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The purpose of the present study is to demonstrate that rules hose origin as purely phonological may ac!uire a morphological function, i.e. may "e motivated "y the need to mar# the morphological status of the le\$ical item. \(\) n such a case, the presence of the phonological environment is not necessary for the application of the rule. The discussion is "ased on the idely discussed pro"lem of zero \(\) vo el e 'phonetically ()*+ alternation in , olish '-pencer . \(\) (01, -zpyra . \(\) (2, 30 ali# . \(\) (0, 4ethin 2556, 7ussman 2558, 3ras#a9-zlen# 2558, : ayes 255/, ; u"ach 'to appear+ among many others+. This study demonstrates that hile the vo el is indeed epenthetic in many environments 'contrary to 7ussmann 2558, "ut in agreement ith 30 ali# . \(\) (0+, in some specific parts of the grammatical paradigm the motivation for the epenthesis is not phonological "ut morphological to indicate that the form is derived. The interest of this study for linguistic theory is that the mar#ing of a linguistic form as derived is cross9linguistically rare.