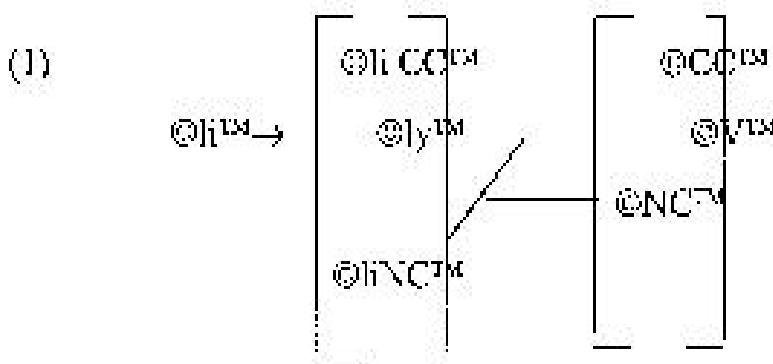


SOME RULES OF GRAPHOMORPHOPHONEMIC CHANGE IN LUGANDA

The rules of sound change (1)-(9) listed below involve the following:

- a. $\circ\text{li}^{\text{TM}}$ as a nominal or adjectival prefix
- b. $\circ\text{on}^{\text{TM}}$ as a subject or object (1st person), nominal or adjectival prefix

$\circ\text{li}^{\text{TM}}$ is retained according to (1)



-ggwa	liggwa	"thom"
-ato	lyato	"boat"
-nnyo	linnyo	"tooth"
-ntu	lintu	"giant"

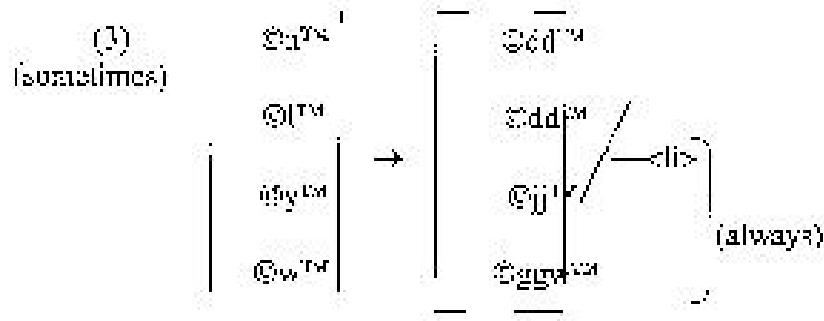
If $\circ\text{C}^{\text{TM}} \rightarrow \{\circ\text{p}^{\text{TM}}, \circ\text{t}^{\text{TM}}, \circ\text{c}^{\text{TM}}, \circ\text{k}^{\text{TM}}, \circ\text{f}^{\text{TM}}, \circ\text{s}^{\text{TM}}, \circ\text{b}^{\text{TM}}, \circ\text{d}^{\text{TM}}, \circ\text{j}^{\text{TM}}, \circ\text{g}^{\text{TM}}, \circ\text{v}^{\text{TM}}, \circ\text{z}^{\text{TM}}\}$

 is elided; the initial consonant is changed and doubled according to (2).

(2) $\circ\text{li}^{\text{TM}} \rightarrow <\text{CC}> / \text{---} <\text{C}>$, where $<\text{C}> \rightarrow \{ <\text{p}>, <\text{z}> \}$

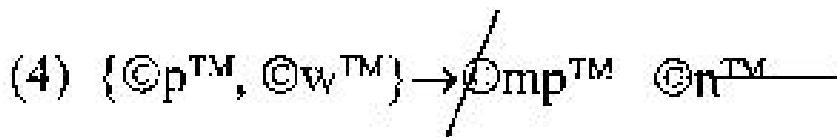
-paapaacli	ppaapaali	"pawpaw"
-kubo	Ekkubo	"path"
-gi	Ggi	"knee"

 is elided; the initial consonant is changed and doubled according to (3).



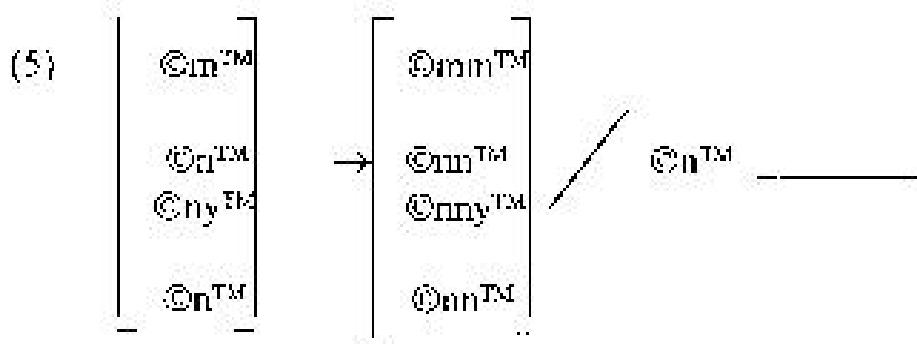
-nene	Ddene	"a big one"
-lume	Ddume	"a male one"
-yinja	Jinja	"stone"
-wanga	Ggwanga	"nation"

If @ nTM+ labial, then the sound change is effected according to (4).



