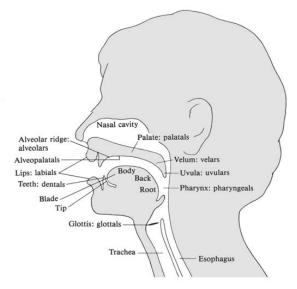
# Ling 105 Sounds of Language

Tuesday, September 10, 2024

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	Bil	abial	Labio	dental	Der	ıtal	Alv	eolar	Posta	lveolar	Retr	oflex	Pal	atal	Ve	lar	Uv	ular	Phary	ngeal	Glo	ottal
Plosive	p	b					t	d			t	d	С	Ŧ	k	g	q	G			3	
Nasal		m		ŋ				n				η		ŋ		ŋ		N				
Trill		В						r										R				
Tap or Flap				V				ſ				r										
Fricative	φ	β	f	V	θ	ð	S	Z	ſ	3	Ş	<b>Z</b>	ç	j	X	Y	χ	R	ħ	ſ	h	ĥ
Lateral fricative							ł	ţ														
Approximant				υ				I				ŀ		j		щ						
Lateral approximant								1				l		λ		L						



D. Houkema (2001)

#### Bilabial

- [p, b, m], as in English
- Voiced trill [B]
  - Kele [<sup>m</sup>Bulim] "face" ♪
  - Titan [<sup>m</sup>Bulei] "rat" ♪
- Voiceless trill [8], as in Mangbetu (minimal pair)
  - [nóвù] "to fan"
  - [nógù] "to bring out from within"

#### Bilabial

- Fricatives  $[\Phi]$  and  $[\beta]$ , as in Ewe
  - [é∮á] "he polished" ♪
  - [éfá] "he was cold" ♪
  - [ὲβὲ] "Ewe (language)" ♪
  - [èvè] "two" ♪

#### Labiodental

- [f, v], as in English
- English marginally has [m] (due to assimilation)
- Labiodental flap [v], as in Banda
  - [vátò] "how" 🐧
  - [àv.] "breath" ♪
- Approximant [υ], as in Isoko
  - [ένέ] 'how' ♪
  - [έυέ] 'breath' Λ
  - [έwέ] 'hoe' ♪

## Linguolabial

- Tongue to upper lip (hence a coronal)
- Off the main chart, under diacritics
- $\bullet$  E.g. Tangoa  $\ddot{p}e\ddot{p}e$  [tete] "butterfly"

DIACRITICS Diacritics may be placed above a symbol with a descender, e.g.  $\mathring{\eta}$ 

									•	
0	Voiceless	ņ	ģ		Breathy voiced	ÿ	a	_	Dental	ţd
v	Voiced	<b>ş</b> (	ţ	~	Creaky voiced	þ	a	u	Apical	ţ₫
h	Aspirated	th (	$1^{\mathrm{h}}$	~	Linguolabial	ţ	đ		Laminal	ţď
,	More rounded	ş		w	Labialized	$t^{w}$	$d^{w}$	~	Nasalized	ẽ
	Less rounded	Ş		j	Palatalized	t <sup>j</sup>	$\mathbf{d}^{\mathrm{j}}$	n	Nasal release	dn
	Advanced	ų		Y	Velarized	tΥ	ďΥ	1	Lateral release	$d^{l}$
_	Retracted	e		ſ	Pharyngealized	t٢	$\mathbf{d}^{\varsigma}$	7	No audible releas	e d'
••	Centralized	ë		~	Velarized or pha	ryngea	lized 1			
×	Mid-centralized	ě		_	Raised	ę	Į,	= v	oiced alveolar frica	tive)
,	Syllabic	ņ		<b>-</b>	Lowered	ę	([	= v	piced bilabial appro	eximant)
_	Non-syllabic	ĕ		4	Advanced Tongu	ie Root	ę			
ı	Rhoticity	ə a	ar		Retracted Tongu	e Root	ę			

