

Practice Reconstruction

1. Schleicher in his fable reconstructs ‘makes’ as *karnauti*. The others all reconstruct *k^wmeuti*. What three features of currently reconstructed PIE are missing in Schleicher’s version?
2. Schleicher reconstructs ‘hear!’ (2nd singular imperative) as *krudhi*. Hirt and Adams reconstruct **k^wrudhi*, and Kortlandt *kludi*. What explains the discrepancies between these reconstructions? (H&A differ from Schleicher in the first two consonants, and from Kortlandt in the first and last)
3. I personally reject all attempts to find a further etymology for PIE **h₁ekwo-* ‘horse’. But it is true that it must contain a root plus a suffix. How do we know this?
4. Vedic Sanskrit *yáśas-* means ‘glory’, while *yaśás-* means ‘glorious.’ What PIE process do these two words reflect?
5. Adams reconstructs the following sentence in the fable:

h_anér, pótis, h₂éwyom ṛwṛnéh_am sebhi k^wmeuti
man master of sheep wool self makes
‘A man, the master, makes the wool of the sheep for himself.’

sebhi ‘self’ is unaccented, but *k^wmeuti* the main verb is accented. What is problematic about this accentuation?