Dali's Last Hurrah and All About Foxes

A Teacher's Guide

hese two passages, *Dali's Last Hurrah* and *All About Foxes*, were written to allow the efficient, thorough, and effective collection, analysis, and description of accents of English, both native (L1) and non-native (L2).

The vowel system of a given accent of English is most usefully described using lexical sets. The standard lexical sets (of which there are twenty-four for stressed vowels and an additional four for unstressed vowels), allow us to describe both the inventory and distribution of an accent's vowel phonemes—in other words, what are the various vowel sounds and where do they go? Dali's Last Hurrah and All About Foxes include numerous instances of all of the standard lexical sets, allowing for the elicitation of multiple tokens of each phoneme for a given accent donor. In addition to this, many common lexical set splits have been accounted for. To take one well-known example, many Canadians and some North Americans possess a phonemic split in the PRICE lexical set, using one vowel sound in words like price (where the consonant sound following the vowel is unvoiced), but a completely different one in words like prize and pry (where the consonant following the vowel is voiced, or the vowel is syllable-final). Dali's Last Hurrah and All About Foxes also take account of most or all of the phonemic splits that may be found in present-day varieties of English, allowing for their elicitation as well (see part 3 of the guide).

The guide is in three parts:

page

- An annotated version of the text of both passages, with all instances of the various standard lexical sets marked in the text (and color-coded!)
- A table that lists all instances of each standard lexical set, and where each instance may be found in the text.
- A guide to various possible phonemic mergers, splits, and additional features, and where they may be found in the text.

Part 1: Annotated text of passages

- Dali's Last Hurrah
- What frosty land is this?
- How was its fate decided?
- 4 Coal-black mountains loom;
- Glassy pools reflect their huge, queer forms.
- A bird-like woman searches slowly through the trees;
- Flocks of trembling sparrows cluster about blood-red barns.
- FLEEGE TRAP THOUGHT PRICE DRESS KIT DRESS

 I feel the flashing claws of chalk-white terror rip at my breath.
- 9 My courage fails.
- A furious, hoarse voice whispers from the inky shadows,
- "He knew his duty. We cannot be afraid."
- Fighting a fog of sudden nightmare visions—
- Savage lambs,
- Fork-tongued horses

FLEECE LOT STRUT TRAF

Sleek otters, subtle as jazz—

I struggle to recall the verse drama of old—

START NURSE PRICE

17 My heart turns to ice.

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THOUGHT MOUTH LOT All About Foxes

- The quick brown fox took four small sips of strong coffee.
- CHOICE TRAP PALM TRAP DRESS PRICE
- Oh boy, Kathy! Father is mad as hell! Why did you lie? 2. You're not even sorry.
- Carry these cheeses to the train before it's too late! 3.
- LOT GOAT START That fluffy little kitten slashed the cotton sofa apart! And 4. now her poor paw is hurt!
- Do you fear death, fair one?
- Cut the flow! Now! The bathroom is flooding! Get the bags!
- 7. Where will you go, do you think, when the earth turns cold? Will you walk north?
- Hurry it up! Sheesh. Does anybody take pride in their 8. NURSE DRESS FORCE work anymore?
- Two students planted big fir trees all around the zoo.
- 10. The abbot liked to fish without a lure.

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Part 2: Table of token incidences, by lexical set

