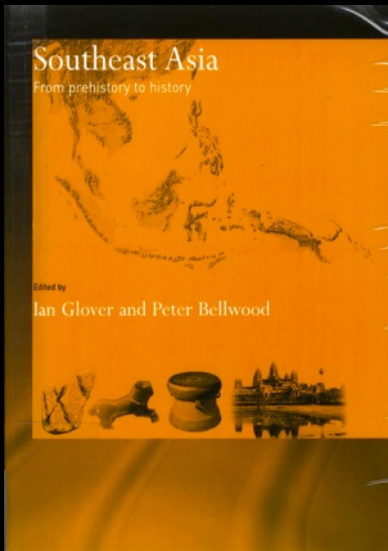


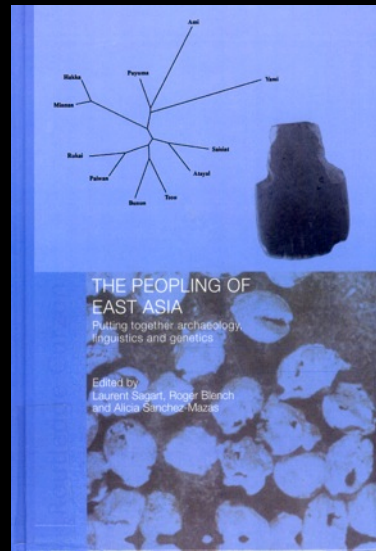
# Kri, a Vietetic language of Laos



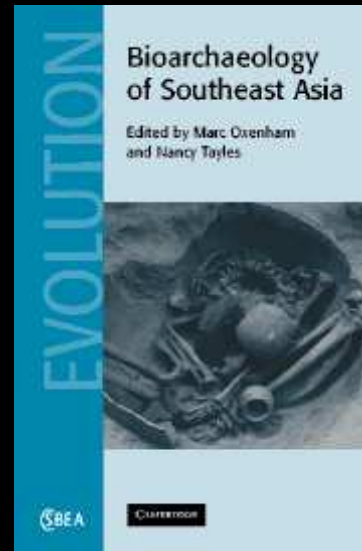
NJ Enfield, MPI/RU Nijmegen, SEALS XXII May 31 2012



