

# Babuyan Claro Toponyms

Maria Kristina S. Gallego, Romeo Rosales, and  
Edgar Elvinia

## 1 Ibatan and Babuyan Claro

Ibatan is a language mainly spoken by about 2,500 to 3,000 people on the island of Babuyan Claro, Cagayan (Gallego, 2020, p. 89). Genetically, Ibatan belongs to the Batanic subgroup of Philippine languages, along with Ivatan, Itbayat, and Tao (Moriguchi, 1983; Tsuchida et al., 1987, 1989). Administratively, the island of Babuyan Claro belongs to the municipality of Calayan in the province of Cagayan, and so, the people are also proficient in Ilokano, the regional lingua franca of northern Luzon.

According to the Expanded Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale (EGIDS), Ibatan is rated as 6b (Threatened), which means that there is a declining number of people learning the language (Eberhard et al., 2023). At present, Ibatan is still used in various domains of community life such as the home, the school, the church, and other public domains, but its existence alongside more privileged languages—namely, Ilokano and Filipino—contributes to its endangerment.

The endangerment of the language can be observed in the domain of toponyms, in which younger generations are becoming less aware of the different place names in Babuyan Claro. Toponyms can be indicative of the group's history and local knowledge, and it is thus important to document it for it to be passed down to succeeding generations. The documentation of Babuyan Claro toponyms is also supplemented by mapping the precise locations of the places on the island, which is a good contribution to the community as it is the first effort to accurately map Babuyan Claro's local place names. This will inform future studies on language use in Babuyan Claro, such as mapping the geographic space of the sociolinguistic contexts (i.e., the interaction between social networks) of the community.

## 2 Babuyan Claro Toponyms

Toponyms, or place names, are indicative of the topographic and social landscape of a community. The island of Babuyan Claro administratively belongs to the Babuyan group of islands along with Camiguin, Dalupiri, Fuga, and the municipal center of Calayan ( Figure 1). The name Babuyan, used to refer to both Babuyan Claro and the whole region, is said to be derived from the Proto-Malayo-Polynesian word *\*buya* 'to look at, watch (as a performance)' (Blust & Trussel, 2020; Gallego, 2022, p. 39). According to Alonso (1966, pp. 85–87), the current form Babuyan is likely to be a mispronunciation of the derived form *ma-buya* 'to see, view, visible.' This is supported by R. Maree (1982, pp. 16–17), citing that Babuyan Claro's most prominent volcano can be seen from any point in the archipelago.

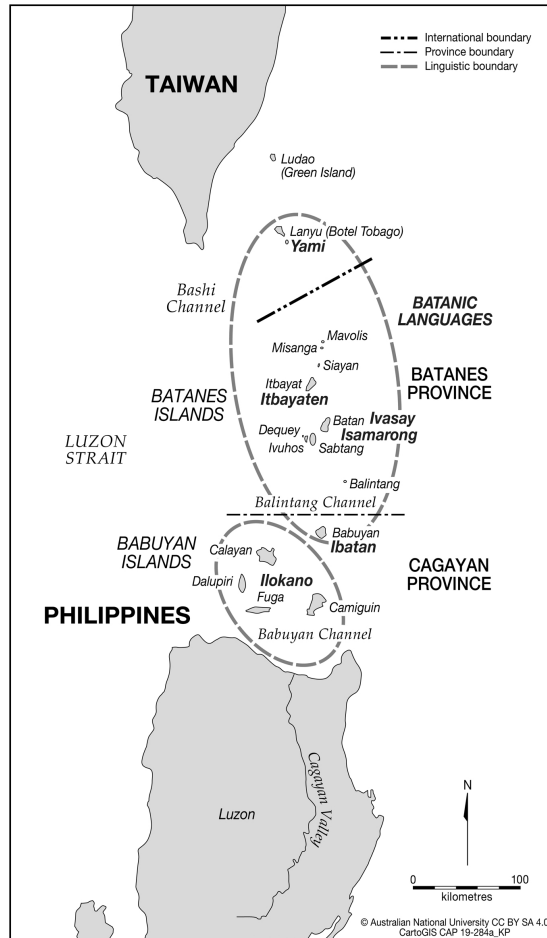
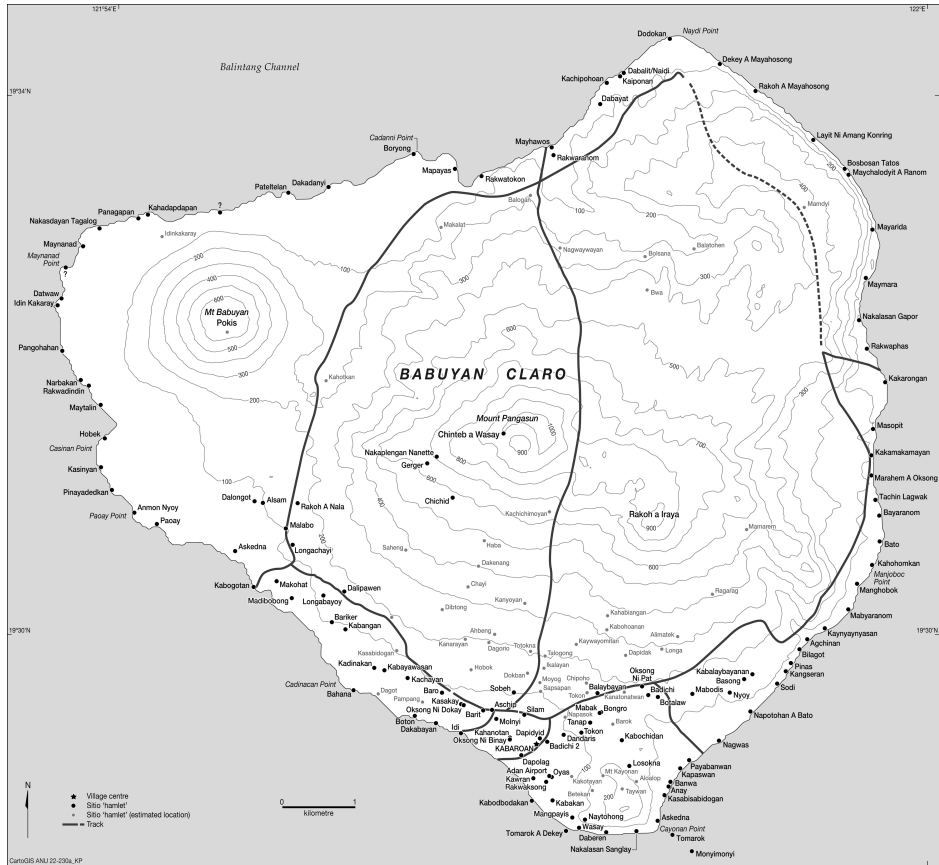


