COMPARATIVE ROMANCE PHONOLOGY[1]

1. Stressed vowels

1.1 Stressed vowels in closed syllable

1.1.1 Overview

L	Ī	Ĭ, Ē	Ĕ	Ā, Ă	Ŏ	Ō, Ŭ	Ū
Fr.	*i*	*e*	*e*	*a*	*o*	*u*	*ü* [y]
Po.	*i*	*e*	*e*	*a*	*o*	*o, u*	*u*
Sp.	*i*	*e*	*ie*	*a*	*ue*	*o*	*u*
It.	*i*	*e*	*e*	*a*	*o*	*o*	*u*
Romn.	*i*	*e*	*ie*	*a*	*o*	*u*	*u*

1.1.2 Examples

a. L *ī*

L	MĪLLE	SCRĪPTUM	ARGILLAM	VILLA
Fr.	*mil*	*écrit*	*argile*	*ville*
Po.	*mil*	*escrito*	*argila*	*vila*
Sp.	*mil*	*escrito*	*arcilla*	*villa*
It.	*mille*	*scritto*	*argilla*	*villa*
Romn.	*mie*	*scris*	(*argilă*)	(*vilă*)
	'1 000'[2]	'written'	'clay'	'villa'

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L MĪLLE, Vegl. *mel*, Cat. *mil*, OIt. *miglia*, Sard. *midza*; 2) for L SCRIPTUM, Cat. *escript,* Occ. *escrich*; 3) for L ARGILLAM, Occ. *argila,* Cat. *terra gila;* 4) for L VILLA, Ven. *vila*, Sard. *biḍḍa,* Occ. Cat. *villa.*

b. L *ĭ, ē*

L	ĬLLAM	SĬCCUM	VĬRIDEM	LĬGNUM	ĒSCAM
Fr.	*elle*	*sec*	*vert*	*lein*[3]	*èche*
Po.	*ela*	*seco*	*verde*	*lenho*	*esca*
Sp.	*ella*	*seco*	*verde*	*leño*	*esca*
It.	*ella*	*secco*	*verde*	*legno*	*esca*
Romn.	*ea*	*sec*	*verde*	*lemn*	*iască*
	'her'	'dry'	'green'	'wood'	'bait'

[1] Roughly follows V. Drašković. 1994. *Uporedna gramatika romanskih jezika*. Novi Sad.

[2] The meaning is Latin. It often changes in Romance, *cf.* L VILLA 'house' and Fr. *ville* 'city, town'. For the sake of brevity nuances will not be noted in the text. (They can easily be checked in the respective dictionaries.) Notable differences, however, will be mentioned.

[3] Old French (also *legne, laigne, laine*), later substituted by *bois.*

Note - *Cf.* also 1) for L ĭllam, Vegl. *jala*, Sard. *iḍḍa,* Occ. *ila*, Friul. *ele*; 2) for L sĭccum, Sard. *sikku*, Cat. *sec,* Pic. *sek*; 3) for L vĭridem, Sard. *birde,* Friul. Cat. *vert;* 4) for L lĭgnum, Vegl. *lank*, Friul. *leñ*, Occ. *lenh*, Cat. *lleny*; 5) for L ēscam, Sard. Occ. Cat. *esca.*

c. L *ĕ*

L	fĕrrum	cĕrvum	hĕrbam	cĕrtum
Fr.	*fer*	*cerf*	*herbe*	*certes*
Po.	*ferro*	*cervo*	*erva*	*certo*
Sp.	*hierro*	*ciervo*	*hierba*	*cierto*
It.	*ferro*	*cervo*	*erba*	*certo*
Romn.	*fier*	*cerb*	*iarbă*	(*cert*)
	'iron'	'deer'	'grass'	'certainly'

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L fĕrrum, Vegl. *fiar*, Sard. *ferru,* Friul. *fir, Cat. ferre*; 2) for L cĕrvum, Sard. *kerbu,* Friul. *sierf,* Occ. *cer,* Cat. *cervo*; 3) for L hĕrbam, Vegl. *yarba*, Sard. *erva,* Neap. *ereu̯e;* 4) for L cĕrtum, Vegl. *ciart*, Friul. *siert*, Cat. Occ. *cert*.

d. L *ā, ă*

L	arborem	carrum	partem	cabāllum
Fr.	*arbre*	*char*	*part*	*cheval*
Po.	*árvore*	*carro*	*parte*	*cavalo*
Sp.	*árbol*	*carro*	*parte*	*caballo*
It.	*albero*	*carro*	*parte*	*cavallo*
Romn.	*arbor*(*e*)	*car*	*parte*	*cal*
	'tree'	'carriage'	'part'	'nag'

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L arborem, Vegl. *yuarbul*, Sard. *arbure, arbere,* Friul. *arbul, Cat. arbre*; 2) for L carrum, Sard. *karru,* Friul. *ḱar,* Cat. Occ. *car*; 3) for L partem, Sard. *parte,* Friul. Cat. Occ. *part;* 4) for L cabāllum, Sard. *kuaḍḍu,* Friul. *ḱaval,* Occ. Cat. *cavall*.

e. L *ŏ*

L	grossum	mortuum	portam	costam
Fr.	*gros*	*mort*	*porte*	*côte*
Po.	*grosso*	*morto*	*porta*	*costa*
Sp.	*gruesso*	*muerto*	*puerta*	*cuesta*[4]
It.	*grosso*	*morto*	*porta*	*costa*
Romn.	*gros*	*mort*	*poartă*	*coastă*
	'fatty'	'dead'	'door, gate'	'rib, side'

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L grossum, Friul. *grues,* Occ. Cat. *gros*; 2) for L mortuum, Vegl. Friul. *muart*, Sard. *mortu,* Occ. Cat. *mort*; 3) for L portam, Vegl. puarta, Sard. Occ. Cat. *porta;* 4) for L costam, Vegl. *kuasta,* Friul. *kueste,* Occ. Cat. *costa*.

[4] Sp. *costa* is a Catalan borrowing.

f. L *ō, ŭ*

L	COHORTEM	BŬCCAM	CŬRTUM	SŬRDUM
Fr.	*cour*	*bouche*	*court*	*sopurd*
Po.	*corte*	*boca*	*curto*	*surdo*
Sp.	*corte*	*boca*	*corto*	*sordo*
It.	*corte*	*bocca*	(*s*)*corto*	*sordo*
Romn.	*curte*	*bucă*	*scurt*	*surd*
	‘farmyard’	‘cheek’	‘short	‘deaf

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L COHORTEM, OSard. *kurte,* Occ. Cat. *cort*; 2) for L BŬCCAM, Vegl. *buka,* Sard. *bukka,* Friul. *buḱe,* Occ. Cat. *boca*; 3) for L CŬRTUM, Cat. *cort;* 4) for L SŬRDUM, Sard. *surdu,* Occ. Cat. *sort*.

g. L *ū*

L	FŪSTEM	SŪRSUM	LŪMEN	NŪLLUM
Fr.	*fût*	*sus*	arch. *lume*	*nul*
Po.	*fuste*	*suso*	*lume*	*nulo*
Sp.	*fuste*	*suso*	*lumbre*	*nulo*
It.	*fusto*	*su*(*so*)	*lume*	*nullo*
Romn.	*fuște*	*sus*	*lume*	(*nul*)
	‘cludgel’	‘above’	‘light’	‘nothing’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L FŪSTEM, Sard. *fuste,* Occ. Cat. *fust*; 2) for L SŪRSUM, Vegl. *sois,* Friul. *su,* Occ. Cat. *sus*; 3) for L LŪMEN, Sard. lumene, Occ. *lum,* Cat. *llum;* 4) for L NŪLLUM, OIt. *nullo,* Sard. *nuḍḍa,* Occ. *nul,* Cat. *null*.

1.2 Stressed vowels in open syllable

1.2.1 Overview

L	Ī	Ĭ, Ē	Ĕ	Ā, Ă	Ŏ	Ō, Ŭ	Ū
Fr.	*i*	*oi* [wa]	*ie*	*e*	*ö*	*ö*	*ü* [y]
Po.	*i*	*e*	*e*	*a*	*o*	*o*	*u*
Sp.	*i*	*e*	*ie*	*a*	*ue*	*o*	*u*
It.	*i*	*e*	*ie*	*a*	*uo, o*	*o*	*u*
Romn.	*i*	*e*	*ie*	*a*	*ou*	*o, u*	*u*

Note – The symbol *ö* marks both [ø] and [œ].

1.2.2 Examples

a. L *ī*

L	SĪC	DIEM	RĪPAM	VĪTAM	FĪLUM
Fr.	*so*	arch. *di*[5]	*rive*	*vie*	*fil*

[5] In Modern French only in compounds, *cf. lun-di* ‘Monday’, *mar-di* ‘Tuesday’ etc.

