

Assignment 1: Lezgian

Doc Info

- LIN 623, Spring 2026, Jeffrey Heinz
- Source: Odden 2014

Lezgian

Lezgian is a Northeast Caucasian language, spoken in Dagestan (a republic of Russia) and Azerbaijan by between 500,000 and one million speakers.

In a well-written squib, provide a phonological analysis of the data below. In particular, make sure your analysis:

1. is clear about the phonological representations you use
2. provides underlying forms for all morphemes
3. provides a formal grammar (either rule based or constraint-based)
4. justifies the underlying forms and aspects of the grammar (rule-orderings and/or constraint rankings)

sg	pl	
tar	tarar	‘tree’
q’el	q’eler	‘salt’
ɣyl	ɣyler	‘husband’
lif	lifer	‘pigeon’
qyl	qyler	‘wheat’
k’ ^w atj ^h	k’ ^w atj ^h ar	‘foot’
mark ^{wh}	mark ^{wh} ar	‘stack’
fend	fender	‘trick’
k’arab	k’arabar	‘bone’
qejd	qejder	‘remark’
pel	peler	‘forehead’
qaw	qawar	‘roof’
luw	luwar	‘wind’
t ^h ur	t ^h urar	‘sword’
bulut ^h	bulut ^h ar	‘cloud’

sg	pl	
tark ^{wh}	tark ^{wh} ar	‘pestle’
rang	rangar	‘color’
k’alub	k’alubar	‘form’
p ^h eleng	p ^h elengar	‘tiger’
rab	rapar	‘needle’
rib	riper	‘awl’
mug	mukar	‘nest’
meg	meker	‘hair’
q ^w ed	q ^w eter	‘partridge’
nek ^h	nek’er	‘milk’
met ^h	met’er	‘knee’
wik ^h	wik’er	‘yoke’
haq ^h	haq’ar	‘truth’
tʃeb	tʃeper	‘clay’
tseg ^w	tseg ^w er	‘ant’
jad	jatar	‘water’
kard	kartar	‘falcon’
wirt ^h	wirt’er	‘honey’
net ^h	net’er	‘louse’
wak ^h	wak’ar	‘pig’
req ^h	req’er	‘way’