

CHADIC WORKING GROUP
WEST AFRICAN LINGUISTIC SOCIETY

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CHADIC NEWSLETTER

No. 2 / Sept. 1970

This issue of the Chadic Newsletter was originally intended (and promised) to be compiled and distributed before the summer vacation. I wish to apologize for the delay which was caused by lack of time and technical assistance.

This number is sent out to all those colleagues - more than 50 - who were listed already in CN no 1 with the addition of some newcomers whose names are listed at the end of this Newsletter.

C.W.G. Newsletter No. 3 is scheduled for February 1971. Contributions should be received here till January 31, 1971. No. 3 will be mailed to such colleagues only who expressively state - in written form - that they wish to receive the C.W.G. Newsletters and that they are ready - at least from time to time - to cooperate with the editor. Such cooperation may consist in responding to questions or suggestions raised in the Newsletters, in informing the Bureau about new projects, unpublished materials, new publications, etc. Please, indicate in your letters which part(s) you would like to be included in the Newsletter.

Sincerely yours,
sgd. H. Jungraithmayr.

Abbreviations for cited Journals

ALR	African Language Review
ALS	African Language Studies
AM	Africana Marburgensia
AO	Archiv Orientalní
AuÜ	Afrika und Übersee
EAF	Bulletin d'Afrique et Langage
CN	Chadic Newsletter
GLCS	Comptes rendus du Group Linguistique d'Études Chamito-Semitiques
JAL	Journal of African Languages
JWAL	Journal of West African Languages
LG	Language
RNI	Research Notes - Ibadan
SELAF	Bibliothèque de la Société pour l'Étude des langues africaines
WZKM	Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes
ZDMG	Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft

General information

The Bureau of the CHADIC WORKING GROUP is sorry to inform you that Professor J. Lukas, Hamburg, whom the protectorship over the Group had been offered (cf. CWG Newsletter No 1, p. 2) has declined to accept it.

Request

Herewith enclosed you will find forms of a Questionnaire dealing with the location and distribution of Chadic languages. You are kindly requested to fill it in - with regard to your own research languages - and to return the completed forms to this Bureau. As one of our colleagues rightly pointed out such informations could help to correct the Sections VIII, IX and X of the Handbook (1952) which may not be revised in the near future. Please check "your section" in the Handbook and indicate any deviations, mistakes, differences you are able to find. Of particular interest will be lists of villages where a certain language - or its dialects - is spoken. Use one form per language.

If the CHADIC WORKING GROUP could present an up-to-date survey of Chadic languages to the next West African Languages Congress it would certainly be worth the effort. Without the cooperation of all Chadists, however, such a task could not be fulfilled.

(This is not for those colleagues who have already completed the questionnaire for a Revision of the Handbook II sent out by Professor D.W. Arnott, SOAS, about three years ago. In these cases it is hoped that Prof. Arnott will cooperate in permitting us to draw on his files).

Research reports, suggestions and comments

1. Mrs. Maxine Schuh reports from the field (letter of May 2, 1970): "At present I am with my husband Russell Schuh, who is studying Ngizim here in Potiskum (...) I have begun working on another language predominant in this area, Karekare (...) You might be interested to know that we've just returned from a short trip to Gashuwa where Russ spent a few days collecting data from Bede. It turns out that Bede has much more dialectal variation than Ngizim ...".

Mr. Schuh is a member of Dr. Paul Newman's research group who has been studying Nigerian Chadic languages for the past 12-18 months.

2. Dr. Heide Mirt, Hamburg, recently returned from her research work among the Mandara. Here is her report: "H. Mirt hielt sich von November 1969 bis April 1970 in Mora/Nordkamerun auf, um das von J. Lukas im den Jahren 1933/34, 1952, 55 und 1957, 58 aufgenommene Material zur Sprache der Mandara zu überprüfen und zu ergänzen. Eine vor Durchführung eigener Feldforschung erstellte Analyse des Lukas'schen Materials wird demnächst unter dem Titel "Zur Morphologie des Verbalkomplexes im Mandara" in der Zeitschrift AFRIKA und

ÜBERSEH erscheinen. H. Mirt ist zur Zeit mit der Analyse ihres eigenen Mandara-Materials befasst."

3. Dr. Werner Vycichl, Geneva, informs us (in his letter of April 12th, 1970) that he is working on the following topics as far as the Chadic language field is concerned:

Berberische Elemente im Hausa; Strukturanalyse von Fremdwörtern aus Nichttonsprachen im Hausa; Plurale des Typs rassha, hwatta, etc. im Hausa; Logone-Studien; Der Umlaut im Rubi; Kulturwörter des Hausa; Tschadhamitische Etymologien; die Verbreitung der hamitosemitischen Pluralendung -u; Zur Präzisierung des Wortverlustindex in den tschadhamitischen Sprachen.

