

Person marking in Resnyeske

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This paper deals with the verbal flexion of Resnyeske *rəʃnəske*, a Rgyalrongic language spoken in Rtau country (Chine Daofu 道孚), Sichuan province, China. Previous description of the verbal flexions of closely related languages include Huang (1991) and Sun & Tian (to appear).

This study is divided into three sections.

First, we present the attested verb paradigms, including irregular verbs, and propose a morphophonological analysis of vowel alternations.

Second, we study the morphosyntactic encoding of the arguments for a variety of verbs, and show that although only two major conjugation types exist (transitive and intransitive), no less than ten sub-categories of verbs have from a morphosyntactic point of view.

Third, we propose a historical account of the origin of the verbal paradigm of Resnyeske on the basis of related languages, especially Rgyalrong and Lavrung.

References

Huang, Bufan. 1991. Daofuyu 道孚语 (The Rtau language). In Dai, Qingxia, Huang, Bufan, Fu, Ailan, Wangmu, Renzeng & Liu, Ju (eds.) *Zangmianyu shiwuzhong* 藏缅语十五种 (*Thirteen Tibeto-Burman languages*), Beijing: Yanshan chubanshe 北京：燕山出版社pp.1–45. ，戴庆夏、黄布凡、傅爱兰、仁增旺姆、刘菊.

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