

Selective Faithfulness and Voicing Assimilation*

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1. Introduction: Headed Syllable Constituents and Selective Faithfulness Theory

(1) *Overview of Selective Faithfulness Theory*

(a) Representation:

- (i) Every syllable constituent has a (rigidly defined) head
(*Headed Syllable Constituents Hypothesis* (=: HeSC))

(b) Constraints:

- (i) Faithfulness to heads (e.g., ‘onset head’)
- (ii) No faithfulness to anything else

(c) Other Assumptions

- (i) Autosegmentalism, full specification, equipollent voicing feature
- (ii) Positional faithfulness to onset heads to predict the direction of assimilation (Beckman 1998 and Lombardi 1999)
- (iii) Voicing faithfulness is split into faithfulness to each feature value
(*Split Faithfulness Hypothesis*)
- (iv) Autosegmentally defined markedness constraints which are used to drive assimilation and neutralization

(d) Results:

- (i) Predicts *no* monomorphemic tautosyllabic voicing disagreement
(*Absolute Assimilation*¹)
- (ii) Accounts for known range of voicing assimilation and neutralization patterns
- (iii) Avoids the Majority Rules problem

(2) *Structure of the rest of this talk*

Section Two: Headed Syllable Constituents hypothesis

Section Three: Core Constraints and Implementation

Section Four: Predictions: Typology and (NO) Majority Rules

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¹ I thank Paul de Lacy for the suggestion of this terminology

2. Headed Syllable Constituents (HeSC)

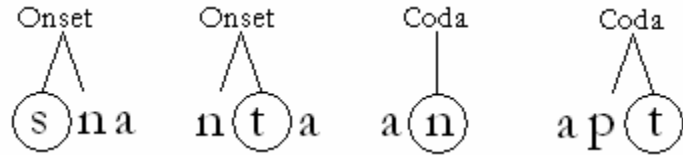
(3) *Constituent Heads*

- (a) Each syllable constituent has a head
(Related to ideas in Charm and Government Phonology, Dependency Phonology, Span Theory).
- (b) The head is the only locus of voicing faithfulness.
- (c) The head position is rigidly determined.

(4) *Definition of Head Position²*

- (a) Head(Onset) → the leftmost obstruent in the onset, else the leftmost segment
- (b) Head(Coda) → the rightmost obstruent in the coda, else the rightmost segment

(5) *Illustrations of head definitions*



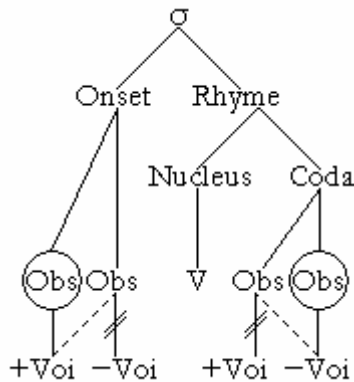
(6) *Faithfulness only to the head*

If there is *only one* member to whom the (monomorphemic tautosyllabic) cluster is faithful, given a markedness pressure to reduce the number of specifications (e.g., *SPECIFY(voice)), the cluster will necessarily agree.

(7) *Absolute Assimilation*

No language has surface within-constituent obstruent voicing disagreement:
i.e. *_z[bta], *_z[zta] (Greenberg 1978, Kehrein & Golston 2004)

(8) *Illustration (heads are circled)*



• Informally, this diagram shows the significance of heads:

In Selective Faithfulness Theory, there is no faithfulness (to voice) in non-heads, so, given the markedness pressure to minimize voicing specifications, non-heads obligatorily take on the voicing value of the head of their constituent³ (see below for a constraint-based argument).

[NB: Heads are bolded in tableaux, not circled]

² The nucleus has a head, but discussion of this is not relevant here.

³ Barring, of course, other markedness pressures, like voicing neutralization. In this case, a markedness constraint (*VOIOBS, or the like) would outrank faithfulness to the head and both the head and the non-head(s) would devoice. See Section Four for discussion within Selective Faithfulness Theory.

