



*A Tagmemic
Description
of Guahibo*

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(SENTENCE TO MORPHEME)

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Victor Kondo

0. Introduction

The Guahibo language belongs to the Guahiban language family. It is spoken by approximately 15,000 to 20,000 Guahibos who live in the Eastern Llanos of Colombia between the Meta and Guaviare Rivers, and in Venezuela. The Guahibos are semiacculturated, though some are monolingual. They live widely scattered over a large area, in fairly permanent villages of from one to twenty houses. They prefer to build their houses in the plains, not far from the jungle where they have their fields. Some, however, live in cleared patches of jungle. They plant a wide variety of crops, the most important of which is the bitter yuca.

The data for this description were gathered in Barranco Colorado, a Guahibo village which existed until 1969 south of the town of Orocué, located on the Meta River. The field work for this grammar description was done under the auspices of the Summer Institute of Linguistics between April, 1963 and July, 1967. The principal language helpers were Eutimio Vargas and Manuel Granados.

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0.1 General introduction

This description presents the grammatical structure of the Guahibo language using the tagmemic model. The format followed in this presentation follows very closely that used in Gramáticas Estructurales de Lenguas Bolivianas (ed. Esther Matteson) (1965: Instituto Lingüístico de Verano, Riberalta, Bolivia). The introduction to that publication explains the symbolism used in this grammar.

Throughout this grammar, all Guahibo forms are written phonemically. The phonemes of Guahibo are described in "Fonemas del Guahibo", Sistemas Fonológicos de Idiomas Colombianos, Tomo I, pp 93-102 (1972: Instituto Lingüístico de Verano). Some dialect differences exist. The examples which are included in this grammar are from the dialect spoken on the upper Muco River area.

This grammar begins with a description of the sentence and proceeds through the clause, phrase and word levels. Affixes are described in each section where they occur, or a cross reference to the relevant section is given.

In citations from the Guahibo, morphophonemic variations are indicated only at the lowest level in which the form appears.

All tagmemic slots and fillers of the phrase level and above are capitalized.

0.2 Abbreviations and Symbols

Ac	accompaniment	Imper	impersonal
Ad	additive	Impv	imperative
Adjl	adjectival	Indir	indirect
Adv	adverb	Info	information
Advl	adverbial	Instr	instrumental
Aff	affirmative	Inton	intonation
Antic	anticipatory	Intr	intransitive
Ap	appositive	Intro	introducer
Approx	approximation	L	locative
A.S.	arbitrary selection	M	manner
Asp	aspect	Mar	margin
Asr	assertive	Masc	masculine
Att	attitude	Misc	miscellaneous
C	complement	N	noun
(C)	consonant	Neg	negative
Cd	coordinate	Nl	nominalizer
Cit	citation	Nuc	nucleus
Cl	clause	Num	numeral
Clar	clarification	O	object
Clas	classification	Obl	obligatory
Clos	closure	Onom	onomatopoeic
Cond	condition	Part	particle
Cons	consequence	Pers	personalizer
Corr	corroborative	Pl	plural
Cp	comparative	Pos	position
Cpd	compound	Posd	possessed
Cr	contour	Pn	pronoun
Decl	declarative	Prox	proximity
Def	definitive	Pur	purpose
Dem	demonstrative	Qual	qualifier
Desc	descriptive	Quan	quantitative
Desid	desiderative	Quot	quotative
Dim	diminutive	R	root
Dir	direction	Rad	radical
Dirl	directional	Red	reduplication
Dis	discourse	Ref	referent
Distr	distribution	Refl	reflexive
Ditr	ditransitive	Rel	relator
Enum	enumerative	Repr	reportative
Emph	emphatic	Res	restrictive
Eq	equative	S	subject
Excl	exclamatory	Sembl	semblance
Exten	extensive	Subj	subjunctive
Fem	feminine	Sent	sentence
Frag	fragment	Sg	singular
Frust	frustrative	Spec	specifier
Gen	genitive	St	stative
Gd	gender	T	time
H	head	Temp	temporal
Hab	habitual	Tr	transitive
Id	identification	(V)	vowel
Ig	interrogative	Vb	verb
		Vbl	verbalizer
		Voc	vocative

1p	first person
2p	second person
3p	third person
+	obligatory
±	optional
-	minus
/	or
:	distributes in
....	discontinuous
∠	becomes
Pitch	
1	low
2	mid
3	high
~	variation under stated conditions

1. The sentence

Sentence and sentence fragments are distributed into the discourse level.

1.1 Tagmemic sentence paradigm

Sentence 1 = {+Nuc: C1 01 + Inton: Cr 1/2/4} Decl
Sentence 2 = {+Nuc: C1 02 + Inton: Cr 2} Info
Sentence 3 = {+Nuc: C1 03 + Inton: Cr 3} Corr
Sentence 4 = {+Nuc: C1 04-05 + Inton: Cr 4} Impv

When the intonation of Sent 1 is manifested by Cr 4, the C1 manifesting the Nuc tagmeme is restricted to the future and conditional tense.

1.2 Citation sentence paradigm

Sent 1 = hetsa meta tahadorota kaponaenahē
corn perhaps my-pocket-with I-will-carry
'Perhaps I will take corn in my pocket'.

= nexata baharaxua pihumenaxuabihumatabēkuene
then that-thing the-message-that-was-not-obeyed
rafaelihakavabetsina pevetsihumatabēkuenetsireka
Rafael-to-from-below his-having-been-waited-for-below

pikani ikatsia piahibixae nexata pina
was again absent-because then it-is-said

matamotsiana meta kiniento peso
he-will-pay perhaps 500 pesos

'The message that was sent to Rafael and his having been waited for and because he did not show up again he will pay 500 pesos perhaps'.

= iriyo raha pabeyaxuabianamebeje
mouse Emph will-kill-you-two
'Both of you will kill a mouse'.

Sent 2 = detsa pakuenia nikabame pamatakabi ahibi hera
what manner cross-you the-day no canoe
'How did you cross the day there was no canoe?'.

Sent 3 = marano tsikaena haitatsibehe
pigs is-it-not-true looked-for-we-two
'Is it not true we looked for the pigs?'.

Sent 4 = tahumekuihinae itsa kamataenenaruka pētsa
my-word-after if you-comes-to-greet do-not
itabaranaēkotame
face-look-you

'After this if she comes out to greet you do not look at her'.

= duhuainē nerahure
 fish me-give
 'Give me a fish'.

1.3 Intonation

The contour of the intonation is described in terms of the pitches of the three final syllables of the sentence or fragment.

Contour 1	(Decl)	2-2-1↓
Contour 2	(Query, Ig-info)	2-2-3↑
Contour 3	(Ig-corr)	2-2-1 ~ (1)-2-1 When Ig 15 occurs clause final.
Contour 4	(Impv)	2-3-1
Contour 5	Varies according to the sound imitated.	
Contour 6	Exclam	1-3-1 ~ 1-3↑ ~ 1-1-1

Note: Contour varies infrequently to 2-2-2, 3-3-3 in excited rapid speech especially in repetitions.

1.4 The sentence fragment

1.4.1 Tagmemic sentence fragment paradigm

Sent Frag 1	= {+Nuc: N 41a + Inton: Cr 4}
Sent Frag 2	= {+Nuc: Ig 31-32 + Inton: Cr 3}
Sent Frag 3	= {+Nuc: onom + Inton: Cr 5}
Sent Frag 4	= {±Voc: voc +Nuc: Excl 1-2/excl 1-2/ asr +Inton: Cr 6}
Sent Frag 5	= {±Intro: part 11 + Nuc: N 11/31/41a/ Adv 1/4 +Inton: Cr 1}
Sent Frag 6	= {+Nuc: Ig 15 + Inton: Cr 2}

1.4.2 Citation sentence fragment paradigm

Sent Frag 1	= <u>bahara</u> <u>belia</u> that toward-north-or-south 'Go ahead'.
Sent Frag 2	= <u>naehava</u> <u>tsaha</u> tree is-it 'Is it a tree?'.
Sent Frag 3	= <u>hū hū hū</u> (Sound imitated when an instrument made of deer-skull is blown).
Sent Frag 4	= <u>hume</u> <u>raha</u> no Emph 'No!'.
Sent Frag 5	= <u>silivalidova</u> <u>pina</u> <u>baha</u> girl-named-Silivalido it-is-said definitely 'It is said that Silivalido....'. = <u>nexata</u> <u>kaepatoyo</u> <u>tsatabi</u> <u>baha</u> then little-while Asp definitely 'Then after a little while'.
Sent Frag 6	= <u>dera</u> <u>xua</u> what thing 'What?'.

= bahayamatakabi pamonae itsa naruhaita unuabelia
 long-ago they if hunt in-the-forest
itsa beyaxuaba metsaha nexata pethabivahënaeya --
 if they-killed tapir then before-butchering-it
peyapëtaenë pematavahibihava matavahiba
 he-who-knows the-chants chants-over-it

'long ago if they hunted and killed a tapir in the forest,
 then he who knew the chants, chanted over it before they
 butchered it'.

= baja pina bajara belia -- mëthë tsicuatsi
 definitely it-is-said that there pit for-was-dug
metsaha
 tapir

'it is said that there a pit was dug for the tapir'.

Cl 02 = tamoho -- detsa xua exanekame -- no
 brother-in-law what thing do-sitting-you Clos

'friend, what are you doing?'

Cl 03 = marano tsikaena -- ma pakuenia -- haitatsibehe
 pig is-it-not-true this way searched-we-two

'is it not true that we looked for the pigs thus?'

Cl 04 = aekonoxae bitso -- pëtsa nahematame
 in-a-little-while much do-not delay-you

'in a while, no not delay much!'

Cl 05 nekuibovohotota baitsi -- rure -- bo
 your-mouth-in that-is put-it Clos

'put it to your mouth!'

2.2.3 Independent clause margin

2.2.3.1 Tagmemic independent clause margin paradigm

The tagmemes of the margin generally occur interspersed among the tagmemes of the nucleus. Generally more of the marginal tagmemes occur simultaneously with Cl nuc 10-30 than with Cl nuc 40-70. Although there is no restriction as to the number of tagmemes of the margin which may occur, the maximum number of tagmemes of the margin occurring in text is 4. The usual frequency of tagmemes of the margin is approximately one per clause. When Intro occurs in Cl nuc 03-05 it is manifested by intro particle ll. Instr is optionally manifested by n ll01 only when the instrument prefix 1510 ka- is included in the predicate.

The tagmeme L is optionally manifested by n ll01 only when the indirector prefix 1552 vekua- occurs in the predicate. Pur is optionally manifested by n ll01 only when the indirector prefix

= L: pihumata metsaha Cir: thabineheva
 back-on tapir butcher-without
 'on the tapir's back....without butchering it'.

Mar B = Voc: tamoho T: kanivi baha Clos: no
 brother-in-law yesterday definitely Clos
 'friend....yesterday....'.

= T: kanivi L: tomaratalia....
 yesterday in-town-there
 'yesterday.... in town....'.

2.2.4 Independent clause nucleus

2.2.4.1 Tagmemic independent clause nucleus paradigm

In the following paradigm, in Clause 02, Ig occurs clause initial and is in a portmanteau relation with one of the other tagmemes of the clause (e.g. Ig 9 represents Ig-Pur).

The imperative is limited to the second person in Cl nuc 65. When the Ig tagmeme of Clause 03 is manifested by ig 15, it usually occurs in the second position or clause final. The clos 4 re occurs only once per clause; that is, it occurs either manifesting a tagmeme of the Ig 1-14 included within Cl 02, or manifesting a tagmeme of the Cl 02, but not both. The optional S tagmeme of Cl 04-05 occurs only in the third person.

The symbol $+/\pm$ occurring in Cl nuc 50 indicates that P 2 is obligatory unless P 1 occurs, in which case it is optional. P 2 occurs much more frequently than P 1.

Ditransitive

Cl nuc 11 = { \pm S:X + P:P 1 \pm O₁:Y + O₂:X}
 Cl nuc 12 = { \pm Ig₁:Ig A \pm S:X/Ig B +²P:P 1 \pm O₁:Y/Ig B
 \pm O₂:X/Ig2 \pm Ig₂:ig 13}
 Cl nuc 13 = {+ Ig:Ig C \pm S:X + P:P 1 + O₁:Y
 \pm O₂:X}
 Cl nuc 14 = { \pm S:X +P:vb 11 \pm O₁:Y \pm O₂:X
 \pm Neg Impv:impv}
 Cl nuc 15 = { \pm S:X +P:vb 14-15 \pm O₁:Y \pm O₂:X}

Transitive

Cl nuc 21 = { \pm S:X + P:P 2 \pm O:X}
 Cl nuc 22 = {+ Ig₁: Ig A/21 \pm S:X/Ig B + P:P 2/Ig 21
 \pm O:X/Ig B \pm Ig₂:ig 13}
 Cl nuc 23 = {+Ig:Ig C \pm S:X+P:P 2 \pm O:X}
 Cl nuc 24 = { \pm S:X+P:Vb 84/vb 21 \pm O:X + Neg Impv:impv}

Cl nuc 25 = {±S:X+P:Vb 85/vb 24-25 +0:X}

Intransitive

Cl nuc 31 = {±S:X+P:P 3}

Cl nuc 32 = {+Ig₁:Ig A/22±S:X/Ig B +P:P 3/Ig 22±Ig₂:ig 13}

Cl nuc 33 = {+Ig:Ig C ±S:X+P:P 3}

Cl nuc 34 = {±S:X + P:Vb 94/vb 31 + Neg Impv:impv}

Cl nuc 35 = {±S:X + P:Vb 95/vb 34-35}

Impersonal

Cl nuc 41 = {±0:X +P:P 4}

Cl nuc 42 = {+Ig₁:Ig A ± 0:X/Ig B + P:P 4±Ig₂:ig 13}

Cl nuc 43 = {+Ig:Ig C ±0:X + P:P 4}

Cl nuc 44 = {±0:X + P:vb 41 + Neg Impv:impv}

Quotative

Vb phrase 90 which manifests predicate tagmeme is restricted to verbs with vb r 80 humaitSI

Cl nuc 51 = {±S:X ±/+P₁:P 5a + Cit:Dis +/-P₂:P 5b}

Cl nuc 52 = {+Ig₁:Ig A/21±S:X/Ig B ±/+P₁:P 5a+Cit:Dis
+/-P₂:P 5b ± Ig₂:ig 13}

Cl nuc 53 = {+Ig:Ig C ±S:X ±/+P₁:P 5a + Cit:Dis
+/-P₂:P 5b}

Cl nuc 54 = {±S:X ±/+P₁:Vb 94Res + Cit:Dis +/-P₂:Vb 54
+Neg Impv:impv}

Cl nuc 55 = {±S:X ±/P₁:Vb 95Res + Cit:Dis
+/-P₂:Vb 55}

Equative

Cl nuc 61 = {±S:X + C:P 6}

Cl nuc 62 = {+Ig₁:Ig A ±S:X/Ig B+C:P 6±Ig₂:ig 13}

Cl nuc 63 = {+Ig:Ig C ±S:X+C:P 6}

Cl nuc 64 = {±S:X+C:Vb 64 + Neg Impv:impv}

Cl nuc 65 = {+C:Vb 65}

It would be possible to unite clauses 30 and 60, by combining the C and P tagmemes; the occurrence of all other tagmemes is potentially the same for the two. We have chosen to describe them as separate clauses because the difference in the lists of verb phrases which manifest the P tagmemes is correlated with a marked difference in the frequency of occurrence of marginal tagmemes, as noted in section 2.2.3.1.

Stative

- Cl nuc 71 = {+P:P 7}
 Cl nuc 72 = {+Ig₁:Ig D + P:P 7 ±Ig₂:ig 13}
 Cl nuc 73 = {+Ig:Ig C +P:P 7}

Inventory of tagmemes

- X = Cl 101/201/N 11a-b/12/13a/14/16-17
 Y = N 11a-b
 P 1 = Vb 11-12/16-17
 P 2 = Vb 21-22/26-27/81/83/86-87
 P 3 = Vb 31-32/36-37/91/93/96-97
 P 4 = Vb 41-42/46-47
 P 5a = Vb (91a/93a/96/97)Res
 P 5b = Vb 51/53/56-57
 P 6 = Vb 61/63/66-67/N 38
 P 7 = Vb 71/73/76-77

- Ig A = Ig 1-14
 Ig B = Ig 12-14
 Ig C = Ig 31/ig 13/15
 Ig D = Ig 1-10

Note: Inventories of tagmeme fillers list fillers which occur repeatedly and thus simplify the formulas. In each inventory the symbols used along the left-hand column, e.g. X, Y, P 1, etc., are used only in the immediately preceding paradigm of formulae and their corresponding value only apply to that paradigm.

2.2.4.2 Citation independent clause nucleus paradigm

Ditransitive

- Cl nuc 11 =P:kukurubatsi pina --
 he-was-taught it-is-said
 S:yamaxem^onae panakuavetsika
 the-lightning-people this-world-from-above
 pamona^e -- O₁:pihakuene
 these people 1 their ways

'....he was taught by the lightning people, they who are from above, their ways'.

Cl nuc 11 = S:hose -- P:rahuta -- O₁:tsikirivayo -- O₂:bentesentavo
 José gave little-girl twenty-cents
 'Joe gave the little girl twenty-cents'.

= S:bahara ponë -- O₁:akueyabi paderebëbehe --
 that fellow three gourds-number-of
 P:vënuta -- O₂:pëbë
 filled ants
 'that fellow filled three gourds with ants'.

Cl nuc 12 =Ig₁:detsa hota -- P:karahuta -- O₁:xuata
 where place to-you-give arrow-shafts
 '....where were the arrow shafts given to you?'

Cl nuc 13 = Ig:baha tsikaena -- O₁:dunusi....
 definitely is-it-not-true pineapple

P:rahutatsibehe
 was-given-to-them-two

'is it not true that pineapples....were given to them both?'

Cl nuc 14 = O₁:bahara ponë -- Neg Impv:pëtsa--P:rahutame --
 that fellow do-not you-give
 itsakuenehavayoata
 other-thing-even

'do not give that fellow anything!'

Cl nuc 15 = O₁:duhuainë -- P:nerahure
 fish to-me-give
 'give me a fish!'

Transitive

Cl nuc 21 =O:vahamarue -- P:kaonatsi
 our-food carry-we
 '...we take along our food'.

= P:apopitsi tsane--S:bahara ponë-- O:aro
 not-take will that fellow rice
 'that fellow will not take the rice'.

Cl nuc 22 = Ig₁:detsa ponëbeje--S:marano--P:exananuka
 how many pig make-standing
 'how many pigs did the sow give birth to?'

Cl nuc 23 = O:marano -- Ig:tsikaena -- P:haitatsibehe
 pig is-it-not-true look-we-two
 'is it not true that we two looked for the pigs?'

Cl nuc 24 = P:pakasinebehe -- Neg Impv:pëtsa
 Pl-you-bite-two do-not
 'do not let him bite the both of you!'

Cl nuc 25 = O:naehava -- P:nevekuatixire
tree me-from-move

'lift the tree off of me!'

Intransitive

Cl nuc 31 = S:daxitahivi penaruhaittsivi P:nubena
all-people the-hunters stand

'all of the hunters....stood'.

=P:tsianë tsane
I-go-to-the-west will

'....I will go'.

Cl nuc 32 = Ig:detsa meta ponëbeje -- P:naexanaena
how perhaps fellows-number-of will-be born

'how many little ones will be born?'

CL nuc 33 =Ig:tsikaena P:ponatsibehe
is-it-not-true go-we-two

'....is it not true....the two of us went....?'

Cl nuc 34 =Neg Impv:pëtsa -- P:nahumatabëhematame
do-not delay-you

'....do not delay!'

Cl nuc 35 =P:renamëre
come-from-there

'....come!'

Impersonal

Cl nuc 41 =P:neromaeba
to-me-fever

'....I have a fever, I am sick'.

Cl nuc 42 = Ig1:detsa pakuenia ... P:kakototovinaba --
how manner you-abdominal-worms

'how did you....get infested with intestinal worms?'

Cl nuc 43 = Ig:baha tsikaena -- O:nexënatoyo
definitely is-it-not-true your-daughter

P:katoromaebatsi
for-you-fever-was

'is it not true, that your daughter got sick?'

Cl nuc 44 = Neg Impv:pëtsa -- P:karomaeba
do-not to-you-fever

'do not get sick!'

Quotative

Cl nuc 51 =S:pihamonae -- P1:humaitsi -- Cit:baha
their-family said definitely

meta kahena pamona beyaxuabatsibehe --
perhaps already their-husband has-killed-them-both

P2:hai pina
said it-is-said

'....their family said, "Perhaps their husband has already killed both of them"'

Cl nuc 52 = Ig₁:detsa xuahitsia -- P₁:nehumaitsimë Cit:tomarabelia
 what for to-me-say-you town-there
ponatsibehe
 go-us-two

'why did you say to me, "Let us to to town"?'.

Cl nuc 53 = Ig:baha tsikaena.... P:nehumaitsimë --
 definitely is-it-not-true to-me-say-you
 Cit:karahutsianatsi tahayorai -- nehamë
 to-you-give-I my-hat to-me-say-you

'is it not true....that you said to me, "I will give you my hat"?'.

Cl nuc 54 = Neg Impv:pëtsa -- P₁:humaitsimë -- Cit:apoyavenonaenë
 do-not say-you not-help-I
tsane
 will

'do not say, "I will not help"!'.
 'I will not help!'.

Cl nuc 55 = Cit:kopiaya panekuhurubarehehe -- P₂:pahamërebehe
 first us-teach-two Pl-say-you-two

'both of you say, "You teach us first!"'.

Equative

Cl nuc 61 =S:daxitahivi -- C:ahibi tsekae
 all-people absent is-setting

'....everyone was gone'.

= S:sinkopeso.... C:yahava tsapõnae
 five-pesos accompany continue

'five-peso bills.... continue multiplying'.

Cl nuc 62 = Ig₁:detsa xuahitsia -- S:duhuai -- C:ahibi
 what for fish none

'why are there not any fish?'.

Cl nuc 63 = S:duhuai -- Ig:tsaha -- C:apaaxayo....
 fish is-it-not lots

'is there not a lot of fish....?'

Cl nuc 64 = Neg Impv:pëtsa -- C:ahibimë tsarukae
 do-not absent-you be-standing

'do not be absent!'.

Cl nuc 65 = C:barëyamëre....
 content-you

'be content....!'

Stative

Cl nuc 71 =P:binibinihai tsanukae
lightning is-standing

'....there was lightning'.

Cl nuc 72 = Ig₁:detsa hota --- P:ema tsanukae --
what place rain is-standing

'where is it raining?'.

Cl nuc 73 = Ig:baha tsikaena.... P:ema
definitely is-it-not-true rain

'is it not true... it rained?'.

2.3 The included clause

2.3.1 Tagmemic relative included clause classes

	Ditr 10	Tr 20	Intr 30	Imper 40	Quot 50	Eq 60	St 70
S - 0 101	111	121	131	-	151	161	-
T 102	112	122	132	-	152	162	-
L 103	113	123	133	-	153	163	-
Pur 104	114	124	134	-	154	164	-
Cond 105	115	125	135	-	155	165	-
M 106	116	126	136	-	156	166	-

The distribution of the clause 101-106 are as follows:

- Cl 101: S/O of Cl 01-05; Cl 121: Gen of N 13a;
- Cl 102: T of Mar A-C; Cl 122: Ap of N 36;
- Cl 103: L of Mar A-C; Cl 133: Ap of N 46;
- Cl 104: Pur of Mar A-B;
- Cl 105: Cir of Mar A-B;
- Cl 106: M of Mar A-C; H of Adv 3.

The nominalized included clause

	Tr 20	Intr 30	Intr 50
S - 0 201	-	221	231
T 202	-	222	232
L 203	-	223	233
Pur 204	-	224	234

Cl 104 = Nuc:tsipahi yapētane --- Mar:bitso --- Nuc:bahara pamonaē
 because they-know much that people
 'because those people are very intelligent'.

Cl 105 = Nuc:itsa naruhaita --- Mar:unuabelia
 if hunt through-the-forest
 'if they hunt through the forest'.

Cl 106 = Nuc:pakuēnia pina hivi bayavahiba ---
 as it-is-said people customarily-dance
 Mar:bahaya
 long-ago
 'in the manner that the people long-ago danced'.

2.3.2.3 Formula of the relative included clause margin C

Mar C = {+ (M:Adv 1-3/Cl 106/Rel 106 +T:Cl 202/102/rel 102/t 1 ±L:
 N 41a/Cl 103/Rel 103 ±Instr:ñ 1102 ±Cp:N 15)}

Although there is no restriction as to the number of relative included clause margin tagmemes that may occur, not more than two were found in text to occur at any one time.

2.3.2.4 Relative included clause nucleus

2.3.2.4.1 Tagmemic relative included clause nucleus paradigm

In the following paradigm Rel of the clauses 101-103/106 occurs in portmanteau relationship with one of the other tagmemes of the clause, e.g. Rel 102 represents Rel-T. The phrases which manifest the tagmemes of the relative included clause are usually short. The maximum number of tagmemes manifested by phrases in text is three.

- Cl nuc 111-116 = {+ Rel:Rel 101-106 ± O₁:X 1 ± O₂:X 1 + P:Vb 11-12/
 vb 13/18 ±S:X 2}
- Cl nuc 121-126 = {+ Rel:Rel 101-106 ± O:X 3 + P:Vb 21-22/
 81/83/88/vb 23/28 ±S:X 4}
- Cl nuc 131-136 = {+ Rel:101-106±S:X 5+P:Vb 31-32/91/93/98/
 vb 33/38}
- Cl nuc 151-156 = {+Rel:101-106±S:X 6+P₁:Vb (91a/93a/98a)Res
 +Cit:Dis +/P₂:Vb 51/53/58}
- Cl nuc 161 = {+Rel:Rel 101 ±S:X 6 + C:Vb 61/63/68}
- Cl nuc 162-166 = {+Rel:Rel 102-106±S:X 6+C:Vb 61/63/68}

Inventory of tagmemes

- X 1 = n. 1101/Rel 101
- X 2 = N 11a/Rel 101
- X 3 = N 12/13a/16/Rel 101/Cl 201
- X 4 = N 12/13a/16/Rel 101
- X 5 = N 11a-b/Rel 101/Cl 201
- X 6 = N 11a-b/Rel 101

2.3.2.4.2 Citation relative included clause nucleus paradigm

- Cl nuc 111 = Rel:ponë -- P:karahuta -- O₁:aviri
 this-fellow to-you-gave dog
 'he that gave you the dog'.
- Cl nuc 112 = Rel:pamatakabi -- O₁:daxita -- P:rahutahë -- O₂:pevi
 this-day all give-I meat
 'the day I gave meat to everyone'.
- Cl nuc 113 = Rel:itsahota -- O₁:doro -- P:vënuta -- O₂:hetsaxu
 where bag fill corn-seed
 'where he filled the bag with corn'.
- Cl nuc 114 = Rel:tsipahi -- O₁:palata -- P:nematamotabiaba
 because money me-pay-repeatedly
 'because he repeatedly paid me money'.
- Cl nuc 115 = Rel:itsa -- P:amoneyaba -- O₁:bitsabi
 if owe bow
 'if he owes a bow'.
- Cl nuc 116 = Rel:tsiboko -- O₁:tahahume -- P:kukurubabiabahë --
 as my-language teach-repeatedly-I --
 O₂:bahara pamonae
 that people
 'as I teach them my language'.
- Cl nuc 122 = Rel:ahena -- P:xaeyenaehitsia pina
 just-as eat-sitting-going-to it-is-said
 'just as they were going to eat'.
- Cl nuc 131 = Rel:pahiviyo -- P:humatabëpona
 this-person thinks-go
 'he that wants to go....'.
- Cl nuc 133 = Rel:itsabelia -- S:tsavalivalinë pina --
 where serpent it-is-said --
 P:boka
 lies
 'where the serpent lies....'.
- Cl nuc 136 = Rel:pakuenia pina -- S:hivi --
 as it-is-said people
 P:bayayahiba
 customarily-danced
 'the manner that the people always danced....'.
- Cl nuc 154 = Rel:tsipahi -- S:nihava -- P₁:nehumaitsi --
 because your-woman to-me-said
 Cit:hetsa karahutatsi
 corn I-give-you
 'because your wife said to me, "I give you corn".'

Cl nuc 165 = Rel:itsa -- C:paavonotanenë tsabobenae
 if PI-tooth-ache-I to-lie-down
 'if we have tooth-aches'.

2.3.3 The nominalized included clause

Although we are able to elicit examples of Cl 210/240/270 nominalized included clauses only Cl 220-230/250 are found in text. Additional data will no doubt show the occurrence of the other included clauses.

2.3.3.1 Tagmemic nominalized included clause paradigm

Cl 221-224/231-234 = {±Mar:Mar D +Nuc:Cl nuc 221-224/231-234}
 Cl 251-252/254 = {+Nuc:Cl-nuc 251-252/254}

The margin tagmemes of Mar D occur interspersed among the nuclear tagmemes.

2.3.3.2 Citation nominalized included clause paradigm

Cl 224 = Mar:tahë -- Nuc:pekaonaenexa
 far to-carry-for
 'in order to carrying it far'.

Cl 231 = Mar:pairata -- Nuc:pehinavanapaevimë
 this-world-in live-people-formerly
 'the people that formerly lived in this world'.

Cl 232 = Mar:xaniavaetsia -- Nuc:taponaponaekuihinae
 well I-lived-after
 'after I lived well'.

Cl 234 = Mar:bihiata -- S:bahara ponë -- Nuc:pehumaitsixae
 poorly that fellow he-said-because
 'because that fellow said it poorly'.

2.3.3.3 Formula of the nominalized included clause margin D

Mar D = {+ (±T:t₁ ±L:N 42-43/dir 1-4 ±M:Adv 1/adv 1-3 ±Instr:n 1102
 ±Pur:N 52)}

2.3.3.4 Nominalized included clause nucleus

2.3.3.4.1 Tagmemic nominalized included clause nucleus paradigm

Transitive

Cl 221 = {±S:Y ±O:Y +P:n 3121}
 Cl 222 = {±S:X +P:n 3123 ±O:n 1101}
 Cl 223 = {±S:X +P:n 3124 ±O:n 1101}
 Cl 224 = {±O:n 1101 ±S:X +P:n 3125}

Intransitive

Cl 231 = {±S:X +P:n 3131}
 Cl 232 = {±S:X +P:n 3133}
 Cl 233 = {±S:X +P:n 3134}
 Cl 234 = {±S:X +P:n 3135}

Quotative

- Cl 251 = {+Cit:Dis +P:n 3151}
Cl 252 = {+Cit:Dis +P:n 3153}
Cl 254 = {+Cit:Dis +P:n 3155}

Inventory of tagmemes

- X = N 11a-b
Y = N 12

2.3.3.4.2 Citation nominalized included clause paradigm

- Cl nuc 221 = O:metsaha pina -- P:pevahënaeevetsivi
tapir it-is-said arrival-waiting-people
'the people that awaited the arrival of the tapir'.
= O:hivi -- P:pebetsavikuli
people curse-that-kills
'a curse that kills people'.
= P:peyapëtaenë -- O:pematavahibihava
he-that-knows chant-thing
'he that knows the chant'.
Cl nuc 222 = S:kutsikutsi -- P:petanakekaehavata --
monkey in-the-moment-of-picking
O:dunusito
pineapple
'the moment the monkey picked the pineapple'.
Cl nuc 223 = O:mera -- P:pepuanabiabihavatsia
water dipped-out-always-place
'the place where he always got water'.
Cl nuc 224 = S:pebi -- P:pekaponanexa
man to-carry-for
'for the man to carry it'.
Cl nuc 231 = S:hivi -- P:pehinavanapaehava
people living-thing
'the life of the people'.
Cl nuc 232 = S:bahara ponë -- P:peponaekuihinae
that fellow went-after
'after that fellow went'.
Cl nuc 233 = P:penukaehavabelia -- S:kaliaviriana
its-standing-place tree-species
'where the tree is'.
Cl nuc 234 = S:kaehivi -- P:pehunaenexatsia
one-person climb-for-up
'for one person to climb up'.
Cl nuc 251 = Cit:tā tā -- pehairsabiabivi
bang bang say-repeatedly-people
'the people that always say, "bang, bang"'.
- 21 -

Cl nuc 252 = Cit:he -- P:pehaikuihinae
all-right he-said-after

'after he agreed'.

