

### Exercise 2.1

The following set of words contains correspondence sets for two different IE consonants, in both the initial and medial / final position of the word. Sort out the material into the two different sets and speculate on likely reconstructions for the two sounds.

Sanskrit	Latin	Greek	English	Meaning
<i>bhár-</i>	<i>ferō</i>	<i>phérō</i>	<i>bear</i>	'carry'
<i>mádhyā-</i>	<i>medius</i>	<i>mésos</i>	<i>middle</i>	'middle'
	<i>forēs</i>	<i>thurá</i>	<i>door</i>	'door'
<i>dhūmá-</i>	<i>fūmus</i>	<i>thūmós</i>		'breath'
<i>bhrātar-</i>	<i>frāter</i>	<i>phrāter</i>	<i>brother</i>	'brother'
<i>nabh-</i>	<i>nebula</i>	<i>nephelé</i>		'cloud'
	<i>flōs</i>		<i>blossom</i>	'flower'
<i>édhā-</i>	<i>aedēs</i>	<i>aíthō</i>		'burn' / 'house'
<i>dhā-</i>	<i>faciō, fēcī</i>	<i>títēmi</i>	<i>do, deed</i>	'do'
<i>bhrū-</i>		<i>ophrūs</i>	<i>brow</i>	'eyebrow'
<i>rudhírā-</i>	<i>ruber</i>	<i>eruthrós</i>	<i>red</i>	'red'
<i>bhū-</i>	<i>fu-</i>	<i>phúomai</i>	<i>be</i>	'become'
<i>dhā-</i>	<i>fēlō</i>	<i>thēlús</i>		'suck'
<i>vābh- / ubh-</i>		<i>huphaínō</i>	<i>web</i>	'weave'