

## Iejima dialect of Okinawa Ryukyuan

Subgruop: North Okinawan, Northern Ryukyuan

Location: Iejima dialect is spoken on the island of Ie, Okinawa.

Data source: Oshio, Mutsuko. 1999. *Okinawa Iejima hōgen jiten* [Dictionary of Okinawa Iejima dialect]. Ie-son Kyōiku Iinkai.

Overview of Iejima accent	
Monomoraic	
final accent	[H-L]
Bimoraic	
atonic	[LH]
first-mora accent	[HL]
final-mora accent	[OH-L] <sup>1</sup>
Trimoraic	
atoic	[LLH]
first-mora accent	[HLL]
second-mora accent	[OHL]
final-mora accent	[OOH-L]
Tetramoraic	
atonic	[LLLH]
first-mora accent	[HLLL]
second-mora accent	[OHLL]
third-mora accent	[OOHL]

<sup>1</sup> ‘O’ indicates an unidentified pitch on a mora.

## Bimoraic

Phonemic	Phonetic	Example
atonic	LH	t‘ſiː̥: ‘breast; milk’, miː̥: ‘eye’, t̥saː̥: ‘face; cheek’, p‘iː̥: ‘fart’, t‘iː̥: ‘fire’, t̥saː̥: ‘grass’, k‘iː̥: ‘hair’, t̥iː̥: ‘hand’, miː̥: ‘hole’, m‘aː̥: ‘horse’, jaː̥: ‘house’, waː̥: ‘I’, dʒiː̥: ‘land’, daː̥: ‘where’, nuː̥: ‘what’, k‘iː̥: ‘tree’, p‘aː̥: ‘tooth’, siː̥: ‘nest’, juː̥: ‘night’, jniː̥: ‘plant root’, t̥aː̥: ‘rice field’, haː̥: ‘skin, peel’, p‘eː̥: ‘south’
1st-mora	HL	p‘eː̥: ‘ash’, ſſaː̥: ‘below’, t‘ſiː̥: ‘blood’, meː̥: ‘cat’, niː̥: ‘chest’, k‘waː̥: ‘child’, moː̥: ‘field, plain’, ?juː̥: ‘fish’, p‘eː̥: ‘fly’, meː̥: ‘front’, t̥ſuː̥: ‘human’, p‘aː̥: ‘leaf’, duː̥: ‘myself’, taː̥: ‘who’, haː̥: ‘well’, p‘oː̥: ‘vagina’, ?wiː̥: ‘up, above’, t̥ſuː̥: ‘today’, m‘aː̥: ‘there’, naː̥: ‘name’, ?waː̥: ‘pig’, p‘uː̥: ‘sail’, ?iː̥: ‘stomach’, dzuː̥: ‘tail’, t̥uː̥: ‘ten’, k‘wiː̥: ‘voice’, m‘haː̥: ‘here’
final-mora	OH-L	p‘uk’uː̥ ‘bag’, t‘uiː̥ ‘bird’, kuniː̥ ‘boat’, p‘uniː̥ ‘bone’, p‘aɸuː̥ ‘box’, judaː̥ ‘branch’, ?it̥ſiː̥ ‘breath’, jumiː̥ ‘bride’, p‘aſiː̥ ‘bridge; ladder’, wuk’iː̥ ‘bucket’, maiː̥ ‘buttock, rear end’, nunuː̥ ‘cloth’, ?uſiː̥ ‘cow’, gaiː̥ ‘crab’, t‘iruː̥ ‘daytime’, φugaː̥ ‘egg’, t̥iʒiː̥ ‘elbow’, sizaː̥ ‘elder’, kauː̥ ~ kaɸuː̥ ‘face; cheek’, t̥ſiriː̥ ‘fog’, t̥iſaː̥ ‘foot/leg’, ?aſiː̥ ‘foot; leg’, ?aſuː̥ ‘footprint, trace; behind’, dadiː̥ ‘funeral’, φumaː̥ ‘here’, p‘ugiː̥ ‘hole’, wut’uː̥ ‘husband’, wanː̥ ‘I’, muſiː̥ ‘insect’, ?ut̥ſiː̥ ‘inside, interior’, ?uriː̥ ‘it’, sibuː̥ ‘jar, pot’, hamıː̥ ‘jar, pot’, p‘utaː̥ ‘lid’, φuſiː̥ ‘loins’, nahaː̥ ‘middle, inside’, sit̥ſuː̥ ‘moon’, ?asaː̥ ‘morning’, ?usıː̥ ‘mortar’, muiː̥ ‘mountain; hill’, jamaː̥ ‘mountain’, k‘ut̥ſiː̥ ‘mouth’, t̥iʒiː̥ ‘mustache; beard’, k‘uʒiː̥ ‘nail’, ?ugaː̥ / ?umaː̥ ‘you’, t̥ſinuː̥ ‘yesterday’, k‘iziː̥ ‘wound’, ſiwaː̥ ‘worry’, p‘ujuː̥ ‘winter’, p‘aniː̥ ‘wing’, haziː̥ ‘wind’, t̥uʒiː̥ ‘wife’, dziruː̥ ‘which (nom.)’, ?it̥ſiː̥ ‘when’, ?iriː̥ ‘west’, miziː̥ ‘water’, muralː̥ ‘village’, tadiː̥ ‘travel’, t̥ut̥ſiː̥ ‘time’, nudıː̥ ‘throat’, ?it̥ſuː̥ ‘thread’, φuriː̥ ‘this (nom.)’, φunuː̥ ‘this (mod.)’, ?unuː̥ / ?amaː̥ ‘there’, ?ariː̥ ‘that (nom.)’, ?anuː̥ ‘that (mod.)’, φugaː̥ ‘testicles’, simiː̥ ‘nail, claw’, p‘usuː̥ ‘navel’, p‘ataː̥ ‘near by, beside’, k‘udiː̥ ‘neck’, p‘aiː̥ ‘needle’, ?aniː̥ ‘net’, niſiː̥ ‘north’, p‘anaː̥ ‘nose’, t̥ſuiː̥ ‘one person’, p‘ohoː̥ ‘outside’, nabiː̥ ‘pan; pot’, p‘ajıː̥ ‘pillar’, nuʒiː̥ ‘rainbow’, nit̥ſiː̥ ‘road’, maſuː̥ ‘salt’, sinalː̥ ‘sand’, ?uniː̥ ‘sea’, sanıː̥ ‘seed’, hagiː̥ ‘shadow, shade’, sinıː̥ ‘shin’, t̥in̥iː̥ ‘sky’, p‘abuː̥ ‘snake’, muɸuː̥ ‘son-in-law’, sisıː̥ ‘soot’, ?ut̥uː̥ ‘sound’, k‘ubuː̥ ‘spider’, p‘uſiː̥ ‘star’, ?iſiː̥ ‘stone’, sat̥aː̥

