

regardless of whether the penultimate vowel is long or short. In the environment CV there is no contrast in any of these languages. For other environments the situation is unclear. For a number of reasons, not least the ease of typing, my transcriptions have only a in the environment CV. In all other environments, either a or e has been transcribed, depending on my perception of the elicited pronunciation.

f - voiceless, labio-dental fricative.

g - voiced velar stop. In Ibanag /g/ preceding pause is voiceless.

h - voiceless, glottal fricative.

i - high, front vowel or front vowel. In speech varieties with only one front vowel, this vowel is represented by the symbol i.

ɨ - back, unrounded vowel.

j - voiced, apical affricate.

k - voiceless, velar stop. In Inibaloi there are two voiceless stops articulated with the back of the tongue, one velar and one palatal. I follow Reid in transcribing the back phoneme as k̠, and the palatal phoneme as k̡.

l - voiced lateral (see note on Ifugao below).

ɭ - palatalized lateral, found in Kalinga and Manabo.

m - bilabial nasal.

n - apical nasal (see ng below, and note on Ifugao below).

ng - velar nasal.

n-g - indicates a sequence of /n/ followed by /g/.

ɲ - palatal nasal.

o - mid, back, rounded vowel. This symbol is used only for those speech varieties in which /o/ is in contrast with /u/.

p - voiceless, bilabial stop.

q - glottal stop. I have followed Yamada (as in Reid, PML) in transcribing a final glottal stop in Ivatan. However, this glottal stop appears to be a prosodic phrasal feature (vowels apparently do not occur immediately preceding pause), rather than a distinctive phoneme.

r - apical flap.

s - voiceless, apical fricative (see note on Ifugao below).

š - voiceless, alveolar, "groove" fricative = \int .

t - voiceless, apical stop (see note on Ifugao below).

u - high, back, rounded vowel or back, rounded vowel. In speech varieties with only one back, rounded vowel, this vowel is represented by the symbol u.

v - voiced, labio-dental fricative.

w - back glide.

y - front glide.

z - voiced, apical fricative.

: - vowel length.