

Ditransitives in Nakh-Dagestanian

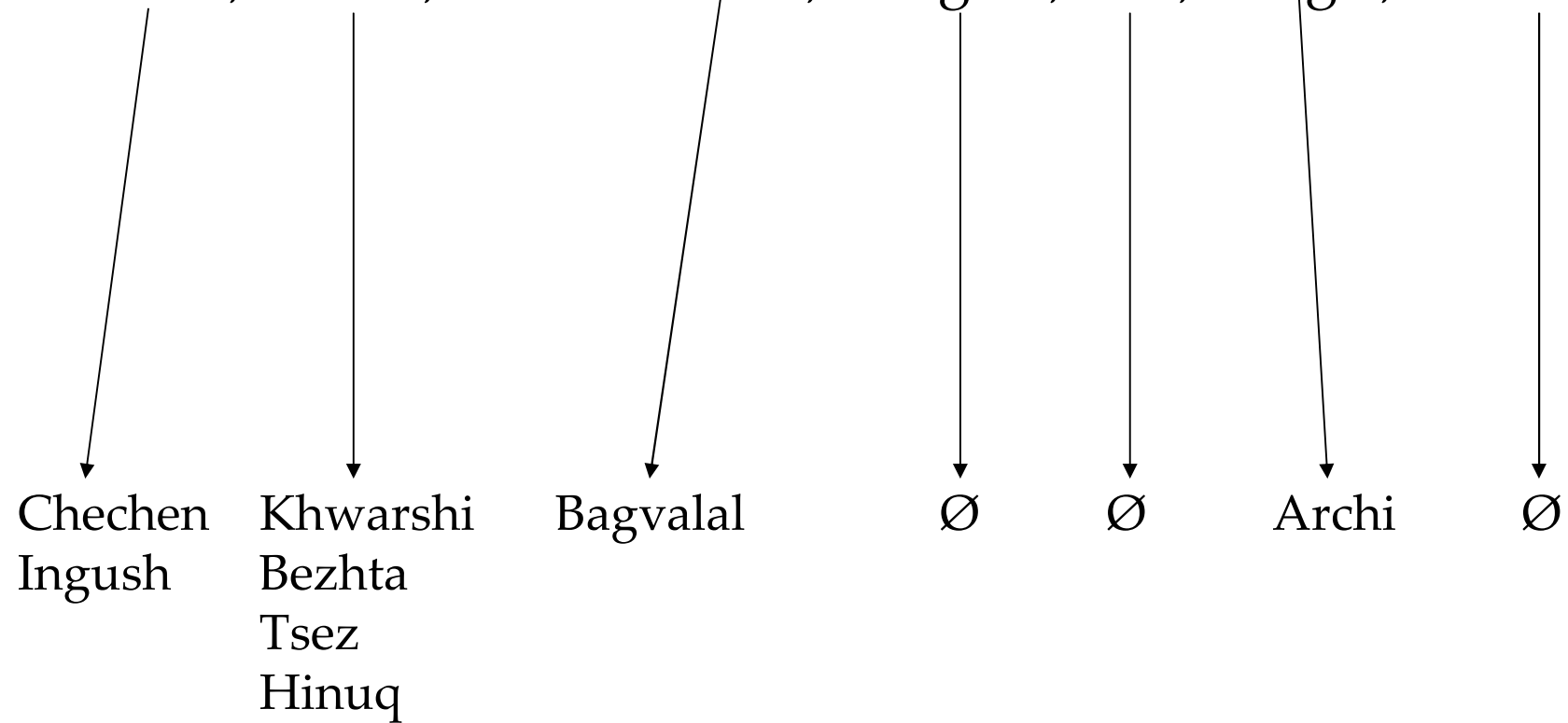
(focus on recipient)

Michael Daniel (Moscow State University, *MPI EVA)

Zaira Khalilova (MPI EVA)

Zarina Molochieva (University of Leipzig)

