

Acoustic evidence for consonant cluster organization across contexts

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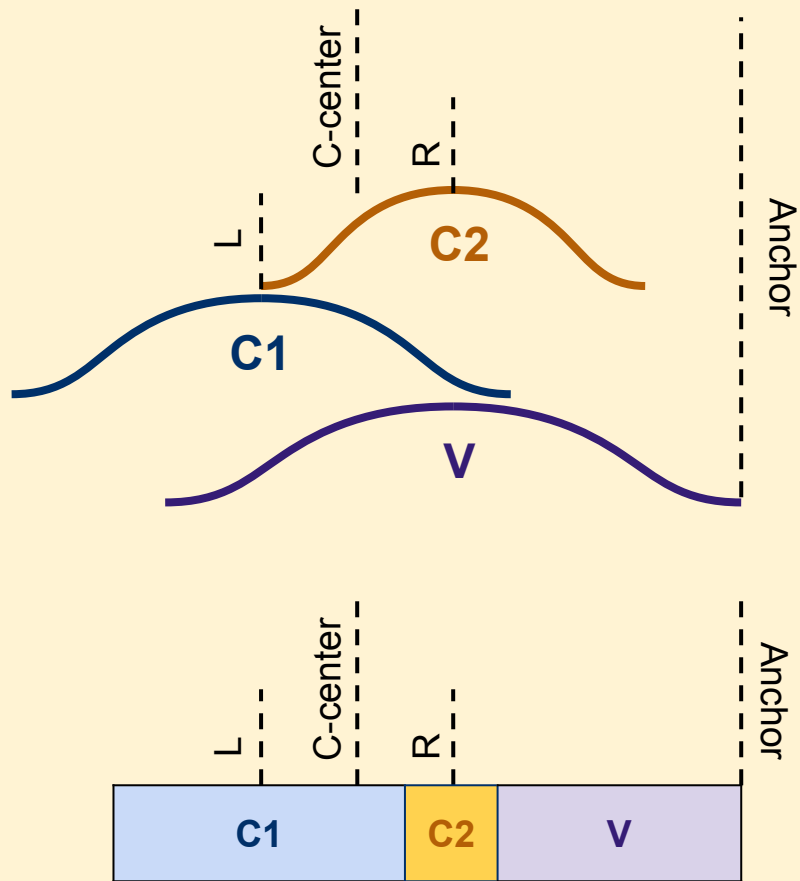
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C-centers

Articulatory C-center: the observation, in articulation, that the **mean of the midpoints** (or other landmarks) of onset consonants has stable timing to the vowel (Browman & Goldstein 1988)

- varies across languages, across different onset clusters...

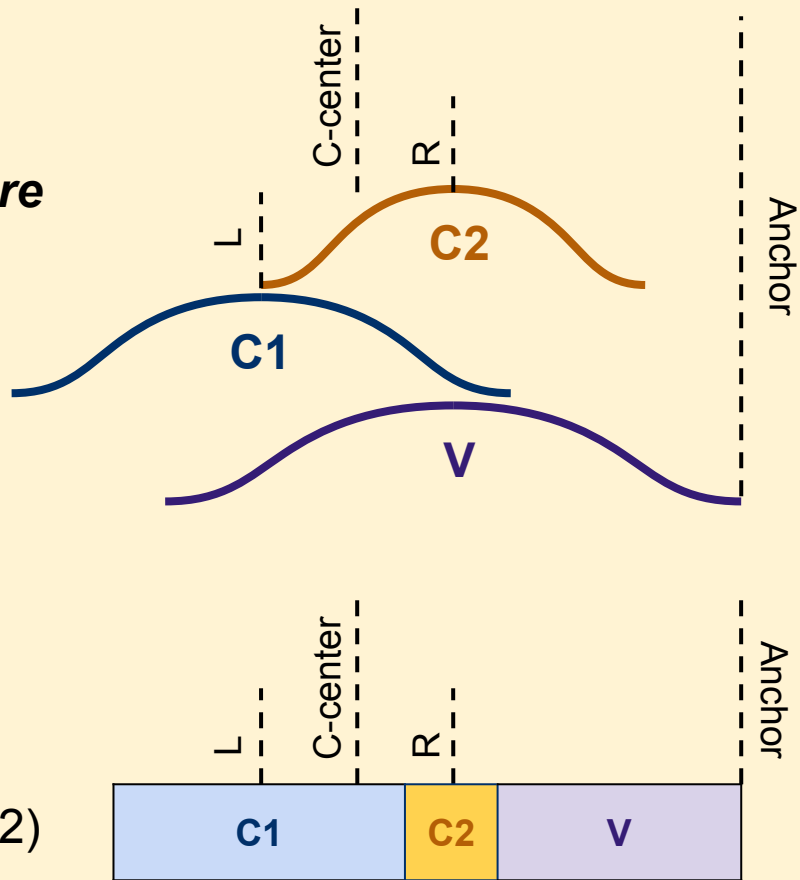
Acoustic C-center: the inference of articulatory c-center timing from stable timing of the **mean of the acoustic midpoints** of onset consonants to a vowel anchor (Durvasula et al. 2021)



