

Artikulation: Larynx

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Einführung in die Phonetik – SS 2005

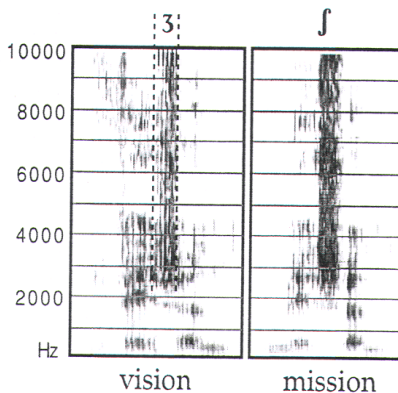
Überblick

- 1 Aufbau der Larynx
- 2 Stimmhaft vs. Stimmlos
- 3 Breathy and Creaky Voice
- 4 Ejektive und Implosive

Aufbau der Larynx

Bild

Frikative: /ʒ/ vs. /ʃ/



Nasale

Ladefoged – Chapter 12

Stimmlose Vokale

Plosive: Thai I

[p^haʊ]

‘to burn’

[paʊ]

‘to blow’

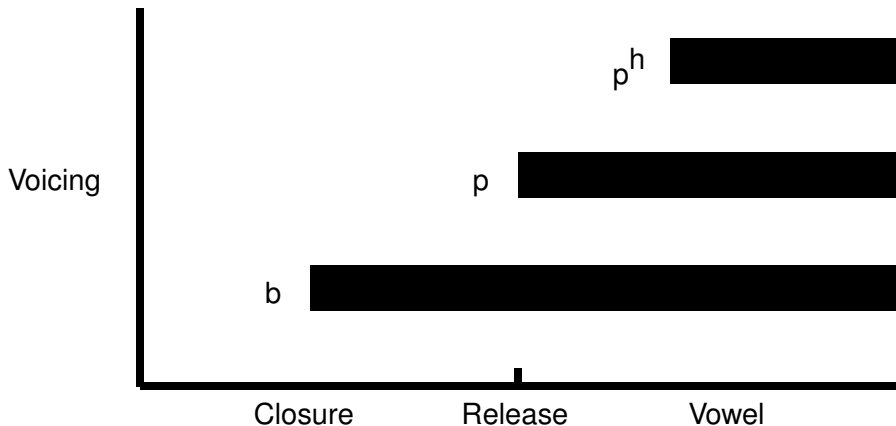
[baʊ]

‘soft’

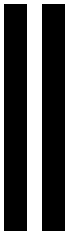
Thai II

Ladefoged – Chapter 12

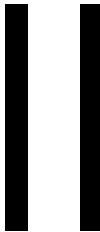
Plosive: Thai III



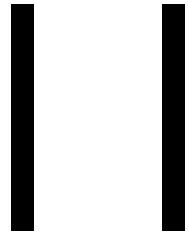
Plosive: Thai IV



stimmhaft



stimmlos



aspiriert

Plosive: Thai V

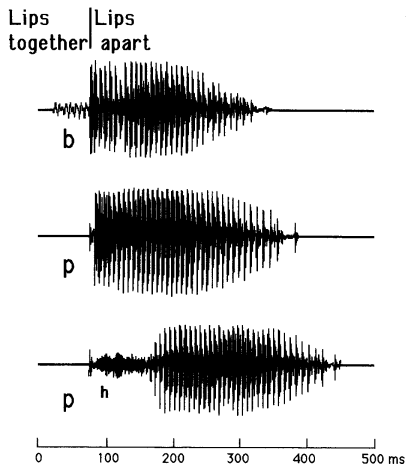
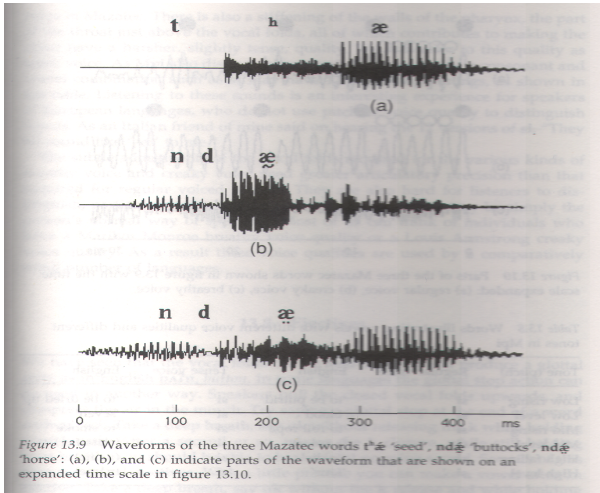


Figure 13.4 Waveforms of the three Thai words **bâ**: 'crazy', **pâ**: 'aunt', **p^hâa**: 'cloth'.

Mazatec

Ladefoged – Ch.12

Mazatec



Mazatec

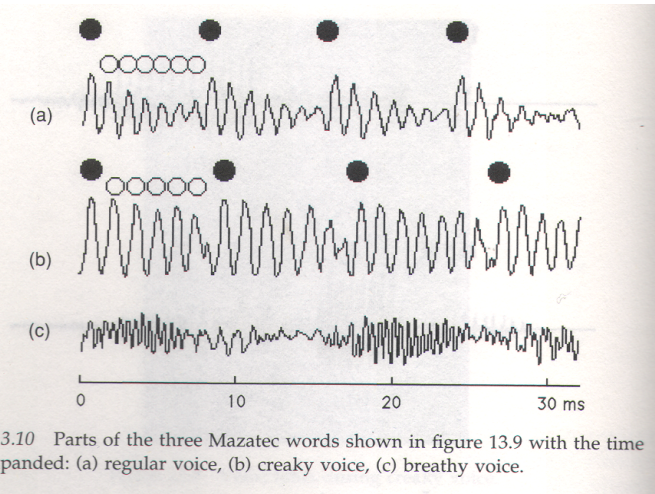
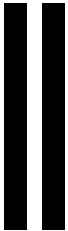


Figure 13.10 Parts of the three Mazatec words shown in figure 13.9 with the time scale expanded: (a) regular voice, (b) creaky voice, (c) breathy voice.

