



# Beyond the Black Box

Michael Cysouw  
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# Language, Individuals, Documents

- Speciation problem is also rampant in language
  - ▶ Language, Dialects, Idiolects
  - ▶ Dialect chains, Language families, Sprachbünde
  - ▶ Sociolects, Situational variation
- Practical solution: investigate **Doculects**
  - ▶ Documented (“docu”) language variant (“lect”)

# Phonemic Diversity Supports a Serial Founder Effect Model of Language Expansion from Africa

Quentin D. Atkinson<sup>1,2\*</sup>

Human genetic and phenotypic diversity declines with distance from Africa, as predicted by a serial founder effect in which successive population bottlenecks during range expansion progressively reduce diversity, underpinning support for an African origin of modern humans. Recent work suggests that a similar founder effect may operate on human culture and language. Here I show that the number of phonemes used in a global sample of 504 languages is also clinal and fits a serial founder-effect model of expansion from an inferred origin in Africa. This result, which is not explained by more recent demographic history, local language diversity, or statistical non-independence within language families, points to parallel mechanisms shaping genetic and linguistic diversity and supports an African origin of modern human languages.

The number of phonemes—perceptually distinct units of sound that differentiate words—in a language is positively correlated with the size of its speaker population (*1*) in such a way that small populations have fewer phonemes. Languages continually gain and lose phonemes because of stochastic processes (*2, 3*). If phoneme distinctions are more likely to be lost in small founder populations, then a succession of founder events during range expansion should progressively reduce phonemic diversity with increasing distance from the point of origin, paralleling the serial founder effect observed in population genetics (*4–9*). A founder effect has already been used to explain patterns of variation in other cultural replicators, including human material culture (*10–13*) and birdsong (*14*). A range of possible mechanisms (*15*) predicts similar dynamics govern-

ing the evolution of phonemes (*11, 16*) and language generally (*17–20*). This raises the possibility that the serial founder-effect model used to trace our genetic origins to a recent expansion from Africa (*4–9*) could also be applied to global phonemic diversity to investigate the origin and expansion of modern human languages. Here I examine geographic variation in phoneme inventory size using data on vowel, consonant, and tone inventories taken from 504 languages in the World Atlas of Language Structures (WALS) (*21*), together with information on language location, taxonomic affiliation, and speaker demography (Fig. 1 and table S1) (*15*).

Consistent with previous work (*1*), speaker population size is a significant predictor of phonemic diversity (Pearson's correlation  $r = 0.385$ ,  $df = 503$ ,  $P < 0.001$ ), with smaller population size predicting smaller overall phoneme inventories (fig. S1A). The same relationship holds for vowel ( $r = 0.378$ ,  $df = 503$ ,  $P < 0.001$ ) and tone ( $r = 0.230$ ,  $df = 503$ ,  $P < 0.001$ ) inventories separately, with a weaker, though still significant, effect of population size on consonant diversity ( $r =$

$0.131$ ,  $df = 503$ ,  $P = 0.003$ ). To account for any non-independence within language families, the analysis was repeated, first using mean values at the language family level (table S2) and then using a hierarchical linear regression framework to model nested dependencies in variation at the family, subfamily, and genus levels (*15*). These analyses confirm that, consistent with a founder effect model, smaller population size predicts reduced phoneme inventory size both between families (family-level analysis  $r = 0.468$ ,  $df = 49$ ,  $P < 0.001$ ; fig. S1B) and within families, controlling for taxonomic affiliation {hierarchical linear model: fixed-effect coefficient ( $\beta$ ) = 0.0338 to 0.0985 [95% highest posterior density (HPD)],  $P = 0.009$ }.

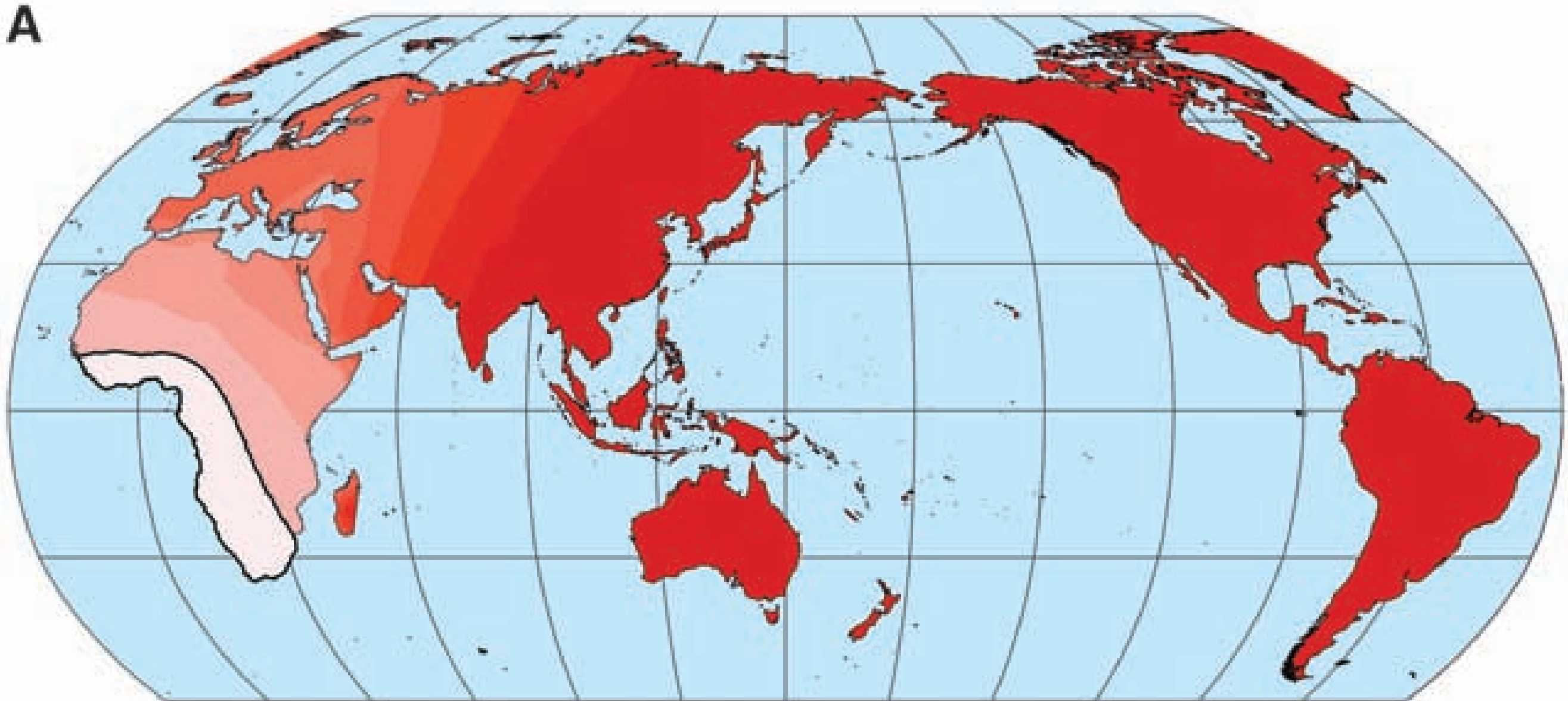
Figure 1B shows clear regional differences in phonemic diversity, with the largest phoneme inventories in Africa and the smallest in South America and Oceania. A series of linear regressions was used to predict phoneme inventory size from the log of speaker population size and distance from 2560 potential origin locations around the world (*15*). Incorporating modern speaker population size into the model controls for geographic patterning in population size and means that the analysis is conservative about the amount of variation attributed to ancient demography. Model fit was evaluated with the Bayesian information criterion (BIC) (*22*). Following previous work (*5, 6*), the set of origin locations within four BIC units of the best-fit location was taken to be the most likely area of origin under a serial founder-effect model.

The origin locations producing the strongest decline in phonemic diversity and best-fit model lie across central and southern Africa (Fig. 2A). This region could represent either a single origin for modern languages or the main origin under a polygenesis scenario. The best-fit model incorporating population size and distance from the origin explains 31% of the variance in phoneme inventory size [correlation coefficient ( $R$ ) = 0.558,  $F_{2,501} = 113.463$ ,  $P < 0.001$ ] (Fig. 3). Both population size ( $r_{\text{population}} = 0.146$ ,  $P = 0.002$ )

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# Out-of-Africa Gradient



Atkinson, Quentin D. 2011. Phonemic Diversity Supports a Serial Founder Effect Model of Language Expansion from Africa. *Science* 332: 346-349.

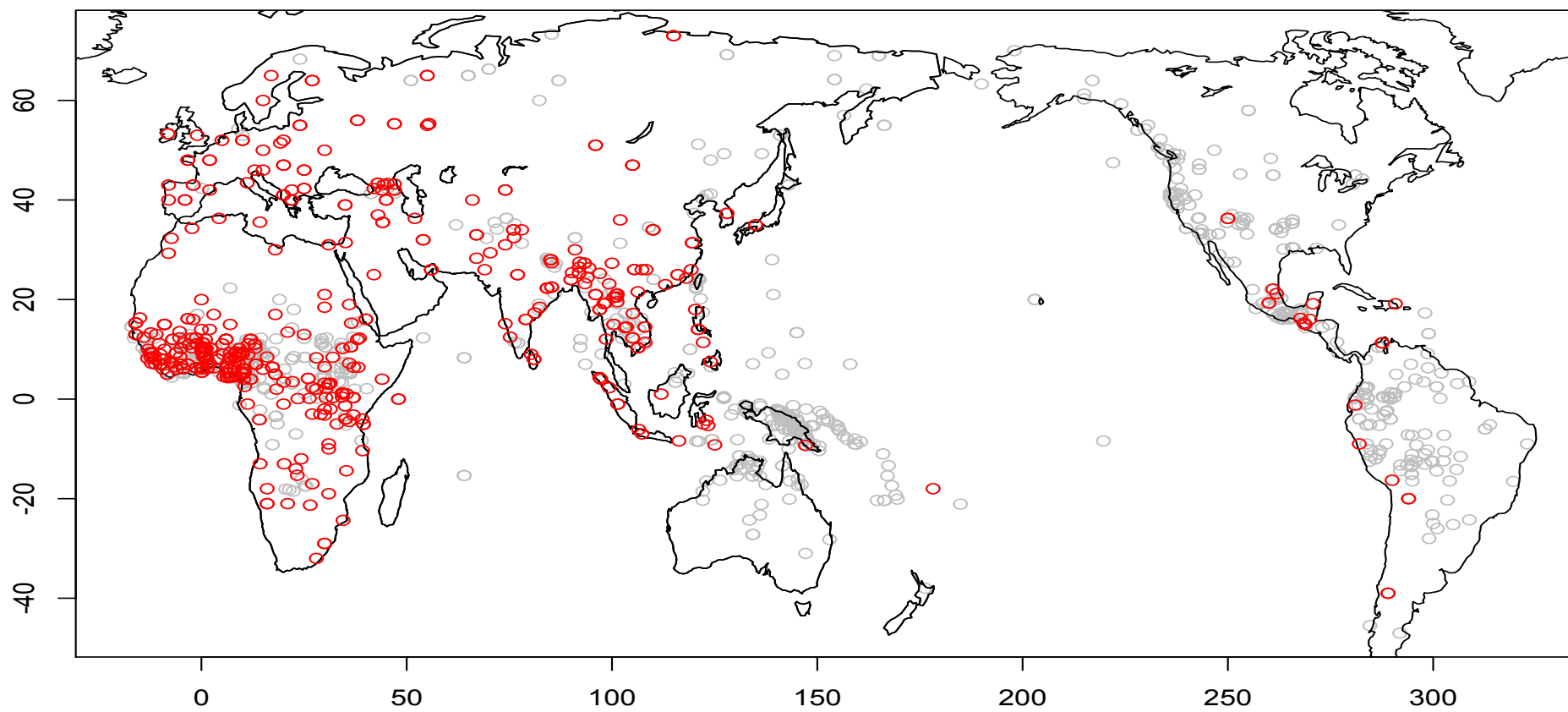
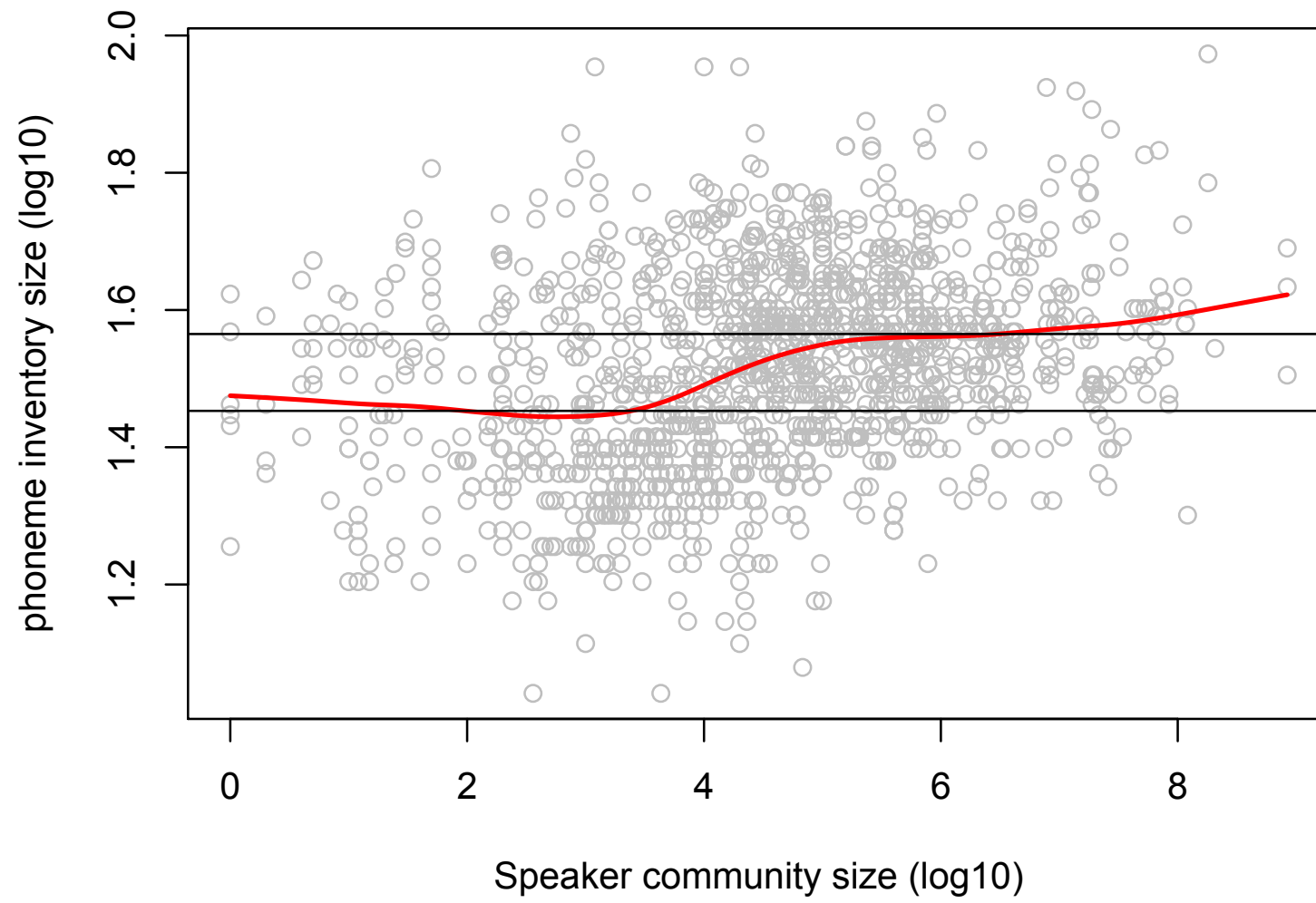
# Problems

