

Current Trends in Linguistics

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*Ibero-American
and Caribbean Linguistics*



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CURRENT TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS

Edited by
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IV: Ibero-American and Caribbean Linguistics

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研究生費



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EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION

The twin clichés, "population explosion" and "information explosion", succinctly point up complaints shared by the linguistic profession with other scientific disciplines as well as, increasingly, with the humanities. It is not always appreciated, however, that the two "explosions" are coupled in a dialectic relationship: the more linguists are trained, the more research is produced and therefore the more of its results will be published; on the other hand, the more information is available, the more specialists will be required to process pertinent portions of the total output. Given the limitations of time — his scarcest resource — every linguist must reach a compromise between two alternatives: he can, in varying degree, yield to the pressure to spend more and more time reading and thus have less and less time left over for creative work; or, by lowering his standards of "keeping up", he can narrow the scope of his activities and thus risk being inadequately informed.

The most frequently suggested solution to this dilemma calls for the establishment of some sort of abstracting service. The arguments for such a service (cf. T.J. Condon, "Abstracting scholarly literature: a view from the sixties", *ACLS Newsletter* 18.1-14 [1967]) are usually based on the mirage that unwanted information can be rejected with confidence by reading about it in some abstract form. Reading abstracts is, in fact, not only unreliable but also extremely boring, and there is good evidence to indicate that it actually takes less time to skim a paper than to read an abstract of it and, if the paper is judged relevant, to then get to the original without delay.

By striking a workable balance between relevance and coverage, the *Current Trends in Linguistics* series attempts to provide linguists with quite another solution to the problem: dependence on a human network, the most essential ingredient of which is good judgment. Our series is meant to function as a kind of "invisible college", in which the readers are invited to participate in a manner depicted in an insightful editorial by P.H. Abelson: "Outside their own specialties they rely on colleagues they can trust to lead them to experts who can be trusted, who in turn either directly provide the needed information or guide them to the most reliable relevant literature. ... Reliance on this human network provides more than raw information. It provides judgment, and suggestions of more feasible approaches to the problem being considered. In view of the many strengths of this information network, computer

technology has far to go to match it in effectiveness and especially in cost" (*Science* 159:3815 [1968]).

The articles in this series are assigned to the best available scholar for any given subject, as determined by the Editorial Board for that volume. Trustworthiness of treatment is thus assured. Each paper is a highly individualistic contribution, hopefully interesting in itself. Guided by the table of contents, the indexes, and the extensive bibliographic controls, the reader is invited to maximize for himself the product of relevance and coverage, which is quality. Naturally, the quality inherent in the various volumes and, within them, the various articles, will inevitably reflect the state of linguistic sophistication in each region and in each subdiscipline as represented in the part of the world under scrutiny. The purpose is not to improve on reality but to represent this as it exists in a given place at a given time, and — to repeat — to do so as reliably and interestingly as possible under very differing circumstances.

The first volume in this series appeared in 1963. Shifts in editorial policy were stated and the reasons for them discussed in my Introduction to Vol. II; they apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to this fourth volume as well. There has also been, in the meantime, a change in the source of financial support: whereas Vols. I-III were sponsored, with three successive grants, by the National Science Foundation, the preparation of this volume and of Vols. V and VI was made possible by three successive contracts between the United States Office of Education and the Indiana University Foundation. The contract for Vol. IV bore the identification USOE OEC 5-14-017. I hereby gratefully acknowledge this indispensable aid.

The outline for the master plan for *Current Trends in Linguistics*, most recently published in my Introduction to Vol. II, now stands as follows:

Vol. I, *Soviet and East European Linguistics*, which had been sold out by 1967, was reprinted in 1968 and is once again available.

Vol. II, *Linguistics in East Asia and South East Asia*, has been off press for some months.

Vol. III, *Theoretical Foundations*, first published in 1966, is still available as a whole, and the chapters by Chomsky, Greenberg, and Hockett in separate booklets as well (*Janua Linguarum*, Series Minor 56, 59, and 60, respectively).

Vol. V, *Linguistics in South Asia*, is completely composed and the authors and editors are currently reading their first proofs; the book should, therefore, appear late in 1968.

