

**DURATION MODEL FOR URDU USING
THE SUM OF PRODUCTS MODEL**

MS Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirments for the
Degree of

Master of Science (Computer Science)

at the

National University of Computer & Emerging Sciences

by

Sadaf Nawaz

October, 2005

Approved:

Head
(Department of Computer Science)

_____20_____

Approved by Committee Members:

Advisor

Dr. Sarmad Hussian
Associate Professor
National University of Computer & Emerging
Sciences

Other Member:

Shafiq-ur-Rahman
Associate Professor
National University of Computer & Emerging
Sciences

Dedicated to my family

Vita

Sadaf Nawaz received a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science from National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences (NUCES), Lahore, in 2003. In 2004, she worked as a Development Engineer in the Text to Speech Synthesis team at EGD-CRULP NUCES, Lahore. The research in this dissertation was carried out from 2004 to 2005.

Acknowledgments

I am most grateful to Allah Ta'la, the one who, to say the least, gave me the understanding, the strength and the perseverance to carry out this task and who has helped me all through my life.

I am thankful to Dr. Sarmad Hussain, my advisor, for his guidance, supervision and encouragement throughout the course of this research work. I wish to express my gratitude to Mr. Shafiq-ur-Rahman, my co-advisor, for his gracious guidance and encouragingly reviewing my work even though I contacted him at the nick of hour.

Many thanks to all my friends and colleagues who have helped me at various stages of this thesis. I am thankful from the core of my heart to Ms. Nayyara karamat for her valuable help during statistical analysis. Special thanks to Ms. Nida Javed, Ms. Aiman Aziz, Mr. Usman and Mr. Touqeer Ahmed for their hard work and patience during the tedious tasks of recording and duration finding. I owe a debt of gratitude to EGD members, who despite their tight project deadlines gave us their precious time for recordings. I am indebted to Ms. Syeda Sara Hussain and Ms. Tahira Naseem for their invaluable help in getting my thesis defense scheduled.

I would like to record my gratitude to the staff of the academic office, National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore, especially Mr. Saifullah, student counselor, for their assistance and cooperation.

Last but by no means least, I am deeply grateful to each member of my family for their full support and constant encouragement all the way through my thesis, especially my husband and father, for their kind persuasion and constant encouragement to document my efforts in the form of this thesis.

Sadaf Nawaz

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.....	9
2. DURATION MODELING	10
3. PROPERTIES OF SEGMENTAL DURATION DATA	11
3.1. COVERAGE ISSUES.....	11
3.2. INTERACTIONS.....	12
4. DURATION MODELING TECHNIQUES.....	14
4.1. LOOKUP TABLE.....	14
4.2. ADDITIVE AND MULTIPLICATIVE MODELS.....	15
4.3. KLATT'S MODEL	16
4.4. SUM OF PRODUCTS MODEL	19
4.5. CLASSIFICATION AND REGRESSION TREES (CART).....	22
4.6. STATISTICAL METHODS.....	24
4.6.1. <i>Quasi-minimal pairs and sets</i>	25
4.6.2. <i>Piecewise multiplicative correction</i>	26
5. PROBLEM STATEMENT	28
6. DURATION MODELING FOR URDU.....	29
6.1. INTRINSIC DURATION CALCULATION	29
6.1.1. <i>Scope:</i>	29
6.1.1. <i>Methodology:</i>	31
6.2. DURATIONAL EFFECTS STUDY	32
6.2.1. <i>Methodology</i>	32
6.2.2. <i>Selection of Vowels and Consonants</i>	34
6.2.3. <i>Selection of words</i>	34
6.2.4. <i>Selection of speakers</i>	35
6.2.5. <i>Recordings</i>	35
6.2.6. <i>Duration finding</i>	36
6.2.7. <i>Analyzing Durations</i>	36
6.2.8. <i>Results for the prototypical study</i>	38
6.2.9. <i>Discussion</i>	40
7. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: INTRINSIC DURATION CALCULATION.....	41
7.1. VOWELS:	41
7.1.2. <i>Long Vowels:</i>	41
7.1.3. <i>Nasalized Vowels:</i>	43
7.1.4. <i>Short Vowels:</i>	44
7.1.5. <i>Diphthongs:</i>	46
7.2. CONSONANTS:	48
8. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: DURATIONAL EFFECTS STUDY.....	53
8.1. VOWELS:	54
8.1.1. <i>Position in word:</i>	54
8.1.2. <i>Effect of Stress:</i>	56
8.1.3. <i>Effect of voicing:</i>	57
8.1.3.1. <i>Effect of voicing (post-vocalic consonant):</i>	57
8.1.3.2. <i>Effect of voicing (preceding consonant):</i>	60
8.1.4. <i>Effect of aspiration:</i>	61
8.1.4.1. <i>Effect of aspiration (voiced consonant):</i>	61
8.1.4.2. <i>Effect of aspiration (unvoiced consonant):</i>	62

8.1.5. Open versus Closed syllables:	63
8.1.6. Net results for Vowels:	64
8.2. CONSONANTS:	64
8.2.1. Position in word:.....	65
8.2.2. Effect of Stress:	66
8.2.3. Position in syllable:	67
8.2.4. Number of syllables:	68
8.2.5. Open versus Closed syllables:	70
8.2.6. Net Results for Consonants:.....	71
9. MODELING WITH THE SUM OF PRODUCTS MODEL (SOP):.....	72
9.1. MODEL FOR VOWELS:	73
9.1.1. The statistical analysis of the SOP model for vowels:	74
9.2. MODEL FOR CONSONANTS:	75
9.2.1. The statistical analysis of the SOP model for consonants:	76
10. FUTURE WORK:.....	77
11. REFERENCES.....	78
12. APPENDICES	82
APPENDIX A: AVERAGE INTRINSIC DURATIONS	82
APPENDIX B: DIPHTHONG STUDY	85
APPENDIX C: AVERAGE DURATIONS FOR VOWELS	88
Appendix D: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Stress”)	91
Appendix E: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Effect of Voicing : Pre vocalic consonant”).....	94
Appendix E: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Effect of Voicing : Post vocalic consonant”).....	97
Appendix F: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Effect of Aspiration (voiced)”).....	99
Appendix G: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Effect of Aspiration (Unvoiced)”).....	101
Appendix H: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Position in Word (word final / non word final)”).....	104
Appendix I: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Syllable Type (Open / Close)”).....	108
APPENDIX J: AVERAGE DURATIONS FOR CONSONANTS	112
Appendix K: Minimal Pairs (CONSONANTS for the factor “Stress”	120
Appendix L: Minimal Pairs (CONSONANTS for the factor “Position in Word (Word initial / Word final)”..	132
Appendix M: Minimal Pairs (CONSONANTS for the factor “Position in syllable (Onset / Coda)”	141
Appendix N: Minimal Pairs (CONSONANTS for the factor “Syllable Type (Open / Close)”	153
Appendix O: Minimal Pairs (CONSONANTS for the factor “Number of syllables (1, 2, 3)”	158
APPENDIX O: SUM-OF-PRODUCTS RESULTS FOR VOWELS	184
APPENDIX P: SUM-OF-PRODUCTS RESULTS FOR CONSONANTS	190
APPENDIX Q: ANOVA RESULTS FOR VOWELS:	194
APPENDIX R: ANOVA RESULTS FOR CONSONANTS:	195

1. Introduction

The importance of man-machine interface has increased over the years and the area is promising a great potential for widespread use in the coming years. Speech is one of the crucial elements of man-machine interfaces. The three major areas based on evolving speech technology are Speaker recognition systems, Speech recognition systems and Speech Synthesis Systems (Voice Response systems or (Text To Speech (TTS) Systems). (Säyli, E; 2002)

The most important parameter in the quality of the speech systems is intelligibility. The quality and naturalness of the utterance produced by the TTS system has a direct effect on the usefulness of the TTS system. Experiments based on acoustic analysis have shown that the naturalness and intelligibility of the utterance produced by TTS systems greatly depends upon the prosodic features duration and intonation. Having correct parameters for duration and intonation, the naturalness of the speech produced can be greatly improved. Precise information about the parameters greatly improves the efficiency of the speaker and speech recognition systems.

Recent work done on Urdu speech synthesis has relied on using either foreign language duration models or using default durations. Using default durations results in a monotone speech with each speech unit having the same duration in all contexts, whereas using some other languages' duration model doesn't sound natural either as each language has its own chemistry when it comes to assigning durations to its sub segments. This thesis is a step towards modeling the actual durational phenomenon of Urdu language and hence accurate duration prediction for the speech systems.

In natural speech, the durations of phonetic segments are strongly dependent on the contextual and positional factors. For synthetic speech to sound natural, the module for computing segmental durations (the duration module) must mimic these contextual factors as closely as possible. This dissertation is focused upon finding the percentage effect of these factors for Urdu, to explore the durational trends and to make a duration model for Urdu that precisely predicts the duration of a phone in the particular context.

The two facets of segmental duration that obstruct the construction of a duration system are the interaction between the factors and the scarcity of training data. In order to study the behavior of a language in context of duration, the experiment should be set up carefully in order to capture as much of the data sets as possible, but still the rare occurrences remain uncaptured. In this dissertation an extensive study of the trends of duration exhibited by Urdu consonants and vowels under controlled single word environment are studied and presented. A duration prediction model based on the sum of products model (SOP) is then made based on this durational study. This thesis starts with a brief introduction to the issues related to duration modeling and how different duration models cope with them. An overview of the techniques used for modeling segmental durations is also included.

2. Duration Modeling

Very little is known about the underlying process responsible for speech timing, and speech timing can only be predicted up to a point from text. (S ayli,  ; 2002). Owing to this, duration prediction for TTS systems remains a challenging area in speech science. For example the F0 peak value depends on several factors like stress, phrasal location, vowel identity etc (Santen, J; Sproat, R; 1998). Identifying these factors and predicting their correct values requires the following key issues to be considered:

1. Which factors are relevant for the given variable?
2. How do the factors in combination affect the variable?

Thinking of TTS duration component as a black box, inputs to the black box can be described as discrete vectors, for example the input vector to the TTS duration component can be a vector of the form

$$f = \langle /o/, \text{stressed}, \text{accented}, \dots, \text{word final} \rangle \quad (1)$$

This vector represents the properties of phoneme /o/ with properties stressed, accented and in word final position. Each component of such a vector is a level on a factor, where each factor can be identified as a set . For example the stress and word position factors can be identified as

$$\text{Stress} = \{1 \text{ stress}, 2 \text{ stress}, \text{unstressed}\} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Word position} = \{\text{word-initial}, \text{word-middle}, \text{word-final}\} \quad (3)$$

Denoting factors as F_1, \dots, F_N , the set of all vectors S forms a factorial space

$$S = F_1 \times F_2 \times \dots \times F_N \quad (4)$$

The task of the duration or timing component is to assign segmental durations to inputs of the type in equation 1. In other words the duration component maps vectors onto real numbers, \mathbf{R}

$$\text{DUR: } S \longrightarrow \mathbf{R} \quad (5)$$

3. Properties of Segmental duration data

Segmental duration is among the aspects of speech, which a text to speech system must infer from text. Two challenges are faced when trying to predict segmental duration from text. The first challenge is that the feature space has an extremely uneven frequency distribution. The feature space is the product of all factors $F_1 \times \dots \times F_n$, where a factor F_1 is defined as a partition of mutually exclusive and exhaustive possibilities such as $\{1_stressed, 2_stressed, \text{unstressed}\}$. The linguistic space is the subset of vectors that actually occur in the language, and is significantly smaller than the feature space. Thus as a result the training samples often include a very small and uneven subset of the feature space. However it has been shown (Santén .J; 1994) that text samples as small as few sentences are guaranteed to contain exceptionally rare feature vectors.

The second challenge is that the factors interact. By interaction we mean that magnitude of an effect is not constant but is affected by other factors. These properties of the segmental duration data are discussed below:

3.1. Coverage Issues

Construction of a training database having an adequate coverage of the linguistic space is a very difficult task. This is due to the large number of factors that have major effects on segmental duration, for example for vowels at least eight factors are known to have a significant impact. Each of these factors will have several levels, this leaves us with a large feature space for studying the effect of vowel durations. In order to construct a training database, the to-be-read text must be generated to cover these feature vectors, but the lopsidedness of these vectors in text makes it very difficult to have complete coverage. In (Santén .J; 1992) it has been shown that “even a small sample of one dozen sentences consisting of a few hundred phonetic segments is almost certain to contain at least one feature vector that occurs less than once in a million segments. Hence, the duration system cannot ignore exceptionally rare feature vectors. ” To obtain adequate coverage a greedy algorithm proposed by J.P.H Van Santén can be used, however it also does not guarantee a balanced data set.

Once having text with adequate coverage, the speech recordings should be done at a controlled speech rate. Speakers have a general tendency to talk faster in longer sentences. Multiple recordings need to be done to cater with this variability of the speaking rate, however deviations from the average speaking rate still remain. The only way to counter these problems is to have multiple data points for each feature vector but this results in a significant increase in the amount of recording.

In practice the data used for duration modeling does not have all the feature vectors but the distribution is such that they provide durations that are accurate for some vectors, marginally accurate for a larger number of vectors, and are lacking duration information for a still larger number of vectors, these are the rare vectors of language that are not easy to capture as it drastically increases the duration data.

3.2. Interactions

Interactions among factors pose problems for models to capture the effect of any factor. This applies to the simplest sum-of-products models, i.e. the additive and multiplicative models.

Factors are said to interact when other factors modulate the effect of one factor. Two types of factors exist, ordered factors and categorical factors.

Ordered factors are the factors whose effects are always in the same direction. Interactions involving ordered factors are normally well behaved in that their effects are amplified by other factors but not reversed or otherwise. Many factors are ordered for example, in spoken English it is difficult to imagine that two conditions differing only in syllabic stress and having longer vowel duration in the unstressed condition than in the stressed condition.

The advantage that these ordered factors give is that they form the basis for interpolation. Assume for example, that for vowel duration factor the following factors are ordered

- Within-word position (word-final $>_2$ other)
- Prevocalic consonant (voiced stops $>_4$ other)

Then vowel duration in “bead” should be longer in duration than “feed”. More generally a set of factor-wise orders together define a partial order over the feature space. Having so if some feature vectors are missing in the training data, chances are that at least some of each subset is present, which can then be used to predict the duration of the missing vectors.

Not all factors that apply to vowel duration are relevant for consonants. Consider the stress factor for vowels and for intervocalic consonants, obviously the “stress levels of the immediately surrounding vowels” has a great impact for intervocalic consonants but has no significance for vowels. So the sum of products model made for vowels is not applicable in this case. In general there are categorical distinctions in the feature space that cannot be bridged by sum of products models because either different factors apply, factors require different restrictions, factors have different effects with respect to categorical distinction. Thus the sums of products models here have to be different for both the categories. Such factors that belong to different categories are called **categorical factors**. A category tree is shown in Figure 1.

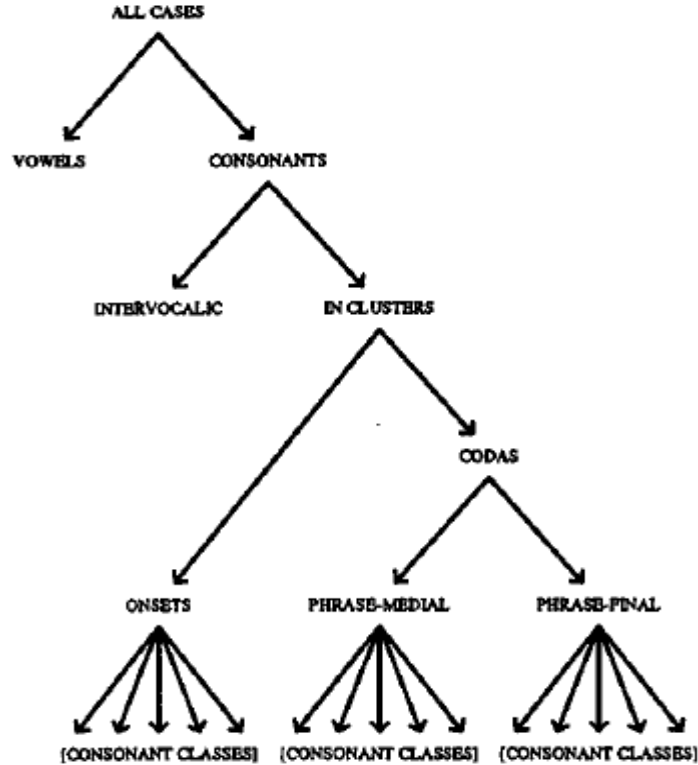


Figure 1: Categorical distributions made in duration system

4. Duration modeling techniques

4.1. Lookup table

Lookup table is the simplest statistical model used for duration prediction. It consists of assigning a value to each possible combination of parameters of the descriptor vector (Febrer, A. et. al.). These values are found using the training data and finding the base average duration for each feature vector.

This approach however cannot be generalized and requires that the training database should cover the feature space completely in order to find the average durations for each feature vector. (S ayli,  ; 2002)

4.2. Additive and multiplicative models

Duration prediction with additive model is done according to the formula (S  ayli,   ; 2002):

$$\text{DUR}(f) = D_1(f_1) + D_2(f_2) + \dots + D_N(f_N) \quad (6)$$

This mapping is usually done in multiple stages. Thus for each i , first the vector F_i is mapped onto R_i , and the combinations of these outputs is mapped onto the final output by adding these numbers. This is the fundamental concept of the additive model. This process can be represented as:

$$D_i : F_i \longrightarrow R \quad (7)$$

And the resulting values are combined to get the final duration output as in eq 6:

In the additive model represented by equation 6, each D_i is a parameter vector, whose number of components is equal to the number of levels of factor F_i . For example if F_1 is the Stress factor, and $D_1(1 \text{ stressed}) = 15\text{ms}$, $D_1(2 \text{ stressed}) = 6 \text{ ms}$, and $D_1(\text{unstressed}) = -20\text{ms}$, then in this case the effect is that 1 stressed vowels are 35ms longer than unstressed vowels. These parameter values can be estimated from data and represent the effect of Stress factor in this particular case.

There could be more than one per-factor mapping. For example for $i = 1,2,3$, in addition to F_i we have $E_i : F_i \longrightarrow R$ and the combination rule is given by:

$$\text{DUR}(f) = D_1(f_1) + D_2(f_2) + D_1(f_1) \times D_3(f_3) \quad (8)$$

It is evident that determining the magnitudes is no longer straight forward as now the factors interact. If the third factor is phone identity then the effects of stress are given by:

$$\text{StressEffect}(/e/) = [D_1(1 \text{ stressed}) + E_1(1 \text{ stressed}) \times D_3(/e/)] -$$

$$[D_I (1 \text{ unstressed}) + E_I (1 \text{ unstressed}) \times D_3 (/e/)] \quad (9)$$

$$\text{StressEffect(/i/) } = \frac{[D_I (1 \text{ stressed}) + E_I (1 \text{ stressed}) \times D_3 (/i/)] - [D_I (1 \text{ unstressed}) + E_I (1 \text{ unstressed}) \times D_3 (/i/)]}{[D_I (1 \text{ unstressed}) + E_I (1 \text{ unstressed}) \times D_3 (/i/)]} \quad (10)$$

The stress effects will be different for these two vowels, meaning that the stress factor and vowel identity factor interact.

For interactions in the multiplicative sense the “+” is replaced by “×” and “÷”. In multiplicative interactions, the effects are measured in fractions rather than millisecond amounts (Santen, J; Sproat, R; 1998).

A big advantage of additive systems is that the needed coverage of feature vectors in training database is much lower than others i.e. lookup table models where complete coverage is required. Additive and multiplicative models are used frequently in TTS systems because of relatively simple parameter estimation (Sëayli, È; 2002).

4.3. Klatt’s model

The Klatt duration rules are a standard in speech synthesis. Based on a large number of experiments modifications from a base duration of all the phones are describe by a set of 11 rules.(Girija.P, Sridevi.A) The Klatt model assumes that

- Each phonetic segment type has an inherent duration that is specified as one of its distinctive properties.
- Each rule tries to effect a percentage increase or decrease in the duration of the segment
- Segments cannot be compressed shorter than a certain minimum degree.

The model is represented by the following formula:

$$(\text{INDUR} - \text{MINDUR}) \times \text{PRCNT}$$

$$\text{DUR} = \text{MINDUR} + \frac{\text{INHDUR} - \text{MINDUR}}{100} \text{PRCNT} \quad (11)$$

Where

INHDUR = inherent duration of the segment

MINDUR = minimum duration of the segment if stressed

PRCNT = percentage shortening determined by applying rules determined from experiments (i.e. phrase final lengthening, polysyllabic shortening).

This equation can be rewritten as:

$$\text{DUR}(V, C, P) = S_{1,1}(V) S_{1,2}(C) S_{1,3}(P) + S_{2,1}(V) \quad (12)$$

Here V denotes the vowel identity factor, C the class of postvocalic consonant (voiced vs. voiceless), P the phrasal position factor, $S_{2,1}(V)$ is the inherent duration of the vowel, $S_{1,1}(V)$ is the net duration defined as the difference between the inherent duration and the minimum duration and $S_{1,2}(C)$ and $S_{1,3}(P)$ are constants tied to the post vocalic consonant and the phrasal position. $S_{i,j}$ is a parameter vector, each parameter corresponding to a level on the j-th factor.

The rules presented by the Klatt model are applied successfully starting with initial (or “inherent” segment duration. The rules proposed by Klatt are:

1. PAUSE INSERTION RULE: Insert a brief pause before each sentence-internal main clause and at other boundaries delimited by an orthographic comma (Goldman-Eisler, 1968; Cooper *et al.*, 1978).
2. CLAUSE-FINAL LENGTHENING: The vowel or syllabic consonant in the syllable just before a pause is lengthened (Gaitenby, 1965). Any consonants in the rhyme (between this vowel and the pause) are also lengthened (Oller, 1973; Klatt, 1975a).
3. PHRASE-FINAL LENGTHENING: Syllabic segments (vowels and

syllabic consonants) are lengthened if in a phrase-final syllable (Klatt, 1975a). Durational increases at the noun-phrase/verb-phrase boundary are more likely in complex noun phrase or when subject-verb-object order is violated; durational changes are much less likely for pronouns (Harris *et al.*, 1981). The lengthening is perceptually important (Lehiste *et al.*, 1976; Umeda and Quinn, 1981).

4. NON-WORD-FINAL SHORTENING: Syllabic segments are shortened slightly if not in a word-final syllable (Oller, 1973). [This rule is disputed by Umeda (1975).]
5. POLYSYLLABIC SHORTENING: Syllabic segments in a polysyllabic word are shortened slightly (Lehiste, 1975a). [This rule is also disputed by Umeda (1975).]
6. NON-INITIAL-CONSONANT SHORTENING: Consonants in non-word-initial position are shortened (Klatt, 1974; Umeda, 1977).
7. UNSTRESSED SHORTENING: Unstressed segments are shorter and more compressible than stressed segments (Fry, 1958; Umeda, 1975, 1977; Lehiste, 1975a).
8. LENGTHENING FOR EMPHASIS: An emphasized vowel is significantly lengthened (Bolinger, 1972; Umeda, 1975).
9. POSTVOCALIC CONTEXT OF VOWELS: The influence of a postvocalic consonant (in the same word) on the duration of a vowel is such as to shorten the vowel if the consonant is voiceless (House and Fairbanks, 1953; Peterson and Lehiste, 1960). The effects are greatest at phrase and clause boundaries (Klatt, 1975a).

10. **SHORTENING IN CLUSTERS:** Segments are shortened in consonant-consonant sequences (disregarding word boundaries, but not across phrase boundaries) (Klatt, 1973a; Haggard, 1973).
11. **LENGTHENING DUE TO PLOSIVE ASPIRATION:** A stressed vowel or sonorant preceded by a voiceless plosive is lengthened (Peterson and Lehiste, 1960).

When the Klatt model was introduced it was also perceptually evaluated in an experiment. It was found that durations predicted by the model were of equal naturalness as the original durations from the reference speaker (Carlson. R).

Klatt model is a sum of products model (explained later) as is evident from equation 12. The Klatts' model is arguably the best duration model and has been implemented by MITTalk and also has been adapted for other languages (Santen .J; 1994).

4.4. Sum of products model

The sum of products model represents the duration for phonemes/context combination described by the feature vector f as:

$$DUR(f) = \sum_{i \in k} \prod_{j \in li} S_{ij}(f_i) \quad (13)$$

Here k represents the set of indices, each of which corresponds to a product term. The sum of products models capture the phenomenon of directional invariance, according to which the effects of a factor, like stress or prepausal position have always effects on the same direction. It was observed in an experimental procedure that the mean duration of non-prepausal /O/ is longer than

/o/. That is holding all else constant, the same vowels in prepausal position had longer duration values.

The effects of sentence position do not effect in the same percentage to all vowels, so neither the factorial model and nor the additive model can capture these interactions fully. A combination of sums and products more beautifully captures and reflects the properties of duration, as directional invariance and interactions. Several sum-of-products models have been proposed which model either the duration or logarithm of the duration, and all these models give near about the same results. For vowels the best results are obtained by the following sum-of-products model (Bonafonte A. et. al.)

$$D(v,a,c,p,t) = S_{1,1}(v) + S_{2,1}(v,a) + S_{3,1}(v) S_{3,2}(p) S_{3,3}(c) S_{3,4}(t) \quad (14)$$

Here (v) denotes vowel identity, (a) stress, (p) sentence position, (c) class of post vocalic phone and (t) the manner of articulation of post vocalic phone.

For a given number of factors there are many different sum-of-product models. For example for two factors there are five possibilities: $S_{1,1} \times S_{1,2}$, $S_{1,1} \times S_{2,2}$, $S_{1,1} + S_{2,1} \times S_{2,2}$, $S_{1,2} + S_{2,1} \times S_{2,2}$, $S_{1,1} + S_{2,1} \times S_{2,2} + S_{3,2}$. The number of possible models increases rapidly with the number of factors: it is roughly propotional to 2^{2^n-1} , where n is the number of factors.

Many factors are ordered such that their effects are never reversed by other factors but their magnitudes may be modulated by other factors. This property is known as single factor independence and a generalized form of it is known as join factor independence, which means that the order of joint effects of two or more factors stays the same. For example durations of combinations of vowel identities and syllabic stress values (e.g. [i/ , 0-stressed], [e/ , 1-stressed]) have the same order in phrase-final and phrase-medial position. But this is not true in all cases for example no such property is exhibited for the combination of vowel identities and postvocalic consonants. [TTS]

There is a direct mathematical link between the ordinal properties of the data set and the sum-of-products model: In the data set when the factors are ordered they exhibit regular patterns of joint independence and amplificatory interactions. The sum-of-products model captures these properties of the segmental duration data. The key assumption made here is that the ordinal structure discovered in the training database can be found in the language in general (restricted to the same speaker and speaking mode). These properties exhibited are the resultant of the stable properties of the speech production apparatus. For example the non-reversal of the syllabic stress factor is linked to the supposition that stressed syllables are pronounced with more sub glottal pressure, increased tension of the vocal chords and larger articulatory excursions than unstressed syllables. The change in timing is a resultant of change in these factors.

An example of the usage of the model based on Catalan TTS is predicting the duration for /a/ (always stressed) in prepausal position followed by /p/ (voiceless plosive). The duration predicted using the values from table 1 is 83.28ms ($73.38 + 1.17 * 4.25 * 1.99$). From the table the effect of prepausality ($S_{3,2}$) on the vowel lengthening is very noticeable (this effect is accentuated in syllable final position, i.e. followed by silence ($S_{3,4}$)). The contrastive effect of voicing on Catalan vowel duration is also evident from the table. (Febrer, A. et. al.)

v	S1,1	S2,1	S3,1
a	73.38	0.00	1.17
e	41.55	34.79	1.64
i	58.64	16.4	1.80
o	66.38	0.00	1.47
u	59.47	16.59	1.09
E	76.59	0.00	1.61
O	74.70	0.00	1.43

p S3,2 Prepausa
 l 4.25 Non-
 prep 1.00

t S3,4 sil 5.84
 vow 6.17 nas
 1.00 vib 2.23
 plo 1.99 app 2.
 66 fri 3.89 lat
 2.05

c S3,3 Voiced 2.41
 Voiceless 1.00

@50.200.001.21

Table 1: Parameters for sum-of-products for vowels for Catalan

The difference in the nature and properties of different consonants motivates the division of the model for consonants in a set of subsystems based on the manner of articulation. The capability of

extrapolating and generalizing provided by the sum-of-products model proves more effective when the set of descriptor vectors is restricted to similar contexts. Possible subsystems to be analyzed could be the nasals, voiceless plosives, voiced plosives, fricatives and liquids (Bonafonte A. et. al.). A sum-of-products model for consonants and the results for the Catalan language are given in (Febrer, A. et. al.).

Along with the property of interpolation and covering up for the missing data, the duration models also have the noise suppression property, i.e. even when the data are noisy the durations estimated by the model are close to true durations.(Santen .J; 1994)

4.5. Classification and Regression trees (CART)

In CART based modeling the feature space is divided to minimize prediction error and constructs a tree representing the partition of the feature space (Bat^oušek .R). In CART, in the training phase, a tree is formed by successively dichotomizing the factors (e.g., the stress factor is split into 1-stressed, 2-stressed vs. unstressed) to minimize the variance of the durations under the two newly formed subsets of the speech corpus. For each node of the tree, the observed average duration of the associated subset of the speech corpus is listed. In other words, CART is a general purpose statistical method that imposes little structure on the data. In a way, it is a condensed lookup table (Säyli, E; 2002).

Classification and regression trees (CART) are a statistical modeling technique used to predict a value of a variable y using the corresponding feature vector f . The following example gives a clear idea of the prediction process used by CART trees.

The steps followed to predict the duration of a speech segment f described by the feature vector $f = (phid = t_S, previd = i, nextid = e, \dots, wordpos = m)$ are:

Using the tree shown figure 2 first, we ask the question in the root node: *Is f long vowel?* As f is not a long vowel, we continue asking the question in the right descendant of the root node: *Is f*

unvoiced plosive, fricative or affricate? We continue asking questions until a terminal node is reached. A value in the terminal node is the predicted duration (107.7 ms for the sample segment).

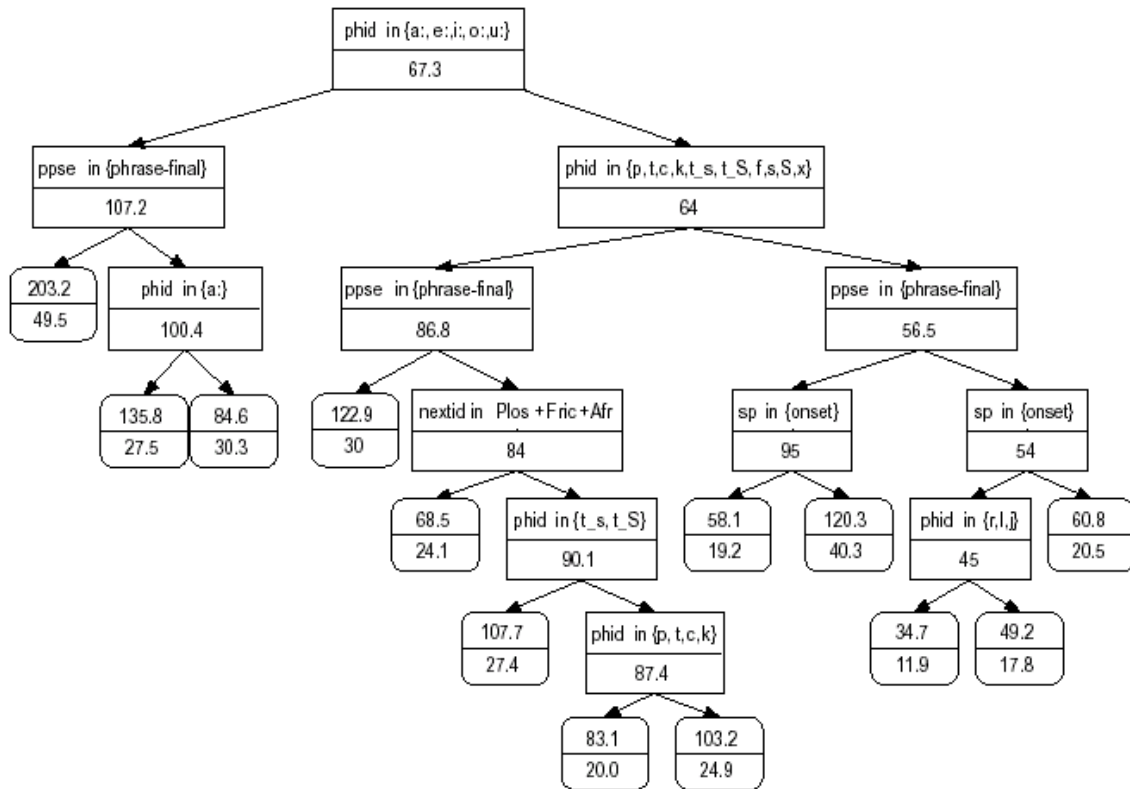


Figure 2: Regression tree for predicting segmental duration for Czech.

