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The Majang Language

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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>INCPST</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:ɖ	<i>RELPST.3S, REFOBJ.3S, RELPST, REFOBJ</i>	-e:ɖ	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)
-éɛk ^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 1s, 2s and 1p forms of ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-èr	2P, CJ	-èr	2p conjoint marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-êr	CF, 3s	-êr	3s centrifugal-direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-éɛr	2P, DJ	-èrí, -éɛr, -èrí	2p 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, 3P, CJ	-éɛtár	3p conjoint centrifugal-direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-éɛ'tár	CF, 3P, DJ	-éɛ'tár	3p disjoint centrifugal-direction marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-éɛtárò	CF, 2P	-éɛtárò	2p 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	3P, DJ	-er ^L	3p disjoint marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-èr	3P, CJ	-èr	3p conjoint marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.1)
-erɗ	REL PST, 3P, REF OBJ, 3P	-erɗ	3p relative-past marker and referential-object marker for ε-class verbs (IV.2.3.2)
-éɛɗ ^L	REL PST, 2P, REF OBJ, 2P	-éɛɗ ^L	2p 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 - érgé:^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)
- gè: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'ɔd	<i>TF</i>	- g'ɔd	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, î	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)
-ìn	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)
-ìrkí	CP.3P.DJ	-ùrkú	3P disjoint centripetal-direction marker for i-class verbs (IV.2.3.3)
-ìrkì	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)