Lecture 6 Some rules affecting consonants

A. Some allophonic rules (realization rules).

See also Ladefoged's A Course in Phonetics, 4th ed., 'Rules for English consonant allophones', p. 57-60.

1. LENIS OBSTRUENT DEVOICING

 $[+voi - son] \rightarrow (partially)$ devoiced when adjacent to [-voi] or pause

2.1 STOP APPROACH

- nasal after a homorganic nasal amber, under, anger
 lateral after a homorganic lateral alter, builder
- for fortis plosives only: with possible reinforcing [?]

if preceded by a vowel or sonorant C

AND followed by a consonant (not syllabic, not nasal) or pause cats, atlas, likely; cap||, lot||, back||; April, awkward; amplify, thankyou; teacher, petrol; benches, poultry

2.2 STOP RELEASE

•	nasal	before a nasal	submit, kidney, acne
•	lateral	before a homorganic lateral	atlas, medley
•	(RELEASE MASKING)	before a non-homorganic plosive	acting, captain
•	(no release: gemination) before homorganic plosive		bedtime, background

3. GLOTTAL REPLACEMENT

Syllable-final $/t/may \rightarrow [?]$

- before (# and) a nasal
 before (# and) any obstruent
 nighttime, put down, football, not far

 and for some speakers/styles more widely
 NB preceding segment must be vowel/sonorant
 *test me
- 4. FRICATION OF /r/

 $r \rightarrow [-son] / [t, d]$ /r/ becomes fricative after /t/ or /d/

trip, drip, attract; petrol; rat-race; quite wrong, that reason; wardrobe, bedroom; battery, federal; as a matter of fact

B. Some optional 'phonostylistic' (fast-speech) rules

5. DEALVEOLAR STOP ASSIMILATION: /t, d, n/ assimilate to place of following C

6. DEALVEOLAR FRICATIVE ASSIMILATION

/s, z/ \rightarrow [\int , 3] before / \int , 3/, and perhaps before / \int , r, t \int , d3/ this shop; ?student

7. YOD COALESCENCE /t, d/ combine with following /j/ (esp. of you(r)) to give [t\, d\]

8. ALVEOLAR PLOSIVE ELISION

/t, d/ may be dropped when syllable-final

if preceded by a consonant agreeing in voicing AND followed by a consonant