The tree construction consists of three steps:

- Building a tree
- Pruning subtrees and
- Selecting an optimal tree.

To build a tree a training (or learning) set L is needed. The training set is in the form $\{ (f^n, y^n) ; n = 1, 2, \dots, N \}$ where f^n are feature vectors of corresponding objects and y^n values of the dependent variable. Tree construction starts with the tree consisting only of a root node t_1 containing all of the cases in L . The task now is to find the optimal binary split of the data. For real-valued feature i

all splits of the form $f_i^n < \tau$ are tested. For the M-valued categorical feature i, splits have the form $f_i \in \Theta$ where Θ goes through all subsets of the set of all possible values of the feature i. The best split across all features is selected and the data in the root node is splitted and sent into nodes tL; tR. This procedure is applied recursively to all descendants until a stopping condition is fulfilled. Root mean square error is used as a splitting criterion

After the tree construction phase, a relatively large tree T_{max} is obtained. Some branches are pruned and a tree sequence $T_{max} \supseteq \dots \supseteq T_k \supseteq \dots \supseteq T_K = t_1$ is constructed. Among these trees the best tree is selected using a test sample independent on a training sample.

The CART-based approach has several advantages. It provides the simplicity of interpretation of the final classifier and the possibility of combination of categorical and realvalued features (Batoušek .R). However CART based models have no means of dealing with missing feature vectors other than by pooling whereas the sum-of-products models uses interpolation. If for a given feature vector there is no case defined in the CART tree, the tree has no way to predict it's value and gives an erroneous result, however in case of sum-of-products model interpolation helps get the accurate value. When data possess an ordered structure, CART-based methods cannot make use of that structure (Santen .J; 1994).

4.6. Statistical Methods

As will be discussed in coverage issues analysis of data other than those where a small number of factors is carefully counterbalanced and where the remaining factors are kept constant encounters a serious problem, which is that combinations of factor levels (cells) occur with unequal frequencies, thus causing confounding between factors. In fact data is so sparse that most cells either rarely occur or do not occur at all while a few occur quite frequently, this is called factor confounding (Santen .J; 1992). Due to this factor confounding the durations corresponding to our factor of interest or the critical factor may be affected by other factors (confounding factors). For example in study done to study durations of English, in the data bases analyzed, word final syllables in polysyllabic words were about five times more likely to be unstressed than stressed, while non word final syllables were two times more likely to be stressed. As is well known that

word final syllables have longer durations as compared to word medial or word initial ones, however due to this lopsidedness in data found the word final syllables in the polysyllabic words were shorter in duration. This was due to the polysyllabic factor confounding with the word final lengthening factor. So in this case the raw uncorrected means were actually in reverse order from what they should have been which makes the general case that without more sophisticated analysis raw durations can be completely deceptive. These problems become significantly worse if the data being analyzed has a very small range of textual variations. The techniques used to deal with such situations the Quasi minimal pairs and sets, piecewise multiplicative correction and the sum of products model (already discussed).

4.6.1. Quasi-minimal pairs and sets

Even when all observations (vectors) are not found in the data set, there still may be combinations that occur with all levels of the factor being studied, we may have several observations for

{unstressed, word final, /u/ }

and

{stressed, word final, /u/ }

but not for

{unstressed, word final, /e/ }

{unstressed, non word final, /e/ }

In these pairs, the conditions are matched on position in word and stress factors respectively. Pairs of conditions such as these are called quasi-minimal-pairs. The difference between the duration means of the two conditions in a quasi minimal pair provides a measure of the effects of the factor being studied since it cannot be attributed to the effects of other factors on which these conditions match (as they behave as constants here). The concept of a quasi-minimal pair can be extended to that of a quasi-minimal set, where a combination of levels on confounding factors occurs with several levels on the critical factor, not necessarily two.

The analysis of quasi-minimal pairs assumes that there exist no quasi-minimal pairs outside the database being observed which have values that are in opposite direction to that being observed inside the database. The belief that no such sets exist rests on the assumption of single factor independence (already discussed in sum of products models) which says that the direction effects of a factor is independent of other factors. Meaning that for a factor, its' effect will always be in the same direction, we won't find cases when in one cases stress effect causes an increase in duration whereas in other it causes a decrease. This assumption is true for many factors.(Santen .J; 1992)

4.6.2. Piecewise multiplicative correction

“When for a given critical factor not enough quasi-minimal pairs or sets can be found, a different method can be used that relies on the assumption that the effect of critical factor and the joint effects of the remaining factors combine multiplicatively. If the the j-th factor is denoted as F_j (where F_j has levels f_j, f'_j, f''_j, \dots), the critical factor as F_1 , and $DUR(f_1, \dots, f_n)$ to be “true” duration of the cell defined by F_1 having level f_1 , F_2 having level f_2 , etc, then piece wise multiplicativity is defined as

$$DUR(f_1, \dots, f_n) = A(f_1) \times B(f_2, \dots, f_n)$$

Where A and B represent unknown parameters to be estimated from the data. They reflect the contributions of the critical factor F_1 and the corrective factors F_2, \dots, F_n respectively. “ Here the additive rule (by using the ‘+’ sign) could also be used, but the multiplicative rule generally better fits the duration data than the additive rule.

The word piece wise emphasizes that we are not assuming complete multiplicativity, which would mean that

$$DUR(f_1, \dots, f_n) = A(f_1) \times B(f_2) \times B(f_3) \times \dots \times B(f_n)$$

This means that the term $B(f_2, \dots, f_n)$ need not be itself multiplicative, and may in fact involve arbitrary complex interaction patterns. The strength of the multiplicative combination rule is that it allows estimating the contribution of the critical factor corrected for the effects of confounding factors.

As with the quasi minimal sets method the effects of a factor as estimated with the multiplicative correction method are likely to vary with different selections of corrective factors. Both of these methods have difficulties with factors that have many levels. However in the process of analyzing factors when one discovers which levels on factor make a difference, this knowledge can then be used to reduce the distinctive levels on these factors. For example the post vocalic consonant identity factor can be reduced from the whole space to the classes of consonants based on manner or place. (Santén .J; 1992)

5. Problem Statement

The statement of problem for the thesis work presented is:

“To attain the greatest degree of naturalness in text to speech systems, the values of the prosodic functions like duration and intonation must be accurately predicted. This thesis will attempt to predict the duration of Urdu Vowels and Consonants using the Sum of Products (SOP) model. The SOP is known to predict the values with the greatest accuracy amongst all the models available.”

A detailed duration study for Urdu Vowels and Consonants will be conducted. These include:

- 1. Find the default durations of all Vowels and Consonants of Urdu.*
- 2. Find the effect of the following factors on the duration of selected Urdu Vowels and Consonants.*

Factors to be studied for Urdu Vowels:

- *Stress*
- *Influence of adjacent Consonants*
 - *Voicing*
 - *Aspiration*
- *Position in Word (final / non final)*
- *Syllable Type (Open / Close)*
- *Number of Syllables*

Factors to be studied for Urdu Consonants:

- *Stress*
- *Position in Word (final / non final)*
- *Position in Syllable (Onset vs. Coda)*
- *Syllable Type (Open / Close)*
- *Number of Syllables*

- 3. Make the SOP duration prediction model.*

6. Duration modeling for Urdu

This section reports the scope and methodology for the intrinsic duration calculation and the durational study. The section proceeds by reporting few results for a prototypical study done to find durational patterns for Urdu. This prototypical study was done on only one factor (Position in word) to have an idea of the trends exhibited. The complete and detailed results of this thesis are reported in the sections 8 and 9.

6.1. Intrinsic Duration Calculation.

6.1.1. Scope:

Intrinsic durations for the phonemic inventory of Urdu shall be found. These include 16 vowels (7 long vowels, 6 nasalized vowels and 3 short vowels), 13 diphthongs and 37 consonants. These are listed as follows:

Vowels:

Type	Position		Sound Symbol
	Front/Back	High/Low	
Long	Front	High	ī
		Middle	e
		Low	æ
	Back	High	u
		High-Middle	o
		Low-Middle	ɔ
		Low	ɑ
Short	Front	High	ɪ
	Back	High	ʊ
	Middle	Middle	ə
Nasalized Long	Front	High	ĩ
		Middle	ẽ
		Low	æ̃
	Back	High	ũ
		High-Middle	õ

Diphthongs: iũ, əe, əe, əo, ai, əe, ea, oi, aẽ, oe, õi, ia, aũ

Consonants:

m, t, d̥, d̥^h, n, t, k, g, ŋ, q, f, w, s, ʃ, ç, h, dʒ, l, p, p^h, b^h m^h, t̥^h, d, t^h, d^h,
 k^h, g^h, z, ç, tʃ, tʃ^h, dʒ^h, r, r, j, ʒ

Consonants not being analysed : r^h, r^h, l^h, n^h.

The complete phonemic inventory of Urdu defined in (Manan.S , et. al. 2001), reports 17 vowels and 43 consonants. For this study 16 vowels and 37 consonants were chosen. the vowels and consonants dropped were the ones which are no longer used by the native Urdu speakers. (Manan.S , et. al. 2001) reports the existence of [ɛ] and concludes that there is high degree of chance that [æ] and [ɛ] are allophones of each other. But the decision is left as a controversy, to be examined in greater depth by further studies. Only one word was reported for this vowel. Thus [ɛ] is not included in the study of intrinsic durations.

Sonorant aspirates (r^h, r^h, l^h, n^h) and the glottal stop (ʔ) was removed from the set to be analyzed. The reason for their elimination was their very rare occurrence in Urdu and the fact many Urdu speakers no longer use them (these aspirated phonemes are disappearing from Urdu). (Mazhar S 2001)

6.1.1. Methodology:

The context for finding the intrinsic duration was chosen so as to mitigate the effects of factors which result in a change in duration. Representative words chosen were in the same segmental context.

For vowels the target vowel was in inter-consonantal, stressed position in CVCV syllable template. Word medial position was chosen for the target vowel. The preceding and following consonants were voiceless alveolar and velar stops (t, k) (except for two vowels which were in context of voiceless bilabial and dental stop (p, t̪) respectively). The preceding and following consonants chosen were similar in manner with close places of articulation to diminish the effect of change in duration due to jaw movements.

For consonants the target consonant was in intervocalic unstressed position in the CVCVC syllable template. The preceding and following vowels were the long back vowels (u, o, ə, a) and short vowel (ɪ, ʊ, ə) respectively in most of the cases. The constraint of having the consonant preceded by short vowel was to have the consonant in unstressed position. Words for consonants were taken from the Urdu lexicon, and wherever possible highly familiar words were selected.

Twenty four (24) repetitions of each word were recorded and analyzed to have generalized duration values. Four repetitions of each word were said by each speaker.

The selected speakers belonged to age group 22-24 and had a Lahori-Urdu accent. A total of six speakers, three males and three females were chosen. Special care was taken while selecting the speakers to ensure that their speech was clear and that the inter speaker speaking rate was almost the same. The overall speaking rate was in range that was typical for connected speech.

The recording was carried out in a noise free environment. Each speaker was made to speak the selected words within a carrier phrase. The sentences were randomized to ensure the natural delivery of the words, flash cards were used for this purpose. Every sentence was recorded four

times to remove any discrepancies. The equipment for recording consisted of a high fidelity microphone and a Teac integrated stereo amplifier.

6.2. Durational Effects Study

6.2.1. Methodology

A review of the available literature on duration models of different languages was done and the set of factors reported to have significance in duration modeling were chosen. The impact of the following factors was chosen to be studied. The factors chosen are the ones which are reported to have the most significant effect on duration by the literature on duration.

Factors to be studied for Urdu Vowels:

- Stress
- Influence of adjacent Consonants
 - Voicing
 - Aspiration
- Position in Word (final / non final)
- Syllable Type (Open / Close)
- Number of Syllables

Factors to be studied for Urdu Consonants:

- Stress
- Position in Word (final / non final)
- Position in Syllable (Onset vs. Coda)
- Syllable Type (Open / Close)
- Number of Syllables

Word level analysis was chosen for the initial study, future plans include enhancing this analysis to sentence level using standard text and speech corpora. As discussed in the duration analysis part there are various positions where durations are expected to differ, these positions are word

final position, syllable boundary, phrase boundary, sentence ending position, and word initial position. In an analysis done on Telugu language (Giriya.P, Sridevi.A), the levels considered for the “position in word” factor are word initial, word medial and word final positions , however in general most of the analysis done for different languages differentiated on the basis of word final, non word final basis only. The same i.e. the study of word final lengthening was chosen as the initial goal for this study.

Having decided the factors to study, for each vowel we had a vector

{Stress, Preceding consonant, Following consonant, Syllable type, Position in word}

and for each consonant a vector,

{Stress, Position in word, Position in syllable, Syllable type, No of Syllables}

with each factor having the levels as:

Stress = {stressed, unstressed}

Preceding consonant = {voiced, unvoiced, voiced aspirated, unvoiced aspirated}

Following consonant = {voiced, unvoiced}

Syllable type = {open, closed}

Position in word = {word final, non word final}

Position in syllable = {onset, coda}

No of Syllables = {1, 2, 3}

In case of “Following consonant” the aspiration effect was not counted as having as any effect since aspiration occurs after the burst of any stop (in general it appears after the phoneme itself) and is assumed to have no effect on the duration of the preceding vowel.

A matrix of these factors was made. As expected there were many repetitions and many cases which were not applicable to Urdu language. For example according to the stress assignment rule

in Urdu (Hussain, S. 1997) , the feature vector {stressed, ..., open, word final} can never exist. All such cases were removed by careful analysis based on linguistic knowledge of Urdu. For each vowel and consonant being studied representative words were found. For example in case of the prototypical study on word final lengthening representative words were found with the vowel occurring in word initial and the word final position, having all other factors which effect duration as constant. The words chosen for the prototypical study are shown in Table2.

6.2.2. Selection of Vowels and Consonants

Vowels chosen for this duration study are the four cardinal long vowels /ɑ/, /u/, /i/ and /æ/, the three short vowels /ə/, /ʊ/ and /ɪ/, the nasalized long vowel /ã/ and the diphthong /æĩ/. The idea was to find the trend followed then interpolate them over to the other vowels in the vowel quadrilateral. Thus the vowels chosen are the following:

ɑ	u	i	æ	ã	ə	ʊ	ɪ	æĩ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

For the selection of consonants, the objective was to cover almost all the manners of articulation, so for this purpose the place of articulation was fixed at alveolar and all the alveolar sound were chosen. The reason for fixing the place of articulation was also to avoid the effect of factor place of articulation. The manners of articulation chosen are Stops (aspirated and unaspirated), fricatives, affricates, trill, flap and lateral. For the sake of completeness of the study, the two nasals stops /m/ and /n/ were also included. Thus the consonants chosen are the following:

m	n	t	d	tʰ	dʰ	s	z	çʰ	j	r	rʀ	l
---	---	---	---	----	----	---	---	----	---	---	----	---

6.2.3. Selection of words

The context for finding the words was chosen so as to mitigate the effects of factors which result in a change in duration. In case of vowels, place of articulation for the preceding and following consonant was fixed at alveolar, velar and bilabial. The manner of articulation for all the

consonants was stops, only one manner was chosen so as to avoid the effects of manner of articulation and to have exact results. All words were of two syllables; however no restriction on syllable structure was imposed so as to have a reasonable range of words for the study. In case of consonants words of three syllables were also chosen.

An electronic lexicon was used for the purpose of word finding. Due to the strict context (place and manner of preceding and following consonant) in which to find the words, not all the categories (descriptor vectors) could be filled in. Also certain categories had words for some vowels but not all. For example for the diphthong /aẽ/ only words of template کھا ئیں، دکھائیں were found, which was obviously owing to the fact that the Urdu language did not had much words in which diphthong /aẽ/ existed in any context other than word final. For example this word doesn't conform to the context decided for the prototypical study, also no pair was found relevant to study the "position in word" factor.

6.2.4. Selection of speakers

For the acoustic analysis the selected words were recorded as spoken by different speakers. The selected speakers belonged to age group 22-24 and had a Lahori-Urdu accent. A total of six speakers, three males and three females were chosen. Special care was taken while selecting the speakers to ensure that their speech was clear and that the inter speaker speaking rate was almost the same. The overall speaking rate was in range that was typical for connected speech.

6.2.5. Recordings

The recording was carried out in a noise free environment. Each speaker was made to speak the selected words within a carrier phrase. There are two types of speech corpus. In one carefully designed sentences are recorded to minimize the effects of factor confounding. However this does not capture actual durations as the sentences or the words are recorded in a carrier sentence and the repetitive use of the carrier sentence may undermine how naturally the text is read. The other

approach is to use naturally occurring meaningful sentences. This has the advantage of a more natural reading style but the disadvantage of creating confounding. The later approach was used for this study.

The sentences were randomized to ensure the natural delivery of the words, flash cards were used for this purpose. Every sentence was recorded four times to remove any discrepancies. The equipment for recording consisted of a high fidelity microphone and a Teac integrated stereo amplifier.

Twenty four (24) repetitions of each word were recorded and analyzed to have generalized duration values. Four repetitions of each word were said by each speaker.

6.2.6. Duration finding

Analysis of the speech was carried out using Praat 4.2. and spectrograms were read to study the duration of the vowels. The analysis was done by 1 graduate and 2 undergraduate students. All were well equipped with spectrogram reading knowledge and had been in active dealing with spectrogram reading for almost 8 months (Reading and splitting spectrograms for speech synthesis applications). In general the vowel onset was measured from the first peak or trough at which the formant characteristics of the vowel became visible. A variation of one to two peaks (approximately 10 ms) was catered for. Vowel offset was determined similarly. In case of aspiration of the preceding consonant, the aspiration part was not included in the vowel duration.

6.2.7. Analyzing Durations

Even when all observations (vectors) are not found in the data set, there still may be combinations that occur with all levels of the factor being studied, we may have several observations for

{unstressed, word final, /u/ }

and

{stressed, word final, /u/ }

but not for

{unstressed, word final, /e/ }

{unstressed, non word final, /e/ }

In these pairs, the conditions are matched on position in word and stress factors respectively. Pairs of conditions such as these are called quasi-minimal-pairs (Santén .J; 1994). The difference between the duration means of the two conditions in a quasi minimal pair provides a measure of the effects of the factor being studied since it cannot be attributed to the effects of other factors on which these conditions match (as they behave as constants here). The quasi minimal pairs for the prototypical study are given in Table 2. Percentage difference between these pairs gives us the change in duration exhibited in these contexts.

Table 2: Quasi minimal pairs of words

{stressed, unvoiced, unvoiced, closed, non word final, /u/ }	کوٹنا
{stressed, unvoiced, unvoiced, closed, word final, /u/ }	کرتوت
{stressed, unvoiced, unvoiced, closed, non word final, /ɑ/ }	کاٹنا
{stressed, unvoiced, unvoiced, closed, word final, /ɑ/ }	لوکاٹ
{stressed, unvoiced, unvoiced, closed, non word final, /ə/ }	تکیرا
{stressed, unvoiced, unvoiced, closed, word final, /ə/ }	چھدک
{stressed, voiced, unvoiced aspirated, closed, non word final, /ɪ/ }	بکھیر
{stressed, voiced, unvoiced, closed, non word final, /ɪ/ }	ٹایت
{stressed, voiced, unvoiced, closed, non word final, /u/ }	دکان

{stressed, unvoiced, unvoiced, closed, word final, /u/ }	چاپٹ
--	------

The words selected and recorded were used to build a duration model using the Festival speech synthesis system. The Festival TTS system was developed in CSTR at the University of Edinburgh by Alan Black and Paul Taylor and in co-operation with CHATR, Japan. Festival is multi-lingual system. Currently English, British, American, Spanish and Welsh are being used though English is the most advanced. As a University program the system is available free for educational, research, and individual use. Festival provides a number of different duration prediction modules with varying levels of sophistication. The duration prediction methods that festival provides are default durations, average durations, Klatt durations, and CART durations.

For this prototypical study a CART duration tree was built using the wagon utility provided by the system. Incorporation of the duration model improved the quality of synthesized sound produced by the system. The sound produced by using the trained duration model sounded more natural than that produced without using the duration model. The results for word final lengthening case using the synthesized sounds produced by using our duration model are shown in Table 4.

6.2.8. Results for the prototypical study

All the vowels exhibited a significant increase in duration when they occurred in word final position. Individual durations for each vowel in the context and the average increase are shown in Table 3.

The results of synthesized sounds produced by the festival speech synthesis system are shown in Table 3. Word final lengthening is obvious, however the percentage increase (40.89%) is greater than in the case of recorded words (34.83%).

Table 3: Durations and percentage change in duration of vowels using recordings

Target Vowel	Context	Duration	% Increase
u	Non word final	102.97	34.60
	Word final	138.59	
ɑ	Non word final	129.04	32.59
	Word final	171.09	
ə	Non word final	49.05	59.94
	Word final	78.44	
ɪ	Non word final	49.20	28.78
	Word final	63.36	
ʊ	Non word final	47.66	18.23
	Word final	56.35	

Table 4: Durations and percentage change in duration of vowels using duration model

Target Vowel	Context	Duration	% Increase
u	Non word final	126.36	38.33
	Word final	174.8	
ɑ	Non word final	137.32	60.74
	Word final	220.73	
ə	Non word final	71.31	43.46
	Word final	102.3	
ɪ	Non word final	62.43	42.58
	Word final	89.01	
ʊ	Non word final	57.97	19.35
	Word final	69.19	

6.2.9. Discussion

All the vowels exhibited an increase in duration when they occurred at the word final position. The general trend followed was that /ə/ showed the greatest increase in duration, i.e. 59.94%, followed by /u/ (34.60%), /ɑ/ (32.59%), /ɪ/ (28.78%) and /ʊ/ (11.71%). These results are shown in Table 2.

The quasi minimal pairs found for the word final case were for the two long vowels /A/ and /ʊ/ and the three short vowels /ə/ /ɪ/ /ʊ/, which represent almost 63% of the data set to be analyzed. 24 repetitions of each word were used (4 repetitions by each speaker). The trends exhibited by the analysis were that the long vowels exhibited an average increase of 33.60% in duration whereas the short vowels exhibited an average increase of 35.65% when they occurred in word final position with respect to non word final position. The general trend exhibited was /ə/ > / u / > / α / > / ɪ / > /ʊ/.

The synthesized sounds produced after implementing the duration model in Festival also exhibited significant lengthening when the vowel occurred at the word boundary (word final). The trend followed in duration change by the synthesized sounds was however different with / α / exhibiting the most change (60.74%) . The general trend exhibited was /ɑ/ > /ə/ > /ɪ/ > /u/ > /ʊ/.

Separate analysis of recordings by male and female speakers revealed that female speakers tend to articulate the vowels more carefully than the male speakers. The average difference of 13% was observed in the duration of recordings of male vs. female speakers. The general trend of duration increase among male vs. female was not the same as that of the combined data. However /ə/ showed the most increase in all cases along with /ɑ/ which is third in number with reference to duration change

7. Results and Discussion: Intrinsic Duration Calculation.

It has long been noticed that the durations of vowels and consonants vary according to the contexts and a great deal of studies have been performed to find these factors and their percentage affect on the phone durations. (House AS 1953)(Umeda N 1960) (Thomas, Arthur; 1987).

Some studies to find the durational effects of different factors employed the use of the default durations. The method used was that of finding the standard deviation from the mean or average durations (Thomas, Arthur 1987). However an analysis of such a sort can be applied only when the affect of only factor is under investigation, so in a sense the mean or average or intrinsic duration value acts as a part of quasi minimal pair with the other part being provided by the other value (i.e. the factor under investigation).

For the completeness of this study, a study for the mean or intrinsic duration of vowels and consonants was done. The scope and the methodology used to find the intrinsic durations has been already explained in section 7.1, this section reports the results found. The final values of the default durations for the phones for each speaker have been reported in Appendix A.

7.1. Vowels:

A study for the default or intrinsic duration for all the 16 vowels of Urdu was done. These included 7 long vowels, 6 nasalized vowels and 3 short vowels.

7.1.2. Long Vowels:

The results obtained for the study of default durations of the 7 long vowels of Urdu are shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Intrinsic durations for the Urdu long vowels in descending order

Long Vowels in descending duration order		
Vowel	Target word	Duration (ms)
ɔ	پودا	132,92
æ	پیدا	132,27
u	کوتا	126,57
ɑ	ٹاکی	125,44
e	ٹیکا	114,87
i	ٹیکا	111,58
o	ٹوکا	109,36

The average duration for the long vowels was found to be 121.85 ms. The longest vowel was found to be /ɔ/, having duration of 132.92 ms and very close to it was the long vowel /æ/. The vowel with the minimum length was found to be /o/, having duration of 109.36ms. The difference between the longest and the shortest long vowel was found to be 23.60 ms .These trends are obvious in the Figure 3.

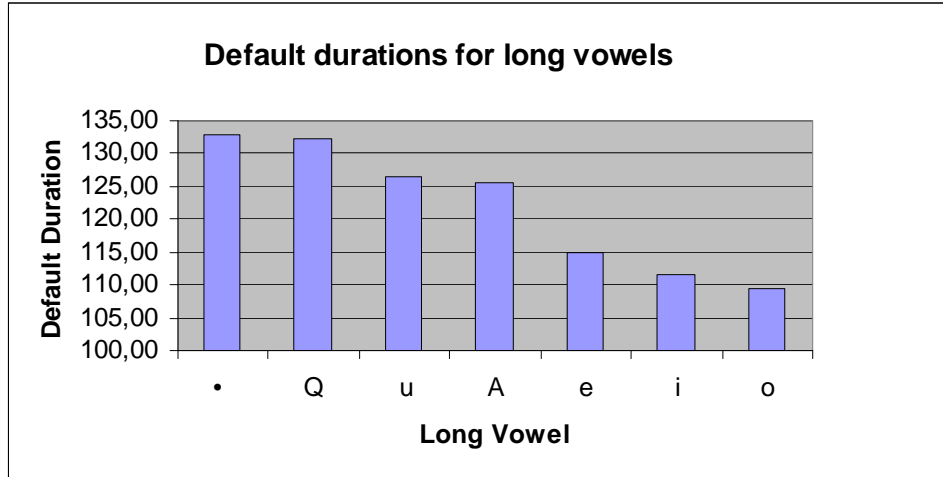


Figure 3: Intrinsic durations for the Urdu long vowels in descending order

7.1.3. Nasalized Vowels:

Urdu language has 6 nasal vowels, which are basically the corresponding nasal versions of six of the long vowels, with the exception of the long vowel /ɔ/. The results for the study of default durations for the nasal vowels are shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Intrinsic durations for the Urdu nasal vowels in descending order

Nasalized Vowels in descending durations		
Vowel	Target word	Duration (ms)
ĩ	لیں	233,45
õ	ہوں	226,30
ũ	ہوں	214,50
ẽ	میں	202,19

ã	ماں	196,23
æ	میں	193,09

The average duration for the nasal vowels was found to be 210.95ms. The average percentage difference in duration of the long vowel and the corresponding nasal vowel was found to 46.02 %. The individual trend for each vowel is shown in the Figure 4.

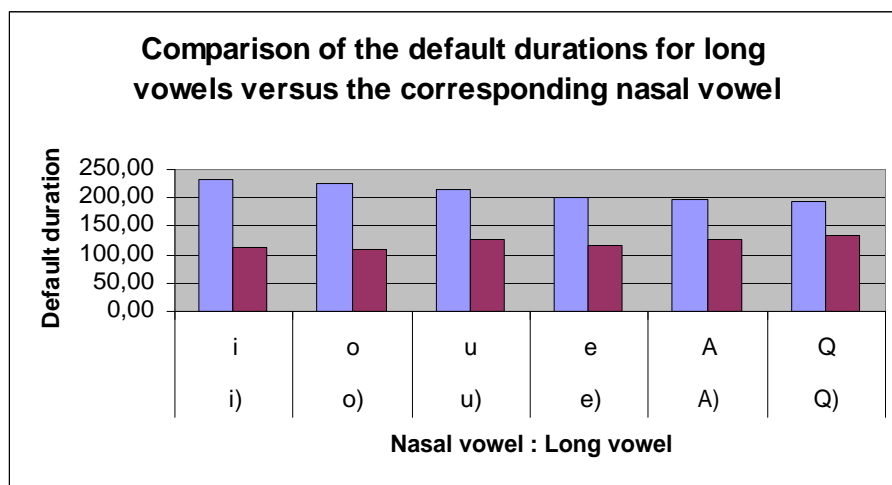


Figure 4: Default durations, Nasal vowel versus corresponding long vowel

7.1.4. Short Vowels:

The intrinsic duration values found for the short vowels have been reported in the Table 7.

Table 7: Intrinsic durations for the Urdu short vowels in descending order

Short Vowels in desceding durations		
Vowel	Target word	Duration (ms)
u	کُ	70,39
ə	کَ	69,59
i	کِ	56,59

The average default duration for the short vowels was found to be 65.52 ms. The longest short vowel was found to be /u/ having an intrinsic duration of 70.39ms and the shortest was /i/ having an intrinsic duration of 56.59ms. The difference between the two being 13.79ms. The trend of the durations found is shown in Figure 5.

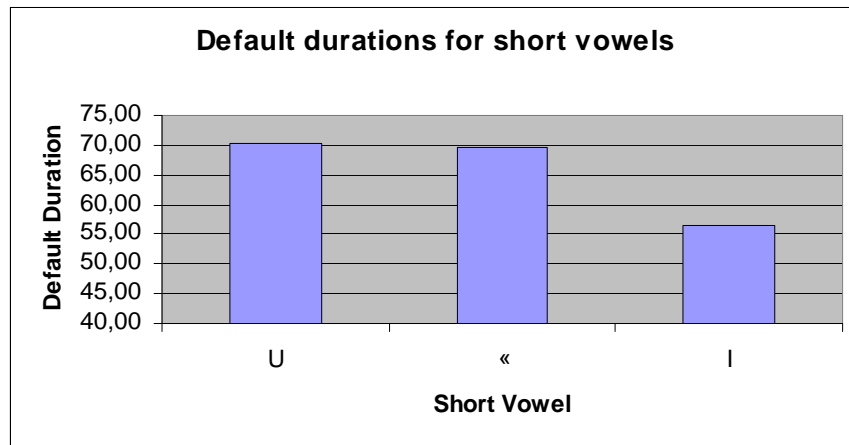


Figure 5: Intrinsic durations for the Urdu short vowels in descending order

7.1.5. Diphthongs:

The study of default durations for Urdu diphthongs was also a part of the study. Numerous studies have been done to find the exact number of diphthongs for Urdu. (Sarwar et. al. 2003) and (Khurshid et. al. 2003) report a detailed analysis done on the Urdu diphthongs, the later goes on to discuss the existence of trip thongs in Urdu too. For the purpose of the study of default durations 13 diphthongs were chosen, which were actually an intersection of the diphthongs found by the two studies. The default values obtained by this study are reported in Table 8 and the trend is shown in Figure 6.

