# Nominal and verbal plurality (in Seri): an overview



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Funded by the Arts & Humanities Research Council (UK) under grant AH/P002471/1 ('Seri verbs'). Their support is gratefully acknowledged. Thanks to all our Seri consultants, especially Debora Perales

#### Seri verbs

- Number distinctions in verbs; see Marlett (1988, 2016) and Moser & Marlett (2010)
  - Subject number
    - Singular
    - Plural
  - · Verbal number
    - Neutral
    - Multiple; see Cabredo Hofherr, Pasquereau, O'Meara (2018)
    - Distributional; NEW OBSERVATION (Pasquereau 2019)

# **Cmiique iitom / Seri (isolate)**

• Seri is spoken in Sonora, Mexico in two villages: *Haxöl lihom / El Desemboque* and *Socaaix / Punta Chueca* 



- It is spoken by approximately 900 speakers (Ethnologue 2007)
- It has a rich system of number distinctions in verbs, with morphological and functional parallels in nouns

# Seri verbs: subject number

· Singular subject

Moxima sahmees hizcoi h-yoohit.
yesterday orange DEM.PL 1SG-RLS.YO.eat
'Yesterday I ate these oranges.'

Moxima sahmees hizcoi **h-yoohitim.**yesterday orange DEM.PL 1SG-RLS.YO.eat.MULT 'Yesterday I ate these oranges (over time).'

- \* Moxima sahmees hizcoi **h-yoiitoj.**yesterday orange DEM.PL 1SG-RLS.YO.eat.PL
  Int. 'Yesterday I ate these oranges.'
- \* Moxima sahmees hizcoi **h-yoiitolca.**yesterday orange DEM.PL 1SG-RLS.YO.eat.PL.MULT
  Int. 'Yesterday I ate these oranges (over time).'

#### Seri verbs: subject number

- Plural subject
- \* Moxima sahmees hizcoi ha-voohit. orange vesterday DEM.PL 1PL-RLS.YO.eat Int. 'Yesterday we ate these oranges.'
- sahmees hizcoi ha-yoohitim. \* Moxima DEM.PL 1PL-RLS.YO.eat.MULT yesterday orange Int. 'Yesterday we ate these oranges (over time).'

Moxima sahmees hizcoi ha-voiitoj. yesterday orange DEM.PL 1PL-RLS.YO.eat.PL 'Yesterday we ate these oranges.'

Moxima sahmees hizcoi ha-yoiitolca. yesterday orange DEM.PL 1PL-RLS.YO.eat.PL.MULT 'Yesterday we ate these oranges (over time).'

#### Seri verbs: event number

• Neutral form is underspecified Juan quih xiica an iqueaacalca Iuan DEF suitcases coi hant ivootox down 3>3.RLYO.extend DEF.PL 'Juan dragged the suitcases.'



Context 1: true Distribution over times: ✓ Distribution over spaces: ?

#### Seri verbs: event number

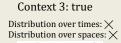
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#### Context 1: true Context 2: true Distribution over times: ✓ Distribution over spaces: ? SITUACIÓN





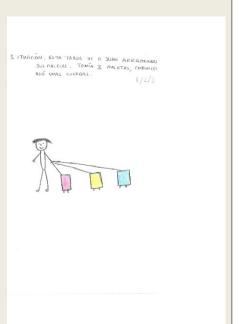




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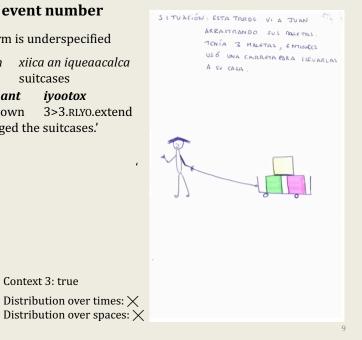


Context 2: true

Distribution over times: X Distribution over spaces: ✓

#### Seri verbs: event number

 Neutral form is underspecified Juan quih xiica an iqueaacalca Juan DEF suitcases coi hant ivootox DEF.PL down 3>3.RLYO.extend 'Juan dragged the suitcases.'

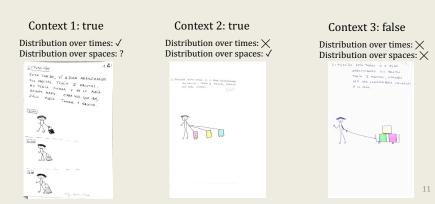


#### Seri verbs: distributional

Context 3: true

• Distribution form requires multiple events which are, at least, distributed over spaces

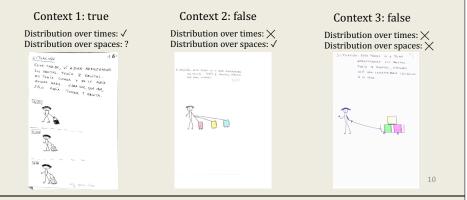
xiica an iqueaacalca quih hant iyootyax suitcases 3>3.RLYO.extend.DIST Juan DEF DEF.PL 'Juan dragged the suitcases.'