Cl nuc 254 = Cit:matahemabatsi bahara poné --
crazy that fellow

P:pehaixae
he-said-because

'because he said, "that fellow is crazy".'

2.3.4 The stipulation included clause

2.3.4.1 Formula of the stipulation included clause

Cl 301 = {±Mar:Mar E ±Nuc:Cl nuc 301}

2.3.4.2 Example of the stipulation included clause

Cl 301 = Nuc:xamé naponaponabokaeatamé -- Mar:ma hota he
you live-even-though-you this place Cios

'even though you live here'.

= Nuc:hetsa ubihitsiané -- Mar:tahapabitalia
corn plant-going-to-I my-field-in

'I am going to plant corn in my field'.

2.3.4.3 Stipulation included clause margin

2.3.4.3.1 Formula of stipulation included clause margin

Mar:E = {+(±M:adv 1-3 ±T:N 33-34/t 1/n 1101 Res ±L:N 41/dir 2
±Instr:n 1102)}

Although there is no restriction as to the number of stipulation included clause margin tagmemes that may occur, not more than 2 were found at any time.

2.3.4.3.2 Example of stipulation included clause margin

Mar D = M:xaniavaetsia L:bahara hotalia
well that place-to-the-north

'well....that place'.

2.3.4.4 Stipulation included clause nucleus

2.3.4.4.1 Tagmemic stipulation included clause nucleus paradigm

Cl nuc 311 = {±O₁:X +O₂:X +P:vb 13/18-19 ±S:X}
Cl nuc 321 = {±O:X +P:Vb 83a/83b/88/vb 23/28/29/89 ±S:X}
Cl nuc 331 = {±S:X +P:Vb 93a/93b/98/vb 33/38/39/99}
Cl nuc 341 = {±O:X +P:vb 43/48/49}
Cl nuc 351 = {+Cit:Dis +P:Vb 53/58/vb 59 ±S:X}
Cl nuc 361 = {±S:Y +C:Vb 63/68/vb 69}
Cl nuc 371 = {+P:Vb 73/78/vb 79}

Inventory of tagmemes

X = N 11a-b

Y = Cl 20/N 11a-b

2.3.4.4.2 Citation stipulation included clause paradigm

Cl nuc 311 = O1:bahara ponë -- O2:avehava palata --
 that fellow a-lot money

P:rahutsiatanë
 give-enough-though-I

'even though I give that fellow a lot of money'.

Cl nuc 321 = O:naehava -- P:nikatsiatamë
 tree cut-down-even-though-you

'even though you cut down a tree'.

= P:xaehitsiatsi -- S:turepamatabokotonëbehe
 going-to-be-eaten fellow-with-the-three-heads

'in order to be eaten by the three-headed monster'.

= O:panitabarahuira -- P:kanotsihitsia
 your-faces'-dirt clean-going-to

'in order to clean the dirt from your faces'.

= P:pihataehitsia -- O:paxa
 his-seeing-for his-father

'for him to see his father'.

Cl nuc 331 = S:xamë -- P:naponaponabokaeatamë
 you live-even-though-you

'even though you live'.

Cl nuc 341 = P:karomaebiatamë
 fever-even-though-you

'even though you are sick'.

Cl nuc 351 = Cit:ponaehitsianë -- P:haiatanë
 go-going-to-I say-even-though-I

'even though I say, "I am going"'.
 'I am going'.

Cl nuc 361 = C:ayapëbeheata -- S:penakuenebihava
 difficult-even-though work-thing

'even though the work is difficult'.

= C:atahahitsia
 hard-going-to

'in order to make it strong'.

Cl nuc 371 = P:ema tsanukaeata
 rain is-standing-even-though

'even though it is raining'.

3. The phrase

3.1 The verb phrase

3.1.1. Emic independent verb phrase classes

	A				B					
	Ditr 10	Tr A 20	Intr A 30	Imper 40	Quot 50	Eq 60	Stat 70	Tr B 80	Intr B 90	
Com- plete 01	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81 81 a b	81 91 c a	91 91 b c
Neg 02	12	22	32	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antic 03	-	-	-	-	53	63	73	83 83 a b	83 93 c a	93 93 b c
Impv neg 04	-	-	-	-	54	64	-	84		94
Impv posi- tive 05	-	-	-	-	55	65	-	85		95
Approx 06	16	26	36	46	56	66	76	86		96
Sembl 07	17	27	37	47	57	67	77	87		97
Subj 08	-	-	-	-	58	68	78	88		98

The distribution for the various phrase, word, theme, stem, core, and root types are explicitly indicated when they are not implied by the numbering or even though implied by the numbering do not distribute into the succeeding level, i.e. the distribution of Vb 11 in P of Cl 10/100 may be obtained by means of multiplication so is not stated, but the exceptions are indicated, e.g. the distribution of Vb 81 in P of Cl 21/23/121-126 and the distribution of vb 15 in P of Cl 15.

The following distribution of Vb 01-08 which may not be obtained by multiplication also occurs:

- Vb 81: P of Cl 21/23/121-126; Vb 81a/81c: H of Ig 21;
- Vb 83: P of Cl 21/23/121-126; Vb 83a: P of Cl 321; H of Ig 21;
- Vb 83b: P of Cl 321; Vb 83c: H of Ig 21;
- Vb 84: P of Cl 24
- Vb 85: P of Cl 25

Vb 86-87: P of Cl 21/23; H of Ig 21;
 Vb 88: P of Cl 121-126/321;
 Vb 91: P of Cl 31/33/131-136; Vb 91c: H of Ig 22;
 Vb 93a: P of Cl 31/33/331;
 Vb 93b/96/97: P of Cl 31/33;
 Vb 93c: P of Cl 31/33; H of Ig 22;
 Vb 94: P of Cl 34/54;
 Vb 95: P of Cl 35/55;
 Vb 98: P of Cl 131-136/331.

3.1.2 Tagmemic verb phrase paradigm

Verb phrases and the corresponding verb are divided into two arbitrary grammatical classes: A comprising verb phrases 10-40, and B comprising verb phrases 50-90. Tense and Aspect are phrase-level tagmemes in Class B whereas they are word-level tagmemes manifested by affixes in Class A. The verbs of the two classes differ further in composition.

The Vb 01/03/06 include not more than one occurrence Focus, Subj, S: Dual or Antic. Vb phrases 54/64/84/94 which differ only in distribution and in the filler of the Head slot are represented in one composite formula with the Vb phrase and its vb marked by corresponding capital letters in parenthesis.

In Vb 06, Repr of the margin follows +Approx and precedes ±Approx.

Vb 11 = {+H:vb 11/13 +Mar 1}
 Vb 21 = {+H:vb 21/23 +Mar 1}
 Vb 31 = {+H:vb 31/33 +Mar 1}
 Vb 41 = {+H:vb 41/43 +Mar 1}
 Vb 51 = {+H:vb 51 +Mar 2}
 Vb 61 = {+H:Cl 201/N 13/14b/n 3161/vb 61/n 1301 (pijaepato)/
 2101/dir 1 +Mar 2}
 Vb 71 = {+H:vb 71 +Mar 3}
 Vb 81a-b/91a-b = {+H:vb 81a-b/91a-b +Mar 2}
 Vb 81c/91c = {+H:vb 81c/91c +Mar 4}
 Vb 12/22/32/42 = {+H:vb 12/22/32/42 +Mar 1}
 Vb 53/83b/93b = {+H:vb 53/83b/93b +Mar 5}
 Vb 63 = {+H:vb 63 +Mar 6}
 Vb 73 = {+H:vb 73 +Mar 7}
 Vb 83a/93a = {+H:vb 83a/93a +Mar 8}
 Vb 83c/93c = {+H:vb 83c/93c +Mar 9}
 Vb (A)54, (B)64, (C)84, (D)94 = {+H:vb (A)51, (B)61, (C)81a/81b,
 (D)91a/91b +Mar 10}
 Vb 55/65/85/95 = {+H:vb 55/65/85/95 +Mar 10}
 Vb 16/26/36/46 = {+Approx:prox +H:vb 16/26/36/46 +Mar 11}
 Vb 56/66/86/96 = {+Approx:prox +H:vb 56/66/86/96 +Mar 12}
 Vb 76 = {+Approx:prox +H:vb 76 +Mar 13}
 Vb 17/27/37/47/57/67/87/97 = {±Sembl:part 30 ±Approx:prox
 +H:vb 17/27/37/47/57/67/87/97
 +Mar 14}
 Vb 77 = {±Sembl:part 30 ±Approx:prox +H:vb 77 +Mar 15}
 Vb 58/68/88/98 = {+H:vb 58/68/88/98 +Mar 16}
 Vb 78 = {+H:vb 78 +Mar 17}

Inventory of tagmemes

	±Repr:	±Asr ² :asr	±Asp:	±Tense:	±Def: part 12	±Spec clos: part 20
Mar 1	repr 1-3		-	tense 5		
2	"		asp 2	tense 2/5		
3	"		-	tense 1/5		
4	"		asp 1	"		
5	"		asp 5	tense 5		
6	"		asp 2	"		
7	"		asp 6	"		
8	"		asp 5	"	-	-
9	"		asp 5	"		-
10	"		asp 1	-	-	-
11	repr 1-2	-	-	tense 5	-	-
12	"	-	asp 2	"	-	-
13	"	-	asp 1	"	-	-
14	"	-	-	tense 2/5	-	-
15	"	-	-	tense 1/5	-	-
16	repr 1-3		asp 4	tense 4/5		-
17	"		asp 3	tense 3/5		-

3.1.3 Citation verb phrase paradigm

Vb 11 = H:kuhuruba -- Tense:pikani -- Asr:hane -- Def:baha
 teach was really definitely
 'he really was teaching'.

Vb 12 = H:aporahutsitsi -- Asr:meta -- Def:baha
 not-given perhaps definitely
 'perhaps it was not given to him'.

Vb 16 = Approx:imoxo -- Repr:pina -- H:perhutsi
 nearly it-is-said he-gave
 'he nearly gave it'.

Vb 17 = Sembl:itahara -- Repr:pina -- Approx:imoxo ---
 it-seemed it-is-said nearly
 H:beperahutsi
 like-he-gave
 'it seemed as though he nearly gave it'.

Vb 21 = H:exana -- Asr:hane -- Def:baha
 make really definitely
 'he really made it'.

- = H:itsi -- Spec clos:he
do Clos
'he did it'.
- Vb 22 = H:apotaenë -- Asr²:raha kahena
not-see-I Emph already
'I do not see it'.
- Vb 26 = Approx:imoxo -- Asr:meta -- H:taukutsi
nearly perhaps I-cut
'perhaps I nearly cut it'.
- Vb 27 = Sembl:itahara -- H:pevaetabitsi
is-seemed he-was-grabbed
'it seemed as though he was grabbed'.
- Vb 31 = H:mahita -- Repr:pina -- Asr:meta -- Def:baha
sleep it-is-said perhaps definitely
'perhaps he slept'.
- Vb 32 = H:aponaitahëtsimë -- Tense:tsane
not-self-show-you will
'do not reveal yourself'.
- Vb 36 = Approx:imoxo -- H:pehopae
nearly he-fell
'he nearly fell'.
- Vb 37 = Sembl:itahara -- H:bepohopae
it-seemed as-though-he-fell
'it seemed as though he fell'.
- Vb 41 = H:neromaeba -- Tense:pikani -- Def:baha
me-fever was definitely
'I was sick'.
- Vb 42 = H:apokaromaebi -- Tense:tsane
not-you-fever will
'you will not be sick'.
- Vb 46 = Approx:imoxo -- H:taneathivi
nearly I-me-sneeze
'I nearly sneezed'.
- Vb 47 = Sembl:itahara -- H:bepetovinabitsi
it-seemed as-though-he-has-worms
'it seemed as though he is infested with worms'.
- Vb 51 = H:hai -- Repr:pina -- Asp:tsarukaponae
say it-is-said is-going
'said as he went, continued saying'.
- Vb 53 = H:haihitsiatsi -- Asp:tsaponae
say-going-we is-going
'we are going to continue to say'.

- Vb 54 = H:hamë -- Asp:tsabiabi
say-you repeatedly
'you repeatedly say it'.
- Vb 55 = H:hamëre -- Asp:tsabiabi
say-you repeatedly
'repeatedly say it!'
- Vb 56 = Approx:imoxo -- H:apopehai
nearly not-he-say
'he nearly did not say it'.
- Vb 57 = Sembl:itahara -- H:benehai
it-seemed as-though-you-say
'it seemed as though you said it'.
- Vb 58 = H:kahaiata -- Asp:tsabiabitsi
even-though-say-to-you repeatedly-I
'even though I repeatedly say it to you'.
= H:kahaineheva -- Asp:tsabiabi
without-saying-to-you repeatedly
'without repeatedly saying to you'.
- Vb 61 = H:tahë -- Asp:tsarëképae -- he
far are-fleeing Clos
'were fleeing far away'.
= H:pexanianëyo -- Asp:tsekae
good-boy-little is-sitting
'he is a good little boy'.
= H:saliva raha pihaira -- Asp:tsaponae
Saliva-Indian Emph their-land is-going
'it is getting to be the land of the Saliva Indians'.
= H:pamonae kanivi pata -- Asp:raha
those-who yesterday arrived Emph
'it is the people that arrived yesterday'.
- Vb 63 = H:hamatehemahitsia -- Asp:tsaponae
getting-better is-going
'he is getting better'.
- Vb 64 = H:amaxëtanemë -- Asp:tsarukae
arm-hurt-you is-hanging
'your arm is hurting'.
- Vb 65 = H:hamatehemamëre -- Asp:tsabiabi
well-you repeatedly
'be well always!'
- Vb 66 = Approx:imoxo -- H:piahibihitsia -- Asp:tsarukae
nearly he-absent-going is-hanging
'he was nearly going to be absent'.

- Vb 67 = Sembl:itahara -- H:bepiahibi -- Asp:tsarukae
it-seemed as-though-he-absent is-hanging
'it seemed as though he was absent'.
- Vb 68 = H:ataneneheva -- Asp:tsabiabi
pain-without repeatedly
'always without pain'.
- Vb 71 = H:ema -- Asp:tsanukae -- Asr:meta -- Tense:tsane
rain is-standing perhaps will
'perhaps it will rain'.
- Vb 73 = H:emahitsia -- Asp:tsabiabi
rain-going repeatedly
'its continually going to rain'.
- Vb 76 = Approx:imoxo -- H:peema
nearly rain
'it nearly rained'
- Vb 77 = Sembl:itahara -- H:bepeemahitsia
it-seemed as-though-rain-going-to
'it seemed as though it is going to rain'.
- Vb 78 = H:ema -- Asp:tsanukaeata
rain is-standing-even-though
'even though it is raining'.
- Vb 81a = H:bapatoitsimë -- Asp:tsabiabi
customarily-Pl-do-for-you repeatedly
'all of you always do this for him'.
- Vb 81b = H:kaliame -- Asp:tsabiabi -- Tense:tsane
carry-you repeatedly will
'you will repeatedly carry it'.
- Vb 81c = H:pavekarenamë -- Asp:tsabiabi
Pl-from-carry-you repeatedly
'all of you bring it here repeatedly'.
- Vb 83a = H:tomataitsihitsia -- Tense:pikani
for-him-stir-going-to was
'was going to stir it for him'.
- Vb 83b = H:kaliahitsia -- Repr:pina -- Asp:tsabiabi
carry-going-to it-is-said repeatedly
'he is going to carry it repeatedly'.
- Vb 83c = H:pabekaliahitsiamë -- Asp:tsatabi
Pl-carry-going-to-you momentarily
'all of you are going to carry it a short distance'.
- Vb 84 = H:kalia -- Asp:tsaponae
carry is-going
'he is carrying it away'.

- Vb 85 = H:katsiamère -- Asp:tsabiabi
 carry-you-Impv repeatedly
 'carry it repeatedly!'.
 Vb 86 = Approx:imoxo -- Repr:pina -- H:apopekatsia
 nearly it-is-said not-he-carry
 'he nearly did not carry it'.
 Vb 87 = Sembl:itahara -- H:benekareka
 it-seemed as-though-you-carried
 'it seemed as though you carried it'.
 Vb 88 = H:netokaliaata -- Asp:tsabiabi
 for-me-carried-even-though repeatedly
 'even though he repeatedly carried it for me'.
 Vb 91a = H:apohehai -- Asp:tsabiabi
 not-yes-say repeatedly
 'he always says, "no"'.
 Vb 91b = H:aporena -- Tense:tsipae
 not-come would
 'would not have come'.
 Vb 91c = H:pabeliamè -- Tense:tsane
 Pl-go-you will
 'all of you will go'.
 Vb 93a = H:aëaèhaihitsia -- Tense:pikani
 cry-going-to was
 'he was going to cry'.
 Vb 93b = H:liahitsia -- Asr:meta -- Def:baha
 going perhaps definitely
 'perhaps he is going'.
 Vb 93c = H:beliahitsiamè -- Asp:tsabiabi
 going-you repeatedly
 'you are always going'.
 Vb 94 = H:parenamèbehe -- Asp:tsabiabi
 Pl-come-you-two repeatedly
 'you two always come'.
 Vb 95 = H:liamère -- Asp:tsatabi
 go-you-Impv momentarily
 'go for a short time!'.
 Vb 96 = Approx:imoxo -- Repr:pina -- H:apoperena
 nearly it-is-said not-he-come
 'he nearly did not come'.
 Vb 97 = Sembl:itahara -- Approx:imoxo -- H:apobepetsia
 it-seemed nearly not-as-though-he-go
 'it seemed as though he nearly did not go'.

Vb 98 = H: aëaëhaiatamë -- Asp: tsabiabi -- Tense: tsane
 cry-even-though-you repeatedly will
 'even though you will always cry'.
 = H: lianehevanë -- Asp: tsabiabi
 without-my-going repeatedly
 'without my going repeatedly'.

3.2 The noun phrase

3.2.1 Emic noun phrase classes

		S-0 10	Instr-Ac 20		T 30	L 40	Pur 50
Dem	01a	11a	21a		31a	41a	51a
Dem	01b	11b	21b		31b	41b	51b
Non-Dem	01c	11c	-		-	-	-
Simple	02	12	22		32	42	52
Pos	03	13a 13b	23		33	43	53
Num	04	14a 14b	24		34	44	54
Cp	05	15	25		-	-	-
			Instr	Ac			
Ap	06	16	26a	26b	36	46	56
Series	07	17	27a	27b	37	47	57
Misc	08	-	-	28	38	-	58

N 11a-b: Nuc of Sent Frag 5; S/O of Cl 01-05/100/300; S of Cl 200;
 H of N 12; Gen of N 13a-b/23/43/53;
 N 11c: Nuc of Sent Frag 5; Gen of N 23/53;
 N 12: S/O of Cl 01-05/100; O of Cl 221; H of N 16-17/28/Ap of N 16;
 Cd of N 17;
 N 13a: S/O of Cl 01-05; H of N 12/Vb 61; Gen of N 13a/23;
 Cd of N 27b;
 N 13b: H of N 12/Vb 61; Gen of N 23;
 N 14a: S/O of Cl 01-05; H/Ap of N 16;
 N 14b: S/O of Cl 01-05; H of Vb 61;
 N 15: Cp of Mar A/B/C;
 N 16: S/O of Cl 01-05/100; H of N 16/17;
 N 17: S/O of Cl 01-05; H/Ap of N 16;
 N 21: Instr/Ac of Mar A-B; H of N 22;
 N 22/24: Instr/Ac of Mar A-B;
 N 23: Instr/Ac of Mar A-B; H of N 22/26a/27a; Cd of N 27a;
 N 25: Cp/Ac of Mar A-B;

N 26a/27a: Instr of Mar A-B;
 N 26b/27b/28: Ac of Mar A-B;
 N 31: T of Mar A-B; Nuc of Sent Frag 5; H of N 32;
 N 32: T of Mar A-B; H of N 36-37; Ap of N 36;
 N 33: T of Mar A/E; H of N 33;
 N 34: T of Mar A-B/E; Ap of N 36;
 N 36/37: T of Mar A-B;
 N 38: P of Cl 61-63;
 N 41a: Nuc of Sent Frag 1/5; L of Mar A-C/E; H of N 42;
 N 41b: L of Mar A-B/E; H of N 42;
 N 42: L of Mar A-C; H of N 46-47; Ap of N 46;
 N 43: L of Mar A-C; H of N 42;
 N 44/46-47: L of Mar A-B;
 N 51: Pur of Mar A-B; H of N 52/57; Ap of N 57;
 N 52/54/56-58: Pur of Mar A-B;
 N 53: Pur of Mar A-B; H of N 52.

The optional Spec tagmeme does not occur when Spec tagmeme is manifested by Dem 4, nor when N 11 fills the H slot of N 12. When the optional Spec tagmeme of N 11 occurs, the optional Neg and Qual tagmemes occur only once in the phrase.

A non-verbal gesture with the fingers, indicating the number involved, may be substituted for the numeral which manifests the obligatory numeral tagmeme of N 04.

3.2.2 Tagmemic noun phrase paradigm

N 11a = {±Spec:dem 3 +H:n 1201/4111 ±Spec clos:part 20}
 N 21a = {±Spec:dem 3 +H:n 1202/2202/4112 ±Spec clos:part 20}
 N 31a = {±Spec:dem 3 +H:n 1103 Res/1203/2203/4113/t 4 ±Spec clos:part 20}
 N 41a = {±Spec:dem 3 +H:n 1204/2204/4114/dir 1-2/5-6 ±Spec clos:part 20}
 N 51a = {±Spec:dem 3 +H:n 1205/2205/3105 Res/4112 ±Spec clos:part 20}
 N 11b = {+H:n 1101/4121/4131 ±Spec clos:part 20}
 N 21b = {+H:n 1102/2102/3102/4122/4132 ±Spec clos:part 20}
 N 31b = {+H:n 1101 Res/1103/2103/4123/4133 ±Spec clos:part 20}
 N 41b = {+H:n 1104/2104/4124/4134/dir 3-4/7 ±Spec clos:part 20}
 N 51b = {+H:n 1105/2105/4125/4135/pur 1-2 ±Spec clos:part 20}
 N 11c = {±Spec:dem 3 +H:n 2201 ±Spec clos:part 20}
 N 12 = {+H:N 11a-b/13/ dem 1 ±Repr:repr 1-3 ±Asr²:asr ±Def:part 12}
 N 22 = {+H:N 21/23 ±Repr:repr 1-3 ±Asr²:asr ±Def:part 12}
 N 32 = {+H:N 31/33/t 1-2/6 ±Repr:repr 1-3 ±Asr²:asr ±Def:part 12}
 N 42 = {+H:N 41/43 ±Repr:repr 1-3 ±Asr²:asr ±Def:part 12}
 N 52 = {+H:N 51a-b/53 ±Repr:repr 1-3 ±Asr²:asr ±Def:part 12}
 N 13a = {±Gen:Cl 121/N 11a-b/13a +H:n 1301}
 N 13b = {±Gen:N 11a-b +H:n 2301}
 N 23 = {+Gen:N 11/13 +H:n 1302/2302}
 N 33 = {±Gen:n 1101 +H:n 1303/2303/t 3/5}
 N 43 = {+H:n 1304/2304/dir 3 +Gen:N 11a/n 1101}
 N 53 = {±Gen:N 11/13 +H:n 1305/2305}
 N 14a = {+Num:num ±Repr:repr 1 +H:n 1401}
 N 14b = {+Num:num +H:n 2401}
 N 24 = {+Num:num ±Repr:repr 1 +H:n 1402/2402}
 N 34 = {+Num:num +H:n 1403}
 N 44 = {+Num:num +H:n 1404/2404}
 N 54 = {+Num:num ±Repr:repr 1 +H:n 1405/2405}

- N 15 = {+H:C1 201/n 1101/3161/4111/4121/4131 +Cp:adv 2
(matatoxentsia, -yo/ø)}
- N 25 = {+H:n 1102/3102 +Cp:adv 2 (matatoxentsia, -yo/ø)}
- N 16 = {+H:C1 221/231/N 12/14a/17/n 3161/dem 4 +Ap1:C1 221/231/
N 12/17/n 3161/dem 4 ±Ap2:C1 231/N 14a/n 1201/n theme 2140}
- N 26a = {+H:N 23 +Ap:n 1202}
- N 26b = {+H:n 1101/1301 +Ap:n 1202}
- N 36 = {+H:C1 232/N 32/n 3163 +Ap1:C1 122/222/232/N 32/34/n 3163
±(Ap2)³:C1 122/n 1103}
- N 46 = {+H:C1 233/N 42/n 3154/3164 +Ap1:C1 233/133/N 42/n 3154/3164
±(Ap2)²:n 1104}
- N 56 = {+H:n 1101 +Ap:n 1205}
- N 17 = {+H:N 12/16 +Cd1:N 12 ±(Cd2)⁵:N 12}
- N 27a = {+H:N 23/n 1202 +Cd1:N 23/n 1202 ±Cd2:n 1202}
- N 27b = {+Cd1:N 13a/n 1101 ±Cd2:n 1101 +H:n 1202}
- N 37 = {+H:N 32 +Cd:n 1103}
- N 47 = {+H:N 42 +Cd1:n 1104 ±Cd2:n 1104}
- N 57 = {+H:C1 204/N 51 +Ap1:C1 204/N 51 ±Ap2:n 1105/3105}
- N 28 = {+H:N 12 ±Repr:repr 1 +Ac:ac}
- N 38 = {+H:n 3123ax Res/n 4113/adv 1-2 Res/t 1 Res ±Repr:repr 1
±Asr:asr +Tense:tense 1}
- N 58 = {+H:C1 204/n 1101 +Pur:pur 3}

3.2.3 Citation noun phrase paradigm

- N 11a = Spec:bahara -- H:ponë
that this-fellow
'that fellow'.
= Spec:ma -- H:pomonae -- Spec clos:he
this this-group Clos
'these people'.
- N 21a = Spec:bahara -- H:pomonaeta
that this-group-with
'with those people'.
- N 31a = Spec:ma -- H:xuakuihinae -- Spec clos:he
this thing-after Clos
'after this'.
- N 41a = Spec:bahara -- H:hota
that place
'that place'.
= Spec:bahara -- H:xuayalia
that this-way-toward-north
'that way'.
- N 51a = Spec:bahara -- H:xuata
that thing-with
'for that reason'.
= Spec:ma -- H:pitsixae -- Spec clos:he
this done-because Clos
'for this reason'.

- N 11b = H:vaxiyo -- Spec clos:he
 pot-little Clos
 'small pot'.
- N 21b = H:naehavata -- Spec clos:he
 tree-with Clos
 'with a tree'.
- N 31b = H:vayafokuihinae -- Repr:pina -- Def:baha
 savannah-after it-is-said definitely
 ' beyond the savannah'.
 = H:vaivahënaeya -- Asr:hane -- Def:baha
 summer-before well definitely
 'before the summer'.
- N 41b = H:pukahavareka -- Spec clos:he
 lagoon-via Clos
 'via the lagoon'.
- N 51b = H:pexaniakuenenexa -- Spec clos:he
 good-thing-for Clos
 'for something good'.
- N 11c = Spec:bahara -- H:ponëyonë
 that this-fellow-little-I
 'I am that little fellow'.
- N 12 = H:iri -- Asr:meta -- Def:baha
 rats perhaps definitely
 'perhaps rats'.
- N 22 = H:bahara pairoyota -- Asr:ra -- Def:baha
 that this-land-with Emph definitely
 'with that land'.
- N 32 = H:meravia -- Asr:meta
 tomorrow perhaps
 'perhaps tomorrow'.
- N 42 = H:taitarata -- Repr:tsaena
 my-face-at it-seemed
 'in front of me, it seemed'.
- N 52 = H:bahara pitsixae -- Asr:kahena -- Def:baha
 that done-because already definitely
 'for that reason'.
- N 13a = Gen:ponë uba -- H:pevënë
 this-fellow plant his-name
 'the name of the fellow who is planting'.
- N 13b = Gen:huametova -- H:pamonamë
 moon-woman her-husband-formerly
 'he that was the moon's husband'.

- N 23 = Gen:maleva -- H:pihasipalita
 Maleva his-axe-with
 'with Maleva's axe'.
- N 33 = Gen:bahara ponë -- H:pevahënae
 that fellow his-before
 'before that fellow came'.
- N 43 = H:pihumata -- Gen:metsaha
 his-back-on tapir
 'on the tapir's back'.
- N 53 = Gen:bahara pova -- H:pexënatoxae
 that this-woman her-son-because
 'because he is the son of that woman'.
- N 14a = Num:akueyabi -- H:paxuatabobehe
 three these-arrows-number-of
 'three arrows'.
- N 14b = Num:die -- H:ponëbeheyahavënënë
 ten fellows-party-of-he
 'he is one of the ten fellows'.
- N 24 = Num:akueyabi -- H:xuabeheta
 three thing-number-of-with
 'with three things'.
- N 34 = Num:akueyabi -- H:xuabehekuihinae
 three things-number-of-after
 'after the three things'.
- N 44 = Num:sinko -- H:ponëbehehavatalia
 five fellows-number-of-place-in-to-the-north
 'at the place of the five fellows'.
- N 54 = Num:kuaturo -- Repr:pina -- H:pohivibehenexa
 four it-is-said people-number-of-for
 'for four persons'.
- N 15 = H:tsapanilu -- Cp:matatoxentsiayo
 turtle over
 'more than the turtle'.
- N 25 = H:kulupabota -- Cp:matatoxentsiayo
 fish-hook-with over-a-little
 'a little more than with a fish-hook'.
- N 16 = H:bahara pova -- Ap1:perujuva
 that this-woman old-woman
 'that woman, the old-woman'.
- N 26a = H:pihamoyota -- Ap:tsikirimoyota
 his-canoe-with small-canoe-with
 'with his canoe, a small canoe'.

- N 26b = H:tahuyapihinë -- Ap:siliata
 my-younger-brother Silia-with
 'with Silia, my younger-brother'.
- N 36 = H:meravia ... pina -- Ap₁:pitsihavata
 tomorrow it-is-said like-at-this-time
 'the following day'.
 = tahumekuihinae -- itsa kamataenenaruka
 my-words-after when you-greet
 'after this, when (she) greets you'.
- N 46 = H:pepatsihavabelia -- Ap₁:penukaehavabelia kaliaviriana
 he-arrived-place it-stands-place tree-species
 'he arrived there, where the kaliaviria tree stands'.
- N 56 = H:ahena -- Ap:pamatakabinexa
 today this-day-for
 'for this day'.
- N 17 = H:iri meta baha -- Cd₁:dokobë meta
 rats perhaps definitely lizards perhaps
baha -- Cd₂:baratsui meta baha
 definitely birds perhaps definitely
 'perhaps rats, lizards, or birds'.
- N 27a = H:sipalita -- Cd₁:palata -- Cd₂:kasibarëtota
 axe-with shovel-with pick-with
 'with an axe, shovel, and pick'.
- N 27b = Cd₁:karlo -- Cd₂:samueli -- H:manuelita
 Carl Samuel Manuel-with
 'with Carl, Samuel, Manuel'.
- N 37 = H:daxitamatakabi -- Cd:meravihebi
 all-day night-through-out
 'all day and all night'.
- N 47 = H:biyaohavabelia -- Cd₁:vobotayabelia
 Villavicencio-place-there Bogotá-through-there
 'Villavicencio and Bogotá'.
- N 57 = H:pevaetabinexatsi -- Ap₁:pesininexatsi
 in-order-to-be-grabbed in-order-to-be-bitten
 'in order to be grabbed and bitten'.
- N 28 = H:nonohi -- Repr:pina -- Ac:yahava
 hot-pepper it-is-said with
 'with hot pepper'.
- N 38 = H:xuakuihinae -- Asr:meta ---- Tense:tsane
 this-after perhaps will
 'perhaps it will be after this'.
- N 58 = H:ira -- Pur:yabara
 land because-of
 'because of the land'.

