

1. Overview

A study of Moenat Ladin word-initial consonant clusters:

- Question:** Why are SCI-clusters in Moenat exceedingly rare despite SC-, CI-, Cr-, and SCr- being well-formed?

Key contributions:

- Experimental evidence that word-initial S before C is external to the syllable onset.
- Analysis of exclusion of SCI- as a threshold effect in Harmonic Grammar (HG) from combined markedness of onset-external S and a CI onset.

2. Background: Ladin Clusters

Ladin is a threatened minority Romance language.
Moenat is the variety spoken in Moena (Trentino, Italy).^[1]

1) Moenat word-initial clusters include:

- SC, CI, Cr, SCr (S = sibilant, C = stop, exx. with [p, b] below)
- SCI is exceedingly rare.

SC	[ʃpu'dar]	'to spit'	[ʒbiɔfa]	'foam'
CI	[ˈplɔta]	'plate'	[blɔk]	'block'
Cr	[pra]	'meadow'	[bratʃ]	'arm'
SCr	[ʃprigo'lar]	'to frighten'	[zbrɪ'on]	'scratch'

2) Markedness in clusters:

- In closely-related Italian, S in a word-initial SC cluster is external to the syllable onset.^{[2], [3], [4]} Onset-external S is plausibly marked.
- /l/ is more marked than /r/ in second position of an onset.^[5]

3) Hypothesis:

The combination of onset-external S with a CI onset gives rise to a markedness threshold effect that SCI clusters exceed in contrast to SC, CI, and SCr.

4) Prediction:

SC clusters should show evidence of temporal coordination consistent with onset-external S.

3. Experiment

- Experiment using acoustic data to examine temporal coordination in Moenat clusters (following methodology of Durvasula et al.^[6]).
- SC in syllable onset is expected to show a **C-centering effect** with respect to following V anchor (Fig. 1).
- Onset-external S is not expected to affect alignment of onset Cs, showing a **right edge effect** (Fig. 2).^{[4], [7], [8], [9]}

