The consonants of Tagabili are b, k, d, f, g, h, 1, m, n, ng, s, t, w, y and (glottal stop in wordfinal position). Glottal stop (unmarked) is to be read between vowels written together and before words written as beginning with a vowel. f is pronounced as in Spanish. Between vowels d is sometimes pronounced as Spanish r. All other letters are pronounced as in the Filipino National Language. Word-final h is generally lost, except that it reappears before pause and before suffixes beginning with vowels. It is written in the latter position, but not before pause.

The vowels \underline{a} , \underline{i} , \underline{o} , and \underline{u} are similar to those in Spanish. \underline{e} , when preceding \underline{y} is also pronounced as in Spanish; elsewhere it is pronounced as in the English word \underline{let} . There are two additional vowels, \underline{o} which is formed farther back in the mouth and pronounced as in the English word \underline{cough} , and $\underline{\Lambda}$, a mid central vowel, pronounced somewhat as the \underline{e} in Pangasinan language.

The vowel similar to the Spanish o is written with an acute accent mark over it, o. to differentiate it from the much commoner low back vowel written as o. It should be noted, therefore, that in this language the

accent mark, _, does not indicate stress. Stress occurs on the final syllable of the word-

base, and is not marked.

TAGABILI

VOCABULARY

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