



## **Language and Culture Archives**

Batak sentence structure

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**BATAK SENTENCE STRUCTURE**

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## Batak Sentence Structure

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## ABBREVIATIONS and SYMBOLS

AddS	Addition Sentence
aff	affirmation
alt	alternation
AltS	Alternative Sentence
anti	antithesis
AntS	Antithetical Sentence
att	attention
Ax	Axis
Bs	Base
CdM	Condition Margin
CM	Cause Margin
conj	conjunction
conn	connective
ConM	Concessive Margin
cont	continuous
CoS	Coordinate Sentence
DepCl	Dependent Clause
Dis	Discourse
dq	direct quote
DqS	Direct Quote Sentence
emph	emphatic
exc	exclamation
ExM	Extent Margin
ExS	Existential Sentence
Fm	Formula
idq	indirect quote
IdqS	Indirect Quote Sentence
IndCl	Independent Clause
kn	kinship term
lk	link
N	Nucleus
NAS	Non-Aspect Sentence
neg.	negative
NnVbCl	Non-Verbal Clause
NP	Noun Phrase
ph	phrase

pl	plural
PM	Purpose Margin
pn	personal noun
pos	positive
pred	predicate
prg	progressive
PrM	Provisional Margin
PS	Paraphrase Sentence
RAPh	Relator-Axis Phrase
RAS	Relator-Axis Sentence
simp	simple
SiS	Simple Sentence
Smm	Simultaneous Margin
SqS	Sequence Sentence
spec	specifier
sto	sentence topic
subvc	subjective voice
Tger	Time gerund
thes	thesis
TM	Time Margin
toph	topic phrase
Tph	Time phrase
vbst	verb stem
Voc	vocative
< >	class
Sec.	section
+	obligatory
$\pm$	optional
-	minus
¶	Paragraph

## 0. Introduction

Batak has ten sentence types, nine of which are independent sentences. The Relator-Axis Sentence is the one dependent sentence which is an exponent of sentence margin periphery (Sec. 1.2).

The independent sentences consist of one Simple Sentence<sup>1</sup> and eight other sentence types which fall into the following four categories: Juxtaposition<sub>1</sub>, Juxtaposition<sub>2</sub>, Opposition and Quotation. All independent sentence types are described in Section 2. Sentence Nucleus and all but the Simple Sentence are displayed in Chart I.

### INDEPENDENT SENTENCE SYSTEM

CHART I

	Juxtaposed <sub>1</sub>	Juxtaposed <sub>2</sub>	Opposition	Quotation
Loose	Existential	Addition	Antithetical	Direct Quote
Tight	Non-Aspect	Sequence	Alternative	Indirect Quote

A non-contrastive optional periphery may occur with the nucleus of any independent sentence type (Sec.1 and Sec.3).

This paper deals with well-formed sentences but there are many instances of incomplete or mal-formed constructions. The Hesitation tagmeme aw often marks such a construction.

Examples:

1. Nagawat<sup>2</sup> si Kabadu kay Diun aw<sup>3</sup> Diu...  
     said           Kabadu to   June   I mean Jo...  
     'Kabadu<sup>4</sup> said to June, I mean Jo...'

2. Magtaratarabut gwa kami it manga Murus aw ayaw  
     chase           only we           pl   Moslems I mean neg.

magtaratarabut kami it manga Murus.  
     chase           we           pl   moslems

'We will chase the <sup>Moslems</sup> ~~Moslems~~, I mean we mustn't chase the <sup>Moslems</sup> ~~Moslems~~.'

3. Ta pagkaalaw aw in lebket awat kaitung aldaw manga indamar  
 then next day I mean if pound like this day about tomorrow  
 magiwara nat timparanu.  
 cook now morning

'Then next day, I mean if you pound about this time of day  
 then tomorrow morning you can cook it.'

### 1. Sentence Periphery

All independent sentence types have an optional periphery. These will be described under two headings, Periphery<sub>1</sub> and Periphery<sub>2</sub>. Periphery<sub>2</sub> has as its exponents nine sub-types of a Relator-Axis Sentence as well as the time Gerund and time Phrase. Periphery<sub>1</sub> has as its exponent all other types of non-sentence-nuclear tagmemes. Exponents of all sentence periphery tagmemes are represented in the following bi-dimensional array:

± prg	± att	± exc <sup>2</sup>	± sto	± voc	± resp	± TM <sub>1</sub>	± TM <sub>2</sub>	± TM <sub>3</sub>
<u>ta</u>	<u>uy</u>	<ayka>	Toph	ph	<itin>	RAS <sub>1</sub>	RAS <sub>2</sub>	RAS <sub>3</sub>
'then'	'hey'	'oh'		pn	'aff'	Tger		
				kn	<awatay> 'neg'	Tph		

± Cdm	± ConM	± lk	+ N	± PM <sup>2</sup>	± CM <sup>2</sup>	± PrM	± ExM
RAS <sub>4</sub>	RAS <sub>5</sub>	<u>ay</u>		RAS <sub>6</sub>	RAS <sub>7</sub>	RAS <sub>8</sub>	RAS <sub>9</sub>
		'then'			RAPh		

#### RULES:

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- (1) TM<sub>2</sub>: RAS<sub>2</sub> may permute to N\_ position (Sec. 1.2.2., (4,7))<sup>5</sup>.
- (2) TM<sub>3</sub>: RAS<sub>3</sub> obligatorily permutes to N\_ position (Sec.1.2.3).
- (3) Cdm: RAS<sub>4</sub> ~~may permute to N\_~~ may permute to N\_ (Sec.1.2.4, (2,6)).
- (4) ExM: RAPh may permute to \_N position (Sec.1.2.9.2, (2)).
- (5) lk: ay occurs following Cdm and TM expounded by pagka- (Tger) (Sec.1.1.7).
- (6) Resp: igta 'neg' only, may precede exc tagmeme (Sec.1.1.3, (8)).
- (7) Att tagmeme precedes voc (Sec.1.1.2).

- (8) Voc tagmeme occurs N, N or within the nucleus (Sec. 1.1.5., (2,4,6)).
- (9) Exc<sup>2</sup> can occur contiguously (Sec.1.1.3., (1)).
- (10) ayka = ayka, abubu, ayaw, ia, aykape', abee', ha', Mangaluk 'exclamatory' (Sec.1.1.3).
- (11) itin = itin 'of course', Ee 'yes', pwidi 'right', ay unu 'that is so' (Sec. 1.1.6).
- (12) awatay = awatay 'of course not', iqta neg. disgust, adi emphatic neg. (Sec. 1.1.6).
- (13) Resp: pwidi 'right' may occur N, N, and within the nucleus (Sec. 1.1.6., (5-7)).

### 1.1 Periphery<sub>1</sub>

The following are examples of all sentence periphery tagmemes other than those expounded by the Relator-Axis Sentence. In linear order, all these tagmemes except link precede those described as Periphery<sub>2</sub>.

1.1.1 The progression tagmeme ta 'then' appears to be a link between paragraphs in narrative or explanatory text but is also used in conversation to signal a change of activity.

1. Ta pagkaaldaw a sugat timparanu naglutu sira it manuk.  
then next day that true morning cooked they the chicken  
'Then when it was day, really early in the morning, they cooked the chicken.'
2. Ta du'un ay magasawa na kamu.  
then there because marry now you  
'Then you were there because you would get married.'
3. Ta diateng na ian tu lalaki.  
then went home that the man  
'Then that man went home.'
4. Ta "Aba\*, nagawat tu ama' ya, "Ka'i ipanawan mu?"  
then Oh said the father his where go you  
'Then, "Oh," said his father, "Where are you going?"'



5. Ta esang pagingkutan ku kanimu, Ipag.  
Then I will ask you one question, Sister-in-law.  
'Then I will ask you one question, Sister-in-law.'
6. Ta kia'en ya tu ti'lug.  
then ate he the egg  
'Then he ate the egg.'
7. Ta pialaud na sira du'un.  
then went down now they there  
'Then they went there to the lowlands.'
8. Ta iat nabuay na pagpanaga'impen si'i kanya.  
then that long now dream spec. he  
'Then as to that one he dreamed about that for a long time.'
9. Ta may ubi' may amias.  
then there-is vegetable there-is vegetable  
'Then there was ubi vegetable and there was amias vegetable.'

1.1.2 The attention tagmeme uy 'hey' is used to attract attention. Often used to avoid the use of a proper name.

Example:

1. "Uy, Amigung Kamuti mampang ka in kayan si Amigung Bu'aya."  
Hey friend Camote say you if there friend crocodile  
'"Hey, Friend Camote, you say if Friend Crocodile is there."'
2. "Uy 'ia, gulay mu."  
Hey, here vegetable yours  
"Hey, here is your vegetable."

1.2.3 The exclamation tagmeme <ayka> 'oh', has the meaning of surprise or amazement. This tagmeme is most often used in isolation but must be triggered by the relating of a narrative or the telling of news by another speaker. The exclamation is very common and is certainly obligatory for a listener to use at intervals when a story is being told.

Examples:

1. Ayka! Abubu! Arigwa bubun gwa.  
oh oh What only spring only  
'Oh my! Is there only a spring?
2. Agta Ita, Ata, Ayta, Mamanwa, Dumagat. Ayaw!  
(1st speaker listing dialects) Oh (2nd speaker response)  
'There are Agta, Ita, Ata, Ayta, Mamanwa and Dumagat people. Oh!'
3. "Le'ganan mu na." "Ee ia'ian nagwa abubu kayan."  
look you now Yes that now only oh there  
'"Look now."' '"Yes, that is it, oh, there it is!'"
4. Iay ubra'.  
truly work 'My! You are really working!'
5. Ayka alawiid ha'  
oh far (amazement) 'Oh, it is far, isn't it?'
6. Aykape' madasig.  
Oh fast 'Wow, that is fast!'
7. "Aha," nagawat tu iat babay, "Aybay (nagawat) suakwal ka na."  
oh said the that woman friend said climb you now  
'"Oh!", that woman said, "Friend,(said) you climb now."'
8. Igta, Mangaluk, belag akun uripen ya.  
neg. (sp. name) other I if slave his  
'I am not, Great Scott! I'm not his slave.'  
(The name of the spirit 'Mangaluk' is used as an exclamation.)

1.1.4 The Sentence Topic tagmeme highlights the construction in the sentence that is brought to the listeners attention and always occurs in pre-nuclear position. The same referent may also occur in the nucleus i.e. the same situational referent may have more than one grammatical manifestation in a sentence.

Examples:

1. Iay lai' maski kat amen lai' men maka.  
truly custom even ours custom our also  
'This is really a custom at our place, it is our custom also.'

2. Atep, tulung puluk a pidasu may walu pati kukub epat  
 roof three ten that piece have eight as well as top four  
 kukuban iay inalang it iba'iba ta.  
 top true bought friend ours  
 'As for the roof, our friend really bought thirty eight pieces.'
3. Bayu'u iay nakatalpus.  
 crocodile emph through  
 'The crocodile really went through.'
4. In anisadu da'a magpisi' da'ay misi' it anisadu ay pa  
 if gin no more get no more get gin so that  
 da'gway gulu  
 not fight 'If gin, we won't get it anymore, we won't get gin  
 because then there won't be any fighting.'
5. Ikaw Ipag ingkutun ta ikaw.  
 you sister-in-law ask I-you you  
 'You, Sister-in-law, I am asking you.'
6. In ikaw mubra' suulan ta ikaw.  
 if you work pay I-you you  
 'If you will work I will pay.'
7. Ikaw pabailien ka na para maski magbaili ka na da'ay  
 you cause-dance you now so that even dance you now no more  
 mangiseg tu manga rugud it asawa mu.  
 angry the pl relatives of husband yours  
 'As for you, you will be made to dance so that when you dance the  
 relatives of your husband will not be angry with you.'
8. Aku da'gwa, da'gwa aku mag-agaw it bekeng babay.  
 I neg. neg. I force other woman  
 'As for me I don't, I don't take other women.'
9. Si Salimbag da'gway beken maski da'a bila'an babaen na tu  
 Salimbag no other even none fish carry now the  
 balula.  
 basket 'It was Salimbag, there wasn't even anyone else fishing  
 and carrying the basket.'
10. Ayka! Si Manahan nagbasa kamu it surat i Manahan.  
 oh Manahan read you letter of Manahan!  
 'Oh Manahan! You read the letter of Manahan!.'

11. Si ina' nagbangkag it baag ku, Namuan, Dila, Katel, Salugun.  
mother beat g-string (names of trees...)

It was mother who made my g-strings out of Namuan, Dila, Katel, and Salugun.'

12. In aku magle'ale'ag aku.  
if I lost I

'If it were I, I would get lost.'

13. Adlit ya ina i Tuding iang sandugu ya.  
sister hers mother of Tuding that who blood brother hers

'Her sister the mother of Tuding, that is the one who became her 'blood brother'.

14. Aku da'gway nipen.  
I neg. teeth 'As for me, I have not ~~teeth~~.'

15. Asawa mu maski ma'unu'unu tu asawa mu da'a isambi mu.  
wife yours even do the wife yours neg. change you

'As to your wife, whatever your wife does you must not change her.'

16. Iat babay kaiti kat balay naglutut pagka'en.  
that woman here at house cooked food

'That was the woman here at the house who cooked the food.'

17. Ja'ian dukul pangaran meng kayan esa gwang panya'en ian  
that snake named we that there one only spirit that

dukul.  
snake 'That is the snake that we named, that snake is the only one that is an evil spirit.'

18. Ia'iang lalaki kat kana Bibian magayen maka.  
that man at those Vivian good also

'That man from the place of Vivian he is also good.'

19. Ay kami kunu magayen maka di a pagkabetang.  
Because we reported good also that situation

'Because it is said, we also have a good situation.'

1.1.5 The Vocative tagmeme consists of a personal noun, kinship term or noun phrase used as direct address in conversation, reported dialogue or in a letter. The form aybay 'friend' which is used for

both men and women, is a very common term of address, and is used for non-relatives as a substitute for a personal noun.

Examples:

1. "Aybay, kaitu kat ia'iting bulud."  
Friend there on that hill  
'Friend over there on that hill.'
2. "Amigunq Bakes tegka' na tu tuud ku tu danum."  
Friend monkey in now knee the water  
'Friend Monkey I am in the water up to my knees.'
3. "Adlit masulag ka magpatabang tu iba'ibata may dukul."  
Brother wake you help the freind ours there is snake  
'Brother wake up and help our friend, there is a snake.'
4. Nagawat tu lalaki, "Ua'," nagawat "manlugitem pa aku kanimu."  
said the man Brother said hunt yet I for you  
'The man said, "Brother, (said) I will yet go hunting for you.'
5. "Ama' indamar a linggu ay da'gwa aku magkaubra' kat uma' ku."  
Father tomorrow Sunday so not I work in field mine  
'"Father, tomorrow is Sunday so I will not be able to work in my field."
6. Ian pusil ku Rinatu, ayaw mu ipagpagamitay it maski si'ung taw.  
that gun mine Rinatu, don't you cause use even who person  
'As for that gun of mine Rinatu, don't you allow anybody to use it.'

1.1.6 The Response Tagmeme has two variants, the affirmation tagmeme the exponent of which is <itin> affirmative, and a negation tagmeme the exponent of which is <awatay>.

Examples of the affirmation variant:

1. Ee, duang bilug a Bantilan tu napisi' men.  
Yes two pieces fish get we  
'Yes, two pieces of Bantilan fish is what we got.'
2. Ee, kat Langugan.  
yes at Langugan 'Yes, at Langugan.'

3. Ee makawat a Panya'en.  
yes bad spirit 'Yes, it is a bad Spirit.'
4. Ee, matay a lagi tu taw.  
yes die that cont. the person 'Yes, the person is sure to die.'
5. Kayunun gwa pwidi.  
Cayunun only right 'It is all right if it is only Cayunun.'
6. Tagalog pwidi intindi men.  
Tagalog right understand we  
  
'It is all right if Tagalog we understand that.'
7. Pwidi may manga Tagbanwa.  
right there are pl Tagbanwa  
  
'It is all right if there are Tagbanwa.'
8. Itin magkatawanen men ian.  
of course know we that 'Of course we know about that.'
9. Ayka! Itin! Itin dakula'.  
Oh of course of course big  
  
'Oh of course, of course it is big.' (Response after being told  
there were two hundred living  
in a place.)
10. Nagawat tu Bu'aya, "Ay unuy pagpusta'an ta."  
said crocodile aff. race we  
  
'The crocodile said, "Very well, we will race."'

Examples of the negation variant:

1. Adi aku!  
neg I 'Not I!'
2. "Mama'yu ka?" "Awatay."  
bathe you of course not  
  
'"Will you bathe?" "Of course not."'
3. Awatay belag.  
of course not other 'Of course its not that its this.'
4. Iqta, Mangaluk belag akun uripen ya.  
neg. (spirit) other I slave his  
  
'I am not, Mangaluk! I'm not his slave.'

1.1.7 The Link tagmeme ay is an optional construction marker which may occur following CdM, or a TM expounded by pagka- Tger.

Examples:

1. In maymu ay madali ka magbalik.  
if possible then quick you return  
  
'If you are able to, then quickly return.'
2. Takay in ikaw da'gwa mananged pagtulduan ka ay ampaken ka.  
but if you neg. obey teach you then hit you  
  
'But if you don't obey what I have taught you then I will hit you.'
3. Pagkatapus it salambaw ya ay tapus na.  
finish weave its then finish now  
  
'After having finished its top weaving then you are finished.'
4. Pagkaanay kayan surugiden ay piagayus.  
holding there council then agreed  
  
'After they had a council meeting then they came to an agreement.'
5. Pagkapaka'en ay pabailien ka na.  
feed then cause dance you now  
  
'After they have fed you then they make you dance.'
6. Pagkaiwara ian ay kat arisaw.  
cooked that then on mat  
  
'After having cooked it then they put it on the mat.'
7. In akuy magkakuri ay tabangan mu maka aku.  
if I sick then help you also me  
  
'If I get sick then you can help me also.'
8. In beken taw ay magka'eya aku.  
if other person then ashamed I  
  
'If there are other people then I will be ashamed.'

## 1.2 Periphery<sub>2</sub>

Periphery<sub>2</sub> is composed of nine optional margin tagmemes expounded by relator-axis sentences. No relator-axis sentence expounds more than one of these tagmemes. Time Margin is also ex-

pounded by further exponents which are not relator-axis sentences. ExM also has such an exponent.

The nine sentence margin tagmemes form a three-by-three system whose horizontal axis has three values: Prior, Concurrent, and Subsequent; and whose vertical axis has three values: Temporal, Logical<sub>1</sub>, and Logical<sub>2</sub>. The nine tagmemes are: Temporal Margin<sub>1</sub>(prior), Temporal Margin<sub>2</sub>(concurrent), Temporal Margin<sub>3</sub>(subsequent); Conditional Margin, Concessive Margin, Purpose Margin (which also expresses result); Cause Margin, Provisional Margin, Extent Margin. The nine relator-axis sentences which expound these nine tagmemes are labelled in this order as RAS<sub>1</sub> to RAS<sub>9</sub>.

Whereas all sub-types of a Relator-Axis Sentence may expound the periphery of a Simple Sentence, not all have been found with all Independent Sentences.

CHART II SENTENCE MARGIN SYSTEM

	PRIOR	CONCURRENT	SUBSEQUENT
Temporal	TM <sub>1</sub> :RAS <sub>1</sub> R: <u>in...na</u> 'when' Tger <u>pag-</u> <u>pagka-</u> Tph	TM <sub>2</sub> :RAS <sub>2</sub> R: <u>desang</u> 'at the time when'	TM <sub>3</sub> :RAS <sub>3</sub> R: <u>ba'gu</u> 'before'
Logical <sub>1</sub>	CdM:RAS <sub>4</sub> R: <u>in</u> 'if'	ConM:RAS <sub>5</sub> R: <u>maski</u> 'even'	PM:RAS <sub>6</sub> R: <u>aypa</u> 'so that' 'therefore'
Logical <sub>2</sub>	CM:RAS <sub>7</sub> R: <u>ay/kumu</u> 'because' <u>ian ay</u> 'reason' $\emptyset$	PrM:RAS <sub>8</sub> R: <u>basta</u> 'as long as/pro- vided that'	ExM:RAS <sub>9</sub> /RAPH R: <u>asta</u> 'until'

1.2.1 Temporal Margin (prior) is expounded by Time gerund, Time phrase and Relator-Axis Sentence<sub>1</sub>.

1.2.1.1 The Relator-Axis Sentence<sub>1</sub> is represented by the following



bi-dimensional array:

$+ re_1$	$+ Ax$
<u>in...na</u> 'when'	Sis

Examples:

1. Ta in makaalut nat manga arurug impisa'an nat ri'gen.  
 then when make strips now pl rattan start now tie

'Then when you have made the strips of Arurug rattan you start to tie it.'
2. In dakula' na tu bauk impisa'an na.  
 when big now strips start

'When there are plenty of strips you can begin.'
3. In pegpeg na kaitu na kat li'eg it tadiaw tuyubu na ian.  
 when full now here now at neck of jar cover now that

'When it is full up to the neck of the jar, cover it.'
4. Ta in delem na ba'gu ian pantawagen ian bekeng taw.  
 then when night now before that call those other people

'Then when it is night, before, before that, you call the other people.'
5. In makabut na kaitu awaten mu maski ka'nen mu aku ay  
 when reach now here say you even eat you me because

sukaten mu tu bilug ku.  
 measure you body mine

'When you get here you will even say that you will eat me because you are measuring my body.'
6. In gara' na luangkay na ian tigbas asta pukan.  
 when dry now dead leaves now that cut until cut

'When the big trees are dry and the leaves are dead we chop up the trees until they are all cut up small.'
7. In mabuay nang mabuay duakel na.  
 when long now long will many now

'When they have been there a long time there will be many.'

