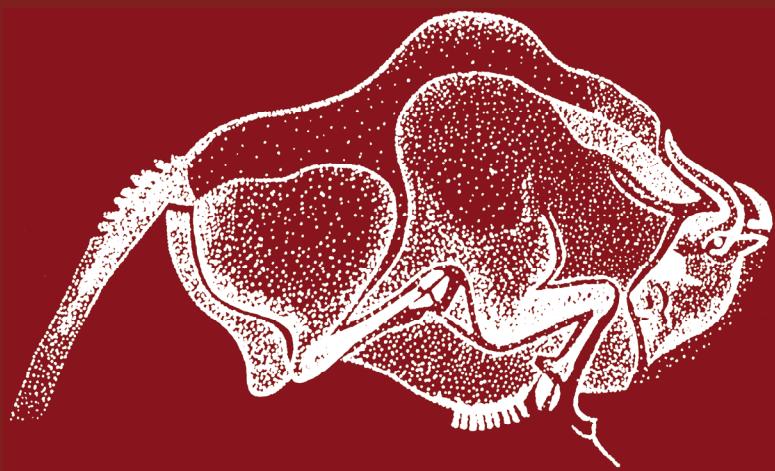


A Critical Review Of Dolgopolsky's Nostratic Dictionary



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Overall Assessment

Since the early 1960s, Aharon Dolgopolsky has been gathering material for a new Nostratic dictionary. The results of his labor have resulted in the publication on-line (2008), by the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Cambridge University, of his massive *Nostratic Dictionary*: <http://www.dspace.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/196512> (it can also be found on-line at: <http://www.nostratic.ru/index.php?page=authors&id=4>). Dolgopolsky's *Nostratic Dictionary* is an important contribution to the growing body of literature on the Nostratic macrofamily. With 3,033 entries, spanning some 3,000 pages, it is a monumental achievement, rich in data and in the number of works referenced.

In the following review, comments will be directed primarily towards problem areas. They are offered as constructive suggestions to improve the work.

Format

The format could benefit from a complete overhaul. Everything is so densely packed together that it is difficult to read. The major entries could have been separated by a blank line, for example, to make them stand apart from one another. Within each entry, the different language families could have been more clearly distinguished, perhaps by a paragraph indentation. Moreover, the entries themselves are rather tersely written — Ron Coleman said it best in the paper he delivered at the Nostratic Centennial Conference held in Pécs, Hungary, in August 2003: “... a wealth of valuable scholarship is buried in a swamp of poor graphic page design”. This is not a “user-friendly” book.

Another major drawback is the overuse of abbreviations. One cannot assume that readers of this dictionary will be familiar with all of the languages cited or with all of the works referenced, especially since one is dealing with multiple language families. Most readers will be specialists in a particular language or language family. The situation is exacerbated by the fact that many of the individual languages are referred to in the literature by more than one name. It is inconvenient to have to refer constantly to the lists of abbreviations. There are so many abbreviations used that it is impossible to remember them all.

The use of cover symbols is also a drawback as is the idiosyncratic transcription system used in many of the individual forms cited. Fortunately, one quickly figures out the system of cover symbols, and Dolgopolsky does give an explanation in the Introduction (§8.3. Capital Letters [pp. 36—37]). However, when one is accustomed to working with a standard method of transcription within each language family or individual language, it is a needless distraction to have to decipher a non-standard

transcription system (as in Arabic here), especially when a layer of interpretation underlies the choice of particular symbols. Consequently, the conventions followed within each discipline should be left pretty much intact. In fairness, there are often conflicting methods of transcription found in the literature, even in such a well-established language family as Indo-European. But, as a general rule, one should not complicate the matter by introducing yet another transcription system. If one feels compelled to do so, say, in order to have a common system throughout a book, one should make as few changes as possible, and any such changes should be clearly spelled out. At the end of the book, Dolgopolsky does, indeed, list all of the abbreviations used, he does explain the transcription system utilized for each language, and he devotes a whole section (§13. On Transcription [pp. 45—47]) to defending his use of special symbols. However, even in the explanations at the end of the book, the style is so terse — everything is jammed together without breaks — as to make it tedious to have to work through this material to find what one is looking for.

The format changes recommended here would, of course, increase the length of the book. However, they would also greatly improve the clarity and, therefore, the usability of the work.

Foreword (pp. 3—5)

Page 3, point 4: “[in spite of methodological drawbacks (cf. AD rTPN) and partially untenable hypotheses of sound correspondences]”: Dolgopolsky briefly mentions the alternative set of sound correspondences proposed by Allan R. Bomhard. A comprehensive explanation of why Bomhard’s views are untenable should have been included here. Merely dismissing his views without further explanation gives the impression that Bomhard’s objections to the sound correspondences proposed by the Moscow School (Dolgopolsky and Illič-Svityč) have a degree of validity. That is to say that Dolgopolsky is giving the impression that he has not refuted Bomhard’s views because they cannot be refuted. For more information on Bomhard’s views, cf. Bomhard 2008.1:22—26, §1.5.

Page 4, point 5: Dolgopolsky writes: “The only comparative dictionary of Chukchee-Kamchadal (by O. Mudrak) was only published shortly before the present dictionary was submitted, and hence could not be used.” It should be noted that another comparative Chukchi-Kamchatkan dictionary has recently been published — Michael Fortescue, *Comparative Chukotko-Kamchatkan Dictionary* (Berlin and New York, NY: Mouton de Gruyter [2005]).

Introduction (pp. 7—83)

§2.1. Consonants (pp. 8—16)

Placing lines between the columns would have greatly increased clarity in the table of sound correspondences (pp. 9—15).

It is not clear why Semitic, Egyptian, and Berber are given separate treatment in the table of sound correspondences. These are merely three branches of Afroasiatic. The other branches (Cushitic, Omotic, Chadic) are not listed. It is the reconstructed Proto-Afroasiatic phonemes that should have been compared instead.

The interpretation of the third consonant series as “emphatic” requires a better explanation. Emphatics of the type found in Arabic and Berber, for example, are unlikely to have yielded the reflexes in the Nostratic daughter languages proposed by Dolgopolsky (for one thing, emphatics are notoriously prone to have assimilatory effects on adjacent vowels, and no such effects are observable in the Nostratic reconstructions proposed by Dolgopolsky or, for that matter, in any of the data from the daughter languages). Far more probable is the interpretation of this series as glottalics (ejectives), as originally proposed by Illič-Svityč and supported by Dolgopolsky himself until recently. The evidence for such an interpretation comes from Afroasiatic and Kartvelian, and that evidence is fairly solid. One suspects that Dolgopolsky has modified his views, at least in part, in an attempt to overcome the objections raised by Bomhard to the sound correspondences proposed by him and Illič-Svityč. Therefore, we come back to the point raised above about the need to give a comprehensive explanation of why Dolgopolsky considers Bomhard’s views to be untenable. Once that has been successfully dealt with, there will be no need to offer the highly unlikely interpretation of the third consonant series as “emphatic”.

Some of the proposed correspondence sets, such as those involving the postvelars, the fricative laterals/lateralized affricates, and the voiced dental (ʒ), palatalized dental (ʒ̄), and palato-alveolar (ʒ̄) affricates, for example, are not convincing and need to be thoroughly reworked (the corresponding voiceless and glottalized affricates fare only slightly better). Most of the etymologies involving these sounds were rejected as a result of my evaluation (see below). At least some of the examples involving postvelars can be better explained by positing earlier laryngeals (such as no. 1875 *qañtV ‘forehead, front’, which is better reconstructed as *HañtV, or no. 1876, *qapV ‘to stream, to flow’, which is better reconstructed as *HapV, etc.), while others are simply erroneous.

The entire section on phonology gives the impression that it was hastily thrown together. Moreover, parts are based upon outdated or questionable scholarship within each branch — the Proto-Indo-European phonological system, to cite one example, is based exclusively upon Neogrammarian views with the addition of laryngeals. Recent scholarship is entirely ignored. The vast majority of Indo-Europeanists posit either three or four laryngeals for the Indo-European parent language, while Dolgopolsky posits a multitude of controversial phonemes here, most conveniently subsumed under cover symbols, without further explanation as to their phonetic make-up, their vowel-coloring or vowel-lengthening effects, or their development in the individual Indo-European daughter languages. The evidence of Afroasiatic plus the judicious use of linguistic typology provide useful tools for a more accurate specification of the Proto-Indo-European laryngeals and their probable development. A good model is the 1969 paper by Joseph H. Greenberg entitled “Some Methods of Dynamic Comparison in Linguistics”, in which Greenberg examines the development of similar sounds in Coptic and then draws upon his findings to explain developments in Indo-European.

§2.2. Comments and Additional Explanations (pp. 16—20)

The table of sound correspondences contains many assumptions that are not adequately addressed in the accompanying notes. To cite a single example again, the Proto-Indo-European laryngeals are not discussed. Opinions differ among specialists as to the exact number and phonetic make-up of the laryngeals (cf. Winter [ed.] 1965). Dolgopolsky should have taken the time to explain his views. This is one area where the other Nostratic languages can clarify the question of the number of laryngeals to be reconstructed, their prehistoric development within the Indo-European parent language, and their probable phonetic make-up. Dolgopolsky has missed a critical opportunity to show that the Nostratic Hypothesis can offer explanations that are not available on the basis of Indo-European data alone. There are many other such missed opportunities from the other Nostratic daughter languages as well. It is just this sort of thing, namely, the ability to offer credible solutions to hitherto intractable problems within each branch, that will lend credibility to the Nostratic Hypothesis.

At least passing mention should have been made concerning the Glottalic Theory of Proto-Indo-European consonantism proposed by Thomas V. Gamkrelidze, Vjačeslav V. Ivanov, and Paul J. Hopper and why Dolgopolsky rejects their views.

There is still no consensus concerning major parts of the reconstruction of the Proto-Afroasiatic consonant system. Though some series (labials, dentals, velars, etc.) are fairly well established, the sibilants, affricates, and fricative laterals, in particular, are far from being fully understood, and the reconstruction of labiovelars and postvelars is hotly contested. Thus, any assumptions made by those using Afroasiatic data are going to be controversial. Dolgopolsky's failure to lay out his own views here greatly diminishes the viability of the Nostratic etymologies based upon the sounds in question — again, most of the etymologies involving these sounds were rejected as a result of my evaluation (see below).

Likewise, the treatment of the emphatics in the individual Afroasiatic daughter languages requires a more detailed explanation. Dolgopolsky previously published (1977) an excellent paper on the development of the emphatics within Semitic, and the conclusions from that paper could easily have been incorporated into the *Nostratic Dictionary*. Moreover, this could have been another opportunity for Dolgopolsky to show how and why Bomhard's views on Nostratic sound correspondences are not valid, since Bomhard specifically uses the Afroasiatic (and Kartvelian) “emphatics” (glottalics / ejectives) to support his views. It may be noted here that Bomhard also accepts the glottalic model of Proto-Indo-European consonantism.

Older views of Altaic phonology (Ramstedt, Poppe, Street, etc.) held that the Proto-Altaic consonant system was characterized by a two-way contrast of voiceless (aspirated) vs. voiced members. More recent views (Illič-Svityč, Starostin, A. Dybo, Mudrak, etc.) propose a three-way contrast of plain voiceless vs. voiceless aspirated vs. voiced members. Even though Dolgopolsky prefers to treat Mongolian, Manchu-Tungus, and Turkic (the core Altaic languages) as three independent branches of Nostratic, an explanation of the prehistoric development of their phonology is an absolute necessity, inasmuch as these languages are among the most contentious areas in Nostratic studies (not to mention Altaic studies).

§2.3. Structure of N[ostratic] Words (p. 20)

The root structure patterning is discussed far too superficially. Not only should the root structure patterning be given a fuller explanation, the development of that patterning in each daughter language needs to be discussed as well. This is important because it provides the basis for the reconstructions that form the bulk of this work. The same may be said about derivational morphology, which Dolgopolsky briefly discusses a little later on (§5. Derivation [pp. 27—28]).

§2.4. Vowels (pp. 20—24)

Dolgopolsky's reconstruction of the Proto-Nostratic vowels appears to be mainly correct except for $*\ddot{a}$ and $*\ddot{u}$, which are highly speculative. As noted by Dolgopolsky, the Proto-Nostratic vowels were at least partially preserved in initial syllables in Uralic, Dravidian, and Altaic. However, they appear to have been originally preserved in Proto-Afroasiatic as well. Within Afroasiatic, Cushitic and Omotic are particularly conservative in their vocalism, while the vowel systems found in Semitic, Egyptian, and Berber exhibit a wholesale reduction of the inherited system. Thus, notions of what Proto-Afroasiatic vocalism might have been like based upon the Semitic model are likely to be wrong. It turns out that Afroasiatic vocalism was highly archaic and, consequently, has an important role to play in the reconstruction of Proto-Nostratic vocalism.

The system of ablaut found in Semitic, Egyptian, and Berber initially arose through morphological processes. It appeared quite early in verbal stems and derivative nominal stems, though primary root nouns continued to maintain stable vocalism right up to the emergence of the individual daughter languages. Once established, the system of ablaut was greatly expanded, especially in Semitic.

The inherited vowel system underwent a thorough restructuring in both Proto-Indo-European and Proto-Kartvelian as a result of a complicated series of changes initiated by the phonemicization of a strong stress accent in the early prehistory of these branches. As pointed out by Dolgopolsky, these developments diminish the importance of Kartvelian and Indo-European for ascertaining the Proto-Nostratic vowel system.

A chart, similar to the one prepared for the consonants, detailing the development of the vowels in the individual Nostratic daughter languages would have been helpful.

§3. Grammar (pp. 24—26)

The treatment of Proto-Nostratic morphological is far too superficial to be of benefit. Both Allan R. Bomhard (2004) and Vladimir Dybo (2004) published papers in the proceedings of the Nostratic Centennial Conference held in Pécs, Hungary, in August 2003 in which Proto-Nostratic morphology is discussed in great detail. Dybo's paper reflects the views of Illič-Svityč. There are many points of agreement between these two papers, as well as some differences — Bomhard's paper is the more detailed of the two. These papers should be consulted, as should Vol. 1: Grammar of Joseph H. Greenberg's

Indo-European and Its Closest Relatives: The Eurasian Language Family, and the entire section on Proto-Nostratic morphology should be entirely rewritten and greatly expanded.

Dolgopolsky posits an analytic morphological structure for Proto-Nostratic, but in his point 6 (p. 24), he says: “Case markers follow the noun”. Given the type of structure he is positing, it would be more accurate to say: “Relational markers follow the noun”. The same may be said of his claim under C: Auxiliary words (pp. 25—26) that **mA* and **tA* represent particles of marked accusative. Rather, these were relational particles indicating marked direct object. It is not just a matter of semantics here but of typological consistency. Using terms such as “case” and “accusative” implies a more synthetic structure, which is quite a bit different from the analytic morphological structure Dolgopolsky claims existed in the Nostratic parent language. Eventually, the so-called “auxiliary words” (relational particles) became bound relational markers, first agglutinative and then inflectional (fusional) in the individual daughter languages, as the case may be, just as Dolgopolsky outlines a little later on in §4. Grammatical Typology (pp. 26—27): “In the descendant languages most of these grammatical auxiliary words and some pronouns turned into synthetic affixes [agglutinative in Early U and A, inflectional (fusional) in IE and to a certain extent in HS and K]”. Agglutination is also the rule in Dravidian.

Likewise, the pronouns are treated superficially. Dolgopolsky published a rather long analysis of Nostratic pronouns in the *Gedenkschrift* for Björn Collinder in 1984, and that paper should have been used as a model. This section, too, should be entirely rewritten and greatly expanded.

§4. Grammatical Typology (pp. 26—27)

Though Dolgopolsky seems to be implying that nominative-accusative structure was found in Proto-Nostratic, grammatical typology is actually not discussed. Some of the branches do, indeed, exhibit nominative-accusative structure (Indo-European, Uralic, and Altaic), but others exhibit ergative-absolutive structure (Kartvelian, Eskimo-Aleut, and Chukchi-Kamchatkan), and still others stative-active structure (Afroasiatic and probably Elamo-Dravidian [definitely Elamite]), with each of these different grammatical structures requiring a different type of clause alignment. No mention is made of how the inherited system was transformed into the systems found in the different branches. Nor is there any discussion of non-Nostratic languages or language families to show that the morphological structure being posited by Dolgopolsky for the Nostratic parent language has typological parallels in attested languages.

In actual fact, the type of grammatical structure that seems to be able to account best for the circumstances found in the Nostratic daughter languages is not nominative-accusative but, rather, stative-active (cf. Bomhard 2004 and 2008.1:387—415). Stative-active structure has been convincingly posited for an early form of Proto-Indo-European by a number of distinguished scholars (Gamkrelidze, Ivanov, Lehmann, et al. [for details, cf. Bomhard 2008.1:417—529]).

§5. Derivation (pp. 27—28)

A better delineation of root structure patterning and syntax in both Proto-Nostratic and the various daughter languages would have made it easier to account for some of the derivational patterning Dolgopolsky discusses. Dravidian is agglutinative and strictly suffixal, while prefixes are found, for example, in Kartvelian and Afroasiatic. The order of meaningful elements within a clause is determined by syntactical rules. (S)OV implies one type of order, while (S)VO implies another. A change of type — for example, from (S)OV to (S)VO — in the early prehistory of some of the daughter languages would have changed the order of meaningful elements, and this would be reflected in the daughter languages. This is, indeed, exactly what is found, but Dolgopolsky does not provide any explanation as to why there are discrepancies in the placement of derivational elements in the different branches beyond just taking note; for example: “Thus the etymon ***mA** (that underlies affixes of *nomina actionis* and *nomina agentis* in the descendant languages) was a separate word, which is evidenced by its position: in HS and K it is found both in front of the verb and after it (while in IE, U, D and A its position in the word is always final).”

Dolgopolsky (p. 28) notes that: “Of course we cannot rule out an ancient synthetic origin of some enigmatic ‘root extensions’ ... that have lost their former meaning in IE, HS and other lgs. and are represented by an additional consonant at the end of roots or by synonymous roots that differ in their final (usually third) consonant. These ‘root extensions’ need serious investigation”. It should be mentioned that, for Afroasiatic, Christopher Ehret has investigated and attempted to explain the origin and development of these “root extensions”. His earliest paper on the subject (“The Origin of Third Consonants in Semitic Roots: An Internal Reconstruction [Applied to Arabic]”, *Journal of Afroasiatic Languages* 2.2:109—202 [1989]) deals primarily with Semitic, especially Arabic, while Afroasiatic as a whole is dealt with in his 1995 book *Reconstructing Proto-Afroasiatic (Proto-Afroasiatic): Vowels, Tone, Consonants, and Vocabulary*. These works, among others, should have been consulted.

§6. The Place of Hamito-Semitic (pp. 28—33)

Some scholars would like to remove Afroasiatic (Hamito-Semitic) from Nostratic proper and make it a sister (“coordinate”) language, while others, including Dolgopolsky, Illič-Svityč, and Bomhard, see it as a full-fledged branch of Nostratic. However, this is not necessarily an “either/or” issue. Another explanation is possible, namely, the recognition that not all branches of Nostratic are on an equal footing. Afroasiatic can be seen as the first branch to have become separated from the main speech community, followed first by Dravidian, then by Kartvelian, and, finally, by Greenberg’s Eurasian, which was the last branch to become differentiated into separate languages and language families.

Thus, by adopting this scenario, Dolgopolsky’s conclusion that “... the traditional Nostraticist view considering HS as a branch of N is still valid” can be maintained, while the objections raised by Greenberg, Ruhlen, and Starostin can also be accommodated. Thus, Greenberg’s Eurasian is to be seen as a valid linguistic taxon that was a branch of a larger macrofamily, namely, Nostratic.

In the paragraph beginning “J. Greenberg’s opinion …” (p. 29), the Sanskrit word for ‘to eat’ is incorrectly given as *at-*; it should be *ad-* (cf. 1st sg. pres. act. *ádmi*). Likewise, the Latin word is given as *edo*; it should be *edō*. Finally, the Hittite word is given as *it-*; it should be *ed-* (in plene writing, the 1st sg. pres. act. form is *e-id-mi*), or even *ed-/ad-* to reflect ablaut variants.

§8.3. Capital Letters (pp. 36—37)

Dolgopolsky (p. 36) claims that “... the velar ***k** and the uvular ***q** has survived in Kartvelian only...” The distinction between velar and uvular stops also survived in Chukchi-Kamchatkan, though the original contrast between voiced ~ voiceless ~ and “emphatic” (to use Dolgopolsky’s terminology) was lost (Proto-Nostratic **g*, **k*, and **k* have merged into **k* in Proto-Chukchi-Kamchatkan, while **g* [IPA *g*], **q*, and **q* have merged into **q*). A little later (p. 37), he further claims that “... [t]he distinction between the reflexes of ***r** or ***ŕ** has survived in Turkic and Dravidian only.” This distinction may also have survived in Chukchi-Kamchatkan, where Proto-Nostratic **r* > **r*, and **ŕ* > **R*.

§8.5. Isolated Cognates (pp. 39—41)

In the paragraph beginning “The Nostratic word ***qant**▽ ...” (p. 40), Dolgopolsky mentions Ferdinand de Saussure’s “sonantic coefficients”. This term is usually left untranslated from the French: “coefficients sonantiques”. The English rendering makes no sense.

§12. Was Nostratic a root-isolating or a stem-isolating language? (pp. 44)

This whole section would have been unnecessary had Dolgopolsky done a more thorough analysis of root structure patterning and derivational morphology. My own findings indicate that root structure patterning in the Nostratic parent language was as follows (this patterning is consistent with what one would expect in a language with active-stative grammatical typology):

1. There were no initial vowels in Proto-Nostratic. Therefore, every root began with a consonant.
2. Originally, there were no initial consonant clusters either. Consequently, every root began with one and only one consonant. Medial clusters were permitted, however.
3. Two basic root types existed: (A) **CV* and (B) **CVC*, where *C* = any non-syllabic, and *V* = any vowel. Permissible root forms coincided exactly with these two syllable types.
4. A stem could either be identical with a root or it could consist of a root plus a single derivational morpheme added as a suffix to the root: **CVC+CV-*. Any consonant could serve as a suffix.

5. A stem could thus assume any one of the following shapes: (A) **CV-*, (B) **CVC-*, (C) **CVC+CV-*, or (D) **CVC-CVC-*. As in Proto-Altaic, the undifferentiated stems were real forms in themselves and could be used without additional suffixes or grammatical endings. However, when so used, a vowel had to be added to the stem (unless the stem already ended in a vowel or in a semivowel, nasal, or liquid), thus: (A) **CV- > *CV* (no change), (B) **CVC- > *CVC+V*, (C) **CVC-CV- > (no change)*, or (D) **CVC-CVC- > *CVC-CVC+V*. Following Afroasiatic terminology, this vowel may be called a “terminal vowel” (TV). Not only did terminal vowels exist in Proto-Afroasiatic, they were also found in Dravidian, where they are called “enunciative vowels”. As in Proto-Dravidian, the terminal vowel was only required in stems ending in obstruents, which could not occur in final position.

On the basis of the evidence of Proto-Indo-European, Proto-Kartvelian, Proto-Afroasiatic, Proto-Dravidian, and Proto-Altaic, it may be assumed that there were three fundamental stem types in Proto-Nostratic: (A) verbal stems, (B) nominal and adjectival stems, and (C) pronominal and indeclinable stems. Some stems were exclusively nominal. In the majority of cases, however, both verbal stems and nominal stems could be built from the same root. In Proto-Nostratic, only pronominal and indeclinable stems could end in a vowel. Verbal and nominal stems, on the other hand, had to end in a consonant, though, as noted above, when the undifferentiated stems were used as real words in themselves, a “terminal vowel” had to be added to the stem (but only when the stem ended in an obstruent). The terminal vowels were morphologically significant. Adjectives did not exist as an independent grammatical category in Proto-Nostratic.

Comments on Individual Entries

Dolgopolsky has done a good job of reconstructing Proto-Nostratic roots of the shape **CVCV* and **CV* as well as the first syllable (**CVC-*) of polysyllabic stems. Additional extensions, however, are often reconstructed on the basis of flimsy evidence, sometimes even on the basis of the evidence of a single branch. Such reconstructions are highly questionable. It is more probable that these longer forms arose in the prehistory of the individual branches. Consequently, they should not be projected back into Proto-Nostratic. It is not helpful to speculate that something may have been lost when corroborating evidence is missing. Lack of evidence should be taken at face value unless there are compelling reasons to think otherwise. An example here would be entry 75, **?erq[i]* ‘ruminant’, where the only evidence (and weak at that) for **-q[i]* comes from Afroasiatic. There is absolutely nothing whatsoever in the data from the other languages being compared (Indo-European and Dravidian) to suggest that **-q[i]* should be reconstructed as part of the Proto-Nostratic form.

Harold C. Fleming has observed (personal correspondence): “... the actual contribution that [Dolgopolsky’s] immense output makes to the scientific problem is much less than the ostensibly overwhelming mass of data and sources suggests. For example, an awful lot of space is taken up with secondary reconstructions that are not really needed to make a point. And sometimes the strings of this came from that, which

came from that, which came from something else becomes almost literally unbelievable. A string of suppositions masquerading as evidence!"

In general, the methodology appears to be rather lax compared to Illič-Svityč. This is not to say that there are not some brilliant etymologies — there are. However, there are simply too many unexplained violations of the sound laws, there are too many dubious reconstructed forms, and there is too wide a latitude in the semantics of many of the supporting forms from the daughter languages. Dolgopolsky even includes entries (such as no. 475, no. 528, no. 1321, no. 1892, no. 1912, no. 2109, no. 2753, etc.) that he, himself, calls “doubtful”, “highly doubtful”, “questionable”, “ambiguous”, etc. Such entries should not have been included — they severely weaken the case. Moreover, there are far too many forms that have more than one possible Nostratic etymology. A fair number of these forms require ad hoc explanations to make them “fit in”, no matter where they are placed — only the best of the best of such forms should have been included. Any endeavor to establish a higher-level linguistic taxon such as Proto-Nostratic is going to be controversial to begin with. Consequently, in order to be even moderately credible, it is imperative that the highest methodological standards be observed in the choice of the material being compared, in the meanings assigned to reconstructed forms, in only assigning meanings that take into consideration the cultural, environmental, and social setting at the time that the proto-language is alleged to have been spoken, in the strict adherence to sound laws, in providing clear, convincing explanations for any exceptions to the established sound laws, in eliminating borrowings and/or *Wanderwörter*, in respecting and staying within the bounds of the established scholarship within each of the languages/language families being compared, etc.

In his effort to reconstruct the greatest number of forms possible for the Nostratic parent language, Dolgopolsky fails to identify underlying stems. For example, it is clear that all of the entries given below are related (assuming here, for the sake of argument, that each is a valid etymology in its own right) — they are all derivatives of an underlying *PaL[V] ‘to split, to divide’, to which various extensions have been added:

1716. *palU^Kü ‘axe, hammer’.
1717. *Pä[l]V^kV ‘to split lengthwise, to divide’.
1718. *pal[V]tV ‘to split’, ‘axe’.
1720. *PVLhE[ž]V and/or *PVLhE[ç|č]V ‘to split, to separate’.

In this case, it is the underlying stem *PaL[V] ‘to split, to divide’ that should have been reconstructed as entry no. 1716 (or whatever the actual number turns out to be after all of the entries have been properly renumbered [note the comments below]). The remaining entries should then have been identified as derivatives of this stem and numbered 1716a, 1716b, 1716c, and 1716d.

Each of the entries in Dolgopolsky’s dictionary were evaluated according to the following scale:

Strong:	This is a solid etymology, without major problems.
Possible:	This is a plausible etymology, but there are problem areas. Quite often, one of the putative cognates in the daughter languages (at the macro level, not individual cited forms) does not belong or is

questionable, while the remaining cognates do, indeed, fit together quite well. There may also be minor problems with the semantics or with the phonology, but these can usually be explained in terms of widely-attested semantic shifts or phonological processes.

Weak:

There are major problems with this etymology, usually either with the semantics or the phonology or with the quality or quantity of the supporting material from the daughter languages. Nonetheless, this etymology is not to be rejected outright. Typically, there are parts that can be salvaged, though the etymology cannot stand as written.

Rejected:

There are so many problems with this etymology that it must be rejected. Some of the rejected etymologies involve borrowings.

Each entry was evaluated exclusively in terms of the material cited from the daughter languages to determine the extent to which viable comparisons were proposed, that is to say, whether they had a chance of being true cognates or whether they were merely specious. No attempt was made to judge the validity of the reconstructed forms, which, by their very nature, are highly speculative and totally dependent upon the quality and quantity of the material being compared. Moreover, the etymologies were judged in terms of the sound correspondences proposed by Dolgopolsky, not the alternative set proposed by Allan R. Bomhard.

In evaluating the individual etymologies, the vowels were given as much weight as the consonants. If there was not a perfect or nearly perfect match in *both*, or if Dolgopolsky failed to give a convincing explanation for exceptions to the expected correspondences, the etymology was rejected, even if the semantics were solid. It is particularly troublesome, for instance, when there are irreconcilable differences among those languages (Dravidian, Uralic, and Altaic) in which the vowels of the initial syllable are alleged to be particularly well preserved. In fairness, Dolgopolsky does, indeed, attempt to explain exceptions to the established correspondences. However, many of his explanations give the impression of being rather ad hoc. “Ad hoc” does not constitute a law. In like manner, even though the correspondences may have been flawless, an etymology was rejected or evaluated as “weak” if the semantics were not perfect or nearly perfect. Dolgopolsky simply needs to offer better explanations when there are wide discrepancies in the semantics in the forms cited from the daughter languages. In spite of all of these conditions, whenever there were uncertainties, Dolgopolsky was always given the benefit of the doubt.

It took some seven months to go through Dolgopolsky’s *Nostratic Dictionary*, entry by entry. Every single entry was carefully evaluated in accordance with the criteria listed above. Though the numbers only go up to 2805, my count found 3,033 entries due to the fact that letters were added after the numbers when new entries were inserted (see below). I judged 177 (5.8%) etymologies to be “strong”, 1,011 (33.3%) to be “possible”, 508 (16.8%) to be “weak”, and 1,337 (44.1%) to be “rejected”. That is to say that the acceptable etymologies only amounted to 39.1% of the total, while the remaining 60.9% were found to have major shortcomings, 44.1% being rejected altogether. The list that I made of the evaluation of the individual etymologies is included as an Appendix at the end of this review.

Some final comments are in order: Dolgopolsky should have made the effort (albeit tedious) to renumber the entries whenever a new etymology was inserted. Adding the letters “a” or “b” after a number implies that there is some sort of relationship to the preceding, like-numbered entry, which is never the case (I only found one exception, namely, nos. 1354, 1354a, and 1354b, which do, indeed, form a natural grouping). There are also far too many typographical errors, both in the text and in the forms cited.

Closing Remarks

Despite the rather critical tone of this review, Dolgopolsky’s *Nostratic Dictionary* is an invaluable resource. Anyone who takes the time to work through the etymologies contained in this dictionary cannot help but be impressed both by Dolgopolsky’s vast knowledge as well as by the amount of work that went into preparing this book. To be sure, many of the etymologies have problems. Nonetheless, those who have the patience to work through the book will be immensely rewarded.

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Appendix: Proto-Nostratic Vocabulary

The most convincing etymologies (“strong” and “possible”) are highlighted in red.

