

Afranaph Questionnaire on Clausal Complementation

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This questionnaire (which we will call the CCQ) is designed to explore the relationship between predicates and the clausal arguments they are compatible with.

Part 1A - Sentence translation

The task for all of Part 1 is to translate the elicitation sentence examples as best you can. Please be sure to comment whenever a translation must be adjusted to accommodate the way it must be said in your language.

A1a) The man¹ has claimed that the president demanded an apology.

Á-ine ahu na-ag-e a-piresidang ahu na-ag-e
CL-man CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-say-PFV CL.president CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-say-PFV

gu-law-ol ga-bokket
3rd.PL.SM-beg-3rd.SG.OBJ CL-pardon

b) The deputy claimed to know the story².

A-vvul-a ahu na-ag-e na-ffas-e e-lob yai
CL-deputize-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-say-PFV 3rd.SG.SM-say-PFV CL-speak CL.DEF

c) Spies claimed Bill to know the story. (* or ?* in English)

u-llucenna wawu gu-og-e Bil na-ffas-e e-lob yai
CL-spy CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-say-pfv Bill 3rd.SG.SM-say-PFV CL-speak CL.DEF

A2a) The reporters say that the president will claim his rights.

U-mullakken-a wawu gu-og-e a-piresidang ahu
CL-report-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-say-PFV CL-president CL.DEF

pan a-roren w-af-ol.
FUT 3rd.SG.SM-ask CL-thing-3rd.SG.POSS

b) Orlando said to go to the store.

Orulando na-ag-e e-kke n' é-bitix
Orlando 3rd.SG.SM-say-PFV CL-go PREP CL-store

c) Orlando said for us to go to the store.

Orulando na-ag-e min woli ji-kke n' é-bitix
Orlando 3rd.SG.SM-say-PFV COMP PRN.1st.PL 1st.PL.SM-go PREP CL-store

¹ 'press' is replaced by 'man'

² 'answer' replaced by 'story'. The Eegimaa work for 'answer' is 'ettun'. However, this word will not work here since we are referring to a specific answer and the Eegimaa word will depend on the type of answer.

d) Orlando said that we [should] go to the store.

Orulando na-ag-e woli ji-war-o ji-kke n' é-bitix.
Orlando 3rd.SG.SM-say-PFV PRN. 1st.PL.SM-GOOD-RFM 1st.PL.SM-go PREP CL-store

Note: (A2d) is not acceptable in English without *should*).

A3a) The president confessed that he had seen the initiation³.

A-piresidang ahu na-ggitten-e buox na-jug-e bu-xut babu
CL-president CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-tell-PFV COMP 3rd.SG.SM-see-PFV CL-initiation CL.DEF

b) The president admitted that he had heard the speech.

A-piresidang ahu a-cceng-ut buox na-un-e e-lob yai
CL-president CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-deny-NEG COMP 3rd.SG.SM-hear-PFV CL-speak CL.DEF

c) We will say that Alice confessed her sins.

Pan ju-ox Alice na-ggitten-e ga-lego-ol.
FUT 1st.PL.SM-say Alice 3rd.SG.SM-tell-PFV CL-sin-3rd.SG.POSS

A4a) The baboons believe that the rocks prevent hunters⁴ from attacking the young.

Si-ñaru sasú si-inen-e buox si-wal sasú si-kkan-e
CL-baboon CL.DEF PRN.CL.PL-believe-PFV COMP CL-rock CL.DEF PRN.CL.PL-make-PFV

(min) u-sawa wawu gu-ju-ut gu-jox su-ppuma.
COMP CL-hunt-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-able-NEG 3rd.PL.SM-catch PRN.CL.3rd.PL-young

b) The birds expect that the thorns will stop bigger birds from eating their young.

U-ppu wawu u-jog-e buox sí-jeng sasú pan si-kkan
CL-bird CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.PL-hold-PFV COMP CL-thorn CL.DEF FUT PRN.CL.3rd.PL-make

(min) u-ppu wawu wá-max wawu mat' u-ju
COMP CL-bird CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.PL-big CL.DEF NEG PRN.CL.3rd.PL-able

u-tiñ mi-ññil wo.
PRN.CL.3rd.PL-eat CL-child PRN.CL.3rd.PL

c) The witches⁵ consider snakes to be beneficial.

Ú-u wawu gu-jog-e buox su-nuxuñjang si-war-o.
CL-witch CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-hold-PFV COMP CL-snake PRN.CL.3rd.PL-good-RFM

d) The dog suspects that the cat wants its toy.

E-joba sasú no-so-no ti si-ssixo sasú

³ 'ceremony' replaced by initiation. Eegimaa people will could a ceremony by what it specifically is.

⁴ 'predators' replaced by 'hunters'

⁵ 'scientists' replaced by 'witches'

CL-dog CL.DEF resemble-PRN.CL.3rd.PL-resemble COMP CL-cat CL.DEF

ni si-mang me ji-fik jaju
MOOD PRN.CL.3rd.PL-like MOOD CL-toy CL.DEF

e) The boss understood that Bill was capable of doing the work.

A-ffan aha na-jog-e
CL-boss CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-understand-PFV

buox Bil na-ju-e a-kkan bu-rok babu
COMP Bill 3rd.SG.SM-able.PFV 3rd.SG.SM-do CL-work CL.DEF

As could be seen in the translation, in Eegimaa, the verb *ejox* which literally means ‘to hold’ is used to expressed various cognitive verbs. Only the context will help provide and English equivalent.

f) The student saw that the work⁶ would require math skills.

A-lekol-a ahu na-jug-e
CL-school-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-see-PFV

buox bu-rok babu bu-roren-e é-jur kalikil.
COMP CL-wor CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.SG-ask-PFV CL-able math

g) The students know that their teacher keeps a record of their absences.

U-lekol-a wawu gu-ffas-e
CL-school-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-see-PFV

buox á-muse-il na-pin-e-pin ga-rallen-il.
COMP CL-teacher-3rd.PL.POSS 3rd.SG.SM-count-PFV-count CL-late-3rd.PL.POSS

h) The newspapers have revealed that the president knew the girl⁷.

U-mullakken-a wawu gu-ggitten-e
CL-report-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-tell-PFV

buox a-piresidang ahu na-ffas-e bá-jur babu.
COMP CL-president CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-see-PFV CL-girl CL.DEF

A5a) Ruth asked the servants to make the children eat.

Ruf na-ag-e u-rokk-a wawu
Ruth 3rd.SG.SM-tell-PFV CL-work-AGENT CL.DEF

gu-kkan u-ññil wawu gu-tiñ.
3rd.PL.SM-make CL-child CL.DEF DEF 3rd.PL.SM-eat

⁶ ‘answer’ replaced by ‘work’

⁷ ‘actress’ replaced by ‘girl’

b) Ruth has asked the servants how to stop the water from boiling too long.

Ruf na-roren-e u-rokk-a wawu
Ruth 3rd.SG.SM-tell-PFV CL-work-AGENT CL.DEF

bu ná-ju-e a-kkan
COMP 3rd.SG.SM-able-PFV 3rd.SG.SM-do

min m-al mamu jambi mu-lab ngay.
COMP C11-water C11.DEF NEG PRN.C11.3rd.SG-boil long

c) Ruth asked the servants when they would warn the tourists about the weather.

Ruf na-roren-e u-rokka wawu
Ruth 3rd.SG.SM-tell-PFV CL-work-AGENT CL.DEF

nai gu-ja-e e-lob e-lulum jai m-al e-mit yai.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-go-PFV CL-tell CL-tourist CL.DEF CL-GEN CL-weather CL.DEF

d) Ruth is asking that the boys say a few words at the initiation⁸.

d₁)* Ruf umu n' e-roren min ú-pur wawu gu-lob
Ruth be.DEM CONJ CL-ask COMP CL-boy CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-talk

jatiito ni bu-xut babu.
little PREP CL-initiation CL.DEF

The sentence in (d₁) does not sound right since the verb *eroren* 'ask' cannot be used in the sense of 'request' which, I believe is the intended meaning here. The appropriate Eegimaa word to be used in that context is *elaw*.

d₂) Ruf umu n' e-law min ú-pur wawu gu-lob
Ruth be.dem conj cl-ask comp cl-boy cl.def 3rd.pl.sm-talk

jatiito ni bu-xut babu.
little prep cl-initiation cl.def

A6a) Ruth will tell the women to make the children eat.

Ruf pan a-lob w-aare wawu gu-kkan u-ññil wawu gu-tiñ.
Ruth fut 3rd.sg.sm-tell cl-woman cl.def 3rd.pl.sm-make cl-child cl-def 3rd.pl.sm

b) Ruth has told the women how to stop the water from boiling too long.

Ruf na-ggitten-e w-aare wawu bu gu-ju-e gu-kkan
Ruth 3rd.sg.sm-tell-pfv cl-woman cl.def comp 3rd.pl.sm-able-pfv 3rd.sg.sm-make

min m-al mamu jambi mu-lab ikki gát.
comp cl-water cl.def neg prn.cl.3rd.sg-boil COMP pass

⁸ 'ceremony' replaced by initiation.

c) Ruth is telling the women when she would warn the tourists about the weather.

Ruf na-lob-e w-aare wawu no na-ja-e e-lob e-lullum yai
Ruth 3rd.sg.sm-tell-pfv cl-woman cl.def comp 3rd.sg.sm-go-pfv cl-tell cl-tourist cl.def

m-ala e-mit yai.
cl-gen cl-sky cl.def

Note that the word *elullum* which is used here to refer to ‘tourist’ actually means ‘white person’. Since these were the first people to visit Eegimaa area for ‘touristic’ purposes, the word is also used to refer to tourist, be they white or not.

d) Ruth told the women that one of them should say a few words at the initiation⁹.

Ruth na-lob-e w-aare wawu
Ruth 3rd.sg.sm-tell-pfv cl-woman cl.def

buox ni bu-xut babu a-ce ni bugo pan a-lob jattito.
comp prep cl-initiation cl.def cl-indef prep prn.3rd.pl fut 3rd.sg.sm-tell little

A7a) Orlando persuaded the boys that Bill liked the book.

Orulando na-kkan-e ú-pur wawu min gu-inen.
Orlando 3rd.sg.sm-make-pfv cl-boy cl.def comp 3rd.pl.sm-believe

buox Bil na-mang-e é-llibur yai.
com Bill 3rd.sg.sm-like-pfv cl-book cl.def

b) Orlando persuaded the boys to watch the wrestling match¹⁰.

