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Reduplication in Ayta Mag-anchi

This paper will examine the forms of reduplication found in the Ayta Mag-anchi language of the Philippines. This reduplication falls into two main categories: 1) That which is currently active in the language, functioning as an inflection or derivation, and 2) That which is fossilized in the present-day language - no longer functioning as an inflection or derivation, but fixed as a permanent part of an Ayta root.

The currently active reduplication is found to have two main forms, but with a lot of overlap in function. The examples will be presented according to the meaning components carried by this reduplication.

The fossilized reduplication is found to co-occur with some other interesting fossilized morphological patterns, and will be presented according to the patterns found, along with some questions of origin which are yet to be answered.