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PAUNAWA

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EXPANDED PHILIPPINE WORD LIST--1966

Language: Aeta (Negrito)
 Investigator: C. Houck and H. Minot
 Location: Botolan, Zambales
 Date: June, 1966

Sambal, Botolan

Key:

Phonemic alphabet is used.

-- = -- English = Aeta

e is the pepet vowel--not [e]

() encloses the base of the previous word

- indicates a bound form

ŋ is written ng

∞ apparently interchangeable

--,-- slightly different meanings

*Ypist
 ? = g
 e = i
 Leave blank where
 no listing is
 given*

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. abaca = ?abaká? qabakáq | 16. belly = <u>tián</u> tián |
| 2. afternoon = mahilem mahilim | 17. betel leaf = hamát |
| 3. all = kaganawán | 18. betel & areca nut chew = mamá? |
| 4. anger = paháng | 19. big = heláy, wa holáy |
| 5. ankle (none) | 20. bird = manók (usually of chicken only, rarely of all birds as a class) |
| 6. answer = tébay, wa tóbay;
fn *i+ 'reply to a question,'
bawéh 'answer a letter or take turns'. | 21. to bite = mangyát
(-kayat) |
| 7. anus = lobót bolí? (literally 'hole in the buttocks')
fn | 22. bitter = mapa?it (pa?it) |
| 8. areca nut = bongá?, wa
búngah | 23. black = mangítit
(ngítit) |
| 9. ashamed = mareng?éy
(deng?ey) | 24. blanket = ?oéh |
| 10. ashes = ?abó | 25. blind = bóag |
| 11. back (of person) = bókot | 26. blood = dáya? |
| 12. bad (deleterious, unsuitable) = marawák (dawak), katówa? | 27. blow (as a fire) = payhepán (-payhep) |
| 13. banana = há?a | 28. body = lawíni, wa nawíni |
| 14. bark (of tree) = ?óbak | 29. boil (infection) = koyapé |
| 15. bathe = malio? (*palio?) | 30. to boil (intransitive) = hombó (-hombo) |
| | 31. bone = bot?ó |

32. brain = ?étek, ~~??~~ ?ótek
33. breakfast = mag?áymohál
(~~im?~~?aymohal, ~~??~~?almohal)
34. breast = nóno?
35. burn (a field) = ~~??~~?ólam,
~~??~~?pó?ol
36. bury (inter) = manábon
(~~st~~abon)
37. butterfly = palópaló
38. buttocks = boli?
39. buy = haliwén (~~-~~haliw)
40. call = ?ingat; 'call by
name or call to you,'
fn bolyáw; 'a shouting call,'
mag?elyáw (~~-~~?elyaw)
'singing call by women.'
41. canoe, boat = bángka?
42. canoe paddle = sigwán,
sagwán
43. carabao = damoág, ~~??~~ damóag
44. charcoal = ?óling
45. cheek = píngih
46. chest (body) = nébneb
47. chicken = manók
48. child = ?anáak
49. chin = bába?
50. choose = mamíli? (~~??~~pili?)
51. climb (a tree) = móli?
(~~??~~?oli?)
52. cloud = léem
53. coconut (unripe)
?óngot ya malagó?
54. coconut (ripe)
?óngot ya mato?á
55. cold (as of water)
malay?ép (~~lay?~~ép)
56. comb = hóklay; 'bamboo
fn comb,' ?óhay; 'manufac-
tured comb'
57. to cook = manlóto? (~~-~~loto?)
58. cooking pot = kaldiro;
fn 'metal pot,' kéren
'clay pot'
59. companion = lamó
60. cotton (kapak) = kápah
61. cough = kóko?
62. to count = bilángen
(~~-~~bilang)
63. crocodile = bo?áya
64. crow = ?óák
65. to cry (weep) = manángih
(~~st~~tangih)
66. to cut (slice meat) =
?iwá?en; (~~-~~?iwa?) 'slice
fn meat,' getgetén (~~-~~getget)
'slice fish'
67. day = ?alló
68. dead = nati (~~st~~pati)
69. deaf = téek, ~~??~~ bingi
70. debt = ?ótang
71. deep = malále? (~~lále?~~)
72. deer = ?óyha
73. defecate = manaká? (taká?)
74. delouse = manoród (horód)
75. difficult = madiá?diá?;
(~~diá?~~diá?) ~~ma?~~írap
fn 75 -; ~~ma?~~írap also 'poor
people'
76. to dig (a hole) =
mangótkot (~~st~~kotkot)
77. dirty (clothes) =
fn mayángat (~~st~~yangat);
mansá 'stained,'
maremék (demék) 'filthy'
78. dog = ?áho?, ~~??~~ ?áho
79. dream = tainép
80. to drink = minóm (~~st~~?inom)
81. dry (not wet) = nakláng
(kélang)
82. to dry (rice in sun) =
?ípa?alló
83. dull (as a knife) =
fn ?áyin tarém; 'literally
not sharp,' poról
84. dust = gabók

