

Linguistic Resources Linguistic Resources for the automatic for the automatic annotation of speech annotation of speech (version 6)

Brigitte Bigi

▶ To cite this version:

Brigitte Bigi. Linguistic Resources Linguistic Resources for the automatic for the automatic annotation of speech annotation of speech (version 6). 2021. hal-03468442

HAL Id: hal-03468442

https://hal.science/hal-03468442

Preprint submitted on 7 Dec 2021

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Public Domain



Linguistic Resources for the automatic annotation of speech

Brigitte Bigi

contact@sppas.org

Any and all constructive comments are welcome.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.

A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

Contents

1	Resc	ources for Automatic Annotations of Speech	1
	1.1	Available data	1
		1.1.1 Description	1
		1.1.2 Download and install	1
	1.2	lang folder	2
		1.2.1 Overview	2
		1.2.2 Contribute	2
	1.3	Licenses	3
2	Fren	nch language	5
	2.1	Download	5
	2.2	List of phonemes	5
	2.3	Lexicons	7
	2.4	Dictionaries	8
	2.5	Acoustic Models	8
	2.6	Syllabification configuration file	8
	2.7	References	8
3	Itali	an language	9
	3.1	Download	9
	3.2	List of phonemes	9
	3.3	Lexicons	11
	3.4	Pronunciation dictionary	11
	3.5	Acoustic Model	11
	3.6	Syllabification configuration file	11
	3.7	References	12

4	Spar	nish language	13
	4.1	Download	13
	4.2	List of phonemes	13
	4.3	Lexicons	15
	4.4	Pronunciation Dictionary	15
	4.5	Acoustic Model	15
5	Cata	alan language	17
	5.1	Download	17
	5.2	List of phonemes	17
	5.3	Lexicons	19
	5.4	Pronunciation dictionary	19
	5.5	Acoustic Model	19
6	Eng	lish language	21
	6.1	Download	21
	6.2	List of phonemes	21
	6.3	Lexicons	23
	6.4	Pronunciation dictionary	23
	6.5	Acoustic Model	24
7	Polis	sh language	25
	7.1	Download	25
	7.2	List of phonemes	25
	7.3	Lexicons	27
	7.4	Pronunciation Dictionary	27
	7.5	Acoustic Model	27
	7.6	References	28
8	Port	tuguese language	29
	8.1	Download	29
	8.2	List of phonemes	29
	8.3	Lexicons	31
	8.4	Pronunciation Dictionary	31
	8.5	Acoustic Model	31

9	Gern	nan language	33
	9.1	Download	33
	9.2	List of phonemes	33
	9.3	Lexicons	35
	9.4	Pronunciation Dictionary	36
	9.5	Acoustic model	36
10	Man	darin chinese language	37
	10.1	Download	37
	10.2	List of phonemes	37
	10.3	Lexicons	39
	10.4	Pronunciation dictionary	39
	10.5	Acoustic model	39
11	Sout	hern Min (or Min Nan)	4 1
	11.1	Download	4]
	11.2	List of phonemes	4]
	11.3	Lexicons	43
	11.4	Pronunciation Dictionary	43
	11.5	Acoustic Model	43
12	Cant	tonese language	45
	12.1	Download	45
	12.2	List of phonemes	45
	12.3	Lexicons	47
	12.4	Pronunciation dictionaries	47
	12.5	Acoustic Model	47
	12.6	References	48
13	Japa	nese language	49
	13.1	Download	49
	13.2	Lexicon, Dictionary and Acoustic model	49
14	Kore	ean language	5 1
	14.1	Download	51
	14.2	List of phonemes	51
	14.3	Lexicons	53

	14.4	Pronunciation dictionary	53
	14.5	Acoustic Model	53
15	Noiie	a language	55
13			
			55
		1	55
	15.3	Pronunciation Dictionary	57
	15.4	Acoustic Model	57
	15.5	References	58
16	Beng	gali language	59
			59
			59
		•	
			61
	16.4	Acoustic Model	61
17	Versi	ions history	63
	17.1	Changes	63
		17.1.1 Version 1 - June, 2020	63
		17.1.2 Version 2 - July 2020	63
		17.1.3 Version 3 - Sept 2020	63
		-	63
			63
		17.1.6 Version 6 - Nov 2021	64
10			
18	Appe		65
	18.1	About this document	65
		18.1.1 Author	65
		18.1.2 GNU Free Documentation License	65

version 3 iv

Resources for Automatic Annotations of Speech

1.1 Available data

1.1.1 Description

Repository: https://www.ortolang.frOwner: Brigitte Bigi contact@sppas.org

• Permanent URL: https://hdl.handle.net/11403/sppasresources

There are 2 types of data in the Ortolang repository, separated into two folders.

The folder lang contains linguistic resources that are needed by language-dependent automatic annotations. For each language, it can include lexicons, pronunciation dictionaries, acoustic models and/or syllabification rules. For a given language, these resource files are compressed into a ZIP file. The language name is coded with the iso639-3 code - "fra" for French, "eng" for English, "cmn" for Mandarin Chinese, etc. See http://www-01.sil.org/iso639-3/ for the full list of all languages and codes.

The folder annot includes linguistic resources required by some automatic annotations like for example statistical models. The resources are available in compressed ZIP files, one for each supported annotation.

It should be noted that these resources were initially created to be used by SPPAS http://www.sppas.org. They are open source so they can be downloaded without limitation and used by any other annotation tool or anything else. All files can be edited, modified and most of the time re-distributed. Since SPPAS itself is a language-independent annotation program, you can make annotation of a language if given the appropriate language resources for the target language. The annotation accuracy largely depends on the resources.

1.1.2 Download and install

The "Download" button of the main page of the Ortolang website should **not** be used. It will download the whole repository into a corrupted zip file that can't be un-compressed. Instead, click on the "Browse" button

and download the individual ZIP file(s) you are interested in, from either the lang folder or the annot folder or both.

To *install manually* the resources into SPPAS software tool, download and un-compress the ZIP file(s) you are interested in into the resources folder of the SPPAS package.

To *install automatically* the resources into SPPAS software tool, it is not needed to download them manually. Launch the graphical user interface with the sppas command, then click on the "Annotate" button of the menu, then click "Add languages" or "Add annotations" button of the toolbar. It'll open a dialog in which you'll check the languages or annotations you want. Then, click the "Install" button. You can also use the program "sppas/bin/preinstall.py" in the command-line user interface.

1.2 lang folder

1.2.1 Overview

Automatic annotations proposed by SPPAS are implemented with language-independent algorithms. The main and interesting consequence is that adding a new language into SPPAS only consists in adding the required linguistic resources related to the annotation:

- Text normalization requires lexicons;
- Phonetization requires a pronunciation dictionary;
- Alignment requires an acoustic model;
- Syllabification requires a configuration file with the rules.

In this document, all the table indicate the list of phonemes that are included in the resources required for phonetization, alignment and syllabification of a given language. The first column represents the symbols used by SPPAS and the other columns are intended to help users to better understand what it means.

The encoding of phonemes in SPPAS resources is based on a computer-readable phonetic list of 7-bit printable ASCII characters: X-SAMPA. This Extended Speech Assessment Methods Phonetic Alphabet was developed in 1995 by John C. Wells, professor of phonetics at the University of London. X-SAMPA is a language-independent notation covering the entire International Phonetic Alphabet - IPA repertoire.

A plugin of SPPAS allows to convert time-aligned phonemes from X-SAMPA to IPA.

