

Appendix: Supplementary data on evidential marking in Selibu and Alangu Tibetan

This appendix provides a categorized list of elicited sentences with evidential marking in Selibu and Alangu Tibetan. To head each numbered sentence set, Chinese and English translations appear with contextual information provided in parentheses and evidential meanings in square brackets. To follow the translations are elicited sentences containing equivalent evidential forms of each evidential (sub-)category.

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Abbreviations

- 1, first person;
- 2, second person;
- 3, third person;
- ACP, accomplished;
- ANI, animate;
- CL, classifier;
- COL, collective;
- CONT, continuous;
- CONTV, continuative;
- CPV, copulative verb;
- CRS, Currently Relevant State;
- DAT, dative;
- EGP, egophoric;
- EMP, emphatic;
- EVI, evidential;
- EXP, experiential
- EXV, existential verb;
- FAC, factual;
- GEN, genitive;
- HS, hearsay;
- IMM, imminent;
- LOGINF, logical inferential;
- NEG, negative;
- NOMZR, nominalizer;
- NPFT, nonperfect;
- NPROS, non-prospective;
- NVISEN, non-visual sensory;
- PFT, perfect;
- PFTV, perfective;
- PL, plural;
- PROG, progressive
- PROS, prospective;
- PRT, particle;
- Q, question marker;
- QUOT, quotative;
- SEN, sensory;
- SENINF, sensory inferential;
- SG, singular;
- STM, statemental;
- TOP, topic;
- VISEN, visual sensory.

1. Egophoric evidential

1.1 Egophoric copulative verb forms

1.1.1 Affirmative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
(1) (說話人向對方介紹自己) 我是扎西。(The speaker introduces himself to the addressee.) I am Trashi.	(4) (說話人向對方介紹自己) 我是扎西。(The speaker introduces himself to the addressee.) I am Trashi.
a. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $tʂa^{13}ci^{44}$ $\text{ʂ}^{13}\text{-no}$. 我 渣齊 是-no 1.SG Trashi CPV-EGP	a. 'ŋa $^{-h}tʂi$ $'z\check{e}$. ᑦ 渣齊 是 1 Trashi CPV.EGP
b. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $tʂa^{13}ci^{44}$ $\text{ʂ}^{13}\text{-z}\check{e}$. 我 渣齊 是-是 1.SG Trashi CPV-EGP	b. 'ŋa $^{-h}tʂi$ $'z\theta$. ᑦ 渣齊 是 1 Trashi CPV.EGP
c. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $tʂa^{13}ci^{44}$ $\text{ʂ}^{13}\text{-z}\eta$. 我 渣齊 是-是 1.SG Trashi CPV-EGP	(5) (說話人向對方介紹自己) 我是安南人。(The speaker introduces himself to the addressee.) I am a person of Alangu.
d. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $tʂa^{13}ci^{44}$ $z\check{e}^{44}$. 我 渣齊 是 1.SG Trashi CPV.EGP	a. 'ŋa $'\eta\text{ala}:\eta\text{uwa}$ $'z\check{e}$. ᑦ ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 是 1 Alangu.person CPV.EGP
e. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $tʂa^{13}ci^{44}$ $z\eta^{44}$. 我 渣齊 是 1.SG Trashi CPV.EGP	b. 'ŋa $'\eta\text{ala}:\eta\text{uwa}$ $'z\theta$. ᑦ ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 是 1 Alangu.person CPV.EGP
f. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $tʂa^{13}ci^{44}$ $z\check{e}^{44}z\eta$. 我 渣齊 是 是 1.SG Trashi CPV.EGP	(6) (說話人向對方介紹自己) 我是藏族人。(The speaker introduces himself to the addressee.) I am a Tibetan.
(2) (說話人向對方介紹他們自己) 我們是水磨房人。(The speaker introduces themselves to the addressee.) We are people of Shuimofang.	a. 'ŋa-lə $'p\theta\eta$ $'z\check{e}$. ᑦ ᑦᑦ 是 1-EMPH Tibetan CPV.EGP
a. $\eta\sigma^{53}m\check{a}$ $\text{ʂu}\check{a}i^{53}m\sigma^{13}f\check{a}^{31}\text{-}\eta i$ $\text{ʂ}^{13}\text{-no}$. 我們 水磨房-的 是-no 1.PL Shuimofang-GEN CPV-EGP	b. 'ŋa-lə $'p\theta\eta$ $'z\theta$. ᑦ ᑦᑦ 是 1-EMPH Tibetan CPV.EGP
b. $\eta\sigma^{53}m\check{a}$ $\text{ʂu}\check{a}i^{53}m\sigma^{13}f\check{a}^{31}\text{-}\eta i$ $\text{ʂ}^{13}\text{-z}\check{e}$. 我們 水磨房-的 是-是 1.PL Shuimofang-GEN CPV-EGP	
c. $\eta\sigma^{53}m\check{a}$ $\text{ʂu}\check{a}i^{53}m\sigma^{13}f\check{a}^{31}\text{-}\eta i$ $\text{ʂ}^{13}\text{-z}\eta$. 我們 水磨房-的 是-是 1.PL Shuimofang-GEN CPV-EGP	
d. $\eta\sigma^{53}m\check{a}$ $\text{ʂu}\check{a}i^{53}m\sigma^{13}f\check{a}^{31}\text{-}\eta i$ $z\check{e}^{44}$. 我們 水磨房-的 是 1.PL Shuimofang-GEN CPV.EGP	
e. $\eta\sigma^{53}m\check{a}$ $\text{ʂu}\check{a}i^{53}m\sigma^{13}f\check{a}^{31}\text{-}\eta i$ $z\eta^{44}$. 我們 水磨房-的 是 1.PL Shuimofang-GEN CPV.EGP	
f. $\eta\sigma^{53}m\check{a}$ $\text{ʂu}\check{a}i^{53}m\sigma^{13}f\check{a}^{31}\text{-}\eta i$ $z\check{e}^{44}z\eta$. 我們 水磨房-的 是 是 1.PL Shuimofang-GEN CPV.EGP	
(3) (說話人向對方介紹自己的房子) 這個房子是我家的。(The speaker introduces his house to the addressee.) This house is owned by my family.	
a. $tʂx^{13}$ $k\theta$ $f\check{a}^{31}tʂ\eta^{44}$ $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $t\text{e}i\text{a}^{44}\text{-}\eta i$ $\text{ʂ}^{13}\text{-no}$. 這 個 房子 我 家-的 是-no this CL house 1.SG family-GEN CPV-EGP	
b. $tʂx^{13}$ $k\theta$ $f\check{a}^{31}tʂ\eta^{44}$ $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $t\text{e}i\text{a}^{44}\text{-}\eta i$ $\text{ʂ}^{13}\text{-z}\check{e}$. 這 個 房子 我 家-的 是-是 this CL house 1.SG family-GEN CPV-EGP	
c. $tʂx^{13}$ $k\theta$ $f\check{a}^{31}tʂ\eta^{44}$ $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $t\text{e}i\text{a}^{44}\text{-}\eta i$ $\text{ʂ}^{13}\text{-z}\eta$. 這 個 房子 我 家-的 是-是 this CL house 1.SG family-GEN CPV-EGP	
d. $tʂx^{13}$ $k\theta$ $f\check{a}^{31}tʂ\eta^{44}$ $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $t\text{e}i\text{a}^{44}\text{-}\eta i$ $z\check{e}^{44}$. 這 個 房子 我 家-的 是 this CL house 1.SG family-GEN CPV.EGP	
e. $tʂx^{13}$ $k\theta$ $f\check{a}^{31}tʂ\eta^{44}$ $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $t\text{e}i\text{a}^{44}\text{-}\eta i$ $z\eta^{44}$. 這 個 房子 我 家-的 是 this CL house 1.SG family-GEN CPV.EGP	

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan				
這 個 房子 我 家-的	這	個	房子	我	家-的
this CL house 1.SG family-GEN CPV.EGP					
f. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་།					
這 個 房子 我 家-的	這	個	房子	我	家-的
this CL house 1.SG family-GEN CPV.EGP					

1.1.2 Negative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan				
(7) (說話人向對方介紹自己) 我不是扎西。(The speaker introduces himself to the addressee.) I am not Trashi.	(10) (說話人向對方介紹自己) 我不是扎西。(The speaker introduces himself to the addressee.) I am not Trashi.				
a. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།	a. 'ŋa	ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་	ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་	ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་	'mĩ.
我 水磨房-的 不是-no	1	Trashi	NEG.CPV.EGP		
1.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-EGP					
b. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།	b. 'ŋa	ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་	ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་	ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་	'mĩnə.
我 水磨房-的 不是-མེད་	1	Trashi	NEG.CPV.EGP		
1.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-EGP					
c. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།	(11) (說話人向對方介紹自己) 我不是水磨房人。(The speaker introduces himself to the addressee.) I am not a person of Shuimofang.				
我 水磨房-的 不是-མེད་	a. 'ŋa	ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་	མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།	'mĩ.	
1.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-EGP	1	Shuimofang person	NEG.CPV.EGP		
d. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།	b. 'ŋa	ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་	མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།	'mĩnə.	
我 水磨房-的 མ་ཚེ་ཚུ་	1	Shuimofang person	NEG.CPV.EGP		
1.SG Trashi NEG-CPV.EGP					
e. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།	(12) (說話人向對方介紹自己) 我不是漢族人。(The speaker introduces himself to the addressee.) I am not a Han Chinese.				
我 水磨房-的 མ་ཚེ་ཚུ་	a. 'ŋa	'h̄dza	མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།	'mĩ.	
1.SG Trashi NEG-CPV.EGP	1	Chinese	NEG.CPV.EGP		
f. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།	b. 'ŋa	'h̄dza	མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།	'mĩnə.	
我 水磨房-的 མ་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།	1	Chinese	NEG.CPV.EGP		
1.SG Trashi NEG-CPV.EGP					
(8) (說話人向對方介紹他們自己) 我們不是水磨房人。(The speaker introduces themselves to the addressee.) We are not people of Shuimofang.					
a. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།					
我們 水磨房-的 不是-no					
1.PL Shuimofang-GEN NEG-CPV-EGP					
b. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།					
我們 水磨房-的 不是-མེད་					
1.PL Shuimofang-GEN NEG-CPV-EGP					
c. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།					
我們 水磨房-的 不是-མེད་					
1.PL Shuimofang-GEN NEG-CPV-EGP					
d. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།					
我們 水磨房-的 མ་ཚེ་ཚུ་					
1.PL Shuimofang-GEN NEG-CPV.EGP					
e. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།					
我們 水磨房-的 མ་ཚེ་ཚུ་					
1.PL Shuimofang-GEN NEG-CPV.EGP					
f. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།					
我們 水磨房-的 མ་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།					
1.PL Shuimofang-GEN NEG-CPV.EGP					
(9) (說話人向對方介紹自己的房子) 這個房子不是我家的。(The speaker introduces to the addressee which house is theirs.) This house is not owned by my family.					
a. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།					
這 個 房子 我 家-的 不是-no					
this CL house 1.SG family-GEN NEG-CPV-EGP					
b. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།					
這 個 房子 我 家-的 不是-མེད་					
this CL house 1.SG family-GEN NEG-CPV-EGP					
c. ཇྱམ་ཀླུ་ཚུ་ཁོ་ཉི་མེད་ཀྱི་ཚེ་ཚུ་མེད་ཅེས་ཀྱི་ཚུ་།					
這 個 房子 我 家-的 མ་ཚེ་ཚུ་					
this CL house 1.SG family-GEN NEG-CPV-EGP					

Selibu						Alangu Tibetan
	這	個	房子	我	家-的	不-是- ₃
	this	CL	house	1.SG	family-GEN	NEG-CPV-EGP
d.	tʂʰ ¹³	kɔ	fã ³¹ tʂɿ ⁴⁴	ŋo ⁵³	tɕia ⁴⁴ -ŋi	ma-zẽ ⁴⁴ .
	這	個	房子	我	家-的	མ་-ཟེན
	this	CL	house	1.SG	family-GEN	NEG-CPV-EGP
e.	tʂʰ ¹³	kɔ	fã ³¹ tʂɿ ⁴⁴	ŋo ⁵³	tɕia ⁴⁴ -ŋi	ma-zɿ ⁴⁴ .
	這	個	房子	我	家-的	མ་-ཟེ
	this	CL	house	1.SG	family-GEN	NEG-CPV-EGP
f.	tʂʰ ¹³	kɔ	fã ³¹ tʂɿ ⁴⁴	ŋo ⁵³	tɕia ⁴⁴ -ŋi	ma-zẽ ⁴⁴ zɿ.
	這	個	房子	我	家-的	མ་-ཟེན་ཟེ
	this	CL	house	1.SG	family-GEN	NEG-CPV-EGP

1.1.3 Interrogative forms

Selibu						Alangu Tibetan
(13) (說話人向對方提問, 且期待著對方介紹自己) 你是扎西嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to introduce his identity.) Are you Trashi?						(17) (說話人向對方提問, 且期待著對方介紹自己) 你是扎西嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to introduce his identity.) Are you Trashi?
a. ŋi ⁵³	tʂa ¹³ ɕi ⁴⁴				ʔa-ʂɿ ¹³ -no?	ˈtɕʰu? ˈh[ʈʂi ʔa-zẽ?
你	འགྲ་ཞེས་	མ་-是-no				ཐྱུན་ འགྲ་ཞེས་ མ་-ཟེན་
2.SG	Trashi	Q-CPV-EGP				2 Trashi Q-CPV-EGP
b. ŋi ⁵³	tʂa ¹³ ɕi ⁴⁴				ʔa-ʂɿ ¹³ -zẽ?	
你	འགྲ་ཞེས་	མ་-是-ཟེན				
2.SG	Trashi	Q-CPV-EGP				
c. ŋi ⁵³	tʂa ¹³ ɕi ⁴⁴				ʔa-ʂɿ ¹³ -zɿ?	
你	འགྲ་ཞེས་	མ་-是-ཟེ				
2.SG	Trashi	Q-CPV-EGP				
d. ŋi ⁵³	tʂa ¹³ ɕi ⁴⁴				ʔa-zẽ ⁴⁴ ?	
你	འགྲ་ཞེས་	མ་-ཟེན				
2.SG	Trashi	Q-CPV-EGP				
e. ŋi ⁵³	tʂa ¹³ ɕi ⁴⁴				ʔa-zɿ ⁴⁴ ?	
你	འགྲ་ཞེས་	མ་-ཟེ				
2.SG	Trashi	Q-CPV-EGP				
f. ŋi ⁵³	tʂa ¹³ ɕi ⁴⁴				ʔa-zẽ ⁴⁴ zɿ?	
你	འགྲ་ཞེས་	མ་-ཟེན་ཟེ				
2.SG	Trashi	Q-CPV-EGP				
(14) (說話人向對方提問, 且期待著對方介紹自己) 你們是不是水磨房人? (The speaker asks the addressees, anticipating the addressees to introduce their identity.) Are you people from Shuimofang?						(18) (說話人向對方提問, 且期待著對方介紹自己) 你是安南人嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to introduce his identity.) Are you a person of Alangu?
a. ŋi ⁵³ mã	ʂuəi ⁵³ mo ¹³ fã ³¹ -ŋi				ʔa-ʂɿ ¹³ -no?	ˈtɕʰu? ʔala:ŋuwa ʔa-zẽ?
你們	འགྲ་ཞེས་	མ་-是-no				ཐྱུན་ མ་-སྐྱེས་མཁོ་བ་ མ་-ཟེན་
2.PL	Shuimofang-GEN	Q-CPV-EGP				2 Alangu.person Q-CPV-EGP
b. ŋi ⁵³ mã	ʂuəi ⁵³ mo ¹³ fã ³¹ -ŋi				ʔa-ʂɿ ¹³ -zẽ?	
你們	འགྲ་ཞེས་	མ་-是-ཟེན				
2.PL	Shuimofang-GEN	Q-CPV-EGP				
c. ŋi ⁵³ mã	ʂuəi ⁵³ mo ¹³ fã ³¹ -ŋi				ʔa-ʂɿ ¹³ -zɿ?	
你們	འགྲ་ཞེས་	མ་-是-ཟེ				
2.PL	Shuimofang-GEN	Q-CPV-EGP				
d. ŋi ⁵³ mã	ʂuəi ⁵³ mo ¹³ fã ³¹ -ŋi				ʔa-zẽ ⁴⁴ ?	
你們	འགྲ་ཞེས་	མ་-ཟེན				
2.PL	Shuimofang-GEN	Q-CPV-EGP				
e. ŋi ⁵³ mã	ʂuəi ⁵³ mo ¹³ fã ³¹ -ŋi				ʔa-zɿ ⁴⁴ ?	
你們	འགྲ་ཞེས་	མ་-ཟེ				
2.PL	Shuimofang-GEN	Q-CPV-EGP				
f. ŋi ⁵³ mã	ʂuəi ⁵³ mo ¹³ fã ³¹ -ŋi				ʔa-zẽ ⁴⁴ zɿ?	
你們	འགྲ་ཞེས་	མ་-ཟེན་ཟེ				
2.PL	Shuimofang-GEN	Q-CPV-EGP				
(15) (說話人向對方提問, 且期待著對方介紹自己的房子) 這個房子是你家的嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the						(19) (說話人向對方提問, 且期待著對方介紹自己) 你是藏族人嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to introduce his identity.) Are you a Tibetan?

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
addressee to talk about his house.) Is this house owned by your family?	
a. $t\gamma r^{13}$ $k\omega$ $f\ddot{a}^{31}ts\gamma^{44}$ ηi^{53} $teia^{44}-\eta i$ $\text{ʔa-s}\check{\gamma}^{13}-no?$ 這 個 房子 你 家-的 ʔ-是-no this CL house 2.SG family-GEN Q-CPV-EGP	
b. $t\gamma r^{13}$ $k\omega$ $f\ddot{a}^{31}ts\gamma^{44}$ ηi^{53} $teia^{44}-\eta i$ $\text{ʔa-s}\check{\gamma}^{13}-z\check{e}?$ 這 個 房子 你 家-的 ʔ-是-ʔ this CL house 2.SG family-GEN Q-CPV-EGP	
c. $t\gamma r^{13}$ $k\omega$ $f\ddot{a}^{31}ts\gamma^{44}$ ηi^{53} $teia^{44}-\eta i$ $\text{ʔa-s}\check{\gamma}^{13}-z\gamma?$ 這 個 房子 你 家-的 ʔ-是-ʔ this CL house 2.SG family-GEN Q-CPV-EGP	
d. $t\gamma r^{13}$ $k\omega$ $f\ddot{a}^{31}ts\gamma^{44}$ ηi^{53} $teia^{44}-\eta i$ $\text{ʔa-z}\check{e}^{44}?$ 這 個 房子 你 家-的 ʔ-ʔ this CL house 2.SG family-GEN Q-CPV-EGP	
e. $t\gamma r^{13}$ $k\omega$ $f\ddot{a}^{31}ts\gamma^{44}$ ηi^{53} $teia^{44}-\eta i$ $\text{ʔa-z}\gamma^{44}?$ 這 個 房子 你 家-的 ʔ-ʔ this CL house 2.SG family-GEN Q-CPV-EGP	
f. $t\gamma r^{13}$ $k\omega$ $f\ddot{a}^{31}ts\gamma^{44}$ ηi^{53} $teia^{44}-\eta i$ $\text{ʔa-z}\check{e}^{44}z\gamma?$ 這 個 房子 你 家-的 ʔ-ʔ this CL house 2.SG family-GEN Q-CPV-EGP	
(16) (說話人詢問對方村子有關的事, 且期待著對方作相關回答) 他是你們村子的嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to provide information concerning his village.) Is he from your village?	
a. $t^h a^{44}$ $\eta i^{53}m\ddot{a}$ $ts^h u\ddot{a}^{44}-\eta i$ $\text{ʔa-s}\check{\gamma}^{13}-no?$ 他 你們 村-的 ʔ-是-no 3.SG 2.PL village-GEN Q-CPV-EGP	
b. $t^h a^{44}$ $\eta i^{53}m\ddot{a}$ $ts^h u\ddot{a}^{44}-\eta i$ $\text{ʔa-s}\check{\gamma}^{13}-z\check{e}?$ 他 你們 村-的 ʔ-是-ʔ 3.SG 2.PL village-GEN Q-CPV-EGP	
c. $t^h a^{44}$ $\eta i^{53}m\ddot{a}$ $ts^h u\ddot{a}^{44}-\eta i$ $\text{ʔa-s}\check{\gamma}^{13}-z\gamma?$ 他 你們 村-的 ʔ-是-ʔ 3.SG 2.PL village-GEN Q-CPV-EGP	
d. $t^h a^{44}$ $\eta i^{53}m\ddot{a}$ $ts^h u\ddot{a}^{44}-\eta i$ $\text{ʔa-z}\check{e}^{44}?$ 他 你們 村-的 ʔ-ʔ 3.SG 2.PL village-GEN Q-CPV-EGP	
e. $t^h a^{44}$ $\eta i^{53}m\ddot{a}$ $ts^h u\ddot{a}^{44}-\eta i$ $\text{ʔa-z}\gamma^{44}?$ 他 你們 村-的 ʔ-ʔ 3.SG 2.PL village-GEN Q-CPV-EGP	
f. $t^h a^{44}$ $\eta i^{53}m\ddot{a}$ $ts^h u\ddot{a}^{44}-\eta i$ $\text{ʔa-z}\check{e}^{44}z\gamma?$ 他 你們 村-的 ʔ-ʔ 3.SG 2.PL village-GEN Q-CPV-EGP	

1.2 Egophoric verb suffixes

1.2.1 Affirmative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
(20) (說話人向對方描述自己的情況) 我是喝酒的。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I usually drink alcohol.	(25) (說話人向對方描述自己的情況) 我是喝酒的。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I usually drink alcohol.
a. ηo^{53} $teiru^{53}$ $x\omega^{44}-no.$ 我 酒 喝-no 1.SG alcohol drink-NPFT.EGP	ηa $\check{\gamma}^h\check{e}$ $''\eta^h\check{e}-z\check{e}.$ ʔ ʔ ʔ 1 alcohol drink-NPFT.EGP
b. ηo^{53} $teiru^{53}$ $x\omega^{44}-z\check{e}.$ 我 酒 喝-ʔ 1.SG alcohol drink-NPFT.EGP	(26) (說話人向對方提問, 且期待著對方描述自己的事) 你今天做了什麼? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to talk about himself.) What did you do today?
c. ηo^{53} $teiru^{53}$ $x\omega^{44}-z\gamma.$ 我 酒 喝-ʔ 1.SG alcohol drink-NPFT.EGP	$\check{t}^h u?$ $\text{ʔar}\check{i}$ $\check{\gamma}^h\check{e}$ $\text{ʔje}\check{?}-j\check{i}?$ ʔ ʔ ʔ ʔ 2 today what do-NPROS.EGP
(21) (說話人向對方描述自己的情況) 我是不喝酒的。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I usually do not drink	(27) (說話人向對方描述自己的事) 我幫了扎西。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I helped Trashi.

alcohol.

a. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $teiru^{53}$ pu^{13} - $x\sigma^{44}$ -**no**.
我 酒 不-喝-*no*
1.SG alcohol NEG-drink-NPFT.EGP

b. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $teiru^{53}$ pu^{13} - $x\sigma^{44}$ -**zē**.
我 酒 不-喝- ᑭᑦ
1.SG alcohol NEG-drink-NPFT.EGP

c. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $teiru^{53}$ pu^{13} - $x\sigma^{44}$ -**zj**.
我 酒 不-喝- ᑭ
1.SG alcohol NEG-drink-NPFT.EGP

(22) (說話人向對方提問, 且期待著對方描述自己的事) 你今天做了什麼? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to talk about himself.) What did you do today?

a. ηi^{53} $te i^{44}$ - η^{13} ᑭᑦ^{31} $m\alpha$ $tsuo^{13}$ -**ji**?
你 今日 什麼 做- ᑭᑦ
2.SG today what do-NPROS.EGP

b. ηi^{53} $te i^{44}$ - η^{13} ᑭᑦ^{31} $m\alpha$ $tsuo^{13}$ -**la-no**?
你 今日 什麼 做-了-*no*
2.SG today what do-NPROS.EGP

c. ηi^{53} $te i^{44}$ - η^{13} ᑭᑦ^{31} $m\alpha$ $tsuo^{13}$ -**la-zē**?
你 今日 什麼 做-了- ᑭᑦ
2.SG today what do-NPROS.EGP

d. ηi^{53} $te i^{44}$ - η^{13} ᑭᑦ^{31} $m\alpha$ $tsuo^{13}$ -**la-zj**?
你 今日 什麼 做-了- ᑭ
2.SG today what do-NPROS.EGP

(23) (說話人向對方描述自己的事) 我幫了扎西。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I helped Trashi.

a. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ tsa^{13} ϵi^{44} - ᑭᑦ $p\tilde{a}^{13}$ $tsuo^{13}$ -**ji**.
我 ㄅᑭᑦ-上 伴 做- ᑭᑦ
1.SG Trashi-DAT help do-NPROS.EGP

b. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ tsa^{13} ϵi^{44} - ᑭᑦ $p\tilde{a}^{13}$ $tsuo^{13}$ -**la-no**.
我 ㄅᑭᑦ-上 伴 做-了-*no*
1.SG Trashi-DAT help do-NPROS.EGP

c. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ tsa^{13} ϵi^{44} - ᑭᑦ $p\tilde{a}^{13}$ $tsuo^{13}$ -**la-zē**.
我 ㄅᑭᑦ-上 伴 做-了- ᑭᑦ
1.SG Trashi-DAT help do-NPROS.EGP

d. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ tsa^{13} ϵi^{44} - ᑭᑦ $p\tilde{a}^{13}$ $tsuo^{13}$ -**la-zj**.
我 ㄅᑭᑦ-上 伴 做-了- ᑭ
1.SG Trashi-DAT help do-NPROS.EGP

(24) (說話人向對方描述自己的事) 昨天我要去他家, 但是下雨了, 就沒有去。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) Yesterday I was about to go to his home but I did not go due to the rain.

a. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $tsuo^{13}$ - η^{13} $t^h\alpha^{44}$ $teia^{44}$ $k^h\text{ᑦ}^{13}$ - $t\alpha w\tilde{a}^{31}$ -**ji**,
我 昨日 他 家 去-得完- ᑭᑦ
1.SG yesterday 3.SG home go-IMM-NPROS.EGP

xru^{13} t^hru zy^{53} ϵia^{13} - $l\alpha$ $m\alpha$, pu^{13} ji - $k^h\text{ᑦ}^{13}$.
後頭 雨 下-了 麼 不有-去
afterwards rain fall-NPROS PRT NEG.NPROS-go

b. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $tsuo^{13}$ - η^{13} $t^h\alpha^{44}$ $teia^{44}$ $k^h\text{ᑦ}^{13}$ - $t\alpha w\tilde{a}^{31}$ -**la-no**,
我 昨日 他 家 去-得完-了-*no*
1.SG yesterday 3.SG home go-IMM-NPROS.EGP

xru^{13} t^hru zy^{53} ϵia^{13} - $l\alpha$ $m\alpha$, pu^{13} ji - $k^h\text{ᑦ}^{13}$.
後頭 雨 下-了 麼 不有-去
afterwards rain fall-NPROS PRT NEG.NPROS-go

c. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $tsuo^{13}$ - η^{13} $t^h\alpha^{44}$ $teia^{44}$ $k^h\text{ᑦ}^{13}$ - $t\alpha w\tilde{a}^{31}$ -**la-zē**,
我 昨日 他 家 去-得完-了- ᑭᑦ
1.SG yesterday 3.SG home go-IMM-NPROS.EGP

xru^{13} t^hru zy^{53} ϵia^{13} - $l\alpha$ $m\alpha$, pu^{13} ji - $k^h\text{ᑦ}^{13}$.
後頭 雨 下-了 麼 不有-去

$\eta\alpha$ $^h\text{tasi-l}\alpha$ 'ru? $^h\text{je}2\text{-j}\tilde{i}$.

