

Dovid Katz  
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Yiddish G6102x  
Professor M. Herzog

First Steps in the Reconstruction of the Proto Vocalism  
of the Semitic Component in Yiddish

I: PRELIMINARIES

1. Semitic Component vs Hebrew, "Hebrew-Aramaic,"  
Lōšn kōydəš, Aramaic
2. Lexical and Historical Origins of the Semitic  
Component

II: THE EMPIRICAL REALITY OF A SYNCHRONIC SEMITIC COMPONENT

1. Phonology of the Semitic Component vs  
Ashkenazic Hebrew and Aramaic
2. Phonology of the Semitic Component vs  
the German Component
3. The Component Proto Vowel

III: SYNCHRONIC CONSTRUCTION; INTERNAL RECONSTRUCTION

1. Distinctive Oppositions in Central Yiddish Vocalism
2. Systematic Vocalic Alternations in the Semitic  
Component of Central Yiddish
3. Open Syllable Lengthening vs Closed Syllable  
Shortening
4. Historical Inferences

IV: COMPARATIVE RECONSTRUCTION

1. Segmental Correspondences among Yiddish Dialects
2. Dynamic Correspondences among Yiddish Dialects
3. The Segmental and Dynamic Phonology of the  
Proto System

Central Yiddish (SC)

dōr  
dōyrəs

Eastern Central Ashkenazic Hebrew & Aramaic

dōr dōyr dōyr<sup>1</sup> dōyr<sup>2</sup> dōyr  
dōyrəs dōyrəs dōyrōys<sup>1</sup> dōyrōys<sup>2</sup> dərōys

NE Yiddish (SC)

yōm  
yōməm

Northeastern Ashkenazic Hebrew & Aramaic

yōm yéym yéym yéym yéym  
yōməm yōməm<sup>1</sup> yōmim<sup>1</sup> yōmim<sup>2</sup> yəmim

1) Classical Literary Ashkenazic forms

2) Classical Liturgical Ashkenazic forms

Yiddish Stress (SC)

V → [+stress]  
/ \_\_ \$X\$##  
=mīlel

Ashkenazic Stress

V → [+stress] /  
{ \_\_ \$X\$##, \_\_ \$## }

SE Yiddish (SC)

tōyre  
éməs  
rabéynə

SE Ashkenazic

tgyrō  
emés  
rabéynu

CRUCIAL PHONOLOGICAL DIFFERENCE: (Central Yiddish)

Ashkenazic ū || Yiddish ū / \_\_ \$, ā / \_\_ C\$  
ay || ay / \_\_ \$, e / \_\_ C\$  
oy || oy / \_\_ \$, o / \_\_ C\$

C Yiddish (SC)

prūtəm, prät  
šáydem, šed  
kōyləs, kōl

EC Ashkenazic

prūtim, prūt  
šaydim, šayd  
kōylōys, kōyl

Northeastern Ashkenazic Aramaic: The Mourner's Kaddish

yískadál veyiskadáš šmey yabō[.] bəqlmō divyō xiγuséy  
vəyamliḫ malxuséy[.] bəxayeyxéyn uvəyeymeyxéyn uvəxayéy dəxql béys yisyqéyl  
baqlō uvizmán kqyiv vəimyú oméyn[.] [→milel] yəhéy šméy yābō  
məvōyax ləqləm uləqlmey qlmāyō[.] [→milra]  
yizbōyāx vəyištābāx vəyisqōāy vəyisyeymām vəyisnaséy vəyisadāy  
visalē visalōl [→milel] šméy dəkūdəšq byīxu[.] [→milra] ləeylō  
min kql biyxōsō vəšiyōsō tušbəxōsō vənəxəmqōsō  
daamiyōn bəqlmō vəimyú qmēyn[.] [→milel]  
yəhéy šlōmq yābō min šmāyō vəxāyəm qléynu vəal kql  
yisyqəl vəimyu qmēyn[.]  
éysə šqləm bimyəymōv hu yāse šqləm qléynu vəal  
kql yisyqəl vəimyu qmēyn

