

Titel: Fundamental Morphemes, [Maidu] 099-0210

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Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

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siderative → concessive "until (we come for you)", and there is no doubt that that is the usual sense, the two moods mutually calling forth the requisite conditional variants. Maidu has no conjunctions: the ideas which in other languages are contained in conjunctions - which are largely composed of converted modal morphemes - are here formed in the complexes of fundamental modal morphemes, and, where the inventory of 24 does not reach out, the desired purport is achieved by a cumulation of fundamental moods by means of auxiliaries.

The desiderative does not overlap with any other modal complex, and its power of being nexically directed has not been found utilized. For defectivations see § .

§34 the intentional-subjunctive-concessive is expressed by the compound ending -o-s-s-ts¹. It contains the idea of 'checked intention' and has therefore been analysed as comprising the element 1:B; it is generally employed to denote something of 'established realization': 2:μ, and it contains the idea of 'future': 3:κ. Its basic meaning is thus 'although of the intention to', but the most frequent variant is 'before'. Examples:

to:nspt'am ni m̄hs k̄lps-s-sntj'-s-ts I was taken-around of her, before you had [her] for wife (LXV.34);

the nexia is established by direction from the indicative of the first nexus (verb: to:ns:pt'am-o) to the int.-subj.-conc. of the last nexus. The objective case of m̄hs might be directed by the mood of either verb, and since order in the chain gives no clue, it is impossible to ascertain whether it belongs to one or the other nexus, and so whether the first or the second "her" in the translation should be placed in brackets; a study of the modulation might conceivably solve the question.