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**GREEK ΠΑΝΟΣ ‘TORCH’: A NOTE ON THE POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES IN *-Ó-
DERIVED FROM THE HETEROCLITIC DECLENSION**

Abstract: The article examines the origin of the Greek noun *πᾶνός* ‘torch’ and the possessive adjectives in *-ó- derived from heteroclitic *r/n*-stems. Firstly, it discusses the attestations of the word and its semantics. Subsequently, it critically examines the etymological interpretations of Gk. *πᾶνός* and concludes that the word is best derived from **ph₂uen-ó-s* ‘having fire’ > ‘fiery’, a possessive adjective in *-ó- formed from the weak stem of PIE **peh₂ur̥* ~ **ph₂uen-* ‘fire’, as recently argued by Dieu (CEG 2020: 210-212). The form **ph₂uen-ó-s* had previously been interpreted by Rikov (1999), and later independently by Klimp (2013: 74-75), as an adjective formed by simple thematization of the weak stem. Finally, noting the unusual ablaut pattern of **ph₂uen-ó-s* (*R(z)-S(e)-ó-*), the article outlines the ablaut patterns of the possessive adjectives in *-ó- derived from heteroclitic *r/n*-stems.

Keywords: *πᾶνός*; Ancient Greek; fire; torch; possessive adjective; heteroclitic declension

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