Intermediate report
for the Chintang Language Programme

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1 Introduction

This report summarises the outcomes of various projects investigating Chintang (ISO639-3 ctn), an endangered Tibeto-Burman language of Eastern Nepal.

The first project that was ever conducted on Chintang was the Chintang and Puma Documentation Project (CPDP), which was funded by the Volkswagen Foundation programme DoBeS (Documentation of Endangered Languages) from 2004 to 2008. The majority of corpus materials were collected during this period. The project infrastructure (office at Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu; computers, trained native speaker transcribers/translators) was also created during CPDP.

CPDP laid the base for the Chintang Language Research Programme (CLRP), which started in 2009 and is currently still running at the University of Zurich. CLRP differs from CPDP in the following respects:

- It does not include research on Puma.
- It does not have an ethnographic component but focuses on linguistics.
- Although several recordings were collected after the end of CPDP, the focus of CLRP has been on transcribing, translating, and analysing existing materials.
- CLRP is funded by various financially independent projects.

See the CPDP final report for more details on the achievements in the documentation of Puma and the ethnography of both the Chintang and Puma communities.

CLRP took over CPDP's office at Tribhuvan University in 2009. After the Nepalese part of the programme came to an end, the office was closed at the end of July 2013. This was the occasion for writing the present report.

2 Resources

The two core resources for all Chintang projects are the electronic Chintang dictionary and the Chintang Language Corpus:

Rai, Novel Kishor, Manoj Rai, Netra P. Paudyal, Robert Schikowski, Balthasar Bickel, Sabine Stoll, Martin Gaenszle, Goma Banjade, Ichchha Purna Rai, Toya Nath Bhatta, Sebastian Sauppe, Rikhi Maya Rai, Janak Kumari Rai, Las Kumari Rai, Durga Bahadur Rai, Ganesh Rai, Dayaram Rai, Durga Kumari Rai, Anita Rai, Chandra Kumari Rai, Shanti Maya Rai, Rabindra Kumar Rai, Judy Pettigrew, and Tyko Dirksmeyer. 2004-2013. Chintang dictionary

Bickel, Balthasar, Sabine Stoll, Martin Gaenszle, Novel Kishor Rai, Elena Lieven, Goma Banjade, Toya Nath Bhatta, Netra Paudyal, Judith Pettigrew, Ichchha P. Rai, and Manoj Rai. 2004-2013. Audiovisual corpus of the Chintang language, including a longitudinal corpus of language acquisition by six children. DOBES Archive, http://www.mpi.nl/DOBES

The dictionary and the corpus are shared by all Chintang projects and keep being developed.

```
\lex copt
\id 947
\ct copma
\morph cop
\alt co?
\ps vt
\val A-ERG P-NOM V-a(A).o(P)
\ge see; look.at
\seme direct one's eyes to, see with-
out necessarily realising what one
sees
\gn देख्नु; झलक्क देख्नु; हेर्नु
\lg C
\ex Maʔmiŋa cha coptose.
\exe The man has looked at the child.
\exsrc VAL007
\ed NP/TNB/CP/ROS/KV/SES
\dt 22/Jun/2011
\qst
```

Figure 1: Example for entry structure in the Chintang dictionary

2.1 Chintang dictionary

As by now, the Chintang dictionary contains 9844 entries, 4124 of which are Chintang (the rest are mostly Nepali or Bantawa). All entries contain information on part of speech, semantics, source language, and variant forms (including morphophonology) and are marked by a unique ID. In addition, many dictionary entries also contain examples and information on etymology, register, and numerous more specialised lexical characteristics such as the slot for verbal suffixes or citation forms. As an asset for syntacticians, all Chintang verbal entries have a valency field giving information on arguments, case frames, and agreement.

The eletronic dictionary is linked to the corpus via the Toolbox format. The majority of entries is the direct result of corpus analysis, i.e. whenever a new word occurred in the corpus, details about it were elicited and it was then added to the dictionary. A smaller number of entries stem from direct lexical elicitation. A direct link between each morpheme in the corpus and its corresponding dictionary entry is provided by the ID, which is automatically added to a morpheme when glossing it. This link makes it easy to access rich lexical information for any morpheme in the corpus.

A typical dictionary entry is shown in Figure 1.

