

# ARE THERE DIPHTHONGS IN ENGLISH?

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# outline

1. the vowel inventory of (British) English
2. categorization of vowels
3. why diphthongs must be VC
4. why diphthongs are thought to be VV
5. long vowels as VC

## vowel categories by distribution

	<b>_C</b>	<b>_#</b>	<b>_V</b>	
1. KIT, DRESS, TRAP, STRUT, LOT, FOOT	✓	✗	✗	→ <b>checked</b>
2. NEAR, SQUARE, START, NURSE, FORCE, CURE	✓	✓	✗	→ <b>R</b>
3. FLEECE, FACE, PRICE, MOUTH, GOAT, CHOICE, GOOSE	✓	✓	✓	→ <b>free</b>

# systems that miscategorize

## Gimson 1962

1. checked vowels: ɪ e æ ʌ ɒ ʊ = short vowels
2. R vowels: ɪə eə ɑː ɜː ɔː ʊə = long vowels and centring diphthongs
3. free vowels: iː eɪ aɪ aʊ əʊ ɔɪ uː = long vowels and closing diphthongs

## Giegerich 1992 (≈ Gimson without :)

1. checked vowels ɪ ɛ ʌ ɒ ʊ = lax(?) vowels
2. R vowels: ɪə ɛə ɑ ɜ ɔ ʊə = lax(?) vowels and centring diphthongs
3. free vowels: i e aɪ aʊ o ɔɪ u = tense vowels and closing diphthongs

# a properly categorizing system

## Lindsey 2012

1. checked vowels: ɪ ɛ ʌ ə ɔ ʊ = short vowels
2. R vowels: ɪː ɛː ʌː əː ɔː ʊː = long vowels
3. free vowels: ɪj ɛj ʌj aʊ əw ɔj ʊw = diphthongs

## notes

- Sweet 1900 has FLEECE ɪj and GOOSE ʊw
- FORCE ɔə and NORTH ɔː have merged “between” Sweet 1900 and Jones 1918
- SQUARE eə has also monophthongized, but there was no merger
- CURE uə has monophthongized and merged with FORCE for many
- NEAR iə is intensively monophthongizing

# the inventory

checked		R		free	
KIT	i	NEAR	i:	FLEECE	ij
DRESS	e	SQUARE	e:	FACE	ej
TRAP	a	START	a:	PRICE	aj
				MOUTH	aw
STRUT	ə	NURSE	ə:	GOAT	əw
LOT	o	FORCE	o:	CHOICE	oj
FOOT	u	CURE	u:	GOOSE	uw

# why free vowels must be VC

1. epenthesis
2. hiatus filling
3. vowel + glide sequences
4. the distribution of weak vowels

# epenthesis in English

simp<ə>l ~ simplə, rið<ə>m ~ riðmik, fit<ə>d, fiʃ<ə>z, g<ə>nuw, aθ<ə>lijt

fij<ə>l ~ fijlin, pej<ə>l ~ pejlə, maj<ə>l ~ majlidʒ, foj<ə>l ~ fojlidʒ

waj<ə>ř ~ vajrəs, koj<ə>ř ~ mojrə, flaw<ə>ř ~ dawrij (ř is lost in nonrhotic E)

other accents: fil<ə>m, gər<ə>l, nəw<ə>n, faw<ə>l, fəw<ə>l, fuw<ə>l

⇒ free vowels pattern with **vowel** + **consonant** sequences

*simple(r), rhythm(ic), fitted, fishes, gnu, athlete*

*feel(ing), pale(r), mile(age), foil(age)*

*wire~virus, coir~Moira, flour~dowry;*

*film, girl, known, foul, foal, fool*



# hiatus filling

## checked vowels

do not occur word finally

## R vowels (and unstressed ə)

*boring* bo: + iŋ → bo:riŋ

*drawing* dro: + iŋ → dro:riŋ

*picturesque* piktʃə + esk → piktʃəresk

*Kafkaesque* kafkə + esk → kafkəresk

# hiatus filling

## free vowels

*seeing* sij + iŋ → sijiŋ (\*sijjiŋ)

