

24.961 Hypocoristics and Clippings: three case studies

Spanish

In Spanish stress is located in a three-syllable window at the right edge of the word (a remnant of the Latin Stress rule). The foot is commonly regarded as trochaic SW. Two types of truncation are reported that parallel those discussed last time from Italian

1. Right-edge truncation (Continental Spanish, Prieto 1992)

<u>Base</u>	<u>Truncate</u>	<u>Base</u>	<u>Truncate</u>
televisión	téle	Dolóres	Dólo
profesor	prófe	José	Jóse
discooteca	dísco	Margaríta	Márga
compañero	cómpa	Gertrúdis	Gértru
teniente	téni	Rodólfo	Ródo, Ródol
		David	Dávi
director	díre	Manuél	Mánu
supermercádo	súper	Jesús	Jésu, Jesús
sargénto	sárgen	Francísco	Fráncis
		Concepción	Cónse
		Inmaculata	Inma
		Teresa	Tere
		Ricardo	Ricar

Generalizations

- Truncate is disyllabic SW trochee aligned with left edge
- A final coronal is optionally parsed but only when the base syllable is heavy
- These are common extrametrical consonants cross-linguistically
- No TETU found except that Dani > Dani, *Danie (no final diphthongs in Sp?).

Analysis

Anchor-Left, Parse-Syll, Ft-Bin-syll, Trochee are undominated and ensure a disyllabic SW template

Anchor-Left » Anchor-Right, Anchor Stress

Contiguity » Anchor-Right

/Terésa/	Anchor-Left	Anchor-Stress
> Tére		*
Résa	*!	

/Terésa/	Contiguity	Anchor-Right
> Tére		*
Téra	*!	

Final Consonants

Prieto reports the following judgments of seven Spanish subjects for truncation of the nonsense names indicated. The table at the right shows range of final consonants in paroxytones (disyllabic Strong-Weak words) in a Spanish reverse dictionary.

Caránca	Cáran	5	Cara	2	-s	500	-t	4
Soltanca	Sóltan	4	Solta	3	-l	102	-d	3
Artaldo	Artal	5	Arta	2	-r	63	-0	2
Ciresda	Cires	4	Cire	3	-n	60	-p	0
Concatno	Concat	1	Conca	6	-m	25	-k,g	0
Amadvo	Amad	1	Ama	6				
Sivecto	Sivec	1	Sive	6				

Rentagno Rentag 0 Renta 7
 Enrapto Enra 6 Rapto 1
 Rosezno Rosez 1 Rose 6

Final-C problem

- Following Prieto's observation let's say that word final [r,l,n,s] can share the mora of the preceding vowel while other consonants cannot and so [Dávid] violates foot form.

*mora#

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[coronal, sonority > 1]

- variable ranking with ban on mora sharing

2. Left-edge truncation (South America, Boyd-Bowman 1955)

<u>Base</u>	<u>Truncation</u>	
Roberto	Béto	
Gilberto	Béto	
Susana	Chana	ch = [ç]
Joséfa	Chépa	
Lucilia	Chíla	
Alfonso	Póncho	
Arminda	Mínda	
Atanasio	Nácho	
Ernesto	Néto	
Delfina	Pína	
Hortensia	Téncha	
Rósa	Chócha	
Adolfo	Fófo	
Guillermo [gijermo]	Mémo	
Felipe	Pípe	
Enrique	Quíque	[kike]
Marta	Táta	
Carlota	Tóta	
Cándida	Cánda	
Lázaro	Lácho	
Tránsito	Tácho, Táncho	
Aristóbulo	Tóbo	
Escolástico	Lácho	
Fulgencio	Féncho	
Federico	Fíco	
Florinda	Fínda	
Santiago	Sago	
Terencio	Tencho	
Marina	Mína	

Boyd-Bowman, Peter. Cómo obra la fonética infantil en la formación de los hipocorísticos. Nueva Revista de Filología Hispánica 9, 337-66.

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