

Loanwords in Youle Jino

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1. Introduction

1.1 Language Background

[Genealogy]: Lolo-Burmese, Tibeto-Burman, Sino-Tibetan

[Area]: Sipsongpanna (Xishuangbanna), Yunnan, China

[Population]: 20,899 (2000 census)

[Dialects]: **Youle** (90%), Buyuan (10%)

1.2 Linguistic Situation of Sipsongpanna

(Xishuangbanna) Area

[Dominant Language] Tai Lue (~1950) > Chinese
(1950~)

[Linguistic Groups]

Chinese

Tibeto-Burman: Akha, Akeu, Lahu, Jino,
Sangkong, Bisu

Tai-Kadai: Tai Lue

Miao-Yao: Miao, Yao

Mon-Khmer: Wa, Blang, Bit, Khmu



Map: Youle Jino villages (adapted from Kato 2000)

1.3 Aim of This Paper

- a) Describing loanwords in Youle Jino, utilizing my first hand data¹
- b) Investigating the phonological, morphological and semantic features of Youle Jino loanwords

2. Previous Works

- a) Gai, Xingzhi (盖兴之): Gai (1981, 1986)
Description of Youle Jino, Comparison between Youle and Buyuan
- b) Hayashi, Norihiko (林範彦): Hayashi (2009a, b), etc.
Descriptive Grammar of Youle Jino (2009a), Historical Development of Youle Jino (2009b), Various Topics in Youle Jino Grammar (2010, 2013, etc.)
- c) Jiang, Guangyou (蒋光友): Jiang (2010)
Descriptive Grammar of Youle Jino

◆Loanwords

Haspelmath and Tadmor (2009)

3. Phonology

3.1 Onset

►Onset Inventories

p ph	t th	k kh
ts tsh	tʃ tʃh	ts tsh
m m̥	n n̥	ŋ ŋ̥
	l l̥	
f	s	ʃ
v	z	r
		ç
		j
		x
		ɣ
(w)		

¹ The fieldworks carried out on Youle Jino commenced from 2000. I wish to express my deepest gratitude to Ms. W (Youle Jino, female, born in 1980), Ms. Y (Youle Jino, female, born in 1950s).

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3.1.1 Affricates and Fricatives

► Problems with affricates and fricatives

Table 1: Sample of Chinese loanwords with affricates and fricatives in Youle Jino

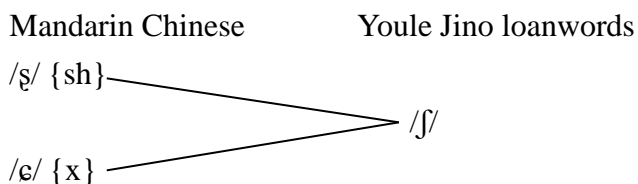
	Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
Affricates	/tʃoŋ55ko44/	zhōngguó 中国	Chinese	‘China’
	/tʃuan35/	zhuàn 赚	Chinese	‘earn (money)’
	/tʃhɿ44/	chē 车	Chinese	‘car’
	/tʃhu33tsu44/	chūzū 出租	Chinese	‘rent’
	/tʃe35ʃo35/	jiēshòu 接受	Chinese	‘accept’
	/tʃeŋ35ju33/	jiāngyóu 酱油	Chinese	‘soy sauce’
	/ʃiŋ44tʃhi44 /	xīngqī 星期	Chinese	‘week’
	/tʃhiŋ55tʃhu42/	qīngchu 清楚	Chinese	‘clear, unambiguous’
	/kjao44/	jiāo 教	Chinese	‘teach’
	/kjao44/	jiāo 浇	Chinese	‘scatter (water)’
	/tʃi33ʃi35/	zǐxì 仔细	Chinese	‘detailed’
	/tʃe35/	jiè 借	Chinese	‘borrow’
	/koŋ55tso33/	gōngzuò 工作	Chinese	‘work’
	/tʃhai35pan44/	càibǎn 菜板	Chinese	‘cutting board’
	/tʃhao33mei33/	cǎoměi 草莓	Chinese	‘strawberry’
Fricatives	/fa33pjao44/	fābiǎo 发表	Chinese	‘publish, announce’
	/phi44fa33/	pīfā 批发	Chinese	‘discount’
	/faŋ35/	fàng 放	Chinese	‘turn on (TV)’
	/fɿŋ55ʃi33/	fēngshī 风湿	Chinese	‘rheumatism’
	/tʃi33ʃi35/	zǐxì 仔细	Chinese	‘detailed’
	/ʃaŋ35pan44/	shàngbān 上班	Chinese	‘go to work’
	/ʃue35ʃao44/	xuéxiào 学校	Chinese	‘school’
	/ʃiŋ44tʃhi44 /	xīngqī 星期	Chinese	‘week’