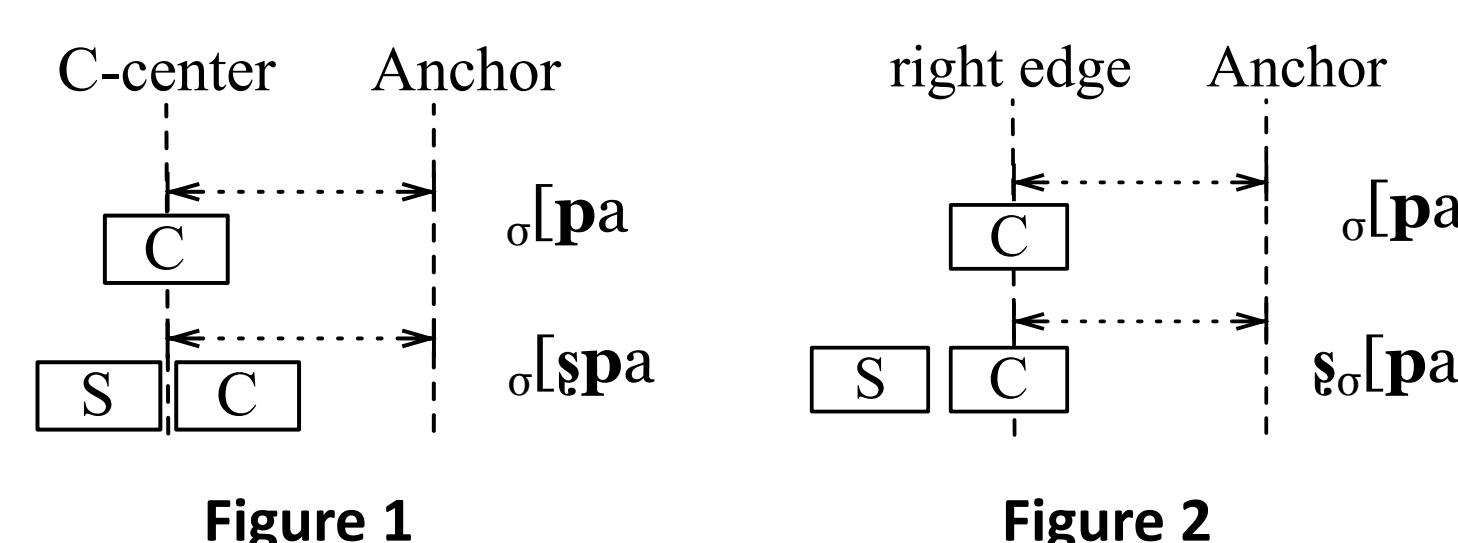


Figure 1

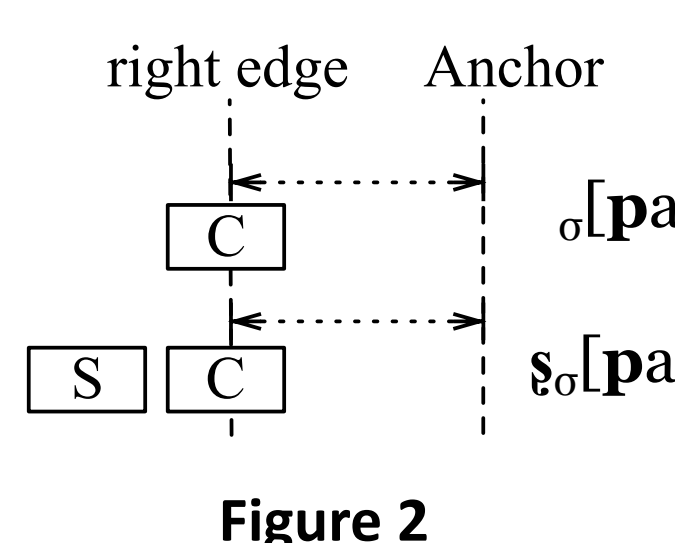


Figure 2

3.1. Design: Stimuli and Procedure

1) Stimuli

- Real and nonce words, 12 repetitions
 - 11 C ~ SC pairs: e.g. 'paka' ~ 'ʃpaka', 'bama' ~ 'zbama'
 - 6 l ~ CI pairs: e.g. 'laka' ~ 'plaka', 'lasa' ~ 'glasa'
 - 5 Cr ~ SCr pairs: e.g. 'prita' ~ 'ʃprita', 'brama' ~ 'zbama'
- Frame: [dimo (ela) la ____ maria]
- 'Say the _ Maria!' / 'Say she _ Maria!'
- Recordings acquired and analyzed using Praat.

2) Participants:

4 native speakers of Moenat (3 M, 1 F)

3) Measurements

- Acoustic landmarks**
 - midpoint of each consonant
 - an anchor (end of the following vowel)
- Right edge:** midpoint of rightmost consonant
- C-center:** average of midpoints of consonants in a cluster
- Calculation** (see Fig. 3):
 - Right-to-anchor duration (R-to-A)
 - Center-to-anchor duration (C-to-A)

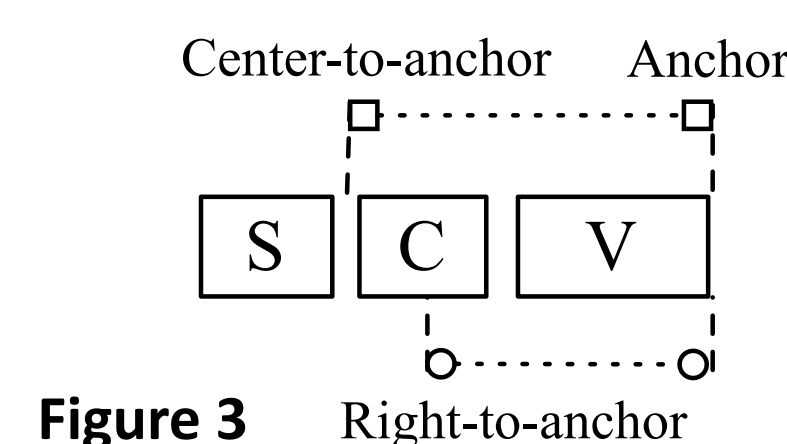


Figure 3

3.2. Analysis

- The **Relative Standard Deviation (RSD)** of C-to-A duration and R-to-A duration was compared for each target pair (e.g. ['paka] ~ ['ʃpaka])^{[9], [10]}.
- The **smallest RSD** determines which duration is the most stable for that pair.
- Target comparisons:
 - (i) C ~ SC; (ii) Cr ~ SCr; (iii) l ~ CI

- For (ii) Cr ~ SCr, C-to-A duration for Cr (Fig. 4) was compared with two C-to-A durations for SCr:
 - from C-center of all consonants in S₁C₂r₃ (Fig. 5), the alignment expected for syllable-internal S.
 - from C-center of C₂r₃ in S₁C₂r₃ (Fig. 6), the alignment expected for syllable-external S.

