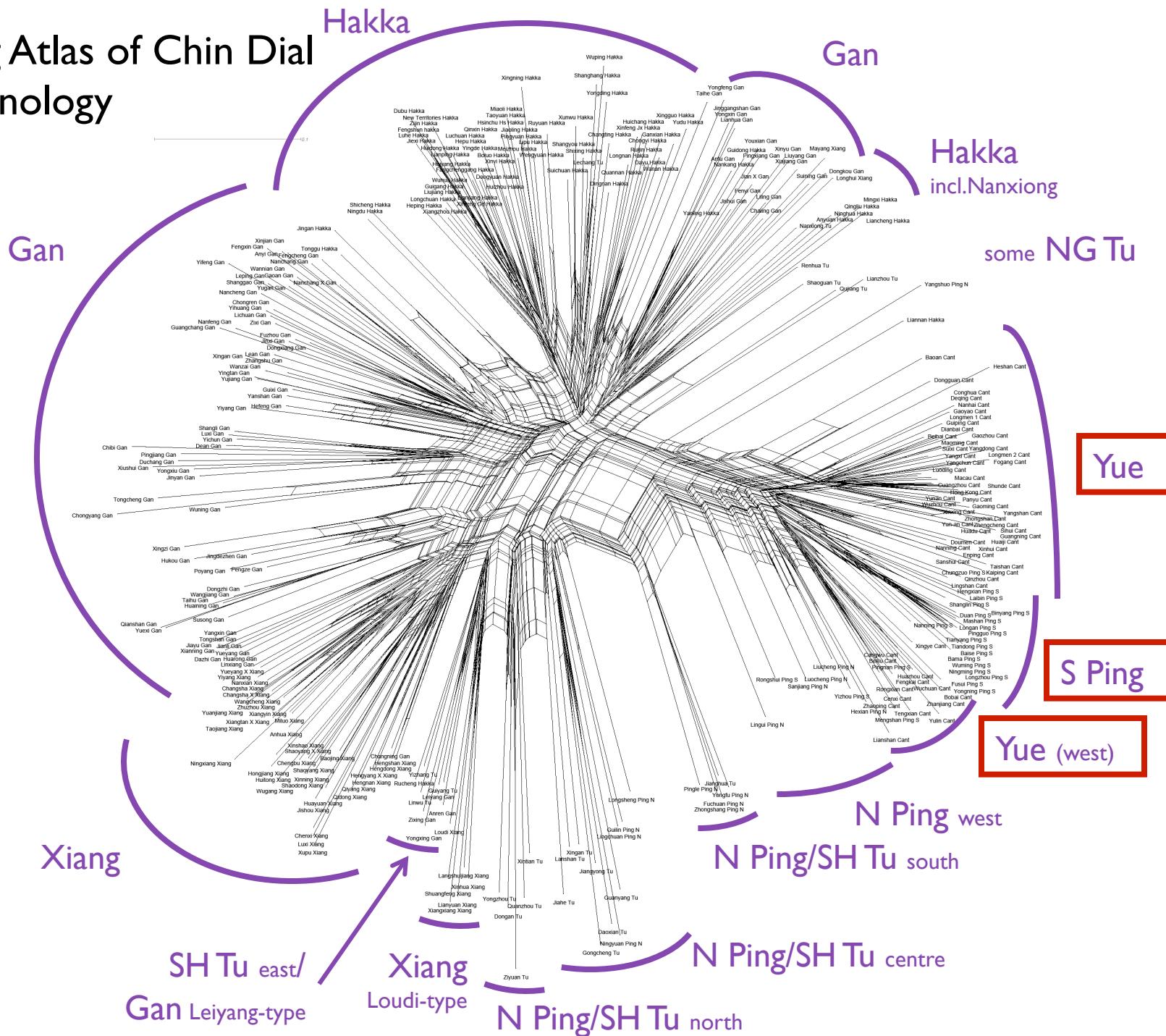
