RELATIVE CLAUSES IN ITHKUIL IV   (v.2.1 – new/amended material marked in blue)

Because of the existence of the RELATIVE case and the DESCRIPTIVE case, relative clauses sometimes work differently in Ithkuil IV than in Ithkuil 2011. Usage is shown via the examples below. (NOTE: In the examples below, default morphological values such as STA/BSC Function/Specification, PRC version, ASR/OBS/COG Illocution/Validation/Expectation, or default CA are not listed in the intralinear analyses.)

NOTE: The following examples utilize the morpho-phonology of forthcoming version 0.15.1 of the morpho-phonology, most noticeable in Slot V and VII formative values.

1a. **Eňala'há kšilo äpçólö'ha lu eňtyangena.**
'compose.in.writing'-RTR   'clown'-STA/OBJ-ERG   FRAMED:CPT-'read'-DYN/CSV-PCS-THM   1m-IND   'written.page'-MPS/CND/COA-TPF/3-THM
A clown wrote the book I just finished reading.
[More literally: *A clown wrote what I just finished reading -- a book*.]

The above sentence could also be structured using a RELATIVE case-frame, however it would require an Obviative personal-reference root with a switch-reference affix:

1b. **Eňala'há kšilo eňtyangena äpçolô'hu'a lu tha.**
'compose.in.writing'-RTR   'clown'-STA/OBJ-ERG   'written.page'-MPS/CND/COA-TPF/3-THM   FRAMED:CPT-'read'-DYN/CSV-PCS-RLT   1m-IND   Obviative-SWR/1-THM
A clown wrote the book I just finished reading.

The following two sentences utilize a RELATIVE case-frame:

2a. **Ẓalá li kšilenë malêhu'a elalu.**
'see'   1m/NEU-AFF   'clown'-STA/OBJ-TPF/3-STM   FRAMED:'talk'-RCP-FAC-RLT   'child'-IND
'I see a clown (who is) talking with a child.'

2b. **Erčäsókh elavöte žžjásu'a kširë.**
'state.of.being.corrupted'-STA/CTE-PRX-SBT/7   'child'-N-DCD/6-ABS   FRAMED:'feel.fascination'-STA/BSC-PRX-RLT   'clown'-STA/OBJ-P-STM
'Children who like clowns have obviously been corrupted.'

The following sentence utilizes a noun in the DESCRIPTIVE case, which operates like RELATIVE case for adjectival clauses:

3. **Erčuláfs elanwe awinšasa'e kšivöto hërrnařkúsu'a.**
'corrupt'-DYN/BSC-ATI/1   'child'-MPD/SEP/N-ABS   FNC-NEG/4-'be.well-behaved'-PRX-DSC   'clown'-STA/OBJ-N-DCD/6-ERG   FRAMED:inc.stem:STM-'ocelot'-main.stem:'own'-PRX-RLT

'Ocelot-owning clowns tend to corrupt children who are naughty.'

The following sentence utilizes a carrier adjunct marked for RELATIVE case:

4. **Uřkás arrnalenë kšila çu'a Bubu.**
    'own'-PRX 'ocelot'-TPF/3-STM 'clown'-STA/OBJ-THM CARRIER-RLT 'Bubu'
    'The clown owns an ocelot named Boo-boo.'

Determining the semantic role of the "head" of a relative clause depends on the structure of the sentence. In sentences such as 5a below (as well as Sentence 1a above) where the head of the clause is contained within the subordinated case-frame, the semantic role of the head of the relative clause is shown by the case of the case-frame (i.e., the case shown on the framed verb beginning the relative clause).

5a. **Umňälöřdá ẓúlëkti lo kšilë elalene.**
    'scream'-STA/CTE-SQC/6   FRAMED: 'see'-DYN-TPP/4-**AFF**   1m-ERG 'clown'-STM 'child'-TPF/3-ABS
    'The child whom I made look at a clown is now screaming.' [more literally: *'Now screaming is whom I made look at a clown -- the child.'*]

However, in sentence 5b below, the head of the relative clause is not contained within the case-frame, therefore its semantic role within the case-frame remains implied only, since the case-frame must be marked for RELATIVE case.

5b. **Umňälá lo elalene malêhu'a kšive.**
    'scream'-STA/CTE   1m-ERG   'child'-TPF/3-ABS   FRAMED:'talk'-RCP-FAC-RLT   'clown'-N-IND
    'I made the child who talks with clowns scream.'

If necessary for disambiguation, the semantic role of the head in such a sentence can be marked using an Obviative personal-reference adjunct as shown in Sentence 5c below (as well as Sentence 1b above).

5c. **Umňälá lo elalene malêhu'a thu kšivu.**
    'scream'-STA/CTE   1m-ERG   'child'-TPF/3-ABS   FRAMED:'talk'-RCP-FAC-RLT   Obv-IND 'clown'-N-IND
    'I made the child who talks with clowns scream.'

Note that in cases such as Sentences 1b and 5c above where the Obviative personal-reference adjunct appears without an accompanying SWR switch-reference affix while inside a case-frame functioning as a relative clause, the Obviative adjunct refers to the head of the relative clause.

Unrestricted relative clauses can be shown either by attaching a coordinative clause (as in Ithkuil 2011) or by inserting the clause using PARENTHETICAL register.