

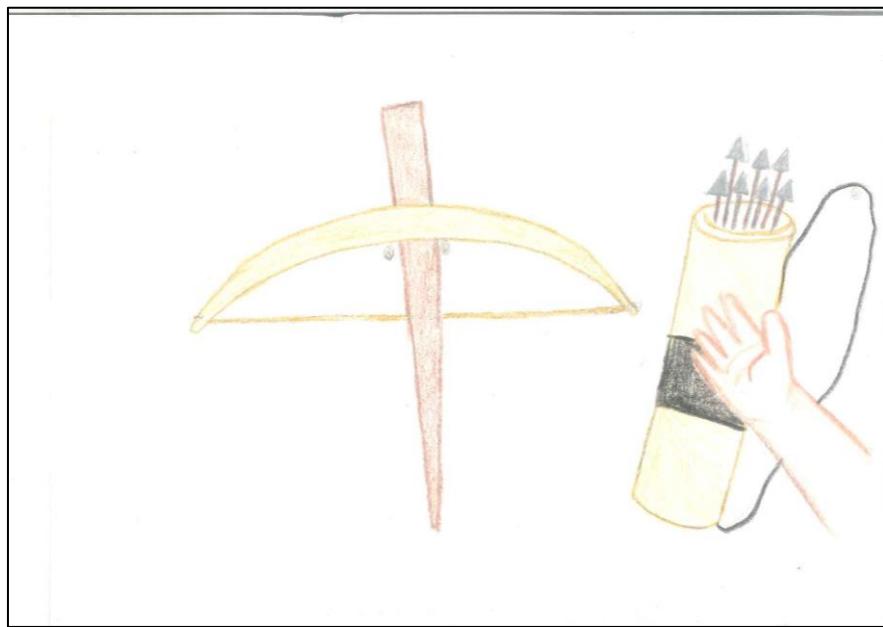
## Generational differences in the low tones of Black Lahu: Appendices