2.2 Chintang Language Corpus

The Chintang Language Corpus is broadly divided into two sections. The language acquisition corpus focuses on six children from the age of two to four years. All recording sessions in this subcorpus are largely unsupervised, i.e. the camera was left near the house of one of the children, no instructions were given, and everything that was said was recorded. The angle was only adapted when one of the children would leave the visible area. For this reason the language acquisition corpus not only contains child speech but a roughly equal amount of natural adult speech as well.

The other subcorpus is the linguistic corpus. This corpus only contains adult speech. Most recording sessions were supervised, sometimes with specific instructions that aimed at raising the use of grammatical phenomenena of interest. This corpus contains various genres:

- conversation: two or more people talking to each other, often with a given topic
- description: objective description of things and processes; also contains special subgenres such as cooking recipes
- experimental: Pear Stories, Frog Stories, and elicitation with picture cards

	recorded	transcribed		translated Nepali		translated English		glossed	
	hours	words	hours	words	hours	words	hours	words	hours
conversation	17:23	136,484	15:38	130,027	16:21	131,333	15:47	59,557	6:12
description	2:59	19,907	3:00	19,599	2:57	19,594	2:57	5878	0:46
experimental	4:11	43,825	4:12	43,341	4:12	32,991	3:58	19,241	2:15
narrative	6:27	44,718	6:24	43,888	6:25	43,829	6:03	29,238	4:05
natural (babies)	38:03	157,878	38:03	156,987	38:03	154,526	37:29	67,112	16:56
natural (children)	182:29	775,680	179:38	771,392	180:49	755,724	178:50	596,807	144:49
ritual language	37:51	40,128	11:16	34,173	10:35	33,449	10:30	19,264	6:36
songs	1:05	3263	0:57	1543	0:31	1587	0:31	1189	0:22
sum (all genres)	291:00	1,221,883	259:07	798,286	259:51	1,173,033	256:04	798,286	182:00

Table 1: The Chintang Language Corpus: some numbers

```
\ref   story_rabbit.047
\ELANParticipant SRW
\tx    mande          aba   katha
\gw    mande          aba   katha
\mph   mand    -e     abo   katha
\mgl   be.over -IND.PST now   story
\lg    C       -C     C/N   N
\id    281     -1234  596   4505
\ps    vi      -gm    adv   n
\eng   Now the story is over.
\nep   अब कथा सकियो ।
\ed    NP/NR
\dt    14/Sep/2010
```

Figure 2: Example for record structure in the Chintang Language Corpus

- narrative: biographical and historical narratives as well as folk tales
- ritual language: language accompanying rituals, mostly monologues in the distinct *mundhum* register
- songs: all kinds of songs, mostly sung and written by the same person

The goal for the Chintang Language Corpus is to have all 825 recordings transcribed, translated into Nepali and English, and interlinearly glossed. Table 1 shows to which extent these goals have been reached. At present time, all sessions that are of interest have been transcribed and translated. Altogether 219 hours of video footage have been transcribed, corresponding to 1,221,883 words. The sessions that were intentionally neglected mostly belong to the ritual language genre, which is more interesting for ethnographers than for linguists. The major task that is still going on is glossing, of which approximately 65% is finished by now.

Glossed texts are segmented and for each segment its lemma (from the Chintang dictionary), an appropriate gloss, the source language, part of speech, and ID are given. The most important information is the ID, which makes it possible to automatically retrieve additional information from the dictionary. Further annotations have been added to many texts by various CLRP projects, e.g. on valency, syntactic dependency and coding frames, on the addressees of utterances, and on the pointing behaviour of children and adults. A typical corpus record with default annotations is shown in Figure 2.

2.3 Workflow system

Besides the corpus and the dictionary, an important additional resource is CLRP's semiautomatised workflow system. The components of the system are a server, Mercurial (a version control system), a Filemaker database, and a Googlemail account. All files (media files as well as secondary files) are stored on the server of the Department of Linguistics at the University of Zurich. When new files are uploaded, changes are

automatically kept track of by Mercurial so that it is always possible to roll back to earlier versions of each file if necessary. In addition, for each task (e.g. transcription, translation, glossing) additional folders are created automatically which contain aliases of all files for which the relevant task has been completed. This makes it easy to access, for instance, all files with complete glosses without doubling any files. The Filemaker database contains information on all sessions in three broad categories:

- description: genre, length of video, word number, number of misaligned records and many others
- assignment status: whether somebody is working on the session and if yes, who it is
- task status: for each task (transcription, translation, glossing etc.) whether this task has been completed for the session or not

In order to facilitate automatic updatings of the corpus and to avoid human errors, a Googlemail account has been set up that accepts mails with specific commands in the subject line. All interactions with the server and the database such as task assignment or file upload are preferrably handled via the mailing system. Whenever a file is uploaded to the server via this system, all linked information in the database (description, assignment status, task status) is automatically updated.