Vol. VI, *Linguistics in South West Asia and North Africa*, is being prepared in collaboration with Associate Editors Charles A. Ferguson (Stanford University), Carleton T. Hodge (Indiana University), and Herbert H. Paper (University of Michigan), and Assistant Editors John R. Krueger (Indiana University) and Gene M. Schramm (University of Michigan). The book is in press, scheduled to appear sometime in 1969.

Vol. VII, *Linguistics in Sub-Saharan Africa*, is being prepared in collaboration with

Associate Editors Jack Berry (Northwestern University) and Joseph H. Greenberg (Stanford University), and Assistant Editors David Crabb (Princeton University) and Paul Schachter (University of California, Los Angeles). This book is likewise in press, and is also scheduled to appear in 1969.

Vol. VIII, *Oceanic Linguistics*, is being prepared in collaboration with Associate Editors J. Donald Bowen (University of California, Los Angeles), Isidore Dyen (Yale University), George W. Grace (University of Hawaii), and Stephen A. Wurm (Australian National University), and Assistant Editor Geoffrey O'Grady (University of Victoria). Many articles have been received and the book is expected to go to press in the Winter of 1968 and, accordingly, appear late in 1969.

Vol. IX, *Linguistics in Western Europe*, is being prepared in collaboration with Associate Editors Werner Winter (University of Kiel) and Einar Haugen (Harvard University), and Assistant Editor Curtis Blaylock (University of Illinois). The deadline for manuscripts has been set for the end of 1968, and they are expected to go to press in the Spring of 1969, envisaging a publication date early in 1970.

Vol. X, *Linguistics in North America*, is being prepared in collaboration with Associate Editors William Bright (University of California, Los Angeles), Dell Hymes (University of Pennsylvania), John Lotz (Center for Applied Linguistics), Albert H. Marckwardt (Princeton University), Jean-Paul Vinay (University of Victoria). The table of contents has been designed. The Editor expects to issue invitations shortly, setting a deadline for late 1969; the book is scheduled, therefore, to appear late in 1970 or early the following year.

At least two more volumes, as previously announced, are under consideration to round this cycle out sometime in the early 1970's. Their thematic focus is slowly crystallizing. One of these volumes is certain to deal with linguistics in its relationships with adjacent arts and sciences; and the other with the three cardinal methods of language classification, the genetic, the areal, and the typological, with special reference to the scholarly literature concerning those extinct languages not treated in previous volumes. Editorial Boards are currently being assembled for both. Correspondents and reviewers have also made some suggestions, and the Editor would welcome further constructive opinions as to the manner in which the series could be made as useful as possible.

This work — like Vol. III — was conceived amidst the excitement of the 1964 Linguistic Institute of the Linguistic Society of America, held in Bloomington, and the added turmoil of the partially overlapping Inter-American Symposium on Linguistics and Language Teaching (August 3-8; cf. *LSA Bulletin* 38.32-33 [1965]). This book is thus at least the sixth to appear as a direct consequence of that Linguistic Institute; one other, which should certainly be singled out here, is the Instituto Caro y Cuervo's *El Simposio de Bloomington, agosto de 1964; Actas, Informes y Comunicaciones*, published in Bogota, in 1967.

At my request, during the Summer of 1964, the Program's Executive Committee appointed a special committee to work with the Editor on the development of this

book; the members of this committee then became *de facto* the Editorial Board for Vol. IV. Most of the contributors were initially invited while the Symposium was in session.

As the perceptive reader will suspect, more chapters were conceived in our original design than now appear within these covers: in Part One, missing are chapters on Grammar, as well as on Comparative and Historical Linguistics; in Part Two, we had hoped to include a discussion on the Linguistics of 19th and 20th Century Immigration; and in Part Three, there was to have been a study of the National Languages of the Caribbean. Alas, the respective authors invited to write on these subjects withdrew too late for us to find a suitable substitute.

The deadline for completion of the manuscripts was set for the end of 1965 — and most of the authors scrupulously met their obligation; but due to unforeseen delays some of the currency of the articles was inevitably lost. This unfortunate circumstance — although partially remedied in proof — must be kept in mind when judging the timeliness of certain contributions.

