

Ethnologue: Languages of Guatemala

Twenty-sixth edition data

David M. Eberhard, Gary F. Simons, and Charles D. Fennig, Editors

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List of Abbreviations

A	Agent in constituent word order
<i>alt.</i>	alternate name for
<i>alt. dial.</i>	alternate dialect name for
AOV	Agent-Object-Verb
C	Consonant in canonical syllable patterns
CDE	Convention against Discrimination in Education (1960)
<i>Class</i>	Language classification
CPPDCE	Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)
CSICH	Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003)
<i>dial.</i>	primary dialect name for
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
ILOCITP	ILO Convention on Indigenous and Tribal People no. 169 (1989)
km	kilometer(s)
L1 / L2	first language / second (or other additional) language
<i>Lg Dev</i>	Language development
<i>Lg Use</i>	Language use
m	meter(s)
P	Patient in constituent word order
PARADISEC	Pacific And Regional Archive for Digital Sources In Endangered Cultures
<i>pej.</i>	pejorative
pl.	plural
S	Subject in constituent word order
sg.	singular
SIL	SIL International
SOV	Subject-Object-Verb
SVO	Subject-Verb-Object
<i>Type</i>	Typological information
UNCPRD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006)
UNDRIP	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007)
V	Vowel in canonical syllable patterns
VOS	Verb-Object-Subject
VSO	Verb-Subject-Object

How to Use This Digest

This *Ethnologue* country digest provides an extract of the information about the language situation in Guatemala that is published in the 26th edition of *Ethnologue: Languages of the World* (see <http://www.ethnologue.com>), including some ways of presenting the information that are not available in the online version. The digest begins with a “Country Overview” (page 6) and “Statistical Summaries” (page 8) of languages and number of speakers by language size, by language status, and by language family.

The “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) provides detailed information on the 27 languages listed in the *Ethnologue* for the country of Guatemala. This includes languages that are indigenous to the country, languages that have developed well-established multigenerational speaker communities after immigrating in the past, and languages that have a significant presence in the country but are not established (that is, not being transmitted to the next generation within the country). A complete language entry has the following form and content:

Primary language name [ISO 639-3 code] (Alternate names). Autonym. *Users*: Country user population. Population stability comment. Population remarks. Monolingual population. Ethnic population. *Location*: Location. *Status*: EGIDS level. Special cases. Language function in country. *Class*: Linguistic classification. Macrolanguage membership. *Dialects*: Dialect names. Intelligibility and dialect relations. Lexical similarity. *Type*: Linguistic typology information. *Lg Use*: Remarks on use of the language. Domains of use. User age range. Language attitudes. Bilingualism remarks. Use as second language. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rates. Literacy remarks. Use in education. Publications and use in media. Revitalization efforts. Language development agencies. *DLS*: Digital support. *Writing*: Scripts used. *Other*: Non-indigenous. General remarks. Religion. *Map*: Map page. *Worldwide*: Total population in all countries. Other countries where used.

See <http://www.ethnologue.com/methodology/#languagePages> for a full description of these information elements. If the autonym contains the “?” character, this indicates a complex non-Roman character that the PDF-creating software we are using is not able to render. We regret the inconvenience.

The “Language Map” (page 20) shows the locations of the listed languages. If the location of a language is given on a map, the *Map* element of the language entry indicates the page number of the map. If the language is identified on a map by name, but that name differs from the primary name in the language entry, the name on the map is given in parentheses. If the language is represented on the map by an index number, rather than by its name, the index number is given following the page number (with a colon as separator).

Many ways of finding languages are provided. “Languages by Population” (page 21) lists the languages in order of their first-language speaker populations. “Languages by Status” (page 24) lists the languages by their level of development or endangerment as measured on EGIDS, the Expanded Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). “Languages by

Department” (page 28) lists the top-level administrative subdivisions of Guatemala and the languages located within each. “Languages by Family” (page 30) lists the languages by their linguistic classifications. “Language Code Index” (page 32) gives an alphabetical listing of all the three-letter codes from ISO 639-3 that are used in this digest to uniquely identify languages. “Language Name Index” (page 33) lists every name that appears in the language listings as a primary or alternate name of a language or dialect. A total of 150 unique names are associated with the 27 languages described in this digest.

Finally, a listing of all the published sources cited within this digest is found in “Bibliography” (page 37). The published sources are cited using standard in-text citations enclosed in parentheses, consisting of the author’s or editor’s surname followed by the year of publication. Unpublished sources including personal communications and unpublished reports are also acknowledged when specific statements or facts are attributed to them. They are identified using in-text citations enclosed in parentheses in which the year of the communication is given first, followed by the source’s first initial and surname. In such a case, there is no corresponding entry in the bibliography.

This digest is designed for use in both digital and print formats. The cross-references are thus rendered as page numbers that are hyperlinks. When using the document in printed form, simply turn to the referenced page by number. When using it in digital form, click on the blue text to jump to the cross-referenced location.

If you believe any of the information about a language in this digest is in error or if you are able to supply missing information, please send your proposed change to the editor using one of the means given below. Provide as much information as possible about the source of your information. Full bibliographic details of published sources are especially helpful.

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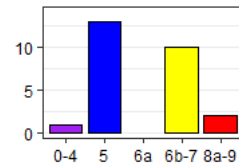
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Country Overview

Name of country	Guatemala
Other names	Republic of Guatemala
Population	17,703,000 (2022 World Factbook)
Principal language	Spanish
Literacy rate	82% (2015 World Factbook)
Deaf population	100,000–650,000 (1998)
International conventions	CDE (1983), CPPDCE (2006), CSICH (2006), ICCPR (1992), ILOCITP (1996), UNCRPD (2009), UNDRIP (2007)
General references	Campbell 1992a, Campbell 1997, Mayers 1966

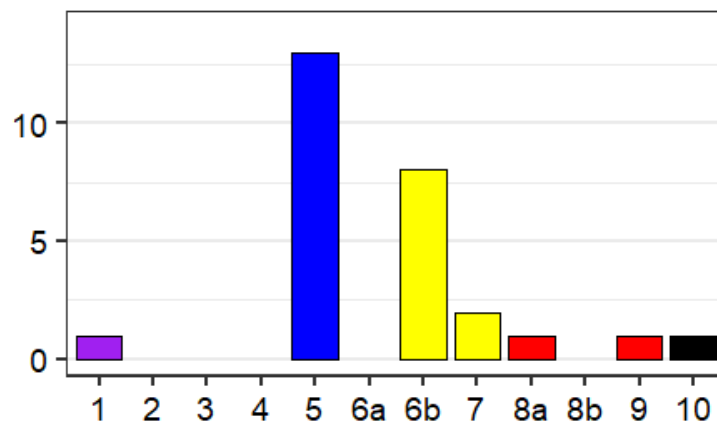
Language counts The number of established languages listed for Guatemala is 27. Of these, 26 are living and 1 is extinct. Of the living languages, 25 are indigenous and 1 is non-indigenous. Furthermore, 1 is institutional, 13 are developing, 10 are in trouble, and 2 are dying.



See the next page for an explanation of the summary categories for language vitality used in the above counts and graph.

Language Status Profile

The following histogram gives a graphic profile of the established languages in Guatemala with respect to their status of language development versus language endangerment. This includes all of the languages appearing in the “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) that report an EGIDS level after *Status*; macrolanguages and unestablished languages are not included in the profile. The horizontal axis plots the estimated level of development or endangerment as measured on the EGIDS scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). The height of each bar indicates the number of languages that are estimated to be at the given level. Consult “Languages by Status” (page 24) in order to see the specific languages for each level.



The color coding of the bars in the histogram above matches the color scheme used in the summary profile graph on the preceding page. In this scheme, the EGIDS levels are grouped as follows:

- Purple = Institutional (EGIDS 0–4) — The language has been developed to the point that it is used and sustained by institutions beyond the home and community.
- Blue = Developing (EGIDS 5) — The language is in vigorous use, with literature in a standardized form being used by some though this is not yet widespread or sustainable.
- Green = Vigorous (EGIDS 6a) — The language is in vigorous use among all generations and remains unstandardized.
- Yellow = In trouble (EGIDS 6b–7) — Intergenerational transmission is in the process of being broken, but the child-bearing generation can still use the language so it is possible that revitalization efforts could restore transmission of the language in the home.
- Red = Dying (EGIDS 8a–9) — The only fluent users (if any) are older than child-bearing age, so it is too late to restore natural intergenerational transmission through the home; a mechanism outside the home would need to be developed.
- Black = Extinct (EGIDS 10) — The language is no longer used and no one retains a sense of ethnic identity associated with the language.

Statistical Summaries

The “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) provides a detailed listing of all the languages of Guatemala. This section steps back from the detail to offer a summary view of the language situation in the country. Specifically, it offers three numerical tabulations of the living established languages of Guatemala and their users: by language size, by language status, and by language family.

Summary by language size

Table 1 summarizes the distribution of living established languages in Guatemala by number of L1 speakers. The *Population range* column categorizes the sizes of the languages by order of magnitude (in terms of the number of digits in the population of first-language speakers). Consult “Languages by Population” (page 21) for a listing of the specific languages in each range category.