Po.	*sim*	*doa*	*riba*	*vida*	*fio*
Sp.	*si*	*dia*	*riba*	*vida*	*hilo*
It.	*sì*	*dì*	*riva*	*vita*	*filo*
Romn.	*și*	*zi*	*rîpă*	*vită*	*fir*
	‘thus’	‘day’	‘river bank’	‘life’	‘strand’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L SIC, Sard. *sì,* Friul. Cat. Occ. *si*; 2) for L DIEM, Vegl. *dai,* Sard. *die,* Friul. *dì*; 3) for L RĪPAM, Arom. *arîpă,* MRomn. *råpă,* IRomn. *ărpę,* Vegl. *raipa,* OIt. *ripa,* Sard. *riba,* Occ. Cat. *riba;* 4) for LVĪTAM, Sard. *vida*, Friul. *vite,* Occ. Cat. *vida;* 5) for L FĪLUM, Vegl. *feĺ*, Friul. *fi,* Occ. *filh*, Cat. *fill*.

b. L *ĭ, ē*

L	SITIM	PILUM	FIDEM	SĒTAM	VĒLUM
Fr.	*soif*	*poil*	*foi*	*soie*	*voile*
Po.	*sede*	*pêlo*	*fé*	*sêda*	*velo*
Sp.	*sed*	*pelo*	*fe*	*seda*	*velo*
It.	*sete*	*pelo*	*fede*	*seta*	*velo*
Romn.	*sete*	*păr*	–	–	(*văl*)
	‘thirst’	‘hair’	‘faith’	‘bristle’	‘sail’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L SITIM, Vegl. *sait*; Sard. *sidis,* Friul. *set,* Occ. *set*, Cat. *sed;* 2) for L PILUM, Vegl. *pail,* Friul. *pel,* Occ. Cat. *pel*; 3) for L FIDEM, Vegl. *faid,* OIt. *fede,* Sard. *fide,* Occ. Cat. *fe;* 5) for L VĒLUM, Vegl. *vaila*, Sard. *vela,* Friul. *vele,* Occ. Cat. *vela*.

c. L *ĕ*

L	MEL	FEL	PETRAM	PEDEM	LEPOREM
Fr.	*miel*	*fiel*	*pierre*	*pied*	*lièvre*
Po.	*mel*	*fel*	*pedra*	*pé*	*lebre*
Sp.	*miel*	*hiel*	*piedra*	*pie*	*liebre*
It.	*miele*	*fiele*	*pietra*	*piede*	*lepre*
Romn.	*miere*	*fiere*	*piatră*	*piezi*[6]	*iepure*
	‘honey’	‘gall, bile’	‘rock’	‘foot’	‘charm’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L MEL, Vegl. Friul. *mil,* Sard. *mele,* Cat. Occ. *mel*; 2) for L FEL, Sard. *fele,* Friul. Occ. Cat. *fel*; 3) for L PETRAM, Vegl. *pitra,* Sard. *pedra,* Friul. *piere,* Occ. *peira,* Cat. pedra*;* 4) for L PEDEM, Vegl. *pi*(*č*)*,* Sard. Occ. *pe,* Cat. *peu;* 5) for L LEPOREM, Vegl. *lipro*, Sic. *lepru,* Sard. *lepere*, Friul. *yeur,* Occ. *lebre*, Cat. *llebre*.

d. L *ā, ă*

L	MARE	PRATUM	CAPUT	CANTĀRE	NĀSUM
Fr.	*mer*	*pré*	*chef*	*chanter*	*nez*
Po.	*mar*	*prado*	*cabo*	*cantar*	*naso*
Sp.	*mar*	*prado*	*cabo*	*cantar*	*naso*
It.	*mare*	*prato*	*capo*	*cantare*	*naso*

[6] Moldavian.

Romn.	*mare*	*prat*	*cap*	cînta	*nas*
	‘sea’	‘lawn’	‘head’	‘sing’	‘nose’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L MARE, Vegl. *mur*, Sard. *mare*, Friul. Occ. Cat. *mar*; 2) for L PRATUM, Sard. *pradu*, Friul. *pra,* Cat. Occ. *prat*; 3) for L CAPUT, Vegl. *kup,* Sard. *kabu, kabidu*, Friul. *ḱaf*, Occ. Cat. *cap;* 4) for L CANTĀRE, Vegl. *cantuor,* Sard. *cantare,* Friul. *ḱantá,* Cat. Occ. *cantar*; 5) for L NĀSUM, Vegl. *nuos*, Sard. *nazu,* Friul. Cat. Occ. *nas*.

e. L *ŏ*

L	NOVUM	NOVEM	MOLAM	DOLUM	BOVEM
Fr.	*neuf*	*neuf*	*meule*	*deuil*	*bœuf*
Po.	*novo*	*nove*	*mó*	*dó*	*boi*
Sp.	*nuevo*	*nueve*	*muela*	*duelo*	*buey*
It.	*nuovo*	*nove*	*mola*	*duolo*	*bue/bove*
Romn.	*nou*	*nouă*	*moară*	*dor*	*bou*
	‘new’	‘9’	‘mill’	‘pain’	‘bull’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L NOVUM, Vegl. *núa*, Sard. *nou,* Friul. *ñuf,* Occ. *nuou,* Cat. *nou*; 2) for L NOVEM, Vegl. *nu,* Sard. *noe,* Friul. *nuf,* Occ. *nuou*, Cat. nou; 3) for L MOLAM, Sard. Cat. Occ. *mola;* 4) for L DOLUM, Sard. *dolu,* Friul. *dul,* OFr. *duel,* Occ. Cat. *dol*; 5) for L BOVEM, Vegl. *bu,* Friul. *bo,* Occ. *buou,* Cat. *bou*.

f. L *ō, ŭ*

L	IMPERATŌREM	FLŌREM	GULAM	DUO
Fr.	*empereur*	*fleur*	*guele*	*deux*
Po.	*emperador*	*flor*	*gola*	*dous/dois*
Sp.	*emperador*	*flor*	*gola*	*dos*
It.	*imperatore*	*fiore*	*gola*	*due*
Romn.	*împărat*	*floare*	*gură*	*doi*
	‘comander’	‘flower’	‘throat’	‘2’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L IMPERATŌREM, Occ. Cat. *emperador*; 2) for L FLŌREM, Sard. *flore,* Friul. *flur,* Cat. Occ. *flor*; 3) for L GULAM, Vegl. *gaula,* Sard. *bula,* Friul. *gole,* Occ. Cat. gola*;* 4) for L DUO, Vegl. *doi,* Sard. *duos,* Friul. *doi,* Occ. Cat. *dos.*

g. L *ū*

L	DŪRUM	TŪ	NŪDUM	PŪLICEM	RŪTA
Fr.	*dur*	*tu*	*nu*	*puce*	*rue*
Po.	*duro*	*tu*	*nu*	*pulga*	*ruda*
Sp.	*duro*	*tu*	*nudo*	*pulga*	*ruda*
It.	*duro*	*tu*	*nudo*	*pulce*	*ruta*
Romn.	(*dur*)	*tu*	(*nud*)	*purece*	(*uliţă*)
	‘hard’	‘thou’	‘naked’	‘flea’	‘rue’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L DŪRUM, Vegl. *doir,* Sard. *duru,* Occ. Cat. *dur*; 2) for L TŪ, Vegl. *toi,* Sard. *tue,* Friul. Cat. Occ. *tu*; 3) for L NŪDUM, Vegl. *noid*(*e*), Sard. *nudu,* Friul. Occ. *nut,* Cat. *nu;* 4) for L PŪLICEM, Vegl. *pulko,* Sard. *pulige,* Friul. *puls,* Occ. *puize,* Cat. *pussa*; 5) for L RŪTA, Sard. Occ. Cat. *ruda,* Friu. *rude*.

1.3 Exceptions

1.3.1 Umlaut

L	VIGINTĪ	FĒCĪ	RŬBEUM	PLŬVIAM	OSTIUM
OFr.	*vint*	*fiz*	*roige*	*pluie*	*uis*
Fr.	*vingt*[7]	*fis*	*rouge*	*pluie*	*huis*
Po.	*vinte*	*fiz*	*ruivo*[8]	*chuva*	–
Sp.	*veinte*	*hice*	*rubio*	*lluva*	arch. *uzo*
It.	*venti*	*feci*	arch. *robbio*	*pioggia*	*uscio*
Romn.	(*ginǵits*)[9]	*făcui*	*roib*[10]	*ploaie*	*uș*ă
	'20'	'I did'	'red'	'rain'	'entrance'

Note 1 – Umlaut (everywhere except in Italian) is not a regular process; it is subject to various conditioning factors such as palatal **ḱ*.
Note 2 – *Cf.* also 1) for L VIGINTĪ, MRomn. *yinǵints,* Vegl. *veně,* Sard. *vinti*, Friul. *vinky,* Occ. Cat. *vint*; 3) for L RŬBEUM, Occ. Cat. *roig;* 4) for L PLŬVIAM, Sard. *proya,* Friul. *ploye,* Occ. *ploia*; 5) for L OSTIUM, Friul. *us,* Occ. *uis,* OSp. *uzo*.

L	CRUCEM	NUCEM
Fr.	*croix*	*noix*
Po.	*cruz*	*noz*
Sp.	*cruz*	*nuez*
It.	*croce*	*noce*
Romn.	*cruce*	*nuc*
	'cross'	'nut'

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L CRUCEM, Vegl. *krauk,* Sard. *ruge,* Friul. *kros,* Occ. *crotz,* Cat. *creu*; 2) for L NUCEM, Vegl. *nauk,* Sard. *nuge,* Occ. *notz*.

