

# Impact of syllable weight on tone in Muak Sa-aak

Elizabeth Hall

Payap University Linguistics Institute

# Muak Sa-aak

- Tonal, sesquisyllabic
- Austroasiatic, Mon-Khmer, Northern Mon-Khmer, Palaungic, Eastern Palaungic, Angkuic
- Located in Eastern Shan State, Myanmar, and in China

# Syllable weight

- May be used to explain stress assignment, tone.
- This paper will examine syllable weight in relation to tone in Muak Sa-aak.

# Sonority

- Sonority hierarchy (Hyman 1984)
  - Hierarchy of contour-tone bearing syllable types:
    - CVV > CVR > CVO > CV
- R = sonorant, O = obstruent (Gordon 2006).

# Syllable weight

- Coda consonants and moraicity (Brosgé et al. 1997)
- Geminates as moraic (Davis 2003)
  - Optimality theory: moraicity of geminate consonants
  - Argues for geminates as moraic

# Muak Sa-aak phonology

$p^h$ p b	$t^h$ t d	$c^h$ c	$k^h$ k
m	n	n̪	ŋ
f	s		h
w	r l	j	

# Final consonants

	Bilabial	Alveolar r	Pre- palatal	Velar
Stop	p	t	c	k
Nasal	m	n	n̪	ŋ
Approximant	w	l	j	

# Initial clusters

	<b>w</b>	<b>r</b>
<b>p</b>	$p_w$	$pr$
<b><math>p^h</math></b>	$p^h w$	$p^h r$
<b>k</b>	$k_w$	$kr$
<b><math>k^h</math></b>	$k^h w$	$k^h r$

