A Grammar Of Thunná

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1 Phonology

1.1 Phonological inventory

Consonants		Bilabial	Alveolar		Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Glottal
			Non-sibilant	Sibilant				
Nasal		m	n		ɲ <ň>	ŋ		
Stop / Affricate	Tenuis	p	t	t͡s <c>	c~t͡ʃ <č>	k	q	
	Aspirate	pʰ <ph>	tʰ <th>	t͡sʰ <ch>	cʰ~t͡ʃʰ <čh>	kʰ <kh>	qʰ <qh>	ʔ <'>
	Voiced	b	d	d͡z <ʒ>	ɟ~d͡ʒ <ǯ>	g		
	Implosive	ɓ <bh>	ɗ <dh>					
Fricative	Tenuis	ɸ <f>	ɬ <ś>	s	ʃ <š>	x~h <x>		
	Aspirate			sʰ <sh>	ʃʰ <šh>			
	Voiced	β <v>	ɮ <ź>	z	ʒ <ž>			
Approximant	Plain	w	r		j <y>	ɰ <h>		
	Lateral		l					

Vowels	Front	Central	Back
Close	i		ɯ <u>
Mid	e	ə	o
Open		a	

All vowels can additionally be long, which is indicated with an acute accent in the orthography (/aː/ <á>).

2 Morphology

2.1 Verbs

Thunná marks verbs both for subject and for the direct object.

(1) *Iʒačha -p.*
    die   1
    "I die."

(2) *Iʒačha -ph -í -qhu.*
    die   -1 › 3 -CAUS
    "I kill them."

For transitive verbs, the intransitive suffix doesn't signify the absence or indefiniteness of the object, but rather reflexivity (or reciprocality for paucal and plural, which are indicated with particles):

(3) *Iʒačha -pə -qhu.*
    die   -1 -CAUS
    "I kill myself."

If the object is unknown or indefinite, the fourth person needs to be used.

(4) *Iʒačha -ph -ó -qhu.*
    die   -1 › 4 -CAUS
    "I kill."

When an indirect object is present, the person marking must always be of the transitive variety, even if it is unclear (in which case, again, the fourth person is used.)

(5) *Áźi   -p.*
    speak -1
    "I speak.", "I an talking."

(6) *Áźi   -ph -í.*
    speak -1 › 3
    "I speak about them."

(7) *Áźi   -ph -ó Thunná =xu.*
    speak -1 › 4 Thunná with
    "I speak (using) Thunná."

In both intransitive and transitive sentences, the tense of a verb is encoded in the subject suffix. A table of all the suffixes follows:

Intransitive	Distant past	Near past	Present	Future
1	-sp	-m	-p	-f
2	-ht	-n	-t	-s
3	-c	-ň	-č	-š
4	-q	-ŋ	-ś	-ź

Transitive	PDIS.A	PNEA.A	PRE.A	FUT.A	P.SG	P.PAU	P.PL
1	-v-	-pp-	-ph-	-f-	-oə~ə	-o	-oa
2	-sh-	-tt-	-th-	-s-	-u	-ú	-ú
3	-šh-	-čč-	-čh-	-š-	-e	-i	-í
4	-qh-	-w-	-x-	-q-	-ó		

(8) *Asqali -tt   -oə aw?*
    see   -PNEA.2 › 1SG Q
    "Did you see me?"

(9) *Iʒačha -s.*
    die   -FUT.2
    "You're going to die."

(10) *Áźi   -šh   -ó   qhae n.*
     speak -PDIS.4 › 3SG here LOC
     "It has been said."