LING 275: Sounds of the World's Languages

*New manners of articulation*

**Trill**
- airstream causes articulator to flap back and forth rapidly

**Lateral fricative**
- like a regular fricative, but air escapes out sides of mouth

*New places of articulation*

**Linguolabial**
- tongue tip to upper lip

**Retroflex**
- tongue tip to behind alveolar ridge

**Uvular**
- tongue body to uvula

**Pharyngeal**
- tongue root to back wall of throat

**Epiglottal**
- epiglottis to back wall of throat? (not well understood)

*Multiple articulation*
- constrictions (usu. of the same manner) in more than one place at the same time

*Secondary articulation*
- weaker constriction in addition to primary constriction

*Airstream mechanisms*

**Pulmonic egressive**
- lungs push air out (most sounds)

**Pulmonic ingressive**
- lungs suck air in (rare)

**Glottalic egressive**
- glottis pushes air out (ejectives)

**Glottalic ingressive**
- glottis suck air in (implosives)

**Velaric ingressive**
- tongue pushes air out (not used in language)

**Velaric egressive**
- tongue sucks air in (clicks)

*New vowel characteristic*

**Nasalized**
- velum is down during vowel

*Phonation type*

Configuration of vocal folds can produce a source that is breathy, creaky, whispered…

*Suprasegmentals*

**Tone** (relative pitch)

**Duration**