Dali's Last Hurrah

All About Foxes

	Total #				
Lexical set	of tokens	Line #	token	sentence #	token
FLEECE	6	6	trees	3.	cheeses
		8	feel	8.	Sheesh
		15	sleek	9.	trees
happY	15	1	Dali's	1.	coffee
		2	frosty	2.	Kathy, sorry
		5	Glassy	3.	Carry
		6	slowly	4.	fluffy
		10	inky	8.	Hurry, anybody, anymore
		11	duty		
KIT	12	2	this	1.	quick, sips
		8	rip	4.	little, kitten
		10	whispers, inky	7.	think
		12	visions	9.	big
				10.	fish
FACE	6	3	fate	3.	train, late
		9	fails	8.	take
		11	afraid		
DRESS	7-10	5	reflect	2.	hell
		7	trembling, red	5.	death
		8	terror [†]	6.	Get
		8	breath	8.	<u>a</u> nybody [†] , <u>a</u> nymore [†]
TRAP	13-17	2	land	2.	Kathy, mad
		4	black	3.	Carry [†]
		7	sparrows [†]	4.	slashed
		8	flashing	6.	bags
		10	shadows	8.	<u>a</u> nybody [†] , <u>a</u> nymore [†]
		11	cannot	10.	abbot
		13	savage, lambs		
		15	jazz		
BATH	4	1	last	6.	bathroom
		5	glassy	9.	planted
PALM	4	1	Dali, Hurrah	2.	Father
		16	drama		
LOT	6-8	3	was [†]	title	Foxes
		7	flocks	1.	fox
		15	otters	2.	not, sorry
				4.	cotton
				8.	any <u>bod</u> y [†]

CLOTH	4	2	frosty	1.	strong, coffee
		12	fog	1.	Julians, come
THOUGHT	8	8	claws, chalk	title	all
	O	16	recall	1.	small
		10	Todan	4.	paw
				7.	walk
				9.	all
GOAT	7	4	Coal	4.	sofa
	,	6	slowly	6.	flow
		16	old	7.	go, cold
FOOT	2	6	woman	1.	took
GOOSE	11		loom	3.	too
00052	11	4 5	pools, huge	5. 5.	Do
		<i>5</i>	- · ·	9.	
		6 11	through	9.	Two, students, zoo
NURSE	9-11		knew, duty	A	hurt
HORSE	9-11	6 9	bird, searches	4. 7.	hurt
			courage [†]	8.	earth, turns
		16	verse		Hurry [†] , work fir
lettER	5	17	turns	9. 2.	
iettisik	3	7	cluster	2.	Father
		8	terror		
		10 15	whispers		
commA	22-23	6	otters A, woman, the	title	About
multi-	22-23	7	about	1.	The
syllabic		8	the	3.	the
words in		10	A, the [†]	4.	
bold		10	afraid	6.	the, sofa, apart
		12		7.	the, The, the
		16	a the drama	9.	around
		10	the, drama		The [†] , a
STRUT	10-13	3	was [†]	10. 4.	fluffy
31	10-13	3 7	cluster, blood	6.	Cut, flooding
		9	courage [†]	8.	up, any <u>bod</u> y [†]
		12	sudden	0.	up, any <u>oou</u> y
		14	tongued		
		15	subtle		
		16	struggle		
PRICE	9	3	decided	2.	lie
)	<i>3</i> 6	like	8.	pride
		8	white	10.	liked
		12	Fighting, nightmare	10.	IIKCG
		17	ice		
MOUTH	8	4	mountains	title	about
		7	about	1.	brown
ĺ		/	aoout	1.	DIOWII

				4.	now
				6.	Now!
				9.	around
				10.	without
CHOICE	2	10	voice	2.	boy
NEAR	2	5	queer	5.	fear
SQUARE	3-6	7	sparrows [†]	3.	Carry [†]
		8	terror [†]	5.	fair
		12	nightmare	7.	Where
START	3	7	barns	4.	apart
		17	heart		
NORTH	3	5	forms	7.	north
		14	horses		
FORCE	5	10	hoarse	1.	four
		14	fork	3.	before
				8.	any <u>more</u>
CURE	3	10	furious	4.	poor
				10.	lure
inTO	5	16	to (recall)	3.	to (the)
		17	to (ice)	5.	Do (you)
				7.	do (you)
				10.	to (fish)

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ These words are notorious '**set jumpers**,' or, if you prefer, they hold dual passports.