-papula	Mpapula	&"papers"
-wanwu	Mwanwu	"long ones"

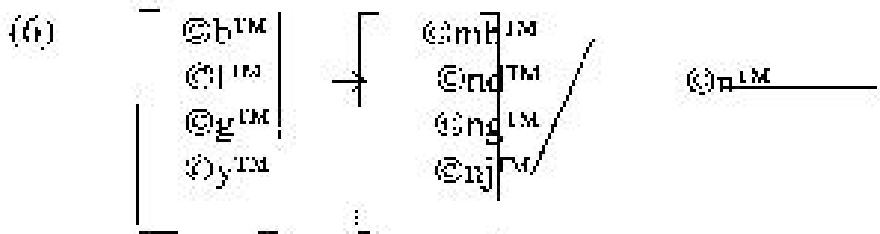
If @ nTM+ nasal, then the sound change is effected according to (5).



-muli	Mmuli	"reeds"
-naku	Nnaku	"days"
-nyago	Nnyago	"spear shafts"
-no	Nno	"banana buds"

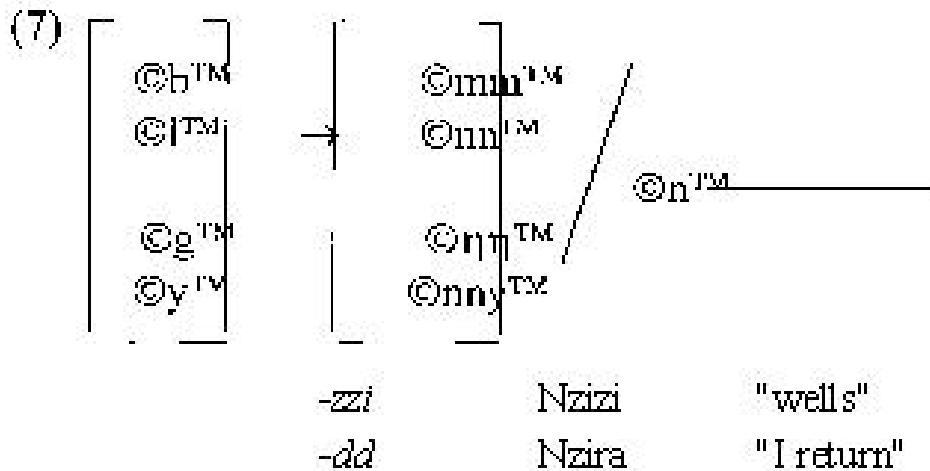
The changes in (4) and (5) are not affected by a nasal in the second syllable.

If the second syllable is non-nasal, then (6).



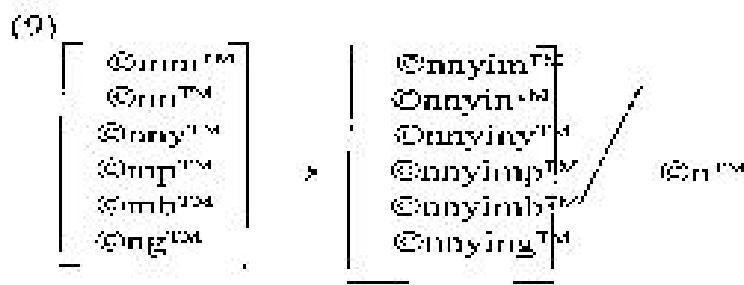
-bugo	Mbugo	"bark clothes"
-lere	Ndere	"riems"
-gero	Ngero	"stories"
-ala	Njala	"finger nails"

If the second syllable is nasal, then (7).



-zzi	Nzizi	"wells"
-dd	Nzira	"I return"

If @n™ is followed by a double nasal or nasal compound, then (9).



-nn	nnyima	"refusal"
-nnyo	nnyynyo	"stretchers"
-nbe	nnyimbe	"sicknesses"
-mpi	nnyimpi	"short ones"
-ng	nnyingi	"many"