

**0. Announcements**

- Reading: Chapter 9. Internal Reconstruction.
- Assignment 7 to be assigned next Tuesday, due a week later.
- Presentation topics due by Tuesday. Possible topics:

- Ancient scripts--their decipherment and phonetic interpretation;
- Linguistic paleontology;
- Tonogenesis (the development of tone systems);
- Mass comparison and the use of statistical methods in reconstruction;
- Superfamilies like Nostratic;
- Syntactic reconstruction;
- Language birth and creoles, and their bearing on 'Proto-World';
- Language planning and language death;
- Social motivation of sound change.

**1. More Comparative Reconstruction**

(1)	<i>Suena</i>	<i>Zia</i>		(Papua New Guinea)
a.	ni	ni	'bird'	
b.	no	jo	'mercy'	
c.	wo	wo	'meat, fish'	
d.	pu	pu	'pig'	
e.	wa	wā	'boat'	
f.	su	su	'soup'	
g.	mu	mū	'sap'	
h.	be	be	'mouth'	
i.	pigi	pīgi	'lime'	
j.	me	mē	'shame'	
k.	goroba	gorobo	'cycad tree'	
l.	moka	moko	'inside'	
m.	wena	weno	'nose'	
n.	tuma	tumo	'back of neck'	
o.	duba	dubo	'throat'	
p.	naŋo	jaŋo	'name'	
q.	ema	emo	'man'	
r.	me	me	'urine'	
s.	wi	wi	'bathroom'	

**2. Trukese Solution**

Correspondence sets

	Sat	Son	Pull	Moen	
	i:	i:	i:	i:	(1)
	i	i:	i	i	(12),(26)
	i	i	i	i	(6)
	∅	i	∅	∅	(14),(16)-(18),(22)
	y:	y:	y:	y:	(3)
	y	y	y	y	(8),(22)
	∅	y	∅	∅	(8)
	u	u	u	u	(10),(11)
	e	e	e	e	(7),(13)
	o:	o:	o:	o:	(5),(19),(27)
	o	o	o	o	(15),(17)
	æ:	æ:	æ:	æ:	(2),(23)
	æ	æ	æ	æ	(17),(24),(26)
	a:	a:	a:	a:	(4),(20)
	a	a:	a	a	(21)
	a	a	a	a	(9),(11),(16),(25)
	∅	a	∅	∅	(6),(7),(9),(13)-(16),(24),(25)
	æ	a	æ	æ	(12),(14),(18),(24)
	p	p	p	p	(16),(17)
	t	t	t	t	(6),(7),(13)-(16)
	h	t	h	s	(14),(16),(21),(23)
	g	g	g	g	(12),(19)
	f	f	f	f	(9),(18),(22)
	s	s	s	s	(24),(26),(27)
	h	h	h	h	(26)
	m	m	m	m	(11),(13),(21)
	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	(1),(24)
	j	j	j	j	(2),(6),(20)
	i	g	i	i	(16)
	l	r	n	n	(3),(11)
	r	s	r	tʃ	(5),(9),(18)
	r	r	r	r	(8),(15),(25)
	w	w	w	w	(4),(9),(11)
	l	l	l	l	(17),(22),(25)

### 3. Glottalic Theory

The traditional reconstruction for stops in PIE:

(2)	labial	dental	palatal	velar	labiovelar	
	p	t	k̑	k	k <sup>w</sup>	voiceless
	b	d	g̑	g	g <sup>w</sup>	voiced
	b <sup>h</sup>	d <sup>h</sup>	g <sup>h</sup>	g <sup>h</sup>	g <sup>wh</sup>	voiced aspirated

Motivation for this picture: In most IE branches, the voiceless and voiced series survive unchanged:

(3)	PIE	Latin	Greek	Sanskrit
	*ped- 'foot'	ped-	pod-	pad-

The voiced aspirated survives unchanged in Sanskrit:

(4)	PIE	Latin	Greek	Sanskrit
	*bher- 'carry'	fer-	pher-	bhar-

(5) Development of velars (examples from Clackson 2007)

PIE	Greek	Latin	OE	OIr	OCS	Lith	Skt
*k̑	k	k	h	k	s	š	ś
*kerd- 'heart'	kardía	cor	heorte	cride	sřídice	širdis	
*k̑won 'dog'	kúon		hund	cú		šuo	śván-
*k	k	k	h	k	k	k	k
*krew <sub>h</sub> ₂- 'raw flesh'	kréas	cruor	hrēaw	crú	krŭvī	kraūjas	kráviś-
*k <sup>w</sup>	k/p/t	k <sup>w</sup>	hw	k	k	k	k
*k <sup>w</sup> o- 'who'		quod	hwa		kŭto		ká

This reconstructed system has been observed to be typologically unusual, however, in that it has a **voiced** aspirated series without a **voiceless** aspirated series.

A typologically more reasonable system has been proposed:

(6)	labial	dental	palatal	velar	labiovelar	
	p <sup>h</sup>	t <sup>h</sup>	k̑ <sup>h</sup>	k <sup>h</sup>	k <sup>wh</sup>	voiceless aspirated
	p <sup>ʔ</sup>	t <sup>ʔ</sup>	k̑ <sup>ʔ</sup>	k <sup>ʔ</sup>	k <sup>wʔ</sup>	ejectives
	b <sup>h</sup>	d <sup>h</sup>	g <sup>h</sup>	g <sup>h</sup>	g <sup>wh</sup>	voiced aspirated

This is referred to as the **glottalic theory**.

Two additional arguments for this system:

PIE disallows two occurrences of the voiced series in roots. Under the traditional theory, this constraint is unexplained. Glottalic theory offers an explanation for this, as cross-linguistically, languages that have ejectives do not permit more than one occurrence of ejectives within a root.

In PIE, \*b was extremely rare. Cross-linguistically, ejective series of consonants often lack bilabial consonants. So the glottalic theory would explain the lack of \*b (in fact \*p<sup>ʔ</sup>) in PIE.

The theory is not widely supported since it would require positing a substantial amount of change in the PIE daughter languages.