

Microphonotactics

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Theoretical and Formal Linguistics, Nantes, 2019-06-11

this is a report of joint work with Péter Rebrus

hierarchy of consonant+plosive (CT) clusters

- ▶ ACCESSIBILITY HIERARCHY: a linear ordering of clusters, here by the type of their first member

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NT	<	RT	<	ST	<	PT
homorg. nasal		liquid		fricative		heterorg. plosive
{nt ŋk mp}		{rt lt rk lp}		{st sk ft fp xt}		{kt pt tk pk tp}

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- ▶ extending the hierarchy

TT < NT < RT < ST < PT < **MT**
homorg. plosive heterorg. nasal
{pp tt kk} {mt mk nk np ŋt ŋp}

language typology by accessible CT constructions

	TT	NT	RT	ST	PT	MT	example
0							Hawaiian (Maddieson 2013)
1		↔					Manam (Piggott 1999)
1+	←→						Japanese (Prince 1984), Pali (Zec 1998)
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- ▶ TT > NT < RT < ST < PT < MT

hierarchy based on “complexity”

informational complexity

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phonetic information	TT 0	NT 1	RT 1-2	ST 1-2	PT 2	MT 3	remarks
place			(+)	(+)	+	+	not needed for homorganic CTs
nasality		+				+	
“sonority”			+				“sonority” or “aperture”
“noise”				+			aperiodic noise
closure					+	+	not needed for (partial) geminates, TT/NT

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- ▶ MT is even more difficult to perceive (low distinctiveness from NT)

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in prose: if the complexity of a cluster type is larger than the minimum and smaller than the maximum for that language, then that type is accessible in that language

possible intervals defined by MIN, MAX, CONT requirements

	0	1	2	3	min-max	violates
"0+"	↔				0-0	*MAX
1		↔			1-1	
			↔		2-2	*MIN
				↔	3-3	*MIN
1+	←→				0-1	
2		←→			1-2	
			←→		2-3	*MIN
2+	←→				0-2	
3		←→			1-3	
3+	←→				0-3	
		↔		↔	1,3	*CONT

analogous implicational scales for segments

	zero	minimal nonzero	others
C+plosive cluster	tt kk pp	nt ŋk mp	rt rp rk lt lp lk...
oral stops (place)	ʔ	t k p	q c ʈ k̟ kʷ...
vowels (place)	ə/i	i a u	e o y ø ɯ...
approx's (manner)	w/j	r l	ʋ ɣ β...
fricatives (place)	h	s	f ʃ x θ...
diphthongs (?)	ej/ow	aj aw	oj ew uj iw...

plosives and the glottal stop

	?	p t k	other	examples
0				(no plosive: not attested)
0+	↔			(only glottal stop: not attested)
1		↔		French, Karok, Ainu, Avar, Chuvash
1+	←→			Nama, Chamorro, Kanuri, Luo, Tagalog
2		←→		Hungarian, Breton (c), Inuit, Uzbek (q), Diyari (c t)
2+	←→			Bashkir (q), Wolof (c), Haida (c q), Hindi (q t)

vowels

	ə	i a u	other	examples
0				(no vowel: not attested)
0+	↔			(only central vowel: not attested)
1		↔		Classical Arabic
1+	←→			Yupik
2		←→		Czech (e o), Hungarian (e o y ø)
2+	←→			Bulgarian (e o), Albanian (e o y)

approximants

	w	l r	other	examples
0				Pirahã (very rare)
0+	↔			Feʔfeʔ (very rare)
1		↔		Nama (r), Vietnamese (l), Finnish (l r)
1+	←→			Japanese (r), Navajo (l), Ainu (r), English (l r)
2		←→		Hungarian (v), Fijian, Ewe (ɣ), Koryak, Nahuatl (β)
2+	←→			Arrente, Lenakel (ɣ), Spanish (ɣ β)

