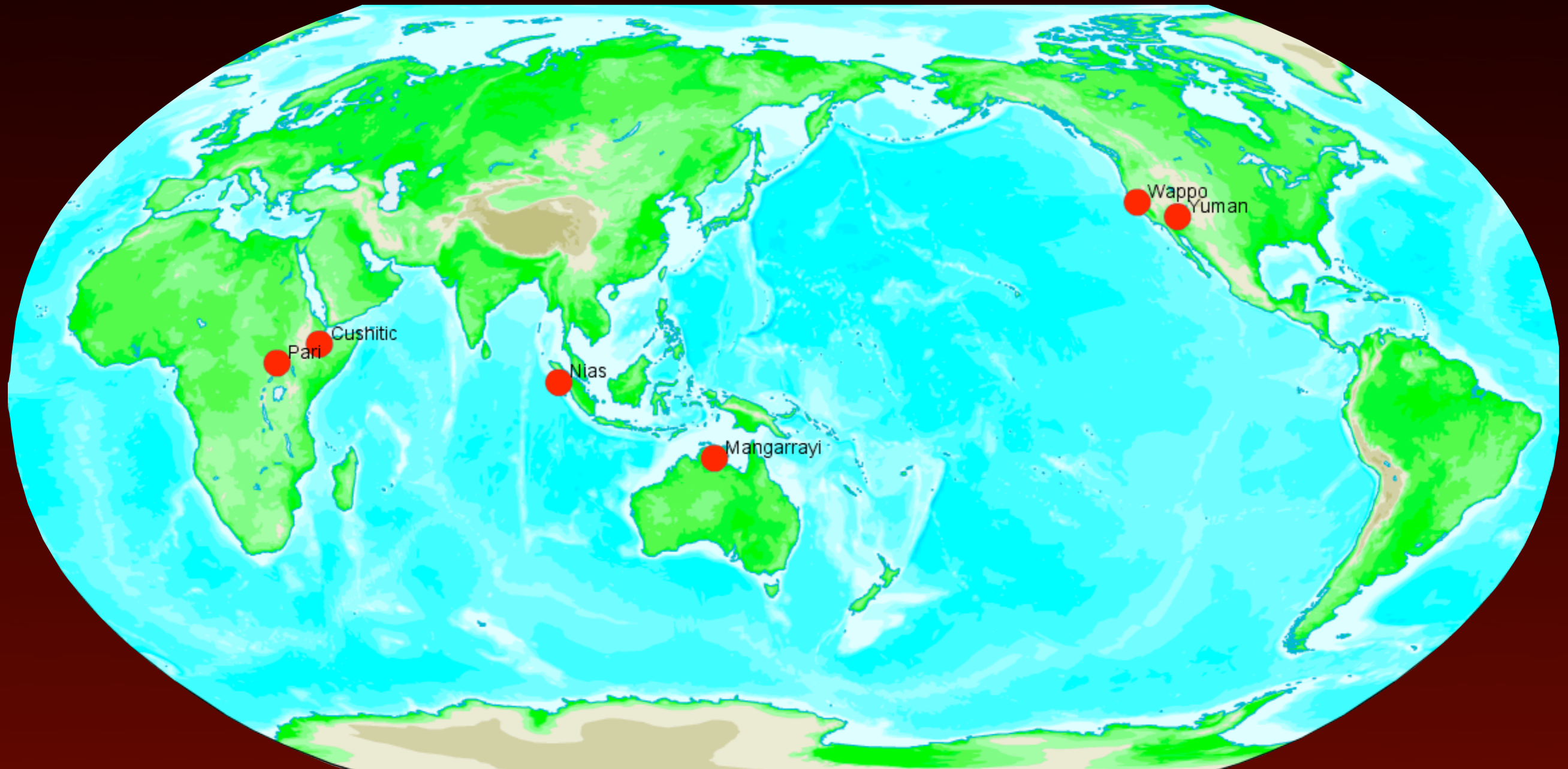


Splits in Marked Nominative case systems

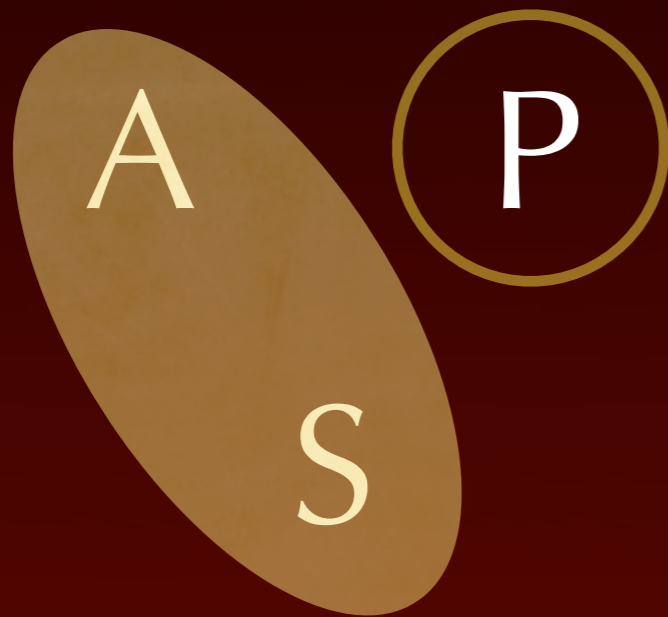
Corinna Handschuh & Michael Cysouw
Forscherguppe *Verbale Argumente*, 3 September 2007

