

Metrical opacity, stratal derivation, and restructuring in Southern Pomo

Max J. Kaplan

UC Santa Cruz

Annual Meeting on Phonology

September 19th, 2020



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SANTA CRUZ

Preview

- How does grammar relate to typology?
- We could exclude unattested phenomena, assuming these are unattested because they aren't generable
- But frameworks needed for some patterns *overgenerate*
- If the grammar *can* generate a phenomenon, why would the predicted pattern be unattested, or very uncommon?

Preview

- *Metrical incoherence* – opposed structures within same string
– one class of rare phenomena

Process A

σ₀σ₀σ₀σ₀

Process B ???

If A and B should only occur in weak positions (e.g. reduction and lenition)...

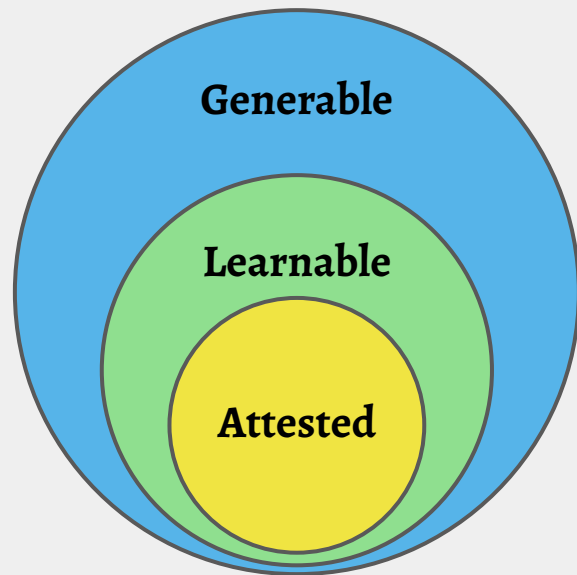
- Easily derivable, but typologically rare (Gordon, 2016)

Typology

- Opposed views of the phonological component & typology:
 - (1) Restrictive enough to make strong predictions
 - Grammar *per se* tightly constrains typology ('straitjacketing' effects; De Lacy, 2006)
 - (2) Generative capacity is expansive, and overgenerates
 - Extragrammatical factors constrain typology (Hale & Reiss, 2008; Stanton, 2016; i.a.)

Preview

- Limited evidence \Rightarrow learners biased towards metrical coherence
- Restructuring of syncope in Southern Pomo: low learnability leads to restructuring
 - limited attestation of generable patterns



Syncope and opacity



Syncope

- Metrically-conditioned vowel deletion

- Targets **metrically weak** positions:

a. weak in foot: (σσ) → (σ_)

b. unparsed: (σσ)σ → (σσ)_

- ex: Macushi Carib (Kager, 1997)

(w_ nà:')(m_ rí:')

a. /wa.na.ma.ri /
“mirror”

(_ wà:')(n_ mà:')(r_ rí:')

b. /u.wa.na.ma.ri.ri /
“my mirror”

Syncope and opacity

- Opacity \approx dissonance between process and environment
- Opaque syncope
 - Strong, not weak, positions undergo deletion

$$\sigma \underline{\acute{\sigma}} \sigma \underline{\acute{\sigma}} \sigma \rightarrow \sigma _ \acute{\sigma} _ \sigma$$

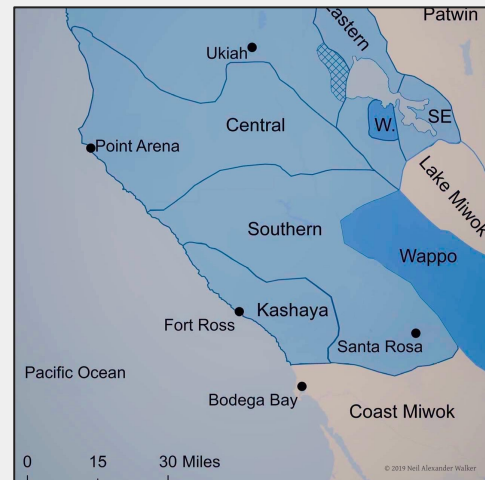
- Good typological evidence against deletion in strong positions (McCarthy, 2008)
 - **Surface metrical structure \neq conditioning structure**

Southern Pomo and syncope



Southern Pomo

- Pomoan; iso: peq
- Traditionally spoken in Northern California
- Recently dormant (ca. 2014); community revitalization ongoing
- Most materials: Annie Burke (1876-1962), Elsie Allen (1899-1990), Elizabeth Dollar (1895-1971).