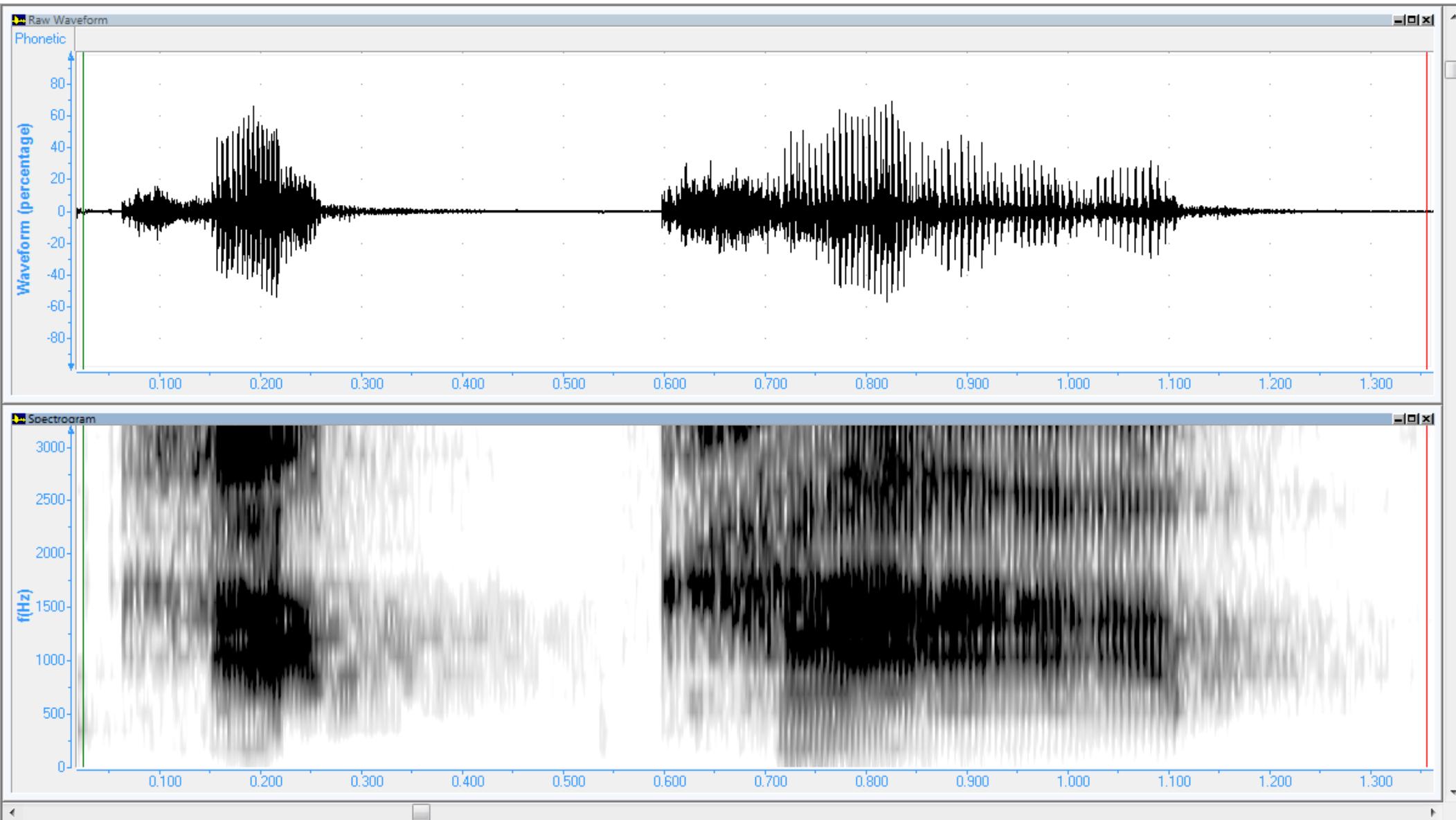
# Vowels

	Front	Back unrounded	Back rounded
Close	i i: ɪ ɪ:	w w: ʊ ʊ:	u u: ɔ ɔ:
Close-mid	e e: ɛ ɛ:	ə ə: ʌ ʌ:	o o: ɔ ɔ:
Open	ε	a a: ɑ ɑ:	ɔ ɒ
Diphthongs	ia		ua