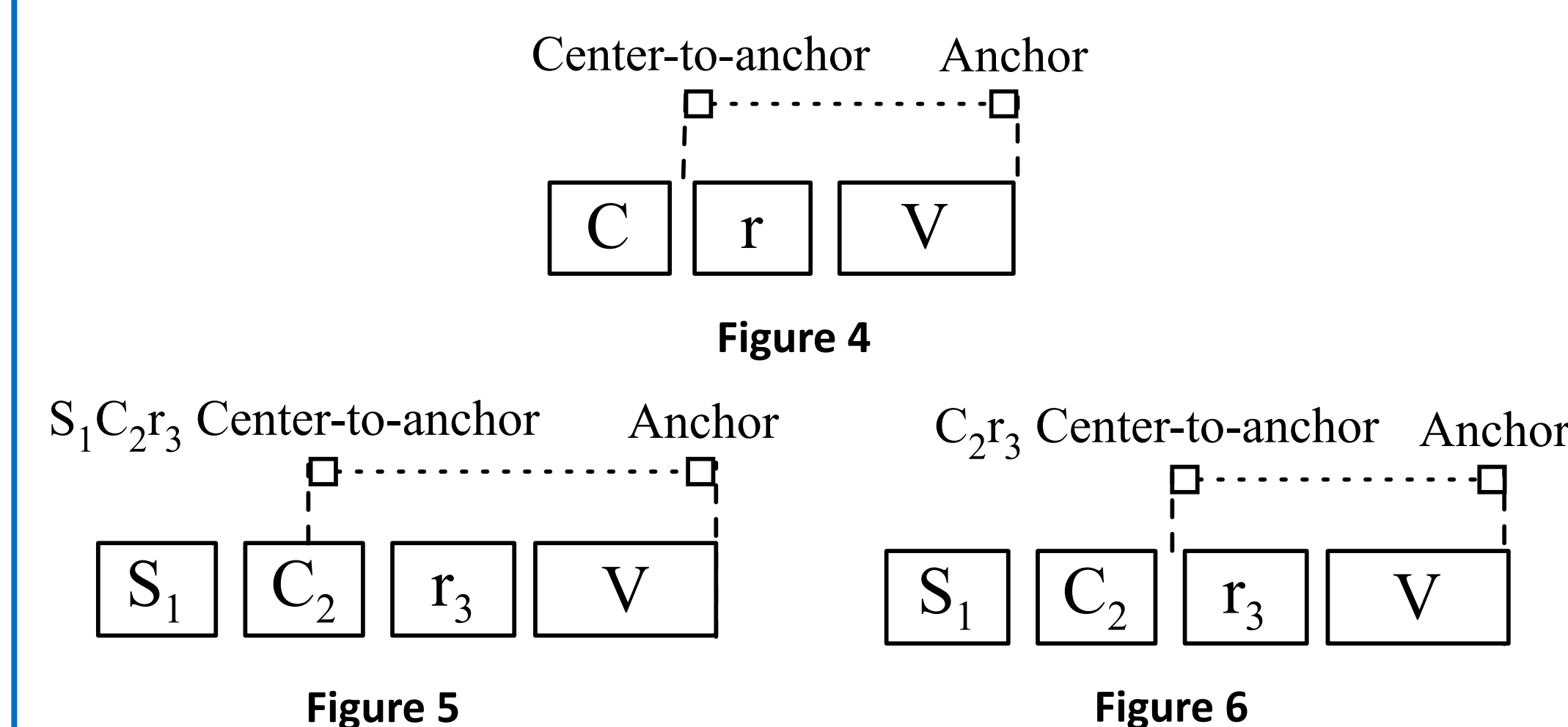


Figure 4

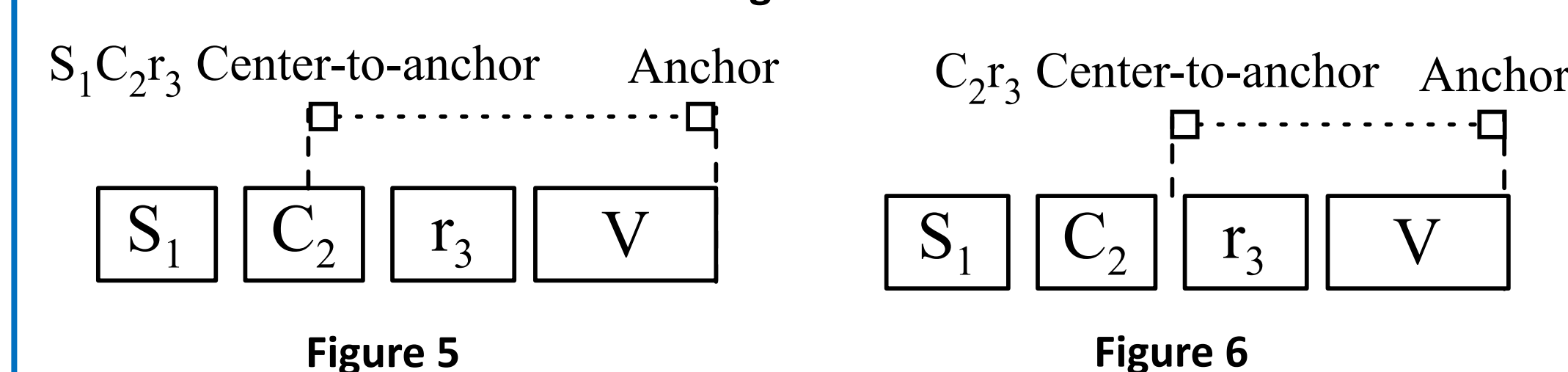


Figure 5

