

# **BA(c)K to numbers**

Some remarks and precisions on number and  
gender in a few Bak languages

Guillaume Segerer – Berlin, Nov. 30, 2018

# 1. How I have understood G&F's approach

- Traditional view of 'noun classes' involves:
  - noun morphology (for ex. prefixes)
  - concord ~ agreement (i.e. a set of forms triggered by the head noun)
  - pairings (singular / plural correspondances)
- G&F approach
  - renaming:
    - 'noun morphology' > 'noun form class'
    - 'agreement' > 'agreement class'
    - 'pairings' > 'declension' > 'derivation'
  - **addition of 'gender', i.e. pairings of agreement patterns**
  - proposal to analyse those 4 'systems' separately

## 1. How I have understood G&F's approach

- A first problem (highlighting mine)
  - p.2: “Gender is **understood here in terms of Corbett (1991)**, namely as systems of noun classification (also called categorization) that are **reflected by agreement.**”
  - P.8: “[the present approach] **is opposed to Corbett's (1991) approach**, which [...] distinguishes on the one hand between ‘controller gender’ and ‘target gender’”

Corbett's ‘controller gender’ = G&F's ‘declension’ ? > ‘deriflection’

Corbett's ‘target gender’ = ‘G&F's ‘gender’ ?

## 1. How I have understood G&F's approach

- A second problem (highlighting mine)

p.5 (footnote 4): “Typically, **transnumeral** nouns like infinitives, locatives and non-count nouns for masses, liquids, abstracts etc. **do not have different number forms**”

> What about 3-number contrasts in Nyun (sg. / count pl. / unlimited pl.) or in Joola (sg. / pl. / collective)?

> What about other unusual number contrasts? (singulative / collective)

> What about variation in class assignment?

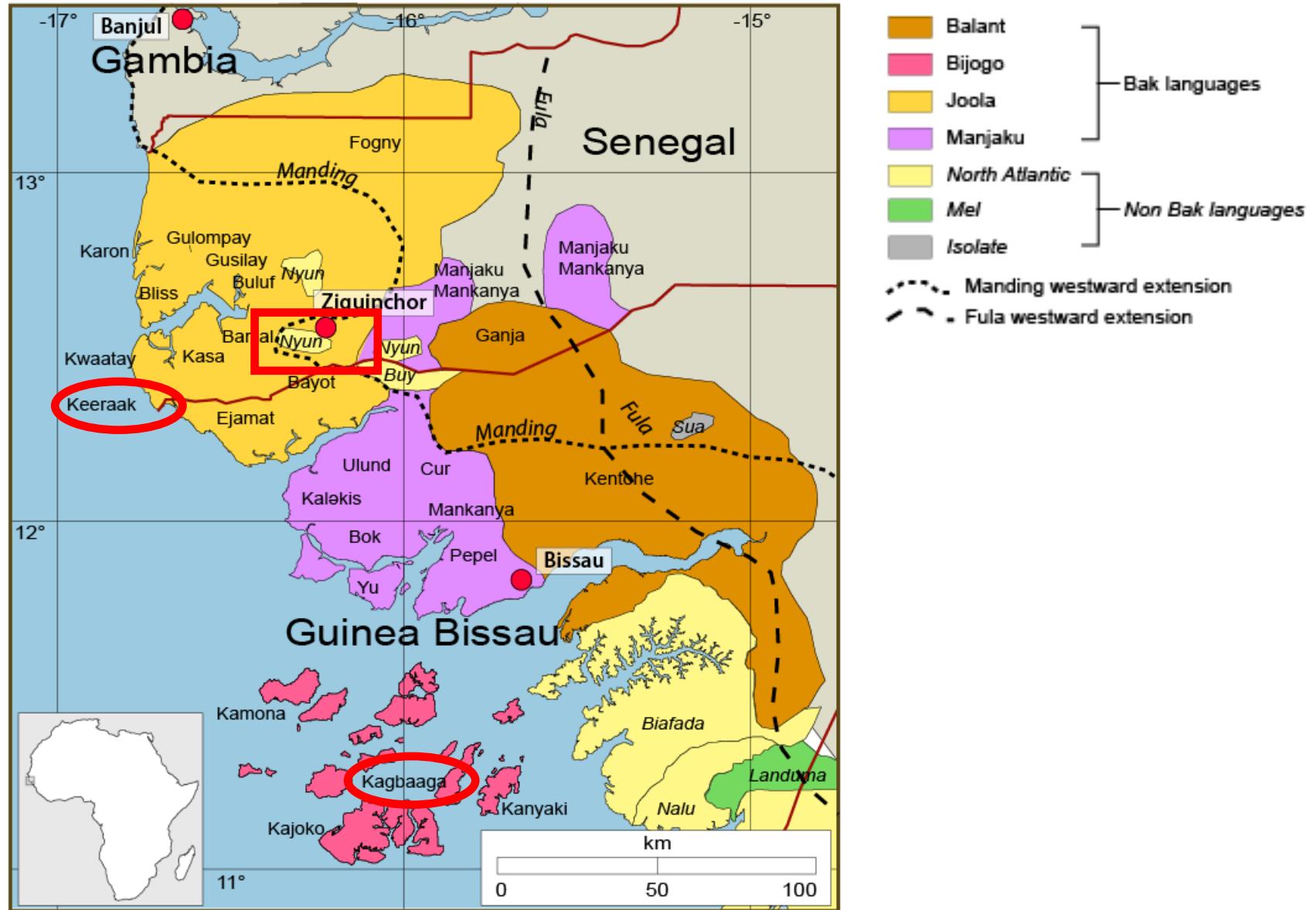
Aim of the talk

Overview of complex number features

Exemplified by Atlantic languages

With more details about Kagbaaga (Bijogo) and Keeraak (Joola), both belonging to the Bak branch.

# The Bak languages: situation



# 1. Nyun (Gubëeher, data from Cobbinah 2012)

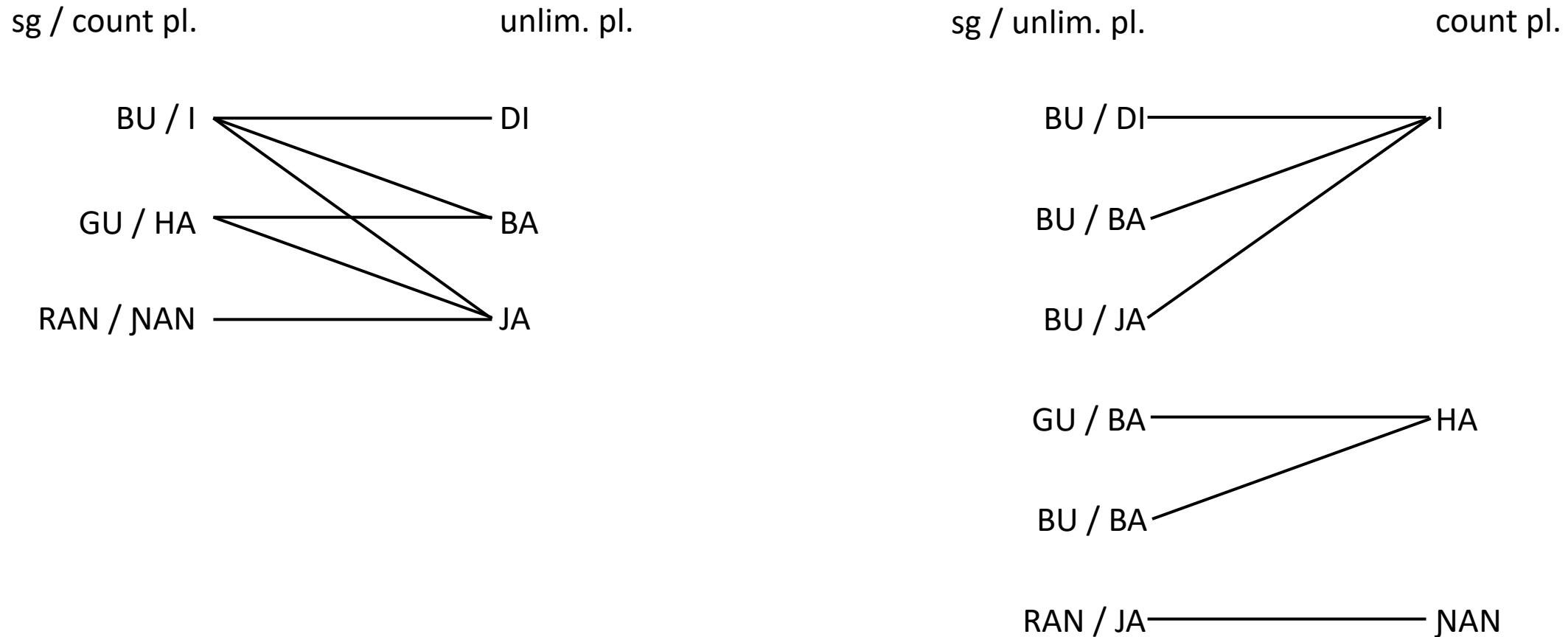
## 3-way number contrast in Nyun: singular / count plural / unlimited plural