8. Ta in may lugay na kat tina'i sintien mu na tu  
 then when have worms now in stomach feel you now the  
 tina'i mu awat it may magpanaw kat tina'i mu.  
 stomach yours like have go in stomach yours  
 'When you have worms in your stomach you will have the feeling  
 that there is something moving around in your stomach.'
9. In maulung na ridisen na.  
 when shelter cut in strips  
 'When you have it in a sheltered place you cut it in strips.'
10. In da'a alawiid pagpisi'en na ian sagupit pagiri'an na  
 when not far get now that clips take off now  
 ian beken.  
 that other 'When you aren't far along you get that clip and  
 then take off the other one.'
11. In pulbus na ipaganay na asan kat umay.  
 when powder now sprinkle now there on rice  
 'When it is a powder you sprinkle it there on the cooked rice.'
12. In makapa'yu na da'gwa pagpalbeken mu manga duang aldaw  
 when able bathe now not pound you pl two day  
 para da'gwa mabegat kanya.  
 so that not tired he  
 'When she is able to take a bath you must not make her pound  
 for two days so that she will not become tired.'

1.2.1.2 Exponents of the  $TM_1$  apart from  $RAS_1$  are a time gerund (Tger) and a time phrase (Tph). The time gerund has two forms, the pag- form which indicates that an action has not been completed or at least that its results persist, and the pagka- form which indicates that an action is completed and that a new one is about to begin. The form pagka- is commonly used in 'How to Make' discourses but is rarely found in Narrative Discourse where the form pag- is more frequent.  $TM$  expounded by Tger is frequently found in the periphery of Sequence Sentences (Sec. 2.3.2.2).

Examples:

1. Pagabut ya kat asawa ya nagtanggung kayat asin.  
 arrive he to wife his carry he salt  
 'When he reached his wife he was carrying salt.'

2. Pagtanggung sira it pakpetan, nagawat tu Bayu'u, "Unuy  
when shouldered they rods said crocodile what  
pa'en ta?"  
bait ours 'When they shouldered the rods the Crocodile said,  
"What is our bait?"'
3. Pagtalpak ya dakep it babay tu piatat.  
cast line he catch woman squirrel  
'When he cast in the line he caught a woman with the squirrel.'
4. Siguru pagabut it tulung aldaw le'ganan sira "Abe' tiubu na  
Maybe arrive three day look they Oh growing now  
tu paray."  
the rice 'Maybe it was about three days when they looked,  
"Oh, it is growing now!"'
5. Pagtubay it lalaki nagawat tu lalaki, "Ayaw kat amfang."  
when answer man said man don't you speak  
'When the man answered, the man said, "Don't you speak."'
6. Pagkapukis awinisaan iriat dugi ya kat binit.  
cut remove thorns take off thorns its from edge  
'After you have cut it up you cut off the thorny part, you  
remove the thorns from the edge.'
7. Pagkaabut du'un kat talun magtibbas it lipi.  
reach there to forest cut palm  
'When you reach the forest you cut the palm.'
8. Pagkaka'en it lamisat kayat umay ma'ula maka ay irinumunay tabad.  
eat table there rice pig also then drink wine  
'After you have eaten there at the table, the rice and the pig,  
you then drink the wine.'
9. Pagkabuat mut busug magbuat ka makat bi'lag a kayawan.  
make you bow make also strip bamboo  
'After you have made the bow you work on a piece of bamboo.'
10. Pagkatimes mu painumun mu nat manga Pamegat.  
collect you cause drink you now pl Pamegat  
'After you have gathered it you make her drink the Pamegat.'

11. Pagkadu'tung iaway dulisan ian na'ian babuy.  
light fire that only burn that now that pig  
'After you light the fire you only burn the hair of that pig.'
12. Pagkatalpu matilnu na malanti.  
wash pretty now white  
'After you have washed it, it is beautiful and white.'
13. Indamar timparanu magpatay ka it manuk magla'ga' kat ti'lug.  
tomorrow morning kill you chicken cook you egg  
'Tomorrow morning you kill the chicken and cook the eggs.'
14. Liabag iat apun a nagdena' na kami kat sapa'.  
barked yesterday that stay now we at creek  
'Yesterday the dogs were barking when we were staying there at the creek.'
15. Iat delem na maglutu itu babay it pagka'en.  
Last night now cooked that woman the food  
'Last night that woman cooked the food.'
16. Sang delem a limimbeg belag in alangalang.  
one night that rain other than a little  
'It rained for one night and it wasn't just a soft rain.'

1.2.2 Time Margin<sub>2</sub> (Concurrent) is expounded by Relator-Axis Sentence<sub>2</sub> which is represented in the following bi-dimensional array:

+ re <sub>2</sub>	+ Ax
<u>desang</u> 'at the time when'	IndC1

#### RULES:

- (1) The aspect of the verb in the IndC1 of the Ax and the verb in the following sentence nucleus is completive.

#### Examples:

1. Desang naka'anay na kami du'un kat bukid miabut na  
at time when went now we there to hills reached now

tu Apun kat Puerto.  
the Japanese to Puerto.

'At the time when we went to the hills the Japanese arrived in Puerto.'

2. Desang nag'abut kami kiale'kale' kulkug du'un kat batu.  
at the time when reach we ripples muddy there on rock

'At the time when we arrived there the water was rippling and muddy on the rocks.'

3. Desang napabagsa' tu aldaw kat bukid miabut maka kami  
at the time lie down sun on hills reached also we

kat Puertu.

to Puerto 'At the time when the sun was low on the hills we arrive in Puerto.'

4. Nagtigbas nang lagi kanya it bi'aw desang miabut na  
cut now cont. he hive same time reached now

kanya kat putiukan.

he to bees

'He kept on cutting the hive at the same time as he was close to the bees.'

5. Desang du'un na sira kat bukis, lawagen i Kayakayasuay  
same time there now they at hills look Kayakayasuay

it balay.

house 'At the time they were in the hills Kayakayasuay looked around for the house.'

6. Itiunay men desang na'ubus ian.  
tied we same time used up that

'We tied it and by doing so we used it all up.'

7. Da'gwa pa maka masiadu a mabael desagupang tinikuas  
neg. yet also very that big at the only time yet push up

tu sangil.

tusk 'It is not very big at the time when the tusk is pushing up the lip.'

8. Desang na aldaw ian nakatapus na sirat ka'en.  
same time sun that finished now they eat

'At the time when the sun arose they had finished eating.'

1.2.3 Time Margin<sub>3</sub> (subsequent) is expounded by Relator-Axis Sentence<sub>3</sub> which is represented in the following bi-dimensional array:

+ re <sub>3</sub>	+ Ax
<u>ba'gu</u> 'before'	SiS

Examples:

1. Pakapisi' mut uay iat manga tulu ba'gu kang suakwal.  
get you the rattan that pl three before you climb

'Make sure you get about three pieces of rattan before you climb.'

2. In makatapus it taglimang balula ba'gu magbuat it balsa  
if complete five each baskets before make raft

ya karaga'an it bagtik.  
then convey Almaciga.

'If you finish getting five baskets each before you can transport the Almacuga you make a raft.'

3. Mapatungul na lagi kami kayan kat Miniripid dayun kat  
climb now keep on we there to Miniripid straight on to

Tingkulan ba'qung lagi kami mistar du'un na kat tampung  
Tingkulan before cont. we stay there now at summit

it Tingkulan.  
of Tingkulan

'We climbed there to Miniripid and on to Tingkulan then we stayed there on top of Tingkulan.'

4. Idu'dul kat sanga ba'gu ikaw suakwalay.  
put over to branch before you climb

'You put the rattan over the branch before you climb there.'

5. Pamukispukisen mu na ian taru ulu ya ba'gu tukaban mu  
cut you now that hive head its before open you

na tu pendeg.  
now the honey-carrier

'You cut the hive at the head before you open the honey carrier.'

6. Nangambang pa aku ba'gu aku katindegan.  
climb yet I before I able stand

'I had to climb yet before I was able to stand.'

7. In keliag mu luanti tu Namuan lubgubun ba'gu balnutun.  
if want you white the Namuan put to fire before peel

'If you want to whiten the Namuan you put it to the fire before you peel it.'

6

8. In delem na ba'gu ian pantawagen iang bekeng taw<sup>6</sup>.  
when night now before that call that other people

'When it is night, before that (i.e., before he gives medicine) he will call the other people.'

9. Medep du'un na kat laud duang delem kami kat Tengtenga  
sleep there now at lowland two night we at Tengtenga

ba'gung kami kabut situ kat tulay.  
before we reach there at bridge

'We were sleeping two nights in the lowlands at Tengtenga before we reached the bridge.'

10. Manga temeles itu a bulan ba'gu pa magkayeg.  
pl change that month before yet harvest

'There will be changes of the moon before we harvest.'

7

1.2.4 Conditional Margin<sup>7</sup> is expounded by Relator-Axis Sentence<sub>4</sub> which is represented in the following bi-dimensional array:

+ re <sub>4</sub>	+ Ax
<u>in</u> 'if'	sis

Examples:

1. In magsapik ka it lu'ya situ kat gereng lay magayen in  
if break you ginger here at back truly good if

kat sarungan mu panya' matay tu rugud mu.  
in front yours taboo die the relative yours

'If you break the ginger at your back, that is good but if in front of you that is taboo and your relative will die.'

2. In maginum ka it paginuman ya tindakan ka it ladu ya.  
 If drink you cup his jump you sick his  
 'If you drink from his cup you will get his sickness.'
3. In pirimi mananggami it pusil malipat na it pana'.  
 If all time use gun forget now shoot  
 'If you are all the time using a gun you will forget how to use the bow and arrow.'
4. In may kamu da'gwa pungaw.  
 If there is you not lonely 'If you are here we are not lonely.'
5. In ikaw mubra' suulan ta ikaw.  
 If you will work pay I you 'If you will work I will pay you.'
6. Magayen aku in ibalik mu tu paida'.  
 good I if return you bolo  
 'I will be happy if you return the knife.'
7. Takay in ikaw da'gwa mananged pagtulduan ka ay ampaken ka.  
 but if you neg. obey teaching you then hit you  
 'But if you do not obey what I have taught you I will hit you.'
8. In magkabati' a pirimi madali a matawan.  
 if able hear all time quickly know  
 'If you are able to hear it all the time then you will know it quickly.'
9. In maymu ay madali ka magbalik.  
 if able then quickly you return  
 'If you are able to then return quickly.'
10. In kurang pa misi' pa aku.  
 if lack yet get yet I  
 'If there is any lacking yet I will still get some.'
11. In simbug manga duang lingu in belagin simbug  
 if ferment quickly pl two weeks if neg. ferment quickly  
 sang bulan.  
 one month  
 'If it is quick to ferment it will take two weeks, if not quick to ferment then it will take one month.'



12. In masawa i Angelita belagin si Bindilen aget a lalaki  
 if marry Angelita other Bindilen diff. man  
 da'gway bandi.  
 neg. bride price  
 'If Angelita should marry a different man from Bindilen there  
 would be no bride price.'
13. In anisadu da'a magpisi' da'ay misi' it anisadu ay pa  
 if gin no more get no more get gin so that  
 da'gway gulu.  
 neg. fight 'If it is gin we won't get it, we won't get  
 gin any more so that there will be no fights.'
14. Ipagsabaw ay in da'gwa sabawan in liing ya gwa patay ta  
 dilute because if not dilute if juice its only die we  
 maiseg a masiadu tu tabad.  
 strong very the wine  
 'You dilute it because if you don't dilute it and if it has only  
 its own juice we will die from it because the wine will be very  
 strong.' (Sec.3. for tree diagram)
15. In nabledlay ka na mag-awat ka gwa.  
 if tired you now say you only  
 'If you are tired you just say so.'
16. Ia'itu in magbuat ka pirimirung buaten mu baraw.  
 that if make you first make you inside-of-trap  
 'As to that if you will make it you first make the inside  
 of the trap.'
17. Maas magayen in esagwang asawa.  
 very good if one only wife  
 'It is best if have only one wife.'
18. Pagkaabut mu kat bagtik in makale'gan ka it sarakwalen  
 reach you to Almaciga if see you place climb  
 mangguyud ka na it uay.  
 pull you now rattan  
 'After you get to the Almaciga trees if you are able to see  
 a place to climb you pull rattan.'

1.2.5 Concessive Margin is expounded by Relator-Axis Sentence<sub>5</sub> which is represented in the following bi-dimensional array:

+ re <sub>5</sub>	+ Ax
<u>maski</u> ( <u>in</u> )	IndCl
'even'('if')	ExS

#### RULES:

- (1) maski +interrogative/indefinite means 'no matter'/'whatever', etc.
- (2) maski in +interrogative/indefinite permutes to in maski. (Sec. 3.(4))

#### Examples:

1. Maski unu'unung isipen ta da'gwa maski paglilimpiu'un it manga balay.  
 even what think we neg. even clean pl house  
 'No matter what we think of doing we aren't even able to clean the house.'
2. May maski pinggan, may maski isapnu, bandi.  
 there is even plate there is even clothes bride price  
 'Even if you have plates and you have clothes that will do for a bride price.' (Sec. 2.2.1.2, Rule 5)
3. Ikaw pabailien ka na para maski magbaili ka na da'ay  
 you cause dance you now so that even dance you now no more  
 mangiseg tu manga rugud it asawa mung napatay.  
 angry the pl relatives of husband yours that dead  
 'As for you they will cause you to dance so that if you at least dance, the relatives of your dead husband will not be angry.'
4. Unuy pagka'wawen mu it danum maski in da'gwa alawiid.  
 why thirsty you for water even if not far  
 'Why are you thirsty for water although we have not gone far?'
5. "Misi' ka", nagawat "maski piray gustu mu in sang saku  
 get you said even how much want you if one sack

a asin."

that salt "You get," he said, "However much you want even if it is one sack of salt."

6. Nagawat si Kayakayasuay, "Maski da'gway magsugid kanaken  
said Kayakayasuay even neg. tell me

magkatawanan ku ian.  
know I that

'Kayakaysuay said, "Even if you do not tell me I am able to know that."

7. Asawa mu maski ma' unu'unu tu asawa mu da'a isambi mu.  
husband yours even do what the husband yours neg. change you  
do

'As for your husband, no matter what he does/not change him.'

8. Maski unuy suitu ku kanimung kagayen nang kakawatan  
even what correction mine to you that good bad

da'gwa pagpamatien mu.  
not hear you

'Whatever my correction of you, good or bad, you are not listening.'

9. Kaming lalaki maglugitem maski sang unuy kapilay maski sang unuy  
we men hunt even how tired even how

kuri men.

sick we 'We men will hunt no matter how tired and sick we are.'

10. Maski unung urubra'en it babay lay pagubra'en mu.  
even what work woman truly work yours

'Even whatever is woman's work that will be your work.'

1.2.6 Purpose Margin (which includes result) is expounded by Relator-Axis Sentence<sub>6</sub> which is represented in the following bi-dimensional array:

+ re <sub>6</sub>	+ Ax
<u>ay pa</u>	SiS
'so that'	
'therefore'	ExS
<u>para</u> 'in order that'	

## Examples:

1. Nagbalik tu ia'iaaba ta miabut kat amen, ikaw da'gwa nakabalik  
 returned friend ours reached ours you neg. return

aypa napungaw kami kanimu.  
 therefore lonely we for you

'Our friend returned and reached our place, you have not returned, therefore we are lonesome for you.'

2. Lambegat iruplanu bumba'en tu apuy ay pa da'gwa  
 drop airplane bomb the fire therefore neg.

magdu'tung it apuy.  
 light fire

'The airplanes will drop bombs and will bomb the fire, therefore we were not to light a fire.'

3. Gustu ya antis kanya makapanaw matapus tu dibuat ay  
 want she before she go finish top because

sukaten ya tu atep para masukat ya.  
 measure she roof so that measure its

'She wants the top finished before she leaves because she will measure the roof so that she will know its size.'

4. Madali ka magbalik sini kat amen para mabisita'an mu  
 quickly you return here to ours so that visit you

tu balay.  
 the house

'You return here quickly here to our place  
so that you can visit the house.'

5. Keliag ku magasawa aku it aken panadili para dua ta  
 want I to marry I my very own so that two us

may asawa.  
 have wife

'My desire is to marry one of my own so that the two of us will each have a wife.'

6. Ta sagupitan na kayan ay pa mabaket.  
 clip now there so that strong

'Then clip it there so that it will be strong.'

7. Magpangasawa na aku ay pa may mag'asikasu na it balay ku.  
 marry now I so that there is care for now house mine

'I will marry so that there will be someone to take care of my house.'

8. Iay kaulugan it sagway a amen tuturan ay pa kami  
truly meaning bird call ours belief therefore we

magpananged.  
believe

'That is truly the meaning of our belief about the bird call  
therefore we believe it.'

9. Piapisiat sulat it ina' ya ay ina' ya kunu  
sent letter mother hers because mother hers it is said

makuri garabing kuri tu ina' ya ay pa kanya da'a  
sick very sick mother hers therefore she not

makasapil kat Coron.  
go down to Coron.

'A letter was sent from her mother because her mother it was  
reported was sick, very sick, therefore she was not able to go  
down to Coron.'

10. Ia'iang ladung kapus iay maas a makseg a ladu ay pa  
that sickness T.B. truly very strong sickness therefore

madali gwang maghiwang tu bilug mu.  
quick only thin body yours

'That T.B. sickness is a very strong sickness therefore your  
body becomes thin very quickly.'

1.2.7 Cause Margin is expounded by Relator-Axis Sentence<sub>7</sub> which  
is represented in the following bi-dimensional array:

+ re <sub>7</sub>	+ Ax
<u>kumu/ay</u>	SiS
'because'	
<u>ian ay</u>	
'reason'	
Ø	

Examples:

1. Da'a makasapil kat Coron dayundayun kat Amirika  
no more go down to Coron straight on to America

ay ina' yang makuri.  
because mother hers sick

'She is not able to go down to Coron but straight on to  
America because her mother is sick.'

2. Tagbanwa ay ka-ampangan kami.  
Tagbanwa because talk we  
'The Tagbanwa are all right because we are able to converse.'
3. Da'gwa aku nagpanaw ay lebeg.  
not I went because rain  
'I did not go because of the rain.'
4. Nakapatindog na sira it arigi ay nag-alang tu iba'iba  
put up now they posts because bought friend  
ta simintu a ibtang kat arigi.  
ours cement which put at posts  
'They were able to stand up the posts because our friend bought cement to put at the posts.'
5. Nagasikasu it balay ku ay da'gway asawa kaiti.  
care for house mine because not wife there  
'I took care of my house because I don't have a wife there.'
6. Magpamangkag kami ay may kumbid'a ay maginum  
beat we because there is party because drink  
it tabad.  
wine 'We made g-strings because there is a party and be-  
cause we will drink wine.'
7. Magpatay na tu lalaki ay magladu.  
will die now the man because sick  
'The man will die now because he is sick.'
8. Mangalangal tu bilug ku ay magtigbak it aldawaldaw  
painful body mine because ache every day  
nang pisi' it manga mabegat.  
now get pl. heavy  
'My body is painful because it aches from getting heavy loads every day.'
9. Kadleman aku ay dakula' a ubra' du'un kat Mariugon.  
dark I because big work there at Maryogon  
'I was overtaken by the dark because I had a lot of work there at Maryogon.'
10. Ipaluas na tu tadiau ay maginum ta na.  
put out now jar because drink we now  
'We are putting the jar out now because we will drink.'

11. Ian na ian, ian ay ibiegayang manga anay ian  
 that now that that because gave pl things that  
 tuturan a ameng inindiang manga barita.  
 beliefs ours left pl information  
 'That is what it is because that was why beliefs were given to  
 us and information was left us.'
12. Datengay kanya ian ay maabut tu lalaki.  
 go home he that because reach man  
 'He went home, the reason being that the man arrive.'

For rel: Ø, see Sec. 3(1).