4. Remarks made by Ekkehard Wolff (letter of May 12th, 1970):

a) "Die Erstellung einer Bibliographie unter Berücksichtigung der von C. Gouffé vorgeschlagenen Beschränkung, was das Hausa betrifft, sollte an der Spitze der Prioritätenliste stehen. Sie sollte unbedingt auch Angaben über bisher unpubliziertes Material enthalten, um Doppelarbeit zu vermeiden.

b) "Angaben wie die über 'approximately 70 languages ...' (C.H. Kraft, cf. CWG Newsletter no 1, p. 3) haben keinen Informationsgehalt. Eine Liste der Sprachen wäre zu begrüßen, die auch Angaben über den Umfang des Corpus enthalten sollten."

May I underline this last request and kindly ask Prof. Kraft to provide us with a list of the languages which he has studied in 1955/57. We could then include such a list in the next Newsletter.

c) Mr. Wolff further informs us that according to his research on the languages of the Gwoza area Wakura, Alataghwa, Gwoza, Rikala, Rikhalanci, Woga, Vemgo, Vizik, Turu must all be considered to be names of one language only, i.e. Laamañ. Also, Taghwatadaxa (of Gava) is not a language but a dialect of Gudu. - In the hills south of Gwoza another Chadic language is spoken, ngweshe, which was not known up to now. Mr. Wolff hopes to study this language on his next research trip.

5. J. and H. Ennulat (Institute of Linguistics, Zaria) are studying the Fali language in Garoua.

6. Mr. Roger Mohrlang, Michika (Institute of Linguistics, Zaria), informs us (in his letter of May 31, 1970) that he has been resident in the Higi area for 13 months out of the past two years; he hopes to be there for a further three years. A phonological analysis of the Nkafa dialect of Higi is ready for publication by Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

7. Informations on partly unpublished writings by Prof. Allenburg, Stanford:

a) A.M. dissertation on the syntax of the Hausa subject prefixes (Harvard University, 1957).

- Mirt, H., "Einige Bemerkungen zum Vokalsystem des Mandara", ZDMG, Supplementa I, Vorträge, Teil 3, Wiesbaden 1969, 1095-1103.
- Newman, P., A Grammar of Tera, University of California Publications in Linguistics 57, Berkeley - Los Angeles - London, 1970.
- " - , "Historical Sound Laws in Hausa and in Dera (Kanakuru)", JWAL, 1970.
- Pilszczikowa, N., The Changing Form (Grade 2) of the Verb in Hausa, Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Warszawa, 1969.
- Platiel, Suzanne, "Esquisse d'une étude du Musey", SELAF, 6, 1968.
- Zima, Petr, "A contribution to the Analysis of Verbal Forms in a WNW Hausa Dialect", AO, 37, 1969, 199-213.

Forthcoming Publications

The Journal of African Languages is pleased to announce that a special issue of the Journal devoted entirely to the Chadic language family is in preparation. It is scheduled to appear in autumn 1971. The issue will contain articles on a number of lesser known Chadic languages, including, in some cases, the first published reports of recent field research. Guest editor for the issue is Dr. Paul Newman, Department of Anthropology, Yale University.

- Jungraithmayr, H., "On Root Augmentation in Hausa", JAL (in press).
- " - , "Reflections on the Root Structure in Chadohamitic (Chadic)", Proceedings of the 8th West African Languages Congress, Abidjan, (in press).
- Wolff, Ekkhard, "Die sprachliche Situation im Gwoza-Distrikt (Nordostnigeria)", (to be published in 71).

New addresses (to be added to the list of Chadic scholars in Newsletter no 1)

- Galadanci, Kabir, Dr., Centre for Nigerian Languages, Abdullahi Bayero College, Kano, F.M.B. 3011, Nigeria. (Hausa)
- Mohrlang, Roger, Lira Gapa, c/o Postmaster Agent, Michika, via Mubi, NE State, Nigeria. Hi/dc
- Müller, Doz. Dr., Seminar für Semitistik, Universität Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany.
- Vycichl, Dr. Werner, H-1203 Geneva, 2 rue des Pénates, Switzerland. H, Mu, Log /dc

Change of address

- Pilszczikowa, Nina, Dr., 45 Senior Street, Berkeley, Calif., USA.
- Schuh, Russell G., Institute of Linguistics, UCLA, Calif., USA.
- Kassühlke, R., 7024 Bernhausen, Gotthard-Müller-Str. 5, Germany.

Additional informations on colleagues

- Eulenburg, John B., Act. Asst Prof., P.O.B. 2742, Stanford, Calif. 94305, USA. H, Bol, Te/dc

b) Ph. D. dissertation: Verb complementation in Hausa (Univ. of Calif., San Diego, in preparation).

c) "I am interested in current work on the Bolanci language, as well as partially analyzed or unanalyzed field materials in Bolanci. I am also specifically interested in learning about ventives, relativization, and negation in various Chadic languages."

