

Phonétique

Cours 3 :
Les consonnes de l'API (suite)

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4. Les (occlusives) nasales

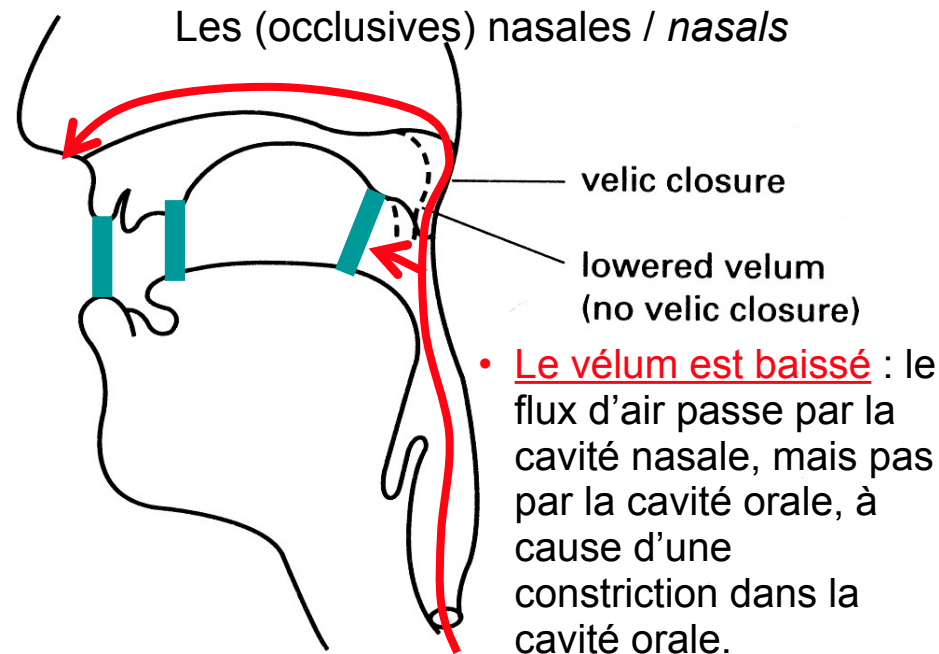
Les (occlusives) nasales / *nasals*

Consonnes (pulmonaires)
CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

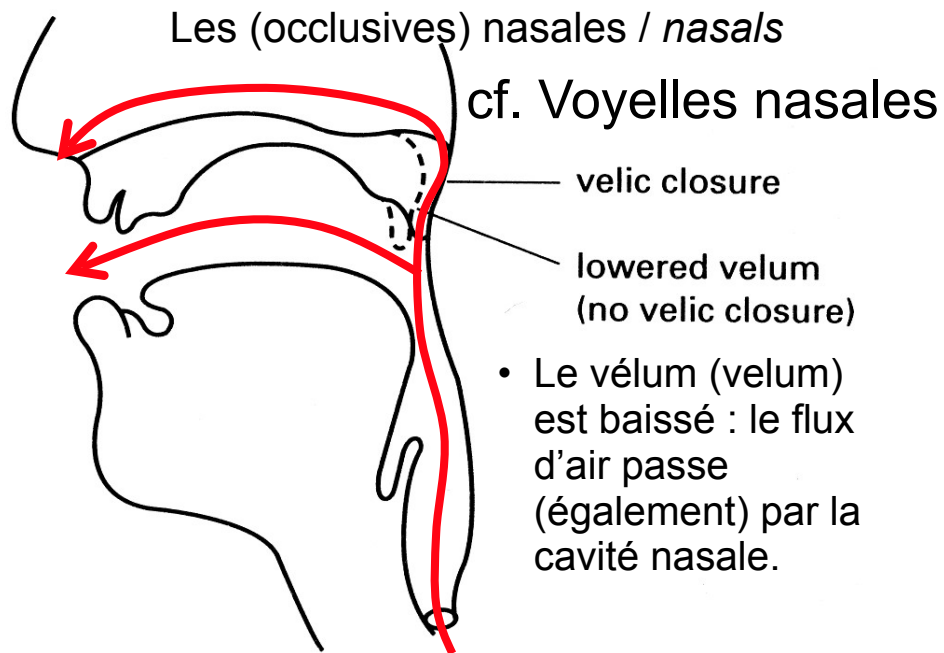
		Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Pos
Occlusive (orale)	Plosive(stop)	p b			t d	
(Occlusive) Nasale	Nasal	m	n		ɲ	
Vibrante	Trill	ʙ			r	
Battue	Tap or Flap		ɸ		ɾ	
Fricative	Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ
Fricative latérale	Lateral fricative				ɬ ɮ	
Approximante	Approximant		ʋ		ɹ	
Approximante latérale	Lateral approximant				l	

