



# Demonstratives & Deictic Relative Clauses in Tami

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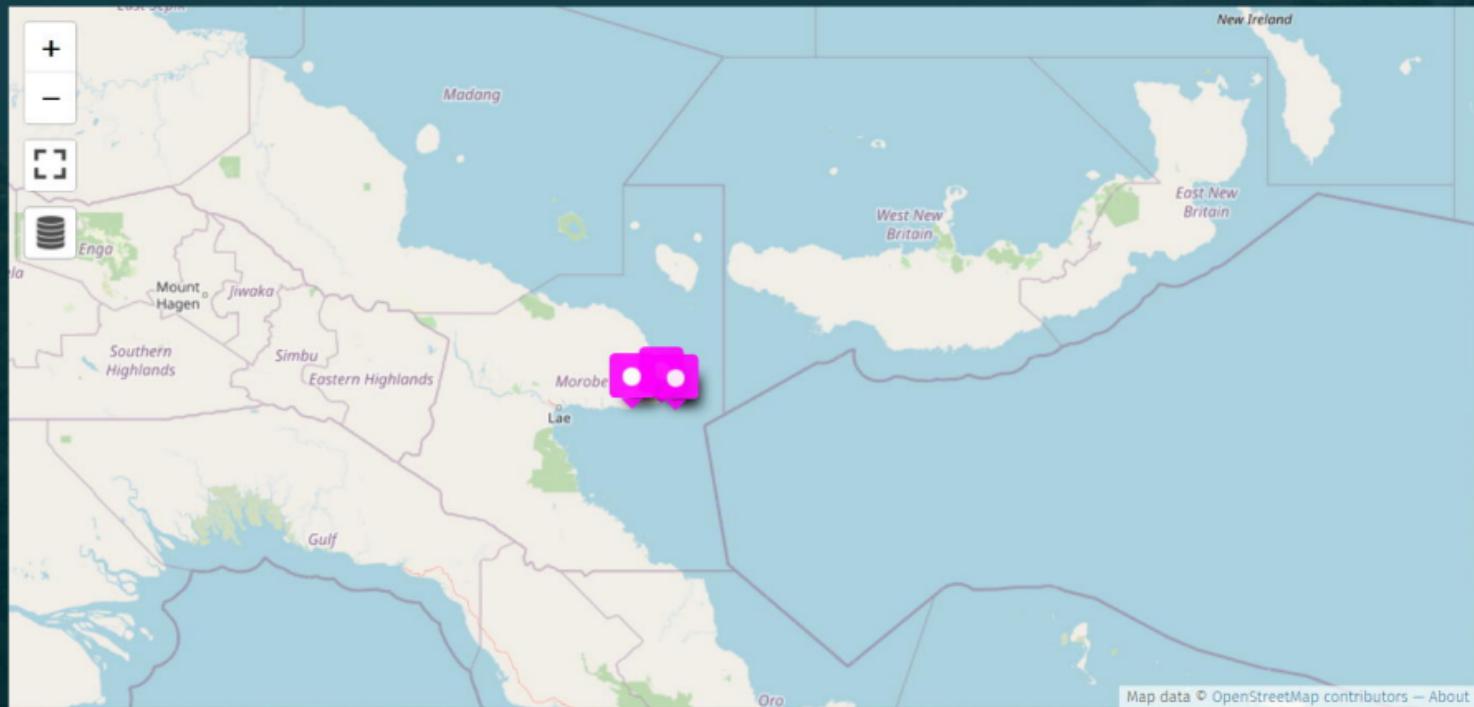