Singular	Count plural	Unlimited plural	Gloss
bu-óóg	i-óóg	di-óóg	'baobab fruit'
bu-limo	i-limo	di-limo	'orange fruit'
bu-taata	i-taata	ba-taata	'sweet potato'
bu-menten̩	i-menten̩	ba-menten̩	'tomato'
bu-suulut	i-suulut	ja-suulut	'snake'
bu-pan	i-pan	ja-pan	'buzzard'
gu-goori	ha-goori	ba-goori	'cowry'
gu-silo	ha-silo	ba-silo	'earring'
gu-tingilen	ha-tingilen	ba-tingilen	'cheek'
gu-lihan	ha-lihan	ja-lihan	'stick/wood'
gu-fos	ha-fos	ja-fos	'grass'
gu-er	ha-er	ja-er	'fish scale'
rën-jëm	ñën-jëm	jë-jëm	'frog'
rën-guux	ñën-guux	jë-guux	'crab with one claw'

# 3-way number contrast in Nyun: singular / count plural / unlimited plural

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Count plural</b>	<b>Unlimited plural</b>	<b>Gloss</b>
<b>BU</b>	bu-óog	i-óog	<b>DI</b>	‘baobab fruit’
	bu-limo	i-limo		‘orange fruit’
	bu-taata	i-taata	ba-taata	‘sweet potato’
	bu-menten̩	i-menten̩	<b>BA</b>	‘tomato’
	bu-suulut	i-suulut		‘snake’
	bu-pan	i-pan	<b>JA</b>	‘buzzard’
<b>GU</b>	gu-goori	ha-goori		‘cowry’
	gu-silo	ha-silo	<b>BA</b>	‘earring’
	gu-tingilen	ha-tingilen		‘cheek’
	gu-lihan	ha-lihan	ba-tingilen	‘stick/wood’
<b>RAN</b>	gu-fos	ha-fos	ja-lihan	‘grass’
	gu-er	ha-er	<b>JA</b>	‘fish scale’
	rën-jëm	ñën-jëm		‘frog’
	rën-guux	ñën-guux	jë-jëm	‘crab with one claw’
			<b>NAN</b>	jë-guux

# 3-way number contrast in Nyun: singular / count plural / unlimited plural



## 3-way number contrast in Nyun: singular / count plural / unlimited plural

sg / count pl.	unlim. pl.
RAN / NAN	JA

OR

sg / unlim. pl.	count pl.
RAN / JA	NAN

3-way number contrast in Nyun: singular / count plural / unlimited plural

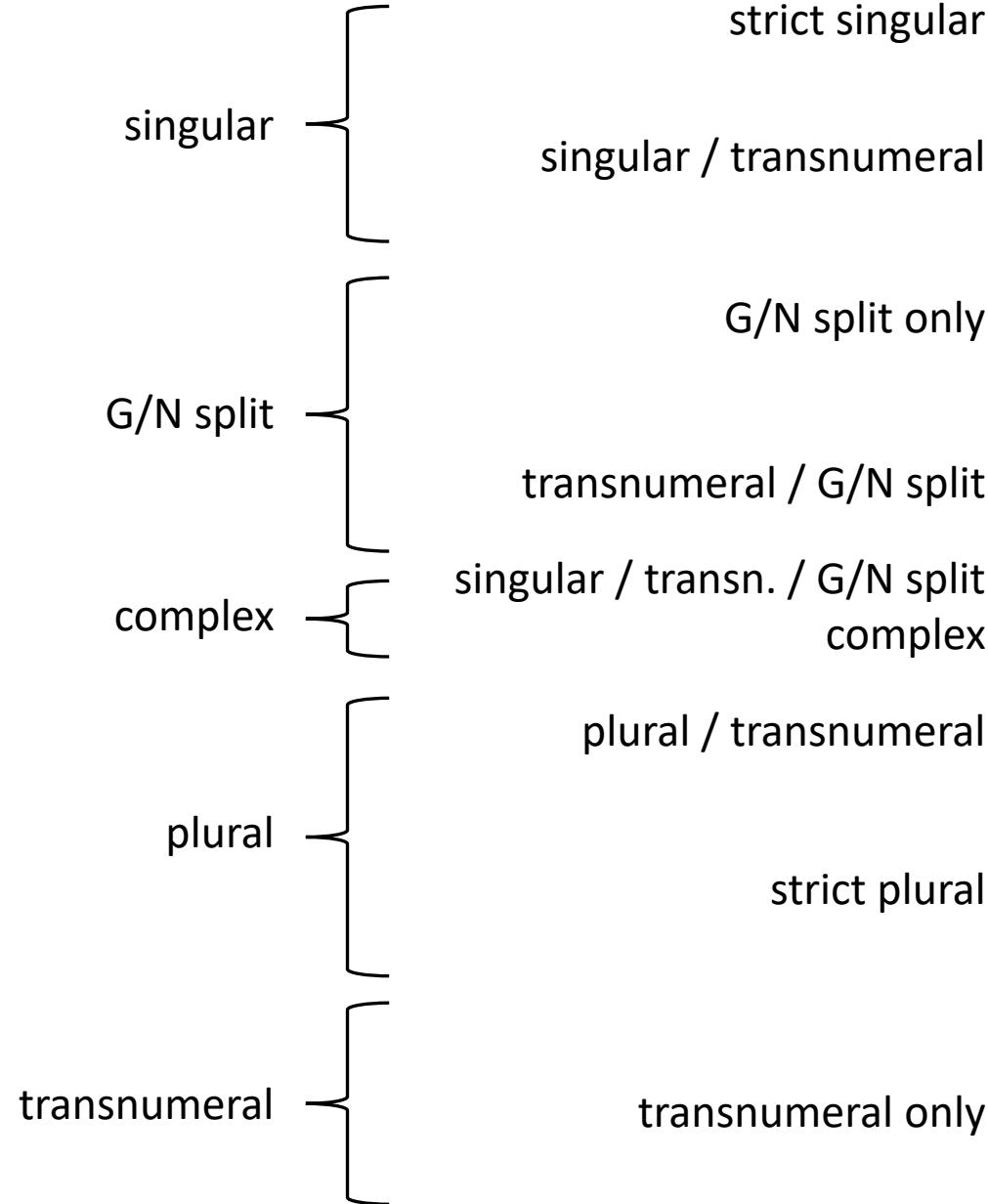
		<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>	<b>Gloss</b>
sg / count pl.	unlim. pl.	rën-nób	ñën-nób	'bundle'
RAN / NAN	JA	rëŋ-kébul	ñëŋ-kébul	'hip'
		rën-dimb	ñën-dimb	'veranda'
		raŋ-kot	ñanŋ-kot	'woven mat'
		ram-basa	ñam-basa	'mat'
		ran-daŋk	ñan-daŋk	'large palm tree'
sg / unlim. pl.	count pl.	ran-no	ñan-no	'bad person'
RAN / JA	NAN	raŋ-kulux	ñan-kulux	'rooster'
		rë'-liim	ñë'-liim	'type water bird'

<b>Singular</b>	<b>Count plural</b>	<b>Unlimited plural</b>	<b>Gloss</b>
rën-jém	ñën-jém	jë-jém	'frog'
ram-maasix	ñam-maasix	ja-maasix	'crab with two claws'
rëŋ-kókól	ñëŋ-kókól	jë-xókól	'type crab'
rëŋ-guux	ñëŋ-guux	jë-guux	'crab with one claw'
rë'-siŋ	ñë'-siŋ	jë-siŋ	'type crab'

> Unlimited plural is an addition to an otherwise ‘standard’ sg/pl pairing > **collective**

