

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC
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FIELD NOTES:
STUDIES TOWARDS THE SEGMENTAL
PORTION OF AN ALPHABET PROPOSAL
FOR MOGHAMO

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ALPHABET PROPOSAL FOR MOGHAMO

1. INTRODUCTORY NOTES

Moghamo is spoken in the Batibo Subdivision of the Momo Division in the N.W. Province of Cameroon. Its ALCAM No. is [866]. It is a geographical neighbour of Meta', and there is widespread agreement in the population that Meta' and Moghamo are mutually intelligible. This conclusion was reached also by a sociolinguistic survey of the Momo languages, conducted by a SIL team in November 1989 (Chesley, William & Starr, Allan, 1990, "Linguistic and Sociolinguistic Survey in the Momo Division", ms SIL, Yaounde).

Some elites of the Moghamo population approached me with the request for help in taking the necessary steps to teach the reading and writing of their dialect in the primary schools of the Batibo Subdivision. Knowing of these desires within the Moghamo speaking population, I started some comparative phonological studies of Meta'/Moghamo while in Yaounde during January 1997.

Since one of the first steps a future Moghamo Language Committee would have to undertake would be to experiment with reading and writing their language, and since this would involve adults who are already well literate in English, I aimed at finding out whether the reading and writing book which is in existence for Meta' could perhaps be used as training tool for Moghamo speakers. They could perhaps base their experiments on the reading and writing system which is in use for Meta'.

The Moghamo data were supplied by John Mbo NDAM of Batibo, age 28 years, graduate of the University of Yaounde in the subjects History and Economics.

In August 1997, a meeting was held with some Moghamo elites living in Bamenda. My wife and I gave a report on the preliminary findings of Moghamo phonology, made a first tentative proposal for an experimental alphabet, and advised on the formation of a language committee. Members of the meeting pointed out that some of the differences found between Meta' and Moghamo were not true of all sub-dialects of Moghamo. I therefore stressed the need to make a closer investigation of the various sub-dialects, before deciding on an alphabet.

In section 2, some of the phonological differences between Meta' and the sub-dialect of Moghamo spoken by Mr. Ndam are listed together with some hypotheses which need to be tested with more data and in the light of the different sub-dialects of Moghamo.

In section 3, examples of the vowels of Meta' and illustrative Meta' words compared with their cognates in Moghamo are listed, indicating how the written forms of these Moghamo words could be written with a practical orthography, assuming that the hypotheses formulated in section 2 were found to be correct.

The Meta' and the Moghamo examples in the following sections are written with tone marks, using the system which is at present in use for Meta' linguistic notation. However, no systematic study of the tonal system of Moghamo has so far been made. It is, of course, necessary to carry out such a study before an orthography for Moghamo can be proposed for wider use.

2. SOME PHONOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN META' AND MOGHAMO

Some phonological differences between Meta' and Moghamo were observed, which will be briefly commented on here below:

2.1 NASALIZED VOWELS

Some nasalization of vowels was found in Moghamo, while Meta' has no nasalized vowels. The hypothesis is that nasalization of vowel is predictable on the basis of nasal consonants in the environment and that therefore in a practical alphabet nasalization does not need to be marked. The following examples are instances of nasalized vowels in Moghamo. The conditioning factor could be the following nasal consonant.

Phonetic	Proposed orthographic	Meaning
íbón	ibón	<i>farm</i>
átén	atén	<i>chair</i>
áféní	afení	<i>lock</i>

There is however an example in the limited sample which indicates that a preceding nasal noun class prefix could also constitute the conditioning environment for the nasalisation of the stem vowel (see the following example).

Phonetic	Proposed orthographic	Meaning
mbëb	mbèb	<i>k.o. vegetable (huckleberry)</i>

2.2 VOWEL GLIDES

Moghamo exhibits vowel glides, which do not exist in Meta'. The data so far investigated justify the hypothesis, that there is no contrast between gliding and non-gliding vowels, and that in a practical alphabet the two types of vowels do not need to be distinguished. Members of the meeting observed that the use of vowel glides is different in the various sub-dialects. Examples of Moghamo vowel glides are:

Phonetics	Proposed orthographic	Meaning
bóḡ - bḡ ^u - bḡ ^u	bóḡ	<i>dog</i>
fēḡ - fē ⁱ ḡ	fēḡ	<i>finger, toe</i>

2.3 SIBILANTS ARE ALVEOPALATAL INSTEAD OF ALVEOLAR, AS IN META'

Since no contrast was found between alveopalatal sibilants and their alveolar counterparts the hypothesis is formulated, that the alveopalatal sibilants can be represented in the practical alphabet by the alveolar counterparts.

Meta'	Moghamo		Meaning
	phonetic	orthography	
sī	ʃēg	sēg	<i>soil, ground, earth</i>
ji	dʒé̃g	jég	<i>k.o. seeds used for soup</i>
ī zòŋ	ī zòŋ	ī zòŋ	<i>to fight</i>

2.4 SUMMARY

Should these hypotheses prove to be correct it can be assumed that Moghamo can be written unambiguously using the same practical alphabet as Meta'.

