

**Indo-European Stops Comparative Method**

<i>Sanskrit</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Latin</i>	<i>Germanic</i>	
p	p	p	f	1, 4, 13
p	p	p	β	2
t	t	t	θ	3
t	—	t	θ	8
t	t	t	ð	4
t	t	t	d	7
t	t	--	t	22
t	t	t	∅	2
t	∅	t	d	26
ś	k	k	h	6, 7
k	k	k	h	5
č	k	k	h	8
k	p	k <sup>w</sup>	h <sup>w</sup>	9
č	t	k <sup>w</sup>	—	10
č	—	k <sup>w</sup>	h <sup>w</sup>	11
b	b	b	p	12
d	d	d	t	13
ḍ	g	g	k	15
ḡ	g	g	k	14
ḍ	b	w	k <sup>w</sup>	16
ḡ	d	—	w	17
b <sup>h</sup>	p <sup>h</sup>	f	b	18
b <sup>h</sup>	p <sup>h</sup>	—	b	17
b <sup>h</sup>	—	—	b	28
b	p	—	b	19
b	—	—	b	20
d <sup>h</sup>	t <sup>h</sup>	f	d	21
d <sup>h</sup>	t <sup>h</sup>	—	d	19
d <sup>h</sup>	—	—	d	20
h	k <sup>h</sup>	h	g	23
ḡ <sup>h</sup>	k <sup>h</sup>	—	g	22
ḡ <sup>h</sup>	p <sup>h</sup>	—	—	27
ḍ	p	—	—	27
ḡ <sup>h</sup>	t <sup>h</sup>	f	w	24
h	t <sup>h</sup>	f	g	26
ḡ <sup>h</sup>	—	—	g	25
ḡ	—	—	g	28
ḍ	—	—	g	25

Note: reduplication in dʒaḡ<sup>h</sup>a:na (27, Skr.), e-pe-p<sup>h</sup>on (27, Grk.), & dʒaḡ<sup>h</sup>a (28, Skr.)

Collapsing based on gaps, adding environments:

<i>Sanskrit</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Latin</i>	<i>Germanic</i>		
p	p	p	f	1, 4, 13	# __, __ -
p	p	p	β	2	__ V <sub>[+stress]</sub>
t	t	t	θ	3, (8)	# __
t	t	t	ð	4	__ V <sub>[+stress]</sub>
t	t	t	d	7	n __ V <sub>[+stress]</sub>
t	t	--	t	22	#s __
t	t	t	∅	2	p __ V <sub>[+stress]</sub>
t	∅	t	d	26	n __ V <sub>[+stress]</sub>
ś	k	k	h	6, 7	__ V <sub>[-front]</sub>
k	k	k	h	5	# __ C
č	k	k	h	8	__ V <sub>[+front]</sub>
k	p	k <sup>w</sup>	h <sup>w</sup>	9	# __ V <sub>[-front]</sub>
č	t	k <sup>w</sup>	h <sup>w</sup>	(10), (11)	# __ V <sub>[+front]</sub>
[note: could collapse with k:p:k <sup>w</sup> :h <sup>w</sup> , but environment favor this]					
b	b	b	p	12	
d	d	d	t	13	
ḍ	g	g	k	15	__ V <sub>[-front]</sub> or __ V <sub>[+front]</sub>
g	g	g	k	14	__ V <sub>[-front]</sub>
ḍ	b	w	k <sup>w</sup>	16	__ V <sub>[+front]</sub>
g <sup>h</sup>	d	__	w	17	__ V <sub>[-front]</sub> or __ V <sub>[+front]</sub>
b <sup>h</sup>	p <sup>h</sup>	f	b	18, (17), (28)	__ V <sub>[-front]</sub> or __ V <sub>[+front]</sub>
b	p	__	b	19, (20)	__ ... d <sup>h</sup>
d <sup>h</sup>	t <sup>h</sup>	f	d	21, (19), (20)	
h	k <sup>h</sup>	h	g	23	__ ? (V <sub>[-front]</sub> )
g <sup>h</sup>	k <sup>h</sup>	__	g	22, (25)	__ #, __ V <sub>[-front]</sub> or __ V <sub>[+front]</sub>
ḍ	p	__	__	27	__ V <sub>[+front]</sub> ... g <sup>h</sup>
g <sup>h</sup>	p <sup>h</sup>	__	__	27	__ V <sub>[-front]</sub>
g <sup>h</sup>	t <sup>h</sup>	f	w	24	__ V <sub>[-front]</sub> or __ V <sub>[+front]</sub>
h	t <sup>h</sup>	f	g	26	__ V <sub>[-front]</sub> or __ V <sub>[+front]</sub>
g	__	__	g	28	__ ... b <sup>h</sup>
ḍ	__	__	g	(25), (28)	# __ V <sub>[+front]</sub> ... g <sup>h</sup> or b <sup>h</sup>

Collapsing based on complementary distribution and reconstructing:

<i>Sanskrit</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Latin</i>	<i>Germanic</i>
*P > p	p	p	f/β > β / __ V <sub>[+stress]</sub>
*t > t	t	t	t/θ/ð/d > θ / # __, > ð / __ V <sub>[+stress]</sub> , > d / n __
t	t	t	∅ deletion in Germanic not clear
t	∅	t	d deletion in Greek not clear
*k' > ś	k	k	h
*k > k/č	k	k	h > č / __ V <sub>[+front]</sub>
*k <sup>w</sup> > k/č	p/t	k <sup>w</sup>	h <sup>w</sup> > k, then > č / __ V <sub>[+front]</sub> ; Gk > č / __ V <sub>[+front]</sub>
*b > b	b	b	p
*d > d	d	d	t
*g > dʒ	g	g	k
*g > g	g	g	k
*g <sup>w</sup> > g/dʒ	b/d	w	k <sup>w</sup> /w should parallel *k <sup>w</sup> , but not clear
*bh > b <sup>h</sup> /b	p <sup>h</sup> /p	f	b > b (Skr.), > p (Grk) / __ ... C <sup>h</sup> <sub>[+voice]</sub>
*d <sup>h</sup> > d <sup>h</sup>	t <sup>h</sup>	f	d
*g <sup>h</sup> > h	k <sup>h</sup>	h	g
*g <sup>h</sup> > g <sup>h</sup>	k <sup>h</sup>	—	g
*g <sup>wh</sup> > g <sup>h</sup> /g/h/dʒ	p <sup>h</sup> /p/t <sup>h</sup>	f	g/w should have to do with V <sub>[+front]</sub> and following voiced aspirate