

GENESIS OF THE LONG VOWELS IN SINO-TIBETAN

External connections of Sino-Tibetan with North Caucasian may give us a clue to the origin of the Sino-Tibetan long vowels (tentatively reconstructed on the basis of *deng* distinction in Middle Chinese and the length contrast in Kuki-Chin).

In Proto-North-Caucasian the opposition “long–short” is reconstructed both in medial and in final position (the root is usually disyllabic). It turns out that the medial length does not correspond to anything in Sino-Tibetan. However, if one takes into consideration the length of the final vowel (reconstructed on the basis of accent features in some West Daghestan languages, and reflected in the development of the root structure and adjacent consonants, see [NCED: 79–86]), the following tendency seems to be observed:

- 1) PNC roots with final short vowels tend to correspond to PST roots with short vowels;
- 2) PNC roots with final long vowels tend to correspond to PST roots with long vowels.

In both cases we have about 30 examples demonstrating the formulated rule and about 10 exceptions (unfortunately, in a lot of cases there is simply not enough Caucasian evidence to reconstruct the final vowel length, which explains the relatively small number of relevant cognates).

Thus in the prehistory of Sino-Tibetan there could have occurred a shift of final vowel length to the preceding syllable, after which all the final vowels were shortened and ultimately dropped — resulting in the well known monosyllabism of the PST root.

Consider the following examples:

A. short : short

1. PNC *ʔl̥ɛ̃ã 'night' (Av. *relé-da* 'at night', Akhv. *raʎa*, And. *reʎo* 'night', Tsakh. *exa* 'evening', Rut. *ixə* 'late'. The correspondence of PL *ʔel̥a < *ʔel̥a to PAnd. *riʎo, Av. *rele-* (regularly < *l-) points to the PEC root structure *HRVCṼ [NCED: 216].

PST *rjāk 'evening; 24 hours' (OC 夕 *lhiak 'evening', Lush. *riak* 'to stay the night', etc. ([IST: 136]; STC № 203 *ryak).

2. PNC *ʔw(i)n̥rcĚ 'a k. of insect, moth' (Chech. *neca*, Av. *ic*, PA *risV, Lak *nuwca*, PL *ʔIw̥ins / *ʔIw̥irs etc. [NCED: 231]; shortness of the final vowel is indicated by the root structure correspondence between PA *risV and PL *ʔIw̥irs / *ʔIw̥ins).

PST *nūt (OC 蚋 *n(h)ot-s 'mosquito, gnat', Kach. *ma-nut* 'moth').

3. PNC *ʔw̥ĩcṼ 'spring, source' [NCED: 232–233]. The more correct protoform should be perhaps reconstructed as *ʔw̥ĩcṼnṼ, to account for the development *-j̃c- > *-st- in Nakh (Chech., Ing. *ħast*), with subsequent dropping of the final -nV (reinterpreted as an oblique stem marker) or its metathesis into Inlaut (as in And. *inci*, Darg. *ʕiniz* etc.). Shortness of the final vowel is indicated by the Avar paradigm C (*ic*, *ic̣ú-l*, *ic̣a-l*).

PST *c̣ẽŋ (~ ʒh-) (OC 井 *cenʔ 'well', Tib. *r-ʒiŋ* 'pond').

4. PNC *bh̥ãʎw̥i 'small cattle': Av. *burúʔ* 'kid' (par. C: *burʔi-l*, *búrʔa-l*), dial. *bulʔur*, Tsez. *beʎ* 'sheep', Btsb. *bʂoʔ* 'he-goat', Ad. -*bya*, Kab. -*bʒa* (PWC *bãʎw̥a) 'a flock of sheep or goats', etc. [NCED: 293].

PST *Pj̃k > Tib. *phjug* 'cattle; rich'; OC 富 *p̃k-s 'rich'.

5. PNC *b̥im̥tṼ 'hoof, foot' (Av. *mal*, *malá-l*, *mála-l* 'foot', Tsez. *bula* 'hoof' [NCED: 307]).

PST *P̃ol (~ -ua-) > OC 腓 *b(h)əj 'calf of leg', Tib. *bol* 'upper part of the foot', PK *p̃al 'calf of leg'.