3 Publications

Until now, CPDP and CLRP have produced more than 40 publications. While most publications are of scientific nature, some community materials have appeared as well. For the scientific publications, the following focal areas exist:

- language acquisition
- syntactic alternations, especially S/A detransitivisation
- valency, especially ditransitives
- referential density

3.1 Community materials

Rāī, Lokendra Tele. 2063 V.S. *Chintāṅa sãskṛti ra J̄ālpā Devī*. Kāṭhmāḍauṃ: Chintang and Puma Documentation Project. 2005/2006 AD

Rāī, Novala Kiśora, Manoja Rāī, Netra Prasāda Paudyāla, Robert Schikowski, Balthasar Bickel, Sabine Stoll, Martin Gaenszle, Gomā Banjāḍe, Icchā Pūrṇa Rāī, Toyā Nātha Bhaṭṭa, Sebastian Sauppe, Rikhī Māyā Rāī, Janaka Kumārī Rāī, Lās Kumārī Rāī, Durgā Bahādura Rāī, Gaṇeśa Rāī, Dayārāma Rāī, Durgā Kumārī Rāī, Anitā Rāī, Candra Kumārī Rāī, Śānti Māyā Rāī, Ravindra Kumāra Rāī, Judy Pettigrew, and Tyko Dirksmeyer. 2011. *Chintāṅa-Nepālī-Āgrejī śabdakośa tathā vyākaraṇa*. Lalitapura: Chintang Language Research Programme

Schikowski, Robert, and Corinne Bromundt. 2011. Hāmro Chintāṅge kakharā. ABC poster distributed in schools

Schikowski, Robert, and Diana Schackow. 2011. Chintang animal poster. Poster with animal names

3.2 Books

Lieven, Elena, and Sabine Stoll. In preparation. The communicative environment of children growing up in a Rai community of Eastern Nepal. Ms. Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig

Schikowski, Robert. 2013a. Chintang morphology. Ms. University of Zurich

3.3 Theses

3.3.1 Bachelor's theses

Prokopchuk, Joel. In preparation. Completive markers in Chintang. Bachelor's thesis, University of Zurich

Sanjuan, Marcel. In preparation. Ideophones in Chintang. Bachelor's thesis, University of Zurich

3.3.2 Master's theses

Rai, Ichchha Purna. 2007. An outline of the Chintang Mundum/Ritual Language. Master's thesis, Tribhuvan University

Dirksmeyer, Tyko. 2008. Spatial Deixis in Chintang. Aspects of a Grammar of Space. Master's thesis, Universität Leipzig

Poppitz, Sindy. 2008. Kasus, Kasuskomposition und Adverbien im Chintang. Master's thesis, University of Leipzig

Kirsch, Nadine. 2009. Codewechsel zwischen Chintang und Nepali im frühen Spracherwerb: eine Untersuchung von 2- bis 4-jährigen Kindern. Master's thesis, University of Leipzig

Polkau, Claudia. 2009. The acquisition of aspect in Chintang and Italian. Master's thesis, University of Leipzig

Zakharko, Taras. 2009. Identification of syntactic patterns in large corpora and aspects of structure in Chintang child-surrounding speech. Master's thesis, University of Leipzig

Klein, Felix. 2010. Clause linkage constructions in Chintang. Master's thesis, University of Leipzig

Kuhn, Kristina. 2010. The Acquisition of Relative Clauses in Chintang. Master's thesis, University of Leipzig

Sauppe, Sebastian. 2010. Der Erwerb der Morphosyntax von Lokaldeixis im Chintang. Master's thesis, University of Leipzig

Kantak, Nicole. 2011. Die natürlichsprachige Umgebung, in der Kinder im Chintang aufwachsen. Master's thesis, University of Leipzig

Schneider, Sarah. 2011. The unmarked case in Chintang. Master's thesis, University of Leipzig

3.3.3 Doctoral theses

Schikowski, Robert. 2013c. Object-conditioned differential marking in Chintang and Nepali. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Zurich

