More about mora structure

(1) Can just *any* sequence of allowable moras create a legitimate word shape? (The symbol ‘*’ means that a form is *ungrammatical:* not accepted by the mental grammar of a native speaker.)

* [ mbo ]  *[ ntai ], *[ ttai ]
[ tombo ] ‘dragonfly’  [ hantai ] ‘opposite’
[ ittai ] ‘(what) in the world...?’

- Which of Tsujimura’s “mora types” can start a word?

(2) “Geisha/bargirl client names” (data from Poser 1990)

- This is a specific kind of nickname-formation process, more restricted than the general one we saw earlier. What principles determine an allowable nickname?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nickname, option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ honda ]</td>
<td>[ o-hoo-san ]</td>
<td>[ o-hon-san ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ kondo ]</td>
<td>[ o-koo-san ]</td>
<td>[ o-kon-san ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ saitoo ]</td>
<td>[ o-saa-san ]</td>
<td>[ o-sai-san ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ φudžimura ]</td>
<td>[ o-φu-sa-san ]</td>
<td>*[ o-φudži-san ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ tanaka ]</td>
<td>[ o-taa-san ]</td>
<td>*[ o-ta-san ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Consider the following Tokyo Japanese examples. The location of the pitch accent (the last high tone before the pitch fall) is marked with an acute accent, as in [ á ]. Can we explain why not all the logically possible accent patterns shown here are legitimate word shapes in Tokyo Japanese?

(a) [ sánsee-wa ] ‘third generation’ (b) *[ sañsee-wa ]
[ senséé-wa ] ‘teacher’  *[ sanseé-wa ]
[ sansee-wa ] ‘agreement’

(4) The morpheme /-si/ 市 ‘city’ has a predictable effect on the pitch accent when it attaches to a place name. Again, we see a difference between (a) and (b). What explains this difference? (data adapted from Vance 2008)

(a) [ kūrē-çi ] 岡市  (b) [ muuróran-çi ] 室蘭市
[ akitá-çi ] 秋田市  [ nikkó-çi ] 日光市
[ kumamotó-çi ] 熊本市  [ sendái-çi ] 仙台市

(5) Given your analysis for (a)-(b) in (4), what can we say about the following examples?

(c) [ mumbáiçi ] ‘Mumbai city’
[ hanóiçi ] ‘Hanoi city’
[ kuurakáuçi ] ‘Krakow city’ (Polish place name, but borrowed via English)
[ bisáuçi ] ‘Bissau city’

(d) [ managwáci ] ‘Managua city’

(e) [ fukuíçi ] ~ [ fukuíçi ] ‘Fukui city’ 福井市