

BONELESS

BARRY BUTSON



SELECTED BY ARIS
ATHANASOPOULOS

FROM LOSERS FIRST:
POEMS & STORIES ON
GAME & SPORT



EDITED BY
JOHN B. LEE



In this transcription, all underlined symbols have been shifted slightly, one step up or down on the [Vowel](#) chart, from the place where they would be if the speaker were using General American speech. For example, [i] would become [ɪ]. This will make it sound like a dialect, though it isn't necessarily a *real* one. [You can hear Eric attempt to speak this text here.](#)

sɔʊ 'ɪzɪ tə 'ɪaɪ ə 'pɔəm
tʃaɪ 'tɛkɪŋ ðə 'tʊ hændrəd 'fɔə-rɪ paʊnd
'fʊtbɛk
hʊ əz 'bɪɔʊkən ɪntə ðə 'sekəndɛə-rɪ

sɔʊ 'ɪzɪ tə 'leɪ daʊn 'wɜ-dz ʌn 'peɪpə
tʃaɪ stendɪŋ ɪn frʌnt əv ðə 'net
'kɪs.tʃɛks 'kærɪŋ ɪntu jə 'spɑm

sɔʊ 'ɪzɪ tu ɪ'mɔʊt | pɹə'nɑʊns | kən'fes
tʃaɪ 'meɪkɪŋ ðɛt 'fɜ-st 'pɑt
ɪn ə 'kaʊntəbɪ 'mɛtʃ

sɔʊ 'ɪzɪ tə bi ə fɑkɪŋ 'pɔ.ət
tʃaɪ 'ɪntə ðə 'ɪɪŋ
'fɪsts ɛɪmd ɛɪ? jə 'pɹɪrɪ 'maʊθ

'θɪŋkɪŋ əv haʊ 'ɪaɪrə-z kəm'pɪt
aɪ 'sɑmtaɪmz get 'sɪk dʒɑst 'ɪɪdɪŋ ðɛm
'netwɜ:kɪŋ ɛnd 'bɛksleɪpɪŋ ɪnstɛd
əv 'pʊrɪŋ 'bɔʊnz ʌn ðə laɪn

The next page has a transcription with the symbols in their "normal" places.

BONELESS BY BARRY BUTSON

TEXT WITHOUT "THE SWITCH"



sou 'izi tə 'ɹaɪ ə 'rəʊm
tʃaɪ 'tækɪŋ ðə 'tu hʌndrəd 'fɔːri paʊnd 'fʊtbæk
hu əz 'brʊkənɪntə ðə 'sekəndɛə:ɪ

sou 'izi tə 'leɪ daʊn 'wɜːdz ən 'peɪpə
tʃaɪ stændɪŋ ɪn fɪʌnt əv ðə 'net
'kʌs.tʃɛks 'kʌrɪŋ ɪntʊ jə 'spɑːm

sou 'izi tu ɪ'maʊt | pɹə'nɑːns | kən'fɛs
tʃaɪ 'meɪkɪŋ ðæt 'fɜːst 'pʌt
ɪn ə 'kaʊntəbɪ 'mætʃ

sou 'izi tu bi ə flkɪŋ 'pɔ.ət
tʃaɪ 'ɪntə ðə 'ɪŋ
'fɪsts eɪmd ætʃ jə 'pɹɪ:ɪ 'maʊθ

'θɪŋkɪŋ əv haʊ 'ɹaɪəz kəm'pɪt
aɪ 'sʌmtaɪmz ɡet 'sɪk dʒʌst 'ɪdɪŋ ðem
'net'wɜːkɪŋ ænd 'bækslæpɪŋ ɪnstəd
əv 'pʊrɪŋ 'boʊnz ən ðə 'laɪn

international phonetic
alphabet

IPA

When a dialect or accent shifts in a systematic way (usually up or down on the chart, and sometimes circularly around the periphery), phoneticians say that that accent has a "chain-shift" where each sound shift bumps a neighbouring sound. This is because sounds can't be too close together, or people begin to have trouble differentiating words that are close but still unique (e.g. "pin" and "pen").

I've also used the voiceless diacritic here to show how some consonants devoice when they follow a voiceless plosive, as in "pretty" - [pɹɪ:ɪ]

Photos from [stock.xchng \(http://www.sxc.hu\)](http://www.sxc.hu)
Got any feedback? Email me at [<earmstro@yorku.ca>](mailto:earmstro@yorku.ca)