## Dental, alveolar, & palato-alveolar

- English has almost all: [t, d, n, r,  $\theta$ ,  $\eth$ , s, z,  $\int$ ,  $\Im$ ,  $\Im$ ,  $\Im$ ,  $\Im$ ,  $\Im$
- In many languages, t, d, etc., are dental, not alveolar; to make explicit: [t, d]
- Coronal trill [r]

### Dental/alveolar contrasts

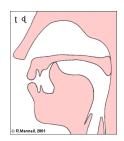
- Dental vs. alveolar near-minimal pairs
  - Wubuy [tarag] "whiskers" ♪
  - Wubuy [tarawa] "prawn" ♪
  - Kaititj [aluŋ] "burrow" ♪
  - Kaititj [aluŋk] "chase" ♪

## Lateral fricative

- $[\frac{1}{2}]$  (not the same as  $[\frac{1}{2}]$ )
- In Europe?
- [⅓]

#### Retroflex

- Symbols
- Tongue shapes, e.g. apical in Hindi vs. sub-apical in Tamil



#### Retroflex

- Hindi
  - [dal] "lentil" ♪
  - [dal] "branch" ♪
  - [tal] "beat" A
  - [tal] "postpone" ♪
- Toda has a three-way contrast between /t, t, t/

#### Palatal

- Palatal plosives in Hungarian
  - [cuːk] "hen" ♪
  - [juit] "he ignites" ♪
- Palatal fricatives [ç, j]
  - German [ɪc] "I" ♪
  - Greek [çɛɾi] "hand" ♪
  - Greek [jεri] "I" ♪

#### Palatal

- English [j]
- Nasal [η], lateral [λ] in Italian
  - [no:mi] "gnomes" ♪
  - [ʎi] "to him" ♪ vs. [li] "there" ♪
  - [foʎːa] "leaf" ♪ vs. [folːa] "crowd" ♪

#### Velar

- English [k, g, ŋ]
- Fricatives, as in Greek
  - [xoma] "soil" ♪
  - [yɔma] "eraser" ♪
- Spanish jugar [xuyar] "to play" ♪

#### Velar

- Velar lateral approximant, as in Wahgi
  - [alale] "dizzy" ♪
- Voiced velar approximant [w] ♪

#### Uvular

- Plosives [q, g]
  - Aleut [ka qa ki qi] ♪
- Nasal [N]
- Voiceless fricative  $[\chi]$ , as in Hebrew
  - [lax] "for you (fem.)" ♪

#### Uvular rhotic

- [b]: voiced uvular fricative (also considered rhotic)
- French  $r_{\text{(Praat)}}$ 
  - [BOZ] "rose" ♪
  - [letr] "letter" A

# Pharyngeal fricative

- Hebrew
  - [ħor] "hole" ♪
  - [for] "skin" ♪

## Epiglottal

- Voiceless plosive [ʔ]; fricatives [н] & [Ұ], as in Agul
  - [sɛʔɛr] "measures" ♪
  - [meher] "wheys" ♪

#### CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

	Clicks	Voi	ced implosives	Ejectives			
0	Bilabial	6	Bilabial	,	Examples:		
	Dental	ď	Dental/alveolar	p'	Bilabial		
!	(Post)alveolar	f	Palatal	t'	Dental/alveolar		
#	Palatoalveolar	g	Velar	k'	Velar		
	Alveolar lateral	G	Uvular	s'	Alveolar fricative		

#### OTHER SYMBOLS

M	Voiceless labial-velar fricative	Ç Z Alveolo-palatal fricatives					
W	Voiced labial-velar approximant	J Voiced alveolar lateral flap					
ų	Voiced labial-palatal approximant	$f_j$ Simultaneous $\int$ and $X$					
Н	Voiceless epiglottal fricative						
£	Voiced epiglottal fricative	Affricates and double articulations can be represented by two symbols					
2	Epiglottal plosive	joined by a tie bar if necessary.					

## Laryngeal/glottal

- English [h, ?]
- Voiced fricative [fi] (e.g. English behind)