

Wadomari dialect of Okinoerabujima

Subgroup: Northern Ryukyuan

Location: Wadomoari dialect is spoken in the community of Wadomari on the island of Okinoerabu.

Data source: Hirayama, Teruo 1986. *Amami hōgen hisogoi no kenkyū* [A study of Amami Ryukyuan basic vocabulary]. Tokyo: Kadokawa Shoten.

Overview of Wadomari accent

Bimoraic

atonic	[LH-H, HH-H]
initial-mora accent	[HL-L]
final-mora accent	[LH-L]
final-rising	[LR ~ LL-H]

Trimoraic

atonic	[LHH-H, HHH-H]
first-mora accent	[HLL-L]
second-mora accent	[LHL-L]
final-mora accent	[LLH-L]
final-rising	[LLR ~ LLL-H/LL-H]

bimoraic

Phonemic	Phonetic	Example
atonic	LH-H	haku ‘box’, hasi ‘bridge; ladder’, gani ‘crab’, ūi ‘east’, Fuga ‘egg’, ūtſa ‘father’, ūgu ‘friend’, wutu ‘husband’, muſi ‘insect’, ūtſi ‘inside, interior’, ūri ‘it’, Futa ‘lid’, Fuſi ‘loins’, tſimi ‘nail, claw’, niſi ‘north’, ni ^d zi ‘right’, mitsi ‘road’, ſina ‘sand’, ūtu ‘sound’, Fuſi ‘star’, ūiſi ‘stone’, natſi ‘summer’, ūa ^d zi ‘taste’, ūanu / ūunu ‘that (mod.)’, ūari ‘that’

		(nom.)’, ?ama ‘there’, ?unu ‘this (mod.)’, Furi / ?uri ‘this (nom.)’, tabi ‘travel’, ?ui ‘up, above’, mi ^d ʒi ‘water’, watʃa ‘we’, simu ‘west’, ?uda ‘where’, ?uda ‘which (nom.)’, hani ‘wing’, չi ^d ʒa ‘south’, ha ^d ʒi ‘wind’, ki ^d ʒi ‘wound’, nata ‘you’, jumi ‘bride’, nunu ‘cloth’, tsibū ‘jar, pot’, kutʃi ‘mouth’, չi ^d ʒi ‘mustache; beard’, kubi ‘neck’, hana ‘nose’
	HH-H	he: ‘ash’, ja: ‘below’, tsj: ‘blood’, ni: ‘chest’, kw [?] a: ‘child’, ?ju: ‘fish’, he: ‘fly’, չi: ‘hair’, ma: ‘here’, go: ‘hole’, tʃ [?] u: ‘human’, Fa: ‘leaf’, mi: ‘meat’, չi: ‘mustache; beard’, na: ‘name’, Fu: ‘sail’, dzu: ‘tail’, tu: ‘ten’, m [?] a: ‘there’, ?i: ‘west’, ke: ‘rice porridge’, wan ‘rice bowl’
1st-mora	HL-L	wuɿ ‘bucket’, maɬi ‘buttock, rear end’, ſeɿ: ‘cough’, tuɿ: ‘door; lodging’, meɿ ‘front’, Falı ‘needle’, ?iɿ: ‘stomach’, çuɿ: ‘today’, Fulı ‘voice’, ?uɿtʃa ‘you (plural)’
final-mora	LH-L	çiniɿ ‘boat’, ?itʃiɿ ‘breath’, m [?] jaɿ ‘cat’, haʃiɿ ‘chopsticks’, jubil ‘finger’, matʃiɿ ‘fire’, ha ^d ʒiɿ ‘fot/leg’, ?atul ‘footpring, trace; behind’, ja ^d ʒiɿ ‘goat’, ?a ^d ʒiɿ ‘grandmother’, naɿ ‘middle; inside’, tʃitsul ‘moon’, ?uʃiɿ ‘mortar’, ?amaɿ ‘mother’, namaɿ ‘now’, nabil ‘pan; pot’, ?waɿ ‘pig’, Fajal ‘pillar’, maʃul ‘salt’, ?uniɿ ‘sea’, hagal ‘shadow, shade’, çibuɿ ‘snake’, ſisiɿ ‘soot’, satal ‘sugar’, tidaɿ ‘sun’, ?afil ‘sweat’, ?itsul ‘thread’, nudil ‘throat’, Fujul ‘winter’, kijuɿ ‘yesterday’, wu ^d ʒaɿ ‘uncle’
final-rising	LR ~ LL-H	lmi: ‘eye’, lti [?] i: ‘breast; milk’, lçi: ‘fart’, ltsi: ‘fog’, lti: ‘hand’, lm [?] a: ‘horse’, lja: ‘house’, ldʒi: ‘land’, l?o: ‘millet’, lfi: ‘nest’, lni: ‘plant root’, lme: ‘rice’, lta: ‘rice field’, lho: ‘skin, peel, fur’, lhe: ‘south’, lha: / lFa: ‘tooth’, lçi: ‘tree’, lnu: ‘what’, lwa: ‘I’, lsuba ‘beaide’, lharu ‘field, plain’, lwanu ‘I’, lhatu ‘near by, beside’, ltʃ [?] ui ‘one person’, lut ^d ʒi ‘wife’, l?itʃi ‘when’, l?u ^d ʒi ‘sugar cane’

trimoraic

Phonemic	Phonetic	Example
atonic	LHH-H	?agari ‘east’, magai ‘elbow’, wunagu ‘female’, tubure ‘funeral’, tsibara ‘garment’, wuikwa ‘nephew’, katatʃi ‘shape’, çibuʃi ‘smoke’, tʃikara ‘strength’, ?akubi ‘yawn’, ?ura: ‘you’
	HHH-H	ju:tʃi ‘four’, bjo:ki ‘illness’, ho:ra ‘river’, ſa:gu ‘trace’, t [?] a:tʃi ‘two’, no: ^d ʒi ‘ranbow’, mu:tʃi ‘six’, mi:tʃi ‘three’, tʃinsʃi ‘knee’, mikkwa ‘niece’, tʃintʃo ‘well’
1st-mora	HLL-L	çiɿmma ‘daytime’, muɿkkwa ‘son-in-law’