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents:

Les (occlusives) nasales / *nasals*



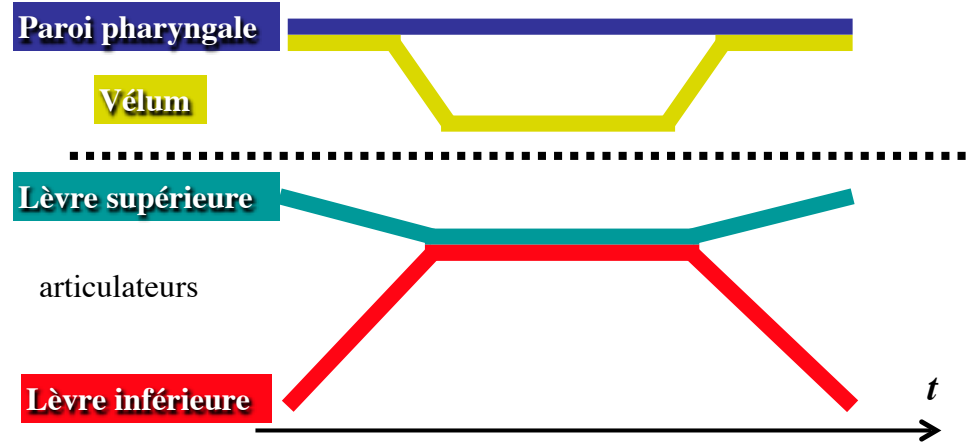
5.2 Velic closure P. Ashby (1995)



5.2 Velic closure P. Ashby (1995)
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Les (occlusives) nasales / *nasals* : le cas de la nasale bilabiale



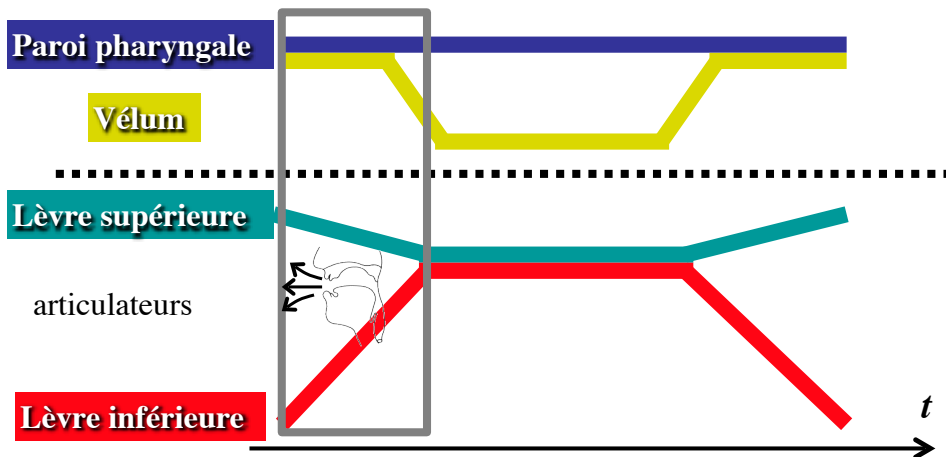
- phases

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Les (occlusives) nasales / *nasals* : le cas de la nasale bilabiale



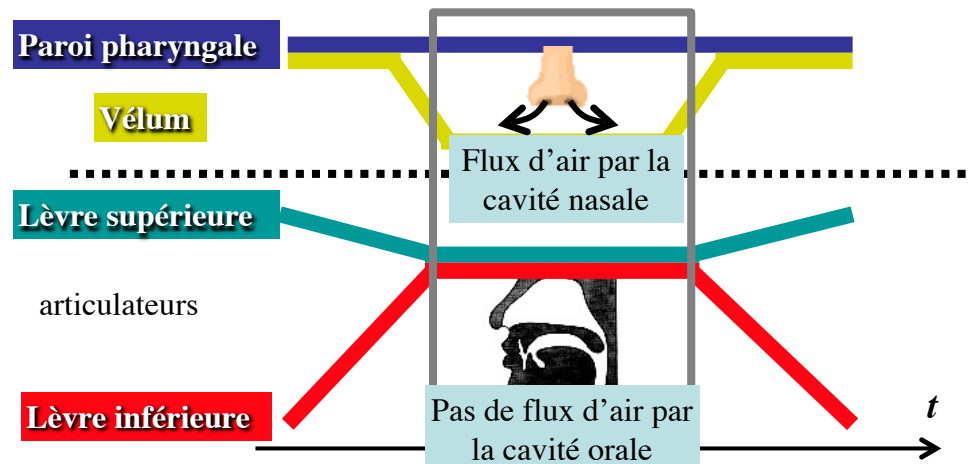
- Phase 1: les articulateurs (les lèvres) s'approchent et le vélum baisse.

