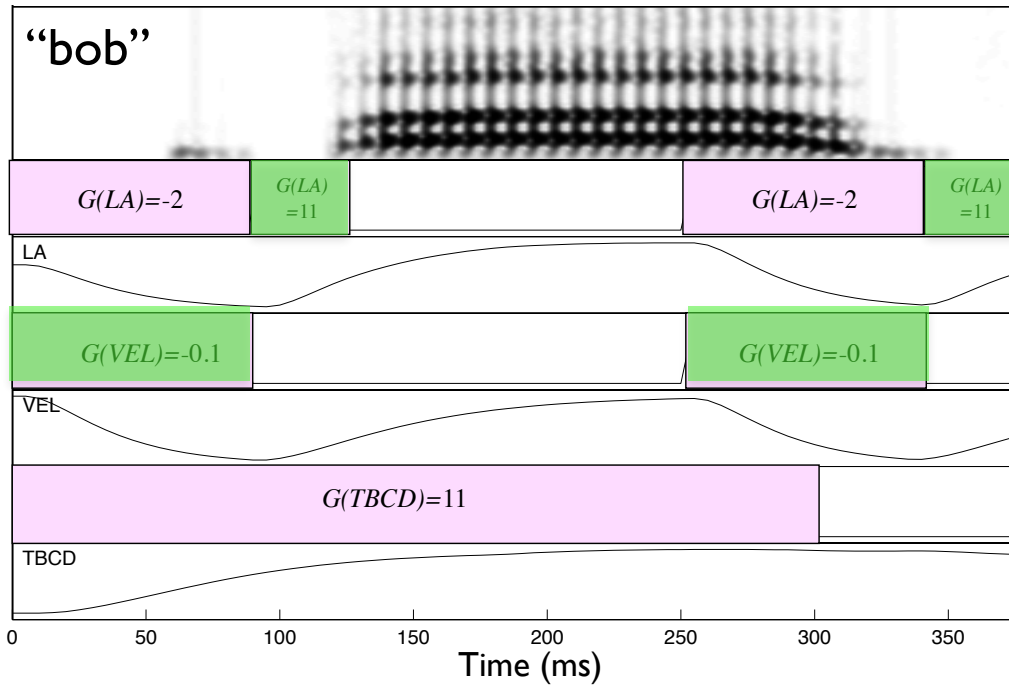


# Gestural Scores and Allophonic Variation

# Gestures for English Consonants

# Gestural Score for “bob”



%/b/

```
'LA' 0 0 9 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01
'LA' 0 9 13 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1
'VEL' 0 0 9 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0
```

%/aa/

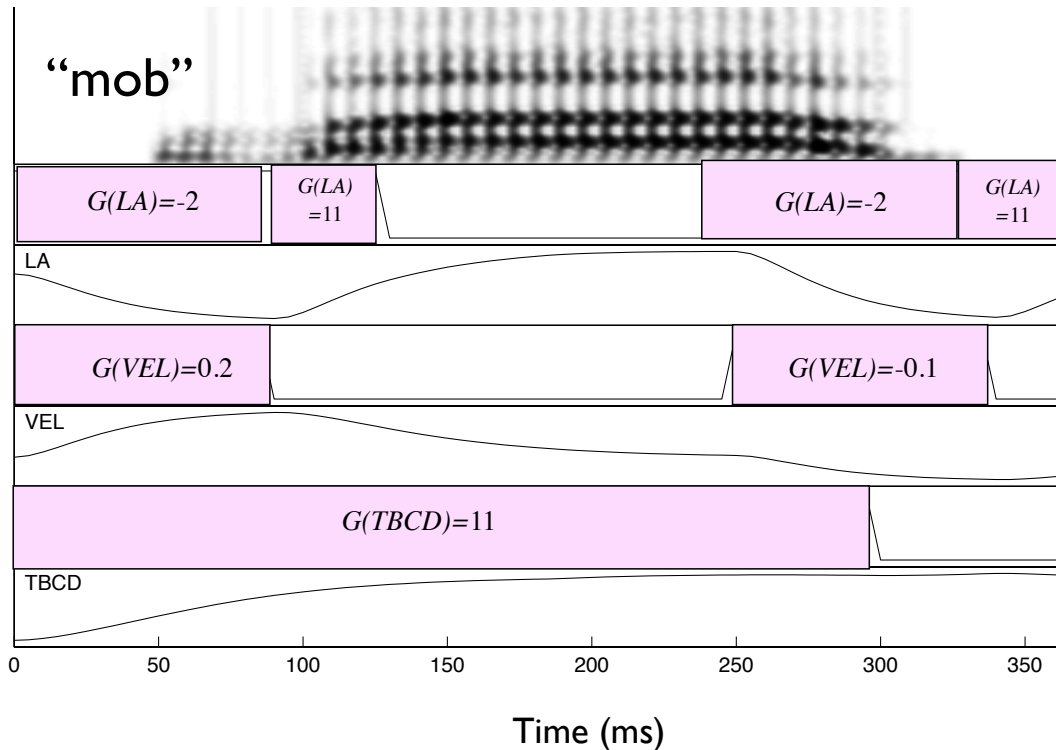
```
'TBCD' 0 0 30 0 11 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
'TBCL' 0 0 30 0 170 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
```

%/b/

```
'LA' 0 25 34 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01
'LA' 0 34 37 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1
'VEL' 0 25 34 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0
```

# “bob” to “mob”

- Change initial VEL goal from -0.1 to 0.2



%/m/

```
'LA' 0 0 9 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01  
'LA' 0 9 13 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1  
'VEL' 0 0 9 0 0.2 8 1 NA=1 0 0
```

%/aa/

```
'TBCD' 0 0 30 0 11 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1  
'TBCL' 0 0 30 0 170 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
```

%/b/

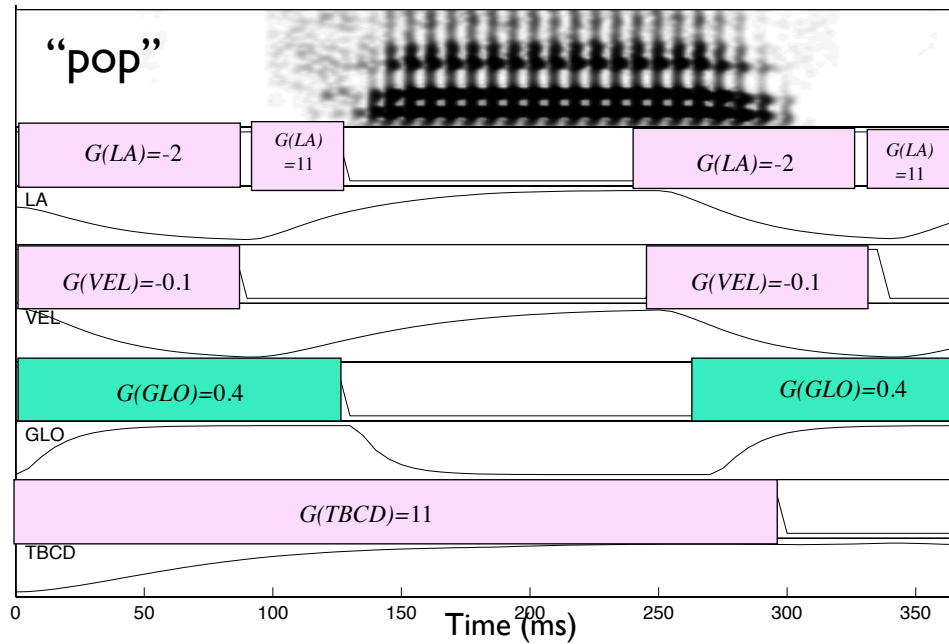
```
'LA' 0 25 34 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01  
'LA' 0 34 37 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1  
'VEL' 0 25 34 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0
```

# Glottal Aperture Task for voiceless stops and fricatives

- How do we change “bob” to “pop”?
- Goal for GLO = 0.4 for voiceless stops and fricatives
- Default during speech: GLO=0.0 (will produce voicing)



# “pop”



10 0 5

%/p/

'LA' 0 0 9 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01

'LA' 0 9 13 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1

'VEL' 0 0 9 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0

'GLO' 0 0 18 0 0.4 16 1 GW=1 0 0

%/aa/

'TBCD' 0 0 30 0 11 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1

'TBCD' 0 0 30 0 170 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1

%/p/

'LA' 0 25 34 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01

'LA' 0 34 37 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1

'VEL' 0 25 34 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0

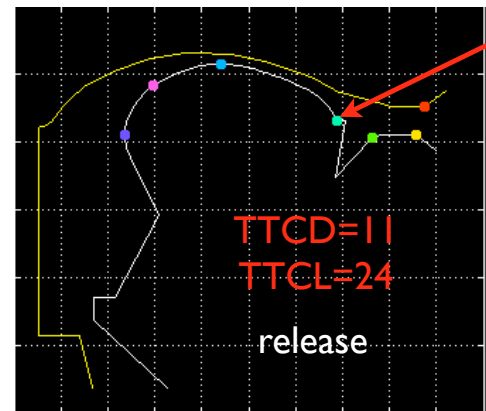
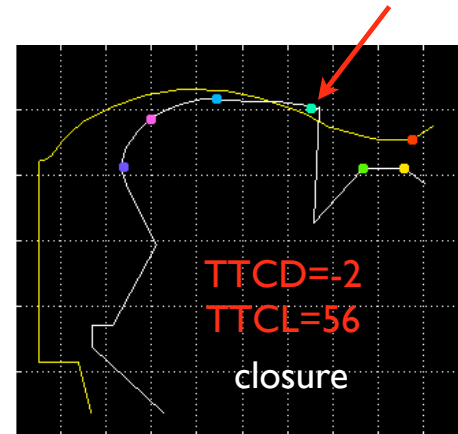
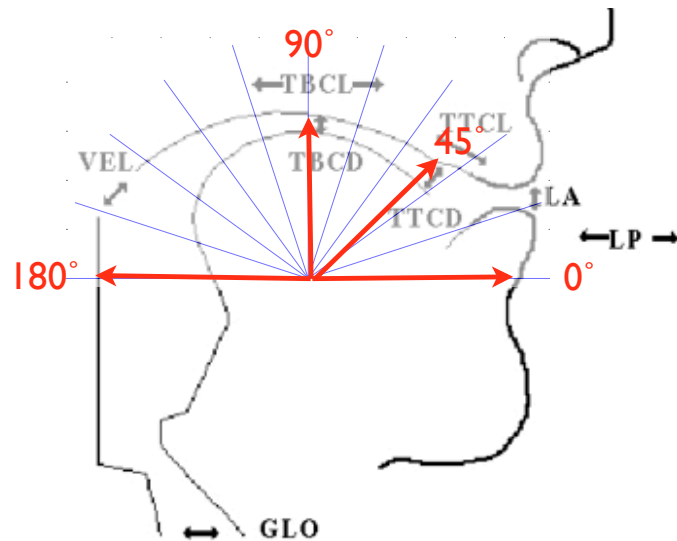
'GLO' 0 25 40 0 0.4 16 1 GW=1 0 0

# Compositionality

- Note that the gestures scores for related words are compositionally related.
- To create “pop” from “bob” involves adding two composition units (glottal opening gestures). **Everything else stays the same** (to a first approximation).
- This is the basis of phonology as a compositional system.
- The compositionality traditionally attributed to the phonological symbol sequence is true even at the of the temporal structure of the composing gestures.

