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DIALECTOLOGY

J. K. CHAMBERS
AND
PETER TRUDGILL

SECOND EDITION
PUBLISHED BY THE PRESS SYNDICATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
The Pitt Building, Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1RP, United Kingdom

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 2RU, United Kingdom
40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011–4211, USA
10 Stamford Road, Oakleigh, Melbourne 3166, Australia

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First published 1980
Second edition 1998

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

Typeset in Times 9/13 [gc]

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

First edition
isbn 0 521 22401 2 hardback
isbn 0 521 29473 8 paperback

Second edition
isbn 0 521 59378 6 hardback
isbn 0 521 59646 7 paperback
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PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

In revising this textbook, we have taken pains to retain the features that have made it a staple for linguists and students for eighteen years. *Dialectology* presents the fundamentals of studying language variation between and within communities. More than one reviewer of the first edition noted that ours was the first book to survey those fundamentals although dialect studies have been pursued systematically for about a century and a half. For this second edition, one of the topics most in need of updating was dialect geography, which had lost much of its impetus in the decades before our first edition but has since been revitalised. Partly this revitalisation is mechanical, stemming from technological advances in the handling of large databases, but partly it is theoretical, resulting from increased representativeness in sample populations and closer attention to the social dynamics of diffusion and change. Our integration of sociolinguistics with more venerable traditions as a highly influential new branch of urban dialectology surprised a few readers but was generally received as an interesting innovation. Now it would be shocking, and hopelessly muddled, if someone tried to keep them apart.

JKC, PT

Toronto, Lausanne 1997
### THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (revised to 1993)

#### CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bilabial</th>
<th>Labiodental</th>
<th>Dental</th>
<th>Alveolar</th>
<th>postalveolar</th>
<th>Retractive</th>
<th>Palatal</th>
<th>Velar</th>
<th>Uvular</th>
<th>Pharyngeal</th>
<th>Glottal</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plosive</td>
<td>p b</td>
<td>t d</td>
<td>t d c j k g q g</td>
<td>?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasal</td>
<td>m n</td>
<td>n η p η N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trill</td>
<td>B r</td>
<td>r t</td>
<td>r t</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tap or Flap</td>
<td>f v o d s z j z j k x y k h k h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lateral Fricative</td>
<td>f v o d s z j z j k x y k h k h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Approximant</td>
<td>v l j u</td>
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<td>Lateral Approximant</td>
<td>l l</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.

#### CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clicks</th>
<th>Voiced implosives</th>
<th>Ejectives</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bilabial</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>ʔ as in:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>t p Bilabial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palatoalveolar</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>k Velar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alveolar lateral</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>s Alveolar fricative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### VOWELS

- **Front**: i y u o u u
- **Central**: i y u o u u
- **Back**: i y u o u u

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.

#### OTHER SYMBOLS

- Voiceless labial-velar fricative: ʃ Z Alveolo-palatal fricatives
- Voiced labial-velar approximant: ɻ Alveolar lateral flap
- Voiced labial-palatal approximant: ʃ Simultaneous ʃ and X
- Voiceless epiglottal fricative: ñ
- Voiced epiglottal fricative: ñ
- Epiglottal plosive: kp ts

#### SUPRASEGMENTALS

<table>
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<th>TONES &amp; WORD ACCENTS LEVEL.</th>
<th>CONTOUR</th>
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<td>foun'tfjan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary stress:</td>
<td>e:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long:</td>
<td>e:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-long:</td>
<td>e:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra-short:</td>
<td>e:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syllable break:</td>
<td>i.e.kt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minor (foot) group:</td>
<td>Extra low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major (intonation) group:</td>
<td>Rising-falling</td>
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#### DIACRITICS

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

- Voiceless ʡ d
- Breathy voiced b a
- Dental  t d
- Aspirated tʰ dʰ
- Lingual/bilabial  t d
- Labiodental  t d
- More rounded  ꞌ Lateralized t dʰ
- Nasalized  ꞌ
- Less rounded  ꞌ Palatalized t dʰ
- Nasal release dʰ
- Advanced  ꞌ Velarized t dʰ
- Lateral release dʰ
- Retracted  ꞌ Pharyngealized t dʰ
- No audible release dʰ
- Centralized  ꞌ
- Velarized or pharyngealized  ꞌ
- Mid-centralized  ꞌ
- Raised  ꞌ ( = voiced alveolar fricative)
- Syllabic  ꞌ Lowered  ꞌ ( = voiced bilabial approximant)
- Non-syllabic  ꞌ Advanced Tongue Root  ꞌ
- Rhotic  ꞌ

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