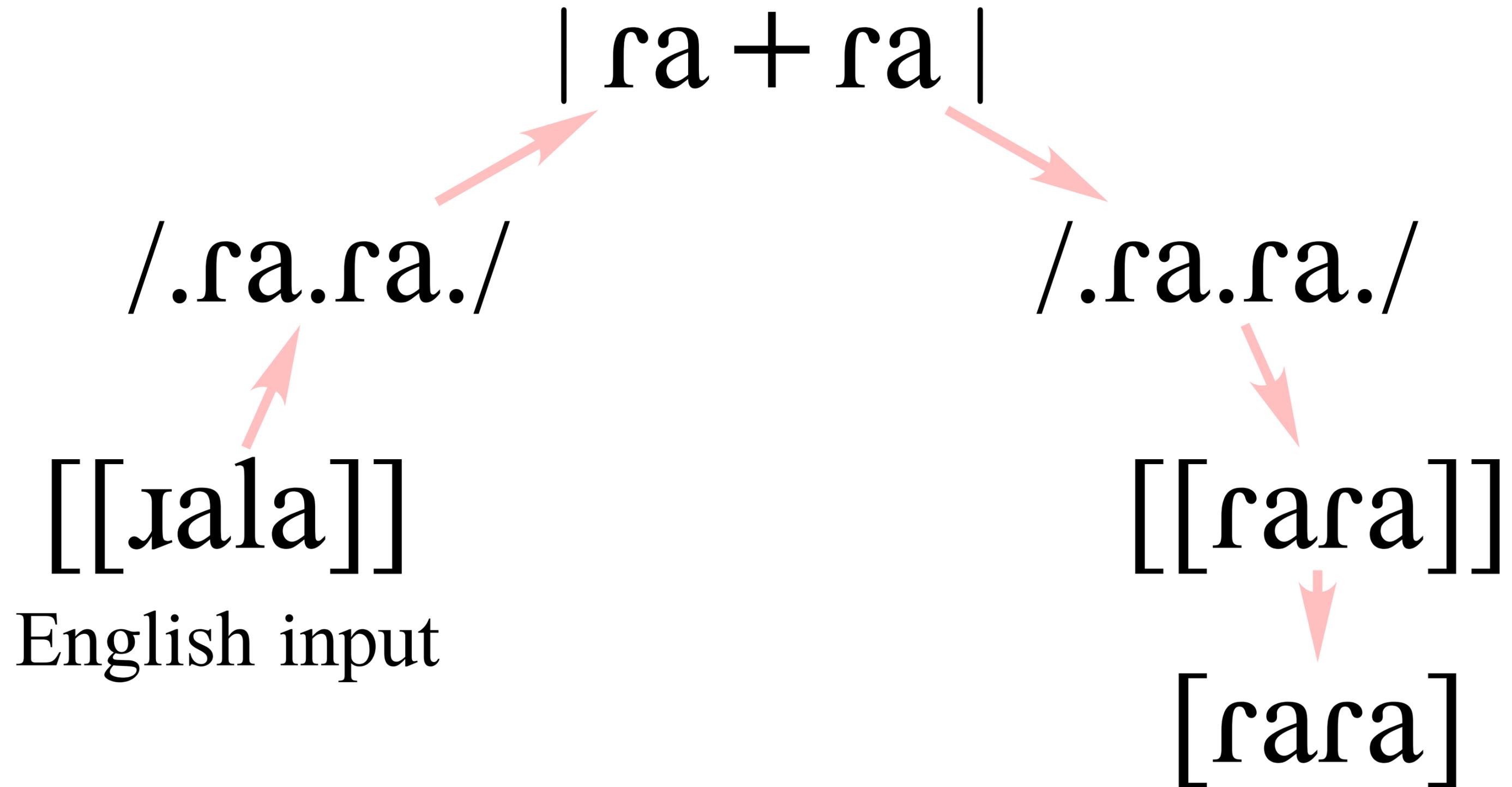


Morpheme-structure constraints:  
non-existent, an exceptional residue,  
or ubiquitous?

