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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 Kamarpi 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 Kamarpi. The O.I.A. palatals have become alveolars : c , ch being pronounced as [s] and j, jh as [z]; e.g. sākā < cakra - ; sātā < chatra - ; sāt < jāti ; sāreni 'shrub' < jhāṭa - . The cerebrals and dentals have both acquired values as alveolars. No change is noticed in the articulation of labials. Like the St. coll. only three nasals ṃ, ṅ, ṁ have been developed in Kamarpi. - m - in certain cases has developed into mere nasalization of the preceding vowel or has become - ũ - or - ṃ - . e.g. kūār < kumāra cf. AP. kūyari < kumāri ; nāũ < nāma cf. AP nāu; taṣāl 'bamboo withe' < tamāla ; udāy 'free' < uddama. The developments of the semi-vowels y and v have been shown in the footnote of § 16 and the formation of clusters of y with other consonants in

§ 78. In certain cases of y forming clusters with r , y becomes z , e.g. xuzsu < sūrya ; dhoissu < dhairyā . Sometimes p > * v > u , e.g. leu < lepa > * leva ; tāu < tāpa, cf. Awa . tāũ 'heating'. v > m in pitthimē < pṛthivē . 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 Kamarpi

99. The developments of O. I. A. r in Kamarpi have been the following :

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

māti (arttikā). cf. AP. mattī.

bat 'banyan tree' (vr̥ta).

(b) - ṛ - > M.I.A. - ī - > N.I.A. - i - , e.g.

xīṣ (śrīṅga).

xīl (śrīgāla). cf. AP. śīlā.

tipti (tr̥pti). cf. AP. titti.

kitrim (kr̥trima).

- ṛ > - i , e.g.

māi 'mother' (mātr̥). cf. AP. māī.

bhāi 'brother' (bhr̥ātr̥). cf. AP. bhāī.

(c) - ṛ - > M.I.A. - u - > N.I.A. - u - , e.g.

xune 'hears' (śr̥ṇoti). cf. AP. sunāi

puse 'asks' (p̥rochati). cf. AP. pucchaī.

dhūhe 'pulls' (dhr̥syate).

(d) - ṛ - > - e - in AP. > - e - in Kām, e.g.

dekhe 'sees' (* dr̥ks -). cf. AP. dekkhaī

(e) ṛ - > ri - in AP. > ri in Kām, e.g.

rin (r̥na). cf. AP. rina.

rikhi (r̥si).