(1) jiāo <教>, <浇>: Middle Chinese [見母] *k- > Modern Jinghong Chinese *tʃ-*

(2) jīn <斤> : Youle Jino *ki55* ‘500 grams’

► Problems with fricatives

• Principle



- Mandarin Chinese /ʃ/ : Yunnan-Jinghong Chinese /s/ : Youle Jino loanwords /s/
- 医生 yisheng /i55ʃɿŋ55/ : /i44sǎ44/ : /ji55sɿŋ55/
- 生意 shengyi /ʃɿŋ55i/ : /sǎ44i/ : /sɿŋ35ji35/

3.1.2 /r/ and /w/

Table 2:

	Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/r/ [z]	/khr33ren44/	kèrén 客人	Chinese	‘guest’
	/ran42/	rǎn 染	Chinese	‘dye’
	/wen55ro44/	wēnrǒu 温柔	Chinese	‘kind’
	/rɿ33nao55/	rènao 热闹	Chinese	‘bustling, lively’
/w/	/we35/	wèi 胃	Chinese	‘stomach’
	/wai35kɔ44/	wàiguó 外国	Chinese	‘foreign’
	/wan44/	wàn 万	Chinese	‘ten thousand’
	/waŋ33/	wǎng 网	Chinese	‘net’
	/wɿ42/	wèi 围	Chinese	‘surround’

• /w/ vs. /v/

Most languages in MSEA: Either /w/ or /v/ exists

Youle Jino: Both /w/ and /v/ exist

/w/ --- Chinese loanwords

/v/ --- cognates and loanwords (from Tai Lue and Chinese)

Table 3: Youle Jino Loanwords with the onset /v/

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/ve44/	week5jaaw3kaan1hɿn4 ဂဝေကျ်ဂေဘျ်ဂေဘျ်ဂေဘျ်	Tai Lue	‘housework’
/vai44/	waj4 ဘဲ	Tai Lue	‘fast, quickly’

/van44/	wàn 万	Chinese	‘ten thousand’
/ti35vu33/	dìwǔ 第五	Chinese	‘the fifth’
/thjao35vu44/	tjàowǔ 跳舞	Chinese	‘dance’

• Old Loanwords from Yunnan Chinese

Jinghong Chinese /vu/ : Youle Jino loanwords /vu/

Wu & Yan (1991: 25): Phonology of Yunnan Chinese

吴、午、武、五、梧、悟、舞, etc. are articulated with the onset /v-/

3.2 Medials

► Inventories

two medials: /-r-/, /-j-/ → /-r-/ is found in cognates.

► Cognate Features

Preceded only by /p-, ph-, m-, m̥-, k-, kh-/

Followed only by **back vowels**

Tai Lue has no medials (Wang 1984), hence the loanwords with medial are all from Chinese.

► j before front vowels

Table 4: Sample of Youle Jino Loanwords with /pj-/, /phj-/, /mj/ + front vowels

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/pjɛn35toŋ35/	biàndòng 变动	Chinese	‘change’
/phjɛn35tɛhi44/	piànqū 片区	Chinese	‘local area’
/mjɛn35fɛn33/	miànfěn 面粉	Chinese	‘flour’

Loanwords with medial /-j-/ can be followed by all vowels.

