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Conversational  
structures of  
Alto Perené (Arawak)  
of Peru

Elena Mihás

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Conversational structures of Alto Perené (Arawak) of Peru

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### **Volume 181**

Conversational structures of Alto Perené (Arawak) of Peru  
by Elena Mihas

# Conversational structures of Alto Perené (Arawak) of Peru

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*For my husband Pete*



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# Abbreviations

1	first person
2	second person
3	third person
∅	zero marking of person category
A	subject of transitive verb
A.CAUS	agentive causative
ADD	additive
ADV	adverbial
AFF	affect
ANT	anterior
APL	applicative
APL.GEN	generalized applicative
APPR	apprehensive
ASSERT	assertive
AUG	augmentative
BEN	beneficiary
bn	background noise
br	in- or outbreaks
CAUS	causative
CL	classifier
CMPL	completive
CNT.F	counterfactual condition
COND	possible condition
CONN	connective
CONTR	contrastive topic
COP	copula
CUST	customary
DEM.ADV	demonstrative adverb
DEM.ID	demonstrative identifier
DEM.NOM	nominal demonstrative
DIM	diminutive
DIR	directional
DISTN	distance
DIST.CAUS	distant causative
DISTR	distributive
DLMT	delimitative
DUB	dubitative
DUR	durative
EP	epenthetic
EXCL	exclamative

EXH	exhaustive
EXIST	existential
FOC	focus
FRUS	frustrative
HAB	habitual
ICPL	incompletive
IDEO	ideophone
IMP	impersonal/generalized subject
INCH	inchoative
INSIST	insistent
INST	instrument
INT	intent
INTNS	intensifier
INTJ	interjection
INVLNT	involuntary
IRR	irrealis
LOC	locative
M	masculine
NCONTR	non-contrastive topic
NEG	negative
NEW.DISC	new discovery
NM	non-masculine
NMZ	nominalizer
NSPEC.POSS	non-specific possessor
O	object of transitive verb
OPT	optative
PFV	perfective
PL	plural
PM	possessum
POSS	possessive
POSS.REL	possessive relation
PP	positive polarity
PR	possessor
PREM	premonition
PRES	presential
PROG	progressive
Q	interrogative
R	recipient
REAL	realis
REAS	reason
RECIP	reciprocal
REL	relativizer
REP	repetitive
REV	reversative
S	subject of intransitive verb
SEMEL.F	semelfactive (once)

---

SEMEL.I	semeliterative (again)
SEP	separative
SET2	set of S argument indexes which employs O person markers for first and second persons and distinct coding for third persons (see Mihás 2015a:Section 13.2 for details on fluid intransitive marking)
SG	singular
SOC.CAUS	sociative-causative
STAT	stative
T	theme
TEMP	temporal
TERM	terminative
TOP	topic
U	undergoer
WH	content question word

## Transcription symbols

The transcription system is adapted from Stivers, Mondada, and Steensig (2011:xiv–xvii).

[ ]	overlapping talk
(.)	minimal pause
(0.2)	duration of a pause in milliseconds
.	the period indicates a falling intonation contour
°	the degree symbol indicates decreased loudness
?	the question mark indicates an interrogative clause
—	the underlining sign indicates increased loudness
“ ”	the quotation marks sign indicates that the talk within is produced as reported speech
()	the parentheses enclose unstated information relevant for the interpretation of the text
(( ))	the double parentheses are used to mark the transcriber’s descriptions of events
G	the letter G refers to hand gesture production
N	the letter N refers to nodding
☺	the smiley face refers to a smiling action
→	the arrow sign indicates the relevance of the turn to the analysis of the subject matter