

# Vokal(-harmonie)

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Die Phonologie der atlantischen Sprachen – SS 2006

# Wolof Vowel Inventory

		front	back	
high	advanced	i		
	retracted		u	
mid	advanced	e	o	
	retracted	ɛ	ɔ	
low	advanced		ə	
	retracted		a	

# Wolof: Harmony of non-high Vowels

+ATR

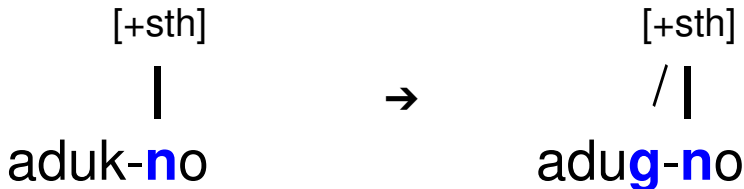
gə**n-e** 'be better in'  
 re:r-**e** 'be lost in'  
 do:r-**e** 'hit with'

-ATR

x**a**m-**ɛ** 'know in'  
 d**ɛ**m-**ɛ** 'go with'  
 xɔl-**ɛ** 'look with'

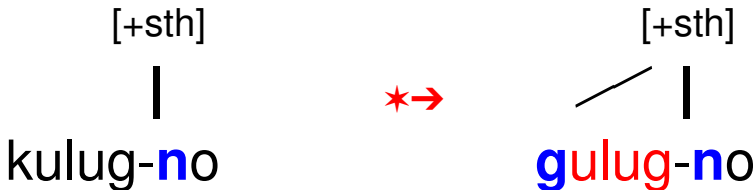
# Phonology is Local: Assimilation

“die/das N”	[tugad-i]	[bugat-i]	[kulug-i]	[aduk-i]
“mein(e) N”	[tugad-no]	[bugad-no]	[kulug-no]	[adug-no]
	“Beere”	“Fenster”	“Harfe”	“Last”



# Phonology is Local: Assimilation

“die/das N”	[tugad-i]	[bugat-i]	[kulug-i]	[aduk-i]
“mein(e) N”	[tugad-no]	[bugad-no]	[kulug-no]	[adug-no]
	“Beere”	“Fenster”	“Harfe”	“Last”





# Autosegmentale Phonologie: Tier-Lokalität

[+ATR]

|

o: ε

→

[+ATR]

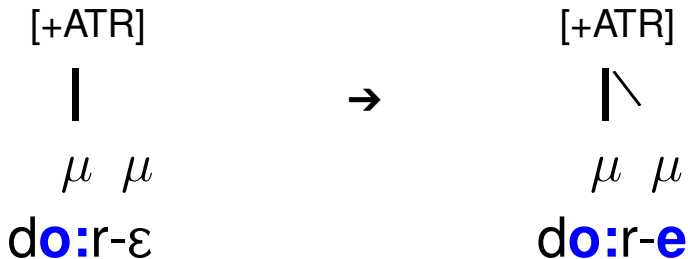
| \

o: e

d r

d r

# Autosegmentale Phonologie: Prosodische Lokalität





# Vowel-Harmony as Spreading

Spreading is either

- Left-to Right
- Iterative or Noniterative

# Wolof: Left-to-Right Spreading

+ATR  
 gən-**e** 'be better in'  
 re:r-**e** 'be lost in'  
 do:r-**e** 'hit with'

-ATR  
 xam-**ɛ** 'know in'  
 dɛm-**ɛ** 'go with'  
 xɔl-**ɛ** 'look with'

[+ATR]  
 |  
 do:r-**ɛ**

→

[+ATR]  
 |\  
 do:r-**e**

# Fula: Right-to-Left Spreading

## +ATR

sof-ru

‘chick’

ser-du

‘rifle butt’

mbeel-u

‘shadow’

peec-i

‘slits’

beel-i

‘puddles’

dog-oo-ruu

‘runner’

lot-oo-ruu

‘runner’

## -ATR

cɔf-ɔn

cɛr-kɔn

mbɛɛl-ɔn

pɛɛc-ɔn

mbɛɛl-ɔn

dɔg-ɔ-wɔn

lɔt-ɔ-wɔn

# Non-Iterative Spreading : Veneto Italian

vedo	te vidi	'I see/you see'
coro	te curi	'I run/you run'
tornevo	tornivi	'I return/return!'
benedeto	benediti	'blessed masc. sg./pl.'
moroso	morusi	'lover masc. sg./pl.'

# Iterative Spreading : Fula

## +ATR

sof-ru

‘chick’

ser-du

‘rifle butt’

mbeel-u

‘shadow’

peec-i

‘slits’

beel-i

‘puddles’

## -ATR

cɔf-ɔn

cɛr-kɔn

mbɛɛl-ɔn

pɛɛc-ɔn

mbɛɛl-ɔn

dog-oo-ruu

‘runner’

dɔg-ɔ-wɔn

lot-oo-ruu

‘runner’

lɔt-ɔ-wɔn

# Transparente Vokale: Hohe Vokale in Wolof

rɛɛr-ɔŋ      'had dinner'  
 reer-on      'was lost'

gis-e          'to see in'  
 su:l-e        'to bury with'

tɛɛr-uw-ɔŋ    'welcomed'  
 tɛk-ki-lɛɛŋ    'untie!'

# Wolof Vowel Inventory

		front	back	
high	advanced	i	u	
	retracted			
mid	advanced	e	o	
	retracted	ɛ	ɔ	
low	advanced		ə	
	retracted		a	

# Solution 1:

Vowel Harmony sees only vowels  
which are contrastively specified for the relevant feature  
(Halle, Vaux & Wolfe, 2000)



# Wolof Contrastive Specification

		front	back	
high		i	u	
mid	advanced	e	o	
	retracted	ɛ	ɔ	
low	advanced		ə	
	retracted		a	

tɛɛr-uw-ɔn

## Solution 2: Derivational Opacity

1.  $\upsilon \rightarrow u$
2. ATR-Harmony

tɛɛr-uw-on



tɛɛr-ɯw-ɔn



tɛɛr-uw-ɔn

# Opake Vokale: Wolof a:

xa: rε	‘to wait in’
ja:yI-ε	‘to help sell’
do: ra: t-ε	to hit usually
genna:: I-ε	to go out also

# Possible Solution:

## Underspecification:

rɛɛr-ɔn 'had dinner'  
reer-on 'was lost'

## Full Specification:

xa: rɛ 'to wait in'  
ja:yl-ɛ 'to help sell'

do: ra: t-ɛ to hit usually

# A Different View: Optimality Theory

**Input:** rɛɛr-on


	S-Identity	IO-Identity
☞ a. rɛɛr-on		*
b. rɛɛr-on	*!	

**Input:** rɛɛr-on

	S-Identity	IO-Identity
☞ a. rɛɛr-on		*
b. rɛɛr-on	*!	
☞ c. reer-on		*


# Affix vs. Root Faithfulness

**Input:** rɛɛr-on

	S-Identity	IO-Identity <sub>Root</sub>	IO-Identity <sub>Affix</sub>
 a. rɛɛr-on			*
b. rɛɛr-on	*!		
c. reer-on		*!	

# Reversed Ranking

**Input:** rɛɛr-on

	S-Identity	IO-Identity <sub>Affix</sub>	IO-Identity <sub>Root</sub>
a. rɛɛr-on		*!	
b. rɛɛr-on	*!		
 c. reer-on			*