2.1 Definition of Onset Head: Evidence from Czech.

- (9) *Why define heads as the ‘leftmost obstruent’ for onsets?*
Czech has obstruent-obstruent clusters where the leftmost member controls assimilation; evidence: underlying voicing distinction in tautosyllabic clusters.
- (10) *The Czech obstruent [ɹ]*
Czech [ɹ], a strident rhotic trill (see Ketner 2005), is underlyingly voiced. [ɹ] and [ɹ̥] are in complementary distribution; [ɹ̥] occurs only in assimilation contexts and word-finally (Czech has coda voicing neutralization). [See Appendix One for more detail.]
- (11) *“progressive” tautosyllabic voicing*
 (a) /tɹi/ → [t̥ɹi.] ‘three’
 (b) /stɹeda/ → [st̥ɹeda.] ‘Wednesday’
 • Here the leftmost obstruent is the head, so [ɹ] devoices.
 IDENT-HEAD(ONSET) triumphs.
- (12) *Onset head as the ‘leftmost obstruent’ explains both:*
 (a) progressive tautosyllabic voicing assimilation *and*
 (b) regressive heterosyllabic voicing assimilation
- (13) *Heterosyllabic regressive voicing assimilation*
 (a) /arab/+ /ski/ → [arap.ski.] ‘arabic’
 (b) /moɹ/+ /ski/ → [moɹ̥.ski.] ‘oceanic’
 (c) /pɹes/+ /ɹadou/ → [pɹez.ɹa.dou.] ‘across (a/the) line’
 • IDENT-HEAD(ONSET) triumphs.
- (14) *Alternative 1: Why not say that [ɹ] has weak faithfulness to [voice] or (ignoring Richness of the Base!!) say that it has no underlying [voice] specification?*
[+voice] does spread from [ɹ] in regressive voicing.
- (15) *Alternative 2: Lombardi (1999): The released obstruent is the ‘head’*
 (a) Incorrectly predicts /tɹi/ → *[dɹi.]

2.2 Definition of Coda head: Evidence from Yiddish.

- (16) *Why define heads as the ‘rightmost obstruent’ for codas?*
= Yiddish verbal paradigm: not stem-faithful
 (a) /lib/+/-Ø/ → [lib.] ‘I love’ (love + 1.SG)
 (b) /lib/+/-st/ → [lip-st.] ‘you love’ (love + 2.SG.FAM)
 (c) /lib/+/-t/ → [lip-t.] ‘he loves’ (love + 3.SG)
 • Here the rightmost obstruent is the head, so [b] devoices.
 IDENT-HEAD triumphs over stem faithfulness.

3. Core Constraints of Selective Faithfulness (for Voicing) and Implementation


- (17) *Split Faithfulness Hypothesis*
 There are languages which *independently* regressively spread either [-VOICE] (Ya:thê, Mekkan Arabic) or [+VOICE] (Ukrainian) (Butska 1998, Wetzels & Mascaró 2001). Faithfulness to voice must be split to each value to account for these patterns. [See Appendix Two for discussion and rankings for these two languages.]
- (18) *Selective Faithfulness for voicing*
- (a) There is only voicing faithfulness to the underlying specification of heads.
 - (b) There is stringent positional faithfulness (Beckman 1998 and Lombardi 1999)
 - (c) There is split faithfulness.
- (19) *Core Faithfulness Constraints for voicing assimilation*
- (a) IDENT-HEAD([+VOICE]) (=: IH[+V])
 “Heads are [+VOICE] if their input correspondents are”
 For all segments x, x' s.t. $x \in \text{Input}, x' \in \text{Output}$, and x' is syllabified in a head position, if x' is the output correspondent of x and x is [+VOICE], then x' is [+VOICE].
 - (b) IDENT-HEAD([-VOICE]) (=: IH[-V])
 “Heads are [-VOICE] if their input correspondents are”
 For all segments x, x' s.t. $x \in \text{Input}, x' \in \text{Output}$, and x' is syllabified in a head position, if x' is the output correspondent of x and x is [-VOICE], then x' is [-VOICE].
 - (c) IDENT-HEAD(ONSET) ([+VOICE]) (=: IHO[+V])
 “Onset heads are [+VOICE] if their input correspondents are”
 For all segments x, x' s.t. $x \in \text{Input}, x' \in \text{Output}$, and x' is syllabified as the head of an onset, if x' is the output correspondent of x and x is [+VOICE], then x' is [+VOICE].
 - (d) IDENT-HEAD(ONSET) ([-VOICE]) (=: IHO[-V])
 “Onset heads are [-VOICE] if their input correspondents are”
 For all segments x, x' s.t. $x \in \text{Input}, x' \in \text{Output}$, and x' is syllabified as the head of an onset, if x' is the output correspondent of x and x is [-VOICE] then x' is [-VOICE].
- (20) *Core Markedness Constraints for voicing assimilation*
- (a) *LINK[+VOICE] autosegment (=: *LINK[+V])
 Assess one violation for each obstruent in head position linked to a [+VOICE] autosegment.
 - (b) *SPECIFY[VOICE] (=: *SPEC[V])
 Assess one violation for each [VOICE] autosegment.