ᑭ ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ-ᑭᑦ ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑦᑭᑦ-ᑭᑦᑭᑦ
1 Trashi-DAT help do-NPROS.EGP

(28) (說話人向對方描述自己的事) 我做了飯。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I cooked food.

$\eta\alpha$ $\text{'s}\tilde{\epsilon}$ $^h\text{zo-j}\tilde{i}$.

ᑭ ᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑦᑭᑦ-ᑭᑦᑭᑦ
1 food make-NPROS.EGP

(29) (說話人向對方描述自己的事) 我去了他家。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I went to his home.

$\eta\alpha$ $^h\text{k}^w\alpha\text{-ji}$ $^h\text{t}\tilde{\epsilon}^h\tilde{u}$ $^h\text{g}^w\alpha\text{-j}\tilde{i}$.

ᑭ ᑭᑦ-ᑭᑦ ᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑦᑭᑦ-ᑭᑦᑭᑦ
1 3-GEN house go-NPROS.EGP

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
afterwards rain fall-NPROS PRT NEG.NPROS-go d. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $tsuo^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ $t^h\alpha^{44}$ $teia^{44}$ $k^h\gamma^{13}$ - $t\text{əw}\tilde{\alpha}^{31}$ - $l\text{ə}$ - $z\eta$. 我 昨日 他 家 去-得完-了- ㄅ 1.SG yesterday 3.SG home go-IMM-NPROS-EGP $xru^{13}t^h\gamma u$ $z\gamma^{53}$ eia^{13} - $l\text{ə}$ $m\text{ə}$, $pu^{13}ji$ - $k^h\gamma^{13}$. 後頭 雨 下-了 麼 不有-去 afterwards rain fall-NPROS PRT NEG.NPROS-go	

1.2.2 Negative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
(30) (說話人向對方描述自己的情況) 我是不喝酒的。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I usually do not drink alcohol. a. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $teiru^{53}$ $x\sigma^{44}$ - $pu^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$. 我 酒 喝-不是 1.SG alcohol drink-NPFT.EGP.NEG b. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $teiru^{53}$ $x\sigma^{44}$ - $pu^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ - no . 我 酒 喝-不是- no 1.SG alcohol drink-NEG-NPFT.EGP c. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $teiru^{53}$ $x\sigma^{44}$ - $pu^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ - $z\tilde{e}$. 我 酒 喝-不是- ㄅ 1.SG alcohol drink-NEG-NPFT.EGP d. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $teiru^{53}$ $x\sigma^{44}$ - $pu^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ - $z\eta$. 我 酒 喝-不是- ㄅ 1.SG alcohol drink-NEG-NPFT.EGP (31) (說話人向對方描述自己的事) 我沒有幫扎西。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I have not helped Trashi. a. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $t\text{ʂ}\alpha^{13}ei^{44}$ - $\text{ʂ}\tilde{\alpha}$ $p\tilde{\alpha}^{13}$ $tsuo^{13}$ - ji - $pu^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$. 我 ㄩㄚㄨㄟ-上 伴 做- ㄅ -不是 1.SG Trashi-DAT help do-PFT.EGP-NEG b. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $t\text{ʂ}\alpha^{13}ei^{44}$ - $\text{ʂ}\tilde{\alpha}$ $p\tilde{\alpha}^{13}$ $tsuo^{13}$ - ji - $pu^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ - no . 我 ㄩㄚㄨㄟ-上 伴 做- ㄅ -不是- no 1.SG Trashi-DAT help do-PFT.EGP-NEG-EGP c. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $t\text{ʂ}\alpha^{13}ei^{44}$ - $\text{ʂ}\tilde{\alpha}$ $p\tilde{\alpha}^{13}$ $tsuo^{13}$ - ji - $pu^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ - $z\tilde{e}$. 我 ㄩㄚㄨㄟ-上 伴 做- ㄅ -不是- ㄅ 1.SG Trashi-DAT help do-PFT.EGP-NEG-EGP d. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $t\text{ʂ}\alpha^{13}ei^{44}$ - $\text{ʂ}\tilde{\alpha}$ $p\tilde{\alpha}^{13}$ $tsuo^{13}$ - ji - $pu^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ - $z\eta$. 我 ㄩㄚㄨㄟ-上 伴 做- ㄅ -不是- ㄅ 1.SG Trashi-DAT help do-PFT.EGP-NEG-EGP (32) (說話人向對方描述自己的事) 昨天下雨了, 我就沒有去。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) It rained yesterday so I have not gone there. a. $tsuo^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ $z\gamma^{53}$ eia^{13} - $l\text{ə}$ $m\text{ə}$, $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $k^h\gamma^{13}$ - ji - $pu^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$. 昨日 雨 下-了 麼 我 去- ㄅ -不是 yesterday rain fall-NPROS PRT 1.SG go-PFT.EGP-NEG b. $tsuo^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ $z\gamma^{53}$ eia^{13} - $l\text{ə}$ $m\text{ə}$, $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $k^h\gamma^{13}$ - ji - $pu^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ - no . 昨日 雨 下-了 麼 我 去- ㄅ -不是- no yesterday rain fall-NPROS PRT 1.SG go-PFT.EGP-NEG-EGP c. $tsuo^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ $z\gamma^{53}$ eia^{13} - $l\text{ə}$ $m\text{ə}$, $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $k^h\gamma^{13}$ - ji - $pu^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ - $z\tilde{e}$. 昨日 雨 下-了 麼 我 去- ㄅ -不是- ㄅ yesterday rain fall-NPROS PRT 1.SG go-PFT.EGP-NEG-EGP d. $tsuo^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ $z\gamma^{53}$ eia^{13} - $l\text{ə}$ $m\text{ə}$, $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $k^h\gamma^{13}$ - ji - $pu^{13}\text{ㄓ}^{13}$ - $z\eta$. 昨日 雨 下-了 麼 我 去- ㄅ -不是- ㄅ yesterday rain fall-NPROS PRT 1.SG go-PFT.EGP-NEG-EGP	(33) (說話人向對方描述自己的情況) 我是不喝酒的。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I usually do not drink alcohol. 'ya $\text{ʔ}\tilde{\alpha}^{h5}$ $^n\text{t}^h5$ - $m\tilde{i}$. ㄝ ㄅㄝ ㄋㄟㄨㄥ- ㄅ 1 alcohol drink-NPFT.EGP.NEG (34) (說話人向對方描述自己的情況) 我不幫扎西了。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I do not and will not help Trashi. 'ya $^h\text{t}\text{ʂ}\alpha\text{si}$ - $l\text{ə}$ 'ru? $^j\text{e}2$ - $m\tilde{i}$. ㄝ ㄩㄚㄨㄟ- ㄅ ㄞㄨㄚ ㄅ 1 alcohol help do-NPFT.EGP.NEG (35) (說話人向對方描述自己的情況) 我目前不打算喝酒。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I don't intend to drink alcohol. 'ya $\text{ʔ}\tilde{\alpha}^{h5}$ $^n\text{t}^h5$ - $z\text{ə}$ $m\tilde{i}$. ㄝ ㄅㄝ ㄋㄟㄨㄥ- ㄅ ㄅ 1 alcohol drink-NPROS.EGP.NEG (36) (說話人向對方描述自己的事) 我沒有幫扎西。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I have not helped Trashi. 'ya $^h\text{t}\text{ʂ}\alpha\text{si}$ - $l\text{ə}$ 'ru? $^m\alpha$ - $je2$ - $j\tilde{i}$. ㄝ ㄩㄚㄨㄟ- ㄅ ㄞㄨㄚ ㄅ - ㄅ - ㄅ 1 alcohol help NEG-do-PFT.EGP (37) (說話人向對方描述自己的事) 我還沒有做飯。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I have not cooked the meal. 'ya $^s\tilde{e}$ $^m\alpha$ - h - $z\text{ə}$ - $j\tilde{i}$. ㄝ ㄅㄝ ㄅ - ㄅ - ㄅ 1 food NEG-make-PFT.EGP (38) (說話人向對方描述自己的事) 我還沒去他家。(The speaker talks to the addressee about himself.) I have not gone to his home. 'ya $^k^h\text{w}\tilde{\alpha}$ - ji $^h\tilde{e}^h\tilde{u}$ $^m\alpha$ - n - $g\text{w}\tilde{\alpha}$ - $j\tilde{i}$. ㄝ ㄞ- ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ - ㄅ - ㄅ 1 3-GEN house NEG-go-PFT.EGP

2. Statemental evidential

2.1 Statemental copulative verbs

2.1.1 Affirmative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
Non-factual statemental:	
(39) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他是扎西。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He is Trashi.	(47) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他是扎西。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He is Trashi.
a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³-ɿe.</i> 他 ɳɿʂɿɳ 是-ɳɿ 3.SG Trashi CPV-STM	a. <i>kʰwə ʰtʂɿ ʼreʔ.</i> ཁ ɳɿʂɿɳ ɳɿ 3 Trashi CPV.STM
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ɿe³¹.</i> 他 ɳɿʂɿɳ ɳɿ 3.SG Trashi CPV.STM	b. <i>kʰwə ʰtʂɿ ʱɿə.</i> ཁ ɳɿʂɿɳ ʱɿ 3 Trashi CPV.STM
c. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ zɕ⁴⁴-ɿe.</i> 他 ɳɿʂɿɳ ʂɿɳ-ɳɿ 3.SG Trashi CPV-STM	(48) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他是老師。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He is a teacher.
(40) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 這是他的桌子。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) This is his table.	a. <i>kʰwə-lə ʰlaw sə ʼreʔ.</i> ཁ-འ 老師 ɳɿ 3-TOP teacher CPV.STM
a. <i>tʂə¹³-kə tʰa⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ ʂɿ¹³-ɿe.</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 是-ɳɿ this-CL 1.SG-GEN table CPV-STM	b. <i>kʰwə-lə ʰlaw sə ʱɿə.</i> ཁ-འ 老師 ʱɿ 3-TOP teacher CPV.STM
b. <i>tʂə¹³-kə tʰa⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ ɿe³¹.</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 ɳɿ this-CL 1.SG-GEN table CPV.STM	(49) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 這是水。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) This is water.
c. <i>tʂə¹³-kə tʰa⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ zɕ⁴⁴-ɿe.</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 ʂɿɳ-ɳɿ this-CL 1.SG-GEN table CPV-STM	a. <i>ɳə ʰtʂʰu ʼreʔ.</i> འ ʂ ɳɿ this water CPV.STM
(41) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 酥油茶很好喝。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) Butter tea is very good-tasting.	b. <i>ɳə ʰtʂʰu ʱɿə.</i> འ ʂ ʱɿ this water CPV.STM
a. <i>su⁴⁴ziəu³¹tʂʰa³¹ ga¹³.ɿe xau⁵³xə⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³-ɿe.</i> 酥油茶 ɳɿʂɿɳ 好喝 是-ɳɿ butter.tea very good-tasting CPV-STM	
b. <i>su⁴⁴ziəu³¹tʂʰa³¹ ga¹³.ɿe xau⁵³xə⁴⁴ ɿe³¹.</i> 酥油茶 ɳɿʂɿɳ 好喝 ɳɿ butter.tea very good-tasting CPV.STM	
c. <i>su⁴⁴ziəu³¹tʂʰa³¹ ga¹³.ɿe xau⁵³xə⁴⁴ zɕ⁴⁴-ɿe.</i> 酥油茶 ɳɿʂɿɳ 好喝 ʂɿɳ-ɳɿ butter.tea very good-tasting CPV-STM	
(42) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 西藏是在西邊。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) Tibet is in the west.	
a. <i>ɕi⁴⁴tsā¹³ ɕi⁴⁴mi¹³ ʂɿ¹³-ɿe.</i> 西藏 西面 是-ɳɿ Tibet west CPV-STM	
b. <i>ɕi⁴⁴tsā¹³ ɕi⁴⁴mi¹³ ɿe³¹.</i> 西藏 西面 ɳɿ Tibet west CPV.STM	
c. <i>ɕi⁴⁴tsā¹³ ɕi⁴⁴mi¹³ zɕ⁴⁴-ɿe.</i> 西藏 西面 ʂɿɳ-ɳɿ Tibet west CPV-STM	
Factual statemental:	
(43) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他是扎西。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He is Trashi.	
a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³-ɿə.</i> 他 ɳɿʂɿɳ 是-咯 3.SG Trashi CPV-FAC	
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ɿə³¹.</i> 他 ɳɿʂɿɳ ɳɿ 3.SG Trashi CPV.FAC	
c. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ zɕ⁴⁴-ɿə.</i> 他 ɳɿʂɿɳ ʂɿɳ-咯 3.SG Trashi CPV.FAC	

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
3.SG Trashi CPV-FAC (44) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 這是他的桌子。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) This is his table. a. <i>tʰə¹³-kə tʰa⁴⁴-ŋi tʰo⁴⁴tʰɿ⁵³ ʂɿ¹³-lə.</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 是-咯 this-CL 1.SG-GEN table CPV-FAC b. <i>tʰə¹³-kə tʰa⁴⁴-ŋi tʰo⁴⁴tʰɿ⁵³ .ɿ³¹.</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 ㄟㄟ this-CL 1.SG-GEN table CPV.FAC c. <i>tʰə¹³-kə tʰa⁴⁴-ŋi tʰo⁴⁴tʰɿ⁵³ zɿ⁴⁴-lə.</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 ㄟㄟ-咯 this-CL 1.SG-GEN table CPV-FAC (45) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 酥油茶很好喝。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) Butter tea is very good-tasting. a. <i>su⁴⁴ziəu³¹tʰə¹³a³¹ ga¹³.ɿe xau⁵³xɔ⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³-lə.</i> 酥油茶 ㄞㄞㄟ 好喝 是-咯 butter.tea very good-tasting CPV-FAC b. <i>su⁴⁴ziəu³¹tʰə¹³a³¹ ga¹³.ɿe xau⁵³xɔ⁴⁴ .ɿ³¹.</i> 酥油茶 ㄞㄞㄟ 好喝 ㄟㄟ butter.tea very good-tasting CPV.FAC c. <i>su⁴⁴ziəu³¹tʰə¹³a³¹ ga¹³.ɿe xau⁵³xɔ⁴⁴ zɿ⁴⁴-lə.</i> 酥油茶 ㄞㄞㄟ 好喝 ㄟㄟ-咯 butter.tea very good-tasting CPV-FAC (46) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 西藏是在西邊。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) Tibet is in the west. a. <i>ɿi⁴⁴tsā¹³ ɿi⁴⁴miɿ¹³ ʂɿ¹³-lə.</i> 西藏 西面 是-咯 Tibet west CPV-FAC b. <i>ɿi⁴⁴tsā¹³ ɿi⁴⁴miɿ¹³ .ɿ³¹.</i> 西藏 西面 ㄟㄟ Tibet west CPV.FAC c. <i>ɿi⁴⁴tsā¹³ ɿi⁴⁴miɿ¹³ zɿ⁴⁴-lə.</i> 西藏 西面 ㄟㄟ-咯 Tibet west CPV-FAC	

2.1.2 Negative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
Non-factual statemental: (50) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他不是扎西。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He is not Trashi. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʰa¹³ɿi⁴⁴ pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-ɿe.</i> 他 ㄞㄞ 不-是-ㄟㄟ 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-STM b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʰa¹³ɿi⁴⁴ pu¹³-ɿe³¹.</i> 他 ㄞㄞ 不-ㄟㄟ 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-STM c. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʰa¹³ɿi⁴⁴ ma-ɿe³¹.</i> 他 ㄞㄞ ㄞ-ㄟㄟ 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-STM d. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʰa¹³ɿi⁴⁴ ma-zɿ⁴⁴-ɿe.</i> 他 ㄞㄞ ㄞ-ㄟㄟ-ㄟㄟ 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-STM (51) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 這不是我的桌子。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) This is not my table. a. <i>tʰə¹³-kə ŋo⁵³-ŋi tʰo⁴⁴tʰɿ⁵³ pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-ɿe.</i> 這-個 我-的 桌子 不-是-ㄟㄟ	(56) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他不是扎西。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He is not Trashi. a. <i>ʰkʰwə ʰtʰaʂi ma-reʔ.</i> 𑍑 𑍑𑍑𑍑𑍑 𑍑-ㄟㄟ 3 Trashi NEG-CPV-STM b. <i>ʰkʰwə ʰtʰaʂi mi-ŋə.</i> 𑍑 𑍑𑍑𑍑𑍑 𑍑𑍑-𑍑 3 Trashi NEG-CPV-STM (57) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他不是老師。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He is not a teacher. a. <i>ʰkʰwə-lə ʰlaw sə ma-reʔ.</i> 𑍑-𑍑 老師 𑍑-ㄟㄟ 3-TOP teacher NEG-CPV-STM b. <i>ʰkʰwə-lə ʰlaw sə mi-ŋə.</i> 𑍑-𑍑 老師 𑍑𑍑-𑍑 3-TOP teacher NEG-CPV-STM (58) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 這不是水。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) This is not water. a. <i>ṽə ʰtʰu ma-reʔ.</i>

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
this-CL 1.SG-GEN table NEG-CPV-STM b. <i>tʂə¹³-kə ɲo⁵³-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ pu¹³-ie³¹.</i> 這-個 我-的 桌子 不-是 this-CL 1.SG-GEN table NEG-CPV-STM	འདི ལྷ མ་ཚེད this water NEG-CPV-STM b. <i>ṅə ʂ^hu ʾmī-ŋə.</i> འདི ལྷ མིན་ལྷོ་ this water NEG-CPV-STM
c. <i>tʂə¹³-kə ɲo⁵³-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ ma-ie³¹.</i> 這-個 我-的 桌子 མ་ཚེད this-CL 1.SG-GEN table NEG-CPV-STM	
d. <i>tʂə¹³-kə ɲo⁵³-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ ma-zə⁴⁴-ie</i> 這-個 我-的 桌子 མ་ཟེན་ཚེད this-CL 1.SG-GEN table NEG-CPV-STM	
(52) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他們不是我們村子的。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) They are not people of our village.	
a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴mə ʔa⁴⁴mə ts^huə⁴⁴-ŋi pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-ie.</i> 他們 阿們 村-的 不-是 3.PL 1.PL village-GEN NEG-CPV-STM	
b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴mə ʔa⁴⁴mə ts^huə⁴⁴-ŋi pu¹³-ie³¹.</i> 他們 阿們 村-的 不-是 3.PL 1.PL village-GEN NEG-CPV-STM	
c. <i>t^ha⁴⁴mə ʔa⁴⁴mə ts^huə⁴⁴-ŋi ma-ie³¹.</i> 他們 阿們 村-的 མ་ཚེད 3.PL 1.PL village-GEN NEG-CPV-STM	
d. <i>t^ha⁴⁴mə ʔa⁴⁴mə ts^huə⁴⁴-ŋi ma-zə⁴⁴-ie.</i> 他們 阿們 村-的 མ་ཟེན་ཚེད 3.PL 1.PL village-GEN NEG-CPV-STM	
Factual statemental:	
(53) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他不是扎西。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He is not Trashi.	
a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-lə.</i> 他 འགྲ་ཞེས་ 不-是-咯 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-FAC	
b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ pu¹³-ɿ³¹.</i> 他 འགྲ་ཞེས་ 不-是-ཨོ 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-FAC	
c. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ma-ɿ³¹.</i> 他 འགྲ་ཞེས་ མ་ཚེད་ཨོ 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-FAC	
d. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ma-zə⁴⁴-lə.</i> 他 འགྲ་ཞེས་ མ་ཟེན་ཨོ 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-FAC	
(54) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 這不是他的桌子。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) This is not his table.	
a. <i>tʂə¹³-kə t^ha⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-lə.</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 不-是-咯 this-CL 1.SG-GEN table NEG-CPV-FAC	
b. <i>tʂə¹³-kə t^ha⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ pu¹³-ɿ³¹.</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 不-是-ཨོ this-CL 1.SG-GEN table NEG-CPV-FAC	
c. <i>tʂə¹³-kə t^ha⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ ma-ɿ³¹.</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 མ་ཚེད་ཨོ this-CL 1.SG-GEN table NEG-CPV-FAC	
d. <i>tʂə¹³-kə t^ha⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ ma-zə⁴⁴-lə.</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 མ་ཟེན་ཨོ this-CL 1.SG-GEN table NEG-CPV-FAC	
(55) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他們不是我們村子的。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) They are not people of our village.	
a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴mə ʔa⁴⁴mə ts^huə⁴⁴-ŋi pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-lə.</i>	

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan		
他們 阿們 村-的 不-是-咯 3.PL 1.PL village-GEN NEG-CPV-FAC			
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴mǝ ʔa⁴⁴mǝ tsʰu⁵⁵-ŋi pu¹³-ɿ³¹.</i> 他們 阿們 村-的 不-是-咯 3.PL 1.PL village-GEN NEG-CPV.FAC			
c. <i>tʰa⁴⁴mǝ ʔa⁴⁴mǝ tsʰu⁵⁵-ŋi ma-ɿ³¹.</i> 他們 阿們 村-的 不-是-咯 3.PL 1.PL village-GEN NEG-CPV.FAC			
d. <i>tʰa⁴⁴mǝ ʔa⁴⁴mǝ tsʰu⁵⁵-ŋi ma-zɿ⁴⁴-ɿ.</i> 他們 阿們 村-的 不-是-咯 3.PL 1.PL village-GEN NEG-CPV-FAC			

