

KENAI SUGGESTUN POSTBASE LIST

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I. Postbases that do not affect base form

I. A. +(r)

+(r) (derivative r; N.B. does not drop before vowels)

- (a) Intj. --- Vin 'say Intj.' (may be added to Adv's or even N's)
- (b) N--- Vobj 'have N all over, be liberally endowed with N'
- (c) Demonstratives with equalis case ending ten, as well as qaillun, replace n with r to mean 'do like N', also, demonstratives with ablative ending ken replace n with r to mean 'wind ^{is blowing} comes from N'. Nouns ending in equalis case (ces)tun replace final n by r and add +(ng)uar to mean 'speak/act like N' (esp. refers to speaking languages)
- (d) English words and names take derivative r before endings and postbases except ku 'N and other(s)'. Even independent pronouns may take r before : (ng)u 'be N' (if the word or name ends in a vowel, r drops before the dual and plural absol. and rel. endings -k, -t.)

cugniTe	N---Va 'smell like N'
sugniFi	N---Vin 'smell more and more like N'
cugning	N---Intj. 'N smell!'
kaq	N---N 'future N, N-to-be'
karte	N---Va 'bring to N'
kir	N---Va (kar/lir) 'supply with N (for future needs)'
kite	N---Vz 'give N to, loan N to'
llaq	N---N 'that which has to do with N, that which is of N'
lliinaq*	*N---N 'only, N, nothing but N' (ambiguous like English: 'solely N' or 'merely N')
lliinar	V---V 'do nothing but N'
llugte	N---Vadj. 'have bad N'
lliqe	(lluk/-liqe) N---Vin 'have problems with N'
miu(q)	Npl---N 'person from N (place)'
nga	N---Vadj. 'look like N, be N-like'
NgaiTe	N---Vadj. 'not look like N'
*pak	N---N 'large variety of N'
paguanq	(pag/+(ng)uar) 'V greatly'
pausi	Nr---N (pag/_ (ng)u/si) 'one who has a big N' (a slangy word)
pakaq	N---N 'toomuch (many) N'
palluk	N---N 'especially N' (usually used in relative construct)
piaq	N---N 'real, genuine N'

tuumar	N---N (used in relative construc.), 'N and all, complete with N'
<i>tuuma</i>	N---Va 'have N on, be equipped with N'
tuur	N---Vin 'put on lots of N'
ter	V---V 'keep on V-ing repeatedly'
yug	N---V 'want N'

B. +(r)C or -C

lluk	N---N 'one with bad N'
sur	N---Vin 'hunt for N, go get N (animal or plant for food)
sua	N---Vin (sur/: a) 'look for N (animal or plant for food)
te	N---Vin (a) 'go to N (place) (b) 'kill N (animal or human)'
	R → Vin (c) 'buy N (food)'
tur	N---Win 'eat N' <i>assume position</i>

II. Adding-Type Postbases

A. Postbases + (e-eliding_ beginning with voiced consonants (l, m, n, ng, w, y)

lar	V--V 'V customarily'
mi	V--V (used only with neg. postbases)
min'eTe	V--V 'V no longer, not V any more'
miksiiTe	V--V 'have never V-ed, have not V-ed in a long time'
mininiiTe	V--V 'will not V any more'
milan'eTe	V--V 'no longer V customarily'
na	V--V (used only in conjunctive form) 'so as to V'
nate	V--N (na/i(u)te, used only possessed) 'until...'
nar or narqe (infrequent)	V--Vadj. (a) be liable to Vtr (a person) (drops causative +te) = yanar (b) be V-able, be able to be V-ed
naiTe	V--Vadj. neg of preceding (a) be incapable of Vtr-ing (a person) (b) be un-V-able, not be able to be V-ed
nayar	V--V 'can/could/would V' (indicates future possibility or feasibility, with past tense endings marks result result clause of condition-contrary-to-fact proposition 'would V, would have V-ed')
ni	V--Vtr 'say that...' (subject-transitivizing postbase)
*niar	N--V 'go hunting for N (for personal pleasure)
nia ^r ar	V--V 'nearly V, almost V, about to V' (indicates near accomplishment, whereas payar implies near mishap)
nir	V--Vin 'be good to V, be pleasurable, comfortable for V-ing'
niiTe	V--Vin 'be no good to V, be displeasurable/uncomfortable for V-ing'
nuur'uke	V--Vtr (*naur/+yuke) 'thinking that...might/would...' (subject-transitivizing postbase)
nga	(with relative V endings) 'when... (in past), because'