1. *?*qa* particle of plurality: rejected.
2. *?*qa* ‘to become, to be’: rejected.
- 2a. *?*A* a marker of the male sex: rejected.
3. *?*e* (~ ? *?*ä*) ‘not’: strong.
4. *?*qa?V* ‘female’ → marker of femininity: rejected.
5. *?*aba* ~ *?*apa* ‘daddy, father’: strong.
6. *?*oH₂bV* (= *?*ohbV*) ‘clan’: rejected.
7. *?*[a]bV* ‘water’: strong.
8. *?*ibrE* ‘fig tree’: rejected.
9. *?*Vç|çVhV* ‘back (dorsum)’: possible.
10. *?*açPV* ‘± leaf-bearing tree’ (‘aspen’ or the like): possible.
11. *?*açV* ‘low place, depression, wadi, pond’: possible.
12. *?*A[d]V* (= *?*A[d]V*) ‘foot’: strong.
13. *?*uHdV(RV)* ‘breast’: possible.
- 13a. *?*u[x|y]dV* (or *?*uhdV*) ‘one’: weak.
14. *?*ediNV* ‘pater familias’: possible.
15. *?*aga* ‘uncle, elder person’: possible.
- 15a. *?*ægVRV* ‘bone of the leg’: rejected.
16. *?*a[h]a* ‘thing(s)’: rejected.
17. *?*[a]kê* ‘to chase, to drive away, to take away’: rejected.
18. *?*äka* ‘to be evil, to hate’: possible.
19. *?*[o]kE* (= *?*[o]kü*) ‘self’ (→ ‘myself’): weak.
20. *?*o[k]aL*V ‘to eat’: weak.
21. *?*äka* ‘elder relative, grandfather’: possible.
22. *?*äla* pc. of negation and categorical prohibition: strong.
23. *?*elV* ‘clan, tribe’ (→ ‘all’, pronoun of plurality): weak.
24. *?*E|V* dem. prn. of collectivity: rejected.
25. *?*êlV* ‘deer’: possible.
26. *?*il[A]* ‘to stand, to stay; place to stay’: possible.
27. *?*iłV* ‘eye’: possible.
28. *?*[?]ołV* ‘that (visible)’: strong.
29. *?*[o]LV* (or *?*oyiłV* ?) ‘bough, hook’ (→ ‘to hang on a hook’): possible.
30. *?*ułV* ‘soil, foundation, earth’: possible.
31. *?*[?ü]LûdV* ‘to grow’: rejected.
32. *?*[?]El[i]mA* ‘tree’ (‘elm’ or the like): possible.
33. *?*[?]ala* ‘food’: possible.
34. *?*uh[V]íV* ‘hut’: weak.
35. *?*[?]ü|ulí[g]a* ‘cold’: possible.
36. *?*amV* (= *?*hamV* ?) demonstrative pronoun (‘iste’) ‘now’: strong.
37. *?*emA* ‘mother’: strong.
38. *?*emV* ‘to seize, to hold’: possible.
39. *?*[o]mV* ‘kin, clan, everybody’: weak.

40. *?amga ‘dry, thirsty’: possible.

41. *?ämPV ‘wolf’: rejected.

42. *?am[V]RV (or *?am[o](-RV) ?) ‘morning, daylight’: possible.

43. *[?][o]mrE ‘burn’ (intr.), ‘to shine, to be bright, to dawn’: rejected.

44. *[?]omša ‘flesh, meat’: possible.

45. *?iñ[A] ‘place’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘in’): strong.

46. *?oñV ‘self, the same’: possible.

47. *?äyñâ (or *[?äy]Eñâ) ‘nothing, there is no’: possible.

48. *?AÑsV (*?aÑsV ?) ‘foot’: weak.

49. *?añ[V]sV ‘friendly, favorable, useful’: possible.

50. *?iñVšê ‘person, man’: possible.

51. *?VntV (or *?VntV ?) ‘he’, relative ‘he who, that which’: rejected.

52. *?aŋo ‘snake’: rejected.

53. *?ayño ‘marrow, brain, soft fat of animals’ (→ ‘to smear, to anoint’): rejected.

54. *?äŋɻ|gV ‘chin’: weak.

55. *?aŋq[i] ‘to breathe’: rejected.

56. *?aŋga ‘to open’: possible.

57. *?[o]ŋKa ‘to pant, to sigh, to groan’: possible.

58. *?[a]PV ‘to take, to seize’: possible.

59. *?êpV ‘mouth’ (→ ‘to speak’): rejected.

60. *?oþa ‘powder, dust, small pieces of earth’: possible.

61. *?VpV ‘monkey’: rejected.

62. *?äP[h]i ‘to bake, to cook food on hot stones’: possible.

63. *?VqV ‘thing(s)’ and pronoun/noun of plurality: rejected.

64. *[?]ü|u[q]yê ‘night, dark hours’: weak.

65. *?arV ‘earth, land, place’: possible.

66. *?aRV ‘member of one’s clan/family’: strong.

67. *?erV ‘to divide; one share, one, single’: possible.

68. *?uRE (or *?üRV) ‘to drink, to swallow’: possible.

69. *?urV ‘to gather’ (→ ‘everyone belonging to...’, ‘clan, relatives; multitude’): weak.

70. *?UrV ‘squirrel’: possible.

71. *?V[r]V (→ *rV ?) theme-focalizing (tropicalizing) particle: rejected.

72. *[?V]rV ‘towards’ (→ ‘in’): possible.

72a. *?i[?y]r[a] ‘to drag, to pull, to push’: possible.

73. *?u[w]rV (or *?ü- ?) ‘light (lux), fire’: possible.

74. *?ir[E?]û ‘intestines’: weak.

75. *?erq[i] ‘ruminant’: possible.

76. *?u|orVqV (or *?u|orVqV[?]V ?) ‘path, way’: weak.

77. *?aRba ‘to lie in ambush, to scheme evil to someone’, (?) ‘to use magic tools’: possible.

78. *?ArčA (or *?Ač[V]RA) ‘trace’ (→ ‘sign’, ‘to choose’): possible.

79. *?ar[V]ka (or *yar[V]ka ?) ‘to see, to observe’: weak.

80. *[?]aRH₂VmV (H₂ = *h ?) ‘upper arm, part of limb’: weak.

81. *?oþ[u] ‘antelope, deer, mountain goat’: possible.

82. *?üřV (or *?uřE) ‘top’: possible.

83. *?üfVwV 'large feline': weak.

84. *?äs[o] 'to stay, to be' (Illič-Svityč ← 'to settle'): strong.

85. *?isV (or *?isV?) 'to sit', 'seat (the part of the body that bears the weight in sitting)' (→ 'foundation, basis'): strong.

86. *?üsV 'fire': weak.

87. *[?]VśV 'they': rejected.

88. *?ilüś[U]tV 'to sweep, to rake': rejected.

89. *[?]ś[ü]H₂V 'wild boar': strong.

90. *[?]atV 'female, woman': possible.

91. *?itē 'to eat': possible.

92. *?at[?]V 'to come', (?) 'to walk': possible.

93. *?EtūRV 'day, noon': possible.

94. *?etV 'to make' (→ causitivizing morpheme): possible.

95. *?ey[V]tV 'to reach, to obtain': weak.

96. *?awū 'whether?' (particle of general question), 'or': strong.

97. *?VwVyV 'island, seashore': possible.

98. *?üXi 'egg': possible.

99. *?ayV 'to say, to speak, to call': possible.

100. *?ayV 'mother': strong.

101. *?äyV (= *?äya?) 'which': possible.

102. *?eyV 'to come, to arrive': possible.

103. *?æžEkU (= *?æžikU?) 'thorn, hook' (→ 'tooth'): rejected.

104. *?üžV (or *?ühžV?) 'throat; to swallow': rejected.

105. *?üžV 'to hear' (→ 'ear'): rejected.

106. *?Γa?V (= *?Γg|ya?V) 'to grow, to become': weak.

107. *?æbU 'female breast, bosom': possible.

108. *?ΓVCü[?]PV (or *?ΓVCyū[?]PV) 'salt': weak.

109. *?ΓAčV (= *?ΓAč[U]??) 'to blow, to yawn': rejected.

110. *?ΓVčVLV 'guts': weak.

111. *?awēV (or *?ačwV) 'light of the sun before/on the horizon': rejected.

112. *?äčV 'bush, shrubs, forest': weak.

113. *?učE (or *?üčV) 'to exchange, to compensate; compensation' (→ 'trade', 'revenge'): weak.

114. *?adV 'limit, edge' ? (→ 'up to, until, towards'): possible.

115. *?odU 'to go': weak.

116. *?udV 'to follow, to pursue' (→ 'to repeat, to continue'): possible.

117. *?ægo 'to drink': rejected.

118. *?æ[ya]gV 'fat': weak.

119. *?ΓogUlV (or *?H₂oqUlV) 'offspring, child, young': possible.

120. *?okV (or *?oKV?) 'to listen' or 'ear': possible.

121. *?ayka 'to move (quickly), to jump': weak.

122. *?aKo 'water': possible.

123. *?oki 'sharp point/edge': possible.

124. *?uKa (or *?ukV?a or *?AwuKa or *?AwuKV?a) 'to see', 'eye': weak.

125. *?EKV[ž]V 'to peck, to prick (of birds and other animals)': rejected.

126. *?AlV (= *?alE or *?äli) 'height, top', 'to climb, to go up': strong.

127. *Ω[a]̄V ‘to burn (esp. sacrifices), to use magic means (sacrifices, magic formula, etc.) to produce a particular result’: possible.

128. *Ω[ä]̄U ‘to know’: possible.

129. *Ω̄V (= *Ω̄ü ?) ‘to starve, to die; dead’: possible.

130. *Ωg[æ]̄[?]u (or *Γ[æ]̄[?]u) ‘reddish, yellow, brown’: possible.

131. *ΩulΩê ‘recent’ (→ ‘young, new’): rejected.

131a. *Ωgol[Vy]V ‘leaf’: possible.

131b. *[Ω]aL[o]PV ‘weak, exhausted’: rejected.

132. *Ωá|lü ‘a liliaceous plant (garlic, onion, aloë, or sim.)’: possible.

133. *ΩáVqV ‘to bend’, ‘a bend, a joint in the limb’: possible.

134. *Ωim[é] ‘to suck, to swallow’: strong.

135. *Ω[o]mdE ‘to stand upright, to rise’: strong.

136. *ΩomKê ‘(part of the) neck’: rejected.

137. *[Ω]omŋ̄ñV ‘to sleep, to lose consciousness/remembrance of’: weak.

138. *ΩóyñV ‘to see, to look; eye’: possible.

138a. *Ωiñ[V]qV ‘to live’: possible.

139. *ΩoñžV ‘fang, stake’ → ‘weapon (dart, javelin, or the like)’: possible.

140. *ΩupV ‘to take wing’, ‘up’: possible.

141. *ΩVPVRV ‘(river-)bank’: rejected.

142. *ΩVpVRV ‘wild boar’: possible.

143. *ΩArV ‘dry, arid’: possible.

144. *ΩiR[i] ‘(male, young) big ungulate’: weak.

145. *ΩVRV ‘run’: rejected.

146. *ΩarH₂|wu ~ *ΩaH₂ru ‘back, loins’: possible.

147. *ΩurVKV ‘to flee’: strong.

148. *Ωa[ř]V ~ *ΩaRi ‘without, no’: weak.

148a. *ΩgeřV ‘raincloud, rain’: strong.

149. *ΩářK[u] ‘sinew’ ([in descendant lgs.] → ‘bowstring, bow’): possible.

150. *ΩEwVSV ‘grass’: rejected.

151. *Ωeš[i] ‘to make, to do’: rejected.

152. *ΩořV(-K_a) ‘tree’: strong.

153. *ΩatU ‘fish’: weak.

154. *ΩatV ‘to throw, to cast’: possible.

155. *ΩotV ‘to breathe, to blow’: possible.

155a. *ΩutV ‘hand’ (‘palm of the hand with fingers’ ?): possible.

156. *ΩawyV ‘to shout, to speak’: possible.

157. *Ωaw[oy]V ‘to spend the night, to sleep’: possible.

158. *Ωy[h]V ‘to bend’: possible.

159. *ΩäzV[q]V ‘wedge’: rejected.

160. *ΩižV ‘strong, healthy’: rejected.

160a. *ΩažV ‘white, bright’: strong.

161. *bA adjectival particle forming compound (→ derived) names of quality bearers, nomina possessoris, and animal names: possible.

162. *bV particle forming compound (→ derived) nomina abstracta: possible.

163. *bo?V ‘to go’: strong.

164. *bûΩV ‘to blow, to inflate’, (→ ?) ‘to swell’: strong.

165. *biçV ~ *biçV ‘small, little’: possible.

166. *bVç[V]RV ‘to cut’: rejected.

167. *boča ‘(young) deer’: possible.

168. *biçV ‘to cut, to crumble, to crush’: weak.

169. *bVg[ç]V ‘bad, wicked’: rejected.

170. *b[u]çfV ‘to tear to pieces’: weak.

170a. *bAdV ‘many, multitude’: strong.

171. *bed[ê] ‘to pierce, to prick’: possible.

172. *[b]edV ‘back of something’: possible.

173. *bodV ‘body, belly’: possible.

174. *bud[V]çV ‘to be thick’: possible.

174a. *bud[h?]E ‘to plait’ (→ ‘net’): rejected.

174b. *bad[V]XV ‘to be open’: possible.

175. *bûd[V]X|qV ‘to be away; to feel, to pay attention; to be excited, cheerful’: rejected.

176. *baHgü (= *bah|hgü) ‘forearm’: weak.

177. *bû[y]gE (more plausible than *bûHgE) ‘stinging insect’: rejected.

177a. *bAga (or *bAχa) ‘to be(come) visible, to appear’: weak.

178. *b[i]gê ‘much’: rejected.

179. *beha (or *bäha) ‘to shine, to be bright’: strong.

180. *baH₂V ‘to tie, to bind’: strong.

181. *buHi ‘to grow, to appear, to become’: strong.

182. *b[o]ka ‘to put out, to throw out’ (→ ‘to sweep out’): possible.

183. *buk[o] (or *buk[o]fV ?) ‘to run, to run away’: weak.

184. *b[o?]ka ‘to heat, to roast, to burn’: weak.

185. *bukEçV ‘billy goat, ram’: possible.

186. *baKa (or *bag|k[V]?a ?) ‘stick, sprout; (?) to sprout’: possible.

187. *baKV ‘to look’: possible.

188. *buKa ‘bovines’: possible.

189. *buKçV (or *büKçV ?) ‘cheek’: weak.

190. *bükä ‘a stinging insect’ (‘gadfly, gnat’): possible.

191. *büK[a] ‘to bend; bent’: possible.

192. *b[ôhi]kö ‘to be bright, white, light; to shine white’: weak.

193. *bUKçE (or *bUH₂aKçE ?) ‘to tie’, ‘rope, tie’: weak.

194. *baL[ü] ‘bad, harm’: possible.

195. *biñU ‘to be warm, to burn; warm’: possible.

196. *buLV ‘to stir up (liquid); turbid’: strong.

197. *b[ü]ñÍV ‘a shoot’: rejected.

197a. *bVLV ‘dove’: rejected.

198. *biLu?ê (= *biñu?ê ?) ‘cloud’: possible.

199. *bVLV?a ‘to blow, to inflate’: strong.

200. *baLçV ‘blind’: strong.

201. *bal[i]ya (or *bal[i]y[U] ?) ‘to swallow; throat’: strong.

202. *bVL[h]V ‘leaf, leaves, green plants’: strong.

203. *beLkVgV (= *belkVgV ?) ‘belly, waist’: possible.

204. *bal[i]ka ‘to shine’: strong.

205. *bV̥i?|[V]kü ‘to beat, to strike’: strong.

206. *ba[Lñ]V ‘to wash, to immerse’: rejected.

207. *bEÍV ‘to boil, to cook’: rejected.

208. *bihí|[V] ‘to shout, to call, to speak’: weak.

209. *baHÍV ‘pain, wound’: possible.

210. *b[o?i]í|[V] ‘to swell’: possible.

211. *bôÍX[a] ‘tail, penis’: strong.

212. *beñ|ńV ‘younger relative’: possible.

213. *bVhæñyV ‘bone (especially bone of limb)’: rejected.

214. *bæñtV (~ *bæñdV ?) ‘to tie’: possible.

215. *boŋE ‘bosom, breast (front of body)’: rejected.

216. *ben[ɿ|X]i ‘head’: rejected.

217. *bungä ‘thick; to swell’: strong.

217a. *bEPtV ‘lip(s), mouth’: rejected.

218. *bVqâ (= *boqâ ?) ‘side of body, side’: possible.

219. *bArV ‘earth, land, dust’: possible.

219a. *beRV ‘mud, swamp’: possible.

219b. *borV ‘mountain, hill’: strong.

220. *buRu (or *buRü) ‘to break’: strong.

221. *bUrV ‘to turn round, to rotate’: possible.

222. *buRV (or *bürV) ‘flint’ (→ ‘to cut/carve with a flint’): strong.

223. *buRV, *buR[V-][K]V ‘storm, stormy wind’: strong.

224. *ba[?]eri ‘to hold, to take’: possible.

225. *bU?RV (probably *bo?RV) ‘to dig; a pit, well’: possible.

225a. *b[A]ɿVrV ‘ungulate’: weak.

225b. *bohrV ‘loose earth, dust’: rejected.

226. *bUhRV ‘to be light (of color)’: rejected.

227. *bV[h]RV ‘to blow, to inflate, (→ ?) to swell’: possible.

228. *[b]uXrV ‘back, rear’: possible.

229. *bär?V ‘to give’: strong.

230. *berE?a ‘to give birth to; child’: strong.

231. *bu|ür[?]V ‘lock of hair, down’: strong.

232. *bärɿâ ‘leaf, bud’: possible.

233. *borûɿV (or *baRûɿV) ‘trunk’ (→ ‘log’): weak.

234. *bôri[y]U ‘loose earth, dust, (?) sand’: strong.

235. *bArh[ɛ] ‘to shine’: strong.

235a. *bAr[h]V ‘to be hungry, to want’: rejected.

236. *borHû ‘belly, internal organs’: rejected.

237. *bürûHV ‘eyebrow, eyelash’: strong.

238. *barqV (~ *barXV) ‘to go, to go away, to step’: strong.

239. *büryi ‘to cover’: strong.

240. *bVRɿûčV ‘belly’: rejected.

241. *bAR[V]dV ‘to pass; way, road’: weak.

242. *bur[u]dV[g]V (~ *bar[u]dV[g]V ?) ‘facial hair, animal’s body hair, down’: weak.

243. *b[i]rVgE ‘high, tall’: strong.

244. *b[E]RV[k]V ‘knee’: strong.

244a. *b[i]Rk|gV (~ *p[i]Rk|gV ?) ‘to dig’: possible.

245. *buR[u]k|gV ‘to run, to jump’: rejected.

246. *bôrâKE (or *bôrâ KE) ‘to fall, to fell, to throw’: weak.

247. *bVR[V]kæ ‘to flash, to shine’: strong.

248. *baRmV ‘a stinging insect’: possible.

249. *baRžV ‘to be uneven, rough; to bristle’: possible.

250. *b[A]fV ‘old’: possible.

250a. *bofV or *buſV ‘sun, day’: possible.

251. *bôf[a] ‘to pierce, to bore’: strong.

252. *buſu(-KU) [or *buſü(-KU)] ‘to spurt, to gush forth, to boil, to seethe’: strong.

253. *b[u]Xfá ‘watercourse, river’: possible.

254. *baſ?V ‘big, much, thick’: weak.

255. *bof[?]u ‘brown, yellow’: strong.

256. *bV[f][V]dV ‘hail’ (and ‘snow’ ?): weak.

257. *b[i]f[uw]qa (or *b[i]f[uw]qa ?) ‘edible fruit’: possible.

258. *bUſ|cV ‘to rub, to grind’: rejected.

259. *bu?[V]ſV ‘bad’: possible.

260. *buſV ‘to uncover, to peel’, ‘bare’: weak.

261. *bUſſV (or *bUſyV) ‘breath’: rejected.

262. *b[a]tV ‘= luck, good’: rejected.

262a. *botV ‘dust’ or ‘ashes’: weak.

262b. *b[æ]gUtV ‘thigh, (calf of) leg’: possible.

263. *bit[V]?[V] ‘to hold’: possible.

264. *bôt[?]V ‘to grow’ (intr.), ‘to sprout’: possible.

265. *baſV ‘cold; to feel cold, to freeze’: strong.

265a. *biſV ‘louse’: ‘louse’ ‘= parasitic insect’: possible.

266. *buſV ‘to cut, to cut off, to cut into pieces’: possible.

267. *buſV ‘pistachio (and terebinth) tree/nut’: possible.

268. *baſ|gutV ‘to kick, to push’: rejected.

268a. *bag[V]t[i] ‘to be quick; sudden’: weak.

269. *b[ü][g]aſV ‘to hunt, to try to catch’: weak.

270. *bu[w]!V ‘lower part of the body’: possible.

271. *b[i]xa (or *b[i]qa, *buya|qa ?) ‘to beat, to strike’: rejected.

272. *bayV ‘place’, ‘to be somewhere’: possible.

273. *bVyV (or *bVy?V) ‘bee’: strong.

274. *be?yV ‘body, self’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘soul’): possible.

275. *baXyV – *baXi ‘abundant’: weak.

276. *b[e]yXV ‘to tear, to cut to pieces’: weak.

277. *b[e]ſVhyV ‘to pour’: weak.

278. *bûzV ‘insect’: possible.

279. *b[a]hžV ‘to strike, to thump’: possible.

280. *bažē ‘to ripen, to be cooked’, ‘to cook, (?) to prepare’: possible.

281. *bUyžV ‘fur-bearing animal’: rejected.

281a. *božV ‘hair, feather’: rejected.

282. *bêžU(-[qV]) – *bêž[V]qV ‘big, high’: weak.

283. *bEΓ[V]žV ‘ungulate animal’ (later ‘deer’ and sim.): rejected.

284. *ćE ‘that’: possible.

285. *ćuqbE or *ćüqbV ‘to carry away, to throw away’: rejected.

286. *coΓ|čcV or *čoΓ|čcV ‘to sweep, to rub/scrape away/off’: possible.

287. *ć[ü]dV ‘outstretched hand, span’: possible.

288. *ćodU ‘defect, evil deed’: possible.

289. *CegV ‘breast, milk’: rejected.

290. *ćokV ‘shelter, primitive house’: possible.

291. *Co[k][ü] ‘small, little’: rejected.

292. *ć|čiKaKa ‘to tickle’: rejected.

293. *cikPV ‘branch, shoot of a plant’: rejected.

294. *C[a]lV (= *ć[a]lV ?) ‘cold’: rejected.

295. *ćelē ‘to peel’: rejected.

296. *ćEłV ‘to be quiet, to wait’: rejected.

297. *cołłlV ‘to be/make empty’: rejected.

297a. *ćaXołłV (or *ćoXałłV ?) ‘to wind (round something), to tie’: weak.

298. *ćiłłXV ‘to defecate’: possible.

299. *ćoLkV (~ *ćoLkV) ‘to advance with effort (to creep, to crawl, to climb, etc.)’: rejected.

300. *ćälqV ‘thin, lean; reduced (as body)’: rejected.

301. *ćałł[Eł]o ‘to split, to cut’: weak.

302. *c[i?A]mV (or *ciyAmV) ‘grass’: weak.

303. *ć[o]mH₂E ‘to smear’: rejected.

303a. *ćVmqU ‘fruit, berry’: rejected.

304. *c[u]ńćV or *ć[u]ńcV ‘to crawl’: rejected.

305. *C|ćündV ‘mouse’: possible.

306. *cunjV ‘to know’ (← ‘to have seen’ ?), ‘to see’: rejected.

307. *ćunjłV ‘finger, knuckle’: possible.

308. *ć|ć[ä]łKłV ‘to break’: possible.

309. *cVpV ‘to cover’, ‘roof, plated cover’: rejected.

310. *ćEqV (= *ćäqV ?) ‘to jump’: weak.

310a. *ciqU ‘small rodent (mouse ?)’: rejected.

311. *ćarV (or *ćarV) ‘hard/firm, hardened crust, hard/rough surface’: possible.

312. *ćERV ‘small, little’: possible.

313. *cURV ‘to move (go, swim, fly) away (or from one place to another)’: rejected.

314. *c[awe]rV ‘finger, hand’: rejected.

315. *ćæłRłV ‘to burn something’: rejected.

316. *ćoH₂[V]rV ‘to drip, to flow; drops’: possible.

317. *cVR[V]yV → *cVyRV ‘to freeze, to feel cold’, ‘fever’: rejected.

317a. *ćûR[k]a ‘to watch, to watch over’: rejected.

318. *ć[ä]fV ‘dirt, dung, rubbish; to defecate (cacare), to excrete’: possible.

319. *ćEtV ‘to cover’: rejected.

320. *cowV ‘to look at, to look after, to protect/guard’: possible.

321. *ćaw[h]V ‘to cover, to dress, to put/hang (on)’: possible.

322. *ća|oχû ‘to mix, to deal with each grain (one by one), to separate them’: rejected.

323. *ć[i]χE ‘to sweep, to rub/scratch away’: possible.

324. *ča or *ča (= *Hic|ča ?) a marker of relative constructions (in the descendant languages → suffix of adjectives and singulatives [→ diminutives]): rejected.

325. *čæ ‘away, downward’: rejected.

326. *č|či or *č|či a marker of verbal frequentivity/iterativity: rejected.

327. *čoXibV ‘belly’: rejected.

328. *čü|ub[V]gV ‘dip in’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to dye’), to immerse’: rejected.

329. *čûdV ‘to point with a finger’ → ‘true, just’: rejected.

330. *ča[?E]dV ‘to hunt for, to wish’: rejected.

331. *čaŋ[i]dV ‘to advance with effort (run, climb, etc.), to step’: rejected.

332. *čuygä ‘thorn’: weak.

333. *čak[E]ŋV ‘snow, ice-crust, hoarfrost’: weak.

334. *čEkV ‘small’: possible.

335. *čEłV (*čeyłV ?) ‘to jump’: rejected.

336. *čûłV ‘stalk, stick’: rejected.

337. *č[ü]łU (or *čiłU ?) ‘entire, intact, pure’: weak.

338. *čVLV ‘to bend, to incline’: rejected.

338a. *čûŋ[V]łłV ‘small’: rejected.

339. *čûłłyV ‘to prick, to wound’: rejected.

340. ***čiłHA (=*čiłhA ?) ‘to be wet/moist’, ‘moisture (water, etc.)’: possible.**

340a. *č[i]LhV ‘(char)coal, soot’: rejected.

341. *čEmV (= *čEmV ?) ‘to maim, to torment’: rejected.

342. *č[i]mV ‘eyelid’, ‘to blink (eyes)’: weak.

343. *čamgV ‘cold’: rejected.

344. *čEmpV (or *č- ?) ‘bent, crooked’: rejected.

345. *čeñV ‘to tie, to bind, to plait’: weak.

346. *č|čan|ñV ‘to be of a shining white’, ‘to be bright’, ‘moon’: rejected.

347. *čaP̄V (or *čaPKV, *čaKP̄V ?) ‘stalk, pointed stick, spear’: rejected.

348. *č[i]p̄V ‘navel’: rejected.

349. *čipu(-fV) ‘small bird’: weak.

350. *čoP̄V ‘to watch, to look out, to spy’: rejected.

351. *čap[ʃ]a ‘to beat, to strike, to chop’: weak.

352. *čEpŋV ([as.] > *čEbŋV) ‘finger’: weak.

353. *čVqV ‘to make dirty; to revile’: rejected.

354. *čoq[a]ŋE ‘to beat/hit (someone), to hurt; pain’: weak.

355. *čaq[a][ł]V (or *čaqV) ‘elbow, part of a limb’: rejected.

356. *č[A]RV (= *č[A]RV ?) ‘to cross’, ‘across, over’: rejected.

357. *čorV (– *čawrV – *čarwV ?) ‘tip, top, edge’: rejected.

358. *čUrV ‘narrow’: weak.

359. *čærV ‘to be in pain, to feel hurt, to resent’: rejected.

360. *č[û]grV ‘to be small, to diminish’: rejected.

361. *čä[h]ü|urV ‘to circle, to twist’: rejected.

362. *čUyrV ‘to rot, to stink, to be spoiled/bitter’: rejected.

363. *č[e]r[a]ŋV ‘(stinging) insect’: weak.

364. ***čiryä ‘to scratch/chisel, to scrape (an object), to fashion’: possible.**

365. *čâR[i]pV (~ -b- ?) ‘to scratch/chisel, to hew, to cut’: rejected.

366. *čorV (or *čofV) ‘to drop, to trickle’: weak.

367. *čUfV ‘to squeeze out (liquid), to strain, to sift’: rejected.

368. *čotV ‘drop’: rejected.

369. *č[ü]tV (or *č[ü]tV ?) ‘to throw, to fling, to pour’: rejected.

370. *čAHtV \neg *čAHdV (= *čAΩ|htV \neg *čAΩ|hdV ?) ‘red’: rejected.

371. *čoQtV ‘dark, darkness’: rejected.

372. *čowV ‘to inform, to make know/hear’: rejected.

373. *čVχU ‘to be alive/healthy’: rejected.

374. *ča dem. pronoun stem of distant deixis: strong.

375. *č[ü] ‘that of ..., that which’: rejected.

376. *č|čibV ‘stem of a tree, log’: rejected.

377. *čubV ‘to bend, to turn, to turn back, to give back’: rejected.

378. *č[a?u]ba ‘cloth, sack’: rejected.

379. *čayVd[V]yV ‘female breast’: rejected.

380. *čEgV ‘to prick’ (\rightarrow ‘to butt’): rejected.

381. *ča[h]a ‘to stop, to stand (up)’ (\rightarrow ‘to raise’): rejected.

382. *čika ‘to prick, to split’: rejected.

383. *čikU ‘the laterally projecting part of the base of limbs (shoulder, hip)’ (\rightarrow ‘thigh’): possible.

384. *čAk[U] ‘to prick, to gouge’: weak.

385. *č[o]K \bar{V} ‘much, heavy’: rejected.

386. *čAlV ‘stalk’: weak.

387. *čalV ‘to beat, to knock down, to fell’: strong.

388. *čAlV (= *čAIU ?) ‘to plait’: rejected.

389. *čelV ‘to pull away, to take away/out, to rob’: weak.

390. *čuL \bar{V} ‘stalk, branch, twig’: weak.

391. *[č]V $\underline{\Omega}$ L \bar{V} (-bA) ‘canine’: rejected.

391a. *čAlVmV ‘orifice, pit’, or ‘breach’: strong.

392. *čaí[U]gV ‘snow’ or ‘hoarfrost’: rejected.

393. *č[i]mâ ‘to be(come) quiet, silent’: rejected.

394. *čoma ‘wild bovine’: strong.

395. *čamVčV ‘to get sour/foul’: rejected.

396. *čiñV ‘other’: possible.

397. *č[a]ñdV ‘to rise, to emerge, to jump (up)’: rejected.

398. *čuŋV ‘smoke, smell’: rejected.

399. *č|čan[k]â ‘to push, to kick, to stumble’: rejected.

400. *čo[ŋt]V ‘to step, to tread’: rejected.

401. *čapa ‘sack, vessel’: weak.

402. *čEqV (or *čExV) ‘to chop, to cut’: rejected.

403. *čaqyV (or *čaxyV ?) ‘to shine’: rejected.

404. *čU[?]RV ‘to stand, to stand up’: rejected.

405. *č[i]gRV (\sim *č[i]R[g]V ?) ‘to stop up, to thrust, to plug up, to dam’: weak.

406. *čAr[h][û] ‘to spread, to scatter’: weak.

407. *čERH₂V (= *čERFV ?) ‘to stick in, to gouge, to chisel’: rejected.

408. *čVRuqV (or *čVRüqV ?) ‘to pile up, to put /lay, on/over’: rejected.

409. *č[i]RkV ‘pus, rotten/filthy liquid’: rejected.

410. *č[a]w[û][ry]V ‘bull, calf’: rejected.

411. *či[t]V ‘to clean, (?) to wipe’: rejected.

412. *čit[ħ]a ‘small bird’: rejected.

413. *čAyV ‘to bring, to give’: rejected.

414. *čæ|abV[y]V ‘horned animal’: rejected.

415. *čVčχ|yV ‘to be born; young of an animal’: rejected.

416. *čaydV ‘to strike, to beat’: rejected.

417. *čuka (or *čuk[V?]V ?) ‘to shut, to stop up, to cover’: rejected.

418. *č|čikV ‘to cut (fine)’: possible.

419. *čEfķV (or *čäFikV ?) ‘to squeeze, to make tight’: rejected.

420. *čäļV (or *čä?ļV ?) ‘feeble, lean; to shrink, to diminish’: rejected.

421. *č[o]ļ[w]V ‘shadow, shade, dark’: rejected.

422. *čVř|h|hmV ‘to taste, to eat’: rejected.

423. *čäm[V]χV ‘sour, bitter’: possible.

424. *čiwnV(-čV) ‘smell, stench, malodorous sweat’: rejected.

425. *čeñ?V ‘narrow, thin’: weak.

426. *č[ä]ñčV (or *č[ä]ñčV) ‘tip, (back) end’: rejected.

427. *čUpV(RV) ‘fingernail, claw’: possible.

428. *čVpV(-tV) ‘thong’: weak.

429. *čiřPā ‘branch, bough, rod’: rejected.

430. *čE[y]pV ‘to sink, to immerse; to swim; to flow’: rejected.

431. *č[a]rV ‘to cut’: strong.

432. *čERV ‘to look after, to guard’: weak.

433. *čûrV ‘to take, to seize, to carry’: rejected.