= H:petiriva apopehitsipaexaetsi -- Pur:yabara
 girl not-liked-by-because because-of
 'because he was not liked by the girl'.

3.3 The introductory phrase

The introductory phrase distributes into Mar A.

3.3.1 Tagmemic introductory phrase paradigm

Intro 1 = {+H:part 12 +(Repr:repr 1-2 +Cd:part 11
 ±Def:part 12)/(±Repr:repr 1-2 ±Asr:asr)}

Intro 2 = {+H:part 11 ±(+Repr:repr 1-2 ±Asr:asr
 ±Def:part 12)/(±Cd:part 12 ±Repr:repr 1-2)}

3.3.2 Citation introductory phrase paradigm

Intro 1 = H:baha -- Repr:pina -- Cd:nexata --
 definitely it-is-said then

Def:baha
 definitely
 'then'.

Intro 2 = H:nexata -- Repr:pina -- Def:baha
 then it-is-said definitely

'then'.

3.4 The exclamatory phrase

The exclamatory phrase distributes into Nuc of Sentence Frag 4.

3.4.1 Tagmemic exclamatory phrase paradigm

Excl 1 = {+H:excl 1 (hume) ±Asr:asr ±Def:part 12}
 Excl 2 = {+H:excl r 1 Res ±Asr:asr (hane) / part 11}

3.4.2 Citation exclamatory phrase paradigm

Excl 1 = H:hume -- Asr:ra -- Def:baha
 no Emph definitely

'no!'.

Excl 2 = H:ica -- Asr:hane
 how-is-it really

'how did it go!'.

3.5 The relator phrase

The relator phrase distributes as follows:

Rel 101: Rel of Cl 101-106; S/O of Cl 100;
 Rel 102: T of Mar C; Rel of Cl 101-106;
 Rel 103: L of Mar C; Rel of Cl 101-106;
 Rel 104-105: Rel of Cl 101-106;
 Rel 106: M of Mar C; Rel of Cl 101-106.

3.5.1 Tagmemic relator phrase paradigm

Rel 101 = {±Dem:dem 1 +H:n 1201 ±Repr:repr 1-3}
 Rel 102a = {+H:rel 1/6 / t 1 (matapania) ±Repr:repr 1-3}

Rel 102b = {±Dem:dem 1 +H:(n 1101/1103) Res ±Repr:repr 1-3}
 Rel 103a = {+H:rel 4-5 ±Repr:repr 1-3}
 Rel 103b = {±Dem:dem 1 +H:n 1201 (pAepato(yo)) ±Repr:repr 1-3}
 Rel 104 = {+H:rel 2 ±Repr:repr 1-3}
 Rel 105 = {+H:rel 3 ±Repr:repr 1-3 ±Asr:asr:asr ±Def:part 12}
 Rel 106 = {±Dem:dem 1 +H:adv 5 (pAkueneya)/ rel 7 ±Repr:repr 1-3}

3.5.2 Citation relator phrase paradigm

Rel 101 = Dem:ma -- H:poné -- Repr:pina
 this this-fellow it-is-said
 'this fellow'.

Rel 102a = H:ahena -- Repr:pina
 just-as it-is-said
 'just as'.

Rel 102b = Dem:ma -- H:pamatakabita -- Repr:pina
 this this-day-in it-is-said
 'in this day'.

Rel 103a = H:itsahota -- Repr:pina
 where it-is-said
 'where'.

Rel 103b = Dem:ma -- H:paepatoyo -- Repr:pina
 this this-piece it-is-said
 'this distance'.

Rel 104 = H:tsipahi -- Repr:pina
 because it-is-said
 'because'.

Rel 105 = H:itsa -- Repr:tssaena -- Def:baha
 when, if it-seemed definitely
 'when, if'.

Rel 106 = Dem:ma -- H:pakuenia -- Repr:pina
 this this-manner it-is-said
 'this manner, this way'.

3.6 The adverb phrase

The adverb phrase distributes as follows:

Adv 1: Nuc of Sent Frag 5; M of Mar A-D; H of Adv 2-3;
 Ap of Adv 3;
 Adv 2: M of Mar A-C; H of Adv 3;
 Adv 3: M of Mar A-C;
 Adv 4: Nuc of Sent Frag 5; M of Mar A-B.

3.6.1 Tagmemic adverb phrase paradigm

Adv 1 = {+Dem:dem 2 +H:adv 5}
 Adv 2 = {+H:Adv 1/adv 1-4/7 ±Repr:repr 1-3 ±Asr²:asr ±Def:part 12}
 Adv 3 = {+H:Cl 106/Adv 1-2 +Ap₁:Adv 1/adv 1-3 ±Ap₂:adv 1-3}
 Adv 4 = {+H:adv 6 ±Asr:asr}

3.6.2 Citation adverb phrase paradigm

Adv 1 = Dem:bahara -- H:pakuenia
that this-manner

'in that manner'.

Adv 2 = H:ikatsia -- Asr:hane -- Def:baha
again well definitely

'again'.

Adv 3 = H:saya raha -- Ap₁:xaniavaetsia
only Emph carefully

'only carefully'.

= H:pakuenia nakuenebahẽ -- Ap₁:bahara pakuenia
this-way work-I that this-way

'the way I work, in that way'.

Adv 4 = H:apopakuenia -- Asr:raha
not-this-way Emph

'not this way'.

3.7 The conditional phrase

The conditional phrase distributes in Cir of Mar A+B.

3.7.1 Conditional phrase formula

Cond = {+H:rel 3 +Neg:excl r 1 (hume)}

3.7.2 Example of conditional phrase

Cond = H:itsa -- +Neg:hume
if no

'if not'.

3.8 The closure phrase

The closure phrase distributes in Clos of Mar B.

3.8.1 Closure phrase formula

Clos = {±Spec:dem 1 +H:clos 4 ±Spec clos:part 20}

3.8.2 Example of the closure phrase

Clos = Spec:ma -- H:rẽ
this Clos

'this'.

3.9 The interrogative phrase

The interrogative phrase distributes as follows:

Ig 1/13-14: Ig of Cl 02;

Ig 2: T of Mar B; O of Cl 12; Ig of Cl 02;

Ig 3: T of Mar B; Ig of Cl 02;

Ig 4-6: L of Mar B; Ig of Cl 02;

Ig 7-8: Instr of Mar B; Ig of Cl 02;

Ig 9-10: Pur of Mar B; Ig of Cl 02;

Ig 11: Ac of Mar B;
 Ig 12: S/O/Ig of Cl 02;
 Ig 15: Nuc of Sent Frag 6;
 Ig 21: P/Ig of Cl 22; Ig of Cl 52;
 Ig 22: P/Ig of Cl 32;
 Ig 31: Nuc of Sent Frag 2; Ig of Cl 03;
 Ig 32: Nuc of Sent Frag 2.

3.9.1 Tagmemic interrogative phrase paradigm

When the H tagmeme of the Ig phrase is manifested by a noun read minus Neg and Qual. The Att tagmeme of Ig 31 should be read minus when H:ig 13-14. The Att tagmeme of Ig 1-5/7/13/21-22 follows Ig.

Ig 1 = {+Ig:ig 11 +H:adv 5 +Mar 1}
 Ig 2 = {+Ig:ig 11 +H:t 4 +Mar 1}
 Ig 3 = {+Ig:ig 11 +H:n 4113 +Mar 1}
 Ig 4 = {+Ig:ig 11 +H:n 1201 Res/4114/dir 5-6/dir stem 2 +Mar 1}
 Ig 5 = {+Ig:ig 12 +H:n 1304/2304 +Mar 1}
 Ig 6 = {+H:ig 23 +Mar 1}
 Ig 7 = {+Ig:ig 11 +H:n 1202/2202/4112 +Mar 1}
 Ig 8 = {+Ig:ig 12 +H:n 1302/2302 +Mar 1}
 Ig 9 = {+Ig:ig 11 +H:n 1205/2205/4115 +Mar 1}
 Ig 10 = {+H:ig 25 +Mar 1}
 Ig 11 = {+H:ig 22 +Mar 1}
 Ig 12 = {+H:ig 12/21/24 +Mar 1}
 Ig 13 = {+Ig:ig 11 +H:n 1201 Res/3121 Res/pn 4 +Mar 1}
 Ig 14 = {+Ig:ig 12 +H:n 1301/2301 +Mar 1}
 Ig 15 = {+Ig:ig 16 +H:pn 4 +Mar 1}
 Ig 21 = {+Ig:ig 11 +H:Vb 81a/81c/83a/83c/86/87 +Mar 1}
 Ig 22 = {+Ig:ig 11 +H:Vb 91c/93c +Mar 1}
 Ig 31 = {±Def:part 12 +H:ig 13-15 +Mar 2}
 Ig 32 = {+Spec:n 1101 +H:ig 15}

Inventory of tagmeme

Mar 1 = ±Att²:part 11/asr 20los:clos 4
 Mar 2 = -/±Att:asr

3.9.2 Citation interrogative phrase paradigm

Ig 1 = Ig:detsa -- Att:bihi -- H:pakuenia -- Clos:rë
 how on-the-contrary this-manner Clos

'how, on the contrary?'.
 Ig 2 = Ig:detsa -- H:paepatohebi -- Clos:rë
 how this-part-duration Clos

'how long?'.
 Ig 3 = Ig:detsa -- H:xuayota
 what thing-little-in

'what time is it?'.
 Ig 4 = Ig:detsa -- Att:meta -- H:hota -- Clos:rë
 what perhaps place Clos

'where?'.
 Ig 5 = Ig:detsa -- H:paepatohebi -- Clos:rë
 how this-part-duration Clos

- Ig 5 = Ig:hipatsa -- H:pihabohavatalia
 who his-house-place-in-to-the-north
 'in whose house?'.
 Ig 6 = H:hipatsahavatalia -- Att:nexata
 who-place-in-to-the-north then
 'in whose place then?'.
 Ig 7 = Ig:detsa -- H:pitsihavata
 what do-thing-with
 'with what kind of thing?'.
 Ig 8 = Ig:hipatsa -- H:pexënatota
 who his-son-with
 'with whose son?'.
 Ig 9 = Ig:detsa -- H:xuanexa
 what thing-for
 'what for?'.
 Ig 10 = H:hipatsanexa -- Att:meta
 who-for perhaps
 'who for?'.
 Ig 11 = H:hipatsata -- Att:meta -- Clos:rë
 who-with perhaps Clos
 'with whom?'.
 Ig 12 = H:hipatsa -- Att:bihi
 who on-the-contrary
 'who on the contrary?'.
 = H:hipatsamë -- Att:meta -- Clos:rë
 who-you perhaps Clos
 'who are you?'.
 Ig 13 = Ig:detsa -- H:pitsinë
 what do-person
 'what kind of person?'.
 = Ig:detsa -- H:pahume
 what word
 'what language?, what word?'.
 = Ig:detsa -- H:ponëbehe
 Ig fellows-number-of
 'how many fellows?'.
 Ig 14 = Ig:hipatsa -- H:pihahava
 who their-thing
 'whose is it?'.
 Ig 15 = Ig:dera -- H:xua
 what thing
 'what?'.

- Ig 21 = Ig:detsa -- H:itahara bepehumaitsi -- Clos:rë
 what it-seemed-as-though-he-said Clos
 'what did it seem as though he said?'.
 = Ig:detsa -- H:bitsimë tsabiabi
 what feel-you repeatedly
 'how do you feel?'.
 Ig 21 = Ig:detsa -- H:beliamë -- Clos:rë
 what going-you Clos
 'where are you going?'.
 Ig 31 = Def:baha -- H:tsikaena
 definitely is-it-not-true
 'is it not true?'.
 = Def:baha -- H:tša -- Att:hane
 definitely is-it-not well
 'is it not so?'.
 Ig 32 = Spec:naehava -- H:tsaha
 tree is-it
 'is it a tree?'.

4. The word

The root-affix dichotomy does not appear to be as significant in Guahibo as it appears to be in many languages. We have maintained the distinction loosely in this presentation. Notice, however, the dual status posited for the following morphemes:

verb radicals 90 are the same morphemes as affixes 2360; noun root 8 are the same morphemes as affixes 2140; noun root 12 are the same morphemes as affixes 2112, 2121, 2124; dir r 8 is the same morpheme as 2352; pur r is the same morpheme as 1555; pn 5 is the same morpheme as 2246.

The dual status of these morphemes is demonstrated in the word-border phenomena:

- (1) misaelkuihinae réka/réka misaelkuihinae
Misael-after go-toward-the-east
'he went there after Misael did'.
- (2) misaelkuihináereka
Misael-after-to-the-east
'that place below Misael's place'.
- (3) misaél kuihináereka/kuihináereka misaél
Misael ran-to-the-east
'Misael ran toward the east'.

Phonologically no division is warranted in (2) because only one word stress occurs in the sequence and no word-boundary phenomena are found internally. Furthermore informant reaction favors only the word divisions shown in (1), (2), and (3).

Grammatically the word boundaries shown above are favored by the fact that (2) has fixed order, whereas the order of the words in (1) and (3) may be reversed.

A related feature is the formation of strings of affixes such as those listed in section 4.2.3.1. These manifest the L tagmeme of certain nouns, direction words, and interrogative words. Elsewhere listed among the affixes are a few sequences of two morphemes each: the affixes 2210 are sequences of Possessor affixes 2220 followed by the morpheme ha- 'non-intimate'; affix 2150 consists of the Possessor affix 2224 followed by the morpheme -hi 'inanimate'.

Affixes 2360 consist of affixes 1120 followed by arbitrarily selected affixes 1140. These sequences which form complex affixes 2360 also occur as verb radical 90 manifesting the Base tagmeme in verb core 93. The term radical here is used of a polymorphemic unit with distribution similar to that of a root.

4.1 The verb

Regarding classes A and B, see note in Section 3.1.

4.1.1 The emic verb classes

		A				B			
	Ditr.	Tr A	Intr A	Impr	Quot	Eq	St	Tr B	Intr B
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Aff	01	21	31	41	51	61a 61b	71	81 81 a b c	91 91 a b c
Neg	02	22	32	42	-	-	-	-	-
Antic	03	23	33	43	53	63a 63b	73	83 83 a b c	93 93 a b c
Impr indirect	04	24	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impv direct	05	25	35	-	55	65a 65b	-	85 85 a b	95 95 a b
Approx	06	26	36	46	56	66a 66b	76	86 86 a b	96 96 a b
Sembl	07	27	37	47	57	67a 67b	77	87 87 a b	97 97 a b
Subj	08	28	38	48	58	68a 68b	78	88 88 a b c	98 98 a b c
Frust	09	29	39	49	59	69a 69b	79	89 89 a b c	99 99 a b c

The following distribution of vb 10-90 which cannot be obtained by multiplication or does not occur in the succeeding level also occurs:

vb 11:P of Cl 14;
 vb 13/18:P of Cl 111-116/311;
 vb 14-15:P of Cl 15;
 vb 19:P of Cl 311;
 vb 21:P of Cl 24;
 vb 23/28:P of Cl 121-126/321;
 vb 24-25:P of Cl 25;
 vb 31:P of Cl 34;
 vb 33/38:P of Cl 131-136/331;
 vb 41:P of Cl 44;
 vb 43/48-49:P of Cl 341;
 vb 51:H of Vb 54;
 vb 59:P of Cl 351;
 vb 61:H of Vb 64;
 vb 69:P of Cl 361;
 vb 79:P of Cl 371;
 vb 81a-b:H of Vb 84;
 vb 89:P of Cl 321;
 vb 91a-b:H of Vb 94;
 vb 99:P of Cl 331.

4.1.2 Tagmemic verb paradigm

The sequence of the Dual and Ad tagmemes may be reversed. The vb 80b-80c/90b-90c is limited to singular or dual subject and the symbol +/±Dual is to be read obligatory Dual when the Pl tagmeme occurs; otherwise optional Dual. In vb 10-90 the affix 1580 may occur at only one level. It manifests the Desid tagmeme of the vb or the Info tagmeme of the vb stem. In vb 31 the S tagmeme manifested by 1154 does not occur.

In vb 83b, 83c, 93b, 93c the Antic tagmeme manifested by 1230 may occur following any tagmeme that occurs after the Base.

The optional Focus tagmeme is obligatory in vb 40 if in vb stem 40 either the Ref tagmeme is manifested by 1564 or Indir tagmeme occurs; otherwise it reads minus.

In vb 11/21/31 the affixes -RE 1121 Directional and -a 1142 'to the west/upwards' do not co-occur. Also the sequence of affixes -TSI 1122 Directional, -me 1130 Subject -2p, -lia 1144 'to the north or south' does not occur.

In vb 06, 07 the affix 1222 manifesting the S tagmeme does not occur unless the prefix 1561 occurs in the vb stem. The Pl tagmeme of Mar A is preceded by Sembl and Adjl tagmemes respectively. In vb 41-42/46-47/66a/66b/67a the Focus tagmeme follows Dir. In vb 16-17/26-27/36-37/86a/87a/96a/97a the Focus/S tagmeme follows Dir.

The affirmative verb

vb 11/21/31 = {+Mar A1 +Base:vb stem 10/20/30 +Tense:1110
 +(S:1130/1150/1223-1224)/+Dir1:1120 +S:1130
 +Dir2:1140)/(+Dir1:1120 +Dir2:1140 +S:1150/1223-
 1224) +Mar B1}
 vb 41 = {+Mar A1 +Base:vb stem 40 +Tense:1110 ±Focus:1152 ±Mar B2}

vb 51 = {+Mar A2 +Base:vb stem 50 +S:1220/Focus:1152 +Mar B2}
 vb 61a = {+Mar A2 +Base:vb stem 60x/adv stem 3-5/7-8 +S:1220/
 Focus:1152 +Mar B3}
 vb 61b = {+Mar A2 +Adj1:1592 +Base:vb stem 60y +S:1220/Focus:1152
 +Mar B3}
 vb 71 = {+Mar A3 +Base:vb stem 70 +Mar B4}
 vb 81a/91a = {+Mar A2 +Base:vb stem 80a/90a +S:1220/Focus:1152
 +Mar B2}
 vb 81b/91b = {+Mar A4 +Base:vb stem 80b/90b +S:1220/Focus:1152
 +Mar B5}
 vb 81c/91c = {+Mar A5 +L-D:2340 +Base:vb stem 80c/90c +S:1220
 +Mar B5}

The negative verb

vb 12/22/32 = {+Mar A6 +Base:vb stem 10/20/30 +S:1220/Focus:1152
 +Mar B2}
 vb 42 = {+Mar A6 +Base:vb stem 40 +Focus:1152 +Mar B2}

The anticipatory verb

vb 13/23/33 = {+Mar A4 +Base:vb stem 10/20/30 +Antic:1230
 +S:1220/Focus:1152 +Mar B2}
 vb 43 = {+Mar A4 +Base:vb stem 40 +Antic:1230 +Focus:1152 +Mar B2}
 vb 53 = {+Mar A4 +Base:vb stem 50 +S:1220/Focus:1152 +Antic:1230
 +Mar B2}
 vb 63a = {+Mar A4 +Base:vb stem 60x/adv stem 3-5/7-8 +S:1220/
 Focus:1152 +Antic:1230 +Mar B2}
 vb 63b = {+Mar A4 +Adj1:1592 +Base:vb stem 60y +S:1220/Focus:1152
 +Antic:1230 +Mar B2}
 vb 73 = {+Mar A3 +Base:vb stem 70 +Antic:1230 +Mar B4}
 vb 83a/93a = {+Mar A4 +Base:vb stem 80a/90a +S:1220/Focus:1152
 +Antic:1230 +Mar B2}
 vb 83b/93b = {+Mar A4 +Base:vb stem 80b/90b +Antic:1230
 +S:1220/Focus:1152 +Mar B5}
 vb 83c/93c = {+Mar A4 +L-D:2340 +Base:vb stem 80c/90c +Antic:1230
 +S:1220 +Mar B5}

The imperative indirect verb

vb 14/24/34 = {+Mar A7 +Base:vb stem 10/20/30 +Impv:1242 +Mar B2}

The imperative direct verb

vb 15/25/35 = {+Mar A7 +Base:vb stem 10/20/30 +Impv:1241 +Mar B1}
 vb 55 = {+Mar A7 +Base:vb stem 50 +S:1222 +Impv:1241 +Mar B2}
 vb 65a = {+Mar A7 +Base:vb stem 60x/adv stem 3-5/7-8 +S:1222
 +Impv:1241 +Mar B2}
 vb 65b = {+Mar A7 +Adj1:1592 +Base:vb stem 60y +Impv:1241 +Mar B2}
 vb 85a/95a = {+Mar A7 +Base:vb stem 80a/90a +S:1222 +Impv:1241
 +Mar B2}

vb 85b/95b = {+Mar A7 +Base:vb stem 80b/90b +S:1222 +Impv:1241
+Mar B5}

The approximative verb

vb 16/26/36/56/86a/96a = {+Mar A8 +Posd:2220 +Base:vb stem
10/20/30/50/80a/90a +Antic:1230
+Focus:1152/S:1222 +Mar B2}

vb 46 = {+Mar A8 +Posd:2220 +Base:vb stem 40 +Antic:1230
+Focus:1152 +Mar B2}

vb 66a = {+Mar A8 +Posd:2220 +Base:vb stem 60x/adv stem 3-5/7-8
+Antic:1230 +Focus:1152 +Mar B2}

vb 66b = {+Mar A8 +Adj1:1592 +Posd:2220 +Base:60y +Antic:1230
+Focus:1152 +Mar B2}

vb 76 = {+Mar A9 +Posd:2224 +Base:vb stem 70 +Antic:1230 +Mar B4}
For vb 86a, 96a, see formula of vb 16.

vb 86b/96b = {+Mar A8 +Posd:2220 +Base:vb stem 80b/90b +Antic:1230
+Focus:1152/S:1222 +Mar B5}

The semblative verb

vb 17/27/37/57/87a/97a = {+Mar A8 +Sembl:2252 +Posd:2220
+Base:vb stem 10/20/30/50/80a/90a
+Antic:1230 +Focus:1152/S:1222 +Mar B2}

vb 47 = {+Mar A8 +Sembl:2252 +Posd:2220 +Base:vb stem 40
+Antic:1230 +Focus:1152 +Mar B2}

vb 67a = {+Mar A8 +Sembl:2252 +Posd:2220 +Base:vb stem 60x/adv
stem 3-5/7-8 +Antic:1230 +Focus:1152 +Mar B2}

vb 67b = {+Mar A8 +Sembl:2252 +Adj1:1592 +Posd:2220 +Base:vb stem
60y +Antic:1230 +Mar B2}

vb 77 = {+Mar A9 +Sembl:2252 +Posd:2224 +Base:vb stem 70
+Antic:1230 +Mar B4}

For vb 87a, 97a, see formula of vb 17.

vb 87b/97b = {+Mar A8 +Sembl:2252 +Posd:2220 +Base:vb stem
80b/90b +Antic:1230 +Focus:1152/S:1222 +Mar B5}

The subjunctive verb

vb 18/28/38/58/88a/98a = {+Mar A10 +Base:vb stem 10/20/30/50/80a/90a
+Antic:1230 +Subj:1171/2325 +Focus:
1152/S:1220 +Mar B4}

vb 48 = {+Mar A10 +Base:vb stem 40 +Antic:1230 +Subj:1171/2325
+Focus:1152 +Mar B2}

vb 68a = {+Mar A10 +Base:vb stem 60x/adv stem 3-5/7-8/ n theme 2140
+Antic:1230 +Subj:1171/2325 +Focus:1152/S:1220 +Mar B2}

vb 68b = {+Mar A10 +Adj1:1592 +Base:vb stem 60y +Antic:1230
+Subj:1171/2325 +S:1220 +Mar B2}

vb 78 = {+Mar A8 +Base:vb stem 70 +Antic:1230 +Subj:1171/2325
+Mar B6}

For vb 88a, 98a, see formula of vb 18.

vb 88b/98b = {+Mar A10 +Base:vb stem 80b/90b +Antic:1230
+Subj:1171/2325 +Focus:1152/S:1220 +Mar B5}

vb 88c/98c = {+Mar A7 +L-D:2340 +Base:vb stem 80c/90c +Antic:1230
+Subj:1171/2325 +S:1220 +Mar B5}

The frustrative verb

vb 19/29/39/59/89a/99a = {+Mar A7 +Posd:2210 +Base:vb stem
10/20/30/50/80a/90a +Frust:2324/2326
+Mar B1}

vb 49 = {+Mar A7 +Posd:2210 +Base:vb stem 40 +Frust:2324/2326
+Mar B7}

vb 69a = {+Mar A7 +Posd:2210 +Base:vb stem 60x/ adv stem 3-5/7-8
+Frust:2324/2326 +Mar B7}

vb 69b = {+Mar A7 +Adj1:1592 +Posd:2210 +Base:vb stem 60y
+Frust:2324/2326 +Mar B7}

vb 79 = {+Posd:2214 +Base:vb stem 70 +Frust:2324/2326}

For vb 89a, 99a, see formula of vb 19.

vb 89b/99b = {+Mar A7 +Posd:2210 +Base:vb stem 80b/90b
+Frust:2324/2326 +Mar B8}

vb 89c/99c = {+Mar A7 +Posd:2210 +L-D:2340 +Base:vb stem 80c/90c
+Frust:2324/2326 +Mar B8}

Inventory of tagmemes

Mar A1 = +Hab:1330 +Obl:1320 +Desid²:1580 +P1:1310

Mar A2 = +Hab:1330 +Neg:1340 +Obl:1320 +Desid²:1580 +P1:1310

Mar A3 = +Hab:1330 +Neg:1340

Mar A4 = +Hab:1330 +Neg:1340 +Desid²:1580 +P1:1310

Mar A5 = +Hab:1330 +Desid²:1580 +P1:1310

Mar A6 = +Hab:1330 +Neg:1340 +Obl:1320 +Desid²:1580 +P1:1310

Mar A7 = +P1:1310

Mar A8 = +Neg:1340 +P1:1310

Mar A9 = +Neg:1340

Mar A10 = +Neg:1340 +Desid²:1580 +P1:1310

Mar B1 = +Dual:1160 +Ad:1172

Mar B2 = +Dir:2360 +Dual:1160 +Ad:1172

Mar B3 = +Dir:2360 +Dual:1160 +Exten:2121-2122 +Ad:1172

Mar B4 = +Dir:2360 +Ad:1172

Mar B5 = +/+Dual:1160 +Ad:1172

Mar B6 = +Dir:2360

Mar B7 = +Dual:1160

Mar B8 = +/+Dual:1160

4.1.3 Citation verb paradigm

The ditransitive verb

vb 11 = Obl:be -- Pl:pa -- Base:karahutaYAbiaba --
 must Pl to-you-give-repeatedly --
 S:HĒ -- Dual:behe
 I two

'we ought to always give to both of you'.

vb 21 = Hab:ba -- Base:kapona -- Dir:reka --
 customarily carry to-the-east --
 S:tsi -- Ad:nua
 we also

'as usual we also carry it'.

vb 31 = Pl:pa -- Base:pona -- Dir:reka -- S:HĒ --
 Pl go to-the-east I --
 Dual:behe -- Ad:nua
 two also

'both of us also went'.

vb 41 = Base:katoDomaeba -- Focus:tsi -- Dual:behe
 for-you-fever Focus two

'those two got sick on you'.

vb 51 = Obl:be -- Base:kahaI -- S:NĒ
 must to-you-say I

'I must say to you'.

vb 61a = Neg:apo -- Pl:pa -- Base:ahibi -- S:më -- Dual:behe
 not Pl absent you two

'both of you are not absent'.

= Pl:pa -- Base:atane -- S:më -- Dir:reka -- Dual:behe
 Pl hurt you Dir two

'both of you are in pain'.

= Pl:pa -- Base:moya -- S:më -- Dual:behe -- Exten:yahëto
 Pl quietly you two rather

'both of you are rather quiet'.

= Neg:apo -- Base:bitso -- S:NĒ
 not much I

'I am not very sick'.

vb 61b = Adj1:BE -- Base:netohumatabëkuenehiobi -- Focus:tsi
 Adj1 for-me-heart-matter-poor Focus

'(someone) got sad on me'.

vb 71 = Neg:apo -- Base:binibinihaI -- Ad:nua
 not lightning-state-of also

'there is no lightning either'.

vb 81a = Base:katomataiTSI -- Dir:lia
 for-you-stir-up to-the-north

'it was stirred up for you'.

- vb 81b = Neg:apo -- Base:kalia -- S:NE
 not carry I
 'I did not carry it'.
- vb 81c = Pl:pa -- L-D:be -- Base:kalia -- S:më -- Dual:behe
 Pl toward carry you two
 'both of you took it'.
- vb 91a = Neg:apo -- Pl:pa -- Base:barëkuaikuaihaI -- S:më --
 not Pl talk-together you --
 Dir:lia -- Dual:behe
 to-the-north two
 'both of you did not chat'.
- vb 91b = Pl:pa -- Base:lia -- S:NE -- Dual:behe
 Pl go I two
 'the two of us went'.
- vb 91c = L-D:be -- Base:lia -- S:më
 toward go you
 'you go'.
- vb 12 = Neg:apo -- Desid:humatabë -- Base:kakuhurubi -- S:NE
 not want you-teach I
 'I do not want to teach you'.
- vb 22 = Neg:apo -- Base:nikatsi -- S:tsi
 not cut-down we
 'we did not cut it down'.
- vb 32 = Neg:apo -- Base:navae -- S:NE -- Dir:reka -- Ad:nua
 not bathe I to-the-east also
 'I also did not bathe'.
- vb 42 = Neg:apo -- Base:kaDomaebi -- Ad:nua
 not you-fever also
 'both of you are not sick'.
- vb 13 = Pl:pa -- Base:karahutsi -- Antic:hitsia -- S:NE --
 Pl to-you-give going-to I --
 Dual:behe
 two
 'I am going to give it to both of you'.
- vb 23 = Base:ukutsi -- Antic:hitsia -- S:më
 cut going-to you
 'you are going to out it'.
- vb 33 = Neg:apo -- Pl:pa -- Base:hopae -- Antic:hitsia -- S:NE --
 not Pl fall going-to I --
 Dir:reka -- Dual:behe -- Ad:nua
 to-the-east two also
 'the two of us are not going to fall either'.

- vb 43 = Desid:humatabë -- Base:yameravibi -- Antic:hitsia --
 want night going-to
 Focus:tsi
 Focus
 'night is going to close in on him'.
- vb 53 = Base:nehaI -- S:më -- Antic:hitsia
 to-me-say you going-to
 'you are going to say to me'.
- vb 63a = Pl:pa -- Base:akototane -- S:NE -- Antic:hitsia --
 Pl stomach-ache I going-to
 Dual:beje
 two
 'both of us are going to have stomach-aches'.
- vb 63b = AdjL:BE -- Base:netohumatabëkuenehiobi --
 AdjL for-me-heart-matter-poor
 Antic:hitsia -- S:më
 going-to you
 'you are getting sad on me'.
- vb 73 = Neg:apo -- Base:ema -- Antic:hitsia -- Dir:tsina
 not rain going-to Dir
 'it is not going to rain'.
- vb 83a = Pl:pa -- Base:nehumaiTSI -- Antic:hitsia -- S:më
 Pl to-me-say going-to you
 'all of you are going to say to me'.
- vb 83b = Hab:ba -- Base:kalia -- Antic:hitsia
 customarily carry going-to
 'as usual he is going to carry it'.
- vb 83c = Pl:pa -- L-D:be -- Base:kalia -- Antic:hitsia --
 Pl toward carry going-to
 S:NE -- Dual:behe
 I two
 'both of you are going to carry it'.
- vb 93a = Base:aëaëhaI -- Antic:hitsia
 cry going-to
 'he is going to cry'.
- vb 93b = Pl:pa -- Base:lia -- Antic:hitsia -- S:NE -- Dual:behe
 Pl go going-to I two
 'both of us are going to go'.
- vb 93c = Pl:pa -- L-D:be -- Base:lia -- Antic:hitsia --
 Pl toward go going-to
 S:më -- Dual:behe
 you two
 'both of you are going to go'.