/kj-/ and /khj-/ are not followed by front vowels even in loanwords.

► combination with the onsets /t-/, /th-/, /l-/

Table 5: Sample of Combination with the Onsets /t-/, /th-/, /l-/ in Youle Jino Loanwords

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/the44tjɛ44/	dī 爹	Chinese	‘daddy’
/tjɛn55jɪ55 /	diànshì 电视	Chinese	‘television (set)’

/thje33/	tiē 贴	Chinese	‘stick, paste’
/thjaovu33/	tiàowǔ 跳舞	Chinese	‘dance’
/ljao35li33/	liàolǐ 料理	Chinese	‘cooking’
/ljenʃi/	liánxì 联系	Chinese	‘contact’

3.3 Rhymes

► Vowel Inventories

i		u	u
e	ø	ɤ	o
ɛ	œ	ə	ɔ
	a		

3.3.1 Copying Process from the Donor Language

3.3.1.1 monophthongs

◆Problems with /iu/ = /y/ in Mandarin Chinese

Table 6: Sample of Youle Jino Loanwords with /i/ coming from “Mandarin Chinese /y/”

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/ji33ji44/	yǔyī 雨衣	Chinese	‘raincoat’
/tʃaŋ35jin44/	Zhāngyún 张云	Chinese	‘Zhangyun’ (person name)
/tchin33tsi44/	qúnzi 裙子	Chinese	‘skirt’
/phe33jin35/	péixùn 培训	Chinese	‘train’
/li33kuan33/	lǚguǎn 旅馆	Chinese	‘hotel’

• No “Cuokouhu (撮口呼)” in Yunnan-Jinghong Chinese (Wu & Yan 1991: 241)

月 Mandarin Chinese *yuè* /ye/ : Yunnan-Jinghong Chinese *ie*

雨 Mandarin Chinese *yǔ* /y/: Yunnan-Jinghong Chinese *i*

3.3.1.2 diphthongs

Table 7: Sample of Youle Jino Loanwords with Diphthongs

	Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/-ao/	/ma55pao42/	maak2paaw6 ² မာကၢ်ပာၤဝၢ်	Tai Lue	‘papaya’
	/tao42/	dǎo 岛	Chinese	‘island’

² See 4.2.

	/lao33si55/	lǎoshī 老师	Chinese	‘teacher’
	/xao35/	hào 号	Chinese	‘number, date’
	/mjao33tsu33/	miáozú 苗族	Chinese	‘Miao people’
/-ai/	/kai55tsi55/	jiēzi 街子 (→See (5))	Chinese	‘market’
	/khai55ʃi33/	kāishuǐ 开水	Chinese	‘boiled water’
	/li33pai5/	lǐbài 礼拜	Chinese	‘week’
	/vai44/	waj4 ၵဝ	Tai Lue	‘fast, quickly’
	/a55lai5/	laaj1 ၵျၢ	Tai Lue	‘many’
	/a55ηai44/	ηaj5 ၵျၢၵ	Tai Lue	‘easy’
/-xi/	/ṁxi44ja55/	mon5jɪm4 ၵၢၼၢၼၢၼ	Tai Lue	‘happy’
	/tʃi35/	duì 对	Chinese	‘pair’
	/kʃi35/	guì 跪	Chinese	‘kneel down’
	/khʃi55/	kuī 亏	Chinese	‘suffer a loss’
/-ua/	/xua35/	huà 画	Chinese	‘draw (pictures)’
	/ja44ʃua44/	shuāyá 刷牙	Chinese	‘tooth brush’
/-ue/	/ʃue33kuan33/	xuèguǎn 血管	Chinese	‘blood vessel’
	/ʃao33ʃue55/	xiǎoxué 小学	Chinese	‘elementary school’

