

The Phonological Rules of Kuraŋɔ

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1 Glide formation

Syllables ending in /i/ followed by syllables starting in /ɿ/ undergo glide formation. The glottal stop is deleted, and the /i/ becomes [j] ([ɰ] in some dialects). This dictates two crucially ordered phonological rules.

1. $/\text{ɿ}/ \longrightarrow [\emptyset]/ \begin{bmatrix} -\text{cons} \\ +\text{front} \\ +\text{high} \\ +\text{syl} \end{bmatrix} \text{ — } \begin{bmatrix} -\text{cons} \\ +\text{syl} \end{bmatrix}$
Glottal stop deletion
2. $\begin{bmatrix} -\text{cons} \\ +\text{front} \\ +\text{high} \\ +\text{syl} \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow [-\text{syl}] / \text{ — } \begin{bmatrix} -\text{cons} \\ +\text{syl} \end{bmatrix}$
Glide formation

It should be noted that this process does not occur across word boundaries.