

# The Data, with Examples

## from Doing LVC with *R*\*

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Throughout this tutorial you will be using data adapted from Gardner (2017). Here is where you can download that data and listen to a few examples.

## Download Data

You can download the data here: <https://www.dropbox.com/s/pi8xz1kuo6cz60l/deletiondata.txt>

## Example Audiofiles

In the following examples, instances of word-final (t,d) have been transcribed using symbols from the International Phonetic Alphabet<sup>1</sup>. Any errors in transcription are my own.

- [t] indicates a released (but not aspirated) voiceless alveolar stop.
- [d] indicates a released voiced alveolar stop.
- [tʰ] indicates a released and aspirated voiceless alveolar stop.
- [tθ] indicates [t] with a voiceless interdental fricative [θ] release.
- [tð] indicates [t] with a voiced interdental fricative [ð] release.
- [ts] indicates [t] with a voiceless alveolar fricative [s] release.
- [tʃ] indicates a [t] with a voiceless post-alveolar fricative [ʃ] release.
- [dθ] indicates [d] with voiceless interdental fricative [θ] release.
- [dð] indicates [d] with voiced interdental fricative [ð] release.

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\*[https://lingmethodshub.github.io/content/R/lvc\\_r/](https://lingmethodshub.github.io/content/R/lvc_r/)

<sup>1</sup><https://www.internationalphoneticassociation.org/content/full-ipa-chart>

- [θ] indicates an apico-alveolar “slit” fricative (see Gardner 2013) without total occlusion.
- [Ø] indicates deletion or no audible release.
- [ɾ] indicates an voiced alveolar tap/flap.
- [?] indicates a glottal stop.

## Example 1

This example comes from a Cape Breton woman born in 1937.

Sleeping in Grandma's Bed:

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**Woman 1:** Well, she was since dea[Ø]. An[Ø] I remember the firs[Ø] nigh-[r]I slep[Ø] in there, I woke up a couple of times with the feeling of something going like this on the be[d]. An[Ø] I tol[Ø] Nana the nex[Ø] mornining. I wasn'[Ø] scared, because a[Ø] that age, you're no-[ts]cared. Like, you know? And I tol[Ø] her an[Ø] she sai-[r]“Oh,” she sai-“[dð]at was jus[Ø] Grandma coming back, <...> upse[?] you were sleeping in her be[?]. Bu[?], I don'[Ø] know if that's wha-[r]i[?] was, or if she was coming in to check on me an[Ø] I didn'[Ø] wake up. I don'[Ø] know. Like, you know, bu[?] tha[?] use-[r]o be the ol[Ø] battle axe's room anyway.

## Example 2

This example comes from a Cape Breton woman born in 1922. Present also is the same woman born in 1937 from Example 1.

Squirt & Shirmp:

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**Woman 1:** (laugh) And tha[Ø] was a, tha[?] was qui-[r]a jaun-[tð]en.

**Woman 2:** An[Ø] your uncle, your Uncle Frank, who was the younges[Ø], um, like I sai[d], he was only nineteen, but he woul[d] be a teenager and he was ah, a Boy Scou[θ]. An[Ø] he was overseas an[d], with the Scouts. An[Ø] when he came back, he ha[d] little farm animals for me, 'cause I remember I was at Napean Stree[Ø] then when -

**Woman 1:** Mm-hm.

**Woman 2:** A-[tð]e time he came back.

**Woman 1:** Mm-hm.

**Woman 2:** You know? Bu[t], when he use[r]o come over to our place, back in the wha[?], there was a place for the coal, a building for the coal. Coal house we calle-[r]i[?]. An-[tð]e back of tha[Ø], an[Ø] of course, they were bran bags then, he ma[d]e a partition, like a house, you know, kin-[r]of buil[t] onto the back. An[Ø] he ha-[t]wo rooms in i[?]. And I was Squir[?] an[Ø] my sister was, was Shirmp, Squir[Ø] an[Ø] Shirmp.

**Interviewer:** (laugh)

**Woman 1:** (laugh)

**Woman 2:** An[Ø], an[Ø] “Don’[tʃ]ou fool your Uncle Dudley.” he use[Ø] to say.

**Woman 1:** Uncle Dudley. (laugh)

### Example 3

This example comes from a Cape Breton woman born in 1953.

Games with Friends:

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**Woman 3:** Bu-[r]I think people see, I think people see drinking as a, as a recreation.

**Interviewer:** Right.

**Woman 3:** They, they ge[?], even if, I use-[t]o entertain a[?] leas[t<sup>h</sup>], anywhere from eigh-[t]o ten times a month.

**Interviewer:** Mm-hm.

**Woman 3:** We'[d] ge-[t<sup>h</sup>]ogether for dinner and we'[r] have friends in. We'[r] have a game, we ha-[r]a boar[d] game tha[?] we invente-[t]It was calle[Ø] Marbles. I[?] was almos[Ø] like Trouble.