Our Study

Does the acoustic C-center hold across more contexts?

- 18 Am. English speakers
- Reading target words on a screen
- Say again
- Forced-aligned, then measured:
 - L edge: C1 midpoint
 - R edge: C2 midpoint → C-center
 - Anchor: end of V
- Replication (12) and extensions (32+24+12)
→ 72 * 10 reps = 720 tokens/speaker

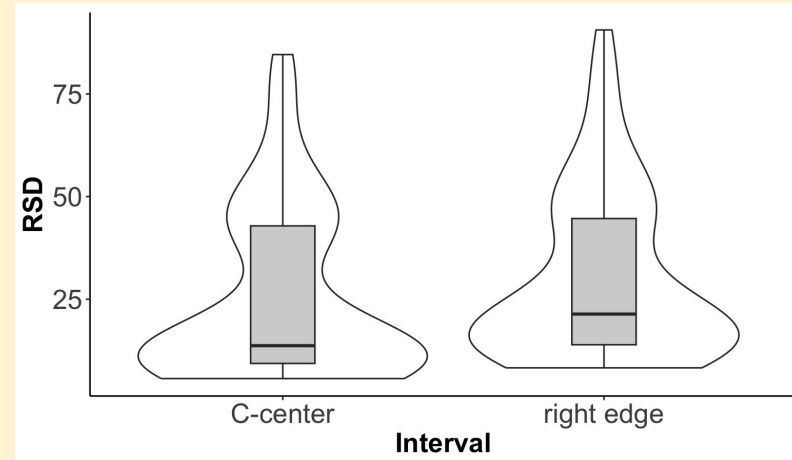
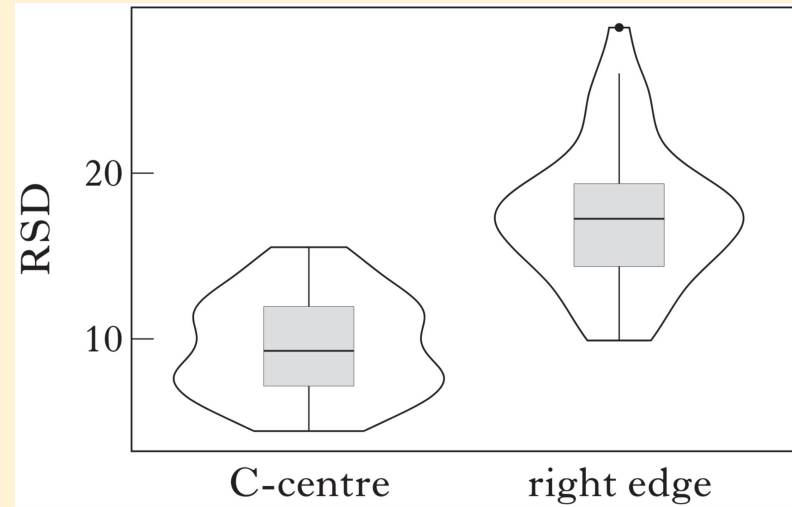


Replication: *sm-*, *sn-*

C-center timing predicts:

1. C-center-to-anchor: $CC = C$
2. R-edge-to-anchor: $CC < C$
3. C-center-to-anchor more stable (lower RSD: relative standard deviation) than R-edge-to-anchor across all items

RSD: our data (bottom) consistent with Durvasula et al. (top). (Also true later!)