The acoustic models created by the author, Brigitte Bigi, were trained using the HTK toolbox, version 3.4.1. "HTK has been developed by the Machine Intelligence Laboratory (formerly know as the Speech Vision Robotics Group) at the Cambridge University Engineering Department (CUED) and Entropic Ltd. Microsoft has now licensed HTK back to CUED and is providing support so that CUED can redistribute HTK and provide development support via the HTK3 web site." (source: http://htk.eng.cam.ac.uk/) Notice that HTK is available for free download after registration and users must first agree to the license. It should be noted that the section 2.2 of the license terms mentions that HTK "either in whole or in part can not be distributed or sub-licensed to any third party in any form."

1.2.2 Contribute

Each of the provided resources is imperfect... and could be improved. How?

1. Edit the file, apply your changes, e-mail your modified version;

2. Send new audio and transcribed data to re-train the acoustic model.

You can also create new resource files and share them! Altruism is resulting a quality of life... you can do it.

1.3 Licenses

Most of the time, the distributed files are under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

However, some of the resources are under the terms of a more restritive license. Please, take care of it, particularly before re-distributing.

French language

2.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in both the files fra.zip and fraquebec.zip of the lang folder.

2.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
р	p	voiceless bilabial	passé, par, appris
b	b	voiced bilabial	beau, abris, baobab
t	t	voiceless alveolar	tout, thé, patte
d	d	voiced alveolar	doux, deux, addition
k	k	voiceless velar	cabas, psycho, quatre, kelvin
g	g	voiced velar	gain, guerre, second

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
f	f	voiceless labiodental	fête, pharmacie
S	S	voiceless alveolar	sa, hausse, ce, garçon, option, scie
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar	choux, schème, shampooing
Z	Z	voiced alveolar	hasard, zéro, transit
Z	3	voiced postalveolar	joue geai
v	V	voiced labiodental	vous, wagon, neuf heures

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
m	m	bilabial	mou, homme
n	n	alveolar	nous, bonne
N	ŋ	voiced velar	camping, bingo

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
1	1	alveolar lateral	lit, ville, fil
R	R	voiced uvular	roue, rhume, arrive

Semivowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
j	j	palatal	payer, fille, travail
W	W	voiced labiovelar	oui, web, whisky
Н	q	labial-palatal	huit, Puy

Vowels for standard French

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
E	ε	open-mid front unrounded	crème, faite, peine, fête, maître, mètre
A/	a	open front unrounded	patte, là
A/	а	open back unrounded	pâte glas
9	œ	open-mid front rounded	sœur, neuf, œuf
i	i	close front unrounded	si, île, régie, y
e	e	close-mid front unrounded	clé, les, chez, aller, pied, journée
O/	O	close-mid back rounded	sot, hôtel, haut
O/	Э	open-mid back rounded	sort, minimum
u	u	close back rounded	cou, clown, roue
y	y	close front rounded	tu, sûr, rue
2	ø	close-mid front rounded	ceux, jeûner, deux
@	Э	schwa	le, reposer, faisons
a~	ã	nasal	sans, champ, vent, temps, Jean, taon
U~/	${\bf \tilde{\epsilon}}$	nasal	vin, pain, brin, printemps
U~/	õ	nasal	un, parfum, brun
O~	3	nasal	son, nom, bon

Vowels for Quebec French

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
E	ε	open-mid front unrounded	crème, faite, peine
a	a	open front unrounded	patte
A	a	open back unrounded	pâte
2	ø	close-mid front rounded	deux
3	3	open-mid central unrounded	fête, maître, mètre
9	œ	open-mid front rounded	sœur, neuf, œuf
i	i	close front unrounded	régie
I	I	near-close front unrounded	île
e	e	close-mid front unrounded	clé, les, chez, aller, pied, journée
o	o	close-mid back rounded	sot, haut, hôtel
O	э	open-mid back rounded	sort, minimum
u	u	close back rounded	cou
U	σ	near-close back rounded	clown
y	y	close front rounded	tu, sûr, rue
Y	Y	near-close front rounded	thune, truc
@	ə	schwa	
A~	ã	nasal	banc, sans, champ, vent
E~	$\tilde{\epsilon}$	nasal	bassin, pain, brin
O~	5	nasal	son, nom, bon
U~/	õ	nasal	un, parfum, brun

Fillers

SPPAS	Description
laugh	laughter
noise	noises, unintelligible speech
fp	filled pause ("euh")
dummy	un-transcribed speech

2.3 Lexicons

All French lexicons are (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France:

- fra.vocab contains a list of 365k different words;
- fra.stp contains a list of 65 stop-words;
- fra.lem is a list of words with their lemmas and occurrences;
- fra_num.repl allows to convert numbers to their written form;
- fra.repl allows to convert symbols and abbreviations into a text form.

All of them are distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

2.4 Dictionaries

The French pronounciation dictionary is (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France; and the Quebec French pronounciation dictionary is (c) Marie-Hélène Côté, Université de Lausanne. Both dictionaries are distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

The French pronunciation dictionary was created by Brigitte Bigi by collecting and merging several free dictionaries loaded from the web. Some pronunciations were added using the LIA_Phon tool. Many words were manually corrected and a large set of missing words and pronunciation variants were manually added.

The Quebec French dictionary was created by Marie-Hélène Côté, Université de Lausanne. It was converted to the required format (.dict and SAMPA) by B. Bigi. The version currently distributed is limited to 40k words. The full original version (192k words) is available on-demand.

2.5 Acoustic Models

The French acoustic model was created by Brigitte Bigi from various corpora mainly recorded at Laboratoire Parole et Langage. Special thanks are addressed to Roxane Bertrand, Béatrice Priego-Valverde, Sophie Herment, Amandine Michelas, Christine Meunier and Cristel Portes for kindly sharing their corpora.

The Quebec French acoustic model is based on the HMMs of the French model and the missing vowels were picked up from the Deutch, the English and the Polish models. This initial QF acoustic model created from the HMMs of other languages was then adapted to QF with a corpus Mélanie Lancien created for this purpose. This training subset is made of 273 seconds of speech - 2390 phonemes, an extract of the PFC corpus.

Both models are distributed under the terms of the *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International Public License*.

2.6 Syllabification configuration file

The syllabification configuration file corresponds to the one described in the paper (Bigi et al. 2010). It was adapted to Quebec French by adding the missing vowels. It is distributed under the terms of the *GNU General Public License*.

2.7 References

Brigitte Bigi, Christine Meunier, Irina Nesterenko, Roxane Bertrand (2010). *Automatic detection of syllable boundaries in spontaneous speech.* In Language Resource and Evaluation Conference (LREC), pp. 3285-3292, La Valetta, Malta.

Mélanie Lancien, Marie-Hélène Côté, Brigitte Bigi (2020). *Developing Resources for Automated Speech Processing of Quebec French.* In Language Resources and Evaluation Conference (LREC), pp. 5323–5328, Marseille, France.

Italian language

3.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file ita.zip of the lang folder.