Table 8: Intrinsic durations for the Urdu diphthongs in descending order

Word	Diphthong	Duration (ms)	Word	Diphthong	Duration (ms)
کیا	ɪɑ	277,01	کیوں	iũ	232,22
کھائیں	ɑẽ	262,96	کنی	əi	227,67
تاؤ	ɑo	250,12	گئے	æe	227,10
گیا	ea	248,05	کوہ	oi	218,08
تاء	ai	245,18	کھوئے	oe	214,22
تائے	ae	242,27	کھاؤں	ɑũ	189,88
گئیں	əĩ	238,69			

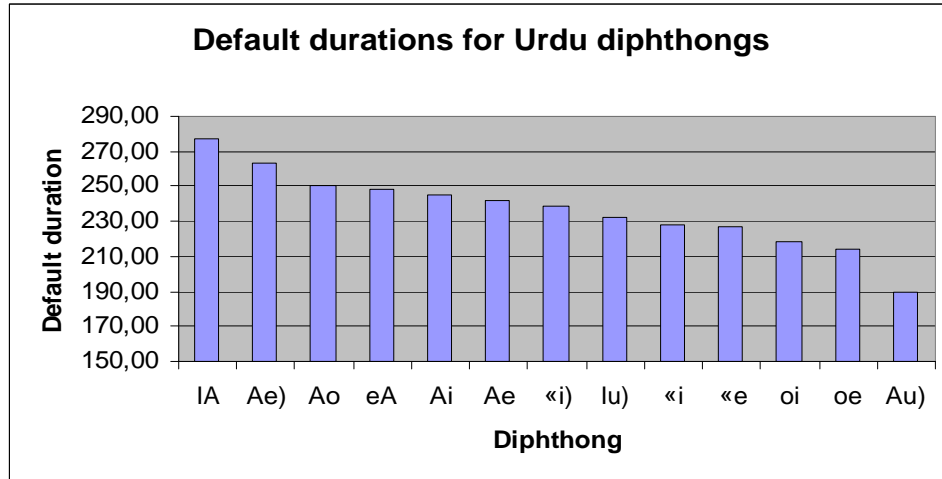


Figure 6: Intrinsic durations for the Urdu diphthongs in descending order

The longest diphthong of Urdu was found to be / ɪɑ / with default duration of 277.01ms; and the smallest diphthong of Urdu was found to be / aũ / having a default duration of 189.88ms. The average default duration for the diphthongs of Urdu was found to be 236.42ms with a standard deviation of 22.29ms.

An additional study shown in Appendix B was done. The intuition behind this was based on the concept that a diphthong is a combination of vowels. The study was done to determine whether the duration of the diphthong is longer or less than the combined duration of the composing vowels. The results obtained showed a mixed trend. The idea was that perhaps this method may be used to determine whether it is a diphthong of the language or just two vowels coming together. In my personal opinion, the cases where the sum of the two composing vowels was less than the duration of the diphthong, it did seem like two syllables and not one diphthong to me, but this is highly personalized. A detailed study needs to be done on this, which however, definitely is out of the scope of this study. A study of such sort has been done in (Khurshid et. al. 2003).

7.2. Consonants:

In Urdu there are a total of 43 consonants (Manan.S , et. al. 2001), 37 of which were chosen for this study. For a discussion on the scope of this study, refer to section 7.1.1. The context for word finding for consonants was different as that for vowels and is defined in section 7.1.1.

This section reports the results found for Urdu consonants. The results will be presented in accordance with the manner of articulation, as it allows for a better analysis. Table 9 reports the results obtained for Urdu stops.

Table 9: Intrinsic durations for the stops in Urdu

Intrinsic Durations for Stops in Urdu					
Voiced			Unvoiced		
Consonant	Word	Duration (ms)	Consonant	Word	Duration (ms)
b	صابر	90,97	p	چاپڑ	126,24
ḍ	چادر	89,70	ṭ	قاتل	109,57
d	میڈم	63,85	t	ٹانگ	104,93
g	ساگر	86,78	k	نوکر	119,88
b ^h	دو بھر	90,50	p ^h	دا بھر	135,50
d ^h	سادھن	88,50	ṭ ^h	گاتھک	126,63
d ^h	پوڈھل	82,05	t ^h	بیٹھک	98,07
g ^h	بیگھر	93,34	k ^h	چو کھٹ	121,58
q	عاقل	126,79			

ʔ	ساعت	102,18			
---	------	--------	--	--	--

An obvious observation was that the unvoiced stops were longer in duration than the voiced stops. This observation has been shown in Figure 7. The average difference in duration was 38.24 %. For unaspirated stops this difference was 40.84% whereas for aspirated stops was 35.64%. For the sake of completeness of the study the velar stop /q/ was also included in the study, although it is mostly mapped onto /k/ by native Urdu speakers (Nawaz S 2001). According to (Shahid R 2001), the glottal stop is completely removed from the phonetics of Urdu when it occurs at the location other than at the start of the word or at the start of the first syllable of the word. The existence of the glottal stop /ʔ/ has been reported as a vowel in the other cases. Because of it's existence in special cases, the glottal stop /ʔ/ was included in this study and the results are shown in Table 9.

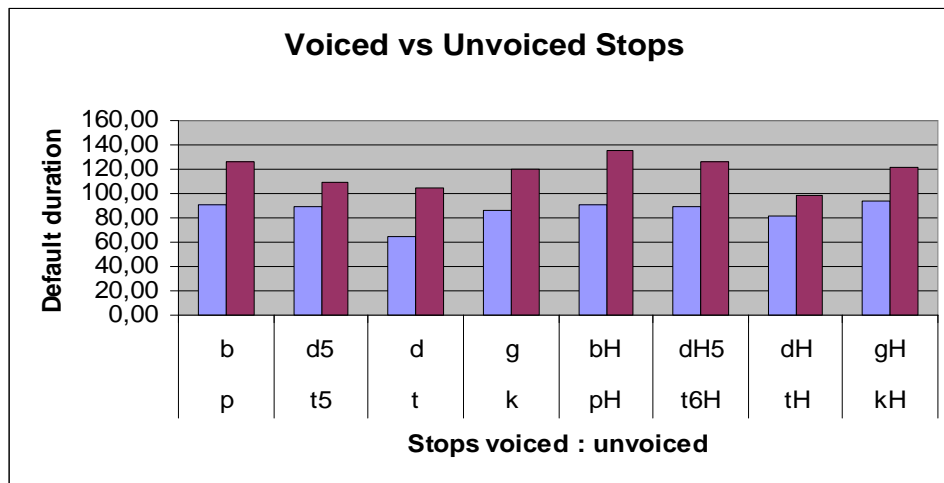


Figure 7: Intrinsic durations, voiced stops versus unvoiced stops

The average duration for voiced stops was found to be 85.71 ms with a standard deviation of 9.44ms. /q/ and /ʔ/ have not been included in average and standard deviation calculation. In the case of unvoiced stops, the average duration was found to be 117.80 ms with a standard deviation of 12.55ms.

Table 10: Intrinsic durations for nasals of Urdu

Nasals						
Consonant	Word	Duration (ms)		Consonant	Word	Duration (ms)
m	جامن	79,35		m ^h	جیمہ	127,54
n	دانش	66,39		n ^h	دمنہ	146,50
				ŋ	آنگن	116,39

The results obtained for the nasals of Urdu are shown in Table 10. The results for voiced velar nasal stop /ŋ/ have been reported along with the nasals. The average default duration for the nasals was found to be 72.87 ms and that for aspirated nasals was found to be 137.01ms. On average the default duration of the bilabial nasal /m/ was found to be 16% longer than that of the dental nasal /n/. The same trend in difference of duration, based on the place of articulation, was observed in the duration of stops, see Table 9 but there the difference was a minor one. The average percentage difference between the duration of nasals and aspirated nasals was found to be 37.01%.

The Table 11 reports the results of this study for the fricatives of Urdu. The average duration for the voiced fricatives was found to be 75.54ms, whereas that for unvoiced fricatives was found to be 111.60ms. As in the case of consonants, the durations for unvoiced fricatives were found to longer than those of voiced fricatives and the percentage difference was 49.55 %. This trend is shown in Figure 8.

Table 11: Intrinsic durations for the stops in Urdu

Fricatives					
Voiced			Unvoiced		
Consonant	Word	Duration (ms)	Consonant	Word	Duration (ms)
w	کاوش	63,19	f	کافر	114,30
z	لازم	76,32	s	موسم	111,64
ʒ	ژالہ باری	82,11	ʃ	ہاشم	110,68
ʁ	ساغر	80,56	χ	داغ	109,75
h	ساعل	76,43			

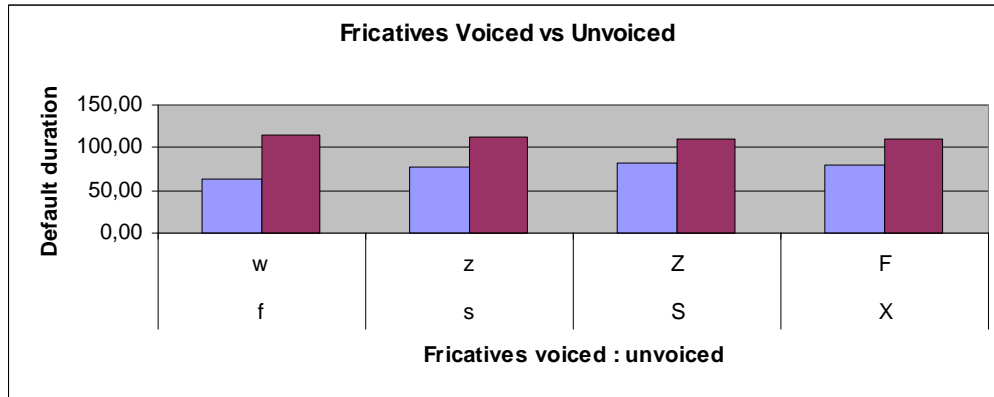


Figure 8: Intrinsic durations, Voiced fricatives versus Unvoiced fricatives

The same trend of unvoiced sounds being longer than voiced sounds was observed in the study of default durations for affricates. The difference found being 20.33 ms for un-aspirated affricates and 31.66ms for aspirated affricates. On average, the average default duration for voiced affricates was 101.74 ms and that for unvoiced affricates was found to be 114.48 ms. The average difference

in duration of voiced versus unvoiced affricates was found to be 21.25%. The results are reported in Table 12.

Table 12 : Intrinsic durations, Voiced affricates versus Unvoiced affricates

Affricates					
Voiced			Unvoiced		
Consonant	Word	Duration (ms)	Consonant	Word	Duration (ms)
dʒ	کاہل	91,58	tʃ	ماچس	111,91
dʒ ^h	اوجھل	98,65	tʃ ^h	باچھل	130,32

The results for the trill /r/, flap /ɾ/, lateral /l/ with their aspirated versions and that for the approximant /j/ are given in Table 13. The words found for the aspirated versions are rarely used and most of the speakers of Urdu are not even aware of these words, the reason being the rare use of these aspirated approximants in Urdu as has been reported by (Mazhar S 2001).

Table 13: Intrinsic durations, Approximants

Approximants					
Consonant	Word	Duration (ms)	Consonant	Word	Duration (ms)
r	چورس	22,80	r ^h	دھارسی	40,15
ɾ	گوڑل	32,84	ɾ ^h	کوڑھن	31,98
l	مالک	70,65	l ^h	پیلڑ	89,53
j	یاد	80,21			

8. Results and Discussion: Durational Effects Study

It was observed that the holes in data (in context to the quasi minimal pairs analysis) for vowels were approximately three times for vowels as for consonants. As already defined in the literature review hole in the data corresponds to the unavailability of data. Also the word finding process for vowels was more time taking as there were not sufficient words available. The reason for this scarcity of words was the strict conditions for word finding for the analysis. For example to study the effect of stress, the minimal pair is supposed to have the position in word (word final / initial), position in syllable (open/close), and the aspiration and voicing for the preceding and following consonant as constant i.e, the same and only the stress had to be different (stressed/unstressed) . The strictness of the condition was further aggravated by the factor of voicing and aspiration for the preceding and the following consonant, as on its expansion it increased the cases to 8, 4 of which were however ignored in the analysis. The cases ignored were when the preceding and the following consonant had the same value as in the following cases,

V V

UV UV

aspV aspV

aspUV aspUV

Where V stands for voiced, UV for unvoiced and asp for aspirated.

Although an analysis for the missing cases could have been done by having a comparison with the intrinsic duration values but it would not have been very accurate as the intrinsic duration were found for vowels in specific context (refer the methodology for intrinsic duration calculation section 7.1.1) . However such a rough analysis is done in some cases just to have an idea of the trend. Whenever done, such analysis with intrinsic durations is explicitly mentioned. The results reported in the tables are however the ones obtained with the quasi minimal pairs analysis.

As is obvious and expected no minimal pair was found for the nasal long vowel /ã/ and the diphthong /aẽ/. For a look at the discussion over this refer to section 7.2.3. For an in-depth look at the trends exhibited by the individual vowels and consonants, the quasi minimal pairs have been given in the appendix. A study of these gives an idea as to why such a behavior was exhibited by the phone (as the words have been reported also) and also one gets an idea of the size of data available for the particular case under study.

8.1. Vowels:

8.1.1. Position in word:

Position in word in the case of vowels is defined as the position of the syllable containing the vowel in the word. For the purpose of this study, since the word length for vowels is restricted to 2 syllables (As defined in the scope), the only possible positions are word initial and word final. These two positions however suffice to show the trend of the famous word final lengthening.

The factor of position in word was found to be the most prominent among the entire factor set studied for the vowels. A vowel, if present at the word final boundary, i.e. in the last syllable of the word, has a length 28.83% longer than if it was present in word initial boundary. The large value of percentage suggests almost the same results even if the number of syllables were greater than two. However the exact figure needs to be studied.

Table 14: Percentage increase in the duration of vowels in closed syllables

Net % increase in vowel length at word final position (Position in word)							28.83	
ɑ	u	i	æ	ã	ə	ʊ	ɪ	ɑẽ
14,97	34,60	-	-	-	49,78	14,97	28,78	-

The Table 14 shows the results obtained, the percentage increase for each vowel is shown graphically in Figure 9.

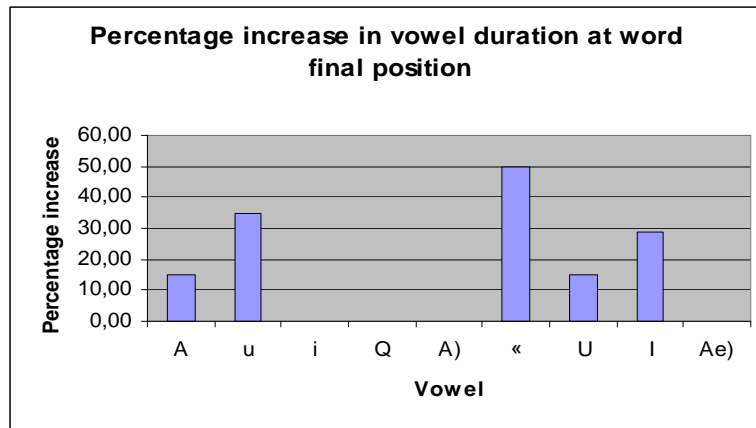


Figure 9: Percentage increase in the duration of vowels in closed syllables

The individual results obtained show a great variability, however not a single result indicates a deviation from the general result. The average increase for long vowels was found to be 24.76 % and that for short vowels was 31.17%. The greatest increase in duration at the word final position is shown by the short vowel /ə/ which almost 50 %. It can be said that it elongates to become /ɑ/, the longer version of /ə/. This phenomenon of a short vowel lengthening to produce the corresponding long vowel is very common and is exhibited by many languages. However this needs to be verified by having a look at the spectrograms which however is out of the scope of this study. The percentage increase for the short vowel /ɪ/ can also be attributed the same reason, the corresponding long vowel being /i/, but the case of the short vowel /ʊ/ defies this explanation, for which also a corresponding long vowel /u/ exists. Interestingly it is the long vowel /u/ which has exhibited the greatest increase in duration among the long vowels.

8.1.2. Effect of Stress:

Syllabic stress has notably known to produce longer durations. According to the study on segmental durations in Institute of Defense Analysis, New Jersey (Thomas, Arthur 1987), it has been reported that for English stressed vowel is 30 ms greater, while unstressed vowels have an average of about 40 ms less.

The results obtained for the percentage effect of stress on Urdu vowels have been reported in the Table 15 and the trends exhibited shown graphically in the Figure 10.

Table 15: Percentage increase in the duration of vowels in a stressed syllable

Net % increase in vowel length in a stressed syllable							8.90	
ɑ	u	i	æ	ā	ə	ʊ	ɪ	ɑ̃
9,01	-	8,06	-	-	14,71	-3,13	5,54	-

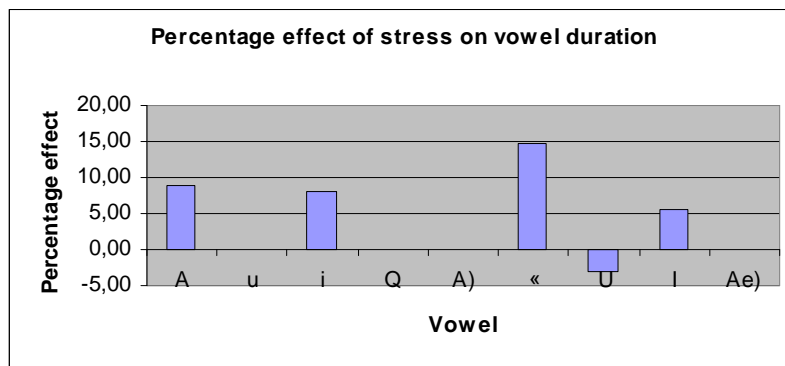


Figure 10: Percentage increase in the duration of vowels in a stressed syllable

The results of this study for the effect of stress on vowel duration showed the same trend, i.e. an increase in vowel duration in stressed condition. The average percentage increase in vowel duration under stressed condition was found to be 8.9 %. For long vowels, the increase in duration was 8.5%, while for short vowels this increase was found to be 5.7 %. The maximum increase was exhibited by the short vowel /ə/. No data was available for the long back high vowel /u/ and the

long front low vowel /æ/, the reason being the strict conditions chosen for the analysis as has already been discussed.

8.1.3. Effect of voicing:

Peterson and Lehiste (1960) found a tendency for vowels preceded by fricatives to have somewhat shorter durations than vowels preceded by other consonants. For pre-vocalic voiceless stops, the interpretation depends on whether to include the aspiration in the vowel or in the consonant. If included in the vowel, this would have made vowel durations longer after the voiceless stops than after the consonants. If included in the consonant, voiced stops would have produced the longest vowel durations. Fischer-Joergensen (1964) also found longer duration for vowels after voiced stops than for vowels after voiceless stops. Crystal and House (1988) also found, in addition, that both voiceless stops and voiced stops produce longer vowel durations than any other consonants, including fricatives. (Santen 1992).

This section investigates the effect of voicing, preceding and following consonant and the effect of aspiration (preceding consonant only) for Urdu. As already stated in section 7.2.1, in case of “Following consonant” the aspiration effect was not counted as having any effect since aspiration occurs after the burst of a stop (in general it appears after the phoneme itself) and is assumed to have no effect on the duration of the preceding vowel.

As already stated/defined in section 7.2.3, the place and manner of the consonants (following and preceding) were fixed at alveolar, velar and bilabial stops. So the effects reported in the following sections are basically due to the stops only.

8.1.3.1. Effect of voicing (post-vocalic consonant):

There is unambiguous evidence in the literature that the post-vocalic consonant has effects on vowel duration. These effects are usually characterised in terms of voicing characteristics, but

there are also indications that they might include manner of production and place of articulation. (Peterson and Lehiste, 1960; Crystal and House 1988) (Santen 1992).

Table 16: Percentage increase in the duration of vowels when followed by a voiced consonant

Net % increase in vowel length by a following voiced consonant (Post-vocalic consonant)							17.73	
ɑ	u	i	æ	ɪ	ə	ʊ	ɪ	ɑ̃
10,43	10,75	24,99	-	-10,91	43,68	-10,25	-	-

The net effect on vowel duration of a post-vocalic voiced consonant versus a post-vocalic unvoiced consonant is 17.73 %. Thus this factor, after the factor “position in word” (initial / final), appears to be the second most prominent factor for vowel duration. This agrees with the pattern studied for other languages, for example English. The effect of voicing of the post-vocalic consonant on the duration of the long vowels was found to be 15.39% and that on short vowels was 7.51%. Interestingly like in the case of word final lengthening (position in word), the highest change in duration is shown by the short vowel /ə/ which is 43.68 % and is close to the 50% in the case of word final lengthening. The same explanation as was given in the later case can be deduced by this large change in duration, but in this case the other short vowel /ʊ/ deviates from this trend. An interesting point to be noted here is that in case of word final lengthening (position in word) it was also /ʊ/ which defied the trend exhibited by the other short vowels. These results are shown graphically in Figure 11.

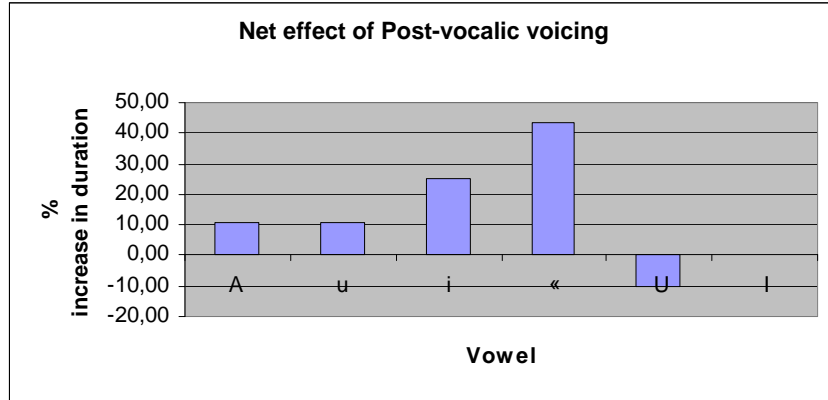


Figure 11: Percentage increase in the duration of vowels when followed by a voiced consonant

An interesting thing to note in the results for this factor is that we have a result for the nasal vowel /ã/ also. It is negative as is obvious from Table 16. This is the correct time for a discussion the results for the nasal vowel /ã/, having a look at the quasi minimal pairs for /ã/ (Appendix E), we find only one pair as follows:

Table 17: The single quasi minimal pair for the nasal vowel /A/

Vowel	Word	Minimal pairs				Duration in context	Difference	Percentage increase
		stress	open	UV UV	non wf			
ã	کٲ	stress	open	UV UV	non wf	142,63	-15,57	-10,91
	كٲ	stress	open	UV V	non wf	127,06		

As can be noted in both the words, the nasalization is a result of the following nasal phoneme /n/, and will be the case every time a nasal vowel will be studied as the nasalization of the vowel is the result of nasal phoneme. So it is not wrong to say that in this particular case, the study of duration of vowel is not valid as the study will actually be the effect of the nasal phoneme, not in general of the post vocalic voiced consonants, as no such words exists in Urdu for analysis.

The result was kept to be presented to give an idea of the cases that turn out in analysis, however it is not plotted in the Figure 11. This particular problem was spotted out during the word finding phase but was kept to be reported, so as to give a clearer picture of cases that were dealt with.

8.1.3.2. Effect of voicing (preceding consonant):

The results obtained by this study found the effect of the preceding consonant to be the third most prominent factor in vowel duration. This factor is the only factor for which the results for the maximum number of vowels are available with the exception of the back long vowel /æ/ and of course the diphthong /aẽ/. Also interestingly not a single vowel deviates from the trend. The results for the study are shown in Table 18 and the Figure 12.

Table 18: Percentage increase in the duration of vowels when preceded by a voiced consonant

Net % increase in vowel length by a preceding voiced consonant (Pre-vocalic consonant)							13.89	
ɑ	u	i	æ	ã	ə	ʊ	ɪ	aẽ
7.35	7.53	22.47	-	8.27	30.55	5.71	7.72	-

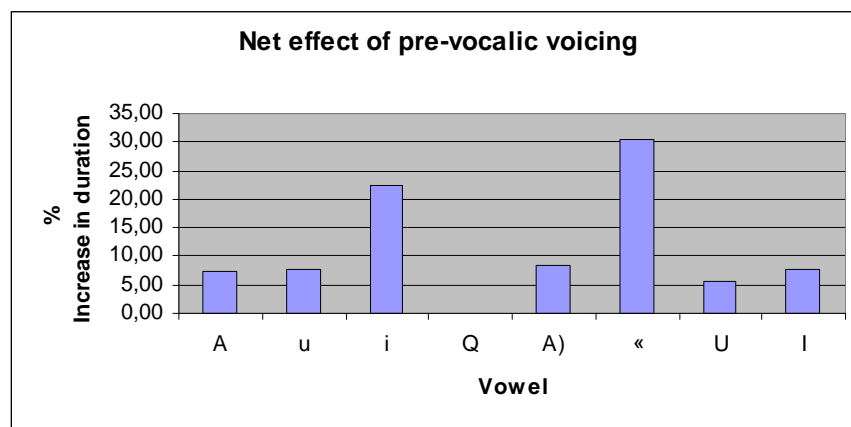


Figure 12: Percentage increase in the duration of vowels when preceded by a voiced consonant

The average increase in vowel length when preceded by a voiced consonant (stop) is 13.89 %. The average increase for long vowels was found to 12.45 % and 14.66 % for short vowels. As observed in all the preceding cases of vowel analysis, the highest change is observed in the duration of the small vowel /ə/ amounting to 30.55 %. The other short vowels exhibit a small change compared to that of /ə/. Among the long vowels, the highest change is exhibited by the long front high vowel /i/, the other long vowels, /a/ and /u/ exhibit an almost equal change in duration. The effect on the nasal front back low vowel /ã/ was found to be 8.27%.

8.1.4. Effect of aspiration:

Although aspiration has been a topic of keen research and has been studied from many aspects, my search could not find any documented results for the effect of aspiration on duration. Might be there has been work done on it and I missed it as my sole medium of search was the internet.

8.1.4.1. Effect of aspiration (voiced consonant):

The result obtained indicates a 1.1% increase in vowel duration if preceded by a voiced aspirated consonant. This is a bit strange result as one would expect a greater effect after having known that effect of voiced pre-vocalic consonant is 13.89 %. Also as mentioned earlier no reference from literature about the effect of aspiration was found.

Table 19: Percentage increase in the duration of vowels when preceded by a voiced aspirated consonant

Net % increase in vowel length by a preceding aspirated voiced consonant							1.11	
ɑ	u	i	æ	ã	ə	ʊ	ɪ	æ̃
12,72	-	-	-	-	0.27	-9.65	-	-

The reason for such a strange result is the scarcity of data. The result reported above in the table is not an average of values, rather each of the three values reported come each from a single quasi minimal pair for each vowel. Obviously one data set cannot be called a representative of the trend shown by all vowels. The quasi minimal pairs are given in the Appendix 9.4.1.1.

8.1.4.2. Effect of aspiration (unvoiced consonant):

According to the results obtained (reported in Table 20) the effect of aspiration of a preceding unvoiced vowel is 12.85%. The average effect on long vowels is negative, i.e. -12.11 % but for the short vowels is pretty prominent and is 29.49%. Also the longest change of 57.14% is exhibited by the short vowel /ɪ/. Considering these results one can say that aspiration of an unvoiced consonant has a considerable effect on the duration of short vowels. But again a look at the quasi minimal pairs reveals that apart from the short vowel /ə/ all the other vowels had one quasi minimal pair each, which is again not a representative of a general trend.

Table 20: Percentage increase in the duration of vowels when preceded by a voiced aspirated consonant

Net % increase in vowel length by a preceding aspirated unvoiced consonant							12.85	
ɑ	u	i	æ	ã	ə	ʊ	ɪ	æ̃
-12.61	-11.62	-	-	-	18.58	12.76	57.14	-

The results obtained gave a strange trend which is basically due to the scarcity of quasi minimal pairs for the aspirated consonants. If considered only the results of voiced aspirated consonants, one feels a tendency to say that aspiration has a very small effect on vowel duration but when the results of unvoiced aspirated consonants are considered, the results are the contrary. There is obviously no difference in aspiration rather it be a voiced consonant or be it an unvoiced consonant (apart from the obvious difference of voicing) and from the basic knowledge of phonetics we also know that the characteristics of the consonants are carried over the aspiration, over to the vowels (the formants of the vowels change accordingly). So summing up the effect of

aspiration can said to be 0.55 % (Average for the voiced and unvoiced consonants). But we cannot, at all, say for definite that this is the actual effect of aspiration on duration. Perhaps some other method needs to be employed to find this or for using quasi minimal pairs the range for data finding would have to enlarged to allow greater data values.

8.1.5. Open versus Closed syllables:

In Dutch and Italian vowels in word-internal syllables have found to be longer than when the syllables were open. The same phenomenon was observed for English vowels (Santen 1992). This section investigates the effect of position of a vowel in a syllable with context whether it is an open syllable or a closed syllable for Urdu language.

A quasi minimal pairs analysis was performed for vowels, varying all the context except the open/close syllable to have generalized results. On average the duration of vowels was 4.28 % percent longer in closed syllables than in open syllables. This effect however varied over the vowels, for example for the long back low vowel /ɑ/ the difference in duration was 14.45 %, for the long back high vowel /u/, it was 11.14 % and for the long front low vowel /æ/ was found to be 19.56 %. No proper minimal set was found for the long front high vowel /i/ but an analysis with the intrinsic duration verified the same phenomenon as the other long vowels. These quasi minimal pairs have been shown in Appendix I. However the short vowels did not support this result very loudly but the general trend was followed. Even though the average value for the short vowels does not show a great inclination a look at the individual values verifies the trend.

Table 21: Percentage increase in the duration of vowels for vowels in closed syllables

Net % increase in vowel length in close syllables (Close vs Open)							4.28	
ɑ	u	i	æ	ã	ə	ʊ	ɪ	æĩ
14.45	11.14	-	19.56	-	-3.82	-	-1.52	-

8.1.6. Net results for Vowels:

It was observed that the maximum increase in majority of the cases was shown by the short vowel /ə/. The data for the nasal long vowel /ɔ̃/ and the diphthong /aẽ/ was rarely available, rather for /ɔ̃/ only data for the study of effect of voicing was available while for the diphthong /aẽ/ no data sets could be found. The long vowel /æ/ also did not have many data sets available.

Table 22: Net effect of different factors on vowel duration

	Stress	Preceding voiced consonant	Following voiced consonant	Closed vs Open	Pre-eding voiced aspirated	Pre-eding unvoiced aspirated	Word final
Net % Effect	8,90	12,76	17,68	4,28	1,11	12.85	28,83

Table 22 reports the net results obtained for different factors for the vowel duration analysis. The most significant factor in terms of its effect on vowel duration is the position in word (word final / word initial) and the factor of least significance is position in syllable (closed / open) . Although according to the Table 22, the effect of pre-eding voiced aspirated consonant seems to be the least significant, but the results obtained for the factor of aspiration do not allow making any final comment. (See section 9.1.4)

8.2. Consonants:

A point of significance to be noted in the consonant analysis is that unlike vowel analysis the words are either 2 syllabic or three syllabic, whereas in the case of vowels all the words were strictly 2 syllabic except for the words for the analysis for number of syllables. Owing to this fact, a direct comparison does not exist between the analysis for vowels and consonants. All the other factors however were the same along with the external factors like speakers, and the methodology for duration extraction from speech files. The effect of the difference in number of syllables factor

can be eliminated by adding or subtracting the number of syllable factor from the values, however this is not very important as traditionally vowels and consonants are considered separate entities and in my opinion the results as they are suffice to exhibit the durational patterns of Urdu.

