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%
% File:             ch4_dalvbs.dtr
%
% Purpose:          referrals and person disguise in Dalabon
%
% Author:           Dunstan Brown, December 2, 2011
%
% Email:            d.brown@surrey.ac.uk
%
% Address:          SMG, University of Surrey, Guildford GU2 7XH
%
% Documentation:    'Network Morphology', Chapter 4, Brown & Hippisley 2012
%
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% Version:          1.24
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% Dalabon is an Australian language of the Gunwinyguan family, spoken in
% central Arnhem Land by a dwindling population now reduced to about twenty
% fluent speakers.

% In chapter 4 we show that syncretism of 2 > 1 (second person subject
% and first person object) with 3 > 1 paradigm can be accounted for by the
% use of generalized referrals of the 2 > 1 to 3 > 1. Similarly, 1 > 2 Sg
% refers to 3 > 2 Sg. This is a formalization of the idea that 'person
% disguise' is involved, in that the combinations of second and first
% person are too direct and need to be disguised. Dalabon shows a
% grammaticalization of this.

% Theoretically, we argue on the basis of this analysis that the treatment

% In a complete model of the morphology of Dalabon the lexeme node VERB
%
% would inherit from a higher node WORD information about words in general.
%
% As this fragment only covers part of the verbal system, we have stated
%
% that any other extensions of the empty path for VERB, if not given at
%
% VERB node, are undefined.
%
%
%
% The second equation states that the morphology of verbs is found at the
%
% MOR_VERB node. Given Node Elimination, as defined in Chapter 2, we could
%
% merge the node MOR_VERB with VERB, as there is a non-evaluable
%
% inheritance relation from MOR_VERB to VERB. However, Dalabon has distinct
%
% conjugation classes for the TAM inflectional paradigms.
%
% Evans and Merlan (2003) list 9 basic ones, with sub-classes.
%
% This means that MOR_VERB node, in a fuller analysis, will have
%
% conjugation class nodes inheriting from it and that it cannot be
%
% eliminated under Node Elimination.
%
%
%
% The third equation refers to a node SYNTAX, which defines a verb
%
% phrase, and the fourth states that the syntactic category of this class
%
% of items is 'verb'.
%
%
%
% Reference:
%
%
%
% Evans, Nicholas & Francesca Merlan. 2003. Dalabon verb conjugations. In
%
% Nicholas Evans (ed.). The non-Pama-Nyungan languages of northern
%
% Australia: comparative studies of the continent's most linguistically

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%
%   complex region. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics. Pp. 269-283.
%
```

VERB:

```
<> == undefined
<mor> == MOR_VERB
<syn> == SYNTAX
<syn cat> == verb.
```

```
% Chapter 4, Example (26):
```

```
%
%   Verbal morphology defaults to nothing and verbal inflection consists
%
%   of some cluster (cl) before a verbal root.
%
```

MOR_VERB:

```
<mor> ==
<mor infl> == <mor cl> "<root>"
```

% REFERRALS

```
%
%   For extensions of the second person transitive subject paradigm
%
%   refer to the third person transitive subject paradigm (Chapter 4, Example
%
%   30). Because of our ordering of attributes, the first person exclusive
%
%   object attributes constitute the only possible extension. This accounts
%
%   for the 2nd>1st paradigm (Chapter 4, Example 30).
%
%
%   The 1st>2ndSg object paradigm refers to the 3rd>2ndSg object paradigm
%
%   (Chapter 4, Example 29). (Note the position of the 2nd person object
%
%   attributes, which are first in the path.
%
%
%   The 3rdDis/2ndSg cell refers to 3rdDu/2ndSg. Treating disharmonic as a
%
%   number distinction, we see that this is actually an example where an
%
%   opposing analysis based on the higher ranking of number
%
```

```
% or underspecification of person would require a contradictory ranking  
%  
% (namely the number of the subject being underspecified).  
%
```

