Appendix: test stimuli with language mixing

For each example, the point of transition from one language to the other language is indicated by \parallel . The transition marker is placed between the two words where the transition happens, or at the end of the word within which the transition occurs.

Key to glosses:

1 = first person

2 = second person

3 = third person

ACC = accusative

DES = deserative

DET = **determiner**

DIM = diminutive

COMP = complementizer

COP = copula

DES = desiderative

f. = feminine gender

FUT = future

GEN = **genitive**

HAB = habitual

IMP = **imperfective**

ING = ingressive

LOC = locative

m. = masculine gender

NEG = negator

PERF = perfective

PL = plural

PP = past participle

PROG = progressive

Q = interrogative element

REFL = **reflexive**

S = singular

SUBJ = **subjunctive**

TOP = topic

VAL = validator

Language marking conventions

Quichua: regular font Media Lengua: italics Spanish: regular font Palenquero: italics Portuguese: italics

Items with ambiguous language source: regular font, underlined.

Quichua-Media Lengua (Quichua in normal font, Media Lengua in italics)

N. B. All system morphemes (underlined) are common to both Quichua and Media Lengua;

EXPERIMENT #1: ACCEPTABILITY

Transition after personal pronoun (pronoun in small caps):

Media lengua >> Quichua

YU-ka ||kay-pipartera-kuna-wannazi-shka-ni-mi1S-TOPhere-LOCmidwife-PL-withborn-IMP-1S-VAL

'I was born here with midwives'

BUS-pakmamita-ka || may-pi-takmasi-rka?2S-GENmother-TOPwhere-LOC-Q born-PERF

'Where was your mother born?'

aki- \underline{pi} - \underline{ka} YU- \underline{ka} ||narigsi- \underline{ni} - \underline{chu} kin- \underline{ta} - \underline{pash} here-LOC-TOP1S-TOPNEGknow-1S-NEGwho-ACC-also

'I don't know anyone here'

YU- $\underline{ka} \parallel$ randi- \underline{ngapa} anda- \underline{rka} - \underline{ni} Utabalu- \underline{man} 1S-TOP buy-SUBJ go-PERF-1S Otavalo-to

'I went to Otavalo to go shopping'

YU-ka ||nausha-ni-chukichwa-ta1S-TOPNEGable-1S-NEGQuichua-ACC

'I don't speak Quichua'

NUTRU-ka || kausa-<u>nchik</u> Utabalu-<u>pi</u> 1PL-TOP live-1PL Otavalo-LOC

'We live in Otavalo'

 $\frac{IL-\underline{ka}}{3S-TOP}$ $\frac{MIU-\underline{ta}}{1S-ACC}$ rigsi- \underline{n} know-3

'He/she knows me'

 $\frac{IL-\underline{ka}}{3S-TOP}$ $\frac{YU-\underline{ta}\parallel}{1S-ACC}$ rigsi- \underline{n} know-3

'He/she knows me'

IL-<u>ka</u> || rigsi-<u>wa-n-mi</u>

3S-TOP know-1S-3-VAL

'He/she knows me'

BUS-<u>ka</u> || may-<u>pi-tak</u> kausa-<u>ngi</u>? 2S (familiar)-TOP where-LOC-Q live-2S

'Where do you live?'

USTI-<u>ka</u> || may-<u>pi-tak</u> kausa-<u>ngi</u>? 2S (formal)-TOP where-LOC-Q live-2S

'Where do you live?'

Quichua >> Media Lengua

KAN-<u>KUNA-ka</u> || *kuzina*-<u>hu-ngichi</u> *papa*-<u>ta</u>
2-PL-TOP cook-PROG-2PL potato-ACC

'you (pl.) are cooking potatoes

ÑUKANCHIK-ka ||bibi-nchikUtabalu-pi1PL-TOPlive-1PLOtavalo-LOC

'We live in Otavalo'

PAY- $\underline{ka} \parallel$ miu- \underline{ta} kunuzi- \underline{n} 3S-TOP 1S-ACC know-3

'He/she knows me'

PAY- $\underline{ka} \parallel yu-\underline{ta} kunuzi-\underline{n}$ 3S-TOP 1S-ACC know-3

'He/she knows me'

PAY- $\underline{ka} \parallel kunuzi-\underline{wa}-\underline{n}$ 3S-TOP know-1S-3

'He/she knows me'

PAY- $\underline{ka} \parallel miu$ - $\underline{ta} rigsi$ - \underline{n} 3S-TOP 1S-ACC know-3

'He/she knows me'

PAY- $\underline{ka} \parallel yu$ - $\underline{ta} rigsi$ - \underline{n} 3S-TOP 1S-ACC know-3

'He/she knows me'

KAN- $\underline{ka} \parallel \quad undi-\underline{pi}$ - $\underline{tak} \quad bibi$ - \underline{ngi} ? 2S-TOP where-LOC-Q live-2S

'Where do you live?'

Transition after interrogative (interrogative in small caps):

Media lengua >> Quichua

INKI-ta-tak || tarpu-rka-ngi?
what-ACC-Q plant-PERF-2S
`What did you plant?'

INKI-AZI-shpa-tak || shamu-rka-ngi wasi-man? how-make-COMP-Q come-PERF-2S house-to `Why did you come home?'

kwantu || churi-kuna-ta chari-ngi? how many son-PL-ACC have-2S `How many children do you have?'

| macha-shka puri-hu-ngi? how-make-COMP-Q drunk-PP walk-PROG-2S 'Why are you wandering around drunk?'

INKI-ta-tak || rura-hu-ngi?
what-ACC-Q do-PROG-2S
`What are you doing?'

UNDI-<u>pi-tak</u> ∥ kausa-<u>ngi</u>? where-LOC-Q live-2S `Where do you live?'

kwantu || wawa-kuna-ta chari-ngi? how many child-PL-ACC have-2S 'How many children do you have?'

chikitu <u>ka-shpa-ka</u> <u>UNDI-pi-tak</u> || kausa-<u>rka-ngi</u>? small COP-COMP-TOP where-LOC-Q live-PERF-2S `When you were young where did you live?

bus-ka UNDI-pi-tak || kausa-ngi? 2S-TOP where-LOC-Q live-2S `Where do you live?'

Quichua >> Media Lengua

IMA-<u>ta-tak</u> || sembra-<u>rka-ngi</u>? what-ACC-Q plant-PERF-2S `What did you plant?'

IMA-RURA-shpa-tak || bini-rka-ngi kaza-man?

what-do-COMP-Q come-PERF-2S house-to 'Why did you come home

MASHNA || *ihu*-<u>kuna</u>-<u>ta</u> *tini*-ngi? how many son-PL-ACC have-2S 'How many children do you have?'

IMA-<u>ta-tak</u> || *azi*-<u>hu-ngi</u>? what-ACC-Q do-PROG-2S `What are you doing?'

MAY-PI-tak || bibi-ngi? wheere-LOC-Q live-2S `Where do you live?'

uchila <u>ka-shpa-ka</u> MAY-PI-<u>tak</u> | bibi-<u>rka-ngi</u>? small COP-COMP-TOP where-LOC-Q live-PERF-2S `When you were young where did you live?

kan-<u>ka</u> MAY-PI-<u>tak</u> || *bibi*-<u>ngi</u>? 2S-TOP where-LOC-Q live-2S

'Where do you live?'

Transition after lexical item (noun, verb, adverb, adjective; in small caps):

Media lengua >> Quichua

yu-ka KASTEYANO-ta || na rima-ni-chu
1S-TOP Spanish-ACC NEG speak-1S-NEG
'I don't speak Spanish'

nu BINDI-shpa || shamu-rka-nchik NEG sell-COMP come-PERF-1PL `We came without selling [anything]'

nuCOMPRA-shpa|shamu-rka-nchikNEGsell-COMPcome-PERF-1PL`We came without buying [anything]'

IHU-kuna-ta || na chari-ni-chu son-PL-ACC NEG have-1S-NEG 'I don't have any children' nu TINI-ni-chu || wawa-kuna-ta NEG have-1S-NEG child-PL-ACC 'I don't have children'

NU || chari-<u>ni-chu</u> wawa-<u>kuna-ta</u> NEG have-1S-NEG child-PL-ACC 'I don't have any children'

isi tiempo-pi-ka ISKWILA || na tiya-rka-chu that-time-LOC-TOP school NEG sit-PERF-NEG `In past times there were no schools'

antis-ka || Ibarra-pi yanka-rka-ni before-TOP Ibarra-LOC work-PERF-1S 'In the past, I worked in Ibarra'

antis-<u>ka</u> TRAKTUR-<u>ka</u> || na tiya-<u>rka-chu</u> before-TOP tractor-TOP NEG sit-PERF-NEG `In the past there were no tractors'

inki-azi-shpa-tak BINI-rka-ngi || wasi-man? what-make-COMP-Q come-PERF-2S house-to `Why did you come home?'

inki-azi-shpa-tak KAZA-man || shamu-rka-ngi? what-make-COMP-Q house-to come-PERF-2S `Why did you come home?'

chikitu ka-shpa-ka || may-pi-tak kausa-rka-ngi? small COP-COMP-TOP where-LOC-Q live-PERF-2S `When you were young where did you live?

kichwa-ta APRINDI-ngapa || muna-ni Quichua-ACC learn-SUBJ want-1S `I want to learn Quichua'

sirru-pi-ka ANIMAL-kuna-ka || tiya-n mountain-LOC-TOP animal-PL-TOPO sit-3
`There are animals in the mountains'

iho-kuna BINI-ngichi || puñu-ngapa son-PL come-2PL sleep-SUBJ `Children, come in and go to bed'

IHO-kuna || shamu-ngichi puñu-ngapa

son-PL come-2PL sleep-SUBJ 'Children, come in and go to bed'

Maria-pak KAZA-pi-mi || kausa-ni Mary-GEN house-LOC-VAL live-1S `I live in María's house'

inki azi-shpa-tak CHUMA-shka || puri-hu-ngi? how-make-COMP-Q drunk-PP walk-PROG-2S `Why are you wandering around drunk?

