Ninth International Olympiad in Linguistics

Pittsburgh (United States of America), July 24–31, 2011

Individual Contest Solutions

Problem #1. The Menominee verb forms have the following structure:

ne-	I
ke-	we$_{1+2}$
——	he

kaw	down
ket	out
kēsk	through
pahk	off
pāhk	open
pīt	hither
taw	pierce
wack	around
wǣp	begin

intransitive verb:

-āhpe	laughing
-ānæhkæ	digging
-eqta	——
-ohnæ	walking

-m	I
-q	we$_{1+2}$
-w	he

transitive verb:

-ah	by tool
-aht	by mouth
-en	by hand
-es	cutting

-an	I
-æq	we$_{1+2}$
-am	he

If both first vowels in the word are short, the second becomes long ($\mathbf{e} > \bar{\mathbf{æ}}$).

(a)
- **kekēskahæq**: we$_{1+2}$ chop it through, break it through by tool
- **nepāhkenan**:
  - I open, uncover it by hand ($\sqrt{\mathbf{pāhk}}$),
  - I break it off, tear it off by hand ($\sqrt{\mathbf{pahk}}$)
- **wǣpāhpew**: he begins laughing

(b)
- I begin to eat it: **newǣpahtan**
- we$_{1+2}$ lay it flat by hand: **kekāwenæq**
- he digs a hole: **tawānæhkæw**
- he walks out: **ketōhnæw**

Problem #2.

(a)

bøga	[bøːva]
knoðar	[knoːar]
kvøða	[kvøːa]
løgur	[løːvur]
plága	[plɔava]
skaði	[skɛaji]
toygur	[tɔijur]
trúgi	[trʉuwi]

(b) In the first syllable *a* [ɛa], *á* [ɔa], *e* [eː], *ei* [ai], *ey* [ɛi], *i* [iː], *o* [oː], *oy* [ɔi], *ó* [ɔu], *u* [uː], *ú* [ʉu], *ø* [øː].

Between vowels *ð* = *g*. The first applicable rule is applied:

1. *ð*/*g* [w] | [u(ː)] __;

2. *ð*/*g* [j] | [i(ː)] __ or __ [i(ː)];

3. *ð*/*g* [v] | __ [u(ː)];

4. *ð*/*g* [v] in a noun, [∅] in a verb.