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Towards the diachronic typology of clitic doubling: Hittite data.

Ex. 1. Left dislocation:

 $\underline{karpi\check{s}_i}\#$ $n = an_i$ $ar\bar{a}it \#$

anger_i-NOM.SG.C. # S.C.PART.=it_i-CL.PRON.3SG.ACC.C. she stopped/lifted-3SG.PRET.

"The anger, she stopped/lifted it;".

Ex. 2. Clitic doubling:

n =**an**_i =šan QEMANNAM_i išhūwāi #

S.C.PART.=it_i-CL.PRON.3SG.ACC.C.=LOC.PART. the flour_i she scatters-3SG.PRES.

"She scatters it_i, the flour_i".

Clitic doubling discourse status change:

Ex. 3. NS/OH (CTH 9.6) KBo 3.28 Vs. II 17'-19'

1. attaš =maš haršanī ^DÍD-ya

of father-GEN.SG.=my-CL.POSS.PRON.3SG.GEN.SG. in the person-LOC.SG. in the river-LOC.SG.

mekkeš paprešker#

many-NOM.PL.C. were proven guilty-3PL.PRET.ITER.

2. š =uš ABI LUGAL natta huišnuškēt #

S.C.PART.=them-CL.PRON.3PL.ACC.C. father of the king NEG let live-3SG.PRET.CAUS.ITER.

3. "Kizzuwaš=pat ANA SAG<.DU> ABI=YA DID-ya

Kizzuwa-NOM.SG.C.=EMPH.PART. in the person of father=my in the river-LOC.SG. papritta #

was proven guilty-3SG.PRET.MED.

4. $\check{s} = an_i$ atta $\check{s} = mi\check{s}$

S.C.PART.=him_i-CL.PRON.3SG.ACC.C. father-NOM.SG.C.=my-CL.POSS.PRON.NOM.SG.C.

<u>"Kizzuwan</u>i nat<ta> hue<š>nūt #

Kizzuwa_i-ACC.SG.C. NEG let live -3SG.PRET.CAUS.

"(1) Many were proven guilty in the river ordeal in (the matter of offending) the person of my father. (2) The king's father did not let them live. (3) Kizzuwa in particular was proven guilty by the river ordeal in (the matter of offending) the person of my father. (4) My father did not let **him**_i, Kizzuwa_i, live".

Clitic doubling shift topic: correlation:

Ex. 4. MH/MS (CTH 480) KUB 29.7+ KBo 21.41 Rs. 24-30

1. $nu = \check{s}\check{s}i$ $ha\check{s}uw\bar{a}[i]^{SAR}$ pianzi #

S.C.PART.= her-CL.PRON.3SG.DAT. soapwort-ACC.SG.N. give-3PL.PRES.

2. n =at anda puššaizzi #

S.C.PART.=it-CL.PRON.3SG.ACC.N. in pounds-3SG.PRES.

3. anda=ma=kan kiššan me[mai] #

then =but =LOC.PART. thus speaks-3SG.PRES.

4. $m\bar{a}n=wa$ ANA PA[NI] DINGIR^{LIM} kuiški EN SÍSKUR idālawanni if=DIR.SP.PART. before deity some-NOM.SG.C. ritual practitioner evil-LOC.SG.

memian harzi #

spoken-PART.SG.NOM.N. has-AUX.3SG.PRES.PERF.

5. paiddu=wa=kan edani DINGIR^{LIM}-aš parni and[a]n AUX.3SG.IMPER.=DIR.SP.PART.=LOC.PART. that-LOC.SG. god's-GEN.SG. house-LOC.SG. inside

hurtaiš ling[a]iš paprātarr = a hāšuwāyaš iwar kišaru #

curse-NOM.SG.C.perjury-NOM.SG.C. uncleanliness-NOM.SG.N.=and soapwort-GEN.SG. like become-3SG.IMPER.MED

6. nu = war = at $h\bar{a}\bar{s}u[w\bar{a}y]a\bar{s}^{SAR}$ iwar

S.C.PART.=DIR.SP.PART.=them-CL.PRON.3PL.NOM.N. soapwort-GEN.SG. like

miyān ēšdu #

luxuriant-PART.NOM.SG.N. let be-3SG.IMPER.

7. $nu = war = at_i = za namma iyatnuwan_i$

S.C.PART.=DIR.SP.PART.=it_i-CL.PRON.3SG.ACC.N.=REFL. further <u>luxuriant</u>-ACC.SG.N.

hāšuwāi^{SAR}; [puš]šuwanzi [l]ē kuiški tarahzi # §

soapwort_i-ACC.SG.N. to crush/pluck-INF. PROHIB no one-NOM.C. let be able-3SG.PRES.