Quichua >> Media Lengua

ñuka-<u>ka</u> KICHWA-<u>ta</u> na || *pudi*-<u>ni</u>-<u>chu</u> 1S-TOP Quichua-ACC NEG able-1S-NEG `I don't speak Quichua

mana HATU-shpa || bini-rka-nchik
NEG sell-COMP come-PERF-1PL
'We came without selling [anything]'

MANA || kumpra-shpa bini-rka-nchik
NEG sell-COMP come-PERF-1PL
`We came without buying [anything]'

mana RANDI-<u>shpa</u> || bini-<u>rka-nchik</u>
NEG sell-COMP come-PERF-1PL
'We came without buying [anything]'

CHURI-<u>kuna-ta</u> || *nu tini*-<u>ni-chu</u> son-PL-ACC NEG have-1S-NEG `I don't have any children'

WAWA-<u>kuna-ta</u> || *nu tini*-<u>ni-chu</u> chile-PL-ACC NEG have-1S-NEG `I don't have any children'

mana CHARI-<u>ni-chu</u> || *ihu*-<u>kuna-ta</u> NEG have-1S-NEG son-PL-ACC 'I don't have any children'

NAWPA-ka||trabaha-rka-niKitu-pifront-TOPwork-PERF-1SQuito-LOC'In the past I worked in Quito'

PUNDA-<u>kuna-ka</u> || iskwila nu abi-<u>rka-chu</u>

time-PL-TOP school NEG exist-PERF-NEG'
'In past times there were no schools'

NAWPA PACHA-<u>pi-ka</u> || triyadura no abi-<u>rka-chu</u> front time-LOC-TOP thresher NEG exist-PERF-NEG `In past times there were no threshing machines'

ima-rura-<u>shpa-tak</u> SHAMU-<u>rka-ngi</u> || *kaza*-<u>man</u>? what-make-COMP-Q come-PERF-2S house-to `Why did you come home?

i ima-rura-<u>shpa-tak</u> WASI-<u>man</u> || *bini*-<u>rka-ngi</u>? what-make-COMP-Q house-to come-PERF-2S `Why did you come home?'

UCHILA <u>ka-shpa-ka</u> || *undi-pi-<u>tak</u> bibi-<u>rka-ngi</u>? small COP-COMP-TOP where-LOC-Q live-PERF-2S `When you were young where did you live?*

kichwa-<u>ta</u> YACHA-<u>hu-ngapa</u> || *kiri-<u>ni</u>* Quichua-ACC learn-PROG-SUBJ want-1S 'I want to learn Quichua'

URKU-<u>pi-ka</u> || animal-<u>kuna-ka</u> abi-<u>n</u> mountain-LOC-TOP animal-PL-TOP exist-3 'There are animals in the mountains'

wawa-<u>kuna</u> SHAMU<u>-ngichi</u> || <u>durmi-ngapa</u> child-PL come-2PL sleep-SUBJ `Children, come in and go to bed'

WAWA-<u>kuna</u> || bini-<u>ngichi</u> durmi-<u>ngapa</u> child-PL come-2PL sleep-SUBJ 'Children, come in and go to bed'

Gabriel-<u>pak</u> WASI-<u>pi-mi</u> | bibi-<u>ni</u>
Gabriel-GEN house-LOC-VAL live-1S
'I live in Gabriel's house

ima rura-<u>shpa-tak</u> MACHA-<u>shka</u> || anda-<u>hu-ngi</u>? how-make-COMP-Q drunk-PP walk-PROG-2S `Why are you wandering around drunk?'

All-Quichua stimuli

mana hatu-shpa shamu-rka-nchik

NEG sell-COMP come-PERF-1PL 'We came without selling [anything]'

ñuka-<u>ka</u> kichwa-<u>ta</u> na rima-<u>ni-chu</u> 1S-TOP Quichua-ACC NEG speak-1S-NEG `I don't speak Quichua'

punda-<u>kuna-ka</u> yachanawasi na tiya-<u>rka-chu</u> time-PL-TOP school NEG exist-PERF-NEG `In past times there were no schools

uchila <u>ka-shpa-ka</u> may-pi-<u>tak</u> kausa-<u>rka-ngi</u>? small COP-COMP-TOP where-LOC-Q live-PERF-2S `When you were young, where did you live?'

kichwa-<u>ta</u> yacha-<u>hu-ngapa</u> muna-<u>ni</u> Quichua-ACC learn-PROG-SUBJ want-1S `I want to learn Quichua'

mashna churi-<u>kuna-ta</u> chari-<u>ngi</u>? how many son-PL-ACC have-2S 'How many children do you have?'

may-pi-<u>tak</u> kausa-<u>ngi</u>? where-LOC-Q live-2S `Where do you live?'

ñukanchik-<u>ka</u> Utabalu-<u>pi</u> kausa-<u>nchik</u> 1PL-TOP Otavalo-LOC live-1PL `We live in Otavalo'

wawa-<u>kuna</u> shamu-<u>ngichi</u> puñu-<u>ngapa</u> child-PL come-2PL sleep-SUBJ 'Children, come in and go to bed'

Gabriel-<u>pak</u> wasi-<u>pi-mi</u> kausa-<u>ni</u>
Gabriel-GEN house-LOC-VAL live-1S
'I live in Gabriel's house'

ima-rura-<u>shpa-tak</u> wasi-<u>man</u> shamu-<u>rka-ngi</u>? what-make-COMP-Q house-to come-PERF-2S `Why did you come home?'

ima-rura-<u>shpa-tak</u> macha-<u>shka</u> puri-<u>hu-ngi</u>? how-make-COMP-Q drunk-PP walk-PROG-2S `Why are you wandering around drunk? ima-<u>ta-tak</u> rura-<u>hu-ngi</u>? what-ACC-Q do-PROG-2S `What are you doing?

na miku-<u>nayan-chu</u> NEG eat-DES-NEG `[I] don't want to eat'

ima-<u>ta-tak</u> tarpu-<u>rka-ngi</u>? what-ACC-Q plant-PERF-2S `What did you plant?'

kuy-<u>kuna-ka</u> hiwa-<u>ta</u> miku-<u>n</u> cuy-PL-TOP grass-ACC eat-3 `cuys [Guinea pigs] eat grass'

kayna-<u>ka</u> may-<u>man-tak</u> ri-<u>rka-ngui</u> yesterday-TOP where-to-Q go-PERF-2S `where did you go yesterday?'

All-Media Lengua stimuli

iho-kuna bini-ngichi durmi-ngapa son-PL come-2PL sleep-SUBJ 'Children, come in and go to bed'

ihu-<u>kuna</u>-<u>ta</u> *nu tini*-<u>ni</u>-<u>chu</u> son-PL-ACC NEG have-1S-NEG 'I don't have any children'

isi tiempo-<u>pi-ka</u> iskwila nu abi-<u>rka-chu</u> that-time-LOC-TOP school NEG sit-PERF-NEG `In past times there were no schools'

kichwa-<u>ta</u> aprindi-<u>ngapa</u> kiri-<u>ni</u> Quichua-ACC learn-PROG-SUBJ want-1S `I want to learn Quichua'

chikitu <u>ka-shpa-ka</u> undi-<u>pi-tak</u> bibi-<u>rka-ngi</u>? small COP-COMP-TOP where-LOC-Q live-PERF-2S `When you were young, where did you live?'

kwantu ihu-kuna-ta tini-ngi? how many son-PL-ACC have-2S 'How many children do you have?' *undi*-pi-tak bibi-ngi? where-LOC-Q live-2S 'Where do you live?'

nutru-<u>ka</u> *Utavalu*-<u>pi</u> bibi-nchik 1PL-TOP Otavalo-LOC live-1PL 'We live in Otavalo'

azi-<u>hu</u>-<u>ngi</u>? inki-<u>ta</u>-<u>tak</u> what-ACC-Q do-PROG-2S 'What are you doing?'

Biktur-pak kaza-pi-mi bibi-<u>ni</u> Victor-GEN house-LOC-VAL live-1S 'I live in Victor's house'

*inki-azi-*shpa-<u>tak</u> *kaza*-man bini-rka-ngi? what-make-COMP-Q house-to come-PERF-2S 'Why did you come home?'

