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All dissimilation is computationally subsequential: Supplemental Material

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Language, Volume 93, Number 4, December 2017, (Article)

Published by Linguistic Society of America
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1353/lan.2017.0079>

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PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

All dissimilation is computationally subsequential:
Online appendices

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APPENDIX: CATEGORIZATION AND FST REPRESENTATIONS OF LANGUAGE PATTERNS

This appendix lists the dissimilation patterns studied in the main article and categorizes them descriptively by type. For example, Yidiny is classified as a blocking dissimilation pattern because Dixon's analysis suggests that the Yidiny pattern is the composition of two basic dissimilations.

This appendix presents FST representations for each pattern. All states are final states, state 0 is always the initial state, and ε is the empty string. Most transitions are given in terms of the features Bennett (2013) and Suzuki (1998) used to describe each pattern, but occasionally specific segments are mentioned because they are particular morphemes. This is how Bennett and Suzuki typically describe the patterns, but I maintain it for readability only—the notation used is not meant to imply anything about the conceptual reality of particular features.

A1: BASIC DISSIMILATIONS—LEFT-TO-RIGHT SUBSEQUENTIAL

Language: Arusa

Pattern: High-tone dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:157

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [+high]:[+high]),$

$(0, 0, [-high]:[-high]),$

$(1, 0, [-high]:[-high]),$

$(1, 0, [+high]:[-high])$

Note: takes place on a tonal tier

Language: Atayal: Mayrinax

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Sources: Bennett 2013:642, Zuraw & Lu 2009

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, [+labial])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-labial]:[-labial]),$

$(0, 1, [+labial]:\varepsilon),$

$(1, 0, [-syllabic]:[+labial][-\text{syllabic}]),$

$(1, 0, [+syllabic]:[+labial][+\text{syllabic}]),$

$(1, 0, /=\text{um}=/\text{ infix}:[m])$

Language: Bakairi

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [+voice]:[+voice]),$

$(0, 1, [-voice]:[-voice]),$

$(1, 1, [+voice]:[+voice]),$

$(1, 2, [-voice]:[-voice]),$

$(2, 2, [+voice]:[+voice]),$

$(2, 2, [-voice]:[+voice])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Bantu languages (Makonde, Kihehe, etc.)

Pattern: High-tone dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:157

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [+high]:[+high]),$

$(0, 0, [-high]:[-high]),$

$(1, 0, [-high]:[-high]),$

$(1, 0, [+high]:[-high])$

Note: takes place on a tonal tier

Language: Bardi

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, [+nasal])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal])$,

$(0, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal])$,

$(1, 2, [-nasal]:[-nasal])$,

$(1, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal])$,

$(2, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal])$,

$(2, 3, [+nasal]:\varepsilon)$,

$(3, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal])$,

$(3, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal][+nasal])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal])$,

$(0, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal])$,

$(1, 2, [-nasal]:[-nasal])$,

$(1, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal])$,

$(2, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal])$,

$(2, 3, [+nasal]:\varepsilon)$,

$(3, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal])$,

$(3, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal][+nasal])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Cantonese

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Sources: Bennett 2013:642, Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-labial]:[-labial])$,

$(0, 1, [+labial]:[+labial])$,

$(1, 1, [-labial]:[-labial])$,

$(1, 0, [+labial]:[-labial])$

Language: Basque: Zuberoan (Souletin)

Pattern: Spread-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-spread\ glottis]:[-spread\ glottis])$,

$(0, 1, [+spread\ glottis]:[+spread\ glottis])$,

$(1, 1, [-spread\ glottis]:[-spread\ glottis])$,

$(1, 0, [+spread\ glottis]:[-spread\ glottis])$

Language: Berber: Imdlawn Tashlhiyt

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-high]:[-high])$,

$(0, 0, [-round]:[-round])$,

$(0, 1, [+high, +round]:[+high, +round])$,

$(1, 1, [-labial]:[-labial])$,

$(1, 1, [-sonorant]:[-sonorant])$,

$(1, 0, [+labial, +sonorant]:[+dorsal])$

Language: Finnish

Pattern: Consonant-length dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Sources: Suzuki 1998:157, Keyser & Kiparsky 1984

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-voice]:[-voice])$,

$(0, 0, [+sonorant]:[+sonorant])$,

$(0, 1, [-voice, -sonorant]:[-voice, -sonorant])$,

$(1, 2, \dots)$,

$(2, 0, [-voice, -sonorant]:\varepsilon)$

Note: . represents a syllable boundary

Language: Gidabal

Pattern: Vowel-length dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:157

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-long]:[-long])$,

$(0, 1, [+long]:[+long])$,

$(1, 0, [-long]:[-long])$,

$(1, 0, [+long]:[-long])$

Note: takes place on a vowel tier

Language: Bilinara

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, [+nasal])$

Language: Goonyandi

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Sources: Bennett 2013:643, Suzuki 1998:155

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε), (2, ε), (3, ε), (4, [+nasal])

Transitions: (0, 0, [−nasal]:[−nasal]),

(0, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(1, 2, [−nasal, +consonantal]:[−nasal, +consonantal]),

(2, 3, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),

(3, 4, [+nasal]: ε),

(1, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(2, 0, [+consonantal]:[+consonantal]),

(3, 0, [−nasal]:[−nasal]),

(4, 0, [−nasal, +consonantal]:[−nasal, +consonantal])

Language: Gothic

Pattern: Voice dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:155

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε)

Transitions: (0, 0, [−continuant]:[−continuant]),

(0, 1, [+continuant, α voice]:[+continuant, α voice]),

(1, 1, [−continuant]:[−continuant]),

(1, 1, [− α voice]:[− α voice]),

(1, 0, [+continuant, α voice]:[+continuant, − α voice])

Language: Gurindji

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Sources: Bennett 2013:643, Suzuki 1998:155

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε), (2, ε), (3, [+nasal])

Transitions: (0, 0, [−nasal]:[−nasal]),

(0, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(1, 2, [−nasal]:[−nasal]),

(1, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(2, 0, [−nasal]:[−nasal]),

(2, 3, [+nasal]: ε),

(3, 0, [−nasal]:[−nasal]),

(3, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal][+nasal])

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Huave

Pattern: Spread-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε)

Transitions: (0, 0, [−spread glottis]:[−spread glottis]),

(0, 1, [+spread glottis]:[+spread glottis]),

(1, 1, [−spread glottis]:[−spread glottis]),

(1, 0, [+spread glottis, −coronal]: ε)

Language: Hungarian

Pattern: Sibilant dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε)

Transitions: (0, 0, [−sibilant]:[−sibilant]),

(0, 1, [+sibilant]:[+sibilant]),

(1, 1, not /s/:not /s/),

(1, 0, /s/:V/l/)

Note: only applies to 2nd singular suffix /s/

Language: Judeo-Spanish (Ladino)

Pattern: Dorsal dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε), (2, ε), (3, [+dorsal, −voice])

Transitions: (0, 0, [−dorsal]:[−dorsal]),

(0, 1, [+dorsal]:[+dorsal]),

(1, 2, [+high, +front, +syllabic]:[+high, +front, +syllabic]),

(2, 3, [+dorsal, −voice]: ε),

(3, 0, [+syllabic]:[+coronal, −dorsal][+syllabic]),

(3, 0, [−syllabic]:[+dorsal, −voice][−syllabic])

Note: only applies to the suffix /-ikV/

Language: Kalkatungu

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε), (2, ε), (3, [+nasal])

Transitions: (0, 0, [−nasal]:[−nasal]),

(0, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(1, 2, [−nasal]:[−nasal]),

(1, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(2, 0, [−nasal]:[−nasal]),

(2, 3, [+nasal]: ε),

(3, 0, [−nasal]:[−nasal]),

(3, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal][+nasal])

