Supplemental File: "Interlinear Glosses for Neutral and Abilitative/Involuntariness Morphology in Waray: A Comparative Analysis of the *g*- Prefix"

Carter Ehnis

Dallas International University

carterehnis@gmail.com

(1)	p<in>ilit	ko	siyang	magsalita,	pero	kahit	anong	panakot
	<N.PF>force	GEN-1SG	NOM-he	speak	but	even	what	means-of-frightening

	ang	sabihin	ko,	hindi	ko	rin	siya	na-pilit
	NOM	say	GEN-1SG	not	GEN-1SG	also	NOM-he	**AIA.PF**-force

'I tried to force him to speak, but no matter how I threatened him, I couldn't.' (Dell 1983)

Figure 1. Waray Example 1

(A)	h<in>ipo	niya	ang	dingding
	<N.PF>touch	GEN.3SG	NOM	wall

'He touched the wall (on purpose).' (Dell 1983).

(B)	na-hipo	niya	ang	dingding
	AIA.PF-touch	GEN.3SG	NOM	wall

'He managed to touch the wall.' or 'He accidentally touched the wall.' (Dell 1983)

Figure 2. Tagalog Examples A & B

(2)	Han	anak	gin-ruba	an	lingkuran	pero	iya	it	karuyag
	GEN.DEF	child	N.UV-destroy	NOM.DEF	chair	but	he	NOM.INDEF	purpose

'The child destroyed the chair on purpose.'

Figure 3. Waray Example 2

(3)	Na-ruba	niya	an	lingkuran	bisan	matiga	adto
	AIA.UV-destroy	he	NOM-DEF	chair	even	hard	that

'He managed to destroy the chair, even though it was hard.'

Figure 4. Waray Example 3

(4) Na-ruba   niya   an   lingkuran na   dire niya ginsasadya
    AIA.UV-destroy he   NOM-DEF   chair   COMP   NEG   he   on.accident

    'The child destroyed the chair, but it was on accident.'[1]

Figure 5. Waray Example 4

(5) #Han   anak na-ruba   an   lingkuran pero iya ita   karuyag
    GEN.DEF child AIA.UV-destroy NOM.DEF   chair   but   he   NOM.INDEF purpose

    #'The child (accidentally) destroyed the chair on purpose.'

Figure 6. Waray Example 5

(6) Han   anak na-ruba   an   lingkuran pero waray ini magbasol
    GEN.DEF child AIA.UV-destroy NOM.DEF   chair   but   NEG   he   regret

    'The child (accidentally) destroyed the chair, but he didn't regret it.'

Figure 7. Waray Example 6

(7) #Gin-ruba   niya   an   lingkuran na   dire niya ginsasadya
    N-UV.destroy   he   NOM.DEF   chair   COMP   NEG   he   on.accident

    #'The child (purposefully) destroyed the chair, but it was on accident.'

Figure 8. Waray Example 7

(8) Gin-ruba   niya   an   lingkuran kay   maraksot na
    N-UV.destroy   he   NOM.DEF   chair   because   ugly   COMP

    'The child (purposefully) destroyed the chair, because it was ugly.'

Figure 9. Waray Example 8

(9) An   lalaki h<um>awas   ha   tren
    NOM   man   <N.AV>leave   DAT   train

    'The man got off the train.'

Figure 10. Waray Example 9

---

[1] The gloss for *ginsasadya* is difficult to determine. I suspect, based on the fact that there appears to be the *gin*-prefix and reduplication, that this is some sort of verb. In any case, the exact parsing of this does not have great bearing on the topic at hand.

(10) An   lalaki   naka-hawas   na   ha   tren
    NOM   man   AIA.AV-leave   COMP   DAT   train

'The man managed to get off the train.'
or 'The man involuntarily (accidentally) got off the train.'

Figure 11. Waray Example 10

(11) Han   lalaki   gin-duso   an   bato
    GEN.DEF   man   N.UV-push   NOM.DEF   rock

'The man pushed the rock.'

Figure 12. Waray Example 11

(12) Han   lalaki   na-duso   an   bato
    GEN.DEF   man   AIA.UV-push   NOM.DEF   rock

'The man managed to push the rock.'
or 'The man involuntarily (accidentally) pushed the rock.'

Figure 13. Waray Example 12

Table 1. Waray N/AIA Morphology

	N	AIA
Actor Voice	<um>	naka-
Undergoer Voice	gin-	na-

(13) Gin-duso   han   lalaki   an   bato
    N.UV-push   GEN.DEF   man   NOM.DEF   rock

'The man pushed on the rock.'

