

/n/ with /dr, Dr, Dl, gT, gTh, gr, gl, jr/

<i>/ndr/</i>	Medial	<i>/indrOdhOnu/</i>	'rainbow'	<i>/pOndrO/</i>	'fifteen'
<i>/nDr/</i>	„	<i>/penDra/</i>	'panther'		
<i>/nDl/</i>	„	<i>/hOnDla/</i>	'pot'		
<i>/ngT/</i>	„	<i>/genTi/</i>	'limestone'		
<i>/ngTh/</i>	„	<i>/angThi/</i>	'finger'		
<i>/ngr/</i>	„	<i>/bangra/</i>	'short/dwarf'		
<i>/ngl/</i>	„	<i>/jOngli/</i>	'wild'(animal)		
<i>/njr/</i>	„	<i>/pinjra/</i>	'cage'	<i>/pOnjra/</i>	'rib'

The cluster patterns found in this dialect are presented below.

Initial clusters: Consonant – *r* – (hetero-organic)

Final clusters:

a) Consonant – *t, d, dh, T, D.*

b) *n* – consonant

Medial clusters:

a) Homo - organic- *bb, tt, TT, kk, rr, ll, nn.*

b) Hetero-organic-

1) *p* – consonants (*t, T, D, r, l, s, n*)

2) *b* – consonants (*j, r, l*)

3) *t* – consonants (*k, r, l, n*)

4) *th* – consonants (*r, l*)

5) *d* – consonants (*r, l, m*)

6) *t* – consonants (*k, n*)

7) *D* – consonants (*k, r*)

8) *K* – consonants (*t, d, D, s, r, l*)

9) *kh* – consonants (*r, n*)

10) *g* – consonants (*b, d, c*)

11) *c* – consonants (*k, r, l, n*)

12) *j* – consonants (*k, g, r, l, n*)

13) *s* – consonants (*t, th, T, Th, k, c, r, l, m, n*)

14) *r* – consonants (*p, b, ph, bh, t, th, d, dh, D, k, kh, g, c, ch, g, h, l, m, n*)

15) *l* – consonants (*p, t, d, T, Th, k, g, c, j, h, n*)

16) *m* – consonants (*p, ph, b, d, dh, T, Th, D, h, p, l, n*)

17) *n* – consonants (*p, ph, t, d, dh, D, Dh, k, kh, g, gh, ch, j, jh, s, h, r, l, y*)

Tri-member consonant clusters: These are as follows.

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Syllable

A Sambalpuri word may have both open and close syllables and thus, can end either in vowel or in consonant. In this dialect these are the possible syllabic patterns - V, VC, VCC, CV, CVC, CVCC and CCV

