

*Polynesian Reconstruction*

(1) lists cognates from four Polynesian languages (Walsh and Biggs 1966). Determine the second correspondences among the consonants and reconstruct the consonant system of the protolanguage, arranging the consonants in a phoneme chart. Reconstruct each cognate set. Determine the sound changes that characterize the development of the individual daughter languages. Can the relative chronology of certain sound changes be determined? Do shared changes allow you to make any subgroupings among the languages?

	<u>Hawaiian</u>	<u>Maori</u>	<u>Tongan</u>	<u>Samoan</u>	
1.	ʔele	kere	kele	ʔele	'black'
2.	ʔula	kura	kula	ʔula	'red'
3.	hale	whare	fale	fale	'house'
4.	heʔe	wheke	feke	feʔe	'octopus'
5.	kalo	taro	talo	talo	'taro'
6.	kahu	tahu	tafu	tafu	'cook'
7.	kai	tai	fahi	tai	'sea'
8.	haʔa	haka	haka	saʔa	'dance'
9.	liʔi	riki	iiki	liʔi	'small'
10.	luʔu	ruku	uku		'dive'
11.	lama	rama	ama	lama	'torch'
12.	puna	puna	puna	puna	'coral'
13.	piko	pito	pito	pito	'navel'
14.	nuku	gutu	gutu	gutu	'beak'
15.	nalu	ɲalu	ɲalu	ɲalu	'wave'
16.	niho	niho	nifo	nifo	'tooth'
17.	moko	moto	moto	moto	'strike with fist'
18.	moe	moe	mohe	moe	'sleep'
19.		aja	haja	aja	'to face'
20.	iho	iho	hifo	ifo	'downwards'
21.	aʔe	ake	hake	aʔe	'upwards'
22.	honu	honu	fonu		'turtle'
23.	ihi	ihi	hihi	isi	'to strip, peel'
24.	aka	ata	ata	ata	'dawn'
25.	awa	awa	ava	ava	'channel'
26.	wahine	wahine	fefine	fafine	'woman'
27.	pee	pee	peʔe	pee	'overripe'
28.	ao	ao	ʔaho	ao	'day'
29.	au	au	ʔahu	au	'gall'
30.	aloha	aroha	ʔaloʔofa	alofa	'love, pity'
31.	wai	wai	vai	vai	'water'
32.	waʔa	waka	vaka	vaʔa	'canoe'
33.	wae	wae	vaʔe	vae	'leg'
34.	hau	hau	hau	sau	'dew'
35.	hiʔu	hiku	hiku	siʔu	'tail'
36.	iwa	iwa	hiva	iva	'nine'
37.	ihu	ihu	ihu	isu	'nose'
38.	noho	noho	nofo	nofo	'sit, dwell'
39.	leo	reo	leʔo	leo	'voice'
40.	lele	rere	lele	lele	'fly, run'
41.	lemo	remo	lemo	lemo	'drown'
42.	lefu	rehu	efu	lefu	'ashes'
43.	mimi	mimi	mimi	mimi	'urinate'
44.	mana	maja	maja	maja	'branch'
45.	hala	whara	faa	fala	'pandanus'
46.	hana	whana	fana	fana	'bay'
47.	ʔapo	kapo		ʔapo	'grasp'

B. Fijian is a more distantly related language. What is the significance of the forms in (2)?

(2)	kele	'black'	cf. 1
	kula	'red'	2
	vale	'house'	3
	dalo	'taro'	5
	lomo	'drown'	41
	ravu	'ashes'	42
	vara	'pandanus'	45