

Отражение афразийских фарингальных в чадских языках и некоторые дополнения к афразийско-индоевропейским этимологиям.

Semitic

	Velars	Uvulars/Vel ar fricatives	Pharyngeals	Laryngeals
Stops	k			ʔ
	ḵ			
	g			
		ħ (ح)	ħ (ح)	h (ه)
		ʕ (ع)	ʕ (ع)	

Table 1 C Ch Chibak, Bura,
Buwal, Logone, WCh Warji

	Velars	Glottal
Stops	k	ʔ
	g	
Fricatives	x	h
	ɣ	

Table 2 West Ch Paa, Central Masa

	Velars	Glottal
Stops	k	ʔ
	(ḵ Paa)	
	g	
Fricatives		h voiceless
		ħ voiced

[ɣ, h/x. ʔ], [h/x, ʔ], [ʔ]

CCh Muyang: Phonology: x ; Dictionary: xa-// x, h

Cch Buwal: Phonology: ɣ ; x-h (free variants); Dictionary: ɣ, x, h, sometimes x and h are free variants.

Table 3

Ch	Hausa	Ngas	Warji	Paa	Margi	Muyang	Buwal	Logone	Mazera	WCh	CCh	ECh-A	ECh-B
x	g	f/ ɣ e	kh= x	ħ	(ɣ)	x	x	x	ɣ	ʔ (h)	x/h	h, ʔ	ʔ
x ₁	∅	ʔ	ɣ	ħ	(h)	x	h	h	h	ʔ (h)	h/x	ʔ	ʔ

I. Semitic, Cushitic, Egyptian **ħ** - Ch *x (WCh Warji x only < Ch *x < Afroasiatic *ħ)

1. *xVw- 'to burn, to fry (in a pot); fire': W 3 Kupto wúy (<*ʔwuy) 'fire; hell'. waawéy 'to roast (without fat or oil), bake' [Lg], 4 Warji xa (kha) 'to burn' [Bl]; 5 Tala hu 'roast'; C 10 Gizey, Masa, ham, Musey háw 'fire', Masa haw 'fire', ZimeB hao, ZimeD haw 'griller', *haw 'fry' [Shy]; E 6 Mokilko ʔoyye 'allumer, mettre le feu a qqch' // Geez ḥaw (haw), Tigrai ḥawwi 'fire' [LsG 248]. Arabic waḥay- 'feu' [BK 1502].

2. *xVr- 'sky, top': W Hausa gārī 'sky'; 7 Sha ʔarè 'sky, cloud'; C 5 Podoko harə 'au dessus

de'; 7 Gisiga həraŋ 'Dach', 4 FaliM xurə-tiya 'star' (sky-star) [Kr]; 10 Marba hur, Musey huu-lo, Lew huralo 'ciel' [LexC]// Eg *ħr.t* 'sky' (Pyr), 'Dach des Tempels' (I) [EG 144].

3. ***xVn-** 'to sleep': C 2 Margi *anyi* 'to sleep' [HfM: 34], Margi *yanyi* [Kr], Ngwahi hanyi, Hildi xanyi, Kilba hanyi Chibak xanui, Bura xyeni 'to sleep' [Kr 249]; 3 Bana xəni, FaliK hənə 'to sleep' [BIN]; HigiG xən-ze 'to sleep' [Kr]; 5 Glavda xan 'to lie (down), sleep', xən 'to calm', Malgwa hare 'Nacht verbringen', Guduf xān-, Dghwede xāra, Ngweshe xənə-dé 'to sleep' [JgIb]; 7 Mbuko ahan 'sommeil', **Muyang xun-dum** 'overnight'; E 7 Toram hoon 'rêve' //Geez *ħawana* 'take a rest' [LesG: 249]
4. ***xVk-** 'stone': W 2 Gerka yək, Ngas yək, nyək [Jg], Ngas **nħək**, Mhgw yək, Mupun nhək; 3 Kupto 'okkò 'stone, rock; hill' [Lg]; C 3 Bana xək-wu 'stone', xək-wə-ywə 'flint' // Eg *ħt* (n) 'Art Stein' [EG 203], Arab *ħakak-* 'pierre blanche semblant au marbre' [BK 469-70].