Figure 1. Location of Babuyan Claro

Locally, the island of Babuyan Claro is known as Kurug, or Kurug a Babuyan. While the Ibatans are not aware of its meaning, it is likely that the word came from a northern Luzon language, Ibanag, in which the word means ‘true’ (Fernandez, 1867). Older Spanish documents also refer to the island as Verdadero Babuyan ‘true Babuyan,’ which conforms with the Ibanag meaning of *kurug* (Alonso, 1966, p. 86).



**Figure 2. Map of Babuyan Claro with Confirmed and Estimated Locations**

The etymology of the toponyms of Babuyan Claro can be traced to various sources, such as floral and faunal terms, among others. The locations of these places are detailed in Figure 2. The methods for identifying and mapping the place names are discussed in §2.1, and the details of the annotated data are given in §2.2 to §2.4.

## 2.1 Methodology

**Table 1. Primary Consultants for the Project**

Name	Occupation	First Language
Edgar Elvinia	Farmer	Ibatan
Franklin Simon	Fisherman	Ibatan
Loreto Simon	Farmer	Ibatan
Romeo Rosales	Farmer	Ibatan

In identifying the toponyms of Babuyan Claro, several consultations with speakers ( Table 1) who have considerable knowledge in the domain were done during two trips to the island in 2018 and 2022. In 2018, the consultants enumerated the toponyms and estimated their rough locations on a map. Upon returning to Babuyan Claro in 2022, several trips around the island were done in order to precisely determine the location of the places using a handheld GPS device. The GPS information was used to create a detailed map of Babuyan Claro. The estimated and confirmed locations of the place names are shown in Figure 2. In determining the etymology of the toponyms, consultations with speakers were also done, supplemented by dictionary work (R. Maree et al., 2012) and historical data (Blust & Trussel, 2020).

## 2.2 Presentation

The list of toponyms and preliminary analyses on their etymological development is presented in §2.4. This includes (a) the argued component morphemes of the toponym, in addition to their glosses according to R. Maree et al. (2012), (b) notes on the toponym, typically their

location on Babuyan Claro, according to R. Maree et al. (2012), (c) the derivational structure of the toponym, (d) the etymological category under which the toponym can be classified, and (e) some annotations on the toponym based on elicitation with the key consultants for the project.

For the etymological category, the toponyms are classified based on how they have likely developed from an original source form. For example, the name *Agchinan*, which is a place on the east side of Babuyan Claro with steep cliff going to Rakwaphas, is argued to be derived from the verb *agchin* ‘to come down, get off from some place’ and the locative suffix *-an*. The toponym is then categorized as being derived from a particular verb or activity. Table 2 lists all the etymological categories and provides an explanation for each.

### 2.3 Consent, Use, and Attribution of Data

The project, which falls under the larger project entitled “Consequences of Contact: Documenting Ibatan Within the Multilingual Landscape of Babuyan Claro,” is approved by the Human Research Ethics Committee of the Australian National University with protocol number 2017/931. The project also underwent consultation and approval from the Babuyan Claro community, led by the Kakpekpeh no Mangalkem (KAKMA) or Council of Elders. Individuals were also asked for their consent to participate in the project. The outputs from the project are archived with the Endangered Languages Archive (ELAR) (Gallego, ongoing). The

**Table 2. Explanations for the Etymological Categories Listed in the Data Set**

Etymological Category	Explanation
activity	refers to a particular verb or activity associated with the place
descriptive	refers to a particular characteristic or attribute of the place
event	refers to a significant event that happened in the place
fauna	refers to a specific fauna that might have been abundant in the place
flora	refers to a specific flora that was either found or abundant in the place
geographical feature	refers to a particular geographic feature that can be found in the place
geographical location	refers to where the place is located in relation to the island
place	although not as etymologically transparent as the other categories, this refers to places which have been significant locations in the community, in that they carried specific functions in the past
possessive	refers to a person associated with the place
uncertain	uncertain etymological source because of lack of data

use of this particular data set from the project should be accompanied by a written consent from the authors.<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup>Researchers who wish to use the data set should send an email to the lead author, Maria Kristina S. Gallego, at [msgallego@up.edu.ph](mailto:msgallego@up.edu.ph).

