

'sonunda poj'raz uyras'maktan 'vazjet]ti. 'bu se'fer ]yne] at]tuw orta'tuk usur'nuundza jo'dzu 'paltosunu he'men t]wuka'r'du. 'boejledze poj'raz ]yne]'jin ,kendisinden da'ha kuvvet'li oldu]u'nu ka'bu:l etmi]e medz'bur ka'du.

### Orthographic version

Poyrazla güneş, birbirlerinden daha kuvvetli olduklarını ileri sürerek iddialaşıyorlardı. Derken, kalın bir palto giymiş bir yolcu gördüler. Bu yolcuya paltosunu çıkarttırabilenin daha kuvvetli olduğunu kabul etmeye karar verdiler. Poyraz, var gücüyle esmeye başladı. Ancak, yolcu paltosuna gitgide daha sıkı sarınıyordu. Sonunda poyraz uğraşmaktan vazgeçti. Bu sefer güneş açtı; ortalık ısınınca yolcu paltosunu hemen çıkardı. Böylece poyraz, güneşin kendisinden daha kuvvetli olduğunu kabul etmeye mecbur kaldı.

## Dutch

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The variety illustrated represents Western, educated, middle-generation speech, and a careful colloquial style.

### Consonants

	Bilabial	Lab-dent.	Dental	Alveolar	Post-alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Glottal
Plosive	p b		t d (c)				k		(?)
Nasal	m		n (ɲ)				ŋ		
Fricative		f v		s z	(ʃ) (ʒ)			χ	h
Tap			r						
Approximant		ʋ				j			
Lateral Approx.			l						

p	<i>pen</i>	'pen'	t	<i>tak</i>	'bough'	k	<i>kat</i>	'cat'
b	<i>ben</i>	'(I) am'	d	<i>dak</i>	'roof'	χ	<i>gat</i>	'hole'
			([c])	<i>ketjap</i>	'soy sauce'			
m	<i>mens</i>	'human being'	n	<i>nek</i>	'neck'	ŋ	<i>eng</i>	'narrow'
			([ɲ])	<i>oranje</i>	'orange, adj.'			

f	<i>fiets</i>	'bicycle'		s	<i>sok</i>	'sock'		([ʃ])	<i>chef</i>	'section head'
v	<i>oven</i>	'oven'		z	<i>zeep</i>	'soap'		([ʒ])	<i>jury</i>	'jury'
u	<i>wang</i>	'cheek'		j	<i>jas</i>	'coat'		([ʔ])	<i>beamen</i>	'confirm'
l	<i>lente</i>	'springtime'		r	<i>rat</i>	'rat'		fi	<i>hoed</i>	'hat'

/p, t, k/ are voiceless unaspirated, /b, d/ are fully voiced. Alveolars (except /r/) are laminal and /s, z/ may have only mid-to-low pitched friction. [c, ɲ, ʃ] are the variants of /t, n, s/ that occur before /j/, hence all occurrences of these sounds are analyzed as a sequence with /j/; by analogy, [ʒ] could be seen as /zj/ and hence it is parenthesized in the chart above. [c, ɲ, ʃ, ʒ] are prepalatal, the tip of the tongue being held in the lower jaw. /v/ tends to be only weakly voiced. /v/ is realized as [β] in the coda. /r/ is [r] in the onset, and [ɹ] in the coda; in careful speech, a trill may occur word-initially (the majority of speakers have a uvular, rather than alveolar, realization of /r/). [ʔ] precedes vowel-initial syllables within words after /a:, ə/; because of its predictable distribution it is also shown in parentheses.

Voiced obstruents and /fi/ do not occur in the coda; /v/ is restricted to positions between voiced segments within the word. Marginal [g] (not listed) occurs in a small number of loans.

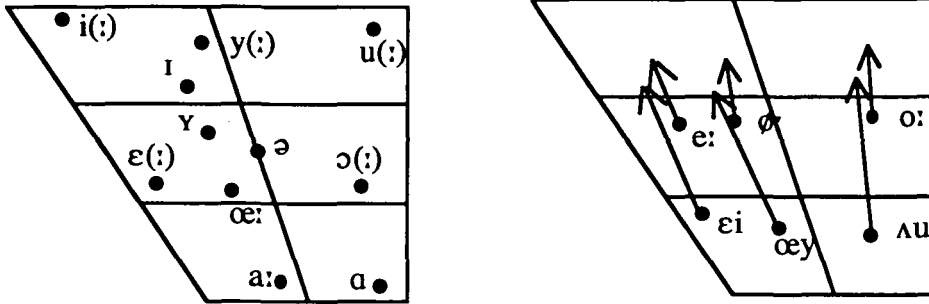
Sequences of identical consonants are reduced to single consonants by a process of degemination. Progressive devoicing will affect fricatives after obstruents, while obstruents may be voiced before /b, d/. Moreover, post-sonorant word-final fricatives, particularly /s/, may be voiced before vowels.

