Appendix: Reportative exceptionality across languages

This is the Appendix to “On the exceptional status of reportative evidentials”, Proceedings of SALT 24

(1)  

a. **Amdo Tibetan**  
   Krawczyk (2009), cited in (Krawczyk 2012: p. 88)  
   
   Lhamo wa-(song) gzig [ser] onkyang khomo ma-song  
   Lhame leave-PAST IND REP but NEG leave-PAST.3s (DIR)  
   ‘It is said that Lhamo left, but she didn’t leave.’

b. **Basque**  
   Zubeldia (2012)  
   
   Euri-a ari [omen] d-u, baina ez  
   rain-DET.SG.ABS PROG REP 3SG.ABS.PROS-have but no  
   d-u-t  
   3SG.ABS.PROS-have-1SG.ERG think rain-PRTV PROG  
   d-u-en-ik  
   3SG.ABS.PROS-have-COMP-PRTV  
   ‘It is said that it is raining, but I do not believe that it is raining.’

c. **Bulgarian**  
   (Smirnova 2013: p. 34)  
   
   Ostavil mu milioni! Ta toj puknata stotinka ne  
   leave.IMPERF.PRES.PLE him millions EMPH he crunched cent NOT  
   mu e ostavil  
   him be.3SG.PRES leave.PERF.PLE  
   ‘He left him millions, [I hear]! He didn’t leave him a red cent.’

d. **Central Alaskan Yup’ik**  
   (Krawczyk 2012: p. 34)  
   
   Aya-llru-uq- [gguq] … Aya-ksaite-llru-yuk-aa  
   leave-PAST-3s-REP … leave-NEG-PAST-think.that-IND1s,3s  
   ‘It is said that she left … I don’t think that she left.’

e. **Cheyenne**  
   (Murray 2010: p. 58)  
   
   É-hótahëva- [sëstse] Floyd naa oha é-sáa-hótahëvá-he-Ø.  
   3-win-REP.3sg Floyd and CNTR 3-neg-win-MODa-DIR  
   ‘Floyd won, I hear, but I’m certain he didn’t.’

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1 The Bulgarian and Turkish data are a bit more complicated in ways discussed in §3.3.
f. **Chol**

(Juan Jesús Vázquez Álvarez (p.c.))

\[am-\underbrace{\text{bi}}_{\text{jañ-tyiki}} \text{mach-bä ba’ añ-Ø tyi pul-i-Ø,}\
E-B3=REP one-CL NEG=REL where E-B3 PRFV burn-IV-B3\
jiñ-jach che’ mach melel, tsä’-äch lu’ pul-i-y-ob\
PRON3=only that NEG true PRFV=AFFR all burn-IV-EP-PL3\

‘It is said that there was one (person in the airplane) that didn’t burn up, but it’s not true, they all burned.’

g. **Cuzco Quechua**

(Faller 2002: p. 191)

i. Pay-kuna-[\text{S}] ñoqa-ma-qa quqli-ta muntu-ntin-pi saqiyy-wa-n\
(s)he-PL-REP I-Illa-TOP money-ACC lot-INCL-LOC leave-IO-3\
\( p = ‘\text{They leave me a lot of money}’ \)
EVID = Speaker was told that \( p \)

ii. mana-má riki riku-sqa-yki ni un sol-ta centavo-ta-pis\
not-IMPR right see-PP-2 not one sol-ACC cent-ACC-ADD\
saqi-sha-wa-n-chu leave-PROG-IO-3-NEG\
\( q = ‘(but) that’s not true, as you have seen, they don’t leave me one sol, not one cent.’ \)
EVID = Speaker has direct evidence that \( q \).

h. **Dutch**

(Koring 2013: p. 49)

**Context:** The speaker’s credit card details have been stolen, leading to money being lost from her bank account, and she has contacted the bank to settle this, the speaker might say afterwards:

Het geld \underbrace{\text{schijnt}}_{\text{REP}} al overgemaakt te zijn, maar ik heb nog\
the money REP already transferred to be but I have still\
niets op mijn bankrekening gezien nothing on my bankaccount seen\

‘They told me that they transferred the money, but I haven’t seen it yet in my account.’

i. **Estonian**

(Mark Norris (p.c.))

