

The sounds of Spanish

By J.I. Hualde , 2005, Cambridge Univ. Press

ERRATA

p. 91, par. 2, ln. 2. *está aquí* /está aquí/ should be *está aquí* /está akí/

p. 132, Table 7.7

lines 7 and 8

/nínu/	/néna/	/nénas/	‘child’
/píru/	/péna/	/péros/	‘dog’
<i>should be</i>			
/nínu/	/nénos/	/néna/	‘child’
/píru/	/péros/	/péna/	‘dog’

p. 138. In paragraph 2, there are 3 instances where (because of font substitution in the production process) slashes erroneously appear instead of square brackets:

p. 138, par. 2, ln. 2	plosives /p t k/,	<i>should be</i>	plosives [p t k],
p. 138, par.2, ln. 4	/b d g/ are found	<i>should be</i>	[b d g] are found
p. 138, par.2, ln. 6	allophones /b d g/	<i>should be</i>	allophones [b d g]

With these corrections, the text should read:

In what is taken to be the standard pronunciation, the phonemes /p t k/ are realized as unaspirated voiceless plosives [p t k], whereas each of the phonemes /b d g/ has two allophones in complementary distribution: voiced plosives [b d g] are found after pause, after nasals, and, in the case of /d/, also after a lateral. Elsewhere these consonants are produced as the approximant allophones [β ð ɣ]. Stated differently, the plosive allophones [b d g] occur...

p. 144, par. 1, ln. 2. plosives /b d g/ occur *should be* voiced plosives [b d g] occur

p. 152, par. 5, ln. 2 voiced /t͡z/ *should be* voiced /d͡z/

p. 187, par.1, ln. 1 English /r̄/ *should be* English /r/
(no macron)

p. 211, par. 1, ln. 2-4

Names of letters are also exceptions to this morphophonological rule: *las aes* ‘the a’s’, *las haches* ‘the h’s’.

should be

Proper names and names of letters are also exceptions to this morphophonological rule: *la Ana*, *la a* ‘the a’, *la hache* ‘the h’.

p. 238, par. 2, ln. 5 *PŌPULU*

should be

POPULU
(no macron)