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The Majang Language

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Table of Contents

Acknowledgements.....	13
List of abbreviations and symbols.....	15
List of bound morphemes.....	17
Introduction.....	29
Part I: The Cultural, Ecological and Sociolinguistic Context.....	33
I.1 The Name of the Language.....	33
I.2 Previous Research.....	33
I.3 Demography.....	35
I.3.1 Number of speakers, location and other languages in the area..	35
I.3.2 Map.....	36
I.3.3 History and migrations.....	37
I.4 Ecology.....	38
I.5 Ethnography.....	39
I.6 Genetic Affiliation.....	40
I.7 Literary Tradition.....	41
I.8 Dialects.....	41
I.9 Sociolinguistic Situation.....	42
I.10 The Corpus.....	42
I.10.1 The nature of the research.....	43
I.10.2 Consultants and other sources.....	45
I.10.3 Presentation of data.....	46
I.11 Typological Overview.....	47

Part II: Phonological Inventory and Orthography.....	51
II.1 Vowels.....	51
II.1.1 Phonemic inventory.....	51
II.1.2 Contrasts and phonetic realizations.....	52
II.1.3 Vowel length.....	56
II.1.4 Distribution.....	60
II.2 Consonants.....	64
II.2.1 Phonemic inventory.....	64
II.2.2 Contrasts and phonetic realizations.....	67
II.2.2.1 Labials /p, b, β, m, w/.....	67
II.2.2.2 Alveolars /t, d, d̪, n, l, r/.....	68
II.2.2.3 Palatals /c, ɟ, ɲ, j/.....	69
II.2.2.4 Velars /k, g, ŋ/.....	71
II.2.2.5 Nasals /m, n, ɲ, ŋ/.....	71
II.2.3 Distribution.....	72
II.3 Distinctive Features.....	74
II.4 Syllable and Root Structure.....	77
II.4.1 Syllable structure.....	77
II.4.2 Root structure.....	80
II.4.2.1 Noun roots.....	80
II.4.2.2 Verb roots.....	81
II.5 Phonological Processes.....	82
II.5.1 Nasal assimilation.....	82
II.5.2 Alveolar implosive weakening.....	83
II.5.3 Labial harmony.....	83

3

II.5.4 Vowel-height harmony for ε-class verb suffixes.....	85
II.6 Tone.....	86
II.6.1 Tone association rules.....	87
II.6.2 Downstep.....	88
II.6.3 Toneless morphemes and polar tones.....	93
II.6.4 The functional load of tone in Majang.....	97
II.7 Word Structure.....	98
II.8 Sentence Tone.....	99
II.8.1 Connecting sentence tone.....	99
II.8.2 Interrogative sentence tone.....	100
II.9 Transcription and Orthography.....	101
Part III: Basic Syntax.....	103
III.1 Topicality.....	103
III.2 Case Marking on Central Constituents.....	108
III.2.1 Morphological ergative-absolutive structures.....	108
III.2.1.1 Syntactic properties of noun phrases in transitive clauses	111
III.2.1.2 Differential ergative marking.....	112
III.2.2 Constituent order typology and its impact on case marking. 125	
III.2.2.1 Constituent order in main clauses.....	126
III.2.2.2 Fronting of constituents and its implications for case marking.....	128
III.2.2.3 Further typological observations relating to word order. 131	
III.2.2.4 Question particles and question words.....	132
III.3 Conjoint-Disjoint Distinction.....	132

III.4 The Sentence-Final Topicality Marker (SFT).....	138
Part IV: Morphology.....	145
IV.1 Nouns.....	145
IV.1.1 The structure of the noun word.....	145
IV.1.2 Derivation processes.....	146
IV.1.3 Inflectional processes.....	148
IV.1.3.1 Number marking.....	148
Singular.....	150
Unmarked singular nouns.....	150
Marked singular nouns.....	152
Plural marking.....	159
Unmarked plural nouns.....	159
Marked plural nouns.....	160
Number marking co-occurrences.....	180
IV.1.3.2 Case.....	182
Modified case forms.....	183
Central cases.....	185
Absolutive case.....	185
Ergative case.....	187
Nominative case.....	192
Non-central cases.....	196
Dative case.....	197
Locative case.....	198
Possessive marking.....	201
IV.1.3.3 Number and case-marking observations.....	204
IV.1.4 Count vs. mass nouns.....	207

Table of Contents

5

IV.1.5 Proper names.....	207
IV.1.6 Kinship nouns.....	207
IV.2 Verbs.....	208
IV.2.1 Verb structure.....	209
IV.2.1.1 Inflection classes.....	209
IV.2.1.2 Finite verbs.....	210
IV.2.1.3 Infinitive verbs.....	211
IV.2.2 Derivation processes for verbal roots.....	212
IV.2.2.1 Nominalizations.....	212
Infinitive verb forms.....	212
Infinitives.....	213
Negative verb forms.....	219
Lexical nominalizations.....	223
Nominalization with -tàn.....	223
Nominalization with -an ^L	224
Noun formation with -oj.....	225
Nominalization with -et.....	226
Nominalizations with vowel suffix.....	226
Idiosyncratic nominalizations.....	227
IV.2.2.2 Detransitivization.....	227
IV.2.2.3 Inceptive derivation marker -Vr.....	229
IV.2.2.4 Derivation marker -a.....	231
IV.2.2.5 Durative derivation marker -a:.....	231
IV.2.2.6 Derivation marker -Ǟ:ǵ.....	232
IV.2.2.7 Imperfective forms.....	234
IV.2.3 Inflectional processes.....	235

