```
CL
                      Agreement
                                                             Semantic Tendency
       Px
                                              Number
1
       ar{u}-^i
                                              singular
                                                             animate
                       wá
               [ū-ésà]
                               'father'
               [ū-ínò]
                               'mother'
               [tók]
                               'slave'
2
        \emptyset-^{ii}
                                                             animate
                       έ
                                             plural
               [∅-tók-nὲ]
                               'slaves'
               [Ø-kēz]
                               'antelope (pl)'
               [\varnothing -h^{j} \acute{9}^{w} -n \grave{\epsilon}]
                               'thieves'
        ar{u}-^{iii}
3
                                              singular inanimates,
                       Ś
augmentative sg.
               [ū-tàk]
                               'field'
               [ū-sēp]
                               'song'
               [ū-b<sup>j</sup>ás]
                               'broom'
4
                                                             long things
                                             plural
       ŌS−
                       sέ
               [5s-hát]
                               'canoes'
               [<del>5</del>s-tā?ār]
                               'pointed stones (for base of granary)'
               [ēs-fēn]
                               'roads'
5
                       dέ
                                              singular
                                                             round
       ōr−
               [ēr-kò]
                               'frog'
                               'stone'
               [ēr-tā?ār]
               [<del>5</del>r-túr]
                               'pot'
                                             plural
6
                       tś
                                                             default??
       ōt-
               [ēt-hāmēt]
                               'strangers'
               [ēt-ròr]
                               'mountains'
               [5t-ís]
                               'eyes'
                                                             diminutive pl.
6m
       ōm−
                       тэ́
                                              mass,
               [fé?èt-me]
                               'smoke'
               [ēm-nēːg]
                               'oil'
               [nèz-me]
                               'light'
7
       \bar{u}-^{iv}
                       yá
                                              singular
                                                             animate- incl. plants
               [ū-té]
                               'tree'
               [ū-té]
                               'fish'
               [ū-nēŋgēn]
                               'elder (male)'
```

DIM

Diminuative	Ī-	É	singular	
[ī-tā?ār]	'small s	stone'		
[ī- túr]	ʻsmall _I	oot'		
[ī-jáb]	'anger	= small heart'		

Note: If a diminutive plural is possible/desired, it is often formed using the 6m-Class.

AUG

Augmentative	ā-	á	plural
[ā-tāʔār]	'huge stor	ne'	
[ā- túr]	'huge pot'	,	
[ā-rándì]	'heap of c	otton from th	e field'

Note: If an augmentative singular is possible/desired, it is often formed using the 3u-Class.

 $^{^{}i}$ [Ø-] prefix is possible here. Nouns with a [Ø-] prefix here would still take [wá] agreement.

ii Here $[\emptyset]$ is used with the phrase final $[-n\epsilon]$ to mark 'human' plurals, giving the form $[\emptyset]$ -ROOT- $n\epsilon$].

 $^{^{}iii}$ [Ø-] prefix is possible here. Nouns with a [Ø-] prefix here would still take [5] agreement.

 $^{^{}iv}$ [Ø-] prefix is possible here. Nouns with a [Ø-] prefix here would still take [yá] agreement.

a	b	С	d										
Trad. Class Label	Agreement Pattern	Noun-Simple Object ^{iv}	Simple Subject	Relative PN	Possessive	Certain/ Some /Other ^{vi}	Free PN/ Definitive	Adjective	What?viii	Which one?	Demonstrative CM+Vowel+ Nasal+CM	Demonstative ALT. Vowel + Nasal + CM	Number and Semantic tendency
1s							me						
2s							bo						
3s							u						
1pi							in						
1pe							it						
2p							no						
3p							en						
1u	Ι	ū-	-Ø	éw	-Ø	wà-	wa	-wa	-wa	-éw	únð / únwà		S – human
1Ø	Ι	Ø-	-Ø	éw	-Ø	wà-	wa	-wa	-wa	-éw	únð / únwà		S – human
1w ^{ix}	Ι	wá-		éw		wà-	wa	-wa	-wa	-éw	únð / únwà		S – human
2 ^x	II	Ø-	-Ø		-Ø	È-	ε	- ε	-E		ínè / (sínsè)	(ínsè)	P – animate
2a	II	á-	-Ø		-Ø	È-	ε	- ε	-E		ínè / (sínsè)	(ínsè)	P – animate
3u	III	ū-	е-	é	-u	ò-	3	- 3	-3	-é	únò		S – inanimate/aug.
3Ø	III	Ø-	-9	é	-u	ò-	3	- ɔ	-3	-é	únò		S – inanimate
4	IV	5s-xi	-sə	éa	-9s	sὲ-	sε	-se	-se	-éa	sínsè	ínsè	P – long things, package
5	V	5r-xii	eb-	éb	-er	dὲ-	dε	-dε	-dε	-éb	díndè	índè	S – (round/sphere)