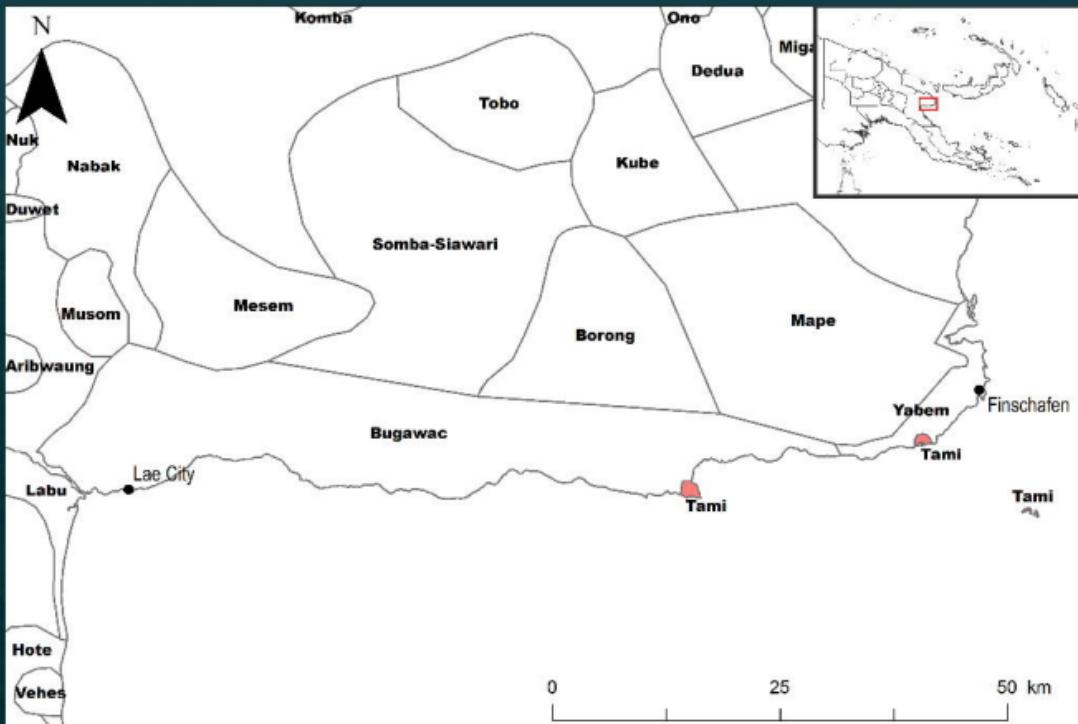


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# TAMI



# TAMI



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They do not reflect our insight they're used to make best choice.

# TAMI

- Western Oceanic › North New Guinea › Ngero-Vitiaz
- SVO
- ~2300 speakers
- EGIDS 6a (Vigorous)
- $\langle c \rangle = [?] , \langle \hat{e} \rangle = [i] , \langle \hat{o} \rangle = [u]$

# BASIC DEMONSTRATIVES

exophoric    anaphoric

---

proximal (near speaker)

*ke*

*tawe*

---

medial (near addressee)

*tale*

*ko*

---

distal (far from both)

*tawo*

---

# BASIC DEMONSTRATIVES

<i>Ku-lisuc</i>	<i>ŋan</i>	<i>tumoandec</i>	<b><i>ke</i></b>	<i>lam</i>	<i>gēn</i>	<b><i>ke</i></b>	<i>toŋ.</i>
2S.R-slide	thing	all	PROX	come	lie	PROX	first

‘Slide all this stuff over here first.’

# BASIC DEMONSTRATIVES

<i>Ngaom</i>	<i>pompam</i>	<i>ninuc...</i>	<b><i>ko</i>,</b>	<i>jac</i>		<i>tebo</i>	<i>pô,</i>
lid	white	small.PL	DIST	be.on.top.of		table	on
<i>kom</i>	<i>si</i>	<i>kwa-ŋga.</i>	<i>Ngaom</i>	<i>pompam</i>	<i>ninuc</i>	<i>tôl</i>	
2S	FUT	2S.IR-get	lid	white	small.PL	three	
<b><i>tawo</i>,</b>		<i>kwa-ŋga</i>	<i>na-lam.</i>				
DIST.ANA		2S.IR-get	3S.IR-come				

‘Those... small white lids, on top of the table, you will get them.  
Those three small white lids, bring them.’

# PRESIDENTIVE DEMONSTRATIVES

*nec*

proximal

*alê*

distal

- presentative *nec* not as common as *alê*
- normally used as relativizers, NOT presentatives
- seemingly used as demonstrative adverbs (here/there) sometimes

# PRESIDENTIVE DEMONSTRATIVES

*Mone*      *nec.*  
money      PROX.PRSNT

‘Here’s some money.’

