

Table of Contents

Chapter 1: Introduction	1
Chapter 2: Phonology without Affricates	4
2.1 Introduction.....	4
2.2 The Generalized Stop Approach.....	5
2.3 Previous analyses.....	11
2.4 Asymmetry of Contrasts.....	16
2.4.1 Strident, lateral and nasal affricates contrast with stops.....	17
2.4.2 Non-strident affricates do not contrast with stops.....	21
2.5 Natural classes	30
2.5.1 Affricates and stops form a natural class.....	31
2.5.2 Affricates do not form a natural class (but SLN affricates do).....	36
2.5.2.1 Excursus on strident affricates.....	43
2.5.3 Affricates do not form a natural class with fricatives.....	46
2.5.3.1 Morpheme structure constraints and harmony.....	46
2.5.3.2 Deletion and 'deaffrication'.....	51
2.5.3.3 [strident] affricates and fricatives.....	55
2.6 Place driven affrication and the story of [tʃ].....	57
2.7 Conclusion.....	65
Chapter 3: The Prosodic Phonology of Laryngeals.....	66
3.1 Introduction.....	66
3.2 A PROSODIC ACCOUNT of laryngeal contrasts.....	67
3.3 How languages build up laryngeal contrasts.....	72
3.3.1 Simplex constituents	72
3.3.1.1 Stops.....	72
3.3.1.2 Fricatives.....	80
3.3.1.3 Sonorants.....	82
3.3.2 Complex constituents.....	84
3.3.2.1 Complex onsets and codas.....	85
3.3.2.2 Complex nuclei.....	90
3.3.3 Zero constituents.....	92
3.3.4 Summary.....	97
3.4 How languages do not build up laryngeal contrasts.....	99
3.4.1 No language contrasts laryngealized sounds and clusters (A).....	101
3.4.2 No language allows both [spread] and [constricted] within an onset, nucleus, coda (B).....	105
3.4.2.1 Onsets and codas.....	105
3.4.2.2 Nuclei.....	107
3.4.2.3 Summary.....	109
3.4.3 Pre- and post-laryngealized constituents do not contrast (C).....	110

3.4.3.1 Simplex onsets and codas	110
3.4.3.2 Complex onsets and codas	118
3.4.3.3 Nuclei	124
3.4.4 Summary of non-contrasts	127
3.5 Apparent counterexamples	128
3.5.1 Reanalysis of subsyllabic structure: Popolocan, Yuchi and Tsou ...	128
3.5.2 Reanalysis of syllable structure: Mon-Khmer, Berber, and Salish ...	136
3.5.2.1 Mon-Khmer	137
3.5.2.2 Berber	139
3.5.2.3 Salish	140
3.5.3 Georgian	151
3.5.4 Summary	160
3.6 Laryngeal contrasts across constituents	160
3.6.1 Languages allow both [spread] and [constricted] between onset, nucleus, coda	161
3.6.2 Pre- and post-laryngealization contrast across onset, nucleus, coda	166
3.6.3 Summary and discussion	168
3.7 Laryngeal phonology	171
3.7.1 Laryngeal neutralization	174
3.7.2 Laryngeal agreement	176
3.7.3 OCP	187
3.7.4 On the independence of the LAR and ROOT NODES	190
3.7.4.1 ROOT NODE deletion	190
3.7.4.2 Apparent metathesis	194
3.7.4.3 Long distance movement	199
3.7.5 Summary of laryngeal phonology	202
3.8 Previous Accounts	203
3.8.1 Standard Theory	204
3.8.2 Aperture Theory	205
3.8.3 Articulatory Phonology	207
3.8.4 Some more specific proposals for laryngeal features	208
3.9 Conclusion: the phonology and phonetics of laryngeals	210
 Chapter 4: Conclusion and Outlook	 213
 Index of Languages	 217
 References	 221