



LACIM

European research network on linguistics and
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glottothèque

languages of Anatolia, Caucasus, Iran, Mesopotamia

DARGWA

Nominal inflection

Nina Sumbatova

Institute of Linguistics, Russian Academy of Sciences

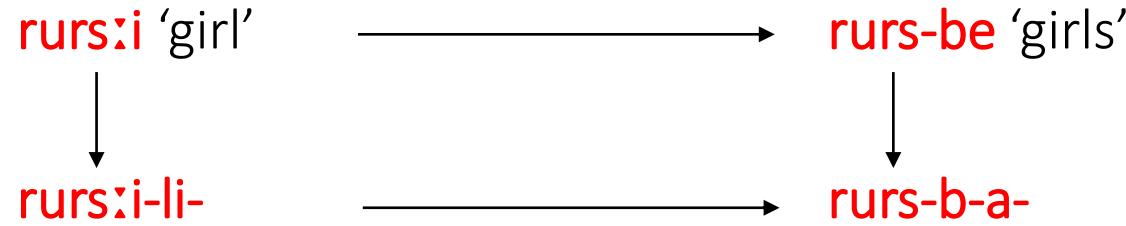
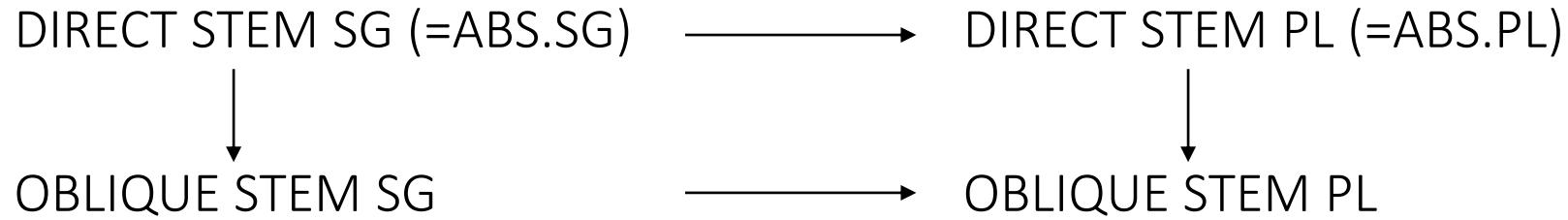
Villejuif, December 16, 2021

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Nominal categories

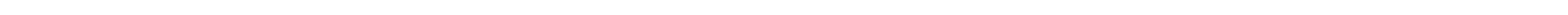
- ✓ Number (SG/PL)
- ✓ Case
 - “Grammatical” (“syntactic”) case
 - Locative forms: localization + orientation (locative case) (+ direction)
- ✓ Gender

Double stem inflection



Case systems

- ✓ «non-locative» case forms (=grammatical, syntactic) cases: absolute, ergative, dative, genitive, other (comitative, instrumental, contentive...)
- ✓ locative forms:
 - ✓ localization + orientation



Sanzhi Dargwa

- ✓ Non-locative cases (Forker 2020: 54-55)

x:unul 'woman'

		singular	plural
absolutive	zero	x:unul	x:un-re
ergative	-li, -l	x:unul-li	x:un-r-a-l
genitive	-la (-lla)	x:unul-la	x:un-r-a-la
dative	-j	x:unul-li-j	x:un-r-a-j
comitative	-c:ella	x:unul-li-c:ella	x:un-r-c:ella

Localizations

IN



ANTE



AD



SUPER



Orientations

SUPER



LATIVE

ELATIVE

Locative forms

STEM	LOCALIZATION	ORIENTATION (= LOCATIVE CASE)
	SUPER	essive
	SUB	lative
	POST	elative
	IN / INTER	(allative
	AD / APUD / CONT	translative)
	ANTE	

Itsari Dargwa

- ✓ Locative forms (simplified)
- ✓ tup ‘ball’ (oblique stem markers -li/-il/-i)

		LATIVE	ESSIVE	ELATIVE	DIRECTIVE
		zero	GM	-r	GM+al
SUPER	-j	tup-li-j	tup-li-(j)-B	tup-li-r	tup-li-B-al
IN	-c:i	tup-i-c:i	tup-i-c:i-B	tup-i-c:i-r	tup-i-c:i-B-al
SUB	-gu	tup-il-gu	tup-il-gu-B	tup-il-gu-r	tup-il-gu-B-al
ANTE	-sa	tup-il-sa	tup-il-sa-B	tup-il-sa-r	tup-il-sa-B-al
POST	-ha	tup-le-h	tup-le-he-B	tup-le-he-r	tup-le-h-B-al

Locative forms

STEM	LOCALIZATION	ORIENTATION	DIRECTION
	SUPER	essive	
	SUB	lative	hither
	POST	elative	thither
	IN / INTER	(allative	downwards
	AD / APUD /	ablative	upwards
	CONT	translative)	
	ANTE		

Case forms in Tanti Dargwa

- ✓ 6 non-locative forms (**dubur** ‘mountain’):

ABSOLUTIVE:	dubur
ERGATIVE:	dubur-li
GENITIVE:	dubur-la
DATIVE:	dubur-li-ž
COMITATIVE:	dubur-li-c:ele
ADVERBIAL:	dubur-le
[+POST-TRANSLATIVE:	dubur-li-hit:i]

Case forms in Tanti Dargwa

...and 85 locative forms (without gender and number oppositions)