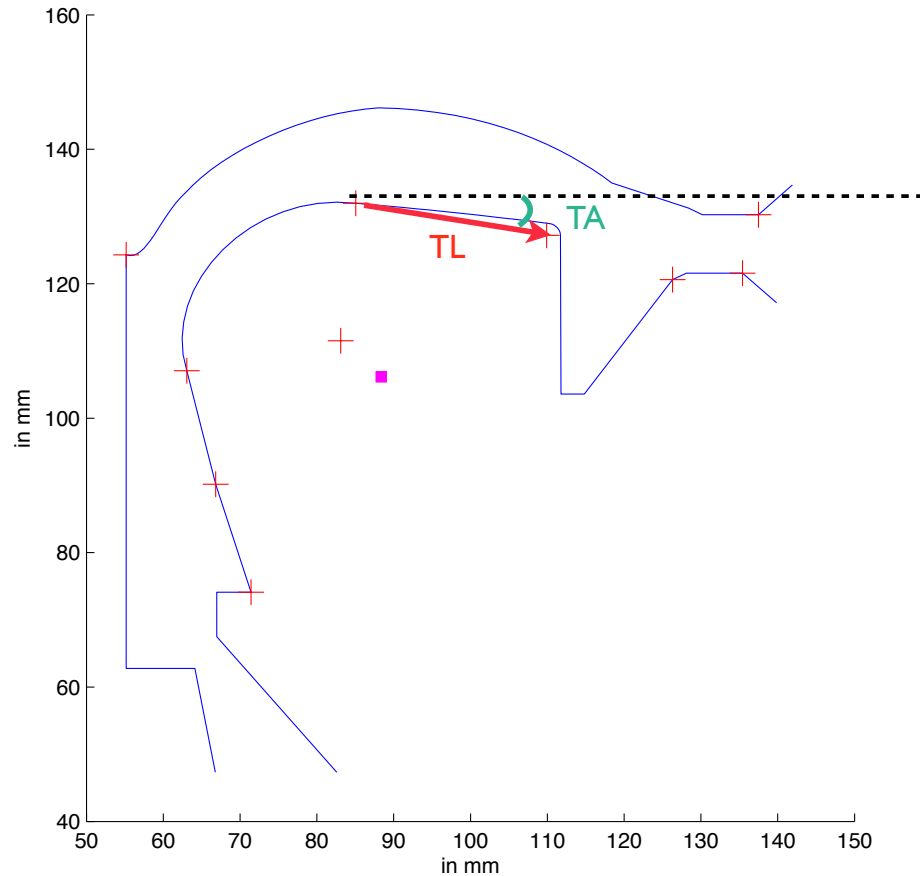
# Tongue Tip Tasks

for /t,d,n/



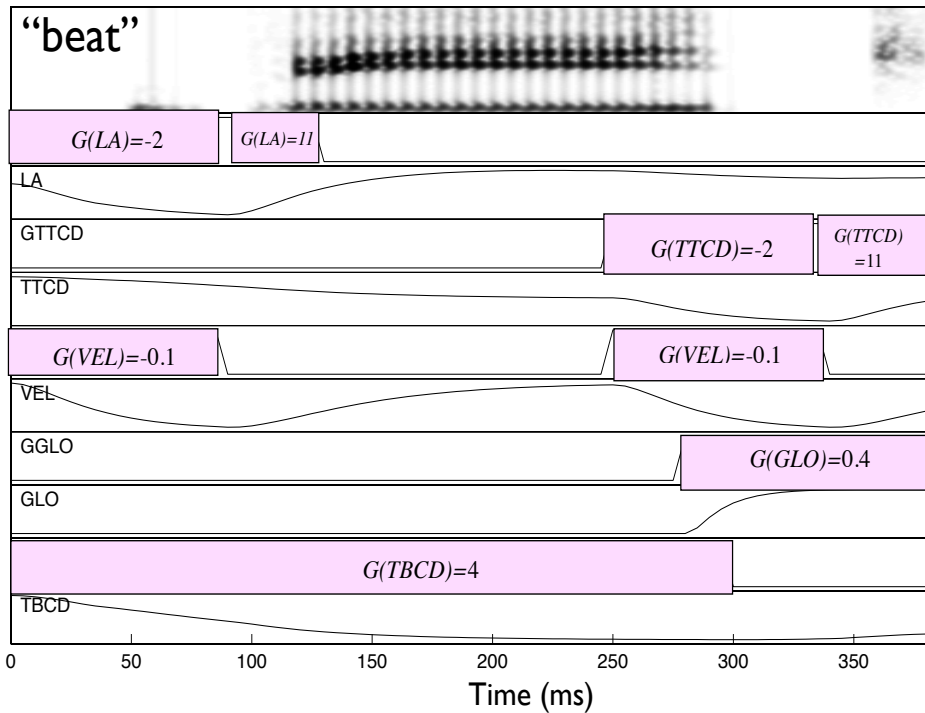


# Articulators for TT Tasks



- ▶ And also Jaw Angle (JA), Tongue Center (CL, CA)

# “beat”



%/b/

```
'LA' 0 0 9 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01
'LA' 0 9 13 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1
'VEL' 0 0 9 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0
```

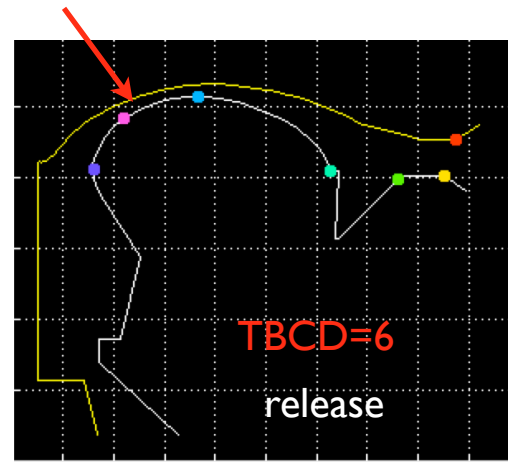
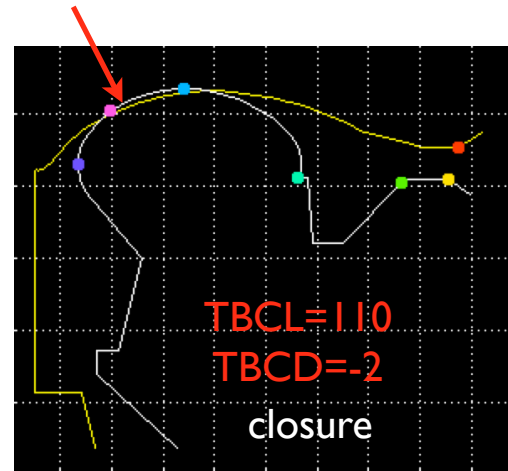
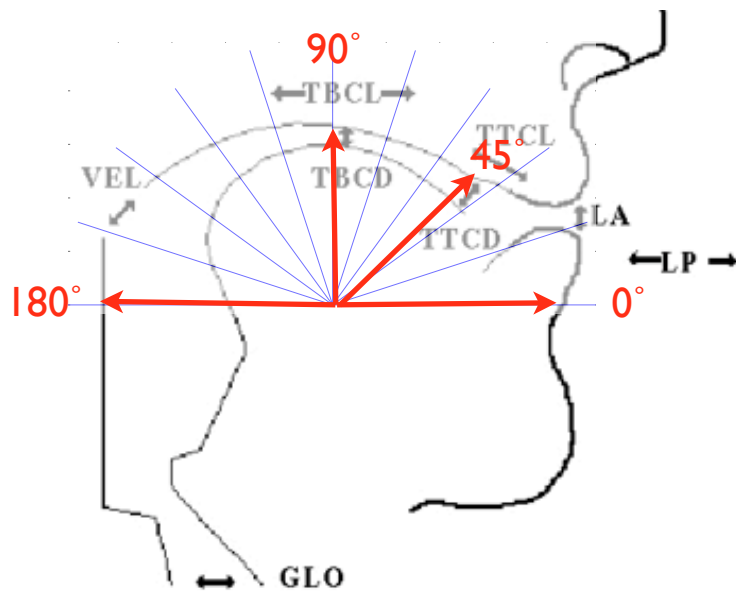
%/iy/

```
'TBCD' 0 0 30 0 4 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
'TBCL' 0 0 30 0 95 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
```

%/t/

```
'TTCD' 0 25 34 0 -2 8 1 JA=32,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 100 0.
'TTCL' 0 25 34 0 56 8 1 JA=32,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
'TTCL' 0 34 39 0 24 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
'TTCD' 0 34 39 0 11 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
'VEL' 0 25 34 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0
'GLO' 0 28 39 0 0.4 16 1 GW=1 0 0
```

# Tasks for velar stops



# “cop”

10 0 7

% k

```
'TBCD' 0 0 9 0 -2 8 1 JA=100,CL=1,CA=1 100 0.01
'TBCL' 0 0 9 0 110 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 10 0.1
'TBCD' 0 9 13 0 6 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
'VEL' 0 0 9 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0
'GLO' 0 3 14 0 0.4 16 1 GW=1 0 0
```

%AA

```
'TBCL' 0 0 30 0 170 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
'TBCD' 0 0 30 0 11 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
```

%P

```
'LA' 0 25 34 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01
'LA' 0 34 37 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1
'VEL' 0 25 34 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0
'GLO' 0 28 37 0 0.4 16 1 GW=1 0 0
```

# Tasks for stop consonants

Lip (Labial)

T Tip (Alveolar)

T Body (Velar)

| CLO                           | REL   | CLO                           | REL                | CLO                           | REL    |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| LA=-2                         | LA=11 | TTCL=56<br>TTCD=-2            | TTCL=24<br>TTCD=11 | TBCL=110<br>TBCD=-2           | TBCD=6 |
| <b>b</b><br>VEL=-.1           |       | <b>d</b><br>VEL=-.1           |                    | <b>g</b><br>VEL=-.1           |        |
| <b>p</b><br>VEL=-.1<br>GLO=.4 |       | <b>t</b><br>VEL=-.1<br>GLO=.4 |                    | <b>k</b><br>VEL=-.1<br>GLO=.4 |        |
| <b>m</b><br>VEL=.2            |       | <b>n</b><br>VEL=.2            |                    | <b>nx</b><br>VEL=.2           |        |

# Stops: Oral Constriction Gestures

**% /b/**

% clo

'LA' ... -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01

% rel

% 'LA' ... 9 13 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1

**% /d/**

% clo

'TTCL' ... 56 8 1 JA=32,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 1 1