The *Count* column gives the number of living established languages within the specified population range. The *Percent* column gives the share of the count for that population range as a percentage of the total number of languages given at the bottom of the Count column. The *Cumulative* column gives the cumulative sum of the percentage of languages going from top to bottom in the column.

The *Total* column gives the total L1 population of all the languages in the given range category. The second *Percent* column gives the percentage of the total country population as estimated at the bottom of the Total column. Note that if the table has a row for Unknown, representing languages for which the *Ethnologue* does not have a population estimate, the calculation of population percentage is not able to take those languages into account. The final *Cumulative* column gives the cumulative sums of the population percentages going from top to bottom in the column.

Table 1: Distribution of languages by number of first-language speakers

Population range	Living languages			Number of speakers		
	Count	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Percent	Cumulative
10,000,000 to 99,999,999	1	3.8	3.8%	12,400,000	75.36798	75.36798%
1,000,000 to 9,999,999	2	7.7	11.5%	2,180,000	13.25018	88.61816%
100,000 to 999,999	6	23.1	34.6%	1,540,000	9.36022	97.97838%
10,000 to 99,999	8	30.8	65.4%	306,500	1.86293	99.84130%
1,000 to 9,999	7	26.9	92.3%	25,700	0.15621	99.99751%
100 to 999	1	3.8	96.2%	410	0.00249	100.00000%
0	1	3.8	100.0%		0.00000	100.00000%
<i>Totals</i>	26	100.0		16,452,610	100.00000	

Summary by language status

Table 2 summarizes the distribution of living established languages in Guatemala by their status in terms of language development or language endangerment. The *EGIDS* column categorizes the languages by their level on the EGIDS scale. Consult “Languages by Status” (page 24) for a listing of the specific languages that have been assigned to each level. Note that the EGIDS level reported here is for the status of the language in Guatemala. Languages that are also used in other countries may be assigned to a different EGIDS level in those countries.

The next six columns are as in Table 1. In addition, the *Mean* column gives the average L1 population of all the languages with the given EGIDS level and the *Median* column gives the median L1 population for the languages at that level, that is, half of the languages at that level have a higher population and half have a lower population. If there are any languages with an unknown population, these are ignored in the calculation of the mean and the median.

Table 2: Distribution of languages by vitality status

EGIDS	Living languages			Number of speakers			Mean	Median
	Count	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Percent	Cumulative		
1	1	3.8	3.8%	12,400,000	75.3680	75.3680%	12,400,000	12,400,000
5	13	50.0	53.8%	3,469,130	21.0856	96.4536%	266,856	72,400
6b	8	30.8	84.6%	574,540	3.4921	99.9457%	71,818	7,480
7	2	7.7	92.3%	8,530	0.0518	99.9975%	4,265	4,265
8a	1	3.8	96.2%	410	0.0025	100.0000%	410	410
9	1	3.8	100.0%		0.0000	100.0000%		
<i>Totals</i>	26	100.0		16,452,610	100.0000			

Summary by language family

The genealogical classifications given in the language entries of the “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) name 6 different top-level groups. Table 3 summarizes the distribution of living established languages and their L1 populations within these families. The columns are as for table 2, with the exception that *Cumulative* is excluded since there is no inherent ordering of the families.

Table 3: Distribution of languages by language family

Language family	Living languages		Number of speakers			
	Count	Percent	Total	Percent	Mean	Median
Indo-European	1	3.8	12,400,000	75.4	12,400,000	12,400,000

Language family	Living languages		Number of speakers			
	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Median</i>
Language isolate	1	3.8		0.0		
Maipurean	1	3.8	2,860	0.0	2,860	2,860
Mayan	21	80.8	3,997,750	24.3	190,369	55,300
Mixed language	1	3.8	2,000	0.0	2,000	2,000
Sign language	1	3.8	50,000	0.3	50,000	50,000
<i>Totals</i>	26	100.0	16,452,610	100.0		

Alphabetical Listing of Languages

Achi [acr] (A'cha'teem Achi, Qach'a'tem Achi). Autonym: Qach'a'teem, Qach'a'teem Achi. *Users*: 124,000 (2019 census). 5,000 monolinguals (2015 C. Barrera). Ethnic population: 161,000 (2019 census). *Location*: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, and El Progreso departments; Quiché department: Uspantán municipality. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean, Poqom-K'ichean, Core K'ichean. *Dialects*: Cubulco Achi (C'ubul, Cubulco Quiché, Kub'u:l, Kubul), Maya Achi (Chicaj Achi, Kach'abal, Rab'ina:l, Rabinal Achi, Rabinal K'iche', Rabinal Quiché). *Type*: SVO; 23 consonants, 5 vowels, 3 diphthongs. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. Fewer children learning it as L1. Also use Spanish [spa]. Up to 20% can use it to discuss more than common topics. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 40%–60%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75% in Spanish [spa]. Literacy rate for L2 in Cubulco Achi is 11%, in Rabinal Achi is 25%–40%; literacy rate for L1 in Cubulco Achi is 1%–5%, in Rabinal Achi is 15%–20%. Radio. TV. Videos. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2019. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.11). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:1.

Akateko [knj] (Acatec, Acateco, Conob, Kanjobal, Q'anjob'al, San Miguel Acatán Kanjobal, Western Kanjobal, Western Q'anjob'al). Autonym: K'anjob'al. *Users*: 55,300 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 66,000 (2019 census). *Location*: Huehuetenango department: San Miguel Acatán area. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, Q'anjob'alan-Chujean, Q'anjob'alan, Q'anjob'al-Akateko-Jakalteko. *Type*: VOS. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%–10%. Literacy rate in L2: 20%. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2016. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:2. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 58,190. Also indigenous in: Mexico (Western Kanjobal).

Awakateko [agu] (Aguacatec, Aguacateco, Kayol). Autonym: Qa'yol. *Users*: 10,100 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 12,500 (2019 census). *Location*: Huehuetenango department. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, Mamean, Awakateko-Ixil. *Dialect*: Chalchiteko (Chalchitec). *Type*: VSO. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 10%. Literacy rate in L2: 29%. Texts. Bible: 2011. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:3.

Chicomuceltec [cob] (Cakchiquel Mam). *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Guatemala. The last speaker probably died in the 1930s (Campbell and Canger 1978). *Location*: Huehuetenango and Petén departments. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Mayan, Huastecan. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Spanish [spa]. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: none known. Global EGIDS level: 9 (Dormant). Also indigenous in: Mexico.

Ch'orti' [caa] (Chorti'). *Users:* 16,700 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 112,000 (2019 census). *Location:* Chiquimula and Zacapa departments; eastern border with Honduras. *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class:* Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, Core Mayan, Cholan-Tzeltalan, Cholan, Chorti-Cholti. *Type:* VOS. *Lg Use:* Some of all ages. Many also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev:* Literacy rate in L1: 40%–50%. Literacy rate in L2: 40%–50%. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1997–2012. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS:* Emerging (0.06). *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Not the same as the extinct language called Cholti', formerly spoken in the Quiriguá and Izabal area. *Map:* 20:4. *Worldwide:* Also indigenous in: Honduras.

Chuj [cac] (Chuh, Chuhe, Chuje). Autonym: Koti'. *Users:* 58,600 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 91,400 (2019 census). *Location:* Huehuetenango department: central western Coatlán river area, including Nentón. *Status:* 5* (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class:* Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, Q'anjob'alan-Chujean, Chujean. *Dialects:* San Mateo Ixtatán, San Sebastián Coatlán. *Lg Use:* Also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev:* Literacy rate in L1: 20%–60%. Literacy rate in L2: 25%. Taught in primary schools in early grades only in San Sebastián Coatlán dialect. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1999–2007. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS:* Emerging (0.11). *Writing:* Latin script. *Map:* 20:5. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 62,120. Also indigenous in: Mexico.

Garifuna [cab] (Black Carib, Caribe, Central American Carib, Garífuna, Garínagu). Autonym: Garífuna. *Users:* 2,860 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 19,500 (2019 census). *Location:* Izabal department: Livingston and Puerto Barrios villages; northeast coast. *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class:* Maipurean, Northern, Maritime, Ta-Maipurean, Iñeri. *Dialect:* Western Garifuna. *Type:* VSO. *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. All also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev:* Literacy rate in L1: 1%–5%. Literacy rate in L2: 15%–20%. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2002. *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Ancestors taken from Saint Vincent Island in 1796–1797, and taken to Roatan Island. Most went to Trujillo, Honduras in 1937. About 35 years later political troubles threatened their existence, and they fled further east into Honduras and Belize. Later they emigrated to other countries. *Map:* 20:6. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 119,400. Also indigenous in: Belize, Honduras. Also established in: Nicaragua. Unestablished in: United States.