1.2.8 Provisional Margin is expounded by Relator-Axis Sentence<sub>g</sub>  
 which is represented in the following bi-dimensional array:

+ re <sub>g</sub>	+ Axis
<u>basta</u> 'as long as' 'provided that'	IndCl

Examples:

1. Magayen ití basta da'gway gulu ay in may  
 good there as long as no fight because if there is  
 irinumun ta may gulu.  
 drinking we there is fight  
 'That is good as long as there is no fighting because if  
 there is drinking, there is fighting.' (See Sec.3(20)tree diagram)
2. Gustu ku maski pa'ipa'i aku basta da'ay urubra'en kat  
 want I even go I as long as no more work at  
 balay.  
 house 'I want to go even anywhere so long as there is no more  
 work at the house.'
3. Pwidi makay ian basta matuud gwa a da'gwa kita  
 right also that as long as true only that not we  
 ma'eya'an.  
 ashamed 'That is all right as long as it is true that  
 we will not be ashamed.'

4. Basta ian tiriminu mung ian ikatlung delem magbalik ka  
 Provided that end your that third night return you  
 kaitu.  
 here 'Provided that at the end of the third night you  
 return here.'

1.2.9.1 Extent Margin is expounded by Relator-Axis Sentence<sub>9</sub> which is represented in the following bi-dimensional array:

+ re <sub>9</sub>	+ Ax
<u>asta</u> 'until'	IndCl

Examples:

1. Dakula' tu tina'i asta mapatay.  
 big stomach until die 'His stomach became big  
until he died.'
2. Iay na asta miugtu' tu aldaw da' pa miabut tu iat kumpay ya.  
 truly until midday not yet arrive that friend his  
 'It was midday and his friend had not yet arrived.'
3. May impisa' it ilamun asta magdibuat asta dugmunun na  
 there is begin grass until high until high as pig  
asta magberes iat asta muguas na sualangiap na ay  
 until fruit that until head high ripe now because  
 malutu na.  
 ready now  
 'At the beginning it is grass then high then good for making  
 pig nests then it has fruit then it is head high and now ripe  
 for harvest because it is ready.'
4. Iat siguru may tulu nang bulan asta nagepat nang bulan  
 that maybe there are three months until four now months  
 miunga na tu paray.  
 fruit now rice  
 'As for that maybe it will be three to four months until the  
 rice bears fruit.'

1.2.9.2 Extent Margin is also expounded by Relator-Axis phrases



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whose relator is asta<sup>8</sup> and whose axis is expounded by noun or temporal phrase.

Examples:

1. Pagarabasan mu maka it kada pu'un gwa it punti pati  
clean you also every trunk only of banana as well as  
buyu asta ia'ian kamuti a ian pagilamunan mu.  
leaves until that camote that weed you

'You clean every banana plant as well as the Buyu until you have weeded the camote.'

2. Pagkaapun asta awat kayan tu uras nagdiwata pa.  
yesterday until like this time sang yet

'Yesterday until it was like this time, they were still singing.'

3. May iat asawa ya asta delem na.  
there is that wife his until night now

'His wife was there until night time.'

4. Magilamun asta delem nang uras nang darateng a lagi  
weed until night now that time now go home that keep on

it magubra'. 'They weed until night time until which time they  
work keep on working as that is the time to go home.'

5. Nabuay nang diwata ya aldaw na asta awat kayan.  
long time now that sing his day not until like now

'He sang the song a long time until it was day time like this.'

## 2. Sentence Nucleus

A sentence may simply consist of a single base nucleus expounded by an Independent Clause. A sentence of this type is called a Simple Sentence. All other sentence types have two or more bases in their nucleus each of which is expounded by an Independent Clause or a Simple Sentence.

2.1 The Simple Sentence is the only type in this category and is represented by the following bi-dimensional array:

( <u>±</u> Peri)	+ Bs(simp)
	IndCl SiS

## Examples:

1. Nakapatindag na sira it arigi.  
stand up now they posts  
'They were able to put up the posts.'
2. (Pagkaabut du'un) tumungul.  
reach there climb  
('After you arrive there) you will climb the hill.'
3. Madali ka magbalik sini kat amen (para mabisita'an mu  
quick you return here at ours so that visit you  
tu balay.)  
the house 'You come back here quickly to our place(so that  
you can visit the house.)'
4. Nabuay na miabut na tu Bulalaka.  
long time now reach now the Bulalakaw  
'(After a long time) the Bulalakaw spirit arrived.'
5. Iagway ian.  
that only that 'That is how it is.'
6. Unu pa.  
what yet 'What happened next?'

For Bs:SiS see Sec. 3(7,20).

## 2.2 Juxtaposition.

There are two types of Juxtaposition<sup>9</sup>, Juxtaposed<sub>1</sub> and Juxtaposed<sub>2</sub>. Juxtaposed<sub>1</sub> consists of a Non-Aspect Sentence and an Existential Sentence and Juxtaposed<sub>2</sub> consists of an Addition Sentence and a Sequence Sentence.

### 2.2.1 Juxtaposed<sub>1</sub>.

2.2.1.1 The Non-Aspect Sentence is represented by the following bi-dimensional array:

+ Bs <sub>1</sub> (nas)	+ Bs <sub>2</sub> (nas)
DepCl $\bar{c}$	DepCl $\bar{c}$
gerund <u>pag-</u> +	gerund <u>pag-</u> + vb st
< <u>abut</u> > vb st.	NAS
NAS	

#### RULES:

- (1) The exponent of the predicate of the DepCl of each Bs is the gerund pag- form.
- (2) Bases may not permute.
- (3) Bs<sub>1</sub>: NAS  $\bar{x}$  with Bs<sub>2</sub>: NAS (1,4)
- (4) <abut> = largely verbs of motion such as abut 'reach/arrive', lampud 'go down', luas 'go out', and also anay (this verb can substitute for any action).

#### Examples:

1. Pagabut ya kat talun pagluat iat mata ya pagtabuy  
reach he to forest gouge that eye his swing

ya kat wakag. (See Sec. 3.(19b))  
he on vine

'When he arrived in the forest he gouged out his eyes and swung on a vine.'

2. Pagabut ya pagtanggun it palsawan ya.  
reach he shoulder trap his

'When he arrived he shouldered his trap.'

3. Pagabut i Padang du'un paglambeg sibet na.  
reach Padang there drop (oath)

'When Padang reached the place he dropped it, that is the truth.'

4. Paganay it bakes paglampud ya pagadung kat batu.  
finish monkey go down he sit on stone

'When the monkey had finished he went down and sat on the stone.' (See Sec.3 (19a).)

5. Paqlampud ya pagrugud maka it ranggas kat bulsa ya pagsakwal  
go down he put in also sticks in pocket his climb  
kat balay.  
to house  
'When he got down he put the sticks in his pocket and climbed up into the house.'
6. Pagabutabut ya du'un pagtigpad.  
arrive he there cut notches  
'When he arrived there he cut notches in the tree.'
7. Paглуas it babay pagde'en ya ay isan nagлуas it unu daw.  
go out woman put hands she because then go out (idiomatic)  
'The woman went out and laid hands on the man because she went out to see what was the matter.'
8. Paganay iang sugat pagseled kat seled.  
did that true go in to room  
'He really did that, he went into the room.'
9. Paganay ya a sugat pagugnus ya it tu'lang ya.  
got he true took out he rib his  
'He really got it, he took out his rib.'
10. Pagabut pagsakwal.  
arrive climb 'When he reached the place he climbed.'
11. Paganay it lalaki paqlapnus yat sundang ya.  
got man pull out he knife his  
'The man got it, he pulled out his knife.'
12. Paganay Salimbag pagtanggunq iat palsawan ya.  
got Salimbag shoulder that trap his  
'When Salimbag got it he shouldered his fish trap.'
13. Pagabut ya du'un kat uma pagpukan.  
arrive he there at field cut  
'When he arrived at his field he cut.'
14. (Paqlakadlakad it guragurang) pagabut ya pagku'mit it kawali.  
step old one arrive he took fry pan  
tudung it guragurang.  
hat old one

'The old man walked slowly and when he arrived he took the frying pan and used it for a hat.'

2.2.1.2 The Existential Sentence is represented by the following bi-dimensional array:

+ Bs <sub>1</sub> (exs)	+ Bs <sub>2</sub> ( <del>exs</del> )...	+ Bs <sub>n</sub> (exs)
NnVbC1	NnVbC1	NnVbC1
( <u>may</u> pred.)	"	"

#### RULES:

- (1) The exponent of the predicate in the NnVbC1 in each Bs is identical.
- (2) Bases may permute.
- (3) ExS may expound the Axis of an RAS<sub>6</sub> (10).
- (4) ExS may expound the Axis of an RAS<sub>4</sub> (5).
- (5) ExS may expound the Axis of an RAS<sub>3</sub> in which case
  - (a) maski is repeated before the second Bs and
  - (b) each maski and may permute (11).

#### Examples:

1. May magga'ret may maglebek ay ka'nen gastus it iat  
 those get pig those pound because eat payment that  
 minum.  
 drink

'There are those who will get pig and there are those who will pound because the payment is drink.'

2. May luka'an ka may mangaruk tu bilug mu may maruk  
 those wound you those swell body yours those swell  
 tu tina'i mu may magbelag ka.  
 stomach yours those blind you

'There are those who will wound you, those who will make your body swell and those who will make your stomach swell and those who will blind you.' (Reference to the work of spirits.)

3. Ayaw may tanggung na may bi'bit na.  
Oh there are shoulder there are carry in hand now.  
'Oh, some are carrying things on their shoulders and some are carrying things in their hands!'
4. May gimbal may lasung may babandil.  
these drum those gong those little gongs  
'There are those who will beat the drums and those who will play the big gongs and those who will play the little gongs.'
5. (In) may baleng may gulu (ian may turunsukan).  
if those drunk those fight those fight each other  
'If there are drunks and there are people fighting that is how it is, there are people fighting one another.'
6. Iat amula' pa may lalaki may babay.  
that before yet there is man there is woman  
'Once upon a time there was a man and a woman.'
7. May bayu'u may bakes.  
there was Turtle there was Monkey  
'Once there was a Turtle and a Monkey.'
8. May kat gereng may kaiti.  
It is on back it is there 'It is on the back and it is there.'
9. May magbaleng na may magsuka na.  
those drunk now those vomit now  
'Some off them were drunk and some were vomiting.'
10. (Mag-epet kay Ardu para) may ikaw may sadili maguma  
care for Ricardo so that have you have own farm  
ian si asawa mu.  
that husband yours  
'You take care of Ricardo so that you will have things, that husband of yours will have a farm of his own to work.'
11. May maski pinggan may maski isapnu bandi.  
have even plate have even clothes bride-price  
'Even though you have plates and clothes that is all right for a bride price.'

2.2.2 Juxtaposed<sub>2</sub>

2.2.2.1 The Addition Sentence which has the two sub-types, Coordinate and Paraphrase is represented by the following bi-dimensional array:

+ Bs <sub>1</sub> (add)	+ Bs <sub>2</sub> (add)	+Bs <sub>n</sub> (add)
IndC1	IndC1	IndC1

## RULES:

- (1) Bases may permute.
- (2) Time sequence is not significant.
- (3) In the Paraphrase subtype the predicate constituents of all bases are semantically similar.(8-12)
- (4) Recapitulation of the exponent of the predicate of Bs<sub>1</sub> may occur in Bs<sub>n</sub> of the Paraphrase subtype. (13-16)
- (5) Actor<sub>1</sub> = Actor<sub>2</sub>.
- (6) The Actor Tagmeme of the clause of any Bs may be deleted.(1-3)
- (7) Add S may expound Axis of RAS<sub>7</sub>.(12)

## Examples:

1. Mangiseg aku kanimu iagway makasugid kanimu.  
 angry I you that only say you  
 'I am angry with you and that is all I have to say to you.'
2. Makarumut na tu umay ma'iseg na.  
 rotten now rice strong now  
 'The rice is rotten and it is strong now.'
3. Pirimirung manang panawpanaw pasiar delem aldaw.  
 all time remain go visit night day  
 'She was all the time leaving him and going around visiting night and day.'
4. Magsimpan ka it pagka'en maglutu mageyem it gulay  
 prepare you food cook look for vegetable  
 pagka'en me.  
 food yours

'You prepare food and cook and look for vegetables and food.'

5. Ala, indamar timparanu magpatay ka it manuk magla'ga'  
go ahead tomorrow morning kill you chicken cook

ka it ti'lug.  
you egg

'Go ahead and tomorrow morning you kill the chicken and cook the eggs.'

6. Ikaw magasikasu ka it pagasawa mu pagsapeten mu tu  
you take care you husband your look after you the

asawa mu.  
husband yours

'You take care of your husband, you look after all his needs.'

7. Maayag na tu balay maembeng na tu balay kat Lipsu.  
clean now house pleasant now house at Lipsu

'The house is spacious and pleasant now at Lipsu.'

8. Pagabut it kumpay ya nagtanggung nat saku begas piagated  
arrive friends his carry now sack rice brought

ya kat kumpay ya.  
he from friend his

'When his friend arrived he was carrying a sack of rice that he had brought from his friend.'

9. Ayaw kat amfang ayaw kat pa'daw.  
don't you speak don't you make a noise

,

10. Paguliden mu tu asawa mu magayeng pagarampangan mi  
rest you wife good that talk you

magsadengsadeng kamu.  
discuss you

'When you and your wife are resting it is good to talk together and discuss things.'

11. Pagkatapus awinisaan iriat dugi ya kat binit.  
finish cut thorns remove thorns its from edge

'After you finish that then you cut off the thorns, removing the thorns from the edge.'



12. Ay       aku ay   magpanaw duateng kat Tanabag.  
because I   then go       go home to Tanabag  
  
'Because I, then I will go home to Tanabag.'
13. Misi'ay kanyat asin misi'ay kanyat tabaku.  
get       he       salt get       he       tobacco  
  
'He will get salt and he will get tobacco.'
14. Iay   talagang da'gwa magtabang da'gway magtabang it Babalian.  
truly           not       help       not       help       Shaman  
  
'He really won't help, he won't help the Shaman.'
15. Nagtangis iay   pagtangisan ya.  
cried       truly crying       he  
  
'He cried, he was rally crying.'
16. Amigung Rambay   magampang ka in kaiti tu si Amigung  
friend Mangrove say       you if here       friend  
  
Bu'aya   mampang ka.  
crocodile say   you  
  
'Friend Mangrove, you say if Friend Crocodile is here, you say.'

2.2.2.2 The Sequence (SqS) is represented by the following bi-dimensional array:

$+ Bs_1(seq)$	$\pm Bs_2(seq)$	$\pm Bs_n(seq)$
IndC1	IndC1	IndC1 SiS

**RULES:**

- (1) Bases may not permute.(2)
- (2) Time sequence is significant. (1)
- (3) Actor tagmeme of IndC1 not present in Procedural Text.(3-5)
- (4) Actor tagmeme of IndC1 is usually present in Narrative Text.(7)
- (5) Onset of a Sequence sentence is determined by change of actor, a margin or the presence of a locative phrase as final tagmeme of the IndC1 of the preceding sentence.
- (6) The locative phrase may permute to pre  $Bs_1$ .

## Examples:

1. Manay it bedbed bedbedan na pukisan maka du'un kat duru.  
get tie tie now cut also there at end  
'You get the tie and tie it, you also cut it at the end.'
2. Tanggung mapanaway duatengay.  
shoulder to go home  
'You shoulder it and set off for home.'
3. Kaabut kat mabarasan barasan pukanen.  
after arrive at palce of Barasan, cut  
'After you arrive at the place of Barasan, there is Barasan, you cut it.'
4. Pagkalagis salaan ma'ilem na.  
after scrape blacken black now  
'After scraping it you put it to the fire to blacken and now it is black.'
5. In malabeg na mamisi' bubungan bubungun na pananayat sagupit.  
when wide now get rim put rim now clip on clips  
'When it is wide now you get the rim and clip it on with bamboo clips.'
6. Pagkaabut kaitu kat balay iblad kat mayag paelayen  
after arriving here at house dry in yard soften  
it aldaw.  
with sun  
'After arriving here at the house you dry it in yard until it softens in the sun.'
7. Esaesa mana aku palauday nanbulud paduulug na aku naabut  
one left I go down to hill go down now I arrived  
aku kat sabi' it balay.  
I to close house  
'I was the only one left, I went down stream then to the hill, then down the hill, I arrived close to the house.'
8. Suakwal akut agsem isagmaw kut karungun.  
climb I citrus flavor I shell fish  
'I climbed the citrus tree, I flavored the shell fish.'

9. Balik na si Pusung duateng na kat balay ya.  
return now Pusung went home to house his

'Pusung returned and went home to his house.'

10. Pagpanaw tanggung iat busug marek kanya rang'u eimaya tu  
go shoulder bow smell he fruit look for

nagrang'u.  
fruit smell

'When he went he shouldered the bow he smelled the fruit, he looked for the thing that smelled of fruit.'

11. Pagabut ya inalap ya uli kat balay ya.  
When he arrived got honey he went to house his

'When he reached the place he got the honey and then went home to his house.'

12. Du'un na kat bukid it sapa' ministar na si Kayakayasuay  
there now at hills creek stayed now Kayakayasuay

manigbas it dapay kayukayu da'tag ya.  
cut roof wood floor his

'There at a creek in the hills Kayakayasuay stayed, he cut his roofing wood and flooring.'

### 2.3 Opposition

There are two opposition type sentences, the Antithetical Sentence and the Alternative Sentence. Both have two base tagmemes as nucleus joined by optional adversion or alternation link tagmemes.

2.3.1 The Antithetical Sentence consists of a nucleus the exponents of which are a thesis plus an adversative link plus an antithesis. The adversative link implies that the following antithesis will make some amendment to the statement of the thesis.

The Antithetical Sentence is represented by the following bi-dimensional array:

+ Bs(thes)	+ lk	+ Bs(anti)
IndCl	<u>taka</u> 'but'	SiS NP

## RULES:

- (1) Possible combinations of positive and negative:

<u>Thesis</u>		<u>Antithesis</u>	
pos.	-	neg.	(11,12,14)
pos.	-	pos.	(3 - 8)
neg.	-	pos.	(2,10)

- (2) When +Bs(pos.thes.) and +Bs(neg.anti) then - 1k (11,12).  
 (3) Bs(thes) may be deleted if understood from context (13,16).  
 (4) Bs(anti) may be expounded by a Sis with CondM.(8,13,15)

## Examples:

1. Madasig a matuud a lumukbu taka ay napirdi maka kanya.  
fast truly run but defeat also he  
'He could run very fast but he was defeated.'
2. Da'a se'eb sira delem na taka aldaw pa.  
no more think they night now but day yet  
'They didn't think it was night but day.'
3. Dakula' a kayu tu binuat taka karabaw.  
big wood made but carabao  
'He made a big thing of wood but it was a carabao.'
4. Ee makawat taka magtabang.  
Yes bad but will help 'Yes, it is bad but it will help.'
5. Parigung bus taka magayen a makina.  
same bus but good engine  
'It is the same as a bus but it has an engine.'
6. Inay insa'nu taka nagluak siguru.  
not know when but planted maybe  
'I don't know when but maybe they planted (them).'
7. Diwata, Diwata maka taka Panya'en.  
good Spirit also but Evil Spirit  
'It is a good spirit also but an Evil Spirit.'
8. Nagawat tu Manlalaya,"Tabangan ta ikaw, taka (in akuy magkakuri)  
said fisherman help I you but if I difficult

ay tabangan mu maka aku.  
then help you also me

'The fisherman said, "I will help you but if I am in difficulties, then you help me."'

9. Makawat maski makawat kanya taka magtabang maka.  
bad even bad he but help also  
'Bad, even though he is bad, but will help also.'
10. Da'gway lebeg a makseg taka deres talagang makseg.  
no more rain strong but wind truly strong  
'There was no more heavy rain but the wind was really strong.'
11. Tialpus na tu Bulalakaw da'gwa nakatalpus tu Bulalakaw.  
go through Bulalakaw not able go through Bulala kaw  
'The Bulalakaw wanted to go through (but) he was not able to go through.'
12. Nagbalik tu iba'iba ta miabut kat amen ikaw da'gwa pa nakabalik  
return friend ours reached ours you not yet return  
ay pa napungaw kami kanimu.  
therefore lonely we for you  
'Our friend returned, she reached our place (but) you have not yet returned, therefore we are lonely for you.'
13. Taka in Tagbanwa magayen ay.  
but if Tagbanwa good 'But the Tagbanwas are good.'  
(In response to first speaker in a discussion of the informants they might have to live with at Nasuli, not Moslems but Tagbanwa. A Batak speaking.)
14. Taka da'gwa mabe'gat tu paguyudun ya.  
but not heavy pulling its 'But it was not heavy to pull.'  
(Added to a comment by another speaker that the car was in the middle of the creek.)
15. Takay in ikaw da'gwa mananged pagtuldu'an ka ay ampaken ka.  
but if you not obey teaching you then hit you  
'But if you do not obey when I am teaching you then I will spank you.'
16. Taka may naindi' pa du'un?  
but there are left yet there 'But there were people left there?'