3.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
p	р	voiceless bilabial	primo, ampio, copertura
b	b	voiced bilabial	banca, cibo
t	t	voiceless alveolar	tranne, mito, Fiat
d	d	voiced alveolar	dove, idra
k	k	voiceless velar	cavolo, acuto, anche, quei
g	g	voiced velar	gatto, agro, glifo, ghetto

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
f	f	voiceless labiodental	fatto, fosforo
S	S	voiceless alveolar	sano, scatola, presentire
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar	scena, sciame, pesci
Z	Z	voiced alveolar	sbavare, presentare, asma
V	V	voiced labiodental	vado, povero

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
m	m	bilabial	mano, amare, campo
n	n	alveolar	nano, punto, pensare, anfibio
J	ŋ	palatal	gnocco, ogni
N	ŋ	voiced velar	fango, unghia, panchina, dunque

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
1	1	alveolar lateral	lato, lievemente
L	λ	palatal lateral	gli, glielo, maglia
r	r	alveolar trill	Roma, quattro, morte

Semivowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
j	j	voiced palatal	ieri, più, Jesi
w	w	voiced labiovelar	uovo, fuoco, qui

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
E	ε	open-mid front unrounded	elica, cioè
a	a	open front unrounded	alto, sarà
O	э	open-mid back rounded	otto, posso, sarò
O	O	close-mid back rounded	ombra, come
e	e	close-mid front unrounded	vero, perché
i	i	close front unrounded	imposta, colibrì, zie
u	u	close back rounded	ultimo, caucciù, tuo
a~	ã	nasal	-
e~	${\bf \tilde{\epsilon}}$	nasal	-
O~	õ	nasal	-

Affricates

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
tS	tĴ	voiceless postalveolar	Cennini, cinque, ciao
ts	ts	voiceless alveolar	sozzo canzone marzo
dz	\widehat{dz}	voiced alveolar	zaino zelare mezzo
dΖ	$\widehat{d_3}$	voiced postalveolar	giungla, magia, fingere

Fillers

SPPAS	Description
laugh	laughter
noise	noises, unintelligible speech
dummy	un-transcribed speech
fp	filled pause (eh, ah)

3.3 Lexicons

All Italian lexicons are (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France:

- ita.vocab contains a list of 389k different words;
- ita_num.repl allows to convert numbers to their written form;
- ita.repl allows to convert symbols and abbreviations into a text form.

All of them are distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

3.4 Pronunciation dictionary

The Italian dictionary was downloaded in 2011 from the Festival synthetizer tool. A large amount of the phonetization were manually corrected by Brigitte Bigi and a large set of missing words and pronunciation variants were added manually.

It is distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

3.5 Acoustic Model

The Italian acoustic model was created during the Evalita 2011 evaluation campaign, from the CLIPS Map-Task corpus (3h30), and updated during the Evalita 2014 evaluation campaign.

It is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International Public License.

Three nazalized vowels were added (2021, September) but not currently used in the pronunciation dictionary.

3.6 Syllabification configuration file

The syllabification configuration file corresponds to the rules defined in the paper (Bigi and Petrone, 2014). This file is distributed under the terms of the *GNU General Public License*.

3.7 References

Brigitte Bigi, Caterina Petrone (2014). *A generic tool for the automatic syllabification of Italian*. In Proceedings of the First Italian Conference on Computational Linguistics CLiC-it 2014 and of the Fourth International Workshop EVALITA 2014, pp. 73-77, Pisa, Italy.

Brigitte Bigi (2014). *The SPPAS participation to Evalita 2014*. In Proceedings of the First Italian Conference on Computational Linguistics CLiC-it 2014 and the Fourth International Workshop EVALITA 2014, Pisa, Italy.

Brigitte Bigi (2012). *The SPPAS participation to Evalita 2011*. Lecture Notes in Artifical Intelligence, LNAI-7689, pp. 312-321. Rome, Italy.

Spanish language

4.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file spa.zip of the lang folder.

4.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
p	p	voiceless bilabial	pozo, topo, perro
b	b	voiced bilabial	bestia, embuste, vaca
t	t	voiceless alveolar	tamiz, átomo
d	d	voiced alveolar	dedo, cuando, aldaba
k	k	voiceless velar	caña, laca, quise, kilo
g	g	voiced velar	gato, lengua, gatouerra

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
f	f	voiceless labiodental	fase, café
j∖	ts	voiced palatal fricative	ayer, haya
S	S	voiceless alveolar	saco, zapato, cientos, espita
Z	Z	voiced alveolar	isla, mismo, deshuesar
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar	English, abacaxi, Shakira
T	θ	voiceless dental	cereal, encima, zorro, enzima, paz
X	X	voiceless velar	jamón, eje, reloj, general

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
m	m	bilabial	madre, campo, convertir
n	n	alveolar	nido, anhelo, sin, álbum
J	ŋ	palatal	ñandú, cañón, enyesar

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
1	1	alveolar lateral	lino, alhaja, principal
L	λ	palatal lateral	llave, pollo, roughly
r	r	alveolar trill	rumbo, carro, amor
4	ſ	alveolar flap	caro, bravo, eterno

Semivowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
j	j	voiced palatal	aliada, cielo, amplio
w	w	voiced labiovelar	cuadro, fuego

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
a	a	open front unrounded	azahar
O	0	close-mid back rounded	boscoso
e	e	close-mid front unrounded	vehemente
i	i	close front unrounded	dimitir, mío
u	u	close back rounded	cucurucho, dúo

Affricates

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
tS	tĴ	voiceless postalveolar	chubasco, acechar

Fillers

SPPAS	Description
laugh	laughter

SPPAS	Description
noise dummy	noises, unintelligible speech un-transcribed speech

4.3 Lexicons

All Spanish lexicons are (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France:

- spa.vocab contains a list of 22k different words;
- spa_num.repl allows to convert numbers to their written form;
- spa.repl allows to convert symbols and abbreviations into a text form.

All of them are distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

4.4 Pronunciation Dictionary

The pronunciation dictionary was downloaded from the CMU web page in 2013. Brigitte Bigi converted the CMU phoneset to X-SAMPA, and changed the format of the file. It is distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

4.5 Acoustic Model

The acoustic model was trained from Glissando corpus. We address special thanks to Juan-Maria Garrido for giving us access to this corpus. It is distributed under the terms of the *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International Public License*.

GARRIDO, J. M. - ESCUDERO, D. - AGUILAR, L. -CARDEÑOSO, V. - RODERO, E. - DE-LA-MOTA, C. - GONZÁLEZ, C. - RUSTULLET, S. - LARREA, O. - LAPLAZA, Y. - VIZCAÍNO, F. - CABRERA, M. - BONAFONTE, A. (2013). Glissando: a corpus for multidisciplinary prosodic studies in Spanish and Catalan, Language Resources and Evaluation, DOI 10.1007/s10579-012-9213-0.

Catalan language

5.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file $\mathtt{cat.zip}$ of the \mathtt{lang} folder.

5.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
p	p	voiceless bilabial	pala
b	b	voiced bilabial	bala, via
t	t	voiceless alveolar	tela
d	d	voiced alveolar	donar
k	k	voiceless velar	cala
g	g	voiced velar	gala

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
D	ð	voiced dental	cada
G	γ	voiceless velar	alga, mages
f	f	voiceless labiodental	fals
S	S	voiceless alveolar	si, sala
Z	Z	voiced alveolar	desde
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar	caixa
Z	3	voiced postalveolar	mújol
v	v	voiced labiodental	va. vol

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
T	θ	voiceless dental	circus

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
m	m	bilabial	mena
n	n	alveolar	nena
J	ŋ	palatal	any
N	ŋ	voiced velar	lingot, lingual

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
1	1	alveolar lateral	líquid
L	λ	palatal lateral	llamp
r	r	alveolar trill	carro
4	ſ	alveolar flap	cara

Semivowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
j	j	voiced palatal	iaia, naciós, iogurt
W	W	voiced labiovelar	veu, veuran

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
Е	ε	open-mid front unrounded	sec, veça
a	a	open front unrounded	sac
O	Э	open-mid back rounded	soc
O	O	close-mid back rounded	sóc
e	e	close-mid front unrounded	séc, cec
i	i	close front unrounded	sic, ric
u	u	close back rounded	suc
@	Э	schwa	contra, estada
U	σ	near-close near-back rounded	òpols

Affricates

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
dZ	d̄3	voiced postalveolar voiceless postalveolar	metge
tS	t͡ʃ		cotxe

Fillers

SPPAS	Description
laugh	laughter
noise	noises, unintelligible speech
dummy	un-transcribed speech

5.3 Lexicons

All Catalan lexicons are (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France:

- cat.vocab contains a list of 94k different words;
- cat.repl allows to convert symbols and abbreviations into a text form.

