

Problem #5.

Sursilvan	Engadine	
<i>uo</i>	<i>uo</i>	before a cluster of <i>l</i> or <i>r</i> and another consonant
<i>u</i>	<i>u</i>	before <i>l</i> or <i>r</i> without another consonant
<i>u</i>	<i>o</i>	before <i>m</i>
<i>u</i>	<i>uo</i>	before another consonant

(a)

Sursilvan	Engadine	
<i>uolm</i>	<i>uolm</i>	elm
<i>stumi</i>	<i>stomi</i>	stomach
<i>cuort</i>	<i>cuort</i>	short
<i>mund</i>	<i>muond</i>	world
<i>fuorcla</i>	<i>fuorcla</i>	mountain pass
<i>plumba</i>	<i>plomba</i>	tooth filling
<i>mussar</i>	<i>muossar</i>	to show
<i>culant</i>	<i>culant</i>	generous

(b) *lavur* in both dialects.

(c) In Sursilvan (unlike Engadine) the first rule doesn't apply in plural forms. This may mean that it doesn't work if one consonant is part of the stem and the other belongs to the ending, or that the vowel is chosen before the ending is added, or that the vowel in the plural is made to match the vowel in the singular.

(d) 'elms': *uolms* (in both dialects).

'angles': *anguls* (Sursilvan), *anguols* (Engadine).