(when collecting bus fare)

*Pac*      *alê!*  
rock      DIST.PRSNT

‘There’s a rock!’

(when traveling in a boat)

# PRESIDENTATIVE DEMONSTRATIVES

\* *Ku-munji alê.*  
2S.R-stand DIST.PRSNT

‘Stand there.’

*Ku-munji tale/ko/etc.*  
2S.R-stand DIST

‘Stand there.’

# PRESIDENTIVE DEMONSTRATIVES

*Kat ale.*

sun DIST.PRSNT

‘There’s the sun.’

or

‘There’s some sunlight.’

*Kat tale.*

sun MED.ANA

‘that day’

# EMPHATIC DEMONSTRATIVES

*necke*

proximal

*alêko*

distal

- compound of ‘presentative’ and exophoric
- more specific or contrastive
- used for choosing to the exclusion of others
- can be accompanied with tapping location or object

# EMPHATIC DEMONSTRATIVES

Kom	<i>kuli&lt; m &gt;lô-win</i>		<i>atalek</i>	<i>necke</i>	<i>mu</i>
2s	insides<2S.POSS>-be.with		chicken	PROX.EMPH	or
<i>atalek</i>	<i>tan?</i>				
chicken	one				

‘Do you want THIS chicken or another one?’

# EMPHATIC DEMONSTRATIVES

<i>Yao</i>	<i>a-sik</i>	<i>alêko;</i>	<i>yao</i>	<i>rivetim</i>	<i>ko</i>	<i>na-mbac.</i>
1S	1S.R-put	DIST.EMPH	1S	rivet	DIST	3S.IR-CPL

‘I put those right there; I riveted them.’

# RELATIVE CLAUSES

NP *alec* CLAUSE *le*

<i>Tamala</i>	<b><i>alec</i></b>	<i>yei</i>	<i>tao</i>	<i>panu</i>	<b><i>le</i></b>	<i>mat</i>	<i>lil.</i>
person	REL	3s	build	house	REL2	die	3S.R.go

‘The person who built the house has died.’

# RELATIVE CLAUSES

<i>Laôkanoŋ</i>	<b>alec</b>	<i>kanje</i>	<i>na-win</i>		<i>yao,</i>	<i>yei</i>	<i>lam</i>	<i>win</i>
elder	REL	say	3S.IR-be.with		1S	3S	come	also
<i>yao</i>	<i>ta.</i>							
1S	not							

'The old man that said he would come with me, he didn't come with me.'

# DEICTIC RELATIVE CLAUSES

NP ***nec*** CLAUSE ***ke***

NP ***alê*** CLAUSE ***ko***

# DEICTIC RELATIVE CLAUSES

<i>Kwa-wot</i> 2S.IR-ask	<i>yao</i> 1s	<i>pa</i> about	<i>ŋan</i> thing	<i>nec</i> PROX.REL	<i>yao</i> 1s	<i>a-basanj</i> 1S.R-prepare
<i>ke...</i> PROX						

‘Ask me about this thing I am working on here.’

# DEICTIC RELATIVE CLAUSES

<i>Kom</i>	<i>kwa-ŋga</i>	<i>tin</i>	<i>alê</i>	<i>munji</i>	<i>ko.</i>
2s	2S.IR-get	can	DIST.REL	stand	DIST

‘Get that can standing there.’

## DEICTIC RELATIVE CLAUSES

Just ‘this/that N V-ing here/there’?