All of them are distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

Help is welcome to create a cat_num.repl allowing SPPAS to convert numbers to their written form.

5.4 Pronunciation dictionary

The catalan pronunciation dictionary was downloaded in 2014 from the Ralf catalog of dictionaries for the Simon ASR system at http://spirit.blau.in/simon/import-pls-dictionary/. It was then converted (format and phoneset) by Brigitte Bigi. Some new words were also added and phonetized manually by Eva Bosch i Roura. New entries were added from observed pronunciations in Glissando corpus.

It is distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

5.5 Acoustic Model

The acoustic model was trained from Glissando corpus. It is distributed under the terms of the *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International Public License*.

We address special thanks to Juan-Maria Garrido for giving us access to the Glissande corpus:

GARRIDO, J. M. - ESCUDERO, D. - AGUILAR, L. -CARDEÑOSO, V. - RODERO, E. - DE-LA-MOTA, C. - GONZÁLEZ, C. - RUSTULLET, S. - LARREA, O. - LAPLAZA, Y. - VIZCAÍNO, F. - CABRERA, M. - BONAFONTE, A. (2013). Glissando: a corpus for multidisciplinary prosodic studies in Spanish and Catalan, Language Resources and Evaluation, DOI 10.1007/s10579-012-9213-0.

English language

6.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file eng.zip of the lang folder.

6.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
p	p	voiceless bilabial	pie, spy, cap
b	b	voiced bilabial	buy, cab
t	t	voiceless alveolar	tie, sty, cat, atom
d	d	voiced alveolar	dye, cad, do
k	k	voiceless velar	sky, crack, quick
g	g	voiced velar	guy, bag, luggage

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
D	ð	voiced dental	thy, breathe, father
f	f	voiceless labiodental	phi, caff, fan
S	S	voiceless alveolar	sigh, mass
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar	shy, cash, emotion
Z	Z	voiced alveolar	zoo, has
Z	3	voiced postalveolar	equation, pleasure, vision, beige
V	V	voiced labiodental	vie, have
T	θ	voiceless dental	thigh, math

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples	
h	h	voiceless glottal	high, ahead	

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
m	m	bilabial	my, smile, cam
n	n	alveolar	nigh, snide, can
N	ŋ	voiced velar	sang, sink, singer

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
1	1	alveolar lateral	lie, sly, gal
4	ſ	alveolar flap	lyda, maddy, makita
r\	I	alveolar approximant	red, try, very

Semivowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
j	j	voiced palatal	yes, yacht, william
W	W	voiced labiovelar	wye, swine, why

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
E	ε	open-mid front unrounded	dress, bed, fell, men
A	a:	open back unrounded	palm, father, bra
A	b	open back rounded	lot, pod, John
O:	ɔ :	open-mid back rounded	thought, Maud, dawn, fall
V	Λ	open-mid back unrounded	strut, mud, dull, gun
i	i	close front unrounded	happy, serious
i:	i:	close front unrounded	fleece, seed, feel, sea
u:	u:	close back rounded	goose, food, chew, do
@	Э	schwa	a, baccus
I	I	near-close near-front unrounded	kit, lid, fill, bin
U	σ	near-close near-back rounded	foot, full, woman
{	æ	near-open front unrounded	trap, pad, shall, ban

Affricates

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
dZ	d̄ʒ	voiced postalveolar	giant, badge, jam
tS	t͡ʃ	voiceless postalveolar	China, catch

Other symbols

SPPAS	IPA	Examples
aI	aı	price, ride, file, pie
aU	aʊ	mouth, loud, down, how
eI	eı	face, fail, vein, pay
OI	ЭI	choice, void, foil, boy
@U	OÖ	goat, code, foal, go
3:r	3:r	liner, foundered, current

Fillers

SPPAS	Description
laugh	laughter
noise	noises, unintelligible speech
dummy	un-transcribed speech

6.3 Lexicons

All English lexicons are (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France:

- eng.vocab contains a list of 120k different words;
- eng. stp is a list of 150 stop-words;
- eng_num.repl allows to convert numbers to their written form;
- eng.repl allows to convert symbols and abbreviations into a text form.

All of them are distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

6.4 Pronunciation dictionary

The pronunciation dictionary is for North American English. It was downloaded in 2011 from the CMU web page. This Carnegie Mellon Pronouncing Dictionary (version 0.6) is Copyright (C) 1993-2008 by Carnegie Mellon University. We acknowledge CMU for distributing freely this resource and allowing its re-distribution.

Brigitte Bigi converted the original CMUdict encoded with ARPAbet into X-SAMPA and converted the format of the file in HTK-ASCII.

6.5 Acoustic Model

The acoustic model distributed in SPPAS resources was downloaded in 2014 from the VoxForge project at http://www.voxforge.org/.

Actually, the one of voxforge is context-dependent (better accuracy) but does not contain the fillers; the monophones were extracted to create a new context-independent model in which the fillers (i.e. laugh, noise and dummy) were added. The model is under the terms of the "GNU Public License".

Polish language

7.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file pol.zip of the lang folder.

7.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
p	p	voiceless bilabial	paw, pan
b	b	voiced bilabial	bal, ból
t	t	voiceless (post)dental	tak, tata
d	d	voiced (post)dental	dom, dawać
k	k	voiceless velar	kot, kawa
g	g	voiced velar	gar, gwiazda

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
f	f	voiceless labiodental	fan, fotel, faza
S	S	voiceless (post)dental	sabat, subaru, sen
s\	Ç	voiceless alveolo-palatal	świerszcz, śpi, się, siwy
s\	Ş	voiceless alveolar with retroflex hook	
Z	Z	voiced (post)dental	za, ząb
z١	Z	voiced alveolo-palatal	źrebak, zima, ziemia
z١	Z _L	voiced retroflex	
Z	3	voiced alveolar	że, żaba, rzeka
v	V	voiced labiodental	wrak, lawenda

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
X	X	voiceless velar	hak, chór
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar	szum, sztama, Szczecin, Warszawa

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
m	m	bilabial	mój, mama
n	n	(post)dental	nos, nowy
n'	η	retroflex	
N	ŋ	velar	bank, gang
n\	ŋ	alveolo-palatal	

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
1	1	lateral (post)dental	las, lato
r	r	alveolar trill/flap	rok, rata, krok

Semivowels / Approximants

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
j	j	front approximant	ja, jajo, już
W	W	back approxiamnt	ławka, łyk, łże

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
a	a	open front unrounded	pat, ptak, Ala, adres
E	3	open-mid front unrounded	test, ten, Ewa, deszcz
O	Э	open-mid back rounded	pot, kot, Ola, ogród, ogórek
i	i	close front unrounded	miś, Irena, instytut
I\	i	near-close central unrounded	ryba, mysz, być
u	u	close back rounded	bum, uwaga, tutaj, wóz
У	y	close front rounded	mysz

Nasal vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Examples
E~	ĩ	węże, kęsy

SPPAS	IPA	Examples
0~	5	wąż, mąż, wąsy

Affricates

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
t^S	tĴ	voiceless alveolar	czas, czy, czwartek
t^s	ts	voiceless (post)dental	co, cały, Francja
t^s\	tç	voiceless alveolo-palatal	ćwiczenie, pamięć
d^z	\widehat{dz}	voiced (post)dental	dzwon, sadza
d^z\	$\widehat{\mathrm{dz}}$	voiced alveolo-palatal	dźwięk, dziwny, niedziela
d^Z	$\widehat{d_3}$	voiced alveolar	dżem, drożdże, dżuma, dżungla

Fillers

SPPAS	Description
laugh noise	laughter noises, unintelligible speech
dummy	un-transcribed speech

7.3 Lexicons

All Polish lexicons are (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France:

- pol.vocab contains a list of 500k different words;
- pol_num.repl allows to convert numbers to their written form;
- pol.repl allows to convert symbols and abbreviations into a text form.

