Class 22

Process Interaction in OT

4/6/2022

1 Lithuanian voicing assimilation revisited

• Once again, let's consider voicing assimilation in Lithuanian:

(1) Voicing assimilation in Lithuanian prefixes

at-eiti	'to arrive'	ad-bekti	'to run up'
$\operatorname{at-imti}$	'to take away'	ad-gauti	'to get back'
at-ne∫ti	'to bring'	ad-bukti	'to become blunt'
at-leisti	'to forgive'	$\operatorname{ad-gimti}$	'to be born again'
at-likti	'to complete'		
at-koːpti	'to rise'		
at-pra∫i : ti	'to ask'		
at-kurti	'to reestablish'		
ap-eiti	'to circumvent'	ab-gauti	'to deceive'
ap-ie∫ko : ti	'to search everywhere'	ab-3 ^j ureti	'to have a look at'
ap-akti	'to become blind'	$\mathrm{ab}\text{-}\mathrm{3}^{\mathrm{j}}\mathrm{elti}$	'to become overgrown'
ap-moːkiːti	'to train'	ab-dauʒ ^j iːti	'to damage'
ap-temdixti	'to obscure'	ab-draski : ti	'to tear'
ap-∫aukti	'to proclaim'		

(2) Generalizing voicing assimilation in Lithuanian

a.	$/\mathrm{at}\text{-}\mathrm{gal}/ o [\mathrm{ad}\text{-}\mathrm{gal}]$	'back'
b.	$/ \text{kas-davo:} / \rightarrow [\text{kaz-davo:}]$	'dug'
c.	$/\mathrm{dirb\text{-}ti}/\rightarrow[\mathrm{dirp\text{-}ti}]$	'to work'
d.	$/\mathrm{deg\text{-}ti/} ightarrow [\mathrm{dek\text{-}ti}]$	

- Based on the data in (2), we determined that the voicing assimilation rule needed to be symmetrical, and repair any obstruent sequence that would disagree in voice:
- (3) Symmetric voicing assimilation in Lithuanian: $/-\text{sonorant}/ \rightarrow [\alpha \text{voice}] / \underline{} [\alpha \text{voice}, -\text{sonorant}]$
- \star Re-write this rule using the modified rule notation I introduced last time:

(4)
$$X \rightarrow Y / C_D \approx CXD \rightarrow CYD$$

* Use these two different rule formats to identify the **markedness** constraint that is being *fixed* by assimilation, and the **faithfulness** constraint being *violated* by assimilation.

- Determine how these constraints need to be ranked in order to generate voicing assimilation.
- Using a tableau, demonstrate how this ranking generates $/\text{deg-ti}/ \rightarrow [\text{dek-ti}]$.

2 More Lithuanian, with a twist

• So then what's going on with this data?

(5) More Lithuanian

, , ,	(*[at-teisti]) (*[at-duoti], *[ad-duoti])	'to adjudicate' 'to give back'
, ,	(*[ap-puti]) (*[ap-berti], *[ab-berti])	'to grow rotten' 'to strew all over'

- What is the conditioning environment for this insertion?
- How does this interact with voicing assimilation?