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Liko Phonology and Grammar

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of the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

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A Bantu language
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Symbols and Abbreviations

Symbols

ˊ	High tone
ˋ	Low tone
ˊˋ	surface LH tone
◦	floating tone
↓	non-automatic downstep
~	nasalization
[]	phonetic representation
//	phonological representation
{ }	orthographic representation
→	'becomes'
↔	'pairs with'
<	borrowed/originating/derived from
-	morpheme boundary
+	combination of morphological units
:	merger or association of two morphemes
.	A full stop represents a syllable division within a word, syllable string or tone string
*	a prohibited form or a Proto-Bantu reconstructed form
??	reduced acceptability
∅	zero marker
3	class number (indicating nominal concordance)
H	High tone
L	Low tone
LH	LowHigh tone
C	consonant
N	nasal consonant
NC	nasal-plus-consonant combination
V	vowel
G	glide
B	implosive /b/, capital
D	implosive /d/, capital

Symbols and Abbreviations

Abbreviations for subject and object prefixes

1SG	1 st person singular subject prefix
2SG	2 nd person singular subject prefix
3SG	3 rd person singular subject prefix (singular subject in all noun classes)
3SG/3PL	3 rd person singular subject prefix (plural subject in all noun classes except class 2)
1PL	1 st person plural subject prefix
2PL	2 nd person plural subject prefix
3PL	3 rd person plural subject prefix (plural subjects of class 2)
1SG.O	1 st person singular object prefix
2SG.O	2 nd person singular object prefix
1.O	class 1 object prefix
1PL.O	1 st person plural object prefix
2PL.O	2 nd person plural object prefix
2.O	class 2 object prefix

Other abbreviations

ADDR	Plural Addressee marker in Imperatives
ADJ	adjective
ADV	adverb
ANT	Anterior aspect
APPL	Applicative extension
ASS	i. associative prefix ii. Associative extension
ATR	Advanced Tongue Root
ATT	discourse marker to draw attention
BEN	Benefactive extension
CAUS	Causative extension
CL	noun class
COMP	complementizer ḡé
COND	Conditional
CONJ	conjunction
CONN	connecting clitic (- ná after DEM.II)
COP	copula
DEM.I	demonstrative, first series, also used as relative pronoun

Symbols and Abbreviations

DEM.II	demonstrative, second series (referent is present)
DEM.III	demonstrative, third series (exclusive referent)
DIR	Directional
F ₁	time reference, later today
F ₂	time reference, from tomorrow to the next few weeks
F ₃	time reference, later than the next few weeks
FV	verb-final vowel
FV.ANT	final vowel of Anterior aspect with the Anterior TAM melody
FV.IMP	final vowel of Imperative with the Imperative TAM melody
FV.INST	final vowel of the Instructive with a H tone on the subject prefix
FV.NEG	final vowel of the negative Conditional
FV.SUBJ	final vowel of the affirmative Subjunctive
GEN	genitive prefix
IDEO	ideophone
IMP	Imperative
INF	Infinitive
INS	Insistive
INST	Instructive
INTERJ	interjection or exclamation
INTERR	question word
MOD	prefix of bi -modifier
NEG	negative
NEGSUBJ	negative Subjunctive
NEUT	Neuter extension
NP	noun phrase
NUM	enumerative prefix
OM	object-marker position
^P	Past TAM H tone, the notation follows the subject prefix, e.g. 1SG ^P , and the final vowel, e.g. FV ^P .
P ₁	time reference, hodiernal or hesternal
P ₂	time reference, a few days earlier than hesternal
P ₃	time reference, earlier than about a week ago
PFV	Perfective
pl.	plural
PLUR	Pluractional extension

Symbols and Abbreviations

POSS	possessive
post-FV	post-final vowel position
PREP	general preposition
PRO	pronominal / pronoun
REFL	reflexive
RES	Resultative extension
sg.	singular
SM	subject marker position
s.o.	someone
s.th.	something
SUBJ	Subjunctive
SUPP	Supplicative
TA	tense/aspect position
TAM	tense/aspect/mood
TBU	tone-bearing unit
T2006.1	coding for texts: Text < year > . < sequence number >
vs.	versus