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Les (occlusives) nasales / *nasals* : le cas de la nasale bilabiale



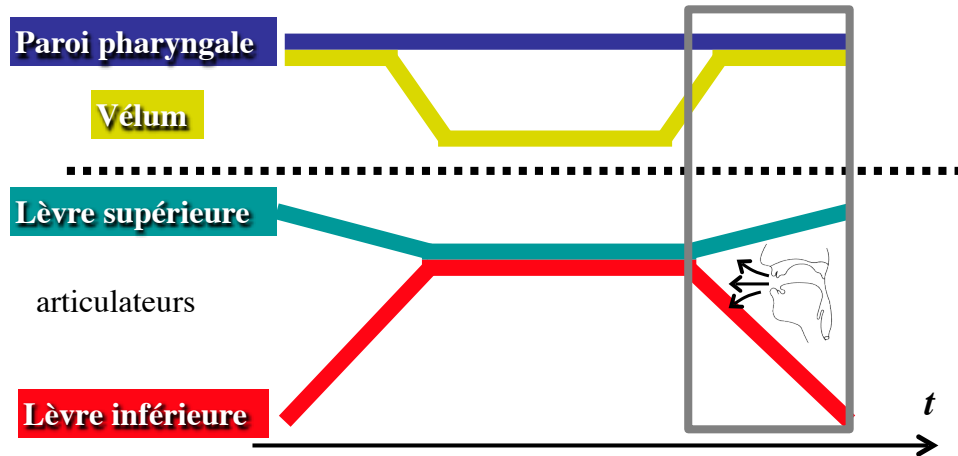
- Phase 2: le flux d'air passe par la cavité nasale, mais pas par la cavité orale.

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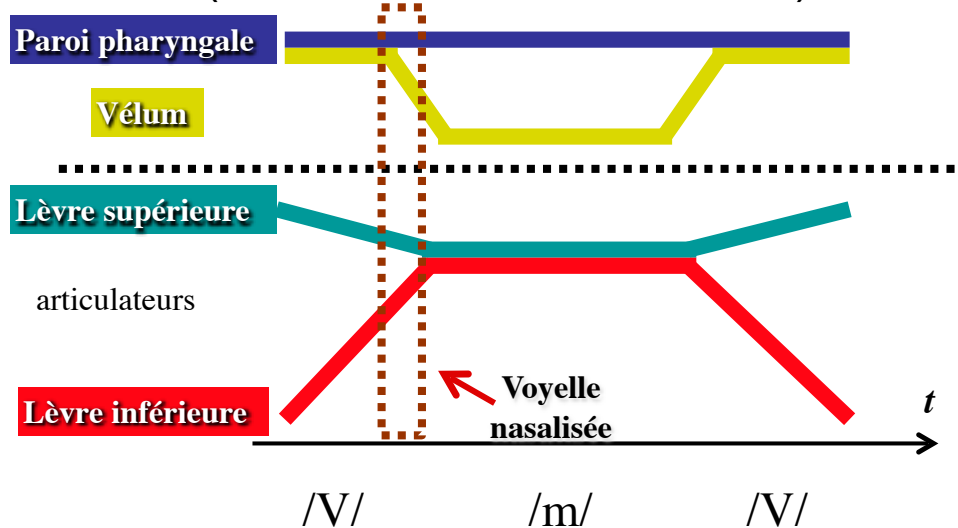
Les (occlusives) nasales / nasals : le cas de la nasale bilabiale



