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REDUPLICATION IN TAGALOG

BY

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To our knowledge Blake¹⁾ is the only one so far who has studied reduplication in Tagalog. Brandstetter²⁾ gives only a few examples. As Blake says, in the Philippine languages, reduplication "probably finds its highest development in Tagalog". In this paper the author believes that he has exhausted all the possible forms of reduplication in Tagalog — thus complementing Blake's rather detailed, but still not quite complete study, — including reduplication not only of a syllable or part of a syllable of a wordbase (WB) but also of affixes as well as of the entire WB with or without affixes. For the sake of convenience, a system of arbitrary symbols has been adopted to represent the different forms of reduplication, namely, R1 = reduplication of a root, e. g., *gasgás* (1), R2 = reduplication of a WB, e. g., *bagay-bagay* (2), R3 = reduplication either of the first syllable of the WB if that syllable is open, e. g., *lalaki* (4), or of the first two sounds only of the WB if that syllable is a closed one, e. g., *áakyát* (116), R4 = reduplication either of the first two syllables of the WB if the second syllable is open, e. g., *balí-balità* (5) or of the first syllable together with the following two sounds only of the second syllable if that syllable is a closed one, e. g., *balú-balumbón* (5), R5 = reduplication of the last syllable of a WB, e. g., *kilala* (6). Other forms of reduplication which are not represented by the preceding symbols are found in the text proper.

The examples are written in the conventional orthography. Sentences are given where mere definitions might be vague.

¹⁾ Frank R. Blake, "Reduplication in Tagalog". *American Journal of Philology*. Vol. XXXVIII. Whole No. 152. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1917.

²⁾ Renward Brandstetter, *Die Reduplikation in den indianischen, indonesischen und indogermanischen Sprachen*. Luzern. 1917.

I. NOUNS

1. R1:

*gasgás*³⁾ 'scratch', *lublób* 'wallowing', *ningning* 'sparkle, scintillation', *ngisngis*, 'giggling', *pakpák* 'wing', *tuktók* 'crown of the head', *wakwák* 'long tear or rend'.

u is lowered to *o* in the final syllable, as in *lublób* and *tuktók*. This lowering is true in all derivatives, and any deviation therefrom will be duly indicated. *ng*, as in *ningning* and *ngisngis*, is the velar nasal.

2. R2:

arag-arag 'handbarrow', *bagay-bagay* 'many, varied things' < *bagay* 'thing', *dilidili* 'sense, feeling, judgment, understanding', *gunamgunam* 'meditation, reflection', *hakahakà*⁴⁾ 'many, varied ideas, thoughts, suppositions, suspicions' < *hakà* 'idea, thought, supposition, suspicion', *ilang-ilang* '*Canangium odoratum* Lam.', *kurukurò* 'consideration, reflection, meditation' < *kurò* 'opinion, idea', *lumbalumbá* '*Delphinis malayanus* Less.', *malimali* 'ostentation, pomposity', *palupalò* 'a wooden mallet for beating laundry' < *palò* 'beat, strike', *sarisari* 'pot-pourri', *walingwaling* '*Vanda sanderiana*'.

Of these derivatives, the WB may or may not exist independently. *arag*, *dili*, *gunam*, *ilang*, *lumbá*, *mali* and *waling* do not exist independently in the language, but *bagay*, *hakà*, *kurò* and *palò* do. Other examples of these derivatives of which the WB does not exist independently are: *alaala* 'memory, recollection; gift, remembrance; preoccupation', *gamugamó* 'a small insect that flies around the lamp or light', *nganingani* 'apprehension', *paruparó* 'butterfly'.

3. R2 + intervening connective:

gulay na gulay 'vegetables only' < *gulay* 'vegetables', *isdáng-isdâ* 'fish only' < *isdâ*⁵⁾ 'fish', *asing-asín* 'salt only' < *asín* 'salt', *bahay na bahay* 'the house only' < *bahay* 'house', *panyung-panyô* 'the handkerchief only' < *panyô* 'handkerchief', *salaming-salamin* 'the glass only' < *salamin* 'glass, crystal'.

³⁾ The acute accent indicates stress.

⁴⁾ The grave accent indicates a following flottal catch.

⁵⁾ The circumflex indicates stress followed by a glottal catch.

These derivatives have a restrictive meaning, indicating 'only what the WB denotes'.

The connective is *na* when the preceding word ends in a consonant, as *gulay na gulay*, *-ng* when the preceding word ends in a vowel, as *isdáng-isdâ*, and *-g* when the preceding words ends in *n*, as *salaming-salamin*.

Ex. *Gulay na gulay lamang ang aming ulam.*
(Vegetables only the our viand.)
Our viand is vegetables only.

In the sentence these forms are usually followed by *lamang*, making the restrictive expression more emphatic.

4. R3:

babae, 'woman, feminine' < OrAus. *baji* ('mother', *lalaki* 'man, male < OrAus. *laki* ('man, husband', *tutulí* 'ear wax' < OrAus. *tuli* ('ear wax, deafness'.

These derivatives are very few in Tagalog.

5. R4:

balí-balitâ < *balitâ* 'news', *balú-balumbón* < *balumbón* 'roll, e. g., of paper, mat, cloth, etc., *habí-habilin* < *habilin* 'what is entrusted for temporary safekeeping, the last will of a moribund', *intí-intindí* < *intindí* (Spa. *entender*) 'understanding', *kalá-kalakal* < *kalakal* 'merchandise', *lathá-lathalâ* < *lathalâ* 'published or printed work', *lamú-lamuymóy* < *lamuymóy* 'hanging filaments or threads (especially at the edge of fabrics)', *palá-palamuti* < *palamuti* 'decoration, ornamentation', *salí-salitâ* < *salitâ* 'word, language', *talá-talaksán* < *talaksán* 'pile (especially of wood)', *ulí-ulinig* < *ulinig* 'hearing distinctly'.

These derivatives convey the following meanings: 1. several little, insignificant or unimportant things as a collective plural of what the WB denotes, as in *balí-balitâ*, *habí-habilin*, *intí-intindí*, *kalá-kalakal*, *lathá-lathalâ*, *salí-salitâ*, *ulí-ulinig*; 2. a plural denoting superfluity in what the WB expresses, as in *lamú-lamuymóy* and *palá-palamuti*; 3. by the size, measurement or form in the plural of what the WB signifies, as in *balú-balumbón* and *talá-talaksán*.

- Ex. 1. *Anó ba ang balí-balitâ niyá?*
 (What several news his?)
 What (several) news does he bring?
2. *Ang kanyáng barò ay lamú-lamuymóy.*
 His dress is full of hanging filaments.
3. *Talá-talaksán kung silá'y bumili ng kahoy.*
 (By the piles when they buy wood.)
 They buy (fire) wood by the pile.

6. R5:

balingusngós 'bridge of the nose' < *balingos* 'bridge of the nose (*ingos* 'turn up one's nose, sneer', OrAus. *inut* 'blow one's nose'), *bukakà* 'legs wide apart' < *buká* 'open, opened', OrAus. *buka* 'open', *kilala* 'acquaintance' < OrAus. *ki* [l]a 'conjecture, suppose'.

These derivatives are rather few in Tagalog.

7. R2 + -an:

anák-anakan 'one who is considered one's own child, say, an adopted child' < *anák* 'child', *baháy-bahayan* 'a toy-house' < *bahay* 'house', *harî-harian* 'one who behaves like a king' < *harî* 'king', *iná-inahan* 'one who is considered one's own mother, say, foster mother' < *iná* 'mother', *pari-parian* 'an imitation priest' < *parè* (Spa. *padre*) 'priest' *taú-tauhan* < *tao* 'man, human being'.

These derivatives denote 1. a substitute for, 2. an imitation, or 3. a miniature of, or 4. what is considered what the WB expresses.

e and *o* are raised to *i* and *u*, respectively, in reduplication or when a suffix is added, as in *pari-parian* and *taú-tauhan*. -an becomes -han when the final vowel of the WB is either unstressed or stressed and not followed by a glottal catch, as in *iná-inahan* < *iná* and *taú-tauhan* < *tao*. These phonetic changes are true with all derivatives, and any deviation therefrom will be duly indicated.

8. R3 + -an:

kakanán 'dining room' < *kain* 'abstract of eat', *lalamunan* 'esophagus, throat' < *lamon* 'abstract of eat voraciously', *tatakán* 'Adam's apple' < *tagok* 'draught of liquid'.

These derivatives are rather few in Tagalog.

9. R3 + -in:

babaruin < *barò* 'native dress for upper part of the body',
kukulambuín < *kulambô* 'mosquito net', *dadalarwahín* <
dalarwá 'two', *gugulayín* < *gulay* 'vegetables', *lilimahín* < *limá*
 'five', *mamatamisín* < *matamís* 'sweet' < *tamís* 'sweetness',
pipisuhín < *piso* 'peso', *sasalarwalín* < *salarwál*, native trousers',
tatapayanín < *tapayan* 'a large earthen jar', *babastunín* <
bastón (Spa. *bastón*) 'walking cane', *mamantikain* < *mantikà*
 (Spa. *manteca*) 'lard', *papanyuín* < *panyô* (Spa. *pañô*) 'hand-
 kerchief', *sasampuín* < *sampû* 'ten'.

These derivatives mean: 1. the material used for making what the WB denotes, 2. the monetary denomination equivalent to what the WB (a numeral) expresses, such as *dadalarwahín*, *lilimahín*, *pipisuhín*, *sasampuín*. In the examples above, *gugulayín* may also mean 'various vegetables' or the 'young, immature watermelon'.

-in becomes -hin when the final vowel of the WB is either stressed or unstressed and not followed by a glottal catch, as in *pipisuhín* < *piso* and *dadalarwahín* < *dalarwá*. This change is true in all derivatives, and any deviation therefrom will be duly indicated.

10. R4 + -an:

kamá-kamaligan 'a small *kamalig*' < *kamalig* (Spa. *camarin*) 'storeroom, warehouse, granary', *palá-palayukan* 'a small *palayók*' < *palayók* 'earthen pot for cooking', *simbá-simbahanan* 'a small *simbahan*' < *simbahan* 'church', *langú-langutngutan* 'collective *langutngót*' < *langutngót* 'sound produced by chewing or masticating solid, brittle objects', *pagá-pagakpakan* 'collective *pagakpák*' < *pagakpák* 'flapping of wings', *sagú-sagutsutan* 'collective *sagutsót*' < *sagutsót* 'noise produced by sipping or sucking', *tagú-tagungtungan*, 'collective *tagungtóng*' < *tagungtóng* 'sharp, metallic noise'.

These derivatives mean: 1. like R2 + -an, a substitute for, an imitation or miniature of, or what is considered what the WB expresses, as *kamá-kamaligan*, *palá-palayukan* and *simbá-simbahanan*; 2. a collective plural of that denoted by the WB, as *langú-langutngutan*, *pagá-pagakpakan*, *sagú-sagutsutan* and *tagú-tagungtungan*.

11. *in-* (*-in-*) + R3:

inámá 'godfather' < *amá* 'father', *iniiná* 'godmother' < *iná* 'mother', *inánák* 'godchild' < *anák* 'child', *kinákapatíd* 'godbrother or godsister' < *kapatíd* 'brother or sister', *kinákasama* 'concubine' < *kasama* 'companion' (< *sama* 'abstract of companionship, union'), *pinápanginoón* 'one who is recognized as master or superior' < *panginoón* 'master, lord', *ináalilà* 'one placed in servitude' < *alilà* 'servant'.

These derivatives mean: 1. quasi-blood relationship with what the WB denotes, as *inámá*, *iniiná*, *inánák*, *kinákapatíd*; 2. a metaphorical, not real, relation of temporary nature with what is expressed by the WB, as *kinákasama*, *pinápanginoón*, *ináalilà*.

12. *ka-* + R2:

kasama-sama 'companion' < *sama* 'abstract for go with, accompany', *katulong-tulong* 'helper' < *tulong* 'abstract for help', *kapulung-pulong* 'interlocutor' < *pulong* 'meeting, gathering, session'.

These derivatives express 'habituality, constancy, permanence, more or less, as regards the relation with what the WB denotes'.

Ex. *Si Pedro'y kasama-sama ni Huwán.*
Pedro is a constant companion of Huwán.

13. *ka-* in R4:

kasá-kasama 'companion' < *kasama* 'companion', *katú-katulong* 'helper' < *katulong* 'helper', *kapú-kapulung* 'interlocutor' < *kapulong* 'interlocutor'.

Contrasted to the preceding derivatives (12), these ones express 'periodicity, inconstancy, non-permanence, more or less, as regards the relation with what the WB denotes'. In these derivatives, *ka* is treated as part of the WB.

Ex. *Si Pedro'y kasá-kasama ni Huwán.*
Pedro is Huwán's companion every now and then.

14. *ka-* + R3 + *-an*:

kagagawán 'deed, maneuver' < *gawá* 'abstract for do, make', *katatawanán* 'laughing stock' < *tarwa* 'abstract for laugh', *kapupánán* 'what is added to make whole or complete' < *punô* 'filled up', *katuturán* 'meaning, significance, value' < *turò* 'point, show'.

These derivatives have abstract meanings. Phonetic disturbances prevail in these derivatives, syncopation in *kagagawán*, *kapupunán* and *kataturán*, and presence of parasitic or glide *n* in *katatawanán* instead of *katatawahán*.

15. *ka-* + R2 + *-an*:

kasulúk-sulukan 'the most hidden, out-of-the-way corner or nook' < *sulok* 'corner, nook', *katuktúk-tuktukan* 'the highest top or summit' < *tuktók* 'top, summit', *kaloóblooban* 'the most interior, the innermost' < *loób* 'interior'.

These derivatives express an 'intensification of what the WB denotes'.

16. *ka-* + R4 + *-an*:

kahabí-habilinan 'the most urgent or strict order' < *habilin* 'entrust for temporary safekeeping, the last will of a moribund', *katanghá-tanghalian* 'when the sun is at its zenith' < *tanghali* 'midday, noon', *katadhá-tadhanaan* 'inescapable fate or destination' < *tadhanà* 'nature, fate, destination'.

Like the preceding derivatives (15), these ones express an 'intensification of what the WB denotes'.

These two groups of derivatives should not be confused with the similar adjectival derivatives (71).

17. *hi-* + cognate nasal + R3:

hinlalaki 'thumb' < *laki* 'abstract for large, big', *hintuturò* 'index finger' < *turò* 'point, show', *hintatakot* 'strong fear or apprehension' < *takot* 'abstract for fear or apprehension', *himbabayi* 'side-saddlewise', OrAus. *baji* 'mother'.

These derivatives are quite few, although Sanlucar also gives *hingikili* 'armpit' < OrAus. *kili*['] (Tag. *kilikili* 'armpit', *hinyayangò* (modern Tagalog *hunyangò* 'chameleon'), *hinlalatò* 'middle finger' < *datò* 'middle finger', *hinlalabiyo*, *hinlalayong* 'species of herbs' (these not being derivable from their original WB's).

18. *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + R3:

hinanakit 'complaint, resentment, grumble, moan' < *sakit* 'illness, sickness'.

This is the only derivative I can find of this formation which, furthermore, has a variant without R3, thus *hinakit*.

Sanlucar gives *hingunguto* 'ingrowing nail' < *kuto* 'louse' (the finger nail being used in killing, pressing louse).

19. *mag-* + R3:

mag-iinà 'mother and children' < *inà* 'mother', *magaamá* 'father and children' < *amá* 'father', *magkakapatid* 'brothers and sisters' < *kapatid* 'brother, sister', *magkakasama* 'companions' < *kasama* 'companion', *sama* 'abstract for go with, accompany', *magkakasapi* 'partners' < *kasapi* 'member, stockholder', *magkakapanahón* 'contemporaries' < *kapanahón* 'contemporary', *panahón* 'season, epoch', *magpipinsan* 'cousins' < *pinsan* 'cousin'.

These derivatives express 'collective plurality'.

20. *mag-* + R3:

mag-aasin 'salt-dealer' < *asin* 'salt', *magniniyóg* 'coconut-dealer' < *niyóg* 'coconut', *maglulubid* 'rope-dealer' < *lubid* 'rope', *maglalagari* 'sawer' < *lagari* 'saw', *maglalakò* 'peddler' < *lakò* 'abstract for peddle', *magdaramit* 'clothsdealer' < *damit* 'cloth', *magsasaká* 'farmer' < *saka* 'abstract for cultivate, till the soil, especially for planting rice', *mag-iitlóg* 'eggs-dealer' < *itlóg* 'egg', *magkakarné* 'meat-dealer' < *karné* (Spa. *carne*) 'meat', *mag-iisdâ* 'fishdealer' < *isdâ* 'fish'.

These derivatives express 'occupation or profession of what the WB denotes'. When in word-formation *d* becomes intervocalic, it is generally changed into *r*, as in *magdaramit*. (Cf. 19.)

21. *ma-* + nasalization, or cognate nasal, or total assimilation of cognate nasal + R3:

mang-aagaw 'snatcher' < *agaw* 'abstract for snatch, grab', *mángingilaw* (with nasal also reduplicated) 'one who engages in fishing (at night) using lamp' < *ilaw* 'lamp, light', *mang-uumit* 'petty thief' < *umit* 'petty thievery', *manggagamót* 'physician' < *gamót* 'medicine', *mampuputong* 'a more or less professional poet who declaims a poem in the act of putting the crown on the head of the winner, usually the winner of a beauty contest' < *putong* 'abstract for putting on the crown', *mandaragát* 'one who makes his living by catching seaproducts' < *dagat* 'sea', *manlalangoy* 'swimmer' < *langóy* 'abstract for swim', *mánanayaw* 'taxi dancer' < *sayáw* 'abstract for dance',

mánananggól 'lawyer' < *tanggól* 'abstract for protect, defend'.

These derivatives express 1. occupation or profession, or 2. the means of putting into effect what the WB denotes.

The difference between these and the preceding derivatives (20) is made clear in the following examples: *mag-iítlóg* 'eggs-dealer', *mángingítlóg* 'egg-laying hen'.

22. *ma-* + nasal reduplicated in the form of R4:

mandá-mandaán 'by the hundred each' < *mandaán* 'two by the hundred each' < *daán* 'hundred', *mangyú-manyutà* 'by the hundred thousand each' < *mangyutà* 'two by the hundred thousand each' < *yutà* 'hundred thousand', *mami-mamiso* 'a peso each' < *mamiso* 'two a peso each' < *piso* (Spa. *peso*) 'peso', *maná-manalapî* 'fifty centavos each' < *manalapî* 'two fifty centavos each' < *salapî* 'fifty centavos', *mané-manéntimós* 'a centavo each' < *manéntimós* 'two a centavo each' < *séntimós* (Spa. *céntimo*) 'centavo'.

These derivatives are formed with cardinal numbers or monetary denominations meaning 'distributive plural, each by the amount expressed by the WB or at a price denoted by the WB'.

Ex. *Mami-mamiso ang bigáy niyá sa mga manggagawâ.*
(A peso each the giving his to laborers.)
He gave the laborers one peso each.

23. *pa-* + nasal reduplicated in the form of R3:

pamamahala 'management' < *bahala* 'care, vigilance, direction', *pamamahingá* 'complete rest' < *pahingá* 'rest' (*hingá* 'breath'), *paniniwala* 'belief, conviction' < *tiwala* 'confidence', *pananalapî* 'money (in abundance)' < *salapî* 'money', *panganganák* 'child delivery' < *anák* 'child', *pangangatóg* 'trembling, shivering' < *katóg* 'knock, rap', *pananampalataya* 'unshaken faith' < *sampalataya* 'faith'.

Some of these derivatives express 1. abstract ideas, as *pamamahala*, *paniniwala* and *panganganák*, while others have 2. intensified significance, as *pamamahingá*, *pananalapî*, *pananampalataya* and *pangangatóg*.

24. *pag-* + R3 + R4 + *-an*:

pagdurunúng-dunungan 'pretense at wisdom' < *dunong* 'wisdom', *paghihiráp-hirapan* 'pretense at poverty' < *hirap*

'poverty', *pagtutulúg-tulugan* 'pretense of being asleep' < *tulog* 'abstract for sleep', *pagyayamán-yamanan* 'pretense of being wealthy' < *yaman* 'wealth'.

These derivatives express 'pretense at what the WB denotes'.

25. *pagka-* + R2 + *-an*:

pagkahari-harian < *hari* 'king', *pagkataú-tauhan* < *tao* 'man, human being', *pagkabayán-bayanan* < *bayan* 'town', *pagkapunû-punuan* < *punò* 'authority, leader'.

These derivatives express 'state or condition of being something or somewhat like what the WB denotes'.

26. *pagka-* + R4 + *-an*:

pagkabathá-bathalaan < *Bathalà* 'God', *pagkababá-babaihan* < *babae* 'woman, female', *pagkakalá-kalakalan* < *kalakal* 'merchandise', *pagkakalá-kalansingan* < *kalansing* 'jingle of metals, especially of coins'.

These derivatives express: 1. like the preceding derivatives, state or condition of being something or somewhat like what the WB denotes, as *pagkabathá-bathalaan* and *pagkababá-babaihan*; 2. mutuality or reciprocity, as *pagkakalá-kalakalan* 'business transactions'; 3. collective plurality, as *pagkakalá-kalansingan*.

Besides the above derivatives in which the WB is reduplicated, there are some others in which not the WB but the affix is reduplicated. The most common of these are the following:

27. *-an* reduplicated:

ambáganan 'mutual contribution, gift, offering' < *ambág* 'contribution', gift, offering', *sábihanan* 'news spread about by word of mouth' < *sabi* 'abstract for say, as said, warning', *súnunganan* 'a piece of cloth rolled in the form of a ring and used as underlayer when carrying a load on the head' < *sunong* 'abstract for carry on the head', *silanganan* 'the East' < *silang* 'rising, appearance, e. g., sun, moon, stars'.

These derivatives are rather few. They express 1. mutuality, as *ambáganan*, 2. collective plurality, as *sábihanan*, 3. concrete ideas, as *súnunganan* and *silanganan*. (For the latter *silangan* is also used.)

28. *ka-* reduplicated, thus *káka-*:

kákapaták 'only one drop' < *paták* 'drop', *kákaputol* 'only one cut piece' < *putol* 'abstract for cut, piece', *kákapiraso* 'only one piece' < *piraso* 'abstract for piece out, divide, piece' (Spa. *pedazo* 'piece').

These derivatives have a restrictive meaning, expressing 'only one unit of what the WB denotes'. The two *ka*'s have each its own significance and are not results of reduplication, the first expressing the 'restriction or limitation', and the second the 'individual unit of what the WB denotes', i. e., *kapaták* 'one drop', *kaputol* 'one cut piece', *kapiraso* 'one piece'.

29. *ka-...-an* with *-an* reduplicated:

kabiglaanan 'sudden, abrupt, unpremeditated action' < *biglá* 'at once, immediately, briefly', *katubiganan* 'a wide area under water' < *tubig* 'water', *kasilanganan* 'the region encompassed by the East' < *silang*, *katotohanan* (with contraction) 'truth' < *totoó* 'true'.

These derivatives express 1. abstract ideas, as *kabiglaanan* and *katotohanan*, and 2. extensive geographical connotation of what the WB denotes, as *katubiganan* and *kasilanganan*. These derivatives are rather few.

30. *magka-* with *ka-* reduplicated + *-an*:

magkakalápian 'fellow-members of an organization' < *lapì* 'join, add', *magkakasimbahanan* 'fellow-members of a church organization' < *simbá* 'abstract for attend mass', *magkakahiraman* 'those who are used to lending to and borrowing from one another' < *hirám* 'borrow, lend'.

These derivatives express 'collective plurality'.

31. *sa-* reduplicated + a cognate nasal:

sásandakót 'only a handful' < *dakót* 'handful', *sásampalayók* 'only a pötfül' < *palayók* 'earthen pot for cooking', *sásang-kumpól* 'only a bunch or cluster' < *kumpól* 'bunch, cluster', *sásandipá* 'only a fathom' < *dipá* 'fathom', *sásanggatang* 'only a *gatang*-ful' < *gatang* 'dry measure of 0.37 liter, liquid measure of 0.735 liter'.

These derivatives have a limiting, restrictive significance, expressing 'only that much of the unit as is denoted by the

WB'. The prefix *sa* is a contraction of the cardinal *isá* 'one'. (Cf. *ka-* reduplicated, thus *káka-*, 28.)

II. VERBALS ⁶⁾

32. *pag-* + R3:

pagsasaing 'cooking rice' < *saing* 'abstract for cooking rice', *pag-aayos* 'putting in order' < *ayos* 'abstract for put in order', *pagbibili* 'selling' < *bili* 'abstract for buy or sell', *pagdurugtóng* 'connecting, joining to lengthen' < *dugtóng* 'abstract for connect, joint to lengthen', *paghihilamos* 'washing the face' < *hilamos* 'abstract for wash the face', *pagpapaalam* 'bidding good-bye' < *paalam* 'abstract for bid good-bye', *pagpupunyagi* 'endeavoring, desiring earnestly' < *punyagi* 'abstract for endeavor, desire earnestly'.

These derivatives form 'verbal nouns and correspond more or less to the gerund in English'.

If *pag-* + R3 is reduplicated in the form of R2 + intervening connective, the resulting derivative expresses 'at the very moment of performing what *pag-* + R3 denotes', e. g., *pagsasaing na pagsasaing* 'at the very moment of cooking rice', *pagdurugtóng na pagdurugtóng* 'at the very moment of connecting, joining together', *pagpapaalam na pagpapaalam* 'at the very moment of connecting, joining together', *pagpapaalam na pagpapaalam* 'at the very moment of bidding goodbye', etc.

33. *pag-* + R3 (with WB stressed on the ultima):

pag-iisip 'thinking too much' < *isip* 'mind' thought', *pag-basá* 'reading too much' < *basa* 'abstract for read', *pagsusulát* 'writing too much' < *sulat* 'abstract for write, letter'.

These derivatives 'intensify the gerundive significance of a *pag-* form'.

34. *pag-* + R3 + R2:

pagsasaing-saing, *pag-aayos-ayos*, *pagbibili-bili*, *pagdurugtung-dugtóng*.

These derivatives weaken and reduce the significance of the preceding *pag-* + R3 derivatives, and denote 'casual, periodic,

⁶⁾ Under this term are included what might roughly correspond to English present participle, gerund and infinitive used substantively.

intermittent performance of what the WB expresses'. The last one, *pagdurugtung-dugtóng*, can also have a 'collective plural meaning'.

Ex. *Sa pag-aayos-ayos ko ng mga aklát ay nákuha*
(In putting in order my of books was found
In arranging my books (scomewhat), I found
ko ang aklát na matagál ko nang hináhawap.
my the book which long ago my searching.)
the book which I had been looking for a long time ago.

35. *pag-* + R3 + R2 (with the WB stressed on the ultima):

pag-iisip-isíp, pagbabasa-basá, pagsusulat-sulát.

These derivatives 'weaken, reduce or minimize the significance of *pag-* + R3 forms'.

36. *pag-* + R3 + R4:

paghihilá-hilamos, pagpapaá-paalam, pagpupunyá-punyagí.

These derivatives convey the same meaning as those formed by *pag-* + R3 + R2 (35).

37. *pag-* + R2:

pagkain-kain 'eating habitually' < *kain* 'abstract for eat',
pag-inum-inóm 'drinking habitually' < *inóm* 'abstract for drink',
pagbili-bili 'buying habitually' < *bili* 'abstract for buy or sell',
paglakad-lakad 'walking habitually' < *lakad* 'abstract for walk',
pagsulat-sulat 'writing habitually' < *sulat* 'letter, abstract for write'.

These derivatives express 'habitual performance of what the WB denotes'. The term *habitual* is, perhaps, not a very happy choice, but it is convenient for the definition because of its brevity. Generally these derivatives express more an 'iterative, frequentative performance of what the WB denotes, at the same time implying a caution, a warning against the attempt at such performance'.

Ex. *Mag-ingat ka sa paglakad-lakad mo kung madilim.*
(Be careful thou in walking habitually thy if dark.)
Be careful in your going around when it is dark.

38. *pag-* + R4:

pagsampá-sampalataya < *sampalataya* 'belief, faith', *pagtali-talikód* < *talikód* 'abstract for turn one's back' (*likód* 'back'),

pagkali-kalingà < *kalingà* 'abstract for custody, trust', *pag-apú-apuhap* < *apuhap* 'abstract for examine with the touch, grope in the dark'.

These derivatives have the same meaning as those formed by *pag-* + R3 + R2 (35).

39. *pag-* + R3 + *-an*:

pag-iibigan 'loving each other' < *ibig* 'wish, like, desire', *pagtutuksuhan* 'poking fun at each other' < *tuksó* 'temptation, abstract for poke fun', *pagbibigayan* 'giving each other' < *bigáy* 'abstract for give'.

These derivatives fundamentally express 'mutuality or reciprocity' — in the dual — although they can be used in collective plural.

40. *pag-* + R3 + R2 + *-an*:

pag-iibig-ibigan, *pagtutuksú-tuksuhan*, *pagbibigáy-bigayan*.

If the *pag-* + R3 + *-an* (39) forms express reciprocity in the dual these derivatives, on the other hand, are used to express 'reciprocity' in the collective plural exclusively.

41. *pag-* + R3 + R4 + *-an*:

pagsasalí-salitaan 'talking to each other' < *salitâ* 'word, language', *pagbabali-balitaan* 'giving news or information to each other' < *balitâ* 'news', *pagsasagú-sagupaan* 'colliding against each other' < *sagupâ* 'abstract for encounter, collide'.

These derivatives have the same meaning as those formed by *pag-* + R3 + R2 + *-an* (40).

42. *pag-* + R3 of *ma-* adjectives:

pagmamarunóng 'pretending to be wise' < *marunong* 'wise, learned' (*dunong* 'wisdom'), *pagmamayamán* 'pretending to be rich' < *mayaman* 'wealthy, rich' (*yaman* 'wealth'), *pagmamabuti* 'pretending to be good' < *mabuti* 'good' (*buti* 'goodness').

These derivatives express 'a pretending to be what the *ma-* adjective denotes'. It must be observed that the derivative is always pronounced with a stress on the ultima. With some abstract nouns, derivatives may be formed by *pag-* + R3 + R2 + *-an* (Cf. 40.) with similar meaning as the above ones, e. g., *pagdurunúng-dunungan*, *pagyayamán-yamanan*.

