The Totonacan language family (a.k.a Totonac-Tepehua) is located in East-Central Mexico in the states of Puebla, Veracruz, and Hidalgo and has approximately 240,000 speakers (INEGI 2005) distributed among probably a dozen individual languages. Languages in the family are notable for their complex inflectional and derivational morphology and show nominative/accusative alignment. Verbs can agree with up to three syntactic arguments and are inflected for three tenses and up to four aspects and four moods, depending on the individual language. Constituent order is governed by information structure but seems overall to be verb-initial. Having one to no prepositions and lacking morphological case, Totonacan languages regulate argument structure through the use of valency-increasing affixes and a large inventory of meronymic prefixes.