*payee* pej + ij → pejiij (\*pejjiij)

*higher* haj + ə → hajə (\*hajjə) (= *hire*)

*boyish* boj + iʃ → bojiʃ (\*bojjiʃ)

*Taoist* taw + ist → tawist (\*tawwist)

*lower* ləw + ə → ləwə (\*ləwwə)

*gluey* gluw + ij → gluwij (\*gluwwij)

no hiatus filling after diphthongs ⇒ no hiatus after diphthongs, ie these words do **not** end in a vowel, but in a consonant

# VG(lide) sequences that exist

## weak (=short) vowel + glide

*beyond* **bijónd**, *reward* **riwó:d**, *away* **əwéj**, *Mallorca* **məjó:kə**

## R vowel + glide

*narwhal* **ná:wəl**, *Gerwig* **gə:wíg**, *Norway* **nó:wej**, *fedayeen* **fədá:jijn**,  
*lawyer* **lo:jə** ~ **lojə**

## free vowel (= diphthong) + glide

*Taiwan* **tájwón**, *Ewok* **íjwok**, *kiwi* **kíjwij**, *alleluia* **álilúwjə**, *oyez* **əwjéz**

# VG sequences that do not exist (= are very rare)

## checked vowel + glide

*Dewi* déwɪj

**ɪj / ej / aj / oj + j**, **aw / əw / uw + w**

*sukiyaki* súwkiɟjáj:kɪj, *Beowulf* béjəwwulf (compounds or -ɪjáj:-, -əwu- ?)

# why are some vowel + glide sequences missing?

checked vowel + glide sequences are analysed as diphthongs

*neon* nɪjən, *crayon* kɹéjən, *lion* ɫájən, *vowel* váwəl, *royal* rojəl, *poem* pəwəm, *fuel* fjúwəl

**ij / ej / aj / oj + j, aw / əw / uw + w** do not exist

because they would constitute a **geminate consonant**

## are these meaningfully different?

*beyond* **bijónð** and *Sion* **sijón**

(LPD **bɪ'jɒnd** also **bi:'ɒnd** (!) vs **si'õ̃** = **si'on** )

*Ottawa* **ótəwə** and *Genoa* **dʒénəwə**

(LPD **'ɒtəwə** vs **'dʒenəʊə** )

*put it away, sis* **-əwéjsis** and *this is an oasis* **-əwéjsis**

(LPD **ə'weɪsɪs** vs **əʊ'eɪsɪs** )

# weak (= unstressed) vowels

i as in *intent* `intént`, *vanish* `vániʃ`

ə as in *offend* `əfénd`, *Venus* `víjnəs`, *vicar* `víkə`

u as in *volume* `vóljum` (also `vóljuwm`)

ij as in *create* `krijéjt`, *happy* `hápij`

əw as in *obey* `əwbéj` (also `əbéj`), *Genoa* `dzénəwə`, *NATO* `néjtəw`

uw as in *unite* `juwnájt` (also `junájt`), *jaguar* `dzágjuwə`, *value* `váljuw`

other vowels may **not be weak**:

- checked `e`, `a`, `o`
- free `ej`, `aj`, `aw`, `oj`
- R `i:`, `e:`, `a:`, `ə:`, `o:`, `u:`

## vowel unstressability: quality

“nonlow”	i	ə	u
“nonhigh”	e	a	o

the unstressability of a vowel is related to sonority (= vowel height, cf Kenstowicz 1997)

“nonlow”	ij	əw	uw
“nonhigh”	ej	aj, aw	oj

the unstressability of **ij**, **əw**, **uw** follows from the unstressability of **i**, **ə**, **u**  
(especially if **ij** = **i** + **j**, etc)



# vowel unstressability more generally

“nonhigh V”	“nonlow V”	consonant
stressable	stressable	<b>not stressable</b>
<b>not unstressable</b>	unstressable	unstressable
a, e, o	ə, i, u	r, l, m, n, ...

