi** c 46(+ *ñte*)

Expresses favorable action. See for general context Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.156.

punāmada- (noun) ‘totality’ (= Lyc.): abl.-inst. **punāmededi** d 64

punamadije- (adj.): abl.-inst. **punamadijedi** 55,8

purese- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **purese** 55,4

pzzi- (verb) ‘declare, determine’ (= Lyc.): pres. 3rd sg. **pzziti** c 41.d 16

Similar interpretation by Eichner, 1993: 145. Note likely following inv. 2nd sg. *pibi* and *slāma*!

Q

qabalime/i- (noun): abl.-inst. **q[]abalimedi** 55,3(reading tentatively thus with Schürr, ms. a)

qaja- (noun): acc. sg. **qajā** 55,4

qā[.]ā d 10(presumably acc. sg. of noun)

qelei 55,8(quite unclear in all respects, but apparently to same base **qele-* as following lemmata)

qeleli(je)- (adj.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **qelelija** d 63

Per Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.142¹, cognate of CLuv. *ḫalal(i)-* ‘pure’, but more likely derivative of **qele-* via **-lo-* and **-iyo-*. Form could be substantivized in context.

qelēnēt(i)- (adj.?): 55,8

Far from clear. I tentatively take as form with suffix **-ent-* to stem based on **qele-*.

qelideli d 38.50–51(parsing quite unclear in both cases)

Purely in mechanical terms derivable from base **qele-* via suffix *-id-* as in Lyc. *mahanahid-* etc. plus adjectival suffix *-eleli-*.

qereime- (adj.): abl.-inst. **qereimedi** 55,2.7

Probably also 55,5 []: *ereimedi* despite word divider.

qetbeleime/i- (adj.): acc. pl. comm. **qetbeleimis** c 35(sic; see for final Gusmani, *Sprache* 10.49); nom.-acc. pl. nt. **qetbeleima** c 64

qezmme/i- (noun) ‘descendant’(?): dat. sg. **qezm̄mi** d 6.38

= HLuv. *hasami-* per Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.487 and *Names* 26.237.

qidra- (noun): acc. pl. **q[]id[r]as** d 18

Shevoroshkin, 2002: 126, reads rather *q[]id[r]asadi tta*, after Korolev; cf. under *iditi*

qidrale/i- (adj.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **qidrala** d 49

qidri- (verb): pres. 3rd sg. **qidridi** c 58

Shevoroshkin equates with Hitt. *ḫatrā(i)*- ‘write’, *Orbis* 17.480, but with Hitt. *battara(i)* ‘strike’, *Names* 26.253. Both are unlikely.

qiqlēnire- (noun): abl.-inst. **qiqlēniredi** d 69

qirze- (noun): acc. sg. **qirzē** c 52.54; 55,3(e); **qirzā** 55,8

Unlikely comparison with Hitt. *ḫarši-* by Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.477 and *MSS* 36.117.

qla- (verb): pret. 1st sg. **qlaxa** 55,2

qle- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **qle** c 60; dat.-loc. sg. **qlei** 55,5(?)

Form of latter example is unexpected, but sense ‘in the precinct’ would fit. Cf. then Lyc. *qla-?*

qlije/a- (adj.): acc. sg. **qliju** 44d,59

Adjective in *-ije-* to preceding or to cognate of Lyc. *qla-?* Cf. Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.135ff.

qñqi- (noun): dat.-loc. sg. **qñqi** 55,6

qñnātba ‘twelve’: 44d,8(= Lyc. *qñnākba*); ‘twelve times’ **qñnātbisu** c 51

Sense as per Meriggi, *MélPedersen* 514, but first element remains obscure.

qñtbe- (noun): acc. sg. **qñtbē** d 47

Cf. Lyc. personal names *Qñtbe* and *Qñtbēddi*!

qñtili- (adj.): dat.-loc. sg. d 61

‘First’ per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.178, with formal equation to name *Ḥantili*. Denied by Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.136, who compares rather name Κοῦδαλος.

qñtra- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **qñtra** d 68

Can hardly be variant of *kñtre-*, as per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.179.

qñza- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **qñza** d 35

Implausible comparison with Hitt. *ḫanza-šša-* per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.180, *Names* 26.237, and *Orbis* 17.487.