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Konni

Pattern: Liquid dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{liquid}]:[-\text{liquid}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{liquid}]:[+ \text{liquid}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{consonantal}])$,
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{liquid}]:[-\text{liquid}, -\text{voice}, +\text{coronal}])$,
 $(2, 0, [-\text{liquid}]:[-\text{liquid}])$

Language: Kwanyama

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, \varepsilon)$, $(4, [+ \text{nasal}])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}])$,
 $(1, 2, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}])$,
 $(2, 3, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(3, 4, [+ \text{nasal}]:\varepsilon)$,
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{consonantal}])$,
 $(3, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}])$,
 $(4, 0, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}])$

Language: Manambu

Pattern: Rhotic dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, l)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(2, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}])$,
 $(2, 3, [+ \text{rhotic}]:\varepsilon)$,
 $(3, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}][-\text{rhotic}])$,
 $(3, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}][+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(3, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}][+ \text{syllabic}])$

Language: Mayali

Pattern: Labial and dorsal dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:45

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}])$,
 $(0, 0, [-\text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{nasal}, +\text{dorsal}]:[+ \text{nasal}, +\text{dorsal}])$,
 $(1, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}])$,
 $(1, 0, [-\text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{nasal}, +\text{dorsal}]:[+ \text{coronal}, -\text{dorsal}])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Meitei

Pattern: Spread-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[+ \text{spread glottis}])$,
 $(1, 1, [-\text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}])$

Language: Mingrelian

Pattern: Continuancy dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, [+ \text{voice}, +\text{delayed release}, -\text{continuant}])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}])$,
 $(0, 0, [+ \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{voice}, +\text{delayed release}, -\text{continuant}]:\varepsilon)$,
 $(1, 0, [-\text{voice}, +\text{delayed release}, -\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{voice}, -\text{delayed release}, -\text{continuant}][-\text{voice}, +\text{delayed release}, -\text{continuant}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}, +\text{delayed release}, -\text{continuant}][+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(1, 0, [-\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{voice}, +\text{delayed release}, -\text{continuant}][-\text{continuant}])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Mingrelian

Pattern: Rhotic dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,

$(1, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Modern Greek

Pattern: Continuancy dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:156

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{continuant}]:[-\text{continuant}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}])$,

$(1, 0, [-\text{continuant}]:[-\text{continuant}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{continuant}]:[-\text{continuant}])$

Language: Muditura

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, [+ \text{nasal}])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}])$,

$(1, 2, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}])$,

$(1, 1, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}])$,

$(2, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}])$,

$(2, 3, [+ \text{nasal}]:\varepsilon)$,

$(3, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}])$,

$(3, 1, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}][+ \text{nasal}])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Nhanda

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, \varepsilon)$, $(4, [+ \text{nasal}])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}])$,

$(1, 2, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}])$,

$(2, 3, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,

$(3, 4, [+ \text{nasal}]:\varepsilon)$,

$(1, 1, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}])$,

$(2, 0, [+ \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{consonantal}])$,

$(3, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}])$,

$(4, 0, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}])$

Language: Ni'iuhau Hawai'ian

Pattern: Coronal dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}])$,

$(0, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,

$(0, 1, [-\text{voice}, +\text{dorsal}, -\text{continuant}]:[-\text{voice}, +\text{dorsal}, -\text{continuant}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{consonantal}])$,

$(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,

$(2, 0, [-\text{voice}, +\text{dorsal}, -\text{continuant}]:[-\text{dorsal}, +\text{coronal}])$,

$(2, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,

$(2, 0, [-\text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}])$

Language: Oromo

Pattern: Vowel-length dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:157

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{long}]:[-\text{long}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{long}]:[+ \text{long}])$,

$(1, 0, [-\text{long}]:[-\text{long}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{long}]:[-\text{long}])$

Note: takes place on a vowel tier

Language: Paiwan: Ljaljawran

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}])$,

$(1, 0, /=\text{əm}/ \text{ infix}:/= \text{ən}/)$,

$(1, 1, [- \text{syllabic}]:[- \text{syllabic}])$,

$(1, 1, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$

Language: Paiwan: Tjuabar

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}])$,
 $(1, 0, /=\text{əm}/ \text{ infix}:/= \text{ən}/)$,
 $(1, 1, [-\text{syllabic}]:[-\text{syllabic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$

Language: Paiwan: other (various)

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}])$,
 $(1, 0, /=\text{əm}/ \text{ infix}:/= \text{ən}/)$,
 $(1, 1, [-\text{syllabic}]:[-\text{syllabic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$

Language: Peñoles Mixtec

Pattern: Low-tone dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:157

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [+ \text{low}]:[+ \text{low}])$,
 $(0, 0, [- \text{low}]:[- \text{low}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{low}]:[- \text{low}, -\text{high}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{low}]:[- \text{low}])$

Note: takes place on a tonal tier

Language: Persian: Sabzevari

Pattern: Lateral dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{lateral}]:[-\text{lateral}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{lateral}, +\text{liquid}]:[+ \text{lateral}, +\text{liquid}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{consonantal}])$,
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{lateral}, +\text{liquid}]:[-\text{lateral}, +\text{rhotic}])$,
 $(2, 0, [-\text{lateral}]:[-\text{lateral}])$

Language: Seri

Pattern: Glottal-stop dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{glottal}]:[-\text{glottal}])$,
 $(0, 0, [+ \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{glottal}, -\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{glottal}, -\text{continuant}])$,
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{glottal}, -\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{glottal}, -\text{continuant}])$,
 $(1, 0, [-\text{glottal}]:[-\text{glottal}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}])$,
 $(2, 0, [-\text{glottal}]:[-\text{glottal}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{glottal}, -\text{continuant}]:\varepsilon)$

Language: Slovak

Pattern: Vowel-length dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:157

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{long}]:[-\text{long}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{long}]:[+ \text{long}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{long}]:[- \text{long}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{long}]:[- \text{long}])$

Note: takes place on a vowel tier

Language: Spanish (Colombian)

Pattern: Coronal dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}])$,
 $(0, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(0, 0, [+ \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{coronal}, -\text{voice}, -\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{coronal}, -\text{voice}, -\text{continuant}])$,
 $(1, 0, \text{not the suffix } -\text{ito}:\text{not the suffix } -\text{ito})$,
 $(1, 0, -\text{ito}:-\text{iko})$

Note: only applies to the suffix *-ito*

Language: Svan

Pattern: Rhotic dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}, + \text{lateral}])$

Language: Takelma

Pattern: Coronal dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [- \text{coronal}]:[- \text{coronal}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{coronal}]:[+ \text{coronal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{coronal}, + \text{nasal}]:[- \text{coronal}, + \text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{coronal}]:[- \text{coronal}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{nasal}]:[- \text{nasal}])$

Language: Turkish

Pattern: Sibilant dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:649

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [- \text{sibilant}]:[- \text{sibilant}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{sibilant}]:[+ \text{sibilant}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{sibilant}]:[- \text{sibilant}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{sibilant}]:[- \text{sibilant}])$

Language: Yimas

Pattern: Liquid dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Sources: Bennett 2013:649, Suzuki 1998:154

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [- \text{liquid}]:[- \text{liquid}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{liquid}]:[+ \text{liquid}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{liquid}]:[+ \text{liquid}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{liquid}]:[- \text{liquid}]),$
 $(2, 0, [- \text{liquid}]:[- \text{liquid}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{liquid}]:[- \text{liquid}, + \text{coronal}, - \text{voice}])$

Language: Yindjibarndi

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:649

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon), (4, [+ \text{nasal}])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [- \text{nasal}]:[- \text{nasal}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}]),$
 $(1, 2, [- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]),$
 $(2, 3, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(3, 4, [+ \text{nasal}]:\varepsilon),$
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{consonantal}]),$
 $(3, 0, [- \text{nasal}]:[- \text{nasal}]),$
 $(4, 0, [- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}])$

Language: Yindjibarndi

Pattern: Rhotic-type dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Sources: Bennett 2013:649, Suzuki 1998:154

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(0, 1, [\alpha \text{anterior}, + \text{rhotic}]:[\alpha \text{anterior}, + \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [\alpha \text{anterior}, + \text{rhotic}]:[\alpha \text{anterior}, + \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [\alpha \text{anterior}, + \text{rhotic}]:[- \alpha \text{anterior}])$

A2: BASIC DISSIMILATIONS—RIGHT-TO-LEFT SUBSEQUENTIAL

Recall that here the input string should be reversed before applying the FST (and then the output reversed).

