Chapter VII

The O. I. A. consonants.

98. The treatment of the O.I.A. consonants in the St. coll. has been extensively dealt with by Dr. Kakati (cf. A.F.D. § 316 - 335 and ch. XI). There is hardly anything to add. In Kamarupi also similar developments have taken place. The peculiar changes have been shown in the above pages with examples from the St. coll. wherever necessary.

Speaking generally the O.I.A. gutturals have not changed their mode or place of articulation in Kamarupi. The O.I.A. palatals have become alveolars: c, ch being pronounced as [s] and j, jh as [z]; e.g. sākā < cakra -; sāṭā < chatra -; sāṭ < jāṭī; sāreṇi 'shrub' < jhāṭa -. The cerebrais and dentals have both acquired values as alveolars. No change is noticed in the articulation of labials. Like the St. coll. only three nasals ŋ, n, m have been developed in Kamarupi. - m - in certain cases has developed into mere nasalization of the preceding vowel or has become - ū - or - j - . e.g. kūār < kumāra cf. AP. kūyār < kumārī; nāū < nāma cf. AP nāu; taṣāl 'bamboo withes' < tamāla; udāj 'free' < uddama. The developments of the semi-vowels ŭ and ū have been shown in the footnote of § 16 and the formation of clusters of ŭ with other consonants in .

§ 78. In certain cases of ŭ forming clusters with r, ŭ becomes s, e.g. xussu < sūrya; dhoissu < dhārya. Sometimes p ñ * v > u , e.g. leu < lepa > * leva; tāu < tēpa, cf. Awa. tāu 'heating'. v > a in pitthimē < pṛthivā . The treatment of r, l has been made in § 95 - 97. The treatment of the sibilants has been made in Appendix II.

O. I. A. r in Kamarupi

99. The developments of O. I. A. ŭ in Kamarupi have been the following:

(a) ŭ > a - in M.I.A. In some cases - a - > - ā - in N.I.A. either through compensatory lengthening or through stress, e.g.

sāṭi (artti:
baṭ 'banyan tree' (vṛtsa).
(63)

(b) \( -r \rightarrow M.I.A. -\ddot{i} \rightarrow M.I.A. -i -, \text{ e.g.} \)

- xia (ārūga).
- xiāl (ārgāla). cf. AP. šiāla.
- tipi (trpti). cf. AP. titti.
- kitrim (krtrim).

- \( -r \rightarrow -i, \text{ e.g.} \)

- māi 'mother' (mātri). cf. AP. māī.
- bhāi 'brother' (bhrātri). cf. AP. bhāī.

(c) \( -r \rightarrow M.I.A. -u \rightarrow M.I.A. -u -, \text{ e.g.} \)

- xune 'ears' (ṣrṇoti). cf. AP. sunaī.
- puse 'ask' (prochtī). cf. AP. puchhal.
- dhūhe 'pulls' (dhṛṣyate).

(d) \( -r \rightarrow -e - \text{ in AP.} > -e - \text{ in Kām, e.g.} \)

- dekhe 'sees' (a drks - ). cf. AP. dekkhāl

(e) \( r \rightarrow ri - \text{ in AP.} > ri in Kām, \text{ e.g.} \)

- rin (rṇa). cf. AP. rīṇa.
- rikhi (rṣi).