**Interviewer:** Yeah, yeah.

**Woman 3:** An[Ø] two teams, and we'[d]o tha[Ø], ah, we'-[d]o tha[Ø], we'[r] have a game of Marbles at leas[t] one nigh-[r]on the weeken[Ø]. And maybe go to show. People don'[Ø] ge-[t<sup>h</sup>]ogether as much anymore, I fin[t<sup>h</sup>]. They kin-[t<sup>h</sup>]of stay to themselves.

**Interviewer:** And, and when you say people, do you mean you and your friends now or observing your children?

**Woman 3:** I see, I see people in general, and I see my children. They see each other, like, my, my frien[Ø], my sons travel to their friends' houses and whatever. Bu[?] they don'[Ø], they don'[Ø] do as, do as many activities as wha[Ø] we di[t].

**Interviewer:** They just sit and drink.

**Woman 3:** Sometimes, I think.

**Interviewer:** Yeah.

**Woman 3:** Although, I think my son has a group tha[t] come and do the, uhm, poker thing.

**Interviewer:** Yeah.

**Woman 3:** One night a month or whatever. Which I think is a goo-[t̪̄]ing. Because when you're sitting down and you're engage-[r]in activities, you're also engage-[r]in conversation.

**Interviewer:** Right.

**Woman 3:** And you're getting other people's opinions of things, an[Ø], and that's not a ba-[d̪̄]ing.

### Example 4

This example comes from a Cape Breton man born in 1990.

Video Games:

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**Interviewer:** When you were younger, what kind of games did you used to play?

**Man 1:** Um. Jus[Ø] Nintendo games really.

**Interviewer:** Yeah? Was there any Nintendo game that you were really good at?

**Man 1:** Ah I dunno. I can[Ø] really remember jus[Ø] Mario games I guess.

**Interviewer:** Yeah?

**Man 1:** Mostly ones I playe[θ].

**Interviewer:** Which Nintendo did you have? Super Nintendo or regular Nintendo, or?

**Man 1:** I ha[∅] both.

**Interviewer:** Yeah?

**Man 1:** Yeah.

**Interviewer:** And are you like, like now do you, what do you play?

**Man 1:** Ah, PlayStation 3 an[∅] tha[∅].

**Interviewer:** Yeah?

**Man 1:** Yeah.

**Interviewer:** And is there any game on that that you're really good at?

**Man 1:** Ah I never playe-[t]oo many games for i[?] ye[θ], jus[∅], I'dunno. I wouldn't say I'm goo[r]a[θ]em, bu[θ]. All righ[θ].

**Interviewer:** What, um, what game are you playing right now?

**Man 1:** I was playing metal gear, soli[∅] four.

**Interviewer:** Yeah?

**Man 1:** Yeah.

**Interviewer:** And what do you do in that game?

**Man 1:** Um, you kill people.

## Example 5

This example comes from a Cape Breton man born in 1992.

Chicken Lady:

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**Interviewer:** And why is it called the Chicken Lady?

**Man 2:** Ah, she owns chickens, and like she ha-[r]a big, she ha-[r]a bull or something once there too, she like doesn'[∅] come ou-[r]-of her house, and it's jus[∅] like, it's an ol[∅] bea-[r]up house too, it's jus[∅], and there's like cages aroun-[r]i[?] and stuff, it's jus[∅] creepy,

**Interviewer:** So do you like to you go there at night time, and?

**Man 2:** Ah, yeah, I have a few times bu[θ] it's like wicke[?] creepy

**Interviewer:** Yeah, and do like people like try to like walk up or like take pictures

**Man 2:** Ah, no, no[?] my friends, well, I wouldn'[t<sup>h</sup>]

**Interviewer:** Okay

**Man 2:** There's no way I'[?] get close i[θ]. I think someone sai-[tʃ]e came ou[∅] with a sho[?] gun a-[tʃ]omeone once, bu[θ] tha[?] wasn'[∅] while I was aroun[t<sup>h</sup>].

**Interviewer:** Have you ah have you ever seen a ghost?

**Man 2:** Ah, no

**Interviewer:** No? Do you believe in ghosts?

**Man 2:** I dunno, I I sometimes like when you see stuff on TV it's like really believable and tha[θ], bu[θ] sometimes I don'-[tθ]ink it's true, some stuff, so I guess I'-[ts]ay yeah, probably, 'cause like I dunno, some stuff is really believable, yeah.

## References

- Gardner, Matt Hunt. 2013. The acoustic and articulatory characteristics of Cape Breton fricative /t/. *Dialectologia Et Geolinguistica*. 21(1). 3–19.
- Gardner, Matt Hunt. 2017. *Grammatical variation and change in Industrial Cape Breton*. University of Toronto dissertation.