

# ICULD-0011 Dzongkha: Sounds

## 1. Citation

Full Citation: Lee, Seunghun J., George van Driem, Karma Tschering, Audrey Lai, Yukki Baldoria, Rachel Liu (2021) Dzongkha: Sounds (ICULD-0011). *ICU Working Papers in Linguistics* 12. pp 33-40.

Short Citation:

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## 2. Description

The database ICULD-0011 contains recordings of Dzongkha produced by 1 speaker in spring 2018. All recordings were made on a TASCAM recorder and a Shure WH-30 Headworn microphone in Tokyo, Japan. Dzongkha is a Tibeto-Burman language, which is also known as Bhutanese. Dzongkha is the national language of the Kingdom of Bhutan, and it is spoken by about 226,000 speakers.

## 3. DB Information

DB number: ICULD-0011

DB Title: Dzongkha: Sounds

DB Type: PDF and Searchable Database

DB Year: 2021

DB Author: Lee, Seunghun J.; van Driem,  
George; Tschering, Karma

DB Duration: 14.21 minutes

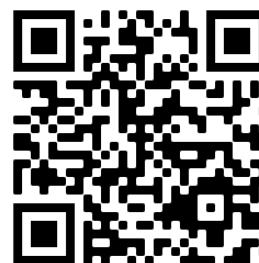
Media Type: Text and Audio

DB Link: <https://phophono.aa-ken.jp/dzongkha/sounds.php>

DB Funding: Strategic Japanese-Swiss Science and Technology Programme of JSPS and SNSF (<https://sites.google.com/info.icu.ac.jp/phophono/home>)

DB Access: Materials may be used for research purpose only. Use the form on the archive website to request access. Any inquiries should be sent to Language DB ICU at [icu.langdb@gmail.com](mailto:icu.langdb@gmail.com). The form can be accessed via this link. <https://forms.gle/FZvb6hd5Nw3KfCH88>

QR code to the Dzongkha:  
Sounds website



#### 4. Item List

This list shows Dzongkha consonants and vowels.

Sec	Sound	IPA	English
1		dzòŋkʰó	Dzongkha
		zùŋkʰó	official language
		ŋálobikʰó	'Ngalobi-kha
2	[p]	pe	sample
		po	shift
	[b]	bə	target
		be	do
	[pʰ]	pʰu	blow air
		pʰo	male
	[b]	bə	cow
		bʊ	son
	[pte]	pteə	monkey
		pteito	tip
	[bdz]	bdzim	female yak
		bdzi	silverberry
	[pteʰ]	pteʰi	flour
		pteʰup	rich
	[bdʒ]	bdʒim	sand
		bdʒli	cat
	[m]	mi	fire
		mo	female
	[w]	wə	trough
		wotho	downstairs
	[t]	to	rice cooked
		təp	fold
	[d]	do	rock
		də	arrow
	[tʰ]	tʰəp	rope
		tʰep	extra
	[ɖ]	ɖəm	tight
		ɖəto	right now
	[ts]	tsə	grass
		tse	play

Sec	Sound	IPA	English
2	[dʒ]	dʒəm	pot
		dʒuki	ring
	[tʰ]	tʰep	heat
		tʰo	lake
	[n]	nə	hurt
		nep	sick
	[r]	rəp	best
		ruto	bone
	[ɽ]	ɽibu	whole
		ɽep	quickly
	[s]	səm	otter
		sup	block
	[z]	zo	looks
		zə	day of the week
	[ʒ]	ʒə	eat
		ʒəm	bridge
	[l]	lo	age
		ly	compost
	[ʎ]	ʎo	south
		ʎu	console
	[t]	tə	fun
		təm	cheat
	[d]	də	enemy
		dʊ	grain
	[tʰ]	tʰim	law
		tʰi	throne
	[ɖ]	ɖi	smell
		ɖe	measuring bowl
	[tɕ]	tɕə	hair
		tɕo	sad
[dʒ]	dʒə	serow	
	dʒe	penis	