IV.2.3.1 Person marking on basic main-clause verbs.....	238
Impersonal forms.....	238
Other person marking observations.....	243
a-class verbs.....	245
a-class verbs with unchanged tone on 3s-disjoint forms.....	246
a-class verbs with variable vowel length.....	247
a-class verbs with k-extension.....	248
ε-class verbs.....	248
i-class verbs.....	249
Some irregular verbs.....	250
tíj ‘hear’ and tí: ‘scratch’	251
kè:d ‘go’	251
IV.2.3.2 Subordinate verb forms.....	252
Relative-past subordinate verbs.....	252
Simultaneous subordinate verbs.....	257
Inchoative subordinate verbs.....	259
IV.2.3.3 Direction markings.....	262
Centripetal direction markings.....	263
Centrifugal direction markings.....	265
Deictic-transfer forms.....	266
IV.2.3.4 Imperative and jussive marking.....	269
IV.2.3.5 Referential-object forms.....	271
IV.2.3.6 Combined forms.....	273
IV.2.4 Stative verbs (adjectives).....	274
IV.2.4.1 Properties of stative verbs.....	275
IV.2.4.2 Derivations from stative verbs.....	277
Nominalizations.....	278

Adverbs derived from stative verbs.....	279
Inceptive derivation.....	279
IV.2.4.3 Inflectional processes.....	280
a-class stative verbs.....	280
u-class stative verbs.....	281
Durative stative verbs.....	282
ε-class stative verb.....	282
Other verbal conjugations for stative verbs.....	282
IV.3 Other Word Classes.....	283
IV.3.1 Pronouns.....	283
IV.3.1.1 Personal pronouns.....	284
Regular personal pronouns.....	284
Short pronouns.....	286
Contrastive pronouns.....	288
Pragmatic pronouns.....	289
IV.3.1.2 Demonstratives.....	292
IV.3.1.3 Relative pronouns.....	295
IV.3.1.4 Possessive pronouns.....	296
IV.3.1.5 Interrogative pronouns.....	297
IV.3.2 Modifiers.....	297
IV.3.2.1 Determiner òm, àgò ‘one, another’.....	298
IV.3.2.2 Temporal anaphoric-reference markers.....	299
IV.3.3 Quantifiers.....	300
IV.3.3.1 Non-numeral quantifiers.....	300
IV.3.3.2 Numerals.....	302
IV.3.4 Adverbs.....	304

IV.3.4.1 Adverbs on the clause level.....	305
IV.3.4.2 Tense markers.....	306
Syntactic behavior.....	306
Semantics of tense markers.....	310
IV.3.5 Auxiliaries.....	313
IV.3.6 Adpositions.....	317
IV.3.7 Conjunctions.....	322
IV.3.8 Particles and all the other stuff.....	322
IV.3.8.1 Pragmatic particles.....	322
IV.3.8.2 Interjections.....	324
IV.3.9 Clause-internal conjunction.....	325
IV.3.9.1 Phrase coordination.....	325
IV.3.9.2 Adverbial conjunction.....	326
Part V: Other Syntactic and Pragmatic Topics.....	329
V.1 The Structure of the Noun Phrase.....	329
V.1.1 Number and case marking.....	331
V.1.2 Specific reference.....	333
V.1.2.1 Demonstratives as specific reference markers.....	333
V.1.2.2 Temporal anaphoric-reference markers.....	333
V.1.2.3 Possessive pronouns as specific reference markers.....	334
V.2 The Structure of the Verb Phrase.....	334
V.3 Grammatical Relations in the Simple Clause.....	338
V.3.1 Some further factors affecting Majang clause constructions.....	339
V.3.1.1 Modification of noun phrases.....	339
V.3.1.2 Fronting of constituents.....	340
V.3.2 Intransitive clauses.....	342

V.3.2.1 Non-verbal predicates.....	342
Clauses with nominal predicate and personal-pronoun subject.	343
Clauses with nominal predicate and non-pronominal subject. .	344
Clauses with locative noun phrases as predicates.....	345
Predicate pronouns.....	346
Predicate numerals.....	347
Predicate adverbs.....	347
V.3.2.2 Verbal intransitive predicates.....	347
Existential clauses.....	348
Stative verbs as predicates.....	348
Clauses with monovalent verbs.....	349
Intransitive bivalent clauses.....	350
V.3.3 Transitive constructions.....	352
V.3.3.1 Possessive clauses.....	354
V.3.3.2 Ditransitive clauses.....	355
V.4 Semantic Functions of Noun Phrases.....	357
V.5 Voice and Valence-Related Constructions.....	359
V.5.1 Antipassive construction.....	359
V.5.2 Anticausative construction.....	361
V.5.3 Causative constructions.....	361
V.5.4 Recipient removal.....	362
V.5.5 Dative of interest.....	363
V.5.6 Reflexive and reciprocal constructions.....	364
V.6 Tense, Aspect and Mode.....	365
V.6.1 Tense.....	366
V.6.1.1 Tense markers.....	366