qrbblali- (adj.): **qrbblali** 55,4(case unclear); obvious derivative of following

qrbble/i- (adj.): dat.-loc. sg. **qrbbli** d 1.26(case not assured); abl.-inst. **qrbbledi** d 2–3

Comparison with Hitt. *ḫarpa-* ‘heap, pile’ by Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.142¹.

qre- (verb): inv. 3rd sg./pl. **qretu** d 5

Grammatical analysis with Shevoroshkin, 2002: 140, but meaning remains unknown.

qtti- (verb?): pret. 3rd sg. **qttide** d 7–8

Context seems to demand verb, but separation of *ziti* and further parsing are very tentative!

qzze- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **qzze** d 65

'Descendants' per Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.490, and *MSS* 36.131ff. Cf. *qñza-*, *qezmme/i-*, and *epeqzze-*.

R

ripsse- (noun): (nom.)-acc. sg. **ripssē** d 57; dat.-loc. pl. **ripsse** d 55; abl.-inst. **ripssedi** d 46

rñp- see **arñp-**

S

saba- (noun): abl.-inst. **sabadi** c 32

sabaka- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. c 64

sapali- (verb): pret. 3rd. sg. **sapalite** d 9(+ *(e)pñ*)

sbirte- (noun) 'oath'(?): acc. sg. **sbirtē** c 41.49; dat.-loc. pl. **sbirte** c 32

Meaning tentatively with Eichner, 1993: 145¹²⁸.

se 'and' (= Lyc.): c 51; also c 35.57 **s=iketesi**(?)(see under *iketesi-*)

sebe 'and' (= Lyc. *se* + *-be*): c 32.33(bis).36.39(bis).41.43.46.47(!).50.52.56.63.64 d 2.14(!).36.54(bis).57.60.66; 55,2.3.4(bis).5.6(see Laroche, *BSL* 53.169)

sebe- (verb?): pres. 3rd sg. **sebedi** c 54(grammaral analysis by no means assured!)

I tentatively follow Shevoroshkin, 2002: 142, in supplying badly needed verb in context, which is not favorable to a sequence *sebe=d(e)=i*.

sepñnase/i- (adj.): acc. sg. comm. **sepñnasi** 55,2

Division into *se=(e)pñnasi* is also possible.

serije- (verb): pres. 3rd sg. **serije** c 64(apparently *hi*-conjugation!)

sese/i- (adj.): dat.-loc. sg. **sesi** d 66

If correct in text, appears to modify *mñri*.

sēkēne d 58(word-division and parsing both quite obscure)

sla-¹ (verb) 'bring, present' (or sim.): pres. 3rd sg. **sladi** d 63(+ *cne*)

Pace Hajnal, *IL* 131ff, cannot belong to same stem as following. Cf. Hittite doublet like *armabbi* /*arma(i)*. Both Lyc. stems denominative to **skēh* seen in *marshē* - Cf. perhaps Lycian *blad(d)* listed under *alaba*

sla-² (verb) ‘bring, present’ (or sim.): pres. 3rd sg. **slati** c 33; inv. 3rd sg. **slatu** 55,5(+ *ēnē*); inv. 3rd pl. **slātu** d 2(+ *ēnē*)

Similar sense independently per Shevoroshkin, letter of 1/19/99, vs. earlier analysis in *Names* 26.251 ‘glorify’, for which see also Hajnal, *LV* 131ff, and Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.14ff, after Meriggi.

slāma-¹ (verb) ‘furnish’ (or sim.): pres. 3rd sg. **slāmati** c 40; inv. 2nd sg. **slāma** c 43

Derivative of following. For second example as imperative see Shevoroshkin, 1968: 470 and *ZDMG, Supp.* 1 (1969) 250.

slāma-² (noun) ‘present, offering’: nom.-acc. pl. **slama** d 26

I assume old *men*-stem to verb *sla-*; for type see Starke, *StBoT* 31.296ff, and cf. Lycian *hrm̃ma-*.

sljtāmi- (noun/adj.): **sljtāmi** 55,3(case unclear)

Reading follows Schürr, ms. a, but sequence *sljt-* is very odd!

s̃m̃mēt(i)- (adj.): dat.-loc. pl. **s̃m̃mēte** d 60–61

ssepsse- (noun or adj.?): acc. sg. (comm.) **ssepssē** 55,8

stt[ā]- (verb) ‘become angry’: pres. 3rd sg. mid. **stt[ā]ni** d 13–14(or *stt[ē]ni* with umlaut)

