

This paper attempts to describe the fundamental frequency (F0) contours in Czech utterances in relation to their segmental context. After inspecting the principles of intonation contour analysis, a simple stylization algorithm is designed and used to detect peak and valley turning points in the contours of syllabic nuclei. A statistical description of the turning points' timing relative to the nucleus boundaries is provided. Stylization by a tonal perception model based algorithm is performed on the original contours and the result is then analysed for dynamic tones and intersyllabic pitch jumps. Also, cumulative steepness is proposed as a parameter to quantify total contour variation.