(3) ‘teacher’ /lao33si55/ ~ /lɔ33si55/

◆/ao/ and /ai/ in cognates

(4) /khao42/ ‘what’, /lai/ ‘classifier for human’

◆“Detouring” loanword

(5) kaat2 ၵၢၼ (Tai Lue) > kai55tsi55 (Jinghong Chinese) > kai55tsi55 (Youle Jino)

3.3.1.3 vowel + nasal ending

Table 8: Sample of Youle Jino Loanwords with vowel + nasal ending

	Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/-n/	/tho55lin44/	thoo2din1 ၵၢၼၢၼ	Tai Lue	‘peanuts’
	/pan55/	bān 搬	Chinese	‘move’
	/ran42/	rǎn 染	Chinese	‘dye’
	/ma33fan42/	máfan 麻烦	Chinese	‘trouble’
	/fan33tʃi35/	fǎnduì 反对	Chinese	‘be against’
	/ji33san42/	yǔsǎn 雨伞	Chinese	‘umbrella’
	/xuan35/	huàn 还	Chinese	‘return’
	/tʃɛ33xɪn35/	jiéhūn 结婚	Chinese	‘marry’

	/wen55ro44/	wēnróu 温柔	Chinese	‘kind’
/-ŋ/	/koŋ55tso33/	gōngzuò 工作	Chinese	‘work’
	/fɿŋ55jǐ33/	fēngshī 风湿	Chinese	‘rheumatism’
	/sɿŋ55ji35/	shēngyi 生意	Chinese	‘business’
	/soŋ35/	sòng 送	Chinese	‘send’
	/ʃaŋ35pan44/	shàngbān 上班	Chinese	‘work at the office/ store’
	/tʃhuanŋ33/	chuáng 床	Chinese	‘bed’
	/joŋ35/	yòng 用	Chinese	‘use’

3.3.2 Adaptation to Youle Jino Phonology

3.3.2.1 Syncope of Stop endings

Table 9: Examples of Syncope of Stop Endings of the Donor Language

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/tə33mo33/	taŋ4mon4 ၆၇၆၄	Tai Lue	‘all’
/ma33kjo55/	man4kæw1 ၅၄၇၇၇၅	Tai Lue	‘sweet potato’
/je55/	jen2 ၇၆၄၆	Tai Lue	‘eel’
/mi55sə42 /	mit5 ၅၇၃	Tai Lue	‘knife’
/ma55mi42/	maak2mii6 ၇၇၇၅၇၆	Tai Lue	‘jackfruit’
/ma55pi44/	maak2p ^h ik5 ၇၇၇၅၇၆	Tai Lue	‘pepper’
/ma55kx44ma55/	maak2kx1maan5 ၇၇၇၅၇၆	Tai Lue	‘tomato’
/ma55kx55nə55/	maak2k ^h anət2 ၇၇၇၅၇၆	Tai Lue	‘pineapple’
/sa42/	saʔ5 ၇၆	Tai Lue	‘wash’

(6) ‘knife’ ၅၇၃ *mit5* (Tai Lue) > *mi55* > *mi55sə42* (Youle Jino)

◆Youle Jino Phonology

Basically open syllables.

No stop coda.

3.3.2.2 vowel shortening

Table 10: Vowel Shortening of Youle Jino Loanwords

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/a55la42/	laa3 ၇၇၆	Tai Lue	‘late’

/a55nai44/	ηaaj5 ၅၅၆	Tai Lue	‘easy’
/a55ja44/	jaak5 ဘာၵ	Tai Lue	‘difficult’
/a55lai55/	laaj1 ၅၅၅	Tai Lue	‘many’
/ma55khr44/	maak2k ^h ၂၂၁ တွာၵ၅၅၆	Tai Lue	‘eggplant’

◆Tai Lue Phonology

/a/ vs. /aa/ --- followed by coda

- (7) [Tai Lue] /ηaj5/ ဘဲၵ ‘mud’ vs. /ηaaj5/ ၅၅၆ ‘easy’,
 /laj1/ ဘဲၵ ‘to flow; to move’ vs. /laaj1/ ၅၅၅ ‘many’

