Preface

This special issue of *Language and Linguistics* consists of ten papers selected from the *Eighth International Symposium on Chinese Languages and Linguistics* (IsCLL-8), hosted by the Institute of Linguistics of Academia Sinica, held November 8-10, 2002. The theme for IsCLL-8 was phonology, with a special session on tone. All the submitted conference manuscripts have gone through a rigorous review process, with these ten having been selected for publication. We are pleased to present them here in this special issue to the linguistics community.

This volume encompasses phonetics and phonology. Keynote speakers (Larry Hyman, Ian Maddieson, and yours truly) plus invited speakers/panelists for the special session on tone (Bao Zhiming, Matthew Chen, San Duanmu, and Moira Yip) are all here represented. Three additional works by specialists in phonetics/phonology (Hui-chuan Hsu, Yi Xu, and Jie Zhang) round out the number of articles to a "perfect ten".

There are two articles on phonetics and eight on phonology; seven of these have a focus on tone. Maddieson's phonetic study examines timing and alignment patterns of segments, syllabic rhyme, and tone in the Tibeto-Burman language Hakha Lai and provides cross-linguistic comparisons to help us understand which patterns are universal and which are language specific. Xu discusses in detail the articulatory constraints and perceptual processing of tone and proposes a model of tone production that has implications for various issues concerning the phonetics and phonology of tone.

Of the six phonology articles with a focus on tone, two present data that pose challenges to current theoretical models, two deal with typological classification, one examines how contour tone is licensed and represented, and one shows how markedness consideration influences the interaction of phonology and morphology. Chen analyzes a complex set of tone sandhi data drawn from Changting Hakka and demonstrates how current theoretical models fail to provide an adequate analysis. Similarly, Hyman and VanBik discuss how an output-driven model like Optimality Theory fails to account for tone sandhi in Hakha Lai and suggest a direct-mapping analysis that bears on the issue of how to represent input-output relations. Interestingly, both studies show that directionality of sandhi rule application poses the most difficult problem. Bao's article presents a typology of tone sandhi based on the behavior of the undergoer and the trigger and discusses how Chinese accentualism is derived from tone and why Chinese tone sandhi is not metrical. Arguing against the typological or parametric view of language

classification, Duanmu explores the similarities and differences between tone and non-tone languages and proposes a theory that offers new perspectives on language universals and how languages differ. Zhang's article examines cross-linguistic contour tone distribution, argues that the Tone-Bearing Unit is the sonorous portion of the rhyme, and explicates contour tone licensing by incorporating the phonetic basis of contour tone realization. In analyzing the intricate verb stem alternations involving tone, glottalization and length in the Zahao language of Burma, Yip demonstrates how markedness plays a crucial role in allomorph selection and why allomorphs must be listed in the lexicon.

The two remaining articles deal with Chinese syllabic and segmental phonology. The issue of whether /iu/ and /ui/ in Taiwanese Southern Min are rising or falling diphthongs is taken up in Hsu's article. Based on evidence from rhyming patterns, disyllabic contraction and the acoustic properties of the two diphthongs, Hsu concludes that /iu/ is a falling diphthong and /ui/ is a rising diphthong. Finally, my article examines major alternation patterns under diminutive/hypocoristic affixation in Chinese and discusses relevant analytical and theoretical issues.

Working on this special issue has been particularly enjoyable, and it is our hope that the reader likewise enjoys going through the wide range of data and pondering the empirical and theoretical issues raised herein. We should like to thank the authors for their contributions and the anonymous reviewers for their evaluations. Finally, we must also express our gratitude to Dah-an Ho, chief editor of *Language and Linguistics*, and to the journal's editors and assistants for their support and editorial expertise.

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