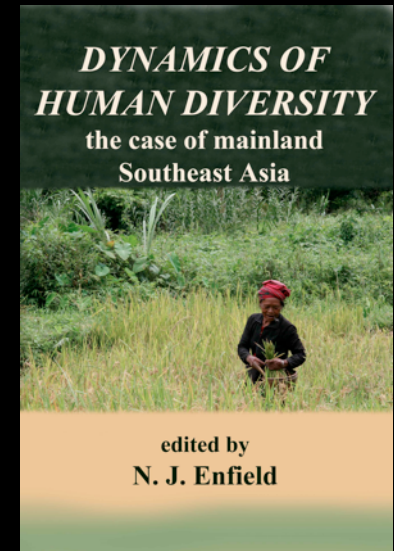
2005



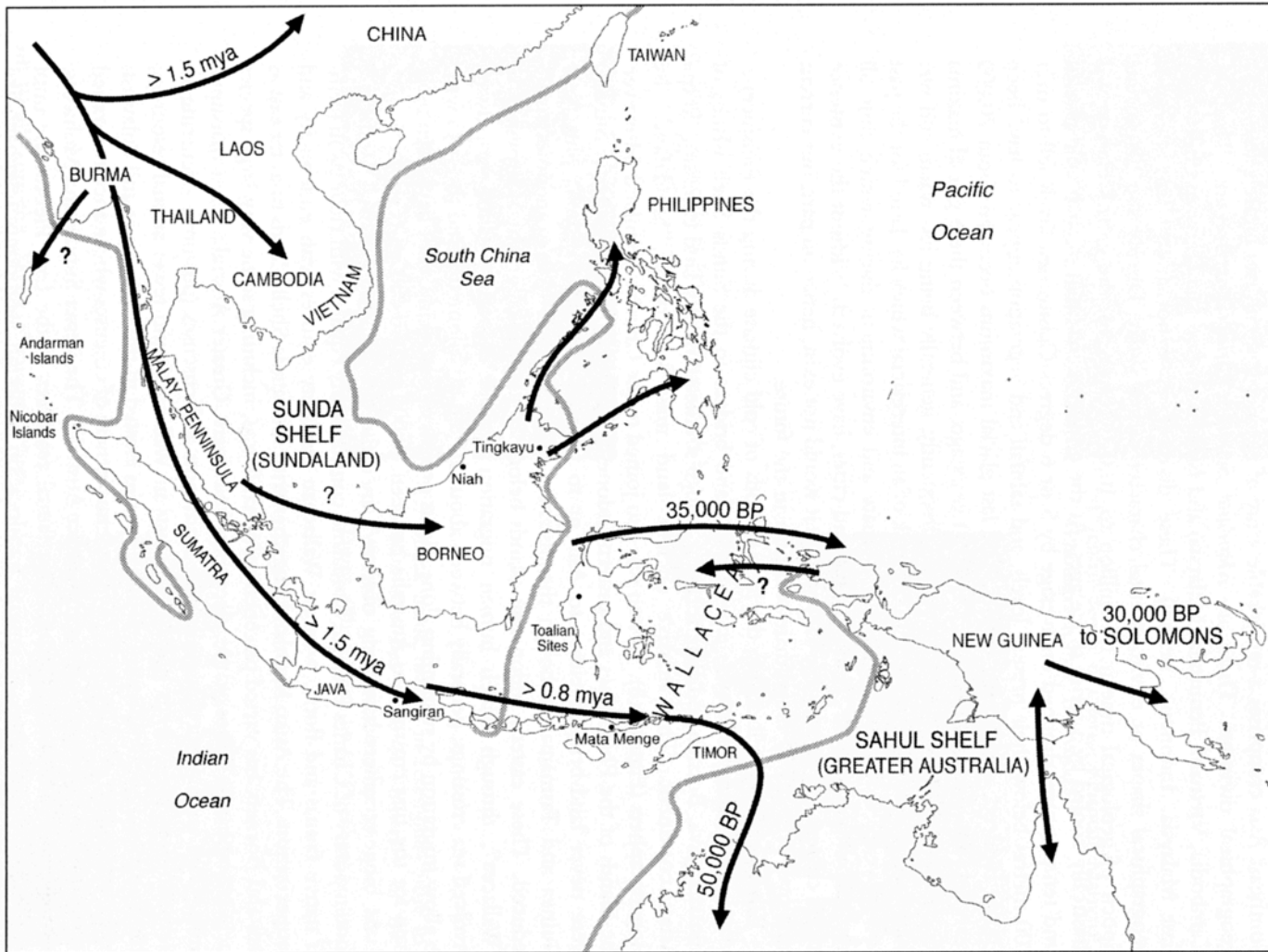
2005



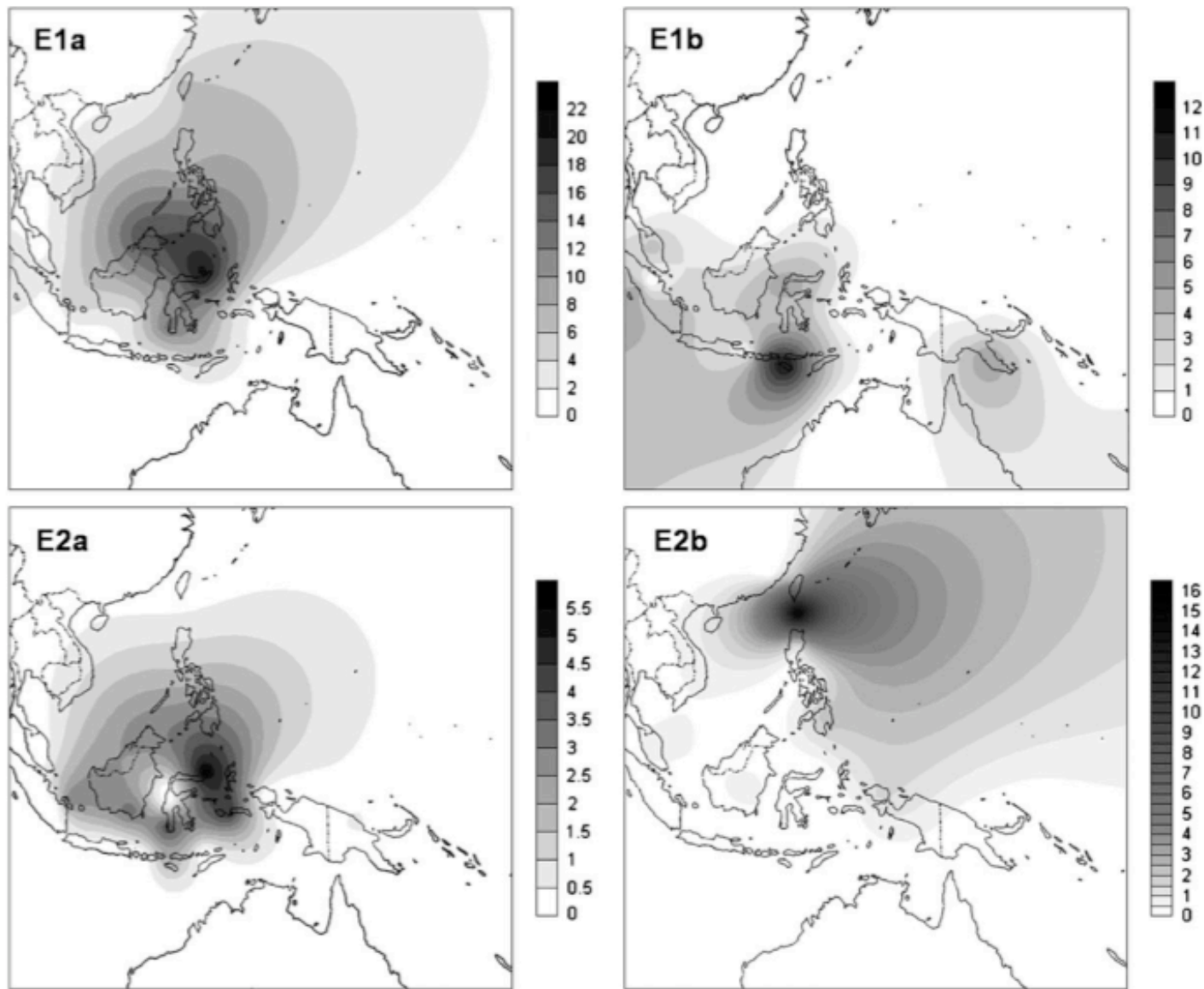
2006



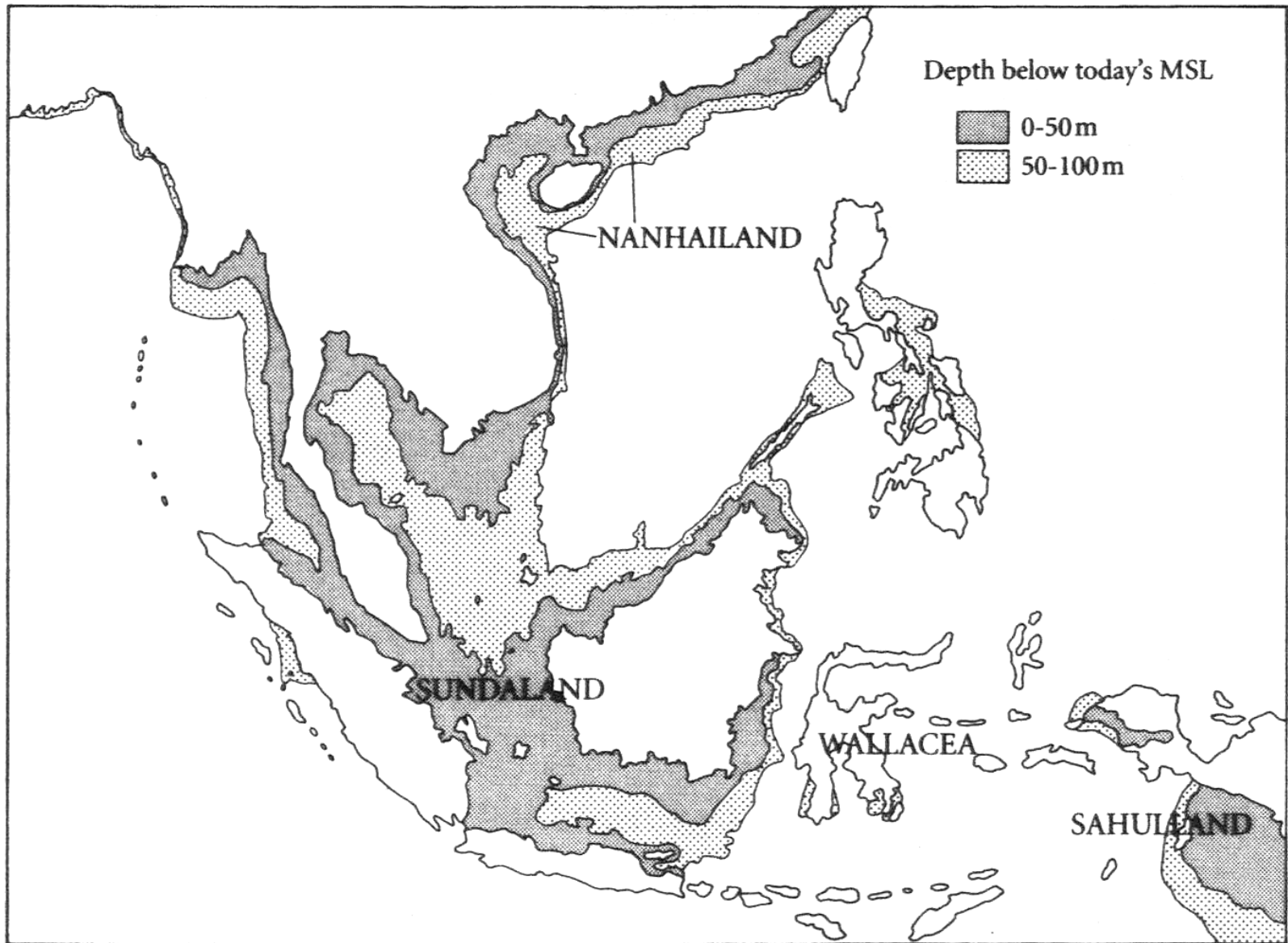
2011



10-50 kya

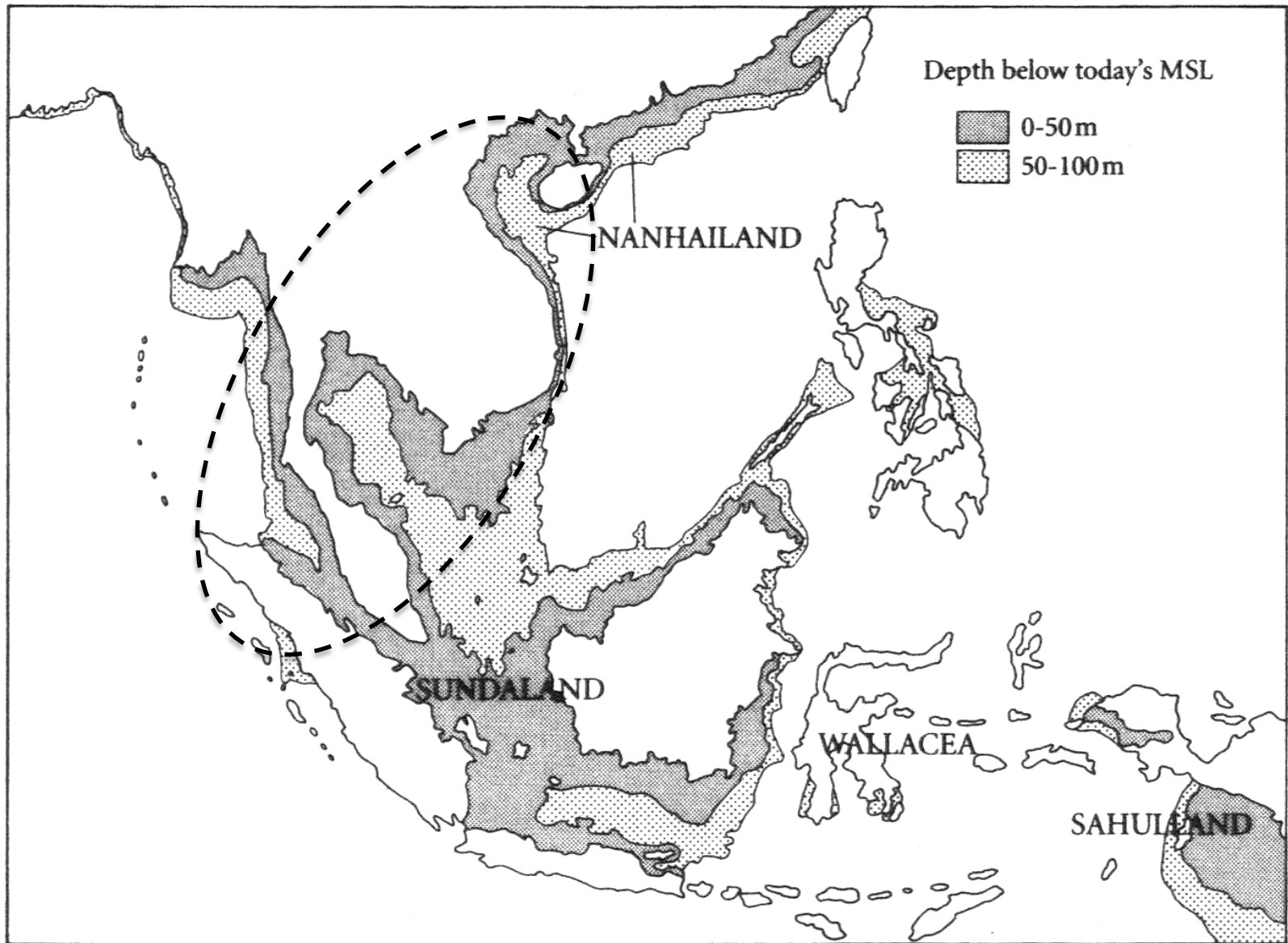


**Spatial Frequency Distribution of four mtDNA haplogroups**



10-15 kya

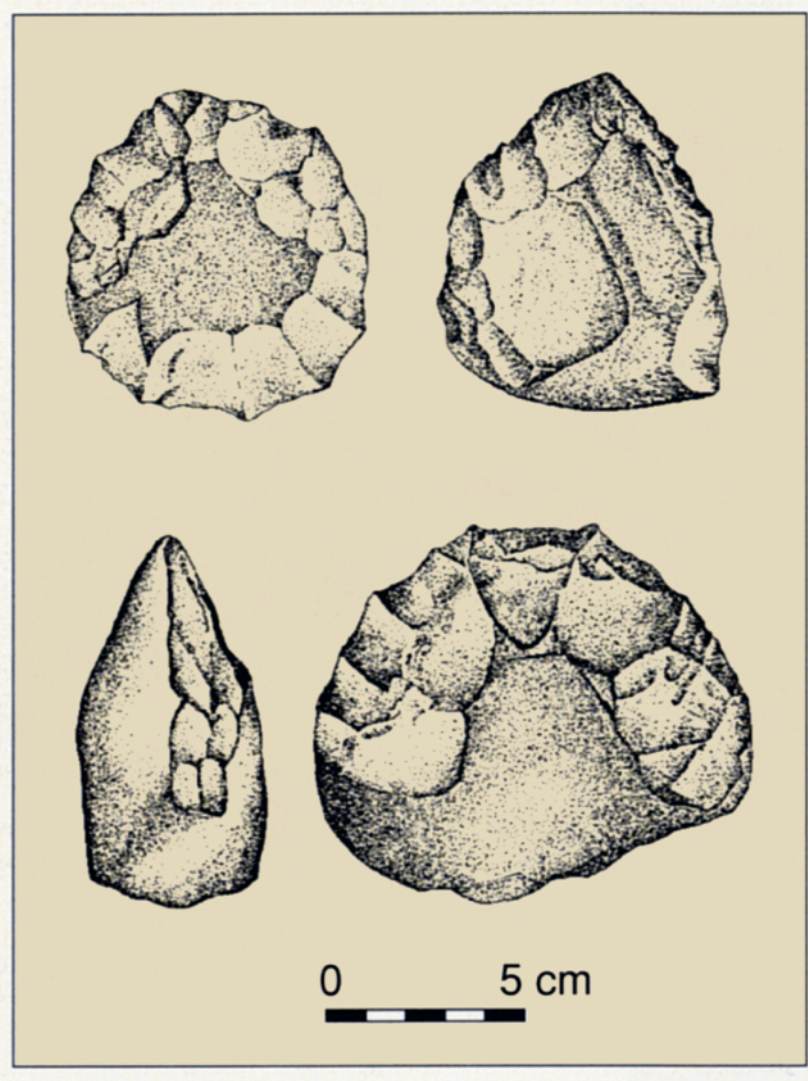
Oppenheimer 1998



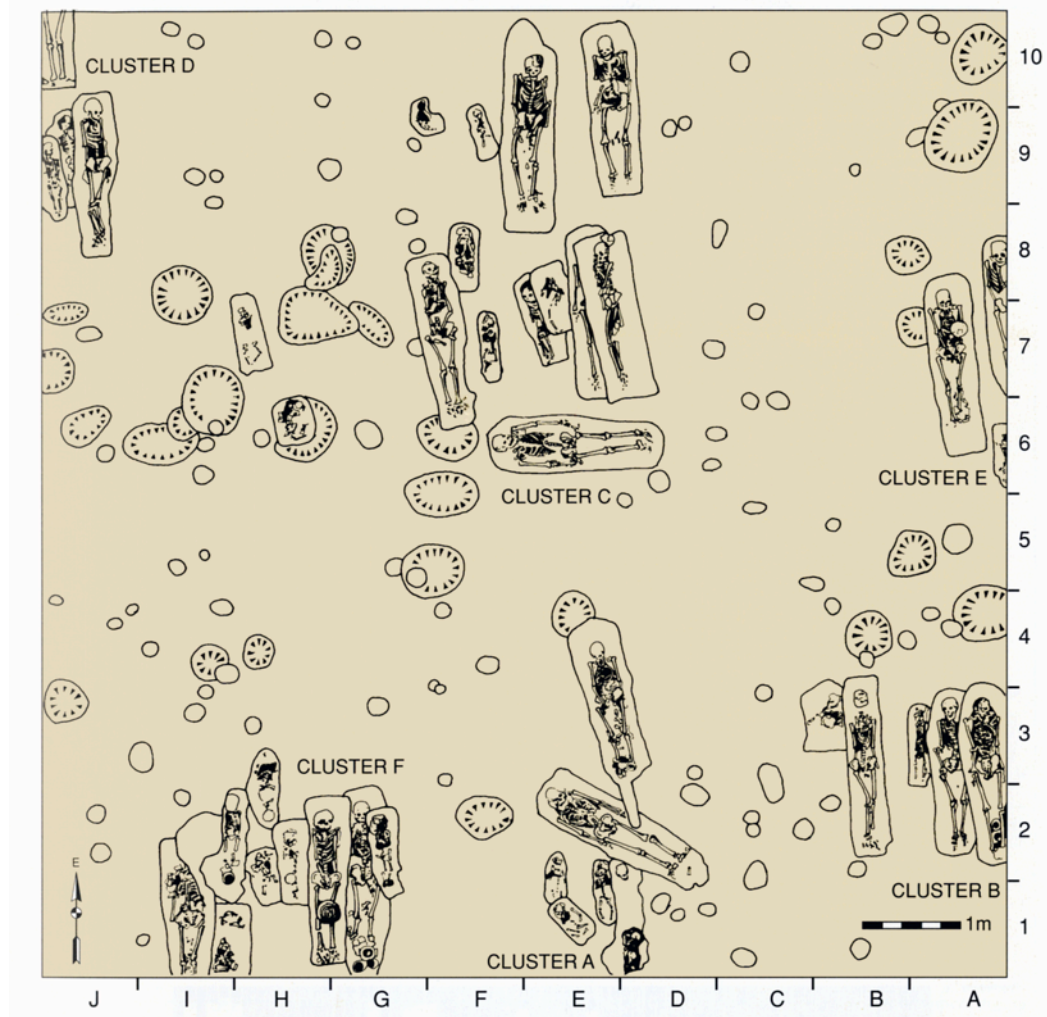
10-15 kya

Oppenheimer 1998

## Hoabinhian flaked tools

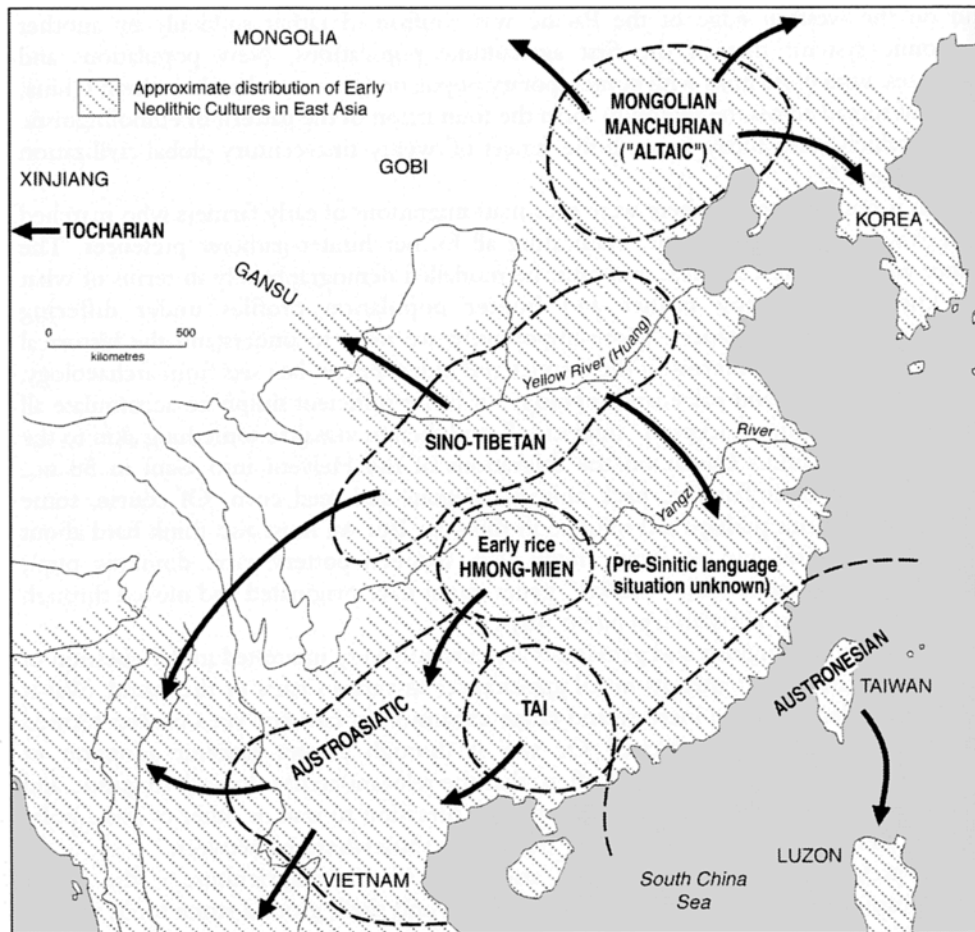


10-15 kya



2-4 kya





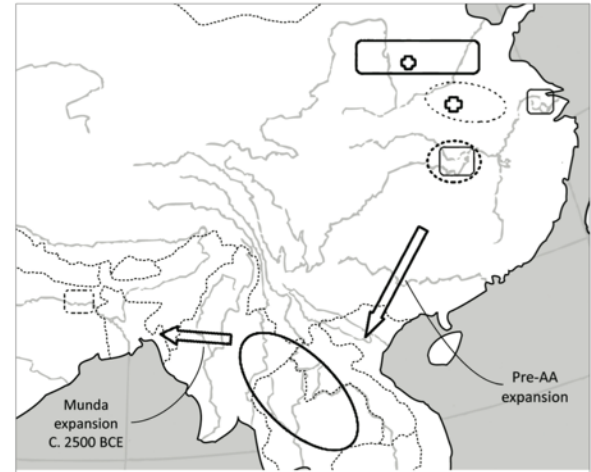
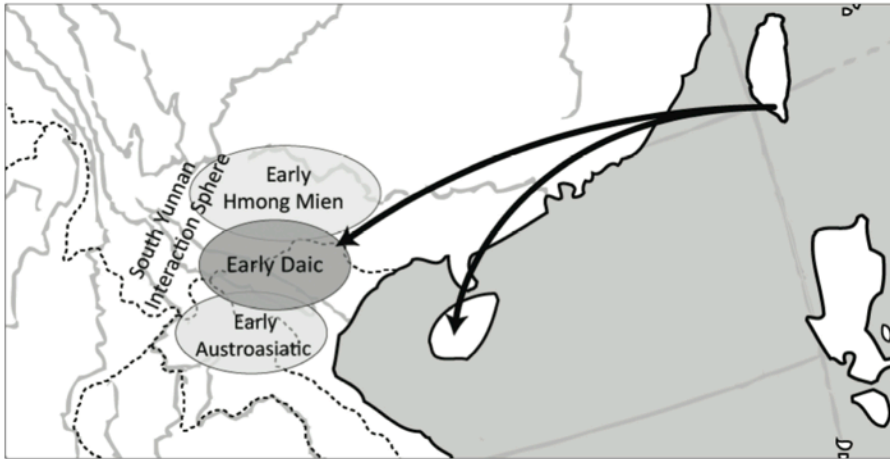
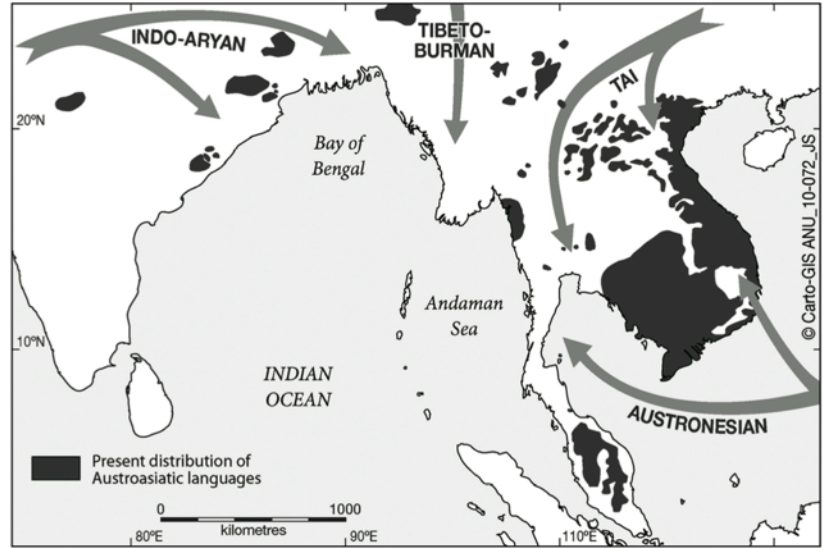
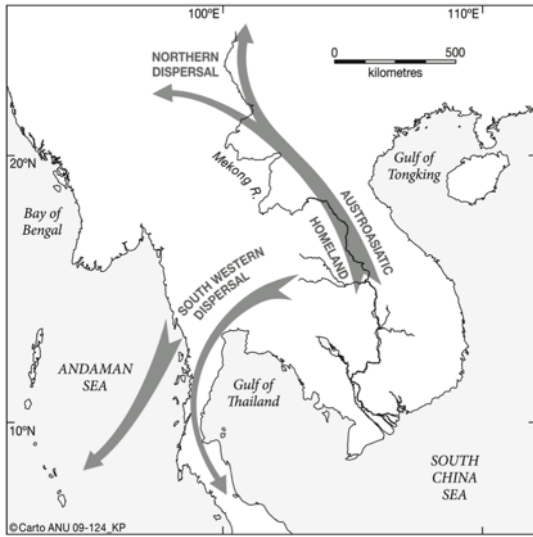
1-2 kya

***DYNAMICS OF  
HUMAN DIVERSITY***  
the case of mainland  
Southeast Asia



edited by  
**N. J. Enfield**

2011, Pacific Linguistics



**linguistics**

**Comparative-historical linguistics**

**Descriptive linguistics**

**Formalist linguistics**

**Psycholinguistics**

**Typology**

**etc.**

Comparative-historical linguistics

**Descriptive linguistics**

Formalist linguistics

Psycholinguistics

Typology

etc.



Texts

Lexicon

Grammar

Ethnography

**Franz Boas**


Introducing: Kri





A photograph of a woman in a grey tank top and a red patterned sarong sitting on the floor, cooking in a traditional wooden structure. She is using a spoon to stir food in a pan on a raised wooden platform. A young girl in a grey shirt and pink sarong sits on the floor next to her, looking towards the camera. A young boy in a purple and white striped shirt and white shorts stands next to the girl, looking down. The background shows the intricate wooden structure of the building, possibly a kitchen or a dining area. The lighting is warm and focused on the cooking area.

Introducing: **Kri**  
Vietic (AA)  
300 speakers  
described since 2004

A photograph of a woman in a grey tank top and a red patterned sarong sitting on the floor, cooking in a traditional setting. She is using a metal pot on a raised wooden platform. A young girl in a grey shirt and pink sarong sits next to her, looking towards the camera. A young boy in a purple and white striped shirt and white shorts stands to the right, looking at the woman. The background is a dark, woven bamboo structure. The floor is made of wooden planks and has some debris on it.

# Introducing: Kri

1. Setting & speakers
2. Sound System
