

A COMPARISON OF M. BLOOMFIELD'S "WESTERN (SASKATCHEWAN)" DIALECT
AND
A DIALECT FROM THE REGINA AREA

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Bloomfield, in Southerland: (1973:31-32) presents a phonetic transcription for several dozen words in the "Western (Saskatchewan)" dialect of English. An analysis of this regional dialect shows a number of rather faulty generalizations in Bloomfield's treatment when compared with the dialects of five residents of the Regina area. Bloomfield's transcription may be accurate for some parts of Saskatchewan, but it should not be extended to the rest of the province. Several of the differences noted cannot be stated categorically as I did not use enough examples to support any generalizations. I will simply mention them as possible areas where more research might prove interesting. The first of these involves the optionality of [t] voicing in "beauty". Bloomfield's transcription indicates that [t] is unvoiced, [bjuti]. In my sample, however, the [t] is voiced by three of the five sources; [bjudi]. A second variation noted is that Bloomfield's transcription indicates that the /wh/ in 'what' is unvoiced; [hwɔt]. All of my sources voiced the [w]; [wɔt], but the /wh/ occurred in only one word, so I cannot come to any conclusion about it. In the article by Gregg (Southerland: 1973), on Vancouver dialects, there is a brief discussion (p. 42) of the apparent loss of the unvoiced [w] in that area. The article also points out the loss of [j] after alveolar consonants. This process may also be occurring in the Regina area, as only one of my sources has the [j] in "tune". Bloomfield's transcription also suggests that "hoof", [hʊf] is a geographic distinction. I find that both forms, [huf] and [huf] occur in the Regina area. In fact, [huf] seems to be predominant. A fifth variation is the [e] insertion in [pʊər] by two of my sources. I have noticed this insertion in other dialects as well.

As well as these minor variations between the dialects Bloomfield transcribed, and those of my sources, there are two somewhat more significant differences to be noted. The first of these differences involves the tendency of unstressed vowels to be reduced to [ə]. The second difference, an inaccurate distinction between certain back vowels, would appear to be a more serious miscalculation.

In the first case, Bloomfield's transcription indicates that, aside from "fatality" which can be either [fətəlɪti] or [fætəlɪti], all unstressed vowels become [ə]. According to my sources, this reduction of the vowel seems to be optional, except in "fatality" where the first vowel is a [ə] in all cases. For example, either [kəmˈfɔr] or [kəmˈfər], [ˈkɒklɪt] or [ˈkɒklət], [sɪrˈɒp] or [sərˈɒp] seem to be acceptable within this group. Similarly, Bloomfield shows a reduction to the vocalic consonant, [ŋ] in "cushion", "coffin" and "latin", while I note an option in "coffin" of [kɒfɪŋ] or [kɒfɪn]. Thus, it would appear that, in this Regina area dialect, there is an option in that unstressed vowels may be reduced to a [ə] or to a vocalic consonant, but it is not obligatory.

The final difference noted between Bloomfield's "Western (Saskatchewan)" dialect, and that of my sources, is what appears to be an inaccurate distinction in Bloomfield's version among the back vowels [ɑ], [ɔ] and [ɒ]. In Bloomfield's transcription, they seem to contrast in all environments. According to my sources there appears to be considerable restriction as to their use. The vowels [ɑ] and [ɔ] contrast with each other, but only occur before [r], [w] and [y]. On the other hand, [ɒ] never occurs before [r, w, y], but does occur elsewhere. To clarify the

situation, I now present a phonetic description of the three vowels [a, ɔ, ɒ]. The [a] is the lowest, the least rounded, and is tense. The [ɔ] is the most rounded of the three, is lax, and falls between the others in height. The [ɒ] is the most open (it is a mid vowel) and is only slightly rounded.

	<u>unround</u>	<u>slightly round</u>	<u>quite round</u>
mid		ɒ	
mid to low			ɔ(-tense)
low	ɑ(+ tense)		

[illegible]

These inaccuracies in Bloomfield's transcription are significant as they make faulty predictions; it predicts that all unstressed vowels will become [ə] or a vocalic consonant; and it suggests that no predictions can be made as to which of the vowels [a, ɔ, ʊ] will occur. According to my sources, these predictions are almost exactly reversed. Rather, it appears that vowel reduction is quite optional and the appearance of the three back vowels, [a, ɔ, ʊ] can be partially predicted by an examination of the environment.