V.6.1.2 Tense inflection of subordinate verbs.....	367
V.6.2 Aspect.....	368
V.6.3 Mode.....	370
V.6.4 Location and direction.....	371
V.7 Pragmatically Marked Structures.....	374
V.7.1 Constituent order variation.....	375
V.7.1.1 Cleft constructions.....	376
V.7.1.2 Left-dislocation of participants.....	377
V.7.2 Negation.....	378
V.7.3 Questions and focus.....	380
V.7.3.1 Polar questions.....	382
V.7.3.2 Content questions.....	385
Participant interrogative pronoun wô:d ‘who’	386
Participant interrogative pronoun jikôn ‘what?’	387
Participant interrogative pronoun wón ‘which one?’	387
Temporal interrogative pronoun òkód ‘when?’	388
Local interrogative pronoun é:t ^L ‘where?’	388
Modal interrogative pronoun èk ‘how?’	388
Quantitative interrogative pronoun ègèr ‘how many?’	388
Causal interrogative àgút ^L jikôn ‘why?’	389
V.7.4 Orders and hortatives.....	389
V.7.4.1 Imperatives.....	390
V.7.4.2 Jussive.....	391
3 rd person jussives.....	391
Hortatives.....	391
Precative modality.....	392

V.8 Clause Combinations.....	392
V.8.1 Coordination.....	394
V.8.2 Complement clauses.....	396
V.8.2.1 Subject clauses.....	396
V.8.2.2 Object clauses.....	396
Speech clauses.....	397
Object complements of cognitive verbs.....	398
V.8.3 Adverbial clauses.....	398
V.8.3.1 Temporal.....	398
V.8.3.1 Causal.....	399
V.8.3.2 Conditional constructions.....	400
Potential conditional constructions.....	401
Counterfactual conditional constructions.....	402
Negative conditional clauses.....	402
V.8.3.3 Purpose clauses.....	403
V.8.3.4 Modal clauses.....	405
V.8.4 Serial verbs.....	405
V.8.5 Relative clauses.....	406
V.9 Continuity (Cohesion) and Discontinuity.....	408
V.9.1 Topical (referential) continuity.....	409
V.9.2 Tail-head linkage.....	411
V.9.3 Discontinuity.....	412
Part VI: Texts and Lexicon.....	415
VI.1 Texts with Interlinear Translation.....	415
VI.1.1 Dog and Donkey – wár ^L à kú'rój.....	415
VI.1.1.1 Free translation.....	416

VI.1.1.2 Text with interlinearization.....	417
VI.1.2 Waalook and Leer – wà:lók à lě̃r.....	424
VI.1.2.1 Free translation.....	425
VI.1.2.2 Text with interlinearization.....	426
VI.2 Word List.....	434
VI.2.1 Abbreviations used.....	434
VI.2.1.1 General abbreviations and remarks.....	434
VI.2.1.2 Inflection classes of verbs.....	435
VI.2.1.3 Inflection classes of nouns.....	435
VI.2.2 Majang – English.....	437
VI.2.3 English – Majang.....	472
Alphabetical Index.....	507
Bibliography.....	521
Samenvatting.....	535
Curriculum Vitae.....	538

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Andreas Joswig, Winsen/Aller, March 21, 2019

List of abbreviations and symbols

↓	morpheme downstep	<i>DEM</i>	demonstrative
[]	phonetic transcription, feature notation	DEM	differential ergative marking
//	phonemic transcription	<i>DFUT</i>	distant future
{ }	underlying (lexical) items in phonology section	<i>DIR</i>	directional derivation
< >	orthographic transcription	<i>DIST</i>	distal (far from speaker or hearer)
+	morpheme boundary	<i>DJ</i>	disjoint marking
=	clitic boundary	<i>DUR</i>	durative verb
#	word boundary	<i>ERG</i>	ergative
*	ungrammatical form or construction	<i>EV</i>	epenthetic vowel
<i>1s</i>	1 st person singular	<i>EXT</i>	stem extension
<i>1P</i>	1 st person plural	F1, F2	formant 1, formant 2
<i>2s</i>	2 nd person singular	<i>H</i>	high tone
<i>2P</i>	2 nd person plural	<i>HR</i>	close to the hearer
<i>3s</i>	3 rd person singular	<i>HORT</i>	hortative
<i>3P</i>	3 rd person plural	Hz	Hertz
<i>A</i>	transitive agent	<i>IMP</i>	imperative/jussive
<i>ABS</i>	absolutive	<i>IMPS</i>	impersonal form
<i>AC</i>	anticausative	<i>INCHOA</i>	inchoative form
<i>ADV</i>	adverbializer, adverb	<i>INCPT</i>	inceptive derivation
<i>AP</i>	antipassive	<i>INF</i>	infinitive marker
<i>ATR</i>	advanced tongue root	IPA	International Phonetic Association
<i>AUX</i>	auxiliary verb	<i>IPFV</i>	imperfective
C	consonant	<i>L</i>	low tone
C1, C2	first and second consonant in a consonant cluster	↓	word downstep (floating <i>L</i>)
<i>CF</i>	centrifugal direction	<i>LOC</i>	locative
<i>CJ</i>	conjoint marking	<i>MEDPST</i>	medium past
<i>CND</i>	conditional marker	<i>MOD</i>	modified case form
<i>CONJ</i>	conjunction	<i>NEG</i>	negative
<i>CONTR</i>	contrastive pronoun	<i>NFUT</i>	near future
<i>COP</i>	copula	<i>NOM</i>	nominative
<i>CP</i>	centripetal direction	<i>NOMIN</i>	nominalization
<i>DAT</i>	dative	NP	noun phrase

