Sound symbolism

The sounds in words are <u>usually</u> arbitrary:

spider araña mbê damhán alla

First let's get some words for:

<u>big</u> <u>little</u>

Personal sound symbolism: Henryspeak

*chum---*said when making a forward motion *kwiko kwiko---*when about to tickle Erin

Onomatopoeia---words that imitate (or are perceived to imitate) real sounds

Like other sound symbolic words, there may be similarities across languages: *moo*, *meow*, *quack*

However, there are plenty of differences

What do you think these mean in Zapotec?

ko⁷l ko⁷l ko⁷l mbë`w akwisa

In Coatlán-Loxicha Zapotec I've found three kinds of onomatopoeia:

- those that conform to CLZ phonology
- those that use CLZ sounds but violate CLZ phonotactics
- those that use sounds that are not found in non-onomatopoetic CLZ words

The last type can be difficult to represent orthographically. In English we **have spelling pronunciations** of *tsk-tsk* and *swish*

Selected onomatopoetic words that conform to CLZ phonology.

Many are for animal sounds. Why?:

| CLZ | English gloss | comments |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| chi'kri` | sound of the cicada (insect) | when said singly it is also the |
| | | name of the cicada |
| kàtkàtkàtkárét | sound of a hen after laying an | |
| | egg or seeing a spirit | |
| ke ⁷ ke ⁷ kérét | Same as above | |

| kíkíríkí/^ | sound of the rooster | borrowed from Spanishwhy? |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | |
| $ko^7 l ko^7 l ko^7 l$ | sound of the male turkey | |
| ko ⁷ l | - | |
| mų̇̃ ` | sound of a cow | |
| myǎw | sound of a cat | higher pitched than normal |
| ngôtz tzéy | the call of a particular owl | |
| pí pí pí chàk | the sound a female turkey makes | |
| chàk chàk | when looking for her lost young | |

Non-animal sounds in this group include several *thud*-like sounds that all end in j (i.e. [x]). What do these have in common semantically?

| châj | sound of splitting solid wood or logs; chopping meat on a butcher block | for effect vowel can be made whispered and raspy or quickly and repeatedly |
|-------------|---|---|
| mbrôj | sound of shutting a big door | |
| pi7j | sound of a snap(?) | |
| po7j | sound of knocking on a thick wooden door; sound of walking in high heels | may be said repeatedly |
| tâj tâj tâj | sound of bird excrement falling on the ground, sound of dry balls of horse excrement falling on the ground; sound of knocking on a door made of thin wood or of chopping meat on a wooden surface | j in this word is often realized as a voiceless trill, however sometimes it occurs as a plain fricative. See variant with /s/ elsewhere and variant with /ch/ above |

What does this next group have in common in sound and meaning?

| xár | sound of ripping fabric | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| xár xár xár xár | sound of pulling bundles on the floor; sound of scratching nails | |
| xŭrr xŭrr | sound of a saw cutting wood | |

Selected onomatopoetic words that violate CLZ phonotactics

| akwisa | sound of a sneeze | vowels are voiceless and the |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | first one is reduced |
| â â | sound of the pain one suffers | both vowels are long |
| | when s/he is cut | |
| brônh brônh brônh | sound of the river when it rains a | |

| | lot | |
|--|--|--|
| ch ⁷ ch ⁷ ch ⁷ | sound of the rattlesnake | can continue indefinitely |
| ngor7 see video and add other | sound of stomach growling | can commuc macrimical |
| ính | sound of a mosquito | [ŋ] is long |
| jajajây | sound made by women who are jilted lovers laughing at their exes | |
| jjjjj see video and transcribe better | sound of a bird flying | very long |
| jorr jorr jorr jorr | sound of pouring a soft drink in a glass | |
| jorr | the sound of filling a jug with water | trill is extra long |
| jwf | sound of the wind | |
| jj | sound of a strong wind | super long [x] |
| káǎ | sound of a big cicada | Long vowel that starts higher than the true rising tone and slowly rises higher. No glottalization. |
| kri ⁷ kri ⁷ kri ⁷ | sound of a tree breaking and about to fall | a short voiceless [u] is inserted between [k] and [r]; cf. JCH bra! ⁷ |
| kros kros kros | sound of (walking with) wet shoes | [o] is voiceless |
| kwěnhk kwěnhk kwěnhk | sound of people kicking a dog | rising tone is higher than normal, more like the pitch of the glottal tone |
| kwí | call of the hawk | if actually imitating it L will whistle, but this is the onomatopoetic word in Zapotec that represents this animal's call. |
| kwrás kwrás kwrás | sound the female donkey makes when mating | found in SMigC as well as SBL |
| kwri7s | sound of a snap | cf. pi7j pi7j in Figure 6 |
| mbë`w | sound of burping | besides the predictable final[?], the vowel is creaky; cf. JCH au*u ⁷ |
| mbras | sound of a bottle breaking | vowel is whispered and raspy |
| mbrûnh | sound of a landslide or thunder | cf. JCH braa |
| mmmmmmm | sound of a loaded cargo truck | successive falling tones |