# DEICTIC RELATIVE CLAUSES

<i>Pa</i>	<i>kip</i>	<i>nec</i>	<i>ŋgit</i>	<i>ta-mwa</i>
because	place	PROX.REL	1P.INCL	1P.INCL-be.ANIM
<i>tawe</i>	<i>yei</i>	<i>kip</i>	<i>sawai...</i>	
PROX.ANA	3s	place	empty	

‘Because this place where we are is empty...’ (Luke 9:12)

# DEICTIC RELATIVE CLAUSES

<i>Kali</i>	<i>ŋgôt</i>	<i>alê</i>	<i>mun</i>	<i>pa</i>	<i>kat</i>	<i>ŋgê</i>	<i>ka</i>	<i>tale</i>
fence	piece	DIST.REL	face	to	sun	go.up	GEN	MED.ANA
<i>ka</i>	<i>katam</i>	<i>tôl.</i>						
GEN	door	three						

'The part of the wall that faced to the east (had) three doors.'  
(Rev 21:13)

## DEICTIC RELATIVE CLAUSES

<i>Ngaom</i>	<i>pompam</i>	<i>ninuc</i>	<i>le,</i>	<b><i>alê</i></b>		<i>gên</i>	<i>yei</i>
lid	white	small.PL	FOC	DIST.REL		lie	3s
<i>ne</i>	<i>sagin</i>	<i>ka</i>	<b><i>ko,</i></b>	<i>jac</i>		<i>tebo</i>	<i>pô....</i>
3S.POSS	wall	GEN	DIST	be.on.top.of		table	on

'The small white lids, lying there behind his house, on top of the table...'

## DEICTIC RELATIVE CLAUSES

Ku-ŋga    ŋan    **alē**    jac    tet    **le...**  
2S.R-get    thing    DIST.REL    be.on.top.of    stairs/ladder    REL2

‘Get the thing there on top of the stairs...’

## DEICTIC RELATIVE CLAUSES

Kom	<i>ku-kanje</i>	<i>katô</i>		<i>pa</i>	<i>ŋgai</i>	<i>pa</i>	<i>ŋan</i>
2s	2S.R-say	announcement		to	1P.EXCL	about	thing
<i>mapapac</i>	<b><i>nec</i></b>	<i>waja</i>	<i>pa</i>	<i>ŋgit</i>	<b><i>le</i></b>	<i>akapuc</i>	
heavy	PROX.REL	arrive	to	1P.INCL	REL2	meaning	
<i>tonj.</i>							
first							

‘Tell us the source of this trouble that has come to us.’ (Jonah 1:8)

# TROUBLESOME EXAMPLES

<i>Yei</i>	<i>na-gêñ</i>	<i>mon</i>	<i>bai-ke,</i>	<i>na-didinj</i>	<i>na-sai</i>
3s	3s.IR-lie	only	MAN-PROX	3s.IR-connect <sub>1</sub>	3s.IR-connect <sub>2</sub>
<i>nec</i>	<i>kandit</i>	<i>ka</i>	<i>ke.</i>		
PROX.REL	edge	GEN	PROX		

‘It just lays like this, stuck here to the side of this.’

# TROUBLESOME EXAMPLES

<i>Matacmatac</i>	<i>tan</i>	<i>na-gêñ</i>	<i>nec</i> ,	<i>na-mun</i>	<i>pa</i>	<i>moêc</i>
green	one	3s.IR-lie	PROX	3s.IR-face	to	ocean
<i>ka.</i>						
GEN						

‘One green one goes here, facing toward the ocean.’

# TROUBLESONE EXAMPLES

<i>Yao</i>	<i>nec</i>	<i>a-lam;</i>	<i>yao</i>	<i>nec</i>	<i>si</i>
1S	PROX	1S.R-COME	1S	PROX	FUT

*na-wac.*  
1S.IR-go.toward.addressee

‘Here I come; I will come from here to you.’

# TROUBLE SOME EXAMPLES

<i>Wusec</i>	<i>ko</i>	<i>waja</i>	<i>si</i>	<i>sulan̩</i>	<b><i>alê</i></b>	<i>lil.</i>
dinghy	DIST	go.out	LOC	bay	DIST	3S.R.go

‘That dinghy goes out from the bay and goes.’

# TROUBLE SOME EXAMPLES

<i>Woke</i>	<i>alê</i>	<i>mbac</i>	<i>lil,</i>	<i>ema</i>	<i>yei</i>	<i>ma</i>	<i>na-lam...</i>
week	DIST	CPL	3S.R.go	if	3S	VOL	3S.IR-come

‘Last week, if he had come...’