## 1. PHONOLOGY

The Brokskat language has six vowel phonemes and thirtyfour consonant phonemes. Each of the five short vowels have corresponding long vowel and so length can be isolated and made a phoneme in this language. The phonemes of this language are given below :
1.1. Vowels :

|  | Front |  | Back |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High | i |  | u |  |
| Highermid | e |  |  | 0 |
| Low |  |  | a |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Consonants: |  |  |  | : (length) |

1.2. Consonants:

|  |  | Bl. Dl. | Al. |  | PI. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | V1. | p t | $t$ |  |  | k | q |
| Stops | Vl.Asp. | ph th | th |  |  | kh |  |
|  | Vd. | b d | d |  |  | g |  |
| Affricate | Vl. |  | c |  | ¢ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ch |  |  |
|  | Vd. |  |  |  | j |  |  |
| Fricative | Vl. | f | S | \$ | 5 |  | $\underset{ }{x}$ |
|  | Vd. | v | 2 | $\underline{\square}$ | z |  | $\gamma$ |
| Nasal |  | m | n |  |  | n |  |
| Lateral |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Trill |  |  | R |  |  |  |  |
| Semi-vowel |  |  |  |  |  | y |  |

NOTE: Bl. Bilabial, Dl. Dental, Al. Alveolar, Ret. Retroflex, PI. Palatel, Vel. Velar, B.Vel. Back Velar, Gl. Glottal, VI. Voiceless, Vd. Voiced, Asp. Aspirated.

### 1.6. Clusters:

A sequence of two or more consonants is called a cluster. There are clusters with a maximum of four consonants in this language. Two consonant clusters and three consonant clusters occur in the initial position but the four consonant clusters occur only in the medial position. Identical consonant clusters are very rare in this language.

## CHART : 1 Initial Two consonant Clusters.

| First | Second members |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| members | p |  | - | 2 | * | 9 |  |  |  | $\$$ | $Z$ | m | n | $\underline{1}$ | $R$ | y |
| P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |
| b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |
| $t$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |
| d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |
| $t$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |
| $k$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |  | * |  |
| $g$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | * |
| 8 | * | * | * | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  | * |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |
| 8 | * |  | * |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |
| H |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |
| 1 |  |  |  | * |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R |  |  |  | * | * |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

```
CHART : 2 Medial Two Consonant Clusters.
```




CHART : 3 Final Two Consonant Clusters.

| First |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| members | Second members |
| $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{s}$ |
| $\mathbf{k}$ | $*$ |
| $\mathbf{g}$ | $*$ |
| h | $*$ |
| m | $*$ |
| $\dot{\mathrm{n}}$ | $*$ |

CHART : 4 Initial Three Consonant Clusters.

| First <br> members | Second and third members |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | pR | bR | tR | kR | dv |
| s | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ |  | $*$ |  |  |  |  |
| R |  |  |  |  |  | $*$ |

CHART : 5 Medial Three Consonant Clusters.

| First | Second and third members |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { mem- } \\ & \text { bers } \end{aligned}$ | sy dy les sp sk sl py ky gR bl kz tR dR ts zb zd lt |
| p k q s m n $\dot{n}$ R | * |

CHART : 6 Medial Four Consonant Clusters.

| First <br> members | Second, third and fourth members |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sbR | sky |
| $\mathbf{k}$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| $\mathbf{q}$ |  | $*$ |
| $\mathbf{m}$ |  |  |

### 1.7. Syllable:

Syllable:-
A sequence oí phonemes with one peak of sonority is called a syllable. There will be one or more syllables in each word. In each syllable, the vowel has the peak of sonority. This vowel may be preceded by one or more consonants or semi-vowess in the same syllable. The preceding consonant(s) and semi-vowel(s) are called the onset of the syllable. The vowel may also be followed by one or more consonant(s) or semi-vowel(s). The following consonant(s) and semi-vowel(s) are called the coda of the syllable. For example, in the mono-syllabic word ba: $R$ 'stream' $b$ is the onset $a$ : is the peak and $R$ is the coda. If a syllable ends with the vowel, it is called the open syllable. It is called the closed syllable if it ends in a consonant or semi-vowel.

The following are the different syllabic patterns in this language. The words in Brokskat consist of one to seven syllable. However, words with two syllables are more common.

Monosyllabic Words:-
Open: (C)(C)V;

| V | i | 'to come' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CV | bo | 'to go' |
| CCV | kRo | 'chest' |

Close : (C)(C) ${ }^{\mathbf{V}} \mathrm{C}$

| VC | ul | 'cave' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V} C}$ | $\mathrm{a}: \grave{\mathrm{s}}$ | 'to-day' |

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