fricatives

	h	s	other	examples
0				Dyirbal (very rare)
0+	↔			Hawaiian (very rare)
1		↔		Even, Pohnpeian, Akawaio, Kunimaipa
1+	←→			Ainu, A. Greek, Javanese, Kiowa, Khmer, Nepali, Pirahã
2		←→		Maasai (ʃ), Songhai (f), French (fʃ), Castilian (f θ x), Serbo-Croat (f ʃ x)
2+	←→			Chamorro (f), Yucatec (ʃ), Yoruba (f ʃ), Dutch (f x), Czech (f ʃ x), Eng (f ʃ θ)

markedness is multidimensional within a type

RT type: C_2 : coronal $<$ noncoronal; C_1 : r $<$ l

RT	+coronal	-coronal
-lateral	rt	rk rp
+lateral	lt	lk lp

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RT type: C_2 : coronal < noncoronal; C_1 : r < l

RT	+coronal	-coronal
-lateral	rt	rk rp
+lateral	lt	lk lp

ST type: C_2 and C_1 : coronal < noncoronal

ST	+coronal	-coronal
+coronal	st	sk sp
-coronal	ft xt	fk xp

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RT type: C_2 : coronal < noncoronal; C_1 : r < l

RT	+coronal	-coronal
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ST type: C_2 and C_1 : coronal < noncoronal

ST	+coronal	-coronal
+coronal	st	sk sp
-coronal	ft xt	fk xp

PT type: C_2 and C_1 : coronal < noncoronal
(coronal+coronal, ie TT, excluded)

PT	+coronal	-coronal
+coronal	—	tk tp
-coronal	pt kt	pk kp

incomplete accessibility

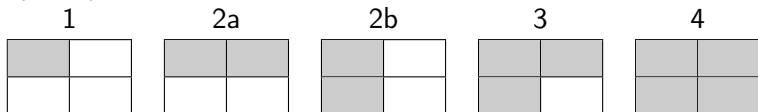
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- ▶ examples of ST subsets:

1: Lat ___#

st	*sk
*ft	*fk

2a: Latin

st	sk
*ft	*fk

2b: Hun ___#

st#	*sp#
ft#	*fp#

3: Eng, Finn

st	sk
ft/ht	*fk

4: Hun

st	sk
ft	fk

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- ▶ examples of PT subsets:

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gradual patterning of well-formed clusters

markedness differences between coronals (t ts tʃ) and between noncoronals (k p c) in Hungarian ST clusters

ST	__t/d	__k/g	__p/b	__c/ɟ	__ts/ɖ	__tʃ/ɖʒ
s/z__	<u>st/zd</u>	<u>sk/zg</u>	<u>sp/zb</u>	sc/*zɟ	sts/*zɖ	*stʃ
ʃ/ʒ__	<u>ʃt/ʒd</u>	<u>ʃk/ʒg</u>	<u>ʃp/ʒb</u>	<u>ʃc/ʒɟ</u>	*ʃts	*ʃtʃ
f/v__	<u>ft/vd</u>	<u>fk/vg</u>	*fp	*fc	*fts	*ftʃ
x__	xt	*xk	*xp	*xc	*xts	*xtʃ

accessibility statistics

ratio of accessible and potential clusters in CT types in Hungarian

	TT	NT	RT	ST	PT	MT	all
potential CTs	6	6	12	24/18*	30	15	95/87
voiceless	1	1	1	.50	.40	.07	.53
voiced	1	1	.83	.50	.13	0	.40
all	1	1	.92	.50	.27	.03	.46

* no voiced counterpart for x

consonants are better off before a vowel

$_V < _#, _C$

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- ▶ the perception of consonant(al properties/clusters) deteriorates word finally and preconsonantly (Steriade 1999)

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- ▶ CT# clusters are expected to form a subinterval of CTV
- ▶ CTC clusters are expected to form a subinterval of CTV
- ▶ the ratios are expected to decrease

context affects the accessibility of clusters

consequence: monotonically decreasing intervals of well-formed CTs

minimal complexity will not be lower and maximal complexity will not be higher word-finally than prevocally

