

## Finnish

Consider the following words of Finnish.

(a)	[kuuzi]	'six'	(f)	[kadot]	'failures'
(e)	[radan]	'of a track'	(g)	[liisa]	'Lisa'
(c)	[maton]	'of a rug'	(h)	[kade]	'envious'
(d)	[ratas]	'wheel'	(i)	[kuusi]	'sixty'

- What is the distribution of [t] and [d] in this language? Do they belong to separate phonemes, or are they allophones of the same phoneme?