

Toda Fricatives

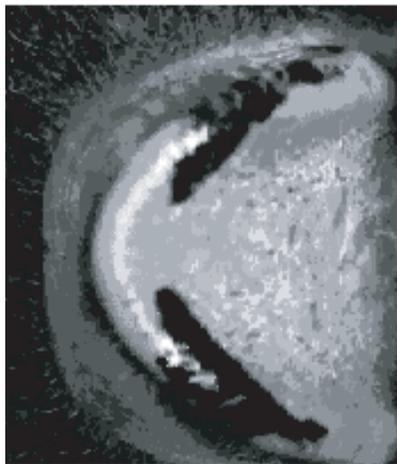
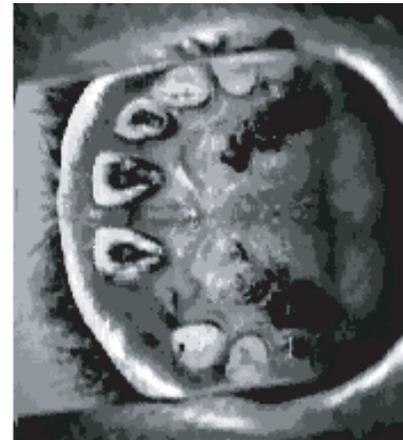
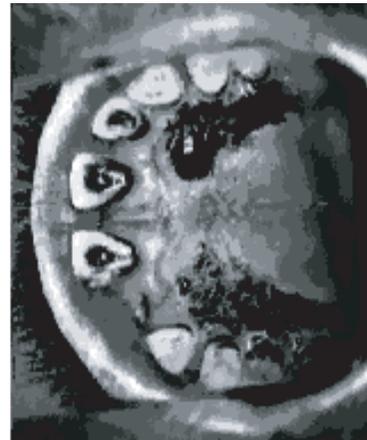
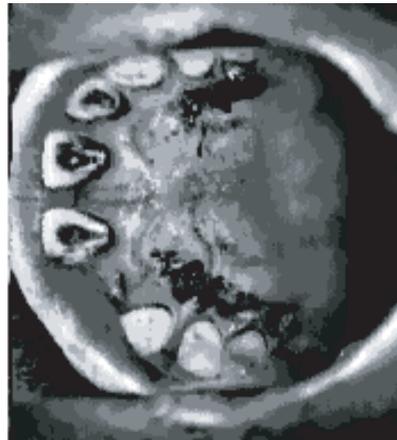
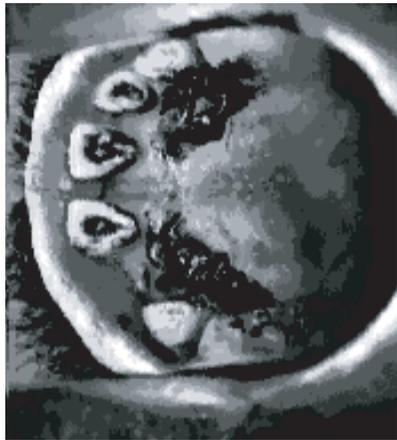
Toda is a Southern Dravidian language (Tamil-Kannada branch) spoken in the Nilgiri hills of **India** (1000 speakers according to SoWL appendix).

It is remarkable for the large number of contrasting sibilants. As Ladefoged notes, it is also unusual for exhibiting the largest number of contrasts in syllable-final rather than syllable-initial position.

This demo is based on the recordings in SoWL, but also incorporates more recent illustrations from L&M.

<i>Labiodental</i>	pɔf	▶ “swelling”
<i>Dental (nonsibilant)</i>	pɔθ	▶ “roof beam”
<i>Laminal alveolar</i>	kɔɖ	▶ “money”
<i>Apical post-alveolar</i>	pɔɓ	▶ “milk”
<i>Laminal post-alveolar</i>	pɔʃ	▶ “language”
<i>Sub-apical palatal</i>	pɔɕ	▶ “(place-name)”
<i>Velar</i>	pɔx	▶ “blood”

The next two pages show the palatograms and linguograms, together with reconstructions of the tongue shape, as shown in Figs. 2.13 and 2.14 of Ladefoged's Fieldwork book (the same illustrations are used in L&M p.157-160 (arranged slightly differently)).

