

Odden 4.1. Axininca Campa -- Worksheet

Provide underlying representations and a phonological rule which will account for the following alternations:

<u>noun</u>		<u>my noun</u>	<u>UR for NStems</u>
toniro	‘palm’	notoniroti	‘my palm’
jaarato	‘black bee’	nojaaratoti	‘my black bee’
kanari	‘wild turkey’	nojanariti	‘my wild turkey’
kosiri	‘white monkey’	nojosiriti	‘my white monkey’
pisiro	‘small toucan’	nowisiroti	‘my small toucan’
porita	‘small hen’	noworitati	‘my small hen’

UR for “my”:

Morpheme order template:

Phonological rule(s):

statement in English:

statement in segments:

statement in features:

sample derivation to test your rule:

Give a derivation for “my small hen”:

Odden 4.1. Axininca Campa – Worksheet with sample solution

Provide underlying representations and a phonological rule which will account for the following alternations:

<u>noun</u>		<u>my noun</u>		<u>UR for NStems</u>
toniro	‘palm’	notoniroti	‘my palm’	toniro
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kanari	‘wild turkey’	nojanariti	‘my wild turkey’	kanari
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pisiro	‘small toucan’	nowisiroti	‘my small toucan’	pisiro
porita	‘small hen’	noworitati	‘my small hen’	porita

UR for “my”: circumfix: 1stPersonSingularPossessive = no- ... -ti

Morpheme order template: no- NStem -ti

Phonological rule(s):

statement in English: Voiceless stops /p/ and /k/ become the equivalent glides /w/ and /j/ in intervocalic position.

statement in segments:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} p & \rightarrow & w \\ k & & j \end{array} / V _ V$$

statement in features:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -cont & \rightarrow & -cons \\ -voice & & +high \\ \alpha \text{ labial} & & \alpha \text{ labial} \\ & & \alpha \text{ round} \\ & & - \alpha \text{ back} \end{array} / [+syl] _ [+syl]$$

sample derivation to test your rule: Give a derivation for “my small hen”:

morphological template:	no- NStem -ti
apply lexicon:	↓
underlying representation:	no porita ti
apply phon rule:	↓
surface form:	no worita ti

Comments and issues – not required for student solutions:

(1) The circumfix: Further analysis? How does the syntax/morphology handle this?

(2) How do we know which way the rule runs?

(a) k → j or j → k

(b) p → w or w → p (The arguments are different.)

(3) Problems formalizing the rule in features.

What happens with morpheme boundary symbols “-“?

The feature [labial] cf Odden p73. Do we need both round and labial?

What can be predicted and what needs to be stated in the rule? e.g., Glides are [+son], [+voice], [+cont]. Once we’ve specified glide features [-syl, -cons], do the other features follow automatically?