6. PNC *bVn̥k̥w̥A 'belly, stomach' (Av. *baʎw̥á-li*, PWC *m̃əʎw̥A [NCED: 318]).

PST *p̃uk (OC 腹 *puk etc.); [IST: 49, 69, 409]; STC № 358 *puk.

7. PNC *c̣w̥ãj̃m̃ě 'gall' (Av. *cin* : Darg. *sumi : PL *s̃ãm:a [NCED: 329–330]).

PST *ch̃ĩŋ 'liver, bitter' (OC 辛 *s(h)in; [IST: 52]; STC № 234 *m-sin).

8. PNC *c̣ãq̃w̥ã 'scoop, wooden vessel' (PWC *c̣̃(w)ãq̃w̥V [NCED: 332–333]).

PST *C̣̃ek̃w̥ (OC 爵 *c̣ek̃w̥ 'cup', *c̣ek̃w̥-s 'to empty a cup', Lush. *suak* 'to ladle, ladle out').

9. PNC *ḍw̥õ̃ñk̃Ṽ 'pit' (Av. *donkó*, *dónka-l* [NCED: 408]).

PST *Tuāñ (OC 罟 *thrūñ, *dhrūñ ‘empty’, Tib. *don* ‘hole, pit’, etc.; [IST: 51]; STC № 74).

10. PNC *Ghāmçǎ (~ -ǎ) ‘tongs, pincers’ (Av. *veç*, *voçó-l*, *kúç-dul* [NCED: 461]).

PST *Kām ‘tongs’ (OC 鉗 *g(h)ām, Tib. *s-kam*).

11. PNC *hwoněřǫ ‘meat soup, broth’ (PA *?A(n)ǫi : Darg. *nerb : PL *riǫ [NCED: 499]).

OC 肉 *nūk ‘meat’.

12. PNC *HluĤĤ / *ĤulHĤĤ ‘arm’ (Av. *ruĤ*, *ruĤál-zul*, *ruĤa-l* [NCED: 588]).

PST *Ĥū (OC 手 *Ĥhū? ‘hand’, perhaps also Tib. *śog* ‘wing’).

13. PNC *Hrēm̄k̄wǐ ‘dirt; dust’ (Av. *rak* : PL *ruk, *ruk-i* [NCED: 603]).

OC 陸 *ruk ‘ground, dry land’.

14. PNC *jēr̄k̄wǐ ‘heart’ (Av. *raḳ*, *reḳé-l*, *rāḳa-l*; PWC *ǵwǎ [NCED: 678]).

PST *?rǎk / *?rǎñ (OC 臆 *?(r)ak, Lush. *eñ*, Tib. *b-rañ*, Brm. *rañ*).

15. PNC *jVcwĖ ‘mouse’ (Darg. *waca*, PWC *jašwV [NCED: 685]).

PST *jū(s) (OC 鼬 *lu-s ‘weasel’ etc. [IST: 42, 134, 430]; STC № 93 *b-yuw).

16. PNC *lHīq̄wǎ ‘a k. of bird’ (WC *la(r)q̄wa; [NCED: 748–749]).

PST *lǎk / *lǎñ (OC 弋 *lak ‘bird of prey’).

17. PNC *mēvV ‘tail’ (Av. *maḅ*, *maḅí-l*, *máḅa-l*; [NCED: 801]).

PST *mǎj (OC 尾 *mǎj?; [IST: 38, 408, 430]; STC № 282 *r-may).

18. PNC *mēl̄čǐ ‘tongue’ (Av. *maç*, *maçí-l*, *máça-l*, PWC *bǎža [NCED: 802–803]).

PST *m-lǎj / *m-lǎt (OC 舌 *lǎt; [IST: 40, 121] etc.; STC № 231 *m-lay / *s-lay).

19. PNC *mhewĤū (/ n-) ‘sleep, dream’ (Av. *móĤu*, *maĤí-l*, *máĤa-bi*, PWC *Ĥwa [NCED: 619–620]).

PST *mǎk / *mǎñ (OC 夢 *mǎñ-s ‘dream’, Lush. *mañ*, Brm. *mak* etc. [IST: 38, 139] etc.; STC № 82 *mañ).

