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*Contextual Variations of Tones in Nanjing Chinese*

I examine the anticipatory and carryover effect of tones in Nanjing Chinese using real disyllabic words. After visual examinations and statistical analyses, the results showed that there are partial dissimilatory anticipatory and an assimilatory carryover effect. The general findings are consistent with other languages reported in the literature that the carryover effect is more dominant than the anticipatory effect because (1) anticipatory effects last for approximately 10~20% of the entire tone while carryover effects last for 25~50%; (2) regression analysis showed a statistically significant linear relationship between the offset of the first syllable and onset of the second syllable.