Underlying Representations II

1 More practice

Dataset 92 (Sierra Popoluca):

Note: [n] is a voiced palatal nasal.

$\overline{\text{ROOTS}}$

PAST, COMPLETED ACTION

a.	/pet/	'sweep'	e.	[mippe?]	'he came'
b.	$/\mathrm{min}/$	'come'	f.	[hoksne?]	'he hoed'
c.	/nʌk/	ʻgoʻ	g.	[petpetne?]	'he kept sweeping
d.	/hoks/	'hoe'			over and over'
			h.	[naknakne?]	'he kept going
					over and over'
			i.	[hokshoksne?]	'he kept hoeing
					over and over'

PAST, INCOMPLETE ACTION

j.	[pedo?j]	'he swept here and there'
k.	[hokso?j]	'he hoed here and there'
l.	[petpedo?j]	'he kept sweeping here and there, over and over'
m.	[hokshokso?j]	'he kept hoeing here and there, over and over'

1. List the ALLOMORPHS (not morpheme!) that correspond to the following meanings.

'PAST': Ø

'INCOMPLETE ACTION': Ø

'COMPLETED ACTION': -ne?
'here and there': -o?j

2. What is the rule that corresponds to the 'keep X-ing over and over' morpheme?

Full reduplication of root

3. Other phonological rules are necessary to account for the allomorphy in the data. State the rule(s) in **formal notation**. Make sure you look at the entire provided data, not just the allomorphs from Q1.

1. $/n/ \rightarrow [n] / [n]$ ___ (look carefully at datapoint (e)!)

2. $/t/ \rightarrow [d] / \underline{\hspace{1cm}} V$ $\searrow [t]$ elsewhere