43. *pag-* + R3 + R4 of *ma-* adjective:

pagmamarú-marunóng, pagmamayá-mayamán, pagmamabú-mabuti.

These derivatives 'weaken, reduce or minimize the pretense expressed by those formed with *pag-* + R3 of *ma-* adjective (42)', and like them are stressed on the ultima.

44. *pa-* + R3 of nasalized WB:

pamimigáy 'giving away' < *bigáy* 'abstract for give', *pamumutol* 'cutting' < *putol* 'cut, piece, abstract for cut', *panunuksó* 'teasing' < *tuksó* 'temptation, abstract for tease', *pangangahoy* 'gathering wood, especially firewood' < *kahoy* 'wood', *panganaso* 'hunting with dogs' < *aso* 'dog', *pananagwán* 'paddling' < *sagwán* 'paddle'.

These derivatives have the same meaning as the *pag-* + R3 (32) forms accompanied by intensified — iterative or frequentative — significance.

45. *pa-* + R3 + R2 of nasalized WB:

pamimigay-migáy, pamumutol-mutol, panunuksú-nuksó, pangangahuy-ngahoy, pangangasu-ngaso, pananagwannagwán.

These derivatives 'weaken, reduce or minimize the significance expressed by the *pa-* + R3 of a nasalized WB (44)'.

46. *pa-* + R3 (with assimilation of cognate nasal or nasalized WB) + *-an*:

pandadayuhan 'migrating to another place, say, in search of livelihood' < *dayo* 'foreign, exotic, abstract for migrate', *panggagawaan* 'working for another' < *garwâ* 'abstract for do or make', *pambubunutan* 'going with others to pull out rice seedlings for transplanting' < *bunot* 'abstract for pull, root out', *paninirahan* 'living with other people, say, as house-help' < *tirá* 'abstract for live, reside', *paninilbihan* 'same meaning as *paninirahan*' < *silbí* (Spa. *servir*) 'use, utility'.

These derivatives have the same meaning as the *pag-* + R3 (32) forms and the derivatives with *pa-* + R3 of a nasalized WB (44), in the latter case, however, without intensification.

47. *pa-* + R3 (with assimilation of cognate nasal or nasalized WB) + R2 + *-an*:

pandadayú-dayuhan, panggagarwâ-gawaan, pambubunút-bunutan, paninirá-nirahan, paninilbí-nilbihan.

These derivatives 'weaken, reduce or minimize the significance expressed by the preceding forms'.

48. *pagka-* with *ka-* reduplicated:

pagkakahulog 'falling' < *hulog* 'abstract for fall', *pagkaka-gutom* 'being, getting hungry' < *gutom* 'hunger, abstract for hungry', *pagkakatu-yô* 'being, getting dried up' < *tuyô* 'dry'.

These derivatives express 'getting into, being in a state indicated by the WB, in collective plural'.

49. *pagká-* with *ka-* reduplicated (with stress shifted):

pagkakábubóng 'manner of roofing' < *bubóng* 'roof', *pagkakálutò* 'manner of cooking' < *lutò* 'cooked, abstract for cook', *pagkakátahî* 'manner of sewing' < *tahî* 'abstract for sew'.

These derivatives express the 'way or manner of having performed what the WB denotes'.

50. *pagká-* with *ka-* reduplicated (with stress shifted) + cognate nasal + R3:

pagkakánduruling 'becoming cross-eyed beyond one's control' < *duling* 'cross-eyed', *pagkakámbabagsák* 'falling, dropping beyond one's control' < *bagsák* 'abstract for fall, drop', *pagkakánggigibâ* 'demolished, wrecked beyond one's control' < *gibâ* 'abstract for demolish, wreck', *pagkakánghuhutok* 'bending, arching beyond one's control' < *hutok* 'abstract for bend, arch', *pagkakánguubos* 'consumed, exhausted beyond one's control' < *ubos* 'abstract for consume, exhaust'.

These derivatives express a 'change of state or condition or external change of what the WB denotes in an involuntary, spontaneous manner, i. e., something beyond one's control'.

51. *pagká-* with *ka-* reduplicated (with stress shifted) + *pa-*:

pagkakápabubóng, *pagkakápalutò*, *pagkakápatahî*, *pagkakápabilî*, *pagkakápagawâ*.

These derivatives express the 'potential manner or method of delegating to another the performance of what the WB indicates'.

52. *pagká-* with *ka-* reduplicated (with stress shifted) + *paki-*:

pagkakápakilutò, *pagkakápakibilî*, *pagkakápakitahî*, *pagkaká-pakitulog* 'requesting to sleep in another's house' < *tulog*

'abstract for sleep', *pagkakápakikain* 'requesting to eat with another' < *kain* 'abstract for eat', *pagkakápakisakáy* 'requesting to ride with another' < *sakáy* 'abstract for ride'.

These derivatives express: 1. a significance similar to *pagkaká- + pa-* forms (51), with the difference that *pagkaká- + pa-* derivatives more or less imply an order while the above ones, *pagkaká- + paki-*, signify a request; 2. a potential manner or method of requesting to do with another what the WB indicates, i. e., more or less a social form.

53. *pagká-* with *ka-* reduplicated (with stress shifted) + *pag-*:

pagkakápaglutò, *pagkakápagbili*, *pagkakápagtahì*, *pagkakápagbigáy*, *pagkakápagsalitâ*.

These derivatives express the 'potential manner or method of performing what the WB denotes'.

54. *pagká-* with *ka-* reduplicated (with stress shifted) + *-an*:

pagkakáturwaan 'being jolly, happy' < *turwâ* 'abstract for jolly, happy', *pagkakáibigan* 'loving each other' < *ibig* 'like, abstract for love', *pagkakágálitán* 'hating each other' < *galit* 'hate, abstract for hate'.

These derivatives express 'mutual or reciprocal effect of what the WB denotes, either in the dual or in collective plural'.

55. *paki-* with *ki-* reduplicated:

pakikialám 'meddling in another's affairs' < *alám* 'known, abstract for know', *pakikisakáy* 'riding with another in the same vehicle or any other means of conveyance' < *sakáy* 'passenger, abstract for ride', *pakikibili* 'asking, requesting somebody to buy something' < *bili* 'abstract for buy, sell', *pakikidalá* 'asking, requesting somebody to deliver something' < *dalá* 'abstract for carry'.

These derivatives express: 1. a participation in what the WB denotes, as in the first two examples; or 2. asking, requesting somebody to perform what the WB indicates, as in the latter two.

56. *paki-* with reduplicated *ki* + *pag-*:

pakikipag-usap 'talking to another' < *usáp* 'abstract for talk, speak', *pakikipagsayáw* 'dancing with another' < *sayáw* 'abstract for dance', *pakikipagtalo* 'discussing, debating with another' < *talo* 'abstract for discuss, debate'.

These derivatives have a social function expressing 'mutual performance with another of what the WB denotes'.

57. *paki-* with *ki-* reduplicated + *pag-* + *ka-* (stressed or not):

pakikipagkagalit 'hating, quarreling with another' < *galit* 'anger', *pagkikipagkásundô* 'reconciling with another' < *sundô* 'abstract for reconcile', *pakikipagkáisá* 'being one, i. e., agreeing with another' < *isá* 'one'.

These derivatives have the same functions as the ones immediately preceding (56).

58. *paki-* with *ki-* reduplicated + *pag-* + *-an*:

pakikipag-usapan, *pakikipagsayawan*, *pakikipagbilihan*, *pakikipagsulatán*, *pakikipagbiruán*, *pakikipagsalitaan*.

These derivatives have the same meaning as *paki-* + *ki-* + *pag-* (56) and *paki-* + *ki-* + *pag-* + *ka-* (57) derivatives. These forms, however, have more intensified meaning than the preceding two.

59. *paging-* (with assimilation of cognate nasal) with *gi-* reduplicated:

pagigimbató 'becoming stone' < *bató* 'stone', *pagigindapat* 'becoming worthy of' < *dapat* 'ought, must, abstract of worthy of', *pagiginghinóg* 'becoming ripe' < *hinóg* 'ripe'.

These derivatives express 'a change, a transformation, a becoming what the WB indicates'. Similar derivatives with similar significance may be formed with *ma-* adjectives, e. g., *pagigingmayaman* 'becoming rich' < *mayaman* 'rich' (*yaman* 'wealth'), *pagigingmalakás* 'becoming strong' < *malakás* 'strong' (*lakás* 'strength'), *pagigingmalaki* 'becoming big' < *malaki* 'big' (*laki* 'abstract for big, size').

60. *pagpati-* with *pa-* reduplicated (and stressed):

pagpapátirapâ 'voluntarily stumbling (on one's face)' < *dapâ* 'abstract for stumble (on one's face)', *pagpapátíluhód* 'voluntarily falling on one's knees' < *luhód* 'abstract for falling on one's knees, kneel', *pagpapátíhulóg* 'voluntarily allowing one's self to fall' < *hulog* 'abstract for fall, drop' *pagpapátihigâ* 'voluntarily throwing one's self down' < *higâ* 'abstract for lie down'.

These derivatives express 'voluntary, precipitate and spontaneous assumption of the positions indicated by the WB'.

61. *pagpa-* with *pa-* reduplicated + *-an*:

pagpapagandahan 'competing in beauty' < *gandá* 'abstract for beautiful', *pagpapataasán* 'competing in height' < *taás* 'height', *pagpapatigasan* 'competing in hardness' < *tigás* 'abstract for hard'.

These derivatives express 'competition in what the WB denotes'.

62. *pagpa-* with *pa-* reduplicated + nasalized WB + *-an*:

pagpapamilihan 'buying' < *bili* 'abstract for buy, sell', *pagpapamutukan* 'bursting, cracking' < *putók* 'abstract for burst, crack', *pagpapanaingan* 'lamenting, moaning' < *daíng* 'lamentation, moaning', *pagpapanangisan* 'weeping' < *tangis* 'abstract for weep, lament', *pagpapangatugan* 'shaking, shivering' < *katóg* 'abstract for shake, shiver', *pagpapangasuhan* 'hunting with dogs' < *aso* 'dog'.

These derivatives express a 'very intensified, iterative performance of what the WB denotes, in collective plural'.

63. *pagsa-* with *sa-* reduplicated:

pagsasamatsíng 'assuming the attitude of a monkey' < *matsíng* 'monkey', *pagsasapagóng* 'assuming the attitude of a turtle' < *pagóng* 'turtle', *pagsasabayawak* 'assuming the attitude of a *bayawak*' < *bayawak* 'a variety of iguana, *Varanus salvator* Lam.'

These derivatives express 'metaphoric imitation of what the WB indicates'.

III. ADJECTIVES

64. R2:

butas-butás 'full of holes' < *butas* 'hole', *kumpul-kumpól* 'in clusters' < *kumpól* 'cluster, bunch', *dikit-dikit* 'very close together' < *dikit* 'abstract for adhere', *mahal-mahál* 'somewhat expensive, < *mahál* 'expensive', *mura-murá* 'somewhat cheap' < *mura* 'cheap', *pantay-pantáy* 'of equal length, level or height' < *pantáy* 'of same length, or height, level, even', *sabay-sabáy* 'simultaneous, at the same time' < *sabáy* 'simultaneous, at the same time'.

These derivatives express: 1. collective plurality with intensification, as *butas-butás*, *kumpul-kumpól*, *dikit-dikit*; 2. a

weakened, reduced meaning of the quality denoted by the WB, as *mahal-mahál*, *mura-murá*; or 3. comparison of equality in collective plural, as *pantay-pantáy*, *sabay-sabáy*.

- Ex. 1. *Ang medyas ay butas-butás.*
The sock is full of holes.
2. *Mahal-mahál na ang mga*
(Somewhat expensive already the
bilihin ngayón.
The commodities are now somewhat expensive.
3. *Ang magkakasama ay halos pantay-pantáy.*
The companions are almost of the same height.

65. R4:

bali-balikukô 'entirely, completely twisted, coiled, doubled up' < *balikukô* 'twisted, coiled, doubled up, *hiwá-hiwaláy* 'separated, segregated' < *hiwaláy* 'abstract for separate, segregate', *salí-salimuót* 'entangled, ensnared, embroiled' < *salimuót* 'entangled, ensnared, embroiled', *tiwá-tiwasáy* 'somewhat calm, composed' < *tiwasáy* 'calm, composed', *tái-taimtím* 'somewhat sincere, fervent' < *taimtím* 'sincere, fervent, with all heart'.

These derivatives are similar to the R2 derivatives in that they express: 1. collective plurality with intensification, as *bali-balikukô*, *hiwá-hiwaláy*, *salí-salimuót*; or 2. a weakened, reduced meaning of the quality expressed by the WB, as *tiwá-tiwasáy* and *tái-taimtím*.

hiwá-hiwaláy may also be interpreted with the second meaning, a weakened, reduced significance of the quality expressed by the WB; *bali-balikukô* and *salí-salimuót* may also be used in the singular, but the significance is always intensive.

- Ex. 1. *Ang kanyáng mga katwiran ay*
His reasons are
salí-salimuót.
tangled up confusing, contradictory).
2. *Ang bulót ng lubid ay salí-salimuót.*
The knot of the rope is tangled up (complicated).
3. *Silá'y hiwá-hiwaláy nang umalis.*
(They were separated when went away.)
They did not go away together.
4. *Ang selyo'y hiwá-hiwaláy na sa sobre.*
The stamp is almost detached from the envelope.
5. *Tiwá-tiwasáy na ngayón sa Europa.*
(Somewhat calm already now in Europe.)
It is almost calm now in Europe.

66. R2 + intervening connective:

gutóm na gutóm 'very hungry' < *gutóm* 'hungry' (*gutom* 'hunger'), *uháw na uháw* 'very thirsty' < *uháw* 'thirsty' (*uhaw* 'thirst'), *pulang-pulá* 'very red' < *pulá* 'red', *tangang-langá* 'very stupid, ignorant inexperienced' < *tangá* 'stupid, ignorant, inexperienced', *binbing-binbín* 'very much retarded, delayed' < *binbín* 'retarded, delayed', *tipung-tipón* 'very well gathered, collected' < *tipón* 'gathered, collected' (*tipon* 'abstract for gather, collect, congregate'), *amang-amá* 'very much like the father' < *amá* 'father', *amaing-amaín* 'very much like the uncle' < *amaín* 'uncle', *inang-iná* 'very much like the mother' < *iná* 'mother'.

These derivatives express: 1. intensification of the quality denoted by the WB, as *gutóm na gutóm* to *tipung-tipón*; or 2. a strong similarity to what the WB means, especially WB's expressing blood-relationship, as the last three examples.

67. *ka-* + R2:

kaarwa-arwà 'very pitiful' < *arwà* 'pity', *katarwa-tarwa* 'very funny' < *tarwa* 'abstract for laugh', *kahiya-hiyâ* 'very shameful' < *hiyâ* 'shame', *kâhusay-husay* 'how orderly' < *husay* 'orderliness', *kásamá-samâ* 'how bad' < *samâ* 'badness', *kátamis-tamis* 'how sweet' < *tamis* 'sweetness'.

These derivatives may mean 'intensification of the quality denoted by the WB', as the first three examples, like the derivatives formed by R2 + an intervening connective; or, with *ka* stressed (*ká*), they may convey an 'exclamatory significance of the quality expressed by the WB', as the last three examples.

These derivatives may be totally reduplicated in the form R2 + intervening connective, to express 'much stronger emphasis and intensification'; thus, *kaarwa-arwang kaarwa-arwà*, *katarwa-tarwang katarwa-tarwa*, *kahiya-hiyáng kahiya-hiyâ*, *kâhusay-husay na kâhusay-husay*, *kásama-samáng kasamá-samâ*, *katamis-tamis na katamis-tamis*.

68. *ka-* + R3:

katatabâ < *tabâ* 'fat, fatness', *kayayaman* < *yaman* 'wealth', *kagagandá* < *gandá* 'beauty', *kalalambót* < *lambót* 'softness, tenderness'.

These derivatives express 'vain regrets in the plural', and are used to show contrast. For instance, *Katatabâ ay masasak-ting-masasaktin*, literally, 'Fat are very sickly', i. e., 'It is pity that in spite of their robustness they are very sickly'.

These derivatives may be totally reduplicated in the form R2 + intervening connective to express 'much stronger emphasis and intensification', e. g., *katatabáng-katatabâ*, *kayayamang-kayayaman*, *kagagandang-kagagandâ*.

69. *ka-* + R4:

kaigá-igaya 'very delightful, charming' < *igaya* 'delight, charm', *kadalí-dalisay* 'very pure' < *dalisay* 'pure, limpid, immaculate', *kasagi-saginsín* 'very close together' < *saginsín* 'close together, closely woven'.

These derivatives express 'intensification of the quality denoted by the WB', like the first three examples under *ka-* + R2 (67).

Like the derivatives under *ka-* + R2 and *ka-* + R3, these ones may also be totally reduplicated to express 'additional emphasis and intensification'; thus *kaigá-igayang kaigá-igaya*, *kadalí-dalisay na kadalí-dalisay*, *kasagi-saginsín na kasagi-saginsín*.

70. *ka-* + R2 + *-an*:

kabigát-bigatan 'the heaviest' < *bigát* 'heaviness, weight', *kagandá-gandahan* 'the most beautiful' < *gandá* 'beauty', *kamurá-murahan* 'the cheapest' < *mura* 'cheap', *kaputí-putian* 'the whitest' < *putí* 'whiteness'.

These derivatives express 'relative or absolute superlative quality of what the WB denotes'.

71. *ka-* + R4 + *-an*:

kabalú-baluktután 'the most curved or bent' < *baluktót* 'curved, bent', *kadalí-dalisayan* 'the most pure, limpid, immaculate' < *dalisay* 'pure, limpid, immaculate', *kalagá-laganapan* 'the most widespread' < *laganap* 'widespread', *kadaki-dakilaan* 'the grandest, greatest, most eminent, majestic, sublime' < *dakilà* 'grand, great, eminent, majestic, sublime'.

Like the previous derivatives, these ones express 'relative or absolute superlative quality of what the WB denotes'.

72. *ma-* in R3:

mámayaman 'whether rich' < *mayaman* 'rich' (*yaman* 'wealth'), *mámarunong* 'whether wise' < *marunong* 'wise' (*dunong* 'wisdom'), *mámagandá* 'whether beautiful' < *magandá* 'beautiful' (*gandá* 'beauty').

These derivatives express 'contrast', and this meaning becomes obvious when contrasting adjectives are used together, e. g., *mámayaman mámahirap* 'whether rich or poor, rich and poor alike', *mámarunong máhangál* 'whether wise or ignorant, wise and ignorant alike', *mámagandá mapangit* 'whether beautiful or ugly, beautiful or ugly, beautiful and ugly alike'.

In these derivatives, it can be seen that the first *ma* stressed, thus *má*, expresses the contrast, and the second *ma* unstressed is the adjectival forming prefix. This is very obvious in such derivatives where the adjectival WB needs no prefix *ma*, as in *máhangál* and *mapangit*. Consequently, it becomes doubtful whether these derivatives can be classed strictly as cases of R3.

73. *ma-* + R3:

mababangis 'ferocious, brutal' < *mabangis* 'id.' (*bangis* 'ferocity, brutality'), *magiginharwa* 'easy' < *maginharwa* 'id.' (*ginharwa* 'abstract of ease'), *mahahabà* 'long' < *mahabà* 'id.' (*habà* 'length'), *maiigsì* 'short' < *maigsì* 'id.' (*igsì* 'shortness').

These derivatives express 'plurality of possessors of the quality denoted by WB'.

Ex. *Silá'y nakáhuli ng mga hayop na mababangis.*
(They caught animals ferocious.)
They caught ferocious animals.

74. *ma-* + R3 in R2 + intervening connective:

maasim na maasim 'very sour' < *asim* 'sourness', *mababangong-mababangó* 'very fragrant' < *bangó* 'fragrance', *malamang-malalamán* 'very fleshy, meaty' < *lamán* 'flesh, meat'.

These derivatives express 'plurality of possessors of the intensified quality denoted by the WB'.

Ex. *Mababangong-mababangó ang nábili naming mga bulaklák.*
(Very fragrant the bought our flowers.)
The flowers we bought were very fragrant.

75. *ma-* + R2:

maalat-alát 'somewhat salty' < *alat* 'saltiness' *matamistamís* 'somewhat sweet' < *tamís* 'sweetness' *matulis-tulis* 'somewhat pointed' < *tulis* 'pointed'.

These derivatives express a 'reduced, weakened meaning of the quality denoted by the WB, i. e., a quality somewhat approaching that what the WB expresses'.

76. *ma-* + R4:

maginhá-ginhawa 'somewhat easy' < *ginhawa* 'abstract of ease', *mabáná-banayad* 'somewhat moderate' < *banayad* 'moderate, gradual', *mahalá-halagá* 'somewhat costly' < *halagá* 'price, cost'.

These derivatives express the same meaning as the preceding ones (75).

77. *ma-* + R3 + *-in*:

mahihiyain 'timid, shy' < *hiyâ* 'shame', *magagalitin* 'easily excited to anger' < *galit* 'anger', *masasaktin* (with syncope) 'sickly' < *sakit* 'sickness', *matatawanin* 'one who laughs at the slightest provocation' < *tawa* 'laughter'.

These derivatives express 'susceptibility to what the WB denotes'.

78. *ma-* + R3 + *-in* in R2 + intervening connective:

mahihiyaing-mahihiyain 'very timid, shy', *magagaliting-magalitin* 'very easily excited to anger', *masasaktin-masasaktin* 'very sickly', *matatawaning-matatawanin* 'very easily provoked to laughter'.

These derivatives 'intensify the quality expressed by means of *ma-* + R3 + *-in*' above.

79. *ma-* + *-an* in R2 + intervening connective:

mábutihang-mábutihan 'in very good relation' < *buti* 'goodness', *málakasang-málakasan* 'at high stakes, say, in betting' < *lakás* 'strength', *mádaliang-mádalían* 'very quick, for a short time' < *dali* 'quickness, promptness'.

These derivatives express 'intensification, in the singular or plural, of the quality denoted by the WB'. In these derivatives *ma* is stressed, thus *má*.

- Ex. 1. *Mábutihang-mábutihan ang pagsasama*
(In very good relation the companionship
niláng daijawá.
their two.)
The two get along very nicely.
2. *Mádaliang-mádalían ang lakad ko.*
(For a short time the errand my.)
I shall be gone (can stay) only for a short time.

80. *ma-* + *-in* in R2 + intervening connective:

maibiging-maibigin 'very fond' < *maibigin* 'fond' (*ibig* 'wish, want, like, desire'), *maramdaming-maramdamin* 'very sensitive' < *maramdamin* 'sensitive' (*damdám* 'feeling, resentment'), *masunuring-masunurin* 'very obedient' < *masunurin* 'obedient' (*sunód* 'abstract of follow').

These derivatives 'intensify the quality expressed by means of *ma-* + *in*'.

81. *mapag-* + R2:

mapaghuhu-hulò 'inclined to making deductions' < *hulò* 'abstract for deduce', *mapagkathá-kathâ* 'inclined to making fabrications, concoctions', < *kathâ* 'abstract for fabricate, concoct, invent', *mapag-isip-isíp* < 'inclined to thinking' < *isip* 'abstract for thinking, thought'.

These derivatives express 'inclination to, fondness for what the WB denotes'.

82. *mapag-* + R4:

mapagbalí-balitâ 'inclined to spreading news' < *balitâ* 'news', *mapagsali-salitâ* 'inclined to talking' < *salitâ* 'abstract for talk or speak, word, language', *mapaghiná-hinalâ* 'inclined to be suspicious' < *hinalâ* 'suspicion'.

These derivatives express the same meaning as the ones immediately preceding (81).

83. *mapag-* + R4 of adjective formed with *ma-*:

mapagmatâ-matapáng 'pretending to be brave' < *matapang* 'brave' (*tapang* 'bravery'), *mapagmalí-malinís* 'pretending to be clean (referring to character)', *malinís* 'clean' (*linís* 'abstract for clean'), *mapagmatâ-mataás* 'pretending to be above the average (speaking socially)' < *mataás* 'high' (*taás* 'height').

These derivatives express 'pretense of possession of the quality denoted by the *ma-* adjective'.

84. *mapag-* adjective in R2 + intervening connective:

mapagbigáy na mapagbigáy 'very condescending < *mapagbigáy* 'condescending' (*bigáy* 'abstract for give'), *mapagpanggáp na mapagpanggáp* 'very pretentious' < *mapagpanggáp* 'pretentious' (*panggáp* 'abstract for pretend') *mapagtungayáw na mapagtungayáw* 'very fond of shouting in dirty, insulting and ignominious language' < *mapagtungayáw* 'fond of shouting in dirty, insulting and ignominious language' (*tungayaw* 'abstract for shout in dirty, insulting and ignominious language').

These derivatives 'intensify the quality expressed by the *mapag-* adjective'.

85. *mapag-* + *ma-* adjective in R2 + intervening connective:

mapagmarunóng na mapagmarunóng 'very pretentious of being wise' < *mapagmarunóng* 'pretentious of being wise' (*marunong* 'wise' < *dunong* 'wisdom'), *mapagmagalíng na mapagmagalíng* 'very vainglorious' < *mapagmagalíng* 'vain-glorious' (*magalíng* 'very good, excellent' < *galíng* 'goodness, excellence'), *mapagmapinong-mapagmapinó* 'very pretentious of being refined' < *mapagmapinó* 'pretentious of being refined' (*mapino* or *pino* 'refined', Spa. *fino* 'fine').

These derivatives express 'intensification of the quality denoted by the *mapag-* + *ma-* adjective'.

86. *mapag* + R2 + *-an*:

mapagsakit-sakitan 'very fond of pretending to be always sick' < *sakit* 'sickness', *mapagwalâ-walaan* 'very fond of pretending always to have none' < *walâ* 'without, not available' *mapagpurmál-purmalan* 'very fond of pretending to be always serious' < *purmál* 'formal, serious' (Spa. *formal* 'formal, serious').

These derivatives express 'intensified, iterative pretension to the quality denoted by the WB'.

87. *mapag-* + R4 of *ma-* adjective + *-an*:

mapagmabú-mabutihan 'very fond of pretending to be always good' < *mabuti* 'good' (*buti* 'abstract for good'), *mapagmayá-mayamanan* 'very fond of pretending to be always rich' < *mayaman* 'rich' (*yaman* 'abstract for rich, wealth'), *mapagmarú-marunungan* 'very fond of pretending to be always

wise' < *marunong* 'wise' (*dunong* 'abstract for wise, wisdom').

These derivatives express the same meaning as the ones immediately preceding (86).

88. *magka-* with *ka-* reduplicated, thus *magkaka-*:

magkakakulay 'of the same color' < *magkakulay* 'of the same color' (*kulay* 'color'), *magkakawikà* 'of the same language' < *magkawikà* 'of the same language' (*wikà* 'language'), *magkakiná* 'of the same mother but different fathers' < *magkainá* 'of the same mother but different fathers' (*iná* 'mother'), *magkakaamá* 'of the same father but different mothers' < *magkaamá* 'of the same father but different mothers' (*amá* 'father').

These derivatives express: 1. equality or similarity in the collective plural in what the WB denotes, as in *magkakakulay* and *magkakawikà*; or 2. appendancy or appurtenance in the collective plural to what the WB signifies.

It must be noted that without the reduplication of *ka-*, thus *magkakulay*, *magkawikà*, *magkainá* and *magkaamá*, only duality, not collective plurality, is expressed.

- Ex. 1. *Ang aming mga barò ay magkakakulay.*
Our dresses are of the same color.
2. *Si Huwán, si Pedro't si Ambô ay*
Huwán, Pedro and Ambô
magkakaamá.
have the same father (but different mothers).

89. *magkasing-* with *ka-* reduplicated, thus *magkakasing-* (with corresponding assimilation of the final nasal):

magkakasinghabà 'of the same length' < *magkasinghabà* 'of the same length' (*habà* 'length'), *magkakasimbuti* 'of the same quality of goodness' < *magkasimbuti* 'of the same quality of goodness' (*buti* 'abstract for good'), *magkakasintandâ* 'of the same age' < *magkasintandâ* 'of the same age' (*tandâ* 'age'), *magkakasing-igi* 'of the same quality of goodness' < *magkasing-igi* 'of the same quality of goodness' (*igi* 'abstract for good'), *magkakasimputi* 'of the same whiteness' < *magkasimputi* 'of the same whiteness' (*puti* 'abstract for white, white'), *magkakasindunong* 'of the same quality of wisdom' < *magkasindunong* 'of the same quality of wisdom' (*dunong*

'abstract for wise, wisdom'), *magkakasintaás* 'of the same height' < *magkasintaás* 'of the same height' (*taás* 'abstract for high, height'), *magkakasinlaki* 'of the same size' < *magkasinlaki* 'of the same size' (*laki* 'abstract for big size').

These derivatives express 'equality or similarity in the collective plural in the quality denoted by the WB'.

It must be noted that without the reduplication of *ka-*, thus *magkasinghabà*, *magkasimbuti*, *magkasintandâ* and *magkasingigi*, etc., only duality, not collective plurality, is expressed.

In a few cases, *magkasang-* instead of *magkasing-* is used, e. g., *magkakasang-ayon* 'unanimous, in full accord' < *magkasang-ayon* (*ayon* 'abstract for agree, conform'), *magkaka-sambaháy* 'living in the same house' < *magkasambaháy* (*bahay* 'house'). It seems that the change of *i* of *magkasing-* into *a* of *magkasang* is due to the regressive assimilatory effect of the vowel of the first syllable of the WB, since *magkasang-* cannot be used with any WB other than those with *a* in the first syllable. Even this is not always true because we cannot say *magkakasandami* but *magkakasindami* < *dami* 'abstract for many, much'; we cannot say *magkakasansamâ* but *magkakasin-samâ* < *samâ* 'abstract for bad'. Other examples of WB's with a vowel other than *a* in the first syllable are given above.

- Ex. 1. *Siláng magkakapatid ay magkakasimbuti.*
They, brothers and sisters are equally good.
2. *Kaming lahat ay magkakasang-ayon.*
We all are in full accord.