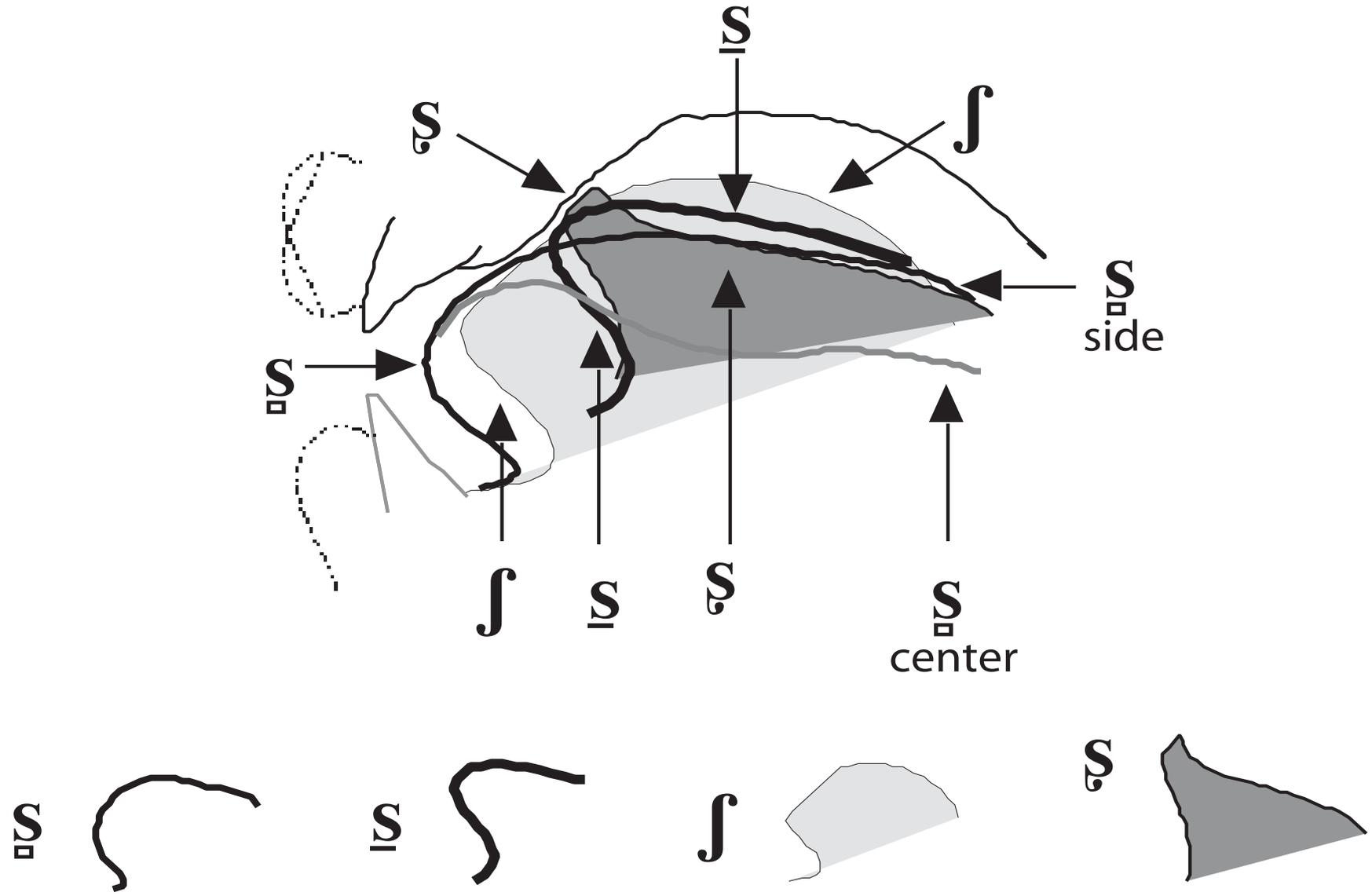


₪
 koɪ ₪
 'money'

₪
 poɪ ₪
 'milk'

∫
 poɪ ∫
 'language'

₪
 poɪ ₪
 (place name)



Notes on the sources:

There are some substantial differences between L&M and the original version of SoWL (e.g as in SoWL Appendix) both with respect to the designation of the sounds as well as the sketches of estimated tongue shape. The discussion in L&M is probably based on more recent fieldwork.

<u>Original</u>	<u>L&M</u>	
Labiodental	(not discussed)	
Dental (nonsibilant)	(not discussed)	
Dental sibilant	laminal alveolar	“money”
Velarized alveolar sibilant	apical post-alveolar	“milk”
Postalveolar sibilant	laminal post-alveolar	“language”
Retroflex sibilant	sub-apical palatal	(place-name)
Velar	(not discussed)	

Note: L&M have α as the vowel in all the words they discuss, whereas SoWL appendix has ɔ (we have retained the latter).