- vb 14 = Base:kuhurubi -- Dual:behe -- Ad:nua
 teach two also
 'the two of them teach also!'
- vb 24 = Base:sebi -- Dual:behe
 roast two
 '(those) two must roast it!'
- vb 34 = Base:ponae -- Dual:behe -- Ad:nua
 go two also
 'those two also must go!'
- vb 15 = Pl:pa -- Base:nekuhuruba -- Impv:RE -- Dual:behe
 Pl me-teach Impv two
 'teach the two of us!'
- vb 25 = Pl:pa -- Base:naxae -- Impv:RE -- Dual:behe
 Pl eat Impv two
 'you two eat also!'
- vb 35 = Pl:pa -- Base:yavahiba -- Impv:RE -- Dual:behe
 Pl dance Impv two
 'dance, you two!'
- vb 55 = Base:haI -- S:më -- Impv:RE
 say you Impv
 'say!'
- vb 65a = Base:hamatehema -- S:më -- Impv:RE
 well you Impv
 'get well!'
- vb 65b = Pl:pa -- Base:nahumatabëkuenebehiobi -- Impv:RE --
 Pl heart-matter-poor Impv
 Dir:reka
 Dir
 'all of you be sad!'
- vb 85a = Base:mataiTSI -- S:më -- Impv:RE -- Dir:lia
 stir-up you Impv to-the-
 'stir it up!'. north
- vb 85b = Base:nakarena -- S:më -- Impv:RE
 with-others-bring you Impv
 'bring it with the others!'
- vb 95a = Base:kuaikuaihaI -- S:më -- Impv:RE
 chat-together you Impv
 'chat!, speak!'

- vb 95b = Base:narena -- S:mè -- Impv:RE
with-others-come you Impv
'come with the others!'
- vb 16 = Posd:pE -- Base:rahutsi
Posd-3p give
'he gave'.
- vb 26 = Pl:pa -- Posd:NE -- Base:kaponae -- Antic:hitsia --
Pl Posd-2p carry going-to
Dir:rena -- Dual:behe
from-the-north two
'you two are going to bring it'.
- vb 36 = Posd:pE -- Base:totèpae -- Focus:tsi
Posd-3p for-die Focus
'died on him'.
- vb 46 = Posd:pE -- Base:hèkèbi -- Focus:tsi -- Dual:behe
Posd-3p hiccup Focus two
'they both have hiccups'.
- vb 56 = Pl:pa -- Posd:tA -- Base:hai -- Antic:hitsia --
Pl Posd-1p say going-to
Dual:behe
two
'both of us were going to say it'.
- vb 66a = Posd:pE -- Base:ahibi -- Antic:hitsia -- Dual:behe
Posd-3p absent going-to two
'both of them were going to be absent'.
- vb 66b = Adjl:BE -- Posd:NE -- Base:hiobi
Adjl Posd-2p poor
'you are poor'.
- vb 76 = Posd:pE -- Base:yeneyenehai
Posd-3 clear
'the sky is clear'.
= Posd:pE -- Base:ema
Posd-3p rain
'rain'.
- vb 86a = Pl:pa -- Posd:tA -- Base:iTsi -- Dir:lia --
Pl Posd-1p do to-the-north
Dual:behe
two
'both of us did it'.
- vb 86b = Neg:apo -- Posd:pE -- Base:katsika
not Posd-3p bring
'he did not bring it'.

- vb 87b = Neg:apo -- Sembl:be -- Posd:pE -- Base:kalia
 not it-seemed Posd-3p carry
 'it seemed as though he did not carry it'.
- vb 97a = Sembl:be -- Pos:pE -- Base:aëaëhaI --
 it-seemed Posd-3p cry
 Dir:reka
 Dir
 'it seemed as though he cried'.
- vb 97b = Sembl:be -- Pl:pa -- Posd:NE -- Base:rena
 it-seemed Pl Posd-2p came
 'it seemed as though you came'.
- vb 18 = Pl:pa -- Base:karahutsi -- Subj:ata --
 Pl to-you-give even-though
 S:NE -- Dir:reka -- behe
 I to-the-east two
 'even though I gave it to you both'.
- vb 28 = Neg:apo -- Base:puatsi -- Subj:ata -- S:tsi
 not dip even-though we
 'even though we did not dip it'.
 = Base:nahumatabëxainae -- Subj:neheva -- S:më
 think without you
 'without your thinking'.
- vb 38 == Base:naponaponabokae -- Subj:ata -- S:më
 with-others-live even-though you
 'even though you live with others'.
- vb 48 = Base:kaDomaebaYAbiabi -- Subj:ata -- Dir:reka
 you-fever-repeatedly even-though Dir
 'even though you are always sick'.
- vb 58 = Base:katohaI -- Subj:ata -- S:NE
 for-you-say even-though I
 'even though I say it for you'.
- vb 68 = Base:peruhunë -- Subj:ata -- S:NE -- Dir:reka
 old-man even-though I Dir
 'even though I am an old-man'.
 = Base:ayalivaisihibi -- Subj:neheva
 stories-absent without
 'without problems'.
- vb 68b = Adjl:BE -- Base:netohumatabëkuenehiobi -- Subj:ata --
 Adjl for-me-heart-matter-poor even-though
 S:më
 you
 'even though you are sad'.
- vb 78 = Base:ema -- Subj:ata -- Dir:reka
 rain even-though to-the-east
 'even though it rains'.

- vb 88a = Base:katohumaiTSI -- Subj:ata -- S:NĒ
 for-you-say even-though I
 'even though I say it for you'.
- vb 88b = Pl:pa -- Base:kareka -- Subj:ata -- S:NĒ --
 Pl bring even-though I
 Dual:behe
 two
 'even though the two of us bring it'.
- vb 88c = L-D:be -- Base:kalia -- Subj:ata -- S:NĒ
 toward carry even-though I
 'even though I take it'.
- vb 98a = Base:kuaikuaihaI -- Subj:ata -- S:NĒ --
 chat-together even-though I
 Dir:reka
 Dir
 'even though I chat there!.
- vb 98b = Base:lia -- Subj:neheva -- S:NĒ
 go without I
 'without my going'.
 = Base:lia -- Subj:ata -- S:tsi -- Dual:behe
 go even-though we two
 'even though we both go'.
- vb 98c = L-D:be -- Base:lia -- Antic:hitsia --
 toward go going-to
 Subj:ata -- S:tsi -- Dual:behe
 even-though we two
 'even though both of us are going'.
- vb 19 = Posd:piha -- Base:kuhurubi -- Frust:hitsia
 his to-teach for
 'for his teaching'.
- vb 29 = Posd:piha -- Base:ubi -- Frust:ta
 his plant Frust
 'merely to be planting it'.
- vb 39 = Posd:piha -- Base:navae -- Frust:hitsia
 his bathe for
 'for his bath'.
- vb 49 = Posd:piha -- Base:Domaebi -- Frust:ta -- Dual:behe
 his fever Frust two
 'merely to be sick'.
- vb 59 = Posd:piha -- Base:haI -- Frust:ta
 his say Frust
 'merely to be saying it'.

- vb 69a = Posd:piha -- Base:atane -- Frust:ta
 his hurt Frust
 'merely to be hurting, without treatment'.
- vb 69b = Adjl:BE -- Pl:pa -- Posd:taha -- Base:hiobi --
 Adjl Pl my poor
 Frust:hitsia
 for
 'for my poverty'.
- vb 79 = Posd:piha -- Base:ema -- Frust:ta
 its rain Frust
 'merely to be raining'.
- vb 89a = Posd:piha -- Base:iTSI -- Frust:ta
 his to-do Frust
 'merely to be doing it'.
- vb 89b = Posd:niha -- Base:kalia -- Frust:hitsia
 his take for
 'for his taking it'.
- vb 89c = L-D:be -- Base:kalia -- Frust:ta
 toward to-carry Frust
 'merely to be taking it'.
- vb 99a = Posd:piha -- Base:hëahëahaI -- Frust:ta
 his laugh Frust
 'merely to be laughing'.
- vb 99b = Pl:pa -- Posd:taha -- Base:lia -- Frust:ta --
 Pl my go Frust
 Dual:behe
 two
 'merely for us two to be going'.
- vb 99c = Posd:piha -- L-D:be -- Base:lia -- Frust:ta
 his toward go Frust
 'merely to be going'.

4.1.1.4 Verb stem

4.1.1.4.1 Emic verb stem classes

	Ditr 10	Tr A 20	Intr A 30	Imper 40	Quot 50	Eq 60	St 70	Tr B 80	Intr B 90	
a	10a	20a	30a	40a	50	60ax	60ay	70	80a	90a
b	10b	20b	30b	40b	-	60bx	60by	-	80b	90b
c	-	20c	30c	-	-	--	--	-	80c	90c
d	-	20d	30d	-	-	--	--	-	-	-
e	-	20e	-	-	-	--	--	-	-	-

The following distribution of vb stem 10-90 which may not be obtained by multiplication also occurs:

vb stem 10-20: Base of n stem 620/720a;
 vb stem 30: Base of n stem 630a/730a;
 vb stem 50: Base of n stem 650/750;
 vb stem 60x: Base of n stem 660a/760a;
 vb stem 60y: Base of n stem 660b/760b;
 vb stem 80a: Base of n stem 680/780;
 vb stem 80b: Base of n stem 620b/720b;
 vb stem 90a: Base of n stem 690/780;
 vb stem 90b: Base of n stem 630b/730b.

The following tagmemes are limited to one occurrence: Ref tagmeme, Instr tagmeme of vb stem 60a, and Indir tagmeme of vb stem 10b. The maximum number of tagmemes in the stem initial sequence $\pm\text{Ref} \pm\text{Indir}^2 \pm\text{Info}^2$ is three in the formulas below. The Info tagmeme infrequently precedes Ref. The Info tagmeme when manifested by 1540, may precede Indir tagmeme except when Indir:1551. The Info:2243 tagmeme does not occur in vb stem 50/60b and Info:1570 tagmeme does not occur in vb stem 10b.

4.1.4.2 Tagmemic verb stem paradigm

The ditransitive verb stem

vb stem 10a = {+Mar A1 $\pm\text{Pos}:1521/\text{Instr}:1510$ +Base:vb core 10
 $\pm\text{Mar B1}$ }
 vb stem 10b = {+Mar A1 $\pm\text{Ref1}:1530 \pm\text{Indir}_2:1556$ +Base:vb core
 10 Res +Mar B1}

The transitive A verb stem

vb stem 20a = {+Mar A1 $\pm(+\text{Spec}:n r 1-2 \text{ Res}/n r 9 \text{ Res} \pm\text{Pos}_1:1522$
 $\pm\text{Instr}_1:1510)/(\pm 0:n \text{ theme } 1120 \text{ Res}/n \text{ core } 1/4/n r$
 $2/9 \text{ (mata)}/13 \pm\text{Instr}_2:1510/\text{Pos}_2:1521)$ +Base:vb
 core 21 +Mar B1}
 vb stem 20c = {+Mar A1 $\pm\text{Ref1}:1530 \pm 0:n r 1-2 \text{ Res}/\text{Pos}:1521$
 +Base:vb core 10 Res +Mar B1}
 vb stem 20d = {+Mar A1 $\pm(+\text{Spec}_1:n r 1-2 \text{ Res} \pm\text{Pos}:1522)/\text{Ref1}:1530$
 $\pm\text{Spec}_2:n r 1/9 \text{ (mata)} \pm\text{Instr}:1510$ +Base:vb core
 31 Res +Mar B1}
 vb stem 20e = {+Mar A1 $\pm\text{Spec}:n r 1-2 \text{ Res}/9 \text{ (mata)} \pm\text{Pos}:1522$
 +Base:vb core 31 Res +Mar B1}

The intransitive A verb stem

vb stem 30a = {+Mar A2 $\pm\text{Ref1}:1530 \pm 0:n \text{ core } 1/n r 1/7/9 \text{ (mata)}$
 $\pm\text{Pos}:1521$ +Base:vb core 30 +Mar B1}

vb stem 30b = {+Mar A2 +Refl:1530 ±0:n r 2/7/9(mata) +Base:
vb core 21 Res +Mar B2}

vb stem 30c = {+Mar A2 +Refl:1530 +Spec:n r 1-2 Res +Pos:1522
+Base:vb core 31 Res +Mar B2}

vb stem 30d = {+Mar A2 +0:n r 1 (tuxu) +Spec:n stem 30l/
n core 13 +Base:vb r 31b (eca) +Mar B2}

The impersonal verb stem

vb stem 40a = {+Mar A4 ±Spec:n core 4/n r 1-2/9 (mata) ±Instr:
1510 +Base:vb core 41-42 +Mar B2}

vb stem 40b = {+Mar A4 ±(+Spec:n r 1-2 Res +Pos:1522)/Pos:1521
+Base:vb core 43 +Mar B2}

The quotative verb stem

vb stem 50 = {+Mar A1 +Base:vb core 50 +Mar B3}

The equative verb stem

vb stem 60 ax = {+Mar A2 ±Instr:1510 +Base:vb core 61a}

vb stem 60 ay = {+Mar A2 ±Instr:1510/(+Spec:n r 1-2 Res +Pos:1522)
+Base:vb core 61b}

vb stem 60 bx = {+Mar A2 ±Refl:1530 ±0:n core 4/n r 1-2/9(mata)
±Instr:1510 +Base:vb core 62a/63-64}

vb stem 60 by = {+Mar A2 ±Refl:1530 ±(+0:n core 4/n r 1-2/9 (mata)
±Instr:1510)/(+Spec:n r 1-2 Res +Pos:1522)
+Base:vb core 62b}

The stative verb stem

vb stem 70 = {+Mar A3 +Base:vb core 70/n 1101 Res}

The transitive B verb stem

vb stem 80a = {+Mar A1 ±(+Spec:n r 1-2 Res/n r 9 (mata) +Pos:1522)/
Instr:1510 +Base:vb core 80 +Mar B3}

vb stem 80b = {+Mar A1 ±(+Spec:n r 1-2 Res/n r 9 (mata)
+Pos:1522/Instr:1510 +Base:vb core 93}

vb stem 80c = {+Instr:1510 +Base:vb core 93}

The intransitive B verb stem

vb stem 90a = {+Mar A2 ±Spec:n r 1-2 +Base:vb core 91-93 +Mar B3}

vb stem 90b = {+Mar A2 +Base:vb core 93}

vb stem 90c = {+Base:vb core 93}

Inventory of tagmemes

Mar A1 = ±Ref:1560 ±Indir²:1550 ±Info²:1540/1570/ 1581-1582/
2243/pur 3 Res/ac stem

Mar A2 = ±(+Ref:1560 ±Indir²:1550)±Info²:1540/ 1570/1581-1582/
2243/pur 3 Res/ac stem

Mar A3 = ±(+Ref:1560±Indir:1551)±Info:1581-1582

Mar A4 = +Ref:1560 ±Indir²:1550 ±Info:1540/1570/1581-1582/2243/
pur 3 Res/ac stem

Mar B1 = ±Speed:1410 ±Asp²:1420/vb r 21b/31b

Mar B2 = +Speed:1410 +Asp²:1420/vb r 31b

Mar B3 = +Asp:vb r 21b (vereta)

4.1.4.3 Citation verb stem paradigm

The ditransitive verb stem

vb stem 10a = Info:naa -- Ref:ne -- Base:rahuta
with-others me give

'give it to me too'.

vb stem 10b = Ref:ne -- Refl:na -- Indir:tsi -- Base:kuhuruba
me myself for teach

'teach me without knowing how'.

The transitive A verb stem

vb stem 20a = Ref:ne -- Indir:to -- Info:ya -- O:koto --
me for Cons abdomen

Base:thaba
cut

'operate on the abdomen for me'.

= Ref:ne -- Indir:to -- Indir:tsi -- Base:exana --
me for Ref make

Asp:pona
continue

'continue making it for me for the benefit of another'.

= Ref:ne -- Indir:to -- O:pë -- Pos₂:ya --
me for behind inside

Base:tuxuba
blow

'shoot with a blow-gun for me from behind'.

= Spec:pë -- Pos₁:NA -- Instr₁:ka --
behind via Instr

Base:bitsohina
be-fast

'be fast from behind with an instrument'.

= Indir:to -- O:kobe -- Instr₂:ka -- Base:vaetaba
for hand Instr grab

'grab a hand with an instrument for another person'.

vb stem 20b = Ref:ne -- Refl:na -- Indir:tsi -- O:kobe --
me oneself for things

Base:tsana
divide

'share his possessions with me'.

= Refl:na -- Indir:tsi -- O:muxubëë --
oneself For along-side-of

Base:hunata
call

'invite to live as a neighbor'.

= Refl:na -- Indir:tsi -- O:maxë -- Base:torota --
 oneself for elbow push
 Speed:haraba
 rapid

'push another person's elbow with a rapid movement'.

vb stem 20c = Refl:na -- Pos:ya -- Base:rahuta
 oneself inside give

'poison oneself'.

vb stem 20d = Info:ya -- Instr:ka -- Base:pata
 Cons Instr arrive

'bring it as a consequence'.

= Spec₂:mata -- Instr:ka -- Base:pona
 first Instr go

'go leading others'.

= Refl:na -- Spec₂:hume -- Instr:ka --
 oneself word Instr

Base:panepa
 escape

'promise'.

vb stem 20e = Ref:ne -- Indir:tsu -- Spec:mata -- Pos:NA --
 me before head via

Base:pona
 go

'go carrying it on his head before I did'.

= Ref:ka -- Info:naa -- Spec:si -- Pos:NA --
 you with-others leg via

Base:pata
 arrive

'come with others to see you'.

The intransitive A verb stem

vb stem 30a = Info:ya -- Base:kueneYaxanepana
 Cons manner-be-good

'be fortunate'.

= Ref:ka -- Indir:tsi -- Info:ya -- Base:YOhopa
 you for Cons fall

'infect you with disease'.

= O:mata -- Base:huva -- Asp:hunUA -- Asp:YAbiaba
 head come-up enter repeatedly

'bobthe heads on top of the water'.

vb stem 30b = Refl:na -- O:hume -- Base:anaenota
 oneself word angrily-take

'argue'.

vb stem 30c = Ref:ne -- Indir:to -- Refl:na -- Spec:koro --
me for oneself side

Pos:NA -- Base:Yeka
via sit

'sit side-by-side for me'.

vb stem 30d = O:tuxu -- Spec:navatsëxë -- Base:Yeka
smell praire-fire-smoke sit

'it smells of praire-fire'.

The impersonal verb stem

vb stem 40a = Ref:ne -- Spec:koto -- Base:tovinaba
me stomach worm-Vbl

'I am infested with intestinal worms'.

= Spec:mata -- Base:naekonoba
head plant-Vbl

'be crazy due to the effects of a plant'.

= Instr:ka -- Base:Domaeba
Instr fever-Vbl

'be sick due to something'.

vb stem 40b = Ref:ne -- Pos:ya -- Base:emaba
me inside rain-Vbl

'I got caught in the rain'.

The quotative verb stem

vb stem 50 = Ref:ne -- Indir:tsu -- Base:haI -- Asp:veretsi
me before say finish

'finish saying it before I did'.

The equative verb stem

vb stem 60ax = Ref:ne -- Indir:to -- Base:ayairahibi
me for land-none

'I have no more land'.

vb stem 60ay = Ref:ne -- Indir:to -- Base:BEyairahiobi
me for land-be-poor

'my land is poor'.

vb stem 60bx = Refl:na -- O:mata -- Instr:ka -- Base:asaë
oneself first Instr be-

strong

'to lead'.

vb stem 60by = Spec:si -- Pos:NA -- Base:BEhiobi
leg via be-poor

'arrive in a poor condition'.

= Ref:ne -- Indir:to -- O:humatabëkuene --
me for heart-matter

Base:BEhiobi
be-poor

'another member of (my family) is sad'.

The stative verb stem

- vb stem 70 = Ref:ne -- Indir:to -- Info:humatabe -- Base:ema
 me for desires rain
 'it is going to rain for my benefit'.
= Info:humatabe -- Base:binibinihai
 desires shine
 'there is going to be lightning'.

The transitive B verb stem

- vb stem 80a = Instr:ka -- Base:itSI
 Instr do
 'do it with an instrument'.
vb stem 80b = Spec:mata -- Pos:NA -- Base:tsia
 head via go-toward-the-west
 'carry on head going to the west'.
= Ref:ka -- Spec:si -- Pos:NA -- Base:lia
 you leg via go-toward-
 the-north-or-south
 'go in search of you'.
= Indir:to -- Info:humatabe -- Instr:ka --
 for-another desires Instr --
 Base:lia
 go-toward-the-north-or-south'.
vb stem 80c = Instr:ka -- Base:lia
 Instr go-toward-the-north-or-south
 'go carrying'.

The intransitive B verb stem

- vb stem 90a = Info:ya -- Spec:upi -- Base:sohai
 Cons tip be-sharp
 'the tip is sharp'.
vb stem 90b = Ref:ne -- Indir:vekua -- Base:rekareka
 me from go-toward-the-east
 'go away from me'.
vb stem 90c = Base:rena
 comes-from-the-north-or-south
 'comes'.

4.1.5 The verb core

The following distribution of verb core 10-90 which may not be obtained by multiplication also occurs:

- vb core 10-30/62-64:Base of adv stem 9/19;
vb core 40/70-90:Base of adv stem 19;
vb core 92-93:Base of adv stem 9.

4.1.5.1 Tagmemic verb core paradigm

The symbol +/- in vb core 61b and 62b is to be read as - whenever the affix 1592 is present on the higher level; elsewhere it is to be read as +.

In vb core 93 a non-verbal gesture may be substituted for the onom Res which manifests the obligatory Cpd tagmene.

- vb core 11 = {+M:adv stem 9 Res +Base:vb r 10}
- vb core 12 = {+Base:adv stem 7a Res +Vbl:1431}
- vb core 13 = {+Base:n r 1 +Vbl:1432}
- vb core 21 = {+M:adv 3 Res/adv stem (4,6,9,11) A.S./adv r 11
A.S./dir stem 5/t r 4 +Base:vb core 22-23/vb r 21}
- vb core 22 = {+Base:dir stem 3/adv r 5 (rovi) +Vbl:1432} Distr:vb core 21.
- vb core 23 = {+Base:vb r 22 +Vbl:1431} Distr:vb core 21.
- vb core 31 = {+M:adv stem (9/14) A. S. +Base:vb r 31}
- vb core 32 = {+Cpd:red 2 +Base:vb r 32} See the explanation concerning reduplication on page 133.
- vb core 33 = {+Cpd:red 1 A. S./red 3 A. S. +Base:vb r 31 Res}
- vb core 41 = {+Base:vb r 40}
- vb core 42 = {+Base: n stem 301 Res/n core 1/n r 4-6 Res/11/onom Res +Vbl:1431}
- vb core 43 = {+Base:n r 4 Res +Vbl:1431}
- vb core 50 = {+Base:vb r 50}
- vb core 61a = {+Adj1:1591 +Instr:1510 +Pos:1521 +0:n core 2/4/n r 1-2/4-5/9 +M:dir stem 6 +Cpd:vb r 21 Res/61 +Base:vb r 61}
- vb core 61b = {+/-Adj1:1592 +Instr:1510 +Pos:1521 +0:n core 2/4/n r 1-2/4-5/9 +M:dir stem 6 +Cpd:vb r 21 Res/vb r 61 +Base:vb r 63}
- vb core 62a = {+Adj1:1591 +Base:vb r 61}
- vb core 62b = {+/-Adj1:1592 +Base:vb r 63}
- vb core 63 = {+Base:vb r 62}
- vb core 64 = {+Spec:n r 1 (kobe) +Base:adv r 11 (sa)}
- vb core 70 = {+Cpd2:red 2 +Cpd1:onom Res +Base:vb r 50}
- vb core 81 = {+Base:vb r 80}
- vb core 82 = {+Cpd:adv stem 8b (xaniYa) +Base:vb r 50}
- vb core 91 = {+Cpd2:red 2 +Cpd1:onom Res +Base:vb r 50}
- vb core 92 = {+Cpd2:red 2 +Cpd1:onom Res +Base:vb r 50}
- vb core 93 = {+Cpd:red 1 +Base:vb rad 90}

4.1.5.2 Citation verb core paradigm

- vb core 11 = Base: rahuta
give.
= M: BEhiobiYa -- Base: kuhuruba
poorly teach
'teach poorly'.
- vb core 12 = Base: amoneYa -- Vbl: ba
owe Vbl
'owe'.
- vb core 13 = Base: matamo -- Vbl: ta
price, payment Vbl
'pay'.
- vb core 21 = M: anae -- Base: nota
angryly take
'argue'.
- = M: yaiYa -- Base: tane
respectfully see
'respect'.
- vb core 22 = Base: imoxoyo -- Vbl: ta
close Vbl
'get close'.
- = Base: rovi Vbl: ta
directly Vbl
'straighten out'.
- vb core 23 = Base: maneha -- Vbl: ba
drive Vbl
'drive (maneha is from the Spanish "maneja" drive)'.
= Base: kambia -- Vbl: ba
exchange Vbl
'exchange, change (kambia is from the Spanish
"cambia" exchange, change)'.
- vb core 31 = Base: puna
fly.
= M: kueneYa -- Base: xanepana
manner be-good
'is fortunate'.
- = M: tsatsiya -- Base: nuka
separated stand
'stand with legs spread apart'.
- vb core 32 = Cpd: vere -- Base: vereka
Red terminate
'terminate itself'.

- vb core 33 = Cpd:pona -- Base:pona
 go go
 'live, walk about'.
- vb core 41 = Base:kaëhëpa
 be-able
 'capable'.
 = Base:ena
 be-busy
 'be busy'.
- vb core 42 = Base:oro -- Vbl:ba
 maggot Vbl
 'be infested with maggots'.
 = Base:vonohana -- Vbl:ba
 tooth-blood Vbl
 'bleed from tooth-sockets'.
- vb core 43 = Base:ema -- Vbl:ba
 rain Vbl
 'be rained on'.
- vb core 50 = Base:haI
 say
 'say'.
- vb core 61a = Adj1:a -- Pos:ya -- O:ira -- Base:behe
 Adj1 inside land bad
 'the land is bad or useless'.
 = Adj1:a -- Cpd:reve -- Base:yei
 Adj1 heavy much
 'be very heavy'.
 = Adj1:a -- O:ënë M:tuatuahe -- Base:pia
 Adj1 intestines inside long
 'the intestines are long'.
- vb core 61b = Adj1:BE -- O:humatabëkuene -- Base:hiobi
 Adj1 heart-matter poor
 'be sad'.
 = Adj1:BE -- Pos:ya -- O:ira -- Base:hiobi
 Adj1 inside land poor
 'the land is poor'.
- vb core 62a = Adj1:a -- Base:behe
 Adj1 bad
 'be bad, be useless'.
- vb core 62b = Adj1:BE -- Base:hiobi
 Adj1 poor
 'be poor'.

- vb core 63 = Base: hume
 vanish
 'vanish'.
 = Base: axaibi
 be-weak-in-taste
 'without flavor'.
 = Base: ahanibi
 not-have-an-appetite
 'not hungry'.
- vb core 64 = Spec: kobe -- Base: sa
 hand empty
 'be empty-handed'.
- vb core 70 = Cpd₂: bini -- Cpd₁: bini -- Base: haI
 Onom Onom say
 'flash lightning'.
 = Cpd₁: yāi -- Base: haI
 Onom say
 'be silent suddenly'.
- vb core 81 = Base: iTsi
 do, be
 'do, be'.
- vb core 82 = Cpd: xaniYa -- Base: haI
 well say
 'say the truth'.
- vb core 91 = Cpd₂: kuai -- Cpd₁: kuai -- Base: haI
 Onom Onom say
 'chat'.
- vb core 92 = Cpd₁: so -- Base: haI
 Onom say
 'be pointed'.
- vb core 93 = Cpd: lia -- Base: lia
 toward-the-north-or-south toward-the-
 north-or-south
 'go'.
 = reka
 toward-the-east, downward
 'go'.

4.1.6 Verb roots

The distribution of verb roots which may not be obtained by multiplication also occurs:

vb r 10/80:Base of n stem 501a/505;
 vb r 20:Base of n stem 501a;
 vb r 21/31/61/90:Base of n stem 505;
 vb r 21b:Asp of vb stem 10-20/30a;
 vb r 31b:Asp of vb stem 10-40; Asp of asp stem;
 vb r 50:Base of vb core 70/82/91-92;
 vb rad 90:Base of dir stem 2.

4.1.6.1 Verb roots sample

vb r 10 = rajuta 'give';
 amoneyaba 'owe';
 matamota 'pay'.
 vb r 20
 vb r 21a = yoba 'lift';
 ukuta 'cut';
 xane 'eat'.
 vb r 21b = YAbuata 'put';
 YAxuaba 'throw';
 vereta 'finish'.
 vb r 22 = maneha 'drive'.
 vb r 30
 vb r 31a = panepa 'escape';
 mahita 'sleep';
 puna 'fly'.
 vb r 31b = pona 'go';
 Yeka 'sit';
 ruka 'hang'.
 vb r 32 = vereka 'terminate'.
 vb r 40 = kaëhëpa 'be able';
 kuhane 'know how'.
 vb r 50 = haI 'say'.
 vb r 60
 vb r 61 = saë 'be strong';
 itothia 'be abnormal';
 reve 'be heavy'.
 vb r 62 = ahanibi 'be bloodless';
 hume 'vanish'.
 vb r 63 = hiobi 'be poor'.
 vb r 80 = iTsi 'do, be';
 humaiTsi 'say'.

4.1.6.2 Verb radical sample

vb rad 90 = reka 'toward the east, downward';
 tsia 'toward the west, upward'.

See statement in
 section 4. regarding
 this vb radical.

