

# Sprachverwandtschaft und Sprachvergleich

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# I. Die Vielfalt der Sprachen

# Die Vielfalt der Sprachen

- Pressetenor: 6500 Sprachen weltweit
- davon ca. 2/3 vom Aussterben bedroht
- Hintergrund:
  - “Ethnologue”: Languages of the World
    - <http://www.ethnologue.com/>
    - “An encyclopedic reference work cataloging all of the world’s 6,909 known living languages”
    - Heute: 16<sup>th</sup> edition (ed. Paul Lewis): 6909 Sprachen
    - 10<sup>th</sup> ed. 1984 (ed. Barbara F. Grimes): 6519 Sprachen

# SIL / Ethnologue

(<http://www.sil.org/sil>)

- 16<sup>th</sup> edition
  - Dallas, Tex.: SIL International
  - Summer Institute of Linguistics
- 10<sup>th</sup> edition (1984)
  - Dallas, Tex.: Wycliffe Bible Translators
  - S. xv: “Bible translation status estimates for living languages of the world, 1984”
  - S. xi ff.: “Countries ranked by translation need”

# SIL / Ethnologue

(<http://www.sil.org/sil>)

- SIL International is a faith-based nonprofit organization committed to serving language communities worldwide as they build capacity for sustainable language development. SIL does this primarily through research, translation, training and materials development. Founded in 1934, SIL (Summer Institute of Linguistics, Inc) has grown from a small summer linguistics training program with two students to a staff of over 5,500 coming from over 60 countries. SIL's linguistic investigation exceeds 2,590 languages spoken by over 1.7 billion people in nearly 100 countries. The organization makes its services available to all, without regard to religious belief, political ideology, gender, race or ethnolinguistic background.

# SIL / Ethnologue

(<http://www.sil.org/sil>)

- SIL's service with ethnolinguistic minority communities is motivated by the belief that all people are created in the image of God, and that languages and cultures are part of the richness of God's creation. Thus, SIL's service is founded on the principle that communities should be able to pursue their social, cultural, political, economic and spiritual goals without sacrificing their God-given ethnolinguistic identity. Though faith-based, SIL limits its focus of service to language development work. SIL does not engage in proselytism, establish churches or publish Scriptures.

# SIL / Ethnologue

(<http://www.sil.org/sil>)

- “In 1971 information was expanded from primarily minority languages to encompass all known living languages of the world.”
- “The fifteenth edition (2005) ... reflects an increase of 103 languages over the previous edition. Most of these are not newly discovered languages, but are ones that had been previously considered dialects of another language.”

# SIL / Ethnologue

(<http://www.sil.org/sil>)

- “Due to the nature of language and the various perspectives brought to its study, it is not surprising that a number of issues prove controversial. Of preeminence in this regard is the definition of a language itself.”

([http://www.ethnologue.com/ethno\\_docs/introduction.asp](http://www.ethnologue.com/ethno_docs/introduction.asp))



# SIL / Ethnologue

(<http://www.sil.org/sil>)

- “How one chooses to define a language depends on the purposes one has in identifying that language as distinct from another. Some base their definition on purely linguistic grounds. Others recognize that social, cultural, or political factors must also be taken into account. In addition, speakers themselves often have their own perspectives on what makes a particular language uniquely theirs. Those are frequently related to issues of heritage and identity much more than to the linguistic features of the language(s) in question.”

# SIL / Ethnologue

(<http://www.sil.org/sil>)

- **“Language and dialect.** Every language is characterized by variation within the speech community that uses it. Those varieties, in turn, are more or less divergent from one another. These divergent varieties are often referred to as dialects. They may be distinct enough to be considered separate languages or sufficiently similar to be considered merely characteristic of a particular geographic region or social grouping within the speech community.”

# SIL / Ethnologue

(<http://www.sil.org/sil>)

- Often speakers may be very aware of dialect variation and be able to label a particular dialect with a name. In other cases, the variation may be largely unnoticed or overlooked. Not all scholars share the same set of criteria for distinguishing a “language” from a “dialect”. Since the fifteenth edition, *Ethnologue* has followed the ISO 639-3 inventory of identified languages as the basis for our listing. That standard applies the following basic criteria for defining a language in relation to varieties which may be considered dialects:

# SIL / Ethnologue

(<http://www.sil.org/sil>)

- “Two related varieties are normally considered varieties of the same language if speakers of each variety have inherent understanding of the other variety at a functional level (that is, can understand based on knowledge of their own variety without needing to learn the other variety).”

# SIL / Ethnologue

(<http://www.sil.org/sil>)

- “Where spoken intelligibility between varieties is marginal, the existence of a common literature or of a common ethnolinguistic identity with a central variety that both understand can be a strong indicator that they should nevertheless be considered varieties of the same language.”

# SIL / Ethnologue

(<http://www.sil.org/sil>)

- “Where there is enough intelligibility between varieties to enable communication, the existence of well-established distinct ethnolinguistic identities can be a strong indicator that they should nevertheless be considered to be different languages.
- These criteria make it clear that the identification of “a language” is not solely within the realm of linguistics.”

# Sprache vs. Dialekt?

- Deutsch
  - Österreichisches Hochdeutsch?
  - Schwyzerdüütsch?
  - Letzeburgisch?
  - Hochdeutsch vs. Niederdeutsch?

# SIL / Ethnologue

([http://www.ethnologue.com/show\\_family.asp?subid=209-16](http://www.ethnologue.com/show_family.asp?subid=209-16))

- High German (21)
  - German (19)
    - Middle German (11)
      - East Middle German (4)
        - German, Standard [deu] (Germany)
        - Saxon, Upper [sxu] (Germany)
        - Silesian, Upper [slj] (Poland)
        - Wymysorys [wym] (Poland)
      - West Middle German (7)
        - Eastern Franconian (1)
        - Moselle Franconian (2)
        - Rhenisch Franconian (2)
        - Riparian Franconian (1)
        - German, Pennsylvania [pdc] (United States)
- Upper German (8)
  - Alemannic (4)
    - German, Colonia Tovar [gct] (Venezuela)
    - German, Swiss [gsw] (Switzerland)
    - Swabian [swg] (Germany)
    - Walser [wae] (Switzerland)
  - Bavarian-Austrian (4)
    - Bavarian [bar] (Austria)
    - Cimbrian [cim] (Italy)
    - Hutterisch [geh] (Canada)
    - Mócheno [mhn] (Italy)
- Yiddish (2)
  - Yiddish, Eastern [ydd] (Israel)
  - Yiddish, Western [yih] (Germany)



# SIL / Ethnologue

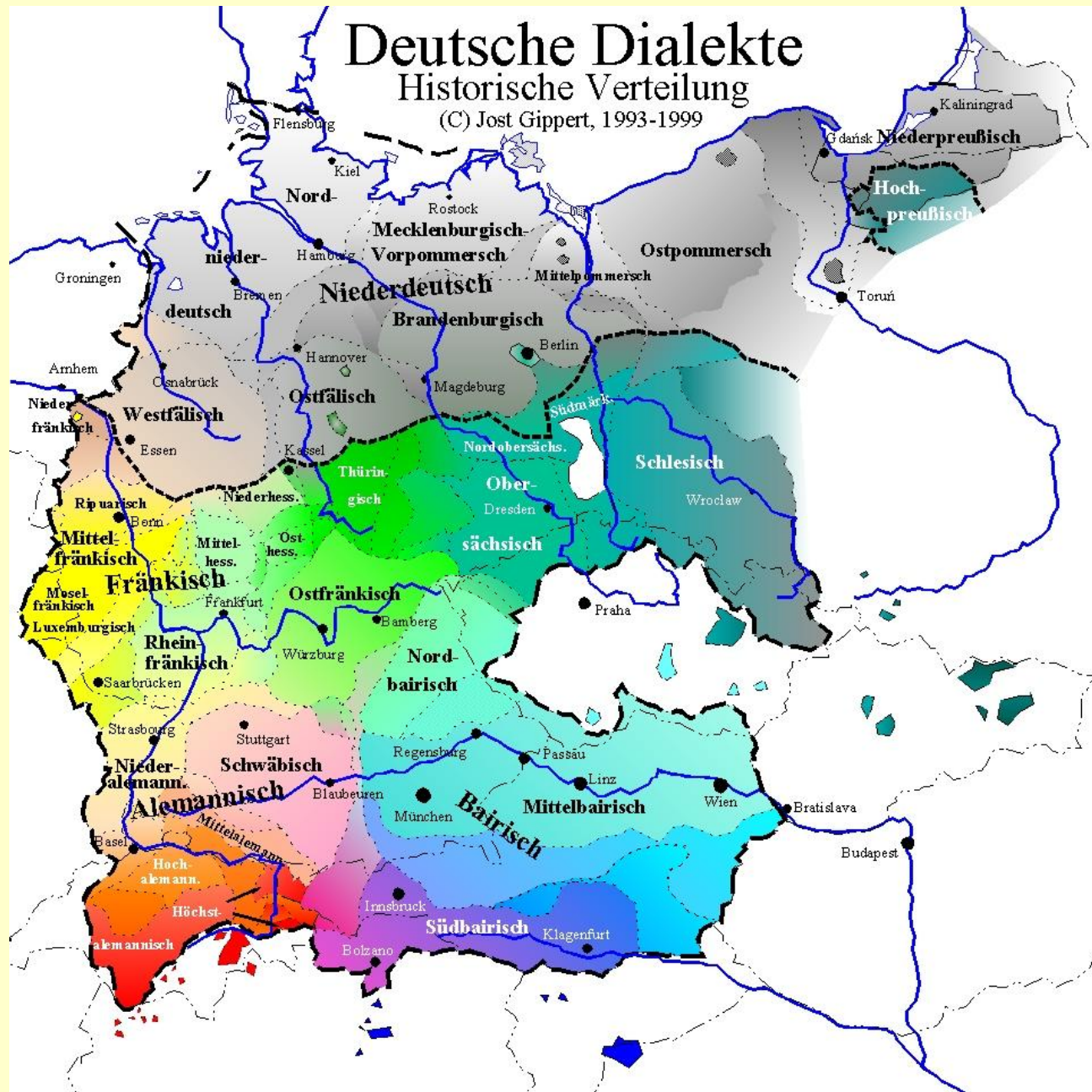
([http://www.ethnologue.com/show\\_family.asp?subid=294-16](http://www.ethnologue.com/show_family.asp?subid=294-16))

- Low Saxon-Low Franconian (15)
  - Low Franconian (4)
    - Afrikaans [[afr](#)] ([South Africa](#))
    - Dutch [[nld](#)] ([Netherlands](#))
    - Vlaams [[vls](#)] ([Belgium](#))
    - Zeeuws [[zea](#)] ([Netherlands](#))
  - Low Saxon (10)
    - Achterhoeks [[act](#)] ([Netherlands](#))
    - Drents [[drt](#)] ([Netherlands](#))
    - Gronings [[gos](#)] ([Netherlands](#))
    - Plautdietsch [[pdt](#)] ([Canada](#))
    - Sallands [[sdz](#)] ([Netherlands](#))
    - Saxon, Low [[nds](#)] ([Germany](#))
    - Stellingwerfs [[stl](#)] ([Netherlands](#))
    - Twents [[twd](#)] ([Netherlands](#))
    - Veluws [[vel](#)] ([Netherlands](#))
    - Westphalien [[wep](#)] ([Germany](#))
  - **Frisian, Eastern** [[frs](#)] ([Germany](#))

# Fein- klassifikation

Deutsche Dialekte  
(historische  
Verteilung)

<http://titus.uni-frankfurt.de/didact/karten/germ/deutdi.htm>



# SIL / Ethnologue

([http://www.ethnologue.com/show\\_family.asp?subid=207-16](http://www.ethnologue.com/show_family.asp?subid=207-16))

- Frisian (3)
  - Frisian, Northern [frr] (Germany)
  - Frisian, Western [fry] (Netherlands)
  - Saterfriesisch [stq] (Germany)
- Frisian Eastern?
- English (2)
  - English [eng] (United Kingdom)
  - Scots [sco] (United Kingdom)
- American English? Indian English? Irish?

# Grob- klassifikation

Sprachen Europas

<http://titus.uni-frankfurt.de/didact/karten/euro/europam.htm>



# Sprache vs. Dialekt?

- Historische Dimension
  - Deutsch vs. Niederländisch?
  - Deutsch vs. Friesisch?
  - Niederdeutsch vs. Englisch?

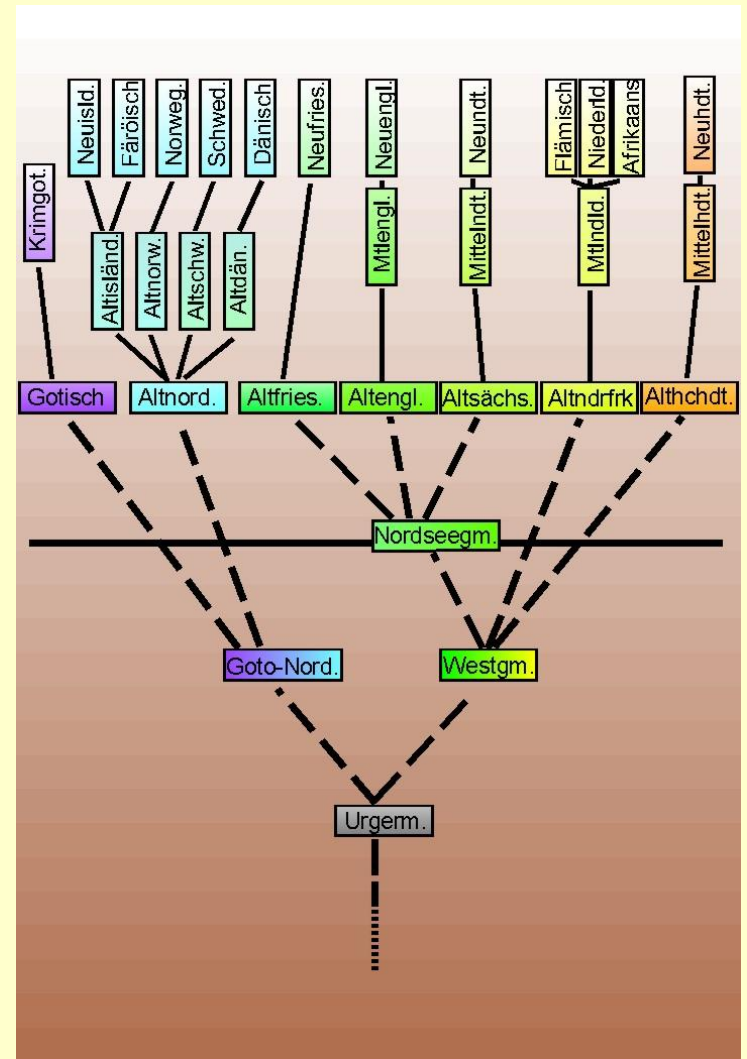
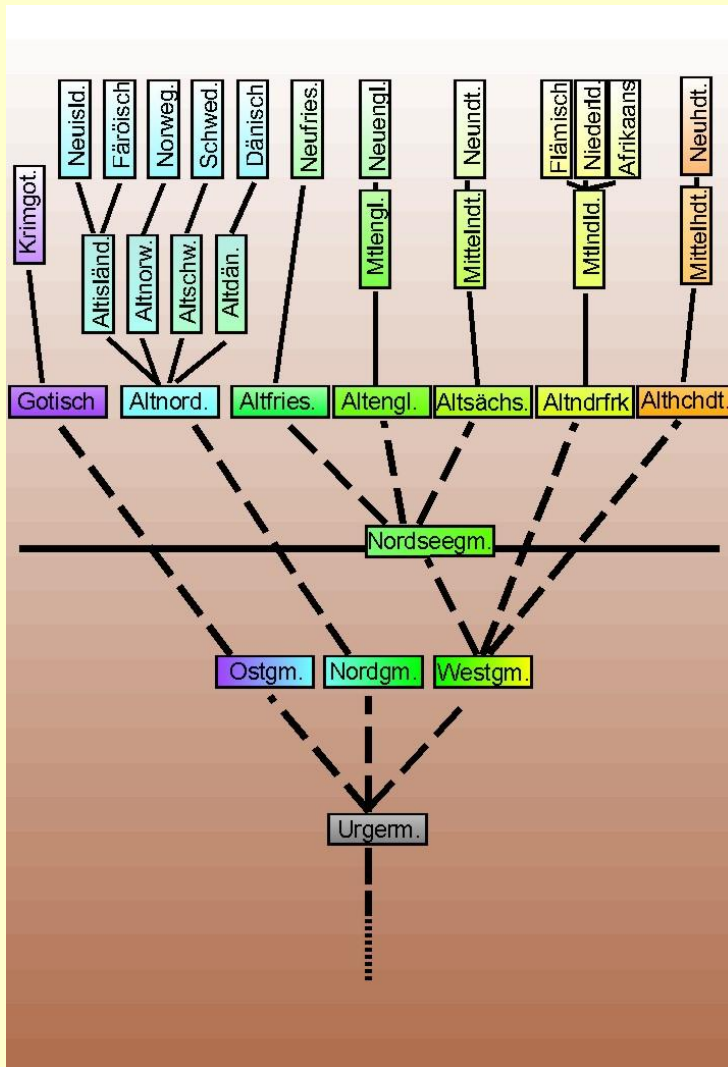
# Grobklassifikation vs. Feinklassifikation

