

## X Congreso Internacional de Fonética Experimental

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### Sesión monográfica

Título	Contributions of articulatory methods to the study of Iberian languages
Coordinación	Laura Colantoni, Alexei Kochetov & Jeffrey Steele (University of Toronto)
Descripción	<p>The overwhelming majority of phonetic research involves acoustic analysis, and phonetic studies of Iberian languages are no exception although there is a well-established tradition of articulatory research, especially on Catalan (e.g., Recasens, 1987, Recasens &amp; Espinosa, 2006). The growing availability of articulatory methodologies, however, makes them of great interest to researchers focusing on Iberian and other languages, as articulatory approaches can provide unique insights into a variety of research questions. These include questions that can only be explored effectively with these methods, such as the timing of different articulatory gestures in consonant-vowel and consonant-consonant sequences, potential differences in articulatory gestures &amp; their sequencing in monolingual and bilingual populations, the new articulatory patterns that second language learners are more likely to acquire, as well as more traditional questions, such as dialectal and sociolectal differences in the articulation of a given sound. The interest of exploring such questions with articulatory methods such as EPG, EMA, MRI, nasometry, and ultrasound has been demonstrated, for example, by recent studies of allophonic and phonemic vowel nasalization in different varieties of Spanish, Portuguese, and Spanish-English bilinguals (Barlaz et al., 2018; Beristain, 2023a; 2023b, 2024; Bongiovanni, 2021; Cunha et al., 2021), positional variation in Spanish and Portuguese liquids (Colantoni et al., 2023; Ramsammy &amp; King, 2023; Ramsammy &amp; Raposo de Medeiros, 2024), and timing or assimilation in Catalan and Spanish consonant clusters (Colantoni et al., 2024; Gibson et al., 2019; Recasens, 2024a,b).</p> <p>Building on this research momentum, we propose here a special session on articulatory approaches to Iberian languages – in particular, Catalan, Spanish, and Portuguese – with the goal of introducing participants to various methodologies and research questions via illustrative studies that have explored a range of phonetic/phonological phenomena, as well as to existing publicly available databases with articulatory data.</p> <p>As outlined below, there will be three parts to the proposed special session: 1) a brief overview of the methodologies including their potential novel contributions; 2) six presentations by researchers working on Iberian languages to illustrate the use of electropalatography (EPG), nasometry/nasalance, oral airflow, MRI, and ultrasound; and, finally, 3) a general question period including a summary of the methodological contributions/limitations of each technique.</p>
Referencias	Barlaz, M., Shosted, R., Fu, M., & Sutton, B. (2018). Oropharyngeal articulation of phonemic and phonetic nasalization in Brazilian Portuguese. <i>Journal of Phonetics</i> , 71, 81–97.