4.1.7 The verb affix

1100-1300 The inflected verb affix

- 1110 tense
 - 1111 -∅ Present and Past
 - 1112 -NA Future
 - 1113 -HITSIpa Conditional
- 1120 Direction 1
 - 1121 -RE Directional
 - 1122 -TSI Directional
- 1130 -mE Subject-Second person
- 1140 Direction 2
 - 1141 -ka 'to the east, from the west, downwards, from above'.
 - 1142 -a 'to the west, upwards'.
 - 1143 -na 'from the east, from the north or south, from below'.
 - 1144 -lia 'to the north or south'.
- 1150 Subject 1
 - 1151 -HE First person
 - 1152 -tsi Third person focus, recipient of the action of another Third person
- 1160 -behe 'number of (Dual)'.
- 1170 Additive
 - 1171 -ata 'even, even though'.
 - 1172 -nua 'also'.
- 1220 Subject 2
 - 1221 -NE First person
 - 1222 -mē Second person
 - 1223 -tsi First person plural inclusive
 - 1224 -∅ Third person
- 1230 -hitsia Anticipatory
- 1240 Imperative
 - 1241 -RE Second person
 - 1242 -∅ Third person
- 1310 pa- Plural, first or second person exclusive
- 1320 be- Obligatory
- 1330 bā- Habitual
- 1340 āpo- Negative
- 1400 The verb stem and verb core suffixes
- 1410 Speed
 - 1411 -Taba Duration of action short-Sg or Dual
 - 1412 -haraba Action rapid
 - 1413 -yaba Duration of action short
 - 1414 -Tabihirava Fleeing action- Sg or Dual
- 1420 Aspect
 - Yabiaba Action occurring repeatedly
 - vanapa Movement - Plural
- 1430 Verbalizer
 - 1431 -ba
 - 1432 -ta

- 1500 The verb stem and verb core prefixes
 1510 ka- Instrumental
- 1520 Position
 1521 ya- 'inside'.
 1522 NA- 'via'.
- 1530 na- Reflexive
- 1540 naa- Accompaniment
- 1550 Indirective
 1551 to- 'for'.
 1552 vekua- 'away from'.
 1553 tsu- 'before'.
 1554 bare- 'with'.
 1555 bara- 'about'.
 1556 tsi- 'for'.
 1557 tsita- Evaluative
- 1560 Referent
 1561 ne- First person
 1562 ka- Second person
 1563 naka- First person plural inclusive
 1564 ∅- Third person
- 1570 ya- Consequence
- 1580 Desideratiye
 1581 humatabe- 'consider'.
 1582 vemaxe- 'resultantly'.
 1583 vekae- 'now'.
 1584 ve- 'first'.
- 1590 Adjectival
 1591 a-
 1592 BE-

4.2 The noun

4.2.1 Emic noun classes

	1000 Non-Personalized	S-0 01	Instr-Ac 02	T 03	L-D 04	Pur 05	
Simple	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	
Dem	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	
Posd	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305	
Enum	1400	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	
Personalized 2000							
Simple	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	
Dem	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	
Posd	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	
Enum	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	
Nom & Pers Verb 3000							
Tr	3120	3121a 3121b	3122a 3122b	3123ax 3123bx	3123ay 3123by	3124	3125a 3125b
Intr	3130	3131a 3131b	3132a 3132b	3133ax 3133bx	3133ay 3133by	3134	3135a 3135b
Quot	3150	3151	3152	3153x	3153y	3154	3155
Eq.	3160	3161a 3161b	3162a 3162b	3163ax 3163bx	3163ay 3163by	3164a 3164b	3165a 3165b
Pronouns 4000							
	4110	4111	4112	4113	4114	4115	
	4120	4121	4122	4123	4124	4125	
	4130	4131	4132	4133	4134	4135	

The distribution of the noun words 1000-4000 is as follows:

n 1101: L/Instr/Pur of Mar A-B; 0 of Cl 222-224; H of N 11b/15/26b/56/58; Gen of N 33/43; Cd of N 27b; Spec of Ig 32;

n 1102: Instr of Mar C-E; H of N 21b/25;

n 1103: H of N 31b; Ap of N 36-37;

n 1104: H of N 41b; Ap of N 46-47/57;

n 1105: H of N 51b; Ap of N 57;

n 1201: H of N 11a/Rel 101/Ig 13; Ap of N 16;

n 1202: H of N 21a/26a/27a-b/Ig 7; Ap of 26b; Cd of N 27a;

n 1203: H of N 31a;

n 1204: H of N 41a;

n 1205: H of N 51a/Ig 9; Ap of N 56;
n 1301: H of N 13a/26b/Ig 14;
n 1302: H of N 23/Ig 8;
n 1303: H of N 33;
n 1304: H of N 43/Ig 5;
n 1305: H of N 53;
n 1401: H of N 14a;
n 1402: H of N 24;
n 1403: H of N 34;
n 1404: H of N 44;
n 1405: H of N 54;
n 2101: H of Vb 61;
n 2102: H of N 21b;
n 2103: H of N 31b;
n 2104: H of N 41b;
n 2105: H of N 51b;
n 2201: H of N 11c;
n 2202: H of N 21a/Ig 7;
n 2203: H of N 31a;
n 2204: H of N 41a;
n 2205: H of N 51a/Ig 9;
n 2301: H of N 13b/Ig 14;
n 2302: H of N 23/Ig 8;
n 2303: H of N 33;
n 2304: H of N 43/Ig 5;
n 2305: H of N 53;
n 2401: H of N 14b;
n 2402: H of N 24;
n 2404: H of N 44;
n 2405: H of N 54;
n 3102: H of N 21b/25;
n 3105: Ap of N 57;
n 3121: P of Cl 221;
n 3123: P of Cl 222;
n 3124: P of Cl 223;
n 3125: P of Cl 224;
n 3131: P of Cl 231;
n 3133: P of Cl 232;

n 3134: P of Cl 233;
 n 3135: P of Cl 234;
 n 3151: P of Cl 251;
 n 3153: P of Cl 252;
 n 3154: H/Ap of N 46;
 n 3155: P of Cl 254;
 n 3161: H of N 15; H/Ap of N 16;
 n 3163: H/Ap of N 36;
 n 3164: H/Ap of N 46;
 n 4111: H of N 11a/15;
 n 4112: H of N 21a/51a/Ig 7;
 n 4113: H of N 31a/38/Ig 3;
 n 4114: H of N 41a/Ig 4;
 n 4115: H of Ig 9;
 n 4121/4131: H of N 11b/15;
 n 4122/4132: H of N 21b;
 n 4123/4133: H of N 31b;
 n 4124/4134: H of N 41b;
 n 4125/4135: H of N 51b.

4.2.2 Tagmemic noun paradigm

In the following noun formulas the normal sequence of tagmemes is represented but the following alternatives in tagmeme order may occur:

In n 1102/ 1202/ 1302 the Dual tagmeme precedes or follows the Instr-Ac tagmeme;

In n 1103/ 1203/ 1303/ 3103x/ 4103 the T tagmeme follows the Dual tagmeme;

In n 1104/ 1204/ 1304/ 2104/ 3164/ 4114/ 4124 the Dual tagmeme precedes the Pos tagmeme or the Ad tagmeme;

In n 1105/ 1205/ 1305/ the Dual tagmeme precedes or follows the Pur tagmeme;

In n 2105/ 2305 the S tagmeme optionally precedes or follows the Pur tagmeme;

In n 2103 the (+L +L-D +Dir) tagmeme sequence occurs preceding the T tagmeme;

In n 4123 the Dual tagmeme follows the T tagmeme;

In n 1401, Ad:1171 precedes the Dual tagmeme;

In n 3100, Ad:1171 may interchange order of occurrence with the Focus tagmeme;

In n 1401 the Dual tagmeme precedes the Tense tagmeme;

In n 1402, 3122, 3132, 3152, 3162, 4112, 4122, 4132 the Dual tagmeme precedes Instr-Ac tagmeme;

In n 3160b the Adj1 tagmeme precedes the Pl tagmeme;

In n 1405/4115/4135 the Dual tagmeme precedes the Pur tagmeme. Nouns n 3140 have been found upon elicitation. We, however, have not included them because we have not yet found them to occur in text.

In some cases two or more nouns which differ only in distribution and in the filler of the Base slot are represented in one complete formula with capital letters in parenthesis.

For the Ditransitive-Transitive verbal noun distinction see note in the introduction to the included clauses.

In n 3100 the affix 1222 manifesting the S tagmeme does not occur unless the prefix 1561 occurs in the n stem.

The simple noun

- n 1101 = {+Mar A1 +Base:n theme 1110-1130/n stem 505/pn 5/n r 11
+Mar B1}
- n 1102 = {+Mar A1 +Base:n theme 1110-1130/n stem 505/pn 5/n r 11
+Instr-Ac:2310 +Mar B1}
- n 1103 = {+Mar A1 +Base:n theme 1110-1140/n stem 505/pn 5/n r 11
+T:t stem 4/t r 5 +Mar B1}
- n 1104 = {+Mar A1 +Base:n theme 1110-1130/pn 5/n r 11 +Pos:dir
stem 4-6 +L:string 1-3/2330 +Mar B1}
- n 1105 = {+Mar A1 +Base:n theme 1110-1130/n stem 505/pn 5/n r 11
+Pur:2321-2323/2325-2326 +Mar B1}

The demonstrative noun

- n 1201 = {+Mar A2 +Base:n theme 1210-1220/n stem 505 +Mar B1}
- n 1202 = {+Mar A2 +Base:n theme 1210-1220/n stem 505 +Instr-Ac:2310
+Mar B1}
- n 1203 = {+Mar A2 +Base:n theme 1210-1220/n stem 505 +T:t stem 4/
t r 5 +Mar B1}
- n 1204 = {+Mar A2 +Base:n theme 1210-1220 +Pos:dir stem 4-6 +L:
string 1-3/2330 +Mar B1}
- n 1205 = {+Mar A2 +Base:n theme 1210-1220 +Pur:2321-2323/2325-2326/
stem 505 +Mar B1}

The possessed noun

- n 1301 = {+Mar A3 +Base:n theme 1310-1320 +Mar B1}
- n 1302 = {+Mar A3 +Base:n theme 1310-1320 +Instr-Ac:2310 +Mar B1}
- n 1303 = {+Mar A3 +Base:n theme 1310-1320 +T:t stem 4/t r 5 +Mar B1}
- n 1304 = {+Mar A3 +Base:n theme 1310-1320 +Pos:dir stem 4-6 +L:
string 1-3/2330 +Mar B1}
- n 1305 = {+Mar A3 +Base:n theme 1310-1320 +Pur:2321-2323/2325-2326
+Mar B1}

The enumerative noun

- n 1401 = {+Base:n theme 1410-1420/pn 4 +Mar B3}
n 1402 = {+Base:n theme 1410-1420 +Instr-Ac:2310 +Mar B3}
n 1403 = {+Base:n theme 1410-1420 +T:t stem 4/t r 5 +Mar B3}
n 1404 = {+Base:n theme 1410-1420 +Pos:dir stem 4-6 +L:string
1-2/2330 +Mar B3}
n 1405 = {+Base:n theme 1410-1420 +Pur:2321-2323/2325-2326 +Mar B3}

The simple personalized nouns

- n 2101 = {+Mar A3 +Ac:1540 +Base:n theme 2110-2150/ac stem +S:1220
+Tense:2130 +Mar B1}
n 2102/2302 = {+Mar A3 +Base:n theme 2110-2150/2310-2350 +Instr-
Ac:2310 +S:1220 +Mar B1}
n 2103 = {+Mar A3 +Base:n theme 2110-2150 +T:t r 5 +S:1220 +L:
string 11 +Mar B1}
n 2104/2304 = {+Mar A3 +Base:n theme 2110-2150/2310-2350 +S:1220
+Tense:2130 +Pos:dir stem 4-6 +L:string 1a/2/2331/
2350 +Mar B1}
n 2105/2305 = {+Mar A3 +Base:n theme 2110-2150/2310-2350 +Pur:
2321-2323/2325-2326 +S:1220 +Dir:2365 +Mar B1}

The demonstrative personalized nouns

- n 2201 = {+Mar A4 +Base:n theme 2210-2230 +S:1220 +Mar B3}
n 2202 = {+Mar A2 +Base:n theme 2220 +Instr-Ac:2310 +S:1220 +Mar B2}
n 2203 = {+Mar A4 +Base:n theme 2210/2230 +T:t r 4-6 +S:1220
+Mar B1}
n 2204 = {+Mar A2 +Base:n theme 2210-2220 +S:1223-1224 +[+Pos:dir
stem 4-6 +L₁:(string 5)/2351]/L₂:(string 1a/2)/2331/
2352 +Mar B1}
n 2205 = {+Mar A4 +Base:n theme 2210-2230 +Pur:2321-2323/2325-2326
+S:1220 +Mar B1}

The possessed personalized nouns

- n 2301 = {+Mar A3 +Base:n theme 2310-2350 +S:1220 +Tense:2130
+Mar B1}
(n 2302 see formula of n 2102)
n 2303 = {+Mar A3 +Base:n theme 2310-2350 +T:t r 4-5 +S:1220
+Mar B1}
(n 2304 see formula of n 2104; n 2305 see formula of n 2105)

The enumerative personalized nouns

- n 2401 = {+Mar A4 +Base:n theme 2410-2420 +Mar B2}
n 2402 = {+Mar A4 +Base:n theme 2410-2420 +Instr-Ac:2310 +Mar B2}
n 2404 = {+Mar A4 +Base:n theme 2410-2420 +L:string 1a Res +Mar B2}
n 2405 = {+Mar A4 +Base:n theme 2410-2420 +Pur:2321-2323/2325-2326
+Mar B2}

The nominalized and personalized verbal nouns

- n (A)3121a, (B)3131a, (C)3151 = {+Mar A5 +Base:n stem (A)620,
(B)630, (C)650 +N1:n r 1-6/n core
7/Pers:n r 8 +Pl₂:2111/Size:2120
+Focus:1152/S:1222+Dir:2360 +Tense:
2130 +Mar B1}
- n (A)3121b, (B)3131b = {+Mar A5 +Base:n stem (A)680, (B)690 +N1:n
r 1-6/n core 7/Pers:n r 8 +Pl₂:2111/Size:
2120 +Focus:1152/S:1222 +Tense:2130 +Mar B1}
- n 3161a = {+Mar A5 +Base:n stem 660a/adv stem 3/5 Res/7a/8 +N1:n r
1-6/n core 7/Pers:n r 8 +Pl₂:2111/Size:2120 +Focus:1152/
S:1222 +Tense:2130 +Mar B1}
- n 3161b = {+Mar A5 +Adj1:1592 +Base:n stem 660b +N1:n r 1-6/n core
7/Pers:n r 8 +Pl₂:2111/Size:2120 +Focus:1152/S:1222
+Tense:2130 +Mar B1}
- n (A)3122a, (B)3132a, (C)3152 = {+Mar A5 +Base:n stem (A)620,
(B)630, (C)650 +N1:n r 1-6/n
core 7/Pers:n r 8 +Pl₂:2111/Size:
2120 +Dir:2360 +Instr-Ac:2310
+Focus:1152/S:1222 +Mar B1}
- n (A)3122b, (B)3132b = {+Mar A5 +Base:n stem (A)680, (N)690 +N1:
n r 1-6/n core 7/Pers:n r 8 +Pl₂:2111/
Size:2120 +Instr-Ac:2310 +Focus:1152/S:
1222 +Mar B1}
- n 3162A = {+Mar A5 +Base:n stem 660a/adv stem 5 Res/7a/8 +N1:n r
1-6/n core 7/Pers:n r 8 +Pl₂:2111/Size:2120 +Focus:1152
+Instr-Ac:2310 +Mar B1}
- n 3162b = {+Mar A5 +Adj1:1592 +Base:n stem 660b +N1:n r 1-6/n core
7/Pers:n r 8 +Pl₂:2111/Size:2120 +Focus:1152 +Instr-Ac:
2310 +Mar B1}
- n (A)3123ax, (B)3133ax, (C)3153x = {+Mar A6 +Base: n stem (A)620,
(B)630, (C)650 +T:t r 5 +Focus:
1152/S:1222 +Dir:2360 +Mar B1}
- n (A)3123bx, (B)3133bx = {+Mar A6 +Base:n stem (A)680, (B)690 +T:t
r 5 +Focus:1152/S:1222 +Mar B1}
- n (A)3123ay, (B)3133ay, (C)3153y = {+Mar A4 +Base:n stem (A) 720,
(B)730, (C)750 +Focus:1152/
1221 +Dir:2360 +Mar B1}
- n (A)3123by, (B)3133by = {+Mar A4 +Base:n stem (A)780, (B)790
+Focus:1152/S:1222 +Mar B1}
- n (A)3124, (B)3134, (C)3154 = {+Mar A5 +Base:n stem (A)620/680,
(B)630/690, (C)650 +(N1:n r 1-6/n
core 7/Pers:n r 8) +Pl₂:2111/Size:
2120 +(Pos₁:dir stem 4-6 +L₁:string
3a/10)/(Pos₂:dir stem 4-6 +L₂:2331)
+Focus:1152/S:1222 +Mar B1}
- n 3163ax = {+Mar A5 +Base:n stem 660a/adv stem 3/5 Res/7a/8 +T:t r
5 +Mar B1}
- n 3163bx = {+Mar A5 +Adj1:1592 +Base:n stem 660b +T:t r 5 +Mar B1}

- n 3163ay = {+Mar A4 +Base:n stem 760a +Focus:1152/S:1222 +Dir:2360
+Mar B1}
- n 3163by = {+Mar A4 +Adj1:1592 +Base:n stem 760b +Focus:1152/S:1222
+Dir:2360 +Mar B1}
- n 3164a = {+Mar A5 +Base:n stem 660a +(N1:n r 1-6/n core 7/Pers:n
r 8) +Pl2:2111/Size:2120 +(Pos1:dir stem 4-6 +L1:
string 3a)/(+Pos2:dir stem 4-6 +L2:string 6)/L3:string
4-5/2330 +Mar B1}
- n 3164b = {+Mar A5 +Adj1:1592 +Base:n stem 660b +(N1:n r 1-6/n
core 7/Pers:n r 8) +Pl2:2111/Size:2120 +(Pos1:dir
stem 4-6 +L1:string 3a)/(+Pos2:dir stem 4-6 +L2:string
6)/L3:string 1a/4/2331 +Mar B1}
- n (A)3125a, (B)3135a, (C)3155 = {+Mar A5 +Base:n stem(A)620, (B)630,
(C)650 +(N1:n r 1-6/n core 7/Pers:n
r 8 +Pl2:2111/Size:2120) +Pur:2321-
2324 +Focus:1152/S:1222 +Dir:2360
+Mar B1}
- n (A)3125b, (B)3135b = {+Mar A5 +Base:n stem (A)680, (B)690 +(N1:n
r 1-6/n core 7/Pers:n r 8 +Pl2:2111/Size:
2120) +Pur:2321-2324 +Focus:1152/S:1222
+Mar B1}
- n 3165a = {+Mar A5 +Base:n stem 660a/adv stem 3/ 5 Res/7a/8
+(N1:n r 1-6/n core 7/Pers:n r 8 +Pl2:2111/Size:2120)
+Pur:2321-2323 +Focus:1152/Size:1222 +Dir:2360 +Mar B1}
- n 3165b = {+Mar A5 +Adj1:1592 +Base:n stem 660b +(N1:n r 1-6/n
core 7/Pers:n r 8 +Pl2:2111/Size:2120) +Pur:2321-2323
+Focus:1152/S:1222 +Dir:2360 +Mar B1}

The pronouns

- n 4111 = {+Mar A1 +Base:n core 9 +Size:2120 +Tense:2130 +Mar B1}
- n 4112 = {+Mar A1 +Base:n core 9 +Size:2120 +Instr-Ac:2310 +Mar B1}
- n 4113 = {+Mar A1 +Base:n core 9 +Size:2120 +T:t stem 4/t r 4-5
+Dir:2360 +Mar B1}
- n 4114 = {+Mar A1 +Base:n core 9 +Size:2120 +(Pos:dir stem 4-6
+L1:string 3a)/(+Pos:dir stem 4-6 +L2:string 6)/L3:
string 4-5/ 2331 +Mar B1}
- n 4115 = {+Mar A1 +Base:n core 9 +Size:2120 +Pur:2321-2323 +Mar
B1}
- n 4121 = {+Mar A1 +Base:pn 3 +Tense:2130 +Mar B1}
- n 4122 = {+Mar A1 +Base:pn 3 +Instr-Ac:2310 +Mar B1}
- n 4123 = {+Mar A1 +Base:pn 3 +T:t r 4-5 +Mar B1}
- n 4124 = {+Mar A1 +Base:pn 3 +(Pos:dir stem 4-6 +L1:string 3a)
/+Pos:dir stem 4-6 +L2:string 6)/L3:string 4-5/2331
+Mar B1}
- n 4125 = {+Mar A1 +Base:pn 3/adv stem 3/(5/6/7a)Res/7b/17 Res
+Pur:2321-2323 +Mar B1}
- n 4131 = {+Mar A3 +Base:pn 1-2 +Tense:2130 +Mar B1}

- n 4132 = {+Mar A3 +Base:pn 1-2 +Instr-Ac:2310 +Mar B1}
 n 4133 = {+Mar A3 +Base:pn 1-2 +T:t r 4-5 +Mar B1}
 n 4134 = {+Mar A3 +Base:pn 1-2 (+Pos₁:dir stem 4-6 +L₁:string 3a)/
 (+Pos₂:dir stem 4-6 +L₂:string 6)/L₃:string 4-5/2331
 +Mar B1}
 n 4135 = {+Mar A3 +Base:pn 1-2/adv stem 13 +Pur:2321-2323 +Mar B1}

Inventory of tagmemes

- Mar A1 = +Neg:1340 +Qual:2250
 Mar A2 = +Neg:1340
 Mar A3 = +Neg:1340 +Qual:2250 +P1:1310
 Mar A4 = +Neg:1340 +P1:1310
 Mar A5 = +Neg:1340 +Qual:2230-2250 +P1₁:1310
 Mar A6 = +Neg:1340 +Qual:2230-2250
 Mar B1 = +Dual:1160 +Ad²:1170
 Mar B2 = +Ad²:1170
 Mar B3 = +Dual:1160 +Ad²:1170

4.2.3 Citation noun paradigm

The simple noun

- n 1101 = Neg:apo -- Base:itsahavayo -- Dual:behe
 not other-thing-small two
 'not the other two small things'.
 n 1102 = Qual:ë -- Base:mera -- Instr-Ac:ta
 only water with
 'only with water'.
 n 1103 = Base:matoneheepato -- T:havata
 mid-day-part time-of
 'at mid-day'.
 = Base:namuto -- T:kanakuihitsiYa
 path each-one-via
 'each one of the paths'.
 = Base:matakabitsAnahaetarukaponae -- T:havata
 day-come-continue time-of
 'at sun-rise'.
 n 1104 = Qual:pepo -- Base:unu -- Pos:tuatuahe -- L:Yata
 real forest middle via-in
 'in the middle of the large forest'.
 n 1105 = Neg:apo -- Base:vahabitsae -- Pur:nexa
 not war for
 'not for the war'.

The demonstrative noun

- n 1201 = Neg:apo -- Base:pA^hae^havayo -- Ad:ata
 not this-tree-little even
 'not even this little tree'.
- n 1202 = Base:pAkuyalato -- Instr-Ac:ta -- Dual:behe
 this-paper with two
 'with these two sheets of paper'.
- n 1203 = Base:pAhera -- Dual:behe -- T:kuihinae
 this-canoe two after
 'after these two canoes'.
- n 1204 = Base:pAnakua -- Pos:b^he^he^hpana -- L:ta
 this-world beneath in
 'under this world'.
- n 1205 = Base:pAtomara -- Dual:behe -- Pur:nexa -- Ad:nua
 this-town two for also
 'also for these two towns'.

The possessed noun

- n 1301 = Qual:he -- Pl:pa -- Base:tAv^hen^he -- Dual:behe
 similar Pl my-name two
 'similar to our two names'.
- n 1302 = Neg:apo -- Base:pEsitopito -- Instr-Ac:ta
 not its-bone-marrow with
 'not with its bone marrow'.
- n 1303 = Base:pihahavaxi -- T:vah^hen^hae
 his-thing-little before
 'before his small things'.
- n 1304 = Base:pihamonae -- L:havabelia
 his-family place-toward-to-the-north
 'toward the place of his family'.
- n 1305 = Neg:apo -- Base:pEx^hen^hatohiviyo -- Pur:xae
 not his-child-little because
 'because it is not his little child'.

The enumerative noun

- n 1401 = Base:pAhume -- Dual:behe
 this-word number-of
 'this many words'.
- = Base:pAn^he -- Dual:behe -- Ad:ata
 this-fellow number-of even
 'even this many fellows'.
- n 1402 = Base:pAn^he -- Dual:behe -- Instr-Ac:ta
 this-fellows number-of with
 'with this many fellows'.

- n 1403 = Base: pAmatakabi -- Dual: behe -- T: kuihinae
 this-day number-of after
 'after this many days'.
- n 1404 = Base: pAbo -- Dual: behe -- Pos: kanakuihitsi --
 this-house number-of adjacent
 L: Ya
 via
 'it is next to this many houses'.
- n 1405 = Base: pAhivi -- Dual: behe -- Pur: nexa
 this-people number-of for
 'for this many persons'.

The personalized noun

- n 2101 = Base: duhuaivahëkaeva -- Dual: behe
 fish-beg-woman two
 'the two women that begged fish',
 = Neg: apo -- Pl: pa -- Ac: naa -- Base: tsikirinëyo --
 not Pl also small-fellows
 S: NĒ -- Dual: behe
 I two
 'we two also are not small fellows'.
- n 2102 = Base: ibotoAvi -- Instr-Ac: ta -- S: tsi
 rock-people with we
 'with us who are people of rock'.
- n 2103 = Base: hetsaxaenë -- T: kuihinae -- S: NĒ
 corn-to-eat-fellow after I
 'after I ate corn'.
- n 2104 = Base: dejanë -- L: havaberena
 Piapoco-fellow place-toward-from-the-north-or-
 south
 'toward the place of the Piapoco Indian'.
- n 2105 = Base: kotekueva -- Pur: nexa -- Dual: behe
 basket-to-weave-woman for two
 'for the two women that weave baskets'.

The demonstrative personalized noun

- n 2201 = Neg: apo -- Base: pAnëyo -- S: NĒ
 not this-fellow-little I
 'I am not that little fellow'.
- n 2202 = Base: pAmonae -- Instr-Ac: ta
 this-people with
 'with these people'.

- n 2203 = Pl:pa -- Base:pAnë -- T:ta -- S:Në -- Dual:behe
 Pl this-fellow when I two
 'when we two were this big'.
- n 2204 = Base:pAmonae -- L₂:havata
 these-people place-in
 'at the place of these people'.
- n 2205 = Base:pAnë -- Pur:nexa -- S:Në
 this-fellow for I
 'I am for this fellow'.

The possessed personalized noun

- n 2301 = Neg:apo -- Pl:pa -- Base:pEmatapihinë -- S:Në --
 not Pl his-elder-brother I --
 Dual:behe
 two
 'we two are not his elder brothers'.
- n 2302 = Pl:pa -- Base:pEhuyapihinë -- Instr-Ac:ta --
 Pl his-younger-brother with --
 S:Në -- Dual:behe
 I two
 'with two of us, who are his younger-brothers'.
- n 2303 = Base:pihayanasi -- T:kuihinae -- S:Në
 his-fishing-bait after I
 'after I was his fishing-bait'.
- n 2304 = Base:pExë nato -- Pos:pënë -- L:velia
 his-son behind from-here-to-the-north-
 or-south
 'this side of his son'.
- n 2305 = Base:NExë nato -- Pur:xae -- S:Në
 your-son because I
 'because I am your son'.
- = Base:pihava -- S:më -- Pur:xae
 his-wife you because
 'because you are his wife'.

The enumerative personalized noun

- n 2401 = Neg:apo -- Pl:pa -- Base:pAnëbeheyahavënëNëbehe
 not Pl this-fellows-number-of-one-of-
 I-two
 'the two of us are not members of that group'.
- n 2402 = Pl:pa -- Base:pAnëyomëbehe -- Instr-Ac:ta
 Pl this-fellows-you-number-of with
 'with this many of you fellows'.

n 2404 = Pl:pa -- Base:pAnëÑEbehe -- L:havaberena
Pl this-fellow-I-number-of place-toward-

from-the-north-or-south

'towards this many of us fellows'.

n 2405 = Base:pAnëtsibehe -- Pur:nexa -- Ad:ata
this-fellows-we-number-of for even

'even for this many of us fellows'.

The nominalized and personalized verbal nouns

n 3121a = Pl:pa -- Base:tAhotsi -- Pers:Avi
Pl Posd-lp-carry people

'we are people that carry'.

= Base:tAnerahutsi -- Nl:hava -- S:më
Posd-lp-to-me-gave thing you

'the thing you gave me'.

= Base:pEyapënaxuabi -- Nl:mo -- Focus:tsi --
Posd-3p-cross vehicle Focus

Dual:behe
two

'the vehicle that took the two of them across'.

n 3121b = Base:pEkatsika -- Nl:hava -- Dual:behe -- Ad:nua
Posd-3p-bring thing two also

'also the two things that were brought'.

n 3122a = Base:pEyanatsi -- Pers:Avi -- Instr-Ac:ta --
Posd-3p-accompany people with

Focus:tsi
Focus

'with the people that accompanied him'.

n 3122b = Base:pEkarena -- Nl:kuene -- Instr-Ac:ta
Posd-3p-bring matter with

'with the thing that was brought'.

n 3123ax = Base:pEubi -- T:kuihinae
Posd-3p-plant after

'after he planted'.

= Pl:pa -- Base:tAkalia -- T:kuihinae -- Dual:behe
Pl Posd-lp-take after two

'after the two of us took it'.

n 3123ay = Base:pEpauhuetsi -- Dual:behe
Posd-3p-when-clear two

'when the two of them were cleaning'.

= Pl:pa -- Base:NEpuakareka -- Dual:behe
Pl Posd-2p-when-carry two

'when both of you took it'.

n 3124 = Base: pExanae -- Pers: në -- L: havaberena
Posd-3p-make fellow place-toward-from-

the-north-or-south

'the craftsman's place'.

n 3125a = Neg: apo -- Base: pExae -- Pur: nexa
not Posd-3p-eat for

'not for him to eat'.

= Neg: apo -- Base: pEhitsipae -- Pur: xae -- Focus: tsi
not Posd-3p-like because Focus

'because he was disliked'.

= Pl: pa -- Base: tAnerahutsi -- Pur: xae -- S: më --
Pl Posd-lp-to-me-give because you

Dual: behe
two

'because both of you gave it to me'.

n 3125b = Neg: apo -- Base: vAHAKaliatsAYAbiabi -- Pur: nexa --
not Posd-lp-take-always for

Dual: behe
two

'it is not for the two of us to always carry it'.

n 3131a = Base: pEnatsipaebi -- Nl: hivi -- Size: yo --
Posd-3p-speak people little

Dual: behe
two

'the two little speakers'.

n 3131b = Base: pEliatsAYAbiabi -- Pers: va -- Size: yo
Posd-3p-go-always girl little

'the little girl that always goes'.

n 3132a = Base: pEnamuxusitsi -- Nl: hava -- Instr-Ac: ta
Posd-3p-play thing with

'with his toy'.

n 3132b = Base: pErena -- Pers: në -- Dual: behe --
Posd-3p-come fellow two

Instr-Ac: ta
with

'with the two fellows that came'.

n 3133ax = Base: tAnavae -- T: vahënaeYa
Posd-lp-bathe before

'before I bathed'.

n 3133bx = Pl: pa -- Base: tAlia -- T: kuihinae -- Dual: behe --
Pl Posd-lp-go after two

Ad: ata
even

'even after the two of us went'.

- n 3133ay = Pl:pa -- Base:NEpuanaviatsi -- Dir:reka --
 Pl Posd-2p-when-return to-the-east --
 Dual:behe
 two
 'when you two returned'.
- n 3133by = Base:vAHApualiatstAtabi -- Dual:behe
 Posd-1p-when-go-briefly two
 'when we two briefly went'.
- n 3134 = Base:pEbokae -- Nl:kuene -- Pos₁:huma --
 Posd-3p-lie thing on-top-of --
 L₁:ta
 in
 'on top of the thing lying down'.
- n 3135a = Base:pEtopanepaTAbi -- Pur:yaniva -- Focus:tsi
 Posd-3p-escape in-order-not Focus
 'in order that it does not get away on him'.
- n 3135b = Base:pEtorena -- Pur:nexa -- Focus:tsi --
 Posd-3p-for-came for Focus
 Dual:behe -- Ad:nua
 two also
 'the two came for him also'.
- n 3151 = Base:tAkahaI -- Nl:kuene
 my-to-you-say matter
 'that which I told you'.
- n 3152 = Base:pEhaI -- Nl:kuene -- Instr-Ac:ta
 Posd-3p-say matter with
 'with what he said'.
- n 3153x = Base:pEhaI -- T:kuihinae
 Posd-3p-say after
 'after he said it'.
- n 3153y = Pl:pa -- Base:tApuahaI -- Dual:behe
 Pl Posd-1p-when-say two
 'when the two of us said it'.
- n 3154 = Base:pEhaItsAYabiabi -- L₁:havatareka
 Posd-3p-say-repeatedly place-in-to-the-east
 'the place where he always said it'.
- n 3155 = Base:pEhaI -- Pur:xae -- Focus:tsi
 Posd-3p-say because-of Focus
 'because of his having been told it'.
- n 3161a = Base:pEtoahibi -- Nl:hivi -- Size:yo --
 Posd-3p-absent people little --
 Focus:tsi -- Dual:behe
 Focus two
 'two little boys that did not have any'.