Sec	Sound	IPA	English
2	[tʰ]	tʰə	pair
		tʰəpsə	toilet
	[dʒ]	dʒə	tea
		dʒəŋkʰə	counting
	[ɛ]	ei	death
		eo	dice
	[z]	zə	rainbow
		zu	bow
	[ʒ]	ʒam	hat
		ʒəpʰə	song
	[ɲ]	ɲə	fish
		ɲim	sun
	[j]	jæ	disappear
		jəme	careless
	[k]	ka	source
		ken	roof of the mouth
	[g]	gu	nine
		go	door
	[kʰ]	kʰo	he
		kʰe	profit
	[ǰ]	ǰo	hear
		ǰen	steep uphill
	[ŋ]	ŋə	I
		ŋoma	real
	[h]	həpa	nose
		hema	ahead
	[b]	bəcu	calf
		bəʒ	wool
	[d]	dəri	today
		doro	again
	[d̥]	d̥ou	taste
		d̥im	smell
[ʒ]	ʒo	milking bowl	
	ʒu:	pain	
[dʒ]	dʒaŋ	wall	
	dʒaŋkʰa	counting	
[ʒ]	ʒəm	hat	
	ʒəpʰa	song	

Sec	Sound	IPA	English
2	[ǰ]	ǰola	clothes
		ǰøn	wear clothes
3	[i]	ni	this
		ptʰi	flour
	[e]	de	fine
		ke	neck
	[æ]	bæ	uproot
		sæ	select
	[ə ~ a ~ ɐ]	rə ~ ra ~ rɐ	goat
		tsə ~ tsɑ ~ tsɐ	nerve
		ɛə ~ ɛɑ ~ ɛɐ	meat
		kʰə ~ kʰɑ ~ kʰɐ	mouth, language
	[u]	chu	water
		ku	statue
	[y]	pʰy	push
		ry	rot
	[o]	so	teeth
		mo	she
	[ø ~ œ]	pø ~ pœ	incense
		tø ~ tœ	praise
	[ɔ]	khɔ	gravy
		tsɔ	on the ground
	[i:]	di:	pan
		tsʰi:	word
	[e:]	se:	kill
tsʰe:		date	
[a:]	ba:	bamboo	
	ea:	east	
[u:]	zu:	body	
	ɛu:	power	
[o:]	dzo:	fist	
	bo:	swell	
[i]	ei	die	
[i:]	ei:	louse	
[e]	dze	penis	
[e:]	dze:	forget	
[a]	ma	main	
[a:]	ma:	butter	

Sec	Sound	IPA	English
3	[u]	ku	statue'
	[u:]	ku:	gourd'
	[o]	ɔo	feather'
	[o:]	ɔo:	afraid'
	[iu]	diu	bullet'
		tiu	navel'
[eu]	geu	leather sack	

Sec	Sound	IPA	English
3	[eu]	ɲeu	relative'
	[ou]	bou	goitre'
		kou	leather'
	[əu]	ɛəu	sambar deer'
		khəu	snow'
	[əu]	gəu	black smith
khəu		stick'	

#### 4.1. Notes

- Each column in section 4 means the following:
  - The 'Sec' column stands for sections in the paper; 1 is for the introduction; 2 is for the consonant section; 3 is for the vowel section.
  - The 'sound' lists the target sound.
  - The 'IPA' shows how the word is pronounced.
  - The 'English' refers to the meaning of the words.

#### 5. Item List

This list shows Dzongkha words according to tone.

Sec	Sound	Transcription	English	Tone
4	[m]	mí	person	H
		mì	fire	L
	[n]	ná	promise	H
		nà	hurt	L
	[ɲ]	ɲám	together	H
		ɲàm	fat	L
	[ŋ]	ŋó	fry	H
		ŋò	face	L
	[w]	wáy	spiritual empowerment	H
		wàŋ	Thimphu valley	L
	[l]	lá	wage	H
		là	mountain	L
		lúm	cooked grain	H
		lùm	gorge	L
		lý	dough effigy	H
		lý	compost	L
		ló	mind	H
		lò	age	L
[j]	já	patina	H	

Sec	Sound	Transcription	English	Tone
4	[j]	jà	one of a pair	L
		jǎ	right	H
		jǎ	disappear	L
	[i]	í	yes	H
		ímè	it was	H
	[e]	émè	chilli	H
		[ɐ]	éù	thief
	èm		fox	L
	[ə]	ónim	nun	H
		èni	that one	L
	[u]	úp	buttock	H
		ù:p	owl	L
	[y]	ý	village	H
		ýpt <sup>h</sup> ètei	just a moment	L
	[o]	ómtsóm	to squat	H
		òmdè	when he comes	L
	[ø]	ókò	neck	H
		ò	hare (Kālācakra zodiac)	L

