

AIRSTREAM MECHANISMS

There are two factors to be considered:

1. INITIATION OF AIRFLOW
2. DIRECTION OF AIRFLOW

PULMONIC: Air is coming out from the lungs



INITIATOR

EGRESSIVE: Outward-moving airstream

[p] [t] [k]

[b] [d] [g]

STOPS



**PULMONIC EGRESSIVE
AIRSTREAM MECHANISM**

GLOTTALIC: The initiator is the larynx together with the vocal folds.

EJECTIVES



**GLOTTALIC EGRESSIVE
AIRSTREAM MECHANISM**

[p'] bilabial ejective
[t'] alveolar ejective
[k'] velar ejective

} voiceless

The articulatory closure is released *before* the release of the glottic occlusion.

IMPLOSIVES



GLOTTALIC INGRESSIVE AIRSTREAM MECHANISM

(Ingressive: The air is sucked inward).

- [ɓ] bilabial implosive
- [ɗ] alveolar implosive } voiced
- [ɠ] velar implosive

CLICKS



VELARIC INGRESSIVE AIRSTREAM MECHANISM

Velaric: The air is initiated by a closure at the velum (with the dorsum) → *Oral airstream mechanism*

- [ɔ̤] bilabial click
- [!] dental click
- [l̥l̥] alveolar lateral click
- [ɰ] postalveolar click

Examples:

Ampharic (spoken in Ethiopia):
[tʰɪl] *quarrel* (alveolar ejective)

Uduk (spoken in Sudan):
ɓaɗ *back of neck* (bilabial implosive)

Zulu:
|a|a *climb* (dental click)

Study the Handout!

