

TABLE OF CHANGES WHICH LETTERS UNDERGO IN DERIVATION.

VOWELS.

Any vowel or diphtheng may be substituted for another: the following are the changes which most frequently occur:—

A is changed into e, i, o, u, ei, io.

E is changed into a, i, o, u, ai, ie, oa, oe, oo.

I is changed into a, o, u, y, ai, ei.

O is changed into a, e, i, u, ea, eu, oy, oe, oi, ou, ui.

U is changed into a, o, i, o, y, au, eo, eu, io, oi, ou.

Y is changed into ie.

Ae is changed into ai; ai into ae, ce; au into o, ou; oi into ee, e; ou into u.

CONSONANTS.

Consenants, which are pronounced by the same organs of speech, are transmutable; namely,—

Labials, b, f, p, ph, v, w.

Dentals, d, t, th, s, z, c *soft*.

Palatials, c *hard*, g *hard*, ch *hard*, k, q.

Liquids, l, m, n, r.

The following consonants are also transmutable; b, v, g *soft*; d, g *soft*, j, g, y; l, u; sc, sh; s, x, z.

The letters e, h, s, are sometimes prefixed; b, d, g, inserted.