### Intonation of New Englishes

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Cantonese English has pitch accents, and their tones associate to syllables. Unassocated lexical tones delete, but peripheral tones are saved. This pattern was earlier found for Japanese.

## Cantonese English according to C.C. Luke

Accented syllable: MH\*L Function word: M M-deletion:  $M \rightarrow \emptyset/L_{\_}$  L-raising:  $L \rightarrow H/H_{\_} \{H,M\}$ 

Luke, K.K. (2000). Phonological reinterpretation: The assignment of Cantonese tones to English words. *9th International Conference of Chinese Linguistics*. National University of Singapore.

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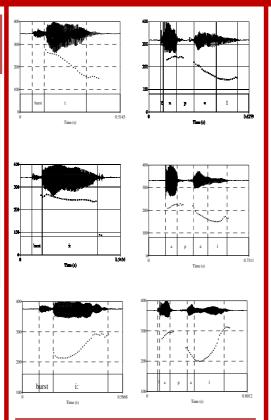
#### Cantonese English revised

Nuclear syllable: H\*L
Prenuclear syll: H\*
Unaccented syll: M
Spread right

with conside ration

#### Might L be a final L%?

There are three intonations for final-accented utterances, and two elsewhere;
Question intonation is a rise on final accented utterances, but a fall-rise elsewhere.



# Solution: Save the hindmost

Nuclear H\*L; Delete floating L, but keep peripheral T%.

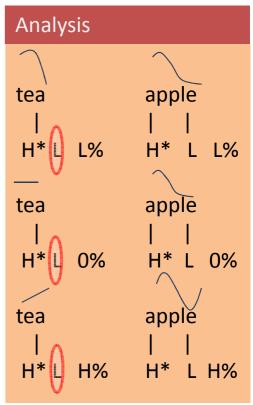
Emphatic: L%
Declarative: 0%
Interrogative: H%

Lexical tones associate; Intonational T% floats; NoContour, to exclude



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Tokyo Japanese (Gussenhoven, The Phonology of Tone and Intonation. 2004: 204).

