Introduction to Linguistics-I

Assignment-3

Phonological Tactics

10 examples in Malayalam for each phonological process are as follows.

1. Epenthesis

Before	After	Meaning	Epenthetic Sound	Remarks
/əst̪rəm/ (Sanskrit)	/ät̪ːirəm/	"weapon"	/i/	
/ɐlmaɾju/ (Portuguese)	/äləmaːri/	"cupboard", "almirah"	/ə/	
/ĩgreʃ/ (Portuguese)	/iŋgiriːs/	"English"	/i/	
/kaɫsãw̃/ (Portuguese)	/kəɭəsəm/	"trousers", "pants"	/ə/	
/kruʃ/ (Portuguese)	/kuriʃɨ̆/	"cross" (n., religious)	/u/	
/paðrɨ/ (Portuguese)	/paːd̪iri/	"Father" (religious)	/i/	
/mɛʃtrɨ/ (Portuguese)	/meːʃt̪iri/	"master"	/i/	
/geɔ̆ːrgios/ (Ancient Greek)	/giːvərgiːs/	"George"	/v/	not common as a given name; used to refer to St. George
/jisˤˈħɔq/ (Hebrew)	/(j)isəhaːk/	"Isaac"	/ə/	Yemenite Hebrew pronunciation is given; Biblical Hebrew pronunciation was not found, but no form of Hebrew geminates the last consonant
/qabr/ (Arabic)	/kʰəbər/	"tomb"	/ə/	

2. Prothesis

Before	After	Meaning	Prothetic Sound	Remarks
/rəkːʰaː/ (Prakrit)	/ärəkːən/	"demon" (rakshasa)	/ä/	
/ruːʋə/ (Prakrit)	/uruvɨ̆/	"shape", "form"	/u/	
/jəkːʰi/ (Prakrit)	/ijəkːi/	a mythical figure (yakshi)	/i/	
/roːʈi(ː)/ (Hindi)	/oroʈi/	"roti"	/o/	
/rumaːl/ (Farsi)	/urumaːl/	"handkerchief"	/u/	
/rumi/ (Farsi)	/urumi/	a type of sword	/u/	
/stepʰanos/ (Ancient Greek)	/ɛstəpaːn/	"Stephen"	/ɛ/	
/ɛn̪d̪ɨ̆/	/jɛn̪d̪ɨ̆/	"what"	/j/	
/ɛviɖe/	/jɛviɖe/	"where"	/j/	frequently pronounced
/ɛŋəne/	/jɛŋəne/	"how"	/j/	

3. Gemination

Before	After	Meaning	Geminated Sound	Remarks
/vən̪d̪/ ((Old) Tamil)	/vən̠ː/	past tense stem of "to come" e.g. /vən̠ːu/ "came", /vən̠ːiʈːɨ̆/ "having come"	/n̠/	
/koːt̪vaːl/ (Hindi)	/kot̪ːuvaːl/	"watchman"	/t̪/	
/pəʈaːkaː/ (Hindi)	/pədəkːəm/	"firecracker"	/k/	
/paːpər/ (Hindi)	/pəpːədəm/	"papad"	/p/	
/vəkiːl/ (Hindi)	/vəkiːl(ɨ̆)/	"lawyer"	/k/	origin could be the Arabic word
/xæt/ (Farsi)	/kət̪ːɨ̆/	"letter"	/t̪/	
/kəɳhə/ (Prakrit)	/kəɳːən/	"Krishna"	/ɳ/	
/siŋgʰəm/ (Sanskrit)	/t͡ʃiŋːəm/	a month; "lion" in origin	/ŋ/	
/səŋkəlaː/ (Sanskrit)	/t͡ʃəŋːələ/	"chain"	/ŋ/	
/ˈrɪvkə/ (Hebrew)	/rɛbeːkːə/	"Rebecca"	/k/	

4. Deletion

Before	After	Meaning	Deleted Sound	Remarks
/n̪ilkugə/	/n̪iːkːugə/	"to stand", "to stop"	/l/	frequently deleted
/vilkugə/	/vikːugə/	"to sell"	/l/	
/t̪əmburaːn/	/t̪əmbraːn/	"master", "king", "emperor"	/u/	
/saːmuːd̪iri/	/saːmuːri/	the title of the King of Kozhikode; "Zamorin"	/d̪/	variants
/ɛn̪d̪ĭ/	/ɛn̪ːa/	"what (is it)"	/n̪/	only in the Kottayam dialect
/maːŋgaːj/ ((Old) Tamil)	/maːŋːə/	"mango"	/g/	
/n̪anri/ ((Old) Tamil)	/n̪ən̪ːi/	"thank you"	/r/	written നന്ദി (= नन्दि), but ദ (द) is never pronounced
/d͡ʒeːʂt̪ʰə/ (Sanskrit)	/t͡ʃeːʈːən/	"elder brother"	/ʂ/	
/bən̪d̪obəst̪/ (Hindi)	/bən̪d̪əvəsːɨ̆/	"arrangements"	/t̪/	origin could be the Farsi word
/zəxarjaː/ (Hebrew)	/skaːri(j)ə/	"Zachariah"	/ə/	

Note: When the "before" language is not mentioned, the word(s) is/are in Malayalam. See "Remarks" for the circumstances under which the process occurs.