- Based on three equally-weighted WALS features

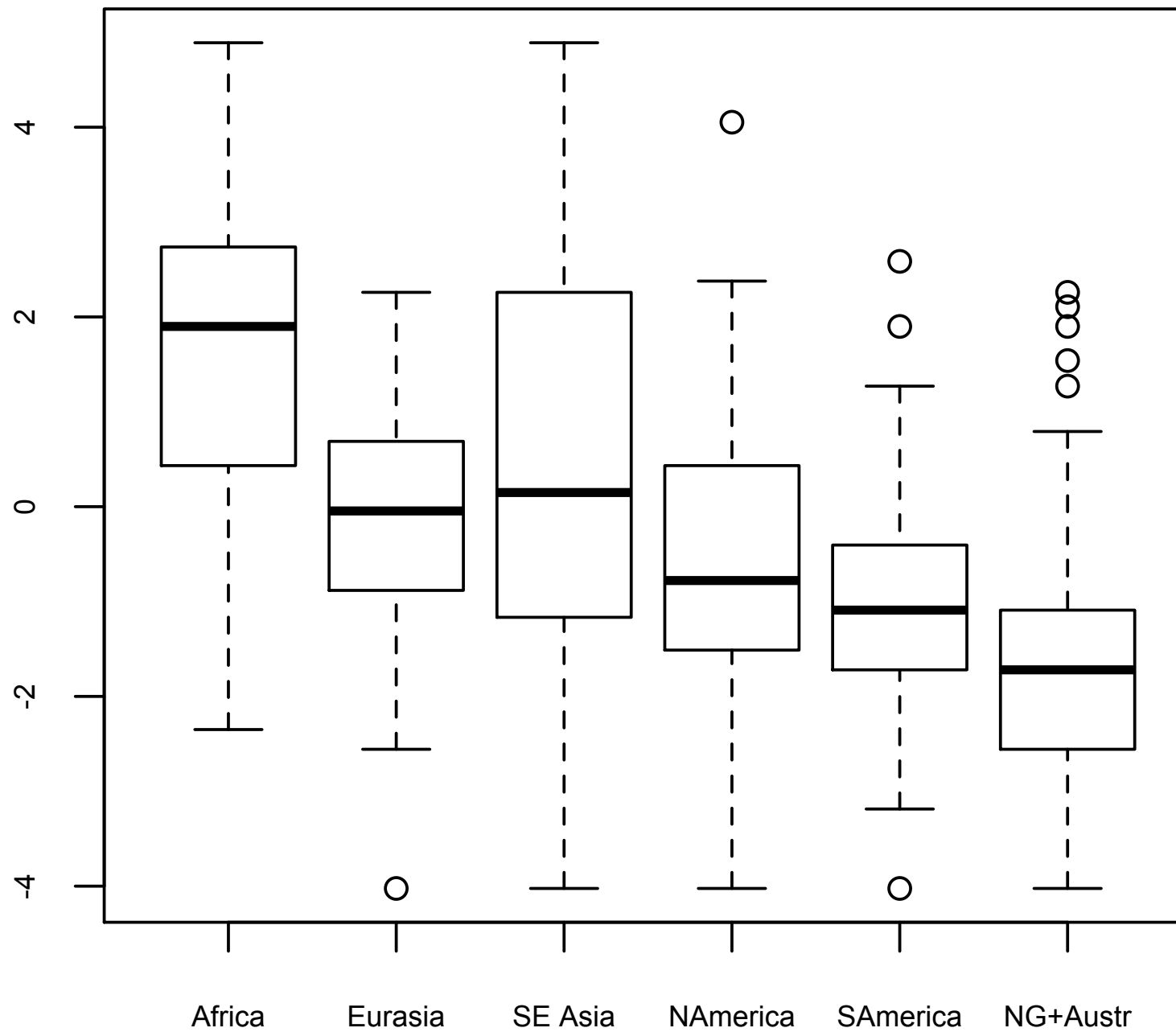
- ▶ Consonant Inventory
- ▶ Vowel Quality Inventory
- ▶ Tone Inventory

<i>Mean</i>
28
6
~1

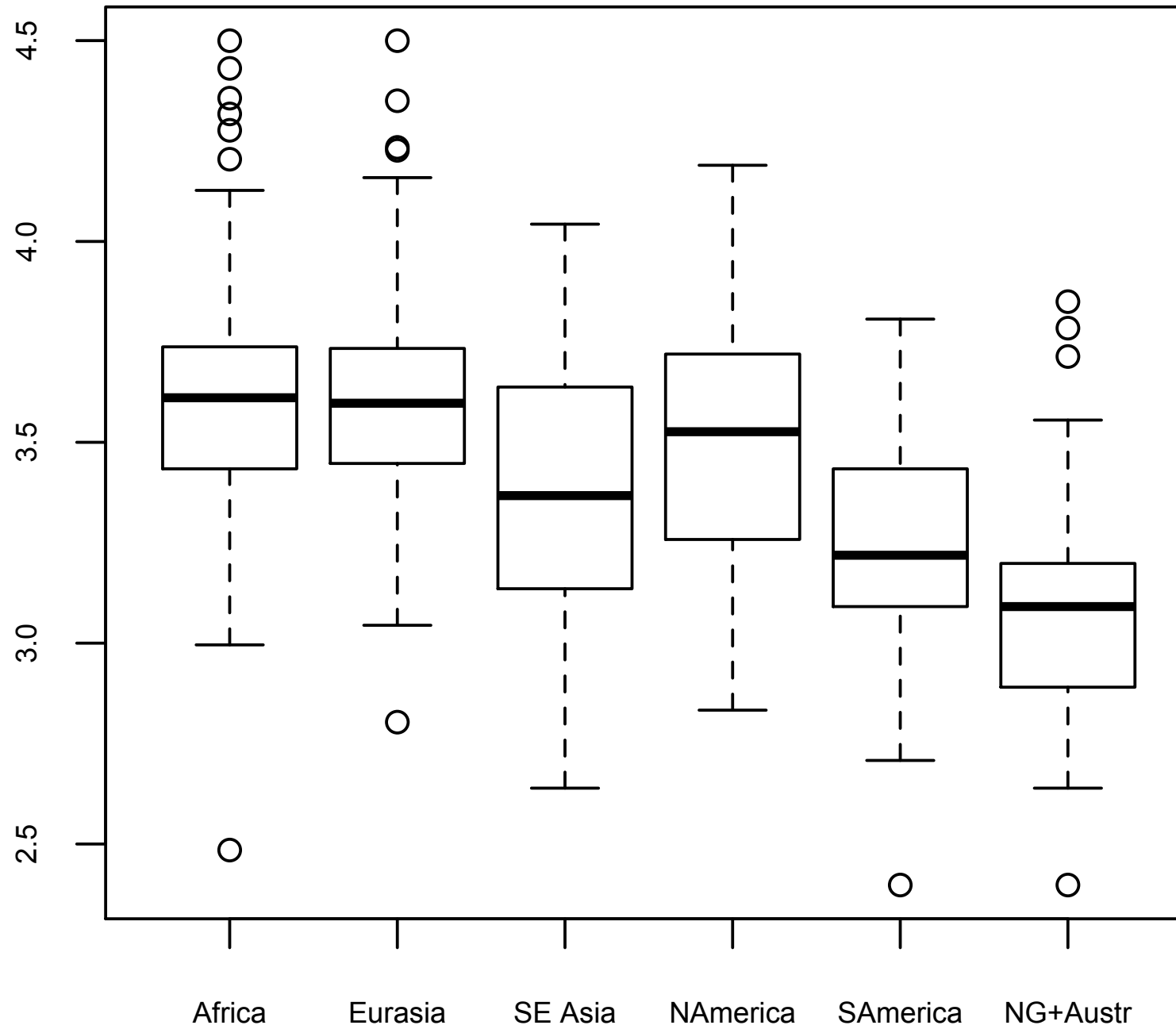
- Correlation with speaker community size
- Simplistic geographical distance measurement



# Atkinson's Assessment of Inventories

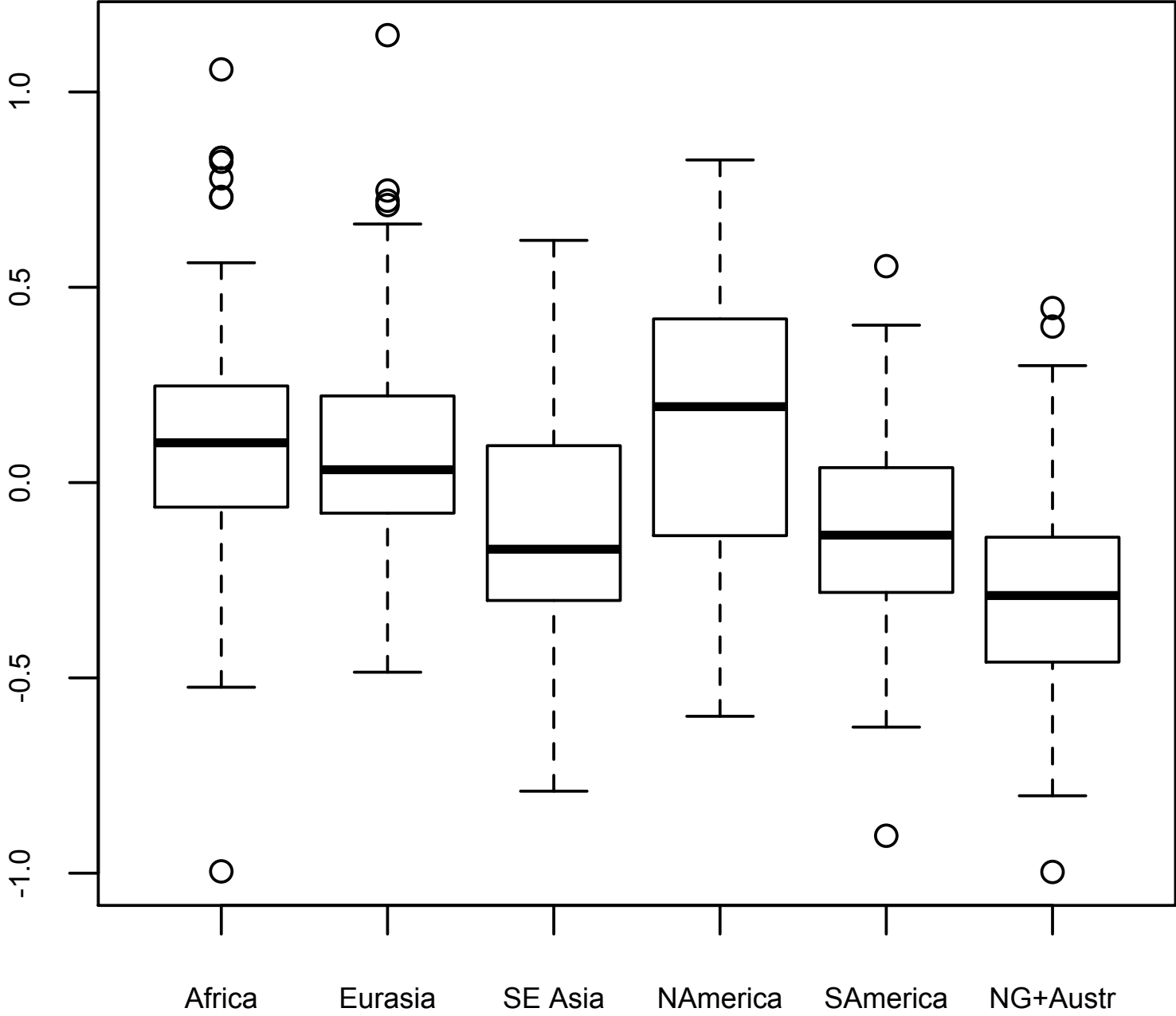


# Inventory Size from Phoible

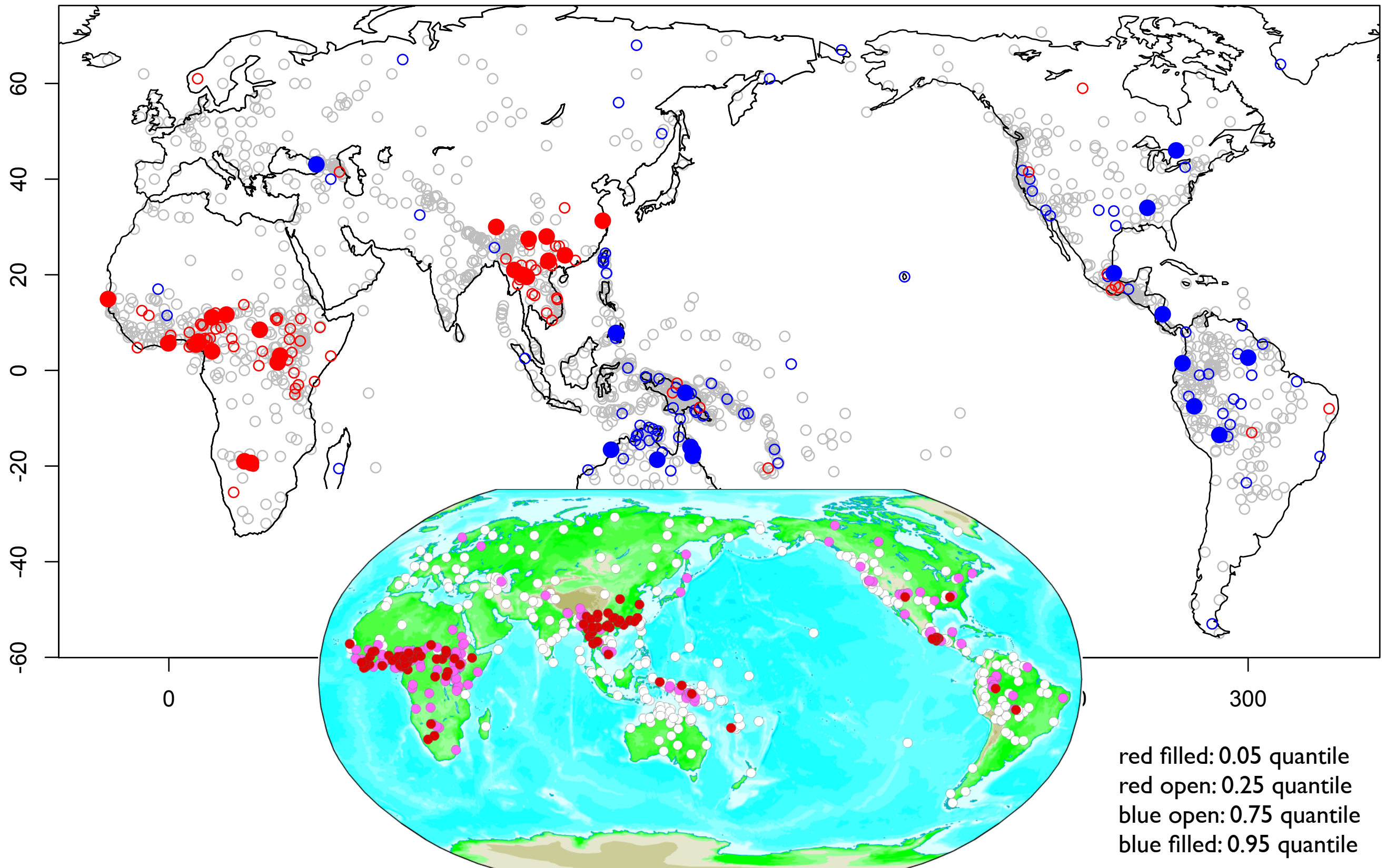




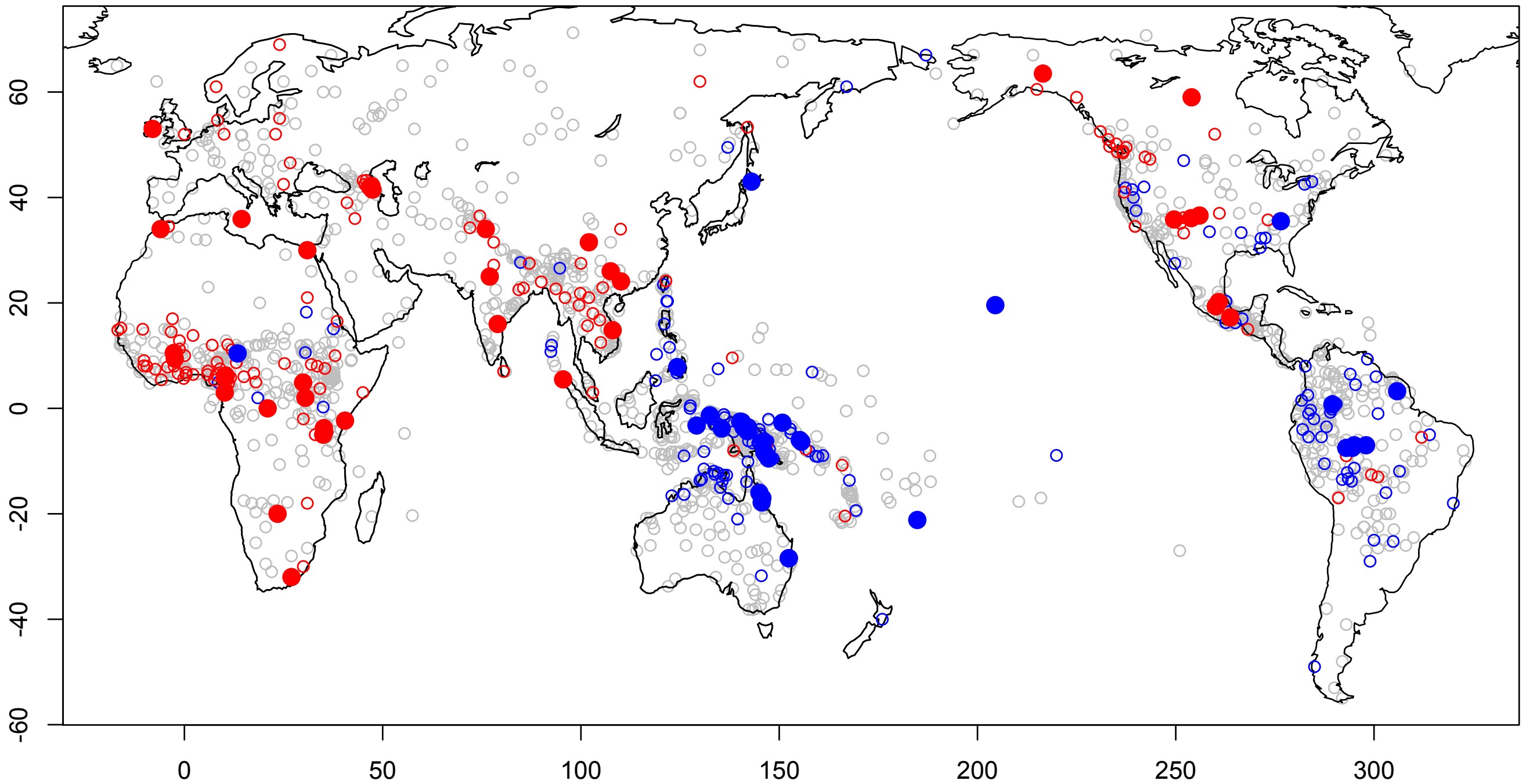
# Residuals after Regression with Population Size