85. ear = toli, ~~teek~~ téek
fn 'ear or deaf'
86. east = baytán
87. earth (ground) = lóta?
88. earthquake = láyon
89. to eat = mangán (~~?~~ekan)
90. eel = tawnáhan
91. egg = ?okóy
92. eggplant = talóm
93. eight = waló
94. elbow = híko
95. excrement = taká?
96. eye = máta
97. eyebrow = kéley, ~~?~~ kiley
98. eyelashes = kirép
99. face = lópa
100. to fall (drop, not topple)
fn marábo? (-dabo?);
matatá (~~?~~ata) 'usually
inanimate object'
101. far = marayó? (dayó?)
102. fast (adjective) =
fn mabilis, (~~?~~iyis) ~~?~~
maparáh (~~?~~aráh);
paspás 'rapidly'
103. fat (adj.) = matabá?
(~~?~~tabá?)
104. fat (noun) = tabá?
105. father = tátay, bápa?
fn 'also term of respect
for an older man'
106. to fear = malímo (~~?~~límo)
107. feather (tail of rooster)
póal
108. fence = ?álal, ~~?~~ ?abóog
109. fight = milabán (~~?~~laban)
110. finger = galamáy
111. fingernail = kke kóko
112. fire = ?apóy
113. fish (generic noun) =
fn ?ikán 'a large class
of fish'; koná? 'all
fish, also meat of
animals, birds, mush-
rooms and some viands'
114. five = limá
115. floor = hí?il
116. flower = boláklak
117. fly (insect) = lángew,
~~?~~ lángo
118. to fly = lompád (~~?~~lepad)
119. forehead = wawéng
120. forget = maliwáwan
(~~?~~liwa)
121. four = ?ápat
122. fragrant = mabangó
(bangó)
123. frog (generic) =
pahínga?
124. fruit = bónga
125. full (after eating) =
mabohóy (~~?~~boboy)
126. full (container) =
napnó? (pono?)
127. ginger = la?ia
128. give = bián ~~?~~ dián
(bi?i), dián
129. good = mahampát
(hampát)
130. green = bírdi
131. hair = habót
132. hand (and arm) = gamét;
'hand and wrist,'
133. fn baráso 'arm'
133. hard (substance) =
matyá? (téya?)
134. head = ?ólo
135. hear = malengé? (~~?~~lángew?)
136. heart = posó?, ~~?~~ béke?, ~~?~~
?ínaw

137. heavy = mabiát (biát)
138. heel = bo?é
139. hold (small object in hand) = ?oligtanán (oligtan); ~~ta~~ talanén (~~ta~~ talan) 'hold in hand'
fn a large or small object *or hold* onto something immovable'
140. to hide = natágo? (Atago?)
141. hot (as water) = ma?amót (?amót)
142. house = balí
143. how many = ?óngno
144. hundred = magató (-gato)
145. hunger = mabitíl (bitíl)
146. hunt (for game) mangáho (?áho 'dog'); 'hunt with a dog,'
fn mangákál (-?akal) 'hunt with or without a dog'
147. husband = lakáy; ?aháwa
fn 'spouse'
148. husk of rice = tatáp
149. if = no
150. intestines = bitóka
151. itch = magaté? (gaté?)
152. to kick = sipáwen (sipa)
153. kill = patien (apati)
154. knee = tó?ol
155. know (a person) =
fn bálay 'recognize'
156. ladle of coconut shell = handók
157. lake = dágat 'lake or
fn ocean'
158. laugh = mangka?ili (ka?ili)
159. leaf = bolóng
160. learn = matóto, (toto)
~~ma~~ mag?áral (Aral)
161. left (hand) = ?óki
162. leg (and foot) = bitih
163. lice (head) = kóto
164. lice (chicken) = kólmog
165. to lie (untruth) = (~~abongkok~~)
mabongkók, ~~la~~ laspót;
fn ?abháw 'exaggerate'
166. lightning = kimat; 'heat lightning,' kilat
fn 'lightning with rain and thunder'
167. lime = ?ápoý
168. lip = lábi
169. live (dwell) = pa?irí (irí)
170. liver = ?ágtay
171. loincloth = lóbay
172. lonely = maléngew (lengew)
173. long (object) = makára? (kára?)
174. lose = nikaták (katak)
175. Lungs = bága?; 'lungs of man,' kapót 'lungs of an animal'
fn
176. man (male) = laláki
177. many = malaké?, (laké?)
fn mal?át (seldom used)
178. mat = ?amáak
179. medicine = tambál
180. monkey = baké? 'small monkey,' bakólaw
fn 'large monkey'
181. moon = bóan
182. morning = hánib 'early morning,' mahambák, ~~ba~~ bayombóka 'morning'
fn
183. mortar (rice) = lahóngan
184. mosquito = ?ílek
185. mother = ?indó?, ~~ma~~ nánay
186. mountain = bákil