	TT	NT	RT	ST	PT	MT	
__V	←→						Japanese: no CC#
__#							
__V		←→					Spanish: no CC#
__#							
__V		←→					Serbo-Croatian: limited CTs before #
__#		←→					
__V		←→					German: same CTs before V and #
__#		←→					
__V	←→						Estonian: final geminates
__#	←→						
__V	←→						Finnish: no final CC#
__#							

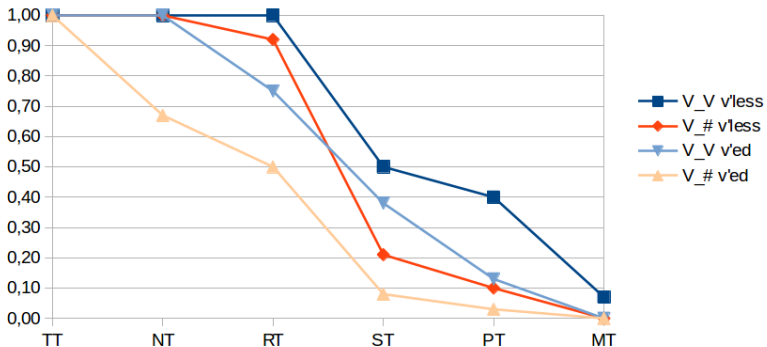
Hungarian CTs

ratios of intervocalic and word-final voiceless and voiced CTs

	TT	NT	RT	ST	PT	MT	all
all CTs	6	6	12	24	30	15	93
V__V	1	1	1	.50	.40	.07	.53
V__#	1	1	.92	.21	.10	0	.33

	DD	ND	RD	ZD	BD	MD	all
all CTs	6	6	12	18	30	15	87
V__V	1	1	.75	.50	.13	0	.39
V__#	1	.67	.50	.11	.03	0	.22

Ratio of well-formed voiceless and voiced C+plosive clusters
intervocally and word-finally in Hungarian



preconsonantly

like for CTV vs CT#, we find monotonically decreasing intervals in CTC

min. complexity will not be lower and max. complexity will not be higher

	TT	NT	RT	ST	PT	MT	
__V	←→						Japanese: no CCC
__r							
__V	←→	←→	←→	←→			Italian: pre-r geminates
__r	←→	←→	←→	←→			
__V		←→	←→	←→	←→		Spanish: same CTs before V and r
__r		←→	←→	←→	←→		
__V	←→	←→	←→	←→	←→		Hungarian: no pre-r geminates
__r		←→	←→	←→	←→		
__V	←→	←→	←→	←→	←→		Hungarian: PTI limited (*ktl, *ptl)
__l		←→	←→	←→			

Hungarian CTs

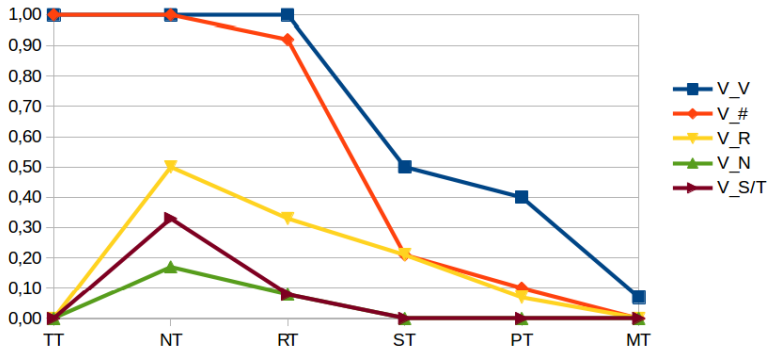
ratios of prevocalic and preconsonantal voiceless and voiced CTs

all CTs	TT 6	NT 6	RT 12	ST 24	PT 30	MT 15
V__V	1	1	1	.50	.40	.07
V__r	0	.50	.17	.21	.07	0
V__l	0	.50	.33	.08	0	0
V__v	0	.33	.17	.08	0	0
V__n	0	.17	.08	0	0	0
V__s	0	.33	.08	0	0	0
V__t/ts	0	.33	.08	0	0	0
V__k	0	.17	0	0	0	0
V__p/c/f/ð	0	0	0	0	0	0

