

# Illustration of IPA in Butbut Kalinga

## INTRODUCTION

**Butbut Kalinga** is an Austronesian language spoken in Kalinga Province of Northern Luzon in the Philippines. It is part of the Central Cordilleran subgroup of Austronesian languages. Its Ethnologue code is [KYB] (Gordon 2005). The speakers themselves call the language 'Whinuthut'. The earliest linguistic effort done on the Butbut language were on initial phonology and morphophonemics by Tom Yoakum of the new Tribes Mission (ms.). The transcriptions in this article are based on the speech of Merlyn Goyya, a 21-year-old lady who has received formal education through 3<sup>rd</sup> year college. Her speech is representative of a variety of the Butbut language spoken by two of the villages of Butbut, in Butbut Proper and Buscalan. *The North Wind and Sun* text was also translated by Merlyn Goyya.

## CONSONANTS

	Bilabial	Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	<b>p b</b>	<b>t d</b>			<b>g</b>	<b>ʔ</b>
Nasal	<b>m</b>	<b>ɱ</b>			<b>ŋ</b>	
Fricative			<b>s</b>			
Approximant				<b>j</b>	<b>w</b>	
Lateral approximant			<b>l</b>			

<b>p</b>	ʊpapa	Papa	Papa	'duck'
<b>b</b>	ʊʔakub <sup>1</sup>	ʔagub	Akub	'bad smell'
<b>t</b>	ʊtasa	Tasa	Tasa	'cup'
<b>d</b>	ʊʔaʔad <sup>1</sup>	ʔalad	Ayad	'fence'
<b>ɣ</b>	ʊʔitlug <sup>1</sup>	ʔitlug	Itlug	'egg'
<b>ʔ</b>	ʊʔaʔa	ʔama	Ama	'father'
<b>μ</b>	ʊmasɾɔm	masdom	Maschom	'peanut'
<b>ɱ</b>	naʊtoɸ	Natoj	Natoy	'dead'
<b>N</b>	ʊNatu	Natu	Ngatu	'above'
<b>σ</b>	ʊsara	Sana	Sana	'now'
<b>j</b>	ʊpakoɸ	Pagoj	Pakoy	'unhusked rice'
<b>ω</b>	paʊdʒaω	Pajaw	paʊjaw	'ricefield'
<b>λ</b>	ʊlana	Lana	Lana	'oil'

## Plosives

The voiceless plosives /p/ and /t/ and [k] are unaspirated. All plosives are unreleased in syllable-final position.

The voiced bilabial stop /b/ is realized as [h<sup>w</sup>] in syllable-initial position, e.g. [h<sup>w</sup>ah<sup>w</sup>a] ‘tooth’, [h<sup>w</sup>urot<sup>1</sup>] ‘cloud’. One exception is [h<sup>w</sup>ub<sup>1</sup>u<sup>1</sup>ḡun] ‘friend’, which contrasts with [h<sup>w</sup>uh<sup>w</sup>u<sup>1</sup>ḡun] ‘companions’.

The voiced dental stop /d/ is realized as [tʃ] in syllable-initial position, e.g. [tʃaḡa] ‘blood’. One exception is [ma<sup>1</sup>d<sup>1</sup>an] ‘old woman’.

The voice velar stop /g/ is realized as [k] in syllable-initial position, e.g. [k<sup>1</sup>aras] ‘appetite’.

## Approximants

In initial syllable position /ɸ/ is realized as [δZ], e.g. [dʒaδZa] ‘cicada’. /ω/ is realized as [g<sup>w</sup>] e.g. [g<sup>w</sup>asaj] ‘axe’. One exception is [h<sup>w</sup>owan] ‘sneeze’.

## Nasals

In intervocalic position the nasal /m/ is realized as [β] e.g. [ʔaβa] ‘father’, /n/ is realized as [r] e.g. [ka<sup>1</sup>ras] and /ŋ/ is realized [ɣ] e.g. [li<sup>1</sup>ɣot<sup>1</sup>] ‘perspiration’.