## 2.4 List of Toponyms

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words According to R. Maree et al. (2012)	Notes on the Toponym From R. Maree et al. (2012)	Derivational Structure (X = Stem)	Etymological Category	Annotations
1.	Adan a irport	[adan] old [irport] airport		ADJ a X	place	place in Kabakan where the former airport (used by the SIL) is located
2.	Agchinan	[agchin] come down, get down/off from someplace	a place on the east side of Babuyan Claro with steep cliff going to Rakwaphas	X-an	activity	the area beside Kangseran where people come down to get to that side of the island
3.	Ahbeng	[ahbeng] a stagnant pool, a hollow where water stays		X	geographical feature	with pool
4.	Alimatek	[alimatek] a leech	a place near Longa	X	fauna	
5.	Aloalop	[alop] blow on something		RDP~X	descriptive	a place with a huge hole on the ground where cold wind blows; named by Orlando Tomas; <i>aalop/alooalop</i> also means the blow tube used for blowing a fire



	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
6.	Alsam	unrecorded		X	flora	said to be named after a kind of tree, which is uncommon in Babuyan Claro now
7.	Anay	[anay] sand, gravel		X	geographical feature	located in Banwa, named after the sand in the area
8.	Anmon Nyoy	[anmo] aligned [nyoy] coconut		ADJ=n X	flora	named after the coconuts lined in the area
9.	Aschip	[aschip] cave, cavern		X	geographical feature	name of a river in <i>laod</i> 'west,' because of a cave that can be found under the river
10.	Asked	[asked] the far end, far corner of something		X	geographical location	corner of mountain; in <i>daya</i> 'east'
11.	Askedna	[asked] the far end, far corner of something	a place on the southwest shore of Babuyan Claro	X=na	geographical location	also corner; in <i>laod</i> 'west'
12.	Babuyan	[boya] see, watch			activity	name of the island
13.	Badyichi	[badyichi] a kind of balete tree or a strangler fig tree (var. <i>badichi</i> )	a place on the southeastern side of Babuyan Claro	X	flora	two different places called Badyichi/Badichi, both with a <i>badyichi</i> tree

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
14.	Bahana	[bahana] a cove		X	geographical feature	
15.	Balatohen	unrecorded		X	flora	a kind of tree
16.	Balaybayan	[balaybayan] a kind of softwood tree with purple flowers	a place on the southeastern slopes of Babuyan Claro	X	flora	
17.	Balogan	unrecorded	Naydi, a place on the northeast tip of Babuyan Claro	X-an	activity	old name of Rakwaranom, according to Loreto and Franklin Simon; obscure etymology; reconstructible up to Proto-Batanic, meaning 'place where the sun rises' (Gallego, 2018, pp. 89–90)

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
18.	Banwa	[banwa] a seaport, a landing place for a boat	a place on the far east coast of Babuyan Claro; young coral <i>kalawangan</i> are found along the shore with strong currents offshore; in the vicinity are burial sites and urns <i>atoy no angang</i> of the first inhabitants	X	place	place where boats dock in <i>daya</i> 'east'
19.	Bariker	unrecorded		X	geographical location	in Ilokano, 'hillside, base of mountain' (Rubino, 2000)
20.	Barit	[barit] a kind of slender rattan	a place just west of Kabaroan on Babuyan Claro	X	flora	lots of <i>barit</i> in the past
21.	Baro	[baro] a kind of feather palm tree (used for flooring)	a place on the south slope of Babuyan Claro	X	flora	

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
22.	Barok	[barok] a kind of hardwood tree (Batanic <i>varuk</i> , the cotton-like sponge extracted from the roots are used as a sealant between planks of a boat)	a place on the southeast side of Babuyan Claro above the former airstrip	X	flora	
23.	Basong	unrecorded		X	flora	a kind of tree
24.	Bato	[bato] rock, stone		X	geographical feature	rock formation
25.	Bayaranom	[baya] red [ranom] water	a place on the far east side of Babuyan Claro	ADJ X	geographical feature	a place with red rocks so that the water that flows along the river looks reddish
26.	Betekan	[betekan] a kind of orange wasp		X	fauna	lots of <i>betekan</i> in the past
27.	Bilagot	unrecorded		X	flora	in Ilokano, 'a kind of marsh herb with blue flowers and edible leaves, <i>Monochoria vaginalis</i> ' (Rubino, 2000)
28.	Bolsana	[bolsa] a pocket		X=na	geographical location	enclosed area with a single entrance

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
29.	Bongro	[bongro] a thicket of trees or bushes with no other trees around		X	flora	a group of trees/bush in the middle of a plain; generic name for such a place
30.	Boryong	unrecorded		X	possessive	named after a person called Boryong
31.	Bosbosan Tatos	[bosbos] go down to the sea [tatos] a coconut crab		V-an X	fauna	place where coconut crabs go down to the sea
32.	Botalaw	[botalaw] an Alexandrian laurel tree, palo maria tree	a place on the east side of Babuyan Claro near Banwa	X	flora	
33.	Boton	[boton] a kind of softwood tree that grows near the shore	a place on the south shore of Babuyan Claro south of Kachayan	X	flora	
34.	Bwa	[bwa] areca palm, betel palm tree or nut		X	flora	
35.	Chayi	[chayi] a kind of tree with edible fruit similar to a lychee	a place on the south central side of Babuyan Claro	X	flora	
36.	Chichid	[chichid] unhusk grains using the fingers	a place between Chinteb a Wasay and Gerger	X	descriptive	the place looks like such because of the lack of trees

