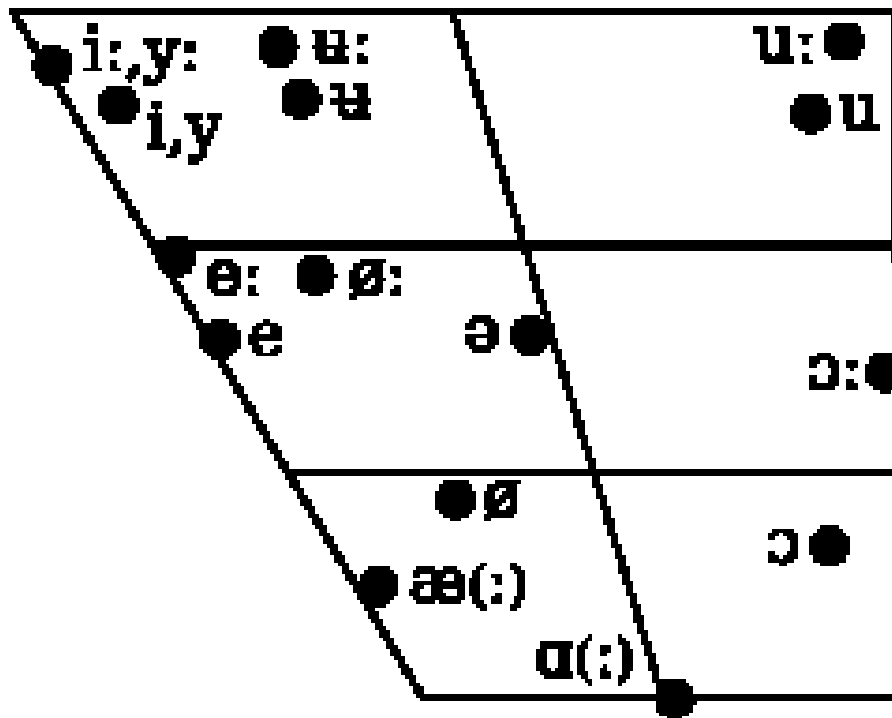
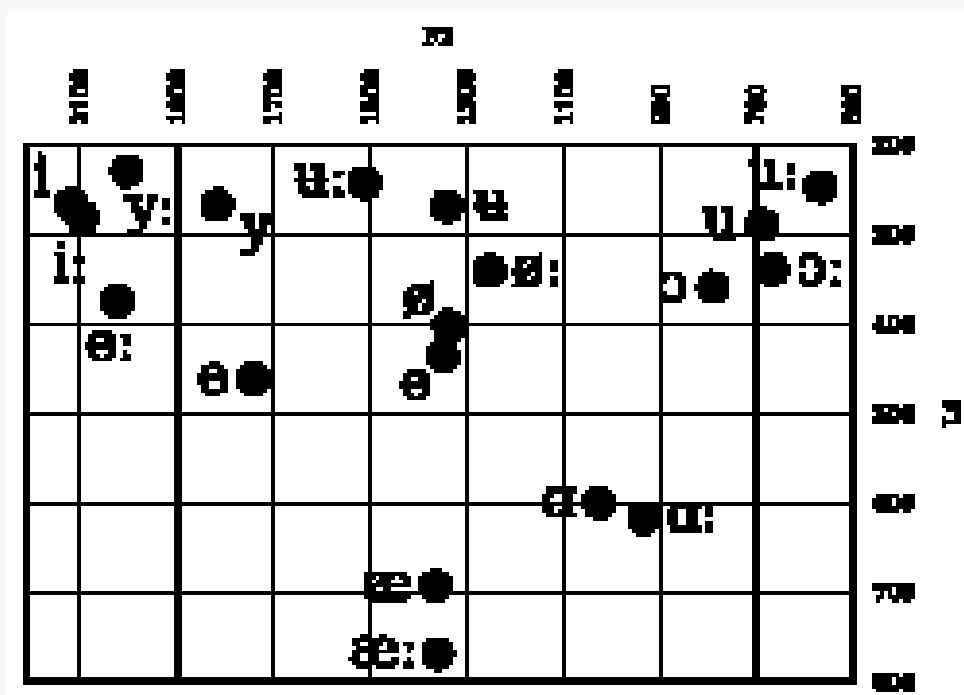


# Vowels

## Monophthongs



Monophthongs of Urban East Norwegian on an auditory vowel chart, from [Vanvik \(1979:13\)](#). Note that modern sources tend to describe /a, ɑ: / as back [ɑ, ɑ:], rather than central [ɑ̟, ɑ̟:].



Monophthongs of Urban East Norwegian on a formant vowel chart, from [Kristoffersen \(2000:16–17\)](#)

# Monophthong phonemes<sup>[17]</sup>

	<u>Front</u>				<u>Central</u>		<u>Back</u>	
	<u>unrounded</u>		<u>rounded</u>					
	<u>short</u>	<u>long</u>	short	long	short	long	short	long
<u>Close</u>	i	i:	ɪ	ɪ:	ɨ	ɨ:	ʊ	ʊ:
<u>Mid</u>	e	e:	ø	ø:			ɔ	ɔ:
<u>Open</u>	æ	æ:					ɑ	ɑ:

- Unless preceding another vowel within the same word, all unstressed vowels are short.<sup>[18]</sup>
- /e: , ø: / are frequently realized as centering diphthongs [eə, øə]. /i: , y: , u: , ɔ: / can also be realized as [iə, yə, uə, ɔ ə], yet /ɨ: , æ: , ɑ: / are always monophthongal.<sup>[19][20]</sup> However, according to [Kvifte & Gude-Husken \(2005\)](#), the diphthongal variants of /e□, ø□, □□/ are opening [e□□□, ø□□□, □□□□], not centering.<sup>[21]</sup>