'TTCD' ... -2 8 1 JA=32,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 100 0.01

% rel

'TTCL' ... 24 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1

'TTCD' ... 11 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1

**% /g/**

% clo

'TBCL' ... 110 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 10 0.1

'TBCD' ... -2 8 1 JA=100,CL=1,CA=1 100 0.01

%rel

'TBCD' ... 6 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 1 1

# Glottal and Velic gestures for stops and fricatives

```
% Velic closure for stops and fricatives
```

```
'VEL' ... -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0
```

```
% Velic opening for nasals
```

```
'VEL' ... 0.2 8 1 NA=1 1 1
```

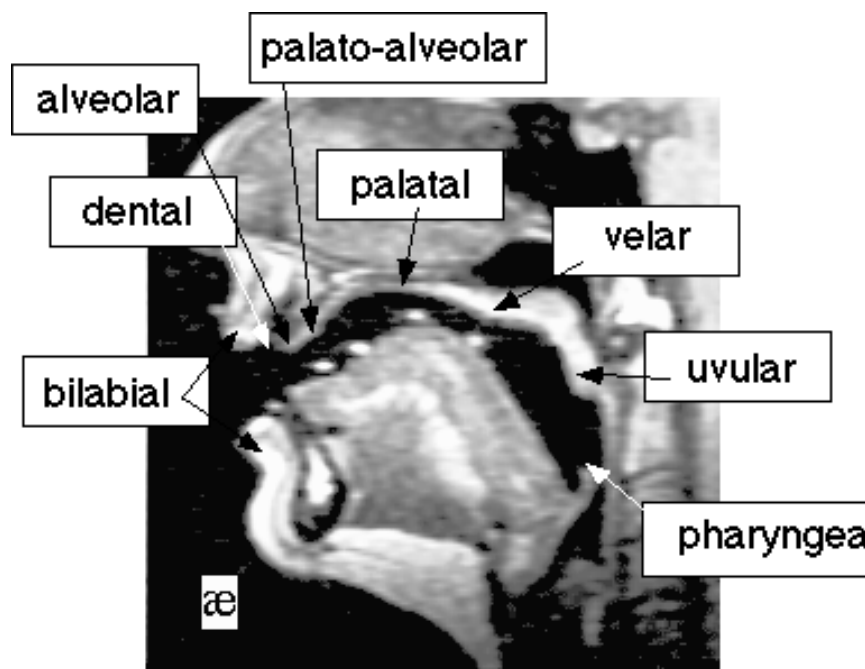
```
% Glottal opening for voiceless stops and fricatives
```

```
'GLO' ... 0.4 16 1 GW=1 0
```

# Differentiating oral constriction gestures

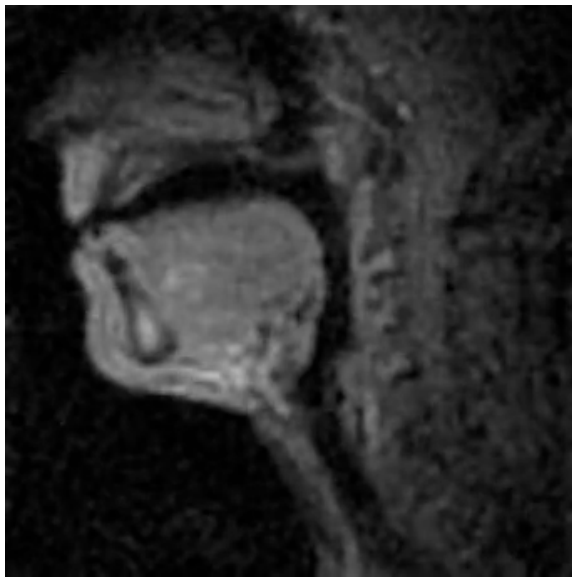
A given constrictor can produce several different distinctive gestures by varying:

- **Constriction Degrees**  
(how narrow is the constriction? )
  - stop ("dip, tip")  
complete obstruction of tube  
generates "pop" sound source
  - fricative ("zip, sip")  
narrowing to create jet noise source
  - approximant ("rip")  
narrowing with no source change
- **Constriction Locations**  
(exactly where is it?)





# Constriction Locations (TTCL) for fricatives



dental

*/aθa/*



alveolar

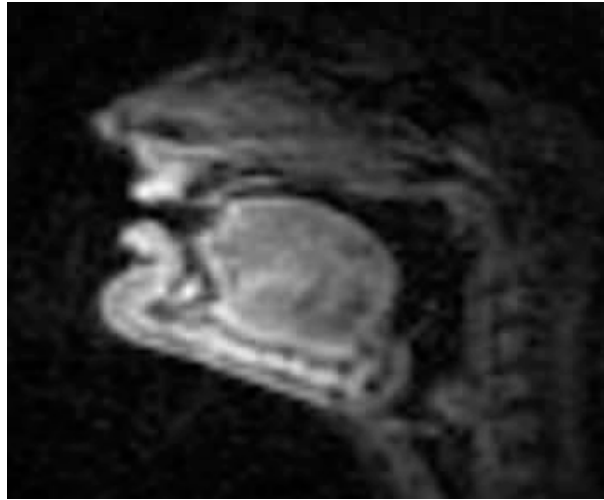
*/asa/*



palatoalveolar

*/aʃa/*

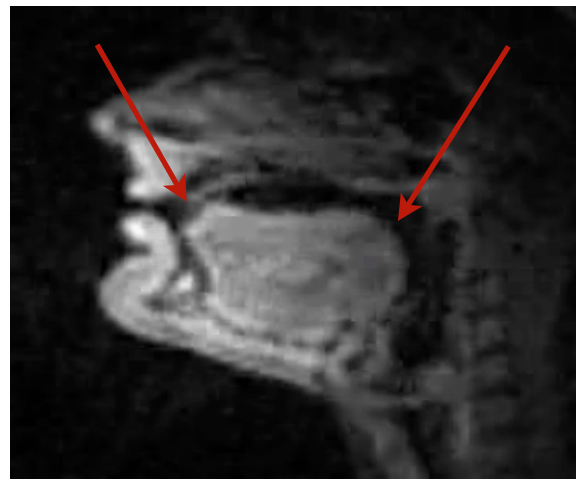
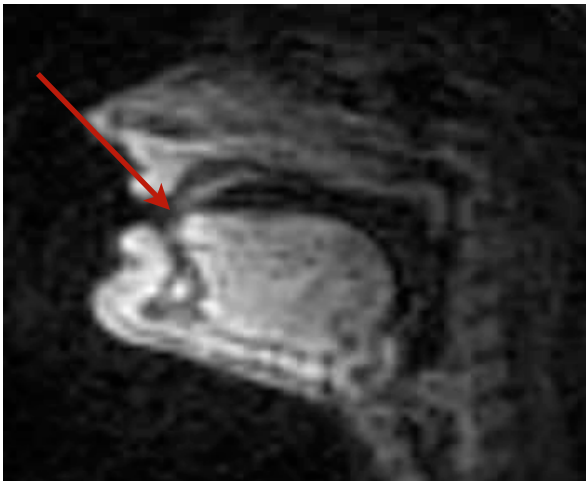
# Fricatives: Oral Constriction Tasks



θ

z

ʃ



# Fricatives: Oral Constriction Tasks

θ

s

ʃ

|    | clo                 | rel                | clo                 | rel                | clo                 | rel                |
|----|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| TT | TTCL=40<br>TTCD=1.2 | TTCL=24<br>TTCD=11 | TTCL=56<br>TTCD=1.2 | TTCL=24<br>TTCD=11 | TTCL=60<br>TTCD=1.2 | TTCL=40<br>TTCD=11 |
| TB |                     |                    | TTCL=110<br>TBCD=10 |                    | TBCL=95<br>TBCD=8   |                    |

# “sop”

10 0 5

% s

```
'TTCD' 0 0 9 0 1.2 10 1 JA=640,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 10 0.1  
'TTCL' 0 0 9 0 56 10 1 JA=640,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 1 1  
'TTCD' 0 9 13 0 11 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1  
'TTCL' 0 9 13 0 24 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
```

```
'TBCL' 0 0 9 0 110 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 10 0.1  
'TBCD' 0 0 9 0 10 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 10 0.1
```

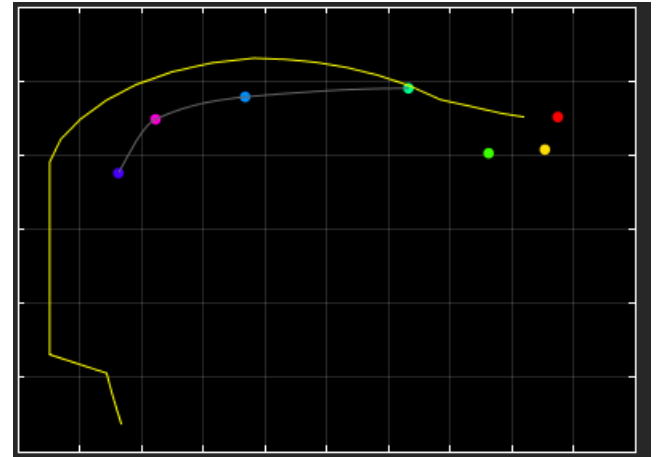
```
'GLO' 0 3 14 0 0.4 16 1 GW=1 0 0  
'VEL' 0 0 9 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0
```

%AA

```
'TBCL' 0 0 30 0 170 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1  
'TBCD' 0 0 30 0 11 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
```

%P

```
'LA' 0 25 34 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01  
'LA' 0 34 37 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1  
'VEL' 0 25 34 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0  
'GLO' 0 28 37 0 0.4 16 1 GW=1 0 0
```



# “shop”

10 0 5

% s

```
'TTCD' 0 0 9 0 1.2 10 1 JA=640,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 10 0.1  
'TTCL' 0 0 9 0 60 10 1 JA=640,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 1 1  
'TTCD' 0 9 13 0 11 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1  
'TTCL' 0 9 13 0 50 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
```

```
'TBCL' 0 0 9 0 95 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 10 0.1  
'TBCD' 0 0 9 0 8 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 10 0.1
```

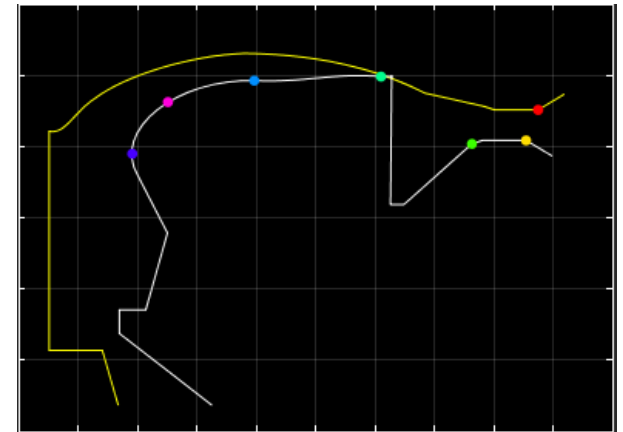
```
'GLO' 0 3 14 0 0.4 16 1 GW=1 0 0  
'VEL' 0 0 9 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0
```

