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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| location (in seconds) | hyp | ref | comment |
| 10.58 | ɖɯ˩zo˧ | ɖɯ˩lo˧ | in a narrow window (=extracted from context): the /l/ sounds like a good [z]. |
| 38.15 | mi˧ | ə˧mi˧ | In this case, the /ə/ before /mi/ is short and inconspicuous. The [ʔə] is not phonetically absent: it’s there, and seems not to hard to detect. The issue is one of classification. There is sometimes an excrescent vowel before a consonant: for instance, /mi/ realized as [ʔəmi] (the function being ‘resumptive’: to resume after pause, indicating that the pause was not a prosodic break/ that there is no discontinuity). So the acoustic model ‘learnt’ that these [ʔə] sometimes need to be overlooked (being nonphonemic). This is thus a difficult case of *phonetic* overlap between (i) allophones of /ə/ and (ii) nonphonemic excrescent vowel playing a role in prosodic phrasing (prosodic “sticking plaster” indicating that a pause needs to be ‘cancelled’: that the pause is due to hesitation and is not to be interpreted as having emphatic or other function) |
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Error analysis for , starting 18/04/2018

Errors analyzed “offline”, not in the presence of the consultant.