2.1.3 Interrogative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
Non-factual statemental:	
(59) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 他是扎西嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Is he Trashi?	(69) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 他是扎西嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Is he Trashi?
a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ci⁴⁴ ʔa-ʂɿ¹³-ɿe?</i> 他 扎西 是-是-是 3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-STM	a. <i>kʰwə ʰtʂasi ʔa-re?</i> 他 扎西 是-是 3 Trashi Q-CPV-STM
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ci⁴⁴ ʔa-ɿe³¹?</i> 他 扎西 是-是 3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-STM	b. <i>kʰwə ʰtʂasi ʔa-ŋə?</i> 他 扎西 是-是 3 Trashi Q-CPV-STM
c. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ci⁴⁴ ʔa-zɿ⁴⁴-ɿe?</i> 他 扎西 是-是-是 3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-STM	(70) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 他是老師嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Is he a teacher?
(60) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 這是他的桌子嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Is this his table?	a. <i>kʰwə-lə law sə ʔa-re?</i> 他-是 老師 是-是 3-TOP teacher Q-CPV-STM
a. <i>tʂa¹³-kə tʰa⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ ʔa-ʂɿ¹³-ɿe?</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 是-是-是 this-CL 1.SG-GEN table Q-CPV-STM	b. <i>kʰwə-lə law sə ʔa-ŋə?</i> 他-是 老師 是-是 3-TOP teacher Q-CPV-STM
b. <i>tʂa¹³-kə tʰa⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ ʔa-ɿe³¹?</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 是-是 this-CL 1.SG-GEN table Q-CPV-STM	(71) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 他是你兒子嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Is he your son?
c. <i>tʂa¹³-kə tʰa⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tʂɿ⁵³ ʔa-zɿ⁴⁴-ɿe?</i> 這-個 他-的 桌子 是-是-是 this-CL 1.SG-GEN table Q-CPV-STM	a. <i>kʰwə-lə ʰtʂu⁵⁵? ʔu ʔa-re?</i> 他-是 你 是-是 3-TOP 2 son Q-CPV-STM
(61) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 他們是我們村子的嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Are they from our village?	b. <i>kʰwə-lə ʰtʂu⁵⁵? ʔu ʔa-ŋə?</i> 他-是 你 是-是 3-TOP 2 son Q-CPV-STM
a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴mǝ ʔa⁴⁴mǝ tsʰu⁵⁵-ŋi ʔa-ʂɿ¹³-ɿe?</i> 他們 阿們 村-的 是-是-是 3.PL 1.PL village-GEN Q-CPV-STM	(72) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 這是水嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Is this water?
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴mǝ ʔa⁴⁴mǝ tsʰu⁵⁵-ŋi ʔa-ɿe³¹?</i> 他們 阿們 村-的 是-是 3.PL 1.PL village-GEN Q-CPV-STM	a. <i>nə ʂɿ⁵⁵ ʔa-re?</i> 這 水 是-是 this water Q-CPV-STM
c. <i>tʰa⁴⁴mǝ ʔa⁴⁴mǝ tsʰu⁵⁵-ŋi ʔa-zɿ⁴⁴-ɿe?</i> 他們 阿們 村-的 是-是-是 3.PL 1.PL village-GEN Q-CPV-STM	b. <i>nə ʂɿ⁵⁵ ʔa-ŋə?</i> 這 水 是-是 this water Q-CPV-STM
(62) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 酥油茶很好喝嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Is butter tea very good-tasting?	
a. <i>su⁴⁴ziəu³¹tʂʰa³¹ ga¹³.ɿe xau⁵³xə⁴⁴ ʔa-ʂɿ¹³-ɿe?</i> 酥油茶 非常 好喝 是-是-是 butter.tea very good-tasting Q-CPV-STM	
b. <i>su⁴⁴ziəu³¹tʂʰa³¹ ga¹³.ɿe xau⁵³xə⁴⁴ ʔa-ɿe³¹?</i> 酥油茶 非常 好喝 是-是 butter.tea very good-tasting Q-CPV-STM	

butter.tea very good-tasting Q-CPV.STM

c. *su⁴⁴ziəu³¹tʂ^ha³¹ ga¹³.əe xau⁵³xɔ⁴⁴ ʔa-zẽ⁴⁴-əe?*

酥油茶 ʌqɔɔɔɔ 好喝 ʌ-ʒiɔɔ-ɔɔɔɔ

butter.tea very good-tasting Q-CPV.STM

- (63) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 西藏是在西邊嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Is Tibet in the west?

a. *ɛi⁴⁴tsã¹³ ɛi⁴⁴miẽ¹³ ʔa-ʂɿ¹³-əe?*

西藏 西面 ʌ-是-ɔɔɔɔ

Tibet west Q-CPV.STM

b. *ɛi⁴⁴tsã¹³ ɛi⁴⁴miẽ¹³ ʔa-ə³¹?*

西藏 西面 ʌ-ɔɔɔɔ

Tibet west Q-CPV.STM

c. *ɛi⁴⁴tsã¹³ ɛi⁴⁴miẽ¹³ ʔa-zẽ⁴⁴-əe?*

西藏 西面 ʌ-ʒiɔɔ-ɔɔɔɔ

Tibet west Q-CPV.STM

Factual stmntental:

- (64) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他是扎西嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make an assumed statement.) Is he Trashi?

a. *t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɛi⁴⁴ ʔa-ʂɿ¹³-lɔ?*

他 ʌqɔɔɔɔ ʌ-是-咯

3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-FAC

b. *t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɛi⁴⁴ ʔa-lɔ³¹?*

他 ʌqɔɔɔɔ ʌ-ɔɔɔɔ

3.SG Trashi Q-CPV.FAC

c. *t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɛi⁴⁴ ʔa-zẽ⁴⁴-lɔ?*

他 ʌqɔɔɔɔ ʌ-ʒiɔɔ-咯

3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-FAC

- (65) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方陳述自己認定的情況) 這是他的桌子嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make an assumed statement.) Is this his table?

a. *tʂə¹³-kə t^ha⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tsɿ⁵³ ʔa-ʂɿ¹³-lɔ?*

這-個 他-的 桌子 ʌ-是-咯

this-CL 1.SG-GEN table Q-CPV-FAC

b. *tʂə¹³-kə t^ha⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tsɿ⁵³ ʔa-lɔ³¹?*

這-個 他-的 桌子 ʌ-ɔɔɔɔ

this-CL 1.SG-GEN table Q-CPV.FAC

c. *tʂə¹³-kə t^ha⁴⁴-ŋi tʂo⁴⁴tsɿ⁵³ ʔa-zẽ⁴⁴-lɔ?*

這-個 他-的 桌子 ʌ-ʒiɔɔ-咯

this-CL 1.SG-GEN table Q-CPV-FAC

- (66) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他們是我們村子的嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make an assumed statement.) Are they people of our village?

a. *t^ha⁴⁴mã ʔa⁴⁴mã ts^huã⁴⁴-ŋi ʔa-ʂɿ¹³-lɔ?*

他們 阿們 村-的 ʌ-是-咯

3.PL 1.PL village-GEN Q-CPV-FAC

b. *t^ha⁴⁴mã ʔa⁴⁴mã ts^huã⁴⁴-ŋi ʔa-lɔ³¹?*

他們 阿們 村-的 ʌ-ɔɔɔɔ

3.PL 1.PL village-GEN Q-CPV.FAC

c. *t^ha⁴⁴mã ʔa⁴⁴mã ts^huã⁴⁴-ŋi ʔa-zẽ⁴⁴-lɔ?*

他們 阿們 村-的 ʌ-ʒiɔɔ-咯

3.PL 1.PL village-GEN Q-CPV-FAC

- (67) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方陳述自己認定的情況) 酥油茶很好喝嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make an assumed statement.) Is butter tea very good-tasting?

a. *su⁴⁴ziəu³¹tʂ^ha³¹ ga¹³.əe xau⁵³xɔ⁴⁴ ʔa-ʂɿ¹³-lɔ?*

酥油茶 ʌqɔɔɔɔ 好喝 ʌ-是-咯

Selibu				Alangu Tibetan
butter.tea	very	good-tasting	Q-CPV-FAC	
b. <i>su⁴⁴ziəu³¹ts^ha³¹</i>	<i>ga¹³.ie</i>	<i>xau⁵³xɔ⁴⁴</i>	<i>ʔa-ɿɔ³¹ʔ</i>	
酥油茶	འགཤམ་ཅི་	好喝	ཨ་ཟེད་ཏོ་	
butter.tea	very	good-tasting	Q-CPV.FAC	
c. <i>su⁴⁴ziəu³¹ts^ha³¹</i>	<i>ga¹³.ie</i>	<i>xau⁵³xɔ⁴⁴</i>	<i>ʔa-zə⁴⁴-lɔʔ</i>	
酥油茶	འགཤམ་ཅི་	好喝	ཨ་ཟེད་ལ་ཅག་	
butter.tea	very	good-tasting	Q-CPV-FAC	
(68) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方陳述自己認定的情況) 西藏是在西邊嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make an assumed statement.) Is Tibet in the west?				
a. <i>ei⁴⁴tsā¹³</i>	<i>ei⁴⁴miē¹³</i>	<i>ʔa-ŋi¹³-lɔʔ</i>		
西藏	西面	ཨ་ཟེད་ལ་ཅག་		
Tibet	west	Q-CPV-FAC		
b. <i>ei⁴⁴tsā¹³</i>	<i>ei⁴⁴miē¹³</i>	<i>ʔa-ɿɔ³¹ʔ</i>		
西藏	西面	ཨ་ཟེད་ཏོ་		
Tibet	west	Q-CPV.FAC		
c. <i>ei⁴⁴tsā¹³</i>	<i>ei⁴⁴miē¹³</i>	<i>ʔa-zə⁴⁴-lɔʔ</i>		
西藏	西面	ཨ་ཟེད་ལ་ཅག་		
Tibet	west	Q-CPV-FAC		

2.2 Statemental verb suffixes

2.2.1 Affirmative forms

Selibu				Alangu Tibetan
Non-factual statemental:				
(73) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他說水磨房話。 (The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He speaks or will speak				(91) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他說了藏語。 (The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He spoke Tibetan.
Selibu.				<i>k^hwə</i> <i>ˆpeʔ^hkeʔ</i> <i>ˈi^hjeʔ-reʔ.</i>
<i>i^ha⁴⁴</i> <i>ei⁴⁴li⁴⁴bu³¹</i> <i>ʂuo⁴⁴-ie.</i>				ཁོ་ བོད་སྐད་ ཟེད་ཟེད་
他 說-3.SG Selibu speak-NPFT.STM				3 Tibetan speak-NPROS.STM
(74) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他喝酒。 (The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He drinks or will drink alcohol.				(92) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他寫了藏文。 (The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He wrote Tibetan.
<i>i^ha⁴⁴</i> <i>teiru⁵³</i> <i>xɔ⁴⁴-ie.</i>				<i>k^hwə</i> <i>ˆpeʔjiʔ</i> <i>ˆeɔ-reʔ.</i>
他 酒 喝-3.SG				ཁོ་ བོད་ཡིག་ ཟེད་ཟེད་
3.SG alcohol drink-NPFT.STM				3 Tibetan.script write-NPROS.STM
(75) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 他喝酒嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Does he or will he drink alcohol?				(93) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他喝了酒。 (The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He drank alcohol.
<i>i^ha⁴⁴</i> <i>teiru⁵³</i> <i>ʔa-xɔ⁴⁴-ieʔ</i>				<i>k^hwə</i> <i>ʂu^hʂ</i> <i>ˈu^hʂ-reʔ.</i>
他 酒 有-喝-3.SG				ཁོ་ ཆང་ འཇུག་ཟེད་
3.SG alcohol Q-drink-NPFT.STM				3 alcohol drink-NPROS.STM
(76) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 他喝了酒嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Did he drink alcohol?				(94) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 將要下雨了。 (The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) It will rain.
<i>i^ha⁴⁴</i> <i>teiru⁵³</i> <i>ʔa-xɔ⁴⁴-ieʔ</i>				<i>ʂu^ha:</i> <i>ˈpɔʔ-zə reʔ.</i>
他 酒 有-喝-3.SG				ཆང་པ་ བབ་ཟེད་ཟེད་
3.SG alcohol NPROS.Q-drink-STM				rain fall-NPFT.STM
(77) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 明天會下雨。 (The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) It will rain tomorrow.				(95) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他明年畢業。 (The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He will graduate next year.
a. <i>mi¹³ʂ¹³</i> <i>ʂy⁵³</i> <i>ei¹³-zɿ-je.</i>				<i>k^hwə</i> <i>ˈs^hɔ̃p^heʔ</i> <i>ˈpi je-zə reʔ.</i>
明日 雨 下-3.SG				ཁོ་ ཆང་ བསྐྱེད་ཟེད་
tomorrow rain fall-PROS-STM				3 next year graduate-NPFT.STM
b. <i>mi¹³ʂ¹³</i> <i>ʂy⁵³</i> <i>ei¹³-ei⁵³tsai¹³-ie.</i>				(96) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 這個孩子怕狗。 (The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) This kid fears dogs.
明日 雨 下-想在-3.SG				<i>ˈnə</i> <i>ˈei:</i> <i>ˈts^hə-lə</i> <i>ˈcaʔ-nə.</i>
tomorrow rain fall-PROS-STM				འདི་ རྩམ་ རྩམ་ལ་ ཟླལ་ཟླལ་
(78) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 他明年會畢業嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Will he graduate next year?				(97) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 山上一直冷。 (The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) It is usually cold on the mountain.
<i>mi¹³ʂ¹³</i> <i>ʂy⁵³</i> <i>ei¹³-zɿ-je.</i>				<i>ˈrə</i> <i>ˈnɔ̃nə</i> <i>ˈtɕ^haʔ-nə.</i>
明日 雨 下-3.SG				རི་ རྩང་ན་ འཇུག་ལ་ཟླལ་
tomorrow rain fall-PROS-STM				mountain insde cold-CONT.STM

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p><i>tʰa⁴⁴ mi⁷¹³ ɲi⁵³¹ ʔaji-pi¹³ zi⁵¹³ -ciā⁵³ -je?</i> 他 明年 有-畢業-想-ㄟ 3.SG next.year Q-graduate-PROS-STM</p>	
<p>(79) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 這裡要修鐵路了。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) A railway will be built here.</p>	
<p><i>tʃə¹³ ɲi⁴⁴ tʰi⁵³ lu¹³ ɛi ru⁴⁴ -ciā⁵³ -je.</i> 這裡 鐵路 修-想-ㄟ here railway build-PROS-STM</p>	
<p>(80) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 這個孩子怕狗。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) This kid fears dogs.</p>	
<p><i>tʃə¹³ kɔ wa¹³ wa⁴⁴ kxu⁵³ -ʂā pʰa¹³ -je.</i> 這 個 娃娃 狗-上 怕-ㄟ this CL kid dog-DAT fear-NPFT.STM</p>	
<p>(81) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 好幾條魚死了。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) Quite a few fish died.</p>	
<p><i>zy³¹ xau⁵³ tɛi⁵³ tʰi⁵³ sɿ⁵³ -tɛʰi⁵³ -je.</i> 魚 好 幾 條 死-起-ㄟ fish good several CL die-CONT-STM</p>	
<p>(82) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他在唱歌。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He is singing songs.</p>	
<p><i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʃhā¹³ kɔ⁴⁴ tʃhā¹³ -tsai¹³ -je.</i> 他 唱歌 唱-在-ㄟ 3.SG sing.song sing-PROG-STM</p>	
<p>(83) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他去昆明了。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He went to Kunming.</p>	
<p><i>tʰa⁴⁴ kʰā⁴⁴ mi³¹ kʰy¹³ -lə -je.</i> 他 昆明 去-了-ㄟ 3.SG Kunming go-NPROS-STM</p>	
<p>Factual statemental:</p>	
<p>(84) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他說了水磨房話。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He spoke Selibu.</p>	
<p><i>tʰa⁴⁴ ɛi⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ bu³¹ ʂuo⁴⁴ -lɔ.</i> 他 說-咯 3.SG Selibu speak-NPROS.FAC</p>	
<p>(85) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他喝了酒。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He drank alcohol.</p>	
<p><i>tʰa⁴⁴ tɛi ru⁵³ xɔ⁴⁴ -lɔ.</i> 他 酒 喝-咯 3.SG alcohol drink-NPROS.FAC</p>	
<p>(86) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 下了雨。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) It rained.</p>	
<p><i>zy⁵³ ɛi a¹³ -lɔ.</i> 雨 下-咯 rain fall-NPROS.FAC</p>	
<p>(87) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 好幾條魚死了。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) Quite a few fish died.</p>	
<p><i>zy³¹ xau⁵³ tɛi⁵³ tʰi⁵³ sɿ⁵³ -tɛʰi⁵³ -lɔ.</i> 魚 好 幾 條 死-起-咯 fish good several CL die-CONT-NPROS.FAC</p>	
<p>(88) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他在唱歌。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He was singing songs.</p>	
<p><i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʃhā¹³ kɔ⁴⁴ tʃhā¹³ -tsai¹³ -lɔ.</i> 他 唱歌 唱-在-咯 3.SG sing.song sing-PROG-NPROS.FAC</p>	
<p>(89) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他去昆明了。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He went</p>	

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
to Kunming. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ kʰɕ⁴⁴mi³¹ kʰy¹³-lɔ.</i> 他 昆明 去-咯 3.SG Kunming go-NPROS.FAC (90) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他邊喝酒邊回家。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He was going home while drinking alcohol. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teiɻu⁵³ xɔ⁴⁴-lɔ mə xuei³¹kʰy¹³-tsai¹³-lɔ.</i> 他 酒 喝-了 麼 回去-在-咯 3.SG alcohol drink-NPROS PRT return-PROG-NPROS.FAC	

2.2.2 Negative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
Non-factual statemental: (98) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他不說水磨房話。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He does not or will not speak Selibu. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ ei⁴⁴li⁴⁴bu³¹ ɣuo⁴⁴-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 他 說-不-ㄟ 3.SG Selibu speak-NEG-NPFT.STM b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ ei⁴⁴li⁴⁴bu³¹ ɣuo⁴⁴-ma-ɛ.</i> 他 說-ㄟ-ㄟ 3.SG Selibu speak-NEG-NPFT.STM (99) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他不喝酒。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He does not or will not drink alcohol. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teiɻu⁵³ xɔ⁴⁴-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 他 酒 喝-不-ㄟ 3.SG alcohol drink-NEG-NPFT.STM b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teiɻu⁵³ xɔ⁴⁴-ma-ɛ.</i> 他 酒 喝-ㄟ-ㄟ 3.SG alcohol drink-NEG-NPFT.STM (100) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他沒有喝完酒。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He did not finish drinking alcohol. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teiɻu⁵³ xɔ⁴⁴-wã³¹-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 他 酒 喝-完-不-ㄟ 3.SG alcohol drink-ACP-NEG-STM b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teiɻu⁵³ xɔ⁴⁴-wã³¹-ma-ɛ.</i> 他 酒 喝-完-ㄟ-ㄟ 3.SG alcohol drink-ACP-NEG-STM (101) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他明年不會畢業。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He will not graduate next year. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ mi¹³ni^ɛ³¹ pi¹³zi^ɛ¹³-ei⁵³-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 他 明年 畢業-想-不-ㄟ 3.SG next.year graduate-PROS-NEG-STM b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ mi¹³ni^ɛ³¹ pi¹³zi^ɛ¹³-ei⁵³-ma-ɛ.</i> 他 明年 畢業-想-ㄟ-ㄟ 3.SG next.year graduate-PROS-NEG-STM (102) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 這個孩子不怕狗。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) This kid does not fear dogs. a. <i>tɕã¹³ kɔ wa¹³wa⁴⁴ kɻu⁵³-ɕã pʰa¹³-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 這 個 娃娃 狗-上 怕-不-ㄟ this CL kid dog-DAT fear-NEG-NPFT.STM b. <i>tɕã¹³ kɔ wa¹³wa⁴⁴ kɻu⁵³-ɕã pʰa¹³-ma-ɛ.</i> 這 個 娃娃 狗-上 怕-ㄟ-ㄟ this CL kid dog-DAT fear-NEG-NPFT.STM	(114) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他不說藏語的。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He does not speak Tibetan. <i>kʰwə ʌpeʔ^hkeʔ ʻtʰjeʔ-ʌma-reʔ.</i> 3 Tibetan speak-NEG-NPFT.STM (115) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他沒有說藏語。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He did not speak Tibetan. <i>kʰwə ʌpeʔ^hkeʔ ʻma-tʰjeʔ-reʔ.</i> 3 Tibetan NEG-speak-NPROS.STM (116) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他不寫藏文的。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He does not write Tibetan. <i>kʰwə ʌpeʔjiʔ ʌɛə-ʌma-reʔ.</i> 3 Tibetan.script write-NEG-NPFT.STM (117) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他沒有寫藏文。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He did not write Tibetan. <i>kʰwə ʌpeʔjiʔ ʻma-ɛə-reʔ.</i> 3 Tibetan.script NEG-write-NPROS.STM (118) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他不喝酒的。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He usually does not drink alcohol. <i>kʰwə ʃɕ^hɕ ʻnʰɕ-ʌma-reʔ.</i> 3 alcohol drink-NEG-NPFT.STM (119) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他沒有喝酒。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He did not drink alcohol. <i>kʰwə ʃɕ^hɕ ʻma-tʰɕ-reʔ.</i> 3 alcohol NEG-drink-NPROS.STM (120) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 不會下雨。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) It will not rain. <i>ʃɕ^ha: ʻpɔʔ-ʌma-reʔ.</i> 3 rain fall-NEG-NPFT.STM (121) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他明年不會畢業。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He will not graduate next year. <i>kʰwə ʻsʰɕpʰeʔ ʻpi je-ʌma-reʔ.</i> 3 next year graduate-NEG-NPFT.STM (122) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他沒有去昆明。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He did not go to Kunming. <i>kʰwə kʰũmĩ ʻma-n^gwə-reʔ.</i> 3 昆明 ㄟ-ㄟ-ㄟ

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p>(103) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 明天不會下雨。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) It will not rain tomorrow.</p> <p>a. <i>mi¹³ɬu¹³ ɣ⁵³ ɕia¹³-ɣ¹³-pu¹³-je.</i> 明日 雨 下-在-不-ㄟ tomorrow rain fall-PROS-NEG-STM</p> <p>b. <i>mi¹³ɬu¹³ ɣ⁵³ ɕia¹³-ɣ¹³-ma-je.</i> 明日 雨 下-在-ㄟ tomorrow rain fall-PROS-NEG-STM</p> <p>c. <i>mi¹³ɬu¹³ ɣ⁵³ ɕia¹³-ɕiã⁵³tsai¹³-pu¹³-je.</i> 明日 雨 下-想在-不-ㄟ tomorrow rain fall-PROS-NEG-STM</p> <p>d. <i>mi¹³ɬu¹³ ɣ⁵³ ɕia¹³-ɕiã⁵³tsai¹³-ma-je.</i> 明日 雨 下-想在-ㄟ tomorrow rain fall-PROS-NEG-STM</p>	<p>3 alcohol NEG-go-NPROS-STM</p> <p>(123) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 這個孩子不怕狗。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) This child does not fear dogs.</p> <p><i>nə 'ei: ʼs^hə-lə ^ma^h-caɔ²-nə.</i> འདི རྩམ་ རྩེ-ལ་ མ་ཐུག་ནི this child dog-DAT NEG-fear- CONT-STM</p> <p>(124) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 山上一直不冷。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) It is not cold on the mountain.</p> <p><i>'rə 'nɔ̃nə ^maⁿ-te^haɔ²-nə.</i> མི་ ནང་ན་ མ་འཁྱམས་ནི mountain inside NEG-cold-CONT-STM</p>
<p>(104) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 魚沒有死。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) The fish did not die.</p> <p>a. <i>ɣ³¹ sɣ⁵³-tɕ^hi⁵³-pu¹³-je.</i> 魚 死-起-不-ㄟ fish die-CONT-NEG-STM</p> <p>b. <i>ɣ³¹ sɣ⁵³-tɕ^hi⁵³-ma-je.</i> 魚 死-起-ㄟ fish die-CONT-NEG-STM</p>	
<p>(105) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 這裡不會修鐵路。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) There is not any railway to be built here.</p> <p>a. <i>ʈɕə¹³ŋi⁴⁴ t^hiɕ⁵³lu¹³ ɕiru⁴⁴-ɕiã⁵³-pu¹³-je.</i> 這裡 鐵路 修-想-不-ㄟ here railway build-PROS-NEG-STM</p> <p>b. <i>ʈɕə¹³ŋi⁴⁴ t^hiɕ⁵³lu¹³ ɕiru⁴⁴-ɕiã⁵³-ma-je.</i> 這裡 鐵路 修-想-ㄟ here railway build-PROS-NEG-STM</p>	
<p>(106) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他不在唱歌。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He is not singing songs.</p> <p>a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tɕ^hã¹³kɔ⁴⁴ tɕ^hã¹³-tsai¹³-pu¹³-je.</i> 他 唱歌 唱-在-不-ㄟ 3.SG sing.song sing-PROG-NEG-STM</p> <p>b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tɕ^hã¹³kɔ⁴⁴ tɕ^hã¹³-tsai¹³-ma-je.</i> 他 唱歌 唱-在-ㄟ 3.SG sing.song sing-PROG-NEG-STM</p>	
<p>(107) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他沒有去昆明。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He did not go to Kunming.</p> <p>a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ k^hɕ⁴⁴mi³¹ k^hɕ¹³-lɔ²-pu¹³-je.</i> 他 昆明 去-了-不-ㄟ 3.SG Kunming go-NPROS-NEG-STM</p> <p>b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ k^hɕ⁴⁴mi³¹ k^hɕ¹³-lɔ²-ma-je.</i> 他 昆明 去-了-ㄟ 3.SG Kunming go-NPROS-NEG-STM</p>	
<p>Factual statemental:</p>	
<p>(108) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他沒有說水磨房話。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He did not speak Selibu.</p> <p>a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ ɕi⁴⁴li⁴⁴bu³¹ ɕuo⁴⁴-lɔ²-pu¹³-je.</i> 他 說水磨房話 說-咯-不-ㄟ 3.SG Selibu speak-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM</p> <p>b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ ɕi⁴⁴li⁴⁴bu³¹ ɕuo⁴⁴-lɔ²-ma-je.</i> 他 說水磨房話 說-咯-不-ㄟ 3.SG Selibu speak-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM</p>	
<p>(109) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他沒有喝酒。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He did not drink alcohol.</p>	

