**Comments and pending matters on elicitation**

**JDA:** Top of p. 1. Christian was writing here the change in the frame, from ka1a3 (here) to ta4ta2 (señor)

**CD:** First point: Top of p.1: yes this is a correction I made.

**NOTE TO RYAN:** Nothing to do here, we have changed the frame in the documents after the one we printed up and used at the time, with the old word, ka1a4.

**Token #5**

**JDA:** OK. Ku1sun1. CD must have asked Esteban Guadalupe how to say "sleep" and he answered ku1sun1. However, we used in elicitation the "baby talk" form of ku1sun1, which is ku1chun1. According to Rey all speakers pronounced this form for babies.

**CD:** Regarding ku1sun1, this was the form that Esteban (or someone else perhaps) produced IN THE ELICITATION. This is why I wrote it. I don't know if Rey heard it, as things were going quickly.

**NOTE TO RYAN**: Thus CD wrote down ku1sun1 because he heard it used by one speaker in the elicitation. We need to check all 24 tokens and see if any have ku1sun1. I can add a note to the list for archiving based upon what we hear.

**Token #55**

**JDA:** Here again CD asked Estaban who interpreted toma (la cosa) as referring to a human agent who takes/holds/seizes something (agarra la cosa). ti4in4=a3. La cosa agarra (la cosa = for example, pliers, which hold something, or a disease that affects something). However, the verb xi'4i4 is the habitual of "tomar" not in the sense of "to hold, seize, grab' but in the sense of 'to drink' (beber). So the meaning of xi'4i4=a3 is that "the thing (subject) drinks" It can be (used, for example, in reference to material objects that absorb liquids. The translation should be changed to "absorbe (the thing, e.g., a sponge, for example, water).

**CD:** Third point: Again, this was the form that the speaker produced in the elicitation. I didn't request any information from the speakers. I simply wrote down what I heard them say when it was different from the transcription. If there was a substantial difference (like here), then I mentioned this to Rey and we probably re-recorded the utterance.

**NOTE TO RYAN:** Again it would be good to check to see whether any of the recordings 8x3 recordings that we are using for #55 contain ti4in4=a3 instead of xi'4i4=a3. If so we can note this in the list and in the metadata.

**Token #109**

**JDA:** No questions. P. 8, CD apparently misheard without a nasal. But the elicited form is correct as written, with nasal: ta'3an2.

**CD:** Fourth point: The elicited form was produced without any nasalization for the speaker I heard. This is why it is written down. Perhaps there is some variation for certain words like this or perhaps the speaker made an error. Why assume that I misheard it? (Give me a little bit of credit here.)

**NOTE TO RYAN**: One of the speakers should, then, have ta'3a2 ta4ta2 instead of ta'3a2 ta4ta2. We have the nasal airflow and should check this on the 8x3 token.. Christian requested "a little bit of credit" for this observation and I think it only fair that if indeed one speaker pronounced without nasalization that CD gets "a lot of credit" and the lifetime *nakaskanāwak* award. This award is the highest prize for fieldwork in Guerrero and is in the form of credit for 1 coconut for every day on the beach for the ENTIRE duration of the project (regardless of whether CD gets NSF funding as coconuts were probably not included in his budget).

**#117**

**JDA:** Question: what does -> MAX mean, if that is what it is. kwi3i3 CD noted that speakers pronounced it lower than 4.4 and wrote the note. This is because speakers have trouble pronouncing the habitual, 4.4 with this verb in isolation.

**CD:** Fifth point: MAX means Maximiliano. He produced this word with tone /3/ instead of with tone /4/. So, we should check the recordings. Sometimes it is simply impossible to get speakers to produce your targets.

**NOTE TO RYAN:** Another *nakaskanāwak* kudo to CD. Rey also noted that some speakers would use the potential form, kwi3i3 instead of the habitual form, kwi4i4, that we had in the elicitation. We need to get the acoustic to all 24 tokens. Rey can listen to them and determine who pronounced kwi3i3 and who pronounced kwi4i4. This information can then be added to the metadata or elicitation list.

**#199**

**JDA:** Please interpret your note here on page. 14. Not clear what CD heard. The verb is definitely ka3na3, not ku3na3 and not a double /a/.

**CD:** Sixth point: I just transcribed what I heard. One of the speakers must have produced the word as kanu=a, instead of kana=e. Also, I don't understand what you mean about doubled vowels.

**NOTE TO RYAN**: Again, I think it best that before archiving the metadata and sound files we check the acoustic recordings (8x3 tokens) for each speaker and note where the pronunciation of kanu=a occurs.