Dirksmeyer, Tyko. In preparation. Information management in Chintang. Doctoral Dissertation, Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics, Nijmegen

Paudyāl, Netra Prasād. In preparation. Aspects of Chintang syntax. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Zurich

Zakharko, Taras. In preparation. A corpus-based typology of clause linkage. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Zurich

3.4 Articles

Gaenszle, Martin, Balthasar Bickel, Goma Banjade, Elena Lieven, Netra Paudyal, Arjun Rai, Ichchha P. Rai, Manoj Rai, Novel K. Rai, Vishnu S. Rai, Narayan P. Gautam (Sharma), and Sabine Stoll. 2005a. Re-

search report: the Chintang and Puma Documentation Project (CPDP). *European Bulletin of Himalayan Research* 28:95--103

Gaenszle, Martin, Balthasar Bickel, Goma Banjade, Elena Lieven, Netra Paudyal, Ichchha P. Rai, Manoj Rai, Novel K. Rai, and Sabine Stoll. 2005b. Worshipping the king god: a preliminary analysis of Chintang ritual language in the invocation of Rajdeu. In *Contemporary issues in Nepalese linguistics*, ed. Yogendra P. Yadava, Govinda Bhattarai, Ram Raj Lohani, Balaram Prasain, and Krishna Parajuli, 33 -- 47. Kathmandu: Linguistic Society of Nepal

Noval Kiśor Rāī, Martin Gaenszle Elena Lieven Netra Prasād Paudyāl Iccha Pūrṇa Rāī, Balthasar Bickel, Manoj Rāī, and Sabine Stoll. 2005. Triplication and ideophones in Chintang. In *Current issues in Nepalese linguistics*, ed. Yogendra P. Yadava, 205 -- 209. Kirtipur: Linguistic Society of Nepal

Bickel, Balthasar, Goma Banjade, Martin Gaenszle, Elena Lieven, Netra Paudyal, Ichchha Rai, Manoj Rai, Novel Kishor Rai, and Sabine Stoll. 2007. Free prefix ordering in Chintang. *Language* 83:43--73

Bickel, Balthasar. 2008a. On the scope of the referential hierarchy in the typology of grammatical relations. In *Case and grammatical relations: studies in honor of Bernard Comrie*, ed. Greville Corbett and Michael Noonan, 191--210. Amsterdam: John Benjamins

Bickel, Balthasar. 2008b. Verb agreement and epistemic marking: a typological journey from the Himalayas to the Caucasus. In *Chomolongma, Demawend und Kasbek: Festschrift für Roland Bielmeier zu seinem 65. Geburtstag*, ed. Brigitte Huber, Marianne Volkart, and Paul Widmer, 1--14. Halle: International Institute for Tibetan and Buddhist Studies

Lieven, Elena, and Sabine Stoll. 2009. Language development. In *Handbook of cross-cultural developmental science*, ed. Marc H. Bornstein, 143--160. New York: Psychology Press

Rai, Ichchha Purna, Balthasar Bickel, Elena Lieven, Goma Banjade, Martin Gaenszle, Manoj Rai, Netra Prasad Paudyal, Novel Kishor Rai, Sabine Stoll, and Toya Nath Bhatta. 2009. *Mundum*: a case study of Chintang ritual language. In *Locality, history, memory: the making of the citizen in South Asia*, ed. Rila Mukherjee and M.N. Rajesh, 20--33. Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing

Stoll, Sabine. 2009. Crosslinguistic approaches to language acquisition. In *The Cambridge handbook of child language*, ed. Edith L. Bavin, 89--104. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Stoll, Sabine, and Balthasar Bickel. 2009. How deep are differences in referential density? In *Crosslinguistic Approaches to the Psychology of Language*, ed. Jiansheng Guo, Elena Lieven, Nancy Budwig, Susan Ervin-Tripp, Keiko Nakamura, and Şeyda Özçalışkan, 543--555. New York: Psychology Press

Vorberg, Annegrit, Balthasar Bickel, Martin Gaenszle, Gereon Müller, Manoj Rai, Goma Banjade, Netra P. Paudyal, Toya Nath Bhatta, and Ichchha P. Rai. 2009. An optimality-theoretic analysis of binomials in Chintang ritual language. Ms. University of Leipzig

