

attention only on the nasals. What will you reconstruct for these? How many nasals do you postulate for Proto-Tulu? State your evidence.  
NOTE: *j* = [j̊], IPA [dʒ]; *n* = IPA [n̊].

<i>Shivalli</i>	<i>Sapaliga</i>	<i>gloss</i>
1. a:n̊i	a:n̊i	'male'
2. u:n̊i	a:n̊i	'dine'
3. man:n̊i	mann̊i	'soil'
4. ko:n̊e	ko:n̊e	'room'
5. e:n̊i	ya:n̊i	'I'
6. nine	nine	'wick'
7. ja:n̊e	da:n̊e	'what'
8. sane	tane	'conceiving'

(Bhat 2001: 11)

### **Exercise 5.3 Polynesian**

The Polynesian languages of the Pacific form a subgroup of the Oceanic branch of the Austronesian family of languages. (1) What are the sound correspondences found in these data? What sound do you reconstruct for the proto-language to represent each sound correspondence set? (2) What sound change or changes have taken place in each of these languages? (3) What is the best reconstruction (proto-form) for 6, 16, 20 and 32? Show how your postulated sound changes apply to each of these to produce the modern forms.

NOTE: <> = [?].

<i>Māori</i>	<i>Tongan</i>	<i>Samoan</i>	<i>Rarotongan</i>	<i>Hawai'ian</i>	<i>gloss</i>
1. tapu	tapu	tapu	tapu	kapu	'forbidden', 'taboo'
2. pito	pito	pito	pito	piko	'navel'
3. puhi	puhi	—	pu'i	puhi	'blow'
4. taha	tafa	tafa	ta'a	kaha	'side' 'edge'
5. tae	ta'e	tae	tae	kae	'excrement' 'trash'
6. tanata	tanata	tanata	tanata	kanaka	'man, person'
7. tai	tahi	tai	tai	kai	'sea'
8a. kaha	kafa	'afa	ka'a	'aha	'strong'
8b. ma:rohi-	malohi	malosi	ma:ro'i	—	'strong'

	<i>Māori</i>	<i>Tongan</i>	<i>Samoan</i>	<i>Rarotongan</i>	<i>Hawai'ian</i>	<i>gloss</i>
9.	karo	kalo	'alo	karo	'alo	'dodge'
10.	aka-	aka	a'a	aka	a'a	'root'
11.	au	'ahu	au	au	au	'gall'
12.	uru	'ulu	ulu	uru	ulu	'head'
						'centre'
13.	uhi	ufi	ufi	u'i	uhi	'yam'
14.	ahi	afi	afi	a'i	ahi	'fire'
15.	fa:	fa:	fa:	'a:	ha:	'four'
16.	feke	feke	fe'e	'eke	he'e	'octopus'
17.	ika	ika	i'a	ika	i'a	'fish'
18.	ihu	ihu	isu	puta-i'u	ihu	'nose'
						'nostril' (puta 'hole')
19.	hau	hau	sau	'au	hau	'dew'
						'wind' (hauku: 'dew' [-ku: 'showery weather'])
20.	hika	—	si'a	'ika	hi'a	'firemaking'
21.	hiku	hiku	si'u	'iku	hi'u	'tail'
						'fishtail'
22.	ake	hake	a'e	ake	a'e	'up'
23.	uru	—	ulu	uru	ulu	'enter'
24.	maja	maja	maja	maja	mana	'branch'
25.	mau	ma'u	mau	mau	mau	'constant'
						'fixed'
26.	mara	—	mala	mara	mala	'fermented food'
						'marinated'
27.	noho	nofo	nofo	no'o	noho	'sit'
28.	ŋaru	ŋaru	ŋalu	ŋaru	nalu	'wave'
29.	ŋutu	ŋutu	ŋutu	ŋutu	nuku	'mouth'
30.	waka	vaka	va'a	vaka	wa'a	'canoe'
31.	wae	va'e	vae	vae	wae	'leg'
32.	raho	laho	laso	ra'o	laho	'scrotum'
						'testicle'
33.	rou	lohu	lou	rou	lou	'fruit- picking pole'
						'long forked stick'
34.	roño	(loŋo-)	loŋo	roño	lonō	'hear'
						(loŋo-a: 'noise', loŋo-noa 'silence')
35.	rua	-lua	lua	rua	lua	'two'
						(in compounds)