Breathy and Creaky Voice

- Normal Voice ([Ladefoged – Ch.2](#))
- Breathy Voice ([Ladefoged – Ch.12](#))
- Creaky Voice ([Ladefoged – Ch.12](#))

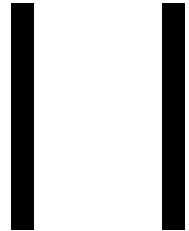
Breathy and Creaky Voice



creaky



regular



breathy

Hindi

Ladefoged – Ch.12

Hindi

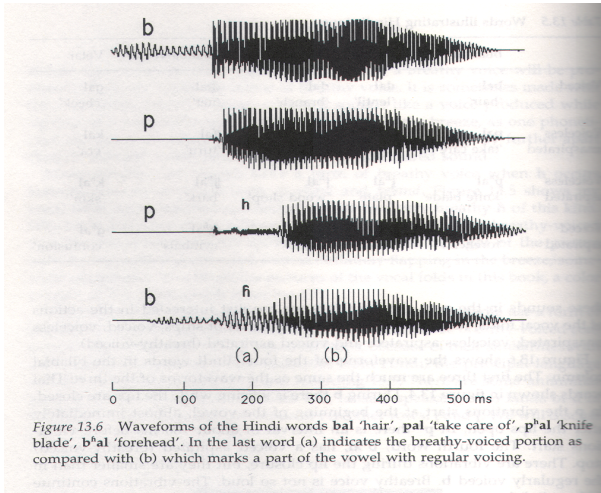
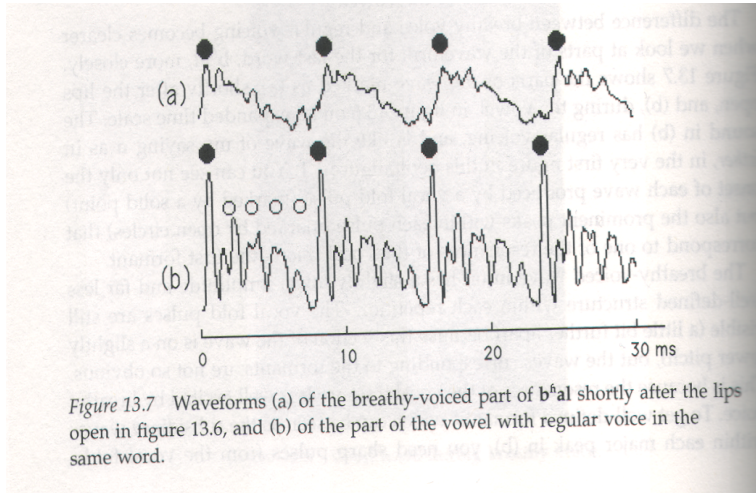


Figure 13.6 Waveforms of the Hindi words *bal* 'hair', *pal* 'take care of', *p'al* 'knife blade', *b'al* 'forehead'. In the last word (a) indicates the breathy-voiced portion as compared with (b) which marks a part of the vowel with regular voicing.

Hindi



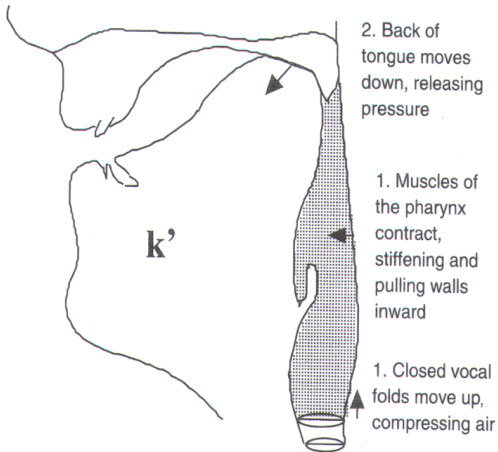
Kenstowicz (1994) über Hindi

	p	b	p ^h	b ^h
Spread Glottis	-	-	+	+
Voiced	-	-	+	+

Quechua

Ladefoged – Ch.12

Ejektive



Sindhi

Ladefoged – Ch.12

Recording Owerri Igbo

Ladefoged – Ch.12

Recording Owerri Igbo

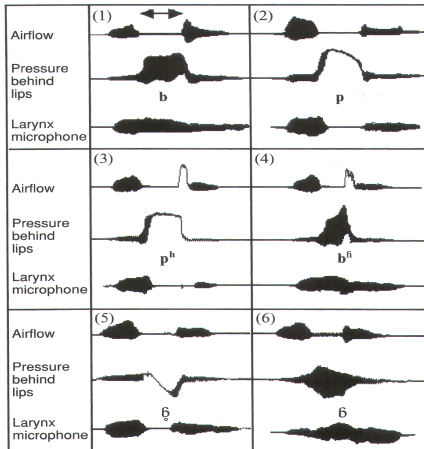


Figure 13.12 Air pressure and flow records in Owerri Igbo stops.