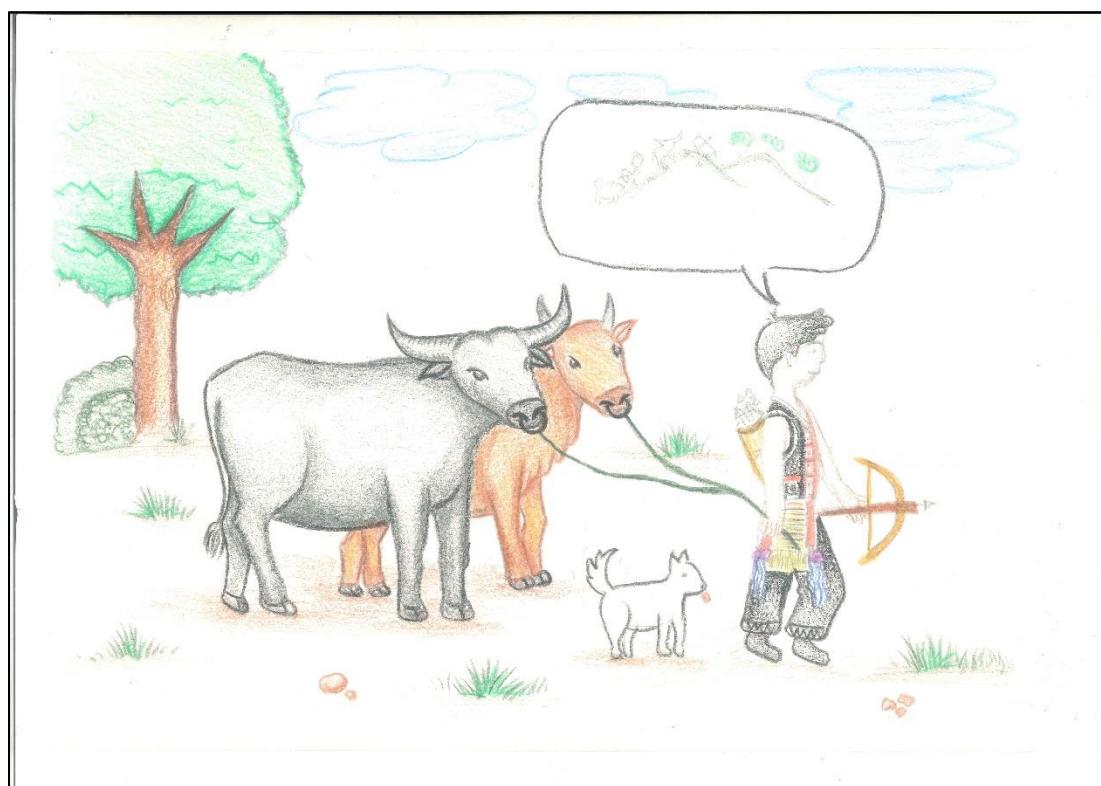
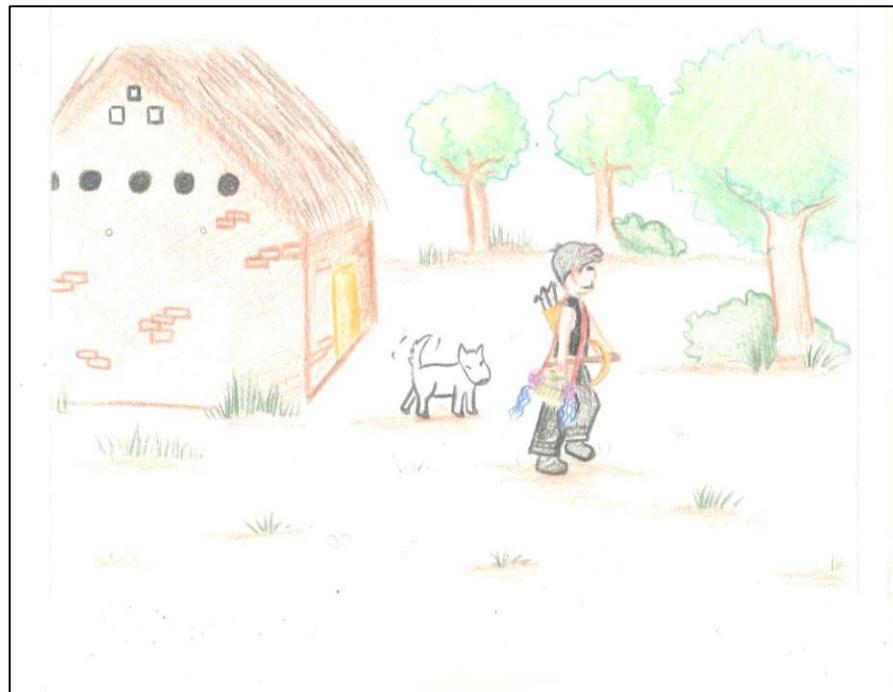
### Appendix A: Wordlist (organized by order of appearance in the story)

	IPA	Gloss	Annotated in the TextGrid as:
1	phuu <sup>53</sup>	dog	phU3
2	k <sup>h</sup> aʔ <sup>53</sup>	crossbow	kha6
3	ɔ <sup>45</sup> qa <sup>11</sup>	water buffalo	O4 qa7
4	nu <sup>53</sup> pa <sup>11</sup>	ox	nu3 pa7
5	ga <sup>21</sup> taʔ <sup>53</sup>	go up into the hills	ga2 ta6
6	yuu <sup>21</sup>	stream	GU2
7	dɔ <sup>21</sup>	drink	dO2
8	da <sup>21</sup> qa <sup>45</sup> lu <sup>33</sup>	edible fern	da2 qa4 lu1
9	bui <sup>53</sup> ni <sup>33</sup> tɛɛ <sup>21</sup>	cherry tree	bU3 nI1 tcE2
10	bui <sup>53</sup> ni <sup>33</sup> ɛi <sup>11</sup>	cherry blossom	bU3 nI1 ci7
11	sɿ <sup>45</sup> veʔ <sup>53</sup>	flower	sI4 ve6
12	ŋaʔ <sup>53</sup>	bird	Na6
13	po <sup>21</sup>	to fly	po2
14	o <sup>33</sup>	egg	o1
15	a <sup>33</sup> p <sup>f</sup> ɤ <sup>45</sup> ɛi <sup>11</sup>	duoyi (a type of fruit)	a1 pu4 ci7
16	u <sup>45</sup> qo <sup>11</sup>	head	u4 qo7
17	vaʔ <sup>21</sup> ti <sup>35</sup> pa <sup>11</sup>	wild boar	va5 ti4 pa7
18	mu <sup>33</sup>	sit	mU1
19	qa <sup>33</sup>	sing	qa1
20	qhaʔ <sup>53</sup> qha <sup>33</sup>	village	qha6 qhO1
21	dzɿ <sup>21</sup> do <sup>21</sup>	drink alcohol	dzI2 dO1
22	q <sup>h</sup> ɔ <sup>33</sup> pui <sup>33</sup>	mountain	qhO1 pU1
23	q <sup>h</sup> ɔ <sup>21</sup> tea <sup>53</sup>	celebrate the New Year	qhO2 tca3
24	laʔ <sup>21</sup>	hand	la5