- 17.W("Dua kami na Labu.") P/ Ayaw taka ikadleman na kamu.  
 two we of Labu Oh, but overtaken by night you  
 (There were two of us, Labu Oh, but you would be overtaken  
 and I) by the dark.

2.3.2 The Alternative Sentence is represented by the following bi-dimensional array:

$\pm$ Fmalt	$\pm$ Conj <sub>1</sub>	+ Bs <sub>1</sub> (prop)	$\mp$ Conj <sub>2</sub>	+ Bs <sub>2</sub> (alt)
$\langle$ tawan $\rangle$ Cl Interr.Cl	<u>in</u> 'if'	IndCl NP	<u>in</u> 'if'	IndCl NP

#### RULES:

- (1) When +Fmalt then +Conj<sub>1</sub> and +Conj<sub>2</sub>(3,5,6,8).
- (2) When minus Fmalt then minus Conj(1,4).
- (3) When the exponent of Bs<sub>2</sub>(alt) is a neg. Cl all constituents are deleted except the neg. particle (3,7,8).
- (4) When an AltS occurs embedded in a ConM then all but Bs<sub>1</sub> and Bs<sub>2</sub> are deleted(4,9).
- (5)  $\langle$ tawan $\rangle$  = tawan 'know', ampang 'say', inkut 'ask'.

#### Examples:

1. Sabi' maka kat ta'eb alawiid?  
 close also to sea far 'Is it near the sea or far away?'
2. Unuy pagkeliagan mu in suakay in mapanaw.  
 which want you ride(you) walk(you)  
 'Which do you want to do, ride or walk?'
3. Matawanan mi in magayen in da'qwa.  
 know you if good if not  
 'You will know if it is good or not.'
4. Maski magayen makawat kumpuri binuat i Labu kat asawa yang  
 even good bad whatever did Labu to wife his  
 tebag buaten ya kanimu.  
 before do he to you 'Even good or bad things, whatever Labu  
 did to his wife before he will do to you.'

5. Unuy pagkeliagan mu in ke'deng in kuding?  
which want you dog cat

'Which do you want, a dog or a cat?'

6. Unuy pagsakayan mu in barku in ilupranu?  
which ride you boat airplane

'Which will you ride in, a boat or an airplane?'

7. Paginkut i Tininti in dayunun pa tu pista in da'a.  
ask Barrio Captain if go ahead yet fiesta if not

'The Barrio Captain asked if we would go ahead with the Fiesta or not.'

11

8. Pagampangen<sup>11</sup> ku in tama' in da'gwa.  
say I if right if not

'I am saying if it is right or if it is not.'

9. "Ee", nagawat si Rinatu, \*Mapatay maegen gegma'an ku tu babay."  
Yes, said Rinato die live love I the woman

'"Yes," said Rinatu, "Dying or living I will love the woman.\*'  
(re<sub>5</sub> maski is deleted)

10. Pagampang ku in makawat ku in magayen ka.  
say I if bad you if good you

'I am saying if you are bad or if you are good.'

## 2.4 Quotation

There are two types of Quotation Sentences, the Direct Quote and the Indirect Quote Sentence.

2.4.1 The Direct Quotation Sentence is represented by the following bi-dimensional array:

$\pm \text{Fmdq}_1$	+ dq	$(\pm \text{Fmdq}_2)^n$
IndCl Sub vc	Any S	<u>nagawat</u>
<u>&lt;awat&gt;</u> 'say'	9 Dis	'say'

## RULES:

- (1) Fmdq<sub>1</sub> may permute to sentence level tagmeme juncture within the sentence expounding Direct Quote (2,7,9 — where the balance of the SiS expounding Direct Quote has been deleted leaving only the Resp tagmeme).
- (2) Fmdq<sub>2</sub> obligatorily permutes to sentence level or clause level tagmeme juncture within the exponent of Direct Quote.
- (3) Fmdq<sub>2</sub> may replace Fmdq<sub>1</sub> preceding Direct Quote when there is sufficient context to identify the speaker (9,10).
- (4) <awat> = awat 'say', inkut 'ask'.

## Examples:

1. Nagawat tu Bay'u, "Magtalpus it lalid."  
     said           Turtle    go through    root  
     'The Turtle said, "I will go through the winged root."
2. "Ala",       nagawat aku, "Manigbas kat sabsaban."  
     go ahead    said    I       cut        you bamboo  
     "Go ahead," I said, "You cut the bamboo."
3. Ta nagawat itu si Marina, "Ay       gustu kung iang lalaki  
     then said   that       Marina    because want I    that man  
     asawanen ku."  
     marry    I  
     'Then Mary said, "Because I want to marry that man."
4. Ta   inkutun tu lalaki, "Ay ikaw?" nagawat "Ay       gustu  
     then ask           man           you    said    because want  
     ku makang asawanen si Marina.  
     I also   marry       Marina.  
     'Then they asked the man, "And you" he said, "Because I want to  
     marry Marina also."
5. Nagedep na kami iay pagawat i Aybay, "Tabangan mi aku  
     slept   now we   truly say       Friend   Help       you me  
     may dukulay ini."  
     have snake    here  
     'We were sleeping and our friend said, "You help me, there is  
     a snake here."



nagawat  
said

6. Nagawat "Kumpay, indamar,"/"Asan aku sumunud aku"  
said Friend tomorrow there I will follow I

nagawat "kanimu".  
said you

'He said, "Friend, tomorrow (said) I will follow (said) you there."'

7. "Ee," nagawat tu Kumpay iting Batak.  
yes said the friend that Batak

'"Yes," said the friend that was a Batak.'

8. Nagawat aku, "Aw, kaitu ka pa."  
said I Oh here you yet

'I said, "Oh here you are!'"

9. "Aba", nagawat tu iat kumpay iting Batak, "Kumpay" nagawat  
oh said the friend that Batak Friend said

"Ka'ilangan ku" nagawat<sup>12</sup> "asin".  
need I said salt

'"Oh," said the friend that was a Batak, "Friend (said) I need (said) salt."'

10. "Ayka", nagawat "da'gwa nakasuap" nagawat "si Kumpay."  
Oh said not get up said friend

'"Oh," she said, "Our friend did not get up early."'

11. Nagawat tu babay, "Aybay", nagawat, "Unuy pagtangisan mu?"  
said the woman Friend said why cry you

'The woman said, "Friend, (said) why are you crying?'"

12. Pagabut "Aba", nagawat tu babay, "Mabael na ian."  
arrive Oh said the woman big now that

'When he arrived the woman said, "Oh that is a lot."'

13. Nagawat aku kay Ambur, "Sambanen mu si'i paduulug tami na  
said I to Ambur carry you that go down we now

kaini du'un kat uma.  
there there to field

'I said to Ambur, "You be the one to carry it and we will go down there to the field."'

2.4.2 The Indirect Quotation Sentence is represented by the following bi-dimensional array:

+ ( $\pm$ Fmidq <sub>1</sub>	$\pm$ Fmidq <sub>2</sub>	$\pm$ Fmidq <sub>3</sub> )	$\pm$ lk	+ idq
<u>sugid</u> 'say' (NP)	<inkut>	<u>kunu</u> 'it is re- ported' <u>pagawaten</u> <sup>13</sup> 'the saying' is'	<u>a</u> <u>in</u>	Any S

#### RULES:

- (1) When Fmidq<sub>2</sub> then +lk (5,7-10).
- (2) Fmidq<sub>1</sub> and Fmidq<sub>2</sub> occur \_idq (1,2,7,8).
- (3) When +Fmidq<sub>1</sub> then -Fmidq<sub>2</sub>.(3)
- (4) Either Fmidq<sub>1</sub> or Fmidq<sub>2</sub> may occur non-contiguously with Fmidq<sub>3</sub>(11,12).
- (5) Fmidq<sub>3</sub> occurs id\_q (11-15).
- (6) IdqS may occur embedded in a DqS(1-3).
- (7) Exponents of <inkut>: inkut 'ask', ampanq 'speak', awat 'say', taeq 'tell'.

#### Examples:

1. Nagawat tu iat lalaking iting iat Batak, "Sugid i Kumpay  
said that man that that Batak say of friend

magsuap. Ayka (nagawat) da'gwa nakasuap (nagawat)  
get up early Oh said neg. get up early said

si Kumpay.  
friend

'The man that was a Batak said, "Our friend said that he would get up early. Oh dear, our friend did not get up early!"'

2. "Aa!, " nagawat tu lalaki, "Da'gway bayad sugid i Kumpay  
Ah said the man no pay say of friend

(nagawat) da'gway bayad ay indamar (nagawat) kaitu maka  
said neg. pay because tomorrow said here also

kanya."  
he

"Ah," said the man, "There is no payment, our friend said there was no payment because he will come here tomorrow."

3. "Aa!", nagawat tu iat babay, "Da'gwa maymu ian ay  
 Ah said the woman neg. possible that because  
 sugid i Kumpay mu da'gwa aku ipaalawid mu kaini ta gwa  
 say of friend yours neg. I cause far you here we only  
 seled limingen."  
 inside will lie down  
 "Ah," said that woman, "That is not possible because your  
 friend said that you were not to make me go far away, we were  
 only to lie down here inside."
4. "Aba!", nagawat kanya, "Kumpay (nagawat) unu ka? Nadleman  
 Oh said he friend said what you dark  
 ka sugid mu it apun (nagawat) magtimparanu ka."  
 you say yours yesterday said morning you  
 "Oh," he said, "Friend what happened to you? You were over-  
 taken by darkness, you said yesterday that you would come in  
 the morning."
5. Nagawat aku a siguru napsag kiniturkitur du'un kat sapa'.  
 said I that maybe shot noise of pig there at creek  
 'I said that maybe we had shot the pig because I could hear  
 the noise of it there at the creek.'
6. Ay sugid i Kabadu mamagtik.  
 because say of Kabadu will get Almaciga.  
 'Because Kabadu said we will get Bagtik.'
7. Pagtaeg i Bilardi it mamagtik du'un kat Gumaed.  
 tell of Velarde get almaciga there at Gumaed  
 'Velarde said that we would get Almaciga there at Gumaed.'
8. Inkutun si Basilia in unuun nagkaampang kami.  
 ask Basilia if what able say we  
 'They were asking Basilia what we said.'
9. Nagampang tu asawa i Irimunda a ian ay da'a diateng  
 said the husband of Irimunda that that why neg. went home  
 ya kaitu kat laud ay duadua kunu na Irimunda may  
 he he at lowland because two said those Irimunda and  
 Mangirek du'un pagindi'an ya kat uma'.  
 Mangirek there leave he at field  
 'The husband of Irimunda said that the reason that he would not  
 go to the lowlands was because Irimunda and Mangirek were the  
 only two left there in the field.'

10. Naginkut si Marting it rilus in maymu kunu ay pisi'en  
ask Martin watch if possible said because get  
mu bayadan ya kunu.  
you pay he said  
'Martin asked for a watch that if possible then you get it  
because he will pay you he said.'
11. In makalungkas na kunu ia'ian kalag ya katawan ya malawiid na.  
if Lungkas said that spirit his soul his far now  
'If you celebrate the Lungkas, it is said that his soul and  
spirit will go far away.'
12. Iat amula' pa kunu a manga guragurang pa kat nagtebag a manga  
before yet said pl old ones yet to before pl  
timpu ay kami kunu magayen di a pagkabetang lamang ay  
times then we said good emph. situation only because  
kami kat ameng lai' a Batak ay kami kunu nagsaya it Ampu  
we our custom Batak then we said laughed God  
a nagedep.  
sleeping  
'It is said that at the beginning in the times of the old people  
that our situation was good because of our customs, then it is  
said that we laughed at God when he was sleeping.'
13. Si Bibian barita' kainit radiu a kaina piapisiat sulat it  
Vivian news here radio a while ago sent letter  
ina' ya ay ina' ya kunu makuri.  
mother hers because mother hers said sick  
'As for Vivian there was news a while ago on the radio, her  
mother sent a letter because they say that her mother is very  
sick.'
14. Nagmaya kunu kanya it ama' ya ay da'gway isapnu.  
laughed said he father his because neg. clothes  
'It is said that he laughed at his father because he had no  
clothes.'
15. Iat Ingglis kunu iay bingayat lapis may dayum pala'an.  
that English said emph. gave pencil and needle truly  
'It is said that he gave the English the pencil and the needle,  
he really did.'

16. Ia'ian kunu pagpangaranat Abalulua ay may pagbabaen  
that said named Abalulua because have carry

yang lagi kunung Abalulua magbababat balula.  
he keep on said Abalulua carry Balulua

'It is said that they named that one Abalulua because he is  
always carrying a Balula basket on his back.'

### 3. Sentence Embedding

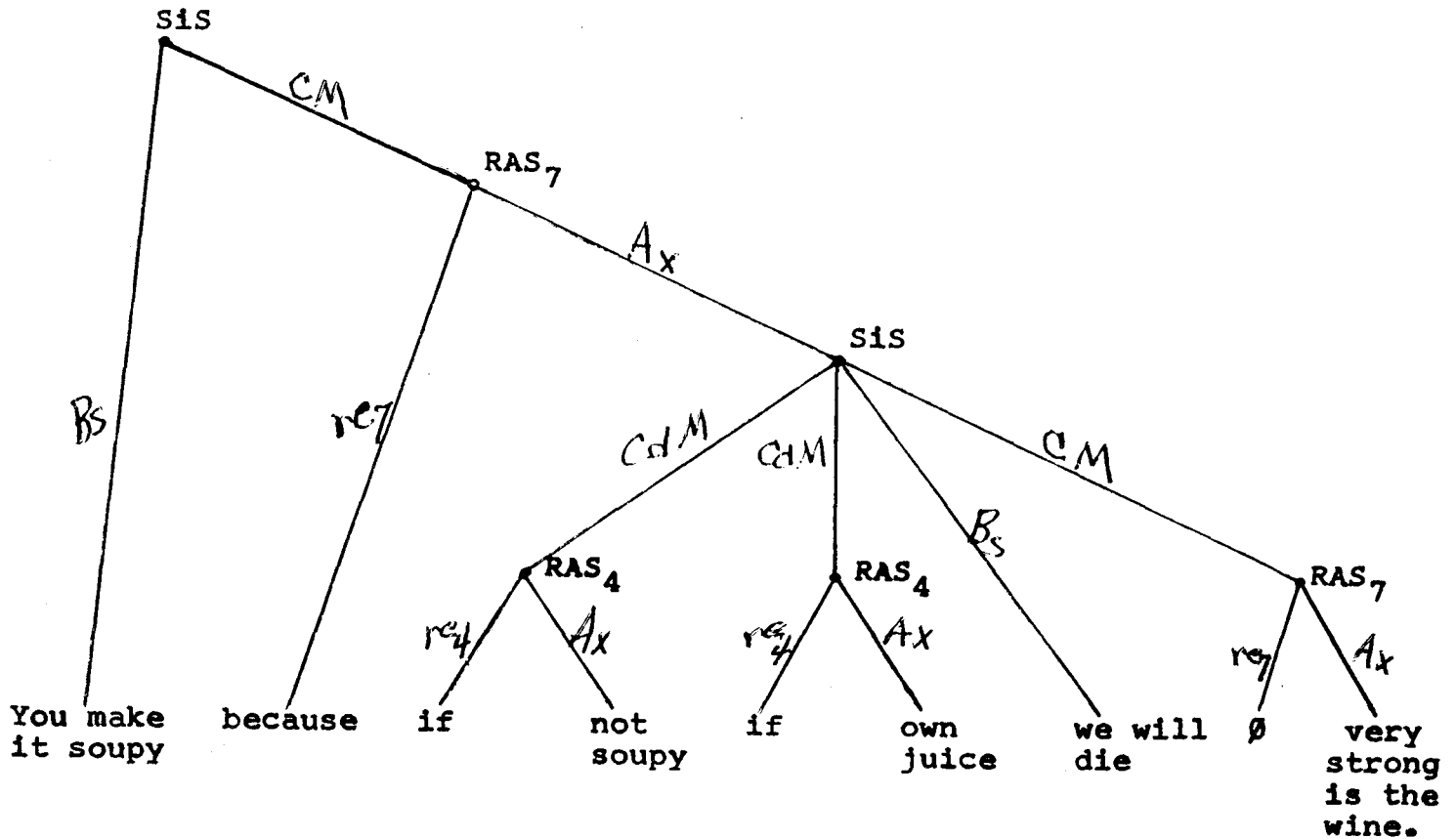
Sentences may be exponents of sentence level tagmemes. Some of the possibilities are displayed in Chart III, Sentence Embedding. The horizontal axis at the head of the Chart lists the sentence level tagmemes which may be expounded by sentences. The cells show the sentence types with the numbers of the examples in parenthesis. The vertical axis shows three layers of embedding. The third layer section includes one example with five layers of embedding(7). The information in Chart III is not conclusive.

CHART III SENTENCE EMBEDDING

Layers	Relator-Axis Sentence				AddS		NAS		AntS		DqS	IdqS	SiS
	CdM <sub>4</sub>	PM <sub>6</sub>	CM <sub>7</sub>	ExM <sub>9</sub>	Bs <sub>1</sub>	Bs <sub>2</sub>	Bs <sub>1</sub>	Bs <sub>2</sub>	thes	anti	dq	idq	Bs
ONE		SiS (2, 3,5 -7)	SiS (1, 8, 20)  AddS (8)		AddS (12)				SiS (13)  AddS (10)	SiS (9,10 12, 13 15) AddS (11)	SiS (17)  AddS (14) Idq (16)	SiS (18)	SiS (20)
TWO		SiS (7)	SiS (5, 7) AddS (18) ExS (10) Idq (17)			SiS (11)				AddS (12)		AddS (16)	SiS (7)
THREE OR MORE		AddS (18)	SiS (7)	IdqS (7)								AddS (17)	IdqS (7)

## Examples:

## 1. Simple Sentence.

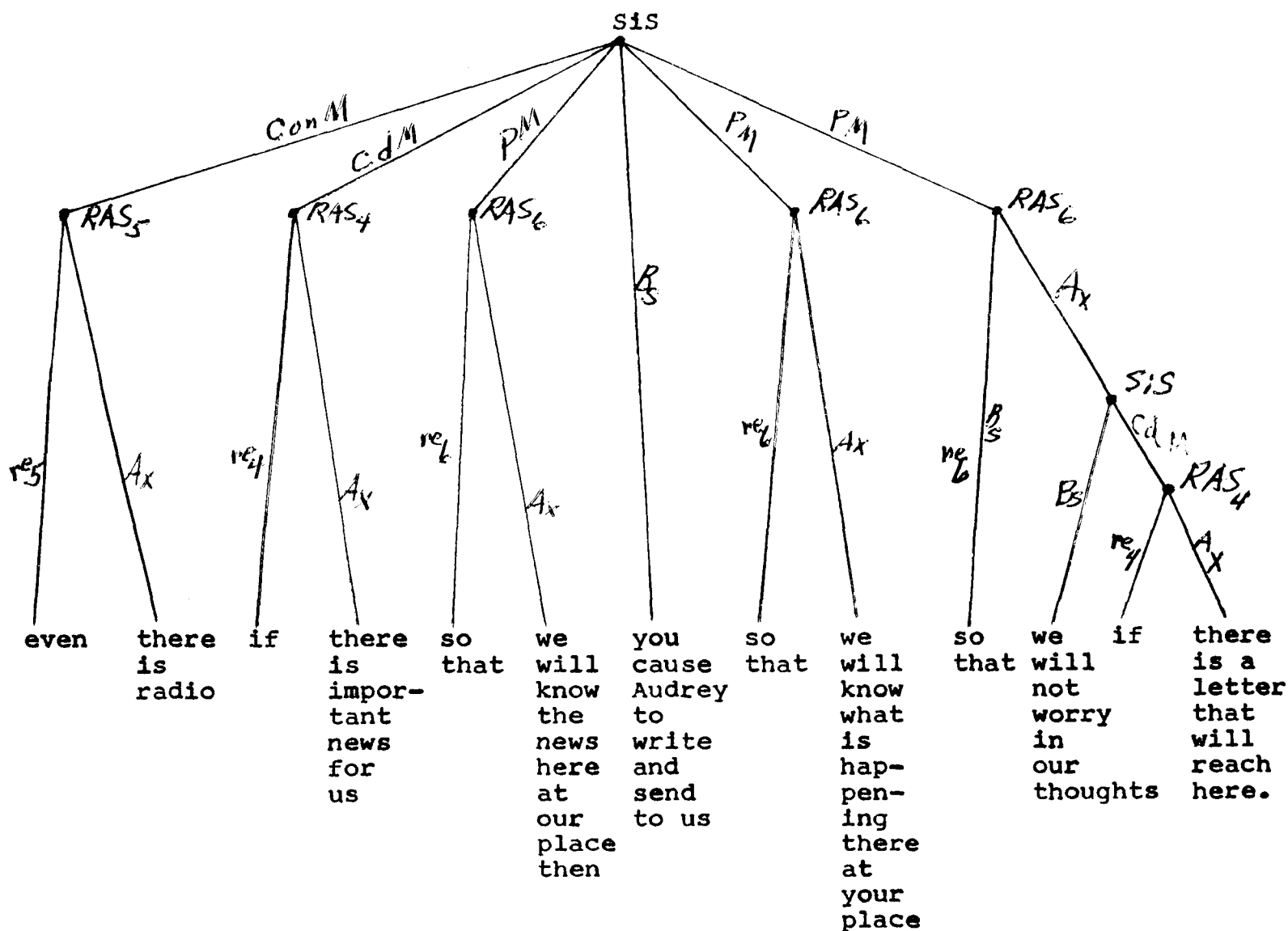


Ipagsabaw ay in da'gwa sabawan in liing ya gwa patay ta  
 make soupy because if not soupy if juice its only die we

ma'iseg a masiadu tu tabad.  
 strong very wine

'You make it soupy because if you don't make it soupy and it has only its own juice then we will die because the wine is very strong.'

