## Regional variation in plosive realization in Danish

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## Introduction

There's a well-known regional realization of /t/ in Northern Jutland known as the 'dry $t$ ' which has low affrication and low VOT.
While well-known, the phenomenon has never been subject to serious study.
Using data from speakers born around the turn of the century, this project looks into the extent of variation in plosive realization across the Jutland peninsula and asks the questions:
Is it just Northern Jutland? And is it just /t/?

## Data

Recordings from the large legacy corpus of the Peter Skautrup Centre for Jutlandic Dialect Research are used. These are available from the Royal Danish Library.

## 213 different parishes, recorded 1971-1976

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Consonant | VOT | Affrication |
| $/ \mathbf{b} /$ | 2,212 | - |
| $/ \mathbf{d} /$ | 2,369 | - |
| $/ \mathbf{g} /$ | 2,273 | - |
| $\mathbf{p} /$ | 1,386 | 1,128 |
| $/ \mathbf{t} /$ | 5,169 | 5,037 |
| $\mathbf{k} /$ | 4,095 | 3,866 |
| Total | 17,504 | 10,031 |



## Voice onset time



## Affrication



Average COG throughout the stop release is taken as a measure of affrication. This is modeled with the same effects structure as above, with the addition of VOT as a non-linear predictor.

Some degree of length is a necessary but not sufficient criterion for affrication. Very long VOT does not necessarily lead to similarly high degrees of affrication.


All fixed effects significant at $p<.01$ level in expected direction.
Smooth: VOT, by=stop (all sign. at $p<.05$ level)
Smooth: lon, lat, by=stop (all sign. at $p<.001$ level)