Orulando na-buttor-e ni ú-pur min gu-jux bu-xut.
Orlando 3rd.sg.sm-persuade-pfv prep cl-boy com 3rd.pl.sm-watch cl-initiation

A8a) We promised the boys that we would beat¹¹ the donkeys.

Ju-og-e u-ññil wawu pan ji-ttex mu-sum mamu.
1st.PL.SM-tell-PFV CL-child CL.DEF FUT 1st.PL.SM-beat CL-donkey CL.DEF

b) We promised the boys to beat at the donkeys.

Ju-og-e u-ññil wawu pan ji-ttex mu-sum mamu.
1st.PL.SM-tell-PFV CL-child CL.DEF FUT 1st.PL.SM-beat CL-donkey CL.DEF

Note that (8a) and (8b) are expressed exactly the same way, assuming that in (8b) it’s still ‘we’ who are doing the beating.

⁹ ‘ceremony’ replaced by initiation

¹⁰ ‘ceremony’ replaced by ‘wrestling match’ instead of initiation since the Eegimaa words ‘ejux’ and ‘elluj’ which both mean ‘watch’, at best, change the meaning of the sentence.

¹¹ ‘yell’ replaced by ‘beat’. The Eegimaa work for yell is *eraçulo* which is intransitive and in this context, it would not work.

A9a) The boys demanded that we watch them playing.

U-ññil wawu gu-ling-en-e buox u-lluj-al-il
 CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-tight-CAUS-PFV COMP 1st.PL.SM-watch-AGR.3rd.PL.OBJ

min gú-rosor.
 COMP 3rd.PL.SM-play

The suffix *-al* (in *u-lluj-al-il*) is glossed as AGR and is used in Eegimaa as a first person plural (We = ‘I, you and the others’) agreement marker. Remember that in Eegimaa the first person plural is expressed in three ways depending on whether the listener is excluded (*wóli*), but also depending on whether the listener and only the listener is included (*wola*), the listener and other people are included (*wolal*). Their corresponding agreement markers are *-ø*, *-a*, and *-al*, respectively.

b) The boys demanded to watch us playing.

U-ññil wawu gu-ling-en-e buox pan gu-lluj-olal
 CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-tight-CAUS-PFV COMP FUT 3rd.PL.SM-watch-1st.PL.OBJ

min u-rosor-al
 COMP 1st.PL.SM-play.AGR

A10a) The boss requires that we wear these shirts.

A-ffan ahu ná-jjien-e buox u-kkan-o-al ú-juo wauwe.
 CL-boss CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-be.serious-PFV COMP 1st.PL.SM-make-RFM-AGR CL-shirt CL.DEM

b) The boss requires us to wear these shirts.

A-ffan ahu ná-jjien-e min u-kkan-o-al ú-juo wauwe.
 CL-boss CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-be.serious-PFV COMP 1st.PL.SM-make-RFM-AGR CL-shirt CL.DEM

Note that sometimes, *buox* and *min* are used in the same sentences and they may even occur one next to the other. In sentences (10a) and (10b) above, the combination *buox min* is fine. In such a case, *buox* is emphasizing the idea expressed by just *min*. Used separately, *buox* and *min* always yield different meanings. In the two sentences the first (10a) has the literal meaning ‘s/he is serious that we wear these shirts’ while the second (10b) means something along the line ‘s/he is serious so that we wear these shirts’.

A11a) Our wives prefer that we stop smoking.

W-aar-olal gu-fang-e e-mang min u-xal-al e-ñax.
 CL-wife-AGR 3rd.PL.SM-more-PFV CL-like COMP 1st.PL.SM-stop-AGR CL-smoke.

b) Our wives would prefer for us to continue smoking.

W-aar-olal gu-fang-en-e e-mang
 CL-wife-AGR 3rd.PL.SM-more-?-PFV CL-like

min wolal u-lludo-al n' u-ñag-al.
 COMP PRN.1st.PL 1st.PL.SM-continue-AGR CONJ 1st.PL.SM-smoke-AGR

c) Our wives would prefer to keep smoking.

W-aar-olal gu-fang-en-e e-mang ellujdo n' gu-ñax.
 CL-wife-AGR 3rd.PL.SM-more-?-PFV CL-like CL-continue CONJ 3rd.PL.SM-smoke

A12a) We will hope that the nurses will let the boys eat.

Ji-jikki-e buox e-lopitan yai pan gu-xat
 1st.PL.SM-hope-PFV COMP CL-nurse CL.DEF FUT 3rd.PL.SM-leave

u-ññil wawu min gu-tiñ.
 CL.chil CL.DEF COMP 3rd.PL.SM-eat.

b) We hoped for Mary to be the winner.

Ji-jikki-e Mari min imbi a-xex.
 1st.PL.SM-hope-PFV Mary COMP mood 3rd.sg.sm-win

Ji-jikki-e Mari min imbi a-teb fo.
 1st.PL.SM-hope-PFV Mary COMP mood 3rd.sg.sm-carry PRN.CL.3rdSG

c) We hope to see Mary win.

Ji-jikki-e buox pan ju-jux Mari a-xex.
 1st.PL.SM-hope-PFV COMP FUT 1st.PL.SM-see Mary 3rd.SG.SM-win

Ji-jikki-e buox pan ju-jux Mari a-teb fo.
 1st.PL.SM-hope-PFV COMP FUT 1st.PL.SM-see Mary 3rd.SG.SM-carry PRN.CL.3rdSG

A13a) We want that our son be the winner. (?? in English)

Ji-mang-e min á-pur-oli a-teb fo.
 1st.pl.sm-like-pfv com cl-son-1st.pl.poss 3rd.SG.SM-carry PRN.CL.3rdSG

The use of the complementizer *buox* in sentence (13a) above will introduce a different reading.

Ji-mang-e buox á-pur-oli a-teb fo.
 1st.PL.SM-like-PFV COMP CL-son-1st.PL.POSS 3rd.SG.SM-carry PRN.CL.3rdSG
 ‘We like/accept the fact that our son is the winner’

b) We want the visitors to let their children play.

Ji-mang-e (min) e-jaw-or-a yai gu-xat gu-ñol-il
 1st.PL.SM-like-PFV COMP CL-walk-rfm-agent cl.def 3rd.pl.sm-leave cl-child-3rd.pl.poss

min gú-rosor.
 COMP 3rd.PL.SM-play

c) We want to show our goods to the visitors.

c₁) Ji-mang-e (min) ji-ggitten e-jaw-or-a yai w-añ-oli.
 1st.PL.SM-like-PFV COMP 1st.PL.SM-show CL-walk-RFM-AGENT CL.DEF CL-good-1st.PL.POSS

c₂) ? Ji-mang-e e-ggitten e-jaw-or-a yai w-añ-oli.
 1st.PL.SM-like-PFV CL-show CL-walk-RFM-AGENT CL.DEF CL-good-1st.PL.POSS

The difference between (c₁) and (c₂) is that (c₁) expresses a wish to perform some action while (c₂) expresses the idea that the speaker likes performing some action in a routinely fashion. Let us consider more sentences to clarify the difference.

c₃ Ni-mang-e i-lob ni é-ssux.
 1st.SG.SM-like-PFV 1st.SG.SM-talk PREP CL-crowd
 ‘i want to talk to a crowd.’

c₄ Ni-mang-e e-lob ni é-ssux.
 1st.SG.SM-like-PFV CL-talk PREP CL-crowd
 ‘I like talking to a people.’

What c₄ is telling us is that talking to a crowd is something I like doing and the probability for me to have actually talked to a crowd is high. As for c₃, it just informs that talking to a crowd is something I would like to do in the future.

d) John wants to meet tomorrow morning¹².
 Jon na-mang-e u-emor-al ga-jem ni bu-jom.
 Jon 3rd.SG.SM-like-PFV 1st.PL.SM-meet-1st.PL.AGR CL-tomorrow PREP CL-morning

Note: For (A13b) try to preserve the meaning of ‘to meet at three o’clock’ as best you can in the translation.

The ‘clock’ terminology is borrowed from French.

A14a) We will show the visitors that the baboons fear the hyenas.

Pan ji-kkan e-jaw-or-a yai min gu-jux
 FUT 1st.PL.SM-make CL-walk-RFM-AGENT CL.DEF COMP 3rd.PL.SM-see
 buox si-ñaru sasu su-xoli-xoli su-mundungo sasu.
 COMP CL-monkey CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.PL-fear-fear CL-hyena CL.DEF

b) The visitors were shown that the baboons do not like the hyenas.

E-jaw-or-a yai gu-kkan-i’kkan min gu-jux
 CL-walk-RFM-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-make-PASS-make COMP 3rd.PL.SM-see
 buox si-ñaru sasu si-mang-ut su-mundungo sasu.
 COMP CL-monkey CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.PL-like-NEG CL-hyena CL.DEF

A15a) We will prove to the visitors that the baboons are worried about the hyenas.

¹² ‘Three o’clock’ replaced by ‘tomorrow morning’.

Pan ji-kkan e-jaw-or-a yai min gu-jux
FUT 1st.PL.SM-make CL-walk-RFM-AGENT CL.DEF COMP 3rd.PL.SM-see

buox si-ñaru sasú si-deum-e maa su-mundungo sasú.
COMP CL-monkey CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.PL-worry-PFV CL-GEN CL-hyena CL.DEF

b) The visitors were proved (to) that the hyenas hate the baboons. (* in English)

E-jaw-or-a yai gu-kkan-i'-kkan min gu-jux
CL-walk-RFM-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-make-PASS-make COMP 3rd.PL.SM-see

buox si-ñaru sasú si-lal-e su-mundungo sasú.
COMP CL-monkey CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.PL-hate-PFV CL-hyena CL.DEF

A16a) The evidence¹³ suggests (to me) that the students are willing to work hard.

Min i-jux me nono ti u-lekkol-a wawu
COMP 1st.SG.SM-see MOOD resemble COMP CL-school-AGENT CL.DEF

ni gu-mang me e-akken ni gu-rokk.
MOOD 3rd.PL.SM-like MOOD CL-keep.on CONJ 3rd.PL.SM-work

b) It has been suggested (to me) that the prisoner is guilty.

Gu-ggitten-om-ggitten buox a-mmigel¹⁴ ahu na-tittil.
3rd.PL.SM-tell-1st.SG.OBJ-tell COMP CL-prisoner CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-guilty

A17a) The monkey¹⁵ tried to reach the treetops.