3.1 Absolute Assimilation

(21) *Selective Faithfulness predicts Absolute Assimilation*


Because there is no faithfulness to non-heads, pressure to reduce the number of voicing specifications causes *Absolute Assimilation*.

(22) *Absolute Assimilation of underlying voicing disagreement in /pda/*

/pda/	*SPEC[V]	IHO-	IH-	*LINK[+V]
1.  [p.ta.]	1			
2. ~[b.da.]	e _{1~1}	W _{0~1}	W _{0~1}	W _{0~1}
3. ~[p.da.]	W _{1~2}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}

• The tableau in (22) shows that underlying /pda/ will *always* assimilate to [p.ta.], as both of the other candidates are harmonically bounded by candidate 1.

(23) *Absolute Assimilation of underlying voicing disagreement in /bta/*

/bta/	*SPEC[V]	IHO+	IH+	*LINK[+V]
1.  [b.ta.]	1			1
2. ~[p.ta.]	e _{1~1}	W _{0~1}	W _{0~1}	L _{0~1}
3. ~[b.ta.]	W _{1~2}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	e _{1~1}

• The tableau in (23) shows that underlying /bta/ will *always* assimilate to *either* [b.ta.], (when IHO+ >> *LINK[+V] or IH+ >> *LINK[+V]) or to [p.ta.], (when *LINK[+V] >> IHO+, IH+)

3.2 Tautosyllabic Voicing Disagreement


(24) *Obstruent-Sonorant Clusters*

Many languages preserve input voicing disagreement in obstruent-sonorant clusters; e.g. /sno/ → [sno] and /tre/ → [tre]

(25) *Only Markedness*


Selective Faithfulness theory predicts tautosyllabic obstruent-sonorant voicing disagreement *with no additional faithfulness constraints*

(26) *Obstruent-Nasal Clusters can disagree in voicing*

/sno/	* _ŋ	*SPEC[V]	*LINK[+V]	IHO-	IH+	IH-
1.  [s.no.]		2	1			
2. ~[s _ŋ o.]	W _{0~1}	L _{2~1}	L _{1~0}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}

(The markedness constraint against voiceless nasals prevents absolute assimilation)

(27) *Obstruent-Liquid (or -Glide) Clusters can disagree in voicing*

/tre/	* _r	*SPEC[V]	*LINK[+V]	IHO-	IH+	IH-
1.  [t.re.]		2	1			
2. ~[t _r re.]	W _{0~1}	L _{2~1}	L _{1~0}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}

(The markedness constraint against voiceless nasals prevents absolute assimilation)

3.3 Summary: Typological predictions of heads

(28) *Absolute Assimilation*

Selective Faithfulness theory predicts all clusters should agree in voicing, with only one exception:

- (i) Additional markedness constraints
 e.g. not to devoice sonorants
 /sno/ → [.sno.] and /tre/ → [.tre.]