90. *kasing-* or *sing-* + R3 (with corresponding assimilation of the final nasal):

kasinghabà, *singhabà* 'as long as' < *habà* 'length', *kasing-iinam*, *sing-iinam* 'as nice as' < *inam* 'abstract for nice', *kasinggagandâ*, *singgagandâ* 'as beautiful as' < *gandâ* 'abstract for beauty', *kasinlambót*, *sinlambót* 'as soft as' < *lambót* 'abstract for soft', *kasindurumi*, *sindurumi* 'as dirty as' < *dumi* 'abstract for dirty, dirt', *kasintutulis*, *sintutulis* 'as pointed as' < *tulis* 'abstract for pointed', *kasinsasamâ*, *sinsasamâ* 'as bad as' < *samâ* 'abstract for bad', *kasimbabangó*, *simbabangó* 'as fragrant as' < *bangó* 'abstract for fragrant', *kasimpuputî*, *simpuputî* 'as white as' < *putî* 'abstract for white, white'.

Like the preceding derivatives with *magkakasing-*, these

ones express 'equality or similarity in the collective plural in the quality denoted by the WB'. The fundamental difference in the use of *magkakasing-* on the one hand and *kasing-* or *sing-* + R3 on the other lies in the fact that the collective plural in the former possesses equal or similar quality as expressed by the WB to which *magkakasing-* is prefixed, whereas in the latter the collective plural possesses equal or similar quality as expressed by the WB compared to another object which serves as the basis of comparison and possessing similar quality. This difference can be seen readily from the translation.

Ex. *Ang aming mga lapis ay kasintutulis ng karayom.*
Our pencils are as pointed as a needle.

91. *magsing-* + R3 (with corresponding assimilation of the final nasal):

magsinghahabà, magsinggagandà, magsinlalambót, magsin-tatandà, magsindurunong, magsinsasamà, magsimbubuti, mag-simpuputi.

These derivatives have the same meaning as those formed by *magkakasing-* (89).

All the derivatives with *magkasing-*, *kasing-* or *sing-* and *magsing-* can have intensified meaning by R2 of the derivatives + intervening connective, viz., *magkasinghahabang-magkasinghahabà, kasinghahabang-kasinghahabà, singhahabang-singhahabà, magsinghahabang-magsinghahabà.*

92. *ga-* reduplicated and accented, thus *gága-*:

gágamunggó 'only the size of *mongo* (*Phaseolus radiatus* L.) seeds' < *munggó*, *gágapalay* 'only the size of *palay* (rice) seeds' < *palay*, *gágasigarilyó* 'only the length of a *sigarilyó* (cigarette)' < *sigarilyó* (Spa. *cigarillo*).

These derivatives have a restrictive meaning, signifying 'only the quality (size or length) of what the WB denotes'. Perhaps these derivatives do not strictly belong to reduplicated forms, because the two *ga*'s have each a different significance — the first expressing the restriction or limitation, and the second comparison of equality or similarity in size or shape as denoted by the WB, i.e., *gamunggó* the size of *mongo*

seeds, *gapalay* 'the size of palay seeds', *gasigarilyó* 'the length of a cigarette'. (Cf. *ka-* reduplicated, thus *káka-* 28.)

These derivatives can have intensified meaning by means of R2 + intervening connective, viz., *gágamunggong-gágamunggó*.

93. *nag-* + R3 + *-an*:

nagbábanguhan 'competition in fragrance' < *bangó* 'fragrance', *naglálakihan* 'competition in bigness, i. e., size' < *lakí* 'abstract of big, size', *nagtátaasan* 'competition in height' < *taás* 'height', *nag-úgsian* 'competition in shortness' < *igsí* 'abstract for short'.

These derivatives express 'competitive quality among a group in what the WB denotes'. The translation in English, shortened for brevity, sounds substantival, but a detailed explanation will bring out the adjectival character of the derivatives. The explanation is: *nagbábanguhan* 'a collective plural, each and all so fragrant that it is very difficult to select which one possesses most that quality', *naglálakihan* 'a collective plural, each and all so big that it is very difficult to pick out which is the biggest', *nag-úgsian* 'a collective plural, each and all so short that it is very difficult to determine which is the shortest'.

94. *naka-* + R3:

nakayáyamót 'bothersome' < *yamót* 'abstract for nuisance, bother', *nakatátarwá* 'provoking laughter' < *tarwa* 'abstract for laugh, laughter', *nakahihiyâ* 'provoking shame' < *hiyâ* 'shame', *nakamámanhíd* 'causing cramp' < *manhíd* 'cramp'.

These derivatives express the 'quality caused or provoked by what the WB denotes'.

Ex. *Nakahihiyâ ang ginawâ mo.*
(Shameful the deed your.)
What you did is shameful.

95. *kay* + R2:

kay-sarap-saráp 'how very delicious' < *saráp* 'abstract for delicious', *kay-tamis-tamís* 'how very sweet' < *tamís* 'sweetness', *kay-ganda-gandá* 'how very beautiful' < *gandá* 'beauty'.

These derivatives express 'wonder at or admiration for the

intensified quality denoted by the WB, in an exclamatory sense'. (Cf. *ka-* + R2, 67.)

96. *kay* + R3:

kay-aasim 'how sour' < *asim* 'abstract for sour', *kay-babangó* 'how fragrant' < *bangó* 'abstract for fragrant', *kay-liliit* 'how small' < *liit* 'abstract for small', *kay-tatabâ* 'how fat' < *tabâ* 'abstract for fat, fat'.

These derivatives express 'wonder at or admiration for the quality denoted by the WB in the collective plural', but the wonder or admiration is in a lesser degree than that expressed by *kay-* + R2 derivatives. (Cf. *ka-* + R3, 68.)

Ex. *Kay-babangó ng mga bulaklák!*
How fragrant are the flowers!

97. *kay-* + R4:

kay-bali-balibát 'how unreasonable, contradictory' < *balibát* 'unreasonable, contradictory', *kay-dalá-dalahirâ* 'how gossipy' < *dalahirâ* 'gossiper', *kay-liwá-liwanag* 'how bright' < *liwanag* 'light, clearness'.

These derivatives express a 'somewhat intensified quality of what the WB denotes'. (Cf. *ka-* + R4, 69.)

98. *nápaka-* + R3:

nápakasisipag 'extremely industrious' < *sipag* 'abstract for industrious, diligence', *nápakaluluwáng* 'extremely wide' < *luwáng* 'abstract for wide', *nápakamamahál* 'extremely expensive' < *mahál* 'expensive, costly'.

These derivatives express 'excessive — more than superlative — quality of what the WB denotes, in collective plural'.

Ex. *Nápakasisipag ang mga babae doón.*
(Extremely industrious the women there.)
The women there are extremely industrious.

99. *pagká-* + R2:

pagkátabang-tabáng 'extremely insipid, tasteless' < *tabáng* 'abstract for insipid, tasteless', *pagkáhirap-hirap* 'extremely difficult' < *hirap* 'abstract for difficult', *pagkáinit-init* 'extremely hot, warm' < *init* 'heat, warmth'.

These derivatives have the same meaning as the *nápaka-* + R3 formations, but with singular, not collective plural significance'.

100. *pagká-* + R3:

pagkátatabáng, pagkáhihirap, pagkáimit, pagkásisipag, pagkáluluwáng, pagkámamahál.

These derivatives have the same meaning as the *nápaka-* + R3 formations (98).

101. adjective in *-an* in R2 + intervening connective:

pulahang-pulahán 'entirely, completely in red' < *pulahán* 'in red' (*pulá* 'red'), *bibigang-bibigán* 'with extremely big mouth' < *bibigán* 'with a big mouth' (*bibíg* 'mouth'), *sugatang-sugatán* 'entirely covered with wounds' < *sugatán* 'covered with wounds' (*sugat* 'wound'), *duguang-duguán* 'entirely covered or soaked with blood' < *duguán* 'covered or soaked with blood' (*dugô* 'blood').

These derivatives express 'intensification or exaggeration of what the WB denotes'.

102. adjective in *-in* in R2 + intervening connective:

gálinging-gálingin 'extremely susceptible to *galís* (dhobie itch)' < *gálingin* 'susceptible to *galís*', *sipuning-sipunin* 'extremely susceptible to *sipón* (cold, catarrh), < *sipunin* 'susceptible to *sipón*', *lagnating-lagnatin* 'extremely susceptible to *lagnát* (fever)' < *lagnatin* 'susceptible to *lagnát*', *gálinging-gálingin* 'extremely and often lucky' < *gálingin* 'lucky' (*gáling* 'abstract for lucky'), *tampuhing-tampuhin* 'extremely peevish, touchy' < *tampuhin* 'peevish, touchy' (*tampó* 'abstract for peevish, touchy').

These derivatives express: 1. extreme susceptibility to what the WB denotes, as in the first three examples, or 2. possession or acquisition in an intensified degree of the quality denoted by the WB + *-in*, as in the last two.

Ex. 1. *Ang anak niyá'y sipuning-sipunin.*

(The child his is extremely susceptible to cold.)
His child is extremely susceptible to cold.

2. *Si Ana'y tampuhing-tampuhin.*

Ana is extremely peevish.

103. adjective in *pala* or *palá-* + *-in* in R2 + intervening connective:

palabihís na palabihís 'extremely fond of dressing up' < *palabihís* 'fond of dressing up' (*bihís* 'abstract for dressing up'), *palainóm na palainóm* 'extremely fond of drinking' < *palainóm* 'fond of drinking' (*inóm* 'abstract for drink'), *palaarwáy na palaarwáy* 'very quarrelsome' < *palaarwáy* 'quarrelsome' (*arwáy* 'quarrel'), *palaiyák na palaiyák* or *paláiyaking paláiyakin* 'extremely given to crying at the slightest provocation' < *palaiyák*, *paláiyakin* 'given to crying at the slightest provocation' (*iyák* 'abstract for cry'), *palasumbóng na palasumbóng* or *palásumbunging-palásumbungin* 'extremely given to, fond of, telling on somebody' < *palasumbóng*, *palásumbungin* 'given to, fond of, telling on somebody' (*sumbóng* 'abstract for tell on somebody').

These derivatives 'intensify the quality expressed by the *pala-* or *palá-* + *-in* forms'.

104. *mapa-* with assimilation of cognate nasal in R2 + intervening connective:

mapamiling-mapamili 'extremely fond of buying' < *mapamili* 'fond of buying' (*bili* 'abstract for buy or sell'), *mapamintás na mapamintás* 'extremely fond of finding fault' < *mapamintás* 'fond of finding fault' (*pintás* 'abstract for fault-finding'), *mapanamit na mapanamit* 'extremely fond of wearing' < *mapanamit* 'fond of wearing' (*damit* 'clothes'), *mapanuk-sung-mapanuksó* 'extremely fond of joking, jesting, teasing' < *mapanuksó* 'fond of joking, jesting, teasing' (*tuksó* 'abstract for joke, jest, tease'), *mapanggulung-mapangguló* 'extremely fond of provoking or making trouble' < *mapangguló* 'fond of provoking or making trouble' (*guló* 'abstract for trouble, confusion'), *mapanghingi-mapanghingi* 'extremely fond of asking something for nothing' < *mapanghingi* 'fond of asking something for nothing' (*hingi* 'abstract for asking something for nothing'), *mapang-umit na mapang-umit* 'extremely fond of committing petty thievery' < *mapang-umit* 'fond of committing petty thievery' (*umit* 'abstract for petty thievery').

These derivatives 'intensify the quality expressed by the *mapa-* (+ corresponding nasal) forms'.

105. *may-* + R2:

may-kaya-kayá 'somewhat rich' (*may-kaya* 'rich') < *kaya* 'ability, aptitude, possession', *may-hiyá-hiyâ* 'with some self-respect' (*may-hiyâ* 'with self-respect'), *hiyâ* 'abstract for shame', *may-lakas-lakás* 'somewhat strong, influential' (*may-lakás* 'strong, influential') < *lakás* 'strength'.

These derivatives express: 1. a quality somewhat less or weaker than that denoted by the *may-* form without R2, or 2. a moderate, not entirely irreproachable, quality expressed by the WB itself.

106. *may-* + R4:

may-salá-salapî 'somewhat rich' (*may-salapî* 'rich') < *salapî* 'money', *may-pakú-pakundangan* 'somewhat respectful' (*may-pakundangan* 'respectful') < *pakundangan* 'respect, reverence', *may-tiwá-tiwalâ* 'somewhat confident' (*may-tiwalâ* 'confident') < *tiwalâ* 'confidence'.

These derivatives have the same meaning as the *may-* + R2 forms (105).

107. adjective with *walâ* (+ *-ng*) in R2 + intervening connective:

waláng-arwâg waláng-arwâ 'very inconsiderate' < *waláng-arwâ* 'inconsiderate' (*arwâ* 'pity, compassion'), *waláng-pagod na waláng-pagod* 'absolutely tireless' < *waláng-pagod* 'tireless' (*pagod* 'abstract for tired, tiredness'), *waláng-kabuluháng waláng-kabuluhán* 'absolutely valueless, worthless, unimportant' < *waláng-kabuluhán* 'valueless, worthless, unimportant' (*kabuluhán* 'importance, value, worth').

These derivatives 'intensify the quality expressed by the *walâ* (+ *-ng*) form'.

108. *walâ* (+ *-ng*) + R2 of a WB and preceded by *ka-*:

waláng kakaya-kaya 'absolutely impoverished, absolutely incapable' < *kaya*, *waláng kahiyá-hiyâ* 'absolutely shameless' < *hiyâ*, *waláng kaarwa-arwâ* 'absolutely inconsiderate' < *arwâ*, *waláng kapagud-pagod* 'absolutely tireless' < *pagod*.

These derivatives express the 'absolute negation — absence, lack or want — of what the WB denotes'.

109. *walâ* (+ *-ng*) + R4 of a WB and preceded by *ka-*:

waláng kapakú-pakundangan 'absolutely disrespectful' < *pakundangan*, *waláng katiwá-tiwalâ* 'absolutely skeptical' <

tiwalà, waláng kakabú-kabuluhán 'absolutely worthless, valueless' < *kabuluhán*.

These derivatives have the same meaning as the ones immediately preceding (108).

110. *dî* + R2 of a WB and preceded by *ma-*:

di-maisip-isip 'unthinkable, cannot be thought of' < *maisip* 'be able to think' (*isip* 'mind, thought, abstract for think'), *di-masukat-sukat* 'unmeasurable, cannot be measured' < *masukat* 'be able to measure' (*sukat* 'measure'), *di-makita-kita* 'invisible, cannot be seen' < *makita* 'can be seen' (*kita* 'abstract for see').

111. *dî* + R4 of a WB and preceded by *ma-*:

di-madalú-dalumat 'inconceivable, unimaginable, can not be conceived or imagined' < *madalumat* 'can be conceived or imagined' (*dalumat* 'abstract for conceive, imagine'), *di-matingká-tingkalá* 'incomprehensible, unintelligible' < *matingkalá* 'comprehensible, intelligible' (*tingkalá* 'comprehension, understanding'), *di-máguni-gunitâ* 'cannot be remembered, recollected' < *mágunitâ* 'can be remembered, recollected' (*gunitâ* 'abstract for remember, recollect').

112. *dî-* + R2 of a WB and preceded by *maka-*:

di-makasagut-sagót 'cannot answer' < *makasagót* 'be able to answer' (*sagót* 'answer'), *di-makalakad-lakad* 'cannot walk' < *makalakad* 'be able to walk' (*lakad* 'abstract for walk'), *di-makakibú-kibô* 'cannot move' < *makakibô* 'be able to move' (*kibô* 'abstract for move').

113. *dî* + R4 of a WB and preceded by *maka-*:

di-makasalí-salitâ 'cannot talk' < *makasalitâ* 'be able to talk' (*salitâ* 'abstract for talk, speak'), *di-makatalí-talikód* 'cannot turn one's back' < *makatalikód* 'be able to turn one's back' (*talikód* 'abstract for turn one's back'), *di-makaginhá-ginhawa* 'cannot give relief' < *makaginhawa* 'be able to give relief' (*ginhawa* 'easy, relief').

114. *dî* + R2 of a WB and preceded by *mapa-*:

di-mapaalis-alís 'cannot be asked or told to go away' < *mapaalis* 'be able to send away' (*alís* 'abstract for go away'), *di-mapapasuk-pasok* 'cannot be convinced or induced to enter'

< *mapapasok* 'be able to convince to enter' (*pasok* 'abstract for enter'), *di-mapasagut-sagót* 'cannot be coaxed to answer' < *mapasagót* 'be able to coax to answer' (*sagót* 'answer').

115. *dî* + R4 of a WB and preceded by *mapa-*:

di-mapapani-paniwalà 'cannot be made to believe' < *mapa-paniwalà* 'be able to make believe' (*paniwalà* 'belief'), *di-mapapaná-panaog* 'cannot be coaxed to go down' < *mapapanaog* 'be able to coax to go down' (*panaog* 'abstract for go down'), *di-mapapanó-panoód* 'cannot be coaxed to attend, see or witness' < *mapapanoód* 'be able to coax to attend, see or witness' (*panoód* 'abstract for attend see or witness').

These different *dî*-derivatives (110-115) express 'absolute negation in an intensified degree of what the WB with the corresponding prefix (*ma-*, *maka-* or *mapa-*) denotes in the potential'. Judged from the translation, they seem to have a verbal meaning; but strictly speaking they are conceived as adjectives and are very close to the negative adjectives in English which are formed by *un-* or *in-* with *-ble* or *-able*.

These *dî*-formations will be as numerous as there are verb-derivatives, because in a manner similar to those enumerated above almost every verb-derivative can be used with *dî*.

IV. VERBS ⁷⁾

116. *um-(-um-)* verbs.

R3 with *um-(-um-)* unreduplicated:

umáalis 'going away' ⁸⁾ < *umalis* 'go away' (*alis* abstract for go away'), *umágawâ* 'doing, making' < *gumawâ* 'do, make' (*gawâ* 'abstract for do, make'), *umákyát* 'climbing, going up' < *umakyát* 'climb, go up' (*akyát* 'abstract for climb, go up').

R3 with *um-(-um-)* unreduplicated + R2:

umáalis-alis 'going away now and then or a little', *umágawâ-gawâ* 'doing, making now and then or a little', *umákyat-akyát* 'climbing, going up now and then or a little'.

⁷⁾ The 'significance' of the verb-forming affixes is given only where deemed absolutely necessary.

⁸⁾ The progressive as well as the other forms are used in both the singular and plural. Those used exclusively in the dual or plural are properly indicated.

R3, *um-(-um-)* dropping off:

áalis 'shall, will go away', *gágawâ* 'shall, will do or make',
áakyát 'shall, will climb, go up'.

R3 + R2, *um-(-um-)* dropping off:

áalis-alis 'shall, will go away now and then or a little',
gágawâ-gawâ 'shall, will do or make now and then or a little',
áakyat-akyát 'shall, will climb or go up now and then or a little'.

um-(-um) + R2:

umalis-alis 'go, went away now and then or a little', *gumawâ-gawâ* 'do, make, did, made now and then or a little', *umakyat-akyat* 'climb, go up, climbed, went up now and then or a little'.

Significance of *um-(-um-)* verbs:

um-(-um-) verbs generally express 'internal motion'.

R3 with *um-(-um-)* unreduplicated: present progressive and past progressive.

R3 with *um-(-um-)* unreduplicated + R2: present progressive and past progressive (*diminuendo*).

R3, *um-(-um-)* dropping off: future.

R3 + R2, *um-(-um-)* dropping off: future (*diminuendo*).

um-(-um) + R2: imperative and past (*diminuendo*).

117. *-an* verbs.

R3:

púputulan '(something) shall, will be cut, shall, will be cut (of something)' < *putulan* '(something) cut, cut (of something)',
(putol 'abstract for cut, cut piece').

R2 + *-an*:

putúl-putulán 'cut (of something) a little'.

R3 + R2:

púputúl-putulán '(something) shall, will be cut a little, shall, will be cut a little (of something)'.

R3 with *-in-*:

piníputulan '(something) is, was being cut, being cut (of something)'.

R3 + R2 with *-in-*:

piníputúl-putulán '(something) is, was being cut a little (of something)'.

-in- + R2:

pinutúl-putulán '(something) was cut a little'.

Significance of *-an* verbs:

-an verbs generally express the 'locative passive', with R3 indicating the future; with R2 + *-an*, the imperative (diminuendo); with R3 + R2, the future (diminuendo); R3 with *-in-*, present progressive and past progressive; R3 + R2 with *-in-*, present progressive and past progressive (diminuendo); and *-in-* + R2, the past (diminuendo).

118. *-in* verbs.

R3:

púputulin 'shall, will cut something'.R2 + *-in*:*putúl-putulin* 'cut something a little'.

R3 + R2:

púputúl-putulin 'shall, will cut something a little'.R3 with *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:*pinúputol* 'is, was being cut'.R3 + R2 with *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:*pinúputul-putól* 'is, was being cut a little'.*-in-* + R2, *-in* dropping off:*pinutul-putól* 'was cut a little'.Significance of *-in* verbs:

-in verbs generally express the 'object of passive action', with the derivatives having the same significance as the corresponding ones in *-an* verbs.

119. *ka-* + *-an* verbs.

R3:

katátakutan '(something) shall, will cause fright', *katakutan* 'be frightened of' (*takot* 'fear').

R2 + *-an*:*katakút-takután* 'be afraid a little of'.

R3 + R2:

katátakut-takután '(something) shall, will cause some or a little fright'.

R3 with *-in-*:*kinatátakutan* '(something) is, was causing fright'.R3 with *-in-* + R2:

kinatátakút-takután '(something) is, was causing some or a little fright'.

-in- + R2:

kinatakút-takután '(something) was the cause of some or a little fright'.

-an reduplicated:

kaaláng-alanganan 'be respected', *alang-alang* 'respect'.

R3 + *-an* reduplicated with *-in-*:

kinaaaláng-alanganan 'is, was being respected'.

R3 + *-an* reduplicated:

kadaláng-alanganan 'shall, will be respected'.

-in- + R3:

kinaaláng-alanganan 'was respected'.

Significance of *ka-* + *-an* verbs:

ka- + *-an* verbs generally express 'causative locative passive'.

R3: future.

R2 + *-an*: imperative.

R3 + R2: future with some or a little cause.

R3 with *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R3 with *-in-* + R2: present progressive and past progressive with some or a little cause.

-in- + R2: past with some or a little cause.

-an reduplicated: imperative.

R3 + *-an* reduplicated with *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R3 + *-an* reduplicated: future.

-in- + R3: past.

120. *ka-* + *-in* verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

kákausapin 'shall, will be addressed or talked to' < *kausapin* 'address, talk to' (*usáp* 'abstract for talk').

R4 of the affixed WB:

kaú-kausapin 'be addressed or talked to a little'.

R3 of *ka-* with *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

kinákausap 'is, was being addressed or talked to'.

R3 + R4 of the affixed WB:

kákaú-kausapin 'shall, will be addressed or talked to a little'.

R3 of the affixed WB with *-in-*, *-in* dropping off + R4:

kinákaú-kausap 'is, was being addressed or talked to a little'.

-in- + R4:

kinaú-kausap 'was addressed or talked to a little'.

Significance of *ka- + -in* verbs:

ka- + -in verbs generally express 'object of direct passive action, causative'.

R3 of *ka-:* future.

R4 of the affixed WB: imperative.

R3 of *ka-* with *-in-*, *-in* dropping off: present progressive and past progressive.

R3 + R4 of the affixed WB: future (diminuendo).

R3 of the affixed WB with *-in-*, *-in* dropping off + R4: present progressive and past progressive (diminuendo).

-in- + R4: past (diminuendo).

121. *hi-* with total nasal assimilation + *-an* verbs.

R3 of the affixed WB:

hihimulmulán '(something) shall, will be cleaned of its feathers' < *himulmulán* 'clean of its feathers' (*bulból* 'very fine hair, pubic hair'), *hihingukuhán* '(something) shall, will be cut off or pared of nails' < *hingukuhán* 'be pared of nails' (*kukó* 'finger or toe nail'), *hihinaingán* '(somebody) shall, will be complained to' < *hinaingán* 'be complained to' (*daing* 'plaint, supplication, lamentation, moaning').

R3 of the affixed WB + R4:

hihimú-himulmulán '(something) shall, will be cleaned a little of its feathers', *hihingú-hingukuhán* '(somebody) shall, will be cut off or pared a little of nails', *hininà-hinaingán* '(somebody) shall, will be complained to a little'.

R3 of the affixed WB + *-in-*:

hinihimulmulán '(something) is, was being cleaned of its feathers', *hinihingukuhán* '(somebody) is, was being cut off or pared of nails', *hinihinaingán* '(somebody) is, was being complained to.'

R3 of the affixed WB + *-in- + R4:*

hinihimú-himulmulán '(something) is, was being cleaned a little of its feathers', *hinihingú-hingukuhán* '(somebody) is, was being cut off or pared a little of nails', *hinihinà-hinaingán* '(somebody) is, was being complained to a little'.

-in- + R4:

hinimú-himulmulán '(something) was cleaned a little of its

feathers', *hiningú-hingukuhán* '(somebody) was cut off or pared a little of nails', *hininá-hinaingán* '(somebody) was complained to a little'.

R4 of the affixed WB:

himú-himulmulán 'be cleaned a little of feathers', *hingú-hingukuhán* 'be cut or pared a little of nails', *hiná-hinaingán* 'be complained to a little'.

Significance of *hi-* with total assimilation + *-an* verbs:

hi- with total assimilation + *-an* verbs generally express 'direct action, locative passive'.

R3 of the affixed WB: future.

R3 of the affixed WB + R4: future (*diminuendo*).

R3 of the affixed WB + *-in*: present progressive and past progressive.

R3 of the affixed WB + *-in* + R4: present progressive and past progressive (*diminuendo*).

-in + R4: past (*diminuendo*).

R4 of the affixed WB: imperative (*diminuendo*).

122. *hi-* with total nasal assimilation + *-in* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding may be formed with *hi-* and *-in* expressing 'direct object of passive action', e. g., *hihimulmulín* 'shall, will be plucked or cleaned, say, feathers', *hihimú-himulmulín*, *hinihimulmól* (with *-in*, *-in* dropping off), *hinihimú-himulmól* (with *-in*, *-in* dropping off), *hinimú-himulmól*, *himú-himulmulín*.

123. *sa-* + *-um-* verbs.

R3 of the affixed WB:

sumásalangit 'is, was being in heaven < *sumalangit* 'be in heaven' (*langit* 'heaven, sky').

R3 of the affixed WB, *-um-* dropping off:

sásalangit 'shall, will be in heaven'.

R3 of the affixed WB + R4:

sumasalá-salangit 'is, was being about to be in heaven'.

R3 of the affixed WB, *-um-* dropping off, + R4:

sásalá-salangit 'shall, will be about in heaven'.

R4 of the affixed WB:

sumalá-salangit 'be, was about to be in heaven'.

Significance of *sa-* + *-um-* verbs:

sa- + *-um-* form 'allative' verbs.

R3 of the affixed WB: present progressive and past progressive.

R3 of the affixed WB, *-um-* dropping off: future.

R3 of the affixed WB + R4: present progressive and past progressive.

R3 of the affixed WB, *-um-* dropping off + R4: future.

R4 of the affixed WB: imperative and past tense.

124. *pag-* + *-an* verbs.

R3:

pagtūtulungan 'shall, will be done together by two (dual)'
 < *pagtulungan* 'be done together by two (dual)' (*tulong*
 'abstract for help, aid').

R2:

pagtulung-tulungan 'be done together more than two (collective plural)'.

R3 + *-in-*:

pinagtūtulungan 'is, was being done together by two (dual)'.

R3 + R2:

pagtūtulung-tulungan 'shall, will be done together by more than two (collective plural)'.

R3 + *-in-* + R2:

pinagtūtulung-tulungan 'is, was being done together by more than two (collective plural)'.

-in- + R2:

pinagtulung-tulungan 'was done together by more than two (collective plural)'.

-an reduplicated:

The formations above are also possible in this case, e.g., *pagsásalitaan* 'shall, will be subject of intensive conversation', *pagsalitaan* 'be subject of intensive conversation' (*salitâ* 'word, language'), *pagsali-salitaan* 'be subject of somewhat intensive conversation', *pinagsásalitaan* 'is, was being subject of intensive conversation', *pagsásali-salitaan* 'shall, will be subject of somewhat intensive conversation', *pinagsásasali-salitaan* 'is, was being subject of somewhat intensive conversation', *pinagsali-salitaan* 'was subject of somewhat intensive conversation'. In these examples, however, R4 forms are less emphatic than those formed by R3.

Significance of *pag-* + *-an* verbs:

pag- + *-an* verbs generally express 'locative passive with the actors in the collective plural'.

R3: future, dual.

R2: imperative, collective plural.

R3 + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive, dual.

R3 + R2: future, collective plural.

R3 + *-in-* + R2: present progressive and past progressive, collective plural.

-in- + R2: past, collective plural.

125. *pag-* + *-in* verbs.

R3:

pagbábaruin 'shall, will be asked to put on dress' < *pag-baruin* 'be asked to put on dress' (*barò* 'native dress for upper part of the body').

R3 + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinagbábarò 'is, was being asked to put on dress'.

R2:

pagbarû-baruin 'be asked somewhat to put on dress'.

R3 + R2:

pagbábarû-baruin 'shall, will be somewhat asked to put on dress'.

R3 + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off, + R2:

pinagbábaru-barò 'is was being somewhat asked to put on dress'.

-in- + R2, *in-* dropping off:

pinagbaru-barò 'was somewhat asked to put on dress'.

Significance of *pag-* + *-in* verbs:

pag- + *-in* verbs generally express 'object of direct passive action, causative'.

R3: future.

R2: imperative (diminuendo).

R3 + R2: future (diminuendo).

R3 + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off, + R2: present progressive and past progressive (diminuendo).

-in- + *-in* dropping off: past (diminuendo).

pag + *-in* verbs also form intensive verbs with some WB's, e. g.,

R3:

pagpúputulín 'shall, will be cut intensively' < *putulín* 'be cut' (*putol* 'abstract for cut').

R2:

pagputúl-putulín 'be cut intensively'.