1.3.2 Nasal sounds

a. Nasals in open syllable

	ī	*ẹ*	*ę*	*a*	*ǫ*	*ọ*	*ū*
L	VĪNUM	PLĒNUM	BENE	LANAM	BONUM	NOMEN	LUNAM
Fr.	*vin*	*plein*	*bien*	*laine*	*bon*	*nom*	*lune*
Po.	*vinho*	*cheio*	*bem*	*lã*	*bom*	*nome*	*lua*
Sp.	*vino*	*lleno*	*bien*	*lana*	*bueno*	*nombre*[11]	*luna*

[7] The letter *g* was reintroduced in XVII c. according to Latin spelling.
[8] In Portugese not an adjective but a noun denoting a redstart, a sort of red tailed bird.
[9] Aromanian.
[10] Denotes a red-brownish animal (such as a horse).
[11] The Sp. group *–mbr–* < *–mr–* < *–mn–* (*cf.* also OFr. *camera* > *camra* > MoFr. *chambre*).

It.	*vino*	*pieno*[12]	*bene*	*lana*	*buono*	*nome*	*luna*
Romn.	*vin*	*plin*	*bine*	*lînă*	*bun*	*nume*	*lună*
	‘wine’	‘ful’	‘good’	‘wool’	‘good’	‘name’	‘Moon’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L VĪNUM, Vegl. *ven,* Sard. *binu,* Friul. *vin,* Occ. Cat. *vi*; 2) for L PLĒNUM, Vegl. *plain,* Friul. *plin,* Occ. Cat. *ple*; 3) for L BENE, Vegl. Friul. *bin*, Sard. *bene,* Occ. Cat. *be;* 4) for L LANAM, Vegl. *luona,* Sard. *lana,* Friul. *lane,* Occ. *lana*, Cat. *llana,* Rag. *lena*; 5) for L BONUM, Vegl. *bun,* Sard. *bonu,* Friul. *buin,* Occ. Cat. *bo*; 6) for L NOMEN, Vegl. *nam,* Sard. *lumene,* Friul. Occ. Cat. *nom*; 7) for L LUNAM, Vegl. *loina, Sard. luna,* Friul. *lune,* Occ. *luna*, Cat. *lluna*.

b. Nasals in closed syllable

	ẹ	*ę*	*a*	*ǫ*	*ọ*
L	LINGUAM	VENTUM	CAMPUM	PONTEM	FUNDUM
Fr.	*langue*	*vent*	*champ*	*pont*	*fond*(*s*)
Po.	*lingua*	*vento*	*campo*	*ponte*	*fondo*
Sp.	*lengua*	*vento*	*campo*	*puente*	*hondo*
It.	*lingua*	*vento*	*campo*	*ponte*	*fondo*
Romn.	*limbă*	*vînt*	*cîmp*	*punte*	*fund*
	‘language’	‘wind’	‘field’	‘bridge’	‘bottom’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L LINGUAM, Vegl. *langa,* Sard. *limba,* Friul. *lenge,* Occ. Cat. *llengua*; 2) for L VENTUM, Vegl. *viant,* Sard. *bentu,* Friul. *vint,* Occ. Cat. *vent*, ONeap. *vient*; 3) for L CAMPUM, Sard. *kampu,* Friul. *ḱamp,* Occ. Cat. *camp;* 4) for L PONTEM, Vegl. *puant,* Sard. *ponte,* Friul. *puint,* Occ. Cat. *pont*; 5) for L FUNDUM, Friul. OFr. *fonz,* Occ. *fons*.

2. Unstressed vowels

2.1 Vowels in protonic syllables

L	MĪRARE	MINARE	PĒNSARE	LEVĀRE	PORTĀRE
Fr.	*mirer*	*mener*	*peser*	*lever*	*porter*
Po.	*mirar*	*menar*	*pesar*	*levar*	*portar*
Sp.	*mirar*	*menear*	*pesar*	*llevar*	*portar*
It.	*mirare*	*menare*	*pesare*	*levare*	*portare*
Romn.	*mira*	*mîna*	*apăsa*(*re*)	*lua*	*purta*
	‘admire’	‘threaten’	‘think’	‘relieve’	‘carry’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L MĪRARE, Sard. *mirare,* Friul. *mirá,* Occ. Cat. *mirar*; 2) for L MINARE, MRomn. *aminare,* Vegl. *menur,* Sard. *minare,* Friul. *mená,* Occ. Cat. menar; 3) for L PĒNSARE, Sard. *pezare*, Occ. *pezar*, Cat. *pesar;* 4) for L LEVARE, Vegl. *levur,* Sard. *leare,* Friul. *levá,* Occ. *levar*, Cat. *llevar*; 5) for L PORTARE, Sard. *portare,* Friul. *portá,* Occ. Cat. *portá*.

L	TŌRNĀRE	BAT(T)UERE	SUBMITTERE	MŪTĀRE
Fr.	*tourner*	*battre*	*soumettre*	*muer*
Po.	*tornar*	*bater*	*someter*	*mudar*

[12] It. *pieno* has a *–ie–* not as a result of breaking but of *pl–* > *pi–*.

Sp.	*tornar*	*batir*	*someter*	*mudar*
It.	*tornare*	*battere*	*sommettere*	*mutare*
Romn.	*turna*	*bate*	*sumete*	*muta*
	‘turn’	‘beat’	‘place underneath’	‘change’

Note 1 – In protonic position vowels by and large remain unaffected. The most significant change seems to be L *ū* > Fr. u [y]. Note, however, that protonics tend to get elided altogether, *cf.* L QUIRITARE > Rom. **kritare*, Fr. *crier*, Po. *gritar,* Sp. *gritar,* It. *gritare* or L APOTHECA > Fr. *boutique,* Occ. *botiga,* Po. *botica,* Sp. *botica,* It. *bottega*.
Note 2 – *Cf.* also 1) for L TŌRNĀRE, Sard. *torrare,* Occ. Cat. *tornar*; 2) for L BAT(T)UERE, Friul. *báti,* Occ. Cat. batre; 3) for L SUBMITTERE, OFr. *suzmetre*, Cat. Occ. *sometre;* 4) for L MŪTĀRE, OIt. *mutare*, Sard. *mudare,* Friul. *mudá,* OFr. *muer,* Occ. *mudar*.

2.2 Vowels in intertonic syllables

L	BONITĀTEM	VERĒCUNDIAM	ARMATŪRAM	HONORĀRE	MATUTINUM
Fr.	*bonté*	*vergogne*	*armure*	*honorer*	*matin*
Po.	*bondade*	*vergonha*	*armadura*	*honorar*	*matĩs*[13]
Sp.	*bondad*	*vergüenza*	*armadura*	*honorar*	*matines*[14]
It.	*bontà*	*vergogn*	*armadura*	*onorare*	*mattino*
Romn.	*bunătate*	–	(*armătura*)	(*onor*)	–
	‘goodness’	‘shame’	‘armor’	‘honor’	‘morning’

Note 1 – Vowels in intertonic syllables tend to get elided with exception of L *A.* (In Old French L *A* > *e,* cf. OFr. *armeure* but is then reduced to zero.)
Note 2 – *Cf.* also 1) for L BONITĀTEM, Sard. *bonidade*; 2) for L VERĒCUNDIAM, Friul. *vergondze*, Occ. *vergognha*, Cat. *vergonya*; 3) for L ARMATŪRAM, ARomn. *armătură*, Sard. Occ. Cat. *armadura,* Friul. *armedure;* 4) for L HONORĀRE, OLomb. *onderar*, OOcc. *onrar*; 5) for L MATUTINUM, Occ. Cat. *matí,* OTusc. *maitino,* OOcc. *maití.*

2.3 Vowels in penultimate syllables

2.3.1 Proto-Romance syncope

L	DOMINUM	VIRIDEM	COLAPHUM	OCULUM	AURICULAM
Fr.	arch.*dam*	*vert*	*coup*	*œil*	*oreille*
Po.	*dom*	*verde*	*golpe*	*olho*	*orelha*
Sp.	*don*	*verde*	*golpe*	*ojo*	*oreja*
It.	*don*	*verde*	*colpo*	*occhio*	*orecchio*
Romn.	*domn*	*verde*	–	*ochi*	*ureche*
	‘lord’	‘green’	‘blow wit a fist’	‘eye’	‘ear’

[13] Also Po. *matinal, matutino.*
[14] Also Sp. *matinal, matutinal, matutino.*

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L DOMINUM, OIt. *donno,* OSard. *domnu,* Occ. *don*; 2) for L VIRIDEM see above; 3) for L COLAPHUM, Sard. *kolpu,* Occ. *colp,* Cat. *cop;* 4) for L OCULUM, Vegl. *vaklo,* Sard. *oyu,* Friul. *voli,* Occ. *uelh,* Cat. *ull*; 5) for L AURICULAM, Vegl. *orakla,* Sard. *oriyu,* Friul. *orele,* OIt. *oreglia,* Occ. *aurelha,* Cat. *orella,* Ven. *reča*.

2.3.2 L *–MIN–* in the Proto-Romance penultimate unstressed syllable

L	FEMINA	HOMINE	NOMINE	LUMINE
Fr.	*femme*	*homme*	*nom*	*arch. lume*
Po.	*fêmea*	*homem*	*nome*	*lume*
Sp.	*hembra*	*hombre*	*nombre*	*lumbre*
It.	*femmina*	*uomo*	*nome*	*lume*
Romn.	–[15]	*om*	*nume*	*lume*
	‘woman’	‘man’	‘name’	‘light’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L FEMINA, Sard. *femina,* Friul. *femine,* Occ. Cat. *femna*; 2) for L HOMINE, Vegl. *yomno,* Sar. *omine,* Friul. *om,* Cat. Occ. *ome,* OIt. *uomo,* OOcc. *om*; 3) for L NOMINE see above; 4) for L LUMINE see above.