3. Spatial Reference

# Some typological features

# Some typological features

**Constituent order:** head-initial; clauses vary

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**Morphological type:** Isolating/analytic

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**Inflection:** none

# Some typological features

**Constituent order:** head-initial; clauses vary

**Morphological type:** Isolating/analytic

**Inflection:** none

**Derivation:** expressive redup, prefixes, infixes

*keep* – to pince

*krneep* – tongs, pincers



*keep* – to pince

*krneep* – tongs, pincers

*tajh* – to tap, to strike

*trnajh* – a flint stone

*pdêêh* – to come untied

*padêêh* – to untie

*pdêêh* – to come untied

*padêêh* – to untie

*kleer* – to fall off (e.g., a fruit, a leech)

*kaleer* – to pick off

# Some typological features

**Constituent order:** head-initial; clauses vary

**Morphological type:** Isolating/analytic

**Inflection:** none

**Derivation:** expressive redup, prefixes, infixes

**Ideophones:** rich system

*thòng thèl*

‘swinging big’

*teew-ngeewq*

‘with head to side’

*tơol-qơolq*

‘head tilted back, looking up, chest out’

*cừng*

‘raining’

*cừng phiñ-phriñ*

‘raining very lightly, drizzling, unceasingly’

*ñông*

‘bow down’

*ñông khununuh*

‘bow down with back bent over’

# Some typological features

**Constituent order:** head-initial; clauses vary

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**Argument structure:** Labile Vs, SVCs, V-adjectives

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**Pronouns:** dual incl/excl; sex; kinship



	SG		DU		PL	
	BARE	POLITE				
		F M	INCL	EXCL	INCL	EXCL
1	<i>teeq/pàànq</i>	<i>koon</i>	<i>saa</i>	<i>ñaar</i>	<i>cawq</i>	<i>caa</i>
2	<i>cak</i>	<i>mii</i>	<i>maar</i>		<i>prii</i>	
3	<i>hanq</i>	<i>mooq qôông</i>	<i>qaar</i>		<i>paa</i>	

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**Pronouns:** dual incl/excl; sex; kinship

**Nominals:** clfs weak; gen unmarked

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**TAM:** rich in aspectual/modal distinctions

V *kadooj* ‘often, all the time’

*kadang* V ‘just V-ed’

*kanaq* V ‘just V-ed’ (also sometimes *khanaq*)

V *cdang* ‘only V’

*thoôm* V ‘progressive’

*khòòj* V ‘have ever’

V *qà-tà-tà* ‘just then’

V *baramq* ‘keep doing V like that’

V *pìt tìtìj* ‘V as before’

*samêng* V ‘almost V-ed’

V *lòòj* ‘V without ado’

*manêêt* V ‘probably V’