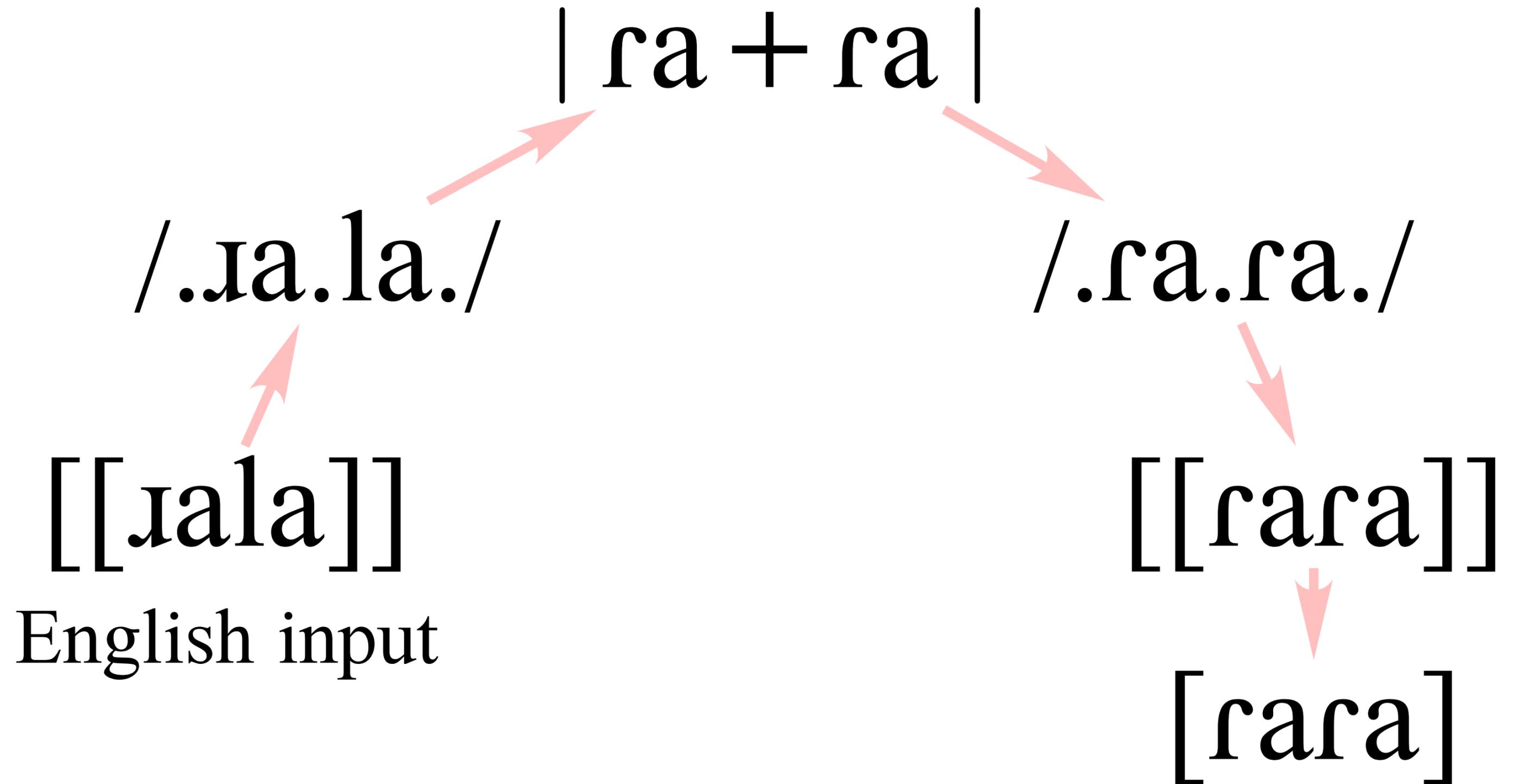
Paul Boersma, University of Amsterdam

Workshop Lexical Constraints, Roofstaatzaal, 3 March 2022

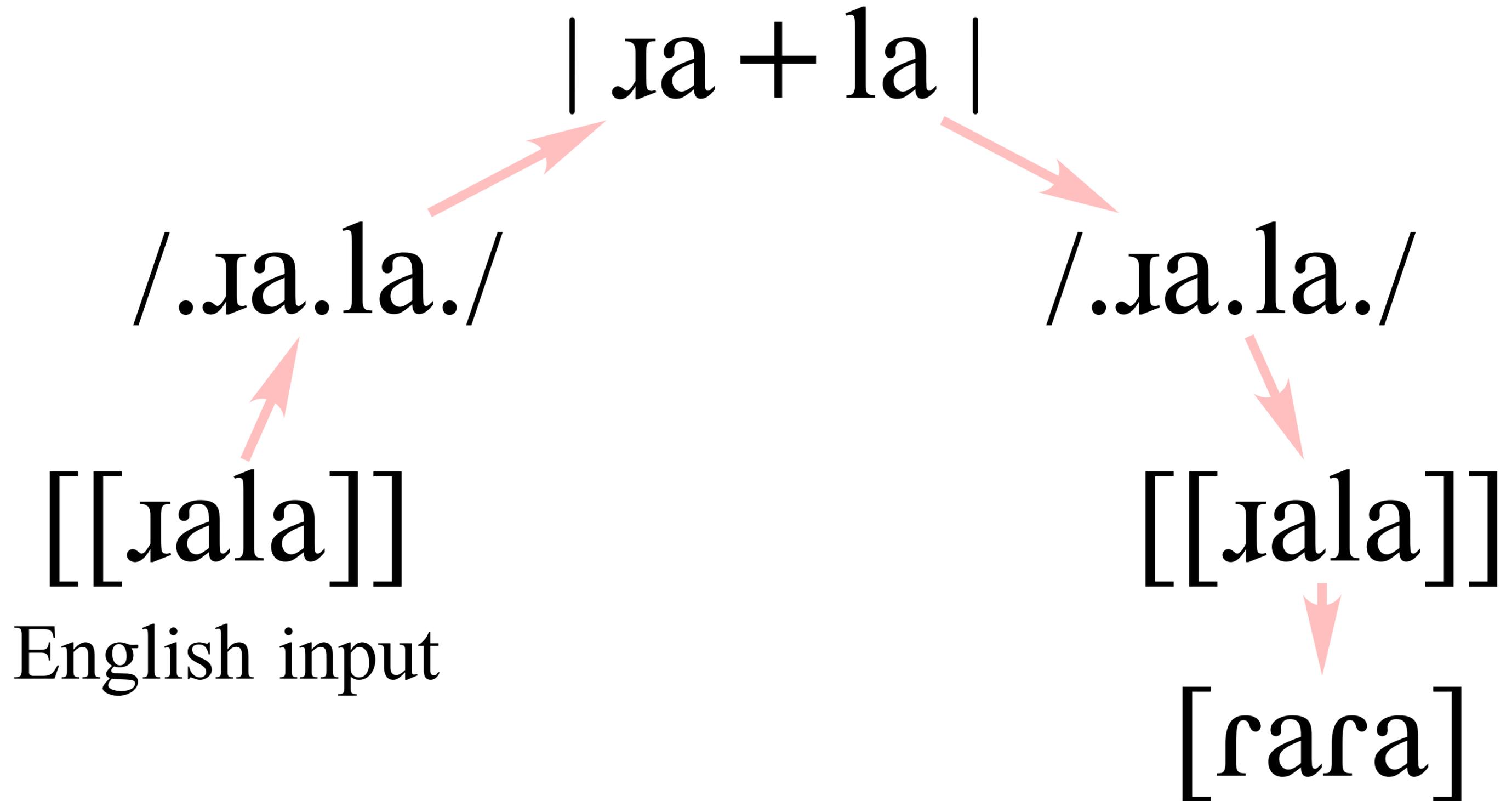
# Liquid contrast: perceptual problem



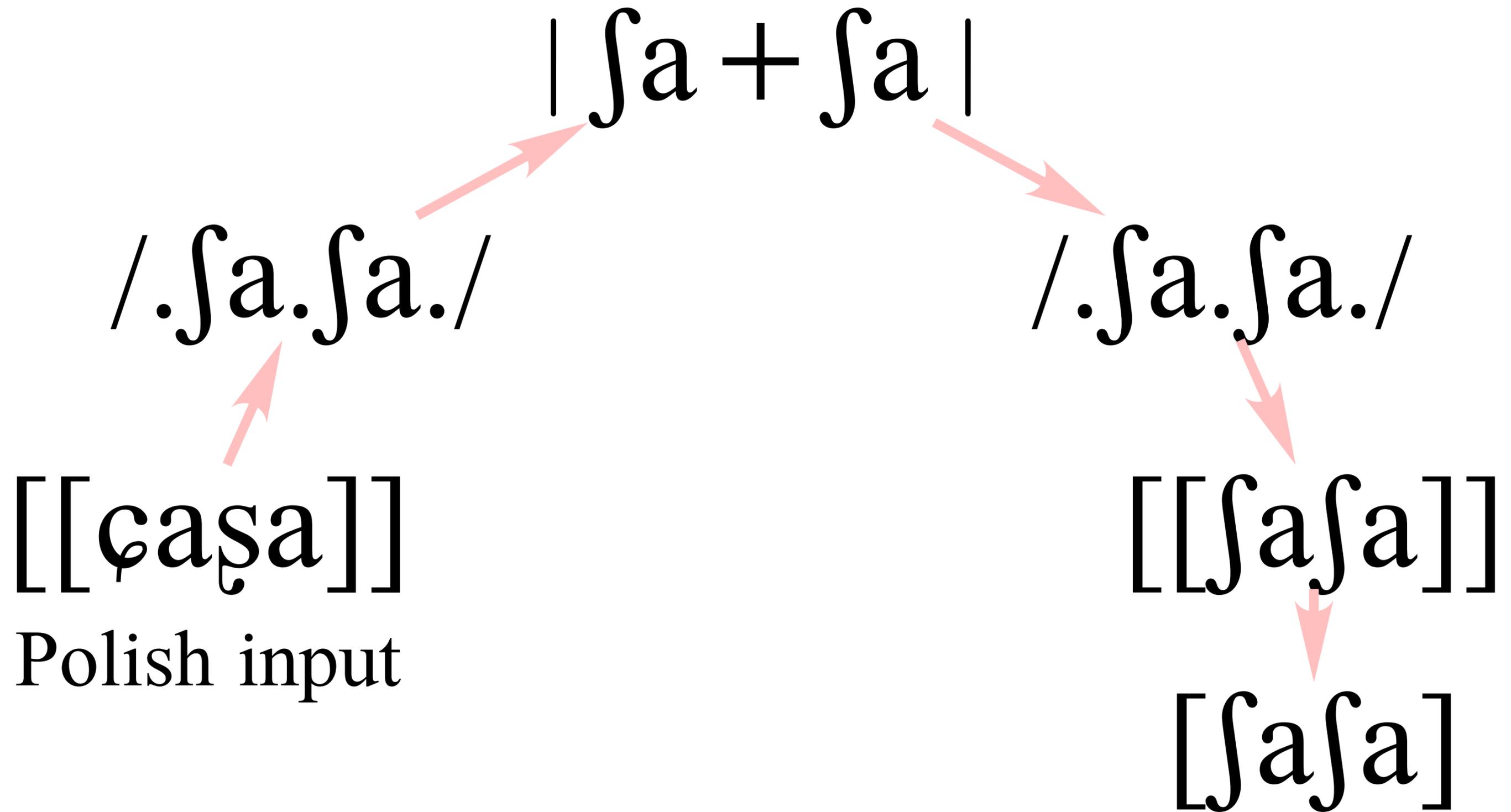
# Liquid contrast: lexical problem



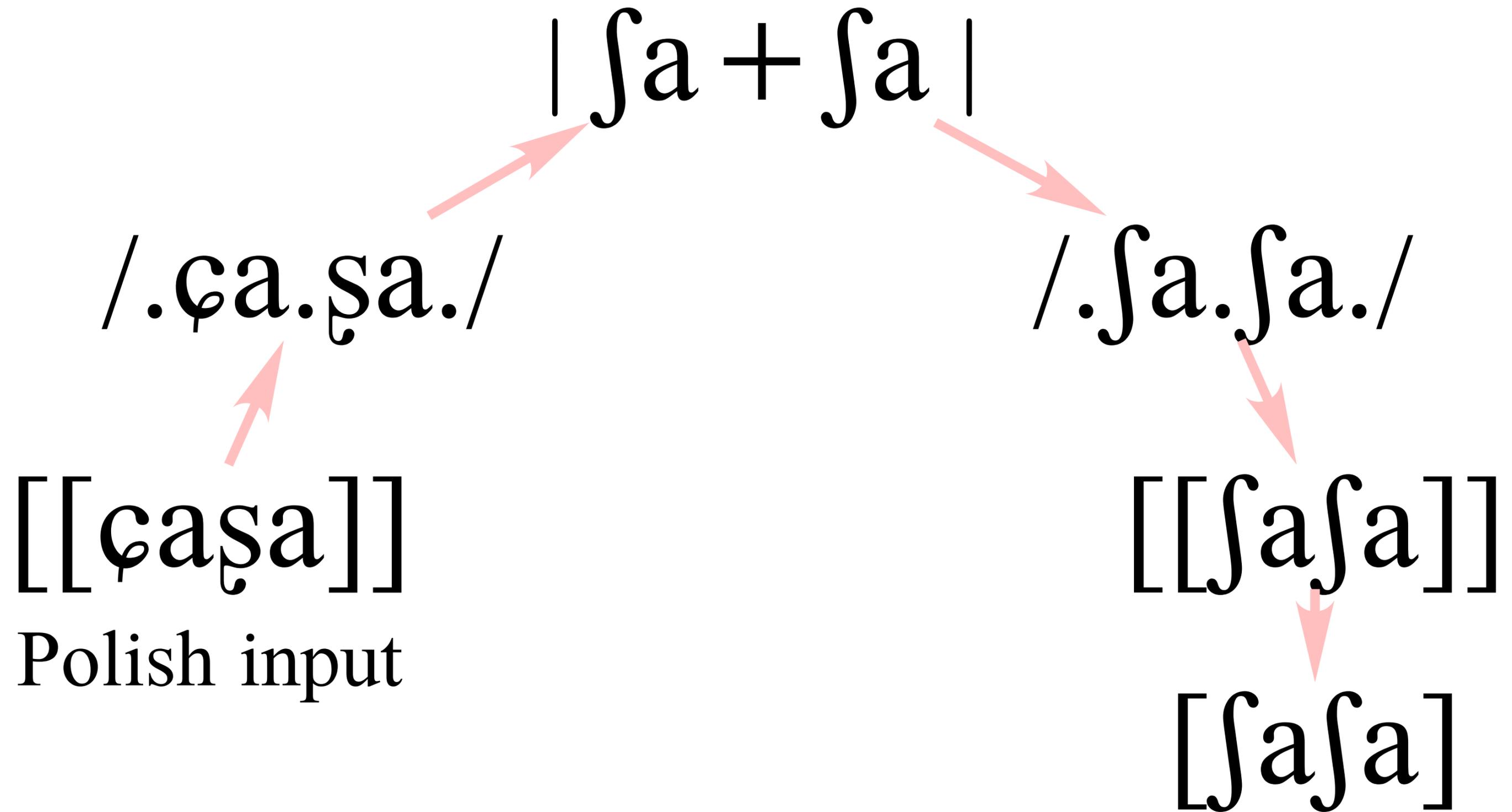