# Seri verbs: multiple

• Multiple form requires multiple events which are, at least, distributed over times

xiica an iqueaacalca Juan quih coi hant iyootoxim 3>3.RLYO.extend.MULT Juan DEF suitcases DEF.PL down 'Juan dragged the suitcases.'



#### Seri verbs

subject

- Two cross-classifying features
  - Subject number [singular, plural]
  - Verbal number [neutral, multiple, distributional] (previously only 2 values had been recognized)

#### event number

event number

	'wrap'	neutral	multiple	distributional
ber	singular	iyacapnij	iyacapanl	iyacapnalca
unu	plural	iyacapnalcoj	iyacapzil	iyacapzilca

• In principle, 6 cells but in the overwhelming majority of cases, if there is a separate distributional form, it is in the singular subject paradigm

			0.0110111111111111111111111111111111111	
	'drag'	neutral	multiple	distributional
subject number	singular	hant iyootox	hant iyootoxim	hant iyootyax
subj num	plural	hant iyootyajc	hant iyootyaxlca	

#### One inventory of exponents for all feature values

 For every exponent<sub>x</sub>, it is not possible to associate it<sub>x</sub> with one bundle of feature values

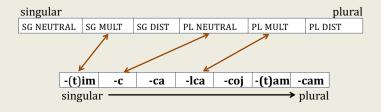
SG NEUTRAL	SG MULT	SG DIST	PL NEUTRAL	PL MULT	PL DIST	
-taxnij	-taxanl		-taxnal-ca	-taxnal-coj		'scold'
-atox	-atoxim	-atyax	-atyaj-c	-atyax-lca		'stretch'
-tahoiij		-tahoiil-c	-tahoiil-coj			'make tubular'
-tzam	-tzam-tim	-tzamlqu-im	-tzamlc-am			'corner, attack'
-tanamj	-tanaml-c		-anaml-coj	-anaml-cam		'hurry'
-tazaain-im	-tazaiin-im		-azaail-cam	-azaiil-cam		'anchor'
-tpoc	-tpoct-im		-tpocl-im	-tpocal-am		'fall'
-tpazj-c	-tpaxlax		-tpazlax	-tpazlax-lca		'be scattered'
-tineezil-ca	-tineezil-im		-tineezil-coj	-tineezil-am		'be raspy'
-tapox	-tapox-im	-taptax	-taptaj-c	-tapo-tam	-taptax-lca	'pull out'



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#### **Incrementality of the exponents**

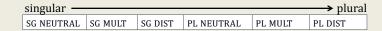
• The system is not completely random however, because both the paradigm cells and the exponents *mostly* follow an implicational scale:

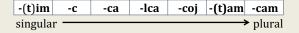


SG NEUTRAL	SG MULT	SG DIST	PL NEUTRAL	PL MULT	PL DIST	
-atox	-atox-im	-atyax	-atyaj-c	-atyax-lca		'stretch'

# **Incrementality of the exponents**

• The system is not completely random however, because both the paradigm cells and the exponents *mostly* follow an implicational scale (Baerman 2016):

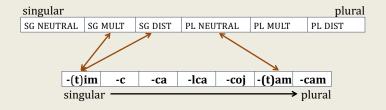




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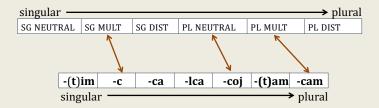
• The system is not completely random however, because both the paradigm cells and the exponents *mostly* follow an implicational scale:



-tzam	-tzam-tim	-tzamlqu-im	-tzamlc-am			'corner, attack'
SG NEUTRAL	SG MULT	SG DIST	PL NEUTRAL	PL MULT	PL DIST	

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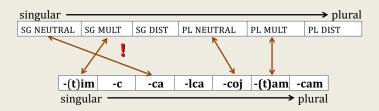
SG NEUTRAL	SG MULT	SG DIST	PL NEUTRAL	PL MULT	PL DIST	
-tanamj	-tanaml-c		-tanaml-coj	-tanaml-cam		'hurry'

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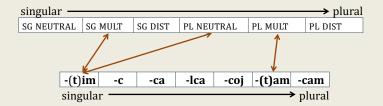


SG NEUTRAL	SG MULT	SG DIST	PL NEUTRAL	PL MULT	PL DIST	
-tineezil-ca	-tineezil-im		-tineezil-coj	-tineezil-am		'be raspy'

-(t)im is an outlier

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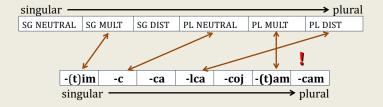