434. *[č][u]RV ‘to soil, to stain; dirty’: weak.

435. *čVRV ‘flintstone, knife’: possible.

436. *čohrV ‘vessel’, (← ?) ‘basket’: weak.

437. *čûh[V]rV ‘top, edge, highest point’: rejected.

438. *čVR?V ‘hoarfrost’, (→) ‘frozen, soil’: weak.

439. *čER[hæ] ‘heavy, hard, stiff, difficult’: rejected.

440. *čûrtV ‘soot’: rejected.

441. *čûříV ~ *čûřířV ‘to see, to look’: possible.

442. *čawχV ‘to cry, to exclaim’ (→ ‘to praise’, ‘fame’): rejected.

443. *čüčV (or *š- ?) ‘clean; to clean’: rejected.

444. *čEčkV ‘to crush, to split’: rejected.

445. *čUdV ‘to be weak, to be damaged, to be weary’: rejected.

446. *čVd[i](-ka[?V]) ‘to wait, to stay, to have leisure’: weak.

447. *čodhV ‘to break (especially a body part), to strike’: weak.

448. *čVd[V]qV ~ *čVqVdV ‘to tear, to split’: rejected.

449. *čih[i] ‘to carry, to bring’ (→ ‘to give’): weak.

450. *čEkřV ~ *čEkřV, (?) *-rV ‘to step, to tramp, to trample down’: weak.

451. *čuķV ‘thorn, point (→ blade), summit’: possible.

452. *čalV ‘to pour (out)’: weak.

453. *čo[h]ļV ‘similar, as; alone, one of two’: rejected.

453a. *čumV ‘to lift, to raise’: rejected.

454. *čiřmV ‘fat’: weak.

455. *c[i]?[ä]ñâ ‘to recognize, to know’: rejected.

455a. *[c]uñ[?]V ‘to sound, to utter’: rejected.

456. *cā|EñçV ‘large’ (→ ‘high, broad’): rejected.

457. *[c]e[p]V ‘heel, foot, part of leg’: rejected.

458. *c[ay]PV ‘vegetation, leaves’: rejected.

459. *cīP[V]fæ (= *cib[V]fæ ?) ‘to eat one’s fill, to feed to satiety’: rejected.

460. *cä[ɻU]RV ‘the calf of the leg, shank’: rejected.

461. *cūrV ‘vulva, vagina’: rejected.

462. *cUfV (or *cUry|?V ?) ‘to twist, to twine’: rejected.

463. *catV ‘to separate, to scatter’: rejected.

464. *cī[w]tV (or *cütV ?) ‘to split’: rejected.

465. *cā|o[t]V ‘to deviate from the right path, to incline, to be lame/crooked’: rejected.

466. *[c][u]w[?]V ‘meat’: rejected.

467. *cVχV ‘to burn (trans.)’: possible.

468. *cVy[f]V ‘girl, (younger) sister’: rejected.

469. *cAɻV ‘to perish, to die’: rejected.

470. *c[a]?bV ‘fish’: rejected.

471. *cabV?V ‘war’, ‘warriors, host’: rejected.

472. *cæbɻV ‘shoulder’: rejected.

473. *c[i]bVyV (or *c[i]bVfV) ‘hyena’: rejected.

474. *cōbVRV ‘to press together, to squeeze (as in a fist)’: rejected.

475. *cV[C][V]qV (possibly *cVč[V]qV ~ *cVçqV) ‘to squeeze, to press’: rejected.

476. *cVhwV ‘to burn’ (vt.) [→ ‘to warm (of the sun)’, ‘heat of the day’]: rejected.

477. *cōKfE (= *cogfE ?) ‘to sink to a kneeling/squatting/lying position’: rejected.

478. *cīKfV ‘tight, narrow, dense’: weak.

479. *cU?[il][w]V ‘little, small’: rejected.

480. *c|cVhLV ‘to be compassionate, to have mercy’: rejected.

481. *c[i]l[V]fV ‘side of body’ (→ ‘rib’), ‘hip’ (→ ‘thigh’): rejected.

482. *cVH₂[V]mV ‘daylight’: weak.

483. *cVm[V][s]V ‘to interlace, to plait/tie/wrap together’: weak.

484. *c[a]n?V ‘to give birth’: rejected.

485. *cEN[V]qV ‘to press, to squeeze’: rejected.

486. *cUñtV ‘mucus’: rejected.

487. *cāñU ‘to jump, to skip’: rejected.

488. *cāpV ‘clay, mud; to smear, to moisten’: rejected.

488a. *cāPV ‘to grasp, to take’: rejected.

489. *cīpā (or *cūpā ?) ‘to be narrow, to be compressed’: rejected.

490. *cāpVfE ‘filth, dung’, ‘rubbish’: rejected.

491. *cVPRV ‘to twist, to plait’: rejected.

492. *cEPtV ‘to close, to shut, to hide’: rejected.

492a. *cehrV ‘back’: rejected.

493. *cärfV (or *cärUfV ?) ‘female breast, udder’: rejected.

494. *cēr[V]XV ‘wing, feather’: weak.

495. *cōtV ‘mud’: rejected.

496. *d[i] marker of imperfective: possible.

497. *diñē (~ *dVHU) ‘to put, to place’: possible.

498. *dûbV ‘edge, end’: possible.

498a. *dVbV ‘hill’: rejected.

499. *dub[?]V ‘back, hinder part, tail’: strong.

500. *dAdV ‘thick, fat, large’: possible.

501. *didV ‘large, big’: strong.

502. *dod[H₂]V ‘point, nipple; to suck (mother’s breast)’: rejected.

503. *d[ü]ga ‘suitable, fit, good’: rejected.

504. *dähgU ‘to watch, to look at’: weak.

505. *dagorV ‘shoulder-blade as part of the back’: rejected.

506. *dVwg|yV ‘sun, day, morning’ (→ ‘to be bright as sun’): weak.

507. *di[h]a ‘to look at’: possible.

508. *d[E]H₁a ‘with’, ‘together with’: possible.

509. *de[?o]He ‘to make, to do’: possible.

510. *daka ‘back [dorsum], back [rear], behind’: rejected.

511. *d[A]k[o] (~ *d[A]g[o] ?) ‘to burn’ (trans.): rejected.

512. *dûk[U] ‘to strike, to beat’: rejected.

513. *dEHik[a] (= *dEika ?) ‘to pierce, to dig’: rejected.

514. *dak[V]?U ‘(young of an) equid’: rejected.

515. *dik[E]y[U] ‘to rumple, to knead, to press’: weak.

516. *daK̥V ‘small, thin, short’: possible.

517. *dikV ‘edible cereals/fruit’: rejected.

518. *doK̥e ‘to observe, to learn’: possible.

519. *d[U][K̥]V ‘to approach; near’: rejected.

520. *dalV ‘tasty, sweet’: weak.

521. *d[i]l̥a (= *d[i]la ?) ‘sunshine, daylight, bright’: strong.

522. *duli ‘fire, heat’: strong.

523. *daH̥l̥V ~ *dałHV ‘to lick’: possible.

524. *dū|u[H|w|y]lV ‘itching, lust’: rejected.

525. *dûl|UhV ‘to be mad, to be stupid’: possible.

526. *dalqa|U ‘wave’: strong.

527. *dæLbV ‘to gouge, to dig, to cut through’: strong.

528. *dæL[k]a ‘to prick’: weak.

529. *deL[V]PV ‘to flap, to wave, to fly’ (← ‘to flap wings’ ?): rejected.

530. *dVlqâ ‘feather’: rejected.

531. *dEglâ (= *dûglâ ?) ‘bush(es), shrubs, thicket’: rejected.

532. *dûH̥l̥V ‘dust’: possible.

533. *deql̥l̥V ‘(to be) thin’: rejected.

534. *do|Al̥[V]fV (= *dAłofV or *dAłl̥[V]fо ?) ‘to push, to press, (?) to squeeze’: weak.

535. *damV or *damVdV ‘to cover, to close’: possible.

536. *dAmV ‘steam, mist, dust’: possible.

537. *dûmV ‘to be motionless, to be silent, to be quiet’: strong.

537a. *dVmV (= *dimV ?) ‘to breathe, to blow’: rejected.

538. *d[û]hmV ~ *d[û]mhV ‘(to be) dark’: strong.

538a. *dUm[?]û (= *d[o]m[?]û ?) or *dUŋwV (= *d[o]ŋwV ?) ‘big tree’: weak.

539. *dim[V]ŋa|æ ‘rubbish, dirt, animal feces’: possible.

540. *dVmPV (= *dVmþV ?) ‘back, rear part, tail’: rejected.

541. *d[o]ñV ‘flat, low’, (→ ?) ‘lowland’: weak.

542. *dôñV ‘to cut’: strong.

543. *duñV (or *düñV) ‘to stream, to flow’: strong.

544. *doñcE ‘large, heavy’ (of load): rejected.

545. *dona ‘to cover’: weak.

546. *dün[g]â ‘to be quiet, silent’: possible.

547. *daPV(KV) ‘to stick (adhere), to glue’: possible.

548. *dûþV ‘to squat, to hide’: rejected.

549. *d[ä?i]pV ‘to wave, to flap, to wave the wings, to fly; wing’: rejected.

550. *dap[V]yV ~ *dayopV ‘to push’: rejected.

551. *dEqV ‘earth’: possible.

552. *duqV or *düqV ‘to blow, to breathe, to shake’ (→ ‘to smoke’): rejected.

553. *diqa ‘goat’ (or ‘ruminant’): rejected.

554. *dArV ‘to have a suitable size (to be just right), to have enough room for’: rejected.

555. *duri (or *dori ?) ‘to go, to walk’: rejected.

556. *durV (or *dürV) ‘hole, hollow’: possible.

557. *dûRV ‘log, stick’: rejected.

558. *dURV ‘deaf’: rejected.

558a. *d[û]rV ‘woods, bush(es)’: weak.

559. *dürV or *dUrE ‘intestines, heart’: rejected.

560. *da?urV ‘to stand, to stay’: rejected.

560a. *degarV ‘hill, summit’: rejected.

561. *dä[y]RV ~ *da[y]RE ‘to be(come) stiff, firm’: possible.

562. *der?[i] ‘to thrust back, to drive away’: possible.

563. *d[û]r[?]V ‘dirt’: possible.

564. *dar[VH]V ‘to hold, to hold fast, to fasten’: strong.

565. *dûr[Vh]V ‘to deceive, (?) to outwit’: rejected.

565a. *darHV or *daHrV ‘path, way’: strong.

566. *der[?]ûbV ‘way, path’: possible.

567. *daRuga or *darüga ‘to tremble, to shake’: weak.

568. *dæR[h]Vga ~ *dæR[h]VkV ‘to walk, to run; road’: possible.

569. *dVR[H₂]Vg|KV ‘sediment (in food), refuse’: rejected.

570. *doRkæ (~ *doRgæ ?) ‘to bend, to turn, to wrap’: strong.

571. *durV ‘camping site, abode’: rejected.

572. *dû[f]V[g|qV] ‘lamb, kid (of wild ram, etc.)’: possible.

573. *d[o]f[V]kV ‘to tread, to trample’: possible.

574. *dVštV ‘moon’: rejected.

575. *doTgi?û ‘fish’: possible.

576. *daXwV (~ *dawXV ?) ‘to press, to push’: rejected.

577. *d[æ]wV\u|gV ‘wolf or jackal’: rejected.

578. *dVw[V]yV ‘to be ill/weak, to die’: possible.

579. *d[oy]a (> *da) ‘place’: strong.

580. *dä[ž]V (or *dä?[ž]V ?) ‘to strike’: rejected.

581. *g[U] ‘we’ (incl.): weak.

582. *ga?i or *ga?yV ‘high’: rejected.

583. *gu?a (or *gü?a) ‘to butt, to stab, to strike’: rejected.

584. *gaſū ‘to catch, to take, to receive’: possible.

585. *guſV ‘to perceive, to care’: rejected.

586. *gabV(-l|íV) ‘head’ (→ ‘top’, ‘skull’): possible.

587. *gobV ‘plain, (?) earth’: possible.

588. *gü|ub|pE ‘heap, hump, hunchback’: rejected.

589. *ga?bV ‘thick, dense; large’: rejected.

590. *gu[?b]V ‘to bend’: rejected.

591. *gaſbV (or *gaybV ?) ‘to hold, to seize; to collect’: possible.

592. *g[u]bV ‘to heat’ (→ ‘to cook, to roast, to burn, to dry’): possible.

593. *g[U]bſV(LV) ‘hill, mountain’: possible.

594. *[g]abhE ~ *-hb- ‘blunt, weak’: rejected.

595. *gub[V]RE ~ *guRbV ‘back, back side, nape (of neck)’: rejected.

596. *gičV ‘to injure, to irritate’: rejected.

597. *gi[č]V (or *gičV ?) ‘hip, thigh’: rejected.

598. *gad[a] ‘bank, shore, side of something’: weak.

599. *gadV ‘(to be) suitable/good; luck’: possible.

600. *gædi ‘back part; occiput, nape of neck’: weak.

601. *gudV (or *güdV ?) ‘to cut, to tear’: weak.

602. *gudV ~ *gutV ‘belly, middle’: weak.

602a. *gu[?]dE ~ *gü[?]dV (or *gu[?]žE ~ *gü[?]žV) ‘to guard, to watch, to be on the watch for’: rejected.

603. *ga[y]di (~ *ga[y]ti ?) ‘kid, young goat’, (?) ‘antelope’: weak.

603a. *ge[d]üšV ‘late, evening’ (→ ‘yesterday’): rejected.

604. *gaſügæ ‘to covet, to long for’, (→ ?) ‘mate; to copulate’: rejected.

605. *gEhōwyV ‘to go away, to drive away’: weak.

606. *gokE (= *goki ?) ‘to track’ (→ ‘way’), ‘to follow the tracks of’: rejected.

607. *gaKt[ä] ‘couple, one of a pair’: weak.

608. *g|koKE (rV) ‘chest, breast’ [→ (in descendant languages) ‘belly’, ‘heart’]: rejected.

608a. *gawK̄V ‘long, high, far’: rejected.

609. *gaLE ‘shout, cry’ (→ ‘weep’, ‘ask for’): possible.

610. *galü|u (¬ *ga[ya]Lü|u) ‘tortoise’: weak.

611. *gElV (or *gE?alV) ‘stalk, twig’ (→ ‘stick’, ‘trunk of a tree’): weak.

612. *giL[U] ‘illness, pain, distress’: possible.

613. *goLu (or *goyVLu ?) ‘skull’ (→ in descendant languages: ‘sphere, ball’): possible.

614. *gol̄V ‘to look, to look for, to wish’: possible.

615. *goLV ‘foetus, baby’: rejected.

615a. *goLV ‘tail’: strong.

615b. *go||V ‘to weep’: possible.

616. *gülE ‘to go (away), to start (going away), to set out’: possible.

617. *gül̄A ‘dwelling, house’: possible.

618. *gülâ ‘to bend, to be crooked’: rejected.

619. *gohlV ‘fire, glow of coal’, ‘to burn’: possible.

620. *gowlu (or *gowlü ?) ‘deep; valley’: possible.

621. *gü|u[?]l̥V [= *gü|u[?]l̥V(-mV) ?] or *gü|u[?]LV(-mV) ‘roe deer, antelope, (?) goat’: rejected.

622. *gol[?]V ‘belly, entrails’: weak.

623. *go[yV]l̥V ‘pudendum muliebre’: rejected.

624. *gil̥[h]o ‘to shine, to glitter, to sparkle’: strong.

625. *gU!l̥[E]hU ‘to be smooth’: strong.

626. *gûL̥zV ‘to bend, to twist’: strong.

626a. *gAí|l̥V ‘wind’: possible.

627. *g[U]l̥V ‘season without vegetation’ (‘drought, dry season’, ‘winter’): rejected.

627a. *gUhÍE ‘canine animal’: rejected.

628. *giÍ[V#]?V[d]V ‘ice, frost; to freeze’ (and *giÍV ‘ice, frost’): strong.

629. *g[A]mV (and *g[A]mV?) ‘altogether, full’: strong.

630. *g[e]mV ‘strong, firm’: possible.

630a. *gUmV ‘heavy’: possible.

631. *goUmV – *gomUmV ‘hand, fist’: possible.

632. *gumbV ‘back, (?) hump’, (→ ?) ‘hill’: possible.

633. *gim[V]çV ‘to make a grimace with one’s mouth and/or nose’ ([in some descendant languages] → ‘to grin, to smile, to mock, to laugh’): rejected.

634. *g[u]m[V]çV ‘to incline, to bow, to bend’: possible.

635. *g[ä]m[V]ša ‘waterfowl, bird (a shore bird ?)’: possible.

636. *gAn|ńV ‘to see, to perceive’: strong.

637. *genû ‘jaw, cheek’: strong.

637a. *g[o?a]nV ‘much, big’: possible.

638. *g[o]?ińV ‘to beat, to strike’: strong.

639. *gAHnV ‘to lie, to sleep’: rejected.

640. *guñ[h]i – *gu[h]ñi (or *guñ[?]i – *gu[?]ñi) ‘to think’: possible.

641. *gäh̥V ‘side (of something), width’: possible.

642. *gVñ[V]bV or *gVñ[V]b?V ‘side, edge’: rejected.

643. *gændû ‘male’: possible.

643a. *gondV ‘ant’: possible.

644. *gän[V][p]V (or *gän[V]pV ?) ‘stem, stalk, stake, stick, picket’: rejected.

645. *gańtV ‘to hold, to carry’: possible.

646. *guńV or *guñV ‘male genitalia’: possible.

646a. *gańV (or *ga?ońV ??) ‘flesh of leg, thigh, buttocks’: rejected.

647. *güfanj[o] ‘voice; to produce a sound’: rejected.

648. *g[ä]ń[X]a ‘to step, to climb’: weak.

649. *guń[K]E – *güń[K]V ‘nape’ (→ ‘neck’), ‘rear part of the head’: rejected.

649a. *gon[H]älV – *gol[H]VñV ‘forearm’: rejected.

650. *gup[û] ‘hollow, empty, hole’: weak.

651. *gæ[?]UpV ‘body’: rejected.

652. *goPKa ‘tooth, hook, sharp stick’: rejected.

653. *gä[p]sA ‘paw, hand’: weak.

654. *gEqû ‘to pour, to flow’: rejected.

655. *gArV ‘hand’: strong.

655a. *gERV ‘entrails’: possible.

656. *geRV ‘throat’: possible.

657. *g[i]rV ‘to hate, to be hostile’: possible.

657a. *giRV ‘leg, bone of the leg’: rejected.

657b. *guRV ‘belly, body’: possible.

657c. *guRV ‘forest’: possible.

658. *gURV ‘to roll’: strong.

659. *güRV ‘beast’: possible.

659a. *gE[?]orV (or *gEworV ??) ‘grain’: rejected.

659b. *gi?[o]rV ‘grass’: rejected.

660. *ge[?]rV ‘to fence around, to encircle; enclosed place’: rejected.

661. *g[ü]rV ‘to look, to look for’: rejected.

662. *gæhRV \neg *gæRhV ‘sunshine, day, light’: strong.

662a. *gaHrV (= *ga?rV ?) ‘fish’: possible.

663. *gû[w]rV ‘(roof of a) hut/house; to dwell’: possible.

664. *gar[ɻ]i ‘old’: rejected.

665. *gArɻV ‘belly, inside’: possible.

666. *girɻV ‘to cut’: strong.

667. *goRɻV ‘hill, (small ?) mountain’: possible.

668. *gVRæfû ‘to fell, to strike; to fall in’: weak.

669. *garHä ‘sharp bough, sharp stick, sharp point’: strong.

670. *gErHV ‘to belch, to erupt’: weak.

671. *gorho ‘to be(come) big/long, to grow’: possible.

671a. *goRHæ ‘to track (game), to smell, to hear; ear’: rejected.

672. *gärhV ‘to try to obtain, to wish, to need’: weak.

673. *gur[E]wV(-TV) ‘young (carnivorous) animal’: rejected.

673a. *g[o]RVHwV ‘to pound, to scrape, or similar’: possible.

674. *gur[X]a ‘antelope, male antelope’: possible.

675. *gorVb|pV ‘to scratch, to scrape’: possible.

676. *garû[ç]a ‘to crush, to break to pieces’ (or *gVRûš|çV ‘to crush’): strong.

676a. *gVRcVqV or *gVRqVcV ‘stinging insect’: rejected.

677. *gäRdV ‘to encircle, to surround, to fence in’: rejected.

678. *gE|aRdV ‘to plait, to tie, to gird (to wear something around one’s waist)’: strong.

679. *guR[k][U] ‘throat’: possible.

680. *gAr?AmV ‘to scrape, to pound to small pieces, to grind’: possible.

681. *gUrandV ‘log, trunk of a tree’: weak.

682. *gERsV (probably *gäR[s]sV) ‘to congeal, to grow numb, to stiffen’ (\rightarrow ‘to freeze’): weak.

683. *gaRžV ‘to stretch’: rejected.

684. *g[o]Ržæ ‘to feel’: rejected.

684a. *gAfV([ŋ]V) ‘to thunder’: possible.

685. *gefä or *geRya ‘to step, to walk’: rejected.

686. *górae ‘hot; to heat; embers’: weak.

687. *guríV(dV) (or *gurVyV(dV)-) ‘hip, side’: rejected.

688. *g[e][y]fâ (or *g[e]?ifâ) ‘fire, hearth’: rejected.

688a. *gurɻE or *gürɻV ‘throat, neck’: weak.

689. *gEyV̥sV ‘to cast (spear); spear’: rejected.

690. *g[ä]y̥sV̥a ‘to be frightened/sorrowful, to worry’: rejected.

691. *g[u]̥sV̥a (~ *g[u]̥sV̥?V) ‘to belch, to vomit’: rejected.

692. *gA?itV ‘body, flesh’: rejected.

693. *gû[t][H]V ‘small, little’: rejected.

694. *gäṭâ ‘to grasp, to take, to possess’: strong.

694a. *gôṭV ‘ant, (?) worm’: possible.

695. *gôṭV ‘to pull, to draw’: rejected.

696. *gat̥fE ‘to pass through/over, to get through, to cross’: weak.

697. *gäw̥fV (or *gäwyV?) ‘to call’: weak.

698. *gayV ‘side, outside’: weak.

699. *goyV ‘man, people’: rejected.

700. *gâ[?]yV ‘to wave one’s hand, to point with one’s hand/finger’ ([later] → ‘to wave to someone, to beckon’): possible.

701. *gähya ‘to throw, to leave, to let’: weak.

702. *goXeyV ‘light, sunshine, dawn, daybreak, aurora’: weak.

703. *gažV ‘slanting, skew, bent’: rejected.

704. *g[a]žV ‘to go; way, path’: rejected.

705. *gæžV ‘hair, wool’: possible.

706. *gü[ž]V ~ *gu[ž]E ‘tracks, path; to go, to pass’: weak.

707. *gUžlû (~ *gUžlû) ‘to laugh, to amuse’: rejected.

708. *gUžfV ‘to wish, to be hungry’: rejected.

709. *gûbV ‘to plait, to interlace, to wattle’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to weave’): rejected.

709a. *ga[c]V (or *ga?icV?) ‘(leafy) branch, bough’: rejected.

710. *[g]oK̥V̥s|cV(-RV) ‘canine’: rejected.

711. *g[e][1]V(-wV) ‘to rise in waves (of water)’: weak.

712. *gûL̥V (= *gûlV?) ‘to destroy, to fight; war’: weak.

713. *gil[U] ‘boy, young man’: possible.

714. *g[o]Lpa (or *guLpa?) ‘weak, small’: rejected.

715. *gaíV ‘cereals, crops’: rejected.

716. *[g]amV ‘mouth’, (?) ‘(inside of) cheek’: rejected.

717. *gVmV ‘darkness, night’: possible.

718. *gen[ä] ‘to be large, to be copious’: possible.

719. *[g]ûnV (or *fûnV) ‘to drink, to eat’: possible.

720. *gar[i] ‘valley, hollow in the ground, cave’: weak.

721. *gorV ‘to cry, to speak, to produce vocal sounds’: weak.

722. *gUrV ‘skin’: rejected.

723. *garHV ‘to crush, to grind’: weak.

724. *gVRVbV (or *-p-) ‘dark’: possible.

725. *gu[rir]V (or *gufV ~ *gufVrV ~ **gurVfV) ‘skill, ruse, deceit; to deceive’: weak.

726. *gotK̥V ‘popliteal space (back of the knee), armpit’: rejected.

727. *gužê ‘sheep, goat’: weak.

728. *gUžV ‘to feel, to smell something’: rejected.

729. *y[a]čV ‘to bite, to chew’: possible.

730. *Γäč[U] (= *Γäčo or *gä?ič[U] ?) ‘grass’: rejected.

731. *yočV ‘bone’, (?) ‘backbone’: rejected.

731a. *yay[e]čV ‘to seek, to look for’: rejected.

732. *yAčV ‘to cut, to cut into pieces’: rejected.

733. *ΓûdV ‘to tie; thong’: rejected.

734. *ΓULV ‘knee, elbow’: weak.

735. *ΓuñV ‘to bend, to be bent, to sink, to fall’: rejected.

736. *Γoñ[V]ga ‘fingernail, claw’ (→ ‘thorn, hook’): rejected.

737. *Γañ[č]U ‘cheek’: rejected.

738. *ΓoñtV ‘heat; to heat’: rejected.

739. *Γûrû ‘to flow, to stream’: possible.

740. *ΓVRV ‘wild boar’: rejected.

741. *yer?V ‘eagle’ or similar: possible.

742. *yERgE ‘big beast, beast of prey’: rejected.

743. *y[o]rkô ‘to bend, to be bent/crooked’: rejected.

744. *yVR[V]PV ‘cloud’: rejected.

745. *yVR[V][q]V ‘to gnaw’: weak.

746. *ΓVRΓVH₂TV (= *gVRgVH₂TV ?) ‘waterbird’: rejected.

747. *y[ü]sV ‘to live’: rejected.

748. *[y]išVbV ‘to grow; vegetation’: weak.

749. *y[o]wV ‘wild sheep/goats’: possible.

750. *GoyV ‘to carry, to bring’: possible.

751. *ha deictic pronominal particle (‘ille’, distal deixis): strong.

751a. *[h]a particle of collectedness: possible.

752. *[h]æ ~ *[h]U dual particle (for nomina animata): rejected.

753. *h[e] ‘this’: strong.

754. *[h]i ‘iste’ (or ‘hic’): strong.

755. *[h]u ‘iste’, demonstrative particle (intermediate deixis ?): strong.

756. *hedV ‘to break’: possible.

757. *hûdi ‘to rot, to dissolve (by boiling), to boil’: possible.

758. *hu|od[V]?V ‘to be motionless, to sleep’: weak.

759. *hakV ‘slow, inactive’: possible.

760. *h|X[ä]kä ‘to need, to lack’: possible.

761. *[h]awk[a] ‘light; bright’: rejected.

762. *hUwâkê ‘to move, to walk’: rejected.

763. *hak?V ‘to stand, to stop, to stay, to be’: weak.

764. *hoKU ‘to copulate’: possible.

765. *halV ‘to call out, to call, to pronounce magic words, to rejoice’: possible.

766. *hal̄V ‘this’: possible.

767. *hAIV ‘to shine; bright’: possible.

768. *hiLV (or *hEyLV ??) ‘new heavenly light’: rejected.

769. *hiL[U] ‘to stand, to be, to exist’: possible.

770. *hûLV ‘to push, to butt, to pierce’: weak.

770a. *[h]al[V?]E ‘on the other side’: strong.

770b. *[h]ali[w]V ‘elephant’: possible.

771. *haLVK[u] ‘to step, to walk’: possible.

772. *hAÍUK[a] ‘to be in need (hungry, thirsty), to covet’: weak.

773. *[h]VmP[i] ‘venomous vermin/(?) reptile’: rejected.

774. *hanV ‘head’ → ‘top’ → ‘on, on the surface, towards’: possible.

775. *hEñV ‘iste’: possible.

776. *hû?En|ŋV ‘wave’: rejected.

777. *hAwŋV ‘sense, mind, soul’: rejected.

778. *hUPU ‘bad’, ‘error, sin’: rejected.

779. *herV ‘to disintegrate, to fall to pieces’: possible.

780. *hoR[i] ‘to conceive’, ‘newborn, young’: possible.

781. *he[?]y|r[E] ‘male’: rejected.

782. *h[o]RVbV ‘to run’: rejected.

783. *hüRcV ‘to wrinkle, to rumple, to crush, to tear down’: rejected.

784. *hirVgV ‘to kill’ or ‘to die’: rejected.

785. *haRKa ‘to hold/grasp, to keep, to keep in one’s possession’: rejected.

786. *[h]aš[o] ‘to burn (of fire)’: rejected.

787. *hišE ‘to break’: possible.

788. *[h]otV ‘to smell (to get the odor of)’, ‘to smell (to have an odor/scent)’: rejected.

789. *hawtV ‘to call, to speak’: rejected.

790. *hawV ‘to desire, to love’: strong.

791. *how[i] ‘to become, to appear’: rejected.

792. *h[o]wV ‘pit, depression’: rejected.

793. *hæ[?]w[U] ‘to fall, to sink’: rejected.

794. *ho[w]fa (or *hoſwa) ‘to flow, to stream; a stream’: rejected.

794a. *hVya ‘for, for the sake of’, directive-designative particle: rejected.

795. *H₂i particle of past (preterite): possible.

796. *H₁ičχV → *-č- → *H₁ičΓ|hV ‘father, head of family’ (→ or ← ‘master, lord’): rejected.

797. *Hač|č[i] (or *X|Q|hač|č[i] ?) ‘father, ancestor’: possible.

798. *H₂eč[U] (or *H₂eH₂ič[U] ??) ‘to sink’: rejected.

799. *H₂UdV (or *hUdV ?) ‘sister’, ‘female relative’: rejected.

800. *HüwdV (= *ΓüwdV ?) ‘evening, night’: rejected.

800a. *HogE ‘top, above’: rejected.

800b. *HAkV ‘leaf’, (?) ‘branch’: weak.

801. *H[o]kE (= *H[o]kü or *H[o]kæ ?) ‘goat’: rejected.

802. *[H₂]ōkU ‘head’: rejected.

803. *H[i]kæ ‘to eat’: weak.

803a. *[H₂]elV ‘sprout, twig’: strong.

804. *H₃iL[i] (= *hiL[i] ?) (or *H₃i[?]y]L[i] ??) ‘intestines’: rejected.

804a. *H[ā]íV (= *χ[q[ā]íV ?) ‘female’: rejected.

805. *H₃am[U] ‘to be or become quiet, to enjoy’: possible.

805a. *Homg[ü] ‘breast’: possible.

806. *H[e]mVnV (= *?[e]mVnV ?) ‘oak, tree’: rejected.

807. *HañV ‘other’: possible.

808. *HinV (= *XinV ?) ‘other’: rejected.

809. *Han[g]V(tV) (or *Haj[g]V(tV) ?) ‘duck’: strong.

810. *Hoñka (= *Hoñka ?) ‘angle, joint/bend (of limb, etc.)’: weak.

811. *HEñomV (= ? *hEñomV or ?? *χEñomV) ‘to take hold of, to have, to seize’: rejected.

812. *H[ä]ñtV ‘kernel’: rejected.

813. *Huŋ[d]V ‘root’: possible.

814. *HäŋkU ‘fire’: rejected.

815. *HUþV-(tVk|gV) or *HU[P]tVkV ~ *-VgV (*H = *h or *h ?) ‘stalk (of a tree)’, (?) ‘haft’: rejected.

816. *H[æ]RV ‘goat, sheep’: possible.

817. *H₁erU ‘to go upwards, to rise’: possible.

818. *H|WurV ‘male person/animal’: possible.

819. *H₁â?VfV (= *a?VfV ?) ‘long, big’: rejected.

820. *Ha[wV]sV (= *ɬawišV ?) ‘male, male person’: weak.

821. *Haya ‘to pursue’: possible.

822. *H₂oyV (= *hoyV ?) ‘by me, my’: possible.

823. *hU[w]êV (or *hUwVêV) ‘loins, lap’: rejected.

824. *haLû (or *haLwV) ‘a leaf-bearing tree’: possible.

825. *hVLiLV ‘flower, a plant with flowers’: rejected.

826. *hEmVdV ‘to desire, to covet’: rejected.

827. *[h]oNča (or *χoNča) ‘(front) end, extremity, edge, tip’: rejected.

828. *[h]añdV (or *χañdV) ‘shade, darkness’: rejected.

829. *hU[n|m]þV?V ‘navel’: rejected.