"(1) They give her the soapwort (2) she pounds it (3) and then speaks thus: «(4) If some ritual practitioner has spoken with evil intent befo[re] the deity: (5) "Let curse, perjury and uncleanliness inside that temple become like soapwort. (6) Let them be luxuriant like soapwort. (7) Further let no one be able to crush/pluck it_i , the luxurious soapwort;!" it_i ".

Clitic doubling established topic with minimal referential ambiguity:

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Ex. 5 OH/OS (CTH 416.A) KBo 17.1+ Vs. I 3'-6'
1. [3-i]š
             LUGAL-un
                                     MUNUS.LUGAL-ann=a
                                                                    huvanzi #
   three times to the king-ACC.SG.C. queen-ACC.SG.C.=and
                                                                     they run-3PL.PRES.
2. 3-kiš
         =a =šmaš
                                              šī[na]n
                                                                   [pa]rā ēpzi#
three times=but=to them-CL.PRON.3PL.DAT. a statuette-ACC.SG. out
                                                                           (s)he holds-3SG.PRES.
3. GU₄-n
                    (=a^?)=šmaš
                                                          3-iš
                                                                            ēpzi#
                                                                    parā
   a bull-ACC.SG.C.(=but<sup>?</sup>)=to them-CL.PRON.3PL.DAT. three times out
                                                                           (s)he holds-3SG.PRES.
4. LUGAL-uš
                       [3-]iš
                                       GU<sub>4</sub>-un
                                                            1 šīnann=a
                                                                                       allappahhi#
   the king-NOM.SG.C. three times (on) the bull-ACC.SG.C.
                                                            1 statuette-ACC.SG.C.=and spits-3SG.PRES.
5. MUNUS.LUGAL-a\check{s}\check{s}=a=an
                                                              3-iš
                                                                         [al]lappahhi #
   the queen-NOM.SG.C. =and=(on) it-CL.PRON.3SG.ACC.C. three times spits-3SG.PRES.
                                                              MUNUS.<u>LUGAL-ann</u>i=a
6. partaunit
                                             LUGAL-un
with the wing-INSTR.=them<sub>i</sub>-CL.PRON.3PL.ACC.C. the king-ACC.SG.C. queen-ACC.SG.C.; =and she seats-3SG.PRES.ITER.
         "(1) They run to the king and queen three times. (2) (S)he holds out a statuette to them three
times. (3) (S)he holds out a bull to them three times. (4) The king spits on the bull (and) the statuette
three times. (5) And the queen also spits on it three times. (6) With the wing she seats them<sub>i</sub>, the king
and queeni"
         Clitic doubling accessible topic which is coded as established topic:
         Ex. 6. NS/OH (CTH 321.A) KBo 3.7 Rs. III 20'-28'
                         =\check{s}\check{s}i
                                                           āppa karuiliatta SIG5-atta#
  when in body-LOC.SG.=his-CL.POSS.PRON.3SG.LOC.SG. again as of old he was sound-3SG.PRET.MED.
                                      namma aruni
                                                                   za[h]hiya
                                                                                     pait #
S.C.PART.=he-CL.PRON.3SG.NOM.C. once more to the sea-LOC.SG. for battle-DAT.SG. went-3SG.PRET.
                                                           pāiš#
3. m\bar{a}n = \check{s}i
                                         zahhain
  when=to him-CL.PRON.3SG.DAT. battle-ACC.SG.C. he gave-3SG.PRES.
                                       =za namma Mušilluyanka[n]; tarahhuwan dāiš #
S.C.PART.=him<sub>i</sub>-CL.PRON.3SG.ACC.C.=REFL. at last the serpent-ACC.SG.<sub>i</sub> to smite-INF. he began-3SG.PRET.
         "(1) When he was again sound in body as of old, (2) then he went once more to the sea for
battle. (3) When he gave battle to him (4) and was at last beginning to smite him<sub>i</sub>, the serpent<sub>i</sub>, ..."
         Clitic doubling continued topic:
         Ex. 7. MH/MS (CTH 443) KBo 15.10+ Vs. II 33-35
           ANA BELI ANA DAM=ŠU DUMU<sup>MEŠ</sup>=ŠU āššu
                                                                          namma \bar{e} \check{s} t[u] #
                                                         good-ACC.SG.N. then.
S.C.PART. for lord for wife=his
                                       children=his
                                                                                   may be-3SG.IMPER.
                                        DUTU-uš
                                                           ^{\mathrm{D}}IM-a\check{s}\check{s}=a
           =]\check{s}\check{s}i_{i}
                                                                                ANA BEL[I]; ANA DAM
S.C.PART.=him<sub>i</sub>-CL.PRON.3SG.DAT. Sungod-VOC.SG. Stormgod-VOC.SG.=and to lord<sub>i</sub> to
DUMU<sup>MEŠ</sup>=ŠU āššu
                                                                                  \overline{\text{GIŠ}}TÜKUL parā
                                   TI-tar
                                                    mayandatar
                weal-ACC.SG.N. life-ACC.SG.N. youthful vigour-ACC.SG.N. weapon
children=his
                                                                                                ahead
nēantan
                      [na]m[m]a piškatten #
pointed-ACC.SG.N. then
                                   keep giving-2PL.IMPER.
          "(1) May it then be good for the lord, (his) wife (and) his children. (2) But let you, Sungod
and Stormgod, then keep giving to him, the lord, (his) wife (and) his children weal, life, youthful
vigour (and) weapon pointed ahead".
         Clitic doubling inferable topic:
         Ex. 8. MS (CTH 433.2) KBo 17.105+ Rs. III 2-3
                      ŠE<sup>AM</sup> tepu dāi#
S.C.PART. karaš-grain barley a bit she takes-3SG.PRES.
                                                            pahhunit
2. n
                                              =kan
                                                                             šanhuzzi#
S.C.PART.=them-CL.PRON.3PL/SG.ACC.N.=LOC.PART. with fire-INSTR. she roasts-3SG.PRES.
3. n
                                                    OEMANNAMi
                                                                      išhūwāi#
                                     =šan
S.C.PART.=it<sub>i</sub>-CL.PRON.3SG.ACC.C.=LOC.PART. the flour<sub>i</sub>
                                                                       she scatters-3SG.PRES.
          "(1) She takes a bit of karaš-grain (and) barley (2) and roasts them on a fire (lit. with fire). (3)
She scatters it<sub>i</sub>, the flour<sub>i</sub>".
         Left dislocation inferable topic:
         Ex. 9. OH/MS (CTH 324.1.A) KUB 17.10 Vs. II 36–Rs. III 2
                                             ar[\bar{a}it] ##
  S.C.PART.=him-CL.PRON.3SG.ACC.C.
                                             she held in check-3SG.PRET.
                       # n
                              =an_i
                                             arāit ##
2. karpiš<sub>i</sub>
  anger<sub>i</sub>-NOM.SG.C. # S.C.PART.=it<sub>i</sub>-CL.PRON.3SG.ACC.C. she stopped/lifted-3SG.PRET.
                                   =an_i
                                                                 arāit ##
3. kardimiy[az_i]
                       \# n
  wrath;-NOM.SG.C. # S.C.PART.=it;-CL.PRON.3SG.ACC.C. she stopped/lifted.
4. šāwar
                          arāit ##
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sullenness-ACC.SG.N. she stopped/lifted-3SG.PRET.