Guatemalan Sign Language [gsm] (GSM, LENSEGUA, Lensegua). *Users:* 50,000 (2021). Estimated 33,000–66,000 deaf signers, assuming 0.2%–0.4% of the total population. Another estimate: 28,000–256,000 signing deaf (Parks and Parks 2008). *Location:* Scattered. *Status:* 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2020, Decreto no. 3-2020), Recognized officially for use by deaf and deaf-blind for communication and education at all levels. *Class:* Sign language, Deaf community sign language. *Dialects:* Two clusters of dialects based on intelligibility: 1) Quetzaltenango, Huehuetenango, Mazatenango, and San Marcos; 2) Guatemala City, Escuintla, Zacapa and Cobán (Parks and Parks 2008). Considerable lexical variation, especially outside the two major cities Guatemala City and Quetzaltenango, and among older

signers (over age 25 in 2008). Relatively little lexical similarity with ASL [ase], but some lexical borrowing, with subsequent initialization from Spanish [spa] (Parks and Parks 2008). *Type*: SVO or SOV, mostly noun-initial, Fingerspelling: Mostly one-handed similar to French Sign Language [fsl]. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Many audiologically deaf people learn Guatemalan Sign Language in their teens or later, after initial exposure to Spanish or the indigenous language of their community; actual proficiency in each language varies widely. Some hearing people sign; most such people have deaf parents or siblings. Used by all. Some also use American Sign Language [ase]. Some deaf visit the United States, educators and missionaries from the United States visit Guatemala; ASL dictionaries available (Parks and Parks 2008). Some also use Spanish [spa] (Parks and Parks 2008). A few also use Costa Rican Sign Language [csr] (Parks and Parks 2008). *Lg Dev*: TV. Dictionary. Texts. Agency: Asociación de Sordos de Guatemala (ASORGUA). *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Other*: Since 1996, some schools use Total Communication, and deaf people have experienced more freedom to learn LENSEGUA and use it publicly. Approximately 50 working interpreters (Parks and Parks 2008).

Itza' [itz] (Icaiche Maya, Itz, Itzaj, Itzaj Maya, Itzá Maya, Maya, Petén Itza' Maya). *Users*: 410 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 2,930 (2019 census). *Location*: Petén department: north of Lake Petén Itzá. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, Yucatecan, Mopan-Itzá. *Lg Use*: The ethnic group retains indigenous identity. 60 bilingual non-fluent speakers (1991 A. Hofling). The ethnic group in Belize now speaks Spanish [spa]. Older adults only. Most shifted to Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, no longer in use. *Map*: 20:7.

Ixil [ixl] (Ixhil, Ixhil Mayan, Ixil Maya). Autonym: Ixil. *Users*: 115,000 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 133,000 (2019 census). *Location*: Quiché department: Chajul, Cotzal, and Nebaj municipalities. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, Mamean, Awakateko-Ixil. *Dialects*: Nebaj (Na'b'aj), Cotzal, Chajul. 70%–75% intelligibility among the 3 Ixil dialects. *Type*: VOS, VSO. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 10%–30%. Literacy rate in L2: 15%–25%. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2001–2016. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.11). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:8.

Jakalteko [jac] (Jabxubal, Jab' xub'al, Jakalteko-Popti', Popti'). Autonym: Abxubal, Ab'xub'al Popti'. *Users*: 32,600 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 54,200 (2019 census). *Location*: Huehuetenango department: Concepción Huista and Jacaltenango areas, near Mexico border. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, Q'anjob'alan-Chujean, Q'anjob'alan, Q'anjob'al-Akateko-Jakalteko. *Dialects*: Eastern Jakalteko (Eastern Jacalteco), Western Jakalteko (Western Jacalteco, Western Jacalteco). The eastern and western varieties understand each other's spoken languages, but not written text. *Type*: VSO. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%–10%. Literacy rate in L2:

15%–52%. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2016. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.11). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:9. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 33,080. Also indigenous in: Mexico.

Kaqchikel [cak] (Cakchiquel, Kaqchiquel, Maya). Autonym: Kaqchikel. *Users*: 411,000 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 1,070,000 (2019 census). *Location*: Baja Verapaz department: Granados municipality; Chimaltenango department: all municipalities; Escuintla department: Santa Lucía Cotzumalguapa municipality; Guatemala department: Amatitlán, Chuarrancho, San Juan Sacatepéquez, San Pedro Ayampu, San Pedro Sacatepéquez, San Raymundo, and Villa Nueva municipalities; Sacatepéquez department: Alotenango, Jocotenango, Magdalena Milpas Altas, Pastores, San Antonio Aguas Calientes, San Bartolomé Milpas Altas, San Lucas Sacatepéquez, San Miguel Dueñas, Santa Catarina Barahona, Santa Lucía Milpas Altas, Santa María de Jesús, Santiago Sacatepéquea, Santo Domingo Xenacoj, and Sumpango municipalities; Sololá department: Concepción, Panajachel, San Andrés Semetab’äj, San Antonio Palopo, San José Chacaya’, San Juan La Laguna, San Lucas Tolimán, San Marcos La Laguna, Santa Catarina Palopo, and Santa Cruz La Laguna, and Sololá municipalities; Suchitepéquez department: Patulul, San Antonio Suchitepéquez, San Juan Bautista, and Santa Bárbara municipalities. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K’ichean-Mamean, K’ichean, Poqom-K’ichean, Core K’ichean, Kaqchikel-Tz’utujil. *Dialects*: Acatenango Southwestern Cakchiquel, Eastern Cakchiquel (Kach’ab’ül), Northern Cakchiquel, Santa María de Jesús Cakchiquel (Kach’ab’al), Santo Domingo Xenacoj Cakchiquel (Kach’abal), South Central Cakchiquel (Kach’abal), Southern Cakchiquel (Cakchiquel sur de Sacatepéquez, Kach’abal), Western Cakchiquel, Yepocapa Southwestern Cakchiquel. *Type*: SVO. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. Many parents are choosing to speak Spanish [spa] in the home to their children so that they start school with Spanish as a strong first language (2020 J. Maxwell). Also use Spanish [spa]. Used as L2 by K’iche’ [quc]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%–10%. Literacy rate in L2: 25%–39%. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2003. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Ascending (0.16). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 20:11. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 415,370. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Also established in: Mexico. Unestablished in: United States.

Kaqchikel-K’iche’ Mixed Language [ckz] (Cauque Mixed Language). *Users*: 2,000 (1998 SIL). *Location*: Sacatepéquez department: Santa María Cauqué and Santiago. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Mixed language, Cakchiquel-Quiché. *Dialects*: None known. Came from the K’iche’ area in the colonial period. Older speakers show a base of K’iche’. *Lg Use*: Changing to become more like South Central Kaqchikel [cak]. Adults only. Shifting to Spanish [spa]. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 20:12.

K’iche’ [quc] (Central K’iche’, Central Quiché, Chiquel, Quiché). Autonym: K’iche’, Qach’abel. *Users*: 1,050,000 in Guatemala (2019 census). 300,000 monolinguals. Ethnic population: 1,680,000 (2019 census). *Location*: Quiché department: Chichicastenango, Chiché, Cunén, Joyabaj, Sacapulas, San Andrés Sajcabajá, Uspantán, Zacualpa municipalities;

Quetzaltenango, Retalhuleu, Sololá, Suchitepéquez, and Totonicapán departments; some communities in Huehuetenango and Baja Verapaz departments. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean, Poqom-K'ichean, Core K'ichean. *Dialects*: Cunén Kiché, Joyabaj Kiché (Joyabaj Quiché), West Central Kiché, Eastern Kiché, San Andrés Kiché. *Type*: VOS; ergativity; passives (active, passive, antipassive); aspect; 24 consonant and 10 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on penultimate or final syllable. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. All domains, interpreters required in courts, some bilingual schools, oral use in religious services. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Many also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. Some also use Kaqchikel [[cak](#)]. A few also use Mam [[mam](#)]. A few also use Q'eqchi' [[kek](#)]. A few also use Tz'utujil [[tzj](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%–10%. Literacy rate in L2: 25%–35%. 40,000 readers, 20,000 can write in K'iche'. Radio. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1995. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Ascending (0.34). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 20:10. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,055,890. Also established in: Mexico. Unestablished in: United States.

Mam [[mam](#)] (B'anax Mam, Kyol, Qyol, Qyool, Qyool Mam, toj qyol). Autonym: Qyol Mam, Yol Mam. *Users*: 591,000 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 842,000 (2019 census). *Location*: Huehuetenango department: San Sebastián and other towns; Quetzaltenango and Retalhuleu departments; San Marcos department: Ixchiguán, San Juan Ostuncalco, San Martín Sacatepéquez, Sibinal, Tectitán. Dialects in San Miguel Ixtahuacán (18,000) and Concepción Tutapa (30,000). *Status*: 5* (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, Mamean, Teco-Mam. *Dialects*: Southern Mam (Mam Quetzalteco, Ostuncalco Mam, Quetzaltenango Mam, San Juan Ostuncalco Mam), Tajumulco Mam (Qyol te Tajumulco), Tacanec (Mamé, Tacaná Mam, Tiló, Western Mam), Central Mam (Comitancillo Mam, Mam Marquense, Mam Occidental, San Marcos Comitancillo Mam, Western Mam), Todos Santos Cuchumatán Mam (Huehuetenango Mam, Northern Mam, Todos Santos Mam, tuj Kyol). Tacanec is the most distinctive of all the Mam varieties. Lexical similarity: 77% between Tajumulco and Comitancillo dialects. *Type*: VSO. *Lg Use*: Positive attitudes. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. Used as L2 by K'iche' [[quc](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 1%–5%. Literacy rate in L2: 5%–37%. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1993. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Ascending (0.16). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:13. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 602,400. Also indigenous in: Mexico.

