

Development of pre-OE (“Ingvaemonic”) low vowels in Old English.

Anglian outcomes are given in parentheses.

	‘stone’	‘dead’	‘brought’	‘goose’	‘moon’	‘they saw’	‘kinsmen’	‘kinsman’
	*stain	*daud	*brāhtē	*gās	*mānō	*sāwun	*māgōs	*māg
1)	stān	*dēod	*brāhtē	*gās	*mānā	—	*māgās (*mēgās)	*māg (*mēg)
2)	—	dēad	—	—	—	—	—	—
3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	māgas (mēgas)	—
4)	<i>stān</i>	<i>dēad</i>	<i>brōhte</i>	<i>gōs</i>	<i>mōna</i>	<i>sāwon</i>	<i>māgas (mēgas)</i>	<i>māg̊ (mēg̊)</i>

	‘near’	‘hand’	‘days’	‘day’	‘(s)he saw’	‘to kill’	‘(s)he threw’	‘old’
	*nāh	*handu	*dagōs	*dag	*sah	*slahan	*warp	*ald
1)	*nēh (*nēh)	*håndu	*dægās	*dæg	*sæh	*slæhan	*wærp	*æld
2)	nēah (*nēoh)	—	—	—	seah	*sleahan	wærp (warp)	eald (ald)
3)	—	—	dagas	—	—	—	—	—
4)	<i>nēah (nēh; hand ~ hond</i>	<i>dagas</i>	<i>dæg̊</i>	<i>seah</i>	<i>slēan</i>	<i>wærp (warp)</i>	<i>eald (ald)</i>	

but cf. comparative nēor < *nēohur, with loss of *h before the Anglian “smoothing”)