# Atkinson's Assessment of Inventories

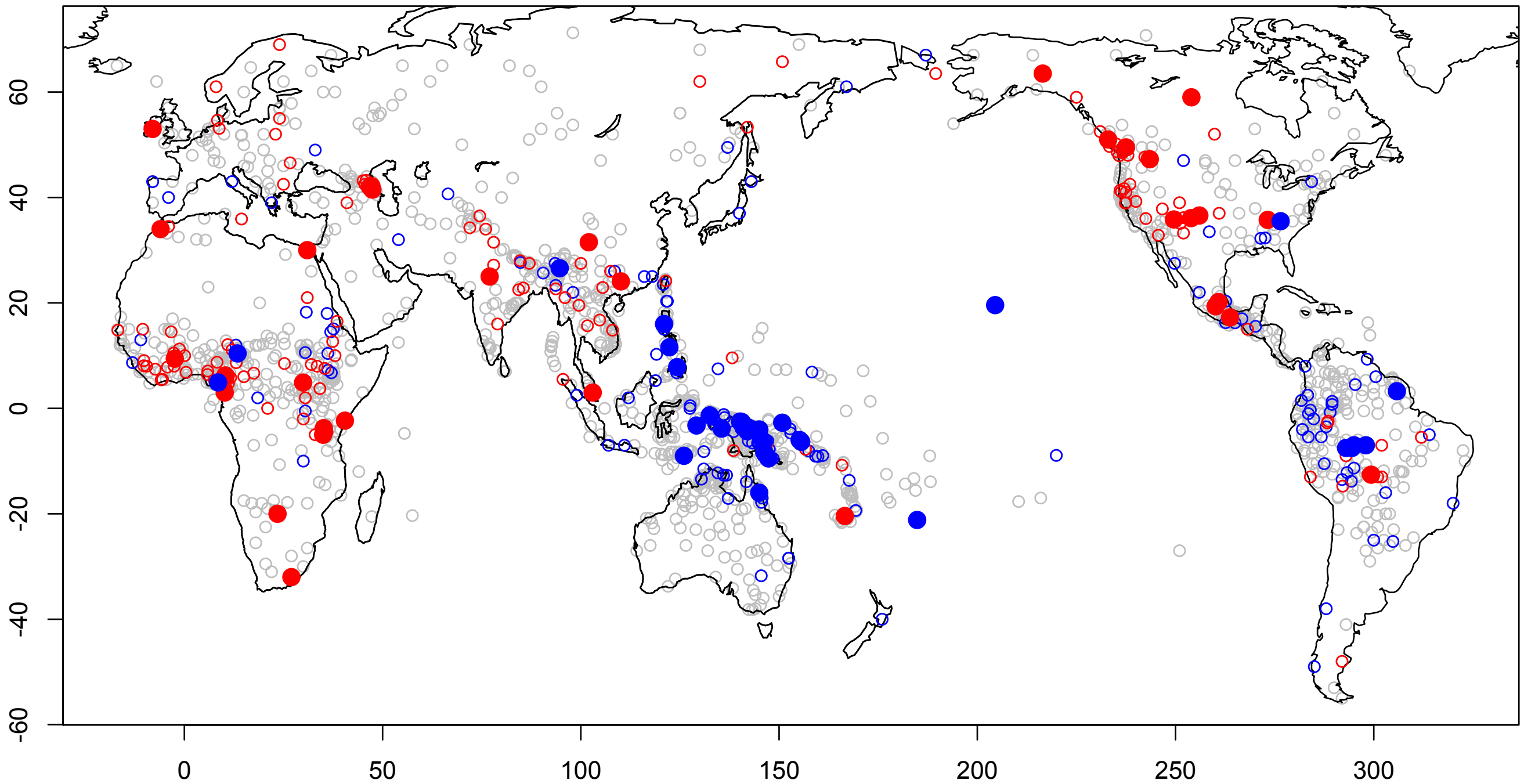


# Inventory Size from Phoible



red filled: 0.05 quantile  
red open: 0.25 quantile  
blue open: 0.75 quantile  
blue filled: 0.95 quantile

# Residuals after Regression with Population Size

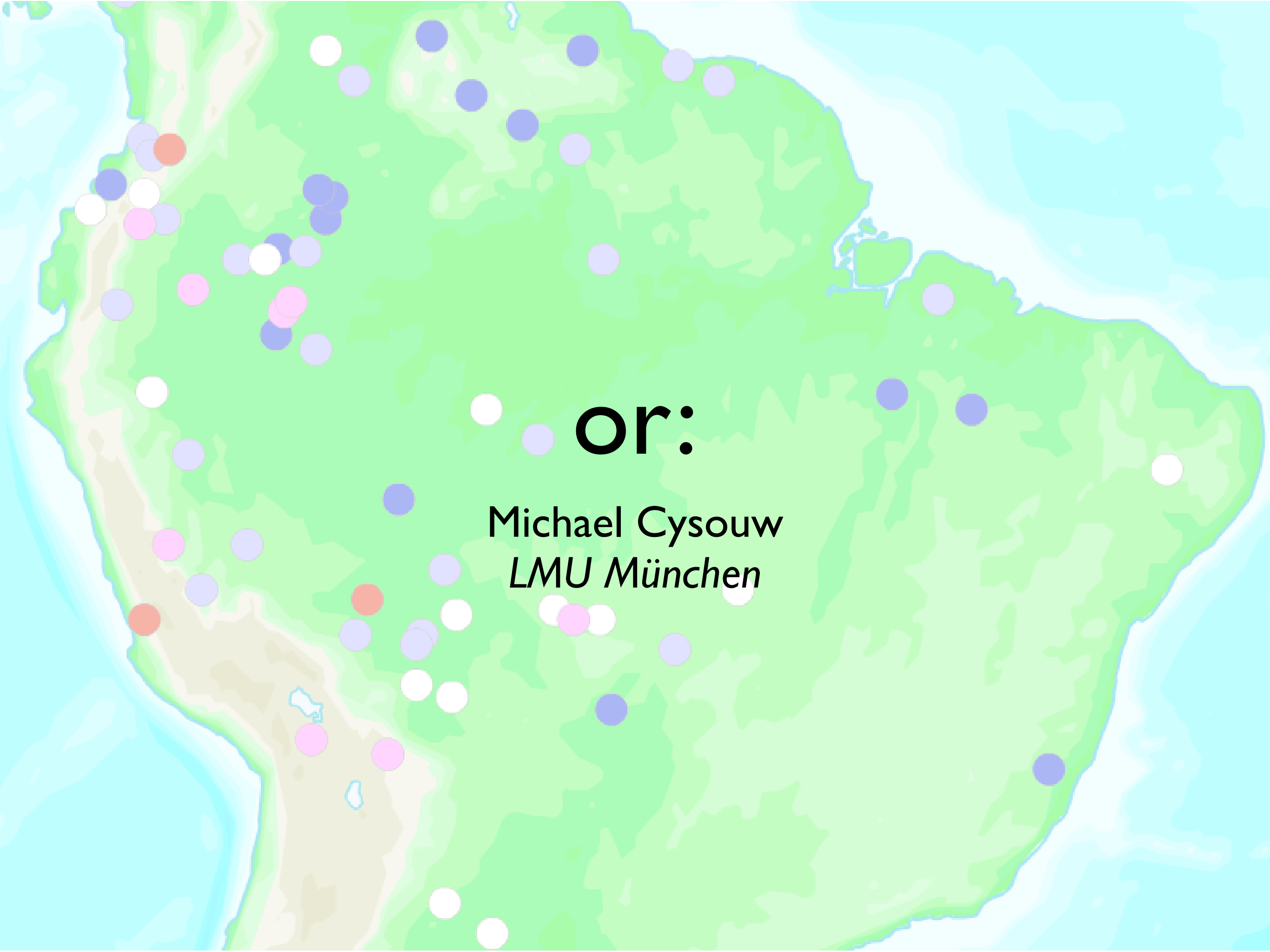


red filled: 0.05 quantile  
red open: 0.25 quantile  
blue open: 0.75 quantile  
blue filled: 0.95 quantile



# Beyond the Black Box

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Or:

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A stylized map of Europe with a green landmass and light blue oceans. Numerous colored dots are scattered across the map, representing the locations of various models. The dots are in shades of purple, blue, pink, red, and white. The text 'Where is your model?' is overlaid in the center of the map.

# Where is your model ?

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# 'Black box' comparisons

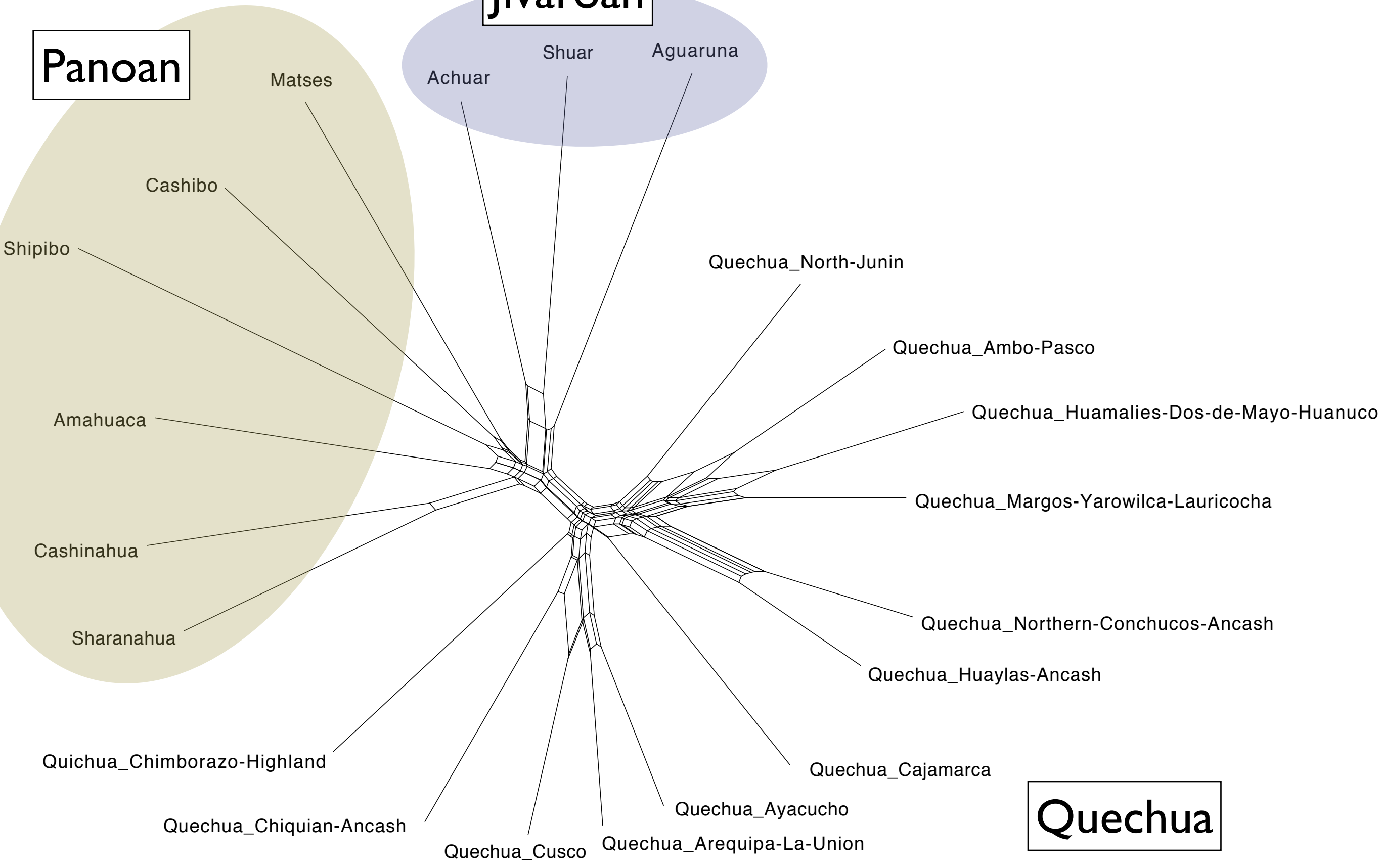
- Produce a tree without linguistic argumentation
- Based on written words
  - ▶ Possibly some form of orthographic normalization (e.g. IPA)
  - ▶ Levenshtein, n-grams, zipping
- Based on distribution of cognates over meanings
  - ▶ 'Swadesh approach'
  - ▶ Depends on a priori cognate decisions
- Based on typological characteristics



**Panoan**

**Jivaroan**

**Quechua**



Mateses

Cashibo

Shipibo

Amahuaca

Cashinahua

Sharanahua

Quichua\_Chimborazo-Highland

Quechua\_Chiquian-Ancash

Quechua\_Cusco

Quechua\_Arequipa-La-Union

Quechua\_Ayacucho

Quechua\_Cajamarca

Quechua\_Huaylas-Ancash

Quechua\_Northern-Conchucos-Ancash

Quechua\_Margos-Yarowilca-Lauricocha

Quechua\_Huamalies-Dos-de-Mayo-Huanuco

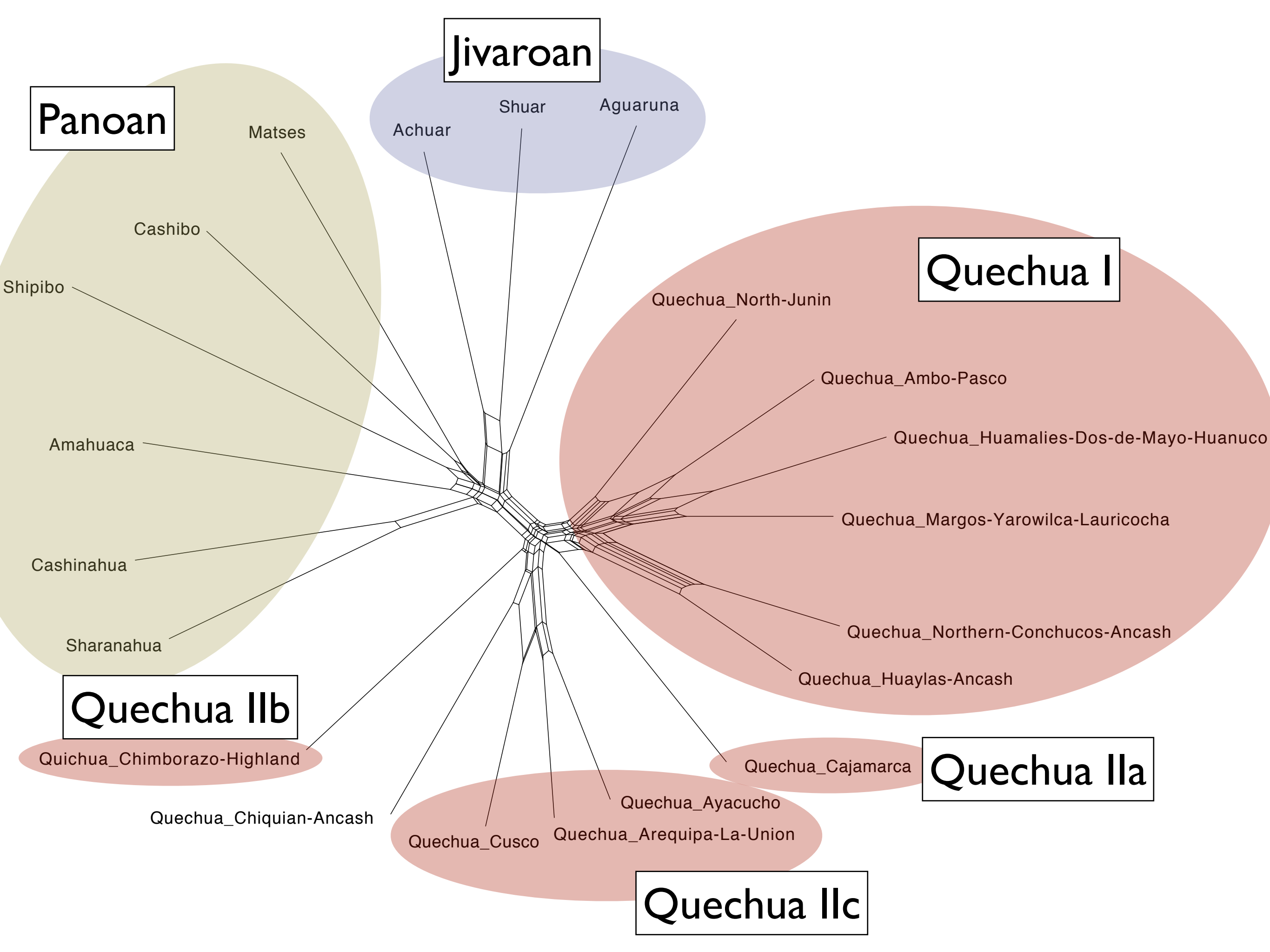
Quechua\_Ambo-Pasco

Quechua\_North-Junin

Achuar

Shuar

Aguaruna



**Panoan**

**Jivaroan**

**Quechua I**

**Quechua IIb**

**Quechua IIa**

**Quechua IIc**

Mateses

Achuar

Shuar

Aguaruna

Cashibo

Quechua\_North-Junin

Quechua\_Ambo-Pasco

Quechua\_Huamalies-Dos-de-Mayo-Huanuco

Amahuaca

Quechua\_Margos-Yarowilca-Lauricocha

Cashinahua

Quechua\_Northern-Conchucos-Ancash

Sharanahua

Quechua\_Huaylas-Ancash

**Quechua IIb**

Quichua\_Chimborazo-Highland

Quechua\_Cajamarca

Quechua\_Chiquian-Ancash

Quechua\_Ayacucho

Quechua\_Cusco

Quechua\_Arequipa-La-Union

# The Problem

- New trees/networks do not help
  - ▶ There is no way to assess their value
  - ▶ why would a specialist believe one tree over another?
- Methodological education of linguists will still not convince them
  - ▶ Current quantitative methods have very limited grounding in linguistics
  - ▶ Quantitative model of language change is missing (“Dynamics”)

