

## The Derivational History of the PIE Root \*al- 'other'

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The Indo-European adjective underlying Lat. *alius* and Gk. *ἄλλος* 'other' can be formally analyzed as a *-io-* derivative to the morpheme \*alV-, but no reflexes of such a morpheme with a suitable meaning have been identified thus far in ancient Indo-European languages. The work on the Electronic Dictionary of Anatolian Small Corpus Languages revealed the existence of such a morpheme in the Luwian subgroup. The key evidence comes from the comparison between Luwian *al(i)-*, the adjective for which the double meaning 'high' and 'deep' has been previously suggested but which can be better taken as 'foreign, remote' on contextual grounds, and the Lycian compound verb *ala-ha-* (di) 'to bury (vel sim.)', literally perhaps "to release to the other (world)". We suggest that the basic meaning of Proto-Luwian \*al(V)-, and presumably Proto-Indo was '*fremd*', which is conducive to the semantic reconstruction of \*al-*io-* as 'belonging to the foreign sphere'. One of the interesting by-products of the undertaken research was the possibility of reinterpreting the line from the Istanuwa Songs that was previously taken as 'When they came from high/steep Wilusa'. Under the new interpretation, the same line can be now translated as 'They came back from remote Wilusa'.