*inki-azi-*shpa-tak chuma-shka anda-hu-ngi? how-make-COMP-Q drunk-PP walk-PROG-2S 'Why are you wandering around drunk?

kumi-nayan-chu nu NEG eat-DES-NEG `[I] don't want to eat'

inki-ta-tak sembra-rka-ngi? what-ACC-Q plant-PERF-2S 'What did you plant?'

kumpra-shpa bini-rka-nchik nu NEG sell-COMP come-PERF-1PL 'We came without buying [anything]'

yu-ka kichwa-ta abla-ni-chu nu 1S-TOP Quichua-ACC NEG speak-1S-NEG 'I don't speak Quichua'

sirru-pi-ka animal-kuna-ka *abi*-n mountain-LOC-TOP animal-PL-TOP exist-3 'There are animals in the mountains'

bus-pak *mamita*-ka *undi*-pi-tak nazi-rka? 2S-GEN mother-TOP where-LOC-Q born-PERF-3 `Where was your mother born?'

yu-<u>ka</u> aki-<u>pi</u> partera-<u>kuna-wan</u> nazi-<u>shka-ni-mi</u>
1S-TOP here-LOC midwife-PL-with born-IMP-1S-VAL
`I was born here with midwives'

amigu-kuna-kaaki-manbini-hu-nfriend-PL-TOPhere-tocome-PROG-3'the friends are coming here'

Media Lengua (in italics) as base language (key elements in small caps)

PAY-<u>ka</u> || bibi<u>n</u> familia-<u>kuna-wan</u> Ibarra-<u>pi</u>
3S-TOP live-3 family-PL-with Ibarra-LOC
`He lives in Ibarra with his family members' {after pronoun}

MANA-PI-ta || no konosi-<u>ni-chu</u> NEG-LOC-ACC NEG know-1S-NEG 'I don't know anyone' {after pronoun}

PI-<u>tak</u> || bibi-<u>n</u> ese kaza-<u>pi</u>? who-Q live-3 that house-LOC `Who lives in this house?' {after interrogative}

IMA-ta-tak || kompra-gri-ngiSan Pablu-mani-shpa-ka?what-ACC-Qbuy-ING-2SSan Pablo-togo-COMP-TOP`What will you buy when you go to San Pablo?' {after interrogative}

IMA-<u>ta-tak</u> || sembra-<u>shka</u> tini-<u>ngi</u>? what-ACC-Q plant-PP have-2S `What do you have planted?' {after interrogative}

kichwa-ta YACHA-hu-ngapa || kiri-ni Quichua-ACC learn-PROG-SUBJ want-1S `I want to learn Quichua' {after lexical item}

UCHILA <u>ka-shpa-ka</u> | bibi<u>-rka-ni</u> Angla-<u>pi</u> small COP-COMP-TOP live-PERF-1S Angla-LOC `When I was young I lived in Angla' {after lexical item}

wawa-<u>kuna</u> SHAMU-<u>ngichi || durmi-ngapa</u> child-PL come-2PL sleep-SUBJ

'Children, come in and go to bed' {after lexical item}

Quichua (regular font) as base language (key elements in small caps)

NUTRO-<u>ka</u> || kausa-<u>nchik</u> Cascu-<u>pi</u> 1PL-TOP live-1PL Casco-LOC 'We live in Casco' {after pronoun}

BUS-KUNA-ka | tarpu-ngichik sara-ta 2S-PL-TOP plant-2PL corn-ACC 'You (pl.) plant corn' {after pronoun} IL-kamashi-kuna-kausa-Utabalu-Utabalu-3S-TOPfriend-PL-withlive-3Otavalo-LOC`(s)he lives inOtavalo with his/her friends' {after pronoun}

INKI-ta-tak || tarpu-shka chari-ngi?
what-ACC-Q plant-PP have-2S
`What do you have planted?' {after interrogative}

KIN-takchaywasi-pikausa-n?who-Qthathouse-LOClive-3Who lives in this house?' {after interrogative}

CHIKITU ka-shpa-ka | may-pi-takkausa-rka-ngi?small COP-COMP-TOPwhere-LOC-Qlive-PERF-2S`When you were young where did you live?' {after lexical item}

iho-kuna BINI-ngichi // puñu-ngapa son-PL come-2PL sleep-SUBJ `Children, come in and go to bed' {after lexical item}

kichwa-ta APRINDI-ngapa || muna-ni Quichua-ACC learn-SUBJ want-1S `I want to learn Quichua' {after lexical item}

All-Quichua stimuli

pay-kuna-<u>ka</u> Ugsha-<u>pi</u> churi-<u>kuna-wan</u> kausa-<u>n</u> 3S-PL-TOP Ugsha-LOC son-PL-with live-3 'They live in Ugsha with their children'

pay-kuna-<u>ka</u> chagra-<u>pi</u> trigu-<u>ta</u> tarpu-<u>rka</u>
3S-PL-TOP farm-LOC wheat-ACC plant-PERF-3
`They planted wheat on their farm'

ñukanchik-<u>ka</u> Angla-<u>pi</u> causa-<u>nchik</u>
 1PL-TOP Angla-LOC live-1PL
 `We live in Angla'

kan-kuna-<u>ka</u> papa-<u>ta</u> tarpu-<u>nguichi</u> 2S-PL-TOP potato-ACC plant-2PL 'You (pl.) plant potatoes'

ima-<u>ta-tak</u> tarpu-<u>shka</u> chari-<u>ngi</u>? what-ACC-Q plant-PP have-2S `What do you have planted?'

mana-pi-<u>ta</u> na rigsi-<u>ni-chu</u> NEG-who-ACC NEG know-1S-NEG 'I don't know anyone'

pi-tak chay wasi-<u>pi-ka</u> kausa-<u>n</u>? who-Q that house-LOC-TOP live-3 `Who lives in that house?'

pi-<u>pak-tak</u> kay yama-<u>ka</u>? who-GEN-Q this sheep-TOP `Whose sheep is this?'

All-Media Lengua stimuli

il-<u>ka</u> San Pablu-<u>pi</u> amigo-<u>kuna-wan</u> bibi-<u>n</u>
3S-TOP San Pablo-LOC friend-PL-with live-3
'He lives in San Pablo with his friends'

inki-ta-tak sembra-shka tini-ngi ?
what-ACC-Q plant-PP have-2S
`What do you have planted?'

inki-ta-takkompra-gri-ngiUtabalu-mani-shpa-ka?what-ACC-Qbuy-ING-2SOtavalo-togo-COMP-TOP`What will you buy when you go to Otavalo?'

kin-ta-pash no konozi-ni-chu who-ACC-also NEG know-1S-NEG `I don't know anyone'

kin-tak ese kaza-pi-ka bibi-n? who-Q that house-LOC-TOP live-3 `Who lives in that house?'

kin-pak-tak este borrego-ka? who-GEN-Q this sheep-TOP 'Whose sheep is this?'

kichwa-ta aprindi-ngapa kiri-ni Quichua-ACC learn-SUBJ want-1S 'I want to learn Quichua'

Palenquero-Spanish (Palenquero items in italics; Spanish in regular font)

{Spanish stimuli reflect local pronunciation}

EXPERIMENT #1: ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF LANGUAGE MIXING

Transition involving Spanish subject pronoun (in small caps) + Palenquero verb

ku || ELLO || hwe ke ané kriá mi with 3PL was COMP3PL raise 1S 'It was with them that I was raised'

 $an\acute{e}$ $as\acute{e}$ $abl\acute{a}$ $pa \parallel$ NOSOTRO \parallel bai 3PL HAB talk for 1PL go `They are asking us to go'

bo a sabé ke || ELLO || ta miná mi 2S know COMP 3PL PROG look 1S 'You know that they are looking at me'

i a kombl un kasa pa || ELLO || kelá 1S PERF buy DET house for 3PL stay 'I bought a house for them to stay in'

ELLO || ta kuchá lo ke hende ta kombesá 3PL PROG hear COMP people PROG talk 'They are listening to what the people are saying'

i a kombl pekao ku koko $pa \parallel$ NOSOTRO \parallel $kum\acute{e}$ 1S PERF buy fish with coconut for 1PL eat `I bought fish and coconut for us to eat'

NOSOTRO || tan nda bo ele 1PL FUT give 2S 3S 'We will give it to you'

¿Cuándo $TÚ \parallel a$ mini aki Palenge? when 2S PERF come here Palenque

'When did you come here to Palenque"

YO || konosé ané nu 1S know 3PL NEG 'I don't know them'

yo sé que TÚ || a miná sahino lendro monde

1S know.1S COMP 2S PERF look pig inside woods 'I know that you saw a wild pig in the woods'

ané a sabé ke || NOSOTROS || ta watiá ané 3PL know COMP 1PL PROG watch 3PL 'They know that we are watching them'

ELLO || a kumé aló ri koko awé
3PL PERF eat rice of coconut today
'They ate rice with coconut today'

Ma numano || ELLA || ta kelá Katahena PL sibling 3S PROG stay Cartagena 'Her siblings are staying in Cartagena'

si ELLO || ta makaniá nu, suto a ten problema if 3PL PROG work NEG 1PL have problem `If they are not working, we have problems/

