PDMG:

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/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 3 (p. 514). There are two tonally distinct inflectional classes of verb in the perfective, imperative, and consecutive positive tenses.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

tam1 perfective

pdgmSubType template

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| inflClass | num | pers | gen | c:template |
| class1 | sg | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)í |
| class1 | sg | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)tí |
| class1 | sg | 3 | m | Cv́C(v́C)í |
| class1 | sg | 3 | f | Cv́C(v́C)tí |
| class1 | pl | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)né(eni) |
| class1 | pl | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)té(ngu) |
| class1 | pl | 3 |  | Cv́C(v́C)né(eni) |
| class2 | sg | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)i |
| class2 | sg | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)ti |
| class2 | sg | 3 | m | Cv́C(v́C)i |
| class2 | sg | 3 | f | Cv́C(v́C)ti |
| class2 | pl | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)né(eni) |
| class2 | pl | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)té(ngu) |
| class2 | pl | 3 |  | Cv́C(v́C)né(eni) |

/FORMS

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PDMG:

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NOTE:

Tosco2007b p. 515. The future and habitual template paradigms are not given as such in the source, but are an extrapolation from the following statement of the author: "Two affixes, -n- for the future and –ay- for the Habitual, may be inserted between the stem and the Prefective, Imperfective, and Negative endings."

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

tam1 perfective

tam2 future

pdgmSubType template

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| inflClass | num | pers | gen | c:template |
| class1 | sg | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-n-í |
| class1 | sg | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-n-tí |
| class1 | sg | 3 | m | Cv́C(v́C)-n-í |
| class1 | sg | 3 | f | Cv́C(v́C)-n-tí |
| class1 | pl | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-n-né(eni) |
| class1 | pl | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-n-té(ngu) |
| class1 | pl | 3 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-n-né(eni) |
| class2 | sg | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-n-i |
| class2 | sg | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-n-ti |
| class2 | sg | 3 | m | Cv́C(v́C)-n-i |
| class2 | sg | 3 | f | Cv́C(v́C)-n-ti |
| class2 | pl | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-n-né(eni) |
| class2 | pl | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-n-té(ngu) |
| class2 | pl | 3 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-n-né(eni) |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

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NOTE:

Tosco2007b p. 515. The future and habitual template paradigms are not given as such in the source, but are an extrapolation from the following statement of the author: "Two affixes, -n- for the future and –ay- for the Habitual, may be inserted between the stem and the Prefective, Imperfective, and Negative endings."

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

tam1 perfective

tam2 habitual

pdgmSubType template

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| inflClass | num | pers | gen | c:template |
| class1 | sg | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-í |
| class1 | sg | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-tí |
| class1 | sg | 3 | m | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-í |
| class1 | sg | 3 | f | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-tí |
| class1 | pl | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-né(eni) |
| class1 | pl | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-té(ngu) |
| class1 | pl | 3 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-né(eni) |
| class2 | sg | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-i |
| class2 | sg | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-ti |
| class2 | sg | 3 | m | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-i |
| class2 | sg | 3 | f | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-ti |
| class2 | pl | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-né(eni) |
| class2 | pl | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-té(ngu) |
| class2 | pl | 3 |  | Cv́C(v́C)-ay-né(eni) |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

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NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 4 (p. 515). There are two tonally distinct inflectional classes of verb in the perfective, imperative, and consecutive positive tenses.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

tam1 imperfective

pdgmSubType template

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:template |
| sg | 1 |  | Cv́C(vC)a |
| sg | 2 |  | Cv́C(vC)ay |
| sg | 3 | m | Cv́C(vC)a |
| sg | 3 | f | Cv́C(vC)ay |
| pl | 1 |  | Cv́C(vC)ani |
| pl | 2 |  | Cv́C(vC)angu |
| pl | 3 |  | Cv́C(vC)angi |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

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NOTE:

Tosco2007b p. 515. The future and habitual template paradigms are not given as such in the source, but are an extrapolation from the following statement of the author: "Two affixes, -n- for the future and –ay- for the Habitual, may be inserted between the stem and the Prefective, Imperfective, and Negative endings."

