

Di⁷zh Ke⁷: the Zapotec language of the Coatlanes and Loxichas

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Table of Contents

	Title	i
	Table of contents	ii
	List of figures	vii
	List of abbreviations used	ix
Chapter 1	Introduction	1
1.1	Linguistic profile of CLZ	2
1.2	Language names	5
1.3	Linguistic affiliation	11
1.4	Geographic location	15
1.5	Historical background of the Southern Zapotec region	22
1.6	Ethnographic information	29
1.6.1	Work: subsistence & <i>cargos</i>	30
1.6.2	Family: marriage & <i>compadrazgo</i>	31
1.6.3	Traditional beliefs	34
1.7	Basis for this study: consultants, methods and aims	37
Chapter 2	Phonetics and Phonology	46
2.1	Consonants	47
2.1.1	Voiceless plosives	50
2.1.2	Voiced fricatives	56
2.1.3	Voiceless fricatives	60
2.1.4	Nasals	63
2.1.5	Liquids	65
2.1.6	Glides	67
2.2	Vowels	69
2.3	Syllable and word structure	74
2.3.1	Onset structure	76
2.3.2	The rime and the phonological status of enclitics	88
2.4	Nasalization	97
2.5	Tones	101
2.5.1	Pitch	102

2.5.2	Glottalization	108
2.5.3	Length	115
2.5.4	Tone on enclitics	117
2.5.5	Register	134
2.6	Stress	141
2.7	Intonation	145
2.8	Loanword phonology	151
2.8.1	Segments in loanwords	152
2.8.2	Tone and stress loanwords	155
2.8.3	Syllable structure of loanwords	158
2.9	Onomatopoeia	160
2.9.1	Words that conform to CLZ phonology	163
2.9.2	Words that violate CLZ phonotactics	165
2.9.3	Words that have sounds not phonemic in CLZ	167
Chapter 3	Word classes	169
3.1	Nouns	170
3.1.1	Common nouns	170
3.1.2	Proper nouns	173
3.1.3	Noun classifiers	174
3.2	Anaphors	189
3.2.1	Personal pronouns	189
3.2.2	Generic nouns	193
3.3	Prepositions	194
3.3.1	Body part nouns	197
3.3.2	Emergent prepositions	204
3.3.3	The prepositionalizer <i>gàl</i>	210
3.4	Verbs	211
3.4.1	Function verbs	212
3.4.2	Quantifiers	216
3.5	Adjectives	223
3.5.1	Undersived adjectives	224

3.5.2	Derived adjectives	225
3.6	Adverbs	228
3.7	Question words	229
3.7.1	Interrogative pronouns	230
3.7.2	Interrogative adjectives	231
3.7.3	Interrogative complementizers	233
3.8	Relative particle	235
3.9	Negative words	236
3.10	Conjunctions	238
3.11	Determiners	239
3.12	Nominalizer	241
3.13	Epistemological particles	242
Chapter 4	Verb Classes	246
4.1	Class A	250
4.1.1	Class A transitive consonant stems	251
4.1.2	Class A intransitive consonant stems	254
4.1.3	Class A vowel stems	258
4.2	Class B-C	262
4.2.1	Class B-C consonant-stems	266
4.2.2	Class B-C vowel-stems	277
4.3	Class Ch-D	284
4.3.1	Subclass Ch	287
4.3.2	Subclass D	292
4.4	Irregular Verbs	299
Chapter 5	Inflection	310
5.1	Irrealis mood	312
5.2	Future modal tense	314
5.3	“Habitual” or imperfective aspect	320
5.4	Potential mood	324
5.5	Imperative mood	333
5.6	Completive aspect	335

5.7	Marking on complement verbs	340
5.7.1	Infinitive	342
5.7.2	Motion verb complement	347
5.8	Transitive <i>w-</i>	354
Chapter 6	Derivation	356
6.1	Transitive : intransitive verb pairs	357
6.1.1	Fortition	359
6.1.2	The prefix <i>g-</i>	361
6.1.3	Palatalization	362
6.1.4	Change in verb class with phonological zero derivation	364
6.1.5	Change in stem-initial vowel	364
6.1.6	Replacives as transitivity markers	365
6.1.7	Intransitive vowel-stems and their partners	372
6.1.8	Feature loss	375
6.1.9	Tonal changes	375
6.2	Other verb pairs	378
6.3	Participle formation	379
6.4	Stative <i>n-</i> and <i>kw-</i>	385
6.5	Other changes in lexical category	389
6.6	Animacy marking	391
6.7	Inalienable possession: <i>x-</i> and <i>la-</i>	406
6.8	The <i>b-</i> prefixes	412
6.9	Other prefixes	414
6.9.1	<i>L-</i>	415
6.9.2	<i>Li-</i>	416
6.9.3	<i>Tí-</i>	417
6.9.4	<i>S-</i>	418
Chapter 7	Issues in phrase structure and syntactic relations	419
7.1	Overview of phrase structure and syntactic relations	419
7.1.1	Phrasal type	420
7.1.2	Functional slot	425