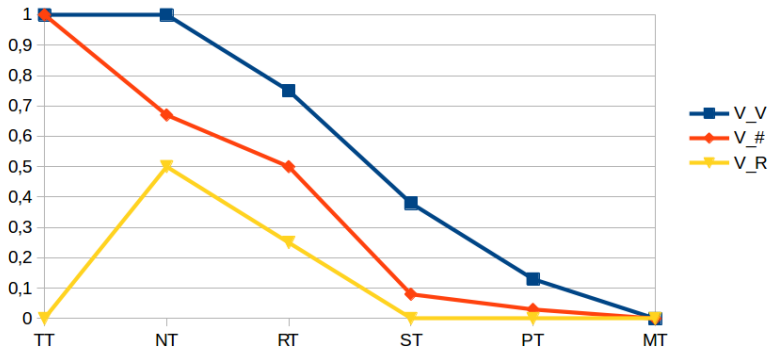
all CTs	DD 6	ND 6	RD 12	ZD 18	BD 30	MD 15
V__V	1	1	.75	.50	.13	0
V__r	0	.33	.08	0	0	0
V__l	0	.50	.25	0	0	0
V__v	0	.33	.08	0	0	0
V__n	0	0	0	0	0	0
V__s	0	0	0	0	0	0
V__t/ts	0	0	0	0	0	0
V__k	0	0	0	0	0	0
V__p/c/f/ð	0	0	0	0	0	0

all	
v'less	v'ced
.53	.39
.13	.03
.10	.07
.06	.03
.02	0
.03	0
.03	0
.01	0
0	0

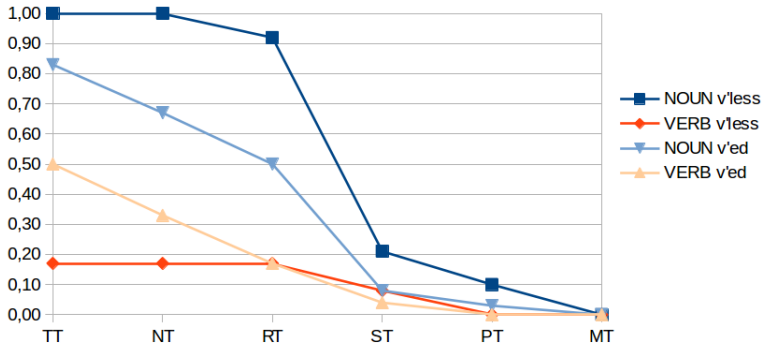
Ratio of well-formed voiceless C+plosive clusters
in different right contexts in Hungarian



Ratio of well-formed voiced C+plosive clusters
in different right contexts in Hungarian



Ratio of well-formed intervocalic voiceless and voiced C+plosive clusters in nouns and verbs in Hungarian



English NTs by right-hand environment

	voiceless				voiced			
—V	simpəl	wintə	ləntʃən	tɪŋkə	timbə	hində	dʒɪndʒə	fɪŋgə
—j	ampjuwl	kəntjuwz	—	vɪŋkjələm	ambjələnt	hɒndju:rəs	—	əŋgjələ
—w	—	antwə:p	iventʃwəl	bəŋkwət	—	kɒndwɪt	—	læŋgwɪdʒ
—r	emprəs	entri:j	ventʃrəs	sɪŋkrəni:j	membreɪn	hændrəd	ɪndʒri:j	əŋgri:j
—l	templə	antlə	tərəntʃlə	fræŋklɪn	embləm	tʃɑ:ndlə	—	əŋglə
—#	lɑmp	ɑnt	ɪntʃ	ɪŋk	kɔri:jɑmb	hɑnd	hɪndʒ	lɒŋg
—N	kæmpni:j	sɛntnə	—	splæŋknɪk	—	—	bɛndʒmɪn	—
—S	(glɪmps*)	(tʃɪntsɪj*)	—	(lɪŋks*)	—	—	—	—
—T	(ɛmptɪj*)	—	—	(sfɪŋktə*)	—	—	—	—

* glɪms, tʃɪnsɪj, lɪŋs, ɛmtɪj, sfɪŋtə ⇒ no NTS, NTT?

