

Persian (Farsi)

Author(s): Mohammad-Reza Majidi and Elmar Ternes

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will be distinguished when something else follows. What follows will be low after the accent, but otherwise high. When a long (two-mora) vowel is transcribed with an accent, only the first mora is high, and a pitch drop occurs between the two moras.

Transcription of recorded passage

ádu^htoki kitakaze to táijo: ga t^hsika^hða^hkú^hða^hbe o simásita. tabibito no gaito: o nugáseta hó: ga kat^hʃi to ju: kotó ni kimete, mázu, kitakaze ka^hða hazimemásita. kitakaze wa, náni, hitomáku^hði ni site misejó:, to, hagesíku hukitatemásita. su^hdu^hto tabibito wa, kitakaze ga hukéba hukúhodo gaito: o sikká^hðito ka^hða^hni kutt^hsukemásita. kó^hndo wa táijo: no bán ni na^hðimásita. táijo: wa kúmo no aida ka^hða jasasii kao o dásite, atatakana hika^hði o oku^hðimásita. tabibito wa dandan jói kokoromochi ni ná^htte, simai ní wa gaito: o nugimásita. sokode kitakaze no make ni na^hðimásita.

Romanization (Hepburn system)

Arutoki Kitakaze to Taiyō ga chikara-kurabe o shimashita. Tabibito no gaitō o nugaseta hō ga kachi to yū koto ni kimete, mazu Kitakaze kara hajimemashita. Kitakaze wa, “Nani, hitomakuri ni shite miseyō,” to, hageshiku fukitatemashita. Suruto tabibito wa, Kitakaze ga fukeba fukuhodo gaitō o shikkarito karada ni kuttsukemashita. Kondo wa Taiyō no ban ni narimashita. Taiyō wa kumo no aida kara yasashii kao dashite, atatakana hikari o okurimashita. Tabibito wa dandan yoi kokoromochi ni natte, shimai ni wa gaitō nugimashita. Sokode Kitakaze no make ni narimashita.

Orthographic version

ある時、北風と太陽が力くらべをしました。旅人の外套を脱がせた方が勝ちということに決めて、まず北風から始めました。北風は、「なに、一まくりにして見せよう」と、激しく吹き立てました。すると旅人は北風が吹けば吹くほど外套をしっかりと体にくっつけました。今度は太陽の番になりました。太陽は雲のあいだから優しい顔を出して暖かな光を送りました。旅人は段々よい心もちになって、しまいには外套を脱ぎました。そこで北風の負けになりました。

Persian (Farsi)

MOHAMMAD-REZA MAJIDI AND ELMAR TERNES

Phonetisches Institut, Universität Hamburg, Bogenallee 11, D-2000 Hamburg 13, Germany.

The style of speech illustrated is that of many educated Persian speakers in the area of Tehran. It is based on a recording of a 45-year-old male speaker.

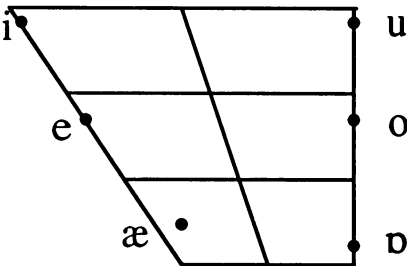
Consonants

	Bilabial	Lab-dent.	Dental	Alveolar	Postalv.	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Glottal
Plosive	p b		t d				k g		ʔ
Nasal	m		n						
Trill			r						
Fricative			s z		ʃ ʒ		x ɣ		h
Affricate			tʃ dʒ						
Approx- mant						j			
Lateral Approx.			l						

p	pær	‘feather’	t	tir	‘arrow’	k	kur	‘blind’
b	bær	‘fruit’	d	dir	‘late’	g	gur	‘grave’
						ʔ	tæʔsir	‘impression’
m	nɒm	‘name’	n	nɒn	‘bread’			
f	nɒf	‘navel’	s	sir	‘garlic’	x	xæm	‘bend’
v	nɒv	‘warship’	z	zir	‘below’	ɣ	ɣæm	‘sorrow’
			ʃ	ʃɒʃ	‘urine’	h	kuh	‘mountain’
			ʒ	ʒɒʒ	‘idle talk’			
			tʃ	tʃire	‘victorious’			
r	siri	‘satiety’	dʒ	dʒire	‘ration’			
l	sili	‘slap’	j	jek	‘one’			