%AA

```
'TBCL' 0 0 30 0 170 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1  
'TBCD' 0 0 30 0 11 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
```

%P

```
'LA' 0 25 34 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01  
'LA' 0 34 37 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1  
'VEL' 0 25 34 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0  
'GLO' 0 28 37 0 0.4 16 1 GW=1 0 0
```

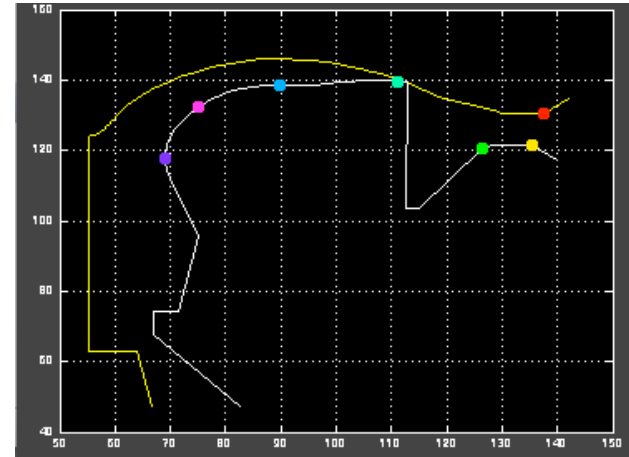
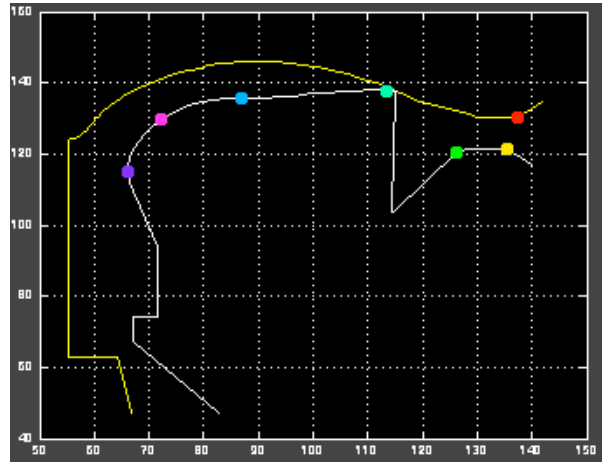
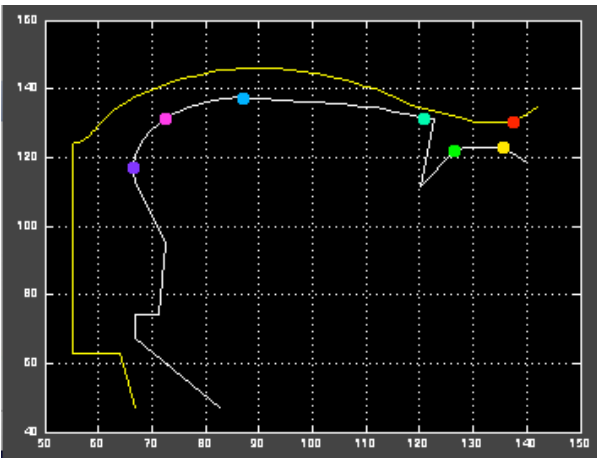


# Fricatives: examples

θ

s

ʃ



# Fricatives: Oral Constriction Gestures

% /th/

```
% clo
'TTCL' ... 40 10 1 JA=32,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
'TTCD' ... 1.2 10 1 JA=32,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 10 0.1
```

```
% rel
'TTCL' ... 24 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
'TTCD' ... 11 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
```

% /s/

```
% clo
'TTCL' ... 56 10 1 JA=640,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
'TTCD' ... 1.2 10 1 JA=640,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 10 0.1
```

```
'TBCL' ... 110 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 10 0.1
'TBCD' ... 10 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 10 0.1
```

```
% rel
'TTCL' ... 24 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
'TTCD' ... 11 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
```

% /sh/

```
%clo
'TTCL' ... 60 10 1 JA=640,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
'TTCD' ... 1.2 10 1 JA=640,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 10 0.1
```

```
'TBCL' ... 95 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 100 0.01
'TBCD' ... 8 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 100 0.01
```

```
%rel
'TTCL' ... 40 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
'TTCD' ... 11 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
```

# Liquids: Multiple oral constrictions

“lie”

- **Tongue Tip**  
CD: approximant (2mm)  
CL: alveolar (56 degrees)
- **Tongue Body**  
CD: approximant, (4mm)  
CL: uvular (125 degrees)



"rye"

- **Lips**  
CD: approximant
- **Tongue Tip/Body**  
CD: approximant, CL: palatal
- **Tongue Root**





# “lop”

10 0 5

% l

```
'TTCD' 0 0 9 0 2 8 1 JA=32,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
'TTCL' 0 0 9 0 56 8 1 JA=32,CL=32,CA=32,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
'TTCD' 0 9 13 0 11 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1
'TTCL' 0 9 13 0 24 8 1 JA=512,CL=512,CA=512,TL=1,TA=1 1 1

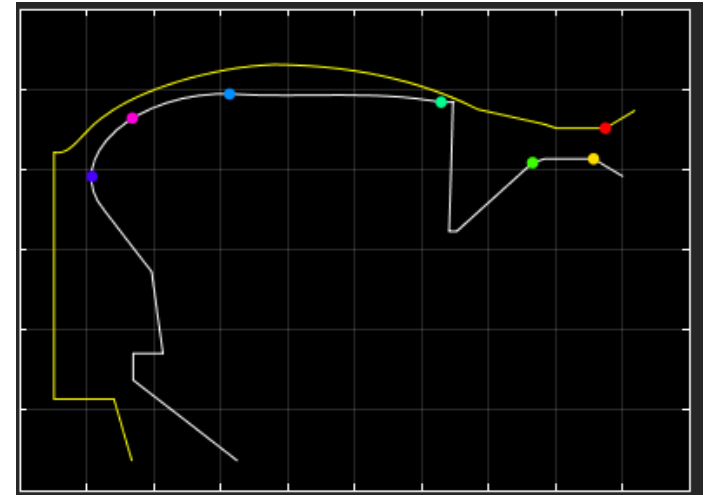
'TBCD' 0 0 9 0 4 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 100 0.01
'TBCL' 0 0 9 0 125 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 10 0.1
```

%AA

```
'TBCL' 0 0 30 0 170 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
'TBCD' 0 0 30 0 11 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
```

%P

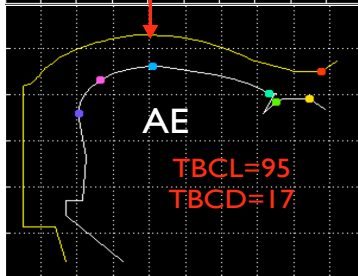
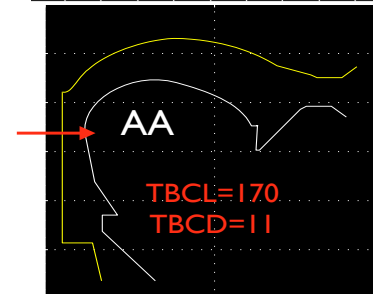
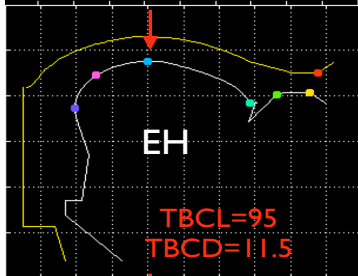
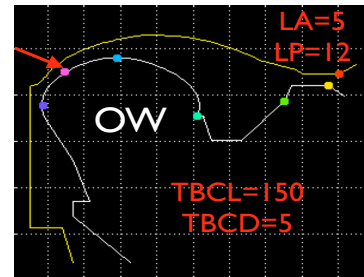
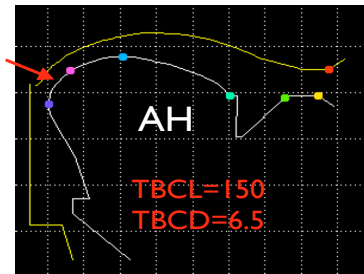
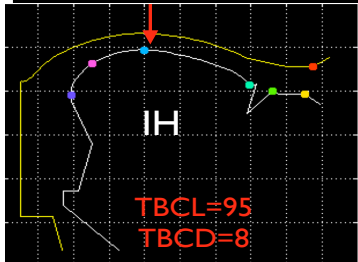
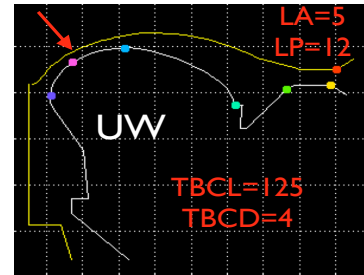
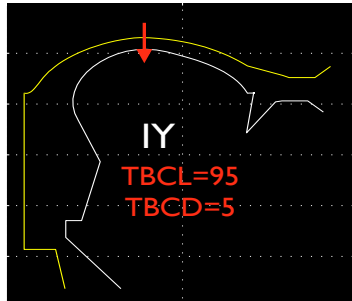
```
'LA' 0 25 34 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01
'LA' 0 34 37 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1
'VEL' 0 25 34 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0
'GLO' 0 28 37 0 0.4 16 1 GW=1 0 0
```



# Contrastive Consonant Segments & Gestures

|          | lips          | tip           | body            | velum   | glottis |
|----------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| <b>b</b> | bilabial stop |               |                 |         |         |
| <b>p</b> | bilabial stop |               |                 |         | opening |
| <b>m</b> | bilabial stop |               |                 | opening |         |
| <b>t</b> |               | alveolar stop |                 |         |         |
| <b>d</b> |               | alveolar stop |                 | opening |         |
| <b>n</b> |               | alveolar stop |                 |         | opening |
| <b>k</b> |               |               | velar stop      |         |         |
| <b>g</b> |               |               | velar stop      | opening |         |
| <b>ŋ</b> |               |               | velar stop      |         | opening |
| <b>s</b> |               | alveolar fric | (velar approx)  |         | opening |
| <b>z</b> |               | alveolar fric | (velar approx)  |         |         |
| <b>l</b> |               | alveolar stop | (uvular approx) |         |         |
| <b>h</b> |               |               |                 |         | opening |