-in- + R2, -in dropping off:

pinagputul-putól 'was cut intensively'.

R3 + -in-, -in dropping off, + R2:

pinagpúputul-putól 'is, was being cut intensively'.

R3 + R2:

pagpúputul-putulín 'shall, will be cut intensively'.

Beside the intensive meaning, these forms may express at the same time action as affecting plural objects. This is very clear in *pagpúpuputulín* where the first *pu* expresses the future intensive and the second plurality.

126. *pag-* + *-an* + *-in* verbs.

R3:

pag-áalalahanin 'shall, will be remembered, worried about' < *pag-alalahanin* 'be remembered, worried about' (with syn-copation, *alaala* 'memory, recollection').

R3 + -in-, -an and -in dropping off:

pinag-áalaala 'is, was being remembered, worried about'.

R3 + R4:

pag-álá-alalahanin 'shall, will be somewhat remembered, worried about'.

R4:

pag-álá-alalahanin 'be somewhat remembered, worried about'.

Significance of *pag-* + *-an* + *-in* verbs:

pag- + *-an* + *-in* verbs generally express 'object of direct passive action'.

R3: future.

R3 + -in-, -an and -in dropping off: present progressive and past progressive.

R3 + R4: future (diminuendo).

R4: imperative (diminuendo).

127. *pag-* + *-um-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB:

pagsúsumikapan 'shall, will be done with diligence and zeal' (*sikap* 'diligence, zeal').

R4 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB:

pagsumi-sumikapan 'be done with some diligence and zeal'.

R3 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB + *-in-*:

pinagsúsumikapan 'is, was being done with diligence and zeal'.

R3 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB + R4:

pagsumi-sumikapan 'shall, will be done with some diligence and zeal'.

R3 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB + R4 + *-in-*:

pinagsúsumi-sumikapan 'is, was being done with some diligence and zeal'.

-in- + R4 with *-um-*:

pinagsumisumikapan 'was done with some diligence and zeal'.

Significance of *pag-* + *-um-* + *-an* verbs:

pag- + *-um-* + *-an* verbs generally express 'relative action on the locative passive'.

R3 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB: future.

R4 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB: imperative (*diminuendo*).

R3 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R3 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB + R4: future (*diminuendo*).

R3 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB + R4 + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive (*diminuendo*).

-in- + R4 with *-um-*: past (*diminuendo*).

128. *pag-* + *-um-* + *-in* verbs.

R3 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB:

pagsumigasigin 'shall, will be told to work with diligence and assiduity' < *pagsumigasigin* 'be told to work with diligence and assiduity' (*sigasig* 'abstract for diligence, assiduity').

R4 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB:

pagsumi-sumigasigin 'be told to work with some diligence and assiduity'.

R3 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinagsúsumigasig 'is, was being told to work with diligence and assiduity'.

R3 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB + R4:
pagsúsumi-sumigasigin 'shall, will be told to work with some diligence and assiduity'.

R3 of the WB with *-um-*, not of the whole affixed WB + R4 + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinagsúsumi-sumigasig 'is, was being told do work with some diligence and assiduity'.

-in- + R4 with *-um-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinagsumi-sumigasig 'was told to work with some diligence and assiduity'.

The *pag-* + *-um-* + *-in* verbs generally express 'elative action on the object of the passive', and the different forms have meanings similar to the corresponding forms of *pag-* + *-um-* + *-an* verb (127).

129. *pag-* + *hi-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *hi-*:

paghihigantihán 'shall, will be revenged upon' < *paghigantihán* 'be revenged upon' (*higanti* 'revenge' < *ganti* 'response, retaliation').

R3 of *hi-* + *-in-*:

pinaghihigantihán 'is, was being revenged upon'.

R4 with *hi-*:

paghigá-higantihán 'be revenged upon somewhat'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

paghihigá-higantihán 'shall, will be somewhat revenged upon'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-* + *-in-*:

pinaghihigá-higantihán 'is, was being somewhat revenged upon'.

-in- + R4 with *hi-*:

pinaghigá-higantihán 'was somewhat revenged upon'.

Similar derivatives like the above may be formed with total nasalization of the WB following *hi-*, e.g., *paghihimalayan* 'a place, say, a tract of land, shall, will be gleaned of its rice crop' (*palay* 'unhusked rice, rice plant'), and *pinaghihimalayan*, *pag-*

himá-himalayan, paghihimá-himalayan, pinaghihimá-himalayan, pinaghimá-himalayan. (Cf. *hi-* + *-an* derivatives, 121.)

Significance of *pag-* + *hi-* + *-an* verbs:

pag- + *hi-* + *-an* generally express 'directive action on the locative passive'.

R3 of *hi-*: future.

R3 of *hi-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R4 with *hi-*: imperative (*diminuendo*).

R3 + R4 with *hi-*: future (*diminuendo*).

R3 + R4 with *hi-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive (*diminuendo*).

-in- + R4 with *hi-*: past (*diminuendo*).

130. *pag-* + *hi-* + *-in* verbs.

R3 of *hi-*:

paghihimalayin 'shall, will be asked or allowed to glean rice'

< *paghimalayin* 'be asked to glean rice' (*palay* 'unhusked rice').

R3 of *hi-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinaghihimalay 'is, was being asked or allowed to glean rice'.

R4 with *hi-*:

paghimá-himalayin 'be asked or allowed to glean some rice'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

paghihimá-himalayin 'shall, will be asked or allowed to glean some rice'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinaghihimá-himalay 'is, was being asked to glean some rice'.

-in- + R4 with *hi-*:

pinaghimá-himalay 'was asked or allowed to glean some rice'.

Significance of *pag-* + *hi-* + *-in* verbs:

pag- + *hi-* + *-in* verbs generally express 'permissive action on the object of direct passive'.

R3 of *hi-*: future.

R3 of *hi-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off: present progressive and past progressive.

R4 with *hi-*: imperative (*diminuendo*).

R3 + R4 with *hi-*: future (*diminuendo*).

R3 + R4 with *hi-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off: present progressive and past progressive (*diminuendo*).

-in- + R4 with *hi-*: past (*diminuendo*).

DI. 106.

13

131. *pagká-* + *-an* verbs.R3 of *ka-*:

pagkákatuwaan 'shall, will be the object or cause of merriment' < *pagkátuwaan* 'be the object of merriment' (*tuwâ* 'abstract for joy, happiness, merriment').

R4 with *ka-*:

pagkatú-katuwaan 'be the object or cause of some merriment'.

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-*:

pinagkákatuwaan 'is, was being the object or cause of merriment'.

R3 + R4 with *ka-*:

pagkákatú-katuwaan 'shall, will be the object or cause of some, i. e., a little merriment'.

R3 + R4 with *ka-* + *-in-*:

pinagkákatú-katuwaan 'is, was being the object or cause of some, i. e., a little merriment'.

-in- + R4 with *ka-*:

pinagkatú-katuwaan 'was the object or cause of some merriment'.

The above derivatives are used mostly in the 'dual or collective plural', hardly in the singular.

With some WB's, when *-an* is stressed, either a 'frequentative and iterative or causative' meaning is expressed, e. g., *pagkákagalitán* 'shall, will be often scolded, shall, will be cause of mutual hatred' < *pagkagalitán* (*ka-* not stressed) 'be often scolded, be cause of mutual hatred', and *pinagkákagalitán*, *pagkákagá-kagalitán*, *pinagkákagá-kagalitán*, *pinagkagá-kagalitán*.

Significance of *pagká-* + *-an* verbs:

pagká- + *-an* verbs generally express 'causative action on the locative passive'.

R3 of *ka-*: future.R4 with *ka-*: imperative (diminuendo).R3 of *ka-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive.R3 + R4 with *ka-*: future (diminuendo).R3 + R4 with *ka-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive (diminuendo):*-in-* + R4 with *ka-*: past (diminuendo).

132. *pagka-* + *-in* verbs.R3 of *ka-*:

pagkákausapin 'shall, will be asked to talk to each other' <
pagkausapin 'be asked to talk to each other' (*usap* 'abstract for
 talk').

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinagkákausap 'is, was being asked to talk to each other'.

R4 with *ka-*:

pagkaú-kausapin 'be asked to talk a little to each other'.

R3 + R4 with *ka-*:

pagkákaú-kausapin 'shall, will be asked to talk a little with
 each other'.

R3 + R4 with *ka-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinagkákaú-kausap 'is, was being asked to talk a little with
 each other'.

-in- + R4 with *ka-*:

pinagkaú-kausap 'was asked to talk a little to each other'.

Significance of *pagka-* + *-in* verbs:

pagka- + *-in* verbs generally express 'causative (in the dual)
 direct action on the object of the passive'.

R3 of *ka-*: future.

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off: present progressive and
 past progressive.

R4 with *ka-*: imperative (*diminuendo*).R3 + R4 with *ka-*: future (*diminuendo*).

R3 + R4 with *ka-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off: present pro-
 gressive (*diminuendo*).

-in- + R4 with *ka-*: past (*diminuendo*).

These forms may also be used with the object of the passive
 in the collective plural.

Similar derivatives like the above ones may be formed with
 the final syllable stressed; with somewhat different meaning,
 e. g., *pagkákausapin* 'shall, will be talked to, addressed quite
 often', and *pinagkákausáp*, *pagkaú-kausapin*, *pagkákaú-kausa-*
pin, *pinagkákaú-kausáp*, *pinagkaú-kausáp*. The derivatives may
 also be used with the object of the passive in the distributive
 plural.

133. *pagpa-* + *-an* verbs.R3 of *pa-*:

pagpápagawán 'shall, will be the place where or the person from whom something will be ordered made' < *pagpagawán* (with syncopation of *garwá* 'abstract for do, make') 'be the place where or the person from whom something is ordered made'.

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-*:

pinagpápagawán 'is, was being the place where or person from whom something is ordered made'.

R4 with *pa-*:

pagpagá-pagawán 'be the place where or the person from whom something will be ordered made now and then'.

R3 + R4 with *pa-*:

pagpápagá-pagawán 'shall, will be the place where or the person from whom something will be ordered made now and then'.

R3 + R4 with *pa-* + *-in-*:

pinagpápagá-pagawán 'is, was being the place where or the person from whom something is ordered made now and then'.

-in- + R4 with *pa-*:

pinagpagá-pagawán 'was the place where or the person from whom something is ordered made now and then'.

Significance of *pagpa-* + *-an* verbs:

pagpa- + *-an* verbs generally express 'benefactive action on the locative passive'.

R3 of *pa-*: future.R3 of *pa-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive.R4 with *pa-*: imperative (diminuendo).R3 + R4 with *pa-*: future (diminuendo).R3 + R4 with *pa-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive (diminuendo).*-in-* + R4 with *pa-*: past (diminuendo).

When the derivative of a WB which is pronounced with level stress is stressed on the final syllable, the meaning becomes 'frequentative and iterative', e. g., *pagpápahawakán* 'shall, will be asked to be handled often' < *pagpahawakán* 'be asked to be handled often' (*hawak* 'abstract for handle, grasp, take hold of'), and *pinagpápahawakán*, *pagpahá-pahawakán*,

pagpápahá-pahawakán, pinagpápahá-pahawakán, pinagpahá-pahawakán.

134. *pagpaka-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

pagpápakahirapan 'shall, will be done with all the energy in one's power' < *pagpakahirapan* 'be done with all the energy in one's power' (*hirap* 'abstract for difficulty, poverty').

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-*:

pinagpápakahirapan 'is, was being done with all the energy in one's power'.

R2:

pagpakahiráp-hirapan 'be done with all the energy in one's power'.

R3 with *pa-* + R2, *pagpápakahiráp-hirapan*, intensifies R3 of *pa-*, and R3 with *pa-* + *-in-* + R2, *pinagpápakahiráp-hirapan*, intensifies R3 of *pa-* + *-in-*; *-in-* + R2, *pinagpakahiráp-hirapan* 'was done with all the energy in one's power'.

Significance of *pagpaka-* + *-an* verbs:

pagpaka- + *-an* verbs generally express 'superlative action on the locative passive'.

R3 of *pa*: future.

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R2: imperative.

R3 with *pa-* + R2: future (intensive).

R3 with *pa-* + *-in-* + R2: present progressive and past progressive (intensive).

-in- + R2: past (intensive).

Similar derivatives with *ka-* stressed have a different meaning, e. g., *pagpápakáhirapan* 'shall, will be made so complicated that it will be difficult for others to solve', and *pinagpápakáhirapan, pagpakáhiráp-hirapan, pagpápakáhiráp-hirapan, pinagpápakáhiráp-hirapan, pinagpakáhiráp-hirapan*.

135. *pagpaka-* + *-in* verbs.

Derivatives like the preceding (134) may also be formed with *pagpaka-* + *-in*, to express 'superlative causative action on the direct object of the passive', e. g., *pagpápakahirapin* 'shall, will be required to exert one's self to the utmost, to work with great difficulty', *pinagpápakahirap* (with *-in-*, *-in* dropping off), *pagpakahiráp-hirapin, pagpápakahiráp-hirapin, pinagpápaka-*

hirap-hirap (with *-in-*, *-in* dropping off), the last two intensifying the significance of the first two; *pinagpakahirap-hirap* 'was required to exert one's self to the utmost, to work with great difficulty'.

136. *pagpati-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

pagpápatibuwalán 'shall, will be the place where one will fall down voluntarily' < *pagpatibuwalán* 'be the place where one will fall down voluntarily' (*buzwál* 'abstract for fall down').

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-*:

pinagpápatibuwalán 'is, was being the place where one falls down voluntarily'.

R2 of *pati*:

pagpati-patibuwalán 'be the place where one is to fall down voluntarily now and then'.

R3 + R2 of *pati*-:

pagpápati-patibuwalán 'shall, will be the place where one will fall down voluntarily now and then'.

R3 + R2 of *pati-* + *-in-*:

pinagpápati-patibuwalán 'is, was being the place where one falls down voluntarily now and then'.

-in + R2 of *pati*-:

pinagpati-patibuwalán 'was the place where one fell down voluntarily now and then'.

Significance of *pagpati-* + *-an* verbs:

pagpati- + *-an* verbs generally express 'voluntary action on the locative passive'.

R3 of *pa-*: future.

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R2 of *pati*-: imperative (*diminuendo*).

R3 + R2 of *pati*-: future (*diminuendo*).

R3 + R2 of *pati-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive (*diminuendo*).

-in- + R2 of *pati*-: past (*diminuendo*).

137. *pagpati* + *-in* verbs.

Derivatives like the preceding (136) may be formed with *pagpati-* + *-in* to express 'voluntary causative action on the object of the passive', e.g., *pagpápatibuwalán* 'shall, will be told to fall down voluntarily', *pinagpápatibuwál* (with *-in-*, *-in*

dropping off), *pagpati-patibuwalín*, *pagpápati-patibuwalín*, *pinagpápati-patibuwál* (with *-in-*, *-in* dropping off), *pinagpati-patibuwál*.

138. *pagsa-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *sa-*:

pagsásaulán 'shall, will regain consciousness' < *pagsaulán* 'regain consciousness' (with syncope from *uli* 'once more, over again, abstract for restore, replair').

R3 of *sa-* + *-in-*:

pinagsásaulán 'is, was regaining consciousness'.

R4 with *sa-*:

pagsaú-saulán 'to regain consciousness somewhat'.

R3 + R4 with *sa-*:

pagsásau-saulán 'shall, will regain consciousness somewhat'.

R3 + R4 with *sa-* + *-in-*:

pinagsásau-saulán 'is, was regaining consciousness somewhat'.

-in- + R4 with *sa-*:

pinagsaú-saulán 'regained consciousness somewhat'.

Significance of *pagsa-* + *-an* verbs:

pagsa- + *-an* verbs generally express 'inchoative action of the subject of locative passive'.

R3 of *sa-*: future.

R3 of *sa-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R4 with *sa-*: imperative (diminuendo).

R3 + R4 with *sa-*: future (diminuendo).

R3 + R4 with *sa-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive (diminuendo).

-in- + R4 with *sa-*: past (diminuendo).

139. *pagsa-* + *-in* verbs.

Derivatives similar to the preceding (138) may be formed with *pagsa-* + *-in* to express 'inchoative action of the object of the passive', e. g., *pagsásamatsingín* 'shall, will be told to behave like a monkey', *pinagsásamatsing*, *pagsamatsing-matsingín* (R2), *pagsásamatsing-matsingín* (with R3 of *sa-* + R2), *pinagsásamatsing-matsing* (with R3 of *sa-* + R2 + *-in-*), *pinagsamatsing-matsing*.

140. *pa-* + *-an* verbs.

R3:

paawáwalisán 'shall, will have or ordered swept' < *pawalisán*
'be ordered swept' (*walis* 'broom').

R3 + *-in-*:

pinawáwalisán 'is, was being ordered swept'.

R2:

pawalis-walisán 'to have or order swept a little'.

R3 + R2:

paawáwalis-walisán 'shall, will have or ordered swept a little'.

R3 + R2 + *-in-*:

pinawáwalis-walisán 'is, was being ordered swept a little'.

-in- + R2:

pinawalis-walisán 'had or ordered swept a little'.

pa- + *-an* verbs generally express 'causative or mandatory
action on the locative passive'.

141. *pa-* + cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3:

panggágalingan 'shall, will be the source, origin, cause' <
panggalingan 'be the source, origin, cause' (*galing* 'origin,
source, come from').

R3 + *-in-*:

pinanggágalingan 'is, was being the source, origin, cause'.

R2:

panggaling-galingan 'be the possible source, origin, cause'.

R3 + R2:

panggágaling-galingan 'shall, will be the possible source,
origin, cause'.

R3 + R2 + *-in-*:

pinanggágaling-galingan 'is, was being the possible source,
origin, cause'.

-in- + R2:

pinanggaling-galingan 'was the possible source, origin,
source'.

pa- + cognate nasal + *-an* verbs generally express 'causa-
tive or potential action on the locative passive'.

142. *pa-* + total nasal assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3:

pamámahayan 'shall, will be the place of living, residence'
 < *pamahayan* 'be the place of living, residence' (*bahay* 'house').

R2:

pamaháy-mahayan 'be the place of living, residence, every now and then'.

R3 + R2:

pamámaháy-mahayan 'shall, will be the place of living, residence, every now and then'.

R3 + R2 + *-in-*:

pinamámaháy-mahayan 'is, was being the place of living, residence, every now and then'.

-in- + R2:

pinamaháy-mahayan 'was the place of living, residence, now and then'.

pa- + total nasal assimilation + *-an* verbs generally express 'locative passive'.

143. *pa-* + *-in* verbs.

R3:

papasukin 'shall, will be asked or allowed to enter' < *papa-sukin* 'be asked or allowed to enter' (*pasok* 'abstract for enter, (*pasok* 'abstract for enter, come in').

R3 with *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinapápasok 'is, was being asked or allowed to enter'.

R2 (with stress on the ultima):

papasúk-pasukín 'be asked or allowed to enter a little'.

R3 + R2 (with stress on the ultima):

papápasúk-pasukín 'shall, will be asked or allowed to enter a little'.

R3 + R2 with *-in-*, *-in* dropping off (with stress on the ultima):

pinapápasuk-pasók 'is, was being asked or allowed to enter a little'.

-in- + R2, *-in* dropping off (with stress on the ultima):

pinapasuk-pasók 'was asked or allowed to enter a little'.

pa- + *-in* verbs generally express 'causative or permissive action on the object of the passive'.

144. *pa-* + cognate nasal + *-in* verbs.

R3:

panggágalingin 'shall, will be made to come or start from'.

R3 with *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinanggágaling 'is, was being made to come or start from'.

R2:

panggáling-galingin 'be made to come or start from around the neighborhood of (also used in the distributive plural)'.

R3 + R2:

panggágaling-galingin 'shall, will be made to come or start from around the neighborhood of (also used in the distributive plural)'.

R3 + R2 + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinanggágaling-galing 'is, was being made to come or start from around the neighborhood of (also used in the distributive plural)'.

-in- + R2, *-in* dropping off:

pinanggaling-galing 'was made to come or start from around the neighborhood of (also used in the distributive plural)'.

pa- + cognate nasal + *-in* verbs generally express 'causative action on the object of the passive'.

145. *pa-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-in* verbs.

R3:

pamímitasín 'shall, will be asked or allowed to pick or pluck, say, flowers or fruits' < *pamitasín* 'be asked or allowed to pick or pluck' (*pitás* 'abstract for pick or pluck').

R3 + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinamímitás 'is, was being asked or allowed to pick or pluck'.

R2:

pamitás-mitasín 'be asked or allowed to pick or pluck'.

R3 + R2:

pamímitás-mitasín 'shall, will be asked or allowed to pick or pluck a little'.

R3 + R2 + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinamímitas-mitás 'is, was being asked or allowed to pick or pluck a little'.

-in- + R2, *-in* dropping off:

pinamitas-mitás 'was asked or allowed to pick or pluck a little'.

pa- + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-in* verbs generally express 'causative or permissive action on the object of the passive'.

The above derivatives may also be used in the collective plural.

146. *pahi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *hi-*:

pahihimalayan 'shall, will be asked or allowed to be gleaned of its rice, say, a tract of rice land' < *pahimalayan* 'be asked or allowed to be gleaned of its rice' (*palay* 'unhusked rice, rice plant').

R3 of *hi-* + *-in-*:

pinahihimalayan 'is, was being asked or allowed to be gleaned of its rice'.

R4 with *hi-*:

pahimá-himalayan 'be asked or allowed to be gleaned a little of its rice'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

pahihimá-himalayan 'shall, will be asked or allowed to be gleaned a little of its rice'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-* + *-in-*:

pinahihimá-himalayan 'is, was being asked or allowed to be gleaned a little of its rice'.

-in- + R4 with *hi-*:

pinahimá-himalayan 'was asked or allowed to be gleaned a little of its rice'.

pahi- + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs generally express 'causative or permissive action on the locative passive'.

147. *pahi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-in* verbs:

Similar derivatives like the preceding (146) may be formed with *pahi-* + *-in* to express 'causative or permissive action on the object of the passive', e.g., *pahihimalayin* '(somebody) shall, will be asked or allowed to glean rice', *pinahihimalay*, *pahimá-himalayin*, *pahihimá-himalayin*, *pinahihimá-himalay*, *pinahimá-himalay*.

148. *pang-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *hi-*:

panghihimalayan 'shall, will be gleaned of its rice, say, a tract of land, with intensity'.

R3 of *hi-* + *-in-*:

pinanghihimalayan 'is, was being gleaned of its rice, with intensity'.

R4 with *hi-*:

panghimá-himalayan 'be gleaned of its rice somewhat, with less intensity'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

panghihimá-himalayan 'shall, will be gleaned of its rice somewhat, with less intensity'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-* + *-in-*:

pinanghihimá-himalayan 'is, was being gleaned of its rice somewhat, with less intensity'.

-in- + R4 with *hi-*:

pinanghimá-himalayan 'was gleaned of its rice somewhat, with less intensity'.

These verbs generally express the 'locative passive', intensive with R3 and less so in forms with R4.

149. *pang-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-in* verbs:

Similar derivatives like the preceding (148) may be formed with *pa-* + *-ng-* + *hi-* + *-in* to express 'object of the passive action', e. g., *panghihimalayin* 'shall, will be asked or allowed to glean rice with intensity', *pinanghihimalay*, *panghimá-himalayin*, *panghihimá-himalayin*, *pinanghihimá-himalay*, *pinanghimá-himalay*, intensive with R3 and less so with R4.

150. *paging-* with *-ng* properly assimilated + *-in* verbs.

R3 of *gi-*:

pagigindapatin 'shall, will be considered proper, worthy of' < *pagindapatin* 'be considered proper, worthy of' (*dapat* 'proper, just').

R3 of *gi-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinagigindapat 'is, was being considered proper, worthy of'.

R2:

pagindapát-dapatin 'be considered somewhat proper, worthy of'.

R3 of *gi-* + R2:

pagigindapát-dapatin 'shall, will be considered somewhat proper, worthy of'.

R3 of *gi-* + R2 + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinagigindapat-dapát 'is, was being considered somewhat proper, worthy of'.

-in- + R2, *-in* dropping off:

pinagindapat-dapát 'was considered somewhat proper, worthy of'.

These verbs generally express 'somewhat of a transitive action on the object of the passive', the forms with R2 being diminuyendo.

151. *paká-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

pakakáhabaan 'shall, will be made very long' < *pakáhabaan* 'be made very long' (*habà* 'abstract for long').

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-*:

pinakakáhabaan 'is, was being made very long'.

R2:

pakahabâ-habaan 'be made very, very long'.

R3 of *ka-* + R2:

pakakáhabâ-habaan 'shall, will be made very, very long'.

R3 of *ka-* + R2 + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinakakáhabâ-habaan 'is, was being made very, very long'.

-in- + R2:

pinakáhabâ-habaan 'was made very, very long'.

These verbs generally express 'superlative action on the locative passive', the forms with R2 being more intensive than those with R3. If *-an* is stressed on the forms with R2, thus *pakahabâ-habaán*, *pakakáhabâ-habaán*, *pinakakáhabâ-habaán*, *pinakahabâ-habaán*, the action becomes diminuyendo.

152. *paká-* + *-in* verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

pakakáisipin 'shall, will be thought over very carefully' < *pakáisipin* 'be thought over very carefully' (*isip* 'abstract for think').

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinakakáisip 'is, was being thought over very carefully'.

R2:

pakáísip-isipín 'be thought over very, very carefully'.

R3 of *ka-* + R2:

pinakakáísip-isipín 'shall, will be thought over very, very carefully'.

R3 of *ka-* + R2 + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

pinakakáísip-isíp 'is, was being thought over very, very carefully'.

-in- + R2, *-in* dropping off:

pinakáísip-isíp 'was thought over very, very carefully'.

The last four examples are more emphatic still than the first two.

These verbs generally express 'superlative action on the object of the passive', the forms with R2 being more intensive than those with R3. If the R2 forms are stressed on the ultima, thus *pakáísip-isipín*, *pakaká-isíp-isipín*, *pinakakáísip-isíp*, *pinakáísip-isíp*, the action becomes diminuyendo.

153. *paká* + *pa-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

pakakápatambakán 'shall, will be asked or allowed to be filled up very well, say, a low ground, with earth' < *paká-patambakán* 'be asked or allowed to be filled up' (*tambák* 'filling up, terreplain').

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-*:

pinakakápatambakán 'is, was being asked or allowed to be filled up very well'.

R2:

pakápatambák-tambakán 'be asked or allowed to be filled up somewhat very well'.

R3 of *ka-* + R2:

pakakápatambák-tambán 'shall, will be asked or allowed to be filled up somewhat very well'.

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-* + R2:

pinakakápatambák-tambakán 'is, was being asked or allowed to be filled up somewhat very well'.

-in- + R2:

pinakápatambák-tambakán 'was asked or allowed to be filled up somewhat very well'.

These verbs generally express 'intensive action on the locative passive', the forms with R2 being diminuyendo.

154. *paká- + pa- + -in* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (153) may be formed with *paká- + pa- + -in* to express 'intensive action on the object of the passive', e. g., *pakaká-pagandahin* 'shall, will be made very beautiful' < *pakápagandahin* 'be made very beautiful' (*gandá* 'abstract for beautiful'), and *pinakakápagandá*, *pakápagandá-gandahin*, *pakakápagandá-gandahin*, *pinakakápaganda-gandá*, *pinakápaganda-gandá*. The forms with R2 are diminuyendo.

155. *paká + pag- + -an* verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

pakakápagtalunan 'shall, will be the subject of heated controversy' < *pakápagtalunan* 'be subject of heated controversy' (with *n*-sandhi, *talo* 'abstract for discuss, debate, argue').

R3 of *ka- + -in-*:

pinakakápagtalunan 'is, was being the subject of heated controversy'.

R2:

pakápagtalú-talunan 'be the subject of rather somewhat heated controversy'.

R3 of *ka- + R2*:

pakakápagtalú-talunan 'shall, will be the subject of rather somewhat heated controversy'.

R3 of *ka- + -in- + R2*:

pinakakápagtalú-talunan 'is, was being the subject of rather somewhat heated controversy'.

-in- + R2:

pinakápagtalú-talunan 'was the subject of rather somewhat heated controversy'.

These verbs generally express 'intensive, causative action on the locative passive', the forms with R2 being diminuyendo.

156. *paká- + pag- + -in* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (155) may be formed with *paká- + pag- + -in*, e. g., *pakakápagtalunin* 'shall, will be asked to hold a heated controversy', and *pinakakápagtalo*, *pakápagtalú-talunin*, *pakakápagtalú-talunin*, *pinakakápagtalu-*

talo, *pinakápágtalu-talo*, the forms with R2 being either diminutive or collective plural.

157. *paká-* + *pagka-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ka-* of *paká-*:

pakakápagkaingáyán 'shall, will be the subject or cause of too much noise' < *pakápagkaingáyán* 'be subject or cause of too much noise' (*ingay* 'noise').

R3 of *ka-* of *paká-* + *-in-*:

pinakakápagkaingáyán 'is, was being the subject or cause of too much noise'.

R2:

pakápagkaingáy-ingáyán 'be the subject or cause of some noise'.

R3 of *ka-* of *paká-* + R2:

pakakápagkaingáy-ingáyán 'shall, will be the subject or cause of some noise'.

-in- + R2:

pinakápagkaingáy-ingáyán 'was the subject or cause of some noise'.

These forms generally express 'intensive, causative action in the collective plural on the locative passive', the forms with R2 being diminutive.

158. *paká-* + *pagka-* + *-in* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (157) may be formed with *paká-* + *pagka-* + *-in* to express 'permissive action in the collective plural on the object of the passive', e. g., *pakakápagkaingáyin* 'shall, will be allowed to make very much noise', and *pinakakápagkaingáy*, *pakápagkaingáy-ingáyin*, *pakakápagkaingáy-ingáyin*, *pinakakápagkaingáy-ingáy*, *pinakapagkaingáy-ingáy*, the forms with R2 being diminutive.

159. *paki-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ki-*:

pakíkisulatan 'shall, will be written on or to upon another's request' < *pakisulatan* 'be written on or to upon another's request' (*sulat* 'letter, abstract for write').

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-*:

pinakíkisulatan 'is, was being written on or to upon another's request'.

R2:

pakisulát-sulatán 'be written on or to upon another's request'.

