**Noun synthesis survey: Data report Diegueño** (Jamul Tiipay)

Language: Diegueño (Kumeyaay, Jamul Tiipay)

Glottolog code: kumi1248

Autotyp LID: 63

Stock: Yuman

Inputter: JN

Date: Nov. 10, 2018

Source: Miller 2001

*Transcription notes if required*

**Checklist for categories:**

Category Present? Values Position Coexponence Comments

Number - \*\* In, Post, Prae Barely present. (114-16)

Case 1 2/6\* Post

Noun gender -

Person 1 3 Prae None Indexes possessor.

Non-index possessive -

Numeral classifier -

Article

Other

Other

\* Cases: S/A -ch, O/Poss -Ø, loc. ins/all/com, abl., iness/ill. 2 core + 4 oblique.

\*\* Miller considers number derivational. Found in only 9 non-kin human nouns, all apparently deverbal, and 9 kin terms, most deverbal. 6 different nonkin markers: ablaut, infixation, suffix, suppletion; 4 for kin terms: prefix, infix, ablaut, suffix. (Kin terms distinguish son's from daughter's child and men's vs. women's terms, so 9 kinterms is a minority.) This is so marginal and irregular that number can be considered absent from nouns. (Verb number is also described as derivational and formally varied, and its use is optional.)

**Template(s) for nouns:**

**Maximal template:**

morphemes:

Person-Stem(±Plural)-Case

or (treating number as derivational)

Person-Stem-Case

categories:

(same as morphemes)

Maximal template vertically arranged:

Person (possessor)

Stem (±plural)

Case

**Examples:**

Inalienable: Ø-ntaly (1-mother) 'my mother'

me-ntaly (2-mother) 'your mother' (147)

Alienable: Ø-nye-wa (1-POSS-house) 'my house'

me-nye-wa (2-POSS-house) 'your house' (147)

(POSS is what Miller interlinearizesas ALI(enable).)