Problem Set #5  Tangale (Kidda 19887, 1993)

[1] Tangale is a Chadic language of Nigeria. It contrasts long and short vowels as well as single and geminate consonants; there is harmony for [ATR], which can be ignored for this pset. There are no clusters of consonants at the beginning or end of the word and medial clusters are restricted to two consonants; there is also a contrast of high [á] vs. low [a] tone.

kumó  ear  láála  spider  laara  to crawl  ik  body
kúmbi  navel  landá  dress  elus  saliva  kɔdɔk  rope

[2] stem-final vowels elide when an inflectional suffix is added (as well as when followed by a complement NP). You may posit a constraint that penalizes surface stem-final vowels, i.e. vowels which are exponents of the verbal or nominal lexical item. Using this Markedness constraint, what are the rankings needed given the common Faithfulness constraints?

tuuzé  horse  taŋa  cow  laŋrò  donkey  dànd'ikà  blouse
tuuz-dɔ́  her horse  taŋ-wò  their cow  laŋr-gò  your pl. donkey  dànd'ik-nò  my blouse

[3] Expand your analysis to encompass the following data.

lɪprá  needle  wurgo  son-in-law  tagza  sorghum  tárgò  trap
lɪpór-zí  your needle  wurug-mù  our s-i-l  taguz-nò  my sorghum  tárug-mu  our trap

pɔn-é  know  timl-é  hypnotize  dɛlm-é  lick
pɔn-gò  knew  timul-gò  hypnotized  dɛlom-gò  licked
pɔn-úd-gò  knew her  timl-un-gò  hypnotized me  dɛlum-gò  licked me

[4] Adjust your analysis to account for the following data. What aspects of the representation are crucial?

mɔlɛ  brother  kwall-ɛ  tie
mɔl-zí  your brother  kwal-gò  tied
kwall-ud-gò  tied her

[5] What is the significance of the following examples? Propose a constraint to integrate them into your analysis.

landá  dress  kúmbi  navel  kɔleDb  animal pen
lan-nò  my dress  kúm-dò  her navel  kɔl-nò  her animal pen
*lanud-nò
Summarize your analysis in the form of a Hasse diagram showing the crucial rankings and provide tableaux verifying the rankings.