

Posture verbs in Nganasan

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WORKSHOP ON SAMOYEDIC LANGUAGES AND CULTURES
The University of Hamburg, 8-9 September 2022

What are posture verbs? Why are they interesting?

- *stand, sit, lie*
- Posture verbs denote particular postures of individuals
- all languages have posture verbs
- often exhibit extended locative uses

John is sitting in the car.

- wide range of languages have been investigated for their posture verb repertoires by the Language and Cognition Group and others



The use of posture verbs

- extended central meanings of these verbs to non-human referents: help conceptualize the position of some entity (Lemmens 2002, Gamerschlag–Petersen–Stöbel 2012)
→ locational, since part of their meaning is to describe the location of an entity.

(2) *The computer sits on a table*

The house stands near the forest

Her clothes are lying on the floor.

- some languages make more extensive use of the posture verbs in locational expressions, cf Dutch (Lemmens 2002), where either the independent ‘be’ verb, or the present progressive forms of ‘stand’ and ‘lie’ are possible.

(3) *Er staat/is een lamp in de hoek. ’There’s a lamp (standing) in the corner.’*

Het boek ligt/is op de tafel. ’The book’s (lying) on the table.’

De kleren liggen/zijn in de la. ’The clothes are (lying) in the drawer.’

(Van Oosten (1982:138),

In some languages ‘sit’, ‘stand’ and ‘lie’ can both be extended to locative and existential constructions.

- they have assumed grammatical functions, e.g. they mark progressive or habitual aspect or behave as copulas

(Serra Borneto 1996; Heine and Kuteva 2007: 276–279; Kuteva 1999; Lemmens 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006; Lemmens and Perrez 2010; Newman 2001, 2002, 2009; Newman and Rice 2004; Newman and Yamaguchi 2002; Schönefeld 2006).

extended meaning

- further semantic extension: the meaning can easily be extended to abstract senses
 - metonymic
 - metaphorical

An extension of English *sit* to what may be called “**non-activity**”:

- a. *The dirty plates are sitting on the table, waiting for someone to take them away.*
- b. *The new car is sitting in the garage until it is registered.*
- c. *The books are sitting on the shelf gathering dust.*
- d. *The cans of beer are sitting in the cupboard, just waiting for someone to drink them.*
- e. *The plane is just sitting on the runway in the heat, waiting for clearance to take off.*
- f. *The director is sitting on the new proposal.*

- **Good-fit ‘sit’:**

The memory chip sits (neatly) inside a little space made for it.

Our house sits between two adjoining ones.

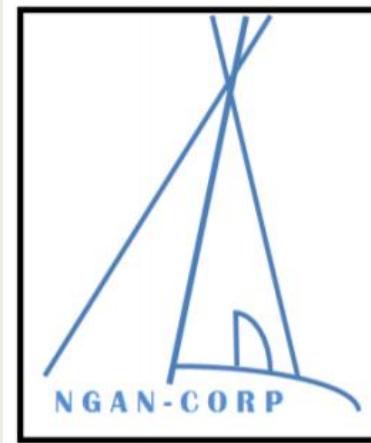
- *Siting in prison, bizottságban ül*

- denote particular postures of individuals
- extended central meanings to non-human referents

→ copula/quasi copula in basic locative constructions

- figurative meaning: metonymy /metaphor

The Nganasan Spoken Language Corpus (NSLC) (Brykina at al 2018)



- 176 annotated texts (1933-2016) by 33 speakers (Russian, English, German translations)
- narrative texts: fairy tales, life stories, folklore texts
- more than 22 000 sentences, 142 000 words

- '*stand*': 115 examples
- '*sit*': 453 examples
- '*lie*': 102 examples
- static meaning / dynamic meaning: (e.g. 'standing', 'not moving,/ 'to stand up' , 'to rise' , 'to lift', 'to stand up', 'to stop,)
- perfective form X

inchoative / stative meaning

the distinction between action and state phases can be relatively sharp in languages with lexical or morphological items e.g.