```
<mor infl a 2nd> == <mor infl a 3rd>  
<mor infl o 2nd sg a 1st_exclusive> ==  
                                <mor infl o 2nd sg a 3rd>  
<mor infl o 2nd sg a 3rd dis> ==  
                                <mor infl o 2nd sg a 3rd du>
```

```
% THE MORPHOLOGICAL CLUSTER
```

```
%  
% The morphological cluster will default to bound prefixal (<mor prefix>)  
%  
% marking (Chapter 4, Example 27).  
%
```

```
%  
% Clitic forms are followed by a plus sign.  
%  
%
```

```
%  
% With the exception of the first person exclusive clitics, the clitic  
%  
% forms are specifically given as being followed by bound prefixal  
%  
% morphology (<mor prefix>). (See Chapter 4, Example 28.)  
%
```

```
%  
% The realizations of 1st exclusive dual and plural just specify the clitic  
%  
% pronoun forms, as a later equation specifies that third person bound  
%  
% prefixes may be preceded by clitics (see FORMATIVES and equations for the  
%  
% 'front' element of third person prefixes).  
%
```

```
<mor cl> == <mor prefix>  
<mor cl o 1st_exclusive du> == njerr+  
<mor cl o 1st_exclusive pl> == njel+  
<mor cl o 1st_inclusive du> == njeh+ <mor prefix>  
<mor cl o 1st_inclusive pl> == ngorr+ <mor prefix>  
<mor cl o 2nd du> == norr+ <mor prefix>  
<mor cl o 2nd pl> == nol+ <mor prefix>  
<mor cl o 3rd du> == bunu+ <mor prefix>  
<mor cl o 3rd pl> == bulu+ <mor prefix>
```



```

% FRONT OF PREFIX
%
% It should be noted that we have tried to break down the prefixes beyond
%
% a standard analysis of 'morphemes'. We have analyzed prefixes as
%
% containing a front element, which marks person and also number.
%
%
%
% Note the LHS paths <mor prefix front 3rd sg>, <mor prefix front 3rd pl>
%
% and <mor prefix front 3rd du> which have a corresponding reference to
%
% <mor cl> as well as the front element which marks third person for the
%
% appropriate number. This allows for the combination of third person
%
% subjects with the first person exclusive object clitics.
%

```

```

    <mor prefix front 1st_exclusive> == ng_
    <mor prefix front 1st_inclusive du> == y_
    <mor prefix front 2nd sg> == dj_
    <mor prefix front 2nd dis> == d_
    <mor prefix front 2nd> == n_
    <mor prefix front 3rd sg> == <mor cl> k_
    <mor prefix front 3rd pl> == <mor cl> b_
    <mor prefix front 3rd du> == <mor prefix front 3rd pl>
    <mor prefix front 3rd dis> == <mor prefix front 3rd sg>
    <mor prefix front 1st_exclusive pl> ==
        <mor prefix front 1st_inclusive du>
    <mor prefix front 1st_exclusive du> ==
        <mor prefix front 1st_exclusive pl>

```

```

% FINAL PART OF PREFIX
%
% The final part of the prefix is the same for singular As and Ss
%
% the disyllabic plural and dual formant has a_ for the S and _U/I_
%
% for the A. The form _U/I_ is realized as /i/ after palatals and /u/
%
% otherwise.
%

```

```

    <mor prefix final a sg> == <mor prefix final s sg>
    <mor prefix final s> == a_ <mor prefix final>

```



```
%
% HIDE DECLARATIONS
%
%
%
% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %
%
```

```
#hide
    VERB
    MOR_VERB
    SYNTAX.
```

```
#show
<syn vp ; s 1st_exclusive dis >
<syn vp ; s 1st_inclusive dis >
<syn vp ; s 2nd dis >
<syn vp ; s 3rd dis >

<syn vp ; s 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; s 2nd sg >
<syn vp ; s 3rd sg >