## 2. Simple Sentence



Maski may radio in may impurtanti kanamen ay para matawanan men tu manga  
 even have radio if have important for us so that know we pl

barita situ kat imiu ay magpasulat kamu kay Udri a ipapisi' kanamen  
 news here at ours then write you Audrey that send to us

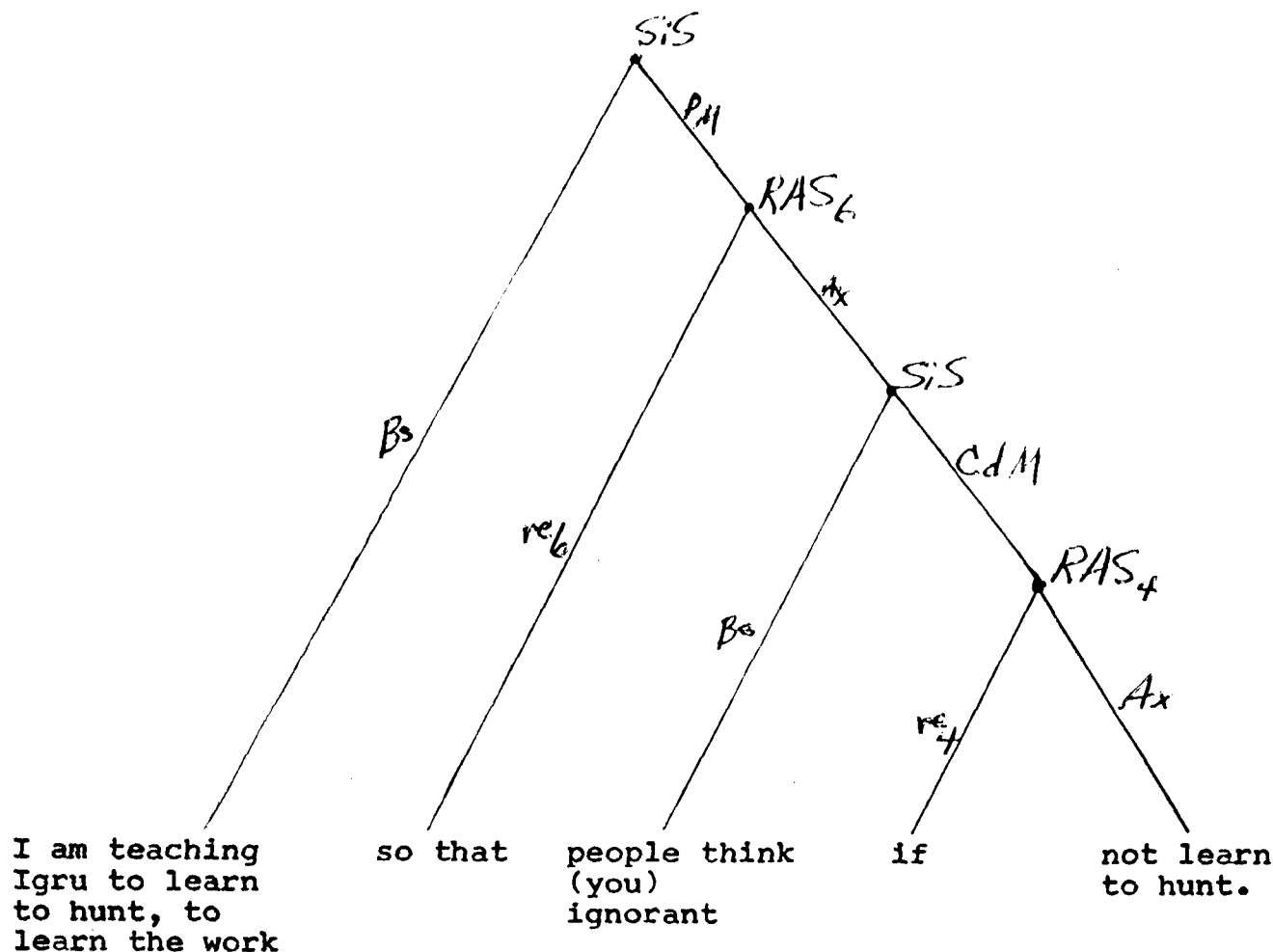
para matawanan men tu tanan a manga magkaymu situ kat imiu ay pa  
 so that know we all that pl happening there at yours so that

kami da' maka nagkalibeg tu isip men in may surat maka a  
 we not also worry thoughts ours if have letter also that

magpakahut kat amen.  
 reach to us.

'Even though you have a radio, if there if important news for us, so that we will know the news, you get Audrey to write a letter which she will send to us so that we will know of the happenings in your place so that we will not have worried minds if there is a letter that gets here to our place.'

## 3. Simple Sentence.

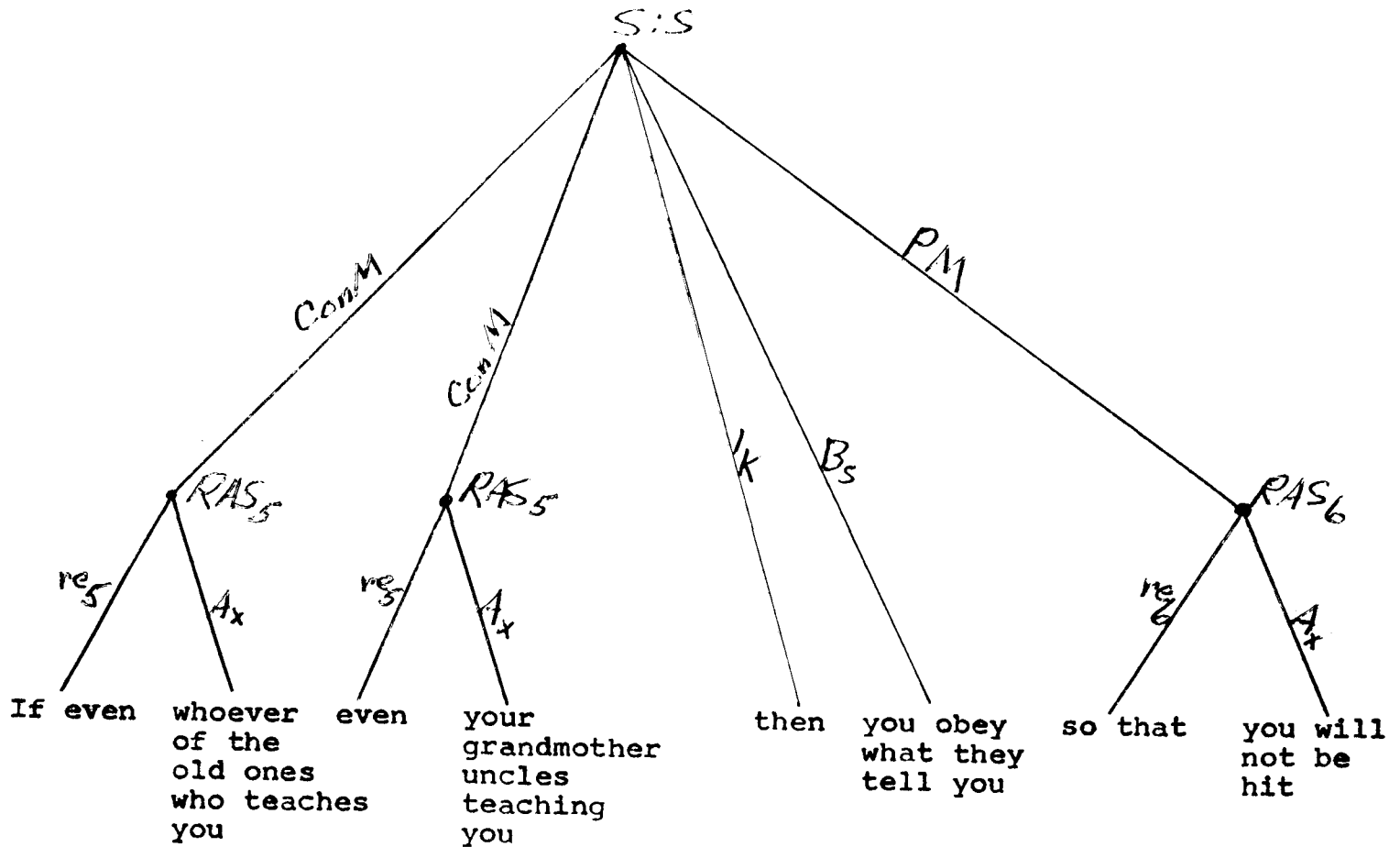


Ipaqtuldu ku kay Igru magadal it lugitem, adal it ubra' para  
 teach I to Igru learn hunt learn work in order that  
taway in da'gwa magadal it lugitem sarayaan it taw.  
 person if not learn hunt think ignorant person

'I am teaching Igru to learn to hunt to learn the work so that people will not think he is ignorant if he does not learn to hunt.'



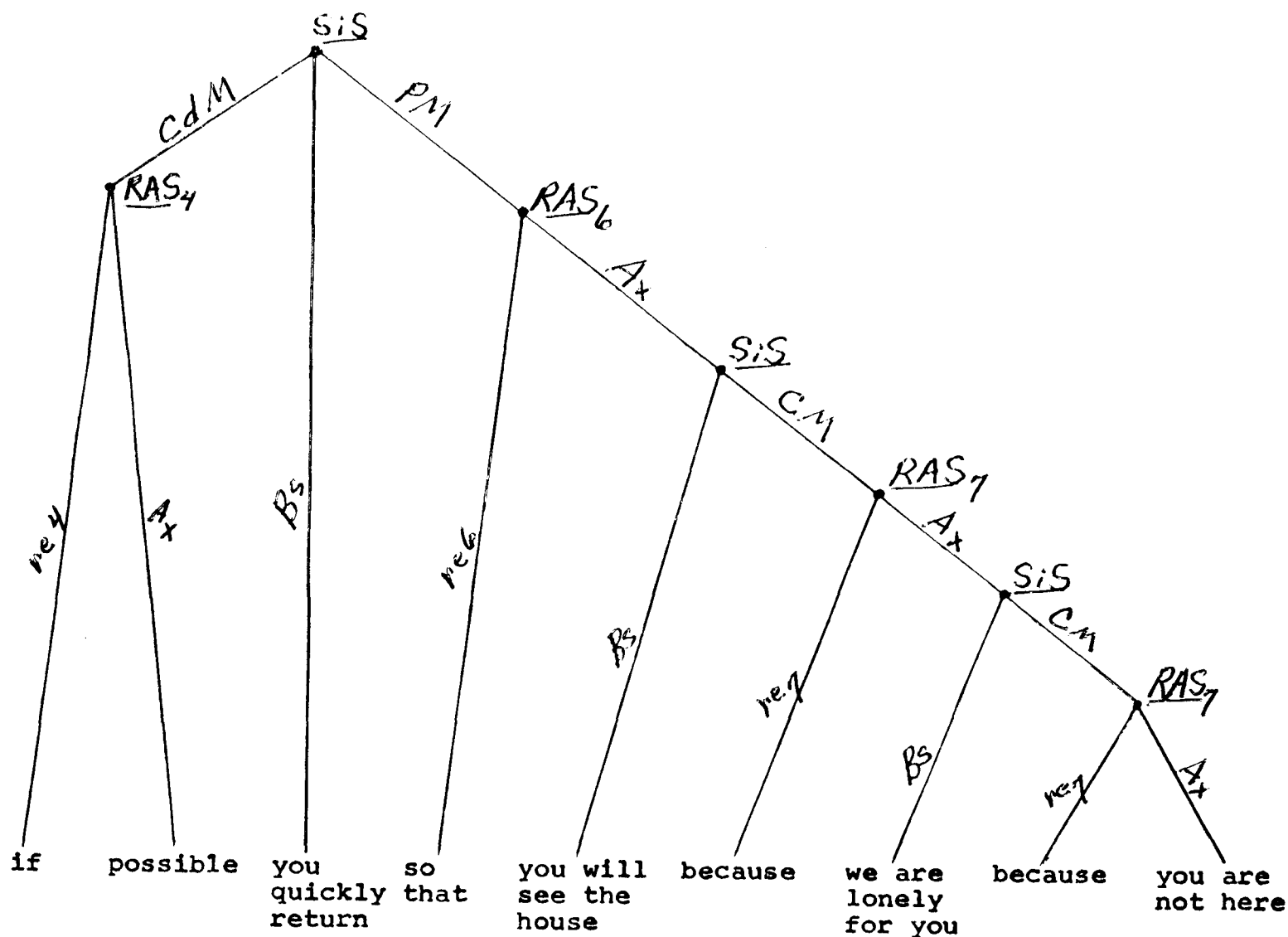
## 4. Simple Sentence.



In maski si'usi'uy magtuldu kanimu a guraqurang maski si bai'  
 if even who teach you that old ones even grandmother  
mu manga amayan mu may magtuldu kanimu ay magpananged ka aypa  
 yours pl. uncles yours those teach you then obey you so that  
da'qway ikaw maampak.  
 not you hit

'If there is teaching you even any of the old ones, your grandmother or your uncles, you obey what they tell you to do so that you will not be hit.'

## 5. Simple Sentence.

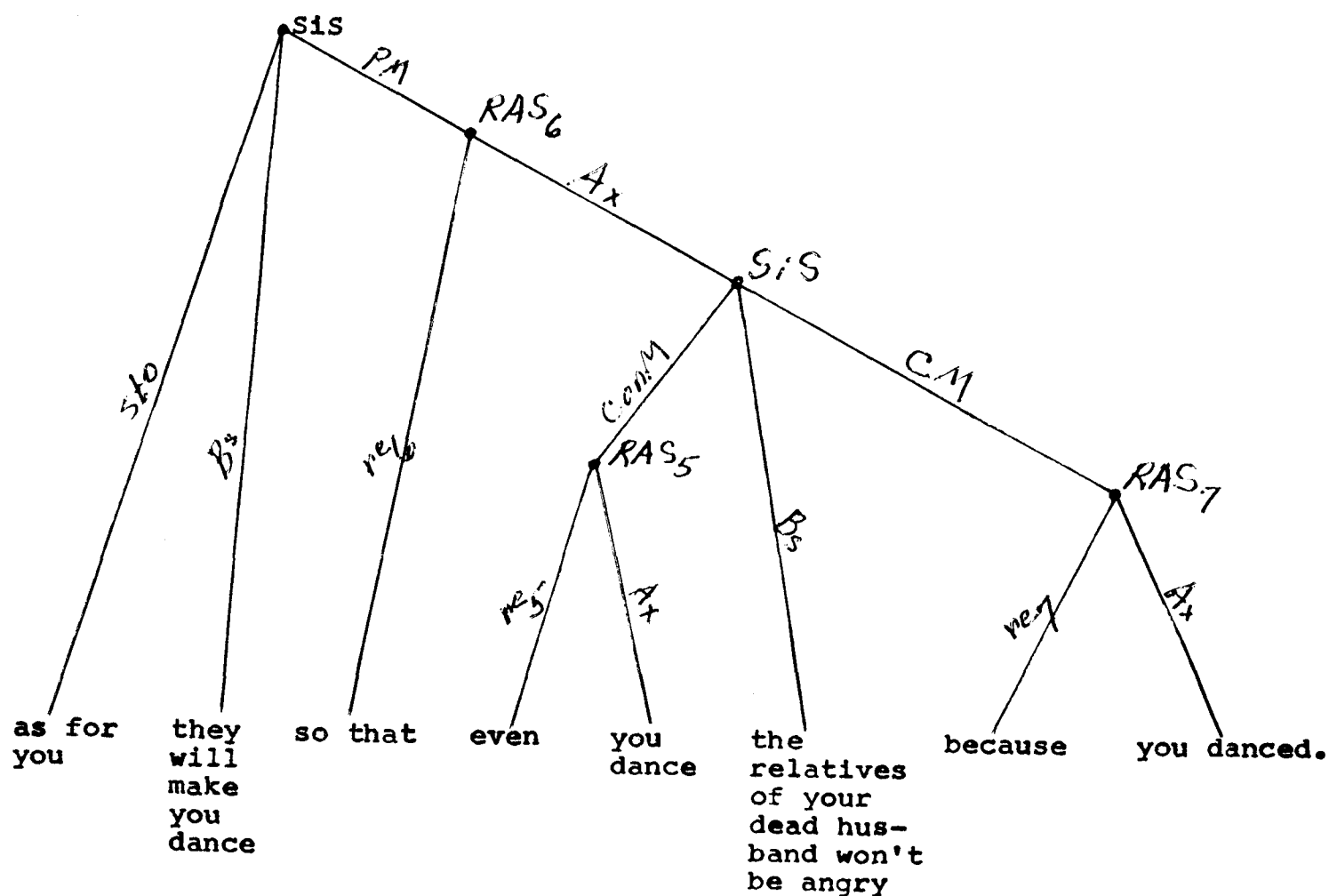


In maymu ay madali ka magbalik aypa male'ganan mu tu balay ni  
 if possible quick you return so that see you house yours

ay napungaw na kami kanimu ay da' pay ikaw.  
 because lonely now we for you because not yet you

'If it is possible you return very soon so that you can see your house because we are lonely for you because you are not yet here.'

## 6. Simple Sentence



Ikaw pabailien ka na para maski magbaili ka na da'ay mangiseq  
 you dance      you now so that even dance      you now neg. angry

tu manga rugud      it asawa mung napatay ay      ikaw nakabaili.  
 pl. relatives      husband yours die      because you danced

'As for you, they will cause you to dance so that if you at least dance, the relatives of your dead husband will not be angry with you because you were able to dance.'

## 7. Simple Sentence.

In lebeŋq mana aku da'gwa aku maqpanaw kat lebeŋq ay ia'ian  
 if grave remain I not I go from grave because that

pagawaten Bulalakaw asta pagawateng Mamemeteng asta pagawateng  
 say Bulalakaw including say Mamemeteng including say

Manlalaqlag asta pagawateng Mamamasda' asta pagawateng  
 Manlalaqlag including say Mamamasda' including say

Manunug ay pa ia'ian basta may matay ay pa ia'ian  
 Manunug therefore that as long as there are dead so that that

sarisaring panya'en aypa panya'en mabael a kumbida' ay  
 all kinds evil spirits so that spirit big party because

may pagseda' sira ay ia'ian a manga taw aget  
 there is viand theirs because that that pl. person different

kat aten a ugaling taw kumu kita ay da'gwa kita  
 to ours that custom person because we because not we

nagka'uyun it kanirang ugali a manigka'et taw.  
 follow their custom that eat people

'If I am the one left at the grave I won't leave the grave because they say that Bulalakaw as well as Mamemeteng and Manlalaqlag and Mamamasda and Manunug, all of these people, when they are dead people they are there, so that all these kinds of spirits will have a big feast because there is lots of viand for them, these people are different in their customs from us because we do not follow their custom of eating people.'

(See next page for tree diagram of the above text.)

