

ALIGNMENT AND ADJACENCY

IN

OPTIMALITY THEORY:

Evidence from Warlpiri and Arrernte

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ABBREVIATIONS

()/F	=	foot
[]/PW	=	prosodic word
σ	=	syllable
μ	=	mora
	=	stem edge
{	=	intonational phrase edge
*	=	constraint violation
!	=	fatal violation
◇	=	unparsed.
-	=	morpheme boundary (<i>Sometimes glosses are not given to individual morphemes. This is because some morphemes are considered to be bipartite eg =ma=lu 1peS. In addition, there are a number of frozen complex words, in which the morphemes are discernible but no glosses are assigned to them</i>)
=	=	clitic boundary

1/2/3 first/second/third person

S subject

NS non-subject

s singular

d dual

p plural

i inclusive

e exclusive

3DAT 3rd dative

ALL allative

BEN benefactive

CAUS causative

CHARAC characteristic

COMIT comitative

DAT dative

DENIZ denizen

ELAT relative

ERG ergative

FUT future

IDENT identified information

IMP imperative

IMPF past imperfect

INCEP inceptive verb formative

INCH inchoative

INF infinitive

IRR irrealis

LOC locative

NOMIC agentive

NPST non-past verb inflection

PART participle

PL plural number

PST past verb inflection

POSS possessive

PROP proprietive

PURP purposive complementiser

RECIP reciprocal

SERCOMP preceding event

SEQCOMP directional purposive