- Granularitätsgrenzen?
  - Indogermanisch vs. Nicht-Indogermanisch
  - Germanisch vs. Slavisch etc.
  - Deutsch vs. Englisch etc.
  - Rheinfränkisch vs. Mittelhessisch etc.
  - Frankfuderisch vs. Dribbdebacherisch?
- Zählbarkeit von „Sprachen“???

# Germanische Sprachen

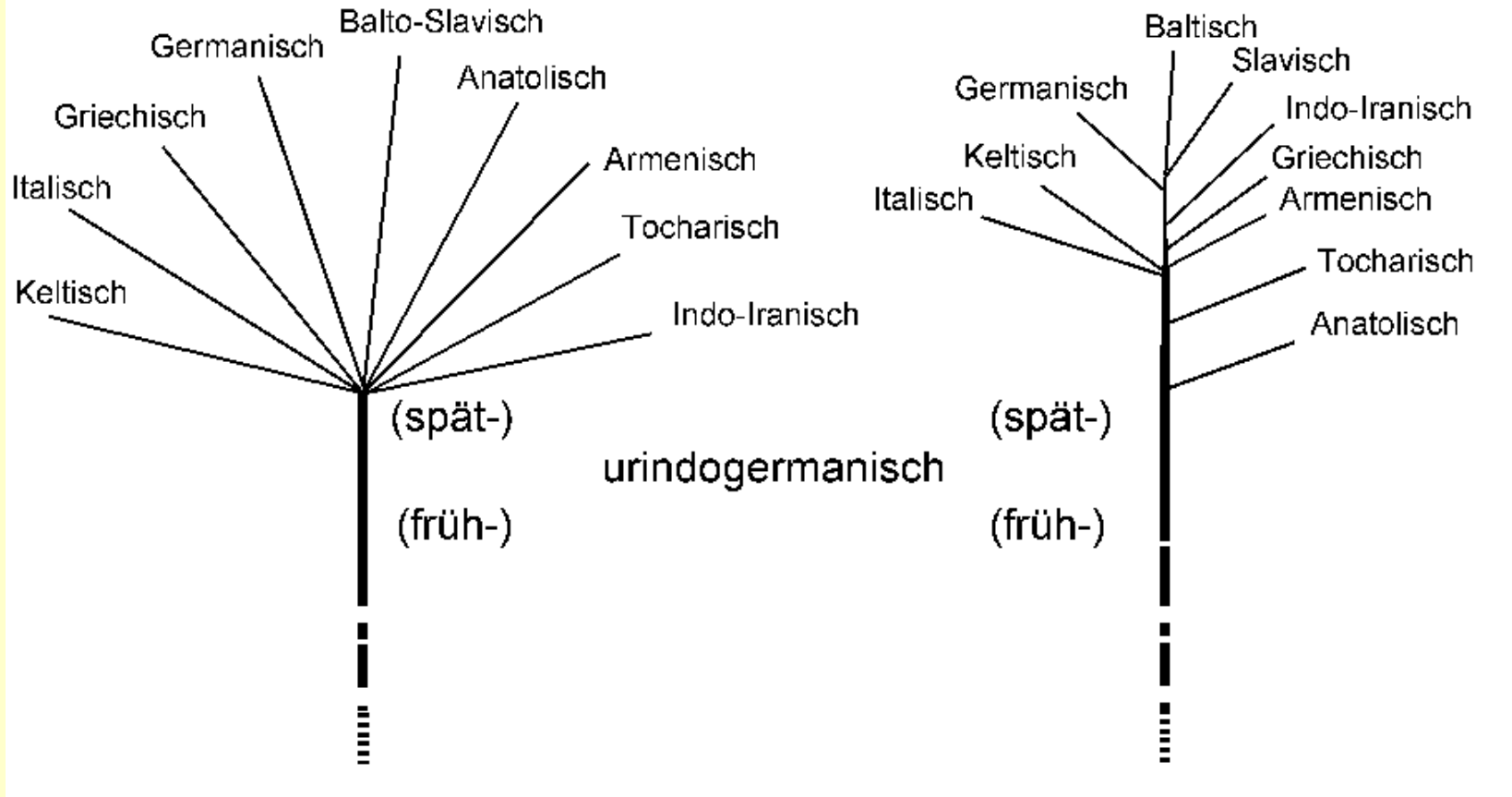
- North
- West
- Hunsrik ???
- [http://www.ethnologue.com/show\\_family.asp?subid=206-16](http://www.ethnologue.com/show_family.asp?subid=206-16)

# Stammbäume

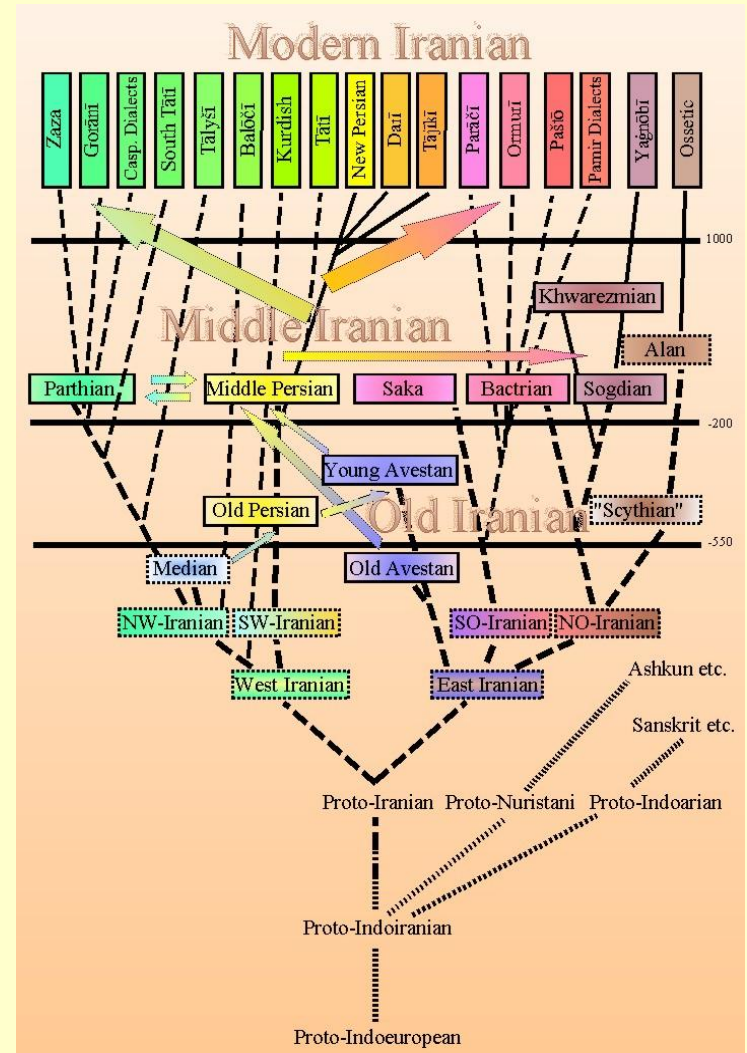
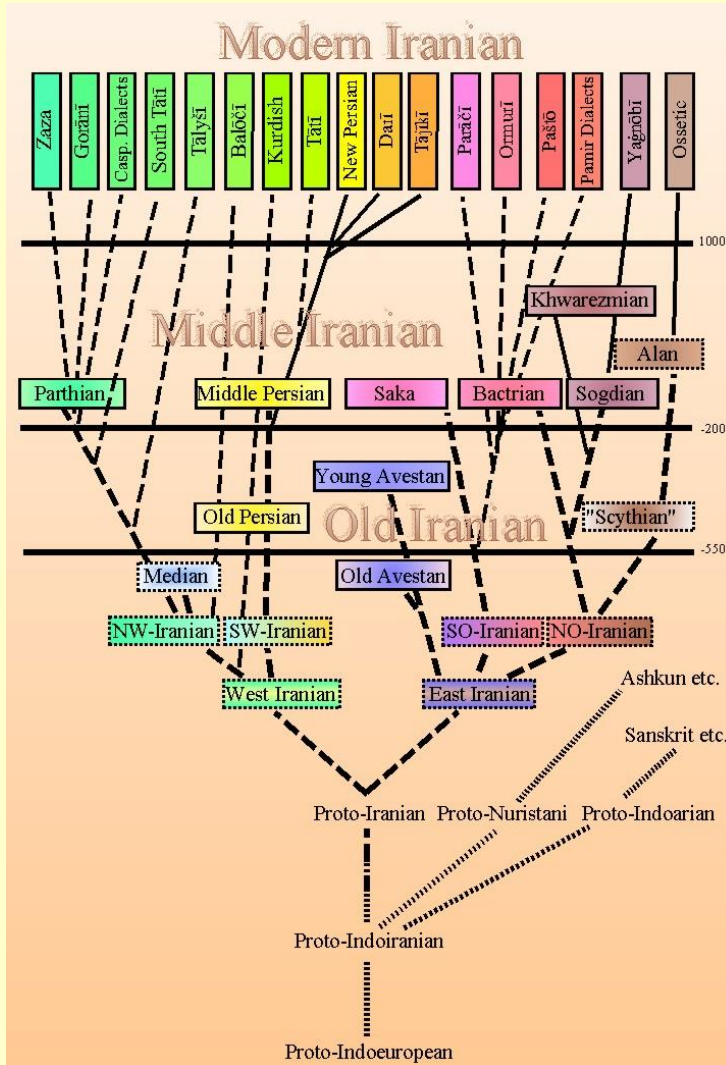




# Stammbäume



# Stammbäume



## II. „Messung“ von Verwandtschaft

## II. Lexikalische Entsprechungen

- Swadesh-Liste
  - Morris Swadesh (1909-1967)
  - 1950-1971
  - „final“ list of 100 items: 1971
- Lexicostatistics
- Glottochronology

# Swadesh-Liste

1. I (Pers.Pron.1.Sg.)
2. You (2.sg! 1952 thou & ye)
3. we (1955: inclusive)
4. this
5. that
6. who? (“?” not 1971)
7. what? (“?” not 1971)
8. not
9. all (of a number)
10. many
11. one
12. two
13. big
14. long (not 'wide')
15. small
16. woman
17. man (male human)
18. person (human being)
19. fish (noun)
20. bird
21. dog
22. louse
23. tree (not log)
24. seed (noun!)
25. leaf (botanics)
26. root (botanics)
27. bark (of tree)
28. skin (1952: person's)
29. flesh (1952 meat, flesh)
30. blood
31. bone
32. grease (1952: fat, organic substance)
33. egg
34. horn (of bull etc, not 1952)
35. tail
36. feather (large, not down)
37. hair (on head of humans)
38. head (anatomic)
39. ear
40. eye
41. nose
42. mouth
43. tooth (front, rather than molar)
44. tongue (anatomical)
45. claw (not in 1952)
46. foot (not leg)
47. knee (not 1952)
48. hand
49. belly (lower part of body, abdomen)
50. neck (not nape!)

