

# Organised Phonology Data

## Kire (Giri) Language [GEB] Madang Province

**Sepik-Ramu Phylum;** *Ramu Super-Stock*; Misegian Family

Population census: 2000

Major villages: Giri 1 and 2, Tung, Birap

Linguistic work done by: PBT

Data checked by:

### Phonemic and Orthographic Inventory

a ā b β d e ē f g h i ī i ǐ k k<sup>h</sup> m <sup>m</sup>b <sup>m</sup>p n <sup>n</sup>d  
 a ä b b̄ d e ë f g h i ï i ǐ k kh m mb mp n nd  
 A B B̄ D F G H K Kh M Mb Mp N Nd  
  
<sup>n</sup>t ŋ <sup>ŋ</sup>g <sup>ŋ</sup>k o õ p p<sup>h</sup> r s ṣ t t<sup>h</sup> u ũ v w z  
 nt ŋ ŋg ŋk o ö p ph r s š t th u ü v w z  
 Nt Nj Ng Nk P Ph R S Š T Th V W Z

### Consonants

	Bilab	LabDen	Dental	Alveo	Postalv	Retro	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyn	Glottal
Plosive	p b		t d					k g			
Nasal	m		n					ŋ			
Trill			r								
Tap/Flap											
Fricative	β	f v		s z							h
Lateral Fricative											
Approx											
Lateral Approx											
Ejective Stop											
Implos											

/w/ voiced labial-velar approximant

/ṣ/ voiceless dental grooved fricative

/p<sup>h</sup>/ aspirated bilabial plosive

/t<sup>h</sup>/ aspirated alveolar plosive

/k<sup>h</sup>/ aspirated velar plosive

/<sup>m</sup>p/ voiceless prenasalised bilabial plosive

/<sup>h</sup>t/ voiceless prenasalised alveolar plosive

/<sup>h</sup>k/ voiceless prenasalised velar plosive

/<sup>m</sup>b/ voiced prenasalised bilabial plosive

/<sup>h</sup>d/ voiced prenasalised alveolar plosive

/<sup>h</sup>g/ voiced prenasalised velar plosive

p	pi	'eat'	v	virarum	'bird sp.'
	teporgu	'another'		fuvara	'no'
	ḅap	'fire'		-	
	biptar	'single girl'		bevgi	'blunt'
	vünpai	'spider'		ŋkarve	'foot'
b	bi	'blow'	w	waru	'pumpkin'
	gibigi	'full'			
	-		t	ter	'area of bush'
	zonbik	'bird sp.'		khotigi	'to believe'
				-	
p <sup>h</sup>	phek	'sago skin'		burtivi	'netback design type'
	-				
<sup>m</sup> p	mpeer	'new shouts of kunai'	d	der	'small bananas'
	pampari	'edible plant (generic)'		kaadogi	'to argue'
	-			-	
	birmpa	'mouth harp'		kivdok	'friend'
<sup>m</sup> b	mbi	'bow'	t <sup>h</sup>	thermbi	'tears'
	fombai	'to jump'		mëëthigi	'to give'
	-			-	
	zikmbik	'grandmother'	<sup>n</sup> t	nter	'footprints'
m	min	'garden'		ntäntääŋki	'dry'
	guma	'man'		-	
	zam	'all'	<sup>n</sup> d	nder	'skin'
	zungum	'later'		ndändäägi	'headache'
	tigmë	'spear'		-	
f	fi	'whisker'		favnder	'skin'
	phifui	'carry on shoulder'	n	num	'roofing'
	-			ninik	'a hiver'
	fukfugi	'to do without purpose'		bin	'fence'
β	i	'defaecate'		hanmbai	'close to'
	ḅüḅü	'singsing'		fomnë	'dove, airplane, butterfly'
	-		r	rer	'egg'
	gaḅgääŋgi	'strong'		fira	'red ant'
				mbor	'fish sp.'
				korgi	'loose'
				kimrigi	'ant'

s	si	'to shoot'	k <sup>h</sup>	khii	'to cough'
	bisane	'small'		-	
	khos	'coconut grater'			
	sümsugi	'to suckle'	ʰk	ŋkii	'to sharpen'
ʂ	ši	'to shave'		dääŋki	'take something off'
	-			-	
			ʰg	ŋgari	'to work'
z	zi	'to cry'		taraŋgo	'bird sp.'
	phozik	'tree sp.'		-	
	vez	'something one buys'		ŋuimŋguigi	'put out a fire'
	bizgive	'broom'			
	zömsorgi	'to hide'	j	ŋari	'work (pl)'
				-	
k	ki	'laugh'		-	
	sikon	'elbow'		ŋänŋäŋgi	'crazy'
	kuruk	'snake'			
	tuktugi	'enough'			
	mbarki	'never mind'	h	hi	'dance'
				bevahi	'to arrange'
				-	
g	gari	'to look'		rughegi	'to be cold'
	toge	'bird sp.'			
	fog	'dove'			
	tigmë	'spear'			
	birgi	'sharp'			

