

Dritok by Don Boozer

| | LABIAL | CORONAL | PALATAL | RETROFLEX | UVULAR | GLOTTAL |
|-----------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|
| STOP | p, p' | t, t' | | | q, q', q ⁷ | |
| AFFRICATE | | ts', tr _o ' | cç' | | | |
| CLICK | ᵀ, ᵀ ^w | , ^w | ɕ, ɕ ^w | | ̤ | |
| FRICATIVE | ɸ | s, ɬ | ç | ʂ | χ | h |
| NASAL | ᵀᵐ | | | | | |
| APPROX. | | ɽ | | | ᵀᵀ | |

STRESS AND TONE

Stress

Prominence associated
with some syllable.

Stress

subject (n) vs. subject (v)

pervert (n) vs. pervert (v)

Stress

PROMINENCE

-Intonation

-Length

-Volume

Stress

Fixed

Predictable

“Unpredictable”

Fixed Stress

FINNISH

sauna

Suomea

sampo

Fixed Stress

TURKISH

kitap

evler

tarafından

Fixed Stress

HAWAIIAN

Kamehameha

pua'a

Moana

Predictable Stress

ARABIC

kitab

walad

kataba

katabta

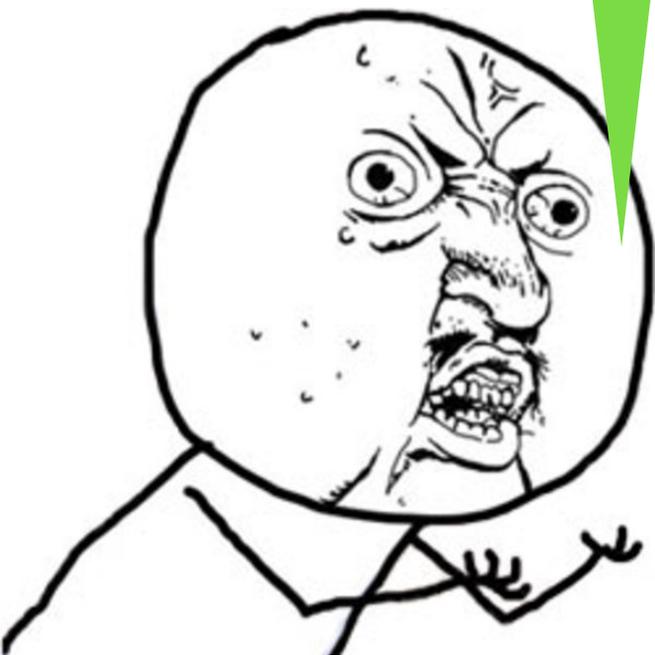
Predictable Stress

Heavy Syllable: Language dependent, but V:, VC, V:C, VCC, VV. Each unit called a mora.

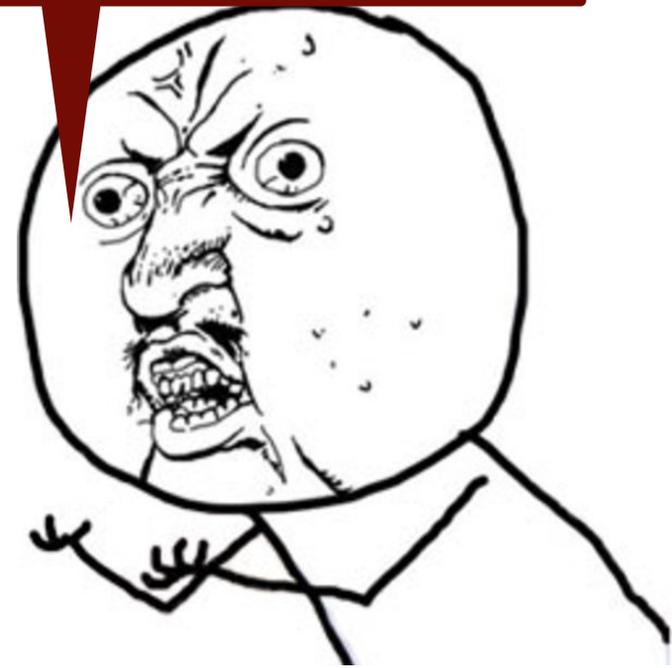
Predictable Stress

Optimality Theory: What you hear is the least bad version of the language.

