

Name(s):

Student Number:

ASSIGNMENT #4*Due on November 16, at the beginning of class*

Consider the following data from Lardil (an Australian language spoken in Mornington Island in the Gulf of Carpentaria).

Uninflected	Nonfuture	Future*	
kentapal	kentapalin	kentapalur	<i>dugong</i>
kethar	ketharin	ketharur	<i>river</i>
mivar	mivarin	mivarur	<i>spear</i>
melar	melarin	melarur	<i>box</i>
mela	melan	melar	<i>sea</i>
wanka	wankan	wankar	<i>arm</i>
petha	pethan	pethar	<i>stick</i>
kuŋka	kuŋkan	kuŋkar	<i>groin</i>
ŋuka	ŋukun	ŋukur	<i>water</i>
kata	katun	katur	<i>child</i>
ŋawa	ŋawun	ŋawur	<i>wife</i>
kente	kentin	kentiwur	<i>wife</i>
ŋine	ŋinin	ŋiniwur	<i>skin</i>
pape	papin	papiwur	<i>father's mother</i>
tjempe	tjempen	tjemper	<i>mother's father</i>
wite	witen	witer	<i>interior</i>

1. Give the underlying representation for each stem (8 points) and for the two suffixes (2 points).
2. Identify the phonological process(es). Argue for your solution.
(10 points)
3. Formulate the process(es) in maximally general rule(s).
(6 points)
4. Is rule ordering relevant? Explain.
(4 points)

* In Lardil, the object of a nonimperative verb is inflected for the accusative case and for tense (in agreement with the tense of the verb).

5. Give derivations for *water* and *father's mother* in all three grammatical forms (uninflected, nonfuture and future forms).

(4 points)