# Some typological features

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**Ideophones:** rich system

**Argument structure:** Labile Vs, SVCs, V-adjectives

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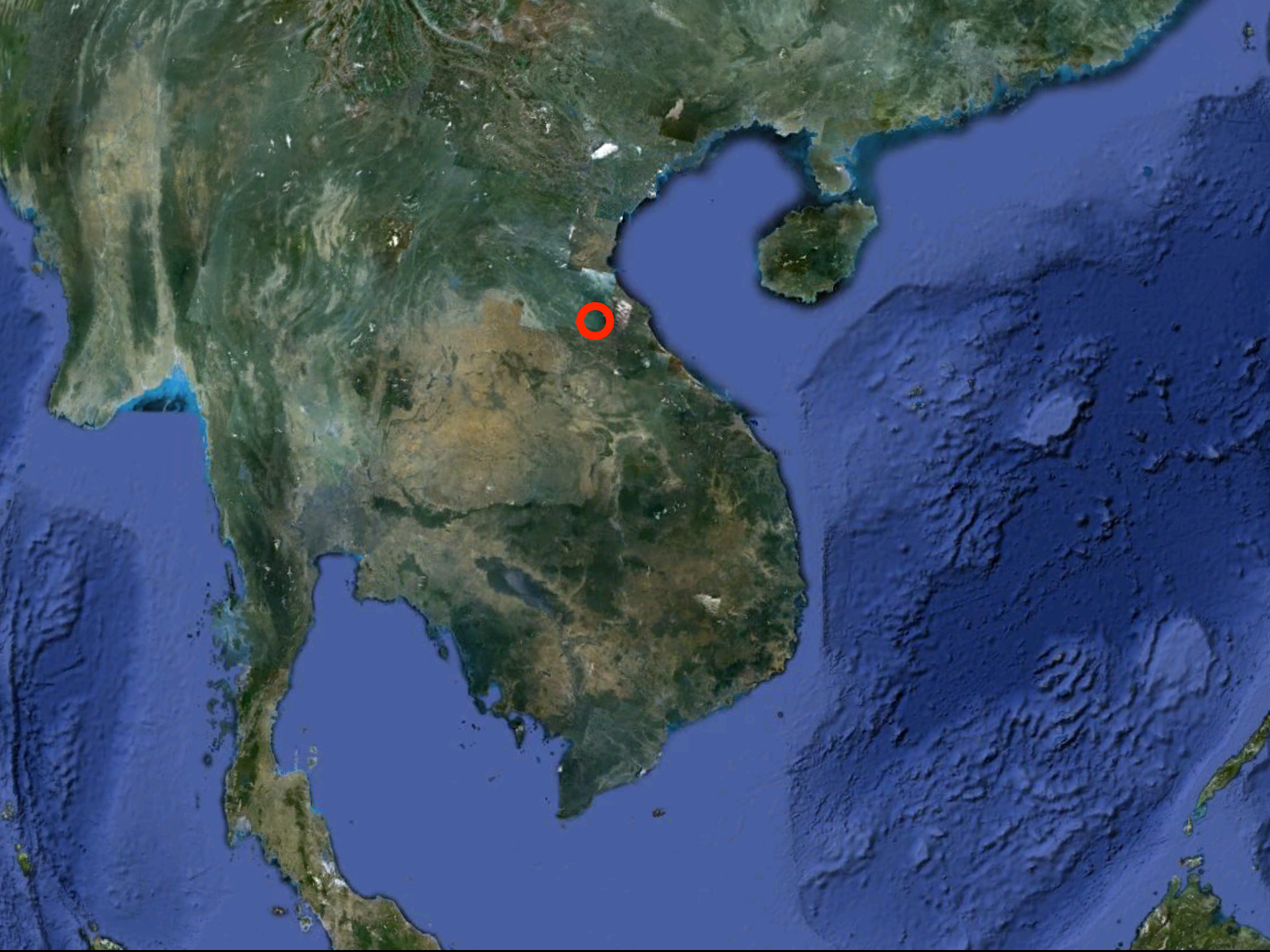
**TAM:** rich in aspectual/modal distinctions

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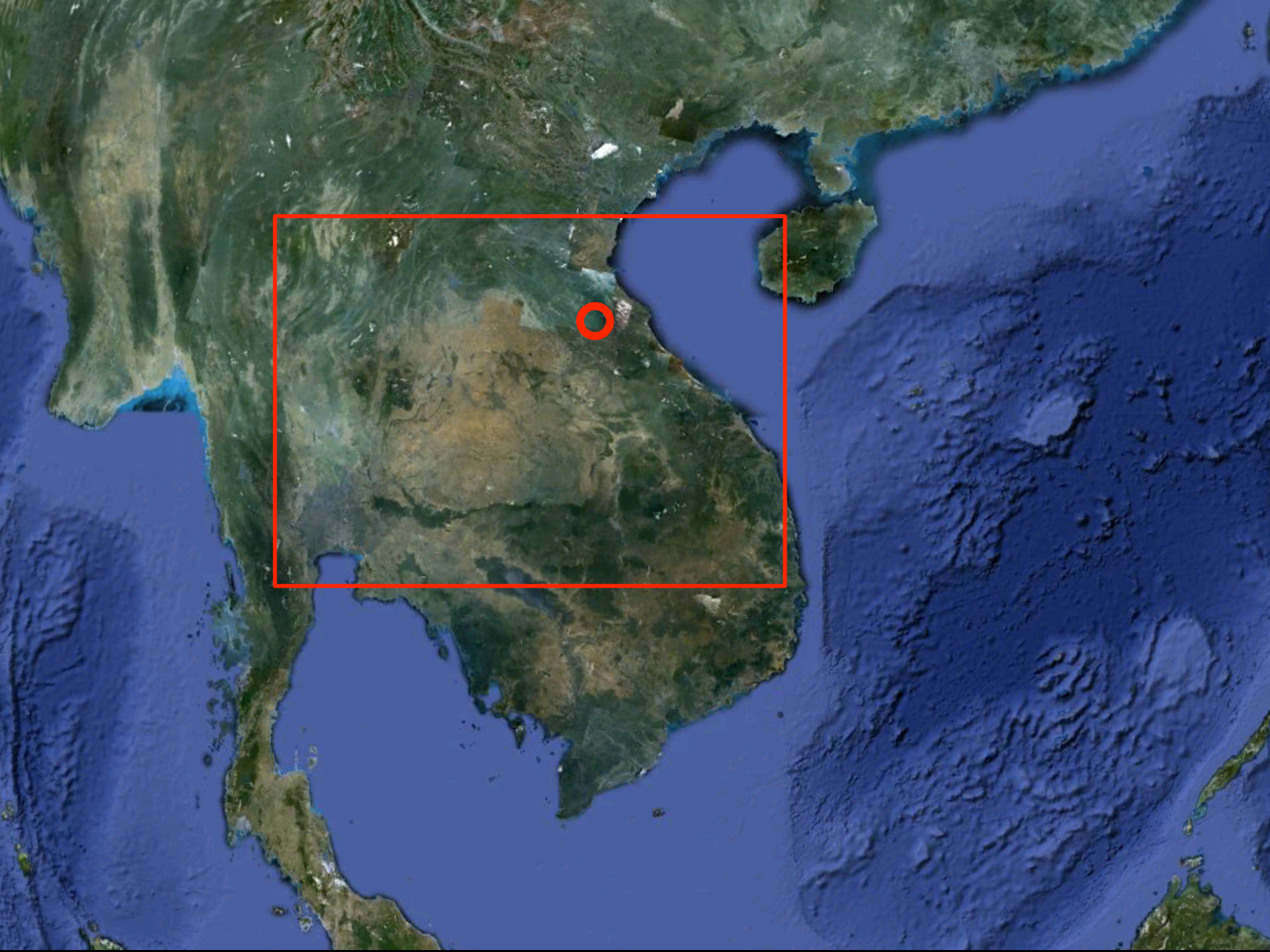
**Lexicon:** rich in ethnobiology, etc.