830. *(hiñV-)rimPV or *(himV-)rimPV ‘eyelid, eyelash’: rejected.

831. *hop[V]lE ‘to flow, to drown’: rejected.

832. *h[ü]rχVêV ‘to scratch, to comb’: rejected.

833. *h[U]re|lÍV ‘reed’: rejected.

834. *hE[y]sU ‘feces, filth’: rejected.

835. *hUžE(-qV) ‘to look, to see’: weak.

836. *ko ‘whereas, but, also’ (adversative-thematic and reminding enclitic conjunction): weak.

837. *kU particle of plurality: strong.

838. *kV ‘out of, from’: weak.

839. *kV ~ *gV ‘thee, thy’: weak.

840. *ko?[i] ‘to call’: rejected.

840a. *keñi (or *k|KeyV ?) ‘to make, to do’: weak.

841. *kEɬû ‘to pour, to flow’: rejected.

842. *kuɬa ‘to go, to advance, to follow’: rejected.

843. *kabV ‘sheep, goat’: possible.

844. *kabV ‘to rise, to stand up’: rejected.

845. *kabV ‘calabash, gourd’: possible.

846. *kibV ‘hump, bend; to bend’: rejected.

847. *kobV ‘to hew, to cut’ (→ ‘to plane’): possible.

847a. *koh₂[ä]bV (¬ *koh₂[ä]pV ?) ‘frog, toad’: rejected.

848. *k[ä]çU ‘skin’: rejected.

849. *kEç[U] ~ *k[ü]ç[U] (or *-ç-) ‘knife’: weak.

850. *k[u]çV or *K[u]çV ‘ant’: possible.

851. *k[a]d|tV ‘rock’: possible.

852. *kudV (of *KudV) ‘to plait’: possible.

853. *küd[a] ‘male person of the opposite exogamous moiety’ (→ ‘male relative-in-law’): weak.

854. *koȝdV ~ *kodȝV ‘filth, dirt; abominable’: weak.

855. *k|KedV[š|č]û ‘to sneeze’: rejected.

856. *k|gog[U]ȝE[?V] ‘to set fire, to burn (something)’: rejected.

857. *kakE [= *kaki ?] (or *k- ?) ‘angry, bad’: rejected.

858. *k[Eho]ka ‘green/blue, green plants’: rejected.

859. *k[a]la (or *kaliya ~ *kalaya ?) ‘vessel, boat’: possible.

860. *kalV ‘to lie’ (→ ‘to spend the night’): possible.

861. *kal|íV ‘to bark (a tree), to remove vegetation’; → ‘bare, naked’: possible.

862. *kälû ‘a woman of the opposite exogamous moiety’ (→ ‘female relative-in-law’, ‘bride’): possible.

863. *k[o]lV ‘bough, stick’: weak.

864. *k[o]Li (or *k[o]Li?u ?) [= *k[o]|l|i (or *k[o]|l|i?u ?)?] ‘to smear’: weak.

865. *kulV (or *kuwælV ?) ‘to work’: weak.

866. *kU|lV (or *kVhôlV ?) ‘snake, worm’: possible.

867. *kû|V ‘glowing coals; to heat/roast/fry/cook’: possible.

868. *ka[h]lV ‘power, force; to be able’: possible.

869. *kal[?]V ‘to approach, to come’: possible.

870. *kol?a ‘to die; end’: possible.

871. *kol[V]lV (or *kol[V]lV ?) ‘to peel, to bark’: rejected.

872. *käl[h]V ‘to walk, to make one’s way (with an effort), to wade’: possible.

873. *kalwV ‘together, whole’: possible.

874. *k[a]lX[o] ‘to call, to shout’: rejected.

875. *kVl[V]yV ‘lumbar region’: rejected.

876. *kaLčV ‘voice; to speak, to cry, to weep’: possible.

877. *kolú ‘to fly; wing’: weak.

877a. *kuíV ‘to flow, to gush, to leak’: possible.

878. *kúlV or *kuÍE ‘cold; to freeze’: possible.

879. *kol?V ‘pair, one of a pair’: possible.

880. *koÍHa ‘oak’: possible.

881. *kama ‘to peel’ (→ ‘dandruff, scab’): possible.

882. *kamV ‘to grasp, to press’: possible.

883. *kamV ‘full, whole, all’: possible.

884. *kämê (or *kamê) ‘blood’: possible.

885. *kEmV (or *kEmho) ‘to give birth’ (→ ‘kin, family’): weak.

886. *komV ‘something hollow’: possible.

887. *k[u]mV(LV) ‘(stinging) insect’: weak.

888. *kümâ (or *küHmâ) ‘man, person’: possible.

889. *kVmçV (or *KVmçV) ‘to jump’: rejected.

890. *kamçV (or *KamçV) ‘(something connected with) hand/arm’: rejected.

891. *kom[V]dE ‘basket, vessel’: possible.

892. *kom[V]tV ‘to cover; lid, cover’: possible.

893. *kañV ‘pair, couple; one of a pair, comrade’: possible.

894. *kañ|ńV(-tV) ‘stalk, trunk of a tree’: weak.

895. *[k]onE ‘to touch’ ([in Kartvelian] → ‘to knead, to work up’): possible.

896. *koñi (or *kuñi) ‘woman, wife’: possible.

897. *kuñā ‘hair’: possible.

898. *k[ay]ñV (or *kañV ??) (often in compounds) ‘wing, feather’: weak.

899. *kü[y]ñuñA ‘a joint in a limb (knee, elbow); to bend in a joint’: weak.

900. *käñhæ ‘to give birth’: possible.

901. *kiñho ~ *kihño ‘to see, to observe, to examine, to trace, to know’: rejected.

902. *käñ[y]u (or *käñVyu) ‘cheek, side of the face’: weak.

903. *ken[V]cVdV ‘joint (articulation), shoulder joint’: possible.

904. *koñdE ‘to harm, to spoil’, (← ?) ‘to touch’: rejected.

905. *Kuñ[y]aHÍE ~ *K[u]yñaHÍE ~ *K[u]ñaHÍE ‘sunshine, daybreak’: rejected.

906. *kañ|mpV ‘a soft excrescence (lip, mushroom)’: rejected.

907. *kuñčē (or *kuñčē [probably = *kuñči or *kuñči]) ‘(finger)nail, claw’: rejected.

908. *kañga ‘to wrap, to tie’: possible.

909. *kañgV ‘waterfowl’: possible.

910. *kon[3]V ‘crotch (of body)’: possible.

911. *kohþV ‘cave, pit’: weak.

912. *ko[q]pV ‘mucus, slime’ ([in some B lgs.] → ‘saliva’), ‘filth, dirt on the surface (mould, soot)’: rejected.

913. *keypV (¬ *küypV ?) ‘light (not heavy)’: rejected.

914. *keþ[H₂]V (= *keþfV ?) ‘jaw, chin’: possible.

915. *kopVrV (or *-b- ?) ‘many, big’: possible.

916. *kuPsa ‘to extinguish, to exhaust’: rejected.

917. *karV ‘to twist, to turn around, to return’: strong.

918. *kaRV ‘to rise, to get up, to jump up, to wake up’: weak.

919. *kirâ or *girâ ‘to scratch’: possible.

920. *korê ‘deer, antelope’: possible.

921. *kurV ~ *karV ‘crane’: possible.

922. *ku|orV ‘thick, fat’: possible.

923. *k[o]ŁRV ~ *k[o]RŁ[û] (probably *k[o]yRV ~ *k[o]Ry[û]) ‘to be heavy, to be stout/thick’: rejected.

924. *ko[w]rV ‘embers, hearth’: rejected.

925. *koyRV ‘male animal’: rejected.

926. *kür[?]V ‘to shine; flame’ → ‘to produce heat’: weak.

927. *korŁV ‘to eat (greedily), to drink, to swallow’: possible.

928. *kor[V]hV ‘to be angry, embittered’: possible.

929. *kur[Vh]V ‘hill, mountain’: possible.

930. *kuRhV ‘to shout, to cry’: rejected.

931. *kôri[h]û ‘throat, neck’: possible.

932. *korVwa ‘to fade, to rot, to decay’, ‘to coagulate (blood, etc.)’, ‘to get sour/rancid /bitter’ (of food): rejected.

932a. *kor[Vw]V ‘a gallinaceous’: possible.

933. *ka[ry]V ‘to dig’: strong.

934. *ka|æR[c]V ‘to tie together, to plait’: weak.

935. *kURcV ‘scales, bark; to remove scales, to peel’: possible.

936. *kiRû[_H]gæ ‘to gnaw’: rejected.

937. *k[a]Rka or *k[a]RKa ‘to turn, to plait, to wrap’: rejected.

938. *kärEmV ‘wall, walled/fenced enclosure’: possible.

938a. *kiRVPV ‘fish’: possible.

939. *käRtV ‘to cut (off), to notch’: possible.

940. *keRtV ‘to tie, (?) to plait’: possible.

941. *kVRTV (or *gVRdV ?) ‘to scratch, to scrape’: rejected.

942. *ku?rVt|dV ‘worm, parasitic insect’: rejected.

943. *kařo (or *k[o]řo ?) ‘onager, wild ass (?)’: weak.

944. *k[a]fV (= *k[a]fU ?) ‘hawk, bird of prey’: weak.

945. *kořu ‘stick, log’: rejected.

946. *kořV ‘fig tree’: possible.

947. *kUřV (or *kufV ?) or *kuřyV ‘young of an animal, child’: rejected.

948. *kuhřV (or *kühřV ?) ‘rain clouds, rainy weather, rainy season’: possible.

949. *křiHa ‘old’: possible.

950. *ko[f][w]V ‘external ear’: possible.

951. *[k]řu|uSV ‘mouse’: possible.

952. *k|geHsV ‘warm, hot; hot season’: rejected.

953. *kaswV ‘to grow, to increase; (to become) big’: rejected.

954. *k[ü]š?V ‘gravel, (coarse) sand’: rejected.

955. *käřšV ‘vexation, anger, quarrel’: rejected.

956. *kiš[?]V ‘to tear (off), to pinch, to pluck’: rejected.

957. *katV ‘to speak, to think’: rejected.

958. *k[i]t[U] ~ *k[i]t[U] ‘to tickle’, ? ‘to itch’: rejected.

959. *k[ä]?itV (or *kæ?itV ?) ‘to suck, (?) to eat liquid food’: rejected.

960. *koytV ‘filthy liquid, filth’: rejected.

961. *ku[t]HE (or *kü[t]HV) ‘to rise; (?) high place’: weak.

962. *k[o]ře ‘belly’: possible.

963. *kořu ‘to drip, to exude liquid’ → ‘sap, pitch’: possible.

964. *kořV ~ kuřV ‘magic utterance and its results’: rejected.

965. *k[ü]řa (or *k- ?) ‘fingernail, claw, nail’: rejected.

966. *kařtV ‘hard, dry’: rejected.

967. *kawV ‘to call (exclaim), to shout’: possible.

968. *kiw[V]ř[ē] ‘stone’: possible.

969. *koyV ~ *kayV ‘to draw’, ‘scoop, spoon’: possible.

970. *kä[?]yU ‘(small) bird’: possible.

971. *kô[ř]y[ř] (most probably *ko[ř]y[ř]) ‘larva, worm’ (→ ‘moth’): possible.

972. *koyř[o] (or *kuyř[o]) ‘fat, healthy’: rejected.

973. *koyHV ‘skin, bark’: possible.

974. *koyřV ‘to be strong, to overpower, to take possession of’: rejected.

975. *käywV ‘to chew’: rejected.

976. *koyw[a] ‘birch tree’: rejected.

977. *keřře ‘skin; to skin’: rejected.

977a. *kuřmV (or *kužVmV) ‘smoke, ashes’: possible.

978. *kařV ‘(young) dog’: weak.

979. *Ká a particle of request: rejected.

980. *Ka substantivizing, singulative, or distinctive (singling out) pronoun, name of quality bearers: rejected.

981. *Ko 'who?': strong.

982. *K[ü] demonstrative pronoun (animate ?): strong.

983. *KV (= *kV ?) 'towards', directive particle: strong.

983a. *k[A?i]bV or *k[i?A]bV 'cold, ice': rejected.

984. *ko?bE 'to fill; whole': rejected.

985. *[k]u[?]bE 'thorn': weak.

986. *Kab[E?]V 'wickerwork, bag, vessel': rejected.

987. *kab?â 'to bite' (→ 'to eat'): strong.

988. *KæbLV (or *-Lb- ?) 'to support, to lean': rejected.

989. *k[ä]cU or *k[ä]cVwV 'wild goat', 'antelope': rejected.

990. *kēcV 'to cut': rejected.

990a. *kēcV 'clay, earth': weak.

991. *kićV (or *KićV ?) 'thigh, muscle': possible.

992. *koćV (or *qoćV) 'to shorten by cutting': possible.

993. *ko?acV 'basket, wickerwork' ([in descendant languages] → earthen vessel'): rejected.

994. *ka[H₂]c|čV 'young man' (→ '[grown-up] man'): possible.

995. *KawčV 'share' (→ 'lot, fate'): rejected.

996. *KāyCā 'hair': weak.

996a. *KāčV 'to be cold, to freeze': possible.

997. *Keč[a] 'tip, end (extremity)': possible.

998. *kUčV 'to cut/chop into small pieces': strong.

999. *k[o]čV (or *k[o]čV ?) 'bone': possible.

1000. *KačV 'to advance with effort': rejected.

1001. *Kâ[č]č|tV 'ram, sheep': weak.

1002. *KayečV 'heat, summer heat': rejected.

1003. *ka[č]U 'to scratch, to scrape off scales': possible.

1004. *KaččV (= *kaččV ?) 'young dog/wolf': rejected.

1005. *kAčV (= *käčV ?) 'to burst, to crack; to split': rejected.

1006. *kadV 'wickerwork, wattle': possible.

1007. *k[ä]d[i] 'to take, to hold': rejected.

1008. *[k]ôdV 'to destroy, to break, to cut': possible.

1009. *kudV 'to die': rejected.

1010. *KA[?]ûdV or *KûtV 'neck, (?) nap, shoulder': rejected.

1011. *koč[a]dV 'to be deprived of; to deprive of': rejected.

1012. *KaHdV 'grief, sorrow, anxiety' [→ (in some Indo-European languages) 'care']: rejected.

1013. *[K]oHadV 'to dip, to plunge, to descend': rejected.

1014. *kA[h]dē 'to cover': rejected.

1014a. *kawudV (r...) (or *kawüdV) (r...) 'tail': rejected.

1015. *KôXadV 'to scold', (??) 'to shout at': rejected.

1016. *kčod[a]hV (~ *kad[a]hV ?) 'to pierce': weak.

1016a. *KAdXV 'to strike fire, to kindle': possible.

1017. *Kud[V]XV 'to draw (water), to ladle out': weak.

1018. *K[a]dKudV ‘tip, top’: possible.

1019. *kakU (or *kokU ?) ‘hook’, ‘tooth, fang’: weak.

1020. *kUkE ‘dark, black’: rejected.

1021. *KaKa ‘penis’: possible.

1022. *KaKu ‘stalk, stick, cudgel’: weak.

1023. *KoKe ‘to look, to see’: rejected.

1024. *k[o]kV ‘beak’, ‘to peck (of a bird)’: possible.

1025. *KalV(-mV) ‘spot, stain; to be spotty’: possible.

1026. *Kêla (= *Kela ?) ‘stalk, a hair’: possible.

1026a. *[K]e]A ‘to speak, to say’: possible.

1027. *KêlV (or *KeflV) ‘to lack, to be insufficient’: possible.

1028. *Kol]la ‘to beat, to strike’: possible.

1029. *Kolä (or *Kol[y]ä ?) ‘long, far’: possible.

1030. *KolV ‘(big) fish’ (or *KolV and *kalV ?): weak.

1031. *kôlV (bA) (or *K- ?) ‘dog/wolf, whelp’: possible.

1032. *Kul[ä] ‘clan, village’ (→ ‘everybody’): possible.

1033. *K[u]lV ‘brown’: rejected.

1034. *Ku|o]V ‘raven, crow’: possible.

1034a. *Kû]V ‘to fall, to fall apart’: possible.

1035. *K[e?|hi]lê ‘tongue’: possible.

1035a. *KôH]ä → *Kô]Hä ‘lake, small body of water’: possible.

1036. *KeHu[h]lûHê ‘to hear’: possible.

1037. *KEHUyl[ü] ‘testicles’: possible.

1038. *Kaw[hE]lV ‘outgrown, inflation, abcess, hernia’: rejected.

1039. *KoXla ‘to be dry’: rejected.

1040. *KayLa ‘to shout, to cry’: possible.

1041. *KE[y?]ala ‘to burn’ (intr.), ‘to burn (something)’, ‘to heat, to be heated, to roast’: weak.

1042. *Kâl]a (or *Kâ]la ?) ‘to throw, to leave’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to remain, to wait’): rejected.

1043. *kaL]a ‘to cut, to hew, to chop, to stab’ (→ [in descendant languages] ‘to slaughter’): possible.

1044. *kal]V ‘rock, hill, stone’: possible.

1045. *k[ü]lyV (or *k[ü]l]V ?) ‘dirt, mud’: rejected.

1046. *kal[h]i ‘high; to be high’: possible.

1047. *k[ä]l]l[h]û ‘stick, hook, bar’ (→ [in descendant languages] ‘bar for locking’): possible.

1048. *KEL[H]V ‘cold’: weak.

1049. *ka[L]VhV ‘to shout, to cry, to weep, to make noise’: possible.

1050. *Kol]lqa ‘to knock, to strike, to hit’: possible.

1051. *Kal[w]V ‘thick’: possible.

1052. *KalyV ‘(lock of) hair, eyebrow, eyelash’: weak.

1053. *kôl]yV (= *kol]yV ?) ‘round; to turn, to turn around, to roll (something)’: possible.

1054. *kaL]ka (~ *kaLka ?) ‘to wind, to twist’: weak.

1055. *koLPV (or *KoLPV) ‘middle; inside, lap, something within an angle’: rejected.

1056. *Ka[ü]u (= *ka[ü]u ?) ‘skin, film, bark’: possible.

1057. *Ka[í]V ‘(to be) few, (to be) too small/thin/light’: possible.

1058. *k[û]í|V ‘short, (?) low’: rejected.

1059. *Kohlü ‘to hide, to deceive, to tell a lie’: weak.

1060. *Kiy[V]í (or *Kiy[V]íVsi ?) ‘to bend, to bow’: weak.

1061. *Kaíṣu ‘bare, naked’: possible.

1062. *kóíṣ[û] ‘track(s), way; to go, to travel’: possible.

1063. *[k]äm[o] ‘to cover’: rejected.

1064. *KemV ‘to bite’: possible.

1065. *KomV(-bA) (or *KumV(-bA) ?) ‘forehead, front part’: rejected.

1066. *KumV ‘sand’: weak.

1066a. *KUmV ‘black, dark’: strong.

1067. *kümV(-Tä)(-RV) ‘fog, mist; cloud’: possible.

1068. *KU?ämV(-nV) ‘a hand with five fingers’: weak.

1068a. *Kum?V ‘(to be) hot; to smolder’: strong.

1069. *K[o]mhV (or *K[o]mχV ?) ‘to eat, to swallow’: rejected.

1070. *kamč[o] ‘to bend; bend, corner’: weak.

1071. *KU[y]mVçV (or *-ç- ?) ‘shin, thigh’: rejected.

1072. *Käm[U]fV ‘shoulder, shoulder-blade’: rejected.

1073. *kam[t]V ‘to burn (be on fire)’, ‘to shine’: possible.

1074. *[k]an[E] ‘young, child’: possible.

1075. *kañ[o] (or *kañy[o] ??) ‘to tie’: possible.

1076. *KanV ‘to sing, to sound’: possible.

1077. *KanV ‘to begin, to originate, to be new’: possible.

1078. *Keñ|ŋ[û] ‘empty’: possible.

1078a. *K[o]ŋV ‘back, rear’: possible.

1078b. *KuŋV ‘belly, chest’: possible.

1079. *kunV(fV) ‘small carnivore (marten, polecat, wild cat, or similar)’: weak.

1080. *KuñV – *KuñE ‘sun, day’: possible.

1081. *Ka[g]Eña ‘to be hungry/thirsty, to desire, to long for’: rejected.

1082. *KûyñV ‘bucket, basket’: rejected.

1083. *Küy[a]ñV ‘wolf, dog’: weak.

1084. *Kañi ‘to hasten, to endeavor’: possible.

1085. *Kin?u (> as. *Kün?[ü]) ‘to exercise magic, to exercise magic against someone, to hate’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to be jealous, to envy’): weak.

1086. *Kon[h]V ‘yellow’ (or ‘a yellow substance’ ?): rejected.

1086a. *K[U]ŋ[H]V or *k[U]ŋ|ńV ‘bee’: strong.

1087. *kanyV ‘skin, film, bark’: possible.

1088. *Kañ[y]û ‘light, thin’: rejected.

1089. *KuñyV ‘ashes, dust’: weak.

1090. *koñčV ‘to scratch (someone’s body or something), to wound, to make suffer’ (→ ‘to suffer’): rejected.

1091. *[k]uñigU (= *[k]unigU ?) ‘to bend, to incline, to bow’: possible.

1092. *Kan[K]E ‘to singe, to glow’: possible.

1093. *K[E]ñitV ‘louse, nit’: possible.

1094. *KAntV ‘genitalia; gland (especially of genitalia: glans penis, clitoris)’: possible.

1095. *KEntV ‘to be angry, to be in despair’: possible.

1096. *KEnYV or *KE NyV ‘nest’: possible.

1097. *K[ü]nhV ‘to burn’ (intr.): rejected.

1098. *Kon[c]V ‘bark of trees’: possible.

1099. *Ku[n]čV ‘worm’: rejected.

1100. *KuńžV ~ *-ńc-, *-ńś- (or *g|kuńžV ~ *-ńc-, *-ńś- ?) ‘star’: rejected.

1101. *K[üwa]ŋfi ‘blood vessel (with blood), blood, or similar’: rejected.

1102. *končV ‘part of leg’: weak.

1103. *kE[n]čV [or *kEmčV ?] (~ *kEńčV ?) ‘gravel, pebble(s), coarse sand’: rejected.

1104. *KawingV ‘shoulder, joint, armpit’: possible.

1105. *KäŋKa[hV] ‘shell, conch’: rejected.

1106. *[k]apa ‘to cover, to close’: possible.

1107. *KapV ~ *KapV ‘to seize’: possible.

1108. *Kap[ä] ‘palm of hand, sole of foot; hoof’: weak.

1109. *kAPV ‘leaf’: weak.

1109a. *k[a]p[U] ‘bird’: rejected.

1110. *KopV ‘trunk, log’: possible.

1111. *KupE ‘to boil’ (intr.), ‘to swell, to bubble’: rejected.

1112. *KupE (or *KüpV) ‘to bend (a joint of the limbs: elbow, etc.); ‘elbow’: rejected.

1113. *K[u]pV, *-lV ‘bubble, pustule, blister’: possible.

1114. *kuPV ‘heap, hill; cone, protuberance’: weak.

1115. *KuPV ‘box, basket’: rejected.

1116. *kah₂æPV (= *kahæPV ?) ‘to chop, to dig’: weak.

1117. *Koh₂ap[U] (= *Koʔ|sap[U] ?) ‘bark’, (?) ‘skin’: rejected.

1118. *k[a]w[o]pE or *k[a]w[o]pVyV ‘skull; occiput’: possible.

1119. *k[ä]yapV (or *q- and *-p-) ‘sharp stone/rock/cliff’: possible.

1120. *KaPVLV ‘occiput, skull’: rejected.

1121. *K[u]PVfV ‘hump’: possible.

1122. *KaP[V]Sa ‘box’: possible.

1123. *KEPVzV (= *KEPVzV ?) ‘paw, hoof’: rejected.

1124. *karV ‘to curse, to scold, (?) to be hostile’, (?) ‘to punish’: possible.

1125. *KaRV ‘to bend; crooked’: rejected.

1126. *K[a]RV ‘to hang’: rejected.

1127. *kaRV ‘to fight; war, troop’: possible.

1128. *KärE ‘trunk, (piece) of wood’: possible.

1129. *kärV ‘rope; to tie’: possible.

1130. *kæRV (or *kERV) ‘horn’: possible.

1131. *kärV(-ka) (= *kärU(-ka) ?) ‘small stone’: possible.

1132. *KæRV ‘pod, fruit of a leguminous plant’: rejected.

1133. *KErû ‘deer, roe’: possible.

1134. *KERV ‘to grow, to be(come) big’: rejected.

1135. *KERV (= *KERU ?) ‘hair’: rejected.

1136. *KirV ‘edge, end, (?) bank’: possible.

1137. *Kor[a] (or *KoRa and [K]orü ?) ‘to flay, to bark’, ‘crust’: possible.

1138. *k̥oru (or *k̥orü) ‘to bite, to gnaw, to chew, to eat away’: possible.

1139. *K[o]rV ‘rock, isolated mountain’: possible.

1140. *KôR[E] (or *KôR[V]wE ?) ‘worm, maggot’: weak.

1141. *KurE(-cV) ‘to run, to run away’: possible.

1142. *k̥ûr[U] (= *k̥ur[U] ?) ‘foot, hoof’ (→ ‘hand’): weak.

1143. *KurV (= *Kurû ?) ‘to plait/wattle/tie together’: possible.

1144. *K[u]rV ‘short’: possible.

1145. *KoHri ‘to cover, to protect, to guard’: possible.

1145a. *Ka[H₂]rV ‘sharp’: possible.

1146. *k̥u[w]r[E] ‘(severe) cold’: possible.

1147. *k̥ayerV ‘film, bark’: weak.

1148. *k̥uyrV ‘wood, log’: weak.

1149. *k̥aR[V?]V ‘point, peak, rock, steep mountain’: possible.

1150. *k̥eri?A ‘to cry, to shout, to call’: possible.

1150a. *Karû[?]V (or *KarûgV) ‘female breast, milk’: possible.

1151. *k̥[i]rû[?]V ‘to strike, to hit’: possible.

1152. *KirV[?]V ‘to tear, to break’: possible.

1153. *kur[V?]jû ‘to hammer, to pound’ ([in Indo-European] → ‘to grind’): possible.

1154. *Kü|ur[?]V ‘sharp’: possible.

1155. *KarhA ‘black’: possible.

1156. *karH₂[U] (= *karh[u] ?) ‘to burn (something), to heat’: weak.

1157. *KirHV (= *q̥[i]r[?]V ?) ‘top, summit, crown (of head)’: possible.

1158. *kir[U]qa ‘ice, hoarfrost; to freeze’: possible.

1159. *k̥aR[iwu] ‘to come into contact (to meet, to come across, to touch)’: possible.

1160. *k̥ürwV ∼ *kurwE ‘hard roe, young of fish’: possible.

1161. *KarXV ‘bank, edge’: possible.

1162. *Kir[X]V ‘to scratch, to scrape’: rejected.

1163. *Kur[Xû] ‘blood’: strong.

1164. *k̥or[ü]V (or *k̥ofî) ‘lamb’: possible.

1165. *Kur[y]V ‘to sprout from a root’ (→ ‘sprout’, ‘root’): possible.

1166. *[k̥]arb|p[i] ‘belly, inside’: weak.

1167. *K[i]RûCâ (= *K[i]Rûčâ ?) ‘to strike’: weak.

1168. *k̥[ü]rû-γVcV ‘thin’: weak.

1169. *KuRVčV ‘sharp’: rejected.

1170. *k̥[u]RVčV ‘hard; to dry up, to harden’: possible.

1171. *KVR[V]čV (= *KarUčV ?) ‘to scratch’: weak.

1172. *KERVčV ‘prickly/rough hair/object, bristle’: rejected.

1173. *k̥VRčV ‘to cut’: strong.

1174. *k̥ärdV ‘breast, chest’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘heart’, ‘internal organs’): possible.

1175. *KiRdV ‘to scrape’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to scratch’ → ‘to comb’): rejected.

1176. *K[û]r[d]V ‘monkey’: rejected.

1177. *k̥[û]R[γV]dV ∼ *k̥ûRtVγV ‘stinging insect’: rejected.

1178. *kiRgV (or *kiRkV) ‘stinging insect’: rejected.

1179. *[k]iR[g]V or *[k]eR[g]V ‘bird of prey’: possible.

1180. *Korg|kU ‘dirt, dung’: rejected.

1181. *kVRVkE ‘skin, bark’: weak.

1182. *KâRKub|pV ‘top, summit, crown (of the head)’: rejected.

1183. *KuRmV ‘wurm, insect’: rejected.

1184. *KuRm[E] (or *KoRm[E] ?) ‘to cover’: weak.

1185. *KERVpV ‘to cover’ (→ ‘roof’): possible.

1186. *koRupV ~ *kaRupV ‘bark of trees’, (?) ‘skin’: rejected.

1187. *KüRpV ‘to turn (round, towards)’: possible.

1188. *k[ü]ryVpV ‘sack, wicker basket’: weak.

1189. *KvRHVPV ‘piece of leather (used especially as footwear)’: weak.

1190. *KäR[?]üs|sV ‘to congeal’: rejected.

1191. *k[ü]RV sū[l]V ‘bottom [bone] of the foot’: rejected.

1192. *kurtV ‘belt; to gird’ (→ [in descendant languages] ‘garment’): rejected.

1193. *kVR[V]tV ‘summit, top’: rejected.

1194. *kæRtV ‘to crumble, chop/cut into small pieces’: possible.

1195. *K[o]RtV ‘flame’: possible.

1196. *kERH₂VžV (= *kERhVžV ?) ‘hornet, wasp’: rejected.

1197. *kôR[V]ž[Vχ]V ‘oak’: rejected.

1198. *kæRž[i] ‘to cut into pieces, to split, to divide’: possible.

1199. *KafV ‘(sharp) stick, peg’: weak.

1200. *k[A]fV ‘to be full, to fill’: rejected.

1201. *Kôf[i?]E ‘a gallinaceous’: rejected.

1202. *Koyaſ[w]i ‘fat, tallow’: rejected.

1203. *KUſE ‘grown-up man, old (person)’: rejected.

1204. *KuSV ‘nut’: possible.

1205. *KuſV ‘to bend, to bow’: rejected.

1206. *küsV ‘to breathe heavily’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to pant, to sigh, to moan’): rejected.

1207. *Kü[y]ſV ~ *Kü?iſV ‘to look for, to desire’: rejected.

1208. *Kas[?]V ‘to be hungry, to wish’: rejected.

1209. *koſ[H₂]V ‘to kindle’: rejected.

1210. *kUſdV ‘to chop, to cut’: rejected.

1211. *KeſU (¬ *K[ü]ſV ?) ‘to skin, to tear’: rejected.

1212. *KuſV or *KuçV ‘to compensate’ (→ ‘to pay’): rejected.

1213. *ku[y]ſV ‘tree’ [→ ‘wood’], ‘trunk of a tree’: rejected.

1214. *küs[?]V ‘to fell, to fall’: rejected.

1215. *katV (or *ka?[V]tV) ‘to mix, to adjoin, to gather’: possible.

1216. *KätV ‘hand’: weak.

1217. *KotV ‘tip, end, sharp point; cutting instrument/weapon’: rejected.

1218. *KotV ‘to finish’: rejected.

1219. *KotV(-RV) ‘smoke’ (→ ‘soot’): possible.

1220. *K[aho]t[o] ‘to bite, to chew, to eat’: rejected.

1221. *Key[a]tV ‘to fall’: rejected.

1222. *KutſV (or *KutȝV ?) [probably *Kut|ȝyV] ‘to cut off, to tear (off)’: possible.

1223. *Kü[y]t[V]pV ‘shoulder’: possible.

1224. *k[a]tV (or *ka?itV ?) ‘to kill, to wage a war’: possible.

1225. *Koṭa (~ *Kota ?) ‘fence, wall’ → ‘hut, house, settlement’: possible.

1226. *Köt[E] (or *ko?UṭE) ‘membrum muliebre, anus’ (→ ‘male genitalia’): possible.

1227. *kUṭV ‘small’: possible.

1228. *KäwV ‘cavity, hole’: possible.

1229. *K[a?e]wV ‘to hear, to notice’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘ear’): weak.

1230. *K[oha]w[i] ~ *K[oha]w[i]yV ‘sinew, thread’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘bowstring’): rejected.

1231. *kAhwV ‘to seize, to grasp, to hold’: possible.

1232. *kaxü ~ *kaxyU ‘to strike, to push’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to hew’, ‘to touch’): rejected.

1233. *KayV ‘to look, to look for’: rejected.