Vowels

i	dir	‘late’
e	del	‘heart’
æ	dær	‘door’
ɒ	dɒr	‘gallows’
o	por	‘full’
u	dur	‘far’



Stress

Stress is distinctive:	[ˈmærdi]	mærdi	‘a man’
	[mæˈdi]	mærdi	‘manhood’

Conventions

/p, t, k/ are strongly aspirated in word-initial position, in other positions slightly aspirated. /b, d, g/ and /v, z, ʒ, ɣ/ are slightly devoiced in word-final position. /ɣ/ is [g] in word initial position, after nasals, and when geminated; otherwise it is postvelar [ɣ̟]. /m, n/ are voiceless in word final position after a voiceless consonant. /m/ is [m̥] before /f, v/ and /n/ is [ɳ] before /k, g/, and [ŋ] before /ɣ/. /r/ varies between [r] and [ɹ]. /v/ is [w] after /o/, otherwise it is [v].

Vowel length is not distinctive but all vowels are rather long in stressed position. /i, ɒ, u/ are, in general, somewhat longer than /e, æ, o/. /e, æ, o/ are long or half-long before consonant clusters. Before or after nasal consonants, vowels are nasalized. Word initial vowels are preceded by [ʔ], vowels in hiatus are separated by [ʔ]. /ɒ/ is underrounded. Articulatory positions of the other vowels are as on the chart.

Transcription of recorded passage

ˈjek ˈruzi ˈbode ʃoˈmɒl bɒ xɒrˈfid bɒhæm dæʔˈvɒ ˈmikærdænd, ke ˈɒjo koˈdɒmjeki ɣæviˈtæræst. dær ˈɒn ˈhin mosɒˈferi reˈsid, ke læbbɒˈdeje koˈlofti be ˈdovre ˈxodeʃ pitʃiˈde bud. ɒnˈhɒ ɣæˈrɒr ˈgozɒʃtænd, ˈhærkoˈdomeʃɒn, ke ˈævvæl ˈbetævɒnæd mosɒˈferɒ mædʒˈbur konæd læbbɒˈdeæʃrɒ ˈbekænæd, mæʔˈlum ˈmifævæd, ke ˈzuræʃ biʃˈtæræst. ˈbode ʃoˈmɒl tɒ tævɒnest væˈzid, ˈæmmɒ ˈhærtʃe biʃˈtær væˈzid, mosɒˈfer læbbɒˈdeæʃrɒ biʃˈtær ˈdovre ˈxodeʃ ˈdʒæmʔ kærɒd. ɒyeˈbæt ˈbode ʃoˈmɒl xæsˈte ʃɒd væ ˈdæst ˈbærdɒʃt. ˈbæʔd xɒrˈfid tɒˈbid, væ hæˈvɒ inˈɣædr ˈgærm ʃɒd ke ʃovˈri mosɒˈfer læbbɒˈdeæʃrɒ ˈdærværd. pæs ˈbode ʃoˈmɒl mædʒˈbur ʃɒd eɣˈrɒr konæd ke xɒrˈfid ˈzuræʃ biʃˈtæræst.

Orthographic version

يك روزی باد شمال با خورشید با هم دعوا می‌کردند، که آیا کدام یکی قوی‌تر است. در آن حین مسافری رسید، که لباده‌ی کلفتی به دور خودش پیچیده بود. آنها قرار گذاشتند، هرکدامشان، که اول بتواند مسافرا مجبور کند لباده‌اش را بکند، معلوم می‌شود، که زورش بیشتر است. باد شمال تا توانست وزید. اما هرچه بیشتر وزید، مسافر لباده‌اش را بیشتر دور خودش جمع کرد. عاقبت باد شمال خسته شد و دست برداشت. بعد خورشید تابید، و هوا اینقدر گرم شد که فوری مسافر لباده‌اش را در آورد. پس باد شمال مجبور شد اقرار کند که خورشید زورش بیشتر است.