## Vowels

i            i            u

e                            o

ɑ

Nasalised /ĩ ĩ ē õ ã ũ/

i	-		e	-	
	fivgi	'to float'		fek	'older brother'
	di	'arrow'		be	'navel'
	bia	'trap'		sñe	'brown ant'
	bui	'to grow'			
			ɑ	ana	'he, she, it'
i	-			zam	'all'
	pik	'tree sp.'		ka	'basket for washing sago'
	mbi	'water'		gia	'bamboo sp.'
	gia	'bamboo sp.'			
			o	-	
				kop	'cheek'
				soge	'tobacco'
				so	'leg'

u	-		aa	kaadogi	'to argue'
	puk	'betel nut'		bogaabui	'to pile up'
	gu	'I'		nduiaa	'crabs'
	bui	'to grow'			
i	pin	'underneath'	oi	foi	'to circumcize'
	zizĩngi	'vision blurred'	oo	mboori	'lizards'
	pinfar	'fish sp.'			
ĩ	vĩnim	'man house'	ui	guigara	'true'
	bĩbĩ	'wind'		rui	'lime'
	ŋkĩrĩndĩri	'type of curse'		tuik	'axe'
				nuiam	'land crab'
ẽ	bẽn	'in, inside'	ue	kuekingi	'to drop'
	fomnẽ	'dove'		khue	'sorry'
	mẽ	'female animal'			
ũ	mã	'night'	ua	kuaseragi	'to go past'
	mpãmpãri	'edible plants (generic)'		khuar	'ear'
	pãnpãn	'measuring stick'		kua	'close'
	suã	'talk'	uu	mpuur	'blind for killing birds'
				vukvuugi	'weak'
õ	mõ	'lizard'		buii	'to grow'
	fõn	'grass'	ĩĩ	pĩĩ	'breadfruit tree'
	zõmzorgi	'to hide'			
	phõnu	'cassowary'	ĩã	fiã	'dog'
ũ	bũbũ	'singsing'	ĩĩ	phĩĩ	'garamut'
	phũm	'kundu'		sĩĩsĩĩ	'to whisper'
	ŋgũ	'village'		sĩĩe	'brown ant'
ii	bii	'to chew betel nut'	ẽẽ	mẽẽ	'big sister'
	mpiia	'to be ready'		mẽẽthigi	'five'
ia	tiaptoge	'bird sp.'		mpẽẽi	'spread fingers apart'
	viar	'nose ornament'	ẽĩ	khẽĩ	'they (dual)'
	ndia	'father'	õõ	põõ	'fish sp.'
ii	thiive	'tail of a bird'	ãã	mãã	'night'
	nĩfiisi	'to betray'		mbããri	'nights'
	ŋamdii	'insufficiently'	ãĩ	fãĩ	'area'
	kiii	'to steal'	ũũ	mũũ	'yam type'
ei	khei	'water boiled dry'	uẽ	khuẽĩ	'bamboo sp.'
ee	veeri	'to go down'			
	ndeen	'fish sp.'			
ai	ndai	'to go up'			
	fombai	'to jump'			

uã suä	'to talk'	ũãĩ müäin	'the other side'
ũũ phüüe	'crab'	ũũã nüüän	'ground'
ɑɑi saai	'to cook'	uẽĩ kuẽĩ	'bamboo shoots'
uii ŋguui	'fishing with light'	ũẽẽ khüẽẽ	'razor'
uei rui	'count'	ũãã küää	'post'
uai ruai	'to bathe'		

/ii/ /ia/            /ĩĩ/ /ĩã/  
 /iĩ/  
 /ei/ /ee/            /ẽĩ/ /ẽẽ/  
 /ɑi/ /ɑɑ/            /ãã/  
 /oi/  
 /ui/ /ue/ /ua/ /uu/    /ũĩ/ /ũã/  
 /ɑɑi/  
 /uii/ /uei/ /uai/  
 /ũũã/ /ũũĩ/ /ũũẽ/ /ũũãã/ /ũũãĩ/

### Suprasegmentals (tone, stress, length)

Stress is probably phonemic.

### Syllable Patterns

V	a.na 'he,she,it'			bi.a 'trap'
CV	ka 'bed'	fi.ve 'whiskers'	gi.bi.gi 'full'	sua.gi 'to weed'
CVV	vui 'plant sp.'	mpĩi.i 'to mash'	ri.maa.tuk 'eye'	fom.bai 'to jump'
CVC	fek 'brother'	bev.gi 'blunt'	mbu.gum.ra 'naked'	kua.rik 'rat'
CVVC	buip 'cloud'	tiap.to.ge 'bird sp.'		
CVVV	ruai 'to bathe'			
CVVVC	nuaim 'land crab'			

### Conventions: Phonological

Aspirated plosives occur only word initially. Also /w/ occurs only word initially, and might be an allophone instead of a phoneme.

**Conventions: Orthographic****Transcription of a recorded passage**

/za gān digap koragi ʰdi gān̄i za ruān vui || za tuap bakimēn veeri veravop karati ʰdavān veergi || vergap koragi ʰdi gari || za vop m̄in varān m̄buga ʰdai || ʰdavop ruēna m̄bara raji ana m̄bui || gu m̄barān gān dig a ʰdi gari garavki a ruā vugi /

< Za gān digap koragi ndi gān̄i za ruān vui. Za tuap bakimēn veeri veravop Karati ndavān veergi. Vergap koragi ndi gari. Za vop m̄in varān m̄buga ndai. Ndavop ruēna m̄bara raji ana m̄bui. Gu m̄barān gān dig a ndi gari garavki a ruā vugi.>

'We went to the forest to hunt birds with a shotgun. We went down along a big road down to Garati valley, went down in order to see birds. We went to the river bank and followed it up and hear a bird. Then I took the gun and went to look for it in the forest.'

**Bibliography**

Pryor, David and Sharran. Kire Phonology and Orthography. Manuscript. SIL, Ukarumpa.