"(1) She held him (Telipinu) in check. (2) The anger_i, she stopped/lifted it_i. (3) The wrath_i, she stopped/lifted it_i. (4) She stopped/lifted the sullenness".

Left dislocation shift topic: the new topic is accessible:

1. Discussion is in the sign of the sign

<u>IŠTAR</u>; # goddess =**she**;-CL.PRON.3SG.NOM.C.=to me-CL.PRON.1SG.ACC./DAT.

=šmaš ^DIŠTAR šarlaimmin =šan [š]ipanzakanzi# 3. *nu*

S.C.PART.=for themselves=LOC.PART. to *IŠTAR* exalted-ACC.SG.C. they will make libations-3PL.PRES.

"(1) And they fill the h.-vessel. (2) (As for) \underline{ISTAR}_i , \mathbf{she}_i is my goddess. (3) They will make libations for themselves to the exalted IŠTAR".

Left dislocation shift topic:

Ex. 11. OH/NS (CTH 19.II.A) KBo 3.1+ Vs. II 13

 $\acute{E}^{ME\check{S}}$ 5 ŠEŠ $^{\text{MEŠ}}_{i} = \check{S}U$ # nu=**š**ma**š** $_{i}$ taggašta ##

five brothers;=his # S.C.PART.=them;-CL.PRON.3PL.DAT. houses he allotted-3SG.PRET.

"(As for) his five brothers, he allotted them houses".