	<p>Beristain, A. (2023a). An airflow analysis of Spanish and English anticipatory vowel nasalization among heritage bilinguals. <i>Languages</i>, 8(3), 205.</p> <p>Beristain, A. (2023b). Gestural timing patterns of nasality in highly proficient Spanish learners of English: Aerodynamic evidence. <i>Language and Speech</i>, 0(0).</p> <p>Beristain, A. (2024). The role of (re)syllabification on coarticulatory nasalization: Aerodynamic evidence from Spanish. <i>Languages</i>, 9(6), 219.</p> <p>Bongiovanni, S. (2021). Acoustic investigation of anticipatory vowel nasalization in a Caribbean and a non-Caribbean dialect of Spanish. <i>Linguistics Vanguard</i>, 7(1), 20200008.</p> <p>Colantoni, L., Kochetov, A., &amp; Steele, J. (2023). Syllable position effects with French and Spanish /l/. In R. Skarnitzl &amp; J. Volín (Eds.), <i>Proceedings of the 20th International Congress of Phonetic Sciences</i> (pp. 937–941). Guarant International. <a href="https://www.icphs2023.org/">https://www.icphs2023.org/</a></p> <p>Colantoni, L., Kochetov, A., &amp; Steele, J. (2024). Stop-Lateral Clusters in French and Spanish: Articulatory timing differences and synchronic patterns. <i>Languages</i>, 9(12), 381.</p> <p>Cunha, C., Almeida, N., Silva, S., Teixeira, A., Joseph, A. A., &amp; Frahm, J. (2021). Data-driven analysis of nasal vowels dynamics and coordination: Results for bilabial context. <i>Proceedings of Interspeech 2021</i>, International Speech Communication Association (ISCA).</p> <p>Gibson, M., Sotiropoulou, S., Tobin, S., &amp; Gafos, A. I. (2019). Temporal aspects of word initial single consonants and consonants in clusters in Spanish. <i>Phonetica</i>, 76(6), 448–478.</p> <p>Kochetov, A., Colantoni, L., &amp; Steele, J. (2017). The Cross-Language Articulatory Database (CLAD). Toronto: University of Toronto. Available online: <a href="https://clad.artsci.utoronto.ca">https://clad.artsci.utoronto.ca</a></p> <p>Ramsammy, M., &amp; King, M. (2023). Edge strengthening and phonetic variability in Spanish /l/: An ultrasound study. <i>Phonetica</i>, 80, 259–307.</p> <p>Ramsammy, M., &amp; Raposo de Medeiros, B. (2024). Rhotic variation in Brazilian Portuguese. <i>Languages</i>, 9(12), 364.</p> <p>Recasens, D. (1987). An acoustic analysis of V-to-C and V-to-V coarticulatory effects in Catalan and Spanish VCV sequences. <i>Journal of Phonetics</i>, 15(4), 299–312.</p> <p>Recasens, D., &amp; Espinosa, A. (2005). Articulatory, positional and coarticulatory characteristics for clear/l/and dark/l: evidence from two Catalan dialects. <i>Journal of the International Phonetic Association</i>, 35(1), 1–25.</p> <p>Recasens, D. (2024a). Dynamic blending and assimilation in Catalan lingual fricative sequences. An ultrasound and acoustic study, <i>Journal of the International Phonetic Association</i>, 54(2), 605–634.</p> <p>Recasens, D. (2024b). The effect of manner of articulation and syllable affiliation on tongue configuration for Catalan stop–liquid and liquid–stop sequences: An ultrasound study. <i>Languages</i>, 9(7), 233.</p> <p>Solé, M. J. (2018). Articulatory adjustments in initial voiced stops in Spanish, French and English. <i>Journal of Phonetics</i>, 66, 217–241.</p>
Propuestas	<p>Ander Beristain (Saint Louis University), “Aerodynamic evidence of dialectal leveling in long-term Extremaduran migrants in the Basque Country” [Nasometry]</p> <p>Silvina Bongiovanni (Michigan State University), “Revisitando Solé (1992) en distintos contextos fonológicos: datos del español argentino” [Revisiting</p>

	<p>Solé (1992) using different phonological contexts: Argentine Spanish data]" [Nasalance]</p> <p>Laura Colantoni, Alexei Kochetov &amp; Jeffrey Steele (University of Toronto), "Exploring Spanish consonantal dialectal variation with the Cross-language Articulatory Database (CLAD)" [Elecropalatography]</p> <p>Conceição da Cunha-Gergel (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität Munich), "The dynamic of nasal vowels in European Portuguese" [MRI]</p> <p>Michael Ramsammy (University of Edinburgh), "Lateral contrast and vocalisation in Brazilian Portuguese" [Ultrasound]</p> <p>Maria-Josep Solé (Universitat Autònoma Barcelona), "Lo que los datos articulatorios revelan sobre la representación fonológica y los 'targets' de producción del habla" [What articulatory data can tell us about phonological representations and speech 'targets'] [Oral airflow]</p> <p>Daniel Francisco Recasens Vives (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona), "Overview of new research on the articulatory characteristics of /l/ in three Catalan dialects, the palatal stops as well on a variety of coarticulatory patterns involving consonantal sequences".</p>
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