Sec	Transcription	English	Tone	Contour
4	eǒp	lie	H	Rising
	sǔm	three	H	Falling
	kǎ:m	leg	H	Rising
	kâ:m	star	H	Falling
	pǎ:	slice of meat	H	Rising
	pâ:	picture	H	Falling
	tʰǒp	stove	H	Rising
	tʰôp	rope	H	Falling
	lǚ	pear	H	Rising
	lỳ	dough effigy	H	Falling
	nǎ	pus	H	Rising
	nê	stretch	H	Falling
	dzǐm	tongs	L	Rising
	dzím	eyebrow	L	Falling
	biǎ:	standing paddy	L	Rising
	biâ:	summer	L	Falling
	đô:	burden	L	Rising
	đô:	pair	L	Falling
nǎ	promise	L	Rising	
nê	hurt	L	Falling	

### 5.1. Notes

- Each column in section 5 means the following:
  - The ‘Sec’ 4 column stands for the tone section in the paper.
  - The ‘sound’ lists the target sound.
  - The ‘transcription’ shows how the word is pronounced.
  - The ‘English’ refers to the meaning of the words.
  - In the tone column, H represents high tone and L represents low tone.
  - In the contour column, rising represents a rising contour and falling represents a falling contour.

### 6. Item List

This list shows Dzongkha words illustrating the syllable structure.

Sec	Sound	Transcription	English
5	[p]	lap	hand
		map	husband
	[m]	jam	fat
		rim	long

Sec	Sound	Transcription	English
5	[n]	den	mattress
		len	response
	[ŋ]	hiŋ	heart
		hiŋ	snare

## 6.1. Notes

- Each column in section 6 means the following:
  - The ‘Sec’ 5 column stands for the syllable structure section in the paper.
  - The ‘sound’ lists the target sound.
  - The ‘transcription’ shows how the word is pronounced.
  - The ‘English’ refers to the meaning of the words.

## 7. Item List

This list shows Dzongkha stories.