E-ñaru yai e-llig-e
CL-monkey CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.SG-try-PFV

(min) e-jow bi ni si-ligis u-nunuxen wawu
COMP PRN.CL.3rd.SG-go PREP PREP CL-top CL-tree CL.DEF

b) Mary tried for her son to clean his room. (* in English)

Mari na-llig-e min añ-ol a-wu e-kkadar-ol.
Mary 3rd.SG.SM-try-PFV COMP CL.person-3rd.SG.POSS 3rd.SG.SM-clean CL-room-3rd.SG.POSS

c) Mary tried to get her son to clean his room.

Mari na-llig-e e-jox añ-ol
Mary 3rd.SG.SM-try-PFV CL-hold CL.person-3rd.SG.POSS

min a-wu e-kkadar-ol.
COMP 3rd.SG.SM-clean CL-room-3rd.SG.POSS

A18a) The baboon failed/neglected to feed her child.

¹³ Eegimaa people would call it by what it is.

¹⁴ Note that the word *ammigel* can mean both 'prisoner' and also 'slave'.

¹⁵ 'Giraffe' replaced by 'monkey'.

E-ñaru yai é-ppaden-e é-kkumen ji-ññil yo.
 CL-baboon CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.SG-fail CL-feed cl-child PRN.CL.3rd.SG

Note that the complementizer *min* cannot be used in this case since it will yield a different meaning, as show in (18a₂).

(18a₂) E-ñaru yai é-ppaden-e min é-kkumen ji-ññil yo.
 CL-baboon CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.SG-fail COMP CL-feed CL-child PRN.CL.3rd.SG
 ‘The baboon fed her child by mistake’

Also note that in (18a₂) *min* can be replaced by *ni* and the sentence will still mean the same. As we have seen so far, the morpheme *ni* has various functions and only the context can help tell the function it’s fulfilling. Therefore, it has been and will continue to be glossed different depending on its role in each context.

b) The machine managed to predict the right answer.

Sí-masin sasú su-ju-ju me si-ggitten
 CL-machine CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.PL-able-able MOOD PRN.CL.3rd.PL-tell

ti-nax tatu ta-çix me.
 CL-time CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.SG-arrive MOOD

Sometimes, the verb *ebil*, which is a loanword from another Joola language called Xuluf, is used to mean ‘manage’.

c) The prisoners need to convince the guards to give them more food.

U-mmigel wawu gu-war-o gu-kkan u-pppoy-a wawu
 CL-prisoner CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-should-RFM 3rd.PL.SM-make CL-watch-AGENT CL.DEF

min gu-inen buox gu-war-o gu-tajen-il si-nning.
 COMP 3rd.PL.SM-believe COMP 3rd.PL.SM-should-RFM 3rd.PL.SM-add-3rd.PL.OBJ CL.food

The word *sinnang* which is used here to translate ‘food’ actually meaning ‘cooked rice’. Eegimaa people tend to be specific and call ‘food’ by what it is. However, the word *mi-tiñ* ‘something eatable’ has a more general or generic meaning, but it’s not common for Eegimaa people to refer to a meal as *mi-tiñ*.

d) The leaders decided to attack the enemy.

U-ffan wawu gu-jog-e buox guttig-en u-lalora-il.
 CL-leader CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-decide-PFV COMP 3rd.PL.SM-war-CAUS CL-enemy-3rd.PL.POSS

e) The house needs to be clean before the guests come.

Y-ang yai e-war-o e-wu-i’
 CL-house CL.DEF CL-good-RFM CL-clean-PASS

bala e-jaw-or-a yai gú-jow-ul.

COMP CL-walk-RFM-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-walk-DER

f) We will prepare to leave when the guests have eaten dinner.

Pan u-pare-al bi e-jow
FUT 1st.PL.SM-prepare-1st.PL.AGR COMP CL-go

noo e-jaw-or-a yai gu-ban-e fi-tiñ gá-jjimmel.
COMP CL-walk-RFM-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-finish-PFV CL-eat CL-dinner

g) We plan to succeed in making money for village¹⁶.

Ju-jog-e bii e-ju ju-women sí-ralam bi n' é-sux yai.
1st.PL.SM-hold COMP CL-able 1st.PL.SM-gother CL-money PREP CONJ CL-village CL.DEF

A19a) The elephant seemed to like to go to the cornfield.

E-ññix yai nono ti nihi
CL-elephant CL.DEF resemble COMP MOOD

e-mang me e-jow bi ni g a-llax su-ggub sasu.
CL-like MOOD CL-walk PREP CONJ CL-filed CL-corn CL.DEF

b) A bird appears to have eaten the seeds.

Kattin ju-ppu ji-tiñ-e ba-kkol babu.
MOOD CL-bird CL-eat-PFV CL-seed CL.DEF

c) The birds are likely to want more seeds.

U-ppu wawu pan u-ñum e-mang ba-ce ba-kkol.
CL-bird CL.DEF FUT CL-AUX CL-like CL-INDEF CL-seed

d) The boys ought to feed the cattle.

U-ññil wawu fok gú-kkumen si-xaj sasu.
CL-child CL.DEF must 3rd.PL.SM-feed CL-animal CL.DEF

e) The rain is certain to ruin the rice crop¹⁷.

Nganno-nganno buox é-mit yai pan e-gal-en e-mmano yai.
clear-clear COMP CL-sky CL.DEF FUT CL-spoil-CAUS CL-rice CL.DEF

f) The rain began to ruin the rice crop.

É-mit yai e-jju-e n' e-gal-en e-mano yai.
CL-sky CL.DEF CL-begin-PFV CONJ CL-spoil-CAUS CL-rice CL.DEF

Note that here without the conjunction *ni*, contracted as *n'*, the sentence would suggest a completed event.

g) Our neighbor turned out to be a famous wrestler¹⁸.

¹⁶ 'company' replaced by 'village'

¹⁷ 'crops' replaced by 'rice crops'.

A-çind-or-oli kattin a-kkuj-a a-jamo-e.
 CL-inhabit-ASS-1st.PL.POSS MOOD CL-wrestle-AGENT 3rd.SG.SM.REL-popular-PFV

(I.e., we learned of his fame sometime after we had met him)

A20a) John was certain that the lights were out.

Jon nganno-ol-nganno buox si-jjang-a sasu su-fogo-fogo.
 John clear-3rd.SG.OBJ-clear COMP CL-clear-AGENT CL.DEF CL-extinct-extinct

b) It will appear that the defendant¹⁹ is guilty. (Even if he is not)

Pan fas-i' buox a-mmigel ahu na-tit-til.
 FUT know-PASS COMP CL-prisoner CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-guilty-guilty

c) It is likely that the boys will go fishing.

Ú-pur wawu nono ti pan gu-kke ja-bbut²⁰.
 CL-boy CL.DEF resemble COMP FUT 3rd.PL.SM-go CL-fishing

d) It is probable that the boys will go fishing. (I.e., it is more likely than not)

Ú-pur wawu ñacce pan gu-kke ja-bbut.
 CL-boy CL.DEF maybe FUT 3rd.PL.SM-go CL-fishing

e) It is true that Tamba²¹ is warmer.

e₁) Maagen Tamba e-fang-e e-sup.
 truth Tamba CL-more-PFV CL-warm

OR

e₂) Maagen Tamba e-fang-e n' e-sup-e.
 truth Tamba CL-more-PFV CONJ CL-warm-PFV

e₃)? Maagen Tamba e-fang-e gá-sup.
 truth Tamba CL-more-PFV CL-warm

The sentence in (e₃) is problematic and I am actually inclined to start (*) because it sounds bad to me, for the same reason as (e₄).

(e₄) **Maagen Tedor na-fang-e **ga-mang bú-llar
 Thruth Theodor 3rd.sg.sm-more-pfv cl-like cl-work

The problem with sentence (e₄) is that a derived nominal, *gamang*, is used in lieu of the verb

¹⁸ 'writer' replaced by 'wrestler'

¹⁹ 'defendant' replaced by 'prisoner'.

²⁰ Fishing with a fishing-line.

²¹ 'the south' replaced by Tamba (Tambacounda) which is a region in the eastern part of Senegal and which is one of the warmest places in in the country. Also, Eegimaa has a different way of indication cardinal directions.

emang. Now, the reason why I put a question mark in (e₃) is that although the use of the word *gasup* is not accepted by many people, since it is a derived nominal (*gasupa*) which is being back-formed into a verb, the use of *gásup* in sentences such as (e₃) is not a rare thing. I have to add though that this type of usage is found mainly in the youth speech. Another difference worth noting is that between (e₁) and (e₂). In (e₁), the comparison is between Tamba and another place while in (e₂), the implication is that of Tamba being compared at different points in time.

f) It is good that Mary is the winner.

Wari-e min Mari a-xex me.
good-PFV COMP Marie 3rd.SG.SM-win MOOD

OR

Min Mari a-xex me wari-e
COMP Marie 3rd.SG.SM-win MOOD good-PFV

g) It is clear that the boys made the children eat the plantains.

Ngano-e buox ú-pur wawu gu-kkan-e u-ññil wawu
clear-PFV COMP CL-boy CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-make-PFV CL-child CL.DEF

min gu-tiñ ba-nana babu.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-eat CL-banana CL.DEF

h) I am happy that everyone will know the truth.

Sum-om-sum min an-o-an a-ñum me
good-1st.SG.OBJ-good COMP CL.person-?-CL.person 3rd.SG.SM-AUX MOOD

e-ffas ma-agen mamu.
CL-know CL-truth CL.DEF

A21a) We resisted washing the car.

Ji-mang-ut e-pos é-otor yai.
1st.PL.SM-like-NEG CL-wash CL-car CL.DEF

b) The children have finished washing the car.

U-ññil wawu gu-pos-e é-otor yai gu-ban.
CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-wash-PFV CL-car CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-finish

OR

U-ññil wawu gu-ban-e e-pos é-otor yai.
CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-finish-PFV CL-wash CL-car CL.DEF

c) We discussed teaching folktale²² together.

Ju-lol-lob-or-e m-aa e-rej-or ga-rej ni m-anur.
1st.PL.SM-talk -RCM-PFV CL-GEN CL-tale-ASS CL-tale CONJ CL-one

d) The neighbors avoided talking to the police.

U-çind-or-a wawu gu-ñag-o-e e-lob n' á-polis ahu
CL-inhabit-ASS-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-pull-RFM-PFV CL-talk CONJ CL-police CL.DEF

A22a) Alice guessed that the children would know the story²³.

Alice na-jog-e buox u-ññil wawu pan gu-ffas e-lob yai.
Alice 3rd.SG.SM-hold-PFV CONJ CL-child CL.DEF FUT 3rd.PL.SM-know CL-story CL.DEF

b) Alice guessed when the children would show the book to the teacher.