Maya, Mopán [[mop](#)] (Maya Mopán, Mopane). Autonym: Maya Mopán. *Users*: 2,010 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 3,360 (2019 census). *Location*: Petén department: Lake Peten Itza road area, one enclave between Dolores and Poptun, the other near San Luis. *Status*: 6b* (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, Yucatecan, Mopan-Itzá. *Type*: VOS. *Lg Use*: Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 5%–15%. Dictionary. NT: 1979–2012. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:14. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,610. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Also

indigenous in: Belize.

Poqomam [poc] (Pocomán, Pokomam). Autonym: Qaq'oral. *Users*: 10,800 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 46,500 (2019 census). *Location*: Chiquimula department; Jalapa department: San Luis Jilotepeque; Guatemala department: 1 enclave northeast of Guatemala City, Chinautla; the other 20 km southwest, mostly in Escuintla department. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean, Poqom-K'ichean, Poqom, Poqomam. *Dialects*: Central Poqomam, Eastern Poqomam, Southern Poqomam (Palín Pocomam). *Type*: SVO. *Lg Use*: Home. Some young people, all adults. Also use Spanish [spa], with many youth shifting. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 50%. Literacy rate in L2: 75% in Spanish [spa]. Literature. Periodicals. Radio. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1966–1983. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:15.

Poqomchi' [poh] (Pocomchí, Poconchí, Pokomchí, Pokon, Pokonchi', Pokonchí, Tactic Pokomchí). Autonym: Poqon, Poqonchi. *Users*: 133,000 (2019 census). 40,000 monolinguals (2017 B. Ramirez). Ethnic population: 177,000 (2019 census). *Location*: Alta Verapaz department: San Cristobal Verapaz area; Baja Verapaz department: northeast of Salama; Quiché department: eastward from Uspantan. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean, Poqom-K'ichean, Poqom, Poqomchi'. *Dialects*: Eastern Poqomchi, Santa Cruz Verapaz Poqomchi, Western Poqomchi. *Type*: SVO. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Q'eqchi' [kek]. Also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 1%–10%. Literacy rate in L2: 21%–35%. Grammar. Bible: 2009. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.11). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:16.

Q'anjob'al [kjb] (Conob, Eastern Kanjobal, Eastern Qanjobal, K'anjobal, Kanhobal, Kanjobal, Qanjobal, Santa Eulalia Kanjobal). Autonym: Q'anjob'al. *Users*: 166,000 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 208,000 (2019 census). *Location*: Huehuetenango department: Santa Eulalia; Quiché department: near Soloma. *Status*: 5* (Developing). Recognized language (2013, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, Q'anjob'alan-Chujean, Q'anjob'alan, Q'anjob'al-Akateko-Jakalteko. *Type*: VSO. *Lg Use*: Also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%–10%. Literacy rate in L2: 26%. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1989. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.11). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:17. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 176,900. Unestablished in: Mexico.

Q'eqchi' [kek] (Cacche', Kekchi', Kekchí, Ketchi', K'ekchi', K'eqchi', Quecchi'). Autonym: Q'eqchi'. *Users*: 1,130,000 in Guatemala (2019 census), increasing. Ethnic population: 1,370,000 (2019 census). *Location*: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, and Quiché departments; Izabal department: north from the lake; Petén department: south of Flores. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean. *Dialect*: Alta Verapaz Cobán.

Only slight dialect differences. *Type*: VOS; negatives before verb; verbal affixation marks person and gender, passives and voice; 19 consonant and 15 vowel phonemes; nontonal. *Lg Use*: All domains. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Spanish [spa]. Used as L2 by K'iche' [quc], Poqomchi' [poh]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 10%–30%. Literacy rate in L2: 22%. Literature. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1988–2019. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Ascending (0.18). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 20:18. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,149,200. Also indigenous in: Belize (Kekchi). Also established in: Mexico.

Sakapulteko [quv] (Sacapulas K'iche', Sacapulteco, qač'ab'a:l). Autonym: Tujaal tzij. *Users*: 6,530 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 12,900 (2019 census). *Location*: Quiché department: Sacapulas municipality; some in Guatemala City. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean, Poqom-K'ichean, Core K'ichean. *Lg Use*: Shifting to Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 16%. Bible portions: 1980. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:19.

Sipakapense [qum] (Sipacapa, Sipacapa Quiché, Sipacapense, Sipacapeño). *Users*: 4,160 (2019 census), increasing. Ethnic population: 17,400 (2019 census). *Location*: San Marcos department. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean, Poqom-K'ichean, Core K'ichean. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. In a survey of 80 people in 2000, many children actively used it. Neutral attitudes. Also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 1%. Literacy rate in L2: 20%. Grammar. Bible portions: 1992–1998. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 20:20.

Spanish [spa] (Castellano, Español). Autonym: Castellano, Español. *Users*: 16,240,000 in Guatemala, all users. L1 users: 12,400,000 in Guatemala (2022 World Factbook). L2 users: 3,840,000 (2022). *Status*: 1 (National). Statutory national language (1985, Constitution, Article 143). *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Ibero-Romance, West Iberian, Castilian. *Dialect*: Central American Spanish (Castellano centroamericano, Español centroamericano). *Type*: SVO; prepositions; genitives, relatives after noun heads; articles, numerals before noun heads; adjectives before or after noun heads depending on whether it is evaluative or descriptive; question word initial; gender (masculine/feminine); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark number, person; passives; tense; comparatives; 20 consonants, 5 vowels, 5 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. Silbo Gomero whistled variety of Spanish used in Canary Islands. *Lg Dev*: Taught in all primary and secondary schools. Taught in all tertiary schools. Fully developed. Bible: 1553–2012. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 559,078,890 (as L1: 485,063,960; as L2: 74,014,930). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: Andorra, Gibraltar, Spain. Also established in 39 other countries and unestablished in 33 more.

Tektiteko [ttc] (K'onti'l, Maya-Tekiteko, Qyool, Teco, Tectitec, Tectiteco, Tectitán Mam, Tujqyol, “Teko” *pej.*). Autonym: B'a'aj. *Users*: 3,010 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 3,320 (2019 census). *Location*: Huehuetenango department: Tectitán area, Cuilco. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, Mamean, Teco-Mam. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Mam [mam]. *Type*: VSO; no adpositions; noun head initial; 3 noun classes (inherently possessed, never possessed, optionally possessed), content q-word initial; up to 2 prefixes, 2 suffixes; clause constituents indicated by word order; verbal affixation marks person and number; ergativity; tense and aspect; passives and voice; nontonal; 26 consonant and 10 vowel phonemes. *Lg Use*: In Tectitán municipality, language use increasing. Vitality stronger than 20 years ago (2000). Some young people, all adults. In the largest villages, commonly used by children. In some areas, parents desire their children to speak only Spanish [spa]. Neutral attitudes. Also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 10%–20%. Literacy rate in L2: 15%–20%. Some bilingual education in elementary schools. Literature. Radio. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2003. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 20:21. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,088. Also indigenous in: Mexico (Tectitec).

