

Sound change in Northern Paamese (IHL, Ch 9)

(1) Conditioned sound change:

$$*l > \begin{cases} \emptyset / \begin{cases} \# _ \text{non-high V} \\ \text{non-high V} _ e \\ e _ \text{non-high V} \end{cases} \\ l / \begin{cases} _ \text{high V} \\ \text{high V} _ \end{cases} \\ i / \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

(2) Examples — which pieces of the rule are we seeing in each case?

- (a) Northern Paamese
- | | | | |
|--------|---|------|------------------|
| *leiai | > | eiai | ‘bush’ |
| *alete | > | aet | ‘flat area’ |
| *gela | > | kea | ‘he/she crawled’ |
| *melau | > | meau | ‘megapode’ |
- (b) Northern Paamese
- | | | | |
|----------|---|--------|---------------|
| *asilati | > | asilat | ‘worm’ |
| *haulue | > | houlu | ‘many’ |
| *gilela | > | kilea | ‘he/she knew’ |
| *teilani | > | teilan | ‘sky’ |
| *ahilu | > | ahil | ‘hair’ |
| *tahule | > | tahul | ‘wave’ |
- (c) Northern Paamese
- | | | | |
|----------|---|---------|------------------|
| *la:la | > | aria | ‘kind of bird’ |
| *malou | > | maiou | ‘kava’ |
| *meta:lo | > | meta:io | ‘European’ |
| *to:lau | > | to:iau | ‘northeast wind’ |
| *amalo | > | amai | ‘reef’ |
| *avolo | > | avoi | ‘mushroom’ |

(3) What about these examples? Do they have the expected reflexes?

- Northern Paamese
- | | | | |
|---------|---|-------|--------------------|
| *leheie | > | lehei | ‘he/she pulled it’ |
| *loho | > | loh | ‘he/she ran’ |
| *la:po | > | la:po | ‘he/she fell’ |