		‘sugar’, nat’si] ‘summer’, t‘ida] ‘sun’, dzumu] ‘tail’, ?aʒe] ‘taste’
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### Trimoraic

Phonemic	Phonetic	Example
atonic	LLH	suba] : ‘beside’, ?it'a] : ‘board’, k‘umu] : ‘cloud’, ?iru] : ‘color’, ?udi] : ‘arm’, mami] : ‘bean’, wat'a] / p‘ara] : ‘belly; intestine’, hadu] : ‘corner’, p‘asi] : ‘door; lodging’, nipi] : ‘ear’, maju] : ‘eyebrow’, p‘aru] : ‘field, plain’, ?it’si] : ‘fish scale’, p‘ana] : ‘flower’, t‘sinu] : ‘garment’, hani] : / k‘ami] : ‘god’, t‘simu] : ‘heart’, nit’si] : ‘heat’, ?adu] : ‘heel’, ?ana] : ‘hole’, sima] : ‘island; hamlet’, p‘udi] : ‘lightning’, siba] : ‘lip’, siʃi] : ‘meat’, ?awa] : ‘millet’, duru] : ‘mud’, t‘usi] : ‘year’, nani] : ‘wave’, sima] : ‘village’, haʃa] : ‘trace’, siʃʃa] : ‘tongue’, ?atʃa] : ‘tomorrow’, p‘aha] : ‘tomb’, t‘utʃi] : ‘time’, munu] : ‘thing’, mumu] : ‘thigh’, juru] : ‘night’, φuk'a] : ‘outside’, ?uja] : ‘parent’, t‘ani] : ‘penis’, duk'u] : ‘poison’, ?ami] : ‘rain’, φumi] : ‘rice’, sina] : ‘rope’, hata] : ‘shoulder’, p‘ada] : ‘skin, peel’, ntʃa] : ‘soil’, siru] : ‘soup’, diʃʃi] : ‘strength’, wuʒi] : ‘sugar cane’, ?asi] : ‘sweat’, ?umu] : ‘sweet potato’, nada] : ‘tear’
1st-mora	HLL	maʃi ‘around’, ?aʃri ‘east’, jaʃtʃi ‘eight’, juʃtʃi ‘four’, duʃʃi ‘friend’, t'aʃtʃi ‘two’, jiʃtʃi ‘three’, haʃra ‘river’, muʃtʃi ‘six’
2nd-mora	OHL	?up'ulʃu ‘adult’, joʃra ‘back of body’, tʃitʃuldi ‘belt’, wiʃi] : ‘brother’, tabelru ~ habelru ‘butterfly’, waralbi ‘child’, m'eʃʃi ‘chopsticks’, ?itʃuʃphi ‘cousin’, garalzi ‘crow’, ?asalti ‘day after tomorrow’, t'iruʃma ‘daytime’, tʃaʃtʃa ‘father’, ?wiʃbi ‘finger’, tubulre ‘funeral’, m'aʃha ‘grandchild’, sibulru ‘head’, haralzi ‘head’, ?eʃha ‘interval’, hakulzi ‘jaw’, sinʃsi ‘knee’, sanalzi ‘loincloth’, hakulzi ‘lower jar’, tanaʃha ‘middle, inside’, gazaʃmu ‘mosquito’, ?amʃma ‘mother’, ?ugalʃa ‘you (plural)’, ?ak'uldi ‘yawn’, dzinʃnu ‘which (mod.)’, gundʒa ‘whale’, m:ʃma ‘water’, sinʃdu / t'uʃru / sik'alaʃu / p'unʃsi ‘tomb’, t'iʃtʃi ‘one’, niʒi] : ‘right’, sigalʃa / k'at'aʃʃi ‘shape’, siruʃʃi ‘sign’, wunaʃi ‘sister’, t'inʃto ‘sky’, k'ibulʃi ‘smoke’, tʃitʃalra ‘strength’, j'amʃma ‘now’, tiʃʃiʃza ‘goat’
final-mora	OOH-L	?ubamaʃ ‘aunt’, wu:bil ‘belt’, tʃo:dəl ‘brother’, ?uʃugeʃ ‘chin’, sakk'wiʃ (east) ~ sakk'uli (west) ‘cough’, wutt'iʃ ‘day before yesterday’, k'usuiʃ ‘drug’, jinaʃ ‘female’, ?it'siʃsil ‘five’, p'appaʃ ‘grandmother’, hassal ‘head’, k'uk'uruʃ ‘heart’, jammel ‘illness’, ?e:daʃ ~ ?e:ʒaʃ ‘interval’,