1234. *K[E]yû ‘person of the same clan’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘friend’): weak.

1235. *KoyV ‘to compensate, to take revenge’: rejected.

1236. *Kuya ‘manner’ (→ ‘like, as’): possible.

1237. *kuyE ‘to be hungry, to desire, to want’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to be in heat’): possible.

1238. *Kæ[h]uyV (or *Kæ[h]üyV ?) ‘to heat, to singe, to burn (something)’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to boil, to cook’): rejected.

1239. *Kay[?]V ‘wilderness, desert, woods (especially in the mountains)’: rejected.

1240. *KuyhV ‘to rest (from work, etc.), to repose, to be comfortable’: possible.

1241. *Kay[i]wa ‘to dig’: possible.

1242. *küZ|ʒV(-rV) ‘neck’: weak.

1243. *kVwžV ~ *kV?ûžV (or *kVwžV ~ *kV?ûžV) ‘to draw, to ladle, to dig out’: rejected.

1244. *KežE ‘warm, warm weather’: rejected.

1245. *KožV ‘to skin, to bark (wood)’: rejected.

1246. *kažiχV (or *-ž-) ‘to scold’: possible.

1247. *kožΩV ‘tree trunk’: weak.

1248. *lA particle of verbal constructions: possible.

1249. *lA analytical ([in descendant languages] → synthetic) marker of collectivity: possible.

1250. *lA locative particle: possible.

1251. *lV particle with diminutive meaning ([in descendant languages] suffix of diminutives): possible.

1252. *le[?V] (or *le[?V] ?) ‘being, having’, analytical adjectivizer ([in descendant languages] → formative of adjectives and quality-bearing nouns): possible.

1253. *lu?V ~ *l[i?uw]V ‘bovine’: rejected.

1254. *LV?a ‘to hide, to lie hidden, to lie in wait’: possible.

1255. *LabV ‘to grasp, to get, to obtain’: possible.

1256. *LabV (or *LayibV ?) ‘to be soft’: weak.

1257. *LibV ‘heart’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘life, middle’): rejected.

1258. *L[o]bV ‘grass’ ([in descendant languages] → medicinal or poisonous grass ?): rejected.

1259. *LûbV ‘to be thirsty, to be hungry’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to wish, to love’): rejected.

1260. *LibhV (= *libhV ?) ‘wet; to get wet’: weak.

1261. *L[i]čV(-tV) ‘jaw’: rejected.

1262. *LawčV ‘weak, soft’: rejected.

1263. *LičV ‘to pass, to go away’: rejected.

1264. *IewdA (or *zewdA ?) ‘to look for, to find’: rejected.

1265. *I̥Ega ‘to lie, to lie down; to lay, to put’: possible.

1266. *LaXga (= *LahgV ?) ‘to cut, to chop’: possible.

1267. *Lig[ɻ]æ ‘to lick, to sip, to suck’: possible.

1268. *LaguíV ‘body of water’: rejected.

1269. *LV[Γ]U ‘fig tree’: rejected.

1270. *luΓV ‘to wash, to rinse’: rejected.

1271. *L|zagU[yV] ‘fat meat’: rejected.

1272. *|AkU ‘circle’: possible.

1273. *LikV ‘to be ill, to suffer disaster’: rejected.

1274. *Luka ‘to bend’; ‘flexible twig’: rejected.

1275. *lukē ‘to gather’: possible.

1276. *lükē ‘to beat, to strike, to break’: weak.

1277. *l̥i?V̥kU ‘to let, to let go’, ‘to move’ (trans.): rejected.

1278. *Lo[?]ika ‘cutting instrument’: rejected.

1279. *Lu[?ä]ka ‘valley, low-lying lands, plain’: rejected.

1280. *Lukä?V ‘flexible rod, thong’: rejected.

1281. *l̥ük[V]?A (or *l̥üKA ?) ‘to push, to shove, to thrust, to fasten to’: rejected.

1282. *lüksV ‘needles of conifer trees’: rejected.

1282a. *LaKa (= *laKa ?) ‘leg’: possible.

1283. *laK[u] ‘body of water (lake, river, etc.)’: possible.

1284. *lak[U] ‘to lick, to lap’: possible.

1285. *LûKa ‘to shine’: possible.

1286. *Lûka ‘to swallow’: rejected.

1287. *luk[æ] ‘canine’ (→ ‘lynx’): rejected.

1288. *LähaKo ‘to grow; sprout, twig’: rejected.

1289. *LEHKæ (= *LEKæ ?) ‘to make one’s way with effort (to crawl, to climb)’: rejected.

1290. *l̥üHKa (~ *l̥|l̥üKaV ?) ‘to jump’: rejected.

1291. *l̥owK̥V̥V ‘hole, opening’: rejected.

1292. *LeqEKa ‘to cut, to tear’: weak.

1293. *LûK[a]HV ‘to see, to know’: rejected.

1294. *LVK[V]hV (~ *LVX[V]Ka|æ) ‘to grasp, to catch’: rejected.

1295. *l̥uKUžV ‘twig, strap, lash, whip’: rejected.

1296. *LiLV ‘water, sea’: rejected.

1297. *L|z̥i|l̥IV (= *L|z̥iÍV ?) ‘reed, water-plant’: rejected.

1298. *l̥umV ‘magic, spell, fortune’: possible.

1299. *l̥ä?[V]m[U] ‘crust, scab’: weak.

1300. *l̥[E(g)]umē (= *l̥i[g]umē ?) ‘wet/cold weather, dew’: rejected.

1301. *lahm[U] ‘swamp; body of water’: possible.

1302. *L[U]m?V ‘lion’: rejected.

1303. *l̥am[V]dV ‘low’: possible.

1304. *LümVgV ‘to eat, to swallow’: rejected.

1305. *L|žañV ‘side (of body)’: rejected.

1306. *leyña (or *leyńa ?) ‘soft, weak’: strong.

1306a. *lENDV ‘to fly’ (→ ‘bird’): possible.

1307. *Lü|uŋ[gæ?]V ‘beast of prey’: rejected.

1308. *LAŋKV ‘tongue, (?) palate’: rejected.

1309. *l[o]ŋKa ‘to bend’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘a bow’): possible.

1310. *LaPV ‘to stick to; to mold’: rejected.

1311. *l[æ]pA ‘spleen’: possible.

1312. *LipV ‘fat; to smear with fat’: possible.

1313. *LiPV ‘to crawl, to clamber’: weak.

1314. *La?pV ‘to gulp, to eat (especially liquid food), to eat greedily’: rejected.

1315. *le[?]äpa ‘leaf, foliage’: possible.

1316. *LahPV ‘flame; to glow’: possible.

1317. *la[q]pá ‘palm of hand, sole of foot; something flat’: possible.

1318. *LayPV ‘good, beautiful’: rejected.

1319. *lup[V]a ‘bast, bark, film (of a plant)’: weak.

1320. *L[ü]pi?V (~ *Lip[ü]?V) (> later *L[ü]pyV ?) ‘to slip’: weak.

1321. *L[a]p[H]V ‘to lick’: rejected.

1322. *LiP[h]a ‘to stick, to stick to; sticky, glue; to make earthenware’: weak.

1323. *laPTV ‘flat, low’: possible.

1324. *LVqU ‘to be moist/liquid, to flow’: weak.

1325. *LAqú ‘tender, mild’ (→ ‘sweet’): rejected.

1326. *lарwV ‘together, many’: rejected.

1327. *LV[r]kV ‘stem, stick, club’: rejected.

1328. *LASV ‘to be weak, worn out’: possible.

1329. *LisV ‘to gather’: rejected.

1330. *LiSá ‘small, little, thin’: rejected.

1330a. *lísV ‘to eat; food’: possible.

1331. *lûšV ‘weak’: possible.

1332. *LVšV ‘to lick’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to taste’, ‘tongue’): possible.

1333. *luhašV or *laħušV ‘lip, mouth’: weak.

1334. *L[a]tV ‘skin/leather, bark’: possible.

1335. *[']lítV ‘to exercise magic forces against someone, to detest, to suffer from’: rejected.

1336. *Lu[?]tV ‘mud’: rejected.

1337. *liwʔ|ha ‘dirt, silt’: rejected.

1338. *L[a]χV ‘to strike, to fight’: possible.

1339. *Lex|qo ‘to be ill; to ache’: rejected.

1340. *LawXV ‘board, plank’ (← ‘bough’ ?): possible.

1341. *L[o]yχi?a ‘cheek’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘face’): rejected.

1342. *la[?]yV ~ *lay[?]V ‘not; to disappear’: rejected.

1343. *lVyhV ‘to pour; water’: possible.

1343a. *L[a|æ]yw[Ey]V ‘crooked’, ‘to bend, to twist’: possible.

1344. *Lizú ‘saliva, mucus’, (?) ‘slime’: rejected.

1345. *LVžV (or *LVwžV) ‘nut’, ‘nut-tree/bush’: rejected.

1346. *íV (< *?áíV ?) particle in deverbal nominal constructions, nominalizing the verbal action ([in descendant languages] → *nomina actionis*): possible.

1347. *líhçV (or *í- ?) ‘to press, to squeeze’: rejected.

1348. *í[ü]k[?]V ‘thick’ (of liquids), ‘dense’: weak.

1349. *í[layUí]lV (= *íayUíV ?) ‘to sleep; time to sleep’: rejected.

1350. *[']íam[X]V ‘to be weak/soft; to make soft, to knead’: weak.

1351. *mA particle of marked accusative: strong.

1352. *mA a marker of nominalized syntactic constructions (≈ subordinate sentences), nominalizer (originally a pronoun) that formed analytic equivalents of *nomina actionis*, *nomina agentis*, and other derived nouns: strong.

1353. *mä ~ mäh[o] ‘do not’ (prohibitive particle) and ‘not’ (negative): strong.

1354. *mi ‘I’: strong.

1354a. *mi ?a ‘we’: possible.

1354b. *mi t[ü] ‘we’ (inclusive): possible.

1355. *mi ‘what’: strong.

1356. *ma[?]a(-yV) ‘mother’: strong.

1357. *mA?V ‘ruminant (deer, antelope ?)’: rejected.

1358. *mU?æ (probably *mu?e) ‘to cut, to reap’ (→ ‘to mow’): strong.

1359. *maȝga ‘good’: possible.

1360. *mUçV ‘to press, to squeeze’: possible.

1361. *muçV(-kV) ‘to immerse, to wash’: possible.

1362. *mVçVwV ‘rodent’: rejected.

1363. *meçXA ‘forest, tree, wood’: weak.

1364. *muč[?]V ‘damage, (physical) defect, illness’: possible.

1365. *mô[ê|š][V]ȝV ‘to cut, to cut into pieces, to tear off’: weak.

1366. *mučV ‘cupped/clenched hand’: possible.

1367. *mučȝV ‘end’: possible.

1368. *m[A]ȝVgV ‘to be foolish, mad, intoxicated’: possible.

1369. *mAdû ‘honey’: strong.

1370. *mAdU ‘lake, pond’: possible.

1371. *mudV ‘to finish’: possible.

1372. *mæ[h]ûdV ‘to speak’: rejected.

1373. *med[V]XV ‘fig tree’: weak.

1374. *magê ‘earth, land’: strong.

1375. *magU ‘bad’: possible.

1376. *migV ‘to make a present’: strong.

1377. *mU[?]igV (= *mUȝigV ?) ‘snake’: rejected.

1378. *mæhgæ ‘young, small’: rejected.

1379. *müyga ‘mist, fog, cloud’: rejected.

1380. *mag[i]za ‘liver’: rejected.

1381. *magy[E] ‘to swing, to wave, to sway’: rejected.

1382. *mûhi (or *mûhyi ?) ‘water, fluid’: possible.

1383. *mäkê, *mäkê-tE ‘top, head, hill’: rejected.

1384. *mi[k]o ‘to carry, to bring, to give in exchange’: rejected.

1384a. *mukV ‘top, head, hill(ock)’: possible.

1384b. *mô[?]kV ‘tree, (piece of) wood’: possible.

1385. *moʃkE ‘to press’: rejected.

1386. *me[h]kē ‘to make, to work’: possible.

1387. *mEkʃæ (or *mEʃkæ) ‘big’: rejected.

1388. *mâk[V]ha ‘nape, back’: rejected.

1389. *mAks[a] ‘to give, to reward’: possible.

1390. *muks[a] \neg *mugʒ[a] (or *ma|oH₂uks[a] \neg *ma|oH₂ugʒ[a] ?) ‘rodent (mouse, mole, or similar): rejected.

1391. *maKU (= *maKU ?) ‘baby, son’, (?) ‘to be pregnant’: rejected.

1392. *moKV ‘blunt’: strong.

1393. *mūKV or *muKE ‘a bend, corner, hump’: possible.

1394. *m[a]?[V]KV ‘to cry’: rejected.

1395. *mVʃKa|æ or *m[a]Ka|æ ‘plain, steppe, field’: rejected.

1396. *mæHaKV ‘to bend, to turn’: possible.

1397. *mU[Ha]Ka ‘frog’: rejected.

1398. *ma[X]Kæ ‘thin/lean and long’: rejected.

1398a. (1) *muK[V]HV ‘mouth’: possible.
 (2) *muK[V]ʃV ‘to eat/drink (greedily, in large mouthfuls)’: possible.

1399. *muKč[Vh]V ‘to arrive’: rejected.

1399a. *m[a]KVRV ‘big, long’: rejected.

1400. *mAlV ‘another, second’ or ‘two’: strong.

1401. *malV ‘to incline, to bend’: possible.

1402. *mæLV (= *mælV ?) ‘to hide’: possible.

1403. *m[æ]LV ‘eye’: rejected.

1404. *mołV (or *mołhV ??) ‘to pound, to gnaw/smash into pieces’: strong.

1405. *m[a]HʃV (or *m[a]yʃV) ‘little, young’: rejected.

1406. *mUhLV (~*-Lh-) ‘slow, quiet’: rejected.

1406a. *meH[a]łV ‘a person (of ego’s generation ?) from the other exogamous moiety’: rejected.

1407. *miłLi \neg *miLhi ‘to be weak’: rejected.

1408. *mU[w]łVyV ‘animals, meat’: rejected.

1409. *me[y]łV ‘mind; to be clever’: weak.

1410. *mäl?V ‘full, much’: strong.

1411. *mAl[ʃ]V ‘hill, mountain, something protruding’: possible.

1411a. *mæLVyłV ‘lizard, small reptile, or similar’: weak.

1412. *mel[H₁]V ‘soft’: strong.

1413. *m[a]LdV ‘young, tender’: possible.

1414. *mälge (or *mälkē ?) ‘breast, udder’: possible.

1415. *mUlVkâ (= *muLVkâ ?) ‘to think, to deliberate, to come to a decision’: weak.

1416. *mVLKâ ‘to erase, to undo, not to do’: rejected.

1416a. *mVLAnkV ‘eel’, (?) ‘worm, snake’: rejected.

1416b. *mVłłV ‘small predator’: rejected.

1417. *mAłHo ‘head’, (?) ‘skull’: possible.

1418. *mAnV ‘herd/flock, gregarious animal(s)’: possible.

1419. *mañV ‘house, dwelling’: strong.

1420. *mäña ‘to remain, to stay’: strong.

1421. *mañU ‘man, male’: strong.

1422. *m[æ]ñV ‘front’: possible.

1423. *menê ‘to go, to walk’: rejected.

1424. *meñV ‘to tear, to tear into pieces, to divide’: rejected.

1425. *mENV (= *mEñV ?) ‘from’: rejected.

1426. *mEñV ‘to tell a lie, to deceive’: possible.

1427. *moñV ‘many, much’: possible.

1428. *moñV ‘to test, to think’: possible.

1429. *muñV(-t|dV) ‘egg’ (→ ‘testicle’): possible.

1430. *mûñV ‘defect, damage, deformity’: possible.

1431. *mu|oñV (or *mu|oñ[V]TV ?) ‘mountain, hill’: possible.

1432. *mVñi ‘fish’: possible.

1433. *mAyñV ‘to ask, to desire’: rejected.

1434. *me[y]ñû ‘oneself, one’s own’, ‘body’ (→ ‘alone, one’): weak.

1435. *m[ā]ñ[?]V ‘to rumple, to bend’ (trans.): possible.

1436. *mañꝑa ‘to cease, to delay’ (trans.), ‘to finish’: rejected.

1437. *mæñꝑV (= *mæŋyV ?) ‘to hold, to carry’: rejected.

1438. *mañ[û] ‘paw, foot/leg of animals’: possible.

1439. *mañ[Vy]V ‘to speak, to call, to invoke magic forces’: possible.

1440. *mAnVyV or *mAñV ‘genitalia; to copulate’: strong.

1441. *miñ[i]yä (or *miñä) ‘woman, female relative’: possible.

1442. *mañdV ‘excitement, wish, desire’: strong.

1443. *mañVga (or *mangga ?) ‘strong, numerous’: strong.

1444. *miñt[û] ‘to jump, (?) to run away’: rejected.

1445. *m[o]ntV ∼ *mVtñV ‘to last, to be slow’: rejected.

1446. *mAñtV ‘jaw, skull, chin’: rejected.

1447. *meñ[t][ä] (or *meñ[t][ä]) ‘to miss one’s aim’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to be mistaken, to forget’): weak.

1448. *m[o]wE[ñ]V ‘intestines, belly’: rejected.

1449. *mE?awuñV (or *mUñV ?) ‘breast, chest, heart’ (→ ‘middle’): rejected.

1450. *moyAñV ‘neck, nape’: rejected.

1451. *mAn[g]V ∼ *mAN[i][g]V ‘monkey’: possible.

1452. *mVñKV ‘beaver, mole’: rejected.

1453. *muñKa|û (= *muñꝑa|û ?) ‘to make great efforts, (?) to be heavy’: rejected.

1454. *muñi[H]ofKV (or *muñi ꝑaK[u] ?) ‘gristle, horn, muscle, sinew’: rejected.

1455. *miqU[?]V ‘to push, to fell’: rejected.

1456. *maq̥a (or *maꝑa ?) ‘humid, wet’: rejected.

1457. *mæqURV ‘frog, toad’: rejected.

1458. *maRV ‘sand, dust, earth’: rejected.

1459. *mAr[û] ‘trace, path; to follow, to trace’: possible.

1460. *merV ‘to flash, to sparkle, to shine’: possible.

1461. *moRE (= *moRi ?) ‘body of water’: strong.

1462. *murV ‘to twist, to roll, to turn round’: possible.

1463. *murV ‘to break, to crush, to cut’: possible.

1464. *muRV (= *murV ?) ‘to go away, to perish, to die’: possible.

1465. *mVRû ‘ant’: possible.

1466. *mVRV ‘hollow hand; to grasp’: possible.

1467. *muΓra ‘to emit vocal sounds (to shout, to sing)’: possible.

1468. *muhrV ‘part, piece’: possible.

1469. *mari?V ‘young man, young male’: possible.

1469a. *maRi?V (or *mafi?V) ‘animal fat’: possible.

1470. *mæR[h]V (= *mæf[h]V ?) ‘to be wounded, ill’: possible.

1471. *mariqV ‘spot, stain, (?) dirt’: possible.

1472. *m[a]rwē ‘tree’: possible.

1473. *maR[y]V ‘(mul-, black-)berries’: possible.

1473a. *mAr[y]V ‘horned animal’: possible.

1474. *mVR[V]CV ‘to crumble, to crush’: possible.

1475. *m[ä]R[V]çV ‘to be ill, wounded’: possible.

1476. *mur[?]VgE (probably *mur[?]Vgæ) ‘animal fat, brain, (?) marrow’: rejected.

1476a. *mäR[k]V ‘to think, to believe, to be clever’: possible.

1477. *mar?[o]kE ‘side (of body), side, edge’: possible.

1478. *m[u]rkV(-ŋK)V ‘root, root-crops, edible roots’, (→ ?) ‘sinew’: rejected.

1479. *mVR[V]Ka ‘moist, liquid; to moisten’: rejected.

1480. *mařV ‘rain’ [← or → ‘to drop’ ?], ‘cloud’: possible.

1481. *mA[f]V ‘to pluck out hair, to make bald/bare’: possible.

1482. *meřV ‘hoe’: possible.

1483. *m[u]řV ‘to make loud noise’: possible.

1484. *mûq[E]ři ‘shoulder’: rejected.

1485. *meřûqV ‘to smear’: possible.

1486. *märVČV ‘contents of animals’ stomach/intestines’: rejected.

1487. *mušV ‘to cover, to clothe, to conceal’: weak.

1488. *mûšV (= *mûsV ?) ‘insect, fly, ant’: rejected.

1489. *mařisV ‘to rub, to polish’: rejected.

1489a. *mA[HV]SV ‘snake’: rejected.

1490. *mVš|š|Cka[h]V ‘marrow, brain’: rejected.

1491. *meřisV ‘hide’, (→) ‘clothes’: rejected.

1492. *mætV ‘to feel, to realize’: possible.

1493. *mUťV (or *mUťV) ‘man, person’ (→ [in Altaic] ‘people, tribe’): rejected.

1494. *mûtV ‘to die’ (← ‘to go away, to be removed’ ???): rejected.

1495. *mat?V ~ *ma[?]tV ‘to approach’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to meet, to enter’): rejected.

1496. *matV[?]V ‘moisture’: possible.

1497. *metVha ‘head, top, summit’: possible.

1498. *matVdV ~ *madVtV ‘to stretch, to measure’: possible.

1499. *matRV ~ *maRtV ‘midday’: rejected.

1500. *matV ‘to bend’: weak.

1501. *mAtV ‘to increase, to make long/broad’: possible.

1502. *motE ‘sprout, stem, penis, genitals’: rejected.

1503. *môtE ‘whole, complete’: possible.

1503a. *mUťV ‘man, person, a young [one]’: rejected.

1504. *mûtV (or *mûKtV ?) ‘drop, tear(s)’: rejected.

1505. *mV[t]V ‘to pull, to pull out (a plant), to uproot, to reap’: rejected.

1506. *m[aři]tV (or *m[oři]tV ?) ‘larva, worm, (?) small insect’: rejected.

1507. *mû[ʃ]tV ‘woman, female’: rejected.

1508. *m[äy]tV ‘earth, land, place, place of residence’: rejected.

1509. *meytV ‘to throw’: weak.

1510. *mu[wV] ‘this, that’: possible.

1511. *moyV ‘to give, to give back, to restore’: possible.

1512. *mu|oyV ‘to touch, to feel (by sense of touch)’: rejected.

1513. *mVyV ‘to come’ or ‘to go, to pass’: possible.

1514. *maXyV ‘to lose force, to weaken, to disappear, to be worn out’: possible.

1515. *meXAzV ‘male’: weak.

1516. *m[E]χažV ‘berry, fruit’: rejected.

1517. *miz[w]V-(kV) ‘to mix, to stir’: rejected.

1518. *mižFV (or *mižGV) ‘sheep, goat’: rejected.

1519. *muž[V]yV ‘fist, fingers; to squeeze/hit with a fist, to give a blow with a fist on the head’: rejected.

1520. *mežV ‘sun, light; to shine’: weak.

1521. *mayžV ‘tasty beverage, sap of trees’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘honey, milk’): rejected.

1522. *ñ[ä] pronoun of collectivity and plurality: possible.

1523. *nE dual demonstrative pronoun, ‘they (two)’: possible.

1524. *ní ‘not’: possible.

1525. *nu (or *nü ?) postposition and preverb ‘from’, postposition ‘of’: possible.

1526. *ñV ‘we’ (exclusive): strong.

1526a. *ñV a marker (pronoun) that formed analytic equivalents of passive participles ([in descendant languages] → derived passive verbs): possible.

1527. *ñäFÉ ‘to go’ (→ ‘to go to do something’): rejected.

1528. *ñäX[V]bV (or *ñäFbV ?) ‘hungry and thirsty; not to drink’ (→ ‘to be sober’): weak.

1529. *ñVXibV ‘thin, meager’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘weak’): rejected.

1529a. *ñecV ‘to plait, to tie together’: rejected.

1530. *N[a]čV ‘falcon’: rejected.

1531. *ñAdV ‘(the whole) clan’: rejected.

1532. *nidV ‘eye; to look’: possible.

1533. *ñi[?U]da or *ñi[?U]da ‘to tie’: rejected.

1534. *ñäHgo (or *ñagV?o ?) ‘hungry, thirsty’: rejected.

1535. *nig[E]Xä ‘to butt, to push’: rejected.

1536. *ñigESV (= *ñigEśV ?) ‘to butt, to pierce’: rejected.

1537. *ñüH₁[æ] ↖ *ñüw[æ] ‘now’: possible.

1538. *ñ[i]hwV (or *ñ[i]hwV, *ñ[ŋo]hiwV ?) ‘to lead, to direct (oneself) towards’ [→ ‘to carry somewhere’]: rejected.

1538a. *ñAkV ‘woman’: weak.

1539. *ñEko ‘to open (?), to bare, to uncover’: rejected.

1540. *ñukV (= *ñuk[u] ?) (or *ñAk[V?]V ??) ‘darkness, night’: possible.

1541. *ñükV ↖ *ñukE ‘now’: possible.

1542. *ñäKä ‘fell, skin’: possible.

1543. *ñæKæ ‘to pursue (the enemy), to wage war, to kill’: rejected.

1544. *ñæK[ü] ‘to bring, to carry’: possible.

1545. *næKV ‘to plait, to tie’: possible.

1546. *ñeKU ‘relative(s) of a younger generation’: rejected.

1546a. *ñiku ‘small, little’: rejected.

1547. *nUKV ‘to strike, to peck, to hit’: rejected.

1548. *ñüKV \neg *ñuKE ‘hole’: rejected.

1549. *näK[V]hê ‘to see, to perceive’: rejected.

1550. *nohlV ‘to walk/lead; way’: rejected.

1551. *ñômV ‘pleasant, gentle, fine’: weak.

1552. *’nim?V ‘name, word’: possible.

1553. *ñVNêV[?V] ‘high, big, strong’: rejected.

1554. *ñij[u] ‘hair (of animals)’: rejected.

1555. *napV ‘to move to and fro, to sway’: rejected.

1556. *nop[E] ‘to breathe, to blow’: possible.

1557. *ñop[V][h][i] ‘fog, cloud’: rejected.

1557a. *NVpVRV ‘bank, shore, edge’: rejected.

1558. *ñûqV ‘to bend, to swing, to sink’: rejected.

1559. *’ñVqa ‘to assist (to help, to protect)’: weak.

1560. *ñar[û] ‘thin, narrow’: possible.

1560a. *no[ɿ]rV ‘moist, mud; (?) to gush’: possible.

1561. *naherV ‘day, sun, daylight’: possible.

1562. *ñeq[V]rV ‘forehead, front of the head, (?) nose’: rejected.

1563. *ñiXRV ‘hollow, cave, pit’: weak.

1564. *ñûrV ‘to penetrate’: possible.

1565. *’ñVyäfV ‘man, male animal’: possible.

1566. *ñusV ‘to breathe’: rejected.

1567. *’ñûs[y]V ‘woman (general term), woman of the opposite exogamous moiety’: possible.

1568. *ñîsu ‘to smell, to breathe heavily’: possible.

1569. *ñat[o] ‘to bend, to bow, to incline’ (intr.): rejected.

1570. *ñah₂t[o] ‘woman (of ego’s generation) belonging to the opposite exogamous moiety’ (→ ‘sister-in-law’): possible.

1571. *ñat_H1V ‘to seek, to seek help’: rejected.

1572. *ña[h]w[E] ‘vessel’: rejected.

1573. *ñæw[y]V ‘new’: rejected.

1574. *nayE (probably = *nayi) ‘woman’: weak.

1575. *ñiz[ɿ]U ‘female’: possible.

1576. *než[i] ‘finger, toe; (?) knuckle of a finger’: rejected.

1577. *ñab[?]V ‘to warm, to heat’: possible.

1578. *ñačV ‘wet, moist’: rejected.

1579. *ñačV[qV] ‘to moisten, to be moistened; to sprinkle’: rejected.

1580. *ñugV ‘deer, antelope’: weak.

1581. *ñahæg[ü] (or *ñah[V]gE ?) ‘to drive, to chase’: rejected.

1582. *ñogü,íV (or *ñogü,íV ?) ‘to tear out/asunder, to pinch’: weak.

1583. *ñägoRV (or *ñägoRV) ‘groin, small abdominal organs (kidneys, pancreas, and similar)’: rejected.

1584. *ñukV ‘to shake, to swing, to tremble’: possible.

1584a. *'ńaKo 'to laugh, to be amused': weak.

1585. *ńok[V]XV 'to be in front, to take the lead, to precede, to be first': possible.

1586. *ń[a]Ko 'soft parts of the animal's body (liver, marrow, suet)': rejected.

1587. *ńuKV (+ an additional root/suffix) 'small fur-bearing animal': rejected.

1587a. *ńôKV or *ńaΓôKV 'canine': weak.

1588. *[ń]üK[ü] 'to lie down, to sink, to bow (down)': weak.

1589. *ń[ow]Ha]Ki (= *ńoqaKi ?) 'to bend, to be crooked': rejected.

1590. *ńüKV (or *ńükV ?) 'to tear, to tear out': possible.

1591. *ńälV 'tongue': rejected.

1592. *ńoɻlē (or *ńaɻlē) 'sinew' ([in descendant languages] → 'bow' → 'arrow'), 'to tie together' ([in Hamito-Semitic] → 'to put on footwear'): rejected.

1593. *ńüɻlV 'to pluck, to pull out, to tear out (hair, branches), to pinch': weak.

1594. *ńaqlV (or *ńaqlV ?) 'to fade, to be worn out, to be spoiled': rejected.

1595. *ńog[ä]l[y]V 'slime, tears (?), moisture, fluid; raw': rejected.

1596. *ńihla 'moist, slippery': rejected.

1597. *ń[eq][a]lV 'bed of a torrent, valley': rejected.

1598. *Regional* *ńälyV 'four': weak.

1599. *ńüɻuŋ[K]V (= *ńüɻuŋ[K]V ?) 'marrow, brain': weak.

1600. *ńVÍV (or *ńVlV) 'insect': rejected.

1601. *ńiqUÍV 'to scrape, to scrape off, to polish': rejected.

1602. *ńam[o] 'to squeeze, to seize': possible.

1603. *ńäɻmV 'soft': possible.

1604. *ńa[n]č|čV 'grass': rejected.

1605. *ńuŋV 'to rest, to slumber, to sleep': rejected.

1606. *ńayŋ[i] 'coniferous tree': rejected.

1607. *ń[e]ŋHV 'woman' (and 'woman from the opposite exogamous moiety'): weak.

1608. *ńoŋuda (or *ńoŋüda ?) 'to follow in the traces, to hunt, to pursue': rejected.

1609. *ńaŋgü 'tongue': weak.

1610. *ńaŋs[i] 'dirt, dirty liquid': rejected.

1611. *ń[a]pa 'face, (?) nose': rejected.

1612. *ńäpVrV 'tender, delicate, beautiful': rejected.

1613. *ńiq[u] 'to grind, to crush, to rub down/off, to rub to powder': rejected.

1614. *ńoqa 'lowland, depression': possible.

1615. *ńaRU 'swamp': possible.

1616. *ńiRV 'to rub, to scratch, to draw/make a sign': possible.

1617. *ńuRV 'to become very not, to shine': rejected.

1618. *ńa?Rä (or *ńä?RA ?) 'pungent, strong (of sensations, feelings, etc.)': rejected.

1619. *ńE[Γ]ArV 'sprout': weak.

1620. *ńihr[a] 'to stream; a stream, liquid': possible.

1621. *ńe[H]rV 'plain, ground': rejected.

1622. *ńaX[i]rU(-k|gē) 'cartilage' ([in descendant languages] → 'cartilage in the vertebra, backbone'): rejected.

1623. *ńärH₂ē 'unripe, tender, weak': possible.

1624. *ń[a]RKæ (= *ń[a]Rqæ ?) 'deer': rejected.

1625. *ńaɻfE 'young, new-born': possible.

1626. *nítûrV[ɿ]V ‘fist, knuckles of fingers; to strike with the fist/knuckles, to hold in the hand’: rejected.

1627. *né̥tV ‘stalk, stem, trunk’: possible.

1628. *ño[ɻ]wV (or *ñoɣwV ?) ‘to hunt, to pursue’: weak.

1629. *näwga ‘hair, down’: possible.

1630. *[ń]eχa ‘to see’: possible.

1631. *ńE[yU](-ńV) (= *ń[äyU](-ńV) ?) ‘larvas, worms, nit(s)’: rejected.

1632. *ńaʒirV ‘sun’, ‘~ sunshine, heat (hot weather)’: possible.