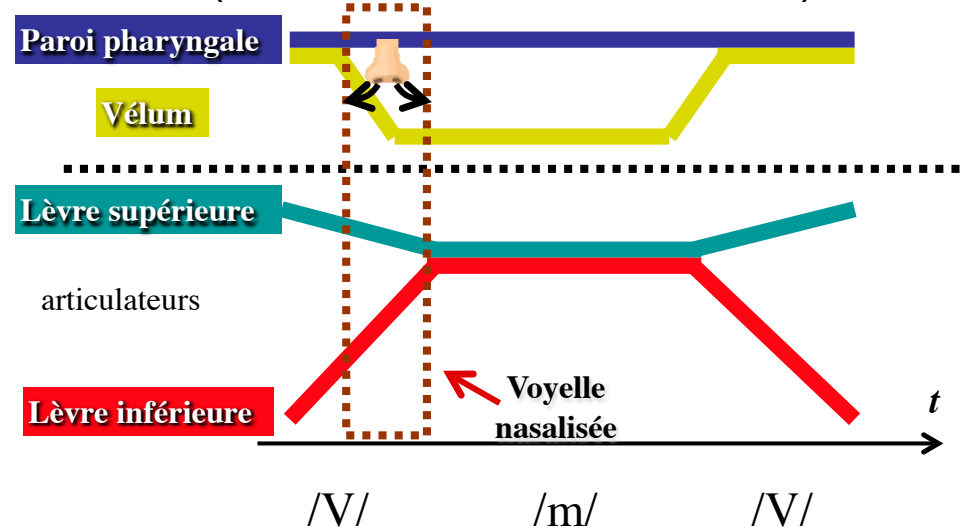
- Phase 3: les articulateurs (les lèvres) s'écartent et le vélum remonte (si le son suivant est oral).

Organisation temporelle de gestes (vélum et constriction orale)

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Organisation temporelle de gestes (vélum et constriction orale)

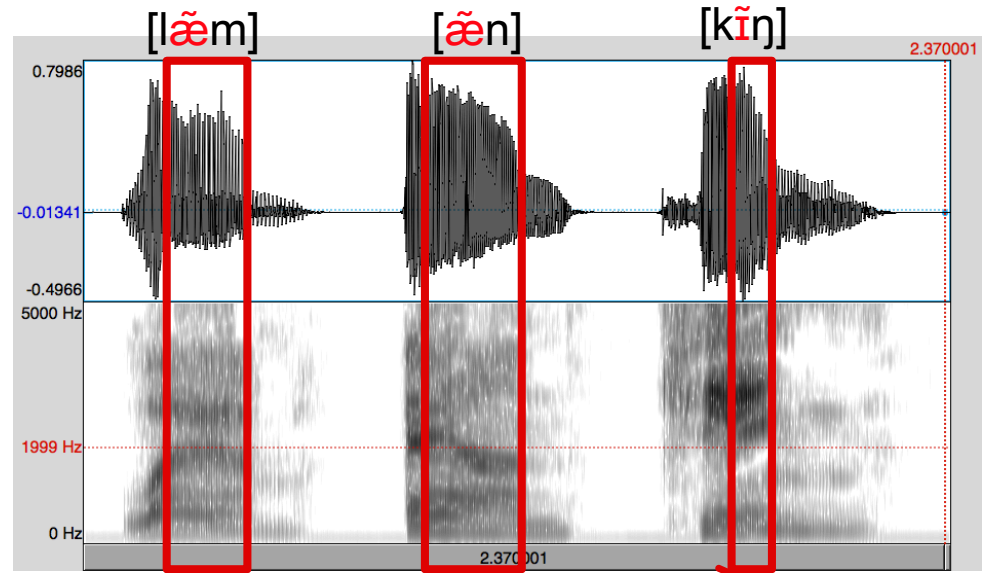


Nasalisé / nasalized

Diacritics may be placed above a symbol with a descender, e.g. $\underset{\circ}{\underset{\cdot}{j}}$

