It was thought that the last speaker of Pazeh was Pan Jin-yu, informant for work by Robert Blust, Paul Li and Shigeru Tsuchida. Pan-yu's death in 2010 was presumed to be the death of the language [2]. However, with the disc6 (w) h2 (a) 0.ry0.6 (di) 00.5 ( ) -78.9 ey0.6 (di) 00.5 ( ) -78.9 ey

dialect who maintains separate dialect features), and that some features of her speech reflect conservative features in the language that can be incorporated into existing descriptions of Pazeh (for example, preglottalized voiced stops that are likely from contact in Formosan in the last few hundred years).

One area of the data where yet-described features are likely to be conservative is the prosodic system. Previous descriptions mention only final stress, and penultimate lengthening [3,4].

Prosodic phrases   The prosodic phrase may include one or more content words (dependent

		di		[DP	dalum]]]	Syntactic structure
[IP	kuang	d'	]	[IP	dalœm]	Prosodic structure

Prominence. Stress always falls on the last syllable of the IP (as shown in (1) with an acute accent). Stressed syllables receive an aligned tone, and have a higher intensity maximum than unstressed syllables. IP's may have non-final stress in addition to final stress. These fall on syllables containing long vowels, or the sequences /ai/ /au/ for example aitana [‡i.ta.n‡] 'give'. Notably, stress is not attracted to syllables with sonorant codas, or with the sequences /ia/ /ua/ for example siatu 'clothing' [sja.tœ] not *[!j‡.tœ]. On this basis, I analyze these sequences as [ja] [wa]; non-final stress is thus assigned to all VV sequences. This is counter to the analysis in [4], in which glides are only found postvocalically [1].

Non-final stress has the same phonetic properties as final stress: higher intensity and tonal alignment. There is no evidence of non-final stress being 'secondary', as its acoustic cures are of the same magnitude as those of final stresses. Non-final stress may occur in any part of the IP, which can lead to stresses on adjacent syllables, e.x., kiaaren [kj‡a.r!n] 'beautiful'. A third stress within the IP is not permitted: asiiai 'resemble' only has stress on the final two syllables.

!!

[1] This is not a disagreement with Blust's analysis of Pazuy in synchrony [4], only an explanation that his analysis does not fit with Pan Meiyu's synchrony.

Boundary tones and tonal alignment.   Pazeh has one boundary tone, the %L that is assigned to the first syllable of the IP, unless that syllable bears