# Swadesh-Liste

51. breasts (female; 1955: breast)
52. heart
53. liver
54. drink (verb)
55. eat (verb)
56. bite (verb)
57. see (verb)
58. hear (verb)
59. know (facts)
60. sleep (verb)
61. die (verb)
62. kill (verb)
63. swim (verb)
64. fly (verb)
65. walk (verb)
66. come (verb)
67. lie (on side, recline)
68. sit (verb)
69. stand (verb)
70. give (verb)
71. say (verb)
72. sun
73. moon (not 1952)
74. star
75. water (noun)
76. rain (noun, 1952 verb)
77. stone
78. sand (opposite to following)
79. earth (=soil)
80. cloud (not fog)
81. smoke (noun, of fire)
82. fire
83. ash(es)
84. burn (verb intr.!)
85. path (1952 road, trail; not street)
86. mountain (not hill)
87. red (colour)
88. green (colour)
89. yellow (colour)
90. white (colour)
91. black (colour)
92. night
93. hot (adverb; 1952 warm, of weather)
94. cold (of weather)
95. full
96. new
97. good
98. round (not 1952)
99. dry (substance!)
100. name

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

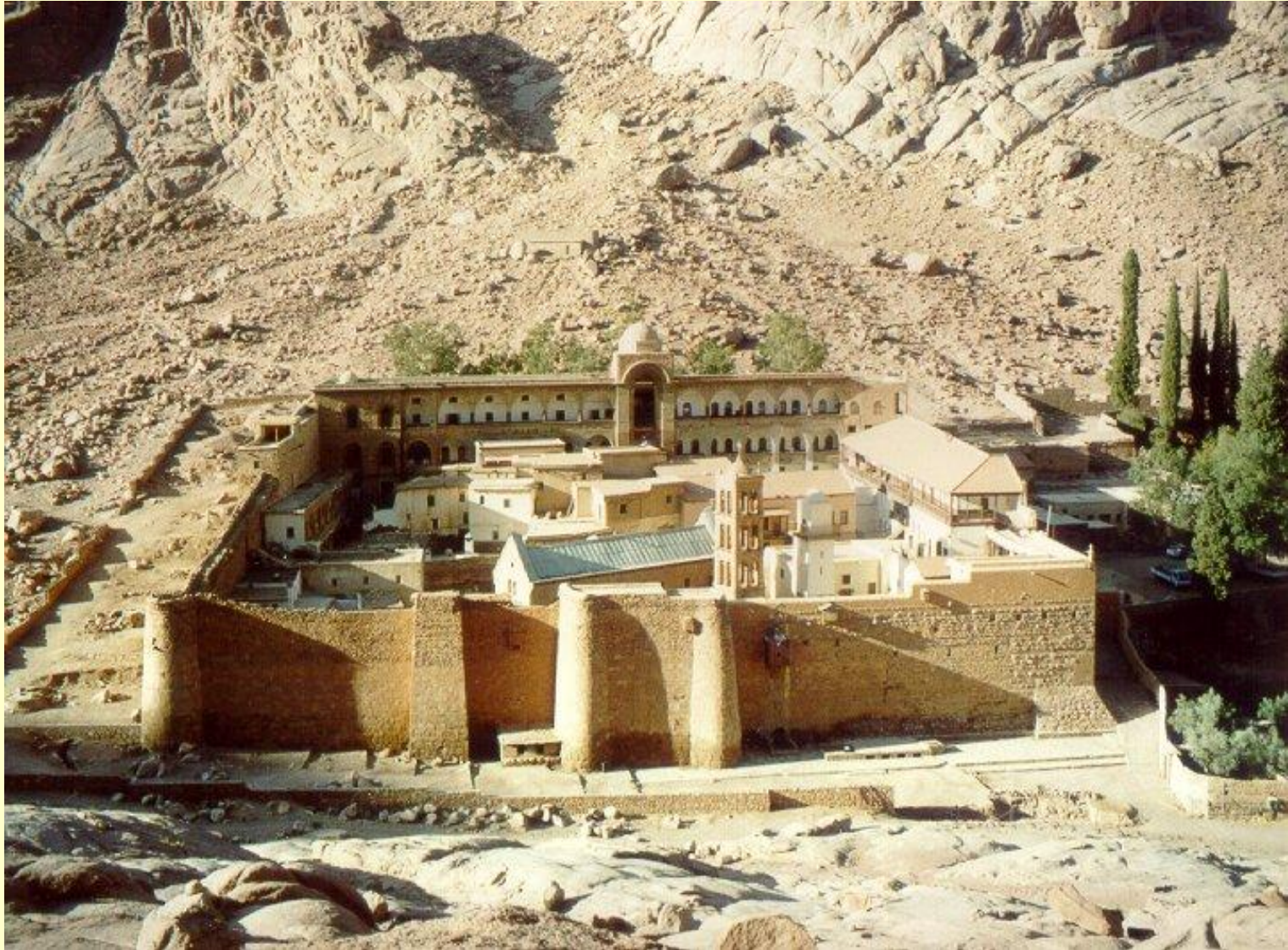


# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch





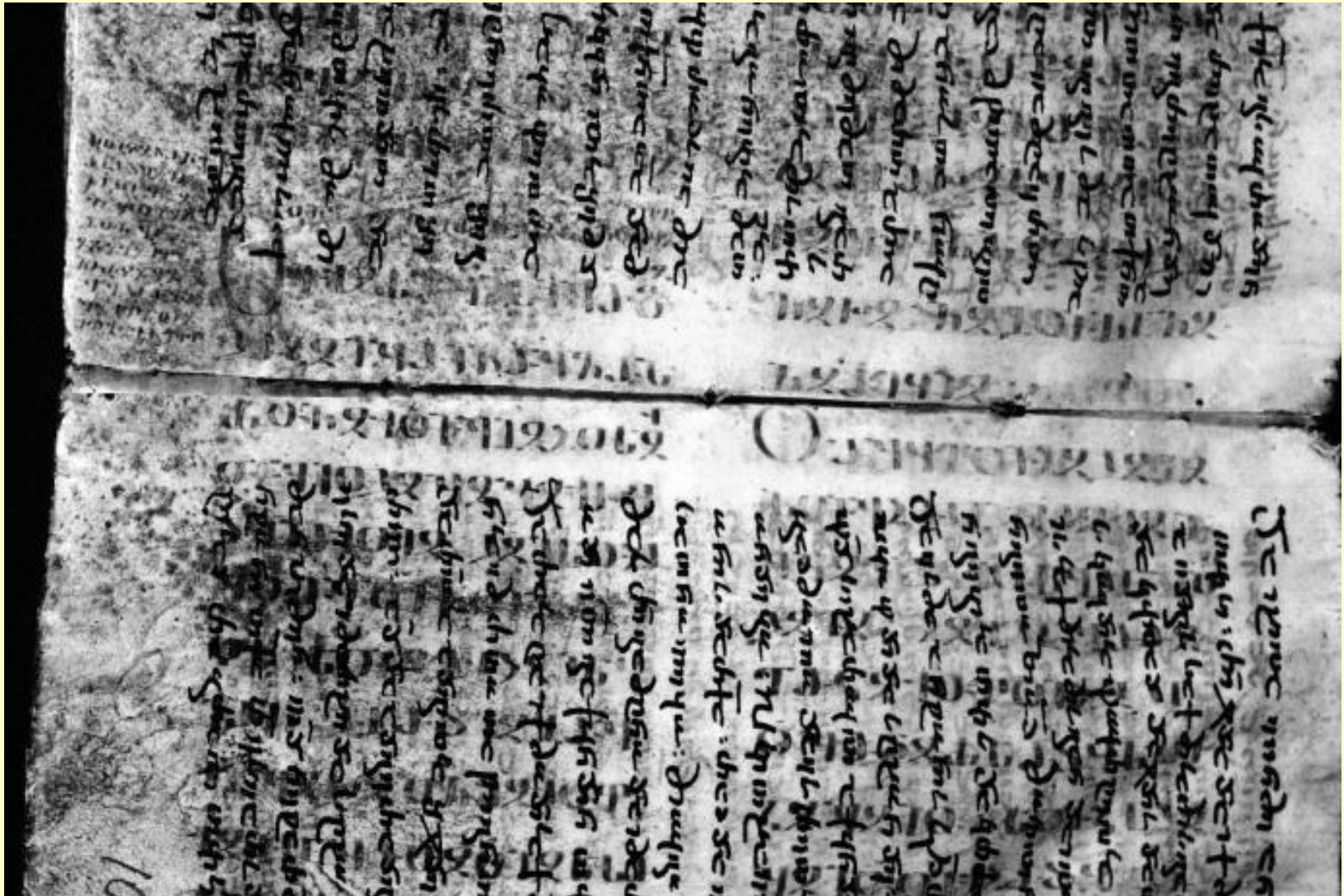
# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch



# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch



# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch



# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (1) 'I, me': CA *zow* = Udi *zu*; Proto-Lezgian \*z<sup>w</sup>ə(n)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *zun*, Aghul *zun*, Tab. *izu*, *uzu*  
Western Samur: Rutul *zə*, Tsakhur *zə*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *zən*, Budukh *zən*  
Archi: *zon*  
Khinalug: *zə*
- (2) 'you' (sg.): CA *vown* = Udi *un* (V.), *hun* (N.); Proto-Lezgian \*g<sup>w</sup>un > *vun*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *wun*, Aghul *wun*, Tab. *iwu*, *uwu*  
Western Samur: Rutul *wə* (Rutul, Mükhrek), *gu* (Shinaz, Ikhrek, Borch-Khnov), Tsakhur *gu*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *vun*, Budukh *vən*  
Archi: *wun*  
Khinalug: *və*
- (3) 'we': CA *žan* = Udi *yan*; Proto-Lezgian Excl. \*z<sup>w</sup>ən > *žan*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *č<sup>w</sup>un*, Aghul Incl. *xin*, Excl. *čin*, Tab. Incl. *ixu*, *uxu*, Excl. *uču*, *iču*  
Western Samur: Rutul *ye* ~ *yä* (Borch-Khnov Incl. *yanur*, Excl. *yu q nār*), Tsakhur *ši*  
Southern Samur: Kryts Incl. *yin*, Excl. *zin*, Budukh *yin*  
Archi: *nen(tu)*  
Khinalug: Incl. *k<sup>h</sup>in*, Excl. *yir*
- (4) 'this' (proximal): CA *-me* = Udi *me*; Proto-Lezgian \*m-i  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *i(m)*, Aghul *me* ~ *mi*, Tab. *mu* < \*mə-w, *mi* < \*mə-y  
Western Samur: Rutul *mi*, Tsakhur *i-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *u-d-*, Budukh *u-l-*  
Archi: *ya*  
Khinalug: *du* ~ *o-*
- (5) 'that' (distal): CA *-te-*, *-še-*, Udi *te* ~ *ta-* ~ *še-*; Proto-Lezgian \*t-i/-a, \*š-i  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *a*, Aghul *te*, Tab. *du* < \*də-w, *di-* < \*də-y  
Western Samur: Rutul *tī-*, Tsakhur *še-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *äd*, Budukh *ad*  
Archi: *to-*  
Khinalug: *hu* < \*hə-w

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (6) ‘who’:  
CA *ha-šow* = Udi *šu*; Proto-Samur \**w-əš*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *wuž* ~ *fimi*, Aghul *fuš* ~ *fiš*, Tab. *hužu* ~ *fuž*  
Western Samur: Rutul *huši*, Tsakhur *hišu* ~ *huši*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *tiy*, Budukh *tu*  
Archi: *k<sup>w</sup>i*  
Khinalug: *k<sup>h</sup>la* ~ *k<sup>h</sup>š-*
- (7) ‘what’:  
CA *ya* ~ Udi *eḡa* (V.), *hiḡä* (N.), *e*, *he*; Proto-Lezgian \**hi-* (Udi) // \**y-əš*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *wuč* ~ *wiš*, Aghul *fi*, Tab. *fu* ~ *fi*  
Western Samur: Rutul *šiwi*, *hi-*, Tsakhur *hažiway* ~ *hižō*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *ši*, *či-*, Budukh *ši*, *ha-*  
Archi: *han-*  
Khinalug: *ya* ~ *yāza*, *č<sup>h</sup>i-*
- (8) ‘not’:  
CA *te*, *ma-*, *now*, *nowt* = Udi *te* ~ *ma-*, *nu*, *nut*; Proto-Lezgian \**t:e* ~ \**ma*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *ta-*, *-č*, *-mir*, Aghul *da-*, *du-* *ma-*, *me-*, Tab. *-da-r*, *mi-*  
Western Samur: Rutul *či* ~ *ži-*, *ma-*, *me-*, Tsakhur *də-*, *ma-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *da-*, *ma-*, Budukh *da-*, *ma-*  
Archi: *-tu*, *-(di)gi*  
Khinalug: *-ndä*, *-ndi*, *k<sup>w</sup>ə*, *kun*
- (9) ‘all’:  
CA *cex* ~ *kanay* < ? (Udi *bütün* < Azeri)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *wiri*, Aghul *žalla* ~ *žilla*, Tab. *wari*  
Western Samur: Rutul *sin*, *si'in*, Tsakhur *gərgə* (‘round’), *bəkər*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *girt* (‘round’), Budukh *gərt* (‘round’)  
Archi: *marči*, *hannut-hōnu*  
Khinalug: (*bitin* < Azeri)

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (10) 'many': CA *avel* (< Armenian?), Udi *lap, gölö ~ gele* (< Azeri)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *gzaf, xeylin*, Aghul *p:ara, açuna*, Tab. *gizaf ~ xeylindi*  
Western Samur: Rutul *bala*, Tsakhur *xeya ~ xet:a*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *para*, Budukh *lähki*  
Archi: *nāqukan*  
Khinalug: *ixer ~ ixär*
- (11) 'one': CA *sa* = Udi *sa*: Proto-Lezgian *\*sa*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *sad*, Aghul *sad*, Tab. *sa-*  
Western Samur: Rutul *sa-*, Tsakhur *sa-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *sä-*, Budukh *sa-*  
Archi: *os*  
Khinalug: *sa*
- (12) 'two': CA *p'a* = Udi *pā*; Proto-Lezgian *\*q<sup>w</sup>a* < *\*λ:·<sup>w</sup>ə*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *q<sup>w</sup>ed*, Aghul *qu'd*, Tab. *qu*  
Western Samur: Rutul *q<sup>w</sup>a-*, Tsakhur *qo'*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *qa-*, Budukh *qa-*  
Archi: *q<sup>w</sup>e-*  
Khinalug: *ku*
- (13) 'big': CA *bā-n'i* (Southern Samur *\*bə'-*); Udi *kala* (< NW-Iranian)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *yeke, čexi*, Aghul *baba-f*, Tab. *a'xu*  
Western Samur: Rutul *q<sup>w</sup>ač-*, Tsakhur *xadə-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *bu()*, Budukh *bu'lu*  
Archi: *do'zu-*  
Khinalug: *čxi*
- (14) 'long': CA *\*boxo*<sup>109</sup> (?) = Udi *boxo(y)* (Lezgian *\*-arxi-* > Udi *\*b-ə(r)xə*)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *yargi*, Aghul *yirxe-f*, Tab. *yarxi*  
Western Samur: Rutul *xulex-*, Tsakhur *xəllī-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *axti*, Budukh *arxu*  
Archi: *lāxa-*  
Khinalug: *-ixä*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (15) 'little, small': CA *mal* = Udi (N.) *mal* (< IE ?); *kiçi* ~ *kiçke*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *g<sup>w</sup>ač:i*, Aghul *biçi-f*, Tab. *biçi*  
Western Samur: Rutul *kədi-*, Tsakhur *kəni-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *süläd*, Budukh *miķe*  
Archi: *ti-*  
Khinalug: *miši*
- (16) 'woman': CA *čibowx* (~ *xi<sup>w</sup>ow*, < \**xir(išu)*- < Proto-Lezgian \**lə<sup>n</sup>d-*) = Udi *ču-* (~ Lak *č:u-* 'female')  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *p:ab* ~ *dišelhi*, Aghul *xir*, Tab. *šiw*, *xp<sup>h</sup>i-šiw*  
Western Samur: Rutul *xədəldə*, Tsakhur *xamuš:ē*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *xənəb*, Budukh *hež*  
Archi: *l:onnol*  
Khinalug: *xinimķir*
- (17) 'man': CA \**ows*<sup>110</sup> (< ?) ~ *išow*<sup>111</sup> = Udi *išu* ~ *išqar* (< Proto-Lezgian \*(i)l<sup>w</sup>ə-)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *it:im*, Aghul *š:uy* ~ *idemi*, Tab. *žilir* ~ *admi*  
Western Samur: Rutul *wəğəldə*, Tsakhur *adamī* ~ *furi*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *firi* ~ *furi*, Budukh *furi* ~ *idmi*  
Archi: *bošor*  
Khinalug: *ləgəld*
- (18) 'person': CA *išow*<sup>111</sup> = Udi *išu*; *adamar* (< Semitic via Turkic?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *insan*, *kas*, Aghul *idemi*, *arami*, *insan*, Tab. *admi*, *insan*  
Western Samur: Rutul *edemi*, Tsakhur *adamī*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *admi*, Budukh *idmi*, *insan*  
Archi: *adam*, *insan*  
Khinalug: *insan*, *hädmi*
- (19) 'bird': CA *lowf* ('dove'; Proto-Lezgian \**ləx<sup>w</sup>* 'dove'); Udi *quš* ('bird') (< Turkic)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *k:uš*, *nuc*; *lif* 'dove', Aghul *žaq<sup>w</sup>*; *luf* 'dove'; Tab. *žaq<sup>w</sup>*, *ča<sup>w</sup>rt*; *luf* 'dove'  
Western Samur: Rutul *šey*, Tsakhur *guš*, *šiti*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *guš*; *ləf* 'dove'; Budukh *guš*  
Archi: *noç*  
Khinalug: *q:uš*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (20) ‘dog’:  
CA ?; Udi *xa*˘ (< Proto-Lezgian \**x<sup>w</sup>ar-*); *tul* (< Turkic?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *kiç*, Aghul *xu*, Tab. *xuy*, *tula*  
Western Samur: Rutul *təla*, Tsakhur *x<sup>w</sup>a*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *xor* ~ *x<sup>w</sup>ar*, Budukh *xor*  
Archi: *g<sup>w</sup>açi*  
Khinalug: *p<sup>h</sup>xra*
- (21) ‘louse’:  
CA ?; Udi *neç*, Proto-Lezgian < \**net:*˘  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *net*, Aghul *net:*, Tab. *nic:i*  
Western Samur: Rutul *lix*, Tsakhur *wix*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *liš*, Budukh *liš*  
Archi: *naç*  
Khinalug: *nimeç*



# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (22) 'tree': CA \**xod* (?) = Udi *xod* (Lezgian ?); CA *dowrowd* = Udi *durut* ('beam'; < Iranian, cf. below)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *t:ar*, Aghul *har*, Tab. *dar*  
Western Samur: Rutul *xuk*, Tsakhur *yəw*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *dar*, Budukh *dər*  
Archi: *q<sup>v</sup>aŋi*  
Khinalug: *višā*
- (23) 'seed': CA *rowġ* (cf. 25); Udi *tum* (< *toxum* < MIran. *tōxm*, *tōhm*), *cil* (< Armenian *c<sup>h</sup>el* ?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *cil*, *tum*, Aghul *tum*, Tab. *tum*  
Western Samur: Rutul *tuxum*, Tsakhur *toxum*, *dene*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *tum*, Budukh *tum*  
Archi: *l:<sup>w</sup>in*  
Khinalug: *tum*
- (24) 'leaf': CA *zeeowp* (?), Udi *xazal* (< ?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *p:eš*, *riqay*, Aghul *çab*, Tab. *kaža*  
Western Samur: Rutul *quruq*, Tsakhur *tele*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *beš*, Budukh *yarpaġ*  
Archi: *kaçi*  
Khinalug: *yarpaġ*
- (25) 'root': CA *rowġ* ('seed', cf. 23; < Proto-Lezgian \**mV-ruġ*?); Udi *tum*, *çum* (cf. 23)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *duwul*, Aghul *mar<sup>h</sup>*, Tab. *č:iv<sup>h</sup>*  
Western Samur: Rutul *ġ<sup>v</sup>ab*, Tsakhur *kok*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *kuk*, Budukh *kuk*  
Archi: *marx:u*  
Khinalug: *kok*
- (26) 'bark': CA ?, Udi *çəšqəna*; *qo<sup>h</sup>l* (< Lezgian \**gal*)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *kann*, *čk:al*, Aghul *gal*, *q:ark*, Tab. *ġal*  
Western Samur: Rutul *qabəx*, Tsakhur *qabəx*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *cabuġ*, Budukh *cabuġ*  
Archi: *paqut*, *qal*  
Khinalug: *q:obuġ*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (27) 'skin': CA *ʔol* = Udi *ʔol* (<?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *xam*, *li*<sup>ʕ</sup>, *qciq*, Aghul *xam*, *le*<sup>ʕ</sup>, Tab. *xam*, *le*<sup>ʕ</sup>  
Western Samur: Rutul *q̇aḋəq̇*, Tsakhur *leḵ<sup>w</sup>a* ~ *geḵ<sup>w</sup>a*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *gič̇*, Budukh *lä*<sup>ʕ</sup>  
Archi: *qal* ('bark'), *qonq*, *siḡri*  
Khinalug: *täsi*, *ḵir*
- (28) 'flesh': CA *marmin* (< Arm. *marmin* 'body'); Udi *e*<sup>ʔ</sup> (< Lezgian \**yaλ:*\*)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *yak*, Aghul *yak:*, Tab. *yik:*  
Western Samur: Rutul *yak*, Tsakhur *čura* ~ *čuru* ~ *čuroy*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *yek*, Budukh *yək*  
Archi: *aλ:*<sup>ʔ</sup>  
Khinalug: *lək:a*
- (29) 'blood': CA *pi* = Udi *pi*; Proto-Lezgian \**p:i*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *iwi*, Aghul *i*<sup>ʔ</sup>, Tab. *iwi* ~ *ifi*  
Western Samur: Rutul *eb-ər*, Tsakhur *eb*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *iräž*, Budukh *ird*  
Archi: *bi*  
Khinalug: *pi*
- (30) 'bone': CA *hiwqen* = Udi *u*<sup>ʔ</sup> *qe*<sup>ʔ</sup> *n*; Proto-Lezgian \**b<sup>w</sup>ərλ:* '-  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *ḵarab*, Aghul *irk:*, Tab. *k:urab*  
Western Samur: Rutul *q̇ərəb*, Tsakhur *barḵ<sup>w</sup>*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *ḵäräp*, Budukh *ḵerep*  
Archi: *lek:i*  
Khinalug: *inḵ*
- (31) 'grease, oil': CA ?; Udi *oç*, *çe*<sup>ʔ</sup> *m* (<?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *q̇ər*, Aghul *q̇a*<sup>ʔ</sup> *ruš*, Tab. *q̇ar*, *q̇uruš*  
Western Samur: Rutul *q̇aruš*, Tsakhur *məq̇*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *q̇iriš*, Budukh *neq̇*  
Archi: *muqur*  
Khinalug: *maqal*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (32) 'egg': CA ?; Udi *qoqla* ~ *xoxla*; Proto-Lezgian \**go(r)G-*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *k:ak:a*, Aghul *ğarağil*, Tab. *gugu*, *murta*  
Western Samur: Rutul *ğələğ*, Tsakhur *quq*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *kusunɫ*, Budukh *kusxud*  
Archi: *genuk*  
Khinalug: *kaz*
- (33) 'horn': CA ?; Udi *qa nč* (< Lezgian \**G<sup>w</sup>anč* / \**G<sup>w</sup>arč*), *mu qa*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *karč*, Aghul *karč*, Tab. *karč*  
Western Samur: Rutul *kač*, Tsakhur *gač*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *käč*, Budukh *kərč*  
Archi: *bat*  
Khinalug: *väč*
- (34) 'tail': CA ?; Udi *o žil*; Proto-Lezgian \**rəž<sup>w</sup>-*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *ɬəm* ~ *ɬum*, Aghul *ruž*, Tab. *riž<sup>w</sup>*  
Western Samur: Rutul *žəbər*, Tsakhur *bəɬ*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *ži*, Budukh *žibir*  
Archi: *o č*  
Khinalug: *qaz*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (35) 'feather': CA ?; Udi *posposkal*, *q̄a'na'd* (< Azeri *qanad*), **maža** (< \*marz-)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *čkʷal*, *çapur*, Aghul **murç**, Tab. *zikʷ*, *c:ikʷ*, *çapur*  
Western Samur: Rutul *maqa'q*, Tsakhur *kukra*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *kʷak*, Budukh *ganad*  
Archi: *cal*  
Khinalug: *tük*
- (36) 'hair': CA *iküw*, Udi *pop*, *uşkun* (< ?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *çar*, Aghul *çar*, Tab. *çar*  
Western Samur: Rutul *çar*, Tsakhur *ça'r*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *çer*, Budukh *çer*  
Archi: *ça'ri*  
Khinalug: *pət*, *tək*
- (37) 'head': CA *bowl* = Udi *bul*; Proto-Lezgian \*bʷəł'əl  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *q̄il*, *kelle*, Aghul *q̄il*, Tab. *q̄ul*  
Western Samur: Rutul *huq̄ul*, Tsakhur *wuq̄ul*, *kalle*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *q̄ə'l*, Budukh *q̄ə'l*  
Archi: *kar̄ti*, *o'nt*  
Khinalug: *miq̄ir*, *kalla*
- (38) 'ear': CA \*i- = Udi *i-mux*, *ü'-mux* (plurale tantum); Proto-Lezgian \*(<sup>h</sup>)i<sup>m</sup>b-  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *yab*, Aghul *iw-ur*, *yab-ur*, Tab. **ib**  
Western Samur: Rutul *ub-ur*, *q̄əɾə*, Tsakhur *q̄əɾə*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *ib-əɾ*, Budukh *ib-ir*  
Archi: *oy*  
Khinalug: *top*
- (39) 'eye': CA *powl* = Udi **pul**; Proto-Lezgian \*pʷəł  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi **ul** ~ **wil**, Aghul **ul** ~ **il**, Tab. **ul**  
Western Samur: Rutul **ul̄i**, Tsakhur **ul̄i**  
Southern Samur: Kryts **ül**, Budukh **ül**  
Archi: *lur*  
Khinalug: *pil*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (40) 'nose': CA ?; Udi *bo 'x-mo 'x* (< Early Udi *\*<sup>m</sup>bərx-*)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *ner*, Aghul *quq ~ q<sup>w</sup>eq<sup>w</sup>*, Tab. *qu 'q*  
Western Samur: Rutul *xex*, Tsakhur *qow ~ quš*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *mi 'el ~ ma 'al*, Budukh *me 'el*  
Archi: *muč*  
Khinalug: *kət-ər* (< Armenian ?)
- (41) 'mouth': CA *ǰow-mowx* = Udi *ǰo 'mox* (pluralia tantum); Proto-Lezgian *\*s:<sup>w</sup>əb<sup>w</sup>-*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *sīw*, Aghul *sīb ~ sīw*, Tab. *uš<sup>w</sup>*  
Western Samur: Rutul *ǰal*, Tsakhur *ǰal<sup>l</sup>*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *sīv*, Budukh *siv*  
Archi: *s:ob*  
Khinalug: *aǰzə*
- (42) 'tooth': CA ?; Udi *ul-ux*; Proto-Lezgian *\*s<sup>w</sup>əl-*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *sas*, Aghul *sileb ~ selew*, Tab. *slib*  
Western Samur: Rutul *səs, səlab*, Tsakhur *sili*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *sil*, Budukh *sil*  
Archi: *sot*  
Khinalug: *c<sup>h</sup>uloz*
- (43) 'tongue': CA *mowz* = Udi *muz*; Proto-Lezgian *\*məc:*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *mez*, Aghul *mez ~ miz*, Tab. *mez*  
Western Samur: Rutul *miz*, Tsakhur *miz*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *mez*, Budukh *mez*  
Archi: *mac*  
Khinalug: *miç*
- (44) 'claw': CA ?; Udi *čäčig ~ čäčik, mux* (< Iranian?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *p:ac*, Aghul *panž, bac, kark*, Tab. *bac, muçu, kark*  
Western Samur: Rutul *gəbənč, ga 'ba 'nč*, Tsakhur *pa 'ta 'q, gəwə*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *pänžä*, Budukh *pänžä*  
Archi: *k<sup>w</sup>ač*  
Khinalug: *panžä, darnag*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (45) 'foot': CA *towr* = Udi *tur*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *k<sup>w</sup>ač*, Aghul *lek ~ lik*, Tab. *lik*  
Western Samur: Rutul *gil ~ gil*, Tsakhur *gel<sup>j</sup> ~ gel<sup>j</sup>*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *gil*, Budukh *gil*  
Archi: *moł:ol*  
Khinalug: *a<sup>n</sup>k:*
- (46) 'knee': CA *l'ek-* (?); Udi *ka ka'p, ~ ke ke'p*; Proto-Lezgian *\*tl:ə(t)l:<sup>w</sup>*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *met*, Aghul *qāq ~ q<sup>w</sup>aq<sup>w</sup>*, Tab. *qamq ~ qamqa*  
Western Samur: Rutul *q<sup>w</sup>aq*, Tsakhur *qaraca*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *pip*, Budukh *pep*  
Archi: *po mp*  
Khinalug: *nik* (cp. Avar. *naku*, Andi *niko*, Lak *nik<sup>w</sup>* etc.)
- (47) 'hand': CA *kowl* = Udi *kul* (< Lezgian *\*kəl* ?); *a m* (< *\*arm-* < Iranian ?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *xil // gil*, Aghul *xil // xil*, Tab. *xil // xil*  
Western Samur: Rutul *xəl // xəl*, Tsakhur *xəl<sup>j</sup> // guč*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *kəl // xāb*, Budukh *kəl // xab*  
Archi: *xol // xol*  
Khinalug: *ḵəl // kul*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

(48) 'belly':	CA ?; Udi <i>mädä, tapan</i> (< ?)
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>rufun</i> , Aghul <i>fun, q:arfun, ġ'an</i> , Tab. <i>fun, ġ'an</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>uxun</i> , Tsakhur <i>wuxun</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>mä'dä, fän</i> , Budukh <i>ğursaq, təpən, fən'az</i> Archi: <i>lagi, hurhu</i>
Khinalug:	<i>mič:i, šax</i>
(49) 'neck':	CA ?; Udi <i>ozan, mindow</i>
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>xew, gardan</i> , Aghul <i>gardan</i> , Tab. <i>gardan</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>ğärdän</i> , Tsakhur <i>gardan, məga</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>ğärdän</i> , Budukh <i>ğərdan</i> Archi: <i>o'č-lek:i</i> ('backbone')
Khinalug:	<i>gardan ~ garda<sup>n</sup></i>
(50) 'breasts':	CA?; Udi <i>çiçiķ</i> (= Rutul <i>fiṭ</i> ) // <i>ša'q ~ a'q</i> (Proto-Lezgian * <i>ma(r)x-</i> ), <i>döš</i> (< Azeri)
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>mam // xər</i> , Aghul <i>bizi // muxur</i> , Tab. <i>neney, nana // muxur</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>fiṭ // məxər</i> , Tsakhur <i>muxu ~ məxə // koxsi</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>yexä // maxar</i> , Budukh <i>duš // maxar</i> Archi: <i>mam // xatum, moxor</i>
Khinalug:	<i>maxar // koxsu</i>
(51) 'heart':	CA <i>hüwķ</i> = Udi <i>u(')ķ</i> ; Proto-Lezgian * <i>yərķ<sup>m</sup></i>
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>riķ</i> , Aghul <i>yuk ~ yiķ ~ yurķ</i> , Tab. <i>yuk</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>yiķ', Tsakhur yiķ'</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>yik</i> , Budukh <i>yəķ</i> Archi: <i>iķ<sup>m</sup></i>
Khinalug:	<i>u<sup>n</sup>g</i>
(52) 'liver':	CA ?; Udi <i>žežär</i> (< Iranian); Proto-Lezgian * <i>le'λ:</i>
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>liq</i> , Aghul <i>leķ', Tab. liķi</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>la'q</i> , Tsakhur <i>qəl'qam</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>leq</i> , Budukh <i>läq</i> Archi: <i>dilik</i>
Khinalug:	<i>dilik</i> (Lak <i>t:ilik</i> , Darg. <i>duleķ, duliķ</i> )

