

CHAMORRO:

Consider the following data from Chamorro (an Austronesian) language).

gwiḥən	<i>fish</i>	i gwiḥən	<i>the fish</i>
gúmə	<i>house</i>	i gímə	<i>the house</i>
tínuʔ	<i>to know</i>	en tínuʔ	<i>you know</i>
húluʔ	<i>up</i>	sän híluʔ	<i>upward</i>
pécu	<i>chest</i>	i pécu	<i>the chest</i>
tómu	<i>knee</i>	i tému	<i>the knee</i>
ótdot	<i>ant</i>	mi étdot	<i>lots of ants</i>
óksuʔ	<i>hill</i>	gi éksuʔ	<i>at the hill</i>
láhi	<i>male</i>	i láhi	<i>the male</i>
lágu	<i>north</i>	sän lágu	<i>toward north</i>
dägi	<i>to lie</i>	i dinəgiḥù	<i>my lie</i>
gódi	<i>to tie</i>	i ginidéhù	<i>my thing tied</i>
dágu	<i>yam</i>	i dəgúhù	<i>my yam</i>
pécu	<i>chest</i>	i piCóhù	<i>my chest</i>
gwiḥən <i>fish</i>		i gwiḥanhù	<i>my fish</i>
pígwəʔ <i>betel nut</i>		i piGwáʔhù	<i>my betelnut</i>

- List the vowel phonemes.
- State the distribution of all the vowel allophones.
- Is stress phonemic?
- Identify the phonological processes relevant to the vowel alternations.
- Give the derivation of *dägi*, *i dinəgiḥù*, *dágu* and *i dəgúhù*.
- Is rule ordering relevant in these derivations? Explain.