Typist -
List last
2 words
first.

187. mouth = bebéy
 188. ^{fn} mud = píta? 'soft, mud'
 189. name = ngalán
 190. narrow = makpit (kipit)
 191. near = maraní (dani)
 192. neck = lé?ey
 193. needle = karáyem
 194. new = báyo
 195. night = yabí
 196. nine = siám
 197. nipa = sasá
 198. none = ?áin
 199. noon = ?ógtoy ?áillo
^{fn} 'sun overhead'
 200. nose = balóngo
 201. not (as in 'It is not a pig') = ?álwa
 202. not (as in 'He is not running') = ?áhe?,
 ?ag-
 203. now, already (completive particle) = -aná,
 -ína
 204. old (objects) = dá?an
 205. old (persons) = mato?á
 (to?á)
 206. offspring = ?alálak
 207. one = mihá
 208. other (different) =
^{fn} kahalakó; kanáyon
 'other or some'
 209. pain = mahakit (makít)
 210. palm (of hand) = dáwkap
 211. to pay = mamáyad (báyad)
 212. peanuts = maní?
 213. penis = bóto?
 214. person = táo
 215. pestle = lá?o
 216. pig = báboy
 217. pillow = ?ónan
 218. to play = magdagáw,
 (dagáw) ~~to~~ ?alindág;
^{fn} maggaláw ((galáw) 'play
 or move'
 219. to plant = mananém
 (tanem)
 220. to pound rice =
 mambayó (bayó)
 221. to pull = golóyen;
 (goloy) 'a slow pull';
^{fn} ?ognatén (agnat)
 'fast, abrupt pull'
 222. to push = ?itorón
 (-toren)
 223. raft = bálsa
 224. rain = ?orán
 225. rainbow = boángaw,
 kabolalángaw
 226. raincloud (bare)
 227. rat = dagí, ~~to~~ báki?
 228. rattan = láwi 'small
^{fn} rattan'; labnéy 'large
 rattan'
 229. red = ma?orit (roñit)
 230. repeat = ?omán
 231. return (home) = mórong
 (oróng)
 232. rib = tagyáng
 233. rice (unhusked) = páli
 234. rice (husked) = boyá
 235. rice (cooked) = kanén
 236. right (hand) = wanán
 237. ring (for finger) =
 hínghing
 238. river = baláh; hápa
^{fn} 'stream, brook'
 239. roof = ?atép
 240. root = yamót
 241. rope = yóbil
 242. rotten (fruit) = bolók;
^{fn} nahíra? 'also of machines
 and other things that
 can be repaired'

