Word-Formation in the World's Languages

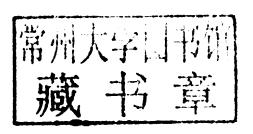
A Typological Survey

Pavol Štekauer Salvador Valera Lívia Körtvélyessy

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Notes on language-specific symbols

Cirecire

This language has two clicks:

- (1) dental
- [|]
- (2) lateral
- ſIJ

Clicks can appear with:

- (3) aspiration
- [||h], [|h]
- (4) voicing
- [|g], [||g]
- (5) rarely, uvi
 - rarely, uvularization [||x], [|x]

Other symbols used are:

- [c]
- for non-voiced affricated palatal stop
- [dj]
- for voiced affricated palatal stop
- [q]
- for affricated uvular stop

Jaqaru

"

aspiration

Kwakw'ala

- glottalization
- before suffixbefore suffix
- sonantized sound

sonantized sound

Telugu

- T, D, N, L = retroflex sounds
- t, d = dentals
- ph, th, etc. = aspirated sounds
- c, j = post-alveolar affricates

Totonac

Orthography:

```
/{/
                    =
X
                             /2/
h
                    =
                              /x/
i
                    =
                              /4/
lh
                    =
                              /ts/
tz
                              /t[/
ch
                              laryngealization of preceding vowel
                              glottalization of preceding consonant
                    =
```

Zulu

C1, C2, C3, ...

Zulu nouns are divided into classes, each with its own agreement pattern. Many of the classes are marked with an identifying prefix. These prefixes are glossed here as C1, C2, C3, etc. Odd-numbered classes from 1 to 11 are singular classes. Classes 2, 4, 6 and 10 are plural classes. Other classes (14 and 15) are used exclusively for non-count nouns. There are no classes 8, 12 or 13 in Zulu.

Abbreviations

A Active personal pronominal affix (followed by

1, 2, 3, 0 - referring to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd person

and zero)

ABL Ablative

ABN Abstract noun
ABS Absolutive
ACC Accusative
ACN Action noun

ACT Active Adessive ADE ADJ Adjective Adverb ADR Adverse ADV Affective AFF AG Agent Allative ALL Ambulative AMB Anaphoric ANP

ANX Action nominal affix

APP Applicative
APS Antipassive
ATTR Attribute
AUG Augmentative
AV Agent/Actor voice

+ ATR Advanced (retracted) tongue root
- ATR Non-advanced (retracted) tongue root

BEN Benefactive
BFR Back-formation

BLN Blending

CAL Consonant alternation

CAU Causative
CFX Confix
CHN Change
CLA Classifier

a	Classifising mantials
CLS	Classifying particle
CMP	Comparative
CMT	Comitative
CNV	Conversion
COL	Collective
COM	Companionate
CON	Continuous
COO	Coordination
COU	Countable
CPL	Completion
CPN	Compound
CRX	Circumfix
CV	Consonant-vowel (indicates reduplication)
DEF	Definite marker
DET	Determinative
DIM	Diminutive
DIR	Directional
DIS	Discontinuity
DIV	Diversative
DNL	Denominal
DST	Distal
DTB	Distributive
DUA	Dual
DUR	Durative
EMP	Empty particle
ERG	Ergative
ESS	Essive
EVN	Event
EXC	Excessive
EXP	Experiential
F	Feminine
FCT	Factitive
FEA	Feature
FRE	Frequentative
FUT	Future
GEN	Genitive
GND	Gender
GRC	Generic
GRN	Gerund
ICL	Inclusive
ICP	Inceptive
	•

Indefinite IDF Inflection **IFL** Infix IFX **IMP Imperative** INC Inchoative Indicative IND Infinitive INF INS Instrumental Intensive INT Intransitive INTR Indirect object Ю Imperfective **IPF** IPS Impersonal Irrealis IRR Iterative ITE Interfix ITX

Linking element LNK

Locative LOC Masculine

M

MOM Punctual, momentaneous or single-event verb

MRK Marker

Morphotactic separator (connector in finite MS

verb forms)

Mutual MUT

Noun N

NEG Negative, negation Noun incorporation NIN

Nominalizer NMR Nominative NOM Neuter gender NTR

Direct object pronoun 0

Object OBJ OBL Oblique

Passive PAS Patient PAT Personifier PEF Personal article PER Perfective PFV

PΚ Personal knowledge

Plural PL. Place PLC

POS	Possessive
PRG	Progressive
PRI	Privative
PRS	Present
PRX	Prefix
PST	Past
PTC	Participle
PIC	Tarticipie
QNT	Quantity
QUO	Quotation
QSN	Question
RAP	Root-and-pattern
RCP	Reciprocal
RDP	Reduplication
REA	Realis
	Relational
REL	Reversative
REV	Reflexive
RFL	Reliexive
S	Stative personal pronominal affix (followed by
	1, 2, 3, 0 – referring to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd person
	and zero)
SBJ	Subject
SFX	Suffix
SG	Singular
SGT	Singulative
SIM	Simultaneity
SOC	Sociative
SPE	Specific
SS	Sentence suffix
ST	First part of stem, probably part of a com-
	pound of unclear meaning, preceding pronomi-
	nal prefixes
STA	Stative
STM	Stem
STR	Stress
STT	State
SUP	Supine morpheme
T114	Tense/Aspect/Mood marker
TAM	Thematic prefix/suffix
TH	Theme
THM	Time
TOP	Tone/pitch
TOP	Totality
TOT	Totality

TR	Transitive
TRN	Translative
v	Verb
VAL	Vowel alternation
VL	Verbal
VR	Verbalizer
1	1st person
1>2	Verbal grammatical first to second person 'I>you'
2	2nd person
3	3rd person
30	3rd person direct object
3>3	Verbal grammatical 3rd to 3rd person 'she>him'
c + Suffix	the preceding morpheme drops its vowel
+ Suffix	the preceding morpheme retains its vowel

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