The History and Geography of the Caddo Language
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(1) Major divisions:

Kaduhdá:cu? (→ Caddo)
Hasí:ny
Našit’uș (→ Natchitoches)

(2) Táysha? ‘friend’ → Texa → Texas
(3) To Oklahoma in 1859, with major divisions:

Nadá:kuh  (→ Anadarko)
Kaduhdá:cu?
Háynay
(Hasi:nay for the entire group)

(4) Cultural affiliations to the Southeast, but linguistically affiliation to tribes of the Plains within the Caddoan language family:

Proto-Caddoan

North Caddoan

Pawnee
Arikara
Kitsai
Wichita
Caddo

(5) From Proto-Caddoan *k’as- ‘leg’:

Pawnee  ká:su?
Arikara  ká:xu?
Wichita  ka:s’u ‘leg’
Caddo  ká:suh ‘leg of animal, wheel of vehicle’
kakk’aš’ah ‘leg of human’

kak-  -k’as-  -ya?ah
nominalizer  leg is
‘that which is a leg’

(6) Possible remote relationship of the Caddoan language family to the Iroquoian and Siouan families.

(7) Caddo and Northern Iroquoian pronominal prefixes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Agt</th>
<th>Pat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>*ki-</td>
<td>*ku-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>*ya-</td>
<td>*si-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indefinite</td>
<td>*yi-</td>
<td>*yu-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(8) Borrowing from Indian languages:

ká:nuš ‘Frenchman’ ← Tonkawa ka:nos ‘Mexican’
ina? ‘mother’ ← Spanish Mexicanos (Hoijer 1949:32)
nanissá:nah ‘Ghost Dance’ ← Arapaho ‘my children’
(Mooney 1896:35)

(9) Borrowing from European languages:

sún:dah ‘soldier’ ← French soldat
káwä:yuh ‘horse’ ← Spanish caballo
ikah ‘acre’ ← English acre

(10) Modern linguistic work

Daniel Da Cruz, Wallace Chafe, Lynette Melnar,
Brian Levy, Sadie Bedoka Weller
(11) Caddo vowels:

\[ i \quad u \quad a \]

(12) Caddo consonants:

\[ \begin{array}{cccc}
  p & t & k & \ast p \ast t \ast k \\
  b & d & \prime & \prime \\
  c & \check c & \ast c \\
  s & \check s & \ast s \\
  w & n & y & \ast w \ast n \ast y \\
  ? & h & \ast ? \ast h
\end{array} \]

d. hâhcîwbîwâsa? ‘I’m hearing it’

\[
\begin{array}{l}
hâk\# \quad ci- \quad bak- \quad -yi=bahw- \quad -sa? \\
IND\# \quad 1AGT- \quad sound- \quad -PVB=perceive- \quad -IMPFV
\end{array}
\]

e. *hâkcibakyibahwâsa?

\[
\begin{array}{l}
ky \rightarrow \check c \\
* \hâkcibâkibahwâsa? \\
vowel syncope \\
coda weakening \\
ahCC \rightarrow \check{a}CC \\
* *hâhcîwbîwâsa? \\
\end{array}
\]

References


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Whipple, Amiel Weeks. 1856. Reports of Explorations and Surveys to Ascertain the Most Practicable and Economical Route for a Railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Washington: War Department. [Brief vocabulary]