

# Konsonanten

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# Uvulare Plosive

## Dental, velar and uvular stops in Aleut

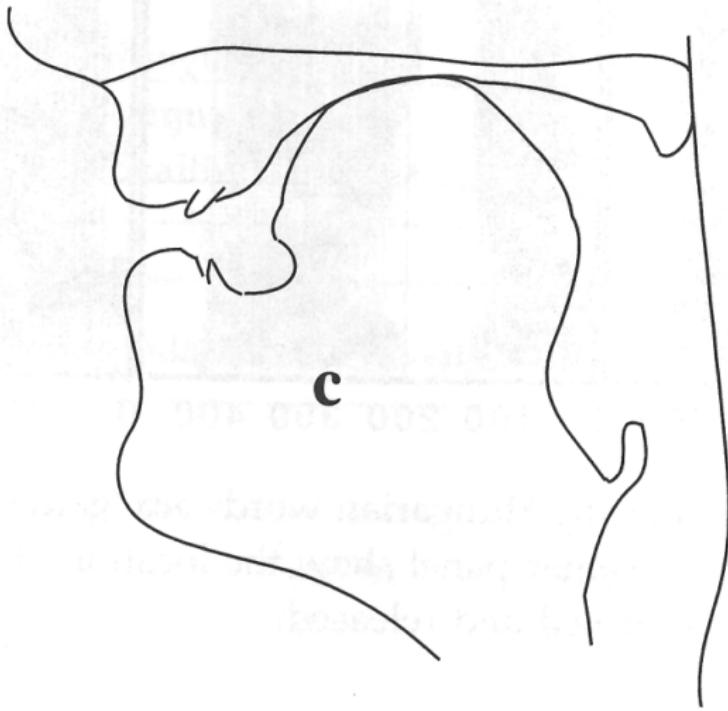
DENTAL	VELAR	UVULAR
<i>tiistaχ</i>	<i>kiikaχ</i>	<i>qiighaχ</i>
<i>ti:staxχ</i>	<i>ki:kaχ</i>	<i>qi:yayχ</i>
'dough'	'cranberry bush'	'grass'
<i>taangaχ</i>	<i>kaanguχ</i>	<i>qaadan</i>
<i>taŋŋayχ</i>	<i>kaŋŋuyχ</i>	<i>qa:ðan</i>
'water'	'healthy'	'dolly varden' (fish)

# Palatale Plosive

## Palatals in Hungarian

	VOICELESS STOP	VOICED STOP	NASAL
INITIAL	tyúk <b>c</b> urk 'hen'	gyújt <b>ç</b> uit 'he ignites'	nyújt <b>ɲ</b> uit 'he reaches'
BETWEEN VOWELS	atya <b>c</b> eo 'gather'	agya <b>ç</b> eo 'his brain'	anya <b>ɲ</b> eo 'mother'