# Number values and Noun forms in Nyun (Gubëeher)



NF	SINGULAR		PLURAL			TN
	sg	sgS	Cp	Up	pl	
ran	x					
u	x					
bu	x					x
gu	x					x
ko	x					x
si	x					x
sin	x					x
fa		x				
ho		x				
hu		x				
kan		x				
a		x				x
fun		x				x
ji		x				x
ta		x				x
bi	x	x				x
ja		x		x	x	x
ba		x		x		x
di				x		x
ñan			x		x	x
mun				x		x
ha			x	x		
i			x		x	
in				x		
ñan				x		
ño					x	
da						x
din						x
hapi						x
jan						x
ti						x
kun						x

# Keeraak (NC, Atlantic, Bak, Joola) – personal data (2009-2019)

## 3-way number contrast in Keeraak: singular / plural / collective

NF inventory      A    **B**    **BA**    E    H    **HA**    J    JA    **K**    **KA**    BUK    **M**    MA    N    S    **U**

KA / U / BA	ka-tεt-ak / ʊ-tεt-aw / ba-tεt-ab 'shell sp.'
KA / U / B	ka-rιŋ-ak / ʊ-rιŋ-aw / bʊ-rιŋ-ab 'thorn'
KA / U / E	ka-jahand-ak / ʊ-jahand-aw / ε-jahand-ay 'palm leaf'
J / M / BA	jɪ-lʊf-aj / mʊ-lʊf-am / ba-lʊf-ab 'small house'
H / K / E	hʊ-gεrεta-ah / kʊ-gεrεta-ak / ε-gεrεta-ay 'peanut'
H / K / BA	hʊ-ɔt-ah / kʊ-ɔt-ak / ba-ɔt-ab 'star'
E / S / HA	ɛ-nɔl-ɛy / sɪ-nɔl-as / ha-nɔl-ah 'ant sp.'
E / S / B	ɛ-lɔl-ɛy / sɪ-lɔl-as / bʊ-lɔl-ab 'termite'
E / S / BA	ɛ-mεɛra-ay / sɪ-mεɛra-as / ba-mεɛra-ab 'arrow'
B / U / E	bʊ-hɛndʊwa-ab / ʊ-hɛndʊwa-aw / ε-hɛndʊwa-ay 'plant sp.'

# 3-way number contrast in Keeraak: singular / plural / collective

NF inventory	A	B	BA	E	H	HA	J	JA	K	KA	BUK	M	MA	N	S	U
sg / pl																collective
B / U				<b>E</b>							B / U / E	bʊ-hendʊwa-ab / ʊ-hendʊwa-aw / ε-hendʊwa-ay 'plant sp.'				
KA / U					<b>B</b>				KA / U / BA		ka-tɛt-ak / ʊ-tɛt-aw / ba-tɛt-ab 'shell sp.'					
H / K						<b>BA</b>			KA / U / B		ka-rɪŋ-ak / ʊ-rɪŋ-aw / bʊ-rɪŋ-ab 'thorn'					
E / S						<b>HA</b>			KA / U / E		ka-jahand-ak / ʊ-jahand-aw / ε-jahand-ay 'palm leaf'					
J / M									H / K / E		hʊ-gərəta-ah / kʊ-gərəta-ak / ε-gərəta-ay 'peanut'					
									H / K / BA		hʊ-ɔt-ah / kʊ-ɔt-ak / ba-ɔt-ab 'star'					
									E / S / HA		ɛ-nɔɔl-ɛy / sɪ-nɔɔl-as / ha-nɔɔl-ah 'ant sp.'					
									E / S / B		ɛ-lɔl-ɛy / sɪ-lɔl-as / bʊ-lɔl-ab 'termite'					
									E / S / BA		ɛ-mɛɛra-ay / sɪ-mɛɛra-as / ba-mɛɛra-ab 'arrow'					
									J / M / BA		jɪ-lʊʊf-aj / mʊ-lʊʊf-am / ba-lʊʊf-ab 'small house'					

> As in Nyun, the 3rd 'number value' is 'added' to an otherwise standard sg/pl pairing.

## Other marginal number contrasts (singulative ~ collective ? ~ generic ?)

NF inventory      **A**    **B**    BA    E    H    HA    J    JA    **K**    **KA**    BUK    M    **MA**    **N**    S    **U**

KA / B    ka-fɛɛs-ak / bʊ-fɛɛs-ab ‘rice chaff’

A / U    a-yaaj-aw / ʊ-yaaj-aw ‘piece of wood ~ wood’

KA / K    ka-lɔlɔbɔɔr-ak / kʊ-lɔlɔbɔɔr-ak ‘noise’

MA / U    ma-tɛgɛn-am / ʊ-tɛgɛn-aw ‘truth’

M / U    mʊ-kʊʊk-am / ʊ-kʊʊk-aw ‘brain’

N ~ U    nɪ-kʊl-aŋ / ʊ-kʊl-aw ‘funeral dance’

# Keeraak: variation in class assignment

NF inventory      **A**    **B**    BA    **E**    H    HA    **J**    **JA**    K    **KA**    BUK    **M**    MA    N    S    U

KA ~ B    ka-sanj-ak ~ bu-sanj-ab / ʊ-sanj-aw 'tree sp.'

E ~ JA    ε-mpal-ay ~ ja-mpal-aw / ba-mpal-ab 'bird sp. (dove)'

N ~ J    ɲi-səng-əŋ ~ ji-səng-əj 'ornament, decoration' (no plural)

A ~ J    jɪ-maŋ-aj ~ a-maŋ-aw / ba-maŋ-ab 'small piece of iron'

J ~ JA    ji-hiiriir-əj ~ jə-hiiriir-əw / bə-hiiriir-əb 'insect sp.'

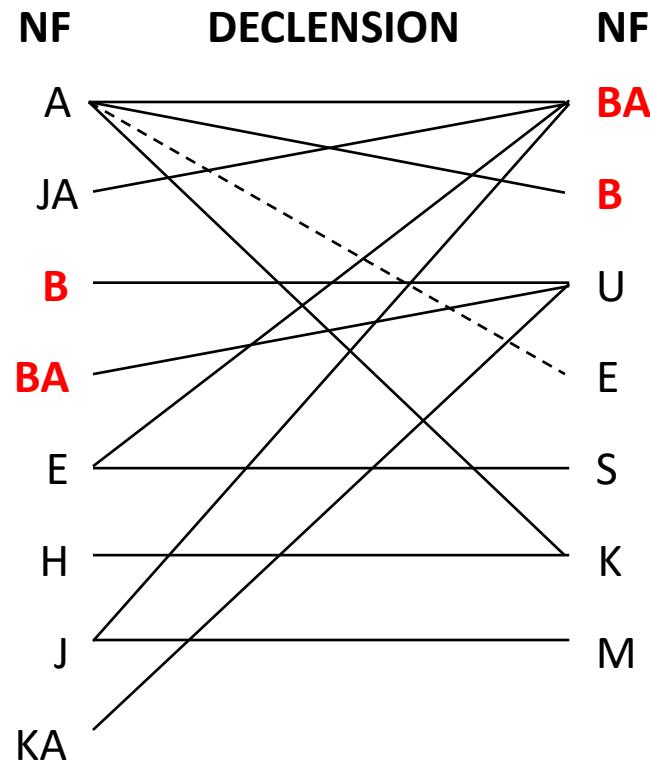
A ~ E    a-kuw-aw ~ ε-kuw-ay / ba-kuw-ab 'chick'

B ~ BA    bu-jæk-ab ~ ba-jæk-ab 'charcoal'

