

# Mini exercise: Allomorphy

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## 1. Allomorphy

## 2. Mini exercise

Exercise taken from: Haspelmath, M. & Sims, A. D. (2010): *Understanding Morphology* [2<sup>nd</sup> ed.], chapter 3 'Rules', London: Hodder Education.

1. Allomorphy

2. Mini exercise

# Reminder: allomorphs

- Morphemes may have different phonological shapes under different circumstances: **allomorph**
- For example, the plural morpheme/affix in English -s has various pronunciations:
  - [s] as in *cats* [kæts]
  - [z] as in *dogs* [dɒgz]
  - [əz] as in *faces* [feisəz]

1. Allomorphy

2. Mini exercise

# Mini exercise

## Somali plural formation

- Somali exhibits a great amount of allomorphy in the plural formation of its nouns. Four different allomorphs are represented in the following examples. (In actual fact, the conditions are more complex, but for this exercise, we have to limit ourselves to a subset of the data and generalisations.)

singular	plural	
<i>awowe</i>	<i>awowayaal</i>	'grandfather'
<i>baabaco</i>	<i>baabacooyin</i>	'palm'
<i>beed</i>	<i>beedad</i>	'egg'
<i>buug</i>	<i>buugag</i>	'book'
<i>cashar</i>	<i>casharro</i>	'lesson'
<i>fure</i>	<i>furayaal</i>	'key'
<i>ilmo</i>	<i>ilmooyin</i>	'tear'
<i>miis</i>	<i>miisas</i>	'table'
<i>qado</i>	<i>qadooyin</i>	'lunch'
<i>shabeel</i>	<i>shabeello</i>	'leopard'
<i>waraabe</i>	<i>waraabayaal</i>	'hyena'
<i>xidid</i>	<i>xididdo</i>	'eagle'

- Based on these examples, formulate a hypothesis about the phonological conditions for each of the plural allomorphs.
- Based on the generalisations found, form the plural of the following nouns:

singular	plural	
<i>tuulo</i>	?	'village'
<i>tog</i>	?	'river'
<i>albaab</i>	?	'door'
<i>buste</i>	?	'blanket'

# Mini exercise

## Somali plural formation: solutions (part A)

Allomorph **-ayaal** (e.g. *awowe*, *awowayaal* 'grandfather(s)').

- Conditions: Used when the stem ends in an [e], which is removed in the plural form.

Allomorph **-oyin** (e.g. *baabaco*, *baabacooyin* 'palm(s)').

- Conditions: Used when the stem ends in an [o].

# Mini exercise

## Somali plural formation: solutions (part A)

Allomorph **-aC**, where C stands for a consonant that is the same as the final consonant in the stem (e.g. *beed*, *beedad* 'egg(s)').

- Conditions: Used when the stem has only one syllable (and ends in a consonant).

Allomorph **-Co**, where C stands for a consonant that is the same as the final consonant in the stem (e.g. *cashar*, *casharro* 'lesson(s)').

- Conditions: Used when the stem has (at least) two syllables and ends in a consonant.

# Mini exercise

## Somali plural formation: solutions (part B)

<b>singular</b>	<b>plural</b>	
<i>tuulo</i>	<i>tuulooyin</i>	'village'
<i>tog</i>	<i>togag</i>	'river'
<i>albaab</i>	<i>albaabbo</i>	'door'
<i>buste</i>	<i>bustayaal</i>	'blanket'