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
37.	Chinteb a Wasay	[akteb] cut off a section of something long [wasay] axe	Mount Pangasun or Babuyan Claro Volcano	V a X	descriptive	the mountain looks like the edge has been cut by an axe
38.	Chipoho	[chipoho] mulberry, a kind of breadfruit tree		X	flora	
39.	Dabalit	unrecorded		3P X	possessive	<i>balit</i> 'a kind of rattan;' seems to follow the structure 3P + X
40.	Dabayat	[bayat] go to meet someone		3P X	possessive	said to be a meeting place; seems to follow the structure 3P + X
41.	Daberen	unrecorded		3P X	possessive	a rock formation; unknown etymology; seems to follow the structure 3P + X
42.	Dagoriyo	unrecorded	a place on the southwest central side of Babuyan Claro near Ahbeng	3P X	possessive	probably named after a person called Goriyo
43.	Dagot	unrecorded		X	uncertain	cliff/rock that protrudes at the edge of the sea; see <i>padagot</i> 'an animal runs away in fear'

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
44.	Dakabayan	[kabayan] yolk of an egg		3P X	possessive	unknown etymology; probably came from <i>kabaya</i> 'redness' or <i>kabayan</i> 'egg yolk' because of the supposed color of the soil in the area
45.	Dakadanyi	unrecorded	a place on the northwest shore of Babuyan Claro near Pokis	3P X	possessive	unknown etymology; see <i>katanyi</i> 'solitary;' seems to follow the structure 3P + X
46.	Dakenang	unrecorded		3P X	possessive	unknown etymology
47.	Dalipawen	[dalipawen] a kind of tree with a bitter tasting bark (the wood is not suitable for lumber; the leaves can be boiled to treat unexplained ailments)		X	flora	
48.	Dalongot	unrecorded		3P X	possessive	unknown etymology; probably name of tree; seems to follow the structure 3P + X

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
49.	Dandaris	unrecorded		3P X	possessive	named after Andres (of the first families who came to Babuyan Claro) (cf. J. Maree, 2005)
50.	Dapidak	unrecorded	a place on the southeast slopes of Babuyan Claro	3P X	possessive	possibly named after a person called Pidak
51.	Dapidyid	[pidyid] joint of the body, especially the ankle or wrist or a branch where it joins tree trunk	a place on the southeastern side of Babuyan Claro	3P X	possessive	named after Fidel (of the first families who came to Babuyan Claro), who was said to be buried alive in the area (cf. J. Maree, 2005; R. Maree, 1982); the place came to be known as <i>pidyid</i> , because it was said that Fidel's <i>pidyid</i> (which came to be his nickname) was seen in the area after he was buried there



	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
52.	Dapolag	unrecorded	a place on the southeastern shore of Babuyan Claro between Rakwaksong and Kahanotan	3P X	possessive	possibly named after a person called Polag
53.	Datwaw	unrecorded	a place on the shores of Smith Volcano (Pokis) between Narbakan and Maynanad	3P X	possessive	said to be named after the cry of a bird that sounded like twaw
54.	Dekey a mayahosong	[dekey] little, few in amount or time [hosong] a wooden mortar used for pounding unhusked rice, corn, and cooked rootcrops		ADJ a (ak)may X	descriptive	rock formation that looks like such
55.	Dibtong	unrecorded	a place on the south central part of Babuyan Claro, north of Kasakay	X	geographical feature	opaque etymology, but reconstructible under PPh/PMP *lib(e)tuŋ 'deep place in the river; pool of water when a steam dries up' (Blust & Trussel, 2020)

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
56.	Dodokan	[dodok] light something with fire; or [dodog] stumble, trip over something	a place on the northeast tip of Babuyan Claro near Naydi	X-an	activity	said to be named as such because the place appears very close for ships to bump into it as they approach the area
57.	Dokban	[dokban] a pomelo tree or fruit	a place on the southeast side of Babuyan Claro slightly northeast of Silam	X	flora	
58.	Gerger	[gerger] a groove, notch around a piece of wood, etc. to prevent a rope from slipping	the mountain on Babuyan Claro between Mt. Pokis and Chinteb a Wasay, named because of a notch-like shape around the base of the mountain where no plants grow	X	descriptive	named as such because it was said that the heat dried off the trees in the area, making it appear notched
59.	Gokgok	a kind of owl (makes the sound <i>gokgok</i> )		X	fauna	
60.	Haba	unrecorded	unknown etymology	X	uncertain	

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
61.	Hobek	unrecorded	a place on the shores of Smith Volcano between Paway and Rakwadindin	X	geographical feature	two places named Hobek; R. Maree et al. (2012) note Ivatan <i>buwek</i> 'a bay, cove'
62.	Hobok	[hobok] the center or middle of something or someplace		X	geographical location	
63.	Idi	[idi] the town center, or the municipality	a place on the south shore where the cemetery and Catholic chapel are located (prior to the 1980s, it was the center for religious activities)	X	place	
64.	Idinkakaray	[idi] the town center, or the municipality [kakaray] a kind of wasp		N=n X	fauna	<i>kakaray</i> also refers to a kind of fish
65.	Ikalayan	unrecorded		i-X	possessive	possibly refers to immigrants from Calayan, indicated by the locative <i>i-</i>
66.	Kabahogwan	[bahogo] bewitch		ka-X-an	descriptive	protected area where people are not allowed to enter/hunt/cut trees