7.2	Multi-root lexical items	430
7.2.1	Compounds	430
7.2.2	Idioms	435
7.3	Coreference phenomena	439
7.3.1	Relative clauses	439
7.3.2	Coreferent subjects and possessors	441
7.3.3	Coordination	443
7.3.4	The inclusory construction	445
Chapter 8	Noun phrases	448
8.1	Possession	448
8.1.1	Inalienable possession	449
8.1.2	Alienable possession	451
8.2	Distribution of free vs. clitic pronouns	453
8.2.1	Positions where pronouns can occur	453
8.2.2	Reduced forms	455
8.2.3	Syntactic constraints on bound =C pronouns	458
8.2.4	Bound =C pronouns' status as clitics	468
8.2.5	=V pronouns	471
Appendix A	Selected texts	
A1	The Story of Compadre Mountain Lion and Compadre Possum (a text by JSV of Santa María Coatlán)	484
A2	The Story of Two People Who Died in 1962 Whose Ghosts We Heard (a text by LDP of San Baltazar Loxicha)	495
Appendix B	Onomatopoeia	
B1	Onomatopoeia that conform to CLZ phonology	506
B2	Onomatopoeia that violate CLZ phonotactics	509
B3	Onomatopoeia containing sounds not phonemic in CLZ	515
Bibliography		517
Supplement	Audio wave files:	
	❖ Most examples given in Chapter 2 are recorded and are named after their Spanish gloss	
	❖ Examples from Appendix B are named B1-, B2-, B3- followed by the orthographic transcription of the onomatopoeia	

List of Figures

Figure 1	Otomanguean language groups (based on Kaufman, 2004)	12
Figure 2	CLZ in Smith Stark (2003)'s classification	13
Figure 3	Shared innovations in Coatec-Miahuatec	14
Figure 4	CLZ in Oaxaca and Mexico	15
Figure 5	CLZ and its linguistic neighbors	16
Figure 6	Coatec territory lost to Spanish and Miahuatec	20
Figure 7	The CLZ consonant inventory presented in the practical orthography	48
Figure 8	The CLZ vowel inventory	69
Figure 9	CC onset cluster combinations	83
Figure 10	Pitch patterns of San Baltazar Loxicha tones	103
Figure 11	Spectrogram with pitch tracing of <i>xna⁷-n̂</i> 'mi mamá; my mom'	119
Figure 12	Spectrogram with pitch tracing of <i>xna⁷-nh'</i> 'nuestra(s) mamá(s); our mother(s)'	120
Figure 13	Spectrogram with pitch tracing of <i>tô-l^</i> 'tu boca; your mouth'	120
Figure 14	Spectrogram with pitch tracing of <i>tô-m'</i> 'su boca de él/ella; his/her mouth'	121
Figure 15	Spectrogram with pitch tracing of <i>wă-l</i> 'vas a comer; you're going to eat'	122
Figure 16	Spectrogram with pitch tracing of <i>wă-m</i> 'va a comer él o ella; s/he's going to eat'	122
Figure 17	Spectrogram with pitch tracing of <i>xěñ</i> (/e/ 155 ms., /ŋ/ 274 ms.)	125
Figure 18	Spectrogram with pitch tracing of <i>xě-n</i> (/e/ 133 ms., /ŋ/ 130 ms.)	126
Figure 19	Spectrogram & pitch tracing of <i>xè-nh'</i> (/e/ 317 ms., /ŋ/ 166 ms.)	127
Figure 20	Spectrogram & pitch tracing of <i>mbla⁷-m'-é</i>	130
Figure 21	Spectrogram & pitch tracing of <i>mbla⁷-l^'-é</i>	131
Figure 22	Spectrogram & pitch tracing of <i>ngù-nh'-é</i>	132
Figure 23	Spectrogram & pitch tracing of <i>ngù-l^'-é</i>	133
Figure 24	Pitch patterns of San Baltazar Loxicha tones in two registers	136
Figure 25	Spectrogram and pitch tracing of <i>éskópét</i> 'escopeta; shotgun'	143
Figure 26	Intonation in an utterance from Santa María Coatlán	149
Figure 27	Falling intonation in SBL	150
Figure 28	Productive noun classifiers in CLZ	176-178
Figure 29	Dialectal variants of CLZ pronouns	189
Figure 30	Generic nouns frequently used as anaphors	194
Figure 31	Words used prepositionally in CLZ	195
Figure 32	Auxiliary, copula, motion, and positional verbs	213
Figure 33	Underived, non-interrogative adjectives	225
Figure 34	CLZ adverbs	229
Figure 35	CLZ question words	230

Figure 36	Class divisions of CLZ verbs	250
Figure 37	Number of class A verbs (including compounds and irregulars) in the sample	251
Figure 38	Internal diversity of regular class A verbs	261
Figure 39	Number of class B-C verbs in the sample	266
Figure 40	Bimoraic tonal alternations on open and closed syllable class B roots	270
Figure 41	Historical derivation of class C completive forms	279
Figure 42	Irregular tonal morphology in four C1 paradigms	280
Figure 43	Irregular patterns of C2 verbs	282
Figure 44	Partial paradigm of the verb $-(y)\hat{a}$	283
Figure 45	Internal diversity of regular class B-C verbs	284
Figure 46	Number of class Ch-D verbs in the sample used for this study	287
Figure 47	Regular and irregular Ch paradigms possibly involved in analogy	291
Figure 48	Documented combinations of R1 and R2 occurring together in single paradigms	293
Figure 49	Documented combinations of replacives and root-initial vowels	294
Figure 50	Tonal paradigms of class D	296
Figure 51	Phonologically irregular verbs of CLZ	302
Figure 52	Inflectional prefixes of CLZ by verb class and their PZ etymons	312
Figure 53	Marking of potential aspect by initial segment and verb class	328
Figure 54	Origins of the <i>w-</i> prefix and its interaction with the floating high tone	331
Figure 55	Imperative and completive markers according to initial segment and verb class	334
Figure 56	Infinitive marking according to verb class and stem shape	346
Figure 57	How the M form is marked on CLZ verb roots	354
Figure 58	Occurrence of transitive <i>w-</i> by TAM category and verb class	355
Figure 59	Zero-derived vtA:viB pairs	364
Figure 60	The use of the R1 prefix in vtD:viA pairs	367
Figure 61	Patterns of tonal change found in a sample of vt:vi pairs	377
Figure 62	Participles in <i>w(i)-</i>	382
Figure 63	Possible participles in <i>go-</i>	385
Figure 64	Zero-derived nouns and adjectives	389
Figure 65	Possibly animate words in <i>bi-</i> and <i>be-</i>	393
Figure 66	Animate nouns with the <i>b-</i> prefix	394
Figure 67	Nouns beginning in <i>go</i> and <i>gu</i>	397
Figure 68	Ordered changes in animacy marking	402
Figure 69	Adjectives beginning in <i>b-</i>	413
Figure 70	Syntactic free variation of nouns and independent pronouns	453
Figure 71	Short and long form pronouns in San Baltazar Loxicha	456
Figure 72	Dialectical and allomorphic variants of the 3i pronoun clitic	472

Abbreviations used

People, Organizations and Publications

CIESAS	Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social
ECS	Ermelinda Canseco Santos
IJAL	International Journal of American Linguistics
ILV	Instituto Lingüístico de Verano (SIL in Mexico)
INAH	Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia
INI	Instituto Nacional Indigenista
JSV	José Santos Velásquez
LDP	Lázaro Díaz Pacheco
PDLMA	Project for the Documentation of the Languages of Meso-America
PNE	Papeles de Nueva España
PPP	Pedro Pacheco Pacheco
RGBA	Rosemary Beam de Azcona
SIL	Summer Institute of Linguistics
UNAM	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Language, variety and place names (Z can be added or removed to indicate language/place):

