

Kuroshima dialect of Yaeyama Ryukyuan

Subgroup: Southern Ryukyuan

Location: Kuroshima dialect is spoken on the island of Kuroshima, Yaeyama.

Data source: Hirayama, Teruo, Ichirō Ōshima, and Masachie Nakamoto. 1967. *Ryūkyū Sakishima hōgen no sōgō-teki kenkyū* [A comprehensive study of Yonaguni dialect of the Ryukyuan language]. Tokyo: Tōkyōdō.

Overview of Kuroshima accent system

Bimoraic

atonic	[LH], [HH]
initial-mora accent	[HL]

Trimoraic

atonic	[LHH], [HHH]
initial-mora accent	[HLL]
second-mora accent	[LHL]

Tetramoraic

atonic	[LHHH], [HHHH]
initial-mora accent	[HLLL]
second-mora accent	[LHLL]
third-mora accent	[LHHL]

Bimoraic nouns

Phonemic	Phonetic	Example
atonic	LH	?udi LH ‘arm’, mami LH ‘bean’, bata LH ‘belly; intestines’, suba LH ‘beside’, ?itsa LH ‘board’, paku LH ‘box’, juda LH ‘branch’, jumi LH ‘bride’, paʃi LH ‘bridge; ladder’, ?adza LH ‘bruise, birthmark’, sibi LH ‘buttock, rear end’, maja LH ‘cat’, fumu LH ‘cloud’, ?iru LH ‘color’, jadu

	<p>LH ‘door, lodging’, pidʒi LH ‘elbow’, maju LH ‘eyebrow’, sira LH ‘face; cheeks’, ?idza LH ‘father’, ?idzu LH ‘fish’, pana LH ‘flower’, duʃi LH ‘friend’, dabi LH ‘funeral’, ?adu LH ‘heel’, kuma LH ‘here’, ?ana LH ‘hole’, butu LH ‘husband’, muʃi LH ‘insect’, bata LH ‘intestine’, sima LH ‘island; hamlet’, hari LH ‘it’, ?agu LH ‘jaw’, futa LH ‘lid’, kuʃi LH ‘loin’, niku LH ‘meat’, naħa LH ‘middle, inside’, ſiki LH ‘moon’, ?abu LH ‘mother’, jama LH ‘mountain’, fuʃi LH ‘mouth’, duru LH ‘mud’, pini LH ‘mustach; beard’, ſimi LH ‘nail, claw’, puʃu LH ‘navel’, fubi LH ‘neck’, pana LH ‘nose’, jaku LH ‘oar’, pučka LH ‘outside’, nabi LH ‘pan; pot’, ?uja LH ‘parent’, tani LH ‘penis’, duku LH ‘poison’, ?ami LH ‘rain’, ?ini LH ‘rice (as a crop)’, mitsi LH ‘road’, ſina LH ‘rope’, sani LH ‘seed’, ſini LH ‘shin’, hata LH ‘shoulder’, ?utu LH ‘sound’, puʃi LH ‘star’, ?iʃi LH ‘stone’, ſilta LH ‘sugar’, natſi LH ‘summer’, tida LH ‘sun’, ?adʒi LH ‘taste’, nada LH ‘tear’, hanu LH ‘that (distal)’, ?unu LH ‘that (mesial mod.)’, ?ari LH ‘that (distal)’, hari LH ‘that (mesial)’, hama LH ‘there’, ?ama LH ‘over there’, mumu LH ‘thigh’, munu ‘thing’, kunu LH ‘this (mod.)’, ?itu LH ‘thread’, nudu ‘throat’, tučki LH ‘time’, pačka LH ‘tomb’, ſiba LH ‘tongue’, ?atu LH ‘trace’, tabi LH ‘travel’, hami LH ‘turtle’, budza LH ‘uncle’, mura LH ‘village’, midži LH ‘water’, ?itſi LH ‘when’, tudži LH ‘wife’, hadži LH ‘wind’, pani LH ‘wing’, fuju LH ‘winter’, ſiwa LH ‘worry’, kidži LH ‘wound’, tuʃi LH ‘year’, ?uva LH ‘you’, nni LH ‘chest’, ndži LH ‘which’,</p> <p>3 moras? → mahar LH ‘rice bowl’</p>
HH	<p>nitſi HH ‘heat’, pai HH ‘ash’, bui HH ‘nephew; niece’, mai HH ‘rice’, dži: HH ‘back of body’, ſi: HH ‘blood’, ſi: HH ‘breast; milk’, mi: HH ‘eye’, pi: HH ‘fart’, nu: HH ‘field, plain’, pi: HH ‘fire’, ma: HH ‘granchild’, pa: HH ‘gradmother’, dza: HH ‘grass’, ki: HH ‘hari’, ti: HH ‘hand’, ja: HH ‘house’, dži: HH ‘land’, pa: HH ‘leaf’, ?a: HH ‘millet’, du: HH ‘oneself’, na: HH ‘name’, ſi: HH ‘nest’, wa: HH ‘pig’, ni: HH ‘plant root’, ta: HH ‘rice field’, ju: HH ‘rice porridge’, pu: HH ‘sail’, ha: HH ‘skin, peel, fur’, dži: HH ‘soil’, ?i: HH ‘stomach’, tu: HH ‘ten’, kju: HH ‘today’, pa: HH ‘tooth’, ki: HH ‘tree’, pi: HH ‘vagina’, ha: HH ‘well’, nu: HH ‘what’, ma: HH ‘where’, ?iN HH ‘dog’, min HH ‘ear’, kin HH ‘garment’, han HH ‘god’, ban HH ‘I’, fun HH ‘nail’, ?an HH ‘net’, ſiN HH ‘saliva’, tin HH ‘sky’, pan HH ‘snake’, sir HH ‘soup’, ?un HH ‘sweet potato’, fur HH ‘testicles’, nan HH ‘wave’, tar HH ‘who’, tur HH ‘bird’</p>