1633. *ń[U] (1) ‘thing’, (2) ‘what?’: possible.

1634. *ńib|pV (or *ńæyb|pV) ‘to bend down, to sink’: rejected.

1635. *ńUc|cV (= *ńUc|cV ?) ‘late, evening, night; to delay’: rejected.

1636. *ńUC□V ‘small, few’: rejected.

1637. *ńa[?]igu ‘to bend, to bow (down), to hang (by something), to hang down’: rejected.

1638. *ńiKá (more probable than *ńiKá) ‘jugular vertebra, neck, nape of the neck’: possible.

1639. *ń[iwo]lV ‘to extend, to stretch, to become long’: rejected.

1640. *ńVÍV [h]VmP[i] ‘gnat, mosquito’: rejected.

1641. *[ń]amlV ‘to give’: rejected.

1642. *ńæńE ‘to go (away)’: possible.

1643. *ńańV ‘to take someone with oneself, to lead’: rejected.

1644. *ń[ńw]ańV ‘sky, cloud’: rejected.

1645. *ńeh[U]r[i] ‘light, fire’: weak.

1646. *ńäqaša ‘nose’: rejected.

1647. *ń[i]Há[ń] ‘sharp instrument, sharp tooth; to bite/cut’: rejected.

1647a. *ńińu ‘worm(s), maggot(s), nit’: rejected.

1648. *ńańw[i] ‘dead, dead person’: possible.

1649. *ńuńwäyV ‘long hair’: rejected.

1650. *ńuhý[a] ‘to rest, to lie, to repose’ (→ ‘to sleep’): possible.

1651. *ńp[ń] ‘ille, another (animate)’: possible.

1652. *ńP[i]ńV ‘sharp edge, blade’: rejected.

1653. *ńp[ń]i (~ *ńb[ń]i ?) ‘tree, bush’: possible.

1654. *ńpońgyV ‘wooded bank (of waterway)’: possible.

1655. *ń[ń]ońyń ‘small’, ‘child’, ‘young (of animal)’: possible.

1656. *ńpAńińV ‘axe, hammer’: weak.

1656a. *ńPaCk|KńV (= *ńpaCk|KńV ?) ‘hand’ (→ ‘handful, handbreadth’): rejected.

1657. *ńPuń[V]yV ‘to press, to squeeze, to crush by squeezing’: possible.

1658. *ńP[i]ńV ‘stalks of plants (fibers) used for plaiting’: rejected.

1659. *ńpońV ‘to plait’ (→ ‘something plaited, cloth’): weak.

1660. *ńpuń[V]ńV ‘worm, snake’: rejected.

1661. *ńPuńV ‘to fall’: possible.

1662. *ńp[e?|y]ińu (or *ńpi?eńu) ‘coniferous tree’: rejected.

1663. *ńpańV ‘to open’: possible.

1664. *ńPńuń[o] ‘hair’: rejected.

1665. *ńpa[ń]dV ‘leg’ (or ‘part of a leg’), ‘foot’: rejected.

1665a. *ńpU[h][V]dV(-RV) ‘long, spacious, far’: possible.

1666. *PuqdV ‘leather bag, scrotum’: weak.

1667. *Ped[V]gV ‘to break, to tear, to wound’: rejected.

1668. *p[i]gV ‘to pour; rain’: rejected.

1669. *pU[gi]ŋV (or *p- ?) ‘dirt, feces’: rejected.

1670. *PoΓi ‘cavity, valley’ (→ ‘lowland’), ‘to hollow out’: rejected.

1671. *pä[y]üwA ‘fire’ (→ ‘heat’ → ‘daylight, day’): possible.

1672. *pa[H(V)?][ü] (= *paqV?ü ?) ‘to strike, to split, to chop’: rejected.

1673. *puhV ‘to blow’: strong.

1674. *pik[ü] ‘to press’ (→ ‘to crush’): weak.

1675. *poka ‘side of the body, side’: rejected.

1676. *Pa[h]kV ‘spring of water; to spout’: rejected.

1677. *P[ä]HakV (= *P[ä]qakV ?) ‘hut, village’: rejected.

1678. *p[a]k[V]?V (= *pakU?V ?) ‘to split’: possible.

1679. *päkō ‘to heat (on fire)’, ‘to be hot’ (→ ‘to cook, to bake, to dry’): weak.

1680. *P[o]K̄V ‘to scratch, to comb’: weak.

1681. *poKü ‘(herds of) ruminant animals, wild cattle’: weak.

1682. *po[k]V ‘bladder, blister’: weak.

1683. *pEγkV ‘to rub, to scrape’: possible.

1684. *p[E]K̄yV (or *pV̄K̄yV) ‘to track (game), to follow the tracks of’: rejected.

1685. *[p]ô[K̄V]dV (of *p-) ‘to run’: weak.

1686. *PiK̄VžV ‘sticky liquid, pitch’: weak.

1687. *PalV ‘tooth’: possible.

1688. *päl[A] ‘time, once, one’: possible.

1689. *pal[o] ‘open ground, plain’: possible.

1690. *pälV ‘internal, intestines, liver’: possible.

1691. *PilV ‘a hair, tuft of hair, feather’: rejected.

1691a. *pU1E ‘to be much/big, to increase’: rejected.

1692. *puļu (or *puļü ?) ‘to spring forth’ (→ ‘to flow’), ‘to plunge in water’: possible.

1692a. *pūlV ‘to blow’: possible.

1693. *pVLu (or *pVLü ?) ‘lungs, pluck’: possible.

1694. *p[i][?]L̄V ‘strong’: weak.

1695. *p[U?E]l̄V (or *p- ?) ‘stinging insect’: weak.

1696. *P[Ey]l̄V ‘to fly, to soar’: possible.

1697. *pi[y]l̄á (or *pil[y]â ?) ‘to fall’: possible.

1698. *Pe?ê → *Pe?l̄ê ‘side of body, side’: weak.

1698a. *PuL[V]bV ‘tree (poplar or similar)’: weak.

1698b. *poļiSE (or *poļiyE ?) ‘to split’: weak.

1699. *[p]ulſ̄hu (or *[p]ulſ̄ha) ‘red, yellowish, pale’: possible.

1700. *palV[g]V ‘settlement, home, wall’: possible.

1701. *paļyV ‘mud, swamp, lake’: weak.

1702. *pU1HV ‘to be liquid, to be wet’: rejected.

1702a. *PūlV[Hü] ‘grass’: possible.

1703. *PälqA ‘half, part’: possible.

1704. *pelqê ‘to tremble, to fear’: possible.

1705. *PiLEqi (= *Pi|ÍEqi ?) ‘open, uncovered, bare’: weak.

1706. *p[a]lXV ‘spade; to dig, pit (something dug)’: possible.

1707. *pal̥[iX][ä] ‘fish’: possible.

1708. *[p]ōl̥χ[q]Γa ‘broad and flat’: possible.

1709. *PolXæ ‘to fill’: rejected.

1710. *palyū ‘much, superfluous’: strong.

1711. *peL[i]yV ‘to split, to separate’: possible.

1712. *puLyV ‘bubble, blister, round swelling’: possible.

1713. *[p]ül[ûy]V ‘to wash’: rejected.

1714. *paLuCV (or *paLüCV ?) ‘stinging insect (flea, mosquito, tick)’: rejected.

1715. *P[û]li[ç]V (or *P[û]lí[ç]V ?) ‘gray, gray-haired’: possible.

1715a. *pA[ly]ak|gV ‘foot’ (and ‘sole of foot’ ?): rejected.

1716. *palUKü ‘axe, hammer’: weak.

1717. *Pä[l]VkV ‘to split lengthwise, to divide’: possible.

1718. *pal[V]tV ‘to split’, ‘axe’: possible.

1719. *PaLtVqV ‘broad and flat’: weak.

1720. *PVLhE[ž]V and/or *PVLhE[ç]çV ‘to split, to separate’: possible.

1721. *Pe]lÍV (= *pelÍV ?) ‘pigeon’: possible.

1722. *poÍV ‘hollow, empty’: rejected.

1723. *pe[?]lú(-nE) ‘dust, ashes’: possible.

1724. *p[i?û]lÍV ‘slit’: rejected.

1725. *paÍl[Hä] ‘to burn’ (intr.), ‘to be heated on fire’: possible.

1726. *pályyV ‘thumb, big toe; (?) finger’: possible.

1727. *pAl[V]gæ ∉ *paÍl[V]gæ ‘spleen’: possible.

1728. *paÍl[Hija] ‘palm of hand’: possible.

1729. *p[u]yAmV ([b]V) (with the component *bA of animal names) ‘snake’: rejected.

1730. *peñV (or *peñ[iy|H₂]V) ‘small dog, whelp’: possible.

1731. *p[i]ñV ‘piece of wood, trunk’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘beam, board, pole, bar’): possible.

1732. *P[o]ñV ‘path, ford’: possible.

1733. *Puñ[ä] or *Püña ‘red color, (?) fox’: weak.

1734. *pa[?V]nê ‘to put, to lay’: weak.

1735. *PU?[V]NV (= *PU?[V]ñV ?) ‘meat, (?) blood (as food)’: rejected.

1736. *Pun[E]ya ‘hair’: possible.

1737. *Pun[V]ya (i.e., *pun[V]ya ~ *p- ?) ‘to turn, to twist, to tie’ (→ ‘to plait’): possible.

1738. *[p]uñ|nyū ‘to breathe; wind, smoke’: possible.

1739. *Pü|uñyE ∉ *Pü|uñi ‘smell’: possible.

1740. *pVñčV ‘nose’: rejected.

1741. *[p]on[d]V ‘leg, foot’: possible.

1742. *PVn[V]-sV (~ *-žV ?) ‘insect’: rejected.

1743. *PañtVhV ‘belly’: weak.

1744. *PûNžV ‘part of the leg of animals’ (‘knee, foot’ ?): rejected.

1745. *p[A]ñV (= *pánV ?) ‘hollowed-out vessel’: weak.

1746. *pEX|Qná ‘to keep, to protect’: possible.

1747. *piñ[V]ya ‘to turn, to spin, to plait’: weak.

1748. *PayñV[qV] ‘to press, to squeeze, to close’: rejected.

1749. *Puñ|ñčē ‘body hair, down, feathers’: rejected.

1750. *[p]äŋV ‘forehead’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘face, head’): possible.

1751. *Piŋū (or *PūŋE) ‘a game bird of medium size (grouse or similar)’: weak.

1752. *[p]Vlinj[U] (= *[p]olinj[U] ?) ‘palm of hand, (sole of) foot’: rejected.

1753. *pAŋ[i]kV ‘joint, shoulder joint’: rejected.

1754. *PonſV ‘dust’: rejected.

1755. *poqi ‘to cover, to close’: rejected.

1756. *PuqV (or *PūqV ?) ‘to let out air/gas’, (?) ‘to emit a smell’: rejected.

1757. *[p]aqE?V or *[p]aq[V]?E ‘skin, film, bark’: rejected.

1758. *parV ‘to fly, to jump’: strong.

1759. *PARV ‘finger’ and *PAR[V]ŋ|ñakV ‘finger, thumb’: possible.

1760. *PArū ‘stone, rock’: strong.

1761. *p[e]rV ~ *pūHrV (both from *pū?[e]rV ?) ‘fruit’: possible.

1762. *PeRV ‘ground, earth’: possible.

1763. *perV (= *per[o] ?) ‘lip, edge’: weak.

1764. *PerV ‘bottom, buttocks’: possible.

1765. *piRo-(Kæ) ‘to ask’: weak.

1766. *pôr[i] (or *pôHar[i] ?) ‘child, offspring’: possible.

1767. *porV ‘leaf’: possible.

1768. *PVRV ‘to cross, to pass through’: possible.

1769. *[p]ä?rE (= *[p]ährE ?) ‘to look’, ‘to be seen’: possible.

1770. *PogUrV ‘hollow’, ‘to gap’, ‘to be open’ (a hollow): rejected.

1771. *pi[h|X|Q]RE ‘around’: weak.

1772. *PeyRV(čV) ‘belly, stomach, contents of the intestines’: rejected.

1773. *Par[?]V ‘to bring forth, to give birth’ (of animals), ‘to breed’, ‘young of animals’: strong.

1774. *pAri[?]V ‘to take out, to pull out/off’: rejected.

1775. *päri[?]E (or *päryE ?) ‘to tear, to split’: strong.

1776. *par[V]l[i] ‘stinging insect(s)’: weak.

1777. *pAri[?]V ‘to strew, to spread, to extend’: possible.

1778. *por[?]u ‘to heat with fire, to burn’: strong.

1779. *por[ä]ΩV ‘summit, top’: possible.

1780. *pürgU(-čV) ~ *pürčVgV ‘flea, gnat, mosquito’: weak.

1781. *para[h]i|ü (or *para?i|ü) ‘weak’: possible.

1782. *Per[w]V ‘skin, hide, bark’: possible.

1783. *p[o]r[w]V ‘female young ruminant’: possible.

1784. *PōRwV (= *pōrwV ?) ‘to turn, to revolve’: weak.

1785. *paR[a]Xi (= *pař[a]Xi ?) ‘happy, dear’: weak.

1786. *pAr[y]V ‘to run, to flee’: weak.

1787. *[p]ur[y]V (or *[p]ür[y]V ?) ‘wing, feather(s)’: possible.

1788. *PVRCV ‘to flee, to run (from, after somebody)’: possible.

1789. *PVRCV[-]ñV ‘heel’ or ‘(sole of) a foot’: rejected.

1790. *PVRVč[χ]V ‘fingernail, claw’: weak.

1791. *PVRičV ‘to break through, to tear’: possible.

1792. *Pärga ‘to split, to crack’: possible.

1793. *pürVKV (or *pirVKV) ‘to be startled, to be scared, to fear’: possible.

1794. *PVR[V]Kæ ‘to tear out/asunder/off, to detach’: weak.

1795. *päRpV̂ ~ *päRpVR|lV ‘butterfly’: rejected.

1796. *parTV ‘rock, hill’: rejected.

1797. *PUR[V]tV ‘moisture, water’: rejected.

1798. *pūRtV[χV] ‘to spit, to vomit, to fart’: rejected.

1799. *PVR[t]V ‘to jerk, to pull (out), to tear off’: weak.

1800. *[p][A]RtV[h]V ~ *[p][A]tRV[h]V ‘rod, young twig, shoot’: rejected.

1801. *PofFV ‘hair, locks’: weak.

1802. *pVfdV[χ|qV] ‘to quiver, to tremble, to start (from fear, from suddenness)’: weak.

1803. *pUf[ū]gV ~ *pUf[ū]kV ‘to jump’: rejected.

1804. *Pef[V]Kü ‘bone, rib’: rejected.

1805. *perK̂V[fa] (or *PerK̂V[fv] ?) ‘to turn round, to twist’: rejected.

1806. *Päšü ‘root, stem of a plant’: rejected.

1807. *PisV ‘to remain, to stick’: rejected.

1808. *[p]išV ‘to spray, to drip’: possible.

1809. *poši ‘to be hot/warm’: weak.

1810. *posV (~ *bosV) ‘to fart (without noise)’: possible.

1811. *Pus|š[E] or *Püs|š[E] ‘to spit, to sprinkle’: possible.

1812. *PešV ‘grain, nut’: rejected.

1813. *piša ‘to get/make ready (cooked, ripe)’: possible.

1814. *pišV ‘gall’: weak.

1815. *PušV ‘to blow’: possible.

1816. *PūšV ‘to rub, to smear’: possible.

1817. *pVšqV ~ *Peqšē ‘spear’, (→) ‘arrow’: rejected.

1818. *Pa[y]šē ‘penis’: rejected.

1819. *p[äy]š[i] (~ *piš[i] ?) ‘to crush, to break to pieces’: rejected.

1820. *patV ‘ground, plain; bottom’: weak.

1821. *[p]atV ‘basket, box’: possible.

1822. *pätV ‘to fall’: possible.

1823. *pEtV ‘to pass, to go out’: weak.

1824. *PitA ‘to hold, to grasp, to seize’: possible.

1825. *PutV ‘feather, hair’: rejected.

1826. *pa[?i]tV (or *pa?etV ?) ‘skin, bark’: rejected.

1827. *PotKV ‘to split, to cut’: rejected.

1828. *patV ‘to beat, to strike’: possible.

1829. *p[ä]tV ‘to pinch, to pluck’: possible.

1830. *petV (or *pEtV ?) ‘to fly; bird’: possible.

1831. *PVtV ‘fright, bewilderment’: possible.

1832. *PAHtV ‘old man’: rejected.

1833. *pV[h]ti?V ‘liquid secretions, sweat’: rejected.

1834. *pu[w]tE (~ *pu[w]tE ?) ‘hole’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘vulva, anus’): weak.

1835. *päthV ‘to be open; open’: possible.

1836. *piχ|yyV ‘sharp bone, sharp tool, (?) flintstone’: rejected.

1837. *PayV ‘fish’: possible.

1838. *püH|QyV (= *pügyV ?) ‘to boil, to get ready (food), to ripen’: weak.

1839. *P^uXyV ‘to be sick; wound’: weak.

1840. *päzV ‘to strain, to percolate’: rejected.

1841. *P[EH|y]ažV ‘wild galliform bird’: rejected. [Note: there is a typographical error in the Proto-Nostratic form reconstructed by Dolgopol'sky: *PEH|y]ažV — the first bracket is missing.]

1842. *Pož[V]fV ‘to become hard on the surface/top’: rejected.

1843. *[p]oqEžV ~ *[p]ožVqV ‘thigh, haunch’: rejected.

1844. *qab?V ‘to scoop, to draw water’: rejected.

1845. *qUbžV (< *qUp[V]žV ?) ‘food made of ground cereals’, ‘flour’ (→ ‘bread’): rejected.

1846. *qEcV ‘to wear out, to be weakened’: rejected.

1847. *qičV ‘shadow, shade’: rejected.

1848. *q[o]čV[?V] ‘to remove’: rejected.

1849. *qičE ‘to see’: rejected.

1850. *q[ê]č[V]fV ‘to sink’: rejected.

1851. *qV[ê]V (= *qa[ê]i ?) (or *qV[ê]fV ?) ‘to conceive, to give birth’: rejected.

1852. *qadV ‘to hurry, to run’: rejected.

1853. *q[A]dV ‘belly’: rejected.

1854. *qe|idV (¬ *g-) ‘to speak’: rejected.

1855. *q[A]d[V]?[o] ‘to step, to walk’: rejected.

1856. *qag[?]a ‘to fear’: possible.

1857. *q[a]li ‘to extend one’s hand, to seize, to take, to hold’: possible.

1858. *qalV ‘bottom, down’: possible.

1859. *qælV ‘hand’: rejected.

1860. *qôlV (= *qułV ?) ‘lizard, snake’: rejected.

1861. *qVL[V]?V ‘knee; to knee’: rejected.

1862. *qæ[liy]V (= *qä[liy]V ?) ‘to melt, to dissolve, to be wet/moist’: rejected.

1863. *qVLCV ‘to tear, to be torn’: rejected.

1864. *qVL[V]Kæ ‘blister, pimple’: rejected.

1865. *qälV ‘to strike, to pierce’: weak.

1866. *qol|[f]V ‘fur, mane’ ([in Afroasiatic] → ‘wool’): rejected.

1867. *qAmV ‘to cry, to make noise’: rejected.

1868. *qAmV ‘to grasp, to seize’: weak.

1869. *qE|amV ‘to dry’: weak.

1870. *qumV ‘to pray, to ask for’: rejected.

1871. *qum?V ‘to drink; beverage’: rejected.

1872. *qam|ñbV ‘other, different, else, more (than)’: rejected.

1873. *qVm[V]L[?]V (= *qAm[V]L[?]V ?) ‘fur, fell’: rejected.

1874. *qEñ|ŋKV ‘to strangle, to kill’: rejected.

1875. *qañtV ‘forehead, front’: possible.

1876. *qapV ‘to stream, to flow’: possible.

1877. *qupV (or *qüpV ?) ‘to cover, to close; a lid, a cover’: rejected.

1878. *q[a]p[?] ‘bank, shore’: rejected.

1879. *q[æ]p[?]V ‘to seize, to hold’: rejected.

1880. *qapURV ¬ *qapU(-RV) ‘to protect, to help’: rejected.

1881. *qerV ‘(wild) ox’: weak.

1882. *qUR[E] ‘to bend, to incline’: weak.

1883. *qurV ‘to strike, to chop’: possible.

1884. *q[u]rV ‘to pierce, to make a hole; hole, pit’: weak.

1885. *qe[?]rV or *qer[?]V ‘brook, stream’: rejected.

1886. *qaRPV ‘to harvest’ ([in Altaic] → ‘cereal’): possible.

1887. *qor[V]tV ‘to cut into, to incise, to make a hole’: rejected.

1888. *qAři?V (or *qAřVři?V ?) ‘filth, dirt, feces’: weak.

1889. *q[ä]sV ‘to remember, to have in mind’: rejected.

1890. *qatV ‘corn’: rejected.

1891. *q[i]tV ‘to appear, to become visible’: rejected.

1892. *qVtV (or *qVp[V]tV ?) ‘tail, hinder part’ (probably ‘tail of some animal’): rejected.

1893. *q[a]tV ‘tree, stick’: rejected.

1894. *qæt[i] ‘to turn back’, ‘to return’ (intr.) ([in Indo-European] → ‘again’): rejected.

1895. *qætU (= *qætū ?) ‘to cross’, ‘over/through’ (direction): rejected.

1896. *qo[ha]tā ‘to burn’ (trans., intr.), ‘to kindle’, ‘fire, glowing coals’: rejected.

1897. *qū[hE]tV ‘intestines, sinew, thread; to tie’: rejected.

1898. *qow[i] (or possibly *qo?aw[i] or *qa?ow[i]) ‘orifice, hole; to make a hole’: rejected.

1899. *qæw[h]V ‘to lack, to be empty/incomplete’: rejected.

1900. *qaw[V]yV ∉ *qawi ‘to protect, to defend, to help’: rejected.

1901. *[q]ûyV (or *[q]æwV ?) ‘to wrap, to drape’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘cloth’): weak.

1902. *qV particle of collectivity ([in descendant languages] → a marker of plurality): possible.

1903. *qAbV ‘jaw’: possible.

1904. *[q]æbV ‘belly, stomach’: rejected.

1905. *qUbř[E] ‘basket’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘vessel’): rejected.

1906. *qacV ‘gray’ (especially of hair), ‘white’: weak.

1907. *qûd[i] ‘house, hut’: possible.

1908. *qUyigňU (or *qignU) ‘cold’: weak.

1909. *qûřka|æ (or *qûkřa|æ) ‘to squat’: rejected.

1910. *qaLV ‘neck’: weak.

1911. *qola ‘to kill’: possible.

1912. *qUIU ‘boy, child’: rejected.

1913. *qU[?]iV ‘speak, call’: weak.

1914. *qawlV (or *qawelV) ‘leg, bone of a limb’: rejected.

1915. *qAřřAb|pV (? ‘to cover’ → ‘to hide, to conceal’): rejected.

1916. *q[o]Lûp[?]ü ‘to gulp, to swallow’: weak.

1917. *[q]uřU (or *[q]uLyU) ‘(hollow) stalk, reed, hollow (tubular) bone’: rejected.

1918. *qUřřE ‘penis, (?) vulva’: possible.

1919. *qAřřřV ‘to break, to tear, to pluck’: possible.

1920. *qal[V]řV ‘to urinate’: rejected.

1921. *qal[ü]PV ‘to bark (a tree), to cut off; bark, peel’: rejected.

1922. *qom[i] (or *gi?om[i] ?) ‘to be hungry/thirsty’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘wish’): rejected.

1923. *qa[h]nV ‘to dig’: possible.

1924. *q[o]ntV ‘to fall, to descend, to plunge’: rejected.

1925. *qu[n]cV ‘to crawl, to climb’: rejected.

1926. *qona(-PV) (or *qo?aja(-PV)?) ‘nose’: rejected.

1927. *qupV ‘to divide; a part’: rejected.

1928. *qärV ‘to smell’: possible.

1929. *qoRû (or *quRV?) ‘to copulate’: rejected.

1930. *qoRV (or *qôrV?) ‘frog, toad’: possible.

1931. *qUrV (or *qihUrV ∨ *qUhirV?) ‘to reach, to enter’, (→) ‘to happen’: rejected.

1932. *qôw[V]rV ‘blind, one-eyed’: possible.

1933. *[q]o[w?]rV ‘tooth, large/canine tooth, tusk’: rejected.

1934. *quyVrV ‘to love, to covet’ (→ ‘to prefer’): rejected.

1935. *qV[yo]RV ‘heap of stones, bank (rampart), stone wall, settlement’: rejected.

1936. *qoR[S]V ‘gourd’: rejected.

1937. *qArûh₂V (= *qArûhV?) ‘to keep (something) out of sight, to hide’: weak.

1938. *qur[h]V ‘to bark, to howl’ (of canines), ‘to cry, to shout’: possible.

1939. *qUR[w]V (= *qUf[w]V?) ‘ear’: possible.

1940. *qoRbV ‘hearth, stone; to bake (clay, etc.), to roast, to burn’: possible.

1941. *qæRqUmV ‘weasel, ermine’: rejected.

1942. *qVRVsV (= *qVRUśV?) ‘to be(come) silent/dumb’: rejected.

1943. *qah₂fV ‘hard, firm’: weak.

1944. *qu?[V]sê (or *quh₁[a]sê?) ‘to vomit, to cough’: weak.

1945. *qü?itV ‘bright; to shine’: rejected.

1946. *qewV ‘bark, crust, shell’: weak.

1947. *qûw[i][ɿ]V ‘to shout, to cry, to utter sounds (*inter alia* of an animal)’: possible.

1948. *qewyV ‘to stay, to lie, to rest motionless’: rejected.

1949. *qoyV ‘to heap up, to build, to make’: possible.

1950. *qaywE(-LV) ‘exclusively one’s own’ (→ ‘alone’, ‘entire’): possible.

1951. *qE[ɿ]û ‘to shape (an object) by chopping, beating, etc.’: rejected.

1952. *qu3V ‘intestines, pluck’: rejected.

1953. *rV (< *?V[r]V?) theme-focalizing (topicalizing) particle: possible.

1953a. *r[i] a particle of plurality/collectivity: possible.

1954. *rû?V ‘to go, (?) to run’: possible.

1955. *rV?i ‘to see’: possible.

1956. *rafV ‘to remain, to stay’: rejected.

1957. *rabV ‘much, big’: rejected.

1958. *ribV ‘to cover’: weak.

1959. *rV[b]V (or *rVbhV?) ‘to move, to shake’: rejected.

1960. *r[a]hbV ‘to tremble ([in descendant languages] → [1] ‘to be disquiet, to fear’, [2] ‘to rage against someone’ → ‘to attack’): rejected.

1961. *ricV ‘small pieces; to crush’: rejected.

1962. *rVgVéV (= *rEgaćV?) ‘to add’: rejected.

1963. *recVqa ‘to tie, to plait, to knit’: rejected.

1964. *racV ‘dirt’: rejected.

1965. *rUčV ‘to run’: rejected.

1966. *račē ‘to spread, to stretch’: possible.

1967. *räçV ‘to break into pieces; piece, part’: weak.

1968. *r[e]çV ‘to please, to be pleased; pleasing, acceptable’: rejected.

1969. *rVç[V]χV (or *rVχ[V]çV ?) ‘to wash’: rejected.

1970. *r[o]dE ‘to seek, to wish’: rejected.

1971. *raydV ‘foot, track; to walk ([in descendant languages] → ‘to journey, to ride’): rejected.

1972. *rVg[V]fV ‘to quake, to move in agitation’: rejected.

1973. *rig[h]a (or *rigf'a ?) ‘a scratch, line’: weak.

1974. *rVg[V]lV (or *lVg[V]lV ?) ‘foot, paw’: rejected.

1975. *rogU ‘to incline towards’: rejected.

1976. *rAwg[U] ‘to destroy, to tear’: rejected.

1977. *rAy[i]?V ‘to follow, to accompany, to drive’: rejected.

1978. *rVh₂i (= *rVh|fhi ?) ‘thing’: weak.

1979. *'r[i]kæ ‘straight row’, (?) ‘to arrange’: rejected.

1980. *rVkE (or *rVkü?V ?) ‘moist’, ‘to contain/conduct water’: rejected.

1981. *rVk[V?]V (or *rVwk[V?]V ?) ‘horn’: rejected.

1982. *rVkV?ô ‘to speak, to shout, to say’: possible.

1983. *r[a]Kâ ‘time, term’: possible.

1984. *r[o]kô ‘shelled animal (e.g., tortoise, crayfish), shell (of an animal)’: weak.

1985. *rVkV ‘to skip, to hop, to dance’: weak.

1986. *ræ[w]Kæ ‘sinew, cord, rope; to tie’: rejected.

1987. *raKâXV (= *raKâhU ?) ‘to arrange, to put in order’: possible.

1988. *['r]ômV ‘quiet; to rest’: possible.

1989. *rûmV (or *rûmVñV) ‘vein, muscle, strap’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘string, rope’): weak.

1989a. *r[ü]mV ‘ant(s), vermin’: rejected.

1990. *r[ü]HmV (or *r[ü]gmV ?) ‘dark’: possible.

1991. *räwmV ‘to chew’: rejected.

1992. *raXûmV ‘womb, belly, stomach of ruminating animals’: rejected.

1993. *rVyamV ‘(big) fish’: rejected.

1994. *ri[ñ]çV ‘(tuft of) hair’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘eyebrow/eyelash, beard, stalk of grass’): rejected.

1995. *'repV ‘to tear off, to break’: possible.

1996. *r[e]þfV ‘to make one’s way with effort, to climb, to crawl’: rejected.

1997. *riqa|æ ‘to shake’ (intr.), ‘to be shaky’: weak.

1998. *riqû[z]V (= *riqü[z]V ?) ‘to tie, to tie (an animal) with a strap; loop’: rejected.

1999. *räsV ‘to sprinkle’; (→ ?) ‘dew, moisture’: weak.

2000. *rVhVtV ‘branch, stem, rod’: rejected.

2001. *rowV (or *rowHV ?) ‘to dig, to scratch, to carve’: possible.

2002. *rVwV ‘water, stream of water; to drink (one’s fill)’: weak.

2003. *rV[h]wV ‘to mix, (?) to shake, (??) to turn round’: possible.

2004. *rVwXV ‘broad’: strong.

2005. *rV yE (= *rV y[i] ?) a compound pronoun of plurality/collectivity: possible.

2006. *sE ‘he/she’: strong.

2006a. *s[ü] (> **ši) ‘thou’: strong.

2007. *sV ‘to, towards’: possible.

2008. *SV?y][û] ‘to be full’: rejected.

2009. *ś[i?]bV ‘strap, thong’: rejected.

2010. *śi[?u]bV (or *śi[?ü]bV ?) ‘clean’: weak.

2011. *śah[i]bV (or *śahüba ??) ‘desert; saline earth’: rejected.

2012. *śab[?]V ‘clay’: rejected.

2013. *śibV₁V ‘beast of prey’: rejected.

2014. *ś[o]b[V]tV (or *sVb[V]tV ?) ‘stem, piece of wood’: rejected.

2015. *[ś]A?[č]V ‘stinging insect’: rejected.

2016. *Sač[u] (or *ś[ä]č[u]) ‘to scatter, to spread about, to pour’ ([in the prehistory of the descendant languages] → ‘to winnow, to sift’): rejected.

2017. *s|śaedV (or *s|śidV ?) ‘lower part’: rejected.

2018. *śidV ‘to sprinkle, to pour’: rejected.

2019. *sa[h]ida ‘to take aim’, ‘to direct (e.g., a weapon) straight to the aim’, (→ ?) ‘to hit the goal’: rejected.

2020. *Sid[y]VrV (~ *SidVr[y]V) ‘to shovel, to sweep’: rejected.

2021. *sagæ (= *sage ?) ‘to obtain, to hold’: possible.

2022. *sēg|kV ‘to eat, to swallow’: rejected.

2023. *SūgV ‘back of the neck, back’: weak.

2024. *śūygV|V ‘to produce sounds by voice or by blowing’: rejected.

2025. *SigirV ‘(part of a) leg’: rejected.

2026. *ś[Vy]yU ‘surface of water’: rejected.

2027. *śakV ‘to sit, to dwell’: rejected.

2028. *ś[ä]ka|æ ‘to strew, to spread’: rejected.

2029. *śahk[a] ‘to search, to find, to know’: rejected.

2030. *śäk[V]?U ‘to plait, to tie, to bind; wicker’: possible.

