On the functions of quotative constructions in Tibeto-Burman: A case study of Monsang

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Examples (from Monsang unless indicated otherwise)

- (1) Meitei (Saxena 1988: 379)

 ima na [[aibo thabak-tu tou-de]hāi-ba-gi] šao-rammi

 mother my I work-CLF do-NEGsay-PTCP angry-PST

 'my mother was angry because I didn't do the work'
- (2) Chantyal (Noonan 2006:8)

 naku-sə [kəlo ca-wa] bhi-si-rə thim-nhari wõ-i

 dog-ERG dog.food eat-NMLZ say-ANT-SEQ house-INES enter-PFV

 'in order to eat dog food, the dog went into the house'
- (3) Chantyal (Noonan 2006:8)

 naku [kəlo ca-wa-ri] thim-nhari wõ-i

 dog dog.food eat-NMLZ-LOC house-INES enter-PFV

 'in order to eat dog food, the dog went into the house'
- (4) → 1'then, I kept two teachers, one Monsang from Monsang Pantha and one Anal from Chandel till June...'

[...] [[
$$in^w \dot{u} = h\dot{\vartheta}$$
 $\dot{a}t\dot{e}$ $\dot{a}t^h \dot{a}rk^h i\partial$ $kin-t^h \dot{a}p\dot{a}\partial$ $\dot{m}-n\dot{e}$]
3PL=PROX now again 1PL.EXCL-work(

á-té-tá:nàtsìŋ] [...]

3-say-subord

'since they said they have work....' (lit., '...since they said, "we have work (/our work exists)"...')

→ '...afterwards I kept two Moyon from Heigrutampak' (school 038)

(5) $\acute{a}m\acute{a}$ \acute{a} : $\rlap{n}^w\acute{u}$ - $n\grave{a}$ [[\acute{i} - $t^h\acute{e}$: \rlap{n} - $k^h\grave{o}$:= $tf\grave{o}$ = $k^h\grave{a}$ =g= \acute{o}]

3SG 3-behind-LOC NMLZ-arrive-suprisingly=2SG=DM=COP=STANCE

[$sk\acute{u}l$ $\grave{\eta}k^{h}\grave{e}$? $r\acute{a}n$ $k\acute{u}$ - $t\acute{u}$ = $g\grave{e}$] [$st\acute{u}den$ = $t\acute{f}$ $^{w}\grave{u}$ school(<Eng) one run(<Eng) **1SG**-do-COP student(<Eng)=DM

d3" \dot{u} :-nt" \dot{u} :- p^h " \dot{u} - η] [$\dot{\eta}$ n" \dot{u} - $t^h\dot{o}$:-tf- $\dot{l}\eta$ $t\dot{a}$ $p\dot{o}$? $t\dot{o}$ η ! \dot{a} $t^h\dot{e}$ min DOWN:CIS-meet-good.for-NF 3PL-with-DIST-OBL a.little speaking story

¹ Here and elsewhere, I use this arrow to indicate the context that precedes and/or follows the intonation unit shown in the example.

 $t \grave{o} \eta$ - $t \acute{e}$ - $n \lq \acute{u}$ - $v \grave{e}$ i- $\eta \acute{i} m$ - $p \acute{a}$? $\acute{n} n \lq \acute{u} = d \jmath \acute{e}$ $h \grave{a} r \acute{o}$ - $v \acute{a}$ - $t \acute{e}$ - $h \grave{e}$] speak- $t \acute{e}$ -PL-if NMLZ-be.plenty-EMPH 3PL=ADD be.happy(<Mtl)-FUT:3-AUX-PL

té-gè] dzèksá-ŋ skúl-tè á-r⁄s-hè

say-NF NAME-ERG school(<Eng)-all 3-take.along-PL

'later on, Jeksha mentioned the school she runs and told her that since she is here, if she comes to meet the students and talk with them, they would be very happy and so, took her there'

(lit. 'later on, "you have come!...I run a school...meeting the students, if you guys talk to them a little bit, they will be very happy" having said, Jeksha took them to the school') (grammar project 006)

(6) ámá-h-ìŋ... pésár-tí-h-ìŋ [[ámá-hý-bè swùr tʃè:-má:-n-iŋ]
3SG-PROX-ERG man-DIM-PROX-ERG 3SG-PROX-DM catch succeed-NEG-IPFV-1SG

 $t\acute{e}$ - $g\grave{e}$...] [\acute{a} m \acute{a} \acute{a} -k^h \acute{a} r-t^h \acute{o} ? \acute{n} -r \grave{o} - η] [\acute{a} - \acute{u} tt \grave{i} say-nf 3sg 3-think(<Mtl)-with DETRANS-take.along-ADV 3-dog

rŷ-gé] ámá á-í:n-tè... á-í:n-tè húŋ-sè take.along-NF 3SG 3-house-ALL 3-house-ALL come-PFV

lit. 'the small boy thought, <I won't be able to catch the frog>, **and thinking such**, he took the dog and returned home'

or 'because the small boy thought that he wouldn't be able to catch the frog, with that thought in mind, he took the dog and returned home' (frog story 014)