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
67.	Kabakan	[baka] cattle, cow	a place on the southeast shore of Babuyan Claro, below Mangpays for free-ranging cows	ka-X-an	fauna	formerly used for grazing cattles
68.	Kabayalayanan	[balaybayan] a kind of softwood tree with purple flowers	a place on the eastern slopes of Babuyan Claro	ka-X-an	flora	
69.	Kabangan	[abang] a dugout canoe with or without outriggers	a place on the south central shore of Babuyan Claro	ka-X-an	descriptive	lots of <i>abang</i> in the past
70.	Kabaroan	[baro] a kind of feather palm tree (used for flooring)	a place on the southeastern side of Babuyan Claro where the elementary school and clinic are located, became the town center around the late 1980s	ka-X-an	flora	lots of <i>baro</i>
71.	Kabayawasan	[bayawas] a guava tree or fruit		ka-X-an	flora	
72.	Kabochidan	[bochid] cogon grass		ka-X-an	flora	lots of <i>bochid</i>
73.	Kabodbodakan	[bodak] a kind of pandanus plant that grows near the seashore		ka-RDP-X-an	flora	lots of <i>bodak</i>

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
74.	Kabogotan	[bogot] a kind of cowry shell		ka-X-an	fauna	sea in front that has lots of <i>bogot</i>
75.	Kabohwanan	[bohwan] a kind of tree	a place on the southeastern slope on Babuyan Claro	ka-X-an	flora	
76.	Kachayan	[chayi] a kind of tree with edible fruit similar to a lychee	a place on the south side of Babuyan Claro, just west of Barit	ka-X-an	flora	lots of <i>chayi</i>
77.	Kachichimoyan	[chichimoy] type of fern	a place near Kahabyangan	ka-X-an	flora	
78.	Kachipohoan	[chipoho] mulberry, a kind of breadfruit tree		ka-X-an	flora	lots of <i>chipobo</i>
79.	Kadahapdapan	unrecorded		ka-X-an	uncertain	something about <i>dahapdap</i> , but uncertain as of writing
80.	Kadinakan	[dinak] the sea is calm	a place on the southwest side of Babuyan Claro where the sea is generally calm	ka-X-an	descriptive	the sea in the area is said to be constantly calm
81.	Kahabyangan	[habyang] a kind of tree	a place on the southeastern slope on Babuyan Claro	ka-X-an	flora	

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
82.	Kahanotan	[hanot] a kind of tree used for posts	a place on the southeast shore of Babuyan Claro just west of Dapolag	ka-X-an	flora	lots of <i>hanot</i>
83.	Kahohomkan	[homek] made of fine, smooth particles		ka-RDP-X-an	geographical feature	named after the small rocks found in the area
84.	Kahotkan	[hotek] soil is miry with sticky mud	a place on the west side of Babuyan Claro between Mt. Pokis and Gerger	ka-X-an	descriptive	
85.	Kaiponan	[ipon] shrimp, or lobster		ka-X-an	fauna	lots of <i>ipon</i>
86.	Kakamakamayan	[kamaya] mabolo or velvet apple tree or fruit, related to the ebony tree	the place on the far east side of Babuyan Claro, between Bayaranom and Rakwaphas	ka-RDP-X-an	flora	lots of <i>kamaya</i>
87.	Kakarongan	[karong] a kind of large limpet, a conical shell		ka-X-an	fauna	lots of <i>karong</i>
88.	Kakotayan	[kotay] a tangerine tree or fruit		ka-X-an	flora	
89.	Kanarayan	[anaray] a kind of tall grass with white-like hairs that cause itchiness	a place on the south central part of Babuyan Claro west of Dibtong	ka-X-an	flora	

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
90.	Kanatonatwan	[nato] a kind of softwood tree with oblong green edible fruit		ka-RDP-X-an	flora	
91.	Kangseran	unrecorded		UNC	uncertain	uncertain etymology, looks like ka-X-an
92.	Kanyoyan	[nyoy] a coconut palm tree or fruit	a place on the southeast slopes of Babuyan Claro	ka-X-an	flora	
93.	Kapaswan	[paso] roast something over hot coals		ka-X-an	activity	place where fishermen roast the fish they caught
94.	Kasabidogan	[sabidog] a kind of almond or pagoda tree with edible nuts	a place on the south central side of Babuyan Claro below Kachayan near Boton	ka-X-an	flora	lots of <i>sabidog</i>
95.	Kasakay	[sakay] someone comes up into a house, gets on an animal, or boards a vehicle or vessel	a place on the south central part of Babuyan Claro, high off the beach between Idi and Kachayan	ka-X	activity	unknown etymology, but speakers would describe the area as elevated, coming up from the river
96.	Kasinyan	[asin] salt		ka-X-an	geographical feature	a place where one can gather lots of salt

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
97.	Kawran	[kawod] someone paddles, rows a canoe	a place on the southeast shore of Babuyan Claro near Rakwaksong	X-an	activity	unknown etymology, but likely from <i>kawod</i> 'paddle' since the area is near the sea
98.	Kaynyaynyasan	[aynyas] a kind of softwood tree with edible fruit and with sap that causes an extreme allergy		ka-RDP-X-an	flora	lots of <i>aynyas</i>
99.	Kayonan	[ayon] to become crisp, crispy, crunchy	Mt. Cayonan range on the southeast side of Babuyan Claro	ka-X-an	descriptive	unknown etymology; probably from <i>ayon</i> 'to become crisp' because of the heat
100.	Kaywayomitan	[ayomit] a kind of softwood weeping tree with clusters of fruit that are used for imitative magic	a place on the northeast central side of Babuyan Claro near Kahabyangan	ka-RDP-X-an	flora	R. Maree et al. (2012) analyze this as a compounding of <i>kayo</i> 'tree' + <i>ayomit</i> 'a kind of tree' but the derivational structure suggests otherwise, i.e., ka-RDP-X-an, which indicates pluralization of <i>ayomit</i>