# 1. Setting and speakers







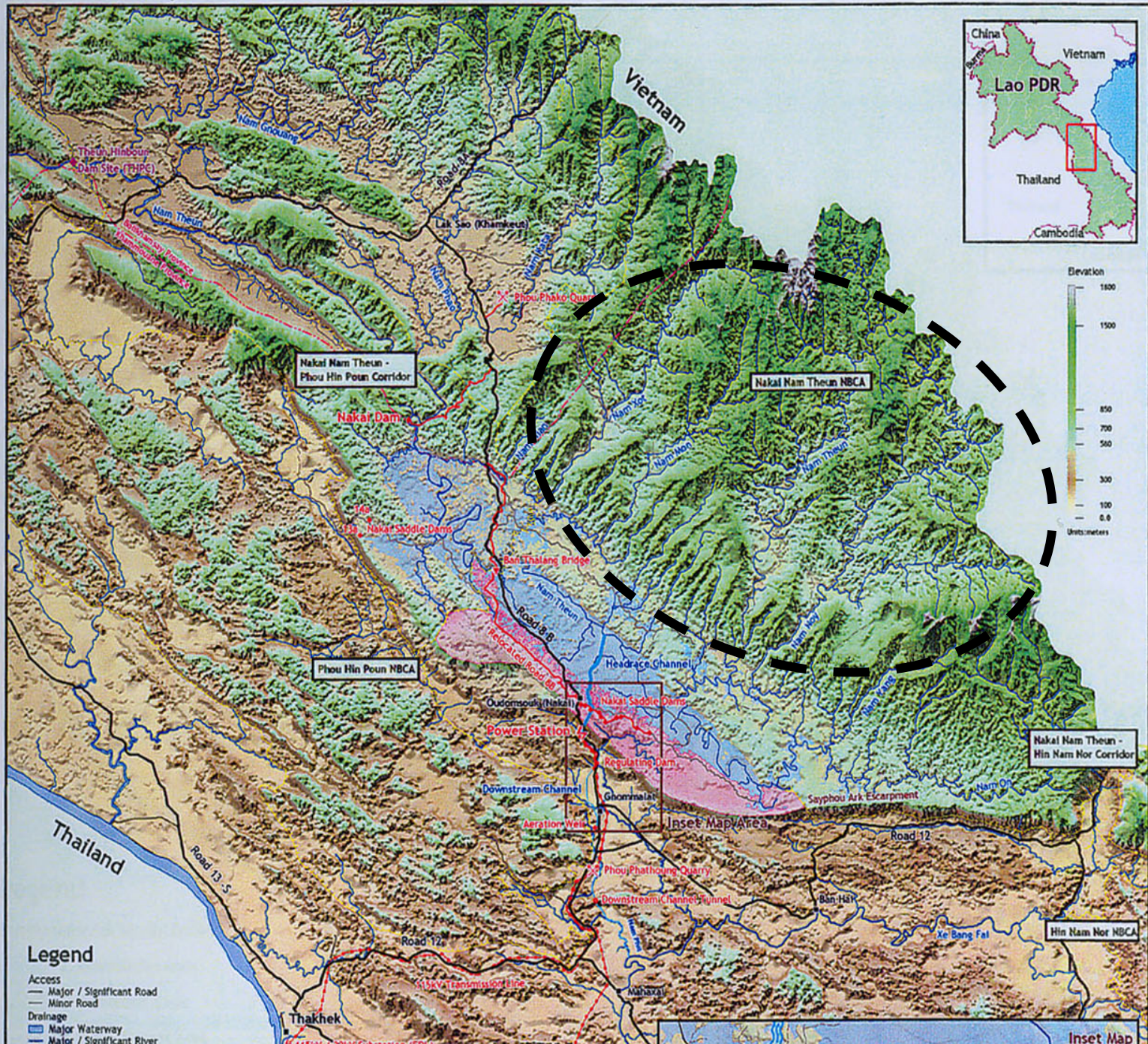








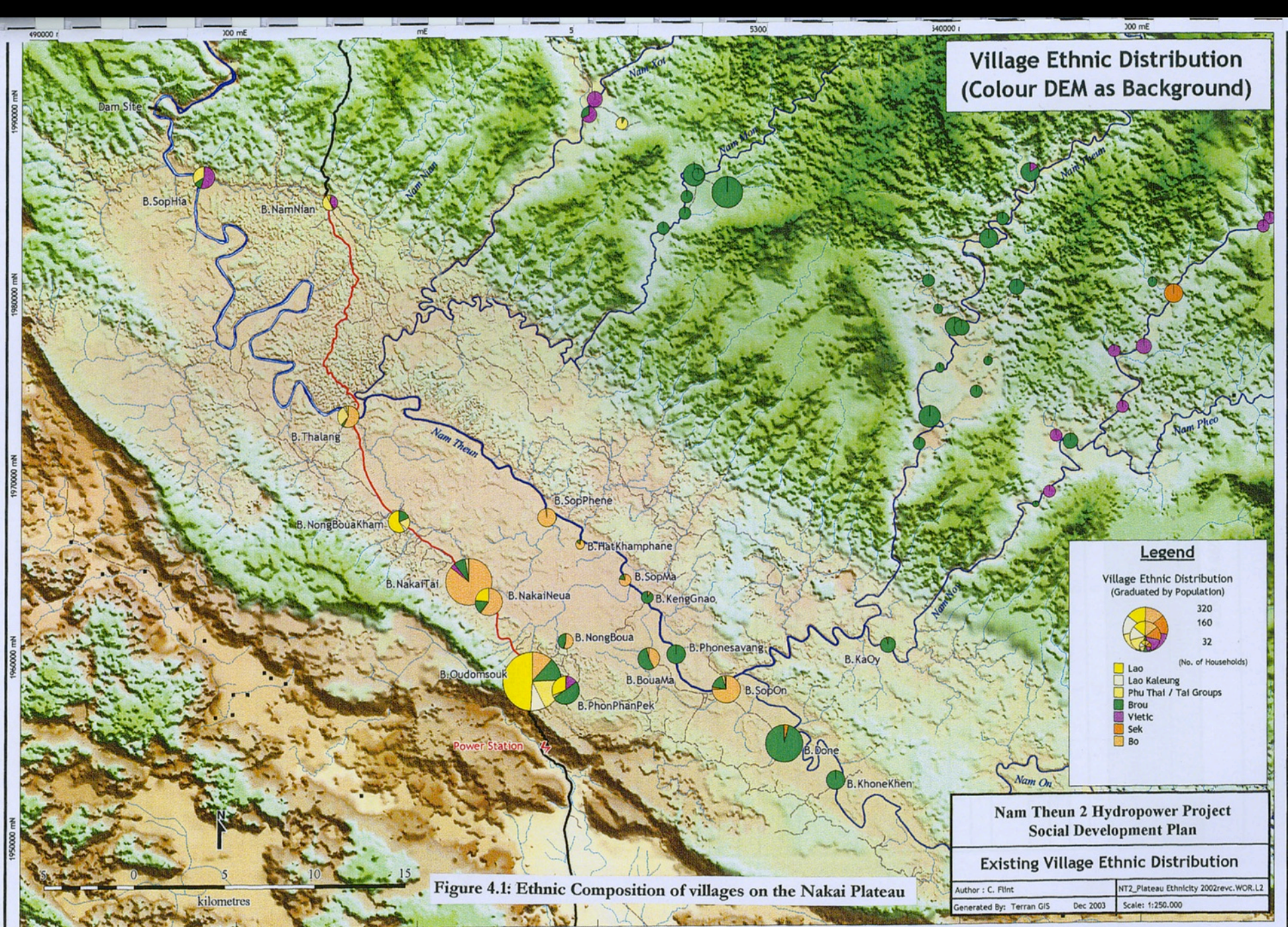
# Nam Theun 2 Hydroelectric Project Features



## Legend

- Access
  - Major / Significant Road
  - Minor Road
- Drainage
  - Major Waterway
  - Major / Significant River

Inset Map



**Village Ethnic Distribution  
(Colour DEM as Background)**

**Legend**

Village Ethnic Distribution  
(Graduated by Population)

	320
	160
	32

(No. of Households)

- Lao
- Lao Kaleung
- Phu Thai / Tai Groups
- Brou
- Vietic
- Sek
- Bo

**Nam Theun 2 Hydropower Project  
Social Development Plan**

**Existing Village Ethnic Distribution**

Author : C. Flint	NT2_Plateau Ethnicity 2002rev.WOR.L2
Generated By: Terran GIS	Dec 2003
	Scale: 1:250,000

**Figure 4.1: Ethnic Composition of villages on the Nakai Plateau**

0 5 10 15  
kilometres

# Ethnic pluralism in language contact





# Ethnic pluralism in language contact



Kri-Sek-Bru relations = loose-knit, weakly asymmetrical, linked, protective, tolerant







































rìip nnangq





Research on  
social context  
continues



## 2. Sound System

(Enfield & Diffloth 2009)



	labial	alveolar	retroflex	palatal	velar	laryngeal
voiced (implosive) stops	<b>ɓ</b>	<b>ɗ</b>		<b>f</b>		
voiceless aspirated stops	<b>p<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>t<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>t<sup>ʂh</sup></b>		<b>k<sup>h</sup></b>	
voiceless unaspirated stops	<b>p</b>	<b>t</b>	<b>t<sup>ʂ</sup></b>	<b>c</b>	<b>k</b>	<b>ʔ</b>
fricatives		<b>s</b>			<b>ɣ</b>	<b>h</b>
nasal sonorants	<b>m</b>	<b>n</b>		<b>ɲ</b>	<b>ŋ</b>	
oral sonorants	<b>ʋ</b>	<b>l</b>	<b>r/z<sup>ɻ</sup></b>	<b>j/ɟ</b>		

Table 1. The 24 major-initial consonants.

	bilabial	alveolar	palatal	(post) velar
checked	<b>p<sup>ʔ</sup></b>	<b>t<sup>ʔ</sup></b>	<b>c<sup>ʔ</sup></b>	<b>k<sup>ʔ</sup></b>
nasal	<b>m</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>ɲ</b>	<b>ŋ</b>
oral	<b>w</b>	<b>l    r</b>	<b>j</b>	<b>ʋ</b>

Table 2. Final segments (13), phonologically (V=vowel).



		bilabial	alveolar	palatal	(post) velar
checked	checked	<b>p<sup>ʔ</sup></b>	<b>t<sup>ʔ</sup></b>	<b>c<sup>ʔ</sup></b>	<b>k<sup>ʔ</sup></b>
	nasal	<b>m</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>ɲ</b>	<b>ŋ</b>
	oral	<b>w</b>	<b>l r</b>	<b>j</b>	<b>ʋ</b>

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	nasal	<b>m</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>ɲ</b>	<b>ŋ</b>
	oral	<b>w</b>	<b>l r</b>	<b>j</b>	<b>ʋ</b>

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		bilabial	alveolar	palatal	(post) velar
checked	checked	p <sup>ʔ</sup>	t <sup>ʔ</sup>	c <sup>ʔ</sup>	k <sup>ʔ</sup>
	nasal	m	n	ɲ	ŋ
	oral	w	l r	j	<b>V</b>

Table 2. Final segments (13), phonologically (V=vowel).

Final stops    Final nasals    Final oral sonorants

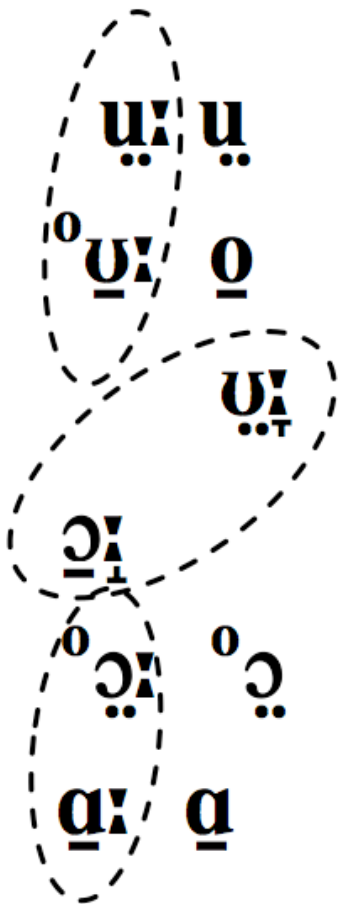
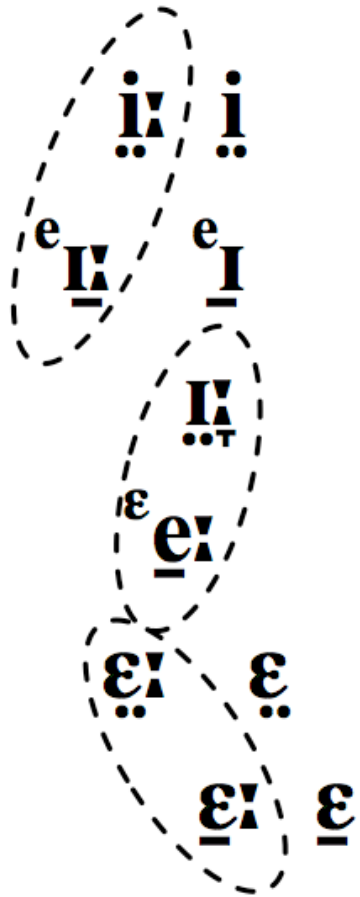
Realized with Checked Termination	✓	✓	✓
Realized with Voiced Termination	✗	✓	✓
Realized with Voiceless Termination	✗	✗	✓

# handout eg (1) p1

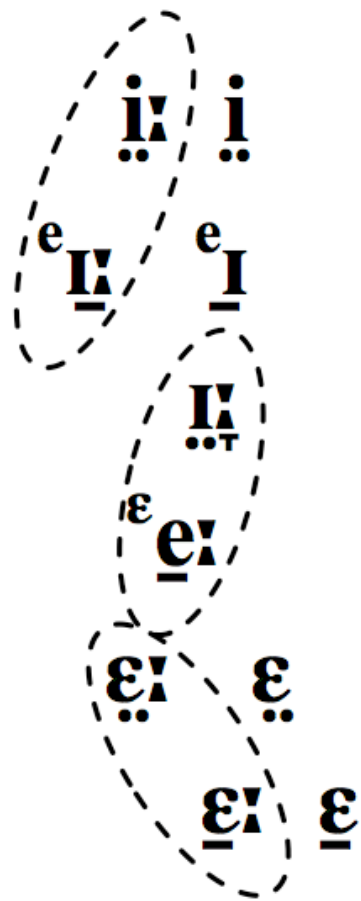
	Final stops	Final nasals	Final oral sonorants
Realized with Checked Termination	✓	✓	✓
Realized with Voiced Termination	✗	✓	✓
Realized with Voiceless Termination	✗	✗	✓

	<b>ï̇</b>	<b>ï̇</b>		<b>ï̇</b>	<b>ï̇</b>		<b>u̇</b>	<b>u̇</b>
<b>ė</b>	<b>ï̇</b>	<b>ï̇</b>		<b>ə̇</b>	<b>ï̇</b>		<b>ȯ</b>	<b>ȯ</b>
	<b>ï̇</b>			<b>ï̇</b>			<b>u̇</b>	
<b>ε̇</b>	<b>ė</b>						<b>ȯ</b>	
	<b>ε̇</b>	<b>ε̇</b>		<b>ə̇</b>	<b>ə̇</b>		<b>ȯ</b>	<b>ȯ</b>
	<b>ε̇</b>	<b>ε̇</b>					<b>ȧ</b>	<b>ȧ</b>
				<b>ȧ</b>	<b>ə̇</b>			
				<b>ȧ</b>	<b>ə̇</b>			

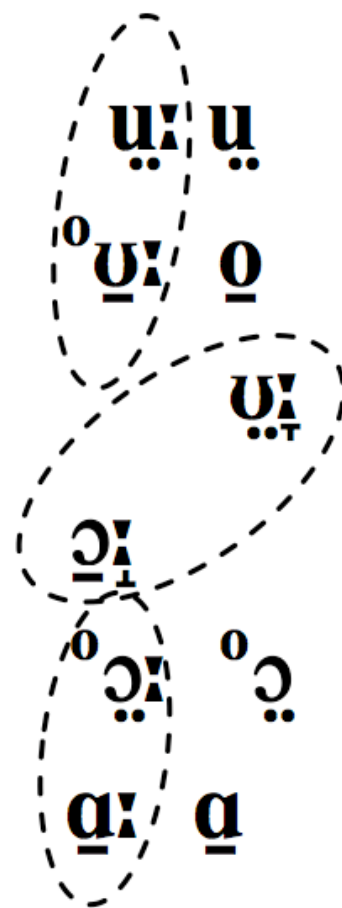
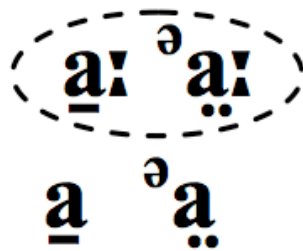
$\dot{\mathbf{i}}\ \dot{\mathbf{i}}$	$\dot{\mathbf{h}}\ \dot{\mathbf{h}}$	$\mathbf{u}\ \mathbf{u}$
$^e\ \underline{\mathbf{i}}\ \underline{\mathbf{i}}$	$^{\theta}\ \underline{\mathbf{h}}\ \underline{\mathbf{h}}$	$^{\circ}\ \underline{\mathbf{u}}\ \underline{\mathbf{u}}$
$\underline{\mathbf{i}}\ \underline{\mathbf{i}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{h}}\ \underline{\mathbf{h}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{u}}\ \underline{\mathbf{u}}$
$^{\varepsilon}\ \underline{\mathbf{e}}\ \underline{\mathbf{e}}$	See handout exx (2-5), p1-2	$\underline{\mathbf{c}}\ \underline{\mathbf{c}}$
$\underline{\mathbf{e}}\ \underline{\mathbf{e}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{e}}\ \underline{\mathbf{e}}$	$^{\circ}\ \underline{\mathbf{c}}\ \underline{\mathbf{c}}$
$\underline{\mathbf{e}}\ \underline{\mathbf{e}}$		$\underline{\mathbf{a}}\ \underline{\mathbf{a}}$
	$\underline{\mathbf{a}}\ \underline{\mathbf{a}}$	
	$\underline{\mathbf{a}}\ \underline{\mathbf{a}}$	







30?



