

tʃɛmɔːn plɛɪsəz

By Tom McCoy

The grid is to be completed in the International Phonetic Alphabet. The next page contains notes on the transcription style. The shaded answers are all puns created by a particular phonological process—see if you can identify the phonological process in question!

Across

1. What) sometimes stands for

5. "My, my!"

9. Some Clorox products

13. Veranda

15. "Arrival" genre

16. Not in slumber

17. Civil rights leader

Cummings

18. It might be jam-packed

19. Nickname for a Scottish monster

20. Deity who ambles about?

22. Houston baseball team

24. Ice cream unit

25. Not as hard

26. Pet that could be punnily named "Caboodle"

28. Theatrical production in which all the lines must be shouted?

32. Shown to one's seat

33. Lament

34. Assign stars to, say

35. "Jurassic ____"

36. Arcade unit

37. "Greetings!"

38. Once more

39. Steinbeck novella about a fisherman

40. They can be heavenly

41. Vehicles ridden by the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse?

43. Correspondence

44. Freeze over

45. Transform

46. Something that gets one's goat

49. Pillow that notifies you whenever someone sends you a message?

53. "Rolling in the Deep" singer

54. Documents that list heirs

56. One hundred percent

57. Salmon serving

58. Quiet period, as at a business

59. Rolled with the wind, say

60. Back at sea?

61. High and thin, as a voice

62. Most SAT takers

Down

1. Guide

2. Laid-back

3. "Sean Bean," for example

4. Like many details involved with planning a large event

5. "You're making me blush!"

6. The D of LED

7. Hypotheticals

8. Just dandy

9. Like James K. Polk and Rutherford B. Hayes, with regard to time in office

10. Glasses, for example

11. Capital of Mexico

12. Goes downhill fast?

14. Like some treasure

21. Thug

23. Wriggly ocean dweller

25. Like 2+2 and 2x2

26. Actor Reeves in "The Matrix"

27. Like hotel Wi-Fi, usually

28. Quidditch players who try to catch the Snitch

29. More arrogant

30. "Single ____" (Beyoncé hit)

31. Golden age for shoulder pads, with "the"

32. Tater

33. Crooked character in "Toy Story"

36. Contest of strength

37. Make haste

39. What Germanic poets

referred to as "whale-road" or "sail-road"

40. Young one in a den

42. The Wright Brothers' vehicle, for one

43. Like words in polysynthetic languages, often

45. Blue state?

46. Cocoa ____ (cereal brand)

47. Revise

48. Bank worker

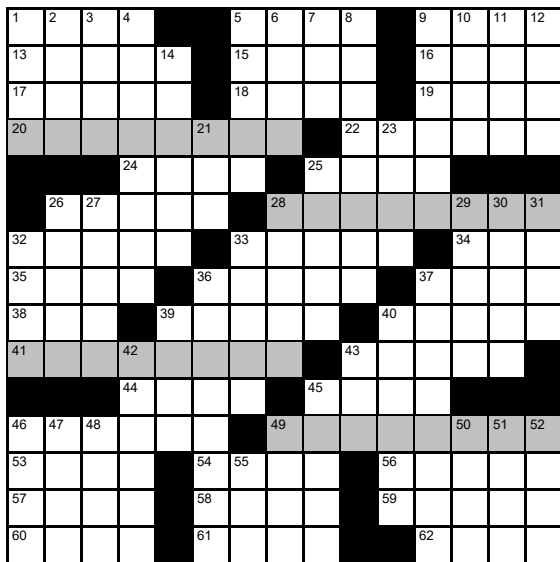
49. Like roads after a snowstorm, hopefully

50. Without a doubt

51. By oneself

52. Requires

55. Uncertain



Transcription notes

1. The pronunciations are based on American English. You should be able to solve it with or without the cot/caught merger, but it assumes you have the Mary-merry-marry merger (i.e., all three of those would be transcribed /mɛɹi/).
2. The transcriptions are taken from the CMU pronouncing dictionary:
<http://www.speech.cs.cmu.edu/cgi-bin/cmudict>.
3. In general, the transcriptions are broad/phonemic. Thus, there will not be any aspiration, glottalization, or taps/flaps.
 - a. Examples:
 - i. tape: /tɛɪp/
 - ii. button: /bʊtən/
 - iii. writer: /waɪtə/
 - iv. rider: /aɪdə/
 - b. The one exception is that, when a vowel is reduced, it will be reflected in the transcription as either ə or ɪ:
 - i. elaboration: /ɪləbəˈreɪʃən/
 - ii. the: /ðə/
4. Syllabic r is used, but there are no other syllabic consonants. Syllabic n, syllabic m, and syllabic l are transcribed as /ən/, /əm/, and /əl/, respectively.
5. Stress and syllable boundaries are not indicated.
 - a. No distinction is made between ə and ɜ, or between ə and ʌ.
6. The vowels that are used before r may be unintuitive. Here are examples:
 - a. heard: /hə-d/
 - b. mark: /mɑrk/
 - c. year: /jɪr/
 - d. square: /skwɛɹ/
 - e. power: /paʊə/
 - f. tore: /tɔɹ/
7. There is one phoneme per square, even if the phoneme contains two symbols (i.e., a diphthong or affricate).