

**THE PHONOLOGY OF CAPANAHUA
AND ITS GRAMMATICAL BASIS**

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EUGENE EMIL LOOS

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EDITOR'S NOTE

We welcome to this S.I.L. series a volume which uses the generative-transformational model as background. Eugene E. Loos, of the Peru branch of S.I.L., with experience as field worker, administrator and teacher, has given us perhaps the first study of a Panoan language cast in the form of a generative grammar, with its valuable emphasis upon the predication and refinement of linguistic universals. Structural studies in this series have relied largely upon Pike's tagmemic model (1955), e.g., Totontepec Mixe Phonotagmemics (#8), Chatino Syntax (#12), and Bolivian Grammars (#16). The editorial committee, however, which helps to select and approve volumes for publications, hardly represents a monolithic block of confirmed tagmemicists. Nor does the committee desire to project the myth that only tagmemic studies are acceptable for publications in this series. The Tzotzil Grammar (#18) rests upon the stratificational model, as modified by William E. Merrifield. Other generative studies of Middle and South American languages are in project for publication. It is our hope that this series will reflect faithfully the linguistic philosophy and practice of over 50 field workers, from several continents, who have completed graduate studies in linguistics and, as well, faithfully represent the linguistic studies of more than 2000 field workers whose intimate contact with indigenous peoples and fluency in their representative languages and dialects represent a prime source for structural studies from the worlds' languages.

Dow F. Robinson
Tlalpan, Mexico, D.F.
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by

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DISSERTATION

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CONTENTS

	Page
ABBREVIATIONS	xi
I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. PHRASE STRUCTURE RULES	5
III. TRANSFORMATIONAL RULES	44
IV. THE PHONOLOGICAL FEATURES	102
V. MORPHEME STRUCTURE RULES	115
VI. MORPHOPHONEMIC RULES	140
VII. STRESS AND PITCH RULES	186
VIII. SUMMARY	213
APPENDIX: A SAMPLE LEXICON	225
BIBLIOGRAPHY	228