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

tam1 imperfective

tam2 future

pdgmSubType template

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:template |
| sg | 1 |  | Cv́C(vC)-n-a |
| sg | 2 |  | Cv́C(vC)-n-ay |
| sg | 3 | m | Cv́C(vC)-n-a |
| sg | 3 | f | Cv́C(vC)-n-ay |
| pl | 1 |  | Cv́C(vC)-n-ani |
| pl | 2 |  | Cv́C(vC)-n-angu |
| pl | 3 |  | Cv́C(vC)-n-angi |

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NOTE:

Tosco2007b p. 515. The future and habitual template paradigms are not given as such in the source, but are an extrapolation from the following statement of the author: "Two affixes, -n- for the future and –ay- for the Habitual, may be inserted between the stem and the Prefective, Imperfective, and Negative endings."

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

tam1 imperfective

tam2 habitual

pdgmSubType template

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:template |
| sg | 1 |  | Cv́C(vC)-ay-a |
| sg | 2 |  | Cv́C(vC)-ay-ay |
| sg | 3 | m | Cv́C(vC)-ay-a |
| sg | 3 | f | Cv́C(vC)-ay-ay |
| pl | 1 |  | Cv́C(vC)-ay-ani |
| pl | 2 |  | Cv́C(vC)-ay-angu |
| pl | 3 |  | Cv́C(vC)-ay-angi |

/FORMS

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PDMG:

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NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 5 (p. 515). There are two tonally distinct inflectional classes of verb in the perfective, imperative, and consecutive positive tenses.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

pol neg

pdgmSubType template

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| tam1 | num | pers | gen | c:template |
| past | sg | 1 |  | CvC(vC)ú |
| past | sg | 2 |  | CvC(vC)ú |
| past | sg | 3 | m | CvC(vC)ú |
| past | sg | 3 | f | CvC(vC)ú |
| past | pl | 1 |  | CvC(vC)óoni |
| past | pl | 2 |  | CvC(vC)óngu |
| past | pl | 3 |  | CvC(vC)óngi |
| present | sg | 1 |  | CvC(vC)í |
| present | sg | 2 |  | CvC(vC)ití |
| present | sg | 3 | m | CvC(vC)í |
| present | sg | 3 | f | CvC(vC)ití |
| present | pl | 1 |  | CvC(vC)iní |
| present | pl | 2 |  | CvC(vC)ité |
| present | pl | 3 |  | CvC(vC)é |

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/PDGM

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/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b p. 515. The future and habitual template paradigms are not given as such in the source, but are an extrapolation from the following statement of the author: "Two affixes, -n- for the future and –ay- for the Habitual, may be inserted between the stem and the Prefective, Imperfective, and Negative endings."

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

pol neg

tam2 future

pdgmSubType template

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| tam1 | num | pers | gen | c:template |
| past | sg | 1 |  | CvC(vC)-n-ú |
| past | sg | 2 |  | CvC(vC)-n-ú |
| past | sg | 3 | m | CvC(vC)-n-ú |
| past | sg | 3 | f | CvC(vC)-n-ú |
| past | pl | 1 |  | CvC(vC)-n-óoni |
| past | pl | 2 |  | CvC(vC)-n-óngu |
| past | pl | 3 |  | CvC(vC)-n-óngi |
| present | sg | 1 |  | CvC(vC)-n-í |
| present | sg | 2 |  | CvC(vC)-n-ití |
| present | sg | 3 | m | CvC(vC)-n-í |
| present | sg | 3 | f | CvC(vC)-n-ití |
| present | pl | 1 |  | CvC(vC)-n-iní |
| present | pl | 2 |  | CvC(vC)-n-ité |
| present | pl | 3 |  | CvC(vC)-n-é |

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NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b p. 515. The future and habitual template paradigms are not given as such in the source, but are an extrapolation from the following statement of the author: "Two affixes, -n- for the future and –ay- for the Habitual, may be inserted between the stem and the Prefective, Imperfective, and Negative endings."

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

pol neg

tam2 habitual

pdgmSubType template

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| tam1 | num | pers | gen | c:template |
| past | sg | 1 |  | CvC(vC)-ay-ú |
| past | sg | 2 |  | CvC(vC)-ay-ú |
| past | sg | 3 | m | CvC(vC)-ay-ú |
| past | sg | 3 | f | CvC(vC)-ay-ú |
| past | pl | 1 |  | CvC(vC)-ay-óoni |
| past | pl | 2 |  | CvC(vC)-ay-óngu |
| past | pl | 3 |  | CvC(vC)-ay-óngi |
| present | sg | 1 |  | CvC(vC)-ay-í |
| present | sg | 2 |  | CvC(vC)-ay-ití |
| present | sg | 3 | m | CvC(vC)-ay-í |
| present | sg | 3 | f | CvC(vC)-ay-ití |
| present | pl | 1 |  | CvC(vC)-ay-iní |
| present | pl | 2 |  | CvC(vC)-ay-ité |
| present | pl | 3 |  | CvC(vC)-ay-é |

