Noun Expressions in Dibabaon
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1. Noun Expressions. The minimum form of the noun expression hypertagmeme has the meaning of item, and is manifested by an obligatory class marking particle plus an obligatory item. 

se?i ?umey (+class marking particle +item) 'this rice'.

1.1 The Class Marker (class marking particle) tagmeme has the meaning of introduction of an item and in addition signals the relation of the noun expression to a verb expression or to another noun expression, and is manifested by a class of introducing particles. Members of the class are:

Personalizing:

si, ni

Non-personalizing:

sikan 'that, the, a, of'; kan 'the, a, of'; te 'the, a, of'; se?i 'this'

1.2 The Item (base) tagmeme has the meaning of item and is manifested by a word base. It follows the class marking particle. 

sikan ?ibatanan (+CM particle + Item (base)) 'that/the bed'; te ?eg?adigla (+CM particle + Item(base)) 'the one-to-take-care-of'; te mala?ag (+CM particle + Item (base)) 'the yellow (one)'.

2. Expanded Noun Expressions. The hypertagmeme Noun Expression may be expanded by one or more of the following optional tagmemes or hypertagmemes:

a. Inclusive (inclusive particle) tagmeme may precede the class marking particle. It has the meaning of inclusion.

b. Plural (pluralizing particle) tagmeme may occur following the class marking particle and preceding the item. This tagmeme has the meaning of plural.

c. Possessor (pronoun 2/possessive noun expression) tagmeme may occur following the item and preceding any further expansions. It has the meaning of possession.

d. Hypertagmeme Relation Marker (relation marking particle) plus Item (base) may occur following the obligatory Item (base) or following optional Possessor tagmeme. This hypertagmeme has the meaning of modification or item, since modification may be in either direction. More than one such hypertagmeme may occur in sequence in an expanded noun expression.

e. Hypertagmeme Connector (connective particle) plus Item (base), or Connector (connective particle) plus or minus Class Marker (class marking
particle) plus Item (base) may occur following the obligatory Item of
the Noun Expression. This hypertagmeme has the meaning of additional
item.

2.1 The Inclusive (inclusive particle) tagmeme is manifested by the
morpheme tibe? 'all'. tibe? sikan bata? (+inclusive particle + CM particle + item) 'all the child(ren)'.

2.2 The Plural (pluralizing particle) tagmeme is manifested by the
morpheme menge. sikan menge bata? (+CM particle + pluralizing particle + item) 'the several child(ren)'.

2.3 The Possessor (pronoun 2/possessive noun expression) tagmeme is
manifested by the Set 2 alloclass of pronouns, or by a subclass of noun
expression introduced by personalizing particle ni or by non-personalizing
particle kan or te. te digalu-din (+CM particle + item ±possessor(pronoun 2)) 'his gift'; sikan ?ibatanan ni Pepe (+CM particle + item
±[+personalizing particle + item(personal name)]) 'Pepe's bed'.

2.4 The Relation Marker (relation marking particle) tagmeme is mani-
fested by the morpheme ne. It has no lexical meaning but signals the
relation of two items between which it occurs, one of modification in
either direction. sikan saging ne tinanem (+CM particle + item ±[+RM particle + item]) (the banana±plant) 'the banana plant'; te ?ibatanan-
din ne madeyew (+CM particle + item ±possessor±t + RM particle + item)] 'his good bed'.

2.51 The Connector (connective particle) tagmeme is manifested by
the morphemes ?au, ?asta 'and', which are at least in some instances
freely variant. se?i ?umey ?au ?isda? (+CM particle + item ±[+connective particle + item]) 'this rice and fish'.

2.52 The optional tagmeme Class Marker (class marking particle)
which occurs within the hypertagmeme of Connected Item is manifested
by the personalizing particle si or by the non-personalizing particles
sikan or kan. ni Nena ?au si Pepe (+CM particle + item ±[+connective particle ±CM particle + item]) 'Nena and Pepe'; si ?Ina? ?au sikan
menge bata? (+CM particle + item ±[+connective particle ±CM particle + pluralizing particle + item]) 'Mother and the children'.

(Portion of a paper written for K.L. Pike, fall semester 1957, University
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