- n 3161b = Adj1:BE -- Base:pEhiobi -- N1:matakabi
 Adj1 Posd-3p-poor day
 'day of suffering'.
- n 3162a = Base:pEitahibi -- Pers:në -- Size:yo --
 Posd-3p-drunk fellow little
 Instr-Ac:ta
 with
 'with a drunkard'.
- n 3162b = Adj1:BE -- Base:pEhiobi -- Pers:në --
 Adj1 Posd-3p-poor fellow
 Size:yo -- Instr-Ac:ta
 little with
 'with a poor little man'.
- n 3163ax = Pl:pa -- Base:tAke -- T:kuihinae -- Ad:ata
 Pl my-cold after even
 'even after we were cold'.
- n 3163ay = Base:pEpuahibitsArukae -- Dir:reka
 Posd-3p-when-absent-was to-the-east
 'when he was absent'.
- n 3163bx = Adj1:BE -- Pl:pa -- Base:tAhiobi -- T:kuihinae --
 Adj1 Pl Posd-1p-poor after
 Dual:behe
 two
 'after we two were poor'.
- n 3163by = Pl:pa -- Base:tApuaBEhiobi -- Dual:behe
 Pl Posd-1p-when-poor two
 'when we two were poor'.
- n 3164a = Base:NEasaë -- L₃:havabelia
 your strong place-toward-to-the-north
 'where you got well'.
- n 3164b = Adj1:BE -- Base:pEhiobi -- Pers:në --
 Adj1 Posd-3p-poor fellow
 L₃:havatalia
 place-in-to-the-north-or-south
 'in the place of the poor man'.
- n 3165a = Base:pEasaë -- Pur:nexa
 his-strong for
 'in order for him to get strong'.
- n 3165b = Adj1:BE -- Base:vAHAhiobi -- Pers:Avi --
 Adj1 Posd-1p-poor people
 Pur:nexa -- Ad:nua
 for also
 'for us poor people also'.

The pronouns

- n 4111 = Neg:apo -- Base:xuahava -- Size:xi
 not this-thing little
 'not these little things'.
- n 4112 = Base:xua -- Dual:behe -- Instr-Ac:ta -- Ad:ata
 this two with even
 'even with these two'.
- n 4113 = Base:xua -- Size:yo -- Dual:behe -- T:vahënae
 this little two before
 'before these two things'.
- n 4114 = Base:xua -- Dual:behe -- L₃:havabelia --
 this two place-toward-to-the-north --
 Ad:ata
 even
 'even toward the place of these two'.
- n 4115 = Base:xua -- Pur:nexa
 this for
 'for this'.
- n 4121 = Base:vaxaetSI -- Dual:behe
 we two
 'the two of us'.
- n 4122 = Base:vaxaetSI -- Instr-Ac:ta -- Ad:nua
 we with also
 'with us also'.
- n 4123 = Base:vaxaetSI -- Dual:behe -- T:kuihinae -- Ad:ata
 we two after even
 'even after the two of us'.
- n 4124 = Base:vaxaetSI -- Dual:behe -- L₃:havaberena
 we two place-toward-from-the-
 north
 'toward the place of us two'.
- n 4125 = Base:vaxaetSI -- Pur:nexa -- Ad:ata
 we for even
 'even for us',
 = Base:apaaxayo -- Pur:nexa
 lots for
 'in order to be a lot'.
- n 4131 = Neg:apo -- Pl:pa -- Base:xanë -- Ad:ata
 not Pl I even
 'not even us'.
- n 4132 = Pl:pa -- Base:xanë -- Dual:behe -- Instr-Ac:ta -- Ad:ata
 Pl I two with even
 'even with the two of us'.

n 4133 = Pl:pa -- Base:xanë -- Dual:behe -- T:kuihinae
Pl I two after

'after the two of us'.

n 4134 = Pl:pa -- Base:xamë -- Dual:behe -- L₃:havabelia
Pl you two place-toward-to-

the-north

'toward the place of both of you'.

n 4135 = Pl:pa -- Base:tahakuata -- Dual:behe -- Pur:nexa
Pl myself two for

'it is for the two of us'.

4.2.4 Noun theme

The distribution of noun theme is into the noun word except for the following:

n theme 2140:Ap of N 16;Base of vb 68a;

n theme 2210:Base of n theme 2410;

n theme 2410:Base of n theme 2420.

4.2.4.1 Tagmemic noun theme paradigm

In the following formulas Sg:2112 only cooccurs with n stem 002/005 and Sg:2113 only with n stem 003/006.

The simple noun theme

n theme 1110 = {+Base:n stem 101/104/107-109 +P1:2111/Size:2120
+Tense:2130}

n theme 1120 = {+Base:n stem 102-103/105-106 +P1:2114/(+Sg:2112-
2113 +Size:2120) +Tense:2130}

n theme 1130 = {+Base:n stem 110 +Tense:2130}

n theme 1140 = {+Base:n r 4 +Asp:asp stem}

The demonstrative noun theme

n theme 1210 = {+Base:n stem 201/204/207-209 +P1:2111/Size:2120
+Tense:2130}

n theme 1220 = {+Base:n stem 202-203/205-206 +P1:2114/(+Sg:2112-
2113 +Size:2120) +Tense:2130}

The possessed noun theme

n theme 1310 = {+Base:n stem 301/304/307-310 +P1:2111/Size:2120
+Tense:2130}

n theme 1320 = {+Base:n stem 302-303/305-306 +P1:2114/(+Sg:2112-
2113) +Size:2120 +Tense:2130}

The enumerative noun theme

n theme 1410 = {+Base:n stem 401/404/407 +Size:2120}

n theme 1420 = {+Base:n stem 402-403/405-406 +P1:2114/(+Sg:2112-2113 +Size:2120)}

The simple personalized noun theme

n theme 2110 = {+Base:n stem 101/104/107/vb core 61a Res/n r 11/pn 1/5 +Gd-Clas:2140 +Size:2120}

n theme 2120 = {+Base:n stem 102-103/105-106 +P1:2114/Sg:2112-2113 +Gd-Clas:2140 +Size:2120}

n theme 2130 = {+Quan:2241-2245/Desc²:2230 +Base:n r 8 +Size:2120}

n theme 2140 = {+Quan:2240/Desc:2230 +Base:n stem 502-503 +Size:2120}

n theme 2150 = {+Base:n stem 501/pn 3 +Gd-Clas:2140 +Size:2120}

The demonstrative personalized noun theme

n theme 2210 = {+Base:n stem 601 +Size:2120}

n theme 2220 = {+Base:n stem 602 +Size:2124}

n theme 2230 = {+Base:n stem 603 +Size:2120}

The possessed personalized noun theme

n theme 2310 = {+Base:n stem 301/304 +Gd-Clas:2140 +Size:2120}

n theme 2320 = {+Base:n stem 302-303/305-306 +P1:2114/Sg:2112-2113 +Gd-Clas:2140 +Size:2120}

n theme 2330 = {+Posd:2210 +Base:n core 10 +Size:2120}

n theme 2340 = {+Posd:2220 +Base:n stem 503-504 +Size:2120}

n theme 2350 = {+Posd:2220 +Base:n r 10 +Gd-Clas:2140 +Size:2120}

The enumerative personalized noun theme

n theme 2410 = {+Base:n theme 2210 +Size:2120 +S:1220 +Dual:1160}

n theme 2420 = {+Base:n theme 2410 +Id:n r 7(-yajavënë) +Gd-Clas:2140 +S:1220 +Dual:1160}

4.2.4.2 Citation noun theme paradigm

The simple noun theme

n theme 1110 = Base:pexaniabo -- Pl:Anë
 good-house Pl

'good houses'.

= Base:itsabo -- Size:yo -- Tense:më
 other-house little formerly

'that which was formerly another little house'.

= Base:kaehume -- Size:xi
 one-word many-little

'some little words'.

n theme 1120 = Base:hetsaxu -- Sg:to -- Size:xi
 corn-seed Sg many-little

'little corn seeds'.

= Base:tovina -- Sg:bo -- Size:yo
worm Sg little

'a little worm'.

n theme 1130 = Base:tsikiriyo -- Tense:më
small-one formerly

'that which was formerly small'.

n theme 1140 = Base:matakabi -- Asp:tsAnahaetarukaponae
day comes-continue

'day-break'.

The demonstrative noun theme

n theme 1210 = Base:pAbo -- Size:xaneto -- Tense:mĕ
this-house large formerly

'that which was formerly this large a house'.

n theme 1220 = Base:pApaltae -- Sg:to -- Size:xi
this-needle Sg many-little

'these little needles'.

The possessed noun theme

n theme 1310 = Base:pEmatabë -- Pl:Anë
Posd-3p-mass Pl

'masses'.

n theme 1320 = Base:tAmaxësi -- Sg:to -- Size:yo
Posd-1p-elbow-bone Sg little

'my little elbow-bone'.

= Base:pEmonae -- Sg:bo -- Tense:mĕ
Posd-3p-braid Sg formerly

'that which was formerly a cord'.

The enumerative noun theme

n theme 1410 = Base:pAhume -- Size:yo
this-word little

'this little word'.

= Base:pAyo -- Size:vahëto
this size

'this large'.

n theme 1420 = Base:pAmataboko -- Sg:to
this-head Sg

'this head'.

The simple personalized noun theme

n theme 2110 = Base:akobebehe -- Gd-Clas:në -- Size:yo
a bad-hand fellow little

'a little fellow with a bad hand'.

- n theme 2120 = Base:hivi -- Sg:to -- Gd-Clas:në -- Size:yo
 people Sg fellow little
 'a little man'.
- n theme 2130 = Quan:kae -- Base:në -- Size:yo
 one fellow little
 'one little fellow'.
 = Desc:pexania -- Desc:pehana -- Base:va
 pretty young girl
 'a pretty young girl'.
- n theme 2140 = Base:matapihinë -- Size:yo
 first-fellow little
 'the fellow that is the elder sibling'.
- n theme 2150 = Base:hetsaxae -- Gd-Clas:në -- Size:yo
 corn-eat fellow little
 'a little corn-eater'.
 = Base:vaxaeTSI -- Gd-Clas:në
 we fellow
 'one of us'.

The demonstrative personalized noun theme

- n theme 2210 = Base:pAnë -- Size:yo
 this-fellow little
 'this little fellow'.
- n theme 2220 = Base:pAmonae -- Size:xi
 these-people little
 'these little people'.
- n theme 2230 = Base:pAmenepihinë -- Size:yo
 this-river-native-of little
 'the little inhabitant of this river'.
- n theme 2310 = Base:pEhumape -- Gd-Clas:në
 his-spirit fellow
 'he that is his spirit'.
- n theme 2320 = Base:tahahivi -- Sg:to -- Gd-Clas:në --
 my-people Sg fellow
 Size:yo
 little
 'my little man, my little employee'.
- n theme 2330 = Posd:niha -- Base:va -- Size:yo
 your woman little
 'your wife'.
- n theme 2340 = Posd:pE -- Base:matapihinë -- Size:yo
 his elder-fellow little
 'his elder-brother'.

= Posd:vAHA -- Base:ənəpiniə -- Size:yo
our intestine-fellow little

'our intestinal worms'.

n theme 2350 = Posd:NE -- Base:amo -- Gd-Clas:nə --
your grand-father man

Size:yo
little

'the man that is your grand-father'.

= Posd:pE -- Base:ena -- Size:yo
his mother little

'his little mother'.

The enumerative personalized noun theme

n theme 2410 = Base:pAnə -- Size:yo -- S:NĒ --
this-fellow little I

Dual:behe
number-of

'we were this many little fellows'.

n theme 2420 = Base:pAnəNĒbehe -- Id:yahavənə --
these-fellows-I-number-of part-of

Gd-Clas:nə -- S:NĒ -- Dual:behe
fellow I two

'the two of us were a part of them'.

4.2.5 The noun stem

The distribution of n stem 100-700 is as follows:

n stem 101/104/107: Base of n theme 1110/2110;

n stem 102-103: Base of n theme 1120/2120;

n stem 105-106: Base of n theme 1120/2110;

n stem 108-109: Base of n theme 1110;

n stem 110: Base of n theme 1130;

n stem 201/204/207-209: Base of n theme 1210;

n stem 202-203/205-206: Base of n theme 1220;

n stem 301: Base of n theme 1310; Spec of vb 30d;

n stem 304/307-310: Base of n theme 1310;

n stem 302-303/305-306: Base of n theme 1320;

n stem 401/404/407: Base of n theme 1410;

n stem 402-403/405-406: Base of n theme 1420;

n stem 501: Base of n theme 2150;

n stem 502: Base of n theme 2140/n stem 603;

n stem 503: Base of n theme 2140/2340;

n stem 504: Base of n theme 2340;

n stem 505:Base of n 1101-1103/1105/1201-1203/1205;
 n stem 601:Base of n theme 2210;
 n stem 602:Base of n theme 2220;
 n stem 603:Base of n theme 2230;
 n stem 620:Base of n 3121a/3122a/3123ax/3124;
 n stem 630:Base of n 3131a/3132a/3133ax/3134;
 n stem 650:Base of n 3151/3152/3153ax/3154;
 n stem 660a:Base of n 3160a;
 n stem 660b:Base of n 3160b;
 n stem 680:Base of n 3121b/3122b/3123bx/3124;
 n stem 690:Base of n 3131b/3132b/3133bx/3134;
 n stem 720:Base of n 3123ay;
 n stem 730:Base of n 3133y;
 n stem 750:Base of n 3153y;
 n stem 760a:Base of n 3163ay;
 n stem 760b:Base of n 3163by;
 n stem 780:Base of n 3123by;
 n stem 790:Base of n 3133by.

4.2.5.1 Tagmemic noun stem paradigm

n stem 101-103 = {+(+Quan:2240 ±Desc:2230 ±Cpd:n core 5) +Base:n core 1-3}
 n stem 104-106 = {±(Quan:2240 ±Desc₁:2230)/±(Desc₂)²:2230) +Base:n r 4-6}
 n stem 107 = {+(Quan:2240/Desc:2230/Cpd:n core 5)+Base:n core 4}
 n stem 108 = {+(+Quan:2240 ±Desc:2230) +Cpd:n core 4 Res/n r 1-3/12 +Base:n core 8}
 n stem 109 = {+Quan:2240 ±Desc:2230 +Cpd:n core 5 Res/n r 9 (mata)/adv r 1 (huya) +Base:n core 8}
 n stem 110 = {+Quan:2240/Desc:2230 +Base:n r 12}
 n stem 201-203 = {+Spec:2260 +(±Desc:2230 ±Cpd:n core 5) +Base:n core 1-3}
 n stem 204-206 = {+Spec:2260 ±Desc:2230 +Base:n r 4-6}
 n stem 207 = {+Spec:2260 ±Desc:2230 ±Cpd:n core 5 +Base:n core 4}
 n stem 208 = {+Spec:2260 ±Desc:2230 +Cpd:n core 4 Res/n r 1-3/12 +Base:n core 8}
 n stem 209 = {+Spec:2260 ±Desc:2230 +Cpd:n core 5 Res/n r 9 (mata)/adv r 1 (huya) +Base:n core 8}
 n stem 301-303 = {+Posd₁:2220/(+Posd₂:2210 ±Desc:2230 ±Cpd:n core 5) +Base:n core 1-3}

- n stem 102 = Cpd:hara -- Base:tobë
 turtle egg
 'a turtle egg'.
 = Quan:itsa -- Desc:peruhu -- Base:tobë
 other old egg
 'the other old-egg'.
- n stem 103 = Cpd:ovebi -- Base:bokomonae
 deer skin-braids
 'deer-skin cord'.
- n stem 104 = Desc:pexania -- Desc:pehana -- Base:bo
 pretty new house
 'pretty new house'.
 = Quan:kae -- Base:bo
 one house
 'one house'.
- n stem 105 = Quan:aniha -- Base:homobë
 two spiders
 'two spiders'.
- n stem 106 = Quan:daxita -- Base:tovina
 all worm
 'all the worms'.
- n stem 107 = Desc:pehana -- Base:hava
 new thing
 'a new thing'.
 = Cpd:maskara -- Base:vënëhava
 mask name-thing
 'that which is called a mask'.
- n stem 108 = Desc:tsikiri -- Cpd:yo -- Base:pihikuene
 small one thing-of
 'that which belongs to a small thing'.
- n stem 109 = Cpd:mata -- Base:pihikuene
 older thing-of
 'the first thing'.
 = Quan:aye -- Cpd:bo -- Base:pihihava
 large house thing-of
 'that which belongs to a large house'.
- n stem 110 = Desc:tsikiri -- Base:yo
 small one
 'a small animal'.
 = Quan:itsa -- Base:to
 other object
 'another one'.

- n stem 201 = Spec:pa -- Base:sipali
 this ax
 'this ax'.
- n stem 202 = Spec:pa -- tobè
 this egg
 'this egg'.
- n stem 203 = Spec:pa -- kumare -- monae
 this cumare-palm braid
 'this palm-fiber braid'.
- n stem 204 = Spec:pa -- Base:huameto
 this sun, moon
 'this sun, moon, month'.
- n stem 205 = Spec:pa -- Desc:pexania -- Base:kuai
 this good fruit
 'this good fruit'.
- n stem 206 = Spec:pa -- Base:taheta
 this sand
 'this sand'.
- n stem 207 = Spec:pa -- Cpd:maskara -- Base:vënehava
 this mask name-thing
 'this which is called a mask'.
- n stem 208 = Spec:pa -- Cpd:kobe -- Base:pihikuene
 this hand thing-of
 'that which belongs to this hand'.
- n stem 209 = Spec:pa -- Cpd:mata -- Base:pihivava
 this older thing-of
 'this which is first'.
- n stem 301 = Posd₁:pe -- Base:matabè
 its mass
 'grounds, mass'.
- n stem 302 = Posd₂:taha -- Cpd:vakara -- Base:tobè
 my chicken egg
 'my chicken-egg'.
- n stem 303 = Posd₁:pe -- Base:monae
 Posd-3p braid
 'braids'.
- n stem 304 = Posd:piha -- Base:bo
 his house
 'his house'.
- n stem 305 = Posd:piha -- Base:hivi
 his people
 'his employees, family'.

- n stem 306 = Posd:niha -- Base:tovina
 your worm
 'your worm'.
- n stem 307 = Posd₂:piha -- Base:kuene
 his manner
 'his custom'.
- n stem 308 = Posd:pE -- Cpd:humatabë -- Base:pihikuene
 his heart thing-of
 'his thoughts'.
- n stem 309 = Posd:piha -- Cpd:mata -- Base:pihinakueto
 his first child-of
 'his first offspring'.
 = Posd:niha -- Cpd:mata -- Base:pihikuene
 your first thing-of
 'the first thing of yours'.
- n stem 310 = Posd:pE -- Base:xënatohivi
 his son-people
 'his sons'.
- n stem 401 = Spec:pA -- Cpd:sikuani -- Base:hume
 this Guahibo word
 'this Guahibo word'.
- n stem 402 = Spec:pA -- Base:mataboko
 this head
 'this head'.
- n stem 403 = Spec:pA -- Base:monae
 this braid
 'this braid'.
- n stem 404 = Spec:pA -- Base:huameto
 this sun, moon
 'this sun, moon, month'.
- n stem 405 = Spec:pA -- Base:homobë
 this spider
 'this spider'.
- n stem 406 = Spec:pA -- Base:tovina
 this worm
 'this worm'.
- n stem 407 = Spec:pA -- Base:to
 this occurrence
 'this occurrence'.
 = Spec:pA -- Base:yo
 this one
 'this one'.

- n stem 501a = O:hetsa -- Base:xae
 corn eat
 'corn eat'.
- n stem 501b = Desc:pehana -- Base:patsi
 new arrive
 'just arrive'.
- n stem 502 = Cpd:paraba -- Base:pihinë
 Paraba man-of
 'resident of Paraba'.
 = Cpd:nacua -- Base:pijinë
 country man-of
 'resident of the country'.
- n stem 503 = Cpd:huya -- Base:pihinë
 in-turn man-of
 'the youngest sibling'.
- n stem 504 = Cpd:ënë -- Base:pihinë
 intestine dweller-of
 'intestinal worm'.
- n stem 505 = Desc:pexania -- Base:tane
 good hurt
 'real hot (as of hot peppers)'.
 = Quan:kae -- Base:ponae
 one to-go
 'one trip'.
- n stem 601 = Spec:pA -- Base:va
 this woman
 'this woman'.
- n stem 602 = Spec:pA -- Base:monae
 this group
 'these people'.
- n stem 603 = Spec:pA -- Base:menepihinë
 this river-man-of
 'resident of this river'.
- n stem 620a = Posd:pE -- Base:rahutsi
 his giving
 'his giving'.
 = Posd:tA -- Base:netoyotsi
 my for-me-to-raise-up
 'raised up for me'.
- n stem 620b = Posd:tA -- Base:katomataiTSI -- Asp:tsAYabiabi
 my mix-for-you repeatedly
 'I always mix it for you'.

- n stem 630a = Posd:TA -- Base:kahunatsi
my you-to-call
'I call you'.
- n stem 630b = Posd:NE -- Base:horohorohaI -- Asp:tsAYAbiabi
your snore repeatedly
'you always snore'.
- n stem 650 = Posd:pE -- Base:haI -- Asp:tsAYAbiabi
his say repeatedly
'he always said'.
- n stem 660a = Posd:pE -- Base:toahibi -- Asp:tsAYAbiabi
his for-absent repeatedly
'always was absent'.
- n stem 660b = Posd:pE -- Base:hiobi -- Asp:tsAponae
his poor continue
'he continues suffering, being poorer and poorer'.
- n stem 680 = Posd:pE -- Base:kalia -- Asp:tsATAbi
his carry briefly
'he carried it briefly'.
- n stem 690 = Posd:pE -- Base:lia -- Asp:tsAponae
his go continue
'he continues to go'.
- n stem 720a = Posd:TA -- Temp:pua -- Base:rahutsi
my when give
'when I gave'.
- = Posd:NE -- Temp:pua -- Base:xainae
your when have
'when you had'.
- n stem 720b = Posd:pE -- Temp:pua -- Base:katoitSI
his when for-you-did
'when he did it for you'.
- n stem 730a = Posd:pE -- Temp:pua -- Base:ponae
his when go
'when he went'.
- n stem 730b = Posd:VAHA -- Temp:pua -- Base:äëähaI
our when cry
'when we cried'.
- n stem 750 = Posd:pE -- Temp:pua -- Base:haI -- Asp:tsAYAbiabi
his when say repeatedly
'when he always said'.
- n stem 760 = Posd:pE -- Temp:pua -- Base:ahibi -- Asp:tsArukae
his when absent was-hanging
'when he was absent'.

n stem 780 = Posd:pe -- Temp:pua -- Base:katokalia --
 his when for-you-carry
 Asp:tsAYabiabi
 repeatedly

'when he always carried it for you'.

n stem 790 = Posd:ta -- Temp:pua -- Base:lia
 my when go

'when I went'.

4.2.6 Noun core

The distribution of noun core 1-13 is as follows:

- n core 1: 0 of vb stem 20a-b/30a; Base of n stem 101/201/301/401;
Cpd of n stem 108;
- n core 2: Base of vb core 42; 0 of vb core 61a-b/n stem 102/202/
302/402; Cpd of n stem 108;
- n core 3: Base of n stem 103/203/303/403; Cpd of n stem 108;
- n core 4: 0 of vb stem 20a-b/40a/60bx/60by/vb core 61a-b; Base of
n stem 104/107/207/307/404;
- n core 5: Base of n stem 105/405; Cpd of n stem 101-103/201-203/
207/301-307/401-406;
- n core 6: Base of n stem 104-106/406/502-504;
- n core 7: N1 of n 3101-3102/3104-3105; Cpd of n stem 107/n core
9/10; Base of n core 4/8;
- n core 8: Base of n stem 108-109/208-209/308-309/n core 10;
- n core 9: Base of n 4111-4115;
- n core 10: Base of n theme 2330;
- n core 11: Base of n core 5;
- n core 12: Cpd of n stem 108; Base of n stem 310;
- n core 13: Spec of vb 30d; Obj of n stem 501a.

4.2.6.1 Tagmemic noun core paradigm

- n core 1 = { \pm Cpd:n r 1-3 +Base:n r 1 }
- n core 2 = { \pm (+Cpd:n r 1-3/9 \pm Cpd₂:n r 1-3 \pm Cpd₃:n r 7) +Base:n r 2 }
- n core 3 = { +Cpd:n r 1-3 +Base:n r 3 }
- n core 4 = { \pm Cpd:n r 1-3/n r 9 Res +Base:n core 7 }
- n core 5 = { +Base:n r 4-6/n core 11/dir stem 6 \pm Cpd:n r 7 }
- n core 6 = { +Cpd:2150 +Base:n r 8 }
- n core 7 = { \pm Cpd:n r +Base:n r 7 }
- n core 8 = { +Cpd:2150 +Base:n core 7 }
- n core 9 = { +Base:pn 4 \pm Cpd:n core 7 }
- n core 10 = { \pm Cpd:n core 7 +Base:n r 8 }

n core 11 = {+Cpd:red 1 +Base:n r 11 Res}
 n core 12 = {+Base:n r 10 +Cpd:n r 4 (hivi)}
 n core 13 = {+Base:n r 4-6 +Cpd:n r 1-3}

4.2.6.2 Citation noun core paradigm

n core 1 = Cpd:kobe -- Base:kove
 hand print
 'possessions'.

n core 2 = Cpd₁:hume -- Base:baxu
 word leaf
 'page'.

= Cpd₁:humatabë -- Base:ëthë
 heart pit
 'heart'.

= Cpd₁:mata -- Base:na
 top hair
 'hair (of head)'.

= Cpd₁:kobe -- Cpd₂:si -- Cpd₃:kopia -- Base:boko
 hand bone end peel
 'finger-nail'.

= Cpd₁:muxu -- Base:yoro
 side lobe
 'earlobe'.

n core 3 = Cpd:boko -- Base:monae
 skin braid
 'cord of hide'.

n core 4 = Cpd:vënë -- Base:hava
 name thing
 'thing called'.

= Cpd:monae -- Base:viria
 group class
 'class of people, race of people'.

= Cpd:humatabë -- Base:kuene
 heart matter
 'thought, feeling'.

n core 5 = Base:hiruhiru -- Cpd:monae
 fairy group
 'group of fairies'.

n core 6 = Cpd:pihi -- Base:në
 its fellow
 'fellow of'.

- n core 7 = Cpd:kuene -- Base:hava
 matter thing
 'kind of thing'.
- n core 8 = Cpd:pihi -- Base:hava
 its thing
 'possession of'.
- n core 9 = Base:xua -- Cpd:hava
 this thing
 'this thing'.
- n core 10 = Cpd:monae -- Base:në
 group man
 'one member of a group'.
 = Cpd:monaeviria -- Base:në
 group-race man
 'one member of their race'.
- n core 11 = Cpd:hiru -- Base:hiru
 fairy fairy
 'fairy'.
- n core 12 = Base:xënato -- Cpd:hivi
 son people
 'sons'.
- n core 13 = Base:nava -- Cpd:tsëxë
 prairie-fire smoke
 'smoke of a prairie fire'.

4.2.7 Noun roots

The distribution of noun roots is as follows:

- n r 1: Spec of vb stem 20a/20e-e/30a/30e/40a-b/60ay/60by/80a-b/90a;
 0 of vb 60bx/60by/vb core 61a-b/n core 1; Base of vb core
 13; Cpd of n stem 208/308/504/n core 1-4; N1 of n 3101-
 3102/3104-3105;
- n r 2: 0 of vb stem 20a-b/30b/60bx/60by/vb core 61a-b; Spec of 40a/
 90a; Cpd of n stem 208/308/504/n core 1-4; Base of n core 2;
 N1 of n 3101-3102/3104-3105;
- n r 3: Cpd of stem 208/308/n core 1-4; Base of n core 3; N1 of n
 3101-3102/3104-3105;
- n r 4: Base of vb core 42/n core 5/13; 0 of vb core 61a-b/n theme
 1140/n stem 204/304; Cpd of n stem 502; N1 of n 3101-3102/
 3104-3105;
- n r 5: 0 of vb core 61a-b; Base of n stem 105/205/305/n core 5/13;
 N1 of n 3101-3102/3104-3105;
- n r 6: Base of n stem 206/306/n core 5/13; N1 of n 3101-3102/
 3104-3105;
- n r 7: 0 of vb stem 30a-b; Base of n stem 407/n core 7; Cpd of n
 core 2/5/7;

- n r 8: Pers of n 3101-3102/3104-3105; Base of n theme 2130/n stem 407/n core 6;
- n r 9: 0 of vb core 61a-b; Cpd of n core 2;
- n r 10: Base of n theme 2350/n core 12;
- n r 11: Base of vb core 42/n 1101-1105/n theme 2110;
- n r 12: Base of n stem 110/407; Cpd of n stem 208;
- n r 13: 0 of vb stem 20a-b.

4.2.7.1 Sample of inventory

- n r 1 = kobe 'hand';
taxu 'foot'.
- n r 2 = si 'bone';
vi 'flesh'.
- n r 3 = monae 'braid'.
- n r 4 = bo 'house';
hera 'canoe'.
- n r 5 = homobe 'spider';
ene 'wasp'.
- n r 6 = tovina 'worm'.
- n r 7 = hava 'thing';
nakueto 'offspring';
kuene 'matter, thing, manner';
kopia 'end';
kuihiru 'matter'.
- n r 8 = ne 'Masc';
va 'Fem';
vi 'Pl, Masc or Fem'. (See affix 2140)
- n r 9 = mata 'elder, top';
humatabe 'heart';
ve 'neck';
muxu 'ear, side'.
- n r 10 = xenato 'son';
Iapaxa 'son-in-law';
ena 'mother'.
- n r 11 = yovai 'blanco';
hiru 'fairy';
deha 'Piapoco';
sikuani 'Guahibo Indian';
duhuai 'fish'.
- n r 12 = xi 'off-springs';
yo 'one';
to 'occurrences, object';
mo 'vehicle'.
- n r 13 = mitsa 'food'.

4.2.8 Subassembly of affixes

The subassembly of affixes, string 1-11, distribute as follows:

- string 1: L of n 1104/1204/1304/1404; string 1a: L of n 2104/2204/2304/dir 2-4;
- string 2: L of n 1104/1204/1304/1404/2104/2204/2304/dir 3-5;
- string 3: L of n 1104/1204/1304/dir 3-4; string 3a: L of 3124/3134/3154/3164a/4114/4124/4134;
- string 4: L of n 3164a/4114/4124/4134;
- string 5: L of n 2204/3164a/4114/4124/4134;
- string 6: L of n 3164a/4114/4124/4134;
- string 7: L of dir 5;
- string 8: L of dir 7;
- string 9: L of ig 23;
- string 10: L of n 3124/3134/3154;
- string 11: L of n 2103.

