	Denti-			Retro- Alveo-			Post-		
	Labial	labial	Dental	flex	lar	Palatal	Velar	velar	Glottal
Voiceless stop	р		t				k		
Aspirated stop	p'		ť				k'		
Voiced stop	b		d				g		
Voiceless affricate			ts			chy			
Aspirated affricate			ts'			ch'y			
Voiced affricate						jy			
Voiceless fricative		f	s			sy			h
Voiced fricative		v	z			zy			ĥ
Nasal	m		n				ng		
Voiceless nasal									
Lateral			1						
Voiceless lateral									
Flap or trill									
Voiceless flap									
Semivowels	w					у			

## SHANGHAINESE CONSONANTS

There are an especially large number of vowels in Shanghainese: i, e, e, a, z, s, a, g, a, o, c, a, c, c, n, c, n,

This large inventory of vowels is in part the result of historical changes. Many vowels, for example, come from original diphthongs. Others occur in syllables where a final nasal has been lost. In such cases Mandarin has been more conservative. Compare the following words:

	Shanghai	Peking
'come'	le <sup>2</sup>	lái
'good'	ho	hảo
'dog'	kä'	góu
'plate'	bö²	pán
'full'	mö²	măn
'rice'	VE <sup>2</sup>	fàn

A Shanghainese syllable can only end in a vowel, a glottal stop (q), or the nasal -ng. The final nasal is sometimes heard as a real velar consonant [ng], and sometimes just as nasalization on the preceding vowel—the word for 'square', for

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