Marked nominative languages with splits



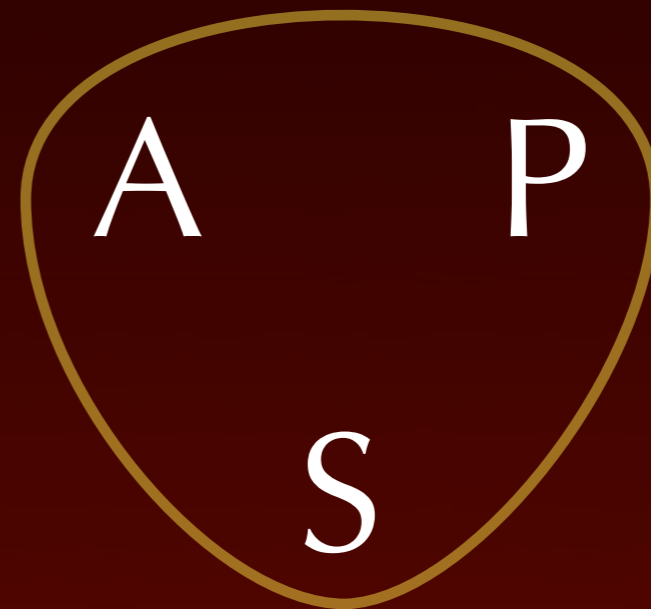
Wappo, and various Yuman languages

Main clause



Marked Nominative

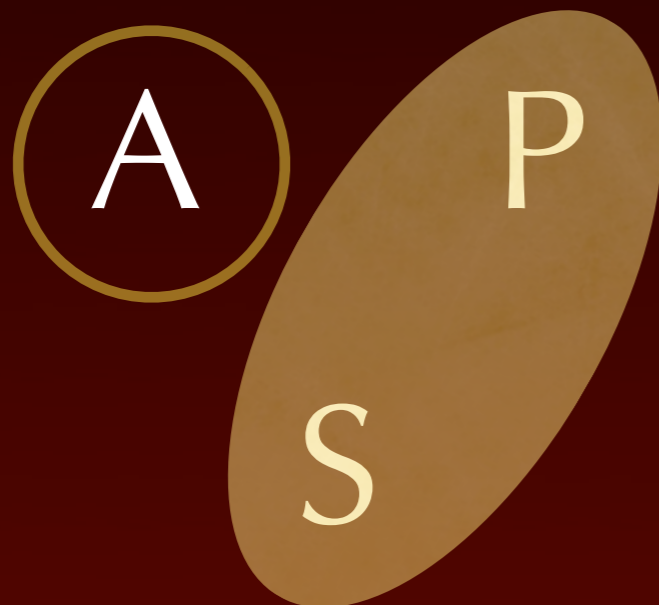
Relative clause



Neutral

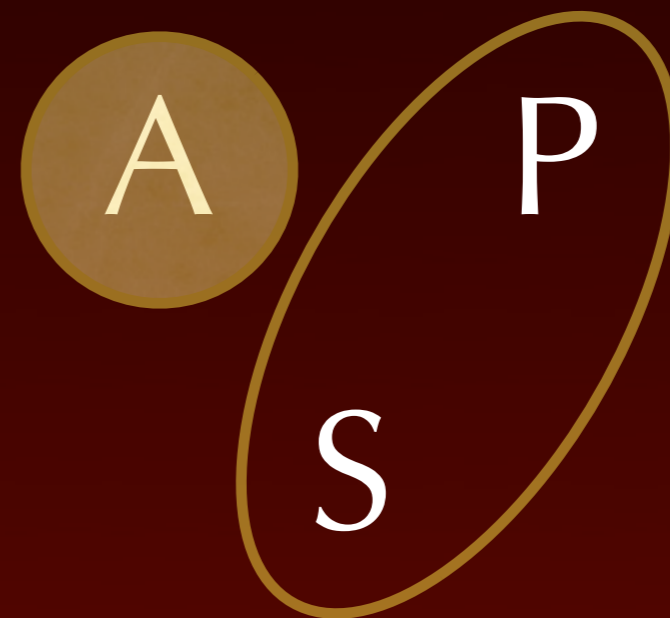
Nias

Main clause



Marked Absolutive

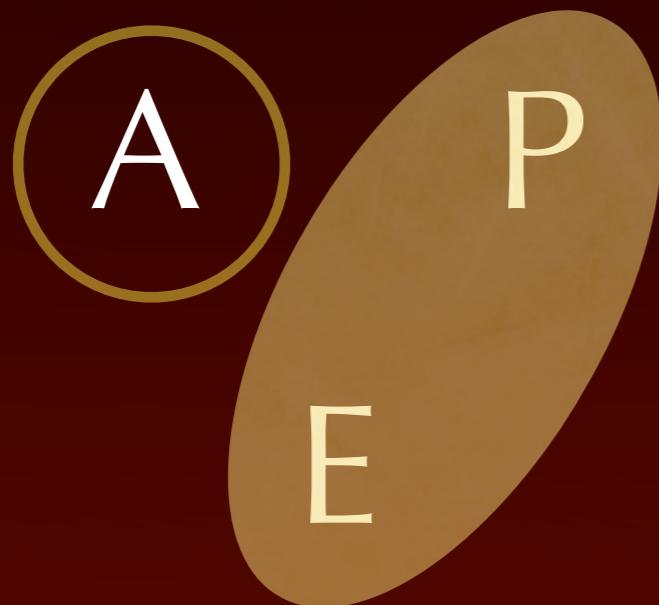
