

GENERAL LINGUISTICS & COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY

Topic 8: Colourful laryngeals

In Greek and some other Indo-European languages, laryngeals can colour surrounding vowels. What, if anything, do we know about the phonetics of IE laryngeals, the origins of their colouring effect in Greek, and the Greek development of the sequence *CRHC?

ZAIR, N. (2012) *The Reflexes of the Proto-Indo-European Laryngeals in Celtic*, Leiden: Brill. Introduction.

RIX, H. (1992) *Historische Grammatik des Griechischen: Laut- und Formenlehre*, second corrected edition, Darmstadt: Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft. Pp. 68–76.

BEEKES, R.S.P. (1969) *The Development of the Proto-Indo-European Laryngeals in Greek*, The Hague: Mouton. [No need to read the whole volume; use for reference, esp. on questions of *CRHC.]

LINDEMAN, F.O. (1994) “Phonology and ‘Laryngeals’: Some critical observations on ‘lex Rix’,” *Historische Sprachforschung* 99, 42–49.

RASMUSSEN, J.E. (1999) “Determining Proto-Phonetics by Circumstantial Evidence: The case of the Indo-European laryngeals,” in *Selected Papers on Indo-European Linguistics, with a selection on Comparative Eskimo*, Copenhagen: Museum Tusculanum Press, 67–81.

GAŚIOROWSKI, P. (1997) “Long syllabic consonants in Proto-Indo-European,” in J. FISIĄK (ed.), *Linguistic Reconstruction and Typology*, Berlin–New York: Mouton de Gruyter, 89–102.

WOODHOUSE, R. (2015) “Some observations on the putative dual reflexes of PIE *CRHC in Greek and Armenian, Francis’ Law and Greek ἀγχήν ‘neck, etc.’,” *Studia Etymologica Cracoviensia* 20, 257–272.