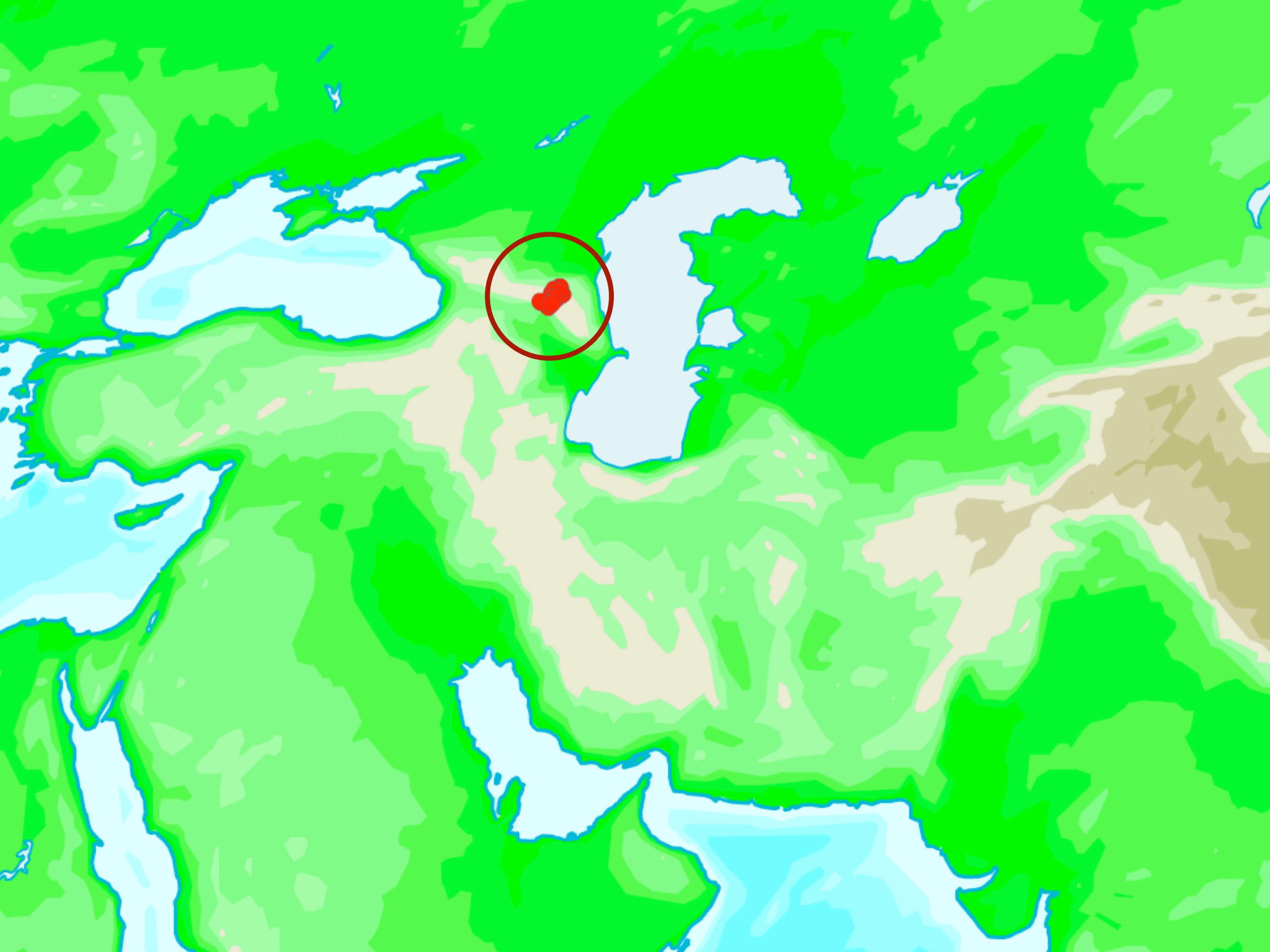
# Most Profitable Fields

- Report linguistically interpretable summary of proposed changes
  - ▶ cognate sets, sound changes
  - ▶ summarize changes that characterize subgroups
  - ▶ character methods preferred to distance methods
- Develop methods for linguistic specialist to ‘wade’ through the data
  - ▶ most specialist do all the work ‘by hand’
  - ▶ they strongly reduce data to keep it manageable
- Develop methods based on explicit language model

# **Non-spatial usage of spatial case marking in Tsezic**

(with Diana Forker)





Tsezic

West Tsezic

East Tsezic

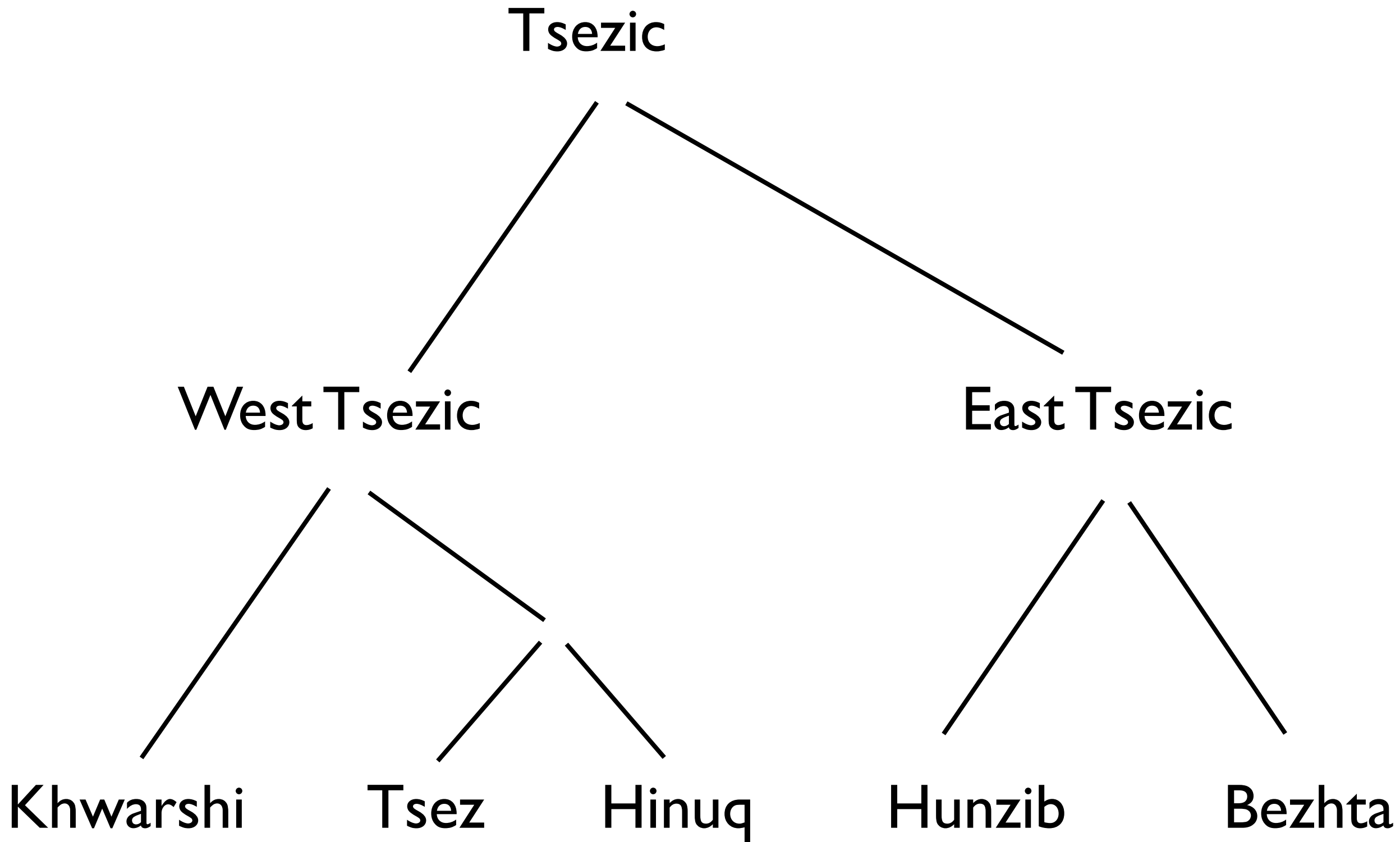
Khwarshi

Tsez

Hinuq

Hunzib

Bezhta



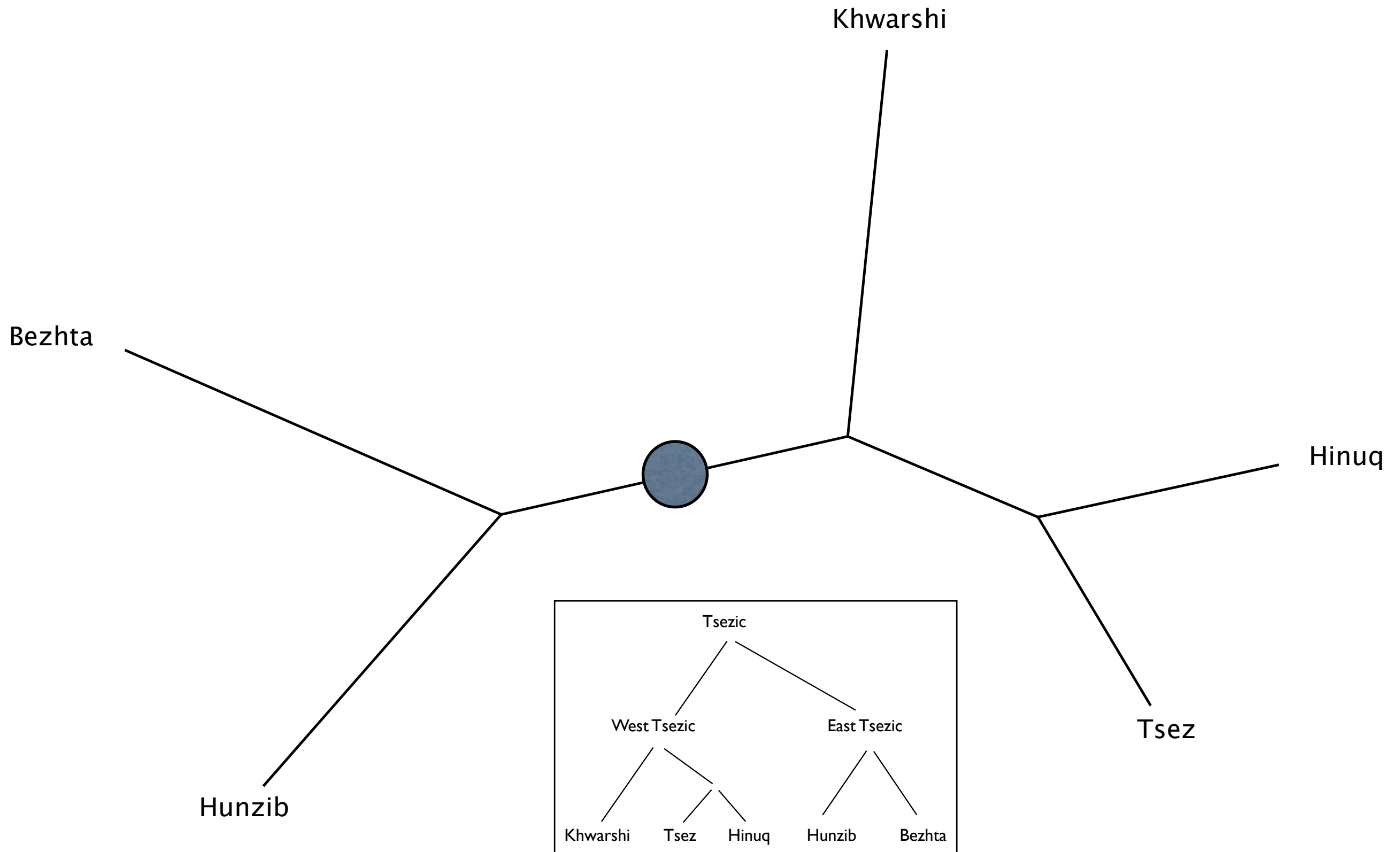
Hinuq	CONT	IN	SUB	SPR	AT	APUD	AD	
Essive	-ɫ	-V/ma	-ʁ	-ʁ'o	-qo	-de	-ho	
Lative	-ɫ-er	-V/ma-r	-ʁ-er	-ʁ'o-r	-qo-r	-de-r	-ho-r	
Ablative/Genitive	-ɫ-es	-V/ma-s	-ʁ-es	-ʁ'o-s	-qo-s	-de-s	-ho-s	
Ablative	-ɫ-ezo	-V/ma-zo	-ʁ-ezo	-ʁ'o-zo	-qo-zo	-de-zo	-ho-zo	
Directive	-ɫ-edo	-V/ma-do	-ʁ-edo	-ʁ'o-do	-qo-do	-de-do	-ho-do	
Tsez	CONT	IN	SUB	SPR	AT	APUD	AD	
Essive	-ɫ	-ā	-ʁ	-ʁ'(o)	-q(o)	-de	-x(o)	
Lative	-ɫ-er	-ā-r	-ʁ-er	-ʁ'o-r	-qo-r	-de-r	-xo-r	
Ablative	-ɫ-āy	-ā-y	-ʁ-āy	-ʁ'-āy	-q-āy	-d-āy	-x-āy	
Versative	-ɫ-xor	-ā-γor	-ʁ-xor	-ʁ'-āγor/'ār	-q-āγor/ār	-d-āγor/ār	-x-āγor/ār	
Khwarshi	CONT	IN	SUB	SPR	AT		AD	NEAR
Essive	-ɫ	-(m)a	-ʁ	-ʁ'o	-qo		-ho	-γo
Lative	-ɫ-ul	-(m)a-l	-ʁ-ul	-ʁ'o-l	-qo-l		-ho-l	-γo-l
Ablative	-ɫ-zi	-(m)a-zi	-ʁ-zi	-ʁ'o-zi	-qo-zi		-ho-zi	-γo-zi
Versative	-ɫ-γul	-(m)a-γul	-ʁ-γul	-ʁ'o-γul	-qo-γul		-ho-γul	-γo-γul
Translative	-ɫ-γužaz	-(m)a-γužaz	-ʁ-γužaz	-ʁ'o-γužaz	-qo-γužaz		-ho-γužaz	-γo-γužaz
Terminative	-ɫ-q'a	-(m)a-q'a	-ʁ-q'a	-ʁ'o-q'a	-qo-q'a		-ho-q'a	-γo-q'a
Bezhta	CONT	IN	SUB	SPR	AT	APUD		NEAR
Essive	-ɫ	-ʔ	-ʁ	-ʁ'a	-qa	-doy		-γa
Lative		-ʔ-il		-ʁ'a-l		-doy-l		-γa-l
Ablative/Genitive	-ɫ-so	-ʔ-is	-ʁ-so	-ʁ'a-s	-qa-s	-doy-s		-γa-s
Ablative	-ɫ-la	-ʔ-la	-ʁ-la	-ʁ'a-la	-qa-la	-doy-la		-γa-la
Directive	-ɫ-daa	-ʔ-daa	-ʁ'a-la	-ʁ'a-daa	-qa-daa	-doy-da		-γa-daa
Translative	-ɫ-laʁ'ā	-ʔ-(la)ʁ'ā	-qa-la	-ʁ'a-laʁ'ā	-qa-laʁ'ā	-doy-		-γa-laʁ'ā
Hunzib	CONT	IN	SUB	SPR	AT	APUD		
Essive	-ɫ	-V	-ʁ	-ʁ'(o)	-g(o)	-dər		
Ablative/Genitive	-ɫ-sə	-V-s		-ʁ'o-s	-go-s	-dər-sə		
Translative	-ɫ-ʁ'i	-V-ʁ'		-ʁ'o-ʁ'		-dər-ʁ'i		
Directive	-ɫ-do	-dα-α				-dər-do		