Language: Acehnese

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:641

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}]),$
 $(2, 0, [- \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{coronal}, -\text{labial}, -\text{voice},$
 $+ \text{continuant}])$

Language: Ainu

Pattern: Rhotic dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:156

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{liquid}]:[-\text{liquid}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{liquid}]:[+ \text{liquid}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{liquid}]:[- \text{liquid}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{liquid}]:[+ \text{coronal}, +\text{nasal}, -\text{liquid}])$

Language: Akan

Pattern: Coronal dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:641, Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{coronal}]:[+ \text{coronal}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{coronal}]:[+ \text{coronal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{coronal}]:[- \text{coronal}]),$
 $(2, 0, [- \text{coronal}]:[- \text{coronal}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{coronal}, +\text{delayed release}, -\text{voice}]:[- \text{coronal},$
 $+ \text{dorsal}, -\text{delayed release}])$

Language: Akkadian

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:641, Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}, +\text{nasal}]:[- \text{labial}, +\text{coronal}])$

Language: Arabic: Maltese

Pattern: Pharyngealization dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:641

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{pharyngeal}]:[-\text{pharyngeal}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{pharyngeal}]:[+ \text{pharyngeal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{pharyngeal}]:[- \text{pharyngeal}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{pharyngeal}]:[- \text{pharyngeal}])$

Language: Arabic: Palestinian

Pattern: Pharyngealization dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:642, Davis 1970

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{pharyngeal}]:[-\text{pharyngeal}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{pharyngeal}]:[+ \text{pharyngeal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{pharyngeal}]:[- \text{pharyngeal}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{pharyngeal}]:[- \text{pharyngeal}])$

Language: Arusa

Pattern: Vowel-height dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:156

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{low}]:[-\text{low}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{low}]:[+ \text{low}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{high}, -\text{low}]:[+ \text{high}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{high}]:[+ \text{high}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{low}]:[+ \text{low}])$

Note: takes place on a vowel tier

Language: Bemba

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon), (4, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),$
 $(0, 1, [-nasal, +consonantal]:[-nasal, +consonantal]),$
 $(1, 2, [+nasal, +consonantal]:[+nasal, +consonantal]),$
 $(2, 3, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),$
 $(3, 4, [-nasal, +consonantal]:\varepsilon),$
 $(1, 1, [-nasal, +consonantal]:[-nasal, +consonantal]),$
 $(2, 0, [+consonantal]:[+consonantal]),$
 $(3, 0, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),$
 $(4, 0, [+nasal, +consonantal]:[+nasal,$
 $+consonantal][+nasal, +consonantal])$

Language: Bena

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(0, 1, [-voice]:[-voice]),$
 $(1, 2, [-nasal, +consonantal]:[-nasal, +consonantal]),$
 $(2, 3, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),$
 $(1, 1, [-voice]:[-voice]),$
 $(2, 0, [-nasal, +consonantal]:[-nasal, +consonantal]),$
 $(3, 0, [-dorsal]:[-dorsal]),$
 $(3, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(3, 0, [+dorsal, -voice, -continuant]:[+voice,$
 $+continuant])$

Language: Berber: Ayt Ndir Tamazight

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-labial]:[-labial]),$
 $(0, 1, [+labial]:[+labial]),$
 $(1, 0, [-labial]:[-labial]),$
 $(1, 0, [+labial, +nasal]:[-labial, +coronal])$

Language: Berber: Imdlawn Tashlhiyt

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:642, Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-labial]:[-labial]),$
 $(0, 1, [+labial]:[+labial]),$
 $(1, 0, [-labial]:[-labial]),$
 $(1, 0, [+labial, +nasal]:[-labial, +coronal])$

Language: Berber: Tadaksahak

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-labial]:[-labial]),$
 $(0, 1, [+labial]:[+labial]),$
 $(1, 0, [-labial]:[-labial]),$
 $(1, 0, [+labial, +nasal]:[-labial, +coronal])$

Language: Berber: Tamashék Tuareg

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-labial]:[-labial]),$
 $(0, 1, [+labial]:[+labial]),$
 $(1, 0, [-labial]:[-labial]),$
 $(1, 0, [+labial, +nasal]:[-labial, +coronal])$

Language: Chaha

Pattern: Continuancy dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-continuant]:[-continuant]),$
 $(0, 1, [+continuant]:[+continuant]),$
 $(1, 1, [-continuant]:[-continuant]),$
 $(1, 1, [+voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(1, 1, [-dorsal]:[-dorsal]),$
 $(1, 0, [+dorsal, +continuant, -voice]:[-continuant])$

Language: Chukchi

Pattern: Nasal dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Suzuki 1998:155, Krause 1979

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{nasal}]:[- \text{nasal}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{nasal}]:[- \text{nasal}])$

Language: Dakota

Pattern: Coronal dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [- \text{coronal}]:[- \text{coronal}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{coronal}]:[+ \text{coronal}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{coronal}]:[- \text{coronal}, + \text{dorsal}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{coronal}]:[- \text{coronal}])$

Language: EkeGusii

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(0, 1, [- \text{voice}]:[- \text{voice}])$,
 $(1, 2, [- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}])$,
 $(2, 3, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{voice}]:[- \text{voice}])$,
 $(2, 0, [- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}])$,
 $(3, 0, [- \text{dorsal}]:[- \text{dorsal}])$,
 $(3, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(3, 0, [+ \text{dorsal}, - \text{voice}, - \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{voice}, + \text{continuant}])$

Language: Ekoti

Pattern: Spread-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [- \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[+ \text{spread glottis}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}])$

Language: Embu

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(0, 1, [- \text{voice}]:[- \text{voice}])$,
 $(1, 2, [- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}])$,
 $(2, 3, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{voice}]:[- \text{voice}])$,
 $(2, 0, [- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}])$,
 $(3, 0, [- \text{dorsal}]:[- \text{dorsal}])$,
 $(3, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(3, 0, [+ \text{dorsal}, - \text{voice}, - \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{voice}, + \text{continuant}])$

Language: Endo

Pattern: Liquid-type dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:643, Larsen 1991

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [- \text{liquid}]:[- \text{liquid}])$,
 $(0, 0, [- \text{lateral}]:[- \text{lateral}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{liquid}, + \text{lateral}]:[+ \text{liquid}, + \text{lateral}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{liquid}, + \text{lateral}]:[- \text{lateral}, + \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{lateral}]:[- \text{lateral}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{liquid}]:[- \text{liquid}])$

Language: Ganda

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [+ \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}])$,
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(2, 3, [- \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:\varepsilon)$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{consonantal}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}])$,
 $(3, 0, [+ \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}])$
 $[+ \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]$

Language: Gogo

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[+\text{voice}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+\text{voice}]:[+\text{voice}])$

Language: Guere

Pattern: Vowel-height dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:156

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+ \text{high}]:[+ \text{high}]),$
 $(0, 1, [- \text{high}]:[- \text{high}]),$
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{high}]:[+ \text{high}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{high}]:[+ \text{high}])$

Note: takes place on a vowel tier

Language: Ha

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[+\text{voice}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+\text{voice}]:[+\text{voice}])$

Language: Havu

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[+\text{voice}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+\text{voice}]:[+\text{voice}])$

Language: Haya

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[+\text{voice}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+\text{voice}]:[+\text{voice}])$

Language: Iban

Pattern: Continuancy dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{continuant}]:[-\text{continuant}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{continuant}]:[- \text{continuant}]),$
 $(2, 0, [- \text{continuant}]:[- \text{continuant}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{continuant}]:[- \text{continuant}])$