- Hungarian: *ül* 'sit' (state) / *leül* 'sit down' (action)
- German: intransitive *sitzen* 'sit' (state) / reflexive *sich (hin)setzen* 'sit down' (action)
- North Caucasian: *cu* 'to lie' / *dipšar* 'to lie down' with the subject in the ergative or absolute case (Holisky 1987: 126)
- Japan: *suwaru* 'sit down' / + *te iru* construction (*te + i-ru* 'be-PRS') → stative meaning

<i>Toshi</i>	<i>ga</i>	<i>suwat-ta</i>	/	<i>Toshi</i>	<i>ga</i>	<i>suwat-te i-ru.</i>
Toshi	NOM	sit-PAST	/	Toshi	NOM	sit-te be-PRS
'Toshi sat down.,'					'Toshi is sitting.'	

(Newman és Yamaguchi 2002: 47)

ŋomtə-d'a / ŋomtü-s'a 'sit'

stative suffix

■ *kobtuā-tənu-?* *ŋomtə-ði.*
girl-LAT.SG-1PL sit-IMP.2SG.R

'Sit down near our daughter!' (PKK_71_Djajku_flkd.025)

■ *təni* *ŋomtü-kətu-gəj.*
there sit.STAT-ITER.PRS-3DU.S

'They were sitting there' (ChND-KES_061107_Berizena.flkd.124)

'stand' (115 examples)

<i>nənsu-</i>	'get up','stop'	9
<i>nənsi-</i> (<i>nən'd'i-</i>)	'stand'	51
<i>n'etə-ra-</i>	'set up'	24
<i>n'eðü-</i>	'standing upright'	10
<i>tuti-</i>	'lay the table'	7
<i>tutu-</i>	'stand'	13
<i>hiltiti-</i>	'stand stock still'	1

Secondary meaning: 'wait, does not move' equipments for transportation: SLEDGE, BOAT, AIRPLANE

■ <i>ŋuəi?</i>	<i>in's'üðə</i>	<i>kəntə</i>	<i>tuti-ti</i>
one	man's_sledge	sledge	stand [VBLZ]-PRS.[3SG.S]

Одна нарта стоит...(MVL_090807_Hungabtadja_flks.026)

■ <i>N'orumu-</i> ə	<i>ŋəntüxü̃ə-đu</i>	<i>tutu-ti</i>
copper-ADJZ	boat-NOM.SG.3SG	stand-PRS.[3SG.S]

Медная лодка стоит у него (TKF_97_Djajku_flkd.020)

■ <i>əməniə</i>	<i>ənti</i>	<i>Paris</i>	<i>təti</i>	<i>tuuŋəntu tərii-?iā-ru?</i>
this-ADJZ-LOCPRON-ADJZ	sort of	Paris	that	fireboat fly.PTCP.PRS-AUG-NOM.SG.2PL
<i>ŋuəl'iai?</i>	<i>nən'd'i-ti</i>	<i>tiŋ</i>		<i>barə-tu.</i>
already	stand-PRS.[3SG.S]	you.PL.[ACC.SG]	wait-PRS.[3SG.S]	

'Here is the plane to Paris , it's waiting for you.' (KES_031115_Paris_nar.117)

'stand' verbs and their subjects

	<i>tutu-</i>	<i>n'etə-</i>	<i>nən'd'i-</i>
PEOPLE			17
DOG, COW			2
TREE			1
SLEDGE	3		3
BOAT	1		1
AIRPLANE			2
TENT		5	13
CAMP (TENTS)	1		1
BOTTLE	1	1	
CUP	1		
MEAT	1		

Subjects: [+HUMAN]: 17 & [+ANIMATE]: 3

- *təndə bikaa d'igə n'ini t'etuami d'erbajka?a*
that.[GEN] river.[GEN] mountain.[GEN.] on-LOC.ADV very fat.ADZ.AUG.
hūaa nən'd'i-ti
wood. stand-PRS.[3SG.S]

На горе у этой речки стоит одно толстое дерево (JDH_02_Djansaba_flkd.014 (001.014))

- *əəi?, nagür banü-?üə nən'd'i-ti, ȳanuə məl'i*
oh, three dog-AUG stand-PRS.[3SG.S] real totally
logia-təi?
bark-PRS.EXCL.[3SG.S]

Там теперь три собаки стоят, вот так здорово лают (KES_031115_Paris_nar.063).