Alice na-jog-e no u-ññil wawu gu-ja-e me
Alice 3rd.SG.SM-hold-PFV COMP CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-go-PFV MOOD

e-ggitten é-llibur yai a-muse-il.
CL-show CL-book CL.DEF CL-teacher-3rd.PL.POSS

c) Alice guessed what the children knew.

Alice na-jog-e wo u-ññil wawu gu-ffas me.
Alice 3rd.SG.SM-hold-PFV PRN.3rd.SG CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-know MOOD

A23a) The boys knew that Alice would know the story.

Ú-pur wawu gu-ffas-e buox Alice pan a-ffas e-lob yai.
CL-boy CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-know-PFV COMP Alice FUT 3rd.SG.SM-know CL-story CL.DEF

b) The boys knew when Alice would tell the story to the president.

Ú-pur wawu gu-ffas-e
CL-boy CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-know-PFV

no Alice a-ja-e me e-lob e-lob jai a-piresidang ahu.
COMP Alice 3rd.SG.SM-go-PFV MOOD CL-tell CL-story CL.DEF CL-president CL.DEF

c) Alice knew which stories the children would be able to guess.

Alice na-ffas-e su-lob sai so
Alice 3rd.SG.SM-know-PFV CL-story CL.DEF PRN.CL.3rd.SG

u-ññil wawu gu-ja-e bii e-jox.
CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-go-PFV COMP CL-hold

²² ‘course’ replaced by ‘folktale’.

²³ ‘answer’ replaced by ‘story’, since the Eegimaa word for answer which is *ettun* would not work in this context.

A24a) I saw that Mary was bleeding.

Ni-jug-e buox Mari ná-sim-e.
1st.SG.SM-see-PFV COMP Marie 3rd.SG.SM-bleed-PFV

b) I saw the rock roll(ing) down the hill.

Ni-jug-e e-wal yai é-bakkor-ul é-lo-ul ni e-llung yai.
1st.SG.SM-see-PFV CL-rock CL.DEF CL-roll-DER CL-fall-DER PREP CL-hill CL.DEF

c) The rock was seen rolling down the hill.

E-wal yai e-jug-i'-jux é-bakkor-ul é-lo-ul ni e-llung yai.
CL-rock CL.DEF CL-see-PASS-see CL-roll-DER CL-fall-DER PREP CL-hill CL.DEF

A25a) I hear that students are happier when their homework is interesting.

Ni-un-e buox u-lekkol-a fang-e ni sum-il
1st.sg.sm-hear-pfv comp cl-school-agent more-pfv conj good-3rd.pl.obj

no bu-rok-il bu-war-o.
COMP CL-work-3rd.PL.POSS CL-good-RFM

b) I heard water drip(ping) from the faucet.

b₁) Ni-un-e m-al nixi mu-sot ni é-robine yai
1st.sg.sm-hear-PFV cl-water hat prn.cl.3rd.sg-prep prep cl-faucet cl.def

b₂) Ni-un-e m-al mu-sot ni é-robine yai
1st.sg.sm-hear-pfv cl-water prn.cl.3rd.sg-drip prep cl-faucet cl.def

The difference between (b₁) and (b₂) is in terms of the duration of the action of dripping. Sentence (b₁) suggests that the action went on for some time and such a reading is conveyed by the word *nixi* which in Eegimaa expresses durative aspect as well as habitual aspect. In sentence (b₂), the action is viewed as happening at a very specific point in time and it is brief and completed at that time.

c) The water was heard dripping from the faucet.

M-al mu-un-i'-un nixi mu-sot ni e-robine yai.
CL-water prn.cl.3rd.sg-hear-pass-hear hab prn.cl.3rd.sg-drip prep cl-faucet cl.def

M-al mu-un-i'-un n' e-sot ni e-robine yai.
CL-water PRN.CL.3rd.SG-hear-PASS-hear CONJ CL-drip PREP CL-faucet CL.DEF

(The example is? for many English speakers, but with just *drip*, it is * for most, but many accept it with *to drip*. If there are variations of this kind in your language, please add commentary and illustrative examples)

A26a) I felt that Mary should have apologized.

Ni-jo-jox buox Mari na-war-en-o a-low ga-bokken.
1st.SG.SM-fee-fee COMP Marie 3rd.SG.SM-good-?-RFM 3rd.SG.SM-ask CL-forgive

b) I felt my muscles relax(ing).

Ni-ju-jux gu-pel-om gu-xalen.
1st.SG.SM-see-see CL-muscle-1st.SG.POSS CL-relax

c) After the injection, the patient's muscles were felt relaxing.

No gu-ppengu me a-sotta ahu gu-ban,
comp 3rd.PL.SM-inject MOOD CL-patient CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-finish

jug-i'-jux buox gu-pel-ol gu-xalek-kalen.
see-PASS-see COMP CL-muscle-3rd.SG.POSS CL-relax-relax

Note: (A26c) is ? for many English speakers, but with just *relax*, it is * for most, but many accept it with *to relax*. If there are variations of this kind in your language, please add commentary and illustrative examples)

A27a) The news that John was guilty was surprising.

E-lob yai y-aa buox Jon na-tit-til
CL-talk CL.DEF CL-gen COMP John 3rd.SG.SM-guilty-guilty

e-kkan-e é-sux yai ga-jaxali.
CL-do-PFV CL-people CL.DEF CL-surprise

b) The knowledge that he had made Mary uncomfortable bothered him.

Ga-jamo gagu g-aa buox na-mmige-mmigen Mari
CL-popular CL.DEF CL-gen COMP 3rd.SG.SM-tighten-tighten Marie

gu-kkan-ol ga-pinor.
CL-do-3rd.SG.OBJ CL-worry

Min jamo me buox na-mmige-mmigen Mari kan-ol ga-pinor.
COMP popular MOOD COMP 3rd.SG.SM-tighten-tighten Marie do-3rd.SG.OBJ CL-worry

c) The fortune tellers²⁴ had to accept the fact their prediction was wrong.

U-jug-a wawu gu-mang buox bu-jug-il bu-war-at.
CL-see-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-like COMP CL-see-3rd.PL.POSS CL-good-NEG

d) Mary's announcement that she was pregnant was the reason that John was late.

Mari e-ggitten-ol buox na-fare-faret
Marie CL-tell-3rd.SG.POSS COMP 3rd.SG.SM-pregnant-pregnant

yo e-çil me min Jon a-rallen.
PRN.3rd.SG CL-cause MOOD COMP John 3rd.SG.SM-late

²⁴ 'scientists' replaced by 'fortune tellers'

e) The claim that no one knew about the scandal is difficult to believe.
 E-lob yai y-aa buox an a-ffas-ut m-aa ga-lego gagu
 CL-talk CL.DEF CL-gen COMP CL.person 3rd.SG.SM-know-NEG CL-GEN CL-scandal CL.DEF

e-ttanit-tani gá-inen.
 CL-hard-hard CL-believ.

f) The only reason to do this properly is so that we can avoid a lawsuit.
 W-anur wawu wa-tex me min u-om-al n' e-jjon-en doure
 CL-one CL.DEF CL-cause MOOD COMP 1st.PL.SM-be-1st.PL.AGR CONJ CL-good-CAUS DEM

w-aa min jambi u-baj-al ba-ttaling.
 CL-gen COMP NEG 1st.PL.SM-have-1st.PL.AGR CL-trial

g) John was the one who proposed the plan to rob the bank.
 Jon açila a-ngallo me e-pulang yai
 John PRN.3rd.SG 3rd.SG.SM-bring MOOD CL-plan CL.DEF

y-aa min ga-kku-et bank yai
 CL-GEN COMP CL-steal-vlz kank CL.DEF

h) John rewarded the man who Bill saw.
 Jon na-ccam me an ahu o Bil a-jux me.
 John 3rd.SG.SM-pay MOOD CL.person PRN.3rd.SG.REL Bill 3rd.SG.SM-see mood

Note that in Sentence (27h), the morpheme *o* actually functions as a relative marker.

A28a) The soldiers are afraid that the president will be ashamed of them.

E-soddali yai gú-xoll-e
 CL-soldier CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-afraid-PFV

yaa buox a-piresidang ahu pan a-ssu ni bugo.
 CL-GEN COMP CL-president CL.DEF FUT 3rd.SG.SM-shame PREP PRN.3rd.PL

b) The soldiers are afraid to admit that they ran.

E-soddal yai gú-xoll-e e-mang buox gu-te-tey.
 CL-soldier CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-afraid-PFV CL-like COM 3rd.PL.SM-run-run

A29a) Simon²⁵ regrets that she trusted Caesar.

Simong na-te-tex ma-xat min a-ffim me Sesar.
 Simon 3rd.SG.SM-beat-beat CL-leave COMP 3rd.SG.SM-trust MOOD Caesar.

Note that the word regret in Eegimaa is expressed by the idiomatic express *etex maxat*.

b) Simon regretted to tell Caesar the bad news. (?? for many English speakers)

Simong na-te-tex ma-xat

²⁵ 'Cleopatra' replaced by 'Simon'.

Simon 3rd.SG.SM-beat-beat CL-leave

min a-lob me Sesar m-iñ mamu.
COMP 3rd.SG.SM-tell MOOD Caesar CL-bad.new CL.DEF

A30a) The cat liked (it) that his master always gave him treats to eat.

E-ssixo yai e-mang-e
CL-cat CL.DEF CL-like-PFV

min ala yo nax' a-sen yo me mi-tiñ e-tiñ.
COMP GEN PRN.CL.3rd.SG HAB 3rd.SG.SM-give PRN.CL.3rd.sg MOOD CL-eat CL-eat

b) The cat liked to eat treats.

E-ssixo yai e-mange fi-tiñ mi-tiñ.
CL-cat CL.DEF CL-like-PFV CL-eat CL-eat

c) The cat likes (for) his master to pet him.

E-ssixo yai e-mang-e
CL-cat CL.DEF CL-like-PFV

min ala yo nax' a-ma-maen yo.
COMP GEN PRN.CL.3rd.SG HAB 3rd.SG.SM-touch-touch PRN.CL.3rd.SG

A31a) We fear that the police do not regret their mistake.

Ju-xoll-e buox é-polis yai gu-teg-ut ma-xat
1st.PL.SM-afraid-PFV COMP CL-police CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-beat-beat CL-leave

ni ga-lego-il.
CONJ CL-mistake-3rd.PL.POSS

b) Refugees fear to speak to the reporters²⁶. (* in English)

U-tey-a wawu gú-xoll-e e-lob n' u-mullakken-a wawu.
CL-run-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-afraid-PFV CL-talk CONJ CL-report-AGENT CL.DEF

A32a₁) We are ashamed that we did not help the children to leave.

