

4.10.4 Diacritics

Table 4.10 Diacritics

Diacritic	As applied to	Phonetic definition	Designates these features
̩	a consonant	syllabic	[+syllabic]
̥	voiced sounds	creaky voice	[–spread glottis, +constricted glottis]
̦	voiced sounds	breathy voice	[+spread glottis, –constricted glottis]
̧	voiced sounds	voiceless	[–voice]
̨	alveolar	palato-alveolar	[–anterior, +distributed]
̩	alveolar	dental	[+anterior, +distributed]
̪	velar	fronted velar	[+front, –back]
̫	velar	backed velar	[–front, +back]
ˈ	before a syllable	stressed	[+stress]
ː	any segment	long	[+long]
h	a consonant	aspirated	[+spread glottis, –constricted glottis]
j	a consonant	palatalized	[+dorsal, +high, –low, +front, –back]
w	a consonant	labialized	[+labial, +round]
ɣ	a consonant	velarized	[+dorsal, +high, –low, –front, +back]
ʁ	a consonant	pharyngealized	[+dorsal, –high, +low, –front, +back]
̃	a sonorant	nasalized	[+nasal]
̌	a vowel	rhotic	[+coronal, +anterior, +distributed, –strident]
ʼ	an obstruent	ejective	[–spread glottis, +constr glottis]

Exercises

Note: for software that may help in doing feature exercises, see discussion of “FeaturePad” in the Preface to this book.

1 Natural classes

Assume the vowel inventory shown in table 4.11 and the features [high], [low], [back], and [round] as defined in §4.10.3. For the sake of simplicity, ignore [front] and [tense].