## Historical grammar of Kalahim

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	labial	dental	palatal	velar	glottal
stop	p b p <sup>j</sup> b <sup>j</sup> p <sup>w</sup> b <sup>w</sup>	t d t <sup>j</sup> d <sup>j</sup> t <sup>w</sup> d <sup>w</sup>		k g k <sup>j</sup> g <sup>j</sup> k <sup>w</sup> g <sup>w</sup>	
fricative		s			h
nasal	m	n			
approximant	w	l	j		
trill		r			

## There are no /ji, wu/.

- ·  $/w/ > \emptyset / V_V$ .
- · /s/ > /r/ / [+voi, +cons].
- $\cdot /i/ > /y//w_{.}$
- · /ju/ > /y/.
- · /k, g/ > /t $\int$ , dz/, except when  $_{\{}y$ , u $\}$ .
- $/p^{w} b^{w} / > /p, b/$ .
- $\cdot \ /t^w \text{, } d^w \text{/} > /t \text{, } d \text{/} \ / \ \_\{y, e\} \text{, } > /k \text{/} \ / \ \_u \text{, } > /p \text{, } b \text{/} \ / \ \_\{a, o\}.$
- ·  $/k^w g^w / > /k, g/$ .
- $V_1V_2 > V_1$ .
- · Various cluster simplification to geminate C2.
- · Geminate consonants become singleton and lengthen the preceding vowel.
- · /i:, u:/ > /e:, o:/.
- · /aː, eː, oː/ > /ai, ei, oi/.
- $\cdot$  /e, o/ > /je, wo/ when stressed.
- · /oi, ou/ > /we, o/.
- · WRITING
- ·  $/y/ > /i/\langle y \rangle$ .
- · /ai, au/ > /e, o/  $\langle$ ai, au $\rangle$ .