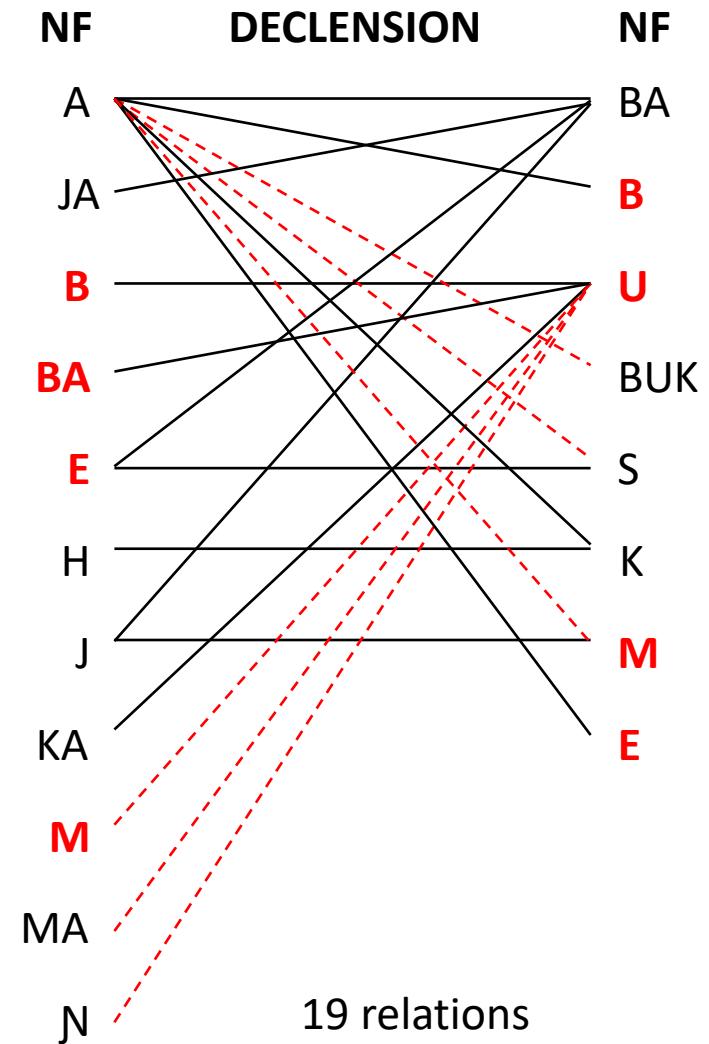
Singular only ? (when in plural, it might be a case of plural / collective contrast)

M ~ BA    ə-ruuk-əw / mu-ruuk-əm ~ bə-ruuk-əb 'bull (small)'

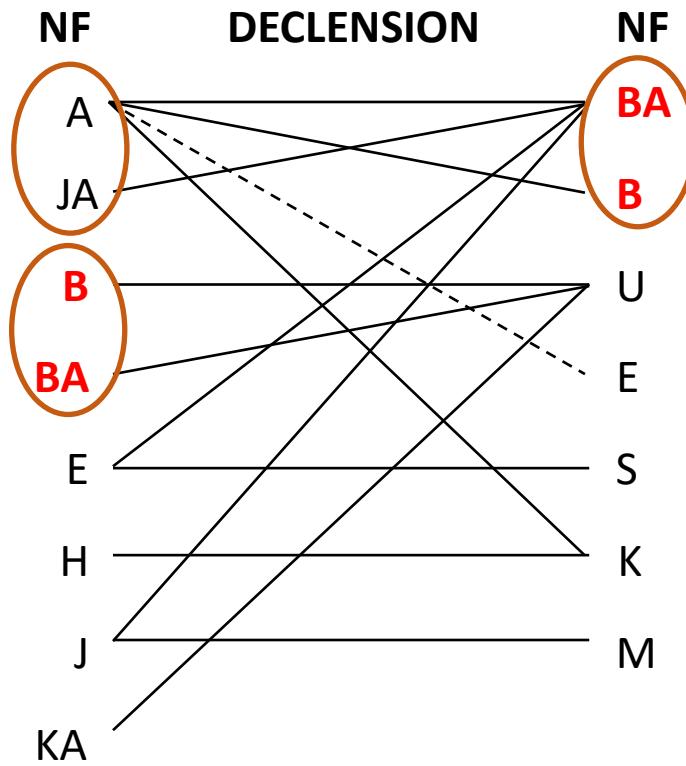
# Keeraak – declension system



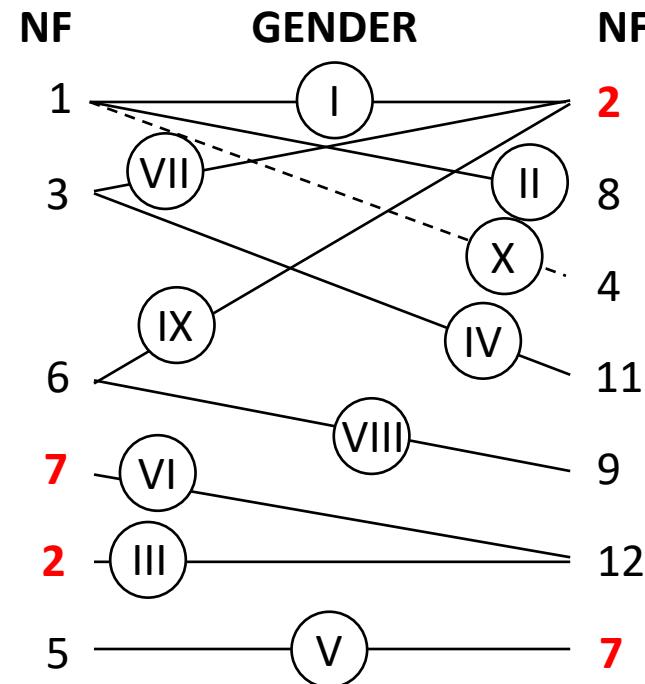
> 10 cases



# Keeraak – declension vs gender



13 relations

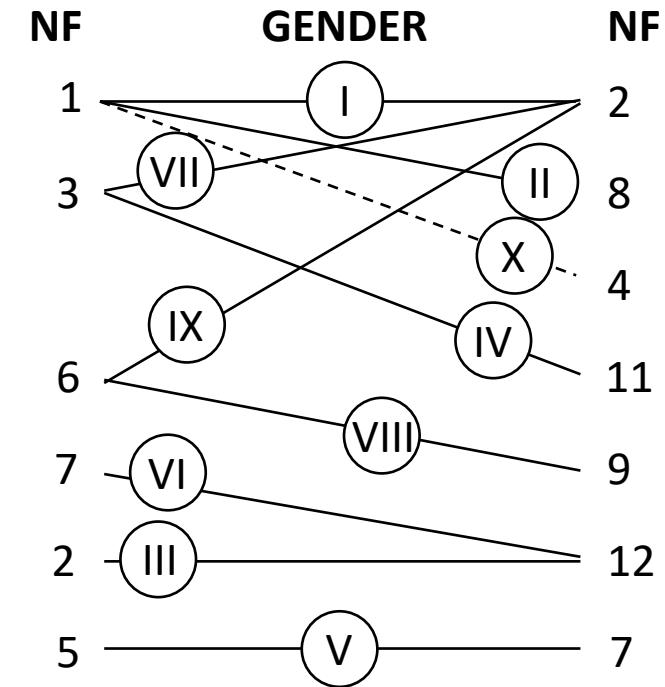
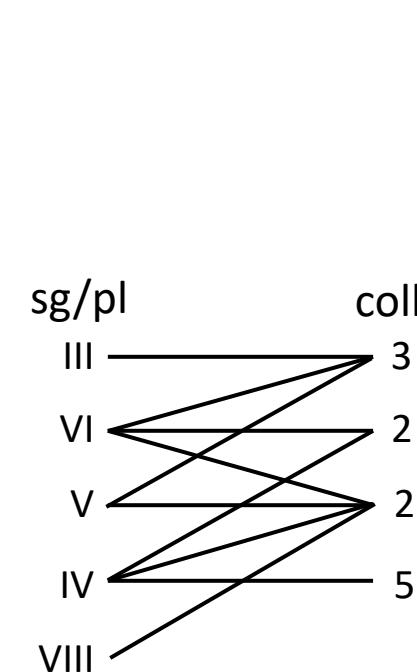
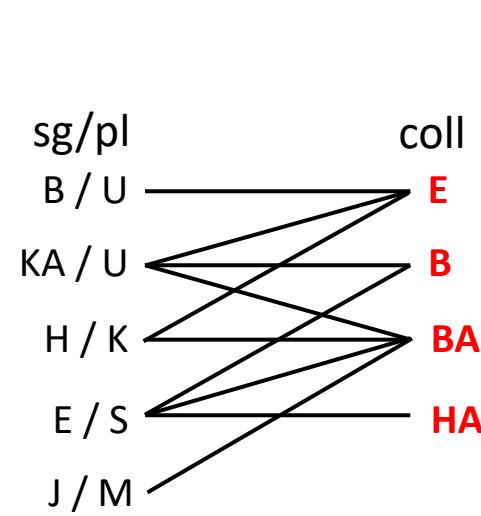
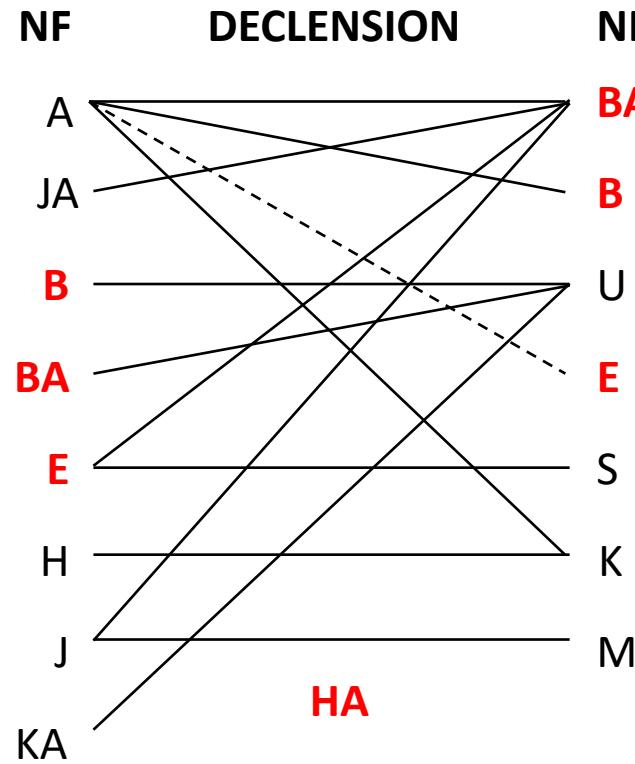