tonic	HL	fūlñi ‘boat’, pułni ‘bone’, ?ilki ‘breath’, pałsi ‘chopsticks’, hałdu ‘corner, edge’, ?ilbi ‘finger’, pałn ‘foot/leg’, małi ‘front’, jałn ‘illness’, ?ulsi ‘mortar’, pałr ‘needle’, jułr ‘night’, pałra ‘pillar’, hałi ‘shadow’, mułku ‘son-in-law, bridgegroom’, ?uli ‘up, above’, kułi ‘voice’
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Trimoraic nouns

Phonemic	Phonetic	Example
atonic	LHH	gusan LHH ‘cane’, ?isiku LHH ‘cousin’, mido: LHH ‘daughter’, pisuma LHH ‘daytime’, junai LHH ‘evening’, ?iraki LHH ‘fish scale’, subufi LHH ‘knee’, namunuł LHH ‘lie’, sanai LHH ‘loincloth’, nisima LHH ‘north’, pisur LHH ‘one person’, ?ino: LHH ‘sand’, sirusi LHH ‘sign’, kibusi LHH ‘smoke’, biko: LHH ‘son’, paima LHH ‘south’, sikara LHH ‘strength’, ?attsa LHH ‘tomorrow’, ?iruma LHH ‘west’, ?aubi LHH ‘yawn’, kino: LHH ‘yesterday’, ?uvata LHH ‘you (pl.)’, ?usitu LHH ‘younger brother’, ?avva LLH ‘oil’ ← how come?
	HHH	bu:ba HHH ‘aunt’, tsai:ra HHH ‘below’, nu:nu HHH ‘cloth’, ja:tzi HHH ‘eight’, ju:tzi HHH ‘four’, m:ma HHH ‘horse’, ni:r HHH ‘right’, ha:ra HHH ‘river’, ma:su HHH ‘salt’, n:na HHH ‘sister’, n:tzi HHH ‘six’, mi:tzi HHH ‘three’,
second-mora	LHL	haŋłgar ‘mirror’, fukulr LHL ‘bag’, fukulbi LHL ‘belt’, ?u:łki ‘bucket’, jarałbi ‘child’, dza:łku ‘cough’, garałsi LHL ‘crow’, patałki LHL ‘cultivated field’, ?aſiłtu ‘day after tomorrow’, fuſiłr LHL ‘drug’, tunałga LHL ‘egg’, ?aułta LHL ‘frog’, ?ubułdza LHL ‘grandfather’, ?amałdza LHL ‘head’, kukułru LHL ‘heart’, pidałr LHL ‘left’, manałma LHL ‘now’, piſiłtzi LHL ‘one’, tumałr LHL ‘sea’, nanałtzi LHL ‘seven’, hataltzi LHL ‘shape’, sińdza sugar cane’, banłta ‘we’, kudziłra LHL ‘whale’, ndziłnu LHL ‘which (mod.)’, ?iſiłtzi ‘five’,
initial-mora	HLL	małr ‘around’,

Tetramoraic nouns

Phonemic	Phonetic	Example
atonic	LHHH	mainitzi LHHH ‘everyday’, midumunu LHHH ‘female’, mannahä LHHH ‘interval’, bikidumu LHHH ‘male’, situmuti LHHH ‘morning’, kukunutzi LHHH ‘nine’, nusitur LHHH ‘thief’, futałtzi LHHH ‘two’,

		mintsubu LLHH ‘jar, pot’, ↙ how come?
	HHHH	kjo:dai HHHH ‘sibling’, mi:uʃi HHHH ‘cow’, ?a:ruma HHHH ‘east’,
initial-mora	HLLL	buʃʃtui ‘day before yesterday’
second-mora	LHLL	?ubuʃpisu LHLL ‘adult’, hanʃnar ‘thunder’, niŋʃgin ‘human, person’, ʃi:ʃi: ‘soot’, ?uiʃpisu ‘elder’
third-mora	LHHL	?ujanʃtsu LHHL ‘mouse’

others -----

minaʃputir LHLLL ‘lightning’

baharuʃmunu LHHLL ‘youth’