

# Supplement to the article “Variation in stem-final consonant clusters in Korean nominal inflection”

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## 51 experimental sentences (I + II)

### I. Experimental sentences with 36 target items

Sentences (Noun stems with suffixes are in bold face.)	Gloss
<i>cakipota <b>kaps-i</b> pis'ajo</i> <i>cakipota <b>kaps-il</b> olljajo</i> <i>cakipota <b>kaps-ε</b> kap<sup>h</sup>umi manhajo</i>	‘Price is expensive than there [that].’ ‘(Subj.) raise the price than there [that].’ ‘There are more bubbles in price than there [that].’
<i>ilhako patin <b>saks-i</b> manhajo</i> <i>ilhako patin <b>saks-il</b> moajo</i> <i>ilhako patin <b>saks-ε</b> t<sup>h</sup>ejo</i>	‘The wage received after working is much.’ ‘(Subj.) save the wage received after working.’ ‘(Subj.) add (obj.) to the wage received after working.’
<i>namin <b>moks-i</b> cakajo</i> <i>namin <b>moks-il</b> c<sup>h</sup>εjkjajo</i> <i>namin <b>moks-ε</b> t<sup>h</sup>ejo</i>	‘The remaining share is small.’ ‘(Subj.) take the remaining share.’ ‘(Subj.) add (obj.) to the remaining share.’
<i>sancotilii <b>naks-i</b> sunkohejo</i> <i>sancotilii <b>naks-il</b> kiljajo</i> <i>sancotilii <b>naks-ε</b> muknjamhejo</i>	‘Ancestors’ spirit is sacred.’ ‘(Subj.) honor ancestors’ spirit.’ ‘(Subj.) pay a silent tribute to ancestors’ spirit.’
<i>janp<sup>h</sup>il kesuka <b>jatalp-i</b> twejo</i> <i>janp<sup>h</sup>il kesue <b>jatalp-il</b> p’εjo</i> <i>janp<sup>h</sup>il kesulil <b>jatalp-ε</b> t<sup>h</sup>ejo</i>	‘The number of pencils becomes eight.’ ‘(Subj.) subtract eight from the number of pencils.’ ‘(Subj.) add the number of pencils to eight.’
<i>cikim <b>talk-i</b> ulajo</i> <i>cikim <b>talk-il</b> capajo</i> <i>cikim <b>talk-ε</b> moilil cwajo</i>	‘A chicken crows now.’ ‘(Subj.) catch a chicken now.’ ‘(Subj.) feed a chicken now.’
<i>caki <b>salk-i</b> is’ajo</i> <i>caki <b>salk-il</b> capajo</i> <i>caki <b>salk-ε</b> muniika is’ajo</i>	‘There is a leopard cat.’ ‘(Subj.) catch the leopard cat there.’ ‘There are patterns on the leopard cat there.’
<i>ice <b>c<sup>h</sup>ilk-i</b> najo</i> <i>ice <b>c<sup>h</sup>ilk-il</b> k<sup>h</sup>ejo</i> <i>ice <b>c<sup>h</sup>ilk-ε</b> k’ulil t’ajo</i>	‘Arrowroots come up now.’ ‘(Subj.) dig out arrowroots now.’ ‘(Subj.) add honey to arrowroots now.’
<i>jaki <b>hilk-i</b> manhajo</i> <i>jaki <b>hilk-il</b> s’ahajo</i> <i>jaki <b>hilk-ε</b> simajo</i>	‘There is much soil here.’ ‘(Subject) pile up soil here.’ ‘(Subject) plant (obj.) in the soil here.’
<i>caki <b>kols-i</b> na is’ajo</i> <i>caki <b>kols-il</b> mantilajo</i> <i>caki <b>kols-ε</b> pawika is’ajo</i>	‘There is a way.’ ‘(Subj.) make a way there.’ ‘There is a rock on the way.’
<i>koŋpunin aljapciman <b>alm-i</b> sinnajo</i> <i>koŋpunin aljapciman <b>alm-il</b> swici anhajo</i> <i>koŋpunin aljapciman <b>alm-ε</b> polam c<sup>h</sup>ajo</i>	‘Study is hard, but the act of knowing is exciting.’ ‘Study is hard, but (subj.) do not stop the act of knowing.’ ‘Study is hard, but the act of knowing is fruitful.’
<i>cikim heŋpokhan <b>salm-i</b> cohajo</i> <i>cikim heŋpokhan <b>salm-il</b> salajo</i> <i>cikim heŋpokhan <b>salm-ε</b> kamsahejo</i>	‘(Subj.) like the happy life now.’ ‘(Subj.) live the happy life now.’ ‘(Subj.) appreciate the happy life now.’

## II. Experimental sentences with 15 fillers

Sentences (Verb stems with suffixes are in bold face.)	Gloss
<i>ki silil <b>ilp<sup>h</sup>-ini</b> kip'ʌjo</i> <i>ki silil <b>ilp<sup>h</sup>-ko</b> camtilʌjo</i> <i>ki silil <b>ilp<sup>h</sup>-ko</b> usajo</i>	'(Subj.) happy to recite the poem.' '(Subj.) fall asleep after reciting the poem.' '(Subj.) laugh after reciting the poem.'
<i>c<sup>h</sup>ekil han pʌn <b>hult<sup>h</sup>-ini</b> alkes'ʌjo</i> <i>c<sup>h</sup>ekil han pʌn <b>hult<sup>h</sup>-ko</b> sihamil pwajo</i> <i>c<sup>h</sup>ekil han pʌn <b>hult<sup>h</sup>-ʌsanin</b> al su ʌpsajo</i>	'(Subj.) know after skimming through the book once.' '(Subj.) take an exam after skimming through the book once.' '(Subj.) do not know after skimming through the book once.'
<i>mjaç<sup>h</sup>ilil <b>alh-ini</b> jawias'ʌjo</i> <i>mjaç<sup>h</sup>ilil <b>alh-ca</b> ʌcilawʌjo</i> <i>mjaç<sup>h</sup>ilil <b>alh-ko</b> naas'ʌjo</i>	'(Subj.) become thin after suffering for days.' '(Subj.) feel dizzy after suffering for days.' '(Subj.) recover after suffering for days.'
<i>iiçae <b>anc-ini</b> p<sup>h</sup>ʌnhejo</i> <i>iiçae <b>anc-kosa</b> c<sup>h</sup>ekil ilkʌjo</i> <i>iiçae <b>anc-camaca</b> ilanajo</i>	'(Subj.) comfortable to sit on a chair.' '(Subj.) read a book, sitting on a chair.' '(Subj.) stand up upon sitting on a chair.'
<i>k<sup>h</sup>ʌp<sup>h</sup>ilil <b>k'in<sup>h</sup>-ini</b> cami cal wajo</i> <i>k<sup>h</sup>ʌp<sup>h</sup>ilil <b>k'in<sup>h</sup>-ko</b> kankani cohacʌjo</i> <i>k<sup>h</sup>ʌp<sup>h</sup>ilil <b>k'in<sup>h</sup>-ca</b> tut<sup>h</sup>oŋi wajo</i>	'(Subj.) sleep well after quitting coffee.' '(Subj.) get healthy after quitting coffee.' '(Subj.) have a headache after quitting coffee.'