2031. *sV₁kVRV ‘intoxicating drink’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘alcoholic drink’): rejected.

2032. *ś[o]Ko ‘to follow’: rejected.

2033. *SoKâ (= *s|ś|śoKâ) ‘blind’: possible.

2034. *s|śoK₁V ‘to stick fast, to be stuck/motionless’: rejected.

2035. *śūK[a] (~ *śūka ?) ‘to drink, to suck’: rejected.

2036. *sV₁kV ‘honey’ or ‘bee’: possible.

2037. *sV₁KV ‘to carve, to chisel’: possible.

2038. *suhK₁V ‘to wish, to covet’: rejected.

2039. *s[a]h₁kV ‘thick, large’: rejected.

2040. *śiK[?]V (or [less probably] *śiK[y]V) ‘to sink’: rejected.

2041. *śiKâ[yV] ‘to pour’: rejected.

2042. *SūKüRV ‘parent-in-law’: rejected.

2043. *śal[a] ‘rope, bonds’ (later ‘chains’): rejected.

2044. *śal̄[a] ‘willow’: possible.

2045. *sAl[ē] ‘to put, to throw’: weak.

2046. *śalû ‘intact’ (→ ‘entire’), ‘in good condition, healthy’: possible.

2047. *SilV ‘hole’: possible.

2048. *śili → *śilayV ‘smooth, slippery’: possible.

2049. *śilV ‘to be(come) liquid, to melt, to flow’: rejected.

2050. *śul[û] ‘lax, loose, slack’: weak.

2051. *sū[!]V (= *sü[!]V ?) ‘heel, sole of the foot, bottom’: rejected.

2052. *sæ[ü]LV \neg *sæ?w[ü]LV ‘to look for, to search, to ask’: rejected.

2053. *sī[?]LV ‘to roast, to fry, to cook’: weak.

2054. *SVHaLV ‘salt, spice’: rejected.

2055. *s[ü]wolV (= *süwolV ?) ‘liquid, moisture’: possible.

2056. *s[oyi]l[U] ‘intestines’: rejected.

2057. *sūl[w]V ‘thread, string’: weak.

2058. *sālbV ‘to cut out, to pull out’: rejected.

2059. *silkV (= *silk ?) ‘to let out’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to throw, to fall out’): rejected.

2060. *sālVmV ‘to collect on the bottom’ (of liquid), ‘place (depression) where water collects’: rejected.

2061. *sVLχitV \sim *-dV ‘to slip’: rejected.

2062. *sūl|zū(-kē) \neg *sill|zī(-kē) ‘mucus, slime, saliva; to spit’: weak.

2063. *sæmi ‘fat’: possible.

2064. *simV (= *simV ?) ‘name (as a sign of identity), the same’: rejected.

2065. *simV ‘to be wet; moisture, liquid’: rejected.

2066. *s|sēHmV ‘to swallow’: weak.

2067. *s|s[i]XmV ‘to be dark/dim, to darken’: weak.

2068. *sāymV(-tV) ‘hips, loins’: rejected.

2069. *s[i]mfv ‘to hear’: possible.

2070. *sām[V]gV ‘(lock of) hair, fine hair’: weak.

2071. *s[o]m[V]gE \neg *s[o]gmE ‘to enter, to penetrate’: rejected.

2071a. *SomVdV (> *SondV) ‘sand, small stone’, (?) ‘soil’: rejected.

2072. *SāmirV ‘fat, grease’: possible.

2073. *SEm[V]tV ‘cold’: possible.

2074. *s|sē[y]mVtA ‘to tear, to break’: rejected.

2075. *s[e]ñV ‘long time, year, old’: possible.

2076. *sī|üññ(-kV) (= *sī|üññ ?) ‘dark, night’: possible.

2077. *sōñ[i] ‘one, only; to be separated’: possible.

2078. *SoñV (= *sōñV ?) ‘to hear’: possible.

2079. *sūñæ (or *sūyñæ) ‘to disappear, to finish’: rejected.

2080. *s[ü]NV (= *sünV ?) ‘to breathe, to take a rest, to calm’: possible.

2081. *son[Vq][ü] (= *soni[q][ü] ?) ‘sinew, tendon; root’: possible.

2082. *s[ü]ñçVXV (= *s[ü]ñçVXV ?) ‘worm, snake, (?) lizard’: rejected.

2083. *sāN[ç]V ‘knee, articulation’: rejected.

2084. *SūñdV ‘to dry up’ (intr.): rejected.

2085. *S[ü]ñdü ‘river, body of water’: rejected.

2086. *sūñ[V]RVñV (or *sūRNñV) ‘nasal mucus’, (?) ‘liquid’: rejected.

2087. *[s]ä[n][z]â ‘(lock of) hair, feather’: rejected.

2088. *sēwVñzV ‘bone’: rejected.

2089. *s|sāñV ‘tooth’: rejected.

2090. *sūñV ‘to smell’: possible.

2091. *sāñeXæ (or *sāñAXæ) ‘to plait, to twist, to tie’: possible.

2092. *Sun[g][o] ‘to produce loud vocal sounds (to call, to make an incantation, to weep’): weak.

2093. *sɪŋkU ‘to sink, to fall’: possible.

2094. *sa?e[ŋ]kV ~ *se?a[ŋ]kV ‘to be near, to approach’: rejected.

2095. *sänqU ‘shoulder, nape, back of neck’: rejected.

2096. *SapV ‘to taste, to be tasty’: rejected.

2097. *saP[ü](-sV) ‘thorn, pointed stake’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘needle’): possible.

2098. *sapV ‘riverbank, river’: rejected.

2099. *sipV ‘to pour, to drop, to drizzle, to filter/screen’: rejected.

2100. *sipV ‘(young of a) bird’: rejected.

2101. *s[û]PV (or *sû?æPV ?) ‘to sleep’, (?) ‘to rest’: rejected.

2102. *S[ü]pV ‘to sweep’: rejected.

2103. *sEP[q]V ‘to cover, to bury’: possible.

2104. *säq[i]yê ‘matter, pus, gall’: rejected.

2104a. *sáRV ‘top, hill’: possible.

2105. *sARV(na) ‘to sing, to pronounce ritual/magic formulas, to make incantations’: weak.

2106. *säR[u] (= *säRo ?) ‘sinew, fiber’: possible.

2107. *séRV ‘row’: possible.

2108. *[s][E]rV ‘back, nape of the neck’: rejected.

2109. *S[i]RV ‘red, yellow’: rejected.

2110. *sürV ‘to rub, to scratch’: possible.

2111. *súfrê ‘heavy, large’ (→ ‘full, whole’): rejected.

2112. *síhrV ‘late’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘evening, night’): weak.

2112a. *S[i]hûrV ‘person (man ?) of the other exogamous moiety’: rejected.

2113. *SuH|wERV (= *suvERV ?) ‘sour, seasoned’: weak.

2114. *[s]EXarV ‘bright; daybreak’: rejected.

2115. *s|saiwVRV ‘nit’: rejected.

2116. *ser[V]XV ‘grove, coppice; tree’: rejected.

2117. *s[iy]ar[U]yV ‘beam, pole’: weak.

2118. *síRbV ‘sinew; to sew’: rejected.

2119. *S[ü]rbV ~ *S[ü]rbVRV ‘to swing, to sweep’: weak.

2120. *sVRiχka ‘cold’: rejected.

2121. *sUrtV ‘dirt(y)’: weak.

2122. *Saf[i] ‘to drip’: possible.

2123. *Súri ‘to squeeze out, to filter, to strain’: weak.

2124. *SûfV (= *SufE ?) ‘to speak, to declare’: possible.

2125. *síhařu, *-PV ‘dirt, earth’: weak.

2126. *sířka ~ *sířka ‘pain; to be ill/wounded, to pine, to languish’: possible.

2127. *s|súš|sV ‘worm, snake’: rejected.

2128. *sa[w]ûšV ‘to get dry, to harden’: possible.

2129. *sitV ‘tooth’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘sickle’ ?): rejected.

2130. *sitV ‘to tie’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to spin’): possible.

2131. *süt[y]V ~ *sü[y]tV ‘to drink, to suck (milk); milk’: rejected.

3132. *sVtVLV ‘to set, to put, to collocate’: possible.

2133. *sVTîmV (= *sVtîmV ?) ‘to hear’ (←→ ‘ear’), (?) ‘to feel’: rejected.

2134. *sUṭû ‘to beat, to strike’: possible.

2135. *s|šEwV ‘oneself, self’ (← ‘[human] body’ ??): ‘possible’.

2136. *ši[h]wV ‘sun’: rejected.

2137. *[š]äw[ɿ]V ‘to want, to beg’ ([in descendant languages] → desiderative, volitive): weak.

2138. *ši[w]a (or *šiwga) ‘to smear’: rejected.

2139. *SuWH₁V ‘to push, to cause’ (→ ‘to ask for’ → causative): rejected.

2140. *[s][ü]whâ ~ *[s]E?uwhV ‘moisture, water, wet, rain’: weak.

2141. *sVWH₂V ‘to drink’: possible.

2142. *š[ow]yV ‘to sound’: rejected.

2143. *sižV ‘stream, small body of water (lake and similar)’: rejected.

2144. *suɿ|gžV ‘finger(s), hollow hand’: rejected.

2145. *sežA ‘a relative from the opposite exogamous moiety’ (‘father/son-in-law’, ‘mother’s brother’, and similar): rejected.

2146. *Si[ž]V ‘to skin, to scratch’: rejected.

2147. *šubyV ‘spike, spear; to pierce’: weak.

2148. *šUdV ‘to fasten tightly, to strangle, to be violent to someone’: rejected.

2149. *šūñadV (= *šūñadV ?) ‘good, happy, pleasant’: rejected.

2150. *š[ayü]dV ‘to throw, (?) to leave (abandon)’: rejected.

2151. *š[ühi]?V ‘to fade, to extinguish’: weak.

2151a. *š[a]q[Vg]aRV ‘soot’ (→ ‘black’): rejected.

2152. *šahKE ‘to cover, to hide’: weak.

2153. *šoKo[ɿ]ê ‘to say’: weak.

2154. *šiLV ‘quiet’: possible.

2155. *šuɿ[ê] ‘throat, mouth’: rejected.

2156. *šü|ugLV ‘to knock down, to attack, to be hostile’: rejected.

2157. *šU[H₂]LV ‘roe, deer’: rejected.

2158. *šalΓV ‘to strike, to break’: weak.

2159. *šeíV (or *šełV) ‘to take off, to destroy, to pull off’: possible.

2160. *šVñ[V]fV ‘to make, to build’: weak.

2161. *šünigo (or *šüjo ?) ‘snow’: possible.

2162. *šUŋE ‘to breathe’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘soul’): possible.

2163. *šaŋgV ‘to wish, to like, to love’: rejected.

2164. *šaŋKa ‘stalks, branches’, (?) ‘straw’: rejected.

2165. *šUŋKa (= *šünŋKa ?) ‘to be tight (too narrow), to be heavy, to be difficult’: weak.

2166. *šinjerV ‘mouse’: possible.

2167. *šärV ‘to spread’: possible.

2168. *šoRwV ‘dry; to get dry’: possible.

2169. *ša[ri]XV ‘to stream, to flow’: possible.

2170. *šüRdV ‘fiber (used as thread)’: possible.

2171. *šêR[V]m[ü] ‘sinew, root’: possible.

2172. *šeħfE ‘to be awake, to watch (over), to feel, to notice’: possible.

2173. *[š]ätV ‘podex; to sit, to sit down’: possible.

2174. *š[i]tV ‘thread (made of hair)’: weak.

2175. *š[ayu]tV (or *šatUyV ?) ‘twig, rod’: rejected.

2176. *šawV ‘(in the) middle’: rejected.

2177. *šuwA → *šuwE ‘fit, good’: possible.

2178. *šuw?V ‘weak’: rejected.

2179. *š[e]whV ‘to give birth, to be born’: possible.

2180. *šuwhV ‘to loosen’ (‘to release’, ‘to let out’, ‘to melt’, etc.): weak.

2180a. *[š]a?EbV ‘to rot; rotten’: rejected.

2181. *šVbFV → *šVfBV (= *šubFV → *šufBV ?) ‘people, tribe’: rejected.

2182. *šab|pEh[i] ‘log, piece of wood’: rejected.

2183. *šæb[V]XV ‘tallow, animal fat’: weak.

2184. *šadV ‘to tie’: rejected.

2185. *šædVwV ‘tip, end’: weak.

2186. *šägaRV ‘to cut, to pierce’: rejected.

2187. *šVgV ‘ray’: weak.

2188. *š[a]ka ‘to cover’ (→ ‘to clothe’): rejected.

2189. *šokV ‘to be mad/stupid/intoxicated’: possible.

2189a. *[š]i?|fUkV ‘flesh, meat’: rejected.

2190. *šaka ‘to split, to cleave’: possible.

2191. *šEKo ‘to look at, to watch, to see’: possible.

2192. *šiK[U] ‘to be/get cold, to cool’: possible.

2193. *š|šu[?a]KfV(fV) ‘resin, gum’: weak.

2194. *šil[ū] (or *šil[ū]?) ‘to take, to take away/off/up’: possible.

2194a. *šilV (and *šilV?) ‘fat’: possible.

2195. *š|šulV (= *šilV?) ‘trunk, log’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘board’, ‘trough’, and similar): weak.

2196. *š[ū]l̥i ‘neck, nape’: rejected.

2197. *š[aH][ū]LfV ‘dew’: rejected.

2198. *šäl[V]qU ‘to cleave, to cut asunder’: weak.

2199. *šäl[i]wV (or *šäl[i]wVyV?) ‘wild gallinaceous fowl’: possible.

2200. *šilV(-ma) ‘eye; to look, to examine’: possible.

2200a. *šiſlā or *ciſLV ‘tooth, fang’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘sharp stick’): rejected.

2201. *šiſl̥wV ‘shank, meat of a limb’: rejected.

2202. *šeſXā ‘bough, twig, stick’: weak.

2203. *[š]aña ‘word; to say’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to think’): possible.

2204. *šæHnV ‘mushroom, fungus, sponge’: possible.

2205. *šE[y]ontU ‘finger(s), fist’: rejected.

2206. *šünzV ‘milk; to suck(le)’: rejected.

2207. *šoŋ?V ‘to wish’ (→ ‘to love’, ‘to wish evil to someone’, ‘to strive’ [→ ‘to reach’]): rejected.

2208. *ša|oŋfV ‘to run, to jump, to climb’: weak.

2209. *š[ä]ŋ[ç]V ‘bark, skin’ (→ ‘vessel’): rejected.

2210. *[š]än̥Ka ‘bough, inedible (or less valuable) parts of plants (straw, rind of fruit)’: rejected.

2211. *šapV (or *šopV?) ‘to sew (leather), leather’: rejected.

2212. *šapE[h]ŋV ‘log, trunk of tree’: rejected.

2213. *šuqV ‘to breathe in, to smell something’: rejected.

2214. *šarV ‘to be dry’: rejected.

2215. *[[§]]ERV ‘to roast’: possible.

2216. *[§]iRV ‘skin (of an animal), rawhide’: possible.

2217. *[§]ûrV ‘a herd, swarm (of wild animals)’: possible.

2218. *[§]él[a]rV ‘to reach, to approach, to enter’: rejected.

2219. *[§]olVrV ~ *[§]olAfV ‘grain, (wild) cereal’: possible.

2220. *[§]äyoy[i]RV ‘hair’: rejected.

2221. *[§]ihrV ‘gray, bright’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘dark’ ?): rejected.

2222. *[§]iX[U]RV ‘side, edge’: possible.

2223. *[§]êrwV ‘to insert, to thrust in’: rejected.

2224. *[§][o]rUbV ‘to drink, to gulp, to sup, to suck’: possible.

2225. *[§]E[?V]RbV ‘coarse hair, eyebrow’: rejected.

2226. *[§]äRKé ‘to break, to split, to cut’: possible.

2227. *[§]ErEK[a] ‘red, yellow’: rejected.

2228. *[§]ER[V]K^hV ‘to plait, to wattle’: possible.

2229. *[§]VtVwV ‘cold weather’: possible.

2230. *[§]otV ‘to exercise magic’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to curse, to bless’): possible.

2231. *[§]|cûtV ‘vulva, anus’: possible.

2232. *[§]at[ahi] ‘to take away’: weak.

2233. *[§]VtVRV ‘rope; to twist (a rope)’: weak.

2234. *[[§]][o]wV ‘feather, wing’: rejected.

2235. *[§]VwV ‘to swell’: weak.

2235a. *[§][ä]?iwE (or *[§]c[ä]?iwE ?) ‘body of water’, (??) ‘wet/swampy ground’: rejected.

2236. *[§][o]hyV ‘to wish’: weak.

2237. *[§]Vy?V ‘thing’: rejected.

2238. *[§]üz^hA ‘heart’ (← ‘breast’ ??): rejected.

2239. *t[ä] ‘away (from), from’, ablative (separative) particle: possible.

2240. *tV a postnominal marker (pronoun ?) of plurality (‘together’): strong.

2241. *ti?û ‘to shine, to be bright, to be seen’: rejected.

2242. *to[?]i ‘fig’: rejected.

2243. *tü?[o] ‘two’: possible.

2244. *ta[l]i ‘to tear’: weak.

2245. *tUbV (= *tüba ?) (or *tiba ?) ‘grass, straw; to cut grass/plants’: rejected.

2246. *tæblV (= *täblV ?) ‘to follow, to run, to chase’: rejected.

2246a. *tæb[V]sV ‘heel; to trample, to kick with the heel’: rejected.

2247. *ta?æga ‘rock, mountain; top’: rejected.

2248. *tu?[g]V (or *tu?[g]V ?) ‘to listen, to hear’: rejected.

2249. *tiyV ‘to flow’ (? [in Indo-European] → ‘to run quickly’): rejected.

2250. *t[e]yaw[a] ‘fire’: weak.

2251. *toH[ü] ~ *ta|æH[ü] (= *to[Γ][ü] ~ *ta|æ[Γ][ü] ?) ‘to bring, to fetch, to give’: possible (with reservations).

2252. *tawikæ ‘insect, vermine’: rejected.

2253. *tek^hV ‘to touch’: weak.

2254. *tAkU[ñ|ñ]V (or *tAkU[HV] ?) ‘bug’: possible.

2255. *tAKæ ‘to suit, to be appropriate, to fit’: possible.

2256. *t[e]Kæ ‘to take, to carry’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to get, to possess’): possible.

2257. *tilk[ü] ‘to show’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to say’): rejected.

2258. *toKE|a or *taKE|a ‘to tear’: rejected.

2259. *täyKV ‘finger’ → ‘one’: rejected.

2260. *taLV ‘to shake, to wave’: possible.

2261. *täLV ‘to cut (to split, to trim, to cleave)’: possible.

2262. *tilV ‘to rough-hew, to chisel, to cut into pieces’: rejected.

2263. *tulV ‘to tell (a story), to pronounce magic/ritual texts’: rejected.

2264. *tULV ‘to line up’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to count’): rejected.

2265. *t|tVLV ‘to hang’: possible.

2266. *toH₂lV (or *tolH₂V) ‘to fill, to pile up; full’: rejected.

2267. *ta|l[o] ‘(back of the) neck, shoulders’: rejected.

2268. *tæL₂E(-ga) ‘to be long’: possible.

2268a. *tul₂V ‘tip, sprout, something protruding, summit’: weak.

2269. *t[a]lhV ∼ *tahelV ‘to hit, to damage, to be damaged’: rejected.

2270. *tæl[h][o] ‘to be/make foolish, to deceive’: rejected.

2271. *tälUH₂A ∼ *talUH₂ä ‘cold season, rain’: rejected.

2272. *tAÍV ‘to tread, to pound’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to thresh’): strong.

2273. *tuÍ|lV ‘to be bright/light’: possible.

2274. *tVÍV (= *tA[y|H]iÍV or *ti[y|H]aÍV ?) ‘female’: rejected.

2275. *ti[?a]lō ‘stone, heap of stones’: rejected.

2276. *tel[H₂]V ‘to bore, to pierce’: possible.

2277. *temV ‘full, complete’: possible.

2278. *tVmV (= *tamV ?) ‘hair’: possible.

2279. *tVmV ‘worm, snake’: rejected.

2280. *t[a]h[V]mV ‘fire; to kindle; very hot’: rejected.

2281. *tamH₁[û] (or *tämH₁[û]) ‘earthen wall, house’: weak.

2282. *tVm[V]sV ‘to gather, to concentrate, to condense’: rejected.

2283. *t[o]NV ‘to appear’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to seem’): rejected.

2283a. *tEŋgV|lÍV ‘heavenly light in the night [star(s), moon]’: possible (but may be a *Wanderwort*)

2284. *tô[p]æ ‘head, top’: weak.

2285. *tü|upV ‘to blow, to breathe’: weak.

2286. *tupfV ‘tail, back’: rejected.

2287. *ta[P]kV (or *tawkV ?) ‘to obstruct, to prevent, (?) to overpower’: rejected.

2288. *teq[æ?U] ‘to say, to talk to’: weak.

2289. *terV ‘to tear, to burst’: possible.

2290. *tuRV ‘back, back side’: rejected.

2291. *tüRV or *tuRE ‘to pierce’: rejected.

2292. *tüwrV ∼ *tuwrE ‘to roll, to turn round, to wind’: rejected.

2293. *türfê ∼ *turfê ‘full, filled’: possible.

2294. *tarH₂V ‘to drink’: possible.

2295. *tirHV ‘to be quiet, to lie’: possible.

2296. *toRgæ (= *torgæ ?) ‘weak, loose’: possible.

2297. *tæRpV (= *tæRPV ?) ‘to tremble, to shake’: possible.

2297a. *tArû ‘tree, log’: weak.

2298. *tovV ‘bark; to remove bark, to peel’: rejected.

2299. *tVfV ‘to suffer, to endure’: rejected.

2300. *tAfqV ‘to make an incision, to dig’: rejected.

2301. *tusV or *tüsV ‘against, in the oposite direction’: rejected.

2302. *[t]ûSV ‘bush (shrub)’: rejected.

2302a. *tæfsV (more probable than *dæfsV) ‘to track game, to follow the tracks of’: rejected.

2303. *tV_{H₂}tV ‘finger’: rejected.

2304. *tûwV ‘rain; to sprinkle’: weak.

2305. *tVwV ‘head’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘oneself’): rejected.

2306. *tayhV (or *tagyV ?) ‘to incline, to bend, to bend/move aside’: rejected.

2307. *ta[q|g]ayû ‘relative-in-law (person of the opposite exogamous moiety)’: possible.

2308. *taqozi ‘to plait, to wattle’: rejected.

2309. *tû[y]z|zV (or *tû[w|?]z|zV) ‘part of an arm/leg’: rejected.

2310. *tä demonstrative pronoun of non-active (animate) objects (without distance opposition [proximate ↔ intermediate ↔ distal]): strong.

2311. *ti syntactic particle; it is combined with words of verbal meaning to build analytical nomina actionis: strong.

2312. *t[ü] (> *ti) ‘thou’: strong.

2312a. *t[ü] ?a ~ *s[ü] ?a ‘ye’: rejected.

2313. *tV a marker of passive participial constructions: strong.

2314. *tV particle of marked (definite ?) accusative (→ accusative of pronouns): rejected.

2315. *tE_U ‘to take’: rejected.

2316. *tabV ‘fit, good’: rejected.

2317. *tabV ‘head’: rejected.

2318. *tæbV ‘to catch, to seize’: rejected.

2319. *[t]ebA (~ *tem[b]V ?) ‘ruminant’ (‘antelope, cervid’): rejected.

2320. *tobV ‘teat’: rejected.

2320a. *tûbV ‘thin, small, of short stature’: possible.

2321. *tûbV (or *tubE ?) ‘even, calm, quiet’: weak.

2322. *tuh₂ibV ‘reed, stick’: rejected.

2323. *tæbf[U] ‘to load, to fill’: weak.

2324. *tubfV ‘lake; natural depression filled with water’: rejected.

2325. *tUbfV ‘hoof, (finger-/toe-)nail, heel’: rejected.

2326. *tûbfA ‘deep’: weak.

2327. *täbHa or *tabHE ‘to trample, to crumple, to press’: weak.

2327a. *tab[V]qa ‘to hit, to strike’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to kill’): possible.

2328. *tVbV[L]V ‘to dip in, to immerse’: possible.

2329. *tûH[ç]V ~ *dûHêV ‘to glide, to slip’: rejected.

2330. *tawodV ‘to be full’: rejected.

2331. *togæ ‘dust, earth (substance)’: rejected.

2332. *togV ‘straight’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘true’): rejected.

2333. *tægwV ‘to swell, to become thick/large/strong’, (?) ‘to become fat’: rejected.

2334. *teywV ‘to ask (for), to beg’: rejected.

2335. *taka|æ (or *toka ?) ‘to touch’: weak.

2336. *täkV (or *täkV ?) ‘to attack’: possible.

2337. *t[e]kE ‘to build, to shape, to make, to do’, (?) ‘to arrange’: possible.

2338. *tiko ‘horror, fear’: weak.

2339. *toku ‘large, thick’: rejected.

2339a. *tokV ‘(palm of) hand (with fingers)’ ([later] → ‘span of hand’): rejected.

2340. *te[h]aka?ê ‘to put, to set’: rejected.

2341. *tokV?V ~ *to[h]ækV ‘to burn; fire’: rejected.

2342. *tUk]E (→ *tUlkE) [or *tUlkE] ‘wolf, jackal’: weak.

2343. *täktV ‘louse’: weak.

2344. *t[a]Kæ ‘to be/keep quiet, to be silent’: possible.

2345. *tiKa ‘to be straight’: rejected.

2346. *t[o]ko ‘to run away, to run, to leak’: rejected.

2347. *tuKâ ‘earth (substance), mud, dust’: possible.

2348. *tuKV ‘offspring, young (of animal)’: weak.

2349. *t[ü]Kâ ‘to thrust, to stab, to push’: possible.

2349a. *tükV (or *tükV ?) ‘hair’: rejected.

2350. *t[o?]äK[w]A ‘goat, sheep’: rejected.

2351. *tag[V]K[a] ‘to stick/to be stuck to something’: rejected.

2352. *towKâ ‘germ’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘seed’): rejected.

2353. *teL^V ‘to shout, to call’: possible.

2354. *t^VilV(-Ko) (¬ *t- ?) ‘tongue, organs of speech’: possible (with reservations).

2354a. *t^VilV ‘fire; to kindle (a fire)’: possible.

2355. *[t]äχ̄l̄a ~ *[t]äl̄χa or *[t]ax̄l̄E ~ *[t]al̄χE ‘spleen’: rejected.

2356. *t^Val̄V ~ *taf̄l̄V ‘shoot, sprout, twig’: weak.

2357. *tol^VA(-kV) or *t^Val^V(-kV) ‘head, top, upper part, end, tip’: possible.

2358. *t^Vul̄[i]l̄ê ‘to come, to enter’: rejected.

2359. *t^VoL^V ‘crossing (of a river, mountain, range, etc.)’: possible.

2360. *taL^Vh ‘flat’: possible.

2361. *tal[ey][o] ‘progeny; to give birth to’: possible (with reservations).

2362. *talUya ‘skill, fell’: possible.

2363. *tal^Vka ‘to strike, to push’: weak.

2364. *taLPV (= *taLbV ?) ‘vast; room’: possible.

2365. *t^Vûl̄E (or *t^Vewûl̄E ?) ‘to extend, to stretch, to be long’: weak.

2366. *t^VU^V (= *t^Vûl̄V ?) ‘to drip; drops of water, dew’: possible.

2367. *t^VU^VE^V ‘breast, female breast’: weak.

2368. *tal[g]V ‘to be quiet/calm’: possible.

2369. *t^Vul̄[V][g]V ‘to spread like a veil/net, to cover with a veil/net, to catch (fish, etc.) with a net’: weak.

2370. *tal[h]a ‘to lift up, to carry’: possible.

2371. *t^VA^V[X]V or *ta^V[X]V ‘stem’, ‘tree’: possible.

2372. *t[E]mV ‘to feel by touch’: rejected.

2373. *t^VomV ‘to cut (off)’: possible.

2374. *t^VoyamV ‘to bite, to taste’: rejected.

2375. *t^VeqmV (or *t^VeqUmV ?) ‘sinciput, crown of the head, top, tip’: rejected.

2376. *tum[V]qV ‘dark’: possible.

2377. *tVm[V]ka|æ ‘to wet, to drip’: rejected.

2378. *tümKV ~ *tün[K]V ‘leather sack’: rejected.

2379. *t[i]m[Vn]V ‘to be quiet, to be calm’: possible.

2380. *tañV (= *tañu ??) ‘to draw, to stretch, to extend’: possible.

2381. *tañV ‘to feel, to know’: weak.

2382. *ti[n]E ‘strong; to strain’ (= ‘violence directed to oneself’): possible.

2383. *ti[h]üñV ‘mud, silt, dirt’: rejected.

2384. *tañXü ~ *tañXu (or *tañXü ?) ‘thin, short’: possible.

2385. *tAñ|ñV ‘moisture’: possible.

2385a. *teñ[U] ‘large body of water’: weak.

2385b. *tiñV ‘to hear, to listen’: weak.

2386. *toñE (or *tünV ?) ‘butt, lower end of the trunk’: possible.

2387. *toñV ‘to learn, to inform’: weak.

2388. *tUñ[q]V ‘to swell, to swell up’: weak.

2389. *teñQV ‘tree, forest’: rejected.

2390. *tañga|o ‘to draw, to stretch’: possible.

2391. *tæñKä ‘firm, dense’: rejected.

2392. *tuñKV ‘to press, to force oneself, to be too narrow, to be tight’: possible.

2393. *ta[p]E ‘to squeeze, to press’: possible.

2394. *ta[p]V ‘to hit (the target)’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to succeed, to find, to find an answer, to identify, to recognize’): weak.

2395. *t[a]pV (or *t[a]P?V, *topV, *toP?V ?) ‘to wade, to cross, to go through’: weak.

2396. *tapV (= *tapi ?) ‘to put’: weak.

2397. *tapV(-LV) ‘to feel/touch with one’s fingers, to smear’: weak.

2398. *tæ[p]V ‘to warm, to be warm’: possible.

2399. *tüpV ‘to spit, to drip’: possible (with reservations).

2400. *tähipê ‘high place, top, hill’: rejected.

2401. *t[a][p?]V ‘to plunge, to immerse’: weak.

2402. *t[a]p[V]yV ‘dirt, mud’: rejected.

2403. *taPhV ‘flat’: rejected.

2404. *tVPRV ~ *tVRPV ‘part of the foot’, ‘foot’: rejected.

2405. *teqV ‘to smear, to rub; fat, ointment’: weak.

2406. *tü[q]i ~ *tü[q]yV ‘to hit, to strike’: rejected.

2407. *tUqV ‘near; to be close to, to approach’: weak.

2408. *tVqa ‘to melt, to decay, to get spoiled’: rejected.

2409. *tAqU ‘to lie (to tell a lie), to deceive’: possible.

2410. *to[q]a ‘to plait, to bend’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to build’, ‘to make earthenware’, ‘to web’), (?) ← ‘to twist’: weak.

2411. *to[?ü]qa ‘hide, skin’: weak.

2412. *tarV ‘vermin, noxious insects’: possible.

2413. *taRV, *taRV-HVgV, *taRV-tV ‘to drag, to pull’: possible.

2414. *tæRV ‘else, more, other’: rejected.

2415. *tera ‘to heat, to roast, to fry’: possible.

2416. *teRV ‘to contain’: weak.

2417. *tor[ü] \neg *tor[yü] ‘to bring/come into existence (to create, to make, to bear/be born)’: rejected.

2418. *t¹URE ‘to start, to set in motion, to begin’: possible.

2418a. *t¹RV ‘to hold’: possible.

2419. *t¹RV ‘hard-roe’: possible.

2420. *t¹ehrV ‘clean, pure’: rejected.

2421. *t¹o[w]r[û] ‘to grow densely, to sprout forth, to thrive; thicket, thick bush/grass’ ([in descendant languages] \rightarrow ‘to grow’): weak.

2422. *t¹ox|qUryV or *t¹Ux|qfV ‘dirt; to be dirty’: rejected.

2423. *t¹or?V ‘fresh, new, young, young animal, child’: rejected.

2424. *tar[iH]V ‘open, bald’: possible.

2425. *tar[V]H[û] ‘delicate, thin’: possible.

2426. *t¹or[Vh]a ‘to pass over, through’: rejected.

2427. *t¹urHä ‘to bore, to drill’: possible.

2427a. *t¹orXV ‘long, large, far’: weak.