Role	Label	Construction
Addressees	TALK	talk <i>[to somebody]</i>
	TELL	tell <i>[to somebody]</i>
	SHOUT	shout <i>[at somebody]</i>
	SAY	say <i>[to somebody]</i>
	ASK	ask <i>[somebody]</i>
	BEG	beg <i>[somebody]</i>
	EXPLAIN	explain <i>[to somebody]</i>
	TEACH	teach <i>[to somebody]</i>
	ORDER	order <i>[somebody]</i>
Human objects	MARRY	marry <i>[a man]</i>
	FEAR	fear <i>[somebody]</i>
	BELIEVE	believe <i>[somebody]</i>
	LISTEN	listen <i>[to somebody]</i>
Recipients	GIVE (PERMANENTLY)	give X as a gift <i>[to somebody]</i>
	GIVE (TEMPORARILY)	give X to hold <i>[to somebody]</i>
	SHOW	show X <i>[to somebody]</i>
Possessors	INALIENABLE POSSESSION	<i>[somebody]</i> has a daughter
	ALIENABLE POSSESSION	<i>[somebody]</i> has money
Subjects	AGE	<i>[somebody]</i> is X years old
	NAME	<i>[somebody]</i> is called X
	FIND	<i>[somebody]</i> finds X
Objects	EXCHANGE	give X away <i>[for something else]</i>
	PURPOSE/GOAL	go with the goal to get <i>[something]</i>
	LOOK	look <i>[at something]</i>
	METAPHORICAL LOCATION	talk <i>[about something]</i>
Causees	CAUSATIVE	cause <i>[somebody]</i> to do X
Potential agents	POTENTIAL	<i>[somebody]</i> can do X
	ABLE	<i>[somebody]</i> is able to do X
Reasons	NATURAL FORCE	<i>[because of something]</i> X happened
Converbs	SIMULTANEOUS	<i>[while X happened]</i> ...
	TERMINATIVE	<i>[until/before X happened]</i> ...
	CAUSAL	<i>[because X happened]</i> ...
	POSTERIOR	<i>[after X happened]</i> ...
Time indications	TIME SPAN	something happened <i>[during period X]</i>
	TIME POINT	something happened <i>[at time X]</i>

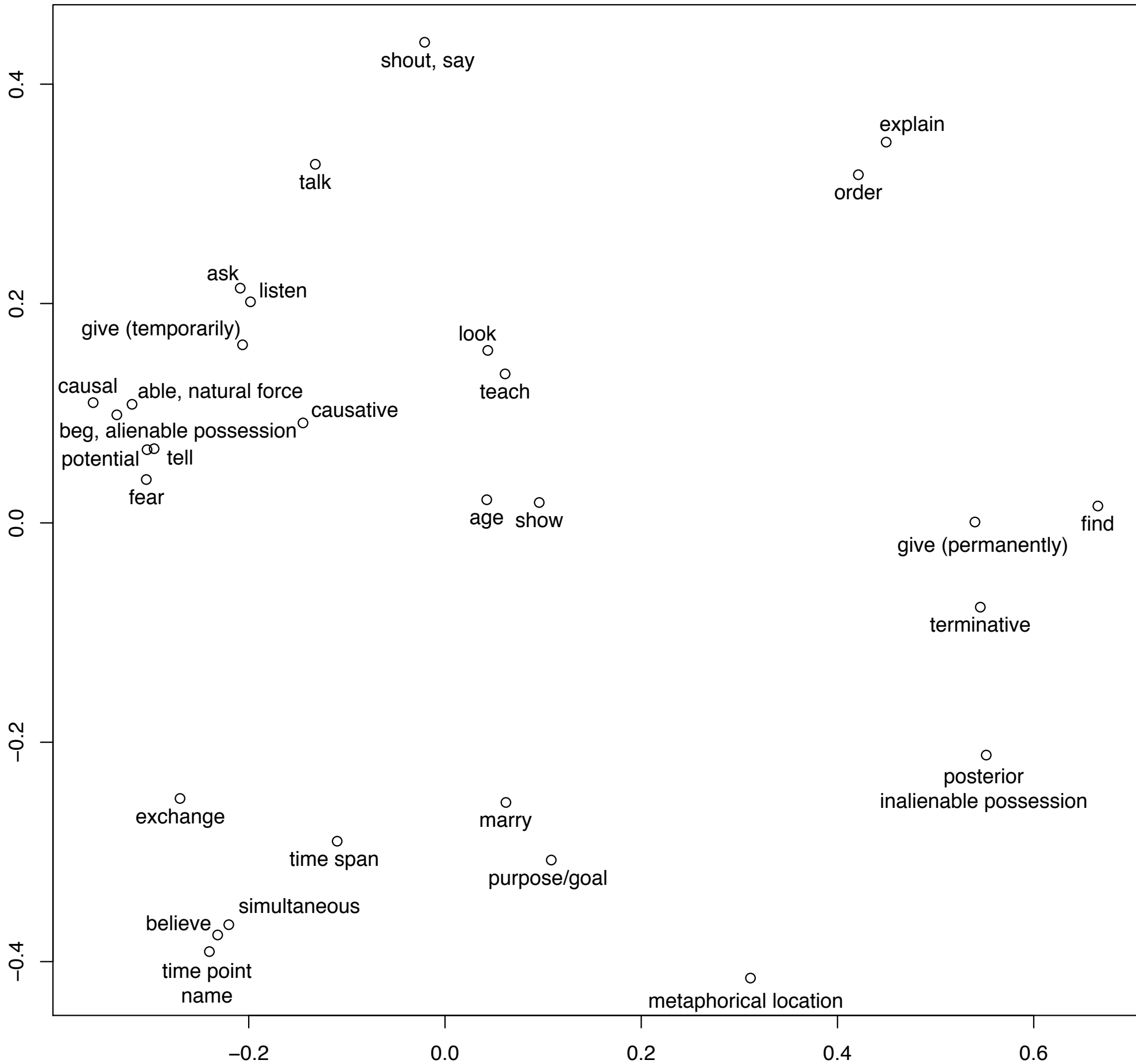
Function	Hinuz		Tsez		Khwarshi		Bezhta		Hunzib	
	Loc	Dir	Loc	Dir	Loc	Dir	Loc	Dir	Loc	Dir
able	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
age	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	NULL	LAT	NULL	GEN
alienable possession	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	-	-
ask	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
beg	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	-	-
believe	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL
causal	-	-	AT	NULL	-	-	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
causative	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	NULL	INSTR	AT	NULL
exchange	SUB	NULL	SUB	NULL	SUB	NULL	SUB	NULL	SUB	NULL
explain	AT	LAT	NULL	LAT	AT	LAT	NULL	LAT	-	-
fear	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	SPR	NULL
find	NULL	DAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	-	-
give (permanently)	NULL	DAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	IN	NULL
give (temporarily)	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	NEAR	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
inalienable possession	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN
listen	AT	NULL	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	-	-
look	SPR	LAT	SPR	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
marry	AD	NULL	AD	NULL	AD	NULL	NULL	LAT	IN	NULL
metaphorical location	SPR	NULL	CONT	ABL	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	SPR	GEN
name	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	-	-
natural force	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
order	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	-	-
posterior	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN
potential	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	-	-	-	-
purpose/goal	SPR	NULL	SPR	LAT	AD	NULL	IN	LAT	SPR	NULL
say	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
shout	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
show	NULL	DAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	NULL	LAT	IN	NULL
simultaneous	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	IN	NULL	IN	NULL
talk	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
teach	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	LAT	NULL	LAT	IN	NULL
tell	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	IN	NULL
terminative	SPR	LAT	SPR	LAT	AD	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT
time point	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	-	-
time span	CONT	NULL	CONT	NULL	NULL	INSTR	IN	NULL	CONT	NULL

# Optimal maximum parsimony tree for case marking

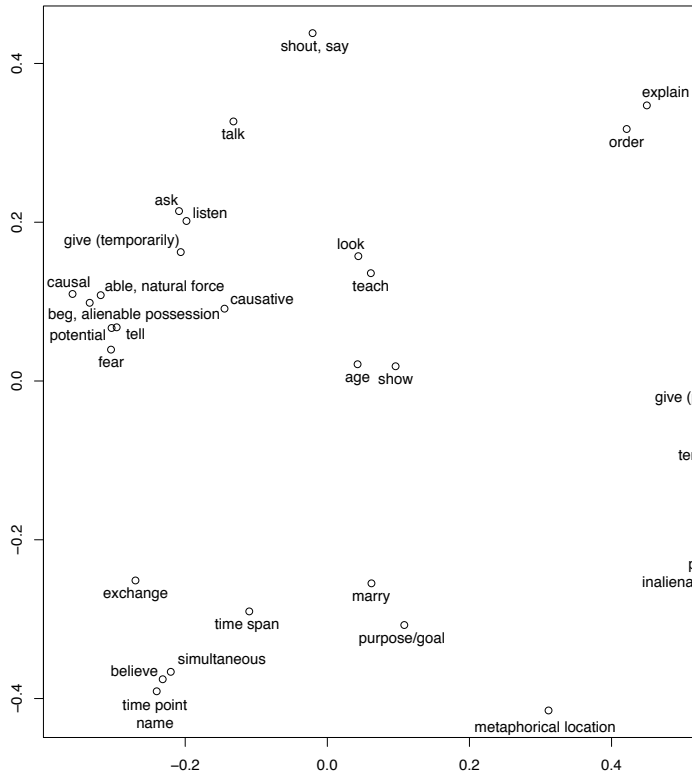
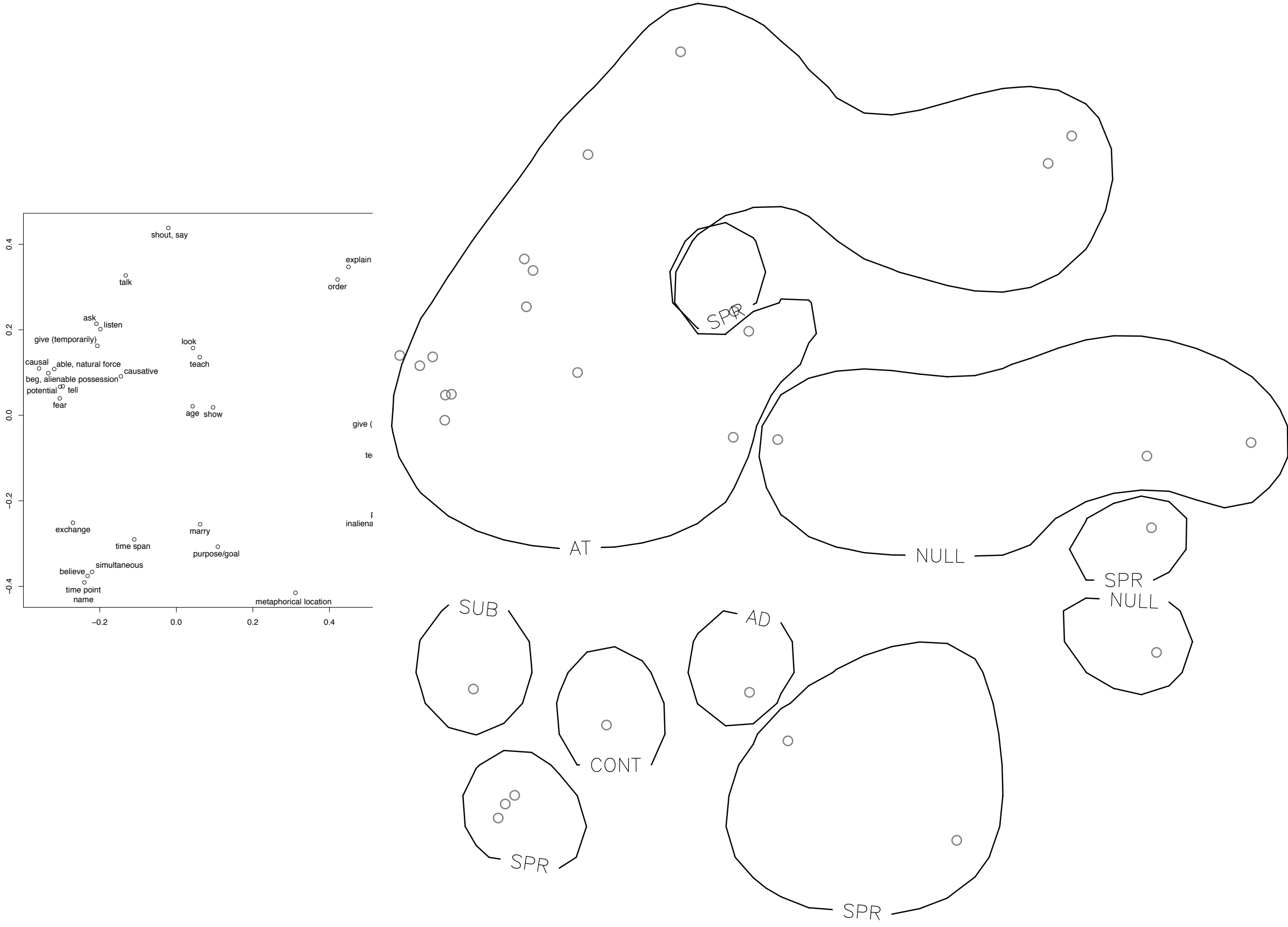


Functions	proto-Hinuq/Tsez		proto-West Tsezic		proto-East Tsezic		proto-Tsezic	
	Loc	Dir	Loc	Dir	Loc	Dir	Loc	Dir
able	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
age	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	<b>AT</b>	<b>NULL</b>	<b>AT</b>	<b>NULL</b>
alienable possession	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
ask	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
beg	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
believe	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL
causal	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
causative	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
exchange	SUB	NULL	SUB	NULL	SUB	NULL	SUB	NULL
explain	<b>NULL</b>	LAT	<b>NULL</b>	LAT	<b>NULL</b>	LAT	<b>NULL</b>	LAT
fear	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
find	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT
give (permanently)	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT
give (temporarily)	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
inalienable possession	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN
listen	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
look	SPR	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	<b>NULL</b>
marry	AD	NULL	AD	NULL	–	NULL	–	NULL
metaphorical location	–	–	<b>NULL</b>	GEN	<b>NULL</b>	GEN	<b>NULL</b>	GEN
name	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL
natural force	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
order	AT	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT
posterior	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN
potential	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	–	–	AT	NULL
purpose/goal	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL
say	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	<b>NULL</b>
shout	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	<b>NULL</b>
show	<b>AT</b>	NULL	<b>AT</b>	NULL	<b>AT</b>	NULL	<b>AT</b>	NULL
simultaneous	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	IN	NULL	–	NULL
talk	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
teach	AT	NULL	AT	<b>NULL</b>	–	<b>NULL</b>	–	<b>NULL</b>
tell	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
terminative	SPR	LAT	<b>NULL</b>	LAT	<b>NULL</b>	LAT	NULL	LAT
time point	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL
time span	CONT	NULL	CONT	NULL	CONT	NULL	CONT	NULL

Function	Hinuuq		Tsez		Khwars'hi		Bezhta		Hunzib	
	Loc	Dir	Loc	Dir	Loc	Dir	Loc	Dir	Loc	Dir
able	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
age	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	NULL	LAT	NULL	GEN
alienable possession	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	-	-
ask	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
beg	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	-	-
believe	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL
causal	-	-	AT	NULL	-	-	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
causative	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	NULL	INSTR	AT	NULL
exchange	SUB	NULL	SUB	NULL	SUB	NULL	SUB	NULL	SUB	NULL
explain	AT	LAT	NULL	LAT	AT	LAT	NULL	LAT	-	-
fear	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	SPR	NULL
find	NULL	DAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	-	-
give (permanently)	NULL	DAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	IN	NULL
give (temporarily)	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	NEAR	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
inalienable possession	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN
listen	AT	NULL	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	-	-
look	SPR	LAT	SPR	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
marry	AD	NULL	AD	NULL	AD	NULL	NULL	LAT	IN	NULL
metaphorical location	SPR	NULL	CONT	ABL	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	SPR	GEN
name	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	-	-
natural force	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
order	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT	-	-
posterior	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN	NULL	GEN
potential	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	-	-	-	-
purpose/goal	SPR	NULL	SPR	LAT	AD	NULL	IN	LAT	SPR	NULL
say	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
shout	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
show	NULL	DAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	NULL	LAT	IN	NULL
simultaneous	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	IN	NULL	IN	NULL
talk	AT	LAT	AT	LAT	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL
teach	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	LAT	NULL	LAT	IN	NULL
tell	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	AT	NULL	IN	NULL
terminative	SPR	LAT	SPR	LAT	AD	LAT	NULL	LAT	NULL	LAT
time point	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	SPR	NULL	-	-
time span	CONT	NULL	CONT	NULL	NULL	INSTR	IN	NULL	CONT	NULL

