

## **The Hittite dative-locative of *i*- and *ija*-stems, the Luwic paradigm of personal names, and the Proto-Anatolian allative**

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In this talk I will discuss three elements of Anatolian nominal morphology, and argue that they are historically related.

The first concerns the two variants of the Hittite dative-locative ending of *i*-stems,  $-i$  and  $-ija$ . According to Frantíková 2016, the variant  $-ija$  is evenly distributed throughout Hittite and restricted to a small number of lexemes. She also argues against the common opinion that the variant  $-ija$  spread from the identical allative to disambiguate the ending from the stem. I will defend this opinion, and argue against Frantíková's distributions, trying to demonstrate that  $-ija$  is the normal Old Hittite dat.-loc. ending of *i*- and *ija*-stems, which gradually gave way to the morphologically expected variant  $-i$  in later Hittite.

The second element is the Luwic paradigm of personal names, in particular the dative, which has the enigmatic form Luw.  $-V-ja$ , Lyc.  $-V-je$ . I will propose that this ending originated in the *i*-stems, identifying it with the Old Hittite *i*-stem ending.

Finally, I will discuss the consequences of this connection for the reconstruction of the allative.

### **Bibliography**

Frantíková, Dita, 2016, 'The problem of the *-a* ending in the Hittite dative/locative', *Indogermanische Forschungen* 121, 187-197.