Elsie Allen and Annie Burke, 1956. *With permission from the Healdsburg Museum & Historical Society.*

Syncope in Southern Pomo

- Targets odd, word-medial syllables **from left to right**.

Southern Pomo syncope (Walker, 2020)

[hà: .tʃaʔ. _lók. _tʃa] [σσ_σ_σ]

/ ha(:)- tʃa- ʔ- **a**lok**o**tʃ- a / /σσ**σ**₃σσ**σ**₅σ/

by.wing-fly-PL.ACT-DIR-EVID

“they’re flying out”

Syncope in Southern Pomo

- Targets odd, word-medial syllables **from left to right**.
- Regular across the lexicon

Southern Pomo syncope (Walker, 2020)

(a) [ʃi:.bá:t̪^h. _m^huj]
/ ʃi(:)ba:t̪^h**a**- mhuɬ-Ø /
poor-RECIP-PFV
“felt sorry for each other”

/σ₁σ₂**σ₃**σ₄ ⇒ [σ₁σ₂**-**σ₄]

/

(b) [ʔàh.t̪im. _k'ó.t̪ɪn]
/ ʔa- (h)t̪i- m**o**koɬ- in /
move-foot-DIR-SG.IMP
“put foot back!”

/σ₁σ₂**σ₃**σ₄σ₅/ ⇒ [σ₁σ₂**-**σ₄σ₅]

Syncope in Southern Pomo

- Targets odd, word-medial syllables **from left to right**.
- Regular across the lexicon

Southern Pomo syncope (Walker, 2020)

(c) [hà: .tʃaʈ. _lók. _tʃa]
 / ha(:)- tʃa- ʈ- alokotʃ- a /
 by.wing-fly-PL.ACT-DIR-EVID
 “they’re flying out”

/σ₁σ₂σ₃σ₄σ₅σ₆/ ⇒ [σ₁σ₂σ₄σ₆]

(d) [ʔe: .k^hèʈ. _la. mé: .le]
 /ʔe(:)- k^he- ʈ- alametʃ- le/
 w.body-move-PL.ACT-DIR-PL.IMP
 “(2) move down from above!”

/σ₁σ₂σ₃σ₄σ₅σ₆/ ⇒ [σ₁σ₂σ₄σ₅σ₆]

Syncope in Southern Pomo

Schematized:

- a. Four syll. $/\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \underline{\sigma_3} \sigma_4/ \Rightarrow [\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \text{---} \sigma_4]$
- b. Five syll. $/\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \underline{\sigma_3} \sigma_4 \sigma_5/ \Rightarrow [\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \text{---} \sigma_4 \sigma_5]$
- c. Six syll. $/\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \underline{\sigma_3} \sigma_4 \underline{\sigma_5} \sigma_6/ \Rightarrow [\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \text{---} \sigma_4 \text{---} \sigma_6]$

Syncope is irregular relative to stress

Surface stress – penultimate, alternating from right to left

Odd parity UR: **weak** positions deleted

$$\text{a. } [\text{ʔàh.t̪im.}_\text{—} \text{kó.t̪in}] \rightarrow [\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \text{—} \sigma_4 \sigma_5] \quad *[\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \text{—} \sigma_3 \sigma_4 \sigma_5]$$

