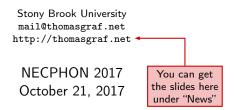
Syntax in Phonology? C-Command Over Strings

Thomas Graf



Take-Home Message

A cross-module restriction on well-formedness conditions:

| Domain | Phonology | Syntax |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| bounded | intervocalic voicing | subcategorization |
| <u>u</u> nbounded | sibilant harmony | movement |
| b + u | non-final RHOL | c-command |
| b + u + b | *first-last harmony | *sibling of c-commandee |

The Main Conjecture: Ban on Improper Locality

Once unbounded, always unbounded.

This talk is mostly about the **phonology** column.

Methodology

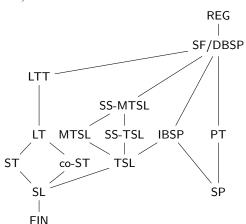
- Only phonotactics considered (no input-output mappings)
- ➤ Subregular phonology as measuring rod for complexity (Heinz 2009, 2010; Heinz et al. 2011; Chandlee 2014; Jardine 2016; McMullin 2016; Graf 2017)

- define different classes of grammars
- 2 organize these classes into an expressivity hierarchy
- 3 needed level of expressivity?

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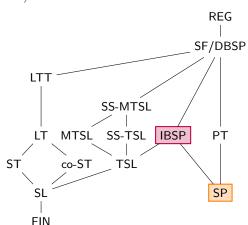
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Outline

- 1 Strictly Piecewise (SP)
- 2 Interval-Based Strictly Piecewise (IBSP)
- 3 Phonological Interactions of Local and Non-Local Information
- 4 Limitation to "String c-command"

Unbounded Phenomena in Phonology

1 Samala Sibilant Harmony Sibilants must not disagree in anteriority. (Applegate 1972)

- (1) a. * hasxintilawa∫
 - b. * ha∫xintilawas
 - c. ha∫xintilawa∫
- Unbounded Tone Plateauing in Luganda (UTP) No L may occur within an interval spanned by H. (Hyman 2011)
 - (2) a. LHLLLLL
 - b. LLLLLHL
 - c. * LHLLLHL
 - d. **LHHHHHL**

Strictly Piecewise Dependencies

► Each phenomenon can be represented by a collection of finitely many forbidden subsequences.

| Phenomenon | Constraint | Forbidden Subsequences |
|------------|--|------------------------|
| | $*[lpha \ 	ext{ant}] \cdots [-lpha \ 	ext{ant}] \ *\mathbf{HLH}$ | sʃ , ʃs HLH |

▶ A well-formedness condition is **strictly piecewise** (SP) iff it is equivalent to a finite list of forbidden subsequences.

Blocking Effects are Beyond SP

- SP conditions have no notion of locality at all.
- ▶ Blocking is a simple form of locality, and hence beyond SP.

Latin L-Dissimilation (Simplified; (Stanton 2016))

- ▶ /I/ in morpheme /-alis/ becomes /r/ if stem contains /I/
 - (3) a. * lupanalis
 - b. Iupanaris
- ▶ blocked by intervening /r/
 - (4) a. fulguralis
 - b. * fulguraris
- ▶ Problem for SP: forbidding I··· I for (3a) also rules out (4a)

Locality Domains are Beyond SP

- ▶ There is also a problem with the SP account of UTP.
- ▶ *H···L···H bans any L between H, no matter what.
- But tone processes are known to also apply across words.
- Unless we limit representations to single words,
 *H···L···H overapplies.
- (5) a. *LHLLLHLL b. LHL\$LHLL
- ► The word boundary \$ should block tone plateauing, but blocking effects are not SP.

$$SP + Locality = IBSP$$

- ▶ The central problem of SP is the lack of locality domains.
- ▶ Danger: arbitrary domains push SP to DBSP ⇒ too powerful
- Restricted version: SP limited to specific intervals

Interval-Based Strictly Piecewise (IBSP)

- 1 Finite list of forbidden subsequences
- 2 Application domain, encoded as k-val

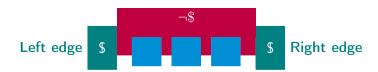
- Forbidden subsequence: *HLH
- Locality domain:
 - spans between two \$,
 - ▶ and no other \$ occurs between them.
- Represented as a 3-val:



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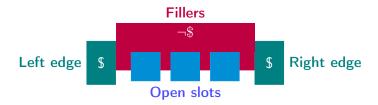
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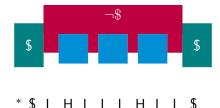


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Restricting *HLH with the k-Val

*HLH applies only to segments in a matching interval

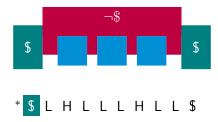


▶ If both H are in different words, the 3-val cannot match.