# Vowel Tasks



# Glides: Oral Constriction Gestures

% /w/

%clo

'LA' ... 1 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1

'TBCL' ... 125 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 10 0.1

'TBCD' ... 2 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 100 0.01

%rel

'LA' ... 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1

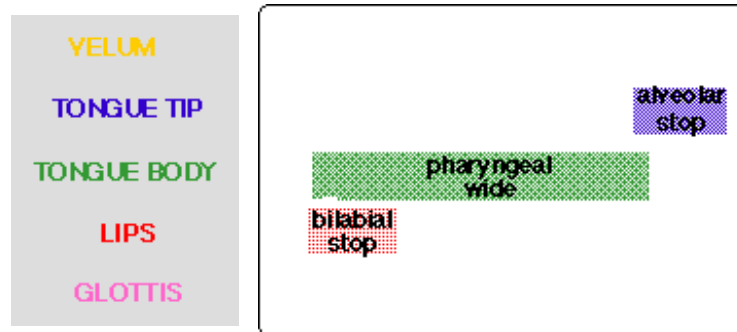
% /j/

'TBCL' ... 95 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 100 0.01

'TBCD' ... 2 8 1 JA=10,CL=1,CA=1 100 0.01

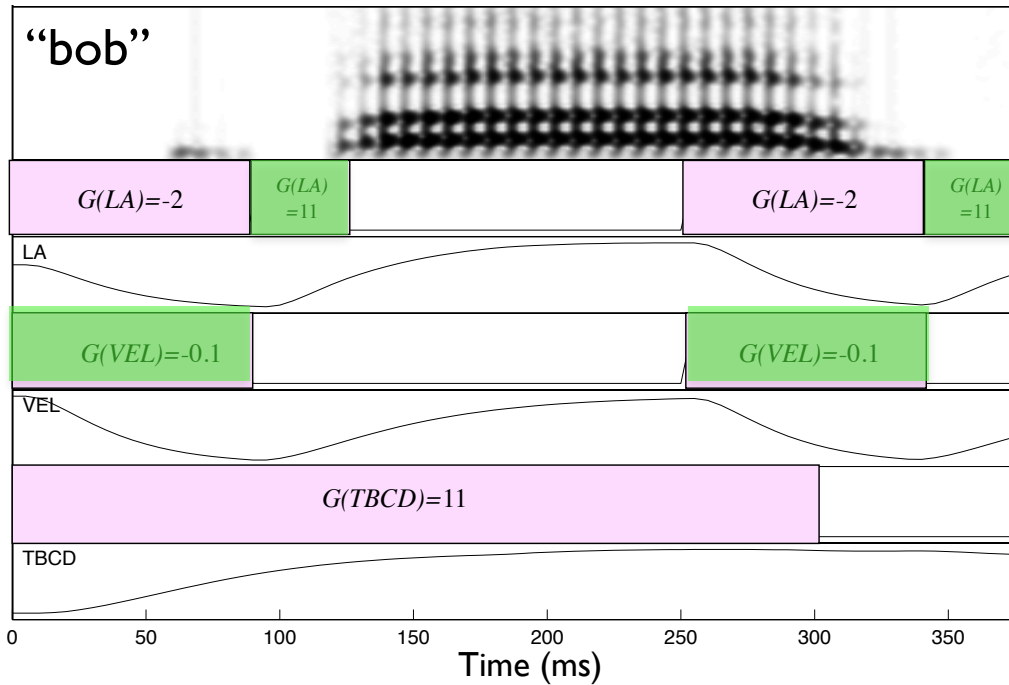
# Gestural Scores

- Representation of the temporal organization of gestures
  - Time along horizontal dimension
  - Boxes represent intervals of time during which gestures are active in the vocal tract.
  - Gestures of oral constrictors, velum, glottis are displayed on different rows, e.g., “bad”:



- Labels on the boxes indicate the constriction degree (and location) of the gesture.
- Default Simplifications (gestures left out of displays):
  - Glottal narrowing for voicing
  - Velic closure for oral stops
  - Release gestures

# Gestural Score for “bob”



%/b/

```
'LA' 0 0 9 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01
'LA' 0 9 13 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1
'VEL' 0 0 9 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0
```

%/aa/

```
'TBCD' 0 0 30 0 11 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
'TBCL' 0 0 30 0 170 4 1 JA=1,CL=1,CA=1 1 1
```

%/b/

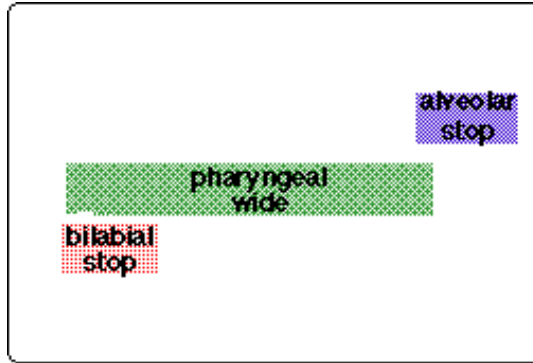
```
'LA' 0 25 34 0 -2 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 100 0.01
'LA' 0 34 37 0 11 8 1 JA=8,UH=5,LH=1 1 1
'VEL' 0 25 34 0 -0.1 8 1 NA=1 0 0
```

# Gestural Scores & contrast

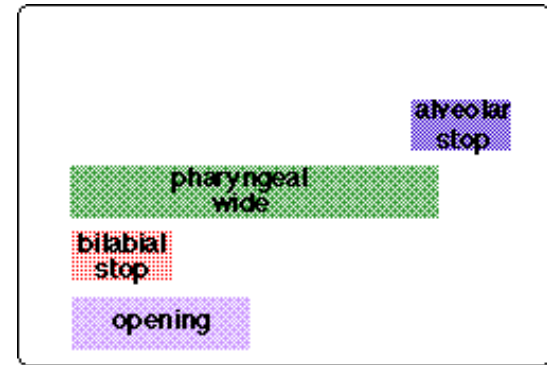
- Because of the compositionality of gestural scores, contrast can be read off the score.
- Contrast can be found in:
  - presence or absence of particular gestures
  - gestures' values of CD and CL
    - Can be abbreviated with “names” but are quantitative values (of target and stiffness of appropriate task variables)
  - organization of gestures in time

# Presence or absence of gestures: compositionality

VELUM  
TONGUE TIP  
TONGUE BODY  
LIPS  
GLOTTIS

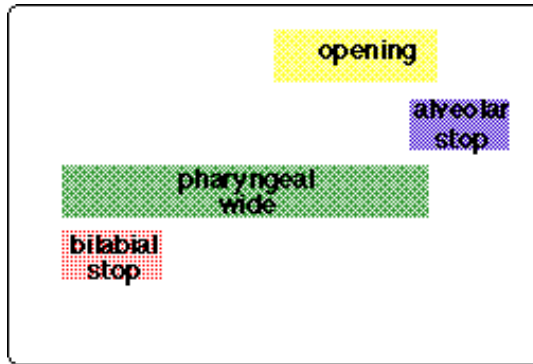


“bad”

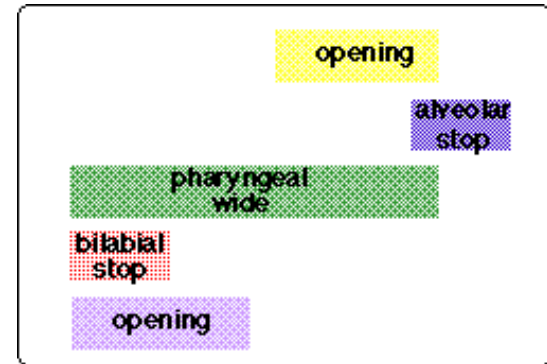


“pad”

VELUM  
TONGUE TIP  
TONGUE BODY  
LIPS  
GLOTTIS

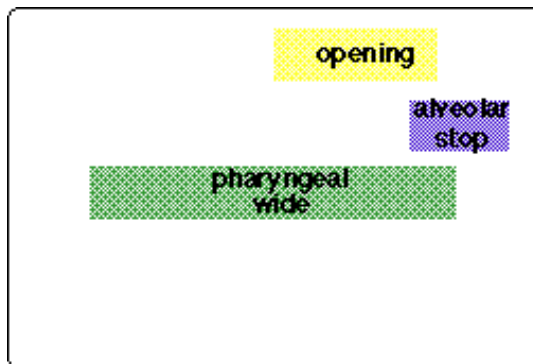


“ban”

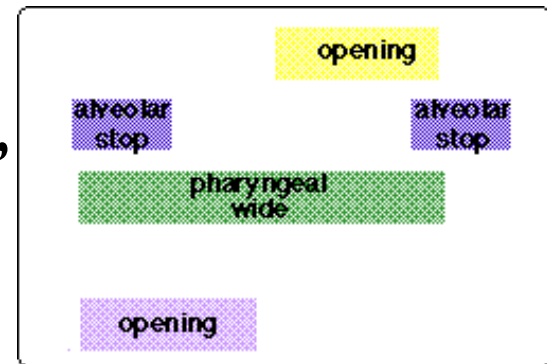


“pan”

VELUM  
TONGUE TIP  
TONGUE BODY  
LIPS  
GLOTTIS



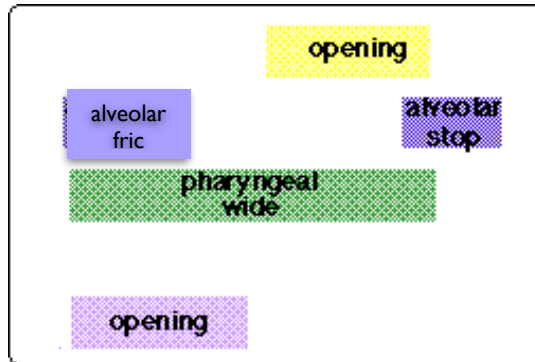
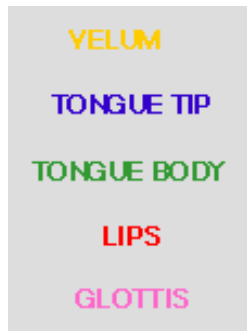
“Ann”



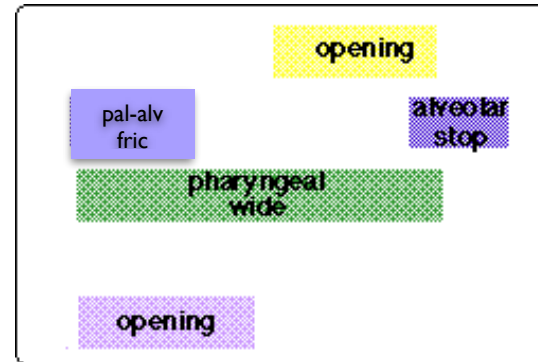
“tan”



# Contrast in gesture parameters: CL and CD



“sad”



“shad”

# Contrast: organization in time

“bad”

“dab”