II. Chadic X (x or x₁) ~ Semitic, Cushitic, Egyptian *ħ*

5. ***XV(w/y)Vn-** 'to fill': W 4 Paa *ħyangù* [MS] Warji yan-, Mburku, Miya, Jimbin wan (< *xyan-/*xwan-) [SkNB]; 5 Saya yún [Cs], C 10 Mesme hen, Lame ye-n- 'to fill' [Kr]; E 2 Lele wəén [Grg], Kaba wənə [JgIb] 'full'; 3 Somrai ?wan, Ndam ?ənā 'fill' [JgIb], Tumak an 'be swollen, be full' [Cp]; 4 Sokoro wənā 'full' [Luk]; 5 Migama ?únáw fill', ?únintà 'full', Bidiya ween 'to fill'; 6 Mokilko ?oone 'to fill, be full (with food)'; 7 Mubi wéni, Birgit ?uni 'full', ?únán-tà 'to fill' [JgIb] // Eg *ħnʕ* 'Gefäss anfüllen; to fill a vessel' (Gr) [EG: 112].
6. ***XV(wV)r-** 'to boil, to make warm': W 7 Ron: Monguna mâ hour, Karfa mé horí 'hot', Karfa hô:ry 'burn', Bok hor v. be hot', mahor heat' [CR]; C 9 Mlw hiwri, Mnj hurwi 'bouillir'; E 5 WDng ɔɔre 'to warm o.s.', Bid ?oor 'warm o.s.'. Deriv. **C *XVrV-f-** 'warm, hot', ***Xr-6-** 'heat': 5 Glavda xurfa-ka 'the warming'; 7 Muyang **xurufa** 'warm', Ouldem huruffa 'chaud, tiede', -hurfeŋ 'faire chauffer', Mbuko heereḅ 'chaleur', Gisiga hereḅ 'heat'. //Arab *ħrr* (a,i,o) 'être chaud (jour)', preparer une bouillie', *ħarr-* 'chaleur', *ħurur-* 'feu' [BK: 460], Geez *ħrr* 'burn (intr.); be hot, be dried up', Sem. 'heat, hot' (Hebrew, Aram, Sahri, Tigre, Harari) [LsG 243]
7. **C *XVç-** 'to lack': 5 Podoko -huc [ts] 'être insuffisant'; 7 Muyang **āxcá** 'be insufficient', **ahcay** 'not be enough', Mafa hiç- (-iç- < *-ic-) 'être insuffisant, trop petit pour' // Geez *ħṣṣ* 'be deficient, be less, be short of' (accord. to Lealau, related to Arabic, Akkadian 'cut off') Tigrinya *ħäṣäṣä* 'be little, deficient' [LsG 248]
8. ***HVm- > W 7 *h^wVm-** '(to) harvest': Kul hom 'ernten, to harvest', DB hwamán 'Ernte', Sha homán 'Erntezeit für Acha-Hirse', Karfa həm 'harvest', Karfa hêm, Richa hom 'to harvest', Bocos hom v. 'cut with a sickle, harvest', homan 'harvesting' [CR] // East Cush **ħaam-* 'harvest' (Oromo *haam-*, Golango *ħaam-*) [Sasse: 91].
9. **a *hVrVm-** '(to cut with a) sickle' [*Internal -r-* pl.]: W 2 Goemay **haram** 'harvest a crop by cutting it with a scythe or a sickle (e.g., rice, grass)' [Hlw]; C 9 Munjuk maharam 'sickle'; 10 Masa híram [Mo 53], Gizey, Masa, Ham háram 'faucille' [LexC]