◆Youle Jino Phonology

No long vowels in Youle Jino

3.4 Tones

► Inventories of Tones

55 (high level), 44 (mid level), 33 (low level), 35 (rising), 42 (falling)
 55, 44, 33, 42: found in many words, including cognates and loanwords
 35: found in few words

► Hayashi (2009)

Tonal correspondence between Youle Jino and LB languages

Table 11: Tonal Correspondences between Youle Jino and LB languages

	Youle Jino	Hani	Achang	Zaiwa
Tone 1	42/ 33/ 55	55	55	51/ 21
Tone 2	55/ 33	31	31	21/ 55
Tone 3	55/ 44/ 42	33	35/ 31/ 55	55/ 51
Tone Checked A	55/ 44	31	55	55/ 21
Tone Checked B	42/ 44/ 33	33	55	55/ 21

► 35 tone

Mainly comes from Mandarin Chinese “the 4th tone”.

Table 12: Youle Jino Loanwords with 35 tone

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/tsɛ35/	jiè 借	Chinese	‘borrow’
/soŋ35/	sòng 送	Chinese	‘send’
/xuan35/	huàn 还	Chinese	‘return’

/we35/	wèi 胃	Chinese	‘stomach’
/nao35/	nào 闹	Chinese	‘noisy’

4. Lexicon and Semantic Field

4.1 New Concepts of Various Semantic Domains

► Political/ Economic/ Medical Terms

Table 13: Sample of Political/ Economic/ Medical Terms in Youle Jino Loanwords

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/tʃɿŋ35fu44/	zhèngfǔ 政府	Chinese	‘government’
/kɔ33tea55/	guójiā 国家	Chinese	‘country, nation’
/ʃen35/	xiàn 县	Chinese	‘prefecture’
/ʃi35/	shì 市	Chinese	‘city’
/ʃaŋ33/	xiāng 乡	Chinese	‘town’
/tsu33tʃaŋ44/	zǔzhǎng 组长	Chinese	‘leader of a group’
/xo33tso33ʃə35/	hézuòshè 合作社	Chinese	‘group of manufacturing’
/seŋ55ji44/	shēngyi 生意	Chinese	‘business’
/jin33xaŋ33/	yínháng 银行	Chinese	‘bank’
/koŋ55si55/	gōngsī 公司	Chinese	‘shop’ [local meaning]
/fɿŋ55ʃi33/	fēngshī 风湿	Chinese	‘rheumatism’
/jen33ʃvi33/	yǎnshuǐ 验水	Chinese	‘drip transfusion’

◆Cognate for governmental terms

/a55ʃo55/ ‘leader of the government’ = ‘elder brother/ sister’

/a55ʃo55ʃo55/ ‘Prime Minister’

• Place Names

Table 14: Sample of Place Names in Youle Jino Loanwords

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/tʃoŋ55kɔ44/	Zhōngguó 中国	Chinese	‘China’
/thai55kɔ44/	Tàiguó 泰国	Chinese	‘Thailand’
/pɿ33teiŋ55/	Běijīng 北京	Chinese	‘Beijing’
/khun55miŋ33/	Kùnmíng 昆明	Chinese	‘Kunming’
/pan33na35/	Bǎnnà 版纳	Chinese	‘Sipsongpanna’
/teiŋ33xoŋ44/	Jǐnghōng 景洪	Chinese	‘Jinghong’ (center of Sipsongpanna)

/mə33təŋ55/	Mòjiāng 墨江	Chinese	‘Mojiang’ (a prefecture of Yunnan)
/pa55kha42/	Bàkǎ 巴卡	Chinese	‘Baka (village name)’
/moŋ33lun33/	Ménglǔn 勐仑	Chinese	‘Menglun’ (Town of Sipsongpanna)

