Chapter 9: Voice and Valence

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There is vowel harmony in this language. Here is a chart of the case forms of all the nominal elements (nouns and pronouns) in the numbered sentences below:

	Nominative	Accusative	Dative	Locative	Genitive
1SG	naʔ	nan			
3SG	ʔamaʔ	ʔamam			ʔamin
that		tan	ta:ni	taw	
basket		ʔansin	ʔanasni	ʔansiw	
arrow		tuysu			
fire		ʔosto			
food		xata	xatni		
man		no:no:ʔin		no:now	
house				tew	

1. naʔ silhin ʔamin xata   'I saw his food.'

2. ʔamaʔ silhin nan   'He saw me.'

3. ʔamaʔ gobo:ne:hin ʔamin xata taw tew   'He took his food into that house.'

4. ʔamaʔ xaya:hin tan ʔamin ʔansiw   'He put that in his basket.'

5. ʔamaʔ xaya:sithin nan ta:ni ʔamin ʔansiw   'He put that in his basket for me.'

6. naʔ čo:whin tew   'I worked in the house.'

7. naʔ čo:wsithin ʔamam   'I worked for him.'

8. ʔamaʔ ʔothun tan ʔansin   'He stole that basket.'

9. naʔ otsuthun ʔamam ta:ni ʔanasni   'I stole that basket for him.'

10. walan naʔ ʔuthun   'I performed yesterday.'

11. walan naʔ ʔuthun ʔamam   'I performed for him yesterday.'

12. ʔamaʔ koʔhin ʔamin tuysu ʔansiw   'He threw his arrow into the basket.'

13. ʔamaʔ koʔsithin ʔamin xatni ʔosto   'He threw his food into the fire.'

14. naʔ tanhin no:now   'I went to the man.'

15. ʔamaʔ tansithin no:no:ʔin   'He went to the man.'

16. naʔ tanhin ʔamam ʔabiy   'I went with him.'

17. walan ʔamaʔ tanmixhin nan   'Yesterday he went with me.'

18. naʔ xathin   'I ate.'

19. naʔ xatmixhin ʔamam   'I ate with him.'

A.   Describe the functions of the following verbal suffixes, and give evidence for your claims: *-sit/-sut* (this is one suffix with two allomorphs), and *-mix.*

B.   Draw argument structure diagrams for examples 12, 13, 14 and 15.