

Nakasuji dialect of Miyako Ryukyuan

Subgroup: Southern Ryukyuan

Location: Nakasuji dialect is spoken on the island of Tarama, Miyako.

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 Ikema accent

Bimoraic

atonic [LL-LL]

penultimate-mora accent [HL ~ LH-HL/HH-HL, LH ~ LH-HL]

Trimoraic

atonic

penultimate-mora accent [LHL ~ LHH-HL, HHL ~ HHH-HL]

Tetramoraic

atonic [LLLL]

second-mora accent [LHHL]¹

penultimate mora accent [LHHL]

bimoraic

Phonemic	Phonetic	Example
OO	LL-LL	buba ‘aunt’, tul ‘bird’, paku ‘box’, juda ‘branch’, jumi ‘bride’, paṣi ‘bridge; ladder’, ŷada ‘bruise’, ffa ‘child’, nunu ‘cloth’, pidzi ‘elbow’, iu ‘fish’, ki: ‘fog’, piṣa ‘foot/leg’, dusi ‘friend’, piḡi ‘hair’, nitsi ‘heat’, butu ‘husband’, musi ‘insect’, ŷul ‘it’, pa: ‘leaf’, fiṭa ‘lid’, kuṣi ‘loins’, duru

¹ According to Hirayama et al. (1967:34), words with a heavy initial syllable are pronounced with HHLL (e.g., *ṣandzu*: HHLL ‘thirty’). However, there is no example in our data.

		<p>‘mud’, pi:gi ‘mustache; beard’, fu:gi ‘nail’, tʃimi ‘nail, claw’, na: ‘name’, nisi ‘north’, pana ‘nose’, mai ‘rice (as a crop)’, ta: ‘rice field’, mi:gi ‘right’, pu: ‘sail’, tiN ‘sky’, pau ‘snake’, ʔi: ‘stomach’, ʔisi ‘stone’, natsi ‘summer’, ʔadzi ‘taste’, tu: ‘ten’, munu ‘thing’, kunu ‘this (mod.)’, kul ‘this’, paka ‘tomb’, tabi ‘travel’, kami ‘turtle’, ʔui ‘up, above’, pi: ‘vagina’, mura ‘village’, midzi ‘water’, ka: ‘well’, ʔil ‘west’, ʔitsi ‘when’, tudzi ‘wife’, kadi ‘wind’, pani ‘wing’, fuju ‘winter’, ʃiwa ‘worry’, kidzi ‘wound’, uva ‘you’, kanu ‘that (distal mod.)’, ʔunu ‘that (mesial mod.)’, kal ‘that (distal)’, ʔul ‘that (mesial)’, fu:tsi ‘mouth’</p>
penultimate	HL ~ LH-HL	<p>maʎmi ‘bean’, baʎta ‘belly; intestine’, ʃuʎba ‘beside’, ʔiʎtʃa ‘board’, fuʎni ‘boat’, puʎni ‘bone’, ʔiʎki ‘breath’, guʎki ‘bucket’, niʎka ‘cat’, fuʎmu ‘cloud’, ʔiʎru ‘color’, kaʎdu ‘corner’, ʔiʎna ‘dog’, jaʎdu ‘door; lodging’, miʎm ‘ear’, kuʎga ‘egg’, maʎli ‘eyebrow’, ʔuʎja ‘father’, paʎru ‘field’, paʎna ‘flower’, daʎbi ‘funeral’, kiʎN ‘garment’, kaʎm ‘god’, ʔaʎdu ‘heel’, kuʎma ‘here’, ʔaʎna ‘hole’, baʎN ‘I’, jaʎm ‘illness’, siʎma ‘island; hamlet’, kuʎti ‘lower jaw’, naʎka ‘middle, inside’, ʔuʎsi ‘mortar’, jaʎma ‘mountain’, buʎʃu ‘navel’, paʎl ‘needle’, ʔaʎm ‘net’, juʎl ‘night’, naʎma ‘now’, naʎbi ‘pan; pot’, maʎra ‘penis’, paʎra ‘pillar’, duʎku ‘poison’, ʔaʎmi ‘rain’, nuʎdzi ‘rainbow’, maʎi ‘rice’, miʎtsi ‘road’, tsiʎdzi ‘saliva’, ʔiʎm ‘sea’, taʎni ‘seed’, kaʎgi ‘shadow’, mʎta ‘soil’, muʎku ‘son-in-law’, ʔuʎtu ‘sound’, siʎru ‘soup’, paʎli ‘south’, puʎsi ‘star’, ʃaʎta ‘sugar’, tiʎda ‘sun’, naʎda ‘tear’, nuʎdu ‘throat’, tuʎki ‘time’, ʔaʎta ‘tomorrow’, ʔaʎtu ‘trace’, buʎda ‘uncle’, kuʎli ‘voice’, naʎm ‘wave’, nʎda ‘where’, nʎdi ‘which’, taʎu ‘who’, tuʎʃi ‘year’, ʔuʎma ‘there’, kaʎma ‘over there’</p>
	HL ~ HH-HL ²	<p>tsiʎl: ‘breast; milk’, miʎl: ‘eye’, piʎl: ‘fart’, nuʎl: ‘field’, ʃuʎl: ‘grandfather’, tiʎl: ‘hand’, jaʎl: ‘house’, dziʎl: ‘land’, ʔaʎl: ‘millet’, duʎl: ‘myself’, siʎl: ‘nest’, waʎl: ‘pig’, niʎl: ‘plant root’, juʎl: ‘rice porridge’, kaʎl: ‘skin, peel, fur’, mʎl: ‘sweet potato’, kjuʎl: ‘today’, paʎl: ‘tooth’, kiʎl: ‘tree’, nuʎl: ‘what’</p>
	LH ~ LH-HL ³	<p>ʃiʎʎta LH ‘tongue’, tʃiʎʎki LH ‘moon’, fuʎʎja LH ‘grass’, puʎʎka LH ‘outside’, ʃiʎʎta LH ‘below’, paʎʎsi LH ‘chopsticks’</p>

