## APPENDICES.

3. Grimm's Law relates to the change of consonants in languages, supposed to be derived from the same stock. The Greek, Latin [Classical]; Anglo-Saxon, English [Low German], and High German languages are related, and may be considered once to have been one language. The consonants in the words of these languages have undergone certain changes, owing to differences in climate, desire of men for easy speech, mixing of nations and other obscurer causes. Grimm formulated a law of these corresponding changes. This law may be represented by the following diagram :

Ro

dif

of

вн mo

call

var love

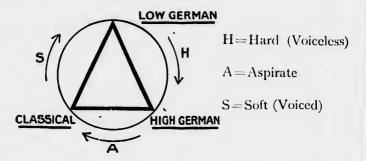
V

(1)

(2)

(1)

(2) | c w w la



This signifies that a Hard (Voiceless) Consonant in Classical corresponds to an Aspirate in Low German, a Soft in High German ; and so on, going round the circle with the letters and the names.

## Examples.

<i>Greek</i> duo	<i>Latin</i> duo	<i>Anglo-Saxon</i> twa'	<i>English</i> two	H. German zwei
kardia	cor	heorte	heart	herz
pater	pater	faeder	father	vater

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