

Old) Okinawan and Old Japanese KM in functional and diachronic perspective: Part II

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We present reconstructed proto-Japonic (PJ) *kakari musubi* (KM) patterns, sound changes, and relevant arguments below.

Here are the PJ forms for two parallel subtypes in OJ and OOk: Type I with the inferential auxiliary (IA) in RT form (self-inquiry/doubt), and Type II without IA (other-inquiry).

(1) OJ |ka| :: OOk |ga|

PJ Type I:

*... ka_i...[_Y X-*am* _Y]-*wor*_i
 * KP Root-IA -RT

PJ Type II:

* ... ka_i... Y-*wor*_i
 KP -RT

Both types have the distal |ka|, and RT as *musubi*. In OOk, only *-a* remains as a trace of the IA RT **-am-wor* (but with IZ *-am-i*), and, since it formally overlaps with MZ (*mizen*), MZ is frequently/typically taken to be the *musubi*. The paucity of the distal *ka(-)* in *Man'yōshū* is noted, but it is prevalent in Sakishima, and thus it must have existed in PJ.

(2) OJ |zo| :: OOk |do|

PJ:

*... t(y)ö_i ... Y-*wor*_i
 KP Y-RT

Initial PJ KP stop **t* in **-t(y)ö* — even within the Japanese lineage — may be recovered due to a functional pairing of Eastern-OJ KPs *sō* and *tō* in nearly identical songs. The **y* triggers assibilation in the OJ lineage, and the particle voices in OJ: **-t(y)ö* > **sō* > OJ *sō~zō*. The OOk-lineage **-tō* > **-dō* voicing parallels **ka* > *ga* in (1).

Additionally OOk lacks *t* in its mesial demonstratives because Proto-Ryukyuan replaced its original **tō*-based mesial deictics with a *reflexive* deictic system based on **ō-*, in order to avoid a merger between the mesial deictic system and the question deictic system.

(3) OJ |koso| :: OOk |su| and |i|

PJ:

*... kō#swo_i... Y-*wor*_i
 KP Y-IZ

PJ **kō#swo* consists of the proximal **kō*, with **swo* ‘thing’. As pre-OOk **swo* suggests, OJ *-sō* should also originate in the noun meaning ‘thing’, not the previously claimed mesial deictic *sō*. Pre-OOk lost **kō*, while pre-OJ lost the internal word boundary, subject then to Arisaka’s First Law, harmonizing the second-syllable vowel with the first (**kō#swo* → *kösō*).

OOk |i| suggests PJ **i#swo* ‘this#one’; **kō* replaced **i* as a proximal deictic in PJ. The latter remained in lexicalized forms, eg **i-ma* ‘this-space’ → ‘now’ in OJ (Frellesvig and Whitman 2004). It may also be in OJ *itwoma* ‘time off’ (pre-OOk **-doma* ‘time’) and pre-OOk **i-k.y.op-u* ‘invite’ ← **i* ‘here’ + **kop-u* ‘ask; beg’.