Vowels

**Monophthongs**

[Monophthongs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monophthong) of Urban East Norwegian on an auditory vowel chart, from [Vanvik (1979](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwegian_phonology%22%20%5Cl%20%22CITEREFVanvik1979):13). Note that modern sources tend to describe /ɑ, ɑː/ as back [[ɑ](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_back_unrounded_vowel), [ɑː](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_back_unrounded_vowel)], rather than central [[ɑ̈](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_central_unrounded_vowel), [ɑ̈ː](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_central_unrounded_vowel)].



Monophthongs of Urban East Norwegian on a formant vowel chart, from [Kristoffersen (2000](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwegian_phonology%22%20%5Cl%20%22CITEREFKristoffersen2000):16–17)

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| **Monophthong phonemes**[[17]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwegian_phonology%22%20%5Cl%20%22cite_note-FOOTNOTEKristoffersen200013-17) |
|  | [**Front**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Front_vowel) | [**Central**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_vowel) | [**Back**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Back_vowel) |
| [**unrounded**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roundedness) | [**rounded**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roundedness) |
| [**short**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Short_vowel) | [**long**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Long_vowel) | **short** | **long** | **short** | **long** | **short** | **long** |
| [**Close**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Close_vowel) | [i](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Near-close_front_unrounded_vowel) | [iː](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Close_front_unrounded_vowel) | [y](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Near-close_front_rounded_vowel) | [yː](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Close_front_rounded_vowel) | [ʉ](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Near-close_central_rounded_vowel) | [ʉː](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Close_central_rounded_vowel) | [u](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Near-close_back_rounded_vowel) | [uː](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Close_back_rounded_vowel) |
| [**Mid**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mid_vowel) | [e](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mid_front_unrounded_vowel) | [eː](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Close-mid_front_unrounded_vowel) | [ø](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open-mid_front_rounded_vowel) | [øː](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Close-mid_front_rounded_vowel) |  | [ɔ](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open-mid_back_rounded_vowel) | [ɔː](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mid_back_rounded_vowel) |
| [**Open**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_vowel) | [æ](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Near-open_front_unrounded_vowel) | [æː](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Near-open_front_unrounded_vowel) |  |  | [ɑ](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_back_unrounded_vowel) | [ɑː](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_back_unrounded_vowel) |

* Unless preceding another vowel within the same word, all unstressed vowels are short.[[18]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwegian_phonology#cite_note-FOOTNOTEKristoffersen200019-18)
* /eː, øː/ are frequently realized as centering diphthongs [eə, øə]. /iː, yː, uː, ɔː/can also be realized as [iə, yə, uə, ɔə], yet /ʉː, æː, ɑː/ are always monophthongal.[[19]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwegian_phonology#cite_note-FOOTNOTEVanvik197914,_17,_19-20-19)[[20]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwegian_phonology#cite_note-FOOTNOTEStrandskogen197916-20) However, according to [Kvifte & Gude-Husken (2005)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwegian_phonology%22%20%5Cl%20%22CITEREFKvifteGude-Husken2005), the diphthongal variants of /eː, øː, ɔː/ are opening [eːɛ̯, øːœ̯, ɔːɑ̯], not centering.[[21]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwegian_phonology#cite_note-FOOTNOTEKvifteGude-Husken20054%E2%80%935-21)