Even parity UR: **strong** positions deleted

$$\text{b. } [\text{p}^h\text{uh.t̪óp.}_\text{—} \text{t̪ow}] \rightarrow [\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \text{—} \sigma_4] \quad *[\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \text{—} \sigma_3 \sigma_4]$$

$$\text{c. } [\text{hà:.t̪at.}_\text{—} \text{lók.}_\text{—} \text{t̪}^h \text{'a}] \rightarrow [\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \text{—} \sigma_4 \text{—} \sigma_6] \quad *[\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \text{—} \sigma_3 \sigma_4 \text{—} \sigma_5 \sigma_6]$$

Syncope is irregular relative to stress

Surface stress \neq conditioning stress

- Stress alternates from penult, i.e. **right-to-left**
- Syncope in odd syllables counting from **left-to-right**
- Structure must change between stages

Stratal derivation



Deriving opaque syncope

- Metrical structure built left-to-right
- Syncope, conditioned by that structure
- Metrical structure recomputed right-to-left

Stratum I – ω

0. Input

σσoσσ

/ʔahti-mokoʈʃ-in/

1. Parse L-to-R

σòóσ

|ʔah.tì.mo.kó.ʈʃin|

Stratum II – φ

2. Syncopate

σò_óσσ

|ʔah.tì.m._kó.ʈʃin|

3. Reparse R-to-L

σò_óσ

[ʔàh.tim._kó.ʈʃin]

(See appendices for SOT implementation)

Strata and metrical incoherence

- Stratal independence – metrical structure at different levels allowed to differ
- Contrary to “metrical coherence” – generalization that languages utilize *consistent* metrical structure throughout derivation (Dresher & Lahiri, 1991)
- **“Metrical incoherence” predicted by strata**

Metrical incoherence and overgeneration

Problem:

- For any process which occurs crosslinguistically in only stressed (or only unstressed) syllables, strata allow & predict the reverse:

<i>Stratum I – ω</i>			<i>Stratum II – φ</i>
<u>o. Input</u>	<u>1. Parse</u>	<u>2. Aspirate</u>	<u>3. Reparse</u>
CV.CV.CV	$C\acute{V}.CV.C\acute{V}$	$C^h\acute{V}.CV.C^h\acute{V}$	$C^hV.C\acute{V}.C^hV$

- Limited attestation; inherent overgeneration (Wolf, 2012)

If metrical incoherence is generable,
why are there so few cases?

➤ **Limited learnability**

Learnability



Is this pattern learnable?

- Stratal patterns pose a learnability issue – but a resolvable one (Boersma & van Leussen, 2017)

...with evidence for stratal affiliation of process
(Nazarov & Pater, 2017)

- What evidence do learners have?

Robust evidence for syncope

Intraparadigmatic vowel- \emptyset alternations (cf. Bowers, 2019)

e.g. suffix /-alokotʃ-/ “out(ward)”

a. [-_lok._tʃ-]

[hà:.tʃat._lók_tʃ'a]

/ha-(h)tʃa-t-**a**l**o**k**o**tʃ'-a/

by.wing-fly-PL.ACT-DIR-EVID

“they're flying out”

b. [-al._kotʃ-]

[hàtʃ.tʃ**a**l_.kó.tʃ'in]

/ha-(h)tʃa-**a**l**o**k**o**tʃ'-in/

by.wing-fly-DIR-SG.IMP

“fly out!”

Evidence for strata

- Surface stress is phrasal
- Alternating from penult of phrase (Walker, 2020; Buckley, 2019)
- Shifts rightward to avoid lapse within phrase

Phrasal stress shift

a. [ts'íh.ta]_ω [min.ná:n.ti]

⇒ [ts'ih.tà min.ná:n.ti]_φ

“trapping birds”

b. [na:.p^hí.jow]_ω [ʔah.tʃáh.tʃej]_ω

⇒ [nà:.p^hi.j[ò]w ʔah.tʃáh.tʃej]_φ

“all human beings”

However...

