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## Greek φώμη, φῶσις

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Georgi T. Rikov gives an excellent analysis (*Linguistique Balkanique* 25, 1982, 81–2) of Greek φώμη and φῶσις. Both formations in IE \*-mā<sup>1</sup>) and \*-ti- should show zero-grade; therefore \*rH-. However, the initial \*s- which is posited depends crucially on the equation with Skt. sára-.

Yet a plausible account of sára- in this context requires Brugmann's Law, i.e. \*sóro-, which in turn presupposes an anīt formation. Unless further cognates can be identified this ingenious equation hangs on a very slender thread – joining an isolated set (set with a solitary anīt) instance.

At this point the original Greek initial remains ambiguous.

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<sup>1)</sup> See E. P. Hamp, *KZ* 96, 1982–3, 171–77.