Titel: Fundamental Morphemes, [Maidu] 099-0210

Citation: "Fundamental Morphemes, [Maidu] 099-0210", i Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds, s. 17.

Onlineudgave fra Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds: https://tekster.kb.dk/text/lh-texts-kapsel_099-shoot-wacc-1992_0005_099_Maidu_0210_p17_bP16_TB00001.pdf (tilgået

04. juni 2024)

Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

Ophavsret: Materialet kan være ophavsretligt beskyttet, og så må du kun bruge det til personlig

brug. Hvis ophavsmanden er død for mere end 70 år siden, er værket fri af ophavsret (public domain), og så kan du bruge værket frit. Hvis der er flere ophavsmænd, gælder

den længstlevendes dødsår. Husk altid at kreditere ophavsmanden.

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 § Bå<k the in t e n t i onal- sub ,imetive-concessive is expressed by the compound ending -O-e-s-ts 1. It contains the idea of 'checked intention' and has therefore been analysed as comprising the element HB; it is generally employed to denote somethin, of 'established realization': 2 ys # and it contains the idea of 'future': 3 •«,. Its basic meaning is thus 'although of the intention to', but the most frequent variant is 'before'. Examples: teinsp^t'orn ni aihs kårlqps-q-mantl'-^-tq I was t; :er-nround of her, before you had [her] for wife (LTV.34); the nexia is established by direction from the indicative of the first nexus (verb: to:nc;pp.t'om-0) to the int*-subj.cone, of the last nexus. The objective case of madis 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 guestion.