Language: Japanese

Pattern: Length dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:157

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{long}]:[-\text{long}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{long}]:[+ \text{long}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{long}]:[- \text{long}]),$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{long}]:[- \text{long}])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Jewish Koy Sanjaq

Pattern: Pharyngealization dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{pharyngeal}]:[-\text{pharyngeal}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{pharyngeal}]:[+ \text{pharyngeal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{pharyngeal}]:[- \text{pharyngeal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{pharyngeal}]:[- \text{pharyngeal}])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Kera

Pattern: Vowel-height dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:156

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{low}]:[-\text{low}]),$
 $(0, 0, [+ATR]:[+ATR]),$
 $(0, 1, [+low, -ATR]:[+low, -ATR]),$
 $(1, 0, [+low, -ATR]:[+ATR]),$
 $(1, 0, [-\text{low}]:[-\text{low}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ATR]:[+ATR])$

Note: takes place on vowel tier

Language: Kuya

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(0, 1, [-voice]:[-voice]),$
 $(1, 2, [-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]:[-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]),$
 $(2, 3, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),$
 $(1, 1, [-voice]:[-voice]),$
 $(2, 0, [-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]:[-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]),$
 $(3, 0, [-dorsal]:[-dorsal]),$
 $(3, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(3, 0, [+dorsal, -voice, -continuant]:[+voice, +continuant])$

Language: Kikuria

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(0, 1, [-voice]:[-voice]),$
 $(1, 2, [-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]:[-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]),$
 $(2, 3, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),$
 $(1, 1, [-voice]:[-voice]),$
 $(2, 0, [-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]:[-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]),$
 $(3, 0, [-dorsal]:[-dorsal]),$
 $(3, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(3, 0, [+dorsal, -voice, -continuant]:[+voice, +continuant])$

Language: Kikuyu

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon), (4, [-\text{nasal}, +consonantal])$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]:[-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]),$
 $(1, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),$
 $(2, 3, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),$
 $(3, 4, [-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]:\varepsilon),$
 $(4, 0, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),$
 $(4, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]:[-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]),$
 $(2, 0, [+consonantal]:[+consonantal]),$
 $(3, 0, [+nasal, +consonantal]:[+nasal, +consonantal])$

Language: Kikuyu

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:644, Suzuki 1998:155

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(0, 1, [-voice]:[-voice]),$
 $(1, 2, [-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]:[-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]),$
 $(2, 3, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),$
 $(1, 1, [-voice]:[-voice]),$
 $(2, 0, [-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]:[-\text{nasal}, +consonantal]),$
 $(3, 0, [-dorsal]:[-dorsal]),$
 $(3, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(3, 0, [+dorsal, -voice, -continuant]:[+voice, +continuant])$

Language: Kinyarwanda

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [-voice]:[-voice]),$
 $(1, 2, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),$
 $(2, 0, [-voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(2, 0, [+voice]:[+voice])$

Language: Kiput

Pattern: Continuancy dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [+continuant]:[+continuant])$,
 $(1, 0, [-continuant]:[-continuant])$,
 $(1, 0, [+continuant]:[-continuant, -voice, +coronal])$

Language: Kirundi

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [-voice]:[-voice])$,
 $(1, 2, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic])$,
 $(2, 0, [-voice]:[+voice])$,
 $(2, 0, [+voice]:[+voice])$

Language: Kuman

Pattern: Lateral dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:645, Suzuki 1998:154

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-lateral]:[-lateral])$,
 $(0, 1, [+lateral, -voice]:[+lateral, -voice])$,
 $(1, 2, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic])$,
 $(2, 0, [+lateral, -voice]:[-lateral, +rhotic, +voice])$,
 $(2, 0, [-lateral]:[-lateral])$

Language: Lamba

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, \varepsilon)$, $(4, [-nasal, +consonantal])$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [-nasal, +consonantal]:[-nasal, +consonantal])$,
 $(1, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal])$,
 $(2, 3, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic])$,
 $(3, 4, [-nasal, +consonantal]:\varepsilon)$,
 $(4, 0, [+nasal]:[+nasal])$,

$(4, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal])$,

$(1, 0, [-nasal, +consonantal]:[-nasal, +consonantal])$,

$(2, 0, [+consonantal]:[+consonantal])$,

$(3, 0, [+nasal, +consonantal]:[+nasal, +consonantal])$

Language: Latin (Lex Mamilla)

Pattern: Length dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:157

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-long]:[-long])$,
 $(0, 1, [+long]:[+long])$,
 $(1, 0, [-long]:[-long])$,
 $(1, 0, [+long]:[-long])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Limos Kalinga

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, /=\text{um}=/\text{inf}:/=\text{um}=/\text{inf})$,
 $(1, 0, [+labial]:[-labial, +dorsal])$,
 $(1, 0, [-labial]:[-labial])$

Note: only applies to the infix $/=\text{um}=/$

Language: Linngithigh

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, [+nasal])$, $(4, [+nasal][+syllabic])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-syllabic]:[-syllabic])$,
 $(0, 1, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic])$,
 $(1, 2, [-nasal, +consonantal]:[-nasal, +consonantal])$,
 $(2, 3, [+nasal]:\varepsilon)$,
 $(3, 4, [+syllabic]:\varepsilon)$,
 $(4, 0, [+nasal]:[+syllabic][+nasal])$,
 $(4, 0, [-nasal]:[+nasal][+syllabic][-nasal])$,
 $(3, 0, [+consonantal]:[+nasal][+consonantal])$,
 $(2, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal])$

Language: Lugulu

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[+\text{voice}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+\text{voice}]:[+\text{voice}])$

Language: Lumasaaba

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [+ \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{nasal},$
 $+ \text{consonantal}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(2, 3, [-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:\varepsilon),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{consonantal}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}]),$
 $(3, 0, [+ \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}])$

Language: Luyia

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}]),$
 $(0, 1, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(1, 2, [-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]),$
 $(2, 3, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(2, 0, [-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]),$
 $(3, 0, [-\text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}]),$
 $(3, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}]),$
 $(3, 0, [+ \text{dorsal}, -\text{voice}, -\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{voice}])$

Language: Marshallese

Pattern: Vowel-height dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:156

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{low}]:[-\text{low}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{low}]:[+ \text{low}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{low}]:[-\text{low}, + \text{ATR}]),$
 $(1, 0, [-\text{low}]:[-\text{low}])$

Note: takes place on a vowel tier

Language: Meru (Chuka)

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}]),$
 $(0, 1, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(1, 2, [-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]),$
 $(2, 3, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(2, 0, [-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]),$
 $(3, 0, [-\text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}]),$
 $(3, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}]),$
 $(3, 0, [+ \text{dorsal}, -\text{voice}, -\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{voice}])$

Language: Meru (Imenti)

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}]),$
 $(0, 1, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(1, 2, [-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]),$
 $(2, 3, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(2, 0, [-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}, + \text{consonantal}]),$
 $(3, 0, [-\text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}]),$
 $(3, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}]),$
 $(3, 0, [+ \text{dorsal}, -\text{voice}, -\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{voice}])$

Language: Minor Mlabri

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+voice]:[+voice])$,

$(0, 1, [-voice]:[-voice])$,

$(1, 2, [-nasal, +consonantal]:[-nasal, +consonantal])$,

$(2, 3, [+syllabic, +low]:[+syllabic, +low])$,

$(1, 1, [-voice]:[-voice])$,

$(2, 0, [-low]:[-low])$,

$(3, 0, [-anterior]:[-anterior])$,

$(3, 0, [+coronal]:[+coronal])$,

$(3, 0, [+voice]:[+voice])$,

$(3, 0, [+continuant]:[+continuant])$,

$(3, 0, [+anterior, -coronal, -voice,$

$-continuant]:[+voice])$

Language: Modern Greek

Pattern: Rhotic dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:154

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-rhotic]:[-rhotic])$,

$(0, 1, [+rhotic]:[+rhotic])$,

$(1, 1, [-rhotic]:[-rhotic])$,

$(1, 0, [+rhotic]:[-rhotic, +lateral])$

Note: takes place on a liquid tier

Language: Mori Bawah

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, \varepsilon)$, $(4, [-voice,$