Analysis and comparison with Lyc. *ht̃ēmi-* by Schürr, *Sprache* 39.62ff.

sttr̃m̃me/i- (noun): acc. sg. **sttr̃m̃mi** 55,2

Unlikely interpretation by Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.241 with note.

sukre- (verb?): pres. 3rd sg. **sukredi** d 50

Tentative analysis with Eichner, 1993: 150¹³⁹, but far from assured—abl.-instr. of following adjective is also possible.

sukre/i- (adj.) ‘favorable’ (?): acc. sg. comm. **sukrē** d 7; dat.-loc. sg. **sukri** d 71

Cf. Meriggi, *IncLing* 4.44, and Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.491.

sxxaije/i- (adj.?): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **sxxaija** d 23(grammatical analysis tentative)

T

ta- (verb) ‘put, place’ (= Lyc.): pres. 3rd sg. **tadi** c 55.d 33(+ *ep̃n/ap̃n*)

tala- (noun): acc. sg. **talā** c 51; dat.-loc. sg. **tali** c 62

To Hitt. *talliya-* and Lyc. verb *teḷi-* per Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.480, but cf. Schürr, *Sprache* 39.67.

tas̃ntuwa- (noun): abl.-inst. **tas̃ntuwadi** d 27(otherwise Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.485ff)

tbiplē ‘two-fold’ (?): c 53

See Carruba, *RivFil* 97.13; cf. *trpplē*.

tbisu ‘twice’ (= Lyc. *kbibu*): c 64.d 21

See Meriggi, *FsHirt* 267.

-te (= Lyc.): d 24.25.57; 55.1.2.8

tedese/i- ‘paternal’ (cf. Lyc. *tede/i-*): nom. sg. comm. **tedesi** d 67

terble- (noun?): (nom.)-acc. sg. **terblē** 55,7

Schürr, ms. a, reads rather *ki=llēte=rblē*.

tere- (noun?): nom. pl. **terēi** d 22; dat.-loc. pl. **tere** d 23 (grammatical analysis tentative)

tes- (verb??): pres. 3rd sg. mid. **tesēni** d 35

If correctly parsed, may be unlauted form to iterative of *ta-* ‘put, place’, but entire analysis is extremely tentative!

tetbeti (noun): nom. sg. **tetbeti** d 33

Perhaps a personal name. Otherwise Eichner, 1993: 146. Lebrun, *Hetbitica* 10.164, and Schürr, ms. b, assume reduplicated verb to Lyc. *tebe-*.

teture- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **teture** d 71(?)

Very different readings and analyses by Schürr, ms. b and Shevoroshkin, 2002: 141. Non liquet.

tewe- (verb): pret. 3rd sg. **tewete** d 10; ptc. **tewēñ** d 22(?)

Reading of second example per Schürr, ms. b. For apocope see Schürr, *Sprache* 39.63 and cf. **lēmē/i-*. Shevoroshkin, 2002: 143, suggests ‘encounter, see’ for sense.

tēpe- (noun): **tēpe** d 63 (case unclear)

Apparently base of *tñpewēt(i)-*, which see. Per Schürr, ms. b, no word-divider between *uni* and *tēpe*—see already emendation by Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.17—but reading *unite pe*, verb plus particle, is unlikely in context of all present-tense verbs, and existence of Lyc. *tēpina*, *tñperi*, and personal name *Tñpeime* argue for division *uni tēpe*. Cf. Lyc. *une*. Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.247, glosses *tēpe* etc. as ‘people, community’.

tidñta 55,4 (presumably nt. nom.-acc pl. purely on formal grounds)

timla- (noun): acc. sg. **timlu** c 48

Thus with Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.155ff. Cf. *mla-* and for prefix perhaps *t-mqrefi-*.

tirbe- (verb): pres. 3rd sg./pl. **ti[r]beti** 55,2

Reading thus with Schürr instead of *ti|r|beti*.

tñpewēt(i)- (noun): c 58.d 57 (case unclear)

Substantivized adjective with suffix *-wēt*, apparently to base *tēpe*, which see. See

Borchhardt-Eichner 82 on first example and possible etymology.

t̃mqre/i- (noun): acc. sg. **t̃m[q]rē** 55,1(sic!)