**Y U PUT STRESS CLOSE TO
THE END OF THE WORD!**



**Y U NO STRESS HEAVY
SYLLABLES!**



Predictable Stress

ARABIC

/ka.ta.ba/

Predictable Stress

ARABIC

/'ka.ta.ba/

Predictable Stress

ARABIC

/ka.tab.ta/

Predictable Stress

ARABIC

/ka.'tab.ta/

Predictable Stress

ARABIC

/ki.taːb/

Predictable Stress

ARABIC

/ki.'tɑːb/

Predictable Stress

Heavy $\sigma >$ RT Edge

Predictable Stress

ARABIC

/wa.lad/

Predictable Stress

ARABIC

/'wa.lad/

Predictable Stress

ARABIC

“Long Vs more important!”

“They have to be SUPER
heavy!”

Predictable Stress ARABIC

*kitaːbu > kitaːb

*waladu > walad

*kataba > kataba

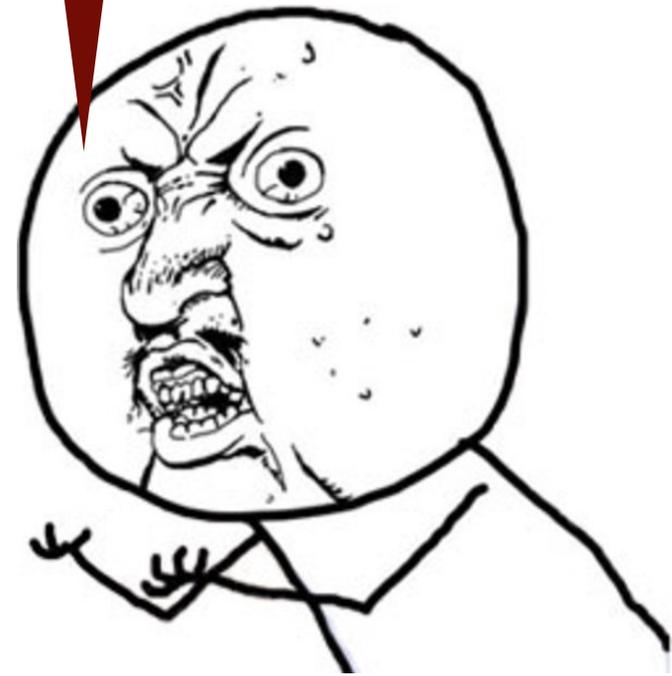
*katabta > katabta

Regular rules + sound
change + borrowing +
analogy = “unpredictable”
stress.

Unpredictable Stress

subject vs. subject

HOW U LEARN??????????



WHO CARES?!

Tone

Intonation routinely associated with specific syllables.

Tone

| | | | | |
|---|----|---|----|---|
| 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| H | HM | M | LM | L |

Tone

Contour Register

Contour

mā (媽/妈) 'mother'

má (麻/麻) 'hemp'

mǎ (馬/马) 'horse'

mà (罵/骂) 'scold'

ma (嗎/吗) (an interrogative particle)

Register

shekára [ʃeː.ka.raː] "year" (LHL)

shekarú [ʃeː.ka.ruː] "years" (LH)

surúká [su.ru.kaː] "mother-in-law" (LH)

surukúwá [su.ru.ku.waː] "mothers-in-law" (LH)

Tonogenesis

How you get 'em.

Tonogenesis

*CVC > Contour

*CV > Register

Tonogenesis

(1) Stress > Tone

es. 'ta.đo > è.táò

Tonogenesis

(2) C-Loss > Tone

Tonogenesis

Loss of voicing/phonation
of #C_ > tone levels.

Loss of phonation/C _C#
> contours.