**Appendix B: Wordless picture book**

Illustrated by Sasithon Namsiri

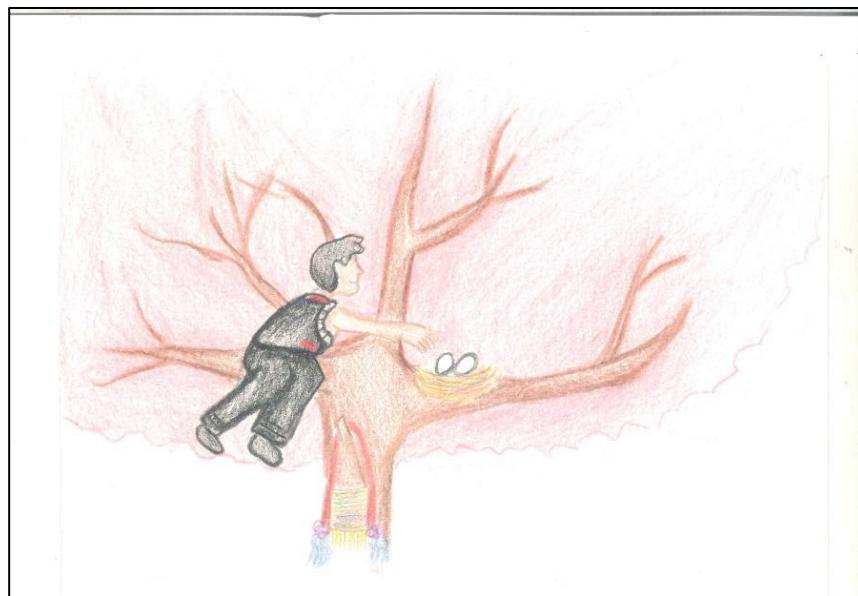
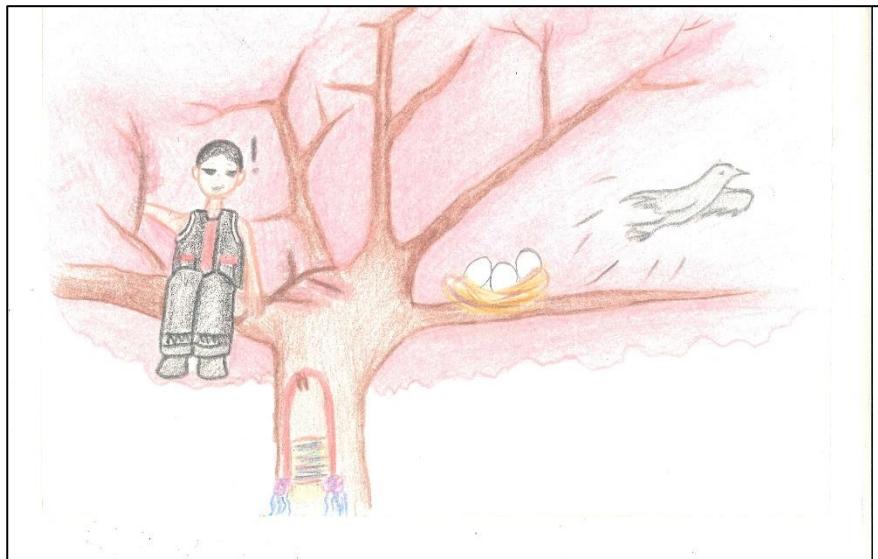