(29) *Absolute Assimilation*

All within-constituent voice assimilation should be to the leftmost obstruent in onsets, and to the rightmost obstruent in codas, with only two exceptions:

- (i) Additional markedness constraints (candidate 2 in the tableau in (23))
 e.g. /ba/ → [.pa.], /bta/ → [.pta.]
 or /ab/ → [.ap.], /apd/ → [.apt.]
- (ii) Stem/root-faithfulness:
 e.g. Czech [s-√domem] → [zdomem], *[stomem]
 or English /√kæt-z/ → [kæts], *[kædz]

4. Predictions of Selective Faithfulness Theory and (No) Majority Rules

4.1 The Voicing Assimilation and Neutralization Typology

(30) *The typology predicted by Selective Faithfulness Theory has 11 cells*

(Dark grey shading indicates that type of language is not predicted; unshaded boxes are the predicted languages, and include examples of languages which exhibit that pattern.)

Assimilation Pattern	Neutralization Pattern		
	Complete	Coda	None
Regressive [+VOICE]			Ukrainian
Regressive [-VOICE]		Ya:thê' (?)	Ya:thê, Mekkan Arabic, Yorkshire English
Regressive [+/-VOICE]		Polish, Dutch, Czech, Slovak	Yiddish
Progressive [+VOICE]			
Progressive [-VOICE]			
Progressive [+/-VOICE]			
Bi-directional [+VOICE]			Swedish* (?)
Bi-directional [-VOICE]		Swedish' (?)	Swedish
Bi-directional [+/-VOICE]			
None	Hawaiian	German	Berber

- (31) All attested patterns are accounted for (Polish, Yiddish, Ukrainian, Ya:thê, Swedish, German, Faithful, and Unmarked)⁴
- (32) Predicts three unattested languages: Ya:thê' (with devoicing), Swedish' (with devoicing), and Swedish* (bidirectional [+VOICE])
 - NB: Clusters will pattern with their head for purposes of assimilation

4.2 (No) Majority Rules

- (33) 'Majority Rules' defines a situation where the output takes on the feature value that is most numerous in the input (e.g. Lombardi 1999, Baković 1999, de Lacy 2006, etc).

- (34) *The Majority Rules Effect: the better represented value wins!*

/apzta/ → [apsta] /absda/ → [abzda]
 /apsda/ → [apsta] /abzta/ → [abzda]

- (35) *Majority Rules is caused by Faithfulness to both feature values*

/apzta/	*SPEC[V]	I(+/-)	IO(+/-)	*VoiOb
1. [ab.zda..]	1	1	1	3
2. [.ap.sta.]	e _{1~1}	W _{1~2}	L _{1~0}	L _{0~3}
3. [.ap.zta.]	W _{1~3}	L _{1~0}	L _{1~0}	L _{1~3}

- (36) *Swedish data* (Lombardi 1999:285).

(a) /sku:g/ → [sku:g] 'forest'
 (b) /vigsəl/ → [viksəl] 'marriage'
 (c) /stekde/ → [stekte] 'fried'
 (d) /ägde/ → [ägde] 'to own (preterite)'
 (e) /skug+s+brand/ → [skuk:zbran:d] 'forest (genitive) fire'

- (37) *Danger: Environment for Majority Rules*

/skug/+s/+brand/ → [skug:zbran:d] 'forest fire'

- (38) *Selective Faithfulness Theory predicts the correct output:*

Since there is only faithfulness to heads, there will only be two competing voicing specifications—that of the onset-head, and that of the coda-head


⁴ Language examples are to represent an instantiation of a pattern, and is not the list of *languages* accounted for

(39) *Background Ranking Information for Swedish*

	*SPEC[V]	IH-	IHO-	IH+	*LINK[+V]	IHO+
1. /sku:g/ → [.sku:g.] ~ [.sku:k.]	e _{2~2}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	W _{0~1}	L _{1~0}	e _{0~0}
2. /stekde/ → [.stek.te.] ~ [.steg.de.]	e _{2~2}	W	e _{0~0}	L _{1~0}	W _{0~2}	L _{1~0}
3. /vigsəl/ → [.vik.səl.] ~ [.vig.səl.]	W _{3~4}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	L _{1~0}	W _{2~3}	e _{0~0}

(Row 1 shows that there is no final devoicing; row 2 shows the dominance of [-VOICE], as does Row 3.)