Bickel, Balthasar, Manoj Rai, Netra Paudyal, Goma Banjade, Toya Bhatta, Martin Gaenszle, Elena Lieven, Ichchha Rai, Novel Kishor Rai, and Sabine Stoll. 2010. The syntax of three-argument verbs in Chintang and Belhare (Southeastern Kiranti). In *Studies in ditransitive constructions*, ed. Andrej Malchukov, Martin Haspelmath, and Bernard Comrie. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter

Bickel, Balthasar. 2010. Capturing particulars and universals in clause linkage: a multivariate analysis. In *Clause-hierarchy and clause-linking: the syntax and pragmatics interface*, ed. Isabelle Bril. Amsterdam: John Benjamins

Gaenszle, Martin. 2010. Grammar in Ritual Speech: The Use of Binomials in Rai Invocations. In *Grammars and Morphologies of Ritual Practice in South Asia*, ed. Axel Michaels and Lucia Dolce, volume 1, 141--158. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz

Paudyal, Netra Prasad, Balthasar Bickel, Robert Schikowski, Sabine Stoll, Elena Lieven, Goma Banjade, Ichchha Purna Rai, Manoj Rai, Martin Gaenszle, Novel Kishor Rai, and Toya Nath Bhatta. 2010. Nonfinite adverbial subordination in Chintang. *Nepalese Linguistics* 25:121--132

Bickel, Balthasar. 2011. Multivariate typology and field linguistics: a case study on detransitivization in Kiranti (Sino-Tibetan). In *Proceedings of the 3rd Conference on Language Documentation and Linguistic Theory*

Paudyal, Netra Prasad. 2011. Nominalization in Chintang. *Nepalese Linguistics* 26:116--129

Bender, Emily, Robert Schikowski, and Balthasar Bickel. 2012. Deriving a Lexicon for a Precision Grammar from Language Documentation Resources: A Case Study of Chintang. In *Proceedings of the 24th International Conference on Computational Linguistics*

Gaenszle, Martin. 2012. Where the waters dry up: the place of origin in Rai myth and ritual. In *Origins and migrations among Tibeto-Burman speakers of the extended eastern Himalaya*, ed. Toni Huber and Stuart Blackburn. Leiden: Brill

Schikowski, Robert, Balthasar Bickel, and Netra Paudyal. Forthcoming. Flexible valency in Chintang. In *Valency Classes: a comparative Handbook*, ed. Bernard Comrie and Andrej Malchukov

Stoll, Sabine, Balthasar Bickel, Elena Lieven, Goma Banjade, Toya Nath Bhatta, Martin Gaenszle, Netra P. Paudyal, Judith Pettigrew, Ichchha P. Rai, Manoj Rai, and Novel Kishore Rai. 2012. Nouns and verbs in Chintang: children's usage and surrounding adult speech. *Journal of Child Language* 39:284--321

Gaenszle, Martin, Balthasar Bickel, Goma Banjade, Toya Nath Bhatta, Elena Lieven, Netra P. Paudyal, Judy Pettigrew, Ichchha P. Rai, Manoj Rai, and Sabine Stoll. 2013. Resisting the state in East Nepal: the ``Chintang incident'' of 1979 and the politics of commemoration. In *Revolution in Nepal*, ed. Marie Lecomte-Tilouine. New Delhi: Oxford University Press India

Lieven, Elena, and Sabine Stoll. 2013. Early communicative development in two cultures. *Human Development* 56:178--206

Stoll, Sabine, and Balthasar Bickel. In press. The acquisition of ergative case in Chintang. In *The acquisition of ergativity*, ed. Edith Bavin and Sabine Stoll. Amsterdam: John Benjamins

Stoll, Sabine, and Balthasar Bickel. 2012. How to measure frequency? Different ways of counting ergatives in Chintang (Tibeto-Burman, Nepal) and their implications. In *Potentials of language documentation: methods, analyses, utilization*, ed. Frank Seifart, Geoffrey Haig, Nikolaus Himmelmann, Dagmar Jung, Anna Margetts, Paul Trilsbeek, and Peter Wittenburg, 84--90. Manoa: University of Hawai'i Press

3.5 Talks

Bickel, Balthasar. 2007. Alignment typology revisited: ditransitives in general and in Southeastern Kiranti. In *Conference on Ditransitive Constructions*

Schikowski, Robert, Netra Paudyal, and Balthasar Bickel. 2010. Fluid transitivity in Chintang. In *Workshop on Valency Classes*. Leipzig