was [†]	Dali	3	function words, of course, the word was has both a 'weak form' and a 'strong form' in almost all native speaker varieties of English. (In other words, it is subject to 'vowel reduction.') Many speakers will use the word's 'weak form' here, i.e. realize it with a fully-reduced commA vowel. The word's membership in the STRUT OF LOT set refers to its 'strong form' realization.
sparrows [†]	Dali	7	SQUARE in most NAm accents, TRAP in some NAm accents and in most others
terror [†]	Dali	8	SQUARE in many NAm accents, DRESS in some NAm accents and in most others
courage [†]	Dali	9	NURSE in most NAm accents, STRUT in some NAm accents and in most others
the [†]	Dali	10	The word <i>the</i> has an alternate 'strong form' in many accents, realized with a FLECCE vowel. This form is used when the following word begins with a vowel sound. This form form of the word is <i>not</i> present in many other accents, and the commA form (the 'weak form') is used in all environments. (Neither pattern is exclusively British or American—both the UK and North America have many speakers and accents both with and without this particular strong form.)
Carry [†]	Foxes	3.	SQUARE in most NAm accents, TRAP in some NAm accents and in most others
the [†] The [†]	Foxes	7. 10.	The word <i>the</i> has an alternate 'strong form' in many accents, realized with a FLEECE vowel. This form is used when the following word begins with a vowel sound. This form form of the word is <i>not</i> present in many other accents, and the

			commA form (the 'weak form') is used in all environments. (Neither pattern is
			exclusively British or American—both the UK and North America have many
			speakers and accents both with and without this particular strong form.)
Hurry [†]	Foxes	8.	NURSE in most NAm accents, STRUT in some NAm accents and in most others
<u>a</u> nybody [†]	Foxes	8.	TRAP in Irish English, DRESS in all other varieties
<u>a</u> nymore [†]			
any <u>bod</u> y [†]	Foxes	8.	STRUT in most NAm accents, LOT in most others.

Note that the four unstressed lexical sets (happY, commA, lettER, and inTO), are not marked in the main text. In the tables above, however, all instances of happY and inTO are noted. The same is not necessarily true for commA and lettER. The commA and lettER instances noted above are unambiguous—the vast majority of English speakers are likely to realize them with fully unstressed commA or lettER vowels. There are numerous additional possible instances, however. For most contemporary Americans, prefixes like re- in recall and suffixes like —age in courage are also likely to be realized using fully reduced commA vowels. For both Brits and Americans, the second syllable of a word like woman is likely to be a commA vowel. And for nearly all speakers of English, there exist weak forms of function words like a, the, of, from, was, etc. that are far more likely to be fully reduced commA or lettER vowels in

connected speech than they are to be anything else. These possibilities are noted in the table below.

commA	25	1	Hurrah	title	Foxes
additional		3	decided	2.	even
possible		4	mountains	3.	cheeses, before
tokens:		5	reflect	4.	little, kitten, cotton
prefixes &		6	searches	8.	people
suffixes		9	courage	9.	planted
		10	furious	10.	abbot, without
		12	sudden, visions		
		13	Savage		
		14	horses		
		15	subtle		
		16	struggle, recall		
commA	32	2	What, is [‡]	1.	of
additional		3	was, its [‡]	2.	is [‡] , as, you [‡]
possible		7	of	3.	it's
tokens: weak		8	of, at, my [‡]	4.	That [‡] , And, is [‡]
forms of function		9	My [‡]	5.	you
words		10	from	6.	is [‡]
Words		11	We [‡]	7.	will, you, you, when, Will, you
		12	of	8.	it [‡] , does, in [‡]
		15	as		
		16	of		
lettER	5	5	their	2.	You're
additional				4.	her
possible				8.	their
tokens: weak forms of					
function					
words					
‡E 11 1 4' 1		1 '		· .1	1 (111)

[‡]Full reduction here is unusual, but certainly still within the realm of possibility.

Part 3: Additional 'mergers,' splits, and other features

In addition to phonological 'mergers' and 'splits' accounted for by the standard lexical sets (e.g. **TRAP/BATH**, **LOT/CLOTH**, **CLOTH/THOUGHT**, **NORTH/FORCE**), there are many other such splits to be found in various accents of English. Opportunities to elicit most of these additional potential splits can be found in *Dali's Last Hurrah* and *All About Foxes*.

