

Dutch

The *spelling* of these words is given here (by the original sources) to demonstrate that we would expect to see a sequence of two adjacent vowels. The corresponding surface forms are transcribed in IPA — do the two adjacent vowels appear as expected? If not, what phonological rule(s) would account for the actual surface forms?

(a) V1 is mid or high	<u>b</u> ioscoop <u>zee</u> +en <u>Bo</u> az	[biʝskop] [zeʝən] [boʊəs]	‘cinema’ ‘seas’ ‘Boaz’ (name)
(b) V1 is low and V2 is stressed	p <u>a</u> ella <u>a</u> orta	[paʔélja] [aʔórta]	‘paella’ ‘aorta’
(c) V1 is low and V2 is unstressed	ch <u>a</u> os far <u>a</u> o	[xá.ɔs] [fára.o]	‘chaos’ ‘pharaoh’

- What happens in each of the three scenarios? Can we write one general rule for the cases where something is changing?
- Is there a sense that something “the same” is going on in some of these scenarios, even though the details are different?
- Which scenario is the “exception”?