

Organised Phonology Data

Takia Language [TBC] Karkar – Madang Province

Oceanic; North New Guinea Cluster; Vitiaz Chain; West Bel Chain

Population census: 16,000 (1990)

assuming pop.growth 2,45 19000 in 1997

Major villages: Karkar and Bagabag islands. Villages: Marup, Bafor, Boroman, Daup, Did, Katom Kavailo, Kevasob, Kilden, Komoria, Kurum, Lilo, Mangar, Patilo, Ulun, Wakon, Gamog, Bagabag

Linguistic work done by: SIL

Data checked by: Bruce Waters (October 1992)

updated July 1997

Phonemic and Orthographic Inventory

a	b	d	e	f	g	i	k	l	m	n	ŋ	o	p	r	s	t	u	w	j
a	b	d	e	f	g	i	k	l	m	n	ŋ	o	p	r	s	t	u	w	y,j
A	B	D	E	F	G	I	K	L	M	N	ŋ	O	P	R	S	T	U	W	Y,J

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		f			s						
Lateral Fricative											
Approx							j				
Lateral Approx				l							
Ejective Stop											
Implos											

/w/ voiced labial-velar approximant

p	paon	'shoulder'	b	baob	'ore'
	tapal	'tree sp.'		tabal	'later on'
	ip	'tree sp.'		gib	'a hole'
	ŋapsugule	'I drop'		goubtaen	'vine sp.'
	kalpao	'bird sp.'		ilboŋ	'ripe'

m	mao	'taro'	l	lu	'sibling of opp. sex'
	tamal	'a lower'		kulilid	'worm'
im		'vein'		dal	'road'
timtaen		'cloud'		kulkul	'grass'
kulmatuk		'plant sp.'		dablai	'tree sp.'
f	fajan	'indirect'	r	ru	'talk'
	gafuk	'fish sp.'		uraru	'two'
	fuf	'wood bore'		ur	'air. spirit'
		-			(coastal dialect only)
	bemfufu	'middle finger'			
w	walu	'pumpkin'	k	kas	'tobacco'
	awen	'handle, strap'		kukok	'game'
		-		anakanak	'bird sp.'
		-		tamkul	'red clay'
	tanjwarei	'fish sp'			
t	ta	'some'	g	ges	'soup'
	tatu	'bone'		gugoi	'clan'
	pat	'stone'		saleg	'coconut leaf basket'
	otna	'there'			-
	baltik	'bench'		musonjae	'taro sp.'
d	da	'and'	ŋ	ŋek	'betelnut shell'
	dadu	'tree sp.'		kunjut	'bird sp.'
	ad	'sun'		anaj	'food'
	adbilian	'bird sp.'		idaŋsa	'he turns'
		-		ŋulŋul	'fat'
n	nal	'day, time'	y	you	'water'
	nanu	'your child'		uyan	'good'
	an	'that'		iy	'fish'
	tanfun	'landowner'	j	jeit	'immorality'
	mulna	'later on'			(the only word it is used in)
s	sei	'orchid'			
	gasum	'grasshopper'			
	gus	'stick'			
	Misken	'a name'			
	idaŋsa	'he turns'			

Vowels

i u

e o

a

i	ilbon	'ripe'		ai	aikatol	'edible greens'	
	did	'mountain'			gaimel	'tree sp.'	
	biabi	'work'			bugai	'a spirit'	
	diad	'tree sp.'					
e	en	'this'		æ	aeg	'my chin'	
	balen	'his tongue'			didaeŋ	'gutter'	
	kabebe	'spider sp.'			musoŋgae	'taro sp.'	
	sued	'vine sp.'					
u	ul	'breadfruit'		ao	aontabon	'lizard sp.'	
	kul	'vine sp.'			daŋŋ	'damage'	
	palu	'you come'			kalpao	'bird sp.'	
	luog	'my teeth'		iu	niu	'coconut'	
					walwaliu	'plant sp.'	
o	oŋ	'you'		ui	nui	'island'	
	bom	'sago'			oi	koi	'vine sp.'
	dugo	'what?'			umoi	'you can't'	
	miok	'foreign language'					
a	am	'story'		ou	dou	'slit drum'	
	ajal	'nut'			udou	'basket'	
	ata	'what'					
	kaeu	'tasteless'					
ei	nei	'mother'					
	gilegilei	'cicada'					
eu	ŋeu	'possum'					
	kaeu	'tasteless'					

/iu/

/ei/		/eu/	
/ai/	/æ/	/ao/	/au/
/oi/		/ou/	
/ui/			

Suprasegmentals (tone, stress, length)

Syllable Patterns

V	i.pip	'tree sp.'	pai.a.li	'tree sp.'	tu.o	'your arm'	
VV	ui	'rain'	ao	'yes'	ka.eu	'tasteless'	
VC	an	'you'	il.bon	'ripe'	lu.ag	'my middle'	
VVC	aeg	'my chin'	aon.ta.bon	'lizard sp.'	u.dou	'basket'	
CV	ta	'indefinite'	bi.tei	'a beam'	fi.li.an	'wealth'	
CVV	dou	'slit drum'	ŋio.ŋamin	'dream'	lu.a.liu	'centipede'	
CVC	mol	'flower'	tim.taen	'cloud'	gu.lub.lub	'plant sp.'	
CVVC	teik	' sibling'	nein.ta	'other one'	kul.maek	'pour'	
						goun.win	'snake sp.'
						ki.touk	'string bag'

Conventions: Phonological

/s/ is occasionally pronounced [h] word initially in some words of Bagabad dialect only.

/j/ is pronounced [j] or [dʒ] word initially in a few words, and even then in only a few people's speech, [j] elsewhere.

Conventions: Orthographic

The letter <r> is needed for the coastal dialect, but not the hill dialect.

The letter <j> is used in only one word with the [dʒ] sound

Transcription of a recorded passage

/
gamu man ɳai badam da ɳisinig ɳupalu jak jeb ɳamam dop | kas ɳalae dop | malag kumaen dop ago dop
lu ɳabol dop awag aŋane wo ɳupalu jak /

/
keikei man ij garaj lo dumado da || ijsad anaj man sis ago kadum kitikit aenta da diani da || dien anen
man ai raen fo dien da /

< Gamu man ɳai badam da ɳisinig ɳupalu yak yeb ɳamam dop, kas ɳalae dop, malag kumaen dop ago dop lu
ɳabol dop awag aŋane wo ɳupalu yak.

Keikei man ij garaj lo dumado da. Ijsad anaj man sis ago kadum kitikit aenta da diani da. Dien anen man
ai raen fo dien da. >

'Now I have come with my bag. I will chew betelnut and smoke tobacco and will be awake, and then I will speak and you will receive my words, that's why I have come'

'The kingfishers live in the bush. And they also like eating insects like earth worms and many others. They also have beatiful feathers, blue, green and white. They usually sleep on the branches of trees.'

Bibliography

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