Recall:

- Syncope occurs at phrase level
- Position determined by ω -level structure

Stratum I – ω

Parse left-to-right

$\sigma \sigma \underline{\sigma} \sigma$

$\sigma \sigma \underline{\sigma} \sigma \underline{\sigma}$

thus...

Syncope is insensitive to position within phrase

- a. [maʔ.dàk^h .den # dàh.te.tém.huy]
/ma(ʔ)-dak^had-en # da-(h)te-te-mhuʔf/
3.own-spouse-OBJ w.hand-PAT-RED-RECIP
“[He and his wife] pat each other”

- b. [màʔdak^h dèn # muʔ.t'á.waj] Stress shifted
/maʔ-dak^had-en # mu-ʔt'a-waʔf/
3.own-spouse-OBJ ʔ-attach-DIR
“He sticks to his wife, is always with her”

Stratal affiliation of syncope

- Phrasal stress doesn't interact with deletion
- Other derivational processes don't clearly interact with syncope
 - thus not strong evidence for when deletion occurs derivationally
- Leaves open alternative explanation:
Stress-to-Weight Principle (SWP)
 - i.e. “if stressed, then heavy” (Prince, 1991)

Syncope and Stress-to-Weight

- For *most* forms, SWP is explanatory:

(a) [ʃi:.bá:tʰ._mʰuj]
 /ʃi(:)ba:tʰa-mhuʈf-Ø/
 poor-RECIP-PFV
 “felt sorry for each other”

/σσσσ/

☞ [σσ_Hσ]
 *[σσ_Lσ]

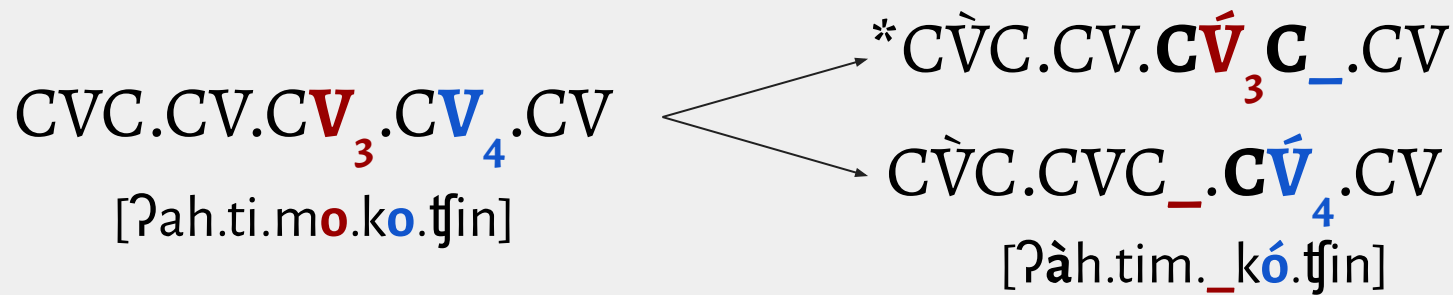
(b) [hà:.ʈʌt._lók._ʈʌ]
 /ha(:)-ʈʌ-t-alokoʈf-a/
 by.wing-fly-PL.ACT-DIR-EVID
 “they’re flying out”

/σσσσσσ/

☞ [σ_Hσ_σ_Hσ]
 *[σ_Lσσ_Hσ]
 *[σ_Hσ_Lσσ_Lσ]

Syncope and Stress-to-Weight

- For *most* forms, SWP is explanatory
- *Except* odd-parity URs with light penult $\sim /σσσσ_Lσ/$
 - **Optimal**: delete in *light, even* (4th) syllable $\Rightarrow [òσσ_σ_Hσ]$
 - Instead targets V in *odd* (3rd) syllable $\Rightarrow [òσσ_σ_Lσ]$



Syncope – a learning problem

- Credit problem (Stanton, 2016)
 - SWP or opaque derivation?
 - SWP just as good a “fit” for large subset of input data
- Scarcity of evidence
 - Only 4-syllable SRs can give evidence needed
 - Narrative¹: 71 sentences, 8 [òσó_Lσ] forms, but none with V~Ø alternations.