IN PROCESS - Noun Classes in ut-Ma'in [gel]

21 December 2006

6	VI	5t-xiii	-te	tè	-et	tò-	to	-to	-to	-ét	túntò	úntò	P – (extensions from base), default
6m ^{xiv}	VII	ēm- ^{xv}	-mə	ém	-em	mò-	mɔ	-mɔ	-mɔ	-ém	múmmò	úmmò	mass/diminutive pl.
7u	VIII	ū-	-yə	éy	-u	yà-	ya	-ya	-ya	yè-	ínyà		S - titles/animate (including plants)
7Ø	VIII	Ø-	-yə	éų	-u	yà-	ya	-ya	-ya	yè-	ínyà		S - titles/animate (including plants)
#?	IIX	Ī-	??		-i	È-	ε	-8	-ε		ínè / (sínsè)	(ínsè)	S – dimunitive
#?xvi	IX	ā-	-Ø		-Ø	à-	a	-a	-a				P – aug.

TRAD CLASS LABEL	Prefix	PN (FREE)					
1u	ū-	wa					
1Ø	Ø-	wa	Ø-hāmēt 1Ø-stranger 'stranger' 0384	Ø-tók 1Ø-slave 'slave' 0395	Ø-pó 1Ø-blind 'blind person' 0196	Ø-h ^j ś ^w (ɔ/wa) 1Ø-thief 'thief' 0388	Ø-hŝ:b 1Ø-friend 'friend' 0380
1w	wá-	wa	wá-ū-g ^j ér 1w-CM-fear 'coward' 0310	wá-ū-bū 1w-1u-house 'master' 0394	wá-tóm 1w-sent 'messenger' 0390	wá-s-kón 1w-4-beg 'beggar' 0405	
2	Ø-	ε	Ø-mák³t-nē 2-barren woman-PL 'barren women' 0195	Ø-kēz 2-antelope 'antelopes' 1005	Ø-pó-nē 2-blind-PL 'blind people' 0196	Ø-h ^j ś ^w -n̄ɛ 2-thief 'thieves' 0388	Ø-bōn-nē 2-witch 'witches' 0412
2a	á-	a	á-ū-g ^j ér 2-CM-fear 'cowards' 0310	á-ū-bū 2-1u-house 'masters' 0394	á-tóm 2-sent 'messengers' 0390	á-s-kón 2-4-beg 'beggars' 0405	
3u	ū-	3	ū-dén 3u-fishing.net 'fishing net' 0802	ū-b ^j ás 3u-broom 'broom' 0734	ū-tàk 3u-field 'field' 0743	ū-yá 3u-gift 'gift' 0829'	ū-r 5 3u-God 'God' 0879
3Ø	Ø-	э	Ø-tàr 3Ø-tax 'tax' 0833	Ø-hór 3Ø-game 'game' 0901	Ø-hōr 3Ø-leather 'leather' ????	Ø- 3Ø-	Ø- 3Ø-