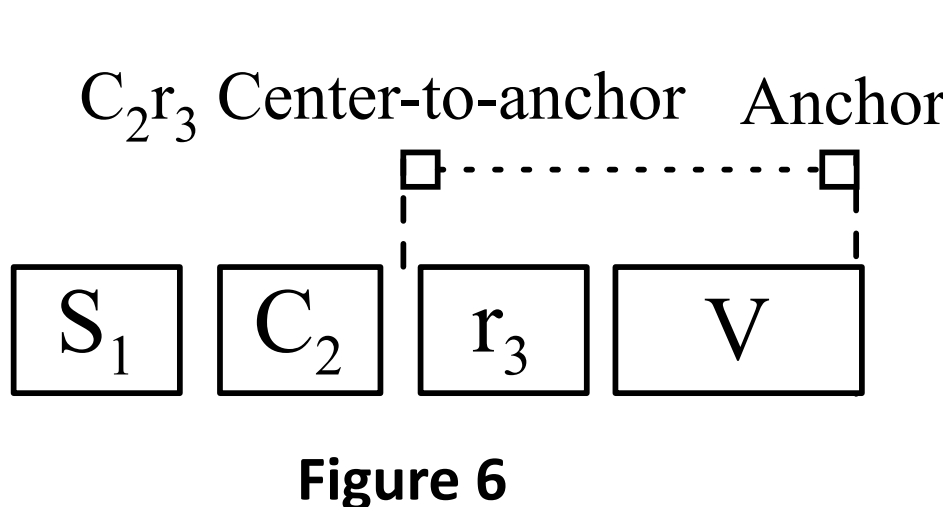


Figure 6

3.3. Results and Discussion

1) Results

- Pooled data across speakers:

