

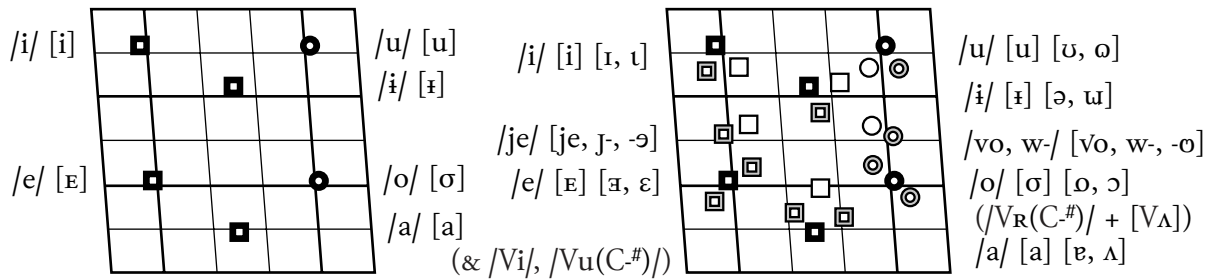
Sorbian phonopsis

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Sorbian is a West Slavic language spoken in Lusatia (in mid-eastern Germany).

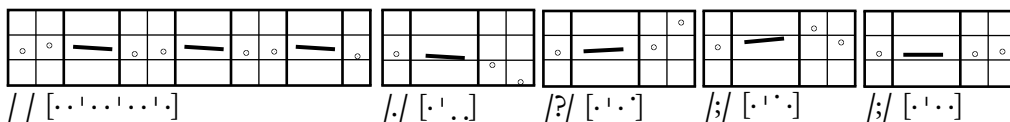
The first vocogram shows the six recognized *vowel* phonemes and their median realizations. The second vocogram adds less frequent variants that depend on different factors, such as possible, but not necessarily real *taxophones*, *xenophones* (or *allophones*: by individual speakers using more than one language), with no sure, nor absolute, reasons.

The less ‘peripheral’ vocoids may occur mainly in unstressed syllables. Some diphthongs may occur as /Vi, Vu/, not followed by /V/, including Polish loans with *ł* ‘/w/’ → /u/, as in *całta* /'tsautɑ/ (different from a word like *sadłto* /'sadwo/). Let us also notice the possibility of /Vɤ/, not followed by /V/, mainly in words from German, like *universita* /uni'veɤsita/ [uni'veɤsita, -ɛɤ-, -ɛΛ-].



| | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|------------------|-------|
| m(j) | [ɲ] n(j) | (ɲ) | [ŋ] [ŋ] | |
| p(j) b(j) | t d | | [k̟ g̟] k g | |
| | ʦ | ʧ̟ ʤ̟ | | |
| | s z | ʃ̟ ʒ̟ | | |
| f v(j) | | | [x̟ ʁ(j)] [k̟ ʁ] | |
| | | j [j] | (w) | h [h] |
| | (r) | | | (ʀ) |
| | (r) | | | |
| | [l] l | | | |

/tʃ, ʤ/ [tʃ̟, ʤ̟], /ʃ, ʒ/ [ʃ̟, ʒ̟], /f, v/ [f̟, v̟], /x, ʁ/ [x̟, ʁ̟], /j/ [j, j]



The *consonant* table shows actual *canIPA* phones, including the typical clusters formed by combining a palatal semi-approximant [C(j)] for /Cj/. They are definitely different from absurd Soviet-like ‘palatalized phonemes, /Ç/’. In addition, xenophones (mainly for Polish and German phonemes) are indicated between (). Phonemically, we may simply use /tʃ, dʒ; ʃ, ʒ; f, v; χ, ʁ; j/, instead of the more accurate *canIPA* symbols shown. For *h* /h/ [h], we generally find: /VhV/ [VhV] and ‘/VhC/’ → [VC] (‘[V∅C]’).

The *intonation* patterns are also provided.