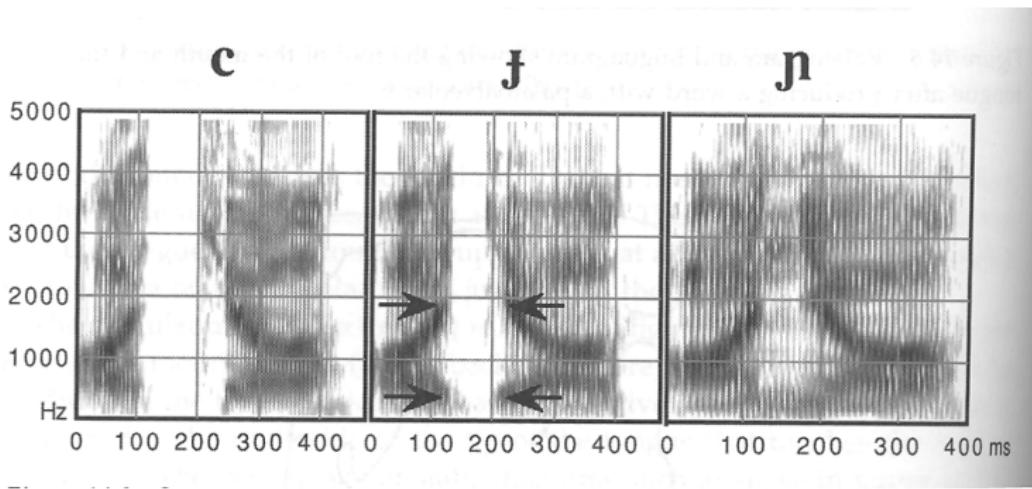
# Produktion von palatalen Plosive



# Palatale Plosive im Spektrogramm haben einen . . .

- ▶ niedrigen ersten Formanten
- ▶ hohen zweiten Formanten

# Palatale Plosive im Spektrogramm

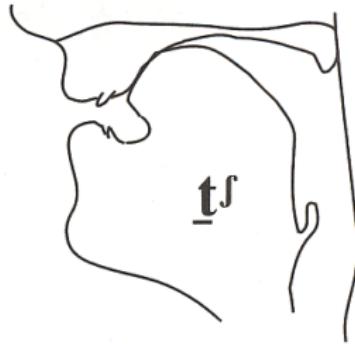
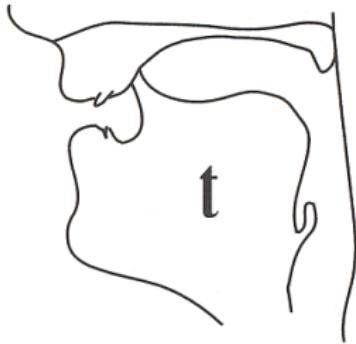
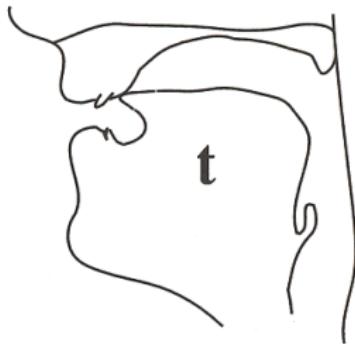
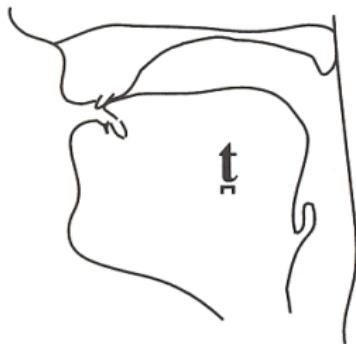


# Koronale Plosive

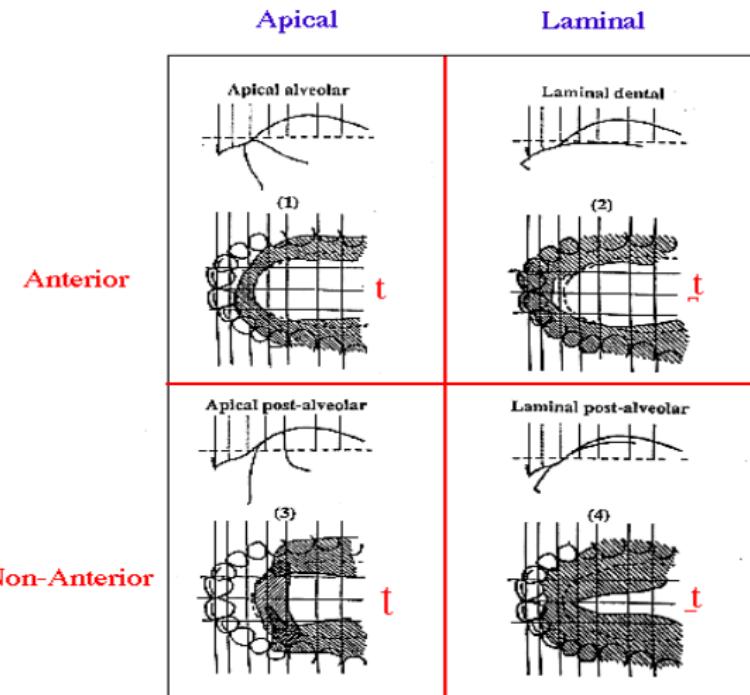
## Dental and alveolarstops in Nunggubuyu

DENTAL	ALVEOLAR	RETROFLEX	Post- ALVEOLAR
ʈarag 'whiskers'	tarawa 'greedy'	ʈakowa 'prawn'	tʃaro 'needle'