- *əj kuraa kona-ȳku tahariaa bəbə-tənu-ntu nən'd'i-ti*
Oh cow.[GEN.SG] go-DIM now place-LOC.SG-OBL.3SG stand-PRS.[3SG.S]
Oh , the little calf stands on its place (KNT_960809_WildAnimals_flkd.141)

geometric properties of the subject: tall, vertical extent higher than horizontal: TENT, BOTTLE, supported: CUP ((Ameka-Levinson 2007)

■ *təndə kad'anu tahariaa d'ikəra-ƿa n'i-ni tahariaa palaatkə-ðuy*
that.[GEN.SG] near now moutain-AUG.[GEN.SG] on-LOCADV now tent-NOM.SG.3PL
n'eðü-tü stand-PRS.[3SG.S]
'there he saw the mountain and the tent on its slope'(TKF_061105_FoxFosterling_flk.330)

■ *əməniə takəə koru-d'əə s'ai-təni*
this.[GEN.SG] that.[GEN.SG] house-ANT.[GEN.SG] corner-LOC.SG
s'iti butulka n'eðü-tü.
two bottle stand-PRS.[3SG.S]
Там вон, в углу бывшего дома две бутылки стоят' (MVL_080304_NjomuKamleguNy_flks.243)

■ CUP & MEAT

*Du?*əðə? kiðiā? *tutu-ti,*
teacup stand-PRS.[3SG.S]

Dəmsa-?*kutu* *tutu-ti.*
meat-DIM-NOM.SG.3SG stand[DRV]-PRS.[3SG.S]

A teacup is (standing), the meat is (standing).

■ CAMP

Tə *mal'irə-*? *nən'd'i-ti-*?
camp-NOM.PL stand-PRS-3PL.S

The camp is standing.

' sit'

- 453 examples / 437 *ŋomtə-d'a* / *ŋomtü-s'a* verb pair

- 16 others:

mənə hengə d'üntüāmə s'erəɔkiɔəm

'I will ride the black horse.'

ləmn'iɔiðə ŋonsiəd'i

'he is sitting down to pee'

təməəni heðitigəti, in's'üðüs'a heðitigəti, lonirüs'a kəruraatətu.

'He goes on the sleigh and just sits there.'

Subjects

- [+ human]
- in the tent (30)

<i>tahariāā</i>	<i>kaygü-t'ə-küə-tənu</i>	<i>ma-tənu</i>	<i>i-t'ü-tə-tu</i>
now	when-EMPH-EMPH-LOC.SG	tent-LOC.SG	be-NMLZIPF-LAT.SG-OBL.3SG
<i>kobtuā</i>	<i>ŋomtü-tü-gəj</i>		
girl.GEN.SG	sit-PRS-3DU.S		

They sat in the tent with the girl for some time. (JSM_080217_FourBrothers_flkd.128)

- on the sledge (24)

<i>n'üə-ʔkü-mə</i>	<i>əm-ə-ni-ə</i>	<i>kəntə-nə</i>	<i>n'i-ni</i>
child-DIM-NOM.SG.1SG	this-ADJZ-LOCPRON-ADJZ.NOM.SG	sledge-GEN.SG.1SG	on-LOCADV
<i>ŋomtü-tü</i>			
sit.STAT-PRS.3SG.S			

My child sits on the sledge. (KES_080721_Disease_flkd.262)

animal - only birds (5 examples)

- *ŋojbuə-tu* *n'i* *ŋuəi?* *kula* *ŋomtü-?*
head.GENSG-3SG on one crow sit.PF-3SG.S

'A crow sat on his head' (PKK_71_OneTent_flkd.044)