² Words consisting of a long vowel (i.e., CV:) are in this class.

³ Words with a devoiced vowel in the initial mora/syllable are in this class.

trimoraic

Phonemic	Phonetic	Example
atonic	LLL-LL	ʃupugi ‘belt’, pɛːma ‘daytime’, ʔagal ‘east’, jartsɪ ‘eight’, jurtsɪ ‘four’, funata ‘frog’, ʔumma ‘grandmother’, tsɪbu ‘jar, pot’, kagam ‘mirror’, ʔanna ‘mother’, ʔafamma ‘parent’, mnaɣi ‘sand’, katatsɪ ‘shape’, sirusi ‘sign’, mːtsɪ ‘six’, kɪfʊsɪ ‘smoke’, tsɪkara ‘strength’, fugul ‘testicle’, nusɪdu ‘thief’, mumuni ‘thigh’, miːtsɪ ‘three’, uvata ‘you (pl.)’, ʔam ‘yawn’
penultimate	LHL ~ LHH-HL	fʊkuːru LHL ‘bag’, guʃaːlm LHL ‘cane’, ssaːlku ‘cough’, ʔitʃuːlfu LHL ‘cousin’, garaːʃa LHL ‘crow’, ʔasiːtu LHL ‘day after tomorrow’, fʊʃuːl LHL ‘drug’, mipaːna LHL ‘face; cheeks’, miduːlm LHL ‘female’, ʔuiːlbi ‘finger’, ʔumaːtsɪ ‘fire’, ʔitsɪːltsɪ LHL ‘five’, mmaːlga ‘granchild’, kʊkuːru LHL ‘heart’, magaːre LHL ‘intesine’, pɪdaːl LHL ‘left’, ʃanaːlɣi LHL ‘loincloth’, nibuːli LHL ‘neck’, pɪtiːltsɪ LHL ‘one’, nanaːtsɪ LHL ‘seven’, tsɪbuːltsɪ ‘knee’, ɪaːlku ‘oar’, makaːl ‘rice bowl’, nnaːl ‘rope’, kaiːna ‘upper arm’, kinuːl ‘yesterday’, ndiːnu ‘which (mod.)’
	HHL ~ HHH-HL	ʔilːki ‘fish scale’, nuːlma ‘horse’, veːlda ‘mouse’, siːltsɪ ‘meat’, mjuːli ‘nephew’, mjuːli ‘niece’, ʔavːva ‘oil’, maːlʃu ‘salt’, ʔaŋːlga ‘sister’, siːdːdʒa ‘sugar cane’, beːlta ‘we’, fuːdːdʒa ‘whale’

→ irregular: ʔuːlttu ‘younger sibling’. There is no other trimoraic word with initial-mora accent in our data. For the time being, we do not postulate another accent class.

tetramoraic – not enough data to establish a whole system.

Phonemic	Phonetic ⁴	Example
atonic	LLLL	ʔupupɪtu ‘adult’, karabaɪ ‘ash’, ʔakatsɪː ‘blood’, kjoːdai ‘brother, sibling’, tʃɪbital ‘buttock, rear end’, mnɪfʊtsɪ ‘chest’, mainitsɪ ‘everyday’, karapagi ‘foot/leg’, mnaːfʊʃu ‘lie’, bikidum ‘male’, kukunuːltsɪ ‘nine’, bikiuva ‘son’, fʊtaːtsɪ ‘two’
2nd-mora	LHLL	butuːltui LHLL ‘day before yesterday’, sɪtuːlmuti ‘morning’, juʃaːrabi LHLL ‘evening’

⁴ Pitches only in isolation are provided because there are no data to show the pitch patterns of tetramoraic words when followed by a particle.

penultimate	LHHL	miruḽsi ‘cow’, maukeḽ: ‘front’, ningiḽN ‘human’, taukeḽ: ‘one person’, tanigaḽji LHHL ‘thread’, kamnaḽl ‘thunder’, bakamuḽnu ‘youth’, kanamaḽl LHHL ‘head’, tusiuḽli ‘elder’
-------------	------	--

others ----

midumuḽva ‘daughter’

mnabikaḽl ‘lightning’

nagariga: ‘river’

katamuraḽsi LHHHL ‘shoulder’