All of them are distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

7.4 Pronunciation Dictionary

The Polish pronunciation dictionary was downloaded in 2015 from the Ralf catalog of dictionaries for the Simon ASR system at http://spirit.blau.in/simon/import-pls-dictionary/.

It was then converted (format and phoneset) and corrected by Brigitte Bigi, thanks to the help of Katarzyna Klessa http://katarzyna.klessa.pl/. An update was done in 2017 to correct systematic errors.

It is distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

7.5 Acoustic Model

The acoustic model was created by Brigitte Bigi. We address special thanks to Katarzyna Klessa for giving us access to a corpus.

It is distributed under the terms of the *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International Public License*.

7.6 References

Brigitte Bigi, Katarzyna Klessa (2015). *Automatic Syllabification of Polish*. In 7th Language and Technology Conference: Human Language Technologies as a Challenge for Computer Science and Linguistics, pp. 262-266, Poznań, Poland.

Portuguese language

8.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file por.zip of the lang folder.

8.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
p	p	voiceless bilabial	pacto
b	b	voiced bilabial	bato
t	t	voiceless alveolar	tacto
d	d	voiced alveolar	dato
k	k	voiceless velar	cacto
g	g	voiced velar	gato

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
f	f	voiceless labiodental	facto
S	S	voiceless alveolar	saca
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar	chato
Z	Z	voiced alveolar	zaca
Z	3	voiced postalveolar	jacto
V	V	voiced labiodental	vaca
X	X	voiceless velar	rabão

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
m	m	bilabial	mato
n	n	alveolar	nato
N	ŋ	voiced velar	hong-kong
J	ŋ	palatal	pinha

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
1	1	alveolar lateral	galo
L	λ	palatal lateral	galho
r	r	alveolar trill	pira
R	R	voiced uvular	rato

Semivowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
j	j	voiced palatal	yoga
W	W	voiced labiovelar	uísque

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
E	ε	open-mid front unrounded	ego, eira
a	a	open front unrounded	parto
O	э	open-mid back rounded	pôde
i	i	close front unrounded	hidra
e	e	close-mid front unrounded	pega, elo
O	o	close-mid back rounded	bola
u	u	close back rounded	hotel
y	y	close front rounded	emile
I	I	near-close near-front unrounded	dois
U	σ	near-close near-back rounded	ido

Nasal vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Examples
a~	ã	anis
u~	ũ	humberto, unha

Fillers

SPPAS	Description
laugh	laughter
noise	noises, unintelligible speech
dummy	un-transcribed speech

8.3 Lexicons

All Portuguese lexicons are (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France:

- por.vocab contains a list of 414k different words;
- por_num.repl allows to convert numbers to their written form;
- por.repl allows to convert symbols and abbreviations into a text form.

All of them are distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

8.4 Pronunciation Dictionary

The Portuguese pronunciation dictionary was downloaded from the Ralf catalog of dictionaries for the Simon ASR system at http://spirit.blau.in/simon/import-pls-dictionary/. It was then converted (format and phoneset) and corrected by Brigitte Bigi.

It is re-distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

8.5 Acoustic Model

The acoustic model was *NOT* trained from data. Monophones of other models were cut and pasted to create this one, mainly from the Spanish and the French models. The Portuguese model is distributed under the terms of the *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International Public License*.

New Portuguese data is welcome! Because data implies a better acoustic model then better alignments...

German language

9.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file deu.zip of the lang folder.

9.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
p	p	voiceless bilabial	
b	b	voiced bilabial	
t	t	voiceless alveolar	
d	d	voiced alveolar	
k	k	voiceless velar	
g	g	voiced velar	

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
f	f	voiceless labiodental	
S	S	voiceless alveolar	
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar	
Z	Z	voiced alveolar	
Z	3	voiced postalveolar	
V	v	voiced labiodental	
X	X	voiceless velar	
h	h	voiceless glottal	

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
С	ç	voiceless palatal fricative	ich, nicht

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
1	1	alveolar lateral	
R	R	voiced uvular	

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
m	m	bilabial	
n	n	alveolar	
N	ŋ	voiced velar	

Semivowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
j	j	voiced palatal	
W	W	voiced labiovelar	software

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
	ε	open-mid front unrounded	
E:	ε:	open-mid front unrounded	
O	э	open-mid back rounded	
U	σ	near-close near-back rounded	
i	i	close front unrounded	
i:	i:	close front unrounded	
u:	u:	close back rounded	
@	э	schwa	
I	I	near-close near-front unrounded	
a	a	open front unrounded	
a:	a:	open front unrounded	
2:	ø	close-mid front rounded	
9	œ	open-mid front rounded	
6	в	near-open central vowel	besser
e	e	close-mid front unrounded	
o:	o:	close-mid back rounded	

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
у	у	close front rounded	
y:	y:	close front rounded	
Y	Y	near-close near-front rounded vowel	hübsch

Affricates

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
tS	tĴ	voiceless postalveolar	
ts	ts	voiceless alveolar	
dZ	d͡s	voiced postalveolar	

Other symbols

SPPAS	IPA	Examples
?	3	
aI	aı	
aU	ao	
OY	ЭY	

Fillers

SPPAS	Description
laugh	laughter
noise	noises, unintelligible speech
fp	filled pause (äh, eh)
dummy	un-transcribed speech

9.3 Lexicons

All German lexicons are (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France:

- deu.vocab contains a list of 383k different words;
- deu.repl allows to convert symbols and abbreviations into a text form.

All of them are distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

Help is welcome to create the file \mathtt{deu} _num.repl allowing SPPAS to convert numbers to their written form

9.4 Pronunciation Dictionary

The German pronunciation dictionary was downloaded from the Ralf catalog of dictionaries for the Simon ASR system at http://spirit.blau.in/simon/import-pls-dictionary/. It was then converted (format and phoneset) and corrected by Brigitte Bigi.

It is re-distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

9.5 Acoustic model

The model is distributed under the terms of the *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike* 4.0 International Public License.

Mandarin chinese language

10.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file cmn.zip of the lang folder.

10.2 List of phonemes

Help is welcome to improve the quality of both Mandarin Chinese resources and of this documentation.

These resources are distributed without any warranty.

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
p	p	voiceless bilabial	2, ???
p_h	p^h	voiceless bilabial aspirated	2, 2, 2
t	t	voiceless alveolar	?, ?
t_h	t^h	voiceless alveolar aspirated	??
k	k	voiceless velar	?, ?
k_h	k^h	voiceless velar aspirated	?, ?

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
f	f	voiceless labiodental	2, 2, 2
S	S	voiceless alveolar	?, ?
s'	Ş	voiceless alveolar with retroflex hook	??

