Insufficient Data and the Mystery of the Linguistic Atlas of the Pacific Northwest

Alicia Beckford Wassink, Nicole Chartier

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Talk outline

- I. Historical issues have complicated the Pacific Northwest English (PNWE) research
- II. Primary challenge: How to conduct comparative sociophonetic research using materials from the past?
- III. The disciplinary history of Linguistics has had significant effects on the <u>sufficiency</u> of dialect records in the Pacific Northwest

Key Question:

In what ways does the present dialect differ from that of the past? (Labov, 1994)



Example:

•Tracking the prevalence of pre-voiced velar tensing and raising of $/\infty,\epsilon/BAG$, BEG word-classes in the Pacific Northwest

•How did earlier Washingtonians pronounce this form?

LANGUAGE, VOLUME 37, NUMBER 4 (1961)

The first form predominates; the second is infrequent to rare:

[æ] in glass, half, aunt, can't
 [a] used by a small number of cultured speakers.
 [ε¹] [ε] in egg, keg
 [e¹] [e] infrequent.

Example

Tracking the prevalence of pre-voiced velar tensing and raising of /æ,ε/BAG, BEG word-classes in the Pacific Northwest
How did earlier Anglo Washingtonians pronounce this form?



Three mysteries

In what ways does the present dialect differ from that of the past?

- Mystery 1: The mystery of the incomplete *Linguistic Atlas Projects* (LAP)
- Mystery 2: The mystery of <u>Carroll Reed</u> and the *Linguistic Atlas of the Pacific Northwest* (LAPNW)
- Mystery 3:

- LAP also known as the LAUSC: Linguistic Atlas of the US and Canada (1928-1990)
- Massive endeavor, planned to cover US and Canada in 8 regional projects, independently funded and staffed
- Hans Kurath, original director, was trained by the directors of the Linguistic Atlases of Italy and Southern Switzerland

• LAUSC: Linguistic Atlas of the US and Canada (1929-1990)

Projects below without dates were never completed (Kretzschmar et al. 2003):

Project (*handbook available)	Completion dates	Region
LANE*	(1939-43)	New England
LAMSAS *	(1980, 1982-6)	Middle and South Atlantic States
LAUM	(1973-76)	Upper Midwest
LANCS	(1976-78)	North-Central States
LAGS	(1981, 1982, 1986-92)	Gulf States
LAPNW		Pacific Northwest
LAPC		Pacific Coast (California and Nevada)
LAO		Oklahoma
LARMR		Rocky Mountain Region

- 1950s-60s: A paradigm shift in dialectology
- Toward theorizing about the relationship between social stratification and language change (Koerner 1990, Murray 1998)
- Away from a principal emphasis on lexical form to phonological variation (Murray 1990, Kretzschmar 2003)
- Away from LAP methods (Murray 1998) toward **experimental** methods



William Labov

1980s: Consequence of paradigm shift: Linguistic Atlas Projects fell out of favor

- McDavid (1984): Projects are "underappreciated and insecurely housed"
- Shortly after McDavid's death in 1984, the University of Chicago determined that they would no longer house the LAP materials.
- 50 years' worth of project data was nearly lost (Kretzschmar 2003)



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The University of Chicago

•1980s Consequence of paradigm shift, cont.



John Algeo

- David Carlson (LAPNW director following Reed) literally rescued Reed's LAPNW materials from shredding, on short notice
- John Algeo (U of GA) retrieved all surviving materials, and negotiated the ongoing agreement between the LAP and U of GA that endures into the present (William Kretzschmar, current editor-in-chief)

The plan for the LAPNW

- Three state area:
 - •Washington
 - •Oregon
 - •Idaho
- 700 subjects
- Field interviews + mailed surveys
- Why Pennsylvania?



- Records of his work do not appear where we expect
- Reed was a Germanist:
 - PhD thesis: Brown University (1941) on Pennsylvania Dutch
 - Instructor (1946-48), then Assistant Professor of Germanics (1948-52), then Associate Professor (1952-59), University of Washington
- Joint appointment in Linguistics (only)
 - Acting Chair, Department of Linguistics, University of Washington (1964-65) and Dean of the Graduate School (1965-66)
 - Prof. of Germanics, U California Riverside (1966-69); U of Massachusetts-Amherst (1969-1984)
- Reed's CV makes no mention of the LAPNW
- death: 1985



Reed (1967, rev. 1977)

- He preferred "facts rather than elusive data" (Moelleken 1984, Metcalf 1984) – preference for field data collection rather than introspective methods
 - Reed (1952:189) calls for more 'intensive study' of language variation
- This may have distanced him from Generativist (Chomskyan) linguistics



The University of Washington

	LAMSAS	LAPNW planned	LAPNW surviving
# Field Records:	1162	787 (+LAPC)	51 ("hundreds"?) (Metcalf, 1986)
Paper (mailed surveys)	1162	700	×
Audiotaped	57		33
Handbook (prompts, speaker demographic information)	√		✗ (notes only)

- The 51 surviving records of the LAPNW underrepresent the larger work effort
- What was the level of phonetic detail used in the transcriptions?