Seven chapters — those by Barthel, Cisneros, Coseriu, Escobar, Guitarte and Torres, Lope, and Martinez — appear here in English translation. Credits are as follows: Barthel's and Coseriu's were rendered from the German, the former by Clifton Butcher, the latter under Professor Coseriu's own supervision. The other five came to us in Spanish; Claire Stevens translated Guitarte-Torres, and Cesar Bandera translated the remaining four.

It is cheerful to be able to report here that linguistics in Latin America has come a long way since this undertaking got under way, at least if organizational activities give an accurate indication of academic achievement. The First Inter-American Linguistic Institute was held in Montevideo, in January-February, 1966, sponsored by the Inter-American Program and by ALFAL (acronym for the Asociación de Lingüística y Filología de América Latina). The Second Inter-American Linguistic Institute was held in Mexico City, from November 1967 to February 1968, at the Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia, under the joint auspices of the Program and ALFAL and with the collaboration of several Mexican cultural institutions. Over 120 students registered, coming from every part of the Hemisphere (excepting only Paraguay and some of the Central American countries). The IV. Symposium of the Inter-American Program was also held in Mexico City, in January 1968, with 65 delegates and 42 observers in attendance. The third Institute and the fifth Symposium are going to be held in São Paulo; the fourth Institute and sixth Symposium are already being planned for Puerto Rico, and the succeeding one will probably take place in Canada.

Mention should be made of certain developments which are not elsewhere reported in this book.

(1) A new acronym, which is increasingly coming to be used for the Program referred to above, is PILEI, for Programa Interamericano de Linguística y Enseñanza de Idiomas.

(2) ALILEME, which is discussed on p. 608 of the book, has, in the meantime, ceased to function as a separate organization, since a new Departamento de Lingüística Computacional has been organized within ALFAL.

(3) Because of the current political situation in Argentina, some linguists (such as L.J. Prieto) have left that country; others have changed their institutional affiliation.

(4) A new journal, *Estudos Linguísticos*, was started in São Paulo.

(5) In Bolivia, a notable event was the founding of an Instituto de Estudios Lingüísticos (INEL), by Martha Hardman-de-Bautista.

Professor Manrique has requested the following addendum: "Since the time this paper was written, many changes have occurred in the institutional affiliations of people referred to [in his article]; some tasks have been completed and others have faced unexpected problems. [His] survey is outdated in some of its details, but the general picture is still valid as of 1968."

The Master List of Abbreviations, Index of Languages, and Index of Names were compiled by Yolanda Lastra. The Editor wishes to express his appreciation to her for attending to these chores and many others; her help in seeing this book through press has been invaluable. Thanks are also due to the other three editorial associates — Robert Lado, Norman A. McQuown, and Sol Saporta — for giving of their time and wisdom; Albert S. Storm and Julia A. Petrov, of the U.S. Office of Education, for their benevolent patience; and the staff of Mouton & Co. for their splendid cooperation.