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PDMG:

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NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 10 (5.0, p. 523)

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos pro

pdgmSubType ind

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:shape |
| sg | 1 |  | áno |
| sg | 2 |  | áto |
| sg | 3 | m | íso |
| sg | 3 | f | íse |
| pl | 1 |  | íne |
| pl | 2 |  | ħúne |
| pl | 3 |  | usúnɗe |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

/ID

NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 10 (5.0, p. 523)

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos pro

pdgmSubType possSuff

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| genHead | num | pers | gen | c:shape |
| m | sg | 1 |  | -ħ-áyyu |
| m | sg | 2 | m | -ħ-áaħu |
| m | sg | 2 | f | -ħ-áaħi |
| m | sg | 3 | m | -ħ-úusu |
| m | sg | 3 | f | -ħ-íisi |
| m | pl | 1 |  | -ħ-áani |
| m | pl | 2 |  | -ħ-áħunɗi |
| m | pl | 3 |  | -ħ-úsunɗi |
| f | sg | 1 |  | -t-áyyu |
| f | sg | 2 | m | -t-áaħu |
| f | sg | 2 | f | -t-áaħi |
| f | sg | 3 | m | -t-úusu |
| f | sg | 3 | f | -t-íisi |
| f | pl | 1 |  | -t-áani |
| f | pl | 2 |  | -t-áħunɗi |
| f | pl | 3 |  | -t-úsunɗi |

/FORMS

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PDMG:

ID:

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NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 10 (5.0, p. 523)

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos pro

pdgmSubType subjProclitic

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | pol | c:shape |
| sg | 1 |  | an- |
| sg | 2 |  | aC- |
| sg | 3 | aff | i- |
| sg | 3 | neg | ye- |
| pl | 1 |  | an- |
| pl | 2 |  | aC- |
| pl | 3 | aff | i- |
| pl | 3 | neg | ye- |
|  | impersonal |  | a- |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

/ID

NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 10 (5.0, p. 523)

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos pro

pdgmSubType objProclitic

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:shape |
| sg | 1 |  | ye- |
| sg | 2 | m | ħo- |
| sg | 2 | f | ħe- |
|  | 3 |  | Ø |
| pl |  |  | Ø |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

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NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b 3.3.2 (p. 515)

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

pdgmSubType focusStructure

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| focusType | c:function | c:structure |
| verbFocus | default | cliticGroup+Verb |
| subjFocus | focus on subject | distinction class1 ~ class2 neutralized; subject agreement suspended, verb has invariable perf 3 sg m class2 form; free pro or NP may act as subject |
| k-Focus | contrastive focus | N-kka cliticGroup+Verb ~ N k+cliticGroup+Verb; -kka suffix very frequent with negative verb forms |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

/ID

NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 3 (p. 514). There are two tonally distinct inflectional classes of verb in the perfective, imperative, and consecutive positive tenses.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

inflClass class1

tam1 perfective

pdgmSubType

pdgmLex `ug

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

ʕúg- drink

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:shape |
| sg | 1 |  | ʕúgí |
| sg | 2 |  | ʕúgtí |
| sg | 3 | m | ʕúgí |
| sg | 3 | f | ʕúgtí |
| pl | 1 |  | ʕúgné(eni) |
| pl | 2 |  | ʕúgté(ngu) |
| pl | 3 |  | ʕúgné(eni) |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

/ID

NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 3 (p. 514). There are two tonally distinct inflectional classes of verb in the perfective, imperative, and consecutive positive tenses.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

inflClass class1

tam1 perfective

pdgmSubType

pdgmLex oggay

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

ógááy- come

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:template |
| sg | 1 |  | ógááyí |
| sg | 2 |  | ógááytí |
| sg | 3 | m | ógááyí |
| sg | 3 | f | ógááytí |
| pl | 1 |  | ógááyné(eni) |
| pl | 2 |  | ógááyté(ngu) |
| pl | 3 |  | ógááyné(eni) |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

