Quiz 4

Walbiri

kaṇaku  ‘to the woman’  yantaŋi  ‘come hither’
waḷuŋu  ‘to the fire’  yaniŋi  ‘to come hither’
kaŋiki  ‘to the boomerang’  yanuŋu  ‘came hither’
kaŋiki  ‘to the man’  pankat’anŋi  ‘ran hither’
kaṇuŋku  ‘to the boy’  wil’papaŋt’anŋi  ‘emerged hither’
ŋapaku  ‘to the water’  ṭuulpuŋuŋu  ‘jumped hither’

(R. Langacker, Fundamentals of Linguistic Analysis: 273)

In the data above there are (among other morphemes) a suffix starting with /k/ which means ‘to’ and a suffix starting with /ŋ/ which means ‘hither’. Each of these suffixes has two allomorphs, [-ku] and [–ki] for ‘to’ and [ŋu] and [ŋi] for ‘hither’.

Your job is

(1) to determine for each of these two suffixes an appropriate underlying form /-ku/ /-ŋi/

and

(2) to give a rule or rules needed to derive the surface forms above.

(Give your rule in prose and in segments.)

u, i → i, u/ i, u C __

Assimilation a high vowel to the frontness and roundness of a preceding high vowel.