

Speech production and perception is modulated in part by a variety of social indices as perceived by interlocutors (speech production: Labov 1963, speech perception: Hays and Drager 2010). Gender is one important social index that has been found to influence the perception of segmental speech qualities (Johnson et al 1999) but it is not clear if prosody perception can be similarly influenced. In the present work, we propose to investigate the degree to which prominence perception may be regulated by the perceived gender of the speaker through the use of resynthesized speech and rapid prosody transcription (Cole, Mo & Baek 2010).