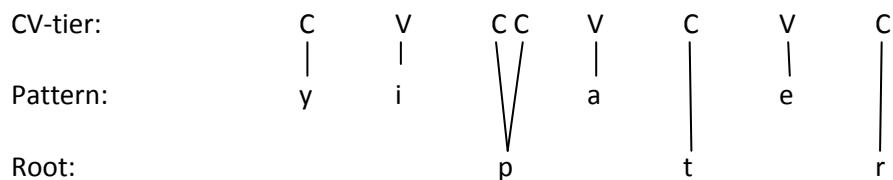


Topic: Autosegmental phonology 1

1. Compensatory lengthening

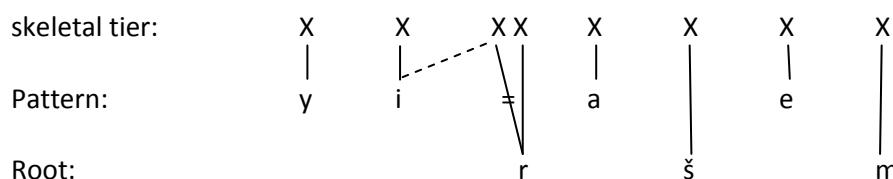
<u>Modern Hebrew:</u>	'to be careful'	'to fight'	'to enter'	'to be written'
Infinitive	<i>lehit Zaher</i>	<i>lehilaxem</i>	<i>lehikanes</i>	<i>lehikatev</i>
Past. Sg. 3 masc.	<i>nizhar</i>	<i>nilxam</i>	<i>nixnas</i>	<i>nixtav</i>
Future Sg. 3. mas.	<i>yizaher</i>	<i>yilaxem</i>	<i>yikanes</i>	<i>yikatev</i>
			<i>knisa</i> 'entrance'	
	'to exempt' (qal)	'to get rid of' (niphil)	'to resign' (hitpael)	
Infinitive	<i>liftor</i>	<i>lehipater</i>	<i>lehitpater</i>	
Past. Sg. 3 masc.	<i>patar</i>	<i>niftar</i>	<i>hitpater</i>	
Future Sg. 3. mas.	<i>yiftor</i>	<i>yipater</i>	<i>yitpater</i>	



	'to see'	'to be seen'	'to see each other'
Infinitive	<i>lirot</i>	<i>leheraot</i>	<i>lehitraot</i>
Past. Sg. 3 masc.	<i>ra'a</i>	<i>nira</i>	<i>hitra'a</i>
Future Sg. 3. mas.	<i>yire</i>	<i>yerae</i>	<i>yitrae</i>

	'to register'	'to get registered'
Infinitive	<i>liršom</i>	<i>leherašem</i>
Past. Sg. 3 masc.	<i>rašam</i>	<i>niršam</i>
Future Sg. 3. mas.	<i>yiršam</i>	<i>yerašem</i>

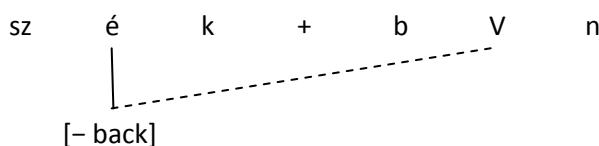
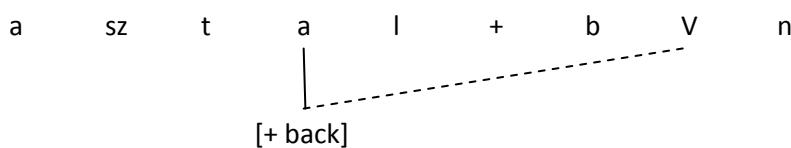
Constraint: *rr



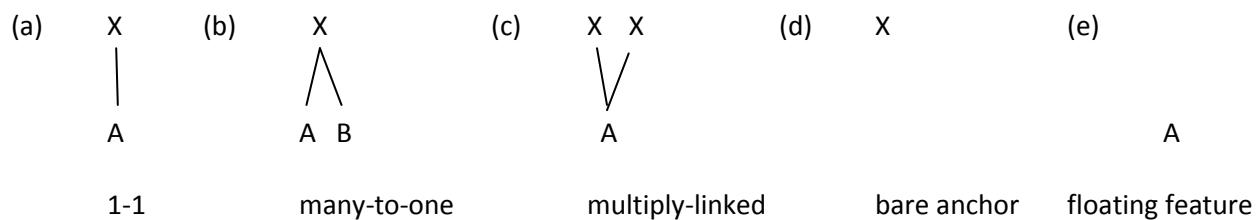
[i:] → [e]

2. Long distance phenomena: Hungarian vowel harmony

asztal	'table'	szék	'chair'
asztal-ban	'in table'	szék-ben	'in chair'
asztal-hoz	'to table'	szék-hez	'to chair'



3. Association of autosegments



4. Conventions of autosegmental phonology

Dashed line: spreading

Crossed out line: removing association

No Crossing Constraint: association lines do not cross.

5. Obligatory Contour Principle (OCP)

A sequence of adjacent identical autosegments are prohibited. They are either united into a single segment mapped onto multiple slots. Alternatively, they change their values.

Reading: Hayes, Chapter 11-12 and 15 by next week. Chapters 13-14 by December.
 Oden, Chapter 10.

Assignment: due on November 21.

1. Hayes, pp. 219-220, exercise 1 (Long Island dialect).
2. Make a list of the *phonological* rules in Hayes, chapters 2-12 for yourself (no need to submit a copy each of them). Ignore *morphological* rules. Then, create a typology of these rules, such as “velaraziation”, “assimilation”, “spirantization”, etc. Provide a few examples for each type, and shortly discuss their varieties (e.g., “assimilation can affect [voice] and [place]”). Remarks, such as “sounds like an odd rule” or “phonetically motivated, because...”, will be more than welcome.