

GUEST EDITORS' NOTE

The papers in the present collection have arisen from two instances of international collaboration. The first one happened in 2017, when a group of researchers working on aspects of phonological representation gathered in Budapest for that year's edition of the *Government Phonology Round Table*.¹ The atmosphere was relaxed, the debates fruitful, and the participants agreed that a volume should address relevant issues, some of which were presented at the event, and some others that emerged during follow-up discussions.

The other case of international collaboration and cooperation came with the editing of the volume itself, when the contributors received precious feedback from scholars acting as anonymous reviewers. We are grateful for their input. This included the authors themselves as well as a select group who accepted the invitation to contribute in this way to the project: Zsuzsanna Bárkányi (The Open University, London & Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest), Edoardo Cavirani (KU Leuven), András Cser (PPCU Budapest), Daniel Huber (Université de Toulouse 2), Mohamed Lahrouchi (CNRS), Krisztina Polgárdi (Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest), Geoff Schwartz (Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań), Péter Siptár (Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest), Sławomir Zdziebko (John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin).

The contributions to the volume discuss a colourful selection of aspects of representation-driven phonology; from reconsidering and improving our representational models to pondering the implications for attested phonological processes and the linguistic architecture at the interfaces with phonology. Section one holds two overview papers surveying current models (Balogné Bérces & Honeybone) and the role of precedence and head-dependency relations in the mechanisms behind lexicalisation – arriving at representations (Nasukawa). Next are segmental issues. Dealing with English, there is a new proposal concerning obstruent clusters (Szigetvári) and another formalising the tense/lax vowel distinction (Pöchtrager). Consonant clusters have traditionally played a pivotal role in representational phonology – our input on this front lies in the papers by Živanović and

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Passino. Another traditional key concern has been segmental strength; Enguehard & Luo and Dabouis et al. contribute this theme to the volume, the latter by reconsidering the role prosody plays in determining that strength. In the closing section of the volume are considerations related to the interface between phonology and morphology (Faust, Ulfsbjorninn). These two papers offer case studies showing the architectural consequences of adopting a certain representational analysis.

Unsurprisingly, the contemporary offspring of Government Phonology receive great emphasis: out of these papers, two represent what has become to be called GP2.0 (Pöchtrager, Živanović), and as many as five are set in the Strict CV Phonology (or CVCV) framework (Dabouis et al., Enguehard & Luo, Faust, Passino, Ulfsbjorninn). However, these are far from the only approaches to care about representations (as the overview in Balogné Bérces & Honeybone also demonstrates), so for everyone's sake, we hope this volume will inspire more such (re-)analyses.

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