2nd-mora	LHL-L	Fukuɿru ‘bag’, gu ^d ʒiɿja ‘whale’
final-mora	LLH-L	ba:baɿ ‘aunt’, habiraɿ ‘butterfly’, hatteɿ ‘cultivated field’
final-rising	LLR ~ LLL-H	ɿuFutʃu ‘adult’, ɿguʃani ‘cane’, ɿwarabi ‘child’, ɿitoko ‘cousin’, ɿgaraʃi ‘crow’, ɿasati ‘day after tomorrow’, ɿtʃiburu ‘head’, ɿci ^d ʒai ‘left’, ɿsana ^d ʒi ‘loincloth’, ɿFuʃibja ‘loins’, ɿga ^d ʒamu ‘mosquito’, ɿjumunu ‘mouse’, ɿFugui ‘penis’, ɿuduru ‘which (nom.)’, ɿnatata ‘you (plural)’, ɿnusudu ‘thief’, ɿkusui ‘drug’, ɿe:da ‘interval’, ɿFa:ma ‘aunt’, ɿkjo:de ‘brother; sibling’, ɿmi:ʃi ‘cow’, ɿwutti ‘day before yesterday’, ɿe ^d za LLH ‘dragonfly’, ɿjo:ne ‘evening’, ɿcimbi ‘everyday’, ɿi:ʃi ‘fish scale’, ɿga:ku ‘frog’, ɿm ^d a:ga ‘grandchild’, ɿdʒa ^d ʒa ‘grandfather’, ɿka: ^d ʒi ‘lower jaw’, ɿi:ʃi ‘one’, ɿtinto ‘sky’, ɿna:ʃa ‘tomorrow’, ɿFa:ʃa ‘uncle’, ɿbi:bi ‘vagina’, ɿna:mi ‘wave’
	LLR ~ LL-H ¹	ɿubi: ‘belt’, ɿi:ʃa ‘board’, ɿjudə: ‘branch’, ɿhami: ‘god’, ɿwata: ‘intestine’, ɿʃima: ‘island; hamlet’, ɿhami: ‘jar, pot’, ɿjama: ‘mountain’, ɿdiru: ‘mud’, ɿku ^d ʒi: ‘nail’, ɿFusu: ‘navel’, ɿani: ‘net’, ɿjiru: ‘night’, ɿuja: ‘parent’, ɿwata: ‘belly; intestine’, ɿkumu: ‘cloud’, ɿiru: ‘color’, ɿhadu: ‘corner’, ɿa ^d za: ‘bruise’, ɿinu: ‘dog’, ɿmimi: ‘ear’, ɿʃira: ‘face; cheeks’, ɿhana: ‘flower’, ɿkusa: ‘grass’, ɿhami: ‘turtle’, ɿFuʃi: ‘loins’, ɿʃiwa: ‘worry’, ɿtuʃi: ‘year’, ɿtuki: ‘time’, ɿhaka: ‘tomb’, ɿduku: ‘poison’, ɿami: ‘rain’, ɿini: ‘rice (as a crop)’, ɿʃina: LLH ‘rope’, ɿʃi ^d ʒu: ‘saliva’, ɿtani: ‘seed’, ɿhata: ‘shape’, ɿʃini: ‘shin’, ɿhata: ‘shoulder’, ɿʃisi: ‘meat’, ɿmumu: ‘thing’, ɿnitʃi: ‘heat’, ɿmitsa: ‘soil’, ɿʃiru: ‘soup’, ɿkumu: ‘spider’, ɿʃiba: ‘tongue’, ɿumu: ‘sweet potato’, ɿsatu: ‘outside’

tetramoraic – our date are not enough to establish a whole system for tetramoraic nouns. See Hirayama (1968:826) for its complete system.

Phonemic	Phonetic	Example
OOOO		ja:tʃi: ‘eight’, harantʃa ‘forehead’, ɿuFusu: ‘grandfather’, kintama ‘testicles’, wakasan ‘youth’, netsu: ‘heat’
ɿOOOO		ɿmerabi ‘daughter’, ɿtuʃiui ‘elder’, ɿkutʃiburu ‘lip’, ɿsutumiti ‘morning’, ɿmi:nada ‘tear’, ɿma:mi: ‘bean’, ɿitʃitsi: ‘five’, ɿkukuru: ‘heart’, ɿjinga: ‘male’, ɿa:du: ‘heel’, ɿhagani: ‘mirror’, ɿnanatʃi: ‘seven’, ɿuttu: ‘younger’

¹ Words of this type end in a long vowel, e.g., ɿjama: LLR ‘mountain’, ɿjama-nu LL-H ‘mountain (sub.)’.

		sibling', ɻke:me: LLLH / ɻke:me: LLLH 'rice porridge', ɻkunutʃi: 'nine', ɻabura: 'oil', ɻinutʃi: LLLH 'life'
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Others: muniçindʒi 'lie', ɻinabikari 'lightning', jinganukwa: 'son', ɻwunagukjo:de 'sister',
ɻmi:maju: 'eyebrow', ɻhamiduru: 'thunder', wunagunukwa: 'daughter',