8.2.1. Position in word:

The factor position in word is defined for consonants as the position of the syllable containing the consonant in the word, i.e. word initial, word medial or word final. The words for the study of this factor were either 2 syllabic or 3 syllabic. The use of 4 syllabic words was avoided for two reasons, firstly Urdu has a very few 4 syllabic words and secondly all the 4 syllabic words found were the words imported from other languages, mostly English. The use of such words would not have yielded the true results as they were not truly Urdu words and their pronunciation often followed the rules of the native language, not Urdu (Or perhaps of none, i.e. neither Urdu nor the native language as the speakers were native Urdu speakers).

Table 23: Percentage increase in the duration of consonants at word final position

Net % Effect of position in word (Word final vs Non word final)											-2,52	
m	n	t	d	t ^h	d ^h	s	z	tʃ	dʒ	r	r	l
-12,64	-16,59	-0,77	-8,74	-5,83	-27,30	14,09	0,09	-5,27	12,06	10,67	-16,76	-1,40

Table 24 shows the results of the duration analysis for consonants for the case of position in word. One can deduce by the negative value that consonants do not follow the famous word final lengthening rule, but the important factor to keep in mind is that 75% of the words in the analysis had the target consonant as the initial consonant of the word or the onset consonant of the first syllable. To be exact 52% of the words had the target consonant as the initial letter (consonant) of the word and 22% had the target consonant as the coda consonant of the first syllable. So the data set actually gives us the result that the duration of word initial consonants is the longest rather

than the word final consonants. Also the duration of the consonant is longest when it is at the beginning of the word. For the manifestation of this result refer to the Appendix N.

The results obtained are in accordance to what have been found for other languages. Quené (1999) showed that in Dutch, not only word initial consonants are longer than word final consonants but also that lengthening of the initial consonant can serve as a perceptual cue to Dutch word boundaries.

An explanation of this behaviour from the point of view of phonetics is given in (Patrice 2001) which says that “In initial position, the glottal opening gesture for consonant is longer and greater. Vowels are glottalized or pre-ceded by a glottal stop. Labial muscular activity in initial consonants is greater. The velum is higher in initial oral and nasal consonants. The tongue is higher and lingua palatal pressure greater in consonants.” (Patrice 2001)

Table 24: Percentage increase in the duration of consonants at word initial position

Net % Effect of position in word (Word initial / Non word initial)											10,49	
m	n	t	d	t ^h	d ^h	s	z	tʃ	dʒ	r	r	l
15,13	21,68	11,30	13,86	53,73	46,45	-10,45	0,88	9,57	9,57	-5,02	31,83	5,39

Thus restating the results in terms of the correct factor for the consonants, i.e. word initial position for consonants, we get the results reported in Table 24 consequentially making this factor the third most significant factor for consonant duration.

8.2.2. Effect of Stress:

A study done by Thomas H. Crystal in 1987, (Thomas, Arthur 1987), on the effect of stress on vowel and consonant durations found almost the same trends for both the vowels and consonants. This study reports and verifies the same trend for Urdu.

The effect of stress on the duration of consonants, like that of vowels was found to be positive amounting to 7.24 % on average. The average effect on nasals was found to be 3.05 %, 2.18 % on stops, 32.23 % on aspirated stops and a negative value, i.e. decrease in the case fricatives of -1.21 %, a value small enough to be considered zero or no effect.

Table 25: Percentage increase in the duration of consonants in a stressed syllable

Net % increase in the duration of consonant in a stressed syllable											7,24	
m	n	t	d	t _r ^h	d _r ^h	s	z	tʃ	dʒ	r	r	l
2,89	3,23	-18,40	22,76	19,98	44,60	2,29	-4,71	8,18	12,06	13,49	6,91	6,16

The quasi minimal pairs analysis done for this factor (stress) is given in appendix K.

8.2.3. Position in syllable:

While a vowel exists as the nucleus of a syllable, consonants can have two positions, coda or onset. The syllable is believed to consist of an obligatory nucleus preceded by an optional consonantal onset and followed by an optional consonantal coda (Kenstowicz, 1994, p. 252). Thus a consonant is said to be an onset consonant if it occurs at the start of the syllable, i.e. before the nucleus, whereas a coda consonant occurs after the nucleus or at the end of the syllable. Urdu does not allow complex onsets (onsets having more than one consonant) to occur, however, complex codas are allowed. (Ghazali M 2001) (Akram B 2001).

Table 26: Percentage increase in the duration of consonants when occurring in coda position

Net % increase in consonant duration (Coda vs Onset)											24,38	
m	n	t	d	t _r ^h	d _r ^h	s	z	tʃ	dʒ	r	r	l
16,86	36,50	2,98	79,83	-25,92	-46,30	-26,83	23,83	75,53	55,47	11,34	-11,30	27,37

The results of this study indicate that position of a consonant in a syllable has a very significant effect on consonant duration. In fact this is the factor with the highest effect on consonant duration according to this study. According to the results, a consonant occurring at the coda position is 24.38% longer than a consonant occurring at onset position. The average percentage increase exhibited by the nasals was 26.68%, 41.41% by the stops, -36.11% by the aspirated stops, and -1.5% by the fricatives. All the consonants show a positive trend. The negative values for aspirated stops and the fricative /s/ is well explained by a look at the quasi minimal pairs given in the Appendix M. For the aspirated stops, in case of /d^h/, all the quasi minimal pairs have uni-syllabic words and this fact on its own explains the results. In case of /t^h/, most of the quasi minimal pairs are uni-syllabic with two two-syllabic quasi minimal pairs. and in these cases, the consonant under consideration is the word final consonant for the coda position, and the word initial consonant for the onset position and we have already seen that in case of consonants word initial consonants are longer than word final consonants (see the section 9.2.2. Position in word for further details) .So this explains the results obtained.

8.2.4. Number of syllables:

As has been reported by literature, number of syllables in a word has a significant effect on segment duration. A segment in a uni-syllabic word tends to be longer than in a bi-syllabic word. As has been reported by (Redford A 2003) Segment duration varies with syllable structure, resulting in word-level duration patterns. These patterns provide important phonetic cues to syllable and word boundaries in English. Also Syllable position has a significant effect on the consonant duration in British English (Botinis et. al.).

This section reports the effect of Number of syllables on the duration of Urdu consonants. As was expected, the number of syllables in a word effect the duration of a consonant considerably. This factor is the second most significant factor found by this study, with respect to its effect on the duration of consonants. The net percentage increase in duration exhibited by consonants, when in

a word with lesser syllables was found to be 12.96 %. Almost all the consonants exhibited the same trend with only one exception of /tʃ/, which showed a minor negative trend, which can be considered negligible; however a discussion on the reason will be done in the following paragraphs. The results of the study, in terms of the net effect and the effect in individual cases are shown in Table 27.

Table 27: Percentage increase in the duration of consonants depending upon number of syllables

Net % increase in consonant duration (No. of syllables)												12,96	
	m	n	t	d	t _h	d _h	s	z	tʃ	dʒ	r	r	l
Net	13,76	13,75	7,13	18,62	41,64	15,90	24,85	8,17	-1,42	3,32	10,25	6,07	12,90
1 vs 2	23,03	15,99	-7,33	18,11	54,62	20,67	20,07	4,03	-15,83	10,61	9,61	8,02	25,09
2 vs 3	12,40	12,06	17,66	-0,65	11,47	19,07	15,33	19,08	10,11	-4,16	6,01	17,11	-0,01
1 vs 3	6,95	12,06	9,41	43,08	70,29	-4,76	43,89	-5,86	10,11	7,20	16,82	-9,94	18,77

The net effect for nasals was found to be 13.75 %, 12.9 % for stops, 28.8 % for aspirated stops and 16.51% for fricatives. The highest increase in duration was exhibited by aspirated stops, while the lowest (with exception of /tʃ/) was exhibited by the approximant /j/. These trends are shown graphically in figure 13.

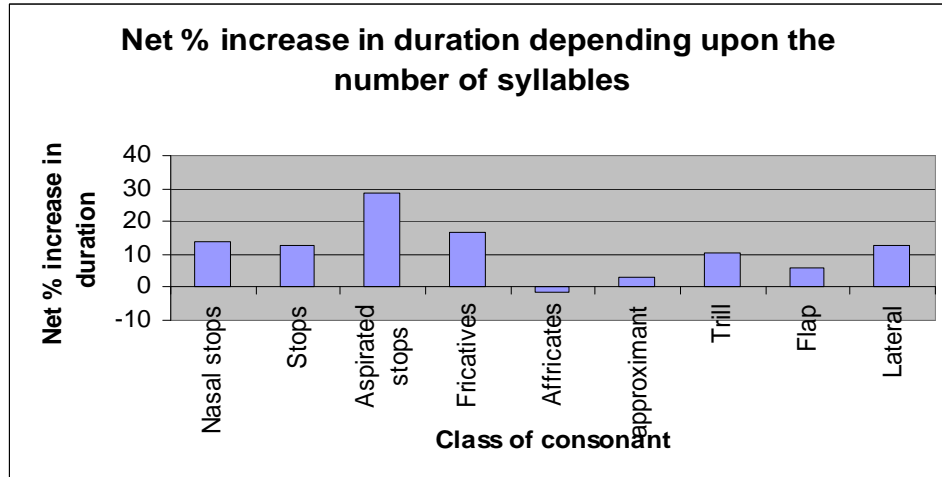


Figure 13: Percentage increase in the duration of consonants depending upon number of syllables

Exploring the quasi minimal pairs (given in appendix O), for the negative value for /tʃ/, it was found that it was mainly due to two reasons. Firstly the factor of word initial lengthening for consonants (section 9.2.2. Position in word) and for all the remaining cases, one of the words was either an imported word (words imported/adapted from other languages) or was rarely used in everyday language. For a discussion on the first case (see section 9.2.2. Position in word), whereas in case of words rarely used in everyday life, the speakers generally tend to elongate the words.

8.2.5. Open versus Closed syllables:

A quasi minimal pairs analysis was performed for consonants in the same manner as for the vowels, varying all the context except the open/close syllable to have generalized results. The trend of result obtained for the consonants was much similar to that for vowels i.e. that the duration of consonants was longer in closed syllables than in open syllables. The percentage difference in duration in closed syllables on average was 2.07 % for consonants as compared to vowels which was 4.28 %. This change is however not generalized over all manners of articulation as is obvious from the Table 23 that the trill /r/, the retroflex /ɻ/ shows a negative value. The negative value for the approximant /tʃ/ is negligible and we can easily conclude that it

is unaffected by its position in syllable, whether open or close. The final results are shown in table 23 and the detailed quasi minimal pairs analysis is given in Appendix N.

Table 28: Percentage increase in the duration of consonants in closed syllables

Net % increase in consonant duration (Close vs Open syllable)											2,07	
m	n	t	d	t ^h	d ^h	s	z	tʃ	dʒ	r	r	l
24,35	-11,89	50,94	-12,43	0,44	-12,88	0,50	-0,07	-0,07	3,89	-4,18	-5,95	10,67

The average difference in duration for the nasals was found to be 6.23 %, to put in other words, the nasals exhibited an increase in duration of about 6.23 % when they occurred in closed syllables as compared to open syllables. For the stops /t/ and /d/ chosen for the analysis this difference was 19.26 %. In case of the aspirated stops /th2/ and /dh2/, a negative value of -6.22 % was found, the major contribution in this negative value being that of /dh2/ as /th2/ showed a positive trend. However an in-depth look at the quasi minimal pairs for the two aspirated stops reveals one out of three positive values for both (refer Appendix N).

8.2.6. Net Results for Consonants:

In general the highest increase for all factors was shown by the aspirated stops with the exception of the factor position in syllable (onset versus coda), in which case the highest increase was shown by the stops.

Table 29: Net effect of different factors on consonant duration

	Stress	Position in word (Word initial vs Non word initial)	Position in syllable (Onset / Coda)	Open / Close syllable	Number of syllables
% increase	7,24	10,49	24,38	3,42	12,96

Table 29 reports the net results obtained for different factors for the consonant duration analysis. The most significant factor in terms of its effect on consonant duration is the position in syllable (Onset / Coda) and the factor of least significance is position in syllable (closed / open). The factor of least significance was found to be the same for both vowels and consonants. In terms of the factor position in word (word final / word initial) for vowels the most significant position in terms of greatest increase in duration was found to be the word final position, the converse was found for consonants, i.e. the position of the greatest significance in terms of the greatest increase in duration was the word initial position.

9. Modeling with the Sum of Products Model (SOP):

Sum-of-products models are actually characterized as variants of the analysis of variance model where interaction terms are assumed to be products of single-factor scales and where the assumption that main effects and interaction terms have zero sums is dropped (Santen 1993).

As already discussed in the “literature review” and the “properties of segmental data” section that ordinal structure characterised by single-factor independence and amplificatory violations of joint independence is common in segmental duration data, so the model should be capable to fully capture these properties. Sum-of-products models can capture this important ordinal structure in a natural manner. When all scales are non-negative and the values of all scales for the same scale are ordered the same way, then single-factor independence automatically follows. A point of theoretical interest is that sums-of-products models are related to and in most respects generalize, several existing models. It is not surprising that Klatt’s duration model is also a sum-of-products model. (Santen 1993)

9.1. Model for Vowels:

The sum-of-products model used for vowels is based on the Klatts' model adding the manner of stress and the type of syllable containing the vowel (open/close). The model used for vowels as reported in (Febrer, A. et. al.) and used is

$$D(v,a,c,p,s) = S_{1,1}(v) + S_{2,1}(v,a) + S_{3,1}(v) S_{3,2}(p) S_{3,3}(c) S_{3,4}(s)$$

where

v = Vowel identity,

a = Stress (stressed, unstressed),

p = Position in word (word final/ word initial),

c = Class of post-vocalic phone (voiced, voiceless),

and s = Syllable type (Open/Close).

The parameters used for modelling had been obtained during the study of durational behavior of Urdu vowels and consonants. The model parameters used are shown in the table 30 below:

Table 30: Parameters of sum-of-products model for vowels

Vowel	S _{1,1}	S _{2,1}	S _{3,1}	S _{3,2}	S _{3,3}	S _{3,4}
α	125.44	9.01	2.37	0.90	0.63	0.87
u	126.57	8.90	5.12	0.34	0.10	0.11
i	111.58	8.06	2.22	1.73	0.24	0.26
æ	132.27	8.90	5.28	1.73	1.06	0.19
ə	69.59	14.71	0.83	0.49	0.43	3.82
ʊ	70.39	3.13	4.60	0.14	0.10	0.26
ɪ	56.59	5.54	1.75	0.28	1.06	1.52

For the cases of missing parameter of any vowel, the respective value of that factor from the combined effect has been used. But since the missing parameter values were because of the holes in data, which in turn depicts the scarcity of the particular feature in the particular vowel in Urdu language, so experimentation with the values has shown that using half the value of combined effect gives better results.

The duration prediction done with the SOP model for Urdu gives very satisfactory results, where each time the value predicted by the model falls in the acceptable range of values of actual speech. The complete results for each vowel are in given in Appendix P.

9.1.1. The statistical analysis of the SOP model for vowels:

The precision of the SOP model used for vowels was verified employing the standard statistical method, the analysis of variance. A summary of the results as illustrated by ANOVA is given in the table 31, the respective ANOVA tables have been reported in the appendix Q. The data for the duration of each word corresponding the seven vowels as spoken by six different speakers and the duration value of the same word as predicted by the SOP model was analysed by analysis of variance. The results in table 31 do not show any significant difference when compared to the F crit value , which clearly indicates that the SOP model successfully predicts reliable values of duration.

Table 31: ANOVA results for vowels

<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F crit</i>
ɑ	4840.97	5.00	968.19	4.63	0.00	2.30
u	2660.48	5.00	532.10	1.91	0.11	2.37
i	2045.79	5.00	409.16	1.67	0.16	2.41
ae	159.16	5.00	31.83	0.07	1.00	2.62
ə	1773.14	5.00	354.63	2.82	0.02	2.28
ʊ	2297.82	5.00	459.56	6.07	0.00	2.30
ɪ	698.35	5.00	139.67	2.66	0.03	2.34

9.2. Model for Consonants:

Because of the difference in nature of vowels and consonants, different Sum of Products (SOP) models need to be used for consonants (Febrer, A. et. al.). The sum-of-products model used for consonants is

$$D(c,a,p,r) = S_{1,1}(c) + S_{2,1}(c,a) + S_{3,1}(c) S_{3,2}(p) S_{3,3}(r)$$

where

c = Consonant identity,

a = Stress (stressed, unstressed),

p = Position in word (word final/ word initial),

and r = Position in syllable (Onset/Coda).

The respective parameter values for consonants are given below in table 32:

Table 32: Parameters of sum-of-products model for consonants

Consonant	$S_{1,1}$	$S_{2,1}$	$S_{3,1}$	$S_{3,2}$	$S_{3,3}$
m	89.35	2.89	1.43	0.91	1.01
n	86.41	3.23	2.86	1.30	2.19
t	16.68	18.40	12.61	0.68	0.18
d	20.02	22.76	6.26	0.83	4.79
t ^h _r	49.38	19.98	11.04	3.22	1.56
d ^h _r	56.70	44.60	4.54	2.79	2.78
s	92.94	2.29	2.67	0.63	1.61
z	65.14	4.71	1.60	0.05	1.43
tʃ	50.70	8.18	8.74	0.57	4.53
dʒ	38.57	12.06	7.57	0.57	3.33
r	41.23	13.49	2.63	0.30	0.68
r	31.66	6.91	0.17	1.91	0.68

1	76.71	6.16	0.87	0.32	1.64
---	-------	------	------	------	------

The results obtained using this model were also very satisfactory and most of the time lied in the range of acceptable values of the duration of the consonant. The detailed results for each consonant can be seen in Appendix Q.

9.2.1. The statistical analysis of the SOP model for consonants:

To verify the correctness of the SOP model, the ANOVA was applied on the data of the durations predicted by the SOP model and the average durations of each word representing the corresponding consonant as spoken by six different speakers. The results obtained from the analysis as given in the table 33 below show the reliable predictability of consonant duration by the SOP model as no significant difference is observed between the F and F crit values.

Table 33: ANOVA results for consonants

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
m	494.70	5.00	98.94	1.37	0.26	2.53
t	1070.04	5.00	214.01	1.07	0.40	2.53
t^h_ɹ	1208.90	5.00	241.78	0.79	0.57	2.53
s	611.87	5.00	122.37	0.94	0.47	2.53
tʃ	6413.42	5.00	1282.68	7.90	0.00	2.53
r	2084.42	5.00	416.88	3.11	0.02	2.53
r	3694.20	5.00	738.84	0.80	0.59	4.39
n	326.49	5.00	65.30	0.67	0.65	2.53
d	879.68	5.00	175.94	0.77	0.58	2.53
d^h_ɹ	1588.00	5.00	317.60	0.87	0.52	2.77
z	586.80	5.00	117.36	2.54	0.05	2.53

dz	432.74	5.00	86.55	0.80	0.56	2.53
l	188.30	5.00	37.66	0.54	0.74	2.53

The complete tables of the ANOVA analysis for the individual consonants are given in the appendix R.

10. Future Work:

Though this study provides a comprehensive durational study and the duration model for Urdu, but the results are only confined to word level, thus leaving further great ventures to be made in this domain specially at the sentence level. A comprehensive analysis of the language needs to be done using standard sentence corpora and using enough repetitions to capture the durational aptitudes of the segments of Urdu at phrase level. More possible studies involve study of phrase final lengthening, percentage change in word final lengthen for words greater than 2 syllables. When studying the effect of post and pre vocalic consonant, further levels like manner and place of articulation can be studied. Effect of manner and place for consonants also needs to studied.

11. References

(Abdullahbese, E; 2001) Erkan Abdullahbese, *Fundamental frequency contour synthesis for Turkish text to speech synthesis*, B.S. in E. E., Boğaziçi University 2001.

(Akram B 2001) Bilal Akram ; *Analysis of Urdu syllabification using maximal onset principle and sonority sequence principle ; Akhbar- e –Urdu*. Muqtadra Qaumi Zuban, Islamabad, Pakistan, 2001.

(Bartkova, Sorin; 1987) Katarina B, Christel S, *A model of segmental duration for speech synthesis in French*, Speech Communication, Vol. 6, pp. 245–260, 1987.

(Bat^oušek .R) Robert Bat^oušek, *A Duration Model for Czech Text-to-Speech Synthesis*, Laboratory of Speech and Dialogue, Faculty of Informatics, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic.

(Bonafonte A. et. al.) Antonio Bonafonte, Ignasi Esquerra, Albert Febrer, José A. R. Fonollosa, Francesc Vallverdú; *The Upc Text-To-Speech System For Spanish And Catalan* Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya.

(Botinis et. al.) Antonis Botinis, Robert Bannert, Marios Fourakis³ , Stamatia Pagoni-Tetlow ; *Prosodic effects and crosslinguistic segmental durations*; Dept of Languages, University of Skövde, Sweden, Dept of Linguistics and Philosophy, University of Umeå.

(Carlson. R) R. Carlson ; *Duration Models In Use* , Dept. of Speech Communication and Music Acoustics, RIT, Stockholm, Sweden

(Febrer, A. et. al.) Albert Febrer, Jaume Padrell, Antonio Bonafonte; *Modeling Phone Duration: Application To Catalan TTS* Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya.

(FP Report TTS-CRULP 2002) Final year project Report , *Concatenate speech synthesis using festival speech synthesis sytem* , CRULP, FAST-NU, Lahore 2002..

(Ghazali M 2001) Muhammad Ahmed Ghazali; *Urdu syllable templates; Akhbar- e –Urdu*. Muqtadra Qaumi Zuban, Islamabad, Pakistan, 2001.

(Girija.P, Sridevi.A) P.N.Girija , A.Sridevi ; *Duration Rules For Vowels In Telugu*; Department of Computer & Information Sciences, Artificial Intelligence Lab University of Hyderabad Hyderabad- 500 046.

(House AS 1953) House AS, Fairbanks G: *Influence of consonantal environment upon the secondary acoustical characteristics of vowels*, Journal of acoustics Soc Am 1953; 25: 105-113.

(Hussain, S. 1997) Sarmad Hussain; “*Phonetic Correlates of Lexical Stress in Urdu.*” Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Northwestern University, IL, USA.

(Kenstowicz, M. 1994) Kenstowicz, M.. *Phonology in Generative Grammar*. Blackwell, Cambridge. 1994.

(Khurshid et. al. 2003) Kiran K, Salman A, Usman and Nida J.B; *Possibility of Existence and Identification of Diphthongs and Triphthongs in Urdu Language*; Akhbar- e –Urdu. Muqtadra Qaumi Zuban, Islamabad, Pakistan, 2003.

(Mazhar S 2001) Suleman Mazhar; *Aspirated approximants in Urdu*; Akhbar- e –Urdu. Muqtadra Qaumi Zuban, Islamabad, Pakistan, 2001.

(Manan.S , et. al. 2001) Abdul M.S, Hasan K, M.Khurram R, M.Mustafa R, Nauman K, S.Raza S; *Urdu Consonantal and Vocalic sounds*; Akhbar- e –Urdu. Muqtadra Qaumi Zuban, Islamabad, Pakistan, 2001.

(Nawaz S 2001) Sadaf Nawaz, *Deletion rules in Urdu Language*; Akhbar- e –Urdu. Muqtadra Qaumi Zuban, Islamabad, Pakistan, 2001.

(Patrice 2001) P, Keating; R, Wright; J Zhang; *Word level asymmetries in consonant articulation*, January 2001.

(Redford A 2003) Melissa A. Redford; *Origin of Consonant Duration Patterns*; Proceedings of the 2003 Texas Linguistics Society Conference: Coarticulation in Speech Production and Perception, 2003.

(Santen, J; Sproat, R; 1998) van Santen, J. P. H., and Sproat, R. Methods and tools. In *Multilingual Text-to-Speech Synthesis*, R. Sproat, Ed. Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1998.

(Santen. H ; Jennifer J.) Jennifer J. Vendittiy and Jan P. H. van Santen ; *Modeling Vowel Duration For Japanese Text-To-Speech Synthesis*; Bell Labs – Lucent Technologies Ohio State University

(Santen .J; 1992) Van Santen, J. P. H., *Contextual Effects on Vowel Duration*, Speech Communication, Vol. 11, pp. 513–546, 1992.

(Santen .J; 1993) Jan P.H. van Santen; *Exploring N-way tables with Sum-of-Products model*, Journal of Mathematical psychology, vol 37 pp. 327-371 (1993).

(Santen .J; 1994) Jan P.H. van Santen; *Assinment of segmental duration in text to speech synthesis*, Computer Speech and Language (1994) 8, 95 -128.

(Sarwar et. al. 2003) Aiza S, Sana A and Aymen A.T; *Diphthongs in Urdu Language and Analysis of their Acoustic Properites*; Akhbar- e –Urdu. Muqtadra Qaumi Zuban, Islamabad, Pakistan, 2003

(Sëayli, Ę; 2002) ĘOmer Sëayli, *Duration Analysis And Modelling For Turkish Text-To-Speech Synthesis*, B.S. in E. E.,Boğaziëci University 2002.

(Shahid R 2001) Syed R.S; *A Study On Glottal Stops In Urdu*; Akhbar- e –Urdu. Muqtadra Qaumi Zuban, Islamabad, Pakistan, 2001.

(Sreenivasa. K.et.al.) K. Sreenivasa Rao, Suryakanth V. Gangashetty, and B. Yegnanarayana; *Duration Analysis for Telugu Language*, Speech and Vision Laboratory, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai 600 036, Tamilnadu, India.

(Thomas, Arthur 1987) Thomas Crystal .H; Arthur House. S; *Segmental durations in connected-speech signals: Syllabic stress*; Communications Research division, Institute for Defense Analysis, New Jersey; 1987.

(Umeda N 1960) Umeda N: *Vowel duration in American English*. J.Acoust Soc Am 1960; 58: 434 – 445.

12. APPENDICES

Appendix A: Average Intrinsic Durations

Average duration values for intrinsic duration calculation (Each value for each speaker is an average of 24 duration values)											
Phone	Word	Awais	Shakeel	Raheel	Irfan	SS	Farooq		Avg	std dV	% Deviation
b	صابر	86,89	100,38	83,99	93,63	90,42	90,54		90,97	2,58	2,84
m	جامن	79,25	84,07	69,39	81,66	77,57	84,20		79,35	5,54	6,98
t̤	قاتل	106,68	105,61	113,58	106,14	108,62	116,81		109,57	8,84	8,07
d̤	چادر	104,80	91,70	73,23	98,25	89,91	80,34		89,70	2,05	2,29
d ^h	سادهن	89,78	86,52	81,02	88,15	85,77	99,74		88,50	7,79	8,80
n	دانش	70,57	61,08	66,16	65,82	65,93	68,77		66,39	4,18	6,30
t	ناٹک	108,20	96,85	96,58	102,52	100,54	124,88		104,93	7,44	7,09
k	نوکر	120,16	130,44	113,37	125,30	121,32	108,66		119,88	4,87	4,06
g	ساگر	92,31	95,72	74,09	94,01	87,37	77,19		86,78	2,63	3,03
ŋ	آنگن	113,76	115,25	105,23	114,50	111,41	138,19		116,39	9,52	8,18
q	عاقل	126,26	115,08	129,63	120,67	123,65	145,46		126,79	5,74	4,52
f	کافر	94,81	125,89	116,10	110,35	112,26	126,42		114,30	3,49	3,06
w	کاوش	55,68	66,96	60,99	61,32	61,21	73,00		63,19	6,00	9,50
s	موسم	104,95	127,45	98,56	116,20	110,32	112,38		111,64	2,33	2,09
ʃ	ہاشم	100,35	117,83	109,44	109,09	109,21	118,18		110,68	4,24	3,83
χ	داخل	105,39	110,63	101,77	108,01	105,93	126,79		109,75	6,75	6,15

h	ساحل	71,35	86,56	74,14	78,95	77,35	70,22	76,43	10,39	13,59
d ₃	کاجل	94,72	88,46	90,24	91,59	91,14	93,34	91,58	4,40	4,80
l	مالک	64,42	72,93	77,88	68,67	71,74	68,28	70,65	5,02	7,11
p	چاپڑ	121,71	135,17	110,74	128,44	122,54	138,8 5	126,24	7,42	5,88
p ^h	دایپڑ	147,68	108,89	138,45	128,28	131,67	158,0 2	135,50	-	-
b ^h	دوبہر	87,68	84,25	92,61	85,96	88,18	104,3 2	90,50	-	-
m ^h	جیمہر	110,40	127,29	103,62	118,85	113,77	-	127,54	-	-
t ^h	گاتھک	114,77	114,89	136,06	114,83	121,91	157,3 5	126,63	-	-
d	میڈم	64,58	59,34	70,98	61,96	64,97	61,29	63,85	4,64	7,26
t ^h	بیٹھک	89,61	94,40	101,35	92,01	95,12	115,9 2	98,07	-	-
d ^h	چوڈھل	61,87	94,04	73,55	77,95	76,49	108,4 1	82,05	13,68	16,67
k ^h	چوکھٹ	113,90	122,71	130,82	118,31	122,48	121,2 8	121,58	9,05	7,44
g ^h	جیگھڑ	81,92	99,44	83,72	90,68	88,36	115,9 4	93,34	-	-
z	لازم	72,48	80,35	72,21	76,42	75,01	81,45	76,32	7,14	9,36
ɣ	ساغر	-	-	77,86	-	-	83,25	80,56	-	-
tʃ	ماچس	105,11	121,05	109,14	113,08	111,77	111,2 9	111,91	6,90	6,17
tʃ ^h	باچھل	128,73	105,59	137,09	117,16	123,81	169,5 1	130,32	11,37	8,72
d ₃ ^h	اوجھل	108,37	88,00	83,66	98,19	93,34	120,3 4	98,65	5,75	5,83
r	چورس	22,11	27,75	19,30	24,93	23,05	19,67	22,80	6,31	27,69
r	گورل	40,36	30,81	30,15	35,59	33,77	26,38	32,84	-	-
r ^h	کورھن	25,41	25,19	50,37	25,30	33,66	-	31,98	-	-

j	یاد	-	-	88,74	-	88,74	71,69	80,21	-	-
l ^h	پیلھڑ	91,80	86,82	90,14	89,31	89,59	-	89,53	-	-
n ^h	دمنھا	84,81	183,55	180,37	134,18	149,58	-	146,50	-	-
ʒ	ژالہ باری	64,70	93,83	79,06	79,26	79,19	96,63	82,11	9,01	10,97
r ^h	دھارھی	30,78	61,43	23,76	46,11	38,66	-	40,15	-	-
ʔ	ساعت	-	-	102,16	-	102,16	102,19	102,18	-	-
a	ٹاکی	120,21	120,57	139,54	120,39	126,77	110,96	123,07	1,66	1,35
o	ٹوکا	118,94	115,49	87,45	117,21	107,29	102,90	108,21	12,96	11,98
i	ٹیکا	112,58	116,50	103,33	114,54	110,80	98,40	109,36	3,19	2,92
u	کوٹا	142,07	118,56	116,14	130,32	125,59	96,00	121,45	7,50	6,18
ɔ	پودا	155,01	114,10	128,34	134,56	132,48	100,92	127,57	-	-
æ	پیدا	141,11	126,63	127,80	133,87	131,85	100,72	126,99	4,79	3,77
e	ٹیکا t eka	111,73	121,79	109,62	116,76	114,38	103,35	112,94	3,42	3,03
ə	کٹا	56,07	83,37	69,22	69,72	69,55	64,67	68,76	5,64	8,19
ɪ	ٹکا	50,32	65,91	52,35	58,12	56,19	46,13	54,84	4,48	8,17
ʊ	ٹکا	66,89	85,43	54,30	76,16	68,87	43,09	65,79	6,42	9,76
ā	ماں	211,70	212,13	152,48	211,91	192,10	233,50	202,30	30,76	15,20
ō	ہوں	268,39	205,45	196,68	236,92	223,51	231,48	227,07	-	-
ī	لیں	268,18	212,81	213,78	240,50	231,59	208,93	229,30	-	-
ū	لُون	224,71	219,04	193,92	221,87	212,56	173,67	207,63	-	-