► Names of Ethnic Groups

◆ Cognate words for ethnic groups

‘Tai Lue people’: Youle Jino *pu55təhe55*, Buyuan Jino *pje55təhe55mə44*,
Gelanghe Akha *bi31təhom31*

‘Akha people’: Youle Jino *kha55kri44*, Buyuan Jino *kha31tu55kha31pi55*,
Lahu *Tə-kə=yâ*

Table 15: Sample of ethnic group loanwords in Youle Jino

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/a55xə44/	həʊ3 ɔɔɛ	Tai Lue	‘Han Chinese’
/jao33tsu33/	yáozú 瑶族	Chinese	‘Yao people’
/mjao33tsu33/	miǎozú 苗族	Chinese	‘Miao people’
/xri33tsu33/	huízú 回族	Chinese	‘Hui people’

4.2 Fauna and Flora

► Fruit and Vegetable Names

Table 16: Fruit and Vegetable Names in Youle Jino Loanwords

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/ma55pi44/	maak2p ^h ik5 တောင်ပိတ်	Tai Lue	‘chilli, pepper’
/ma55khr44/	maak2k ^h r1 တောင်ခဲ	Tai Lue	‘eggplant’
/ma55khr44ma55/	maak2khr1maan5 တောင်ခဲမာ	Tai Lue	‘tomato’
/ma55khe55ne55/	maak2k ^h anæt2 တောင်ခဲလှေ	Tai Lue	‘pineapple’
/ma33kjo55/	man4kæw1 မှေလှေ	Tai Lue	‘sweet potato’
/ma55pao42/	maak2paaw6 တောင်ပေါ	Tai Lue	‘papaya’

/kju33tsi44/	júzi 桔子	Chinese	‘orange’
/ʃi35tsi44/	shízi 柿子	Chinese	‘parsimon’
/phiŋ33ko33/	píngguǒ 苹果	Chinese	‘apple’
/tshao33mei33/	cǎoměi 草莓	Chinese	‘strawberry’

(8) *maak2paaw6* တာငှာငှာ *‘coconut’* (Tai Lue) > *ma55pao42* ‘papaya’ (Youle Jino)
yezi ‘coconut’ (Chinese) > *je55tsi33* ‘coconut’ (Youle Jino)

4.3 Adjectives/ Adverbs

There are a small number of loanwords that belong to adjective and adverb categories.
 Antonymic pair: ‘late’ vs. ‘fast’, ‘difficult’ vs. ‘easy’.

Table 17: Sample of Adjective/ Adverb loanwords in Youle Jino

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/a55la42/	laa3 လာ	Tai Lue	‘late’
/vai44/	waj4 ညီ	Tai Lue	‘fast, quickly’
/a55ja44 /	jaak5 ဘာ	Tai Lue	‘difficult’
/a55ŋai44 /	ŋaaj5 ဂျေ	Tai Lue	‘easy’
/tə33mo33/	taŋ4mon4 တေ	Tai Lue	‘all’

4.4 Verbs

Table 18: Sample of Verb Loanwords in Youle Jino

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/pan44/	bān 搬	Chinese	‘move to another place’
/tʃao35/	zhào 照	Chinese	‘make an X-ray examination/ take a photo’
/tse33/	jiē 接	Chinese	‘answer the telephone’
/kuan33/	guǎn 管	Chinese	‘meddle, care about’
/tai35/	dài 贷	Chinese	‘borrow (money)’
/kan33mao35/	gǎnmào 感冒	Chinese	‘catch a cold’
/phe33ʃin35/	péixùn 培训	Chinese	‘train’
/joŋ35/	yòng 用	Chinese	‘use’
/taŋ55/	dàng 当	Chinese	‘become (a certain career)’
/lao33toŋ55/	lǎodòng 劳动	Chinese	‘work in a field’