NOSOTRO || polé chitiá lengua kи ma hend rihwela able language PLpeople of outside talk with 'We can speak Palenquero with outsiders'

YO || a kriá ané andi posá mi 1S PERF raise 3PL LOC house 1S 'I raised them in my home'

kuandi || ELLO || miní akí Palenge suto asé recibí ané when 3PL come here Palenque 1PL HAB receive 3PL 'When they come to Palenque, we receive them'

ma kombilesa mi kelá loko kuchando lo ke || ELLO || ta kombesá 1S PL friend PROG stay crazy listening COMP 3PL PROG speak 'My friends go wild listening to what they are saying'

Si TÚ || a kelé kiniento peso, i tan bendé bo ele if 2S want 500 peso 1S FUT sell 2S 3S 'If you want 500 pesos (worth), I'll sell it to you'

kuand'i konosé Palenge, || NOSOTROS || poleba ndrumí andi kaya when 1S know Palenque 1PL able.IMP sleep LOC street 'When I first remember Palenque, we could sleep in the streets'

si TÚ || lehá bentana abieto ma mokka lendrá tan if 2Sleave window **FUT** open PL fly enter 'If you leave the windows open, flies will enter'

```
NOSOTRO || tan pelé lengua suto nu
1PL FUT lose language 1PL NEG
'We will not lose our language'
```

Transitions involving Palenquero subject pronoun (small caps) + Spanish verb

SUTO || tenemo cuatro pelao 1PL have.1PL four child 'We have four children'

ELE || no conseguía una mujer 3S NEG find.IMP.3S DET woman 'He didn't find a wife;

SUTO || te lo damo 1PL 2S 3S give.1PL 'We will give it to you'

SUTO || memo ñamamo || ané || y todo se arregla 1PL same call.1PL 3PL and all REFL arrange.3S 'We ourselves call them and everything is taken care of.'

SUTO ∥ no lo dejamo SUTO || convesamo|| lengua poque || suto 1PL NEG 3S leave.1PL because 1PL speak.1PL language 1PL andi || sea LOC COP

'We don't give up [our language] because we speak our language everywhere'

BO || comite || masamola awé 2S eat.PERF.2S corn stew today 'You ate corn stew today'

SUTO || dependemo de raza canosa 1PL depend.1PL of race gray.haired 'We descend from gray.haired people'

poro si $ANÉ \parallel$ no tiene trabajo \parallel SUTO \parallel pasamo trabajo aquí but it 3PL NEG have.3S work 1PL pass.1PL work here 'But if they don't have a job, we have a hard time here'

i a miná ke BO || montate sobre mujé 1S PERF look COMP 2S mount.PERF.2S on woman 'I saw that you got on top of that woman'

BO || me dice || bendé mi ele

2S 1S say.3S sell 1S 3S 'You tell me "sell it to me"

ke bo pedí loke SUTO || damo || boeleCOMP 2S 3S SUBJ ask 1PL give.1PL 2S 3S 'Whatever you ask for, we'll give it to you'

SUTO || queremo || komblá pekao nu 1PL want.1PL buy fish NEG 'We don't want to buy fish'

ANÉ || me conoce || nu 3PL 1S know.3S NEG 'They don't know me'

¿Kuándo BO || llegó aquí en Palenque? when 2S arrive.PERF.3S here in Palenque 'When did you arrive here in Palenque?'

 $I \parallel$ te cono(z)co \parallel nu 1S 2S know.1S NEG 'I don't know you'

BO || comió || planda awé 2s eat.PERF.3S plantain today 'You ate plantains today'

I || nocono(z)co || ané1SNEG know.1S3PL`I don't know them'

 $I \parallel$ estoy mirando \parallel bo nu 1S COP.PROG.1S looking 2S NEG 'I am not looking at you'

SUTO || tiene || un chochá moná 1PL have.3S DET lot child 'We have a lot of children'

BO || cogiósahino ||lendro monde2S catch.PERF.3SpigLOC woodsYou caught a wild pig in the woods'

Transition following lexical item (in small capitals)

SPANISH TO PALENQUERO:

VOY || andi kombilesa mi asé nda mi un mano topocho go.1S LOC friend 1S HAB give 1S DET hand plantain 'I'm going to a friend's house so that he can give me a bunch of [small] plantains'

mujere sabían di BUSIÁ || kи ante la a jundo before DET woman.PL know.IMP.3PL dive together with go to та ombre PL man

'In the past women went diving [for fish] along with the men'

ello fueron confomme conmigo complacieron muy me with me 3PL COP.PERF.3PL 1S please.PERF.3PL verv happy komplasé ané tambié TAMBIÉN у || vo PERF please 3PL also and 1S also 'They were happy with me, they pleased me and I pleased them too'

ello no SABEN || *ké hende ta kombesá* 3PL NEG know.3PL what people PROG speak 'They don't know what people are saying'

yo te CONO(Z)CO || *nu*1S 2S know.1S NEG
'I don't know you'

cuando yo tengo $FRÍO \parallel i$ asé echálo ensima when 1S have.1S cold 1S HAB throw.it over 'When I'm cold I throw [a sheet] over me'

primera la casa de material lo que hacé aquí DET first house of material COMP make COP.PERF.3S here fue CASA Ш ma tatá mi COP.PERF.3Shouse PL father 1S

'The first cement block house that was built here was my parents' house'

ello quedan loco ké hende poque no SABEN | REFL stay.3PL 3PL crazy because NEG know.3PL what people kombesá ta

PROG speak

'They go crazy because they don't know what people are saying'

los CHIQUITO || lengua bieho nu tan pelé pero suto ma **DET** small **FUT** lose language but 1PL PL old **NEG** 'The kids will lose [Palenquero] but not us old folks'

Esa MUJER || asé ñamá Paula that woman HAB call Paula

'That woman is named Paula'

si saigo vendé COCADA|| ku muhé mi antonse vo if 1**S** leave.1S sell candy with woman 1S then to

i tan ablá ke poné ponchera má ngande 1S FUT speak COMP put bowl more big

'If I go out to sell coconut candy with my wife, I'll tell her to put on a larger bowl [on her head]'

si ello te AGARRAN || bo mini poné cazón no if 3PL NEG 2S grab.3PL 2SPERF come put pants 'If they don't catch you, you can come and put on your pants'

PALENQUERO TO SPANISH:

a ten sinko ría AWÉ $ke \parallel$ no viene poquito agua un dav today COMP NEG come.3S DET little water 'It's been five days today that not even a little water is available'

bo konoselo nu PORO || lo puede conocé 2S know.3S NEG but 3S able.2S know 'You don't know [about] it but you can find out'

i A TEN || cinco año que no hago ná
 1S have five year COMP NEG do.1S nothing 'I haven't done anything for five years'

ablá mi ké utere kelé ΜÁ repondo $y \parallel$ lo yo talk 1S what 2PL want more and 1S 3S answer.1S mi lengua con language

i a ten ke bae ANDI || esa niña 1S have to go LOC that girl 'I have to go to that girl's house'

'Tell me what you want and I'll answer in my language'

i kombidá tautere PERO || le digo que monte é lejísimo 1S say.1S COMP garden COP PROG invite 2PL but 3S far 'I'm inviting you but I'm telling you that [my garden plot] is far away'

kuand mamá mi taba bibo \parallel me tocó do día when mother 1S COP.IMP alive 1S touch.PERF.3S two day

llevala en canoa take.3S in canoe

'When my mother was alive I had to take her for two days in a canoe'

'buy it from me, I'm asking you for money'

to ma lo ke asé miní kasa mi nu all PL COMPHAB come house 1S NEG

'And so I'm telling you that I don't remember the names of everyone who has come to my house'

kuando é MINI || la primera casa lo que conoció

when 3S come DET first house COMP know.PERF.3S

fue mi casa COP.PERF.3S my house

'When he came the first house he came to was mine'

trabahá si trabahá $AKÍ \parallel$ uno po avá ta POif one PROG work for there other PROG work for here and

la empresa no camina DET business NEG walk.3S

'If one person is working here and another is working there, things don't happen'

i a $KOMBLÁ \parallel$ una casa pa mis hijo 1S PERF buy DET house for my(pl.) son

'I bought a house for my children'

ele tan nda MINDO || una ceveza fría 3S FUT give 1S DET beer cold

'He will give me a cold beer'

All-Palenquero stimuli

i kelé chitiá ku bo 1S want talk with 2S 'I want to talk to you'

suto asé ablá lengua ku guarumá nu 1PL HAB talk language with outsider NEG

'We don't speak Palenquero with outsiders'

aola polé semblákaña andi ma losa nu now able plant cane LOC PL field NEG 'Now it's not possible to plant sugar cane in the fields'