\$LHLL\$HLL\$

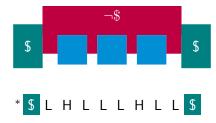
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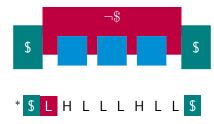
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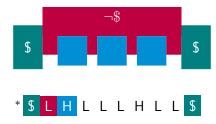
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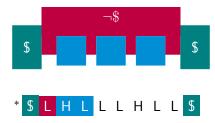
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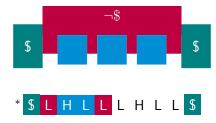
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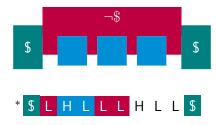
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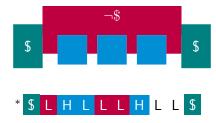
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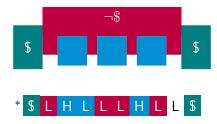
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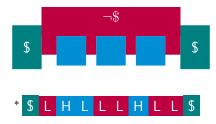
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- A simple constraint: *I
- ▶ With a peculiar domain:



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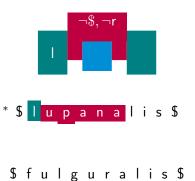
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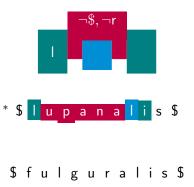
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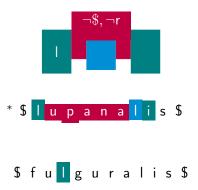
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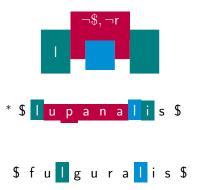
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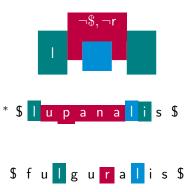
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- Local constraints are IBSP conditions without fillers.
- Example: intervocalic voicing
 - Forbidden: [-voiced]
 - ▶ **Domain:** between vowels, with no fillers



*\$coge\$kipan\$

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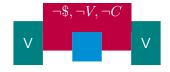
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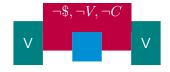
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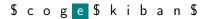
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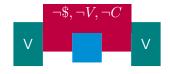


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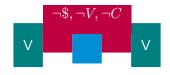


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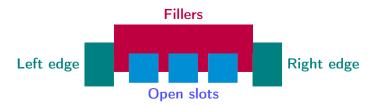




P IBSP Non-Local Local c-Command Conclusion

Prediction: Local and Non-Local Do Not Mix

► All *k*-vals follow the same base template:



- ▶ To enforce adjacency, we have to ban all potential fillers.
- But without fillers, we get adjacency across the board!



▶ IBSP Prediction: Local and non-local do not mix.

SP IBSP **Non-Local Local** c-Command Conclusion

Non-Local Local Phenomena Exist!

- ▶ The IBSP prediction is false!
- Some phenomena combine local and non-local information:
 - 1 non-local blocking of local dissimilation (Samala) (Applegate 1972; McMullin 2016)
 - 2 non-final RHOL (Eastern Cheremis, Dongolese Nubian) (Haves 1995; Baek 2017)
 - 3 non-local trigger of ternary spreading (Copperbelt Bemba) (Bickmore and Kula 2013; Jardine 2016)
- ► **Conclusion**: IBSP needs a more fine-grained notion of *k*-val.