3 COMPARISON OF SOME MATERIAL IN META' AND MOGHAMO

In the following examples illustrating the eight vowels of the Meta' vowel system. They are compared to the corresponding Moghamo words written in the practical alphabet as proposed for Moghamo, as well as in IPA phonetic script.

a

No.	Meta'	English	Moghamo	
			Proposed	Phonetics
1	ká	<i>cashew</i>	ká	ká
2	kàn	<i>nest</i>	kàn	kàn
3	já	<i>dry leaves</i>	já	já
4	wán	<i>child</i>	ŋwán	ŋwán

e

No.	Meta'	English	Moghamo	
			Proposed	Phonetics
5	té !	<i>kick!</i>	té !	té
6	ndèd	<i>climbing hoop</i>	ndèd	ndèd
7	béd	<i>chip (of wood)</i>		
8	nyê	<i>bitter cola</i>	nyê	ɲê

i

	Meta'	English	Moghamo	
			Proposed	Phonetics
9	fī	<i>finger, toe</i>	fēg	fēg
10	tìd	<i>lice</i>	tìd	tìd
11	sī	<i>soil, ground, earth</i>	sēg	fēg
12	jí	<i>k.o. seeds used for soup</i>	jég	dʒég

o

No.	Meta'	English	Moghamo	
			Proposed	Phonetics
13	gôb	<i>skin</i>	gôb	gôb
14	mbòb	<i>k.o. vegetable</i>	mbàb	mbẹb
15	mbôm	<i>cowries</i>	mbām	mbẹm
16	mbôm	<i>chalk</i>	mbām	mbẹm

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No.	Meta'	English	Moghamo	
			Proposed	Phonetics
17	bú	<i>dog</i>	bóg	bóg
18	mbùm°	<i>seed</i>	mbùm°	mbùm
19	jú	<i>bee, honey</i>	jóg	d3óg
20	kúb	<i>k.o. basket</i>	kúb	kúb

The following are some example sentences, containing the vowels so far listed. Each time the top row is given in the current Meta' orthography, the row below using the proposed Moghamo alphabet.

- 1) Meta' Bá ā wán ! *Carry our Baby!*
Moghamo Bá wā ŋwán !

- 2) Meta' À pè fèn tê mbān tē? *Did you reach there and sell your nails?*
Moghamo À pè fèn te mbān tē?

- 3) Meta' Ā wán wĩ ? *Where is our child?*
Moghamo Wā ŋwán wèg ?

- 4) Meta' Kúd ká zē ! *Eat the cashew nut!*
Moghamo Kúd ká zē !

- 5) Meta' À nǒm fī fúm. *You bite my finger.*
Moghamo À nǒm fúm fēd.

i

No.	Meta'	English	Moghamo	
			Proposed	Phonetics
1	ví	<i>oilpalm nut</i>	bí	bí
2	ijí	<i>thief</i>	ijí	ijí

3	iví	<i>death</i>	iwú	íwú
4	itígí	<i>filaria</i>	itígí	ítígí
5	ibígí	<i>hole</i>	ibígí	íbígí
6	imíg	<i>moon</i>	imág	ímág
7	izíg	<i>witch</i>	izég	ízég
8	fìjì	<i>fly</i>	fèjì	fèjì

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No.	Meta'	English	Moghamo	
			Proposed	Phonetics
1	bâd	<i>people</i>	bâd	bâd
2	ətāb	<i>cocoyam leaves</i>	atāb	átāb
3	əbén	<i>farm</i>	ibón	íbón
4	ətén	<i>chair</i>	atén	átén
5	əkén	<i>trench</i>	ikēŋ	íkēŋ
6	əfân	<i>lock</i>	aféní	áféní
7	sān	<i>elephant</i>	sān	ʃān
8	əzâ	<i>sweeping instrument</i>	azên	ázên
9	njèm	<i>dream</i>	njèm	njèm
10	əném	<i>blood</i>	aném	áném
11	ətēd	<i>mad person</i>	atēd	átēd
12	ətém	<i>calabash</i>	fingwè'ì	fing ^w è'ì

ɔ

No.	Meta'	English	Moghamo	
			Proposed	Phonetics
1	ī bō	<i>to fear</i>	ī bō	ī bō
2	bón	<i>children</i>	bón	bón

3	ifôn	<i>chief</i>	ifôn	ifôn
4	ī nō	<i>to drink</i>	ī nō	ī nō
5	ī bōm	<i>to mould</i>	ī bōm	ī bōm
6	ī zòŋ	<i>to fight</i>	ī zòŋ	ī zòŋ
7	ī tō	<i>to bore a hole</i>	ī tō	ī tō
8	ī tòn	<i>to roast; to burn</i>	ī tòn	ī tòn
9	ī kōm	<i>to clean; to scrub</i>	ī kōm	ī kōm
10	ndòn	<i>ill luck</i>	ndòn	ndòn
11	ī nōn	<i>to beg</i>	ī nōn	ī nōn
12	jó	<i>snake</i>	jó	dʒó

4 CONCLUSION

This first brief comparison of Meta' and Moghamo indicates that there is a high probability that both dialects can be written with the same segments, without including further special characters for the one or the other. It needs to be stressed, however, that the hypotheses formulated in section 2 need thorough testing. The tonal system of Moghamo also needs to be compared with that of Meta'. A decision needs to be made too, as to which of the sub-dialects of Moghamo is to be the basis for the alphabet and orthography.