OCP	Obligatory Contour Principle	S	intransitive subject; subject
<i>ORD</i>	ordinal number	<i>SA</i>	agent-like intransitive subject
<i>PFV</i>	perfective	<i>SFT</i>	sentence-final topicality marker
P	patient, transitive object	<i>SG</i>	singular
<i>PL</i>	plural	<i>SIMUL</i>	simultaneous form
<i>POSS</i>	possessive	<i>SP</i>	close to the speaker
<i>PRAG</i>	pragmatic particle	<i>SP</i>	patient-like intransitive subject
<i>PRCTV</i>	precative particle	<i>STV</i>	stative verb
<i>QUEST</i>	question particle	<i>SUB</i>	subordination marker
<i>QUOT</i>	speech-clause introduction	TBU	tone-bearing unit
<i>R</i>	syllable rhyme	<i>TF</i>	deictic transfer (from one deictic center to another)
<i>RECPST</i>	recent past	V	vowel; verb
<i>REF</i>	anaphoric reference	VP	verb phrase
<i>REFOBJ</i>	referential-object marker		
<i>REL</i>	relative marker		
<i>REL PST</i>	relative past		
<i>REMPST</i>	remote past		

List of bound morphemes

The following is an alphabetic list of all bound morphemes of the Majang language, as encountered in this work. **V** in a prefix stands for the first stem vowel in a total vowel harmony context. In a suffix it refers to the class vowel of the verb (**a**, **ɛ**, or **i**). The following tonal conventions are used to refer to the underlying tone of the morpheme:

- **-i** (no tone indicated): a toneless morpheme – the morpheme copies the previous tone.
- **-ĩ**: the morpheme takes the polar (opposite) tone of the previous tone.
- **-ĩ̃**: the morpheme's high tone replaces all other tones on the stem.

In brackets for each morpheme a reference points to the relevant lowest-level numbered section where information on this morpheme is given.

Form	Gloss	Allomorphs	Function
-a	<i>DIR</i>		derivation with an expelling or completive sense (IV.2.2.4)
-a^L	<i>PL.ABS.MOD,</i> <i>PL.NOM,</i> <i>PL.NOM/ERG.MOD,</i>	-a^L	plural nominative, plural modified absolutive and plural modified nominative/ergative marker for ák^L - or ak^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-á	<i>IS.DJ</i>	-a^L, -ái, -a:	<i>Is</i> disjoint for all verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-à	<i>IS.CJ</i>		<i>Is</i> conjoint for all verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-a^L	<i>DAT</i>	-á^L, -à, -ái, -ǎ:	dative case marker for most NP constituents (IV.1.3.2)
-a^L	<i>SG.ABS,</i> <i>SG.NOM/ERG.MOD</i>		singular absolutive and singular modified ergative/nominative marker for a^L -singular nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-áj^L	<i>NOM</i>		nominative marker of òm 'one' (IV.3.2.1)
-ǎr	<i>CF</i>		centrifugal-direction marker for a-class verbs (IV.3.3.1)
-ǎtò	<i>PL.ERG</i>		plural ergative marker for ǎtók^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)