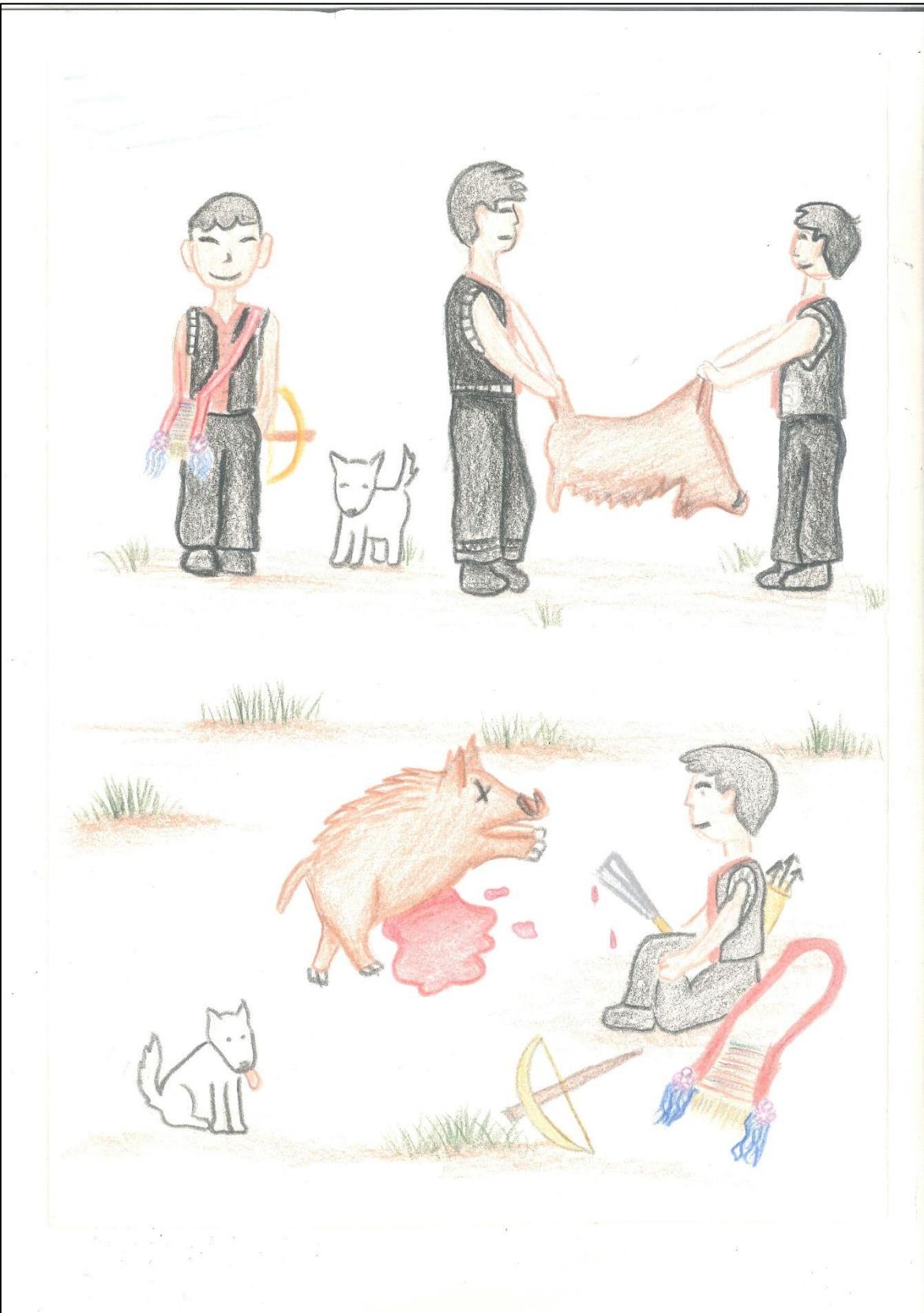


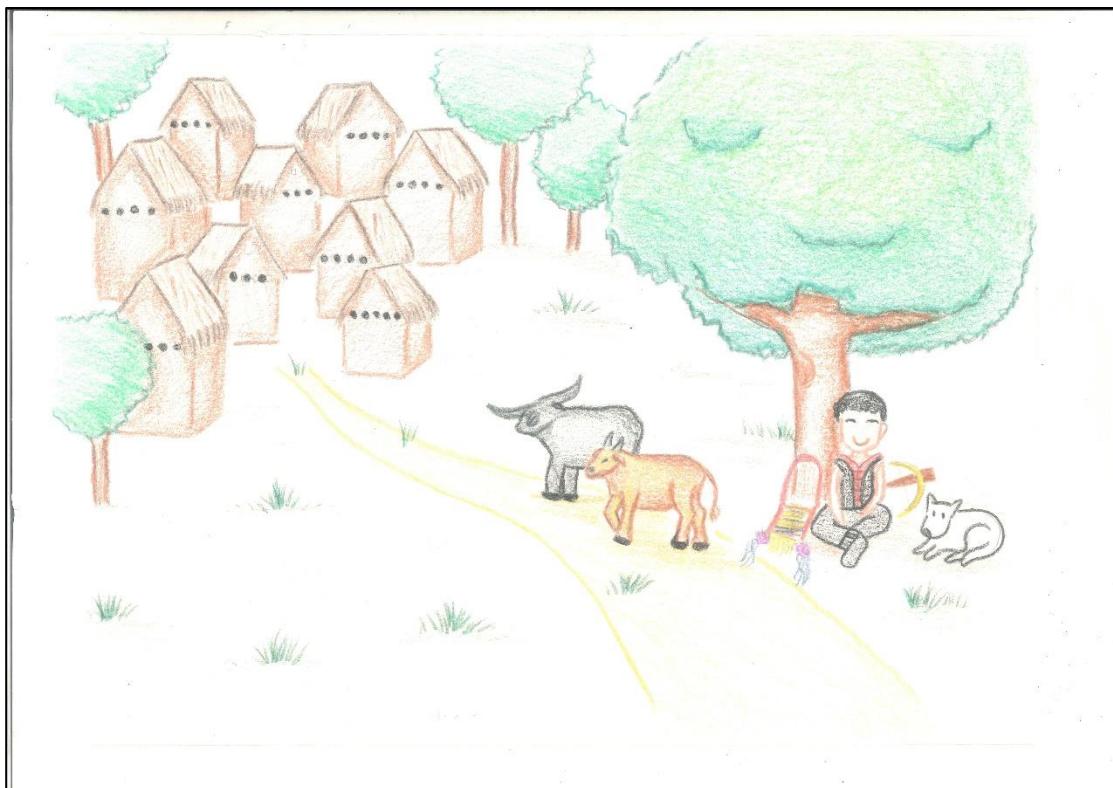


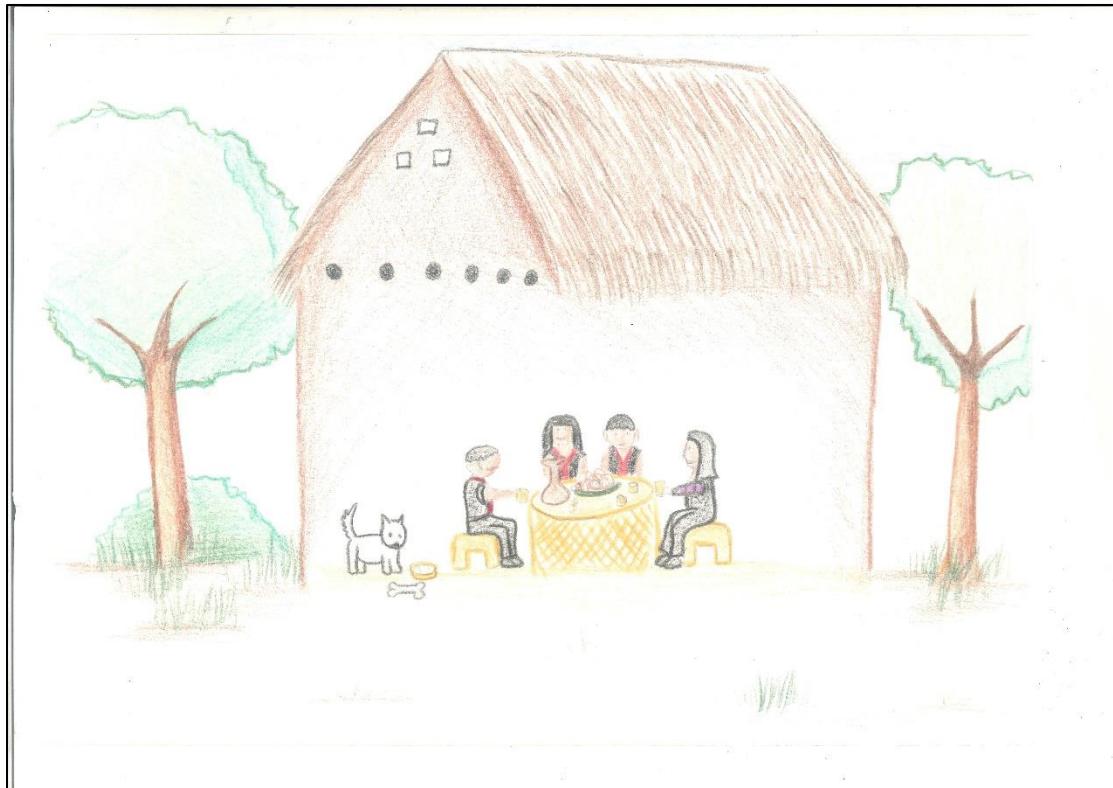












## Appendix C: Cross-tabulation tables

Table 1. T21 data cross-tabulation of Preceding tone environment versus Initial type.