9?

minor syll.

major syll.



(C<sub>-1</sub> V<sub>-1</sub>/r)

(C<sub>0</sub>) **C** **V**

(C<sub>F</sub>)

T

R

minor syll.



(C<sub>-1</sub> V<sub>-1</sub>/r)

major syll.



(C<sub>0</sub>) **C** **V** (C<sub>F</sub>)

T

R

# register

*heavy*

*light*

**terminance**

*checked*

HEAVY-  
CHECKED

LIGHT-  
CHECKED

*voiced*

HEAVY-  
VOICED

LIGHT-  
VOICED

*voiceless*

HEAVY-  
VOICELESS

LIGHT-  
VOICELESS

	HEAVY- CHECKED	LIGHT- CHECKED
	HEAVY- VOICED	LIGHT- VOICED
	HEAVY- VOICELESS	LIGHT- VOICELESS

**register**

*heavy*

*light*

*checked*

1

2

*voiced*

3

4

*voiceless*

5

6

**terminance**

	1	2
	3	4
	5	6

**Is this a tone-like system?**

## **Is this a tone-like system?**

If so, consequences for:

- phonemes & phonotactics
- future of the language?
- concept of 'tone'

### 3. Spatial reference Demonstratives





<i>nì</i>	general ('this')
<i>naaq</i>	external ('that', away, far)
<i>seeh</i>	distal ('yon', across, far)
<i>còòh</i>	external down, downstream, below
<i>lêêh</i>	external up, upstream, above



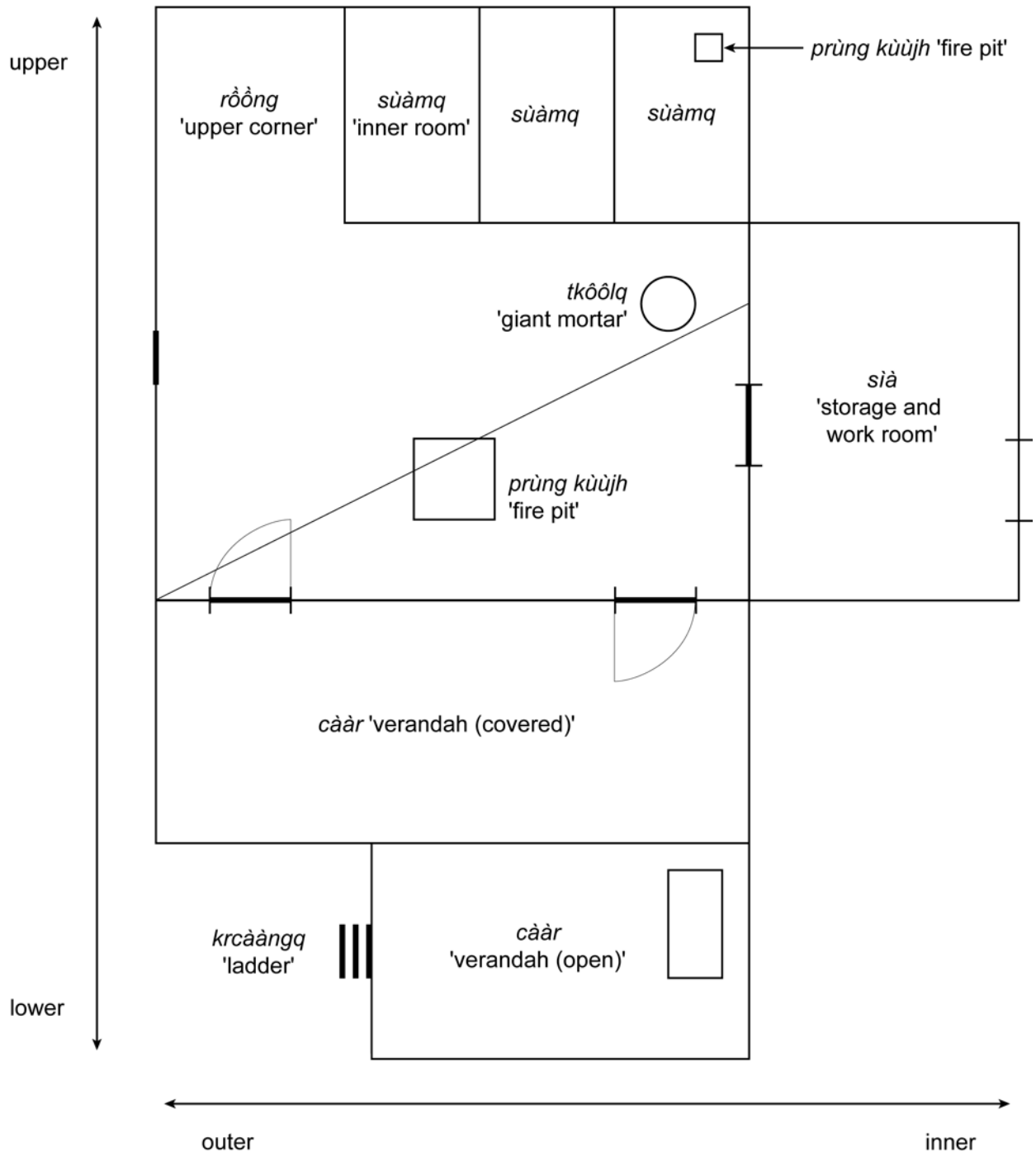


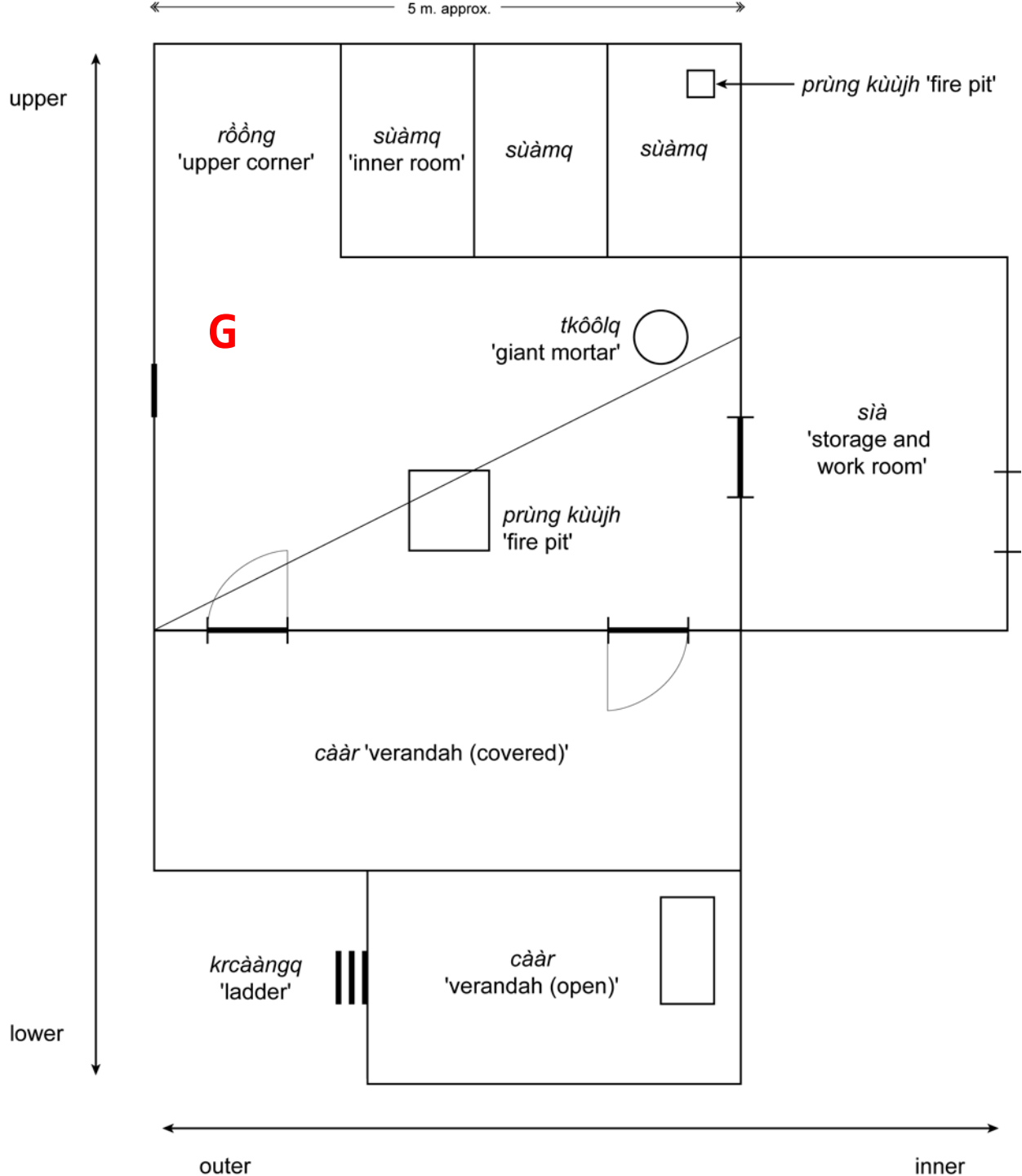


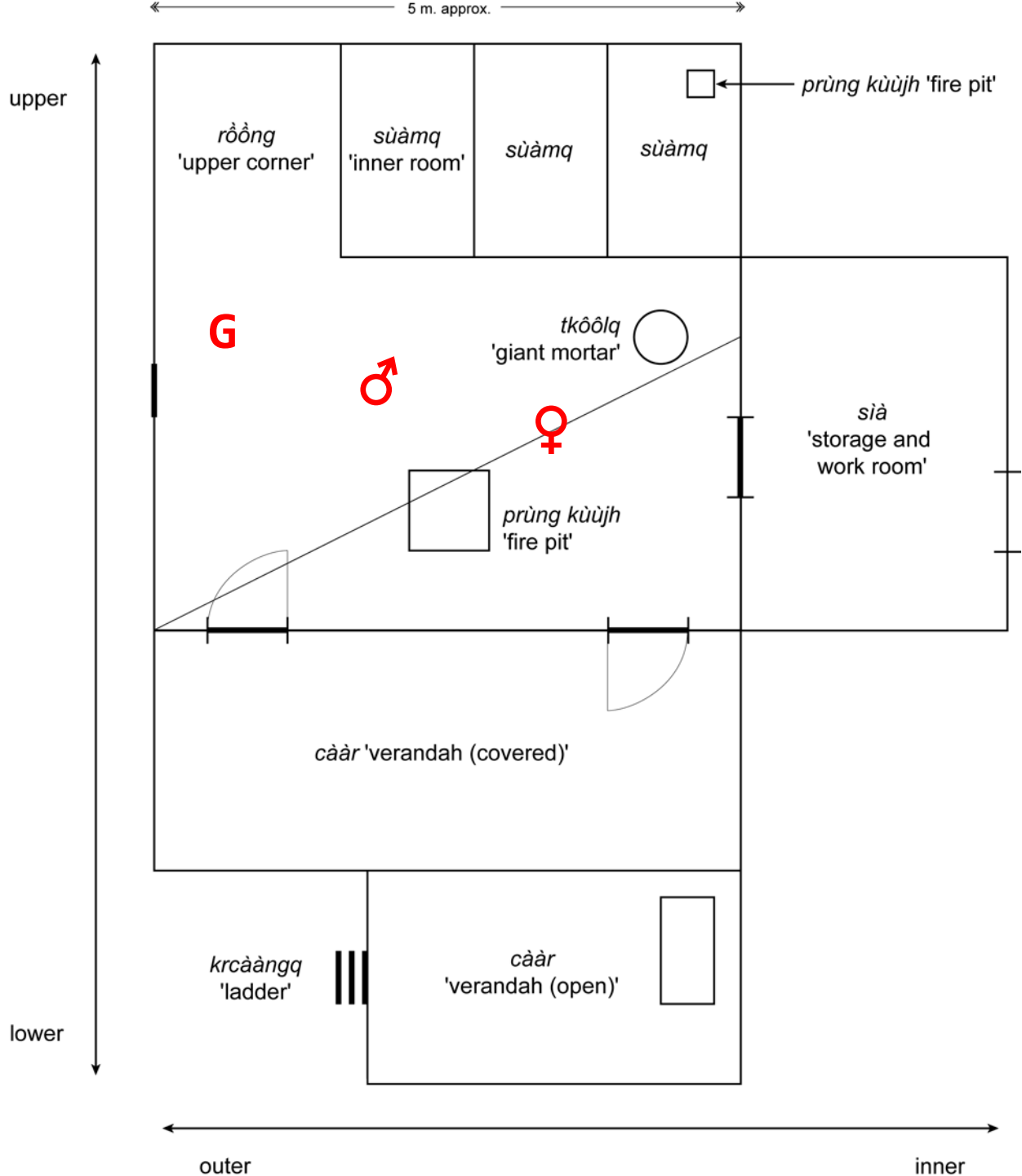
**See handout exx (1-3), p3-6**



5 m. approx.



