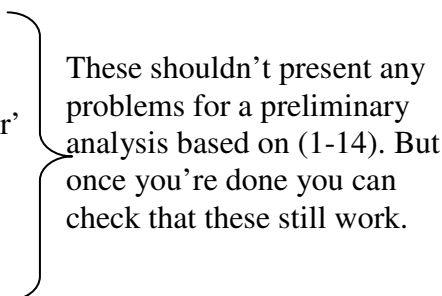


**Manam**  
Due Tues., Dec. 2

Data from Lichtenberk,<sup>1</sup> with a transcription convention taken from Buckley (superscript <sup>w</sup>).

1. Develop an analysis of Manam stress. Grids and/or feet, rules or OT—your choice. If you use feet, turn in a copy of the data with all the feet drawn in so that I can see what footings you’re assuming.
2. Assume that each vowel is the nucleus of its own syllable (e.g. [go.a.i]). Assume that consonants are always syllable onsets, except for non-prevocalic nasal (e.g. [lun.ta], [maŋ]).
3. For the most part the morpheme boundaries are unimportant in these data. The exception is the underlined suffixes, which show a special behavior. You will have to have a rule or constraint that refers to this class of suffixes (let’s call them the “AP” suffixes, following Lichtenberk).
4. The usual disclaimers apply: there are many other complications, etc., etc.

1.	ú	‘kind of fish trap’	
2.	gá	‘ <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> ’	
3.	máŋ	‘bird’	
4.	pátu	‘stone’	
5.	dám <sup>w</sup> a	‘forehead’	
6.	tágo	‘not’	
7.	zére	‘sorcery’	
8.	bázi	‘wing’	
9.	móa	‘penis’	
10.	siŋába	‘bush’	
11.	tanép <sup>w</sup> a	‘chief’	
12.	garíb <sup>w</sup> a	‘flower sheath of palm tree’	
13.	ì-monáqo	‘3sg.rl-eat’	
14.	tanèp <sup>w</sup> a-tína	‘chief-int’	
15.	sái	‘spoon’	
16.	róa	‘spouse’	
17.	soʔái	‘tobacco’	
18.	ʔetéa	‘side of canoe opposite outrigger’	
19.	ì-boqáu	‘3sg.rl-be.bent’	
20.	ʔàdèʔa	‘then’	
21.	bòazíŋa	‘hole’	
22.	i-mòatúbu	‘3sg-be.heavy’	
23.	lúnta	‘moss’	
24.	mómb <sup>w</sup> a	‘victory leaf’	
25.	utáj	‘1sg.rl-cry’	

<sup>1</sup> Lichtenberk, Frantisek. 1983. *A grammar of Manam*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.

26.	émbeʔi	‘sacred flute’	note: not *[èmbéʔi]
27.	úŋguma	‘person from a village other than one’s own’	
28.	èmbéʔi-tína	‘sacred.flute- <i>int</i> ’	
29.	i-dàn-dàn-la-láʔo	‘3sg.rl-crawl-rpl-lim-thither’	
30.	mòmb <sup>w</sup> a-tína	‘victory.leaf- <i>int</i> ’	
31.	màlabóŋ	‘flying fox’	
32.	náita	‘who?’	
33.	móasi	‘song’	
34.	ʔáoɡa	‘two pieces of wood rubbed against each other to produce fire’	
35.	bóesa	‘Boesa Island’	
36.	ɡóai	‘star’	
37.	táua	‘trading partner’	
38.	tamóata	‘man’	
39.	i-pòasagéna	‘3sg.rl-be.tired’	
40.	ɡòai-tína	‘start- <i>int</i> ’	
41.	ròa-na-tína	‘her real husband’	
42.	yàuya-tína	‘good- <i>int</i> ’	
43.	y-un-àu-tína	‘he hit me a lot’	
44.	wàuwáu	‘new’	
45.	biéŋ	‘Bieng (place)’—datum taken from Buckley	I could only find one like this but don’t ignore it!
46.	ú-baz- <u>i</u>	‘1sg.rl-carry-3sg.obj’	
47.	ɡó-not- <u>i</u>	‘2sg.ir-close-3sg.obj’	
48.	ú-zem- <u>i</u>	‘1sg.rl-chew-3sg.obj’	
49.	tanép <sup>w</sup> a- <u>la</u>	‘chief- <i>lim</i> ’	
50.	i-léle- <u>a</u>	‘3sg.rl-look.for-1sg.obj’	
51.	tína- <u>dì-a-rú-a-lo</u>	‘mother-3pl.ad-bf-dl-bf-to’	
52.	ʔu-zúNʔaʔ- <u>i</u>	‘2sg.rl-hide-3sg.obj’	