a) C ~ SC: Right-edge effect

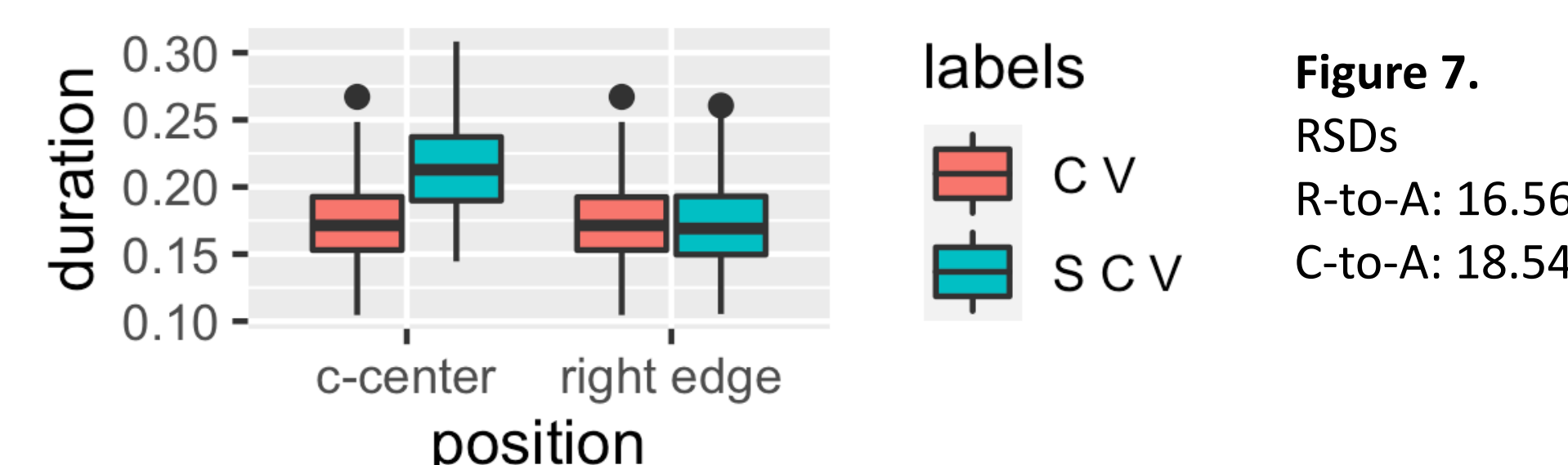


Figure 7.
RSDs
R-to-A: 16.56
C-to-A: 18.54

b) Cr ~ SCr: Right-edge effect

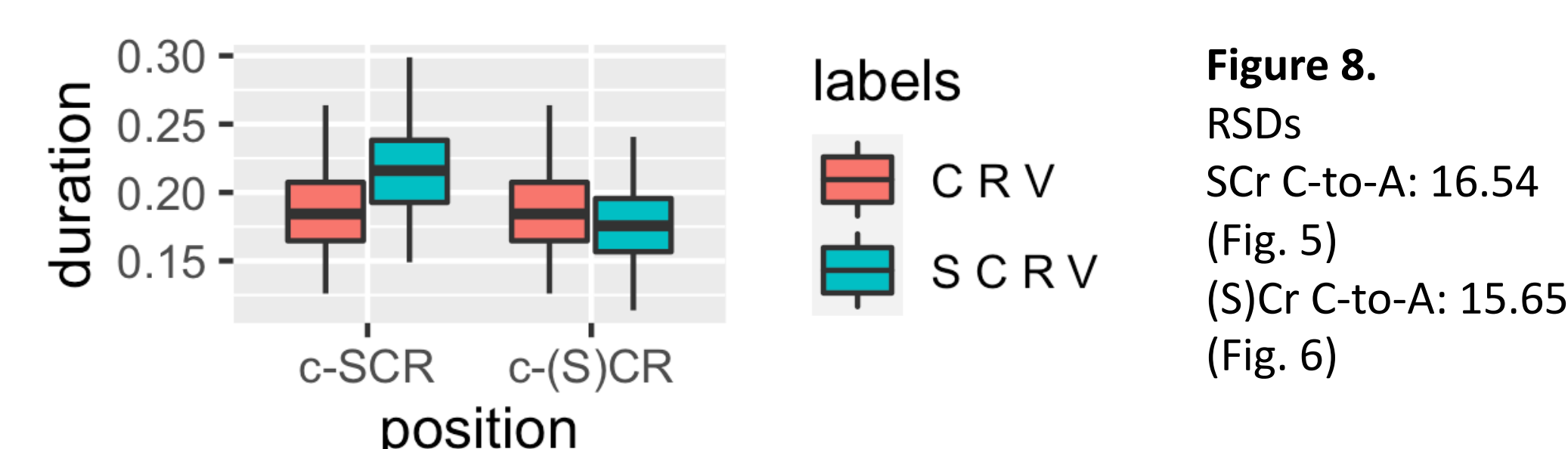


Figure 8.
RSDs
SCr C-to-A: 16.54 (Fig. 5)
(S)Cr C-to-A: 15.65 (Fig. 6)

