

Tibetan

Examine the following number expressions from Tibetan. Propose a UR for each morpheme in the data set, and write as many rules as needed to account for the alternations.

Important: Can you identify the *morphological* rules for combining number morphemes to form numbers higher than ten? Understanding how this works in the morphology is key to identifying which morphemes are alternating in the phonology. (Important hint: No word shown here contains more than **two** morphemes.)

[d̥ʒu]	‘ten’
[d̥ʒig]	‘one’
[d̥ʒugd̥ʒig]	‘eleven’
[ʃi]	‘four’
[d̥ʒubʃi]	‘fourteen’
[ʃibd̥ʒu]	‘forty’
[gu]	‘nine’
[d̥ʒurgu]	‘nineteen’
[gubd̥ʒu]	‘ninety’
[ŋa]	‘five’
[d̥ʒuŋa]	‘fifteen’
[ŋabd̥ʒu]	‘fifty’