20. PNC *mīlwǎ (~ -ē-, -ī-) ‘sun, day’ (PWC *malwV [NCED: 822]).

PST *mǎ ‘sky; rain, fog’ (OC 霧 *mo-s ‘fog’; [IST: 124]; STC № 72, 110) (or else = PNC *mūsi ‘fog, smoke’).

21. PNC *nēk̄wǐ ‘oath; to swear’ (PWC *k̄wV; [NCED: 846]).

PST *ñǎkw (OC 虐 *ñǎkw ‘oppress, maltreat’, Brm. *ñauk* ‘to swear’ etc.).

22. PNC *nfiūĤwV / *ĤfiwǎnV ‘a k. of insect’ (Av. *niḳ*, *niḳí-l*, *niḳa-l* [NCED: 850]).

PST *Ĥūñ ‘insect’ (OC 蟲 *Ĥūñ; [IST: 435]; STC № 34).

23. PNC *qām̄q̄(w)ǎ (~ -ǎ) ‘knee’ (PWC *q̄waq̄wa; [NCED: 907–908]).

PST *Kūk ‘bent, curved’ (OC 鞠 *kūk; cf. also *Kjōk, OC 曲 *khōk).

24. PNC *q̄wǐndǎ ‘wall, fence’ (Av. *q̄ed*, *q̄adá-l*, *q̄ada-l* [NCED: 940]).

PST **Quǎn* (OC 園 **wan* ‘garden’, Lush. *huan* id.).

25. PNC **rǎǎǎ* ‘intestines; meat’ (PWC **LA*; [NCED: 945]).

OC 力 **rǎk* (*‘sinew’) > ‘strength’.

26. PNC **rěnxwǎ* ‘butter, oil’ (Av. *naχ*, *naχú-l*, *náχa-l* [NCED: 948]).

PST **rjǎk* (OC 液 **liǎk*, Lush. *hriak* ‘oil, grease’; IST № 204 **ryak*) (or else cf. PNC **rǎǎǎwǎ* ‘milk, butter’, PWC **λə* [NCED: 949]).

27. PNC **wǎmçö* ‘moon’ (Av. *moç*, *moçró-l*, *móça-l*, PWC **mVza* [NCED: 1044–1045]).

OC 月 **ηǒt*.

28. PNC **wirǎǎǎ* ‘sun’ (PWC *(*mV*)*rǎba* [NCED: 1051–1052]).

PST **Xrǒk* (OC 旭 **x(r)ǒk* ‘rising sun’, Tib. *b-krag* ‘brightness’).

29. PNC **zǎwěrhǎ* ‘name’ (Av. *çar*, *çarú-l*, *çára-l* [NCED: 1098]).

OC 姓 **sě-η*.

B. long : long

1. PNC **?χwirǎ* (also metathesized: **?rǎχwirǎ*) ‘bridle, reins’ (Chech. *urχ*, Cham. *raǎi-r*, Lak *χuri*, Rut. *rix-nǎ*, etc. [NCED: 234–235]). Length of the final vowel is here indicated by the root structure correspondence (PN **?urχ* : PA **roǎi-r* : PL **λwirV-* / **rǎǎwV-*).

OC 鞞 **rǎk* ‘bridle’.

2. PNC **bǒnǎǒ* ‘back’ (Btsb. *buǎ*, Av. *moǎ*; PWC **baǎIwǎ* [NCED: 310]).

OC 北 **pǎk* ‘North’, 背 **pǎk-s* ‘back’ (*‘back side’).

3. PNC **bǒrGwǎ* ‘stall, shed; tower’ (Akhv. *beǎwa*, dial. *borǎo*, PWC **baǎIV* [NCED: 311]).

PST **bhǎk* (Lush. *bǎk* ‘a temporary house’, etc.).

4. PNC **bǎǎǎǎmǎ* ‘funeral stretcher; ladder’ (Chech. *baram*, Av. *malǎ*, *molǎ-l*, *malǎ-l*, PWC **bǎǎ*, etc. [NCED: 317–318]).