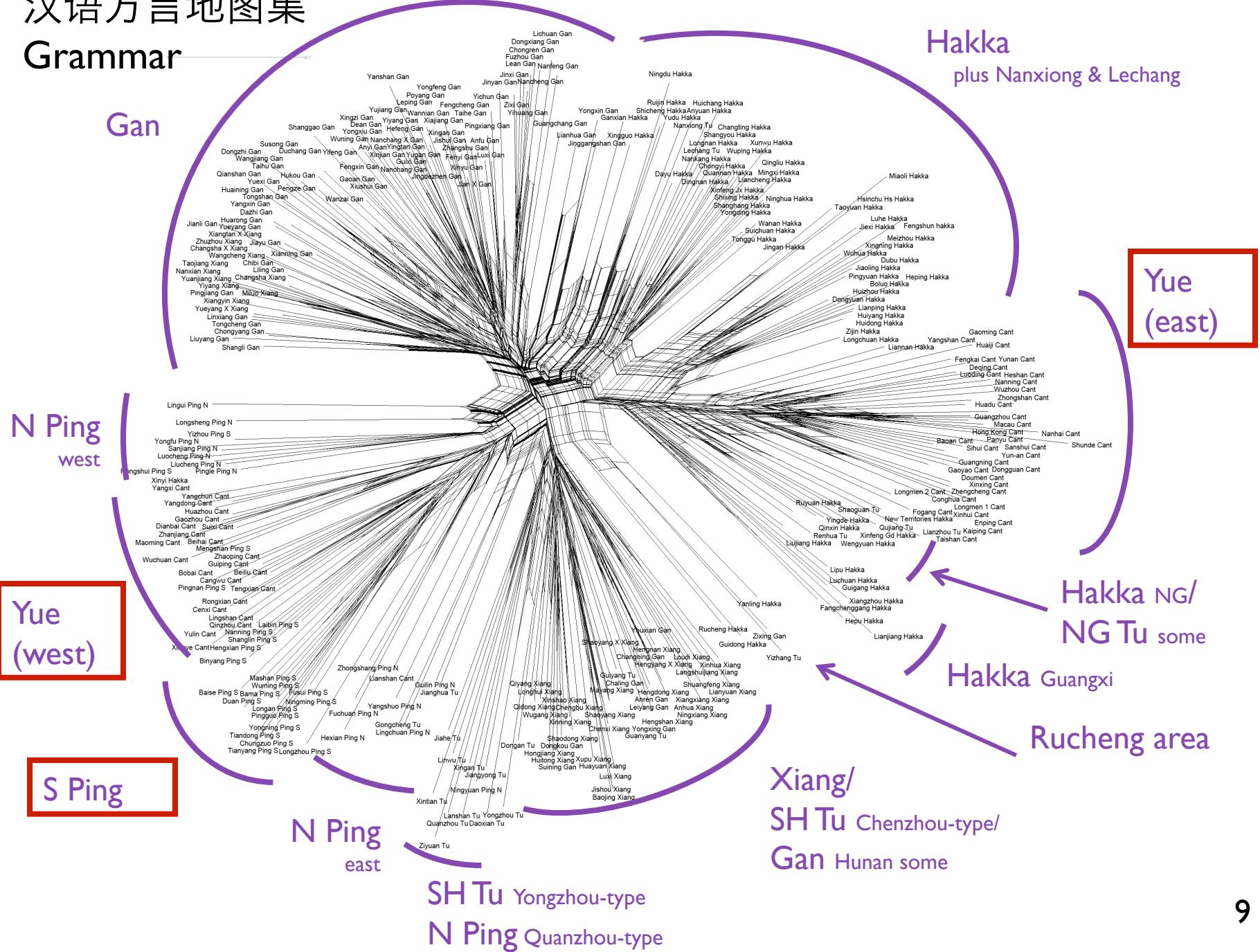


