Addenda and Corrigenda to I. Wmffre 1999b

Central Breton

Errors of substance

Page 4 line 8  The symbol h described as a ‘pharyngeal fricative’ in fig.2 may not be a correct description of this sound. It is certainly a weaker articulation than uvular x, verging towards h. Perhaps the notation x would have been better.

Page 8  line 13  Replace oj with o(ː)j.


Pages 13, 33  Read an nɛːn instead of an nɛːːn (4x).

Page 14  line 26  Read so-re-zat and not so-re-zat.

Page 14 line 30  It is better to read kige-xjɔn rather than kige-xjɔn. The parish of Berrien, north of Plounévézel is pronounced be-xjɔn and Albert Trévidic of the parish of Plouguer, immediately adjoining Plounévézel to the south, pronounces kige-xjɔn and skolerien ‘pupils, scholars’ as skole-xjɔn. The realisation kige-xjɔn and be-xjɔn seem to represent a less common variant than those with open e.

Page 17 line 12  Read “… Tregor to the north where d is more resistant to lenition.” instead of “… Tregor to the north where d is resistant to lenition under any circumstances.”

Page 24 lines 11, 12  Read jel instead of yel (2x).

Page 6  lines 3, 7–9 & page 32 line 19  Read j (i.e. palatal voiced stop) and not j (i.e. palatal fricative) in the following examples: jino, jy-rɔn, juinɔs rather than jino, jy-rɔn, juinɔs; pejɛmɔn, pejejt rather than pejɛmɔn, pejejt.

Page 37 line 14  Read “All verbs have the following four tenses/moods, viz. present habitual, past habitual, future, conditional.” instead of “All verbs have the following five tenses/moods, viz. present habitual, past habitual (identical in form to the past conditional), future, conditional.”

Pages 38 line 12 & page 39 line 4  Read “past habitual” instead of “past habitual + past cond.”

Page 63  Add to bibliography: Kerembelleg, Ani (1974) ‘Stummoù ar verb kaout e Trebrivan’ in Hor Yezh n.44 pp.50–54

Errors of expression

Page 1 line 16  Read "... language has existed alongside the dominant influence of..." and not "... language existed besides the dominant influence of..."

Page 2 line 16  Read "The commune of Plounévézel..." and not "The commune Plounévézel..."

Page 9 line 20  Read "the early 18th century" and not "the mid-18th century".
Addenda

Page 48 line 20ff I discovered the productivity of the <-i> verb-noun suffix when translating the book *Koroll an Ankou* (1998). Some of the abusive examples of <-i> from the first drafts of my translation are given below:

- corresponding to verb-nouns with no suffix = ambrougi, gouzanvi, komansi, soni.
- corresponding to verb-nouns with <-a> = azezi, dihani, dismantri, dihuni, distruji, troc'hi.
- corresponding to verb-nouns with <-oud> = esperi, remerki, santi.
- corresponding to verb-nouns with <-ad> = pigni.

It should be noted that some of the above verb-nouns are known with <-i> in the Carhaix region, but I would like to reiterate that no vowel is heard in my usual realisation and that the above spellings represent a – botched – attempt at a fuller literary form. This suggests that illiterate native speakers can be aware of fuller forms that they do not usually realise.

Last Revised 24 07 2005