## Lateral approximant

The alveolar lateral approximant /l/ occurs in syllable-initial position when contiguous to a preceding coronal consonant, in geminate clusters, and when contiguous to /i/. When it occurs intervocalically not adjacent to the vowel /i/ it is [ḡ]. [ḡ] fluctuates freely with [l] in word-initial position e.g. [ʊḡayit<sup>1</sup>] ~ [ʊlayit<sup>1</sup>] ‘sky’. The younger generation would usually use [l] in word-initial position. /l/ is also realized as [ɭ] when occurring syllable coda following /a/ or /o/ e.g. [puɭroɭ] ‘stout’. A sequence /a/ followed by /l/ is realized as a syllabic [ə] e.g. /tupal/ → [tu<sup>1</sup>pə] ‘to throw’

## VOWELS

	Front	Central	Back
Close	ɪ		ʊ
Close-mid	(ɛ)		
Open-mid			o
Open		ɑ	

ɑ	ɔpara	Pana	Pana	'arrow'
ɪ	ɔpirit	Pinit	Pinit	'wild berry'
□	poNɔNot	poNNot	pongngot	'cassava'
ʊ	ɔpuras	Punas	Punas	'to wipe'
ɛ	ɔug <sup>w</sup> eg <sup>w</sup> e?	?uwewe?	ugwegwe'	'the sound of a pig's squeal'

The phoneme /e/ is very rare. It occurs only in two onomatopoeic words: [ɔug<sup>w</sup>eg<sup>w</sup>e?] /?uwewe?/ 'the sound of a pig's squeal' and [?ewɔwew] /?ewwew/ 'the sound produced when a portion of rice stalk is pressed between the lips'. It also occurs in borrowed proper nouns.

## STRESS

Stress is phonemic occurring on the penultimate or ultimate of a syllable of a word. The following words are minimal stress pair.

[maɔrissu]	'to wash feet'	[marisɔsu]	'the same'
[ɔipus]	'tail'	[i'pus]	'maggot'
[ɔkaʃan]	'why'	[ka'ʃan]	'bolo'

## TRANSCRIPTION OF RECORDED PASSAGE

'saʔad' ʔa'ru ʔa 'tuŋnin dʒa 'ʔirit' | narisi'ʔisitʔa nu ʔa'ʔjan nan 'pig'sa ʔan ʔi'ʔa || ʔin'nilatʔa kun nan 'maŋh<sup>w</sup>aat g<sup>w</sup>aj nan'sisillup ʔas 'ʔobə-kot' | nan'tuŋtuŋʔa g<sup>w</sup>aj nu ʔa'ʔjan nan ʔu'βura g<sup>w</sup>aj ma'ŋaan san 'ʔobə-kot' nan ʔi maŋh<sup>w</sup>aat | si'dʒa nan 'pig'sa || kun ʔu'βura ʔas 'tuŋnin g<sup>w</sup>aj naŋi'sapsapuj | g<sup>w</sup>on ʔa'ʔi kun naʔa'ʔan san 'ʔobə-kot'na | g<sup>w</sup>on im'paʔotnaʔ ʔa'βod' san 'loŋag'na nan 'ʔobə-kot'na || g<sup>w</sup>ot ija'kaj 'tuŋnin g<sup>w</sup>aj mansa'puj || 'ʔawri kun | nisub'li ʔas 'ʔirit g<sup>w</sup>aj na'ŋig'ka san 'ʔatoŋna | g<sup>w</sup>ot nari'ʔaan nan ʔi maŋh<sup>w</sup>aat san 'ʔobə-kot'na || kun ʔa'ran 'tuŋninon "pig'saʔa 'tuwa 'ʔirit ʔan 'saʔon".

