

Guide to Features

based on Bruce Hayes's Guide to Features, with modifications, additions and omissions

Format: feature, *acoustic and/or articulatory definition*, list of sounds having the feature value given. The feature values that is easier to define is listed first.

[+stress] *greater articulatory effort*: always marked with ['] diacritic before the stress syllable, as in: ['sɪləbəl]

[+long] greater duration: marked with [˘] or doubling of symbol, as in [nip˘on] or [nippon˘]

[-consonantal] oral constriction degree of glide or less: vowels and glides (ʌ, w, ɥ, v, ɪ, ɥi, j, ɦ, ɒ, œ, ɔ, o, ə, Ө, Ө, ʊ, u, ʌ, ɯ, y, ʏ, ɑ, a, æ, ʌ, ʌ, ɜ, ə, e, ε, ɛ, ɯ, i, i, ɪ) and

[+consonantal]: \widehat{pt} , \overline{bd} , \overline{kp} , \overline{gb} , \mathfrak{b} , p, m, b, \mathfrak{m} , \widehat{pf} , \overline{bv} , $\overline{p\phi}$, $\overline{b\beta}$, \mathfrak{n} , c, \overline{dz} , \overline{tc} , $\overline{c\zeta}$, t, \mathfrak{n} , d', \mathfrak{d} , t, n, d, $\overline{d3}$, \overline{dz} , $\overline{d\mathfrak{f}}$, $\overline{d\mathfrak{g}}$, $\overline{t\mathfrak{j}}$, $\overline{t\mathfrak{l}}$, \overline{ts} , $\overline{t\mathfrak{s}}$, $\overline{t\mathfrak{t}}$, $\overline{d\mathfrak{z}}$, $\overline{d\mathfrak{g}}$, $\overline{t\mathfrak{s}}$, $\overline{d\mathfrak{z}}$, \overline{ts} , $\overline{d\mathfrak{z}}$, $\overline{t\theta}$, $\overline{d\delta}$, N, q, G, k, g, \mathfrak{y} , \overline{kx} , \overline{gy} , $\overline{q\chi}$, \overline{gr} , B, ϕ , v, f, β , t, \mathfrak{c} , λ , \mathfrak{z} , z, l, \mathfrak{l} , \mathfrak{l} , \mathfrak{t} , z, s, r, t, 3, z, \mathfrak{f} , s, r, l, θ , r, \mathfrak{g} , \mathfrak{d} , \mathfrak{h} , \mathfrak{l} , \mathfrak{v} , χ , R, j, y, x

[+approximant] oral constriction degree of liquid or less: vowels, glide, liquids: ɒ, ɑ, œ, a, æ, ʌ, ɔ, ɒ, ʌ, ɒ, ɛ, e, ə, ə, ɒ, ε, ɯ, u, ʊ, i, ɯ, y, ɪ, ʏ, ɿ, ɿ, w, ɿ, j, ɿ, v, t̪, r, ɻ, b, l̪, l̪, ɿ, r̪, r, l̪, f̪, h̪, ?

[+sonorant] *no oral pressure buildup* vowels, glides, liquids, nasals: w, ɥ, v, ɹ, ɿ, ɿ̪, ɿ̫, j, ɒ, œ, ɔ, o, ə, θ, ɸ, u, ʊ, ɯ, y, ʏ, ɑ, a, ə, ʌ, ɒ, ɛ, ε, ɯ, i, ɪ, ɿ, m, ɱ, n, ɳ, ɳ̪, ɳ̫, ɳ̬, b, ɸ, ɻ, ɻ̪, l, ɿ, r, ɿ̪, r̪, ɿ̫, ɿ̬, h

[sonorant]: m, f, h, p̄t, b̄d, ʘ, k̄p, ḡb, ɓ, p, b, p̄f, b̄v, p̄ɸ, b̄β, ɺ, ǂ, c, d̄z, t̄c, l̄, !̄, ||̄, ç̄, j̄, t̄, d̄, d̄, t̄, d, d̄z, d̄z̄, d̄b̄, d̄b̄z̄, t̄ʃ̄,
t̄ɺ̄, ts̄, t̄t̄, t̄s̄, t̄ɺ̄, d̄z̄, d̄b̄z̄, t̄s̄, d̄z̄, t̄θ̄, d̄ð̄, q, G, k, g, k̄x, ḡy, q̄χ, ḡb̄, ɸ, v, f, β, c̄, ç̄, h̄, z̄, l̄, z̄, s̄, z̄, ʃ̄, s̄, θ̄, b̄,
ð̄, v̄, χ̄, j̄, ȳ, x̄,

[*-delayed release*] *complete oral closure followed by abrupt release non-affricated stops, including nasal stops:*² \widehat{pt} , \widehat{bd} , \widehat{kp} , \widehat{gb} , b, p, m, b, m̥ , n̥ , j̥ , c, t, n̥ , d, d̥ , t, n, d, n, q, g, g̥ , k, g, n̥ ,

