

Nota.

1. A derivatu si spuriu se nasce:

- a) de in κ pronunsiatu ca α sau $\iota\alpha$, pr. in $\mu\alpha\kappa\alpha$, $\beta\alpha\chi\alpha$, $\beta\alpha\rho\alpha$, $\phi\alpha\tau\alpha$; $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha$, $\psi\alpha\rho\alpha$, $\phi\iota\alpha\rho\alpha$; $\omega\alpha\pi\tau\epsilon$, $\omega\alpha\rho\eta\epsilon$, $\omega\alpha\delta\epsilon$; $\alpha\rho\mu\iota\alpha\eta\delta$, $\delta\alpha\tau\omicron\rho\iota\delta$ etc. in locu de $\mu\kappa\alpha$, $\beta\kappa\chi\alpha$, $\beta\kappa\rho\alpha$, $\phi\kappa\tau\alpha$; $\chi\kappa\rho\alpha$, $\psi\kappa\rho\alpha$, $\phi\iota\kappa\rho\alpha$; $\omega\kappa\pi\tau\epsilon$, $\omega\kappa\rho\eta\epsilon$, $\omega\kappa\delta\epsilon$; $\alpha\rho\mu\iota\kappa\eta\delta$, $\delta\alpha\kappa\tau\omicron\rho\iota\delta$; la cei preste Dunare chiaru si dumni ζ au in locu de domne dieu; inse in cele mai multe usulu nu e pretotendenea neregulariu, de unde se aude $\kappa\alpha\rho\alpha$ $\psi\iota\kappa\rho\alpha$ etc.; primitivu inse este in $\alpha\rho\alpha\mu\epsilon$ intru ambe locurile, macar' au latini α eramen cu $\alpha\epsilon$, fiindu $\alpha\epsilon$ s totu u'na cu $\alpha\varsigma$ de origine; prov. $\alpha\rho\alpha\mu$;
- b) de in ω in cuventele $\alpha\phi\alpha\rho\alpha$ lat. ad foras, inse cei vechi si preste Dunare $\alpha\phi\omega\rho\alpha$; $\kappa\omicron\rho\alpha\kappa\tau\alpha$ lat. colostră etc.

2. La inceputulu cuventeloru α se muta in κ urmandu η seau μ , pre cumu amu vediutu. Er' in κ nece una data, luandu α fora: $\kappa\lambda\alpha$, $\kappa\epsilon\tau\alpha$ in locu de $\epsilon\lambda\alpha$, $\epsilon\kappa\tau\alpha$, care inse inca sunt numai idiotismi.

3. Subtu accentu α se muta in κ :

a) in casulu al' doile al' numeloru terminate in ϵ , pr. $\kappa\alpha\rho\upsilon\iota$, $\eta\alpha\rho\upsilon\iota$, $\rho\alpha\delta\tau\alpha\upsilon\iota$, $\kappa\alpha\lambda\iota$, $\beta\alpha\lambda\iota$, $\kappa\alpha\rho\iota$, $\kappa\tau\alpha\rho\iota$ etc. care inse celi vechi le diceau cu α , pr. $\kappa\alpha\rho\alpha\iota$, $\eta\alpha\rho\alpha\iota$, pentru ι pre cumu si

b) in α dou'a pers. sing. a pres. indic., pr. in $\alpha\mu\eta\alpha\rho\upsilon\iota$, $\alpha\delta\alpha\eta\eta\iota$ etc. inse nu intru tote, de unde $\tau\alpha\chi\iota$, $\phi\alpha\chi\iota$, $\epsilon\alpha\chi\iota$ etc. cu α ; intru altele cu α si cu κ pr. $\alpha\mu\eta\alpha\rho\alpha\upsilon\iota$ si $\alpha\mu\eta\alpha\rho\upsilon\iota$; inse dupa α 2. pers. se inderepta si antai'a totu de un'a, pr. $\alpha\mu\eta\alpha\rho\alpha\upsilon\delta$, $\alpha\delta\alpha\eta\eta\delta$; $\tau\alpha\kappa\delta$, $\phi\alpha\kappa\delta$, $\epsilon\alpha\tau\delta$, $\alpha\mu\eta\alpha\rho\alpha\tau\delta$;

c) in pers. 1. pl. a pres. si a perf. ind. de