(40) *No Majority Rules!*

/skug/+s/+brand/	*SPEC[V]	IH-	IHO-	IH+	*LINK[+V]	IHO+
1.  [.skuk:spran:d.]	3			1	1	
2. ~ [.skug:zbran:d.]	e _{3~3}	W _{0~1}	W _{0~1}	L _{1~0}	W _{1~3}	e _{0~0}
3. ~ [.skug:sbran:d.]	W _{3~5}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	L _{1~0}	W _{1~2}	e _{0~0}

(Row 1 is the actual output, and is predicted by Selective Faithfulness; row 2 is the Majority rules candidate, who loses due to faithfulness to [-VOICE]; Row 3 shows the faithful candidate, doomed by *SPEC[V].)

- (41) L99 can not correctly predict the Swedish data; the constraint system produces a majority rules effect, due to the IDENT constraint which makes reference to both feature values and the mistaken definition of head. [See Appendix Three for a proof]

5. Conclusions

(42) *Heads are necessary*

- (a) It is necessary to define a head for each syllable constituent
- (b) The onset head is the leftmost obstruent, else the leftmost segment
- (c) The coda head is the rightmost obstruent, else the rightmost segment

(43) *Split Faithfulness is necessary*

- (a) It is necessary to separate faithfulness constraints to each feature value
- (b) There must be constraints which make reference to each feature value

(44) *Onset-head-driven assimilation*

Progressive tautosyllabic and regressive heterosyllabic assimilation can be seen as driven by faithfulness to the onset head

(45) *Predictions of Selective Faithfulness Theory*

- (a) Predicts *no* voicing disagreement in monomorphemic tautosyllabic obstruent-obstruent clusters (*Absolute Assimilation*)
- (b) Predicts voicing disagreement in obstruent-sonorant clusters as the result of markedness constraints, *not faithfulness*
- (c) Accounts for all known voicing assimilation and neutralization patterns
- (d) Avoids the Majority Rules problem

APPENDIX ONE: CZECH PROGRESSIVE AND REGRESSIVE ASSIMILATION

- Czech has both progressive and regressive Heterosyllabic regressive assimilation. But, both are *onset-head driven assimilation*.

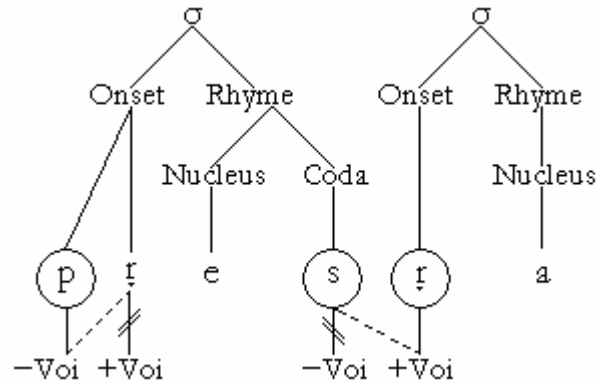
(46) Czech: /přes/+/řadou/ → [přez.řa.dou.] ‘across (a/the) line’

/přes/+/řadou/	*SPEC[V]	IHO-	IHO+	IH+	*LINK[+V]	IH-
1. [přez.řa.dou.]	3				3	1
2. ~[přes.řa.dou.]	e _{3~3}	e _{0~0}	W _{0~1}	W _{0~1}	L _{3~1}	L _{1~0}
3. ~[přes.řa.dou.]	W _{3~4}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	L _{3~2}	L _{1~0}
4. ~[přes.řa.dou.]	W _{3~5}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	L _{3~2}	L _{1~0}
5. ~[břez.řa.dou.]	e _{3~3}	W _{0~1}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	W _{3~4}	W _{1~2}

NB: The shaded rows are harmonically bounded, included to show violations

- Selective Faithfulness predicts both the onset-driven heterosyllabic regressive [+VOICE] assimilation and the “progressive” tautosyllabic [-VOICE] assimilation.

(47) First two syllables of Czech [přez.řa.dou.]: Regressive and Absolute Assimilation



APPENDIX TWO: THE SPLIT FAITHFULNESS HYPOTHESIS

(48) *Independent Assimilation*

There are languages which *independently* regressively spread either [-VOICE] (Ya:thê, Mekkan Arabic) or [+VOICE] (Ukrainian)

(49) *Account: Faithfulness to each feature value*


Splitting up [VOICE] faithfulness into two constraints, each of which favor one of the values of the [VOICE] feature. (Stringent faithfulness can't do the job!)