- (7) $m\hat{i}$ - η \acute{a} :- $p^{hw}\acute{u}$ $t\acute{u}$ - $k\acute{e}$ - $h\acute{e}$ [$k\acute{i}$ - $b\acute{u}$:m- $t\grave{e}$ h $\acute{u}\eta$ -s* \acute{u} :- $m\acute{a}$:- $r\grave{e}$ s \grave{e}] $t\acute{e}$ - $g\grave{e}$... person-ERG 3-noisedo-NF-PL 1SG-near-ALL CIS=emerge-NEG-JUSS say-NF lit. 'they made noise thinking, <may (the elephants) not come near me>...' or 'they made noise so (the elephants) wouldn't come near them' (Flora fauna 117)
- (8) Galo (Post 2013:123)

 [?]abó-taníi togùu=àm zùr-lapà ám-nám=ə bìi

 NAME RITUAL=ACC perform.ritual-INTENT say-NMLZ:EV=TOP 3SG

 'Abo Tanii…having resolved to perform the *Toguu* ceremony, he...(went about making preparations).' (MK, TT 038)
- (9) sá-níŋ kí-té-ná? eat:I-DESID 1SG-AUX-IPFV:TR 'I want to eat'
- (10) sá-váŋ kí-té
 eat:I-FUT 1SG-AUX
 'I will eat'

- (11)sá-rón kí-té-ná? eat:I-IMMED.FUT 1SG-AUX-IPFV:TR 'I'm about to eat'
- (12)(a) sa-nin kitena? 'I want to eat' (desiderative)
 - (b) sa-van kite 'I will eat' (general future)
 - (c) sa-ron kitena? 'I am about to eat' (immediate future)
 - (d) sa-kite atena? 'he says/thinks, <I will eat>' or 'he wants to eat' (rep. intentionality)
 - 'let me eat' or 'I'll eat right now' (cohortative immediate future) (e) sa-ki**te**
- ámá=n [[sá-kí-té] á-té-ná?1 (13)3SG=ERG eat:I-1SG-COHORT.FUT3SG-say-IPFV:TR 'he says, "I will eat"/"let me eat"" or 'he says he will eat'
 - 'he thinks, "I will eat"/"let me eat" or 'he thinks he will eat' 'he wants to eat'
- (14)[ámátsiŋ [átè tò-gé-tè] té-dʒś-nś] and.then now cut:I-1SG-COHORT.FUT say-ADD-FUT:3 'and even if people want to cut (it)...' (lit., 'even if people say, "let me cut (it)') (two trees 046)
- 'I want to eat' (15)sá-nín kí-té-ná? 'you want to eat' sá-nín ná-té-ná? 'he wants to eat' sá-nín á-té-ná?
- (16)á-té-ná? (a) $[s\acute{a}-n\acute{i}\eta]$ eat:I-DESID 3SG-AUX-IPFV:TR 'he wants to eat'
 - (b) [sá-gé-té] á-té-ná? eat:I-1sg-cohort.fut 3SG-say-IPFV:TR 'he wants to eat'/ '...says (that)...' / '...thinks (that)...'
- (17)sí-n-ìŋ go-IPFV:ITR-1SG 'I'm going'
- (18) $t^h \acute{e}$:-n- $\acute{i}\eta = b\grave{e}$ á-kúːη=hè vá-pé-ŋ-gè-tè kill-IPFV-1SG=if 3-waist=PROX TRANS-give:I-FUT-1SG-AUX 'if I (will) kill (a deer), I will give (him) the waist portion' (friendship 037)
- bìn-má:-n-íŋ (19)beat-NEG-IPFV-1SG 'I will not beat (him/her)'

- (20) (a) *[sá-n-íŋ] á-té-ná?
 [eat:I-FUT-1SG] 3SG-say-IPFV:TR
 'he said, <I will eat>' / 'he thinks, <I will eat>' / 'he wants to eat'
 - (b) [sá-gé-té] á-té-ná? eat:I-1SG-COHORT.FUT 3SG-say/say-IPFV:TR 'he wants to eat'/ '...says (that)...' / '...thinks (that)...'
- (21) (a) $s\acute{a}$ -níŋ \acute{n} -té-ná? (b) $s\acute{a}$ -núŋ \acute{n} -té-ná? eat:I-DESID3PL-AUX-IPFV 'they want to eat' 'id.'
- (22) Burmese (Wheatley 2003:205) θ wà-mə-ló (can t'à-tɛ) go-IRR-QUOT intend put-RL '(I) intend to go'
- (23) Karbi (Konnerth 2014: 558)

 adapprang netum thurlo Hongkram Chomangkan dunji pu

 [a-dappráng ne-tūm thùr-lò] [Hongkrām Chomangkán dùn-jí pu]

 POSS-dawn 1EXCL:POSS-PL get.up-RL PN PN join-IRR2 QUOT

 'we got up early in the morning, we wanted to join the Chomangkan in Hongkram' [SH, CSM 001]
- (24) Wadu Pumi (Daudey 2014: 389) $[qw\acute{\epsilon}j = s\acute{u}] \quad \epsilon \grave{i} = d\grave{a}w \qquad k^h\grave{i}$ cry=VOL:SG think=IPFV:N.EGO TRAIL '(She) almost cried.', lit. 'She thinks 'I want to cry'.' (CV09.63.2)

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