Miya syllabification

1. Miya is a Chadic language of Nigeria. As the data below indicate, it has a CVC syllable template. The letter "e" denotes a schwa vowel. Do you notice any restrictions on the coda?

   | K  | V  | C  |
---|----|----|----|
awraaj |  | 'marriage' |
adewdew | 'ants' |
malve |  | 'chief' |
caŋhe |  | 'heart' |
fewjake | 'breaking' |
tejewse |  | 'man' |
anjhe |  | 'medicine' |

2. The distribution of the schwa is predictable. Assume that the underlying representations lack the e. What principle determines its location in the output forms in the data of (2) as well as (1)?

   | K  | V  | C  |
---|----|----|----|
keveke |  | 'monitor' |
tatefaj |  | 'beer strainer' |
vark |  | 'child' |
dente |  | 'lion' |
berbete |  | 'tortoise' |
re |  | 'sauce' |
berem |  | 'remainder' |
tejen |  | 'tooth' |
belenkaj |  | 'baboon' |
sertehe |  | 'lake' |
reveze |  | 'be fat' |
labade |  | 'shoulder' |
atem |  | 'song' |

What problem is presented by tejewse, belenkaj, berem? Suggest a solution.