- 1 יתגדל ויתקדש שמה רבא . בעלמא די ברא ברעיותה .
- 2 וימליך מלכותה . בתיכון וביומיו ובחיי דכל בית ישראל
- 3 בעגלא ובזמן קריב . ואמרו אמן : אמן יהא שמה רבא
- 4 מברך לעלם ולעלמי עלמיא :
- 5 יתברך וישתבח ויתפאר ויתרום ויתנשא ויתתדר
- 6 ויתעלה ויתהלל שמה דקדשא . בריך הוא . אמן לעלא
- 7 (בעשיית ולעלא) מן כל ברכתא ושירתא . תשבחתא ונתמתא
- 8 דאמרו בעלמא . ואמרו אמן :
- 9 יהא שלמא רבא מן שמיא . ותיים עלינו ועל כל-
- 10 ישראל . ואמרו אמן :
- 11 עשה שלום במרומו . הוא יעשה שלום . עלינו ועל
- 12 כל ישראל . ואמרו אמן :

SC: Bound, Demarcative, Nonphonemic Stress

(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
bə	vɔy	nə	sɛy	nə
a	a	pə	kɔy	rɛs
mi	mi	də	rāy	sə
mə	mə	xə	tɔ	nəm
		a	vā	də
	rax	rax	mɔ	nəs
	məs	məs	tā	mə
			xā	yə
			ʂɔy	tə

SC: CONSEQUENCES OF SYLLABLE ADDITION:  
STRESS SHIFT, DENEUTRALIZATION

(Pluralization): gɛyrɛʂ, gerʉsɛm  
gānev, gānɔvɛm

(Feminization): ʂɔxn, ʂxɛyne  
ālmən, ālmɔnə

(Abstraction): gāzlən, gāzlɔnəs  
kāmɔŋ, kāmɔnəs

Exception: -tə, -sə

ʂɔxŋ, sɔxŋtə; yānkəsə

GC: Lexical Stress

(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
ŋn	gə	lɛnt	ər	hɛyt
	far	drɛy	ə	niʂ
	ɔyz	gə	klɪ	bŋ
	far	ʂrɪ	bə	nər
		ɔys	na	mən
		gɛ	sə	lə
		vā	sər	lax
			gə	vɛlb
			nɔ	mən

GC: CONSEQUENCES OF SYLLABLE ADDITION:  
NO SHIFT, NO DENEUTRALIZATION

(Pluralization): hɔyz, hāyzər  
mɛnɔ, mɛnɔŋ

(Feminization): lɛrər, lɛrərŋ (-kə)

(Abstraction): farkɔyfər, farkɔyferŋ (-kə)  
vɪxtik, vɪxtikayt  
mɛnɔlɛx, mɛnɔlɛxkayt

SC ay in Central Yiddish

1. Occurs paradigmatically in open syllables only:

áy\$sev, max(ə)šáy\$fe, gəzáy\$lə, pay, šáy\$dəm.

2. Occurs in penultimate position only:

bráy\$šes, sáy\$fər, taláy\$səm, taxláy\$səm.

3. Alternates systematically with ε:

maysəm ~ mεs, šaydəm ~ šεd, laycəm ~ lεc.

GC ay in Central Yiddish

1. Occurs in any syllable:

šáyn, šáy\$ner, ráyn, ráy\$ner báyz, kláyn, gáy, náy.

2. Occurs in any position:

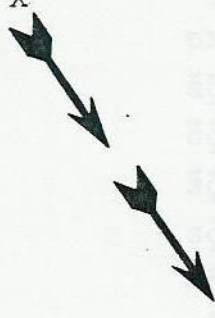
ray\$ner\$háyt, ráy\$nə\$skayt, váy\$nən\$dik, ray\$xə\$rn̩

3. Alternates with oy:

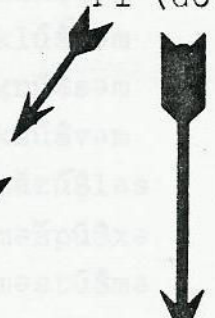
unhayb̩ ~ ungehoyb̩, glayb̩ ~ gloyb̩.