4.2.8.1 Inventory of tagmemes

- string 1a = (+L:2331 +L-D:2340 +Dir:2360)
- string 1b = (+L:2332 +L-D:2340 +Dir:2360)
- string 2 = (+L:2331 +L-D:2351 ±Dir:2360)
- string 3a = (+L-D:2351 ±Dir:2360)
- string 3b = (+L-D:2352 ±Dir:2360)
- string 4 = (+L:2331 +L-D:2351 ±Dir:2360)
- string 5 = (+L:2331 +L-D:2340 +Dir:2360)
- string 6 = (+L:2332 ±Dir:2360)
- string 7 = (+L:2332 +Dir:2360)
- string 8 = (+L-D:2341 +Dir:2361/2363/2365)
- string 9 = (+L:2331 +L-D:2351 +Dir:2360)
- string 10 = (+L:2331 +L-D:2340 ±Dir:2360)
- string 11 = (+L:2331 ±L-D:2341 +Dir:2361)

4.2.9 Noun affix

2110 Singular - Plural suffix

- 2111 -Ane Plural
- 2112 -to Singular
- 2113 -bo Singular
- 2114 -Ø Plural

2120 Size

- 2121 -yo Singular diminutive, Endearment
- 2122 -yaheto Augmentative (low-degree)
- 2123 -xaneto Augmentative (high-degree)
- 2124 -xi Plural diminutive

- 2130 Tense
 -mE 'formerly'.
- 2140 Gender - classification
 2141 -ne Masc
 2142 -va Fem
 2143 -Avi Pl, masc or fem. (See n r 8)
- 2150 Possessor inanimate
 -pihi
- 2210 Possessor (Non-Intimate)
 2211 taha- First person
 2212 niha- Second person
 2213 vaha- First person inclusive plural
 2214 piha- Third person
- 2220 Possessor (Intimate)
 2221 tA- First person
 2222 NE- Second person
 2223 VAHA- First person plural inclusive
 2224 pe- Third person
- 2230 Descriptive
 2231 pibisia- 'bad, ugly'.
 2232 tsikiri- 'small'.
 2233 peruhu- 'old'.
 2234 pinihi- 'large'.
 2235 pexania- 'good, pretty'.
 2236 pehana- 'new, young'.
 2237 pekunua- 'medium-size'.
 The diminutive 2121/2124 manifesting the Size or Dim tagmeme obligatorily cooccurs with the prefix 2232.
- 2240 Quantitative
 2241 aniha- 'two'.
 2242 kae- 'one'.
 2243 nahua- 'pair'.
 2244 itsa- 'other'.
 2245 aye- 'large'.
 2246 daxita 'all'. (See pn 5)
- 2250 Qualifier
 2251 e- 'only, pure'.
 2252 be- 'like a'.
 2253 pepo- 'true, real'.
- 2260 Specifier
 pA-
- 2310 Instr-Accom
 -ta
- 2320 Purpose
 2321 -nexa 'for'.
 2322 -xae 'because of'.
 2323 -yaniva 'in order not to'.
 2324 -ta Frust
 2325 -neheva 'without'.
 2326 -hitsia 'for, in order to'.

2330 Locative

2331 -hava 'place'.

2332 -Ya 'via'.

2340 Locative - Direction

2341 -ve/ve- 'from'.

2342 -be/be- 'towards'.

The suffix class 2340 occurring with vb radical 90 is a prefix.
See vb 8lc/9lc and dir stem 2.

2350 Spacial Relation

2351 -ta 'in'.

2352 -vekua 'away from'. (See dir r 8)

2360 Direction

2361 -lia 'to the north, to the south'.

2362 -rena 'from the north, from the south'.

2363 -tsia 'to the west, upward'.

2364 -tsika 'from the west, from above'.

2365 -reka 'to the east, downward'.

2366 -tsina 'from the east, from below'. (See vb rad 90)

4.3 The time word

The distribution of the time word 1-6 is as follows:

t 1: T of Mar C-E; H of N 32;

t 2/6: H of N 32;

t 3/5: H of N 33;

t 4: H of N 31a/Ig 2.

4.3.1 Tagmemic time word paradigm

t 1 = {+Base:t r 1 +Ad²:1170}

t 2 = {+Base:t stem 1-2 +Temp:t stem 3-4/t r 3-6/n r 4 Res +Size:
2121-2122 +Ad²:1170}

t 3 = {+Posd:2220 +Base:t stem 3-5 +Size:2121-2122 +Ad²:1170}

t 4 = {+Spec:2260 +Base:t stem 6/t r 3/5 +Ad²:1170}

t 5 = {+Posd:2220 +Base:t r 4 +Temp:t stem 4 Res +Ad²:1170}

t 6 = {+Quan:2244 +Spec:2331 +Base:t r 6}

4.3.2 Citation time word paradigm

t 1 = Base:abaxë -- Ad:ata
still, yet even
'even yet'.

t 2 = Base:bahaya -- Temp:hebi -- Size:yahëto
long-ago duration slightly
'for a rather long time'.

t 3 = Posd:vAHA -- Base:vahënaeya -- Size:yahëto -- Ad:nua
our before slightly also
'a short while before our time also'.

- t 4 = Spec:pA -- Base:kuihinae
 this after
 'after this'.
- t 5 = Posd:pE -- Base:vahënae -- Temp:hebita
 his before duration-in
 'during the time before him'.
- t 6 = Quan:itsa -- Spec:hava -- Base:ta
 other place at
 'at another time'.

4.3.3 Time word stem

The distribution of the time word stem 1-6 is as follows:

- t stem 1-2: Base of t 2;
 t stem 3: Temp of t 2; Base of t 3;
 t stem 4: T of n 1003/4113; Temp of t 2; Base of t 3/5;
 t stem 5: Base of t 3;
 t stem 6: Base of t 4.

4.3.3.1 Tagmemic time word stem paradigm

- t stem 1 = {+Base:t r 2 +Temp:t r 6 }
 t stem 2 = {+Base:part 12 +Temp:6110 +Dim:2121}
 t stem 3 = {+Base:t r 4 +Temp:6110/t r 6}
 t stem 4 = {+Spec:t r 3-4/2331 +Base:t r (5/6) A.S.}
 t stem 5 = {+Base:dir r 3 (pë) +Temp:6110}
 t stem 6 = {+Base:dir r 3 (epato) +Cpd:t r 3}

4.3.3.2 Citation time word stem paradigm

- t stem 1 = Base:ima -- Temp:ta
 long-ago at
 'long ago'.
- t stem 2 = Base:baha -- Temp:ya -- Dim:yo
 Def temporal little
 'some time ago'.
- t stem 3 = Base:vahënae -- Temp:ya
 before Temp
 'before'.
- t stem 4 = Spec:hebi -- Base:kuihinae
 duration after
 'after a duration of time'.

t stem 5 = Base: pë -- Temp: ya
 after Temp

'after'.

t stem 6 = Base: epato -- Cpd: hebi
 piece duration

'for a time'.

4.3.4 Inventory of time word roots

The following are considered as roots. Some of the longer forms are probably roots with derived affixes which no longer may be recognized.

t r 1 = abaxë 'still, yet';
 aekonoxae 'in a little while';
 parukae 'at this time';
 matapania 'until now'.

t r 2 = ima 'long ago'.

t r 3 = hebi 'duration'.

t r 4 = vahënae 'before'.

t r 5 = kuihinae 'after'.

t r 6 = ta 'at'.

The time roots 1-6 distribute as follows:

t r 1: Base of t 1;

t r 2: Base of t stem 1;

t r 3: Temp of t 2; Base of t 4; Spec of t stem 4; Cpd of t stem 6;

t r 4: M of vb core 21; T of 2203/2303/4113/4123/4133; Temp of t 2;
 Base of t stem 3; Spec of t stem 4;

t r 5: T of n 1003/2003/3103/4103; Temp of t 2; Base of t 4/t stem 4;

t r 6: T of n 2203; Base of t 6; Temp of t 2/t stem 1/4.

4.3.5 The time affix

6110 -ya Temp formative

4.4 The direction word

The distribution of the direction word 1-7 is as follows:

dir 1: L of Mar D; H of Vb 61/N 41a;

dir 2: L of Mar D-E; H of N 41a;

dir 3: L of Mar D; H of N 41a/43;

dir 4: L of Mar D; H of N 41b;

dir 5: H of N 41a/Ig 4; M of vb core 21;

dir 6: H of N 41a/Ig 4;

dir 7: H of N 41b.

4.4.1 Tagmemic direction word paradigm

The optional Dim tagmeme may follow the L tagmeme when it is manifested by affix 2360.

- dir 1 = { +Neg:1340 +Desc:2232 +Obl:1320 +Base:dir stem 2 +Dim:
2121-2122 }
- dir 2 = { +Neg:1340 +Qual:2252 +Base:dir stem 1/3/adv stem 5
(rovia)/dir r 8 +Dim:2121-2122 +L:string 1a/2360 }
- dir 3 = { +Neg:1340 +Posd:2220 +Base:dir stem 4-6 +L:string 1-3/2330 }
- dir 4 = { +Neg:1340 +Quan:2240 +Base:dir stem 4-5/dir r 4 Res
+L:string 1-3/2330 }
- dir 5 = { +Neg:1340 +Spec:2260 +Base:dir stem 4 Res/5/dir r 5
+L:string 2/7/2330 }
- dir 6 = { +Base:dir r 6 +Dir:2360 +Ad²:1170 }
- dir 7 = { +Neg:1340 +Desc:2232 +Base:dir r 7 +Dim:2121/L:string 1b
Res/8 }

4.4.2 Citation direction word paradigm

- dir 1 = Desc:tsikiri -- Obl:be -- Base:belia --
little must toward-the-north
Dim:yo
little
'over there a little further'.
- dir 2 = Qual:be -- Base:tahë -- L:reka -- Dim:vahëto
seems far to-the-east a-little
'it seems rather far'.
- = Neg:apo -- Base:vekua -- Dim:vahëto
not away-from a-little
'not a little way off from'.
- dir 3 = Posd:pE -- Base:bëxëpana -- L:havatalia
its beneath place-in-to-the-north
'over there in the place underneath'.
- = Posd:pE -- Base:pë -- L:ta
his behind in
'with him'.
- dir 4 = Quan:itsa -- Base:pana -- L:belia
other side toward-to-the-north
'the other side there'.
- dir 5 = Spec:pA -- Base:raetu -- L:Yareka
this route through-to-the-east
'this way'.
- = Spec:pA -- Base:tuatuahe -- L:havabelia
this middle place-toward-to-the-north
'this place in the middle'.

dir 6 = Base:hota -- Dir:reka -- Ad:ata
place to-the-east even

'even here'.

dir 7 = Base:pemutu -- L:Yabereka
down-river via-toward-east

'down-river to the east'.

4.4.3 Direction word stem

The distribution of the direction word stem 1-6 is as follows:

dir stem 1: Base of dir 2/pur 2;

dir stem 2: H of Ig 4; Base of dir 1/rel 5/pur 2;

dir stem 3: Base of vb core 22/dir 2/pur 2;

dir stem 4: Pos of n 1004/2004/3104/4104; Base of dir 3-4;

dir stem 5: Pos of n 1004/2004/3104/4104; Base of dir 3-5;

dir stem 6: M of vb core 61a-b; Pos of n 1004/2004/3104/4104;
Base of n core 5/dir 3.

4.4.3.1 Tagmemic direction word stem paradigm

dir stem 1 = { +Base:dir r 1 }

dir stem 2 = { +L-D:2340 +Base:vb rad 90 }

dir stem 3 = { +Base:prox +Dim:2121 }

dir stem 4 = { +Base:dir r 3 }

dir stem 5 = { +Spec:n r 9 (mata)/n r 1 (muxu, bēxē) +Base:dir r 4
A.S. }

dir stem 6 = { +Cpd:red 4 +Base:dir r 2 }

4.4.3.2 Citation direction word stem paradigm

dir stem 1 = Base:tahē
far

'far'.

dir stem 2 = L-D:be -- Base:lia
toward north or south

'toward the north or south'.

dir stem 3 = Base:imoxo -- Dim:yo
near little

'near'.

dir stem 4 = Base:kanakuihitsi
adjacent

'adjacent'.

dir stem 5 = Spec:mata -- Base:tsēnē
top over

'over'.

dir stem 6 = Cpd: tua -- Base: tua^{hë}
 via-the-middle via-the-middle
 'inside, between, center'.

4.4.4 Direction word roots

The distribution of direction word roots 1-8 is as follows:

dir r 1: Base of dir stem 1;
dir r 2: Base of dir stem 6;
dir r 3: Base of dir stem 4;
dir r 4: Base of dir stem 5;
dir r 5: Base of dir 5;
dir r 6: Base of dir 6/rel 4;
dir r 7: Base of dir 7;
dir r 8: Base of dir 2.

4.4.4.1 Inventory of direction word roots

dir r 1 = tahë 'far'.
dir r 2 = tua^{hë} 'central'.
dir r 3 = pënë 'behind, side';
 epato 'middle';
 huma 'dorsal';
 itapa 'front';
 kanakuihitsi 'adjacent';
 boxo 'surface';
 pë 'behind'.
dir r 4 = tu 'middle, sagittal';
 tsenë 'over';
 bere 'border';
 pana 'thin flat object, opposite side of a river';
 nene 'side'.
dir r 5 = raetu 'route'.
dir r 6 = hota 'place'.
dir r 7 = pemuto 'down-river';
 væ 'up-river'.
dir r 8 = vekua 'away from'. (See affix 2352)

4.5 The aspect word

The distribution of the aspect word 1-6 is as follows:

asp 1: Asp of VB 54-55/64-65/76/81c/84-85/91c/94-95;
asp 2: Asp of VB 51/61/63/81a-b/91a-b;
asp 3: Asp of VB 78;
asp 4: Asp of VB 58/68/88/98;

asp 5: Asp of VB 53/83/93;

asp 6: Asp of VB 73.

4.5.1 Tagmemic aspect word paradigm

asp 1 = {+Base:asp stem ±Dual:1160}

asp 2 = {+Base:asp stem ±(S:1221/1223)/Focus:1152 ±Dual:1160}

asp 3 = {+Base:asp stem ±Subj:1171}

asp 4 = {+Base:asp stem ±Subj:1171 ±(S:1221/1223)/Focus:1152
±Dual:1160}

asp 5 = {+Base:asp stem ±Antic:1230 ±Dual:1160}

asp 6 = {+Base:asp stem ±Antic:1230}

4.5.2 Citation aspect word paradigm

asp 1 = Base:tsAponaYAbiabYekae -- Dual:behe
go-repeatedly-sit two

'the two continue'.

asp 2 = Base:tsAponae -- S:NĒ
go I

'continue'.

asp 3 = Base:tsAnukae -- Subj:ata
stand even-though

'even though is'.

asp 4 = Base:tsAYAbiabi -- Subj:ata -- Focus:tsi --
repeatedly even-though Focus

Dual:behe
two

'even though the two are always'.

asp 5 = Base:tsAponae -- Antic:hitsia -- Dual:behe
go going-to two

'the two continue'.

asp 6 = Base:tsAnukae -- Antic:hitsia
stand going-to

'going to be'.

4.5.3 Aspect word stem

The aspect word stem distributes in Asp of n theme 1140/n stem 620b/630b/650-660/680-690/720b/730b; Base of asp 1-6.

4.5.3.1 Formula aspect word stem

asp stem = {+Base:asp r +(+Speed:1410 ±Asp₁:1420/vb r 31b)/(±(Asp₂)³,
1420/vb r 31b)}}

4.5.3.2 Example of aspect stem

asp stem = Base:tsA -- Asp₁:pona -- Asp₂:YAbiab -- Asp₂:Yekae
 Asp go repeatedly sit
 'continue repeatedly'.

4.5.4 Inventory of aspect word root

asp r = tsA

4.6 The tense word

The distribution of tense word 1-5 is as follows:

tense 1: Tense of Vb 71/77/81c/91c/N 38;

tense 2: Tense of Vb 17/27/37/47/51/61/81a-b/91a-b;

tense 3: Tense of Vb 78;

tense 4: Tense of Vb 58/68/88/98;

tense 5: Tense of Vb 01-03/06-08.

4.6.1 Tagmemic tense word paradigm

tense 1 = {+Base:tense r 1}

tense 2 = {+Base:tense r 1 ±(S:1221/1223)/Focus:1152 ±Dual:1160}

tense 3 = {+Base:tense r 1 ±Subj:1171}

tense 4 = {+Base:tense r 1 ±Subj:1171 ±(S:1221/1223)/Focus:1152
 ±Dual:1160}

tense 5 = {+Base:tense r 2}

4.6.2 Citation tense word paradigm

tense 1 = Base:tsane
 will

'will'.

tense 2 = Base:tsane -- Focus:tsi -- Dual:behe
 will Focus two

'will'.

tense 3 = Base:tsipae -- Subj:ata
 would-have even-though

'even though it would have'.

tense 4 = Base:tsane -- Subj:ata S:NĖ -- Dual:behe
 will even-though I two

'even though the two of us will'.

tense 5 = Base:pikani

Past action with frustrated purpose

4.6.3 Inventory tense word roots

tense r 1 = tsane Future
tsipae Conditional

tense r 2 = pikani Past action with frustrated purpose

4.7 The relator word

The distribution of the relator word 1-5 is as follows:

rel 1: H of Rel 102a;
rel 2: H of Rel 104;
rel 3: H of Rel 105/Cond;
rel 4-5: H of Rel 103a;
rel 6: H of Rel 102a;
rel 7: H of Rel 106.

4.7.1 Tagmemic relator word paradigm

rel 1 = {+Base:rel r 1}
rel 2 = {+Base:rel r 2}
rel 3 = {+Base:rel r 3/5}
rel 4 = {+Rel:rel r 3 +Base:dir r 6}
rel 5 = {+Rel:rel r 3 +Base:n 4114/dir stem 2}
rel 6 = {+Posd:2224 +Base:rel r 6}
rel 7 = {+Base:rel r 4}

4.7.2 Citation relator word paradigm

rel 1 = Base:ahena
just-as
'just as'.
rel 2 = Base:tsipahi
because
'because'.
rel 3 = Base:itsa
if-when
'if, when'.
= Base:itakareheta
interrupted
'interrupted'.
rel 4 = Rel:itsa -- Base:hota
when place
'where, when'.
= Base:hota
place
'here, place'.

rel 5 = Rel:itsa -- Base:xuaya
 when that-way
 'when that way'.
 = Rel:itsa -- Base:belia
 when toward-the-north-or-south
 'when in that direction'.
 rel 6 = Posd:pE -- Base:pua
 his when
 'when'.
 rel 7 = Base:tsiboko
 as
 'as'.

4.7.3 The relator root

The relator root distributes in the Base of the relator word except for rel r 6 which also distributes in Temp of n stem 700.

4.7.3.1 The relator root inventory

rel r 1 = ahena 'the instant'.
 rel r 2 = tsipahi 'because'.
 rel r 3 = itsa 'if, when'.
 rel r 4 = tsiboko 'as'.
 rel r 5 = itakareheta 'interrupted'.
 rel r 6 = pua 'when'.

4.8 The adverb word

The distribution of the adverb word 1-7 is as follows:

adv 1: M of Mar D-E; H of N 38 Adv 2; Ap of Adv 3;
 adv 2-3: M of Mar D-E; H of Adv 2; Ap of Adv 3;
 adv 4/7: H of Adv 2;
 adv 5: H of Adv 1/Ig 1;
 adv 6: H of Adv 4.

4.8.1 Tagmemic adverbial paradigm

adv 1 = {+Base:adv stem 1/4-5/7-10/15}
 adv 2 = {+Neg:1340 +Qual:2252 +Base:adv stem 2-3/6/16-17
 +Dim:2121-2122}
 adv 3 = {+Base:adv stem 5/7a Res/7b/9 Res/12/17 +Adv 1:6311}
 adv 4 = {+Neg:1340 +Pl:1310 +Base:adv stem 13 +Dual:1160}
 adv 5 = {+Base:n stem 207(pAkuene) +Adv1₁:6311 +Adv1₂:6312}
 adv 6 = {+Neg:1340 +Base:adv 5}
 adv 7 = {+Neg:1340 +Pl:1310 +Posd:2220 +Base:adv stem 18
 +Focus:1152 +Dual:1160}

4.8.2 Citation adverbial paradigm

adv 1 = Base:ikatsia
again

'again'.

adv 2 = Neg:apo -- Base:apaaxayo -- Dim:vahëto
not a-lot sort-of

'not a large amount'.

adv 3 = Base:bareYa -- Advl:Ya
happily Advl

'happily'.

adv 4 = Pl:pa -- Base:nihakuata -- Dual:behe
Pl alone-by-yourself two

'the two of you by yourselves'.

adv 5 = Base:pAkueni -- Advl₁:Ya -- Advl₂:ta
this-matter Advl Advl

'in this manner'.

adv 6 = Neg:apo -- Base:pAkueniYa
not this-manner

'not in this manner'.

adv 7 = Posd:pE -- Base:humaiTSIkueniYa -- Focus:tsi
his say-manner-Advl Focus

'in the manner he was told'.

4.8.3 Adverb stem

The distribution of the adverb stem 1-18 is as follows:

adv stem 1/10/15: Base of adv 1;

adv stem 2: Base of adv 2;

adv stem 3: Base of vb 60a/n 3163ax/3165a/4125/adv 2/ad stem 10;

adv stem 4: Base of vb 60a/adv 1/adv stem 10; M of vb core 21;

adv stem 5: Base of vb 60a/adv 1/3/6/adv stem 10;

adv stem 6: M of vb core 21; Base of adv 2;

adv stem 7a: Base of vb 60a/adv 1/adv stem 10/n 3162a/3163ax/
3165a;

adv stem 7b: Base of vb 60a/adv 1/adv stem 10/n 4125/adv 3;

adv stem 8: Base of vb 60a/n 3162a/3163ax/3165a/adv 1;

adv stem 9: M of vb core 21/31; Base of adv 1;

adv stem 11: M of vb core 21;

adv stem 12: Base of adv 3;

adv stem 13: Base of n 4135/adv 4;

adv stem 14: M of vb core 31/ad stem 10; Advl of adv stem 19;

adv stem 16: Base of adv 2/adv stem 10;

adv stem 17: Base of adv 2-3/adv stem 10;

adv stem 18: Base of adv 7.

4.8.3.1 Tagmemic adverb stem paradigm

adv stem 1 = {+Base:adv r 1/adv r 11 (kopia)/n theme
(1110-1130/2110-2150) Res +Adv1:6311}

adv stem 2 = {+Base:adv r 2 +Adv1:6312}

adv stem 3/7b = {+Base:adv r 3/7b +Adv1:6313}

adv stem 4 = {+Base:adv r 4}

adv stem 5-6/7a/8b = {+Base:adv r 5-6/7a/8b +Adv1:6311}

adv stem 8a = {+Base:adv r 8a +Adv1:6312}

adv stem 9 = {+Base:vb core 10/20/30/62-64/92-93 +Adv1:6311}

adv stem 10 = {+Spec:adv stem 3-5/6 Res/7/16-17 +Base:
adv stem 14}

adv stem (A)11/(B)16/(C)17 = {+Base:adv r (A)10/(B)11/(C)12
+Adv1:6311}

adv stem 12 = {+Cons:1570 +Base:n r 4 Res}

adv stem 13 = {+Posd:2210 +Base:adv r 9 +Adv1:6312}

adv stem 14 = {+Base:n r 7 (kuene) +Adv1:6311}

adv stem 15 = {+Posd:2214 +Base:adv r 9 +Adv1:6314}

adv stem 18 = {+Base:vb core 10-40/62-64/70-90 +Adv1:
adv stem 14}

4.8.3.2 Citation adverb stem paradigm

adv stem 1 = Base:hu -- Adv1:Ya
in-turn Adv1

'in turn'.

= Base:kopia -- Adv1:Ya
first Adv1

'first'.

= Base:pexaniahumatabekueni -- Adv1:Ya
good-heart-thing Adv1

'in a good thoughtful manner'.

adv stem 2 = Base:bihia -- Adv1:ta
poorly Adv1

'poorly'.

adv stem 3 = Base:apaaxa -- Adv1:yo
lots Adv1

'lots'.

adv stem 4 = Base:bitso
much

'much'.

- adv stem 5 = Base:ba^{re} -- Advl:Ya
 happily Advl
 'happily'.
- adv stem 6 = Base:tsikue -- Advl:Ya
 completely Advl
 'completely'.
- adv stem 7a = Base:mo -- Advl:Ya
 silently Advl
 'silently'.
- adv stem 7b = Base:beaxa -- Advl:yo
 slowly Advl
 'slowly'.
- adv stem 8a = Base:yahe -- Advl:ta
 scarce Advl
 'small amount'.
- adv stem 8b = Base:xani -- Advl:Ya
 well Advl
 'well, carefully'.
- adv stem 9 = Base:saikae -- Advl:Ya
 separate Advl
 'independently'.
- adv stem 10 = Spec:bitso -- Base:kueniYa
 much manner
 'in great manner'.
- adv stem 11 = Base:yai -- Advl:Ya
 respectfully Advl
 'respectfully'.
- adv stem 12 = Cons:ya -- Base:livaisi
 Cons story
 'with tales'.
- adv stem 13 = Posd:niha -- Base:kua -- Advl:ta
 your alone Advl
 'alone by yourself'.
- adv stem 14 = Base:kueni -- Advl:Ya
 thing Advl
 'manner'.
- adv stem 15 = Posd:piha -- Base:kua -- Advl:xae
 his alone because
 'fortunately'.
- adv stem 16 = Base:anae -- Advl:Ya
 angry Advl
 'angrily'.

adv stem 17 = Base: muestsi -- Advl: Ya
secretly Advl
'secretly'.

adv stem 18 = Base: humaiTSI -- Advl: kueniYa
said manner
'in the manner said'.

4.8.4 Adverb root

The adv roots distribute in the adv stem except for adv r 11 which also distributes in M of vb core 21.

4.8.4.1 Adverb root inventory

adv r 1 = hu 'in turn';
pihini 'likewise';
ikatsi 'again';
beli 'immediately';
kaevè 'on the return trip'.

adv r 2 = mue 'secretly';
hema 'suddenly';
bihia 'poorly';
itsia 'nevertheless';
pene 'as a sign'.

adv r 3 = apaaxa 'lots'.

adv r 4 = bitso 'much'.

adv r 5 = barè 'happily';
bepihi 'rapidly';
rovi 'directly';
imasi 'secretly, alone'.

adv r 6 = tsikue 'completely';
humapi 'apparently'.

adv r 7a = amone 'owe';
mo 'silently';
hamatehema 'well'. (This morpheme, which is considered a root, was probably formerly inflected.)

adv r 7b = beaxa 'slowly'.

adv r 8a = yahe 'scarce'.

adv r 8b = xani 'carefully'.

adv r 9 = kua 'alone'.

adv r 10 = tsoni 'pity';
yai 'respectfully';
biha 'scoldingly'.

adv r 11 = kopia 'first';
anae 'angrily';
sa 'uselessly'.

adv r 12 = muetsi 'secretly'.

ig 15 = tšaHA 'is it not?'

ig 16 = dera 'what?'.
4.9.2.2 Citation interrogative word 20 paradigm

ig 21 = Base:hipatsa -- S:më
 who you

'who are you?'.
ig 22 = Base:hipatsa -- Instr-Ac:ta

 who with

'with whom?'.
ig 23 = Base:hipatsa -- L:havatalia

 who place-in-east

'at whose place?'.
ig 24 = Base:hipatsa -- L:havabelia

 who place-toward-north

'to whom?'.
ig 25 = Base:hipatsa -- Pur:nexa

 who for

'for whom?'.
4.10 The purpose word

The distribution of the purpose word is as follows:

pur 1-2: H of N 51b;

pur 3: Pur of N 58.
4.10.1 Tagmemic purpose word paradigm

pur 1 = {+Pl:1310 +Posd:2220 +Instr:1510 +Base:vb core
 62A Res}

pur 2 = {+Qual:2250 +Base:dir stem 1-3 +Pur:2320}

pur 3 = {+Pur:1570 +Base:pur r/n core 6 (pihivi)/n r 4 (hivi)}

4.10.2 Citation purpose word paradigm

pur 1 = Posd:pE -- Instr:ka -- Base:ake
 his Instr be cold

'due to his being cold'.
= Posd:pE -- Instr:ka -- Base:afaetabi

 his Instr be-lazy

'due to his laziness'.
pur 2 = Base:imoxoyo -- Pur:nexa

 close for

'in order to be close'.
- 121 -

pur 3 = Pur:ya -- Base:bara
 Cons about

'due to, because of'.

= Pur:ya -- Base:pihivi
 Cons their-people

'due to being a relative'.

4.10.3 The purpose root sample of inventory
 pur r = bara 'about'. (See affix 1555)

4.11 The exclamatory word

The exclamatory word distributes in Nuc of Sent Frag 4.

4.11.1 Tagmemic exclamatory word paradigm

exclam 1 = {+Base:exclam r 1}

exclam 2 = {+Cpd:red 1 +Base:exclam r 2}

4.11.2 Citation exclamatory word paradigm

exclam 1 = Base:he
 all-right

'all right'.

exclam 2 = Cpd:hã -- Base:hã
 yes yes

'yes'.

4.11.3 The exclamatory root sample of inventory

exclam r 1 = ye 'far away';
 he 'all right';
 hõ 'what? (reply to a call)';
 hume 'no!';
 kue 'how large!';
 itsabo 'I do not know';
 ika 'how are you';
 iyara 'I told you so'.

exclam r 2 = hã 'yes'.

4.12 The vocative

The vocative distributes in Voc of Sent Frag 4/Mar A.

4.12.1 The vocative sample of inventory

voc = tamoho 'brother-in-law';
 ena 'mother';
 axa 'father';
 uhuãi 'younger-sibling';
 maleva 'Maleva' (a proper name);
 ame 'mother-in-law'.

4.13 The onomatopoeic expression

The onomatopoeic expression distributes in Nuc of Sent Frag 3; Onom of Mar A-B.

4.13.1 The onomatopoeic expression, sample of inventory

onom = si 'sound produced by blow-gun dart passing';
tara 'sound produced by a closing door';
hu 'sound produced by blowing a deer-skull instrument';
tü 'sound produced when pounding';
ho 'imitating a dog barking';
siri 'sound produced by movement of an animal in the grass';
tã 'sound produced by thunder or shotgun'.

4.14 The pronoun

The distribution of pronoun 1-5 is as follows:

pn 1: Base of n 4131-4135/n theme 2110;
pn 2: Base of n 4131-4135;
pn 3: Base of n 4121-4125/n theme 2150;
pn 4: H of Ig 13/15; Base of n 1401/n core 9;
pn 5: Base of n 1110/n theme 2110.

4.14.1 The pronoun inventory

pn 1 = xanë 'I';
pn 2 = xamë 'you';
pn 3 = vaxaeTSI 'we';
pn 4 = xua 'this';
pn 5 = daxita 'all'.

4.15 The imperative word

The imperative word distributes in Neg Impv of Cl 04.

impv = pëtsa Negative Command

4.16 The number word

The distribution of the number word is in Num of N 04.

4.16.1 The number word sample of inventory

The Spanish cardinal numbers are used for four and greater.

num = akueyabi 'three';
kuaturo 'four';
sinko 'five';
sei 'six'.

4.17 The demonstrative word

The distribution of the demonstrative word 1-4 is as follows:

- dem 1: H of N 12; Dem of Rel 101/102b/103b/106; Spec of Clos;
- dem 2: Dem of Adv 1;
- dem 3: Spec of N 01a/11c;
- dem 4: H/Ap of N 16.

4.17.1 Tagmemic demonstrative word paradigm

- dem 1-2 = {+Base:dem r 1-2}
- dem 3 = {+Neg:1340 +Qual:2250 +Base:dem r 1-2}
- dem 4 = {+Base:dem r 1 +Clos:part 20}

4.17.2 Citation demonstrative word paradigm

- dem 1 = Base:ma
 this
 'this'.
- dem 2 = Base:bahara
 that
 'that'.
- dem 3 = Neg:apo -- Qual:ë -- Base:ma
 not only this
 'not only this'.
 = Neg:apo -- Qual:pepo -- Base:bahara
 not true that
 'not true that'.
- dem 4 = Base:ma -- Clos:he
 this Clos
 'this'.

4.17.3 Demonstrative root inventory

- dem r 1 = ma 'this'.
- dem r 2 = bahara 'that'.

4.18 The assertive word

The assertive word distributes in Asr of VB 01-05/08/
N 02/38/Intro 1-2/ Excl 1-2/Rel 105/Adv 2/4/Ig 1-31.

4.18.1 The assertive word inventory

- asr = raHa Emph;
- bihi 'on-the-contrary';
- baitsi 'that-is';
- kahena 'already';

4.22.2 Example of accompaniment word

ac = Neg:apo -- Base:yahava
not with
'not with'.

4.22.3 The accompaniment stem

The accompaniment stem distributes in Info of vb stem 10-60/
80-90; Base of n 2101/ac.

4.22.3.1 Accompaniment stem formula

ac stem = {+Ac:1570 +Base:n r 7 (hava)}

4.22.3.2 Example of accompaniment stem

ac stem = Ac:ya -- Base:hava
Cons thing
'with'.

4.23 The proximity word

The proximity word distributes in Approx of Vb 06-07;
Base of dir stem 3.

4.23.1 The proximity word inventory

prox = imoxo 'nearly'.