English NTs by right-hand environment

	voiceless				voiced			
—V	simpəl	wintə	ləntʃən	tɪŋkə	timbə	hində	dʒɪndʒə	fɪŋgə
—j	ampjuwl	kəntjuwz	—	vɪŋkjələm	ambjələnt	hɒndju:rəs	—	əŋgjələ
—w	—	antwə:p	ɪventʃwəl	bəŋkwət	—	kɒndwɪt	—	læŋgwɪdʒ
—r	emprəs	entri:j	ventʃrəs	sɪŋkrəni:j	membreɪn	hændrəd	ɪndʒri:j	əŋgri:j
—l	templə	antlə	təraɪntʃlə	fræŋklɪn	embləm	tʃɑ:ndlə	—	əŋglə
—#	læmp	ænt	ɪntʃ	ɪŋk	kɔ:rijæmb	hænd	hɪndʒ	lɒŋg
—N	kæmpni:j	sɛntnə	—	splæŋknɪk	—	—	bɛndʒmɪn	—
—S	(glɪmps*)	(tʃɪntsɪj*)	—	(lɪŋks*)	—	—	—	—
—T	(ɛmptɪj*)	—	—	(sfɪŋktə*)	—	—	—	—

* glims, tʃɪnsɪj, lɪŋs, ɛmtɪj, sfɪŋtə ⇒ no NTS, NTT?

- ▶ simple, winter, luncheon, tinker; timber, hinder, ginger, finger
ampule, contuse, vinculum; ambulant, Honduras, angular
Antwerp, eventual, banquet; conduit, language
empress, entry, venturous, synchrony; membrane, hundred, injury, angry
templar, antler, tarantula, franklin; emblem, Chandler, angler
lamp, ant, inch, ink; choriamb, hand, hinge, langue
company, centner, splanchnic; Benjamin
glimpse, chintzy, lynx
empty, sphincter

English NTs and RTs by right context

ratio of accessible and potential clusters in NT types

	—V	—#	—r/l	—j/w	—m/n	—S	—T	all
potential NTs	8	8	16	16	16	64	64	192
voiceless	1	1	1	.75	.38	.16	.13	.34
voiced	1	1	.94	.63	.13	0	0	.21
all	1	1	.97	.69	.25	.08	.06	.28

English NTs and RTs by right context

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ratio of accessible and potential clusters in RT types

	—V	—#	—r/l	—j/w	—m/n	—S	—T	all
potential RTs	8	8	16	16	16	64	64	192
voiceless	1	1	.88	.75	.63	.16	.09	.35
voiced	1	1	.75	.63	.25	0	0	.22
all	1	1	.81	.69	.44	.08	.05	.29

all English CTs

ratio of accessible and potential clusters in all types

	—V	—#	—r/l	—j/w	—m/n	—S	—T	all
NT	1	1	.97	.69	.25	.08	.06	.28
RT	1	1	.81	.69	.44	.08	.05	.29
ST	.69	.31	.25	.19	.06	.01	0	.09
PT	.58	.17	.21	.13	0	0	0	.06
MT	.56	.06	.22	.09	0	0	0	.05

conclusions

- ▶ phonotactics is too gradual to be captured in a categorical manner (ie by syllable structure): the description of accessible clusters needs a very fine-grained scale

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- ▶ the sets of CT clusters in a language can be profiled by contiguous intervals defined by minimal and maximal complexity
- ▶ the edges of the intervals are characterized by gradually descending ratios, as a consequence: decisions about individual lexical items has less influence on the overall picture

thanks to

- ▶ you all
- ▶ the organizers and UniNantes
- ▶ NKFI #119863

slideshow available at

<http://seas3.elte.hu/szigetva/papers.html#nantes19>