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teiru⁵³ xɔ⁴⁴-lɔ-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 他 酒 喝-咯-不-ㄟ 3.SG alcohol drink-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM	
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teiru⁵³ xɔ⁴⁴-lɔ-ma-ɛ.</i> 他 酒 喝-咯-ㄟ-ㄟ 3.SG alcohol drink-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM	
(110) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 沒有下雨。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) It did not rain.	
a. <i>ɣy⁵³ ɕia¹³-lɔ-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 雨 下-咯-不-ㄟ rain fall-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM	
b. <i>ɣy⁵³ ɕia¹³-lɔ-ma-ɛ.</i> 雨 下-咯-ㄟ-ㄟ rain fall-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM	
(111) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 魚沒有死。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) The fish did not die.	
a. <i>ɣy³¹ sɿ⁵³-tɕʰi⁵³-lɔ-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 魚 死-起-咯-不-ㄟ fish die-CONT-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM	
b. <i>ɣy³¹ sɿ⁵³-tɕʰi⁵³-lɔ-ma-ɛ.</i> 魚 死-起-咯-ㄟ-ㄟ fish die-CONT-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM	
(112) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他不在唱歌。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He was not singing songs.	
a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tɕʰã¹³kɔ⁴⁴ tɕʰã¹³-tsai¹³-lɔ-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 他 唱歌 唱-在-咯-不-ㄟ 3.SG sing.song sing-PROG-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM	
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tɕʰã¹³kɔ⁴⁴ tɕʰã¹³-tsai¹³-lɔ-ma-ɛ.</i> 他 唱歌 唱-在-咯-ㄟ-ㄟ 3.SG sing.song sing-PROG-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM	
(113) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他沒去昆明。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He did not go to Kunming.	
a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ kʰã⁴⁴mi³¹ kʰɿ¹³-lɔ-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 他 昆明 去-咯-不-ㄟ 3.SG Kunming go-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM	
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ kʰã⁴⁴mi³¹ kʰɿ¹³-lɔ-ma-ɛ.</i> 他 昆明 去-咯-ㄟ-ㄟ 3.SG Kunming go-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM	

3. Sensory evidential

3.1 Sensory copulative verbs

3.1.1 Affirmative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p>Visual sensory:</p> <p>(125) 他是扎西[親眼看到而判斷]。He is Trashi [recognized by seeing him].</p> <p>a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³-lɔ.</i> 他 Ɂʂa-ʂiɕ 是-咯 3.SG Trashi CPV-VISEN</p> <p>b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ɿɔ³¹.</i> 他 Ɂʂa-ʂiɕ ㄟㄛ 3.SG Trashi CPV.VISEN</p> <p>c. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ zɿ⁴⁴-lɔ.</i> 他 Ɂʂa-ʂiɕ ㄟɿ-咯 3.SG Trashi CPV-VISEN</p> <p>(126) 這皮子是牛皮[親眼看到而判斷]。This leather is calf leather [recognized by seeing the leather].</p> <p>a. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ pʰi³¹tʂɿ⁴⁴ ɳiɿu³¹pʰi⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³-lɔ.</i> 這個 皮子 牛皮 是-咯 this leather calf.leather CPV-VISEN</p> <p>b. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ pʰi³¹tʂɿ⁴⁴ ɳiɿu³¹pʰi⁴⁴ ɿɔ³¹.</i> 這個 皮子 牛皮 ㄟㄛ this leather calf.leather CPV.VISEN</p> <p>c. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ pʰi³¹tʂɿ⁴⁴ ɳiɿu³¹pʰi⁴⁴ zɿ⁴⁴-lɔ.</i> 這個 皮子 牛皮 ㄟɿ-咯 this leather calf.leather CPV-VISEN</p> <p>Non-visual sensory:</p> <p>(127) 他是扎西[例如，聽到他的聲音而判斷]。He is Trashi [e.g. recognized by hearing his voice].</p> <p>a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³-ca.</i> 他 Ɂʂa-ʂiɕ 是-ㄟ 3.SG Trashi CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ zɿ⁴⁴-ca.</i> 他 Ɂʂa-ʂiɕ ㄟɿ-ㄟ 3.SG Trashi CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>(128) 扎西是水磨房人[例如，聽到他的口音而判斷]。Trashi is from Shuimofang [e.g. recognized by hearing his accent].</p> <p>a. <i>tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʂuəi⁵³mo¹³ʃa⁴⁴ zɿ³¹ ʂɿ¹³-ca.</i> Ɂʂa-ʂiɕ 水磨房 人 是-ㄟ Trashi Shuimofang person CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʂuəi⁵³mo¹³ʃa⁴⁴ zɿ³¹ zɿ⁴⁴-ca.</i> Ɂʂa-ʂiɕ 水磨房 人 ㄟɿ-ㄟ Trashi Shuimofang person CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>(129) 這是酒[例如，根據聞到或嘗到的味道而判斷]。This is alcohol [e.g. recognized by smelling or tasting it].</p> <p>a. <i>tʂɿ¹³-kɔ teiɿu⁵³ ʂɿ¹³-ca.</i> 這-個 酒 是-ㄟ this-CL alcohol CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>tʂɿ¹³-kɔ teiɿu⁵³ zɿ⁴⁴-ca.</i> 這-個 酒 ㄟɿ-ㄟ this-CL alcohol CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>(130) 這皮子是牛皮[例如，根據摸到的質感或聞到的味道而判斷]。This leather is calf leather [e.g. recognized by touching or smelling it].</p> <p>a. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ pʰi³¹tʂɿ⁴⁴ ɳiɿu³¹pʰi⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³-ca.</i> 這個 皮子 牛皮 是-ㄟ this leather calf.leather CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ pʰi³¹tʂɿ⁴⁴ ɳiɿu³¹pʰi⁴⁴ zɿ⁴⁴-ca.</i> 這個 皮子 牛皮 ㄟɿ-ㄟ this leather calf.leather CPV-NVISEN</p>	<p>Visual sensory:</p> <p>(131) 他是老師[親眼看到而判斷]。He is the teacher [recognized by seeing him].</p> <p><i>kʰwə law sə 'zɿ-ca?</i> ɿ 老師 ㄟɿ-ㄟ 3 teacher CPV-SEN</p> <p>(132) 這是酒[親眼看到而判斷]。This is alcohol [recognized by seeing it].</p> <p><i>nə ʃɿ⁵³ 'zɿ-ca?</i> ɿ ɿ ㄟɿ-ㄟ this alcohol CPV-SEN</p> <p>Non-visual sensory:</p> <p>(133) 他是老師[例如，聽到他的聲音而判斷]。He is the teacher [e.g. recognized by hearing his voice].</p> <p><i>kʰwə law sə 'zɿ-ca?</i> ɿ 老師 ㄟɿ-ㄟ 3 teacher CPV-SEN</p> <p>(134) 這是酒[例如，根據嘗到的味道而判斷]。This is alcohol [e.g. recognized by tasting it].</p> <p><i>nə ʃɿ⁵³ 'zɿ-ca?</i> ɿ ɿ ㄟɿ-ㄟ this alcohol CPV-SEN</p>

3.1.2 Negative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p>Visual sensory:</p> <p>(135) 他不是扎西[親眼看到而判斷]。He is not Trashi [recognized by seeing him].</p> <p>a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-lɔ.</i> 他 ɁɁʂɿɿ 不-是-咯 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-VISEN</p> <p>b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ pu¹³-ɿɔ³¹.</i> 他 ɁɁʂɿɿ 不-是-咯 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV.VISEN</p> <p>c. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ma-ɿɔ³¹.</i> 他 ɁɁʂɿɿ ɿ-是-咯 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV.VISEN</p> <p>d. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ma-zɛ⁴⁴-lɔ.</i> 他 ɁɁʂɿɿ ɿ-是-咯 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-VISEN</p> <p>(136) 這皮子不是牛皮[親眼看到而判斷]。This leather is not calf leather [recognized by seeing the leather].</p> <p>a. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ p^hi³¹tsɿ⁴⁴ ɳiɿu³¹p^hi⁴⁴ pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-lɔ.</i> 這個 皮子 牛皮 不-是-咯 this leather calf.leather NEG-CPV-VISEN</p> <p>b. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ p^hi³¹tsɿ⁴⁴ ɳiɿu³¹p^hi⁴⁴ pu¹³-ɿɔ³¹.</i> 這個 皮子 牛皮 不-是-咯 this leather calf.leather NEG-CPV.VISEN</p> <p>c. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ p^hi³¹tsɿ⁴⁴ ɳiɿu³¹p^hi⁴⁴ ma-ɿɔ³¹.</i> 這個 皮子 牛皮 ɿ-是-咯 this leather calf.leather NEG-CPV.VISEN</p> <p>d. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ p^hi³¹tsɿ⁴⁴ ɳiɿu³¹p^hi⁴⁴ ma-zɛ⁴⁴-lɔ.</i> 這個 皮子 牛皮 ɿ-是-咯 this leather calf.leather NEG-CPV-VISEN</p> <p>Non-visual sensory:</p> <p>(137) 他不是扎西[例如，聽到他的聲音而判斷]。He is not Trashi [e.g. recognized by hearing his voice].</p> <p>a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-ca.</i> 他 ɁɁʂɿɿ 不-是-咯 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ma-zɛ⁴⁴-ca.</i> 他 ɁɁʂɿɿ ɿ-是-咯 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>(138) 扎西不是水磨房人[例如，聽到他的口音而判斷]。Trashi is not a person of Shuimofang [e.g. recognized by hearing his accent].</p> <p>a. <i>tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʂuəi⁵³mo¹³fɑ⁴⁴ zɛ³¹ pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-ca.</i> ɁɁʂɿɿ 水磨房 人 不-是-咯 Trashi Shuimofang person CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʂuəi⁵³mo¹³fɑ⁴⁴ zɛ³¹ ma-zɛ⁴⁴-ca.</i> ɁɁʂɿɿ 水磨房 人 ɿ-是-咯 Trashi Shuimofang person NEG-CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>(139) 這不是酒[例如，根據聞到或嘗到的味道而判斷]。This is not alcohol [e.g. recognized by smelling or tasting it].</p> <p>a. <i>tʂɿ¹³-kɔ teiɿu⁵³ pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-ca.</i> 這-個 酒 不-是-咯 this-CL alcohol NEG-CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>tʂɿ¹³-kɔ teiɿu⁵³ ma-zɛ⁴⁴-ca.</i> 這-個 酒 ɿ-是-咯 this-CL alcohol NEG-CPV-NVISEN</p> <p>(140) 這皮子不是牛皮[例如，根據摸到的質感或聞到的味道而判斷]。This leather is not calf leather [e.g. recognized by touching or smelling it].</p> <p>a. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ p^hi³¹tsɿ⁴⁴ ɳiɿu³¹p^hi⁴⁴ pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-ca.</i></p>	<p>Visual sensory:</p> <p>(141) 他不是老師[親眼看到而判斷]。He is not the teacher [recognized by seeing him].</p> <p>a. <i>ʂ^hwə ʂaw sə [^]mɿ-ca?</i> ʂ 老師 ɿɿ-咯 3 teacher CPV.NEG-SEN</p> <p>b. <i>ʂ^hwə ʂaw sə [^]ma-zɛ-ca?</i> ʂ 老師 ɿ-是-咯 3 teacher NEG-CPV-SEN</p> <p>(142) 這不是酒[親眼看到而判斷]。This is not alcohol [recognized by seeing it].</p> <p>a. <i>ʂə ʂɿ^hɔ [^]mɿ-ca?</i> ʂ ɿɿ ɿɿ-咯 3 alcohol CPV.NEG-SEN</p> <p>b. <i>ʂə ʂɿ^hɔ [^]ma-zɛ-ca?</i> ʂ ɿɿ ɿ-是-咯 3 alcohol NEG-CPV-SEN</p> <p>Non-visual sensory:</p> <p>(143) 他不是老師[例如，聽到他的聲音而判斷]。He is not the teacher [e.g. recognized by hearing his voice].</p> <p>a. <i>ʂ^hwə ʂaw sə [^]mɿ-ca?</i> ʂ 老師 ɿɿ-咯 3 teacher CPV.NEG-SEN</p> <p>b. <i>ʂ^hwə ʂaw sə [^]ma-zɛ-ca?</i> ʂ 老師 ɿ-是-咯 3 teacher NEG-CPV-SEN</p> <p>(144) 這不是酒[例如，根據聞到或嘗到的味道而判斷]。This is not alcohol [e.g. recognized by smelling or tasting it].</p> <p>a. <i>ʂə ʂɿ^hɔ [^]mɿ-ca?</i> ɿɿ ɿɿ ɿɿ-咯 this alcohol CPV.NEG-SEN</p> <p>b. <i>ʂə ʂɿ^hɔ [^]ma-zɛ-ca?</i> ɿɿ ɿɿ ɿ-是-咯 this alcohol NEG-CPV-SEN</p>

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan		
這個 皮子 牛皮 不-是-ཟག this leather calf.leather NEG-CPV-NVISEN			
b. ཅམ་འཇུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ <i>ma-zē⁴⁴-ca.</i>			
這個 皮子 牛皮 མ་ཟིན་ཟག this leather calf.leather NEG-CPV-NVISEN			

3.1.3 Interrogative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan		
Visual sensory:	Visual sensory:		
(145) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方根據親眼所見而判斷) 他是扎西嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to recognize him by seeing.) Is he Trashi?	(151) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方根據親眼所見而判斷) 他是老師嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to recognize him by seeing.) Is he the teacher?		
a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tsa¹³ei⁴⁴ ?a-sɿ¹³-lo?</i>	<i>k^hwə law sə ?a-zē-ca?</i>		
他 འགྲ་ཞེས་ མ་ཟིན་ཟག	ཁྱེ་ ལོ་སློབ་ མ་ཟིན་ཟག		
3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-VISEN	3 teacher Q-CPV.SEN		
b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tsa¹³ei⁴⁴ ?a-ɿ³¹?</i>	(152) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方根據親眼所見而判斷) 這是酒嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to recognize the liquid by seeing.) Is this alcohol?		
他 འགྲ་ཞེས་ མ་ཟིན་ཟག	<i>nã ʃe^hɿ ?a-zē-ca?</i>		
3.SG Trashi Q-CPV.VISEN	འདི་ ཚང་ མ་ཟིན་ཟག		
c. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tsa¹³ei⁴⁴ ?a-zē⁴⁴-lo?</i>	this alcohol Q-CPV.SEN		
他 འགྲ་ཞེས་ མ་ཟིན་ཟག	Non-visual sensory:		
3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-VISEN	(153) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方根據他的聲音等依據而判斷) 他是老師嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to recognize him by hearing his voice, etc.) Is he the teacher?		
(146) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方根據親眼所見而判斷) 這皮子是牛皮嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to recognize the leather by seeing.) Is this leather calf leather?	<i>k^hwə law sə ?a-zē-ca?</i>		
a. <i>tɿ³¹ko p^hi³¹tsɿ⁴⁴ ŋiɿu³¹p^hi⁴⁴ ?a-sɿ¹³-lo?</i>	ཁྱེ་ ལོ་སློབ་ མ་ཟིན་ཟག		
這個 皮子 牛皮 མ་ཟིན་ཟག	3 teacher Q-CPV-SEN		
this leather calf.leather Q-CPV-VISEN	(154) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方根據聞到或嘗到的味道等依據而判斷) 這是酒嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to recognize the liquid by smeling or tasting, etc.) Is this alcohol?		
b. <i>tɿ³¹ko p^hi³¹tsɿ⁴⁴ ŋiɿu³¹p^hi⁴⁴ ?a-ɿ³¹?</i>	<i>nã ʃe^hu ?a-zē-ca?</i>		
這個 皮子 牛皮 མ་ཟིན་ཟག	འདི་ ཚུ་ མ་ཟིན་ཟག		
this leather calf.leather Q-CPV.VISEN	this alcohol Q-CPV-SEN		
c. <i>tɿ³¹ko p^hi³¹tsɿ⁴⁴ ŋiɿu³¹p^hi⁴⁴ ?a-zē⁴⁴-lo?</i>			
這個 皮子 牛皮 མ་ཟིན་ཟག			
this leather calf.leather Q-CPV-VISEN			
Non-visual sensory:			
(147) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方根據他的聲音等依據而判斷) 他是扎西嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to recognize him by hearing his voice, etc.) Is he Trashi?			
a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tsa¹³ei⁴⁴ ?a-sɿ¹³-ca?</i>			
他 འགྲ་ཞེས་ མ་ཟིན་ཟག			
3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-NVISEN			
b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tsa¹³ei⁴⁴ ?a-zē⁴⁴-ca?</i>			
他 འགྲ་ཞེས་ མ་ཟིན་ཟག			
3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-NVISEN			
(148) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方根據他的口音等依據而判斷) 扎西是水磨房人嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to recognize him by hearing his accent, etc.) Is Trashi a person of Shuimofang?			
a. <i>tsa¹³ei⁴⁴ suəi⁵³mo¹³ʃa⁴⁴ zə³¹ ?a-sɿ¹³-ca?</i>			
འགྲ་ཞེས་ ལུ་མཚོ་མཚོ་ ལུ་ མ་ཟིན་ཟག			
Trashi Shuimofang person Q-CPV-NVISEN			
b. <i>tsa¹³ei⁴⁴ suəi⁵³mo¹³ʃa⁴⁴ zə³¹ ?a-zē⁴⁴-ca?</i>			
འགྲ་ཞེས་ ལུ་མཚོ་མཚོ་ ལུ་ མ་ཟིན་ཟག			
Trashi Shuimofang person Q-CPV-NVISEN			
(149) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方根據聞到或嘗到的味道等依據而判斷) 這是酒嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to recognize the liquid by smeling or tasting, etc.) Is this alcohol?			

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
a. <i>tʂɿ¹³-kɔ teiɿu⁵³ ʔa-sɿ¹³-ca?</i> 這-個 酒 ʔ-是-渣 this-CL alcohol Q-CPV-NVISEN	
b. <i>tʂɿ¹³-kɔ teiɿu⁵³ ʔa-zɛ⁴⁴-ca?</i> 這-個 酒 ʔ-是-渣 this-CL alcohol Q-CPV-NVISEN	
(150) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方根據摸到的質感或聞到的味道等依據而判斷) 這皮子是牛皮嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to recognize the leather by touching or smelling, etc.) Is this leather calf leather?	
a. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ p^hi³¹tʂɿ⁴⁴ ɳiɿu³¹p^hi⁴⁴ ʔa-sɿ¹³-ca?</i> 這個 皮子 牛皮 ʔ-是-渣 this leather calf.leather Q-CPV-NVISEN	
b. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ p^hi³¹tʂɿ⁴⁴ ɳiɿu³¹p^hi⁴⁴ ʔa-zɛ⁴⁴-ca?</i> 這個 皮子 牛皮 ʔ-是-渣 this leather calf.leather Q-CPV-NVISEN	

3.2 Sensory verb suffixes

3.2.1 Affirmative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
Visual sensory:	Visual sensory:
(155) 房子馬上要倒了[親眼看到而判斷]。The house is collapsing [recognized by witnessing the situation]. <i>fã³¹tʂɿ⁵³ tau⁵³-təwã³¹-t^hi.</i> 房子 倒-得完-渣 house collapse-IMM-PFT.VISEN	(167) 太陽出來了[親眼看到而判斷]。The sun has risen [recognized by witnessing the situation]. <i>ʔəwã ʂ^hɿ:-t^hi.</i> ʂɿ ʂ ^h ɿ:-ʂɿ sun rise-PFT.VISEN
(156) 雨停了, 太陽要出來了[親眼看到而判斷]。The rain has stopped and the sun will come out [recognized by witnessing the situation]. <i>zɿ⁵³ t^hɿ³-t^hi, zə¹³t^hɿu tʂ^hu¹³lai⁴⁴-zɿ-t^hi.</i> 雨 停-渣 熱頭 出來-渣 rain stop-PFT.VISEN sun come.out-PROG-PFT.VISEN	(168) 水開了[親眼看到而判斷]。The water has been boiling [recognized by witnessing the situation]. <i>ʂ^hu ʂ^hu:-^hde-t^hi.</i> ʂ ^h ʂ ^h ɿ:-ʂɿ water boil-PROG-PFT.VISEN
(157) 太陽還沒出來[親眼看到而判斷]。The sun has not come out [recognized by witnessing the situation]. <i>zə¹³t^hɿu pu¹³ji-tʂ^hu¹³lai⁴⁴-t^hi.</i> 熱頭 不有-出來-渣 sun NEG-come.out-PFT.VISEN	(169) 魚死了[親眼看到而判斷]。The fish have died [recognized by witnessing the situation]. <i>ʔa ʂ^hə-t^hü-t^hi.</i> ʔ ʂ ^h ʂɿ:-ʂɿ fish die-ACP-PFT.VISEN
(158) 好幾條魚死了[親眼看到而判斷]。Quite a few fish have died [recognized by witnessing the situation]. <i>zɿ³¹ xau⁵³tei⁵³ t^hio³¹ sɿ⁵³-te^hi⁵³-t^hi.</i> 魚 好幾 條 死-起-渣 fish quite.a.few CL die-CONT-PFT.VISEN	(170) 他睡著了[親眼看到而判斷]。He has fallen asleep [recognized by witnessing the situation]. <i>ʂ^hwə ʔɔɔ-t^hi.</i> ʂ ^h ʂɿ:-ʂɿ 3 sleep-PFT.VISEN
(159) 魚沒有死[親眼看到而判斷]。Fishes have not died [recognized by witnessing the situation]. <i>zɿ³¹ pu¹³ji-sɿ⁵³-t^hi.</i> 魚 不有-死-渣 fish NEG-die-PFT.VISEN	(171) 她喜歡喝茶[親眼看到而判斷]。She likes drinking tea [recognized by witnessing the situation]. <i>ʂ^hwə ʔsa ⁿɿ^hɔ ^hga-ɿə.</i> ʂ ^h ʂɿ:-ʂɿ ʂɿ ʂɿ:-ʂɿ 3 tea drink like-CONT.VISEN
Non-visual sensory:	Non-visual sensory:
(160) 酸牛奶壞了[例如, 根據聞到或嘗到的味道而判斷]。The cheese has gone spoiled [e.g. recognized by smelling or tasting]. a. <i>suã⁴⁴t^hi⁵³ lã¹³-lã-ca.</i> 酸體 爛-了-渣 cheese spoil-NPROS-PFT.NVISEN	(172) 茶很好喝[親眼看到而判斷]。The tea is tasty [recognized by witnessing the situation]. <i>ʔsa ʔsɔ-ɿə.</i> ʂɿ ʂɿ:-ʂɿ tea be.tasty-CONT.VISEN
b. <i>suã⁴⁴t^hi⁵³ lã¹³-lã-zɛ⁴⁴ca.</i> 酸體 爛-了-渣 cheese spoil-NPROS-PFT.NVISEN	Non-visual sensory:
(161) 飯沒有熟[例如, 根據嘗到的口感而判斷]。The rice has not been completely cooked [e.g. recognized by tasting]. a. <i>tʂɿ¹³kɔ fã¹³ pu¹³ji-sɿ³¹-wã³¹-ca.</i>	(173) 奶渣壞了[例如, 根據聞到或嘗到的味道而判斷]。The cheese has gone spoiled [e.g. recognized by smelling or tasting]. <i>ʔi^h? ʔru:-^hde-ca?</i> ʂɿ ʂɿ:-ʂɿ cheese spoil-CONT-PFT.NVISEN
	(174) 媽媽在做飯了[例如, 根據聽到的聲音或聞到的味道而判斷]。Mother has been cooking a meal [e.g. recognized by hearing or

