

Chapter 7

7.1.

- a. umlaut
- b. vowel weakening
- c. monophthongization
- d. vowel lengthening
- e. diphthongization
- f. assimilation
- g. vowel shortening
- h. final devoicing
- i. palatalization
- j. vowel weakening
- k. umlaut
- l. assimilation

7.2.

- a. <grüßen> ‘to greet’
- b. <offen> ‘open’
- c. <Traum> ‘dream’
- d. <Pfahl> ‘post’
- e. <Pfad> ‘path’
- f. <Zimmer> ‘room’
- g. <Distel> ‘thistle’
- h. <Becher> ‘cup’
- i. <Schmutz> ‘dirt’
- j. <Zaun> ‘fence’
- k. <Tat> ‘act’
- l. <laufen> ‘to run’
- m. <Leiter> ‘leader’
- n. <Zeichen> ‘sign’
- o. <Tal> ‘valley’
- p. <Dank> ‘thanks’
- q. <Flut> ‘flood’
- r. <anstatt> ‘instead’
- s. <Herd> ‘stove’
- t. <riechen> ‘to smell’

7.3.

Vowel Weakening

There are no full vowels in the endings; all the endings have <e> (schwa).

<finden> (< OHG <findan>)

<gebrochen> (< OHG <gibrohhan>)

<kuste> (< OHG <kusta>)

Secondary Umlaut

sælic

Final Devoicing

sanc
wart
sælic
munt

Palatalization

schône

Vowel Weakening, Secondary Umlaut, Final Devoicing, and Palatalization demonstrate that this is no longer OHG. It is not yet ENHG, because old monophthongs (<mîn>, <tûsentstunt>) show that Diphthongization has not yet happened, and old diphthongs (<bluomen>, <zuo>) show that Monophthongization has not yet happened.

7.4.

- a. ENHG (Diphthongization: <meine>; Monophthongization: <guts>)
- b. MHG (Final Devoicing: <genuoc>, <sluoc>; no Monophthongization: <genuoc>, <sluoc>)
- c. OHG (full vowels in endings: <hēizza>, <súnna>; no Palatalization: <scône>)
- d. OHG (full vowels in endings: <demo>, <hevīgemo>)
- e. MHG (Final Devoicing: <hant>; no full vowels in endings; no Diphthongization (<ūz>, <mīn>))
- f. ENHG (Diphthongization: <mein>; Monophthongization: <Brüder>)
- g. OHG (full vowels in endings: <scephan>; no Palatalization: <scephan>)

7.5.

- a. <dass> /das/ [das]
- b. <Bändel> /bændəl/ [bændl]
- c. <platzieren> /platsi:rən/ [platsi:ʁən]
- d. <Brennessel> /brɛnnɛsəl/ [brɛnnɛs]
- e. <Zähheit> /tse:haɪt/ [tse:haɪt]
- f. <nummerieren> /nʊmərɪ:rən/ [nʊmərɪ:ʁən]
- g. <Flusssand> /flʊszand/ [flʊszant]
- h. <belämmert> /bələmɛrt/ [bələmɛt]

7.6.

- a. south [me:nə]
- b. north (especially Cologne and Berlin) [le:gə]
- c. north and central [tsu:k]
- d. central [ʁi:çən]
- e. south [vɪntsɪç]
- f. north [ʃtʁaɪt]
- g. south [çine:zm]
- h. north [tsaɪtɔŋ]
- i. north [laʊfʃte:k]

j. south [vɛspə]

7.7.

- a. East Upper German (second sound shift in [ɔpfə], diphthongization in [maɪ], no monophthongization in [guɔd])
- b. Central German (no second sound shift in <Paife> but second sound shift in <Fuß>, diphthongization in <Haus>, monophthongization in <liib>)
- c. Low German (no second sound shift in <Duorp>, no diphthongization in <Huus>)
- d. Central German (no second sound shift in [peniŋ], second sound shift in [miliç], diphthongization in [maɪ])
- e. West Upper German (second sound shift in <hälffe>, no diphthongization in <Huus>, no monophthongization in <guet>)
- f. Low German (no second sound shift in <dat>, no diphthongization in <miin>)
- g. Central German (second sound shift in <Dorf> and the shift in <Fund> is characteristic of East Central German, no second sound shift in <Abel>, diphthongization in <Haus>, monophthongization in <juud>)