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (53) 'to drink': CA **üwǵ-** = Udi **uǵ-**; Proto-Lezgian \**u(r)ǵ-*  
 Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *qun* ~ *xun*, Aghul **ux-**, Tab. **ux-** ~ **uq-**  
 Western Samur: Rutul *ra* <sup>ˈ</sup>*ǵa* -, Tsakhur *ulǵ-* ~ *ilʷǵ-*  
 Southern Samur: Kryts *ǵər-*, Budukh *se-ǵir-*  
 Archi: *iǵʷ*  
 Khinalug: *cuv(r)i*
- (54) 'to eat': CA **owk-** = Udi **uk-**; Proto-Lezgian \**uk-* ?  
 Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *kun* ~ *fün*, Aghul *ut-*, Tab. *ip-*  
 Western Samur: Rutul *iläs*, Tsakhur *ōxan-* ~ *xan-*  
 Southern Samur: Kryts *ul-*, Budukh *sö 'ül-*  
 Archi: *kummus*  
 Khinalug: *ǵəni, ǵandä*
- (55) 'to bite': CA ?; Udi **ǵas-p-**; Proto-Lezgian \**ǵas-*  
 Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *ǵasun*, Aghul *qaci-ǵ-*, Tab. *ǵanǵapub*  
 Western Samur: Rutul *səsa 'as*, Tsakhur *aǵākʷ anas*  
 Southern Samur: Kryts **ǵisä-**, Budukh **ǵise-**  
 Archi: *eq:as*  
 Khinalug: *ǵaǵa-kʷi*
- (56) 'to see': CA **aǵ-**, **beǵ-** = Udi **aǵ-**, **be** <sup>ˈ</sup>*ǵ-*; Proto-Lezgian \**ak-*-, \**-arq:* <sup>ˈ</sup>  
 Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi **ak:un**, Aghul **agʷ-**, **raq:** <sup>ˈ</sup>-, Tab. **argub**, **raq:** <sup>ˈ</sup> -  
 Western Samur: Rutul *ǵaž-*, Tsakhur *ǵaž-*  
 Southern Samur: Kryts *i-r-qa-ž*i, Budukh *i-r-qa-ž*i  
 Archi: *ak:us*  
 Khinalug: *zāǵi, daxi*
- (57) 'to hear / listen': CA **ihesown** (< \**i-ihesown*) / <sup>ˈ</sup>*i-biqesown*, Udi **i-baksun**  
 Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *wan xun* / *yab akalun*, Aghul *dax xis* / *yabur qixä*, Tab. *ye-xub* / *qp:equb*  
 Western Samur: Rutul *un eǵʷ-* / *qas*, Tsakhur *ǵax-* / *ǵərə ǵ'axq-*  
 Southern Samur: Kryts **iǵüž** // *ibär ǵəyež*i, Budukh **iǵež**i // *ibir gusu*  
 Archi: *kos* // *oy-aǵas*  
 Khinalug: *kʰi* // *ǵopǵaxən*



# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (58) ‘to know’:  
CA *aa* = Udi *aba* ~ *awa*; Proto-Lezgian \**aça*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *či-*, Aghul *axa xos*, Tab. *ağ`u* ~ *ağ`adi*  
Western Samur: Rutul *-aç-*, Tsakhur *açaxes-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *äçär xiži*, Budukh *haç-*  
Archi: *sini-*  
Khinalug: *mux-*
- (59) ‘to sleep’:  
CA *nep* = Udi *nep*; Proto-Lezgian \**niq:*<sup>w</sup> (noun!)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *ax<sup>w</sup>ar*, Aghul *niķ* ~ *emķ*, Tab. *niwķ*  
Western Samur: Rutul *naq*, Tsakhur *n'aq*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *neqir*, Budukh *neqir*  
Archi: *nabķ*  
Khinalug: *miķä*
- (60/61) ‘to die / kill’:  
CA *(ow)p* ~ *bil*'- = Udi *pu-* ~ *biy-*; Proto-Lezgian \**-λ<sup>w</sup>ə-* // \**-λ<sup>w</sup>ə-*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *qin* // *qin*, Aghul *ķis* // *ķis*, Tab. *li-ķ-* // *li-ķ-*  
Western Samur: Rutul *-iq-* // *yə-x*'-, Tsakhur *qi-ķ-* // *gi-ķ-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *-qa-* // *-qa-*, Budukh *sa-qa-* // *a-tu-*  
Archi: *ķi-* // *-ača-*  
Khinalug: *ķ-* // *-īb-*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (62) 'to swim': CA <sup>o</sup>oc-~~k~~-, Udi oç-~~k~~- ('to wash')
- Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *sirnaw awun*, Aghul ?, Tab. *üzmiš xub* ~ *sirnaw aḡub*  
Western Samur: Rutul *xed ha'as* ('to water-lie'), Tsakhur *yuzmiš-xes*  
Southern Samur: Kryts ?, Budukh ?  
Archi: *x:annas* ('water')
- Khinalug: *üzmiš-k<sup>h</sup>i*
- (63) 'to fly': CA ?; Udi *pur-p-* (Iranian? Armenian?)
- Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *luw gun*, Aghul *alt-xis*, Tab. *ḡi-r-xub*  
Western Samur: Rutul *la-č-* ('to jump'), Tsakhur *učməš-xes*, *aleyd-xas*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *gä-l-qun-*, Budukh *učmi yəx-*  
Archi: *parx-bos*
- Khinalug: *učmuš-qi*
- (64) 'to walk, go': CA *bāh-*, *iğ-*, *horo-iğ-*; Udi *furu-p-* (Lezgian?) (selection only)
- Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *fin*, *q:eq:ün*, Aghul *xis*, *wes*, Tab. *ḡa ḡu b*, *(a)ḡu b*  
Western Samur: Rutul *yi-r-xas*, - -, -x-, *ḡa-*, Tsakhur *a lha s*, *a s*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *ič-*, Budukh *-iči-*  
Archi: *-erq as*
- Khinalug: *ak:<sup>w</sup>i*, *-x/-k:-*
- (65) 'to come': CA *he-ḡ-* (/ *ar-*) = Udi *e-y-* (/ *ar-*); Proto-Lezgian *\*-eḡ'-* ? (selection only)
- Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *atun* (*q:<sup>w</sup>e-*), Aghul *arg-*, *šaw-*, - *a*, *wa* -, Tab. *gi-*, *af-*, *ga-č-*  
Western Samur: Rutul *yi-q-* ~ *-əq-*, Tsakhur *q ā* ~ *qo-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *u-xu*, *uš-(x)a*, Budukh *a-xi*, *aš-xar*  
Archi: *-a-łi-*, *-q e-*
- Khinalug: *kā(-ḡi)*
- (66) 'to lie (down)': CA *bas-~~k~~-* = Udi *bas-~~k~~-*, (< Early Udi *\*b-əs-*)
- Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *q:atkun*, Aghul *axas*, Tab. *argub*, *raq:* -  
Western Samur: Rutul *lu-k-*, Tsakhur *ḡali-x<sup>w</sup>-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *ču-qai*, Budukh *ga-qa-*  
Archi: *a-xa-*
- Khinalug: *äč:uv-*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (67) 'to sit (down)': CA *a(r)c-* = Udi *arc-*; Proto-Lezgian *\*ac-*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *acuqun*, Aghul *iq<sup>w</sup>-* ~ *a-q<sup>w</sup>-*, Tab. *-u-s-*  
Western Samur: Rutul *si-q-*, Tsakhur *gi-<sup>w</sup>i-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *asq<sup>w</sup>a-*, Budukh *a-qu-l-*  
Archi: *qa-*, *qel*, *qo-q<sup>w</sup>-*  
Khinalug: *č:e-v-*
- (68) 'to stand': CA *bowr-* (< *\*bow-(a)r-*); Udi *čur-p-* (< Azeri (?) / Lezgian *\*-əğ<sup>č</sup>-* ~ *\*-ğ<sup>č</sup>əz-*)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *aq:<sup>w</sup>azun*, Aghul *a-<sup>č</sup>za-* ~ *ğuz-*, Tab. *diy-ig-* ~ *diy-iğ-*  
Western Samur: Rutul *x<sup>č</sup>əx<sup>č</sup>-*, Tsakhur *ul<sup>o</sup>zar-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *go-<sup>č</sup>ə-l-*, Budukh *ge-<sup>č</sup>ul-*  
Archi: *a-xa-*  
Khinalug: *t:ō-xun*
- (69) 'to give': CA (*ta-*)*dağ-* ~ *lowğ-*, Udi *ta-d-* (< *ta-dağ-*); Proto-Lezgian *\*-ğ-*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *gun*, Aghul *-i-*, *til* ~ *tin-*, *-(l)iča-*, Tab. *du-uğ-*, *-a-ğ-*, *-liç-*  
Western Samur: Rutul *-w-*, *-wəłç-*, Tsakhur *he-l-*, *hu-w-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *vu(ç)-*, *vät(x)-*, Budukh *yə-vă-*, *yu-çu-*, *yu-t-*  
Archi: *lə-*, *laba-*  
Khinalug: *lä:-k-* ~ *tä:-k-*
- (70) 'to say': CA *owp-* (*p-*, *uq-*) = Udi *p-* (*ex-* ~ *-xe*, *uq-*); Proto-Lezgian *\*əp-* ~ *\*(r)ex* (~ *\*uq-*)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *luhun*, *raxun*, Aghul *p-*, *ip-*, *-ğa-*, Tab. *p-*, *k-*  
Western Samur: Rutul *ux-* ~ *ruč-*, Tsakhur *e-h-* ~ *u-h-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *ux-*, Budukh *ha-ra-qu(r)-*  
Archi: *bo-*, *wa-*  
Khinalug: *l-*, *liš-*, *çi-*
- (71) 'sun': CA *b<sup>č</sup>eg<sup>č</sup>*, Udi *be<sup>č</sup>ğ*; Proto-Lezgian *\*b<sup>w</sup>ər(ə)g*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *rağ*, Aghul *rak:*, Tab. *riğ*  
Western Samur: Rutul *wiriğ*, Tsakhur *wirəğ*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *virağ*, Budukh *virağ-*  
Archi: *barq*  
Khinalug: *ə<sup>n</sup>q*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (72) ‘moon’:  
Lezgian: CA *bowze* ‘month’ < \*‘moon’ (< Proto-Lezgian \**b<sup>w</sup>a(r)ʒ*); *xaš-in* ‘moon’ < ‘light’ = Udi *xaš*  
Eastern Samur: Lezgi *warz* // *warz*, Aghul *waz* // *waz*, Tab. *waža*  
Western Samur: Rutul *waz* // *waz*, Tsakhur *waz* ~ *wuz-* // *waz*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *vāz* // *vāz* ~ *vuz-*, Budukh *vāz* // *vāz*  
Archi: *bac* // *bac* ~ *boc-*  
Khinalug: *vaç*
- (73) ‘star’:  
Lezgian: CA *xal'owm* (< Proto-Lezgian \**x'ad(i)-*); Udi *muçuli* ~ *qabun* (< ?)  
Eastern Samur: Lezgi *ğed*, Aghul *x'ad* ~ *ad* ~ *x'ar*, Tab. *haž* ~ *hay*  
Western Samur: Rutul *hadey*, Tsakhur *hane*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *häç*, Budukh *haç*  
Archi: *x: 'ološ-qan* (*x: 'ološ* = ‘sky’)  
Khinalug: *p<sup>h</sup>xunç*
- (74) ‘water’:  
Lezgian: CA *xe*, Udi *xe(-n-)*; Proto-Lezgian \**l:l<sup>n</sup>d-*  
Eastern Samur: Lezgi *yad* ~ *yic:-*, Aghul *xed* ~ *šer*, Tab. *šay* ~ *šir* ~ *šit*:  
Western Samur: Rutul *xed* ~ *xiy-*, Tsakhur *x'an* ~ *xin-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *xäd* ~ *xi-*, Budukh *xäd* ~ *xi-*  
Archi: *l:an* ~ *l:enn-*  
Khinalug: *xu* ~ *xən-*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (75) 'rain': CA ?; Udi *aǰala*; Proto-Lezgian *\*(u)gal-* ~ *g<sup>w</sup>al-* // *\*marx<sup>w</sup>*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *marf*, *yuq:al*, Aghul *uǰal*, *marf*, Tab. *marx̄*, *çawul*  
Western Samur: Rutul *huǰal*, Tsakhur *g'ōǰī*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *čebiž*, Budukh *məf*  
Archi: *x: 'el*  
Khinalug: *qula*
- (76) 'stone': CA *že* = Udi *že* '(-n)'; Proto-Lezgian *\*r<sup>w</sup>an* ?  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *q:<sup>w</sup>an*, Aghul *g<sup>w</sup>an* ~ *'<sup>w</sup>an*, Tab. *gan* ~ *g<sup>w</sup>an*  
Western Samur: Rutul *duxul*, *dahar*, Tsakhur *gaye*, *yaç*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *xud* ~ *dahar*, Budukh *gaye*  
Archi: *čele*  
Khinalug: *kač'in*, *ə<sup>n</sup>ka*
- (77) 'sand': CA ?; Udi *qum* (< Azeri)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *q:um*, Aghul *q:um*, Tab. *gum*  
Western Samur: Rutul *gum*, Tsakhur *gum*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *gum*, Budukh *gum*  
Archi: *sarsi*  
Khinalug: *q:um*
- (78) 'earth' (material): CA *elowx*, *hol* ('clay'; < ?); Udi *kul*, (Azeri *kül* 'ashes'?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *naq<sup>w</sup>*, *čil*, Aghul *rug*, *neq<sup>w</sup>*, Tab. *rug(u)*, *quk*  
Western Samur: Rutul *naq<sup>w</sup>*, Tsakhur *n'aq<sup>w</sup>*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *nöq*, Budukh *noq*  
Archi: *naq<sup>w</sup>*  
Khinalug: *t:<sup>w</sup>a*, *i<sup>n</sup>nči*
- (79) 'cloud': CA *al'eg* (< *\*dal<sup>w</sup>-*); Udi *asoy* ~ *haso* (< ?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *ciŋ*, *bulut*, Aghul *q:iri*, *dif*, Tab. *ams*, *žif*  
Western Samur: Rutul *bəbəl'i*, Tsakhur *gumul'i*, *ča 'mra*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *bulut*, *žif*, Budukh *bulut*, *žuf*  
Archi: *dil<sup>w</sup>*  
Khinalug: *u<sup>n</sup>k*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

