S/he's Putting on a Belt

Reviewed by JW Webster

a²¹da³³dlo²³hi³ha²

/a²¹/, v.tp-o / v.tr, Equivalent Root, JW p.1, CED p.2

NCMP*	-a²da³³ dlo²³ hi³h-		Present	
		g a²da³³dlo²³ hi³ha²	I'm putting on a belt.	
		ji ²² y a²da³³dlo²³hi³h a²	I'm putting a belt on him/her.	
		a ²¹ gw a²da³³dlo²³hi³h a²	S/he's putting a belt on me.	
		h a²da³³dlo²³hi³h a²	You're putting on a belt.	
		a ²¹ da ³³ dlo ²³ hi ³ ha ²	S/he's putting on a belt.	
		gv ²¹ y a²da³³dlo²³hi³h a²	I'm putting a belt on you.	
		Past		
		ga²da³³dlo²³hi³hv²³?i²	I was putting on a belt.	
		h a²da³³dlo²³hi³h v²³?i²	You were putting on a belt.	
		a ²¹ da ³³ dlo ²³ hi ³ hv ²³ ?i ²	S/he was putting on a belt.	
			Habitual	
		g a²da³³dlo²³hi³h o³³?i²	I put on a belt [habitually].	
		h a²da³³dlo²³hi³h o³³?i²	You put on a belt [habitually].	
		a ²¹ da ³³ dlo ²³ hi³ho ³³ ?i ²	S/he puts on a belt [habitually].	
CMP	-a²da³³ dlo²² hl-	Past		
		a ²¹ gw a²da³³dlo²²hl v²³?i²	I put on a belt. (or) S/he put a belt on me.	
		j a²da³³dlo²²hlv ²³?i²	You put on a belt. (or) S/he put a belt on you.	
		u ²¹ w a²da³³dlo²²hl v ²³ ?i²	S/he put on a belt.	
			Future	
		da²g a²da³³dlo²³hl i²	Then I will put on a belt.	
		t a²da³³dlo²³hl i²	Then you will put on a belt.	
		dv ²¹ da ³³ dlo ²³ hli ²	Then s/he will put on a belt.	
IMM	-a²da³³dlo²³g/a²		Command	
		h a²da¹¹dlo²³ga²	[You] Put on a Belt!	
INF	-a²da¹¹ dlo²³ sd/i²		Basic Infinitive	
		a ²² gw a²da¹¹dlo²³sdi²	For me to put on a belt.	
		ja²da¹¹dlo²³sdi²	For you to put on a belt.	
		u ²² w a²da¹¹dlo²³sdi²	For him/her to put on a belt.	

Notes: This verb's root is pretty straightforward—the Outsourced Reflexive indicates both a truly reflexive meaning ("verbing" oneself) and indicates the use of an outside object (the belt). The noun root for "a belt," itself derived from the verb meaning "to meet" (in reference to the belt "meeting" itself at the ends) is then connected to the Processive Adverbial Suffix by the Motion Focus Root Suffix. The

end result is a verb basically meaning "one is in the process of *belting* oneself." Interestingly, the Outsourced Reflexive is required even in constructions where the Subject and the Object are different (see the Combined Local example at the end of the Present Tense Index Forms). This means the Outsourced Reflexive is lexically "frozen" into this Root, regardless of whether the final construction is *technically* reflexive or not. The high tone seen on the Outsourced Reflexive portion of the root is there to denote a derivation—that the verb is derived from (i.e., being used *differently than*) the Noun root—also, it helps to distinguish this verb from the *other* verb ("meeting") from which the noun for belt is *itself* derived.

Root Formula:

 $/a^2 da^{22}(d)/$ + $/a^2 dlo^{22}/$ + /h/ + $/i^3h/a^2/$ = $/a^2 da^{22} dlo^{23} hi^3 ha^2/$ = "One is in the Process of Belting Oneself" "One is Belting Oneself" "One is Belting Oneself" "One is Belting Oneself" "Processive." Adv. Suffix PRC Stem

Sentences:

Uwoduhi adadlosdi u²¹da³³dlo²²hlv²³?i² digaduhv ju²¹we³³nv⁴⁴?i².

/ it-pretty / belt / she put a belt on / town / when he/she went / She put on a pretty belt when she went to town. $(\sim\!\mathsf{CED})^\dagger$

Related Words: They are Meeting, "da²¹na²dlo²³sga²," No. 353.

Yi²ga²da³³dlo²³hi³he³³sdi², doyu utani'i hi'ana asulo.

/ I should put on a belt / really / too big / these / pants / I should put on a belt, these pants are too big.

Approx. Literal Meaning

[†] Shifted converbal use from CED to CMP Past-Tense "when" clause. Converb is better used for "if/whenever" unreal-type statements. Here, the "going" was real, so the CMP Past with 44 "when clause" tone makes more sense. JW says CVB is best for hypothetical uses, "if-when," "whenever" type statements.