

1 Phonology

This section is meant to help the reader in the interpretation of the examples in this paper.

Tungak has 11 consonants and 6 vowels. These are:

Consonants: *p, t, k, v, r, g, m, n, ng, s, l*

Vowels: *i, e, ʌ, a, o, u*

In this paper the digraph *ng* represents the velar nasal consonant and the symbol *v* represents the voiced bilabial fricative.

Each of the consonants has a phonemically contrastive lengthened counterpart. These will be written as double consonants (e.g. *kk, ll*, etc.) except for *v* and *r*, whose lengthened forms will be written *b* and *d* respectively.

Stress falls on the first syllable of the root of a word.

- 1) *ang-me-'mengen-ai*
Recip-Redup-talk-?
'discuss'

An exception to this is the adverb which is derived from an adjective plus a causative prefix. In this case the prefix receives the stress.

- 2) *'a-ro*
Cs-good
'well'

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