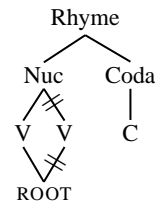
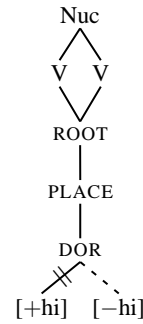
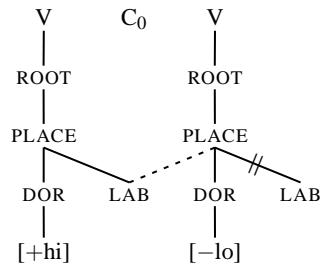
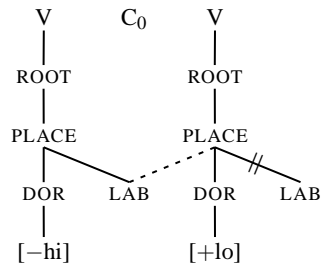
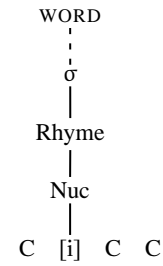
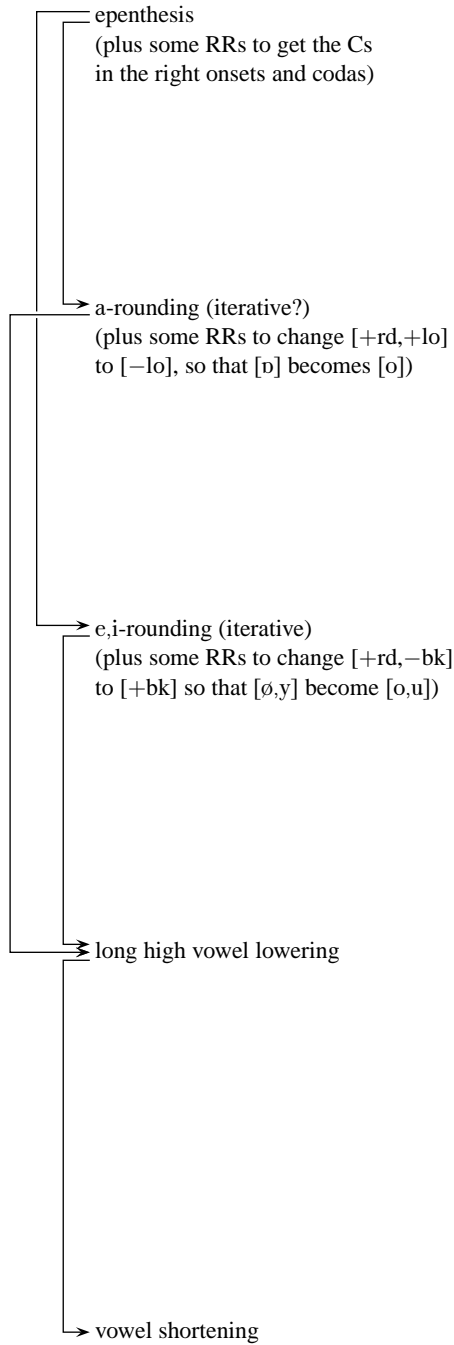