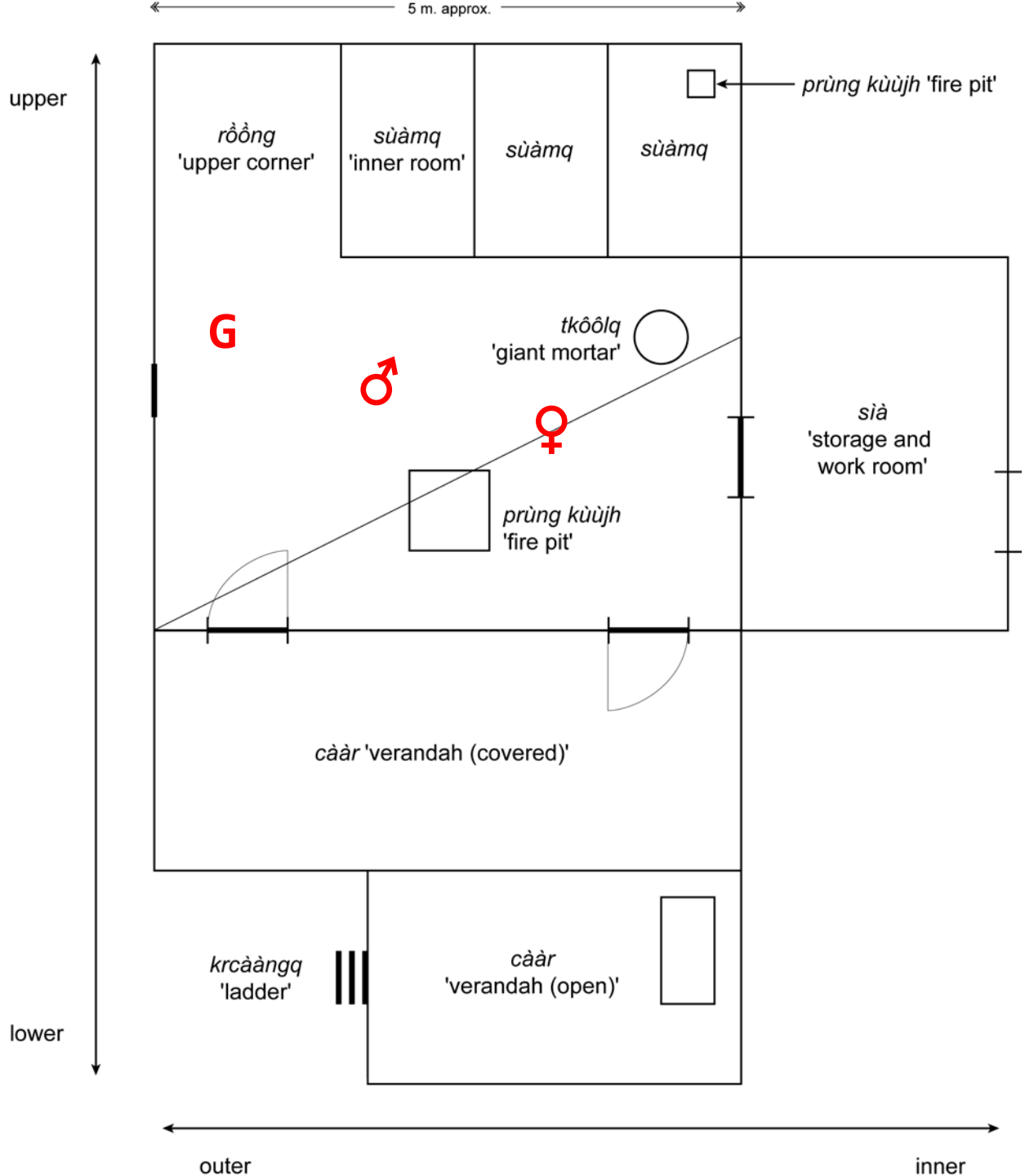


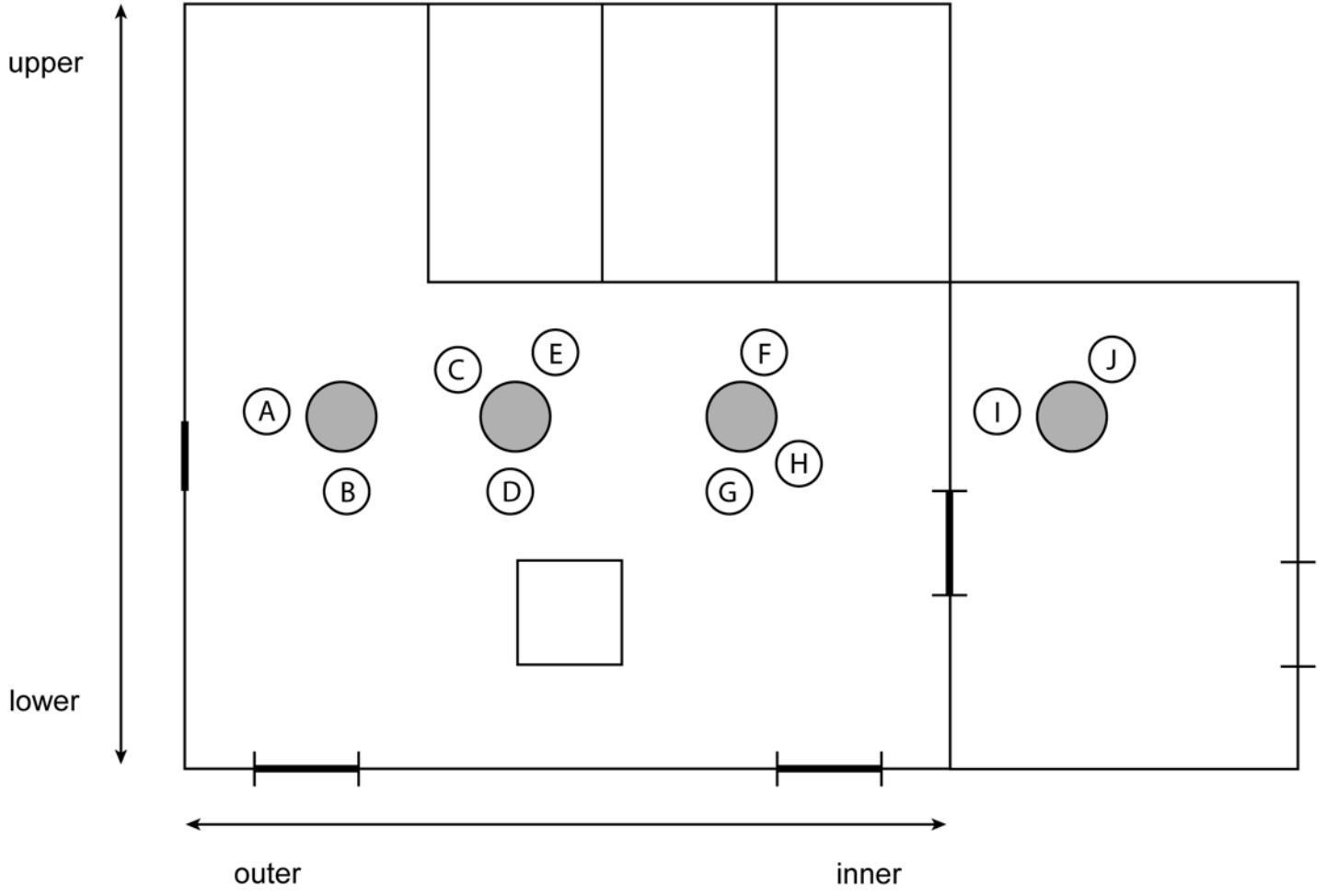


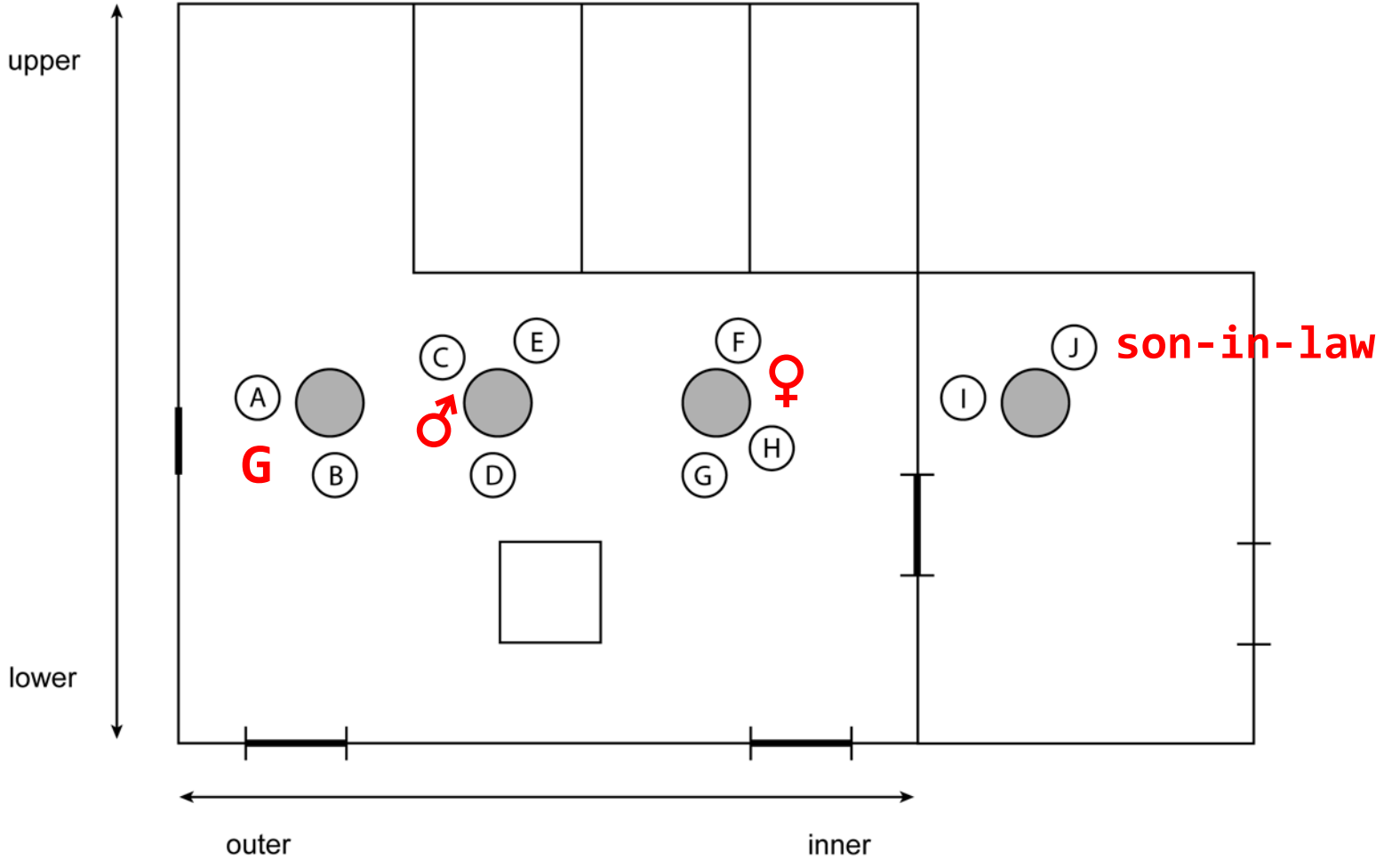




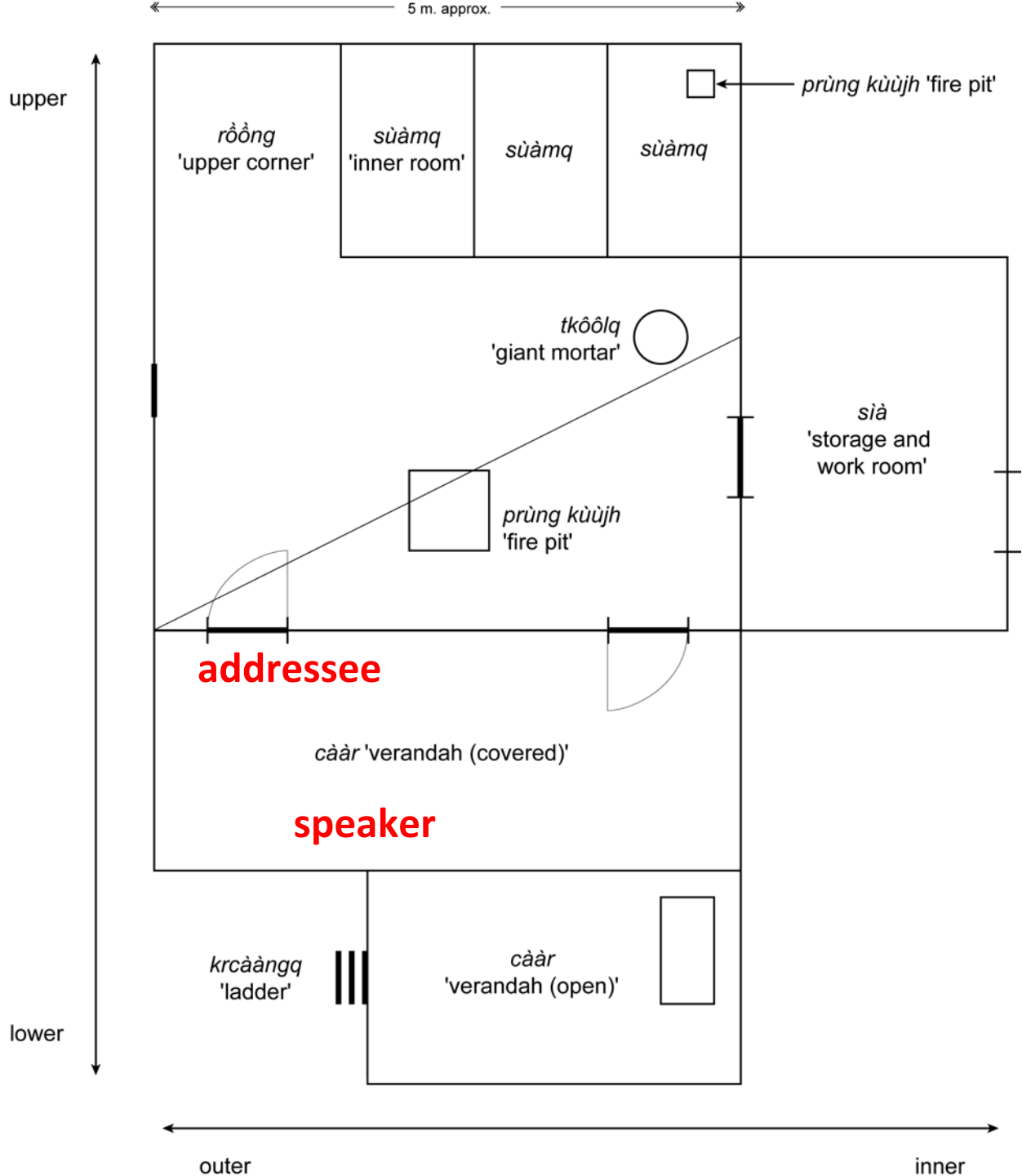


