## Ninth International Olympiad in Linguistics

Pittsburgh (United States of America), July 24–31, 2011

## Team Contest Solution

## Distribute at 180 minutes

A syllable is *guru* if and only if it has a long vowel or a diphthong or ends in a consonant. Division into syllables ignores word divisions. A sequence of type VCV is divided as V-CV; of type VCCV, as VC-CV.

Each line describes the meter in which it's written.

Each of the first 8 syllables of  $yam\bar{a}t\bar{a}r\bar{a}jab^h\bar{a}nasalagam$  stands for the pattern of  $lag^hu$  and guru syllables in that and the next two syllables. The syllables la and ga stand for 1  $lag^hu$  and 1 guru.

To make a meter's mnemonic, group syllables by threes, and mark the at most two extras at the end with la or ga.

- (a) What is the additional rule of transliteration?
  - The vowels e and o are long, although they are written without macra.
- (b) Deleted words: jarau, lagau.
  - Changed letters:
    - 1. Line 1:  $b^h ujanga-pray\bar{a}tam\ caturb^h ir \mathbf{g}akaraih < b^h ujanga-pray\bar{a}tam\ caturb^h ir \mathbf{g}akaraih$
    - 2. Line 4:  $mab^halaq\bar{a}$   $qajaqatih < nab^halaq\bar{a}$  qajaqatih
    - 3. Line 5:  $mo\ go\ go\ vidyunm\bar{a}l\bar{a}< mo\ mo\ go\ go\ vidyunm\bar{a}l\bar{a}$
  - Words with added macra:
    - 1. Line 2:  $gurunid^hanam\bar{a}nulag^hur$  iha śāśikal $\bar{a} < gurunid^hanam\bar{a}nulag^hur$  iha śāśikal $\bar{a}$
    - 2. Line 2:  $gurunid^h anamānulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$  iha  $\pm \bar{a} \pm ikal\bar{a} < gurunid^h anamanulag^h ur$
    - 3. Line 9:  $syad\ indravar{a}jrar{a}\ yadi\ tau\ jagau\ gah< syad\ indravar{a}jrar{a}\ yadi\ tau\ jagau\ gah$
    - 4. Line 10:  $\bar{u}$ pendravaj $r\bar{a}$  prathame  $lag^hau$   $s\bar{a} < u$ pendravaj $r\bar{a}$  prathame  $lag^hau$   $s\bar{a}$
  - Words with deleted macra:
    - 1. Line 1:  $b^h u janga-prayar{a}tam\ caturb^h ir\ gak araih < b^h u janga-prayar{a}tam\ caturb^h ir yak ar{a}raih$
    - 2. Line 3: jarau jarau tato jagau ca pa $\tilde{n}$ cac $\boldsymbol{a}$ maram vadet  $< \dots$  pa $\tilde{n}$ cac $\bar{\boldsymbol{a}}$ maram vadet
    - 3. Line 6:  $nanagi \ mad^humati < nanagi \ mad^humati$
    - 4. Line 7: pramanika \_\_\_\_\_ < pramanika jarau lagau
    - 5. Line 9: syad indravājrā yadi tau jagau  $gah < sy\bar{a}d$  indravajrā yadi tau jagau gah
- (c) Syllables 2, 3, 4, 6, and 10 are quru:  $yam\bar{a}t\bar{a}r\bar{a}jab^h\bar{a}nasalagam$ .