$+consonantal])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+voice]:[+voice])$,

$(0, 1, [-voice, +consonantal]:[-voice, +consonantal])$,

$(1, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal])$,

$(2, 3, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic])$,

$(3, 4, [-voice, +consonantal]:\varepsilon)$,

$(4, 0, [+nasal]:[+nasal])$,

$(4, 0, [-nasal]:[-voice, +consonantal][-nasal])$,

$(3, 0, [+voice]:[+voice])$

Language: Moro

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [-voice]:[-voice])$,

$(1, 2, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic])$,

$(2, 0, [-voice]:[+voice])$,

$(2, 0, [+voice]:[+voice])$

Language: Muna

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, \text{not } /=\text{um}=/\text{ infix}:\text{not } /=\text{um}=/\text{ infix})$,

$(0, 1, /=\text{um}=/\text{ infix}:/=\text{um}=/\text{ infix})$,

$(1, 1, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:\varepsilon)$

Note: only applies to the infix $/=\text{um}=/$

Language: Murut: Timugon

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, \text{not } /=\text{um}=/\text{ infix}:\text{not } /=\text{um}=/\text{ infix})$,

$(0, 1, /=\text{um}=/\text{ infix}:/=\text{um}=/\text{ infix})$,

$(1, 1, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:\varepsilon)$

Note: only applies to the infix $/=\text{um}=/$

Language: Murut: Timugon

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$, $(3, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+nasal]:[+nasal])$,

$(0, 1, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}])$,

$(1, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal])$,

$(2, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal])$,

$(2, 3, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:\varepsilon)$,

$(3, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal])$,

$(3, 3, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}][+\text{consonantal}])$

Language: Mwimbi

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε), (2, ε), (3, ε)

Transitions: (0, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),

(0, 1, [−voice]:[−voice]),

(1, 2, [−nasal, +consonantal]:[−nasal, +consonantal]),

(2, 3, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),

(1, 1, [−voice]:[−voice]),

(2, 0, [−nasal, +consonantal]:[−nasal, +consonantal]),

(3, 0, [−dorsal]:[−dorsal]),

(3, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),

(3, 0, [+dorsal, −voice, −continuant]:[+voice])

Language: Ndebele

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε)

Transitions: (0, 0, [−labial]:[−labial]),

(0, 0, [−sonorant]:[−sonorant]),

(0, 1, [+labial, +sonorant]:[+labial, +sonorant]),

(1, 0, [+labial]:[−labial, +palatal]),

(1, 0, [−labial]:[−labial])

Language: Ngaju Dayak

Pattern: Continuancy dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε), (2, ε)

Transitions: (0, 0, [−continuant]:[−continuant]),

(0, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),

(0, 0, [−coronal]:[−coronal]),

(0, 1, [+continuant, −voice, +coronal,

+anterior]:[+continuant, −voice, +coronal,
+anterior]),

(1, 2, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),

(2, 0, [+continuant, −voice, +coronal,

+anterior]:[−continuant]),

(2, 0, [−continuant]:[−continuant]),

(2, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),

(2, 0, [−coronal]:[−coronal])

Language: Ngaju Dayak

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε), (2, ε), (3, ε), (4, [−nasal,
+consonantal])

Transitions: (0, 1, [−nasal, +consonantal]:[−nasal,
+consonantal]),

(1, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(2, 3, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),

(3, 4, [−nasal, +consonantal]:ε),

(4, 0, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(4, 0, [−nasal]:[−nasal]),

(1, 0, [−nasal, +consonantal]:[−nasal, +consonantal]),

(2, 0, [+consonantal]:[+consonantal]),

(3, 0, [+nasal, +consonantal]:[+nasal, +consonantal])

Language: Ni’ihau Hawai’ian

Pattern: Coronal dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε), (2, ε)

Transitions: (0, 0, [+continuant]:[+continuant]),

(0, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),

(0, 0, [−coronal]:[−coronal]),

(0, 1, [+coronal, +anterior, −continuant,

−voice]:[+coronal, +anterior, −continuant, −voice]),

(1, 2, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),

(2, 0, [+coronal, +anterior, −continuant,

−voice]:[+dorsal, −anterior, −coronal]),

(2, 0, [+continuant]:[+continuant]),

(2, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),

(2, 0, [−coronal]:[−coronal])

Language: Northern Greek

Pattern: Continuancy dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:156

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{continuant}]:[-\text{continuant}]),$
 $(0, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(0, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+continuant, -voice, +anterior,$
 $\quad +\text{coronal}]:[+continuant, -voice, +anterior,$
 $\quad +\text{coronal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [-\text{continuant}]:[-\text{continuant}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(1, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+continuant, -voice, +anterior, +\text{coronal}]:\varepsilon)$

Language: Nyamwezi

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [-voice]:[-voice]),$
 $(1, 2, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),$
 $(2, 0, [-voice]:[+voice]),$
 $(2, 0, [+voice]:[+voice])$

Language: Ofo

Pattern: Spread-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+spread glottis]:[+spread glottis]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+spread glottis]:[-\text{spread glottis}])$

Language: Palauan

Pattern: Continuancy dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+labial]:[+labial]),$
 $(1, 0, /=\text{m}=/\text{infix}:/=\text{w}=/),$
 $(1, 0, \text{not } /=\text{m}=/\text{infix}:\text{not } /=\text{m}=/\text{infix})$
Note: only applies to the infix $/=\text{m}=/$

Language: Palauan

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:647, Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+labial]:[+labial]),$
 $(1, 0, /=\text{m}=/\text{infix}:[+syllabic, -consonantal, +back,$
 $\quad +\text{round}]),$
 $(1, 0, \text{not } /=\text{m}=/\text{infix}:\text{not } /=\text{m}=/\text{infix})$
Note: only applies to the infix $/=\text{m}=/$

Language: Phuthi

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{sonorant}]:[-\text{sonorant}]),$
 $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+sonorant, +\text{labial}]:[+sonorant, +\text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+labial]:[-\text{labial}, +\text{palatal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$

Language: Salish: Moses-Columbia

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:647, Suzuki 1998:153, Bessell & Czaykowska-Higgins 1993

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+constricted glottis]:[+constricted glottis]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+constricted glottis]:[-\text{constricted glottis}])$

Language: Salish: Okanagan

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}])$

Language: Salish: Shuswap

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}])$

Language: Salish: Tillamook

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}])$

Language: Sanskrit

Pattern: Spread-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:155

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[+ \text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}])$

Language: Sarangani Blaan

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, \text{not } /=\text{am}=/\text{ infix}:\text{not } /=\text{am}=/\text{ infix}),$
 $(0, 1, /=\text{am}=/\text{ infix}:/=\text{am}=/\text{ infix}),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:\varepsilon)$

Note: only applies to the infix $/=\text{am}=/$

Language: Sarangani Manobo

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, \text{not } /=\text{om}=/\text{ infix}:\text{not } /=\text{om}=/\text{ infix}),$
 $(0, 1, /=\text{om}=/\text{ infix}:/=\text{om}=/\text{ infix}),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:\varepsilon)$

Note: only applies to the infix $/=\text{om}=/$

Language: Seri

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:155

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:\varepsilon)$

Language: Shambala

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$
 $(2, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}])$

Language: Shi

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}])$,
 $(2, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}])$

Language: Sundanese

Pattern: Liquid dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:648, Suzuki 1998:154

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}, +\text{lateral}])$,
 $(2, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}])$

Language: Swati

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{sonorant}]:[-\text{sonorant}])$,
 $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{sonorant}, +\text{labial}]:[+ \text{sonorant}, +\text{labial}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}, +\text{palatal}])$,
 $(1, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$