2.3.3 West-Romance synocope

L	*COMITEM*	*PULVEREM*	*CANNABIM*[16]	*LEPOREM*	*SPATULAM*
Fr.	*comte*	*poudre*	*chanvre*	*lièvre*	arch.*espalle*[17]
Po.	*conde*	*pólvora*	*cannamo*[18]	*lebre*	*espádoa*
Sp.	*conde*	*pólvora*	*cáñamo*	*liebre*	*espalda*
It.	*conte*	*polvere*	*canapa*	*lepre*	*spalla*
Romn.	(*conte*)	*pulbere*	*cînepă*	*iepure*	–
	‘companion’	‘dust’	‘hemp’	‘charm’	‘flat piece’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L COMITEM, Occ. *comte*, Cat. *conde*; 2) for L PULVEREM, Vegl. *pulvro,* Sard. *pruere,* Friul. *polva,* Occ. *po*(*l*)*dra*; 3) for L CANNABIM, Neap. *kanneɣe*, Sard. *kánau,* Ven. *kánevo,* Occ. *canebe*; 4) for L LEPOREM see above; 5) for L SPATULAM, Friul. *spadule,* OFr. *espale*, Occ. *espatla,* Cat. *espatela.*

2.4 Vowels in final syllables

2.4.1 Overview

L	I	E	A	U
Fr.	–	–	*e*	–
Po.	*e*/–	*e*/–	*a*	*o*
Sp.	*e*/–	–/*e*	*a*	*o*
It.	*i*	*e*	*a*	*o*
Romn.	*ĭ*/–	*e*	*ă*	*u*/–

[15] Romn. *femeie* ‘woman’ comes from L FAMILIA ‘family’.

[16] Reflexes include both CANNABIM and CANNAPUM.

[17] Identical with modern Fr. *épaule*.

[18] Po. *cânhamo* is a Spanish borrowing.

Note – L. –I is quite rare in the final syllable.

2.4.2 Examples

L	*HERI*	*VIRIDEM*	*PORTAM*	*LUPUM*
Fr.	*hier*	*vert*	*porte*	*loup*
Po.	arch. *eire*	*verde*	*porta*	*lobo*
Sp.	*ayer*	*verde*	*puerta*	*lobo*
It.	*ieri*	*verde*	*porta*	*lupo*
Romn.	*ieri*	*verde*	*poartă*	*lup*
	‘yesterday’	‘green’	‘door’	‘wolf’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L HERI, Neap. *ayẹre*, Sic. *ayeri,* Occ. *er,* Cat. *ahir,* OPo. *eire*; 2) for L VIRIDEM see above; 3) for L PORTAM see above; 4) for L LUPUM, Ven. *lovo,* Friul. *lof,* OFr. leu, Occ. *lop,* Cat. *llot*.

3. Consonants

3.1 Single consonants

3.1.1 Single consonants in Anlaut

	b–	*d–*	*f–*	*g–*	*j–*	*k–*	*l–*
L	BONUM	DUO	FĒCĪ	GULAM	IACĒRE	CORŌNAM	LĀNAM
Fr.	*bon*	*deux*	*fis*	*gueule*	*gésir*	*couronne*	*laine*
Po.	*bom*	*dois*	*fiz*	*gola*	*yazer*	*coroa*	*lã*
Sp.	*bueno*	*dos*	*hice*	*gola*	*yacer*	*corona*	*lana*
It.	*buono*	*duo*	*feci*	*gola*	*giacere*	*corona*	*lana*
Romn.	*bun*	*doi*	*făcuĭ*	*gură*	*zăcea*	*cunună*	*lînă*
	‘green’	‘2’	‘I did’	‘throat’	‘lay’	‘wreath’	‘wool’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L BONUM see above; 2) for L DUO see above; 3) for L FĒCI see above; 4) for L GULAM see above; 5) for L IACĒRE, Occ. *jazer*, Cat. *jaure;* 6) for L CORŌNAM, MRomn. *curună*, Sard. *corona,* Friul. *kurune,* Occ. Cat. corona; 7) for L LĀNAM see above.

	m–	*n–*	*p–*	*r–*	*s–*	*t–*	*v–*
L	MEL	NOVUM	PETRAM	RĪPAM	SUUM	TU	VĪTAM
Fr.	*miel*	*neuf*	*pierre*	*rive*	*son*	*tu*	*vie*
Po.	*mel*	*novo*	*pedra*	*riba*	*seu*	*tu*	*vida*
Sp.	*miele*	*nuevo*	*piedra*	*riba*	*su, suyo*	*tú*	*vida*
It.	*miele*	*nuovo*	*pietra*	*riva*	*suo*	*tu*	*vita*
Romn.	*miere*	*nou*	*piatră*	*rîpă*	*său*	*tu*	*vită*
	‘honey’	‘new’	‘rock’	‘river bank’	‘his own’	‘thou’	‘life’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L MEL see above; 2) for L NOVUM see above; 3) for L PETRAM see above; 4) for L RĪPAM see above; 5) for L SUUM, Sard. *suu*, Friul. Occ. *so,* Cat. *son;* 6) for L TU, Vegl. *toi,* Sard. *tue,* Friul. Cat. Occ. *tu;* 7) for L VĪTAM see above.

3.1.2 Palatalization

a. Proto-Romance palatalization (L *k, g* in front of *i, e,*)

L	CERVUM	CIVITĀTEM	GENERUM	GENUCULUM	GINGĪVAM
Fr.	*cerf*	*cité*	*gendre*	*genou*	*gencive*
Po.	*cervo*	*cidade*	*genro*	*joelho*	*gengiva*
Sp.	*ciervo*	*ciudad*	*yerno*	*hinojo*	*encía*
It,.	*cervo*	*cittá*	*genero*	*ginocchio*	*gingiva*
Romn.	*cerb*	*cetate*	*ginere*	*genunchĭ*	*gingie*
	‘deer’	‘city’	‘son-in-law’	‘knee’	‘gum’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L CERVUM see above; 2) for L CIVITĀTEM, Vegl. čituot, Occ. Cat. *ciutat*; 3) for L GENERUM, Sard. *benneru,* Friul. *dzinar,* Occ. Cat. *gendre;* 4) for L GENUCULUM, Sard. *benuju,* Friul. *dzenoli,* Occ. *genolh*, Catal. *genoll,* OSp. *hinojo*; 5) for L GINGĪVAM, Sard. *zinzia,* Friul. *zinzie,* Occ. *gengiva,* Cat. *genciva.*

b. Exceptions: Gaulish palatalization (L *K, G* in front of *A* in French)

L	CAPRAM	CAVALLUM	GALLĪNAM	GALLUM
Fr.	*chèvre*	*cheval*	*geline*	arch. *jal*
Po.	*cabra*	*cavallo*	*galinha*	*galo*
Sp.	*cabra*	*caballo*	*gallina*	*gallo*
It.	*capra*	*cavallo*	*gallina*	*gallo*
Romn.	*capră*	*cal*	*găină*	–
	‘goat’	‘nag’	‘hen’	‘rooster’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L CAPRAM, Sard. *kraba,* Friul. *ḱavra,* Cat. Occ. *cabra*; 2) for L CAVALLUM see above; 3) for L GALLĪNAM, Sard. *benneru,* Friul. *dzinar,* Occ. Cat. *gendre;* 4) for L GENUCULUM, Sard. *benuju,* Friul. *dzenoli,* Occ. *genolh*, Catal. *genoll,* OSp. *hinojo*; 5) for L GINGĪVAM, Sard. *zinzia,* Friul. *zinzie,* Occ. *gengiva,* Cat. *genciva.*

c. Exceptions: Romanian palatalization (L *T, D, S* in front of *Ĕ*)

L	DECEM	DĪCERE	TESTAM	TERRAM	SEDĒRE	SĪC	SEPTEM
Fr.	*dix*	*dire*	*tête*	*terre*	*seoir*	*si*	*sept*
Po.	*dez*	*dizer*	*testa*[19]	*terra*	arch. *seer*	*sim*	*sete*
Sp.	*diez*	*decir*	*testa*[20]	*tierra*	arch. *seer*	*si*	*siete*
It.	*dieci*	*dire*	*testa*	*terra*	*sedere*	*sì*	*sette*

[19] Denotes both the ‘forehead’ and the entire ‘head’.

[20] See the preceding footnote.