c) l ~ CI: Mixed

S5 + S6: C-centering Effect

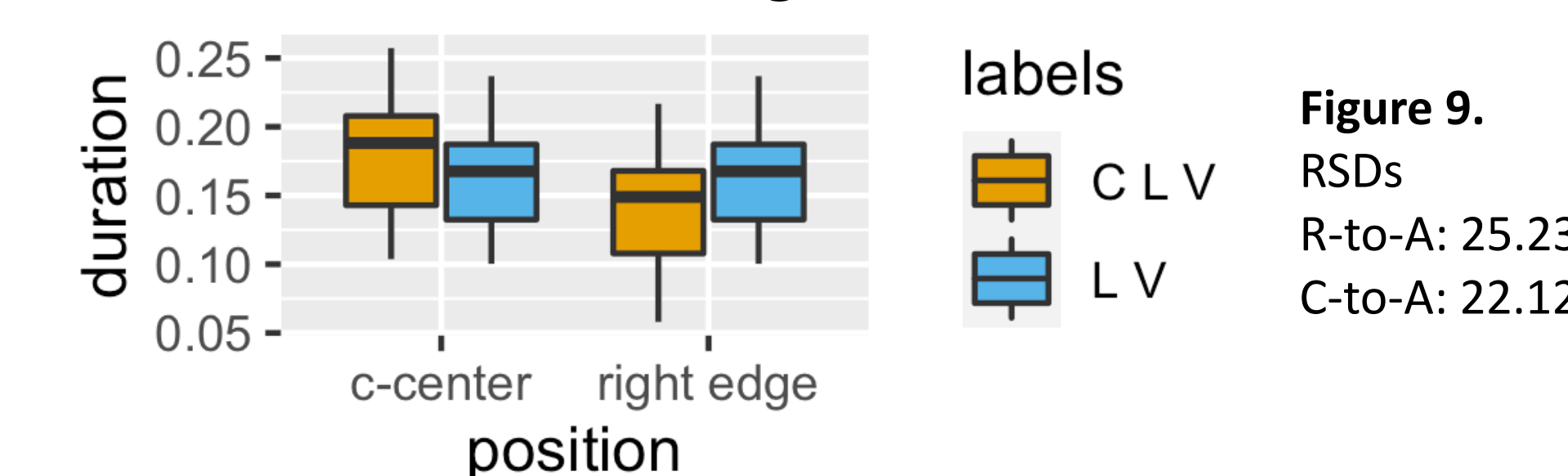


Figure 9.
RSDs
R-to-A: 25.23
C-to-A: 22.12

S3 + S4: Right-edge effect

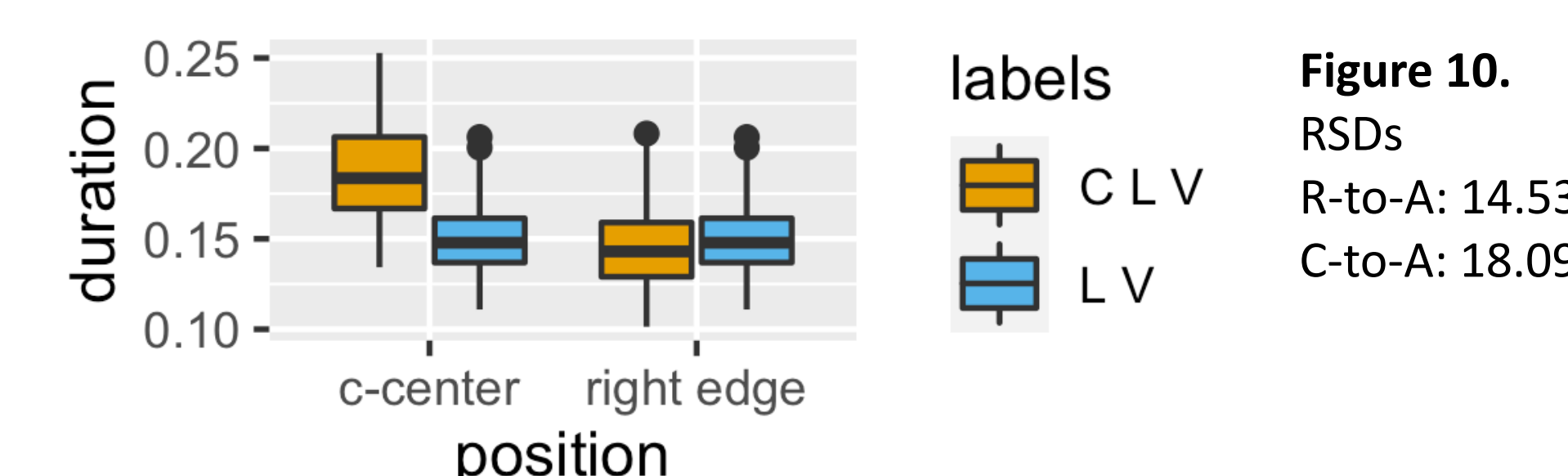


Figure 10.
RSDs
R-to-A: 14.53
C-to-A: 18.09

2) Discussion

- The temporal alignment results suggest that:
 - Word-initial S is external in SC and SCr clusters.**
 - Analyses across speakers show a clear right-edge effect for SC.
 - Most speakers show a right-edge effect for SCr compared with Cr (corresponding to Fig. 6).
 - Word-initial CI can be syllabified as an onset by at least some speakers.
- Cross-word syllabification effects?** The first consonant in a cluster could perhaps have formed a coda of [la].
 - Nevertheless, SC and CI differ in potential for onset-hood.
 - Even with preceding [la], CI showed alignment consistent with an onset for some speakers, but SC did not.
- Proposal:** The lack of SCI-clusters arises through combined markedness of syllable-external S and an onset with /l/ in second position.

4. HG Analysis

1) Analysis of Phonotactics

- Word-initial clusters are subject to a **threshold effect**, implemented in HG.^{[11], [12], [13]}

2) Constraints (AOV = assign one violation)

- *_o[SC: AOV to tautosyllabic SC sequence.^[14]
- *_o[CI: AOV to a tautosyllabic CI sequence.^[5]
- Parse: AOV to a syllable-external segment.
- MParse: AOV to the null parse.^[15]

Structure of analysis