Yowlumne Yokuts: our analysis so far



**Yowlumne Yokuts verbs (repeated from Data Handout #6)**

UR	INDIRECT				INDIRECT			gloss
	FUTURE	NONFUTURE	NONFUTURE	GERUND	DUBITATIVE	IMPERATIVE	IMPERATIVE	
/xat/	xaten	xathin	xatsithin	xatmi	xatal	xatka	xatsitka	'eat'
/max/	maxen	maxhin	maxsithin	maxmi	maxal	maxka	maxsitka	'procure'
/xil/	xilen	xilhin	xilsithin	xilmi	xilal	xilka	xilsitka	'tangle'
/bok/	boken	bokhin	boksithin	bokmi	bokol	bokko	boksitka	'find'
/koʔ/	koʔen	koʔhin	koʔsithin	koʔmi	koʔol	koʔko	koʔsitka	'throw'
/dub/	dubon	dubhun	dubsuthun	dubmu	dubal	dubka	dubsutka	'lead by hand'
/tul/	tulon	tulhun	tulsuthun	tulmu	tulal	tulka	tulsutka	'burn'
/la:n/	la:nen	lanhin	lansithin	lanmi	la:nal	lanka	lansitka	'hear'
/me:k/	me:ken	mekhin	meksithin	mekmi	me:kal	mekka	meksitka	'swallow'
/do:s/	do:sen	doshin	dossithin	dosmi	do:sol	dosko	dossitka	'report'
/wo:n/	wo:nen	wonhin	wonsithin	wonmi	wo:nol	wonko	wonsitka	'hide'
/paʔt/	paʔten	paʔithin	paʔitsithin	paʔitmi	paʔtal	paʔitka	paʔitsitka	'fight'
/lihm/	lihmen	lihimhin	lihimsithin	lihimmi	lihmal	lihimka	lihimsitka	'run'
/logw/	logwen	logiwhin	logiwsithin	logiwmi	logwol	logiwka	logiwsitka	'pulverize'
/ʔugn/	ʔugnon	ʔugunhin	ʔugunsuthun	ʔugunmu	ʔugnal	ʔugunka	ʔugunsutka	'drink'
/ʔa:m/	ʔamlen	ʔa:milhin	ʔa:milsithin	ʔa:milmi	ʔamlal	ʔa:milka	ʔa:milsitka	'help'
/sa:lk/	salken	sa:likhin	sa:liksithin	sa:likmi	salkal	sa:likka	sa:liksitka	'wake up'
/mo:jn/	mo:jnen	mo:jinhin	mo:jinsithin	mo:jinmi	mo:jnal	mo:jinka	mo:jinsitka	'get tired'
/cu:m/	co:mon	comhin	comsuthun	commu	co:mal	comka	comsutka	'destroy'
/wu:ʔj/	wo:ʔjon	wo:ʔujhin	wo:ʔujstuthun	wo:ʔujmu	wo:ʔjal	wo:ʔujka	wo:ʔujstutka	'fall asleep'

(Newman 1944)

### Maltese

Maltese is Semitic language of the Afro-Asiatic family, spoken in Malta.

<i>INDEFINITE</i>	<i>DEFINITE</i>	<i>gloss</i>	<i>INDEFINITE</i>	<i>DEFINITE</i>	<i>gloss</i>
fellus	ilfellus	'chicken'	abt	labt	'armpit'
mara	ilmara	'woman'	omm	lomm	'mother'
kelb	ilkelb	'dog'	aria	laria	'air'
?attus	il?attus	'mother'	ti:n	itti:n	'fig'
hitan	ilhitan	'walls'	natura	innatura	'nature'
belt	ilbelt	'city'	dawl	iddawl	'light'
?attus	il?attus	'mother'	shab	isshab	'clouds'

(Tserdanelis and Wong 2004)

### Biscayan Basque

Basque is a language isolate, spoken in Spain. The data given are from the dialect spoken in the Biscay province.

<i>root</i>	<i>DEFINITE</i>	<i>INDEFINITE</i>	<i>gloss</i>	<i>root</i>	<i>DEFINITE</i>	<i>INDEFINITE</i>	<i>gloss</i>
sagar	sagara	sagarbat	'apple'	agin	agine	agimbet	'tooth'
gison	gisona	gisombat	'man'	ari	arije	aribet	'thread'
buzten	buztena	buztembat	'tail'	mendi	mendije	mendibet	'mountain'
tfakur	tfakure	tfakurbet	'dog'	buru	buruwe	burubet	'head'
mutil	mutile	mutilbet	'boy'	iku	ikuwe	ikubet	'fig'

(de Rijk 1970)

### Serbo-Croatian

Serbo-Croatian is a South Slavic language of the Indo-European family, now usually considered three (or four) separate languages (Bosnian, Croatian, Serbian, and sometimes Montenegrin), spoken in and around the former Republic of Yugoslavia.

