#### Zazaki Notes Week 2

Participants: A. Adler, M. Ceplova, A. Csirmaz, J. Gajewski, M. Kenstowicz, A. Nevins, B. Norris, C. Quinn, N. Richards, J. Sabbagh, M. Walter. Transcribed by A.N.

The "izafe" will be glossed as linkadj for preadjectival linkers and linkposs for pre-possessor linkers. I will gloss possession with the Saxon genitive conventions ('the boys' book') rather than 'the book of the boys' – although the latter is probably more transparent, we have not attempted to elicit an overt preposition. [Further note: M.K. suggests possessor is akin to 'construct state'. Checking multiple possessors might confirm this affinity (is specificity of possessums only encoded on highest possessor? cf. Hebrew beyt ach hamorah 'house brother the-teacher' = 'the house of the brother of the teacher').]

	Masc	Fem	Pl
Verb.past	d-Ø	d-e	d-i
Verb.pres	eno	ena	ene
Noun.cit	Ø	ε	i
Noun.gen	i	ε	a
linkposs	е	a	е
demonstr	no	na	ne
linkadj	0	a	е
adj.agr	Ø	е	i

[M.K.: Perhaps  $\varepsilon \to e$  in the env.  $\_$  (C) i. Only one consonant can intervene, cf.  $w\varepsilon ndi$ .]

### Review: Possessives and Adjectives Together

(1) kitab-o sur book-linkadj.M red-M. 'The red book'

(2) kitab-e layik-i-o sur book-linkposs.M boy-gen.M-linkadj.M red-M. 'The boy's red book'

[Question posed by N.R.: clitics or suffixes? Presence of two on preadjectival possessor legislates against 'slot'-based morphological template for these.]

(3) q $\epsilon$ l $\epsilon$ m-a layik-i-a sur- $\epsilon$  pen-linkposs.F boy-gen.M-linkadj.F red-F. 'the boy's red pen'

(4) qεlεm-e layik-i-e sur-i pen-linkposs.Pl boy-gen.M-linkadj-Pl. red-Pl. 'the boy's red pens'

(5) qεlεm-e layik-an-e sur-i pen-linkposs.Pl boy-gen.Pl-linkadj.Pl red-Pl. 'the boys' red pens'

[Issue raised by N.R.: is -n- insertion a hiatus-breaking epenthesis? If so, conditions on hiatus resolution apply in case of a.e. but not other vowel sequences, perhaps \*Low-High. A.N.: Perhaps structure is topicalization+resumption: qelem-e layik-a, ne sur-i 'the boys' pens, they're red'.]

(6) qɛlɛm-e mɛhɛmɛd-e sur-i 'mehmed's red pens'

#### Predication

(7) kitab suro 'the book is red'

- (8) qɛlɛm-e sura 'the pen is red'
- (9) qɛlɛm-i sure 'the pens are red'

[Predicative Adjectives show 'Verbal' agreement suffixes]

- (10) Mohamed malemo. 'Mohamed is a teacher (m)'
- (11) Aisha malema. 'Aisha is a teacher (f)'
- (12) Aisha-u-Mohamed-i malem-e Aisha-conj-Mohamed-comit.M teacher-pl. 'Aisha and Mohamed are teachers'
- (13) Mohamed-i-o Aisha malem-e Mohamed-comit.M-conj Aisha teacher-pl. 'Mohamed and Aisha are teachers'

['Comitative' affix i on masculine DPs appears regardless of position in conjunct. Apparent variation in conjunct morpheme u when preceded by i.]

(14) Hesen-i-o Mohamed-i maleme Hesen-comit.M-conj Mohamed-comit.M teacher-pl. 'Hesen and Mohamed are teachers'

#### Ditransitives

(15) Mehemedi kitab da malɨm-i M. book gave-M. teacher-obl.M. 'Mohamed gave the book to the teacher'

[Possibility: 'genitive marking' used generally for obliques? With 'give' though, difficult to disentangle Goal from Benefactive; if latter, genitive perhaps expected, regardless of oblique as distinct subclass of case.]

(16) Mehemedi qɛlɛm-e d-e malɨm-i M. pen gave-F. teacher-obl.M. 'Mohamed gave the pen to the teacher'

[Suppose verb stem is da. Is da+e hiatus resolved here by deletion of 1st vowel?]

- (17) M. kitab-i-o qɛlɛme da-i malɨm-i M. book-com.M-conj pen gave-pl. teacher-obl.M. 'M. gave the book and pen to the teacher'
- (18) M. kitab-i-o qɛlɛme de malɨm-i M. book-com.M-conj pen gave-f. teacher-obl.M.
- (19) M. qεlεm-o kitab-i da malɨm-i M. pen-conj book-com.M gave-m. teacher-obl.M.

[2nd-conjunct agreement is optional.]

#### Past Monotransitives

(20) Mi maalim di I-erg teacher saw-M. 'I saw the teacher'

- (21) Mɨ maalɨm- $\epsilon$  di-e I-erg teacher-F. saw-F.
- (22) Mɨ maalɨm-i di I-erg teacher-Pl. saw-Pl.

[Is an i deleted in verbstem+pl di-i?]

