## **Text setting in an Itelmen xhodila (song): A phonological analysis** Jonathan Bobaljik<sup>1</sup>, David Koester<sup>2</sup>, Chikako Ono<sup>3</sup>, G. D. Zaporotskij Harvard University<sup>1</sup>, University of Alaska Fairbanks<sup>2</sup>, Chiba University<sup>3</sup>

We report on - and more importantly seek feedback on - work in progress towards understand text-setting -- the composition of vocal music to a given text (Halle & Lerdahl 1993) -- from a language quite different from those considered in the literature that we know of. Analysis of text-setting in European languages has focused primarily on the association of stressed syllables to strong beats, and intuitions about permissible manipulations to optimize this association (Hayes 2009). In this paper, we analyze a traditional Itelmen unaccompanied song (khodila). A line from this khodila is given below – elements in red are modifications of the spoken text as it is sung. Notable throughout the khodila is extensive use of vowel epenthesis, and sometimes consonant epenthesis, as well as lengthening.

Text as sung:	Ч'и : нәӈӄ	йа қ <mark>э</mark> стәл	кэ <mark>лэ</mark> лэ З	зы :н
Linguistic form:	Ч'инәӈӄ	йақстәл	кэлэзын	
Gloss:	beautifully	sea.gulls	are.calling	

We argue that the fundamental consideration in text-setting in Itelmen is not metrical prominence, but instead alignment of word boundaries to measures. We show that nearly all manipulations of the text can be characterized with a fairly simple algorithm (or equivalent constraints). Two conditions account for almost all of the phonological manipulations of the linguistic form in this khodila, including 136 added or lengthened vowels in 156 3-beat half-measures. Alternative perspectives, such as phonologically-driven epenthesis to simplify consonant clusters, do not survive scrutiny. Along the way, we speculate to some extent on whether the khodila-setting algorithm might provide some evidence for speakers' intuitions about syllable structure in Itelmen.

Halle & Lerdahl 1993. A generative textsetting model. *Current Musicology*. Hayes 2009. Text setting as constraint conflict. In Aroui & Arleo, *Towards a Typology of Poetic Forms* (Benjamins).