	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
101.	Kurug	unrecorded		X		Ibanag <i>kurug</i> ‘true;’ local name of Babuyan Claro
102.	Layit ni Amang Konring	[layit] a large basalt rock under the ground or sea		N ni X	possessive	rock formation; named after Konring’s father (Amang Konring)
103.	Longa	[longa] a hollow in a tree that is still standing	a place on the mountain slope of Rakoh a Iraya	X	flora	
104.	Longabayoy	[longa] a hollow in a tree that is still standing [bayoy] a kind of tree with bark that can be stripped and used for straps of an <i>alat</i> ‘basket’ or for tying rice bundles	a place on the southwest side of Babuyan Claro, named from a large <i>bayoy</i> tree with withered limbs	N X	flora	a <i>bayoy</i> tree with a hollow was seen in the area in the past
105.	Longachayi	[longa] a hollow in a tree that is still standing [chayi] a kind of tree with edible fruit similar to a lychee		N X	flora	a <i>chayi</i> tree with a hollow was seen in the area in the past
106.	Losokna	[losok] the bottom, deepest, or lowest part of a container or boat, etc.		X=na	geographical location	

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
107.	Mabak	[abak] the amount of something in a container is decreased, less	a place on the southeast side of Babuyan Claro near Tanap	ma-X	descriptive	
108.	Mabodis	[bodis] someone or something is short, something is low	a place on the east side of Babuyan Claro below Nyoy	ma-X	geographical feature	said to be named after a short coconut that was found in the area in the past
109.	Mabyaranom	[byay] life [ranom] water		ma-Adj X	geographical feature	the river is said to be constantly flowing, so the water is said to be “alive”
110.	Madibobong	unrecorded		UNC	uncertain	unknown etymology
111.	Makalat	[makalat] a kind of softwood tree easily infested by termites; fruit ripens in April and must be boiled, taste is like cooked apples	a place on the north side of Babuyan Claro near Dakadanyi	X	flora	
112.	Makohat	[kohat] the temperature of something is hot	a place on the southwest shore of Babuyan Claro	ma-X	descriptive	named after the hot springs in the area

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
113.	Makolad	[kolad] a skin ulcer, infected wound or a scab		ma-X	descriptive	unknown etymology, but consider <i>kolad</i> 'a skin ulcer, infected wound or a scab'
114.	Malabo	unrecorded		X	possessive	said to be named after a surveyor from Calayan whose surname was Malabo, who wanted to take over the land
115.	Mamarem	[marem] a green tree viper or Asian pit viper		ma-X	fauna	lots of <i>marem</i>
116.	Mamdyi	[apdyi] a kind of yellow-orange hairy caterpillar or the fine hairs on caterpillars or plants that cause itching		mang-X	fauna	
117.	Manghobok	[hobok] the center or middle of something or someplace		mang-X	geographical location	

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
118.	Mangpayis	[payis] the border, edge, rim of something	the southeast slop of Kayonan on the southeastern coast (location of Naytohong a Bato)	mang-X	geographical location	mountain on the corner
119.	Mapayas	[payas] the surface of something is coarse, rough	a place with lava flows on the west side of Babuyan Claro on Mt. Pokis	ma-X	descriptive	rough/sharp sand because of the lava flows in the area
120.	Marahem a oksong	[rahem] deep [oksong] river		ma-Adj a X	geographical feature	named after a mountain with a deep river
121.	Masopit	[sopit] a clip, a device with two hinged arms; someone compresses, pinches, or squeezes tightly something	the place between Kakamakamayan and Rakwaphas where there is a high cliff	ma-X	descriptive	named after a narrow river in the area
122.	Mayarida	[rida] tongue of a person or animal		(ak)may X	descriptive	a rock formation that looks like such when looking down from Rakwaphas
123.	Maychalodyit a ranom	[lodyit] hang down, suspend [ranom] water		may-cha-V a X	geographical feature	refers to the waterfalls in the area

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
124.	Mayhawos	[hawos] go through to the other side of a hole		(ak)may X	activity	a passage that was dug up to get to the area
125.	Maymara	[imara] skirt		(ak)may X	descriptive	a rock formation that looks like such
126.	Maynanad	[nanad] two people or animals do something side by side	a place on the shores of Smith Volcano (Pokis) near Datwaw and Narbakan	may-X	descriptive	a passage which seems unending, that is, it seems to stretch along as you pass through
127.	Maytalin	[talin] sit, stand beside, next to someone or something		may-X	descriptive	rock formations that can be found next to each other
128.	Molnyi	[molnyi] a kind of hardwood tree used for mortars and posts	place above Kabarosan	X	flora	
129.	Monyimonyi	[monyimonyi] a chicken's anus opens and closes repeatedly	the coral reef off Banwa with many whirlpools	X	descriptive	the whirlpool in the area resembles the verb <i>monyimonyi</i>
130.	Moyog	[oyog] water, blood, etc. flows from someplace		m-X	descriptive	refers to the river that flows in the area

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
131.	Nagwas	unrecorded		UNC	uncertain	unknown etymology; in Ilokano, <i>aguas</i> refers to 'a kind of freshwater fish, large-scaled mullet' (Rubino, 2000)
132.	Nagwaywayan	[wayway] someone lets out rope tied to an animal or a boat		nag-X-an	activity	also consider <i>waway</i> 'kind of plant used for making <i>alat</i> '
133.	Nakalasan Gapor	[lasa] wreck something made of wood [gapor] a large boat or ship		naka-V=n X	event	named so because of a Japanese ship that broke down in the area after World War II
134.	Nakalasan Sanglay	[lasa] wreck something made of wood [sanglay] Taiwanese		naka-V=n X	event	named so because of a Taiwanese ship that broke down in the area
135.	Nakaplengan Nanette	[apleng] stun someone or an animal		naka-V=n X	event	newly named area because of what happened to a person named Nanette who almost fainted in the area

