

DURATION AS A SECONDARY CUE TO DEGREE OF DARKNESS IN LATERALS

in ALBANIAN



CORRELATION BETWEEN
DARKNESS DEGREE AND
DURATION ?

Previous findings

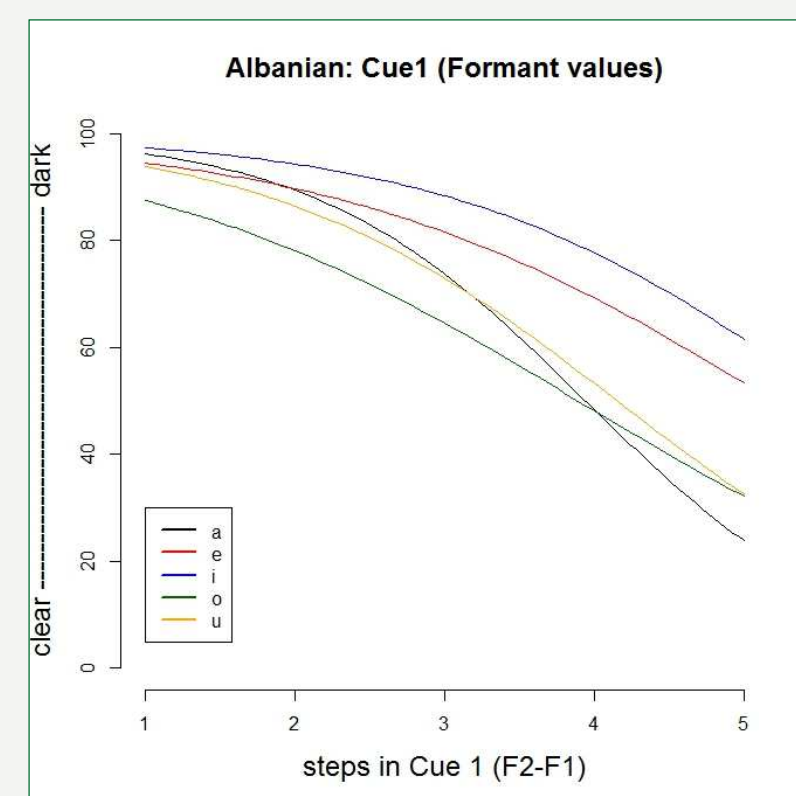
- ✓ Catalan (Majorcan Catalan (dark lateral) vs. Valencian Catalan (clear lateral), Recasens and Espinosa, 2005)
- ✓ British English, American English (clear and dark allophones, Newton, 1996 (British), Huffman, 1997 (American))

In American English, darker laterals are longer, but longer laterals are not necessarily darker (Huffman, 1997).

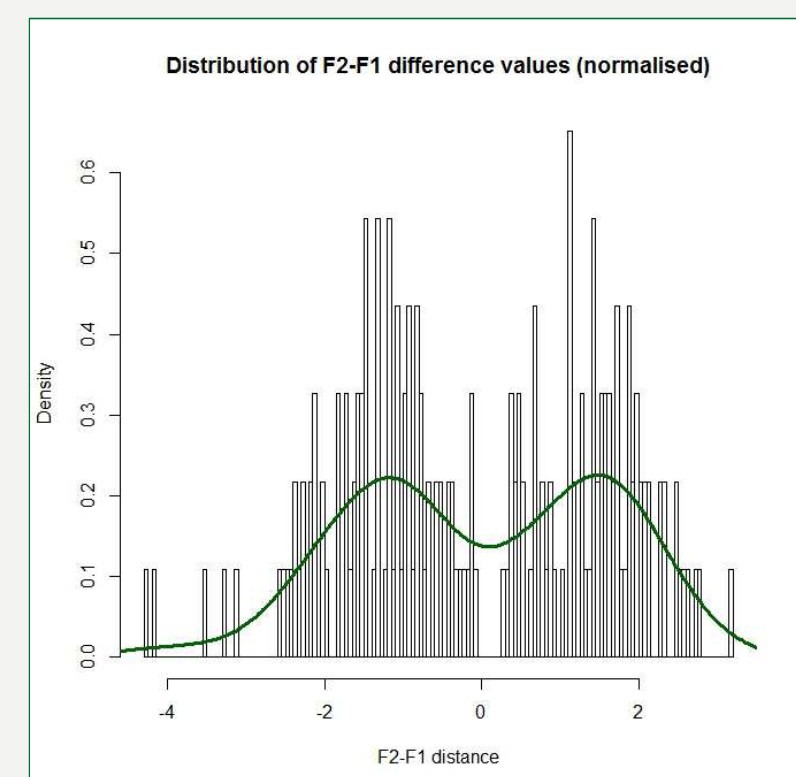
✗ African American English (Van Hofwegen, 2011)

✗ Albanian (phonemic contrast; 2 speakers; Jubani-Bengu, 2012)

F2-F1 values



V = /a/ -67% /o/ -49%
/e/ -49% /u/ -58%
/i/ -54%

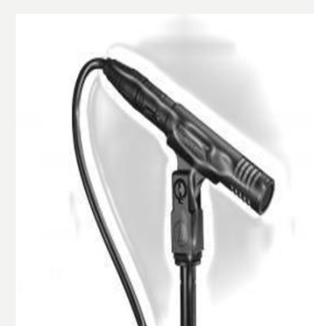
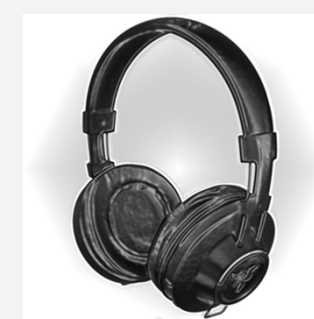