ngig	V--Vin 'V easily, V quickly'
ngiaTe	V--Vin 'V with difficulty, V late'
nginaa	(with relative V endings) 'as soon as...'
wig ^k	V--N (a) 'place to V, place for V-ing'
	(b) (possessed) 'wherein...'
wigkaq	V--N (possessed) 'opportunity for V-ing, chance for V-ing'
wike	V--Vtr 'use as a place for V-ing, V onto'
yaaqe	V--V (conjunctive form only) 'because...'
yaar	V--V 'V early'
ya ^g ute	V--V 'finally V'
yanar	V--V (a) 'seem to V, look like ... is V-ing'
	(b) be liable to V (a person)'
yanaiTe	V--V (neg of (b) above) 'be incapable of V-ing (a person), not be liable to V'
yar	'undertake to V, go/come and V (esp. for a social event, e.g. to have tea or take a banya)
yaqu	V--V (yar/-qu) 'keep on undertaking to V'
yarau	V--V(obj) 'must V, it is necessary to V'
yaurte	V--V(obj) 'it is time (for O) to V'
yaraiTe	V--V(obj) 'not have to V, it is unnecessary to V'
yatur	V--V 'go in order to V, go V-ing' (esp. a work activity)
yaurte	V--V 'begin to V, start to V'
yu	V--Va 'be good at V-ing'
yug	V--V 'tend to V'
yuiTe	(a) V--Va (neg of yu) 'not be good at V-ing'
	(b) V--V (neg. of yug) 'seldom V'
yuar	V--V 'might V (implying that something undesirable might happen)
yugnar	V--V 'possibly, maybe...'
yuke	V--Vtr. 'think that...' (subject-transitivizing postbase'
yuumya	(final a assimilates to fg. u, aga- drops out in present transitive endings)
	V--V 'could V' (polite exhortation, implies that S could do something which he presumably would like to do)
yuumir	V--V 'want to V'

II. B. Postbase +s (e-eliding)

suute	V--N 'instrument for V-ing, something to V with'
suuteke	(suute/-ke) V--Vtr 'use for V-ing'

II. C. Postbases +p (e-eliding)

pag	(with interrogative V endings) 'then...' (used in narrative past to show immediate succession of events)
palekcag(uar)	V--V 'show off by V-ing'
pakar	V--V 'V too much, V quite a bit'
payar	V--V 'nearly V, barely miss V-ing' (implies a near mishap)
piil a	(with relative V endings) 'before...'

II. D. Postbase +p (not e-eliding)

piar	V--V 'really V'
pia	V--Adv. (short form of conjunctive of above)

II. D. Postbases + t/c (not e-eliding)

ceste	(after te, g, r) gkwar (after vowel) V--Vtr 'cause to V, let V' (subject transitivity postbase)
česttaar	V--Vtr (ceste/ +taar) 'try to cause to V (by repeated attempts)'
ciqe	(except after te) ciqe (after te) V--V 'will V' (in non-immediate future, indicates something planned or intended)
taar	V--V 'repeatedly attempt to V'
taaraute	V--Vtr 'repeatedly attempt to V each other'
taarauteke	V--Vtr 'repeatedly attempt to V O from each other'
tuar	V--V 'still V, continue to V'
ta (te-)	(after g, r) sta (ste-) after V) V--N 'one who V's (usually as custom or occupation)'
taciq	V--N (possessed) 'the fact of V-ing, that..., whether...' (this PB is now commonly used in place of : (u)ciq)

II. E. Postbases + (not e-eliding)

kau	V--V 'be destined to V, be supposed to V, should V'
gkwar	(after a vowel) ceste (after te, g, r) V--Vtr 'cause to V, let V' (subject-transitivity postbase)

