2.1.4. Bantik phonology

2.1.4.1. Segmental phonemes

4.1.4		26	men	La I	prioriem	C3						
	Ban	has	the	he following segmental				ph	onem	es:		
							Р	t		k	•	?
							b	d		g		
						1	m	n		ŋ		
								s			١	h
						,	W	у				
							i			u		
							e	ə		0		
								а				

b, d and g are realised as voiced stops in all environments.

l is a retroflexed lateral flap []] in all environments. 26

2.1.4.2. Stress

Word stress is unpredictable and therefore phonemic. Stress usually falls on the penultimate syllable: káyu wood, báley house, makapála? thick. In a large number of words it falls on the final syllable, this being synchronically unpredictable: mahemé full, mabahá? heavy, lumampán to walk. In other words stress falls on the third-last syllable: líkudu? back, dákele? many.

Stress contrast is shown by the following pairs: sáhan tree sp. and sahán ant, mamúku (stem búku) to kneel and mamukú (stem pukú) to bend, pahígi well and pahígí knife.

In the present work stress in Ban is indicated wherever it does not fall on the penultimate syllable of the word.

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