R3 of *ki-* + R2:

pakikisulát-sulatán 'shall, will be written on or to every now and then upon another's request'.

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-* + R2:

pinakikisulát-sulatán 'is, was being written on or to every now and then upon another's request'.

-in- + R2:

pinakisulát-sulatán 'was written on or to every now and then upon another's request'.

Significance of *paki-* + *-an* verbs:

paki- + *-an* verbs generally express 'benefactive action on the locative passive'.

R3 of *ki-*: future.

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R2: imperative (diminuendo).

R3 of *ki-* + R2: future (diminuendo).

R3 of *ki-* + *-in* + R2: present progressive and past progressive (diminuendo).

-in- + R2: past (diminuendo).

In the forms with R2 (diminuendo), the ultima is stressed.

160. *paki-* + *-in* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (159) may be formed with *paki-* + *-in* to express 'benefactive action on the object of the passive', e. g., *pakikisulatin* 'shall, will be written by upon another's request', and *pinakikisulat*, *pakisulát-sulatín*, *pakikisulat-sulát*, *pinakikisulat-sulát*, *pinakisulat-sulát*, with the forms with R2 stressed on the ultima.

161. *paki-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ki-*:

pakikihimulmulán 'shall, will be cleaned of feathers by requesting another to do it' < *pakihimulmulán* 'be cleaned of feathers by requesting another to do it'. (Cf. *hi-* + *-an*, 121).

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-*:

pinakikihimulmulán 'is, was being cleaned of feathers by requesting another to do it'.

D1. 106.

14

R4 with *hi-*:

pakihimú-himulmulán 'be cleaned somewhat of feathers by asking another to do it'.

R3 of *ki-* + R4 with *hi-*:

pakikihimú-himulmulán 'shall, will be cleaned somewhat of feathers by requesting another to do it'.

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-* + R4 with *hi-*:

pinakikihimú-himulmulán 'is, was being cleaned somewhat of feathers by requesting another to do it'.

-in- + R4 with *hi-*:

pinakihimú-himulmulán 'was cleaned somewhat of feathers by requesting another to do it'.

Significance of *paki-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs:

paki- + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs generally express 'directive action on the locative passive'.

R3 of *ki-*: future.

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R4 with *hi-*: imperative (*diminuendo*).

R3 of *ki-* + R4 with *hi-*: future (*diminuendo*).

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-* + R4 with *hi-*: present progressive and past progressive (*diminuendo*).

-in- + R4 with *hi-*: past (*diminuendo*).

162. *paki-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-in* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (161) may be formed with *paki-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-in* to express 'directive action on the object of the passive', e. g., *pakikihimulmulín* 'feathers shall, will be plucked out upon another's request or for another', and *pinakikihimulmól*, *paki-himú-himulmulín*, *pakikihimú-himulmulín*, *pinakikihimú-himulmól*, *pinakihimú-himulmól*, the forms with R4 with *hi-* being *diminuendo*.

163. *paki-* + *pa-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ki-*:

pakikipasundán 'shall, will be requested of somebody to follow another' < *pakipasundán* (with syncope) 'be requested of somebody to follow another' (*sunód* 'abstract for follow').

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-*:

pinakikipasundán 'is, was being requested of somebody to follow another'.

R4 with *pa-*:

pakipasú-pasundán 'be requested of somebody to follow another little by little'.

R3 of *ki-* + R4 with *pa-*:

pakikipasú-pasundán 'shall, will be requested of somebody to follow another little by little'.

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-* R4 of *pa-*:

pinakikipasú-pasundán 'is, was being requested of somebody to follow another little by little'.

-in- + R4 with *pa-*:

pinakipasú-pasundán 'was requested of somebody to follow another little by little'.

These verbs generally express 'causative action on the locative passive', the forms with R4 with *pa-* being diminutivo.

164. *paki-* + *pa-* + *-in* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (163) may be formed with *paki-* + *pa-* + *-in* to express 'permissive action on the object of the passive', e. g., *pakiki-papasukin* 'shall, will be requested of somebody to allow another to enter' < *pakipapasukin* 'be requested of somebody to allow another to enter' (*pasok* 'abstract for enter'), and *pinakikipapasukin* (*-in* not dropped off), *pakipapasúk-pasukin*, *pakikipapasúk-pasukin*, *pinakikipapasuk-pasók*, *pinakipapasuk-pasók*, the forms with R4 with *pa-* being stressed on the ultima and diminutivo.

165. *paki-* + *pagka-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ki-*:

pakikipagkásunduan 'shall, will be requested of somebody to agree with another on something' < *pakipagkásunduan* 'be requested of somebody to agree with another on something' (*sundô* 'abstract for agree').

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-*:

pinakikipagkásunduan 'is, was being requested of somebody to agree with another on something'.

R2:

pakipagkásundû-sunduan 'be requested of several persons to agree among themselves on something'.

R3 of *ki-* + R2:

pakikipagkásundû-sunduan 'shall, will be requested of several persons to agree among themselves on something'.

-in- + R2:

pinakikipagkásundû-sunduan 'was requested of several persons to agree among themselves on something'.

These verbs generally express 'causative action on the locative passive, the first two forms being used for dual and the last three for collective plural'. R2 here does not necessarily connote *diminuendo*.

166. *paki-* + *pagká-* + *-in* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (165) may be formed with *paki-* + *pagká-* + *-in* to express 'causative action on the object of the passive', *pakikipagkasunduin* 'two persons shall, will be requested to agree, be reconciled between themselves', and *pinakikipagkasundô*, *pakikipagkásundû-sunduin*, *pakipagkásundû-sunduin*, *pinakikipagkásundû-sundô*, *pinakipagkásundû-sundô*, the first two being used in the dual, and the last four in collective plural, R2 not necessarily connoting *diminuendo*.

167. *paki-* + *pa-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ki-*:

pakikipahimalayan 'shall, will be requested of somebody to be gleaned of its rice, say, a tract of land' < *pakipahimalayan* 'be requested of somebody to be gleaned of its rice, say, a tract of land' (*palay* 'unhusked rice, rice plant'). (Cf. *pahi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an*, 146).

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-*:

pinakikipahimalayan 'is, was being requested of somebody to be gleaned of its rice'.

R4 with *hi-*:

pakipahimá-himalayan 'be requested of somebody to be gleaned somewhat or a little of its rice'.

R3 of *ki-* + R4 with *hi-*:

pakikipahimá-himalayan 'shall, will be requested of somebody to be gleaned somewhat or a little of its rice'.

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-* + R4 with *hi-*:

pinakikipahimá-himalayan 'is, was being requested of somebody to be gleaned somewhat or a little of its rice'.

-in- + R4 with *hi-*:

pinakikipahimá-himalayan 'was requested of somebody to be gleaned somewhat or a little of its rice'.

These verbs generally express 'causative action on the locative passive', the forms with R4 with *hi-* being diminuyendo.

168. *paki-* + *pa-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-in* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (167) may be formed by means of the above combination of affixes to express 'permissive action on the object of the passive', e. g., *pakikipahimalayin* 'shall, will be allowed to glean in company with others', and *pinakikipahimalay*, *pakipahimá-himalayin*, *pakikipahimá-himalayin*, *pinakikipahimá-himalay*, *pinakikipahimá-himalay*, the forms with R4 with *hi-* being diminuyendo. (Cf. *pahi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-in*, 147).

169. *pa-* + *pag-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

papápaglaruán 'shall, will be allowed to be played with, say, a toy, or be used as playground, say, a court or track' < *papaglaruán* 'be allowed to be played with or used as a playground' (*larô* 'game, abstract for play').

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-*:

pinápápaglaruán 'is, was being allowed to be played with or be used as a playground'.

R2:

papaglarû-laruán 'be allowed somewhat or a little to be played with or be used as a playground'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2:

papápaglarû-laruán 'shall, will be allowed somewhat or a little to be played with or be used as playground'.

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-* + R2:

pinápápaglarû-laruán 'is, was being allowed somewhat or a little to be played with or be used as a playground'.

-in- + R2:

pinápaglarû-laruán 'was being allowed somewhat or a little to be played with or be used as a playground'.

These verbs generally express 'permissive action on the locative passive', the forms with R2 being *diminuendo*.

170. *pa-* + *pag-* + *-in* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (169) may be formed with the above combination of affixes to express 'permissive action on the object of the passive', e. g., *papápaglaruín* 'shall, will be allowed to play', and *pinápápaglarô*, *papápaglarû-láruín*, *papápaglarû-laruín*, *pinápápaglarû-larô*, *pinápápaglarû-larô*, the forms with R2 being *diminuendo*.

171. *pa-* + *pag-* + *-um-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

papápagsumikapan 'shall, will be asked to exert one's self or work with utmost diligence in achieving something' < *papagsumikapan* 'be asked to exert one's self or work with utmost diligence in achieving something' (*sikap* 'abstract for diligence, zeal').

R3 of *pa-* + *-in*:

pinápápagsumikapan 'is, was being asked to exert one's self or work with utmost diligence in achieving something'.

R4 with *-um-*:

papagsumí-sumikapan 'be asked to exert one's self or work somewhat or a little with utmost diligence in achieving something'.

R3 of *pa-* + R4 with *-um-*:

papápagsumí-sumikapan 'shall, will be asked to exert one's self or work somewhat or a little with utmost diligence in achieving something'.

R3 of *pa-* + *-in* + R4 with *-um-*:

pinápápagsumí-sumikapan 'is, was being asked to exert one's self or work somewhat or a little with utmost diligence in achieving something'.

-in- + R4 with *-um-*:

pinapagsumí-sumikapan 'was asked to exert or work somewhat or a little with utmost diligence in achieving something'.

These verbs generally express 'causative action on the locative passive', the forms with R4 with *-um-* being *diminuendo*.

172. *pa-* + *pag-* + *-um-* + *-in* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (171) may be formed with the above combination of affixes to express 'causative

action on the object of the passive', e. g., *papápagsumikapin* 'shall, will be asked of somebody to exert one's self or work with utmost diligence', and *pinápápagsumikap*, *papágsumi-sumikapin*, *papápagsumi-sumikapin*, *pinápápagsumi-sumikap*, *pinapagsumi-sumikap*, the forms with R4 with *-um-* being diminuendo.

173. *pa-* + *pagka-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

papápagkagalitán 'shall, will be induced of two persons to cause to hate each other because of something' < *papagkagalitán* 'be induced of two persons to cause to hate each other because of something' (*galit* 'anger, hatred').

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-*:

pinápápagkagalitán 'is, was being induced of two persons to cause to hate each other because of something'.

R4 with *ka-*:

pinápápagká-kagalitán 'was induced of several persons to cause to hate each other because of something'.

R3 of *pa-* + R4 with *ka-*:

papápagká-kagalitán 'shall, will be induced of several persons to cause to hate each other because of something'.

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-* + R4 with *ka-*:

pinápápagká-kagalitán 'is, was being induced of several persons to cause to hate each other because of something'.

-in- + R4 with *ka-*:

pinápápagká-kagalitán 'was induced of several persons to cause to hate each other because of something'.

These verbs generally express 'causative action on the locative passive', the first two being used in the dual and the last four in the collective plural'.

174. *pa-* + *pagka-* + *-in* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (173) may be formed with *pa-* + *pagka-* + *-in* to express 'causative action on the object of the passive', e. g., *papápagkagalitín* 'shall, will be induced of two persons to cause to hate each other', and *pina-pápagkagalit*, *papagká-kagalitín*, *papápagká-kagalitín*, *pina-pápagká-kagalit*, *pinapagká-kagalitín*, the first two being mostly used in the dual and the last four in the collective plural.

175. *i-* verbs.

R3:

isúsulat 'will be used for writing' < *isulat* 'be used for writing' (*sulat* 'letter, abstract for write').

R3 + *-in-*:

isinúsulat 'is, was being used for writing'.

R2:

isulat-sulat 'be used for writing every now and then'.

R3 + R2:

isúsulat-sulat 'will be used for writing every now and then'.

R3 + *-in-* + R2:

isinúsulat-sulat 'is, was being used for writing every now and then'.

R2 + *-in-*:

isimulat-sulat 'was used for writing every now and then'.

Significance of *i-* verbs:

i- verbs generally express 'instrument or means of passive action'.

R3: future.

R3 + *-in-*: present progressive and past progressive.R2: imperative (*diminuendo*).R3 + R2: future (*diminuendo*).

R3 + *-in-* + R2: present progressive and past progressive (*diminuendo*).

R2 + *-in-*: past (*diminuendo*).176. *i-* + *ka-* (also *ká-*) verbs.

R3:

ikagágalit 'shall, will be the cause of anger or hatred' < *ikagalit* 'be the cause of anger or hatred' (*galit* 'anger, hatred').

R3 + *-in-*:

ikinagágalit 'is, being the cause of anger or hatred'.

R2:

ikagalit-galit 'be the cause of some or slight anger or hatred'.

R3 + R2:

ikagágalit-galit 'shall, will be the cause of some or slight anger or hatred'.

R3 + *-in-* + R2:

ikinagágalit-galit 'is, was being the cause of some slight anger or hatred'.

-in- + R2:

ikinagalit-galit 'was the cause of some or slight anger or hatred'.

i- + *ka-* verbs generally express 'causative', the forms with R2 being diminuendo.

When *ka-* is stressed, the significance is 'superlative action', e. g., *ikátataás* 'shall, will be made very high or be placed in a very high position' < *ikátaás* 'be made very high or be placed in a very high position' (*taás* 'height'), and *ikinátataás*, *ikátaas-taás*, *ikátataas-taás*, *ikinátataas-taás*, *ikinátaas-taás*, the forms with R2 being diminuendo.

177. *ika-* + *hi-* + total nasal assimilation verbs.

R3 of *hi-*:

ikahihimaling 'shall, will be the cause of strong affection or fondness for' < *ikahimaling* 'be cause of strong affection or fondness for' (*baling* 'abstract for turn, sway, look from one side to another').

R3 of *hi-* + *-in-*:

ikinahihimaling 'is, was being the cause of strong affection or fondness for'.

R4 with *hi-*:

ikahimá-himaling 'be the cause of some, i. e., a little strong affection or fondness for'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

ikahihimá-himaling 'shall, will be the cause of some, i. e., a little strong affection or fondness for'.

R3 + *-in-* + R4 with *hi-*:

ikinahihimá-himaling 'is, was being the cause of some, i. e., a little strong affection or fondness for'.

-in- + R4 with *hi-*:

ikinahimá-himaling 'was the cause of some, i. e., a little strong affection or fondness for'.

These verbs generally express 'causative', the R4 with *hi-* forms being diminuendo.

178. *iká-* + *pa-* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

ikápapahamak 'shall, will be the cause of misfortune' < *ikápahamak* 'be the cause of misfortune' (*hamak* 'abstract for vile, miserable, insult, despise').

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-*:

ikinápapahamak 'is, was being the cause of misfortune'.

R4 with *pa-*:

ikápahá-pahamak 'be the cause of some misfortune'.

R3 of *pa-* + R4 with *pa-*:

ikápahá-pahamak 'shall, will be the cause of some misfortune'.

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-* + R4 with *pa-*:

ikinápapahá-pahamak 'is, was being the cause of some misfortune'.

-in- + R4 with *pa-*:

ikinápahá-pahamak 'was the cause of some misfortune'.

These verbs generally express 'causative' also, the forms with R4 with *pa-* being diminuendo.

179. *iká-* + *pa-* + cognate nasal or total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

ikápanghilakbót 'shall, will be the cause of fright or terror' < *ikápanghilakbót* 'be the cause of fright or terror' (*hilakbót* 'abstract for fear, terror'), *ikápangyayat* 'shall, will be the cause of (a body's) thinness' < *ikápangyayat* 'be the cause of (a body's) thinness' (*yayat* 'abstract for a body's thinness'), *ikápapanaig* 'shall, will be the cause of prevalence, say, of one's point of view or argument' < *ikápanaig* 'be the cause of prevalence, say, of one's point of view or argument' (*daig* 'abstract for surpass, excel, subdue'), *ikápapanalo* 'shall, will be the cause of victory' < *ikápapanalo* 'be the cause of victory' (*talo* 'abstract for win or lose'), *ikápamutî* 'shall, will be the cause of becoming or turning white' < *ikápamutî* 'be the cause of becoming or turning white' (*putî* 'white, abstract for white'), *ikápapamalisa* 'shall, will be the cause of anxiety or restlessness' < *ikápamalisa* 'be the cause of anxiety or restlessness' (*balisa* 'abstract for uneasy, anxious, restless').

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-*:

ikinápanghilakbót 'is, was being the cause of fright or terror', and *ikinápangyayat*, *ikinápapanaig*, *ikinápapanalo*, *ikinápamutî*, *ikinápapamalisa*.

R2 or R4 with or without *pa-*:

ikapanghilá-hilakbót 'be the cause of some fright or terror',

and *ikápangyayat-yayat*, *ikapaná-panaíg*, *ikapaná-panalo*, *iká-pamú-pamuti*, *ikápanamá-pamalisa*.

R3 of *pa-* + R2 or R4 with or without *pa-*:

ikápanghilá-hilakbót 'shall, will be the cause of some fright or terror', and *ikápangyayat-yayat*, *ikápananá-panaíg*, *ikápananá-panalo*, *ikápamú-pamuti*, *ikápanamá-pamalisa*.

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-* + R2 or R4 with or without *pa-*:

ikinápanghilá-hilakbót 'is, was being the cause of some fright or terror', and *ikinápangyayat-yayat*, *ikinápananá-panaíg*, *ikinápananá-panalo*, *ikinápamú-pamuti*, *ikinápanamá-pamalisa*.

-in- + R2 or R4 with or without *pa-*:

ikanápanghilá-hilakbót 'was the cause of some fright or terror', and *ikanápangyayat-yayat*, *ikinápananá-panaíg*, *ikinápananá-panalo*, *ikinápamú-pamuti*, *ikinápanamá-pamalisa*.

These verbs generally express 'causative', the forms with R2 or R4 with or without *pa-* being diminuyendo.

180. *ika-* + *pag-* verbs.

R3 of *pag-* as if it were a part of the WB, thus *pa-*:

ikápápagdalá 'shall, will be the cause of the ability to carry, bring, take along' < *ikápagdalá* 'be the cause of the ability' (*dalá* 'abstract for carry, bring, take along').

R3 of *pag-* (as *pa-*) + *-in-*:

ikinápápagdalá 'is, was being the cause of the ability to carry, bring, take along'.

R2:

ikápagdala-dalá 'be the cause of the ability to somewhat or a little carry, bring, take along'.

R3 of *pag-* (as *pa-*) + R2:

ikápápagdala-dalá 'shall, will be the cause of the ability to somewhat or a little carry, bring, take along'.

R3 of *pag-* (as *pa-*) + *-in-* + R2:

ikinápápagdala-dalá 'is, was being the cause of the ability to somewhat or a little carry, bring, take along'.

-in- + R2:

ikinápagdala-dalá 'was the cause of the ability to somewhat or a little carry, bring, take along'.

These verbs generally express 'causative-potential', the forms with R2 being diminuyendo.

181. *ika-* + *pag-* + *-an* verbs.

The derivatives with the above combination of affixes are more emphatic than the corresponding *ika-* + *pag-* forms, e. g., *ikapápagpilitan* 'shall, will be the cause of the ability to insist with persistence' < *ikapagpilitan* 'be the cause of the ability to insist with persistence' (*pilit* 'abstract for insist, force, oblige'), and *ikinapápagpilitan*, *ikapagpilit-pilitan*, *ikapápagpilit-pilitan*, *ikinapápagpilit-pilitan*, *ikapagpilit-pilitan*, the forms with R2 being diminuendo.

182. *ika-* + *pag-* + *-um-* + *-an* verbs.

The derivatives with the above combination of affixes are still more emphatic than the corresponding *ika-* + *pag-* + *-an* forms, e. g., *ikapápagpumilitan* 'shall, will be the cause of the ability to insist very persistently' < *ikapagpumilitan* 'be the cause of the ability to insist very persistently', *ikapagpumí-pumilitan*, *ikapápagpumí-pumilitan*, *ikinapápagpumí-pumilitan*, *ikapagpumí-pumilitan*, the forms with R4 with *-um-* being diminuendo.

183. *ika-* + *pagká-* verbs.

R3 of *ka-* of *pagká-*:

ikapagkákasundô 'shall, will be the cause of mutual agreement or reconciliation' < *ikapagkásundô* 'be the cause of mutual agreement or reconciliation' (*sundô* 'abstract of agree, reconcile').

R3 of *ka-* of *pagká-* + *-in-*:

ikinapagkásundô 'is, was being the cause of mutual agreement or reconciliation'.

R2:

ikapagkásundú-sundô 'be the cause of agreement or reconciliation among several persons'.

R3 of *ka-* of *pagká-* + R2:

ikapagkákasundú-sundô 'shall, will be the cause of agreement or reconciliation among several persons'.

R3 of *ka-* of *pagká-* + *-in-* + R2:

ikinapagkákasundú-sundô 'is, was being the cause of agreement or reconciliation among several persons'.

-in- + R2:

ikinapagkasundú-sundô 'was the cause of agreement or reconciliation among several persons'.

These verbs generally express 'causative', the first two being dual and the last four collective plural.

184. *ika-* + *pagpa-* verbs.

R3 of *pa-* of *pagpa-*:

ikapagpápabili 'shall, will be the cause of the ability to request somebody to buy' < *ikapagpabili* 'be the cause of the ability to request somebody to buy' (*bili* 'abstract for buy, sell').

R3 of *pa-* of *pagpa-* + *-in-*:

ikinapagpápabili 'is, was being the cause of the ability to request somebody to buy'.

R2:

ikapagpabili-bili 'be the cause of the ability to request somebody to buy a little'.

R3 of *pa-* of *pagpa-* + R2:

ikapagpápabili-bili 'shall, will be the cause of the ability to request somebody to buy a little'.

R3 of *pa-* of *pagpa-* + *-in-* + R2:

ikinapagpápabili-bili 'is, was being the cause of the ability to request somebody to buy a little'.

-in- + R2:

ikinapagpabili-bili 'was the cause of the ability to request somebody to buy a little'.

These verbs generally express 'causative-potential', the forms with R2 being *diminuendo*.

185. *ika-* + *papag-* verbs.

Derivatives like the preceding (184) may be formed with the above combination of affixes, *pag-* being treated as a part of the WB in reduplication, thus *pa-*, and the resulting significance is the exact opposite of the preceding e. g., *ikapapápabili* 'shall, will be the cause of the ability to sell (not 'buy', as in the preceding), and *ikinapapápabili*, *ikapápabili-bili*, *ikapápabili-bili*, *ikinapapápabili-bili*, *ikinapapágibili-bili*, the forms with R2 being *diminuendo*.

186. *ipa-* verbs.

R3:

ipabibili 'shall, will have or be asked bought'.

R3 + -in-:

ipinabibili 'is, was having or being asked bought'.

R2:

ipabili-bili 'have or be asked to negotiate the purchase somewhat or little by little'.

R3 + R2:

ipabibili-bili 'shall, will have or be asked to negotiate the purchase somewhat or little by little'.

R3 + -in- + R2:

ipinabibili-bili 'is, was having or being asked to negotiate the purchase somewhat or little by little'.

-in- + R2:

ipinabili-bili 'was, were asked to negotiate the purchase somewhat or little by little'.

These verbs generally express 'causative-mandatory', the forms with R2 being diminuendo.

187. *ipa-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

Derivatives like the preceding (186) may be formed with the above prefix to express either 'benefactive or instrumental', e. g., *ipamimili* (< *bili*) 'shall, will make heavy purchases for another or with a certain amount of money', and *ipinamimili* 'is, was making heavy purchases for another or with a certain amount of money', *ipamili-mili* 'make some or rather heavy purchases for another or with a certain amount of money', *ipamimili-mili* 'making some or rather heavy purchases for another or with a certain amount of money'. Other examples with total assimilation are: *ipamumutol* 'shall, will cut for another or be used for cutting much' (< *putol*), *ipinamumutol*, *ipamutul-mutol*, *ipamumutul-mutol*, *ipinamumutul-mutol*, *ipinamutul-mutol*, *ipanánakot* 'shall, will be used for frightening' (< *takot*), *ipinanánakot*, *ipanakut-nakot*, *ipanánakut nakot*, *ipinanánakut-nakot*, *ipinánakut-nakot*, *ipaningil* 'shall, will make collections or collect debts for somebody' (< *singil*), *ipinaningil*, *ipaningil-ningil*, *ipaningil-ningil*, *ipinaningil-ningil*, *ipinaningil-ningil*. Other cases have only the cognate nasal, e. g., *ipandirikit* 'shall, will be used for pasting' (< *dikit* 'abstract of adhere, stick'), *ipinandirikit*, *ipandikit-dikit*, *ipandirikit-dikit*, *ipinandirikit-dikit*, *ipinandikit-dikit*, *ipanggúguhit* 'shall, will be used for lining' (< *guhit* 'abstract of to line,

line), *ipinanggúguhit*, *ipanguhit-guhit*, *ipanggúguhit-guhit*, *ipinanggúguhit-guhit*, *ipinanguhit-guhit*.

The forms with R2 are diminuyendo.

188. *ipag-* verbs.

R3:

ipaglúlutò 'shall, will cook for somebody' < *ipaglutò* 'cook for somebody' (*lutò* 'cooked, abstract for cook').

R3 + *-in-*:

ipinaglúlutò 'is, was cooking for somebody'.

R2:

ipaglutu-lutò 'cook for somebody every now and then'.

R3 + R2:

ipaglúlutulu-lutò 'shall, will cook every now and then for somebody'.

R3 + *-in-* + R2:

ipinaglúlutulu-lutò 'is, was cooking for somebody every now and then'.

-in- + R2:

ipinaglutu-lutò 'cooked for somebody every now and then'.

These verbs generally express 'benefactive', the forms with R2 being iterative.

189. *ipag-* + *-an* verbs.

R3:

ipagtútulakan 'shall, will be pushed with all intensity' < *ipagtulakan* 'be pushed with all intensity' (*tulak* 'abstract for push').

R3 + *-in-*:

ipinagtútulakan 'is, was being pushed with all intensity'.

R2:

ipagtulák-tulakan 'be pushed with some or little intensity'.

R3 + R2:

ipagtútulák-tulakan 'shall, will be pushed with some or a little intensity'.

R3 + *-in-* + R2:

ipinagtútulák-tulakan 'is, was being pushed with some or a little intensity'.

-in- + R2:

ipinagtulák-tulakan 'was pushed with some or little intensity'.

These verbs generally express 'intensive', the forms with R2 being *diminuendo*.

190. *ipag-* + *-um-*:

R3 with *-um-*:

ipagsúsumigáw 'shall, will shout at the top of one's voice'
 < (*ipagsumigáw* 'be shouted at the top of one's voice' (*sigáw* 'shout at the top of one's voice').

R3 with *-um-* + *-in-*:

ipinagsúsumigáw 'is, was shouting at the top of one's voice'.

R4 with *-um-*:

ipagsumí-sumigáw 'shout somewhat or a little at the top of one's voice'.

R3 + R4 with *-um-*:

ipagsúsumí-sumigáw 'shall, will shout somewhat or a little at the top of one's voice'.

R3 + *-in-* + R4 with *-um-*:

ipinagsúsumí-sumigáw 'is, was shouting somewhat or a little at the top of one's voice'.

-in- + R4 with *-um-*:

ipinagsumí-sumigáw 'shouted somewhat or a little at the top of one's voice'.

These verbs generally express 'intensive', the form with R4 with *-um-* being *diminuendo*.

191. *ipag-* + *-um-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 with *-um-*:

ipagsúsumigawan 'shall, will be shouted at the top of one's voice' < *ipagsumigawan* 'be shouted at the top of one's voice'.

R3 with *-um-* + *-in-*:

ipinagsúsumigawan 'is, was being shouted at the top of one's voice'.

R4 with *-um-*:

ipagsumí-sumigawan 'be shouted somewhat or a little at the top of one's voice'.

R3 + R4 with *-um-*:

ipagsúsumí-sumigawan 'shall, will be shouted somewhat or a little at the top of one's voice'.

R3 + *-in-* + R4 with *-um-*:

ipinagsúsumí-sumigawan 'is, was being shouted somewhat or a little at the top of one's voice'.

-in- + R4 with -um-:

ipinagsumi-sumigawan 'was shouted somewhat or a little at the top of one's voice'.

These verbs are more emphatic than the *ipag-* + *-um-* forms, the forms with R4 with *-um-* being diminuendo.

192. *ipaging-* with assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *ging-* in the form *gi-*:

ipagigimbulág 'shall, will be the cause of becoming blind' < *ipagimbulág* 'be the cause of becoming blind' (*bulág* 'blind'), *ipagigindapat* 'shall, will be the cause of becoming proper or appropriate' < *ipagindapat* 'be the cause of becoming proper or appropriate' (*dapat* 'proper, appropriate'), *ipaginghinóg* 'shall, will be the cause of becoming ripe' < *ipaginghinóg* 'be the cause of becoming ripe' (*hinóg* 'ripe').

R3 of *ging-* (in *gi-*) + *-in-*:

ipinagigimbulág 'is, was being the cause of becoming blind, and *ipinagigindapat*, *ipinaginghinóg*.

R2:

ipagimbulag-bulág 'be the cause of becoming somewhat blind', and *ipagindapat-dapát*, *ipaginghinug-hinóg*.

R3 of *ging-* (in *gi-*) + R2:

ipagigimbulag-bulág 'shall, will be the cause of becoming somewhat blind', and *ipinagigindapat-dapát*, *ipinaginghinug-hinóg*.

R3 of *ging-* (in *gi-*) + *-in-* + R2:

ipinagigimbulag-bulág 'is, was being the cause of becoming somewhat blind', and *ipinagigindapat-dapát*, *ipinaginghinug-hinóg*.

-in- + R2:

ipinagimbulag-bulág 'was the cause of becoming somewhat blind', and *ipinagindapat-dapát*, *ipinaginghinug-hinóg*.

These verbs generally express 'causative-translative', the forms with R2 being diminuendo.

193. *ipagka-* verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

ipagkákapuri 'shall, will be the cause of credit, praise, honor to someone' < *ipagkapuri* 'be the cause of credit, praise, honor to someone' (*puri* 'honor', 'praise').