II. E. Miscellaneous + Postbases (esp. those of limited domain)

*car	-ngcar Vz--Vtr ' (do activity so as to) cause to be V' (causative of adjectival verb)
*kite	V stem o-Va 'be of small V-ness'
kite	N--Va 'have little/few N'
kuciq	Ndem---N 'Ndem kind'
*mar	V--V 'V prolongedly' (usually refers to action involving body part)-
*miaqe	V--Vtr 'hold by V-ing' (involving body part)
*pak	N--Adv 'this N, last N (time or season)'
ta	Va--Va 'be so V (forms comparative stem; only used with preceding nouns and demonstratives in the equalis or naaten 'how much')
taciq	Va--N (ta/: (u)ciq) (always possessed) 'V-ness, quality of being V'
taciqegte	Va--Va 'be enough, be of the right V-ness'
taciqeggiaTe	Va--Va 'not be V enough'
tate	Va--N (always possessed) (ta/: (u)te) 'amount of V-ness' (dimensional)
tateke	Va--Vtr (ta/: (u)te/-ke) 'have O be of the right V-ness for S, O fits S in V-ness'

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*taq	N--N 'N-type'
*tar	N--V 'get, carry N'
*tar	Mstem--Va 'be V by nature'
*taiTe	Vstem--Va 'be opposite of V by nature'
*te	Vin--Vtr (transitivizer)
*teqe	V--V
*tegkwar	V--V 'V instantaneously'
*tu	Vstem--Va 'be of great V-ness'
tu	N--Va 'have great/much V'
*tuliq	V,N(?)--N 'animal characterized by Stem'
tur (after g, r)	+tur (after vowel (r)qur (after te
	V--V 'V one after another, over and over' (successive repetition)
war	Nr--Vin 'go N-ward, get to N'
warte	Nr--Vtr 'move N-ward'
wirte	Ndem--Vin 'go towards Ndem'
-yar	(required preceding syllable to be accented)
	V--V 'V unexpectedly, with a start'
-yaqu	V--V 'repeatedly V unexpectedly'
-yaqua	V--V 'continuously V unexpectedly'
yuuraa	Ndem--N 'hey you N!' (vocative)
*yug	Vstem--Vin 'be V (for the moment)'

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II. F. + C (te-dropping)

qaq	+nguq* (after Te)
	Va--N 'one that is V'
*neq	(nr)) M--N 'physical feature or natural phenomenon resulting from V-ing' (forms nouns referring to features of the human body, weather, or natural environment which are a result of some natural process)
*nir	(nr/-lir) V--V 'weather or natural phenomenon occurs' (verbal form of preceding)
*niarte	(nr/-lir/: arte) V--V 'phenomenon occurs suddenly'
qur	V--V 'V permanently, V and stay' (with verbs of motion and moving)
*naq	Stem--V 'animal or plant characterized by Stem'
*liq	VStem--N 'animal or plant characterized by V'
*kuaq	Nr--N 'part, piece'
*narqiur	Vnaqe/-liur) 'do V-able activity'
naanr	V--V 'V over a considerable span of time'
*te	Nr--N (possessed) 'area on N side of'
*laraa	V--V 'V intermittently'
*keq (ker-)	Ndem → N (used to form names of directions)
*ker-	Ndem → V ('wind is blowing from N (direction)')

M

III. Dropping-Type Postbases

III. A. -c

cinia	V--V 'try to V'
*culngu	V--Vin 'feel sick characterized by V=ing'
*cunga	N--N 'relative in joking relationship'
kaate	V--V 'V too soon, ahead of time'
kcak	N--N 'big N'
kcag	V--V 'V greatly, very much'
kcaguan'elpia	V--Adv. 'putting on a great pretence of not V-ing' (slangy)
ke	Va--Vtr 'feel O is V, O is V to S'
laayak	N--N 'horrible, awful N'
laayag	V--V 'V horribly' (can indicate speaker's own attitude: 'it is horrible that...')
l'acag	V--V 'V for a while'
l'acaguar	V--V 'V for a while (casually)'
lek	(-lg-) N--N 'one who has N'
lgu or lruu	N--Va 'have lots of N'
lgute	N--N 'very small N'
lkatak	N--N 'very small N'
lruacak	N--N 'little pipsqueak of an N'
lruayak	N--N 'creepy little N' (esp. ref. to bugs)
luruaq	N--N 'solitary, unfortunate N'
luruar	V--V 'V solitarily, futilely, unfortunately'
ligaar	N--Vtr 'work on N, fool around with N'
*lngu	N--Vadj 'N hurts'
lras	(lrii- before -k, -t, but not case endings) V--N 'one who V's'
lqegte-	V--V 'enjoy V-ing'
luar	V--V 'V well, properly, carefully'
lleq	(Hlr-)(a) V--N (non-possessed) 'one that V-ed', (possessed) 'one that was V-ed by...' (b) N--N 'ex-N, former N, what used to be N'
*llerkuaq	N--N 'crumb of N, small bit remaining from N'
llru	V--V 'have V-ed' (like English perfect, implies existence of at least one past occurrence)
llr	(after Te) nr (possessed) Va--N 'one that is more V than/...'
lqe	(after Te) nqe Va--Vtr 'have O be more V than S; O is more V than S'
llerpaaq	(after Te) nerpaaq Va--N 'one that is most V'
lliqe	V--Vin (lleq/-liqe) 'have remnants from V-ing on self'
*lquq or +quq	(N) 'extremity or body part'
*lkuaq	(N) 'objectionable?'
nku- ku-	(after names ending in a consonant other than q or k) N--N (only in dual and plural, may take case endings) 'N and (others)'
nqigte	V--V 'V again'
nqigtaq	N--N 'step-N' (relative)
neq (nr-)	V--N (a) act of V-ing' (makes verbal nouns); (b) (possessed with case ending -ni) 'while...'

