

# Palatalization/Velar Softening, p. 1

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## Palatalization

Notice what happens when a [coronal] obstruent is followed by /y/:

Don't you → /dO:nt yu/ → [daʊnčə]

I bet you → /I: bEt yu/ → [aɪbɛčə]

The obstruent becomes [-ant] under the influence of the [-ant] /y/. The rule is called Palatalization. We can state it as follows:

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} -\text{son} \\ \text{coronal} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{l} -\text{ant} \\ +\text{strid} \end{array} \right] / \text{ — } \left[ \begin{array}{l} -\text{cons} \\ -\text{syll} \\ +\text{hi} \\ -\text{ant} \end{array} \right]$$

(The /y/ itself also deletes; we won't be worrying about that here.)

Unlike the other rules we have been looking at, this rule applies across words. But it also applies within a word:

digestion	/dI:ʃEst+yVn/	[dəʃɛsčən] (or [dayʃɛsčən])
nomination	/nOmInA:t+yVn/	[naməneyʃən]
presidential	/prEzIdEnt+y+Al/	[prɛzɪdɛnʃl]
habitual	/hAbIt+yu+Al/	[həbɪčuəl]
Egyptian	/E:ʃIpt+y+An/	[ɪyʃɪpʃən]
sensual	/sEns+yu+Al/	[sɛnʃuəl]

We will not address the question of why /t/ sometimes palatalizes to [ʃ] instead of [č].

# Palatalization/Velar Softening, p. 2

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## Velar Softening

electricity	/VIɛktrɪk+ɪtɪ/	[əlektrɪsɪti]
criticize	/krɪtɪk+ɪz/	[krɪtəsəɪz]
criticism	/krɪtɪk+ɪzəm/	[krɪtəsɪzəm]
romanticize	/rɒ:məntɪk+ɪz/	[rəməntəsəɪz]

These words exemplify the “softening” of the velar /k/ to [s] before long and short /ɪ/ (i.e. [aɪ] and [ɪ]). There are more details to the rule, but we will limit our attention to this part.

k → s / \_\_\_ ɪ(:)

Note: Velar Softening has to apply before Vowel Spellout.

## Velar Softening + Palatalization

Since [y] is related to [ɪ], we might expect /k/ to soften before /y/ as well; and it does. But /s/ before /y/ undergoes Palatalization. So:

$$k \xrightarrow{\text{Velar Softening}} s \xrightarrow{\text{Palatalization}} \text{ʃ}$$

As in:

electrician	/VIɛktrɪk+yən/	[əlektrɪʃən]
phonetician	/fɒ:n+ɛt+ɪk+yən/	[fəʊnətɪʃən]

This shows that Velar Softening applies before Palatalization.