# Produktion von koronalen Plosiven

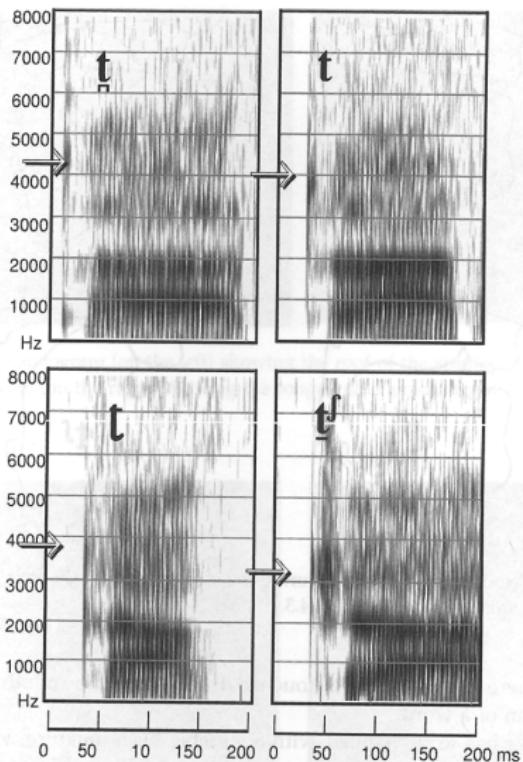


# Klassifikation von koronalen Plosiven

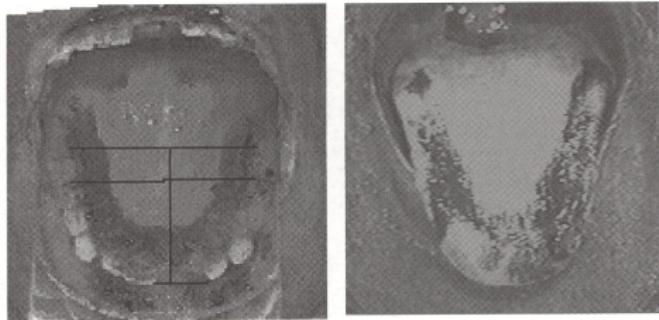
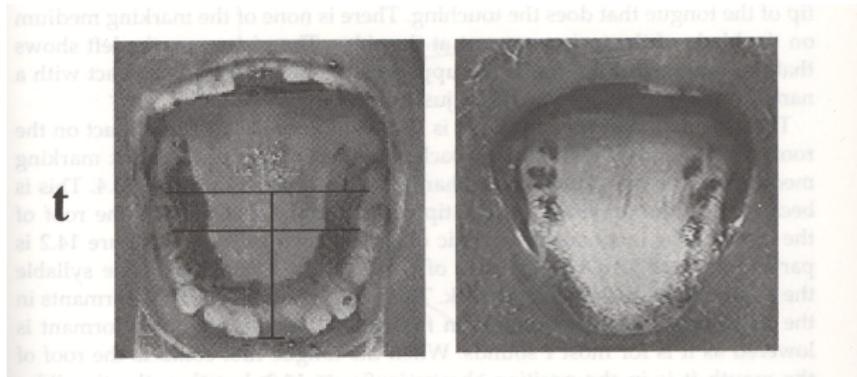


([http://www.ling.yale.edu:16080/ling120/Constriction\\_Location/Eastern\\_Arrernte.gif](http://www.ling.yale.edu:16080/ling120/Constriction_Location/Eastern_Arrernte.gif))