Ju-ssu-e min ji-ramben-ut me u-ññil wawu min gu-jow.
1st.PL.SM-shame-PFV COMP 1st.PL.SM-help-NEG MOOD CL-child CL.DEF COMP 3rd.PL.SM-go

a₂) Jíramait is ashamed that Simon fell.

Jíramait gu-ssu-e min Simong a-lo me
Jíramait 3rd.PL.SM-shame-PFV COMP Simon 3rd.SG.SM-fall MOOD.

a₃) Gu-ssu-e min a-kkuja-il a-tey me a-kkop

²⁶ 'press' replaced by reporters.

3rd.PL.SM-shame-PFV COMP wrestle-AGENT-3rd.PL.POSS 3rd.SG.SM-run MOOD 3rd.SG.SM-hide

b₁) The businessman was ashamed to talk to his customers.

A-yas-a ahu na-ssu-e e-lob n' e-kkilian-ol.
CL-business-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-shame-PFV CL-talk PREP CL-client-3rd.SG.POSS

b₂) Á-kkuj-a ahu na-ssu-e é-pur-ul
CL-wrestle-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-shame-PFV CL-exit-DIR

min bug-an gu-jug-ol
COMP CL-person 3rd.PL.SM-see-3rd.SG.OBJ

b₃) Súntu na-ssu-e e-lluj a-çind-or-ol ni gú-çil.
Súntu 3rd.SG.SM-embarrass-PFV CL-look CL-inhabit-RCM-3rd.SG.POSS CONJ CL-eye

A33a) We are embarrassed that our president went fishing when the war began.

Ju-ssu-e min a-piresidang-óli a-kke me ja-bbut
1st.PL.SM-embarrass-PFV COMP CL-president-1st.PL.POSS 3rd.SG.SM-go MOOD CL-fishing

no fi-ttix fafu fu-jju me.
COMP CL-war CL.DEF CL-begin MOOD.

b) We are embarrassed to ask for a favor.

Ju-ssu-e e-llaw ga-ramben.
1st.PL.SM-embarrass-PFV CL-ask CL-help

A34a) The fans rejoiced that their team was successful.

Ú-rikken-a wawu sum-il .
CL-suppor-AGENT CL.DEF good-3rd.PL.OBJ

min é-kkip-il e-teb fo me
COMP CL-team-3rd.PL.POSS CL-win PRN.3rd.SG

b) The team celebrated their team being successful.

É-kkip yai e-kkan-e ga-ggan min gu-teb fo me
CL-team CL.DEF CL-do-PFV CL-feast COMP 3rd.PL.SM-win PRN.3rd.SG MOOD

A35a) The people²⁷ were surprised that the new law was popular.

É-sux yai e-jaxali-e min lua yai e-jamo me.
CL-people CL.DEF CL-surprise-PFV COMP law CL.DEF CL-popular MOOD

b) That the new law was popular was surprising.

Min lua yai e-wugul yai e-jamo me
COMP law CL.DEF CL-new CL.DEF CL-popular MOOD

²⁷ 'authorities' replaced by 'people'

e-kkan-e é-ssux yai ga-jaxali.
CL-do-PFV CL-people CL.DEF CL-surprise

OR

Ga-jamo lua yai e-wugul yai gu-kkan-e é-sux yai ga-jaxali
CL-popular law CL.DEF CL-new CL.DEF CL-do-PFV CL-people CL.DEF CL-surprise

c) It was surprising (to us) that the new law was popular.

Kan-óli ga-jaxali min lua yai e-wugul yai e-jamo me
Do-1st.PL.OBJ CL-surprise COMP law CL.DEF CL-new CL.DEF CL-popular MOOD

A36a) That the judge remembered the death sentences²⁸ was upsetting (to us).

Min a-sef ahu a-wosen me u-mmigel wawu
COMP CL-chief CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-remember MOOD CL-prisoner CL.DEF

bugo gu-ja-e me e-mux tinn-en-i-e ni fi-iñ
PRN.3rd.PL 3rd.PL.SM-go-PFV MOOD CL-kill hurt-CAUS-PASS-PFV CON CL-liver

b) It was upsetting (to us) that the judge remembered the death sentences.

Tinn-en-oli ni gu-iñ min a-sef ahu a-wosen me
hurt-CAUS-1st.PL.OBJ CONJ CL-liver COMP CL-chief CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-remember MOOD

u-mmigel wawu bugo gu-ja-e me e-mux.
CL-prisoner CL.DEF PRN.3rd.PL 3rd.PL.SM-go-PFV MOOD CL-kill

c) It is upsetting to see poverty.

Tinn-en-i-e ni fi-iñ e-jux bi-lex.
hurt-CAUS-PASS-PFV CON CL-liver CL-see CL-poverty

E-jux bi-lex e-tinn-en-i-e ni fi-iñ.
CL-see CL-poverty CL- hurt-CAUS-PASS-PFV CONJ CL-liver

A37a) Cats are hard to train.

Si-ssixo sí-ttañi-e e-lligen.
CL-cat CL-hard-PFV CL-train

b) It is hard to train cats.

Táñi-e e-lligen si-ssixo.
chard-PFV CL-train CL-cat

c) It is hard for us to train cats.

Táñi-oli min ji-lligen si-ssixo.

²⁸ ‘death sentences’ replaced by the

Hard-1st.PL.OBJ COMP 1st.PL.SM-train CL-cat

d) Cats are hard for us to train.

Si-ssixo sí-ttañi-oli e-lligen.
CL-cat CL-hard-1st.PL.OBJ CL-train

A38a) This person is worth talking to.

An na-war-o é-bal.
CL.person 3rd.SG.SM-good-RFM CL-answer
'This person is worth answering to'

The Eegimaa word *elob* 'talk' would not work here.

b) It is worth talking to this person.

War-o e-lob n' an ahume
good-RFM CL-talk CONJ CL.person CL.DEF.DEM

A39a) Paul was probably able to do this.

Pool na-ñuñ-ñum é-ju a-kkan daure.
Paul 3rd.SG.SM-AUX-AUX CL-able 3rd.SG.SM-do DEM

b) Paul is probably capable of reading this.

Pool na-ñum-e é-ju a-janga daure.
Paul 3rd.SG.SM-AUX-PFV CL-able 3rd.SG.SM-read DEM

c) Paul is proud of being able to do this.

Pool súm-ol min á-ju me a-kkan daure
Paul good-3rd.SG.OBJ COMP able 3rd.SG.SM-able MOOD 3rd.SG.SM-do DEM

A40a) The chief²⁹ denied that anyone had committed a crime.

A-sef ahu na-cceng-or-e
CL-chief CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-deny-RCM-PFV

buox baj-e an a-kkan-e ma-war-at.
COMP have-PFV CL.person 3rd.SG.SM-do-PFV CL-good-NEG

b) The chief denied anyone to commit a crime. (* in English)

*A-sef ahu na-cceng-or-e
CL-chief CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-deny-RCM-PFV

min baj an a-kkan-e ma-war-at.
COMP have CL.person 3rd.SG.SM-do-PFV CL-good-NEG

c) It was denied that anyone had committed a crime.

²⁹ 'judge' replaced by 'chief'

Ceng-or-i-cceng-or
deny-RCM-PASS-deny-RCM

buox baj-e an a-kkan-e ma-war-at.
COMP have-PFV CL.person 3rd.SG.SM-do-PFV CL-good-NEG

A41a) The king³⁰ doubted that the prisoner had any money.

a1) ?A-wi ahu na-ttexum-e
CL-king CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-doubt-PFV

buox a-mmigel ahu na-baj-e sí-relam.
COMP CL-prisoner CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-have-PFV CL-money

The sentence above does not sound right and it is the use of *buox* which renders the sentence problematic. If *buox* is replaced by *ter* ‘if’, then the problem is resolved. Also note that the verb *ettexum* ‘to doubt’ can be replaced by *ettexumor*, which literally means to ‘doubt oneself’, and the outcome will still be grammatical.

a2) A-wi ahu na-ttexum-e
CL-king CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-doubt-PFV

ter a-mmigel ahu na-baj-e sí-relam.
COMP CL-prisoner CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-have-PFV CL-money

b) The king doubted the prisoner to have any money. (* in English)

*A-wi ahu na-ttexum-e a-mmigel ahu e-baj sí-relam.
CL-king CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-doubt-PFV CL-prisoner CL.DEF cl-have CL-money

A42a) You remembered that I hate to eat fish.

a1) Nu-wosen-e buox ni-lal-e e-tiñ su-ol
2nd.SG.SM-remember-PFV COMP 1st.SG.SM-hate-PFV CL-eat CL-fish

a2) Nu-wosen-e buox ni-lal-e fi-tiñ su-ol
2nd.SG.SM-remember-PFV COMP 1st.SG.SM-hate-PFV CL-eat CL-fish

I added the second sentence just for the purpose of showing the difference between the infinitive and the nominal. The first sentence means ‘you remembered that I hate to eat fish’ while the second sentence means ‘you remembered that I hate eating fish’.

b) The girls remembered to get the cows ready.

Sú-jur sasu gu-wosen-e e-kkan sí-be sasu min si-pare.
CL-girl CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-remember-PFV CL-make CL-cow cl.def COMP CL-ready

c) The men remember crossing the river when it was flooded.

³⁰ ‘prosecutor’ replaced by ‘king’

c1) Wá-ine wawu gu-wosen-e
 CL-man CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-remember-PFV

buox gú-tip-e e-ral yai no e-mmeng me.
 COMP 3rd.PL.SM-cross-PFV CL-river CL.DEF COMP CL-flood MOOD

c2) Wáine wawu gu-wosen-e
 CL-man CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-remember-PFV

gá-tip-il e-ral yai no e-mmeng me.
 CL-cross-3rd.PL.POSS CL-river CL.DEF COMP CL-flood MOOD

(c2) literally means ‘*The men remember their crossing the river when it was flooded*’.

d) The dog remembered what we taught him.

d1) E-joba yai e-wosen-e wo nu-llig-en-al yo me.
 CL-dog CL.DEF CL-remember-PFV COMP 1st.PL.SM-try-CAUS-1st.PL.AGR PRN.3rd.SG MOOD

d2) E-joba yai e-wosen-e min u-lleg-en-al yo me.
 CL-dog CL.DEF CL-remember-PFV COMP 1st.PL.SM-try-caus-1st.PL.AGR PRN.3rd.SG MOOD.