10 relations

> 10 cases

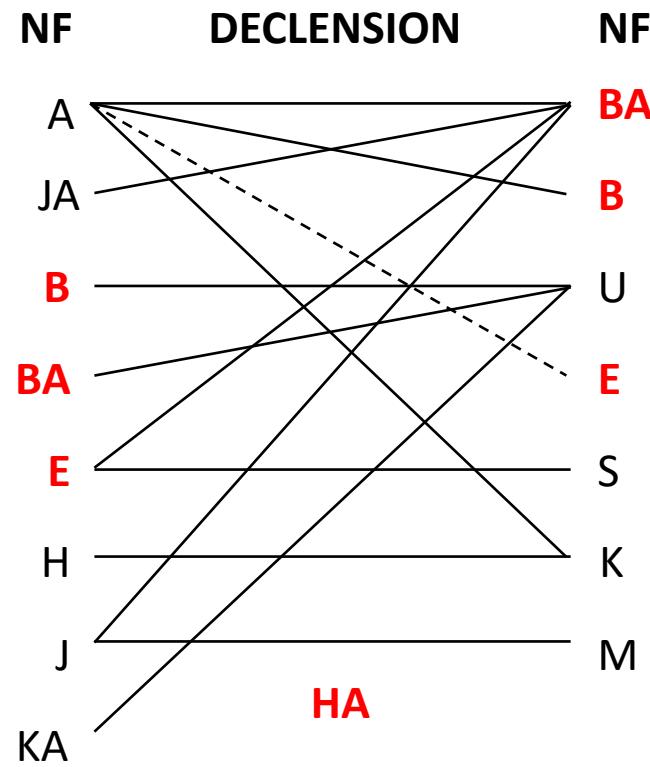
AGR	WF
1	A, JA
2	B, BA
3	E
4	E/K
5	H, HA
6	J, JA
7	K, KA
8	BUK, K
9	M, MA
10	N
11	S
12	U
13	D
14	T