- *təti* *ŋiəru* *məna-tu* *n'ini* *ŋomtü-tü.*
that eagle egg.GEN.PL-3SG on sit.STAT.PRS-3SG.S

'The eagle sits on its eggs' (ASS_161023_Fox_flkd.005)

- *or'el* *ŋomtü-tü* *huāa* *n'ini.*
eagle sit.PRS-3SG.S tree.GEN on.LOC.ADV

'The eagle sits on the tree' (MVL_080225_Fox_flkd.001)

- *muŋku* *n'ini* *ŋiəru* *ŋomtü-tü.*
forest-GEN on eagle sit.STAT.PRS-3SG.S

'In the forest sits an eagle' (ASS_161023_Fox_flkd.004)

- *tə* *kəhi-gümü-?* *kad'a-ni-ndi* *ŋomtü-ŋüðü-tü-?*
that grouse-EMPH-NOM.PL beside-LOCPRON-OBL.3DU sit.STAT-DEF-PRS-3PL.S

'The grouses sit beside them' (JDH_00_TwoDolganBrothers_flk.112)

[inanimate] (1 example)

■	<i>tə n'enat'a-ʔku</i>	<i>tahariaa</i>	<i>təir-iə-gümüü-rə</i>	<i>ŋomtü-ʔi-ðə</i>
	so big-DIM.NOM.SG	now	fly-PTCP.PRS-EMPH-NOM.SG.2SG	sit-PF-3SG.R

'The enormous plane has landed (sit)'. (KES_031115_Paris_nar.040)

'staying at home = sitting in a tent' (5 example) 'waiting' → inactivity

■ <i>d'oðür-s'ü-tə</i>	<i>bənti-məni,</i>	<i>t'üra-btu-guj-s'a,</i>	<i>hüə-tə</i>	<i>ma-tənu</i>	<i>ŋomtü-mügətə-tu</i>
walk.FRQ.FUT.3SG.S	outside-PROL	takefresh air-ATT-DUR-INF	year-LAT	tent-LOC	sit-VN.IPF.ABL.SG.OBL-3SG

'Когда будетходить по улице, проветриваться, чем все время дома сидеть.' (JSM_090809_Life_nar.023)

■ <i>ou, tə-tə</i>	<i>makə-tə-tə</i>	<i>ŋuə?,</i>	<i>makə-tə-tu</i>	<i>ŋomtü-?,</i>
ou,	tent-ABL.SG.OBL-2SG	be-IMP.2SG.S	tent-ABL.SG.OBL-3SG	sit.STAT-IMP.2SG.S
<i>mi-l'ia-ni</i>	<i>koni-gu-mi.</i>			

'oh, you stay at home (sit in the tent), we are leaving' (MVL_080226_TwoHorses_flks.621)

■ <i>naküṛə</i>	<i>d'ali</i>	<i>ŋomtü-kə-ti</i>
tree.ACC	day.ACC	sit-ITER.PRS-3SG.S

'he has been waiting (has beeen sitting) for three days' (PKK_71_OneTent_flkd.053)

'inactivity' or 'live'?

■	<i>tahariābə</i> now	<i>mintiāgənī</i> probably	<i>əðəə?</i> what-EMPH.NOM.PL	<i>maagüə? manüi?</i> earlier.GEN.PL	<i>hüə-güə-tini</i> year-EMPH-LOC.PL
	<i>tə</i> well	<i>d'aŋurə</i> tundra.GEN	<i>n'iini</i> direction	<i>d'ürimi-rə</i> story-2SG	<i>sojbu-kə-tu</i> sound.STAT-ITER.PRS-3SG.S
	<i>baaguđi-?</i> nonfreezing	<i>waer-GEN.PL</i>	<i>n'iini,</i> direction	<i>taa-gal'i</i> reindeer-CAR	<i>ŋomtü-s'a</i> sit.STAT-INF

'Раньше я слышал о тебе , что ты жил около моря , без оленей сидел.'
(TKF_990819_SomatuShaman_flkd.177)