(50) *Ukrainian data* (Butska 1998 and de Lacy 2003)

(a) /jak/+/ze/ → [ja**g**-ze] ‘as with’ cf. [jak-ɪj] ‘which, what’


(b) /liʒ/+/ko/ → [liʒko] ‘bed-nom.neuter’, *[liʒ-ok] ‘bed-gen.pl’

(51) *Ukrainian Regressive [+VOICE] Assimilation*

/jak/+/ze/	IHO-	IH+	IHO+	*SPEC[V]	*LINK[+V]	IH-
a.  [ja g .ze.]				2	2	1
b. ~[.ja k .se.]	e _{0~0}	W _{0~1}	W _{0~1}	e _{2~2}	L _{2~0}	L _{1~0}
c. ~[.ja k .ze.]	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	W _{2~3}	L _{2~1}	L _{1~0}

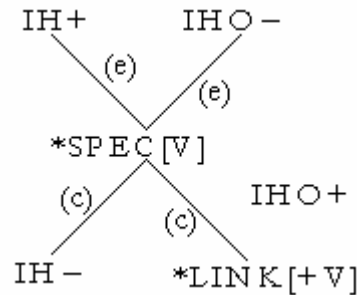
(Faithfulness to the [+VOICE] onset head prevents progressive assimilation)

(52) *No Ukrainian Regressive [-VOICE] Assimilation*

/liʒ/+/ko/	IHO-	IH+	IHO+	*SPEC[V]	*LINK[+V]	IH-
d.  [liʒ . ko.]				3	1	
e. ~[.liʒ . ko.]	e _{0~0}	W _{0~1}	e _{0~0}	L _{3~2}	L _{1~0}	e _{0~0}
f. ~[liʒ . go.]	W _{0~1}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	L _{3~2}	W _{1~2}	W _{0~1}
g. (48)3. ^o (50)3. ⁵	W	W	e	L	L	L

(Faithfulness to the [+VOICE] coda head prevents regressive assimilation and faithfulness to the [-VOICE] onset head prevents progressive assimilation)


(53) *Ranking for Ukrainian:*



⁵ This operation is *fusion*, as in relevance logic. Two ERCS – two lines in a comparative tableau – “fuse” to form a new ERC which handles both (or all) competitions simultaneously (Prince 2002).


- (54) *Ya:thê Data* (Wetzels and Mascaró 2001).
- Regressive [-VOICE] Assimilation
 - (a) /fowa/+ /desa/ → [.fo.wat.sa.] ‘of the stone’
 - (b) /i/+ /e/+ /da/+ /ka/ → [.i.et.k^ha.] ‘I let him’
 - No Regressive [+VOICE] Assimilation
 - (c) /i/+ /kfake/+ /dode/+ /ka/ → [.ik.fak.dot.k^ha.] ‘I cannot’
 - (d) /i/+ /t^hate/+ /de/ → [.i.t^hat.de.] ‘from my mouth’
 - No Coda Voicing Neutralization
 - (e) /a/+ /ek^hde/+ /dode/+ /ma/ → [.æk^hdod.ma.] ‘when you do not know’

(55) *Ya:thê Regressive [-VOICE] Assimilation*

/i/+ /e/+ /da/+ /ka/	*SPEC[V]	IHO-	IHO+	IH+	*LINK[+V]	IH-
1.  [.i.et.k ^h a.]	1			1		
2. ~ [.i.ed.k ^h a.]	W _{1~2}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	L _{1~0}	W _{0~1}	e _{0~0}
3. ~ [.i.ed.g ^h a.]	e _{1~1}	W _{0~1}	e _{0~0}	L _{1~0}	W _{0~1}	W _{0~1}


(Faithfulness to the [-VOICE] onset head prevents progressive assimilation)

