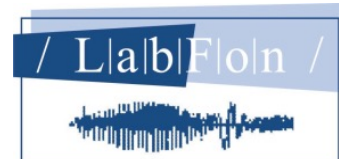# *FALAS NO LABFON*

Sessões de trabalho do Laboratório
de Fonética & Baby Lab da FLUL
28 de Dezembro, 10.00-11.00
Sala Leite de Vasconcelos, FLUL

10.00h

Pedro Oliveira[1], Pedro Palma[2], Nádia Barros[1], Bruno Neto[1], Marisa Cruz[1] & Sónia Frota[1]
([1]Laboratório de Fonética - Centro de Linguística, [2]Instituto de Geografia e Ordenamento do Território - Centro de Estudos Geográficos, Universidade de Lisboa)

ArcGIS solutions for language variation: the challenge of mapping prosody in European Portuguese

Mapping prosodic variation is a challenge we address by using ArcGIS. This system allows innovative computation of linguistic data combined with geographical and statistical information, providing key contributions to determine dialectal areas. Two geographic models were used: Huff for the representation of speech melodies and phrasing patterns; and IDW for rhythm using spatial interpolation methods fed by an equation that combines the two most common variables in rhythm description.

10.30h

Joelma Castelo, Sónia Frota ([1]Laboratório de Fonética - Centro de Linguística, Universidade de Lisboa)

The intonation of declarative utterances across varieties of Brazilian Portuguese: nuclear and prenuclear contours

This paper examines the intonation of declaratives utterances across varieties of Brazilian Portuguese (BP). Seven varieties were analyzed along the Atlantic Coast. The analysis followed the autosegmental-metrical framework, and the annotation was made according to the P-ToBI system for intonational labeling. The results indicate a single nuclear contour in all varieties (H+L* L%), but with phonetic alignment differences between the southern region and the others. By contrast, prenuclear configurations define two major groups: (1) the northeastern group with falling prenuclear contours and (2) the southeastern and southern groups with rising prenuclear contours. In either case, the shape of prenuclear accents iterates through the utterance, with the southeastern varieties showing a higher tonal density than the northeastern and southern ones. The current findings offer new data on intonational variation in BP with implications for the understanding of the intonational system of Portuguese.

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