Syncope – a learning problem

- SWP – not perfect, but high degree of empirical coverage
 - Small subset of words provide evidence against SWP
- Stress shift is not sufficient evidence against SWP
 - Stress shift at φ -level with SWP-driven ω -level syncope
- How do learners evaluate this evidence?

Restructuring



Restructuring

- Learners may **restructure** when failing to ‘solve’ an opaque system (Hayes, 1999)
 - i.e. innovative constraint ranking or *ad hoc* constraints
- Diachronic bias towards transparency (Kiparsky, 1968, 1971)
- Evidence Southern Pomo may have been restructuring:
 - **Exceptional syncope**

Exceptional syncope

Some five-syllable forms delete in **4th** syllable (rather than **3rd**)

Actual: $\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 - \sigma_5$

Expected: $*\sigma_1 \sigma_2 - \sigma_4 \sigma_5$

a. [hàt̚.ta.lók.̣.ʈĩn]

/haʈt̚-alokot̚ʃ-in/

“[move foot] up out of[!]”

*[hàt̚.ta.ḷ.kó.ʈĩn]

b. [bè:̣.nem.hút̚^h.̣.le]

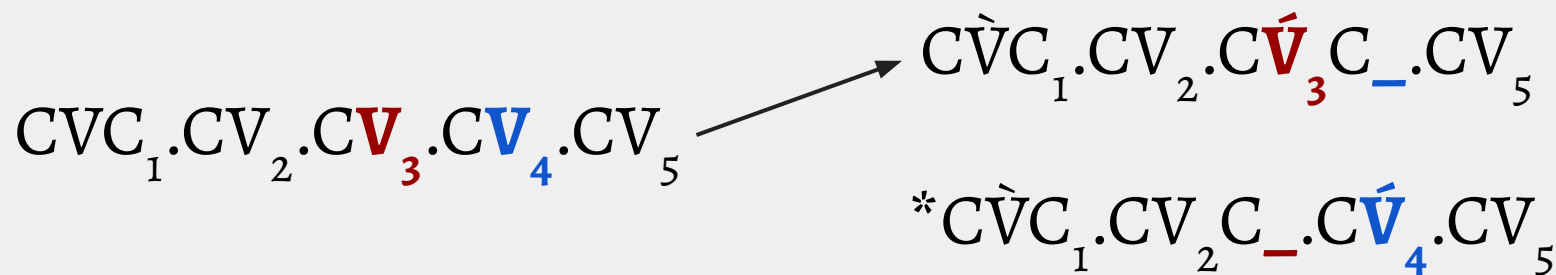
/be:-ne-mhuʈʃ'-t̚^hu-le/

“2 don't hug each other!”

*[bè:̣.nem^h.̣.t̚^hú.le]

Exceptional syncope

- Only occurs when expected form would have light penult
- SWP-optimizing – no light stressed syllables



- “Flattened” analysis; syncope is metrically coherent

Restructuring

- Specific evidence needed to differentiate opaque derivation from surface-oriented account
- Metrically incoherent grammar unstable because of infrequency of this evidence
- Too little input of specific shape \Rightarrow learners acquire grammar maximizing transparency and metrical coherence

Restructuring

- Metrically incoherent strata, contra-typological patterns are generable
- Not necessarily learnable:
Learners are limited by the ability of input data to (dis)confirm hypotheses
- Typological frequency \neq grammar-internal restrictions

Conclusion

- Southern Pomo syncope conditioned by incoherent metrical structure
- Metrically incoherence may be rare because low learnability leads to restructuring.
- Overgeneration is necessary. Learnability, rather than grammar, constrains typology (at least some of the time).



Yahwih!

Thank you!

With deep gratitude to Annie Burk, Elsie Allen,
Elizabeth Dollar, and the other Southern Pomo
knowledge holders who made this work
possible, and special thanks to Alex Walker

