

LINGUISTICS 407
Historical Linguistics

Exercise #2

MIDDLE CHINESE

$k > tʃ / ___ i$

$g > dʒ / ___ i$

Process?

$m > n / ___ \#$

Why not $n > m$?

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{-sonorant} \\ \text{-continuant} \end{array} \right] > \emptyset / ___ \#$

Process?

Reconstructed forms:

1. *kim
2. *lat
3. *mɔk
4. *lam
5. *gip
6. *lan
7. *pa

SINAUGORO AND MOTU

t > s / ____ [front vowels]

Process?

C [dorsal] > Ø

Process?

Reconstructed forms:

1. *tama
2. *tina
3. *taŋi
4. *tui
5. *yita
6. *yate
7. *mate
8. *natu
9. *toi