Université de Paris	
DURATIONAL EFFECTS OF BOUNDARIES CLILERC IN ITALIAN FRICATIVES	
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INTRODUCTION	
GOAL OF THE STUDY	RESEARCH QUESTION
To systematically examine durational effects in Italian fricative a function of two positional factors: position with respect t stress and 2. to Intonational phrase (IP) boundary.	The set of
CONSONANT DURATION in ITALIAN	HYPOTHESES
 Consonant (C) duration in Italian is used for: Lexical contrast (gemination) [1] [4] pala vs. palla – 'ball vs. shovel' 	 H1: C duration varies with respect to: i. stress: longer duration in adjacent stress position ('σ 'σ) relative to non-adjacent ('σ σ 'σ) [4][5].
 Post-lexical effects Raddoppiamento Sintattico (RS) [1-4]. [par'lo l:a'ti:no] - 'spoke Latin' ['tre 'k:a:se] - 'three houses' 	 ii. IP-position: longer duration in IP-initial position relative to non-IP-initial [7 for Korean], only for non-adjacent stress condition [6].
=> is it also used in marking iP boundary?	
MATERIALS	PARTICIPANTS - PROCEDURE - ANALYSES
C in non-IP-initial position C in IP-initial position Adjacent stress Alla festa Nicolò [por'to 'feta] e olive con cinque bottiglie di vino. (RS) Di specialità Nicolò ne [por'to]. ['feta] e olive furono divorate rapidamente. Non-adjacent stress Alla festa Nicolò ha [por'tato 'feta] e olive con cinque bottiglie di vino. Di specialità Nicolò ne h [por'tate]. ['feta] e olive sono state divorate rapidamente. Tested word-initial consonants > > Singleton onset fricatives: [f]-[s] and Cluster onset fricatives: [fr]-[sp]-[sk]	 8 Italian native speakers (7 f.) participated in the recordings: 4 from Rome, 1 from Florence. 2 from Naples, 1 from Marsala (Sicily). Presentation of sentences: in two blocked lists. in a pseudo-randomized order. Annotations semi-automatic annotation in SPPAS [8] checked for alignment errors. Statistical analyses: linear mixed-effects models [9]
(se 150 interaction in the initial interaction initial context that in the IP-initial interaction initial context that in the IP-initial interaction initial init	for discrete field 2. Mean fricative duration as a function of stress position (diagram to specific field) and field as a function of stress position (diagram to specific field) and field to specific field to
Fig. 1. Mean tricative duration as a function of stress position (adjacent vs. non-adjacent) type of boundary (non-IP initial vs. IP initial).	and Fig. 2. Wear include duration as a function of suess position (digaterity), non-adjaterity and type of consonant (singleton [f], [s], cluster [fr], cluster [sC]) in non-IP initial position.
DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION	
 The results support H2: duration signals proximity to stress (cf. [2][4]) for all onset types except the so called 'impure' [s] in [sC] clusters (cf. [3]). Fricatives are not longer in IP-initial position, even outside the context of RS. In these RS varieties of Italian, prosodic strengthening is not realized through increased fricative duration. Rather, duration marks morphological word boundaries via RS [3][6]. 	
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Acknowledgments: This research was funded by a public grant overseen by the French National Research Agency (ANR) as part of the program "Investissements d'Avenir" (reference: ANR-10- LABEX-0083). It contributes to the IdEx Université de Paris - ANR-18-IDEX-0001.	