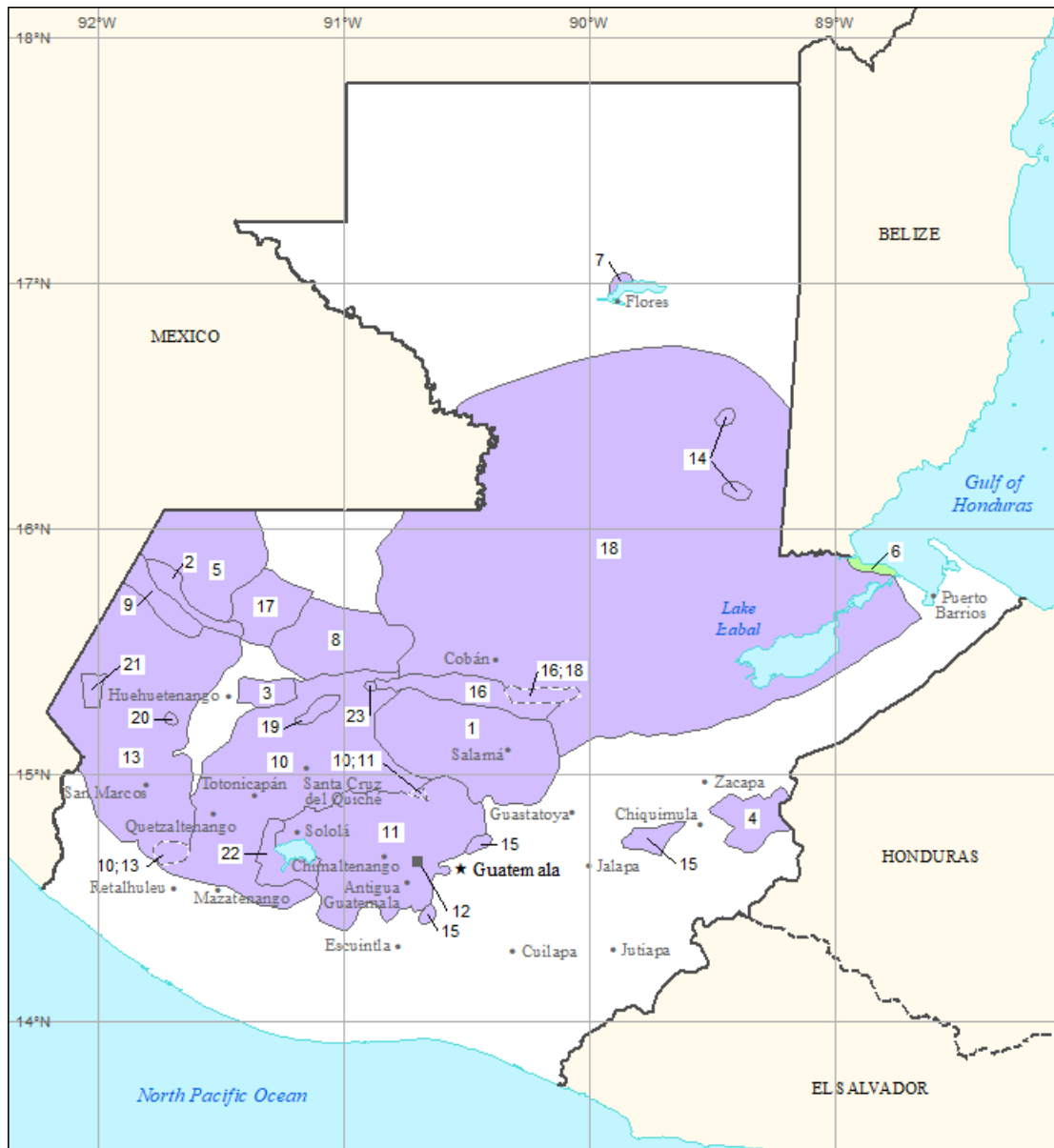
Tz'utujil [tzj] (Eastern Tzutujil, Santiago Atitlán Tzutujil, Tzutuhil, Tzutujil, Tzutujil Oriental). Autonym: Tz'utujil. *Users*: 72,400 (2019 census), increasing. 17,000 monolinguals. Ethnic population: 106,000 (2019 census). *Location*: Sololá department: Lake Atitlán, south and southwest shore; Suchitepéquez department: Chicacao area north. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean, Poqom-K'ichean, Core K'ichean, Kaqchikel-Tz'utujil. *Dialect*: Western Tzutujil. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. All domains. Used by all. Also use Spanish [spa]. Used as L2 by K'iche' [quc]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 3%–25%. Literacy rate in L2: 25%–50%. 25% read, 5% write. Radio. Grammar. NT: 1981–2010. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.11). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:22.

Uspanteko [usp] (Uspanteco). Autonym: Uspanteko. *Users*: 5,130 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 7,490 (2003 census). *Location*: Quiché department: Chicamán municipio, Las Pacayas village is center; San Miguel Uspantán municipio area. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*: Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean. *Type*: SVO. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 16%. Radio. Grammar. NT: 1999–2010. Agency: Academy of Mayan Languages. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 20:23.

Xinca [xin] (Ikomagi, Jinca, Shinkan, Shinkan Complex, Sinca, Szinca, Xincan, Xinka, “Popoloco” *pej.*). *Users*: No known L1 speakers, but emerging L2 speakers. Last fluent speakers probably died by the 1970s; some semi-speakers survived into the 2000s. Ethnic population: 16,200 (2003 census). *Location*: Jutiapa and Santa Rosa departments. *Status*: 9 (Reawakening). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Class*:

Language isolate. *Dialects*: None known. Language may be related to Lenca [len]. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Spanish [spa]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten.

Language Map

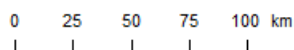


GUATEMALA

Language Families

- Maipurean
- Mayan
- Mixed language

- Boundary in dispute
- Language area overlap



- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1 Achi | 13 Mam (2) |
| 2 Akateko | 14 Mopán Maya |
| 3 Awakateko | 15 Poqomam (3) |
| 4 Ch'orti' | 16 Poqomchi' (2) |
| 5 Chuj | 17 Q'anjob'al |
| 6 Garifuna | 18 Q'eqchi' (2) |
| 7 Itza' | 19 Sakapulteko |
| 8 Ixil | 20 Sipakapense |
| 9 Jakalteko | 21 Tektéko |
| 10 K'iche' (3) | 22 Tz'utujil |
| 11 Kaqchikel (2) | 23 Uspanteko |
| 12 Kaqchikel-K'iche'
Mixed Language | |

Note: Parentheses show the number of times a language's number appears on map, if more than once.

Languages by Population

In this section the languages of Guatemala are listed in order of their population of first-language speakers within the country, from highest to lowest. The entries report just the population and status elements.

10,000,000 to 99,999,999

Spanish [[spa](#)] *Users*: 12,400,000 in Guatemala (2022 World Factbook). 16,240,000 in Guatemala, all users. L2 users: 3,840,000 (2022). *Status*: 1 (National). Statutory national language (1985, Constitution, Article 143). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 559,078,890 (as L1: 485,063,960; as L2: 74,014,930).

1,000,000 to 9,999,999

Q'eqchi' [[kek](#)] *Users*: 1,130,000 in Guatemala (2019 census), increasing. Ethnic population: 1,370,000 (2019 census). *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,149,200.

K'iche' [[quc](#)] *Users*: 1,050,000 in Guatemala (2019 census). 300,000 monolinguals. Ethnic population: 1,680,000 (2019 census). *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,055,890.

100,000 to 999,999

Mam [[mam](#)] *Users*: 591,000 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 842,000 (2019 census). *Status*: 5* (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 602,400.

Kaqchikel [[cak](#)] *Users*: 411,000 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 1,070,000 (2019 census). *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 415,370.

Q'anjob'al [[kjb](#)] *Users*: 166,000 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 208,000 (2019 census). *Status*: 5* (Developing). Recognized language (2013, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 176,900.

Poqomchi' [[poh](#)] *Users*: 133,000 (2019 census). 40,000 monolinguals (2017 B. Ramirez). Ethnic population: 177,000 (2019 census). *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19).

Achi [[acr](#)] *Users*: 124,000 (2019 census). 5,000 monolinguals (2015 C. Barrera). Ethnic population: 161,000 (2019 census). *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19).

Ixil [ixl] *Users:* 115,000 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 133,000 (2019 census). *Status:* 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19).

10,000 to 99,999

Tz'utujil [tzj] *Users:* 72,400 (2019 census), increasing. 17,000 monolinguals. Ethnic population: 106,000 (2019 census). *Status:* 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19).

Chuj [cac] *Users:* 58,600 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 91,400 (2019 census). *Status:* 5* (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 62,120.

Akateko [knj] *Users:* 55,300 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 66,000 (2019 census). *Status:* 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 58,190.

Guatemalan Sign Language [gsm] *Users:* 50,000 (2021). Estimated 33,000–66,000 deaf signers, assuming 0.2%–0.4% of the total population. Another estimate: 28,000–256,000 signing deaf (Parks and Parks 2008). *Status:* 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2020, Decreto no. 3-2020), Recognized officially for use by deaf and deaf-blind for communication and education at all levels.

Jakalteko [jac] *Users:* 32,600 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 54,200 (2019 census). *Status:* 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 33,080.

Ch'orti' [caa] *Users:* 16,700 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 112,000 (2019 census). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19).

Poqomam [poc] *Users:* 10,800 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 46,500 (2019 census). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19).

Awakateko [agu] *Users:* 10,100 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 12,500 (2019 census). *Status:* 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19).

1,000 to 9,999

Sakapulteko [quv] *Users:* 6,530 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 12,900 (2019 census). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19).

Uspanteko [usp] *Users:* 5,130 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 7,490 (2003 census). *Status:* 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19).

Sipakapense [qum] *Users:* 4,160 (2019 census), increasing. Ethnic population: 17,400 (2019 census). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19).

Tektiteko [ttc] *Users:* 3,010 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 3,320 (2019 census). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 3,088.

Garifuna [cab] *Users:* 2,860 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 19,500 (2019 census). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 119,400.

Maya, Mopán [mop] *Users:* 2,010 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 3,360 (2019 census). *Status:* 6b* (Threatened). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,610.

Kaqchikel-K'iche' Mixed Language [ckz] *Users:* 2,000 (1998 SIL). *Status:* 7 (Shifting).

100 to 999

Itza' [itz] *Users:* 410 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 2,930 (2019 census). *Status:* 8a (Moribund). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19).

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Chicomuceltec [cob] *Users:* No known L1 speakers in Guatemala. The last speaker probably died in the 1930s (Campbell and Canger 1978). *Status:* 10 (Extinct). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: none known.

Xinca [xin] *Users:* No known L1 speakers, but emerging L2 speakers. Last fluent speakers probably died by the 1970s; some semi-speakers survived into the 2000s. Ethnic population: 16,200 (2003 census). *Status:* 9 (Reawakening). Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19).

Languages by Status

In this section the languages of Guatemala are listed in order of their status within the country as represented by their level on the EGIDs scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). The language entries are reduced to just the information elements that are relevant to assessing the EGIDS level: population, status, language use, language development, and writing.

