

Assignment #3: Look-ahead in Nanti stress

due Friday, Feb. 3

Data from Crowhurst & Michael 2005, but simplified a bit.

Part I

- Nanti is known for having both iambic and trochaic feet. One pattern seems to be the fault, and the other is motivated by a drive to stress more-prominent syllables (heavy syllables, syllables with lower vowels).
- Develop a Standard OT analysis of the Nanti stress data below.
- The numbers are for your convenience when discussing the data together.

Part II

- Make some a-priori plausible assumption about what, under Harmonic Serialism, would count as a single change when assigning stress—there's more than one reasonable way to go. For example, you can consider how many steps are needed to get from /ipiriniti/ to [i.pì.ri.ní.ti].
- Make sure that your assumptions can straightforwardly derive [i.pì.ri.ní.ti] (include the sequence of tableaux for this word).
- Now discuss whether the following two cases will work under your Harmonic Serialism analysis:
 - #27: no.tà.me.sè.tá.kse (*no.tà.mè.se.tá.kse)
 - #26: ò.ko.rì.kʃi.tá.ka (*o.kò.ri.kʃì .tá.ka)

(In other words, you don't have to figure out a theory single-step-hood to make these data work. Just make a proposal that works in the basic case, then see how the more complex data fare under your proposal.)

Data and tips

These words illustrate the basic foot pattern.

Hint: Start by looking for the word edge that has a consistent stress pattern.

a	1.	i.pì.ri.ní.ti	'he sits'
	2.	i.rì.pi.rí.ni.te	'he will sit' unfortunately there aren't a lot of examples like this, but assume it's representative of words with an even number of syllables
	3.	o.kò.bo.gó.te	'she harvests (it)'
	4.	o.gó.te	'she will know (it)'
	5.	no.né.he	'I will see (it)'
	6.	no.sá.kse	'I poured (it)'
	7.	a.gà.be.já.kse	'it overwhelmed (me)'
	8.	o.ʃà.pi.tá.kse	'it stopped (it) up'
	9.	i.sè.ka.tá.ka	'he ate (it)'
	10.	no.kà.tsi.gá.kse	'I bent (it)'

These words are different! I suggest you draw in the feet you expect, then see which stresses are out of place.

*Make sure you account for why not *i.ka.tsi.to.ká.kse*

b	11.	já.nu.ti	'he walked'
	12.	sá.gu.te	'splash it!'
	13.	ná.me.kse	'I will sharpen (it)'
	14.	nà.p ^h e.ʃi.gò.pi.rè.já.kse	'I rested'
	15.	nò.tu.já.kse	'I knocked (it) over'
	16.	à.tsi.to.ká.kse	'it crushed (it)'
	17.	nà.bi.gi.tá.kse	'I pick (it) (seed-like object) out of bag'

18. nò.gi.bo.tá.kse ‘I placed (it) (vessel) mouth down’
 19. nò.ʃi.po.ká.kse ‘I doused (it) (a fire)’
 20. nò.gi.nò.ri.já.kse ‘I laid (it) down’
 21. i.kà.tsi.tò.ká.kse ‘he held (it) in his talons’
 22. no.kà.bi.tʃò.ká.kse ‘I pinched (her)’

*Another twist. Make sure you account for why not *o.kò.ri.kʃì.tá.ka*

- c 23. nò.ko.gá.ko.ta ‘I request (it)’
 24. nò.be.tá.kse ‘I held on to (it)’
 25. ò.re.bó.kʃi.ti ‘(it) is wetted by rain’
 26. ò.ko.ri.kʃi.tá.ka ‘she wore a nose-disc’ **couldn’t find more words like this one, but assume it’s representative**

*Make sure you account for why not *no.tà.mè.se.tá.kse, etc.*

- d 27. no.tà.me.sè.tá.kse ‘I scraped (it)’
 28. no.kà.mo.sò.wá.ti ‘I visited (by water)’
 29. no.sà.me.rè.já.ka ‘I got a blister’ **again, assume this is one is representative**

Long vowels and diphthongs

- e 30. noo.gái.ga ‘we ate (it)’
 31. nò.be.mái.ga.kse ‘I folded (it) up’
 32. yo.bìi.kái.ga.kse ‘they (m.) drank’
 33. nóo.ga.ka ‘I ate (it)’
 34. yóo.ga.kse ‘he ate (it)’

CVC syllables

- f 35. òn.ta.ráŋ.ka.kse ‘it will slide (said of earth)’
 36. o.tà.són.ka.kse ‘she blew on (it)’
 37. nòŋ.ka.mán.ta.kem ‘I will tell (you)’
 38. hà.na.tʃéŋ.ka.ni ‘cold weather’
 39. i.ròo.ga.ksém.pa ‘he will consume (?)’
 40. òŋ.ko.wo.gó.te ‘she will harvest (it)’
 41. òm.pi.tá.kse ‘she will stay’
 42. o.ʃì.n.ki.tá.ka ‘she was drunk’
 43. òŋ.ko.wo.gó.te ‘she will harvest yuca’
 44. non.kàn.tái.ga.kse ‘we will say’
 45. pin.kàn.tái.ga.kse ‘you will (pl.) say to (him)’
 46. piŋ.kán.te ‘you will say’
 47. non.ksén.te ‘I will pierce (it) (w/ an arrow)’

Be sure you capture the difference between these two words

- g 48. nòn.ksen.tá.kse ‘I will pierce (it) (compl.) (w/ an arrow)’
 49. in.ksèn.tá.kse ‘he will pierce (it) (compl.) (w/ an arrow)’

Crowhurst, Megan J. & Lev D. Michael. 2005. Iterative Footing and Prominence-Driven Stress in Nanti (Kampa). *Language* 81(1). 47-95. (28 January, 2012).