

Thursday, October 3rd

Spanish, a Western Romance language of the Indo-European family, spoken in Spain and Latin America (note: [β] is a voiced bilabial fricative and [ɣ] is a voiced velar fricative)

bino	'he came'	golpe	'a hit'
diβino	'divine'	gato	'cat'
kaβo	'end'	aγo	'I do'
suβteraneo	'subterranean'	iyado	'liver'
brotar	'to sprout'	tenja	'I have'
inbierno	'winter'	leyal	'legal'
uβa	'grape'		

(Tserdanelis and Wong 2001)

Russian, an East Slavic language of the Indo-European family, spoken in Russia (note: [ʲ] is the IPA diacritic for palatalization, and [i] is a high central unrounded vowel)

[vʲitʲ]	'to twist'	[vitʲ]	'to howl'
[sʲito]	'sieve'	[sito]	'sated'
[kʲirʲe]	'(to) Kira'	[kirʲe]	'(to) Ira'

(Padgett 2001)

English, a Germanic languages of the Indo-European family spoken in England, North America, and Australia

<i>caps</i>	<i>cabs</i>	<i>mutts</i>	<i>muds</i>	<i>backs</i>	<i>bags</i>	<i>safes</i>	<i>saves</i>	<i>baths</i>	<i>bathe</i>
<i>dims</i>	<i>dins</i>	<i>dings</i>	<i>deers</i>	<i>deals</i>	<i>bees</i>	<i>bays</i>	<i>buys</i>	<i>boys</i>	<i>bows</i>
<i>busses</i>	<i>buzzes</i>	<i>batches</i>	<i>badges</i>	<i>bashes</i>	<i>garages</i>				

Mohawk, a language of the Iroquoian family, spoken in North America

[wísk]	'five'	[rajáthos]	'he plans'
[jékrekʰs]	'I push it'	[rakéʰtas]	'he scrapes'
[rekjá:raʔa]	'he remembers'	[rá:kʰas]	'he sees her'
[ké:saks]	'I look for it'	[rojóʔteʔ]	'he works'
[í:raks]	'he eats it'	[nikanúhʰzakeh]	'houses'
[wahojóʔdʌʔ]	'he worked'	[ranú:weʔs]	'he likes it'

(Kenstowicz and Kisseberth 1979)

Lhasa Tibetan, a Himalayish language of the Sino-Tibetan family, spoken in Tibet (this set of data is from the dialect spoken in Lhasa, the capital of Tibet)

[d̥ʒu]	'ten'		
[ŋa]	'five'	[ʃi]	'four'
[d̥ʒuŋa]	'fifteen'	[d̥ʒubʃi]	'fourteen'
[ŋabd̥ʒu]	'fifty'	[ʃibd̥ʒu]	'forty'
[gu]	'nine'	[d̥ʒig]	'one'
[d̥ʒurgu]	'nineteen'	[d̥ʒugd̥ʒig]	'eleven'
[gubd̥ʒu]	'ninety'		

(Halle and Clements 1983)