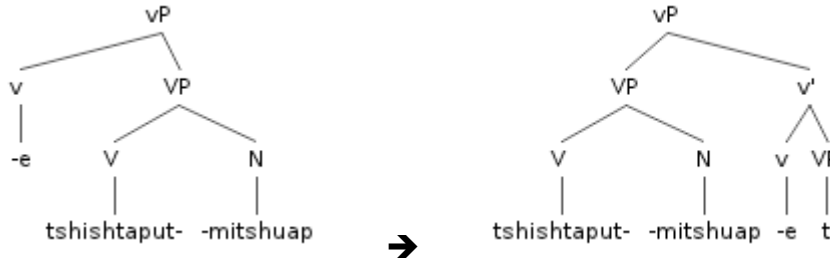


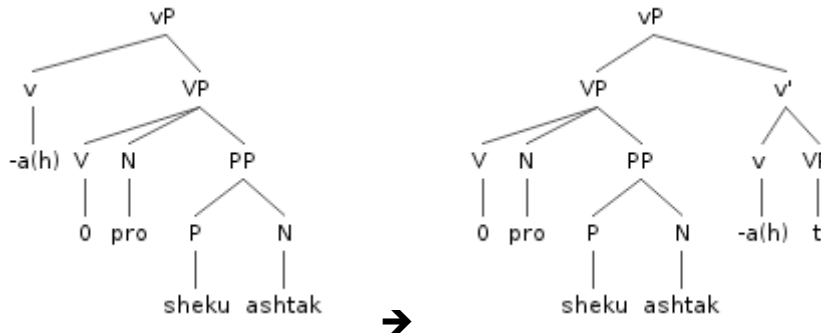
Part 3: Recent syntactic analyses of Algonquian stem structure.

Branigan et al. (2005) on Innu-aimun – a representative example of current work in Minimalist Program/Distributed Morphology:

- (1) *tshishtaputshimitshuapeu* VAI ‘s/he washes the floor’  
 tshishtaput(sh)-i-mitshuap-e-u  
 wash-EPEN-floor-do-3SG  
 [Branigan et al. 2005:79, ex. 5; glosses added by AD]



- (2) *shekuashtakaim* VTI ‘s/he hides s.t. underneath the boughs’  
 shek<sup>u</sup>-ashtak-a(h) [stem]  
 underneath-boughs-TI.final  
 [Branigan et al. 2005:80, ex. 6; segmentation and glosses added by AD]



Branigan et al also suggest a derivation for a complex Meskwaki example from Goddard 1990. Since it contains a derived initial it is of particular interest here:

- (3) *ki-ši-ki-ke-nowe-nemaki* ‘when I thought they were finished with the clan feast’  
 preverb *ki-ši-* ‘finish’ derived initial *ki-ke-now-* ‘celebrate clan feast’  
 final *-e-nem* ‘think of/about’; conjunct suffixes *-aki* 1<sup>st</sup> sg subj, 3 obj.