Relative clause



Ergative

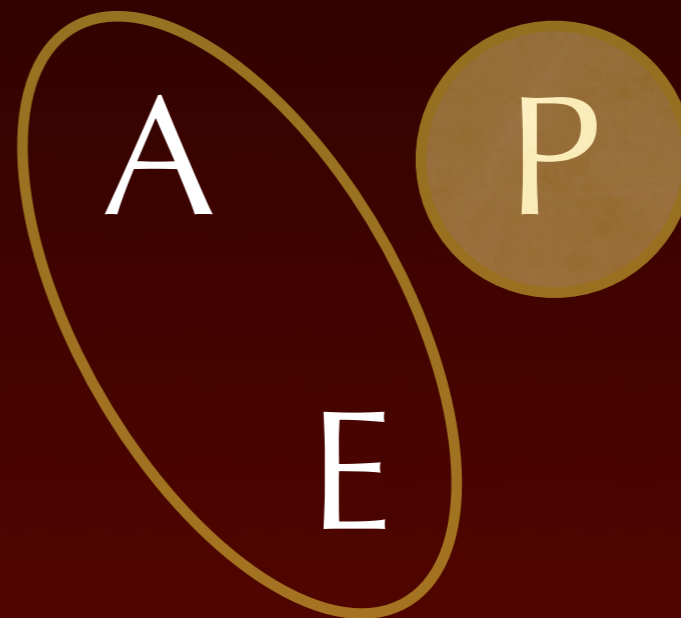
Nias

Positive Existential



Marked Absolutive

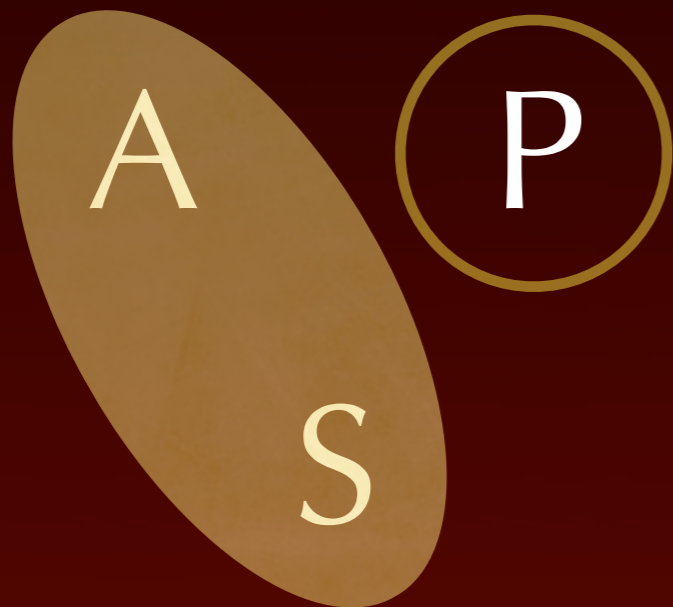
Negative Existential



Nominative

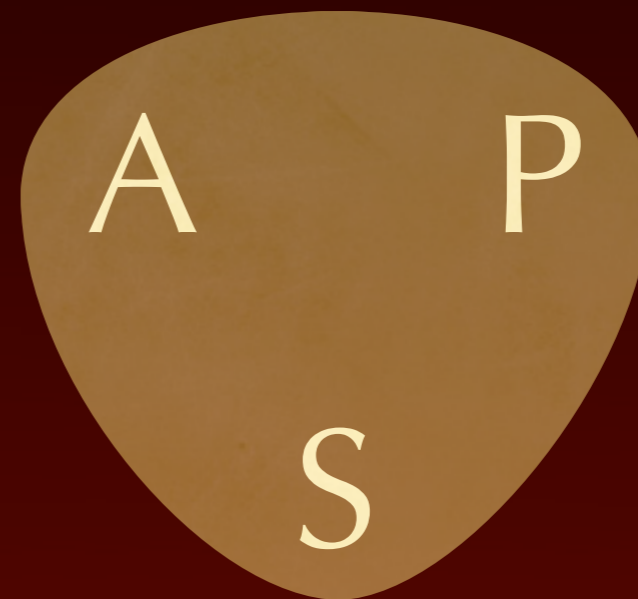
Cushitic

Masculine



Marked Nominative

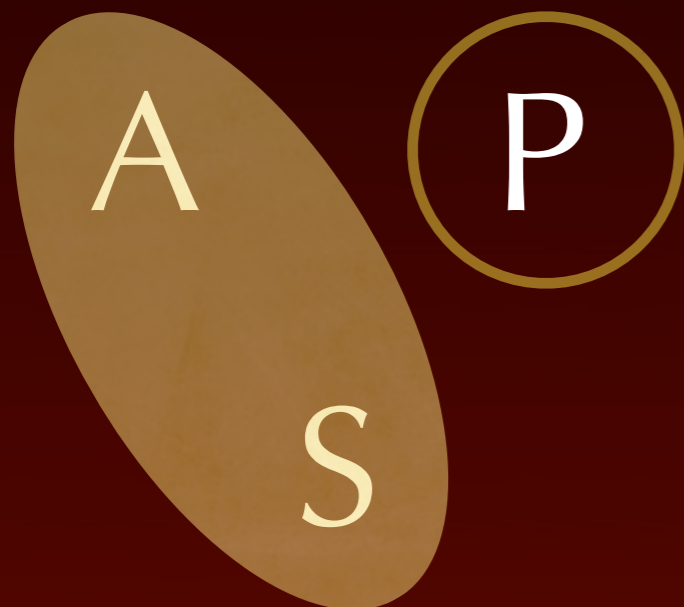
Feminine