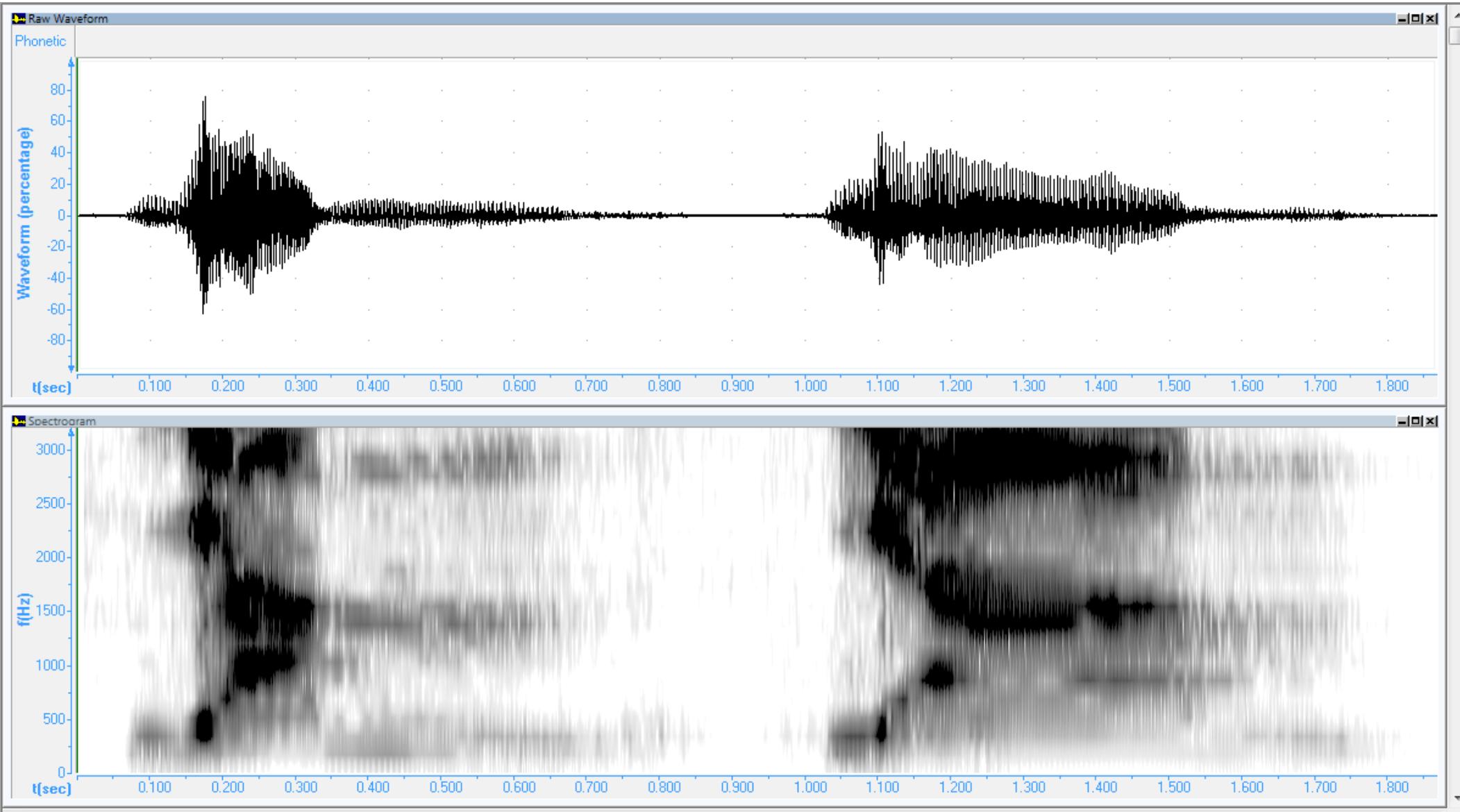
# Tone

Syllable type	Tone 1 Low stiff	Constricted Tone 2		Tone 3 High-falling modal
		High	High-falling creaky	
short open, short checked		X		
long checked	X			
long smooth	X		X	X

$k^h ap^2$  ‘enough’;  $k^h ap^1$  ‘chin’



# *jam<sup>3</sup>* ‘die’; *jam<sup>3</sup>* ‘cry, weep’



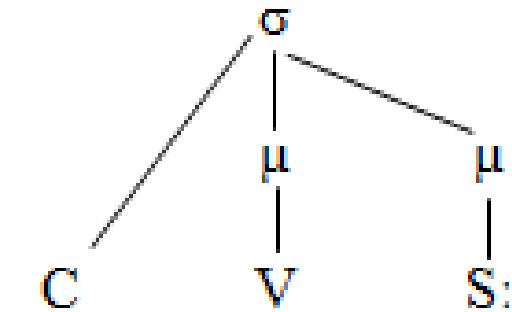
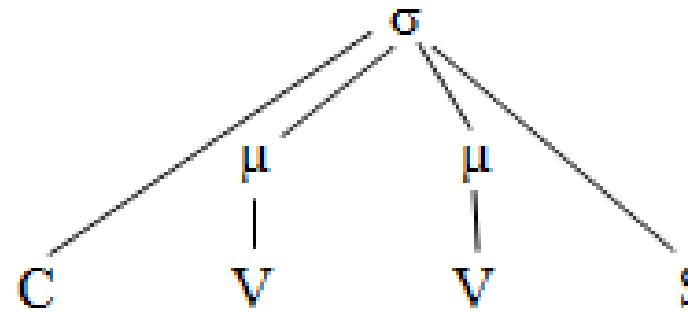
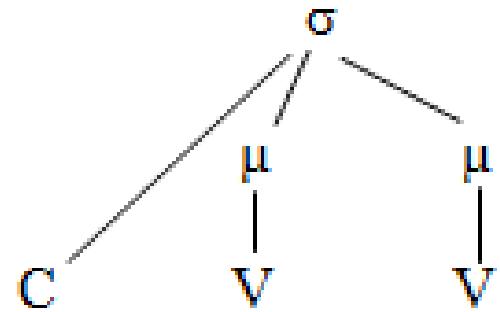
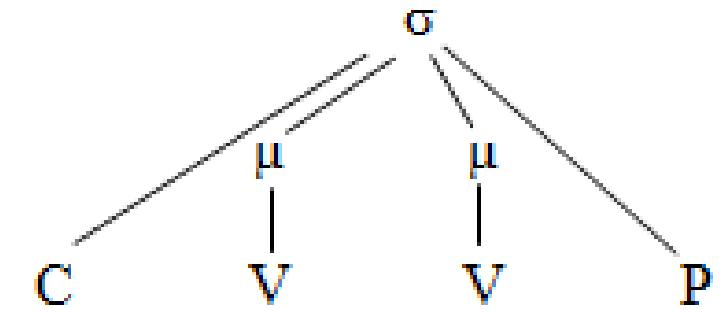
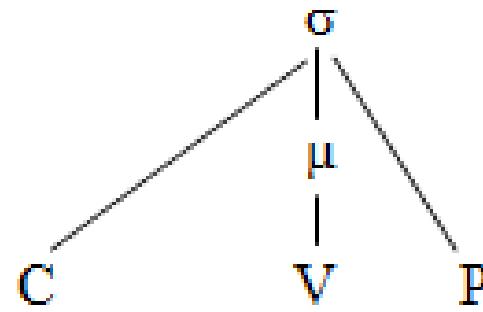
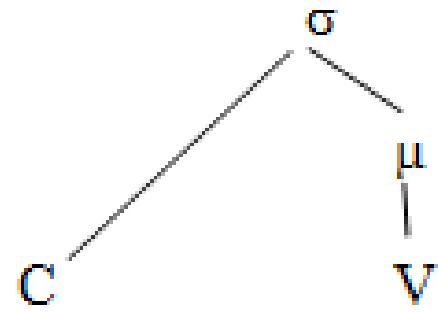
# Final Sonorant lengthening

