

are on the tape, i. e. for spoken Hani (SpHa). I also write the phonetic transcription after the written Hani, when discussing Akha/Hani cognates.

Below I give examples of each Akha final and initial with their Hani correspondences choosing, where possible, words that are on the tape. See Appendix 1 for further examples.

### ALS

The finals of Akha and Hani are as follows:

a

	Front		Central	Back	
	Unr.	Round		Unr.	Round
h	i	ü		y	u
l	e	ö		ə	o
v	ɛ		a		ɔ
sal	m				aŋ

i

	Front		Central	Back	
	Unr.	Round		Unr.	Round
h	i~ii [i]			ee~i [y]	u [u]
l		yu [ö]		e [ə]	o [o]
v	ei [ɛ]		a [a]		ao [ɔ]

Apart from the Akha back nasalized vowel -aŋ, all occur in both non-laryngealized and laryngealized syllables.

The tonal system is the same for Akha and Hani and is marked as follows:

-laryngealized:

	Akha	Hani
h	ˊ	-l
l	zero	zero
v	ˋ	-q

-laryngealized:

	Akha	Hani
l	-q	-v
v	-q̇	-vq

According to the Hani Wordlist (and Lǐ Yōng-suí) there is another tone, rising 35, marked with -f, but only used for pronouncing recent Chinese loanwords with falling tone. These loanwords won't be considered here.

For each final I give first the non-laryngealized and then the laryngealized correspondences.

Ak -a / Ha -a [a]

	Ak	WrHa	SpHa
road	gá-ma	ggalma	[gá ma]
I	ŋá	ngal	[ŋá]
eat	dzà	zzaq	[dzà]
sick	ná	nal	[ná]
heart	ny- <u>ma</u>	neema	[ny <u>ma</u> ]
tiger	xhà-là	haqlaq	[xhà là]
meat	sjhà	saq	[shà]
wife	mî- <u>zâ</u>	miqssaq	[mî <u>zâ</u> ]
bird	ǎdjǐ	alzziil	[ǎdzi]

Ak -a so far always corresponds to Ha -a [a]. There are a few differences in tone between the Hani words on tape and their spellings in the wordlist, which might be a question of sandhi. In those cases Akha, when there is a cognate, goes with the written Hani. E. g.

	Ak	WrHa	SpHa
beautiful	djà	zzaqqulnei	[gà <u>dza</u> nɛ]

The word in the wordlist sometimes differs from the one on tape. Note also the difference in initial. Akha merges dj-/dz-. See below under initials.

	Ak	WrHa	SpHa
wind	<u>djà</u> -lɛ́	jjaqleil	[ <u>dja</u> lɛ́]
left (hand)	tjhá	jjaqqal	[ <u>dja</u> tjhá]
right "	lâq má	jjaqmal	[ <u>dja</u> má]

In these three examples written LOW has changed to MID before HIGH. NB Akha also LOW in 'wind'. No cognate to WrHa jjaq.

	Ak	WrHa	SpHa
river	lǒ- <u>bà</u>	lol <u>bbaq</u>	[ló <u>bà</u> ]
liquor	djǐ- <u>bà</u>	zziil <u>bbaq</u>	[dzǐ' <u>bà</u> ]
day after tomorrow	shá- <u>phê</u>	sal <u>peiqnao</u>	[shá' <u>phê</u> ]
listen	ná- <u>hà</u>	nal <u>haq</u>	[ná' <u>xhà</u> ]

Hani HIGH + LOW > HIGH + MID. No change in Akha. This is a regular sandhi rule for Hani according to Lǐ's article, but there are too few examples on tape (and the ones that are there aren't always in agreement with Lǐ's rules) to warrant a comparison with Akha.

Ak -aq / Ha -av [aq]

	Ak	WrHa	SpHa
have, be (inanimate)	djaq	jjav	[djaq]
eye	mjaq	miav	[mjaq]
pig	àzàq	aqh <u>havq</u>	[àzàq]
hand	àlàq	aql <u>avq</u>	[àlàq]

Regular correspondence Ak -aq / Ha -av. In a few cases it is difficult to hear the laryngealization on tape:

	Ak	WrHa	SpHa
deep	nàq	<u>navqyolnei</u>	[nà' jǒ nɛ]
black	naq	nav	[ná' tjoq nɛ]
finger	<u>làq</u> nǒ	<u>lavqnyul</u>	[là(q) nǒ]

It could be that in Hani the laryngealization disappears, or weakens, in close juncture.

Ak -i / Ha -i [i],[ɔ]

	Ak	WrHa	SpHa
ride	dzi	zziq	[dzɔ]
small	nji	nil	[nji]
one	thi	qiq	[tjhi]
grandmother	àphi	aqqiq	[àphi]
cat	ámí	almil	[ámí]

Ak -i / Ha -ii [i]

	Ak	WrHa	SpHa
bird	ádjí	alzziil	[ádzi]
die	sjhí	siil	[shí]
fruit	áshí	alsiiq	[áshí]

Ak -iq / Ha -iv [iq], [yq]

	Ak	WrHa	SpHa
seven	sjîq	sivq	[sỳq]
goat	tjîq-mjèq	aqzivq	[àtsîq~àtjîq]
give	bîq	bbivq	[bîq]

Ak -iq / Ha -iiv [iq]

	Ak	WrHa	SpHa
firm	zîq	ssiivq	÷

In WrHa the final -ii [i] can only occur after the initials c- [tsh], zz- [dz], s- [sh], ss- [z] in open syllables, and after the initials z- [ts], zz- [dz], s- [s], ss- [z] in closed syllables. After these initials the final [-y] is spelt -i. See examples below under Ak -y / Ha -ee/-i. Note though that the word 'ride' on the tape is pronounced more as [dzè] than [dzỳ]. There is also a problem with 'goat', which should be pronounced [tsỳq] according to the spelling, but on tape sounds like something inbetween [tsîq] and [tjîq].

Ak -u / Ha -u [u]

	Ak	WrHa	SpHa
youngster	zà-gù	ssaqguq	[zà gù]
fat, plump	tshú	cul	[tshú]
stand up	thú	tul	[thú]
head	ù-dù	wuqdduq	[ù dù]
silver	pjhú	piul	[pjhú]
soul	shú-lá	sullal	÷