

## Westcoast word structure • Mowachaht-Muchalaht\*

## (1) The four-slot model

word			
slot 1	slot 2	slot 3	slot 4
√root	–aspect	–tense	–mood

## (2) The big model

word									
prefixes	√root	suffixes			clitics				
		inner	aspect	outer	inner	past	mood	person	outer
R–		–mis	–(y)aʷ, –hɪʷ	–tana	=ʔis, =ʔic	=mi(t)	=ʔiʃ	=s	=λaʷ
T–		–yʷak	–(ʔ)ak, –(ʔ)uk	LS–sa	=ʔaqʷ		=h	=k	=ʔa:l
		–naʷk	–čiʷ, –šiʷ, –uʷ	SS–(q)aq	=!ap		=liʷ	=∅	=ʔaʷ
		–ca–	LS	–wɪtas	=!aʷ		=ʔiʷ	=n	
		L–(č)ɪʃ	LTL–(y)a	–maḥsa	=!at		=ʔiʷq	=su:, =č	
			T–č, T–š, T–k	–matak	=ʔak, =uk		=(y)i:		

Glosses follow, excluding mood and person clitics. Templatic elements: L: lengthening; S: shortening; R: CV reduplication; T: CVC<sub>0</sub> reduplication • Inner suffixes: –mis ‘stuff’; –yʷak ‘for the purpose of’; –naʷk ‘having it’; –ca– ‘go to’; L–(č)ɪʃ ‘do to’ • Aspect suffixes: –(y)aʷ, –hɪʷ, –(ʔ)ak, –(ʔ)uk: continuous; –čiʷ, –šiʷ, –uʷ: complete; LS: ongoing; LTL–(y)a: repetitive; T–č, T–š, T–k: off-and-on • Outer suffixes: –tana ‘a little bit’; LS–sa ‘very, real’; SS–(q)aq ‘very, big’; –wɪtas ‘going to do’; –maḥsa ‘want to do’; –matak ‘maybe’ • Inner clitics: =ʔis, =ʔic ‘small’; =ʔaqʷ ‘will’; =!ap: causative; =!aʷ ‘now, then’; =!at: passive; =ʔak, =uk: possessive • Past: =mi(t): past • Outer clitics: =λaʷ ‘and, again’; =ʔa:l ‘habitually’; =ʔaʷ ‘they’.

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