7. <i>dubre</i>	28. <i>duburligu</i>	51. <i>duburliš:u</i>	71. <i>duburlic:e</i>
8. <i>dubrekale</i>	29. <i>duburligukale</i>	52. <i>duburliš:ukale</i>	72. <i>duburlic:ekale</i>
9. <i>dubrehale</i>	30. <i>duburligu Hale</i>	53. <i>duburliš:uhale</i>	73. <i>duburlic:ehale</i>
10. <i>dubresele, dubresale</i>	31. <i>duburligusele, duburligusale</i>	54. <i>duburliš:usele, duburliš:usale</i>	74. <i>duburlic:esele, duburlic:esale</i>
11. <i>dubredele, dubredale</i>	32. <i>duburligudele, duburligudale</i>	55. <i>duburliš:udele, duburliš:udale</i>	75. <i>duburlic:edele, duburlic:edale</i>
12. <i>dubre = b</i>	33. <i>duburligu = b</i>	56. <i>duburliš:u = b</i>	76. <i>duburlic:e = b</i>
13. <i>dubrerk(a)le</i>	34. <i>duburligurka(le)</i>	57. <i>duburliš:urka(le)</i>	77. <i>duburlic:er</i>
14. <i>dubrerha(le)</i>	35. <i>duburligurha(le)</i>	58. <i>duburliš:urha(le)</i>	78. <i>duburlic:erka(le)</i>
15. <i>dubrperse(le), dubrersale</i>	36. <i>duburligurse(le), duburligursale</i>	59. <i>duburliš:urse(le), duburliš:ursale</i>	79. <i>duburlic:erha(le)</i>
16. <i>dubrerde(le), dubrerdale</i>	37. <i>duburligurde(le), duburligurdale</i>	60. <i>duburliš:urde(le), duburliš:urdale</i>	80. <i>duburlic:erde(le), duburlic:ersale</i>
	38. <i>duburligut:i</i>		81. <i>duburlic:erde(le), duburlic:erdale</i>
17. <i>duburlija</i>	39. <i>duburlisa</i>	61. <i>duburlihira</i>	82. <i>duburlehe</i>
18. <i>duburljakale</i>	40. <i>duburlisakale</i>	62. <i>duburlihirakale</i>	83. <i>duburlehekale</i>
19. <i>duburljahale</i>	41. <i>duburlisahale</i>	63. <i>duburlihirahale</i>	84. <i>duburlehehale</i>
20. <i>duburlijasele, duburljasale</i>	42. <i>duburlisasele, duburlisasale</i>	64. <i>duburlihirasele, duburlihirasale</i>	85. <i>duburlehesele, duburlehesale</i>
21. <i>duburlijadele, duburljadale</i>	43. <i>duburlisadele, duburlisadale</i>	65. <i>duburlihiradele, duburlihiradale</i>	86. <i>duburlehedele, duburlehedale</i>
22. <i>duburlija = b</i>	44. <i>duburlisa = b</i>	66. <i>duburlihira = b</i>	87. <i>duburlehe = b</i>
23. <i>duburlijar</i>	45. <i>duburlisar</i>	67. <i>duburlihirarka(le)</i>	88. <i>duburleherka(le)</i>
24. <i>duburlijarka(le)</i>	46. <i>duburlisarka(le)</i>	68. <i>duburlihirarha(le)</i>	89. <i>duburleherha(le)</i>
25. <i>duburlijarha(le)</i>	47. <i>duburlisarha(le)</i>	69. <i>duburlihirarse(le), duburlihirarsale</i>	90. <i>duburleherse(le), duburlehersale</i>
26. <i>duburlijarse(le), duburljarsale</i>	48. <i>duburlisarse(le), duburlisarsale</i>	70. <i>duburlihirarde(le), duburlihirardale</i>	91. <i>duburleherde(le), duburleherdale</i>
27. <i>duburlijarde(le), duburlijardale</i>	49. <i>duburlisarde(le), duburlisardale</i>		
	50. <i>duburlisati</i>		

Case forms in Tanti Dargwa

OBLIQUE STEM	LOCALIZATION	DIRECTION	ORIENTATION
dubur.li	SUPER: -ja SUB: -gu ANTE: -sa IN: -c:e AD: -š:u	lative: zero essive: gender marker (-b/-r/-w/-d) elative: -r	to the speaker: -sele from the speaker: -dele downwards: -kale upwards: -hale

dubur.li-ja-sele	'hither onto the mountain'	at the mountain	?
dubur.li-sa-b	?	hither from (inside of) the mountain	?
dubur.li-ja-r-kale	?	upwards from (the top of) the mountain	?
dubur.li-gu-r-hale	?	thither on the mountain	?

Postpositions and locative adverbs

Dargwa has a class of locative adverbs, which are also used as postpositions.

- a. [sala-b] č'a^čk'-le dirix_o=sa-b
in.front-N(ESS) empty-ADV fog=COP-N
‘There is only fog ahead.’

- b. [uškul-la sala-b] plašjat'ka č'e-b
school-GEN in.front-N(ESS) sports.field EXST-N
‘There is a sports field in front of the school.’

Postpositions

Postpositions inflect for orientation (=locative case) and direction and attach the same markers that the nouns

LATIVE: **sala-kale** ‘forward down’, **sala-hale** ‘forward up’, **sala-dele** ‘forward thither’, **sala-sele** ‘forward hither’

ESSIVE: **sala-b** ‘in front of’

ELATIVE: **sala-r-kale** ‘from the front down’, **sala-r-hale** ‘from the front up’, **sala-r-dele** ‘from the front thither’, **sala-r-sele** ‘from the front hither’

Locative

Problem:

- ✓ the locative forms of nouns together with locative adverbs constitute a separate word class, a part of speech that we could call locative
 - ✓ this approach presupposes that the markers of localization are derivational markers that put the former nouns into a new word class
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this lecture

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