In this talk, I argue that the domains that are subject to Vocabulary Insertion (VI) are formed sequentially. I discuss how category-defining nodes induce VI-domains in lexical material, which makes material outside a domain inaccessible to material inside a domain. This hypothesis accounts for the absence of case-driven root-suppletion (bar some examples that will be discussed). In addition, I show that portmanteau formation supports sequentiality of VI in the sense of Bobaljik (2000), which states that VI proceeds bottom-up from the most deeply embedded elements outwards.

Finally, I show that the hypothesis of sequential domain formation also accounts for the absence of dominant prefixes that influence their corresponding root, both in terms of imposing a harmonic value of a root and changing the accentual landscape of a root.