243. to run = móayó (=póayó)
244. rub (massage) = ?ilóten
(4?ilot)
245. salt = ?ahín
246. sand = kapatí?an
247. say = ?ilgo; 'speak, talk,
fn halíta?; 'say, word,'
wána (wána) 'he said'
248. scar = piat
249. to scratch = gegaten,
(-gegat) on gigáten
(-gigat)
250. to see = makít, ~~da~~ ma?íkit
(?íkit).
251. sea = dágat
252. sell = ?iláko? (-?akó?)
253. seven = pitó
254. sew = manái?, (*tai?),
~~da~~ manaynéb (-tayneb)
255. shadow = ?anino
256. sharp (as a knife) =
matarém (tarém)
257. sheath for bolo = góma?
258. shore = ?ámbay 'shore of
fn ocean or river,';
pingit 'edge'
259. short (person) = ma?áypa?
fn (?áypa? 'low')
260. short (object) = ma?ípék
(?ípék)
261. shoulder = ?abáya
262. sibling = patél
263. to sit = miknó? (*?ikno?)
264. six = ?ánem
265. skin (of person) =
kátat
266. skinny = ma?ebéng
(?ebéng)
267. sky = lángit
268. slave = ?alíla? 'servant' ^{fn}
269. to sleep = matóloy
(?toloy)
270. small (object) =
mayámo? (yámo?)
271. to smell = mara?ép
(*da?ep)
272. smoke (from fire) =
?ahók
273. smooth = maraónot
(daónot)
274. snake = ?ótan
275. sole of foot = dáwkap
fn bitih 'literally palm
of foot'
276. soup = hábaw, ~~da~~ habáw
277. sour = ma?áhem ((?áhem)
278. space under house =
hílong
279. span (8") = dingan
280. spider = gigang
281. to spit = mandolá?
(?dóla?)
282. squeeze (in hand) =
pehpehén (-pehpeh)
283. to stab = saksakén
(-saksak)
284. to stand = mireng
(*?ireng)
285. star = bitó?en
286. to steal = manákaw
(*takaw)
287. to stick to = domtáh
(*detah)
288. stone = bató
289. story = ?istóriá, ~~da~~
koíntos
290. straight = matóynong
(?óynong)
291. string = takél, ~~da~~ panakél
fn ((takél 'to tie') -
'includes rope or banana
fibre or string')
292. strong = makháw (hekáw)
293. suck (not breast) =
hephepén (hephep);
fn ?ól?ól 'such as candy'

294. sugar cane = tóbo?
295. summit = ~~tóktok~~; tóng?oy
fn 'top of mountain or house'
296. swallow = ?itlén (-telen)
297. sweat = hayngét
298. sweet = matam?i (tam?i)
299. sweet potato = kamóti
300. swidgeon (kaingin) = gahák
301. swim = manangóy (=tangoy)
302. tail = ?íkoy
303. tear (from crying) = loá?
304. teeth = ngípen, ~~gogót~~
gogót
305. tell = halitá?en 'say it';
fn 'it'; ?ibalíta? 'news it'
306. ten = mapó?
307. termite = bókbok 'wood bore';
fn ?ánag 'anarobic termite'
308. thick (objects) = makogpáw, (Aogpáw) ~~makodpáw~~
makodpáw
309. thigh = pá?a
310. thin (objects) = manipí (níní)
311. thirst = ?angká?angán (A?angan)
312. thorn = dói
313. thousand = líbo
314. three = tatló
315. throat (esophagus) = bokláv
316. to throw = ?isópo (Aso?o)
317. to throw away = ?itápon (Atapon)
318. thunder = koról
319. tie (tether an animal) ?iláwig (A?awig)
320. today = hapá?eg
321. toe = galamáy
322. tomorrow = nobóka (Aboka)
323. tongue = díla?
324. trail = dáan
325. tree = káyo (tree, wood) ~~tree, wood~~ ~~fn~~
326. trousers = hálwal
327. turn (revolve, intransitive) = ~~napeyéh~~ napeyéh (Apeyeh)
328. turtle = pag?óng
329. twenty = loampó?
330. two = loá
331. under = hílong
332. urine = dóray
333. vagina = lobót tetéw
fn 'literally hole of genitals'
334. vein (blood) = ?éyat, ~~for~~ ?óyat
335. vomit = hóka
336. to wait = ma?enggán, (A?enggán) ~~ma?ingán~~ (A?ingán)
337. to walk = mita? (=bita?);
fn 'travel, usually walking--~~as a rule~~ mako (A?lako);
"go" and manigé? (=tíge?);
"move", móakó (?oakó)
'walk'
338. wall (of house) = língling
339. to wash hands = mibáno (Abano)
340. to wash clothes = mag?ilba (A?ilba)
341. water = lanóm, ~~laném~~
342. waterfall = ~~laném~~
343. water container (bamboo) bayéngbeng, ~~laném~~ tókil
344. water jar = bangá?