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p>這個 飯 不有-熟-完-<small>ལག</small> this rice NEG-well.cooked-ACP-PFT.NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>tʂʰ¹³kɔ̄ fã¹³ pu¹³ji-su³¹-wã³¹-zẽ⁴⁴ca.</i> 這個 飯 不有-熟-完-<small>ལག</small> this rice NEG-well.cooked-ACP-PFT.NVISEN</p> <p>(162) 要下雨了[例如, 根據體感而判斷]。It is going to rain [e.g. recognized by physical sensations].</p> <p>a. <i>ʒy⁵³ eia¹³-zɣ⁴⁴-ca.</i> 雨 下-<small>ལག</small> rain fall-PROG-PFT.NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>ʒy⁵³ eia¹³-zɣ⁴⁴-zẽ⁴⁴ca.</i> 雨 下-<small>ལག</small> rain fall-PROG-PFT.NVISEN</p> <p>(163) 他不在唱歌[例如, 根據聽到的聲音而判斷]。He is not singing [e.g. recognized by hearing].</p> <p>a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂʰã¹³ kɔ̄⁴⁴ pu¹³ji-tʂʰã¹³-tsai¹³-ca.</i> 他 唱 歌 不有-唱-在-<small>ལག</small> 3.SG sing song NEG-sing-PROG-PFT.NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂʰã¹³ kɔ̄⁴⁴ pu¹³ji-tʂʰã¹³-tsai¹³-zẽ⁴⁴ca.</i> 他 唱 歌 不有-唱-在-<small>ལག</small> 3.SG sing song NEG-sing-PROG-PFT.NVISEN</p> <p>(164) 我累了。I am tired.</p> <p>a. <i>ŋo⁵³ eɪ⁴⁴kʰu⁵³-lə-ca.</i> 我 辛苦-了-<small>ལག</small> 1.SG tired-NPROS-CONT.NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>ŋo⁵³ eɪ⁴⁴kʰu⁵³-lə-zẽ⁴⁴ca.</i> 我 辛苦-了-<small>ལག</small> 1.SG tired-NPROS-CONT.NVISEN</p> <p>(165) 我餓了。I am hungry.</p> <p>a. <i>ŋo⁵³ tu¹³tʂɣ⁵³ wɔ̄¹³-ca.</i> 我 肚子 餓-<small>ལག</small> 1.SG stomach hungry-CONT.NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>ŋo⁵³ tu¹³tʂɣ⁵³ wɔ̄¹³-zẽ⁴⁴ca.</i> 我 肚子 餓-<small>ལག</small> 1.SG stomach hungry-CONT.NVISEN</p> <p>(166) 我感冒好了。I am recovered from the cold.</p> <p>a. <i>ŋo⁵³ kã⁵³mɔ̄¹³ tʰã³¹-wã³¹-lə-ca.</i> 我 感冒 疼-完-了-<small>ལག</small> 1.SG cold sick-ACP-NPROS-CONT.NVISEN</p> <p>b. <i>ŋo⁵³ kã⁵³mɔ̄¹³ tʰã³¹-wã³¹-lə-zẽ⁴⁴ca.</i> 我 感冒 疼-完-了-<small>ལག</small> 1.SG cold sick-ACP-NPROS-CONT.NVISEN</p>	<p>smelling]. 'ɣama 'sẽ̄ ʌzo-^hde-ca? མ་མ་ ཟམ་ བཟོ་ལྟོགས་ལག mother meal make-PROG-PFT.NVISEN</p> <p>(175) 我病了。I am sick. 'ŋa ʌna-ca? ང་ ན་ལག 1 be.sick-CONT.NVISEN</p> <p>(176) 我餓了。I am hungry. 'ŋa 'hɪtu?-ca? ང་ ལྟོགས་ལག 1 sick-CONT.NVISEN</p>

3.2.2 Negative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p>Non-visual sensory:</p> <p>(177) 我不累。I am not tired. <i>ŋo⁵³ eɪ⁴⁴kʰu⁵³-lə-pu¹³ʂɣ¹³-ca.</i> 我 辛苦-了-不是-<small>ལག</small> 1.SG tired-NPROS-NEG-CONT.NVISEN</p> <p>(178) 我不餓。I am not hungry. <i>ŋo⁵³ tu¹³tʂɣ⁴⁴ wɔ̄¹³-pu¹³ʂɣ¹³-ca.</i> 我 肚子 餓-不是-<small>ལག</small> 1.SG stomach hungry-NEG-CONT.NVISEN</p> <p>(179) 我感冒還沒好。I am not recovered from the cold. <i>ŋo⁵³ kã⁵³mɔ̄¹³ tʰã³¹-wã³¹-lə-pu¹³ʂɣ¹³-ca.</i> 我 感冒 疼-完-了-不是-<small>ལག</small> 1.SG cold sick-ACP-NPROS-NEG-CONT.NVISEN</p>	<p>Visual sensory:</p> <p>(180) 太陽沒有出來[親眼看到而判斷]。The sun has not risen [recognized by witnessing the situation]. 'ŋəwã ʂɣ̄ḥi:-ma-tʰi. ཉི་མ་ བར་མ་ལག sun rise-NEG-PFT.VISEN</p> <p>(181) 水沒有開[親眼看到而判斷]。The water has not been boiling [recognized by witnessing the situation]. ʂɣ̄ḥu ʂkʰu:-^hde-ma-tʰi. མུ་ བཟོ་ལྟོགས་ལག water boil-PROG-NEG-PFT.VISEN</p> <p>(182) 魚沒死[親眼看到而判斷]。The fish have not died [recognized by witnessing the situation]. 'ŋa ʂɣ̄ḥə-'ma-tʰi-^htʰi. ཉི་མ་ བཟོ་ལྟོགས་ལག fish die-NEG-PFT.VISEN</p>

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
	<p>ཉ་ བྱི་མ་མོན་ལམ་ fish die-NEG-ACP-PFT.VISEN</p> <p>(183) 他沒睡[親眼看到而判斷]。He has not fallen asleep [recognized by witnessing the situation]. ཁོ་མཉམ་ཉམ་མེད་ལམ་ 3 sleep-NEG-PFT.VISEN</p> <p>Non-visual sensory:</p> <p>(184) 奶渣沒有壞[例如，根據聞到或嘗到的味道而判斷]。The cheese has not gone spoiled [e.g. recognized by smelling or tasting]. ཉམ་ཉམ་མེད་ལམ་ cheese spoil-CONT-NEG-PFT.NVISEN</p> <p>(185) 媽媽沒有在做飯[例如，根據聽到的聲音或聞到的味道而判斷]。Mother has not been cooking a meal [e.g. recognized by hearing or smelling]. མ་མ་ བཟ་ བཟ་ལམ་ mother meal make-PROG-NEG-PFT.NVISEN</p> <p>(186) 我不餓。I am not hungry. ཉམ་ ཉམ་མེད་ལམ་ 1 sick-NEG-CONT.NVISEN</p> <p>(187) 我沒有病。I am not sick. ཉམ་ ཉམ་མེད་ལམ་ 1 be.sick-NEG-CONT.NVISEN</p>

4. Inferential evidential

4.1 Inferential copulative verbs

4.1.1 Affirmative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
Sensory inferential: (188) 畫的大概是小鳥[例如，根據看到的畫的內容而推測]。It is probably a bird that has been drawn out [e.g. inferred from the outlines of the drawings]. a. <i>xua¹³-te^hi⁵³-ŋi</i> <i>ɛyə⁴⁴te^hyə³¹</i> <i>ʂɿ¹³-minə.</i> 畫-起-的 小雀 是-是 雀 draw-CONT-NOMZR bird CPV-SENINF b. <i>xua¹³-te^hi⁵³-ŋi</i> <i>ɛyə⁴⁴te^hyə³¹</i> <i>zɛ⁴⁴-minə.</i> 畫-起-的 小雀 是-是 雀 draw-CONT-NOMZR bird CPV-SENINF (189) 他大概是扎西[例如，根據看到的他的樣貌而推測]。He is probably Trashi [e.g. inferred from his appearance]. a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɛi⁴⁴</i> <i>ʂɿ¹³-minə.</i> 他 是 是-是 雀 3.SG Trashi CPV-SENINF b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɛi⁴⁴</i> <i>zɛ⁴⁴-minə.</i> 他 是 是-是 雀 3.SG Trashi CPV-SENINF Logical inferential: (190) 他大概是扎西[例如，根據他出現的可能性猜測]。He is perhaps Trashi [e.g. inferred from the possibility of his presence]. a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɛi⁴⁴</i> <i>ʂɿ¹³-do.</i> 他 是 是-是 雀 3.SG Trashi CPV-LOGINF b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɛi⁴⁴</i> <i>zɛ⁴⁴-do.</i> 他 是 是-是 雀 3.SG Trashi CPV-LOGINF (191) 他可能是扎西吧[例如，根據他出現的可能性猜測]。He is possibly Trashi [e.g. inferred from the possibility of his presence]. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɛi⁴⁴</i> <i>zɛ⁴⁴-ʔa sũ.</i> 他 是 是-是 雀 3.SG Trashi CPV-LOGINF (192) 畫的大概是小鳥[例如，根據畫者的興趣猜測]。It is perhaps a bird that has been drawn out [e.g. inferred from the painter's interest]. a. <i>xua¹³-te^hi⁵³-ŋi</i> <i>ɛyə⁴⁴te^hyə³¹</i> <i>ʂɿ¹³-do.</i> 畫-起-的 小雀 是-是 雀 draw-CONT-NOMZR bird CPV-LOGINF b. <i>xua¹³-te^hi⁵³-ŋi</i> <i>ɛyə⁴⁴te^hyə³¹</i> <i>zɛ⁴⁴-do.</i> 畫-起-的 小雀 是-是 雀 draw-CONT-NOMZR bird CPV-LOGINF (193) 畫的可能是小鳥吧[例如，根據畫者的興趣猜測]。It is possibly a bird that has been drawn out [e.g. inferred from the painter's interest]. <i>xua¹³-te^hi⁵³-ŋi</i> <i>ɛyə⁴⁴te^hyə³¹</i> <i>zɛ⁴⁴-ʔa sũ.</i> 畫-起-的 小雀 是-是 雀 draw-CONT-NOMZR bird CPV-LOGINF	Sensory inferential: (194) 这大概是水[例如，根據樣子或味道而推測]。This is probably water [e.g. inferred from its looks or smell]. <i>ṅə</i> <i>ʂɿ^hu</i> <i>ʌzɛ-miŋə.</i> 水 是 是-是 雀 this water CPV-SENINF (195) 他大概是藏族人[例如，根據他的樣貌或口音推測]。He is probably a Tibetan [e.g. inferred from his looks or accent]. <i>ʂɿ^hwə</i> <i>ʔej</i> <i>ʌzɛ-miŋə.</i> 藏 是 是-是 雀 3 Tibetan CPV-SENINF Logical inferential: (196) 他大概是藏族人[例如，根據他的家鄉猜測]。He is perhaps a Tibetan [e.g. inferred from his hometown]. <i>ʂɿ^hwə</i> <i>ʔej</i> <i>ʌzɛ-ⁿdoʔ.</i> 藏 是 是-是 雀 3 Tibetan CPV-LOGINF (197) 他可能是藏族人吧[例如，根據他的家鄉猜測]。He is possibly a Tibetan [e.g. inferred from his hometown]. a. <i>ʂɿ^hwə</i> <i>ʔej</i> <i>ʌzɛ-ʔa sũ.</i> 藏 是 是-是 雀 3 Tibetan CPV-LOGINF b. <i>ʂɿ^hwə</i> <i>ʔej</i> <i>ʔazɛzɛ.</i> 藏 是 是-是 雀 3 Tibetan CPV-LOGINF (198) 这大概是水[例如，根據存在水的可能性猜測]。This is perhaps water [e.g. inferred from the possible existence of water]. <i>ṅə</i> <i>ʂɿ^hu</i> <i>ʌzɛ-ⁿdoʔ.</i> 水 是 是-是 雀 this water CPV-LOGINF (199) 这可能是水吧[例如，根據存在水的可能性猜測]。This is possibly water [e.g. inferred from the possible existence of water]. a. <i>ṅə</i> <i>ʂɿ^hu</i> <i>ʌzɛ-ʔa sũ.</i> 水 是 是-是 雀 this water CPV-LOGINF b. <i>ṅə</i> <i>ʂɿ^hu</i> <i>ʔazɛzɛ.</i> 水 是 是-是 雀 this water CPV-LOGINF

4.1.2 Negative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
Sensory inferential: (200) 畫的大概不是小鳥[例如，根據看到的畫的內容而推測]。It is probably not a bird that has been drawn out [e.g. inferred from the outlines of the drawings]. a. <i>xua¹³-te^hi⁵³-ŋi</i> <i>ɛyə⁴⁴te^hyə³¹</i> <i>pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-minə.</i>	Sensory inferential: (206) 這大概不是水[例如，根據樣子或味道而推測]。This is probably not water [e.g. inferred from its looks or smell]. a. <i>ṅə</i> <i>ʂɿ^hu</i> <i>ʌmī-miŋə.</i> 水 是 是-是 雀

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
畫-起-的 小雀 不-是-མིན་ནི་ draw-CONT-NOMZR bird NEG-CPV-SENINF b. <i>xua</i> ¹³ - <i>te</i> ^{h53} - <i>ŋi</i> <i>ɛy</i> ⁴⁴ <i>te</i> ^{h31} <i>ma-zɛ⁴⁴-minə</i> . 畫-起-的 小雀 མ་ཟེན་མིན་ནི་ draw-CONT-NOMZR bird NEG-CPV-SENINF	this water CPV.NEG-SENINF b. <i>ṅə</i> <i>ṅ^hu</i> <i>'ma-zɛ-miŋə</i> . འདི་ ལྷ་ མ་ཟེན་མིན་ལྷ་ this water NEG-CPV-SENINF c. <i>ṅə</i> <i>ṅ^hu</i> <i>'mī-zɛ-miŋə</i> . འདི་ ལྷ་ མིན་མིན་མིན་ལྷ་ this water CPV.NEG-CPV-SENINF
(201) 他大概不是扎西[例如，根據看到的他的樣貌而推測]。He is probably not Trashi [e.g. inferred from his appearance]. a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴</i> <i>tɕa</i> ¹³ <i>ɛi</i> ⁴⁴ <i>pu</i> ¹³ - <i>ɕɿ</i> ¹³ - <i>minə</i> . 他 བྲལ་ནིལ་ མིན་མིན་ནི་ 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-SENINF b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴</i> <i>tɕa</i> ¹³ <i>ɛi</i> ⁴⁴ <i>ma-zɛ⁴⁴-minə</i> . 他 བྲལ་ནིལ་ མ་ཟེན་མིན་ནི་ 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-SENINF	(207) 他大概不是藏族人[例如，根據他的樣貌或口音推測]。He is probably not a Tibetan [e.g. inferred from his looks or accent]. a. <i>k^hwə</i> <i>'pəj</i> <i>^mī-miŋə</i> . ཁྱ་ བོད་ མིན་མིན་ལྷ་ 3 Tibetan CPV.NEG-SENINF b. <i>k^hwə</i> <i>'pəj</i> <i>'ma-zɛ-miŋə</i> . ཁྱ་ བོད་ མ་ཟེན་མིན་ལྷ་ 3 Tibetan NEG-CPV-SENINF c. <i>k^hwə</i> <i>'pəj</i> <i>'mī-zɛ-miŋə</i> . ཁྱ་ བོད་ མིན་མིན་མིན་ལྷ་ 3 Tibetan CPV.NEG-CPV-SENINF
Logical inferential: (202) 他大概不是扎西[例如，根據他出現的可能性猜測]。He is perhaps not Trashi [e.g. inferred from the possibility of Trashi's presence]. a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴</i> <i>tɕa</i> ¹³ <i>ɛi</i> ⁴⁴ <i>pu</i> ¹³ - <i>ɕɿ</i> ¹³ - <i>do</i> . 他 བྲལ་ནིལ་ མིན་མིན་འདུག 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-LOGINF b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴</i> <i>tɕa</i> ¹³ <i>ɛi</i> ⁴⁴ <i>ma-zɛ⁴⁴-do</i> . 他 བྲལ་ནིལ་ མ་ཟེན་འདུག 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-LOGINF	Logical inferential: (208) 他大概不是藏族人[例如，根據他的家鄉猜測]。He is perhaps not a Tibetan [e.g. inferred from his hometown]. a. <i>k^hwə</i> <i>'pəj</i> <i>^mī-ⁿdə?</i> ཁྱ་ བོད་ མིན་འདུག 3 Tibetan CPV.NEG-LOGINF b. <i>k^hwə</i> <i>'pəj</i> <i>'ma-zɛ-ⁿdə?</i> ཁྱ་ བོད་ མ་ཟེན་འདུག 3 Tibetan NEG-CPV-LOGINF c. <i>k^hwə</i> <i>'pəj</i> <i>'mī-zɛ-ⁿdə?</i> ཁྱ་ བོད་ མིན་མིན་འདུག 3 Tibetan CPV.NEG-CPV-LOGINF
(203) 他可能不是扎西吧[例如，根據他出現的可能性猜測]。He is possibly not Trashi [e.g. inferred from the possibility of Trashi's presence]. <i>t^ha⁴⁴</i> <i>tɕa</i> ¹³ <i>ɛi</i> ⁴⁴ <i>pu</i> ¹³ - <i>ɕɿ</i> ¹³ - <i>ʔa sū</i> . 他 བྲལ་ནིལ་ མིན་མིན་ཨ་མོན་ 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV-LOGINF	(209) 他可能不是藏族人吧[例如，根據他的家鄉猜測]。He is possibly not a Tibetan [e.g. inferred from his hometown]. <i>k^hwə</i> <i>'pəj</i> <i>'mī-ʔa sū</i> . ཁྱ་ བོད་ མིན་ཨ་མོན་ 3 Tibetan CPV.NEG-LOGINF
(204) 畫的大概不是小鳥[例如，根據畫者的興趣猜測]。It is perhaps not a bird that has been drawn out [e.g. inferred from the painter's interest]. a. <i>xua</i> ¹³ - <i>te</i> ^{h53} - <i>ŋi</i> <i>ɛy</i> ⁴⁴ <i>te</i> ^{h31} <i>pu</i> ¹³ - <i>ɕɿ</i> ¹³ - <i>do</i> . 畫-起-的 小雀 མིན་མིན་འདུག draw-CONT-NOMZR bird NEG-CPV-LOGINF b. <i>xua</i> ¹³ - <i>te</i> ^{h53} - <i>ŋi</i> <i>ɛy</i> ⁴⁴ <i>te</i> ^{h31} <i>ma-zɛ⁴⁴-do</i> . 畫-起-的 小雀 མ་ཟེན་འདུག draw-CONT-NOMZR bird NEG-CPV-LOGINF	(210) 這大概不是水[例如，根據存在水的可能性猜測]。This is probably not water [e.g. inferred from the possible existence of water]. a. <i>ṅə</i> <i>ṅ^hu</i> <i>^mī-ⁿdə?</i> འདི་ ལྷ་ མིན་འདུག this water CPV.NEG-LOGINF b. <i>ṅə</i> <i>ṅ^hu</i> <i>'ma-zɛ-ⁿdə?</i> འདི་ ལྷ་ མ་ཟེན་འདུག this water NEG-CPV-LOGINF c. <i>ṅə</i> <i>ṅ^hu</i> <i>'mī-zɛ-ⁿdə?</i> འདི་ ལྷ་ མིན་མིན་འདུག this water CPV.NEG-CPV-LOGINF
(205) 畫的可能不是小鳥吧[例如，根據畫者的興趣猜測]。It is possibly not a bird that has been drawn out [e.g. inferred from the painter's interest]. <i>xua</i> ¹³ - <i>te</i> ^{h53} - <i>ŋi</i> <i>ɛy</i> ⁴⁴ <i>te</i> ^{h31} <i>pu</i> ¹³ - <i>ɕɿ</i> ¹³ - <i>ʔa sū</i> . 畫-起-的 小雀 མིན་མིན་ཨ་མོན་ draw-CONT-NOMZR bird NEG-CPV-LOGINF	(211) 這可能不是水吧[例如，根據存在水的可能性猜測]。This is possibly not water [e.g. inferred from the possible existence of water]. <i>ṅə</i> <i>ṅ^hu</i> <i>'mī-ʔa sū</i> . འདི་ ལྷ་ མིན་ཨ་མོན་ this water CPV.NEG-LOGINF

4.1.3 Interrogative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
Sensory inferential: (212) (說話人主要表達根據所見畫的內容等依據而推測的不自信，但並非一定期待對方回答) 畫的大概是小鳥吧? (The speaker is	Sensory inferential: (216) (說話人主要表達根據樣子或味道等依據而推測的不自信，但並非一定期待對方回答) 這大概是水吧? (The speaker is

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p>unconfident to infer from the outlines of the drawings, but not necessarily anticipating the addressee to provide an answer.) Is it probably a bird that has been drawn out?</p> <p>a. <i>xua¹³-te^h⁵³-ŋi</i> <i>ɕyə⁴⁴te^hyə³¹</i> <i>ʔa-ɕɿ¹³-minə?</i> 畫-起-的 小雀 ʔ-是-མིན་ནི་ draw-CONT-NOMZR bird Q-CPV-SENINF</p> <p>b. <i>xua¹³-te^h⁵³-ŋi</i> <i>ɕyə⁴⁴te^hyə³¹</i> <i>ʔa-zē⁴⁴-minə?</i> 畫-起-的 小雀 ʔ-ཟེན་མིན་ནི་ draw-CONT-NOMZR bird Q-CPV-SENINF</p> <p>(213) (說話人主要表達根據看到的他的樣貌等依據而推測的不自信, 但並非一定期待對方回答) 他大概是扎西吧? (The speaker is unconfident to infer from his appearance, but not necessarily anticipating the addressee to provide an answer.) Is he probably Trashi?</p> <p>a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ci⁴⁴</i> <i>ʔa-ɕɿ¹³-minə?</i> 他 བཟུ་ཤིས་ ʔ-是-མིན་ནི་ 3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-SENINF</p> <p>b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ci⁴⁴</i> <i>ʔa-zē⁴⁴-minə?</i> 他 བཟུ་ཤིས་ ʔ-ཟེན་མིན་ནི་ 3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-SENINF</p> <p>Logical inferential:</p> <p>(214) (說話人主要表達根據他出現的可能性等依據而推測的不自信, 但並非一定期待對方回答) 他大概是扎西吧? (The speaker is unconfident to infer from the possibility of Trashi's presence, but not necessarily anticipating the addressee to provide an answer.) Is he perhaps Trashi?</p> <p>a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ci⁴⁴</i> <i>ʔa-ɕɿ¹³-do?</i> 他 བཟུ་ཤིས་ ʔ-是-འདྲག 3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-LOGINF</p> <p>b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ci⁴⁴</i> <i>ʔa-zē⁴⁴-do?</i> 他 བཟུ་ཤིས་ ʔ-ཟེན་འདྲག 3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-LOGINF</p> <p>(215) (說話人主要表達根據畫者的興趣等依據而推測的不自信, 但並非一定期待對方回答) 畫的大概是小鳥吧? (The speaker is unconfident to infer from the painter's interest, but not necessarily anticipating the addressee to provide an answer.) Is it perhaps a bird that has been drawn out?</p> <p>a. <i>xua¹³-te^h⁵³-ŋi</i> <i>ɕyə⁴⁴te^hyə³¹</i> <i>ʔa-ɕɿ¹³-do?</i> 畫-起-的 小雀 ʔ-是-འདྲག draw-CONT-NOMZR bird Q-CPV-LOGINF</p> <p>b. <i>xua¹³-te^h⁵³-ŋi</i> <i>ɕyə⁴⁴te^hyə³¹</i> <i>ʔa-zē⁴⁴-do?</i> 畫-起-的 小雀 ʔ-ཟེན་འདྲག draw-CONT-NOMZR bird Q-CPV-LOGINF</p>	<p>unconfident to infer from the looks or smell of the liquid, but not necessarily anticipating the addressee to provide an answer.) Is this water?</p> <p><i>ˈnə</i> <i>ʂɿ^hu</i> <i>ʔa-zē-miŋə?</i> འདི་ ལྷ་ ʔ-ཟེན་མིན་ལྷ་ this water Q-CPV-SENINF</p> <p>(217) (說話人主要表達根據他的樣貌或口音等依據而推測的不自信, 但並非一定期待對方回答) 他大概是藏族人吧? (The speaker is unconfident to infer from his looks or accent, but not necessarily anticipating the addressee to provide an answer.) Is he probably a Tibetan?</p> <p><i>ʂ^hwə</i> <i>ˈpej</i> <i>ʔa-zē-miŋə?</i> ས་ བོད་ ʔ-ཟེན་མིན་ལྷ་ 3 Tibetan Q-CPV-SENINF</p> <p>Logical inferential:</p> <p>(218) (說話人主要表達根據他的家鄉等依據而推測的不自信, 但並非一定期待對方回答) 他大概是藏族人嗎? (The speaker is unconfident to infer from his hometown, but not necessarily anticipating the addressee to provide an answer.) Is he perhaps a Tibetan?</p> <p><i>ʂ^hwə</i> <i>ˈpej</i> <i>ʔa-zēⁿ-do?</i> ས་ བོད་ ʔ-ཟེན་འདྲག 3 Tibetan Q-CPV-LOGINF</p> <p>(219) (說話人主要表達根據水存在的可能性等依據而推測的不自信, 但並非一定期待對方回答) 這大概是水嗎? (The speaker is unconfident to infer from the possible existence of water, but not necessarily anticipating the addressee to provide an answer.) Is this perhaps water?</p> <p><i>ˈnə</i> <i>ʂɿ^hu</i> <i>ʔa-zēⁿ-do?</i> འདི་ ལྷ་ ʔ-ཟེན་འདྲག this water Q-CPV-LOGINF</p>