Bloomington, March 15, 1968

THOMAS A. SEBEOK

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AA	American Antiquity. Menasha, Wisconsin.
AAA	American Anthropological Association.
AAWL	Abhandlungen der Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur in Mainz, Geistes- und sozialwissenschaftliche Klasse. Wiesbaden.
ACALE	Actas del III Congreso de Academias de la Lengua Española. Bogotá, 1960.
ACIA	Actas y Memorias del Congreso Internacional de Americanistas.
ACLR	Actes du Colloque International de Civilisations, Littératures et Langues Romanes. Bucarest, 1959.
ACP	Acción Cultural Popular. Colombia.
Acta Salm	Acta Salamanticensia. Universidad de Salamanca. Facultad de Filosofía y Letras.
ACU	Argentina, Chile, Uruguay.
AdL	Anuario de Letras. México.
AEA	Anuario de Estudios Atlánticos. Madrid.
AEAM	Anuario de Estudios Americanos. Sevilla.
AEH	Acta Ethnographica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae.
AFCI	Anales de Filología Clásica. Lima.
Afr S	African Studies. Johannesburg.
AGI	Archivio Glottologico Italiano. Firenze.
AIK XXXIV	Akten des 34. Internationalen Amerikanistenkongresses. Wien, 1960.
AID	Agency for International Development. United States.
AIL	Anales del Instituto de Lingüística de la Universidad Nacional de Cuyo. Mendoza, Argentina.
AION-L	Annali, Istituto Universitario Orientale, Sezione linguistica. Napoli.
AION-SR	Annali, Istituto Universitario Orientale, Sezione romanza. Napoli.
AJF	American Journal of Folklore.
AJPh	American Journal of Philology. Baltimore.
ALEC	Atlas Lingüístico-Etnográfico de Colombia.
ALet	Anuario de Letras. México.
ALFAL	Asociación de Lingüística y Filología de América Latina.
ALILEME	Asociación Latinoamericana para la Investigación Lingüística mediante Equipos Mecánico-Eléctricos.
AmA	American Anthropologist. Menasha, Wisconsin.
Anales de la Soc. Argent. de Est. Geogr.	Anales de la Sociedad Argentina de Estudios Geográficos.
AnINA	Anales del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. México.
Anl	Anthropological Linguistics. Bloomington, Indiana.
AnnLat	Annali Lateranensi. Pubblicazione del Pontificio Museo Missionario Etnologico. Città del Vaticano.
AO	Archivum. Oviedo.
APIL	Asociación de Profesores e Investigadores de Lenguas, Lingüística y Literatura. Chile.
Arch V	Archiv für Völkerkunde. Wien.
ArL	Archivum Linguisticum. Glasgow.
AS	American Speech. A Quarterly of Linguistic Usage. New York.
ASal	Acta Salmanticensia. Salamanca.
AVF	Archivos Venezolanos de Folklore. Caracas.

AV Ph	Archiv für vergleichende Phonetik. Berlin.
BAAL	Boletín de la Academia Argentina de Letras. Buenos Aires.
BAC	Boletín de la Academia Colombiana. Bogotá.
BACL	Boletín de la Academia Cubana de la Lengua. La Habana.
BAE	Boletín de la Real Academia Española. Madrid.
BAH	Boletín de la Academia Hondureña de la Lengua. Tegucigalpa.
BBMP	Boletín de la Biblioteca Menéndez Pelayo. Santander.
BDE	Breve Diccionario Etimológico.
BDH	Biblioteca de Dialectología Hispanoamericana.
BF	Boletim de Filologia. Lisboa.
BFL	Boletim de Filologia. Lisboa.
BFM	Boletín de Filología. Montevideo.
BFR	Boletim de Filologia. Rio de Janeiro.
BFS	Boletín de Filología. Santiago de Chile.
BFS	Bulletin de la Faculté des Lettres de Strasbourg. Strasbourg.
BFUCh	Boletín de Filología, Instituto de Filología de la Universidad de Chile. Santiago de Chile.
BHi	Bulletin Hispanique. Annales de la Faculté des Lettres de Bordeaux. Bordeaux.
BICC	Thesaurus. Boletín del Instituto Caro y Cuervo. Bogotá.
Bijdr TLV	Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, uitgegeven door het Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, 's-Gravenhage.
BIV	Boletín Indigenista Venezolano. Caracas.
BNC	BiNational Center.
BSL	Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris. Paris.
BSVasc	Boletín de la Real Sociedad Vascongada de Amigos del País. San Sebastián.
BT	The Bible Translator. Periodical for the Assistance of Bible Translators. London.
CA	Cuadernos Americanos. México.
CAnth	Current Anthropology. A world journal of the sciences of man. Chicago.
CARE	Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere.
CCE	Centro de Cálculo Electrónico. México.
CDC	Control Data Corporation.
CdM	Colegio de México.
CEEM	Comisión para el Estudio de la Escritura Maya.
CEPAL	Comisión Económica para América Latina.
CETA	Centre d'Etudes pour la Traduction Automatique du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. Grenoble.
CHA	Cuadernos Hispanoamericanos. Madrid.
CREFAL	Centro Regional de Educación Fundamental para el Desarrollo de la Comunidad en América Latina.
CTL	Current Trends in Linguistics.
CU	Cultura Universitaria. Caracas.
DCEC	Diccionario Crítico Etimológico de la Lengua Castellana.
DCELC	Diccionario Crítico Etimológico de la Lengua Castellana.
DFL	Departamento de Filología. Universidad de San Marcos.
DLLCI	Departamento de Lingüística y Literaturas Clásicas. Buenos Aires.
DLM	Departamento de Lingüística de la Universidad de la República, Montevideo.
EA	Estudios Americanos. Sevilla.
ED	Etudes dahoméennes. Port-Novo, Dahomey.
ELT	English Language Teaching. London.
ELTG	Etnographia e Lingua Tupi Guaraní.
ELTH	Amado Alonso, Estudios lingüísticos: Temas hispanoamericanos.
EMP	Estudios dedicados a Menéndez Pidal. Madrid.
ER	Estudio Romanischs.
Fi	Filología. Buenos Aires.
Fil	Filología. Buenos Aires.
FL	Foreign language.

