

**Reading guide: Campos-Astorkiza (2004)**

Points raised in the paper

- (1) What is the traditional formulation of DEP- $\mu$ ?

What overall problems does CA identify with traditional DEP- $\mu$ ?

- (2) p 3: “Furthermore, assuming Richness of the Base (Prince and Smolensky 1993), we cannot predict the moraic specification of the input [consonants]” [footnote: when geminates are not involved] — What does CA mean by this?
- (3) What other constraints related to syllable and mora structure does CA introduce in §3.1/3.2.1? What do these constraints do?
- (4) In §3.2.1, CA considers and rejects a fixed-ranking proposal. Discuss?
- (5) In §3.2.2, CA constructs a ranking that leads to a syllabification contrast between [ak.la] and [a.kla]. How does this work? What role does DEP- $\mu$  play in this ranking?
- (6) What is “positional  $\mu$ -licensing”, and what distinction is it designed to capture?
- (7) Do you agree with CA’s claim that recasting DEP- $\mu$  in terms of positional  $\mu$ -licensing solves the problems of contrastive coda weight and contrastive syllabification raised above?

Implications, extensions, etc.

- (8) Does P-DEP- $\mu$  replace traditional DEP- $\mu$ , or supplement it?

What are the implications of this proposal for Correspondence Theory? Can we connect this view of faithfulness constraints with that of McCarthy (2003)? (What *are* “faithfulness constraints on syllabification”?)

What about this comment from p 1: “Thus, the approach pursued here ... provides an explanation to the dual status of moras as being part of the underlying representation but also as structure inserted by structural demands.” Are things other than moras ever inserted “by structural demands”, and if so, what implications might this proposal have in those cases?

(9) Would CA say that MAX- $\mu$  has the same kinds of problems as DEP- $\mu$ ? Does CA's proposal concerning DEP- $\mu$  extend to MAX- $\mu$  as well, and why or why not?

(10) Data questions:

Has anyone ever heard of a language where reduplicants with codas are light, while CVC syllables are otherwise heavy? What about a language with output-output effects of a similar type?

If Blevins (1995), sec 6, is correct about the coda possibilities in Tamazight Berber (see p 228 in that reading), does that have implications for CA's discussion?

(11) Can a McCarthy-style harmonic bounding argument be made for any of CA's problematic cases?