PY (SC) X



PY (GC) X



MODERN YIDDISH  
SYNCHRONIC  
SEMITIC COMPONENT  
PHONOLOGICAL UNIT

UNIFIED MODERN  
YIDDISH PHONE

MODERN YIDDISH  
SYNCHRONIC  
GERMAN COMPONENT  
PHONOLOGICAL UNIT

Systematic Vocalic Alternations in the Semitic Component:

ILLUSTRATIVE CENTRAL YIDDISH CORPUS

ôy /__\$	~	ô /__C\$	áy /__\$	~	é /__C\$
apækôy\$ræs		apækôr\$sëm	gáy\$rëm		gér
dôy\$ræs		dôr	láy\$cëm		léc
kôy\$fër		kôf\$rëm	máy\$sëm		més
kôy\$læs		kôl	náy\$ræs		nér
kôy\$sæ		kôs	šáy\$dëm		šéd
môy\$fæs		môf\$sëm	šay\$mæs		šém
môy\$rød		môr\$dëm	(sfék) sfáy\$kø		sfék (sfáykø)
môy\$šl		móš\$lëm			
môy\$sær (zān)		môs\$rëm			
ôy\$fæs		ôf	ú /__\$	~	á /__C\$
ôy\$mær		(yeš) ôm\$rëm	bgú\$mëm		bgám
ôy\$ræx		ôr\$xëm	drú\$šë		dráš
ôy\$syæs		ôs	dú\$mëm		dám
pôy\$sæk		pôs\$këm	klú\$lëm		klál
pxôy\$ræ		pxôr\$štə	klú\$svëm		kláf\$štə
šôy\$fæt		šôf\$štəm	knú\$sëm		knás
šôy\$mær		šôm\$rëm	ksú\$svëm		ksáv
šôy\$xæt		šôx\$štəm	mázú\$læs		(šlæ)məzál\$(næce)
sôy\$dæs		sôd	məšpú\$xə		məšpáx\$štə
sôy\$fër		sôf\$rëm	məštú\$mə		stám
sôy\$xer		sôx\$rëm	məxú\$këm		məxák
tôy\$ve		(évn) tôf	prú\$štəm		prát
yesôy\$dæs		yesôd	pšú\$štəm		pšát
yôy\$rød		yôr\$dëm	psú\$këm		psák
yôy\$rəš		yôr\$šëm	štú\$ræs		štár
			švú\$štəm		švát
			švú\$xëm		švák
			ú\$ves		(kībəd) áv

/u/ → [-long] /\_\_{[+velar,+labial]}

→ [+long] /\_\_

š → šy / \_\_ \$ (Open Syllable Lengthening in the Semitic Component of CY)

no alternation

alternation

šy / \_\_ \$

š / \_\_ C\$

šy / \_\_ \$

šy / \_\_ C\$

š / \_\_ \$

š / \_\_ C\$

|kšs+es|  
|sšfer|  
|sšxer|

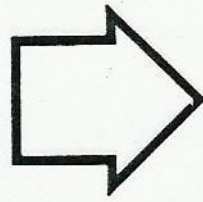
|kšs|  
|sšfrr+em|  
|sšxrr+em|

|šyššer|  
|gšyšlem|  
|tšyšre|

X

X

|kšršbŋ|  
|mekšlšškŋ|  
|xšxšme|



Applicability of  
Open  
Syllable  
Lengthening

[kšyses]  
[sšyfer]  
[sšyxr]

[kšs]  
[sšfrem]  
[sšxrrem]

[šyšer]  
[gšyšem]  
[tšyšre]

X

X

[kšrbŋ]  
[mekšlšškŋ]  
[xšxme]

