

Cambridge University Press
978-0-521-86533-3 - The Afroasiatic Languages
Edited by Zygmunt Frajzyngier and Erin Shay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

THE AFROASIATIC LANGUAGES

Afroasiatic languages are spoken by some 300 million people in Northern, Central, and Eastern Africa and the Middle East. This book is the first typological study of these languages, which are comprised of around 375 living and extinct varieties. They are an important object of study because of their typological diversity in the areas of phonology (some have tone, others do not), morphology (some have extensive inflectional systems, others do not), position of the verb in the clause (some are verb-initial, some are verb-medial, and some are verb-final), and in the semantic functions they encode. This book documents this typological diversity and the typological similarities across the languages and includes information on endangered and little-known languages. Requiring no previous knowledge of the specific language families, it will be welcomed by linguists interested in linguistic theory, typology, historical linguistics, and endangered languages, as well as scholars of Africa and the Middle East.

ZYGMUNT FRAJZYNGIER is Professor and former Chair of Linguistics at the University of Colorado, Boulder.

ERIN SHAY is Adjunct Assistant Professor of Linguistics at the University of Colorado, Boulder.

Cambridge University Press
 978-0-521-86533-3 - The Afroasiatic Languages
 Edited by Zygmunt Frajzyngier and Erin Shay
 Frontmatter
[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE LANGUAGE SURVEYS

General editors

P. Austin (*University of Melbourne*)
 J. Bresnan (*Stanford University*)
 B. Comrie (*Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig*)
 S. Crain (*University of Maryland*)
 W. Dressler (*University of Vienna*)
 C. J. Ewen (*University of Leiden*)
 R. Lass (*University of Cape Town*)
 D. Lightfoot (*University of Maryland*)
 K. Rice (*University of Toronto*)
 I. Roberts (*University of Cambridge*)
 S. Romaine (*University of Oxford*)
 N. V. Smith (*University College, London*)

This series offers general accounts of the major language families of the world, with volumes organized either on a purely genetic basis or on a geographical basis, whichever yields the most convenient and intelligible grouping in each case. Each volume compares and contrasts the typological features of the languages it deals with. It also treats the relevant genetic relationships, historical development, and sociolinguistic issues arising from their role and use in the world today. The books are intended for linguists from undergraduate level upwards, but no special knowledge of the languages under consideration is assumed. Volumes such as those on Australia and the Amazon Basin are also of wider relevance, as the future of the languages and their speakers raises important social and political issues.

Volumes already published include

Chinese *Jerry Norman*
 The Languages of Japan *Masayoshi Shibatani*
 Pidgins and Creoles (Volume I: Theory and Structure; Volume II: Reference Survey) *John A. Holm*
 The Indo-Aryan Languages *Colin Masica*
 The Celtic Languages *edited by Donald MacAulay*
 The Romance Languages *Rebecca Posner*
 The Amazonian Languages *edited by R. M. W. Dixon and Alexandra Y. Aikhenvald*
 The Languages of Native North America *Marianne Mithun*
 The Korean Language *Ho-Him Sohn*
 Australian Languages *R. M. W. Dixon*
 The Dravidian Languages *Bhadriraju Krishnamurti*
 The Languages of the Andes *Willem Adelaar with Pieter Muysken*
 The Slavic Languages *Roland Sussex and Paul Cubberley*
 The Germanic Languages *Wayne Harbert*
 Sign Languages *edited by Diane Brentari*
 The Afroasiatic Languages *edited by Zygmunt Frajzyngier and Erin Shay*

Cambridge University Press
978-0-521-86533-3 - The Afroasiatic Languages
Edited by Zygmunt Frajzyngier and Erin Shay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

THE AFROASIATIC LANGUAGES

Edited by

ZYGMUNT FRAJZYNGIER

ERIN SHAY



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press
 978-0-521-86533-3 - The Afroasiatic Languages
 Edited by Zygmunt Frajzyngier and Erin Shay
 Frontmatter
[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town,
 Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Mexico City

Cambridge University Press
 The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521865333

© Cambridge University Press 2012

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception
 and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements,
 no reproduction of any part may take place without the written
 permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2012

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication data

The Afroasiatic languages / edited by Zygmunt Frajzyngier, Erin Shay.