Romn.	*zece*	*zice*	*ţeastă*[21]	*ţară*	*şedea*	*şi*	*şapte*
	‘10’	‘say’	‘head’	‘ground’	‘sit’	‘thus’	‘7’

Note 1 – In front of L –M–, –N– there is no palatalizaion in Romanian, *cf.* L DENTEM > Romn. *dinte*, L TEMPUS > Romn. *timp,* L TENERU > Romn. *tînăr,* L SENTIRE > Romn. *simţi.* For the infulence of nasals see above.
Note 2 – *Cf.* also 1) for L DECEM, Vegl. *dik,* Sard. *dege,* Friul. *dis,* Occ. *detz,* Cat. *deu*; 2) for L DĪCERE, Vegl. *dekro,* Friul. *di,* Occ. *dire,* Cat. *dir*; 3) for L TESTAM, Occ. *testa,* Vegl. *tyasta*, Sard. *testa;* 4) for L TERRAM, Vegl. *t(y)ara,* Sard. *terra,* Friul. *tiere,* Occ. Cat. terra; 5) for L SEDĒRE, Sard. *settsere,* Occ. *sezer,* Cat. *seure;* 6) for L SĪC see above; 7) for L SEPTEM, Vegl. *sapto,* Sard. *sette,* Friul. *siet,* Occ. Cat. *set.*

3.1.3 Single consonants in the intervocalic position

a. Overview

L	B	D	F	G	I	C	L	M	N	P	R	S	T	V
Fr.	*v*	–	*f*	*i*	*i*	–	*l*	*m*	*n*	*v*	*r*	*s*	–	*v*
Po.	*v*	–	*f*	*g*	*i*	*c*	–	*m*	–	*b*	*r*	*s*	*d*	*v*
Sp.	*b*	*d*/–	*f*	*g*	*y*	*c*/*g*	*l*	*m*	*n*	*b*	*r*	*s*	*d*	*v*
It.	*v*	*d*	*f*	*g*	*ggi*	*c*	*l*	*m*	*n*	*v*/*p*	*r*	*s*	*t*	*v*
Roman.	*v*/–	*d*	*f*	*g*	*i*	*c*	*l*	*m*	*n*	*p*	*r*	*s*	*t*	–

Note – that L *s*, Rom. **s* = Fr. *s*, Po. *s*, Sp. *s*, It. *s*, Romans. In fact, **s* stands for Fr. [z], Po. [z], Sp. [s], It. [s/z], Roman. [s].

b. Examples

	–b–	*–b–*	*–d–*	*–d–*	*–f–*	*–g–*
L	HABĒRE	HIBERNUM	SŪDŌREM	LAUDĀRE	DEFENDERE	PLAGAM
Fr.	*avoir*	*hiver*	*suor*	*louer*	*défendre*	*plaie*
Po.	*haver*	*inverno*	*sudor*	*louvar*	*defender*	*chaga*
Sp.	*haber*	*invierno*	*sudor*	*loar*	*defender*	*llaga*
It.	*avere*	*inverno*	*sudore*	*lodare*	*difendere*	*piaga*
Romn.	*avea*	*iarnă*	*sudoare*	*lăuda*	–	*plagă*
	‘have’	‘winter’	‘sweat’	‘praise’	‘defend’	‘hit’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L HABĒRE, Vegl. *avar,* Sard. *áere,* Friul. *aver,* Occ. Cat. *aver*; 2) for L HIBERNUS, Vegl. *inviarno,* Sard. *ierru,* Friul. *inviarn,* Occ. Cat. *invern*; 3) for L SŪDŌREM, Vegl. *sudaur,* Occ. *suzor,* Cat. *suor;* 4) for L LAUDĀRE, Friul. *laudá,* Occ. *lauzar*, Cat. *lloar*; 5) for L DEFENDERE, Occ. Cat. *defendre;* 6) for L PLAGAM, Sard. *piae,* Friul. *playe,* Occ. Cat. *plaga.*

	–i–	*–c–*	*–c–*	*–l–*	*–m–*
L	MAIUM	PAUCUM	MĪCAM	DOLŌREM	CLAMĀRE
Fr.	*mai*	*peu*	*mie*	*douleur*	arch. *clamer*
Po.	*maio*	*pouco*	*mica*	*dor*	*chamar*

[21] Denotes the ‘skull’.

Sp.	*mayo*	*poco*	*miga*	*dolor*	*llamar*
It.	*maggio*	*poco*	*mica*	*dolore*	*chiamare*
Romn.	*maĭ*	–[22]	*mică*	*duroare*[23]	*chema*
	‘May’	‘little’	‘crumb’	‘pain’	‘call’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L MAIUM, Friul. *mai,* Occ. Cat. *mai,* OIt. *maggio*; 2) for L PAUCUM, Vegl. *pauk,* Sard. *pagu,* Friul. *pok,* Occ. *pauc,* Cat. *poc*; 3) for L MĪCAM, Sard. minga, OFr. *mie;* 4) for L DOLŌREM, ARomn. *duroare*, Sard. *dolore,* Friul. *dulur,* Occ. Cat. *dolor*; 5) for L CLAMĀRE, Vegl. *klamuar,* Sard. *ğamare,* Friul. *klamá*, Occ. Cat. *clamar.*

	–n–	***–p–***	***–r–***	***–s–***	***–t–***	***–v–***
L	LŪNAM	RĪPAM	PIRAM	MENSŪRAM	VĪTAM	LEVĀRE
Fr.	*lune*	*rive*	*poire*	*mesure*	*vie*	*lever*
Po.	*lua*	*riba*	*pêra*	*mesura*	*vida*	*levar*
Sp.	*luna*	*riba*	*pera*	*mesura*	*vida*	*llevar*
It.	*luna*	*riva*	*pera*	*misura*	*vita*	*levare*
Romn.	*lună*	*rîpă*	*peră*	*măsură*	*vita*	*lua*
	‘Moon’	‘river bank’	‘pear’	‘measure’	‘life’	‘relief’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L LŪNAM see above; 2) for L RĪPAM see above; 3) for L PIRAM, Vegl. *paira*, Sard. *pira,* Friul. *per,* Occ. Cat. *pera;* 4) for L MENSŪRAM, Sard. *mezura,* Friul. *mezure,* Occ. Cat. *mesura*; 5) for L VĪTAM see above; 6) for LEVĀRE see above.

3.1.4 Single consonants in Auslaut

a. Auslaut consonants in monosyllaba

L	SĪC	AD	QUID	IN	PER	PLŪS	NOS	VOS	ET	CAPUT
Fr.	*si*	*à*	*quoi, que*	*en*	*par*	*plus*	*nous*	*vous*	*et*[24]	*chef*
Po.	*sim*[25]	*a*	*que*	*em*	(*para*)	arch. *pus*	*nos*	*vos*	*e*	*cabo*
Sp.	*si*	*a*	*que*	*en*	(*para*)	arch. *pus*	*nos*	*vops*	*e/y*	*cabo*
It.	*si*	*a*(*d*)	*che*	*in*	*per*	*più*	*noi*	*voi*	*e*(*d*)	*capo*
Romn.	*şi*	*a*	*ce*	*în*	*p*(*r*)*e*	(*plus*)	*noĭ*	*voĭ*	*e*[26]	*cap*
	‘thus’	‘to’	‘what’	‘in’	‘for’	‘more’	‘we’	‘you’	‘and’	‘head’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L SĪC see above; 2) for L AD, Sard. Friul. Occ. Cat. *a*; 3) for L QUID, Sard. *ki,* Friul. *če,* Occ. Cat. *que;* 4) for L IN, Sard. Friul. *in*; 5) for L PER, Sard. Occ. Cat. *per,* Friul. *par*; 6) for PLŪS, Vegl. *ple,* Sard. *prus,* Friul. *p*(*l*)*ui,* Occ. Cat. *plus, pus*; 7) for NOS, Vegl. *noi,* Friul. Sard. Occ. Cat. *nos*; 8) for VOS, Vegl. *voi,* Sard. *bos*, Friul. Occ. Cat *vos*; 9) for ET, ARomn. Sard. Cat. *e*, Occ. *e*(*z*); 10) for CAPUT see above.

b. Auslaut *–s* in polysyllaba

L	CANTĀS	VĒNDĪS	CAVALLŌS	MONTĒS	MINUS	MAGIS

[22] This word is unexistent in Romanian but *cf.* Romn. *afunda* < L AFUNDARE.

[23] Aromanian.

[24] In Old French both *et* and *ed* (in front of words starting with vowels).

[25] Po. *–m* in *sim* is due to analogy with *nem* < *nec* (where it could have been replaced according to L *NON*).

[26] Aromanian.

Fr.	*chantes*	*vends*	arch. *chevaus*	*monts*	*moins*	*mais*
Po.	*cantas*	*vendes*	*cavalos*	*montes*	*menos*	*mais/mes*
Sp.	*cantas*	*vendes*	*caballos*	*montes*	*menos*	*más*
It.	*canti*	*vindi*	*cavalli*	*monti*	*meno*	*mai/ma*
Romn.	*cînţĭ*	*vinzĭ*	*caĭ*	*munţĭ*	(*minus*)	*maĭ*
	‘sing’	‘sell’	‘horses’	‘hills’	‘less’	‘more’

Note 1 – Auslaut *–s* ceased to be pronounced in French during the 13th century. However, it survived as [z] in liaison. Similarly, in Portugese Auslaut *–s* changed to [ʃ] – unless in front of a voiced consonant where it’s realized as [ʒ].
Note 2 – *Cf.* also 1) for L CANTĀS, ARomn. *cântsã,* Occ. Cat. *cantes*; 2) for L VĒNDĪS, Cat. Cat. *vens*; 3) for L CAVALLOS, Cat. *cavalls,* Occ. *cavals;* 5) for L MINUS, Sard. *minus,* Friul. *mens*, Occ. *mes, menhs,* Cat. *menys,* OPo. *meos*; 6) for MAGIS, Vegl. *mui,* Friul. *ma*(*i*), ARomn. *mai,* Occ. *mais, mas,* Cat. *may, mas.*

