Summary

It has been proposed that the occasional spelling of the inflectional ending in the third person singular of the present indicative as $d$ instead of $t$ in some Early Middle Dutch texts might be an Ingweonic residue. To test this hypothesis three texts with abundant $d$-spellings have been analyzed. It turned out that $d$ and $t$ vary according to the final sound of the verbal stem. If this is unvoiced, $t$ is written; $d$-spelling only appears if the final sound is voiced. This variation indicates that the $d$-spelling is a sandhi phenomenon. Moreover, it appears that the $d$-spelling only occurs if the schwa of the inflectional ending has been deleted. This confirms the sandhi interpretation of the linguistic facts. If the relatively recent schwa-deletion is a prerogative for the $d$-spelling, this cannot be Ingweonic.