Apparently *m̃qre/i-* with unclear prefix, for which cf. perhaps *timla* .

***t̃mqrime/i-** (adj.): acc. sg. comm. **(u)t̃mqrimi** 55,6(with dittography of final vowel of preceding *pinau*)

t̃mqrisñte- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **t̃mqrisñte** d 3.68

Unclear derivative of *t̃mqre/i-*. Analyzed rather as verb by Shevoroshkin, 2002: 134, after Korolëv.

t̃ñne d 10

Perhaps with Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 258ff, inf. matching Lyc. *tanē* (to *ta*).

Traliĵe- (adj.) ‘of Tralles’: dat.-loc. pl. **Traliĵe** d 42

See Carruba, *SMEA* 22.294–295, and Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.5, after Bugge, II.100.

trbb- (verb) ‘hand over’ (or similar?): pres. 3rd sg. **trbbdi** c 37.d 27.34

Sense as per Shevoroshkin, 2002: 142. Very different interpretation by Eichner, 1993: 145, ‘overturn’, and Schür, ms. b, ‘destroy’.

trbbēni- (verb): pres. 3rd sg. **trbbēniti** d 64(tentatively thus, but analysis not assured!)

trei d 25.69(quite unclear; cf. *xali*)

Per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.187, read *trei xali* as ‘third day’.

Trelewñne/i- (adj.) ‘of Tralles’: dat.-loc. pl. **Trelewñne** d 40(cf. *Traliĵe-*)

trija 55,3(analysis as nt. nom.-acc. pl. of ‘three’ is purely hypothetical)

trisu ‘thrice’: c 51.d 70(Meriggi, *FsHirt* 267)

trlluba- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **trlluba** d 5

Tr̃m̃mile/i- ‘Lycian’ (= Lyc.): acc. pl. comm. **tr̃m̃miliz** c 52; dat. pl. **tr̃m̃mile** d 11.25(noun?).45*(noun).71

Tr̃m̃milije- ‘Lycian’ (adj.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **tr̃m̃milija** c 38.d 62; erg. **tr̃m̃milijēti** d 57

trppala- (verb): pres. 1st sg. **trppalau** d 46(denominative to following)

trppale/i- (noun): acc. sg. **trppali** d 28

Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.485 and *Names* 26.244, plausibly compares CLuv. *tarpalla/i-* ‘ritual substitute’.

trpplē ‘three-fold’: c 53

Cf. *trph-* and see Carruba, *RivFil* 97.13.

Trqqñt- ‘Storm-god’ (= Lyc.): nom. **trqqiz** c 34.64.d 12.14.44; 55,5; dat. **trqqñti** d 17.71; gen. adj. **trqqñtasi** c 62, **trqqñtasa** d 4–5 (cf. *trqqñta* [] in 55,2*)!

trqqñtasa- (verb?): pres. 3rd sg. **trqqñtasati** 55,8 (far from assured!)

Denominative verb from gen. adj. seems odd, but context calls for verb, while reflexive *-ti* seems impossible.

Tru(i)jele/i- (adj.) ‘of Trysa’ (?): dat.-loc. sg.(?) **Trujeli** c 34; dat.-loc. pl. **Truijele** c 59

See Meriggi, *SMEA* 22.256. Similarly Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.470, and *GsKronasser* 213, who suggests = ‘Milyan’!

-tu (encl. pron.) ‘to him/her’ (?): d 28.34–35.35.58 (less likely ‘to you’)

tube- (noun): abl.-inst. **tubedi** c 60–61 (cf. Lyc. nominal stem **tube-*)

tubi-, tubei- ‘strike’ (= Lyc.): pres. 3rd sg. **tubidi** d 12

tuburi- (noun): nom. pl. **tuburiz** d 31–32; acc. pl. **tuburiz** c 53.57(?) (related to Lyc. *Tuburehi-* = *Tyberissos*?)

tu[k]adrale/i- ‘of a statue’: nom.-acc. pl. nt. **tu[.]adrala** d 8 (cf. Lyc. *tukedr(i)-*)

Same restoration by Meriggi, *MélPedersen* 514, but quality of dorsal stop is not assured!

tulijele- ‘assembly’: dat.-loc. sg. **tulijeli** c 36*.62

Thus already Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 270 and *Orbis* 17.471, 480. Reading of first example after second with Schürr, *Sprache* 39.67ff, contra Eichner, 1993: 133, with references, but Schürr’s interpretation as adjective to a place-name is implausible.

tulijelije- ‘of the assembly’: dat.-loc. pl. **tulijelije** d 5

Tuminesi- ‘Tymnessos’ (= Lyc. *Tuminehi*): acc. sg. **Tuminesi** c 54

Tunewñne/i- (adj.) ‘of Tymnessos’: dat.-loc. sg. **tunewñni** c 63.d 22*.62; 55, 9e (case not assured in all examples!)