$\chi^2[1] = 743, p < .001$

Listeners

n = 48

Perception

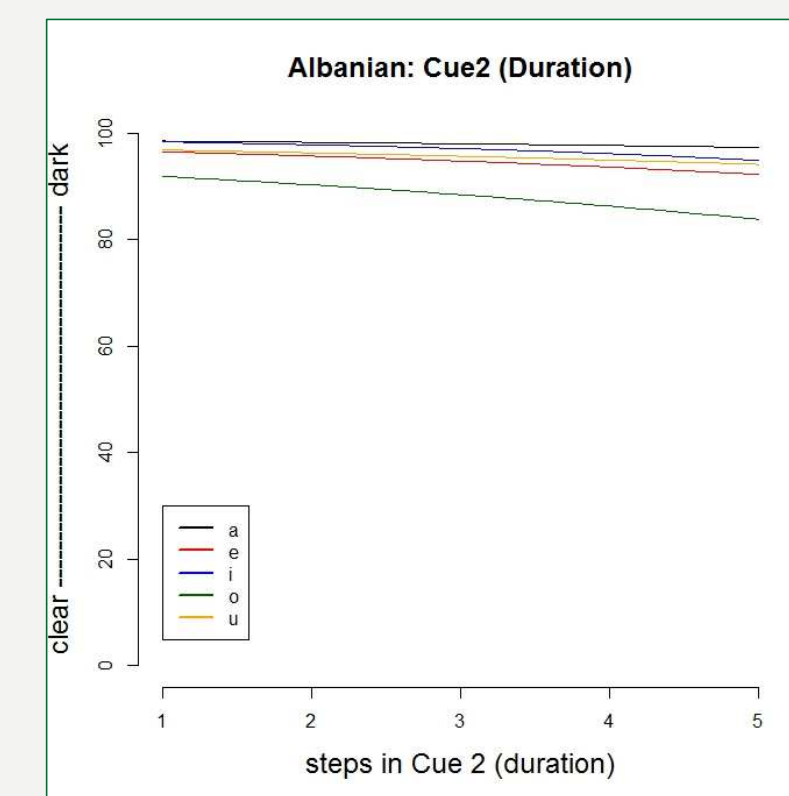


Production

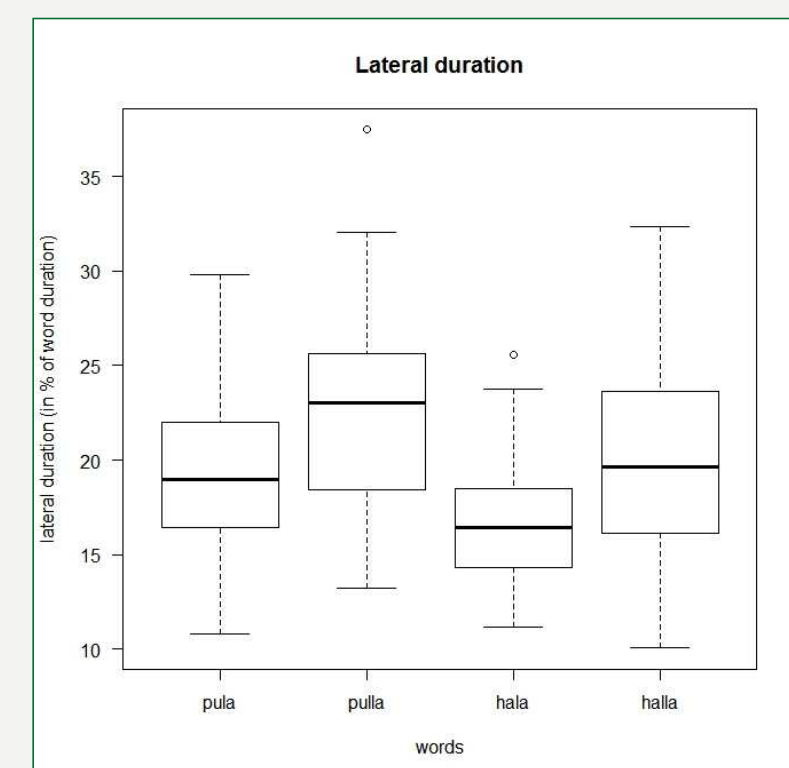
Speakers

n = 46

duration



V = /a/ -14% /o/ -18%
/e/ -19% /u/ -15%
/i/ -25%



$\chi^2[1] = 43, p < .001$

Visual-Analog-Scale judgment of /V-lateral-ə/ non-words where the lateral is a five x five-step continuum created by systematically varying F2-F1 values and duration

“l” ————— “ll”

Tasks

Production of the words “pula” (‘the hen’), “pulla” (‘the postal stamp’), “hala” (‘the fishbones’), “halla” (‘the aunt’) in a carrier sentence (“në këtë foto është [target word]” (‘in this picture is [target word]’))

Acknowledgements:

Amarildo Çorape & Erdit Mimani (Tirana) for running the experiment. Faleminderit!