PST *(*P*)-*ǎǎǎ* > Lush. *hlǎǎ* ‘a support made to keep a corpse in a sitting position’, Kach. *mǎ-grǎǎ* ‘a grating’, Tib. *ldǎǎ* ‘frame, trestle’. OC, however, has 棧 **Lǎǎ* with short vowel (‘horizontal pieces in a frame for silk-worms’).

5. PNC **cǎrgwǎ* (~ -ǎ, -ǎ) ‘weasel, marten’ (Av. *caǎǎ*, *caǎǎ-bi* [NCED: 322]).

PST **srǎǎǎ* (OC 鼬 **srǎǎ-s*; [STC: 79]).

6. PNC **çǎǎǎ* ‘carpet’ (Lak *çǎǎ*, PWC **qǎǎ* [NCED: 366]).

OC 簣 **çrǎk* ‘mat’.

7. PNC **çǎǎǎ* (~ -ǎ, -ǎ) ‘neighbour’ (Av. *çǎǎ*, *çǎǎ-bǎ* [NCED: 389–390]).

PST **çǎǎk* (~ -ǎ, -ǎ) ‘bandit’ (OC 賊 **çǎk*, Tib. *çǎǎ*).

8. PNC **çǎǎǎǎǎ* ‘flea, nit’ (Av. *çǎ-ǎ*, *çǎ-ǎ-l*, *çǎ-ǎ-l* [NCED: 394–395]).

PST **çǎ* (OC 蚤 **çǎ*? ‘flea’, Tib. *ǎǎ-bǎ*).

9. PNC **dǎǎǎ(w)* ‘log, stump’ (PWC **t(w)ǎǎ* [NCED: 408]).

- PST *Tūη (OC 棟 *tōη-s ‘ridge-pole’, Tib. *g-duŋ* ‘beam’ etc.).
10. PNC *farnē ‘horse, mare’ (Av. *xwáni*, pl. *xunú-l* [NCED: 425-426]).
 PST *mrāη (OC 馬 *mrā? [IST: 121, 135 etc.]; STC № 145 **m-ran*).
11. PNC *Gwāā ‘doe, hornless goat’ (Av. *ʷalá*, *ʷul-bí* [NCED: 465]).
 PST *Kēl ‘wild goat’ (Lush. *kēl*; [IST: 409, 427]; STC № 339 **kyīl*).
12. PNC *hrēǵwē ‘comb’ (Av. *horǵó*, *harǵá-l* [NCED: 494-495]).
 PST *P-rōk (OC 剝 *prōk ‘to flay, peel, scrape off’, Tib. *āphrug* ‘to scratch oneself’ etc.; STC № 391 **pruk*).
13. PNC *hǎnχwā (~ -ǎ-, -ǒ-) ‘wood-grouse’ (Av. *ʃanχwá*, *ʃunχ-bí* [NCED: 511]).
 PST *Gōη ‘white grouse, wild goose’ (OC 鴻 *g(h)ōη ‘wild goose’, Tib. *goη* ‘white grouse’).
14. PNC *h̄nār̄k̄w̄V ‘urine’ (Av. *ħoroḵ* : PAnd. **hinḵu-r* : PL **nVḵwV* [NCED: 524]).
 PST *nēk^w (OC 尿 *nēk^w-s ‘urine’, Tib. *ńog* ‘dirt’ etc.).
15. PNC *HkǎĭV̄ (/ *HǎĭkV̄) ‘dirt’ (PN **j(h)olk* : PAnd **kilA* : PL **lak(a)* [NCED: 584]).
 PST *K-lǎk (OC 澤 *Lǎk ‘marsh’, Tib. *ka-lag* ‘mud’, etc.)
16. PNC *HmVḠV̄ ‘thirst, thirsty’ (PA **hanq̄-* : PL **muq̄V-* [NCED: 593]).
 PST *māk (OC 慕 *māk-s ‘think longingly of’, Brm. *mak* ‘to long’).
17. PNC *kǎwēç(w)V̄ ‘bundle, bunch’ (PWC **k^wǎçwV* [NCED: 687]).
 PST *K^wāt ‘to tie, bind’ (OC 括 **k^wāt*, etc.)
18. PNC *kirhē ‘luck, virtue’ (Lak *čiri*, Darg. *kiri* [NCED: 692-693]).
 PST *Kā (OC 祐 *g(h)ā? ‘blessing’ etc.)
19. PNC *linχwē ‘pigeon’ (Av. *miḵí*, pl. *maḵá-l* [NCED: 750]).
 PST *χāik^w (OC 翟 *Lēk^w ‘pheasant’, Tib. *lóg* ‘lark’).
20. PNC *mǎh̄nī (~ -ū) ‘brain’ (PL **mahl*, **mahlī-* : PDarg **meħa* [NCED: 797-798]).
 PST *nū / *nū-k (OC 腦 *nū?; STC № 483 **nuk*).
21. PNC *mfiǎžnē ‘door’ (Av. -*maħi* [NCED: 813]).
 OC 門 **mān* ‘gate’.
22. PNC *mǎwχē ‘wool’ (Av. *nuχí* [NCED: 832]).
 PST *māw ‘hair’ (OC 毛 **māw*, LB **maw?*).
23. PNC *nHīwḠĀ / *ḠHwīnĀ ‘arm, shoulder’ (WC **naqla* [NCED: 853]).
 OC 肩 **kēn* ‘shoulder’.
24. PNC *qā(w)qā ‘dirt’ (Av. *ʃaʃá* [NCED: 910-911]).
 PST *Qjāk / *Qjāη (Lush. *ēk*; STC № 146).
25. PNC *qǎmǎō ‘trough, wooden vessel’ (Lak *aImu*, PL **qIam:*, **qIam:a-* [NCED: 914]).
 PST *Qǎm (OC 函 **gām*, Lush. *ēm*).