AZ	Amatlán Zapotec, aka Amatec
CAZ	Coatecas Altas Zapotec
CLZ	Coatlán-Loxicha Zapotec
CN	Campo Nuevo (Ranch of San Miguel Coatlán)
CVZ	Colonial Valley Zapotec
CZ	Central Zapotec
IZ	Isthmus Zapotec
JCH	Juchitán (variety of IZ)
NZ	Northern Zapotec
OM	Otomanguean
PZ	Proto-Zapotec
QZ	Quiégolani Zapotec
SAL	San Agustín Loxicha
SAMZ	San Agustín Mixtepec Zapotec
SBL	San Baltazar Loxicha
SBarL	San Bartolomé Loxicha
SCC	Santa Catarina Coatlán
SCL	Santa Catarina Loxicha
SCX	Santa Cruz Xitla
SDC	Santo Domingo Coatlán
SDM	Santo Domingo de Morelos
SFC	San Francisco Coatlán
SJC	San Jerónimo Coatlán
SJM	San Juan Mixtepec
SJZ	Sierra Juárez Zapotec

SLM	San Lorenzo Mixtepec
SLQZ	San Lucas Quiaviní Zapotec
SMCo	Santa María Colotepec
SMaC	Santa María Coatlán
SMigC	San Miguel Coatlán (most data from the Campo Nuevo ranch)
SPaC	San Pablo Coatlán
SPeC	San Pedro Coatlán
SSC	San Sebastián Coatlán
SSRH	San Sebastián Río Hondo
SVC	San Vicente Coatlán
SZ	Southern Zapotec
TVZ	Teotitlán del Valle Zapotec
WZ	Western Zapotec
YZ	Yatzachi Zapotec
ZZ	Zaniza Zapotec

Grammatical terms and symbols used in the grammar, lexicon, and texts:

1s	1 st person singular pronoun
1i	1 st person (plural) inclusive pronoun
1e	1 st person (plural) exclusive pronoun
2f	2 nd person familiar pronoun
2r	2 nd person respectful pronoun
3hr	3 rd person human respectful pronoun
3hd	3 rd person human unfamiliar (d for <i>desconocido</i>) pronoun
3hf	3 rd person human familiar pronoun
3hjf	3 rd person human female child or adolescent pronoun
3hjm	3 rd person human male child or adolescent pronoun
3hjp	3 rd person human plural child or adolescent pronoun
3a	3 rd person animal pronoun
3i	3 rd person inanimate pronoun
ʔ	Glottal tone
A	Subject of transitive verb
ACC	Accusative case
ACCOMP	Accompaniment
AN	Animacy marker (older <i>pe</i> & <i>ko</i>)
ANC	Animal classifier prefix (newer <i>m-</i>)
AUX	Auxiliary verb
C	Completive aspect
CAUS	Causative auxiliary verb
COMP	Complementizer
CC	Copula complement, or complement of a verbless clause
CCL	Complement clause
CS	Copula subject or subject of a verbless clause
DER	Irregular, derivational morphemes that are difficult to gloss
DET	Determiner
DIR	Directional noun (or prepositional) phrase

EP	Epistemological particle
FOC	Focus marker
F	Certain future or Falling tone (which of these is hopefully clear from context)
H	Habitual aspect or High tone
IMP	Imperative
IC	Inclusory construction
INF	Infinitive (complement of state of being verb)
INSTR	Instrumental
INTE	Interrogative
IRR	Irrealis
L	Low tone
LOC	Locative noun (or prepositional) phrase
M	Complement of a motion verb in a purpose clause
N	Nominative case
NP	Noun phrase
NEG	Negative
NOM	Nominalizer
O	Object of a transitive verb
P	Potential aspect
PART	Participle (verbal adjective)
POS	Possessive marker
R	Rising tone
R1	Replacive prefix found in the habitual and other forms of a class D verb
R2	Replacive prefix found in the completive and other forms of a class D verb
REC	Recipient
REL	Relative particle (in the gloss line), relative clause (bracketing)
S	1. Stative (marked on the gloss line of examples); 2. Subject of an intransitive verb (referred to in prose)
SRC	Source
T	1. Transitive 2. Tone (when it is desirable to indicate schematically that a tone is present without specifying which tone)
TAM	Tense/Aspect/Mood
TEMP	Temporal noun (or prepositional) phrase
vi	Intransitive verb, e.g. viA is an intransitive class A verb
vt	Transitive verb
X	morpheme of unknown gloss
=	clitic boundary
-	affix boundary
.	fusional morphology, including tone sandhi; also used for multi-word glosses of single Zapotec morphemes

Compounds and short idioms may be glossed [morpheme morpheme: compound morpheme], for example [fruit face: eye]

Multi-word constituents are bracketed in the Zapotec line, with a following subscript abbreviation indicating their role in the sentence.

Examples that come from texts are identified with an abbreviated title of the text and the line number in brackets, e.g. [Cazador: 112]. Other examples are either elicited or are examples spontaneously offered by a consultant.