

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’ |
| ɤyl | ɤyler | ‘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’ |