æ	ہیں	188,35	213,64	171,06	200,99	191,02	221,00	197,68	37,38	18,91
ē	میں	224,42	206,24	165,54	215,33	198,73	181,34	198,60	12,01	6,05
iū	کیوں	266,37	231,53	185,57	248,95	227,82	173,86	222,35	10,12	4,55
æe	گئے	234,96	220,94	224,75	227,95	226,88	241,03	229,42	2,18	0,95
æe	کئی	245,40	225,27	206,31	235,33	225,66	243,60	230,26	4,28	1,86
ao	تاؤ	235,62	254,42	264,37	245,02	251,47	248,91	249,97	7,50	3,00
ai	تائی	238,39	242,81	257,97	240,60	246,39	264,46	248,44	12,59	5,07
ae	تائے	215,13	252,25	266,22	233,69	244,53	256,91	244,79	26,97	11,02
ea	گیا	264,76	250,71	221,04	257,73	245,50	259,14	249,81	9,09	3,64
oi	کوئی	202,06	227,44	227,39	214,75	218,96	241,49	222,01	43,98	19,81
æē	کہائیں	267,17	259,15	262,38	263,16	262,90	271,00	264,29	12,75	4,83
oe	کہوئے	216,89	206,70	221,00	211,79	214,86	229,84	216,85	10,56	4,87
ǝi	گئیں	270,58	231,68	203,99	251,13	235,41	338,15	255,15	-	-
ia	کیا	286,88	267,15	-	277,01	277,01	224,04	263,77	-	-
au	کہاؤں	224,85	199,00	128,41	211,92	184,08	266,71	202,49	-	-

Appendix B: Diphthong Study

Word	Diphthong and its duration	Independent duration of first vowel in diphthong	Independent duration of second vowel in diphthong	Added duration	Percentage difference
کیوں	iū	i	ū	i plus ū	

	232,22	56,59	214,50	271,09		16,74
گئے	æe	ə	e	ə plus e		
	227,10	69,59	114,87	184,46		-18,78
کیوں	iū	ɪ	ū	ɪ plus ū		
	232,22	56,59	214,50	271,09		16,74
گئے	æe	ə	e	ə plus e		
	227,10	69,59	114,87	184,46		-18,78
تائی	ai	a	i	a plus i		
	245,18	125,44	111,58	237,02		-3,33
تائے	ae	a	e	a plus e		
	242,27	125,44	114,87	240,31		-0,81
گیا	ea	e	a	e plus a		
	248,05	114,87	125,44	240,31		-3,12
کوئی	oi	o	i	o plus i		

	218,08	111,58	111,58	223,16		2,33
کھائیں	aẽ	a	ẽ	a plus ẽ		
	262,96	125,44	202,19	327,63		24,60
کھوئے	oe	o	e	o plus e		
	214,22	111,58	114,87	226,45		5,71
گئیں	ǝĩ	ǝ	ĩ	ǝ plus ĩ		
	238,69	69,59	233,45	303,03		26,96
کیا (ki a)	ia	i	a	i plus a		
	277,01	56,59	125,44	182,03		-34,29
کھاؤں	aũ	a	ũ	a plus ũ		
	189,88	125,44	214,50	339,94		79,02

Appendix C: Average Durations for Vowels

Average duration values (in ms) for vowel duration analysis (Each value for each speaker is an average of 24 duration values)									
Word	Vowel	Nakhat	Raheel	Shanza	Awais	Kiran	Farooq	Average	Std dev
کوٹا	u	114,65	64,50	114,65	89,58	85,31	87,21	92,65	19,25
	a	129,06	128,89	129,06	128,98	141,82	139,31	132,85	6,02
کاتب	a	112,55	106,81	112,55	109,68	99,93	102,75	107,38	5,22
	i	59,76	44,59	59,76	52,18	61,67	73,77	58,62	9,79
کیکر	i	101,70	75,32	101,70	88,51	75,30	72,67	85,87	13,46
ٹانکا	a	132,39	129,52	132,39	130,96	171,03	159,47	142,63	17,93
کتر	u	48,83	43,51	48,83	46,17	44,56	36,24	44,69	4,68
قتل	ə	63,32	44,52	63,32	53,92	56,82	35,64	52,92	10,97
پیدل	æ	92,28	115,44	92,28	103,86	113,70	93,90	101,91	10,73
پاگل	a	133,47	131,11	133,47	132,29	134,17	109,26	128,96	9,71
کانا	ā	137,28	120,16	137,28	128,72	129,29	109,63	127,06	10,66
گدہ	ə	67,88	59,30	67,88	63,59	71,27	51,79	63,62	7,12
	a	134,34	120,09	134,34	127,22	183,57	132,19	138,62	22,68
پدر	i	55,13	60,37	55,13	57,75	67,78	46,61	57,13	6,97
ڈاکا	a	126,92	116,37	126,92	121,65	127,35	108,83	121,34	7,48
گیتوں	i	115,42	90,34	115,42	102,88	100,73	106,18	105,16	9,55
ڈانٹا	ā	161,65	127,94	161,65	144,79	183,91	146,60	154,42	19,13
بتوں	u	61,72	56,14	61,72	58,93	59,69	33,44	55,27	10,89
گٹر	ə	84,48	66,35	84,48	75,42	81,58	69,91	77,04	7,74
بیٹھک	ə	62,28	66,26	62,28	64,27	68,65	60,22	63,99	3,07
	æ	105,51	116,21	105,51	110,86	113,39	102,07	108,92	5,42
یٹھا	i	53,96	46,74	53,96	50,35	54,82	51,72	51,93	3,04
دوبوں	u	126,18	102,63	126,18	114,41	96,33	109,50	112,54	12,21
کوٹنا	u	105,45	85,72	105,45	95,59	107,50	118,09	102,97	11,08
کاٹنا	a	118,55	118,90	118,55	118,73	149,79	149,69	129,04	16,04
ٹکنا	u	47,56	45,90	47,56	46,73	46,94	32,78	44,58	5,81
تکڑا	ə	46,41	57,48	46,41	51,95	52,91	39,13	49,05	6,43
کینا	i	38,97	33,58	38,97	36,28	47,30	30,70	37,63	5,72
تکرار	ə	51,42	45,43	51,42	48,43	51,77	40,60	48,18	4,45
ٹکیا	i	50,82	36,16	50,82	43,49	58,55	37,81	46,28	8,65
موگد	ə	71,13	63,97	71,13	67,55	96,35	72,28	73,73	11,50
مکتب	ə	60,54	55,36	60,54	57,95	63,04	64,37	60,30	3,29
ترکیب	i	123,63	119,17	123,63	121,40	128,78	141,45	126,34	8,06
لاگت	ə	73,38	69,74	73,38	71,56	89,29	68,42	74,30	7,61
ثابت	i	56,79	59,67	56,79	58,23	72,28	76,39	63,36	8,67

لیبک	æ	152,17	142,50	152,17	147,33	186,49	148,74	154,90	15,89
چابک	u	55,19	55,30	55,19	55,25	76,40	40,77	56,35	11,40
تھو کا	u	98,29	63,44	98,29	80,86	77,16	73,27	81,88	13,97
کھا تا	a	104,02	93,39	104,02	98,71	86,08	76,81	93,84	10,79
پھٹا	ə	62,88	62,64	62,88	62,76	69,09	49,10	61,56	6,61
پھٹا	ɪ	65,14	57,96	65,14	61,55	73,84	47,35	61,83	8,84
ٹھکا	u	59,03	41,87	59,03	50,45	63,16	40,16	52,28	9,68
تھکا	ə	78,54	58,78	78,54	68,66	78,74	48,60	68,64	12,63
دکھائیں	aɛ	285,67	227,73	285,67	256,70	251,68	282,80	265,04	23,69
رکھی	i	77,16	78,75	77,16	77,96	103,29	90,92	84,21	10,75
کھدتا	u	45,65	52,46	45,65	49,05	53,36	55,42	50,26	4,13
تھپکا	ə	60,76	46,45	60,76	53,61	53,90	42,36	52,97	7,45
پھٹکا	ɪ	68,11	41,25	68,11	54,68	74,13	48,53	59,14	12,95
کھٹاک	ə	80,63	50,03	80,63	65,33	56,65	46,61	63,31	14,86
کنھک	ə	78,60	70,91	78,60	74,76	91,10	54,97	74,82	11,86
ڈھاکہ	a	115,89	122,83	115,89	119,36	100,42	71,48	107,65	19,31
گھٹا	u	68,09	52,20	68,09	60,14	61,43	57,11	61,18	6,22
گھٹا	ə	80,19	69,87	80,19	75,03	86,55	69,16	76,83	6,75
گھٹور	ə	92,06	57,73	92,06	74,90	87,59	74,03	79,73	13,46
بھکتو	u	59,78	56,05	59,78	57,92	74,86	37,01	57,57	12,12
گھپلا	ə	64,77	57,02	64,77	60,89	81,41	55,58	64,07	9,31
دھتکار	u	70,65	65,24	70,65	67,95	79,34	76,76	71,76	5,33
ڈاکو	a	125,78	115,36	125,78	120,57	121,12	100,85	118,24	9,36
	u	101,31	74,80	101,31	88,06	97,93	87,49	91,82	10,39
گاتی	i	102,67	99,27	102,67	100,97	81,37	119,54	101,08	12,15
تاکید	a	126,62	118,57	126,62	122,60	99,52	108,65	117,10	10,90
	i	118,18	112,10	118,18	115,14	156,59	159,61	129,97	21,93
پکار	u	51,86	35,86	51,86	43,86	51,28	28,81	60,39	33,53
پکاس	ɪ	50,29	47,25	50,29	48,77	44,01	33,44	45,67	6,44
کیاٹ	ə	40,49	29,26	40,49	34,88	43,49	41,28	38,31	5,27
کرتوت	u	144,69	104,24	144,69	124,47	167,71	145,75	138,59	21,69
لوکاٹ	a	158,61	150,92	158,61	154,76	203,03	200,64	171,09	23,99
ککر	u	53,75	51,84	53,75	52,80	45,89	40,76	49,80	5,32
پھدک	ə	79,71	70,58	79,71	75,15	87,09	78,42	78,44	5,49
ٹیکسی	æ	98,55	67,70	98,55	83,12	99,40	71,20	86,42	14,53
دکھنا	u	53,99	48,30	53,99	51,14	57,20	39,88	50,75	6,11
تیلی	ɪ	46,39	67,54	46,39	56,97	54,06	48,57	53,32	8,18
دھکا	a	120,45	104,37	120,45	112,41	145,15	135,54	123,06	14,97
برکت	ə	58,38	57,74	58,38	58,06	66,43	69,54	61,42	5,18
پھٹاک	a	117,06	123,31	117,06	120,19	182,39	183,33	140,56	32,85
نابوت	a	129,95	126,09	129,95	128,02	107,63	120,26	123,65	8,63

	u	125,03	116,21	125,03	120,62	153,84	137,58	129,72	13,80
پدید	ə	57,17	53,26	57,17	55,22	63,47	49,47	55,96	4,68
ڈاکیا	a	108,67	118,83	108,67	113,75	123,18	110,96	114,01	5,90
دکان	u	46,21	51,06	46,21	48,64	47,64	46,21	47,66	1,94
ڈکیت	ə	54,01	35,61	54,01	44,81	65,44	47,02	50,15	10,13
یکھیر	ɪ	42,67	47,81	42,67	45,24	61,35	55,45	49,20	7,61
دیپال	i	103,87	88,84	103,87	96,35	58,04	82,10	88,85	17,33
داتری	a	128,83	120,07	128,83	124,45	133,36	123,95	126,58	4,69
گٹھلی	u	63,55	55,19	63,55	59,37	79,21	47,55	61,40	10,59
بیٹھنے	æ	120,70	133,27	120,70	126,98	141,74	138,01	130,23	8,88
ٹڈا	ɪ	62,27	50,26	62,27	56,26	61,10	56,13	58,05	4,74
کدو	ə	54,25	53,97	54,25	54,11	64,91	52,55	55,67	4,57
	u	121,44	95,18	121,44	108,31	125,11	128,59	116,68	12,57
کیرا	u	42,63	46,96	42,63	44,80	47,72	40,66	44,23	2,75
پادری	a	131,30	130,02	131,30	130,66	140,59	135,68	133,26	4,11
مکتوب	u	141,24	115,45	141,24	128,35	154,43	139,86	136,76	13,32
رکود	u	143,05	137,68	143,05	140,37	162,80	193,96	153,48	21,75
کھدیڑ	u	48,94	36,85	48,94	42,89	50,83	53,10	46,92	5,99
ٹڈی	i	105,64	70,32	105,64	87,98	60,98	115,32	90,98	21,72
ٹھگنا	ɪ	67,46	53,57	67,46	60,51	52,93	54,22	59,36	6,84
ٹور	ə	61,92	46,65	61,92	54,29	67,50	53,66	57,66	7,50
گدھا	a	124,08	122,03	124,08	123,05	146,57	141,67	130,25	10,89
کبھی	i	132,43	105,58	132,43	119,00	121,43	141,58	125,41	12,73
ٹھڈا	u	59,01	37,01	59,01	48,01	57,02	50,14	51,70	8,57
کھڈا	ə	60,03	60,84	60,03	60,44	69,39	41,45	58,70	9,20
ڈوتے	u	97,23	101,53	97,23	99,38	125,34	128,40	108,19	14,59
کھبے	u	53,50	39,65	53,50	46,58	56,77	33,38	47,23	9,16
کٹ	ə	87,96	65,93	87,96	76,94	113,59	71,96	84,06	16,90
ٹک	ɪ	62,43	63,14	62,43	62,79	83,91	57,37	65,35	9,34
گھٹ	u	88,16	81,88	88,16	85,02	119,32	78,57	90,18	14,75
ڈاک	a	171,92	155,07	171,92	163,50	200,14	215,72	179,71	23,26
قید	æ	158,96	151,85	158,96	155,41	218,69	190,49	172,39	26,62
کی	i	143,99	116,94	143,99	130,47	160,30	154,23	141,65	15,83
کوٹ	u	130,47	107,12	130,47	118,80	158,57	181,27	137,78	27,32
کٹنا	ə	55,85	47,75	55,85	51,80	66,95	60,84	56,50	6,75
ٹکنا	ɪ	47,54	41,77	47,54	44,66	51,16	35,57	44,71	5,47
گھٹنا	u	74,82	63,29	74,82	69,06	68,25	49,36	66,60	9,51
قیدی	æ	121,69	112,10	121,69	116,90	117,14	130,23	119,96	6,17
کتوانا	ə	55,87	34,36	55,87	45,12	62,24	47,85	50,22	9,92
ٹکانا	ɪ	46,54	33,95	46,54	40,24	52,38	46,08	44,29	6,36
گھٹوانا	u	79,68	40,25	79,68	59,97	92,44	43,98	66,00	21,25

قیدیوں	æ	122,25	129,83	122,25	126,04	121,27	123,69	124,22	3,21
کیکروں	i	92,27	79,60	92,27	85,94	80,09	90,22	86,73	5,81
زکوٹا	u	115,14	85,76	115,14	100,45	111,55	83,27	101,89	14,51
لادا	a	107,26	110,83	107,26	109,04	121,56	123,52	113,24	7,35
لاشا	a	129,18	108,78	129,18	118,98	124,72	113,83	120,78	8,39
لاجا	a	126,96	101,10	126,96	114,03	114,15	112,93	116,02	9,79
لاحا	a	121,95	119,41	121,95	120,68	117,07	115,31	119,40	2,72
لارا	a	168,76	136,17	168,76	152,46	159,49	144,72	155,06	13,15
لاڑا	a	128,79	137,38	128,79	133,09	163,21	151,37	140,44	13,95
پالا	a	121,34	107,01	121,34	114,18	113,68	115,16	115,45	5,39
تالا	a	158,34	117,91	158,34	138,13	127,34	108,68	134,79	20,70
ٹالا	a	130,65	105,96	130,65	118,30	131,14	104,85	120,26	12,49
کالا	a	130,95	104,78	130,95	117,86	116,23	117,06	119,64	9,98

Appendix D: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Stress”)

Minimal Pairs for Vowel duration analysis for the factor "Stress"

Vowel	Word	Minimal Pairs				Duration in context	Intrinsic duration	Difference	Percentage increase
		str	open	V UV	non wf				
a	ڈا کا	str	open	V UV	non wf	121,34	125,44	4,24	3,62
	تاکید	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	117,10			
a	پاگل	str	open	UV V	non wf	128,96	125,44	5,31	4,29
	تابوت	unstr	open	UV V	non wf	123,65			
a	ڈا کا	str	open	V UV	non wf	121,33	125,44	7,32	6,42
	ڈاکیا	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	01.114			
a	لوکاٹ	str	close	UV UV	wf	09.171	125,44	30,53	21,72
	پھٹاک	unstr	close	UV UV	wf	56.140			
a	ٹازکا	str	open	V UV	non wf	142,62	125,44		
a	کہا تا	str	open	UV UV	non wf	93,84	125,44		
a	ڈھا کہ	str	open	V UV	non wf	65.107	125,44		

ا	قنل	str	open	V UV	non wf	52,92	69,59	14,61	38,14
	كپاٹ	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	38,31			
ا	گٹر	str	open	V UV	non wf	77,04	69,59	26,89	53,62
	ڈكيت	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	50,15			
ا	تھپکا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	52,97	69,59	-10,34	-16,33
	كھٹاك	unstr	close	UV UV	non wf	63,31			
ا	پھٹا	str	open	UV UV	non wf	61,56	69,59	-7,08	-10,31
	تھكا	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	68,64			
ا	گھٹا	str	open	V UV	non wf	76,83	69,59	-2,90	-3,64
	گھٹور	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	79,73			
ا	بھدك	str	close	UV UV	wf	44,78	69,59	17,02	27,71
	بركت	unstr	close	UV UV	wf	42,61			
ا	لاگت	unstr	close	V UV	wf	74,30	69,59		
ا	ڈكيت	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	15,50	69,59		
ا	گھيلا	str	close	V UV	non wf	07,64	69,59		
ا	كھڈا	str	open	UV V	non wf	70,58	69,59		
u	كھديڑ	unstr	open	UV V	non wf	92,46	70,39	-0,31	0,65
	كھيے	str	open	UV V	non wf	23,47			
u	كتر	str	open	V UV	non wf	44,69	70,39	-15,70	-26,00
	پكار	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	60,39			
u	بتيوں	str	open	V UV	non wf	55,27	70,39	7,61	15,97
	ڈكان	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	47,66			
u	چابك	unstr	close	V UV	wf	56,35	70,39		
u	كھدتا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	26,50	70,39		
u	گھٹا	str	open	V UV	non wf	18,61	70,39		

u	کُر	str	close	UV UV	wf	80,49	70,39		
u	دُکَان	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	66,47	70,39		
u	تُھکا	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	28,52	70,39	18,11	34,60
ɪ	یٹھا	str	open	V UV	non wf	51,93	56,59	2,73	5,54
	یکھیر	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	49,20			
ɪ	یدر	str	open	UV V	non wf	57,13	56,59		
ɪ	ثایت	unstr	close	V UV	wf	63,36	56,59		
ɪ	پھٹکا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	59,14	56,59		
ɪ	پھٹا	str	open	UV UV	non wf	61,83	56,59		
ɪ	یکھیر	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	20,49	56,59		
ɪ	پکاس	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	45,67	56,59	10,92	23,92
æ̃	دکھائیں	str	open	UV UV	wf	265,04	262,96		

Appendix E: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Effect of Voicing : Pre vocalic consonant”)

Minimal Pairs for Vowel duration analysis for the factor "Pre-vocalic voiced consonant"										
Vowel	Word	Minimal Pairs				Duration in context	Intrinsic duration	Differnce	Percentage increase	
ɑ	کَاتِب	str	open	UV UV	non wf	107,38	125,44	13,96	13,00	
	دَاکَا	str	open	V UV	non wf	121,34				
ɑ	دَاکُو	unstr	open	V UV	non	118,24	125,44			

					wf				
a	کہا تا	str	open	asp UV	non wf	93,84	125,44	13,81	14,71
	ڈھا کہ	str	open	asp V	non wf	107,65			
a	ناکید	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	117,10	125,44	-3,09	-2,64
	ڈاکیا	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	114,01			
a	کوٹا	unstr	open	UV UV	wf	132,85	125,44	5,77	4,34
	کدہ	unstr	open	UV V	wf	138,62			
a	لوکاٹ	str	close	UV UV	wf	171,09	125,44		
a	پادری	str	close	UV V	non wf	133,26	125,44		
i	کیکر	str	open	UV UV	non wf	85,87	111,58	19,29	22,47
	گیتوں	str	open	V UV	non wf	105,16			
i	گاتی	unstr	open	UV UV	wf	101,08	111,58		
i	دیپال	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	88,85	111,58		
u	کوٹا	str	open	UV UV	non wf	92,65	126,57	19,89	21,47
	دوہوں	str	open	V UV	non wf	112,54			
u	کرتوت	str	close	UV UV	wf	138,59	126,57	-8,87	-6,40
	تابوت	str	close	V UV	wf	129,72			
u	ڈوتے	str	close	V V	non wf	108,19	126,57		
u	ڈاکو	unstr	open	UV UV	wf	91,82	126,57		
u	تھو کا	str	open	asp UV	non wf	81,88	126,57		
æ	لیک	unstr	close	V UV	wf	154,90	132,27		

æ	بیٹھک	str	open	V UV	non wf	108,92	132,27	-23,34	
ā	ٹانکا	str	open	UV UV	non wf	142,63	196,23	11,80	8,27
	ڈانٹا	str	open	V UV	non wf	154,42			
ɪ	پکاس	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	45,67	56,59	3,53	7,72
	یکھیر	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	49,20			
ɪ	یٹھا	str	open	V UV	non wf	51,93	56,59	-4,67	
ɪ	یہٹا	str	open	asp UV	non wf	61,83	56,59		
ɪ	یہٹکا	str	close	asp UV	non wf	59,14	56,59		
ɪ	ٹڈا	str	close	UV V	non wf	58,05	56,59		
ʊ	پکار	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	60,39	70,39	-12,73	-21,08
	دکان	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	47,66			
ʊ	کھدتا	str	close	asp UV	non wf	50,26	70,39	7,30	14,53
	بھکنو	str	close	asp V	non wf	57,57			
ʊ	کتر	str	open	UV UV	non wf	44,69	70,39	10,58	23,68
	بتوں	str	open	V UV	non wf	55,27			
ʊ	چاہک	unstr	close	V UV	wf	56,35	70,39		
ʊ	ککر	str	close	UV UV	wf	49,80	70,39		
ʊ	گھٹا	str	open	asp V	non wf	61,18	70,39		
ʊ	دھتکار	unstr	close	asp V	non wf	71,76	70,39		

u	كَبْرًا	str	close	UV V	non wf	44,23	70,39		
ə	بَهْتًا	str	open	asp UV	non wf	61,56	69,59	15,27	24,81
	گَهْتًا	str	open	asp V	non wf	76,83			
ə	تَهپڪا	str	close	asp UV	non wf	52,97	69,59	11,10	20,95
	گَهپڪا	str	close	asp V	non wf	64,07			
ə	قَتَل	str	open	UV UV	non wf	52,92	69,59	24,11	45,56
	گَتَر	str	open	V UV	non wf	77,04			
ə	كَبَاڻ	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	38,31	69,59	11,83	30,89
	ڏڪيٽ	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	50,15			
ə	ڪَهٽاڪ	unstr	close	asp UV	non wf	63,31	69,59		
ə	بَهڙڪ	str	close	UV UV	wf	78,44	69,59		
ə	ڪڍو	str	close	UV V	non wf	55,67	69,59		

Appendix E: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Effect of Voicing : Post vocalic consonant”)

Minimal Pairs for Vowel duration analysis for the factor "Post-vocalic voiced consonant"										
Vowel	Word	Minimal Pairs				Duration in context	Intrinsic duration	Difference	Percentage increase	
ɑ	ڪاٽپ	str	open	UV UV	non wf	107,38	125,44	21,58	20,10	
	پاگل	str	open	UV V	non wf	128,96				
ɑ	ٽاڪيڊ	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	117,10	125,44	6,56	5,60	

	تَابُوت	unstr	open	UV V	non wf	123,65			
a	كده	unstr	open	V UV	wf	138,62			
a	ڈاكو	str	open	V UV	non wf	118,24	125,44		
a	لوڪاڻ	str	close	UV UV	wf	171,09	125,44		
a	داتري	str	close	V UV	non wf	126,58	125,44		
i	گاتِي	unstr	open	UV UV	wf	101,08	111,58	25,26	24,99
	ترڪيب	unstr	close	UV V	wf	126,34			
i	ڪيڪر	str	open	UV UV	non wf	85,87	111,58		
i	گاتِي	unstr	open	UV UV	wf	101,08	111,58		
u	ڪرٽوٽ	str	close	UV UV	wf	138,59	126,57	14,89	10,75
	رڪوڊ	str	close	UV V	wf	153,48			
u	ڪوٺا	str	open	UV UV	non wf	92,65	126,57		
u	ڏاڪو	unstr	open	UV UV	wf	91,82	126,57		
u	ڏوٻتِي	str	close	V V	non wf	108,19	126,57		
æ	پيدل	str	open	UV V	non wf	101,91	132,27		
æ	بيٺهتِي	str	close	V UV	non wf	130,23	132,27		
ã	ٿانڪا	str	open	UV UV	non wf	142,63	196,23	-15,57	-10,91
	کانا	str	open	UV V	non wf	127,06			
ə	قنل	str	open	UV UV	non wf	52,92	69,59	10,70	20,21
	گده	str	open	UV V	non wf	63,62			
ə	تڪرار	unstr	close	UV UV	non wf	48,18	69,59	25,56	53,04
	موگد	unstr	close	UV V	wf	73,73			
ə	ڪپاڻ	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	38,31	69,59	17,65	46,06
	پديد	unstr	open	UV V	non wf	55,96			

ə	پھدک	str	close	V UV	wf	78,44	69,59		
ə	مکتب	unstr	close	UV V	wf	60,30	69,59		
ə	تھکا	unstr	open	asp UV	non wf	68,64	69,59		
ʊ	ٹھکا	unstr	open	asp UV	non wf	52,28	70,39	-5,36	-10,25
	کھدیڑ	unstr	open	asp V	non wf	46,92			
ʊ	پکار	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	60,39	70,39		
ʊ	گٹھلی	str	close	V UV	non wf	61,40	70,39		
ʊ	کتر	str	open	UV UV	non wf	44,69	70,39		
ʊ	ککر	str	close	UV UV	wf	49,80	70,39		
ɪ	پدر	str	open	UV V	non wf	57,13	56,59		
ɪ	ٹکیا	unstr	close	UV UV	non wf	46,28	56,59		
ɪ	پکاس	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	45,67	56,59		

Appendix F: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Effect of Aspiration (voiced)”)

Minimal Pairs for Vowel duration analysis for the factor "Aspiration (voiced)"										
Vowel	Word	Minimal Pairs				Duration in context	Intrinsic duration	Difference	Percentage increase	
ɑ	ڈاکا	str	open	V UV	non wf	121,34	125,44	13,69	12,72	
	ڈھاگہ	str	open	asp V UV	non wf	107,65				
ɑ	داتری	str	close	V UV	non wf	126,58	125,44			

ə	لاگت	unstr	close	V UV	wf	74,30	69,59		
ə	گھپلا	str	close	asp V UV	non wf	64,07	69,59		
ɪ	یٹھا	str	open	V aspUV	non wf	51,93	56,59		
ɪ	ثایت	unstr	close	V UV	wf	63,36	56,59		

Appendix G: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Effect of Aspiration (Unvoiced)”)

Minimal Pairs for Vowel duration analysis for the factor "Aspiration (Unvoiced)"										
Vowel	Word	Minimal Pairs				Duration in context	Intrinsic duration	Difference	Percentage increase	
ɑ	کاتب	str	open	UV UV	non wf	107,38	125,44	-13,54	-12,61	
	کھا تا	str	open	asp UV UV	non wf	93,84				
ɑ	کاٹنا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	129,04	125,44			
ɑ	ڈاکو	str	open	UV UV	nonwf	118,24	125,44			
ɑ	لوکاٹ	str	close	UV UV	wf	171,09	125,44			
ɑ	تاٲون	unstr	open	UV V	non wf	123,65	125,44			
ɑ	پادری	str	close	UV V	non wf	133,26	125,44			

u	كُوٲا	str	open	UV UV	non wf	92,65	126,57	-10,77	-11,62
	تھو كا	str	open	asp UV UV	non wf	81,88			
u	ڏاكو	unstr	open	UV Nil	wf	91,82	126,57		
u	كُوٲا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	102,97	126,57		
u	ڪرٽوٽ	str	close	UV UV	wf	138,59	126,57		
i	رڪھي	unstr	open	asp UV Nil	wf	84,21	111,58		
	گاتي	unstr	open	UV Nil	wf	101,08			
i	ڪيڪر	str	open	UV UV	non wf	85,87	111,58		
æ	ٿيڪسي	str	close	UV UV	non wf	86,42	132,27		
ã	ٿانڪا	str	open	UV UV	non wf	142,63	125,44		
ə	قنل	str	open	UV UV	non wf	52,92	69,59	8,63	16,31
	پھٽا	str	open	aspUV UV	non wf	61,56			
ə	تڪرآ	str	close	UV UV	non wf	49,05	69,59	3,93	8,00
	تھپڪا	str	close	asp UV UV	non wf	52,97			
ə	تڪرار	unstr	close	UV UV	non wf	48,18	69,59	15,13	31,41
	ڪھٽاڪ	unstr	close	asp UV UV	non wf	63,31			
ə	ڪتھڪ	str	close	asp UV UV	wf	74,82	69,59		

	پھدک	str	close	UV UV	wf	78,44			
ə	پدپد	unstr	open	UV V	non wf	55,96	69,59		
ə	کدو	str	open	UV V	non wf	55,67	69,59		
u	کتر	str	open	UV UV	non wf	44,69	70,39		
u	ٹکنا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	44,58	70,39	5,69	12,76
	کھدنا	str	close	asp UV UV	non wf	50,26			
I	کتنا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	37,63	56,59	21,50	57,14
	پھٹکا	str	close	asp UV UV	non wf	59,14			
I	ٹڈا	str	open	UV V	non wf	58,05	56,59		
	ٹھگنا	str	close	asp UV V	non wf	59,36			
I	پھٹا	str	open	asp UV UV	non wf	61,83	56,59		
I	تتلی	str	close	UV UV	non wf	53,32	56,59		
I	ٹکیا	unstr	close	UV UV	non wf	46,28	56,59		
u	ککر	str	open	UV UV	wf	49,80	70,39		
u	کھدیڑ	unstr	open	asp UV V	non wf	46,92	70,39		
u	کبرا	str	close	UV V	non wf	44,23	70,39		