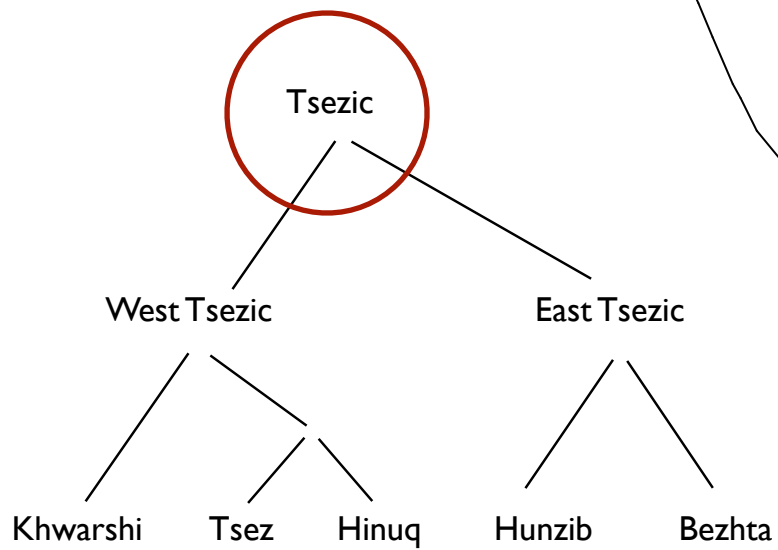
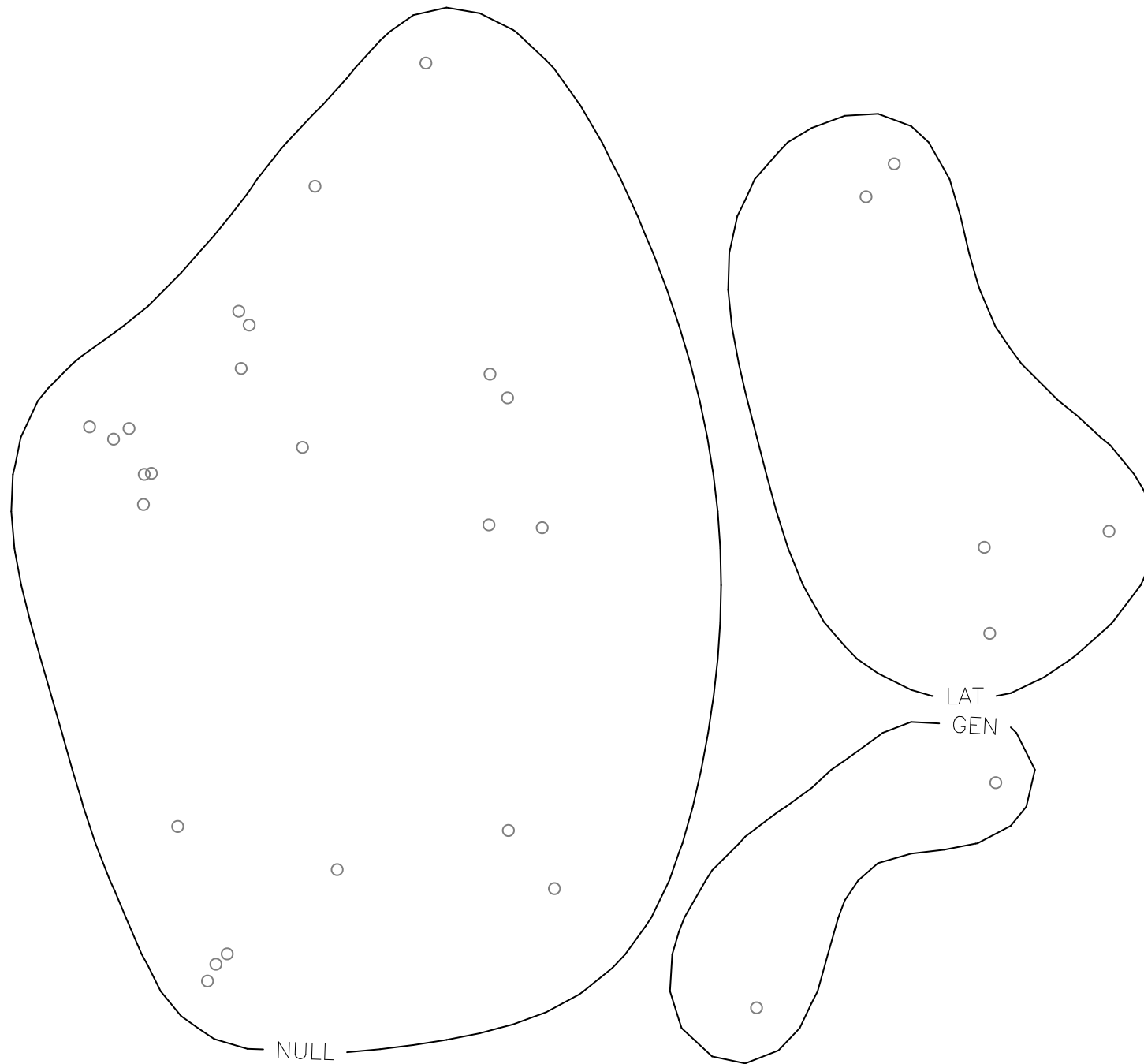


Function	Loc
le	AT
ge	AT
possession	AT
sk	AT
eg	AT
eve	SPR
sal	-
ative	AT
ange	SUB
lain	AT
ar	AT
id	NULL
nanently)	NULL
porarily)	AT
possession	NULL
en	AT
ok	SPR
rry	AD
al location	SPR
me	SPR
l force	AT
ler	AT
erior	NULL
ntial	AT
e/goal	SPR
ty	AT
out	AT
ow	NULL
aneous	SPR
lk	AT
ch	AT
ll	AT
ative	SPR
point	SPR
span	CONT



# Proto-Tsezic

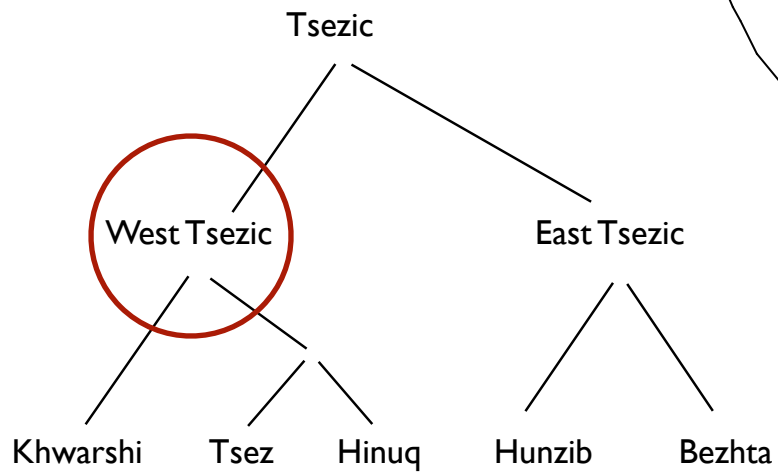
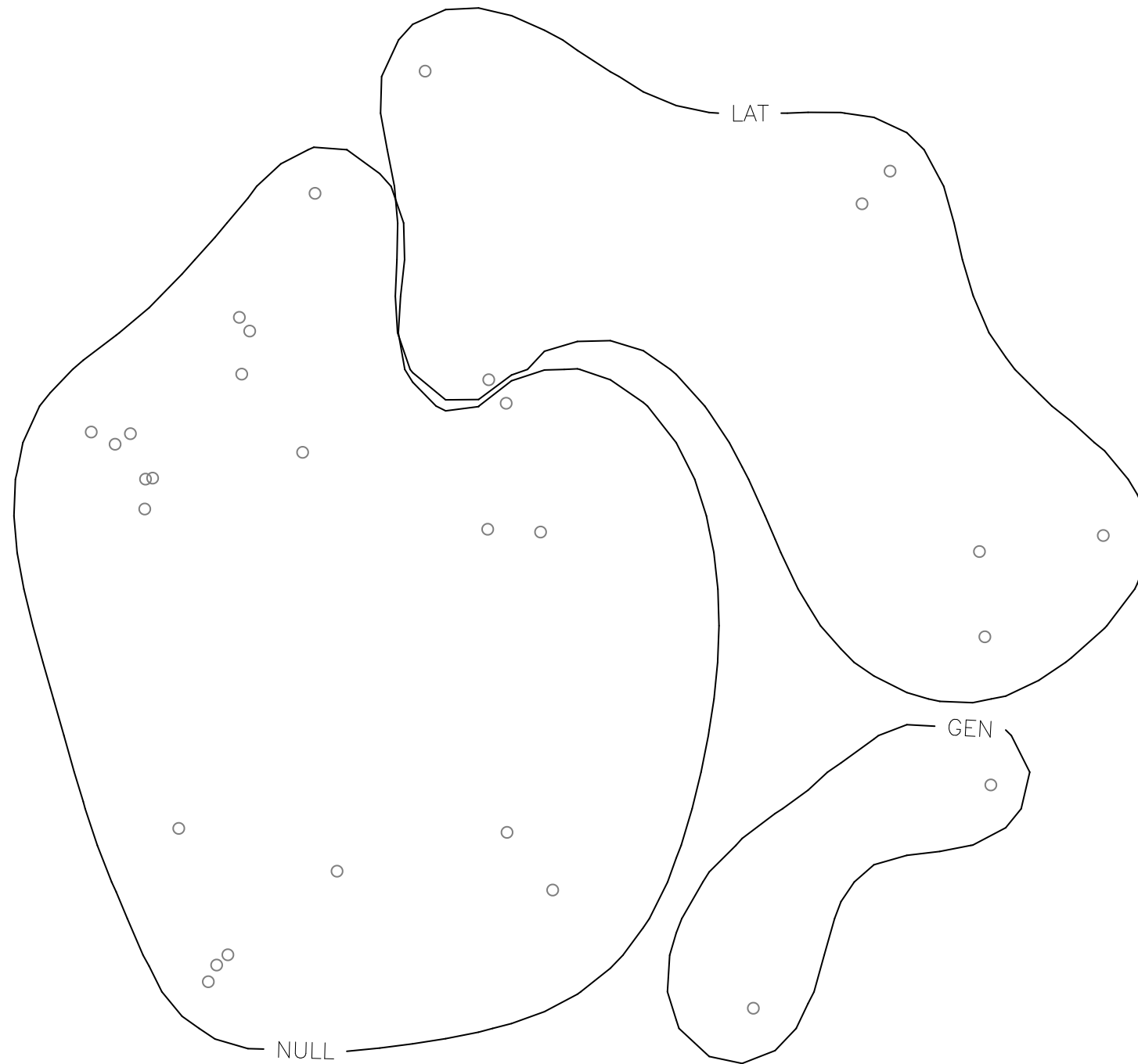
“directional”





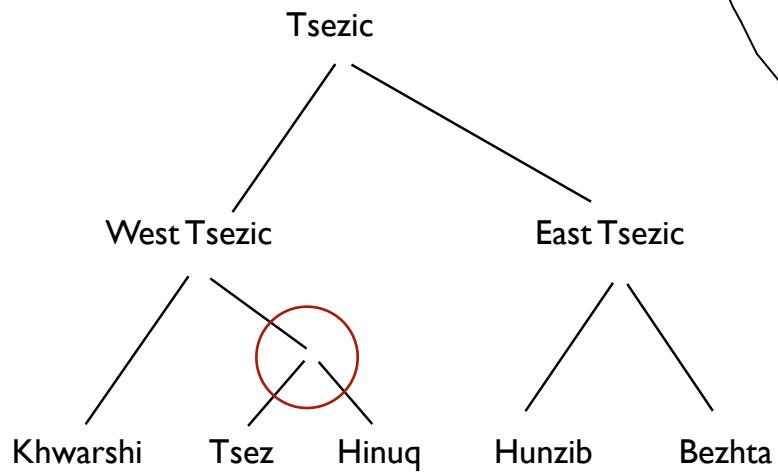
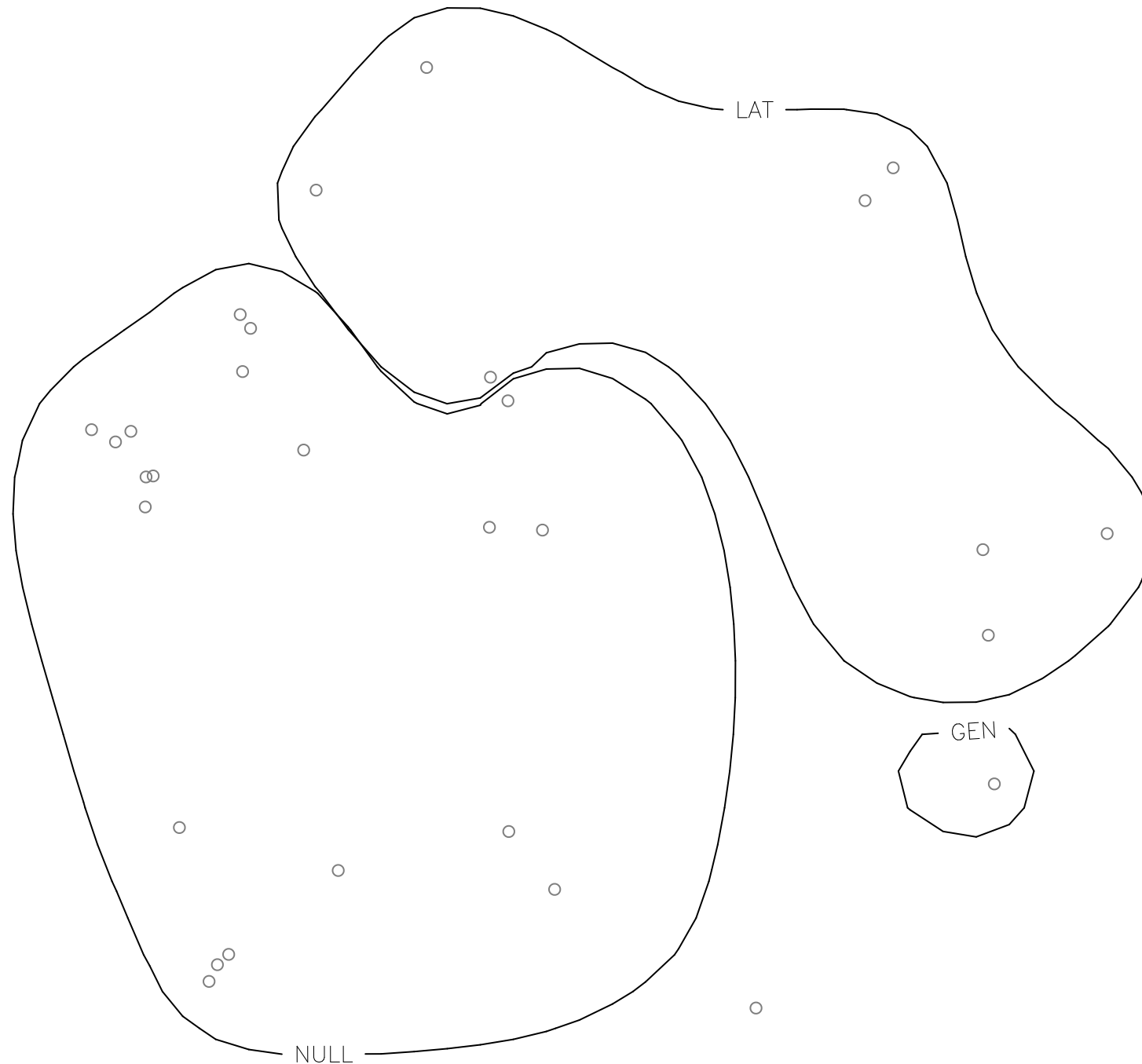
# Proto-West-Tsezic

“directional”



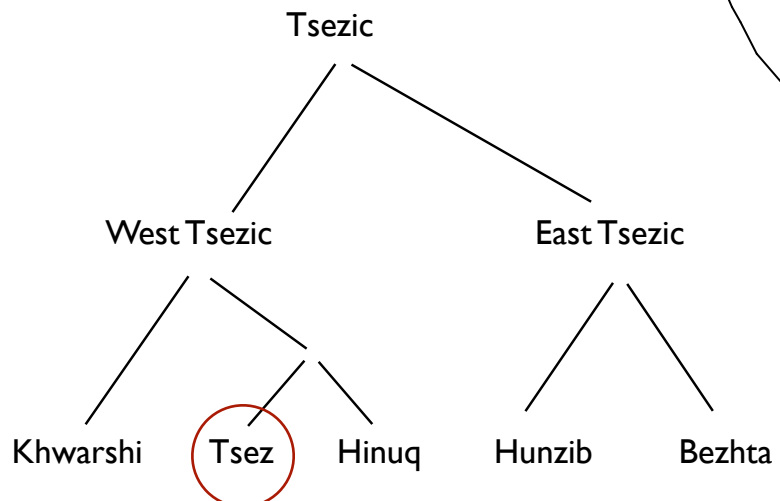
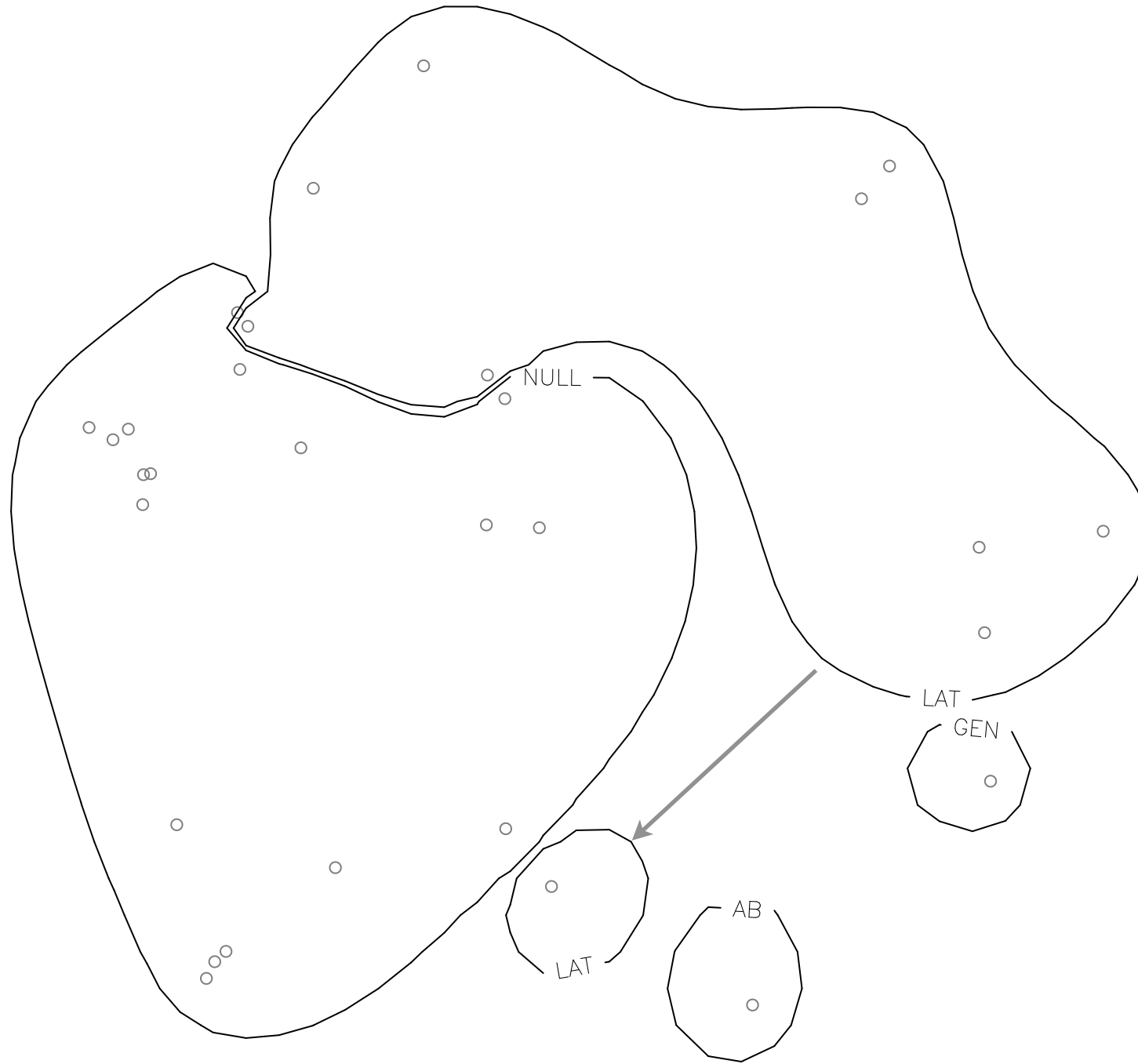
# Proto-Hinuq-Tsez