■	<i>təti</i> That	<i>tahariāā</i> now	<i>miŋ</i> we	<i>taa-gal'i</i> reindeer-CAR	<i>i-s'a</i> be-INF	<i>ŋomtü-s'üə-mu?</i> sit.STAT-PST-1PL.S/O
	<i>id'a-Pa-mə</i> dad-AUG-1SG	<i>abaPa-mə</i> elder sister-1SG	<i>təbtə</i> also	<i>taa-gal'i</i> reindeer-CAR		<i>ŋomtü-s'üə-mu?</i> sit.STAT-PST-1PL.S/O

Так мы без оленей сидели , мать и отец тоже без оленей были
(JSM_090809_ParentsAndUncles_nar.129)

'in prison' (20 examples)

— PART OF THE SCENARIO FOR THE WHOLE SCENARIO (Vidaković-Erdeljić 2013)

- *təti-rə* *tahariāa* *ŋətəðə-bs'ə-ti*
that-NOM.SG.2SG now shamanize-VN.ACT-GEN.SG.3SG
sud'üüj-rü-s'üü-ðə *Igarkə-tənu* *ŋomtü-s'üə*
judge-PASS-PST-3SG.R Igarka-LOC sit.STAT-PST.3SG.S
My father was convicted for shamanism , he was in prison in Igarka , he sat in prison several years.
(PED_041206_MyFather_nar.004)
- *n'iι-ðə,* *d'esi-mə* *tahariaa*
direction-ABLADV father-1SG now
kanə *hüə-tə* *ŋomtü-s'üə*
how many year-LAT sit.STAT-PST.3SG.S

- *əə,* *biiðə* *hüə-tə* *ŋomtü-s'üə*
yes ten.GEN year-LAT sit.STAT-PST.3SG.S
'yes, he was sitting for ten years.' (JSM_090809_ParentsAndUncles_nar.028)

'sitting in the presidency' (1 example)

PART OF THE SCENARIO FOR THE WHOLE SCENARIO

■ <i>tahariāā</i>	<i>təti</i>	<i>pr'ezid'iūm-tənu</i>	<i>ŋomtüü-tüü-?</i>	<i>s'etəgəə-?</i>
now	that	presidency-LOC.SG	sit.STAT-PRS-3PL.S	boss-NOM.PL

'bosses are sitting in the presidency'(PED_080731_Competition_nar.248)

'lie'

- *ton'd'ajt'isi* 'lie' [+human] 47

тоңдиайчысы [тоңдиайчыты, тоңдиайчи”] лежать (*о человéке*)

- *bənüs'a* 'lie' [+animal] 10

бēнүся [бēнүнтү, бēнү”] лежа́ть (*о живóтном*)

- *kəlsutu* 15

- *n'erbiātiti* 10

- *las'atusa, mən'd'ajməbtip'iðə, n'arbəd'əsi, n'onıajt'ütu, n'ü'l'iajt'iti, tid'ajt'ü?, tiəbtugujt'iðə* 13

S: animal: DOG (2), REINDEER (4), HARE(1)

■ *ηanuə taa i-s'a tahariāba ηanuə heli-t'iŋ ηiitə-nduŋ bənün-ntii-*?
real reindeer be-INF now real some-NOM.PL.3PL still-OBL.3PL lie-PRS-3PL.S
s'ürü n'i-ni
snow.[GEN.SG] on-LOCADV

Олень, некоторые еще лежат на снегу. (TKF_990812_EvilSpirit_flkd.440)

■ *mað-ə kad'a-nu tahariaa hüüðar-ə bəŋgu-tənu ηanuə n'omu-?küi*?
tent-EP.[GEN.SG] near-LOCADV now snowdrift-EP.[GEN.SG] burrow-LOC.SG real hare-DIM
bənün-s'a s'iti-riaa kou-tu bakuraru
lie-INF two-LIM. ear-GEN.SG.3SG look.back-PRS.[3SG.S]

Оу, рядом с чумом, в ямке в сугробе зайчонок лежит и оба уха навострил. (TNS_900322_Hare_flkd.007)