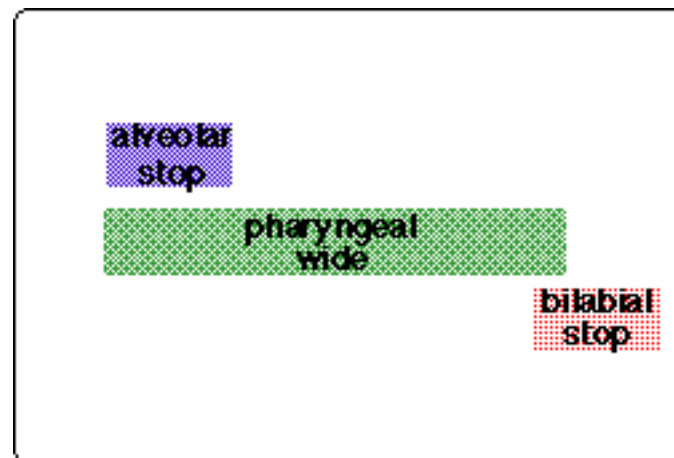
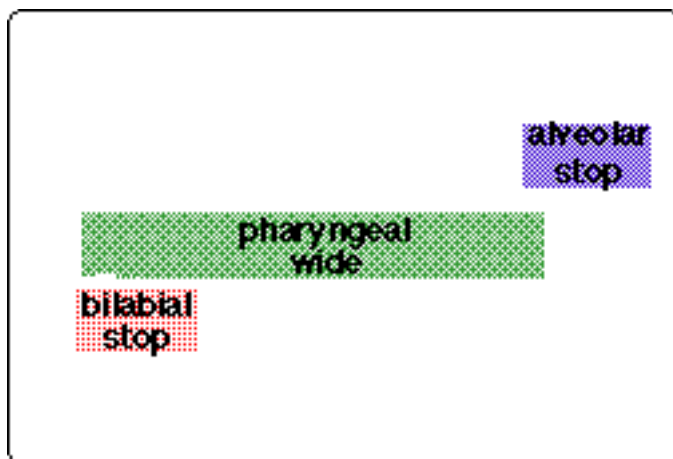
VELUM

TONGUE TIP

TONGUE BODY

LIPS

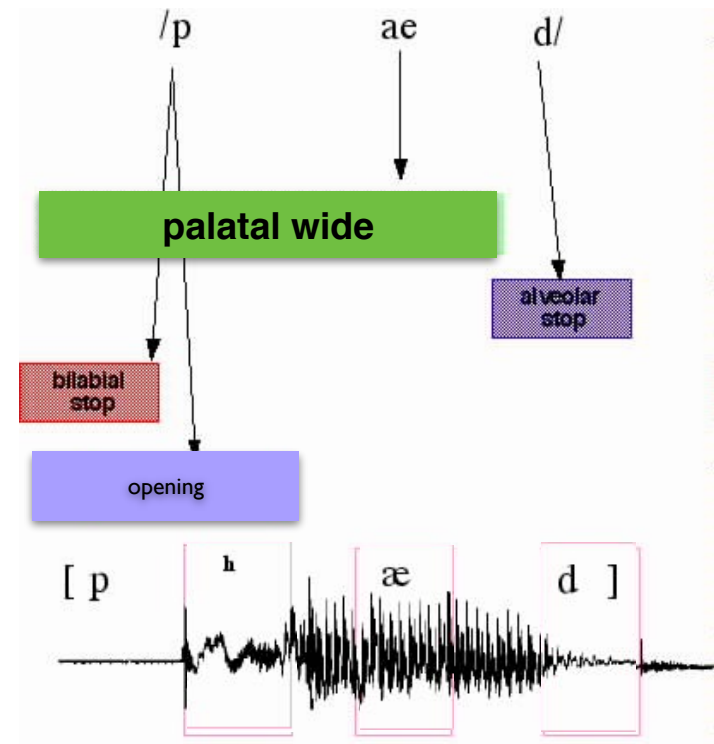
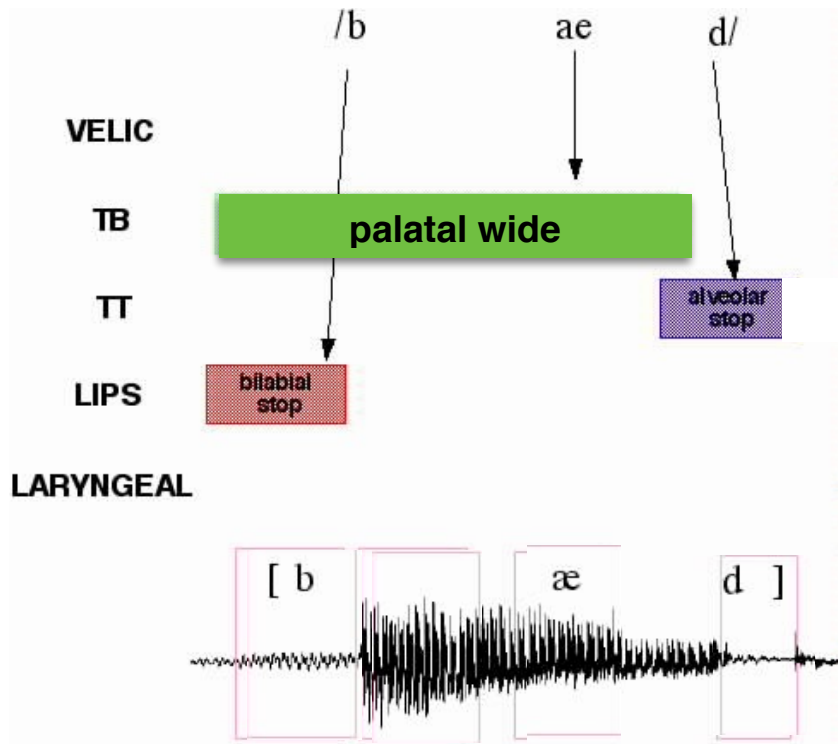
GLOTTIS



# Allophony & Gestural Scores

- The same phonological segment can be realized differently in different contexts. These realizations are traditionally called **allophones** and represented in a “narrow phonetic transcription.”
  - For example in English voiceless stops are realized as:
    - aspirated stops when they are single stops in word initial position:  
/pæd/ → [p<sup>h</sup>æd];
    - unaspirated stops following word initial /s/: /spæt/ → [spæt]
- When analyzed in terms of gestural composition, the allophonic variants usually exhibit the same **same set of gestures** but differences in sound result due to different overlapping gestures in the different contexts.
- Since the temporal organization is also represented in the gestural score, the gesture score captures **both contrastive units and allophonic variants in a single representation.**

# Aspiration of initial voiceless stops



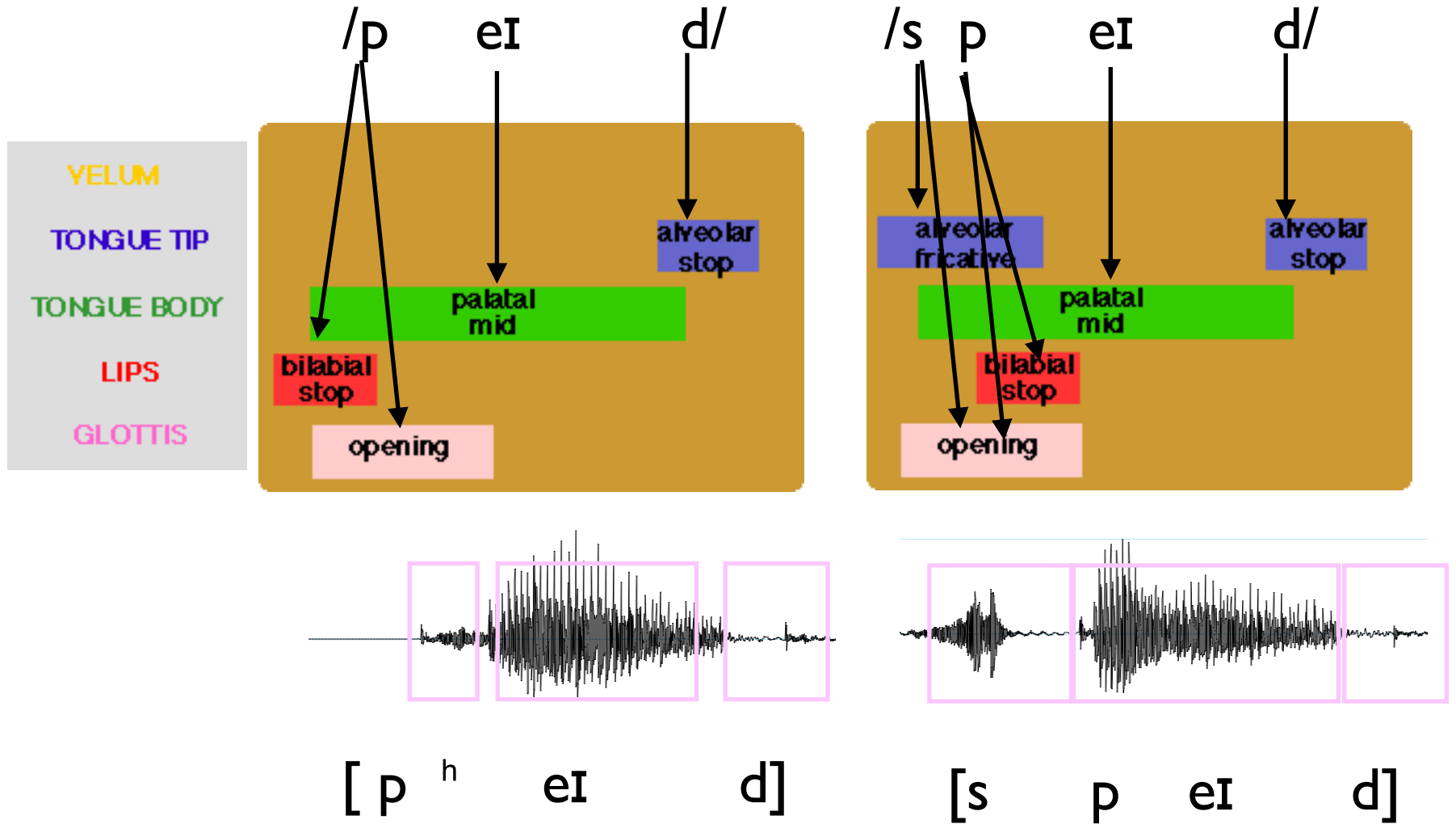
# Allophony: voiceless stops and clusters

- Voiceless stops are aspirated when they are single word-initial consonants.
- Approximants are at least partially voiceless following initial voiceless stops.
- Voiceless stops are unaspirated following /s/ at the beginning of a word.

