

| Proto-British Forms ^a | * <i>uesu-</i> “fit” | * <i>huesīr</i> “sister” | * <i>huesor-iī</i> ^b “sisters” | * <i>teyesa</i> “houses” | * <i>īresī</i> ”lands” |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) * <i>s</i> > * <i>h</i> / V__ | * <i>uehu-</i> | * <i>huehīr</i> | * <i>huehoriū̄</i> | * <i>teyeha</i> | * <i>īrehī</i> |
| (2) * <i>e</i> > * <i>i</i> / __h | * <i>uihu-</i> | ----- | * <i>huihoriū̄</i> | * <i>teyiha</i> | ----- |
| (3) * <i>V</i> > * <i>V</i> : / __h | * <i>ūihu-</i> | * <i>hūēhīr</i> | * <i>hūīhoriū̄</i> | * <i>teyīha</i> | * <i>īrēhī</i> |
| (4) * <i>h</i> > * <i>u</i> / __u, > * <i>i</i> / __i | * <i>ūī(h)uu-</i> | * <i>hūē(h)īr</i> | ----- | ----- | * <i>īrē(h)ī̄</i> |
| * <i>i</i> > * <i>ō</i> | ----- | ----- | * <i>hūīhoriō̄</i> | ----- | * <i>īrē(h)ō̄</i> |
| (5) final syll. > * <i>ə</i> | * <i>ūī(h)uə-</i> | * <i>hūē(h)ər</i> | * <i>hūīhoriōə</i> | * <i>teyīhə</i> | * <i>īrē(h)ōə</i> |
| (6) loss of final syllables | * <i>ūī(h)u</i> | * <i>hūē(h)r</i> | * <i>hūīhoriō</i> | * <i>teyīh</i> | * <i>īrē(h)ō</i> |
| (7) syncope | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| (8) general loss of *- <i>h</i> - | * <i>ūīū</i> | * <i>hūēr</i> | * <i>hūīoriō</i> | * <i>teyī</i> | * <i>īrēō</i> |
| other | * <i>guūū</i> | * <i>huaīr</i> | * <i>xuīoriō</i> | * <i>teī</i> | * <i>īroiō</i> |
| | <i>gwiw</i> | <i>chwaer</i> | <i>chwiorydd</i> | <i>tei</i> | <i>tiroedd</i> |

Table 3: Derivations following Schrijver’s chronology for the loss of intervocalic **s*

^a The rule numbering given here refers to that in the text above. Sound changes not affecting the analysis in any way are simplified for presentation (i.e. **s* > **h* word initially, **hu* > **xw*) and may be given out of chronology. Additionally, for ease of presentation, the conditioning factors for some of Schrijver’s rules are simplified. The full rule is in each case given in Table 2.

^b Although the replacement must have occurred later, it is assumed here for convenience that *-*iī* replaced inherited *-*es* already in Early Proto-British.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Insular Celtic | *g̃i̇i̇ȧuo- | *m̃ésalko- | *u̇ésant̃eno- | *d̃i̇i̇ou̇es | *t̃éuesel̃io- | *u̇ésu- | *u̇ésou̇es |
| | “winter” | “blackbird” | “spring” | “days” | “darkness” | “good” | “good (pl)” |
| Proto British | *g̃i̇i̇ȧuo- | *mesálxo- | *u̇ésant̃eno- | *d̃i̇i̇ou̇es | *teuesel̃io- | *u̇ésu- | *uesóu̇es |
| *s > *h | ----- | *mehálxo- | *uehant̃eno- | ----- | *teuehél̃io- | *u̇éhu- | *uehóu̇es |
| Glides develop | ----- | *meiálxo- | *ueiant̃eno- | ----- | *teuél̃io- | *u̇éuu- | *ueióu̇es |
| Pre-tonic *ej > *ij | ----- | *mi̇i̇álxo- | *ui̇iant̃eno- | ----- | ----- | ----- | *ui̇i̇óu̇es |
| Final syllable loss | *g̃i̇i̇áμ | *mi̇i̇álx | *ui̇iant̃én | *d̃i̇i̇ou̇ | *teuél | *u̇éu | *u̇i̇i̇ou̇ |
| *i̇ > *ǣ̇ / __á | *g̃ǣ̇i̇áμ | *m̃ǣ̇i̇álx | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| *ǣ̇ > *u̇i̇ / labial__ | ----- | *m̃u̇i̇i̇álx | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Other | <i>gaeaf</i> | <i>mwyalch</i> | OW <i>guiannuin</i> | <i>dieu</i> | OW <i>timuil</i> | * <i>gwew</i> ⇒ <i>gwiw</i> | * <i>gwiou</i> |

Table 16: Intervocalic *s and *i in British pretonic syllables

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| Insular Celtic | *ulát̃is | *-esi | *su̇ésūr | *óμ̃i̇io- | *iniss̃i̇i̇ās | *ésVt | *téyesa | *néuesa |
| | “lands” | 2sg | “sister” | “bronze” | “island” | “he was” | “houses” | “heaven(s)” |
| | | | | | | | ⇒ *taγ̃i̇sās | |
| Proto-British | *ulad̃é̇ies | *-é̇ii | *hu̇é̇ior | *oμ̃i̇io- | *iniss̃i̇i̇ās | *é̇iVt | *taγ̃i̇i̇ās | *neuėsa |
| *i̇ > (*ǣ̇ >)* (i̇)j | *ulad̃é̇i̇jes | *-é̇i̇j̃ | ----- | *oμ̃i̇jo- | *iniss̃i̇j̃ās | *é̇i̇j̃Vt | ----- | *neuėi̇ja |
| ā-affection | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | *iniss̃é̇j̃ās | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Final i-affection | ----- | *-i̇j̃ | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Final syllable loss | *ulad̃é̇i̇j | *-i̇j | *hu̇é̇ir | *oμ̃i̇j | *iniss̃é̇j | *é̇i̇j | *taγ̃i̇ | *neuėi̇j |
| Intern. i-affection | ----- | ----- | ----- | *eμ̃i̇j | ----- | ----- | *teγ̃i̇ | ----- |
| *ej > oe, *j > δ | <i>gwladoedd</i> | <i>-ydd</i> | <i>chwaer</i> | <i>efydd</i> | <i>ynysedd</i> | <i>oedd</i> | <i>teí</i> | <i>nefoedd</i> |

Table 17: Intervocalic *s and *j in British tonic syllables