The second sentence was given just to provide contrast in the use of complementizer of the form *CL-o* (such as *wo*) and *min*. The sentence with *wo* (d1) means ‘*The dog remembered what we taught him*’ while the second means ‘*The dog remembered how we taught him*’. If the complementizer was *buox*, we would have a sentence which means ‘*The dog remembered that we taught him*’.

e) The girls will remember what to feed the cows

Sú-jur sasu pan gu-wosen
 CL-girl CL.DEF FUT 3rd.PL.SM-remember

wo gu-ja-e e-kkan sí-be sasu (min) si-tiñ.
 COMP 3rd.PL.SM-remember-PFV CL-make CL-cow CL.DEF (COMP) CL-eat

A43a) I imagined that I could do anything.

Ni-jog-e buox ní-ju-e i-kkan wanosan
 1st.SG.SM-imagine-PFV COMP 1st.SG.SM-able-PFV 1st.SG.SM-do anything

b) I imagined to be a wealth person³¹. (* in English).

?Ni-jog-e buox a-ssanum.
 1st.SG.SM-imagine-PFV COMP CL-wealthy.person

This sentence is only grammatical if the person who is being referred to as ‘wealthy person’ is different from the one imagining. If the subject of the verb imagine himself/herself as a ‘wealthy person’ then the sentence is ungrammatical, unless the suffix *-oro* is added before the suffix *-e*.

³¹ ‘millionaire’ replaced by ‘wealthy person’

c) I imagined winning the lottery.

Nijoge buox pan i-jox lótori yai
1st.SG.SM-imagine-PFV COMP FUT 1st.SG.SM-catch lottery CL.DEF

d) I can imagine what they will ask me to do.

Ni-jog-e wo gu-ja-e e-eg-om i-kkan
1st.SG.SM-imagine-pfv comp 3rd.pl.sm-go-pfv cl-tell-1st.sg.obj 1st.sg.sm-do

A44a) John reminded the students that they should read the book³².

Jon na-wosen-e u-lekkol-a wawu
John 3rd.SG.SM-remember-PFV CL-school-AGENT CL.DEF

buox gu-war-o gu-janga é-llibur yai.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-AUX-RFM 3rd.PL.SM-read CL-book CL.DEF

b) John reminded the students to read the book.

b₁) John na-wosen-e u-lekkol-a wawu e-janga é-llibur yai.
John 3rd.SG.SM-remember-PFV CL-school-AGENT CL.DEF CL-read CL-book CL.DEF

b₂) John na-wosen-e u-lekkol-a wawu ga-janga é-llibur yai.
John 3rd.SG.SM-remember-PFV CL-school-AGENT CL.DEF CL-read CL-book CL.DEF

Once again, we have the difference between the use of the infinitive and the use of a derived nominal. Sentence (b₁) has the reading ‘*John reminded the students to read the book*’ while sentence (b₂) has the literal meaning ‘*John reminded the students the reading of the book*’.

c) John reminded to read the book. (* in English)

John na-wosen-e e-janga é-llibur yai.
John 3rd.SG.SM-remember-PFV CL-read CL-book CL.DEF

This sentence actually means ‘John remembered to read the book.’ Please note that the verb *ewosen* can be transitive, in which case it means ‘to remind’, or intransitive and in that case it simply means ‘to remember’. Also, next to the verb *étall-o* which means ‘to remember’, and please remember that the suffix *-o* is a reflexive marker, there is the verb *étall-en* which means ‘to remind’. Please also remember that *-en* is a causative marker.

d) The students were reminded that they should read the book.

d₁) *U-lekkol-a wawu gu-wosen-i’-wosen
CL-school-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-remember-PASS-remember

buox gu-war-o gu-janga é-llibur yai.

³² ‘chapter 2’ replaced by ‘the book’

COMP 3rd.PL.SM-AUX-RFM 3rd.PL.SM-read CL-book CL.DEF

- d2) U-lekkol-a wawu gu-wosen-il-wosen
CL-school-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-remember-3rd.PL.OBJ-remember

buox gu-war-o gu-janga é-llibur yai.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-AUX-RFM 3rd.PL.SM-read CL-book CL.DEF

- e) The students were reminded to read the book.

U-lekkol-a wawu gu-wosen-il-wosen
CL-school-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-remember-3rd.PL.OBJ-remember

e-janga é-llibur yai.
CL-read CL-book CL.DEF

- A45a) The students read that the scout was unwilling to leave the camp.

U-lekkol-a wawu gu-janga-e
CL-school-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-read-PFV

buox é-sukut yai gu-kkan-ut gu-mang é-pur ni kang yai.
COMP CL-scout CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-do-NEG 3rd.PL.SM-like CL-exit PREP camp CL.DEF

- b) Mary wrote that she would not consider leaving the school.

Mari ná-binda-e buox mat' a-pinor é-pur ni lekkol yai.
Mary 3rd.SG.SM-write-PFV COMP NEG 3rd.SG.SM-think CL-leave PREP school CL.DEF

- c) The old man mumbled that the water tasted bad, but no one understood him.

Á-ine ahu a-ffanum me na-lob-e n' e-ttam
CL-man CL.DEF CL.REL-old MOOD 3rd.SG.SM-talk-PFV PREP CL-ground

buox m-al mamu mú-ssumu-t, bare an a-jog-ut.
COMP CL-water CL.DEF CL-good-NEG but CL.person 3rd.SG.SM-understand-NEG

- d) The child whined that no one liked him, but we thought that he was just tired.

A-ññil ahu na-lol-lob-en-e
CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-whine-CAUS-PFV

buox hani an a-mang-ut-ol,
COMP NEG CL.person 3rd.SG.SM-like-NEG-3rd.SG.OBJ

bare ni ju-jox g-aa buox min mu-fang-ol me.
but CONJ 1st.PL.SM-think CL-GEN COMP COMP CL-tired-3rd.SG.OBJ MOOD

- A46a) The conductor yelled to us that we were in danger, but we knew the train was not coming.

Á-sofor ahu na-yangen-óli
CL-conductor CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-yell-1st.PL.OBJ

buox woli ubugi ni ma-ttaño,
COMP PRN.1st.PL CL.DEM.be PREP CL-danger

bare ji-fas-en-e buox e-tereng yai mat' é-jo-ul³³.
but 1st.PL.SM-know-MOOD-PFV COMP CL-train CL.DEF NEG CL-go-?

- b) The man³⁴ yelled that we would have to leave, but no one seemed to hear what he said.

Á-ine ahu na-wog-e buox fok u-jaw-al,
cl-man cl.def 3rd.sg.sm-call-pfv com aux 1st.pl.sm-leave-1st.pl.agr

bare no-no ti an nah' a-un-ut me
but resemble-resemble comp cl.person mood 3rd.sg.sm-hear-neg mood

wo na-lob-e.
comp 3rd.sg.sm-say-pfv

- c) The conductor yelled to us to get off the tracks, but we were not ready to leave.

Á-sofor ahu na-yangen-oli
CL-conductor CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-yell-1st.PL.OBJ

buox jú-pur ni bu-lago e-tereng yai,
COMP 1st.PL.SM-leave PREP CL-road CL-train CL.DEF

bare ji-pare-ut é-pur.
but 1st.PL.SM-ready-NEG CL-leave

- d) The conductor yelled to get off the tracks, but we didn't realize that he was yelling at us.

Á-sofor ahu na-yangen-e m-aa é-pur ni bu-lago e-tereng yai,
CL-conductor CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-yell-PFV CL-GEN CL-leave prep cl-road cl-train cl.def

bare ju-jog-ut buox ni woli na-yangen-e.
but 1st.PL.SM-realize-NEG COMP PREP PRN.1st.pl 3rd.SG.SM-yell-PFV

- A47a) The king³⁵ warned us that it would rain, but we doubted that he was right.

Á-wi ahu na-lob-óli buox é-mit yai pan e-lub,
CL-king CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-tell-1st.PL.OBJ COMP CL-sky CL.DEF FUT CL-rain

bare ni ji-ttexum ter ba-kkong-ol.
but CONJ 1st.PL.SM-doubt COMP CL-right-3rd.SG.POSS

- b) The king warned that it would rain, but we assured fans that it would be sunny.

³³ The morpheme -ul serves to derive verbs which denote a movement toward the speaker.

³⁴ 'guide' replaced by 'man'

³⁵ 'weatherman' replaced by 'king'.

Á-wi ahu na-lob-e buox é-mit yai pan e-lub,
 CL-king CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-tell-PFV COMP CL-sky CL.DEF FUT CL-rain

bare ni ji-kkan ú-rikken-a wawu min gú-inen
 but CONJ 1st.PL.SM-make CL-supporter-AGENT CL.DEF COMP 3rd.PL.SM-believe

buox bu-naa babu pan bu-jjang.
 COMP CL-sun CL.DEF FUT CL-bright

c) The doctor warned us to avoid the sun.

A-lopitan ahu na-lob-oli buox jí-kkanum bu-naa babu
 CL-hospital CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-tell-1st.PL.OBJ COMP 1st.PL.SM-be.careful CL-sun CL.DEF

d) The doctor warned to avoid the sun.

A-lopitan ahu na-lob-e é-kkanum bu-naa babu
 CL-hospital CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-tell-PFV CL-be.careful CL-sun CL.DEF

A48a) That everyone was guilty was upsetting

G-aa buox an-o-an na-tit-til
 CL-GEN COMP CL.person-?-CL.person 3rd.SG.SM-guilty-guilty

tinn-en-i-e ni fi-iñ
 hurt-CAUS-PASS-PFV CONJ CL-liver

b) To eat meat would be upsetting.

E-tiñ e-llu E-war-at pan e-tinn-en-i ni fi-iñ.
 CL-eat CL-meat CL-good-NEG FUT CL-hurt-CAUS-PASS CONJ CL-liver

b) For important leaders to eat meat would upset the priests³⁶.

U-ffan bú-gamax bi e-tiñ e-llu pan tinn-en e-labe yai ni gu-iñ.
 CL-old CL-big COMP CL-eat CL-meat FUT hurt-CAUS CL-priest CL.DEF PREP CL-liver

c) To eat meat would upset the priests.

E-tiñ e-llu pan e-tinn-en e-labe yai ni gu-iñ.
 CL-eat CL-meat FUT CL-hurt-CAUS CL-priest CL.DEF PREP CL-liver

d) That the president leave early is important.