5. Morphology

5.1 a- prefixation

Table 19: Sample of loanwords with the prefix /a-/ in Youle Jino

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/a55ja44/	jaak5 ဘာကွ	Tai Lue	'difficult'
/a55ηai44 /	ηaaj5 ရှာ့ၼ	Tai Lue	'easy'
/a55lai55/	laaj1 လှာ့ၼ	Tai Lue	'many'
/a55xə44/	həə3 ဝး	Tai Lue	'Han Chinese'

◆Nominal marker *a-* in Youle Jino

[nouns] *a33jə55* 'tongue', *a33tshu55* 'liver', *a55thə55* 'sound', *a33ə55* 'bear', *a33tsu55* 'tree', *a33pha55* 'leaf', *a55fu55* 'front', *a55khrə55* 'river', *a55pu55* 'father', *a55mə44* 'mother', etc.
 [adjectives] *a55kha42* 'hard', *a33fi55* 'new', *a55na42* 'black', *a33phru55* 'white', *a55lə44* 'round', *a33ηi55* 'small', *a33nɛ55* 'smelly', *a33tso55* 'short', *a33pu55a33pa55* 'dirty', etc.

5.2 verb phrase

► verb phrase

Table 20: Sample of verb phrases in loanwords of Youle Jino

Youle Jino words	Forms of the Donor Language	Donor Language	Gloss
/a33pjo55 kjao44/	jiāo shū 教书	Chinese	'teach at school'
/a33pjo55 tu42/	dú shū 读书	Chinese	'study at school'
/tʃhɿ44 khai44/	kāi chē 开车	Chinese	'drive a car'
/ja44ʃua44 ʃua44/	shuā yá 刷牙	Chinese	'brush teeth'
/tjen55xua55 ta42/	dǎ diànhuà 打电话	Chinese	'make a telephone call'
/tɕɛ33xɿn35/	jié hūn 结婚	Chinese	'marry'
/kan35piŋ35/	kàn bìng 看病	Chinese	'go to see a doctor'
/ʃaŋ35pan44/	shàngbān 上班	Chinese	'work at the office/ store'

(9) [calque/ loan translation]

/a33pjo55 **kjao44**/ : a33pjo55 ‘book’ + kjao44 ‘teach’

/a33pjo55 **tu42**/ : a33pjo55 ‘book’ + tu42 ‘read’

(10) [adaptation to Youle Jino word order (OV)]

/tʃhɿ44 **khai44**/ : /tʃhɿ44/ ‘car’ + /**khai44**/ ‘compute/ drive’

/ja44ʃua44 **ʃua44**/ : /ja44ʃua44/ ‘tooth brush’ + /**ʃua44**/ ‘brush’

/tjen55xua55 **ta42**/ : /tjen55xua55/ ‘telephone’ + /**ta42**/ ‘make’ (lit. ‘hit’)

(11) [“separable verbs” / 离合词 líhécí]

/tɕɕ33xɿn35//**kan35**piŋ35/

mɔ33-tɕɕ33xɿn35-su55 ‘not married yet’

NEG-marry-yet

mɔ33-**kan35**piŋ35-khju42 ‘unable to see a medical doctor’

NEG-see a doctor-AUX

6. Conclusion

Table 21: Features of Youle Jino Loanwords

Phonological Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /ʃ/ and /ɕ/ in Mandarin Chinese basically correspond to /ʃ/ in Youle Jino loanwords. • Development of diphthongs, /ai/, /ao/, /ua/, /ue/, etc. • Vowel + endings is influenced from Chinese • Syncope of stop endings and vowel shortening in Youle Jino loanwords basically came from Tai Lue. • Development of 35 tone under the influence of Chinese
Lexical and Semantic Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political, economic, medical terms are influenced from Chinese • Fruit name are from Tai Lue and Chinese • Some adjectives/ adverbs derive from Tai Lue.
Morphological Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A few words with <i>a-</i> prefixation • Adaptation to Youle Jino word order (OV) • Calque

Data Resources

Buyuan Jino: my fieldnote, Gelanghe Akha: my fieldnote, Lahu: Matisoff (2006), Tai Lue: Hanna (2012), Youle Jino: my fieldnote

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