Witsuwit'en blends

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Dene Languages Conference, Camp Verde AZ

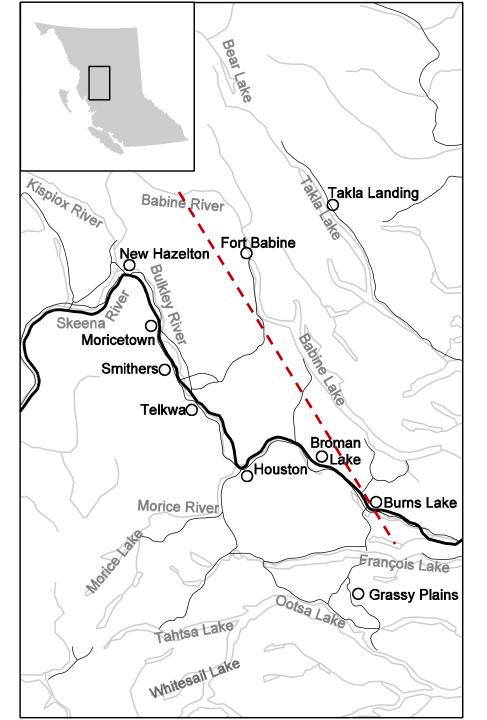
June 28, 2017

Acknowledgements

- Yavapai Apache nation
- Willem de Reuse and UNT students

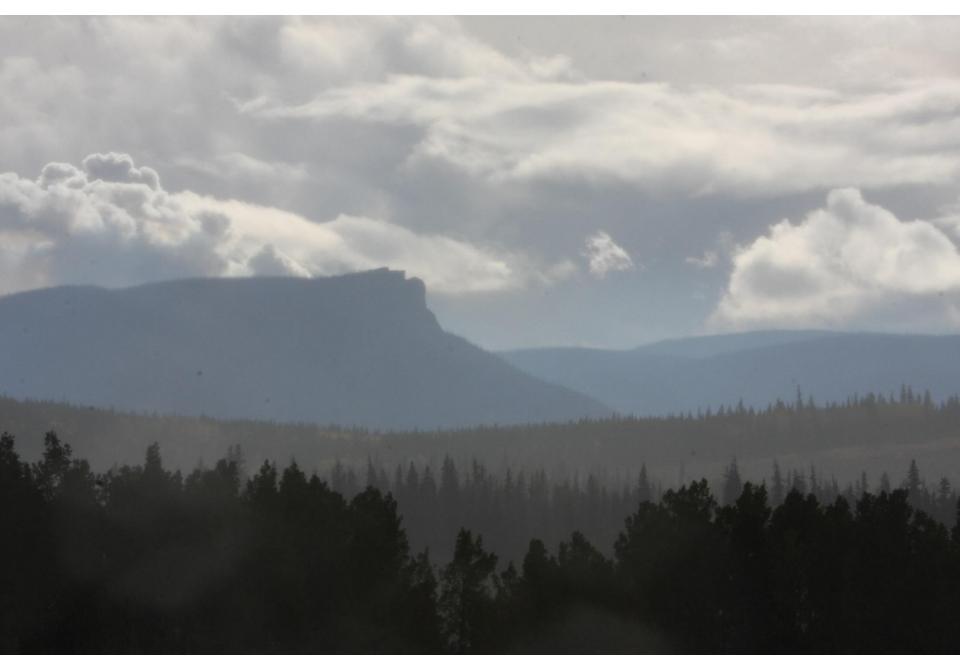
Witsuwit'en communities

British Columbia, Canada

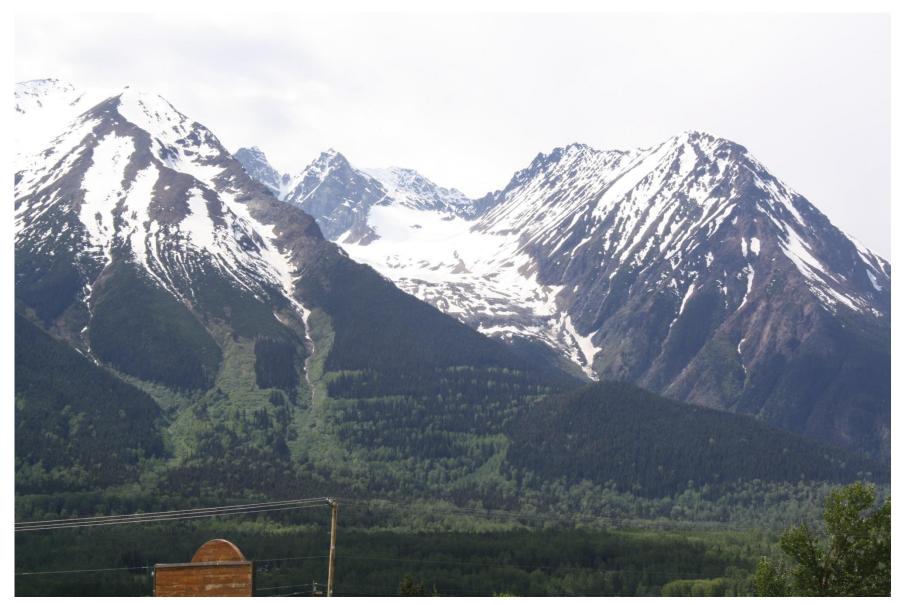




Bulkley R. [Widzin Kwah] at Telkwa [Nde' Ïlkwah]

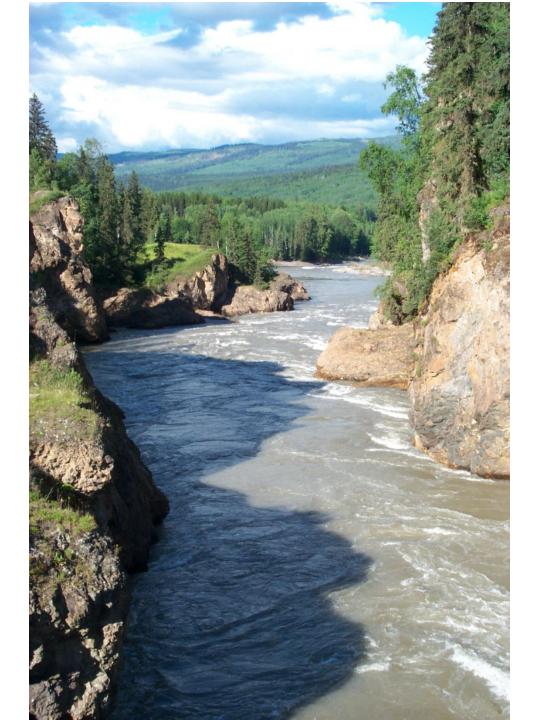


China Nose [**Tsë Zul**]



Hudson Bay Mt. [Ts'idek'iy']

Bulkley R. at Moricetown Canyon [diyik]



Some Witsuwit'en professors



Alfred Joseph



Augustine Morris, Sue Alfred



Mabel Forsythe



Pat Namox



Lillian Morris, Roy Morris

Dene Languages Conference 2000

Moricetown, BC



John Alderete, Tanya Bob, Ted Fernald



Michael Krauss



Gary Holton, Siri Tuttle

Dene Languages Conference 2000



Dick Alec, Tanya Bob, Henry Mitchell



Theresa Tait, Maryann Alec



Michael Krauss, Emmon Bach, Sonya Bird, ?, Donna Deer

"Blend"

- Two (or more) words which are combined into one word by leaving out some of the sounds in one or both words.
- English blending strategy: onset +
 ~onset
 - -brunch (1895) < breakfast + lunch
 - -Brangelina() < Brad + Angelina
 - -Brexit (2012) < British + exit
- A historical process of word formation

Blending in Dene languages

- Created many disjunct prefixes/preverbs
- Witsuwit'en final C deletion



- tsëk 'open fire, camp fire' ($\ddot{e} = [\epsilon], \ddot{i} = [i]$)
 - tsëk lidï 'campfire tea'
 - tsë#d- (0,e) 'in, into fire'



• Tsëdïsle. 'I put them in the fire.'



One vs. two stresses

- Bi"ni" 'his/her mind'
- Mi" ni" 'he/she is observing a taboo'

More Witsuwit'en free and bound forms

- hah topic/focus
 - din dinï hah 'indzin. 'This person is a man.'



- ha#
 - din dinï ha'indzin. 'This person is a man.'



- nts'ë 'where'
 - Nts'ë honye? 'Where did he/she go?'



- nts'oo# where?
 - < nts'i 'where' + ho# 'forth, out'</pre>
 - Nts'oonye 'Where did he/she go?'



