

Table 1: Basic verb template

Prefix	Root	Aspect	Tense	Number
<i>i-</i>		<i>-pětĩ</i>	<i>-se</i> <i>-jpě</i> <i>-tojpe</i>	<i>-jně</i>

Title: A digital sketch grammar of Yawarana

1 Verbs (label placeholder)

TODO: write introduction
(crossref placeholder)

1.1 Basic morphological template

The following table shows the morphological template of Yawarana verbs, i.e. the order in which bound morphemes can occur within a verbal word form.

The first slot contains personal prefixes. The relative order of three tense-aspect-mood suffixes can be seen in the following example:

- (1) Yawarana
tipapějsejne waijtajne
tipa-pěj-se-jne waijta-jne
go.group-PLUR-PST-PL mouse-PL
'las ratas se fueron'

More data is needed to firmly establish the relative order of all suffixes.

1.2 The pluractional marker *-pětĩ*.

This aspect-marking morpheme is known from other Cariban languages [1]. This example illustrates its *-pěj* allomorph:

- (2) Yawarana
tipapějsejne waijtajne
tipa-pěj-se-jne waijta-jne
go.group-PLUR-PST-PL mouse-PL
'las ratas se fueron'

1.3 *-jpě*

-jpě is etymologically a nominalizer, but now it also functions as a simple past marker:

- (3) Yawarana
ana këyetajpě, intipijkě ana chi yawě
ana këyeta-jpě intipijkě ana chi-Ø yawě
1+3 grow.up-PST a.little 1+3 COP-IPFV TEMP.LOC
‘nos criamos cuando estábamos chiquiticos nosotros’

It also occurs on nouns:

- (4) Yawarana
tawara ma ana këyetajpě, ana papa pan patajpě të
tawara ma-Ø ana këyeta-jpě ana papa pan patajpě të-Ø
too throw-IPFV 1+3 grow.up-PST 1+3 father:VOC deceased death go-IPFV
‘así nos criamos después de que se murió mi papá en su pueblo’

2 Postpositions

TODO: write

3 Nouns

TODO: write

3.1 Nominal possession

References

- [1] Simone Mattiola and Spike Gildea. “The pluractional marker *-pödi* of Akawaio (Cariban) and beyond”. In: (under review).