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nru	V--Va 'be V-able, can be V-ed'
nrir	V--V 'stop V-ing'
n'eTe	(from nriTe) not V'
n'enguq*	(n'eTe/*nguq*) V--N 'one that does not V'
n'eraar	(n'eTe/ ngraar) (with relative verbal endings) 'even though... not..., even if...not...' (with ablative ending :mek -n'engurmek 'without V-ing')
n'ecuar	(n'eTe/+yuar) '(then)...could V' (indicates purpose of preceding clause, can be translated so that...')
nercir	V--Vtr 'wait for O to V'
nerkiTe	V--Va 'V little, not V much'
nertu	V--Va 'V much, be a prolific V-er, be good at V-ing'
*nāaa	(from nr/:(ng)a ?) N--Add., 'every N (time or season)'
*nenge	(nr/-nge) V--V 'begin to V'
nr- llk	(after Te0 (always possessed) Va--N 'one that is more V than...')
nqe- lqe	(after Te) Va---Vtr 'have O be more V than S; O is more V than S'
nerpaaq	llerpaaq (after Te) Va--N 'one that is most V'
nerraq*	V--N 'one that recently V-ed/began to V'
*nrar	(a) Stem--Vin 'make a sharp noise' (b) Nr--Vin 'hit, cut in N'
*nraqu	Stem--Vin 'make a series of sharp noises'
nqegge	V--Va (a) 'be a good/true V-er' (b) 'be dark V (color)'
*nqeggiaTe	V--Va (a) 'not be a good/ true V-er' (b) 'be light V (color)'
nge	V--V 'begin to V, get to V-ing'
*nge	N--N 'get N'
*ngcar +car	Va--Vtr '(do activity so as to) cause to V' (causative of adjectival verbs)
*ngcir	V--V 'let...sit and V'
ngciaqe	V--V 'wait for...to V'
ngiaraq*	N--N 'wonderful N' (often ironic)
ngiarar	V--V 'V wonderfully, beautifully' (can indicate speaker's attitude, often ironic)
*ngaq	V--N '(chronic) V-er' (indicates moral vice)
*ngar	V--Va 'be a chronic V-er' (moral vice)
ngnaqe	V--V 'try to V'
ngqerte	N--Vin 'have N'
ngraar	(with relative verbal endings) 'even though/even if...'
nguasagaq*	(regularly takes strong plural) 'small N'
nguasagar	'V in a small way' (often implies that the subject is small rather than the action itself)
saag	V--V 'poor thing V's' (implies that S is to be pitied, quite often ironic)
saakar	V--V 'go ahead and V'
shngu	V--V (implies that the action is something morally bad which the subject shouldn't do)

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*sinaq	N--N (from Koniag Sug.) 'big, great N'
suguar	V--V 'V a little'
*tmen	(a) Nr--N (terminalis) 'towards N, N-ward'
	(b) Vin--N (terminalis) esp. with preceding +(g)i (/ -qatar) and together with verb age- 'go': 'get to be more and more V'
*trute	Nr--Vtr 'come (ahead of, after) O'
*tmiarte	Nr--Vin 'go N-wards'

