24.964 Topics in Morpho-Phonology:

The analysis of cyclic and and pseudo-cyclic phenomena

**When and Where:** M 2-5, 32-D461

**Instructors:** Donca Steriade and David Pesetsky

**Prerequisites:** Some phonology, some understanding of OT, some syntax. Ask us.

**Requirements:** Readings, 4-5 assignments, term paper (expanding one assignment).


**Description:**

In these lectures, we propose to explore some well-known problems in the functioning of the phonological cycle; to examine and debate some solutions. We will also document and solve some less well-known problems that bear some resemblance to the cycle. A central topic will be a proposed unified view of all cyclic-like interactions in phonology, based on recent work. A related important goal of the class will be the clarification or elimination (not yet sure which) of differences between cyclic computations, as motivated in phonology, and cyclic spell-out in syntax.

This is a collaborative venture. The two instructors will take turns proposing alternative solutions to problems laid out. Exercises will be designed to give a chance to all participants to engage in the debate. After completion, the problems will be discussed in class.

**Course schedule (annotations and readings below)**

- (2/11) The first problem: what is a cyclic base.
- (2/19) Continued [Note: 2/19 is a Tuesday.]
- (2/26) The second problem: cyclicity without containment
- (3/4) Continued
- (3/11) The third problem: the pseudo-cycle
- (3/18) Continued
- (3/25) Spring break
- (4/1) The fourth and fifth problem: non-local and multiple bases.
- (4/8) Continued
- (4/15): Patriots Day
- (4/22) The sixth problem: base priority in anti-homophony effects
- (4/29) David TBA
(2/11 and 2/19) Review. The first problem: what is a cyclic base.

The phonological cycle is a mechanism allowing complex expressions to inherit phonological properties from their subconstituents. It is needed when phonological properties are predictable inside a subconstituent, but hard to predict in larger expressions containing it: e.g. stress in challengeable is unusual, but predictable in challenge. The stress of the former word was inherited from the latter. Current work on the cycle is divided on what forms can transmit their properties to larger units (= can be bases or 1st cyclic domains of those units). Some evidence suggests that only words/phrases that surface in isolation can be bases. That generalization has recently been disputed, but relevant evidence is limited. We think there is a way to explore this question more extensively. Closer examination of all cases seems consistent with just one view.

Readings:
   a. Background: Chomsky, Halle and Lukoff 1956, Chomsky and Halle 1968
   c. No isolation-form condition: Trommer 2013, Strycharczuk 2012, Bermúdez-Otero 2010

(2/26-3/4) The second problem: cyclicity without containment

We analyze phenomena that are similar to cyclic inheritance in displaying the usual asymmetry between base and a derivative that inherits base properties (as in challenge-challengeable), but where arguably neither form contains the other. The pairs discussed are syntactically related, e.g. verb forms with same aspect. The analysis of these cases suggests a new take on the cycle.

Reading:
   b. Data+analysis: Steriade 2013 (to appear)

(3/11-3/18) The third problem: pseudo-cyclic effects

Several phonological systems allow certain forms to appear in morphosyntactically unexpected contexts, if their presence there improves the phonology: e.g. French nouvelle [nuvel] ‘new-fem.’ avoids hiatus before masculine V-initial nouns, e.g. in nouvel ami ‘new friend (masc.)’. We review a collection of these cases and integrate their analysis into proposals already made.


(4/1 and 4/8) The fourth and fifth: non-local bases; choice of bases

When the cycle was conceived, it was natural to think that information is inherited from inner constituents to immediately higher ones. Some evidence supports this. But non-local bases can sometimes have an effect on the shape of their remote derivatives. A related phenomenon involves morphologically complex forms with the structure [a [b c]] inheriting their phonological properties
from [ab] rather than [bc]; and variants of this. We integrate these cases into the analysis of pseudo-
cyclic and cyclic effects discussed to this point.

Readings:
  a. Data for non-local bases: Cohn and McCarthy 1994
  b. Bracketing paradoxes: Pesetsky 1985

(4/22) The sixth: base priority in anti-homophony effects.

Antihomophony constraints insure that members of the same inflectional paradigm are
phonologically distinct. To avoid homophony, phonotactics or exponence conditions are violated:
phonological processes are blocked, or different affixes are used from the expected ones. In this
session we ask: which member of a potentially homophonous pair is modified in order to achieve
distinctness; which member is allowed to surface unmodified? We find evidence reminiscent of
what has been called ‘base priority’ in work on the cycle and observe we can analyze this in the
expanded view of the cycle that has emerged.

Readings:
  a. Background on antihomophony: Crosswhite 1999, Kenstowicz 2005

References

Downing, T.A.Hall and R.Raffelsiefen, pp. 17-43. OUP

Bat-El Ouni 2002 True Truncation in colloquial Hebrew imperatives, Language, VOLUME 78, NUMBER 4, p. 651ff


Bermúdez-Otero, Ricardo 2010 Cyclicity, in Marc van Ostendorp, Colin Ewen, Elizabeth Hume and Keren Rice (eds.)
The Blackwell Companion to Phonology, Malden MA: Wiley-Blackwell

Bonet, Eulàlia & Francesc Torres-Tamarit. 2009. Allomorphy in pre-clitic imperatives in Formenteran Catalan, to
appear in Proceedings of LSRL.

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and R.Raffelsiefen, pp. 65-106. OUP

Chomsky, Noam, Morris Halle, and Fred Lukoff (1956), "On accent and juncture in English", in M. Halle et al. (eds.),


Steriade, Donca 2013 The cycle without containment: the Latin perfect, to appear in Language.

Strycharczuk, Patrycja and Ellen Simon 2013 Obstruent voicing before sonorants. The case of West-Flemish, to appear in NLLT.

Trommer, Jochen 2013 Stress Uniformity in Albanian: morphological arguments for cyclicity, to appear in LI.

Truckenbrodt, Hubert and Luba Butska 2003 Ukrainian nominal inflection and conditions on asymmetric OO faithfulness, ms. available at http://www2.sfs.uni-tuebingen.de/~hubert/Home/papers/Ukrainian.pdf