

# Organised Phonology Data

## Angaat̪ha (Langimar, Angaataha) Language [AGM]

Aseki – Morobe Province

Trans New Guinea Phylum; *Angan Stock-level Family*

Population census: 1000 (1981)

Major villages: Otete, Benula, Waapar̪h̪ra, Atapahora, Manki

Linguistic work done by: SIL

Data checked by: Ronald Huisman (June 1992)

### Phonemic and Orthographic Inventory

ɸ   a:   ə   e   ʔ   i   k   m   n   ŋ   o   p   r   ʃ   t   u   w   j  
 a   aa   ɪ   e   h   i   k   m   n   ng,no   p   r   s   t   u   w   y  
 A   Aa   ɪ   E   I   K   M   N   Ng   O   P   S   T   U   W   Y

### Consonants

	Bilab	LabDen	Dental	Alveo	Postalv	Retro	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyn	Glottal
Plosive	p		t					k			ʔ
Nasal	m		n					ŋ			
Trill											
Tap/Flap			r								
Fricative					ʃ						
Lateral Fricative											
Approx							j				
Lateral Approx											
Ejective Stop											
Implos											

/w/      voiced labial-velar approximant

p    piʃho      'bird sp.'  
      otepaho    'insect sp.'  
      mpause    'you must wash'  
      napupwe    'close it!'

w    wipati      'rain'  
      nuwataise    'he opens'  
      kwaip̪ho      'tree sp.'  
      ahwipati      'trap type'

m    mumwaang̪ɪ    'nostril'  
      kamunte      'do not tell him'  
      mmape        'you wrap it'  
      tampwaiho    'lizard sp.'

t    tisataise      'he is beckoning'  
      w̪ɪɪ            'another'  
      nt̪ha            'eye'  
      mant̪ha        'nose'



## Suprasegmentals (tone, stress, length)

There are three contrasting tones: high © ´ ©, high-low © ^ ©, and low © ` ©.

naihrɪ 'knife'                      kîpɪ 'dirt'  
 náihɪ 'landslide'                kip´ɪ 'tree sp.'

There are contrasting stress patterns on low tone words:

'otɪrɪho 'gourd'  
 o'tɪrɪho 'bird sp.'

## Syllable Patterns

V	a.ti.hɪ.ri 'ear'	a.so.a.ha 'thunder'	ko.ho.e 'it is a bird'
VV	ai.pa.tɪ 'pus'	maa.ho.ai.pa.tɪ 'spittle'	kɪ.mo.ái 'him'
CV	mɪ.tɪ.ho 'head'	na.wɪ.ha 'stone'	a.ngɪ.ha 'brain'
CVV	pai.pa.tɪ 'cavern'	a.raɪ.ho 'fish'	ma.n.yi.n.yai 'children (obj.)'
CSV	kwi.pɪ.ho 'grass seeds'	na.pwi.pɪ.ho 'possum type'	kɪ.pwi 'put into the net bag'
CSVV	kwai.pɪ.ho 'tree sp.'	ta.m.pwai.ho 'lizard sp.'	
N	n.tai.n.so.ho 'arrow head type'	ma.n.tɪ.ha 'nose'	

## Conventions: Phonological

/r/ can be pronounced either [r] or [l].

In a few words /k/ and /ʔ/ are in free variation intervocally.

/ʃ/ is phonetically an alveolo-palatal fronted fricative or affricate [ç] or [tç], and voiced [dʒ] following syllabic nasals.

/ə/ has several allophones: [ɪ] contiguous to /s/ and /j/ and before /ʔ/, [e] before /ʔe/ except when this effect is counteracted by a preceding /s/ or /j/, [o] before /ʔo/ except when /r/ is preceding, [a] before /ʔa/ in similar fashion, and [ə] in all other positions.

## Conventions: Orthographic

/ŋ/ is written < n > before /k/, < ng > elsewhere.

Tone is not written.