Form	Gloss	Allomorphs	Function
- átó^L	<i>PL.ABS.MOD,</i> <i>PL.NOM,</i> <i>PL.NOM/ERG.MOD</i>		plural nominative, plural modified absolute, and plural modified nominative/ergative marker for átók^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
- átók^L	<i>PL.ABS</i>		plural plain absolute marker for átók^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
- ák	<i>IMP.SG</i>		imperative singular marker (IV.2.3.4)
- ák^L	<i>PL.ABS, PL</i>	- ák^L , - ák , - ak	plural plain absolute marker for ák^L - or ak^L -plural nouns, and their plural formative for dative, locative and possessive case (IV.1.3.1)
- ákó^L	<i>PL.ABS,</i> <i>PL.NOM/ERG.MOD</i>		plural absolute, and plural modified nominative/ergative marker for ákó^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
- ákók^L	<i>PL.NOM</i>		plural plain nominative marker for ákó^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
- ákók^L	<i>PL.ERG</i>		plural plain ergative marker for ákó^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
- áltá^L	<i>DAT</i>		dative marker of òm 'one' (IV.3.2.1)
- áltè	<i>LOC</i>		locative marker of òm 'one' (IV.3.2.1)
- an^L	<i>INF, NEG</i>	- ăn^L , - on^L	infinitive marker, negative verb marker (IV.2.2.1)
- án	<i>PL.ABS, PL</i>		plural absolute marker for án -plural nouns, and their plural formative for dative, locative and possessive case (IV.1.3.1)
- án^L	<i>PL.NOM/ERG.MOD</i>		plural modified nominative/ergative marker for án -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
- án^L	<i>SG.ABS,</i> <i>SG.NOM/ERG.MOD</i>	- an^L	singular absolute and singular modified nominative/ergative marker for án(t)^L or an(t)^L -singular nouns (IV.1.3.1)
- ân	<i>PL.ERG</i>		plural plain ergative marker for ân -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)

Form	Gloss	Allomorphs	Function
-ánt^L	<i>SG.NOM, SG.LOC, SG</i>	-ánt	singular plain nominative and locative marker for án(t)^L - or an(t)^L -singular nouns, and their singular formative for dative and possessive case (IV.1.3.1)
-ânt^L	<i>SG.ERG</i>		singular plain ergative marker for án(t)^L - or an(t)^L -singular nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-ár	<i>3P.DJ</i>		3P disjoint marker for a-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-àr	<i>3P.CJ</i>		3P conjoint marker for a-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-ăr	<i>2P.DJ</i>	-àrí	2P disjoint marker for a-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-àrd	<i>REL PST. 3P, REF OBJ. 3P</i>		3P relative-past marker and 3P referential-object marker for a-class verbs (IV.2.3.2)
-àrì	<i>2P.CJ</i>		2P conjoint marker for a-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-árkej	<i>INCHOA</i>		2P and 3P inchoative subordinate-tense formative for a-class verbs (IV.2.3.2) preceding <i>TF</i>
-árkîd	<i>REL PST. CP. 3P, REF OBJ. CP. 3P</i>		3P centripetal relative-past marker, and 3P centripetal referential-object marker for a-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-d	<i>REL PST. 3S, REF OBJ. 3S, REL PST, REF OBJ</i>		3S relative-past marker, and 3S referential-object marker for a-class verbs, also their relative-past formative for <i>1s</i> , <i>2s</i> and <i>1p</i> forms (IV.2.3.2)
-di^L	<i>AP. 3S, AP. 3P, AP, AC. 3S, AC. 3P, AC</i>	-di:	3S/3P detransitivization (antipassive or anticausative) marker for <i>ε</i> - and <i>i</i> -class verbs, and their detransitivization formative for all other persons (IV.2.2.2)
-dû	<i>3P</i>		3P marker for some u-class stative verbs (IV.2.4.3)
-e	<i>LOC</i>	-è, -é	locative marker for nouns, usually singular (IV.1.3.2)

Form	Gloss	Allomorphs	Function
-er^L	<i>PL.ABS, PL</i>		plural absolutive marker for er^L -plural nouns, and their plural formative for dative, locative and possessive case (IV.1.3.1)
-èr	<i>PL.ERG</i>		plural plain ergative marker for er^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-èr	<i>PL.ABS, PL.ERG</i>	-èr	plural plain absolutive and plural plain ergative marker for èr -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-ér^L	<i>PL.NOM, PL.NOM/ERG.MOD</i>		plural nominative and plural modified nominative/ergative marker for er^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-ε	<i>LOC</i>	-é, -ε^L	locative marker, mostly for possessive pronouns and plural nouns (IV.1.3.2)
-ε^L	<i>PL.ABS, PL.NOM/ERG.MOD</i>	-è	plural absolutive and plural modified nominative/ergative marker for ε^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-é	<i>3S.DJ</i>	-é	3s disjoint marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-è	<i>ERG</i>		ergative marker for possessive pronouns (IV.3.1.4)
-è	<i>HR</i>		hearer-deixis marker for demonstratives and relative pronouns (IV.3.1.5)
-è	<i>3S.CJ</i>	-è	3s conjoint marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-é^L	<i>NOM</i>		nominative marker for possessive pronouns (IV.3.1.4)
-é^L	<i>IMP.PL</i>		imperative plural marker (IV.2.3.4)
-é:^L	<i>INF, NEG</i>	-é:^L	infinitive and negative marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.2.1)
-è:	<i>IMPS.CJ</i>	-è	conjoint impersonal marker (IV.2.3.1)
-é:^L	<i>IMPS</i>	-é^L	disjoint impersonal marker (IV.2.3.1)
-e:ɗ	<i>RELPST.3S, REFOBJ.3S, RELPST, REFOBJ</i>	-e:ɗ	3s relative-past and referential-object marker for ε-class verbs, and their formative for other persons of <i>RELPST</i> and <i>REFOBJ</i> verbs (IV.2.3.2)