# Keeraak – declension vs gender (including collective)

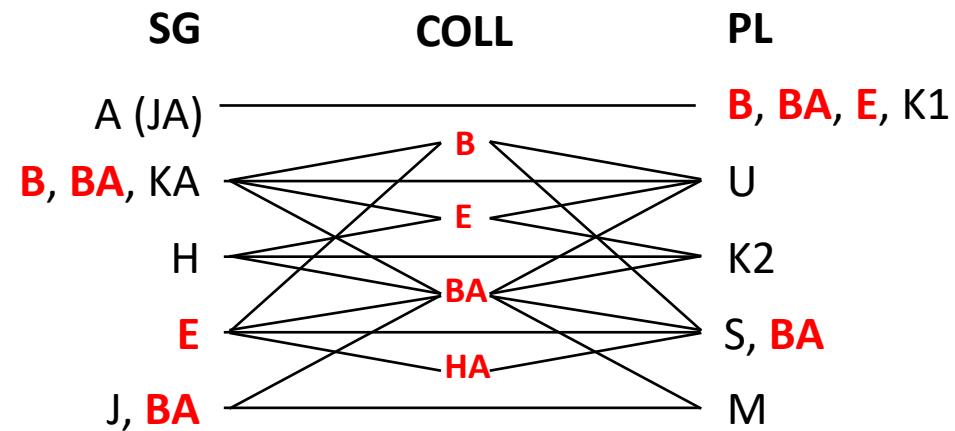


# Keeraak – declension revisited

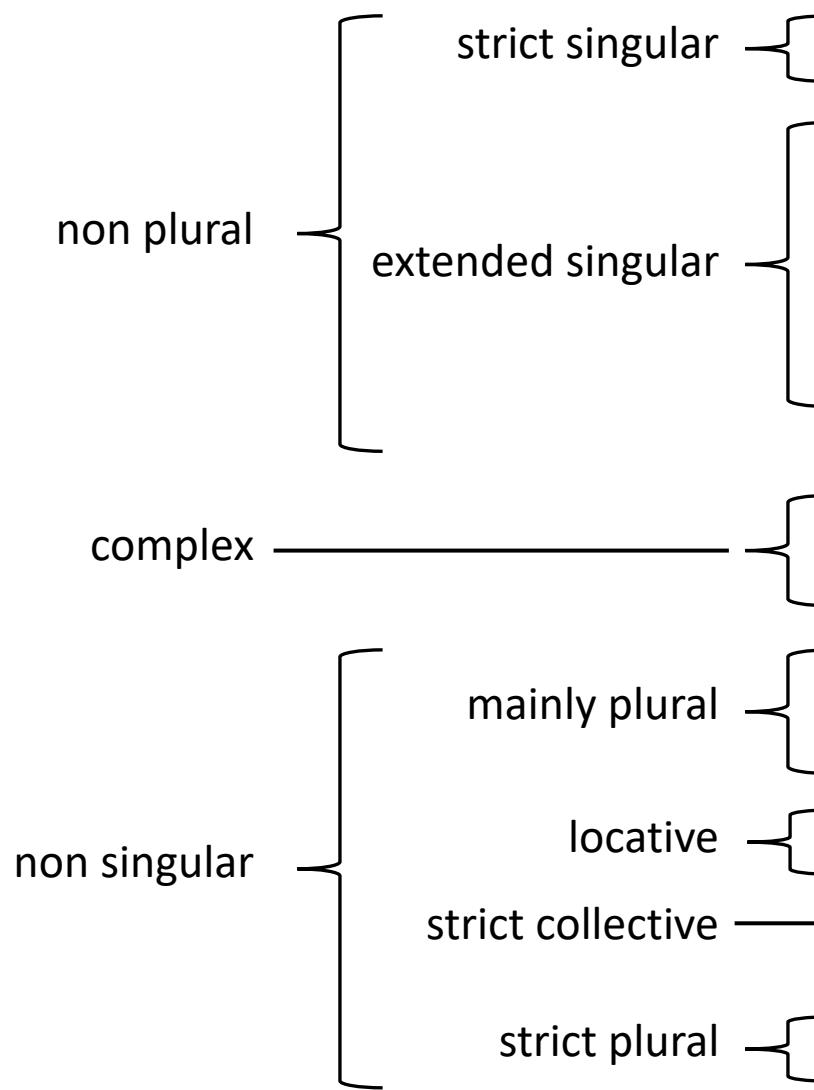
## BEFORE



## AFTER



# Keeraak (NC, Atlantic, Bak, Joola) – personal data (~2000 nouns)



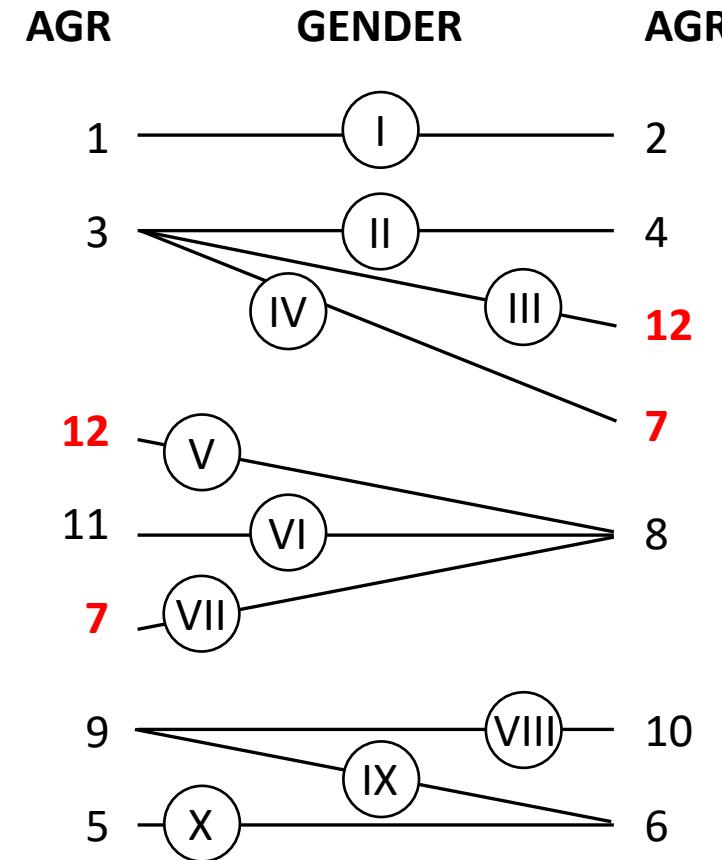
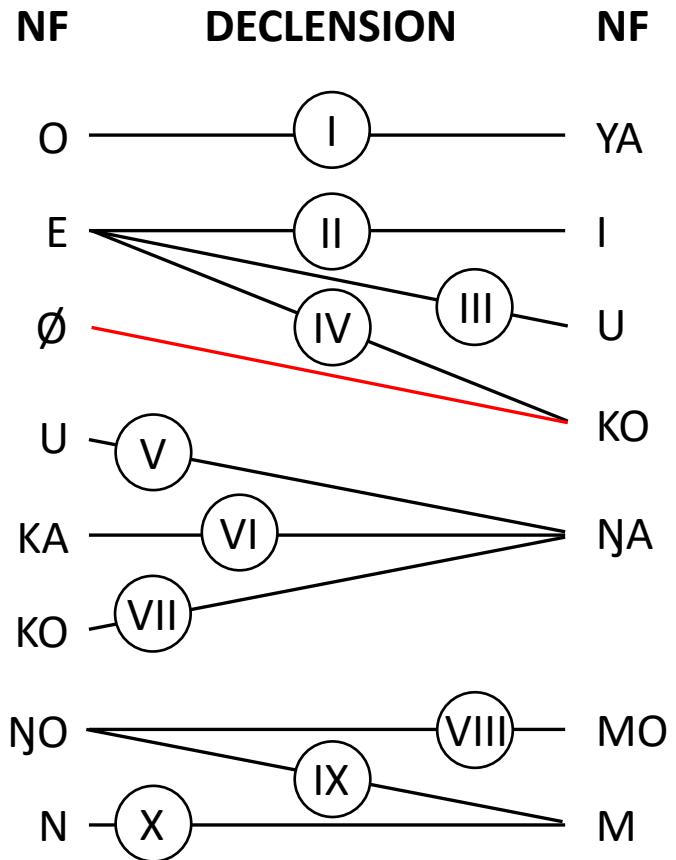
WF	SG	TN	CO	PL	AGR	AGR
JA	63				A	1
A	169				A	1
JA	70	1			J	6
N	1	9			N	10
J	39	11			J	6
H	396	43			H	5
MA	1	73			M	9
KA	255	127			K	7
E	349	88	8		E	3
M	2	38		19	M	9
BA	12	71	62	137	B	2
B	100	79	19	48	B	2
U		3		366	U	12
K		1		393	K	7
S		8		325	S	11
D'		1			D	13
T		1			T	14
HA			15		H	5
E				24	E/K	4
BUK				1	BK/K	8
K				59	BK/K	8

Kagbaaga (NC, Atlantic, Bak, Bijogo) – personal data (1996-1999)

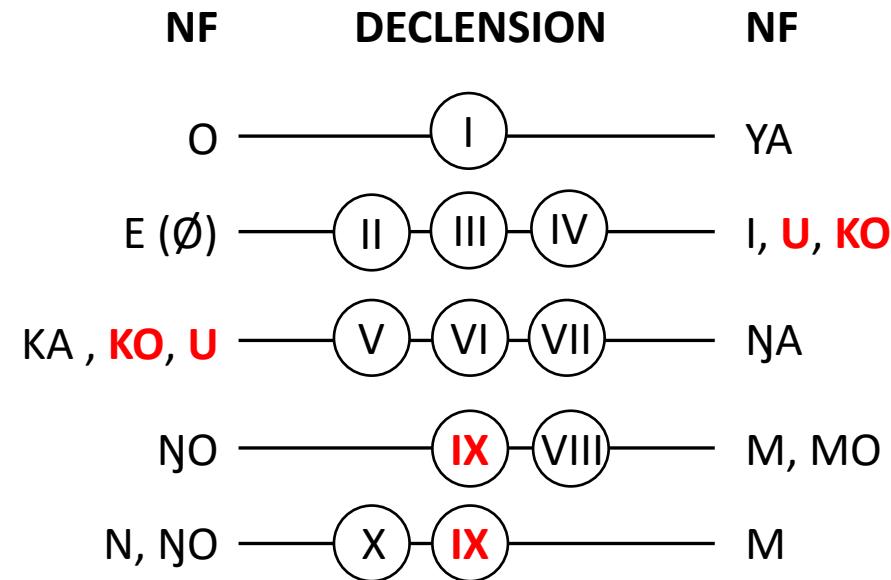
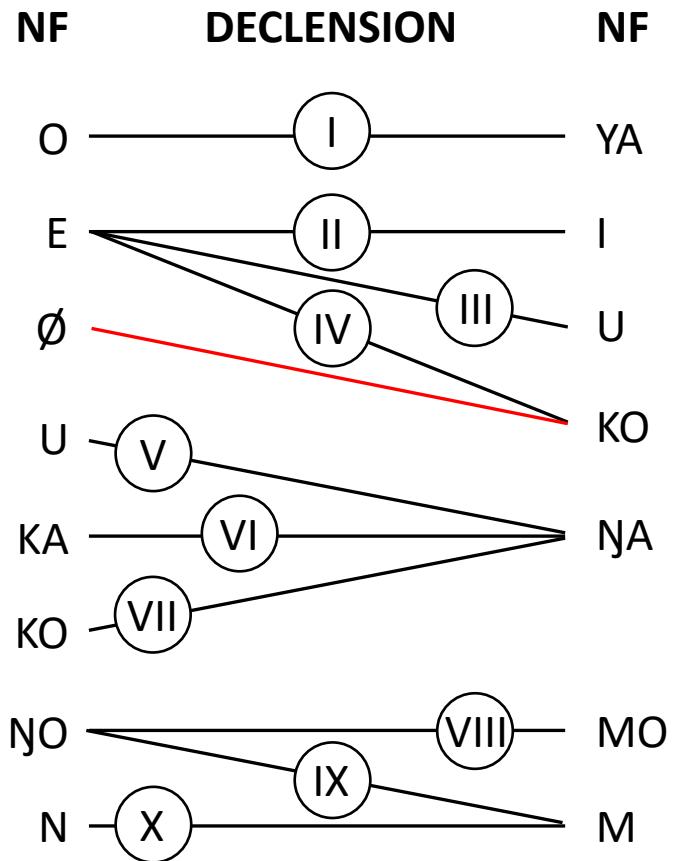
# Kagbaaga agreement

