24.961 Homework due in class 1 of week# 5.

Voicing assimilation in Dutch

(adapted from Kager 1999)

Consider the pattern of voicing assimilation in Dutch (Trommelen and Zonneveld 1979):

a.	/d+k/	tk	bloedkoraal	'red coral'
b.	/k+v/	kf	boekvorm	'book form'
c.	/s+v/	sf	bosveen	'peet'
d.	/p+z/	ps	diepzee	'deep sea'
e.	/v+z/	fs	drijfzand	'quicksand'
f.	/d+v/	tf	handvaat	'handle'
g.	/t+z/	ts	hartzeer	'heartache'
h.	/ γ +t/	xt	hoogtij	'heyday'
i.	/ x + v /	xf	hoogvlakte	ʻplateau'
j.	/ d + p /	tp	huidplooi	'skin crease'
k.	/z+p/	sp	kaaspers	'cheese press'
l.	/z+v/	sf	kaasvorm	'cheese mold'
m.	/s+b/	zb	kasboek	'cash book'
n.	/b+z/	ps	krabzeer	'scratching sore'
0.	/x+b/	γb	lachbui	'fit of laughter'
p.	/f+b/	vb	lafbek	'coward'
q.	/v+k/	fk	lijfknecht	'serf'
r.	/d+z/	ts	Noordzee	'North Sea'
S.	/x+v/	xf	pechvogel	'unlucky person'
t.	/b+k/	pk	slobkous	'gaiter'
u.	/f+z/	fs	strafzaak	'trial'
v.	/p+d/	bd	stropdas	'tie'
w.	/t+b/	db	witboek	'white book'
X.	$/\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{d}/$	gd	zakdoek	'handkerchief'

Two types of voicing assimilation interact in this pattern.

- a. State precisely, but informally, the generalizations concerning voicing assimilation in Dutch consonant clusters.
- b. The following constraints can be used to account for the assimilation pattern. Show how they must be ranked, and provide pair-wise ranking arguments for each

Faithfulness constraints:

- Identonset(Stop) 'An onset stop is featurally identical to its input correspondent'

Ma	rkedn	ess co	nstra	ints
TATA				

Agree 'the members of a consonant cluster agree in voicing'

• *[+voice, -son] 'an obstruent is not [+voice]

c. Support your analysis by showing providing full tableaux for the following forms:

1. voiceless stop + voiced stop: / stropdas /

2. voiceless fricative + voiced stop: /lafbek/

3. voiced stop + voiced fricative: /krabzeer/

d. The analysis, as it stands, makes the wrong prediction for the following representative data (transcribed in IPA). First state what the problem is, then propose a constraint (and rank it!) in order to solve the problem:

a. kasə 'cash (pl.)'

b. kazə 'cheese (pl.)'

c. zexə 'say'

d. vurə 'carry'

e. voxəl 'brid'

e. Describe the factorial typology derived from all possible re-rankings (3!) of the two faithfulness constraints with the markedness constraint against voiced-obstruents given in (b). In each case assume that AGREE is at the top of the hierarchy.