

## Question intonation in Fataluku

Fataluku is a Timor-Alor-Pantar language spoken in the Lautem district of East Timor. Fataluku can be analyzed as a tone language, in which each syllable either has a H tone or no tone. In my talk I will concentrate on the intonational differences between statements and questions.

Statements may be turned into questions by adding the words *ana upe* 'or not' at the end of the sentence, or by one of the question particles *ana*, *la*, or *nani*. More commonly, though, questions are identical to the corresponding statement, except for their intonation.

At a phonological level, questions are distinguished from statements by the presence of a H tone on the final syllable. This H tone is different from the 'question rise' or H% boundary tone that occurs in Malay and many European languages, as it is not associated with a final boundary, and may be followed by a fall.

I will show that the presence of the H tone causes the final syllable of questions to be lengthened considerably. In statements, on the other hand, the final syllable is very much reduced, as to be almost silent.

I will also show that a similar intonation pattern is used for question-word questions.