1 (National)

Spanish [[spa](#)] *Users*: 16,240,000 in Guatemala, all users. L1 users: 12,400,000 in Guatemala (2022 World Factbook). L2 users: 3,840,000 (2022). *Status*: Statutory national language (1985, Constitution, Article 143). *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 559,078,890 (as L1: 485,063,960; as L2: 74,014,930).

5 (Developing)

Akateko [[knj](#)] *Users*: 55,300 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 66,000 (2019 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2016. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 58,190.

Awakateko [[agu](#)] *Users*: 10,100 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 12,500 (2019 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Texts. Bible: 2011. *Writing*: Latin script.

Chuj [[cac](#)] *Users*: 58,600 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 91,400 (2019 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1999–2007. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 62,120.

Guatemalan Sign Language [[gsm](#)] *Users*: 50,000 (2021). Estimated 33,000–66,000 deaf signers, assuming 0.2%–0.4% of the total population. Another estimate: 28,000–256,000 signing deaf (Parks and Parks 2008). *Status*: Recognized language (2020, Decreto no. 3-2020), Recognized officially for use by deaf and deaf-blind for communication and education at all levels. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Many audiotologically deaf people learn Guatemalan Sign Language in their teens or later, after initial exposure to Spanish or the indigenous language of their community; actual proficiency in each language varies widely. Some hearing people sign; most such people have deaf parents or siblings. Used by all. Some also use American Sign Language [[ase](#)]. Some deaf visit the United States, educators and missionaries from the United States visit Guatemala; ASL dictionaries available (Parks and Parks 2008). Some also use Spanish [[spa](#)] (Parks and Parks 2008). A few also use Costa Rican Sign Language [[csr](#)] (Parks and Parks 2008). *Lg Dev*: TV. Dictionary. Texts.

Ixil [[ixl](#)] *Users*: 115,000 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 133,000 (2019 census). *Status*:

Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2001–2016. *Writing*: Latin script.

Jakalteko [[jac](#)] *Users*: 32,600 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 54,200 (2019 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2016. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 33,080.

K'iche' [[quc](#)] *Users*: 1,050,000 in Guatemala (2019 census). 300,000 monolinguals. Ethnic population: 1,680,000 (2019 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. All domains, interpreters required in courts, some bilingual schools, oral use in religious services. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Many also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. Some also use Kaqchikel [[cak](#)]. A few also use Mam [[mam](#)]. A few also use Q'eqchi' [[kek](#)]. A few also use Tz'utujil [[tzj](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1995. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,055,890.

Mam [[mam](#)] *Users*: 591,000 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 842,000 (2019 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Positive attitudes. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. Used as L2 by K'iche' [[quc](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1993. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 602,400.

Poqomchi' [[poh](#)] *Users*: 133,000 (2019 census). 40,000 monolinguals (2017 B. Ramirez). Ethnic population: 177,000 (2019 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Q'eqchi' [[kek](#)]. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible: 2009. *Writing*: Latin script.

Q'anjob'al [[kjb](#)] *Users*: 166,000 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 208,000 (2019 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2013, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1989. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 176,900.

Q'eqchi' [[kek](#)] *Users*: 1,130,000 in Guatemala (2019 census), increasing. Ethnic population: 1,370,000 (2019 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: All domains. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. Used as L2 by K'iche' [[quc](#)], Poqomchi' [[poh](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1988–2019. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,149,200.

Tz'utujil [[tzj](#)] *Users*: 72,400 (2019 census), increasing. 17,000 monolinguals. Ethnic population: 106,000 (2019 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. All domains. Used by all. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. Used as L2 by K'iche' [[quc](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Grammar. NT: 1981–2010. *Writing*: Latin script.

Uspanteko [[usp](#)] *Users*: 5,130 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 7,490 (2003 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Grammar. NT: 1999–2010. *Writing*: Latin script.

6b (Threatened)

- Achi** [[acr](#)] *Users:* 124,000 (2019 census). 5,000 monolinguals (2015 C. Barrera). Ethnic population: 161,000 (2019 census). *Status:* Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. Fewer children learning it as L1. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. Up to 20% can use it to discuss more than common topics. *Lg Dev:* Radio. TV. Videos. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2019. *Writing:* Latin script.
- Ch'orti'** [[caa](#)] *Users:* 16,700 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 112,000 (2019 census). *Status:* Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use:* Some of all ages. Many also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. Texts. NT: 1997–2012. *Writing:* Latin script.
- Garifuna** [[cab](#)] *Users:* 2,860 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 19,500 (2019 census). *Status:* Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. All also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 119,400.
- Kaqchikel** [[cak](#)] *Users:* 411,000 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 1,070,000 (2019 census). *Status:* Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. Many parents are choosing to speak Spanish [[spa](#)] in the home to their children so that they start school with Spanish as a strong first language (2020 J. Maxwell). Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. Used as L2 by K'iche' [[quc](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2003. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 415,370.
- Maya, Mopán** [[mop](#)] *Users:* 2,010 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 3,360 (2019 census). *Status:* Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use:* Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,610.
- Poqomam** [[poc](#)] *Users:* 10,800 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 46,500 (2019 census). *Status:* Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use:* Home. Some young people, all adults. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)], with many youth shifting. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Periodicals. Radio. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1966–1983. *Writing:* Latin script.
- Sipakapense** [[qum](#)] *Users:* 4,160 (2019 census), increasing. Ethnic population: 17,400 (2019 census). *Status:* Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. In a survey of 80 people in 2000, many children actively used it. Neutral attitudes. Also use Spanish [[spa](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. Bible portions: 1992–1998. *Writing:* Latin script.
- Tektiteko** [[ttc](#)] *Users:* 3,010 in Guatemala (2019 census). Ethnic population: 3,320 (2019 census). *Status:* Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use:* In Tectitán municipality, language use increasing. Vitality stronger than 20 years ago (2000). Some young people, all adults. In the largest villages, commonly used by children. In some

areas, parents desire their children to speak only Spanish [spa]. Neutral attitudes. Also use Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2003. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,088.

7 (Shifting)

Kaqchikel-K'iche' Mixed Language [ckz] *Users*: 2,000 (1998 SIL). *Lg Use*: Changing to become more like South Central Kaqchikel [cak]. Adults only. Shifting to Spanish [spa]. *Writing*: Unwritten.

Sakapulteko [quv] *Users*: 6,530 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 12,900 (2019 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Shifting to Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1980. *Writing*: Latin script.

8a (Moribund)

Itza' [itz] *Users*: 410 (2019 census). Ethnic population: 2,930 (2019 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: The ethnic group retains indigenous identity. 60 bilingual non-fluent speakers (1991 A. Hofling). The ethnic group in Belize now speaks Spanish [spa]. Older adults only. Most shifted to Spanish [spa]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *Writing*: Latin script, no longer in use.

9 (Reawakening)

Xinca [xin] *Users*: No known L1 speakers, but emerging L2 speakers. Last fluent speakers probably died by the 1970s; some semi-speakers survived into the 2000s. Ethnic population: 16,200 (2003 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2003, Law of National Languages, Decree 19). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Spanish [spa]. *Writing*: Unwritten.

10 (Extinct)

Chicomuceltec [cob] *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Guatemala. The last speaker probably died in the 1930s (Campbell and Canger 1978). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Spanish [spa]. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: none known.

Languages by Department

This index gives an alphabetical listing of the top-level administrative subdivisions within Guatemala. Under the name of each department is a list of the language communities that are located within its area.

Alta Verapaz

- Achi [acr], 11
- Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Q'eqchi' [kek], 16

Baja Verapaz

- Achi [acr], 11
- Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- K'iche' [quc], 14
- Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Q'eqchi' [kek], 16

Chimaltenango

- Kaqchikel [cak], 14

Chiquimula

- Ch'orti' [caa], 12
- Poqomam [poc], 16

El Progreso

- Achi [acr], 11

Escuintla

- Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Poqomam [poc], 16

Guatemala

- Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Poqomam [poc], 16

Huehuetenango

- Akateko [knj], 11
- Awakateko [agu], 11
- Chicomuceltec [cob], 11
- Chuj [cac], 12
- Jakalteko [jac], 13
- K'iche' [quc], 14
- Mam [mam], 15
- Q'anjob'al [kjb], 16
- Tektiteko [ttc], 18

Izabal

- Garifuna [cab], 12
- Q'eqchi' [kek], 16

Jalapa

- Poqomam [poc], 16

Jutiapa

- Xinca [xin], 18

Petén

- Chicomuceltec [cob], 11
- Itza' [itz], 13
- Maya, Mopán [mop], 15
- Q'eqchi' [kek], 16

Quetzaltenango

- K'iche' [quc], 14
- Mam [mam], 15

Quiché

- Achi [acr], 11
- Ixil [ixl], 13
- K'iche' [quc], 14
- Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Q'anjob'al [kjb], 16
- Q'eqchi' [kek], 16
- Sakapulteko [quv], 17
- Uspanteko [usp], 18

Retalhuleu

- K'iche' [quc], 14
- Mam [mam], 15

Sacatepéquez

- Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Kaqchikel-K'iche' Mixed Language [ckz], 14

San Marcos

- Mam [mam], 15
- Sipakapense [qum], 17

Santa Rosa

Xinca [xin], 18

Sololá

Kaqchikel [cak], 14

K'iche' [quc], 14

Tz'utujil [tzj], 18

Suchitepéquez

Kaqchikel [cak], 14

K'iche' [quc], 14

Tz'utujil [tzj], 18

Totonicapán

K'iche' [quc], 14

Languages by Family

This index gives an alphabetical listing of the linguistic classifications used for the established languages of Guatemala. The entries in this index represent the full path in the linguistic family tree from the highest level grouping down to the lowest. All the languages listed in the same entry are members of the same lowest-level subgroup. The referenced page contains the main entry that describes the language.

Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Ibero-Romance, West Iberian, Castilian

Spanish [spa], [17](#)

Language isolate

Xinca [xin], [18](#)

Maipurean, Northern, Maritime, Ta-Maipurean, Iñeri

Garifuna [cab], [12](#)

Mayan, Huastecan

Chicomuceltec [cob], [11](#)

Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, Core Mayan, Cholan-Tzeltalan, Cholan, Chorti-Cholti

Ch'orti' [caa], [12](#)

Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean

Q'eqchi' [kek], [16](#)

Uspanteko [usp], [18](#)

Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean, Poqom-K'ichean, Core K'ichean

Achi [acr], [11](#)

K'iche' [quc], [14](#)

Sakapulteko [quv], [17](#)

Sipakapense [qum], [17](#)

Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean, Poqom-K'ichean, Core K'ichean, Kaqchikel-Tz'utujil

Kaqchikel [cak], [14](#)

Tz'utujil [tzj], [18](#)

Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean, Poqom-K'ichean, Poqom, Poqomam

Poqomam [poc], [16](#)

Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, K'ichean, Poqom-K'ichean, Poqom, Poqomchi'

Poqomchi' [poh], [16](#)

Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, Mamean, Awakateko-Ixil

Awakateko [agu], [11](#)

Ixil [ixl], [13](#)

Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, K'ichean-Mamean, Mamean, Teco-Mam

Mam [mam], [15](#)

Tektiteko [ttc], [18](#)

Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, Q'anjob'alan-Chujean, Chujean

Chuj [cac], [12](#)

Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, Q'anjob'alan-Chujean, Q'anjob'alan, Q'anjob'al-Akateko-Jakalteko

Akateko [knj], [11](#)

Jakalteko [jac], [13](#)

Q'anjob'al [kjb], [16](#)

Mayan, Yucatecan-Core Mayan, Yucatecan, Mopan-Itzá

Itza' [itz], [13](#)

Maya, Mopán [mop], [15](#)

Mixed language, Cakchiquel-Quiché

Kaqchikel-K'iche' Mixed Language [ckz], [14](#)

Sign language, Deaf community sign language

Guatemalan Sign Language [gsm], [12](#)

Language Code Index

This index gives an alphabetical listing of all 27 three-letter codes that are used in this work to uniquely identify languages. The referenced page contains the main entry that describes the language. All codes listed are part of the ISO 639-3 standard; see <http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/>.

acr	Achi, 11	knj	Akateko, 11
agu	Awakateko, 11	mam	Mam, 15
caa	Ch'orti', 12	mop	Maya, Mopán, 15
cab	Garifuna, 12	poc	Poqomam, 16
cac	Chuj, 12	poh	Poqomchi', 16
cak	Kaqchikel, 14	quc	K'iche', 14
ckz	Kaqchikel-K'iche' Mixed Language, 14	qum	Sipakapense, 17
cob	Chicomuceltec, 11	quv	Sakapulteko, 17
gsm	Guatemalan Sign Language, 12	spa	Spanish, 17
itz	Itza', 13	ttc	Tektiteko, 18
ixl	Ixil, 13	tzj	Tz'utujil, 18
jac	Jakalteko, 13	usp	Uspanteko, 18
kek	Q'eqchi', 16	xin	Xinca, 18
kjb	Q'anjob'al, 16		

Language Name Index

This index lists every name that appears in the language listings as a primary or alternate name of a language or dialect. The following abbreviations are used in the index entries: *alt.* ‘alternate name for’; *alt. dial.* ‘alternate name for a dialect of’; *dial.* ‘primary name for a dialect of’; *pej. alt.* ‘pejorative alternate name for’; and *pej. alt. dial.* ‘pejorative alternate name for a dialect of’. Each index entry resolves to the primary name for the language with which the indexed name is associated, followed by square brackets containing the unique three-letter language code from ISO 639-3. The referenced page contains the main entry that describes the language. If the language appears on a map, the entry for the primary name also lists page numbers for the maps on which the language occurs.

- Abxubal**, *alt.* Jakalteko [jac], 13
- Ab'xub'al Popti'**, *alt.* Jakalteko [jac], 13
- Acatec**, *alt.* Akateko [knj], 11
- Acateco**, *alt.* Akateko [knj], 11
- Acatenango Southwestern Cakchiquel**, *dial.*
Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- A'cha'teem Achi**, *alt.* Achi [acr], 11
- Achi** [acr], 11, 20
- Aguacatec**, *alt.* Awakateko [agu], 11
- Aguacateco**, *alt.* Awakateko [agu], 11
- Akateko** [knj], 11, 20
- Alta Verapaz Cobán**, *dial.* Q'eqchi' [kek], 16
- Awakateko** [agu], 11, 20
- B'a'aj**, *alt.* Tektiteko [ttc], 18
- B'anax Mam**, *alt.* Mam [mam], 15
- Black Carib**, *alt.* Garifuna [cab], 12
- Cacche'**, *alt.* Q'eqchi' [kek], 16
- Cakchiquel**, *alt.* Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Cakchiquel Mam**, *alt.* Chicomuceltec [cob], 11
- Cakchiquel sur de Sacatepéquez**, *alt. dial.*
Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Caribe**, *alt.* Garifuna [cab], 12
- Castellano**, *alt.* Spanish [spa], 17
- Castellano centroamericano**, *alt. dial.*
Spanish [spa], 17
- Cauque Mixed Language**, *alt.* Kaqchikel-
K'iche' Mixed Language [ckz], 14
- Central American Carib**, *alt.* Garifuna [cab],
12
- Central American Spanish**, *dial.* Spanish
[spa], 17
- Central K'iche'**, *alt.* K'iche' [quc], 14
- Central Mam**, *dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Central Poqomam**, *dial.* Poqomam [poc], 16
- Central Quiché**, *alt.* K'iche' [quc], 14
- Chajul**, *dial.* Ixil [ixl], 13
- Chalchitec**, *alt. dial.* Awakateko [agu], 11
- Chalchiteko**, *dial.* Awakateko [agu], 11
- Chicaj Achi**, *alt. dial.* Achi [acr], 11
- Chicomuceltec** [cob], 11
- Chiquel**, *alt.* K'iche' [quc], 14
- Chorti'**, *alt.* Ch'orti' [caa], 12
- Ch'orti'** [caa], 12, 20
- Chuh**, *alt.* Chuj [cac], 12
- Chuhe**, *alt.* Chuj [cac], 12
- Chuj** [cac], 12, 20
- Chuje**, *alt.* Chuj [cac], 12
- Comitancillo Mam**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Conob**, *alt.* Akateko [knj], 11
alt. Q'anjob'al [kjb], 16
- Cotzal**, *dial.* Ixil [ixl], 13
- C'ubul**, *alt. dial.* Achi [acr], 11