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-*:

ipinagkákapuri 'is, was being the cause of credit, praise, honor to someone'.

R4 with *ka-*:

ipagkapú-kapuri 'be the cause of some or a little credit, praise, honor'.

R3 + R4 with *ka-*:

ipagkákapú-kapuri 'shall, will be the cause of some or a little credit, praise, honor'.

R3 + *-in-* + R4 with *ka-*:

ipinagkákapú-kapuri 'is, was being the cause of some or a little credit, praise, honor'.

-in- + R4 with *ka-*:

ipinagkapú-kapuri 'was the cause of some or a little credit, praise, honor'.

These verbs generally express 'causative', the forms with R4 with *ka-* being diminutivo.

194. *ipagká-* + *ma-* + *-an* verbs.R3 of *ka-*:

ipagkakámasamaan 'shall, will be the cause of bad feelings toward each other' < *ipagkámasamaan* 'be the cause of bad feelings toward each other' (*samá* 'abstract for bad').

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-*:

ipinagkakámasamaan 'is, was being the cause of bad feelings toward each other'.

R4 with *ma-*:

ipagkamasá-masamaan 'be the cause of some or a little bad feeling'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *ma-*:

ipagkakámasá-masamaan 'shall, will be the cause of some or a little bad feeling'.

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-* + R4 with *ma-*:

ipinagkakámasá-masamaan 'is, was being the cause of some or a little bad feeling'.

-in- + R4 with *ma-*:

ipinagkamasá-masamaan 'was the cause of some or a little bad feeling'.

These verbs generally express 'causative', the first two being dual and the last four either diminutivo or collective plural.

195. *ipag-* + *hi-* ± total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.R3 of *hi-*:

ipaghihiganti 'shall, will be avenged' < *ipaghiganti* 'be avenged' (*ganti* 'retaliation'), *ipaghihimalay* 'shall, will glean rice for somebody' < *ipaghimalay* 'glean rice for somebody' (*palay* 'unhusked rice, rice plant').

R3 of *hi-* + *-in-*:

ipinaghihiganti 'is, was being avenged', *ipinaghi-himalay* 'is, was gleaning rice for somebody'.

R4 with *hi-*:

ipaghigá-higanti 'avenge somewhat', *ipaghimá-himalay* 'glean rice somewhat for somebody'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

ipaghihigá-higanti 'shall, will be somewhat avenged', *ipaghihimá-himalay* 'shall, will glean rice somewhat for somebody'.

R3 + *-in-* + R4 with *hi-*:

ipinaghihigá-higanti 'is, was being somewhat avenged', *ipinaghihimá-himalay* 'is, was gleaning rice somewhat for somebody'.

-in- + R4 with *hi-*:

ipinaghigá-higanti 'was somewhat avenged', *ipinaghimá-himalay* 'was gleaned rice somewhat for somebody'.

These verbs generally express 'benefactive', the forms with R4 with *hi-* being diminuendo.

196. *ipa-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.R3 of *hi-*:

ipahihimalay 'shall, will be ordered gleaned'.

R3 of *hi-* + *-in-*:

ipinahihimalay 'is, was being ordered gleaned'.

R4 with *hi-*:

ipahimá-himalay 'be ordered gleaned somewhat'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

ipahihimá-himalay 'shall, will be ordered gleaned somewhat'.

R3 + *-in-* + R4 with *hi-*:

ipinahihimá-himalay 'is, was being ordered gleaned somewhat'.

-in- + R4 with *hi-*:

ipinahimá-himalay 'was ordered gleaned somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'causative-mandatory', the forms with R4 with *hi-* being diminuendo.

197. *ipa-* + cognate nasal + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *hi-*:

ipanghihimalay 'shall, will be used for gleaning'.

R3 of *hi-* + *-in-*:

ipinanghihimalay 'is, was being used for gleaning'.

R4 with *hi-*:

ipanghimá-himalay 'be used somewhat for gleaning'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

ipanghihimá-himalay 'shall, will be used somewhat for gleaning'.

R3 + *-in-* + R4 with *hi-*:

ipinanghihimá-himalay 'is, was being used somewhat for gleaning'.

-in- + R4 with *hi-*:

ipinanghimá-himalay 'was used somewhat for gleaning'.

These verbs generally express 'instrumental', the form with R4 with *hi-* being diminuendo. They may also express benefactive', action for somebody.

198. *ipagka-* verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

ipagkákagalit 'shall, will be the cause of mutual hatred or anger' < *ipagkagalit* 'be the cause of mutual hatred or anger' (*galit* 'anger, hatred').

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-*:

ipinagkákagalit 'is, was being the cause of mutual hatred or anger'.

R4 with *ka-*:

ipagkagá-kagalit 'be the cause of hatred or anger among several people'.

R3 + R4 with *ka-*:

ipagkákagá-kagalit 'shall, will be the cause of hatred or anger among several persons'.

R3 + *-in-* + R4 with *ka-*:

ipinagkákagá-kagalit 'is, was being the cause of hatred or anger among several persons'.

-in- + R4 with *ka-*:

ipinagkagá-kagalit 'was the cause of hatred or anger among several persons'.

These verbs generally express 'causative', the first two being dual and the last four collective plural.

199. *ipagkang-* (with nasal properly assimilated) + R3 verbs.

R3 of *kang-* in the form *ka-*:

ipagkakáנגgagalit 'shall, will be the cause of intense hatred or anger' < *ipagkanggagalit* 'be the cause of intense hatred or anger' (*galit*), *ipagkakámбubunot* 'shall, will be the cause of unavoidable rooting out' < *ipagkambubunot* 'be the cause of unavoidable rooting out' (*bunot* 'abstract for pull, root out'), *ipagkakámрuputók* 'shall, will be the cause of unavoidable bursting or cracking' < *ipagkampuputók* 'be the cause of unavoidable bursting or cracking' (*putók* burst, crack'), *ipagkakándarapâ* 'shall, will be the cause of unavoidable stumbling' < *ipagkandarapâ* 'be the cause of unavoidable stumbling' (*dapâ* 'abstract for lie on one's stomach, stumble'), *ipagkakántatalo* 'shall, will be the cause of unavoidable defeat' < *ipagkantatalo* 'be the cause of unavoidable defeat' (*talo* 'beaten, defeated, abstract for defeat, beat').

R3 of *kang-* in the form *ka-* + *-in-*:

ipinagkakáנגgagalit 'is, was being the cause of intense hatred or anger', and *ipinagkakámбubunot*, *ipinagkakámрuputók*, *ipinagkakándarapâ*, *ipinagkakántatalo*.

R4 in R3:

ipagkanggagá-gagalit 'be the cause of some or a little intense hatred or anger', and *ipagkambubú-bubunot*, *ipagkampupú-puptók*, *ipagkandará-darapâ*, *ipagkantatá-tatalo*.

R3 of *kang-* (in *ka-*) + R4 in R3:

ipagkakáנגgagá-gagalit 'shall, will be the cause of some or a little intense hatred or anger', and *ipagkakámбubú-bubunot*, *ipagkakámрupú-puputók*, *ipagkakándarâ-darapâ*, *ipagkakántatâ-tatalo*.

-in- + R4 in R3:

ipinagkáנגgagá-gagalit 'was the cause of some or a little intense hatred or anger', *ipinagkámбubú-bubunot*, *ipinagkámрupú-puputók*, *ipinagkándarâ-darapâ*, *ipinagkántatâ-tatalo*.

These verbs generally express 'causative-intensive', the forms with R4 in R3 being diminuendo.

200. *ipag-* + *ma-* verbs.

R3 of *ma-*:

ipagmámapuri 'shall, will be made the subject of praise' <
ipagmapuri 'be made the subject of praise' (*puri* 'honor, praise').

R3 of *ma-* + *-in-*:

ipinagmámapuri 'is, was being made the subject of praise'.

R4 with *ma-*:

ipagmapú-mapuri 'be made the subject of some praise'.

R3 + R4 with *ma-*:

ipagmámapú-mapuri 'shall, will be made the subject of some praise'.

R3 + *-in-* + R4 with *ma-*:

ipinagmámapú-mapuri 'is, was being made the subject of some praise'.

These verbs generally express 'benefactive', the forms with R4 with *ma-* being diminuendo.

201. *ipag-* + *ma-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ma-*:

ipagmámagandahan 'shall, will be the subject of extolling the beauty in competition with others' < *ipagmagandahan* 'be the subject of extolling the beauty in competition with others' (*gandá* 'beauty').

R3 of *ma-* + *-in-*:

ipinagmámagandahan 'is, was being the subject of extolling the beauty in competition with others'.

R4 with *ma-*:

ipagmagá-magandahan 'be the subject of extolling the beauty somewhat or a little in competition with others'.

R3 + R4 with *ma-*:

ipagmámagá-magandahan 'shall, will be the subject of extolling the beauty somewhat or a little in competition with others'.

R3 + *-in-* + R4 with *ma-*:

ipinagmámagá-magandahan 'is, was being the subject of extolling the beauty somewhat or a little in competition with others'.

-in- + R4 with *ma-*:

ipinagmagá-magandahan 'was the subject of extolling the beauty somewhat or a little in competition with others'.

These verbs generally express 'competitive', the forms with R4 with *ma-* being *diminuendo*.

202. *ipag-* + *pa-* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

ipagpápagawâ 'shall, will be ordered made something for somebody' < *ipagpagawâ* 'be ordered made something for somebody' (*gawâ* 'abstract for make, do').

R3 of *pa-* + *-in-*:

ipinagpápagawâ 'is, was being ordered made something for somebody'.

R4 with *pa-*:

ipagpagá-pagawâ 'be ordered made something somewhat for somebody'.

R3 + R4 with *pa-*:

ipagpápagá-pagawâ 'shall, will be ordered made something somewhat for somebody'.

R3 + *-in-* + R4 with *pa-*:

ipinagpápagá-pagawâ 'is, was being ordered made something somewhat for somebody'.

-in- + R4 with *pa-*:

ipinagpagá-pagawâ 'was ordered made something somewhat for somebody'.

These verbs generally express 'benefactive-mandatory', the forms with R4 with *pa-* being *diminuendo*.

203. *ipag-* + *paká-* verbs.

R3 of *pa-* of *paká-*:

ipagpápakábuyó 'shall, will be very much encouraged or led to temptation or inveiglement' < *ipagpakábuyó* 'be very much encouraged or led to temptation or inveiglement' (*buyó* 'abstract for tempt, decoy, inveigle').

R3 of *pa-* of *paká-* + *-in-*:

ipinagpápakábuyó 'is, was being very much encouraged or led to temptation or inveiglement'.

R2:

ipagpakábuyu-buyó 'be very, very much encouraged or led to temptation or inveiglement'.

R3 of *pa-* of *paká-* + R2:

ipagpápakábuyu-buyó 'shall, will be very, very much encouraged or led to temptation or inveiglement'.

R3 of *pa-* of *paká-* + *-in-* + R2:

ipinagpápakábuyu-buyó 'is, was being very, very much encouraged or led to temptation or inveiglement'.

-in- + R2:

ipinagpakábuyu-buyó 'was very, very much encouraged or led to temptation or inveiglement'.

These verbs generally express 'causative-superlative', the forms with R2 being still more intensive.

204. *ipag-* + *pasa-* verbs.

R3 of *pa-* of *pasa-*:

ipagpasá-pasadiyós 'be somewhat left or abandoned to the will of God' < *ipagpasádiyós* 'be left or abandoned to the will of God' (*Diyós* 'God').

R3 of *pa-* of *pasa-* + *-in-*:

ipinagpápasádiyós 'is, was being left or abandoned to the will of God'.

R4 with *pasa-*:

ipagpasá-pasadiyós 'be somewhat left or abandoned to the will of God'.

R3 of *pa-* of *pasa-* + R4 with *pasa-*:

ipagpápasá-pasadiyós 'shall, will be somewhat left or abandoned to the will of God'.

R3 of *pa-* of *pasa-* + *-in-* + R4 with *pasa-*:

ipinagpápasá-pasadiyós 'is, being somewhat left or abandoned to the will of God'.

-in- + R4 with *pasa-*:

ipinagpasá-pasadiyós 'was somewhat left or abandoned to the will of God'.

These verbs generally express something like 'illative', the forms with R4 with *pasa-* being diminutive.

205. *ipag-* + *sa-* verbs.

R3 of *sa-*:

ipagsásawalâ 'shall, will be considered lost, non-existing' < *ipagsawalâ* 'be considered lost, non-existing' (*walâ* 'without, not available, absent').

R3 of *sa-* + *-in-*:

ipinagsásawalâ 'is, was being considered lost, non-existing'.

R4 with *sa-*:

ipagsarwá-sarwalâ 'be considered somewhat, almost lost or non-existing'.

R3 + R4 with *sa-*:

ipagsásarwá-sarwalâ 'shall, will be considered somewhat, almost lost or non-existing'.

R3 + R4 with *sa-* + *-in-*:

ipinagsásarwá-sarwalâ 'is, was being considered somewhat, almost lost or non-existing'.

-in- + R4 with *sa-*:

ipinagsarwá-sawalâ 'was considered somewhat, almost lost or non-existing'.

These verbs generally express something like 'translative', the forms with R4 with *sa-* being diminuyendo.

206. *ipag-* + *sa-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *sa-*:

ipagsásauluhan 'shall, will, with all the energy at one's command, be memorized' < *ipagsáuluhan* 'with all the energy at one's command be memorized' (*ulo* 'head').

R3 of *sa-* + *-in-*:

ipinagsásauluhan 'is, was being memorized with all the energy at one's command'.

R4 with *sa-*:

ipagsaú-sauluhan 'be memorized with still more energy'.

R3 + R4 with *sa-*:

ipagsásau-sauluhan 'shall, will, with still more energy, be memorized'.

R3 + *-in-* + R4 with *sa-*:

ipinagsásau-sauluhan 'is, was being, with still more energy, memorized'.

-in- + R4 with *sa-*:

ipinagsásau-sauluhan 'was, with still more energy at one's command, memorized'.

These derivatives generally express 'directive-superlative', the forms with R4 with *sa-* still being more intensive'.

207. *ipaká-* verbs.R3 of *ka-*:

ipakakátaás 'shall, will be placed in a very high position or be made very high' < *ipakátaás* 'be placed in a very high position or be made very high' (*taás* 'height').

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-*:

ipinakakátaás 'is, was being placed in a very high position or be made very high'.

R2:

ipakátaas-taás 'be placed in a very, very high position or be made very, very high'.

R3 of *ka-* + R2:

ipakakátaas-taás 'shall, will be placed in a very, very high position or be made very, very high'.

R3 of *ka-* + *-in-* + R2:

ipinakakátaas-taás 'is, was being placed in a very, very high position or be made very, very high'.

-in- + R2:

ipinakataas-taás 'was placed in a very, very high position'.

These verbs generally express 'superlative', the forms with R2 still being more intensive.

208. *ipaki-* verbs.R3 of *ki-*:

ipakikidalá 'shall, will be entrusted to somebody or requested of somebody to carry' < *ipakidalá* 'be entrusted to somebody or requested of somebody to carry' (*dalá* 'abstract for carry, bring, take').

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-*:

ipinakikidalá 'is, was being entrusted to somebody or requested of somebody to carry'.

R2:

ipakidala-dalá 'be entrusted to somebody or requested of somebody to carry somewhat or possibly'.

R3 of *ki-* + R2:

ipakikidala-dalá 'shall, will be entrusted to somebody or requested of somebody to carry somewhat or possibly'.

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-* + R2:

ipinakikidala-dalá 'is, was being entrusted to somebody or requested of somebody to carry somewhat or possibly'.

-in- + R2:

ipinakidala-dalá 'was entrusted to somebody or requested of somebody to carry somewhat or possibly'.

These verbs generally express 'comitative', the forms with R2 being diminuendo.

209. *ipaki-* + *pa-* verbs.

R3 of *ki-*:

ipakikipasulat 'shall, will be requested of somebody to be written' < *ipakipasulat* 'be requested of somebody to be written' (*sulat*).

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-*:

ipinakikipasulat 'is, was being requested of somebody to be written'.

R2:

ipakipasulat-sulát 'be requested of somebody to be written a little'.

R3 of *ki-* + R2:

ipakikipasulat-sulát 'shall, will be requested of somebody to be written a little'.

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-* + R2:

ipinakikipasulat-sulát 'is, was being requested of somebody to be written a little'.

-in- + R:

ipinakipasulat-sulát 'was requested of somebody to be written a little'.

These verbs generally express 'comitative-mandatory', the forms with R2 (stressed on the ultima) being diminuendo.

210. *ipaki-* + *pag-* verbs.

R3 of *ki-*:

ipakikipaglaban 'shall, will be insisted upon, contended or fought for' < *ipakipaglaban* 'be insisted upon, contended or fought for' (*laban* 'abstract for insist, contend, fight').

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-*:

ipinakikipaglaban 'is, was being insisted upon, contended or fought for'.

R2:

ipakipaglaban-labán 'be insisted upon, contended or fought for somewhat or a little'.

R3 of *ki-* + R2:

ipakikipaglaban-labán 'shall, will be insisted upon, contended or fought for somewhat or a little'.

R3 of *ki* + *-in-* + R2:

ipinakikipaglaban-labán 'is, was being insisted upon, contended or fought for somewhat or a little'.

-in- + R2:

ipinakipaglaban-labán 'was insisted upon, contended or fought for somewhat or a little'.

These verbs generally express 'comitative-competitive', the forms with R2 (stressed on the ultima) being diminuyendo.

211. *ipaki-* + *pag-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ki-*:

ipakikipagpalitan 'shall, will be requested exchanged' < *ipakipagpalitan* 'be requested exchanged' (*palit* 'abstract for exchange').

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-* + *-an*:

ipinakikipagpalitan 'is, was being requested exchanged'.

R2:

ipakipagpalit-palitan 'be requested exchanged somewhat or a little'.

R3 of *ki-* + R2:

ipakikipagpalit-palitan 'shall, will be requested exchanged somewhat or if possible'.

R3 of *ki-* + *-in-* + R2:

ipinakikipagpalit-palitan 'is, was being requested exchanged somewhat or if possible'.

-in- + R2:

ipinakipagpalit-palitan 'was requested exchanged somewhat or if possible'.

These verbs generally express 'comitative', the forms with R2 being either diminuyendo or collective plural.

212. *i-* + *sa-* verbs.

R3 of *sa-*:

isásaulo 'shall, will be memorized' < *isaulo* 'be memorized' (*ulo* 'head').

R3 of *sa-* + *-in-*:

isinásaulo 'is, was memorized'.

R4 with *sa-*:

isaú-saulo 'be somewhat memorized'.

R3 of *sa-* + R4 with *sa-*:

isásau-saulo 'shall, will be somewhat memorized'.

R3 of *sa-* + *-in-* + R4 with *sa-*:

isinásau-saulo 'is, was being somewhat memorized'.

-in- + R4 with *sa-*:

isinaú-saulo 'was somewhat memorized'.

These verbs generally express something like the 'illative', the forms with R4 with *sa-* being diminuyendo.

213. *mag-* verbs.

R3:

magtátayô 'shall, will erect' < *magtayô* 'to erect' (*tayô* 'abstract for erect, stand').

R3, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagtátayô 'is, was erecting'.

R2:

magtayú-tayô 'erect somewhat'.

R3 + R2:

magtátayú-tayô 'shall, will erect somewhat'.

R3 + R2, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagtátayú-tayô 'is, was erecting somewhat'.

mag- changed to *nag-* + R2:

nagtayú-tayô 'erected somewhat'.

Significance of *mag-* verbs:

mag- verbs generally express 'external motion'.

R3: future.

R3, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R2: imperative (diminuendo).

R3 + R2: future (diminuendo).

R3 + R2, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*: present progressive and past progressive (diminuendo).

mag- changed to *nag-* + R2: past (diminuendo).

When a WB which is otherwise pronounced with a level stress is stressed on the final syllable, the resulting derivatives with *mag-* become intensive in meaning, e.g., *magháhanáp* 'shall, will look or search for intensively' < *maghanáp* 'to look or search for intensively' (*hanap* 'abstract for look or search

for'), and *nagháhanáp* 'is, was looking or searching for intensively', *maghanap-hanáp*, *magháhanap-hanáp*, 'shall, will look or search for somewhat intensively', *nagháhanap-hanáp*, *naghanap-hanáp*, the forms with R2 being diminuendo.

214. *mag-* + R3 verbs.

R3:

maglúlulundág 'shall, will jump intensively' < *maglulundág* 'to jump intensively' (*lundág* 'abstract for jump').

R3, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

naglúlulundág 'is, was jumping intensively'.

R2:

maglulundag-lundág 'jump somewhat intensively'.

R3 + R2:

maglúlulundag-lundág 'shall, will jump somewhat intensively'.

R3 + R2, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

naglúlulundag-lundág 'is, was jumping somewhat intensively'.

mag- changed to *nag-* + R2:

naglúlundag-lundág 'jumped somewhat intensively'.

These verbs also express 'external motion'. They are more intensive than *mag-* verbs stressed on the ultima—when the WB is otherwise with a level stress,—the forms with R2 being diminuendo.

215. *mag-* + *ma-* (with stress on the ultima) verbs.

R3 of *ma-*:

magmámarunóng 'shall, will pretend to be wise' < *magma-runóng* 'pretend to be wise' (*dunong* 'wisdom').

R3, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagmámarunóng 'is, was pretending to be wise'.

R4 with *ma-*:

magmarú-marunóng 'pretend to be somewhat wise'.

R3 + R4 with *ma-*:

magmámarú-marunóng 'shall, will pretend to be somewhat wise'.

R3 + R4, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagmámarú-marunóng 'is, was pretending to be somewhat wise'.

mag- changed to *nag-* + R4:

nagmarú-marunóng 'pretended to be somewhat wise'.

These verbs generally express 'pretense', the forms with R4 with *ma-* being diminuyendo.

216. *mag-* + *ma-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ma-*:

magnámálakasan 'shall, will play at high stakes or heavy betting' < *magmalakasan* 'play at high stakes or heavy betting' (*lakás* 'abstract for strong').

R3, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagnámálakasan 'are, were playing at high stakes or heavy betting'.

R4 with *ma-*:

magmalá-malakasan 'play at high stakes or heavy betting'.

R3 + R4 with *ma-*:

magnámalá-malakasan 'shall, will play somewhat at high stakes or heavy betting'.

R3 + R4 with *ma-*, *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagnámalá-malakasan 'are, were playing somewhat at high stakes or heavy betting'.

mag- changed to *nag-* + R4:

nagmalá-malakasan 'played at high stakes or heavy betting'.

These verbs generally express 'competitive either in the dual or collective plural', the forms with R4 with *ma-* being diminuyendo.

217. *mag-* + *maka-* verbs.

R3 of *ma-* (of *maka-*):

magnámakaamò 'shall, will act to win favor or ingratiate one's self' < *magmakaamò* 'act to win favor or ingratiate one's self' (*amò*, 'abstract for domesticate, caress').

R3 of *ma-* (of *maka-*), *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagnámakaamò 'is, was acting to win favor or ingratiate one's self'.

R4 with *maka-*:

magmaká-makaamò 'act to win some favor or ingratiate one's self somewhat'.

R3 of *ma* (of *maka-*) + R4 with *maka-*:

magnámaká-makaamò 'shall, will act to win some favor or ingratiate one's self somewhat'.

R3 of *ma-* (of *maka-*) + R4 with *maka-*, *mag-* changed to *nag-*:
nagmámaká-makaamò 'is, was acting to win some favor or ingratiate one's self somewhat'.

mag- changed to *nag-* + R4 with *maka-*:

nagmaká-makaamò 'acted to win some favor or ingratiate one's self somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'supplicative or entreative', the forms with R4 with *maka-* being *diminuendo*.

218. *mag-* + *-an* verbs.

R3:

magtátakbuan 'shall, will run' < *magtakbuan* 'to run' (*takbó* 'abstract for run').

R3, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagtátakbuan 'are, were running'.

R2:

magtakbú-takbuan 'run a little'.

R3 + R2:

magtátakbú-takbuan 'shall, will run a little'.

R3 + R2, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagtátakbú-takbuan 'are, were running a little'.

mag- changed to *nag-* + R4:

nagtakbú-takbuan 'ran a little'.

These verbs generally express 'external action in the dual or collective plural', the forms in R2 being *diminuendo*.

219. *mag-* + R2 + *-an* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (218) *mag* be formed with the above combination to mean either 'collective plural', e. g., *mag-áabút-abutan* 'shall, will hand over to one another' < *mag-abút-abutan* 'hand over to one another' (*abót* 'abstract for reach'), and *nagáabút-abutan*, *nag-abút-abutan*, or 'pretense', e. g., *magsásakit-sakitan* 'shall, will pretend to be sick' < *magsakit-sakitan* 'pretend to be sick' (*sakit* 'sickness'), and *nagsásakit-sakitan*, *nagsakit-sakitan*.

220. *mag-* + *-um-* verbs.

R3 of *u-* (of *-um-*):

mag-úumaral 'shall, will study intensively'.

R3 of *u-* (of *-um-*), *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nag-úumaral 'is, was studying intensively'.

R4 with *-um-*:

mag-umá-umaral 'study somewhat intensively'.

R3 of *u-* (of *-um-*) + R4 with *-um-*:

mag-úumá-umaral 'shall, will study somewhat intensively'.

R3 of *u-* (of *-um-*) + R4 with *-um-*, *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nag-úumá-umaral 'is, was studying somewhat intensively'.

mag- changed to *nag-* + R4 with *-um-*:

nag-umá-umaral 'studied somewhat intensively'.

These verbs generally express 'intensive', the forms with R4 with *-um-* being *diminuendo*.

221. *mag-* + *-um-* + *-an* verbs.

These derivatives are formed like the preceding (220) ones with similar intensive meaning, e. g., *magpúpumilitan* 'shall, will insist strongly' < *magpumilitan* 'insist strongly' (*pilit* 'abstract for force, insist'), and *nagpúpumilitan*, *magpumipumilitan*, *magpúpumi-pumilitan*, *nagpúpumi-pumilitan*, *nagpumipumilitan*, the forms with R4 with *-um-* being *diminuendo*.

222. *mag-* + *-in-* + *-an* verbs.

R3:

magkikinuluan 'shall, will boil intensively'.

R3, *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagkikinuluan 'are, were boiling intensively'.

R4 with *-in-*:

magkinú-kinuluan 'boil somewhat intensively'.

R3 of *ki-* + R4 with *-in-*:

magkikinú-kinuluan 'shall, will boil somewhat intensively'.

R3 of *ki-* + R4 with *-in-*, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagkikinú-kinuluan 'are, were boiling somewhat intensively'.

mag- changed to *nag-* + R4 with *-in-*:

nagkinú-kinuluan 'boiled somewhat intensively'.

These verbs generally express 'intensive in the dual or collective plural', the forms with R4 with *-in-* being *diminuendo*.

223. *mag-* + *-an* + *-an* verbs.

R3:

magbábatuhanan 'shall, will throw stones at each other intensively' < *magbátuhanan* 'throw stones at each other' (*bató* 'stone').

R3, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagbábatuhanan 'are, were throwing stones at each other intensively'.

R2:

magbatú-batuhanan 'throw stones at each other somewhat intensively'.

R3 + R2:

nagbábatú-batuhanan 'shall, will throw stones at each other somewhat intensively'.

R3 + R2, with *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nagbábatú-batuhanan 'are, were throwing stones at each other somewhat intensively'.

mag- changed to *nag-* + R2:

nagbatú-batuhanan 'threw stones at each other somewhat intensively'.

These verbs generally express 'intensive in the collective plural', the forms with R2 being diminuyendo.

224. *mag-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *hi-*:

maghihinakit 'shall, will harbor a bad feeling or grudge' < *maghinakit* 'harbor a bad feeling or grudge' (*sakit*).

R3 of *hi-*, *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

naghihinakit 'is, was harboring a bad feeling or grudge'.

R4 with *hi-*:

maghiná-hinakít 'harbor some bad feeling or some grudge'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

maghihiná-hinakít 'shall, will harbor some bad feeling or some grudge'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*, *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

naghihiná-hinakít 'is, was harboring some bad feeling or some grudge'.

mag- changed to *nag-* + R4 with *hi-*:

naghiná-hinakít 'harbored some bad feeling or grudge'.

These verbs generally express 'external motion', the forms with R4 with *hi-* being diminuyendo.

225. *mag-* + *hi-* with total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *hi-*:

maghihinakitan 'shall, will harbor a bad feeling or grudge

against each other' < *maghinakitan* 'harbor a bad feeling or grudge against each other' (*sakit*).

R3 of *hi-*, *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

naghihinakitan 'are, were harboring a bad feeling or grudge against each other'.

R4 with *hi-*:

maghiná-hinakitan 'harbor a bad feeling or grudge against each other'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

maghihiná-hinakitan 'shall, will harbor a bad feeling or grudge against each other'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*, *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

naghihiná-hinakitan 'are, were harboring a bad feeling or grudge against each other'.

mag- changed to *nag-* + R4 with *hi-*:

naghiná-hinakitan 'harbored a bad feeling or grudge against each other'.

These verbs generally express 'external motion', the first two being dual and the last four collective plural.

226. *maging-* with assimilation of the cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *ging-* in the form *gi-*:

magiginsukâ 'will become or turn into vinegar' < *magin-sukâ* 'become or turn into vinegar' (*sukâ* 'vinegar'), *magigimbatô* 'shall, will become or turn into stone' < *magimbatô* 'become or turn into stone' (*batô* 'stone'), *magiginggarwî* 'shall, will become or turn into a habit or custom' < *maginggarwî* 'become or turn into a habit or custom' (*garwî* 'custom, habit, inclination').

R3 of *ging-* (*gi-*), *maging-* changed to *naging-*:

nagiginsukâ 'is, was becoming or turning into vinegar', *nagigimbatô* 'is, was becoming or turning into stone', *nagiginggarwî* 'is, was becoming or turning into a habit or custom'.

R3 of *ging-* (*gi-*) + R2:

magiginsukâ-sukâ 'shall, will become or turn somewhat like vinegar', *magigimbatu-batô* 'shall, will become or turn somewhat like stone', *magiginggarwî-garwî* 'shall, will become or turn to be somewhat a custom or habit'.

