

ICULD-0005 Drenjongke (Bhutia): Fricatives

1. Citation

Full Citation: Lee, Seunghun J., George van Driem, Céleste Guillemot, Audrey Lai, Yukki Baldoria, Hannah Lee, Tomoko Monou (2020) Drenjongke (Bhutia): Fricatives (ICULD-0005). *ICU Working Papers in Linguistics 11*. pp 19-20.

Short Citation:

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2. Description

The database ICULD-0005 contains recordings of Drenjongke fricatives produced by 12 speakers in summer 2017. All recordings were made on a TASCAM DR-100 MK-III recorder and a Shure WH-30 Headworn microphone in Gangtok, Sikkim. Drenjongke language is a Trans-Himalayan language of the Bodish subgroup spoken in Sikkim. The language is also called Lhoke, Bhutia or Sikkimese. There are an estimated 80,000 speakers of Sikkimese Bhutia, Lhoke or Drenjongke. Based on negligible phonetic differences, real differences in the form of several morphological desinences and some lexical differences, Drenjongke can be divided into eastern, southern, northern and western dialects.

3. DB Information

DB number: ICULD-0005

QR code to the fricatives website

DB Title: Drenjongke (Bhutia): Fricatives

DB Type: PDF and Searchable Database

DB Year: 2020

Media Type: Text, Audio, EGG

DB Duration: 21.6 minutes



DB Link: <https://phophono.aa-ken.jp/drenjongke/fricatives.php>

DB Author: Lee, Seunghun J.; van Driem, George; Guillemot, Céleste

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. The form can be accessed via this link. <https://forms.gle/FZvb6hd5Nw3KfCH88>

4. Item List

RecID	Sound	Written	Transliteration	Transcription	Gloss	Target
DJ050	[sh]	ཤེས་	śes	shê	to know	obstruent
DJ051	[zh]	བཞི་	bži	zhi	four	obstruent
DJ052	[zh]	གཙོན་བོ་	gžon-bo	zhönbo	young	obstruent
DJ053	[sh]	ཤ་	śa	sha	meat (ཟ་)	obstruent
DJ054	[zh']	ཞིང་	žiñ	zh'ing	field	obstruent
DJ055	[zh']	ཞཔས་པོ་	žaps-bro	zh'apdro	dance	obstruent
DJ056	[z']	ཟ་ཁང་	za-khañ	z'akhang	restaurant	obstruent
DJ005 7	[z]	བཟོ་	bzowa	zou	make	obstruent
DJ058	[z]	གཟེངས་	gzedm	zem	bamboo case borne on yak	obstruent
DJ059	[z']	ཟེར་	zer	z'ê, z'er	ray, beam	obstruent
DJ060	[s]	སྒྲམ་	srasma	säm	daughter (hon.)	obstruent
DJ061	[s]	གསེར་	gser	sê	gold	obstruent

5. Notes

- Each column in section 4 means the following:
 - The 'RecID' column means recording ID; DJ stands for Drenjongke followed by the serial number. Using this number, corresponding recordings can be identified from the website with the sound files.
 - The 'sound' lists target sounds in IPA.
 - The 'written' lists words in the Tibetan script.
 - The 'transliteration' is the literal representation of the Tibetan script in the roman alphabet.
 - The 'transcription' is the pronunciation.
 - The 'gloss' is the meaning of the words.
 - The 'target' refers to the category on the investigation.
- Some of the final recordings of the 12 speakers include technical errors. The error list is available on the website with the sound files.
- The frame sentence used in this part of the study is as follows:
 - Transliteration: nga X hlap-du-yin
 - Gloss: I X reading
 - IPA: [ŋa X ɬap.du.jĩ]
 - Meaning: 'I am reading X'