Appendix I

Vowel differences: Regina versus Bloomfield

	<u>Regina Area</u>	<u>Bloomfield's "Western (Saskatchewan)"</u>	<u>Variations</u>
ɒ	boss	ɒ	ɒ, ɑ, ɔ
	chocolate	ɑ	
	coffin	ɑ	
	doll	ɔ	
	mock	ɑ	
	moth	ɑ	
	swath	ɑ	
	waft	ɑ	
	wasp	ɑ	
ɔ	horror	ɔ	ɔ, u
	gourd	u	

	<u>Regina Area</u>	<u>Bloomfield's "Western (Saskatchewan)"</u>	<u>Variations</u>
a	march	ɑ	ɑ
o	joke	o	o, ɔ ʌ ɜ
	camphor	ɜ	
	horror	ɔ	
	romance	ʌ	
ʌ	hiccup	ə	ʌ ɔ
	sirup	ə	
	what	ɔ	

Column 1: shows some of the vowels used in the Regina area.

Column 2: gives the words each vowel appears in.

Column 3: gives the vowels Bloomfield finds in those words.

Column 4: gives the variety of vowels Bloomfield uses for each vowel used in the Regina area.

	<u>Bloomfield's transcription</u>	<u>Regina Area</u>	<u>Variations</u>
ɒ	boss	ɒ	ɒ
ɔ	doll	ɒ	ɔ ʌ ɔ
	what	ʌ	
	horror	ɔ	
ɑ	march	ɑ	ɑ ɒ
	chocolate	ɒ	
	coffin	ɒ	
	mock	ɒ	
	moth	ɒ	
	swath	ɒ	
	waft	ɒ	
	wasp	ɒ	
o	joke	o	o
ʌ	romance	o	ʌ o

Column 1: shows some of the vowels used in Bloomfield's transcription

Column 2: gives the words each vowel appears in.

Column 3: gives the vowels I find in the Regina area in those words.

Column 4: gives the variety of vowels I find used in the Regina area for each vowel used in Bloomfield's "Western (Saskatchewan):.

Appendix II: Phonetic transcription from five speakers of the Regina dialect, using Bloomfield's word list.

	Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3	Speaker 4	Speaker 5	
aseptic	---	əseptɪk	eɪseptɪk	əseptɪk	əseptɪk	unfamiliar
aunt	---	ənt ¹	ənt ¹	ənt ¹	ənt	same
beauty	bjuti ¹	bjuti ¹	bjudi ¹	bjudi ¹	bjudi	optional t voic,
boss	bɒs	bɒs	bɒs	bɒs	bɒs	same
brewed	brud ¹	brud ¹	brud ¹	brud ¹	brud	same
camphor	kəmfor ^{1 2}	kəmfer ^{1 2}	kəmfor ^{1 2}	kəmfer ^{1 2}	kəmfer ^{1 2}	[ə] optional
caterpillar	kætəpɪlə ^{1 2}	kætəpɪlə ^{1 2}	kætəpɪlə ^{1 2}	kætəpɪlə ^{1 2}	kætəpɪlə ^{1 2}	---
chocolate	ʧɒklɪt	ʧɒklɪt	ʧɒklɪt	ʧɒklɪt	ʧɒklɪt	[ə] optional
choose	ʧuz	ʧuz	ʧuz	ʧuz	ʧuz	same
coffin	kɒfɪn ¹	kɒfɪn ¹	kɒfɪn ¹	kɒfɪn ¹	kɒfɪn ²	V.reduction option
cushion	kuʃn ¹	kuʃn ¹	kuʃn ¹	kuʃn ¹	kuʃn ²	same
doll	dɒl ^{1 2}	dɒl ^{1 2}	dɒl ^{1 2}	dɒl ^{1 2}	dɒl ^{1 2}	V. Difference
fatality	fətəlɪti ^{1 2}	fətəlɪti ^{1 2}	fətəlɪti ^{1 2}	fətəlɪti ^{1 2}	fətəlɪti ^{1 2}	[ə] not optional
food	fud	fud	fud	fud	fud	same
feud	fjud ^{1 2}	fjud ^{1 2}	fjud ^{1 2}	fjud ^{1 2}	fjud ^{1 2}	same
gooseberry	gusberi ^{1 2}	gusberi ^{1 2}	gusberi ^{1 2}	gusberi ^{1 2}	gusberi ^{1 2}	same
gourd	gɔrd ²	gurd/gɔrd ²	gɔrd ²	gɔrd ²	gɔrd ²	difference in V.
grease	gris	gris	gris	gris	gris	same
greasy	grɪsi ¹	grɪsi ¹	grɪsi ¹	grɪsi ¹	grɪsi ¹	same
hew	hju ^{1 2}	hju ^{1 2}	hju ^{1 2}	hju ^{1 2}	hju ^{1 2}	same
hiccup	hɪkʌp ^{1 2}	hɪkʌp ^{1 2}	hɪkʌp ^{1 2}	hɪkʌp ^{1 2}	hɪkʌp ^{1 2}	V. difference
hoof	huf ²	huf ²	huf ²	huf ¹	huf ¹	not geographic
horror	hɒr ²	hɒrɐ ²	hɒr ²	hɒrɐ ¹	hɒrɐ ¹	V.reduction option
house	haws	haws	haws	haws	haws	same
Latin	lætɪn ¹	lætɪn ¹	lætɪn ¹	lætɪn ¹	lætɪn ¹	same
march	mɔrɔ̃	mɔrɔ̃	mɔrɔ̃	mɔrɔ̃	mɔrɔ̃	same
miracle	mɪrɛkl ¹	mɪrɛkl ¹	mɪrɪkl ^{1 2}	mɪrɛkl ¹	mɪrɛkl ¹	[r] variations
mock	mɒk	mɒk	mɒk	mɒk	mɒk	V. difference
moth	mɒθ	mɒθ	mɒθ	mɒθ	mɒθ	V.difference
nausea	nɒzɪə ^{1 2}	nɒzɪə ^{1 2}	nazɪə ^{1 2}	nɒsɪə ^{1 2}	nɒsɪə ^{1 2}	---
nominative	---	nɒmɪnɪtɪv	nɒmɪnɪtɪv	nɒmɪnɪtɪv	nɒmɪnɪtɪv	unfamiliar
of	ɒv	ɒv	ɒv	ɒv	ɒv	---
persist	pɪsɪst ¹	pɪsɪst ¹	pɪsɪst ¹	pɪsɪst ¹	pɪsɪst ¹	same

	Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3	Speaker 4	Speaker 5	
poor	pu ^r _{1 2}	pu ^ə _{1 2}	pu ^ə _{1 2}	pu ^r _{1 2}	pu ^r _{1 2}	internal variation
romance	rom ^æ ₁ ns	rom ^æ ₁ ns	rom ^æ ₁ ns	rom ^æ _{1 2} ns	rom ^æ ₁ ns	V. difference
sirup	sə ^r Λp	sə ^r Λp	sə ^r Λp	sɪ ^r Λp	sə ^r Λp	[ə] optional V. difference
swath	swɒð	swɒθ	swɒθ	swɒθ/swɒð	swɒθ	V. difference
tune	tun	tun	tun	tun	tjun	same internal variation
waft	wɒft	wɒft	wɒft	wɒft	wɒft	V. difference
wasp	wɒsp	wɒsp	wɒsp	wɒsp	wɒsp	V. Difference
what	wΛt	wΛt	wΛt	wΛt	wΛt	V. difference [w] voiced
wife	wΛyf	wΛyf	wΛyf	wΛyf	wΛyf	same
wives	wɒyvz	wɒyvz	wɒyvz	wɒyvz	wɒyvz	same
yoke	jok	jok	jok	jok	jok	same

Phonetic Key

ɪ	as in	pit, big, give, think
i	"	peat, speed, sorry
ε	"	pet, ten, Barry
æ	"	pat, happy, ant
ɑ	"	car, part
ɒ	"	pot, block, lost, bomb
ɔ	"	port, horrible, horse.
u	"	put, good, pull, poor
u	"	pool, food, glue
ʌ	"	putt, lunch, funny
ə	"	above, villa, beacon
ei	"	bay, late, paint
o	"	boat, lope, below
ay	"	ride, dive, lie
Λy	"	write, light
Λw	"	out, house
f	"	fir, fur, sir
n	"	satin, flatten
j	"	yellow, yes, due (in some dialects)
ʒ	"	not quite a [ə] and not quite an [r].