Additional features, not usually described using lexical sets—features like 'linking /r/', 'intrusive /r/,' nasal and lateral plosion—may also be found in the two passages.

Here is a brief guide to where tokens exhibiting these various features may be found.

PIN/PEN merger (Southern & Midwestern US, AAVE)

7 trembling		
-------------	--	--

FEEL/FILL merger (parts of the Southern US, AAVE)

8	feel	7.	will, Will

PRICE/PRIZE split (Canada, parts of the Northern US, most of the Southern US)

PRICE	6	like	10.	liked
	8	white		
	12	Fighting, nightmare		
	17	ice		
PRIZE	3	decided	2.	lie
			8.	pride

MOUTH/MOUND split (Canada, parts of the Northern US)

моитн	7	about	title 10.	about without
MOUND	4	mountains	1. 4. 6.	brown now Now! around

TRAP/TRAM split (North America)

TRAP	4	black	2.	Kathy, mad
	7	sparrows	4.	slashed
	8	flashing	6.	bags
	10	shadows	10.	abbot
	13	savage		
	15	jazz		

TRAM	2	land	
	11	cannot	
	13	lambs	

TRAP/TRASH split & TRASH/TRAFFIC split (NYC, Phildadelphia/Baltimore)

Differing pronunciations of TRAP and TRASH are characterisitic of classic New York City (white) accents, though there is some evidence that this feature is currently undergoing change. It is usually referred to as /æ/-tensing, or as a 'short-a' split. It is convenient, however, and fits in with the established practice of this document, to refer to it as the TRAP/TRASH split. Philadelphia and Baltimore have a similar, but slightly different pattern of tense and lax realizations in the TRAP set, which may be described as the TRASH/TRAFFIC split (see next table). NYC will realize both TRASH and TRAFFIC with a tense vowel, whereas Philly and Baltimore will use a tense vowel for TRAFFIC and a lax one for TRASH. Words that might allow one to distinguish between typical speakers from each area are in bold.

TRAP	4	black	3.	Carry
(lax)	7	sparrows		
	11	cannot [†]		
TRASH	2	land	2.	Kathy, mad
(tense)	8	flashing	4.	slashed
	10	shadows	6.	bags
	13	savage [‡] , lambs	10.	abbot
	15	jazz [‡]		

[†]the function words can, am, an, and had, which might be expected to be tense, are exceptions the rule and are usually lax. Cannot may or may not follow suit.

TRASH/TRAFFIC split (Philadelphia/Baltimore)

TRASH	4	black	3.	Carry
(lax)	7	sparrows	4.	slashed
	8	flashing	6.	bags
	10	shadows	10.	abbot
	11	cannot [†]		
	13	savage		
	15	jazz		
TRAFFIC	2	land	2.	Kathy, mad
(tense)	13	lambs		

[†]the function words can, am, an, and had, which might be expected to be tense, are exceptions the rule and are usually lax. Cannot may or may not follow suit.

BAD/LAD split (Australia, parts of England)

BADICAD Split (Australia, parts of England)					
BAD	2	land	2.	mad	
(lengthened)	11	cannot			
	13	lambs			
LAD	4	black	2.	Kathy	

TRAP vowels with following /v/ and /z/ are variably tense in NYC.