(See pg. 59 for Extension)

If \_\_\_\_\_

I'm left at the grave \_\_\_\_\_

I will not go far from the grave \_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_\_

Bulalakaw they say is there \_\_\_\_\_

including they say Mamemeteng \_\_\_\_\_

including they say Manlalaglag \_\_\_\_\_

including they say Mamamasda \_\_\_\_\_

including they say Manunug \_\_\_\_\_

therefore \_\_\_\_\_

all kinds of evil spirits are present \_\_\_\_\_

as long as \_\_\_\_\_

there are dead people there \_\_\_\_\_

therefore \_\_\_\_\_

the spirits have a party \_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_\_

there is lots of viand \_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_\_

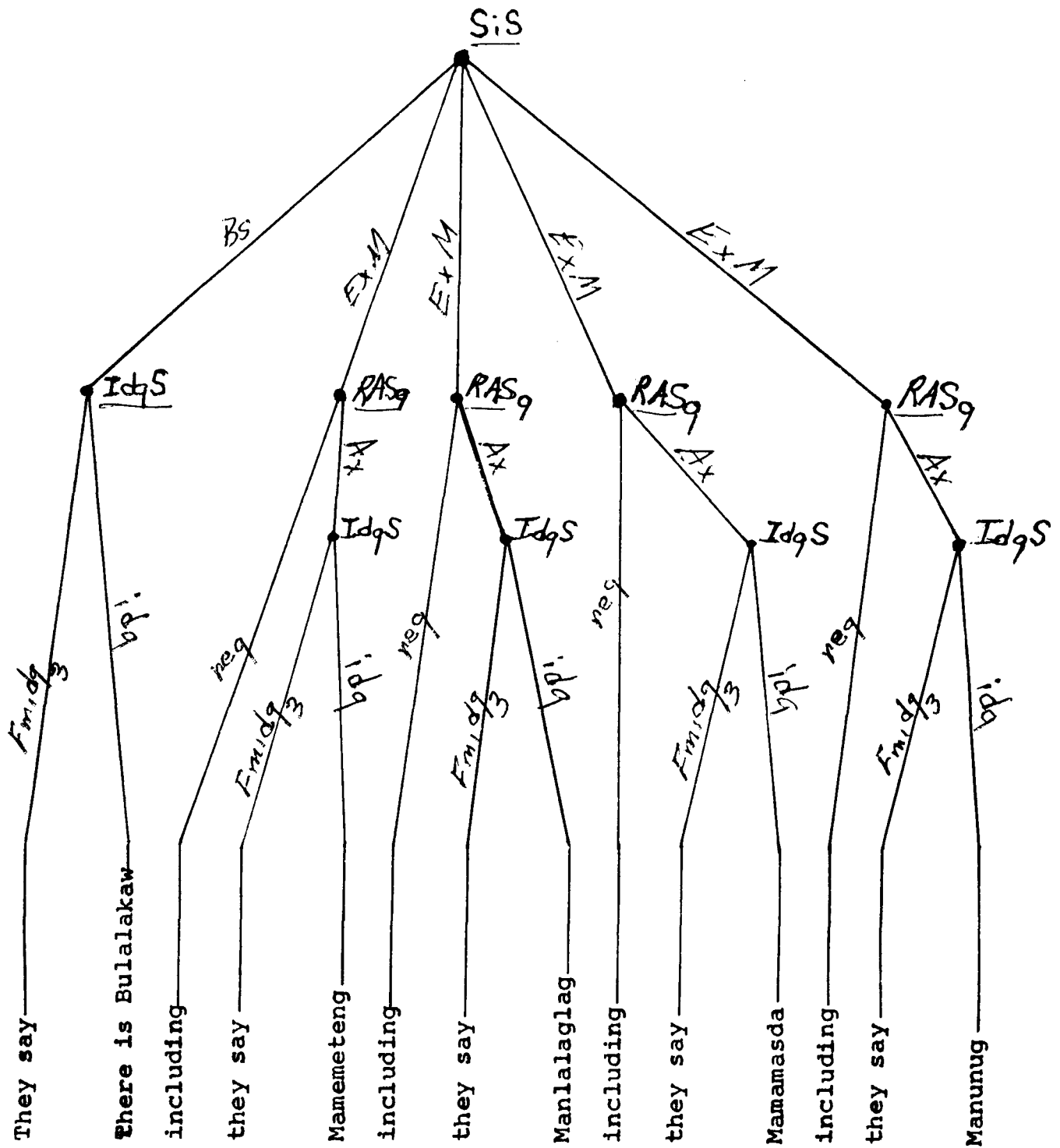
those people differ from us in their customs \_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_\_

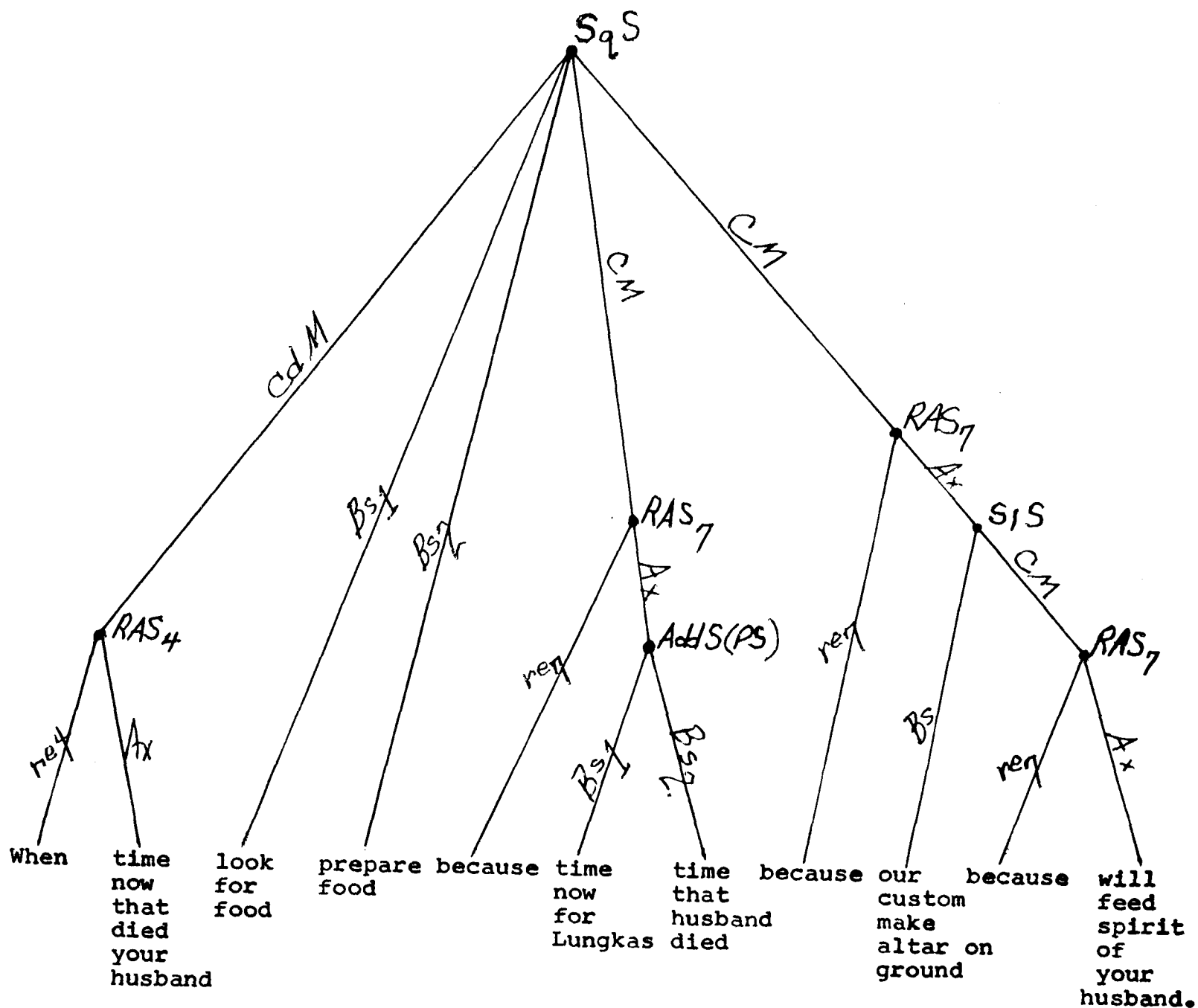
we \_\_\_\_\_

don't eat people \_\_\_\_\_

## 7.a Simple Sentence (Extension of 7.)



## 8. Sequence Sentence.



In maabut na tu uras a ipiatay it asaw mu magayem kat manga pagka'en  
 When arrive time that died husband your find pl. food

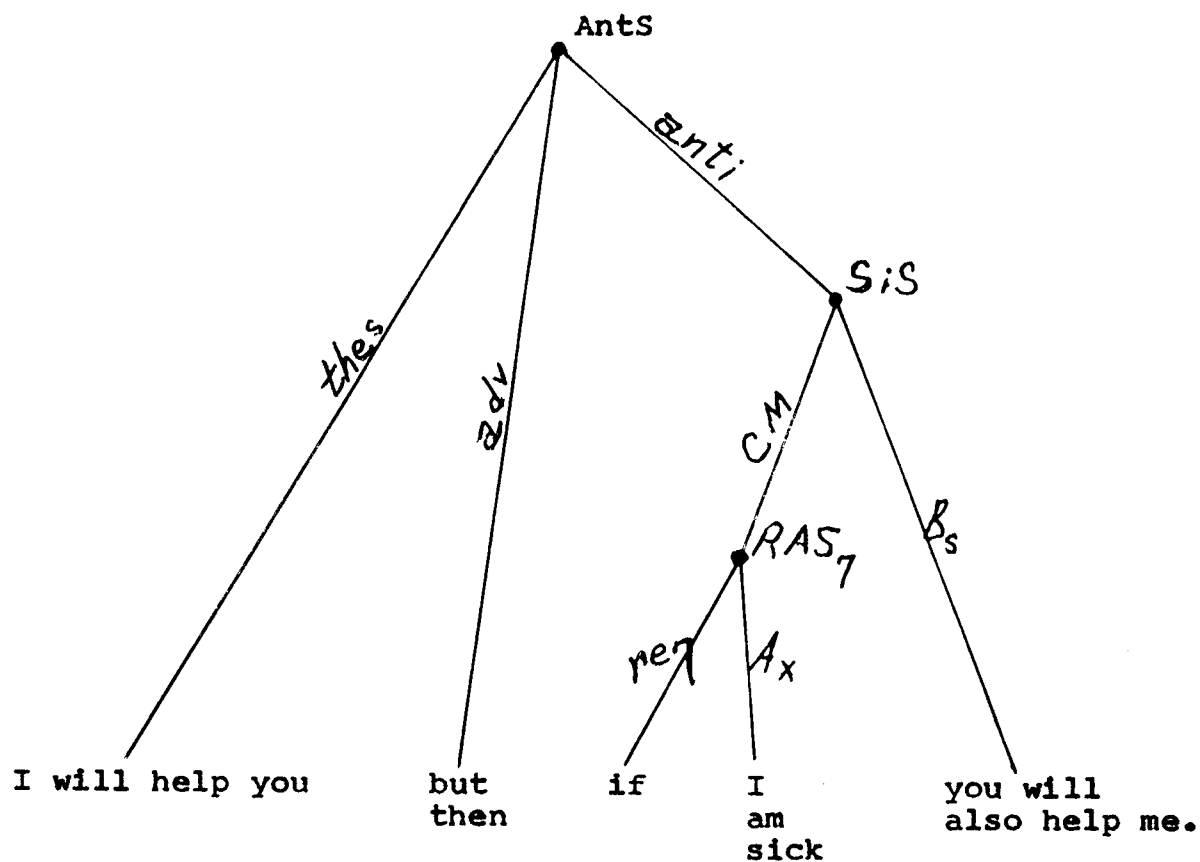
magsimpan ka it pagka'en ay uras nang maglungkas na maabut na  
 prepare you food because time now that Lungkas arrive now

tu uras a ipiatay it asawa mu ay kat amen magbuat it sarangsarang  
 the time that died husband yours because ours make altar

kat lugta ay paka'en tu kalag it asawa, asawa mu.  
 on ground because feed the spirit of husband, husband yours

'When the time comes to remember your husband's death, you look for food, you prepare food because this is the time to celebrate the death, the time has arrived to remember your husband's death because our custom is to build an altar on the ground because (we) will feed the spirit of your husband.'

## 9. Antithetical Sentence.



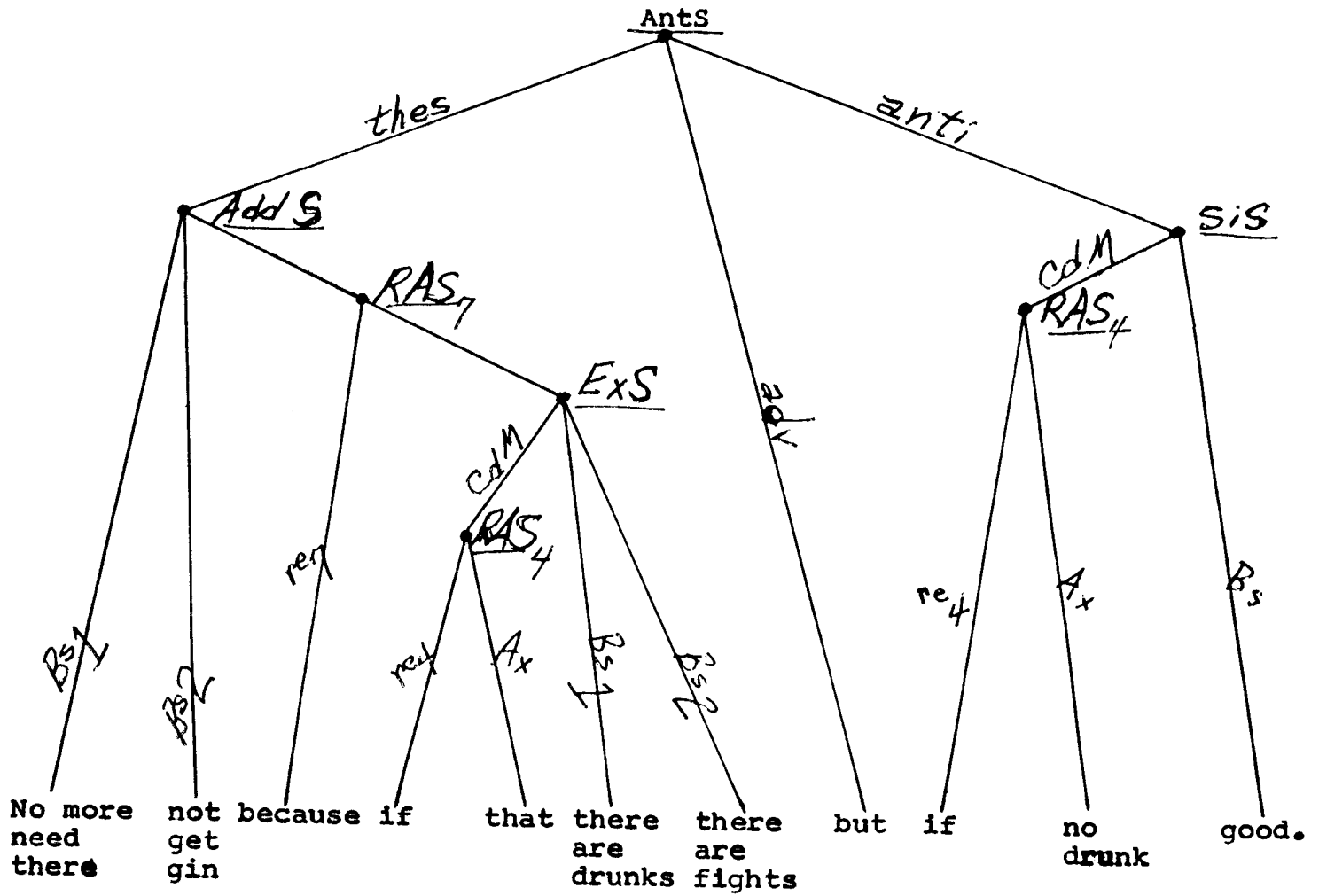
Tabangan ta ikaw taka ay in akuy magkakuri ay tabangan  
 help I you but then if I sick then help

mu maka aku.  
 you also I

'I will help you but then if I am sick then you will help me.'



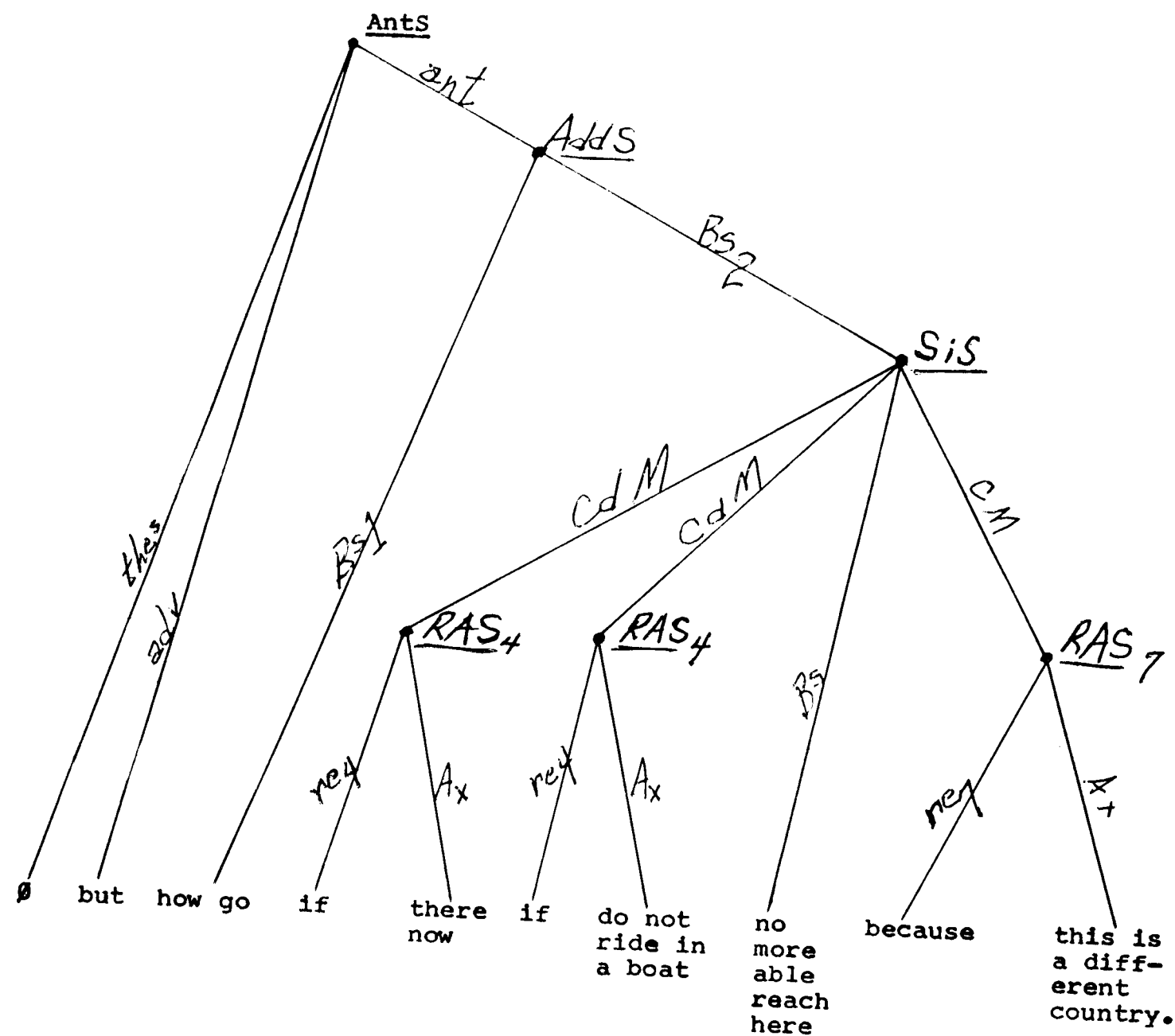
## 10. Antithetical Sentence.



Da'a magka'ilangan kayan da'a maganay it anisadu ay in may  
 no more need there no more get gin because if have

baleng pa maygulu pa ian takay in da'qway mabaleng ay magayen.  
 drunks yet have fights yet that but if not drunk then good

'W● don't need that there, we won't get gin because if we have it there  
 is drunkenness and fights but if there is no drunkenness then it is good.'

