Nivkh: phonological classes

Pavel Iosad

EGG 2022

Analysis task

Examine the following Nivkh sentences and their translations.

- 1. *if pityə vəkz*ɨ 'He lost the book'
- 2. *chxəf ətək ŋafq ruɨ* 'The bear chased the father's friend'
- 3. oʁla nzuɪ 'The child washed me'
- 4. if ηafq əmək xeq γəlnuɨ 'He saved the friend from the mother's fox'
- 5. *pi ηafq vaχ pəkzɨ* 'I lost the friend's stone'
- 6. oʁla nafq zosqc 'The child's friend destroyed it'
- 7. $k^h eq zeni pax t^h apr_f$ 'The fox brought the salmon's stone'
- 8. əmək rəf cosqc 'The mother's house got destroyed'
- 9. *c*^h*xəf təf pil_f* 'The bear's house is big'
- 10. *pivx oʁla cʰxəf kəlnuɨ* 'The man saved the child from the bear'
- 11. ətək əmək zeni rəprɨ 'The father brought the mother's salmon'
- 12. oʁla cho raʁrɨ 'The child watched the fish'
- 13. gan pəkzɨ 'The dog got lost'

Translate into English

- 1. qan c^hxəf cu_j
- 2. *pi zu*₁
- 3. if prakrt

Translate into Nivkh

- 1. The child chased the bear
- 2. The mother's book got lost
- 3. I brought the friend's bear

Some of the original thirteen sentences have other possible translations. Can you spot any?

Additional task

Examine the plural forms of some of the words from the first task. To simplify your task, they are already grouped by allomorph. Can you describe how the plural is formed in Nivkh? Describe any similarities between the formation of the plural and any other phenomena you are familiar with from the first task.

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
cʰxəfku təfku paxku	əməkxu ətəkxu ŋafqxu kʰeqxu	pityəyu c ^h oyu zeŋiyu	nivygu oslagu

Considering all your previous answers, translate the following sentences into English. Can you observe any new phenomena, and explain why the words behave this way?

- 1. if gan thapr
- 2. əmək qan _{tut}
- 3. oʁla bitɣə pəkzɨ
- 4. pi pivx thuj
- 5. c^hxəf pivγ bəkz_f

If you can, translate 'I saved the child from the father's dog' into Nivkh.