



FALAS NO LABFON

Sessões de trabalho do Laboratório
de Fonética e Fonologia & Lisbon BabyLab (CLUL)
20 de Fevereiro, 14:30-16:00, Sala 5.2

14:30-15:15

Priscila dos Santos (UFRJ/Universidade de Lisboa) & Marisa Cruz (Universidade de Lisboa)

The intonation of yes-no questions in the North of Brazil

According to previous studies, the intonational system of Portuguese has been characterized by the prevalence of bitonal pitch accents and monotonal boundaries (Frota et al. 2015a, Frota & Moraes 2016). In Brazilian Portuguese, only the complex boundary tone HL% was reported, in the rising-falling yes-no questions characteristic of the South (Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul). The distribution of the nuclear contour of yes-no questions along the Atlantic Coast has provided evidence for a geographical *continuum*, with the Northeast presenting a rising contour, and the Center and South a rising-falling contour (Castelo 2016, Castelo & Frota 2017). These findings lead to the hypotheses that (i) yes-no questions in the extreme North of Brazil are mostly produced with a rising contour, according to the linguistic *continuum* previously described, and that (ii) a monotonal boundary predominates in the Northern Brazilian Portuguese yes-no questions. Preliminary results based on the acoustic and phonological inspection of yes-no questions produced in the North of Brazil (Santos, Frota & Cruz, submitted; Santos, Frota, Cunha & Cruz, accepted) will be presented and discussed.

15:15-16:00

Nádia Barros & Sónia Frota (Universidade de Lisboa)

Phonological variation on phrasing in European Portuguese

Building on previous work on prosodic and intonational phrasing in European Portuguese (EP) (Cruz 2013; Frota 2000; Frota & Vigário 2007; among others), as well as comparative studies across Romance Languages (D'Imperio et al. 2005; Elordieta et al. 2005; among others), this study aims at characterizing phrasing patterns in sentences with Subject (S), Verb (V) Object (O) structure, in ten varieties of European Portuguese: Porto, Viana do Castelo, Vila Real, Coimbra, Castelo Branco, Santarém, Évora, Faro, Funchal e Ponta Delgada. Based on data from a reading task, the analysis suggests that, although (SVO) is the most frequent pattern, constituent branchingness and length trigger an (S)(VO) pattern in some varieties. Moreover, EP varieties do not seem to differ in the type of cues used for boundary marking. It seems that, as in other languages, EP varieties show a rising contour in internal IPs. This investigation contributes to deepen the knowledge of prosodic phrasing variation in EP and of the typology of prosodic phrasing patterns within and across Romance languages.