## TUNGNIN JA INIT

### Tungnin ja Init 001

Sa'ad	anu	cha	Tungnin	ja	ʔInit,	nansiisi'ʔcha
sa'ad	anu	cha	tungnin	ja	ʔinit	nan-=CVCV=ʔisiʔ=cha
TM	RS	3P/ABS	wind	CONJ	sun	TH/PFT=INS=quarrel=3PL/ERG

nu	ngachan	nan	pigsa	ʔan	chicha.
nu	ngachan	nan	pigsa	ʔan	chicha
COND	who	TRM	strong	OBL	3PL

### Tungnin ja Init 002

Innilacha	kun	nan	mangwhaat	gway	nansissilup
inn- =ila =-cha	kun	nan	man- =whaat	gway	nan-=CVC=silup
TH/PFT=see=3PL/ERG	SEQ	TRM	AG/IMPFT=travel	LK	TH/PFT=PROG=shirt

as	oberkot,	nantungtungcha	gway	nu
as	oberkot	nan-=tungtung=-cha	gway	nu
ABS	coat	TH/PFT=agree=3PL/ERG	LK	COND

ngachan	nan	umuna	gway	mangaan	san	oberkot
ngachan	nan	um=-una	gway	maN- =ʔaan	san	oberkot
who	TRM	AG/IMPFT=first	LK	AG/IMPFT=remove	LOC	coat

nanchi	mangwhaat,	sija	nan	pigsa.	
nanchi	nan man- =whaat	sija	nan	pigsa	
ANAPH	TRM	AG/IMPFT=travel	that's_it	TRM	strong

### Tungnin ja Init 003

Kun umuna as Tungnin gway nanjisapsapuy  
kun um- =una as tungnin gway nani- =CVC =sapuy  
SEQ AG/IMPFT=first ABS wind LK AG/TH/IMPFT=CONT=blow

gwon achi kun naʔaʔaan san oberkotna gwon  
gwon achi kun na-=CV=ʔaan san oberkot=-na gwon  
but NEG SEQ STAT/PFT=INS=remove LOC coat =3S/GEN but

impaʔotna amod san longagna nan oberkotna.  
in-=paʔot=-na amod san longag=-na nan oberkot=-na  
TH/PFT=stick=3S/ERG very LOC body =3S/GEN TRM coat =3S/GEN

### Tungnin ja Init 004

Gwot iyakay Tungnin gway mansapuy.  
gwot iyakay tungnin gway man- =sapuy  
SEQ stop wind RL AG/IMPFT=blow

### Tungnin ja Init 005

Awni kun nisubli as Init gway nangigka san  
awni kun \*nisubli as init gway naN=igka san  
later SEQ took\_turn ABS sun RL AG/PFT=put OBL

atongna, gwot nani'aan nanchi mangwhaat  
atong=na gwot nani='aan nanchi man- =whaat  
heat=3S/GEN SEQ IMM=remove ANAPH AG/IMPFT=travel

san oberkotna.  
san oberkot=-na  
LOC coat =3S/GEN

### Tungnin ja Init 006

Kun ʔanan Tungninon "Pigsa'a tuwa Init an saʔon".  
kun ʔanan Tungnin=on pigsa =-ʔa tuwa init an saʔon  
SEQ said Wind =QMstrong=2S/GEN really sun OBL 1S

## ***Tungnin ja Init***

Sa'ad anu cha Tungnin ja Init, nanisi'sicha nu ngachan nan pigsan an chicha. Innilacha kun nan mangwahaat gway nansisillup as oberkot, nantungtungcha gway nu ngachan nan umuna gway mangaan san oberkot nan chi mangwahaat, sija nan pigsan. Kun umuna as Tungnin gway nangisapsapuy gwon achi kun na'a'an san oberkotna gwon impa'otna amod san longagna nan oberkotna. Gwot iyakay Tungnin gway mansapuy. Awni kun nisubli as Init gway nangigka san atongna, gwot nani'aan nan chi mangwahaat san oberkotna. Kun anan Tungninon "Pigsan'a tuwa Init an sa'on".

## ***The North Wind and Sun***

As for they Wind and Sun it was said they argued as to which of them is the strong (one). When they saw a traveler who was dressed with an overcoat they agreed that whoever will be the first to be able to remove the overcoat of the traveler, he is the strong (one). Wind was the first to blow-strongly but (the traveler) did not remove his overcoat but (instead) held (lit. stuck) all the more (lit. much/great) his overcoat to his body. So Wind stopped to blow. Then Sun took his turn to strongly shine (lit. put his-heat) so the traveler immediately removed his overcoat. And Wind said, "Truly you are stronger than me Sun".