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
z'	Z _L	voiced alveolar with retroflex hook	2, 2
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar	2, 2
X	X	voiceless velar	$\overline{?},\overline{?}$
SS			?, ?

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
m	m	bilabial	2, 2, 2
n	n	alveolar	?, $?$, $?$
N	ŋ	voiced velar	?, ?, ?

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
1	1	alveolar lateral	2, 2

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
a	a	open front unrounded	2, 2, 2, 2, 2
o	o	close-mid back rounded	2, 2
e	e	close-mid front unrounded	A, ?
i	i	close front unrounded	2, 2, 2 2
i_d	į	close front unrounded dental	?, ?
i'	į.	close front unrounded retroflex	??, ?
u	u	close back rounded	2, 2, 2
y	y	close front rounded	2, 2, 2
@'	ગ ્	schwa with retroflex hook	?, ?

Affricates

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
ts	ts	voiceless alveolar	?,?
tss			2, 2
ts_h	\widehat{ts}^h	voiceless alveolar aspirated	2, 2
ts'		voiceless alveolar retroflex hook	?, $?$
ts_h'			??
ts_hs			?, $?$

Fillers

SPPAS	Description
laugh	laughter
noise	noises, unintelligible speech
dummy	un-transcribed speech

10.3 Lexicons

All lexicons are (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France:

- cmn.vocab contains a list of 110k different words;
- cmn_num.repl allows to convert numbers to their written form;
- cmn.repl allows to convert symbols and abbreviations into a text form.

All of them are distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

10.4 Pronunciation dictionary

The pronunciation dictionary was manually created for the syllables by Zhi Na. We address special thanks to her for sharing her work.

It is distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

10.5 Acoustic model

The acoustic model was created by Brigitte Bigi from 2 corpora: the first one at Shanghai by Zhi Na, and another one by Hongwei Ding. We address special thanks to hers for giving us access to their data. Both recordings are a Chinese version of the Eurom1 corpus. See the following publication for details:

Daniel Hirst, Brigitte Bigi, Hyongsil Cho, Hongwei Ding, Sophie Herment, Ting Wang (2013). *Building OMProDat: an open multilingual prosodic database*, Proceedings of Tools ans Resources for the Analysis of Speech Prosody, Aix-en-Provence, France, Eds B. Bigi and D. Hirst, ISBN: 978-2-7466-6443-2, pp. 11-14.

Notice that the current model was trained from a very small amount of data: this will impact on the results. Do not expect to get good performances for the automatic alignment.

More Mandarin Chinese data are welcome! Because more data implies a better acoustic model then better alignments...

The model is distributed under the terms of the *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike* 4.0 International Public License.

Southern Min (or Min Nan)

11.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file nan.zip of the lang folder.

11.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description
b	b	voiced bilabial
d	d	voiced alveolar
p	p	voiceless bilabial
p_h	p^h	voiceless bilabial aspirated
t	t	voiceless alveolar
t_h	t^h	voiceless alveolar aspirated
k	k	voiceless velar
k_h	k^h	voiceless velar aspirated
g	g	voiced velar

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description
f	f	voiceless labiodental
S	S	voiceless alveolar
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar
X	X	voiceless velar
SS		
V	V	voiced labiodental

SPPAS	IPA	Description
z	z	voiced alveolar
h	h	voiceless glottal

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description
m	m	bilabial
n	n	alveolar
N	ŋ	voiced velar

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description
1	1	alveolar lateral

Semivowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description
w	W	voiced labiovelar

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description
a	a	open front unrounded
O	o	close-mid back rounded
O	э	open-mid back rounded
e	e	close-mid front unrounded
i	i	close front unrounded
u	u	close back rounded
y	y	close front rounded
@	Э	schwa

Nasal vowels

SPPAS	IPA
a~	ã
e~	ẽ
0~	õ
O~	õ

SPPAS	IPA
u~	ũ
i∼	ĩ

Affricates

SPPAS	IPA	Description
ts ts_h dz	\widehat{ts} \widehat{ts}^h \widehat{dz}	voiceless alveolar voiceless alveolar aspirated voiced alveolar

Fillers

CDDAC	Description
SPPAS	Description
laugh	laughter
noise	noises, unintelligible speech
dummy	un-transcribed speech

11.3 Lexicons

The lexicon is (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France: nan.vocab contains a list of 1000 different words; it is distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

11.4 Pronunciation Dictionary

The pronunciation dictionary was constructed from the most frequent observed pronunciations of the corpus described below.

It is distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

11.5 Acoustic Model

It is distributed under the terms of the *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International Public License*.

The acoustic model was trained from a corpus of spontaneous speech. We address special thanks to Sheng-Fu Wang for giving us access to his corpus.

S-F Wang, J. Fon (2013). *A Taiwan Southern Min spontaneous speech corpus for discourse prosody*, Proceedings of Tools ans Resources for the Analysis of Speech Prosody, Aix-en-Provence, France, Eds B. Bigi and D. Hirst, ISBN: 978-2-7466-6443-2, pp. 20-23.

Cantonese language

12.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file yue.zip of the lang folder.

12.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description
p	p h	voiceless bilabial
p_h t	p ^h	voiceless bilabial aspirated voiceless alveolar
t_h	t ^h	voiceless alveolar aspirated
k	k	voiceless velar
k_h	k^h	voiceless velar aspirated
k_w	$\mathbf{k}^{\mathbf{w}}$	voiceless velar labialized
k_h_w	k^{hw}	voiceless velar aspirated labialized

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description
f	f	voiceless labiodental
S	S	voiceless alveolar
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar
h	h	voiceless glottal

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description
m	m	bilabial
n	n	alveolar
N	ŋ	voiced velar

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description
1	1	alveolar lateral

Semivowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description
j	j w	palatal voiced labiovelar
vv	vv	voiced labiovelai

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	
E:	ε:	open-mid front unrounded	
a:	a:	open front unrounded	
9:	œ:	open-mid front rounded	
O:	ɔ :	open-mid back rounded	
O	0	close-mid back rounded	
e	e	close-mid front unrounded	
8	Θ	close-mid central rounded vowel	
i:	i:	close front unrounded	
u:	u:	close back rounded	
y:	y:	close front rounded	
6	В	near-open central vowel	
I	I	near-close near-front unrounded	
U	\eth	near-close near-back rounded	
@	Э	schwa	

Affricates

SPPAS	IPA	Description
ts	ts	voiceless alveolar
ts_h	\widehat{ts}^h	voiceless alveolar aspirated

SPPAS	IPA	Description
tS	tʃ	voiceless postalveolar
tS_h	tʃʰ	voiceless postalveolar aspirated

12.3 Lexicons

Lexicons are (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France:

- yue.vocab contains a list of 47k different character-based words;
- yue chars.vocab is a list of 12k characters;
- yue.repl and yue_chars.repl allow to convert symbols and abbreviations into a text form.

Both are distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

12.4 Pronunciation dictionaries

The 2 dictionaries were constructed with the most frequently observed pronounciations of a conversational corpus.

12.5 Acoustic Model

The Cantonese acoustic model is copyrighted: (C) DSP and Speech Technology Laboratory, Department of Electronic Engineering, the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

This is a monophone Cantonese acoustic model, based on Jyutping of the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong (LSHK). Each state is trained with 32 Gaussian mixtures. The model is trained with HTK 3.4.1. The corpus for training is CUSENT, also developed in our laboratory.

Generally speaking, you may use the model for non-commercial, academic or personal use.

See COPYRIGHT for the details of the license: "Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International Public License".

