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Appendix I Morphological constructions 126



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Appendix I: Morphological Constructions

Gemination of C_2 of some roots, sometimes in combination with reduplication of $C_1V_1(C_2)$, occurs in certain forms derived from these roots. Examples of this process are:

- ginginnúbat (from ginúbat) in text 1, sentences 2 and 17
- addayúwan (from adayú) in text 1, sentence 12
- itagtaggáadna (from tagáad) in text 2, sentence 1
- iiddáwon (from ídaw) in text 4, sentence 1
- dada'ol (from daól) in text 10, sentence 11

Another morphological construction involving the process of reduplication of C_1V_1 is that represented by man- + C_1V_1 + root. This construction has the general meaning of 'process' or 'procedure'. It is to be noted that stress occurs on the reduplicated syllable. Examples of this construction are:

- nan='ó=opya=n in text 1, sentence 29
- man=dá=dalno'=mi in text 6, title
- nan=tá=tagu in text 11, title
- nal=ló=long'ag=na in text 11, sentence 5
- man=dá=dayaw=da in text 11, sentence 18

The preceding construction (man- + C_1V_1 + root) contrasts with three others that have the same reduplication but without stress on the reduplicated syllable. The first of these constructions has the general meaning of 'practitioner, one who customarily performs what the root signifies'. Examples are:

- mal=li=lípon in text 5, sentence 6
- man='a=ágas in text 20, sentence 3

The second of these constructions signifies continuous or repeated action or action by plural actors. Examples are:

- mam=bu=búlun in text 3, sentence 2
- man=tu=tún'ud in text 4, sentence 2
- ma=su=súyop (with ma- prefix instead of man-)
in text 9, sentence 11

The third of these constructions is adjectival and refers to plural nouns. Examples are:

- man='i=ísu in text 3, sentence 2
- mam=pa=páda=da in text 13, sentence 1