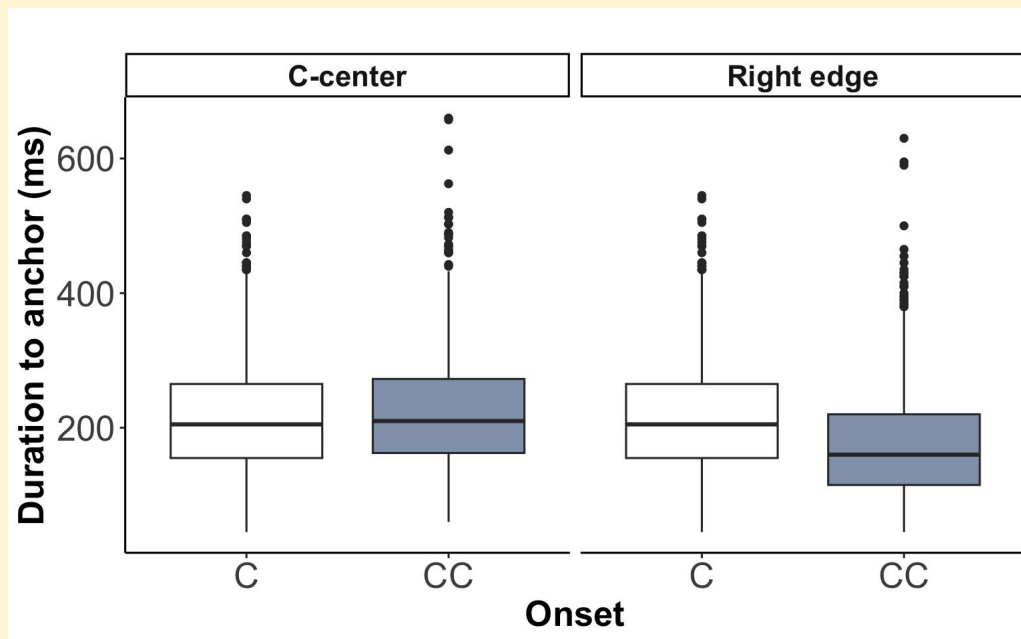
CC stop + liquid clusters: *rise* / *cries*

English syllable organization should be similar across CC onsets

***cries*(CC), as compared to *rise*(C):**

1. C-center-to-anchor: CC = C
2. R-edge-to-anchor: CC < C

... and it is!



CCC /s/ + stop + liquid clusters: *rise* / *cries* / *scries*

Add an /s/ – does it have C-center-like timing, or is it different?

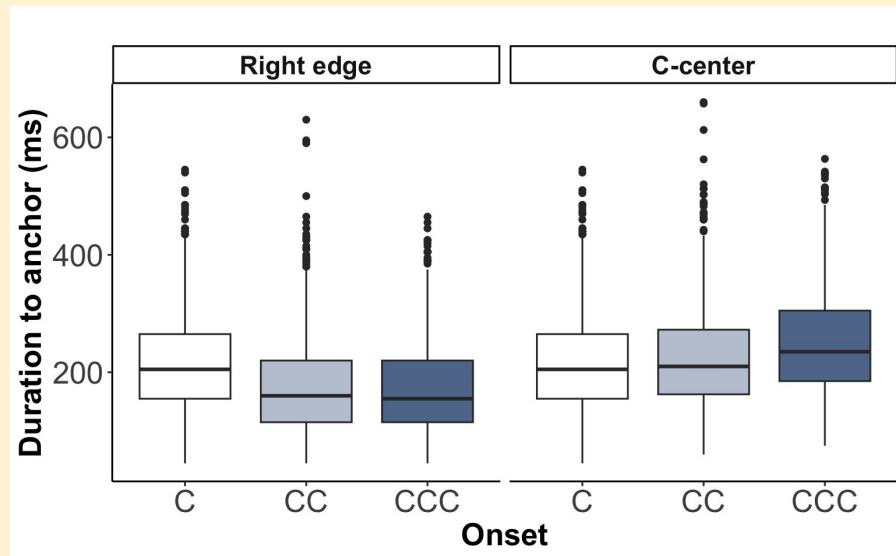
1. C-center-to-anchor: $CCC > (CC = C)$

... because it's long,

... or because /s/ is different?