We also have other well-trained Cantonese acoustic models. If you would like to use the models and/or the CUSENT corpus for commercial applications or development, please contact Professor Tan LEE for appropriate license terms.

The character pronunciation comes from Jyutping phrase box from the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong.

"The copyright of the Jyutping phrase box belongs to the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong. We would like to thank the Jyutping Group of the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong for permission to use the electronic file in our research and/or product development."

If you use this model for academic research, please cite:

Tan Lee, W.K. Lo, P.C. Ching, Helen Meng (2002). Spoken language resources for Cantonese speech processing, Speech Communication, Volume 36, Issues 3–4, Pages 327-342

• Website: http://dsp.ee.cuhk.edu.hk

• Email: tanlee@ee.cuhk.edu.hk

12.6 References

Roxana Fung, Brigitte Bigi (2015). *Automatic word segmentation for spoken Cantonese.* In Oriental CO-COSDA and Conference on Asian Spoken Language Research and Evaluation (O-COCOSDA/CASLRE), pp. 196-201.

Japanese language

13.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file <code>jpn.zip</code> of the <code>lang</code> folder.

13.2 Lexicon, Dictionary and Acoustic model

The linguistic resources for Japanese language are kindly shared by the authors of the Julius CSR engine.

For more detail, please contact csrc@astem.or.jp, or access the Julius website: http://julius.osdn.jp/en_index.php?q=index-en.html#about_models

Korean language

14.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file kor.zip of the lang folder. Korean resources are under construction. Help is needed.

14.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
b	b	voiced bilabial	2, 22
p	p	voiceless bilabial	?
p_h	p^h	voiceless bilabial aspirated	2, 22
p_>	p	voiceless bilabial ejective	?
t	ť	voiceless alveolar	?
t_h	t^h	voiceless alveolar aspirated	?
t_>	ţ	voiceless alveolar ejective	2, 2
d	d	voiced alveolar	2, 2, 2
k	k	voiceless velar	2, 222
k_h	k^h	voiceless velar aspirated	?
k_>	ķ	voiceless velar ejective	2, 22
g	g	voiced velar	?, $?$, $?$

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
S	S	voiceless alveolar	2, 2, 22

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
s_>	ន្ត	voiceless alveolar ejective	?

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
m	m	bilabial	?, ? , ??
n	n	alveolar	2, 22
N	ŋ	voiced velar	??, ??, ??

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
1	1	alveolar lateral	2, 2, 2
4	ſ	alveolar flap	2, 22, 22

Semivowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
j	j	voiced palatal	2, 2, 2, 2, 2
W	W	voiced labiovelar	?, ?, ?, ?, ?

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
Е	ε	open-mid front unrounded	2, 2
A	a	open back unrounded	?, ?
i	i	close front unrounded	2, 2
e	e	close-mid front unrounded	?, ?
O	0	close-mid back rounded	2, 2
u	u	close back rounded	?, ?
2	Ø	close-mid front rounded	?
V	Λ	open-mid back unrounded	?, ?
M	w	close back unrounded	?, ?

Affricates

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
dz	dz	voiced alveolar	?
dΖ	$\widehat{d_3}$	voiced postalveolar	?

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
tS_>	tʃ	voiceless postalveolar ejective	?
tS_h	tʃʰ	voiceless postalveolar aspirated	

Fillers

SPPAS	Description
laugh	laughter
noise	noises, unintelligible speech
dummy	un-transcribed speech

14.3 Lexicons

All lexicons are (c) Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France:

- kor.vocab contains a list of 33k different words;
- kor.repl allows to convert symbols and abbreviations into a text form.

All of them are distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

Help is needed to create the file kor_num.repl allowing SPPAS to convert numbers to their written form

14.4 Pronunciation dictionary

The Korean pronunciation dictionary was manually created and is still under construction. **Any help is welcome!**

It is distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

14.5 Acoustic Model

The acoustic model was *NOT* trained from data. Monophones of other models were cut and pasted to create this one, mainly the English and Taiwanese models.

Korean data are welcome! Because data implies a better acoustic model then better alignments...

It is distributed under the terms of the *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International Public License*.

Naija language

15.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file pem.zip of the lang folder.

This work was financed by the French Agence Nationale pour la Recherche (ANR-16-CE27-0007), in the context of the NaijaSynCor project.

The iso-639-3 code of Naija language is PCM.

15.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
p	p	voiceless bilabial	public, palaver
b	b	voiced bilabial	bye, bojuboju, boli
t	t	voiceless alveolar	two, tree, tranga
d	d	voiced alveolar	drop, duma, this
k	k	voiceless velar	ketu, cut, quick
g	g	voiced velar	gain, girl, guy

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
f	f	voiceless labiodental	farm, phone, view
S	S	voiceless alveolar	centre, safe, zero
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar	cheque, sabi, ship
Z	Z	voiced alveolar	used, diesel, eze
V	v	voiced labiodental	visit, view

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
	h	voiceless glottal	happy, hope, who
T	θ	voiceless dental	thing, ethnic, three
D	ð	voiced dental	

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
m	m	bilabial	make, milk, magaji
n	n	alveolar	knock, name, nitel
N	ŋ	voiced velar	bongo, sings

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
1	1	alveolar lateral	load, lokodan
r\	Ţ	alveolar approximant	radio, root, wrap

Semivowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
j	j	voiced palatal	uni, yes, europe
W	W	voiced labiovelar	one, wait, wowo

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
Е	ε	open-mid front unrounded	air, early, egg, men
a	a	open front unrounded	our, ask, above
O	э	open-mid back rounded	us, onion, all, oba
i	i	close front unrounded	each, even, ile, is
e	e	close-mid front unrounded	alone, eko
o	0	close-mid back rounded	obodo, ojo
u	u	close back rounded	ugu, una, upo

Nasal vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Examples
a~	ã	auntie, african, commander
e~	ẽ	fiyen, britain, town

SPPAS	IPA	Examples
E~	$\tilde{\epsilon}$	calendar, men, accent
i∼	ĩ	admin, ani, benin
O~	5	election, lokodan, million
u~	ũ	remove, segun, broken

Affricates

SPPAS	IPA	Description
tS	tĴ	voiceless postalveolar
dZ	d͡3	voiced postalveolar

Others

SPPAS	IPA	Examples
aI	aı	I, write, type
aU	aʊ	out, town
OI	ΟI	oil, boy
eI	eı	a, eight, age

Fillers

SPPAS	Description
laugh	laughter
noise	noises, unintelligible speech
dummy	un-transcribed speech

15.3 Pronunciation Dictionary

The dictionary was originally created by extracting the lexicon of the corpus published in annex of (Deuber 2005). New words with their orthographic variants and pronunciations were added to the dictionary by team of four transcribers, native speakers of the language.

It is distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

15.4 Acoustic Model

A first version of the Naija acoustic model was created in 2017-07 by Brigitte Bigi with the SPPAS training scripts.

An initial model was created on the basis of other language prototypes. Such prototypes were mostly extracted from the English acoustic model. For the missing models of phonemes, the nasals $|O_{-}|$, $|a_{-}|$, $|a_{-}$

were picked off Southern Min language, and /E~/ was extracted from French language using /U~/ prototype. The vowels /a/ and /e/ were extracted from the French model; and finally /O/ and /o/ from the Italian one. The fillers were also added to the model in order to be automatically time-aligned too: silence, noise, laughter.

The acoustic model was then trained with a set of 8 files (totalling 3 min 29 seconds in length.) manually phonetized and time-aligned.