Nakh, Tsezic, Avar-Andian, Dargwa, Lak, Lezgetic, Khinalug



The sources: Chechen – introspection and interviews with native speakers; Ingush – [Nichols 1994: Ingush] native speakers; Archi [Kibrik 1977: Opyt strukturnogo opisanija archinskogo jazyka & corpus of glossed Archi texts, a project supported by the NSF]; Bagvalal – [Kibrik 2001: Bagvalinskij jazyk: grammatika, texty, slovari]; Godoberi – [Kibrik 1996: Godoberi]; Bezhta – Madzhid Khalilov, p.c.; Tsez – Arsen Abdulaev, p.c.; Hinuq – Diana Forker, p.c.; Hunzib – [van den Berg 1995 A Grammar of Hunzib]; Khwarshi – f.n.

Typological features: ergative alignment; class (+number) agreement.

Rich Nominal Inflection

Syntactic (Abstract) Cases + (Localization markers 'in', 'on', 'under'... x Orientation markers 'to', 'from', 'through'...) = Dozens of nominal forms

'Dative' vs. 'locative' strategy

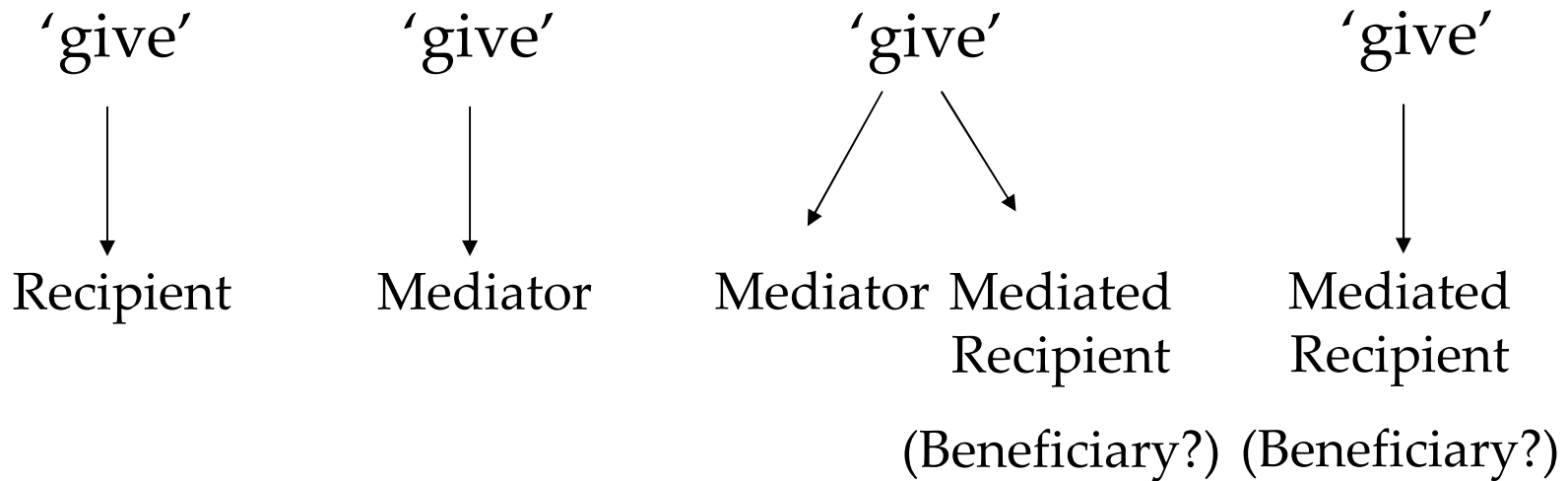
Permanent vs. temporary recipient?



+/- transfer of possession
(‘give’ vs. ‘pass’)

'Dative' vs. 'locative' strategy

Variation in marking or different roles?



'Dative' vs. 'locative' strategy

Creation verbs, 'buy' – no alternation

'bring' – alternates

Verbs of speech

'say', 'tell', 'ask', 'shout' ...