Appendix H: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Position in Word (word final / non word final)”

Minimal Pairs for Vowel duration analysis for the factor "Position in Word"									
Vowel	Word	Minimal Pairs				Duration in context	Intrinsic duration	Differnce	Percentage increase
α	کاٹنا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	129,04	125,44	42,06	32,59
	لوکاٹ	str	close	UV UV	wf	171,09			
α	دَہکا	str	close	UV NIL	wf	123,06	125,44	17,50	14,22
	پہٹاک	unstr	close	UV UV	wf	140,56			
α	تاوُت	unstr	open	UV V	non wf	123,65	125,44	14,97	12,11
	کدہ	unstr	open	UV V	wf	138,62			
α	تاکید	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	117,10	125,44	1,15	0,98
	ڈاکو	unstr	open	UV UV	wf	118,24			
α	ڈاکا	str	open	V UV	non wf	121,34	125,44		
α	تاوُت	unstr	close	UV V	non wf	123,65	125,44		
α	ڈاکیا	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	114,01	125,44		
α	کھا نا	str	open	asp UV UV	non wf	93,84	125,44		
α	داتری	str	close	V UV	non wf	126,58	125,44		
α	گدھا	unstr	open	asp V nil	wf	130,25	125,44		
α	پادری	str	close	UV V	non	133,26	125,44		

					wf				
i	گیتوں	str	open	V UV	non wf	105,16	111,58		
i	ٹڈی	unstr	open	UV V	wf	90,98	111,58		
i	ترکیب	unstr	close	UV V	wf	126,34	111,58		
i	دیپال	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	88,85	111,58		
i	رکھی	unstr	open	asp UV nil	wf	84,21	111,58		
i	گاتی	unstr	open	UV nil	wf	101,08	111,58		
i	تاکید	str	close	UV V	wf	129,97	111,58		
i	کیھی	unstr	open	asp V nil	wf	125,41	111,58		
ā	ڈانٹا	str	open	V UV	non wf	154,42	196,23		
u	دوپوں	str	open	V UV	non wf	112,54	126,57		
u	کدو	unstr	open	UV V	wf	116,68	126,57		
u	مکتوب	str	close	UV V	wf	136,76	126,57		
u	رکود	str	close	UV V	wf	153,48	126,57		
u	کوٹنا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	102,97	126,57	35,62	34,60
	کرتوت	str	close	UV UV	wf	138,59			
u	تھو کا	str	open	aspV UV	non wf	81,88	126,57		

u	ٹایوت	str	close	V UV	wf	129,72	126,57		
u	ڈاکو	unstr	open	UV nil	wf	91,82	126,57		
æ	بیٹھک	str	open	V aspUV	non wf	108,92	132,27		
æ	ٹیکسی	str	close	UV UV	non wf	86,42	132,27		
æ	بیٹھتے	str	close	V aspUV	non wf	130,23	132,27		
æ	لیک	unstr	close	V UV	wf	154,90	132,27		
u	ٹکنا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	44,58	70,39	5,22	11,71
	ککر	str	close	UV UV	wf	49,80			
u	دکان	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	47,66	70,39	8,69	18,23
	چابک	unstr	close	V UV	wf	56,35			
u	بتوں	str	open	V UV	non wf	55,27	70,39		
u	کھدنا	str	close	asp UV UV	non wf	50,26	70,39		
u	گٹھلی	str	close	V aspUV	non wf	61,40	70,39		
u	پکار	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	60,39	70,39		
u	کبڑا	str	close	UV V	non wf	44,23	70,39		
u	ٹھکا	unstr	open	asp UV UV	non wf	52,28	70,39		
ə	تکڑا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	49,05	69,59	29,40	59,94

	بُھدک	str	close	aspUV UV	wf	78,44			
ə	ڈکیت	unstr	open	V UV	non wf	50,15	69,59	24,15	48,16
	لاگت	unstr	close	V UV	wf	74,30			
ə	تہیکا	str	close	asp UV UV	non wf	52,97	69,59	21,85	41,25
	کتھک	str	close	asp UV UV	wf	74,82			
ə	پدید	unstr	close	UV V	non wf	55,96	69,59		
ə	مکتب	unstr	close	UV V	wf	60,30	69,59		
ə	تکرار	str	close	UV UV	non wf	48,18	69,59		
ə	برکت	unstr	close	UV UV	wf	61,42	69,59		
ə	گٹر	str	open	V UV	non wf	77,04	69,59		
ə	تہکا	unstr	open	asp UV UV	non wf	68,64	69,59		
ə	کپاٹ	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	38,31	69,59		
ə	گھنور	str	close	asp V UV	non wf	79,73	69,59		
ə	پدید	unstr	open	UV V	non wf	55,96	69,59		
ə	کدو	str	close	UV V	non wf	55,67	69,59		
ə	پہٹا	str	open	asp UV UV	non wf	61,56	69,59		
I	یٹھا	str	open	V aspUV	non wf	51,93	56,59		
I	کتنا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	37,63	56,59		

I	تتلی	str	close	UV UV	non wf	53,32			
I	ٹکیا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	46,28	56,59		
I	یکھیر	unstr	open	V aspUV	non wf	49,20	56,59	14,16	28,78
	ثایت	unstr	close	V UV	wf	63,36			
I	پھٹا	str	open	asp UV UV	non wf	61,83	56,59		
I	پھٹکا	str	close	asp UV UV	non wf	59,14	56,59		
I	پکاس	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	45,67	56,59		
I	ڈا	str	close	UV V	non wf	58,05	56,59		
āē	دکھائیں	str	open	asp UV nil	wf	265,04	262,96		

Appendix I: Minimal Pairs (VOWELS for the factor “Syllable Type (Open / Close)”

Minimal Pairs for Vowel duration analysis for the factor "Syllable type"										
Vowel	Word	Minimal Pairs				Duration in context	Intrinsic duration	Differnce	Percentage increase	
ā	کاتب	str	open	UV UV	non wf	107,38	125,44	21,66	20,17	
	کائنا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	129,04				
ā	ڈاکا	str	open	V UV	non wf	121,34	125,44	5,24	4,32	
	داتری	str	close	V UV	non wf	126,58				
ā	ڈاکو	unstr	open	UV UV	wf	118,24	125,44	22,31	18,87	
	پھٹاک	unstr	close	UV	wf	140,56				

				UV					
a	ٹانکا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	142,63	125,44		
a	ٹاکیڈ	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	117,10	125,44		
a	ٹاٲوت	unstr	open	UV V	non wf	123,65	125,44		
a	ڈھا کہ	str	open	V UV	non wf	107,65	125,44		
a	کہا تا	str	open	UV UV	non wf	93,84	125,44		
u	کوٹا	str	open	UV UV	non wf	92,65	126,57	10,32	11,14
	کوٹنا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	102,97			
u	ڈوٲوٲ	str	open	V UV	non wf	112,54	126,57	-14,03	-12,47
u	تھو کا	str	open	UV UV	non wf	81,88	126,57	-44,69	-54,58
u	ڈا کو	unstr	open	UV UV	wf	91,82	126,57	-34,76	-37,86
u	ٹاٲوت	str	close	V UV	wf	129,72	126,57	3,15	2,42
ā	ڈانٹا	str	open	V UV	non wf	154,42	196,23	-41,81	-27,07
i	گیتوٲ	str	open	V UV	non wf	105,16	111,58	-6,42	-6,10

I	تتلی	str	close	UV UV	non wf	53,32	56,59	-3,28	-6,15
u	بُنو	str	open	V UV	non wf	55,27	70,39	6,13	11,09
	گٹھلی	str	close	V UV	non wf	61,40			
u	کتر	str	open	UV UV	non wf	44,69	70,39	6,06	13,56
	دُکھنا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	50,75			
u	گُھٹا	str	open	V UV	non wf	61,18	70,39	-3,61	-5,90
	بُھکتو	str	close	V UV	non wf	57,57			
					□				
u	کُھدنا	str	close	UV UV	non wf	50,26	70,39	-20,13	-40,04
u	پُکار	unstr	open	UV UV	non wf	60,39	70,39	-10,00	-16,56
u	دُھتکار	unstr	close	V UV	non wf	71,76	70,39	1,37	1,92
u	ٹُھڈا	str	open	UV V	non wf	51,70	70,39	-18,69	-36,15
u	کُھے	str	open	UV V	non wf	47,23	70,39	-23,16	-49,03
ɑ̄ē	دکھائیں	str	open	UVUV	wf	265,04	262,96	2,09	0,79

Appendix J: Average durations for consonants

Average duration values (in ms) for consonant duration analysis (Each value for each speaker is an average of 18 duration values)

Word	C	Awais	Nakha t	Kiran	Shanza	Shakee l	Raheel	Average	Std dev
مناں	m	93,33	85,64	89,84	93,80	84,83	79,58	87,84	6,64
نسرین	n	80,94	83,55	69,88	78,05	78,87	80,73	78,67	5,20
ٹسوے	t	27,92	11,16	10,94	11,77	11,47	38,92	18,70	17,70
ڈسچارج	d	15,59	10,58	13,57	8,83	12,28	10,28	11,86	1,18
ٹھنگیر	t ^h	45,45	70,49	45,09	58,84	43,41	35,73	49,83	6,36
ڈھنڈار	d ^h	78,33	22,01	20,67	70,89	24,61	48,75	44,21	8,61
سجاد	s	85,47	95,57	90,63	112,65	95,65	85,59	94,26	5,99
زخار	z	83,22	46,55	32,57	60,14	74,09	54,88	58,58	5,42
چترال	tʃ	35,22	44,36	39,09	54,41	27,80	45,59	41,08	7,12
جنجال	dʒ	31,15	23,69	21,64	31,14	29,09	22,98	26,61	1,90
رمضان	r	31,38	21,65	20,89	30,27	30,81	28,64	27,27	1,83
للكار	l	58,29	113,39	72,28	82,20	55,72	90,56	78,74	9,92
رمضان	m	113,02	119,17	103,80	115,77	99,02	112,75	110,59	2,53
جنجال	n	120,97	117,21	106,20	89,89	104,09	100,44	106,47	3,98
پٹوار	t	52,84	11,78	9,78	24,71	14,44	27,60	23,52	2,93
ایڈریس	d	44,98	21,53	18,49	19,54	20,91	22,53	24,66	5,98
پٹھوار	t ^h	75,06	55,72	43,52	90,77	84,40	34,09	63,93	17,10
گستاخ	s	75,53	63,16	74,94	84,05	73,55	59,61	71,81	6,68
غزوات	z	78,45	63,42	57,60	97,18	83,89	58,61	73,19	3,17
کچنار	tʃ	37,24	94,16	74,04	82,27	57,85	37,04	63,77	1,93
گجرات	dʒ	30,37	44,41	29,71	43,75	38,56	32,47	36,54	5,12
حرکات	r	39,35	38,12	13,29	39,14	45,80	27,47	33,86	7,55
پڑتال	r	138,36	17,26	38,89	30,77	20,16	25,09	45,09	2,40
ملتان	l	79,40	59,60	57,79	66,10	74,17	78,17	69,20	7,47
مسلم	m	91,34	80,22	88,38	112,69	75,44	67,44	85,92	1,50
نرگس	n	66,13	87,56	85,62	86,11	63,10	67,67	76,03	5,19
ٹخنا	t	88,15	8,66	10,36	10,22	11,04	10,51	23,16	5,07
ڈگمگ	d	114,02	14,36	13,81	8,83	14,04	10,22	29,21	2,43
ٹھسکی	t ^h	54,76	49,20	51,75	57,96	41,47	30,86	47,67	6,85
سجدے	s	74,55	112,30	100,15	135,28	105,13	85,05	102,08	7,34
زمزم	z	96,10	51,27	34,63	58,22	51,29	50,69	57,03	3,64
چٹنی	tʃ	54,54	53,36	33,00	57,51	24,86	26,90	41,69	22,31
جرنل	dʒ	104,06	30,84	21,07	30,61	36,56	27,04	41,70	2,61
رستم	r	116,10	20,30	21,14	36,04	31,81	36,69	43,68	3,64
لنگڑا	l	85,83	91,21	75,04	97,42	88,94	73,08	85,25	3,00

قمری	m	85,09	103,43	109,93	125,40	85,45	84,15	98,91	3,93
پنجر	n	100,99	92,54	112,13	125,50	106,97	94,67	105,47	4,76
چٹنی	t	22,29	10,17	32,41	13,42	29,11	16,78	20,69	10,19
گڈوی	d	45,33	25,40	20,08	20,23	25,91	24,82	26,96	3,16
گٹھلی	t ^h	48,61	92,68	91,26	138,45	59,33	75,81	84,36	7,20
گڈھری	d ^h	75,80	21,95	22,73	89,42	20,73	38,79	44,90	19,15
دستک	s	56,19	75,36	61,41	70,30	53,86	56,66	62,30	2,67
غزوه	z	81,80	58,01	58,16	80,51	77,97	72,11	71,43	2,69
مچلا	tʃ	25,77	105,50	94,46	95,16	52,12	45,69	69,78	6,04
سجدہ	dʒ	34,11	40,93	49,55	55,09	24,80	34,48	39,83	14,89
پردہ	r	84,46	28,60	50,22	48,58	31,88	30,33	45,68	28,74
گڑھا	r	44,32	46,29	41,51	26,44	28,63	32,34	36,59	3,29
چلنا	l	92,45	81,20	129,98	71,42	89,84	110,26	95,85	4,27
میٹال	m	79,95	78,20	74,08	80,41	68,25	61,62	73,75	4,80
نہال	n	94,12	85,78	68,97	80,53	71,53	71,81	78,79	7,24
ٹکور	t	13,97	9,24	11,26	11,33	10,88	10,33	11,17	1,48
ڈکار	d	19,84	10,60	10,31	8,84	12,65	11,24	12,25	3,23
ٹھکان	t ^h	51,45	42,08	36,07	26,02	26,07	24,99	34,45	3,19
ڈھلان	d ^h	97,65	84,62	68,28	71,44	64,98	61,89	74,81	6,28
سراب	s	103,26	99,99	103,83	129,44	86,26	88,47	101,87	4,66
ذبین	z	86,86	61,97	46,82	53,38	62,16	53,93	60,85	2,79
چٹان	tʃ	16,37	51,78	38,75	57,09	28,23	33,14	37,56	2,85
جاسوس	dʒ	29,67	23,43	18,84	27,95	29,93	28,18	26,33	3,12
رَمال	r	80,59	38,11	22,62	32,25	32,50	37,17	40,54	2,02
لحاظ	l	64,01	74,45	69,62	77,02	66,02	75,48	71,10	4,99
ماتم	m	81,60	91,53	86,54	87,09	77,94	62,57	81,21	3,57
ناٹک	n	75,91	87,36	91,59	100,11	79,91	53,46	81,39	5,40
ٹوپی	t	10,26	9,52	11,77	9,15	13,63	16,98	11,88	1,52
ڈولی	d	36,94	14,69	18,15	8,92	15,69	15,25	18,27	2,45
ٹھوکر	t ^h	57,69	53,90	46,22	52,20	43,32	41,04	49,06	11,39
ڈھارس	d ^h	80,00	95,97	50,72	85,91	79,50	71,08	77,20	3,73
ساتھی	s	77,75	96,16	100,76	116,83	95,79	78,07	94,23	6,10
زامور	z	50,05	56,37	51,59	62,14	67,74	54,42	57,05	2,32
چاکو	tʃ	30,22	53,55	33,69	40,77	34,04	32,76	37,50	2,28
جامن	dʒ	30,84	33,63	20,45	42,21	36,14	30,13	32,23	1,34
روٹی	r	108,33	39,82	24,11	38,24	33,74	36,84	46,84	27,09
لاغر	l	76,91	72,24	80,17	79,23	85,65	62,68	76,15	4,79

قیمت	m	72,58	91,12	99,59	119,52	91,22	59,70	88,96	23,65
جانب	n	80,57	48,27	73,69	61,22	55,83	42,40	60,33	2,11
سائن	t	13,74	13,54	12,37	28,54	11,25	11,18	15,10	1,89
پنڈت	d	12,57	11,68	12,29	12,44	11,18	10,62	11,80	0,68
بیٹھک	t ^h	32,09	45,74	35,19	52,53	37,81	23,48	37,80	6,19
چوڈھل	d ^h	50,32	52,08	42,48	57,08	31,15	37,26	45,06	15,44
یوسف	s	103,65	92,87	109,65	107,00	122,05	84,05	103,21	2,60
جاذب	z	73,54	53,54	52,80	61,72	51,05	50,57	57,20	4,80
کیچڑ	tʃ	34,11	47,53	34,49	68,87	37,59	46,89	44,91	3,89
پنجم	dʒ	41,08	27,18	19,41	38,37	31,37	27,10	30,75	4,11
حسرت	r	77,15	27,37	22,95	35,12	19,92	29,87	35,40	4,47
کھوڑل	r	33,65	21,37	10,64	23,27	25,25	23,35	22,92	0,80
پالک	l	79,06	61,96	77,99	71,71	69,77	55,61	69,35	5,23
مرحم	m	95,26	105,81	100,80	102,69	86,27	74,85	94,28	2,26
سالن	n	106,41	111,45	101,03	118,18	107,64	81,28	104,33	6,38
جھرمٹ	t	25,77	21,10	17,49	7,80	14,10	16,65	17,15	1,85
آمد	d		-	-	-	-	-	0,00	0,00
چونسٹھ	t ^h	31,49	30,21	32,15	5,39	21,27	33,02	25,59	3,06
بھرکس	s	88,92	78,08	93,58	94,45	81,28	68,75	84,18	3,39
مرکز	z	71,06	74,16	73,13	82,91	70,48	52,08	70,64	6,66
لالچ	tʃ	71,48	66,36	69,05	65,89	54,45	44,08	61,88	5,62
بھاوج	dʒ	29,36	73,62	44,65	81,76	56,34	31,97	52,95	4,17
کافر	r	40,02	37,50	34,88	35,21	39,42	31,14	36,36	2,45
گیدڑ	r	41,63	29,37	29,68	24,06	23,41	23,26	28,57	1,31
پاگل	l	66,07	80,97	80,60	101,88	81,36	64,29	79,19	4,98
تمیز	m	73,36	78,22	97,61	89,74	73,01	61,67	78,94	6,41
تابناک	n	54,07	94,39	70,73	103,34	73,29	57,56	75,56	6,45
کھٹاک	t	19,10	14,11	11,03	14,10	16,19	16,79	15,22	2,10
چنڈال	d	30,72	14,61	18,14	14,11	14,44	22,62	19,11	4,79
ٹھٹھول	t ^h	50,44	49,78	47,96	46,50	41,26	40,30	46,04	5,91
سڈھال	d ^h	62,68	95,53	49,80	97,28	84,74	64,47	75,75	11,51
تقسیم	s	106,76	136,23	141,00	132,92	129,96	114,97	126,97	3,97
تکذیب	z	77,15	123,64	56,59	89,54	96,38	-	73,88	8,72
پرچون	tʃ	26,08	86,11	54,25	85,94	43,31	32,01	54,62	3,92
انجان	dʒ	26,21	23,69	20,19	33,46	39,51	39,82	30,48	3,16
تقریر	r	52,47	47,57	46,18	41,07	40,06	43,48	45,14	4,04
دھڑام	r	55,97	29,65	21,50	27,77	29,43	47,14	35,24	19,21

چالاک	l	60,47	63,33	64,92	67,00	55,94	53,53	60,86	1,36
گودام	m	70,49	121,09	108,22	91,18	85,05	72,96	91,50	3,48
ایمان	n	81,76	122,98	99,22	103,66	92,43	87,32	97,90	4,13
لوکاٹ	t	17,91	15,05	14,06	5,77	14,88	14,32	13,66	2,37
گھمنڈ	d	25,81	11,67	12,56	8,30	10,31	12,10	13,46	2,60
چکوٹھ	t ^h	48,82	65,75	32,39	43,65	21,74	15,34	37,95	17,43
چاپلوس	s	73,34	91,81	88,60	123,79	84,44	65,90	87,98	7,68
تعویذ	z	57,41	79,64	61,58	98,11	67,20	65,33	71,54	3,32
ڈسپیج	tʃ	37,87	77,14	53,40	95,03	51,73	26,74	56,98	2,17
سماج	dʒ	30,18	75,36	43,21	70,07	48,40	39,98	51,20	2,64
تدبیر	r	30,80	43,98	46,92	44,43	48,45	45,59	43,36	8,08
کھدیڑ	r	26,60	29,62	25,85	20,30	29,68	23,01	25,84	1,27
قندیل	l	56,01	101,48	93,65	97,13	90,40	75,42	85,68	12,55
قورمہ	m	46,95	56,98	75,13	91,78	76,86	59,50	67,87	7,29
سامنے	n	68,59	89,41	101,86	78,75	77,33	69,67	80,94	1,49
کانٹا	t	15,03	12,43	11,24	9,77	14,90	13,26	12,77	0,76
گینڈا	d	16,18	18,03	14,03	9,25	11,46	13,81	13,79	0,95
کوٹھا	t ^h	48,47	71,86	53,35	60,31	65,52	48,04	57,92	5,79
مینڈھا	d ^h	38,13	62,96	63,13	28,54	41,26	39,09	45,52	11,62
بھوسا	s	97,51	95,58	97,14	105,94	101,03	67,44	94,11	4,82
غازی	z	77,58	61,88	54,50	77,30	81,06	60,94	68,88	6,63
غنچہ	tʃ	31,49	44,56	40,00	51,19	37,90	30,45	39,26	1,33
پنچہ	dʒ	16,70	25,65	21,88	31,98	32,99	28,18	26,23	2,66
پورا	r	45,84	29,02	33,92	24,35	37,18	32,43	33,79	9,07
کوڑا	r	36,31	28,05	17,78	26,29	23,77	22,22	25,74	4,77
جملہ	l	66,14	51,59	62,02	57,46	63,75	52,91	58,98	4,70
ماں	m	110,04	115,04	95,74	120,49	92,48	81,12	102,48	4,13
نے	n	102,15	123,72	103,95	118,39	86,69	68,36	100,55	4,70
تھا	t ^h	59,15	85,52	69,27	98,45	79,80	77,63	78,31	2,54
ڈھا	d ^h	80,92	107,09	56,27	82,84	86,54	93,69	84,56	2,70
سے	s	100,19	147,24	138,98	140,83	128,32	106,02	126,93	8,36
جو	dʒ	26,33	43,53	27,43	45,87	35,97	35,66	35,80	3,42
رو	r	55,25	38,38	37,18	34,67	45,86	39,76	41,85	8,49
رو	r	48,77	-	-	-	-	-	8,13	0,00
لو	l	87,28	106,27	92,88	112,56	72,56	70,55	90,35	4,73
ٹھیکیدار	t ^h	49,88	41,06	37,61	56,79	49,50	42,48	46,22	4,29
ڈھنڈورا	d ^h	34,02	36,12	18,44	36,97	35,16	33,31	32,34	10,66

سڄاوت	s	99,87	84,80	97,72	116,56	81,33	91,56	95,31	4,84
ذباٽ	z	47,65	40,61	49,66	47,12	64,30	52,95	50,38	11,45
چراڳاه	tʃ	25,26	52,82	37,00	80,33	36,42	41,49	45,55	3,68
جوشانده	dʒ	17,58	20,46	38,14	28,14	24,92	31,91	26,86	9,90
رڪاوٽ	r	52,20	40,71	21,80	35,11	31,81	36,41	36,34	14,06
لاطيني	l	57,53	66,27	72,72	85,88	67,15	64,06	68,94	11,37
مترادف	m	73,04	68,14	64,98	94,34	73,28	72,47	74,37	2,40
نصراني	n	56,27	71,93	69,99	74,94	69,98	85,53	71,44	6,18
ٿنڌورا	t	15,69	14,75	15,93	21,57	16,54	22,47	17,83	4,24
ڊپلوما	d	11,41	12,35	12,06	11,13	11,07	11,78	11,63	0,78
ٿهٿهيارا	tʰ	51,66	44,48	39,07	55,58	27,39	46,23	44,07	1,37
ڏهنڌورا	dʰ	13,85	54,20	30,57	46,23	22,55	28,79	32,70	6,97
سرڪنڌے	s	83,89	90,59	92,98	108,41	107,51	71,84	92,54	6,96
زنجيرا	z	25,91	40,39	50,43	69,97	63,68	48,19	49,76	5,10
چٽخارا	tʃ	18,00	50,00	35,78	38,26	22,88	25,40	31,72	2,62
جنريٽر	dʒ	22,39	21,57	20,53	41,11	27,81	25,38	26,46	3,15
رضواني	r	55,30	37,57	11,54	25,06	24,80	31,58	30,97	6,17
لٽريچر	l	74,06	86,08	80,46	70,93	70,41	61,14	73,84	6,56
من	m	106,14	121,23	98,15	120,18	89,56	83,22	103,08	5,68
نب	n	116,52	110,97	97,64	61,81	68,17	68,94	87,34	4,39
ٿڪ	t	12,07	9,81	10,01	12,92	11,69	12,42	11,49	1,07
ڏر	d	14,20	13,11	11,89	11,03	10,90	14,13	12,54	0,79
ٿهڳ	tʰ	45,72	69,00	62,63	73,37	63,06	65,37	63,19	1,67
ڏهل	dʰ	40,71	105,18	75,33	75,70	55,25	69,47	70,27	11,96
سن	s	111,41	142,57	91,68	149,89	126,38	110,18	122,02	25,76
زد	z	53,84	76,24	50,41	55,80	60,09	57,88	59,04	7,26
چٽ	tʃ	27,81	40,85	40,99	64,54	44,33	44,57	43,85	2,86
جن	dʒ	25,99	47,44	28,71	44,56	38,06	25,91	35,11	2,48
رب	r	43,30	36,62	43,51	40,30	37,83	43,86	40,90	4,37
لت	l	51,29	95,43	94,94	133,01	89,17	62,33	87,70	13,54
پيسنجر	dʒ	16,24	44,78	19,74	28,60	36,41	19,17	27,49	1,79
سنسڪر ت	r	82,51	23,33	39,94	26,99	26,71	18,81	36,38	2,87
مبادلت	l	62,31	51,65	67,37	73,55	53,59	45,16	58,94	9,94
اسمگنر	m	80,30	39,49	46,60	64,74	64,11	-	49,20	1,41
کننگي	n	82,19	69,48	66,33	65,77	55,80	90,41	71,66	9,63
ڊسٽمپر	t	10,05	13,93	9,93	15,03	13,86	14,72	12,92	0,76

افسانوی	s	90,59	100,18	120,86	152,71	95,63	103,97	110,66	9,70
گوزیری	z	56,09	59,54	47,32	59,26	60,03	52,09	55,72	2,29
پیچیدگی	tʃ	27,52	70,31	52,36	68,98	51,79	46,25	52,87	5,55
جالندھر	l	37,52	53,52	68,02	59,61	51,94	49,43	53,34	8,59
مار	m	87,25	105,65	95,71	83,63	82,88	71,33	87,74	10,41
ناچ	n	77,35	112,46	87,96	88,15	89,73	62,45	86,35	3,22
ٹال	t	23,39	13,59	10,87	11,35	16,84	17,67	15,62	1,43
ڈاک	d	22,54	15,93	12,63	16,07	12,97	13,96	15,68	2,08
ٹھان	tʰ	61,86	104,36	65,67	89,35	78,86	74,41	79,08	8,51
ڈھال	dʰ	39,14	96,38	36,69	81,86	82,84	78,57	69,25	5,58
جان	dʒ	31,20	37,42	18,38	35,12	32,02	35,66	31,63	4,69
رات	r	93,18	35,74	17,57	45,40	38,20	41,71	45,30	2,13
لاش	l	79,85	77,42	80,08	90,09	87,12	64,74	79,88	5,08
استعمال	m	66,32	71,74	90,82	75,78	61,15	65,91	71,96	4,58
افسوسنا ک	n	65,06	39,57	45,29	64,73	58,65	46,66	53,33	2,55
پروٹین	t	23,61	25,31	12,37	20,59	13,25	19,60	19,12	3,48
کورڈار	d	29,93	13,23	12,46	15,23	9,48	13,98	15,72	1,85
پرنٹسٹھان	tʰ	48,39	85,60	87,16	106,57	26,33	70,67	70,78	15,04
استفسار	s	65,55	104,77	137,83	-	83,92	83,91	79,33	6,02
افرازاں	z	72,85	47,08	48,56	61,29	64,88	58,08	58,79	6,37
اتیاچار	tʃ	29,72	53,80	29,11	71,48	35,79	36,00	42,65	3,00
استعجاب	dʒ	30,48	36,99	25,15	32,95	26,22	29,86	30,27	3,14
استخراج	r	40,82	35,38	51,70	31,97	30,68	25,61	36,03	4,49
استقلال	l	65,36	72,02	98,11	81,51	67,23	68,10	75,39	5,79
تمہارا	m	79,12	84,64	75,88	90,05	56,94	54,47	73,52	3,92
پنساری	n	74,90	83,44	91,50	89,51	81,05	89,76	85,03	6,38
پٹواری	t	24,71	10,93	15,89	27,70	16,03	20,53	19,30	3,91
اڈوکیٹ	d	52,23	35,13	14,04	26,48	17,53	16,00	26,90	6,05
اٹھوایا	tʰ		-	-	-	-	-	0,00	0,00
ڈسپنسر	s	63,90	64,31	69,11	77,97	71,93	63,90	68,52	4,87
آزمودہ	z	69,98	71,94	52,00	55,07	53,58	48,60	58,53	1,17
پچکاری	tʃ	38,78	66,06	63,28	71,44	64,28	72,33	62,70	4,96
گجریلا	dʒ	29,90	55,31	29,83	49,69	29,37	27,41	36,92	8,71
چرواہا	r	48,88	56,40	42,66	40,43	39,10	28,60	42,68	2,98
پڑبوتا	r	32,83	29,09	24,97	28,34	21,61	24,58	26,90	3,38
الماری	l	69,84	64,29	64,63	69,38	79,24	69,65	69,50	3,83