The currently distributed acoustic model was trained at the end of the project, in 2020, thanks to all the manual transcription of the whole corpus (see Bigi et al., submitted).

The model is distributed under the terms of the *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike* 4.0 International Public License.

15.5 References

Brigitte Bigi, Abiola S. Oyelere, Bernard Caron (submitted). *Resources for Automated Speech Segmentation of the African Language Naija (Nigerian Pidgin)*. LNAI, Springer.

Brigitte Bigi, Bernard Caron, Abiola S. Oyelere (2017). *Developing Resources for Automated Speech Processing of the African Language Naija (Nigerian Pidgin)*. In 8th Language and Technology Conference: Human Language Technologies as a Challenge for Computer Science and Linguistics, pp. 441-445, Poznań, Poland.

Bengali language

16.1 Download

This chapter describes the linguistic resources included in the file ben.zip of the lang folder.

The iso-639-3 code of Bengali language is BEN.

16.2 List of phonemes

Consonant Plosives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
b	b	voiced bilabial	
b_h	b^h	voiced bilabial aspirated	
c	c	voiceless palatal	
c_h	c^h	voiceless palatal aspirated	
d	d	voiced alveolar	
d_h	d^h	voiced alveolar aspirated	
g	g	voiced velar	
g_h	g^h	voiced velar	
J\	J	voiced palatal	
J_h	\mathfrak{z}^{h}	voiced palatal aspirated	
k	k	voiceless velar	
k_h	k^h	voiceless velar aspirated	
p	p	voiceless bilabial	
t	t	voiceless alveolar	
t_h	t^h	voiceless alveolar aspirated	
ť	t	voiceless retroflex	
t'_h	t^h	voiceless retroflex aspirated	

Consonant Fricatives

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
f	f	voiceless labiodental	
h	h	voiceless glottal	
S	S	voiceless alveolar	
S	ſ	voiceless postalveolar	

Consonant Nasals

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
m	m	bilabial	
n	n	alveolar	
N	ŋ	voiced velar	

Consonant Liquids

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
1	1	alveolar lateral	
r	r	alveolar trill	

Vowels

SPPAS	IPA	Description	Examples
a	a	open front unrounded	
{	æ	near-open front unrounded vowel	
e	e	close-mid front unrounded	
i	i	close front unrounded	
O	э	open-mid back rounded	
O	o	close-mid back rounded	
u	u	close back rounded	

Fillers

SPPAS	Description
laugh	laughter
noise	noises, unintelligible speech
dummy	un-transcribed speech
fp	filled pause
	noise dummy

16.3 Pronunciation Dictionary

The pronounciation dictionary is **Copyright 2015, 2016 Google Inc. All Rights Reserved.** It was downloaded in **October 2021, from:** https://github.com/google/language-resources/tree/master/bn/data/

The phonemes has been converted to SAMPA and the file format to HTK-ASCII by Brigitte Bigi.

The dictionary is re-distributed under the terms of its original *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International Public License.*

16.4 Acoustic Model

The acoustic model was then trained with a set of 6 manually time-aligned files (totalling about 18 seconds of speech) and 1,300 orthographically transcribed files (totalling 36 minutes of speech).

The model is distributed under the terms of the *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike* 4.0 International Public License.

Versions history

17.1 Changes

17.1.1 Version 1 - June, 2020

- Linguistic resources for Text Normalization, Phonetization, Alignment and Syllabification of SPPAS for the following languages: cat, cmn, deu, eng, fra, fraquebec, hun, ita, jpn, kor, nan, pcm, pol, por, spa, vie, yue.
- Data resources for face detection, face landmark and LPC automatic annotations of SPPAS.

17.1.2 Version 2 - July 2020

• Updated data for face detection and face landmark.

17.1.3 Version 3 - Sept 2020

- Updated linguistic resources of Polish language.
- Add of this documentation.

17.1.4 Version 4 - Feb 2021

- A DNN model is added into Face Detection package
- The file fra.txt of LPC package is modified corrected by experts
- Lightness of LPC package hand pictures is adjusted

17.1.5 Version 5 - Sept 2021

• New acoustic model of Italian: it's no longer a context-dependent model. It's a monophone model like for the other languages. The French HMMs of "a~" and "O~", and the Naija HMM of "e~" were added to the hmmdefs.

- The LPC file fra.txt is renamed cueConfig-fra.txt.
- The keys of the LPC vowels are coded with characters "b", "s", "m", "c", "t" instead of numbers. It's not compatible with versions 3.x of SPPAS.
- The keys of the LPC consonant are coded differently, we now use the same than the previously defined ones for English.

17.1.6 Version 6 - Nov 2021

• New resources for Bengali language: vocabulary, pronunciation dictionary and acoustic model.

Appendix

18.1 About this document

18.1.1 Author

This document was written by Brigitte Bigi, CNRS researcher at Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Aix-en-Provence, France. More about her: http://www.lpl-aix.fr/~bigi/ All references mentionned in this document can be downloaded at this address.

This document is under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License.

18.1.2 GNU Free Documentation License

Version 1.3, 3 November 2008

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc. http://fsf.org/

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other functional and useful document "free" in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially. Secondarily, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software

does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you copy, modify or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law.

A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections then there are none.

The "Cover Texts" are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque".

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and JPG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not

have any title page as such, "Title Page" means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

The "publisher" means any person or entity that distributes copies of the Document to the public.

A section "Entitled XYZ" means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", "Endorsements", or "History".) To "Preserve the Title" of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section "Entitled XYZ" according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

3. COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

4. MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

- A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.
- B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five), unless they release you from this requirement.
- C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.
- D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
- E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.
- F. Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.
- G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.
- H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.
- I. Preserve the section Entitled "History", Preserve its Title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section Entitled "History" in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.
- J. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the "History" section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.
- K. For any section Entitled "Acknowledgements" or "Dedications", Preserve the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or dedications given therein.
- L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document, unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
- M. Delete any section Entitled "Endorsements". Such a section may not be included in the Modified Version.
- N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled "Endorsements" or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.
- O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled "Endorsements", provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties—for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled "History" in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled "History"; likewise combine any sections Entitled "Acknowledgements", and any sections Entitled "Dedications". You must delete all sections Entitled "Endorsements".

6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the copyright resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on covers that bracket

the Document within the aggregate, or the electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form. Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole aggregate.

8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License, and all the license notices in the Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include the original English version of this License and the original versions of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original version of this License or a notice or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", or "History", the requirement (section 4) to Preserve its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual title.

9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, receipt of a copy of some or all of the same material does not give you any rights to use it.

10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of this License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Document.

11. RELICENSING

"Massive Multiauthor Collaboration Site" (or "MMC Site") means any World Wide Web server that publishes copyrightable works and also provides prominent facilities for anybody to edit those works. A public wiki that anybody can edit is an example of such a server. A "Massive Multiauthor Collaboration" (or "MMC") contained in the site means any set of copyrightable works thus published on the MMC site.

"CC-BY-SA" means the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 license published by Creative Commons Corporation, a not-for-profit corporation with a principal place of business in San Francisco, California, as well as future copyleft versions of that license published by that same organization.

"Incorporate" means to publish or republish a Document, in whole or in part, as part of another Document.

An MMC is "eligible for relicensing" if it is licensed under this License, and if all works that were first published under this License somewhere other than this MMC, and subsequently incorporated in whole or in part into the MMC, (1) had no cover texts or invariant sections, and (2) were thus incorporated prior to November 1, 2008.

The operator of an MMC Site may republish an MMC contained in the site under CC-BY-SA on the same site at any time before August 1, 2009, provided the MMC is eligible for relicensing.