

English laterals

<i>leaf</i>	<i>loot</i>	<i>light</i>	<i>blight</i>	<i>plight</i>	<i>flight</i>	<i>splint</i>	<i>climb</i>	<i>glue</i>
<i>ball</i>	<i>feel</i>	<i>tool</i>	<i>cold</i>	<i>felt</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>milk</i>	<i>help</i>	<i>twelve</i>
<i>bolster</i>	<i>billion</i>	<i>elbow</i>	<i>filter</i>	<i>salvage</i>	<i>mildew</i>	<i>palpable</i>	<i>polka</i>	<i>Carlsbad</i>
<i>ablaze</i>	<i>antler</i>	<i>gallon</i>	<i>salary</i>	<i>ruthless</i>	<i>felony</i>	<i>hamlet</i>	<i>accomplish</i>	<i>eclipse</i>

Mohawk vowels

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

'wisk	'five'	ro'jo?te?	'he works'
ra'jathos	'he plans'	'iraks	'he eats it'
'jekreks	'I push it'	nika'nuhzakeh	'houses'
ra'kertas	'he scrapes'	waho'jo?dΛ?	'he worked'
rek'ja:ra?a	'he remembers'	ra'nu:we?s	'he likes it'
'ra:kAs	'he sees her'		
'ke:saks	'I look for it'		

(Kenstowicz and Kisseberth 1979)

English consonant clusters with nasals

<i>bomb</i>	<i>pond</i>	<i>long</i>	<i>lambda</i>	<i>handler</i>	<i>gangster</i>	<i>mumbler</i>	<i>Sandra</i>	<i>anguish</i>
<i>bump</i>	<i>pant</i>	<i>link</i>	<i>empty</i>	<i>antler</i>	<i>plankton</i>	<i>simpler</i>	<i>central</i>	<i>banquet</i>

Sierra Popolucan aspiration (repeated from Data Handout #1)

Sierra Popoluca is a Zoque language of the Mixe-Zoque family spoken in Mexico. Sierra Popoluca has plain [p t tʰ k] and aspirated voiceless stops [p^h t^h tʰ^h k^h], where [tʰ] represents an alveolo-palatal stop. Note also that Sierra Popoluca has geminate stops. Are plain and aspirated voiceless stops in Sierra Popolucan eight separate phonemes or allophones of four phonemes?

pet ^h kuj	'broom'	petta:p ^h	'it is being swept'
kek ^h pa?	'it flies'	nik ^h pa?	'he goes'
tʰu:ki?	'turtle'	kuj	'wood'
mok ^h	'corn'	hu:tʰ ^h	'where'
ikapun	'his barrow'	ti:tti ^h	'mestizo'
nip ^h	'mouth'	ikka?	'he killed it'
mak ^h ti?	'ghost'	ho:ppa?	'it rolls'
tots	'tongue'	wi ^h pa?	'he walks'
pet ^h pa?	'he sweeps'	pik ^h ji?	'bow'

(Kenstowicz and Kisseberth 1979)

English aspiration

<i>pin</i>	<i>tin</i>	<i>kin</i>	<i>append</i>	<i>attend</i>	<i>akin</i>	<i>happen</i>	<i>autumn</i>	<i>lackey</i>
<i>spin</i>	<i>stick</i>	<i>skin</i>	<i>suspend</i>	<i>sustain</i>	<i>risqué</i>	<i>empower</i>	<i>Voltaire</i>	<i>unkind</i>
<i>prune</i>	<i>twine</i>	<i>cute</i>	<i>applaud</i>	<i>between</i>	<i>accrue</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>hatred</i>	<i>Euclid</i>
<i>crisply</i>	<i>astral</i>	<i>escrow</i>	<i>dispute</i>	<i>destroy</i>	<i>ascribe</i>	<i>employ</i>	<i>contrive</i>	<i>increase</i>

Finnish geminates

Finnish is a Finno-Ugric language of the Uralic family, spoken in Finland.

	'house'	'mute'
nominative singular	talo	mykkæ
essive singular	talona	mykkænæ
genitive singular	talon	mykæn
ablative singular	talolta	mykæltæ
inessive singular	talossa	mykæssæ

(Keyser and Kiparsky 1984)