3.2 Consonants clusters

3.2.1 Consonant clusters in Anlaut

a. L C*r*– clusters

	br–	***dr–***	***fr–***	***gr–***	***cr–***	***pr–***	***tr–***
L	BRACCHIUM	DRACŌNEM	FRONTEM	GRAECUM	CREDERE	PRENDERE	TRAHERE
Fr.	*bras*	*dragon*	*front*	*grec*	*croire*	*prendre*	*traire*
Po.	*braço*	*dragão*	*fronte*	*grego*	*crêr*	*prender*	*trazer*
Sp.	*brazo*	*dragón*	*frente*	*griego*	*creer*	*prender*	*traer*
It.	*braccio*	*dragone*	*fronte*	*greco*	*credere*	*prendere*	*trarre*
Romn.	*braţ*	*drac*	*frunte*	*grec*	*crede*	*prinde*	trage
	‘hand’	‘dragon’	‘forehead’	‘Greek’	‘believe’	‘take’	‘pull’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L BRACCHIUM, Friul. Cat. *bras,* Sard. *ratiu*; 2) for L DRACŌNEM, Occ. Cat. *dragon*; 3) for L FRONTEM, Sard. *fronte,* Friul. *frunt,* Occ. Cat. *front;* 4) for L GRAECUM, Occ. OFr. *grieu*; 5) for CREDERE, Vegl. *kredro,* Sard. *kreere,* Friul. *krodi,* Occ. *creire, crezer,* Cat. *creurer;* 7) for TRAHERE, Vegl. *truar,* Sard. *traere,* Friul. *trai.*

b. L C*l*– clusters

	bl–	***fl–***	***gl–***	***cl–***	***pl–***
L	–	FLAMMAM	GLANDEM	CLAVEM	PLĒNUM
Fr.	*blâmer*	*flamme*	*gland*	*clef*	*plein*
Po.	*lastimar*	*chama*	*lande*	*chave*	*cheio*
Sp.	*lastimar*	*llama*	*lande*	*llave*	*lleno*
It.	(*biasimare*)[27]	*fiamma*	*ghianda*	*chiave*	*pieno*
Romn.	*blestema*	*flamă*[28]	*ghindă*	*cheie*	*plin*
	‘curse’	‘fire’	‘acorn’	‘key’	‘full’

[27] Old French borrowing.
[28] Denotes ‘drought’.

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for Rom. *blastimare, Vegl. *blasmur,* Sic. *gastimari,* Sard. *frastimare,* OFr. *blasmer*; 2) for L *FLAMMAM,* Sard. *flamma,* Firul. *flamme,* Occ. Cat. *flama*; 3) for L *GLANDEM,* Sard. *lande,* Friul. *gland,* Occ. *glan;* 4) for L *CLAVEM*, Vegl. *kluf,* Sard. *ğaf,* Friul. *klaf*, Occ. Cat. *clau*; 5) for *PLĒNUM* see above.

c. L *s*C(C) – clusters[29]

	sc–	***scr–***	***sp–***	***st–***	***str–***
L	SCAMNUM	SCRĪBERE	SPĪCAM	STĀRE	STRICTUM
Fr.	arch.*eschame*[30]	*écrire*	*arch. espit*[31]	arch.*ester*	arch. *estreit*[32]
Po.	*esanho*	*escrever*	*espiga*	*estar*	*estreito*
Sp.	*escaño*	*escribir*	*espiga*	*estar*	*estrecho*
It.	*scanno*	*scrivere*	*spiga*	*stare*	*stretto*
Romn.	*scaun*	*scrie*	*spică*	*sta*	*strîmt*
	‘chair’	‘write’	‘ear, spike’	‘stay’	‘narrow’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L *SCAMNUM,* MRoman. *scandu,* IRomn. *scând,* Occ. *escan*; 2) for L SCRĪBERE, Sard. *iskriere,* Friul. *skrivi,* Occ. Cat. *escriure*; 3) for L SPĪCAM, Vegl. *spaika,* Sard. *ispiga,* Occ. Cat. *espiga;* 4) for L STĀRE, Vegl. *stur,* Sard. *istare,* Friul. *sta,* OFr. *ester,* Cat. Occ. *estar*; 5) for STRICTUM, OIt. *strinto,* Sard. *istrintu,* Friul. *stret,* Occ. Cat. *estret.*

3.2.2 Consonant clusters in Inlaut

a. L *–r*C– clusters

	–rb–	***–rd–***	***–rph–***	***–rg–***	***–rg–***
L	HERBAM	PERDERE	ORPHANUM	VIRGINEM	LARGUM
Fr.	*herbe*	*perdre*	arch. *orphene*	*vierge*	arch. *larg*
Po.	*erva*	*perder*	*órfão*	*virgem*	*largo*
Sp.	*yerba*	*perder*	*huérfano*	*virgen*	*largo*
It.	*erba*	*perdere*	*orfano*	*vergine*	*largo*
Romn.	*ĭarbă*	*pierde*	(orfan)	*vărgură*[33]	*larg*
	‘grass’	‘lose’	‘orphan’	‘virgin’	‘large’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L HERBAM see above; 2) for L PERDERE, Vegl. *piard*(*er*), Sard. *perdere,* Friul. *pierdi,* Occ. Cat. *perdre*; 3) for L ORPHANUM, ARomn. *oarfăn,* Sard. *orfano*, Friul. *uarfin,* Cat. OFr. *orfe;* 4) for L VIRGINEM, Occ. Cat. *verge*; 5) for LARGUM, Vegl. *luarg,* Sard. *largu,* Occ. *larc,* Cat. *llarch.*

	–rc–	***–rc–***	***–rc–***	***–rm–***	***–rn–***
L	PORCUM	FURCAM	MERCEDEM	DORMĪRE	FURNUM
Fr.	*porc*	*fourche*	*merci*	*dormir*	*four*
Po.	*porco*	*forca*	*mercê*	*dormir*	*forno*
Sp.	*puerco*	*horca*	*merced*	*dormir*	*horno*

[29] Clusters SPL-, SPR- are quite rare in Latin.

[30] MoFr. *escabeau* ‘id.’ comes from L SCABELLUM.

[31] *Cf.* MoFr. *épi*.

[32] *Cf.* MoFr. *étroit*.

[33] Denotes ‘Mother of God’.

It.	*porco*	*forca*	*mercè*	*dormire*	*forno*
Romn.	*porc*	*furcă*	–	*durmi*	*furn*[34]
	‘swine’	‘pitchfork’	‘goods’	‘sleep’	‘oven’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L PORCUM, Vegl. *puark,* Sard. *porku,* Occ. Cat. *porc*; 2) for L FURCAM, Sard. *furka,* Occ. Cat. *forca*; 3) for L MERCEDEM, Occ. *mersé,* Cat. *mercé;* 4) for L DORMĪRE, Vegl. *dormer,* Sard. *dormire,* Friul. *durmi,* Occ. Cat. *dormir*; 5) for FURNUM, ARomn. *furnu,* Sard. *furru,* Friul. Occ. Cat. *forn.*

	–rp–	***–rs–***	***–rt–***	***–rv–***
L	CORPUS	URSUM	PORTĀRE	CORVUM
Fr.	*corps*	*ours*	*porter*	*corp*
Po.	*corpo*	(*urso*)	*portar*	*corvo*
Sp.	*cuerpo*	*oso*	*portar*	*cuervo*
It.	*corpo*	*orso*	*portare*	*corvo*
Romn.	(*corp*)	*urs*	*purta*	*corb*
	‘body’	‘bear’	‘carry’	‘raven’

Note 1 – Certain *–rs–* clusters yielded *–ss–* early in Vulgar Latin, *cf.* L SURSUM > **sussum* ‘above’ > Fr. *sus,* Po. *suso,* Sp. *suso,* It. *su,* Romn. *sus* and L DORSUM > **dossum* > Fr. *dos*, It. *dosso,* Romn. *dos.*
Note 2 – *Cf.* also 1) for L CORPUS, Friul. *kuarp*, Sard. *corpus,* Occ. *cors*; 2) for L URSUM, Sard. *ursu,* Friul. *urs,* Occ. *ors,* Cat. *os*; 3) for L PORTĀRE see above; 4) for L CORVUM, Sard. *korvu*, OFr. *corp,* ARomn. korbu.

b. L *–l*C– clustes

	–lb–	***–ld–***	***–lc–***	***–lm–***
L	ALBAM	CALDUM	FALCŌNEM	PALMAM
Fr.	*aube*	*chaud*	*faucon*	*paume*
Po.	*alva*	*caldo*	*falcão*	*palma*
Sp.	*alba*	*caldo*	*halcón*	*palma*
It.	*alba*	*caldo*	arch. *falcone*[35]	*palma*
Romn.	*albă*	*cald*	–	*palmă*
	‘dawn’	‘hot’	‘falcon’	‘palm’

Note – *Cf.* also 2) for L CALDUM, Sard. *kaldu,* Friul. *ḱald*, Occ. *caut,* Cat. *cald*; 3) for L FALCŌNEM, OFr. *fauc,* Occ. *fauc, faucó;* 4) for L PALMAM, Occ. *pauma,* Cat. *palma.*

	–lp–	***–ls–***	***–lt–***	***–lv–***
L	TALPAM	FALSUM	ALTĀRE	PULVEREM
Fr.	*taupe*	*faux*	*autel*	*poudre*
Po.	*topo*	*falso*	*altar*	*pólvora*
Sp.	*topo*	*falso*	*altar*	*pólvora*
It.	*talpa*	*falso*	*altare*	*polvere*
Romn.	–	(*fals*)	altar	*pulbere*