p. cm. – (Cambridge language surveys)

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-0-521-86533-3

1. Afroasiatic languages. I. Frajzyngier, Zygmunt. II. Shay, Erin.

PJ992.A37 2012

492 – dc23 2012002683

ISBN 978-0-521-86533-3 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or
 accuracy of URLs for external or third-party Internet websites referred to
 in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such
 websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

CONTENTS

List of figures page vii
List of maps viii
List of tables ix
Notes on contributors xii
Acknowledgements xiv
List of abbreviations xv

1 Introduction 1
Zygmunt Frajzyngier and Erin Shay

2 Berber 18
Maarten Kossmann

3 Ancient Egyptian and Coptic 102
Antonio Loprieno and Matthias Müller

4 Semitic 145
Gene Gragg and Robert Hoberman

5 Chadic 236
Zygmunt Frajzyngier and Erin Shay

6 Cushitic 342
Maarten Mous

7 Omotic 423
Azeb Amha

Cambridge University Press
978-0-521-86533-3 - The Afroasiatic Languages
Edited by Zygmunt Frajzyngier and Erin Shay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

vi	<i>Contents</i>
8	Typological outline of the Afroasiatic phylum 505
	<i>Zygmunt Frajzyngier</i>
	<i>Notes</i> 625
	<i>Bibliography</i> 628
	<i>Index</i> 676

FIGURES

1.1	Afroasiatic classification, based on Ehret (1995).	<i>page</i> 14
3.1	Family relations.	143
5.1	A single tense/aspect system with a contrasting unmarked form.	313
5.2	Tense system in Mupun.	315
6.1	Cushitic classification in the classical view (Tosco 2000a: 89).	346
7.1	Classification of Omotic languages, based on Fleming (1976).	431

Cambridge University Press
978-0-521-86533-3 - The Afroasiatic Languages
Edited by Zygmunt Frajzyngier and Erin Shay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

MAPS

1.1	Afroasiatic phylum.	<i>page</i> 7
2.1	Berber family.	19
4.1	Modern Semitic languages.	146
5.1a	Chadic family.	238
5.1b	Chadic family (insets).	239
6.1	Cushitic, Omotic, and Ethio-Semitic languages.	344

TABLES

2.1	Consonant system of Ahaggar.	<i>page</i> 23
2.2	Consonant system of Kabyle.	24
2.3	Absence and presence of spirantization in selected languages.	27
2.4	Vowel systems in two Berber languages.	28
2.5	Sonority-based syllabification, Tashelhiyt examples.	30
2.6	Structure-based syllabification, Figuig examples.	31
2.7	The derivation of some Figuig forms according to Kossmann (1995).	33
2.8	Examples of distinction between Aorist and Perfective by stress.	33
2.9	Syntactically conditioned stress fronting in Eastern Berber.	34
2.10	Derivation on the basis of the Ayer Tuareg verb root KRZ.	36
2.11	Aspectual stems of some classes of verbs in selected Berber languages.	39
2.12	Uses of MAN stems in Figuig Berber.	40
2.13	MAN stem inventories in various dialects.	41
2.14	Imperfective stems in Ayt Waryaghel Riffian (verb <i>řmǝð</i> ‘to learn’).	42
2.15	The Perfective and the Secondary Perfective in Siwa.	42
2.16a	Vowel schemes in Tuareg.	43
2.16b	Vowel schemes in Ghadames.	43
2.16c	Vowel schemes in Zenaga.	43
2.16d	Vowel schemes in Tashelhiyt corresponding to Tuareg type (a).	44
2.16e	Vowel schemes in Figuig, corresponding to Tuareg type (c).	44
2.17a	The four PNG-marking sets in Ghadames.	45
2.17b	Examples of PNG-marking in Ghadames.	45
2.17c	Dialect variations in the stative PNG.	46
2.17d	PNG forms in Siwa.	46
2.17e	Dual and plural PNG in cohortative contexts in Tashelhiyt.	47
2.17f	First-person non-singular marking in Ghadames.	47
2.18	Formal distinctions in participles in selected languages.	48
2.19a	Non-stative and stative participle system in Adagh Tuareg.	48
2.19b	Participial forms of a non-stative verb in Adagh Tuareg (‘to learn’, Perfective examples).	48