Form	Gloss	Allomorphs	Function
-éɗ	INF, NEG	-éɗ	infinitive and negative marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.2.1)
-ɛk	PL		plural formative for dative, locative and possessive cases of ε ^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-éɛ ^L	PL, NOM		plain plural nominative marker for ε ^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-êk	PL, ERG		plain plural ergative marker for ε ^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-éɛr	CF	-éɛr	centrifugal-direction formative for 1 _S , 2 _S and 1 _P forms of ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-èr	2 _P , CJ	-èr	2 _P conjoint marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-êr	CF, 3 _S	-êr	3 _S centrifugal-direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-éɛr	2 _P , DJ	-èrí, -éɛr, -èrí	2 _P disjoint marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-ɛt	INF, NEG	-ɛt	infinitive and negative marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.2.1)
-éɛtár	CF, 3 _P , CJ	-éɛtár	3 _P conjoint centrifugal-direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-éɛ'tár	CF, 3 _P , DJ	-éɛ'tár	3 _P disjoint centrifugal-direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-éɛtárò	CF, 2 _P	-éɛtárò	2 _P centrifugal-direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-er	INCPT	-er, -ér, -ér	inceptive-derivation marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.2.3)
-er ^L	3 _P , DJ	-er ^L	3 _P disjoint marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-èr	3 _P , CJ	-èr	3 _P conjoint marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-erɗ	REL PST, 3 _P , REF OBJ, 3 _P	-erɗ	3 _P relative-past marker and referential-object marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.2)
-éɛɗ ^L	REL PST, 2 _P , REF OBJ, 2 _P	-éɛɗ ^L	2 _P relative-past marker, and referential-object marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.2)

Form	Gloss	Allomorphs	Function
- érge:d	<i>TF, 3P, DJ</i>	- érge:d - érge:^L	3 _P disjoint deictic-transfer direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
- ér'ge:d	<i>TF, 3P, CJ</i>	- ér'ge:d - érge:^L	3 _P conjoint deictic-transfer direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
- érgidɔ	<i>TF, 2P, CJ</i>	- érgidɔ	2 _P conjoint deictic-transfer direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
- érgidɔ^L	<i>TF, 2P, DJ</i>	- érgidɔ^L	2 _P disjoint deictic-transfer direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
- èrkí	<i>CP, 3P, DJ</i>	- èrkí	3 _P disjoint centripetal-direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
- èrkì	<i>CP, 3P, CJ</i>	- èrkì	3 _P conjoint centripetal-direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
- g	<i>PL</i>		plural marker for demonstratives and relative pronouns (IV.3.1.2)
- gê:d	<i>TF, 3S, DJ, TF, 3P, DJ</i>	- gê:^L	3 _S and 3 _P disjoint deictic-transfer direction marker (IV.2.3.3)
- gê:d	<i>TF, 3S, CJ, TF, 3P, CJ</i>	- gê:^L	3 _S and 3 _P conjoint deictic-transfer direction marker (IV.2.3.3)
- g'í	<i>TF</i>	- g'ú	deictic-transfer direction marker for first and second person forms (IV.2.3.3)
- i^L	<i>PL, ABS, PL, NOM/ERG, MOD</i>		plural absolutive and plural modified nominative/ergative formative for i^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
- í	<i>3S, DJ</i>	- ú, û	3 _S disjoint marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
- ì	<i>3S, CJ</i>	- ù	3 _S conjoint marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
- î	<i>PL, ERG</i>		plain plural ergative marker for ik^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
- î	<i>SP</i>		speaker-deixis marker for demonstratives and relative pronouns (IV.3.1.2)
- i^L	<i>PL, NOM, PL, NOM/ERG, MOD</i>		plural nominative and plural modified ergative marker for ik^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)

Form	Gloss	Allomorphs	Function
-i^L	<i>INF, NEG</i>		infinitive and negative marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.2.1)
-i^L	<i>AP.3S, AP.3P, AP, AC.3S, AC.3P, AC</i>	-i	3S/3P detransitivization (antipassive or anticausative) marker for a-class verbs, and their detransitivization formative for all other persons (IV.2.2.2)
-i^L	<i>INF, NEG</i>	-i^L	infinitive and negative marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.2.1)
-i	<i>IP.CJ</i>		IP conjoint marker for all verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-i^L	<i>IP.DJ</i>		IP disjoint marker for all verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-iɗ	<i>REL PST.3S</i>		3S relative-past and referential-object marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.2)
-iɗ	<i>INF, NEG</i>		infinitive and negative marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.2.1)
-iɗ	<i>REL PST</i>		relative-past formative for <i>IS</i> , <i>2S</i> and <i>IP</i> forms for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.2)
-iɾ	<i>CF</i>		centrifugal-direction formative for <i>IS</i> , <i>2S</i> and <i>IP</i> forms for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-iɾ	<i>CF.3S</i>		3S centrifugal-direction marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-iɾ	<i>2P.DJ</i>	-iɾi	2P disjoint marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-iɾ^L	<i>PL.ABS, PL</i>	-iɾ	plural absolutive marker for iɾ^L -plural nouns, and their plural formative for dative, locative and possessive case (IV.1.3.1)
-iɾi	<i>2P.CJ</i>		2P conjoint marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-iɾt	<i>INF, NEG</i>		infinitive and negative marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.2.1)
-iɾtɔ	<i>CF.3P.CJ</i>		3P conjoint centrifugal-direction marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-iɾtɔ	<i>CF.3P.DJ</i>		3P disjoint centrifugal-direction marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)