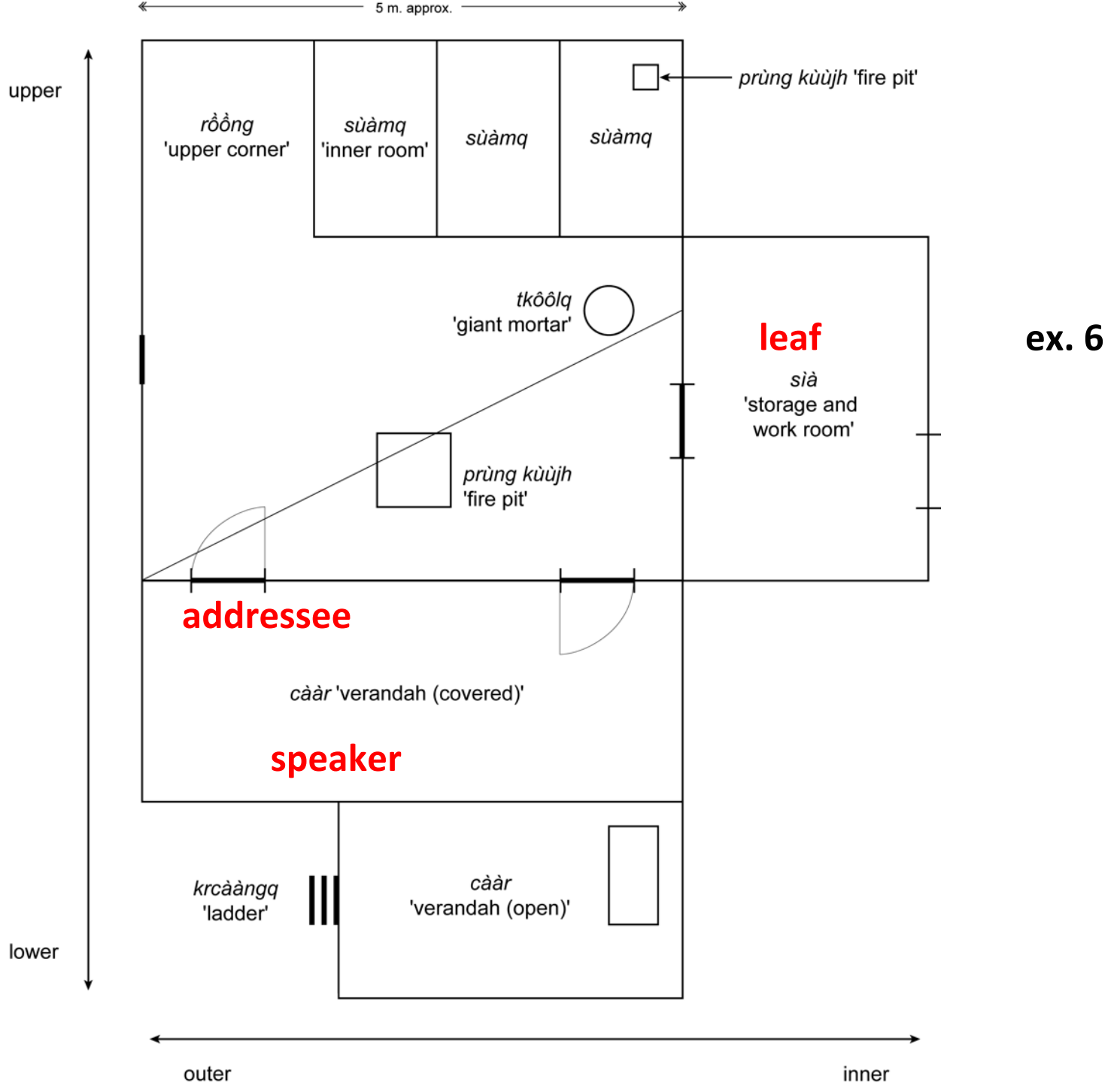




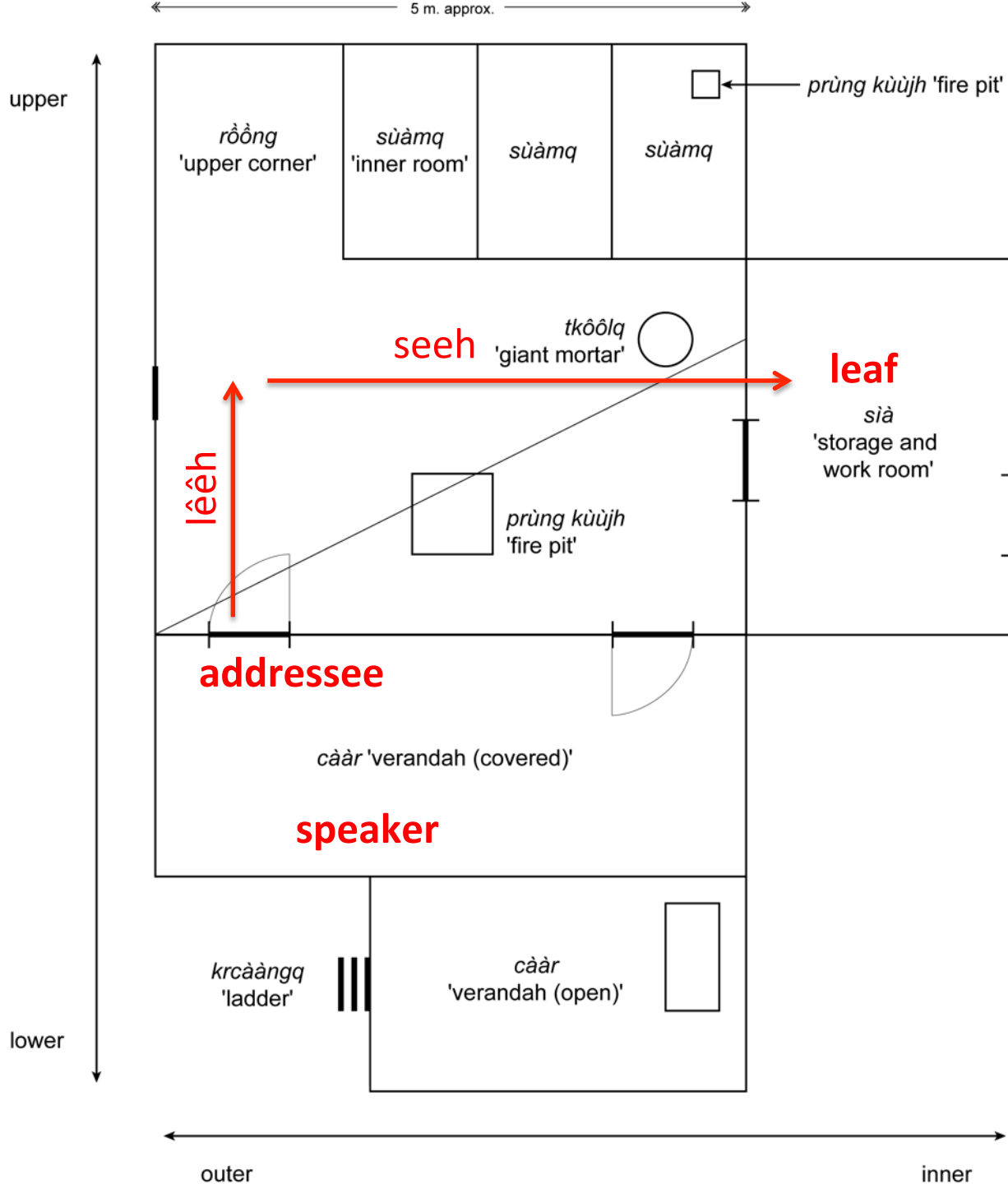












**ex. 6**

# Conclusion





**Thank  
you**