4.24 The particle

4.24.1 The introductory particle

The distribution of introductory particle 11-12 is as
follows:

part 11: Sent Frag 5/Mar B/Intro 1-2/Excl 2/Ig 1-22;

part 12: Vb 01-03/08/N 02/Intro 1-2/Excl 1/Rel 105/Adv 2/
Ig 31/t stem 2.

4.24.1.1 The introductory particle 10 inventory

part 11 = nexata 'then'.
part 12 = baha Definite.

4.24.2 The demonstrative phrase closure particle

This particle distributes in Spec clos of Vb 01-03/N 01;
Clos clos of dem 5.

4.24.2.1 The demonstrative phrase closure particle 20 inventory

part 20 = he Clos.

4.24.3 The semblance particle

This particle distributes in M of Mar A-B; Sembl of Vb 07.

4.24.3.1 The semblance particle 30 inventory

part 30 = itahara 'it seemed as though'.

4.24.4 The clarification particle 40

This particle distributes in Clar of Mar A-B.

Infrequently anomalous sequences of affixes and single affixes which have been omitted from verbs or nouns within a clause are added clause finally. The following sequences and single affixes have been recorded:

totsi = vb affixes 1551 and 1556;

neto = vb affixes 1561 and 1551;

kobeNA = n r l and vb affix 1522;

na = vb affix 1540;

piha = n affix 2214;

to = vb affix 1551.

4.25 Reduplication

red 1 = Complete reduplication of the morpheme:

pona 'to go',

pona-pona 'live, stay in one spot';

ena 'sit-Pl',

ena-ena 'sit-continually-Pl' (they sit for a duration).

red 2 = Complete reduplication of the first of a series of morphemes:

binihai 'flash of lightning',

bini-binihai 'flashes of lightning';

ae^hhai 'shout',

ae-ae^hhai 'cry'.

red 3 = Complete reduplication of an initial syllable:

eka 'sit-Sg or Dual',

e-eka 'sit for a duration';

boka 'lie down-Sg',

bo-boka 'lie down for a duration'.

red 4 = Complete reduplication of an initial CVV:

tuah^he 'through the middle',

tua-tuah^he 'through the middle'.

5. Morphophonemics

5.1 Phonologically determined variations

The vowel e > i immediately preceding the vowel a:
kuene n r 7 'matter' when preceding -Ya 6311 Adv1 >
kuenia 'manner';

kote n,r 4 'basket' when preceding -Anë 2111 Pl >
kotiane 'baskets';

mene n r 4 'river' when preceding -Ya 2332 'via' >
menia 'via the river'.

Unstressed vowel o in word medial or final syllable >
u immediately preceding a:

itaxuto n r l 'eye' when preceding -NA 1522 'via' >

itaxutua 'via the eye'; kuibo n r l 'mouth' when preceding
-Ya 2332 'via' > kuibua 'via the mouth'.

The vowel sequence ai > i following

NE- 2222 Posd - 2p nitothiane 'your-strange-fellow' (you
are a strange fellow);

aitahibi vb core 62a, 'be drunk' when following pE- 2224
Posd - 3p > pitahibine 'his-drunk-fellow' (he is a drunkard).

5.2 Variations determined by classes of "verbs"

	A	B	C	D	E
allomorphs					
1	-na -ka -pa	-ba -va -ne	-ta	-ane	-ua -ia
2	-nae -kae -pae	-bi -vi -ni	-tsi	-ae	-ue -e
3	-n -k -p	-b -v -n	-t	-ae/-a	∅ ∅
4	- - -	- - -	∅	-	- -

Corresponding morphophonemic classes of verb roots, verb cores, verb stems, and noun stems are determined by the class of the verb root last in linear order within the construction. Verb affixes 1410 and 1420 are divided into corresponding morphophonemic classes as determined by the final syllables, as shown in the chart.

The verb root apa vb r 21 'to drink', a member of class A, is irregular in that allomorphs 2 and 3 are those of class D. The verb root hunua vb r 31b 'to enter', a member of class E, is irregular in that allomorph 2 is hone.

Allomorph 4 of verb stems of morphophonemic class C occur when those stems precede -RE 1241 Impv and -RE, -TSI 1120 Directional: kia-∅-RE 'wash-Impv' (wash it!); nika-∅-REmEna 'cut down-from there you' (cut it down from there!); kia-∅-lia 'wash-toward the north or south' (she is washing there).

Allomorphs 3 of vb cores occur preceding Yeka vb r 31b 'to sit-Sg or Dual', Yena vb r 31b 'to sit-Pl' as they manifest Asp tagmene: (allomorph 3B) nikab-Yena 'to cross-seated-Pl'; (allomorph 3D) xa-Yeka 'to eat-seated-Sg or Dual'; (allomorph 3C) naviat-Yeka 'to return-seated Sg or Dual' (to turn back).

Allomorph 3C also occurs preceding suffix -Yohopa 1416 Movement: pat-ohopa 'arrive-Movement' (he arrived).

Distribution of allomorph 2:

- (1) Verb stem final in base of vb 12, 22, 32, 42, 13, 23, 33, 43, 14, 24, 34, 16, 26, 36, 46, 17, 27, 37, 47, 18, 28, 38, 48, and of n stem 501, 620a, 630a, 720a, 730a: (allomorph 2C) kahunatsi-ataNE 'call you-even though I' (even though I call you); (allomorph 2A) nevahëkae-hitsia 'me beg-going to' (going to beg from me); (allomorph 2B) pEhumenaxuabi-humatabëkuene 'lost word-matter' (the message that was not obeyed).
- (2) Aspect stem final: (allomorph 2B) tsAponaYAbiabi 'to-go-repeatedly' (is continuing).
- (3) Within a verb stem which is followed by -NA 1112 Future, -HITSIPA 1113 Conditional, neheva 2325 'without', -hitsia 2326 'for, in order to', or when the optional Asp tagmene occurs in vb stem 50, 80a, 90a: (allomorph 2B) vaetabi-NAtsi 'grab-will we' (we will grab it); (allomorph 2A) ponae-HITSIPAHE 'go-I would have' (I would have gone); (allomorph 2E) nue-neheva 'cry-without' (without crying); (allomorph 2D) pihanavae-hitsia 'his bathe-in order to' (in order for him to bathe); (allomorph 2C) nehaI-veretsi 'to me said-finish' (to finish saying to me).
- (4) Within a verb core which is followed by -Ya 6311 Advl, by certain members of vb r 21b and vb r 31b when they manifest the Asp tagmene, and by -ta 2324 Frust: (allomorph 2C) xaniavetsi-Ya 'fix-Advl' (carefully); (allomorph 2C) setsi-xaika-mE 'cook-like-you' (you like to cook); (allomorph 2D) pihanavae-ta 'his bathing-Frust' (merely for his bathing).
- (5) Within a verb root 21 when followed by a vb r 61: (allomorph 2B) hunavi-hibi 'be afraid-absent' (he does not have any fear).

Allomorphs 1 occur in all other cases: (allomorph 1A) huna-tsi 'climb-we' (we climb); (allomorph 1C) hunata-tsi 'call-we' (we call); (allomorph 1B) uba-HE 'plant-I' (I plant); (allomorph 1D) xane-mE 'eat-you' (you eat); (allomorph 1E) nua-mE 'cry-you' (you cry); (allomorph 1E) bia-HE 'hit-I' (I hit).

5.3 Variations determined lexicographically

The first four verb roots of the form YA(C)..., Y(V)... and the affix YAbiaba 1420 Aspect 'repeatedly' listed on next page,

have allomorphs ya(C)... and Y(V)... which occur following verb cores of morphophonemic classes D and E; elsewhere the (C)... and (V)... occur:

YAbuata vb r 21b 'place it', kue-yabuata 'dig-place it' (he leaves it dug); seta-buata 'cook-place it' (she leaves it cooked); buata 'place' (he placed it);

YAxuaba vb r 21b 'throw-Action rapid', xae-yaxuaba 'eat-rapidly'; ukuta-xuaba 'cut-rapidly'; ka-xuaba 'you-throw' (he throws you out);

Yeka vb r 31b 'sit-Sg or Dual subject', xae-yeka 'eat-seated'; horok-eka 'sew-seated'; eka-me 'sit you' (you sit);

Yena vb r 31b 'sit-Pl subject', xae-yena 'eat-seated-Pl'; horok-ena 'sew-seated-Pl'; ena 'sit-Pl' (they are seated).

YAbiaba 1420 Aspect 'repeatedly', be-yabiaba 'fight-repeatedly'; pona-biaba 'go-repeatedly'.

YOhopa vb r 31b 'fall, Movement (and stopping)' = yohopa when preceded by vb core of morphophonemic classes D and E; ohopa when preceded by vb core of morphophonemic class C; hopa elsewhere: tae-yohopa 'see-Movement' (he goes to see it and stop); pat-ohopa 'arrive-Movement' (he arrived and stopped); puna-hopa 'fly-Movement' (it flys and stops); hopa-HE 'fall-I' (I fell).

hunUA vb r 31b 'to enter' = huni when preceded by tSA asp r, occurs when the sequence Tense tagmeme manifested by \emptyset 1111 Present-Past Tense and Dir tagmeme is manifested by -ka 'to the east, from the west, from above' or -na 1143 'from the east, from the north or south, from below'; hunua elsewhere: tSA-huni 'suddenly'; huni- \emptyset -ka 'enter-Tense-from above' (he enters from above); hunua-HE 'enter-I' (I enter).

pitsaPA vb r 31a 'leave, go outside' = pitsa when preceding -Tabihirava 1414 Fleeing action - Sg or Dual; pitsapa elsewhere; pitsa-tabihirava 'leave-fleeing'; pitsapa-pona 'go outside-go' (to continue going out).

haI vb r 50 'say' = ha when preceding -NE 1121 Subject-1p and -më 1122 Subject-2p; hai elsewhere: ha-NE 'say-I' (I say); ha-më 'say-you' (you say); hai-tsi 'say-we' (we say).

iTsi vb r 80 'do, be' = i when preceding tense word 2-4 or aspect word; itsi elsewhere: kato-i tsaneNE 'for you-do will I' (I will do it for you); i tsAponae 'is is going' (thus it continues); itsi-NE tsAponae 'do-I continue' (I continue doing it).

humaiTsi vb r 80 'say' humai-humaitsi when preceding tense word 2-4; humaitsi elsewhere: ka-humai tsaneNE 'to you-say will I' (I will say to you); ne-humaitsi pikani 'to me-say was' (was saying to me).

isi n' r 1 'front' = is when preceding NA-1522; isi elsewhere: is-NA-pita 'front-via-take' (take in arms); tA-isi 'my-front'.

kor0 n r 1 'side' = kor when preceding NA- 1522; koro elsewhere: na-kor-NAYekabehe 'itself-side-via-sit-two' (they are sitting side-by-side); pE-koro 'his-side'.

kot0 n r 1 'abdomen' = kot when preceding NA-1522; koto elsewhere: kot-NAhina 'abdomen-via-go' (is pregnant).

Domae n r 4 'fever' = romae when preceding -ba 1431 Vbl; domae elsewhere: ne-romae-ba 'me-fever-Vbl' (I have a fever); domae 'fever'.

Iapaxa n r 10 'son-in-law' = opaxa following tA- 2221 Posd-lp and VAHA- 2223 Posd-lp-Pl; iapaxa elsewhere: VAHA-opaxa 'our-son-in-law'; tA-opaxa 'my-son-in-law'; NE-iapaxa 'your-son-in-law'.

Duhuai n r 11 'fishes' = ruhuai following n stem 600; duhuai elsewhere: pEvahetsi-ruhuai-xi 'poisoned-fishes-little' (the small poisoned fishes); duhuai 'fishes'.

detsaMĒ ig 11 'what' = detsamĒ preceding raHA asr Emph; detsa elsewhere: detsamĒ raHA 'what Emph' (what?); detsa xua 'what thing' (what?).

tSaHA ig 15 'is it not?' = tSa when preceding iTSI vb r 80 'is, do', nEXata part 11 'then', meta asr 'perhaps', baitsi asr 'that is', hane asr 'really', baha part 12 Def, ro clos 5; tsame when preceding raHA asr Emph; tsaha elsewhere: tSa iTSI 'is it not is' (is it not thus?); tSa enta 'is it not then' (is it not then?); tSa meta 'is it not perhaps' (is it not perhaps?); tSa baitsi 'is it not that is' (is it not so?); tSa hane 'is it not really' (is it not really?); tSa baha 'is it not Def' (is it not definitely?); tSa ro 'is it not Clos'; tsame raHA 'is it not Emph'; tsaha eka 'is it not seated'.

tSa asp r = ts when preceding a vb r 31b which has an initial vowel e; tSa elsewhere: ts-Yekae 'is-seated' (is); tSa-rukae 'is-hanging' (is).

*vaxaeTSI pn 3 'we' = vaxae when preceding -behe 1160 Dual; vaxaetsi elsewhere: vaxae-behe 'we-two'; vaxaetsi-nexa 'we-for' (for us).

raHA asr Emph = ra when following detsaMĒ ig 11 'what?', tSaHA ig 15 'is it not?' and when preceding hane asr 'really', nEXata part 11 'then', baha part 12 Def, rovia adv 2 'straight'; raha elsewhere: detsaMĒ ra 'what Emph' (what?); tSaHA ra 'is it not Emph', (is it not?); ra hane 'Emph really' (really!); ra nEXata 'Emph then'; ra baha 'Emph Def' (definitely); ra rovia 'Emph straight' (straight, right away); raha kahena 'Emph already' (already).

nEXata part 11 'then' = enta when preceded by tSaHA ig 15 'is it not?' or raHA asr Emph; nexata elsewhere: tSaHA enta 'is it not then?'; raHA enta 'Emph then'; pina nexata 'it is said then'.

*Some speakers say vaxaitsi.

- NA 1112 Future Tense = -ana following verb stems of morphophonemic classes B and C; -a when preceding -RE 1121 Directional of vb stem of morphophonemic classes B and C; -an when preceding -TSI 1122 Directional suffix of vb stem of morphophonemic classes B and C; \emptyset when preceding the suffix -RE Directional of vb stem of morphophonemic classes A, D, E; -n when preceding TSI 1122 Directional suffix of vb stem of morphophonemic classes A, D, E; -na elsewhere: kiatsi - ana-hĒ 'wash-will-I' (I will wash); hunatsi - a - RemEka 'call-will-to the east you' (you will call to the east); nikabi-an-TSImEka 'cross-will-from the west you' (you will cross from the west); ponae- \emptyset -REka 'go-will-to the east' (will go to the east); patYOhopae-n-TSikaHĒ 'arrive-will-from the west I' (I will arrive from the west); xae-na-mE 'eat-will-you' (you will eat).
- HITSIPA 1113 Conditional tense = -pa following verb stems of morphophonemic class C; -hitsipa elsewhere: itahetsi-pa-mE 'show-would have-you' (you would have shown it).
- RE 1121 Directional = \emptyset when preceding lia 1144 'to the north or south', when \emptyset 1111 Present-Past Tense manifests Tense tagmeme following vb stems of morphophonemic class D and E; -re elsewhere: tae - \emptyset - liaHĒ 'look-Dirl-to the north or south I' (I look to the north or south); patYOhopa-re-na 'arrive-Dirl-from the north or south' (he arrives from the north or south).
- TSI 1122 Directional = -tsi following vb stems of morphophonemic class C; -y when preceded by the sequence of the Base tagmeme manifested by a vb stem of morphophonemic class A, B, D, E ending in a vowel, Tense tagmeme manifested by \emptyset 1111 Present-Past Tense and the Dir 2 tagmeme is manifested by -a 1142 'to the west'; \emptyset when preceded by lia 1144 'to the north or south'; -i elsewhere: nika-tsi-mEka 'cut down-Dirl-you from above' (you cut it down from above); puna-y-a 'fly-Dirl-to the west' (it flies to the west), kia- \emptyset -liamE 'wash-Dirl-to the north or south you' (you wash there); naviab-i-katsi 'return-Dirl-from the west we' (we return from the west).
- mE 1130 Subject -2p = -m when preceding -a 1142 'to the west, upwards'; -mi following -TSI 1122 Dirl; -me elsewhere: hunaTSI-m-a 'climb Dirl - you-upwards' (you climb up); patYOhopaTSI-mi-ka 'arrive Dirl-you-from the west' (you arrive from the west); hueta-me 'clear-you' (you are clearing vegetation).
- HĒ 1151 Subject -lp = -hi following verb stem of morphophonemic class D in which the stem final vowel e becomes i; -tsi when the vb prefix ka- 1562 Ref-2p cooccurs; hĒ elsewhere: xani-hi 'eat-I' (I eat); ka-toitoroba-tsi 'you-for send-I' (I send it for you); pona-hĒ 'go-I' (I go).
- NĒ 1221 Subject -lp = -tsi when the vb prefix ka- 1562 Ref-2p cooccurs; -ne elsewhere: apoka-matamotsi-tsi 'not you-pay-I' (I do not pay you); apoponae-nĒ 'not go-I' (I do not go).

-RE 1241 Impv = -ma following vb stems of morphophonemic class D and E; -mena following vb r 3lb hone 'to enter'; -re elsewhere: xae-ma 'eat-Impv' (eat!); hone-mena 'enter-Impv' (enter!); nakueneba-re 'work-Impv' (work!).

-TAbA 1411 Duration of action short - Sg or Dual = -ba following verb core of morphophonemic class C; -taba elsewhere: pata-ba 'arrive-duration of action short' (he arrived suddenly); tseva-taba 'dry-duration of action short' (it dried up quickly).

-TAbiHirava 1414 Fleeing action-Sg or Dual = -bihirava following verb core of morphophonemic class C; -tabiHirava elsewhere: kopata-biHirava 'leave-fleeing action' (he left it and fled); kuihinahina-tabiHirava 'run-fleeing action' (he ran away).

-YAbiaba 1420 Aspect 'repeatedly'. (See page 130)

NA- 1522 'via' takes a heavy stress. The morpheme = \emptyset following vë n r 9 'neck'; va- following si n r 2 'leg'; na- following upi n r 2 'lip' and following vowels ë, e, u; a elsewhere:

vë - \emptyset - pona 'neck-via-go' (he goes due to a tragedy);

si-- va - pona 'leg-via-go' (he goes intending to get something);

upi-na-ruka 'lip-via-hangs' (he has it hanging from his lips);

pë-na-pona 'behind-via-go' (he goes after something);

kobe-na-pona 'hand-via-go' (he goes carrying in his hand);

muxu-na-pona 'ear-via-go' (he goes toward the sound);

isi-a-pona 'front-side-via-go' (he goes carrying in his arms);

kot0-a-hina 'abdomen-via-go' (she is pregnant);

nakor0-a-Yekabehe 'itself side-via-sit two' (the two sit side-by-side);

itaxuta-a-pona 'eye-via-go' (he goes toward something he sees).

BE- 1592 Adj1 = \emptyset when preceded by be- 2252 Sembl; be- elsewhere: be- \emptyset -pEhiobi 'as though-Adj1-his poor' (it seems poor); to-be-hiobitsi 'for-Adj1-poor' (it is suffering for another).

-Anë 2111 Plural = -anë following vowels e, ë, i, u; -në elsewhere: koti-anë 'basket-Pl' (baskets); nobë-anë 'variety of tuber-Pl' (tubers); bo-në 'house-Pl' (houses).

-më 2130 'former state' = -mi following -më 1222 Subject -2p; -më elsewhere (*): pexanianë-më-mi 'handsome fellow-you-were' (you were good-looking); pexanianënë-më 'handsome fellow I-was' (I was good-looking).

-Avi 2143 Pl, masc or fem = -avi when preceded by vowel i; -vi elsewhere: petiri-avi 'women'; pexania-vi 'pretty-people'.

*Some speakers use only -mi 2130 'former state' and do not use the allomorph -më in their speech.

ta- 2221 Posd-lp = t- preceding IApaxa n r 10 'son-in-law', when preceding noun core which have an initial vowel a, and the vowel sequence ai; ta- elsewhere: t-IApaxa 'my son-in-law'; t-axa 'my-father'; t-aitahibinë 'my-drunk-fellow' (I am a drunkard); ta-kobe 'my-hand'.

NE- 2222 Posd - 2p = \emptyset when preceding n r 10 which has an initial vowel a or e; ni- when preceding consonant h or vowels o, u, or a, except when preceding n r 10 as stated above; n- when preceding vowel i, ë, or the vowel sequence ai; ne- elsewhere: \emptyset - amo 'your-grandfather'; \emptyset - ena 'your-mother'; ni-humatabëëthëto 'your-heart'; ni-one 'your-saliva'; ni-upi 'your-lips'; ni-atanehava 'your-hurt thing' (your pain); n-itapa 'your-forehead'; n-ënë 'your-intestines'; n-itatsacanë 'your-crafty fellow' (you are a crafty fellow); ne-taxu 'your-foot'.

VAHA- 2223 Posd - lp-Pl = v- when preceding n r 10 with vowel a or o initial; va- when preceding a member of n r 10 which begins with a consonant or a vowel other than the vowel a or o and ha- Non-intimate; vaha- elsewhere: v-amo 'our-grandfather'; va-momo 'our-grandson'; vaha-kobe 'our-hands'.

pE- 2224 Posd-3p = p- when preceding vowels i, ë or the vowel sequence ai or when preceding n r 10 which have an initial vowel a or e; pi- when preceding consonant h or the vowels o, u, or a, except when preceding n r 10 as stated above; pe- elsewhere: p-itaxuto 'his-eye'; p-ënë 'his-intestines'; p-itakirihava 'its dark thing' (darkness); p-axa 'his-father'; p-ena 'his-mother'; pi-hana 'his-blood'; pi-one 'his-saliva'; pi-upi 'his-lips'; pi-abehehava 'its-bad thing' (bad thing); pe-taxu 'his-foot'.

PA- 2260 Spec 'this' = po- when preceding -në n r 7 Masc, -va n r 7 Fem, yo n r 12 Dim, and to n r 12 'occurrences'; pa- elsewhere (*): po-në 'this-fellow'; po-va 'this-girl, this-woman'; po-yo-vahëto 'this-size'; po-to-behe 'this-many-times'; pa-monae 'this-group' (these people).

-Ya 2332 Locative 'through, via' = -ya following a stressed vowel; -a elsewhere; bo-ya 'house-via' (via the house); pabi-a 'planted-field-via' (via the planted field); pEkuibu-a 'his mouth-via' (via his mouth); meni-a 'river-via' (via the river).

-Ya 6311 Advl = -a following vowel i and e; \emptyset following vowel a; -ya elsewhere; xani-a 'well'; hivitonëkueni-a 'as a man does'; biha- \emptyset 'scoldingly'; anae-ya 'angrily'.

*Some speakers use the allomorphic form po- where the allomorph pa- is ordinarily used.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

0. Introduction	1
0.1 General introduction	1
0.2 Abbreviations and Symbols	3
1. The sentence	5
1.1 Tagmemic sentence paradigm	5
1.2 Citation sentence paradigm	5
1.3 Intonation	6
1.4 The sentence fragment	6
1.4.1 Tagmemic sentence fragment paradigm	6
1.4.2 Citation sentence fragment paradigm	6
2. The clause	7
2.1 Tagmemic clause classes	7
2.2 The independent clause	7
2.2.1 Tagmemic independent clause paradigm	7
2.2.2 Citation independent clause paradigm	7
2.2.3 Independent clause margin	8
2.2.3.1 Tagmemic independent clause margin paradigm	8
2.2.3.2 Citation independent clause margin paradigm	9
2.2.4 Independent clause nucleus	10
2.2.4.1 Tagmemic independent clause nucleus paradigm	10
2.2.4.2 Citation independent clause nucleus paradigm	12
2.3 The included clause	16
2.3.1 Tagmemic relative included clause classes	16
2.3.2 The relative included clause	17
2.3.2.1 Tagmemic relative included clause paradigm	17
2.3.2.2 Citation relative included clause paradigm	17
2.3.2.3 Formula of the relative included clause margin C	18
2.3.2.4 Tagmemic relative included clause nucleus paradigm	18
2.3.2.4.1 Tagmemic relative included clause nucleus paradigm	18
2.3.2.4.2 Citation relative included clause nucleus paradigm	19
2.3.3 The nominalized included clause	20
2.3.3.1 Tagmemic nominalized included clause paradigm	20
2.3.3.2 Citation nominalized included clause paradigm	20
2.3.3.3 Formula of the nominalized included clause margin D	20
2.3.3.4 Nominalized included clause nucleus	20
2.3.3.4.1 Tagmemic nominalized included clause nucleus paradigm	20
2.3.3.4.2 Citation nominalized included clause paradigm	21
2.3.4 The stipulation included clause	22
2.3.4.1 Formula of the stipulation included clause	22
2.3.4.2 Example of the stipulation included clause	22
2.3.4.3 Stipulation included clause margin	22

2.3.4.3.1	Formula of stipulation included clause margin	22
2.3.4.3.2	Example of stipulation included clause margin	22
2.3.4.4	Stipulation included clause	22
2.3.4.4.1	Tagmemic stipulation included clause nucleus paradigm	22
2.3.4.4.2	Citation stipulation included clause paradigm	23
3.	The phrase	24
3.1	The verb phrase	24
3.1.1	Emic independent verb phrase classes	24
3.1.2	Tagmemic verb phrase paradigm	25
3.1.3	Citation verb phrase paradigm	26
3.2	The noun phrase	31
3.2.1	Emic noun phrase classes	31
3.2.2	Tagmemic noun phrase paradigm	32
3.2.3	Citation noun phrase paradigm	33
3.3	The introductory phrase	37
3.3.1	Tagmemic introductory phrase paradigm	37
3.3.2	Citation introductory phrase paradigm	37
3.4	The exclamatory phrase	37
3.4.1	Tagmemic exclamatory phrase paradigm	37
3.4.2	Citation exclamatory phrase paradigm	37
3.5	The relator phrase	37
3.5.1	Tagmemic relator phrase paradigm	37
3.5.2	Citation relator phrase paradigm	38
3.6	The adverb phrase	38
3.6.1	Tagmemic adverb phrase paradigm	38
3.6.2	Citation adverb phrase paradigm	39
3.7	The conditional phrase	39
3.7.1	Conditional phrase formula	39
3.7.2	Example of conditional phrase	39
3.8	The closure phrase	39
3.8.1	Closure phrase formula	39
3.8.2	Example of the closure phrase	39
3.9	The interrogative phrase	39
3.9.1	Tagmemic interrogative phrase paradigm	40
3.9.2	Citation interrogative phrase paradigm	40
4.	The word	43
4.1	The verb	44
4.1.1	The emic verb classes	44
4.1.2	Tagmemic verb paradigm	45
4.1.3	Citation verb paradigm	49
4.1.4	Verb stem	58
4.1.4.1	Emic verb stem classes	58
4.1.4.2	Tagmemic verb stem paradigm	59
4.1.4.3	Citation verb stem paradigm	61
4.1.5	The verb core	64
4.1.5.1	Tagmemic verb core paradigm	65
4.1.5.2	Citation verb core paradigm	66
4.1.6	Verb roots	68
4.1.6.1	Verb roots sample	69

4.1.6.2 Verb radical sample	69
4.1.7 The verb affix	70
4.2 The noun	72
4.2.1 Emic noun classes	72
4.2.2 Tagmemic noun paradigm	74
4.2.3 Citation noun paradigm	79
4.2.4 Noun theme	88
4.2.4.1 Tagmemic noun theme paradigm	88
4.2.4.2 Citation noun theme paradigm	89
4.2.5 The noun stem	92
4.2.5.1 Tagmemic noun stem paradigm	93
4.2.5.2 Citation noun stem paradigm	94
4.2.6 Noun core	100
4.2.6.1 Tagmemic noun core paradigm	100
4.2.6.2 Citation noun core paradigm	101
4.2.7 Noun roots	102
4.2.7.1 Sample of inventory	103
4.2.8 Subassembly of affixes	104
4.2.8.1 Inventory of tagmemes	104
4.2.9 Noun affix	104
4.3 The time word	106
4.3.1 Tagmemic time word paradigm	106
4.3.2 Citation time word paradigm	106
4.3.3 Time word stem	107
4.3.3.1 Tagmemic time word stem paradigm	107
4.3.3.2 Citation time word stem paradigm	107
4.3.4 Inventory of time word roots	108
4.3.5 The time affix	108
4.4 The direction word	108
4.4.1 Tagmemic direction word paradigm	109
4.4.2 Citation direction word paradigm	109
4.4.3 Direction word stem	110
4.4.3.1 Tagmemic direction word stem paradigm	110
4.4.3.2 Citation direction word stem paradigm	110
4.4.4 Direction word roots	111
4.4.4.1 Inventory of direction word roots	111
4.5 The aspect word	111
4.5.1 Tagmemic aspect word paradigm	112
4.5.2 Citation aspect word paradigm	112
4.5.3 Aspect word stem	112
4.5.3.1 Formula aspect word stem	112
4.5.3.2 Example of aspect stem	113
4.5.4 Inventory of aspect word root	113
4.6 The tense word	113
4.6.1 Tagmemic tense word paradigm	113
4.6.2 Citation tense word paradigm	113
4.6.3 Inventory tense word roots	114
4.7 The relator word	114
4.7.1 Tagmemic relator word paradigm	114
4.7.2 Citation relator word paradigm	114
4.7.3 The relator root	115
4.7.3.1 The relator root inventory	115
4.8 The adverb word	115
4.8.1 Tagmemic adverbial paradigm	115
4.8.2 Citation adverbial paradigm	116

4.8.3	Adverb stem	116
4.8.3.1	Tagmemic adverb stem paradigm	117
4.8.3.2	Citation adverb stem paradigm	117
4.8.4	Adverb root	119
4.8.4.1	Adverb root inventory	119
4.8.5	The adverb affix	120
4.9	The interrogative word	120
4.9.1	Tagmemic interrogative word paradigm	120
4.9.2	Citation interrogative word paradigm	120
4.9.2.1	Citation interrogative word 10 paradigm	120
4.9.2.2	Citation interrogative word 20 paradigm	121
4.10	The purpose word	121
4.10.1	Tagmemic purpose word paradigm	121
4.10.2	Citation purpose word paradigm	121
4.10.3	The purpose root sample of inventory	122
4.11	The exclamatory word	122
4.11.1	Tagmemic exclamatory word paradigm	122
4.11.2	Citation exclamatory word paradigm	122
4.11.3	The exclamatory root sample of inventory	122
4.12	The vocative	122
4.12.1	The vocative sample of inventory	122
4.13	The onomatopoetic expression	123
4.13.1	The onomatopoetic expression, sample of inventory	123
4.14	The pronoun	123
4.14.1	The pronoun inventory	123
4.15	The imperative word	123
4.16	The number word	123
4.16.1	The number word sample of inventory	123
4.17	The demonstrative word	124
4.17.1	Tagmemic demonstrative word paradigm	124
4.17.2	Citation demonstrative word paradigm	124
4.17.3	Demonstrative root inventory	124
4.18	The assertive word	124
4.18.1	The assertive word inventory	124
4.19	The reportative word	125
4.19.1	The reportative word inventory	125
4.20	The closure word	125
4.20.1	The closure word inventory	125
4.21	The negative word	125
4.21.1	Negative word formula	125
4.21.2	Example of negative word	125
4.22	The accompaniment word	125
4.22.1	Accompaniment word formula	125
4.22.2	Example of accompaniment word	126
4.22.3	The accompaniment stem	126
4.22.3.1	Accompaniment stem formula	126
4.22.3.2	Example of accompaniment stem	126
4.23	The proximity word	126
4.23.1	The proximity word inventory	126
4.24	The particle	126
4.24.1	The introductory particle	126
4.24.1.1	The introductory particle 10 inventory	126
4.24.2	The demonstrative phrase closure particle	126
4.24.2.1	The demonstrative phrase closure particle 20 inventory	126

4.24.3 The semblance particle	127
4.24.3.1 The semblance particle 30 inventory	127
4.24.4 The clarification particle 40	127
4.25 Reduplication	
5. Morphophonemics	128
5.1 Phonologically determined variations	128
5.2 Variations determined by classes of "verbs"	128
5.3 Variations determined lexigraphically	129