Principle 1: Glottal Gestures in onset

English allows only one glottal opening gesture in onset

# Aspiration in /#p.../, but not /#sp.../



# Principle 1: Glottal Gestures in onset

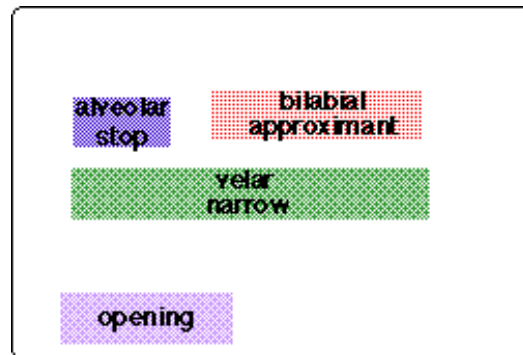
English allows only one glottal opening gesture in onset

|   | "paid" [p <sup>h</sup> eɪd] | "spade" [speɪd]    |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| VELUM<br>TONGUE TIP<br>TONGUE BODY<br>LIPS<br>GLOTTIS |                             |                    |
|   | "prayed" [preɪd]            | "sprayed" [spreɪd] |
| VELUM<br>TONGUE TIP<br>TONGUE BODY<br>LIPS<br>GLOTTIS |                             |                    |

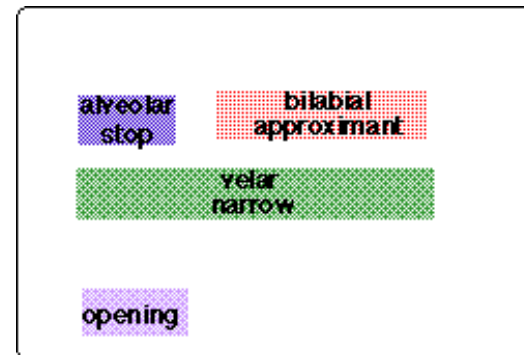
# French

- Voiceless stops are always unaspirated
  - peine “pain”
  - pleine “full”
  - spa “spa”
  - splendide “splendid”
- Glottal opening gesture is shorter in French: equal in length to closure.

“two”

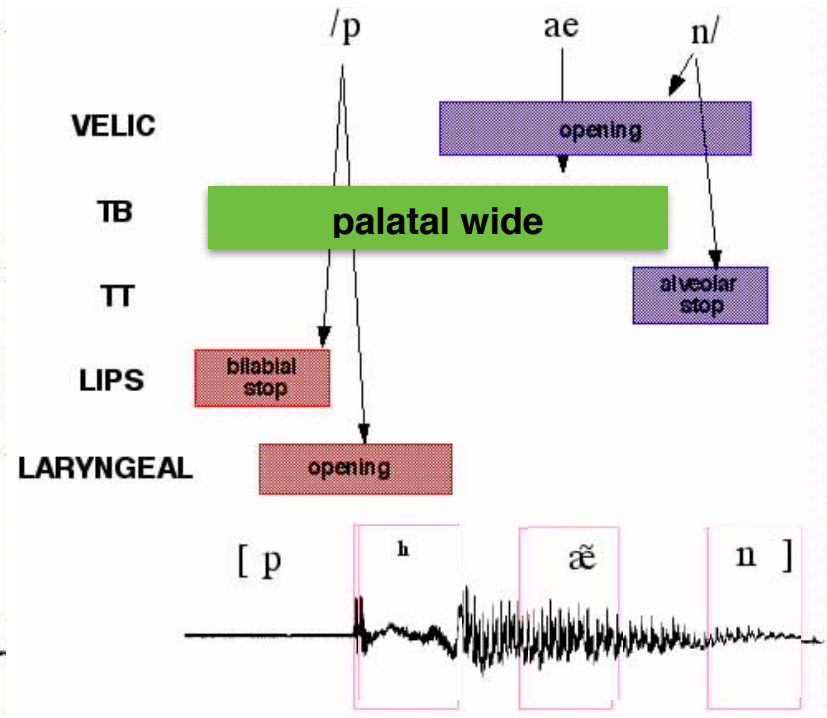
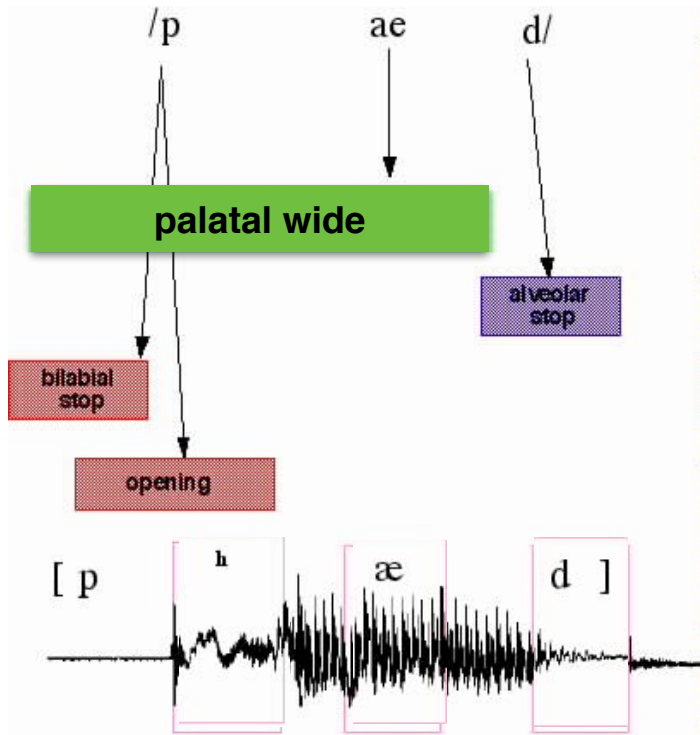


“tous”



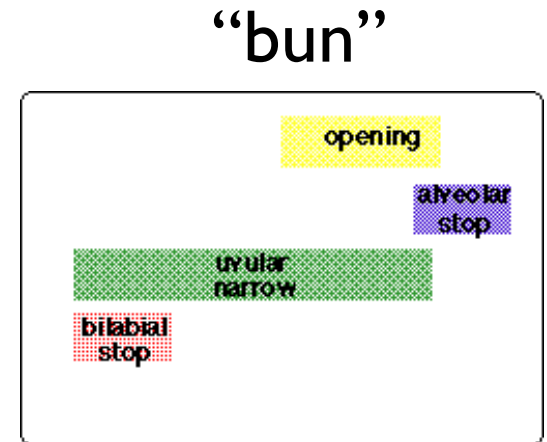
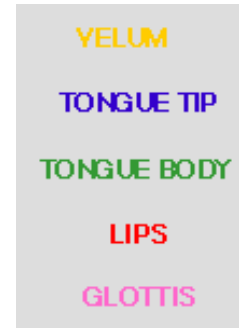


# English: Nasalization of vowels before final nasals

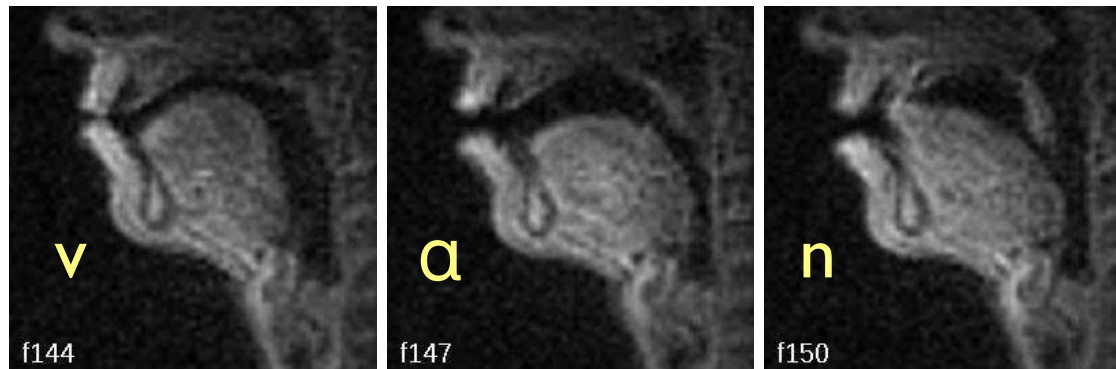


# Gestural Score

- Velum lowering gesture for final nasal precedes oral constriction

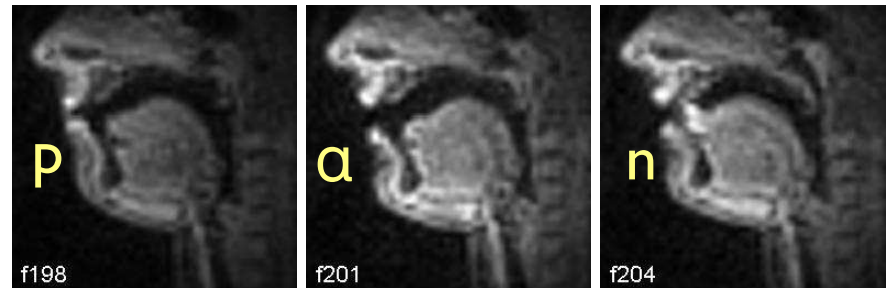
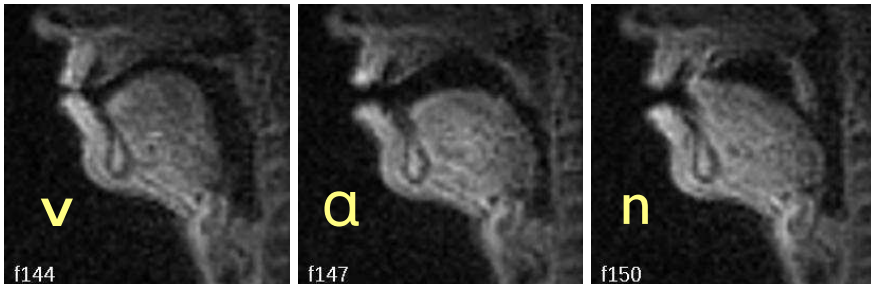
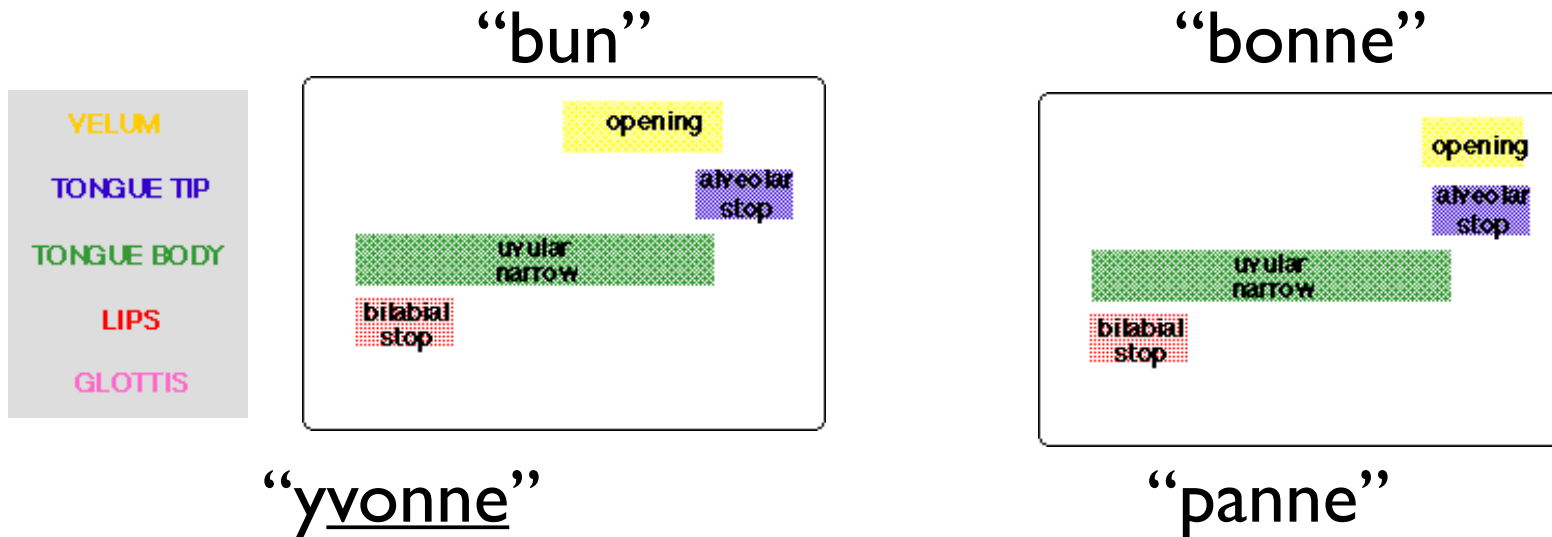


## “yvonne”



# English vs French

- In French, the velum gesture for a final nasal is synchronous with the oral constriction.

