Applying Universal Dependency to the Arapaho Language

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1   Subjects

(1)   Prototypical nominal subject.

neinoo nihco'oniini nih'eeneinono'eitit.
NA   PART   vai

ne-inoo   nih-co'on-iini   nih-'eeneinono'eiti-t.
1s-mother PST-always-DETACH PST-converse in Arapaho-3s

"My mother always spoke the Arapaho language"

(2)   Prototypical clausal subject.

Wonoo3ee' **niibeete'inoni'**.
VII   VII.PASS

wonoo3ee-' **nii-beet-e'inoni-'**
be a lot-0S IMPF-want to-known-0S

"There's a lot you want to know."

(3)   Obviative subject.

no'useeni3 nuhu' **koo'ohwuu**.
VAI   DET   NA

no'usee-ni3 nuhu' **koo'ohw-uu**.
arrive-4s   this   coyote-obv.

"This coyote came."

1.1   Agents

(4)   Agent as the most subject-like argument of transitive verbs.

hiniisonoon heenei'itowuuneit.
NA   VTA

hi-niisonoon heen-ei'itowuun-eit.
3s-father.obv REDUP-tell s.o.-4/3s

His father tells him.

(5)   Oblique agent of non-active voice.

Neisonoo nihcihwonbiineihini3i nebesiiwoho'.
NA   VAI.PASS   NA

ne-isonoo nih-cih-won-biin-**eihi-ni3i**
1s-father PST-to here-ALLAT-give-PASS-4PL
ne-besiiwoho'
1s-grandfathers.obv

"My grandfathers were given (sth) by my father"

2   Objects

(6)   Prototypical direct object of transitive verbs.

niico'ontonounowoo nuhu' **niinen**.
VTI   DET   NI

nii-co'on-tonoun-owoo nuhu' **niinen**.
IMPF-always-use-1s   this   piece of fat

"I always use this fat."

(7)   Indirect object of an intransitive verb.

Cihneeneeciihi **hesiiseii**.
VTA   NI

Cih-nee-neeciih-i   **he-siiseii**
EMPH.IMPER-REDUP-lend-1s.IMPER 2s-eyes

"Lend me your eyes."

2.1   Undergoers

(8)   Most patient-like argument of a transitive animate verb.

Neisonoo nihcihwonbiinoot **nebesiiwoho'**.
NA   VTA   NA

ne-isonoo nih-cih-won-biin-oot
1s-father PST-to here-ALLAT-give-3s/4
ne-besiiwoho'
1s-grandfathers.obv

"My father came to give [me] to my grandfather."

3   Noun Modifiers

(9)   An argument outside of the verbal frame.

Ceebe'eiheinoo **koxouhtiit**
VTA   NI

ceebe'eih-einoo **koxouhtiit**.
IC.beat-3s/1s   handgame

"He beats me in handgame."

3.1   Implied Objects

(10)   Noun modifier of a semi-transitive verb.

neeyeih'oonotooneenou'u **bei'ci3ei'i**.
VAI.O   NI

neeyeih-'oonotoonee-nou'u   **bei'ci3ei'i**.
IC.try-REDUP-borrow things-12.ITER money

"Whenever we try to borrow money."

3.2   Object of an adverbial

(11)   Argument that is modified by an adverb or a verbal prefix.

nih'iinou'oo3i' **neci'** hi3oobei'i'
VAI   NA   PART

nih-'iinou'oo-3i'   **nec-i'**   **hi3oobei'-i'**
PST-float around-3PL **water-loc under sth-loc**

"They were floating around under the water"

3.3 Instrumental

(12) Noun modifiers with instrumental prefixes and adverbs.

Wo'ei3 nehe' **hiicooo niinohkuuni** ciibeetiini'.
PART   DET   NA   INSTR   VII

nmod:instr

wo'ei3 nehe' **hiicooo nii-nohku-uni**
or   this   pipe   IMPF-with-DETACH
ciibeetiini-'
people are sweating ceremonially-0S

"And then there is the pipe that you sweat with."

3.4 Possessives

(13) The possessor in the possessive construction.

nmod:poss

nii'ehihi' hi-siiseii
NA   NI

nii'eihihi' hi-siiseii
little bird   3s-eyes

"Little bird's eyes"

4 Roots

(14) Prototypical verbal root

root

Nuhu' hitiiteebinoo, **hoowcee'iheeno'** heeyouhuu.
DET   NI   VTA   NI

nuhu' hit-iiteeb-inoo **hoow-cee'ih-eeno'** heeyouhuu
this   3s-tribe-PL   3NEG-give.gifts-3PL/4 thing

"They haven't given their people anything."

4.1 Non-verbal roots

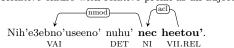(15) The topic is the root, the predicate is the backreference.

root *backref*

Ni'ook he'ne'nih'iisih'it.
NAME   VAI.PASS

Ni'ook   he'ne'-nih-'iisih'i-t
Puffy Eyes that-PST-how named-3s

"Puffy Eyes, that is how he is named."

5 Some Correspondences and Considerations

5.1 Adjectival Clauses

(16) Relative clause with relative prefix as an adjectival clause.

nmod *acl*

Nih'e3ebno'useeno' nuhu' **nec heetou'**.
VAI   DET NI   VII.REL

nih-'e3eb-no'usee-no' nuhu' **nec**   **heetou-'**
PST-there-arrive-12   this   water where X is located-0S

"We would get to where the water was."

5.2 Reparandum

(17) Repairs and interjections are dependent on the following word.

reparandum

Hii3e' hiit ceesen **he'ihP**,   he'ih3i'ookuun hohootin.
PART PART PRO PREFIX-PAUSE   VAI   NA

hii3e'   hiit ceesen **he'ih-P**   he'ih-3i'ookuu-n
over there here another NARRPST-pause NARRPST-stand-2s
hohootin
tree

"Over here another tree was standing."

5.3 Compound

(18) The compound dependency is the one between a word (usually a verb) and its detached prefix.

root *compound*

Xonou **nih'iini** wonwo'teno'.
PART   DETACH   VTA

xonou   **nih'ii-iini**   won-wo'ten-o'
immediately PST.IMPF-DETACH ALLAT-collect-1s/3s

"And I went right away to pick her up."

5.4 Discourse

(19) Prototypical discourse marker, root dependent.

discourse *root*

Wohei, heetwoniini nee'eestoonoo.
PART   DERIV   VAI

wohei heet-woni-ini   nee'eestoo-noo
okay FUT-ALLAT-DETACH do thus-1s

"Ok, I will do things like that."

(20) Interjection discourse marker, dependent on the following word.

discourse:uh

Nohuusoho' hih'oowuuni **nihii** niice'iseno.
PART   DETACH   PART   VII

nohuusoho' hih'oowu-uni   **nihii** niice'ise-no
like that   0.PST.NEG.DETACH well... get moldy, spoil-0PL

"That's how they didn't uhh spoil."

5.5 Parataxis

(21) Verbs of citation as a sub-type of parataxis.

root *parataxis:cite*

Hee'inow tih'iico'oneenetit **nih'ii3o'**.
VTI   VAI   VTA

hee'in-ow tih'ii-co'on-eeneti-t
know-2S when.PST.HAB.-always-speak-3s
nih-'ii3-o'
PST-say to s.o.-1s/3s

"You know it what she always said, I told her."

*Other one-to-one correspondences with UD include *remnant, dislocated, list, conj, cc, foreign, goeswith, vocative, dep, punct, case,* and *appos.* Dependencies *xcomp, neg, nummod, aux auxpass, cop, expl, mark,* and *mwe* do not exist in Arapaho.