Schikowski, Robert. 2010. Frame swapping in Chintang. In *16th Himalayan Languages Symposium*. London

Schikowski, Robert. 2011. What (non-)finiteness predicts in Chintang. In *Finiteness in South Asian languages*. Tromsø

Schikowski, Robert, Balthasar Bickel, and Netra Paudyal. 2011. Dominant patterns in the valency of Chintang verbs. In *Conference on Valency Classes in the World's Languages*. Leipzig

Iemmolo, Giorgio, and Robert Schikowski. 2013. Differential object marking and differential object indexation. In *Differential Object Marking*. Tromsø

Schikowski, Robert. 2013b. Encoding of spatial relations in Chintang. In *Landscape through the Prism of Language*. Zurich

4 Background information

4.1 Times and places

The Chintang projects have been running for almost ten years with staff and collaboration partners in six countries. Here are some important dates:

- **2004**: The CPDP offices in Dhankuta and Kathmandu open
- **2004 - 2007**: A vast amount of video footage is recorded
- **2004 - 2012**: The Chintang Language Corpus is transcribed
- **2004 - 2013**: The Chintang Language Corpus is translated to Nepali and English
- **2005 - now**: The Chintang Language Corpus is glossed
- **2006**: The CPDP office in Dhankuta closes.
- **2013**: The CPDP/CLRP office in Kathmandu closes.

The most important place for all Chintang projects is Chintāṅa VDC (Dhanakuṭā Jillā), the group of villages where Chintang is mainly spoken. Apart from this, project work was undertaken in the following places and institutions:

- Center for Nepalese and Asian Studies (CNAS), Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal
- CPDP office Dhankuta, Nepal
- Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, Germany
- University of Leipzig, Germany
- University of Vienna, Austria
- University of Zurich, Switzerland
- Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics, Nijmegen, Netherlands

The following places are the base of various collaboration partners:

- University of Washington, USA: Emily Bender and team (project "Grammar Matrix")
- University of Jena, Germany: Volker Gast and team (project "Towards a corpus-based typology of clause linkage")
- University of Erfurt, Germany: Christian Lehmann and team (project "Referentiality")
- Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, Germany: Frank Seifart and team (project "The relative frequencies of nouns, pronouns, and verbs cross-linguistically")

These places are also shown in Figure 3 (zoomable version online on http://goo.gl/maps/5VGfL).

4.2 People

Over the course of time, 60 people have been working in the various Chintang projects. Many of these were Nepalese students, for whom the project was an opportunity to widen their perspective and improve their qualifications. From the Chintang community, altogether eleven people received training for transcription and translation and one person worked as a research assistant for CPDP. For the community members the project was also a means for building a career outside of the village, giving them the opportunity to finance studies in Kathmandu.

Students of linguistics in Leipzig and Zurich have also profited from the Chintang projects. Everybody who worked for the project received insights into how a large scientific project is run in practice, and several student assistants and interns took the opportunity to undertake fieldwork on Chintang. Many students also made use of the rich resources available for Chintang, producing altogether two Bachelor's theses (in preparation), eleven Master's theses (completed), and four PhD theses (one completed, three in preparation).

Table 2 shows all people who have worked in one of the Chintang projects from the beginning until now. Degrees and affiliation reflect the present situation.

4.3 Funding

Although all projects on Chintang have been closely collaborating and sharing most of their resources, they have been funded by a number of different organisations that are listed below in chronological order.

