

Enggano sound	PAN sound	PMP sound	Examples	Source	Remarks
a	*a	*a	ʔaʔa < *kaka	Edwards 2015:67, Nothofer 1986:99	
ã	*a(N)?	*aN?	ẽ-ãkã < *hasaŋ	Edwards 2015:68	nasalization is associated with the entire word and is most likely not a historical development (cf. e-pau vs. ẽ-pãũ, e-pudu vs. ẽ-pũũ, discussed in Edwards 2015:68-69), Nothofer (1986:99) reconstructs optional nasalization
b	*m	*m	e-baka < *maCa	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	unusual sound change, found in northwest America (Thompson and Thomposon 1972), but see Adelaar (1995: 87-89) for N+P# < PMP *N (e.g. Sungkung nukŋ < *ijunŋ, daʔatn < *zalan), Nothofer (1986:99) for Mentawai abak 'canoe' < *qabaŋ, urat 'rain' < *quzan, padat 'pandanus' < *paŋdan (but enem 'six' < *enem), and Hogan (1989) for Urak Lawoi' hidok < *ijunŋ and dʒalat < *zalan (but nam < *enem and taŋan < *taŋan). See Edwards 2015:66 for a discussion
b	*w	*w	e-bee < *wahiR	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	found in Rejang (Blust 1984:426), Mentawai and Lampungic (Anderbeck 2007:70)
d	*d	*d	e-dudui < *duRi	Edwards 2015:63	this is reconstructed as PAN *D in Nothofer (1986:99), does this correspond PAN *z now?
d	*l	*l	e-udu < *qulu	Edwards 2015:63	Nothofer (1986:99) reconstructs Enggano d < PAN *Z/D/n/l
d	*N	*n	e-ada < *anak	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	Nothofer (1986:99) reconstructs Enggano d < PAN *Z/D/n/l
d	*r			Nothofer 1986:99	not listed in Edwards (2015), but see ʔ < *r
e	*ay	*ay	e-kabake < *m-atay, ʔe-orae < *kuday 'bamboo basked'	Edwards 2015:67	Nothofer (1986:99) reconstructs Enggano ae < PAN *(a)y, ex. from Nothofer (1986:100)
e~ẽ	*ə /R_		e-hěã < *Sa-RəZan 'ladder, staircase'	Nothofer 1986:100	not listed in Edwards (2015)
h	*j	*j	e-ihu < *ijunŋ	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	
h	*ŋ	*ŋ	e-kadiha < *taliŋa	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	unusual sound change, found in varieties Sama-Bajaw (Pallesen 1985:54). Edwards (2015:66) remarks that this doesn't hint at a common ancestry of Enggano and Sulawesi languages
i	*i	*i	ʔika < *kita	Edwards 2015:67, Nothofer 1986:99	
i?		*uy	e-obi ʔ < *hapuy	Edwards 2015:67	only example is *hapuy 'fire' > e-obi but this is irregular anyway (Edwards 2015:67), Nothofer (1986:99) reconstructs Enggano -(ʔ) < PAN *-uy

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k	*s	*s	kia < *si ia	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	unusual sound change, also found in Sera (Ross 1988: 127,130), Mekeo (Ross 1988:206, Blust 2004:392), Magori (Ross 1988:206), Jiamao, southern Hlai Tai-Kadai languages (Norquest 2007:95). Edwards (2015:67) remarks that this change indicates contact with a non-Austronesian language
k	*C	*t	e-baka < maCa	Krauße	how about ba-ʔa < maCay?
k	*t	*t	e-kai < *taqi	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	
l	*l	*l		Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	
m	*m	*m		Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	
m		*w		Edwards 2015:63	not clear in Edwards, not listed in Nothofer (1986:99)
n?	*ñ	*ñ	ẽ-pũnũʔóʔóĩ < *pəñu	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	
o		*au	ʔo- < *ka(h)u	Edwards 2015:67	not listed in Nothofer (1986:99)
o	*ə	*ə	ki-kodo < *tələn, e-odi < *(b)əli	Edwards 2015:67, Nothofer 1986:99	
∅		*C#	e-ada < *anak	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	
∅	*h	*h	ẽ-ākā < *hasaŋ	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	
∅		*N	e-poko < bətəŋ	Edwards 2015:68	unclear in Edwards (2015)
∅	*q	*q	e-ae < *qaqay	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	Nothofer (1986:99) also lists Enggano h < PAN *q word-initially
∅	*R	*R	e-uba < *Rumaq	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	
∅		*V / _#	e-bak < *mata	Nothofer 2021:217	after Kähler, cf. Kasim (1987), Yoder (2011), Nothofer (1992, 2021), but not listed in Nothofer (1986:99)
o / _*Cu	*ə	*ə	ẽ-ũkũ < *qətut, ʔakoru < *təlu	Edwards 2015:67, Nothofer 1986:99	
o / _*R	*u	*u	e-iʔo < *ikuR	Edwards 2015:67	not listed in Nothofer (1986:99)
∅?		*y	kĩ-pāũ < *bayu	Edwards 2015:63	listed as Enggano (?) < PAN *y word-initially and word-medially in Nothofer (1986:99)
p	*b	*b	e-papa < *baqbaq	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	

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p	*p	*p	e-puko < *pusəj	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	
t		*s		Edwards 2015:65	not listed in Nothofer (1986:99), unusual sound change, attested in the South Babar languages like Emplawas (Taber 1993:412-435, Blust 2004:383), Aua and Wuvulu (Ross 1988:324, 336), Papapana (Ross 1988:221), and the Mungen languages (Ross 1988:169). Both *s>t and *s>k are found in loanwords from Malay
u	*u	*u	ʔadua < *ka-duha	Edwards 2015:67, Nothofer 1986:99	
y	ʔ	ʔ			no example
ʔ	*c	*c		Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	no attested examples, so highly dubious
ʔ	*g	*g		Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	no attested examples, so highly dubious
ʔ	*k	*k	ʔaʔa < *kaka	Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	Nothofer (1986:99) also lists Enggano k < PAN *k word-initially
ʔ		*r		Edwards 2015:63	not listed in Nothofer (1986:99), but see d < *r, no attested examples, so highly dubious
ʔ	*z	*z		Edwards 2015:63, Nothofer 1986:99	no attested examples, so highly dubious