-tpoc	-tpoct-im		-tpocl-im	-tpocal-am		'fall'
SG NEUTRAL	SG MULT	SG DIST	PL NEUTRAL	PL MULT	PL DIST	

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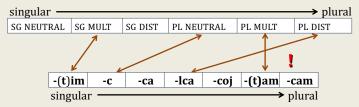


-tapox	-tapox-im	-taptax	-taptaj-c	-tapot-am	-taptax-lca	'remove'	
SG NEUTRAL	SG MULT	SG DIST	PL NEUTRAL	PL MULT	PL DIST		

-(t)am is an outlier

# Incrementality and -tim/-tam

• Two notable exceptions to this not completely random system are the endings – tim and –tam



- These are outliers in several respects
  - They are only found with verbs (so far as we know)
  - -tim/-tam are among the 5 most frequent exponents
  - -tim is most often found marking singular subject MULT forms
  - -tam is perceived by speakers as being 'the plural of -tim' in morphological elicitation tasks
- Hypothesis: productive verbal suffixes -tim/-tam have been overlaid on an older system of number marking shared between verbs and nouns

Seri nouns

 But with most nouns they just mean 'plural', without any of the further nuances found with verbs

SINGULAR	PLURAL	
hehe	hehet	ʻplant'
noosi	noosilc	'mourning dove'
hapxa	hapxalc	'cottontail rabbit'
haaho	haaholcam	'road'

# **Verbal exponents**

- The formal trappings of the paradigm are complex, but so long as we have the features or 'content paradigm' (Stump 2015) sorted out, it can be accounted for.
- The three (+?) types of plural largely share the same morphology, whose function emerges only within the context of an individual paradigm
- The morphology follows a strict hierarchy w.r.t. the number values, suggesting that some feature bundles are 'more plural', and some 'less plural'
- Overwhelmingly, the distinction between event plurality and distributional plurality is only morphologically overt with singular subjects
- All the plural markers in the noun system are also found in the verb system.

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#### Seri nouns

- So-called 'possessed nouns' have a plural form that indicates plurality of
  - the possessor, and/or
  - the possessum

SINGULAR	PLURAL	
yaaco	yaacöt	3poss.house
itrooqui	itrooquij	3poss.car
inol	inloj	3poss.hand
isla	isloj	3.poss.ear

- Singular means possessor and possessum are singular
- Plural means at least possessor or possessum is plural

#### Seri nouns

• Some 'possessed nouns' have another plural form that indicates plurality of the possessed item with a singular possessor

SG POSS	SESSOR	PL POSSESSOR	
SG POSSESSUM	PL POSSESSUM		
isc	isjc	isjoj	3POSS.body_louse
ito	itoj	itolcoj	3poss.eye
iztim	iztaj	iztalca	3poss.hipbone
inaail	inaailc	inaaaj	3poss.skin

#### Seri nouns

• Morphologically and functionally this parallels the singular subject, distributional plural form of verbs (and more broadly, that possessor number is the equivalent of subject number)

POSSESSOR/SUBJECT	POSSESSUM	NOUN	VERB	EVENT #
	singular	inaail 'his skin'	<b>iyinaail</b> 'has X empty'	NEUT
singular	plural	inaailc 'his skins'	<b>iyinaailc</b> 'has Xs empty'	DIST
	singular	inaaaj	iyinaaaj	
plural	'their skin(s)'		'have X empty'	NEUT

#### Seri nouns

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SG POS	SESSOR	PL POSSESSOR	
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isc	isjc	isjoj	3poss.body_louse
ito	itoj	itolcoj	3poss.eye
iztim	iztaj	iztalca	3poss.hipbone
inaail	inaailc	inaaaj	3poss.skin

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#### Seri nouns

25

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POSSESSOR/SUBJECT	POSSESSUM	NOUN	VERB	EVENT #
. ,	singular	inaail 'his skin'	<b>iyinaail</b> 'has X empty'	NEUT
singular	plural	inaailc 'his skins'	iyinaailc 'has Xs empty'	DIST
aluad	singular	<b>inaaaj</b> 'their	iyinaaaj	
plural	plural	skin(s)'	'have X empty'	NEUT

#### Seri nouns

 Morphologically and functionally this parallels the singular subject, distributional plural form of verbs (and more broadly, that possessor number is the equivalent of subject number)

possessor/subject	possessum	noun	verb	event #
	singular	inaail 'his skin'	<b>iyinaail</b> 'has X empty'	NEUT
singular	plural	inaailc 'his skins'	iyinaailc 'has Xs empty'	DIST
	singular	inaaaj	iyinaaaj	
plural	plural 'their skin(s)'		'have X empty'	NEUT

#### **Summary and questions**

- Nouns and verbs: morphological & functional parallels
  - Some markers are restricted to the verbal system
    - Suffixes -tim/-tam mark MULT in conjunction with subject number
    - Infixes <too>, <coo> mark subject PL