10. III. Chadic *x₁ (> Hausa ø, Paa fi Muy x Log h Buwal h) ~ Afrasian ~ *ʕ

11. ***x₁Vr-** ‘seed, kind’: W 1 Hausa *iri* ‘seed; seedlings; offspring (people or animal); kind, sort’; 3 Bole *àrè* ‘seed, kind, race’//Cush Saho *ʔare* ‘clan, family’, *ʔale* ‘kind, race’ [Vr]. Ch ***x₁r-p-** (pl. in -p-), ‘seed; descendants, clan’: W cf. 7 DB *harfiʔ*, Monguna *hârfiʔ* ‘sesame (plant grown for its seeds)’; C 1 Tera *hurva* ‘seed’ [Kr]; 2 Bura *hulfu* ‘seed for planting’ [BIB], Chibak *xwulfa*, Margi *wulfu* ‘seed’; 3 Bana *xwəlfə* ‘semence’ (no pl.), HigiF *xul(u)fu*, Kapsiki *fuluxwə*, FaliG *xwulufwu* ‘seed’ [Kr]; 5 Glavda *xuləfa* ‘family, seed, generation, descendants, children’, Malgwa *hulfe* ‘Saat, Samen’; Wandala *wulfa*, Gava *xwəlfə*, Dgwxwede *xulfude* ‘seed’ [Kr]; 5a Hdi *hulfa* ‘seed’; 7 Ouldem *helefe* ‘graine, semence; family’, **Muyang xilfi**, Zulgo *hwilfe*, Mofu *hulfa-d*, Cuvok *h^wuləfəy* ‘semence’, Mada *hölfe* ‘semence; animal pour la reproduction’. CCh *-r- > -l-, *-lp- > -lf-, cf. Ch ***kVr-p** ‘fish > WCh Gera *kerufá*, etc.; CCh Malgwa *kəlfə*, Mofu *ke-kələf*, Glavda *kílfə*, etc..
12. ***x₁Vm-** ‘to eat (soft food)’: 2 Gmy *ham* ‘suck, chew, put into mouth’ [Hlw]; 4 Paa *h̄má* ‘eat (grain)’ (rum ‘eat meat’) [MS]; 2 Bura *hamya* ‘put into the mouth’; 8 Mazera *həmó* Bud *ham* ‘manger’ [Tr], Mak *huma huma* ‘sound of an animal eating quickly’; E 3 Smr *ʔəm* ‘eat soft food [JgIb]; 6 Mok *ʔóomí* (< var. ***HVwVm-**) ‘manger la boule’ // Eg *ʔm* (OK) ‘swallow, verschlucken’ [EG:183].
13. ***XVy/wVn-** (x- or x₁-) ‘to see’: W 3 Bol *ʔinn-* [LkB]; 4 Paa *h̄an*, *h̄anii* ‘to see’ [MS]; 7 Kul *riyan* (=ʔiyan), DB *yen* ‘see’; 5 Geji *yeni*, Pol *yeni* ‘to see’ [Sm]; E 7 Jegu *ʔinn-* ‘know’; C 1 Gaanda *weni-ta*, Gabin *weni-te*, Boka *xwəni-ta* ‘eye’ [Kr]// Sem **ʔayn-* ‘eye’ [MK].
14. ***HVn-** ‘to scratch’: W 7 Bokos *hoŋ* ‘scratch, cut grass’; C 7 Mada *ahna* ‘make a mark (wound, signature), smear’; E 2 Lele *hany* ‘scratch, rub’// E Cush Somali *ʔunʔun-* ‘itch, to itch’ [LS]. ***HVn-d-/*d-XVn-** ‘nail, claw’: 5-5a Gvoko *χire*, Dghwede *χr-dike* ‘claw (of a bird)’, Guduf *χaxiḍe*, Gava *χaxiḍa*, Chinene *χarda* [CH] ‘claw’, Glavda *xarda* ‘finger nail’ [Rp], Lamang *də-χun*, Vemgo, Hdi *ḍa-χən* ‘claw’// Eg *ʔn.t* ‘Nagel, Kralle’ [EG II:188].

IV. V.Blažek ‘Indo-European larengials in Afroasiatic perspective’, in: *Journal of Language Relationship*, 5, 2011, pp. 4-22.

Blažek №37

Sem **w/y-d-ʔ* ‘to know’ [Cushitic ʔAfar *daʔ-* & *ḍaʔ-* ‘to know’] ~ IE **dheiH-/dhyeH-* > Vedic *abhi...dīdhaya* ‘ich überdenkte’, *prati... dīdhima* ‘wir erwarten’, Avestian 3 sg. *ā-dīdaiia* ‘bertachtet’, Khotanese *daiyā* ‘sees’, Albanian *di* ‘knows’ [Pokorny, 24]

Add: CCh 5 Podoko *ḍiya* ‘reconnaître, savoir’.

WCh ***ʔidV(w)** ‘eye(s)’: W 1 Hs *idoo*, Bole *ʔido*, Jimbin *ʔida*, etc. CCh Guduf *diəʔ*, *diya*, Dghwede *nde*, Ngweshe *odo* ‘eye’, etc.; ECh *ʔVd-* ‘eye’: Sokoro *id-*, Migama *ʔide*, Birgit *ʔudi*, etc.

