This table shows the attested forms of nine PAN words including the phoneme *j (my *n̥) in various Austronesian languages in Taiwan (yellow background) and outside of Taiwan (yellow background). That phoneme has the following reflexes: ‘y’ in Seediq (Taiwan) between two vowels, ‘i’ otherwise; ‘z’ in Saisiyat (Taiwan); ‘z’ in Pazeh (Taiwan); ‘z’ in Thao (Taiwan); ‘n’ in Kavalan (Taiwan); ‘n’ in Amis (Taiwan); ‘d’ in Paiwan (Taiwan); ‘l’ in Tagalog (Philippines) preceding a vowel, ‘d’ otherwise; ‘d’ in Malay preceding a vowel, ‘t’ otherwise; ‘r’ in Old Javanese.

Irregular developments occur, for instance the form suadi ‘younger sibling’ in Pazeh and Thao, where suazi (attested in Pazeh alongside suadi) is the expected form. Such irregularities are often due to borrowing from nearby languages.