Derived Surface  
Broad Phonetic  
Representations

é → áy / \_\_ \$ (Open Syllable Lengthening in the Semitic Component of CY)

Experimental Rule	alternation		no alternation			
	áy / __ \$	é / __ C\$	áy / __ \$	áy / __ C\$	é / __ \$	é / __ C\$
Synchronic (Phonologically Paradigmatic) Distribution						
Experimental Underlying Morphophonemic Representations	lɛ\$ct+əm   mɛ\$s+əm   šɛ\$ð+əm	lɛc   mɛs   šɛð	cáy\$lem   gezáy\$le   nekáy\$ve	X	ɛ\$lel   ɛ\$mer   ɛ\$mes	ɛv\$yən   hɛs\$kem   xɛž\$bg
Applicability of Open Syllable Lengthening	→	---	---	---	→	---
Derived Surface Broad Phonetic Representations	[láyçəm] [máyseəm] [šáyðəm]	[lɛc] [mɛs] [šɛð]	[cáyləm] [gezáyle] [nekáyve]	X	•[áylel] •[áymer] •[áymes]	[ɛvyən] [hɛskəm] [xɛžbm]



ǎ → ú / \_\_ \$ (Open Syllable Lengthening in the Semitic Component of CY)

alternation

no alternation

ú / \_\_ \$  
| ksǎ\$ \$v+em |  
| prá\$ \$t+em |  
| švá\$ \$x+em |

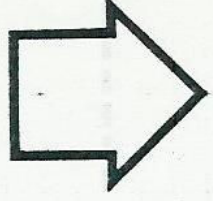
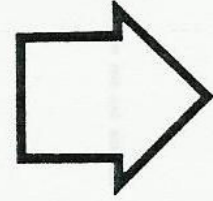
ǎ / \_\_ C\$  
| ksǎv |  
| prát |  
| šváx |

ú / \_\_ \$  
| kúv\$ ved |  
| lú\$ š\$g |  
| šú\$ l\$em |

ú / \_\_ C\$

ǎ / \_\_ \$  
| ǎvǎ\$ \$d\$e |  
| kǎ\$ \$l\$e |  
| ná\$ \$x\$e\$ |

ǎ / \_\_ C\$  
| ǎk\$ \$š\$nt\$e |  
| dáx\$ \$k\$e\$ |  
| máš\$ \$k\$e |



Applicability of  
Open Syllable  
Lengthening

[ksúv\$em]  
[prútem]  
[švúx\$em]

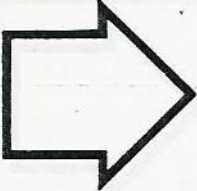
[ksǎv]  
[prát]  
[šváx]

[kúved]  
[lúš\$g]  
[šúl\$em]

• [ǎvúde]  
• [kúle]  
• [núx\$e]

[ǎkš\$nt\$e]  
[dáx\$kes]  
[máš\$ke]

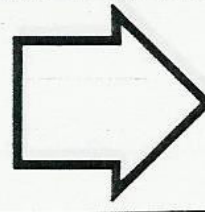
Derived Surface  
Broad Phonetic  
Representations

Experimental Rule		$\text{ḡy} \rightarrow \text{ḡ} / \_ \text{C}\$$ (Closed Syllable Shortening in the Semitic Component of CY)				
Synchronic (Phonologically Paradigmatic) Distribution	alternation		no alternation			
	$\text{ḡy} / \_ \text{\$}$  kḡyḡs+es   sḡyḡfer   sḡyḡxer	$\text{ḡ} / \_ \text{C}\$$  kḡys   sḡyfḡr+em   sḡyxḡr+em	$\text{ḡy} / \_ \text{\$}$  ḡyḡšer   ḡḡyḡlem   tḡyḡre	$\text{ḡy} / \_ \text{C}\$$	$\text{ḡ} / \_ \text{\$}$	$\text{ḡ} / \_ \text{C}\$$  kḡrḡbḡ   mekḡlḡškg   xḡxḡme
Experimental Underlying Morphophonemic Representations						
Applicability of Closed Syllable Shortening	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----
Derived Surface Broad Phonetic Representations	[kḡyses] [sḡyfer] [sḡyxer]	[kḡs] [sḡfrem] [sḡxrēm]	[ḡyšer] [ḡḡylem] [tḡyre]			[kḡrbḡ] [mekḡlḡškg] [xḡxme]

