Modifiers of the Ishiculu language

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October 20, 2117

Some glossing abbreviations used in this chapter:

1. Verb-Object

(1) Tse-kiw-ioani-mbi ntało kitabu. 1PL-3SG-like-PST CLF.7 book(7) 'We used to like the book.'

2. Classifier-Noun

(2) i ntochy CLF.8 car(8) 'the car(s)'

3. **Noun**-Adjective

(3) ntochy i-caca car(8) 8-big 'big car(s)'

4. Numeral-Classifier-Noun

A numeral modifying a noun requires a classifier, which follows the numeral.

(4) nta ntało kitabu three CLF.7 book(7) 'three books'

5. Demonstrative-Noun

(5) laba ntało kitabu these CLF.7 book(7) 'these books'

6. Noun-Genitive

(6) ntało kitabu ce-mama
CLF.7 book(7) GEN-mother
'mother's book(s)'

7. Preposition-Noun-Postposition

Note that the presence of both prepositions and postpositions is uncommon, especially among VO languages.

- (7) fu Philadelphia tso
 PREP.INT Philadelphia POST.ABL
 'from Philadelphia'
- 8. Preposition-Demonstrative-Numeral-Classifier-Noun-Adjective-Possessor-Postposition
 - (8) fu laba nta u conkei u-caca ce-John tso
 PREP.INT these three CLF.4 house 4-big GEN-John POST.ABL
 'out of these three big houses of John'
 - (9) Fu u conkei u-łoko tse-ke-ła-ki Ari nta ntało PREP.INT CLF.4 house 4-red 1PL-have-CAUS-3SG Ari three CLF.7 kitabu ce-Mel book(7) POSS-Mel 'We will give Ari Mel's three books in the red house.'