#### Seri nouns

• The verb opens up the MULT category

possessor/subject	possessum	noun	verb	event #
	singular	inaail 'his skin'	<b>iyinaail</b> 'has X empty'	NEUT
		IIIS SKIII	iyinaailim	
singular		inaailc	'has X empty over time'	MULT
	plural	'his skins'	<b>iyinaailc</b> 'has Xs empty'	DIST
	singular		<b>iyinaaaj</b> 'have X empty'	NEUTR
	0	inaaaj	iyinaaajam	
plural		'their skin(s)'	'have X empty over time'	MULT
	plural			

# **Summary and questions**

- Nouns and verbs: morphological & functional parallels
  - Some markers are restricted to the verbal system
    - Suffixes -tim/-tam mark MULT in conjunction with subject number
    - Infixes <too>, <coo> mark subject PL
  - The other exponents are shared between verbs and nouns, and can mark ANY of the values in either the verbal or nominal system.
    - ➤ How common is it?
    - ➤ What are the limits on the categories sharing exponents?

	-CA	-LCA	-coj
NOUNS			
VERBS			
?			

#### **Summary and questions**

- Nouns and verbs: morphological & functional parallels
  - Some markers are restricted to the verbal system
    - Suffixes -tim/-tam mark MULT in conjunction with subject number
    - Infixes <too>, <coo> mark subject PL
  - The other exponents are shared between verbs and nouns, and can mark ANY of the values in either the verbal or nominal system.
    - ➤ How common is it?
    - ➤ What are the limits on the categories sharing exponents?
  - The meanings NEUT/DIST are found in both verbs and nouns

➤ How common is it?

➤ What other features/meanings (cross-linguistically) can span several lexical categories?

	NEUT	DIST	?
NOUNS			
VERBS			

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#### **Summary and questions**

- Plural marking on verbs:
  - Subject plurality: PL
  - Verbal plurality: MULT and DIST
  - ➤ Do they fully cross classify (with a syncretic form in the plural subject)?
  - > Or are paradigms of feature values asymmetrical?

	NEUT	MULT	DIST
SG SUBJECT			
PL PLURAL			

Symmetrical paradigm of values (with formal syncretism)

	NEUT	MULT	DIST
SG SUBJECT			
PL PLURAL			

Asymmetrical paradigm of values

# **Summary and questions**

- Asymmetry between singular subject/possessor and plural subject/possessor
  - DIST mostly not lexically distinguished with plural subject
  - SG/PL possessum not lexically distinguished with plural possessor
- > Are such asymmetries language-specific? Are they the result of motivated constraints?

	NEUT	MULT	DIST
SG SUBJECT			
PL SUBJECT			

Verbal paradigm of feature values

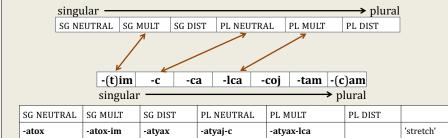
	SG POSSESSUM	PL POSSESSUM
SG POSSESSOR		
PL POSSESSOR		

(Possessed) nominal paradigm of feature values

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## **Summary and questions**

- Nouns and verbs: morphological & functional parallels
  - The interpretation of the suffixes within any paradigm reflects a principle of incrementality across the whole feature system (less plural < more plural).



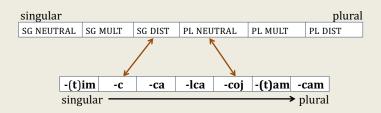
- ➤ Are there other morpho-semantic systems similar to this?
- ➤ How can we model such a system?

# ¡Haa xah tiipe!



# **Incrementality of the exponents**

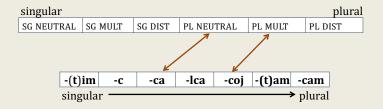
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-tahoiij		-tahoiil-c	-tahoiil-coj			'make tubular'

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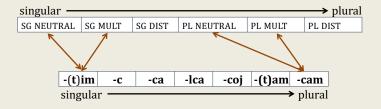


SG NEUTRAL	SG MULT	SG DIST	PL NEUTRAL	PL MULT	PL DIST	
-taxnij	-taxanl		-taxnal-ca	-taxnal-coj		'scold'

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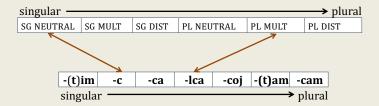
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-tazaain-im	-tazaiin-im		-tazaail-cam	-tazaiil-cam		'anchor'	
SG NEUTRAL	SG MULT	SG DIST	PL NEUTRAL	PL MULT	PL DIST		

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SG NEUTRAL	SG MULT	SG DIST	PL NEUTRAL	PL MULT	PL DIST	
-tpazj-c	-tpaxlax		-tpazlax	-tpazlax-lca		'be scattered