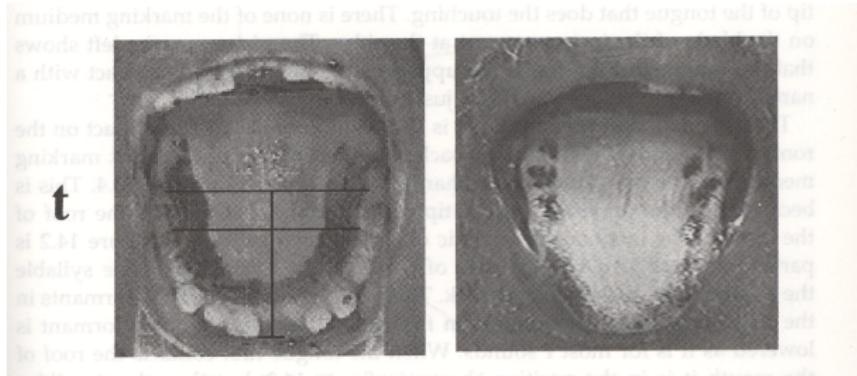
# Koronale Plosive im Spektrogramm



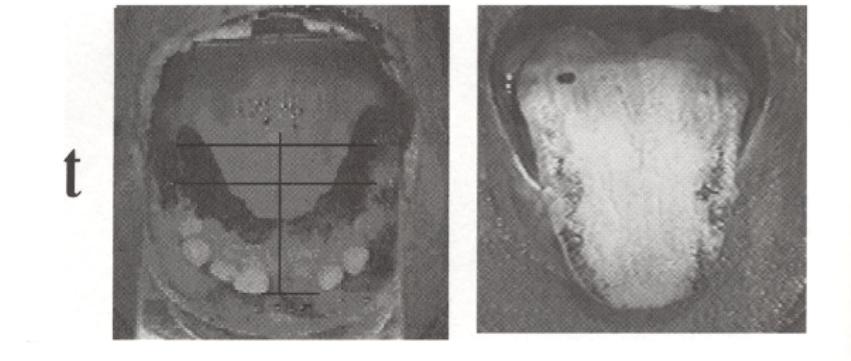
# Alveolare vs. dentale Plosive



# Alveolare vs. retroflexe Plosive



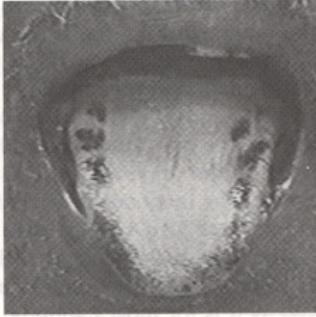
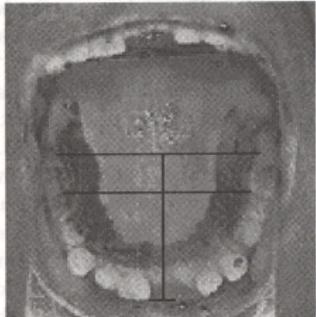
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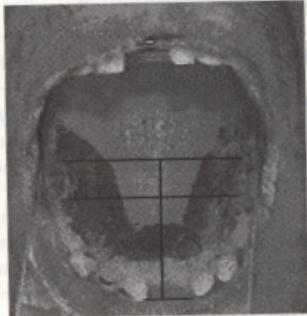
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# Alveolare vs. postalveolare Plosive

t



tʃ

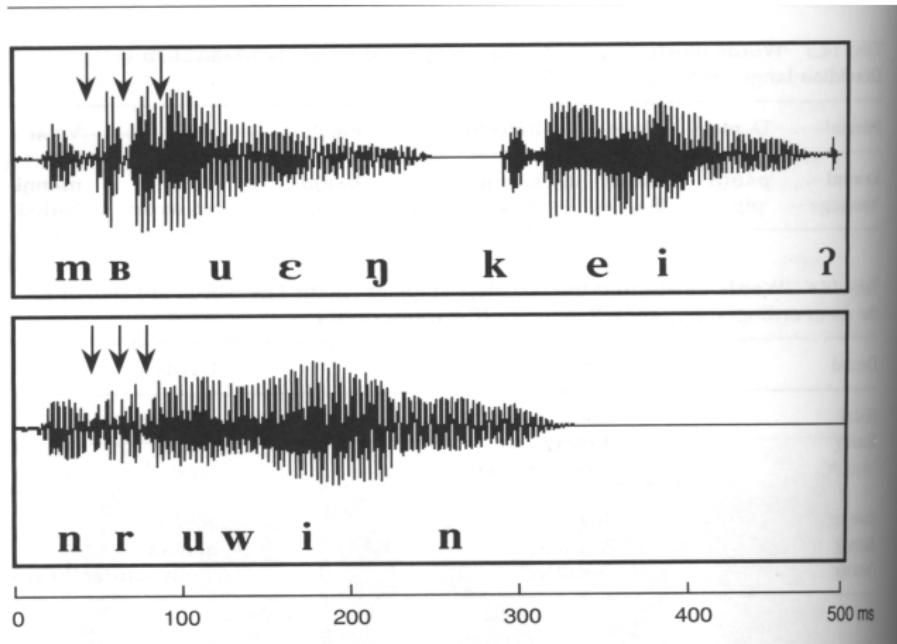


# Bilabiale Vibranten

## Bilabial and alveolar trills in Kele and Titan.

	KELE		TITAN	
BILABIAL	m <sub>buen</sub> kei?	m <sub>bulim</sub>	m <sub>bulei</sub>	m <sub>butukei</sub>
	'fruit' (species)	'face'	'rat'	'wooden plate'
ALVEOLAR	n <sub>ruwin</sub>	n <sub>rikei</sub>	n <sub>ruli?</sub>	n <sub>rakei?in</sub>
	'bone'	'leg'	'sandpiper'	'girls'