Form	Gloss	Allomorphs	Function
-ítàrò	CF.2P		2P centrifugal-direction marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-ík ^L	PL.ABS, PL	-ík	plain plural absolutive marker for ík ^L -plural nouns, and their plural formative for dative, locative and possessive case (IV.1.3.1)
-ín	2S.DJ	-ún, -in ^L , -un ^L	2S disjoint marker for all verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-in	2S.CJ	-ùn	2S conjoint marker for all verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-ir	INCPT	-ur	inceptive-derivation marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.2.3)
-ìr	3P.CJ	-ùr	3P conjoint marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-îr	CF.3S	-ûr	3S centrifugal-direction marker for a-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-ir ^L	3P.DJ	-ur ^L	3P disjoint marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-ir ⁺ dfí	REL PST.3P, REFOBJ.3P	-ur ⁺ dfú	3P relative-past and referential-object marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.2)
-írdò ^L	REL PST.2P, REFOBJ.2P	-úrdò ^L	2P relative-past and referential-object marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.2)
-irkí	CP.3P.DJ	-ùrkú	3P disjoint centripetal-direction marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-irkì	CP.3P.CJ	-ùrkù	3P conjoint centripetal-direction marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-jù	3P	-jú	3P marker for some u-class stative verbs (IV.2.4.3)
-k	EXT		stem extension, separates verbal stems ending in a vowel from inflectional morphology (IV.2.3.1)
-k	POSS	-ik, -uk	possessive-case marker for pronouns and some nouns (IV.1.3.2)
-k	IMP.SG	-ík, -úk	imperative singular marker (IV.2.3.4)
-k	CP.3S, CP		3S centripetal-direction marker for a-class verbs, and centripetal-direction formative for all other verbs (IV.2.3.3)

Form	Gloss	Allomorphs	Function
=k	<i>SUB</i>	ḡónk	subordinate-clause marker at the end of many subordinate clauses (V.8.2)
-k^L	<i>PL.ABS, PL</i>		plural absolutive marker for k^L -plural nouns, and their plural formative for dative, locative and possessive case (IV.1.3.1)
k-	<i>NEG</i>		negative auxiliary (V.7.2)
-kà:	<i>INF.SG.ABS</i>		infinitive absolutive marker for stative verbs (IV.2.4.2)
-ká:^L	<i>INF.SG.NOM/ ERG.MOD</i>		infinitive modified nominative and ergative marker for stative verbs (IV.2.4.2)
-ká:j	<i>INCHOA</i>	-kéj	inchoative-subordinate tense formative for 1 st and 2 nd person verbs (IV.2.3.2)
-kám	<i>NOMIN.PL</i>		plural agent nominalizations from non-agent nouns (IV.1.2)
-kà:t	<i>INF</i>		infinitive formative for stative verbs (IV.2.4.2)
-ká:t^L	<i>INF.SG.NOM</i>		singular plain nominative infinitive marker for stative verbs (IV.2.4.2)
-kâ:t	<i>INF.SG.ERG</i>		singular plain ergative infinitive marker for stative verbs (IV.2.4.2)
-kàk	<i>PL</i>	-kàk, -kà	plural formative for kàk -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-kàn	<i>NOMIN</i>		agent nominalizations from non-agent nouns (IV.1.2)
-kém	<i>NOMIN</i>	-kèm	abstract nominalizations from non-abstract nouns (IV.1.2)
-ké^L	<i>INCHOA.3S, INCHOA.3P</i>		3 ^S and 3 ^P inchoative subordinate-tense marker (IV.2.3.2)
-kù	<i>PL.ERG</i>		plural plain ergative marker for kuk^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-kú^L	<i>PL.ABS.MOD, PL.NOM/ERG.MOD, PL.NOM</i>		plural nominative, plural modified absolutive and plural modified nominative/ergative marker for kuk^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)