4.2 Inferential verb suffixes

4.2.1 Affirmative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p>Sensory inferential:</p> <p>(220) 他大概去昆明了[例如, 通過觀察發現他不在現場而推測]。He probably went to Kunming [e.g. inferred from his absence].</p> <p>a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ k^huə¹³mi⁴⁴</i> <i>k^hɿ¹³-lə-minə.</i> 他 昆明 去-了-མིན་ནི་ 3.SG Kunming go-NPROS-SENINF</p> <p>b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ k^huə¹³mi⁴⁴</i> <i>k^hɿ¹³-lə-zē⁴⁴ minə.</i> 他 昆明 去-了-ཟེན་མིན་ནི་ 3.SG Kunming go-NPROS-SENINF</p> <p>(221) 大概要下雨了[例如, 根據觀察天色而推測]。It will probably rain [e.g. inferred from the gloomy sky].</p> <p>a. <i>zy⁵³ ci¹³-ci⁵³tsai¹³-minə.</i></p>	<p>Sensory inferential:</p> <p>(230) 他們大概沒有吃完飯[例如, 根據聲音而推測]。They probably did not eat up the meal [e.g. inferred from the ongoing noise].</p> <p>a. <i>ˈk^hunakē</i> <i>ˈsē</i> <i>ˈnɿ^ha-ma-t^hū-miŋə.</i> བོན་ལུན་ ཟན་ འཚའ་མ་ཚོན་མིན་ལྷ་ 3.PL meal eat-NEG-ACP-SENINF</p> <p>b. <i>ˈk^hunakē</i> <i>ˈsē</i> <i>ˈnɿ^ha-ma-t^hū-zē miŋə.</i> བོན་ལུན་ ཟན་ འཚའ་མ་ཚོན་མིན་ལྷ་ 3.PL meal eat-NEG-ACP-SENINF</p> <p>(231) 他大概在上上班[例如, 根據他不在家而推測]。He is probably at work now [e.g. inferred from his not being at home].</p> <p>a. <i>ʂ^hwə</i> <i>ˈʂāpā</i> <i>ˈjeʔ^hde-miŋə.</i></p>

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
雨 下-想在-ཟན་ནི་ rain fall-PROG-SENINF b. ཡུ་ ⁵³ <i>cia¹³-cia⁵³tsai¹³-zē⁴⁴minə.</i> 雨 下-想在-ཟན་ཟན་ནི་ rain fall-PROG-SENINF	ཁྱ 上班 ཟླ་ལྷན་ལྷན་ 3 work do-CONT-SENINF b. ཁྱ་ལྷན་ལྷན་ <i>'sāpā</i> <i>'jeʔ-^hde-zē miŋə.</i> ཁྱ 上班 ཟླ་ལྷན་ཟན་ཟན་ལྷན་ 3 work do-CONT-SENINF
(222) 大概不會下雨[例如，根據觀察天色而推測]。(It probably will not rain [e.g. inferred from the sunny sky]. a. ཡུ་ ⁵³ <i>pu¹³-cia¹³-cia⁵³tsai¹³-minə.</i> 雨 不-下-想在-ཟན་ནི་ rain NEG-fall-PROG-SENINF b. ཡུ་ ⁵³ <i>pu¹³-cia¹³-cia⁵³tsai¹³-zē⁴⁴minə.</i> 雨 不-下-想在-ཟན་ཟན་ནི་ rain NEG-fall-PROG-SENINF	Logical inferential: (232) 他們大概沒有吃完飯[例如，根據他們的習慣而猜測]。They perhaps did not eat up the meal [e.g. inferred from their dining habits]. a. <i>'k^hunakē</i> 'sē <i>'n^hts^ha-ma-t^hū-ⁿdoʔ.</i> ཁྱ་ལྷན་ལྷན་ ཟན་ འཚའ་མ་ཚོན་འདུག 3.PL meal eat-NEG-ACP-LOGINF b. <i>'k^hunakē</i> 'sē <i>'n^hts^ha-ma-t^hū-zē ⁿdoʔ.</i> ཁྱ་ལྷན་ལྷན་ ཟན་ འཚའ་མ་ཚོན་ཟན་འདུག 3.PL meal eat-NEG-ACP-LOGINF
(223) 他家裡窮得大概過不下去了[例如，根據他的居住條件而推測]。(His family is so poor that they probably cannot live on [e.g. inferred from his poor living conditions]. a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ te^hið³¹-lə mə, kuo¹³-pu¹³-xa¹³k^hɿ¹³-minə.</i> 他 家 窮-了 麼 過-不-下去-ཟན་ནི་ 3.SG family poor-NPROS PRT live-NEG-CONTV-SENINF b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ te^hið³¹-lə mə, kuo¹³-pu¹³-xa¹³k^hɿ¹³-zē⁴⁴ minə.</i> 他 家 窮-了 麼 過-不-下去-ཟན་ཟན་ནི་ 3.SG family poor-NPROS PRT live-NEG-CONTV-SENINF	(233) 他們可能沒有吃完飯吧[例如，根據他們的習慣而猜測]。They possibly did not eat up the meal [e.g. inferred from their dining habits]. <i>'k^hunakē</i> 'sē <i>'n^hts^ha-ma-t^hū-zē ʔa sū.</i> ཁྱ་ལྷན་ལྷན་ ཟན་ འཚའ་མ་ཚོན་ཟན་མ་ཚོན་ 3.PL meal eat-NEG-ACP-LOGINF
Logical inferential: (224) 山裡大概長出了菌子[例如，根據菌子存在的可能性而猜測]。Mushrooms have perhaps grown up in the mountain [e.g. inferred from the possibility of the existence of mushrooms]. a. <i>ḡā⁴⁴t^hru teyð¹³tsɿ⁴⁴ t^hu⁴⁴-te^hi⁵³-do.</i> 山頭 菌子 出-起-འདུག mountain mushroom grow-CONT-LOGINF b. <i>ḡā⁴⁴t^hru teyð¹³tsɿ⁴⁴ t^hu⁴⁴-te^hi⁵³-zē⁴⁴do.</i> 山頭 菌子 出-起-ཟན་འདུག mountain mushroom grow-CONT-LOGINF	(234) 他大概在上上班[例如，根據他的工作日程而猜測]。He is perhaps at work now [e.g. inferred from his work schedule]. a. <i>k^hwə</i> 'sāpā <i>'jeʔ-^hde-ⁿdoʔ.</i> ཁྱ 上班 ཟླ་ལྷན་འདུག 3 work do-CONT-LOGINF b. <i>k^hwə</i> 'sāpā <i>'jeʔ-^hde-zē ⁿdoʔ.</i> ཁྱ 上班 ཟླ་ལྷན་ཟན་འདུག 3 work do-CONT-LOGINF
(225) 山裡可能長出了菌子了吧[例如，根據菌子存在的可能性而猜測]。Mushrooms have possibly grown up in the mountain [e.g. inferred from the possibility of the existence of mushrooms]. <i>ḡā⁴⁴t^hru teyð¹³tsɿ⁴⁴ t^hu⁴⁴-te^hi⁵³-zē⁴⁴ ʔa sū.</i> 山頭 菌子 出-起-ཟན་མ་ཚོན་ mountain mushroom grow-CONT-LOGINF	(235) 他可能在上上班吧[例如，根據他的工作日程而猜測]。He is possibly at work now [e.g. inferred from his work schedule]. <i>k^hwə</i> 'sāpā <i>'jeʔ-^hde-zē ʔa sū.</i> ཁྱ 上班 ཟླ་ལྷན་ཟན་མ་ཚོན་ 3 work do-CONT-LOGINF
(226) 他大概現在在上上班[例如，根據他的工作時間表而猜測]。He is perhaps at work now [e.g. inferred from his work schedule]. a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ ḡā¹³pā⁴⁴ ḡā¹³-tsai¹³-do.</i> 他 上班 上-在-འདུག 3.SG work do-PROG-LOGINF b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ ḡā¹³pā⁴⁴ ḡā¹³-tsai¹³-zē⁴⁴do.</i> 他 上班 上-在-ཟན་འདུག 3.SG work do-PROG-LOGINF	
(227) 他可能現在在上上班吧[例如，根據他的工作時間表而猜測]。He is possibly at work now [e.g. inferred from his work schedule]. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ ḡā¹³pā⁴⁴ ḡā¹³-tsai¹³-zē⁴⁴ ʔa sū.</i> 他 上班 上-在-ཟན་མ་ཚོན་ 3.SG work do-PROG-LOGINF	
(228) 他大概現在不在上班[例如，根據他的工作時間表而猜測]。He is perhaps not at work now [e.g. inferred from his work schedule]. a. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ ḡā¹³pā⁴⁴ pu¹³ji-ḡā¹³-tsai¹³-do.</i> 他 上班 不有-上-在-འདུག 3.SG work NEG-do-PROG-LOGINF b. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ ḡā¹³pā⁴⁴ pu¹³ji-ḡā¹³-tsai¹³-zē⁴⁴do.</i> 他 上班 不有-上-在-ཟན་འདུག 3.SG work NEG-do-PROG-LOGINF	
(229) 他可能現在不在上班吧[例如，根據他的工作時間表而猜測]。He	

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
is possibly not at work now [e.g. inferred from his work schedule]. <i>t^ha⁴⁴ šã¹³pã⁴⁴ pu¹³ji-šã¹³-tsai¹³-zẽ⁴⁴ ʔa sũ.</i> 他 上班 不有-上-在-ཟེན་ཨ་ སྐྱོན་ 3.SG work NEG-do-PROG-LOGINF	

4.2.2 Negative forms

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
	Logical inferential: (236) 他們大概不在吃飯[例如，根據他們的習慣而猜測]。They are perhaps not eating the meal [e.g. inferred from their dinning habits]. a. <i>k^hunakẽ 'sẽ 'nɿʂ^ha-^hde-ma-"dɔʔ.</i> ཁོ་ན་ལུ་ན་ ཟེན་ འཆའ་ལྡན་མ་འདུག 3.PL meal eat-CONT-NEG-LOGINF b. <i>k^hunakẽ 'sẽ 'nɿʂ^ha-^hde-mi-"dɔʔ.</i> ཁོ་ན་ལུ་ན་ ཟེན་ འཆའ་ལྡན་མེན་འདུག 3.PL meal eat-CONT-NEG-LOGINF (237) 他們可能不在吃飯吧[例如，根據他們的習慣而猜測]。They are possibly eating the meal [e.g. inferred from their dinning habits]. <i>k^hunakẽ 'sẽ 'nɿʂ^ha-^hde-mi-ʔa sũ.</i> ཁོ་ན་ལུ་ན་ ཟེན་ འཆའ་ལྡན་མེན་ཨ་ སྐྱོན་ 3.PL meal eat-CONT-NEG-LOGINF (238) 他大概不在上班[例如，根據他的工作日程而猜測]。He is perhaps not at work now [e.g. inferred from his work schedule]. a. <i>k^hwə 'šãpã 'jeʔ^hde-ma-"dɔʔ.</i> ཁོ་ འཇམ་ ཕྱིན་ལྡན་མ་འདུག 3 work do-CONT-NEG-LOGINF b. <i>k^hwə 'šãpã 'jeʔ^hde-mi-"dɔʔ.</i> ཁོ་ འཇམ་ ཕྱིན་ལྡན་མེན་འདུག 3 work do-CONT-NEG-LOGINF (239) 他可能不在上班吧[例如，根據他的工作日程而猜測]。He is possibly not at work now [e.g. inferred from his work schedule]. <i>k^hwə 'šãpã 'jeʔ^hde-mi-ʔa sũ.</i> ཁོ་ འཇམ་ ཕྱིན་ལྡན་མེན་ཨ་ སྐྱོན་ 3 work do-CONT-NEG-LOGINF (240) 他大概不頭疼[例如，根據他的年紀和體格而猜測]。He perhaps does not have a headache [e.g. inferred from his young age and good physique]. a. <i>k^hwə 'nɿg^{wə} 'na-ma-"dɔʔ.</i> ཁོ་ མཚོན་ རྩ་མ་འདུག 3 head sick-NEG-LOGINF b. <i>k^hwə 'nɿg^{wə} 'na-mi-"dɔʔ.</i> ཁོ་ མཚོན་ རྩ་མེན་འདུག 3 head sick-NEG-LOGINF (241) 他可能不頭疼吧[例如，根據他的年紀和體格而猜測]。He possibly does not have a headache [e.g. inferred from his young age and good physique]. <i>k^hwə 'nɿg^{wə} 'na-mi-ʔa sũ.</i> ཁོ་ མཚོན་ རྩ་མ་མེན་ཨ་ སྐྱོན་ 3 head sick-NEG-LOGINF

5. Reported evidential

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
Hearsay:	Hearsay:
(242) 傳說，他是扎西。Based on hearsay, he is Trashi.	(274) 傳說，他是藏族人。[該傳聞內容不是當事人親口所說的。] Based on hearsay, he is a Tibetan. [The content of the hearsay message is not stated by any participant.]
a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³-suo.</i> 他 是-說 3.SG Trashi CPV-HS	<i>kʰwə 'pej ʔreʔ-caʔ.</i> ཁོ བོད་ རེད-གཤ 3 Tibetan CPV.STM-HS
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³-ca.</i> 他 是-གཤ 3.SG Trashi CPV-HS	(275) 傳說，他不是藏族人。[該傳聞內容不是當事人親口所說的。] Based on hearsay, he is not a Tibetan. [The content of the hearsay message is not stated by any participant.]
(243) (說話人向對方提問，且期待著對方依據傳聞回答。) 根據傳聞，他是扎西嗎？(The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to answer according to some hearsay message.) Based on hearsay, is he Trashi?	<i>kʰwə 'pej 'ma-reʔ-caʔ.</i> ཁོ བོད་ མ་རེད-གཤ 3 Tibetan CPV.STM-HS
a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʎa-ʂɿ¹³-suo?</i> 他 是-說 3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-HS	(276) 傳說，他是藏族人。[該傳聞內容是當事人親口所說的。] Based on hearsay, he is a Tibetan. [The content of the hearsay message is stated by some participant.]
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʎa-ʂɿ¹³-ca?</i> 他 是-གཤ 3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-HS	<i>kʰwə 'pej 'zɛ-caʔ.</i> ཁོ བོད་ ཟིན-གཤ 3 Tibetan CPV.EGPH-HS
(244) 傳說，他是扎西。[該傳聞內容是當事人親口所說的。] Based on hearsay, he is Trashi. [The content of the hearsay message is stated by some participant.]	(277) 傳說，他不是藏族人。[該傳聞內容是當事人親口所說的。] Based on hearsay, he is a Tibetan. [The content of the hearsay message is stated by some participant.]
a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ zɛ⁴⁴-suo.</i> 他 是-說 3.SG Trashi CPV.EGP-HS	<i>kʰwə 'pej 'mɿ-caʔ.</i> ཁོ བོད་ ཟིན-གཤ 3 Tibetan CPV.EGPH.NEG-HS
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³-zɛ-suo.</i> 他 是-ཟིན-說 3.SG Trashi CPV.EGP-HS	(278) 傳說，扎西大概是村長[例如，根據履行的職責而猜測]。Based on hearsay, Trashi is perhaps the chief of village [e.g. inferred from his duties].
c. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ zɛ⁴⁴-ca.</i> 他 是-གཤ 3.SG Trashi CPV.EGP-HS	<i>ʰtʂɿ ʰtsʰü-tʂã ʔzɛ-n doʔ-caʔ.</i> འགྲུ་མི་ རེད-གཤ Trashi chief.of.villager CPV-LOGINF-HS
d. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³-zɛ-ca.</i> 他 是-ཟིན-གཤ 3.SG Trashi CPV.EGP-HS	(279) 傳說，他大概是老師[例如，根據他的經歷推測]。Based on hearsay, he is perhaps a teacher [e.g. inferred from his experience].
(245) 傳說，他不是扎西。[該傳聞內容是當事人親口所說的。] Based on hearsay, he is not Trashi. [The content of the hearsay message is stated by some participant.]	<i>kʰwə ʎaw sə ʔzɛ-n doʔ-caʔ.</i> ཁོ ལོ་སྐྱོང་མི་ ཟིན-འདུག-གཤ 3 teacher CPV-LOGINF-HS
a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ma-zɛ-suo.</i> 他 是-ཟིན-說 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV.EGP-HS	(280) 傳說，這頭牛是他們家的。[該傳聞內容不是當事人親口所說的。] Based on hearsay, this cow is owned by their family. [The content of the hearsay message is not stated by any participant.]
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ma-zɛ-ca.</i> 他 是-ཟིན-གཤ 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV.EGP-HS	<i>ʎə 'pa kʰoŋi-ji 'reʔ-sə-caʔ.</i> འདི་ བ་ ཁོ་ཉིད་ཡི་ རེད-ཟེར-གཤ this cow 3.COL-GEN CPV.STM-QUOT-HS
c. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-zɛ-suo.</i> 他 不-是-ཟིན-說 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV.EGP-HS	(281) 傳說，他不吃豬肉。Based on hearsay, he does not eat pork.
d. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ pu¹³-ʂɿ¹³-zɛ-ca.</i> 他 不-是-ཟིན-གཤ 3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV.EGP-HS	<i>kʰwə ʎaʔʂʰa 'ma-n tʂʰa-caʔ.</i> ཁོ བཀག་ཤ་ མ་འཚའ-གཤ 3 pork NEG-eat-HS
(246) (說話人向對方提問，且期待著對方依據當事人親口所述的傳聞回答) 根據傳聞，他是扎西嗎？(The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to answer according to some hearsay message that is stated by some participant.) Based on hearsay, is he Trashi?	(282) 傳說，他大概吃完了豬肉[例如，根據空的碗推測]。Based on hearsay, he probably ate up the pork [e.g. inferred from the empty bowl].
a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʎa-ʂɿ¹³-zɛ-suo?</i> 他 是-ཟིན-說 3.SG Trashi Q-CPV.EGP-HS	<i>kʰwə ʎaʔʂʰa ʎiʂʰa-tʰü-miŋə-caʔ.</i> ཁོ བཀག་ཤ་ འཚའ་ཐོན་མེད་ལྗང་གཤ 3 pork eat-ACP-SENINF-HS
b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ɕi⁴⁴ ʎa-ʂɿ¹³-zɛ-ca?</i> 他 是-ཟིན-གཤ 3.SG Trashi Q-CPV.EGP-HS	(283) 傳說，他做完了飯。Based on hearsay, he cooked a meal.
	<i>kʰwə 'sɛ ʔzo-tʰü-caʔ.</i> ཁོ ཟེར་ བཟོ་ཐོན་གཤ 3 meal make-ACP-HS
	(284) 傳說，他去過昆明。Based on hearsay, he has been to Kunming.
	<i>kʰwə 'kʰümi ʎgwa-ŋö-caʔ.</i>

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(247) 傳說，他十五歲。[該傳聞內容是當事人親口所說的。] Based on hearsay, he is fifteen years old. [The content of the hearsay message is stated by some participant.] a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³wu⁵³ suəi¹³ zɛ⁴⁴-suo.</i> 他 十五 岁 係說 3.SG fifteen year.old CPV.EGP-HS b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ ʂɿ¹³wu⁵³ suəi¹³ zɛ⁴⁴-ca.</i> 他 十五 岁 係-話 3.SG fifteen year.old CPV.EGP-HS	𑄎 昆明 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 3 Kunming go-EXP-HS (285) 傳說，他沒去過昆明。Based on hearsay, he has never been to Kunming. <i>ʔkʰwə ʔkʰümi ʰgwə-ʼma-ŋö-ca?</i> 𑄎 昆明 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 3 Kunming go-NEG-EXP-HS (286) 傳說，他住在這裡。Based on hearsay, he lives here. <i>ʔkʰwə ʰdu: ʰde-ca?</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 3 here EXV-HS
(248) 傳說，扎西是村長。Based on hearsay, Trashi is the chief of village. a. <i>tʂa¹³ci⁴⁴ tʂu⁵³ʂə⁴⁴tʂə⁵³ ʂɿ¹³-suo.</i> 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 村長 是說 Trashi chief.of.village CPV-HS b. <i>tʂa¹³ci⁴⁴ tʂu⁵³ʂə⁴⁴tʂə⁵³ ʂɿ¹³-ca.</i> 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 村長 是-話 Trashi chief.of.village CPV-HS	Quotative: (287) 據他本人所說，他是藏族人。Based on his own report, he himself is a Tibetan. a. <i>ʔkʰwə ʼpəj ʰzɛ-sə.</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 3 Tibetan CPV.EGP-QUOT b. <i>ʔkʰwə ʼpəj ʰzɛ-sə re?</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 3 Tibetan CPV.EGP-QUOT c. <i>ʔkʰwə ʼpəj ʰzɛ-sə nə.</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 𑄎 3 Tibetan CPV.EGP-QUOT (288) 據他本人所說，他不是藏族人。Based on his own report, he himself is not a Tibetan. a. <i>ʔkʰwə ʼpəj ʰmɿ-sə.</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 3 Tibetan CPV.EGP-QUOT b. <i>ʔkʰwə ʼpəj ʰmɿ-sə re?</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 3 Tibetan CPV.EGP-QUOT c. <i>ʔkʰwə ʼpəj ʰmɿ-sə nə.</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 𑄎 3 Tibetan CPV.EGP-QUOT (289) 據非本人所說，他是藏族。Based on someone else's report, he is a Tibetan. a. <i>ʔkʰwə ʼpəj ʰre?-sə.</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 3 Tibetan CPV.STM-QUOT b. <i>ʔkʰwə ʼpəj ʰre?-sə re?</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 3 Tibetan CPV.STM-QUOT c. <i>ʔkʰwə ʼpəj ʰre?-sə nə.</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 𑄎 3 Tibetan CPV.STM-QUOT (290) 據非本人所說，他不是藏族。Based on someone else's report, he is not a Tibetan. a. <i>ʔkʰwə ʼpəj ʰma-re?-sə.</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 3 Tibetan CPV.STM-QUOT b. <i>ʔkʰwə ʼpəj ʰma-re?-sə re?</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 3 Tibetan CPV.STM-QUOT c. <i>ʔkʰwə ʼpəj ʰma-re?-sə nə.</i> 𑄎 𑄎-𑄎 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 𑄎 3 Tibetan CPV.STM-QUOT (291) 有人說，他是老師[例如，根據他的聲音而判斷]。Based on someone's report, he is the teacher [e.g. recognized by his voice]. a. <i>ʔkʰwə ʔaw sə ʰzɛ-ca?-sə.</i> 𑄎 老師 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎
(249) 傳說，扎西大概是村長[例如，根據扎西履行的職責等依據而猜測]。Based on hearsay, Trashi is perhaps the chief of village [e.g. inferred from Trashi's duties]. a. <i>tʂa¹³ci⁴⁴ tʂu⁵³ʂə⁴⁴tʂə⁵³ zɛ⁴⁴-do-suo.</i> 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 村長 係-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 Trashi chief.of.village CPV-LOGINF-HS b. <i>tʂa¹³ci⁴⁴ tʂu⁵³ʂə⁴⁴tʂə⁵³ zɛ⁴⁴-do-ca.</i> 𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 村長 係-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 Trashi chief.of.village CPV-LOGINF-HS	
(250) 傳說有人這麼說，這頭牛大概是他們家的[例如，根據外觀而推測]。Based on a hearsay message about someone's report, this yak is probably owned by their family [e.g. inferred from its looks or decorations]. a. <i>tʂɿ¹³kə ɳiɳu³¹ tʰa⁴⁴mə teia⁴⁴-ŋi zɛ⁴⁴-minə -suo¹³tʂai¹³lɔ-</i> <i>suo.</i> 這個 牛 他們 家的 係-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 this yak 3PL family-GEN CPV-SENINF -QUOT-HS b. <i>tʂɿ¹³kə ɳiɳu³¹ tʰa⁴⁴mə teia⁴⁴-ŋi zɛ⁴⁴-minə -suo¹³tʂai¹³lɔ-ca.</i> 這個 牛 他們 家的 係-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎-𑄎 this yak 3PL family-GEN CPV-SENINF -QUOT-HS	
(251) 傳說，他家有狗。Based on hearsay, there is a dog in his home. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ ziru⁵³-suo.</i> 他 家 狗 有說 3.SG home dog have-HS b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ ziru⁵³-ca.</i> 他 家 狗 有-話 3.SG home dog have-HS	
(252) 傳說，他家沒有狗。Based on hearsay, there is not any dog in his home. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ pu¹³-ziru⁵³-suo.</i> 他 家 狗 不-有說 3.SG home dog NEG-have-HS b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ pu¹³-ziru⁵³-ca.</i> 他 家 狗 不-有-話 3.SG home dog NEG-have-HS	
(253) (說話人向對方提問，且期待著對方依據傳聞回答。) 根據傳聞，他家有狗嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to answer according to some hearsay message.) Based on hearsay, is there any dog in his home? a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ ʔa-ziru⁵³-suo?</i> 他 家 狗 𑄎-有說 3.SG home dog Q-have-HS b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ ʔa-ziru⁵³-ca?</i>	