Figure 14. Waray Example 13

(14) Han   lalaki   gin-duso   an   bato   na   na-duso   na   dayon
    GEN.DEF   man   N.UV-push   NOM.DEF   door   LK   AIA.UV-push   LK   now

'The man pushed on the rock, and he finally managed to move it.'
or 'The man pushed on the rock, and he accidentally moved it.'

Figure 15. Waray Example 14

(15) Hi-gin-duso   han   lalaki an   bato, pero waray niya ma-ha-duso
     INSTR-N.UV-push GEN.DEF man   NOM.DEF rock but   NEG he IRR-INTRS-push

     kay   duro kabugat
     because too   heavy

     'The man pushed the rock, but he could not make it move, because it was too heavy.'

Figure 16. Waray Example 15

(16) K<um>adto   ha Manila an   lalaki
     <N.AV>go   DAT Manila NOM.DEF man

     'The man went to Manila.'

Figure 17. Waray Example 16

(17) K<um>adto an   lalaki ha   Manila pero nawara   hiya, sanglit waray
     <N.AV>go   NOM.DEF man   DAT Manila but got.lost he   hence   not

     maka-abot   didto
     AIA.AV-reach   there

     'The man set off for Manila but got lost and didn't get there.'

Figure 18. Waray Example 17

(18) Han   lalaki gin-abrihan an   purtahan
     GEN.DEF   man   N.UV-open   NOM.DEF door

     'The man opened the door.'

Figure 19. Waray Example 18

(19) Han   lalaki na-abrihan   an   purtahan
     GEN.DEF   man   AIA.UV-open NOM.DEF door

     'The man opened the door.'

Figure 20. Waray Example 19

(20) An   babaye na k<in>alas   [han gin-dara han   lalaki an   bato]
     NOM.DEF woman LK   <ITR>shock COMP N.UV-lift GEN.DEF man   NOM.DEF rock

     'The woman was surprised that the man lifted the rock (i.e., rather than pushing it).'[2]

Figure 21. Waray Example 20

(21) An   babaye na k<in>alas   [han na-dara   han   lalaki an   bato]
     NOM.DEF woman LK   <ITR>shock COMP AIA.UV-lift GEN.DEF man   NOM.DEF rock

     'The woman was surprised that the man lifted the rock (i.e., she didn't think he could).'

Figure 22. Waray Example 21

(22) Han   bata   gin-hulog an   tubig kay   dayon an   lalaki nagisog
     GEN.DEF child N.UV-spill NOM.DEF water because now   NOM.DEF man   angry

     'The child spilled the water to make the man angry.'

Figure 23. Waray Example 22

(23) Han ha   buong   an   baso   han bata, na-hulog   hin
     GEN DAT   destroy NOM bottle GEN child AIA.UV-spill GEN.INDEF

     maupay   an   tubig
     good   NOM   water

     'When the child broke the bottle, he finally managed to spill the water.'[3]

Figure 24. Waray Example 23

(24) An   lalaki   **nag**-tira   hin   ace nga   baraha
     NOM man   N.AV?-play GEN   ace   LK   card

     'The man played an ace card (after thinking a while).'

Figure 25. Waray Example 24

---

[2] The glossing of *na* as 'linker' is very preliminary. Another possibility is that it is a copula of some kind.

[3] The meaning of *han* 'GEN' and *ha* 'DAT' are obscured here. They seem to be introducing a temporal clause in this instance, rather than acting as case marking, as would be normal.

(25) Kaswerte   han   niya!   **Naka**-tira   an   nakapiring   na   lalaki   hin
     luck   GEN   GEN.3SG   AIA.AV-do   NOM   blindfolded   LK   man   GEN

     osa   panga   ace   na   baraha
     one   more   ace   LK   card

     'How lucky he is! The blindfolded man has played another ace card.'

Figure 26. Waray Example 25

(26) #Kaswerte   han   niya!   T**<um>**ira   an   nakapiring   na   lalaki   hin
     luck   GEN   GEN.3SG   <N.AV>-do   NOM   blindfolded   LK   man   GEN

     osa   panga   ace   na   baraha
     one   more   ace   LK   card

     #'How lucky he is! The blindfolded man has (purposefully) played another ace card.'

Figure 27. Waray Example 26