Tonogenesis

SIMPLE

#C_: [+voice] = L
[-voice] = H

Tonogenesis

SIMPLE

C#: Loss of F = L

Loss of S = H

Tonogenesis

COMPLEX

#C_: Breathiness/murmur associated with L (murmuring associated with [+voice]). Tenseness (i.e. [-voice]) associated with H.

Tonogenesis

COMPLEX

_C#: Tenseness of stop pronunciation associated with H; breathiness associated with L.

Tonogenesis

BUT!

H tone reconstructed from $_?#\$ from Language A1; L tone from Language A2.

L tone reconstructed from $_h#\$ from Language B1; H tone from Language B2.

Tonogenesis

Has to do with *how* tense the glottal stops were pronounced, etc.

Tonogenesis

Summary: Stick to your story; you're probably good.

DOTHRAKI

Language of the Dothraki
people who live in the
Dothraki Sea, in the
middle of Essos.



Proto-Plains

Dothraki

Lhazareen

| CONSONANTS | LABIAL | DENTAL | ALVEOLAR | PALATAL | VELAR | UVULAR | GLOTTAL |
|------------|--------|--------|----------|---------|-------|--------|---------|
| STOP | p/b | t/d | | tʃ/dʒ | k/g | q | |
| CONTINUANT | f/v | θ | s/z | ʃ/ʒ | x/ɣ | | h |
| NASAL | m | n | | | | | |
| LATERAL | | l | | | | | |
| FLAP/TRILL | | | r, r | | | | |
| GLIDE | | | | j | w | | |

| CONSONANTS | LABIAL | DENTAL | ALVEOLAR | PALATAL | VELAR | UVULAR | GLOTTAL |
|------------|--------|--------|----------|---------|-------|--------|---------|
| STOP | | t/d | | tʃ/dʒ | k/g | q | |
| CONTINUANT | f/v | θ | s/z | ʃ/ʒ | x | | h |
| NASAL | m | n | | | | | |
| LATERAL | | l | | | | | |
| FLAP/TRILL | | | r, r | | | | |
| GLIDE | | | | j | w | | |

| VOWELS | FRONT | CENTRAL | BACK |
|--------|-------|---------|------|
| HIGH | i | ɨ | u |
| MID | e | ə | o |
| LOW | | a | |

| VOWELS | FRONT | CENTRAL | BACK |
|--------|-------|---------|------|
| HIGH | i | | |
| MID | e | | o |
| LOW | | a | |

Allophony

$N > [\alpha\text{place}] / _C[\alpha\text{place}]$

*dʒalan + qoʻji > dʒalanqoʻji

Allophony

V > [-high ~ +back] / q_

*qoj > qɔj *qiɸ > qeθ

*qɛʃah > qɛʃaħ

*qana > qɑna

Allophony

V > [-round] / C[+dental]_

*doθrak > dɾθrak

Allophony

$r > r / \# _ V, _ \#$

*aɸhadʒar > aθhadʒar

*riʒ > riʒ

Phonotactics

#_ = any C or V

_# = any V; no /w, q, g/

_V = any V or C

V_ = any V or C

Phonotactics

REPAIR

$\emptyset > e / \{q, w, g\}_\#$

$*tʃoq > tʃoqε$

Phonotactics

#CC = C[+stop]{r, l, w}

#CC = h, {r, l}

#CC = {m, n}{r, l, h}

Phonotactics

EXCEPTIONS

*tw, *dw

fr, fl, vr, vl

Phonotactics

CC# = inverse sonority
hierarchy

Phonotactics

REPAIR

$\emptyset > e / CC_ \#$

*add > adde

Stress

C# = ultimate

VCCV# = penultimate

...V# = initial

Stress

*doϕrak > dʌ.'θrak

*diʃattʃra > di.'ʃat.tʃra

*doϕraki > 'dʌ.θra.ki

Stress

EXCEPTIONS

me- COMP

'an.ha ne.'sak me.'je.ri

'e.ri.ni

Stress

EXCEPTIONS

-CCeja

dʒo.'rok.ke.ja

Sound Changes

PREFACE

Dothraki separated from
Lhazar due to cultural
differences.