دم	m	87,35	134,49	127,35	139,50	113,18	98,52	116,73	7,21
دن	n	109,16	130,47	143,23	116,96	102,82	112,33	119,16	6,76
جٹ	t	19,96	17,31	17,65	13,59	16,86	13,70	16,51	2,98
مڈ	d	27,13	22,32	12,12	21,16	27,11	72,44	30,38	16,38
لٹھ	t ^h	24,68	44,89	70,01	48,06	28,00	18,46	39,01	7,44
گڈھ	d ^h	24,34	70,34	43,66	45,22	21,79	17,75	37,18	3,81
پس	s	102,27	123,51	99,14	99,91	103,85	73,09	100,29	8,69
جز	z	111,59	73,91	83,86	98,24	72,62	75,72	85,99	4,27
سج	tʃ	42,47	77,38	59,50	88,76	58,18	34,97	60,21	2,58
جج	dʒ	32,48	80,14	45,45	73,25	55,95	36,27	53,92	4,32
پر	r	49,98	40,74	49,50	57,13	47,90	28,70	45,66	10,27
جڑ	r	44,16	29,05	21,54	31,56	28,04	29,48	30,64	3,04
مل	l	86,08	112,11	119,03	123,99	114,50	104,90	110,10	5,81
ریفرینڈم	m	100,54	104,58	115,48	96,08	108,66	83,09	101,40	5,98
امریکن	n	91,26	84,49	109,72	135,85	96,64	77,14	99,18	7,56
انٹرنٹ	t	20,23	13,75	14,59	11,55	12,43	17,24	14,96	2,29
پلاسٹڈ	d	27,77	15,08	12,53	6,00	11,50	16,33	14,87	1,92
چھیاسٹھ	t ^h	35,86	18,02	21,93	8,85	15,71	15,77	19,36	5,23
دس ترس	s	77,16	93,17	85,08	131,02	68,64	51,54	84,43	10,96
متبارز	z	64,77	99,82	72,82	85,57	67,57	59,43	75,00	3,00
لالونچ	tʃ	59,63	101,49	55,26	79,93	69,07	61,17	71,09	8,65
مستخرج	dʒ	36,40	56,71	49,84	87,71	49,04	28,33	51,34	3,32
امرتسر	r	39,15	40,54	40,70	35,72	33,33	65,17	42,43	5,27
چمگادڑ	r	32,43	30,52	31,14	21,26	28,64	23,69	27,94	6,28
آرٹیکل	l	58,84	60,86	92,00	104,98	77,20	73,33	77,87	7,84
بیغمبر	m	111,76	141,97	118,67	127,00	113,96	115,55	121,48	8,42
تابندہ	n	103,44	123,00	109,99	130,03	136,72	108,83	118,67	4,41
جمگھٹوں	t	14,37	11,59	9,67	8,01	12,87	17,24	12,29	0,95
کرنڈوا	d	41,33	32,11	22,17	10,73	25,93	21,06	25,56	2,91
اکسٹھوا	t ^h	15,64	56,21	40,64	78,63	70,47	50,82	52,07	3,51
س									
جمناسٹ	s	45,58	68,82	61,77	88,84	72,54	55,08	65,44	12,61
ک									
پاکیزگی	z	98,46	57,97	43,20	-	70,23	70,49	56,73	19,88
پرموجنی	tʃ	38,04	105,49	74,98	96,12	85,70	57,21	76,26	4,57
اورینل	dʒ	39,30	39,44	39,87	88,46	58,41	44,83	51,72	5,55
کارکردہ	r	25,66	32,11	32,24	31,56	35,08	31,04	31,28	3,78

m	قمری	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	94,74	-16,60	-14,91
m	رمضان	UnStr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	111,33		
m	ماتم	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 Syl	Open	79,13	6,07	8,31
m	مِثال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	73,06		
m	تمیز	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	74,22	-10,55	-12,44
m	قیمت	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	84,77		
m	گودام	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	86,16	-5,57	-6,07
m	مرحم	Un str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	91,72		
m	اسمگلر	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
m	مترادف	Un str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	75,70		
m	استعمال	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	67,56		
m	خوشامد	Un str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
m	پیغمبر	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	120,67	49,21	68,87
m	تمہارا	Un str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	71,46		
m	پام	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	101,28	-10,84	-9,67
m	دم	Un str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	112,12		
m	انتظام	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	96,68	-1,72	-1,75
m	ریفرینڈم	Un str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	98,40		
n	ناٹک	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	77,75	-2,63	-3,28
n	نسرین	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	80,38		
n	پنجر	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	103,59	-3,26	-3,05
n	جَنجال	UnStr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	106,85		

n	ناٹک	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 Syl	Open	77,75	-2,74	-3,40
n	نہال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	80,49		
n	تابناک	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	74,05	16,07	27,71
n	جانب	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	57,98		
n	ایمان	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	95,89	-8,01	-7,71
n	سالن	Unstr	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	103,90		
n	کنندگی	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	73,30	1,76	2,45
n	نصرانی	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	71,54		
n	افسوسناک	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	55,24		
n	تمکنت	Unstr	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
n	تابندہ	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	119,72	36,30	43,51
n	پنساری	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	83,42		
n	کان	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	85,20	-28,11	-24,81
n	دن	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	113,31		
n	پاکستان	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	93,34	-2,28	-2,38
n	امریکن	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	95,62		
t	ٹوپی	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 Syl	Open	12,19	0,94	8,39
t	ٹکور	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	11,25		
t	کھٹاک	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	16,28	1,23	8,14
t	سائن	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	15,05		
t	لوکاٹ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	13,94	-3,44	-19,80
t	جھرمٹ	Unstr	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	17,38		

t	ڈسٹمپر	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	13,41	-4,80	-26,37
t	ٹنڈورا	Un str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	18,21		
t	پروٹین	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	20,20		
t	کنڈکٹر	Un str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
t	جمگھٹوں	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	13,15	-6,90	-34,43
t	پٹواری	Un str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	20,05		
t	چاٹ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	14,97	-1,41	-8,62
t	جٹ	Un str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	16,38		
t	ایڈوکیٹ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	12,15	-3,15	-20,61
t	انٹرنٹ	Un str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	15,31		
t	ٹوپی	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	12,19	-9,03	-42,56
t	ٹسوے	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	21,22		
t	چٹنی	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	19,08	-8,08	-29,76
t	پٹوار	UnStr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	27,16		
d	گڈوی	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	28,95	2,46	9,27
d	ایڈریس	UnStr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	26,50		
d	ڈولی	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 Syl	Open	19,02	6,06	46,77
d	ڈکار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	12,96		
d	چنڈال	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	19,85	8,19	70,26
d	پنڈت	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	11,66		
d	گھمنڈ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	14,05		
d	اُمڈ	Un str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close			

d	پگڈنڈی	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
d	ڈپلوما	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	11,53	11,53	
d	کورپڈار	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	16,61		
d	چمگاڈر	Unstr	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
d	کرنڈوا	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	26,77	-2,56	-8,73
d	اڈوکیٹ	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	29,33		
d	راڈ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	22,87	-12,53	-35,40
d	مڈ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	35,40		
d	اسٹینڈرڈ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	18,22	2,35	14,81
d	پلاسٹڈ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	15,87		
d	ڈولی	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	19,02	7,30	62,35
d	ڈسچارج	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	11,71		
th2	گٹھلی	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	79,36	11,93	17,69
th2	پٹھوار	UnStr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	67,43		
th2	ٹھوکر	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 Syl	Open	49,25	15,12	44,30
th2	ٹھکان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	34,13		
th2	ٹھنہول	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	45,38	8,25	22,22
th2	بیٹھک	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	37,13		
th2	چکوٹھ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	37,32	12,33	49,32
th2	چونسٹھ	Unstr	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	25,00		
th2	جیٹھنڈا	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			

th2	ٹھٹھیا رَا	Un str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	44,52		
th2	پرتشٹھان	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	64,34		
th2		Un str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
th2	اکسٹھواں	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	52,90		
th2	اٹھوا با	Un str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close			
th2	ساٹھ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	27,02	-4,27	-13,66
th2	لٹھ	Un str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	31,30		
th2		Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close			
th2	چھیا سٹھ	Un str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	19,44		
th2	ٹھوکر	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	49,25	0,01	0,02
th2	ٹھنگیر	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	49,24		
dh2	ڈھارس	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 Syl	Open	81,55	5,65	7,45
dh2	ڈھلان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	75,90		
dh2	سڈھال	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	79,22	34,64	77,71
dh2	چوڈھل	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	44,58		
dh2	اوڈھنگا	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
dh2	ڈھنڈورا	Un str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	31,23		
dh2	مڈھ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	42,63	9,18	27,43
dh2	گڈھ	Un str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	33,45		
dh2	ڈھارس	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	81,55	32,36	65,79
dh2	ڈھنڈار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	49,19		

dh2	گڈھری	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	48,63		
dh2	-	UnStr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close			
s	ساتھی	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	91,41	-2,56	-2,72
s	سجاد	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	93,97		
s	دستک	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	61,32	-9,59	-13,52
s	گستاخ	UnStr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	70,91		
s	ساتھی	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 Syl	Open	91,41	-8,60	-8,60
s	سراب	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	100,01		
s	تقسیم	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	123,01	20,87	20,43
s	یوسف	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	102,14		
s	چاپلوس	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	85,64	3,78	4,62
s	بُھرکس	Un str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	81,85		
s	افسانوی	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	106,63	14,97	16,33
s	سرکنڈے	Un str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	91,66		
s	استفسار	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
s	امرتر	Un str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
s	جمنا سٹک	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	64,77	-3,33	-4,89
s	ڈسپنسر	Un str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	68,09		
s	پاس	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	96,98	-2,30	-2,31
s	پس	Un str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	99,28		
s	تینتالیس	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	90,37	9,15	11,27

s	دس ترس	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	81,22		
z	زامور	Str	Nonwf	Onset	2 syl	Open	58,02	-6,91	-10,65
z	زَخار	Unstr	Nonwf	Onset	2 syl	Close	64,93		
z	غزوه	Str	Nonwf	Coda	2 syl	Close	74,62	-1,25	-1,65
z	غزوات	UnStr	Nonwf	Coda	2 syl	Close	75,87		
z	زامور	Str	Nonwf	Onset	2 Syl	Open	58,02	-6,30	-9,80
z	ذبین	Unstr	Nonwf	Onset	2 syl	Open	64,32		
z	تکذیب	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close			
z	جاذب	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	58,13		
z	تعویذ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	71,83	2,63	3,80
z	مرکز	Unstr	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	69,20		
z	گوزبری	Str	Nonwf	Onset	3 syl	Close	57,18	8,17	16,66
z	زنجیرا	Unstr	Nonwf	Onset	3 syl	Close	49,01		
z	افرازات	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	61,57		
z	متنازع	Unstr	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
z	پاکیزگی	Str	Nonwf	Coda	3 syl	Close			
z	آزموده	Unstr	Nonwf	Coda	3 syl	Close	59,43		
z	تیز	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	60,07	-26,39	-30,52
z	جز	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	86,45		
z	دستاویز	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	72,89	-0,62	-0,85
z	متبارز	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	73,51	73,51	

ch2	چاکو	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	37,28	-3,32	-8,17
ch2	چترال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	40,60		
ch2	مچلا	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	60,91	2,14	3,64
ch2	کچنار	UnStr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	58,77		
ch2	چاکو	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 Syl	Open	37,28	1,86	5,24
ch2	چٹان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	35,42		
ch2	پرچون	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	51,21	5,46	11,93
ch2	کیچڑ	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	45,75		
ch2	ڈسیچ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	54,54	-5,28	-8,82
ch2	لاچ	Un str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	59,82		
ch2	پیچیدگی	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	51,12	21,68	73,64
ch2	چٹخارا	Un str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	29,44		
ch2	اتیاجار	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	43,44		
ch2	فرنیچر	Un str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
ch2	پرموچنی	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	73,81	11,92	19,26
ch2	پچکاری	Un str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	61,89		
ch2	ناچ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	63,10	5,27	9,12
ch2	سچ	Un str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	57,83		
ch2	گھچاگھچ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	49,09	-23,34	-32,22
ch2	لالونچ	Un str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	72,43		
dZ	سجدہ	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	36,76	-0,47	-1,26
dZ	گجرات	UnStr	Non	Coda	2 syl	Close	37,23		

			wf						
dZ	جامن	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 Syl	Open	34,22	6,15	21,91
dZ	جاسوس	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	28,07		
dZ	انجان	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	32,98	-0,07	-0,20
dZ	پنجم	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	33,05		
dZ	سماج	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	50,58	-1,46	-2,81
dZ	بهاوج	Unstr	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	52,05		
dZ	سنجیدگی	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
dZ	جنریٹر	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	27,24		
dZ	استعجاب	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	30,89	2,70	9,58
dZ	پیسنجر	Unstr	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	28,19		
dZ	اورینجل	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	52,99	16,23	44,15
dZ	گجریلا	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	36,76		
dZ	راج	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	55,59	2,31	4,34
dZ	جج	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	53,28		
dZ	استخراج	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	53,81	4,46	9,03
dZ	مستخرج	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	49,35		
dZ	جامن	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	34,22	6,59	23,84
dZ	جنجال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	27,63		
r	روٹی	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	52,77	23,93	82,99
r	رمضان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	28,84		

r	پردہ	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	45,46	7,55	19,93
r	حرکات	UnStr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	37,90		
r	روٹی	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 Syl	Open	52,77	7,65	16,95
r	رُمال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	45,12	45,12	
r	تقریر	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	45,00	6,37	16,50
r	حسرت	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	38,62		
r	ندبیر	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	42,48	5,78	15,76
r	کافر	Unstr	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	36,69		
r	چورانوے	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
r	رضوانی	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	35,26		
r	استخراج	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	32,81	-4,03	-10,94
r	سنسکرت	Unstr	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	36,84		
r	کارکردہ	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	31,01	-11,04	-26,25
r	چرواہا	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	42,04		
r	تیر	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	46,70	2,26	5,08
r	پر	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	44,44		
r	کاروبار	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	43,89	0,60	1,38
r	امر تسر	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	43,30		
rr2		Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close			
rr2	گڑھا	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	35,52	-13,29	-27,23
rr2	پڑتال	UnStr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	48,81		

rr2	دھڑام	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	39,02	13,30	51,71
rr2	کھوڑل	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	25,72		
rr2	کھدیڑ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	25,94	-2,59	-9,07
rr2	گیدڑ	Unstr	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	28,53		
rr2	پھلجڑیا	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	32,24	5,10	18,81
rr2	پڑپوتا	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	27,13		
rr2	گاڑ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	26,31	-6,39	-19,54
rr2	جڑ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	32,70		
rr2	قنادیڑ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	34,82	7,36	26,79
rr2	چمگادڑ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	27,46		
I	لاغر	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	75,30	-2,76	-3,53
I	لکار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	78,06		
I	چلنا	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	90,44	18,00	24,85
I	ملتان	UnStr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	72,45		
I	لاغر	Str	Non wf	Onset	2 Syl	Open	75,30	4,38	6,18
I	لحاظ	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	70,91		
I	چالاک	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	59,48	-8,23	-12,15
I	پالک	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	67,71		
I	قندیل	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	82,40	4,87	6,28
I	پاگل	Unstr	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	77,52		
I	جالندھر	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	49,72	-22,14	-30,81

m	مرحم	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	91,72	19,61	21,38
m	رمضان	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	111,33		
m	قورمه	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	65,53	7,53	11,50
m	مثال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	73,06		
m	مترادف	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	75,70		
m	استعمال	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	67,56		
m	اسمگنر	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
n	پاکستان	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	93,34	26,38	28,26
n	تابنده	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	119,72		
n	جانب	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	57,98	22,40	38,64
n	نسرین	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	80,38		
n	سالن	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	103,90	2,95	2,84
n	جَنجال	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	106,85		
n	سامنے	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	75,94	4,55	5,99
n	نہال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	80,49		
n	نصرانی	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	71,54		

d	پنڈت	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	11,66	0,06	0,48
d	ڈسچارج	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	11,71		
d	آمد	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close			
d	ایڈریس	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	26,50		
d	گینڈا	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	13,76	-0,80	-5,81
d	ڈکار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	12,96		
d	ڈپلوما	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	11,53		
d	کوربڈار	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	16,61		
th2	بیٹھک	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	37,13	12,11	32,63
th2	تہنگیر	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	49,24		
th2	چونسٹھ	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	25,00	42,43	169,76
th2	پتھوار	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	67,43		
th2	کوٹھا	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	58,03	-23,90	-41,19
th2	ٹھکان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	34,13		
th2	ٹھہیارا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	44,52		

th2	پرتشٹھان	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	64,34		
th2		Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close			
th2	اکسٹھوان	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	52,90		
dh2		Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close			
dh2		Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close			
dh2	چوڈھل	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	44,58	4,61	10,35
dh2	دھنڈار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	49,19		
dh2	مینڈھا	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	41,58	34,32	82,55
dh2	ڈھلان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	75,90		
dh2	دھنڈورا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	31,23		
s	تینتالیس	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	90,37	-25,60	-28,33
s	جمناستک	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	64,77		
s	یوسف	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	102,14	-8,17	-8,00
s	سجاد	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	93,97		
s	بھرس	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	81,85	-10,94	-13,37
s	گستاخ	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	70,91		

s	بھوسا	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	92,69	7,32	7,90	
s	سراب	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	100,01			
s	سرکنڈے	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	91,66			
s	افسانوی	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	106,63			
z	دستاویز	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	72,89			
z	پاکیزگی	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close				
z	جاذب	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	58,13	6,80	11,70	
z	زخار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	64,93			
z	مرکز	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	69,20	6,66	9,63	
z	غزوات	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	75,87			
z	غازی	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	71,99	-7,67	-10,65	
z	ذبین	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	64,32			
z	زنجیرا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	49,01			
z	افرازات	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	61,57	-4,39	-7,13	
z	گوزبری	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	57,18			

ا	پاگل	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	77,52	-5,08	-6,55
ا	ملتان	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	72,45		
ا	جملہ	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	58,80	12,12	20,61
ا	لحاظ	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	70,91		
ا	مبادلت	Unstr	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	56,66	15,20	26,83
ا	لٹریچر	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	71,86		
ا	استقلال	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	70,19	-20,46	-29,16
ا	جالندھر	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	49,72		

Appendix M: Minimal Pairs (CONSONANTS for the factor “Position in syllable (Onset / Coda)”

Minimal Pairs for Consonant duration analysis for the factor "Position in syllable (Onset / Coda)"									
Cons	Word	Minimal Pairs					Duration in context	Differnce	Percentage increase
m	رمضان	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	111,33	24,15	27,70
m	منان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	87,18		
m	مرحم	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	91,72	6,95	8,20
m	قیمت	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	84,77		
m	گودام	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	86,16	11,93	16,07
m	تمیز						74,22		

m	دم	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	112,12	9,90	9,69
m	من	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	102,22		
m	ريفريندم	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	98,40		
m	پيغمبر	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	120,67		
m	اسمگلر	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
m	پام	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	101,28	16,07	18,87
m	مار	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	85,20		
m	انتظام	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	96,68	29,12	43,10
m	استعمال	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	67,56		
m	تمهارة	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	71,46	-4,24	-5,60
m	مترادف	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	75,70		
n	جنجال	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	106,85	26,47	32,92
n	نسرین	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	80,38		
n	سالن	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	103,90	45,92	79,19
n	جانب	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	57,98		
n	ایمان	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	95,89	21,84	29,50
n	تابناک						74,05		

n	دن	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	113,31	28,15	33,06
n	نب	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	85,16		
n	امریکن	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	95,62		
n	تابندہ	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	119,72	46,43	63,34
n	کنندگی	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	73,30		
n	کان	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	85,20	0,76	0,89
n	ناچ	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	84,44		
n	پاکستان	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	93,34		
n	افسوسناک	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	55,24		
n	پنساری	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	83,42	11,88	16,61
n	نصرانی	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	71,54		
t	پٹوار	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	27,16	5,94	27,98
t	ٹسوے	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	21,22		
t	جھرمٹ	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	17,38	2,33	15,46
t	سائن	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	15,05		
t	لوکاٹ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	13,94	-2,34	-14,37
t	کھٹاک						16,28		
t	جٹ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	16,38	4,55	38,47

t	ٹک	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	11,83		
t	انٹرنٹ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	15,31		
t	جمگھٹوں	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	13,15	-0,26	-1,93
t	ڈسٹمپر	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	13,41		
t	چاٹ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	14,97	-2,05	-12,07
t	ٹال	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	17,02		
t	ایڈوکیٹ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	12,15	-8,04	-39,83
t	پروٹین	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	20,20		
t	پٹواری	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	20,05	1,84	10,13
t	ٹنڈورا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	18,21		
d	ایڈریس	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	26,50	14,78	126,18
d	ڈسچارج	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	11,71		
d	اُمڈ	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close			
d	پنڈت	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	11,66		
d	گھمنڈ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	14,05	-5,80	-29,24
d	چنڈال						19,85		
d	مڈ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	35,40	22,66	177,81
d	ڈر	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	12,74		

d	پلاسٹ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	15,87		
d	کرنڈوا	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	26,77		
d	راڈ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	22,87	6,54	40,08
d	ڈاک	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	16,32		
d	اسٹینڈرڈ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	18,22	1,61	9,71
d	کوریدار	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	16,61		
d	اڈوکیٹ	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	29,33	17,80	154,45
d	ڈپلوما	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	11,53		
th2	پتھوار	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	67,43	18,19	36,93
th2	ٹھنگیر	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	49,24		
th2	چونسٹھ	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	25,00	-12,13	-32,68
th2	بیٹھک	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	37,13		
th2	چکوٹھ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	37,32	-8,05	-17,75
th2	ٹھٹھول						45,38		
th2	لٹھ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	31,30	-31,13	-49,87
th2	ٹھگ	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	62,43		
th2	چھاسٹھ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	19,44		

th2	اکسٹھوان	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	52,90		
th2	ساٹھ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	27,02	-53,07	-66,26
th2	ٹھان	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	80,09		
th2	پرتشٹھان	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	64,34		
th2	ٹھٹھیارا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	44,52		
dh2	-	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close			
dh2	دھنڈار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	49,19		
dh2		Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close			
dh2	چوڈھل	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	44,58		
dh2		Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close			
dh2	سڈھال						79,22		
dh2	گڈھ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	33,45	-33,45	-50,00
dh2	ڈھل	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	66,91		
dh2		Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close			
dh2	مڈھ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	42,63	-31,64	-42,60
dh2	ڈھال	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	74,27		

dh2	ڈھنڈورا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	31,23		
s	گستاخ	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	70,91	-23,06	-24,54
s	سجاد	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	93,97		
s	بُھرکس	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	81,85	-20,29	-19,86
s	یوسف	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	102,14		
s	چاپلوس	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	85,64	-37,37	-30,38
s	تقسیم						123,01		
s	پس	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	99,28	-26,79	-21,25
s	سن	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	126,07		
s	دس ترس	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	81,22		
s	جمنا سٹک	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	64,77	-41,87	-39,26
s	افسانوی	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	106,63		
s	پاس	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	96,98		
s	تینتالیس	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	90,37		
s	استفسار	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close			
s	ڈسپنسر	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	68,09	-23,57	-25,71
s	سرکنڈے	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	91,66		

ch2	کچنار	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	58,77	18,17	44,76
ch2	چترال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	40,60		
ch2	لالچ	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	59,82	14,07	30,75
ch2	کیچڑ	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	45,75		
ch2	ڈسپیچ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	54,54	3,33	6,51
ch2	پرچون						51,21		
ch2	سچ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	57,83	14,33	32,93
ch2	چت	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	43,50		
ch2	لالونچ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	72,43		
ch2	پرموچنی	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	73,81	22,70	44,40
ch2	پیچیدگی	Str	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	51,12		
ch2	ناچ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	63,10	48,13	321,60
ch2	چاٹ	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	14,97		
ch2	گھچاگھچ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	49,09	5,66	13,03
ch2	اتیاچار	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	43,44		
ch2	پچکاری	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	61,89	32,45	110,24
ch2	چٹخارا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	29,44		
dZ	گجرات	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	37,23	9,59	34,72

dZ	جنجال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	27,63		
dZ	بهاوج	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	52,05	19,00	57,49
dZ	پنجم	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	33,05		
dZ	سماج	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	50,58	17,60	53,38
dZ	انجان						32,98		
dZ	جج	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	53,28	17,95	50,82
dZ	جن	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	35,32		
dZ	مستخرج	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	49,35	21,16	75,06
dZ	پيسنجر	Unstr	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	28,19		
dZ	اوريجنل	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	52,99		
dZ	راج	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	55,59	21,52	63,19
dZ	جان	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	34,06		
dZ	استخراج	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	53,81	22,92	74,18
dZ	استعجاب	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	30,89		
dZ	گجریلا	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	36,76	9,52	34,94
dZ	جنریٹر	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	27,24	27,24	
r	حرکات	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	37,90	9,07	31,44
r	رمضان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	28,84		

r	کافر	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	36,69	-1,93	-5,00
r	حسرت	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	38,62		
r	تدبیر	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	42,48	-2,52	-5,60
r	تقریر						45,00		
r	پر	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	44,44	3,85	9,47
r	رب	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	40,60		
r	امر تسر	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	43,30	6,46	17,54
r	سنسکرت	Unstr	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	36,84		
r	کارکرده	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	31,01		
r	تیر	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	46,70	-5,29	-10,17
r	رات	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	51,99		
r	کاروبار	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	43,89	11,09	33,80
r	استخراج	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	32,81		
r	چروابا	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	42,04	6,79	19,25
r	رضوانی	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	35,26		
rr2	پڑتال	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	48,81		
rr2		Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close			

m	مترادف	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	75,70		
m	مثال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	73,06	14,12	19,33
m	منان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	87,18		
m	فورمہ	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	65,53	19,25	29,37
m	قیمت	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	84,77		
n	نصرانی	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	71,54		
n	نہال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	80,49	-0,10	-0,13
n	نسرین	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	80,38		
n	سامنے	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	75,94	-17,96	-23,64
n	جانب	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	57,98		
t	ٹنڈورا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	18,21		
t	ٹکور	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	11,25	9,98	88,69
t	ٹسوے	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	21,22		
t	کانٹا	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	13,30	1,75	13,18
t	سائٹن	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	15,05		
d	ڈپلوما	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	11,53		
d	ڈکار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	12,96	-1,24	-9,60

d	ڈسچارج	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	11,71		
d	گینڈا	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	13,76	-2,10	-15,26
d	پنڈت	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	11,66		
th2	ٹھیکیدار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	47,83	-3,32	-6,94
th2	ٹھہپارا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	44,52		
th2	ٹھکان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	34,13	15,11	44,27
th2	ٹھنگیر	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	49,24		
th2	کوٹھا	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	58,03	-20,91	-36,02
th2	بیٹھک	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	37,13		
dh2	ڈھنڈورا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	34,96	-3,73	-10,67
dh2	ڈھنڈورا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	31,23		
dh2	ڈھلان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	75,90	-26,71	-35,19
dh2	ڈھنڈار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	49,19		
dh2	مینڈھا	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	41,58	3,00	7,21
dh2	چوڈھل	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	44,58		
s	سخاوت	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	94,17	-2,51	-2,66
s	سرکنڈے	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	91,66		
s	سراب	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	100,01	-6,04	-6,04
s	سجاد	Unstr	Non	Onset	2	Close	93,97		

			wf		syl				
s	بهوسا	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	92,69	9,45	10,19
s	يوسف	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	102,14		
z	ذبانٔ	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	51,26	-2,25	-4,39
z	زنجيرا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	49,01		
z	ذبين	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	64,32	0,61	0,95
z	زَخار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	64,93		
z	غازى	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	71,99	-13,86	-19,25
z	جاذب	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	58,13		
ch2	چراگاہ	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	45,12	-15,68	-34,75
ch2	چٹخارا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	29,44		
ch2	چٹان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	35,42	5,17	14,61
ch2	چترال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	40,60		
ch2	غنچہ	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	38,14	7,61	19,95
ch2	کيچڑ	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	45,75		
dZ	جنريٽر	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	27,24	-2,61	-9,57
dZ	جوشانده	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	24,63		
dZ	جاسوس	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	28,07	-0,44	-1,56
dZ	جنجال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	27,63		

dZ	پنجہ	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	26,91	6,14	22,81
dZ	پنجم	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	33,05		
r	رضوانی	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	35,26	4,14	11,74
r	رکاوٹ	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	39,40		
r	رُمال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	45,12	-16,28	-36,09
r	رمضان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	28,84		
r	پورا	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	34,55	4,08	11,80
r	حسرت	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	38,62		
rr2	کوڑا	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	27,35	-1,63	-5,95
rr2	کھوڑل	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	25,72		
l	لاطینی	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	67,30	4,56	6,77
l	لٹریچر	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	71,86		
l	لحاظ	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	70,91	7,14	10,07
l	لکار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	78,06		
l	جملہ	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	58,80	8,91	15,16
l	پالک	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	67,71		

	m	مار	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	85,20	17,64	26,11
	m	استعمال	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	67,56		
	m	دم	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	112,12	13,72	13,95
	m	ريفريٽم	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	98,40		
	m	پام	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	101,28	4,60	4,76
	m	انتظام	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	96,68		
1 vs 3 syllables										
	m	منان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	87,18	11,48	15,17
	m	مترادف	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	75,70		
	m	رمضان	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	111,33	39,88	55,80
	m	تمھارا	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	71,46		
	m	قمری	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	94,74	-25,93	-21,49
	m	پيغمبر	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	120,67		
	m	مرحم	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	91,72	-6,67	-6,78
	m	ريفريٽم	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	98,40		
	m	تميز	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	74,22	6,66	9,86
	m	استعمال	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	67,56		
	m	گودام	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	86,16	-10,52	-10,88

2 vs 3 syllables										
	n	سالن	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	103,90	8,28	8,66
	n	امریکن	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	95,62		
	n	پنجر	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	103,59	-16,13	-13,48
	n	تابنده	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	119,72		
	n	نسرین	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	80,38	8,84	12,36
	n	نصرانی	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	71,54		
	n	ایمان	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	95,89	2,55	2,73
	n	پاکستان	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	93,34		
	n	تابناک	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	74,05	18,80	34,04
	n	افسوسناک	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	55,24		
	n	جَنجال	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	106,85	23,42	28,08
	n	پنساری	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	83,42		
1 vs 3 syllables										
	n	کان	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	85,20	-8,15	-8,73
	n	پاکستان	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	93,34		
	n	دن	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	113,31	17,69	18,50
	n	امریکن	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	95,62		

	n	کان	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	85,20	-8,15	-8,73
	n	پاکستان	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	93,34		
	n	ناچ	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	84,44	29,20	52,85
	n	افسوسناک	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	55,24		
	n	زِہال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	80,49		
	n	نب	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	85,16		
	n	جانب	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	57,98		
	n	نے	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	1 syl	Open	97,51		
	1 vs 2 syllables									
	t	ٹک	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	11,83	-3,22	-21,42
	t	سائِن	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	15,05		
	t	ٹال	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	17,02	0,74	4,57
	t	کھٹاک	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	16,28		
	t	جٹ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	16,38	-1,00	-5,75
	t	جُهرمٹ	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	17,38		
	t	چاٹ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	14,97	1,03	7,38
	t	لوکاٹ	Str	wf	Coda	2	Close	13,94		

						syl					
	t	ٹک	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	11,83	-3,22	-21,42	
	t	سائٹن	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	15,05			
2 vs 3 syllables											
	t	ٹسوے	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	21,22	3,01	16,56	
	t	ٹنڈورا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	18,21			
	t	پٹوار	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	27,16	7,11	35,45	
	t	پٹواری	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	20,05			
	t	جھرمٹ	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	17,38	2,07	13,54	
	t	انٹرنٹ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	15,31			
	t	لوکاٹ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	13,94	1,79	14,71	
	t	ایڈوکیٹ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	12,15			
	t	چٹنی	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	19,08	5,93	45,10	
	t	جمگھٹوں	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	13,15			
	t	کھٹاک	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	16,28	-3,92	-19,40	
	t	پروٹین	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	20,20			
1 vs 3 syllables											
	t	چاٹ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	14,97	2,82	23,17	