- Volkswagen foundation (DobeS programme, Dilthey fellowship)
- Center for Nepalese and Asian Studies (CNAS), Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu
- University of Leipzig
- University of Vienna
- Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig
- European Science Foundation (EuroBABEL programme)
- University of Zurich
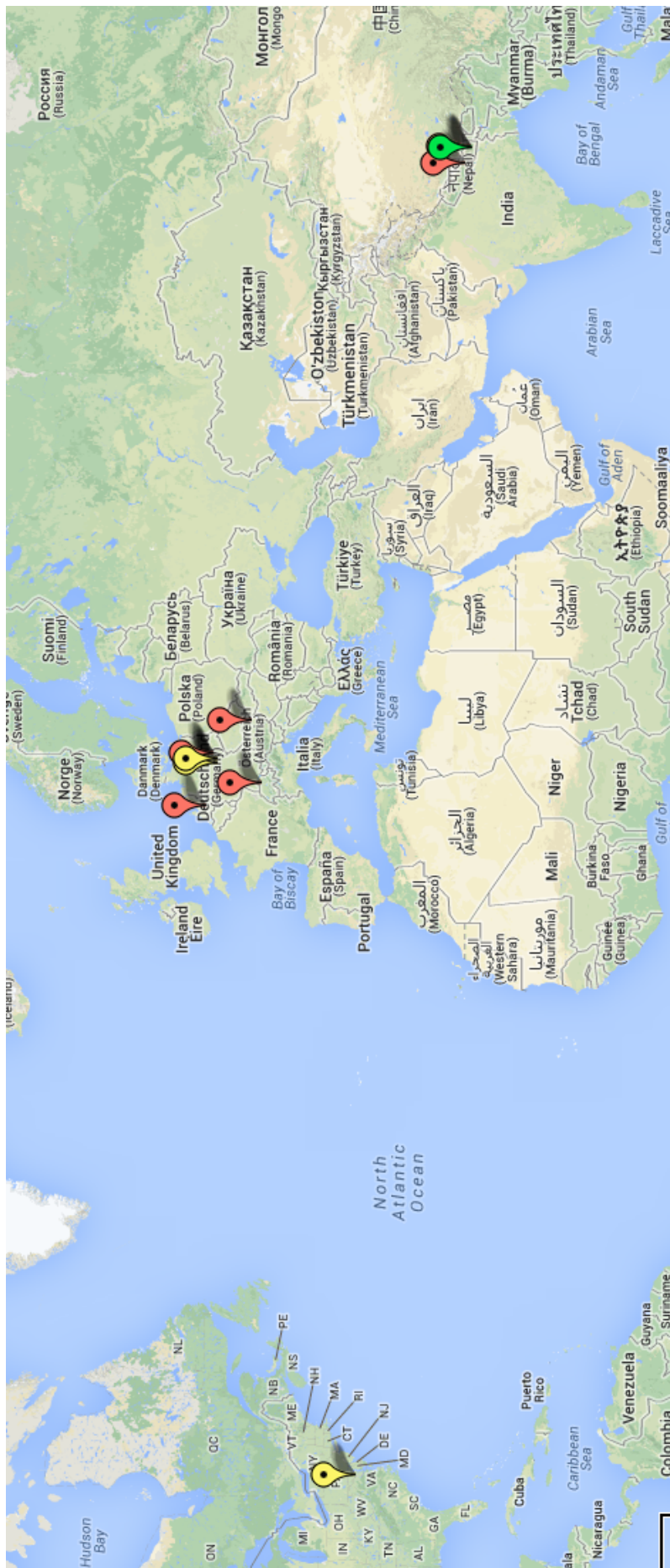- Swiss National Foundation

Figure 3: CLRP places (green = Chintang VDC, red = linguistic center, yellow = collaborator)

Name	Degree/title	Responsibility	Time	Place
Anita Rai	M.Ed.	transcription	2007 - 2011	Tribhuvan U
Anne Alexander	M.A.	annotation	2004 - 2007	MPI EVA Leipzig
Anne Wienholz	B.A.	glossing	2010 - 2012	U Leipzig
Annkathrin Wett	B.A.	intern, annotation	2011	U Leipzig
Balthasar Bickel	Prof. Dr.	project leader, linguistics	2004 - now	U Zurich
Chandra Kumari Rai	SLC	transcription	2009 - 2011	Tribhuvan U
Claudia Polkau	M.A.	glossing	2008 - 2010	U Leipzig
Dayaram Rai	M.A.	transcription, Nepali translation	2007 - 2013	Tribhuvan U
David Bürgin	Liz.	glossing	2011	U Zurich
Diana Schackow	M.A.	English translation	2009 - 2012	U Leipzig
Durga Bahadur Rai	M.Ed.	transcription, English translation	2007 - 2013	Tribhuvan U
Durga Kumari Rai	B.Ed.	transcription	2007 - 2013	Tribhuvan U
Elena Lieven	Prof. Dr.	child language	2004 - 2009	MPI EVA Leipzig
Falko Berthold	M.A.	glossing	2006 - 2008	U Leipzig
Felix Klein	M.A.	glossing	2006 - 2010	U Leipzig
Florian Hintz	M.A.	intern, annotation	2011	U Leipzig
Ganesh Rai	B.A.	transcription	2009 - 2011	Tribhuvan U
Goma Banjade	M.A.	child language	2004 - 2008	Tribhuvan U
Ichchha Purna Rai	M.Ed.	ethnography, English translation	2004 - 2008, 2012 - 2013	Tribhuvan U
Jan Wohlgemuth	Dr.	workflow management	2010 - 2011	MPI EVA Leipzig
Janak Kumari Rai	M.Ed.	transcription, Nepali translation, linguistic consultant	2004 - now	Tribhuvan U
Jenny Seeg	M.A.	workflow management	2007 - 2008	U Leipzig
Joel Prokopchuk	-	glossing	2011 - 2013	U Zurich
Joel Strassberg	-	glossing	2013 - now	U Zurich
Judy Pettigrew	Dr.	ethnography	2007 - 2008	U Leipzig
Kodjo Vissiennon	M.A.	glossing	2009 - 2011	U Leipzig
Kristin Wolter	M.A.	annotation	2008 - 2011	MPI EVA Leipzig
Kristina Labs	M.A.	glossing, linguistic consultant	2006 - now	U Leipzig
Lash Kumari Rai	M.Ed.	transcription, Nepali translation	2006 - 2013	Tribhuvan U
Laura Canedo	M.Sc.	glossing	2013 - now	U Zurich
Lukas Wiget	PhD	web administrator	2011 - now	U Zurich