2. R-edge-to-anchor: $(CCC = CC) < C$

... /s/ in CCC is different, as predicted

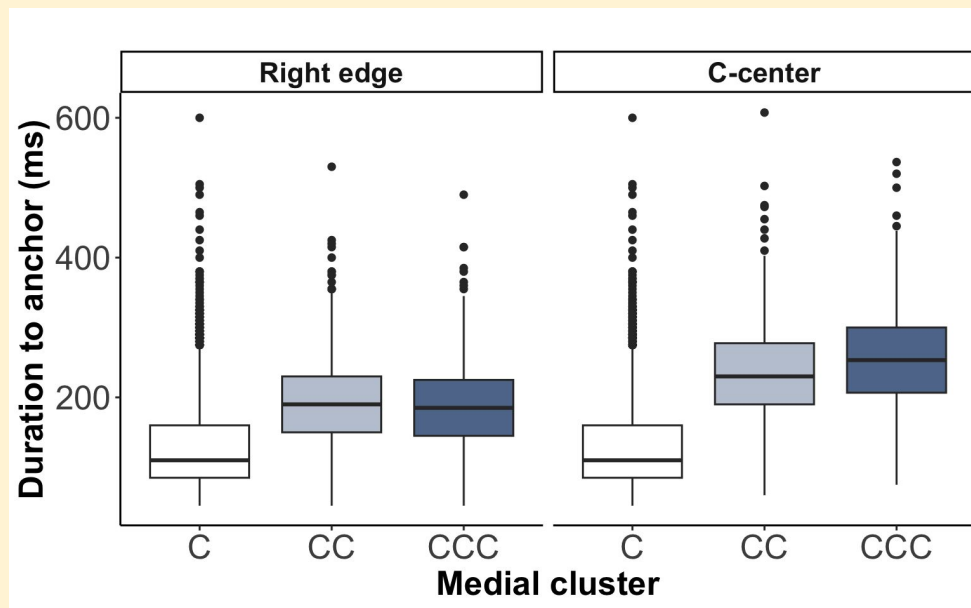


Medial clusters: *arise / decries / descries* *unrumb / uncrum / unscrum*

Do we observe c-centers medially?

Unclear:

- Resyllabification (L)
- RSD *more* variable CCC>CC>C
- /un/-prefixed clusters even noisier, Inconsistent RSD



Summary

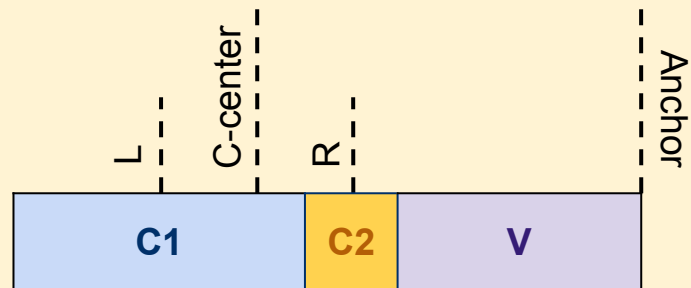
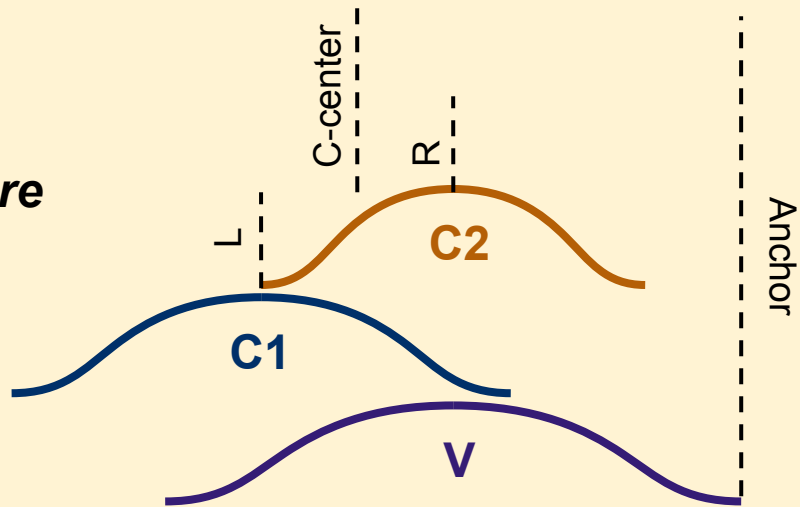
Does the acoustic C-center hold across more contexts?

Yes: s+nasal,
 stop+liquid
 C2 & C3 in stop+liquid

No: s+stop+liquid

Unclear: word-medial contexts

Useful evidence about articulatory timing is available from acoustic data alone, for word-initial clusters.



References

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- Durvasula, Karthik, Mohammed Qasem Ruthan, Sarah Heidenreich & Yen-Hwei Lin. 2021. Probing syllable structure through acoustic measurements: case studies on American English and Jazani Arabic. *Phonology* 38(2). 173–202.
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