

Linguistics 110  
 Homework Exercise 2  
 Comparative Reconstruction

Based on the data below, reconstruct the **consonants** of Proto-Indo-Iranian. You should consider the vowels as possible conditioning factors, but you need not reconstruct them. Your answer should consist of a list of the PII consonant phonemes and any rules needed to account for the attested consonants in Sanskrit and Avestan. NB:  $\delta$  = a voiced interdental fricative;  $\gamma$  = a voiced velar fricative;  $r$ ,  $\text{ər}$ , and  $\text{əur}$  all = a voiced syllabic  $r$  (i.e. a vowel). Note that a final hyphen indicates that the cited form is a morpheme, not a complete word.

	Sanskrit	Avestan
'carries'	<i>b<sup>h</sup>áрати</i>	<i>baraiti</i>
'two'	<i>dvā́</i>	<i>dva</i>
'puts'	<i>dád<sup>h</sup>āti</i>	<i>daδaiti</i>
'hold fast'	<i>d<sup>h</sup>ar-</i>	<i>dar-</i>
'knows'	<i>véda</i>	<i>vaēda</i>
'long'	<i>dīrg<sup>h</sup>á-</i>	<i>darəγa-</i>
'over, across'	<i>pári</i>	<i>pairi</i>
'strewn'	<i>stṛtá-</i>	<i>stərətá-</i>
'blow, jolt'	<i>vega-</i>	<i>vaēγa-</i>
(an intoxicant)	<i>soma-</i>	<i>haoma-</i>
'is'	<i>ásti</i>	<i>asti</i>
'are'	<i>sánti</i>	<i>hənti</i>
'passion, love'	<i>kāma-</i>	<i>kāma-</i>
'to grasp'	<i>grb<sup>h</sup>aya-</i>	<i>gəurvayə-</i>
'to eat'	<i>g<sup>h</sup>as-</i>	<i>gah-</i>
'obeisance'	<i>namas-</i>	<i>namah-</i>
'strength'	<i>bála-</i>	<i>bala-</i>
'bride'	<i>vad<sup>h</sup>ú-</i>	<i>vaδū-</i>