Table 2: People working on Chintang

Name	Degree/title	Responsibility	Time	Place
Manoj Rai	M.Ed.	lexicon	2004 - 2008	Tribhuvan U
Marcel Sanjuan	-	glossing, training	2012 - now	U Zurich
Mark Turin	Dr.	ethnography	2007	U Leipzig
Martin Gaenszle	Prof. Dr.	ethnography	2004 - 2008	U Vienna
Mathias Zeiske	M.A.	annotation	2012 - jetzt	MPI EVA Leipzig
Michael Erlach	B.A.	glossing, annotation	2012 - now	U Zurich
Netra Prasad Paudyal	M.A.	grammar/lexicon, English translation, glossing	2004 - 2010	Tribhuvan U
Nicole Lorenz	M.A.	annotation	2008 - 2013	MPI EVA Leipzig
Novel Kishore Rai	Prof. Dr.	linguistics, coordination	2004 - 2013	Tribhuvan U
Ozan Gülle	M.A.	scripting	2009 - 2011	U Leipzig
Petra Dietiker	B.A.	glossing	2011	U Zurich
Rabindra Kumar Rai	B.A.	transcription, Nepali translation	2010 - 2013	Tribhuvan U
Rachel Weymuth	B.A.	glossing, annotation	2012 - now	U Zurich
Rikhi Maya Rai	M.Ed.	transcription, Nepali translation, linguistic consultant	2004 - 2011	Tribhuvan U
Robert Schikowski	Dr. des.	PhD student, workflow management, linguistic consultant, training	2009 - now	U Zurich
Sabine Stoll	Dr.	child language	2004 - now	MPI EVA Leipzig
Sandesh Ghimire	M.A.	English translation	2011 - 2013	Kathmandu
Sarah Bohl	M.A.	intern, annotation	2011	U Leipzig
Sarah Schneider	M.A.	glossing	2010 - 2011	U Leipzig
Saskia Wunder	B.A.	glossing	2010 - 2012	U Leipzig
Sebastian Sauppe	M.A.	glossing, training	2008 - 2011	U Leipzig, MPI Leipzig
Shanti Maya Rai	SLC pass	transcription	2010 - 2011	Tribhuvan U
Shirin Hegetschweiler	B.A.	glossing	2012 - now	U Zurich
Silke Harbodt	M.A.	annotation	2005 - 2009	MPI Leipzig
Sindy Poppitz	M.A.	glossing	2004 - 2006	U Leipzig
Sven Siegmund	M.A.	technical assistant, glossing	2004 - 2007	U Leipzig
Taras Zakharko	M.A.	technical assistant, PhD student	2006 - now	U Zürich
Tatjana Krämer	-	annotation	2010 - now	MPI EVA Leipzig
Toya Nath Bhatta	M.A.	grammar/lexicon	2007 - 2008	Tribhuvan U

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Name	Degree/title	Responsibility	Time	Place
Tyko Dirksmeyer	M.A.	PhD student	2004 - 2012	U Leipzig, MPI Nijmegen
Ulrike Kerrmann	B.A.	intern, annotation	2011	U Leipzig

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