| ndrính | sound of a coin that falls | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| ngarrs | sound of teeth chomping | |
| nzérình | sound of a bottle breaking or a | cf. JCH brin |
| | coin hitting the floor | |
| nzherr ⁷ nzherr ⁷ | sound of a mouse eating corn | |
| nzherr ⁷ nzherr ⁷ | sound of a mouse canning com | |
| nzhi ⁷ s nzhi ⁷ s nzhi ⁷ s | sound of eating tostadas | |
| nzhi ⁷ s | | |
| nzhi ⁷ rra nzhi ⁷ rra | sound of a chair squeaking | cf. JCH dxi: ⁷ dxi: ⁷ |
| | against the floor | |
| pônh | sound of a thick rifle | cf. JCH bam |
| r | | |
| popopopo | sound of the drum | |
| rrrrr | sound of starting a motorcycle | extra-long trill |
| sôlstôy | sound of the turtledove | first vowel is long |
| tak tak tak | sound of a chicken picking up | voiceless [a] possibly |
| | corn kernels from the floor | followed by [x] |
| | | , , , |
| ta'k ta`k ta'k ta`k ta'k | sound of someone walking with | voiceless or buckle voice |
| | high heels | |
| tas tas tas tas tas | sound of a slap in the face | [a] lightly voiced |
| tânh | sound of someone falling | [a] is breathy |
| | backwards | |
| tepraka tepraka | sound of a galloping horse | |
| tepraka tepraka | | |
| tinh tinh tinh telânh | sound of striking the bell | |
| telânh telânh | _ | |
| tranh | sound of a bucket that falls in a | |
| | deep well | |
| tra7s | sound of shoes walking on a wet | |
| | surface such as in puddles; sound | |
| | of horse or mule excrement | |
| | falling | |
| trr7 | pulse sound of telephone when | <rr> is a long voiceless trill</rr> |
| | dialing | |
| trrrr | sound of an electric mill | trill is long and voiceless |
| tunh | sound of the turkey dancing | vowel is long |
| txxxx | sound of something cold or | long rise and short frall in |
| | uncooked hitting something hot, | pitch |
| | like an egg in a pan | |
| XXXXXX | sound of the rainstorm | |
| xxx xxx | sound of fireworks wrapped in | short falling-rising-falling |
| 7 | rope | |
| xxxx ⁷ | sound of paper that's torn | |
| zhrraja zhrraja | sound of grinding corn on a | <pre><zhrr> is a merging of</zhrr></pre> |

| zhrraja | grindstone | retroflex zh and trill rr, like |
|---------|------------|---------------------------------|
| | | /yy/ in Atepec |

What is the meaning of the prs template?

| pras | sound of bird excrement when it falls | a is voiceless. |
|----------------|--|----------------------------------|
| prás | sound of a fish flipping its fin in the water; sound of something that falls in the water; sound of splashing or throwing water against a wall | a is voiceless, s is long [s:::] |
| pras pras pras | sound of overweight people walking; sound of walking in wet clothes | |
| praas | sound of slipping | softly |
| prâs prâs | sound of the waves crashing | loud but voiceless |
| prrs | sound of diarrhea | rr is voiceless |

Selected onomatopoetic words that use sounds not phonemic in CLZ

| bbll ⁷ | sound of a child's fart | short voiceless labio-lingual trill cut off by a glottal stop |
|-------------------|--|---|
| bblĭ | sound of a thin person's fart | labio-lingual trill with rising tone |
| bbll^ | sound of a fat person's fart | labio-lingual trill with falling tone |
| háyhậ | sound of a sigh | spoken softly with last vowel lengthened |
| hay hay hay | sound of a sick person; sound of the cocoxtle | y is voiceless; por eso creen que el cocoxtle anuncia enfermedad |
| hn | sound of a pig walking; sound of rejection, e.g. when someone won't kiss you after you eat onion | strong nasal exhalation |
| hų ⁷ | sound of a man laughing at a woman with contempt | [hų?] |
| jj | sound of a person snoring | ingressive and egressive uvular trill (softer than the mad cat one) |
| jjj | sound of an angry cat | uvular trill, it can be strictly ingressive or it can alternate |

| | | with egressive |
|---|--|---|
| jj ⁷ jj ⁷ jj ⁷ jj ⁷ | sound of a cat snoring | ingressive uvular trill followed by [?] |
| ju ju ju | sound of a grassfire | voiceless [v] |
| kũ | call of the owl | k followed by a very nasalized u. It's like a u-ish nasal aspiration. Said repeatedly |
| pffíí | sound of opening a carbonated beverage | voiceless [i] |
| pl ⁷ | sound of eating soup or pigs drinking water | linguolabial click |
| pl ⁷ pl ⁷ pl ⁷ pl ⁷ | sound of a person's mouth while eating | voiceless I forms affricate with p |
| ppl7 | sound of the horse or mule when if farts, about to excrete | voiceless linguolabial trill ending in a glottal stop |
| pp | sound of a donkey or horse blowing and vibrating its lips while eating | voiceless bilabial trill |
| purrs | sound of a tomato being squished | bilabial trill followed by [r̃s], consultant says there's a [u] |
| s^7 | sound of shivering | ingressive [s: ⁷] |
| tz^7 | sound of the gecko | high toned alveolar click |