

Here are some obvious (but annoying) misprints and slips. Others are more banal and will not be included here. We and some (even English native-speaker) friends did try to do our best...

A Handbook of Phonetics (2005)

In fig 4.3, *diaphragm(atic)* is the correct spelling (with a *g*), in spite of /'dæəfɹæm, -əm; dæəfɹæŋmə'tɪk, -fɹə(g)'m-/.

On p. 72, the English examples *patchouli*, *adjective*, *agent* are indicated as Italian...

Equally, especially in § 10, any *flat C* must become *slit*, with no alternation between them. The term *slit* is more suitable, as it does not cause any semantic problem with non-lingual articulations.

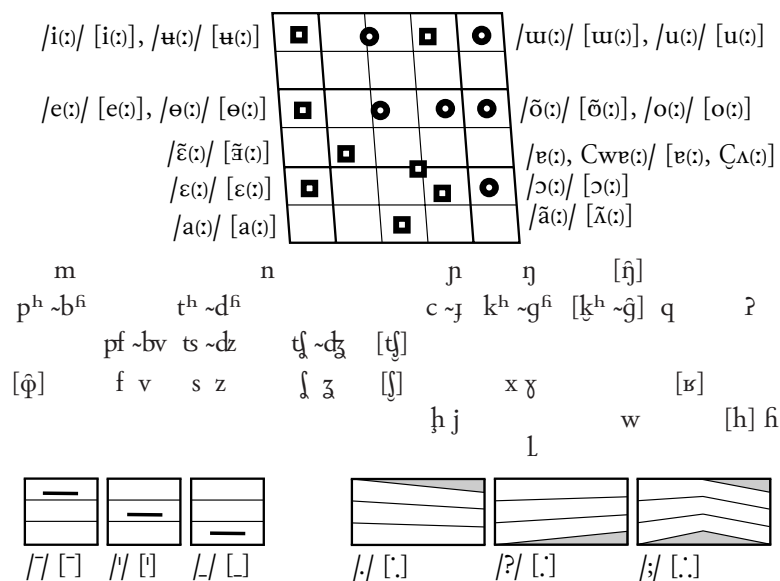
The caption of fig 13.1 is: Relationship between male, female, and infant voices.

On p. 334, the spelling indications for Icelandic are *á* /au/, *ð* /ð/ [ð], *e* /e, ei/, *é* /*(j)*e/, *í* /ɪ/, *í* /i/, *o* /o/, *ó* /ou/, *u* /u/, *ú* /u/, *y* /ɪ/, *ý* /i/, *þ* /θ/, *æ* /ai/, *ö* /ø, œ/.

On pp. 334 and 336, the correctly transcribed Danish examples are *rærene* /'ræɛ²Λ-nə/ ['ɹæɛ²Λnə, 'ɹæɛ²Λnə, 'ɹæɛ²Λnə, -²Λn], *række* /'rækə/ ['ɹæ²Λkə], *Lars von Trier* /'laas fɔn'thrii²Λ/ ['laas fɔn'thɹi²Λ]; and in the spelling section, we have *ø* after *r* /ø, øø, ø/.

On p. 337, the correct Norwegian examples (with Bergen variants in brackets) are: *Amundsen* /ɑ:mʉnsən/ [ɑ:mʉn-sʉ] ([ɑ:mʉn-sʉ]), *Bergen* /bɛɹgən/ [bær-gɹɪ] ([bær-gɹɪ]), *Oslo* /uslu/ [us-lu] –in Oslo: [us²Λu]– ([us.lu]), *fjord* /fjuɹ/ [fju²Λ] ([fju²Λ]), *Magnus* /mæŋnʉs/ [mæŋ-nʉs].

In § 18 (on Africa), the illustration of *Bamileke*, § 18.11, has to be replaced with the following one. Sorry.



For *Thai* and *Lao*, in ¶ 19 (and *Proto-Thai*, in ¶ 22), the language family is *Tai* (as in the index).

Also true is that, for *Bengali*, in § 19.35, the phonation type used with interrogative and suspensive intonemes has falsetto, certainly not a creaky voice (the same as in hindi).