Neutral

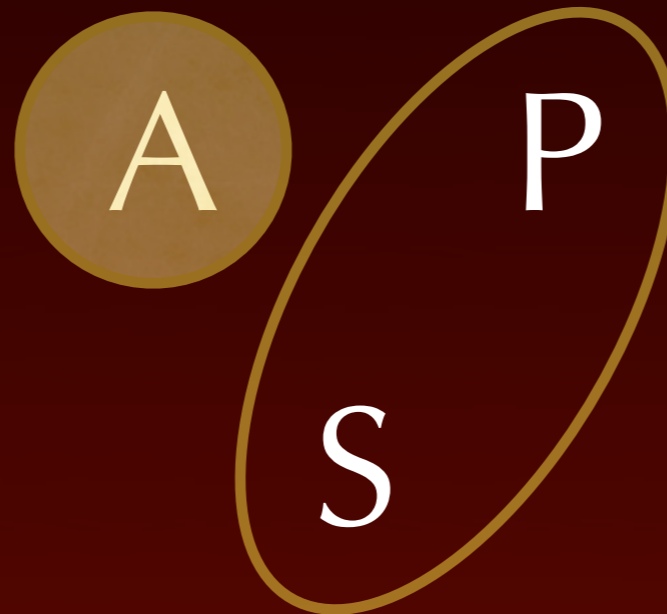
Mangarayî

Masculine



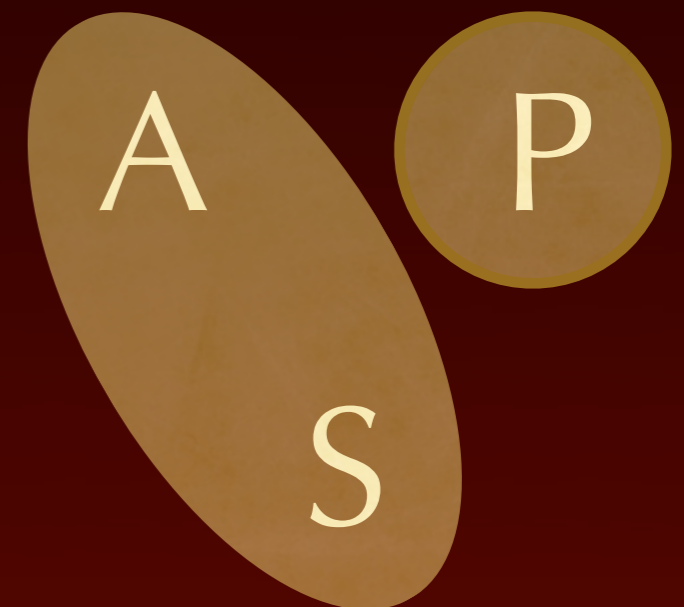
Marked Nominative

Neuter



Ergative

Feminine

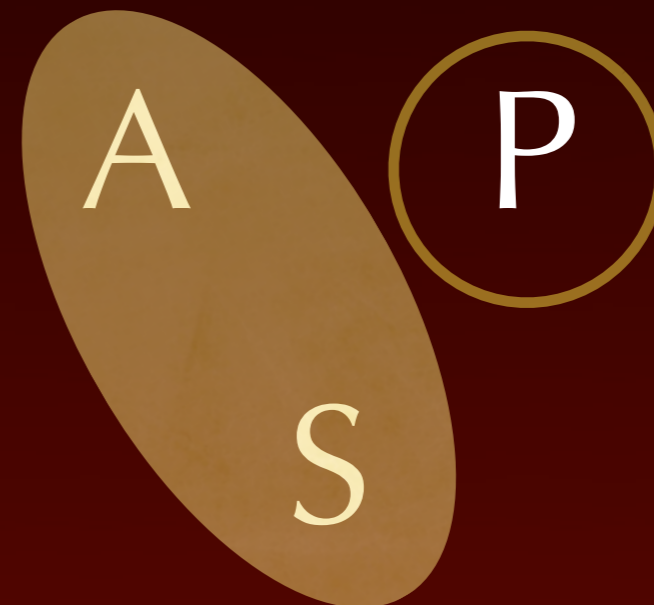
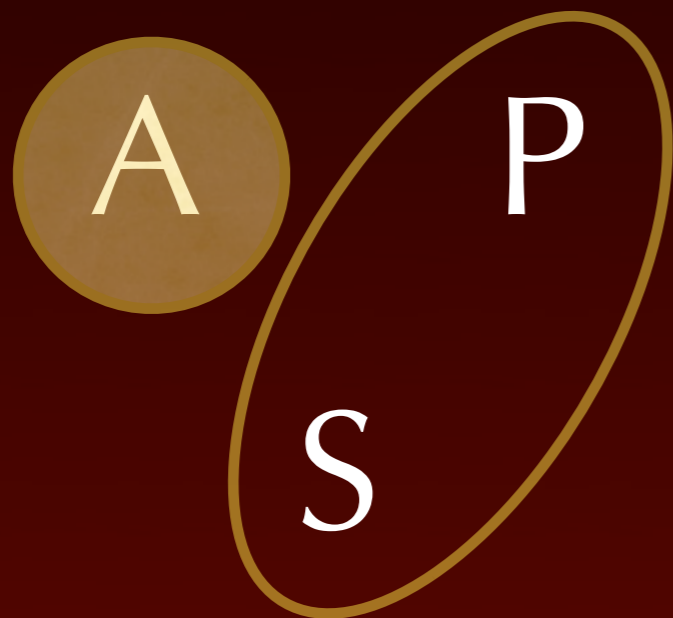


Nominative

Päri

Main clause

“non-basic clause types”



Ergative

Marked Nominative

Worldwide Alignment Frequencies

Neutral	52%
Nominative	24%
Ergative	17%
Marked Nominative	3%
Marked Absolutive	0%
Other	4%

Comrie, Bernard. 2005. Alignment of case marking of full noun phrases. In: Haspelmath et al. (eds.) *The World Atlas of Language Structures*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Summary of Splits

Typological Frequency	Alignment	Wappo, Yuman	Nias	Nias	Cushitic	Mangarai	Päri
High	Neutral	relative clause			feminine		
↕	Nominative			negative existential		feminine	
	Ergative		relative clause			neutrum	main clause
	Marked Nominative	main clause			masculine	masculine	non-basic clauses
Low	Marked Absolutive		main clause	positive existential			