Bo a kumé masamola awé 2S PERF eat corn stew today 'You ate corn stew today'

ané konosé mi nu 3PL know 1S NEG 'They don't know me'

bo a bibí andi María 2S PERF live LOC Maria 'You lived in María's houses'

kuando ané miní i resibí ané nu when 3PL come 1S receive 3PL NEG 'When they come I don't receive them'

koká lo ke suto asé prepará é muy bueno candy COMP 1PL HAB prepare COP very good 'The coconut candy that we prepare is very good'

bo kasa si, i kasa mi tan pa tan pa house 2S 2PL go for 1S for house 1S 'You're going to your house, I'm going to my house'

kuando bo a yegá akí Palenge? when 2S PERF arrive here Palenque 'When did you arrive here in Palenque?'

suto tan nda bo ele 1PL FUT give 2S 3S 'We will give it to you'

ele a ten muhé nu 3S have woman NEG 'He doesn't have a wife'

e muhé asé ñamá Paula DET woman HAB call Paula 'That woman is named Paula'

e mujé ngolo kelé bibí Katagena DET woman fat want live Cartagena 'That fat woman wants to live in Cartagena' Changaína a sendá ngolo girl COP fat 'The girl is fat'

i tan kasá ku muhé kolorao nu 1S FUT marry with woman red NEG 'I won't marry a white woman'

ma hende asé kelaba ku boka abieto PL people HAB stay-IMP with mouth open 'People were open-mouthed'

i konosé ané nu 1S know 3PL NEG 'I don't know them'

ma hende ta guatiá mi-ndo-ba PL people PROG watch 1S 'People are looking at me'

muhé a sendá ngolo woman COP fat 'The woman is fat'

masamola mamá mi hweba muy sabroso corn stew mother 1S COP-IMP very tasty `My mother's corn stew was very tasty'

Palenge a ten tiela bueno pa suto semblá Palenque have land good for 1PL plant 'Palenque has good land for us to plant'

i ta miná un kasa blanko 1S PROG look DET house white 'I'm looking at a white house'

ele tan nda mindo un sebbesa 3S FUT give 1S DET beer 'He will give me a beer'

i tan ablá bo un kusa 1S FUT say 2S DET thing 'I'm going to tell you something'

mahaná ri aola ten repeto nu children of now have respect NEG

'Kids nowadays have no respect'

chikito tan pelé lengua bieho nu ma pero suto ma PLsmall FUT lose language 1PL PL old **NEG** but 'The kids will lose [Palenquero] but not us old folks'

suto akí Palenge a ten mucho kuagro 1PL here Palenque have many kuagro 'We here in Palenque have many *kuagros* [youth groups]'

ma guarumá ta bisitá Palenge PL outsider PROG visit Palenque 'Outsiders are visiting Palenque'

suto a ten kuatro moná 1PL have four child 'We have four children'

bo siribí pa hende salí ku bo nu 2S serve for people leave with 2S NEG 'You're not fit to go out with people'

ané kelé pagá mi lo ke kotá nu 3PL want pay 1S COMP cost NEG 'They don't want to pay me what it costs'

EXPERIMENT #2: CLOSE-SHADOWING

Palenquero (in italics) to Spanish (first three after subject pronoun)

kuandi BO || me da sei mango lo recibo when 2S 1S give six mango 3S receive.1S `When you give me six mangoes, I'll take them'

ané asé miní akí afrikano SUTO || kaminamo ku ané kuando ma when 3PL HAB come here PLAfrican walk.1PL with 3PL 1PL 'When the Africans come here, we walk with them'

si*ANÉ* ∥ no tiene trabajo ||suto asé pasá trabaho akí poro 3PL NEG have.3S 1PL but if job HAB pass work here 'If they don't have a job, we have a hard time here'

kuand'i konosé Palenge || uno podía dormir en la calle when 1S know Palenque one able.IMP.3S sleep in DET street 'When I first remember Palenque, we could sleep in the streets'

i sinko año∥ que pokke no hago ná || 1S five **COMP NEG** do.1S nothing because 1S have year enfemmá rikolumna sick of spine

'I haven't done anything for five years because I have a bad back'

si bo a kelé 500 peso || yo te lo vendo if 2S want 500 peso 1S 2S 3S sell.1S 'If you want 500 pesos' worth, I'll sell it to you'

Spanish to Palenquero (in italics); first three after subject pronoun)

YO || ta trabahá akí uto trabahá po po ayá 1S PROG work for here and other PROG work for there 'I am working here and someone else is working there [...]'

koká ku NOSOTROS || asé prepará leche i koko rayao HAB candy with milk 1PL prepare and coconut grated 'We prepare coconut candy with milk and grated coconut'

cuando ELLO || ta bisitá Palenge ma hende asé kelá

when 3PL PROG visit Palenque PL people HAB stay with mouth open

boka

kи

'People are open.mouthed when they visit Palenque'

yo con la edad que yo tengo || i tan nda bo

1S with DET age COMP 1S have.1S 1S FUT give 2S ekplikasió un

DET explanataion

'At my age I'm giving you an explanation'

yo atiendo || ané como si hweba ané moná mi iparí 1S attend.1S 3PL as if COP.IMP 3PL child 1S 1S Sbear

'I take care of them as though they were my own children'

ello quedan loco poque hende ta se no saben $||k\acute{e}|$ kombesá

3PL REFL stay.3PL crazy because NEG know.3PL what people PROG speak

^{&#}x27;They go crazy because they don't know what people are saying'

Spanish-Portuguese in Misiones, Argentina

{Portuguese stimuli in local vernacular Portuguese; key items in small caps}

(Spanish in normal font, Portuguese in italics)

EXPERIMENT #1: TRANSLATION

Spanish to Portuguese

VOH || tem que perguntar na loja de artesanato 2S have.3S COMP ask in.DET store of handicrafts

'You have to ask in the handicrafts store' {after pronoun}

cuando NOSOTROS || falamos misturamos as línguas when 1PL speak.1PL mix.1PL DET language.PL

'When we speak we mix languages' {after pronoun}

si hablamos portuñol ELLOS | dizem que não é pra if Portuñol COMPNEG COP.3S speak.1PL say.3PL for 3PL falar speak

'If we speak Portuñol they say it shouldn't be spoken' {after pronoun}

ELLOS || misturam as línguas quando falam

3PL mix.3PL DET language.PL when speak.3PL

`They mix languages when they speak' {after pronoun}

DÓNDE || fica a casa do prefeito? where stay DET house of.DET mayor `Where is the mayor's house?' {after interrogative}

QUIÉN || quer estudar hoje na tarde? who want.3S study today in.DET afternoon `Who wants to study this afternoon?' {after interrogative}

CUÁLES || de estos brinquedos tu vai comprar hoje? which.PL of these toy.PL 2S go.2S buy today `Which of these toys are you going to buy today?' {after interrogative}

no PUEDO | ficar hoje porque a gente vai Brasil pra 0 able.1S today porque 1PL go.3S for **DET** Brazil NEG stay 'I can't stay today because we are going to Brazil' {between modal and infinitive}

falar brasileiro la escuela professores en no PODEMOS | com os **DET** NEG able.1PL speak Portuguese with teacher.PL school DET 'In school we can't speak Portuguese with the teachers' {between modal and infinitive}

yo nací en Brasil pero VINE A | morar aquí

1S born.PERF.1S in Brazil but come.PERF.1S to live here faz quatro anos make.3S four year.PL
'I was born in Brazil but I came to live here four years ago {between modal and infintive}

yo voy a HACER || trabalhos na escola
1S go.1S to do work.PL in.DET school
'I am going to do some work in school' (after levicel item)

'I am going to do some work in school' {after lexical item}

en la CASA || falamos alemão com os avós in DET house speak.1PL German with DET grandparent.PL `At home we all speak German with our grandparents' {after lexical item}

de el **MUNICIPIO** DE 25 || ainda não aulas português tem the of 25 still NEG have.3S class.PL Portuguese town of 'The town of [25 de Mayo] still has no classes in Portuguese' {after lexical item}

Portuguese to Spanish

NINGUEM || llegó || pr'a festa de Maria no one arrive.PRET.3S for.DET party of Maria 'No one arrived for Maria's party' {after pronoun}

antes NÓS || sólo trabajábamos con la cebolla before 1PL only work.IMP.1PL with DET onion 'Before, we only worked with [planted] onions' {after pronoun}

ELA || quiere mostrar el amor que tiene nieto para su 3S(f.) want.3S show **DET** love COMP have.3S for **GEN** grandson 'She wants to show her love for her grandson' {after pronoun}

o QUÊ || compraste hoy en el mercado? what buy.PERF.2S today in DET market `What did you buy today in the market?' {after interrogative}

Não seiQUAIS ||sonlosmejoresproductosNEG know.1Swhich.PLCOP.3PLDET best.PLproduct.PL`I don't know which ones are the best products' {after interrogative}

QUEM || puede contar de zero a cien al revés? who able.3S count from zero to 100 backwards `Who can count from zero to 100 backwards?' {after interrogative}

hablar un poquito speak DET little

'I haven't spoken Spanish for a long time but I'm going to speak a little' {between modal and infinitive}

faz muito TEMPO que || no hablo portugués make.3S much time COMPNEG speak.1S Portuguese 'I haven't spoken Portuguese for a long time' {after lexical item}

alguns brasileiros ENTENDEM || lo que nosotros hablamos some.PL Brazilian.PL understand.3PL COMP 1PL speak.1PL `Some Brazilians understand what we say' {after lexical item}

ainda me lembro da primeira CASA || que tuvimos still remember.1S of.DET first house COMP have.PERF.1PL `I still remember the first house we had' {after lexical item}

os gurí **SABEM** que || las personas mayores no hablan **DET COMP DET** kid know.3PL person.PL old.PL NEG speak.3PL castellano Spanish