(80) 'smoke':	CA ?; Udi <i>kuj(n)</i> (<?)
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>gəm</i> ~ <i>gum</i> , Aghul <i>kum</i> , Tab. <i>kum</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>xum</i> , Tsakhur <i>kuma</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>firm</i> , Budukh <i>xim</i> Archi: <i>huq</i>
Khinalug:	<i>ximi</i>
(81) 'fire':	CA <i>çe</i> ~ Udi <i>ar-ux</i> (plurale tantum?); Proto-Lezgian * <i>ça(r)</i> -
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>çay</i> , Aghul <i>ça(y)</i> , Tab. <i>ça</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>çay</i> , Tsakhur <i>ça(y)</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>çä</i> , Budukh <i>çe(r)</i> - Archi: <i>oç</i>
Khinalug:	<i>çä, çič-</i>
(82) 'ashes':	CA ?; Udi <i>žeq</i> ~ <i>iq</i> ; Proto-Lezgian * <i>rüq:</i> < > Early Udi * <i>riq:</i>
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>rüq<sup>h</sup></i> , Aghul <i>ruq:</i> , Tab. <i>ru<sup>c</sup>q: u</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>rəq<sup>c</sup></i> , Tsakhur <i>yəq<sup>c</sup></i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>räq</i> , Budukh <i>req</i> Archi: <i>diq<sup>c</sup></i>
Khinalug:	<i>zäk</i>
(83) 'to burn':	CA <i>boqok-</i> , Udi <i>boq-</i> ; Proto-Lezgian * <i>-ək:</i> <sup>w</sup> <i>ə-</i>
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>kun</i> , Aghul <i>urš-</i> , <i>ug-</i> , Tab. <i>u-g-</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>li-w-ku w-a'as</i> , Tsakhur <i>g'ō-x:-n</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>uga-</i> , Budukh <i>sü-gü-</i> Archi: <i>ok:</i> <sup>w</sup> <i>a-</i>
Khinalug:	<i>-ek:</i> <sup>w</sup> <i>i</i>
(84) 'path, way':	CA <i>ʔaq</i> , Udi <i>yaq</i> ; Proto-Lezgian * <i>rəq:</i> <
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>req<sup>h</sup></i> , Aghul <i>raq:</i> , Tab. <i>raq: a</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>raq<sup>c</sup></i> , Tsakhur <i>yaq<sup>c</sup></i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>rix</i> , Budukh <i>rix</i> Archi: <i>deq<sup>c</sup></i>
Khinalug:	<i>k<sup>w</sup>ar</i>

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (85) 'mountain': CA *bow*, Udi *bu-rux* (plurale tantum; < ?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *saw* ~ *səw*, *dağ*, Aghul *s:uw* ~ *su*, Tab. *siw*  
Western Samur: Rutul *səw*, Tsakhur *səwa*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *bel*, Budukh *dağ*  
Archi: *mul*  
Khinalug: *m(ə)da*
- (86) 'red': CA *čoça* (?) = Udi *čoça*; Proto-Lezgian \*č:<sup>h</sup>*ar-* > Early Udi \*č:<sup>h</sup>*ar-č:<sup>h</sup>ar*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *yaru*, Aghul *ire-f*, Tab. *üru* ~ *iri*  
Western Samur: Rutul *ir-*, Tsakhur *çera-* ~ *çara-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *gərməzə*, Budukh *gərməzə*  
Archi: *ya tan-*  
Khinalug: *c:əma*

# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

(87) 'green':	CA <i>dai</i> <sup>-112</sup> ; Udi <i>yešil, gög</i> (< Azeri), <i>day</i> 'wet, fresh, green'
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>q:acu</i> , Aghul <i>ğaz-</i> , Tab. <i>čiri</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>šil-</i> , Tsakhur <i>či wa-</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>çukni</i> , Budukh <i>gug</i> Archi: <i>o low-</i>
Khinalug:	<i>səb</i>
(88) 'yellow':	CA ?; Udi <i>ne šum</i> (< ?)
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>q<sup>h</sup>ipi</i> , Aghul <i>qeqer, q 'uq</i> '-', Tab. <i>ğarxi-</i> , <i>ğatxu</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>daraq-</i> , Tsakhur <i>ğ 'ubə-</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>çari</i> , Budukh <i>sozə</i> Archi: <i>xaxa-</i>
Khinalug:	<i>kuškula</i>
(89) 'white':	CA <i>biki</i> ; <i>mowç 'owr</i> ('clean, holy') = Udi <i>maçi ~ muçur, aç 'ar</i> (< ?)
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>lacu</i> , Aghul <i>žag<sup>w</sup> ar-</i> , Tab. <i>lizi ~ lizi</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>žag<sup>w</sup> ar</i> , Tsakhur <i>žag<sup>w</sup> ara</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>läzə</i> , Budukh <i>luzu</i> Archi: <i>çu 'ba-</i>
Khinalug:	<i>xərəç</i>
(90) 'black':	CA ?; Udi <i>ma 'yi n</i> ; Proto-Lezgian <i>*merçi-</i> ?
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>çulaw</i> , Aghul <i>ker- ~ qar-</i> , Tab. <i>karu</i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>ləx</i> '-', Tsakhur <i>karı-</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>lähä</i> , Budukh <i>la 'a</i> Archi: <i>bex 'e-</i>
Khinalug:	<i>miçä</i>
(91) 'night':	CA <i>šow</i> = Udi <i>šu ~ šü</i> ; Proto-Lezgian <i>*əs<sup>w</sup>ə</i>
Lezgian:	Eastern Samur: Lezgi <i>yif</i> , Aghul <i>üš ~ üx</i> , Tab. <i>yiz<sup>w</sup> - ~ yis<sup>w</sup></i> Western Samur: Rutul <i>wəš</i> , Tsakhur <i>x 'am</i> Southern Samur: Kryts <i>yif</i> , Budukh <i>yužənž-</i> Archi: <i>iš</i>
Khinalug:	<i>san</i>



# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (92) 'hot': CA \**eğari* (?) = Udi *iğarix*; Proto-Lezgian \**əğ( )ar*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *ifey*, Aghul *uğ'ar*, Tab. *mani-*  
Western Samur: Rutul *səğəd*, Tsakhur *g'uma- ~ ğ'uma-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *ğər*, Budukh *feye*  
Archi: *ğili-*  
Khinalug: *fara*
- (93) 'warm(th)': CA ?; Udi *gam* (< Iranian?)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *çimi*, Aghul *küçäwäl* ('warmth'), Tab. *ğizdirma*  
Western Samur: Rutul *çay* (= 'fire'), Tsakhur *hisaxalla* ('warmth')  
Southern Samur: Kryts *qəzdərma*, Budukh *qəzdərma*  
Archi: *kāka-, λ'e'r-*  
Khinalug: *qovurma*
- (94) 'cold': CA *mii* = Udi *mi*; Proto-Lezgian \**mił'-*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *meqi*, Aghul *miqler, ruğu-*, Tab. *a'qli*  
Western Samur: Rutul *məq-*, Tsakhur *məqa-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *səğay*, Budukh *sok:o, səga*  
Archi: *x'e-*  
Khinalug: *q:ī*
- (95) 'full': CA *bai* = Udi *buy*; Proto-Lezgian \**-açi-*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *açay*, Aghul *açu-*, Tab. *a-çi-*  
Western Samur: Rutul *açə-*, Tsakhur *çum*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *oçi*, Budukh *səc:'e*  
Archi: *sarsi*  
Khinalug: *çi*
- (96) 'new': CA *e-n'i* = Udi *i-ni* (< Proto-Lezgian \**çi-n-d-*); *täzä* (< Azeri < Iranian)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *çiyi*, Aghul *çey- ~ çay-*, Tab. *çiyi ~ çeyi*  
Western Samur: Rutul *çin-*, Tsakhur *çedə-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *çiyä*, Budukh *təzə*  
Archi: *maça-*  
Khinalug: *taza*

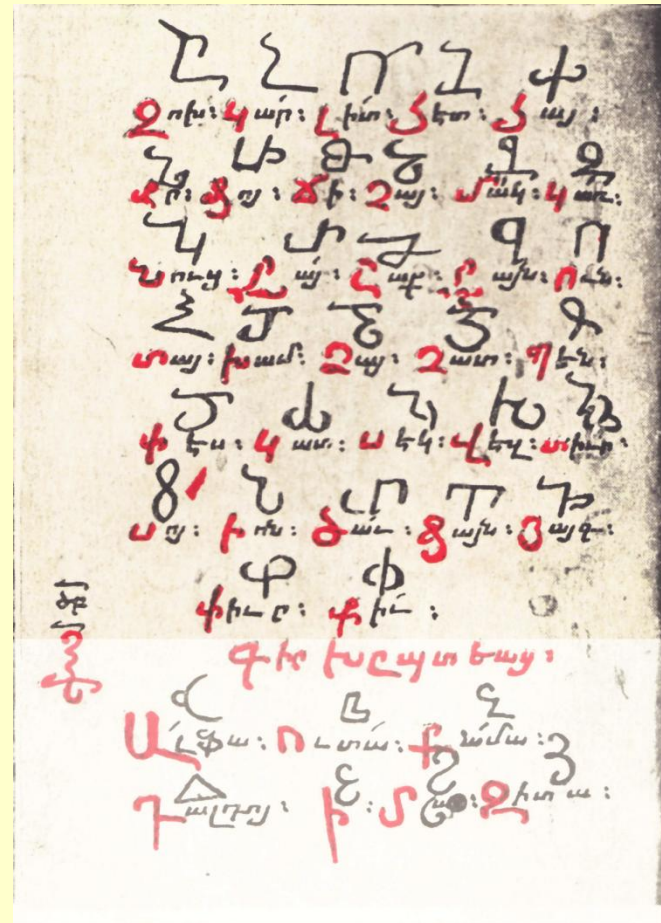
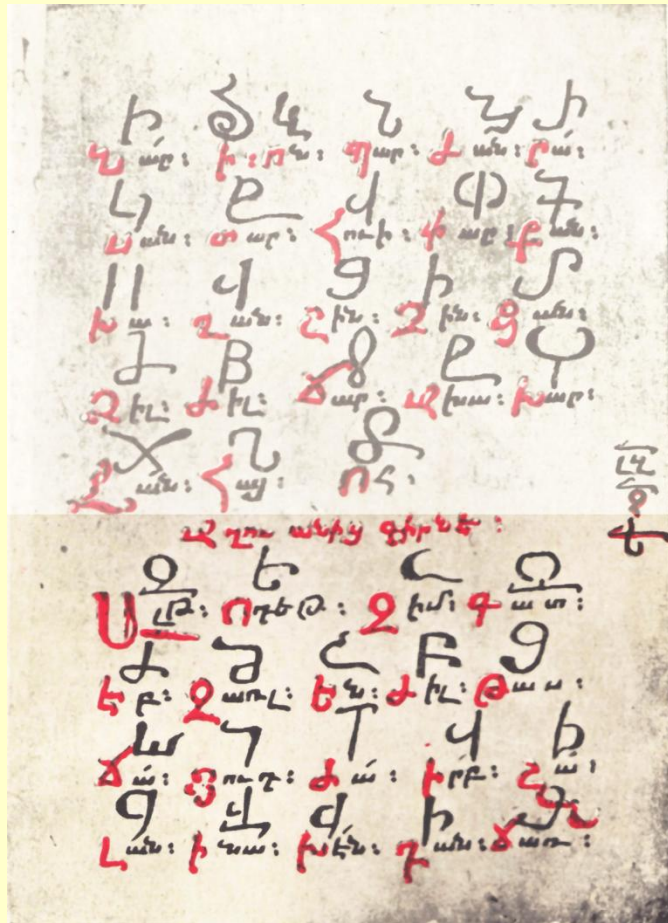
# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (97) 'good': CA *ey*; *šel* = Udi *šel*; *šavaṭ*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *qsan*, Aghul *baṭar-*, Tab. *užub*  
Western Samur: Rutul *hix-*, Tsakhur *yug-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *galäd*, Budukh *'ari*  
Archi: *hiba-*  
Khinalug: *k<sup>h</sup>san*
- (98) 'round': CA ?; Udi *қақаніқ* (< Early Udi \**қан*)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *elq:<sup>w</sup>ey*, Aghul *gilgen-* ~ *girgen-*, Tab. *gergmi*  
Western Samur: Rutul *ru-r-ğud*, Tsakhur *gərgara-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *gurgum*, Budukh *qūqal*  
Archi: *guk:i-*  
Khinalug: *gongozlu* ~ *gong<sup>w</sup>azlə*


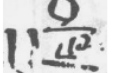

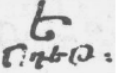

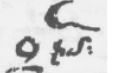

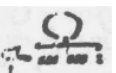

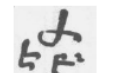

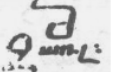

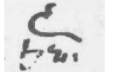

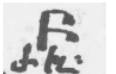

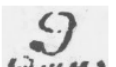
# Anwendung: Kaukasisch-Albanisch

- (99) 'dry': CA *qari-* = Udi *qari* (< Lezgian? Loans from Turkic in other Lezgian languages)  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *quru* ~ *quray*, Aghul *ruq:u-* ~ *urqar*, Tab. *quru-*  
Western Samur: Rutul *guru-*, Tsakhur *guru-*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *sä'ä*, Budukh *sa'a*  
Archi: *qure-*  
Khinalug: *qi*
- (100) 'name': CA *çi(y)* = Udi *çi(-r-)*; Proto-Lezgian *\*ç:(<sup>w</sup>)ir*  
Lezgian: Eastern Samur: Lezgi *ɬ<sup>w</sup>ar*, Aghul *t:ur*, Tab. *č:<sup>w</sup>ur*  
Western Samur: Rutul *dur*, Tsakhur *do*  
Southern Samur: Kryts *tər*, Budukh *tur*  
Archi: *çor*  
Khinalug: *çu*

# Die albanische Alphabetliste



# Neubestimmung

Letter	Name	Actual reading		Intended reading		Reconstr. name	Item no.	CA	Phonet. value	Transliteration	Num. value
		ሀጊቻ:	Alt´:	ሀጊቻ	Alt´	<i>Alt</i>	1	<b>ጸ</b>	[a]	<i>a</i>	1
		በገጭቻ:	Odet´:	*ጮጭቻ	*Bet´	<i>*Bet</i>	2	<b>ፔ</b>	[b]	<i>b</i>	2
		ጸገሆፊ:	Zim:	*ጸገሆፊ	*Gim	<i>*Gim</i>	3	<b>ፍ</b>	[g]	<i>g</i>	3
		ዓሠሠ:	Gat:	*ጎሠሠ:	*Dat	<i>*Daṭ</i>	4	<b>ዓ</b>	[d]	<i>d</i>	4
		ኔዖ:	Ēb:	*ኔዖ:	*Eb	<i>*Eb</i>	5	<b>ታ</b>	[e]	<i>e</i>	5
		ጸሠገፒ:	Zařl:	ጸሠገፒ	Zařl	<i>Zarł</i>	6	<b>ድ</b>	[z]	<i>z</i>	6
		ኔኅ:	En:	*ኔኅ	*Ēn	<i>*Ēn</i>	7	<b>ፎ</b>	[e: / ej]	<i>ē</i>	7
		ቶገፒ:	Žil:	ቶገፒ	Žil	<i>Žil</i>	8	<b>ፆ</b>	[ʒ]	<i>ž</i>	8
		ቶሠሠ:	T´as	ቶሠሠ	T´as	<i>Tas</i>	9	<b>ገ</b>	[t]	<i>t</i>	9

