

**PROBLEM BOOK IN PHONOLOGY:**

**A Workbook for Introductory Courses  
in Linguistics and in Modern Phonology**

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## Multiple Complementation in Thai

The set of obstruents in Thai is fully exemplified in the following examples. Determine the set of obstruent phonemes in Thai. Do [p', t', k'] represent distinct obstruent phonemes, or are they surface variants of other phonemes? If so, which ones? Justify your choice (if the evidence is insufficient on the basis of criteria established so far, suggest what criteria might lead to the appropriate choice.)

Notes. [p', t', k'] are unreleased voiceless stops. No words begin with [g].

1. bil	'Bill'	24. müü	'hand'
2. saam	'three'	25. ɲən	'silver'
3. yaa	'medicine'	26. hɔɔ	'package'
4. rak'	'love'	27. baa	'crazy'
5. loŋ	'go down'	28. brüü	'extremely fast'
6. haa	'five'	29. plaa	'fish'
7. dii	'good'	30. caan	'dish'
8. t <sup>h</sup> ee	'pour'	31. t <sup>h</sup> ruumɛɛn	'Truman'
9. k <sup>h</sup> ɛŋ	'hard'	32. panyaa	'brains'
10. ləəy	'pass'	33. p <sup>h</sup> yaa	[title]
11. lüak'	'choose'	34. klaaŋ	'middle'
12. c <sup>h</sup> at'	'clear'	35. traa	'stamp'
13. riip'	'hurry'	36. ɔɔk'	'exit'
14. p <sup>h</sup> rɛɛ	'silk cloth'	37. kiə	'wooden shoes'
15. k <sup>h</sup> waa	'right side'	38. kɛɛ	'old'
16. dray	'drive' (golf)	39. düŋ	'pull'
17. kan	'ward off'	40. cuək'	'pure white'
18. p <sup>h</sup> leɛŋ	'song'	41. c <sup>h</sup> an	'me'
19. staaŋ	'money'	42. rap'	'take'
20. yiisip'	'twenty'	43. p <sup>h</sup> aa	'cloth'
21. k <sup>h</sup> aa	'kill'	44. dam	'black'
22. raay	'case'	45. tit'	'get stuck'
23. sip'	'ten'	46. pen	'alive'