Mystery 3: The mystery of <u>earlier</u> PNWE forms

•We have LAPNW (1955) in digitized form

• sample entries:

		/٤/	/æ/	
ID	age	boiled eggs	keg	nose bag
30	35	<mark>ɛ{ɪ</mark> }gz bɔ{ɪ}ld	k <mark>ε</mark> g	fi∙d b <mark>æ{ɪ</mark> }g , no∙{u}z b <mark>æ{ɪ</mark> }g
36	25	bɔ{i}lɪŋ <mark>e^{i}</mark> gz	k <mark>ɛ^</mark> g	
44	30	bo [∨] {ɛ}ld <mark>ɛ^{1}</mark> gz	k <mark>ɛ{ɪ</mark> }g	'no∙z ˌb <mark>æ{ε}</mark> g

Mystery 3: The mystery of earlier PNWE forms

LAMSAS Handbook Figure 6.2: Sample Field Book Page (Raven McDavid) Informant 88 (NY31A), page 19 4 \mathcal{F} \mathcal{W} \mathcal{I}^{*} \mathcal{P} \mathcal{M} \mathcal{O}^{*} \mathcal{O}^{*} \mathcal{O} \mathcal{O}

•Discovery: LAMSAS handbook allows us to decipher the phonetic conventions of the LAPNW

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Mystery 3: The mystery of <u>earlier</u> PNWE forms

•Reed's data were not quantitative (qualitative statements)

Wassink	's PNWE Study	/ (n=6)	Reed's LAPNW Study (n=8)					
Year of Birth	Age at	Speaker	Year of	Age at	Speaker No.			
	Recording	No.	Birth	recording				
1919	93	13	1920	35	30			
1921	91	16	1920	35	35			
1926	86	21	1923	32	45			
1931	81	15	1924	31	33			
1936	76	8	1924	31	42			
1939	73	24	1925	30	44			
			1930	25	36			
			1930	25	40			

Mystery 3: LAPNW vs. PNWE

•Comparison: PNWE speakers vs LAPNW speakers born 1920-1930

	Wassink's	PNWE Study (Reed's LAPNW Study (n=8)				
	Audibly Tensed/ Raised	Audibly Diphthongal	Count	Audibly Tensed/ Raised	Audibly Diphthongal	Count	
/æ/	17 (71%)	23 (96%)	24	1 (2%)	22 (59%)	37	
/ɛ/	24 (100%)	8 (33%)	24	3 (17%)	15 (83%)	18	

a new mystery?

...Community change? (Sankoff and Blondeau 2007)

... Methodological differences?

... Underrepresentation of raising/tensing?

Conclusion



- "Perfect storm" causing insufficient data for historical dialectological research into PNW English:
 - •Shift in the practice of dialectology, compounded by loss of dialect records
 - •Reed's primary appointment was Germanics
 - •Reed's untimely death
- •Current efforts by the PNWE research team:
 - •Document the story
 - •Continue comparative work
 - •Make materials findable by scholarly community and interested public

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Extra slides

	LAMSAS	LAPNW planned	LAPNW surviving
# Records:	1162	787 (+LAPC)	51
Paper (mailed surveys) + Field interviews	1162	700 (Reed 1967)	?
Audiotaped	57		33
Handbook	\checkmark	\checkmark	x (notes only)
Table of Communities Surveyed	✓	\checkmark	х
List of Prompts	\checkmark	\checkmark	х
Conventions used for Phonetic Transcription	 Image: A start of the start of	✓	X
Instructions to Fieldworkers	✓	?	x
Records (words and phrases)	✓	\checkmark	✓

Mystery 3: The mystery of <u>earlier</u> PNWE forms

•Reed's demographic data was sparse

•We then reconstructed the years of birth of Reed's respondents, and compared his phonetic transcriptions to those of PNWE subjects of similar year of birth.

INF#	Project	Gender Known	Gender assumption	Age	ABW Projected DOB (assuming Yr of Int=1955)		State	Interviewer	Race	Education	Occupatior	Date of interview	Additional recorded comments:
030	LAPNW	F	F	35	1920	Summer	WA	Fred Breugelman					
035	LAPNW	F	F	35	1920	Seattle	WA	Fred Breugelman					
045	LAPNW	F	F	32	1923	Seattle	WA	Fred Breugelman					
033	LAPNW		М	31	1924	Coeur d'Alene	ID?	C. Reed M.S. D		M.S. Degre	e		
042	LAPNW			31	1924	Caldwell	ID	Margaret Palmer			Medical doo	ctor	Caldwell, ID [Parma]
044	LAPNW	F	F	30	1925	Bremerton	WA	C. Reed					
036	LAPNW	F	F	25	1930	Seattle	WA	Fred Breugelman					
040	LAPNW	F	F	25	1930	Pocatello	ID	Margaret Palmer					

LAMSAS demographic table (excerpted)

А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J	К	L	М	Ν	0	Р	Q
1010	835	SC35A	236.1	Y	М	S	47	I	В	Ν	F	59	1	K	W	U
1011	835	SC35B	236.2	Ν	М	S	47	I	В	Ν	Μ	37	2	0	W	U
1012	835	SC35C	236.3	Ν	0	С	67	II	А	Ν	М	76	2	F	W	R
1013	835	SC35D	236.2*	Ν	М	S	47	II	В	Ν	М			М	W	U
1014	835	SC35E!	236.3*	Ν	0	С	67	III	А	Y	М	84	6	Р	W	R
1015	836	SC36A	237.1	Y	М	S	46	I	А	Ν	М	73	2	F	W	R
1016	836	SC36B	237.2	Y	М	S	46	Ι	А	Ν	F	76	2	K	W	Ų
1017	836	SC36C	237.3	Y	М	S	46	Π	А	Ν	Μ	73	5	F	W	R

A. Serial B. Community C. Informant ID D. Old ID E. Auxiliaries F. Field Worker G. Work Sheets H. Year I. Type J. Generation K. Cultivation L. Sex M. Age N. Education O. Occupation P. Race Q. Locality