345. weak = makápey (kápey);
 'animate only,' mawének
 (wének) 'animate or
 inanimate--i.e. a wire
 that is weak and pliable'
346. weave cloth = mangabél
 (*?abel)
347. weave a mat = manlála
 (lála)
348. west = babá?
349. wet = mabahá? (bahá?)
350. what = ?ánya
351. 'what-you-may-call-it' =
 ?ín?in
352. when = makáno
353. where = ?ayrí
354. who = hino
355. white = mapotí? (potí?)
356. wide = maláwang (lawang)
357. widow = báo
358. wife = bakét, ?aháwa
 'spouse'
359. wind = ?ágin
360. wine (rice) = ?álak
361. wing = pákpak
362. winnow = manatáp (tatap);
 'winnow husked rice,'
 mamalóhboh (balohboh)
 'winnow unhusked rice'
363. wipe = ponáhan (ponah)
364. woman (female) = babái
365. wood = káyo
366. woods (forest) =
 bagbág
367. word, language =
 halíta?; 'say, word,
 language,' ?ilgo 'talk,
 language'
368. to work = tarabáho, ~~trabáho~~
 trabáho
369. worm (earth) = ?óel
370. year = ta?ón
371. yellow = maholyáw
 (holýaw)
372. yesterday = na?ápon

Pronouns: 1. All forms in the Emphatic/Topic Set (as in
 "As for me, I am going home.")

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
Speaker	hikó	hikái
Speaker-Hearer	hitá	hitámo
Hearer	hiká	hikáo
Other	hiá	hilá

2. All forms in the post-nominal Possessive Set
 (as in dog-my = "my dog")

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
Speaker	ko	náwen
Speaker-Hearer	ta	támo
Hearer	mo	moyó, yo yo (seldom)
Other	na	la

Demonstratives: Supply forms to substitute in the following types of sentences:

- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| 1. a. | The stone is <u>here</u>
(in speaker's hand) | bayri, ri , di |
| b. | The stone is <u>there</u>
(in hearer's hand) | bayhén, ah bahén, ah hen (seldom) |
| c. | The stone is <u>there</u>
(away from speaker and hearer) | bayró, ro -ro, do do |
| 2. a. | <u>This stone</u> is a stone
(in speaker's hand) | <u>Emphatic</u> <u>Topic</u>
habayti bayti |
| b. | <u>That</u> is a stone
(in hearer's hand) | haba?in ba?in |
| c. | <u>That</u> is a stone
(away from speaker and hearer) | habaytó baytó |

Phonemes of Aeta:

(This material is taken from an unpublished data paper with addenda by Harriet Minot, S.I.L. A copy may be consulted at the headquarters of SIL, Nasuli, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, Philippines, or with the author, whose mailing address is Capas, Tarlac, Philippines. The analysis was made on the basis of the syllable.)

The phonemes of Aeta are as follows: b, k, d, g, h, l, m, n, ng, p, r, s, t, ʔ, y, w, a, e, i, and o.

1. Consonants. The 16 consonants of Aeta are voiced nasals and voiceless and voiced stops occurring at the bilabial, alveolar and velar points of articulation: p, t, k, b, d, g, m, n, ng; two liquids l and r (the latter is flapped); one fricative s; laryngeals h and ʔ (glottal); and two semi-vowels w and y. These may be charted as follows:

p	t	k	ʔ
b	d	g	
m	n	ng	
	l	r	
	s		h
w	y		

/s/ is pronounced as a fronted

All alveolar consonants are made at the alveolar ridge using the blade of the tongue just behind the tip.

All voiceless and voiced stops are unreleased when they occur as the first consonant of a consonant cluster, except preceding h. Followed by silence, voiceless stops tend to be unreleased, but voiced stops tend to be released. Preceding h and elsewhere both voiceless and voiced stops are released.

/k/ k̚ is a backed velar stop.

/h/ h is very lenis in utterance-final position, and tends to lose its contrast with final vowel. The word-final h, utterance medial, may sometimes be lost.

/l/ l ~ l̥ l̥ occurs as closure to syllables with a, e, and o as peak. l occurs elsewhere.

/s/ s is pronounced as a fronted [s̟] and is suspect as a sequence of sy, but sy does not occur in any nonsuspect distributions in the language. No occasions of sy clusters in intervocalic position, with the syllable break occurring between the s and the y, have been found.

/w/ w ~ ʋ ʋ occurs as onset to syllables with i as peak. The fricative is heaviest as onset to a stressed syllable. w occurs elsewhere.

2. Vowels. The 4 vowel phonemes of Aeta are one low vocoid and three high vocoids, front, central and back. These may be charted as follows:

