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NOUN PLURALIZATION IN PAME

Phonemes of Pame:

Voiceless stops & affricates:	{ unaspirated aspirated	p	t	k	?	c	č	
		p ^h	t ^h	k ^h		ch	čh	
Glottalized "	"				t?	k?	c?	č?
Voiced "	"		b	d	g			
Fricatives			b	s	š			
Nasals			m	n	ŋ			
Voiced lateral				l				
Voiced vibrant				r				
Semivowels			w	y	h			
Oral vowels	i, ɪ, e (mid open), ɛ (low close), a, o, u, ʊ							
Nasalized vowels	ì, ɿ, ø (mid open), ð (low close), œ, œ̄, ɿ̄, ɿ̄̄							
Suprasegmental:	High tone-stress							
	Low tone-stress							
	Zero tone-stress		(unmarked)					

Noun Groupings which are related to Pluralization

1. Semantic Grouping (Pluralizing Process in parenthesis)

A. Animate (Suffixation for dual and plural)

B. Inanimate (No suffixation for dual, rarely for plural)

(That suffixation for plural is a characteristic of animate nouns is shown by use of alternate forms for adjective class of nouns generally:

rim^lsth lamb^lth black cats, walif^lky l^lth many people

ŋkhwí? lambú black beans, wali lan^lg many oranges)

2. Structural Grouping

A. Stems with a number prefix (Pluralization of the prefix)

B. Stems without a " " (Alternation of certain initial consonants. Rarely, prefixation)

Processes

I. Pluralization by Suffixation

(It should be noted that suffixation occurs with and without some other pluralizing process in the same word.)

Regular suffix -th on all singulars whose last vowel is not -i(-) or -ī(-) and a few whose last vowel is -i(-) or -ī(-).

	Singular	Plural	(Dual) ¹	
(1.)	káso?	káso?th	(kásoi?)	teacher
(2.)	kameùs	kameùsth	(kameùiš)	spider
(3.)	skimf?i	skimf?i th	(skimf?i)	bee
(4.)	kamá	kamáth	(kamái)	murderer
(5.)	talúgn	talúdnth	(talúi)	chicken
(6.)	kmag̊	kámadn th	(kámai)	flea
(7.)	cíl? / cíl?	cí?th		hole
(8.)	čikfl?	čikfl?		goat

Suffix -k^hy on most singulars whose last vowel is -i(-) or -é(-).

(9.)	káti	kátik ^h y		duck
(10)	kamái	kaméik ^h y	(kaméi)	judge
(11)	kochí?	kochf?k ^h y		snake
(12)	ŋgo?wéj	?wéjk ^h y		mosquito

Suffixation accompanied by vowel change preceding a final ? in the singular form:

(13)	nech čingf?	šingf?k ^h y		parrot
(14)	nak?óhwíly?	rak?óhwí?k ^h y		mirror
(15)	skalù?	skalù?th	(skalùi?)	chichilaco
(16)	ndapúl?	ndapú?th		(large wild bird)
	šilyhúl?	šilyhú?th		safety-pin

but, no vowel change in

(17)	comú?	somú?th	(comúi?)	goose
(18)	skalhú?	skalhú?th	(skalhúi?)	alligator

Contraction with loss of l or ly.

(19)	ndfmhyuily?	ndímhyui?k ^h y		round
(20)	šik?íhrl?	šik?íhi?th		belt
(21)	níkyóhwíly?	rikyóhwí?k ^h y		dough
(22)	nínčaol?	rinčao?th		sugar cone
(23)	ndahúl?	ndahú?th		case

Contractions of -? + -t^h > -t? and -? + -k^hy > -k?y

(24)	kádoahal?	kádoahalt?	(kádoahaily?)	guide
(25)	skamél?	skamélt?	(skaméily?)	waterworm
(26)	cundfly?	sundflyt?		scorpion
(27)	kasailly?	kasailyt?		sparrow hawk

¹ Where the dual is not indicated in this paper, singular and dual are alike.

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>(Dual)</u>	
(28)	kabédn?	kabédn?	(kabéigñ?)	priest
(29)	tameígn?	tameígn?y		<u>cloth peddler</u>

II. Pluralization of the Number Prefix

Applies to all nouns having singular-dual prefix η go-~ η gu-~ η gu- (~ko-). Stems beginning with s or a stop, excluding ?, form plural by prefixing m~n~ny.

Voiceing of stem-initial voiceless unaspirated stops:

(30)	η gukwáñ	η gwáñ	tree, stick
(31)	η gutúgn	ndúgn	flower
(32)	η gup?úhu	mb?úhu	chair
(33)	kopú?	mbú?	land
(34)	η gucúi?	[η gutsu?]ncúi?	tail
(35)	kocá [kotsá]	ncá [η dzá]	pond
(36)	η gutúi?	koté ndúi?th ndé	large water=river

No change in other stem-initial stops or s.

(37)	η gobé	mbé	bed
(38)	η goc?aogn	nc?adgn	avocado
(39)	η gukhwí?	ñkhwí?	bean
(40)	η gophí	mp ^h fk ^h y	pig
(41)	η guesáñ	nsáñ	night

Stems beginning with m, n, l, h, w, and ? have zero plural prefix.

(42)	η gomh\x	mh\x	corncake	
(43)	η gunuf?	nu\x?th	(η gunu\x?)	rat
(44)	konéph	néph	well	
(45)	konhwá	nhwá	corn field	
(46)	η gulhùgn	lhùdnt ^h	(η gulhùi)	saint
(47)	η guhw\x?	hw\x?	thorn	
(48)	η gowáhal?	wáhalt?	(η gowáhaily?)	horse
(49)	η go?w\xi	?w\xik ^h y	mosquito	

III. Pluralization by Initial Consonant Alternation

ma > wa

(50)	mancá?	wancá?	basket
(51)	matú	·watúth	corpse

mi > bi

(52)	mi?ip ^h	bi?ip ^h	against, enemy
(53)	mi?yá	bi?yá(th)	whole, all

nV > rV

- (54) niiyhaīgn̥ riliyhaīgn̥khy < l̥h bird
 (55) níngyíñt̥ ríngyíñt̥ < n̥ year
 (56) naít̥e ral̥t̥e < t̥needle

nV > lV

- (57) nadú iedúth < ?n̥ (nadúi) doz
 (58) næc?l̥y iae?l̥jkh̥ < ?n̥ ant (large)
 (59) no?wá? lo?wá?(th) < ?n̥ (no?wá?(i)) red

c > s

- (60) conchén̥ sonchén̥ curl
 (61) cuthuá? svthuá?th (cuthuá?) ant (small)

č > š (i)

- (62) číši šíši grass
 (63) čikyáo šikyáóth (čikyáoi) fish
 (64) čfó?u šfó?u(th) (čfó?u(i)) bud, dandy

ki > ri

- (65) kfé?ihígn̥ rfé?ihígn̥ < ?y food
 (66) kñgyé?p̥h̥ rñgyé?p̥h̥ < ?y inside, among
 (67) kñhyá?l? rñhyá?th < ?n̥h̥ clear (of liquids)

l > r

- (68) lipi ripi near

Other initial consonants have no alternates for plural; identical forms for singular and plural.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| (69) piny?ú | <u>sweet potato(es)</u> | (70) skabáhuá? | <u>pod(s)</u> |
| (70) ti?yás | <u>banana(s)</u> | (75) šíč?í? | <u>griddle(s)</u> |
| (71) kandíly? | <u>candle(s)</u> | (76) šíly?íuñ | <u>brace(?)</u> |
| (72) komú? | <u>gourd(s)</u> | (77) wangúč? | <u>shoulder bag(s)</u> |
| (73) kvtá | <u>stone(s)</u> | | |

Personalization loss in singular of verbal nouns (nouns which may be conjugated but without tense-aspect)

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|
| (78) nikyuáj | <u>male</u> | ríkyuáñth (nikyuáj) | <u>males</u> |
| kyuáñ | <u>man</u> | ríkyuáñth (kyuáj) | <u>men</u> |
| (79) ninkhýui | <u>female</u> | ríñkhýúikhy | <u>females</u> |
| nt̥hái | <u>woman</u> | ríñkhýúikhy | <u>women</u> |

IV. Pluralization by Prefixation

Prefix ra- ~ re- ~ ri-

- (80) nhí this ranhi these

- (81) hɔj he, she, it xəbɔj (hɔj) himself,
 (82) tɛdn? that rigyɛdn? (-dnt?) those

V. Pluralization by Irregular Modification

Complete list to date.

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>(Dual)</u>	
(83)	cíl? / cíl?	cí?tʰ	<u>hole</u>	
(84)	kanē	kadith	(kanēt̄)	<u>wild animal</u>
(85)	ncháo?	racncháo?		<u>Mexican dollar</u>
(86)	nan?in̄	finy?inkʰy		a <u>Mexican</u>
(87)	ŋgu?wíš	ŋgu?wíš		<u>paper, book</u>
(88)	ŋguk?wàhul?	ŋgu?wàhul?tʰ		<u>fence</u>
(89)	nipiés	rapiéth		<u>thin (of boards)</u>
(90)	či?č?	ly?č?tʰ		<u>small</u>