



Fig. 2 In the early years of the 19th century the ancient model was commonly portrayed as trees with palatal and velar series branching off from a basic pharyngeal configuration. Vowels in each branch are differentiated by open vs close jaw position. The mixed branches combine the spread lips of the palatals with the velar tongue manoeuvre and the rounded lips of the velars with the palatal tongue manoeuvre.

S. Wood (1982). X-ray and model studies of vowel articulation. Lund Working Papers, 23: 1-49.