Thus with Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.6, via **tunewñne/i-*.

tupleleime/i- (adj.): dat.-loc. sg. **tupleleimi** c 40 (modifies *muri*)

Turaxssale/i- (adj.) ‘Thurkseus’: nom. sg. comm. **turaxssa**[1]i c 47–48

Epithet of *Natr(i)-*, i.e., Apollo. See Neumann, *FsLaroche* 263, and Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.156. Unlikely identification with Trysa by Eichner, 1993: 143¹²².

tus- (verb) ‘place’: pres. 3rd sg. **tustti** d 21 (= iter. of **turwe-*; cf. Lyc. iter. pres. 3rd pl. *tusñti*)

Thus also Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.192, vs. others.

tutasi- (noun?): nom. or acc. pl. **tutasiz** 55,6

Thus the text, but should one read *tutastz*, derivative of *tuta-*?

tuwe/i- (noun) ‘votive offering’ (or sim.): dat.-loc. sg. c 50.d 34; 55,5; acc. pl. **tuwiz** d 70

Similar interpretation by Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 270, Meriggi, *Incl.ing* 4.44, and Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.3⁹. Very different analysis by Schürr, ms. b, who tentatively suggests ‘land’.

tuweme- (noun): abl.-inst. **tuwemedi** d 52; **tuwēmedi** 55,6*; **tuwēm|** | 55,4

Means of overpowering. Cf. *muwa*-². Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.134, takes as ‘consecration’ or similar, to verb **tuwe-* ‘place’ but also ‘dedicate’ and thus also to following.

tuwije- (adj.) ‘votive’: abl.-inst. **tuwijedi** d 1e

Text has *tuwijēdi*, but word modifies *zireimedi* and is surely abl.-inst. of *-ije-* adj. to *tuwe/i-*.

tuxara- (noun): abl.-inst. **tuxaradi** 55,8

U

ubreñ 55,7

Quite unclear, but probably apocopated for **ubreni*. Schürr, ms. a, emends text to *ubreñza-brala*, but sequence *-ñz-* would be unusual. Cf. *zabrala-*.

udrñte 55,3

Context suggests pret. 3rd pl. verb, but shape is unusual.

uguwāme/i- (adj.): acc. sg. comm. **uguwāmā** d 10

I interpret as modifying *armpā* with secondary agreeing *a*-inflection.

ulaxadi see *laxa-*

une/i- (noun?): dat.-loc. sg. **uni** d 63(cf. Lyc. *une*-?)

Per Schürr, ms. b, no following word-divider, but for division see discussion under *tāpe-*.

uplesi- (adj.): nom. pl. comm. **uplesiz** d 29–30.31; acc. pl. comm.(?) **upleziz** (sic!) c 57

Per Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.233, < **uppa-la-* ‘higher’.

urasle/i- (noun) ‘great offering’ (?): dat.-loc. sg. **ur[a]sli** d 16(?); nom.-acc. pl. **urasl[a]** d 54*(?)

Surely compound with second member that is base of verbs *sla-*, which see.

urtu- (adj.) ‘great’ (?): acc. sg. comm. **urtu** d 12; **urttu** d 50; acc. pl. comm. **urtuz** d 63; **urtuwāz** d 24

utakija c 52

Presumably nom.-acc. pl. nt., but role in clause is quite unclear.

ute- (verb?): inv. 3rd sg./pl. **utetu** c 56(grammatical analysis far from certain)

uteñnere/i- (noun?): nom. sg. **uteñneri** 55,7(?)