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p>他家狗 𓄌-有-གྲག</p> <p>3.SG home dog Q-have-HS</p> <p>(254) 傳說，他家沒有狗。[該傳聞內容不是當事人親口所說的。] Based on hearsay, there is not any dog in his home. [The content of the hearsay message is not stated by any participant.]</p> <p>a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kxu⁵³ ziru⁵³-ma-je-ṣuo.</i> 他家狗 有-𓄌-𓄌-說 3.SG home dog have-NEG-STM-HS</p> <p>b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kxu⁵³ ziru⁵³-ma-je-ca.</i> 他家狗 有-𓄌-𓄌-གྲག 3.SG home dog have-NEG-STM-HS</p> <p>(255) (說話人向對方提問，且期待著對方依據非當事人親口所述的傳聞回答。) 根據傳聞，他家有狗嗎？(The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to answer according to some hearsay message that is not stated by any participant.) Based on hearsay, is there any dog in his home?</p> <p>a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kxu⁵³ ḡa-ziru⁵³-je-ṣuo?</i> 他家狗 𓄌-有-𓄌-說 3.SG home dog Q-have-STM-HS</p> <p>b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kxu⁵³ ḡa-ziru⁵³-je-ca?</i> 他家狗 𓄌-有-𓄌-གྲག 3.SG home dog Q-have-STM-HS</p> <p>(256) 傳聞，他家沒有狗。[該傳聞內容是當事人親口所說的。] Based on hearsay, there is not any dog in his home. [The content of the hearsay message is stated by some participant].</p> <p>a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kxu⁵³ pu¹³-ziru⁵³-zē-ṣuo.</i> 他家狗 不-有-𓄌-說 3.SG home dog NEG-have-EGP-HS</p> <p>b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kxu⁵³ pu¹³-ziru⁵³-zē-ca.</i> 他家狗 不-有-𓄌-གྲག 3.SG home dog NEG-have-EGP-HS</p> <p>(257) (說話人向對方提問，且期待著對方依據當事人親口所述的傳聞回答。) 根據傳聞，他家有狗嗎？(The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to answer according to some hearsay message that is stated by some participant.) Based on hearsay, is there any dog in his home?</p> <p>a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kxu⁵³ ḡa-ziru⁵³-zē-ṣuo?</i> 他家狗 𓄌-有-𓄌-說 3.SG home dog Q-have-EGP-HS</p> <p>b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kxu⁵³ ḡa-ziru⁵³-zē-ca?</i> 他家狗 𓄌-有-𓄌-གྲག 3.SG home dog Q-have-EGP-HS</p> <p>(258) 傳說，他去過昆明。Based on hearsay, he has been to Kunming.</p> <p>a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ kʰə⁴⁴ mi³¹ kʰə¹³-kuo-ṣuo.</i> 他 昆明 去-過-說 3.SG Kunming go-EXP-HS</p> <p>b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ kʰə⁴⁴ mi³¹ kʰə¹³-kuo-ca.</i> 他 昆明 去-過-གྲག 3.SG Kunming go-EXP-HS</p> <p>(259) 傳說，他沒去過昆明。Based on hearsay, he has never been to Kunming.</p> <p>a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ kʰə⁴⁴ mi³¹ pu¹³ji-kʰə¹³-kuo-ṣuo.</i> 他 昆明 不有-去-過-說 3.SG Kunming NEG-go-EXP-HS</p> <p>b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ kʰə⁴⁴ mi³¹ pu¹³ji-kʰə¹³-kuo-ca.</i> 他 昆明 不有-去-過-གྲག 3.SG Kunming NEG-go-EXP-HS</p> <p>(260) (說話人向對方提問，且期待著對方依據傳聞回答。) 根據傳聞，他做豆腐了嗎？(The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to answer according to some hearsay</p>	<p>3 teacher CPV-NVISEN-QUOT</p> <p>b. <i>ʔkʰwə ʔlaw sə 'zē-caʔ-sə reʔ.</i> 𓄌 老師 𓄌-གྲག-𓄌-𓄌 3 teacher CPV-NVISEN-QUOT</p> <p>b. <i>ʔkʰwə ʔlaw sə 'zē-caʔ-sə nə.</i> 𓄌 老師 𓄌-གྲག-𓄌-𓄌 3 teacher CPV-NVISEN-QUOT</p> <p>(292) 傳說有人這麼說，這頭牛是他們家的。[該內容不是當事人親口所說的。] Based on a hearsay message about someone's report, this cow is probably owned by their family.[The content is not stated by any participant.]</p> <p>a. <i>ḡa ʔpa ʔkʰoŋi-ji 'reʔ-caʔ-sə.</i> 𓄌 𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 this cow 3.COL-GEN CPV.STM-HS-QUOT</p> <p>b. <i>ḡa ʔpa ʔkʰoŋi-ji 'reʔ-caʔ-sə reʔ.</i> 𓄌 𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 this cow 3.COL-GEN CPV.STM-HS-QUOT</p> <p>c. <i>ḡa ʔpa ʔkʰoŋi-ji 'reʔ-caʔ-sə nə.</i> 𓄌 𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 this cow 3.COL-GEN CPV.STM-HS-QUOT</p> <p>(293) 有人說，他不能吃豬肉。Based on someone's report, he must not eat pork.</p> <p>a. <i>ʔkʰwə ʔpʰaʔ ḡʰa 'ma-niḡʰa-sə.</i> 𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 3 pork NEG-eat-QUOT</p> <p>b. <i>ʔkʰwə ʔpʰaʔ ḡʰa 'ma-niḡʰa-sə reʔ.</i> 𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 3 pork NEG-eat-QUOT</p> <p>c. <i>ʔkʰwə ʔpʰaʔ ḡʰa 'ma-niḡʰa-sə nə.</i> 𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 3 pork NEG-eat-QUOT</p> <p>(294) 有人說，他已經吃了豬肉了[親眼看到]。Based on someone's report, he has eaten the pork [as recognized by witnessing the event].</p> <p>a. <i>ʔkʰwə ʔpʰaʔ ḡʰa ʰniḡʰa-tʰi-sə.</i> 𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 3 pork eat-PFT.VSEN-QUOT</p> <p>b. <i>ʔkʰwə ʔpʰaʔ ḡʰa ʰniḡʰa-tʰi-sə reʔ.</i> 𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 3 pork eat-PFT.VSEN-QUOT</p> <p>c. <i>ʔkʰwə ʔpʰaʔ ḡʰa ʰniḡʰa-tʰi-sə nə.</i> 𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 𓄌-𓄌-𓄌-𓄌 3 pork eat-PFT.VSEN-QUOT</p>

message.) Based on hearsay, did he make beancurd? 傳聞, 他做豆腐了。Based on hearsay, he made beancurd.

a. *tʰa⁴⁴ tru¹³fu⁵³ ʔaji-tʂə⁵³-lə-ʂuo?* *tʂə⁵³-lə-ʂuo.*
他 豆腐 有-整-了-說 整-了-說
3.SG beancurd Q-make-NPROS-HS make-NPROS-HS

b. *tʰa⁴⁴ tru¹³fu⁵³ ʔaji-tʂə⁵³-lə-ca?* *tʂə⁵³-lə-ca.*
他 豆腐 有-整-了-說 整-了-說
3.SG beancurd Q-make-NPROS-HS make-NPROS-HS

(261) 傳聞, 他住在這裡[作為某人認定的情況]。Based on hearsay, he has been living here [as a fact assumed by someone].

a. *tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ŋi⁴⁴ tʂu¹³-teʰi⁵³-lə-ʂuo.*
他 這裡 住-起-咯-說
3.SG here live-CONT-NPROS.FAC-HS

b. *tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ŋi⁴⁴ tʂu¹³-teʰi⁵³-lə-ca.*
他 這裡 住-起-咯-說
3.SG here live-CONT-NPROS.FAC-HS

Quotative:

(262) 據他本人所說, 他是扎西。Based on his own report, he himself is Trashi.

a. *tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ei⁴⁴ zə⁴⁴-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lə.*
他 說 是-說在咯
3.SG Trashi CPV.EGP-QUOT

b. *tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ei⁴⁴ ʂl¹³-zə-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lə.*
他 說 是-說在咯
3.SG Trashi CPV.EGP-QUOT

(263) 據他本人所說, 他不是扎西。Based on his own report, he himself is not Trashi.

tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ei⁴⁴ ma-zə-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lə.
他 說 不是-說在咯
3.SG Trashi NEG-CPV.EGP-QUOT

(264) (說話人向對方提問, 且期待著對方依據當事人親口所述的話而回答。) 據他本人所說, 他是扎西嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to answer according to the participant's own report.) Based on his own report, is he himself Trashi?

tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ei⁴⁴ ʔa-zə⁴⁴-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lə?
他 說 有-說在咯
3.SG Trashi Q-CPV.EGP-QUOT

(265) 有人說, 他是扎西。Based on someone's report, he is Trashi.

tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ei⁴⁴ ʂl¹³-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lə.
他 說 是-說在咯
3.SG Trashi CPV-QUOT

(266) (說話人向對方提問, 且期待著對方依據所聽到的話而回答。) 根據別人告訴你的, 他是扎西嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to answer according to what the addressee is told.) Based on what you are told, is he Trashi?

tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ei⁴⁴ ʔa-ʂl¹³-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lə?
他 說 有-是-說在咯
3.SG Trashi Q-CPV-QUOT

(267) 據非本人所說, 他是扎西。Based on someone else's report, he is Trashi.

a. *tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ei⁴⁴ .je³¹-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lə.*
他 說 是-說在咯
3.SG Trashi CPV.STM-QUOT

b. *tʰa⁴⁴ tʂa¹³ei⁴⁴ zə⁴⁴-.je-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lə.*
他 說 是-說在咯
3.SG Trashi CPV.STM-QUOT

(268) 據非本人所說, 扎西是村長。Based on someone else's report, Trashi is the chief of village.

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p><i>tʂa¹³ei⁴⁴ tʂʰuð⁴⁴tʂã⁵³ .æ³¹-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lɔ.</i> འགྲེལ་ རྒྱུ་ལྷན་ རྩོམ་-འགྲེལ་ལཱ་ Trashi chief.of.village CPV.STM-QUOT (269) 有人說，扎西是村長[例如，根據聽到的聲音判斷]。Based on someone's report, Trashi is the chief of village [e.g. recognized by hearing his voice].</p> <p><i>tʂa¹³ei⁴⁴ tʂʰuð⁴⁴tʂã⁵³ zẽ⁴⁴-ca-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lɔ.</i> འགྲེལ་ རྒྱུ་ལྷན་ རྩོམ་-གཞུགས་འགྲེལ་ལཱ་ Trashi chief.of.village CPV.NVISEN-QUOT (270) 有人說了這樣一個傳聞，這頭牛大概是他們家的[例如，根據外觀而推測]。Based on someone's report of a hearsay message, this yak is probably owned by their family [e.g. inferred from its looks or decorations].</p> <p><i>tʂɤ¹³kɔ̃ ɳiɳu³¹ tʰa⁴⁴mð̃ teia⁴⁴-ŋi zẽ⁴⁴-minə-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lɔ.</i> ཅེས་ཀྱི་ལོ་ལྔ་ལོ་ལྔ་ལོ་ རྒྱུ་ལྷན་ རྩོམ་-མིའི་མིའི་འགྲེལ་ལཱ་ this yak 3PL family-GEN CPV.SENINF-HS-QUOT (271) 據姐姐本人所說，姐姐明年會畢業。Based on s her own report, the elder sister will graduate next year.</p> <p><i>ʔateie⁵³ mi¹³ɳiẽ³¹ pi¹³je⁴⁴-zɿ-zẽ-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lɔ.</i> འཇམ་མཚོ་ མི་ལོ་ལྔ་ལོ་ རྩོམ་-མིའི་མིའི་འགྲེལ་ལཱ་ elder.sister next.year graduate-PROS-EGP-QUOT (272) 據本人所說，他家沒有狗。Based on his own report, there is not any dog in his home.</p> <p><i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kɳu⁵³ ziɳu⁵³-pu¹³ ʂl¹³-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lɔ.</i> ཅེས་ཀྱི་ རྒྱུ་ལྷན་ རྩོམ་ རྩོམ་-མིའི་མིའི་འགྲེལ་ལཱ་ 3.SG home dog have-NEG.EGP-QUOT (273) 有人說了這樣一個傳聞，房子倒了[親眼看到]。Based on someone's report of a hearsay message, the house has collapsed into pieces [as recognized by witnessing this event].</p> <p><i>fã³¹tsɿ⁵³ tau⁵³-wã³¹-lɔ-tʰi-ʂuo¹³tsai¹³lɔ.</i> འགྲེལ་ རྒྱུ་ལྷན་ རྩོམ་-འགྲེལ་ རྩོམ་-མིའི་མིའི་འགྲེལ་ལཱ་ house collapse-ACP-NPROS-PFT.VISEN-HS-QUOT</p>	

6. Evidentiality of existential verbs

6.1 Egophoric on existential verbs

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p>(295) (說話者向對方介紹自己的情況) 我有一本書。(The speaker talks about himself to the addressee.) I have a book.</p> <p>a. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ ξu^{44} zi^{13} $p\delta^{53}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}$-no. 我 書 一 本 有-no 1.SG book one CL EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>b. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ ξu^{44} zi^{13} $p\delta^{53}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}$-zē. 我 書 一 本 有-ㄟ 1.SG book one CL EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>c. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ ξu^{44} zi^{13} $p\delta^{53}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}$-zɿ. 我 書 一 本 有-ㄟ 1.SG book one CL EXV-NPFT.EGP</p>	<p>(306) (說話者向對方介紹自己的情況) 我有一本書。(The speaker talks about himself to the addressee.) I have a book.</p> <p>'ηa 'jigjə 'hɛi? ^ju? ㄝ 𑄎𑄌 𑄎𑄌 𑄎𑄌 1 book one EXV.EGP</p>
<p>(296) (說話者向對方介紹自己的情況) 我有錢。(The speaker talks about himself to the addressee.) I have money.</p> <p>a. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}$-no. 我 錢 有-no 1.SG money EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>b. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}$-zē. 我 錢 有-ㄟ 1.SG money EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>c. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}$-zɿ. 我 錢 有-ㄟ 1.SG money EXV-NPFT.EGP</p>	<p>(307) (說話者向對方介紹自己的情況) 我有一個孩子。(The speaker talks about himself to the addressee.) I have a child.</p> <p>'ηa 'ei: 'hɛi? ^ndɔ? ㄝ 𑄎𑄌 𑄎𑄌 𑄎𑄌 1 child one ANL.EXV.EGP</p>
<p>(297) (說話者向對方介紹自己的情況) 我沒有錢。(The speaker talks about himself to the addressee.) I do not have any money.</p> <p>a. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$ pu^{13}-$zi\gamma u^{53}$-no. 我 錢 不-有-no 1.SG money NEG-EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>b. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$ pu^{13}-$zi\gamma u^{53}$-zē. 我 錢 不-有-ㄟ 1.SG money NEG-EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>c. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$ pu^{13}-$zi\gamma u^{53}$-zɿ. 我 錢 不-有-ㄟ 1.SG money NEG-EXV-NPFT.EGP</p>	<p>(308) (說話者向對方介紹自己的情況) 我沒有書。(The speaker talks about himself to the addressee.) I do not have a book.</p> <p>'ηa 'jigjə 'hɛ? ㄝ 𑄎𑄌 𑄎𑄌 1 book EXV.EGP.NEG</p>
<p>(298) (說話者向對方介紹自己的情況) 我沒有錢。(The speaker talks about himself to the addressee.) I do not have any money.</p> <p>a. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}$-pu^{13}ɣl¹³. 我 錢 有-不是 1.SG money EXV-NPFT.EGP.NEG</p> <p>b. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}$-pu^{13}ɣl¹³-no. 我 錢 有-不是-no 1.SG money EXV-NEG-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>c. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}$-pu^{13}ɣl¹³-zē. 我 錢 有-不是-ㄟ 1.SG money EXV-NEG-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>d. $\eta\sigma^{53}$ $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}$-pu^{13}ɣl¹³-zɿ. 我 錢 有-不是-ㄟ 1.SG money EXV-NEG-NPFT.EGP</p>	<p>(309) (說話者向對方介紹自己的情況) 我沒有孩子。(The speaker talks about himself to the addressee.) I do not have a child.</p> <p>'ηa 'ei: ^hɛ-ndɔ? ㄝ 𑄎𑄌 𑄎𑄌 𑄎𑄌 1 child NEG-ANL.EXV.EGP</p>
<p>(299) (說話人向對方提問, 且期待著對方介紹自己的情況) 你有錢嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to talk about himself.) Do you have any money?</p> <p>a. ηi^{53} $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$?a-$zi\gamma u^{53}$-no? 你 錢 ㄝ-有-no 2.SG money Q-EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>b. ηi^{53} $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$?a-$zi\gamma u^{53}$-zē? 你 錢 ㄝ-有-ㄟ 2.SG money Q-EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>c. ηi^{53} $te^{hi}\tilde{\epsilon}^{31}$?a-$zi\gamma u^{53}$-zɿ? 你 錢 ㄝ-有-ㄟ 2.SG money Q-EXV-NPFT.EGP</p>	

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p>2.SG money Q-EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>(300) (說話者向對方介紹自己的情況) 我有一個孩子。(The speaker talks about himself to the addressee.) I have a child.</p> <p>a. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $wa^{31}wa^{44}$ zi^{13} $k\omega$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-no$. 我 娃娃 一 個 有-no 1.SG child one CL EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>b. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $wa^{31}wa^{44}$ zi^{13} $k\omega$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-z\check{e}$. 我 娃娃 一 個 有-ཟླ 1.SG child one CL EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>c. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $wa^{31}wa^{44}$ zi^{13} $k\omega$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-z\gamma$. 我 娃娃 一 個 有-ཟླ 1.SG child one CL EXV-NPFT.EGP</p>	
<p>(301) (說話者向對方介紹自己家的情況) 我家沒有孩子。(The speaker talks about his family to the addressee.) There are not any children in my family.</p> <p>a. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $teia^{44}$ $wa^{31}wa^{44}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-pu^{13}\gamma l^{13}$. 我 家 娃娃 有-不是 1.SG home child EXV-NPFT.EGP.NEG</p> <p>b. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $teia^{44}$ $wa^{31}wa^{44}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-pu^{13}\gamma l^{13}-no$. 我 家 娃娃 有-不是-no 1.SG home child EXV-NEG-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>c. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $teia^{44}$ $wa^{31}wa^{44}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-pu^{13}\gamma l^{13}-z\check{e}$. 我 家 娃娃 有-不是-ཟླ 1.SG home child EXV-NEG-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>d. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $teia^{44}$ $wa^{31}wa^{44}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-pu^{13}\gamma l^{13}-z\gamma$. 我 家 娃娃 有-不是-ཟླ 1.SG home child EXV-NEG-NPFT.EGP</p>	
<p>(302) (說話者向對方介紹自己的情況) 我有狗。(The speaker talks about himself to the addressee.) I have a dog or dogs.</p> <p>a. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $k\gamma u^{53}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-no$. 我 狗 有-no 1.SG dog EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>b. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $k\gamma u^{53}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-z\check{e}$. 我 狗 有-ཟླ 1.SG dog EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>c. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $k\gamma u^{53}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-z\gamma$. 我 狗 有-ཟླ 1.SG dog EXV-NPFT.EGP</p>	
<p>(303) (說話者向對方介紹自己的情況) 我沒有狗。(The speaker talks about himself to the addressee.) I do not have any dogs.</p> <p>a. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $k\gamma u^{53}$ $pu^{13}-zi\gamma u^{53}-no$. 我 狗 不-有-no 1.SG dog NEG-EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>b. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $k\gamma u^{53}$ $pu^{13}-zi\gamma u^{53}-z\check{e}$. 我 狗 不-有-ཟླ 1.SG dog NEG-EXV-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>c. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $k\gamma u^{53}$ $pu^{13}-zi\gamma u^{53}-z\gamma$. 我 狗 不-有-ཟླ 1.SG dog NEG-EXV-NPFT.EGP</p>	
<p>(304) (說話者向對方介紹自己家的情況) 我家沒有狗。(The speaker talks about his home to the addressee.) There is not any dog in my home.</p> <p>a. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $teia^{44}$ $k\gamma u^{53}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-pu^{13}\gamma l^{13}$. 我 家 狗 有-不是 1.SG home dog EXV-NPFT.EGP.NEG</p> <p>b. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $teia^{44}$ $k\gamma u^{53}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-pu^{13}\gamma l^{13}-no$. 我 家 狗 有-不是-no 1.SG home dog EXV-NEG-NPFT.EGP</p> <p>c. $\eta\circ^{53}$ $teia^{44}$ $k\gamma u^{53}$ $zi\gamma u^{53}-pu^{13}\gamma l^{13}-z\check{e}$. 我 家 狗 有-不是-ཟླ 1.SG home dog EXV-NEG-NPFT.EGP</p>	

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
1.SG home dog EXV-NEG-NPFT.EGP d. $\eta\theta^{53}$ $teia^{44}$ kxu^{53} $zi\dot{x}u^{53}-pu^{13}\dot{s}l^{13}-z\dot{t}$. 我 家 狗 有-不是- \dot{x} 1.SG home dog EXV-NEG-NPFT.EGP (305) (說話人向對方提問, 且期待著對方介紹自己的情況) 你有狗嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to talk about himself.) Do you have any dog? a. $\eta\dot{i}^{53}$ kxu^{53} $?a-zi\dot{x}u^{53}-no?$ 你 狗 \dot{x} -有- <i>no</i> 2.SG dog Q-EXV-NPFT.EGP b. $\eta\dot{i}^{53}$ kxu^{53} $?a-zi\dot{x}u^{53}-z\dot{e}?$ 你 狗 \dot{x} -有- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ 2.SG dog Q-EXV-NPFT.EGP c. $\eta\dot{i}^{53}$ kxu^{53} $?a-zi\dot{x}u^{53}-z\dot{t}?$ 你 狗 \dot{x} -有- \dot{x} 2.SG dog Q-EXV-NPFT.EGP	