# Liquid contrast: articulatory problem



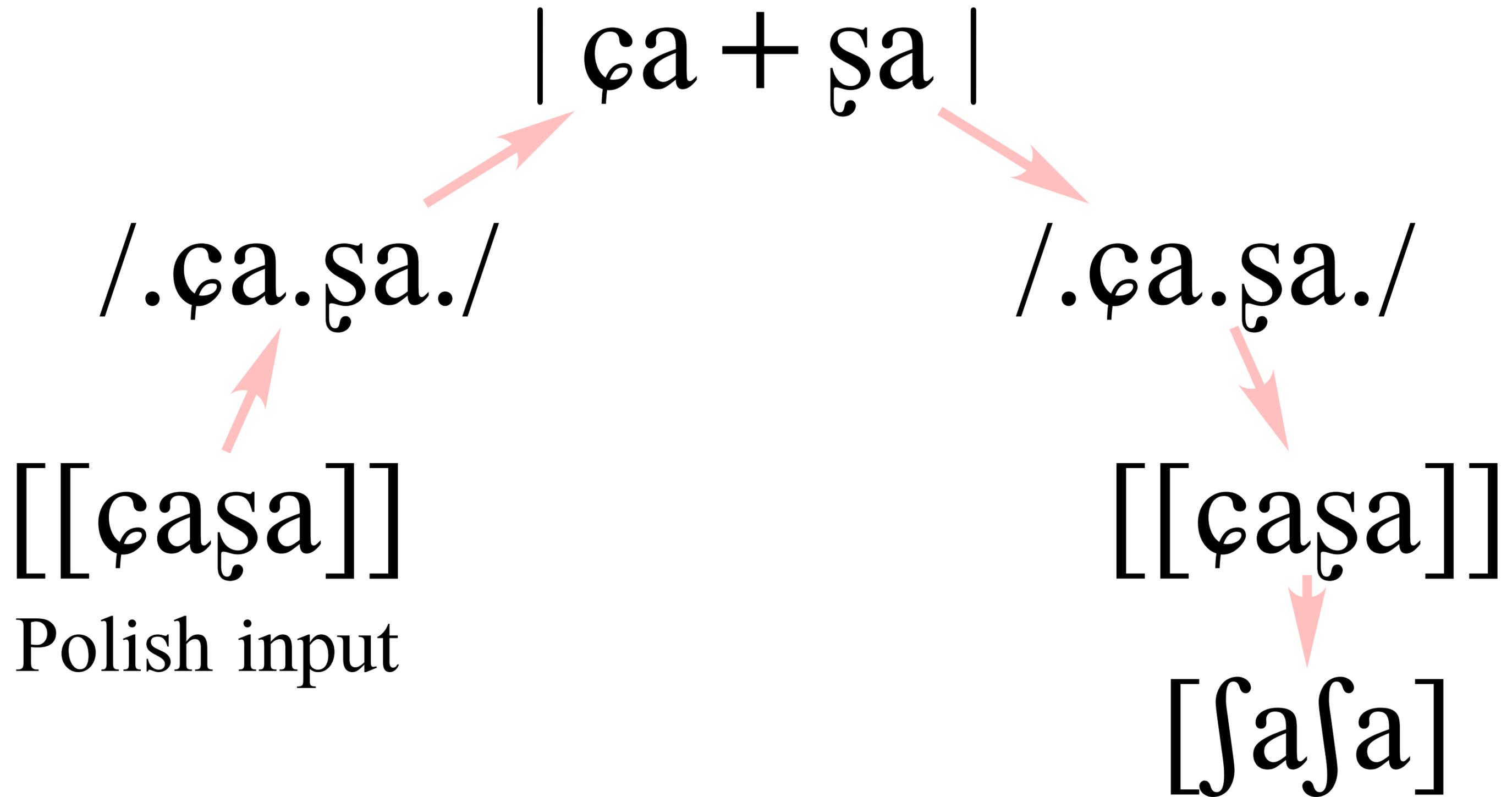
# Sibilant contrast: perceptual problem



# Sibilant contrast: lexical problem



# Sibilant contrast: articulatory problem



# Loci of problems

- Perception: cues, surface structure
- Lexicon: faithfulness, morpheme structure
- (Phonological production: faithfulness, surface structure)
- (Phonetic implementation: cues, sound)
- Articulation: sensorimotor knowledge, muscles

# Why OT has no MSCs: direction

- The direction is always production
- Input: | Underlying Form | (phonological lexicon)
- Output: /Surface Form/ (e.g. prosodic structure)

# Why OT has no MSCs

- Surface-structure constraints are potent (Richness of the Base):

bɲɪk	*/plos nas/	FAITH
/.bɲɪk./	*!	
 /.ɲɪk./		*
 /.bə.ɲɪk./		*

∴ Structural constraints *can* work at SF

# Why OT has no MSCs: shared UF

- Morpheme-structure constraints are impotent:

	*   plos nas	*/plos nas/	FAITH
bɲɪk   /.bɲɪk./	*	*!	
   bɲɪk   /.ɲɪk./	*		*
   bɲɪk   /.bə.ɲɪk./	*		*

∴ Structural constraints *cannot* work at UF

# Optimality Theory dogma since 1993

- All phonology works from UF to SF
- ∴ Structural constraints *cannot* work at UF
- ∴ **There are no Morpheme Structure Constraints**
- Structural constraints *can* work at SF
- All structural constraints *must* work at SF alone