One word or *uteñ neri*? Schürr, ms. a, divides *ut-eñneri*.

utm̃qrimi see **t̃mqri-**

uwe (presumably = Lyc.): c 44.58.d 55(bis).60.61; 55,3

uwe/a- (verb) 'vow' (?): pres. 3rd sg. **uweti** c 38.d 7; pret. 1st sg. **uwaxa** d 48

Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.136, plausibly derives from **eug^{wa}b-* and compares Lyd. (*fa*)-*o-*. Less likely Shevoroshkin, 2002: 128, 'announce'.

uwedr(i)- 'all' (= Lyc. *huwedr(i)-*): dat.-loc. sg. **uwedri** d 54(?); nom. pl. comm.

uwedriz d 14 and 55,5e; acc. pl. comm. **uwedris** c 35(sic; on final -s see Gusmani, *Sprache* 10.49); nom.-acc. pl. nt. **uwadra** d 34

Borrowing from Lyc. *huwedr(i)-* with loss of *b-*.

W

warasije- (noun?): acc. pl. **warasijez** d 70

Thus on formal grounds. Role in clause is by no mean clear.

waxs(s)a- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **waxs(s)a** c 50.59.d 56; dat.-loc. sg. **waxsi** c 42; abl.-inst. **waxs(s)adi** c 44.48.d 30.31

Meaning 'hero', as per Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.2ff, is quite impossible. Refers to inanimate object. 'Heroic valor' by Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.117, also dubious.

-we (= Lyc.): d 6.62; 55,2.5

welpu- (verb): pres. 3rd pl.(or sg.?) **welputi** 55,1; ptc. **welpumi** d 48(nom. sg. comm.?)

See Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.17, and also Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.137.

Wesñtele/i- 'of Phellos': **Wesñteli** 55,4e(case unclear)

Emend thus with Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.7. Cf. Lyc. *Wehñtezel/i-*.

wese- (noun) 'good': abl.-inst. **wesedi** 55,5(thus with Schürr, *Sprache* 39.62)

wijedri (noun): acc. sg. **wijedri** c 45.d 42(case uncertain in both exx.)

Hardly = Lyc. *wedri(je)-*, as per Meriggi, *IncLing* 4.44, and Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.5.

wirasajaje/i- (adj.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **wirasajaja** 55,1

Lack of agreement with *t̃m[g]rē* is puzzling—used as adverb?

wis(e)i- (verb): pres. 1st sg. **wisiu** c 56; 3rd sg. **wisidi** d 4

Thus also Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.12, note. Surely cognate of CLav. *wis(a)i-* (cf. Starke, *StBoT* 31.548ff) and HLav. (PES)/*wis(a)i-*, but meaning is uncertain.

wixsaba (adj.?): coll. nom. acc. pl. **wixsaba** c 63

I divide thus tentatively with Schürr, ms. b CL under *h/b/i*.

wzzaijese/i- (adj.): acc. sg. comm. d 48e; 55,5(case not assured!)

I tentatively take as single word despite word divider in d 48. Schürr, ms. a, instead restores word divider in 55,5.

X

xaba 55,6(quite unclear)

xali d 25.69(or one word *treixali*?)

Per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.187, read as two words 'third day'.

xapa[x]i c 42

Per Schürr, ms. b, second *x* is quite uncertain. Role in clause is also unclear.

Xāzbi- 'Kandyba' (= Lyc. *Xākbi-*): acc. sg. **Xāzbi** c 54

Xba- 'Hebat' in *Xba-ladā* 55,4(?)

= 'Lady Hebat' per Neumann, *FsMansel*, 640–641.

xbade/i- (noun) '(river) valley' (?): nom. pl. **xbadiz** c 49–50.d 2; acc. pl. **xbadiz** c 37; dat. pl. **xbade** c 63; 55,4; gen. adj. dat.-loc. sg. **xbadasī** c 39; acc. pl. (?) **xbadasiz** d 51–52; nom.-acc. pl. nt. **xbadasa** d 36; abl.-inst. **xbadasadi** c 45

Also thus Shevoroshkin, *Names* 26.254, with equation to HLuv. /habata/i-/, but false equation by Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.117, with *Xbide-*! Cf. very different analysis by Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.13ff.

Xbidewñne/i- (adj.) 'Kaunian' (= Lyc. *Xbidēñne/i-*): nom. sg. comm. c 46–47

In context = epithet of Apollo. See Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.156ff.