R3 of *ging-* (*gi-*) + R2, *maging-* changed to *naging-*:

nagiginsukâ-sukâ 'is, was becoming or turning to be some-

what like vinegar', *nagigimbatu-bató* 'is, was becoming or turning to be somewhat like stone', *naginggawi-gawi* 'is, was becoming or turning to be somewhat a custom or habit'.

magin- changed to *naging-* + R2:

naginsuká-sukâ 'became or turned to be somewhat like vinegar', *nagimbatu-bató* 'became or turned to be somewhat like stone', *naginggawi-gawi* 'became or turned to be somewhat a custom or habit'.

These verbs generally express 'translative', the forms with R2 being diminutive. The imperative with R2, thus *maginsuká-sukâ*, *nagimbatu-bató*, *naginggawi-gawi*, is only possible in folk-tale.

227. *magkang-* + assimilation of cognate nasal + R3 verbs.

R3 or *kang-* in the form *ka-*:

magkákandarapâ 'shall, will spontaneously or involuntarily stumble on one's face' < *magkandarapâ* 'stumble spontaneously or involuntarily on one's face' (*dapâ* 'abstract for fall on one's stomach'), *magkákang-iiyák* 'shall, will burst into spontaneous weeping' < *magkang-iiyák* 'burst into spontaneous weeping' (*iyák* 'abstract for weep or cry'), *magkákampupunit* 'shall, will be torn spontaneously' < *magkampupunit* 'be torn spontaneously' (*punit* 'tear, rend').

R3 of *kang-* in the form *ka-* *magkang-* changed to *nagkang-*:

nagkákandarapâ 'is, was stumbling spontaneously or involuntarily on one's face', *nagkákang-iiyák* 'is, was bursting spontaneously into weeping', *nagkákampupunit* 'is, was being torn spontaneously'.

R4 with R3:

magkandarâ-darapâ 'stumble spontaneously or involuntarily on one's face', *magkang-ii-iiyák* 'burst into spontaneous weeping', *magkampupû-pupunit* 'be torn spontaneously'.

R3 of *kang-* (*ka-*) + R4 with R3:

magkákandarâ-darapâ 'shall, will stumble spontaneously or involuntarily on one's face', *magkákang-ii-iiyák* 'shall, will burst spontaneously into weeping', *magkákampupû-pupunit* 'shall, will be torn spontaneously'.

R3 of *kang-* (*ka-*) + R4 with R3, *magkang-* changed to *nagkang-*:

nagkákandarâ-darapâ 'is, was stumbling spontaneously or involuntarily', *nagkakang-ii-iiyák* 'is, was bursting into sponta-

neous weeping', *nagkákampupú-pupunit* 'is, was being torn spontaneously'.

magkang- changed to *nagkang-* + R4 with R3:

nagkandará-darapâ 'stumbled spontaneously or involuntarily', *nagkang-î-îyák* 'burst into spontaneous weeping', *nagkampupú-pupunit* 'was, were torn spontaneously'.

These verbs generally express 'spontaneous or involuntary action', the last four being more emphatic than the first two.

228. *magpa-* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

magpápalabás 'shall, will order out' < *magpalabás* 'order out' (*labás* 'out, outside').

R3 of *pa-*, *magpa-* changed to *nagpa-*:

nagpápalabás 'is, was ordering out'.

R4 with *pa-*:

magpalá-palabás 'order out somewhat'.

R3 of *pa-* + R4 with *pa-*:

magpápalá-palabás 'shall, will order out somewhat'.

R3 of *pa-* + R4 with *pa-*, *magpa-* changed to *nagpa-*:

nagpápalá-palabás 'is, was ordering out somewhat'.

magpa- changed to *nagpa-* + R4 with *pa-*:

nagpalá-palabás 'ordered out somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'mandatory', the forms with R4 with *pa-* being diminuendo. The derivative *magpalabás* also means 'present a play, spectacle', and the like.

229. *magpá-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

magpápagandahan 'shall, will compete in beauty' < *magpágandahan* 'compete in beauty' (*gandá* 'abstract for beautiful').

R3 of *pa-*, *magpá-* changed to *nagpá-*:

nagpápagandahan 'are, were competing in beauty'.

R2:

magpágandá-gandahan 'compete in beauty'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2:

magpápagandá-gandahan 'shall, will compete in beauty'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2, *magpá-* changed to *nagpá-*:

nagpápagandá-gandahan 'are, were competing in beauty'.

magpá- changed to *nagpá-* + R2:

nagpágandá-gandahan 'competed in beauty'.

These verbs generally express 'competitive'. The first two may be used either in the dual or collective plural, and the last four in the collective plural diminuendo.

230. *magpa-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

magpápahimalay 'shall, will have or allow' the rice crop to be gleaned' < *magpahimalay* 'have or allow the rice crop to be gleaned' (*palay*). (See *pahi-* + *-in* verbs, 147).

R3 of *pa-*, *magpa-* changed to *nagpa-*:

nagpápahimalay 'is, was having or allowing the rice crop to be gleaned'.

R3 of *pa-* + R4 with *hi-*, *magpa-* changed to *nagpa-*:

nagpápahimá-himalay 'is, was having or allowing the rice crop to be gleaned somewhat or a little'.

magpa- changed to *nagpa-* + R4 with *hi-*:

nagpahimá-himalay 'had or allowed the rice crop to be gleaned somewhat or a little'.

These verbs generally express 'mandatory-permissive', the last two being diminuendo.

231. *magpá-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

magpápahimakasan 'shall, will bid each other farewell' < *magpáhimakasan* 'bid farewell to each other' (*bakás* 'track, trail, vestige').

R3 of *pa-*, *magpá-* changed to *nagpá-*:

nagpápahimakasan 'are, were bidding each other farewell'.

R4 with *hi-*:

magpahimá-himakasan 'bid each other farewell somewhat'.

R3 of *pa-* + R4 with *hi-*:

magpápahimá-himakasan 'shall, will bid each other somewhat'.

R3 of *pa-* + R4 with *hi-*, *magpa-* changed to *nagpa-*:

nagpápahimá-himakasan 'are, were bidding each other farewell somewhat'.

magpa- changed to *nagpa-* + R4 with *hi-*:

nagpahimá-himakasan 'bade each other farewell somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'external motion' and all forms may be used either in the dual or collective plural, the last four being diminuendo.

232. *magpaká-* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

magpápakabait 'shall, will be very prudent' < *magpakabait* 'be very prudent' (*bait* 'abstract for prudent, virtuous').

R3 of *pa-*, *magpaká-* changed to *nagpaká-*:

nagpápakabait 'is, was being very prudent'.

R2:

magpakábait-bait 'be extremely or very, very prudent'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2:

magpápakabait-bait 'shall, will be extremely or very, very prudent'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2, *magpaká-* changed to *nagpaká-*:

nagpápakabait-bait 'is, was being extremely or very, very prudent'.

magpaká- changed to *nagpaká-* + R2:

nagpakábait-bait 'was extremely or very, very prudent'.

These verbs generally express 'superlative', the last four being still more emphatic.

233. *magpaki-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

magpápakibágayan 'shall, will make fitted, suited, harmonious to each other' < *magpakibagayan* 'make fitted, suited, harmonious to each other' (*bagay* 'fitted, suited').

R3 of *pa-*, *magpaki-* changed to *nagpaki-*:

nagpápakibágayan 'are, were making fitted, suited, harmonious to each other'.

R2:

magpakibagáy-bagayan 'made fitted, suited, harmonious to each other'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2:

magpápakibagáy-bagayan 'shall, will make fitted, suited, harmonious to each other'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2, *magpaki-* changed to *nagpaki-*:

nagpápakibagáy-bagayan 'are, were making fitted, suited, harmonious to each other'.

magpakí- changed to *nagpakí* + R2:

nagpakibagáy-bagayan 'made fitted, suited, harmonious to each other'.

These verbs generally express 'comitative', and all forms may be used either in the dual or collective plural, the last four being still more emphatic.

234. *magpati-* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

magpápatibuwál 'shall, will allow one's self to fall voluntarily' < *magpatibuwál* 'allow one's self to fall voluntarily' (*buwál* 'abstract for fall, drop').

R3 of *pa-*, *magpati-* changed to *nagpati-*:

nagpápatibuwál 'is, was allowing one's self to fall voluntarily'.

R4 with *pati-*:

magpati-patibuwál 'allow one's self to fall somewhat or a little'.

R3 of *pa-* + R4 with *pati-*:

magpápati-patibuwál 'shall, will allow one's self to fall somewhat or a little'.

R3 of *pa-* + R4 with *pati-*, *magpati-* changed to *nagpati-*:

nagpápati-patibuwál 'is, was allowing one's self to fall somewhat or a little'.

magpati- changed to *nagpati-* + R4 with *pati-*:

nagpati-patibuwál 'allowed one's self to fall somewhat or a little'.

These verbs generally express 'voluntary action', the last four being diminutivo.

235. *magsa-* verbs.

R3 of *sa-*:

magsásamatsing 'shall, will behave like a monkey' < *magsamatsing* 'behave like a monkey' (*matsing*).

R3 of *sa-*, *magsa-* changed to *nagsa-*:

nagsásamatsing 'is, was behaving like a monkey'.

R2:

magsamatsing-matsing 'behave somewhat like a monkey'.

R3 of *sa-* + R2:

magsásamatsing-matsing 'shall, will behave somewhat like a monkey'.

R3 of *sa-* + R2, *magsa-* changed to *nagsa-*:

nagsásamatsing-matsing 'is, was behaving somewhat like a monkey'.

magsa- changed to *nagsa-* + R2:

nagsamatsing-matsing 'behaved like a monkey'.

These verbs generally express 'imitatory', the last four being diminuyendo.

With some WB's, *magsa-* derivatives express something like 'illative', e. g., *magsásaloób* 'shall, will think of or take to heart' (*loób* 'inside, interior') and *nagsásaloób*, *magsaló-saloób*, *magsásaló-saloób*, *nagsásaló-saloób*, *nagsaló-saloób*, the last four with R4 with *sa-* being diminuyendo.

236. *magsá-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *sa-*:

magsásatusuhán 'shall will compete with each other in astuteness' < *magsátusuhán* 'compete with each other in astuteness' (*tuso* 'astute', Sp. *tozo* 'low, small, dwarfish').

R3 of *sa-*, *magsá-* changed to *nagsá-*:

nagsásatusuhán 'are, were competing with each other in astuteness'.

R4 with *sa-*:

magsatú-satusuhán 'compete somewhat with each other in astuteness'.

R3 of *sa-* + R4 with *sa-*:

magsásatú-satusuhán 'shall, will compete somewhat with each other in astuteness'.

R3 of *sa-* + R4 with *sa-*, *magsá-* changed to *nagsá-*:

nagsásatú-satusuhán 'are, were competing somewhat with each other in astuteness'.

magsá- changed to *nagsá-* + R4 with *sa-*:

nagsatú-satusuhán 'competed somewhat with each in astuteness'.

These verbs generally express 'competitive', and all forms may be used in the dual or collective plural, the last four being diminuyendo.

237. *magsi-* verbs.

R3 of *si-*:

magsísialis 'shall, will go away'.

R3 of *si-*, *magsi-* changed to *nagsi-*:

nagsisialis 'are, were going away'.

R2:

magsialis-alis 'go away somewhat'.

R3 of *si-* + R2:

magsisialis-alis 'shall, will go away somewhat'.

R3 of *si* + R2, *magsi-* changed to *nagsi-*:

nagsisialis-alis 'are, were going away somewhat'.

magsi- changed to *nagsi-* + R2:

nagsialis-alis 'went away somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'external motion', and all the forms may be used in the dual or collective plural.

238. *magsipa-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *si-*:

magsisipamahay 'shall, will live or take residence in' <
magsipamahay 'live or take residence in' (*bahay* 'house').

R3 of *si-*, *magsipa-* changed to *nagsipa-*:

nagsisipamahay 'are, were living or taking residence in'.

R4 with *pa-*:

magsipamá-pamahay 'live or take residence in'.

R3 with *si-* + R4 with *pa-*:

magsisipamá-pamahay 'shall, will live or take residence in'.

R3 with *si-* + R4 with *pa-*, *magsipa-* changed to *nagsipa-*:

nagsisipamá-pamahay 'are, were living or taking residence in'.

magsipa- changed to *nagsipa-* + R4 with *pa-*:

nagsipamá-pamahay 'lived or took residence in'.

These verbs generally express 'external motion', the first two being used in the collective plural, and the last four in the distributive plural.

Other similar derivatives are *magsisipanguha* 'shall, will take, gather, collect' < *magsipanguha* 'take, gather, collect' (*kuha* 'abstract for take, gather, collect'), and *nagsisipanguha*, *magsipangú-panguha*, *magsisipangú-panguha*, *nagsisipangú-panguha*, *nagsipangú-panguha*, *magsisipanakbó* 'shall, will run' < *magsipanakbó* 'run' (*takbó* 'abstract for run'), and *nagsisipanakbó*, *magsipaná-panakbó*, *magsisipaná-panakbó*, *nagsisipaná-panakbó*, *nagsipaná-panakbó*.

239. *magsipang-* with partial assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.R3 of *si-*:

Like the preceding ones (238) derivatives may also be formed wiht *magsipang-*, *-ng* being partially assimilated to the cognate nasal, e. g., *magsísipandukot* 'shall, will pick pockets' < *magsipandukot* 'pick pockets' (*dukot* 'abstract for pull, draw uot, as from a pocket, bag, etc.'), and *nagsísipandukot*, *magsipandú-pandukot*, *magsísipandú-pandukot*, *nagsísipandú-pandukot*, *nagsipandú-pandukot*.

240. *magsipag-* verbs.R3 of *si-*:

magsísipagdasál 'shall, will pray' < *magsipagdasál* 'pray' (*dasál* 'prayer', Spa. *rezar*).

R3 of *si-*, *magsipag-* changed to *nagsipag-*:

nagsísipagdasál 'are, were praying'.

R2:

magsipagdasal-dasál 'pray a little'.

R3 of *si-* + R2:

magsísipagdasal-dasál 'shall, will pray a little'.

R3 of *si-* + R2, *magsipag-* changed to *nagsipag-*:

nagsísipagdasal-dasál 'are, were praying a little'.

magsipag- changed to *nagsipag-* + R2:

nagsipagdasal-dasál 'prayed a little'.

These verbs generally express 'external action', and all forms are used only in the collective plural.

241. *magsipag-* + *-an* verbs.R3 of *si-*:

magsísipagkainan 'shall, will have a banquet' < *magsipagkainan* 'have a banquet' (*kain* 'abstract for eat').

R3 of *si-*, *magsipag-* changed to *nagsipag-*:

nagsísipagkainan 'are, were having a banquet'.

R2:

magsipagkain-kainan 'have a banquet somewhat'.

R3 of *si-* + R2:

magsísipagkain-kainan 'shall, will somewhat have a banquet'.

R3 of *si-* + R2, *magsipag-* changed to *nagsipag-*:

nagsísipagkain-kainan 'are, were having a banquet somewhat'.

magsipag- changed to *nagsipag-* + R2:

nagsipagkain-kainan 'had a banquet somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'external motion', and all the forms are used in the collective plural, the last four being *diminuendo*.

242. *magsipagpa-* verbs.

R3 of *si-*:

magsisipagpabili 'shall, will request to be bought' < *magsipagpabili* 'request to be bought' (*bili* 'abstract for buy or sell').

R3 of *si-*, *magsipagpa-* changed to *nagsipagpa-*:

nagsisipagpabili 'are, were requesting to be bought'.

R4 with *pa-*:

magsipagpabi-pabili 'request somewhat to be bought'.

R3 of *si-* + R4 with *pa-*:

magsisipagpabi-pabili 'shall, will somewhat request to be bought'.

R3 of *si-* + R4 with *pa-*, *magsipagpa-* changed to *nagsipagpa-*:

nagsisipagpabi-pabili 'are, were requesting somewhat to be bought'.

magsipagpa- changed to *nagsipagpa-* + R4 with *pa-*:

nagsipagpabi-pabili 'requested somewhat to be bought'.

These verbs generally express 'request', and all forms are used only in the plural, the last four being *diminuendo*. (Cf. *magpa-* verbs, 228).

243. *magsipagpa-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *si-*:

magsisipagpagandahan 'shall, will compete with one another in beauty' < *magsipagpagandahan* 'compete with one another in beauty' (*ganda* 'abstract for beautiful').

R3 of *si-*, *magsipagpa-* changed to *nagsipagpa-*:

nagsisipagpagandahan 'are, were competing with one another in beauty'.

R4 with *pa-*:

magsipagpagá-pagandahan 'compete somewhat with one another in beauty'.

R3 of *si-* with R4 with *pa-*:

magsisipagpagá-pagandahan 'shall, will compete somewhat with another in beauty'.

R3 of *si-* with R4 with *pa-*, *magsipagpa-* changed to *nagsisipagpa-*:
nagsisipagpagá-pagandahan 'are, were competing somewhat with another in beauty'.

magsipagpa- changed to *nagsipagpa-* + R4 with *pa-*:
nagsipagpagá-pagandahan 'competed somewhat with another in beauty'.

These verbs generally express 'competitive', and are used only in the collective plural, the last four being diminuendo. (Cf. *magpá-* + *-an* verbs, 229).

244. *magsipagpa-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *si-*:

magsisipagpanángisan 'shall, will weep intensively' < *mag-sipagpanángisan* 'weep intensively' (*tangis* 'abstract for weep, cry'), *magsisipagpangínigan* 'shall, will tremble, quake, shiver intensively' < *magsipagpánginigan* 'tremble, quake, shiver intensively' (*kiníg* 'abstract for tremble, quake, shiver'), *magsisipagpámulahan* 'shall, will become extremely red' < *mag-sipagpámulahan* 'become extremely red' (*pulá* 'red').

R3 of *si-*, *magsipagpa-* changed to *nagsipagpa-*:

nagsisipagpanángisan 'are, were weeping intensively', *nagsisipagpánginigan* 'are, were trembling, quaking, shivering intensively', *nagsisipagpámulahan* 'are, were becoming, turning extremely red'.

R4 with *pa-*:

magsipagpaná-panangisan 'weep somewhat intensively', *magsipagpangí-panginigan* 'tremble, quake, shiver somewhat intensively', *magsipagpamú-pamulahan* 'become, turn somewhat red'.

R3 of *si-*, *magsipagpa-* changed to *nagsipagpa-*:

magsisipagpaná-panangisan 'shall, will weep somewhat intensively', *magsipagpangí-panginigan* 'shall, will tremble, quake, shiver somewhat intensively', *magsisipagpamú-pamulahan* 'shall, will become somewhat red'.

R3 of *si-* + R4 with *pa-*, *magsipagpa-* changed to *nagsipagpa-*:

nagsisipagpaná-panangisan 'are, were weeping somewhat intensively', *nagsisipagpangí-panginigan* 'are, were trembling somewhat intensively', *nagsisipagpamú-pamulahan* 'are, were becoming, turning somewhat red'.

magsipagpa- changed to *nagsipagpa-* + R4 with *pa-*:

nagsipagpaná-panangisan 'wept somewhat intensively', *nagsipagpangí-panginigan* 'trembled, quaked, shivered somewhat intensively', *nagsipagpamú-pamulahan* 'became, turned somewhat red'.

Like the preceding verbs (243), these ones generally express 'competitive', and are used only in the collective plural, the last four being *diminuendo*.

245. *magsipagpa-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *si-*:

magsísipagpahingukó 'shall, will have the nails pared' < *magsipagpahingukó* 'have the nails pared' (*kukó* 'finger or toe nail').

R3 of *si-*, *magsipagpa-* changed to *nagsipagpa-*:

nagsísipagpahingukó 'are, were having the nails pared'.

R3 of *si-* + R4 with *pahi-*:

magsísipagpahí-pahingukó 'shall, will have the nails somewhat pared'.

R4 with *pahi-*:

magsipagpahí-pahingukó 'have the nails somewhat pared'.

R3 of *si-* + R4 with *pahi-*, *magsipagpa-* changed to *nagsipagpa-*:

nagsísipagpahí-pahingukó 'are, were having the nails somewhat pared'.

magsipagpa- changed to *nagsipagpa-* + R4 with *pahi-*:

nagsipagpahí-pahingukó 'had the nails somewhat pared'.

These verbs generally express 'order or request', and all the forms are used only in the collective plural, the last four being *diminuendo*. (Cf. *māgpa-* + *hi-* verbs, 230).

246. *magsipag-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *si-*:

magsísipaghimakasan 'shall, will bid farewell' < *magsipaghimakasan* 'bid farewell' (*bakás*).

R3 of *si-*, *magsipag-* changed to *nagsipag-*:

nagsísipaghimakasan 'are, were bidding farewell'.

R4 with *hi-*:

magsipaghimá-himakasan 'bid farewell somewhat'.

R3 of *si-* + R4 with *hi-*:

magsísipaghimá-himakasan 'shall, will somewhat bid farewell'.

R3 of *si-* + R4 with *hi-*, *magsipag-* changed to *nagsipag-*:

nagsísipaghimá-himakasan 'are, were bidding farewell somewhat'.

magsipag- changed to *nagsipag-* + R4 with *hi-*:

nagsípaghimá-himakasan 'bade farewell somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'external action in collective plural', the last four being diminuyendo.

247. *magsipagpa-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the above ones (246) may be formed with *magsipagpa-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs to express 'reciprocity in collective plural', e. g., *magsísipagpahimakasan*, *nagsísipagpahimakasan*, *magsipagpahimá-himakasan*, *magsípaghimá-himakasan*, *nagsísipagpahimá-himakasan*, *nagsípaghimá-himakasan*, the last four being diminuyendo. (Cf. *magpá-* + *hi-* + *-an* verbs, 231.)

248. *magsipag-* + *sa-* verbs.

R3 of *si-*:

magsísipagsamatsíng 'shall, will behave like a monkey' <
magsipagsamatsíng 'behave like a monkey' (*matsíng* 'monkey').

R3 of *si-*, *magsipag-* changed to *nagsipag-*:

nagsísipagsamatsíng 'are, were behaving like a monkey'.

R4 with *sa-*:

magsipagsamá-samatsíng 'behave somewhat like a monkey'.

R3 of *si-* + R4 with *sa-*:

magsísipagsamá-samatsíng 'shall, will behave somewhat like a monkey'.

R3 of *si-* + R4 with *sa-*, *magsipag-* changed to *nagsipag-*:

nagsísipagsamá-samatsíng 'are, were behaving somewhat like a monkey'.

magsipag- changed to *nagsipag-* + R4 with *sa-*:

nagsípagsamá-samatsíng 'behaved somewhat like a monkey'.

These verbs generally express 'imitatory in collective plural', the last four being diminuyendo. (Cf. *magsa-* verbs, 235.)

249. *magsipag-* + *pati-* verbs.

R3 of *si-*:

magsísipagpatibuwál 'shall, will allow selves to fall or

stumble voluntarily' < *magsipagpatibuwál* 'allow selves to fall or stumble voluntarily' (*buwál*).

R3 of *si-*, *magsipag-* changed to *nagsipag-*:

nagsisipagpatibuwál 'are, were allowing selves to fall or stumble voluntarily'.

R4 with *pati-*:

magsipagpati-patibuwál 'allow selves to fall or stumble somewhat voluntarily'.

R3 of *si-* + R4 with *pati-*:

magsisipagpati-patibuwál 'shall, will allow selves to fall or stumble somewhat voluntarily'.

R3 of *si-* + R4 with *pati-*, *magsipag-* changed to *nagsipag-*:

nagsisipagpati-patibuwál 'are, were allowing selves to fall or stumble somewhat voluntarily'.

magsipag- changed to *nagsipag-* + R4 with *pati-*:

nagsipagpati-patibuwál 'allowed selves to fall or stumble somewhat voluntarily'.

These verbs generally express 'voluntary action in collective plural', the last four being diminutivo. (Cf. *magpati-* verbs, 234).

250. *mag-* + *-um-* + *-in-* verbs.

R3 of *-um-*:

mag-úuminikot 'shall, will turn around or rotate very fast or rapidly' < *mag-uminikot* 'turn around or rotate very fast or rapidly' (*ikot* 'turn, rotation, revolution').

R3 of *-um-*, *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nag-úuminikot 'is, was turning around or rotating very fast or rapidly'.

R4 with *-um-* + *-in-*:

mag-umí-uminikot 'turn around or rotate somewhat very fast or rapidly'.

mag-úumí-uminikot 'shall, will turn around or rotate somewhat very fast or rapidly'.

R3 of *-um-* + R4 with *-um-* + *-in-*, *mag-* changed to *nag-*:

nag-úumí-uminikot 'is, was turning around somewhat very fast or rapidly'.

mag- changed to *nag-* + R4 with *-um-* + *-in-*:

nag-umí-uminikot 'turned around or rotated somewhat very fast or rapidly'.

These verbs generally express 'elative', the last four being diminuendo.

251. *ma-* verbs.

R3:

matútulog 'shall, will sleep' < *matulog* 'sleep' (*tulog* 'abstract for sleep').

R3, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

natútulog 'is, was sleeping'.

R2:

matulug-tulog 'sleep a little',

R3 + R2:

matútulug-tulog 'shall, will sleep a little'.

R3 + R2, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

natútulug-tulog 'is, was sleeping a little'.

ma- changed to *na-* + R2:

natulug-tulog 'slept a little'.

Significance of *ma-* verbs:

ma- verbs generally express the 'circumstantial'.

R3: future.

R3, *ma-* changed to *na-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R2: imperative (diminuendo).

R3 + R2: future (diminuendo).

R3 + R2, *ma-* changed to *na-*: present progressive and past progressive (diminuendo).

ma- changed to *na-* + R2: past (diminuendo).

Differently stressed, the above derivatives have a different meaning, e. g., *mátutulóg* 'shall, will be able to sleep' or 'fall asleep unintentionally', and *nátutulóg*, *mátulug-tulóg*, *mátutulug-tulóg*, *nátutulug-tulóg*, *nátulug-tulóg*, the last four being diminuendo.

252. *ma-* + *-an* verbs.

R3:

mabábawasan 'shall, will be reduced or lessened' < *mabawasan* 'be reduced or lessened' (*bawas* 'abstract for reduce, diminish').

R3, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

nabábarwasan 'is, was being reduced or lessened'.

DI. 106.

17

R2:

mabarwás-bawasan 'be reduced somewhat'.

R3 + R2:

mabábarwás-bawasan 'shall, will be somewhat reduced or lessened'.

R3 + R2, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

nabábarwás-bawasan 'is, was being somewhat reduced or lessened'.

ma- changed to *na-* + R2:

nabarwás-bawasan 'was reduced somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'circumstantial action on the locative passive', the last four being *diminuendo*.

Differently stressed, the above derivatives express 'potential or unintentional', e. g., *mábabarawasan* 'shall, will be able to be reduced' or 'be reduced unintentionally', and *nábabarawasan*, *ma' barwás-bawasan*, *mábabarwás-bawasan*, *nábabarwás-bawasan*, *nábarwás-bawasan*, the last four being *diminuendo*.

253. *ma-* + *-in* verbs.

R3 of *ma-*:

mámatamisín 'shall, will be made into sweet conserve' < *matamisín* 'be made into sweet conserve' (*tamis* 'abstract for sweet').

R3 of *ma-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

minámatamis 'is, was being made into sweet conserve'.

R4 with *ma-*:

matá-matamisín 'be made into sweet conserve'.

R3 + R4 with *ma-*:

mámatá-matamisín 'shall, will be somewhat made into sweet conserve'.

R3 + R4 with *ma-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

minámatá-matamis 'is, was being made into sweet conserve'.

R4 with *ma-* + *-in-*, *-in* dropping off:

minatá-matamis 'was made into sweet conserve'.

These verbs generally express something like 'translative action on the object of the passive', the last four being *diminuendo*.

With some WB's, derivatives like the ones immediately preceding have a different meaning, e. g., *mámabutihin* 'shall, will be considered good' < *mabutihin* 'be considered good'

(*buti* 'abstract for good'), and *minámabuti*, *mabú-mabutihin*, *mámabú-mabutihin*, *minámabú-mabuti*, *minabú-mabuti*, the last four being *diminuendo*.

254. *má-* + *i-*, verbs.

R3 of *i-*:

máikuha 'shall, will be able to get for or with' < *máikuha* 'be able to get for or with' (*kuha* 'abstract for get, take').

R3 of *i-*, *má-* changed to *ná-*:

náikuha 'is, are able to get for or with'.

R2:

máikuha-kuha 'be able to get somewhat or a little for or with'.

R3 of *i-* + R2:

máikuha-kuha 'shall, will be able to get somewhat or a little for or with'.

R3 of *i-* + R2, *má-* changed to *ná-*:

náikuha-kuha 'is, are able to get somewhat or a little for or with'.

má- changed to *ná-* + R2:

náikuha-kuha 'was able to get somewhat or a little for or with'.

These verbs generally express 'potential', the last four being *diminuendo*.

255. *mang-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3:

mangangahoy 'shall, will gather firewood' < *mangahoy* 'gather firewood' (*kahoy* 'wood'), *manánalangin* 'shall, will pray' < *manalangin* 'pray' (*dalangin* 'abstract for pray'), *mamámaril* 'shall, will go hunting' < *mamaril* 'go hunting' (*baril* 'gun').

R3, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

nangangahoy 'is, are gathering firewood', *nanánalangin* 'is, are praying', *namámaril* 'is, are hunting'.

R2 or R4:

mangahuy-ngahoy 'gather firewood a little', *manalánalangin* 'pray a little', *mamaril-maril* 'hunt a little'.

R3 + R2 or R4:

mangangahuy-ngahoy 'shall, will gather firewood a little',

manáanalá-nalangin 'shall, will pray a little', *mamámaril-maril* 'shall, will hunt a little'.

R3 + R2 or R4, with *ma-* changed to *na-*:

nangángahuy-ngahoy 'is, are gathering firewood a little', *nanáanalá-nalangin* 'is, are praying a little', *namámaril-maril* 'is, are hunting a little'.

ma- changed to *na-* + R2 or R4:

nangahuy-ngahoy 'gathered firewood a little', *nanalá-nalangin* 'prayed a little', *namaril-maril* 'hunted a little'.

These verbs generally express 'professional', the last four being *diminuendo*.