áy → ε / \_\_C\$ (Closed Syllable Shortening in the Semitic Component of CY)

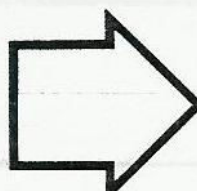
no alternation

alternation



Experimental Rule	alternation		no alternation			
	áy / __\$	ε / __C\$	áy / __\$	áy / __C\$	ε / __\$	ε / __C\$
Synchronic (Phonologically Paradigmatic) Distribution	láy\$c+em   máy\$s+em   šáy\$d+em	láyc   máys   šáyd	cáy\$lém   gezáy\$le   nekáy\$ve	X	é\$lél   é\$mer   é\$mes	év\$yən   hēs\$kem   xéž\$bḡ
Applicability of Closed Syllable Shortening	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----
Derived Surface Broad Phonetic Representations	[láycəm] [máysəm] [šáydəm]	[léc] [més] [šéd]	[cáyləm] [gezáyle] [nekáyve]	X	[élél] [émər] [émes]	[évyan] [hɛskəm] [xɛžbm̩]

ú → ǎ / \_\_ C\$ (Closed Syllable Shortening in the Semitic Component of CY)

Experimental Rule	alternation			no alternation		
	ú / __ \$	ǎ / __ C\$	ú / __ \$	ú / __ C\$	ǎ / __ \$	ǎ / __ C\$
Synchronic (Phonologically Paradigmatic) Distribution						
Experimental Underlying Morphophonemic Representations	ksú\$ v+em     prú\$ t+em     švú\$ x+em	ksúv     prút     švúx	kú\$ vəd     lú\$ šp     šú\$ ləm	X	ǎvǎ\$ dē     kǎ\$ lē     nǎ\$ xēs	ǎk\$ šp̄tē     dǎx\$ kēs     mǎš\$ kē
Applicability of Closed Syllable Shortening	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----
Derived Surface Broad Phonetic Representations	[ksúvəm] [prútem] [švúxəm]	[ksǎv] [prát] [švǎx]	[kúvəd] [lúšp] [šúləm]	X	[ǎvǎde] [kǎlə] [nǎxēs]	[ǎkšp̄tē] [dǎxkēs] [mǎškē]