- (23) Mɨ maalɨm pači kɛrd I-erg teacher-M. kiss did-M. 'I kissed the teacher'
- (24) Mɨ maalɨm-ε pači kεrdε I-erg teacher-F. kiss did-F.
- (25) Mɨ maalɨm pači kerdi I-erg teacher-Pl. kiss did-Pl. 'I kissed the teacher'

['kiss' expressed as a light verb construction: 'kiss + do', (cf. Urdu cognate kar, 'do') agreement varies with KISSEE and not 'incorporated object']

(26) Mɨ o pači kertI-erg he kiss did-M.'I kissed him'

[Fast speech: mi o becomes mo]

- (27) Mɨ a pači kɛrdɛ I-erg she kiss did-F. 'I kissed her'
- (28) Mi e pači kerdi I-erg they kiss did-Pl. 'I kissed them'
- (29) Mɨ (šodɨr) a-o-o pači kɛrdi I-erg (morning) she-conj-he kiss did-Pl. 'I kissed her and him (in the morning)' (PlAgr)

[use of adverb for phonological curiosity; seems irrelevant to agreement]

- (30) Mɨ a-o-o pači kɛrd I-erg she-conj-he kiss did-M. 'I kissed her and him' (2ConjAgr)
- (31) Mɨ o-o-a paci kerde I-erg he-conj-she kiss did-F. 'I kissed him and her' (2ConjAgr)
- (32) Mɨ a-o-e paci kerdi I-erg she-conj-they kiss did-Pl. 'I kissed her and them'
- $\begin{array}{cccc} (33) & \quad \text{a,} \quad \text{m$\stackrel{\centerdot}{\text{$ \bullet$}}$ pač $k$ $\epsilon$ $r$ $d$ $\epsilon$} \\ & \quad \text{she, I} \quad \text{kiss did-F.} \end{array}$
- (34) a-o-e, mi pač k $\epsilon$ rd $\epsilon$  her-and-him, I kiss did-Pl.

[Pause required between dislocated object and subject. Preliminary questions suggest dislocated objects have to be GIVEN]

- (35) mɨn-o braye-xo... I-conj. brother-linkposs.m-self's... 'I and my brother...'
- (36) ez xo wineno I self see-M. 'I see myself'
- (37) Mi bra-e-xo di I-erg brother-linkposs.m-self's saw-M. 'I saw my brother'
- (38) Mi way-a-xo di-e I-erg sister-linkposs.f-self's saw-F. 'I saw my sister'
- (39) Bra-e mɨ ez dia Brother-linkposs.m my I saw 'My brother saw me'

[Use of mi is as possessor here though it appears ident. to 1.erg Use of dia instead of di a bit puzzling; even if 'I' is feminine, we expect di-e.]

(40) Maleme mɨ waya-xo di-e. Teacher my sister-self's saw-F. 'My teacher saw his/\*my sister'

[Appears that binder of xo must c-command it and that linear precedence is insufficient]

## Kinship and Adjectival modification

- (41) bra-o qišk $\epsilon$ k / p<sup>h</sup>il brother-linkadj.m younger-m. / older-m.
- (42) way-a qišk $\epsilon$ k $\epsilon$ / p<sup>h</sup>ile sister-linkadj.f younger-f. / older-f.
- (43) amik-a qiže mat.aunt-linkadj.f young-F. [mother's sister. note: regressive voicing assimilation in qiškek? use of -kek as diminutive?]
- (44) xalik-a qiže pat.aunt-linkadj.f young-f. [father's sister]
- (45) mae/ mai /p<sup>h</sup>i/ kalɨk / p<sup>h</sup>ilke mother/mothers/father/grandmother/grandfather
- (46) ma-o-p<sup>h</sup>i-ε ma mother-conj-father-linkposs.pl my-pl. 'my mother and father'
- (47) p<sup>h</sup>io deuliti/ p<sup>h</sup>iε deuliti rich father / rich fathers

# Light Verb Constructions

(48) Mɨ biriiya maya xo kεrda I-erg missing-linkposs.f mother-link-poss.f self's did-F. 'I missed my mother'

[A.N. interpretation: 'I did my mother's missing'. Gloss of biriiya as possessed not fully confirmed, but suggested by following data: use of genitive for MISSEE and invariance of verb agreement (which includes final -a - for feminine agreement with biriiya?)]

- (49) Mɨ biriiya dɛ kɛrda I-erg missing 3sgmasc-gen. did 'I missed her'
- (50) Mɨ biriiya da<br/>ɛ kɛrda I-erg missing 3sgfem-gen. did 'I missed her'
- (51) Mɨ biriiya dina kɛrda I-erg missing 3pl-gen. did 'I missed them'
- $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{(52)} & \text{M$\stackrel{\raisebox{3.5pt}{\text{$i$}}}{$}} & \text{may-a-xo} & \text{xoviira} & \text{k}\epsilon\text{rda} \\ & \text{I-erg mother-linkposs.f-self's forgetting did-F(?)} \\ & \text{I forgot my mother} \end{array}$
- (53) Mi a xoviira kɛrda I-erg she forgetting did-F(?) I forgot her
- $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{(54)} & \text{Mi} & p^{\text{h}} \text{ii-e-xo} & \text{xoviira} & \text{kerd} \\ & \text{I-erg father-linkposs.m-self's forgetting did-M.} \\ & \text{I forgot my father} \end{array}$

END OF SESSION