Ling Atlas of Chin Dial Phonology



汉语方言地图集 Grammar



Example of Southern Pinghua phonology:

堯頭/窯頭 Yáotóu, 南宁 Nánníng

p	t		k	k ^w
p ^h	t ^h		k ^h	k ^{wh}
m	n		ŋ	ŋ
f		tʃ		
		tʃ ^h		
	l		j	w
	f			

Southern Pinghua: 埤頭/窯頭 Yáotóu, 南寧 Nánníng

a		e	i	u	ɛ	c
ai	ia	ie		ui		iç
au	na	ne	iu		ɛu	
ap	da		ip			
am	wa		im			
at	ta	ət	it	ut	?	tç
an	na	ən	in	un	ɛn	nc
ak	ka		ɪk	ɔk	ɛk	
la	la		ɪl	ʊlɑ	ɛlɛ	

Southern Pinghua: 埤頭/窯頭 Yáotóu, 南寧 Nánníng

	*Level	*Rising	*Departing	*Entering
* <i>voiceless onset</i>	52	33	55 / 25	3
* <i>voiced onset</i>	11	13	22	23 / 2 (5)

Some lexical differences between Southern Pinghua and Cantonese

	Nanning Pinghua	cf. Cantonese
	(Mandarin-like:)	
'be'	是 <i>ti</i> ²²	係 <i>hei</i> ²² / <i>hai</i> 2
'eat'	喫 <i>hət</i> ³³	食 <i>sik</i> ²² / <i>sik</i> 6
'look'	看 <i>han</i> ²⁵	睇 <i>tʰəi</i> ²⁵ / <i>tai</i> 2
'nose'	鼻 <i>pət</i> ²²	鼻 <i>pei</i> ²² / <i>pei</i> 6
completive	了 <i>liu</i> ¹³	咗 <i>tsɔ</i> ²⁵ / <i>zo</i> 2
passive	捱 <i>ŋai</i> ¹¹	畀 <i>pei</i> ²⁵ / <i>bei</i> 2
	(Tai-Kadai:)	
'give'	許 <i>hei</i> ²⁵	畀 <i>pei</i> ²⁵ / <i>bei</i> 2
'find'	覩 <i>ləi</i> ⁵⁵	搵 <i>wən</i> ²⁵ / <i>wan</i> 2
'cold'	? <i>jəŋ</i> ⁵³	凍 <i>tŋ</i> ³³ / <i>tung</i> 3

Grammar of Southern Pinghua

Basics:

Topic–Comment:

1. 個 個 人 錢 多
kə⁵⁵ kə⁵⁵ jən¹¹ tʃin¹¹ tɔ⁵³
DEM CL person money many
'That person has lots of money.'
lit. 'As for that person, money is plenty.'

'Default' word order: S (adverbial) V O:

2. 你 自日 去 了 哪的?
nəi¹³ tʃi²²jət²³ həi²⁵ liu¹³ na³³tik⁵
2SG yesterday go PFV where
'Where did you go yesterday?'



SVO, but usually MODIFIER N

3. [佢¹³ 老弟¹³ 欠²⁵ 我¹³] 個⁵⁵ 一³ 大²² 單⁵³ 錢¹¹
kəi¹³ lau¹³ təi¹³ him²⁵ ɿa¹³ kə⁵⁵ et³ tai²² tan⁵³ tʃin¹¹
3SG 1.brother owe 1SG LIG one big CL money
'the big sum of money that his/her little brother owe me'

Poor in inflection, rich in derivation, e.g.:

Nanning Pinghua:

4. ? ? 僥
kʷʰa¹¹la⁵⁵-lau²⁵
ONMTP-bloke
'Mandarin-speaking man'

5. 扣子
kʰəu²⁵-tʃí³³
fasten-NMLZ
'button'

Grammar of Southern Pinghua

Gender(-related) affixes:

6.

Nanning Pinghua Northern Zhuang Cantonese

'cock'	公雞 <u>kʊŋ</u> ⁵³ kəi ⁵³	kai ³⁵ <u>pau</u> ⁴² / gaeq <u>baeux</u>	雞 <u>公</u> kəi ⁵⁵ <u>kʊŋ</u> ⁵⁵ / gai1 <u>gung</u> 1
'hen'	母雞 <u>mu</u> ¹³ kəi ⁵³	kai ³⁵ <u>me</u> ³³ / gaeq <u>meh</u>	雞 <u>乸</u> kəi ⁵⁵ <u>na</u> ³⁵ / gai1 <u>naa</u> 2
'pre-ovulating hen/ pullet'	項雞 <u>han</u> ²² kəi ⁵³	kai ³⁵ <u>ha:n</u> ³³ / gaeq <u>hangh</u>	雞 <u>項</u> kəi ⁵⁵ <u>hɔŋ</u> ³⁵ / gai1 <u>hong</u> 2



Pre-verbal [CL N]:

Northern Zhuang:

7. **duz mbaj** gyaep **duz gyau** (idiom)
CL **butterfly** chase.away CL **spider**
'Butterfly chases spider.' (implies: *ra dai* (seek death))

Cantonese:

8. 哟 果 一 紅 就 摘 得 嘲
di1 **gwo2** jat1 hung4 zau6 zaak6 dak1 laak3
CL:MASS **fruit** once red then pick can CRRNT.RLVNCE:FINAL
'The fruits can be picked once they become red.'