A-piresidang ahu min á-jaw-ali wári-wari
 CL-president CL.DEF COMP 3rd.SG.SM-leave-early good-good

e) That the president has already left is important.

e1) Buox a-piresidang ahu na-fa-en-e a-kkay wári-wari.
 COMP CL-president CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-continue-caus-PFV 3rd.SG.SM-leave good-good

³⁶ ‘vegetarians’ replaced by ‘priest’

Please note the difference between (e1) and (e2) below.

- e2) Min a-piresidang ahu a-fa-en a-kkay wári-wari.
 COMP CL-president CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-continue-caus-PFV 3rd.SG.SM-leave good-good
 ‘For the president to leave immediately is important’

A49a) That the messenger arrive early is important.

- a1) Buox a-la ga-xongen gagu á-çig-ali war-o.
 COMP CL-GEN CL-message CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-arrive-early good-RFM
 a2) Min a-la ga-xongen gagu á-çig-ali war-o.
 COMP CL-GEN CL-message CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-arrive-early good-RFM
 ‘For the messenger to arrive early is important’

Note that Eegimaa uses various ways to express the idea that something is necessary and there is no one word to mean ‘necessary’. To simplify the translation, the word ‘necessary’ was replaced by ‘important’.

- b) It is important that the messenger arrive early.
 War-o min a-la ga-xongen gagu á-çig-ali.
 good-RFM COMP CL-GEN CL-message CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-arrive-early
- c) It is important for the messenger to arrive early.
 War-o min a-la ga-xongen gagu á-çig-ali.
 good-RFM COMP CL-GEN CL-message CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-arrive-early
- d) It is important to arrive early.
 War-o é-çig-áli.
 good-RFM CL-arrive-early
- e) The governor stated that it would be important for everyone to leave.
 Á-guverunar ahu na-ag-e war-o
 CL-governor CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-say-PFV good-RFM
 min an-o-an a-il-o a-jow
 COMP CL.person-?-CL.person 3rd.SG.SM-stand-RFM 3rd.SG.SM-go

Please substitute ‘be necessary’ with what corresponds in your language to ‘be important’ and report the results.

- A50a) We prevented the teacher from scolding³⁷ the children.
 Ji-fir-e á-muse ahu e-nur u-ññil wawu.
 1st.PL.SM-prevent-PFV CL-teacher CL.DEF CL-scold CL-child CL.DEF

³⁷ ‘yell’ replaced by ‘scold’

b) We allowed the guards to search the prisoners for weapons³⁸.

Ji-xal-e u-ppoy-a wawu min gu-ccib u-mmigel wawu
1st.PL.SM-let-PFV CL-watch-AGENT CL.DEF COMP 3rd.PL.SM-search CL-prisoner CL.DEF

ter gu-wogen-e sú-pumben.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-have-PFV CL-gun

c) We forced the guards to warn the prisoners about inspections.

Ji-kkan-e u-ppoy-a wawu
1st.PL.SM-make-PFV CL-watch-AGENT CL.DEF

min gu-lob u-mmigel wawu m-aa ga-ccib.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-tell CL-prisoner CL.DEF CL-GEN CL-search

d) We permitted that inspection take place early in the morning. (?? For some in English).

Ji-sen-e min ga-ccib gu-baj ni bujom mej.
1st.PL.SM-give-PFV COMP CL-search CL-have PREP morning ?

A51a) We advised John to speak to a therapist.

Ji-tar-e Jon min alob ni a-lopitan ahu.
1st.PL.SM-advise-PFV John COMP 3rd.SG.SM-speak PREP CL-hospital CL.DEF

b) We advised John that he (should) speak to a therapist.

Ji-tar-e Jon
1st.PL.SM-advise-PFV John

buox na-war-o a-lob ni a-lopitan ahu.
COMP 3rd.SG.SM-aux-RFM 3rd.SG.SM-speak PREP CL-hospital CL.DEF

Note: (51b) is marginal without *should* in English for some speakers.

A52a) Elsa stopped talking to Martin.

Elisa na-xal-e e-lob ni Maritin.
Elsa 3rd.SG.SM-stop-PFV CL-talk PREP Martin

b) Elsa stopped Martin from talking to Julia.

Elisa ná-fir-e Maritin e-lob ni Çília.
Elsa 3rd.SG.SM-prevent-PFV Martin CL-talk PREP Julia

c) Elsa stopped to talk to Martin.

Elisa na-ijj-e min a-lob ni Maritin.
Elsa 3rd.SG.SM-stop-PFV COMP 3rd.SG.SM-talk PREP Martin

Note: A52c is * for English speakers if it means ‘Elsa stopped talking to Martin’, but it also has an acceptable meaning, ‘Elsa stopped in order to talk to Martin.’ For A52c, we are interested in whether or not the first reading is possible, but if the second reading is possible for the same

³⁸ ‘weapons’ replaced by ‘guns’

translation, please let us know.

d) Elsa continued talking to Bill.

Elisa ná-lludo n' a-lab ni Bil
Elsa 3rd.SG.SM-continue CONJ 3rd.SG.SM-talk PREP Bill

e) Elsa continued to talk to Bill.

Elisa na-fa a-ke n' e-lob ni Bil
Elsa 3rd.SG.SM-continue 3rd.SG.SM-go CONJ CL-talk PREP Bill

f) Elsa kept talking to Bill.

Elisa ná-lludo n' e-lob ni Bil
Elsa 3rd.SG.SM-continue CONJ CL-talk PREP Bill

g) Elsa kept Bill happy.

Elisa ná-lludo n'e-kkan Bill min sum-ol.

h) Elsa kept Bill to be happy (* for English speakers if Bill is the one who is happy)

Elisa ná-lludo n' e-kkan Bil min sum-ol.
Elsa 3rd.SG.SM-continue CONJ CL-talk Bill COMP gool-3rd.SG.OBJ

i) Elsa kept Bill eating tomato³⁹. (?? For many English speakers where Bill is the eater)

Elisa ná-lludo n' e-kkan Bil min a-tiñ ba-metteng.
Elsa 3rd.SG.SM-continue CONJ CL-talk Bill COMP 3rd.SG.SM-eat CL-tomato

j) Elsa kept Bill from eating vegetables.

Elisa ná-fir-e Bill e-tiñ bametteng.
Elsa 3rd.SG.SM-prevent-pfv Bill cl-eat cl-tomato

Note: The same verb in English, *keep*, allows both the maintenance of Bill eating vegetables, as in (A52i) and the prevention of him from doing so in (A52j). If your language uses different verbs for these meanings, just make sure your translations are clear, and alert us to what the meaning differences are.

A53a) It is known that dolphins⁴⁰ are claimed to be mammals.

?Fas-i'-ffas buox su-rumb-a f-al su-nuxuren.
know-PASS-know COMP CL-lead-AGENT CL-river CL-animal

b) It is claimed that dolphins are mammals.

Mo gu-og-e su-rumba f-al su-nuxuren.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-say-PFV CL-lead-AGENT CL-river CL-animal

c) It is believed that the rain will continue to cause damage⁴¹.

³⁹ 'vegetables' replaced by 'tomato'. Eegimaa people call vegetable for what they are.

⁴⁰ 'melons' replaced by 'dolphins'.

?Inen-i'-inen buox é-mit yai pan e-kkan ga-lego e-no ro.
believe-PASS-believe COMP CL-sky CL.DEF FUT CL-do CL-damage CL-be LOC

d) it is expected that the tourists will complain to the authorities.

?Jog-i-jox buox é-lullum yai pan gu-kkalami ni u-ffan wawu.
hold-PASS-hold COMP CL-tourist CL.DEF FUT 3rd.PL.SM-complain PREP CL-old CL.DEF

A54a) That the inspection take place at 3 o'clock was required by the officers.

Min ga-ccib gagu gu-kkan-i' ni bujom mej
COMP CL-search CL.DEF CL-do-PASS PREP morning ?

waf wo é-polis yai gu-lingen-e.
CL-thing COMP CL-police CL.DEF CL-require-PFV

b) That money⁴² would be necessary was expected.

Buox sí-ralum fok sú-pur-ul Kak-kan w-af w-a-jog-i'.
COMP CL-money AUX CL-leave-? do-do CL-thing CL.REL-expect-PASS

c) That the prisoner was guilty of more than one crime was never revealed (to the judge).

Buox a-mmigel ahu na-til-e ñ-a-fang-e
COMP CL-prisoner CL.DEF 3rd.SG.SM-guilty-PFV CL-REL-more.PFV

ñ-anur kak-kan w-af w-a-un-o-ut.
cl-one do-do cl-thing cl-rel-hear-rfm-neg

d) That the protestors would be arrested was never told to us.

Buox u-taj-a wawu pan gu-jog-i'
COMP CL-fight-AGENT CL.DEF FUT 3rd.PL.SM-arrest-PASS

kak-kan w-af wo gu-lob-ut-oli.
do-do CL-thing COMP 3rd.PL.SM-tell-1st.PL.OBJ

e) We were never told that the protestors would be arrested.

e1) Ju-mus-ut ju-un
1st.PL.SM-AUX-NEG 1st.PL.SM-hear

buox u-taj-a wawu pan gu-jog-i'.
COMP CL-fight-AGENT CL.DEF FUT 3rd.PL.SM-arrest-PASS

e2) Ju-mus-ut *ju-lob-i'
1st.PL.SM-AUX-NEG 1st.PL.SM-tell-PASS

buox u-taj-a wawu pan gu-jog-i'.

⁴¹ 'flooding' replaced by 'damage'

⁴² 'precautions' replaced by 'money'

COMP CL-fight-AGENT CL.DEF FUT 3rd.PL.SM-arrest-PASS

A55a) John was forced to eat the pudding⁴³.

Jon gu-kkoñ-o-kkoñ min a-tiñ ba-raj babu.
John 3rd.PL.SG-watch-3rd.SG.OBJ-watch COMP 3rd.SG.SM-eat CL-pudding CL.DEF

b) John was advised to avoid the pudding.

b1) Jon gu-tar-o-tar
John 3rd.SG.SM-advise-3rd.SG.OBJ-advise

buox á-kkanum fi-tiñ ba-raj babu.
COMP 3rd.SG.SM-careful CL-eat CL-pudding CL.DEF

b2) Jon na-tar-i'-tar

John 3rd.SG.SM-advise-PASS-advise

buox á-kkanum fi-tiñ ba-raj babu.
COMP 3rd.SG.SM-careful CL-eat CL-pudding CL.DEF

c) John was expected to eat the pudding.