6.2 Statemental on existential verbs

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
Non-factual statemental: (310) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他有書。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He has a book. t^ha^{44} $\dot{s}u^{44}$ $ziou^{53}-\dot{i}e$. 他 書 有- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ 3.SG book EXV-NPFT.STM (311) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他沒有書。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He does not have any book. a. t^ha^{44} $\dot{s}u^{44}$ $ziou^{53}-pu^{13}-\dot{i}e$. 他 書 有-不- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ 3.SG book EXV-NEG-NPFT.STM b. t^ha^{44} $\dot{s}u^{44}$ $ziou^{53}-ma-\dot{i}e$. 他 書 有- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ - $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ 3.SG book EXV-NEG-NPFT.STM (312) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他沒有書。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He did not have any book. a. t^ha^{44} $\dot{s}u^{44}$ $ziou^{53}-lo-pu^{13}-\dot{i}e$. 他 書 有-咯-不- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ 3.SG book EXV-NPROS.FAC-NEG-NPFT.STM b. t^ha^{44} $\dot{s}u^{44}$ $ziou^{53}-lo-ma-\dot{i}e$. 他 書 有-咯- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ - $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ 3.SG book EXV-NPROS.FAC-NEG-NPFT.STM (313) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 桌子上有灰塵。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) There is ash on the table. $t\dot{s}uo^{13}t\dot{s}\dot{\gamma}^{53}$ $\dot{s}\dot{a}^{13}$ $t\dot{s}a^{44}la^{44}$ $j\dot{x}u^{53}-\dot{i}e$. 桌子 上 渣拉 有- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ table on ash EXV-STM (314) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 桌子上沒有灰塵。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) There is not ash on the table. a. $t\dot{s}uo^{13}t\dot{s}\dot{\gamma}^{53}$ $\dot{s}\dot{a}^{13}$ $t\dot{s}a^{44}la^{44}$ $j\dot{x}u^{53}-pu^{13}-\dot{i}e$. 桌子 上 渣拉 有-不- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ table on ash EXV-NEG-STM b. $t\dot{s}uo^{13}t\dot{s}\dot{\gamma}^{53}$ $\dot{s}\dot{a}^{13}$ $t\dot{s}a^{44}la^{44}$ $j\dot{x}u^{53}-ma-\dot{i}e$. 桌子 上 渣拉 有- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ - $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ table on ash EXV-NEG-STM (315) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他有狗。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He has a dog. t^ha^{44} kxu^{53} $ziou^{53}-\dot{i}e$. 他 狗 有- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ 3.SG dog EXV-NPFT.STM	(331) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他有酥油。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He has butter. $k^hwa-l\dot{a}$ 'mo: $^{\wedge}ju\dot{e}?\dot{r}e?$. 他- \dot{x} 酥 有- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ 3-TOP butter EXV-STM (332) 他有山羊。(He has a goat.) k^hwa 'ra $^{\wedge}da\dot{e}?\dot{r}e?$. 他 羊 有- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ 3 goat ANL-EXV-STM (333) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他沒有酥油。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He does not have butter. $k^hwa-l\dot{a}$ 'mo: $^{\wedge}\eta\dot{e}?\dot{r}e?$. 他- \dot{x} 酥 有- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ - $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ 3-TOP butter EXV-NEG-STM (334) 他有山羊。(He has a goat.) k^hwa 'ra $^{\wedge}da\dot{e}?\dot{r}e-\dot{m}a-\dot{i}e?$. 他 羊 有- $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ - $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ - $\dot{x}\dot{s}$ 3 goat ANL-EXV-NEG-STM

- (316) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他沒有狗。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He does not have any dog.
- a. $t^h a^{44}$ $k r u^{53}$ $z i o u^{53}-p u^{13}-j e$.
他 狗 有-不- $\dot{\text{z}}$
3.SG dog EXV-NEG-NPFT.STM
- b. $t^h a^{44}$ $k r u^{53}$ $z i o u^{53}-m a-j e$.
他 狗 有- av - $\dot{\text{z}}$
3.SG dog EXV-NEG-NPFT.STM
- (317) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方進行陳述) 他有狗嗎? (The speaker asks the addressee, anticipating him to make a general statement.) Does he have any dog?
- $t^h a^{44}$ $k r u^{53}$ $? a-z i o u^{53}-j e?$
他 狗 av -有- $\dot{\text{z}}$
3.SG dog Q-EXV-NPFT.STM
- (318) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 山上有熊。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) There is a bear in the mountain.
- $\dot{\text{z}} a^{44}$ $\dot{\text{z}} a^{13}$ $l a u^{53} e i \dot{\text{o}}^{31}$ $t s a i^{13}-j e$.
山 上 老熊 在- $\dot{\text{z}}$
mountain on bear EXV-STM
- (319) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 山上沒有熊。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) There is a bear in the mountain.)
- a. $\dot{\text{z}} a^{44}$ $\dot{\text{z}} a^{13}$ $l a u^{53} e i \dot{\text{o}}^{31}$ $t s a i^{13}-p u^{13}-j e$.
山 上 老熊 在-不- $\dot{\text{z}}$
mountain on bear EXV-NEG-STM
- b. $\dot{\text{z}} a^{44}$ $\dot{\text{z}} a^{13}$ $l a u^{53} e i \dot{\text{o}}^{31}$ $t s a i^{13}-m a-j e$.
山 上 老熊 在- av - $\dot{\text{z}}$
mountain on bear EXV-NEG-STM
- (320) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他每天都在這裡。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He is here everyday.
- $t^h a^{44}$ $t^h i \dot{\text{e}}^{44} t^h i \dot{\text{e}}^{44}$ $t \dot{\text{z}} a^{13} \eta i^{53}$ $t s a i^{13}-j e$.
他 天天 這裡 在- $\dot{\text{z}}$
3.SG everyday here EXV-STM
- (321) (說話者向對方進行陳述) 他每天都不在這裡。(The speaker makes a general statement to the addressee.) He is not here everyday.
- a. $t^h a^{44}$ $t^h i \dot{\text{e}}^{44} t^h i \dot{\text{e}}^{44}$ $t \dot{\text{z}} a^{13} \eta i^{53}$ $t s a i^{13}-p u^{13}-j e$.
他 天天 這裡 在-不- $\dot{\text{z}}$
3.SG everyday here EXV-NEG-STM
- b. $t^h a^{44}$ $t^h i \dot{\text{e}}^{44} t^h i \dot{\text{e}}^{44}$ $t \dot{\text{z}} a^{13} \eta i^{53}$ $t s a i^{13}-m a-j e$.
他 天天 這裡 在- av - $\dot{\text{z}}$
3.SG everyday here EXV-NEG-STM

Factual statemental:

- (322) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 桌子上有一本書。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) There was a book on the table.
- $t \dot{\text{z}} o^{13} t s \eta^{53}$ $\dot{\text{z}} a$ $\dot{\text{z}} u^{44}$ $z i^{13}$ $p \dot{\text{a}}^{31}$ $z i o u^{53}-l o$.
桌子 上 書 一 本 有-咯
table on book one CL EXV-NPROS.FAC
- (323) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 桌子上有了灰塵。There was ash on the table.
- $t \dot{\text{z}} u o^{13} t s \eta^{53}$ $\dot{\text{z}} a^{13}$ $t \dot{\text{z}} a^{44} l a^{44}$ $j \dot{\text{z}} u^{53}-l o$.
桌子 上 渣拉 有-咯
table on ash EXV-NPROS.FAC
- (324) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 桌子上沒有灰塵。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) There was not any ash on the table.
- a. $t \dot{\text{z}} u o^{13} t s \eta^{53}$ $\dot{\text{z}} a^{13}$ $t \dot{\text{z}} a^{44} l a^{44}$ $j \dot{\text{z}} u^{53}-l o-p u^{13}-j e$.
桌子 上 渣拉 有-咯-不- $\dot{\text{z}}$

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
table on ash EXV-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM b. <i>tʰuo¹³tsɿ⁵³ ʂã¹³ tʂa⁴⁴la⁴⁴ jɿu⁵³-lɔ-ma-ɛ.</i> 桌子 上 渣拉 有-咯- ɣ-ɛɣ table on ash EXV-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM (325) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他沒有狗。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He did not have a dog. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ kɿu⁵³ ziu⁵³-lɔ-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 他 狗 有-咯-不-ɛɣ 3.SG dog EXV-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ kɿu⁵³ ziu⁵³-lɔ-ma-ɛ.</i> 他 狗 有-咯- ɣ-ɛɣ 3.SG dog EXV-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM (326) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他有了狗。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He had a dog. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ kɿu⁵³ ziu⁵³-lɔ.</i> 他 狗 有-咯 3.SG dog EXV-NPROS.FAC (327) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 山上有了熊。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) There was a bear in the mountain. <i>ʂã⁴⁴ ʂã¹³ lau⁵³ɛið³¹ tsai¹³-lɔ.</i> 山 上 老熊 在-咯 mountain on bear EXV-NPROS.FAC (328) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 山上沒有熊。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) There was not any bear in the mountain. a. <i>ʂã⁴⁴ ʂã¹³ lau⁵³ɛið³¹ tsai¹³-lɔ-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 山 上 老熊 在-咯-不-ɛɣ mountain on bear EXV-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM b. <i>ʂã⁴⁴ ʂã¹³ lau⁵³ɛið³¹ tsai¹³-lɔ-ma-ɛ.</i> 山 上 老熊 在-咯- ɣ-ɛɣ mountain on bear EXV-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM (329) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他經常在這裡。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He was always here. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʰiɛ⁴⁴tʰiɛ⁴⁴ tʂɔ¹³ŋi⁵³ tsai¹³-lɔ.</i> 他 天天 這裡 在-咯 3.SG everyday here EXV-NPROS.FAC (330) (說話者向對方陳述自己認定的情況) 他經常不在這裡。(The speaker makes an assumed statement to the addressee.) He was not always here. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʰiɛ⁴⁴tʰiɛ⁴⁴ tʂɔ¹³ŋi⁵³ tsai¹³-lɔ-pu¹³-ɛ.</i> 他 天天 這裡 在-咯-不-ɛɣ 3.SG everyday here EXV-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ tʰiɛ⁴⁴tʰiɛ⁴⁴ tʂɔ¹³ŋi⁵³ tsai¹³-lɔ-ma-ɛ.</i> 他 天天 這裡 在-咯- ɣ-ɛɣ 3.SG everyday here EXV-NPROS.FAC-NEG-STM	

6.3 Sensory on existential verbs

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
Visual sensory: (335) 那裡有一本書[親眼看到而判斷]。There has been a book [recognized by seeing the book]. <i>na¹³ŋi⁴⁴ ʂu⁴⁴ zɿ¹³ pɕ⁵³ zɿu⁵³-tʰi.</i> 那裡 書 一 本 有-ɣɣ there book one CL EXV-PFT.VSEN (336) 他家有狗[親眼看到而判斷]。There is a dog in his household [recognized by seeing the dog].	Visual sensory: (340) 那裡有一本書[親眼看到而判斷]。There is a book [recognized by seeing the book]. <i>na 'jigjə ʰtci? ʰɿɿ.</i> ɳɿɿ ʰiɿɿ ɳɿɿ ʰɿɿ there book one EXV.VSEN (341) 那邊有狗[親眼看到而判斷]。There is a dog [recognized by seeing the dog].

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p><i>tʰa⁴⁴ wu³¹tʰɿu¹³ kɿu⁵³ zɿu⁵³-tʰi.</i> 他 屋頭 狗 有-<small>ཅག</small> 3.SG household dog EXV-PFT.VSEN</p> <p>Non-visual sensory: (337) 我的鞋子裡有石子[例如, 根據觸覺而判斷]。There is a stone in my shoe [e.g. recognized by touching the stone]. a. <i>ŋo⁵³-ŋi xai¹³tsɿ⁵³-tʰɿu tu¹³pa³¹ kə zɿu⁵³-ca.</i> 我-的 鞋子-頭 土巴 個 有-<small>ཅག</small> 1.SG-GEN shoe-LOC stone CL EXV-PFT.NVISEN b. <i>ŋo⁵³-ŋi xai¹³tsɿ⁵³-tʰɿu tu¹³pa³¹ kə zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ca.</i> 我-的 鞋子-頭 土巴 個 有-<small>ཟེན་ཅག</small> 1.SG-GEN shoe-LOC stone CL EXV-PFT.NVISEN</p> <p>(338) 他家沒有狗[例如, 根據未聽到狗叫聲而判斷]。There is not any dog in his household [e.g. recognized by not hearing any barking]. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ wu³¹tʰɿu¹³ kɿu⁵³ pu¹³-zɿu⁵³-ca.</i> 他 屋頭 狗 不-有-<small>ཅག</small> 3.SG household dog NEG-EXV-PFT.NVISEN b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ wu³¹tʰɿu¹³ kɿu⁵³ pu¹³-zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ca.</i> 他 屋頭 狗 不-有-<small>ཟེན་ཅག</small> 3.SG household dog NEG-EXV-PFT.NVISEN</p> <p>(339) (說話者向對方提問, 且期待著對方根據所聽到的情況而判斷。) 他有狗嗎? (The speakers asks the addressee, anticipating the addressee to recognize the situation by hearing.) Is there any dog in his household? a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ wu³¹tʰɿu¹³ kɿu⁵³ ?a-zɿu⁵³-ca?</i> 他 屋頭 狗 <small>ཅག</small>-有-<small>ཅག</small> 3.SG household dog Q-EXV-PFT.NVISEN b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ wu³¹tʰɿu¹³ kɿu⁵³ ?a-zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ca?</i> 他 屋頭 狗 <small>ཅག</small>-有-<small>ཟེན་ཅག</small> 3.SG household dog Q-EXV-PFT.NVISEN</p>	<p><i>na ɿs^{hə} ʰi de?-ŋɿ.</i> འདིར་ ཟස ཟසད་ལྟོང་ there dog ANI.EXV-VSEN</p> <p>Non-visual sensory: (342) 那裡有酥油[例如, 根據觸覺而判斷]。There is butter [e.g. recognized by touching the object]. <i>na 'mo: ^ju?-ca?</i> འདིར་ མར་ ཡོད་ལྟོང་ there butter EXV.NVSEN</p> <p>(343) 那邊有狗[例如, 根據聽到的狗叫聲而判斷]。There is a dog [e.g. recognized by hearing the barking]. <i>na ɿs^{hə} ʰi de?-ca?</i> འདིར་ ཟස ཟසད་ལྟོང་ there dog ANI.EXV-NVSEN</p>

6.4 Inferential on existential verbs

Selibu	Alangu Tibetan
<p>Sensory inferential: (344) 他家大概有錢[例如, 根據觀察他的居住條件而推測]。His family is probably rich [e.g. inferred from his living conditions]. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ te^hiɛ³¹ zɿu⁵³-minə.</i> 他 家 錢 有-<small>མེན་ཟེན་</small> 3.SG family money EXV-SENINF b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ te^hiɛ³¹ zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ minə.</i> 他 家 錢 有-<small>ཟེན་མེན་ཟེན་</small> 3.SG family money EXV-SENINF</p> <p>(345) 他家大概沒有錢[例如, 根據觀察他的居住條件而推測]。His family is probably very poor [e.g. inferred from his living conditions]. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ te^hiɛ³¹ pu¹³-zɿu⁵³-minə.</i> 他 家 錢 不-有-<small>མེན་ཟེན་</small> 3.SG family money NEG-EXV-SENINF b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ te^hiɛ³¹ pu¹³-zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ minə.</i> 他 家 錢 不-有-<small>ཟེན་མེན་ཟེན་</small> 3.SG family money NEG-EXV-SENINF</p> <p>(346) 他家大概有狗[例如, 通過觀察發現有狗的蹤跡而推測]。There is probably a dog in his home [e.g. inferred from the trace of dogs]. a. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kɿu⁵³ zɿu⁵³-minə.</i> 他 家 狗 有-<small>མེན་ཟེན་</small> 3.SG home dog EXV-SENINF b. <i>tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kɿu⁵³ zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ minə.</i> 他 家 狗 有-<small>ཟེན་མེན་ཟེན་</small></p>	<p>Sensory inferential: (357) 他大概有錢[例如, 根據他的收入而推測]。He is perhaps rich [e.g. inferred from his income]. a. <i>kʰwə ʰiŋu: ^ju?-miŋə</i> ཁོ་ དངལ་ ཡོད་མེན་ལྟོང་ 3 money EXV-SENINF b. <i>kʰwə ʰiŋu: ^ju?-zɛ miŋə.</i> ཁོ་ དངལ་ ཡོད་མེན་ལྟོང་ 3 money EXV-SENINF</p> <p>(358) 屋子裡大概有人[例如, 根據吵鬧聲而推測]。There are people inside [e.g. inferred from the noise]. a. <i>'nə ^h de-miŋə.</i> ཟස ཟසད་མེན་ལྟོང་ person ANI.EXV-SENINF b. <i>'nə ^h de-zɛ miŋə.</i> ཟස ཟසད་མེན་མེན་ལྟོང་ person ANI.EXV-SENINF</p> <p>Logical inferential: (359) 他大概有錢[例如, 根據他的收入而推測]。He is perhaps rich [e.g. inferred from his income]. a. <i>kʰwə ʰiŋu: ^ju?-dɔ?</i> ཁོ་ དངལ་ ཡོད་འདུག 3 money EXV-LOGINF b. <i>kʰwə ʰiŋu: ^ju?-zɛ dɔ?</i> ཁོ་ དངལ་ ཡོད་མེན་འདུག</p>

3.SG home dog EXV-SENINF
 (347) 他家大概沒有狗[例如, 通過觀察發現沒有狗的蹤跡而推測]。
 There is probably not any dog in his home [e.g. inferred from the absence of any trace of dogs].

a. *tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ pu¹³-zɿu⁵³-minə.*
 他 家 狗 不-有- ㄟㄣㄣ

3.SG home dog NEG-EXV-SENINF

b. *tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ pu¹³-zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ minə.*
 他 家 狗 不-有- ㄟㄣㄣ

3.SG home dog NEG-EXV-SENINF

(348) (說話人主要表達根據狗的蹤跡而推測的不自信, 但並非一定期待對方回答。) 他家大概有狗吧? (The speaker is unconfident to infer from the possible trace of dogs, but not necessarily anticipating the addressee to provide an answer.) Is there probably any dog in his home?

a. *tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ ʔa-zɿu⁵³-minə?*
 他 家 狗 ㄟ-有- ㄟㄣㄣ

3.SG home dog Q-EXV-SENINF

b. *tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ ʔa-zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ minə?*
 他 家 狗 ㄟ-有- ㄟㄣㄣ

3.SG home dog Q-EXV-SENINF

Logical inferential:

(349) 他家大概有錢[例如, 根據觀察他的收入而猜測]。His family is perhaps rich [e.g. inferred from his income].

a. *tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ tehi⁵³ zɿu⁵³-do.*
 他 家 錢 有-ㄟㄣㄣ

3.SG family money EXV-LOGINF

b. *tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ tehi⁵³ zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ do.*
 他 家 錢 有- ㄟㄣㄣ

3.SG family money EXV-LOGINF

(350) 他家可能有錢吧[例如, 根據觀察他的收入而猜測]。His family is perhaps rich [e.g. inferred from his income].

tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ tehi⁵³ zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ ʔa sū.
 他 家 錢 有- ㄟㄣㄣ

3.SG family money EXV-LOGINF

(351) 他家大概沒有錢[例如, 根據觀察他的收入而猜測]。His family is perhaps very poor [e.g. inferred from his income].

a. *tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ tehi⁵³ pu¹³-zɿu⁵³-do.*
 他 家 錢 不-有-ㄟㄣㄣ

3.SG family money NEG-EXV-LOGINF

b. *tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ tehi⁵³ pu¹³-zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ do.*
 他 家 錢 不-有- ㄟㄣㄣ

3.SG family money NEG-EXV-LOGINF

(352) 他家可能沒有錢吧[例如, 根據觀察他的收入而猜測]。His family is possibly very poor [e.g. inferred from his income].

tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ tehi⁵³ pu¹³-zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ ʔa sū.
 他 家 錢 不-有- ㄟㄣㄣ

3.SG family money NEG-EXV-LOGINF

(353) 他家大概有狗[例如, 根據他家養狗的可能性而猜測]。There is perhaps a dog in his home [e.g. inferred from the possibility of him raising a dog].

a. *tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ zɿu⁵³-do.*
 他 家 狗 有-ㄟㄣㄣ

3.SG home dog EXV-LOGINF

b. *tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ do.*
 他 家 狗 有- ㄟㄣㄣ

3.SG home dog EXV-LOGINF

(354) 他家可能有狗吧[例如, 根據他家養狗的可能性而猜測]。There is possibly a dog in his home [e.g. inferred from the possibility of him raising a dog].

tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kru⁵³ zɿu⁵³-zɛ⁴⁴ ʔa sū.

3 money EXV-LOGINF

(360) 他可能有錢吧[例如, 根據他的收入而猜測]。He is possibly rich [e.g. inferred from his income].

kʰwə ʰŋu: ʌjuʔ-zɛ ʔa sū.

他 錢 有- ㄟㄣㄣ

3 money EXV-LOGINF

(361) 山裡大概有菌子[例如, 根據時令而猜測]。Mushrooms have perhaps grown up in the mountains [e.g. inferred from the season].

a. *ʼrə ʼnɔ̃nə ʼʂʰo: ʌjuʔ-ⁿdoʔ.*

山 裡 菌 子 有-ㄟㄣㄣ
 mountain inside mushroom EXV-LOGINF

b. *ʼrə ʼnɔ̃nə ʼʂʰo: ʌjuʔ-zɛⁿdoʔ.*

山 裡 菌 子 有- ㄟㄣㄣ
 mountain inside mushroom EXV-LOGINF

(362) 山裡可能有菌子吧[例如, 根據時令而猜測]。Mushrooms have possibly grown up in the mountains [e.g. inferred from the season].

ʼrə ʼnɔ̃nə ʼʂʰo: ʌjuʔ-zɛ ʔa sū.

山 裡 菌 子 有- ㄟㄣㄣ
 mountain inside mushroom EXV-LOGINF

(363) 他大概有酥油[例如, 根據他的日常需求而猜測]。He perhaps has butter [e.g. inferred from his daily needs].

a. *kʰwə-lə ʼmo: ʌjuʔ-ⁿdoʔ.*

酥 油 有-ㄟㄣㄣ
 3-TOP butter EXV-LOGINF

b. *kʰwə-lə ʼmo: ʌjuʔ-zɛⁿdoʔ.*

酥 油 有- ㄟㄣㄣ
 3-TOP butter EXV-LOGINF

(364) 他可能有酥油吧[例如, 根據他的日常需求而猜測]。He possibly has butter [e.g. inferred from his daily needs].

kʰwə-lə ʼmo: ʌjuʔ-zɛ ʔa sū.

酥 油 有- ㄟㄣㄣ
 3-TOP butter EXV-LOGINF

(365) 他大概有山羊[例如, 根據他養山羊的可能性而猜測]。He perhaps has a goat [e.g. inferred from the possibility of him raising a goat].

a. *kʰwə ʼra ʌⁿdoʔ-ⁿdoʔ.*

羊 有-ㄟㄣㄣ
 3 goat ANI.EXV-LOGINF

b. *kʰwə ʼra ʌⁿdoʔ-zɛⁿdoʔ.*

羊 有- ㄟㄣㄣ
 3 goat ANI.EXV-LOGINF

(366) 他可能有山羊吧[例如, 根據他養山羊的可能性而猜測]。He possibly has a goat [e.g. inferred from the possibility of him raising a goat].

kʰwə ʼra ʌⁿdoʔ-zɛ ʔa sū.

羊 有- ㄟㄣㄣ
 3 goat ANI.EXV-LOGINF

他 家 狗 有 -ཅིན་ ཅ་ བོན་

3.SG home dog EXV-LOGINF

(355) (說話人主要表達根據他家養狗的可能性而猜測的不自信, 但並非一定期待對方回答。) 他家大概有狗吧? (The speaker is unconfident to infer from the possibility of him raising a dog, but not necessarily anticipating the addressee to provide an answer.)

Is there perhaps a dog in his home?

a. *tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kxu⁵³ ʔa-zixu⁵³-do?*

他 家 狗 ཅ་-有 -འདྲག

3.SG home dog Q-EXV-LOGINF

b. *tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kxu⁵³ ʔa-zixu⁵³-zẽ⁴⁴ do?*

他 家 狗 ཅ་-有 -ཅིན་ འདྲག

3.SG home dog Q-EXV-LOGINF

(356) (說話人主要表達根據他家養狗的可能性而猜測的不自信, 但並非一定期待對方回答。) 他家可能有狗吧? (The speaker is unconfident to infer from the possibility of him raising a dog, but not necessarily anticipating the addressee to provide an answer.)

Is there possibly a dog in his home?

tʰa⁴⁴ teia⁴⁴ kxu⁵³ ʔa-zixu⁵³-zẽ⁴⁴ ʔa sɦ?

他 家 狗 ཅ་-有 -ཅིན་ ཅ་ བོན་

3.SG home dog Q-EXV-LOGINF