Preceding Environment:	Initial type: sonorant	voiced obstruent	voiceless obstruent	total
High	6	3	49	58
Low	135	99	68	302
Mid	241	259	285	785
Silence	20	31	10	61
total	402	392	412	1206

Table 2. T21 data cross-tabulation of Preceding tone environment versus Following Initial type

Preceding Environment:	Following initial type: obstruent	sonorant	silence	total
High	35	23	0	58
Low	179	94	29	302
Mid	467	301	17	785
Silence	57	4	0	61
total	738	422	46	1206

Table 3. T11 data cross-tabulation of Preceding tone environment versus Initial type.

Preceding Environment:	Initial type: sonorant	voiced obstruent	voiceless obstruent	total
High	19	0	441	460
Low	63	0	123	186
Mid	119	10	200	329
Silence	0	0	7	7
total	201	10	771	982

Table 4. T11 data cross-tabulation of Preceding tone environment versus Following Initial type

Preceding Environment:	Following initial type: obstruent	silence	sonorant	total
High	305	14	141	460
Low	135	9	42	186
Mid	219	11	99	329
Silence	2	0	5	7
total	661	34	287	982

## Appendix D: F0 trajectory plots by speaker

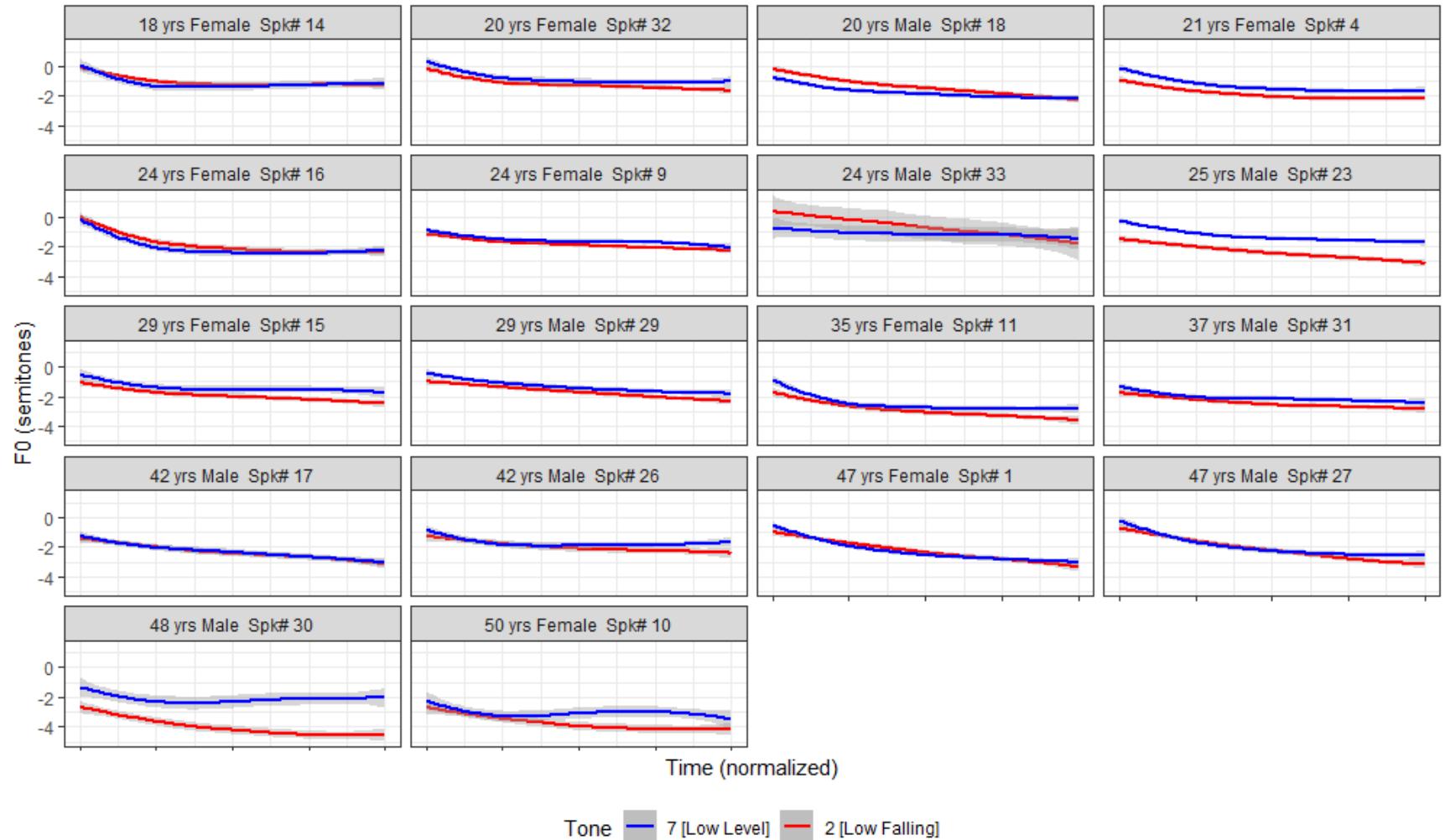


Figure 1. F0 trajectory plots, by speaker, arranged in order of increasing age.