- Parse and *_o[CI each have a lesser weight than MParse, so that S_o[CV and S_o[CIV forms are permissible.
- But their **combined** weight exceeds the threshold of the weight of MParse, causing S_o[CIV forms to be ruled out.

S in SC is onset-external:

$$w(*_o[SC], w(MParse) > w(Parse) \quad (a \sim b/c)$$

	SCV	MParse	* _o [CI	* _o [SC	Parse	
w		8	4	6	5	H
a. S_o[CV					1	-5
b. S_o[SCV				1		-6
c. S_o[CIV		1				-8

- Same violation profile for SCr clusters, making onset-external S optimal: S_o[CrV

CI can form a complex onset (Fig. 9):

$$w(Parse), w(MParse) > w(*_o[CI] \quad (a \sim b/c)$$

	CIV	MParse	* _o [CI	* _o [SC	Parse	
w		8	4	6	5	H
a. S_o[CIV			1			-4
b. S_o[CIV					1	-5
c. S_o[CIV		1				-8

SCI is not permitted:

$$w(*_o[CI] + w(Parse) > w(MParse) \quad (a \sim b)$$

$$w(*_o[CI] + w(*_o[SC] > w(MParse) \quad (a \sim c)$$

$$2*w(Parse) > w(MParse) \quad (a \sim d)$$

	SCIV	MParse	* _o [CI	* _o [SC	Parse	
w		8	4	6	5	H
a. S_o[CIV		1				-8
b. S_o[CIV			1		1	-9
c. S_o[CIV			1	1		-10
d. S_o[CIV					2	-10

5. Conclusion

- In this study,
 - we reported experimental evidence suggesting that word-initial S before C is external to the syllable onset in Moenat.
 - we provided an analysis of exclusion of SCI- as a threshold effect in HG.
- The combined markedness account allows syllable-external S to interact with syllable-internal phonotactics.
- Future work: Probe temporal alignment in CI clusters by examining duration of the preceding vowel.