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Classes in ut-Ma'in [gel]		21 December 2006
		ēs-hát
		4-canoe
'holes'	'rivers'	'canoes' 0851
ēl:òr / ēr-ròr	ēr-kō ēr-ís	ūr³-màŋg
5-mountain	5-frog 5-eye	1u-old.woman
'beehive' 'mountain'	2 'frog' 1106 'eye' 0006	'old woman' ????
ēt-hāmēt ēt-ròr	ēt-kō ēt-ís	ēt-hê:b
6-stranger 6-mountain	6-frog 6-eye	6-friend
'strangers' 0384 'mountains'	62 'frog' 1106 'eyes' 0006	'friends' 0380
əm-fš?èt	əm-zə́n	ēm-tā
9-smoke 9-oil	9-light 9-eye	9-saliva
'smoke' 1308 'oil' 0572	'light' 0137	'saliva' 0093
ū-té ū-ján	ū-nēŋgēn ū-sáp	ū-hát
7u-tree 7u-fish	1u-old.man 7u-sword	7u-canoe
'tree' 1158 (pl-sε) 'fish' 1083 (ε) 'elder' 0393 (pl-tɔ) 'sword' 0871	'canoe' 0851 (pl-sε)
5-mountain 'beehive' 'mountain' 5t-hāmōt 5t-ròr 6-stranger 6-mountain 'strangers' 0384 'mountains' 9m-fś?èt 5m-nō:g 9-smoke 9-oil 'smoke' 1308 'oil' 0572 ū-té ū-ján 7u-tree 7u-fish	5-frog 5-eye 2 'frog' 1106 'eye' 0006 5t-kō 5t-ís 6-frog 6-eye 62 'frog' 1106 'eyes' 0006 9m-zén 5m-ís 9-light 9-eye 'light' 0137 'tears' 0097 ū-nēŋgēn ū-sáp 1u-old.man 7u-sword	lu-old.woma 'old woman' 5t-h9:b 6-friend 'friends' 038 5m-tā 9-saliva 'saliva' 0093 ū-hát 7u-canoe

ī- ε

a- ε

Extras....

iv This form also occurs when requesting a word in isolation/elicitation. Also, this appears to be the bound form that occurs on a NUMERAL.

^v This is the form that occure between the NOUN[head] and the NP[poss]. For nouns with a Ø PREFIX in this column, [6] is used between N and Poss./ADJ. (N 9 Poss/ADJ)

vi This construction is [CM-kèn] 'certain/other/some'. The [ε] and [ɔ] of the CM vowel trigger vowel harmony on the [ອ] of [kèn].

vii Adjectives seem to be a very limited set including: big, small, good, bad, black, red, white.

viii This construction is [yan-CM] 'what?'.

ix [wa-] is used in a derivational process in the form [wa-ROOT] 'one doing ROOT'. Plural is often formed with [a-ROOT-nɛ] 'those doing ROOT'

 $[^]x \text{ Here } [\varnothing\text{-}] \text{ is used with the phrase final } [\text{-n}\epsilon] \text{ to mark 'human' plurals, giving the form } [\varnothing\text{-ROOT-n}\epsilon].$

 x^{i} This [5s-] prefix can occur phonetically as [5?-]. This is seen before ROOTS with an initial voiceless consonant.

xii This [5r-] prefix can occur phonetically as [5l:-]. This is seem before ROOTS with an initial [r] or [d].

xiii This $[\bar{5}t-]$ prefix occurs as $[\bar{5}n-]$ before roots with an initial [n] and as $[\bar{5}?-]$ before roots with an initial voiceless consonant.

 $^{^{}xiv}$ 6m corresponds to Willamson's (1989) 6a and to JBS's (1973) class 9 for [dud].

 $^{^{}xv}$ This [$\bar{9}$ m-] prefix may occurs as [$\bar{9}$ n-] before [f].

xvi The phrase final [-ne] is also used here to mark 'human' plurals.

SingularPlural5r-tā?ār5t-tā?ār5-stone6-stone'stone''stones'

 \bar{u} -t \bar{a} ? \bar{a} r \bar{a} -t \bar{a} ? \bar{a} r

3u-stone AUG.PL-stone 'big stones' 'many big stones'

 $\bar{1}$ -t \bar{a} ? \bar{a} r $\bar{9}$ m-t \bar{a} ? \bar{a} r DIM-stone 6m-stone

'very small stone' 'many very small stones'

5s-tā?ār 4-stone

'long thin stones/ pointed stones used for base of granary'

Singular Plural

5m-rándì6m-cotton

'thread / spiderweb'

5r-rándì5t-rándì5-cotton6-cotton

'cotton from the field' 'cotton from the field (pl)'

ū-rándì5s-rándì3u-cotton4-cotton

'strong thread' 'strong threads'

ī-rándì

DIM-cotton 'small threads'

a-rándì

AUG.PL-cotton

'heap of cotton from the field'