# A 35r-36v

Mt. 22,25-33

Lk. 2,1-2

A35ra

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
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22



A36ra

A35rb

1  
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22

U/U  
A36rb







# A 36vb

	ደብዳቤ ስጦታ ገብሮ	12	
ገጽ 1	ገጽ 1 ስጦታ ገብሮ :	13	
ገጽ 2	ገጽ 2 ስጦታ ገብሮ ገጽ 1 ስጦታ ገብሮ	14	Lk. 2,1
ገጽ 3	ገጽ 3 ስጦታ ገብሮ	15	
ገጽ 4	ገጽ 4 ስጦታ ገብሮ	16	
	ገጽ 5 ስጦታ ገብሮ	17	
	ገጽ 6 ስጦታ ገብሮ	18	
	ገጽ 7 ስጦታ ገብሮ	19	
	ገጽ 8 ስጦታ ገብሮ	20	
	ገጽ 9 ስጦታ ገብሮ	21	
	ገጽ 10 ስጦታ ገብሮ	22	Lk. 2,2

# Lk. 2,1-7

2,1 A36vb<sub>14</sub> *Lowkasi Mowç'owr Żow-dağesow\naçoc* <sub>15</sub>  
*Owpesown*  
<sub>16</sub> Hē-ne e ič girgol <sub>17</sub> ta-bâhē-ne go-bic\xesown <sub>18</sub>  
Awgows\toş <sub>19</sub> kēsaraxoc <sub>20</sub> ayzi-d'ipnowx cam-<sub>21</sub>pesa  
cexar ayzeḡ

2,2 <sub>22</sub> ee serbaown cam-A35va<sub>1</sub> {pē}o ayzin-ne-hē <sub>2</sub> b'axe-  
ż̃ğownax Aso\rowgoy <sub>3</sub> Kīrinesi :

2,3 <sub>4</sub> Iga-hē cexar baha-<sub>5</sub>bāesa e ayzin-ca\mix <sub>6</sub> išow-ičē  
kalaka

2,4 <sub>7</sub> hay-bâhē-ne Yosēp-\al <sub>8</sub> Galileaxoc ka\lakaxoc <sub>9</sub>  
Nazare\taçoc <sub>10</sub> : Ihowdaa <sub>11</sub> kalaka D~ti çi-ka-  
ha\naytowke <sub>12</sub> Betla\hem A36ra<sub>13</sub> : hēown gāen <sub>14</sub> oya  
kod'açoc own <sub>15</sub> qarowxoc D~ti :

2,5 ba\ha-<sub>16</sub>bâhesa e ayzin-<sub>17</sub>camix Mar{ya}m{a}\xoş <sub>18</sub> heğala  
çi-pē-<sub>19</sub>hanayağke-oow-<sub>20</sub>{hē} own {han}ayağke <sub>21</sub> {xe}l-  
hē :

2,6 <sub>22</sub> Hē-ne hegesax~ş A35vb<sub>1</sub> â'y eḡe : bai-<sub>2</sub>hē-ne girowx  
bixe\sownown <sub>3</sub> aḡya :

2,7 <sub>4</sub> bixē-n-aḡen aḡen <sub>5</sub> e ḡar ičē serba\owno <sub>6</sub> bootay-n-a\ḡe  
n <sub>7</sub> oow ičow\niḡoḡ <sub>8</sub> zexay-<sub>9</sub>n-aḡen oow ire\ina <sub>10</sub> : nowt-  
anaḡe-<sub>11</sub>hē aci-tesown xown'eḡ :

Reading from the Holy Gospel of Luke

*It happened in those same days (that there) went out an order from Augustus the Caesar to compile a land registration in all the world.*

*This was the first registration of the land under the government of Cyrenius (in) Syria.*

*All went to be registered in that land registration, (every one) into his own city.*

*Joseph went up from Galilee, too, from the town of Nazareth, into Judaea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because of his being from the house and kin of David,*

*to participate in that land registration together with Mary, who was betrothed to him and who was pregnant.*

*(And) it happened during their coming there (that) the days of her being delivered were accomplished.*

*(And) she gave birth to her first(born) son, wrapped him up in nappies (and) laid him in a crib; for there was no accomodation for them at the place.*

# III. Lautentsprechungen und Lautgesetze

# Deutsch-Niederländisch

Duits - Wikipedia - Mozilla Firefox

nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Duits

## WIKIPEDIA

De vrije encyclopedie

**Duits**

Het **Duits** (de standaardtaal heet ook wel **Hoogduits**) is een taal behorende tot de **West-Germaanse** tak van de **Germaanse talen**. Het is de officiële taal van Duitsland, Oostenrijk en Liechtenstein, en een van de officiële talen van Zwitserland, Luxemburg, België (Oostkantons), Denemarken (Zuid-Jutland) en Italië (Zuid-Tirol). In onder meer Namibië (een vroegere Duitse kolonie) en landen van het voormalige Oostblok wordt het ook gesproken, maar zonder officiële erkenning.

In het Aziatische deel van de voormalige Sovjet-Unie is Duits nog de moedertaal van ongeveer twee miljoen inwoners, afstammelingen van de *Wolgaduitsers* (*die Wolgadeutschen*) die in de 18e eeuw op uitnodiging naar Rusland trokken. Ook in Noord-Amerika (Canada en de Verenigde Staten) wonen nog ongeveer twee miljoen mensen die het Duits als moedertaal hebben. In Zuid-Amerika ten slotte is er ook een minderheid aan Duitstaligen. Die wonen vooral in Argentinië, Brazilië, Chili en Paraguay.

**Inhoud** [verbergen]

- Algemeen
- Duits en Nederlands
- Spellingherziening van augustus 1998
  - Belangrijkste wijzigingen
- Spellingherziening van februari 2006
- Grammatica
- De Duitse dialecten
- Duits en Continentaalwestgermaans
- Periferie van het Duits
  - Binnen Europa
  - Buiten Europa
  - Duits als creooltaal
  - Overige Mengtalen
  - Rotwelsch
- Geschiedenis
- Zie ook
- Externe links

**Algemeen**

Met ongeveer 105 miljoen moedertaalsprekers is het Duits de grootste taal in de Europese Unie en na het Russisch de grootste taal in Europa. Ook in Nederland wordt het Duits door *velen* als tweede of derde (na het Engels) taal gesproken, en wordt het op middelbare scholen onderwezen. In Venlo is er zelfs een tweetalig Nederlands-Duitse school.

In een synodebericht uit 786 van de pauselijke Nuntius Gregor van Ostia is het oudste voorkomen van het woord *Duits*, in zijn Latijnse vorm, bewaard gebleven: *theodisce*. Dit bericht over twee synoden die in Engeland plaatsvonden, werd zowel in het Latijn als in de aldus genoemde volkstaal weergegeven. 'Theudo' is het oud-Germaanse woord voor volk, dat werd voorzien van een suffix '-iska'.

**Duits (Deutsch)**

**Gesproken in** Duitsland, Oostenrijk, Zwitserland, België (Oostkantons), Luxemburg, Frankrijk (Elzas), Liechtenstein, Italië (Zuid-Tirol), Denemarken (Zuid-Jutland), verspreide gemeenschappen in Oost-Europa, emigranten in Verenigde Staten, Latijns-Amerika en Namibië

**Spreekers** ca. 101 mln moedertaalspreker, ca. 80 mln vreemde taal

**Rang** 10

**Taalfamilie** Indo-Europees

- Germaans
  - West-Germaans
    - Hoogduits
      - Duits**

**Dialecten**

- Hoogaalemannisch
- Middenbeiers
- Zuid-Beiers
- Zwabisch
- etc.







**Creoolse talen**

- Alemán Coloniero
- Pennsylvania-Duits
- Riograndenser Hunsrückisch
- Texas-Duits
- etc.

**Alfabet** Latijns

**Officiële status**

**Officieel in**

-  België
-  Duitsland
-  Liechtenstein
-  Luxemburg
-  Oostenrijk
-  Zwitserland

# Deutsch &Niederländisch

## Duits

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Inhoud [\[weergeven\]](#)

## Algemeen

[\[bewerken\]](#)

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Het Duits wordt geschreven met het **Latijnse alfabet**, waaraan vier tekens zijn toegevoegd: *Ä/ä*, *Ö/ö*, *Ü/ü* en *ß*. De *ß* geldt ook in Zwitserland, maar wordt in de dagelijkse praktijk weinig gebruikt, wel bij het drukken van boeken.

Op de meeste middelbare scholen is Duits een verplicht vak vanaf het vmbo-tl. Sommige scholen met een lager niveau geven het ook.

## Duits en Nederlands

[\[bewerken\]](#)

# Regelmäßige Lautentsprechungen?

aan an	daar da	fijn fein	kaas käse
aankomen ankommen	daarna danach	gaan gehen	kelder keller
afscheid afschied	daarna danach	geen kein	kennen kennen
als als	daarop darauf	geloven glauben	keuken küche
ander ander	daarvan davon	gevel giebel	klaar klar
anderhalf anderthalb	dag tag	geven geben	komen kommen
anders anders	dan dann	gezellig gesellig	kort kurz
bedanken bedanken	denken denken	groot groß	krijgen kriegen
beetje bißchen	dezelfde derselbe	halen holen	kroeg krug
beginnen beginnen	ding ding	half halb	kunnen können
begrijpen begreifen	dinsdag dienstag	hand hand	laten lassen
beleggen belegen	donderdag donnerstag	haven hafen	lekker lekker
bespreken besprechen	drinken trinken	hebben haben	luidspreker lautsprecher
bezoek besuch	droomland traumland	heer herr	maandag montag
bezoeken besuchen	duits deutsch	heten heißen	maken machen
bij bei	dun dünn	hier hier	man mann
bijna beinahe	duren dauern	hoofstad hauptstadt	meelopen mitlaufen
blijven bleiben	een ein	houden halten	meer mehr
boot boot	eigenlijk eigentlich	huis haus	melk milch
brood brot	en und	intussen inzwischen	mensen menschen
broodje brötchen	ervaring erfahrung	is ist	met mit
brug brücke	eten essen	jaar jahr	mijn mein
		jawel jawohl	moeten müssen
		jong jung	morgen morgen

# Regelmäßige Lautentsprechungen?

na nach  
namelijk nämlich  
nat naß  
natuurlijk natürlich  
nederlands  
niederländisches  
nemen nehmen  
nieuw neu  
nog noch  
noordzee nordsee  
nu nun  
om um  
omdraaien umdrehen  
ongeduldig ungeduldig  
ongeveer ungefähr  
ook auch  
op auf  
oud alt  
over über  
paar paar  
pakken packen  
raam rahmen  
reisgenoot reisegenosse  
rennen rennen

richting richtung  
rijden reiten  
roepen rufen  
ronvaart rundfahrt  
schijnen scheinen  
schrijven schreiben  
slapen schlafen  
slecht schlecht  
snel schnell  
soort sorte  
spreken sprechen  
staan stehen  
steeds stets  
stem stimme  
straat straße  
suiker zucker  
tegen gegen  
tegenover gegenüber  
terug zurück  
tevreden zufrieden  
tijd zeit  
toch doch  
toelachen zulachen  
trap treppe

uit aus  
uur uhr  
van von  
vast fest  
vers frisch  
verstaan verstehen  
vinden finden  
volgen folgen  
voor vor  
voorlezen vorlesen  
voorstellen vorschlagen  
voorstellen vorstellen  
voortreffelijk  
vortrefflich  
vragen fragen  
vriend freund  
vriend freund  
vriendelijk freundlich  
vrijdag freitag  
vroeg früh  
vrouw frau  
waarom warum  
was war  
wat was

we wir  
week woche  
weer wetter  
weer wieder  
weerzien wiedersehen  
weg weg  
werk werk  
weten wissen  
wijzen weisen  
willen wollen  
wonder wonder  
wonen wohnen  
woord wort  
worden werden  
zeggen sagen  
zeker sicher  
zelf selbst  
zich sich  
zien sehen  
zijn sein  
zitten sitzen  
zo so  
zoeken suchen

# Regelmäßige Lautentsprechungen

deutsch	niederländisch	englisch	
bei	bij	by	b/b/b
brot	brood	bread	
bleiben	blijven	-	
geben	geven	give	b/v/v
glauben	geloven	(believe)	
über	over	over	
halb	half	half	b/f/f
selb-	zelf	self	
haben	hebben	have	b/bb/v



# Regelmäßige Lautentsprechungen

deutsch	niederländisch	englisch	
kommen	komen	come	k/k/[k]
käse	kaas	cheese	k/k/ch
milch	melk	milk	ch/k/k
sprechen	spreken	speak	
machen	maken	make	
küche	keuken	kitchen	ch/k/(t)ch
packen	pakken	pack	ck/kk/ck
brücke	brug	bridge	ck/g/dg

# Regelmäßige Lautentsprechungen

deutsch	niederländisch	englisch	
tag	dag	day	t/d/d
trinken	drinken	drink	
brot	brood	bread	
halten	houden	hold	
denken	denken	think	d/d/th
dünn	dun	thin	
ander	ander	other	
hand	hand	hand	d/d/d
boot	boot	boat	t/t/t

# Regelmäßige Lautentsprechungen

niederländisch	englisch	deutsch	
staan	stand	stehen	t/t/t
straat	street	straße	
vast	fast	fest	
tijd	tide	zeit	t/t/z
tussen	-	zwischen	
uit	out	aus	t/t/s
<b>huis</b>	<b>house</b>	<b>haus</b>	<b>s/s/s</b>
laten	let	lassen	t/t/ss
weten	(wit)	wissen	
nat	-	nass	
zitten	sit	sitzen	t/t/tz

# Regelmäßige Lautentsprechungen

deutsch	niederländisch	englisch	
bei	bij	by	ei/ij/[ai]
reiten	rijden	ride	
ein	een	one	ei/e(e)/o
bein	been	bone	
heißen	heten	?	

# Stellungsbedingte Varianten

	deutsch	niederl.	englisch		
#bV	#bV	#bV	#bV		b/b/b
VbV	VbV	VvV	VvV		b/v/v
b#	b#	f#	f#		b/f/f
		b/bb/v ?			

