

**Phonological representations vs morphophonological derivations:
Why two borders are one**

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The border between representation and derivation depends on another key division in phonological theory. Representation-based accounts best describe 'core phonology', that is the internal workings of phonology seen as an autonomous module of grammar. Derivation (or rather computation) follows from the way phonology interacts with other linguistic modules. This has two interesting consequences.

(a) In phonology proper, there are no such things as 'allophonic rules' involving feature propagation or delinking: the so-called assimilation and more generally harmonic phenomena simply require lexical association of a single set of melodies with several positions.

(b) Only by virtue of allomorphy, that is of phonology/morphosyntax interaction, may an object be said to *change* into a different one.