[34] Aromanian.
[35] Also MoIt. *falco.*

‘mole’	‘false’	‘altar’	‘pouder’

Note 1 – the differences in reflexes of L *–LT–* after *–U–, cf.* L *MULTUM* ‘much’ > Fr. arch. *mout,* Po. *muito,* Sp. *mucho,* It. *molto,* Romn. *mult* and L CULTELLUM ‘knife’ > Fr. *couteau*, Po. *cutelo*, Sp. *cuchillo*, It. *coltello*.
Note 2 – *Cf.* also 1) for L TALPAM, Occ. *taupa,* Cat. *talp*; 2) for L FALSUM, Vegl. *fuals,* Occ. Cat. *fals*; 3) for L ALTĀRE, Occ. *autar,* Cat. *altar;* 4) for L PULVEREM see above.

c. –*m*C– clusters

	–mb–	***–mb–***	***–mn–***	***–mp–***	***–mp–***
L	AMBULĀRE	COMBATTUERE	DAMNUM	CAMPUM	COMPARARE
Fr.	*ambler*	*combattre*	arch. damme	*champ*	arch. *comparer*
Po.	*ambrar*	*combater*	*dano*	*campo*	*comprar*
Sp.	*amblar*	*combatir*	*daño*	*campo*	*comprar*
It.	*ambiare*	*combattere*	*danno*	*campo*	*comp*(*e*)*rare*
Romn.	*umbla*	(*combate*)	*daună*	*cîmp*	*cumpără*
	‘walk’	‘fight’	‘damage’	‘field’	‘buy’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L AMBULĀRE see above; 2) for L COMBATTUERE, Sard. *kombattere,* Friul. *kombati,* Occ. *combatre,* Cat. *combatrer*; 3) for L DAMNUM, Vegl. *damno,* Sard. *damnu,* Friul. *dam,* Occ. *dan,* Cat. *dany;* 4) for L CAMPUM see above; 5) for COMPARARE see above.

d. L –*n*C– clusters

	–nd–	***–ng–***	***–ng–***	***–ns–***	***–nt–***
L	QUANDO	LONGUM	FRANGERE	MĒNSEM	MONTEM
Fr.	*quand*	*long*	*freindre*	*mois*	*mont*
Po.	*quando*	*longo*	*franger*	*mês*	*monte*
Sp.	*cuando*	*luengo*	*frañer*[36]	*mes*	*monte*
It.	*quando*	*lungo*	*frangere*	*mese*	*monte*
Romn.	*cînd*	*lung*	*frînge*	*mes*[37]	*munte*
	‘when’	‘long’	‘break’	‘month’	‘hill’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L QUANDO, Vegl. *kand,* Sard. *kando,* Firul. *kand,* Occ. *can,* Cat. *quant;* 2) for L LONGUM see above; 3) for L FRANGERE, Sard. *frangere,* Occ. *franher,* Cat. *franyer;* 4) for L MĒSEM see above; 5) for MONTEM see above.

d. L –*r*C– clusters

	–br–	***–gr–***	***–cr–***	***–pr–***	***–tr–***	***–tr–***	***–tr–***
L	COLUBRAM	NIGRUM	ĀCREM	CAPRAM	PETRAM	PATREM	MĀTREM
Fr.	*couleuvre*	*noir*	*aigre*	*chèvre*	*pierre*	*père*	*mère*
Po.	*cobra*	*negro*	*agro*	*cabra*	*pedra*	*padre*	*madre*
Sp.	*culebra*	*negro*	*agro*	*cabra*	*piedra*	*padre*	*madre*
It.	*kulovria*[38]	*nero*	*agro*	*capra*	*pietra*	*padre*	*madre*

[36] Dialectally, in standard Spanish *frangir.*

[37] Aromanian.

[38] Sicilian.

Romn.	–	*negru*	*acru*	*capră*	*piatră*	–	–
	‘snake’	‘black’	‘sharp’	‘goar’	‘stone’	‘father’	‘mother’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L COLUBRAM, Sard. *kolora,* OFr. *colouevre,* Occ. *colǫvra;* 2) for L NIGRUM see above; 3) for L ĀCREM see above*;* 4) for L CAPRAM see above; 5) for PETRAM see above; 6) for PATREM, Tosc. *pate,* Cat. *pare*; 7) for MĀTREM, Occ. *maire,* Cat. *mara.*

e. L –C*l*– clusters

L	OBLĪTĀRE	SUFFLĀRE	IMPLĒRE	AURICULA	COAGULĀRE
Fr.	*oublier*	*souffler*	*emplir*	*oreille*	*cailler*
Po.	*olvidar*	*soprar*	*encher*	*orelha*	*coalhar*
Sp.	*olvidar*	*sollar*	*henchir*	*oreja*	*cuajar*
It.	*obliare*[39]	*soffiare*	*empi*(*e*)*re*	*orecchio*	*quagliare*
Romn.	*uita*	*sufla*	*împle/umple*	*ureche*	*închega*[40]
	‘forget’	‘blow’	‘fill’	‘ear’	‘curdle’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L OBLĪTĀRE, Occ. *oblidar, emblidar,* Cat. *oblidar;* 2) for L SUFFLĀRE, Neap. *šušare*̯, Friul. *soflá,* Occ. *suflar*; 3) for L IMPLĒRE, Vegl. *emplar,* Sard. *umpire,* Firul. *emplá,* Occ. *emplir,* Cat. *umplir;* 4) for L AURICULA see above; 5) for COAGULĀRE, Friul. *coglá,* Occ. *calhar,* Cat. *callar*.

f. Rom. –CC*l*– clusters

L	MASCULUM	UNGULAM
Fr.	*mâle*	*ongle*
Po.	*macho*	*unha*
Sp.	(*macho*)	*uña*
It.	*maschio*	*unghia*
Romn.	*mascur*	*unghie*
	‘male’	‘nail’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L MASCULUM, Occ. *mascle,* Cat. *maskle;* 2) for L UNGULAM, Vegl. *yongla,* Sard. *unǧa,* Friul. *ongle*, Occ. *ongla,* Cat. *ungla.*

g. L –*s*C– clusters

	–sc–	***–sc–***	***–sc–***	***–sp–***	***–sp–***	***–tr–***	***–tr–***
L	BISCOCTUM	MUSCAM	CRĒSCERE	HOSPITEM	ASPERUM	FŪSTEM	DISVESTĪRE
Fr.	*biscuit*	*mouche*	*croître*	*hôte*	*âpre*	*fût*	*dévêtir*
Po.	*biscuoto*	*mosca*	*crescer*	*hóspede*	*aspero*	*fuste*	*desvestir*
Sp.	*biscocho*	*mosca*	*crecer*	*huésped*	*aspero*	*fuste*	*desvestir*
It.	*biscotto*	*mosca*	*crescere*	*ospite*	*aspro*	*fusto*	*svestire*
Romn.	–	*muască*	*creşte*	*oaspe*	*aspru*	*fuşte*	–

[39] It. *obliare* < OIt. *ubbliare* – an Old French borrowing. Regularly L –BL– would yield It. *–bi/bbi–, cf.* L STABULUM > It. *stabbio* ‘stable’.

[40] Rom. *închega* < Rom. *in-coaglare (possibly a calque according to SCr. *у-киселити* or the like).

‘biscuit’ ‘fly’ ‘grow’ ‘host’ ‘sharp’ ‘cudgel’ ‘undress’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L BISCOTUM, OFr. *bescuit,* Occ. *biscueit;* 2) for L MUSCAM, Sard. *muska,* Occ. Cat. *mosca*; 3) for L CRĒSCERE, Vegl. *kraskro,* Sard. *kreskere,* Friul. *krési,* Occ. *creiser*, Cat. *crexer;* 4) for L HOSPITEM see above; 5) for L AURICULA see above; 5) for COAGULĀRE, Friul. *coglá,* Occ. *calhar,* Cat. *callar;* 6) for FŪSTEM see above; 7) for DISVESTĪRE, Occ. Cat. *desvestir*.

h. other –CC– clusters

Overview

L	X	CT	PS	PT	GN
Fr.	*is*	*it*	ss	*pt*	*in*
Po.	*ix, x*	*it*	*x*	*t*	*nh*
Sp.	*s, j*	*ch*	*j*	*t*	*ñ*
It.	*ss, sci*	*tt*	*ss*	*tt*	*gn*
Romn.	*s, ps*	*pt*	*ps*	*pt*	*mn*

Note – Note the difference between the orthography and pronunciation.

Examples

	–x–	***–x–***	***–ct–***	***–ct–***	***–ps–***	***–pt–***	***–gn–***
L	FRAXINUM	COXAM	OCTŌ	LACTE	CAPSAM	SEPTEM	PUGNUM
Fr.	arch. *fraisne*[41]	*cuisse*	*huit*	*lait*	*châsse*	*sept*	*poing*
Po.	*freixo*	*coxa*	*oito*	*leite*	*caixa*	*sete*	*punho*
Sp.	*fresno*	*cuja*	*ocho*	*leche*	*caja*	*siete*	*puño*
It.	*frassino*	*coscia*	*otto*	*latte*	*cassa*	*sette*	*pugno*
Romn.	*frasin*	*coapsă*	*opt*	*lapte*	–[42]	*şapte*	pumn
	‘ash’	‘thigh’	‘8’	‘milk’	‘chest’	‘7’	‘fist’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L FRAXINUM, Occ. *fraise*, Cat. *frexe;* 2) for L COXAM, Sard. *koša,* Friul. *kuese,* Occ. *kueisa,* Cat. *cuxa,* OSp. *coxa*; 3) for L OCTŌ see above, Cat. *crexer;* 4) for L HOSPITEM, Friul. *lait,* Occ. *lach,* Cat. *llet*; 5) for L CAPSAM, Occ. *caisa*; 6) for SEPTEM see above; 7) for PUGNUM, Friul. *puñ,* Occ. *ponh,* Cat. *puny*.