IPA	Tibetan	Transliteration	Translation
dʒaŋgi lúnj da tʰidu nimi suŋ	བྱང་གི་རླུང་དང་ཁྱིའི་སྤྱུང་།	j'anggi 'lung da thridu nyimi sung	The North Wind and the Sun
ɕaŋɕu ɕuŋɕu, tʰa:tei beuda, dʒaŋgi lúnj da tʰidu nim ní:, kʰoŋra ní:le, ɣa: eu: teʰeəo ka inagi ko:le maɕjiba, tʰeɲi teap dɔp da lamdzop teije, pteʰari teʰa:ka teigi pu:be dzosa tʰoŋtʰom me	དང་ཕུདུད་ཕུ ཚོར་གཅིག་འབད་ལྷན་དྲུག་བྱང་གི་རླུང་དང་ཁྱིའི་སྤྱུང་གཉིས་ཁོང་ར་གཉིས་ལས་ འགྲམ་ཚེ་ལོ་གཞི་ན་གྱི་སྐོར་ལས་ མ་སྐྱོགས་པར་ མཚན་ཉིད་རྒྱབ་སྐྱོད་པ་དང་ ལམ་འགྲོལ་གཅིག་ལ་ ལྷ་རི་ཚར་ཀ་གཅིག་གིས་སྤར་སྤྲོ་འགྲོལ་ཐོང་ཐོང་མ་མས།	d'angphu d'ungphu, tshâci beuda, j'anggi 'lung da thridu nyim 'nyî, khongra 'nyîle, g'â shû chesho inagi kôle madriba, tshenyi cap döp da, lamjop ciye, pchhari châka cigi pûbe josa thongthom me.	The North Wind and the Sun were disputing which was the stronger, when a traveler came along wrapped in a warm cloak.
ɕele kʰoŋra ní: nanɔdo tynɔɕ teateapme, kʰoŋ ní:le, hema ɣa:gi, lamdzobi gule, pteʰari teʰa:ka py ko:tʰu midi, eu: teʰeube tsini inj zɕ, kʰa teʰa teʰam me	དེ་ལས་ ཁོང་ར་གཉིས་ནད་དོད་ལྷུན་ཞོས་རྒྱབ་རྒྱབ་མས། ཁོང་གཉིས་ལས་ ཏེ་མ་ གཞིས་ ལམ་འགྲོལ་པའི་འགྲུ་ལས་ ལྷ་རི་ཚར་ཀ་ སྤྲད་བཀོག་རྒྱུ་གས་མི་དེ་ འགྲམ་ཚེ་སྤྲོ་ ཕྱི་ནི་ཞིན་ཟེར་ཁ་ཚམ་ཚམ་མས།	d'ele khongra 'nyî nangdo tündr. cacapme, khong 'nyîle, hema g'âgi, lamjobi gule, pchhari châka pû kôtshu midi, shû cheube tsini 'ing z'e, kha chancham me.	They agreed that the one who first succeeded in making the traveler take his cloak off should be considered stronger than the other.
te ɕaŋ mara dʒaŋgi lúnjgi kʰo:gi betʰuga tatau me kʰogi luma ɣadetei eu:be pʰu:tʰutsʰup pʰu: tauda lamdzopie lúsigi dʒaŋmi eu:gi kʰo:ri pteʰari teʰa:ka digi tʰu: ɣadetei pu:tʰutsʰup pu: dödöpme	ཕྱེ་དང་མ་ར་ བྱང་གི་རླུང་གིས་ ཁོ་གིས་ འབད་རྒྱལ་ག་ ལྷ་ལྷ་མས། ཁོ་གིས་ རླུང་མ་ག་དེ་ཅིག་ འགྲམ་ཚེ་ལོ་ འཕུར་ལུར་ རྒྱལ་གས་རྒྱལ་སའ་ འཕུར་ལྷ་མད་ ལམ་འགྲོལ་ལ་ རླུང་སྐལ་གིས་ ལྱང་མིམ་འགྲམ་ཚེ་ལོ་ ལྷ་རི་ཚར་ཀ་ དེ་གིས་ ཚོར་ག་དེ་ཅིག་ སྤྲད་རྒྱལ་གས་ རླུང་ཐོང་ཐོང་པ་མས།	te d'ang mara, j'anggi 'lunggi, khôgi betshuga tatau me, khogi 'luma g'adeci shûbe phûtshutshup phû tauda, lampjopye, 'lungsigi j'angmi shûgi, khôri pchhari châka digi, tshû g'adeci pûtshutshup, pû dödöpme.	Then the North Wind blew as hard as he could, but the more he blew the more closely did the traveler fold his cloak around him;
ɕele tʰandzukʰa dʒaŋgi lúnjgi bera matsʰuba zazap me ɕele tʰidu nimgi kʰo:gi betʰuga tataume te nimdi ea:di ɕòtʰa to:tobe lâmi ganle lamdzobie tʰebagi pematʰuba kʰo:gi pteʰari teʰa:kadi pʰa: pʰy kodapme	དེ་ལས་ མཐའ་མཇུག་ཁ་ བྱང་གི་རླུང་གིས་ འབད་ར་མ་རྒྱལ་སའ་ པར་གས་བཞག་པ་མས། དེ་ལས་ ཁྱིའི་སྤྱུང་གིས་ ཁོ་གིས་ འབད་རྒྱལ་ག་ ལྷ་ལྷ་མས། ཕྱེ་ཉིམ་དེ་འབད་དེ་ དོད་ཚོ་ཏོག་ཏོ་ལྷོ་ལང་མི་སྐང་ལས་ ལམ་འགྲོལ་ལ་ ཚོད་པ་གིས་ འབད་མ་རྒྱལ་སའ་ ཁོ་གི་ ལྷ་རི་ཚར་ཀ་དེ་ པར་ཕུད་བཀོག་དཔ་མས།	d'ele thanjukha, j'anggi 'lunggi bera matshuba zhazhap me, d'ele thridu nyimagi, khôgi betshuga tataume, te nyimdi shâdi, dr'ò tsha tótobe langmi gangle, lamjopye, tshébagi bematshuba, khôgi pchhari châkadi, phâ phû kodapme.	and at last the North Wind gave up the attempt. Then the Sun shined out warmly, and immediately the traveler took off his cloak.

IPA	Tibetan	Transliteration	Translation
d'ele ben dʒaŋgi lúje kʰoŋra ní:le eu: teecodi tʰidu nimra ime zɛ tsigobigu kha: zɛ gop tʰoŋsop me.	དེལསའབདན་ ཅུང་གི་རྒྱུད་ལ་ ཁོང་ར་ གཉིས་ལས་ འབྲུགས་ཆེ་བོ་དེ་ ཁྱི་དུ་ཉིམ་ ར་ལི་མས་ཟེར་ རྩི་དགོ་པའི་གྲུར་ ལག་ ཟེང་གོ་པ་ ཐོན་པའི་མས།	d'ele ben, j'anggi 'lugye, khongra 'nyile, shù cheshodi, thridu nyimra 'ime z'e tsigobigu, khâ z'egop thönsop me.	And so the North Wind was obliged to confess that the Sun was the stronger of the two.

### 7.1. Notes

- Each column in section 7 means the following:
  - The 'IPA' shows the transcription of the text.
  - The 'Tibetan' the Dzongkha in traditional dBu-can script.
  - The 'transliteration' shows the transliteration of the text.
  - The 'translation' refers to the meaning of the text in English.