<syn vp ; s 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; s 1st_inclusive du >
<syn vp ; s 2nd du >
<syn vp ; s 3rd du >

<syn vp ; s 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; s 1st_inclusive pl >
<syn vp ; s 2nd pl >
<syn vp ; s 3rd pl >
<syn vp ; o 2nd sg a 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; o 2nd du a 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; o 2nd pl a 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 1st_exclusive sg >

<syn vp ; a 2nd sg o 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 2nd sg >
<syn vp ; a 2nd sg o 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 2nd sg >
<syn vp ; a 2nd sg o 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 2nd sg >

<syn vp ; a 3rd sg o 1st_exclusive sg >
```

<syn vp ; o 2nd sg a 3rd sg >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg lower a 3rd sg >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg higher a 3rd sg >
<syn vp ; o 1st_inclusive du a 3rd sg >
<syn vp ; a 3rd sg o 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 2nd du a 3rd sg >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 3rd sg >
<syn vp ; a 3rd sg o 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 2nd pl a 3rd sg >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 3rd sg >
<syn vp ; o 1st_inclusive pl a 3rd sg >

<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 1st_inclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 1st_inclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 1st_inclusive du >

<syn vp ; o 2nd sg a 1st_exclusive dis >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 1st_exclusive dis >
<syn vp ; o 2nd du a 1st_exclusive dis >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 1st_exclusive dis >
<syn vp ; o 2nd pl a 1st_exclusive dis >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 1st_exclusive dis >

<syn vp ; a 2nd dis o 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 2nd dis >
<syn vp ; a 2nd dis o 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 2nd dis >
<syn vp ; a 2nd dis o 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 2nd dis >

<syn vp ; a 3rd dis o 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; o 2nd sg a 3rd dis >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 3rd dis >
<syn vp ; o 1st_inclusive du a 3rd dis >
<syn vp ; a 3rd dis o 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 2nd du a 3rd dis >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 3rd dis >
<syn vp ; a 3rd dis o 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 2nd pl a 3rd dis >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 3rd dis >
<syn vp ; o 1st_inclusive pl a 3rd dis >

<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 1st_inclusive dis >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 1st_inclusive dis >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 1st_inclusive dis >

<syn vp ; o 2nd sg a 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 2nd du a 1st_exclusive du >

<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 2nd pl a 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 1st_exclusive du >

<syn vp ; a 2nd du o 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 2nd du >
<syn vp ; a 2nd du o 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 2nd du >
<syn vp ; a 2nd du o 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 2nd du >

<syn vp ; a 3rd du o 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; o 2nd sg a 3rd du >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 3rd du >
<syn vp ; o 1st_inclusive du a 3rd du >
<syn vp ; a 3rd du o 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 2nd du a 3rd du >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 3rd du >
<syn vp ; a 3rd du o 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 2nd pl a 3rd du >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 3rd du >
<syn vp ; o 1st_inclusive pl a 3rd du >

<syn vp ; o 2nd sg a 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 2nd du a 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 2nd pl a 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 1st_exclusive pl >

<syn vp ; a 2nd pl o 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 2nd pl >
<syn vp ; a 2nd pl o 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 2nd pl >
<syn vp ; a 2nd pl o 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 2nd pl >

<syn vp ; a 3rd pl o 1st_exclusive sg >
<syn vp ; o 2nd sg a 3rd pl >
<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 3rd pl >
<syn vp ; o 1st_inclusive du a 3rd pl >
<syn vp ; a 3rd pl o 1st_exclusive du >
<syn vp ; o 2nd du a 3rd pl >
<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 3rd pl >
<syn vp ; a 3rd pl o 1st_exclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 2nd pl a 3rd pl >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 3rd pl >
<syn vp ; o 1st_inclusive pl a 3rd pl >

<syn vp ; o 3rd sg a 1st_inclusive pl >

<syn vp ; o 3rd du a 1st_inclusive pl >
<syn vp ; o 3rd pl a 1st_inclusive pl >.