III. B. -li (preceding vowel, including e, plus l may drop, thus CVli--Ci or C'li--Ci)

li	(a) N--Vin 'make N'
	(b) N--Vtr 'make N for'
liaq	N--N (usually possessed) 'N made by...'
liur	N--Vin 'cook N, fix N, make N ready'
lir	(a) N--Vin 'set up N (tent, trap, etc.)'
	(b) N--Vtrt 'put N in, add N to'
lirta (-te-)	N--N 'step-N (relative)'
liiq'ar	N--V (lir/-q'ar) 'add a pinch/small quantity of N'
liqe	N--V 'hurt in the N, have a N-ache'
*lirin (-te-)	Nnum--N 'N-th day of week'
*liēi	Nnum--Vin 'be N-th day of week'

IV. Assimilating-Type Postbases

IV. A. Postbases -C

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*ke	Vstem--Vtr 'feel O is V, O is V to S'
ke	N--Vtr 'have O as N, O is S's N'
kegte	N--Vadj. 'have good N' (also qegte)
ksiiTe	V--V 'have not (yet) V-ed'
*ksagute	N--Vter (ke/+yagute) 'adopt as N's own relative'
ku	N--Adv. 'next N, later on in N (time, season)'
ku	(ka- in 3rd person) (with relative verbal endings) 'when... (in future), if...'
kutar	V--V 'be going to V, will V' (indicates imminent event of event certain to occur)
kute	(ke/(u)te) N--Vtr (used reflexively) 'have each other as N-s, be mutual N-s (relatives)'
*-qar	(requires preceding syllable to be accented) V--V 'V unexpectedly ^{briefly} ; momentarily, a little'
*-qaqu	V--V 'repeatedly V unexpectedly, momentarily'
qatar or qatar	(usually te-dropping) V--V 'be V-ing, V progressively, V along' (progressive)
qataarar, qataarar	V--V 'V (along) slowly, V in slow motion'
qaar	V--V = -qar ?

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*qaq	Nr--N 'N side'
q'erte	(after vowels and ad lib) ' +arte (after te) : (a)arte (after unaccented syllable ending in g, r, Cte, or vowel: the extra a is added where the syllable would be unaccented) 'V suddenly, instantaneously' (especially used to form verbs of falling or throwing unexpectedly)
q'erraa	+artar : (a)artar V--V 'repeatedly V instantaneously' (sudden bursts regularly repeated)
q'errii	'+arii : (a)arii (a) V--Vin 'V suddenly and) involuntarily' (b) V--Vtr 'have O V suddenly without wishing it to; O suddenly V's on S' (esp. used for dropping or losing control of O, or having prey escape)
qite	V--Vin 'become tired of V-ing, become sated with V-ing'
qisnga	V--Vadj (qite/ nga) -like tired of V-ing, be sated with V-ing'
qisngiqe	V--Vin (qite/ nga/-liqe) 'have over-V'ed, feel unwell from being oversated with V-ing'
qiarte	V--Vin 'suddenly be tired of V-ing, suddenly be sated with V-ing'
*qlaq	V--V 'Be V-ish (color)'
qliq	Nr--N 'the N-most one, the one at the N, the N-ward part'
qlirpaaq	Nr--N (a) 'the very N-most one, the one at the very N' *(b) 'the oldest/youngest N' (used with sibling and second generation terminology)
qiinar	V--V 'simply, just V, do nothing but V, V away'
qiina	V--Adv (short form of conjunctive of above)
qlite	Nr--Vin 'reach the N, come to the N'
qlirnga	Nr--Vet 'be at the N'
*qseg	Nr--Vadj 'be large/small in dimension N-wards'
*qseg	N--Vadj 'be N-crazy' (usually refers to lust)
qu	V--V 'V repeatedly in succession, V over a number of days'
qusaag	V--V 'V stealthily, sneak V-ing'
quuguag	N==N 'filthy old N, dirty old N' (often refers jokingly to person)
quuguar	V--V (refers to the subject: 'dirty old S V's')
qutag=	N--N 'N plant' (refers to the whole plant which has a certain berry, flower, or root)
*quarar	V--Vtr 'act on self' (used reflexively)
qaqanir	(not e-eliding) V--V 'V a little bit' (verbs of moving: move (@, self) a little bit)
*raaraq	N--N 'little extension of N'
raarar	(see : arar) V--V 'V a while (longer)'
riur	V--V (see +iur) 'have been V-ing lately'
rraar	V--V 'V first, V before doing something else'
rraaqsiiTe	V--V (rraar/-ksiiTe) 'have not done V (until finishing something else)'
rraarniniiTe	V--V (rraar/+niniiTe) 'will not yet V O
rrarpiar	V--V 'hardly, barely V, can hardly V'
rlinaaq*	N--N 'only N, nothing but N' (ambiguous like English: 'solely N' or 'merely N')
rlinar	V--V 'do nothing but V'
rruurluq	N--N 'poor, pitiable N'
rruurlulleq	(-llr-) (rruurluq/-lleq) 'N who is deceased' (ordinary way of referring to deceased people by name)