- 2.19c Participial forms of a stative verb in Adagh Tuareg ('to be thin'). 49
- 2.20a Prefixes with consonant-initial stems in Northern Berber. 50
- 2.20b Prefixes with consonant-initial stems: examples from Eastern Riffian. 51
- 2.20c Prefixes with consonant-initial stems in Ayer Tuareg. 52
- 2.21a Prefixes in Northern Berber vowel-initial nouns. 52
- 2.21b Prefixes with vowel-initial stems: examples from Eastern Riffian. 53
- 2.22 Noun suffixes in Figuig Berber and Iwellemmeden Tuareg. 53
- 2.23 Plural suffixes with and without changes in the noun stem in Burkina Faso Tuareg. 54
- 2.24a Plural suffixes of the Tuareg non-prefix class. 55
- 2.24b Examples of the non-prefix class in Iwellemmeden Tuareg. 56
- 2.25 Verbal noun formations in Ghadames. 57
- 2.26 Comparatives in Siwa. 57
- 2.27 Instrumental and agentive derived nouns in Tashelhiyt. 57
- 2.28 Pronominal forms in Eastern Riffian Berber. 58
- 2.29 Demonstrative pronouns in Figuig. 61
- 2.30 Figuig Berber allomorphy of basic prepositions. 63
- 2.31 Examples of the locative adposition in Ghadames. 64
- 2.32 Numerals 1–10 in Mali Tuareg. 64
- 2.33 Tashelhiyt examples of the opposition collective–unity noun. 67
- 2.34 Deictic systems in a number of Berber dialects. 73
- 2.35 Negative constructions in Ghadames. 87
- 3.1 Mono-consonantal hieroglyphic signs. 107
- 3.2 The Coptic alphabet. 110
- 3.3 Personal pronouns in Earlier Egyptian. 123
- 3.4 Earlier Egyptian numerals and their Sahidic Coptic outcome. 131
- 4.1 Consonants of Old South Arabian. 153
- 4.2 Consonant inventory of Old Babylonian Akkadian. 154
- 4.3 Consonant inventory of Classical Arabic. 155
- 4.4 Consonant inventory of Damascus Arabic. 156
- 4.5 Consonant inventory of Maltese. 157
- 4.6 Consonant inventory of Biblical Hebrew and Syriac. 157
- 4.7 Consonant inventory of Israeli Hebrew. 158
- 4.8 Geez consonants. 158
- 4.9 Amharic consonants. 160
- 4.10 Internal plural patterns in Semitic. 169
- 4.11 Noun inflection in Akk and Arb. 171
- 4.12 Nunateion and state in Arabic. 173
- 4.13 Adjective inflection in Mehri. 173
- 4.14 Semitic 'Suffix' PNG markers. 176
- 4.15 Semitic 'Prefix' PNG markers. 177

4.16	CCC-root stem shapes in Semitic.	179
4.17	CCCC-root stem shapes in Semitic.	180
4.18	'Weak'-root stem shapes in Semitic.	181
4.19	Biblical Hebrew prefixed conjugations, third-person masculine singular.	181
4.20	Modern Aramaic.	183
4.21	Aramaic theme system.	188
4.22	Independent pronoun.	190
4.23	Possessive/object personal suffixes.	191
4.24	Semitic pronominals.	192
4.25	Semitic numerals.	194
4.26	Prepositions in Semitic.	195
4.27	Prepositions with pronominal suffixes in Arabic.	195
5.1	Consonants in Proto-Chadic (Newman 1977a: 9).	249
6.1	Proto-East Cushitic consonants.	353
6.2	Ts'amakko consonants.	354
6.3	Afar consonants.	354
6.4	Cushitic reduplication patterns.	359
6.5	Iraqw internal agreement patterns: demonstratives.	365
6.6	Internal agreement in Arbore.	366
6.7	Possessive and demonstrative agreement.	366
6.8	Word order patterns in noun phrases in selected Cushitic languages.	383
6.9	Prefix conjugation in Afar.	392
6.10	Suffix conjugation in Ts'amakko.	393
6.11	Negative dependent forms of <i>kat</i> 'to sell' in Konso.	394
6.12	The Konso compound negative present continuous and related paradigms.	395
6.13	Overview of the properties of selectors.	400
6.14	Semantic sub-domains of middles in some Cushitic languages.	406
7.1	Proto-Omotoc consonants.	434
7.2	Bench personal pronouns.	472
7.3	Inflection of Dime personal pronouns.	476
7.4	Core case marking in definite and indefinite nouns in Wolaitta.	491
7.5	Case affixes in Wolaitta.	493
7.6	Aspect and person inflection on Wolaitta main verbs and converbs.	501

NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

AZEB AMHA is a researcher at the Leiden University Centre for Linguistics, in the Netherlands. Her publications include a grammar of Maale and papers on various aspects of Wolaitta and Zargulla. Currently she is investigating Oyda, a little-studied Omotic language spoken in south Ethiopia.

ZYGMUNT FRAJZYNGIER is Professor and former Chair of Linguistics at the University of Colorado, Boulder. His main interests are: foundations of syntax and semantics in crosslinguistic perspective, grammaticalization, and Chadic and Afroasiatic linguistics. He is the author or co-author of seven descriptive grammars of Chadic languages and several theoretical volumes.

GENE GRAGG is Emeritus Professor at the University of Chicago, where he has been since 1969, with joint appointments in the Departments of Linguistics and of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations. His earliest work centred on Sumerian and other non-affiliated languages of the Ancient Near East. He did linguistic fieldwork in Ethiopia, and his more recent teaching and research have centred on historical linguistics, comparative Semitic, and Cushitic.

ROBERT HOBERMAN is Professor of Linguistics at Stony Brook University. He works on the morphologies and phonologies of Arabic, Hebrew, and Aramaic in both their ancient and modern colloquial varieties. He has studied several modern Aramaic languages through fieldwork with speakers from Iraqi Kurdistan, and has worked on Maltese, which, like Aramaic, is a Semitic language that has undergone radical structural change in contact with Indo-European languages. Other interests include (in various overlapping circles) writing systems, comparative Semitic linguistics, the phonological history of Yiddish, Jewish interlinguistics, and ethnic, linguistic, and religious minorities in the Middle East.

Cambridge University Press
978-0-521-86533-3 - The Afroasiatic Languages
Edited by Zygmunt Frajzyngier and Erin Shay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

MAARTEN KOSSMANN lectures at Leiden University (Netherlands). He works mostly on languages of Northern Africa and the Sahel, with a particular focus on Berber languages. He has published on language description, historical linguistics, oral literature, and language contact.

ANTONIO LOPRIENO is Professor of Egyptology at the University of Basel (since 2000), Rector of the University (since 2006), former professor of Egyptology at UCLA, and Director of the Basel project 'Diachronic grammar of Egyptian and Coptic'. His major research interests are Egyptological linguistics, morphology and syntax of the Egyptian language, and Egyptian–Semitic interrelations.

MAARTEN MOUS is Professor of African Linguistics at Leiden University, where he studied mathematics and (African) linguistics and did his Ph.D. on a grammar of Iraqi (1993). His interests are language description, in particular morphology, and language contact. He did fieldwork on several Cushitic and Bantu languages and did an extensive study of the mixed language Ma'á-Mbugu.

MATTHIAS MÜLLER is a research assistant at the University of Basel, graduate of the University of Göttingen/Germany, and project leader of the Basel project 'Diachronic grammar of Egyptian and Coptic'. His major research interests are interlanguage in Akkadian, morphology and syntax of the Coptic language, and Egyptian–Coptic phonology.

ERIN SHAY is Adjunct Assistant Professor of Linguistics at the University of Colorado, Boulder. She has written descriptive grammars of two Chadic languages: East Dangla (East branch) and Giziga (Central branch). Her research interests are Chadic languages, syntax/morphology interface, and historical linguistics.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The work on this volume was supported by grants from the Committee on Research and Creative Work and the Graduate Committee on the Arts and Humanities, both at the University of Colorado at Boulder. The work of the editors was also supported by National Science Foundation Grant No. 0439940.

