What about -y?

hesitancy
e Excellency
potency
intricacy

greedy
flabby
chubby
Stubby
spicy
beady
juicy

Paradox 1

Stratum 1
Add -able/-ible (to verbs)  acceptable\textsubscript{A}  acceptable\textsubscript{A}
Add in- (to adjectives)  *inacceptable\textsubscript{A}
Add -ity (to adjectives)  acceptability\textsubscript{N}  *inacceptability\textsubscript{N}

Stratum 2
Add -ful (to nouns)  graceful\textsubscript{A}
Add un- (to adj. or verbs)  unacceptability (can't do)  ungraceful\textsubscript{A}

1-Problem: The model incorrectly derives *inacceptability, but inaccessibility would be correctly derived and *unaccessibility would not occur.
2-Why can't you just add un- to acceptability\textsubscript{N}?
3-Why is *ingraceful prohibited?
4-Why can't un- apply in Stratum 1 and -ful in Stratum 2 yielding ungraceful?
You’d have to assume:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stratum 1</th>
<th>Stratum 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Add -able (to verbs)</td>
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<tr>
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- accept\textsubscript{v} grace\textsubscript{N}
- acceptable\textsubscript{A}
- unacceptable\textsubscript{A}
- unacceptability\textsubscript{N}
- *blocked*
- graceful\textsubscript{A}
- ungraceful\textsubscript{A}

If you can add un- in either stratum you lose the ability of the strata to explain affix order.
More + Adj. Versus Adj. + er

What’s the rule?

red       redder
fun       funner
happy     happier
friendly  friendlier
hot       hotter
juicy     juicier
dirty     dirtier
radical   *radicaler
chocolaty *chocolatier
young     younger
American  *Americaner
important *importanter
possible  *possibler
poor      poorer
serious   *seriouser
close     closer
Paradox 2

Stratum 1

happy$_{ADJ}$

Stratum 2
Add -er (to adj. with 1-2 syllables)

happier$_{ADJ}$ (means *more happy*)

Add un- (to adj.)

unhappier$_{ADJ}$ *(means *not more happy*)

You'd have to assume:

Stratum 1

happy$_{ADJ}$

Stratum 2
Add un- (to adj.)

unhappy$_{ADJ}$ (means *not happy*)

Add -er (to adj. with 1-2 syllables)

unhappier$_{ADJ}$ (means *more unhappy*)

Problem: either the meaning of unhappier is wrong or if you can add -er to 3 syllable happier why not to *chocolatier, *reasonabler, *radicaler?
Paradox 3

**Stratum 1**
Add -al (to nouns)
Add -ity (to adj.)

**Stratum 2**
Add -able (to verbs)  spreadable<sub>ADJ</sub>
(this is the Stratum 2 -able)
Add -ment (to verbs)  government<sub>N</sub>

How would you derive governmental and spreadability?

**You'd have to assume:**

**Stratum 1**
Add -al (to nouns)
Add -ity (to adj.)

**Stratum 2**
Add -able (to verbs)  spreadable<sub>ADJ</sub>
(this is the Stratum 2 -able)
Add -ment (to verbs)  government<sub>N</sub>

**Stratum 1**
Add -ity (to adj.)  spreadability<sub>ADJ</sub>
Add -al (to nouns)  governmental<sub>ADJ</sub>
Assume a model with these strata:

Stratum 1  irregular inflectional
Stratum 2  derivation
Stratum 3  compounding
Stratum 4  regular inflectional

Use this model to derive *exhousewives, headteachers, overthrow, reoverthrew.*
Do each of them below:

What is the problem with some of these?
Correctly formed: housewives, headteachers, overthrew
Not formed: reoverthrew, exhousewives
What if we assumed some words go through this nested model?:

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over    throw
threw

overthrew
reoverthrew