'The kids know that older people don't speak Spanish' {after lexical item}

na nossa ZONA || la vida es muy cara in.DET our zone DET life COP.3S very expensive `In our region life is very expensive' {after lexical item}

All-Portuguese stimuli

as mulheres grávidas precisam duma alimentação especial DET women.PL pregnant.PL need.3PL of.DET food special 'Pregnant women require a special diet'

fais tres ano que moremo perto do porto make.3S 3 year COMP live.1PL near of.DET port

'We have lived close to the port for three years'

milho e mandioca ficam pra os porco corn and cassava stay.3PL for DET pig 'Corn and cassava are for the pigs'

nãoexistemmaisaquelascoisinhaNEGexist.3PLmorethosething.DIM

'Those things don't exist any more'

agora moremo Argentina casemo Brasil mas se no na REFL marry.1PL in.DET Brazil but live.1PL in.DET Argentina now 'We were married in Brazil but now we live in Argentina' gosto de eu brincar comos amigo like.1S play with friend 1S **DET** 'I like to play with my friends' criança falam com brasilero as 0 professor eemêle DET child speak.3PL with DET teahcer Portuguese in and 3S(m.) contesta em castelhano answer.3S in Spanish 'The children speak to the teacher in Portuguese and he answers in Spanish' escola só falamos castelhano professores na comos in .DET school only speak.1PL Spanish with **DET** teacher.PL 'In school we only speak Spanish with the teacheres' aquí só теи esposo moremo eи husband live.1PL here only 1S and my 'Only my husband and I live here' conheço muitas cidades argentinas eumas poucas no Brasil 1S know.1S many.PL city.PL Argentine.PL but few.PL in.DET Brazil 'I know a lot of cities in Argentina but few in Brazil' animal faz muito barulho os na noite não posso dormí **DET** animal make.3S much noise in.DET night and NEG able.1S sleep 'The animals make a lot of noise and I can't sleep' Mário vai casar com minha irmã 0 se Mario go.3S REFL marry with GEN sister 'Mario is going to marry my sister' trabaia na nossa familia ainda as muié chacra na work.3S in.DET family still on.DET our DET woman farm 'In our family even the women work on the farm'

aulas

de

língua

brasileira

escola não

tem

nas

in.DET school NEG have.3S class.PL of language Brazilian `In the schools there are no Portuguese language classes'

antes nós trabaiava só com esência before 1PL work.IMP.3S only with essence 'In the past we only worked with citronella'

acho que crianças gostam de brincar amigos eи ascom os find.1SCOMP DET 1S child.PL like.3PL play with **DET** friend.PL 'I think that the kids like to play with their friends'

nós se criemo em Alicia Baixa 1PL REFL raise.1PL in Alicia Baixa 'We were raised in [Colonia] Alicia Baja'

os gurí ta olhando a televisão DET kid COP.3S watching DET television 'The kids are watching television'

conheco muitos lugar do Brasil mas ainda não conheco eu place of.DET 1S know.1S many.PL Brazil but still NEG know.1S Paraguai

Paraguay
'I know a lot of places in Brazil but I don't know Paraguay yet'

onde é que tu naceu? where COP.3S COMP 2S born.PERF.3S `Where were you born?'

porcos são os carneá as vacas pra tirá leite pra pig.PL COP.3PL DET cow.PL milk DET for get meat and for draw 'The pigs are [raised] for the meat and the cows for milk'

pais tinham muitos animais mas os 0 ano parent.PL have.IMP.3PL many.PL animal.PL **DET** DET but year venderam tudos passado sell.PERF.3PL all.PL past 'My parents had a lot of animals but they sold them all'

trabalhamos na tarde nois na chacra com os pai parent afternoon 1PL work.1PL on.DET farm with DET

'In the afternoon we work on the farm with our parents'

nas aula não ta permetido falá brasileiro in.DET classroom NEG COP.3S permitted speak Portuguese 'Speaking Portuguese isn't allowed in the classroom'

brasileiras acho escolas são muito boas eu que as1S fine.1S **COMP DET** school.PL Brazilian.PL COP.3PL good.PL very também also 'I think that Brazilian schools are also very good' milho é animal só nossos pra DET COP.3S corn only for our.PL animal 'The corn is only for our animals' tudo brasileiro nós falemo na casa in.DET house all 1PL speak.1PL Brazilian 'At home we all speak Portuguese' chegam no inverno não muitos turistas nós ficamos no povo in.DET 1PL winter NEG arrive.3PL many.PL tourist.PL and stay.1PL in the town 'In winter not many tourists come, and we stay in town' a gentevai pr'a escola na manhã fica até atarde go.3S for.DET school in.DET 1PL morning and stay.3S until **DET** afternoon 'We go to school in the morning and stay until the afternoon' chacra nois plantemo fumo e soja vendemo na e na on.DET farm plant.1PL sell.1PL in.DET 1PL smoke and soy and Além cooperativa de

All-Spanish stimuli

co.op

misma casa Mis abuelos viven la desde que en se casaron grandparent.PL live.3PL in DET same house since **REFL** my marry.PERF.3PL 'My grandparents live in the same house since they were married'

en los dos primeros grados aprendemos a leer in DET two first.PL grade.PL learn.1PL to read

'On the farm we plant tobacco and soybeans and sell them to the co.op in Além'

'We learn to read in the first two grades'

of

Além

lo que le dicen portuñol tiene castellano mezclado con portugués that which 3S say.3PL Portuñol have.3S Spanish mixed with Portuguese 'What they call Portuñol has Spanish mixed with Portuguese' nacimos Brasil pero ahora vivimos mis hermanos yo en У Misiones en Brazil but born.PERF.1PL my.PL brother.PL and 1S in now live.1PL Misiones 'My siblings and I were born in Brazil but now we live in Argentina' viajamos mucho fuera de la provincia no travel.1PL much outside of **DET** province NEG 'We don't travel out of the province very much' centro del muchos edificios en el pueblo hay grandes center of.DET building.PL large.PL in DET town exist.3S many.PL 'In the center of town there are many large buildings' quedar acá voy a con mis tíos diez me por unos meses REFL go.1S to stay here with my.PL uncle.PL for **DET** 10 month.PL 'I'm going to stay here with my aunt and uncle for around ten months' ¿dónde vivís ahora? where live.2S now 'Where are you living now?' cuando íbamos escuelateníamos que otra subir por un barranco go.IMP.1PL **DET** other school have to.IMP.1PL climb for DET when to ditch 'When we went to the other school we had to climb up an embankment'

mamá le las novelas brasileras a mi gustan más que las argentinas mother 3S like.3PL more DET novel.PL Brazilian.PL than **DET** to my Argentine.PL

'My mother likes Brazilian soap operas more than the Argentine ones'

en los árboles hay muchas naranjas pero están verdes todavía exist.3S DET tree.PL many.PL orange.PL COP.3PL in but green.PL still

^{&#}x27;There are lot of oranges in the trees but they are still green'

me gusta mirar los dibujos animados por la mañana 1S like.3S watch DET drawing.PL animated.PL for DET morning 'I like to watch cartoons in the morning'

pueblo pero vivo cerca del veces vengo en colectivo live.1S of.DET time.PL near town but come.1S in at bus

'I live near town but sometimes I come by bus'

en jardín aprendemos sobre los animales y las plantas in garden learn.1PL about DET animal.PL and DET plant.PL 'In kindergarten we learn about animals and plants'

en casa jugamos mucho con los hermanos menores in house play.1PL much with DET sibling.PL younger.PL `At home we play with our younger siblings'

En la chacra sembramos tabaco vendemos en la cooperativa У de Além DET farm plant.1PL tobacco sell.1PL in **DET** on and co.op ofAlém

We grow tobacco on the farm and we sell it to the co.op in Além'

Hav buenas tierras en Misiones para los aue tienen la plata good.PL exist.3S land.PL in Misiones for 3PL COMP have.3PL DET silver

'There is good land in Misiones for people who have the money'

aduana de Irigoyen en la revisan los camiones que cruzan la. frontera DET customs of Irigoyen search.3PL **DET** truck.PL **COMP** in DET cross.3PL border

'At the customs post in [Bernardo de] Irigoyen they search trucks crossing the border'

Ya conseguimos ni dorado ni el río no pacú en get.1PL **DET** NEG nor dorado nor pacú in river 'There are no more dorado or pacú [fish] in the river'

no me acuerdo de mis primeros años en este pueblo REFL remember.1S of my.PL first.PL year.PL in this town 'I don't remember my first years in this town'

decime cómo se conocieron tus padres tell.me how REFL know.PERF.3PL your.PL father.PL

'Tell me how your parents met each other'

acostumbrados trabajar fuerte durante todo e1 aquí estamos a

día

heere COP.1PL accustomed.PL strong during **DET** to work all dav

'Here we're used to working hard all day'

viviendo este momento mis padres en no estoy con NEG COP.1S living with my.PL father in this moment

