

Pipil

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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1 Language Information

- Source: Campbell (1985)
- Glottlog: <http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/pipi1250>
- ISO-identifier: ppl
- Speakers:
- Location: El Salvador
- Geneology: Uto-Aztecan > Southern Uto-Aztecan > Corachol-Aztecan > Aztec > Eastern Nahuatl > Pipil

2 Nominal Morphology

Plurality can be expressed by reduplication, by suffixation, or by plural markers.

3 Verbal Morphology

Plurality on the verb is marked by suffixation (with the same suffix used to mark plurality on the nouns).

4 Conjunction

The conjunctions in Pipil are *wan* 'and' (= the preposition 'with'), *pero*, *pe:roch* 'but', *sino* 'but', *y* 'and', *ma(n)* 'but'.

- (1) ne ta:ka-t k-itskih ne michin wan ki-kwah.
the man-ABSOL it-caught the fish and it-ate
'The man caught the fish and ate it.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 121]

- (2) entonses ne i-siwa:-w ki-miktih ne chumpipi, ki-chiw-ki desplumár,
 then the his-wife-POSS it-killed the turkey, it-do-PRET pluck,
 wan ki-chiw-ki ne komidah, wan ki-kwah-ke-t.
 and it-do-PRET the food, and it-eat-PRET-PL
 'Then his wife killed the turkey, (she) plucked it, and (she) made the food, and they ate it.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 122]
- (3) a los tres dias ka panu-tuk ne urakán wan ki-kwah-tiwi-t ne
 upon the three days that pass-PERF the hurricane and it-eat-PERF-PL the
 chumpipi wa:lah-ke-t u:me ta:ka-met wan se: siwa:-t ki-te:mua-t.
 turkey came-PRET-PL two man-PL and one woman-ABSOL it-look
 for-PL
 'Three days after the hurricane had passed and they had eaten the turkey two men and a woman came looking for it.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 122]
- (4) kunih ki-kwih i-kalabó:s wan i-ma:ta-w, yawi ka ne: ka arkuh.
 then it-grabbed his-machete and his-net-POSS, go to there to arch
 'Then (he) grabbed his machete and his net-bad, (and) (he) goes there to (the) arch.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 122]
- (5) ki-chiwa hwersah wan k-ilwia xi-nech-sutsuma.
 it-do force and him-say IMP-me-untie
 '(She) exerts force and says, "untie me".' [Campbell, 1985, p. 122]
- (6) mu-chih-ki ne kwawi-t wan ki-pix-ki se: i-ta:kil, se: wahkal.
 REFL-do-PRET the tree-ABSOL and it-have-PRET a its-fruit a gourd
 'The tree grew and (it) had a fruit, a gourd.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 122]
- (7) ki-tek wan ki-wi:ka-k ka i-chan.
 it-cut and it-take-PRET to her-house
 '(She) cut it and took it to her house.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 122]
- (8) ki-xi:pe:h-ke-t wan ki-maka-ke-t ne in-lama ma: ki-mana.
 it-skin-PRET-PL and it-give-PRET-PL the their-grandmother that it-cook
 'They skinned it and they gave it (to) their grandmother (so) that (she would) cook it.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 122]
- (9) k-ilpih-ke-t ne ah-a:rgoyah wan ki-maka-ke-t ti:t ne kal.
 it-tie-PRET-PL the PL-ring and it-give-PRET-PL fire-ABSOL the house
 'They tied the rings and set the house on fire.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 123]
- (10) k-al-i:ka-t ne ye:y pipil-tsi-tsín se: in-mih-michin-tsi-tsín wan ne
 it-DIR-take-PL the three boy-PL-DIMIN a their-PL-fish-DIMIN and the
 se:yuk k-al-i:ka se: i-tapahsul ne wi:lu-tsin mareño.
 other it-DIR-take a its-nest the bird mareño
 'The three little boys brought some little fish and the other brings a small mareño bird's nest.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 123]