Never dative! (well, almost)

Essive or lative marking,
depending on the verb and the language

Verbs of speech

causative 'ask' – causative or addressive strategy?

either, or undistinguishable

Verbs of contact

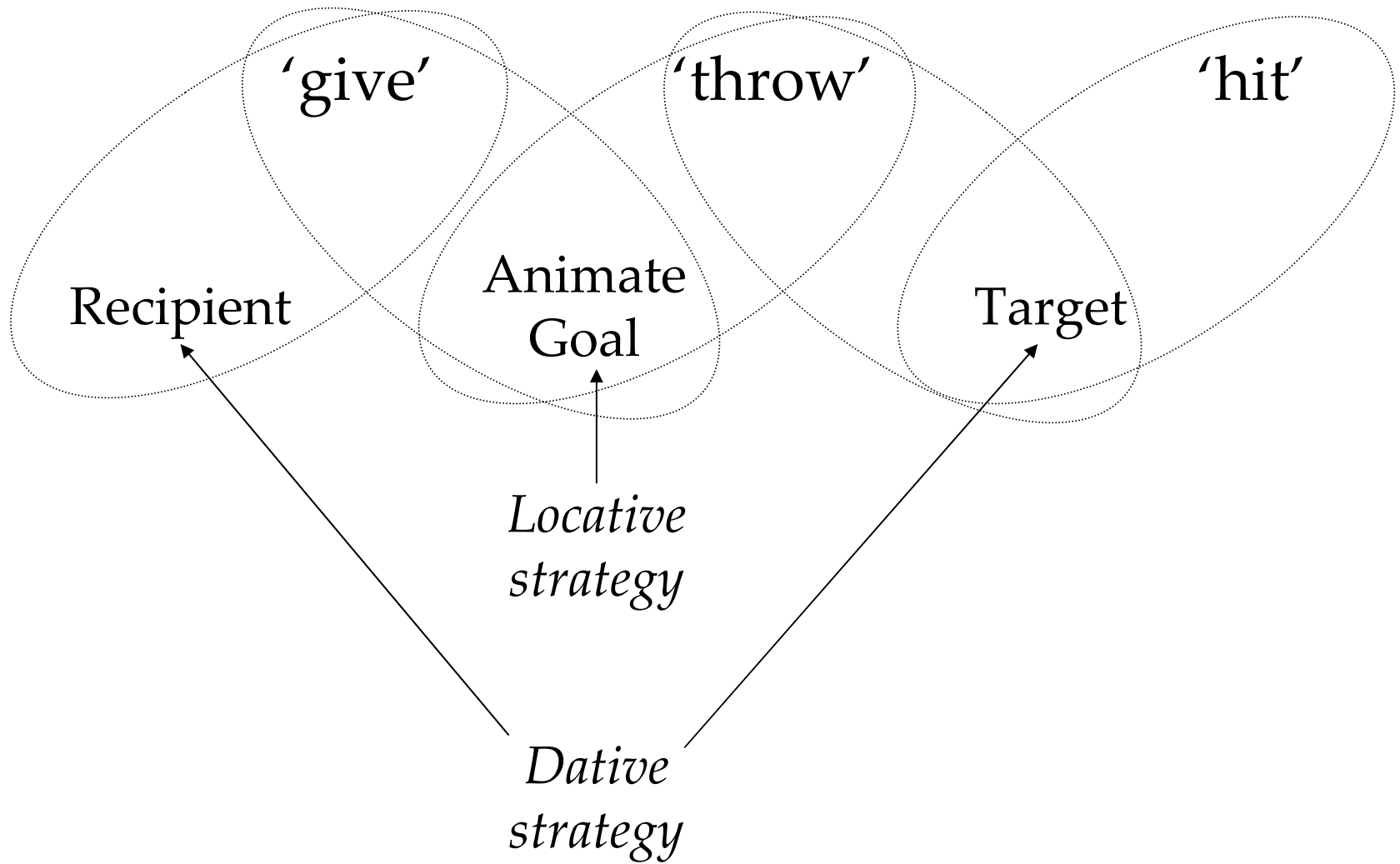
'throw' – dative and locative strategy again