Language: Tahitian

Pattern: Coronal dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(0, 0, [+ \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}])$,
 $(0, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}])$,

$(0, 1, [-\text{voice}, -\text{continuant}, +\text{coronal}, +\text{anterior}]:[-\text{voice}, -\text{continuant}, +\text{coronal}, +\text{anterior}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{consonantal}])$,
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(2, 0, [-\text{voice}, -\text{continuant}, +\text{coronal}, +\text{anterior}]:[-\text{anterior}, -\text{coronal}, +\text{dorsal}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}])$,
 $(2, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}])$

Language: Tahitian

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}, +\text{continuant}, -\text{voice}]:[-\text{labial}, +\text{dorsal}, -\text{anterior}])$,
 $(1, 1, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$

Language: Tharaka

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}])$,
 $(2, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}])$

Language: Tzutujil

Pattern: Backness dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:649

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{velar}]:[-\text{velar}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{velar}]:[+ \text{velar}])$,
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(1, 0, [-\text{syllabic}]:[-\text{syllabic}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{velar}]:[+ \text{velar}, +\text{palatalized}])$,
 $(2, 0, [-\text{velar}]:[-\text{velar}])$

Language: Umbundu

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:649

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon), (4, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]),$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$

$(1, 2, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}]),$

$(2, 3, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$

$(3, 4, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:\varepsilon),$

$(4, 0, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}]),$

$(4, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}][-\text{nasal}]),$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{consonantal}]),$

$(2, 0, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]),$

$(3, 0, [+ \text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}])$

Language: Western Bade

Pattern: Voicing dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:649

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$

$(1, 2, [+ \text{voice}, +\text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{voice}, +\text{consonantal}]),$

$(2, 3, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$

$(3, 0, [+ \text{voice}, +\text{consonantal}]:[-\text{voice}, +\text{consonantal}]),$

$(3, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{consonantal}]),$

$(2, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}])$

Language: Woleaian

Pattern: Vowel dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:156

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{low}]:[-\text{low}]),$

$(0, 1, [+ \text{low}]:[+ \text{low}]),$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{low}]:[-\text{low}, +\text{ATR}]),$

$(1, 0, [-\text{low}]:[-\text{low}])$

Note: takes place on a vowel tier

Language: Xhosa

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:649

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$

$(0, 0, [-\text{sonorant}]:[-\text{sonorant}]),$

$(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}, +\text{sonorant}]:[+ \text{labial}, +\text{sonorant}]),$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}, +\text{palatal}]),$

$(1, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$

Language: Yao

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:649, Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon), (4, [-\text{continuant}, +\text{voice}, +\text{coronal}, +\text{anterior}])$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]),$

$(1, 2, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}]),$

$(2, 3, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$

$(3, 4, [-\text{continuant}, +\text{voice}, +\text{coronal}, +\text{anterior}]:\varepsilon),$

$(4, 0, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}]),$

$(4, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{continuant}, +\text{voice}, +\text{coronal}, +\text{anterior}][-\text{nasal}]),$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$

$(2, 0, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]),$

$(3, 0, [-\text{continuant}]:[-\text{continuant}]),$

$(3, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$

$(3, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}]),$

$(3, 0, [-\text{anterior}]:[-\text{anterior}])$

Language: Zalamo

Pattern: Voiceless dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:649

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$

$(0, 1, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}]),$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}]),$

$(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$

$(2, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}]),$

$(2, 0, [-\text{voice}]:[-\text{voice}])$

Language: Zulu

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:649, Suzuki 1998:153,
Beckman 1993

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$,
 $(0, 0, [-\text{sonorant}]:[-\text{sonorant}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}, + \text{sonorant}]:[+ \text{labial}, + \text{sonorant}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}, + \text{palatal}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}])$

A3: BLOCKING DISSIMILATIONS—LEFT-TO-RIGHT SUBSEQUENTIAL

Language: Georgian

Pattern: Liquid dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Sources: Bennett 2013:643, Suzuki 1998:154

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+ \text{lateral}]:[+ \text{lateral}])$,
 $(0, 0, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(0, 0, [- \text{liquid}]:[- \text{liquid}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{lateral}]:[+ \text{lateral}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}, + \text{lateral}])$,
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{liquid}]:[- \text{liquid}])$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{lateral}]:[- \text{lateral}, + \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{liquid}]:[- \text{liquid}])$

Language: Latin

Pattern: Liquid dissimilation (/r/ as a blocker)

Direction: Left-to-right

Sources: Bennett 2013:645, Suzuki 1998:154

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(0, 0, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(0, 0, [- \text{liquid}]:[- \text{liquid}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{lateral}]:[+ \text{lateral}])$,

Language: Latin

Pattern: Liquid dissimilation (full /l/ dissimilatory pattern)

Direction: Left-to-right

Sources: Bennett 2013:645, Suzuki 1998:154, Cser 2010

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(0, 0, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(0, 0, [- \text{liquid}]:[- \text{liquid}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{lateral}]:[+ \text{lateral}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{coronal}, + \text{consonantal}]:[- \text{coronal}, + \text{consonantal}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{lateral}]:[- \text{lateral}, + \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{liquid}, + \text{coronal}]:[- \text{liquid}, + \text{coronal}])$

A4: BLOCKING DISSIMILATIONS—RIGHT-TO-LEFT SUBSEQUENTIAL

Though this pattern looks like rightward blocking, these are actually two separate basic dissimilations. The first is right-to-left subsequential, the second, left-to-right.

Language: Yidiny

Pattern: Liquid dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:649, Suzuki 1998:154, Dixon 1977

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [- \text{lateral}]:[- \text{lateral}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{lateral}]:[+ \text{lateral}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{lateral}]:[- \text{lateral}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{lateral}]:[- \text{lateral}, + \text{rhotic}])$

Note: the first /l/ to /r/ dissimilation (reverse the input string)

Language: Yidiny

Pattern: Liquid dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Sources: Bennett 2013:649, Suzuki 1998:154, Dixon
1977

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,

$(1, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}, +\text{lateral}])$

Note: the second /r/ to /l/ dissimilation

A5: POLARITY DISSIMILATIONS—LEFT-TO-RIGHT SUBSEQUENTIAL

Language: Chontal

Pattern: Voicing dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:158

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,

$(0, 2, [- \text{voice}]:[- \text{voice}])$,

$(2, 0, /-\text{la}?/-\text{la}?)$,

$(1, 0, /-\text{la}?\text{/}-\text{la}?)$,

$(1, 1, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,

$(2, 2, [- \text{voice}]:[- \text{voice}])$,

$(2, 1, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,

$(1, 2, [- \text{voice}]:[- \text{voice}])$

Note: only applies to the suffix /-la?/

Language: Margi

Pattern: Tone dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:157

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [+ \text{high}]:[+ \text{high}])$,

$(0, 2, [+ \text{low}]:[+ \text{low}])$,

$(1, 2, [+ \text{low}]:[+ \text{low}])$,

$(2, 1, [+ \text{high}]:[+ \text{high}])$,

$(2, 0, [- \text{high}, - \text{low}]:[+ \text{high}])$,

$(1, 0, [- \text{high}, - \text{low}]:[+ \text{low}])$

Note: takes place on a tonal tier

Language: Dinka

Pattern: Vowel-length dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:158

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [- \text{long}]:[- \text{long}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{long}]:[+ \text{long}])$,

$(0, 2, [- \text{long}]:[- \text{long}])$,

$(2, 0, [- \text{long}]:[+ \text{long}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{long}]:[- \text{long}])$,

$(1, 1, [+ \text{long}]:[+ \text{long}])$,

$(2, 2, [- \text{long}]:[- \text{long}])$

Note: takes place on a vowel tier

Language: Russian

Pattern: Vowel-height dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Suzuki 1998:158

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, [- \text{high}, - \text{low}])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+ \text{high}]:[+ \text{high}])$,

$(0, 1, [- \text{high}, - \text{low}]:\varepsilon)$,

$(1, 1, [- \text{high}, - \text{low}]:[- \text{high}, - \text{low}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{low}]:[+ \text{high}][+ \text{low}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{high}]:[+ \text{low}][+ \text{high}])$

Note: takes place on a vowel tier

A6: COOCCURRENCE RESTRICTIONS

These cooccurrence restrictions are not explicit maps, but the maps chosen here are consistent with surface representations. In languages with many such maps (e.g. Arabic), one potential map is given. Each of these patterns can be described with either a left-to-right or right-to-left subsequential transducer; both are provided here if they are not identical.