- (11) ni-mits-maka-skiya se: mu-tamal, pero tesu ni-k-piya.
I-you(PL)-give-would a your-tortilla, but no I-it-have
'I would give you a tortilla, but I don't have any.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 123]
- (12) ni-k-kwa-skiya pero tesu ni-mayana.
I-it-eat-COND but no I hunger
'I would eat it but I am not hungry.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 123]
- (13) a:n te: weli ni-ta-kwa pero mu:sta ni-yawi ni-ta-kwa we:y.
today no can I-something-eat but tomorrow I-go I-something-eat lots
'Today I cannot eat, but tomorrow I am going to eat a lot.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 123]
- (14) Pero tay yehemet mu-chiw-ke-t afihár ka ne i-uh-u:mi-yu ne
but what they REFL-do-PRET-PL notice that the its-PL-bone-INT-POSS the
chumpipi, ne plumas te: ki-kwa pe:lu.
turkey the feathers no it-eat dog
'I would give you a tortilla, but I don't have any.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 123]
- (15) ki-chih-ki luchár pero tesy weli-k, pe:h-ki chu:ka, pe:h-ki chu:ka.
it-do-PRET fight but no can-PRET, begin-PRET to cry, begin-PRET

to cry
'(she) fought but (she) couldn't; (she) began to cry, (she) began to cry.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 123]
- (16) naha tesu ni-k-mati, pero nech-ilwih-ke-t ka nu-siwa:-w bru:hah, ma:
I no I-it-know, but me-say-PRET-PL that my-wife-POSS witch that
ni-k-ta:lih kwidadoh.
I-it-place care
'I don't know, but they told me that my wife (is a) witch, that I (should) be careful.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 124]
- (17) ah, ne nu-siwa:pil-tsin, ti-mik-tuk pero ni:kan nemi ne nu-chi:chiwal.
oh, the my-girl-DIMIN, you-die-PERF but here is the my-gourd
'Oh, my little girl, you have died, but here is my gourd.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 124]
- (18) Pero yehemet te: ina-ke-t la verdad sino ahsi-ke-t a:n
but they no tell-PRET-PL the truth but arrived-PRET-PL today
k-ilwih-ke-t si por casualidad k-its-tuk se: siwa:pil panuh ka ne: serka
it-say-PRET-PL if by chance it-see-PERF a girl pass in there near
i-kal.
his-house
'But they didn't say the truth, but (rather) they arrived now (and) they asked if by chance (he) had seen a girl pass by there near his house.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 124]

- (19) *tesu ha masa:-t sino ne i-da:muh ne in-lama.*
 no that deer rather the her-lover the their-grandmother
 'That (is) not (a) deer, but rather (it is) their grandmother's lover.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 124]
- (20) *ne sipiti:yuh chikitik-chín ma: tumakne i-xumpe.*
 the sipitillo small-DIMIN but large-the his-hat
 'The Sipitillo (is) very little, but his hat (is) large.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 125]
- (21) *ka ne:pa ki-te:mua-t se: in-michin-tsin wan ne se:yuk ne i-tapahsul ne*
 to there it-look.for-PL a their-fish-DIMIN and the other the its-nest the
wih-wi:lu-tsin.
 PL-bird-DIMIN
 'There they look for some little fish and the other (for) the little bird's nest.'
 [Campbell, 1985, p. 125]
- (22) *taha ti-yu ti-naka de ministro, taha se:yuk ministro, wan taha se:yuk*
 you you-go you-remain of minister, you other minister, and you other
 ministro.
 minister
 'You are going to (a) minister, you another minister, and you another minister.'
 [Campbell, 1985, p. 125]
- (23) *na ni-k-elna:miki tay nech-ilwih nu-no:yah wan nu-tatanoy.*
 I I-it-remember what me-told my-grandmother and my-grandfather
 'I remember what my grandmother and my grandfather told me.' [Campbell, 1985, p. 127]

5 Disjunction

Disjunction is marked by *o* 'or'.

6 Prepositions

1. *ka* 'in, at, to'
2. *katani* 'under, below'
3. *pak* 'on, upon, over, on top of'
4. *pal* 'for'
5. *tik* 'in, into, inside'
6. *ti:pan* 'behind, in back of'
7. *wan* 'with'
8. *chan* 'at'

References

Campbell, Lyle (1985). *The Pipil Language of El Salvador*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.