(56) *No Ya:thê Regressive [+VOICE] Assimilation*

/i/+ /t ^h ate/+ /de/	*SPEC[V]	IHO-	IHO+	IH+	*LINK[+V]	IH-
1.  [.i.t ^h at.de.]	2				1	
2. ~ [.i.t ^h at.te.]	L _{2~1}	e _{0~0}	W _{0~1}	W _{0~1}	L _{1~0}	e _{0~0}
3. ~ [.i.t ^h ad.de.]	L _{2~1}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	W _{1~2}	W _{0~1}
4. (55)2°(56)2.	L	e	W	L	L	e

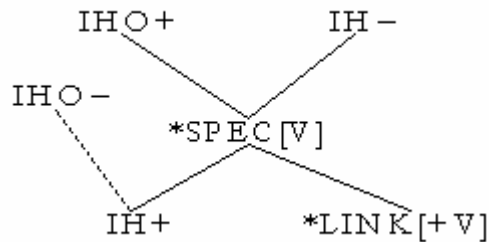
(Faithfulness to the [-VOICE] coda head prevents regressive assimilation and faithfulness to the [+VOICE] onset head prevents progressive assimilation)

(57) *No Coda Devoicing (simplified)*

/dode/+ /ma/	*SPEC[V]	IHO-	IHO+	IH+	*LINK[+V]	IH-
1.  [.dod.ma.]	3				3	
2. [.dot.ma.]	e _{3~3}	e _{0~0}	e _{0~0}	W _{0~1}	L _{3~2}	e _{0~0}
3. (55)2°(57)2.	W	e	e	L	L	e
4. (55)3°(57)3.	L	e	e	L	L	W

(Faithfulness to the [+VOICE] coda head prevents devoicing. Line 2 of this tableau fused with line 2 of (55) shows the dominance of *SPEC[V]; line 3 of this tableau fused with line 3 in (57) shows the dominance of IH-)

(58) *Ranking for Ya:thê*



APPENDIX THREE: LOMBARDI 1999 AND MAJORITY RULES

(59) *Constraint Set from L99:*

IDENTONSET(LARYNGEAL) (=: IDONSLAR)

Consonants in the position stated in the Laryngeal Constraint (1) should be faithful to underlying laryngeal specification.

IDENT(LARYNGEAL) (=: IDLAR)

Consonants should be faithful to underlying laryngeal specification.

*LAR⁶

Do not have laryngeal features

AGREE **W**

Obstruent Clusters should agree in voicing

(60) The ranking of these constraints needed to derive the Swedish data in (48 a–d) is:

AGREE >> IDLAR >> *LAR >> IDONSLAR

as is shown in the tableau

(61) *Swedish Ranking Data*

	AGREE	IDLAR	*LAR	IDONSLAR
1. /sku:g/ → [sku:g] ~ [sku:k]	e _{0~0}	W _{0~1}	L _{1~0}	e _{0~0}
2. /stekde/ → [stekte] ~ [stegde]	e _{0~0}	e _{1~1}	W _{0~2}	L _{0~1}
3. /vigsəl/ → [viksəl] ~ [vigsəl]	W _{0~1}	L _{1~0}	W _{1~2}	e _{0~0}
4. 1°3	W	L	L	L

• The Tableau in (61) gives the arguments for the ranking in (54): IDLAR dominates *LAR, as shown in line 1, to prevent coda devoicing; *LAR dominates IDONSLAR, as shown in line 2, to achieve progressive devoicing, and AGREE dominates IDLAR, as shown in line 4, given the fusion of lines 1 and 3, to predict regressive devoicing.

(62) *Majority Rules!*

This ranking, however, does not predict the correct output for /sku:g+s+brand/ ([skuk:spran:d]); instead, it predicts the Majority Rules candidate [skug:zbran:d]

(63) /skug+s+brand/ → **•**^{*} [skug:zbran:d] ‘forest fire’ (Swedish)

/sku:g+s+brand/	AGREE	IDLAR	*LAR	IDONSLAR	Remarks
1. [skuk:spran:d.]	0	2	0	1	actual output
2. • [*] ~ [skug:zbran:d.]	e _{0~0}	L _{2~1}	W _{0~3}	L _{1~0}	predicted!!
3. ~ [skug:sbran:d.]	W _{0~2}	L _{2~0}	W _{0~2}	L _{1~0}	faithful

⁶ Violations are counted segmentally.

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