NF	NB	noun prefixes	SUBJ	CONN	PRON.	DEM1	DEM2	DEM3	DEM4
E	sg, co	Ø, e, ε	i-, ε-	ε-, m-	eg	εηε	εnu	εgan	εnna
I	pl, tn	i	i-	i-, m-	ig	iηε	iηu	iηan	iηna
O	sg	Ø, o, ɔ	u-, ɔ-	ɔ-, Ø	ɔg	ɔηc	ɔηu	ɔηan	ɔηna
U	sg, pl	Ø, u	u-	u-, b-, m-	ug	uηη	uηu	uηan	uηna
YA	pl	ya	ya-	y(a)-, Ø	yag	yaaηε	yau	yagan	yanna
BA	tn	ba	ba-	?	?	?	?	?	banna
KA	sg	ka	ka-	k(a)-	kag	εnka	kanu	kan	kanna
KO	sg, pl	ko, kɔ, ku, kpa	ku-, kɔ-	k(u)-	kɔg	εnka	kunu	kan	kunna
M	tn, pl	M, nV	M-, m-	m-	ink	nηε	nnu	ngan	nna
MO	tn, pl	mo, mɔ, mu	mu-, mɔ-	m(u)-	mɔg	εmma	munu	man	munna
NV	sg	nV, ni	nV-, ni-	n(a)-	neg	εnna	nunu	nan	ninna
ΝΑ	pl (sg)	ηa	ηa-	η(a)-	ηag	εηηa	ηau	ηan	ηanna
ΝΟ	sg	ηo, ηcη, ηu	ηu-, ηcη-	η(u)-	ηcg	εηηa	ηunu	ηan	ηunna
WO	tn	Ø	wu-, wɔ-	-	wg	εuηcηw	?	wcηgan	uηnna

# Kagbaaga – declension vs gender



# Kagbaaga – declension revisited



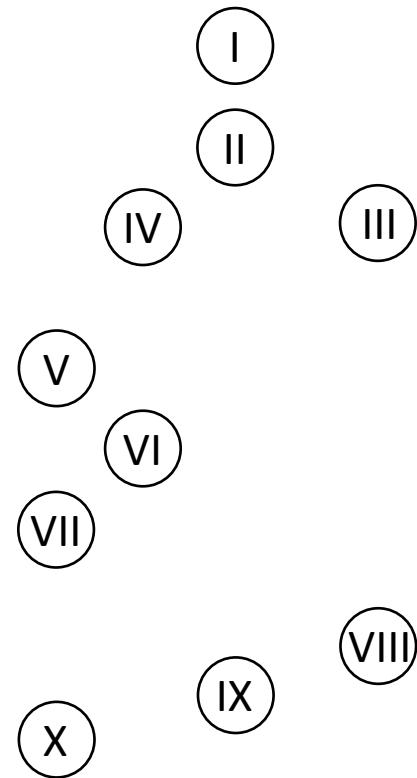
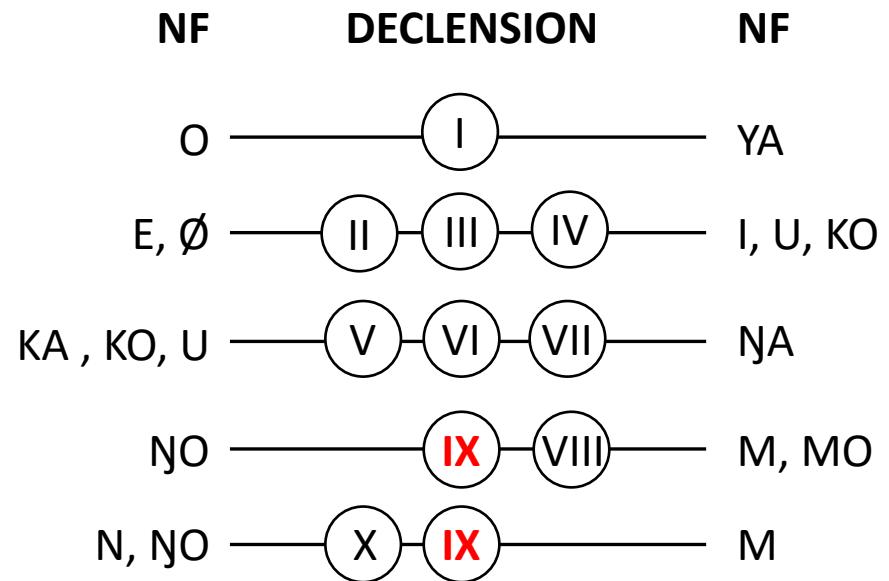
# Kagbaaga (NC, Atlantic, Bak, Bijogo) – personal data (~1000 nouns)

	WF	SG	TN	CO	PL	AGR
strict singular	O	59				1
strict singular	Ø	62				3
non plural	N	108	16			5
extended singular	N	64	68 (+inf)			9
extended singular	KA	172	48			11
complex	E	156	21	8		3
complex	KO	102	26		179	7
complex	NA	1	10		297	8
complex	U	24	7		10	12
non singular	I			2	28	4
mainly plural	M			19	120	6
mainly plural	MO			5	58	10
strict plural	YA				59	2
pejorative	BA		der			13
locative	W		1			14

**MERCI !**

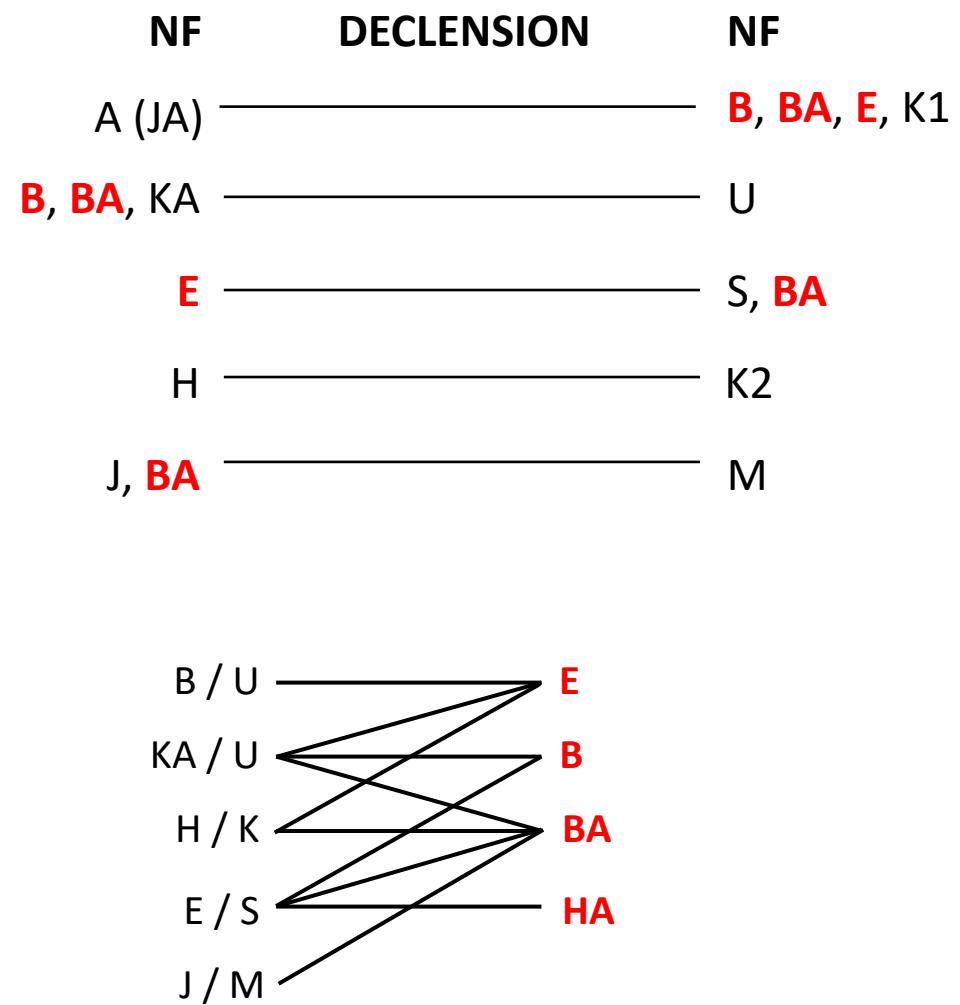
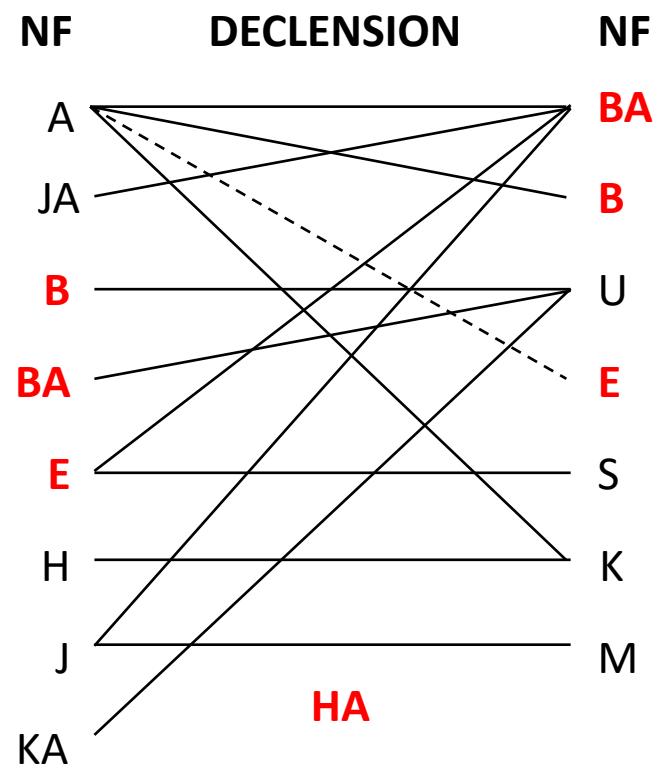
## References