'I'm not living with my parents at this time'

En los colectivos hay asientos para las mujeres embarazadas DET bus.PL exist.3S **DET** woman.PL on seat.PL for pregnant.PL

'On the buses there are seats for pregnant women'

compré estas cositas para vos buy.PERF.1S these thing.DIM.PL for 2S

'I bought these things for you'

El portugués escribe distintas letras se con veces confundo puedo escribir bien me no y DET REFL write.3S different.PL letter.PL Portuguese with and at times NEG confuse.1S and able.1S write

'Portuguese is written with different letters and sometimes I get confused and can't write well'

En casa todos hablamos brasilero con abuelos los

in house all.PL speak.1PL Brazilian with DET grandfather.PL

'At home we all speak Portuguese with our grandparents'

los colores de la. bandera brasilera llamativos son muy color.PL DET of **DET** flag Brazilian COP.3PL very striking.PL 'The colors of the Brazilian flag are quite striking'

chacra tengo cebolla lechuga en la zanahoria, repollo y

muchas cosas otras

DET farm have.1S onion lettuce cabbage on carrot and thing.PL many.PL other.PL

'On the farm we have onions, lettuce, carrots, cabbage, and many other things'

fueron Mis padres se para Posadas me quedé y yo

solito casa en la

REFL go.PERF.3PL for my.PL father.PL **Posadas** 1S REFL stay.PERF.1S and

DET alone.DIM in house

'My parents went to Posadas and left me alone at home'

EXPERIMENT #2: LANGUAGE CLASSIFICATION

Spanish to Portuguese

Maria NEG go.3S for.DET

'María isn't going to Brazil today' {after negative}

```
cuando NOSOTROS || falamos
                                                       línguas
                                  misturamos
                                                as
when 1PL
                    speak.1PL
                                  mix.1PL
                                                DET
                                                       language.PL
'When we speak we mix languages' {after pronoun}
       hablamos
                    portuñol
si
                                  ELLOS |
                                                dizem
                                                              que
                                                                     não
                                                                                          pra
                                                say.3PL
if
       speak.1PL
                    Portuñol
                                                              COMPNEG COP.3S
                                   3PL
                                                                                          for
      falar
       speak
'If we speak Portuñol they say it shouldn't be spoken' {after pronoun}
ELLOS ||
             misturam
                                  línguas
                                                quando
                                                              falam
                           as
                           DET
                                  language.PL
3PL
             mix.3PL
                                                when
                                                              speak.3PL
'They mix languages when they speak' {after pronoun}
que
       YO ||
             saiba
                                  uruguaios
                                                       podem
                                                                     falar
                                                                            guaraní
                           os
                                                não
that
       1S
             know.SUBJ
                           DET
                                  Uruguayan.PL NEG
                                                       able.3PL
                                                                     speak Guaraní
'As far as I know Uruguayans can't speak Guaraní {after pronoun}
NADIE |
             ficou
                           na
                                         escola depois da
                                                              última aula
              stay.PERF.3S in.DET
no one
                                         school after DET
                                                              last
                                                                     class
'Nobody stayed in school after the last class' {after pronoun}
QUÉ
       COSA || você
                                                loja?
                    comprou
                                  na
what
      thing 2S
                    buy.PERF.3S in.DET
                                                store
'What did you buy in the store?' {after interrogative}
DÓNDE ||
             fica
                                  do
                                                prefeito?
                    a
                           casa
where
             stay
                    DET
                           house of.DET
                                                mayor
'Where is the mayor's house?' {after interrogative}
                                                              tarde?
QUIÉN ||
              quer
                            estudar
                                         hoje
                                                na
                           study
                                         today in.DET
who
              want.3S
                                                              afternoon
'Who wants to study this afternoon?' {after interrogative}
              de
                    estos
                           bringuedos
                                                                     hoje?
CUÁLES |
                                         tu
                                                 vai
                                                       comprar
                                         2S
which.PL
              of
                    these toy.PL
                                                go.2S buy
                                                                     today
'Which of these toys are you going to buy today?' {after interrogative}
                                  Brasil hoje
María NO ||
             vai
                    pr'o
```

Brazil today

Yo NO || estive na aula ontem
1S NEG COP.PERF.1S in.DET class yesterday
'I wasn't in the classroom yesterday {after negative}

No || ficamos na escola depois da classe
NEG stay.1PL in.DET school after of.DET class
'We didn't stay in school after class' {after negative}

hoje Brasil no PUEDO | ficar porque a gente vai pra NEG able.1S today porque 1PL go.3S for DET stay Brazil 'I can't stay today because we are going to Brazil' {between modal and infinitive}

falar brasileiro en la. escuela PODEMOS | professores no com os DET school NEG able.1PL speak Portuguese **DET** teacher.PL in with 'In school we can't speak Portuguese with the teachers' {between modal and infinitive}

yo no QUIERO || *me aposentar agora* 1S NEG want.1S REFL retire now 'I don't want to retire now' {between modal and infinitive}

yo voy a HACER || trabalhos na escola 1S go.1S to do work.PL in.DET school 'I am going to do some work in school' {after lexical item}

los camiones HACEN || barulho noite não na posso dormir **DET** truck.PL make.3PL noise in.DET night and NEG able.1S sleep

'The trucks make noise at night and I can't sleep' {after lexical item}

Brazil pero en AHORA | moramos Argentina nos casamos naREFL marry.1PL in Brazil but now live.1PL in.DET Argentina 'We were married in Brazil but now we live in Argentina' {after lexical item}

En la tarde me gusta HABLAR | comos vizinhos afternoon REFL like.3S with **DET** neighbor.PL talk 'In the afternoon I like to talk with the neighbors' {after lexical item}

Mis fueron Posadas padres se para yo quedé SOLITO || na casa REFL go.PERF.3PL for my.PL father.PL Posadas and 1S REFL stay.PERF.1S alone.DIM in.DET house

'My parents went to Posadas and I was left alone at home' {after lexical item}

vivo cerca del puebl pero a veces $VENGO \parallel em$ $\hat{o}nibus$ live. 1S near to the town but at time. PL come. 1S in bus

'I live near the town but sometimes I come on the bus' {after lexical item}

Portuguese to Spanish

NÓS || siempre vendemos los productos en Além 1PL always sell.1PL DET product.PL in Além 'We always sell our products in Além' {after pronoun}

quando ELAS || se quedan en casa, sólo hablan alemán when 3PL(f.) REFL stay.3PL in house only speak.3PL German When they (f.) stay at home they only speak German' {after pronoun}

ELA || quiere mostrar el amor que tiene nieto para su **DET** COMP have.3S 3S(f.) want.3S show love for GEN grandson 'She wants to show her love for her grandson' {after pronoun}

NINGUEM || llegó ||pr'a festa de Maria no one arrive.PRET.3S for.DET party of Maria 'No one arrived for Maria's party' {after pronoun}

VOCÊ ||tenésqueentregarlastareashoy2Shave.2SCOMPturn inDETtask.PLtodayYou have to turn in the homework today' {after pronoun}

o QUÊ ∥ compraste hoy en el mercado? what buy.PERF.2S today in DET market `What did you buy today in the market?' {after interrogative}

Não seiQUAIS ||sonlosmejoresproductosNEG know.1Swhich.PLCOP.3PLDET best.PLproduct.PL`I don't know which ones are the best products' {after interrogative}

QUEM || puede contar de zero a cien al revés? who able.3S count from zero to 100 backwards `Who can count from zero to 100 backwards?' {after interrogative}

ONDE || puedo comprar un diccionario de inglés? where able.1Sbuy DET dictionary of English `Where can I buy an English dictionary?' {after interrogative}

a gente NÃO || se quedó en casa durante el fin de semana people NEG REFL stay.PERF.3S in house during **DET** end of week 'We didn't stay home on the weekend' {after negative}

 $N\tilde{A}O\parallel$ tenemos suficiente dinero para comprar una casa NEG have enough money for buy DET house

NÃO || quiero viajar a **Posadas** hoy eu1S NEG want.1S travel to **Posadas** today 'I don't want to travel to Posadas today' {after negative} faz. muito tempo que não falo castelhano mas $VOU \parallel$ make.3S much time **COMP NEG** speak.1S Spanish but go.1S hablar un poquito speak DET little 'I haven't spoken Spanish for a long time but I'm going to speak a little' {between modal and infinitive} não POSSO || decir el nombre del presidente de El Salvador eи NEG able.1S say DET of.DET president El Salvador 1S name of 'I can't say the name of the president of El Salvador' {between modal and infinitive } Misiones hacer trabajos acá eи VIM || en come.PERF.1S 1S do work.PL here in Misiones 'I came to do some work here in Misiones' {between modal and infinitive} milho é só || animales para nuestros **DET** corn COP.3S animal.PL only for our.PL 'The corn is only for our animals' {after lexical item} eu gosto de BRINCAR | con mis amigos like.1S of with my.PL friend.PL play 'I like to play with my friends' {after lexical item} fais anos MOREMO | cerca del puerto tres que make.3S three year.PL **COMP** live.1PL near of.DET port 'We have lived near the port for three years' {after lexical item} ônibus têm bancos ESPECIAIS || mujeres embarazadas os para las **DET** bus have.3PL seat.PL special.PL DET woman.PL for pregnant.PL 'The buses have special seats for pregnant women' {after lexical item} chacra na nossa família ainda as MULHERES | trabajan en la family even in.DET DET woman.PL work.3PL DET farm on 'In our family even the women work on the farm' {after lexical item} All-Portuguese stimuli