$\underset{\circ}{n}$ $\underset{\circ}{d}$..	Breathy voiced	$\underset{\circ}{b}$ $\underset{\circ}{a}$	$\underset{\circ}{\text{̥}}$	Dental	$\underset{\circ}{t}$ $\underset{\circ}{d}$
$\underset{\circ}{s}$ $\underset{\circ}{t}$	~	Creaky voiced	$\underset{\circ}{b}$ $\underset{\circ}{a}$	$\underset{\circ}{\text{̥}}$	Apical	$\underset{\circ}{t}$ $\underset{\circ}{d}$
$\underset{\circ}{t^h}$ $\underset{\circ}{d^h}$	~	Linguolabial	$\underset{\circ}{t}$ $\underset{\circ}{d}$	$\underset{\circ}{\text{̥}}$	Laminal	$\underset{\circ}{t}$ $\underset{\circ}{d}$
aded $\underset{\circ}{\text{̥}}$	w	Labialized	$\underset{\circ}{t^w}$ $\underset{\circ}{d^w}$	~	Nasalized	$\underset{\circ}{\text{̃}}$
ded $\underset{\circ}{\text{̥}}$	j	Palatalized	$\underset{\circ}{t^j}$ $\underset{\circ}{d^j}$	$\underset{\circ}{n}$	Nasal release	$\underset{\circ}{d^n}$
l $\underset{\circ}{u}$	v	Velarized	$\underset{\circ}{t^v}$ $\underset{\circ}{d^v}$	$\underset{\circ}{l}$	Lateral release	$\underset{\circ}{d^l}$
$\underset{\circ}{e}$	ɣ	Pharyngealized	$\underset{\circ}{t^ɣ}$ $\underset{\circ}{d^ɣ}$	$\underset{\circ}{\text{̠}}$	No audible release	$\underset{\circ}{d^{\text{̠}}}$
od $\underset{\circ}{\text{̥}}$	~	Velarized or pharyngealized	$\underset{\circ}{t}$			
alized $\underset{\circ}{\text{̥}}$	ⱱ	Raised	$\underset{\circ}{e}$ ($\underset{\circ}{\text{̠}}$ = voiced alveolar fricative)			
n	Ⱶ	Lowered	$\underset{\circ}{e}$ ($\underset{\circ}{\text{̠}}$ = voiced bilabial approximant)			

/læm/ /æ̃n/ /kɪ̃ŋ/



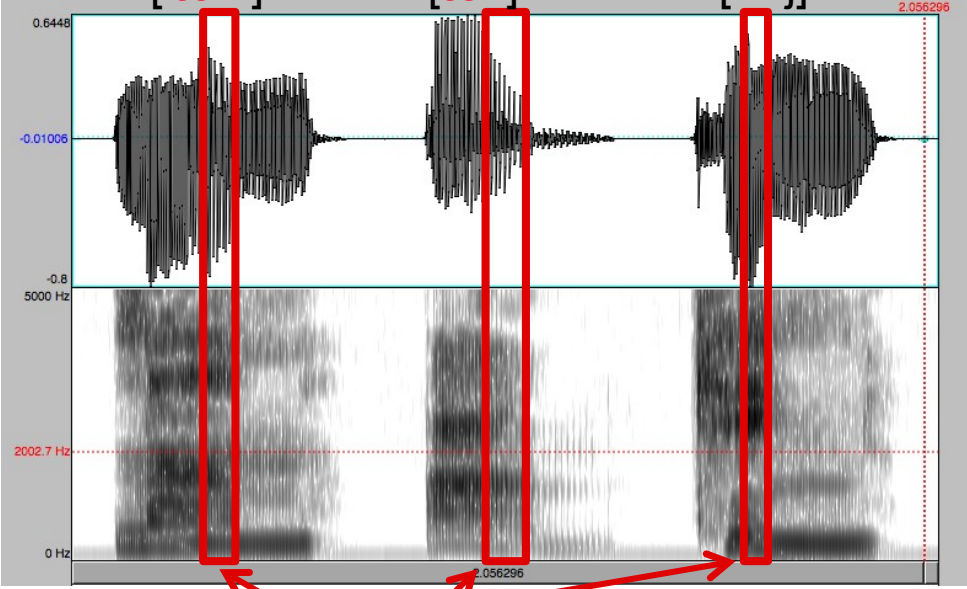
nasalisation

Anglais américain 14

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[læ̃m] [æ̃n] [kɪ̃ŋ]