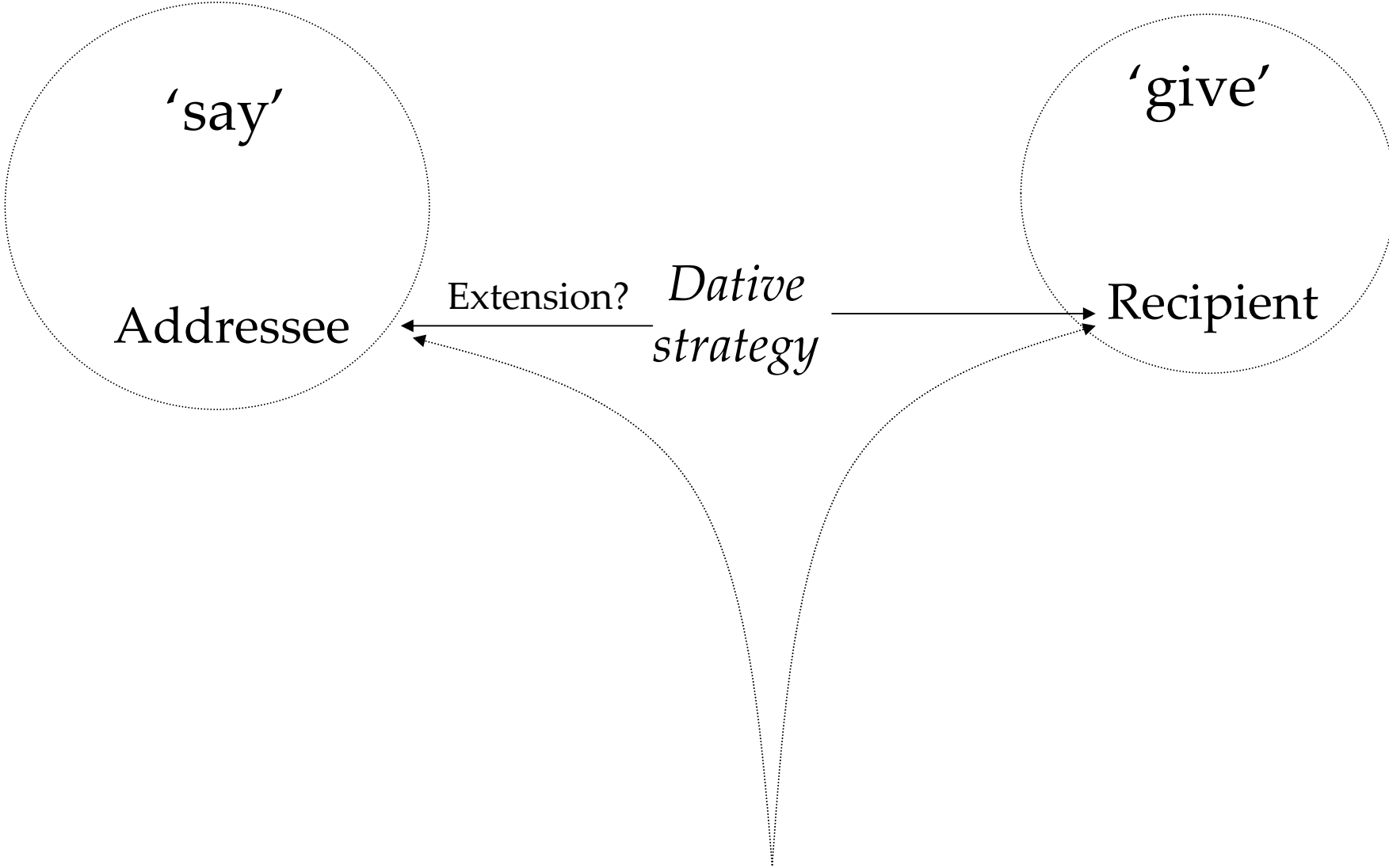
but – dative strategy is less recipient-like than
locative! Why?

Verbs of contact

'hit someone' – dative

'hit someone', 'throw at someone' – dative in its
locative function





'say'

'give'

Addressee

Recipient

Extension? *Dative strategy*

Or lative vestige?