# Bilabiale Vibranten im Oszillogramm



# Frikative

## Some contrasting fricatives in Ewe

	BILABIAL	LABIODENTAL
VOICELESS	éɸá 'he polished'	éfá 'he was cold'
VOICED	éɸle 'he bought'	éflé 'he split off'
	èβè 'Ewe' (language)	èvè 'two'
	èβló 'mushroom'	évlo 'he is evil'

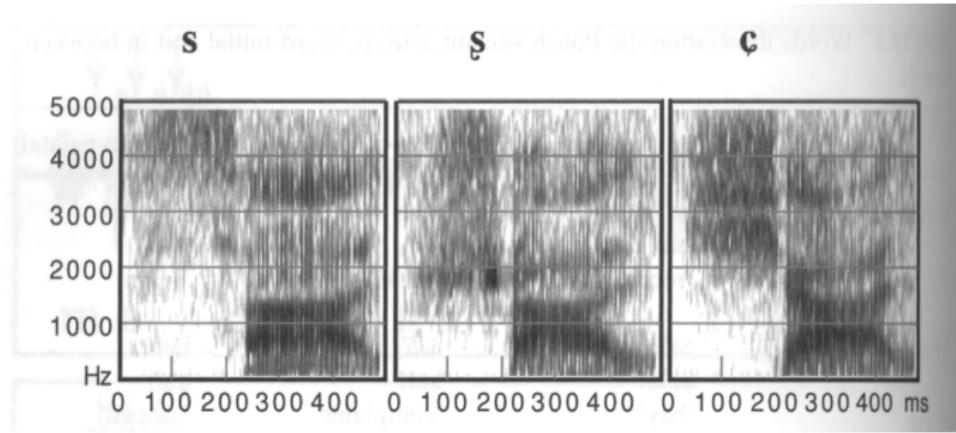
# Frikative

## Polish sibilant fricatives

### Polish

	Alveolar	Post-Alveolar	Alveolopalatal
Initial	sali 'room' [gen.]	ʂali 'scale' [gen.]	çali 'sowed'
	zalef 'bay'	ʐali 'complaints' [gen.]	ʐali 'gasped'
Medial	kasa 'box-office'	kaṣa 'groats'	kaçaʂ 'burglar'
	skaza 'flaw'	gaza 'salary'	kaʐa (name) [gen.]

# Polnische Sibilanten im Spekrogramm



# Laterale

## Melpa laterals

	DENTAL	ALVEOLAR	VELAR
MEDIAL	kial̪tim 'fingernail'	lola 'speak improperly'	pała 'fence'
FINAL (VOICELESS)	wał 'knitted bag'	bał 'apron'	jał. 'two'

# Clicks

- ▶ Doppelter Verschluss:  
Dorsum-Velum und Lippe oder Zungen-Spitze/-Blatt
- ▶ Absenken der Zunge & Verschluss-Öffnung  
bewirkt Einsaugen der Luft
- ▶ Weiterer nicht-pulmonaler Luftstrom-Mechanismus  
neben Ejektiven & Implosiven