		ti'ʒai] 'left', juk'uʃi] 'lie', j'u:tʃi] 'life', hamatʃi] 'lower jar', jik'iɣa] 'male', k'agani] 'mirror', ?wentʃu] 'mouse', φu:ri] 'worry', watt'a] 'we', k'e:ŋa] 'upper arm', ha:mi] 'turtle', nusidu] 'thief', ?ja:ɸu] 'oar', ?anda] 'oil', mahai] 'rice bowl', t'ut'up'e] 'saliva', nanaʃsi] 'seven', guʃaŋ] 'cane', ?up'uʃu] 'grandfather'
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### Tetramoraic

Phonemic	Phonetic	Example
atonic	LLLH	?utt'u] : 'young sibling'
1st-mora	HLLL	?ju]:wa'a 'intestine'
2nd-mora	OHLL	ɸuʃi]nani 'back of body', t'iʒi]sitʃi 'elbow', jumaŋgwi 'evening', ?at'u]ha'ta ~ ?at'u]lk'a]ta 'trace'
3rd-mora	OOHL	?ake:lzi 'dragonfly', me:nilʃi 'everyday', ?at'adilk'a 'frog', t'su:gala]mi 'jar, pot', hamanl'a 'lid', t'itʃa]la 'lightning', nipiʃi]bu ~ hamisi]bu 'jar, pot', sakk'u]li (west) 'cough'
final-mora	OOOH-L	mi:tʃitʃe] 'forehead', ?up'uʃari] 'grandfather', p'ap'aʃari] 'grandmother', t'si:buk'u] 'heart', wahamuŋ] 'youth', ?umande] / ?undʒuna] 'you (plural)', hajnai] 'thunder', φu:nut'si] 'nine', ?uk'e:me] 'rice porridge', mi:nada] 'tear', ?u:firu] 'soup'

Others:

OOO]OO jinauŋgwa 'daughter', jik'iɣaŋgwa 'son'

OOOO]O ?up'uam]ma 'aunt', p'arat'i:l'si 'brother', k'u:sit'si]ni 'bruise', ?innu:l'k'wa 'dog', k'e:nant'i]ʒi 'elbow', ?undʒuna]t'a 'you (plural)'

jik'iɣami:l'k'wa 'nephew', jinaumi:l'k'wa 'niece', jinautʃo:de] 'sister', jukk'i:gat'a] 'evening'

cf. Monomoraic adverb

Phonemic	Phonetic	Example
final accent	H-L	j'a] 'already, by now'