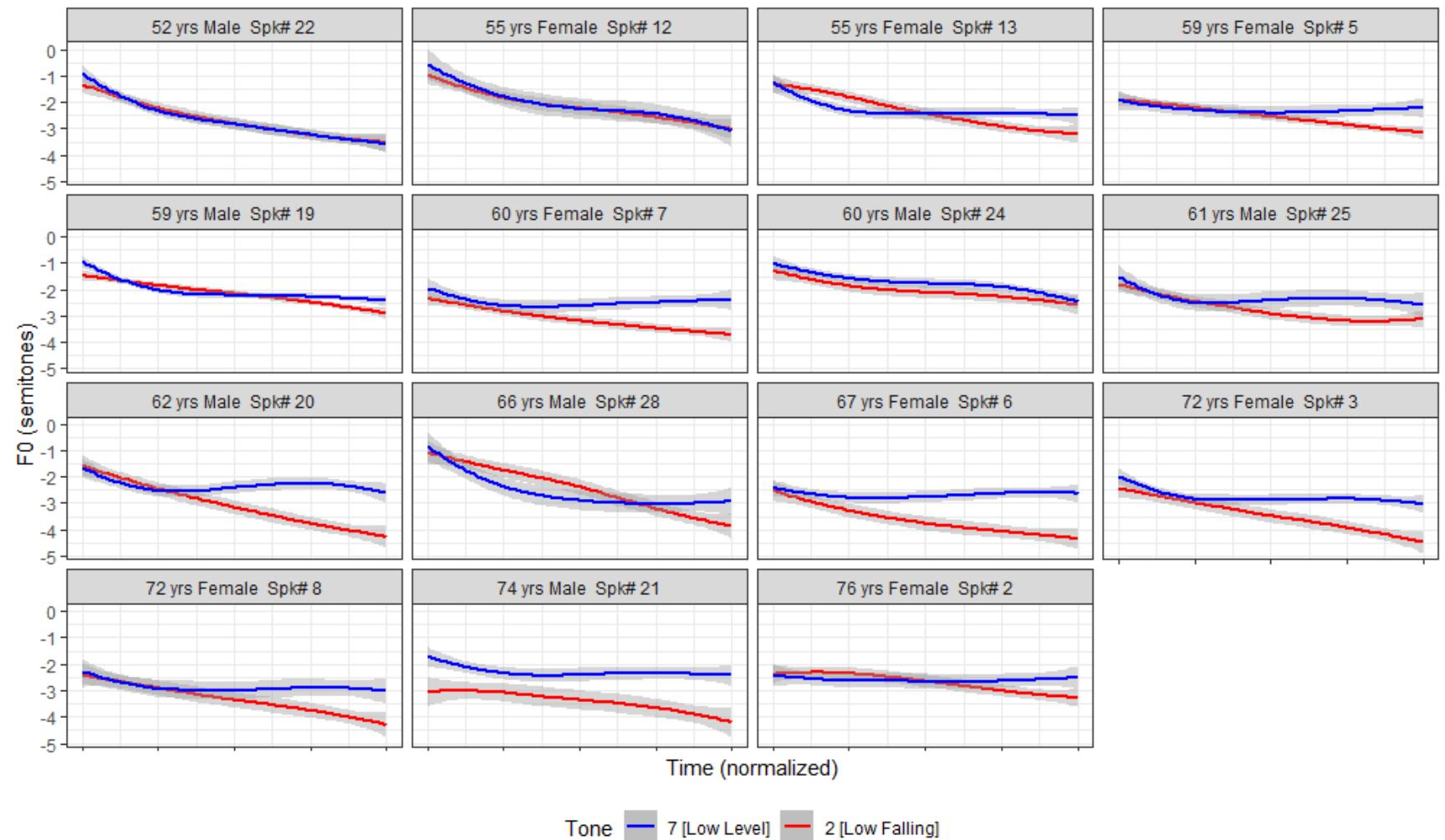


Figure 1, continued. F0 trajectory plots, by speaker, arranged in order of increasing age.

## Appendix E: LME model results for T45

1. T45 Onset Model. Mid is chosen as the baseline for Preceding Environment.

```
model formula: T45 Onset ~ Initial + Preceding.Environment + T_int + (1 | Speaker) + (1 | Token)
Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use Satterthwaite's
method [lmerModLmerTest]

Formula: as.formula(form$form)

Data: eval(parse(text = paste0("dat", ii)), envir = globalenv())

      AIC      BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
4586.9   4636.1  -2283.5   4566.9     1002

Scaled residuals:
    Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
-5.7918 -0.3131  0.1224  0.5169  2.2330

Random effects:
Groups   Name        Variance Std.Dev.
Token    (Intercept) 0.3716   0.6096
Speaker   (Intercept) 0.6784   0.8236
Residual           4.9304   2.2205
Number of obs: 1012, groups: Token, 44; Speaker, 32

Fixed effects:
            Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)    
(Intercept)  3.2804    0.4088 49.3841  8.024 1.66e-10 ***
Initialvoiced 1.1382    0.7427 38.6024  1.533 0.133552  
Initialvoiceless 1.1432    0.3505 22.2477  3.262 0.003535 ** 
Preceding.EnvironmentHigh 0.1466    1.1497 988.5843  0.128 0.898532  
Preceding.EnvironmentLow -0.2383    0.2648 171.8390 -0.900 0.369464  
Preceding.EnvironmentSilence 1.3205    0.3060 971.3803  4.315 1.76e-05 ***
T_int       -8.0914    2.2587 600.3437 -3.582 0.000368 *** 
