

Order of Sound Changes

Thomas W. Broadwater

Initial Notes

The Oxford Introduction to Proto-Indo-European and the Proto-Indo-European World

- Mallory and Adams kindly provided my least favorite table ever
- Vowels are implied to be consonants? I know they're not, but the table seems to think so
- No mention of syllabic consonants
- What the actual *heck* does *r/3* mean??? - I wonder if this isn't an encoding error... - Quote, 'The liquids, nasals, and semivowels are listed in both their consonantal and vocalic forms'
 - It has to be a typo, like the palatal series

	Unvoiced	Voiced	Voiced Aspirate
Labials	p	b	bh
Dentals	t	d	dh
Palatals	k	g	gh
Velars	k	g	gh
Labiovelars	k ^w	g ^w	gh ^w
Sibilants	s		
Laryngeals	h ₁	h ₂	h ₃ & h ₄
Liquids	r/3	l/C	
Nasals	m/i	n/	
Semivowels	i/y	u/w	
Vowels	e	o	a
	ē	ō	ā

- Laryngeal consonants affect the adjacent vowel
- **h₁* has no affect
- **h₂* and **h₄* change **-e-* to **-a-*
 - Only distinguishable following two conditions:
 - * Word initial
 - * Reflex attested in Anatolian
 - If they can't be distinguished, they are annotated as **h_a*
- **h₃* changes **-o-* to **-e-*
- If we suspect a laryngeal but can't identify it, it is annotated as **h_x*
- I'm going to try and edit this table

	Unvoiced	Voiced	Voiced Aspirate
Labials	p	b	bh
Dentals	t	d	dh

	Unvoiced	Voiced	Voiced Aspirate
Palatals	k ^j	g ^j	gh ^j
Velars	k	g	gh
Labiovelars	k ^w	g ^w	gh ^w
Sibilants	s		
Laryngeals	h ₁	h ₂	h ₃ & h ₄
Liquids	r/l̥	l/l̥	
Nasals	m/ṁ	n/ṇ	
Semivowels	i/y (i̯)	u/w (u̯)	
Vowels	e	o	a
	ē	ō	ā