[+delayed release]: \widehat{pf} , \widehat{bv} , $\widehat{p\bar{\beta}}$, $\widehat{b\bar{\beta}}$, \widehat{dz} , \widehat{tc} , \widehat{l} , $\widehat{c\zeta}$, \widehat{jj} , $\widehat{d\bar{z}}$, $\widehat{d\bar{z}}$, $\widehat{d\bar{f}}$, \widehat{tf} , \widehat{tl} , \widehat{ts} , $\widehat{t\bar{l}}$, \widehat{ts} , $\widehat{t\bar{l}}$, \widehat{dz} , $\widehat{d\bar{f}}$, \widehat{ts} , \widehat{dz} , \widehat{ts} , \widehat{dz} , $\widehat{t\bar{f}}$, $\widehat{t\bar{f}}$, $\widehat{q\bar{y}}$, $\widehat{q\bar{x}}$, $\widehat{g\bar{x}}$,

[+flap]: articulated with rapid, ballistic motion; no period of controlled closure l (lateral), t̪ (retroflex), r̪ (alveolar)
[-flap]: all others

[+trill]: b (bilabial), r (alveolar), R (uvular)

[**-trill**]: all others

[+nasal]: *lowered velum* The nasal stops: m, m̥, n, n̥, n, n̥, ŋ, ŋ̥, ŋ̥, plus all nasalized vowels, glides, etc. (e.g. [a], j))
[-nasal]: all others

[+voice]: *vocal cord vibration* w, q, v, r, u, w, w̄, w̄, j, h̄, v̄, œ, œ̄, o, ō, œ, œ̄, θ, θ̄, θ̄̄, u, ū, ū̄, y, Ȳ, a, ā, ā̄, A, Ā, ɔ, ɔ̄, e, ē, ε, ε̄, i, ī, ī̄, b̄d̄, ḡb̄, b̄, m, b, m̄, b̄v̄, b̄p̄, p̄, j̄, d̄z̄, j̄j̄, η̄, d̄, d̄, n̄, d̄, d̄z̄, d̄z̄, d̄l̄, d̄l̄, d̄z̄, d̄l̄, d̄z̄, d̄l̄, d̄z̄, d̄l̄, d̄z̄, d̄l̄, d̄z̄, d̄l̄, N, G, ḡ, ḡ, ḡ, ḡ, η̄, p̄, p̄̄, q̄v̄, q̄v̄, q̄v̄, ḡk̄, B, v, v̄, β̄, t̄, k̄, z̄, l̄, l̄, l̄, l̄, z̄, r̄, z̄, r̄, l̄, r̄, k̄, δ̄, k̄, R̄, j̄, ȳ,

[+implosive]: *oral pressure reduced by larynx lowering* ɓ, ɗ, ɠ, f, ڻ, q, ڻ

[impressive], all others

[+spread gl]: *vocal fo*

[+constr gl]: *vocal folds closely adducted*. ?, ejectives (e.g. [p', t', k']), Korean “tense” stops

[+LABIAL]: *articulated with lips.* M, W, q, v, D, E, ɔ, o, œ, θ, Ø, ʒ, u, ʊ, ʌ, y, Y, p̄t, b̄d, ʘ, k̄p, ḡb, ɓ, p, m, b, n̄j, p̄f,

bv, p̄φ, b̄β, B, φ,

[+round]: *articulated with rounded lips.* M, W, U, V, œ, œ, ɔ, o, œ, θ, ø, u, v, ɯ, y, ʏ, and all labialized consonants (e.g.

$[t^w])$.

¹ The “all but lowest frequencies” is needed for voiced stops and affricates. Voiceless stops and affricates include periods of complete silence.

² This assumes an articulatory definition of [delayed release]. For the issue of articulatory vs. acoustic features, see the text, section 3.1.6.

[+labiodental]: articulated with lower lip touching upper teeth. v, m̪, pf̪, bv̪, v̪, f̪

[-labiodental]: all others

[-CORONAL]: all others

[+anterior]: articulated forward of alveolar ridge. dentals and alveolars. pt , bd , $\text{d}\bar{z}$, $\text{t}\bar{c}$, d , t , n , d , $d\bar{z}$, $d\bar{b}$, ts , $\text{t}\bar{h}$, ts , $\text{t}\bar{t}$,
 $\text{d}\bar{z}$, $d\bar{b}$, ts , $d\bar{z}$, $t\bar{h}$, $d\bar{d}$, t , c , z , l , t , z , s , r , l , θ , r , \bar{b} , \bar{d}

[0 anterior]: all [-CORONAL] sounds. Anteriority is not definable in a non-coronal.

