

todia As a unquistre Ana (M & Emereau)

In impriste areas of close proximity, prese is diffusion of Impristie traits across general boundaires. Boss jound that in North America, similarities between languages of contiguous areas could not be explained without existence of the phenomenon. Beyond simple bonowing of words and phonetic trails, even diffusion of morphology is possible

sapri called belinguals the social earners of change this

views on diffusions differed with respect to morphology and phonology. According to him, the phonetic transwings followed a diff!, where joreign sounds were assimilated unconsciously to preserve sound patters. Morphological borrowings too, were only superficial influencings - any projound influences scan relieve formatter relationship, while most accept saprit thursy of language's renotance to more than

superficial influence, there is proof to the contrary

in india, the major language families (m joeur, hur) are indo-Augan, bravidion and Meinda, with jew other jamilies an lesser quantities. Somskert (mde Argan) is best recorded, and tamil is extensive as well; nunder are modely now

enterary with few good pullminay account. Over millenia, the Drawdian boundary has uticalled south from contral

more except for few isolated regions. Indo Aryan mostly encompasses the north, and Mundu has large /small olands among both sigions. Sanskirt record shew that is sury

Dravidian words as early an the Rigitalic tains.

Burigualum and brandian were abandaned ma
time for Indo Aryan. There is not as much known
time for Indo Aryan. There is not as much known
about the other pairwise interactions. There are
mostly horsowings from Indo Aryan to the other too
though vice sees a exist.

There main diffusion super - 'malanisation' of
mode Aryan; commen trait in contiguous longuages
with unknown some commen trait but with a

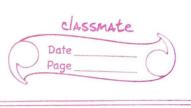
known source. The first is shown by retrofter sounds in sanshulf - found in proto-bravi dran, but not proto-mundbe or any other PIE branch. Bringwalism in the-Rearrelian and the had Aryan caused the redistribution of the made Aryan allophorus to retroput.

As other example is of the best from south anya to Andhing to north kannada to Marathri of presence of the ti/dz and ti/dz afficaciól - organistrag from one language

and spreading. t

browned and - hollo bryan diffusion 6 most common. some hold brigan changes are published to mode European, but day other (sine injudienal member morphementes) with bravidies a common jealure o cross all there jamilies is constantions of sorts stame / non finite reals forms his serves, elosed by finite reals. In marathe, any a, singhalise there is another underwisely

post position, paralleled to para Drawdian and nunder



redeplication and echoing one pour indian traits pools. not native to indo organ, one they are nowhere in made the Classifiers have spread from modo Aryon to all other jamelice (though they are not made the classificatory existens in magadhan (modun mdo Ayan) one similar wath practically the same morphems, said to have originally in Magadhan Apartanisa. Mouathi is in contrast with its single clarifier and fixed construction, mough still ulated . stampicatory systeme our also found in some prand Md. languages, boursed and natured from modo Myan neighbours. Such systems may be simple (wordha) or complex (malto). Malto classificatory system has few unique peatelres of its own classificatory system is limited in munder the feature is widespread in central and coulern India. Telugu and Kannado are a bit deferent, with elements that may be free variation, or suffices. The phenomena of the two languages are closely related and minared - mostly originating in Kannada ria morather calques. To crassificatory systems may be called a 'projound' morphological diffusion. It is possible that it may be found in indo Aryan languages of Magadhan area of SPAGIA, but the case is not as clear as in India.