“directional”



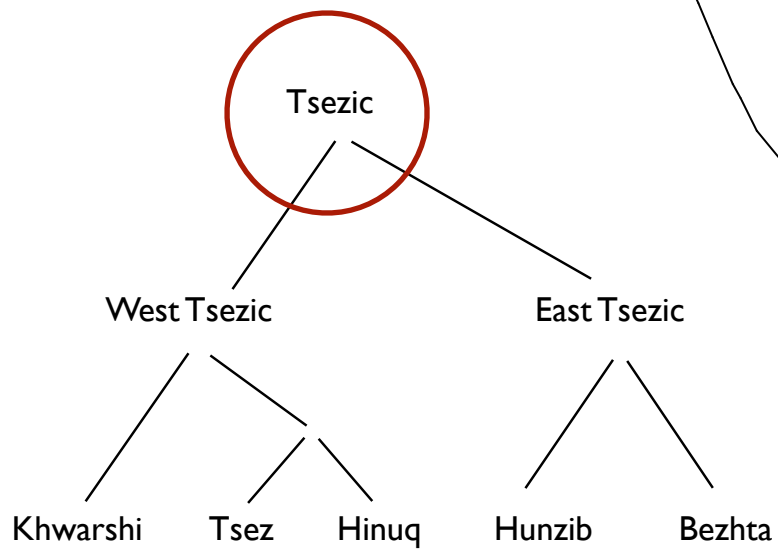
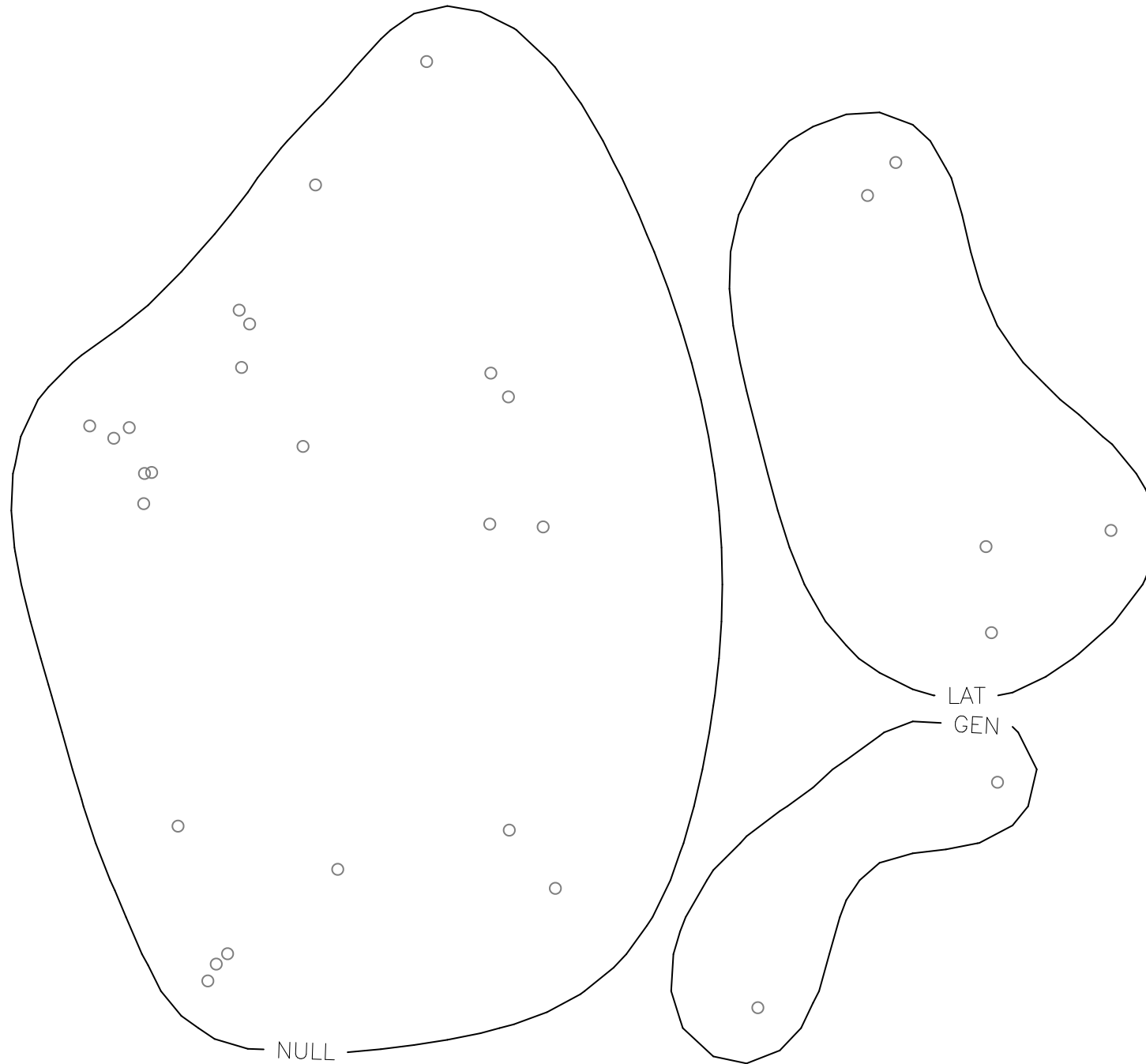
# Tsez

“directional”



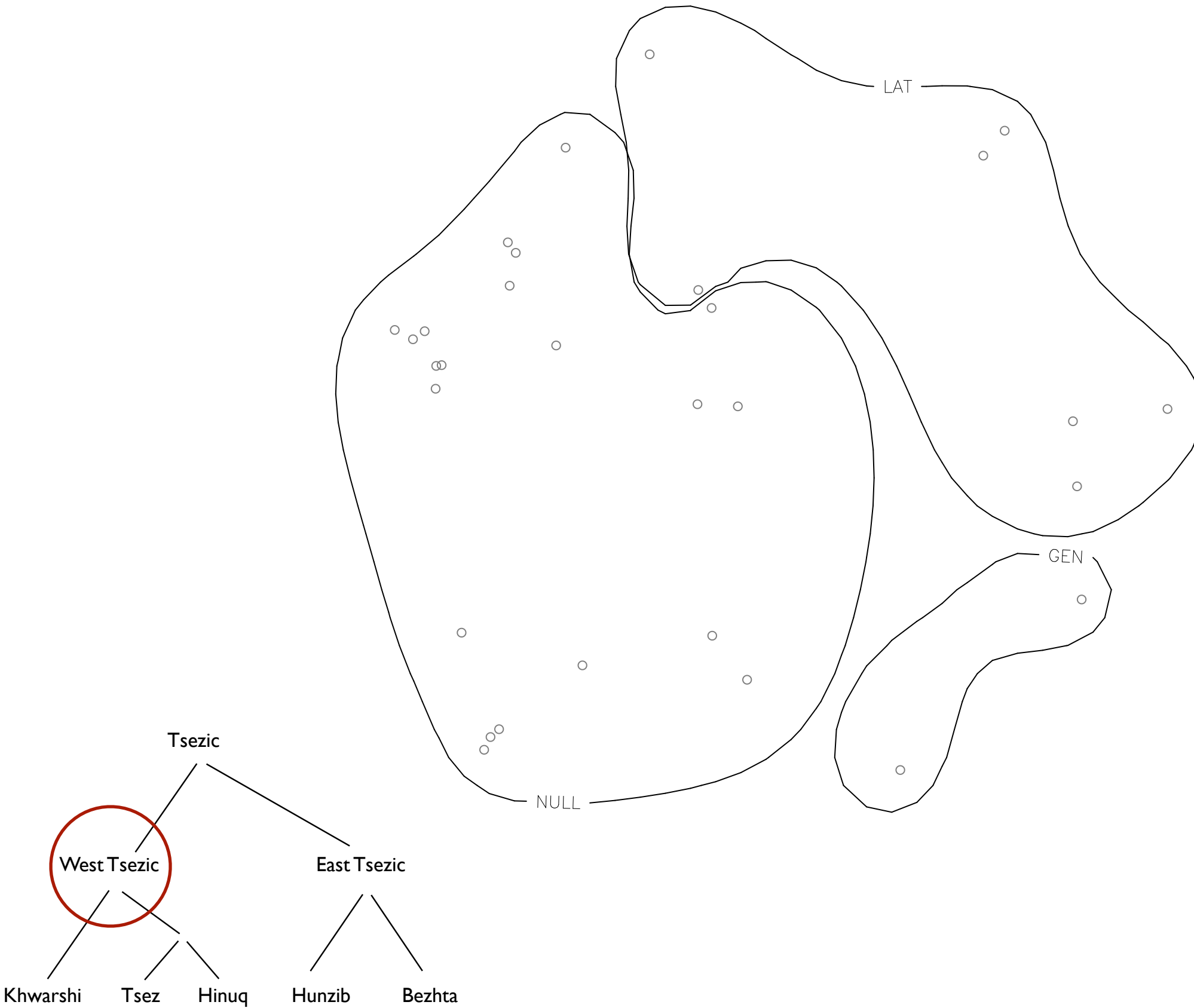
# Proto-Tsezic

“directional”



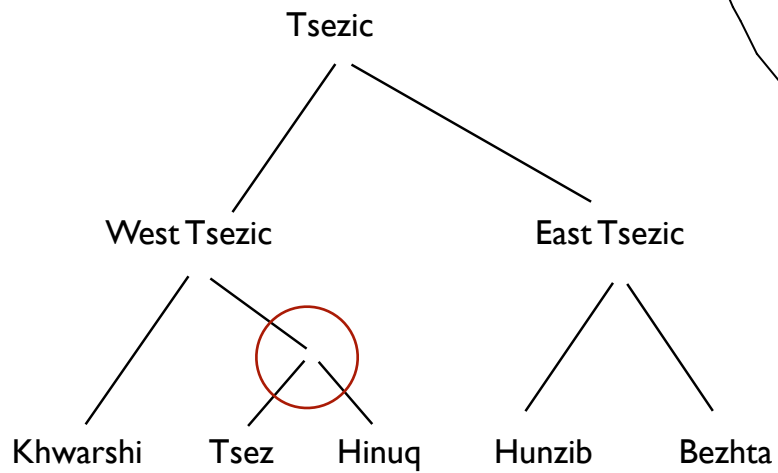
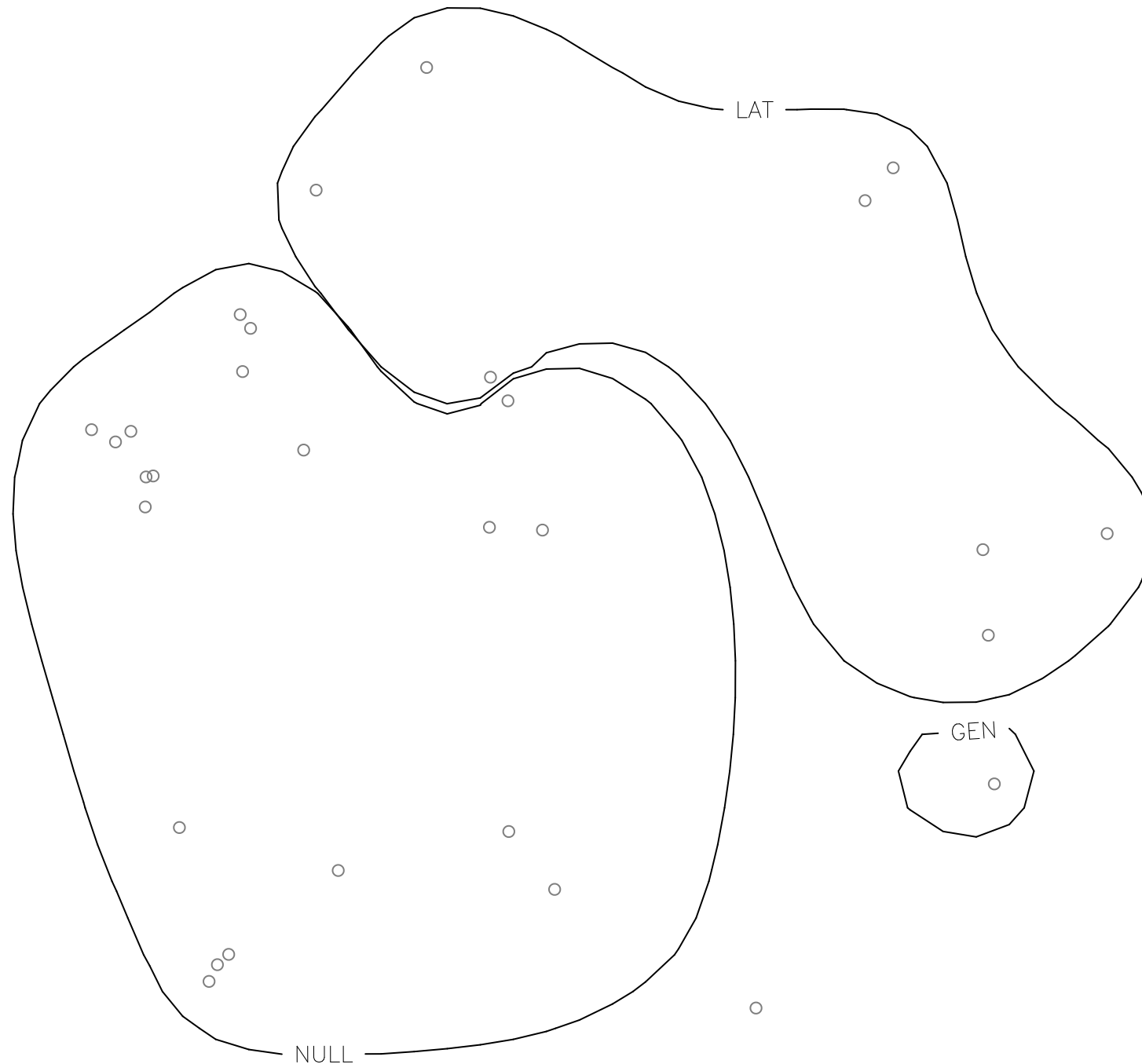
# Proto-West-Tsezic

“directional”



