

Hindi transcription. 14 Sep 07

1.	sun	sʊrʌdʒ			
2.	moon	tʃʌndʰ			
3.	water	pani			
4.	fire	a:gʰ			
5.	wind	hava			
6.	rain	barɪʃ			
7.	cloud	badʌl	baɖʌl	Retroflex?	
8.	earth = ground, dirt	mɪti	mɪtti	Long?	mɪt̪ti Not dental
9.	earth = planet	dʰʌr̪t̪i	dʰʌr̪t̪i ?	Is breathy element next to stop?	
10.	tree	pɛr	pɪr ?		
11.	leaf	pl̪t̪i	pl̪t̪ti	Long?	
12.	rock	tʃʌrt̪ta:n			
13.	day	ɖɪn̪	n or ɳ?		
14.	night	ra:t̪ʰ	vowel long?		
15.	hand	hã:t̪ʰ	Doesn't rhyme with "night"		
16.	head	sɪr	Vowel higher than in "tree," which is thus probably [pɛr]. Breathy after [r] in "head" but not in "tree."		
17.	nose	na:kʰ			
18.	ear	ka:n			
19.	mouth	mũ	mõ	Raised [o]?	

20.	foot	pɛr	Minimal pair with "tree". Vowel lower than in "tree" = [pɛr] vs "foot" = [pæɪr]?
21.	finger	uŋli	
22.	toe	ɪɽi	Retroflex flap. Vowel closer to that in "tree" than "head" [ɛɽi] ?
23.	knife blade	tʰar	
24.	forehead	mat̪t̪ʰa	
25.	lentil	ɖal	
26.	beat	pit̪ʰ	
27.	plate	bart̪ʌn	
28.	knife	tʃakku	
29.	branch	tʰɛni	tɛhɛni ?
30.	kick	tʰokʌr	
31.	search	dʰundʰ	

A. Consonants

	Bilabial	Dental	Alveolar or Retroflex	Post-Alveolar	Velar	Glottal
Stops						
Voiced	b	d̪	d or d̥	dʒ	g	
Vls Unasp	p	t̪	t or t̥	tʃ	k	
Vls Asp			tʰ or t̪ʰ			
Vcd Asp			dʰ or d̪ʰ			
Nasals	m	n̪	n or ŋ		ŋ	
Fricatives						
Voiced		Labio-Dental v				
Voiceless			s	ʃ		h
Glides						
Laterals						
			l			
Rhotics						
			r, r̥, [ɻ]			

Notes:

I heard three kinds of rhotics or “r”-like sounds, most often a tap [r], occasionally a trill [r̥], and once a retroflex flap [ɻ]. It’s not at all clear whether all three are distinct or if only a subset may occur in particular contexts.

In some instances, I do not know whether a coronal stop is dental or alveolar/coronal.

B. Vowels

Oral Vowels

	Front		Back	
	Peripheral	Central	Central	Peripheral
High	i(:)	ɪ	ʊ	u(:)
Mid		ɛ*	ʌ	
Low		æ*	a(:)	

Only the peripheral vowels [i u, a] sound long at times. Their centralized counterparts, [ɪ, ʊ, ʌ] are invariably short. The long vowels appear in open syllables, their short counterparts in closed syllables; the following consonant may be long in the latter case.

That is, there may be complementary distribution between these two sets of vowels and the length of the following consonant, with peripheral vowels appearing in open syllables before single or short consonants, while their centralized counterparts appear in closed syllables before doubled or long consonants. The only context where discernably mid vowel qualities occur is before [r], perhaps [r̄], and in one instance [n].

Nasal vowels: Two vowel qualities were produced with discernable nasalization.

	Front		Back	
	Peripheral	Centralized	Centralized	Peripheral
High				ũ
Mid				
Low			ã	