Ta küll ole-[\text{vat}] aus mees, aga ta ei ole üldse aus\
he surely be-REP honest man but he NEG be at.all honest\

‘It’s certainly been said that he is an honest man, but he’s not honest at all.’
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j. Finnish

Liisa on kuulemma jo lähtenyt, mutta en usko näin
Liz is REP already left but not believe like this

‘I’ve heard that Liz has already left, but I don’t believe it.’

k. German

Er soll, REP was aber nicht stimmt, in Harvard studiert haben
He REP which but not true in Harvard studied has

‘It is said that he studied in Harvard, but this is not true.’

l. Japanese

Jon-ga kuru soo-da kedo, hontoo-ni kuru-no ka totemo
John-NOM come REP but really-DAT come-NOM Q really
shinjirarenai(can’t believe)

‘(They said) John would come, but I really don’t think he will.’

m. Jarawara

Makari-mone o-na haa, rona-ni-ke
clothes(f)-REPf 1SGA-AUX DEP canvas(f)-1PNF-DECLf

‘I thought it was clothing, but it is canvas (lit. It was said to be clothing, . . . )’

n. Korean

Taewoo-ka tambay-lul khunh-ess-tay. Kukes-un sasil-i
Taewoo-NOM cigarette-ACC quit-ANT-REP That-TOP fact-NOM
ani-ya
NEG-DCL

‘(It is said) Taewoo quit smoking. That is not true.’

o. Mbyá

Maria omenda je, va’eri a-ikuua n-o-menda-i-a
Maria A3-marry REP but A1-known NEG-A3-marry-NEG-COMP

‘Maria is married [I heard], but I know she isn’t married.’

p. Mparntwe Arrernte

the kwele re-nhe twe-ke
1SGA REP 3SG-ACC hit/kill-PAST.COMPL

‘I’m supposed to have killed him (but I should know if I did, and I didn’t)’
q. **Paraguayan Guaraní**

Che-rú=ndaje o-mba’apo guéteri há=katu
B 1SG-father=REP A3-work still and=CONTRAST
n-ai-mo’á-i o-mba’apo-ha guéteri.
NEG-A1SG-think-NEG A3-work-NOM still

‘It’s said that my father is still working, but I don’t think he’s still working.’

r. **Plains Cree**

**Context:** Somebody has told Ann that there are rumors that she has been given a lot of money by a recently deceased relative. In response to this, she says the following:

Mistahi sóniyas ê-miy-kawi-yân, pêyak awa
much money REP C-give-PASS-1SG one D.PRX.ANIM
ni-cisan ê-nipi-t
1-blood.relative C-die-3

‘Reportedly, I was left with a lot of money by a relative that passed away;’

êkwa ôma ê-miyi-y êsa;
and this C-give-3 REP

‘they left me this reportedly’

mâka ki-wapâhtê-n ma-kîkway ôta, kâ-miy-kawi-yân
but 2-see-SAP(VTI INDEP) NEG-thing here C-give-PASS-1SG

‘but as you can see here, they left me nothing.’

s. **Russian**

Podarki {deskat’/mol} ostavil Ded Moroz no ja
presents {REP/REP} leave.3SG.PAST Santa Claus but I
znaju što on ne sušestvujet
know.1SG.PRES that he NEG exist.3SG.PRES

‘Reportedly, Santa Claus left the presents, but I know that he doesn’t exist.’

t. **Shipibo-Konibo**

Nato oxe-ronki mi-a sueldo nee-n-xon-ai apo-n,
this moon-REP 2-ABS salary:ABS go.up-TRNZ-BEN-INC chief-ERG
oin-tan-we!
see-go.do-IMP

‘(It is said that) this month the president will raise your salary. Go see it!
(I am sure this is not true.)’
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u. **Tagalog** *(Schwager 2010: p. 237)*

Dadating **daw** siya sa isang oras, pero hindi talaga
*will.come REP he in one hour but not really*

‘He says he will come in an hour, but in fact he won’t.’

v. **Tojolab’al** *(Brody 1988: p. 349)*

\[
ti=b’i \ x-y-il-aw-0-e7=i \ \text{jun keso=a.} \quad \text{Pero}
\]
\[
\text{then=REP INC-3ERG-see-TVM-3ABS-3E.PL one cheese=TERM but}
\]
\[
\text{mi \ keso-uk-0 \ NEG cheese-SUBJ-3ABS}
\]

‘Then, it is said they saw a cheese. But it wasn’t a cheese.’

w. **Turkish** *(Şener 2011: p. 98)*

\[
\text{Sinan bisiklet-ten } \text{düş- müṣ} \text{ ama gerçekten öyle birşey } \text{yok}
\]
\[
\text{Sinan bike-ABL fall-REP but actually like nothing exists}
\]

‘It is reported to the speaker that Sinan fell off the bike, but in fact nothing like that happened.’

x. **Warlpiri** *(Laughren 1982: p. 141)*

\[
\text{Nganta-lpa purlka yangka-ju Lungkarda parntarrija – pampa}
\]
\[
\text{REP-IMPF old.man ANAPH-DEL Lungkarda crouched-P blind}
\]
\[
\text{ŋganta nyanja-wangu. Kala ruyu parntarrija}
\]
\[
\text{REP seeing-PRIV but ruse crouch-P}
\]

‘The old man Lungkarda was supposedly crouching down reckoning he was blind. But he was just crouching down pretending.’

References


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