nasalisation

Anglais britannique (sud) 15

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Coarticulation

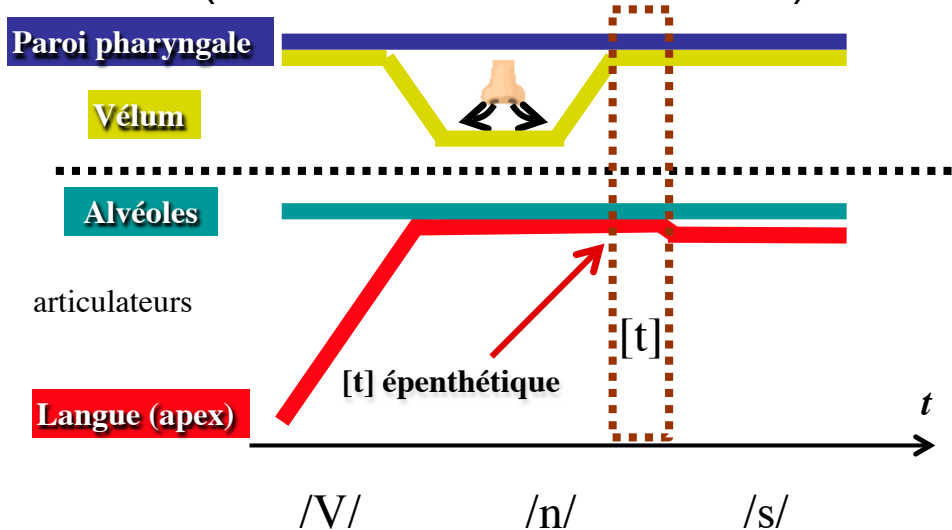
- Speech sounds tend to be influenced by the speech sound that surround them.
- **Coarticulation** is the **retention** of a phonetic feature that was present in a preceding sound, or the **anticipation** of a feature that will be needed for a following sound.
- A vowel or liquid that is adjacent to a nasal tends to be somewhat nasalized.

Based on Wells (1990, 2000)

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Organisation temporelle de gestes (vélum et constriction orale)



Organisation temporelle de gestes (vélum et constriction orale)

- Consonne nasale + fricative
- -> insertion (phonétique) susceptible d'une occlusive (orale)
- « Dollars & Sense » (cf. Dollars & Cents)
- Thomson / Thompson

Les consonnes nasales et le voisement

Les (occlusives) nasales / nasals

Consonnes (pulmonaires) CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

		Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Posi
Occlusive (orale)	Plosive(stop)	p b			t d	
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Battue	Tap or Flap		v		ɾ	
Fricative	Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ
	Fricative latérale				ɬ ɮ	
Approximante Approximante latérale	Approximant		ʋ		ɹ	
	Lateral approximant				l	

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Les (occlusives) nasales / *nasals*

- Les nasales sourdes ?

- Birman (UCLA)

<http://archive.phonetics.ucla.edu/Language/MYA/mya.html>

[ma] 'lift up'

[ṁma] 'from'

[na] 'pain'

[ṅna] 'nose'

[ɲa] 'right'

[ɲṅa] 'considerate'

[ɳa] 'fish'

[ṅṅa] 'borrow'

DIACRITICS Diacritics may be placed above a symbol with a descender, e.g. ṇ̇

La nasale labio-dentale [ɱ]

- 'co**mf**ortable', 'e**mf**asis' (anglais)

Dental vs alveolar nasals: assimilation of manner (+ place) in English

- /ð/ in *the, this, that*, etc. can become nasal before a nasal, especially /n/, as in:

/In ðə 'stri:t/ -> [ɪṅ ṅə 'stri:t]

- The nasalized /ð/ retains the dental place of articulation: [ṇ̇] (dental [ṇ̇]).

- The place of articulation of the preceding nasal /n/ is assimilated to that of /ð/: [ṇ̇]

- Compare:

/In ðə 'stri:t/ -> [ɪṅ ṅə 'stri:t]

/In ə 'stri:t/ -> [ɪn ə 'stri:t]

Les (occlusives) nasales / *nasals*

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Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
t d		ʈ ɖ	c ɟ	k ɡ	q ɢ		ʔ
ɲ		ɳ	ɲ	ŋ	ɴ		
ɾ					ʀ		
ɽ		ɽ					
s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
ʈ ɖ							
ɽ		ɽ	ʝ	ɰ			
ɭ		ɭ	ʎ	ɮ			

ght represents a voiced consonant. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.

Les (occlusives) nasales / *nasals* : rétroflexs

- Sindhi (langue indo-européenne parlée au Pakistan)
[nalo] 'name' [sən^hi] 'thin'
[məŋi] 'diamond' [maŋ^hu] 'person'

Les (occlusives) nasales / *nasals* : palatales et vélaire en position initiale

- Français
gnôle
- Italien
[ɲɔkki] *gnocchi* < [ɲɔkko] *gnocco*
- Igbo (langue niger-congo parlée au Nigeria)
[ɲú] 'defecate' [ɲú] 'drink' (retracted tongue root)
- Cantonais
[ŋɔ:23] 'I, me' [ŋ23] 'five'

Les (occlusives) nasales / *nasals* : uvulaire

- Japonais
[zeni]~[ze̞i] 'goodwill' 善意
[honja]~[ho̞ja] 'bookstore' 本屋
- Inuit
[saanni] 'his bones'