

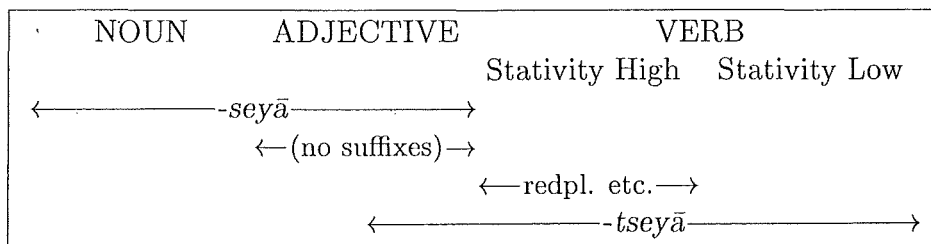
On the usage of *-tseyā* and *-seyā* in Kinnauri

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1 Introduction

Fig. 1 Continuity among verb, adjective, and noun



2 Distribution

2.1 *-tseyā*

- (1) *ṭaṣī.piñ lañ.tseyā/*lañ.seyā mī rabindar dū*
 PSN.DAT wait.ATTR/wait.ATTR person PSN COP
 ‘The person who is waiting for Tashi is Ravinder.’
- (2) *hunak.stañ ma.krab.tseyā/*ma.krab.šit.tseyā č^hañ hunā krab.udū*
 now.till NEG.cry.ATTR/NEG.cry.MDL.ATTR boy now cry.PR
 ‘The boy who didn’t cry till now is crying now.’
- (3) a. *guruṣī.piñ sad.tseyā/*sa.šit.tseyā mī čōras du.ē*
 teacher.DAT kill.ATTR/kill.MDL.ATTR person thief COP.PT
 ‘The person who killed the teacher was the thief.’
 b. *čōras.is sa.šit.tseyā/*sad.tseyā mī guruṣī du.ē*
 thief.INS kill.MDL.ATTR/kill.ATTR person teacher COP.PT
 ‘The person who the thief killed was the teacher.’

- (4) *gɪ.s tʃig.ʃit.tseyā/*tʃig.tseyā sunduk boā.s leg.ts*
 I.INS break.MDL.ATTR/break.ATTR box father.INS burn.GT
 'Father burns the box which I break.'
- (5) *gɪ torō kʰaū ma.zāt.tseyā to.k, tʰūlonnā torō aŋ upasrī to*
 I today food NEG.eat.ATTR COP.1S because today my fasting COP
 'I cannot eat food today, because I am fasting.'

2.2 -seyā

- (6) a. *gɪ.s darī.seyā mī tʰaŋ.a.k*
 I.INS beard.ATTR person see.PT.1S
 'I saw a bearded man.'
- b. *aŋū huyū.seyā mumbatī ke.ñ*
 me:DAT this.ATTR candle give:1-2O.2S
 'Give me this candle.'
- c. *šālū boā.seyā rabindar.ī dū*
 PSN father.ATTR PSN.EMPH COP
 'It is Ravinder who is the Shalu's father.'
- (7) a. *lis.seyā/lisk.seyā tī*
 cold.ATTR/cold.ATTR water
 'cold water'
- b. *ki hōʈol.ō wāl em/em.seyā/*em.tseyā kʰaū zā.m*
 you restaurant.LOC very delicious/delicious.ATTR/delicious.ATTR food eat.INF
han.ts
 be_able.GT
 'You can eat very delicious meal at the restaurant.'
- c. *gɪ.s jū kā dam/dam.seyā gasā zog.im gyā.to.k*
 I.INS this than good/good.ATTR clothe buy.INF want.FUT.1S
 'I want to buy clothes better than this.'
- d. *gɪ ušk.seyā kim.ō tōšī.d*
 I old.ATTR house.LOC live.GT
 'I live in an old house.'
- (8) a. *nu (*wāl) šakčēn.seyā dū, nu.s ma.han.n.ig.seyā runiñ.ā*
 that very strong.ATTR COP that.INS NEG.be_able.INF.OBLG.ATTR rock.PL
tʰūd
 carry
 'He is strong, because he carried heavy rocks.'
- b. *šālū.piñ bārī huši.m.ig.seyā (du)*
 PSN.DAT very study.INF.OBLG.ATTR COP
 'Shalu has to study much more.'

3 Modifying by verbs without *-tseyā*

- (9) a. *ššī mī*
die:RDP person
'dead person'
b. *sasā mī*
kill:RDP person
'killed person'
- (10) *skwa.šī.s tī*
boil.MDL.RDP water
'boiled water'
- (11) a. *šī.ts mī*
die.GT person
'dead person'
b. *sad.ts mī*
kill.GT person
'the person who kills (somebody)'
- (12) a. *nu ts^har.ts/?ts^har.tseyā gasā ka.ñ*
that make-dry.GT/make-dry.ATTR clothes bring:1-2O.2S
'Bring those dried clothes.'
b. *nu ts^har.šī.d/ts^har.šīt.tseyā gasā ka.ñ*
that make-dry.MDL.GT/make-dry.MDL.ATTR clothes bring:1-2O.2S
'Bring those dried clothes.'
- (13) a. **zāzā mī/k^haū*
eat:RDP person/food
b. *k^haū zā.ts mī.gā/?mī*
food eat.GT person.PL/person
'the people who eat food'

4 Characteristics of adjectives

- (14) a. *bergā.gā zigits.ā/zigits dū*
stick.PL small.PL/small COP
'The stick are short.'
b. *ju kim tēg dū*
this house big COP
'This house is big.'

- (15) a. *gi.s tēg bōt^hañ.u paš.ō runiñ p^hikyā.k*
 I.INS big tree.GEN direction.LOC stone throw.1S
 'I threw a stone toward the big tree.'
- b. *lomas bergā*
 long stick
 'a long stick'
- c. *lis(k) tī*
 cold water
 'cold water'
- (16) *lis.tseyā/*lisk.tseyā tī*
 become_cold.ATTR/cold.ATTR water
 'the water which became cold'
- (17) *nu spin.seyā/spin.tseyā gasa.nū tsar.i.ñ*
 that damp.ATTR/damp.ATTR clothes.DAT dry.IV.2S
 'Dry those damp clothes.'

5 Final comments

1.
 - Nouns and Adjectives: *-seyā*
 - Verbs and some Adjectives: *-tseyā*
 - Adjectives: modifying without any suffix
 - Verbs with high stativity: modifying with other suffixes than *-tseyā*
2. Verbs can be subcategorized in two groups from the point of view of attributive patterns: verbs with a high stativity and verbs with only a high activity

Abbreviations

1	1st person	GEN	genitive	O	object
1-2	1st and/or 2nd person	GT	general tense	OBLG	obligation
2	2nd person	INF	infinitive	PL	plural
ATTR	attributive	INS	instrumental	PR	present
COP	copular verb	IV	inserted vowel	PSN	personal name
DAT	Dative	LOC	locative	PT	past
EMPH	Emphatic	MDL	middle voice	RDP	reduplication
FUT	future	NEG	negative	S	subject