# Clicks

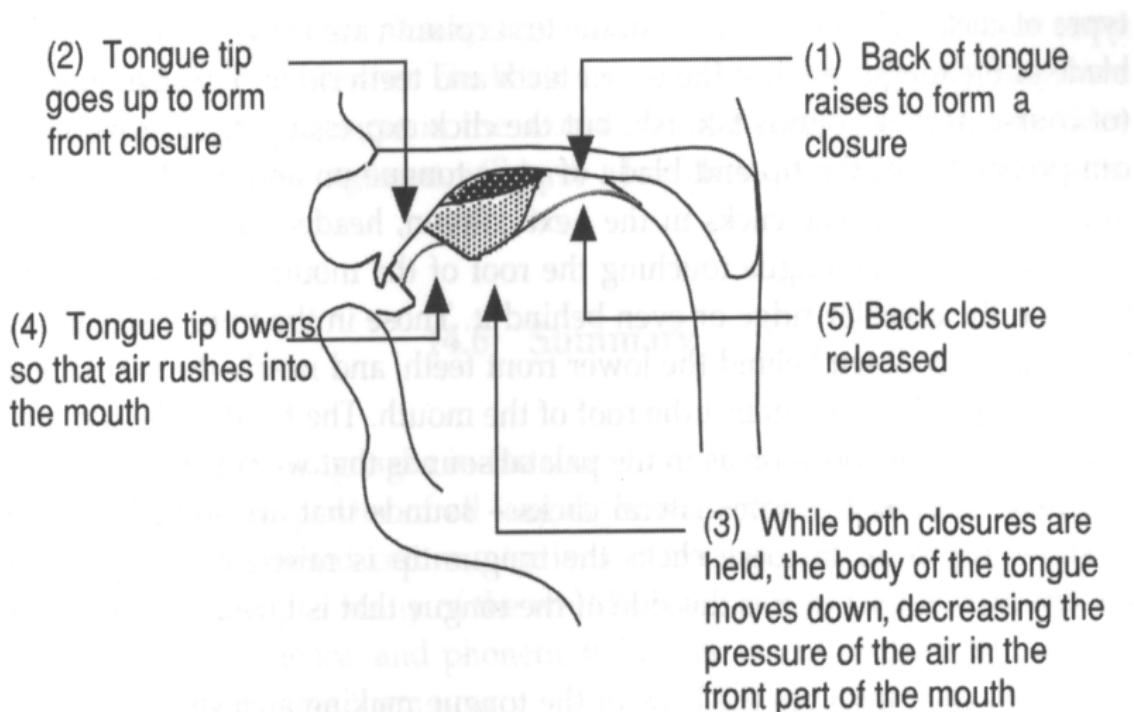
## Clicks in Nama

[Nama greetings \(small,mp3; 470K\)](#) [Nama greetings \(large.wav; 4500K\)](#)

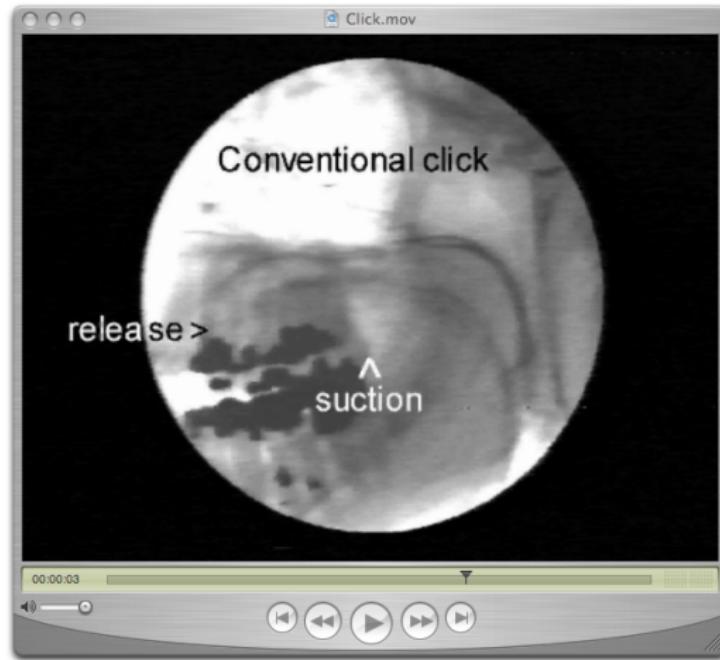
(All these words have a high tone)

	DENTAL	ALVEOLAR	PALATAL	ALVEOLAR LATERAL
VOICELESS	k̥oa	k̥oas	k̥ais	k̥aros
UNASPIRATED	'put into'	'hollow'	'calling'	'writing'
VOICELESS	k̪o	k̪oas	k̪aris	k̪nos
ASPIRATED	'play music'	'belt'	'small one'	'strike'
VOICELESS	g̥ho	g̥oas	g̥ais	g̥aos
NASAL	'push into'	'narrating'	'baboon's arse'	'cooking place'
VOICED	g̥lo	g̥oras	g̥ais	g̥aes
NASAL	'measure'	'pluck maize'	'turtle dove'	'pointing'
GLOTTAL	k̡oa	k̡oas	k̡ais	k̡aos
CLOSURE	'sound'	'meeting'	'gold'	'reject a present'

# Produktion von Clicks



# Click-Film



# Luftstrom-Mechanismen

	egressiv	ingressiv
<b>pulmonal</b>	pulmonale Laute	
<b>glottal</b>	Ejektive	Implosive
<b>oral</b>		Clicks