

Rule-ordering terminology

The order of rules may not matter in some derivations, but it is important in others.

1. FREE RULE APPLICATION:

UR	/pænda/
Aspiration Rule	p ^h ænda
Nasalization Rule	p ^h ǣnda
Vowel Reduction Rule	p ^h ǣndə
PR	[p ^h ǣndə]

These rules will apply in any order.

2. ORDERED RULE APPLICATIONS:

The crucial property of ordered rules is that they apply or fail to apply to the most recent representation -- that is, the OUTPUT OF ONE RULE BECOMES THE INPUT OF THE NEXT RULE.

a. FEEDING ORDER

The output of one rule increases the number of items to which the second rule is applicable.

If Rule A increases the number of forms to which Rule B can apply:
the order A—B is a feeding order

Example: p. 183.

b. BLEEDING ORDER

The output of a rule decreases the number of items to which the second rule is applicable.

If Rule A decreases the number of the forms to which Rule B can apply:
the order A—B is a bleeding order.

Example: p. 183.

c. COUNTERFEEDING ORDER

If Rule A increases the number of forms to which Rule B can apply:
the order B--A is a counterfeeding order.

Example: p. 184.

d. COUNTERBLEEDING ORDER

If Rule A decreases the number of the forms to which Rule B can apply:
the order B--A is a counterbleeding order.

Example: pp. 184-185.

Study pp. 183-185.