# Lexicon optimization in OT

- |bnɪk| can be ruled out indirectly:
  - 1. \*/plos nas/ rules out /.bnɪk./, giving /.nɪk./ or /.bə.nɪk./
  - 2. faithfulness constraints between SF and UF force /.nɪk./ or /.bə.nɪk./ to be copied to |nɪk| or |bənɪk|

# When MSCs are necessary

- A language where a verb root has to be  $C_1C_2(C_3)$  (Semitic)
  - Impossible or awkward when this has to be handled at SF
  - Awkward means diacritic and/or level-mixing
- ∴ MSCs should be allowed back into phonological theory

# When MSCs are cool

- At most one breathy voiced consonant in a root (Sanskrit):  
buḍ-am boḥḍ-ati buṭ buṭ-su buḥṭsṭjati buboḥḍa budḍa
- either
  - from underlying | buḍ | (Zwicky 1965, Kiparsky 1965)  
in which case there has to be an MFC \*| CVC̣ |
  - or
    - from underlying | buḍ | (Pāṇini -500, Sag 1973)  
in which case there has to be an MFC \*| C̣VC̣ |

# Underlying | b̥ud + am |

b̥ud + am	*/C̥ <sub>1</sub> VC̥ <sub>2</sub> /	FAITH <sub>2</sub>	FAITH <sub>1</sub>
/.bu.ɗam./	*!		
 /.bu.ɗam./			*
/.b̥u.ɗam./		*!	
/.bu.dam./		*!	*

∴ First underlying breathy voice is deleted on the surface

# Underlying | b̥ud̥ + su |

b̥ud̥ + su	*/C̥ <sub>1</sub> VC̥ <sub>2</sub> /	*/C̥s/	FAITH <sub>2</sub>	FAITH <sub>1</sub>
/.b̥ud̥.su./	*!	*		
/.bud̥.su./		*!		*
 /.b̥ud̥.su./			*	
/.bud̥.su./			*	*!

∴ Second underlying breathy voice is deleted on the surface

# Underlying \* | biḏ + am |

*   biḏ + am	*/C <sub>1</sub> VC <sub>2</sub> /	FAITH <sub>2</sub>	FAITH <sub>1</sub>
/.bi.ḏam./	*!		*
 /.bi.ḏam./			
/.bi.dam./		*!	*
/.bi.dam./		*!	

∴ Perfectly faithful

# Underlying \* | biḏ + su |

*   biḏ + su	*/C <sub>1</sub> VC <sub>2</sub> /	*/C <sub>s</sub> /	FAITH <sub>2</sub>	FAITH <sub>1</sub>
/.biḏ.su./	*!	*		
/.biḏ.su./		*!		
/.biḏ.su./			*	*!
 /.biḏ.su./			*	

∴ Breathy voice is not preserved, oops!

# Conclusion on Sanskrit

- $/.bi.\dot{d}am./\sim/.bit.su./$  cannot occur in Sanskrit, because Sanskrit breathiness always hops
- No structural constraint at SF can force hopping of breathiness in  $* | bi\dot{d} + su |$
- Lexicon Optimization can rule out English  $* | bn\dot{ɪ}k |$  from  $*/.bn\dot{ɪ}k/$ , but in Sanskrit “ $b\dot{u}\dot{d}$ -” is allowed at UF but not at SF, whereas “ $bu\dot{d}$ -” is allowed at SF but not at UF

# Lexical optimization working

$/.bi.\grave{d}am./$	$*   C_1 V C_2  $	$*/\grave{C}_1 V \grave{C}_2/$	FAITH <sub>2</sub>	FAITH <sub>1</sub>
$  bi\grave{d} + am  $	$*!$			
 $  b\grave{i}d + am  $				$*$

$\therefore$  Morpheme Structure Constraint crucial

# The status of Morpheme Structure Constraints

- MSCs are needed for root restrictions in at least two cases:
  - if the restrictions can count, as in Semitic roots,
  - or if restrictions at UF oppose those at SF, as in Sanskrit  $* | C_1 V C_2 |$  versus  $*/C_1 V C_2/$
- ∴ Morpheme Structure Constraints are ubiquitous and belong in the phonologist's everyday toolset.