# variation in weak position

**i** ~ ə, **u** ~ ə

- *ticket* tíkit ~ tikət, *purchase* pé:tʃis ~ pé:tʃəs
- *accurate* ákjurət ~ ákjərət, *fortune* fó:tʃu(w)n ~ fó:tʃən

**i** is retained before palatal and velar C

- *manage* mánidʒ, *ostrich* óstritʃ, *punish* pəniʃ, *panic* pánik, *happy* hápij (!)

**u** is retained before labial C

- *volume* vóljuwm, vóljum; *value* váljuw (!) (weakly supported by data)

# vowel unstressability: quantity

## V\$ > VC\$, VV\$

*taboo* təbúw vs *bamboo* bámbúw , *Corfu* kó:fúw ; *begin* bigín vs *Berlin* bé:lín  
*bámboo fúrniture, Córflu Prótocol; Bérflin Wáll*

*platoon* plətúwn vs *pontoon* póntúwn , *cartoon* ká:túwn  
*póntoon brídge, Cártoon Nétwork*

## VC\$ > VV\$

*contend* kənténd vs *quartet* kwó:tét , *torment* tó:mént  
*quártet táble, tórment míce*

## V\$ > VC\$ > VV\$ (cf Hayes 1995)

## weak “diphthongs”

**jʊw** (> **ju** > **jə** / C)

*stimulate* stímjuwlèjt ~ -mju- ~ -mjə- ; *stimulus* \* stímjuwləs ~ -mju- ~ -mjə-

**əw** (> **ə** / C)

*advocaat* ádvəwkà: ~ ádvəkà: ; *advocate* ádvə\*(w)kət

**ij** (< **i** / {V,#}), \* **ij** C!

*create* krijéjt ; *happy* hápij

HAPPY tensing is an odd development if **ij** is a diphthong: **fortition in weak position**

## the distribution of weak “diphthongs”

	_CC	_Cv	_C#	_CV	_#	_V	history
ij	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	i > ij (HAPPY tensing)
əw	✗	✗	✗	%	✓	✓	əw > ə
uw	✗	✗	%	%	✓	✓	uw > u

- v = weak vowel, V = strong vowel
- if C# is extrametrical, j and w adds to the weight of the syllable only \_C

## btw, “high vowel gliding” is a case of syncope

syncope	high vowel gliding	
separate <sub>a</sub> sép(ə)rət	recipient risíp(i)jənt	✓
temperate témp(ə)rət	champion tʃámp(i)jən	✓
ignorant ígn*(ə)rənt	igneous ígn*(i)jəs	✗
sandarac sánd*(ə)rək	zodiac zéwd*(i)jæk	✗

# interim summary

1. V epenthesis between free V and C  $\Rightarrow$  free V = VC
2. no hiatus filling after free V  $\Rightarrow$  free V = VC
3. no checked V + glide  $\Rightarrow$  free V is checked V+glide
4. \* **ij** / **ej** ...+ **j** , \* **uw** / **aw** ...+ **w** = \*geminate  $\Rightarrow$  free V = VC
5. unstressed **ij** / **əw** / **uw** is unstressed **i** / **ə** / **u** + **j** / **w**
6. HAPPY tensing only where **j** does not add to weight  $\Rightarrow$  weak **ij** is VC (checked vowels must be followed by C)

# <off> the development of R vowels

short → long by compensatory lengthening (CL)

*park* park → pa:k , *pork* pork → po:k , *perk* pærk → pə:k

“diphthong” → long by schwa epenthesis, glide loss, coalescence=CL

*peer* pijr → pijər → pijə → piə → pi:

*pear* pejɹ → pejər → pejə → peə → pe:

*pyre* pajr → pajər → pajə → paə → pa:

*sour* sawr → sawər → sawə → saə → sa:

*pore* powr → powər → powə → poə → po:

*poor* puwr → puwər → puwə → puə → po:

*pure* pjuwr → pjuwər → pjuwə → pjuə → pju: / pjo:



# CL only in stressed position

<i>prefer</i> prɪfə:	vs	<i>differ</i> dɪfə
<i>guitar</i> ɡɪtɑ:	vs	<i>vicar</i> vɪkə
<i>grantor</i> grɑntɔ:	vs	<i>mirror</i> mɪrə
<i>idea</i> aɪdɪjə → aɪdɪ:	vs	<i>India</i> ɪndɪjə → *ɪndɪ:
<i>secure</i> sɪkjʊwə → sɪkjʊ:	vs	<i>jaguar</i> dʒægjuwə → *dʒægju:

since R/long vowels cannot occur unstressed

</off>

# standard counterarguments against free V = VC

- constraints on V and G cooccurrence
- tradition, history, spelling, pandialectalism, lexical alternations
  - many current diphthongs are reflexes of ME long vowels (ej is “long A”)
  - ej is often spelled A
  - BrE ej vs SSE e
  - *shade~shadow*

# constraints on VG

V	_:	_j	_w
i	i:	ij	
e	e:	ej	
a	a:	aj	aw
ə	ə:		əw
o	o:	oj	
u	u:		uw

## similar constraints on CC

_j	_w	_j	_w
kj	kw	aj	aw
*tj	tw	*əj	əw
pj	*pw	ej	*ew

this does not entail that kj , kw , tw , pj are “diphthongs”

## current trend in BrE 1: L “vocalization”

_j	_w
ij	iw <i>bill</i>
ej	ew <i>bell</i>
aj	aw
	əw
oj	ow <i>ball</i>
	uw

## current trend in BrE 2: glide fronting

<b>_j</b>	<b>_w</b>
ij	iw <i>bill</i>
ej	ew <i>bell</i>
aj	aw
əj <i>go</i>	əw <i>null</i>
oj	ow <i>ball</i>
uj <i>two</i>	uw <i>fool</i>

Altendorf & Watt 2004:191; Geoff Lindsey *voce*

# long vowels

- Trager & Bloch (1941) and Trager & Smith (1957) argue that long vowels are **vh**
- indeed, **h** (also **r**) and **:** are in complementary distribution (**h** and **r** only **\_V**, **:** only **\_C** and **\_#**)
- but **:h** (geminate) in *maharaja* **má:hərá:dʒə**, *parhelia* **pa:híjlijə**, *yahoo* **já:huw**, etc; **:r** in *Amhara* **amhá:rə**, *glory* **gló:rij**, *hero* **hí:rəw**, etc
- **:** is a C with a peculiar distribution (like **ŋ**)
- “representationalist” proposal: **h** is “empty” C followed by V, **:** is empty C not followed by V

## so the six vowels may be followed by all kinds of C

	_ :	_ j	_ w	_ n	_ θ	_ s	etc.
i	i: here	ij see	iw sill	in sin	iθ myth	is hiss	...
e	e: care	ej say	ew sell	en hen	eθ meth	es mess	...
a	a: car	aj sigh	aw sow	an scan	aθ math	as gas	...
ə	ə: fir	əj so?	əw sulk	ən sun	əθ ?	əs bus	...
o	o: four	oj soy	ow salt	on swan	oθ moth	os loss	...
u	u: sure	uj sue?	uw school	un ?	uθ ?	us puss	...



*Combinations of (Y) and (W) with the Simple Vowels.*

Pin	i	yi yes	iy me	yiy ye	yiw —	wi will	iw —	wiw —	wiy we
Met	e	ye yet	ey may	yey yea	yew —	we well	ew —	wew —	wey way
Rostrum	u	yū minion	uy —	yuy —	yūw —	wū —	ūw —	wūw —	wuy —
But	u	yu young	uy my	yuy shy	yuw —	wu won	uw —	wuw —	wuy why
Pan	a	ya yarrow	ay ay	yay —	yaw —	wa wag	aw —	waw —	way —
Park	a	yā yard	āy —	yāy —	yāw —	wā —	āw —	wāw —	wāy —
Horn	o	yō york	ōy —	yōy —	yōw —	wō wall	ōw —	wōw —	wōy —
Pot	o	yo yon	oy toy	yoy joy	yow shower	wo wan	ow now	wow wound	woy buoy
Regue	e	yc show	cy —	yey —	yew show	wc woe	ew no	wew woke	wcy —
Full	ū	yū yew	ūy —	yūy —	yūw you	wū wool	ūw new	wūw woo	wūy —

Batchelor 1809

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