

LINGUIST 168 Introduction to Linguistic Typology

LECTURE 8: PHONOLOGICAL TYPOLOGY
SEGMENTAL INVENTORIES & SYLLABLE STRUCTURE

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For Monday, 4/26

- homework 4 – posted on Canvas
- Reading: Velupillai 2012: Ch.5
- discussion post on reading

Plan for today

- Questions about previous lectures
- Segmental inventories:
 - › consonants **group activity**
 - › vowels
- Syllable structure
- Tone and pitch accent

Slides from Monday

<https://bit.ly/3vbW562>

Activity

Evaluate the rare/common aspects of the following consonant inventory. Consider the following:

1. Size of inventory.
2. Rarity/commonality of particular sounds.
3. Implicational generalizations about voiced/voiceless consonant pairs.

Language X

Place of articulation		Manner of articulation						
		Plosive		Fricative		Affricate	Liquid	Nasal
labial		<i>b</i>		<i>w</i>			<i>m</i>	
labiodental				<i>f</i>				
dental	plain	<i>t</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>z</i>		<i>l</i>	
	pharyngealized	<i>tʰ</i>	<i>dʰ</i>	<i>sʰ</i>	<i>zʰ</i>			
interdental	plain			<i>θ</i>	<i>ð</i>			
	pharyngealized				<i>θʰ</i>			
alveolar				<i>ʃ</i>	<i>ʒ</i>	<i>dʒ</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>n</i>
palatal							<i>j</i>	
velar		<i>k</i>	<i>(g)</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>ɣ</i>			
uvular		<i>q</i>						
pharyngeal				<i>ħ</i>	<i>ʕ</i>			
glottal		<i>ʔ</i>		<i>h</i>				

Modern Standard Arabic

Place of articulation		Manner of articulation					
		Plosive		Fricative		Affricate	Liquid
labial		<i>b</i>		<i>w</i>			<i>m</i>
labiodental				<i>f</i>			
dental	plain	<i>t</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>z</i>		<i>l</i>
	pharyngealized	<i>t^ʕ</i>	<i>d^ʕ</i>	<i>s^ʕ</i>	<i>z^ʕ</i>		
interdental	plain			<i>θ</i>	<i>ð</i>		
	pharyngealized			<i>θ^ʕ</i>			
alveolar				<i>ʃ</i>	<i>ʒ</i>	<i>dʒ</i>	<i>r</i>
palatal							<i>j</i>
velar		<i>k</i>	<i>(g)</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>ɣ</i>		
uvular		<i>q</i>					
pharyngeal				<i>ħ</i>	<i>ʁ</i>		
glottal		<i>ʔ</i>		<i>h</i>			

Holes, Clive (2004), *Modern Arabic: Structures, Functions, and Varieties*, Georgetown University Press.

Questions?

Phonological typology

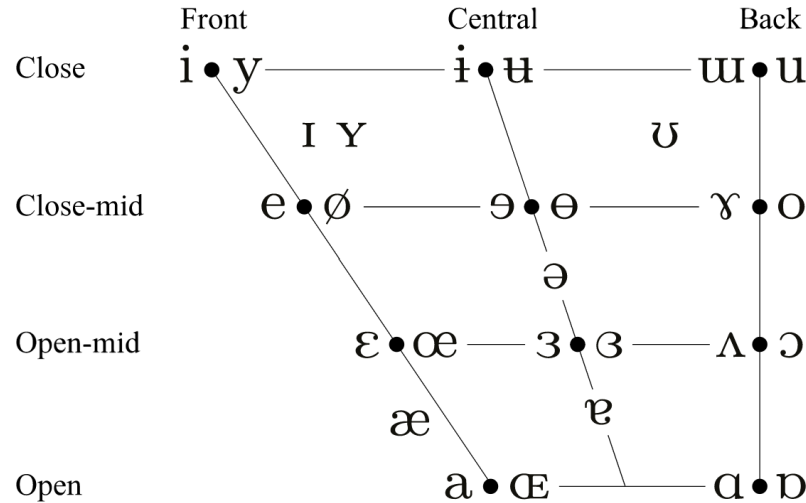
- object of study
- **segmental patterns:**
 - › consonants
 - › vowels
- syllable structure and rhythm
- tone, pitch, and prosody

The most common vowel inventory: 5 vowels

	front	central	back
close	i		u
mid	e		o
open		a	

Spanish
Japanese
Russian
Samoan

The smallest vowel inventory consists of **2 vowels**.
Which vowels do you think such an inventory is likely to contain?



Smallest vowel inventory: 2 vowels

	central
mid	ə
open	a

- **Abkhaz (Northwest Caucasian)**
- **Mparntwe Arrernte (Pama-Nyungan)**
- **Yimas (Lower Sepik)**

Universal: All languages have a contrast in vowel height.



