

In some copies of *The Pronunciation of English around the World*, the following section may not be printed perfectly, because of some inking problems. Sorry!

242.3. As for the *consonants*, let us notice [iŋg, ↓iŋɹ] /uŋ/ *-ing*; we have [t, d] /t̪, ɖ; ɖ̪/ and [t̪, ɖ̪] before /j; ii, i, ɪ, ɪə/, as well as [c, ɟ; ɕ, ɟ̪] /k, g/ again before /j; ii, i, ɪ, ɪə/.

In Midi accents, including the Basque one, we can find [β, δ, ɣ] /b, ɖ, g/ between vowels, also with inserted /j, w; ɹ, ʒ; l, ʎ/; while, in Alsace and Luxembourg, we generally have [b̥, ɖ̥, ɡ̥] /b, ɖ, g/.

In Quebec, we find [t̪, ɖ̪] ↓[ts, dz] /t̪, ɖ̪; ɖ̪/ followed by /j; ii, i, ɪ, ɪə/. For /t̪, ɖ̪/, we have [t̪̥, ɖ̪̥], ↑[t̪̥, ɖ̪̥] (or [t̪̥, ɖ̪̥; ʎ̥, ʎ̥; ʎ̥, ʎ̥], in more peripheral accents, including their sequences with [t̪̥, ɖ̪̥]).

For /θ, ð/, we have [s, z], or [t, d] particularly in Belgium and the extreme north. Final /z/ can become [s]; /j, ʝ/ [j̥, ʝ̥], /w, ɰ/ [w, ɰw]; /h/ [θ, ɰh]; /ɹ/ [ʁ, ʁ; ʁ], /l, ʎ/ [l], /ʎ/ [l̥, ɰl].