<i>MASCULINE SG</i>	<i>FEMININE SG</i>	<i>NEUTER SG</i>	<i>PLURAL</i>	<i>gloss</i>
mlad	mlada	mlado	mladi	'young'
pust	pusta	pusto	pusti	'empty'
zelen	zelena	zeleno	zeleni	'green'
rapav	rapava	rapavo	rapavi	'rough'
mio	mila	milo	mili	'dear'
posustao	posustala	posustalo	posustali	'tired'
ledan	ledna	ledno	ledni	'frozen'
dobar	dobra	dobro	dobri	'good'
jasan	jasna	jasno	jasni	'clear'
mokar	mokra	mokro	mokri	'wet'
okrugao	okrugla	okruglo	okrugli	'round'
obao	obla	oblo	obli	'plump'
podao	podla	podlo	podli	'base'

(Kenstowicz 1994)

## Polish

Polish is a West Slavic language of the Indo-European family, spoken in Poland.

<i>NOM SG</i>	<i>NOM PL</i>	<i>gloss</i>	<i>NOM SG</i>	<i>NOM PL</i>	<i>gloss</i>
klup	klubi	'club'	ɕlat	ɕladi	'remnant'
taleŝ	tależe	'plate'	bzeŋ	bzeŋi	'edge'
ʦop	ʦopi	'peg'	gzɛx	gzɛxi	'sin'
lis	lisi	'fox'	bruk	bruki	'pavement'
pokuj	pokoje	'room'	bul	bole	'ache'
dvur	dvori	'mansion'	stuw	stowi	'table'
vuj	vuje	'uncle'	ul	ule	'beehive'
zur	zuri	'a sour soup'	muw	muwi	'mule'
dom	domi	'house'	ʦon	ʦoni	'trunk'
koŋ	koje	'horse'	ʃum	ʃumi	'noise'
bup	bobri	'bean'	ruf	rovi	'ditch'
lut	lodi	'ice'	dovus	dovozi	'supply'
nuŝ	noże	'knife'	ruk	rogi	'horn'

(Sanders 2003; Jastrzębska-okon and Billip 1993)

## Low German

Low German (a.k.a. Low Saxon or *Plattdeutsch*) is a West Germanic language of the Indo-European family, spoken in northern Germany. The data on the left are from the 'standard' dialect of the region, and the data on the right from a 'refined' (*vornheim*) dialect that incorporates properties of the more prestigious High German spoken in the south.

<i>standard Low German</i>		<i>refined Low German</i>		<i>gloss</i>
<i>NOM SG</i>	<i>NOM PL</i>	<i>NOM SG</i>	<i>NOM PL</i>	
gəvɪn	gəvɪnə	gəvɪn	gəvɪnə	'profit'
gift	giftə	gift	giftə	'poison'
glaʊbə	glaʊbən	glaʊbə	glaʊbən	'belief'
tʁi:p	tʁi:bə	tʁi:p	tʁi:bə	'sprout'
ʃait	ʃaitə	ʃait	ʃaitə	'log'
ʁi:t	ʁi:də	ʁi:t	ʁi:də	'reed'
bɪlt	bɪldə	bɪlt	bɪldə	'picture'
kʁais	kʁaizə	kʁais	kʁaizə	'circle'
ta:x	ta:γə	ta:x	ta:γə	'day'
ve:ç	ve:jə	ve:ç	ve:γə	'way'
bɛʁç	bɛʁjə	bɛʁç	bɛʁγə	'mountain'

(Weise 1996; Sanders 2003; Klatt, et al. 1984)