

HANNES A. FELLNER

# Tocharian

Morphology – Part 2



# Roadmap

- 3. Morphology
- 3.2. Stem formation
- 3.2.2. Compounding

## 3.2.2. Compounding

- Compounds at least in Tocharian B are distinguished from phrases via stress and morphological patterns.
- Compounds are right-headed.
- Usually, only the head of the compound is inflected.
- All the major Indo-European compound types are found in Tocharian.

## 3.2.2. Compounding

- Endocentric subordinative (N-N, cf. Engl. *doorknob*)

TB *keṃ-ñäkte* ‘earth-goddess’, CETO M PK AS 13B b2

<i>tumem</i>	<i>sā</i>	<i>keṃ-ñäkte</i>	<i>nmeträ</i>	<i>paine</i>	<i>ysape</i>
thereupon	this.NOM.SG	earth-goddess.NOM.SG	bend.3SG.SBJV.MID	foot.ACC.DL	near

“Thereupon this earth-goddess will bow close to [their] feet.”

## 3.2.2. Compounding

- Endocentric attributive (N-N, cf. Engl. *swordfish*)

TB *ke<sub>u</sub>-pyapyo* ‘cow-flower’, CETO M W 32 b2

... <i>ke<sub>u</sub>-pyapyantse</i>	<i>welki</i> ...
cow-flower.GEN.SG	part of a plant.NOM.PL

“...the petals (?) of a cow-flower...”

## 3.2.2. Compounding

- Endocentric attributive (A-N, cf. Engl. *blackboard*)

TB *krośše-maṃñe* ‘cold-house’, CETOt 13.1 a4

<i>krośše-maṃñe</i>	<i>käryau</i>	<i>wi</i>	<i>käṃnte</i>	<i>śak</i>	<i>kaummasa</i>
cold-house.NOM.SG	bought.NOM.SG	two	ten	hundred	bolt of silk.PERL.PL

“Bought was a cold-house [in exchange] for two hundred twenty-six bolts of silk.”

## 3.2.2. Compounding

- Endocentric subordinative (N-V, cf. Engl. *taxi-driver*)

TB *kärtse-rita* ‘seeking good’, CETO M PK NS 29 b3f.

<i>lantuñeṣṣe</i>	<i>ṣecake</i>	<i>kärtse-rita</i>	<i>säsweṃtse</i>
royal.NOM.SG	lion.NOM.SG	good-seek.NOM.SG	lord.GEN.SG

“The royal lion is the one who seeks the welfare of the lord.”

## 3.2.2. Compounding

- Endocentric subordinative (N-V, cf. Engl. *taxi-driver*)

TB *pelaikn-ākṣi* ‘proclaiming the law’, CEToM THT 19 a2

pelaikn-ākṣim	karttse	palkas
law-proclaim.OBL.SG	good	look.2SG.IMP.ACT

“Look good at the one proclaiming the law!”



## 3.2.2. Compounding

- Endocentric coordinative (N-N, cf. Engl. *singer-songwriter*)

TB *ñem-kälywe* ‘name and fame’, CETO M PK NS 32 a4

<i>om</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>ñake</i>	<i>po</i>	<i>jaṃbudvīpne</i>	<i>ambari</i>	<i>lānte</i>	<i>pontaṃts</i>
there	but	now	all.OBL.SG	name.LOC.SG	name.GEN.SG	king.GEN.SG	all.GEN.SG

<i>aiṣṣeñcaññe</i>	<i>kärtseṣṣe</i>	<i>ñem-kälywe</i>	<i>klyauṣāte</i>
giving.ACC.SG	good.NOM.SG	foot.ACC.DL	hear.3SG.PRT.MID

“But there now, the good name and fame of King Ambara was heard of in all of Jambudvīpa (because of his) giving away of everything.”

## 3.2.2. Compounding

- Exocentric attributive (A/N-N; cf. Engl. *goldfinger*)

TB *lare-yok* ‘lovely-colored’, CETO M THT 93 b5

<i>ylai-ñäkte</i>	<i>ram</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>lare-yok</i>	<i>sasweṃ</i>
Indra.NOM.SG	like	but	lovely-colored.NOM.SG	lord.NOM.SG

“But like Indra the lord [is] lovely-colored.”

## 3.2.2. Compounding

- Exocentric coordinative (NN; cf. Engl. *mother-child*)

TA *akmal* ‘eye-nose = face’, CEToM A 253 b7

<i>swarṇasuttri</i>	<i>akmal</i>	<i>päśśäm</i>	<i>lukseñc=äm</i>
gold thredas.NOM.SG f	ace.ACC.SG	breast.ACC.DL	illuminate.3PL.PRS.ACT=them

“Threads of gold illuminate their face and their breast.”

## 3.2.2. Compounding

- Derivational compound

TB *yneś* ‘manifest; reality’, lit. ‘in the eyes’, CETO M PK NS 48 and 258 b5

<i>po</i> all.NOM.SG	<i>pi</i> indeed	<i>onolmi</i> beings.NOM.SG	<i>maitreyeṃtsa</i> Maitreya.PERL.SG	<i>warñai</i> beginning with
<i>pañäkte</i> Buddha-lord.ACC.SG	<i>yneśne</i> reality.LOC.SG	<i>lkātsi</i> see.INF	<i>källom</i> obtain.3PL.OPT.ACT	

“Indeed, may all the beings obtain to see the Buddha-lord beginning with Maitreya in reality.”

## 3.2.2. Compounding

- Iterative compound

TA *koṃ-koṃ* ‘everyday’, CETO M A 253 a4

<i>tmäṣṣ</i>	<i>aci</i>	<i>koṃ-koṃ</i>	<i>āṣānikāṃ</i>	<i>metrakāṃ</i>	<i>lkātsi</i>	<i>kumnäṣ</i>
there	from	everyday	venerable.ACC.SG	Maitreya.ACC.SG	see.INF	come.3SG.PRS.ACT

“From there he comes to see the venerable Maitreya every day.”