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
136.	Nakasdayan Tagalog	[asday] drop		naka-V=n X	event	named after an Ilokano (but mistakenly identified as Tagalog) who reached the area after a long time overseas, who then jumped to the sea out of his eagerness to go home, only to drown and die in the sea
137.	Napasok	[pasok] a stake in the ground (for tying the rope of an animal so it can graze)		na-X	activity	also consider <i>pasok</i> ‘fleshing out onas (sugarcane)’
138.	Napotohan a bato	[potoh] behead [bato] rock, stone		na-V-an a X	geographical feature	rock formation
139.	Narbakan	unrecorded	a place on the shore of Smith Volcano (Pokis) between Rakwadindin and Datwaw; the Americans built a dock near a shipwreck after World War II; Ilk. <i>narba</i> ‘a shipwreck’	na-X-an	event	possibly Ilokano <i>narba</i> ‘destroyed, demolished’ (Rubino, 2000), referring to a shipwreck in the area; place name can also be observed in other Ilokano-speaking areas such as Narvacan, Ilocos Sur

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
140.	Naydi	[idi] the town center, or the municipality	a place on the northeast tip of Babuyan Claro	na=X	place	said to be the first village center in Babuyan Claro (predated Idi)
141.	Naytohong	[tohong] the lid of a container, jar, cooking pot, etc.	Naytohong a Bato the name of a jutting rock on the slope of Mangpays on the southeastern coast of Babuyan Claro (a smaller rock balanced on the jutting rock appears like a <i>tohong</i> 'lid' of a container)	nay-X	descriptive	a rock can be found in the area which looks like it has been topped with a lid
142.	Nyoy	a coconut palm tree or fruit	a place on the east side of Bauyan Claro near Mabodis	X	flora	
143.	Oksong ni Binay	[oksong] a river/riverbed		X ni N	possessive	named after a person called Binay, who used to go to this river to take a bath



	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
144.	Oksong ni Dokay	[oksong] a river/riverbed [dokay] a kind of yam		X ni N	possessive	named after a Japanese soldier who fell on the river as he was asking for <i>dokay</i> out of extreme hunger; likely to have actually happened, as speakers accurately quote the Japanese phrase <i>dokay nai ka</i> ‘do you have <i>dokay</i> ’
145.	Oksong ni Gokgok	[oksong] a river/riverbed [gokgok] a kind of owl		X ni N	possessive	
146.	Oksong ni Pat	[oksong] a river/riverbed		X ni N	possessive	named after an American called Pat, who slipped into the river
147.	Oyas	[oyas] a kind of softwood tree		X	possessive	
148.	Panagapan	unrecorded	place on Smith Volcano near Maynanad	UNC	uncertain	unknown etymology
149.	Pangohahan	[ohah] a kind of sea snake that can come onto land		pang-X-an	fauna	area where one can harvest <i>ohah</i>

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
150.	Pangpang	[pangpang] cliff	a place on the south central shore of Babuyan Claro near Kasakay	X	geographical feature	
151.	Pateltelan	[teltel] back of the neck, nape		pa-X-an	uncertain	something about <i>teltel</i> in which the place came to be known as such, but uncertain as of writing
152.	Paway	unrecorded	a place on the shores of Smith Volcano (Pokis) next to Hobek	X	flora	in Ilokano, <i>paway</i> means 'to go out of the town, alone, solitary' (Rubino, 2000); likely to be related to Ivatan 'a weed with very firm roots that grows in pastures' (R. Maree et al., 2012)
153.	Payabanwan	[banwa] a seaport, a landing place for a boat		pay-a-X-an	activity	same as Banwa, where boats can dock; possibly from <i>pay</i> (a contraction of <i>pangay</i> ) 'put something'
154.	Pinas	[pinas] lava rocks are smooth		X	descriptive	smooth rocks can be found in the area

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
155.	Pinayadedkan	unrecorded		UNC	uncertain	unknown etymology, but consider <i>badede</i> ‘roll over/down something’
156.	Pokis	unrecorded	Smith Volcano or Mount Babuyan on the west side of Babuyan Claro	X	descriptive	in Ilokano, <i>pukis</i> means ‘a haircut’ (Rubino, 2000)
157.	Ragarag	[ragarag] a kind of fern tree		X	flora	
158.	Rakoh a Iraya	[rakoh] big [araya] the seashore (in reference to someone or something offshore moving towards the shore)		ADJ a X	geographical location	etymology likely similar to Mt. Iraya in Batanes; historically derived from <i>i-daya</i> ‘upstream’ (cf. Gallego, 2018, pp. 70–77); Chinteb a Wasay was also called <i>Dekey a Iraya</i> in the past
159.	Rakoh a Mayahosong	[rakoh] big [hosong] a wooden mortar used for pounding unhusked rice, corn, and cooked rootcrops		ADJ a (ak)may a X	descriptive	rock formation that looks like such