Witsuwit'en blends

- Not just verbs
- 'fox' PA *nαx-Gots'-e: (Leer 2005:308)
 - ~ *na:-'Gôts'-e! (lit. 'eye-twisted')
 - Witsuwit'en neggizgï < ne- 'eye' + -ggiz 'crossed' + gï '?'
 - c'inegh 'an eye, eye of something'





Blending via final C deletion

- -kak 'surface'
 - yin kak 'on earth, over (the) land'



- yin kak widini' 'human being' (lit. 'earth's person')
- Yinkadini' 'First Nations, Native American person'
- -kak'ët 'wound' (lit. 'surface cavity')
 - bikak'ët 'his/her wound'



• Nu'ts'ini" < nu' 'upriver' + ts'ah 'towards' + ni" pl.

- ...pn Dik'az Tl'e"nli"
- dial W
- gl *Parrot L.
- com [Gisdewe] territory
- sp AG
- genxr dik'az
- genxr li"\$2
- src AJ/JK 86-2:20 [n)dek'aaz] "crotch" [n)tl'enli"] "flows toward", AM, CA/JK 86:24 [n)dek'aa{y,z} tl'enlii] "flows from rough area" "upper Parrot Lake"
- com "crotch" refers to [n)tl'e-] not [n)dek'aaz]
- etym dik'ay zi"] "trout species" + [tl'e"nli"]

- Khiyt < khiy tah
- Unusual iy in closed syllable

- dzut'ikw 'vest'
 - ~ dzut t'ikw coat short



- c'iyebe' 'dried strip of fish meat'
 - --yet 'flesh' + be' 'dry fish'





- tah 'among, on'
 - yin tah 'on the land, traditional territory'



- yin timi' 'low-bush blueberry' (lit. 'berry on land')
- yin tidilk'in' 'strawberry' (lit. 'that which is red on the land')



- -tl'ëghe 'pubic hair' (-tl'ët 'crotch' + -ghe 'hair')
 - bitl'ët 'his/her crotch'



- bitl'ëghe 'his/her pubic hair'
 - -nebeghe 'eyelash' (-negh 'eye' + -begh 'edge, around' + ghe 'hair')
 - binebeghe 'his/her eyelash'
 - binebegh 'around his/her eye'
 - bibegh 'its edge, around it'

- Scinlebes 'September'
 - scinlegh 'timberline' + -bes 'round (full moon)' (PN)

- Biwini 'Owen L.'
 - < bit 'char' wini 'there is' (AJ)</p>

Delete initial consonant

- K'udini" 'Carrier people of Ft. St. James area'
- [n)k'uu denii] CA, MA/JK 86:1 "different people"
- Cf. lhk'u] "smart; different"

Syncope

- = word-internal unstressed vowel deletion
 - favorite ['feɪvɹɨt] vs. Everett ['ɛvɨɹɨt]
 - family ['fæmli] vs. Emily ['emili]
 - interest vs. interim

- C'olilh 'spring time'
- C'olhde' 'last spring'

- Kwis co wini", Whis co wini" Hudson Bay Ranch
- Kwiscawni", Whiscawni"

Witsuwit'en blending via syncope

• bïtnïdlï 'clothing'



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- < bï dinï nlï</li>in it person 3sg is
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- ~ bi dinidli
- A passivized deverbal noun
- -e dini -li 'wear'
 - Liblet yi dini nli. 'The priest is wearing it.'

- Minges 'June'
- ~ Binin c'itges
 - < binin 'its month' + c'itges 'things are spawning'</p>
 - -bn > m

- 'awtoka 'just anything, whatever, wrong thing'
 - < 'awet 'then' wika 'on account of'</p>
- ~ 'atoka
- ~toka

• 'Awtoka yelhdic. 'He/she says just anything.' 'He/she is talking out of turn.'

- Lho Nïts'ay 'boundary line, southwest side, Kw'ïs territory'
 - < lho 'glacier' + nï' 'in back' + si'ay 'it is'
 - -(''ay > ts'ay)
- C'itsewh Dzilh Ts'ay 'peak north of Goosely L.'
 - < c'itsewh 'downhill' + dzilh 'mountain' +
 si'ay 'it is'</pre>
 - -(s'ay > ts'ay)

- k'indzigil 'perfume'
 - LM: "it sounds like short word for" k'inizdilgit (lit. 'that which we spray on (ourselves)')
- -ggilcelics 'thread on bolt'
 - Biggilcelics c'itsiy' silï'. 'It (bolt) is stripped.'
 - etymololgy?

Summary

- Witsuwit'en blending creates new words and/or reshapes existing words
 - Delete final C
 - Syncope
 - Sometimes with other sound changes

Misiyh!



Moricetown L.