Proto CY SC Stressed  
Nonhigh Vowels / \_\_ \$



ɔy

ay

ɛ

u

ɔc

Proto CY SC Stressed  
Nonhigh Vowels / \_\_ C \$



ɔ

ay

ɛ

u

ɔc

Complementary  
Distribution

ɔy / \_\_ \$ ~ ɔ / \_\_ C \$

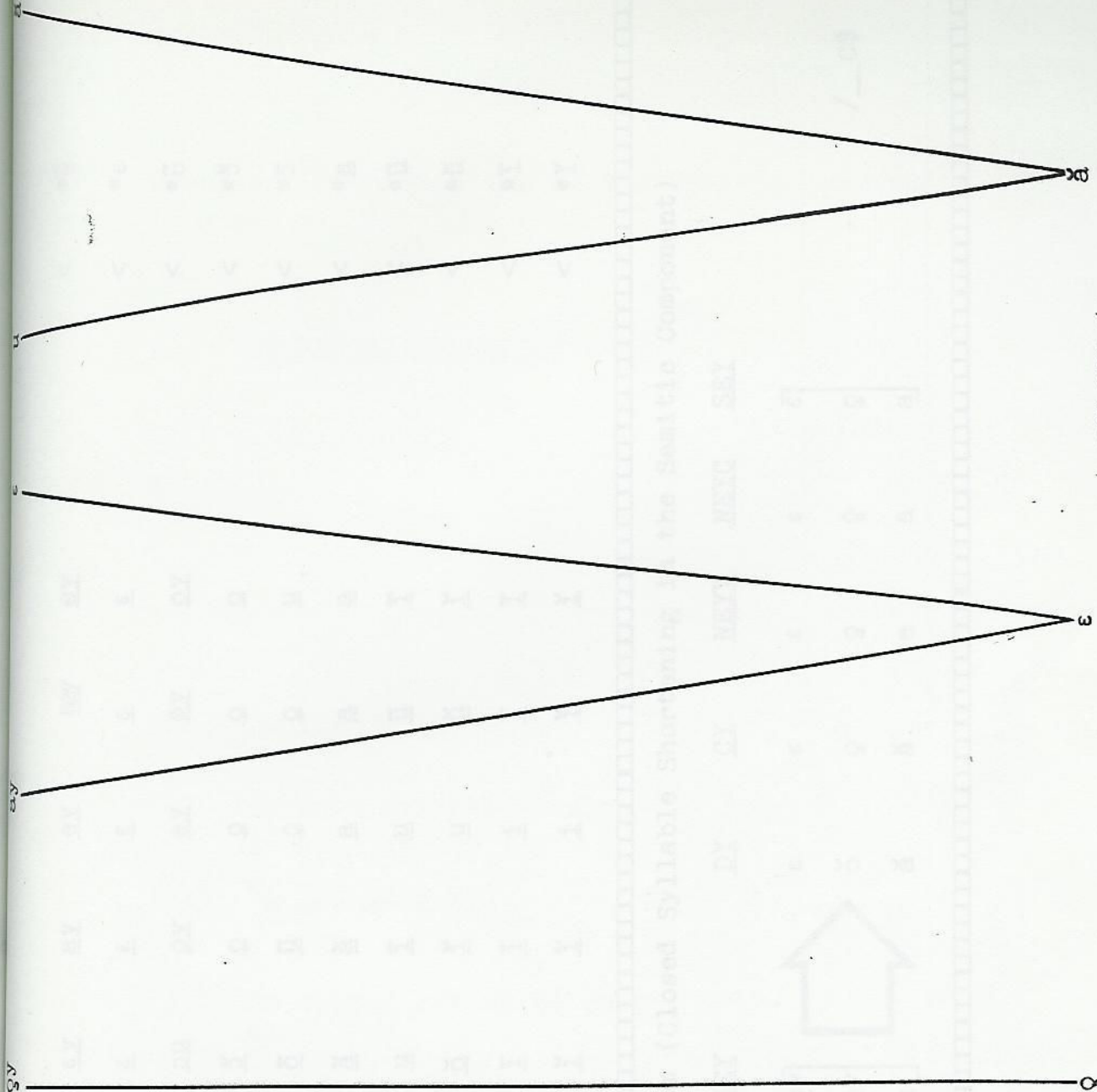
Open Syllable OPPOSITION &  
Closed Syllable OPPOSITION

PROPOSITION BY  
GENERALIZATION

David Katz / Inc. 197

CY SC Stressed

Nonhigh vowels / \_\_\$



CY SC Stressed

Nonhigh Vowels / \_\_C\$



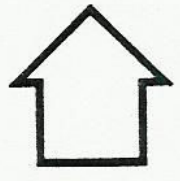
Complementary Distribution:  
ɜy / \_\_\$ ~ ɜ / \_\_C\$

