More stress problems

Stress in Sierra Miwok, a native language of California, is predictable, as the following data show:

1. ['?immu?o:k] ‘from there’
2. [wa'kalmi?] ‘at the creek’
3. ['tjamfifa:ki:j] ‘him, dying’
4. [wi:sa:k] ‘he was eating’
5. ['weiliji?] ‘he goes to get’
6. ['lo:tu:ta:niti:] ‘we two try to catch’
7. ['pa:pa?] ‘grandfather’
8. ['tjamfifa:ki:j] ‘him, dying’
9. [wa'ka:li?] ‘creek’
10. [pu'lissa?] ‘drinking basket’
11. ['leppana:] ‘he finished’

Use syllable weight in your answer. Consider geminates to be sequences of identical consonants.
Rule: Stress falls of the leftmost heavy syllable:

'pa: pa?
wa 'ka: li?
'?im mi ?o:k
pu 'lis sa?
Fijian Stress

The forms below illustrate the placement of stress in Fijian.

láko  ‘go’
tálo  ‘pour’
βináka  ‘good’
señái  ‘no’
kilá:  ‘know’
"rè:""ré:  ‘difficult’
atómi  ‘atom’
"dikonési  ‘deaconess’
perèsité"di  ‘president’
m̩básikètepólo  ‘basketball’
m̩bè:léti  ‘belt’
taràuseše  ‘trousers’
m̩bèlè"bò:tómu  ‘bellbottoms’
parò:karámu  ‘program’
mìsìni’gáni  ‘machine-gun’
mbasá:  ‘bazaar’
"dòketá:  ‘doctor’
palàsitá:  ‘plaster’
mìnisìtirí:  ‘ministry’
terènisìsitá:  ‘transistor’
paràimari:  ‘primary’
"dàiřèkitá:  ‘director’
Primary stress falls on the second to last syllable, or the last if the last is long.

(If you consider long vowels to be VV sequences then stress falls on the second to last vowel).

Don't worry about secondary stress.
ranahé:zãs ‘he trusts her’  ragé:das ‘he scrapes’
jí:geks ‘I eat it’ oú:we ‘flea’
joké:kha? ‘it’s burning’  āgídje? ‘I will fly around’
ísgãs ‘you (sg) see her’ gatgá:hthos ‘I look at it’
awerjáhsa ‘heart’ jágwaks ‘they and I eat it’
wísk ‘five’  rojó?de? ‘he works’
raj’á:thos ‘he plants’  jégreks ‘I push it’
āgá:rade? ‘I lay myself down’ dʾā:gehge:we? ‘I’ll lift it’
sdú:ha ‘a little bit’  aplá:m ‘Abram’
gadá:dis ‘I talk’  āk hní:nu? ‘I will buy it’

What is the stress rule?
What is the role of vowel length?
Is vowel length predictable?
What is the stress rule?
    Stress falls on the long vowel or if there is none on the second to the last syllable (Aplam doesn't work)

What is the role of vowel length?
    It attracts stress
Is vowel length predictable?
    Yes, all stressed vowels in open syllables are long. Stressed vowels in closed syllables are short.
Seminole Stress

The forms below illustrate the placement of stress in Seminole. The symbol [L] is a voiceless lateral fricative.

Consider long vowels to be sequences of two vowels.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>word</th>
<th>translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cokó</td>
<td>‘house’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ifá</td>
<td>‘dog’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>am-ífa</td>
<td>‘my dog’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>osána</td>
<td>‘otter’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pom-osaná</td>
<td>‘our otter’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apataká</td>
<td>‘pancake’</td>
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<tr>
<td>am-apatáka</td>
<td>‘my pancake’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anokícíta</td>
<td>‘to love’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isimahicitá</td>
<td>‘one to sight at one’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>am-anokicitá</td>
<td>‘to love mine’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>itiwaniyiptá</td>
<td>‘to tie each other’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amanokic-ak-íta</td>
<td>‘to love mine (PL.SUBJ)’</td>
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<tr>
<td>fó:</td>
<td>‘bee’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nihá:</td>
<td>‘lard’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hoktí:</td>
<td>‘woman’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hitot-í:</td>
<td>‘snow’</td>
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<tr>
<td>haLi:ssí:</td>
<td>‘moon’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>akhasí:</td>
<td>‘lake’</td>
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<tr>
<td>ti:ni:tkí:</td>
<td>‘thunder’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text</td>
<td>V V V</td>
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<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
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<tr>
<td>foo</td>
<td>V V V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hoktii</td>
<td>V V V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tiiniitkii</td>
<td>V V V V V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>