- Local Dissimilation in Samala... [sn], [sl], [st] are forbidden...
- 2 ... With Non-Local Blocking ...unless there is another [s] later on in the same word

```
*$ snan?$
$ snetus$
```

SP IBSP **Non-Local Local** c-Command Conclusion

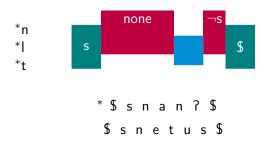
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```
*n
*|
*+
```

```
* $ s n a n ? $
$ s n e t u s $
```

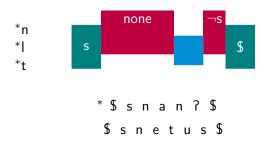
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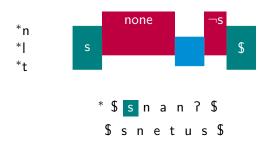


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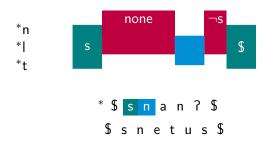
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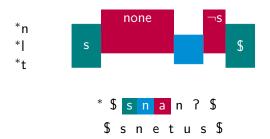
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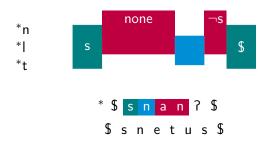
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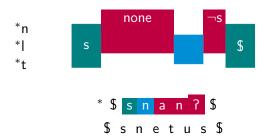
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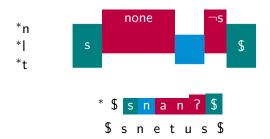
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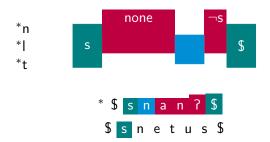
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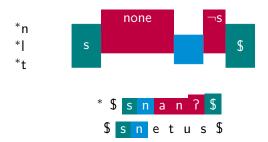
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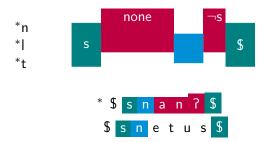
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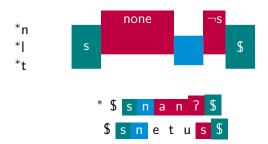
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$$\begin{array}{c} *\acute{X}HX\\ *X\acute{L}X\\ *XX\acute{X} \end{array}$$

$$(X \in \{H,L\})$$

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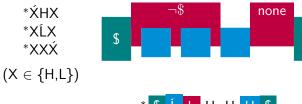


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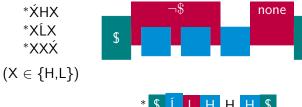


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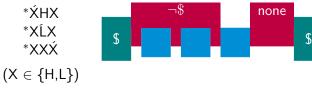


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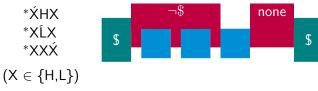


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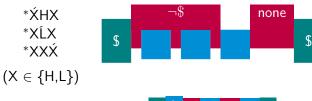


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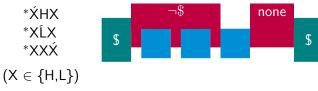


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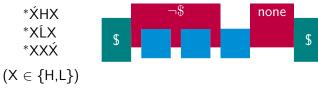


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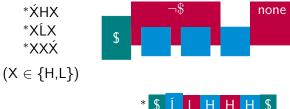


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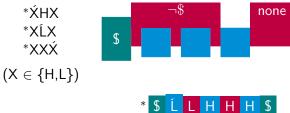


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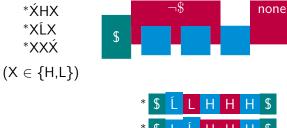


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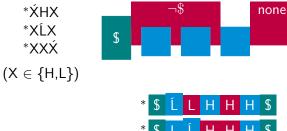




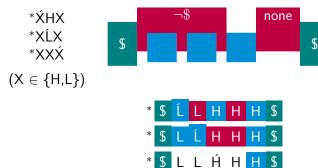
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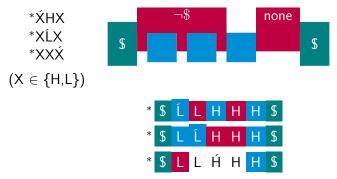


- 1 Stress the rightmost non-final heavy syllable, if it exists.
- 2 Otherwise, stress the leftmost (=first) syllable.



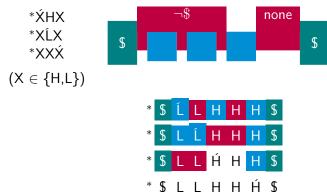
* \$ L L H H H S \$ I I H H H S

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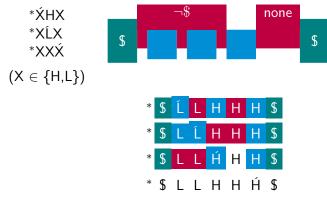
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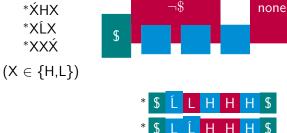
\$ 1 1 H H H \$

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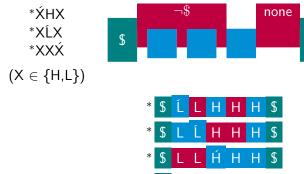
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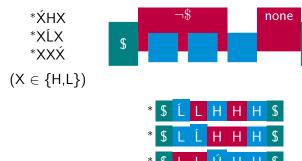


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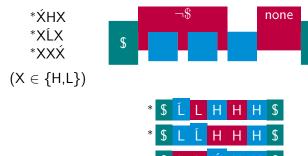
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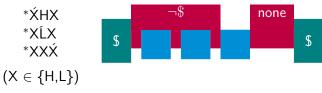


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SP IBSP **Non-Local Local** c-Command Conclusion

- Unbounded Tone Spreading in Copper Belt Bemba...
 H spreads all the way to the right edge,...
- 2 ... With a Non-Local Inhibitor ...but only 2 syllables if there is an H later on.