Ch ***ḍVw/y-** (< ***ḍʔ-w/y-**) ‘to watch, look’: W 2 Kofyar *ḍyoo* ‘to look, watch, guard’ [TAS103]; 3 Bolewa *ḍiiwu* ‘look at, into, watch’, Ngamo *ḍiiwô* ‘pay attention, notice’, 6 Bade *ḍiuduwu* ‘peek, peer into’; 7 Fyer *ḍi* ‘sehen’; C 7 Zulgo *ḍə-ḍay* ‘regarder’, 9 Mbara *ḍúu* ‘regarder’.

Blažek № 43

Sem ***h-w-y** 'to want, love, desire' ~ IE ***H₂eu-** Vedic *avati* 'is pleased', Armenian *aviwn* 'libido, fury', Latin *aveō* 'to long for, desire', Welsh *awyddu* 'desire', Old Runic *auja* 'good fortune', Gothic *awi-liup* 'thanks'.

Add: Ch ***hVwVy-** 'to love, to want, to be eager': W 1 Hausa *hai, hai hai* 'eagerness'; 4 Paa **hwo** 'like, love'; 7 DB *hway* 'begierig sein auf'; C 2 Margi *yə* (< *hyV) 'love, like' [HfM]; 5 Malgwa *haya* 'love', Podoko *haya* 'aimer, préfère; remercier'; 7 Mofu *-háhiy-* 'désirer, aimer', Zulgo *hawá* (ḡá) 'désir' m.,. Ouldem *-hayej* 'aimerer'; 8 Mazera *hé* 'aimer, vouloir, accepter' [Tr]; E 6 Mokilko *wé?é* 'chercher, vouloir, désirer'; also East Cush Burji *hayy-* 'love, like, agree' [Sasse].

Blažek №57

Egyptian *ḥw.t, hy.t* (MK) 'rain', *ḥwy* (Pyr) 'to flow', *ḥwy* (MR) 'fliessen', *ḥwḥw* (Totb) 'Flut', *ḥwy, ḥy* (Pyr) 'die Flut (eines Gewässers)' [EG 48, 56], W Chadic 4 Siri *hwí* 'rain' *h<*h!* [SkNB] ~ IE ***H₂eu-**: Hittite *he(w)u-, he(y)aw-* 'rain', etc.

Arabic *ḥā?* 'pluie' [BK: 523].

Ch ***hVy/?-**: C 5 Glv *hyi* 'to come, to fall (rain)'; 8 Logone *hó* 'eingiessen'; Bud *ha, he* 'sich ergiessen (Regen)'

Ch ***hVw/y/?-** 'to pour (liquid), to flow': W 6 Duwai *ùuyùwo, ùuyo* 'filter, strain'; C 3 Bana *xwə* 'couler, fuir'; 4 Gude *hwii* 'flow (river), run'; 6 Daba *haa* 'verser un liquide ou grains dans qqch'; 8 10 ZimeD *hu?* 'verser (liquide)'// Arabic *hy?* 'couler et se repandre (liquide)', Sabaic *hy?* 'cause to flow' [BK: 1467, Bl: 109]; SCush Asa *ho?* 'pour' [Ehret].

Blažek №46

Sem ***k-h-n** 'to foretell the future; priest' ~ IE ***g^hneH₃-** 'kennen, wissen'

Add: Ch ***kVn-** 'kind of magic': W 2 Goemai *ken* (< *ken) 'to make fetish on man/boy' [TAS 204]; 6 Bokos *kuná* 'sorcerer'; C 4 Gude *kí-kiinə* 't. of evil spirit'. 7a Sakun *kyi-kun* 'divination'; 8 Makari *kunus* 'magic, God, fetish'; 9 Munjuk *kìniwì* 'empoisonner par magic, to poison with the help of magic'.

a. ***kVn-** 'to know': W 3 Kirfi *kinn-* 'to know' [Stl]; E 6 Mokilko *kónyà* 'knowledge'. Noun deriv. in n-: C 1 Tera *nə-kəní* 'doctor' [NmT].

Cushitic Bedauye *kān-* 'kennen, wissen, know' [Reinish], (agaw) **kin-t-/*kan-t-* 'know' [Appleyard].

Blažek №39

Sem *h-plural* of biradical nouns ~ IE ***(e)H₂- > *-ā** 'inanimate plural/collective'

CCh Bana *máré*, pl. *máréxí* 'co-wife'

Chibak *ùndù*, pl. *ùndxá* 'person' (x < *ḥ)