Open Syllable OPPOSITION vs.  
Closed Syllable NEUTRALIZATION

'ghosts'	šéydem	εY	ay	ey	æy	ey	<	*ē
'maybe'	éfšer	ε	ε	ε	ε	ε	<	*ε
'darkness'	xǫyšex	ǫu	ǫy	ey	ǫy	ǫy	<	*ō
'wisdom'	xǫxme	ǫ	ǫ	ǫ	ǫ	ǫ	<	*ǫ
'language'	lǫšǫ	ō	ū	ǫ	ǫ	ū	<	*ō
'necessarily'	dáfka	ǫ	ǫ	a	a	a	<	*a
'repentance'	čúve	ū	ī	ū	ū	ī	<	*ū
'wedding'	xúpe	ǫ	ǫ	ū	ǫ	ǫ	<	*ǫ
'importance'	xšfves	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī	<	*ī
'fool'	tǫpəš	ǫ	ǫ	ī	ǫ	ǫ	<	*ǫ

Dynamic Phonological Diasystem (Closed Syllable Shortening in the Semitic Component)

DY	CY	NEYV	NEYC	SEY	DY	CY	NEYV	NEYC	SEY
εy	ay	ey	æy	ey	ε	ε	ε	ε	ε
ǫu	ǫy	ey	ǫy	ǫy	ǫ	ǫ	ǫ	ǫ	ǫ
ō	u	ǫ	ǫ	u	ǫ	ǫ	a	a	a



/—C#

Proposed Proto Vocalism of the Semitic Component  
in Yiddish:

I. SEGMENTAL PHONOLOGY:

i [ī ~ ĭ]

u [ū ~ ŭ]

ē

ō

ε

ō

ǔ

a

II. DISTRIBUTION:

(1) In open syllables only:

ē ō ǔ ī ū

(2) In any syllable:

a ε ĭ ŭ

(3) In closed syllables only:

ǔ

III. DYNAMIC PHONOLOGY:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{e} \\ \bar{o} \\ \bar{u} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon \\ \check{u} \\ a \end{bmatrix} \quad / \_C\$$$

(/i/, /u/ → [-long] /\_C\$)



IV. EXAMPLES:

<u>Gloss</u>	<u>CY</u>	<u>NEYV</u>	<u>PY (SC)</u>
'never mind'	maylə	meylə	< *ē
'ghosts'	šaydəm	šeydəm	< *ē
'truth'	ɛməs	ɛməs	< *ɛ
'pact'	hɛskəm	hɛskəm	< *ɛ
'ghost'	šɛd	šɛd	< *ɛ (← * ē )
'darkness'	xoyšəx	xeyšəx	< *ō
'scribe'	soyfer	seyfer	< *ō
'sacrifice'	kɔrbɔ	kɔrbɔ	< *ɔ
'scribes'	sofrəm	sofrəm	< *ɔ (← * ō )
'intention'	kāvunə	kavunə	< *ō
'details'	prɔtəm	prɔtəm	< *ō
'joy'	nəxəs	naxəs	< *a
'poverty'	dəxkəs	dəxkəs	< *a
'detail'	prət	prat	< *a (← * ō )
'disgrace'	bīšə	bušə	< *ū
'per se'	gīfə	gufə	< *ū
'wedding'	xīpə	xupə	< *ǔ
'inheritance'	yərīšə	yeryšə	< *ǔ
'body'	gīf	guf	< *ǔ (← * ū )
'signature'	xsīmə	xsime	< *ī
'laws'	dīnəm	dinəm	< *ī
'hatred'	sīnə	sine	< *ī
'substitute'	bīmkəm	bimkəm	< *ī
'law'	dīn	din	< *ī (← * ī )

'truth'	éməs	éməs	éməs	éməs	éməs	éməs
'habit'	téve	téyve	téyve	téyve	tíve	téve
'ark'	téyve → ↓	táyve	táyve	táyve	téyve	téyve
'favor'	tšuve	tóyve	tóyve	tóyve	tóyve	tóyve
'passion'	(?)táve ~ ↓	táve	táve	táve	táve	táyve
	téyve ← ↓					