***xezme/i-** (ptc.): nt. nom.-acc. pl. **xezñ** d 36(for **xezma*?)

For idea of apocope see Schürr, *Sprache* 39.63 and cf. **lēme/i-* and **eime/i-*.

xi-¹ 'sacrifice' (noun): **xi** 55,5(case unclear)

Presumably = second half.of Lyc. *uwadra-xi* 'cattle sacrifice' or sim.

xi-² 'sacrifice' (?) (verb): iter. pret. 3rd sg. **xi[st]te** 55,6

Reading thus with Schürr, ms. a, and Shevoroshkin, 2002: 139, who renders as 'was offering repeatedly'. For meaning cf. Lyc. *xi-*.

xidrase/i- (adj.): abl.-inst. **xidrasadi** d 70

Despite initial *x-*, probably is gen. adj. to *qidra-*, which see.

xinase/i- (adj.) 'grandmother's' (?): dat.-loc. sg. **xinasi** d 66

Appears to modify *ñqri*. Following context supports equation with Lyc. *xñnaheli-* to *xñna-*. Vowel *-i-* in that case must be anaptyctic.

xixba- (verb): pres. 3rd sg. **xixbati** c 35

xlusa- (noun): acc. sg. **xlusā** 55,2

Per Shevoroshkin, 1968: 462 and *JIES* 7.182, to Hitt. *ḫallurwai-* 'quarrel'. Very differently now Shevoroshkin, 2002: 128, 'produce, provision'.

xñnije[] d 18

Analysis as adjective 'grandmother's' would be mere guess.

xñtaba⁻¹ (noun) 'rule' (cf. Lyc. *xñtawata-* etc.): acc. sg. **xñtabā** d 6–7 and **xñtabu** c 33.d 41; gen. adj. **xñtabasi** c 41

Cf. discussion of this and following lemmata by Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.9ff.

xñtaba⁻² (verb) 'regulate': inv. 3rd sg. **xñtabatu** d 71

xñtabaime/i- (adj.) 'ruling': dat.-loc. sg. **xñtabaimi** c 43

Participle to preceding verb or direct derivative of noun.

xñtawaza- (noun) 'rule': nom. sg. **xñtawaza** d 67

Abstract meaning, as per Schürr, *Sprache* 39.65ff, but suggested emendation is by no means required.

xra- (verb) 'offer' (or sim.): pres. 1st sg. **xrau** 55,7; pres. 3rd sg. **xradi** c 59; pres. 3rd pl. **xrāti** 55,7

Reading of 55,7 with Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.136, who also suggests meaning and comparison with Lyc. *xruwete-*. Cf. also *xxa-*.

xrbbla 55,8

Schürr, ms. a, suggests word may be incomplete form of following.

xrbblata- (noun): acc. sg. **xrbblatā** c 62

xruwasa- (noun): nom. pl. **xruwasaz** d 59

Derivative of *xra-* via missing cognate of Lyc. *xruwe/i-*, which see. See Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.136.

xugase/i- 'ancestral, grandfather's' (cf. Lyc. *xuga-*): nom. sg. comm. **xugasi** d 67

xumala- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **xumala** d 65

Comparison with Lyc. *kumalihe-* is not entirely impossible, despite difference in initial stop.

xupdi- (verb): inv. 3rd sg. **xupdidu** d 69; cf. *xup[]* d 25

Shevoroshkin, *ZDMG Supp.* 1 (1969) 250, restores latter as inv. 2nd sg. *xupdi*.

xupelija- (noun) 'tomb-___': acc. sg. **xupeliju** d 59

Per Meriggi, *SMIA* 22. 260, rather adjective 'of the tomb'. Cf. also Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.135ff.

xustte/i- (noun): acc. sg. **xustti** d 49; abl.-inst. **xusttedi** c 33

xustti- (verb): pret. 3rd sg. **xustite** c 49

Denominative in *-ye/o- to preceding.

xuzrñte/a- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **xuzrñta** d 8; gen. adj. acc. sg. comm. **xuzrñtasi** <<si>> c 61–62

For emendation see Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.16.

xuzruwāt(i)- (adj.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **xuzruwāta** d 56; acc. pl. comm. **xuzruwētiz** c 53

Obviously possessive adjective in *-went- to same base *xuzr- as preceding. Latter probably to *xus-* with *s > z before sonorant.

xxa- (verb): pres. 3rd pl. **xxāti** d 61–62 (cf. Lyc. *hā-xxati*)

Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.136, emends to *x<r>āti* and assigns to *xra-*.