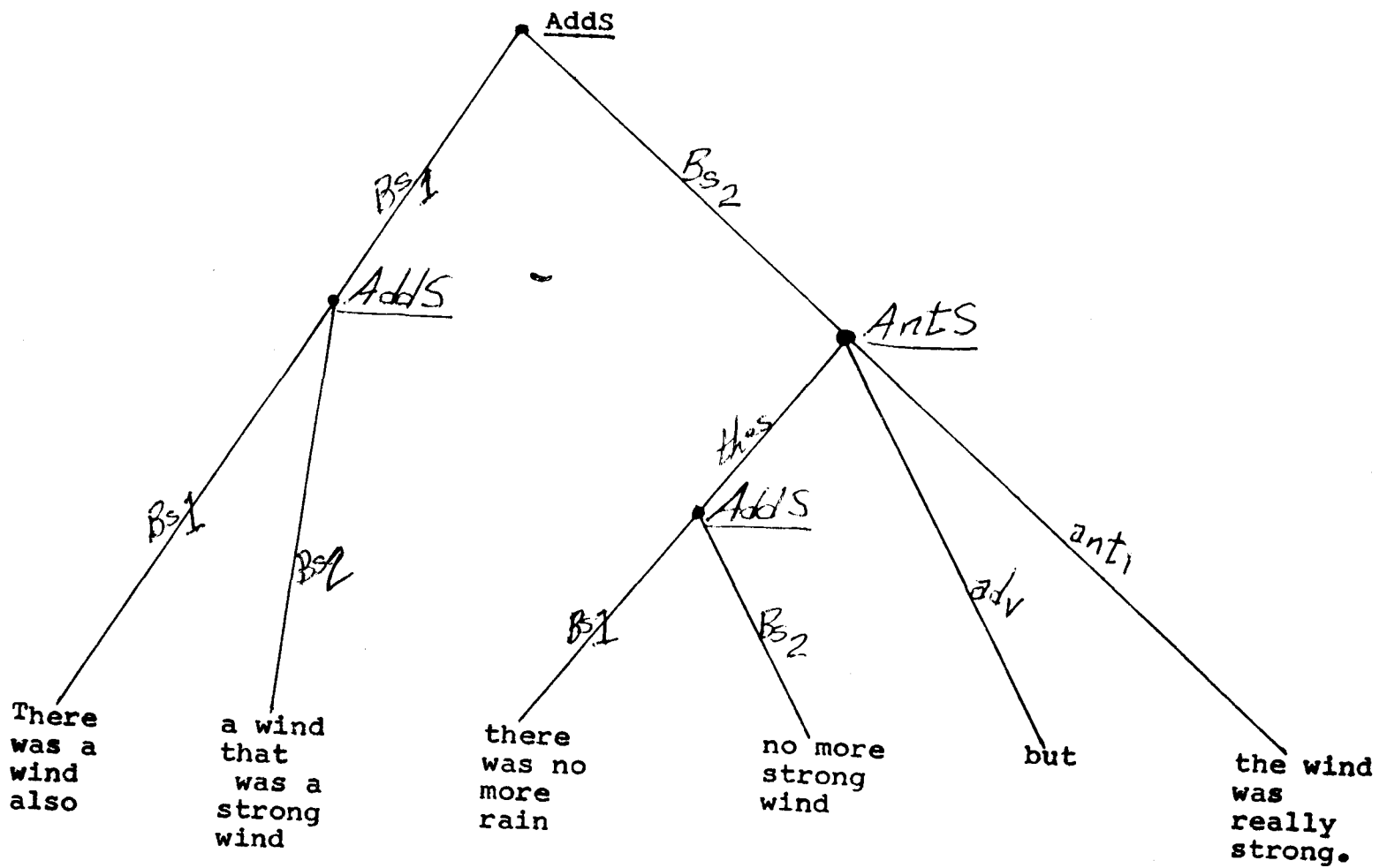


Takay mu'nu kapabaya in du'un na in belagin suakay kat barku  
 but how go if there now if none ride in boat

da'a ka'abut situ ay aget nang banwa.  
 no more able reach here because different now that country

'But how will you get there(home); if you are far and if you don't ride in a boat you won't be able to reach here because this is a different country.'

## 12. Antithetical Sentence.

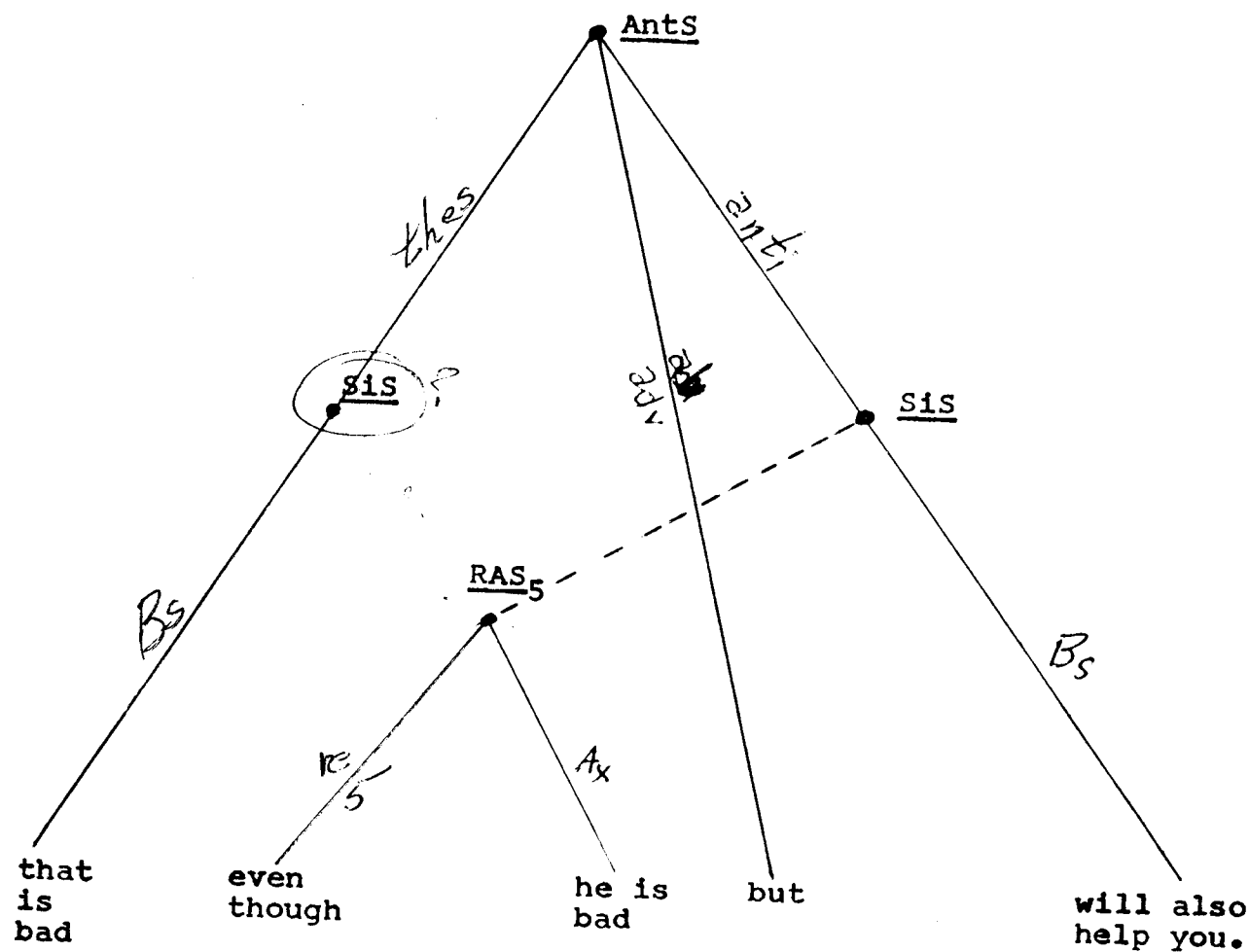


Ia makay deres, deres a makseg a deres, da'a lebeg da'qway  
 there also wind wind that strong wind no more rain neg.

lebeg a makeseq taka deres talagang makeseq.  
 rain strong but wind truly strong

'There also was wind, wind that was very strong, there wasn't any more rain that was strong but the wind was really strong.'

## 13. Antithetical Sentence.

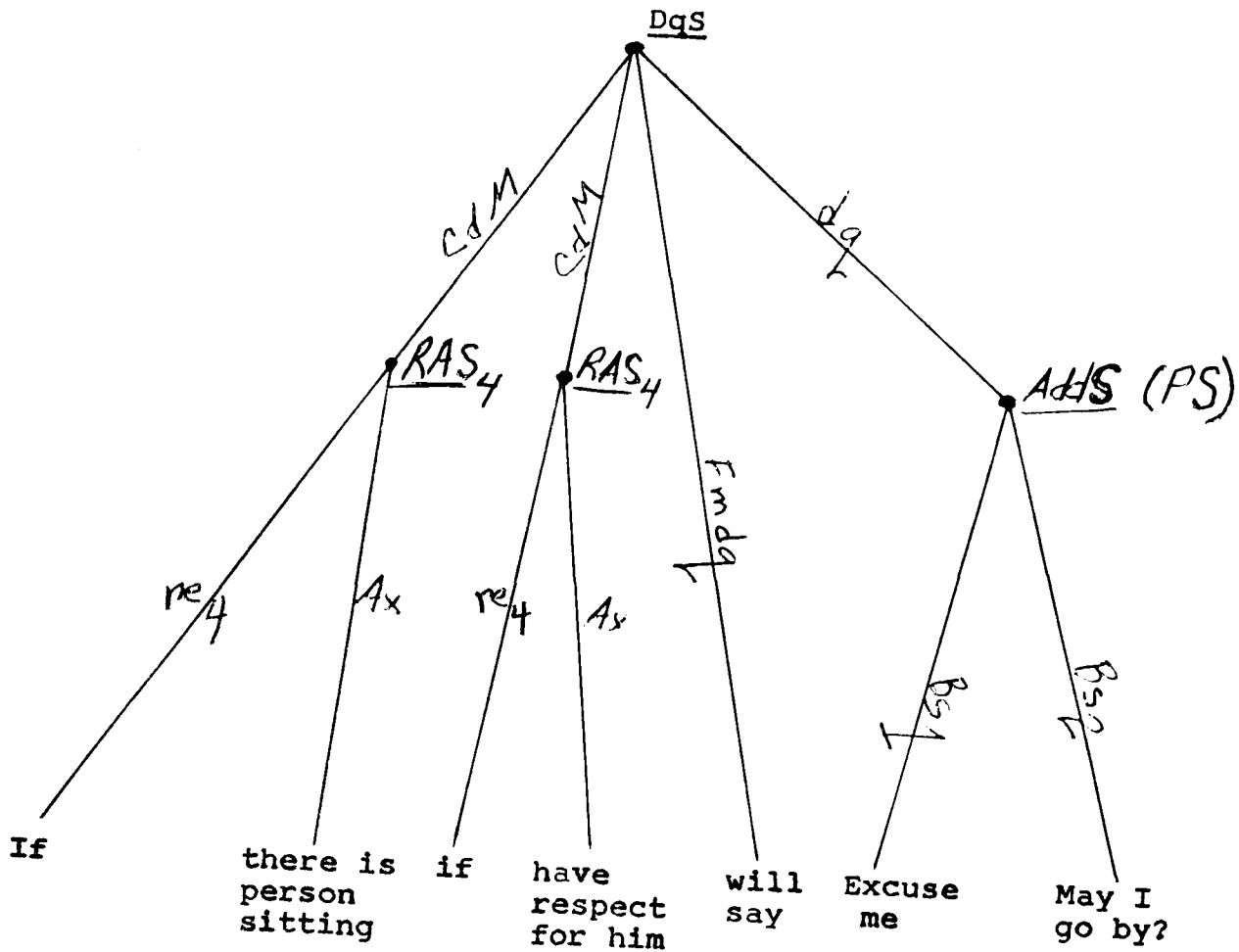


Makawat maski makawat kanya taka magtabang maka.  
 bad even bad he but will help also

'That one is bad but even though he is bad, he will help you.'

14. Direct Quote Sentence.

66.

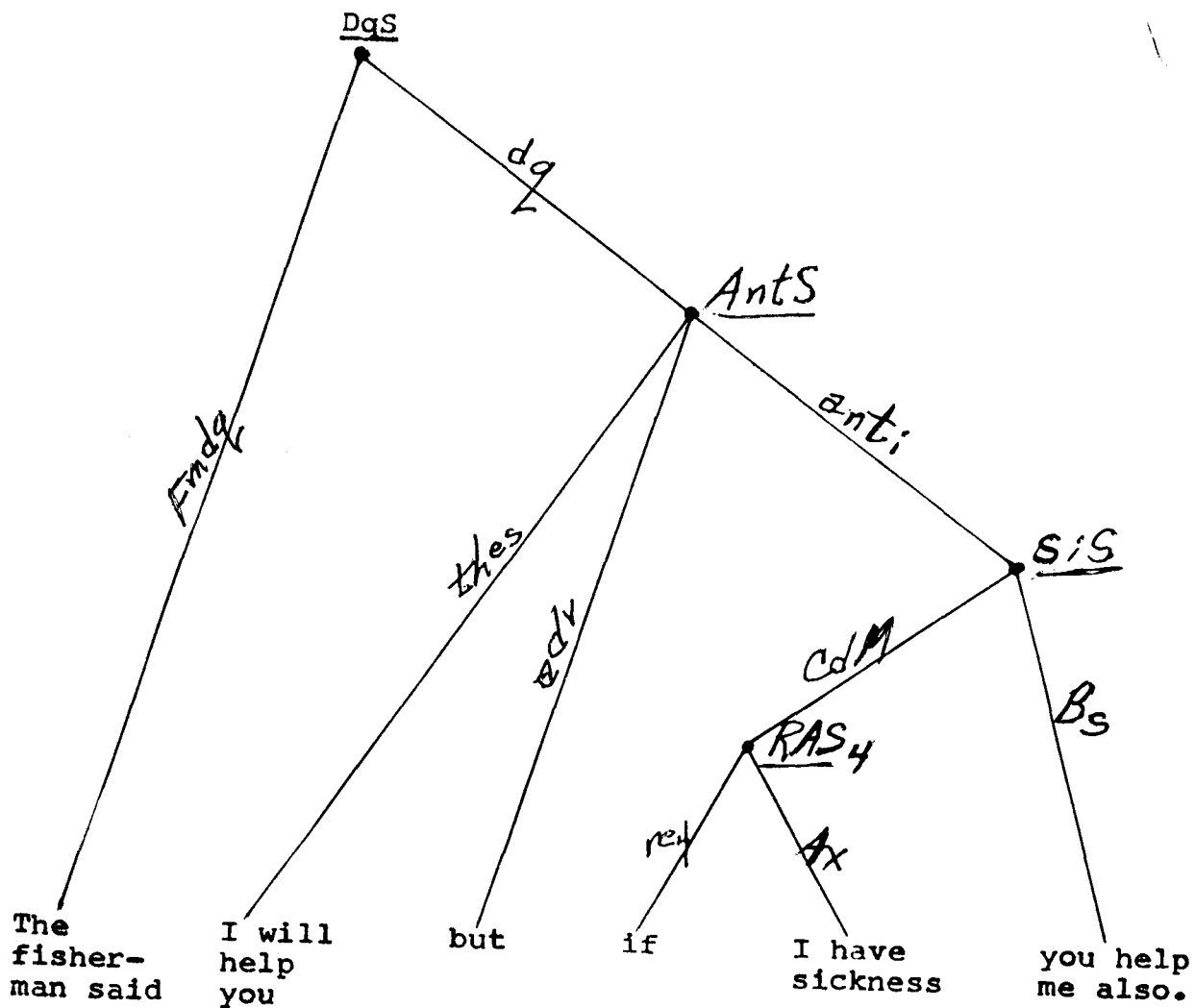


In may      taw      kaitu mag-adung in kanya may gaalang magawat  
 if there is person      sitting if to him have respect say  
                                  here

tabi      pata'liben aku.  
 excuse me cause pass me

'If there is a person sitting here if you give him respect you will say, "Excuse me, may I go by?"'

## 15. Direct Quote Sentence

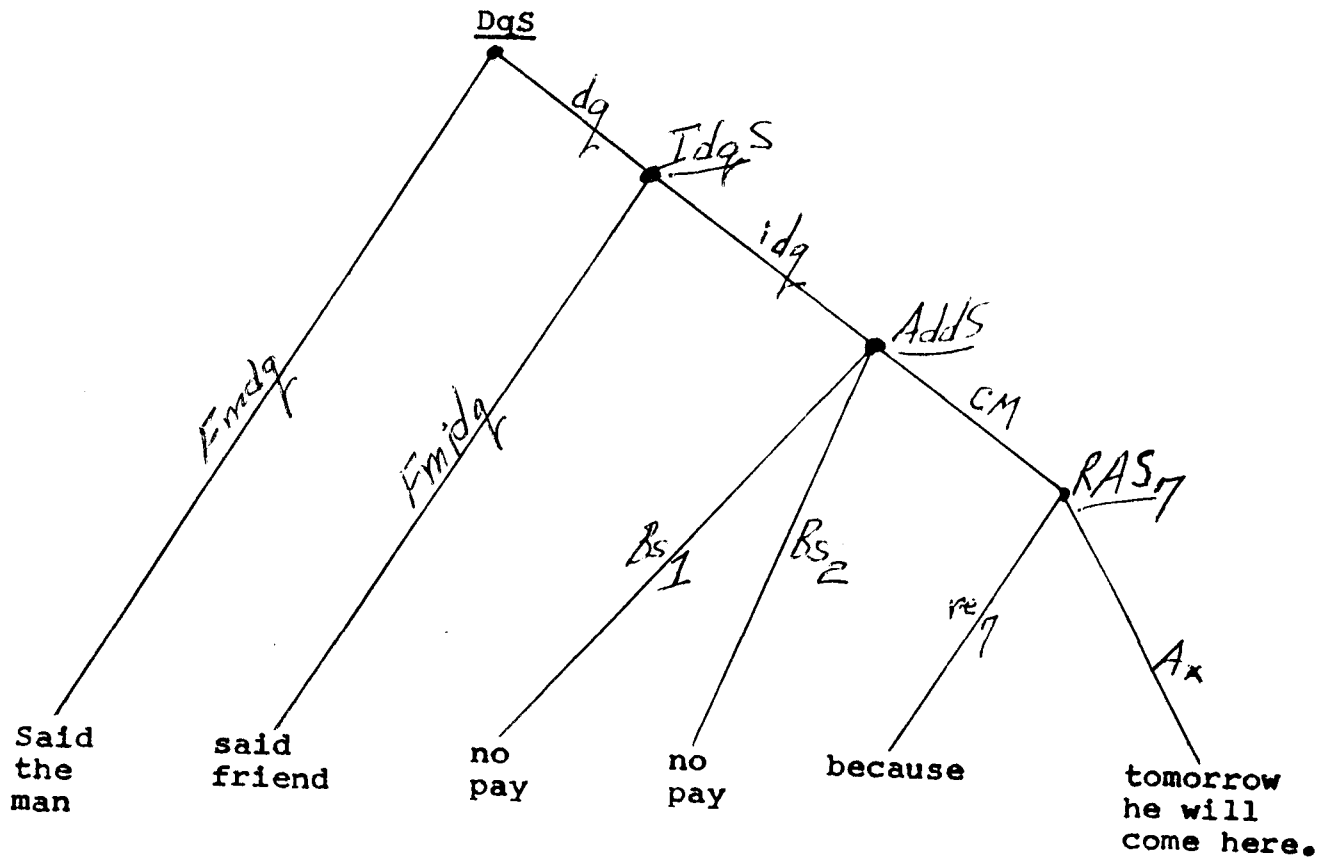


Nagawat tu Manlalaya, "Tabangan ta ikaw in akuy magkakuri ay  
 said Fisherman help I you if I am sick then

tabangan mu maka aku.  
 help you also me

'The Fisherman said, "I will help you and if I am sick then you will help me."'

## 16. Direct Quote Sentence.



"Aa!", nagawat tu lalaki, "Da'gway bayad sugid i Kumpay,"  
 Ah said the man no pay say friend

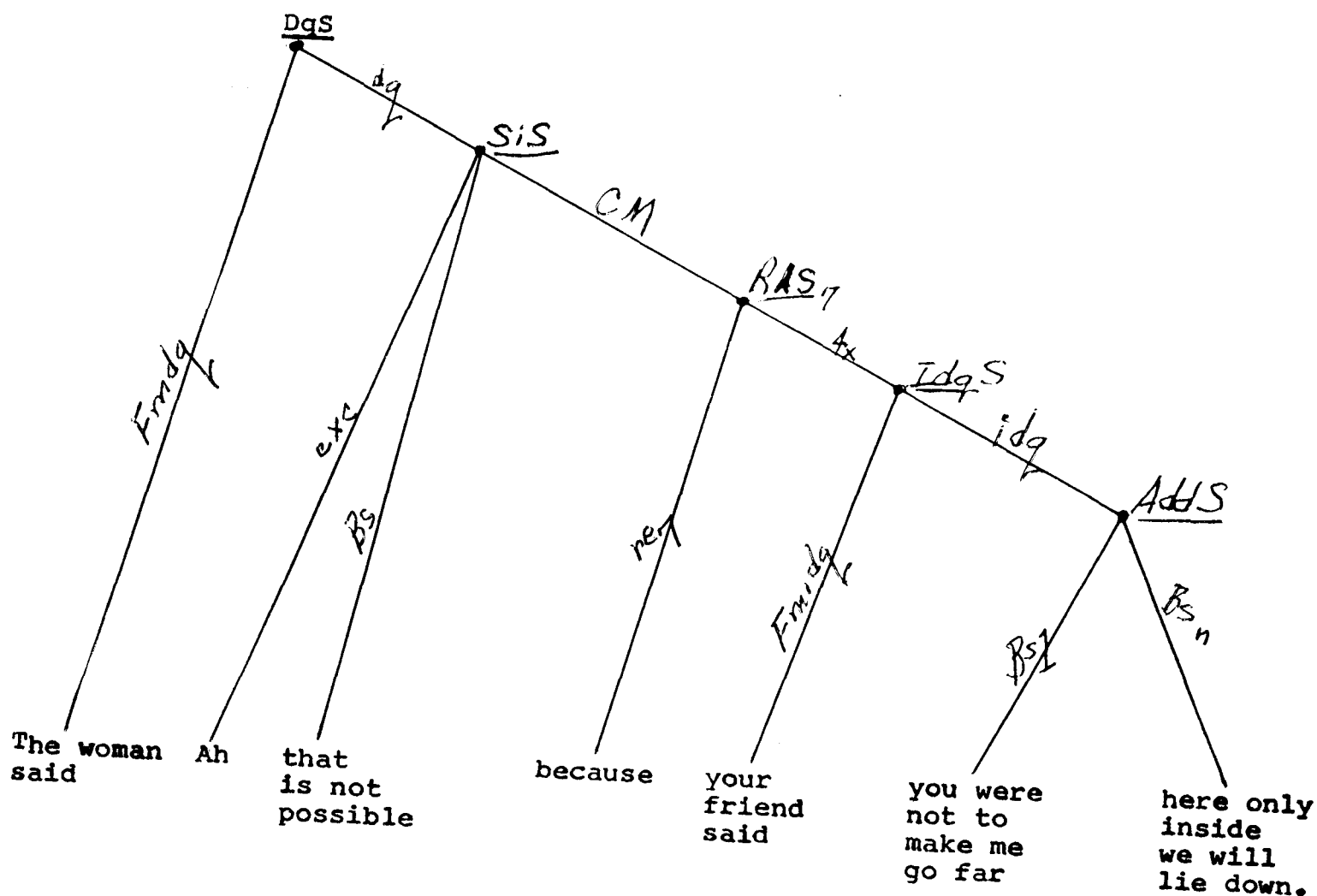
nagawat "da'gway bayad ay indamar," nagawat "kaitu maka  
 said no pay because tomorrow said here also

kanya."  
 he

"Ah," said the man, "No payment, our friend said, no payment  
 because he will be coming here tomorrow."

