PAN \*ya nominative case marker for singular common nouns

F: Kavalan ya nominative marker

WMP: Isneg ya the definite article

 Itawis ya common singular and plural nominative and genitive particle

 Botolan Sambal ya topic indiating particle (also used as relative

 pronoun)

 Kalagan ya marker of definite predicate

NOTE: Many thanks to David Zorc (p.c.) for pointing out a somewhat longer version of the Philippine portion of this comparison to me. Because it is so far the only PAN reconstruction that begins with \*y, the question must be raised whether phonemically this might have been \*ia

The function of this case marker in relation to PPH \*su ‘nominative case marker for singular common nouns’ (Blust 2015:449-451) remains unclear.

=====================================================================

PPH \*yabyáb to winnow by fanning (dbl. \*yapyap)

WMP: Ifugaw yabyáb a fan; the act of fanning; draft, breeze, winnow

 Mansaka yabyab to winnow

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PPH \*yahuŋ a bowl or wide cup

WMP: Ilokano yoŋ kind of wide, glazed china cup

 Binukid yahuŋ bowl

NOTE: Possibly a Chinese loan, although the source remains unknown.

=====================================================================

PPH \*yakál the Philippine mahogony: *Shorea* or *Hopea* sp.

WMP: Ilokano yakál species of durable hardwood: *Hopea* sp.

 Bontok yakál a tall softwood tree, the mahogany: *Hopea* sp.

 Tagalog yakál a tree producing lumber of the first group: *Hopea flagata*

 Aklanon yakál a hardwood tree: *Shorea gisok* or *Shorea balangeran*

 Waray yakál a species of hardwood, the *yacal* tree: *Hopea* sp.

 Tausug yakal a tree: *Shorea gisok*

NOTE: This comparison, one of the relatively few secure instances of PPH \*y-, was first identified by David Zorc (p.c.), who drew my attention to my previous neglect of this section of the PPH lexicon.

====================================================================

PPH \*yamyám to talk excessively, or in a rapid, meaningless stream

WMP: Ifugaw (Batad) yamyám for excessive talking to tire the mouth

 Bikol yamyám blah-blah, incessant talk or chatter

 mag-yamyám to talk incessantly, esp. when annoyed or angry

 Cebuano yamyám to utter, articulate words rapidly and not for the purpose of communicating; mumble, mutter

 Manobo (Western

 Bukidnon) yamyam to say “I told you so”

 Binukid yamyam to mumble words (not for the purpose of communicating)

=====================================================================

PPH \*yapyáp to winnow by fanning (dbl. \*yabyab)

WMP: Kankanaey yapyáp-an to fan; to winnow; the first fanning

 Bikol mag-yapyáp to fan someone with a hand fan

 yapyap-án to fan someone with a hand fan

 paŋ-yapyáp a hand fan

 Manobo (Western

 Bukidnon) yapyap the final process in winnowing to remove the last of the chaff

===================================================================

PPH \*yawyaw move the mouth in eating

WMP: Ilokano yawyáw colloquial term for eating

 Bontok yawyáw to eat

 Ibaloy yawyaw expression used to call someone to come and eat, i.e. Let’s eat!; Come and eat!

 Manobo (Western

 Bukidnon) yewyew to move the jaw back and forth as a sign of anger

 Mansaka yawyaw to murmer, to grumble

=====================================================================

PPH \*yegyeg to shake, as a tree to bring down fruit (dsj. \*yugyug)

WMP: Ilokano ag-yegyég to tremble, shake, shiver, quake, shudder

 yegyeg-én to grind, pulverize, triturate; shake something

 Isneg yagyág earthquake

 maŋ-yagyág to quake, said of the earth

 Pangasinan yegyég tremor, earthquake

 Ayta Abellen yegyeg to shake up and down (especially branches of trees) for a short time; shaky

 Bikol mag-yugyóg to shake (as a tree to bring down the fruits); to jog, to agitate

 Aklanon yúgyug to shake (usually by the shoulders)

 Cebuano yugyúg to shake back and forth or up and down in short, quick movements (as in rocking a hammock so a baby will soon sleep)

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PPH \*ma-yegyeg to shake, get shaken

WMP: Isneg ma-yagyág to shake, to tremble

 Bikol ma-yugyóg to get shaken, agitated

NOTE: Also Ibaloy *jegjeg, Samal jogjog tanaɁ* ‘earthquake’, which cannot reflect this reconstruction, since \*y unconditionally became /y/ in both languages, and there is no known PPH source for /j/ in either one. A variant of this comparison was first brought to my attention by David Zorc.

====================================================================

PPH \*yekyek-1 armpit

WMP: Bontok yekyek armpit

 Bikol yukyók armpit

NOTE: Also Ifugaw *yoyók* ‘armpit’.

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PPH \*yekyek-2 coughing fit

WMP: Ilokano yekyek-én to choke, suffocate, smother, stifle (through coughing or sickness); to constantly cough

 Manobo (Western

 Bukidnon yekyek a choking cough

 Binukid yekyek heavy and prolonged cough

NOTE: Also Binukid *ayekɁek* ‘heavy and prolonged cough’.

=====================================================================

PPH \*yugyúg to shake, as a tree to bring down fruit fruit (dbl. \*yegyeg)

WMP: Ilokano yugyug-en to beat eggs; to shake, sway (of a tree)

 Pangasinan i-yogyóg to shake

 Tagalog y<um>ugyóg to shake up and down (esp. branches of trees)

A variant of this comparison was first brought to my attention by David Zorc.

====================================================================

PPH \*yukúq to stoop, bend down (dbl. yukús)

WMP: Botolan Sambal yokóɁ to stoop down

 Tagalog yukóɁ a bending of the head or body; inclination; bending; bowing

 Cebuano yukúɁ bent way over; to be, become bent; to bend over

=====================================================================

PPH \*yukús to bend down (dbl. yukúq)

WMP: Ilokano yúkos stooping

 Ifugaw yúku(h) to bend something as deeply as possible

 Tagalog yukós bent (as a branch of a tree laden with fruit)

NOTE: Also Ilokano *ayyúkos* ‘stooping’.

=====================================================================

PPH \*yukyuk to stab

WMP: Ilokano yukyuk-an to stab

 Botolan Sambal yokyok to stab

 Cebuano yukyuk to stab and jiggle around (as in killing a pig as quickly as possibe)

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====================================================================

 iodine

WMP: Ilokano yódo iodine

 Tagalog yódo iodine

 Bikol yódo iodine

NOTE: Borrowing of Spanish *yodo* ‘iodine’.

=====================================================================

 key

WMP: Ilokano yábe wrench

 Cebuano yábi key for a lock or for a winding mechanism

 Mansaka yabi key

NOTE: From Spanish *llave* ‘key’.

=====================================================================

 teak

WMP: Cebuano yáti a large tree of waste spaces, teak: Tectona grandis

 Tausug jatiɁ teak

 Malay kayu jati teak

 Old Javanese jati teak tree

 Javanese jati teak

 Balinese jati teak

NOTE: A Malay loan in Philippine languages.

=====================================================================

 wealth

WMP: Pangasinan yáman wealth

 ma-yáman wealthy

 Tagalog yáman wealth; riches; treasure

 ma-yáman rich; wealthy

 Bikol ma-yáman affluent, rich, wealthy

 Hanunóo yáman riches, with reference to money; a borrowed form and concept

 ma-yáman rich;

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