

## Study question for Hayes 1989

### Notes

- Within OT, the Strict Layer Hypothesis, as in (3), was later proposed to break down into several violable constraints (Ito & Mester 1992)
- p. 207: Part of Kahn's proposal is that in English, in order to be aspirated, a voiceless stop must be in an onset. The medial /t/ in (7a) is "ambisyllabic", being both a coda and an onset.

### Question

The main reason you're reading this paper is that it does a great job of explaining and arguing for the theory of the prosodic hierarchy, and presents a detailed case study (*Hiawatha*)—that'll be our topic for Tuesday.

But it's also a good opportunity to reflect on the issues we saw previously related to paradigm gaps in morphology: in OT terms, just what does it mean for a line of verse to be illegal? Discuss how the different views we discussed could (or couldn't) apply to a line of verse. Please limit your discussion to 1 page!

Hayes, Bruce. 1989. The prosodic hierarchy in meter.. In Paul Kiparsky & G. Youmans (eds.), *Rhythm and Meter*, 201–260. Orlando: Academic Press.

Ito, Junko & Armin Mester. 1992. *Weak layering and word binarity*.. Santa Cruz, CA.