## Vowels

Dutch has a set of lax vowels, a set of tense vowels, and a reduced vowel. The first column gives the lax vowels and /ə/, the second column the tense vowels. Vowels in the third column are marginal in the language, and only appear in recent loans. The nasalized vowels [ɛ̃, ã, ɔ̃] (not listed) also have this status. There are also three wide diphthongs.

i	<i>bit</i>	'bit'		i	<i>biet</i>	'beetroot'		i:	<i>analyse</i>	'analysis'
ɪ	<i>hut</i>	'cabin'		y	<i>fuut</i>	'grebe'		y:	<i>centrifuge</i>	'spindryer'
ɛ	<i>bed</i>	'bed'		e:	<i>beet</i>	'bite'		ɛ:	<i>serre</i>	'conservatory'
ə	<i>'t</i>	'the'		ø:	<i>neus</i>	'nose'		œ:	<i>oeuvre</i>	'works'
ɑ	<i>bad</i>	'bath'		a:	<i>zaad</i>	'seed'				
ɔ	<i>bot</i>	'bone'		o:	<i>boot</i>	'boat'		ɔ:	<i>zone</i>	'zone'
				u	<i>hoed</i>	'hat'		u:	<i>cruise</i>	'cruise'
ei	<i>ei</i>	'egg'								
œy	<i>ui</i>	'onion'								
ʌu	<i>zout</i>	'salt'								

/i, y, u/ are long before /r/ in the same stress foot. /e:, ø:, o:/ are narrow closing diphthongs ([ei, øy, ou]), except before /r/ in the same word, when they are pronounced [e<sup>ə</sup>, ø<sup>ə</sup>, o<sup>ə</sup>].



### Stress and accentuation

Main stress falls on the antepenult, the penult, or the final syllable of the word if the penult is open, and on the penult or the final syllable if the penult is closed. Minimal pairs are rare, examples being *canon* ['ka:nɔn] 'canon', *kanon* [ka'nɔn] 'cannon'; *Servisch* ['sɜrvɪʃ] 'Serbian', *servies* [sɜ'vɪs] 'dinner service'.

Largely depending on focus, intonational pitch accents will occur on the syllable with main stress of some words, marked with [ ' ] in the transcription. The realization of these pitch accents will extend as far as the next pitch accent or the single bar |, which marks off a minor intonational phrase. Utterance-final boundary tones may be added before the double bar ||.

### Transcription of passage

də 'no:rdəvɪnt en də 'zɔn | hɪdə ən dɪs'kʏsɪ ɔ:vər də 'frɑ:χ | 'vi fən fɪv  
 'tve:ə də 'stɛrəkstə vɑs | tʊn ər 'jœyst imɑnt fɔ:r'bei kvɑm | dɪ ən 'dɪkə 'vɑrmə  
 'jas ɑnɦɑt || zə sprɑ:kə 'ɑf | dɑt vɪ də fɔ:r'beɪχɑŋər dɛrtʊ zʌv 'kreɪχə zɛp 'jas  
 œy tə trɛkə | də 'stɛrəkstə zʌv zɛɪn || də 'no:rdəvɪnt bɛχɔn œyt 'ɑlə mɑχ tə  
 'blɑ:zə || mɑ:r u 'ɦɪɑrdər ɪ 'blɪs | des tə 'dɪχtər də fɔ:r'beɪχɑŋər zɛp jɑz ɔm zɪχ  
 'ɦɛ:n trɔk || tən'slɔtə χɑf tə no:rdəvɪnt ət mɑ:r 'ɔp || fər'fɔlχənz bɛχɔn də 'zɔn |  
 'krɑχtəχ tə 'strɑ:lə | en ɔ'mɪdələk dɑ:rɔp | trɔk tə fɔ:r'beɪχɑŋər zɛp 'jɑz œyt ||  
 də 'no:rdəvɪnt kɔn tʊn slɛχs bə'ʔɑ:mə | dɑtə 'zɔn də 'stɛrəkstə vɑs.

### Orthographic version

De noordenwind en de zon hadden een discussie over de vraag wie van hun tweeën de sterkste was, toen er juist iemand voorbij kwam die een dikke, warme jas aanhad. Ze spraken af dat wie de voorbijganger ertoe zou krijgen zijn jas uit te trekken de sterkste zou zijn. De noordenwind begon uit alle macht te blazen, maar hoe harder hij blies, des te dichter de voorbijganger zijn jas om zich heen trok. Tenslotte gaf de noordenwind het maar op. Vervolgens begon de zon krachtig te stralen, en onmiddellijk daarop trok de voorbijganger zijn jas uit. De noordenwind kon toen slechts beamen dat de zon de sterkste was.