Maps for this volume were drawn by Monika Feinen of the University of Cologne. It has been a pleasure working with her. We are most grateful to Marian Safran for her editorial work on this volume. We have also benefited from the advice and comments of contributors to this volume and of a number of other colleagues with whom we have discussed various issues. In particular, thanks are due to Guy Deutscher, Geoffrey Khan, Amina Mettouchi, Jonathan Owens, and Mauro Tosco. We are also most grateful to anonymous readers of the volume for pointing out mistakes and oversights and for other insightful comments. All errors of fact or interpretation remain our own.

This volume was inspired by Bob Dixon, who first broached the possibility of preparing the volume for the Cambridge Language Surveys. Our sincere thanks go to Helen Barton of the Cambridge University Press, who has provided wise and very friendly guidance throughout our work on this project. We are also very grateful to Leigh Mueller for her insightful and meticulous copy-editing.

ABBREVIATIONS

The list below contains abbreviations used in various chapters of the volume. In some cases, the same symbol may refer to different categories, or the same category may be indicated by more than one symbol, in different chapters. Also, abbreviations may use either upper- or lower-case letters, depending on which chapter they appear in.

`	low tone	ADJ	adjective
'	high tone	ADJP	adjectival phrase
Ø	zero marked (unmarked)	ADVST	adversative
#	word boundary (in chapter 3)	AFF	affected (Chadic)
=	clitic boundary	AFF	affirmative (Omotic)
\$	syllable boundary (in chapter 3)	Akk	Akkadian
1	first person	ALL	allative
2	second person	ANAPH	anaphora
3	third person	ANN	annex
3MSG	third-person masculine singular	ANNEX	annexed state
3FSG	third-person feminine singular	AOR	aorist
A	Akhnimic (Coptic dialect)	APPL	applicative
A	aorist	Ar.	Arabic
A	class a of verbs (Ts'amakko, Dhaasanac)	ASSC	associative
ABL	ablative	ASSOC	associative
ABS	'absolute' = unmarked case	AT	'at'
ACC	accusative	ATR	Advanced Tongue Root
AD	preverbal particle <i>ad</i> 'NON-REALIZED'	ATT	attributive
		AUX	auxiliary
		AWAY	motion away (verbal extension)
		B	Bohairic (Coptic dialect)
		B	class b of verbs (Ts'amakko, Dhaasanac)
		BCKG	background

xvi *List of abbreviations*

BGND	background	DIR	directional
C	consonant	DIST	distal deixis
C ₁	first consonant	DO	direct object
CAUS	causative	DP	determiner phrase
C _F	final consonant	DS	different subject
CN	connector	DST	distal (demonstrative)
CNTQW	content question word	dtrm	determinate
CNV	converb	DU	dual
COLL	collective	DUR	durational
COM	comitative	EI	habitual past (Dahalo)
COM	comment clause marker	EA	annexed state (<i>état d'annexion</i>)
com	common	EE	end-of-event marker
COMP	complementizer	EL	free state (<i>état libre</i>)
COMPL	complementizer	EMPH	emphasis
COMPL	completive	EP	epenthetic
COMT	comitative	ES	Ethiopian Semitic
CON	construct case	EXCL	exclusive
CON	converb	EXPEC	expectational
CONJ	conjunction	EXT	existential
CONS	consecutive	EXT	extension
CONST	construct-state	F	Faiyumic (Coptic dialect)
COORD	coordinative	F	feminine
COP	copula	FEM	feminine
D	demonstrative	fgenc	foregrounding-enclitic
D	dependent	FIN	final
D.PROG	dependent progressive	FM	focus marker
D.PVG	distal point of view of goal (Chadic)	FOC	focus
DAT	dative	FOR	'for'
DEC	declarative	FREQ	frequentative
DECL	declarative	FROM	'from'
DED	deduced referent	FUT	future
DEF	definite	GEN	genitive
DEF.ART	definite article	GER	gerund
DEM	demonstrative	GO	goal
DEM1	first degree of distance (proximal) demonstrative	gr	grade (Hausa)
DEP	dependent	H	high tone
DEST	destination	H	Huehnergard (1997) (in chapter 4)
DEST	destinative extension	HAB	habitual
DET	determiner	Hebr.	Hebrew
DF	definite		