26. PNC **q̣wVrVq̣V̄* ‘frog’ (Av. *q̣werq̣, q̣orq̣ó-l, q̣urq̣-bí* [NCED: 942]).
OC 𪛗 **k^wrāk* id.
27. PNC **swīrā* (~ -ī-, -ā) ‘a k. of milk product’ (Av. *surá, surá-dul* [NCED: 970]).
PST **sūr* (OC 酸 **sōr*, Lush. *thūr* [IST: 52, 181]; STC N^o 42 **sūr*).
28. PNC **śwānq̣ī* ‘gum, ink’ (PWC **ś^wəq̣l:a* [NCED: 976]).
PST *(s)-*māk* (OC 墨 **māk* etc.).
29. PNC **ẓwāhrī* ‘star’ (Av. *ẓ^wa, ẓ^wajī-l, ẓ^wa-bí* [NCED: 1098–1099]).
PST **chāj* (OC 瑤 **shāj*, 星 **shē-ŋ*).

C. Exceptions

a) short : long

1. PNC **?rǝǝwĒ* ‘yoke’ (Av. *ruχ, ruχál-zul, rúχal* — par. C, PA **ruχV*, PL **?ärχ^w*, etc.; [NCED: 220]).
OC 𪛗 **rēk* ‘yoke-ring’ (but cf. also PNC **riḳwV* ‘yoke stick’).
2. PNC **bḥǝrčī* (~ -ǝ) ‘wolf; jackal’ (Btsb. *bǝrɔç*, Av. *baç*, And. *boço*, Tsez. *boçi* ‘wolf’, PWC *(*bVgV*)-*bVẓV* ‘jackal, hyena’; [NCED: 294–295]).
OC **prāt-s* ‘mythical predator’.
3. PNC **bHǝrgǝ* ‘a beast of prey’ (Chech. *-berg*, PWC **bIaga* ‘jackal, fox’ [NCED: 302]).
OC **prāk* ‘mythical predator’.
4. PNC **bōlčwī* ‘millet’ (Btsb. *borc*, Av. *muč, mučó-l, múča-l*, PWC **mVčV* [NCED: 309]).
PST **bhriā(s)* > OC 粳 **bhrē-s* ‘fine rice’, Tib. *ābras* ‘rice’.
5. PNC **mǎrχwǎ* ‘cloud’ (PWC **pəχa* [NCED: 795–796]).
PST **mūk* (OC 沐 **mōk* ‘drizzle’, etc.).
6. PNC **nǝwq̣ū* ‘tear, pus’ (Av. *máŋu, maŋí-l, máŋa-bi* [NCED: 848–849]).
PST **nōk* / **nōŋ* (OC 膿 **nōŋ* [IST: 134]).
7. PNC **ṭHǎnḳǝ* ‘drop’ (PWC **ṭəḳ^wə* [NCED: 1000–1001]).
PST **Tēk* (OC 滴 **tēk* etc.).
8. PNC **Gw[ǔ]łǝ* ‘side’ (Av. *ʷel, voló-l, vúl-dul* [NCED: 472–473]).
PST **Qāl* ‘back’ (OC 荷 **g(h)āj?* ‘carry on back’, Lush. *əl* ‘part of the back behind the abdomen’, see STC N^o 18 **s-gāl*).
9. PNC **ǧalǝ* ‘step’ (Av. *gáli, galú-l, gála-bi* [NCED: 474]).
PST **Kāl* (OC 河 **g(h)āj* ‘river’, Tib. *rgal* ‘ford, to ford, to step over’).
10. PNC **Hrēmǧī* ‘road’ (PAnd. **miǧi* : PL **rǎǧl*, PWC **mǝ^wa* [NCED: 603–604]).
PST **rǝk* / **rǝŋ* (OC 路 **rāk-s* ‘road’, Tib. *s-ran* ‘street’, etc.).