```
* $ H L L L L L H $

* $ H h L L L L H $

* $ H h h h h L H $

* $ H h h L L L H $
```

P IBSP **Non-Local Local** c-Command Conclusio

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```
*LXX
*XLX
*hhh
(X \in \{H,L,h\})
```

```
* $ H L L L L L H $

* $ H h L L L L H $

* $ H h h L L L H $

* $ H h h L h L H $
```

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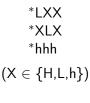
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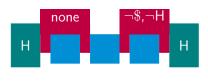






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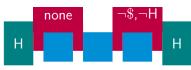




* \$ H L L L L L H \$

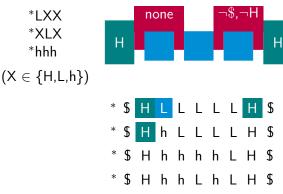
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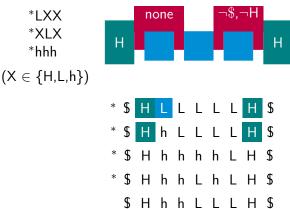


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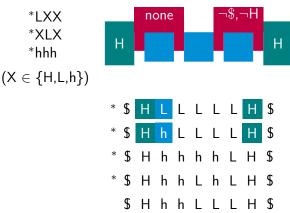