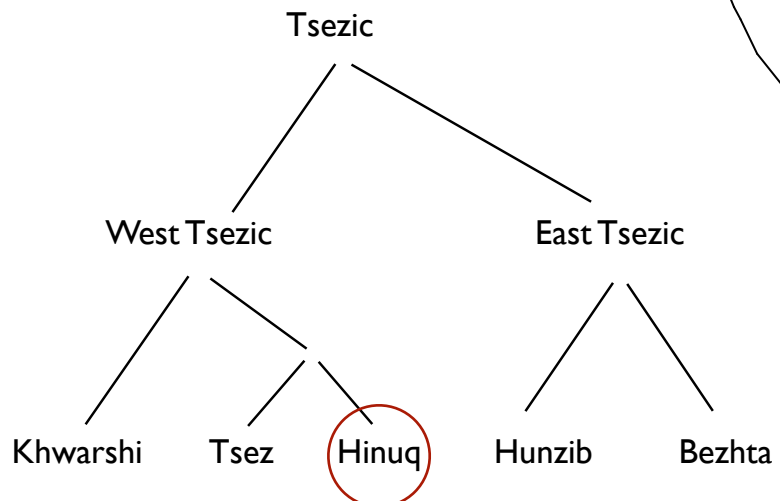
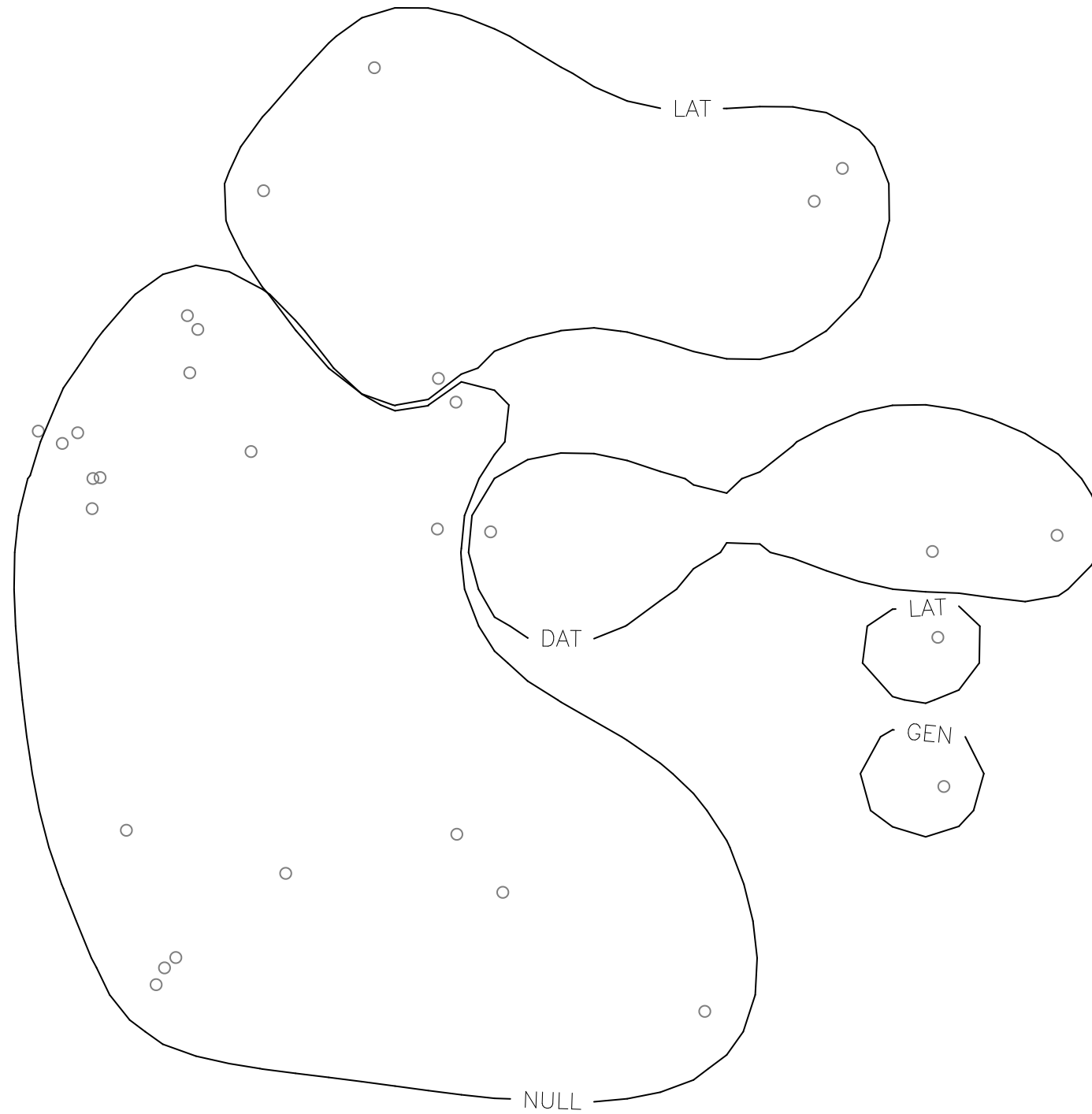
# Proto-Hinuq-Tsez

“directional”



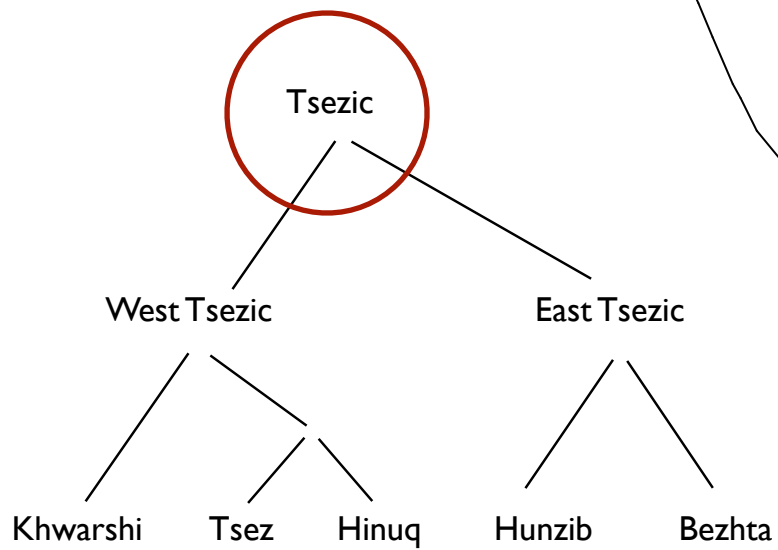
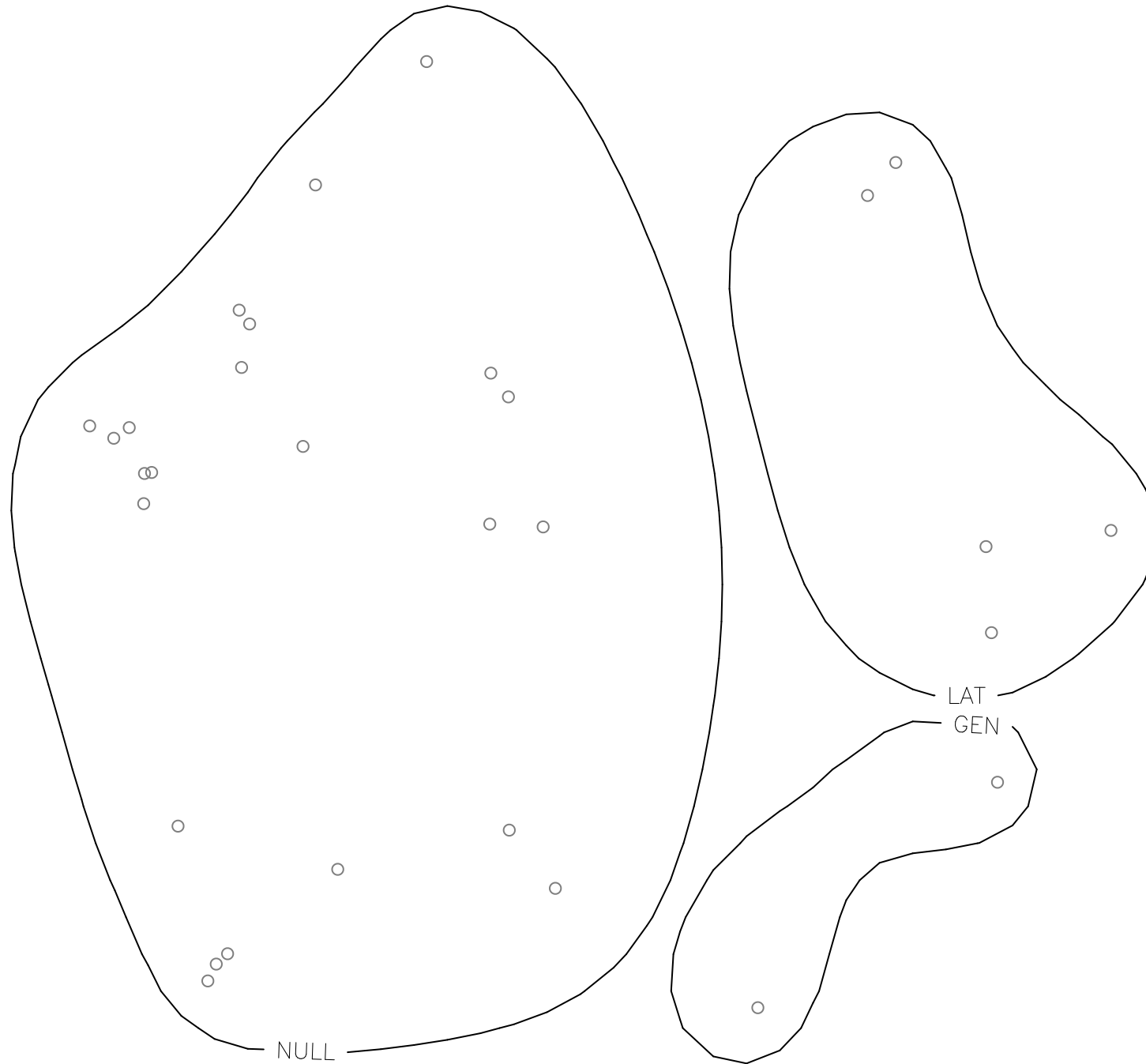
# Hinuq

“directional”



# Proto-Tsezic

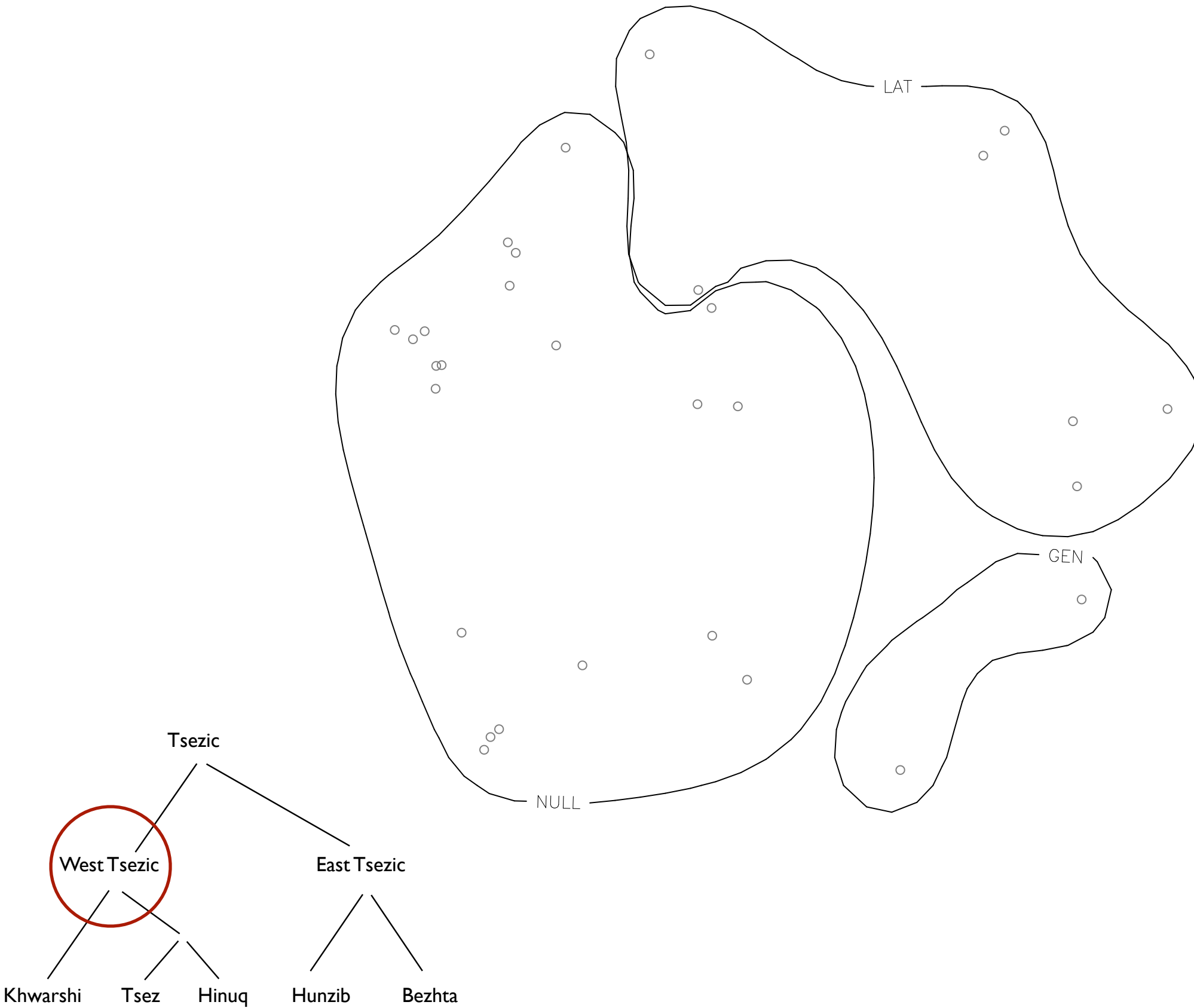
“directional”





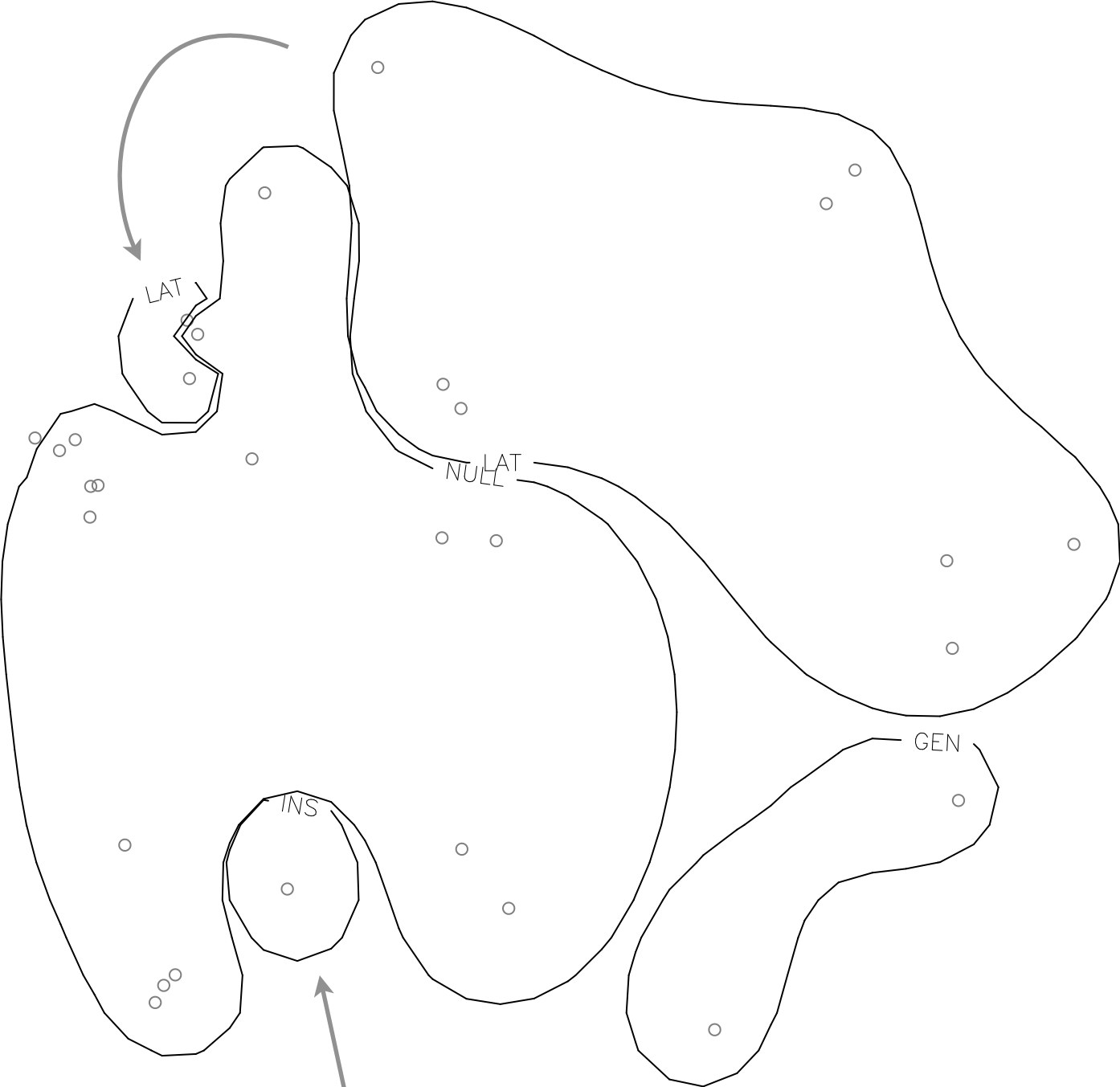
# Proto-West-Tsezic

“directional”



# Khwarshi

“directional”



Tsezic

West Tsezic

East Tsezic

Khwarshi

Tsez

Hinuq

Hunzib

Bezhta

# Future

- There are only very few linguists that can do the math
- There are only very few mathematicians that know about the dirty details of linguistic structure
- Cooperation between linguists and mathematicians is crucial