Rule Ordering Practice

Karok:  
(ignoring initial glottal stops; they are epenthetic)  

1 sing+verb  
3 sing+verb  
gloss  

/i/-+  
/u/-+  

[ni-pasip]  
[?upa-sip]  
‘shoot’  

[nikifnuk]  
[?ukifnuk]  
‘stoop’  

[ni:tvə]  
[?usi:tvə]  
‘steal’  

[ni:juprih]  
[?usuprih]  
‘measure’  

Palatalization:  s / i (C) ___  and  Truncation:  V → o / V + ___  

Imperative  
1 sing.  
3 sing.  
gloss  

Imp. has  
no prefix  

[?axyar]  
[?i:jak]  
[?uksup]  
[?ikjah]  

[nixyar]  
[nijKak]  
[nikjup]  
[nikjah]  

[?uxyar]  
[?uskak]  
[?uksup]  
[?uksah]  

‘fill’  
‘jump’  
‘point’  
‘laugh’  

If the rules are ordered, which rule comes first?  
What kind of ordering relationship do these two rules have in Karok?  
Try UR:  /ni-uxsup/  and  /u+iksah/  


Raising:  
V → [-low] / ___ [-voice]  
[-+stress]  

Flapping:  
[cor] → [+voice] / V ___ V  
[+-stress]  
[-stress]  

Spelling:  
write  
ride  
clout  
cloud  

UR:  
rajt  
rajd  
klawt  
klawd  
Underlying  
Raising:  
rajt  
rajd  
klawt  
klawd  
Surface  

UR:  
rajt+ing  
rajd+ing  
klawt+ed  
klawd+ed  
Underlying  
Raising:  
rajting  
rajding  
klawted  
klawded  
??Between??  
Flapping:  
rajt  
rajd  
klawt  
klawd  

For this dialect, if both rules relate the Underlying to the Surface we do not need ordering. But there is another dialect:  Flapping “before” Raising:  

write  
ride  
riding/writing  
typewriter  

[rajt]  
[rajd]  
[rajting]  
[t'ajræjərə]  

“If rules were applied to the UR only, then .. we would need a rule such as:  

(8)  [-cons,+stress] → [-low] / ____ [-voice]  
but not / ___ t V ”  

H&B 1989