**Cobbinah, Alexander Yao** (2012). Nominal classification and verbal nouns in Baïnounk Gubëeher. London : SOAS (PhD thesis).

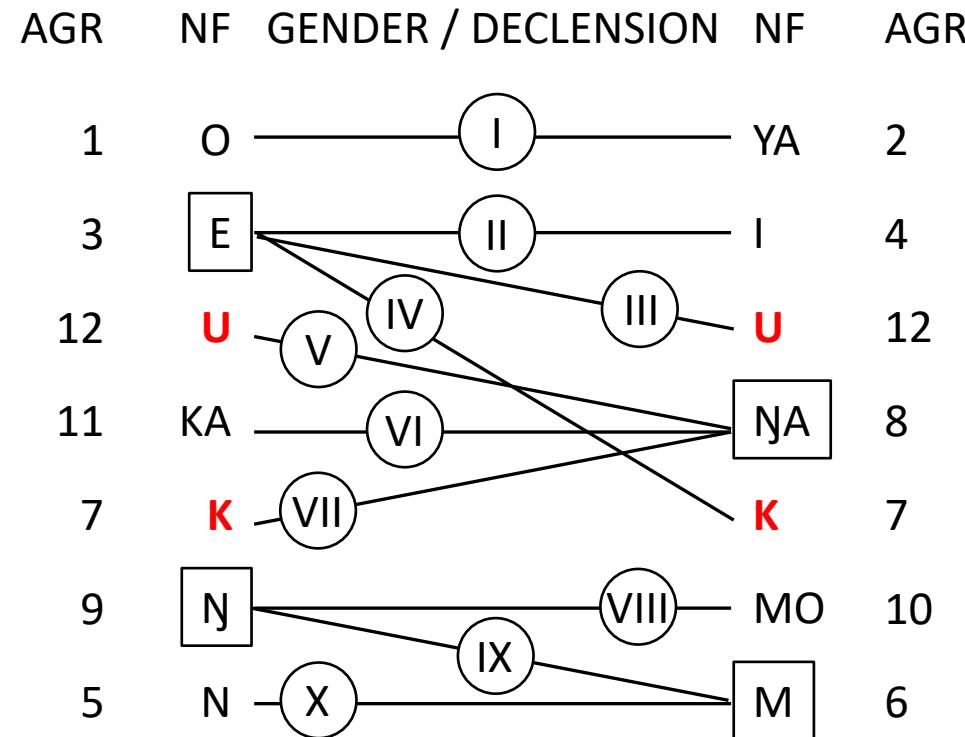


## G&F's definitions

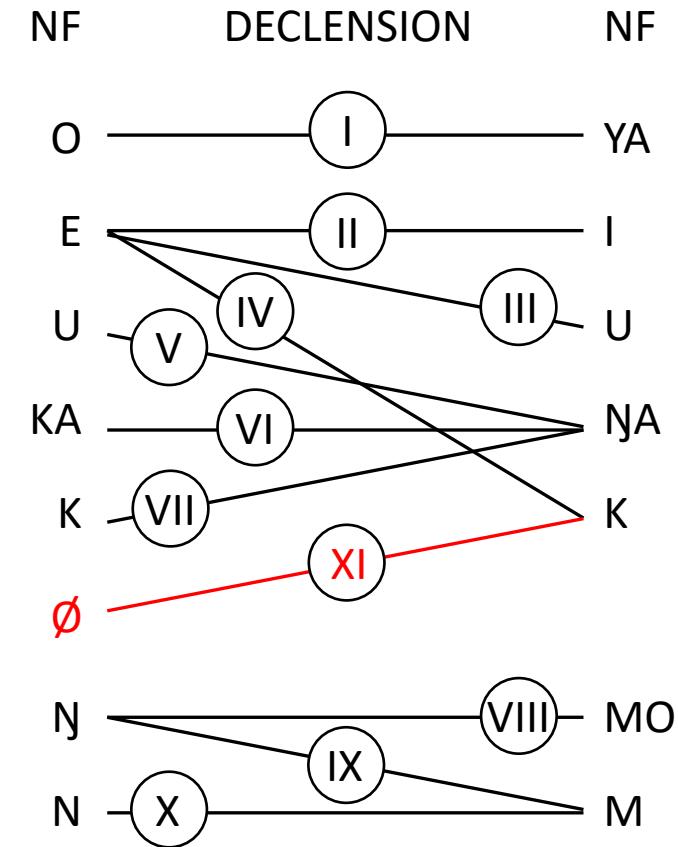
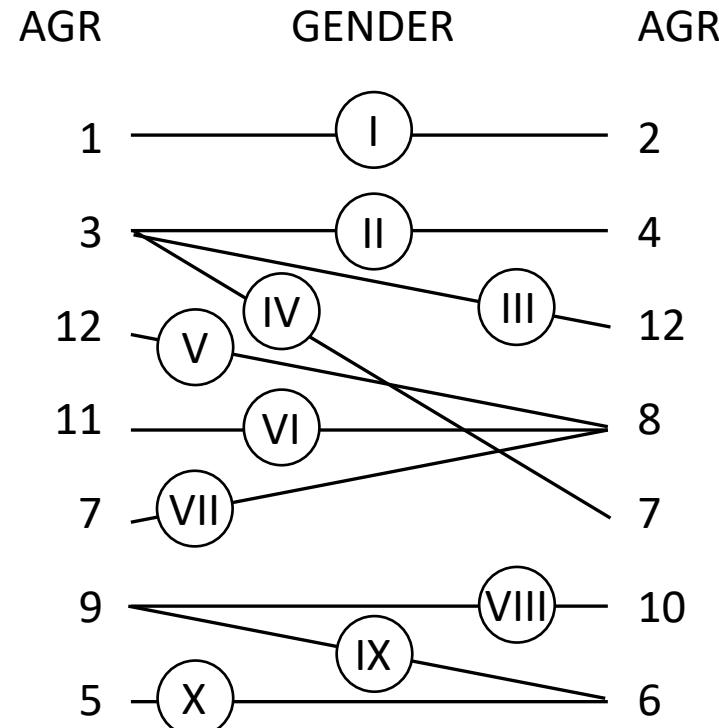
- p.4: “a gender is instantiated by a particular **pairing** of the respective agreement classes”
- p.5: “Normally, genders as the ultimate goal of analysis here are thus **classes of nouns in the abstract lexicon**”



# Kagbaaga (NC, Atlantic, Bak, Bijogo)



# Kagbaaga (NC, Atlantic, Bak, Bijogo)



# 1. How I have understood G&F's approach

(this might be superseded by a more recent and thorough understanding by the time I give this talk...)

- A word form class may trigger multiple agreement patterns (not only 'class agreement' vs 'semantic agreement')
  - Keeraak JA
    - *ja-ləh-a-w* (JA-bird-DEF-AGR.I) 'bird'
    - *ja-boom-a-j* (JA-to dance-DEF-AGR.VI) 'to dance (INFINITIVE)'
- Different word form classes may trigger the same agreement pattern
  - Keeraak B & BA, H & HA, J & JA, K & KA, M & MA

> word form classes have to be distinguished from agreement patterns