■ *ban-a-?ku-kəi-t'ü kad'a-nu-ntu bənü-ntii-gəj*?
dog-EP-DIM-DU-NOM.PL.3SG near-LOC.ADV-OBL.3SG lie.down.[STAT]-PRS-3DU.S
собачки рядом с ним лежат (TKF_990819_SomatuShaman_flkd.224)

■ *təndə* *tahariāā* *ton' diaj't'i-si* *tundia-?ku-rə* *d'orə-lə-gə-ta-ðə*
that.[LATADV] now lie-INF fox-DIM-NOM.2SG cry-INCH-ITER-PRS-3SG.R

The fox lies and cries. (KK_92_Fox_flkd.096)

■ *tahariāā* *tə-kəi-t'ə* *təti* *ŋarka* *i-ŋəə* *təti* *n'ini-bti-?iā təti*
now that-DU-NOM.PL.2SG that bear be-IMP.[3SG.S] that elder.brother-SRLAT-AUG
d'aŋur-ə-ðə-kə *tə-kəi-t'ə* *ŋuə-l'aa-tənu* *tahariāā* *bənsə* *mou-ntə*
tundra-EP-ADJZ-ADJZ.LOC2 that-DU-NOM.PL.2SG one-LIM-LOC.SG now all earth-LAT.SG
tondiaj-məbtı-?i-ndi
lie.down -DRV-PF-3DU.R

И долган, и медведь, он оба упали, в землю легли. (MVL_080303_TwoDolganBrothers_flk.076 (001.076))

■ *numajka?a* *kəlsu-tu* *kad'a-nu-ntu*
young.man. lie-PRS.[3SG.S] near-LOC.ADV-OBL.3SG

Парень лежит рядом (MVL_080303_TwoDolganBrothers_flk.439 (001.439)

- *d'übəis i* 'lie' [–animate] < 'throw' 64
дюбәиси [дюбәйті, дюбәй"] лежа́ть (*о предмете*); *книга ңемурсанә нині дюбәиті* кни́га лежи́т на столе́
дюбы”тесы [дюбы”тёты, дюбы”тё"] броса́ть, выбра́сывать, оставля́ть, прекра́щать
< *дюбәилесы* [дюбәили”ê, дюбәиле"] бро́сить
дюбәёди [дюбёи”ê, дюбёё"] бро́сить, вы́бросить, остави́ть, прекрати́ть

- *Ou, n'ininti d'übəi?ti? latüs'anə? luut'i.*

На нем лежат погребальные **одежды**.MVL_080304_TwoMeryde_flk.176

- *Maagəl'tə ɻanuə ((uint)) kət'i bəntini ənti tuu biði? d'übəiŋəə, kəndə n'ini, n'is'iði? toliri?*

Ничего, пусть хоть **ружьё** на санке валяется, никто не возьмёт.

- *Maaraa? təndə? əku?, huaat'i, n'itəit'i, sil'i?a maaraa? d'übəiti?*

Всякое разное там, наверное — **дрова, ведра**, всякое там валяется.

- *Huaaga?a it'üə d'aŋur kuəd'ə n'iid'ə tahariabə ɻanuə d'iəði təni?iariai? d'übəiti.*

Хребет тундры без леса, так только **ягель** валяется.TKF_990812_EvilSpirit_flkd.216

- *Təni?ia tondiājt'it'əbiti latüs'anə? luut'i n'ininti d'übəi?ti?*

Так лежит, и на нем лежат погребальные **одежды**.

- *kabütmüəd'ə? əməniə d'übəiti?*

Лучинки та валяются KES_080721_Lemming_flkd.037

- *Tə, tətirə Tətirə təni?ia latüs'anə? luut'i d'übəi?ti?. Tə, məmipə.*

Погребальные **одежды** лежат.

'stand'

'sit'

'lie'

- denote particular postures of individuals + + +
- extended central meanings to non-human referents → locational, describe the location of an entity.
- figurative meaning
 - metonymy - + -
 - metaphor - - -