2428. *tar[V]yi ‘to rub’: possible.

2429. *t¹ir[y]V ‘to turn, to bend, to twist’ (trans.): weak.

2430. *t¹Ur[V]yV ‘litter, dirt, dust’: rejected.

2431. *t¹üryV \neg *t¹uryE or *t¹üfV \neg *t¹ufE ‘row, line; to string’: weak.

2431a. *t¹VR[V]bV ‘inside of the body, belly’: rejected.

2432. *t¹iRga ‘force, strength, effort’: possible.

2433. *t¹oRga ‘to hold, to prop up’: rejected.

2434. *t¹erVKV ‘tree, stick’: possible.

2434a. *t¹URKV ‘to pierce through; through’: weak.

2435. *[t]arV[PV] \sim *[t]VPVrV ‘to tie together’: possible.

2436. *t¹[e]RPV ‘to devour (?), to be sated’ ([in descendant languages] \rightarrow ‘to enjoy’): weak.

2436a. *t¹[o]R[P]V ‘to need, to suffer, to be moved (with sadness, joy)’: rejected.

2437. *t¹üRqV ‘firm, dense, strong’: possible.

2438. *t¹[u]R₃zV ‘dry, arid, hard’: possible.

2439. *t¹AfV ‘entrails, liver’: weak.

2440. *t¹[U]fV ‘heavenly light in the night (moon, star)’: possible.

2441. *t¹ü|ufi ‘to turn round, to surround, to enclose’: weak.

2442. *t¹üfVfV ‘(part of) leg’ (‘calf of leg’, ‘thigh’, ‘knee’ ?): rejected.

2443. *t¹afXV ‘to throw, to disperse, to scatter’: possible.

2444. *t¹ErgE ‘to run’ ([in descendant languages] \rightarrow ‘running place’ \rightarrow ‘road’): weak.

2445. *t¹ütV ‘(fore)arm’: weak.

2446. *t¹utE ‘clan/tribe, everybody, all’: possible.

2446a. *t¹üt[a] ‘dust, ashes’ ([in descendant languages] \rightarrow ‘smoke’): weak.

2447. *t¹oHtV ‘to run, to stream’: possible.

2448. *t¹awhV ‘to abandon, to leave, to get lost’: possible.

2449. *t¹äyV ‘louse’: possible (with reservations).

2450. *t¹iyA ‘to be narrow’: possible.

2451. *t¹UhyV ‘to eat, to feed; food’: possible.

2451a. *t¹ahyV ‘to go away, to take away’ ([in descendant languages] \rightarrow ‘to conceal’): possible.

2452. *wa ‘also, same’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘and’): strong.

2453. *wV ‘who?’: possible.

2454. *wEčū ‘fitting, good, beautiful’: possible.

2454a. *wič|čV (or *wEńč|čV ?) ‘all’: rejected.

2455. *wač[V]qV ‘fluid’ (especially ‘dirty, fluid’), ‘dirt, slime’: rejected.

2456. *wečV (or *wičV ?) ‘to order, to require, to beg’: possible.

2457. *weč[V]?V ‘to go out’: rejected.

2458. *w|ʔū|uč[V]yV ‘to put, to set, to lay’: rejected.

2459. *wedV ‘to hunt’: weak.

2460. *wedV (or *weVdV ?) ‘to push, to strike, to cut (with weapon)’: possible.

2461. *wVd[V]fV ‘to walk, to go, to set out for’: possible.

2462. *wedhA ‘to cause to go’ (‘to drive, to lead’): possible.

2463. *w[i]g[?]ē ‘to carry, to take (somewhere)’: strong.

2464. *wäkſē (= *wäkſē ?) ‘strong, vigorous; strength’: possible.

2465. *wak[V]Xa (= *wak[V]ha ?) or *wak[V]fa ‘to shout’: possible.

2466. *w[a]Ko (or *wæKo, *woKo) ‘to call’: weak.

2467. *wik[a] ‘back part, behind, backwards’: rejected.

2468. *woyčV ‘straight, even, fit’: possible.

2469. *walV ‘to be strong, to be able’: possible.

2470. *wAļa (or *wuļola ?) ‘big, large; multitude’: possible.

2471. *w[i]lV ‘to exchange’: rejected.

2472. *woſgļV (or *woſgļV ?) ‘to stay, to be’: rejected.

2473. *waHļV ‘to cry, to speak’: possible.

2474. *weH|yLV (or *weLHV ?) [= *weH₁|yLV or *weLH₁V ?] ‘hip, waist’: rejected.

2475. *waLſæ ‘to wish, to require’: weak.

2476. *wVЛ[h]V ‘to hit, to attack’ (→ ‘to wound, to kill’): possible.

2477. *wAļļi[V][h]V ‘to turn, to roll, to revolve’: possible.

2478. *w[e]ļļi[V]hV (or *wiļļi[V]hV ?) ‘field, plain’: possible.

2479. *w[i]ļļiqliV ‘liquid; moist, damp’: rejected.

2480. *[']w[A]ļļiy]V (or *[']wôļiy]V ?) ‘to draw, to pull (out, off)’: possible.

2481. *wol[y]V ‘to look, to see’: weak.

2482. *waLdV ‘to give birth’: weak.

2483. *wiļļika?V ‘wet, moist’: rejected.

2484. *walK[a] ‘to be bright/white, to shine’: strong.

2485. *w[u]LĶa (or *w[u]LĶa?V) ‘to remove, to dislocate’: rejected.

2486. *wAlAčV (= *walAčV ?) ‘to run, to flee’: possible.

2487. *wVl[V]tV ‘moist, mud’: rejected.

2488. *w[e]ļV ‘to shine, to lighten’: possible.

2489. *w[e]ļV or *weļVKV ‘shoulder, upper part of the back’: weak.

2490. *wVļ[V]PE ‘fur-bearing animal’: rejected.

2491. *wVmo[?]i ‘to use magical forces’ (‘to make magical signs, to pronounce magical incantations, to swear, to cause suffering, to torment’): possible.

2492. *wûmHV (or *hûmhV ?) ‘to spit out, to vomit’: possible.

2493. *w|yUmVR[T]V or *w|yUmVrVnT V ‘egg’: rejected.

2494. *wāñV \neg *[XV]wāñV ‘relative (of a younger/the same generation) of the opposite exogamous moiety’ ([in descendant languages] \rightarrow ‘brother/sister-in-law, son-in-law’): possible.

2495. *w[o]ñV ‘wish, love; luck’: possible.

2495a. *wV[?V]NV ‘to stay’: possible.

2496. *weñdV ‘to fight, to injure, to hurt’: rejected.

2497. *weñdV ‘to be withered, to dry’: possible.

2498. *wen[?V]dV ‘to turn’ ([in descendant languages] \rightarrow ‘to return’): possible.

2499. *w[o]ntV ‘belly’: weak.

2500. *wañVʒ[A] ‘belly’: weak.

2501. *wañV ‘to squeeze, to press’ ([in descendant languages] \rightarrow ‘to make weak, to ram, to trample down, to make compact by pressing’): weak.

2501a. *wEyñ|ñV \sim *wEñ|ñyV ‘daylight’: rejected.

2502. *waŋE ‘to hit, to injure’: possible.

2503. *wāŋ[g]o ‘hook’ ([in descendant languages] \rightarrow ‘handle’): possible.

2504. *waŋKV \sim (> ?) *woŋKV ‘hole, orifice’ (\rightarrow ‘pit’): possible.

2505. *wāŋka ‘to bend’: strong.

2506. *wopV ‘to pour, to strew’: possible.

2507. *w[a]qa ‘to hit, to hurt’: possible.

2508. *wAr[i] ‘to burn, to heat’: strong.

2509. *warV ‘stream of water’: possible.

2510. *waRV ‘crow, raven’: possible.

2511. *’warV ‘to look, to watch’: possible.

2512. *wärE ‘to make, to do’ (\leftarrow ‘to plait’): possible.

2513. *werV ‘to speak; communication’: strong.

2514. *werV ‘without, not, void of, (?) empty’: possible.

2515. *waſfrē ‘wooded hill/mountain’: weak.

2516. *waHrV \sim *warHV ‘to comb, to scrape’: possible.

2517. *w[a]qrV (or *w[a]rqV ?) ‘to rain, to drip, to trickle, to be strained’: possible.

2518. *[‘]weXVrV ‘mad, dizzy, intoxicated’: weak.

2519. *wixRV ‘male, man’: weak.

2520. *we[y]r[V]?V ‘back’: rejected.

2521. *war?̄[û] \neg *wa?r[û] ‘rope, bonds’, ‘to bind’: possible.

2522. *w[a]RſV (\sim *w[a]ſRV ??) ‘weak (of a person’): possible.

2523. *w[i]rh[ü|u] ‘to be wide/broad, to expand, to spread’: possible.

2523a. *wAr[ħ]V ‘grain (of cereals’): weak.

2524. *wirxV ‘tree’, ‘shoot’: possible.

2525. *wVr[y][E] ‘another’: weak.

2526. *woRdV ‘to grow’ (trans.), ‘to raise, to bring up (children/animals’): rejected.

2527. *woRkē ‘to make’: possible.

2528. *werVKV ‘branches, leaves of a tree’: rejected.

2529. *weraH[V]tV ‘root, sinew’: rejected.

2530. *w[i]RʒV ‘young herbivorous animal (calf, lamb, etc.)’: possible.

2531. *wVRʒV \neg *wVʒVRV ‘to pour, to flow’: rejected.

2531a. *wAſV ‘way, road’: possible.

2532. *’wūřū ‘to scratch’ ([in descendant languages] \rightarrow ‘to plow’): possible.

2533. *wAřčV ‘to rub, to scrape’: possible.

2534. *wASV (= *waSV ?) ‘rainy weather, rainy season’: weak.

2535. *wä?[e]sV ‘to get tired, to become weary/troubled’: weak.

2536. *wVS[ɿ]V (= *wUšfV ?) ‘wide, vast’: weak.

2537. *was[V]tV ‘place inside’: rejected.

2538. *wišV ‘green’: possible.

2539. *wiš?V ‘to grow (especially of plants)’: weak.

2540. *weščfV ‘to wind, to wrap, to clothe’: rejected.

2541. *wAtV ‘belly’: rejected.

2542. *wAtV ‘earth, ground, dirt’: rejected.

2543. *wätV ‘gut, sinew’: possible.

2544. *‘wetē ‘(flowing) water’: possible.

2545. *wAHtV ‘to smell (something), to smell (of something)’: rejected.

2546. *witV?V ‘to find’: rejected.

2547. *‘wot[V?]E ~ *‘wot[E?]V ‘to speak, to utter sounds; (?) organ of speech’: weak.

2548. *wēt[y]V ‘to look, to see’: rejected.

2549. *waťV ‘heavy, firm, strong’: rejected.

2550. *weťV ‘year’ [and/or ‘long time’ (→ ‘old’) ??]: possible.

2551. *wiťV ‘grain’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘seed’): possible.

2552. *waHtV ‘cold (north) wind’: possible.

2553. *wAřVrV ‘to speak’: weak.

2554. *‘wayV ‘to want, to wish, to strive for’: weak.

2555. *wVyV ‘we’: strong.

2556. *wahyV ‘(to be) weak’: possible.

2557. *woy[?]ě ~ *wo[?]yě ‘power, ability’: weak.

2558. *wayHV ‘to descend; below’: rejected.

2559. *wäžV ‘little, young’: weak.

2560. *wižV ‘gray, (?) withered’: rejected.

2561. *w[U]ž[E]Ko ~ *w[o]KfVžV ‘a canine’: rejected.

2562. *wiň[V]žV ‘spring; to flow’: rejected.

2563. *XebžV ‘breast’: rejected.

2564. *χUčV ‘to peel, to bark, to scrape off (hair, etc.)’: rejected.

2565. *χ|qü[y]dV ‘to separate’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘to divide, to part’): rejected.

2566. *[χ]ūd[V?]V ‘to get (somewhere), to reach (some place), to clash (with something)’: rejected.

2567. *XagV ‘dry, hard’: possible.

2568. *Xa[?ü]gæ ‘to lack, to want’: rejected.

2569. *XægVrV ‘to gird, to tie around, to surround’: possible.

2570. *XakECV ‘shoulder, armpit’: rejected.

2571. *XakERV ‘plain’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘field’): weak.

2572. *χaka|oRV ‘top part, tip, extremity’: rejected.

2573. *χekV ‘to scratch, to scrape’: possible.

2574. *[χ]oKU (or *[χ]oKi ?) ‘to call out, to speak (solemnly ?); incantations’: rejected.

2575. *X[o]yEKV ‘lap, lower front part of the belly’: rejected.

2576. *XAŘArV ‘to need, to want, to be hungry’: weak.

2577. *[χ]alV (or *h-, *f-) ('forehead' →) 'front, edge': possible.

2578. *χalV 'to be/become) clean': possible.

2579. *χelV 'to live, to dwell': possible.

2580. *χelV 'fence, border; enclosure': possible.

2581. *Xili?V 'black) dirt, soot': possible.

2582. *XaLbV (= *XalbV ?) 'white': weak.

2583. *X[a]lmV 'dream; to dream': possible.

2584. *χoīV 'middle; to be among': rejected.

2585. *XamV 'womb, vulva': possible.

2586. *XemV 'warm': rejected.

2587. *XomV 'raw, sour, inedible': possible.

2588. *XumV (= *χumV ?) 'to wish, to covet': possible (with reservations).

2589. *XumV 'old (of things), bad, miserable': possible.

2590. *χVmV 'wall, wind-break': rejected.

2591. *χam[V]gē 'tight, narrow; to constrain': possible.

2592. *[X]o[?a]muš|sV [¬ *X]o|a[?a]mU(-s|sV) 'articulation between a limb and a trunk' (→ 'hip, joint, rump'), 'collar-bone', 'bones of the shoulder', or similar: weak.

2593. *[χ]āñV (or *-ŋ-) 'to bow, to bend down, to descend': rejected.

2594. *χinV 'to be happy/glad, to love': possible.

2595. *XAñ[V]fV 'together, with': rejected.

2596. *Xü[w]iñCV (or *X[ü]ñCV ?) 'thin, narrow': rejected.

2597. *XäñVkV (¬ *XäñkV ?) 'jaw, palate': possible.

2598. *XVNkV (= *XäNka ?) 'to loosen, to open, to remove': possible.

2599. *χ|q[a]ñ[V]KV (or *χ|q[a]ñKV ?) 'to bend': possible.

2600. *XäñVtV 'grain, kernel': rejected.

2600a. *Xayŋo (= *h|χayŋo) (a variant reconstruction instead of *?ayŋo) 'marrow, brain, soft fat of animals' (→ 'to smear, to anoint'): rejected.

2601. *XuŋV 'throat': weak.

2602. *XupV 'to press, to crush, to rub': possible.

2602a. *χArV 'tracks, road': possible.

2603. *χ[aw[a]]rE (or *χawErV) 'bright, white': rejected.

2604. *χor[V]wV 'herd/pack of wild animals' (→ 'animal' ?): possible.

2605. *XaRčV (= *χaRčV ?) 'to rub/scratch': possible.

2606. *[X]iRgV '(horned) arteodactyl': weak.

2607. *χaf[ü] 'valley, depression, pit': possible.

2608. *χ[o]t[A] 'to scrape off': rejected.

2609. *X[o]t[i] 'fish': rejected.

2610. *XVtV 'quick': rejected.

2610a. *XetVRV or *XiLtVfV 'vein, sinew, root': rejected.

2611. *χawV 'to spurt, to rain': rejected.

2612. *χawi[?V] 'to drive, to chase, to pursue': possible.

2613. *Xay[ü] 'to live': strong.

2614. *XôyV 'to swim, to float, to flow': possible.

2615. *Xa^zü?V, *Xa^zU?E, *Xa^zEwV, *Xa^z[V]wE ‘to cover, to spread’, ‘soft stuff spread on the ground as bedding’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘soft stuff [fell, feathers, hay]’): rejected.

2616. *ya ‘which?’: strong.

2617. *yE (= *y[i] ?) ‘these, they’ (deictic marker of animate plural): possible.

2618. *yi ‘he’, (?) ‘that’ (anaphoric): weak.

2619. *yi ‘a couple’ (inanimate) ([in descendant languages] → a marker of dual): weak.

2619a. *yV particle of hypocoristic (?) address (vocative): weak.

2620. *yabE (~ *yapE) ‘to cover, to fence, to protect’: rejected.

2621. *yäd[a] (or *yadä ?) ‘to go’: rejected.

2622. *y[o]dV ‘claws (of a lobster/scorpion)’, ‘to hold between fingers/claws (e.g., of a lobster)’: rejected.

2623. *yugē (or *yukē ?) ‘to drink’: rejected.

2623a. *yuHV ‘to tie, to bind’, ‘something that binds/ties’: rejected.

2624. *yakV ‘to pour, to cover with water’: rejected.

2625. *yäk[a] ‘ice, cold’: possible.

2626. *yûka ‘to attach, to tie/bind to’: rejected.

2627. *yaks[o] ‘to loosen’: rejected.

2628. *yæKæ (or *yækhæ ?) ‘(very) bright, white’: weak.

2629. *yoKE (or *?oKE ?) ‘to catch, to seize’: rejected.

2629a. *yiLV ‘to burn’ (trans.), ‘to kindle’: weak.

2630. *yel[ay]V ‘to shine; light’: rejected.

2631. *y[a]mU (or *yomV) ‘to go, to set out/off’: rejected.

2632. *y[a]mV (or *yoma) ‘good/fit, right’: weak.

2633. *yämV ‘body of water’ (‘sea, lake’) → ‘water’: possible.

2634. *yum[a] ‘daylight’ ([in the prehistory of descendant languages] → ‘heaven, god’): weak.

2635. *yän[h?]V (or *?änh?V ??) ‘to speak, to say’: possible.

2636. *yæn_UTV ‘to stretch, to strain’: rejected.

2637. *ya?on[y]E ~ *yo?an[y]E (or *yawon[y]E ~ *yowan[y]E ?) ‘sinew, tendon’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘bow (weapon)’): rejected.

2638. *yän[g]ê ‘ice; to freeze’: possible.

2639. *yV_PSi ‘to rise; up’: rejected.

2640. *yUPχV ‘leopard’: rejected.

2641. *yE_qi or *y[u]q_i ‘both, two (persons)’: rejected.

2642. *yar[û] ‘to shine, to burn’: possible.

2643. *yerV ‘misfortune’, ‘to curse, to be angry’: rejected.

2644. *yoRV(-bV) ‘firm, strong, hard’: weak.

2645. *ya?ûrU (= *yä?ûro ?) ‘body of water’: weak.

2645a. *yV_UgVrV ‘honeycomb’, {?} ‘behive’: rejected.

2646. *yEr_FV ‘young of a (ruminant) animal’: rejected.

2647. *ya_FV ‘to draw/scratch a sign’: possible.

2648. *yah[V]fV ‘broad open place’: rejected.

2649. *yAsV ‘bone, limb, joint (articulation)’: possible.

2650. *yosV ‘to go/run, to go away’: rejected.

2651. *yu[_L]t[i] ‘with, beside’: rejected.

2652. *yaHtV (= *ya?tV ?) ‘stranger, foreigner’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘enemy’): weak.

2653. *yuvV ‘tree’: possible.

2654. *yow?V ‘good, right, proper’: weak.

2655. *[y]iyo ‘which’ (relative), (enclitic particle) ‘that which, related to’ (individualization through relation): possible.

2656. *zo?a (or *zo?ya, *zoy?a) ‘to bear (a young); to be born, to grow’: weak.

2657. *zig[o]dV ‘stake, peg’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘paling, fence’): rejected.

2658. *zed[h]ü|u (or *zendV[h]ü|u ?) ‘to pull, to drag, to draw’: rejected.

2659. *zôg[V?]U \neg *zôgU[?V] ‘hill’: rejected.

2660. *zVgErV (or *zVrgV ?) ‘back’: possible.

2661. *zEgUtV (= *zEgUtV ?) ‘thigh, leg’: rejected.

2662. *zVkU ‘to tie (up)’: rejected.

2663. *zûL^V ‘to fall, to crush down’: rejected.

2664. *Za^lE(-ŋV) \neg Zä^la(-ŋV) ‘awake, alive’: rejected.

2665. *zoglE ‘back side’: weak.

2666. *zil^V ‘to shove, to stir up’: rejected.

2667. *zELqV^PV ‘sorcery, witchcraft’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘calamities’): rejected.

2668. *zéi[V]-(Ka) ‘back, back part of animal’s body’: rejected.

2669. *z[u]g[V]íV (\neg *zVg[u]íV ?) ‘to flow, to pour’: rejected.

2670. *zEngV ‘black, dirt-colored, dirty’: weak.

2671. *zän[K]V ‘skin of animals’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘waterskin’, ‘sleeve’, etc.): rejected.

2672. *zapV or *zaP?V ‘to strike’: possible.

2673. *zoRV ‘foreign, hostile’: rejected.

2674. *zUR[i] (= *zUf[i] ?) ‘to look at, to examine’ (or *zUR[i] ‘to watch, to spy’): rejected.

2675. *zeřrV ‘to hate, to abhor, to be annoyed’: rejected.

2676. *zoΓRû (or *zoRΓû) ‘line/boundary/strip of land between geographical objects/areas’: rejected.

2677. *z[a]hrV (\neg *z[a]hrV \neg *z|z[a]hrV ?) ‘to shine, to be bright; light’: rejected.

2678. *z[a][H]rV ‘low place, valley’: rejected.

2678a. *z[e]hRV \neg *z[e]R?V ‘to see, to know’: rejected.

2679. *zaw[V]rV ‘young of beast’: rejected.

2680. *zûrřE ‘to fear, to frighten’: rejected.

2681. *z|z[i]R[H₂]V \neg *z|z[i][H₂]RV ‘to be very cold’: rejected.

2682. *[zä]Rga ‘to strike, to trample, to break’: possible.

2683. *z[E]RzV ‘to set in motion, to incite, to make ready for fight’ [or ‘to be incited, to be ready for fight’]: weak.

2684. *z[e]řdV ‘to grow’, ‘to feed, to rear’ (‘to cause to grow’): weak.

2685. *z|zitř|qa ‘dirt, excrements’: rejected.

2686. *z|zew[h]V ‘to mix’: possible.

2687. *zayH₂V or *zahH₂yV ‘summer’ ([in the prehistory of the descendant languages] → ‘year’): rejected.

2688. *z|zæ[y|?]zV ‘to fill, to overflow’: rejected.

2689. *ž|žUħebV ‘to swallow, to eat’: rejected.

2690. *žomVnV ‘to think (to remember, to have a dream)': rejected.

2691. *žom[V]RV ‘to dream’: rejected.

2692. *[ž]aPV (or *žaPV ?) ‘to make, to work’: rejected.

2693. *žæšχ|qV ‘blood’: rejected.

2694. *žaſidV ‘to cut’: rejected.

2695. *žä[Ki]dV ‘to move, to go’: rejected.

2696. *žUKU (= *žoKU ?) ‘juice’: rejected.

2697. *žomV ‘heat, sun’, (?) ‘flame’: rejected.

2698. *žUN[g]V ‘(young ?) ungulate’: rejected.

2698a. *žEH₂PV \neg *žiH₂EPV [or *LEH₂pV \neg *LiH₂EpV ?] ‘spade, shovel’: rejected.

2699. *žUqU ‘to putrefy, to turn sour, to spoil, to become turbid’: rejected.

2700. *žæh[a]Ra ‘moon’: rejected.

2701. *žVr[V]XV \sim *žV[X][V]rV (= *ža[X]ErV ?) ‘to cut, to wound’: rejected.

2702. *ž[A][?]V (= *ž[A][?]o ?) ‘to lie’: rejected.

2703. *žûgbV (or *žûgbV ?) ‘fig tree’: rejected.

2703a. *že[H]bV ‘bird’ (probably ‘gallinaceous’ or ‘waterfowl’ ?): rejected.

2704. *žeybA ‘tail, penis’: rejected.

2704a. *[ž]VcχaL_V ‘fire; burning wood’: rejected.

2705. *žVç|çV ‘willow’: rejected.

2706. *žigU ‘thorn’: possible.

2707. *žôgV ‘shoulder’ (or ‘part of the shoulder’): rejected.

2708. *žUg[U] ‘to move somewhere’ (intr., trans.): rejected.

2709. *žUgV ‘mane, long hair (on animal’s body)’: rejected.

2710. *žû[?]VgV (or *žûgV[?]V) (‘to bring’ \rightarrow) ‘to give, to give in exchange’: weak.

2711. *žeg|kVrV (= *žEg|kVrV ?) ‘antelope’: possible.

2712. *žega ‘to get/be sated’: rejected.

2713. *žVg[i] ‘rancid, rank, fetid’: possible.

2714. *žiH₁V ‘to press, to knead, to rub’: rejected.

2715. *[ž][o]ħE ‘to scatter’: rejected.

2716. *žoŋ[V]kV ‘back, end, tail’ ([in descendant languages] \rightarrow ‘behind’, ‘after’, ‘to follow, to follow [game] by the tracks’): rejected.

2717. *žük[V?]V \neg *žuk[V?]E ‘edible cereals, harvest (of wild plants ?)': rejected.

2718. *ž[a]kVnV ‘elephant’: rejected.

2719. *žalV (or *žalVſV ?) ‘flame’: possible.

2720. *žæL_V ‘to swing, to wave, to be shaky’, (?) ‘to spring, to leap’: weak.

2721. *žiłV ‘to slip, to slide’: possible.

2722. *žag[V]li (or *žag[V]layV) ‘secret[ly]’, ‘to deceive’: rejected.

2723. *žAhUlV ‘(calf of) leg’, (?) ‘bone of leg’: rejected.

2724. *žiXlV \sim *žiłXV ‘to creep, to crawl’: rejected.

2725. *žü[hV]lyV (or *žu[hV]lyE) ‘to smolder, to burn’ (intr.); ‘live coals’: rejected.

2726. *žVL[i]Kæ ‘to slip, to slide’: possible (derived from no. 2721 *žiłV ‘to slip, to slide’, just as Dolgopolsky suggests).

2727. *ž[A]iV ‘to be weak’: rejected.

2728. *žaHǘlV ‘light, sunshine, sun’: rejected.

2729. *žAhil|iV (or *žAxil|iV ?) ‘wolf, dog’: rejected.

2730. *žaÍXV (or *žaÍHV) ‘dripping, fluid’: rejected.

2731. *žomV ‘spice, pungent material, pungent food’: rejected.

2732. *žaem[?]V (or *ž- ?) ‘together; to unite, to tie together’: rejected.

2733. *žiwVm[V]gE ‘leopard’: rejected.

2734. *žamaka ~ *žamVKV ‘to cast, to throw’: rejected.

2735. *ženV ‘ear/sheaf of cereal, head of grass’: rejected.

2736. *žE|añV ‘to burn’ (intr.), ‘live coal (embers), fire’: possible.

2736a. *žVñV ‘image, sign’: rejected.

2737. *žEhNV ‘to lie down, to sleep’: rejected.

2738. *ž|cīχ|yñV ‘young, ungulate’: rejected.

2739. *žVñhV ‘to acquire, to seize, to increase’: rejected.

2740. *žuwVNV (= *žuwV[n|h]V ?) ‘to copulate’, (?) ‘membrum virile’: rejected.

2741. *ž[a]ñ[V]g|kU ‘antelope’: rejected.

2742. *žinjo ‘to sing, to produce musical sounds’: rejected.

2743. *žoñE (or *žoñE) ‘old’: rejected.

2744. *žEñqV ‘to seek, to try to obtain’: rejected.

2745. *žoñXV ‘to want, to wish’: weak.

2746. *ž[ü]ñka (or *ž[ü]ñika) ‘to bend’: rejected.

2747. *žapV ‘to hold, to catch’: weak.

2748. *ž|caPV ‘to cover’: rejected.

2749. *žipV ‘a pinch; to pinch’: rejected.

2750. *žor[U] ‘to crawl, to climb’: possible.

2751. *ž[o]rV ‘bird of prey’: possible.

2752. *ž|zorV ‘hand (palm of hand and fingers), span’: rejected.

2753. *žûrV ‘inside of body, heart’: rejected.

2754. *ž[U]RV (= *žoRV) ‘female, being’: rejected.

2755. *žaΓVRV ‘hedgehog’: rejected.

2756. *ž[a]hRV ‘flower, blossom’, (?) ‘unripe berry’: rejected.

2757. *žVRVmV ‘to stream, to flow, to pour’: rejected.

2758. *žVRTV ‘pudenda muliebria’, ‘lewd’: rejected.

2759. *žûf[û] ‘to stream’: rejected.

2760. *žašV ‘bush (shrub), wood’: rejected.

2761. *žišV ‘fire’: rejected.

2762. *žUwV ‘to eat, to taste’: possible.

2763. *žiXV (or *žiXV) ‘to come, to go (away)’: weak.

2764. *ž[U]χU ‘to cause (someone, something) to move from one place to another’ (‘to lead, to drive’): rejected.

2765. *žVχi ‘to plait, to spin, to bind’: weak.

2766. *žüH₁yV ‘fiber, thick hair’ ([in Indo-European] → ‘to bind, to sew’): rejected.

2767. *žüžV ~ *žünžA ‘teat, female breast’: weak.

2768. *ža[y]žVχU ‘leaf-bearing tree without berries and edible fruits (lime tree, *Tilia*, or similar)’: rejected.

2769. *žæ?VbV (= *že?VbV ?) ‘beast of prey (wolf or similar)’: rejected.

2770. *žu[?]bV ‘to pour, to flow’: possible (with reservations).

2771. *ž[ü][bV]bV ‘insect’: rejected.

2772. *[ž]a[?]dV (or *žaHdV ?) ‘to spread, to be flat’: possible.

2773. *žæwy[i] ‘bad, ugly’ ([in descendant languages] → ‘left’): rejected.

2774. *žUh[i] ‘to show; to learn, to get accustomed’: rejected.

2775. *ž[a]kU ‘low’, ‘short and stocky’ (of person): weak.

2776. *žEyLV (or *žELyV ?) ‘fox, weasel’: rejected.

2777. *žamV ‘to be dying, to perish’: possible.

2778. *žEmV ‘way [?]’ → ‘manner of behavior’ → ‘blame, fault’: rejected.

2779. *ža[m|ŋ]VKæ ~ *ž[a]KV[m|ŋ]æ ‘chin, beard’: rejected.

2780. *žemūqa[H₂ē] ‘fog, smoke, hot/sultry air’: rejected.

2780a. *žUhNV ‘to show; to understand, to be taught’: rejected.

2781. *žañ[V]bV ‘tail, back’: rejected.

2782. *žUñ[č]U (or *žUñčU ?) ‘ant, stinging insect’: rejected.

2783. *žiqV ‘shame, humiliation’: rejected.

2784. *žarE ‘good, favorable, beneficial’: possible.

2785. *žuRV ‘pole, stake, long piece of wood’: rejected.

2786. *žä?̄[ō]rV ‘to blame, to scold, to accuse, to be angry, to be annoyed/disgusted’: weak.

2787. *žERVꝝæ ‘upper part of the leg/arm’: rejected.

2787a. *žER[u]l̄V ‘to flow, to stream; rapid current’: rejected.

2788. *žawV ‘to have a changed taste (to get sour, to ferment, to fade’): rejected.

2789. *žo[?]awV or *ža[?]owV ‘of pour quality/appearance, weak, bad’: rejected.

2790. *žVχV ‘to push, to strike’: possible.

2791. *žuhdV (or *žuhadV ?) ‘sweet’: rejected.

2792. *žekV ‘to be tight/crammed, to tighten’: rejected.

2793. *žokV ‘to push’: rejected.

2794. *žaelV ‘tree’: rejected.

2795. *žuꝝl̄V ‘to shine, to blaze; flame’: rejected.

2796. *ž[U]lh[û] ‘to take, to take away, to pull out’: rejected.

2797. *[ž]VmV (or *š|č|č|žVmV) ‘to put, to place’: rejected.

2798. *žo|aHEmU ‘berries, tree with berries (Padus or similar)’: rejected.

2799. *žVmVꝝV (or *žVmVꝝV ?) ‘wax’: rejected.

2800. *[ž]apV ‘basket, vessel’: rejected.

2801. *ža[p?]V ‘lip’, (→) ‘edge, shore, riverbank’: rejected.

2802. *žeRgû ‘vein, sinew’: rejected.

2803. *žirwV or *žir[û] ‘root’: possible.

2804. *žaťV ‘fluid, body of water’: rejected.

2805. *žæw[i] (or *žæ?w[i] ?) ‘up, upper point, extremity’: rejected.

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