*Jon na-jog-i'-jox buox pan a-tiñ ba-raj babu.
John 3rd.SG.SM-expect-PASS-expect comp FUT 3rd.SG.SM-eat CL-pudding CL.DEF

Gu-jo-jox buox Jon pan a-tiñ ba-raj babu.
3rd.PL.SM-expect-expect COMP John FUT 3rd.SG.SM-eat CL-pudding CL.DEF

d) John was prevented from eating the pudding.

Jon gú-fir-o-fir e-tiñ baraj babu.
John 3rd.PL.SM-prevent-3rd.SG..OBJ-prevent CL-eat CL-pudding CL.DEF

?Jon na-fir-i'-fir e-tiñ baraj babu.
John 3rd.SG.SM-prevent-PASS-prevent CL-eat CL-pudding CL.DEF

e) John was understood to be angry about the new law.

e1) Jon gu-jog-o-jox
John 3rd.PL.SM-undertand-3rd.SG.OBJ-understand

an o fi-iñ-ol fi-tiñ-e maa lua yai e-wugul yai.
CL.person COMP CL-liver-3rd.SG.POSS CL-hurt-PFV CL-GEN law CL.DEF CL-new CL.DEF

e2) Jon na-jog-i'-jox

John 3rd.SG.SM-undertand-PASS-understand

an o fi-iñ-ol fi-tiñ-e maa lua yai e-wugul yai.
CL.person COMP CL-liver-3rd.SG.POSS CL-hurt-PFV CL-GEN law CL.DEF CL-new CL.DEF

⁴³ 'soup' replaced by 'pudding'

A56a) John was seen eating the pudding.

a₁) Jon gu-jug-o-jux ni fi-tiñ ba-raj babu.
John 3rd.PL.SM-see-3rd.SG.OBJ-see CONJ CL-eat CL-pudding CL.DEF

a₂) Jon na-jug-i'-jux ni fi-tiñ ba-raj babu.
John 3rd.SG.SM-see-PASS-see CONJ CL-eat CL-pudding CL.DEF

b) John was seen to eat the pudding. (*for English speakers)

b₁) Jon gu-jug-o-jux n' e-tiñ ba-raj babu.
John 3rd.PL.SM-see-3rd.SG.OBJ-see CONJ CL-eat CL-pudding CL.DEF

b₂) Jon na-jug-i'-jux n' e-tiñ ba-raj babu.
John 3rd.SG.SM-see-PASS-see CONJ CL-eat CL-pudding CL.DEF

c) John was seen to have been eating the pudding (? or ?? for many English speakers).

N/A

Note: Some English speakers accept A56c on the interpretation that the missing agent has seen a 'John eating soup' event, but most who accept (A56c) do so on the assumption that John may not have been eating soup, e.g., either John was actually pretending to eat soup or those who thought they saw him eating soup did not in fact see what they thought they saw. If A56 is acceptable to you, please comment on what it means.

A57a) We were promised to leave (*for most English speakers).

*Ju-lob-i'-lob buox e-jow.
1st.PL.SM-tell-PASS-tell COMP CL-leave

Gú-lob-oli-lob buox e-jow.
3rd.PL.SM-tell-1st.PL.OBJ-tell COMP CL-leave

b) We were promised to be allowed to leave. (OK for most English speakers)

*Ju-lob-i-lob buox pan ji-xali' min ju-jow.
1st.PL.SM-tell-PASS-tell COMP FUT 1st.PL.SM-allow-pass comp 1st.pl.sm-leave

Gu-lob-oli-lob buox pan gu-xal-oli min ju-jow.
3rd.PL.SM-tell-1st.PL.OBJ-tell COMP FUT 3rd.PL.SM-allow-1st.PL.OBJ COMP 1st.PL.SM-leave

c) The boys were promised that we would be upset at the donkeys.

*Ú-pur wawu gu-lob-i-lob
CL-boy CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-tell-PASS-tell

buox pan gu-iñ-óli gu-tiñ ni mu-sum mamu.
COMP FUT CL-liver-1st.PL.POSS CL-hurt PREP CL-donkey CL.DEF

Ú-pur wawu ju-lob-il-lob
CL-boy CL.DEF 1st.PL.SM-tell-3rd.PL.OBJ-tell

buox pan gu-iñ-óli gu-tiñ ni mu-sum mamu.
 COMP FUT CL-liver-1st.PL.POSS CL-hurt PREP CL-donkey CL.DEF

A58a) The servants were asked to make the children eat.

a1) *U-rokk-a wawu gu-lob-i'-lob
 CL-work-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-tell-PASS-tell

buox gu-kkan u'ññil wawu gu-tiñ.
 COMP 3rd.PL.SM-make CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-eat

a2) U-rokk-a wawu gu-lob-il-lob
 CL-work-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-tell-3rd.PL.OBJ-tell

buox gu-kkan u-ññil wawu gu-tiñ.
 COMP 3rd.PL.SM-make CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-eat

b) The servants will be asked when to stop the water from boiling too long.

U-rokk-a wawu pan gu-roren-i'
 CL-work-AGENT CL.DEF FUT 3rd.PL.SM-ask-PASS

nai gu-ja-e e-kkan m-al mamu min jambi mu-lab ikki gát.
 COMP 3rd.PL.SM-go-PFV CL-make CL-water CL.DEF COMP NEG CL-boil COMP pass

c) The servants have been asked when they will warn the tourists about the weather.

c1) ?U-rokk-a wawu gu-roren-i'-roren
 CL-work-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-ask-PASS-ask

nai gu-ja-e e-lob é-lullum yai m-al' é-mit yai.
 COMP 3rd.PL.SM-go-PFV CL-tell CL-tourist CL.DEF CL-GEN CL-weather CL.DEF

c2) U-rokk-a wawu gu-roren-il-roren
 CL-work-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-ask-3rd.PL.OBJ-ask

nai gu-ja-e e-lob é-lullum yai m-al' é-mit yai.
 COMP 3rd.PL.SM-go-PFV CL-tell CL-tourist CL.DEF CL-GEN CL-weather CL.DEF

A59a) The women will be told to make the children eat.

a1) *W-aare wawu pan gu-lob-i'
 CL-woman CL.DEF FUT 3rd.PL.SM-tell-PASS

buox gu-kkan u-ññil wawu gu-tiñ.
 COMP 3rd.PL.SM-make CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-eat

W-aare wawu pan gu-lob-il
 CL-woman CL.DEF FUT 3rd.PL.SM-tell-3rd.PL.OBJ

buox gu-kkan u-ññil wawu gu-tiñ.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-make CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-eat

b) The women have been told when to stop the water from boiling too long.

b1) W-aare wawu gu-lob-il-lob
CL-woman CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-tell-3rd.PL.OBJ-tell
no gu-ja-e e-kkan m-al mamu min jambi mu-lab ikki gát.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-tell-go-PFV CL-make CL-water CL.DEF COMP NEG CL-boil COMP pass

b2) *W-aare wawu gu-lob-i'-lob
CL-woman CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-tell-PASS-tell

no gu-ja-e e-kkan m-al mamu min jambi mu-lab ikki gát.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-tell-go-PFV CL-make CL-water CL.DEF COMP NEG CL-boil COMP pass

c) The women are told when they should warn the tourists about the weather.

c1) *W-aare wawu gu-lob-i'lob
CL-woman CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-tell-PASS-tell

no gu-war-o gu-lob é-llulum yai m-al' é-mit yai.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-AUX-RFM 3rd.PL.SM-tell CL-tourist CL.DEF CL-GEN CL-sky CL.DEF

c2) W-aare wawu gu-lob-il-lob
CL-woman CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-tell-3rd.PL.OBJ-tell

no gu-war-o gu-lob é-llulum yai m-al' é-mit yai.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-AUX-RFM 3rd.PL.SM-tell CL-tourist CL.DEF CL-GEN CL-sky CL.DEF

A60a) The boys were persuaded that Bill liked the book.

U-ññil wawu gu-buttor-i'-butor
CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-persuade-pass-persuade

min gú-inen buox Bil na-mang-e é-llibur yai.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-believe COMP Bill 3rd.SG.SM-like-PFV CL-book CL.DEF

OR

U-ññil wawu gu-kkan-i'-kkan
CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-make-PASS-make

min gú-inen buox Bil na-mang-e é-llibur yai.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-believe COMP Bill 3rd.SG.SM-like-PFV CL-book CL.DEF

OR

U-ññil wawu gu-buttor-il-buttor
CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-persuade-3rd.PL.OBJ-persuade

min gú-inen buox Bil na-mang-e é-llibur yai.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-believe COMP Bill 3rd.SG.SM-like-PFV CL-book CL.DEF

OR

U-ññil wawu gu-kkan-il-kkan
CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-make-3rd.PL.OBJ-make

min gú-inen buox Bil na-mang-e é-llibur yai.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-believe COMP Bill 3rd.SG.SM-like-PFV CL-book CL.DEF

b) The boys were persuaded to watch the ceremony.

U-ññil wawu gu-buttor-i'-buttore
CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-persuade-PASS-persuade

min gu-jux bú-xut babu.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-watch CL-initiation CL.DEF

OR

U-ññil wawu gu-buttor-il-buttore
CL-child CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-persuade-3rd.PL.OBJ -persuade

min gu-jux bú-xut babu.
COMP 3rd.PL.SM-watch CL-initiation CL.DEF

A61a) Those words⁴⁴ suggest to me that he is worried about our proposal.

Gu-rim gaugu gu-ggitten-om-ggitten
CL-word CL.DEM CL-tell-1st.SG.OBJ-tell

buox na-jaxali-e m-aa bu-jug-um-olal.
COMP 3rd.SG.SM-worry-PFV CL-GEN CL-see.NOM-1st.PL.AGR

b) It has been shown that the students are capable of doing this work⁴⁵.

Gitten-i'-ggitten buox u-lekkol-a wawu gu-ju-e gu-kkan
show-PASS-show COMP CL-school-AGENT CL.DEF 3rd.PL.SM-able-PFV 3rd.PL.SM-do

bu-rokk baubu.
CL-work CL.DEM.

⁴⁴ 'remarks' replaced by 'words'.

⁴⁵ 'problem' replaced by 'work'

c) It has been proved that the students are happier when the homework is interesting.

Gitten-i-ggitten ikki nganno buox u-lekkol-a wawu
show-PASS-show COMP clear COMP CL-school-AGENT CL.DEF

fang-e ni súm-il no bu-rokk-il bu-war-o.
more-PFV CONJ good-3rd.PL.OBJ COMP CL-work-3rd.PL.POSS CL-good-RFM