(a) MHG  $\epsilon$  > NHG  $\bar{e}$  / \_\_ (C) \$ MHG  $\epsilon$  > NHG  $\epsilon$  / \_\_ CC  
 mēl > mēl vērilt > vēilt  
 lēben > lēben hēlfen > hēlfen  
 (cf. MHG <ē>, <e>, <ä>, <œ>)

(b) Cf. NEYV vs. CY, etc.  
 vēlt velt  
 hēlfŋ hēlfŋ  
 mēl mēl  
 lēbŋ lēbŋ

(α) PY (SC) \* $\epsilon$  > CY (etc.) ey / C \_\_ \$;  $\epsilon$  / \_\_ CC  
 ----- \* $\epsilon$ fšer >  $\epsilon$ fšer  
 \*tēve > tēyve \*hēskem > hēskem

(β) Cf. NEYV vs. CY, etc.  
 εfšer εfšer  
 hēskem hēskem  
 -----  
 tēve tēyve

PY (SC) \* $\epsilon$  > (\* $\bar{e}$ [?]) > NEYV  $\epsilon$  / C \_\_ \$ PY (SC) \* $\epsilon$  > CY, etc. ey / C \_\_ \$  
 >  $\epsilon$  / \_\_ >  $\epsilon$  / \_\_ CC  
 > [ε, ey] / # \_\_ \$

Gloss	DY	CY	SEY (ey)	SEY (i)	NEYV	NEYC	PY (SC)
'truth'	éməs	éməs	éməs	éməs	éməs	éməs	< *ε
'habit'	téve	téyve	téyve	tíve	téve	téve	< ?
'ark'	téyve → ~ ↓	táyve	téyve	téyve	téyve	t áeyve	< *ē
'favor'	tšuve ↓	tóyve	tóyve	tóyve	tóyve	tóyve	< *ō
'passion'	(?) táve ~ ↓	táve	táve	táve	táyve	táyve	< ?
	téyve ← ~ ↓						

(a) MHG ε > NHG ē / \_\_ (C) \$ MHG ε > NHG ε / \_\_ CC  
 mēl > mēl      vērlt > vērlt  
 lēben > lēben      hēlfen > hēlfen  
 (cf. MHG <ë>, <e>, <ä>, <œ>)

(b) Cf. NEYV vs. CY, etc.  
 vērlt      vērlt  
 hēlfen      hēlfen  
 mēl      mēl  
 lēbm      lēbm

(α) PY (SC) \*ε > CY (etc.) ey / C\_\_ \$; ε / \_\_ CC  
 -----      -----      \*ēfšer > ēfšer  
 \*tēve > tēve      \*hēskem > hēskem

(β) Cf. NEYV vs. CY, etc.  
 ēfšer      ēfšer  
 hēskem      hēskem  
 -----      -----  
 tēve      tēve

PY (SC) \*ε > (\*ē[?] >) NEYV ε / C\_\_ \$      PY (SC) \*ε > CY, etc. ey / C\_\_ \$  
 >      >      ε / \_\_ CC  
 >      >      {ε, ey} / ##\_\_ \$

Y Closing in Yiddish

YIDDISH COMPONENT

GERMAN COMPONENT

PY (SC) ֿ (/\_\_C\$)

k[\*ֿ]rbm (> kqrbm)

x[\*ֿ]xmə (> xqxmə)

bəz[\*ֿ]yən > bəz[\*q]yən

nəs[\*ֿ]yən > nəs[\*q]yən

tn[\*ֿ]yəm > tn[\*q]yəm

\*ֿ > \*a /\_\_C\$ > a

axrayəs < PY (SC) \*ֿ

arayəs < \*ֿ

ləvayə < \*ֿ

mišnayəs < \*ֿ

PY \*gֿy (← |\*gֿyl)

UW (15) = MW U<sub>4</sub> = MH 54

CY ֿ

CY gō

ֿy (< \*ֿ /\_\_C\$  
ōl)

DY gֿy || NEYV ggy  
(cf. sqd, kql)