## Transcription of a recorded passage

/ nɛnɛʔomá tɕɛna:tó nípintetɛ mwâ:ʔoéi nɛma:ʔɛtiʔó ɛmwótəʔə́ɔ́ nɛnɛtɛisɛ ||  
 nɛintɛʔó tɕɛpəʔó nɛtɕɛtə tɕɛnɛtɪ kɛuntɛtá:sɛ nini ɛtɕəkiʔotɛpə nɛitɛntá tó untiʔó ka:tə koéi kɛuntɛtə:tɛé  
 nɛpá:pɛʔ nɛtɕíntɕɛpəʔə ɛtɕəkiʔotɛpə nijɛpɔa:tɛpɛisɛ untiʔó sɛpəʔó tɕɛtɛ kɛuntɛtə:tɛé ɛkátətɕə nətɕá mwát  
 ɕəʔɛ mɛipətɛtɕə ɛtɕá:ʔɛ nɛitɛnɛfító untɛtá:tɕɛ ||  
 untiʔó tɕɛna:tó koéi tɕɛtɛ nuntɕɛnɛtɛitɕé tɛmwipɛtɛ tɛtɕɛpɛintɕəʔó untiʔó je tɛmwipɛtɛ tɛtɕɛpə:tɛtɛ  
 mwətɕəʔɛ ɛka:ʔɛ ɛtɕɛpɛwətɕintɕé untiʔó kartə koéi kɛuntɛtá:tɛé ɛtɕɛ ||  
 nɛpítijɛpə:pə ɛsɛpɛwətɕimpápe untiʔó kó ka:fɪ kɛuntɛtə:tɕé nənə ɪpɛtə:təʔó nípintɛtə:tó mwətəʔə́ɔ́  
 mwətɛitó ntə totáʔɛ otətə:ʔonəʔó ɛtɕɛpɛwətɕintɕəʔó nɛmɛsɪ nɛtɕɛtə:tó to untɛtá:tɕɛ ||

untiḥ? epwá:ta:tá kēuntētá:ṭé kənjə otəpəpətá kəmēiteiná kētə mwátə?a:pá etčəkī?otá neitə neimé  
 untiḥ? kijetá:jô untəmepá nijetēisé /

< Nanahomī sanaatī mpintata mwaahoai namaahatihī amwīḥihī nanataise. Nainsihī sapīho nasatī sanaatī kauntataase nīnī Asīkihotapī naitantī to untihī kaatī koai kauntataase napaape? Nsinsapīhī Asīkihotapī niyapoaatapaise untihī sapīho sata kauntataase akītīsī nīsī mwīsīha maipītīsī asaaha naitantīto untataase. Untihī sanaatī koai sata nunsenataise tīmwipatī tisapainsīho untihī ye tīmwipatī tisapaatata mwīsīha akaaha asapwīsīnse untihī kaatī koai kauntataase ese. Napitiyapaapī asapwīsīmpīpe untihī ko kaatī kauntataase nīnī ipataatīhī mpintataatī maasapīhopī mwīḥihī mwītaito ntī totīha otītaahonihī asapwīsīnsihī namasi nasataatī to untataase. Untihī apwaataatī kauntaatase kīnyī otīpīpatī kamaitainī ketī mwīsīhaapī Asīkihotī naita naime untihī kiyataayo untamapī niyataise. >

'Namaho's mother was sitting and holding her child and he was drinking milk. He was eating and his father came and said to his mother, "I want to go to Aseki," he said to her, and she said to him, "Why? You are always going to Aseki, " she said to him, and his father said the following to her, "That's true but my axe is bad so I would like to get a new one, " he said to her. Then his mother asked him, saying, "Is the handle broken?" - "Yes, the handle is broken and the true axe (axe head) is chipped off," he said to her, and she said to him, "My goodness! Why is it broken?" she said to him, and he said thus to her, "I was wanting to make a trap for pigs, so I was chopping and it broke, and so I left and came and told (you)," he said to her. He said to her and his wife said to him, "Lest you don't do your work, go quickly to Aseki to get the axe," she said to him, and "I'm already going, " he said to her and went.'

## Bibliography

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