17. Direct Quote Sentence.

69.

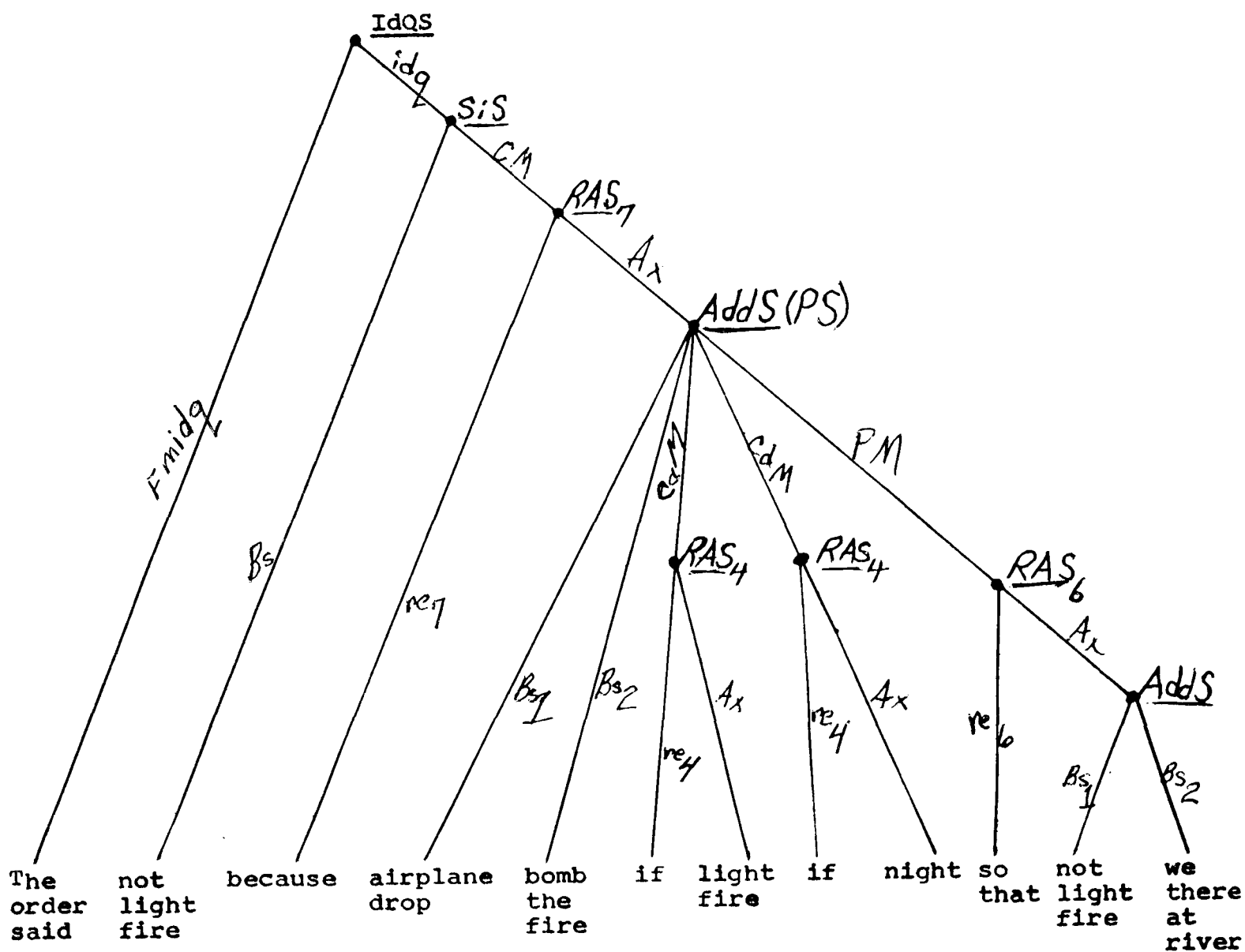


"Aa!", nagawat tu babay, "Da'gwa maymu ian ay sugid i Kumpay  
 Ah said the woman not possible that because say friend  
 mu da'gwa aku ipaalawiid mu kaini ta gwa kat seled limingen."  
 yours not I go far you here we only in inside lie down

"Ah," said the woman, "That is not possible because your friend said  
 that you were not to make me go far, we are to lie down here inside."



## 18. Indirect Quote Sentence.



Naqurdin a naqawat da'gwa magpa'apuy ay in magdu'tung it apuy in  
 order that said not light fire because if light fire if

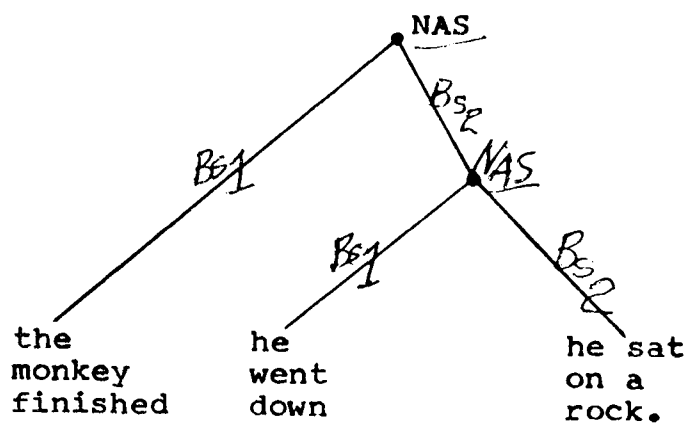
delem lambegat iruplanu bumba'en tu apuy aypa da'gwa magdu'tung  
 night drop airplane bomb fire so that not light

it apuy kami kayan kat ilug.  
 fire we there at river

'The orders said that we were not to make a fire because if we lit a fire and if it were night the airplanes would drop bombs and bomb the fire, therefore we did not light a fire and we were there at the river.'

## 19. Non-Aspect Sentence.

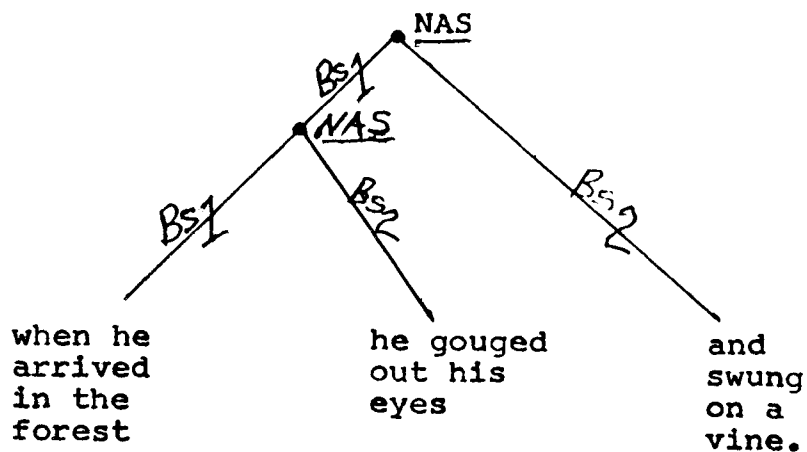
(a)



Paganay it bakes paglampud ya pagadung kat batu.  
 finish monkey go down he sat on rock

'The monkey finished it and went down and sat on a rock.'

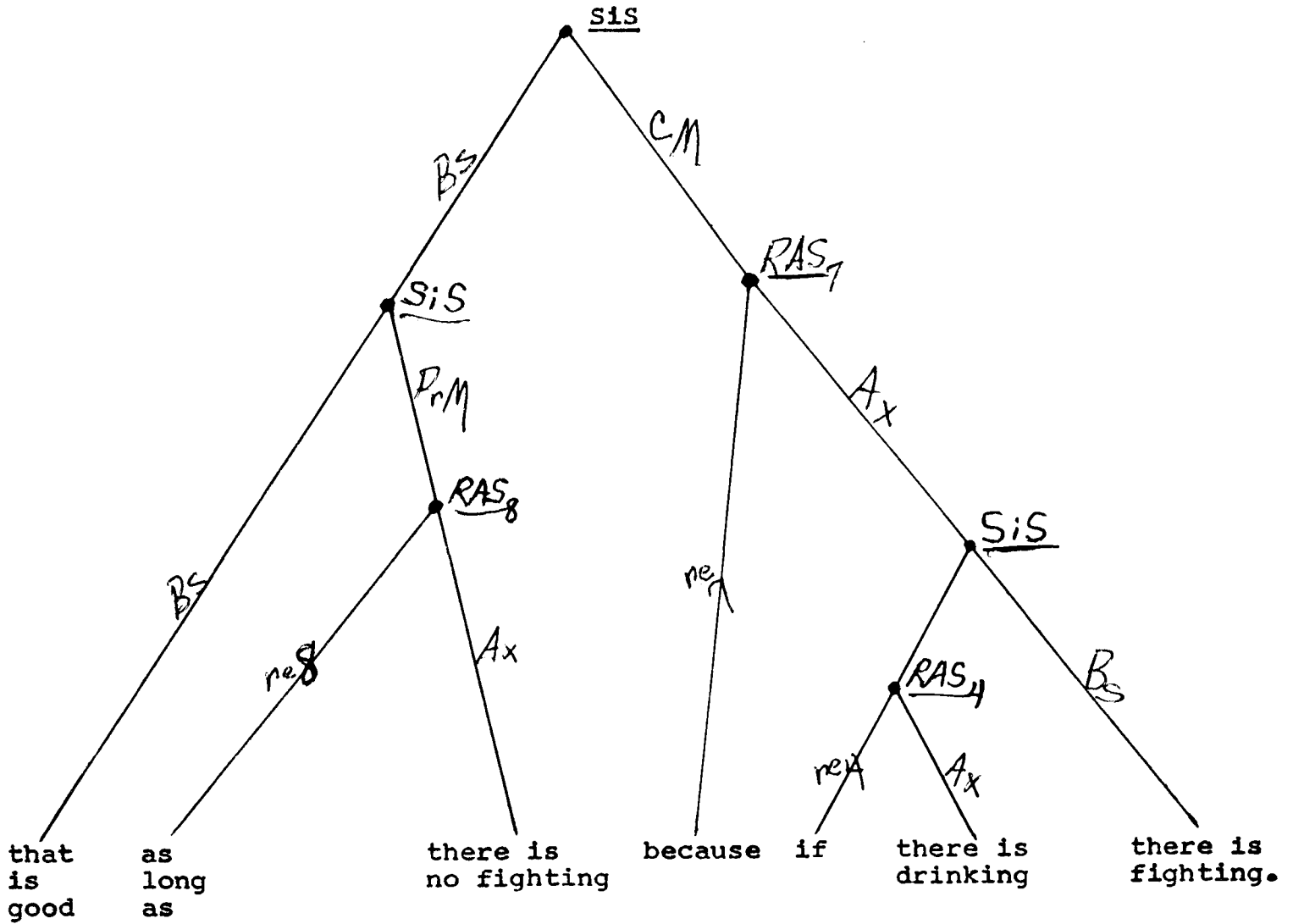
(b)



Pagabut kat talun pagluat iat mata ya patabuyu ya kat wakag.  
 reach to forest gouge that eye his swung he on vine

'When he reached the forest he gouged out his eyes and swung on a vine.'

## 20. Simple Sentence.



Magayen iti    basta    da'gway gulu ay    in may    irinumun ta  
 good    there as long as    no    fight because if have drinking we

may gulu.  
 have fighting

'That is good as long as there is no fighting because if we are drinking there is fighting.'

# FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup>The Simple Sentence is not included in the sentence system as it has a single clause tagmeme as its nucleus. The Clause tagmemes which may fill the nucleus of a SiS are described in a paper, 'The Batak Clause.'

<sup>2</sup>The segmental phonemes of Batak consist of four vowels: a, i, e, u and fifteen consonants: b, k, d, g, l, m, n, ng, p, r, s, t, w, y, and glottal stop<sup>1</sup>. The orthography is phonemic with the exception of the glottal stop which is indicated by a grave accent if a vowel precedes it: laɪ 'custom' and by a hyphen if it follows a consonant: tang-eg 'to bump'. The glottal stop is not indicated when it occurs word initial. When a vowel is written word initial a glottal stop is presumed.

For convenience the glottal stop in this paper is written ' e.g. tanq'eg 'to bump'.

<sup>3</sup>Underlined materials in the examples indicate which tagmemes are under discussion.

<sup>4</sup>Free translations do not always parallel the text. Deletions in the text are supplied in the English translation.

<sup>5</sup>(Sec. 1.2.2 (8)) reads: Section 1.2.2 **example 8**.

<sup>6</sup>This apparent exception to rule (3) under Sec. 1 is suspect in that the bulk of the clause has been deleted following the relator ba'gu which is in effect reduced to a Relator-Axis phrase.

<sup>7</sup>When two Condition Margins occur consecutively they become  $Bs_1$  and  $Bs_2$  of an AltS. (Sec 2.4.2)

<sup>8</sup>Relator-Axis Phrase with asta may also occur embedded in other phrases where it is preceded by the appositional construction marker a.

Examples:

1. Agur-ur it lebeg it delem a asta apung lagi, lebeg  
noise of rain night until afternoon keep on rain

du'un.  
there

'There was the noise of rain last night which kept on until the afternoon.'

2. Ian magdiwata diwata a asta pagsubung it delem.  
that sing song until middle of night

'That was the singing, the singing that went on until the middle of the night.'

<sup>9</sup>Considerable deletion is allowed in Juxtaposed Sentences when the listener is familiar with the subject under discussion. However, deletion may make it difficult for the analyst to determine the true meaning of the text without further information.

<sup>10</sup>The following example differs from other ExS in that both Bs refer to the same actor.

May manlaya may manlalaya a lalaki.  
there is fishing there is fishing man

'There is one fishing with a net, there is one fishing that is a man.'

<sup>11</sup>Non-focus verb occurs in eg. 8 versus gerunditive in eg. 10.

<sup>12</sup>When this sentence level element occurs at such a clause-level juncture the construction marker of the phrase (here tu topic marker) is omitted before the following noun.

<sup>13</sup>For example of Fmidq<sub>3</sub>: pagawaten see Section 3 (7).

by a

Batak Sentence Structure  
Rose Mary Radda

- P.4 Introduction. A two-tiered system: loose and tight, with four columns: Juxtaposed 1, Juxtaposed 2, Opposition, and Quotation.
- P.4 Also mentions that this paper deals with well-formed sentences. There are many instances of incomplete or mal-formed constructions, in which the hesitation tagmeme aw often occurs.
- P.5 Sentence Periphery. With tagmemic apparatus. There is a division into Periphery 1 and Periphery 2. Periphery 1 includes all tagmemes except those which are manifested by RAS, which are Periphery 2. All Periphery 1 except link precede those described as Periphery 2.
- P.6 Progression tagmeme. Significant on the paragraph or discourse level. ta 'then', only exponent.
- P.7 Attention, Exclamation
- P.8 Sentence Topic tagmeme
- P.10 Vocative
- P.11 Response- affirmative and negative
- P.13 Link. Link is an optional construction marker which can occur following Conditional margins or Time margins expounded by a pagka-form.
- P.14 Periphery 2. Nine optional margin tagmemes which compose a symmetric system of sentence margins, like that found in Sangin. One parameter, the vertical parameter of this system, is temporal, logical 1, logical 2. The horizontal parameter of this system is prior, concurrent, subsequent. The nine tagmemes will be described as follows: Temporal Margin 1 - prior; Expounded by time gerund, time phrase, and RAS 1 (on P.14).
- P.16 Time Margin 1. She mentioned distribution of pag- and pagka forms. The pag- forms of the verb are more common in Narrative discourses. Pagka- forms of the verb are more common in Procedural discourses.
- P.18 Time Margin 2 - concurrent. Expounded by RAS 2.
- P.20 Time Margin 3 - subsequent. As in 'Make sure you get about three pieces of ratan before you climb.' The 'before you climb' is the subsequent margin.
- P.21 Conditional Margin
- P.25 Purpose Margin. 'Therefore', 'so that', 'in order to'.
- P.27 Cause Margin.
- P.28 Provisional Margin. With relator basta 'as long as', 'provided that'.
- P.29 Extent Margin. With relator asta 'until'.
- P.30 Simple Sentence. (Extra-systemic)
- P.31 Juxtaposed Sentence 1. There are two sub-types of Jux.1, one of which is the Non-Aspect sentence. First base is a gerund clause with pag-, the second is also a gerund clause with pag-, so two dependent constructions are leaned against each other. The Non-Aspect sentence may embed (self-embed) in both members. Only apparently, we do not have this in both bases. There is either NAS in base 1, or NAS in base 2, but not in both. This gives a pag- pag- construction similar to what is found in Ata Manobo.

Batak

- P.34 Existential Sentence. A further sub-type of Jux. 1. Base 1 is a non-verbal clause with a may predicate in it, and the following bases are non-verbal clauses with may predication. There is an indefinite number of bases. Notice that this contrasts with the preceding sub-type, which has only two bases. Ex: 'There are those who will get pigs, and there are those who will pound, because the payment is drink.' 'Some are carrying things on their shoulders, and some are carrying things in their hands.'
- P.36 Juxtaposed 2. Two ~~but~~ types. First is called the Addition Sentence. This, in turn, has two sub-types: Coordinate and Paraphrase. Both are given the same Bi-dimensional array on P.36. The second sub-type is called Sequence (P.38). Here the bases may not permute and time sequence is significant, while in the former sub-type called Addition the bases can permute and time sequence is not significant. Neither of these sub-types has any sort of construction medial link. There is an interesting note here about the Sequence Sentence, that in Procedure Text the actor of the component clauses is not present but that it is usually present in Narr. Text.
- P.40 Antithetical Sentence. The thesis may be positive, with the ~~antithesis~~ negative; the thesis and antithesis may both be negative; or the thesis may be negative and the antithesis positive. When the combination positive-negative occurs, then the link is omitted (sub-type).
- P.43 Alternative Sentence. With construction medial link in 'if'. There are two bases. There may also be a pre-posed formula, 'which do you want, you know (whether this or that)' following. May be an Indirect Question.
- P.44 Direct Quotation Sentence. (Fairly direct and simple structure.)
- P.45 Several rules are given (for DQS) to take care of certain matters of permutation.
- P.47 Indirect Quote Sentence. A somewhat more involved structure, involving two pre-posed Indirect Quote formulas and a third formula which can interlard within the quotation itself. Several rules follow the bi-dimensional array.
- P.50 Sentence Embedding. Rose Mary attempts to give here in chart form what sentence types can embed in other sentence types. Although this is somewhat helter-skelter and hit-and-miss because of the nature of the data, still it certainly is something in the direction of ~~that~~ which we ought to do. The chart is organized with a vertical parameter according to 1, 2, or 3+ layers of embedding. Across the top of the chart appear the various sentence types. In the cells occur the sentence types which may manifest tagmemes within those sentence types at the top of the page. Analyzed examples and diagrams follow on the succeeding pages.
- P.57. Presents a very involved Simple Sentence. Diagram on P.58. Sentence has a whole nest of margins occurring after the base of the sentence. Shows very well how a Simple Sentence need not be 'simple'. Rose Mary has an unusually large number of tree structures for illustrative sentences. I am doubtful about the analysis of Tree Structure 13. Total of 20 tree diagrams.
- P.73 Phonemes and Orthographic Symbols