3.2.3 Rom. C*j* clusters

a. L C*ĕ*V/C*i*V

Overview

Orthographically:

Rom.	**bj*	**dj*	**gj*	**kj*	**lj*	**mj*	**nj*	**pj*	**rj*	**sj*	**tj*	**vj*
Fr.	*ge*	*i*	*i*	*s*	*ill*	*ge*	*gne*	*ch*	(*i*)*r*	(*i*)*s*	(*i*)*s*	*ig*
Po.	*iv*	*i*	*j*	*ç*	*lh*	*mi*	*nh*	*pi*	*ir*	*ij*	*z*	*v, ve*

[41] MoFr. *frêne*.

[42] But *cf.* Romn. perf. *rupse* < Rom. *rumpsit < L RŪPIT ‘broke in, out’.

Sp.	*bi*	*y*	*y*	*z*	*j*	*mi*	*ñ*	*pi*	*r*	*s*	*z*	*bi, v*
It.	*bi*	*ggi*	*ggi*	*cci*	*gli*	*mi*	*gn*	*pi*	*i*	*ci*	*gi*	*bbi, v*
Romn.	*ib*	*z*	z	*ţ*	*i*	*im*	*e*	*pi*	*ri*	*ş*	*ţ*	Ø

Phonetically:

Rom.	**bj*	**dj*	**gj*	**kj*	**lj*	**mj*	**nj*	**pj*	**rj*	**şj*	**tj*	**vj*
Fr.	[ʒ]	[i]	[i]	[s]	[i̯]	[ʒ]	[ɲ]	[ʃ]	[R]	[z]	[z]	[ʒ]
Po.	[iv]	[i̯]	[i̯]	[s]	[ʎ]	[mi̯]	[ɲ]	[pi̯]	[r]	[iʒ]	[s/z]	[v, vi̯]
Sp.	[bi̯]	[i̯]	[i̯]	[θ]	[x]	[mi̯]	[ɲ]	[pi̯]	[r]	[s]	[θ]	[v, βi̯]
It.	[bi̯]	[ʤ]	[ʤ]	[ʧ]	[ʎ]	[mi̯]	[ɲ]	[pi̯]	[i̯]	[ʧ]	[ts/ʤ]	[v, bi̯]
Romn.	[ib]	[z]	[z]	[ts]	[i̯]	[i̯m]	[i̯]	[i̯p]	[ri̯]	[ʃ]	[ts]	Ø

Examples

	be/iV	***de/iV***	***ge/iV***	***c(h)e/iV***	***le/iV***	***me/iV***	***ne/iV***
L	RUBEUM	RADIUM	EXAGIUM	BRACCHIUM	*FOLIAM	SIMIA	VĪNEAM
Fr.	*rouge*	arch. *rai*	*essai*	*bras*	*feuille*	*singe*	*vigne*
Po.	*ruivo*	*raio*	*ensaio*	*braço*	*folha*	*simia*	*vinha*
Sp.	*rubio*	*rayo*	*ensayo*	*brazo*	*hoja*	*jimia*	*viña*
It.	*robbio*[43]	*raggio*	*saggio*	*braccio*	*foglia*	*scimmia*	*vigna*
Romn.	*roib*	*rază*	–[44]	*braţ*	*foiae*	–[45]	*vie*
	‘red	‘ray’	‘weighing’	‘arm’	‘leaf’	‘monkey’	‘vineyard’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L RUBEUM see above; 2) for L RADIUM see above; 3) for L EXAGIUM, Cat. *ensaig;* 4) for L BRACCHIUM see above; 5) for L *FOLIAM, OFr. *fueil*, Friul. *fuei,* Occ. *folh,* Cat. *full*; 7) for VĪNEAM, Vegl. *veña,* Sard. *bindza,* Occ. *vinha*, Cat. *vinya*.

	pe/iV	***re/iV***	***se/iV***	***te/iV***	***te/iV***	***ve/iV***	***ve/iV***
L	*APIUM	ĀREAM	BASIĀRE	PRETIUM	RATIŌNEM	CAVEA	NIVEAM
Fr.	*ache*	*aire*	*baiser*	*prix*	*raison*	*cage*	*neige*
Po.	*ápio*	*eira*	*beijar*	*preço*	*razão*	*gávea*	*neve*
Sp.	*apio*	*era*	*besar*	*prez*	*razon*	*gabia*	*nieve*
It.	appio	*aia*	*baciare*	*prezzo*	*ragione*	*gabbia*	*neve*
Romn.	–[46]	*arie*	arch. *băşare*	*preţ*	*raţiune*	–	*nea*
	‘bee’	‘space’	‘kiss’	‘price’	‘bill’	‘hole’	‘snow’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L *APIUM, Vegl. *yuopa,* Sard. *abe,* Friul. *af,* OFr. *ef,* Occ. *ap;* 2) for L ĀREAM see above; 3) for L BASIĀRE, ARomn. *băşare,* Vegl. *bissuor,* Sard. *bazare,* Occ. *baisar,* Cat. *besar;* 4) for L PRETIUM see above; 5) for L RATIŌNEM see above; 6) for CAVEA, Occ. *gabia*, Cat. *gavia;* 7) for NIVEAM, Vegl. *nai,* Sard. *nie,* Occ. Cat. *neu*.

[43] Old Italian but *cf.* It. *robbia* ‘broche’ < L RUBIA.

[44] *Cf.* instead Romn. *curea* < Rom. *corrigia ‘belt’.

[45] *Cf.* instead Romn. *defaimă* < Rom. *diffamia ‘slender’.

[46] *Cf.* instead Romn. *apropia* < Rom. *appropiare ‘approach’.

b. L CC*ĕ*V/CC*i*V

	lte/iV	***lve/iV***	***mne/iV***	***nde/iV***	***nte/iV***
L	*ALTIĀRE	SALVIAM	SOMNIUM	VERĒCUNDIAM	LINTEOLUM
Fr.	*hausser*	*sauge*	*songe*	*vergogne*	*linceul*
Po.	*alçar*	*salva*	*sonho*	*vergonha*	*lençol*
Sp.	*alzar*	*salvia*	*sueño*	*vergüenza*	*lenzuelo*
It.	*alzare*	*salvia*	*sogno*	*vergogna*	*lenzuolo*
Romn.	*înălţa*	*salbie*	*somn*[47]	–	–[48]
	‘lift, get up’	‘sage’	‘sleep’	‘shame’	‘sheet’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L *ALTIĀRE, Friul. *altsá,* Occ. *ausar,* Cat. *alsar;* 2) for L SALVIAM, Occ. *saubja,* Cat. *salvia*; 3) for L SOMNIUM see above*;* 4) for L VERĒCUNDIAM see above; 5) for L LINTEOLUM, Ven. *lenzul,* Sard. *lentolu,* Friul. *lintsul,* Occ. *lensol,* Cat. *llensol.*

	pti/eV	***rdi/eV***	***rti/eV***	***sti/eV***	***sci/eV***
L	*CAPTIARE	HORDEUM	MARTIUM	CHRISTIĀNUM	FASCIAM
Fr.	*chasser*	*orge*	*mars*	*chrétien*	*faisse*
Po.	*caçar*	arch. *orjo*	*março*	*christão*	*faixa*
Sp.	*cazar*	*orzuelo*[49]	*marzo*	*cristiano*	*faja*
It.	*cacciare*	*orzo*	*marzo*	*cristiano*	*fascia*
Romn.	agăţa	*orz*	arch. *marţ*	*creştin*	*faşă*
	‘catch’	‘barley’	‘March’	‘Christian’	‘budnle’

Note – *Cf.* also 1) for L *CAPTIARE, Sic. *capitari,* Sard. *kabidare;* 2) for L HORDEUM see above; 3) for L MARTIUM see above; 4) for L CHRISTIĀNUM, Sard. *kristianu,* Occ. Cat. *crestiá*; 5) for L FASCIAM, Sard. *faska,* Friul. *fase,* Occ. *faisa,* Cat. *faxa*.

[47] Romn. form from L SOMNUM.

[48] *Cf.* instead Romn. *minciună* < L MENTIONEM.

[49] From L dim. HORDEOLUM .

Abbreviations

arch. – archaic
Aroman. – Aromanian
Cat. – Catalan
Dalm. – Dalmatian
Fr. – French
Friul. – Friulian
It. – Italian
IRomn. – Istro-Romanian
L – Latin
Lomb. – Lombardian
Mo- – Modern
MRomn. – Megleno-Romanian
Neap. – Neapolitan
O- – Old
Occ. – Occitan
Pic. – Picardian
Po. – Portugese
Rag. – Ragusan
Rom. – Proto-Romance
Romn. – Romanian
Sard. – Sardinian
Sic. – Sicilian
Sp. – Spanish
Tusc. – Tuscan
Vegl. – Vegliot
Ven. – Ventian