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Nasalization in Huajuapan Mixtec

Stephen A. Marlett

Nasalization is an important component of the phonology of Mixtec, as illustrated by the data included in this data squib. It has received different analyses over the history of the study of Mixtec languages. Nasalization is analyzed in Marlett 1992 as a morpheme-level feature rather than a segment-level feature. For example, [β] and [m] are manifestations of a labial sonorant, without and with nasalization, respectively. Under this analysis, [nd] and [n], as well as [ʒ] and [ɲ] are similarly paired. A morpheme is either nasal or not; the nasal feature docks on the right side of the morpheme.

The data included here are also illustrative of various facts about Mixtec languages, including the necessity of independent words having two vowels (or syllables, or morae, depending on the analysis), and the strong tendency toward having identical vowels if the second syllable does not begin with a consonant. The glottal stop is analyzed as a prosodic feature in Macaulay and Salmon (to appear).

Mixtec is a large family of closely related languages spoken primarily in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico. The data from Huajuapan Mixtec presented here, based entirely on Pike and Cowan 1967, are representative of the family in certain ways. The fact that the high round vowel is front rather than back is atypical for Mixtec languages, however.

The data are given in a broad phonetic transcription using IPA symbols. Pike and Cowan (1967) analyze [kw] as a contrastive labialized velar stop, and [kj] as a palatalized allophone of *k* which appears before front vowels. (I have added the indication of nasalization to the off-glides of these sounds, where appropriate.) Tone has been omitted in this presentation of the data.

References

- Macaulay, Monica and Joseph C. Salmon. To appear. Glottalization in Mixtec languages. *International Journal of American Linguistics*.
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Nasalization in Huajuapán Mixtec
(Mexico)

1.	βaʔa	<i>good</i>	33.	kōpō	<i>meat</i>
2.	βeʔe	<i>house</i>	34.	koo	<i>snake</i>
3.	βitʃi	<i>now</i>	35.	koʔo	<i>plate</i>
4.	βiði	<i>sweet</i>	36.	kōmɪ	<i>four</i>
5.	βiko	<i>cloud</i>	37.	kōnɪ	<i>yesterday</i>
6.	tʃelo	<i>calf</i>	38.	kwali	<i>horse</i>
7.	tʃiɪ	<i>finger nail</i>	39.	kwāʔā	<i>yellow</i>
8.	tʃika	<i>banana</i>	40.	kwaʔa	<i>red</i>
9.	tʃōō	<i>work</i>	41.	kwee	<i>slow</i>
10.	ðāʔmā	<i>clothing</i>	42.	kjete	<i>will dig</i>
11.	ðāmā	<i>will change</i>	43.	kjiti	<i>animal</i>
12.	ðaʃi	<i>nephew</i>	44.	kjya	<i>year</i>
13.	ðeʔe	<i>son</i>	45.	kjyka	<i>comb</i>
14.	ðēʔē	<i>lard</i>	46.	kjykjy	<i>is sewing</i>
15.	ðitʃi	<i>nose</i>	47.	lasa	<i>bone</i>
16.	ðiko	<i>will sell</i>	48.	lende	<i>navel</i>
17.	ðikō	<i>neck</i>	49.	lekwā	<i>eyebrow</i>
18.	ðiʔā	<i>buzzard</i>	50.	ndaʔa	<i>hand</i>
19.	ðinɪ	<i>head</i>	51.	ndee	<i>is caring for</i>
20.	ðita	<i>tortilla</i>	52.	ndeʔe	<i>is watching</i>
21.	ðito	<i>uncle</i>	53.	ndeʔi	<i>mud</i>
22.	ðiʔi	<i>leg</i>	54.	ndiði	<i>pulque (beverage)</i>
23.	ðoʔo	<i>ear</i>	55.	ndisa	<i>sandal</i>
24.	ðōʔnō	<i>shirt</i>	56.	ndoo	<i>sugarcane</i>
25.	ðykjy	<i>niece</i>	57.	ndoko	<i>zapote (fruit)</i>
26.	kaβa	<i>will lie down</i>	58.	ndoto	<i>split wood</i>
27.	kāʔā	<i>wants</i>	59.	ndytʃi	<i>bean</i>
28.	katʃi	<i>cotton</i>	60.	pāmā	<i>corn husk</i>
29.	kaʃa	<i>hard thing</i>	61.	pānɪ	<i>brother</i>
30.	kjeðō	<i>will sneeze</i>	62.	pēʔē	<i>is scratching</i>
31.	kʃinɪ	<i>poor quality</i>	63.	pōō	<i>town</i>
32.	koko	<i>will swallow</i>	64.	ninō	<i>above</i>

65.	nō?ō	<i>fire</i>	101.	?i?i	<i>raw</i>
66.	saōi	<i>is closing</i>	102.	?ii	<i>salt</i>
67.	saa	<i>new</i>	103.	?iō	<i>thorn</i>
68.	sa?a	<i>foot</i>	104.	?inī	<i>warm</i>
69.	sō?nī	<i>is tying</i>	105.	?inō	<i>six</i>
70.	sōnā	<i>is opening</i>	106.	?oa	<i>bitter</i>
71.	ǰēē	<i>is buying</i>	107.	?ysa	<i>seven</i>
72.	ǰito	<i>bed</i>			
73.	ǰitō	<i>oven</i>			
74.	ǰii	<i>grandfather</i>			
75.	ǰi?i	<i>mushroom</i>			
76.	ǰoo	<i>griddle</i>			
77.	tata	<i>medicine</i>			
78.	te?nde	<i>is cutting</i>			
79.	tei	<i>chair</i>			
80.	tit ǰi	<i>avocado</i>			
81.	tila	<i>bird</i>			
82.	tīnā	<i>dog</i>			
83.	ti ǰi	<i>stomach</i>			
84.	tizaka	<i>fish</i>			
85.	tōmī	<i>feather</i>			
86.	tyty	<i>paper</i>			
87.	zaa	<i>tongue</i>			
88.	zakwa	<i>crooked</i>			
89.	ze?e	<i>door</i>			
90.	zikō	<i>furrow</i>			
91.	zitō	<i>tree</i>			
92.	zoko	<i>steam</i>			
93.	zoo	<i>water jug</i>			
94.	zōōo	<i>grinding stone</i>			
95.	zō?o	<i>rope</i>			
96.	zy?a	<i>thread</i>			
97.	zy?y	<i>mouth</i>			
98.	zyy	<i>rock</i>			
99.	zitō	<i>tree</i>			
100.	?ia	<i>sour</i>			