

1. Adjectives follow their nouns.
2. A noun (or the adjective if there is one) gets the marker **-ě**, unless it is inalienably possessed (body part, kinship term); in the latter case it is preceded by the possessor.
3. Alienable possession is expressed by **á** between the possessor and the possessed.
4. In compound nouns the last syllable has low tone (“ˊ”).

(a) **mùsúě á gbòmùě**: the woman’s fish  
**léŋ kúndúě á nyìmùě**: the short child’s snake  
**gbòmù-lèndè kúndúě**: the short boat

(b) **kándò-lèndè lòě**: the small airplane

(c) the eagle’s snake: **kàánjàě á nyìmùě**  
the small child’s eye: **léŋ lòě já**  
the tall man’s sister: **kàí jǎě lò-mùsù**  
the small baby-snake: **nyìmù-lèŋ lòě**

(a)

<i>a-cal-huah</i>	canoe owner ( <i>a-cal-li</i> canoe, “water house”)
<i>a-chil-li</i>	water pepper
<i>a-tl</i>	water
<i>cal-lah</i>	village
<i>cal-huah</i>	master of house
<i>chil-a-tl</i>	chili water
<i>chil-li</i>	chili
<i>col-li</i>	grandfather/ancestor
<i>col-tzintli</i>	revered grandfather/ancestor
<i>cone-huah</i>	mother, “one who has child(ren)”
<i>cone-huah-capil</i>	mom(my)
<i>cone-tl</i>	child
<i>oquich-cone-tl</i>	boy, male child
<i>oquich-huah</i>	wife, “one who has a husband”
<i>oquich-totol-tzintli</i>	revered turkey-cock
<i>te-huah</i>	possessor of stones
<i>te-tlah</i>	stony ground
<i>totol-te-tl</i>	turkey egg

(b) house: *calli* stone: *tetl* possessor of water: *ahuah*  
revered man/husband: *oquichtzintli*

(c) *cacahua-tl*: cocoa *cacahua-te-tl*: cocoa bean  
*cacahua-a-tl*: cocoa drink *cacahua-huah*: possessor of cocoa