

# Consonant changes

What stem-final consonant changes occur in Czech?  
In what cases do they occur?

**Some stem-final consonants change or mutate when certain endings** are added to them. This occurs only with hard stems. **All possible changes** are exemplified here:

**k ~ c** *kočka* > *kočce* [Dat/Loc]; *kluk* > *kluci* [Nom pl]; *park* > *v parcích* [Loc pl]; *jazyk* > *jazyce* [Loc sg]; *hezky* > *hezcí* [Nom pl adj]

**h ~ z** *Praha* > *Praze* [Dat/Loc]; *drahý* > *drazí* [Nom pl adj]

**g ~ z** *Olga* > *Olze* [Dat/Loc]

**ch ~ š** *střecha* > *střeše* [Dat/Loc]; *Čech* > *Češi* [Nom pl]; *Čech* > *o Češích* [Loc pl]; *tichý* > *tiší* [Nom pl adj]

**r ~ ř** *Petr* > *Petře* [Voc]; *jezero* > *jezeře* [Loc sg]; *sestra* > *sestře* [Dat/Loc]; *režisér* > *režiséři* [Nom pl]; *dobry* > *dobří* [Nom pl adj]

**sk ~ št'** *český* > *čeští* [Nom pl adj]

**ck ~ čť'** *americký* > *američtí* [Nom pl adj]

**c ~ č** *otec* > *otče* [Voc]

These consonant changes occur in the following cases:

1. In the **Nom pl of M animate** nouns when we add **-i**. Also in some **adjectival stems** for the same case and number when we add **-í**.

2. In the **Loc pl** with the addition of the ending **-ích**.

3. In the **Loc singular of M and N** nouns when **-e/-ě** is added.

4. In the **Dat and Loc singular of certain F** nouns when **-e/-ě** is added.

5. It can also occur in the **Voc** when **-e** is added to certain stems ending in **-r** and **-c**, but this does not happen as frequently as the other changes.