[-distributed]: *articulated with tongue tip.* alveolars, retroflexes. \widehat{p} , \widehat{b} , \widehat{d} , \widehat{t} , \widehat{n} , \widehat{d} , \widehat{d} , \widehat{t} , \widehat{n} , \widehat{d} , \widehat{dZ} , $\widehat{dʒ}$, \widehat{ts} , $\widehat{tʃ}$, \widehat{ts} , $\widehat{dʒ}$, \widehat{ts} , \widehat{dZ} , \widehat{t} , \widehat{l} , \widehat{j} , \widehat{k} , \widehat{z} , \widehat{s} , \widehat{r} , \widehat{z} , \widehat{s} , \widehat{r} , \widehat{l} , \widehat{f} , $\widehat{χ}$

[0 distributed]: all [-CORONAL] sounds. Distributedness is not definable in a non-coronal.

[+strident]: *loud hissing noise, normally produced by air channeled through central tongue groove at teeth.* $\widehat{d\zeta}$, $\widehat{t\zeta}$, $\widehat{d\zeta}$,
 $\widehat{d\zeta}$, $\widehat{t\zeta}$, \widehat{ts} , \widehat{ts} , $\widehat{d\zeta}$, \widehat{fs} , $\widehat{d\zeta}$, ζ , z , z , s , z , z , ζ , s

[*-strident*]: all others including f, x, c, \widehat{cc} , \widehat{tj} , \widehat{dk} , \widehat{dk} , \widehat{tl} , \widehat{tl} , \widehat{tl} , \widehat{dk} , \widehat{ts} , \widehat{dz} , $\widehat{tθ}$, $\widehat{dθ}$, \widehat{l} , λ , c, θ, f, θ

[+lateral] sides of tongue body, blade low, contact at center: \widehat{dk} , $\widehat{d\dot{k}}$, $\widehat{t\dot{l}}$, $\widehat{t\dot{k}}$, \widehat{tl} , $\widehat{d\dot{k}\dot{l}}$, \ddot{l} , λ , \ddot{l} , \ddot{l} , $\ddot{\lambda}$, \ddot{l} , \ddot{k} ,

[-lateral]: all others

[**-DORSAL**]: all others

[+high]: *tongue body raised*. high vowels and glides, palatals, velars. **ʌ**, w, ɥ, ẅ, ẅ, ẅ, j, u, ʊ, ẅ, y, ẅ, ẅ, i, ẅ, i, ẅ, kƿ,

[**-high**]: non-high vowels, uvulars, pharyngeals. ð, œ, ɔ, o, œ, θ, ø, ɒ, a, a, æ, ʌ, ɒ, ɜ, ə, e, ε, ɛ, N, q, G, qχ̪, GR̪, t̪, k̪, χ̪,

[0 high]: all [-DORSAL] sounds. Height is not definable in a non-dorsal.⁵

[+low]: *tongue body lowered*. low vowels p, œ, q, a, æ.

³ Palatals are generally considered to be both coronal and dorsal.

⁴ Palatals are generally considered to be both coronal and dorsal.

⁵ Of course, the tongue body is always located *somewhere*! But in non-dorsals, it is usually located somewhere along a smooth trajectory between the closest preceding, and the closest following [+DORSAL] sound. That is, a non-dorsal segment does not itself specify a tongue body position.

This remark holds good as well for [low], [front] and [back].

[0 low]: all [-DORSAL] sounds. Lowness is not definable in a non-dorsal.

[+back]: *tongue body backed*. backed velars, uvulars, pharyngeals, back vowels and glides. Ά, ω, η, ς, ο, ρ, ι, υ, α, Α, Ξ, Η, Φ, Σ, Ν, Κ, Ζ, Τ, Κ, Ε, Ο, Ι, Υ, Χ, Ψ, Θ, Β, Ρ, Ι, Χ.

[**-back**]: ψ, ψ̄, j, æ, e, θ, θ̄, y, Y, a, æ, ɔ, ə, e, ε̄, i, ī, ɿ, j̄, c, d̄z̄, t̄c̄, c̄c̄, j̄j̄, f̄, ſ̄, k̄, ḡ, ɳ̄, k̄x̄, ḡȳ, c̄, λ̄, ɿ̄, z̄, j̄, ȳ, x̄, L̄ [**[0 back]**: all [-DORSAL] sounds. Backness is not definable in a non-dorsal. Plain velars, which accommodate in

backness to neighboring sounds, are also listed as [0 back].

[+tense]: *tongue body relatively high for a given specification of [high] and [low]* ʌ, w, ɥ, ɯ, ɯ̄, ɯ̄̄, j, o, ø, u, ɯ, y, ɣ, ɜ, e, ɯ, i, ɪ

[‐tense]: ɔ, œ, θ, U, Y, Λ, Θ, ε, I

[0 tense]: (1) All [-DORSAL] sounds are [0 tense]. Tenseless is not definable in a non-dorsal. (2) [+consonantal sounds, even if dorsal, are assumed to be [0 tense]. (3) It is unusual for low vowels to contrast for [tense]; and symbol usage is not consistent. For this reason, this text assumes [0 tense] for all low vowels.