

- 1a: nenah 'I';
 -1ε: neneq 'we (exc.)';
 -1e: eneh 'that (inan.)';
 -1o: enoh 'that (animate)'.

5.15. -1ki appears in the inanimate singular of the interrogative pronoun of identity: we·kiq 'what is it?'.

5.16. -1ne marks some interrogative pronouns and particles: awe·neq 'who is it?'.

5.17. -1n appears in the usual non-predicative form and the indicative form of the negator: kan 'no; not'.

5.18-21. POSITION 2

5.18. In Position 2 there appear several supplementary theme signs which follow the theme signs of Position 1.

5.19. -2ε· supplements -1Ek of the TA verb in passives of the first and second persons: stem natom-, theme natomEk-: nena·tomek·m 'I am called'.

5.20. -2o supplements -1Ek of the TA verb, chiefly in forms with inanimate actor: stem neqn-, theme neqNEk-: kenaw·neqnek·m 'it will kill me'.

In combination with -1Ek, it appears in noun formation.

5.21. -2makat is properly a suffix of word formation, complex in structure, which serves to make II verbs (15.303-304). As an inflectional ending, it appears after -1am, -1o, -1E in TI verbs, characterizing an inanimate actor. The further inflection of the themes that are formed in this way is exactly like that of II verbs: a·kuaqne·skamemakat 'it shades it', pi·to·makat 'it brings it', ne·memakat 'it sees it'.

5.22-36. POSITION 3

5.22. In Position 3 there appear various verb endings, including the sign of the negative order and the characteristic personal endings of the conjunct and imperative orders.

5.23. Three endings of Position 3 play a large part in the inflection of the independent verb: -3w and -3n with fairly definite meanings, and -3m stepping in where the other two are not present.

5.24. -3w characterizes the third person as actor or object in independent verb forms: po·sew 'he embarks',

na·na·w 'he is fetched', meqsiw 'it is big', na·N·Ek·w-: na·nek 'the other fetches him'.

-3w appears also in a few forms of the negative verb.

This ending appears in combination with -1Ek in the derivation of verb stems, and in combination with -1a· in the derivation of nouns from TA verbs. It is homonymous with the noun suffix -w which forms agent nouns from verbs.

Before -3w, alternation of vowels takes place in accordance with 4.26: stem ne·mw-e-: ni·mit 'when he dances', but ne·mow 'he dances'; stem sanekw-e-: sani·ki·t 'when he blows his nose', but sane·ko·w 'he blows his nose'.

Beyond these regular alternations, however, a great deal of irregular modification of stems and themes takes place before this ending: theme pi·to-: pi·to·k 'when he brings it', but pi·ta·w 'he brings it'; theme ne·mE-: ne·mek 'when he sees it', but ne·m-w- in ne·mwah 'he sees it'.

5.25. -3n is a passive and inanimate third person sign in the independent verb. In AI verbs it appears in the passive:

po·sen 'there is embarking'; in TI verbs it appears in the passive and in forms with 'I' or 'thou' as actor: po·na·n 'it is put in the pot', nepo·na·n 'I put it in the pot'.

In combination with -1ε· (which takes the form a· before it), it appears in the derivation of nouns from TI verbs (14.60). It is homonymous with the noun-final -n which forms abstract nouns from verbs (14.44 ff.).

5.26. In an entirely different use, -3n appears in all forms of the negative verb except the very few that have -3w: kan nepo·senan 'I do not embark'.

For another kind of -3n, see 5.35.

5.27. -3m appears in the forms of the independent verb that do not take -3w or -3n; accordingly, it appears only in forms that take prefixes, resembling the ending -1εm of noun inflection: nepo·sem 'I embark'.

5.28. -3an 'I, thou', -3ahk 'we', -3ε·k 'ye' are the characteristic endings of the first two persons in the conjunct verb: pi·tawan 'if I bring it; if thou bringest it'; pi·tawah 'if we (exc. or inc.) bring it'; pi·tawek 'if ye bring it'.

After a vowel, ε· is inserted: po·seyah 'if we embark'.

Before -3ε·k TA stems in hw lose the w: peqtahw-: peqtahe·k 'if ye accidentally hit him'.

-3y·ahk appears also in the imperative.

5.29. -3chk is the passive ending of the conjunct of AI and

TI verbs: po·se·chk- ~ po·sehk-: po·seh 'if there is