

Contents

1. Introduction	11
2. Vowels Autosegmentalized	15
2.1 Vowel System of Czech	15
2.2 Decomposing Vowels: Element Theory	17
2.2.1 The Basic Pattern /I/-/U/-/A/ and Its Phonetic Spell-Out....	20
2.3 Vowel Length Alternations.....	23
2.3.1 Segmental Homonymy.....	23
2.3.2 Pure vs. Qualitative Lengthening.....	27
2.3.3 Mid-Vowel Length Alternations	32
2.3.4 Diphthongal Length Alternations.....	37
2.4 Morphemic Length Alternations: Prosodic Affixes	39
3. Length in Hypocoristics	45
3.1 The Basic Phonological Pattern	45
3.2 Bethin's (2003) Templatistic Analysis	47
3.3 Decomposing the Hypocoristics	51
3.3.1 The Templatistic Morpheme: Rewriting of Prosodic Structure	55
3.3.2 The Morphosyntactic Hierarchy: Closeness over Familiarity	58
3.4 Closeness-Expressing Hypocoristics.....	59
3.4.1 The Gender Pattern	60
3.4.2 Hypocoristics as Syntactic Compounds	63
3.4.3 Lengthened Forms	66
3.4.4 Decomposing Gender: Gender-Ambiguous Names	68
3.4.5 Feminine Hypocoristics	70
3.4.6 Interim Summary	72

3.5	Familiarity-Expressing Hypocoristics.....	72
3.6	Suppletive Forms	74
3.7	Summary	76
4.	Length in Diminutives.....	79
4.1	Scheer's (2003, 2004) Templatistic Analysis.....	80
4.2	Phonology of Diminutive Suffixes and Diminutive Stems.....	84
4.2.1	Evidence That <i>-ek</i> Starts with [e] Lexically.....	84
4.2.2	Evidence That <i>-ik</i> Is Not Just Lengthened <i>-ek</i>	85
4.2.3	Evidence That <i>-ik</i> Starts with [i] Lexically	87
4.2.4	Length Alternations in Bases: The Gender Asymmetry.....	88
4.3	Decomposing the Diminutives.....	91
4.3.1	Long vs. Short Diminutive Stems	91
4.3.2	Against Shortened Stems	95
4.3.3	The Suffix <i>-ek</i> Is a Fully-Fledged Noun	102
4.3.4	The Morphosyntactic Hierarchy: Size over Affection	105
4.3.5	Decomposing the Suffix <i>-ik</i>	110
4.4	Double Diminutives.....	114
4.5	Summary	118
5.	Conclusion	119
References.....		121