H h h I I I H \$

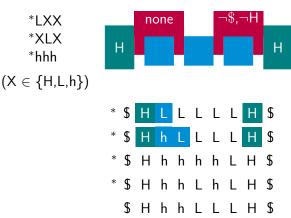
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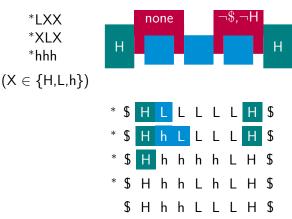
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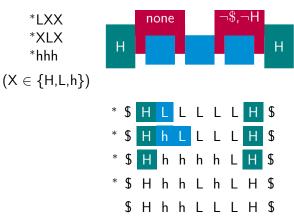
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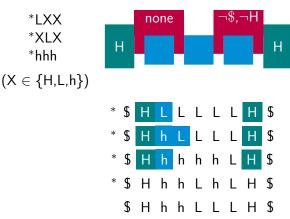
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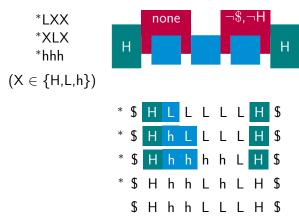
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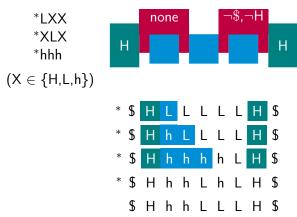
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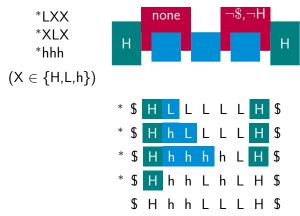
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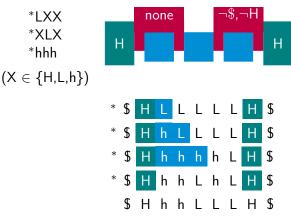
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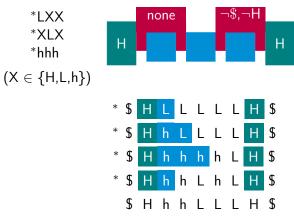
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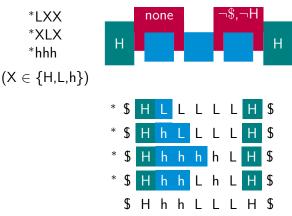
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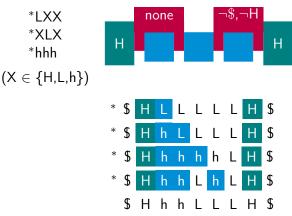
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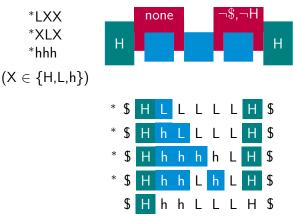
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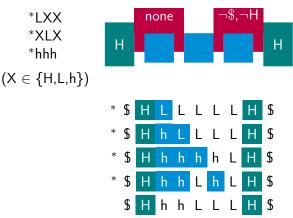
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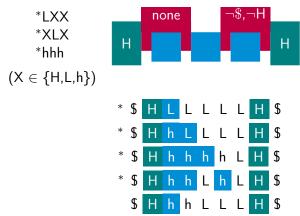
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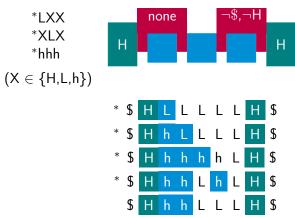
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SP IBSP Non-Local Local **c-Command** Conclusion

Danger, Will Robinson! Overgeneration!

- ► IBSP needs more fine-grained intervals.
- ▶ But this easily leads to typological overgeneration.

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```
*sʃ
*ʃs
```

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P IBSP Non-Local Local **c-Command** Conclusion

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This produces First-Last harmony (FLH), which is unattested. P IBSP Non-Local Local **c-Command** Conclusion

Proposal: k-Vals Must be c-Command-Like

- What separates FLH from the attested cases?
- ▶ k-val for FLH relaxes locality, then tightens it again (local + non-local + local)
- Attested cases are of the form
 - ► local + non-local, or
 - ▶ non-local + local
- This is similar to c-command.

c-Command as Local + Non-Local

x c-commands y (in a strictly binary branching tree) iff local x has a sister z, and non-local z reflexively dominates y. P IBSP Non-Local Local **c-Command** Conclusio

Deepening the Connnection: Monotonicity

Ban On Improper Locality

Within a k-val, the degree of locality must be

- monotonically increasing, or
- monotonically decreasing.
- Monotonicity in syntax
 - ► Subcategorization < A-Move < A'-Move
 - Once you've undergone a higher operation, you can't participate in lower ones anymore.
- Monotonicity in morphology
 - *ABA follows from monotonicity.
- Monotonicity in semantics
 - Everywhere. . .

SP IBSP Non-Local Local c-Command Conclusion

Summary

- ► SP bans subsequences ⇒ no locality at all
- ▶ Adding locality domains to SP greatly increases its power.
- ▶ But IBSP with simple k-vals is still too weak.
- Adding c-command-like locality domains
 - grants enough expressivity
 - while avoiding overgeneration.

Main Predictions

- *local + non-local + local (*LNL)
 No unbounded dependency between local "clusters"
- *non-local + local + non-local (*NLN) No local "cluster" within interval dependency

Next Steps

- 1 Test the predictions against the full typology.
- 2 Explore the syntax column.
- **3** Go beyond monotonicity in deriving the limitation.

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