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
160.	Rakoh a Nala	[rakoh] big [nala] narra tree		Adj a X	geographical feature	not a place name, but this is where one of the biggest <i>narra</i> tree in Babuyan Claro can be found
161.	Rakwadindin	[rakoh] big [dindin] a wall or a partition of a house, room, etc.	a place on the shore of Smith Volcano (Pokis) between Hobek and Narbakan that looks like a giant wall	Adj a X	geographical feature	
162.	Rakwaksong	[rakoh] big [oksong] river	a place on the southeast shore of Babuyan Claro near Kawran	Adj a X	geographical feature	
163.	Rakwaphas	[rakoh] big [aphas] the remaining portion of a cliff where a landslide occurred	a place on the northeast side of Babuyan Claro just south of Naydi	Adj a X	geographical feature	
164.	Rakwaranom	[rakoh] big [ranom] water	a place on the far north side of Babuyan Claro	Adj a X	geographical feature	
165.	Rakwatokon	[rakoh] big [tokon] hill, mountain		Adj a X	geographical feature	

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
166.	Saheng	[saheng] a kind of tree used to start fires, because it easily flames	a place on the southwest side of Babuyan Claro	X	flora	pine tree
167.	Sapsapan	[sapsap] (1) someone scoops out or splashes out water; (2) someone cuts overgrown grass/weeds with a long bolo	a place on the path by the river near Silam	X-an	activity	
168.	Silam	unrecorded	a place on the southeast side of Babuyan Claro near Kabarwan	X	flora	unknown etymology; in Ibanag and Itbayat, <i>silam</i> means 'vinegar,' indicating that the ingredient used to make vinegar was abundant in the area
169.	Sobeh	unrecorded	a place on the southern slopes of Babuyan Claro above Silam	X	uncertain	unknown etymology
170.	Sodi	[sodi] a kind of taro		X	flora	named after <i>sodi</i> which were planted beside the sea

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
171.	Tachin Lagwak	[tachi] excrement [lagwak] a kind of egret		N=n X	descriptive	a place with white rocks that look like bird excrement
172.	Talogong	[talogong] curled down/up	a place near Sobeh on the upper southeastern slope of Babuyan Claro	X	descriptive	
173.	Tanap	[tanap] grassland	the grassland on the southeast slope of Babuyan Claro between Rakoh a Iraya and Kayonan	X	geographical feature	
174.	Taywan	[tayo] hides oneself	the area on the backside of Mangpayis on the southeast coast of Babuyan Claro	X-an	activity	
175.	Tokon	[tokon] hill, mountain	a place on the southeast side of Babuyan Claro above Badyichi	X	geographical feature	
176.	Tomarok	[tarok] a stake, post in the ground		<om>X	descriptive	a rock formation that looks like a stake sticking out of the sea

	Toponym	Gloss of Component Words	Notes on the Toponym	Derivational Structure	Etymological Category	Annotations
177.	Tomarok a dekey	[tarok] a stake, post in the ground [dekey] a little, few in amount or time		<om>X a ADJ	descriptive	a smaller rock formation that looks like Tomarok
178.	Totokna	[totok] the top of a hill, mountain, tree or head		X=na	geographical location	peak of mountain
179.	Wasay	[wasay] axe		X	descriptive	a rock formation that looks like a <i>wasay</i>

## References

- Alonso, Julio Gonzales, O.P. (1966). *The Batanes Islands*. University of Santo Tomas Research Center.
- Blust, Robert, & Trussel, Stephen. (2020). *The Austronesian comparative dictionary*. <https://www.trussel2.com/acd>
- Eberhard, David M., Simons, Gary F., & Fennig, Charles D. (2023). *Ethnologue: Languages of the world* (26th ed.). SIL International. <https://www.ethnologue.com>
- Fernandez, Miguel, O.P. (1867). *Diccionario Español-Ibanag*. Imprenta de Ramírez y Giraudier.
- Gallego, Maria Kristina S. (n.d.). *Consequences of contact: Documenting Ibatan within the multilingual landscape of Babuyan Claro*. <https://hdl.handle.net/2196/00-0000-0000-0014-09E8-3>
- Gallego, Maria Kristina S. (2018). Directional systems in Philippine languages. *Oceanic Linguistics*, 57(1), 63–100. <https://doi.org/10.1353/ol.2018.0002>
- Gallego, Maria Kristina S. (2020). Ibatan of Babuyan Claro (Philippines)—language contexts. *Language Documentation and Description*, 17, 87–110. <https://doi.org/10.25894/ldd100>
- Gallego, Maria Kristina S. (2022). *The stratigraphy of a community: 150 years of language contact and change in Babuyan Claro, Philippines* [Doctoral dissertation, Australian National University]. ANU Open Research. <https://doi.org/10.25911/9DN6-D093>
- Maree, Judith. (2005). *The Ibatan: A genealogy of the people of Babuyan Claro Island*. SIL Philippines.
- Maree, Rundell. (1982). *Ibata'an cultural origins and social organization* [Unpublished master's thesis]. University of Texas at Arlington.



- Maree, Rundell, Maree, Judith, & Tomas, Orlando. (2012). *Ibatan to English dictionary: With English, Filipino, and Ivatan indices*. SIL Philippines.
- Moriguchi, Tsunekazu. (1983). A preliminary report on the Ivatan dialects. In Kasumi Sharikahara (Ed.), *Batan Island and Northern Luzon: Archaeological, ethnographical and linguistic survey* (pp. 205–253). Kumamoto University.
- Rubino, Carl Ralph Galvez. (2000). *Ilocano dictionary and grammar*. University of Hawaii Press.
- Tsuchida, Shigeru, Constantino, Ernesto, Yamada, Yukihiro, & Moriguchi, Tsunekazu. (1989). *Batanic languages: Lists of sentences for grammatical features*. University of Tokyo.
- Tsuchida, Shigeru, Yamada, Yukihiro, & Moriguchi, Tsunekazu. (1987). *List of selected words of Batanic languages*. University of Tokyo.