The Chadic Word Catalogue Project

Work is in progress. At this time the available lexical data on Chadic languages are filed on punch cards. Each punch card carries boxes which are numbered (1 - 75, 75 - 150). Every Chadic language is represented by one box which is filled with the lexical reflex in question from the respective language. The reference numbers are basically derived from the list of Chad languages in J. Greenberg's "The languages of Africa" (1956), p. 46. For example, Hausa has the ref. no. 1, Gwandara 2, a.s.o. Various modifications have been found necessary, so for instance in the case of Ron which comprises at least five different languages, that is Ron-Fyer (ref. no. 41), Ron-Daffo (ref. no. 42), Ron-Bokkos (43), Ron-Sha (44), Ron-Kulere (45).

The following questions and problems arose from discussing these matters partly with Dr. Paul Newman and his wife Mrs. Roxana Newman-Ma who were visiting here recently:

- (1) Is Mober - 1.(b) - still spoken or has it been entirely replaced by Kanuri ?
- (2) Are there any speakers of "Auyokawa" - 1.(b) - still to be found (in the vicinity of Katagum) ?
- (3) According to Mr. Schuh and Dr. Newman there are no Shirawa speakers around any more.
- (4) Are the languages "Gerawa" and "Gerumawa" - 1.(d)(i) - intelligible ?
- (5) It is most likely - judging from Meek's word lists - that Gudo, Malabu, Njei (Kobochi, Nzangi, Zany) and Zumu (Jimo) are all to be included with the Bata language (acc. to Paul Newman).
- (6) Kapsiki is a dialect of Higi (also acc. to C. Hoffmann).
- (7) Vizik, Vengo, Woga and Tur (furu) must be considered names for one language only which E. Wolff calls Laaman.
- (8) According to P. Newman Hinna (Hina) - 3.(b) - is more or less identical with Pidlinndi, a dialect of Tera. It can therefore be discarded as a distinct language name.
- (9) Is Gamergu - 6. - still spoken ?

The word list which this Word Catalogue is based on is derived from the lists compiled by Ibadan Institute of Linguistics, Swadesh, Greenberg, Kraft and others. It is essential to meet the special needs of Chadic linguistics and culture history. It is being prepared for distribution.

Reports from Conferences

1. During the Colloquium on Comparative Hamito-Semitic Linguistics held at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 18th - 20th of March, 1970, the following papers on Chadic languages were presented and discussed:

- (a) J. Carnochan, Bachama and Chadic
- (b) F.W. Parsons, Prolegomena on the status of Hausa
- (c) N. Skinner, The Hausa genitive morpheme as an exponent of gender: a query
- (d) H. Jungraithmayr, Types of Conjugational Forms in Chadic.

According to a circular of 15th July, 1970, sent out by S.O.A.S. the proceedings of the Colloquium - including these four Chadic papers - will be published by Mouton & Co., The Hague.

2. The Chadic Working Group met twice at the 9th West African Language Congress which was held in Freetown, March 20 - 24, 1970. The majority of the scholars present were Hausaists; the sessions were chaired by D.W. Arnett. The following two papers were presented and discussed:

- (a) C. Gouffé, Une corrélation typologique dans quatre langues de l'Afrique Occidentale: les fonctions de N-
- (b) K. Shimizu, Inflectional processes of Hausa verbs - some observations on the Hausa grades.

In addition to these the following Chadic papers were read to the Plenary Session of the Congress:

- (a) Kabir Galadanci, Compound Nouns in Hausa (wording ?)
- (b) C. Hoffmann, On the classification of Nancere
- (c) H. Jungraithmayr, The Tangale Vowel Harmony System Reconsidered.

New Publications

- Carnochan, J., "'Nzeanzo and Won.' A Bachama Folktale", Journal of the Folklore Institute, IV, 2/3, 1957.
- Gouffé, C., "Les problèmes de l'aspect en haoussa III.- l'Inaccompli négatif et l'Ingressif", GLECS, XII et XIII, 1957-59.
- " - , "Petite Bibliographie Linguistique du Haoussa", BAL, 2, Lyon 1970.
- Hoffmann, C., "The Personal Pronoun in Musgum", RNI, vol. 3, no. 1, 1970.
- Jungraithmayr, H., "Der Applikativ- oder Zielstamm im Ron", Kalima na Dini - Wort und Religion, Festschrift E. Dammann, Stuttgart 1969, 89-93.
- Quias, J., "Die Nuntation in afrikanischen Sprachen", Anthropos, 53, 1958.
- Rukas, B., "Das Nomen im Bade", AuÜ, LI, 1968.