

## Glottalization

(چاکنایی شدگی)

- Glottalization takes place when fortis plosives (p, t, k) and the affricate (tʃ) are pronounced with a closed glottis. In this case, a glottal stop /ʔ/ is heard before the plosives and affricate.
- catching /kæʔtʃɪŋ/
- petrol /peʔtrəl/

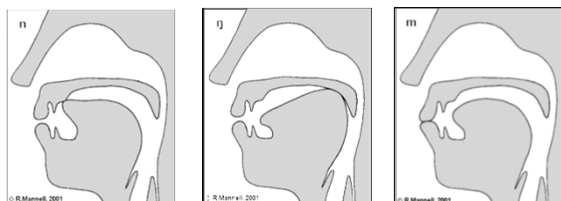
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## Limited distribution of /ŋ/

- Not found initially and spelled as *-nk* or *-ng* in other positions.  
sing /sɪŋ/ think /θɪŋk/
- Not found after long vowels or diphthongs. Only short vowels precede it.

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## Nasals (خیشومی ها)



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## /ŋ/ vs. /ŋɡ/

sing /sɪŋ/, singer /'sɪŋə/, but finger /'fɪŋɡə/  
strong /strɒŋ/, stronger /'strɒŋɡə/

AU7, Exs 1 & 2  
p. 179

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## Length of nasals before final plosives

Shorter before fortis plosives than before lenis:

sent /sent/	send /send/
bank /bæŋk/	banged /bæŋd/
lamp læmp/	slammed /slæmd/

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