

678. Greene (David): The diphthongs of Old Irish.

*In Ériu* 27 (1976), pp. 26–45.

*Primitive Irish*: 1. Reduction of hiatus; 2. The *u*-infection of *a*; 3. The *u*-infection of penultimate syllables. *Archaic Irish*: 1. Reflexes of new final consonants; 2. Reduction of hiatus; 3. Coalescence of preverbs; 4. Compensatory lengthening. *Early Old Irish*: 1. Syncope of vowels in post-tonic syllables; 2. Composite forms; 3. Loss of intervocalic *-w-*; 4. The shift to rising diphthongs. *Old Irish*: 1. The short diphthongs; 2. The long diphthongs; 3. Reduction of hiatus. Conclusion.

*Classifications:*

- E 4: PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY
- C 2.1: Historical linguistics, language change and comparative philology

*Indexes:*

Words/Proper Names:

- *-w-*
- diphthongs
- *u*-infection