IV. B. Postbase -k

kengaq V--N (always possessed) 'one that is V-ed by..., one that possessor V's' (present transitive participle)

IV. C. Postbases -(r)q (te-dropping)

(special contraction : (u)te/ (r)q... -- : (u)q...)

qate V--Vobj "V so as to take O by surprise" (implies that O is unexpectedly caught in by occurrence so that he is too late)

qe (after te only) 'V repeatedly, keep on V-ing'

derived from this are:

qaa (after te) +aa 'V intermittently; V, stop, then V again, etc.'

qiur (after te) +iur 'V ~~prolongedly~~ ^{constantly} for a period of time, have been V-ing lately'

qur (after te) :ur (after vowels) tur (after consonants) 'V successively, V one after another, V over and over'

*qua (after te) :ura? (after vowels) tua? 'V ~~continuously~~ ^{prolongedly (usually non-directional)}, keep on V-ing'

*quar (after te) :urar tuar (cf. tuar) V--V 'continue to V, V continuously'

qaarar (after te) :arar (after g, r) raarar V--V 'V for a while, keep on V-ing'

qaar (after te) +aar (after vowels, g r) V--V 'V a little more' (with verbs of moving, 'move (O, self) a little more')

V. Half-Dropping Postbase -C

sqe V--Vtr 'tell O to V, want O to V' (subject transitivizing postbase)

VI. Postbases that begin with vowels

VI. A. Postbases '+(g) (some speakers use '+(r) instead)

(g)aqar V--V (with relative verbal endings) 'whenever...'

(g)i (after vowels except e + consonants) +li (after e, te) rute (after Te) Vadj--Vin 'become (more) V'

(g)iur +liur Vadj--Vtr 'cause to become more V, V-en'

(g)i (except after te) ci (after te) (in some cases supplanted by (u)te, q.v. Vtr--Vin 'V (some)') (detransitivizer, making object indefinite, so that an underlying object will be shown indirectly with abl-mod. case ending)

- (g)ii (except after te) cii (after te)
 (a) V--V 'manage to V; succeed in V-ing' (with negative):
 be unable to V'
 (b) Vin--Vtr 'manage to get O to V, succeed in getting O to V'
 (with negative) 'be unable to get O to V'
- r
 (g)ior +liur Vadj--Vtr 'cause to become (more) V, V-
 (g)iquute +liquute Vadj--Vtr 'become V to O'
 (g)ite (except after te) cite (after te)
 V--Vtr 'V for someone' (also : (u)te)

B. Postbases : (ng)

- (ng)iTe N--Vadj 'have no N, lack N'
 (ng)irnga N--Vadj 'be without N (stative)'
 (ng)ir (a) N--Vtr 'take N away, remove N'
 (b) Nr--Vtr 'go by O's N' (used with verbs of running, throwing,
 shooting, etc.)
 (ng)i(r)arte (a) N--Vin '(suddenly) lose N'
 (b) Nr--Vtr 'whiz by O's N' (instantaneous of entry above)
 (ng)irute N--Vin ((ng)iTe/ rute) 'N (weather phenomenon) stops'
 (ng)illiqe N--Vin ((ng)ir-/llr/-liqe) 'be short of N, suffer need of N'
 (ng)iquate N--Vin ((ng)ir/ (r)quate) 'run out of N'
 (ng)iyar N--Vobj 'N (body part) is cold'
 (ng)icag N--Vin 'want, need N'
 *(ng)itunru N--Vadj 'be greedy for N'

VI. C. Postbases : (ng), +(ng)

1. Postbases : (ng)

- (ng)u N--Vadj 'be N' (copula)
 (ng)utaar Nnum--Vin, tr (in conjunctive) 'N at a time' (intr.),
 'do N at a time' (tr.)
 (ng)urte (a) N--Vin 'become N'
 (b) N--Vobj. 'N (weather phenomenon) starts'