- Cubulco Achi**, *dial.* Achi [acr], 11
- Cubulco Quiché**, *alt. dial.* Achi [acr], 11
- Cunén Kiché**, *dial.* K'iche' [quc], 14
- Eastern Cakchiquel**, *dial.* Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Eastern Jacalteco**, *alt. dial.* Jakalteko [jac], 13
- Eastern Jakalteko**, *dial.* Jakalteko [jac], 13
- Eastern Kanjobal**, *alt.* Q'anjob'al [kjb], 16
- Eastern Kiché**, *dial.* K'iche' [quc], 14
- Eastern Poqomam**, *dial.* Poqomam [poc], 16
- Eastern Poqomchi**, *dial.* Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Eastern Qanjobal**, *alt.* Q'anjob'al [kjb], 16
- Eastern Tzutujil**, *alt.* Tz'utujil [tzj], 18
- Español**, *alt.* Spanish [spa], 17
- Español centroamericano**, *alt. dial.* Spanish [spa], 17
- Garifuna** [cab], 12, 20
- Garífuna**, *alt.* Garifuna [cab], 12
- Garínagu**, *alt.* Garifuna [cab], 12
- GSM**, *alt.* Guatemalan Sign Language [gsm], 12
- Guatemalan Sign Language** [gsm], 12, 0
- Huehuetenango Mam**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Icaiche Maya**, *alt.* Itza' [itz], 13
- Ikomagi**, *alt.* Xinca [xin], 18
- Itz**, *alt.* Itza' [itz], 13
- Itza'** [itz], 13, 20
- Itzá Maya**, *alt.* Itza' [itz], 13
- Itzaj**, *alt.* Itza' [itz], 13
- Itzaj Maya**, *alt.* Itza' [itz], 13
- Ixhil**, *alt.* Ixil [ixl], 13
- Ixhil Mayan**, *alt.* Ixil [ixl], 13
- Ixil** [ixl], 13, 20
- Ixil Maya**, *alt.* Ixil [ixl], 13
- Jab' xub'al**, *alt.* Jakalteko [jac], 13
- Jabxubal**, *alt.* Jakalteko [jac], 13
- Jakalteko** [jac], 13, 20
- Jakalteko-Popti'**, *alt.* Jakalteko [jac], 13
- Jinca**, *alt.* Xinca [xin], 18
- Joyabaj Kiché**, *dial.* K'iche' [quc], 14
- Joyabaj Quiché**, *alt. dial.* K'iche' [quc], 14
- Kach'abal**, *alt. dial.* Achi [acr], 11
alt. dial. Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Kach'ab'al**, *alt. dial.* Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Kach'ab'ül**, *alt. dial.* Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Kanhobal**, *alt.* Q'anjob'al [kjb], 16
- Kanjobal**, *alt.* Akateko [knj], 11
alt. Q'anjob'al [kjb], 16
- K'anjobal**, *alt.* Q'anjob'al [kjb], 16
- K'anjob'al**, *alt.* Akateko [knj], 11
- Kaqchikel** [cak], 14, 20
- Kaqchikel-K'iche' Mixed Language** [ckz], 14, 20
- Kaqchiquel**, *alt.* Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Kayol**, *alt.* Awakateko [agu], 11
- Kekchi'**, *alt.* Q'eqchi' [kek], 16
- Kekchí**, *alt.* Q'eqchi' [kek], 16
- K'ekchi'**, *alt.* Q'eqchi' [kek], 16
- K'eqchi'**, *alt.* Q'eqchi' [kek], 16
- Ketchi'**, *alt.* Q'eqchi' [kek], 16
- K'iche'** [quc], 14, 20
- K'onti'l**, *alt.* Tektiteko [tte], 18
- Koti'**, *alt.* Chuj [cac], 12
- Kub'u:l**, *alt. dial.* Achi [acr], 11
- Kubul**, *alt. dial.* Achi [acr], 11
- Kyol**, *alt.* Mam [mam], 15
- LENSEGUA**, *alt.* Guatemalan Sign Language [gsm], 12
- Mam** [mam], 15, 20
- Mam Marquense**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Mam Occidental**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Mam Quetzalteco**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Mamé**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15

- Maya**, *alt.* Itza' [itz], 13
alt. Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Maya Achi**, *dial.* Achi [acr], 11
- Maya Mopán**, *alt.* Maya, Mopán [mop], 15
- Maya, Mopán** [mop], 15, 20
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- Maya-Tekiteko**, *alt.* Tektiteko [ttc], 18
- Mopane**, *alt.* Maya, Mopán [mop], 15
- Na'b'aj**, *alt. dial.* Ixil [ixl], 13
- Nebaj**, *dial.* Ixil [ixl], 13
- Northern Cakchiquel**, *dial.* Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Northern Mam**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Ostuncalco Mam**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Palín Poqomam**, *alt. dial.* Poqomam [poc], 16
- Petén Itza' Maya**, *alt.* Itza' [itz], 13
- Pocomán**, *alt.* Poqomam [poc], 16
- Pocomchí**, *alt.* Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Poconchí**, *alt.* Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Pokomam**, *alt.* Poqomam [poc], 16
- Pokomchí**, *alt.* Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Pokon**, *alt.* Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Pokonchi'**, *alt.* Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Pokonchí**, *alt.* Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Popoloco**, *pej. alt.* Xinca [xin], 18
- Popti'**, *alt.* Jakalteko [jac], 13
- Poqomam** [poc], 16, 20
- Poqomchi'** [poh], 16, 20
- Poqon**, *alt.* Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Poqonchi**, *alt.* Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- qač'ab'a:l**, *alt.* Sakapulteko [quv], 17
- Qach'abel**, *alt.* K'iche' [quc], 14
- Qach'a'teem**, *alt.* Achi [acr], 11
- Qach'a'teem Achi**, *alt.* Achi [acr], 11
- Qach'a'tem Achi**, *alt.* Achi [acr], 11
- Qanjobal**, *alt.* Q'anjob'al [kjb], 16
- Q'anjob'al** [kjb], 16, 20
alt. Akateko [knj], 11
- Qaq'oral**, *alt.* Poqomam [poc], 16
- Qa'yol**, *alt.* Awakateko [agu], 11
- Q'eqchi'** [kek], 16, 20
- Quecchi'**, *alt.* Q'eqchi' [kek], 16
- Quetzaltenango Mam**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Quiché**, *alt.* K'iche' [quc], 14
- Qyol**, *alt.* Mam [mam], 15
- Qyol Mam**, *alt.* Mam [mam], 15
- Qyol te Tajumulco**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Qyool**, *alt.* Mam [mam], 15
alt. Tektiteko [ttc], 18
- Qyool Mam**, *alt.* Mam [mam], 15
- Rab'ina:l**, *alt. dial.* Achi [acr], 11
- Rabinal Achi**, *alt. dial.* Achi [acr], 11
- Rabinal K'iche'**, *alt. dial.* Achi [acr], 11
- Rabinal Quiché**, *alt. dial.* Achi [acr], 11
- Sacapulas K'iche'**, *alt.* Sakapulteko [quv], 17
- Sakapulteco**, *alt.* Sakapulteko [quv], 17
- Sakapulteko** [quv], 17, 20
- San Andrés Kiché**, *dial.* K'iche' [quc], 14
- San Juan Ostuncalco Mam**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- San Marcos Comitancillo Mam**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- San Mateo Ixtatán**, *dial.* Chuj [cac], 12
- San Miguel Acatán Kanjobal**, *alt.* Akateko [knj], 11
- San Sebastián Coatán**, *dial.* Chuj [cac], 12
- Santa Cruz Verapaz Poqomchi**, *dial.* Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Santa Eulalia Kanjobal**, *alt.* Q'anjob'al [kjb], 16
- Santa María de Jesús Cakchiquel**, *dial.* Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Santiago Atitlán Tzutujil**, *alt.* Tz'utujil [tzj],

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- Santo Domingo Xenacoj Cakchiquel**, *dial.* Kaqchikel [cak], 14
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- Shinkan Complex**, *alt.* Xinca [xin], 18
- Sinca**, *alt.* Xinca [xin], 18
- Sipacapa**, *alt.* Sipakapense [qum], 17
- Sipacapa Quiché**, *alt.* Sipakapense [qum], 17
- Sipacapeño**, *alt.* Sipakapense [qum], 17
- Sipacapense**, *alt.* Sipakapense [qum], 17
- Sipakapense** [qum], 17, 20
- South Central Cakchiquel**, *dial.* Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Southern Cakchiquel**, *dial.* Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Southern Mam**, *dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Southern Poqomam**, *dial.* Poqomam [poc], 16
- Spanish** [spa], 17
- Szinca**, *alt.* Xinca [xin], 18
- Tacaná Mam**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Tacanec**, *dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Tactic Pokomchí**, *alt.* Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Tajumulco Mam**, *dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Teco**, *alt.* Tektiteko [ttc], 18
- Tectitán Mam**, *alt.* Tektiteko [ttc], 18
- Tectitec**, *alt.* Tektiteko [ttc], 18
- Tectiteco**, *alt.* Tektiteko [ttc], 18
- Teko**, *pej. alt.* Tektiteko [ttc], 18
- Tektiteko** [ttc], 18, 20
- Tiló**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Todos Santos Cuchumatán Mam**, *dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Todos Santos Mam**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- toj qyol**, *alt.* Mam [mam], 15
- tuj Kyol**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Tujaal tziiij**, *alt.* Sakapulteko [quv], 17
- Tujqyol**, *alt.* Tektiteko [ttc], 18
- Tzutuhil**, *alt.* Tz'utujil [tzj], 18
- Tzutujil**, *alt.* Tz'utujil [tzj], 18
- Tz'utujil** [tzj], 18, 20
- Tzutujil Oriental**, *alt.* Tz'utujil [tzj], 18
- Uspanteco**, *alt.* Uspanteko [usp], 18
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- West Central Kiché**, *dial.* K'iche' [quc], 14
- Western Cakchiquel**, *dial.* Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Western Garifuna**, *dial.* Garifuna [cab], 12
- Western Jacalteco**, *alt. dial.* Jakalteko [jac], 13
- Western Jacalteco**, *alt. dial.* Jakalteko [jac], 13
- Western Jakalteco**, *dial.* Jakalteko [jac], 13
- Western Kanjobal**, *alt.* Akateko [knj], 11
- Western Mam**, *alt. dial.* Mam [mam], 15
- Western Poqomchi**, *dial.* Poqomchi' [poh], 16
- Western Q'anjob'al**, *alt.* Akateko [knj], 11
- Western Tzutujil**, *dial.* Tz'utujil [tzj], 18
- Xinca** [xin], 18
- Xincan**, *alt.* Xinca [xin], 18
- Xinka**, *alt.* Xinca [xin], 18
- Yepocapa Southwestern Cakchiquel**, *dial.* Kaqchikel [cak], 14
- Yol Mam**, *alt.* Mam [mam], 15

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