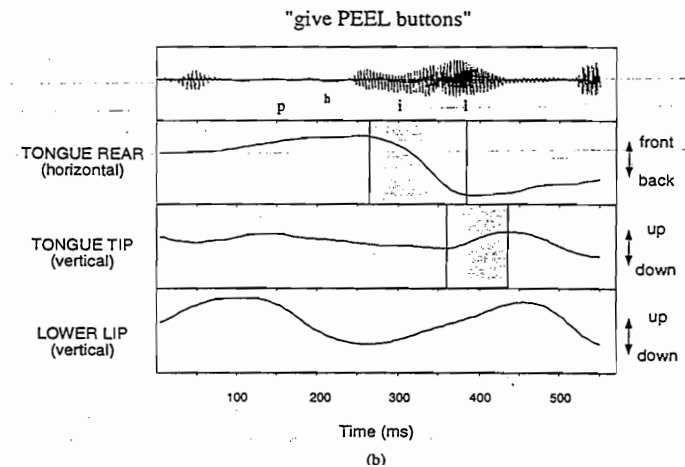
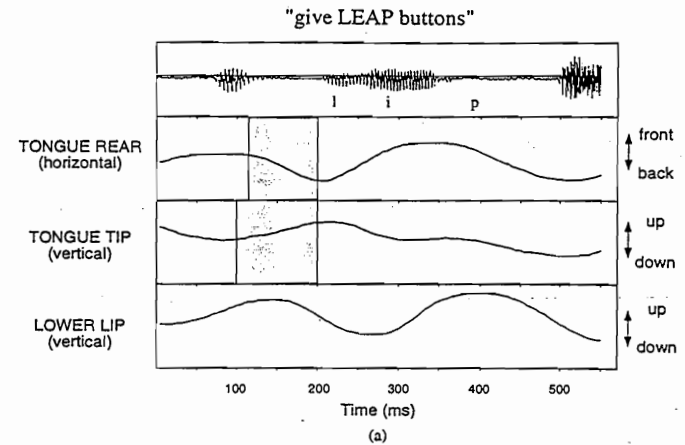


# Velarization of /l/

- English /l/ is described as “dark” or “velarized” in coda, and “brighter” not velarized in onset.
- The gestures in the two positions are in fact the same, but the timing is different.
- In coda, the retraction of the TB occurs first and contributes to the “velarized” percept.
- Pattern is very similar to that for nasals.

# Velarization of //

- English // is described as “dark” or “velarized” in coda, and “brighter” not velarized in onset.
- The gestures in the two positions are in fact very similar, but the timing is different.
- In coda, the retraction of the TB occurs first and contributes to the “velarized” percept.
- Pattern is very similar to that for nasals.



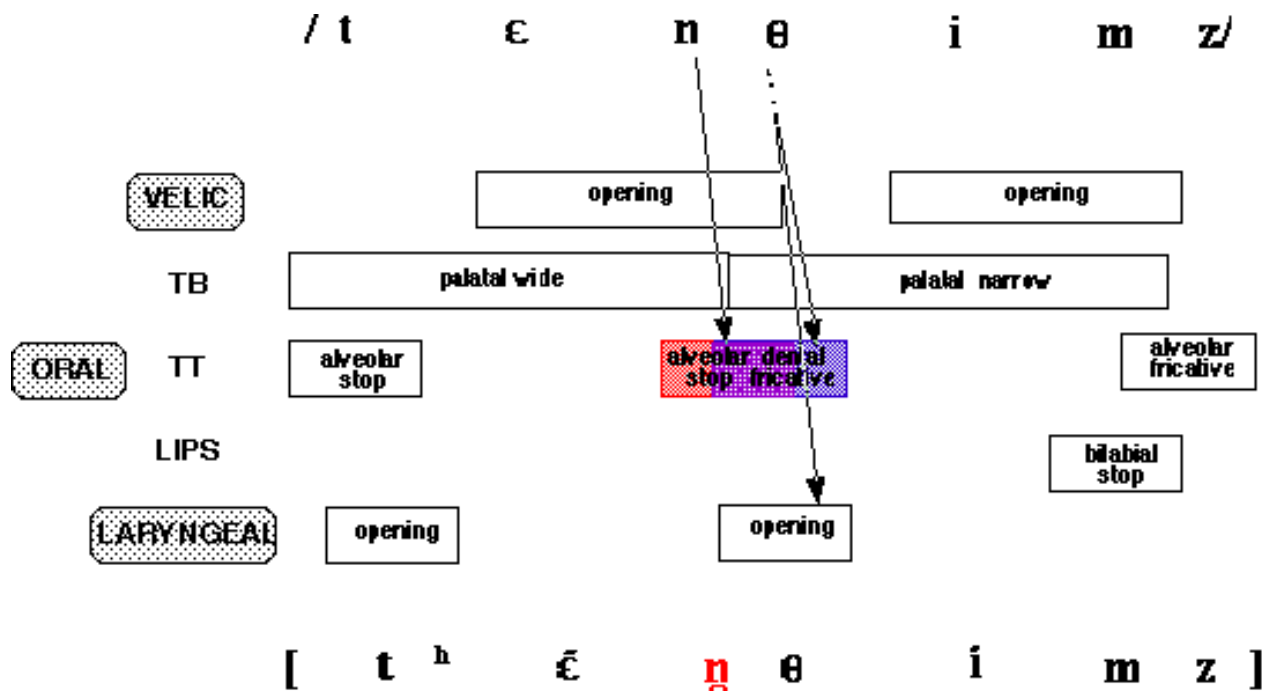
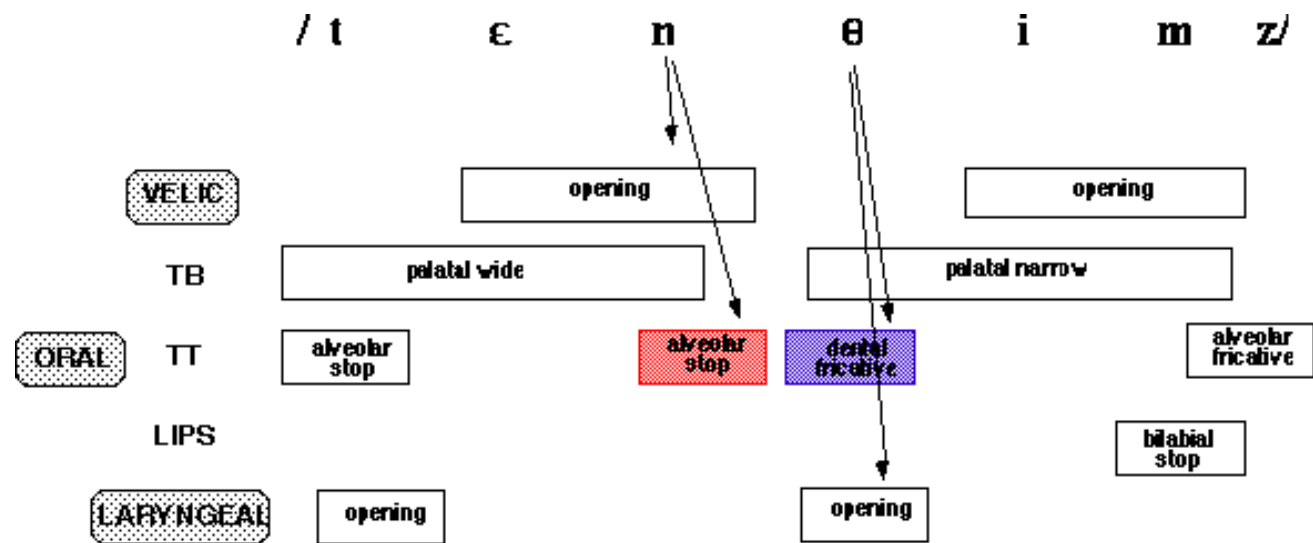
## Principle 2: Coordination in onset vs coda in English

*Onset*: all gestures composing a C begin relatively synchronously

*Coda*: gestures composing a C can be sequential, with wider constriction leading

# Nasal Assimilation to a following following coronal

- “ten times” [tẽn] vs “ten things” [tẽŋ̣]
- overlap of alveolar nasal and dental fricative results in blending of the two TT gestures



# MRI evidence for blending



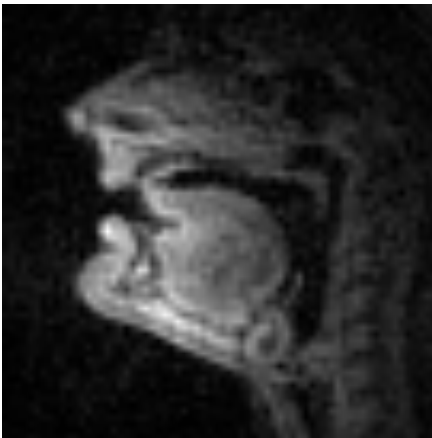
“shortenn this”



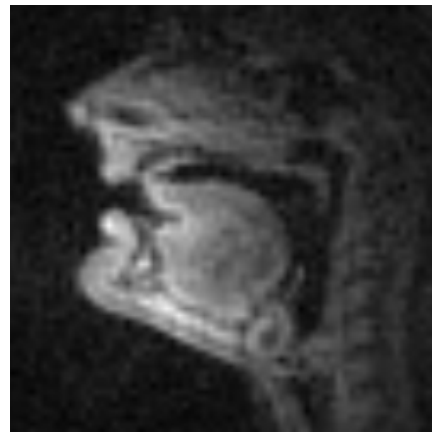
[n]



[ɲ]



“openn every”



[n]