Sound Changes

$V[+round] > [-high]$

$*u > o$

Sound Changes

RESULT

*idu > idʌ “wooden”

*ido > idʌ “moaned”

Sound Changes

C[+labial] > [+cont]

*p, *b > f, v

Sound Changes

RESULT

*bad > vadχ “turnip”

*vad > vadχ “filly”

Sound Changes

RESULT

*bruz > vroz “slow”

*plas > flas “surface layer”

Sound Changes

C[+cont, +dent] > [-lateral]

*ɸ > θ

Sound Changes

RESULT

*doϕrak > dɣθrak

but *#θr

Sound Changes

$V[-\text{front}, -\text{back}] > \emptyset / _ \#$
 $\dot{\text{t}} > \text{i}, \text{ə} > \text{e} / \text{elsewhere}$

Sound Changes

EXCEPTIONS

$$*\#C(C)VC\{i, \emptyset\} > \#C(C)VC\{i, e\}$$

Sound Changes

RESULT

PARTATIVE -ə/-ɪ

Sound Changes

Ch > [+cont]

*ph > f, *th > θ, *tʃh > ʃ,

*kh > x, *qh > x

Sound Changes

RESULT

*aphisi > afisi “of the fly”

*haw fisi > afisi “you will
be clean”

Sound Changes

C[+son, -syl] > [+con] / #_

*w > v, *j > ʒ

Sound Changes

RESULT

*wap > vaf “sheep”

*jant > ʒani “spear”

Sound Changes

* $\gamma > \emptyset / V_ (V)$

* $\gamma > j / \#_$

Sound Changes

RESULT

* γ esi > jesi

Mistakes

GENITIVE

xal ~ xali

ko ~ kosi

Mistakes

GENITIVE

xaleesi ~ xaleesisi

Mistakes

GENITIVE

(1) *xaleesis*

(2) *xaleessi*

(3) *xa.le.e.'si*

Mistakes

But I forgot. :(

Mistakes

rhae /rhae/

hrakkar /hrakkar/

Qotho /qoθo/

shierak /sierak/

Mistakes

khal /xal/

khaleesi /xaleesi/

Mistakes

khalisi /xalisi/

Mistakes

* γ esi > jesi

Mistakes

*xal > xal

*xal-γesi > xaleesi

Mistakes

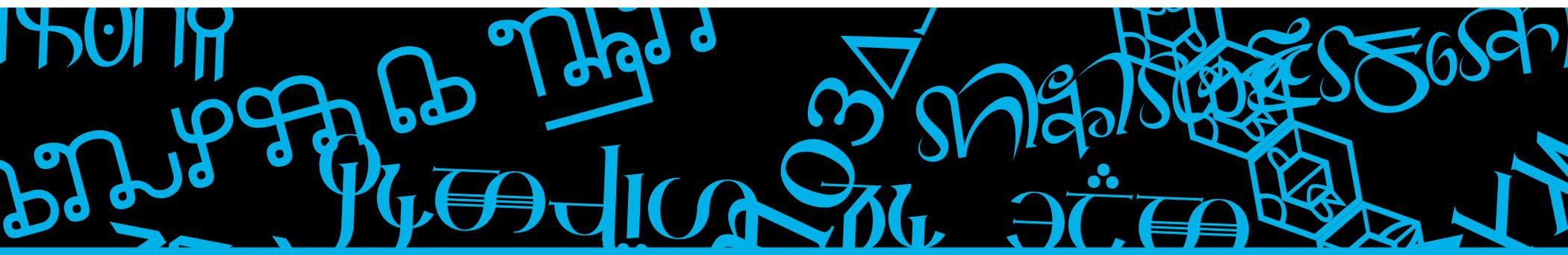
xa.'le.e.si

Mistakes

bláck bírd (2 words)

bláck b`ird (compound)

Questions?



CONLANG PHONOLOGY ASSIGNMENT

