Finding Oneself Somewhere, S/he's Visiting (a Place)

Reviewed with JW Webster.

a²¹da²²hwa²htv²²hi²³do³²ha²

/a²¹/, v.i., Lexical Root, JW p. 2, CED p. 3

NCMP*	-a²da²²hwa²htv²²hi²³ do³² h-		Present	
		ga²da¹¹wa²htv²²hi²³do³²ha²	I'm finding myself there.	
		h a²da²²wa²htv²²hi²³do³²h a²	You're finding yourself there.	
		a ²¹ da ²² hwa²htv²²hi²³do³²ha²	S/he's finding him/herself there.	
		Past		
		g a²da¹¹wa²htv²²hi²³do³²h v²³?i²	I was finding myself there.	
		a ²¹ da ²² hwa ² htv ²² hi ²³ do ³² hv ²³ ?i ²	S/he was finding him/herself there.	
		Future		
		g a²da¹¹wa²htv²²hi²³do³²h e³³sdi²	I'll be finding myself there.	
		h a²da²²wa²htv²²hi²³do³²h e³³sdi²	You will be finding yourself there.	
		a ²² da ²² hwa²htv²²hi²³do³²he³³sdi²	S/he will be finding him/herself there.	
		H	Habitual	
		a ²¹ da ²² hwa ² htv ²² hi ²³ do ³² ho ³³ ?i ²	S/he finds him/herself there [habitually].	
CMP	-a²da²²hwa²htv²²hi²³ do³² l-	Past		
		a ²¹ gw a²da²²hwa²htv²²hi²³do³²l v ²³ ?i ²	I found myself there.	
		j a²da²²hwa²htv²²hi²³do³²l v²³?i²	You found yourself there.	
		u ²¹ da ²² hwa ² htv ²² hi ²³ do ³² lv ²³ ?i ²	S/he found him/herself there.	
			Future	
		da²g a²da¹¹wa²htv²²hi²³do³²l i²	I will find myself there.	
		ta²da²²wa²htv²²hi²³do³²li²	You will find yourself there.	
		d v²²da²²hwa²htv²²hi²³do³²l i²	S/he will find him/herself there.	
IMM	-a²da²²hwa²htv²²hi²³d/a²	C	Command	
		h a²da²²hwa²htv²²hi²³d a²	You find yourself there! [Command]	
INF	-a²da²²hwa²htv²²hi²³ da³² sd/i²	Basic Infinitive		
		a ²² gw a²da²²hwa²htv²²hi²³da³²sd i ²	For me to find myself there.	
		ja²da²²hwa²htv²²hi²³da³²sdi²	For you to find yourself there.	
		u ²² da ²² hwa²htv²²hi²³da³²sdi²	For him/her to find him/herself there.	

Notes: This verb's literal meaning is "to find oneself somewhere," and is included in the CED as an Intransitive form of "visiting." In the sense intended by the CED, the verb refers to "just visiting" a place, as opposed to being there for a specific purpose or living there. In a more general sense, the verb is a synonym of "S/he is Somewhere," e²³do³²ha²—both can be used for basically the same kinds of expression. This verb is much longer and less convenient to pronounce, so it's far less common in ordinary speech than e²³do³²ha². A new learner would be better served to learn e²³do³²ha² first.

Compound Root Formula:

/a²d(a²²d)/ + /hwa²ht/ + /v²³h(v³)/ + /i²³do³²h/ = /a²da²²hwa²htv²²hi²³do³²h/ = "Going around finding oneself [somewhere] over time."

Outsource True Root Reduplicative Ambulative PRC Stem "Take time finding oneself [somewhere]."

Find "Taking Time" "Going Around" "Happen upon oneself somewhere." (JW)

Alternate Pronunciations: /hwa²/ syllable sometimes cut short, pronounced / waº /. This is common with the "Find (It)" Root—consider a²¹go²²hwa⁰hti²³ha².

SENTENCES:

Hla ayv agwenvsv yigi ahani. Ga²da¹¹wa²htv²²hi²³do³²ha²gwu³.

/ not / me / my house / not / here / I'm just visiting it /

This here is not my house. I'm just visiting [it]. (CED)

Kuwohi wi²di²¹da²²hwa⁰htv²²hi²³do³²lv² Jalaguweti widedohv'i.

/ Clingman's Dome / we all visited there / North Carolina / [while][†] we were there / We visited Clingman's Dome while we were in North Carolina. (JW)

Doyu osi gali'eligi sigwu de²¹ga²da²²hwa⁰htv²²hi²³do³²lv² kohusv'i.

/ really / fine / I'm happy / again / we all found each other / tonight / I'm really happy we all found each other again tonight. (JW)

Tladv yiji²²go'v gatiyo vhna ja²¹gwa²da²²hwa⁰htv²²hi²³do³²hv⁴ ohni.

/ definitely not / I didn't see him / stomp ground / there / I found myself / visited / last / I didn't see him the last time I was at* the stomp grounds. (JW)

Wi²ga²da¹¹wa⁰htv²²hi²³do³²he³³sdi² sa²na³³le⁴⁴?i².

/ I will be away visiting / tomorrow /

I'll be visiting [there] tomorrow. (JW)

Tladv yiwigvgwadahwa⁰htv²²hi⁴⁴da³²sdi² gesesd adelv⁰ junisgwani⁰godi sanale'i.

/ definitely not / i cannot visit there / money / where they save it / tomorrow / I can't visit the bank tomorrow. (JW)

Tlado yiganvdadi nuyehldi ji²wi²ga²da²²hwaºhtv²²hi²³do³²lv² kohusv'i.

/ not really / i'm not remembering it / the reason in all / that I was there / I can't really remember the reason I found myself* there. (JW)

Lvhiyus Jalaguwet wi²ja²da²²hwa⁰htv²²hi²³do³²le³³?i²?

/ is it ever / North Carolina / you have found yourself going around there (or) visited it / Have you ever visited* North Carolina? (JW)

Approximate Literal Meanings

RELATED WORDS: "S/he's Visiting (Him)," $a^{21}ji^{22}\underline{hwa^2ht}v^{22}hi^{23}do^{32}ha^2$, No. 114; "S/he's Finding (It, Him) – Neutral, Living," $a^{21}\underline{hwa^2ht}i^3ha^2$, No. 113; "S/he's Finding (It) – Long," $a^{21}yv^{22}\underline{hwa^2ht}i^3ha^2$, No. 306; "S/he's Finding (It) – Flexible," $ga^2na^{32}\underline{hwa^0ht}i^3ha^2$, No. 463; "S/he's Finding (It) – Liquid," $ga^2na^{22}\underline{hwa^0ht}i^3ha^2$, No. 474; "S/he's Seeing (It)," $a^{21}go^{22}\underline{hwa^0ht}i^3ha^2$, No. 073.

[†] A subordinated CMP Past verb, followed by an NCMP Past verb, can basically function as a "while" statement. Note that there is no single word or morpheme in the Cherokee sentence that directly correlate to "while" appearing in the English—in Cherokee, the "while" idea is implied by an understood interrelationship between the CMP Past and NCMP Past verbs in the sentence, when arranged in this way and in this context.

^{*} These last three are examples of sentences where speakers are more likely to use "e²³do³²ha² instead of this verb. In may be more common to use "be there" in most situations where this verb would otherwise be applicable—again, this is likely a limited-use-case verb for most learners. Of course, this isn't different from English—I'm more likely to ask whether someone's "been" to North Carolina than "visited" it myself. (JRL)