FLES	Foreign Language Elementary Schools.
FLT	Foreign language teaching.
GL	General Linguistics. Lexington, Kentucky.
GP	Gross product.
Homenaje Krüger	Homenaje a Fritz Krüger. Mendoza, 1952, 2 vols.
Homenaje Martinet	Miscelanea Homenaje a André Martinet. Universidad de la Laguna, Canarias, 3 vols.
Homenaje Millás	Homenaje a Millás-Vallicrosa. Barcelona, 1954.
HR	Hispanic Review. Philadelphia.
HSAI	Handbook of South American Indians. Bulletin 143, Bureau of American Ethnology. Washington.
IAA	Instituto de Filología y Letras Hispánicas, 'Dr. Amado Alonso'. Buenos Aires.
IAm	Ibero-American.
IBM	International Business Machines.
ICC	Instituto Caro y Cuervo. Bogotá.
IEDES	Institut d'études de développement économique et social. University of Paris.
IFAB	Instituto de Filología 'Andrés Bello'. Universidad Central, Caracas.
IFUCh	Instituto de Filología. Universidad de Chile, Santiago.
IJAL	International Journal of American Linguistics. Baltimore.
ILC	Instituto de Lingüística. Universidad de Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina.
ILCA	Instituto Lingüístico Colombo-Americano. Bogotá.
ILV	Institute Lingüístico de Verano.
INI	Instituto Nacional Indigenista. Mexico.
IRAL	International Review of Applied Linguistics in Language Teaching. Heidelberg.
JPS	The Journal of the Polynesian Society. Wellington, N.Z.
JSAm	Journal de la Société des Americanistes. Nouvelle série. Paris.
LAE	Ecuadorian Literacy League.
Lg	Language. Journal of the Linguistic Society of America. Baltimore.
Ling. Bibl.	Linguistic Bibliography.
LL	Language Learning. Ann Arbor.
LN	Lingua Nostra. Firenze.
LSA	Linguistic Society of America.
LWC	Languages of wider communication.
MLJ	Modern Language Journal. Ann Arbor, Michigan.
MLN	Modern Language Notes. Baltimore.
MLR	The Modern Language Review. Cambridge.
MSCALE	Memorias del Segundo Congreso de Academias de la Lengua Española. Madrid, 1956.
MSLL	Monograph Series on Languages and Linguistics. Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.
NAL	North American descriptive linguistics.
NCTE	National Council of teachers of English.
NF	neue Folge.
NRFH	Nueva Revista de Filología Hispánica. México.
NWIG	Nieuwe West-Indische Gids. 's-Gravenhage.
OAS	Organization of American States.
OFINES	Oficina Internacional de Información y Observación del Español.
ONEC	Office Nationale d'Education Communautaire. Haiti.
PFLE	Presente y Futuro de la Lengua Espanola (Actas de la Asamblea de Filología del Primer Congreso de Instituciones Hispánicas). Madrid, 1964, 2 vols.
Ph	Phonetica. Basel.
PICAm	Proceedings of the International Congress of Americanists.
PMLA	Publications of the Modern Language Association of America. New York.
PSA	Papeles de Son Armadans. Palma de Mallorca, España.

