# ULTRAFRENCH

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# 1 Phonology

	Labial	Coronal	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Stop	b, b <sup>fi</sup>	d		k	
Nasal		n			
Fricative	φ β, ῦ	s z, θ ð	Ģ Z	X	h
Approx.			ų ų̃, j̇	щщ	
Lat. Fric.		Ĩġ	Ã		

	Front	Back	
Close	iĩ i̇̃ ị, y ỹ ỹ̈̃ ÿ́	uũẫų	
Close-mid	e ẽ ễ ẹ	o ô	
Mid	ә ә		
Open-mid	ε ε̃ ε̃ ε	õõ	
Open	a ą	ãã	

# 1.1 Sound Changes from Modern Pseudo-French

### Legend

 $\tilde{V}$  = nasalised vowel,  $\tilde{\tilde{V}}$  = nasal vowel, V = any vowel (or, in conjunction with  $\tilde{V}/\tilde{\tilde{V}}$ , oral vowel)  $\tilde{C}$  = nasalised consonant (e.g. / $\tilde{u}$ |/, but not true nasals), C = any consonant.

## **Preliminary Changes**

1.	g,	r,	W	>	щ	$\langle r \rangle$	$\rangle$
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2. 
$$\infty$$
,  $\tilde{\infty}$ ,  $\tilde{\emptyset} > y$ ,  $\tilde{y}$ ,  $\tilde{y}$ 

3. 
$$a > 0$$

4. 
$$y > j / (\#)V$$

5. 
$$V > \emptyset / \#V$$

6. 
$$lj > \lambda$$

7. 
$$j > q \langle y' \rangle$$

8. 
$$C > \emptyset / \# C$$

9. 
$$C > \emptyset / C \#$$

10. 
$$k > x^1 \langle c'h \rangle$$

11. 
$$\int, z > \varepsilon \langle \zeta \rangle, z \langle j \rangle$$

12.  $nt > n\theta$ 

13.  $t > d_2$  ('hard /d/')

14.  $p > b_2$  ('hard /b/')

15.  $f, v > \phi \langle f \rangle, \beta \langle b'h \rangle$ 

#### **Great Nasal Shift**

16. 
$$\tilde{V}l > \tilde{u}q \langle w \rangle$$

17.  $V, \tilde{V} > \tilde{V}, \tilde{\tilde{V}} / [\tilde{C}_{V} \psi], [\tilde{C}_{V} \psi]_{V}$ 

18.  $\tilde{a}$ ,  $\tilde{\tilde{a}}$ ,  $\tilde{a}$ ,  $\tilde{\tilde{a}}$ ,  $\tilde{\tilde{o}}$ ,  $\tilde{\tilde{o}} > \tilde{\epsilon}$ ,  $\tilde{\tilde{\epsilon}}$ ,  $\tilde{\tilde{a}}$ ,  $\tilde{\tilde{a}}$ ,  $\tilde{\tilde{o}}$ ,  $\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{o}}}$ 

19. n, m,  $\eta$ , p,  $\tilde{C} > \emptyset / V_{\#}$ 

20.  $\eta, \eta > \eta$ 

21. m, l,  $\Lambda > \tilde{v} \langle v \rangle$ ,  $\tilde{k} \langle l \rangle$ ,  $\tilde{\Lambda} \langle l \rangle$ 

# Intervocalic Lenition (/ V\_V is implied)

22. x, s > h

23.  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\tilde{k}$ ,  $\tilde{\lambda} > \tilde{j} \langle \varepsilon \rangle$ ,  $\tilde{k} \langle l \rangle$ ,  $\tilde{k} \langle l \rangle$ 

24.  $n\theta > n$ 

25. d, d<sub>2</sub>, b, b<sub>2</sub> >  $\eth \langle d'h \rangle$ ,  $\theta \langle t'h \rangle$ ,  $\beta$ , b<sup>6</sup>  $\langle bh \rangle$ 

#### **Late Changes**

26.  $a > \emptyset / C_C$ 

27.  $V[-nasal] > V / _#$ 

#### Example

Our example sentence is 'Charles, you bought a fish on the mountain?' or *Charles, tu as acheté un poisson dans la montagne?* In this simple case, the grammar is more or less the same in PF and UF, so no grammatical changes apply here.

- PF faʁl ty a aʃəte @ pwasɔ̃ dɑ̃ la mɔ̃tan
- (1) sawl ty a asəte & pwasə da la mətan
- (2) ∫awl ty a aʃəte ỹ pwasɔ̃ dɑ̃ la mɔ̃tan
- (4) ſawl tja aſəte ỹ pwasɔ̃ dɑ̃ la mɔ̃tan
- (5) ſawl tjaſəte ỹ pwasɔ̃ dɑ̃ la mɔ̃tan
- (7) saul tyasəte y puqasə da la mətan
- (8) saul yasəte y wasə da la mətan
- (a) Judi dajote y dass da la liista
- (9) say yasəte y yasə da la mətan
- (11) caw yacəte y waso da la motan

- (16)  $\varphi$ aw ya $\varphi$ əd $_2$ e  $\tilde{y}$  was $\tilde{z}$  d $\tilde{w}$ a m $\tilde{z}$ d $_2$ an
- (17)  $\varphi \tilde{a} \psi \psi \tilde{a} \varphi d_2 e \tilde{y} \psi \tilde{a} \tilde{s} \tilde{o} d \tilde{\psi} \tilde{a} \tilde{m} \tilde{o} d_2 \tilde{a} \tilde{p}$
- (19)  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ au yã $\tilde{\epsilon}$ əd $_2$ e  $\tilde{y}$  yã $\tilde{\epsilon}$  d $\tilde{\tilde{u}}$  m $\tilde{\tilde{s}}$ d $_2$ ã
- (21)  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ aw yã $\tilde{\epsilon}$ əd<sub>2</sub>e  $\tilde{y}$  wãs $\tilde{\delta}$  d $\tilde{\tilde{w}}$ ã  $\tilde{\tilde{v}}$ 3d<sub>2</sub>ã
- (22)  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ aw yã $\tilde{\epsilon}$ əd $_2$ e  $\tilde{y}$  wãh $\tilde{\delta}$  d $\tilde{w}$ ã  $\tilde{v}$  $\tilde{\delta}$ d $_2$ ã
- (23)  $\varphi \tilde{a} \tilde{u} \tilde{u} \tilde{a} \tilde{b} d_2 \tilde{e} \tilde{v} \tilde{u} \tilde{a} \tilde{b} \tilde{d} \tilde{u} \tilde{a} \tilde{v} \tilde{b} d_2 \tilde{a}$
- (25)  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ au yājə $\theta$ e  $\tilde{y}$  yāh $\tilde{\delta}$  d $\tilde{u}$ a $\tilde{\tilde{\delta}}$  $\theta$ a
- (26) εãu yãjθe ỹ mãh du võ θã
- (27)  $\varepsilon \tilde{a} \psi \psi \tilde{a} \theta \tilde{b} \psi \psi \tilde{a} \tilde{b} \tilde{d} \tilde{u} \tilde{a} \tilde{v} \tilde{b} \theta \tilde{a}$
- UF Çár, y'áçt'he ý ráhó dwâ-vôt'há

 $<sup>^{1}[\</sup>chi]$  around back vowels,  $[\varepsilon]$  elsewhere.