2. Postbase +(ng)

- (ng)uaq N--N 'false, imitation N; something that looks like a N'
 (ng)uar V--V 'pretend to V; ~~E~~ for fun, casually, or without prompting
 necessity' (this PB is widely used to imply a casual attitude)
 (ng)ua V--Add. (short form of conjunctive of above)
 (ng)uaqitek (short for (ng)uaqiteksiit(uq) (ng)uar-/qite/-ksiiTe)
 V--Adv. 'sure V's!' (exclamation of amazement)

VI. D. Postbases :(u)

1. :(u)ma

- (u)ma after g, r, and vowels +nga (after Vte) +nga (after Cte)
 (a) V--Va 'be V-ed, be in state resulting from V-ing'
 (forms stative verbs)
 (b) V--Vtr 'have O V-ed, have O in state resulting from V-ing'
 (transitive stative)
 (u)mar⁶ or (u)maa'i +ngari or ngaa'i (u)ma, +nga/+(g)i
 V--Vin 'become (more) V-ed'

2. :(u)te

- (u)te (modern speakers often use cite after te on the analogy of (u)ma, especially to mean 'V for'; in fact, this ending is being extended to other places)
 V--Vtr 'V with O', 'V carrying O', 'V together' (with intransitive endings) (can be used in place of (i)te 'V for O')
 (u)n ((u)te-) (u)taq
 V--N 'instrument for V-ing, cause of V-ing'
 (u)te V--N (always possessed)
 (a) (with ending -ni) 'as soon as..., upon V-ing'
 (b) (with ending -nun) 'until...'
 (u)teke V--Vtr ((u)te/-ke)
 (a) 'V about/ concerning O, V on account of O'
 (b) (with trans. conjunctive endings only) 'as soon as...'
 (subject-transitivizing postbase)
 (u)te Vtr--Vin (verb de-transitivizer supplanting +(g)i in some cases)
 (u)ciq V--N (always possessed) (now usually supplanted by +taciq)
 'the fact of V-ing, V-hood' (creates abstract nouns)
 (u)cillq⁷ (-llr-) V--N (always possessed) 'anniversary of V-ing'
 (u)cirkaiTe ((u)ciq/+(r)kaq/:(ng)iTe) 'have no need to V, have no opportunity to V'

VI. E. Other Postbases referring to repetition and continuity

- *:a V--V 'V repeatedly and rapidly' (forms repetitives referring esp. to natural oscillations)
 :arar (after g, r) (r)qaarar (after te) -raarar (q, v) (after vowels or ad lib.)
 V--V 'V for a while, continue V-ing'
 +(r)aa (after g, r, or vowel?) (r)qaa (after te)
 V--V 'V at intervals, intermittently'
 +(r)iur (after g, r, or vowel, or ad lib.) (r)qiur (after te)
 V--V 'V continually/constantly, have been V-ing a lot lately'

- :ur (after vowels or occasionally after g, r) (r)qur (after te)
 (but note special contraction (u)te/ (r)que -- (u)qur)
 +tur (after g. r. e)
 V--V 'V successively, V one after another, V over and over'
 (semantically similar to t(r)ter)
- :u(r)aa (after vowels or occasionally after g, r) (r)qua (after te)
 tu~~aa~~ar(~~q~~v.) (ad lib.)
 V--V 'V continuously, keep on V-ing'
- '+arte (after te) : (a)arte (after unaccented syllable ending in g,
 r, Cte, or vowel; +gaarte (after a double vowel), the extra a is
 added where the syllable would be unaccented)
 -q'erte (after vowel, or ad lib., although seldom after g)
 V--V 'V suddenly, instantaneously' (frequently used in Sugcestun)
- '+artar : (a)aartar +(g)aartar -q~~ter~~raa
 V--V 'repeatedly V suddenly, instantaneously' (refers often to
 events which are naturally rapid and repeated, such as
 blinking)
- '+arii : (a)arii (/) +gaarii (?) -q'erimii
 V--V
- *(g)aq +aaq (after Ce)
 V--N 'that which is a product of V-ing, something V-ed'
 (refers usually to product of work)
- *(g)arkaq +aarkaq (after Ce)
 V--N 'something to V (task)
- :aqe (after vowels?) (r)qaqe
 V--V 'V one at a time'
- +aar (after g, r) (r)qaar
 V--V 'V a little more'
- +ii (Fte ~~FWH~~)
 V--Vtr 'have O V on one, let O V unintentionally' (often
 implies prey escaping: 'O escapes from S by V-ing')

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