b) long : short

1. PNC **kułē* 'lock' (Av. *kuł*, pl. *kułá-l*; Abkh. *-laḷ^w* [NCED: 726–727]).

PST **Kāl* (OC 榧 **g(h)ar?*, Lush. *kal?*).

2. PNC **kwēmṭī* (~ -ō) 'lip' (Av. *kwet*, *kuṭ-bí* [NCED: 733–734]).

PST **kām* (Lush. *kam* 'mouth').

3. PNC **lāwqV̄* 'many, enough' (PWC **qV* [NCED: 754–755]).

PST **lōk* (OC 裕 **lok-s* 'ample, abundant', etc.).

4. PNC **nēqwē* 'chaff' (Av. *nakú*, *nak-dál*; PWC **maq^wə* [NCED: 847–848]).

PST **nāik^w* (OC 蒭 **nēk^w* 'rush used for making mats'; [IST: 67], STC

№ 237 **s-m(y)ik*).

5. PNC **qwāqwV̄* 'trough; basket' (Av. *heh*, *hahí-l*, *hahá-l* [NCED: 899]).

PST **Qhuāk* (OC 扃 **kok* 'tray, barrow'; STC № 393 **kuk*).

6. PNC **ṭwīhV̄* 'foot, forefoot' (Av. *ḥet(é)*, *ḥaṭí-l*, *ḥaṭá-l* [NCED: 1007]).

PST **Tā* (OC 趾 **ta?*).

7. PNC **χīnkī* 'dumpling' (Av. *χink*, *χinkí-l*, *χinká-l* [NCED: 1075]).

PST **Xāñ* (OC 腳 **xāñ* 'beef soup').

8. PNC **dān?ī* (~ -ū) 'cheek; gum' (Av. *da*, pl. *da-bí* [NCED: 398]).

PST **Tāñ* (OC 掌 **tañ?* 'palm of the hand' etc.).

9. PNC **HtuLV̄* 'sleeve, wing' (Darg. **dulk^wa* : PL **loλ(a)* [NCED: 589]).

PST **lāk* 'hand, arm, wing' (OC 翼 **lāk*; [IST: 138, 409], STC № 86 **g-lak*).

10. PNC **Hλwīmā* (~ -ē) (PN **m(h)οχ* : PA **x^wonHi* : PL **λuma* [NCED: 590]).

PST **λuāñ* 'air, wind' (OC 融 **Lūñ*, MC *jūñ* 'hot air, steam', Tib. *r-luñ* 'breeze, wind', Brm. *lwan?* 'to be blown by the wind').