Form	Gloss	Allomorphs	Function
-kũm	<i>SIMUL</i>		simultaneous subordinate tense formative for <i>1s</i> , <i>2s</i> and <i>1p</i> verbs (IV.2.3.2)
-kùn	<i>SIMUL.3s</i>		<i>3s</i> simultaneous subordinate tense marker (IV.2.3.2)
-kuk^L	<i>PL.ABS, PL</i>	-kuk	plural plain absolutive marker for kuk^L -plural nouns, and their plural formative for dative, locative and possessive case (IV.1.3.1)
-n	<i>SG</i>		singular marker for demonstratives and relative pronouns (IV.3.1.2)
-n^L	<i>SG.ABS,</i> <i>SG.NOM/ERG.MOD</i>	-ín^L, -únt^L, -án^L, -in, -ùn, àn	singular absolutive and singular modified nominative/ergative marker for n(t)^L -singular nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-nt^L	<i>SG.NOM, SG</i>	-ínt^L, -únt^L, -ánt^L, -ínt, -únt, -ánt	plain singular nominative marker for n(t)^L -singular nouns, and their singular formative for dative, locative and possessive case (IV.1.3.1)
=ŋ	<i>SFT, CND</i>	=iŋ, =uŋ	sentence-final topicality marker (III.4) and conditional-clause marker (on the protasis, V.8.3.2)
-onk	<i>POSS</i>	-ônk, -ònk	possessive marker for most nouns (IV.1.3.2)
-ð	<i>DIST</i>		distal deixis marker for demonstratives and relative pronouns (IV.3.1.2)
-ð	<i>PL.ERG</i>	-ð	plural plain ergative marker for ɔk^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-ð	<i>2P.CJ</i>		<i>2P</i> conjoint marker for many complex verbs (IV.2.3.2)
-ɔ^L	<i>2P.DJ</i>		<i>2P</i> disjoint marker for many complex verbs (IV.2.3.2)
-ɔ^L	<i>PL.ABS.MOD,</i> <i>PL.NOM,</i> <i>PL.NOM/ERG.MOD</i>		plural nominative, plural modified absolutive and plural modified nominative/ergative marker for ɔk^L -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-ɔk^L	<i>PL.ABS, PL</i>	-ɔk	plural plain absolutive marker for ɔk^L -plural nouns, and their plural formative for dative, locative and possessive case (IV.1.3.1)

Form	Gloss	Allomorphs	Function
-ʒn^L	<i>INF, NEG</i>		infinitive and negative marker (IV.2.2.1)
-r	<i>CF</i>		centrifugal-direction formative for <i>1s</i> , <i>2s</i> and <i>1P</i> a-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-tán	<i>NOMIN.PL</i>		plural agent nominalizations from verbs (IV.2.2.1)
-tàn	<i>NOMIN</i>		agent nominalizations from verbs (IV.2.2.1)
-tār	<i>CF.3P.CJ</i>		<i>3P</i> conjoint centrifugal-direction marker for a-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-tár	<i>CF.3P.DJ</i>		<i>3P</i> disjoint centrifugal-direction marker for a-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-tārò	<i>CF.2P</i>		<i>2P</i> centrifugal direction-marker for a-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-tù	<i>3P</i>		<i>3P</i> marker for some u-class stative verbs (IV.2.4.3)
-tùn	<i>PL.ABS, PL</i>		plural plain absolutive marker for tùn -plural nouns, and their plural formative for dative, locative and possessive case (IV.1.3.1)
-tûn	<i>PL.ERG</i>		plural plain ergative marker for tùn -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-tûn	<i>PL.ABS.MOD</i>		plural modified absolutive marker for tùn -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
-tún^L	<i>PL.NOM/ERG.MOD</i>		plural modified nominative/ergative marker for tùn -plural nouns (IV.1.3.1)
tV-	<i>INF</i>		infinitive prefix, copies stem vowel (IV.2.2.1)
-ŵ:ɖ	<i>DIR</i>		directional derivation marker
-ŵrdɔ^L	<i>REL PST.2P, REFOBJ.2P</i>		<i>2P</i> relative-past marker and <i>2P</i> referential-object marker (IV.2.3.2)
-ŵrgê:ɖ	<i>TF.3P.DJ</i>	-ŵrge:^L	<i>3P</i> disjoint deictic-transfer direction marker (IV.2.3.3)
-ŵr*gê:ɖ	<i>TF.3P.CJ</i>	-ŵrge:^L	<i>3P</i> conjoint deictic-transfer direction marker (IV.2.3.3)

Form	Gloss	Allomorphs	Function
- Ṽrgidɔ	<i>TF.2P.CJ</i>		2 <i>P</i> conjoint deictic-transfer direction marker (IV.2.3.3)
- Ṽrgidɔ^L	<i>TF.2P.DJ</i>		2 <i>P</i> disjoint deictic-transfer direction marker (IV.2.3.3)
- Ṽrk	<i>CP.3P</i>		3 <i>P</i> centripetal-direction marker (IV.2.3.3)
- Ṽrkɔ	<i>CP.2P.CJ</i>		2 <i>P</i> conjoint centripetal-direction marker (IV.2.3.3)
- Ṽrkɔ^L	<i>CP.2P.DJ</i>		2 <i>P</i> disjoint centripetal-direction marker (IV.2.3.3)
- Ṽrkum	<i>SIMUL.2P</i>		simultaneous-subordinate tense formative for 2 <i>P</i> verbs (IV.2.3.2)
- Ṽrkùn	<i>SIMUL.3P</i>		simultaneous-subordinate tense formative for 3 <i>P</i> verbs (IV.2.3.2)