In Southern Pinghua, common in post-verbal positions:

9. 系 本 書 系 我
hei²⁵ pən³³ t̥ei⁵³ hei²⁵ ɿa¹³
give CL book give 1SG
'Give the book to me.'

Pre-verbal position [CL N] is ungrammatical.

10. *(個)隻 仔 好 才
ə⁵⁵ tʃət³ tʃai³³ hau³³ tiu⁵³
DEM CL boy very clever
'The boy is very clever.'



Ligature 個kə⁵⁵

Nanning Pinghua:

11. 我 個 衫 爛 嘛
ŋa²⁴ kə⁵⁵ lam⁵³ lan²² la³³
1SG LIG clothes torn ASP
'My clothes are torn.'

Cantonese:

13. 我 件 衫
ngo⁵ kin⁶saam¹
1SG CL clothes
'My clothes'

Standard Mandarin:

12. 我 的 衣服
wǒ de yīfu
1SG LIG clothes
'My clothes'

14. 我 本 書
ngo⁵ bun² syu¹
1SG CL book
'My book'

Northern Zhuang:

15. bonj saw gou
CL book 1SG
'My book'

‘first’ []_{VP}:

Nanning Pinghua:

16. 我 先 [行]_{VP}
ŋa²⁴ lin⁵³ haŋ¹¹
1SG first go
'I (shall) go first.'

Standard Mandarin:

17. 我 先 [走]_{VP}
wǒ xiān zǒu
1SG first go
'I (shall) go first.'

[]_{VP} ‘first’:

Cantonese:

18. 我 [行]_{VP} 先
ngo⁵ haang⁴ sin¹
1SG go first
'I (shall) go first.'

Northern Zhuang:

19. mwngz [bae]_{VP} gonq
2SG go first
'You go first.'

V ACQUIRE = can V (e.g. Sybesma 2008)

ACQUIRE V = can V

Cantonese:

20. 吳 食 得
m4 sik6 dak1
NEG eat can
'cannot eat/ inedible'

Northern Zhuang:

21. bae mbouj ndaej
go NEG can
'cannot go'

Nanning Pinghua:

22. 有 得 飲
mi¹³ tek³ nəu³³
NEG can drink
'cannot drink'

(c.f. Standard Mandarin:

23. 不 可以 喝
bù kěyǐ hē
NEG can drink
'cannot drink')

Sybesba, Rint P.E. 2008. Zhuang: A Tai language with some Sinitic characteristics – Postverbal 'can' in Zhuang, Cantonese, Vietnamese and Lao. In Muysken, P. (ed.). *From Linguistic Areas to Areal Linguistics*: 221-274. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

X ‘many’ = too X

Northern Zhuang:

24. aen neix bit lai
CL this spicy.hot many
'This is too spicy hot.'

Nanning Cantonese:

25. 飽 多 唔 噢 嘟
beu2 do1 m4 jaak3 laa3
full many NEG eat CRRNT.RLVNCE
'I am too full I will not eat it anymore.'

‘too’ X:

Nanning Pinghua:

26. 個 隻 仔 太 高 嘲
kə⁵⁵ tʃət³ tʃai³³ tʰai²⁵ gau⁵³ la³³
DEM CL boy too tall CRRNT.RLVNCE
'This boy is too tall.'

Standard Cantonese:

27. 太 飽 吡 噥 嘲
tai3 bau2 m4 jaak3 laa3
too full NEG eat CRRNT.RLVNCE
'I am too full I will not eat it anymore.'

Standard Mandarin:

28. 我 太 飽 了
wǒ tài bǎo le
1SG too full CRRNT.RLVNCE
'I am too full.'



Pinghua
平話

Yue (Cantonese)
粵語

(Lang atlas of China)

