

Table 1: Basic verb template

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

Title: A digital sketch grammar of Yawarana

1 Verbs

This is an example for a simple past verb with *-se*.

- (1) Yawarana
 tëwĩ ajpachi yaka wonse pĩnika tëwĩ
 3SG weeds deer enter-PST PROB 3SG
 ‘tal vez se metió en el monte’

- (2) Yawarana
 papa pano sēmasaj yawě
 papa pano sēma-saj yawě
 father:VOC CONCL die-PFV LOC
 ‘porque se murió mi papá’

1.1 Basic morphological template

1.2 The pluractional marker *-pěti*

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

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

1.3 *-jpě*

-jpě was originally a nominalizer, but now also functions as a simple past marker:

- (4) 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 LOC
'nos criamos cuando estábamos chiquiticos nosotros'

It also occurs on nouns:

- (5) Yawarana
tawara ma ana këyetajpě, ana papa pan patajpě tẽ
tawara ma-Ø ana këyeta-jpě ana papa pan pata-jpě tẽ-Ø
too throw-IPFV 1+3 grow.up-PST 1+3 father:VOC late axe-PST go-IPFV
'así nos criamos después de que se murió mi papá en su pueblo'

-pěti

2 Nouns

Something about nouns.

References

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