

Contributors

MELISSA AXELROD, who also specializes in Native American languages and language revitalization, is a professor in the Linguistics Department at the University of New Mexico. Together with Jule Gómez de García and María Luz García, she has been working with Ixil Maya speakers of the Grupo de Mujeres por la Paz of Nebaj, El Quiché, Guatemala, since 2002 on NSF-funded projects to produce an electronic archive of linguistic, cultural and historical materials and, most recently, a grammar of Ixil. Axelrod and Gómez de García have also collaborated on a language revitalization project with the Jicarilla Apache Nation in New Mexico and served as editors on the Dictionary of Jicarilla Apache (2007, University of New Mexico Press).

ANDREAL BEREZ is a doctoral candidate in the linguistics department at the University of California, Santa Barbara. She is a descriptive and documentary linguist who works primarily with speakers of Ahtna and Dena'ina, two endangered Athabaskan languages of southcentral Alaska. Her linguistic interests include intonation, spatial cognition and discourse-functional approaches to grammar. She is also interested in the development of the technological infrastructure to support language documentation and archiving.

LYNDA DE JONG BOUDREAU graduated from the University of Texas at Austin where she specialized in descriptive linguistics with particular interest in languages of Mesoamerica. Her research experience includes work on Iquito, a Zaparoan language spoken by about 26 people in the northern Peruvian Amazon, and Sierra Popoluca (also known as Sotapanec), spoken in the southern part of the State of Veracruz, Mexico. In addition to documentary work, Dr. Boudreault is interested in pedagogy and issues of language revitalization and maintenance.

ISRAEL MARTÍNEZ CORRIPIO is a graduate student at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. His main interests include voice systems and argument structure in Mayan languages.

DONNA FENTON studied linguistics at San Francisco State University and UC Berkeley. Her main research interests are language documentation and revitalization, and Mesoamerican linguistics.

MARÍA LUZ GARCÍA is a doctoral candidate in linguistic anthropology at The University of Texas at Austin. Her focus of study is on the use of the Ixil language in creating public collectives. She has been working with Ixil organizations such as the Grupos de Mujeres y Hombres por la Paz, the Comunidades de Población en Resistencia, and community leaders involved in exhumation and reburial of victims of the genocide of Mayas of the 1980s. She has collaborated with Gómez de García and Axelrod on documentation of the Ixil language since 2002.

SPIKE GILDEA is an associate professor of linguistics at the University of Oregon. His research interests include fieldwork and descriptive linguistics of South America, historical linguistics of the Cariban family, grammaticalization, and typological/functional linguistics. He has collected primary linguistic data from speakers of thirteen Cariban

languages: Akawaio (Kapóng), Akuriyó, Apalaí, Arekuna (Pemón), Ikpéng, Hixkaryana, Katxúyana, Makushi, Panare, Patamuna (Kapóng), Tiriyo, Waiwai, Wayana, Xikuyana (Katxúyana), and Yukpa.

JULE GÓMEZ DE GARCÍA is a professor of linguistics in the Liberal Studies Department at California State University San Marcos and a specialist in Native American languages. She has worked on documentation of the Kickapoo and Jicarilla Apache languages and is a co-editor on a dictionary of Jicarilla Apache published by University of New Mexico Press in 2007. With María Luz García, Melissa Axelrod, and the Grupo de Mujeres por la Paz, she has worked on documentation of the Ixil Maya language since 2002. The team is currently collaborating on the production of a grammar of the Nebaj dialect of Ixil, a project funded by the NSF.

BEREND HOFF is a visiting lecturer at Leiden University. He has been engaged in describing the grammar of the Carib language (Kari'nja) since the 1950s, and he also studies language contact, especially the case of Island Carib.

ALESSANDRO JAKER is a graduate student in linguistics at Stanford University. His primary interests are phonetics, phonology, and morphological typology. Recently, his empirical work has been focused on Athabaskan languages, in particular the dialects of Dogrib and Chipewyan spoken in and around Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. His dissertation work centers on the prosodic phonology of Dogrib, and the interaction between verb morphology and the prosody of Dogrib verbs.

OLGA CHARLOTTE LOVICK studies Northern Athabaskan languages, in particular Dena'ina and Upper Tanana, both spoken in Alaska. Her main research interest lies in the study of discourse, in particular the study of discourse markers and other particles, and the study of prosody in narrative. Current projects include a bilingual collection of narratives in the Tetlin dialect of Upper Tanana as well as a first foray into the prosody of conversation. Olga received both her Magister and her Ph.D. in General Linguistics from the Universität zu Köln, Germany. Prior to her current position as Assistant Professor at the First Nations University of Canada, she was a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Alaska Native Language Center, University of Alaska Fairbanks.

RICARDO MALDONADO is a professor at The Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México and he is a guest professor at the Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro, Mexico. His research interests center on the relationship between language and cognition with special focus on voice systems, possession and datives of Spanish and Mexican indigenous languages.

SÉRGIO MEIRA is a lecturer in American Indian linguistics at Leiden University's Centre for Linguistics. His research focuses on historical linguistics, fieldwork and description of the Cariban and Tupian language families, as well as language and cognition. He has collected primary linguistic data from speakers of 14 Cariban languages: Akawaio,

Akuriyó, Apalaí, Bakairi, Hixkaryana, Karihona, Kari'nja, Katxúyana, Kuhikuru, Makushi, Tiriyo, Waiwai, Wayana, and Yukpa.

JEAN MULDER is a senior lecturer in the School of Languages and Linguistics at the University of Melbourne. Her research interests range over language documentation, grammatical and discourse analysis, minority language education, and educational linguistics with fieldwork on a variety of languages. She began her study of Sm'algayax by working for five years full time in the field developing the Sm'algayax Language Studies Program in School District No. 52 (British Columbia). She completed her PhD in Linguistics at the University of California, Los Angeles and, prior to her current position, she taught at the University of Victoria, Simon Fraser University, the University of Alberta, and the University of Swaziland in southern Africa.

DAISY ROSENBLUM is a doctoral student in linguistics at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Her work focuses on the documentation and description of American indigenous languages in the Mayan and Wakashan families, with an emphasis on the study of multi-modal interaction. Her research interests include prosody, argument structure, deixis, and grammars of space and time, and the interactions among them. She is currently working with members of the Kwakwaka'wakw Nation in British Columbia to record, transcribe and analyze multiple genres of spontaneous speech in three dialects of Kwak'wala.

HOLLY SELLERS completed a BA (Honors) in Linguistics at the University of Melbourne. She has an interest in syntax as well as undocumented languages. She has worked on data from the Native American language of Sm'algayax from the British Columbia region in Canada as well as first hand documentation of the Ganalbiñu language of Northern Australia.

LOGAN SUTTON is a Ph.D. candidate in linguistics at the University of New Mexico and works for the American Indian Studies Research Institute at Indiana University. He received his B.A. in linguistics from Indiana University in 2004 and his M.A. in linguistics from the same school in 2006. His primary research interests include synchronic and diachronic analysis and description of the Kiowa-Tanoan and Caddoan language families and language revitalization among Native American communities in the Southwest. He is currently working alongside Professor Melissa Axelrod and other graduate students at UNM in collaboration with members of Pueblo communities towards developing material for language revitalization and maintenance.