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Report:

PHONEMIC OVERLAPPING

Sound can be defined as a current particular combination of sound features such as: labial or alveolar position, stop or spirant or lateral articulation, voicing or voiceless, aspirated or unaspirated.

PARTIAL OVERLAPPING

The intersection or overlapping of phonemes will be called **partial** if a given sound x occurring under one set of phonetic conditions is assigned to phoneme A, while the same x under a different set of conditions is assigned to phoneme B.

Example:

Phoneme [t] and [r]

[t]butter, betting, kitty [r]three, throw

It intersects in alveolar flap and never leads to confusion. Every flap between vowels belongs to phoneme [t], and every flap after a dental spirant belongs to phoneme [r].

According to *Menzareth*, that in the articulation of any sound in the stream of speech, the speaker normally anticipates part or even all of one or more following sounds. Example: In the words **tool**, **cool** compared to **tin**, **queen**. For **tool** & **cool**, the initial stop is followed by a rounded vowel and the articulation of the stop anticipates the lip-rounding of the next sound. For **tin** & **queen** determine allophones of the [t] [k] phoneme and labialization is non-distinctive. The same kind of lip-rounding appears before [w] in words like **twin**, **queen**; but in a rapid and relaxed pronunciation.

In such pronunciations, the lip-rounding of stop is all by itself an allophone of the [w] **phoneme** even though it appears simultaneously with the articulation of another sound. Forms of **twin**, **tweezers**, **twist**, **queen**, **quick**, **quiz**. Even though in words like **tool**, **cool** the phonetically identical lip-rounding is non-distinctive, a mere positional feature of the **allophones of [t] and [k]**. The intersection is obvious, but again it is only **partial**; for the character of the following vowel always distinguishes the **two values of lip-rounding**.

Dr. Charles F. Hockett of the University of Michigan has a more complicated example of **partial intersection**.

WORDS	ENDING
Mints, mince, dents, dense	[-ns] or [-nts]
Warmth	[-mθ] or [mpθ]
Length	[-ŋθ] or [-ŋkθ]
Finds and fines	[-nz] or [-ndz]