List of abbreviations xvii

HEC	Highland East Cushitic	IRR	irrealis
HON	honorific	ITER	iterative extension
HUM	unspecified human subject	JUSS	jussive
HYP	hypothetical	L	low tone
I	imperfective	L	Lycopocitan (Coptic dialect)
ICAUS	indirect causative	Late Eg.	Late Egyptian
ICP	Intransitive Copy Pronoun	LOC	locative
IDEO	ideophone	LOG	logophoric pronoun
IMP	imperative	M	masculine
IMPER	imperative	MAN	Mood-Aspect-Negation
imperf	imperfect	MASC	masculine
IMPERS	impersonal	MED	medial (function similar to that of ‘converb’)
IMPF	Imperfective	MED	middle voice
IMPFV	imperfective	MID	middle
IMPS	impersonal	MOD	modifier
IMPT	imperative	MR	multiple reference
IMPTV	imperative	MSA	Modern South Arabian
IN	‘in’	N	neuter = plural
IN	negative imperfective	N	nominal form
INC	inceptive	NEG	negative
INCEPT	inceptive	negenc	negative-enclitic
INCL	inclusive	NFS	non-factual stem
INCLU	inclusive	NMZ	nominalizer
IND	indicative	NOM	nominalizing marker
INDEF	indefinite	NOM	nominative
INDEF.ART	indefinite article	NONDEF	non-definite pronoun
INDEP	independent	NORM	normative
INF	infinitive	NP	noun phrase
INN	inner space (verbal extension)	NUM	number
INST	instrumental	O	object
INT	intensive	OBJ	object
INTENS	intensifier	obl	oblique
INTER	interrogative	old Eg.	Old Egyptian
INTERJ	interjection	OPT	optative
INTJ	interjection	OSA	Old South Arabian
INV	inverse	OUT	movement out extension
IO	indirect object	P	Perfective (Berber)
IPF	imperfective	P	person
IPS	impersonal	P, (P)	plural (of gender)

xviii *List of abbreviations*

P	predicate	PST	past
P2	secondary perfective (Berber)	PTC	participle
PART	participle	PURP	purpose
PART	partitive	PVG	point of view of goal
PAS	passive	Q	question
PASS	passive	QUANT	quantifier
PAST	past	QUES	question
PCPL	participle	R	remote deixis
PER	perfect	R	verbal root
PERF	perfect	RDP	reduplication
PF	perfective	REAS	reason
PL	plural	REC.PAST	recent past
PLUR	plural	RECIP	reciprocal
PN	Negative Perfective (Berber)	REF	referential
PN	personal name	REFL	reflexive
PNCT	punctual	REL	relative
PNG	person/number/gender	REM	remote deixis
PO	potential	S	Sahidic
POL	polite	S	singular
POS	point of view of the subject	S	subject
POS	possessive	S3	third-person subject
POSS	possessive	SBJ	subject
PRE.PRO	prepronominal marker	SBJN	subjunctive
PRED	(locative) predicator (Chadic)	SCL	subject clitic
PRED	predicative	Sem.	Semitic
PRED	predicative particle <i>d</i> (Berber)	SENT	sentence marker (Ts'amakko)
PREP	preposition	SEQ	sequential
PRES	present	SEQUEN	sequential
PRET	preterite	SET	setting
PRF	perfective	SFX	suffix
PRO	(independent)-pronoun	SG	singular
PROG	progressive	SGLTV	singulative
PROH	prohibitive	SH	short (Omotic)
PRON	pronoun	SING	singular
PROSP	prospective	SO	source/subject orientation
PROX	proximal	SPEC	specified
		SS	same subject
		STAT	stative
		STR	strong
		SUBJ	subject

Cambridge University Press
978-0-521-86533-3 - The Afroasiatic Languages
Edited by Zygmunt Frajzyngier and Erin Shay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

List of abbreviations xix

SUBJ	subjunctive (Chadic)	UH	unspecified human
T	target		subject
T	tense	UNM	unmarked tense
TAM	tense, aspect, or mood		(Ts'amakko)
	marker	UP	movement upward
TEMP	temporal		extension
TENT	tentative extension	v	verb
TO	'to'	v	vowel
TOG	'together'	V ₁	first vowel
TOP	topic	VEN	ventive
TOT	totality extension	VN	verbal noun
TQ	question about truth	VOC	vocative