D. Dubious cases

1. PNC **?rānλE* 'six'. Here EC forms point to *-*V̄* (cf. the root structure: PA **?inλi-* > Akhv. *īλi-* etc., Av. *ánλ-*, but PL **riλi-* > Arch. *diλ*, Lezg. *ruḡu-* etc.), but the WC protoform is **λ^wV* (Abkh. *f-*, Abaz. *c-*, Ad. *xa* etc.) where absence of gemination points to a final short vowel. See [NCED: 219].

PST **rūk* 'six' (OC 六 **rhuk*, Lush. *pa-ruk*, etc. [IST: 22, 124, 135, 433]; STC № 94–95 **d-ruk*).

2. PNC **bhānqV̄* 'pole, post': Ing. *beq̄a*, Av. *moq̄*; PWC **bəq̄V-wə* [NCED: 295].

PST **phV̄k*: OC 杵 **phōk* 'rod, stick', Tib. *phog* 'beam, rafter', Kach. *ləpa?* 'rafter'. Here Tib. also has *dbjug*, *dbjig* 'stick', and in OC there is also **b(h)uk* 'carriage box support resting on axle', so we probably deal with a merger of two roots.

3. PNC **kiŋ* ‘farmstead, hut’ (Av. *kulí*, *kuló-l*, *kulá-l* [NCED: 692]).
 PST **g(h)ual* (OC 郡 **gur-s* ‘district’, Lush. *khual* ‘village other than one’s own’; the Chinese word is irregular in all respects).
4. PNC **lhēmŁwi* ‘earth’ (Av. *raχ*, *raχú-l*, *ráχa-l*, PWC **χ^wA* [NCED: 747]).
 PST **Līŋ* (OC 田 **Ł(H)īn* etc.). The PNC form can be alternatively compared with PST **luanŋ* ‘field, cultivated land’.
5. PNC **χam?V* ‘roof, top’ (Av. *tom*, *tomó-l*, *tóma-l* [NCED: 777]).
 PST **χōŋ* (OC 揚 **Łanŋ*, but Lush. *hlāŋ*, *tlāŋ*).
6. PNC **ŁētV* ‘war’ (Av. *χal*, *χalú-l*, *χála-l* [NCED: 788]).
 PST **rāl* (Lush. *rāl* ‘enemy, foe’). A contamination is possible with another root, PNC **ŁōlV* ‘neighbour, enemy’.
7. PNC **dHāqwĀ* ‘back of the head, neck’ (PWC **t^wəqa* [NCED: 399]).
 PST **Tūk* (OC 脰 **d(h)ōk-s* ‘neck’, but Lush. *tuk* ‘knot of hair on the nape of the neck’; [IST: 48, 409]; STC № 392 **tuk*).
8. PNC **Gwānmē* ‘heap, stack’ (Av. *kuní*, *kunó-l*, *kuná-l* [NCED: 467]).
 PST **q(h)^wVŋ* (~ *χ^{w-}*) ‘heap’: Lush. *vūŋ* ‘a mound (of loose earth)’, but OC 冢 **g(h)ōŋ*, MC *gōuŋ* ‘mound’ (perhaps a merger of two roots).
9. PNC **hwVmVlī* ‘face’ (Av. *humér*, *hurmá-l*, *húrma-l* [NCED: 499]).
 PST **měł* (OC 面 **měn-s*, but Lush. *hměl*).
10. PNC **čāh^wā* ‘whey; home-brewed beer’ (Av. *čašá*; plural form not attested, but the form *čašá* points rather to a long final vowel; [NCED: 384]).
 OC 酒 **ču* ‘wine’.
11. PNC **həlq^wě* ‘roof’ (PWC **b-śa*; but Av. *t-oqó*, pl. *t-oqá-bi* points rather to a long final vowel [NCED: 489]).
 PST **Hōk* (OC 屋 **?ōk* ‘house, room’, Kach. *gok* ‘room’).
12. PNC **h^wreχ^wě* ‘bone’ (Av. *raχá*, *roχó-l*, *ruχ-bi* [NCED: 528]).
 PST **rāk* / **rāŋ* ‘bone’ (OC 髀 **k-rāk* ‘animals’ bone’, etc.).
- The root may reflect a merger with PNC **rōχā* (/ **χōrā*) ‘hand-bone’ (Av. *račá*, *ročó-l*, *ruč-bí* [NCED: 779–780]).