PyH	La Palabra y el Hombre. Jalapa, México.
QIA	Quaderni Ibero-Americani. Torino.
RBF	Revista Brasileira de Filologia. Rio de Janeiro.
RCA	Revista Colombiana de Antropología. Bogotá.
RCF	Revista Colombiana de Folclor. Bogotá.
RdL	Revista de Letras. Assis. São Paulo.
RDyTP	Revista de Dialectología y Tradiciones Populares. Madrid.
REMQ	Revue des études maya - quichés. Paris.
Rev. de la Fac. de Human. y Ciencias	Revista de la Facultad de Humanidades y Ciencias. Montevideo.
Rev de la Univ. de Buenos Aires	Revista de la Universidad de Buenos Aires.
Rev. de Phil. e Hist.	Revista de Philologia e História. Rio de Janeiro.
Rev Ib	Revista Iberoamericana. México.
RF	Romanische Forschungen. Vierteljahrsschrift für romanische Sprachen und Literaturen. Frankfurt a. M.
RFE	Revista de Filología Española. Madrid.
RFH	Revista de Filología Hispanica. Buenos Aires.
RI	Revista Iberoamericana. México.
RIB	Revista Interamericana de Bibliografía. Washington, D.C.
RJb	Romanistisches Jahrbuch. Hamburg.
RL	Ricerche Linguistiche. Bollettino dell'Istituto di Glottologia dell'Università di Roma. Rome.
RLA	Revista de Lingüística Aplicada. Concepción, Chile.
RLiR	Revue de linguistique romane. Lyon.
RLR	Revue de Linguistique Romane. Lyon & Paris.
RMEA	Revista Mexicana de Estudios Antropológicos. México.
RMNac	Revista del Museo Nacional. Lima.
RMPaul	Revista do Museu Paulista. São Paulo.
RNC	Revista Nacional de Cultura. Caracas.
Rom Helv	Romanica Helvetica. Zurich.
RomPh	Romance Philology. Berkeley and Los Angeles.
RPF	Revista Portuguesa de Filologia. Coimbra.
RPh	Romance Philology. Berkeley and Los Angeles.
RR	The Romanic Review. New York.
SAm	Spanish America.
SCIDE	Servicio Cooperativo Interamericano de Educación.
SEP	Secretaría de Educación Pública. México.
Sil	Studies in Linguistics. Buffalo, New York.
SIL	Studies in Linguistics. Buffalo, New York.
SIL	Summer Institute of Linguistics.
SJA	Southwestern Journal of Anthropology. Albuquerque, New Mexico.
SL	Studia Linguistica, Revue de Linguistique générale at comparée. Lund.
SNPh	Studia Neophilologica. A Journal of Germanic and Romanic Philology. Uppsala.
SovEtn	Sovetskaja étnografija. Moskva.
SPh	Studia Philologica (Homenaje a Dámaso Alonso). Madrid, 3 vols.
TAT	Thematic Apperception Test.
Te	Estudios Lingüísticos. Temas españoles.
Th	Estudios Lingüísticos. Temas hispanoamericanos.
Thesaurus	Thesaurus, Boletín del Instituto Caro y Cuervo. Bogotá.
TIL	Travaux de l'Institut de Linguistique. Faculté des Lettres de l'Université de Paris. Paris.
TILAS	Travaux de l'Institut d'Etudes Latino-Américains de l'Université de Strasbourg.
Tl	Tlalocán. Atzacapotzalco, México.

TT	Taal en tongval. Antwerpen.
UCLA	University of California, Los Angeles.
UCPL	University of California Publications in Linguistics. Berkeley and Los Angeles.
UCWI	University College of the West Indies.
UNAM	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Social, and Cultural Organization.
UNESCO-IBE	United Nations Educational, Social, and Cultural Organization and International Bureau of Education.
UNP	Unión Nacional de Periodistas. Quito.
USAID	United States Agency for International Development.
USIA	United States Information Agency.
USIS	United States Information Service.
VKNA	Verhandelingen van de Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen, afdeling Letterkunde. Nieuwe Reeks. Amsterdam.
VKR	Voprosy kul'tury reči. Moskva.
VR	Vox Romanica. Annales Helvetici explorandis linguis Romanicis destinati. Bern.
YMLS	The Year's Work in Modern Language Studies. London.
ZEthn	Zeitschrift für Ethnologie. Organ der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Völkerkunde. Braunschweig.
ZFSL	Zeitschrift für französische Sprache und Literatur. Wiesbaden.
ZPhon	Zeitschrift für Phonetik und allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft. Berlin.
ZRPh	Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie. Tübingen.

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PART I

GENERAL AND IBERO-AMERICAN LINGUISTICS