Small vowel inventory: West Circassian

	front	central	
mid-close	e		
mid-open		ə	
open		a	longer

Small vowel inventory: Modern Standard Arabic

	front	central	back
close	i		u
open		a	

Vowel quality inventories cross-linguistically

	Value	Representation
	Small vowel inventory (2-4)	93
	Average vowel inventory (5-6)	287
	Large vowel inventory (7-14)	184
	Total:	564

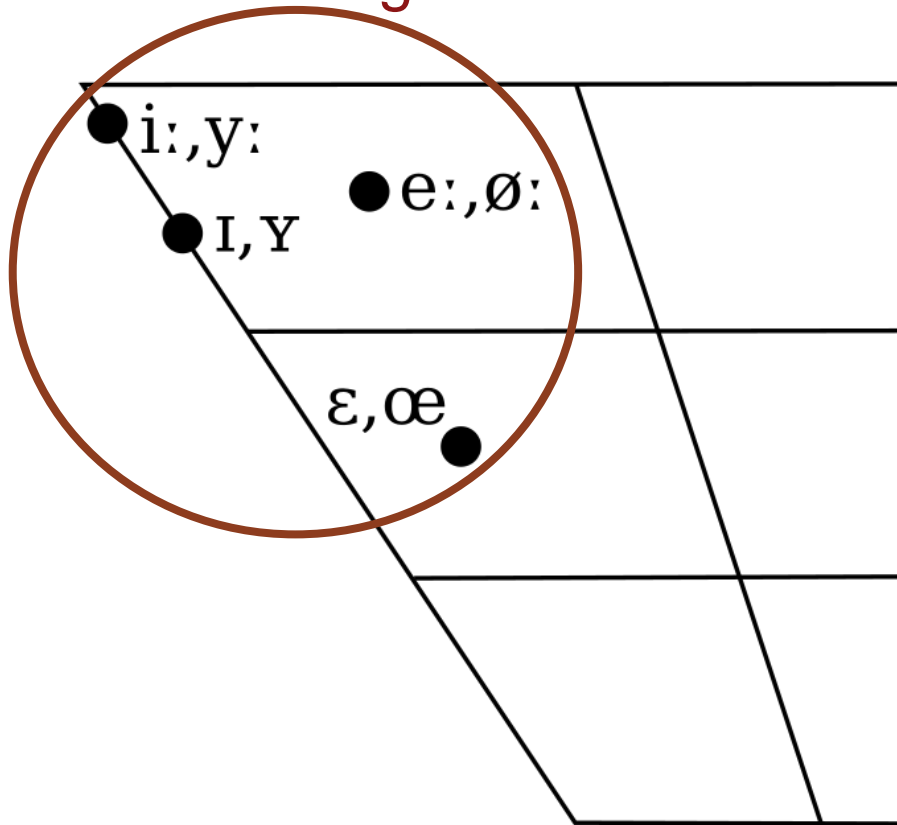
<https://wals.info/chapter/2>

Generalizations about vowels

- All languages have a contrast in vowel height.
- All languages which have a rounding contrast for vowels also have a front-back contrast.
- Front rounded vowels are typologically rare.

No rounding contrast without front-back contrast

unattested



Front rounded vowels are rare

	Value	Representation
○	None	525
●	High and mid	23
●	High only	8
●	Mid only	6
	Total:	562

<https://wals.info/chapter/11>

Additional parameters

- vowel length

- › e.g. in Samoan:

i	i:	u	u:
e	e:	o	o:
	a	a:	

- secondary articulation:

- › nasalized

French: /ẽ ã/

- › pharyngealization

Icari Dargwa: /a^ʕ u^ʕ/
(Northeast Caucasian)

Response to question about length contrasts

- UPSID: 11.3% of languages have long vowels
- BUT not necessarily contrastive pairs in length

Contrastive

i i:

u u:

Not contrastive

ɪ ɪ:

ʊ u:

English

Questions?

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What's a syllable

onset

consonant(s)

C

nucleus

vowel (usually)

V



**only
obligatory
element**

coda

consonant(s)

C

Syllable complexity

- nucleus: long vowel or diphthong

CVV

see /si:/

CVVC

seek /si:k/

- onset: ≥ 1 consonant
- coda: ≥ 1 consonant

CCCVCCC

strands /stɹændz/

Typology of syllable complexity

- Frequency/commonality of syllable type correlates with complexity:

simpler

more complex



likely to be possible in
most languages

likely to be possible in
few languages

appears more frequently

appears less frequently

Poll: <https://bit.ly/3svXYcl>

Ranking of syllable types (poll)

less complex



CV

no coda > simple coda

CVC

simple coda > complex coda

CVCC

complex coda > complex onset

VC

CCVC

simple coda > complex coda

VCCC

complex coda > complex onset

more complex

CCCV