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NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 3 (p. 514). There are two tonally distinct inflectional classes of verb in the perfective, imperative, and consecutive positive tenses.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

inflClass class2

tam1 perfective

pdgmSubType template

pdgmLex ass

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

ášša- go

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:template |
| sg | 1 |  | ášši |
| sg | 2 |  | áššti |
| sg | 3 | m | ášši |
| sg | 3 | f | áššti |
| pl | 1 |  | áššné(eni) |
| pl | 2 |  | áššté(ngu) |
| pl | 3 |  | áššné(eni) |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

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NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 4 (p. 515). There are two tonally distinct inflectional classes of verb in the perfective, imperative, and consecutive positive tenses.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

tam1 imperfective

pdgmSubType

pdgmLex ass

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

ášša- go

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:template |
| sg | 1 |  | ášša |
| sg | 2 |  | áššay |
| sg | 3 | m | ášša |
| sg | 3 | f | áššay |
| pl | 1 |  | áššani |
| pl | 2 |  | áššangu |
| pl | 3 |  | áššangi |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

/ID

NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 4 (p. 515). There are two tonally distinct inflectional classes of verb in the perfective, imperative, and consecutive positive tenses.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

tense consecutive

pdgmSubType template

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| inflClass | num | pers | gen | c:template |
| class1 | sg | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)á |
| class1 | sg | 2 |  | Cv́C(vC)áy |
| class1 | sg | 3 | m | Cv́C(v́C)ú |
| class1 | sg | 3 | f | Cv́(v́)(C)í |
| class1 | pl | 1 |  | Cv́(v́)(C)ání |
| class1 | pl | 2 |  | Cv́(v́)(C)ángú |
| class1 | pl | 3 |  | Cv́(v́)(C)ángí |
| class2 | sg | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)ó |
| class2 | sg | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)óy |
| class2 | sg | 3 | m | Cv́C(v́C)ó |
| class2 | sg | 3 | f | Cv́C(v́C)óy |
| class2 | pl | 1 |  | Cv́C(v́C)óni |
| class2 | pl | 2 |  | Cv́C(v́C)óngu |
| class2 | pl | 3 |  | Cv́C(v́C)óngi |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

/ID

NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 4 (p. 515). There are two tonally distinct inflectional classes of verb in the perfective, imperative, and consecutive positive tenses.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

inflClass class1

tense consecutive

pdgmSubType

pdgmLex sor

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

sór run

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:template |
| sg | 1 |  | sorá |
| sg | 2 |  | soráy |
| sg | 3 | m | sorú |
| sg | 3 | f | sorí |
| pl | 1 |  | sórání |
| pl | 2 |  | sórángú |
| pl | 3 |  | sórángí |

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/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

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NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 4 (p. 515). There are two tonally distinct inflectional classes of verb in the perfective, imperative, and consecutive positive tenses.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

inflClass class2

tense consecutive

pdgmSubType

pdgmLex ass

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

ášša to

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:template |
| sg | 1 |  | áššó |
| sg | 2 |  | áššóy |
| sg | 3 | m | áššó |
| sg | 3 | f | áššóy |
| pl | 1 |  | áššóni |
| pl | 2 |  | áššóngu |
| pl | 3 |  | áššóngi |

/FORMS

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PDMG:

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NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 5 (p. 515). There are two tonally distinct inflectional classes of verb in the perfective, imperative, and consecutive positive tenses.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

pol neg

tense past

pdgmSubType

pdgmLex ass

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

ášša go

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| tense | num | pers | gen | c:template |
| past | sg | 1 |  | áššú |
| past | sg | 2 |  | áššú |
| past | sg | 3 | m | áššú |
| past | sg | 3 | f | áššú |
| past | pl | 1 |  | áššóoni |
| past | pl | 2 |  | áššóngu |
| past | pl | 3 |  | áššóngi |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

/ID

NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 5 (p. 515). There are two tonally distinct inflectional classes of verb in the perfective, imperative, and consecutive positive tenses.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

pol neg

tense present

pdgmSubType

pdgmLex ass

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

ášša go

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| tense | num | pers | gen | c:template |
| present | sg | 1 |  | ášší |
| present | sg | 2 |  | áššití |
| present | sg | 3 | m | ášší |
| present | sg | 3 | f | áššití |
| present | pl | 1 |  | áššiní |
| present | pl | 2 |  | áššité |
| present | pl | 3 |  | áššé |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