Language: Ainu

Pattern: Vowel-backness dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:156

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{back}]:[-\text{back}])$,

$(0, 0, [-\text{high}]:[-\text{high}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{back}, +\text{high}]:[+ \text{back}, +\text{high}])$,

$(1, 0, [- \text{back}]:[- \text{back}])$,

$(1, 0, [-\text{high}]:[-\text{high}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{back}, +\text{high}]:[- \text{back}, +\text{high}])$

Note: takes place on a vowel tier

$(1, 0, [+ \text{coronal}, +\text{continuant}]:[-\text{continuant}])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}])$,

$(0, 0, [+ \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{coronal}, -\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{coronal}, -\text{continuant}])$,

$(1, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{coronal}, -\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}])$,

$(0, 0, [-\text{sonorant}]:[-\text{sonorant}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{coronal}, +\text{sonorant}]:[+ \text{coronal}, +\text{sonorant}])$,

$(1, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{coronal}, +\text{sonorant}]:[-\text{sonorant}])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{dorsal}]:[+ \text{dorsal}])$,

$(1, 0, [-\text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{pharyngeal}]:[-\text{pharyngeal}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{pharyngeal}]:[+ \text{pharyngeal}])$,

$(1, 0, [-\text{pharyngeal}]:[-\text{pharyngeal}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{pharyngeal}]:[-\text{pharyngeal}])$

Note: This is a ‘place’ dissimilation, which can be thought of as a combination of several FSTs restricting combinations for each place.

Language: Akkadian

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:641

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}])$,

$(1, 1, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:\varepsilon)$

Language: Arabic

Pattern: Place dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Sources: Suzuki 1998:152, Frisch et al. 2004, Yip 1989

FSTs:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}])$,

$(1, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}])$,

$(0, 0, [-\text{continuant}]:[-\text{continuant}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{coronal}, +\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{coronal}, +\text{continuant}])$,

$(1, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}])$,

Language: Aymara: Bolivian

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}])$,

$(1, 1, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}])$

Language: Aymara: Peruvian

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}])$

Language: Aymara: Peruvian

Pattern: Spread-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:642

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[+ \text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}])$

Language: Berber: Imdlawn Tashlhiyt

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:642, Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$

Language: Cambodian

Pattern: Place dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Sources: Suzuki 1998:152, Yip 1989

FSTs:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{coronal}]:[+ \text{coronal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{dorsal}]:[+ \text{dorsal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [-\text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}])$

Note: This is a ‘place’ dissimilation, which can be thought of as a combination of several FSTs restricting combinations for each place.

Language: Cantonese

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:642, Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$

Language: Chol

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}])$

Language: Georgian (old)

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}])$

Language: Gojri

Pattern: Spread-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[+ \text{spread glottis}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}])$

Language: Harauti

Pattern: Spread-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:643

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[+ \text{spread glottis}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}])$

Language: Hausa

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}, +\alpha \text{place}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}, +\alpha \text{place}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}, -\alpha \text{place}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}, -\alpha \text{place}])$,
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}, +\alpha \text{place}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}, +\alpha \text{place}])$

Language: Jah Hut

Pattern: Rhotic dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}])$,

$(0, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,

$(1, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}])$,

$(1, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Jahai

Pattern: Rhotic dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Japanese

Pattern: Length dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:157

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{long}]:[-\text{long}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{long}]:[+ \text{long}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{long}]:[- \text{long}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{long}]:[- \text{long}])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Japanese

Pattern: Voicing dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Sources: Suzuki 1998:155, Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 1, [+ \text{voice}]:[+ \text{voice}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{voice}]:[- \text{voice}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{voice}]:[- \text{voice}])$,
 $(0, 0, [- \text{voice}]:[- \text{voice}])$

Language: Japanese (old)

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, [+nasal])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal]),$

$(0, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),$

$(1, 2, [-nasal]:[-nasal]),$

$(1, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),$

$(2, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal]),$

$(2, 3, [+nasal]:\varepsilon),$

$(3, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal]),$

$(3, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal][+nasal])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Japanese (old)

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon), (3, [-nasal, +consonantal])$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),$

$(0, 1, [-nasal]:[-nasal]),$

$(1, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),$

$(2, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),$

$(2, 3, [-nasal, +consonantal]:\varepsilon),$

$(3, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),$

$(3, 3, [-nasal, +consonantal]:[-nasal][+consonantal])$

Language: Javanese

Pattern: Liquid dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:154

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-liquid]:[-liquid]),$

$(0, 1, [+liquid]:[+liquid]),$

$(1, 0, [-liquid]:[-liquid]),$

$(1, 0, [+liquid]:[-liquid])$

Language: Javanese

Pattern: Place dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Sources: Suzuki 1998:152, Padgett 1991

FSTs:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-labial]:[-labial]),$

$(0, 1, [+labial]:[+labial]),$

$(1, 0, [-labial]:[-labial]),$

$(1, 0, [+labial]:[-labial])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-coronal]:[-coronal]),$

$(0, 1, [+coronal]:[+coronal]),$

$(1, 0, [-coronal]:[-coronal]),$

$(1, 0, [+coronal]:[-coronal])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-dorsal]:[-dorsal]),$

$(0, 1, [+dorsal]:[+dorsal]),$

$(1, 0, [-dorsal]:[-dorsal]),$

$(1, 0, [+dorsal]:[-dorsal])$

Note: This is a ‘place’ dissimilation, which can be thought of as a combination of several FSTs restricting combinations for each place.

Language: Kammu

Pattern: Rhotic dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:644

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-rhotic]:[-rhotic]),$

$(0, 1, [+rhotic]:[+rhotic]),$

$(1, 0, [-rhotic]:[-rhotic]),$

$(1, 0, [+rhotic]:[-rhotic])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Kurmanji

Pattern: Pharyngealization dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:645

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-pharyngeal]:[-pharyngeal]),$

$(0, 1, [+pharyngeal]:[+pharyngeal]),$

$(1, 0, [-pharyngeal]:[-pharyngeal]),$

$(1, 0, [+pharyngeal]:[-pharyngeal])$

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Muna

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε), (2, ε), (3, [+nasal])

Transitions: (0, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal]),

(0, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(1, 2, [-nasal]:[-nasal]),

(1, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(2, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal]),

(2, 3, [+nasal]: ε),

(3, 0, [-nasal]:[-nasal]),

(3, 1, [+nasal]:[+nasal][+nasal])

Note: takes place on a consonantal tier

Language: Muna

Pattern: NC dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:646

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε), (2, ε), (3, [-nasal, +consonantal])

Transitions: (0, 0, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(0, 1, [-nasal]:[-nasal]),

(1, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(2, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(2, 3, [-nasal, +consonantal]: ε),

(3, 2, [+nasal]:[+nasal]),

(3, 3, [-nasal, +consonantal]:[-nasal][+consonantal])

Language: Ngbaka

Pattern: Vowel-height dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:156

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε)

Transitions: (0, 0, [-high]:[-high]),

(0, 0, [-back]:[-back]),

(0, 1, [+high, +back]:[+high]),

(1, 0, [-high]:[-high]),

(1, 0, [-back]:[-back]),

(1, 0, [+high, +back]:[-high])

Note: takes place on a vowel tier

Language: Ponapean

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε)