Xzzāta- (noun) 'Xanthos': acc. sg. **Xzzātā** d 44

Thus with Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.134. Unlikely comparison with Hitt. *ḫaššant-* by Shevoroshkin, *Orbis* 17.488.

Z

zabrala- (noun/adj.): nom.-acc. pl. nt. **zabrala** 55,7

Schürr, ms. a, emends text to *ubreñza-brala*.

zajala- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **zajala** d 24 (less likely nom. sg. comm.)

Hardly with Shevoroshkin, 1968: 464, = 'transgressor'.

zawa d 7 (presumably nom.-acc. pl. nt. of noun or adjective)

zaza- (verb) 'allot, distribute' (or sim.): pres. 3rd sg. **zazati** c 34.d 32

'To put' per Shevoroshkin, 1968: 464 and *Orbis* 17.486.

zbalit[] d 20 (could also be read *zbali t[]*)

zēna- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **zēna** d 59

zia- (noun?): acc. sg. **ziu** d 50 (grammatical analysis not assured!)

Per Shevoroshkin, 1968: 464, = 'day'.

zinase- (noun?): dat.-loc. pl. **zinase** 55,5 (grammatical analysis very uncertain)

I read *zinase* instead of *rinase* with Schürr, ms. a.

zini d 15 (quite unclear in context)

zipsse 55,1 (presumably dat.-loc. plural of noun, but role in clause unclear)

zireime- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **zireima** c 32; abl.-inst. [**z**]ireimedi d 2

Substantivized participle referring to some kind of offering. Hardly 'famous', as per Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.2.

zireimeme/i- (adj.): abl.-inst. **zirememedi** c 44–45

Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.16, emends to *zireimedi*, but derived adjective 'having z.' is quite possible.

zirēple- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **zirāpla** 55,2; dat.-loc. pl. **zirēple** c 59

Cf. preceding lemmata and also *erēple/i-*.

ziti- (noun): dat.-loc. sg. **ziti** d 8.47 (first example not assured; cf. *qtti-*!)

'Time, interval' per Shevoroshkin, *JIES* 7.189. Phonologically impossible comparison with Luv. *ziti-* 'man' by Gusmani, *FsAlp* 226.

ziwala- (noun): acc. sg. **ziwalā** 55,7 (to following via adjective **ziwele-*?)

Unlikely 'divine' with Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.137, following Shevoroshkin.

ziwe/i- (noun): dat.-loc. sg. **ziwi** c 54–55

Unlikely with Shevoroshkin, 1968: 464, = 'god'.

zñp- (verb) 'bind' (?): pret. 3rd sg. **zñpde** d 45 (if correct, ~ Lyc. *smma-*)

zñpra- (noun): nom.-acc. pl. **zñpra** 55,8

zpple/i- (noun): dat.-loc. sg. **zppli** c 34–35. d 9.43; 55,2

zrbbla- (noun): acc. sg. **zrbblā** c 40.44

Per Shevoroshkin, 2002: 142 and 189, 'trophy' < 'booty'.

zrētēne/i- (noun) 'protector, guard' (or similar): nom. sg. **zrētēni** c 47.52; acc. pl. **zrētēniz** c 55

Cf. Lyd. *śarēta-* 'protector' and for context of first occurrence see Schürr, *Kadmos* 37.156. Similarly now Shevoroshkin, 2002: 168.

zrigali-, zriqali- (noun): dat.-loc. sg. **zrigali** c 50–51; **zriqali** d 32

zri- = Lyc. *bri-* 'upper' per Bugge, II.75 and Gusmani, *ArOr* 36.8, with note; functional equivalent of Lyc. *bri-qla?* Gusmani assumes rather personal name. Per Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.117, agent noun to *zrqqi-*!

zrqqi- (verb): pres. 3rd sg. **zrqqiti** c 44

Shevoroshkin, *MSS* 36.117, equates with Hittite *śarḫiye-* 'attack' or similar, but context is not favorable.

zuse/i- (noun): dat.-loc. pl. **zuse** d 19; dat.-loc. sg. **zusi** d 20 (grammatical analysis not assured!)

zuta- (noun?): nom. acc. pl. **zuta** 55,7 (thus with Schürr, *Kadmos* 36.136)