Brasil mas

Brazil but

agora

now

moremo

live.1PL

na

in.DET

casemo

REFL marry.1PL

no

in.DET

'We were married in Brazil but now we live in Argentina'

se

Argentina

Argentina

'We don't have enough money to buy a house' {after negative}

os animal faz muito barulho na noite e não posso

dormí

DET animal make.3S much noise in.DET night and NEG able.1S

sleep

'The animals make a lot of noise and I can't sleep'

na nossa familia ainda as muié trabaia na chacra in.DET our family still DET woman work.3S on.DET farm

'In our family even the women work on the farm'

aquí só eu e meu esposo moremo here only 1S and my husband live.1PL

'Only my husband and I live here'

criança falam o professor brasilero êle as com em **DET** child speak.3PL DET with teacher Portuguese 3S(m.) in and

contesta em castelhano answer.3S in Spanish

'The children speak to the teacher in Portuguese and he answers in Spanish'

antes nós trabaiava só com esência before 1PL work.IMP.3S only with essence

'In the past we only worked with citronella'

nós se criemo em Alicia Baixa 1PL REFL raise.1PL in Alicia Baixa

'We were raised in [Colonia] Alicia Baja'

as mulheres grávidas precisam duma alimentação especial DET women.PL pregnant.PL need.3PL DET food special

'Pregnant women require a special diet'

fais tres ano que moremo perto do porto make.3S 3 year COMP live.1PL near DET port

'We have lived close to the port for three years'

eu gosto de brincar com os amigo 1S like.1S play with DET friend

'I like to play with my friends'

onde é que tu naceu?

where COP.3S COMP 2S born.PERF.3S

'Where were you born?'

tinham muitos animais os pais mas 0 ano DET parent.PL have.IMP.3PL many.PL animal.PL but DET year passado venderam tudos past sell.PERF.3PL all.PL

'My parents had a lot of animals but they sold them all'

o milho é só pra nossos animal DET corn COP.3S only for our.PL animal

'The corn is only for our animals'

na casa tudo nós falemo brasileiro in.DET house all 1PL speak.1PL Brazilian

'At home we all speak Portuguese'

na escola só falamos castelhano com os professores in.DET school only speak.1PL Spanish with DET teacher.PL 'In school we only speak Spanish with the teachers'

All-Spanish stimuli

lo que le dicen portuñol tiene castellano mezclado con portugués 3S 3S say.3PL Portuñol have.3S Spanish mixed with

3S 3S say.3PL Portunol have.3S Spanish mixed with Portuguese

'What they call Portunol has Spanish mixed with Portuguese'

no viajamos mucho fuera de la provincia NEG travel.1PL much outside of DET province

'We don't travel out of the province very much'

Mis abuelos viven en la misma casa desde que se casaron

my.PL grandfather live.3PL in DET same house since REFL marry.PERF.3PL

'My grandparents live in the same house since they were married'

vivo cerca del pueblo pero a veces vengo en colectivo live.1S near to the town but at times come.1S in bus 'I live near town but sometimes I come by bus'

los dos primeros grados aprendemos leer en a learn.1PL DET two first.PL grade.PL in to read

'We learn to read in the first two grades'

en casa jugamos mucho con los hermanos menores in house play.1PL much with DET sibling.PL younger.PL

`At home we play with our younger siblings'

Hay buenas tierras Misiones tienen en para los que plata la exist.3S good.PL land.PL in Misiones for 3PL COMP have .3PL DET silver 'There is good land in Misiones for people who have the money' acuerdo de mis primeros no me años este pueblo en NEG REFL remember.1S of my.PL first.PL year.PL in this town 'I don't remember my first years in this town' cuando íbamos la escuelateníamos que subir por un barranco when go.IMP.1PL to **DET** other school have to.IMP.1PL climb for **DET** ditch 'When we went to the other school we had to climb up an embankment' En la chacra sembramos tabaco vendemos la cooperativa en de Além on **DET** farm plant.1PL tobacco and sell.1PL in **DET** co.op of Além We grow tobacco on the farm and we sell it to the co.op in Além' cositas compré estas para vos buy.PERF.1S these thing.DIM.PL for 2S 'I bought these things for you' En los colectivos asientos las mujeres embarazadas hay para on DET bus.PL exist.3S seat.PL for **DET** woman.PL pregnant.PL 'On the buses there are seats for pregnant women' momento viviendo en este con mis padres no estoy in this moment NEG COP.1S living with my.PL father 'I'm not living with my parents at this time' Mis padres Posadas se fueron para yo me quedé y solito la casa en REFL go.PERF.3PL for my.PL father.PL **Posadas** and 1S REFL stay.PERF.1S alone.DIM in DET house 'My parents went to Posadas and left me alone at home'

En casa todos hablamos brasilero con los abuelos in house all.PL speak.1PL Brazilian with DET grandfather.PL 'At home we all speak Portuguese with our grandparents'

EXPERIMENT #3: MEMORY.LOADED REPETITION

transition after subject pronoun

cuando NOSOTROS || falamos misturamos as línguas when 1PL speak.1PL mix.1PL DET language.PL `When we speak we mix languages' {after pronoun}

ELLOS || misturam as línguas quando falam 3PL mix.3PL DET language.PL when speak.3PL `They mix languages when they speak' {after pronoun}

VOH || tem que trabalhar na chacra com os irmãos 2S have.3S COMP work on.DET farm with DET brother.PL 'You have to work on the farm with your brothers' {after pronoun}

NINGUEM || llegó ||pr'a festa de Maria no one arrive.PRET.3S for.DET party of Maria 'No one arrived for Maria's party' {after pronoun}

transition after interrogative

DÓNDE || fica a casa do prefeito? where stay DET house of.DET mayor `Where is the mayor's house?' {after interrogative}

CUÁLES || de estos brinquedos tu vai comprar hoje? which.PL of these toy.PL 2S go.2S buy today `Which of these toys are you going to buy today?' {after interrogative}

transition between modal and infinitive

porque a gente PUEDO | hoje Brasil no ficar vai pra 0 able.1S today porque 1PL go.3S for DET Brazil stay 'I can't stay today because we are going to Brazil' {between modal and infinitive}

faz. muito tempo que não falo castelhanoVOU ∥ mas make.3S much time COMP NEG speak.1S Spanish but go.1S hablar un poquito speak DET little

'I haven't spoken Spanish for a long time but I'm going to speak a little' {between modal and infinitive}

transition after lexical item

o milho é SO || para nuestros animales DET corn COP.3S only for our.PL animal.PL

'The corn is only for our animals' {after lexical item}

eu gosto de BRINCAR || con mis amigos1S like.1S of play with my.PL friend.PL

'I like to play with my friends' {after lexical item}

En la tarde vizinhos gusta HABLAR | me com os REFL like.3S in **DET** afternoon with **DET** neighbor.PL talk

'In the afternoon I like to talk with the neighbors' {after lexical item}

Mis padres se fueron para Posadas y yo me quedé

SOLITO || na casa

my.PL father.PL REFL go.PERF.3PL for Posadas and 1S REFL stay.PERF.1S

alone.DIM in.DET house

'My parents went to Posadas and I was left alone at home' {after lexical item}

All-Portuguese stimuli

se casemo no Brasil mas agora moremo na Argentina REFL marry.1PL in.DET Brazil but now live.1PL in.DET Argentina

'We were married in Brazil but now we live in Argentina'

chacra nois plantemo fumo e vendemo na soja e na on.DET plant.1PL farm 1PL smoke and and sell.1PL in.DET soy

cooperativa de Além co.op of Além

fais tres ano que moremo perto do porto make.3S three year COMP live.1PL near DET port

'We have lived close to the port for three years'

quando nós ia na outra escola nós tinha que subir

por um barranco

when 1PL go.IMP.3S in.DET other school 1PL have.IMP.3S COMP climb

for DET ditch

'When we went to the other school we had to climb up an embankment'

antes nós só trabaiávamo nas chacra dos vizinho before 1PL only work.IMP.1PL in.DET farm DET neighbor

'In the past we only worked on our neighbors' farms'

Na chacra nós tínhamos porcos vacas e cavalos on.DET farm 1PL have.IMP.1PL pig.PL cow.PL and horse.PL

'On the farm we had pigs, cows, and horses'

quando Brasil a vida nós morávamo no era mais dificil

1PL live.IMP.1PL in.DET when

Brazil DET life COP.IMP.3S more

difficult

'When we lived in Brazil life was harder'

No inverno nós ficava do avô na casa

grandfather0 in.DET winter 1PL stay.IMP.3S in.DET house of.DET

'In the winter we stayed in our grandfather's house'