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:
```

```

(IIntr) Intlvcd Intlvcl Prc.EH Prc.EL P.E<NA>
Initialvocd -0.250
Initilvccls -0.547  0.356
Prcdng.EnvH -0.052  0.007   0.013
Prcdng.EnvL -0.108 -0.218  -0.258   0.050
Prcdn.E<NA> -0.110  0.049   0.109   0.026   0.102
T_int       -0.630  0.014   0.037   0.019   0.047 -0.044

```

## 2. T45 Offset model

```

Model formula: Offset ~ Following.Environment + (1 | Speaker) + (1 | Token)
Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use Satterthwaite's
method [lmerModLmerTest]
Formula: as.formula(form$form)
Data: eval(parse(text = paste0("dat", ii))), envir = globalenv())

```

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
3951.6	3986.0	-1968.8	3937.6	1005

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-7.9153	-0.3670	0.0828	0.5166	2.5270

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
Token	(Intercept)	0.3212	0.5667
Speaker	(Intercept)	0.7100	0.8426
Residual		2.5765	1.6051

Number of obs: 1012, groups: Token, 44; Speaker, 32

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	4.3554	0.4599	633.1757	9.470	<2e-16 ***
Following.Environment.High	-0.2306	0.4376	985.7281	-0.527	0.598
Following.Environment.Low	0.2811	0.4338	958.9726	0.648	0.517
Following.Environment.Mid	-0.2720	0.4327	977.4375	-0.629	0.530
---					

```
Signif. codes:  0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1
```

```
Correlation of Fixed Effects:
```

```
  (Intr) F1.E.H F1.E.L
```

```
F1lwng.En.H -0.809
```

```
F1lwng.En.L -0.882  0.835
```

```
F1lwng.En.M -0.881  0.834  0.923
```