# Stellungsbedingte Varianten

	niederl.	englisch	deutsch	
#tV	#tV	#tV	#zV	t/t / z
Vt#	Vt#	Vt#	Vs#	t/t / s
ǃtV	VtV	VtV	ǃssV	t/t / ss
ǂtV	VtV	VtV	ǂβV	t/t / β
VttV	VttV	Vt(tV)	VtzV	tt/t(t) / tz

# Vorhersagbarkeit

<b>deutsch</b>	<b>niederländisch</b>	<b>englisch</b>	
aus	uit	out	s / t/t
<b>haus</b>	<b>huis</b>	<b>house</b>	<b>s / s/s</b>

<b>niederländisch</b>	<b>englisch</b>	<b>deutsch</b>	
uit	out	aus	t/t/ s
<b>huis</b>	<b>house</b>	<b>haus</b>	<b>s/s/ s</b>

# Vorhersagbarkeit / Irreversibilität

deutsch	niederländisch	englisch	
bei	bij	by	ei/ij/[ai]
reiten	rijden	ride	
ein	een	one	ei/e(e)/o
bein	been	bone	

niederländisch	englisch	deutsch	
een	one	ein	e(e)/o/ei
been	bone	been	
bij	by	bei	ij/[ai]/ei
rijden	ride	reiten	



# Relative Chronologie

	I	II
s	s	s
t	t <sup>s</sup>	s

	I	II
ī	ei	ai
ai	ai	ai

	I	II	III
ī	ī	ī	ei
ai	ei	ē	ē

# Absolute Chronologie

urgerm. (ndl., engl.)	I (althochdt.)	II (mittelhdt.)	III (neuhdt.)
s	s	s	s
t	ʒ(ʒ)	ʒ(ʒ) <z(z)>	s(s)

urgerm.	I (althochdt.)	II (mittelhdt.)	III (neuhdt.)
ī	ī	ī	[ai]
ai	ei	ei	[ai]

urgerm.	I (altsächs.)	II (mittelndt.)	III (neundt.)
ī	ī	ī	[ī]
ai	ē	ē	[ē]

urgerm.	I (altnfr.)	II (mittelndl.)	III (neundl.)
ī	ī	ī, ij	<ij>
ai	ei	ē	<ee>

# Hochdeutsche Lautverschiebung

	althochdt.	neuhochdt.	niederld.	engl.
#t > #ʒ	ʒīt	zeit	tijd	tide
ǃtV > ǃʒ(ʒ)V	bez(ʒ)er-	besser	beter	better
ǃ̄tV > ǃ̄ʒ(ʒ)V	lâʒ(ʒ)en	lassen	laten	let
VIItV > VIʒ(ʒ)V	beizan	beißen	bijten	bite
RtV > RʒV	herʒa	herz	hart	heart
ǃ̄t# > ǃ̄ʒ#	daʒ	das	dat	that
ǃ̄̄t# > ǃ̄̄ʒ#	fuoz	fuß	voet	foot
VIIt# > VIʒ#	heiz	heiß	heet	hot
ǃ̄̄ttV > ǃ̄̄ʒ(ʒ)V	sizʒan	sitzen	zitten	sit(t-)
ǃ̄̄̄ttV > ǃ̄̄̄ʒ(ʒ)V	gruoʒen	grüßen	groeten	greet

# Hochdeutsche Lautverschiebung

	althochdt.	neuhochdt.	niederld.	engl.
#p > #pf	pflanzôn	pflanzen	planten	plant
ǼpV > Ǽf(f)V	hoffan	hoffen	hopen	hope
ǻpV > ǻf(f)V	slâf(f)an	schlafen	slapen	sleep
VIpV > VIff(f)V	louf(f)an	laufen	lopen	leap
Rp(V) > Rf(V)	dorf	dorf	dorp	thorpe
Ǽp# > Ǽf(f)#	scif(f)	schiff	schip	ship
ǻp# > ǻf#	ûf	auf	op	up
VIp# > VIff#	tiuf	tief	diep	deep
ǼppV > ǼpfV	tropfen	tropfen	druppel	drop
ǻppV > ǻffV	sleiffan	schleifen	slepen	slip

# Hochdeutsche Lautverschiebung

	althochdt.	neuhochdt.	niederld.	engl.
#k > #k	kan(n)	kann	kan	can
ǃkV > ǃchV	machon	machen	maken	make
ǁkV > ǁchV	sprâcha	sprache	spraak	speech
VIkV > VIchV	zeichan	zeichen	teken	token
Rk(V) > Rch(V)	milch	milch	melk	milk
ǃk# > ǃch#	dach	dach	dak	(thatch)
ǁk# > ǁch#	buoch	buch	boek	book
VIk# > VIch#	sioch	siech	ziek	sick
ǃkkV > ǃckV	uueckan	wecken	wekken	wake
ǁkkV > ǁchV	suochan	suchen	zoeken	seek

# Hochdeutsche Lautverschiebung

Regel	t	p	k
#T > #T <sup>s</sup> > #z	ʒ > z	pf	(k)ch > k
ǃTV > ǃT <sup>s</sup> V	ʒ(ʒ) > s(s)	f(f)	ch
ǁTV > ǁT <sup>s</sup> V	ʒ(ʒ) > ß, ss	f	ch
VITV > VIT <sup>s</sup> V	ʒ(ʒ) > ß	f	ch
RTV > RT <sup>s</sup> V	ʒ > z	(p)f > f	(k)ch > ch, k
ǃT# > ǃT <sup>s</sup> #	ʒ > s(s)	f	ch
ǁT# > ǁT <sup>s</sup> #	ʒ > ß, ss	f	ch
VIT# > VIT <sup>s</sup> #	ʒ > ß	f	ch
ǃTTV > ǃTT <sup>s</sup> V	ʒʒ > tz	pf	(k)ch > ck
ǁTTV > ǁTT <sup>s</sup> V	ʒ(ʒ) > ß	(p)f > f	(k)ch > ch

# Handschriften

- Notker, Psalter
- Nibelungenlied
- Wolfram, Parzival

# IV. Rekonstruktion



# Rekonstruktion: idg. „fünf“

ind.	iran.	armen.	griech.	alban.	balt.	slav.	germ.	ital.	kelt.
<b>heutige Vertreter:</b>									
singhal.	osset.	ostarm.	kret.	alban.	kur.	slovak.	färö.	ladin.	schott.-gäl.
<i>pəhá</i>	<i>fonʒ</i>	<i>hing</i>	<i>péde</i>	<i>pésə</i>	<i>pīəts</i>	<i>pät'</i>	<i>fimm</i>	<i>čint'</i>	<i>kō'g'</i>

# Rekonstruktion: idg. „fünf“

ind.	iran.	armen.	griech.	alban.	balt.	slav.	germ.	ital.	kelt.
<b>heutige Vertreter:</b>									
singhal.	osset.	ostarm.	kret.	alban.	kur.	slovak.	färö.	ladin.	schott.-gäl.
<i>pəhá</i>	<i>fonʒ</i>	<i>hing</i>	<i>péde</i>	<i>pésə</i>	<i>pīəts</i>	<i>pät'</i>	<i>fimm</i>	<i>čint'</i>	<i>kō'g'</i>
<b>älteste Überlieferung:</b>									
ved.	avest.	altarm.	homer.	frühalban.	altlit.	altbulg.	got.	latein.	altir.
<i>pánča</i>	<i>panča</i>	<i>hing</i>	<i>pénte</i>	<i>pesə</i>	<i>penkì</i>	<i>pətǐ</i>	<i>fimf</i>	<i>quīnque</i>	<i>kōg'</i>

# Rekonstruktion: idg. „fünf“

ind.	iran.	armen.	griech.	alban.	balt.	slav.	germ.	ital.	kelt.
<b>heutige Vertreter:</b>									
singhal.	osset.	ostarm.	kret.	alban.	kur.	slovak.	färö.	ladin.	schott.-gäl.
<i>pəhá</i>	<i>fonʒ</i>	<i>hing</i>	<i>péde</i>	<i>pésə</i>	<i>pīəts</i>	<i>pät'</i>	<i>fimm</i>	<i>čint'</i>	<i>kō'g'</i>
<b>älteste Überlieferung:</b>									
ved.	avest.	altarm.	homer.	frühalban.	altlit.	altbulg.	got.	latein.	altir.
<i>pánča</i>	<i>panča</i>	<i>hing</i>	<i>pénte</i>	<i>pesə</i>	<i>penkì</i>	<i>pətǐ</i>	<i>fimf</i>	<i>quīnque</i>	<i>kōg'</i>
<b>rekonstruierbare Vorstufe:</b>									
urindoiran.		urarmen.	urgriech.	uralban.	urbalt.	urslav.	urgerm.	urital.	urkelt.
<i>*panča</i>		<i>*p<sup>h</sup>enk<sup>h</sup>e</i>	<i>*pénk<sup>w</sup>e</i>	<i>*pénke (?)</i>	<i>*pénk-ī</i>	<i>*penk-tis</i>	<i>*fímfe</i>	<i>*k<sup>w</sup>enk<sup>w</sup>e</i>	<i>*k<sup>w</sup>enk<sup>w</sup>e?</i>
<b>urindogermanische Rekonstruktion:</b>									
<i>*pénk<sup>w</sup>e</i>									

# Rekonstruktion: idg. „sechs“

ind.	iran.	armen.	griech.	alban.	balt.	slav.	germ.	ital.	kelt.
<b>heutige Vertreter:</b>									
singhal.	osset.	ostarm.	kret.	alban.	kur.	slovak.	färö.	ladin.	schott.-gäl.
<i>hayə</i>	<i>əxsáz</i>	<i>vec´</i>	<i>éksi</i>	<i>g'áštə</i>	<i>šeš</i>	<i>šest'</i>	<i>seks</i>	<i>ses</i>	<i>šīə</i>

# Rekonstruktion: idg. „sechs“

ind.	iran.	armen.	griech.	alban.	balt.	slav.	germ.	ital.	kelt.
<b>heutige Vertreter:</b>									
singhal.	osset.	ostarm.	kret.	alban.	kur.	slovak.	färö.	ladin.	schott.-gäl.
<i>hayə</i>	<i>əxsáz</i>	<i>vec´</i>	<i>éksi</i>	<i>g'áštə</i>	<i>šeš</i>	<i>šest'</i>	<i>seks</i>	<i>ses</i>	<i>šīə</i>
<b>älteste Überlieferung:</b>									
ved.	avest.	altarm.	homer.	frühalban.	altlit.	altbulg.	got.	latein.	altir.
<i>ṣaṭ</i>	<i>xšwaš</i>	<i>vec´</i>	<i>heks</i>	<i>g'áštə</i>	<i>šeši</i>	<i>šéstī</i>	<i>sehs</i>	<i>seks</i>	<i>šē<sup>s</sup></i>

# Rekonstruktion: idg. „sechs“

ind.	iran.	armen.	griech.	alban.	balt.	slav.	germ.	ital.	kelt.
<b>heutige Vertreter:</b>									
singhal.	osset.	ostarm.	kret.	alban.	kur.	slovak.	färö.	ladin.	schott.-gäl.
<i>hayə</i>	<i>əxsáz</i>	<i>vec´</i>	<i>éksi</i>	<i>g'áštə</i>	<i>šeš</i>	<i>šest'</i>	<i>seks</i>	<i>ses</i>	<i>šīə</i>
<b>älteste Überlieferung:</b>									
ved.	avest.	altarm.	homer.	frühalban.	altlit.	altbulg.	got.	latein.	altir.
<i>ṣaṭ</i>	<i>xšwaš</i>	<i>vec´</i>	<i>heks</i>	<i>g'áštə</i>	<i>šeši</i>	<i>šestī</i>	<i>sehs</i>	<i>seks</i>	<i>šēṣ</i>
<b>rekonstruierbare Vorstufe:</b>									
urindoiran.		urarmen.	urgriech.	uralban.	urbalt.	urslav.	urgerm.	urital.	urkelt.
<i>*šacš</i>	<i>*šuašš</i>	<i>*huuec´</i>	<i>*hueks</i>	<i>*séš-tis</i>	<i>*séš-tī</i>	<i>*séš-tis</i>	<i>*sehs</i>	<i>*seks</i>	<i>*suess</i>
<b>urindogermanische Rekonstruktion:</b>									
<i>*seks / *s(u)ueks</i>									

# Rekonstruktion:

## *\*d̥i̯eu-* "(God of) day, sky"

Case:	Proto-I.E.	Old Indic	Greek	Latin
Nominative	*d̥i̯é̊us	<i>diyáuš</i>	Ζεὺς	<i>(Iūpiter / diēs)</i>
Vocative	*d̥i̯é̊u	<i>(diyáuš)</i>	Ζεῦ	<i>Iū(-piter)</i>
Accusative	*d̥i̯ém̥	<i>diyām</i>	Ζῆν (Ζῆνα, Δία)	<i>(Iovem /) diem</i>
Genitive-Ablative	*d̥i̯és	<i>divás</i>	Δι[F]ός	<i>(Iovis / diēi)</i>
Dative	*d̥i̯éi	<i>divé</i>	Δι[F]εί-	<i>(Iovī / diēi)</i>
Instrumental	*d̥i̯é	<i>divā́</i>		<i>Iove (/ diē)</i>
Locative	*d̥i̯éui	<i>dyávi</i>	(Δι[F]ί)	

# Rekonstruktion:

## Same, with internal processes indicated

Case:	Proto-I.E.		Old Indic	Greek	Latin	
	phonem.	phonet.				
Nominative	*di- <u>éu</u> -s	*d̥i <u>éu</u> s	<i>dyáuš</i>	Ζεύς	↑ ( <i>Iūpiter</i> )	
		*di <u>ḡ</u> éu <u>s</u>	<i>diyáuš</i>			↑ ( <i>diēs</i> )
Vocative	*di- <u>éu</u> -∅	*d̥i <u>éu</u>	↓ ( <i>dyáuš</i> )	Ζεῦ	<i>Iū-(piter)</i>	
		*di <u>ḡ</u> éu	↓ ( <i>diyáuš</i> )			
Accusative	**di- <u>éu</u> -m > *di- <u>ē</u> -m	*d̥i <u>ēm</u>	<i>dyām</i>	Ζῆν (→ Ζῆνα)	↑ ( <i>Iovem</i> )	
		*di <u>ḡ</u> ēm	<i>diyām</i>	↑ (Δία)		<i>diem</i>
Genitive- Ablative	*di-u- <u>és</u>	*di <u>u</u> és	<i>divás</i>		↑ ( <i>Iovis</i> )	↓ ( <i>diēi</i> )
	(→ *di-u- <u>ós</u> )	(*di <u>u</u> ós)		Δι[F]ός		
Dative	*di-u- <u>éi</u>	*di <u>u</u> éi	<i>divé</i>	Δι[F]εί-	↑ ( <i>Iovī</i> )	↓ ( <i>diēi</i> )
Instrumental	*di-u- <u>éh</u> <sub>1</sub>	*di <u>u</u> éh <sub>1</sub> (> *di <u>u</u> ē)	<i>divā́</i>		<i>Iove</i>	↓ ( <i>diē</i> )
Locative	*di- <u>éu</u> -i	*d̥i <u>éu</u> i	<i>dyávi</i>	↓ (Δι[F]ί)		



# „Nostratisch“

	indogerm.	semit.	hamit.	kartvel.	dravid.	finno-ugr.	samojed.	türk.	mongol.	korean.
<b>spätbezeugt</b>	xxxxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxx	xxxxxxxx	xxx	x
<b>frühbezeugt</b>	xxxxx	xxxx	x							
<b>Grundspr.</b>	urindogerm.	ursemit.	urhamit.	ursüdkauk.	urdravid.	urfinnougr.	ursamojed.	urtürk.	urmongol.	urkorean.
<b>dass. 2.Stufe</b>		urafroasiatisch				ur-uralisch			„ur-altaisch“ ?	
<b>dass. 3.Stufe</b>								„ur-uralaltaisch“??		
<b>dass. 4.Stufe</b>					„ur-nostratisch“???					