Item	Gloss	Vowel	Sonorant	Rime
k <sup>h</sup> iŋ <sup>3</sup>	expensive	0.253	0.285	0.538
k <sup>h</sup> i: <sup>ŋ</sup> <sup>3</sup>	ginger	0.437	0.212	0.649
ŋaŋ <sup>3</sup>	hear	0.182	0.387	0.569
ŋa: <sup>ŋ</sup> <sup>3</sup>	sweet	0.362	0.198	0.560
jam <sup>3</sup>	die	0.139	0.334	0.473
ja:m <sup>3</sup>	cry, weep	0.394	0.190	0.584
k <sup>h</sup> um <sup>3</sup>	pit	0.244	0.341	0.585
k <sup>h</sup> u: <sup>ŋ</sup> <sup>3</sup>	dig	0.435	0.253	0.688

# Mora count based upon moraicity of syllable codas

			All codas moraic	Sonorant codas moraic	Sonorants moraic; long sonorants bimoraic	All codas moraic; long sonorants bimoraic	Only long sonorants moraic
le:k <sup>1</sup>	1	CVVP	3	2	2	3	2
rʌk <sup>2</sup>	2	CVP	2	1	1	2	1
tuk <sup>2</sup>	2	CVP	2	1	1	2	1
t <sup>h</sup> i <sup>2</sup>	2	CV	1	1	1	1	1
ci: <sup>1</sup>	1	CVV	2	2	2	2	2
la: <sup>2</sup>	2	CVV	2	2	2	2	2
rʌ: <sup>3</sup>	3	CVV	2	2	2	2	2
ra:ŋ <sup>1</sup>	1	CVVS	3	3	3	3	2
raŋ <sup>1</sup>	1	CVS:	2	2	3	3	2
ra:ŋ <sup>2</sup>	2	CVVS	3	3	3	3	2
raŋ <sup>2</sup>	2	CVS:	2	2	3	3	2
ra:ŋ <sup>3</sup>	3	CVVS	3	3	3	3	2
raŋ <sup>3</sup>	3	CVS:	2	2	3	3	2

# Moraic Structure



# Tone

Syllable type	Tone 1 Low stiff	Constricted Tone 2		Tone 3 High-falling modal
		High	High-falling creaky	
short open CV, short checked CVP		X		
long checked CV:P	X			
long smooth CV: CV:S CVS:	X		X	X

# Summary

- Bimoraic smooth syllables (CV:P, CVS:, or CV:S) display full tonal contrast: three possible tones.
- In monomoraic syllables (CV or CVP), no tone contrast.
- Two requirements for tonal contrast:
  - Smooth syllable
  - Bimoraic

# Summary

- Phonetic realization adds a constraint on the phonological organization of tone.
- Syllable weight is not just a matter of phonological categorization but also depends on the actual phonetic realization, as seen in the behavior of sonorant-final syllables.

# References

- Broselow, E., Chen, S. I., & Huffman, M. (1997). Syllable weight: convergence of phonology and phonetics. *Phonology*, 14(1), 47-82.
- Davis, Stuart. 2003. The controversy over geminates and syllable weight. In Caroline Féry and Ruben van de Vijver (eds) *The Syllable in Optimality Theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Gordon, Matthew. 2006. *Syllable Weight: Phonetics, Phonology, Typology*. New York: Routledge.
- Hall, Elizabeth. 2013. A phonological description of Muak Sa-aak. *Mon Khmer Studies* 42: 26-39.
- Hyman, L. M. 1984. On the weightlessness of syllable onsets. *Proceedings of the Tenth Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society*, pp. 1-14
- Matisoff, James A. 1973. Tonogenesis in Southeast Asia. In Larry M. Hyman (ed.) *Consonant Types and Tone* (pp. 71-95). Southern California Occasional Papers in Linguistics, No. 1.