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NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 6 and 3.34 (pp. 516f). Class1a verbs are C final; class1b are CC final.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

tam1 imprtv

pdgmSubType template

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| inflClass | num | c:template |
| class1a | sg | v́[X]-Ø |
| class1a | pl | v́[X]-á |
| class1b | sg | v́[X]-í |
| class1b | pl | v́[X]-á |
| class2 | sg | v́[X]-a |
| class2 | pl | v́[X]-inɗá |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

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/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b 3.3.4 (p. 516)

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

tam1 imprtv

pdgmSubType exx

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

LEXEMES:

ʕáf spread

ógaay come

ɗawr refuse

ášša go

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| inflClass | num | c:template |
| class1a | sg | ʕáf-Ø |
| class1a | pl | ʕáf-á |
| class1a | sg | ógaay-Ø |
| class1a | pl | ógaay-á |
| class1b | sg | ɗawr-í |
| class1b | pl | ɗawr-á |
| class2 | sg | ášš-a |
| class2 | pl | ášš-inɗá |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

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NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

NOTE: Tosco2007b 3.3.5 (p. 517). Imperative classes do not exist in the negative imperative (note classes of lexical items in the affirmative imperative). A single verb form used in both sg and pl.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

pol neg

tam1 imprtv

pdgmSubType exx

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

teeħ- give

tatak- betray (G)

pupusaʕ- betray (HD)

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | c:shape |
| sg | 2 | ólo ašší |
| pl | 2 | ólo ašší |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

/ID

NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 7 3.3.6 (p.517). "The desinences are the same as the past positive with a different accentual pattern."

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

pol aff

tam1 jussive

pdgmSubType

pdgmLex ass

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

ášša go

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:shape |
| sg | 1 |  | ašší |
| sg | 3 | m | ašší |
| sg | 3 | f | aššití |
| pl | 1 |  | aššiní |
| pl | 3 |  | aššé |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

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NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 8, 3.3.7 (p.517). The desinences are the same as the past negative, preceded by the jussive marker ínnu.

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

pol neg

tam1 jussive

pdgmSubType

pdgmLex ass

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

ášša go

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:shape |
| sg | 1 |  | (áno) aššé |
| sg | 3 | m | ínnu aššú |
| sg | 3 | f | ínnu aššú |
| pl | 1 |  | (íne) aššiné |
| pl | 3 |  | ínnu aššóngi |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

/ID

NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b Table 1 (p. 510)

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

pdgmSubType dervStems

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| dervStem | c:suffixShapes |
| intensive | C1VC2C1VC2 [reduplication of first CV(V) string of first syllable] |
| semelfactive | CV(CCV)CC [reduplication of all stem C except the first] |
| inceptive | -um- |
| ingressive | -uy- |
| middle | -ad'- |
| passive | -am- |
| caus | -Vs- |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

/ID

NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b 3.3.8 (p. 517). Infinitive is marked by suffix -é

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

tense infinitive

pdgmSubType

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

ógaay come

qút' cut

yóoqa grind

úrkées dress (tr.)

úrkeesáɗ dress (intr.)

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| c:shape | c:gloss |
| ógaay-é | coming |
| qút'-é | cutting |
| yóoqa-é | grinding |
| úrkées-é | dressing |
| úrkeesáɗ-é | wearing |

/FORMS

/PDGM

PDMG:

ID:

/ID

NAME:

/NAME

NOTE:

Tosco2007b 3.3.3 (pp. 515f). In sentence coordination, the first sentence is in the main paradigm floowed by the general linker –pa; the following sentence is in the dependent paradigm, irrspective of the tense of the main verb. . . If the second sentense takes place within the time frame of the first one, the partitive postposition –na follows the verb of the first sentence . . . If the main sentence is imperative, the element –ye is used after the verb of the dependent clause." [In the latter two cases the following verbs seem to be in a main paradigm form. The dependent paradigm is not given in full, but the author states that "a dependent paradigm has partially different forms for verbs of " class1 and class2.]

/NOTE

FEATURES:

lang gawwada

pos verb

tense consecutive

pdgmSubType partialPdgm

pdgmLex

/FEATURES

LEXEMES:

/LEXEMES

FORMS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| num | pers | gen | c:shape | c:gloss |
| sg | 1 |  | ʕáagú | I went home |
| sg | 3 | m | hiʔú | he saw |

/FORMS

/PDGM