Transitions: (0, 0, [-labial]:[-labial]),

(0, 1, [+labial]:[+labial]),

(1, 1, [-labial]:[-labial]),

(1, 0, [+labial]:[-labial])

Language: Proto-Indo-European

Pattern: Liquid dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε), (2, ε)

Transitions: (0, 0, [-liquid]:[-liquid]),

(0, 1, [+liquid]:[+liquid]),

(1, 0, [+consonantal]:[+consonantal]),

(1, 2, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),

(2, 0, [+liquid]:[-liquid]),

(2, 0, [-liquid]:[-liquid])

Language: Proto-Indo-European

Pattern: Voicing dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε), (2, ε)

Transitions: (0, 0, [-voice]:[-voice]),

(0, 1, [+voice]:[+voice]),

(1, 0, [+voice]:[+voice]),

(1, 2, [+syllabic]:[+syllabic]),

(2, 0, [+voice]:[-voice]),

(2, 0, [-voice]:[-voice])

Language: Quechua (Bolivian)

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: (0, ε), (1, ε)

Transitions: (0, 0, [-constricted glottis]:[-constricted glottis]),

(0, 1, [+constricted glottis]:[+constricted glottis]),

(1, 1, [-constricted glottis]:[-constricted glottis]),

(1, 0, [+constricted glottis]:[-constricted glottis])

Language: Quechua (Bolivian)

Pattern: Spread-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[+ \text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}])$

Language: Quechua (Cuzco)

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}])$

Language: Quechua (Cuzco)

Pattern: Spread-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:647

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{spread glottis}]:[-\text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[+ \text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{spread glottis}]:[- \text{spread glottis}])$

Language: Russian

Pattern: Place dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Sources: Suzuki 1998:152, Alderete 1997

FSTs:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}]),$
 $(0, 0, [-\text{continuant}]:[-\text{continuant}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{coronal}, +\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{coronal}, +\text{continuant}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{coronal}]:[- \text{coronal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{coronal}, +\text{continuant}]:[-\text{continuant}])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}]),$
 $(0, 0, [+ \text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{coronal}, -\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{coronal}, -\text{continuant}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{coronal}]:[- \text{coronal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{coronal}, -\text{continuant}]:[+ \text{continuant}])$

Language: Semelai

Pattern: Rhotic dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}])$

Language: Sre

Pattern: Rhotic dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(1, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}])$

Language: Sre

Pattern: Rhotic dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}]),$
 $(2, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}])$

Language: Tagalog

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(0, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}, + \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{labial}, + \text{nasal}]),$
 $(1, 0, /=\text{um}=/\text{infix}:\text{not } /=\text{um}=/\text{infix})$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{syllabic}]:[- \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$

Note: only applies to the infix $/=\text{um}=/$

Language: Tagalog

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, \text{not } /=\text{um}=/\text{infix}:\text{not } /=\text{um}=/\text{infix}),$
 $(0, 1, /=\text{um}=/\text{infix}:/=\text{um}=/\text{infix}),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}, + \text{nasal}]:\varepsilon)$

Note: only applies to the infix $/=\text{um}=/$

Language: Takelma

Pattern: Nasal dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}, + \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{labial}, + \text{nasal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{coronal}, + \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{lateral}, -\text{nasal}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}]),$
 $(0, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}])$

Language: Takelma

Pattern: Nasal dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{nasal}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{coronal}, + \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{lateral}, -\text{nasal}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}]),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}])$

Language: Thao

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{nasal}]:[-\text{nasal}]),$
 $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}, + \text{nasal}]:[+ \text{labial}, + \text{nasal}]),$
 $(1, 0, /=\text{um}=/\text{infix}:\text{not } /=\text{um}=/\text{infix}),$
 $(1, 1, [- \text{syllabic}]:[- \text{syllabic}]),$
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$

Note: only applies to the infix $/=\text{um}=/$

Language: Thao

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, \text{not } /=\text{um}=/\text{infix}:\text{not } /=\text{um}=/\text{infix}),$
 $(0, 1, /=\text{um}=/\text{infix}:/=\text{um}=/\text{infix}),$
 $(1, 1, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:\varepsilon)$

Note: only applies to the infix $/=\text{um}=/$

Language: Tigre

Pattern: Guttural dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{guttural}]:[-\text{guttural}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{guttural}]:[+ \text{guttural}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{guttural}]:[- \text{guttural}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{guttural}]:[- \text{guttural}])$

Language: Tigrinya

Pattern: Guttural dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:648

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{guttural}]:[-\text{guttural}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{guttural}]:[+ \text{guttural}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{guttural}]:[- \text{guttural}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{guttural}]:[- \text{guttural}])$

Language: Tzeltal

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:649

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}])$

Language: Tzeltal

Pattern: Vowel-backness dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:156

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{back}]:[-\text{back}])$,
 $(0, 0, [-\text{high}]:[-\text{high}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{back}, + \text{high}]:[+ \text{back}, + \text{high}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{back}]:[- \text{back}])$,
 $(1, 0, [-\text{high}]:[-\text{high}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{back}, + \text{high}]:[- \text{back}, + \text{high}])$

Note: takes place on a vowel tier

Language: Tzutujil

Pattern: Constricted-glottis dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:649

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{constricted glottis}]:[-\text{constricted glottis}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[+ \text{constricted glottis}])$,
 $(1, 1, [- \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}])$,
 $(1, 0, [+ \text{constricted glottis}]:[- \text{constricted glottis}])$

Language: Warlpiri

Pattern: Rhotic dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:649

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{rhotic}]:[-\text{rhotic}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[+ \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(1, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(2, 0, [- \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{rhotic}]:[- \text{rhotic}, + \text{lateral}])$

Language: Xiamen

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:649

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon)$, $(1, \varepsilon)$, $(2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}])$,
 $(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}], [+ \text{labial}])$,
 $(1, 2, [+ \text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{syllabic}])$,
 $(1, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}])$,
 $(2, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}])$,
 $(2, 0, [- \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}])$

Language: Xiamen

Pattern: Nasal dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Bennett 2013:649

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon), (2, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[-\text{nasal},$

+consonantal]),

$(0, 1, [+ \text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}], [+ \text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]),$

$(1, 2, [+ \text{nasal}, +\text{syllabic}]:[+ \text{nasal}, +\text{syllabic}]),$

$(1, 1, [+ \text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[+ \text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]),$

$(1, 0, [- \text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[- \text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]),$

$(2, 0, [- \text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[- \text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]),$

$(2, 0, [+ \text{nasal}, +\text{consonantal}]:[- \text{nasal}])$

Language: Yao

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$

$(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}]),$

$(1, 1, [- \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}]),$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}])$

Language: Yucatec Mayan

Pattern: Place dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Sources: Bennett 2013:649, Suzuki 1998:152, Yip

1989

FSTs:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$

$(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}]),$

$(1, 0, [- \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}]),$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{coronal}]:[-\text{coronal}]),$

$(0, 1, [+ \text{coronal}]:[+ \text{coronal}]),$

$(1, 0, [- \text{coronal}]:[- \text{coronal}]),$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{coronal}]:[- \text{coronal}])$

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{dorsal}]:[-\text{dorsal}]),$

$(0, 1, [+ \text{dorsal}]:[+ \text{dorsal}]),$

$(1, 0, [- \text{dorsal}]:[- \text{dorsal}]),$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{dorsal}]:[- \text{dorsal}])$

Note: This is a ‘place’ dissimilation, which can be thought of as a combination of several FSTs restricting combinations for each place.

Language: Zulu

Pattern: Labial dissimilation

Direction: Left-to-right or Right-to-left

Source: Suzuki 1998:153

FST:

States: $(0, \varepsilon), (1, \varepsilon)$

Transitions: $(0, 0, [-\text{labial}]:[-\text{labial}]),$

$(0, 1, [+ \text{labial}]:[+ \text{labial}]),$

$(1, 1, [- \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}]),$

$(1, 0, [+ \text{labial}]:[- \text{labial}])$

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