SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE GRAMMAR OF THE JARAWA LANGUAGE

Though we do not have sufficient data for a grammatical analysis we have to make some preliminary hypothesis on the basis of the limited data we have so that we could go ahead with further data collection.

The following observations can be made:-

Nouns:

1) Plurals of nouns are formed by adding the suffix / -le /

[bu:cu]	'vessel'
[bu:cule]	'vessels'
[co:ne]	'banana'
[co:nele]	'bananas'
[miteji]	'my relative'
[mitejile]	'my relative'
[da:]	'boy'
[da:le]	'boys'

Oblique

- 2) Oblige forms of nouns are formed by adding the suffix / -dd /
 - (i) Nominative / a: / ~ / a:v\partial / 'bow'

 Oblique / a:v\partial d\partial / 'bow' as the object in a sentence

Examples:

/ mi: a:v∂diya / 'I gave the bow'
/ mi: / 'I'
/ a:v∂d∂ / 'the bow' as the object
/ iya / 'gave'