2 vs 3 syllables											
	d	گھمنڈ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	14,05	-4,17	-22,91	
	d	اسٹینڈرڈ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	18,22			
	d	گڈوی	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	28,95	2,19	8,17	
	d	کرنڈوا	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	26,77			
	d	ایڈریس	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	26,50	-2,83	-9,65	
	d	اڈوکیٹ	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	29,33			
	d	ڈسچارج	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	11,71	0,19	1,64	
	d	ڈپلوما	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	11,53			
	d	چنڈال	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	19,85	3,24	19,52	
	d	کورینڈار	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	16,61			
	d	اُمڈ	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close				
	d	پلاسٹڈ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	15,87			
1 vs 3 syllables											
	d	راڈ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	22,87	4,65	25,50	
	d	اسٹینڈرڈ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	18,22			
	d	مڈ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	35,40	19,53	123,05	
	d	پلاسٹڈ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	15,87			

	th2	ٹھان	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	80,09	34,71	76,50
	th2	ٹھٹھول	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	45,38		
	th2	لٹھ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	31,30	6,30	25,21
	th2	چونسٹھ	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	25,00		
2 vs 3 syllables										
	th2	ٹھنگیر	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	49,24	4,73	10,61
	th2	ٹھٹھیارا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	44,52		
	th2	پٹھوار	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	67,43		
	th2	اٹھوایا	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close			
	th2	گٹھلی	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	79,36	26,46	50,01
	th2	اکسٹھواں	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	52,90		
	th2	چونسٹھ	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	25,00	5,55	28,56
	th2	چھاسٹھ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	19,44		
	th2	ٹھکان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	34,13	-0,83	-2,36
	th2	ٹھیکیدار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	34,96		
	th2	ٹھٹھول	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	45,38	-18,96	-29,47
	th2	پرتشٹھان	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	64,34		
1 vs 3 syllables										
	th2	تھا	Unstr	Non	Onset	1	Open	78,79	43,84	125,40

				wf		syl				
	th2	ٹھیکیدار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	34,96		
	th2	ٹھان	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	80,09	15,75	24,49
	th2	پرتشٹھان	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	64,34		
	th2	لٹھ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	31,30	11,85	60,97
	th2	چھياسٹھ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	19,44		
	th2	سائھ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	27,02		
	th2	بيٹھك	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	37,13		
	th2	چكوٹھ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	37,32		
	th2	ٹھك	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	62,43		
	th2	سائھ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	27,02		
	1 vs 2 syllables									
	dh2	ڈھال	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	74,27	-4,95	-6,24
	dh2	سڈھال	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	79,22		
	dh2	ڈھل	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	66,91	22,33	50,09
	dh2	چوڈھل	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	44,58		
	dh2	ڈھا	Unstr	Non	Onset	1	Open	89,69	13,79	18,16

	dh2	گڈھ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	33,45		
	dh2	سڈھال	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	79,22		
	dh2	چوڈھل	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	44,58		
	dh2	گڈھری	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	48,63		
	dh2	مڈھ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	42,63		
	1 vs 2 syllables									
	s	سے	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	1 syl	Open	122,35	22,34	22,33
	s	سراب	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	100,01		
	s	پس	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	99,28	17,43	21,29
	s	بُھرکس	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	81,85		
	s	پاس	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	96,98	11,35	13,25
	s	چاپلوس	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	85,64		
	s	سن	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	126,07	23,93	23,42
	s	یوسف	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	102,14		
	2 vs 3 syllables									
	s	سجاد	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	93,97	2,31	2,52

	s	سرکنڈے	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	91,66		
	s	گستاخ	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	70,91	2,82	4,14
	s	ڈسپنسر	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	68,09		
	s	سراب	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	100,01	48,75	95,10
	s	سختاوت	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	51,26		
	s	بهرکس	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	81,85	0,64	0,78
	s	دس ترس	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	81,22		
	s	چاپلوس	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	85,64	-4,73	-5,24
	s	تینتالیس	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	90,37		
	s	دستک	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	61,32	-3,44	-5,31
	s	جمنا سٹک	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	64,77		
	1 vs 3 syllables									
	s	پاس	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	96,98	6,61	7,32
	s	تینتالیس	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	90,37		
	s	پس	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	99,28	18,07	22,24
	s	دس ترس	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	81,22		
	s	پاس	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	96,98	6,61	7,32
	s	تینتالیس	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	90,37		

	s	سے	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	1 syl	Open	122,35	71,09	138,67
	s	سختوت	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	51,26		
	s	تقسيم	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	123,01		
	s	يوسف	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	102,14		
	s	تقسيم	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	123,01		
	s	سن	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	126,07		
1 vs 2 syllables										
	z	زد	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	60,19	2,05	3,53
	z	جاذب	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	58,13		
	z	تيز	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	60,07	-11,76	-16,38
	z	تعويذ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	71,83		
	z	جز	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	86,45	17,25	24,93
	z	مرکز	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	69,20		
2 vs 3 syllables										
	z	تعويذ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	71,83	-1,06	-1,45
	z	دستاویز	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	72,89		
	z	ذبین	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	64,32	19,21	42,57

	z	زد	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	60,19		
	z	افرازات	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	61,57		
	z	جاذب	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	58,13		
	z	ذبین	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	64,32		
	z	ذہانت	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	45,12		
	1 vs 2 syllables									
	ch2	چت	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	43,50	-2,25	-4,92
	ch2	کیچڑ	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	45,75		
	ch2	سچ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	57,83	-1,99	-3,33
	ch2	لالچ	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	59,82		
	ch2	چاٹ	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	14,97	-36,24	-70,77
	ch2	پرچون	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	51,21		
	ch2	ناچ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	63,10	8,56	15,68
	ch2	ڈسپیچ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	54,54		
	2 vs 3 syllables									
	ch2	چترال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	40,60	11,16	37,90
	ch2	چٹخارا	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	29,44		

	ch2	کچنار	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	58,77	-3,13	-5,05
	ch2	پچکاری	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	61,89		
	ch2	مچلا	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	60,91	-12,91	-17,49
	ch2	پرموچنی	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	73,81		
	ch2	لالچ	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	59,82	-12,61	-17,41
	ch2	لالونچ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	72,43		
	ch2	پرچون	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	51,21	7,77	17,90
	ch2	اتیاچار	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	43,44		
	ch2	ڈسپیچ	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	54,54	5,45	11,10
	ch2	گھچاگھچ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	49,09		
	ch2	چٹان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	35,42	10,79	43,79
	ch2	چراگاہ	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	24,63		
	1 vs 3 syllables									
	ch2	ناچ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	63,10	14,00	28,53
	ch2	گھچاگھچ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	49,09		
	ch2	چاٹ	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	14,97	-28,47	-65,54
	ch2	اتیاچار	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	43,44		
	ch2	سچ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	57,83	-14,60	-20,16

	ch2	لالونچ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	72,43		
	ch2	ناچ	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	63,10	14,00	28,53
	ch2	گھچاگھچ	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	49,09		
	ch2	چٹان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	35,42		
	ch2	کیچڑ	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	45,75		
	ch2	چراگاہ	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	24,63		
	ch2	چت	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	43,50		
	1 vs 2 syllables									
	dZ	جو	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	1 syl	Open	36,67	8,60	30,64
	dZ	جاسوس	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	28,07		
	dZ	جن	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	35,32	2,28	6,89
	dZ	پنجم	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	33,05		
	dZ	جج	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	53,28	1,23	2,36
	dZ	بھاوج	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	52,05		
	dZ	جان	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	34,06	1,08	3,28
	dZ	انجان	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	32,98		
	dZ	راج	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	55,59	5,00	9,89

	dZ	سماج	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	50,58		
2 vs 3 syllables										
	dZ	سماج	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	50,58	-3,22	-5,99
	dZ	استخراج	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	53,81		
	dZ	انجان	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	32,98	2,09	6,76
	dZ	استعجاب	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	30,89		
	dZ	بهاوج	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	52,05	2,69	5,46
	dZ	مستنخرج	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	49,35		
	dZ	پنجم	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	33,05	4,86	17,23
	dZ	پيسنجر	Unstr	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	28,19		
	dZ	جاسوس	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	28,07	-11,33	-28,75
	dZ	جوشانده	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	39,40		
	dZ	سجده	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	36,76	-16,24	-30,64
	dZ	اوريجنل	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	52,99		
	dZ	گجرات	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	37,23	0,46	1,26
	dZ	گجریلا	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	36,76		
	dZ	جنجال	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	27,63	0,39	1,43
	dZ	جنریٹر	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	27,24		

	r	رب	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	40,60	1,97	5,11
	r	حسرت	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	38,62		
	r	تیر	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	46,70	4,22	9,94
	r	تدبیر	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	42,48		
	r	رات	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	51,99	6,99	15,54
	r	تقریر	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	45,00		
	r	رمضان	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	28,84	-6,42	-18,21
	r	رضوانی	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	35,26		
	r	حرکات	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	37,90	-4,14	-9,85
	r	چروابا	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	42,04		
	r	حسرت	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	38,62	1,79	4,86
	r	سنسکرت	Unstr	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	36,84		
	r	پرده	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	45,46	14,45	46,61
	r	کارکرده	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	31,01		
	r	کافر	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	36,69	-6,60	-15,25
	r	امر تسر	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	43,30		
	r	تدبیر	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	42,48	-1,42	-3,23

	rr2	جڑ	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	32,70	5,23	19,06
	rr2	چمگادڑ	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	27,46		
	rr2		Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	67,30		
	rr2	دھڑام	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	39,02		
	rr2	دھڑام	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	39,02		
	rr2	کھوڑل	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	25,72		
	rr2		Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Open	67,30		
1 vs 2 syllables										
	l	تیل	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	88,35	5,96	7,23
	l	قندیل	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	82,40		
	l	مل	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	107,23	29,71	38,32
	l	پاگل	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	77,52		
	l	لو	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	1 syl	Open	87,67	16,75	23,63
	l	لحاظ	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	70,91		
	l	لت	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	83,14	15,43	22,78
	l	پالک	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	67,71		
	l	لاش	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	79,41	19,93	33,50
	l	چالاک	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	59,48		

2 vs 3 syllables											
	ا	للكار	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	78,06	6,20	8,63	
	ا	لثريجر	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	71,86			
	ا	ملنان	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	72,45	1,56	2,20	
	ا	المارى	Unstr	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	70,88			
	ا	چلنا	Str	Non wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	90,44	-7,87	-8,00	
	ا	عبدالله	Str	Non wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	98,31			
	ا	پاگل	Unstr	wf	coda	2 syl	Close	77,52	3,36	4,53	
	ا	آرٹیکل	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	74,17			
	ا	قندیل	Str	wf	Coda	2 syl	Close	82,40	-10,92	-11,70	
	ا	ابابیل	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	93,31			
	ا	پالک	Unstr	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	67,71	11,05	19,51	
	ا	مبادلت	Unstr	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	56,66			
	ا	چالاک	Str	wf	Onset	2 syl	Close	59,48	-10,70	-15,25	
	ا	استقلال	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	70,19			
1 vs 3 syllables											
	ا	تیل	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	88,35	-4,96	-5,32	
	ا	ابابیل	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	93,31			

	ا	لت	Unstr	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	83,14	26,48	46,74
	ا	مبادلت	Unstr	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	56,66		
	ا	لاش	Str	wf	Onset	1 syl	Close	79,41	9,22	13,14
	ا	استقلال	Str	wf	Onset	3 syl	Close	70,19		
	ا	مل	Unstr	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	107,23	33,07	44,59
	ا	آرٹیکل	Unstr	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	74,17		
	ا	تیل	Str	wf	Coda	1 syl	Close	88,35	-4,96	-5,32
	ا	ابابیل	Str	wf	Coda	3 syl	Close	93,31		
	ا	لحاظ	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	2 syl	Open	70,91		
	ا	لو	Unstr	Non wf	Onset	1 syl	Open	87,67		

Appendix O: SUM-OF-PRODUCTS RESULTS FOR VOWELS

Word	Vowel	Avg duration speaker 1	Avg duration speaker 2	Avg duration speaker 3	Avg duration speaker 4	Avg duration speaker 5	Avg duration speaker 6	Average duration	Standard deviation	SOP duration
کوٹا	ɑ	129.06	128.89	129.06	128.98	141.82	139.31	132.85	6.02	127.81
کاتب	ɑ	112.55	106.81	112.55	109.68	99.93	102.75	107.38	5.22	136.82
ٹانگا	ɑ	132.39	129.52	132.39	130.96	171.03	159.47	142.63	17.93	136.82

پاگل	a	133.47	131.11	133.47	132.29	134.17	109.26	128.96	9.71	136.82
کدہ	a	134.34	120.09	134.34	127.22	183.57	132.19	138.62	22.68	126.61
ڈاکا	a	126.92	116.37	126.92	121.65	127.35	108.83	121.34	7.48	136.82
کاٹنا	a	118.55	118.90	118.55	118.73	149.79	149.69	129.04	16.04	136.82
کھاتا	a	104.02	93.39	104.02	98.71	86.08	76.807	93.84	10.79	136.82
ڈھاکہ	a	115.89	122.83	115.89	119.36	100.42	71.48	107.65	19.31	136.82
تاکید	a	126.62	118.57	126.62	122.60	99.52	108.65	117.10	10.90	127.81
لوکاٹ	a	158.61	150.92	158.61	154.76	203.03	200.64	171.09	23.99	136.82
دھکا	a	120.45	104.37	120.45	112.41	145.15	135.54	123.06	14.97	127.81
پھٹاک	a	117.06	123.31	117.06	120.19	182.39	183.33	140.56	32.85	127.81
تلیوت	a	129.95	126.09	129.95	128.02	107.63	120.26	123.65	8.63	126.739
ڈاکیا	a	108.67	118.83	108.67	113.75	123.18	110.96	114.01	5.90	127.81
داتری	a	128.83	120.07	128.83	124.45	133.36	123.95	126.58	4.69	136.82
پادری	a	131.30	130.02	131.30	130.66	140.59	135.68	133.26	4.11	136.82
گدھا	a	124.08	122.03	124.08	123.05	146.57	141.67	130.25	10.89	127.296
کوٹا	u	114.65	64.50	114.65	89.58	85.31	87.213	92.65	19.25	131.69
دوپوں	u	126.18	102.63	126.18	114.41	96.33	109.5	112.54	12.21	131.69

کوٹنا	u	105.45	85.72	105.45	95.59	107.5	118.09	102.97	11.08	131.69
تھوکا	u	98.29	63.44	98.29	80.86	77.16	73.265	81.88	13.97	131.69
ڈاکو	u	101.31	74.80	101.31	88.06	97.93	87.485	91.82	10.39	126.57
کرتوت	u	144.69	104.24	144.69	124.47	167.71	145.75	138.59	21.69	131.69
تلیوت	u	125.03	116.21	125.03	120.62	153.84	137.58	129.72	13.80	131.69
کدو	u	121.44	95.18	121.44	108.31	125.11	128.59	116.68	12.57	126.57
مکتوب	u	141.24	115.45	141.24	128.35	154.43	139.86	136.76	13.32	131.69
رکود	u	143.05	137.68	143.05	140.37	162.8	193.96	153.48	21.75	131.69
ڈوبتے	u	97.23	101.53	97.23	99.38	125.34	128.4	108.19	14.59	131.69
لکیر	i	101.70	75.32	101.70	88.51	75.3	72.67	85.87	13.46	121.86
گیٹوں	i	115.42	90.34	115.42	102.88	100.73	106.18	105.16	9.55	121.86
ترکیب	i	123.63	119.17	123.63	121.40	128.78	141.45	126.34	8.06	119.64
رکھی	i	77.16	78.75	77.16	77.96	103.29	90.92	84.21	10.75	119.64
گاتی	i	102.67	99.27	102.67	100.97	81.37	119.54	101.08	12.15	119.64
تاکید	i	118.18	112.10	118.18	115.14	156.59	159.61	129.97	21.93	121.86
دیپال	i	103.87	88.84	103.87	96.35	58.04	82.1	88.85	17.33	119.64
ٹڈی	i	105.64	70.32	105.64	87.98	60.98	115.32	90.98	21.72	117.891

کچی	i	132.43	105.58	132.43	119.00	121.43	141.58	125.41	12.73	117.891
	□									
پیدل	æ	92.28	115.44	92.28	103.86	113.7	93.895	101.91	10.73	146.45
بیٹھک	æ	105.51	116.21	105.51	110.86	113.39	102.07	108.92	5.42	146.45
لیک	æ	152.17	142.50	152.17	147.33	186.49	148.74	154.90	15.89	137.55
ٹیکسی	æ	98.55	67.70	98.55	83.12	99.4	71.195	86.42	14.53	146.45
بیٹھتے	æ	120.70	133.27	120.70	126.98	141.74	138.01	130.23	8.88	146.45
بیٹھک	ə	62.28	66.26	62.28	64.27	68.65	60.22	63.99	3.07	70.42
قتل	ə	63.32	44.52	63.32	53.92	56.82	35.64	52.92	10.97	85.13
کدہ	ə	67.88	59.30	67.88	63.59	71.27	51.785	63.62	7.12	85.13
گھر	ə	84.48	66.35	84.48	75.42	81.58	69.91	77.04	7.74	85.13
تکرانا	ə	46.41	57.48	46.41	51.95	52.91	39.13	49.05	6.43	85.13
تکرار	ə	51.42	45.43	51.42	48.43	51.77	40.6	48.18	4.45	70.42
موکہ	ə	71.13	63.97	71.13	67.55	96.35	72.275	73.73	11.50	70.42
مکتب	ə	60.54	55.36	60.54	57.95	63.04	64.365	60.30	3.29	70.42
لاگت	ə	73.38	69.74	73.38	71.56	89.29	68.42	74.30	7.61	70.42
پھٹا	ə	62.88	62.64	62.88	62.76	69.09	49.095	61.56	6.61	85.13

تھکا	ا	78.54	58.78	78.54	68.66	78.74	48.595	68.64	12.63	70.42
تھپکا	ا	60.76	46.45	60.76	53.61	53.9	42.355	52.97	7.45	85.13
کھٹاک	ا	80.63	50.03	80.63	65.33	56.65	46.605	63.31	14.86	70.42
کھٹاک	ا	78.60	70.91	78.60	74.76	91.1	54.97	74.82	11.86	85.13
گھٹا	ا	80.19	69.87	80.19	75.03	86.55	69.155	76.83	6.75	85.13
گھٹور	ا	92.06	57.73	92.06	74.90	87.59	74.025	79.73	13.46	70.42
گھپلا	ا	64.77	57.02	64.77	60.89	81.41	55.58	64.07	9.31	85.13
کپاک	ا	40.49	29.26	40.49	34.88	43.49	41.275	38.31	5.27	70.42
پھدک	ا	79.71	70.58	79.71	75.15	87.09	78.42	78.44	5.49	85.13
برکت	ا	58.38	57.74	58.38	58.06	66.43	69.535	61.42	5.18	70.42
پدید	ا	57.17	53.26	57.17	55.22	63.47	49.47	55.96	4.68	70.95
ڈکیت	ا	54.01	35.61	54.01	44.81	65.44	47.02	50.15	10.13	70.42
کدو	ا	54.25	53.97	54.25	54.11	64.91	52.55	55.67	4.57	85.13
ٹور	ا	61.92	46.65	61.92	54.29	67.5	53.66	57.66	7.50	72.76
کھڈا	ا	60.03	60.84	60.03	60.44	69.39	41.445	58.70	9.20	85.66
کتر	u	48.83	43.51	48.83	46.17	44.56	36.235	44.69	4.68	71.86
س تو	u	61.72	56.14	61.72	58.93	59.69	33.44	55.27	10.89	71.86

ٹکنا	u	47.56	45.90	47.56	46.73	46.94	32.775	44.58	5.81	71.86
چابک	u	55.19	55.30	55.19	55.25	76.4	40.765	56.35	11.40	74.99
ٹھکا	u	59.03	41.87	59.03	50.45	63.16	40.155	52.28	9.68	74.99
کھدتا	u	45.65	52.46	45.65	49.05	53.36	55.42	50.26	4.13	71.86
گھٹا	u	68.09	52.20	68.09	60.14	61.43	57.11	61.18	6.22	71.86
بھکتو	u	59.78	56.05	59.78	57.92	74.86	37.01	57.57	12.12	71.86
دھنکار	u	70.65	65.24	70.65	67.95	79.34	76.76	71.76	5.33	74.99
پکار	u	51.86	35.86	51.86	43.86	51.28	127.61	60.39	33.53	74.99
ککر	u	53.75	51.84	53.75	52.80	45.89	40.755	49.80	5.32	71.86
دھنا	u	53.99	48.30	53.99	51.14	57.2	39.88	50.75	6.11	71.86
دکان	u	46.21	51.06	46.21	48.64	47.64	46.205	47.66	1.94	74.99
گھٹلی	u	63.55	55.19	63.55	59.37	79.21	47.55	61.40	10.59	71.86
کھڑا	u	42.63	46.96	42.63	44.80	47.72	40.66	44.23	2.75	71.86
کھدیڑ	u	48.94	36.85	48.94	42.89	50.83	53.095	46.92	5.99	74.99
ٹھڈا	u	59.01	37.01	59.01	48.01	57.02	50.143	51.70	8.57	68.46
کھجے	u	53.50	39.65	53.50	46.58	56.77	33.38	47.23	9.16	68.46
	□									
کاتب	I	59.76	44.59	59.76	52.18	61.67	73.765	58.62	9.79	58.34

پدر	I	55.13	60.37	55.13	57.75	67.78	46.61	57.13	6.97	63.88
دھٹا	I	53.96	46.74	53.96	50.35	54.82	51.72	51.93	3.04	63.88
کوتنا	I	38.97	33.58	38.97	36.28	47.3	30.7	37.63	5.72	63.88
کلیا	I	50.82	36.16	50.82	43.49	58.55	37.805	46.28	8.65	58.34
ثابت	I	56.79	59.67	56.79	58.23	72.28	76.385	63.36	8.67	58.34
چھٹا	I	65.14	57.96	65.14	61.55	73.84	47.345	61.83	8.84	63.88
چھٹکا	I	68.11	41.25	68.11	54.68	74.13	48.525	59.14	12.95	63.88
پکاس	I	50.29	47.25	50.29	48.77	44.01	33.435	45.67	6.44	58.34
ستلی	I	46.39	67.54	46.39	56.97	54.06	48.565	53.32	8.18	63.88
بکھیر	I	42.67	47.81	42.67	45.24	61.35	55.45	49.20	7.61	58.34
ٹڈا	I	62.27	50.26	62.27	56.26	61.1	56.13	58.05	4.74	63.88
ٹھٹنا	I	67.46	53.57	67.46	60.51	52.93	54.22	59.36	6.84	63.985

Appendix P: SUM-OF-PRODUCTS RESULTS FOR CONSONANTS

Word	Consonant	Avg duration speaker 1	Avg duration speaker 2	Avg duration speaker 3	Avg duration speaker 4	Avg duration speaker 5	Avg duration speaker 6	Average duration	Standard deviation	SOP duration
منان	m	93.33	79.58	84.83	93.80	85.91	85.64	87.18	5.46	90.77
نسرین	n	80.94	80.73	78.87	78.05	80.18	83.55	80.38	1.91	89.26
ٹ سوے	t	27.92	38.92	11.47	11.77	26.10	11.16	21.22	11.56	29.29

ڈسچارج	d	15.59	10.28	12.28	8.83	12.72	10.58	11.71	2.37	26.29
ٹ ہنگیر	tH	45.45	35.73	43.41	58.84	41.53	70.49	49.24	12.91	60.42
ڈ ہنڈار	dH	78.33	48.75	24.61	70.89	50.56	22.01	49.19	23.09	61.24
سجاد	s	85.47	85.59	95.65	112.65	88.90	95.57	93.97	10.22	95.61
ز خار	z	83.22	54.88	74.09	60.14	70.73	46.55	64.93	13.52	66.74
چ ترال	tS	35.22	45.59	27.80	54.41	36.20	44.36	40.60	9.40	59.44
جنجال	dZ	31.15	22.98	29.09	31.14	27.74	23.69	27.63	3.58	46.15
رمضان	r	31.38	28.64	30.81	30.27	30.27	21.65	28.84	3.64	43.87
للكار	l	58.29	90.56	55.72	82.20	68.19	113.39	78.06	21.95	77.58
رمضان	m	113.02	112.75	99.02	115.77	108.26	119.17	111.33	7.03	90.79
ج نجال	n	120.97	100.44	104.09	89.89	108.50	117.21	106.85	11.37	92.67
پ ثوار	t	52.84	27.60	14.44	24.71	31.62	11.78	27.16	14.72	18.94
ایڈریس	d	44.98	22.53	20.91	19.54	29.48	21.53	26.50	9.70	50.01
پ ٹھوار	tH	75.06	34.09	84.40	90.77	64.52	55.72	67.43	20.73	32.22
گستاخ	s	75.53	59.61	73.55	84.05	69.57	63.16	70.91	8.84	88.64
غزوات	z	78.45	58.61	83.89	97.18	73.65	63.42	75.87	14.02	67.42
کچنار	tS	37.24	37.04	57.85	82.27	44.04	94.16	58.77	24.32	90.33
گجرات	dZ	30.37	32.47	38.56	43.75	33.80	44.41	37.23	5.95	63.78
حرکات	r	39.35	27.47	45.80	39.14	37.54	38.12	37.90	5.92	43.02
پرتال	R	138.36	25.09	20.16	30.77	61.20	17.26	48.81	46.64	31.54

ملتان	l	79.40	78.17	74.17	66.10	77.24	59.60	72.45	7.90	78.13
مسلم	m	91.34	67.44	75.44	112.69	78.07	80.22	84.20	15.96	93.66
نرگس	n	66.13	67.67	63.10	86.11	65.63	87.56	72.70	11.06	92.49
ٹخنا	t	88.15	10.51	11.04	10.22	36.57	8.66	27.52	31.54	10.89
ڈگمگ	d	114.02	10.22	14.04	8.83	46.09	14.36	34.60	41.30	49.05
ٹ ہسکی	tH	54.76	30.86	41.47	57.96	42.36	49.20	46.10	9.93	80.40
سجدے	s	74.55	85.05	105.13	135.28	88.24	112.30	100.09	22.05	97.90
زمزم	z	96.10	50.69	51.29	58.22	66.02	51.27	62.26	17.61	62.03
چٹنی	tS	54.54	26.90	24.86	57.51	35.44	53.36	42.10	14.77	67.62
جرنل	dZ	104.06	27.04	36.56	30.61	55.89	30.84	47.50	29.57	58.21
رستم	r	116.10	36.69	31.81	36.04	61.53	20.30	50.41	34.89	57.36
لنگرا	l	85.83	73.08	88.94	97.42	82.62	91.21	86.52	8.28	83.74
قمری	m	85.09	84.15	85.45	125.40	84.90	103.43	94.74	16.76	93.68
پ نجر	n	100.99	94.67	106.97	125.50	100.88	92.54	103.59	11.89	95.90
چٹنی	t	22.29	16.78	29.11	13.42	22.72	10.17	19.08	6.94	0.54
گ ڈوی	d	45.33	24.82	25.91	20.23	32.02	25.40	28.95	8.86	72.77
گٹھلی	tH	48.61	75.81	59.33	138.45	61.25	92.68	79.36	32.73	52.20
گڈھری	dH	75.80	38.79	20.73	89.42	45.11	21.95	48.63	28.29	88.68
دستک	s	56.19	56.66	53.86	70.30	55.57	75.36	61.32	9.10	90.93

غزوه	z	81.80	72.11	77.97	80.51	77.29	58.01	74.62	8.80	62.71
مچلا	tS	25.77	45.69	52.12	95.16	41.19	105.50	60.91	31.92	98.51
سجده	dZ	34.11	34.48	24.80	55.09	31.13	40.93	36.76	10.40	75.84
پردہ	r	84.46	30.33	31.88	48.58	48.89	28.60	45.46	21.16	56.51
گرہا	R	44.32	32.34	28.63	26.44	35.09	46.29	35.52	8.17	38.45
چلنا	l	92.45	110.26	89.84	71.42	97.51	81.20	90.44	13.38	84.29
مِ ٹال	m	79.95	61.62	68.25	80.41	69.94	78.20	73.06	7.64	90.77
نِ ہال	n	94.12	71.81	71.53	80.53	79.15	85.78	80.49	8.62	89.26
تِ کور	t	13.97	10.33	10.88	11.33	11.73	9.24	11.25	1.59	29.29
ڈکار	d	19.84	11.24	12.65	8.84	14.58	10.60	12.96	3.89	26.29
تُ ہکان	tH	51.45	24.99	26.07	26.02	34.17	42.08	34.13	10.75	60.42
ڈِ ہلان	dH	97.65	61.89	64.98	71.44	74.84	84.62	75.90	13.31	61.24
سراب	s	103.26	88.47	86.26	129.44	92.66	99.99	100.01	15.83	95.61
ذہین	z	86.86	53.93	62.16	53.38	67.65	61.97	64.32	12.30	66.74
چٹان	tS	16.37	33.14	28.23	57.09	25.91	51.78	35.42	15.79	59.44
جاسوس	dZ	29.67	28.18	29.93	27.95	29.26	23.43	28.07	2.41	46.15
رُ مال	r	80.59	37.17	32.50	32.25	50.09	38.11	45.12	18.55	43.87
لحاظ	l	64.01	75.48	66.02	77.02	68.50	74.45	70.91	5.44	77.58
ماتم	m	81.60	62.57	77.94	87.09	74.04	91.53	79.13	10.24	93.66

نانک	n	75.91	53.46	79.91	100.11	69.76	87.36	77.75	15.84	92.49
ٹوپی	t	10.26	16.98	13.63	9.15	13.62	9.52	12.19	3.07	10.89
ڈولی	d	36.94	15.25	15.69	8.92	22.63	14.69	19.02	9.80	49.05
ٹھوکر	tH	57.69	41.04	43.32	52.20	47.35	53.90	49.25	6.44	80.40
ڈھارس	dH	80.00	71.08	79.50	85.91	76.86	95.97	81.55	8.55	105.84
ساتھی	s	77.75	78.07	95.79	116.83	83.87	96.16	91.41	14.90	97.90
زامور	z	50.05	54.42	67.74	62.14	57.40	56.37	58.02	6.18	62.03
چاکو	tS	30.22	32.76	34.04	40.77	32.34	53.55	37.28	8.74	67.62
جامن	dZ	30.84	30.13	36.14	42.21	32.37	33.63	34.22	4.46	58.21
روٹی	r	108.33	36.84	33.74	38.24	59.64	39.82	52.77	28.74	57.36
لاغر	l	76.91	62.68	85.65	79.23	75.08	72.24	75.30	7.67	83.74

Appendix Q: ANOVA RESULTS FOR VOWELS:

α							ə						
Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit	Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	4840.97	5.00	968.19	4.63	0.00	2.30	Between Groups	1773.14	5.00	354.63	2.82	0.02	2.28
Within Groups	21340.93	102.00	209.22				Within Groups	18112.15	144.00	125.78			
Total	26181.90	107.00					Total	19885.29	149.00				
u							u						
Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit	Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	2660.48	5.00	532.10	1.91	0.11	2.37	Between Groups	2297.82	5.00	459.56	6.07	0.00	2.30
Within Groups	16737.35	60.00	278.96				Within Groups	7725.59	102.00	75.74			

Total	19397.82	65.00					Total	10023.41	107.00					
i							ı							
<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F crit</i>	<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F crit</i>	
Between Groups	2045.79	5.00	409.16	1.67	0.16	2.41	Between Groups	698.35	5.00	139.67	2.66	0.03	2.34	
Within Groups	11734.10	48.00	244.46				Within Groups	3774.69	72.00	52.43				
Total	13779.89	53.00					Total	4473.05	77.00					
ae														
<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F crit</i>								
Between Groups	159.16	5.00	31.83	0.07	1.00	2.62								
Within Groups	11604.84	24.00	483.53											
Total	11764.00	29.00												

Appendix R: ANOVA RESULTS FOR CONSONANTS:

m							n							
<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F crit</i>	<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F crit</i>	
Between Groups	494.70	5.00	98.94	1.37	0.26	2.53	Between Groups	326.49	5.00	65.30	0.67	0.65	2.53	
Within Groups	2161.71	30.00	72.06				Within Groups	2924.39	30.00	97.48				
Total	2656.41	35.00					Total	3250.88	35.00					
t							d							
<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F crit</i>	<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F crit</i>	
Between Groups	1070.04	5.00	214.01	1.07	0.40	2.53	Between Groups	879.68	5.00	175.94	0.77	0.58	2.53	
Within Groups	5999.18	30.00	199.97				Within Groups	6898.75	30.00	229.96				
Total	7069.22	35.00					Total	7778.43	35.00					
t^h							d^h							

This document was created with Win2PDF available at <http://www.daneprairie.com>.
The unregistered version of Win2PDF is for evaluation or non-commercial use only.