(short)	7	sparrows	3.	Carry
	8	flashing	4.	slashed
	10	shadows	6.	bags
	13	savage	10.	abbot
	15	jazz		

BACK/BAG split (Canada, North Central & Northwestern US)

BACKBAG Spirt (Canada, North Central & North Western 05)					
BACK	4	black	2.	Kathy, mad	
	8	flashing	4.	slashed	
	10	shadows	10.	abbot	
	13	savage			
	15	jazz			
BAG			6.	bags	

GOAT/GOAL split (UK)

Spirit (Siz)					
GOAT	6	slowly	4.	sofa	
			6.	flow	
			7.	go	
GOAL	4	Coal	7.	cold	
	16	old			

DO/DEW split ("liquid u" and "jod coalescence")

zo, zz ii spiit	(and jou councescence		
DO	4	loom	3.	too
	5	pools, huge	5.	do
	6	through	8.	Two
			9.	Z00
DEW	11	knew, duty	7.	students

KIT/BIT split (South Africa)

KIT SPIR			1	ani ale
KII	10	inky	1.	quick
	12	visions	4.	kitten
			7.	think
			9.	big
			10.	fish
BIT	2	this	1.	sips
	8	rip	4.	little
	10	whispers		

FACE/FAIL split (North America)

		,		
FACE	3	fate	3.	train, late
	11	afraid	8.	take
FAIL	9	fails		

FACE/FAIN split (East Anglia, South Wales, Newfoundland)

FACE	3	fate	3.	late
			8.	take
FAIN	9	fails	3.	train
	11	afraid		

TOE/TOW split (Northern England, East Anglia, South Wales)

TOE	Ē	4	Coal	4.	sofa
		16	old	7.	go, cold
TOV	W	6	slowly	7.	flow

NURSE/TERM split (most of Ireland and Scotland)

NURSE	6	bird	4.	hurt
	17	turns	7.	turns
			8.	work
			9.	fir
TERM	6	searches	7.	earth
	16	verse		

NURSE/TERM/BIRD split (parts of Scotland)

HORSE/TERM	Julie Spiit	(parts of Scotiana)		
NURSE	17	turns	4.	hurt
			7.	turns
			8.	work
TERM	6	searches	7.	earth
	16	verse		
BIRD	6	bird	9.	fir

MARY/MARRY/MERRY split (most accents besides 'General' North American)

MARY	12	nightmare	5.	fair
			7.	Where
MERRY	7	sparrows	3.	Carry
MERRY	8	terror		

-ING endings (wide variation throughout all accents of English)

7	trembling	6.	flooding
8	flashing		
12	Fighting		

PINK raising (Western and Southern US)

	10	inky		7.	think

linking /r/ (most non-rhotic varieties of English)

7	cluster about	2.	Father is
		4.	before it's

	,			0 = 1:1)
intrusive /r/	(some non	-rhofic	varieties	of English)

16	drama of	4.	sofa apart, paw is

whine/wine split (Ireland, Scotland, parts of the US)

	1	, sectioning, points or the ox	,	
<u>wн</u> ine	2	What	2.	Why
	8	white	7.	Where, when
	10	whispers		
<u>w</u> ine	3	was	7.	will, Will, walk
	11	We	9.	were
			10.	without

word-final /l/ (wide variation throughout all accents of English)

() and () an					
4	Coal	1.	small		
5	pools feel	2.	hell		
8	feel	7.	will, Will		
9	fails				
15	subtle				
16	struggle, recall				

 $/\theta/(\underline{\mathsf{THIN}})$ (wide variation throughout all accents of English)

6	through	2	Kathy
8	breath	5.	death
		6.	bathroom
		7.	think, earth, north

/ð/(BREATHE)(wide variation throughout all accents of English)

(whice variation throughout an accents of English)					
2	this	1.	the		
5	their	2.	Father		
6	the	3.	these, the		
8	the	4.	That, the		
10	the	7.	the		
16	the	8.	their		
		9.	the		
		10.	without		

nasal plosion (RP, Ireland, others)

(,				1
	4	mountains	4.	kitten, cotton
	12	sudden		

lateral plosion (RP, Ireland, others)

(1tt, ficture, curers)							
15	subtle	4.	little				

-room (wide variation throughout US and other accents)

•	<u> </u>	45 110 411 0 5	W11 G C U11 G1 G	(100)		
					6.	bathroom

/st/ and /str/ consonant clusters (variation throughout US and other accents)

16	struggle	1.	strong		