256. *mang-* + partial assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3:

manggúguló 'shall, will make trouble' < *mangguló* 'make trouble' (*guló* 'disorder, confusion'), *mandáramó* 'shall, will cut grass' < *mandamó* 'cut grass' (*damó* 'grass'), *mambábató* 'shall, will throw with stones' < *mambató* 'throw stones' (*bató* 'stone').

R3, *mang-* changed to *nang*:

nanggúguló 'is, are making trouble', *nandáramó* 'is, are cutting grass', *nambábató* 'is, are throwing stones'.

R2:

manggulu-guló 'make some or a little trouble', *mandamu-damó* 'cut some grass', *mambatu-bató* 'throw with some stones'.

R3 + R2:

manggúgulu-guló 'shall, will make some or a little trouble', *mandáramu-damó* 'shall, will cut some grass', *mambábatu-bató* 'shall, will throw with some stones'.

R3 + R2, *mang-* changed to *nang*:

nanggúgulu-guló 'is, are making some or a little trouble', *nandáramu-damó* 'is, are cutting some grass', *nambábatu-bató* 'is, are throwing with some stones'.

These verbs generally have the same meanings as the ones immediately preceding.

257. *mang-* + partial assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3:

manggágamutan 'shall, will practise medicine' < *mangga-mutan* 'practise medicine' (*gamót* 'medicine').

R3, *mang-* changed to *nang-*:

nanggagamutan 'is, was practising medicine'.

R2:

manggamút-gamutan 'practise medicine a little'.

R3 + R2:

manggagamút-gamutan 'shall, will practise medicine a little'.

R3 + R2, *mang-* changed to *nang-*:

nanggagamút-gamutan 'is, was practising medicine a little'.

mang- changed to *nang-* + R2:

nanggamút-gamutan 'practised medicine a little'.

These verbs generally express 'professional', the last four being diminutivo.

258. *mang-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3:

manúnulungan 'shall, will offer one's help voluntarily' < *manulungan* 'offer one's help voluntarily' (*tulong* 'abstract for help').

R3, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

nanúnulungan 'is, was offering one's help voluntarily'.

R2:

manulúng-nulungan 'offer one's help somewhat or a little'.

R3 + R2:

manúnulúng-nulungan 'shall, will offer one's help somewhat or a little'.

R3 + R2, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

nanúnulúng-nulungan 'is, was offering one's help somewhat or a little'.

ma- changed to *na-* + R2:

nanulúng-nulungan 'offered one's help somewhat or a little'.

These verbs generally express the 'circumstantial on the locative passive', the last four being diminutivo.

259. *ma-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *hi-*:

mahihinayang 'shall, will regret' < *mahinayang* 'regret' (*sayang* 'abstract for expression of vain regret').

R3 of *hi-*, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

nahihinayang 'is, was regretting'.

R4 with *hi-*:

mahiná-hinayang 'regret somewhat'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

mahihiná-hinayang 'shall, will regret somewhat'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

nahihiná-hinayang 'is, was regretting somewhat'.

ma- changed to *na-* + R4 with *hi-*:

nahiná-hinayang 'regretted somewhat'.

These verbs generally express also the 'circumstantial', the last four being *diminuendo*.

260. *mang-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (259) can be formed with the above combination of affixes with 'emphatic and intensified' meaning, e. g., *manghihinayang* 'shall, will regret very much', and *nanghihinayang*, *manghiná-hinayang*, *manghihiná-hinayang*, *nanghihiná-hinayang*, *nanghiná-hinayang*. With some WB's, however, no emphasis is expressed and the meaning is just similar to the preceding, e. g., *manghihimasok* 'shall, will interfere' < *manghimasok* 'interfere (*pasok* 'abstract for enter')', and *nanghihimasok*, *manghimá-himasok*, *manghihimá-himasok*, *nanghihimá-himasok*, *nanghimá-himasok*, the last four forms in both sets of verbs being *diminuendo*.

261. *ma-* + *hi-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *hi-*:

mahihimalayan 'shall, will be gleaned of its rice crop' < *mahimalayan* 'be gleaned of its rice crop' (*palay*). (See *hi-* + *-an* verbs, 121.)

R3 of *hi-*, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

nahihimalayan 'is, was being gleaned of its rice crop'.

R4 with *hi-*:

mahimá-himalayan 'be gleaned somewhat of its rice crop'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

mahihimá-himalayan 'shall, will be gleaned somewhat of its rice crop'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

nahihimá-himalayan 'is, was being gleaned somewhat of its rice crop'.

These verbs generally express 'potential action on the locative passive', the last three being *diminuendo*.

Stressed on *ma-*, thus *má-*, e. g., *máhihimalayan*, *náhihi-*

malayan, *máhimá-himalayan*, *máhihimá-himalayan*, *náhihimá-himalayan*, *náhimá-himalayan*, the resulting derivatives become 'accidental', the last four being diminuyendo.

262. *má-* + *i-* + *pa-* verbs.

R3:

máipagágawâ 'shall, will be able to order made' < *máipagawâ* 'be able to order made' (*gawâ* 'abstract for make, do').

R3, *má-* changed to *ná-*:

náipagágawâ 'is, was being able to order made'.

R4 with *pa-*:

máipagá-pagawâ 'be able to order made somewhat or a little'.

R3 + R4 with *pa-*:

máipapagá-pagawâ 'shall, will be able to order made somewhat or a little'.

R3 + R4 with *pa-*, *má-* changed to *ná-*:

náipapagá-pagawâ 'is, was being able to order made somewhat or a little'.

má- changed to *ná-* + R4 with *pa-*:

náipagá-pagawâ 'was able to order made somewhat or a little'.

These verbs generally express 'potential-mandatory', the last four being diminuyendo.

263. *má-* + *i-* + *pa-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3:

máipamimili 'shall, will be able to make heavy purchases for' < *máipamili* 'be able to make heavy purchases for' (*bili*), *máipangúnguha* 'shall, will be able to gather or collect for' < *máipanguha* 'be able to gather or collect for' (*kuha* 'abstract for take'), *máipanánagót* 'shall, will be able to answer or be responsible for' < *máipanagót* 'be able to answer or be responsible for' (*sagót* 'abstract for answer').

R3, *má-* changed to *ná-*:

náipamimili 'is, was being able to make heavy purchases for', *náipangúnguha* 'is, was being able to gather or collect for', *náipanánagót* 'is, was being able to answer or be responsible for'.

R2:

máipamili-mili 'be able to make some heavy purchases for', *máipanguha-nguha* 'be able to gather or collect some for',

máipanagut-nagót 'be able to answer some or be somewhat responsible for'.

R3 + R2:

máipamímili-mili 'shall, will be able to make some heavy purchases for', *máipangúnguha-nguha* 'shall, will be able to gather or collect some for', *máipánánagut-nagót* 'shall, will be able to answer some or be somewhat responsible for'.

R3 + R2, *má-* changed to *na-*:

náipamímili-mili 'is, was being able to make some heavy purchases for', *náipangúnguha-nguha* 'is, was being able to gather or collect some for', *náipánánagut-nagót* 'is, was being able to answer some or be somewhat responsible for'.

má- changed to *ná-* + R2:

náipamili-mili 'was able to make some heavy purchases for', *náipanguha-nguha* 'was able to gather or collect some for', *náipanagut-nagót* 'was able to answer some or be somewhat responsible for'.

These verbs generally express 'potential-benefactive', the last four being *diminuendo*.

264. *má-* + *i-* + *pa-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (263) can be formed with the above combination of affixes to express 'potential-mandatory', e. g., *máipahihimálay* 'shall, will be able to order the rice crop gleaned', *náipahihimálay*, *máipahimá-himálay*, *máipahihimá-himálay*, *náipahihimá-himálay*, *náipahimá-himálay*, the last four being *diminuendo*.

265. *má-* + *i-* + *pag-* verbs.

R3:

máipagbibilin 'shall, will be able to order or requisition' < *máipagbilin* 'be able to order or requisition' (*bilin* 'charge, order, requisition').

R3, *má-* changed to *ná-*:

náipagbibilin 'is, was being able to order or requisition'.

R2:

máipagbilin-bilin 'be able to order or requisition somewhat'.

R3 + R2:

máipagbibilin-bilin 'shall, will be able to order or requisition somewhat'.

R3 + R2, *má-* changed to *ná-*:

náipagbibilin-bilin 'is, was being able to order or requisition somewhat'.

má- changed to *ná-* + R2:

náipagbibilin-bilin 'was able to order or requisition somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'potential-mandatory', the last four being *diminuendo*.

266. *má-* + *i-* + *pag-* + *hi-* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (265) can be formed with the above combination of affixes to express 'potential-benefactive', e. g., *maipaghihimalay* 'shall, will be able to glean rice for somebody', *náipaghihimalay*, *maipaghihimá-himalay*, *maípaghihimá-himalay*, *náipaghihimá-himalay*, *náipaghimá-himalay*, the last four being *diminuendo*.

267. *má-* + *i-* + *paki-* + *pag-* verbs.

R3 of *ki-* of *paki-*:

maípakikipagpalít 'shall, will be able to have exchanged' <
maípakikipagpalít 'be able to have exchanged' (*palít* 'abstract for change, exchange').

R3 of *ki-* of *paki-*, *má-* changed to *ná-*:

náipakikipagpalít 'is, was being able to have exchanged'.

R2:

maípakikipagpalít-palít 'be able to have exchanged somewhat'.

R3 of *ki-* of *paki-* + R2:

maípakikipagpalít-palít 'shall, will be able to have exchanged somewhat'.

R3 of *ki-* of *paki-* + R2, *má-* changed to *ná-*:

náipakikipagpalít-palít 'is, was being able to have exchanged somewhat'.

má- changed to *ná-* + R2:

náipakikipagpalít-palít 'was able to have exchanged somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'potential-comitative', the last four being *diminuendo*.

268. *má-* + *i-* + *paki-* + *pag-* + *-an* verbs.

Similar derivatives like the preceding (267) can be formed with the above combination of affixes to express likewise 'potential-comitative' either in the dual or collective plural, e. g., *maípakikipagpálitan*, *náipakikipagpálitan*, *maípakipag-*

palit-palitan, *máipakikipagpalit-palitan*, *náipakikipagpalit-palitan*, *náipakikipagpalit-palitan*, the first two being used in the dual and the last four in the collective plural.

269. *mapa-* verbs.

R3:

mapahihigâ 'shall, will be able to order to lie down' < *mapa-higâ* 'be able to order to lie down' (*higâ* 'abstract for lie down').

R3, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

napahihigâ 'is, was being able to order to lie down'.

R2:

mapahigâ-higâ 'be able to order to lie down somewhat'.

R3 + R2:

mapahihigâ-higâ 'shall, will be able to order to lie down somewhat or a little'.

R3 + R2, *ma-* changed to *na-*:

napahihigâ-higâ 'is, was being able to order to lie down somewhat or a little'.

ma- changed to *na-* + R2:

napahigâ-higâ 'was able to order to lie down somewhat or a little'.

These verbs generally express 'potential-mandatory', the last four being *diminuendo*.

Similar derivatives like the preceding can be formed with *ma-* stressed, thus *mápa-*, to express 'involuntary and spontaneous action', e. g., *mápapahigâ* 'shall, will lie down or fall involuntarily or spontaneously', and *nápapahigâ*, *mápahigâ-higâ*, *mápapahigâ-higâ*, *nápapahigâ-higâ*, *nápahigâ-higâ*, the last four being *diminuendo*.

270. *mapa-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

mapápatabunan 'shall, will be able to have filled up' < *mapatabunan* 'be able to have filled up' (*tabon* 'abstract for cover or fill with earth or rubbish').

R3 of *pa-*, *mapa-* changed to *napa-*:

napápatabunan 'is, was being able to have filled up'.

R2:

mapatabun-tabunán 'be able to have filled up somewhat or a little'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2:

mapápatabun-tabunán 'shall, will be able to have filled up somewhat or a little'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2, *mapa-* changed to *napa-*:

napápatabun-tabunán 'is, was being able to have filled up somewhat or a little'.

mapa- changed to *napa-* + R2:

napátabun-tabunán 'was able to have filled up somewhat or a little'.

These verbs generally express 'potential-mandatory on the locative passive', the last four stressed on the ultima being *diminuendo*.

With *ma-* of *mapa-* stressed, thus *mápa-*, the meaning becomes 'unintentional', e. g., *mápapatabunan* 'shall, will have filled up unintentionally', and *napápatabunan*, *mápatabun-tabunán*, *mápapatabun-tabunán*, *napápatabun-tabunán*, *napatabun-tabunán*, the last four being *diminuendo*.

271. *mapag-* + *-an* verbs.

R3:

mapagtátanimán 'shall, will be capable of being planted with'
< *mápagtanimán* 'be capable of being planted with' (*taním* 'abstract for plant').

R3, *mapag-* changed to *nagag-*:

nagagtátanimán 'is, was being capable of being planted with'.

R4:

mapagtanim-tanimán 'be capable of being planted somewhat or a little with'.

R3 + R4:

mapagtátanim-tanimán 'shall, will be capable of being planted somewhat or a little with'.

R3 + R4, *mapag-* changed to *nagag-*:

nagagtátanim-tanimán 'is, was being capable of being planted somewhat or a little with'.

mapag- changed to *nagag-* + R2:

nagagtanim-tanimán 'was capable of being planted somewhat or a little with'.

These verbs generally express 'potential on the locative passive', the last form being *diminuendo*.

Stressed on *ma-* of *mapag-*, thus *mápag-*, the meaning

becomes 'intentional, with a purpose', e. g., *mápagtátanimán* 'shall, will be capable of being planted intentionally, with a purpose', and *nápagtátanimán*, *mápagtaním-tanimán*, *mápagtátanim-tanimán*, *nápagtaním-tanimán*, the last four being diminuendo.

272. *mápag-* + *hi-* + assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *hi-*:

mápaghigantihán 'shall, will be revenged upon' < *mápag-higantihán* 'be revenged upon' (*ganti*), *mápaghí-himalayan* 'shall, will be gleaned of rice crop' < *mápaghimalayan* 'be gleaned of rice crop' (*palay*).

R3 of *hi-*, *mápag-* changed to *nápag-*:

nápaghíhigantihán 'is, was being revenged upon', *nápaghíhí-malayan* 'is, was being gleaned of rice crop'.

R4 with *hi-*:

mápaghigá-higantihán 'be revenged upon somewhat or a little', *mápaghímá-himalayan* 'be gleaned of rice crop somewhat or a little'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*:

mápaghíhigá-higantihán 'shall, will be revenged upon somewhat or a little', *mápaghíhímá-himalayan* 'shall, will be gleaned of rice crop somewhat or a little'.

R3 + R4 with *hi-*, *mápag-* changed to *nápag-*:

nápaghíhigá-higantihán 'is, was being revenged upon somewhat or a little', *nápaghíhímá-himalayan* 'is, was being gleaned of rice crop somewhat or a little'.

mápag- changed to *nápag-* + R4 with *hi-*:

nápaghigá-higantihán 'was revenged upon somewhat or a little', *nápaghímá-himalayan* 'was gleaned of rice crop somewhat or a little'.

These verbs generally express 'directive on the locative passive', the last four being diminuendo.

273. *mapa-* + *pag-* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

mapápapag-aral 'shall, will be able to send to school' < *mapag-aral* 'be able to send to school' (*aral* 'abstract for study').

R3 of *pa-*, *mapa-* changed to *napa-*:

nápápapag-aral 'is, was being able to send to school'.

R2:

mapag-aral-aral 'be able to send to school somewhat'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2:

mapápapag-aral-aral 'shall, will be able to send to school somewhat'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2, *mapa-* changed to *napa-*:

napápapag-aral-aral 'is, was being able to send to school somewhat'.

mapa- changed to *napa-* + R2:

napapag-aral-aral 'was able to send to school somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'potential-benefactive', the last four being *diminuendo*.

274. *mápasá-* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

mápapasailalim 'shall, will be underneath' < *mápasailalim* 'be underneath' (*ilalim* 'under, underneath').

R3 of *pa-*, *mápasá-* changed to *nápasá-*:

napapasailalim 'is, was being underneath'.

R4:

mápasailá-ilalim 'be underneath somewhat'.

R3 of *pa-* + R4:

mápapasailá-ilalim 'shall, will be underneath somewhat'.

R3 of *pa-* + R4, *mápasá-* changed to *nápasá-*:

napapasailá-ilalim 'is, was being underneath somewhat'.

mápasá- changed to *nápasá-* + R4:

napasailá-ilalim 'was underneath somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'allative', the last four being *diminuendo*.

275. *mápati-* verbs.

R3 of *pa-*:

mápatiluhód 'shall, will fall involuntarily, spontaneously on one's knee's' < *mápatiluhód* 'fall involuntarily, spontaneously on one's knee's' (*luhód* 'abstract for kneel').

R3 of *pa-*, *mápati-* changed to *nápati-*:

napatiluhód 'is, was falling involuntarily, spontaneously on one's knees'.

R2:

mápatiluhud-luhód 'fall somewhat on one's knees involuntarily, spontaneously'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2:

mápapatiluhud-luhód 'shall, will fall somewhat on one's knees involuntarily, spontaneously'.

R3 of *pa-* + R2, *mápati-* changed to *nápati-*:

nápapatiluhud-luhód 'is, was falling somewhat on one's knees involuntarily, spontaneously'.

mápati- changed to *nápati-* + R2:

nápatiluhud-luhód 'fall somewhat on one's knees involuntarily, spontaneously'.

These verbs generally express 'involuntary, spontaneous action', the last four being diminuyendo.

276. *mása-* verbs.

R3 of *sa-*:

másasaulo 'shall, will be able to memorize' < *másaulo* 'be able to memorize' (*ulo* 'head').

R3 of *sa-*, *mása-* changed to *nása-*:

násasaulo 'is, was being able to memorize'.

R4 with *sa-*:

másasá-saulo 'be able to memorize somewhat'.

R3 + R4 with *sa-*:

másasasá-saulo 'shall, will be able to memorize somewhat'.

R3 + R4 with *sa-*, *mása-* changed to *nása-*:

násasasá-saulo 'is, was being able to memorize somewhat'.

mása- changed to *nása-* + R4 with *sa-*:

násasá-saulo 'was able to memorize somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'illative', the last four being diminuyendo. (Cf. *mápasá-* verbs, 274.)

277. *magka-* verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

magkákaanák 'shall, will have a child' < *magkaanák* 'have a child' (*aná* 'child').

R3 of *ka-*, *magka-* changed to *nagka-*:

nagkákaanák 'is, was having a child'.

R2:

magkaanak-anák 'have a child somewhat'.

R3 of *ka-* + R2:

magkákaanak-anák 'shall, will have a child somewhat'.

R3 of *ka-* + R2, *magka-* changed to *nagka-*:

nagkákaanak-anák 'is, was somewhat having a child'.

magka- changed to *nagka-* + R2:

nagkaanak-anák 'somewhat had a child'.

Significance of *magka-* verbs:

magka- verbs generally express 'potential'.

R3 of *ka-*: future.

R3 of *ka-*, *magka-* changed to *nagka-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R2: imperative (diminuendo).

R3 of *ka-* + R2: future (diminuendo).

R3 of *ka-* + R2, *magka-* changed to *nagka-*: present progressive and past progressive (diminuendo).

magka- changed to *nagka-* + R2: past (diminuendo).

With some WB's, stress on *ka-* of *magka-*, thus *magká-*, gives an 'involuntary and unintentional' meaning, e. g., *magkakámukhâ* 'shall, will look alike involuntarily and unintentionally' < *magkámukhâ* 'look alike involuntarily and unintentionally' (*mukhâ* 'face'), and *nagkakámukhâ*, *magkakámukhâ-mukhâ*, *nagkakámukhâ-mukhâ*, *nagkámukhâ-mukhâ*. In addition to this difference in meaning, the first two derivatives are used in the dual alone, and the last three in the collective plural.

278. *magká-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ká-*:

magkakáharapan 'shall, will face each other' < *magkáharapan* 'face each other' (*haráp* 'front').

R3 of *ká-*, *magká-* changed to *nagká-*:

nagkakáharapan 'are, were facing each other'.

R3 of *ká-* + R2:

magkakáharáp-harapan 'shall, will face one another'.

R2:

magkáharáp-harapan 'face one another'.

R3 of *ká-* + R2, *magká-* changed to *nagká-*:

nagkakáharáp-harapan 'are, were facing one another'.

magká- changed to *nagká-* + R2:

nagkáharáp-harapan 'faced one another'.

These verbs generally express 'potential', the first two being in the dual and the last four in collective plural.

279. *magkápa-* verbs.R3 of *ká-*:

magkakápamuók 'shall, will have an encounter, struggle, combat' < *magkápamuók* 'have an encounter, struggle, combat' (*muók* 'abstract for encounter').

R3 of *ká-*, *magkápa-* changed to *nagkápa-*:

nagkakápamuók 'are, were having an encounter, struggle, combat'.

R4 with *pa-*:

magkápamú-pamuók 'have an encounter, struggle, combat'.

R3 of *ká-* + R4 with *pa-*:

magkakápamú-pamuók 'shall, will have an encounter, struggle, combat'.

R3 of *ká-* + R4 with *pa-*, *magkápa-* changed to *nagkápa-*:

nagkakápamú-pamuók 'are, were having an encounter, struggle, combat'.

magkápa- changed to *nagkápa-* + R4 with *pa-*:

nagkápamú-pamuók 'had an encounter, struggle, combat'.

These verbs generally express 'intensive', the first two in the dual and the last four in collective plural, at the same time being more emphatic than the first two.

280. *magkápa-* + total or partial assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.R3 of *ká-*:

magkakápanabáy 'shall, will be simultaneous, at the same time' < *magkápanabáy* 'be simultaneous, at the same time' (*sabáy* 'simultaneous, at the same time'), *magkakápangharáp* 'shall, will face or confront each other' < *magkápangharáp* 'face or confront each other' (*haráp* 'front').

R3 of *ká-*, *magkápa-* changed to *nagkápa-*:

nagkakápanabáy 'are, were being simultaneous, at the same time', *nagkakápangharáp* 'is, were facing or confronting each other'.

R4 with *pa-* or *pang-*:

magkápaná-panabáy 'be simultaneous or at the same time', *magkápanghá-pangharáp* 'face or confront one another'.

R3 of *ká-* + R4 with *pa-* or *pang-*:

magkakápaná-panabáy 'shall, will be simultaneous, at the same time', *magkakápanghá-pangharáp* 'shall, will face or confront one another'.

R3 of *ká-* + R4 with *pa-* or *pang-*, *magkápa-* changed to *nagkápa-*:
nagkakápaná-panabáy 'are, were being simultaneous, at the same time',
nagkakápanghá-pangharáp 'are, were facing or confronting each other'.

magkápa- changed to *nagkápa-* + R4 with *pa-* or *pang-*:
nagkapaná-panabáy 'were simultaneous, at the same time',
nagkápanghá-pangharáp 'faced or confronted each other'.

These verbs generally express 'intensive', the first two in the dual and the last four in collective plural.

281. *maka-* verbs.

R3:

makasásama 'shall, will be able to come along' < *makasama* 'be able to come along' (*sama* 'abstract for go with, accompany').

R3, *maka-* changed to *naka-*:

nakasásama 'is, was being able to come along'.

R2:

makasama-sama 'be able to come along somewhat'.

R3 + R2:

makasásama-sama 'shall, will be able to come along somewhat'.

R3 + R2, *maka-* changed to *naka-*:

nakasásama-sama 'is, was being able to come along somewhat'.

maka- changed to *naka-* + R2:

nakasama-sama 'was able to come along somewhat'.

Significance of *maka-* verbs:

maka- verbs generally express 'potential'.

R3: future.

R3, *maka-* changed to *naka-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R2: imperative (*diminuendo*).

R3 + R2: future (*diminuendo*).

R3 + R2, *maka-* changed to *naka-*: present progressive and past progressive (*diminuendo*).

maka- changed to *naka-* + R2: past (*diminuendo*).

Derivatives of *maka-* stressed either on *ka-*, thus *maká-*, or *ma-*, thus *máka-*, can be formed with R3 not of the WB but of either *ká-* or *ka-* with different meaning from the preceding,

e. g., *makakásama* 'shall will come along' < *makásama* 'come along', and *nakakásama*, *makásama-sama*, *makakásama-sama*, *nakakásama-sama*, *nakásama-sama*, and *mákakasama* 'shall, will come along' < *mákasama* 'be a constant companion', and *nákakasama*, *mákasama-sama*, *mákakasama-sama*, *nákakasama-sama*, *nákasama-sama*; the forms with *maká-* being 'potential-unintentional' and those with *máka-* being 'spontaneous-unintentional'. The last four forms in both are diminuyendo.

282. *máka-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ká-*:

mákakagalitan 'shall, will be scolded' < *mákagalitan* 'be scolded' (*galit* 'abstract for angry').

R3 of *ka-*, *máka-* changed to *náka-*:

nákakagalitan 'is, was being scolded'.

R4 with *ka-*:

mákagá-kagalitan 'be scolded somewhat'.

R3 + R4 with *ka-*:

mákakagá-kagalitan 'shall, will be scolded somewhat'.

R3 + R4 with *ka-*, *máka-* changed to *náka-*:

nákakagá-kagalitan 'is, was being scolded somewhat'.

máka- changed to *náka-* + R4 with *ka-*:

nákagá-kagalitan 'was scolded somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'directive on the locative passive', the last four being diminuyendo.

283. *maka-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

makákahimalay 'shall, will be able to glean rice' < *maka-himalay* 'be able to glean rice' (*palay*).

R3 of *ka-*, *maka-* changed to *naka-*:

nakákahimalay 'is, was being able to glean rice'.

R4 with *hi-*:

makahimá-himalay 'be able to glean rice somewhat'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *hi-*:

makákahimá-himalay 'shall, will be able to glean rice somewhat'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *hi-*, *maka-* changed to *naka-*:

nakákahimá-himalay 'is, was being able to glean rice somewhat'.

maka- changed to *naka-* + R4 with *hi-*:

nakahimá-himalay 'was able to glean rice somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'potential', the last four being *diminuendo*.

284. *makapa-* + total or partial assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

makákapamili 'shall, will be able to make heavy purchases' < *makapamili* 'be able to make heavy purchases' (*bili* 'abstract for buy or sell'), *makákapanghirám* 'shall, will be able to borrow' < *makapanghirám* 'be able to borrow' (*hirám* 'abstract for borrow or lend').

R3 of *ka-*, *makapa-* changed to *nakapa-*:

nakákapamili 'is, was being able to make heavy purchases', *nakákapanghirám* 'is, was able to borrow'.

R4 with *pa-* or *pang-*:

makápami-pamili 'be able to make some or a little purchasing', *makapanghi-panghirám* 'be able to borrow somewhat'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *pa-* or *pang-*:

makákapami-pamili 'shall, will be able to make some or a little purchasing', *makákapanghi-panghirám* 'shall, will be able to borrow somewhat'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *pa-* or *pang-*, *makapa-* changed to *nakapa-*:

nakákapami-pamili 'being able to make some or a little purchasing', *nakákapanghi-panghirám* 'being able to borrow somewhat'.

makapa- changed to *nakapa-* + R4 with *pa-* or *pang-*:

nakapami-pamili 'was able to make some or a little purchasing', *nakapanghi-panghirám* 'was, were able to borrow somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'potential' also, the last four being *diminuendo*.

285. *makapang-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

makákapanghimalay 'shall, will be able to glean rice very much' < *makapanghimalay* 'be able to glean rice very much' (*palay*).

R3 of *ka-*, *makapa-* changed to *nakapa-*:

nakákapanghimalay 'is, was being able to glean rice very much'.

R4 with *hi-*:

makapanghimá-himalay 'be able to make some or a little extensive gleanings of rice'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *hi-*:

makákapanghimá-himalay 'shall, will be able to make some or a little extensive gleanings of rice'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *hi-*, *makapa-* changed to *nakapa-*:

nakákapanghimá-himalay 'is, was being able to make some or a little extensive gleanings of rice'.

makapa- changed to *nakapa-* + R4 with *hi-*:

nakapanghimá-himalay 'was able to make some or a little extensive gleanings of rice'.

These verbs generally express 'potential-intensive', the last four being diminutive. (Cf. *maka-* + *hi-* verbs, 283.)

286. *makapag-* verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

makákapag-alís 'shall, will be able to remove' < *makapag-alís* 'be able to remove' (*alís* 'abstract for go away, remove').

R3 of *ka-*, *makapag-* changed to *nakapag-*:

nakákapag-alís 'is, was being able to remove'.

R2:

makapag-alís-alís 'be able to remove somewhat'.

R3 of *ka-* + R2:

makápag-alís-alís 'shall, will be able to remove somewhat'.

R3 of *ka-* + R2, *makapa-* changed to *nakapa-*:

nakákapag-alís-alís 'is, was being able to remove somewhat'.

makapa- changed to *nakapa-* + R2:

nakapag-alís-alís 'was able to remove somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'potential', the last four being also diminutive.

287. *makapag-* + *-an* verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

makákapagbigayan 'shall, will be able to give or hand over to each other' < *makapagbigayan* 'be able to give or hand over to each other' (*bigáy* 'abstract for give or hand over').

R3 of *ka-*, *makapag-* changed to *nakapag-*:

nakákapagbigayan 'are, were being able to give or hand over to each other'.

R2:

makapagbigáy-bigayan 'be able to give or hand over to one another'.

R3 of *ka-* + R2:

makákapagbigáy-bigayan 'shall, will be able to give or hand over to one another'.

R3 of *ka-* + R2, *makapag-* changed to *nakapag-*:

nakákapagbigáy-bigayan 'are, were being able to give or hand over to one another'.

makapag- changed to *nakapag-* + R2:

nakapagbigáy-bigayan 'were able to give or hand over to one another'.

These verbs generally express 'potential-distributive', the first two in the dual and the last four in collective plural.

288. *makapag-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.R3 of *ka-*:

makákapaghimalay 'shall, will be able to glean rice' <
makapaghimalay 'be able to glean rice' (*palay*).

R3 of *ka-*, *makapag-* changed to *nakapag-*:

nakákapaghimalay 'is, was being able to glean rice'.

R4 with *hi-*:

makapaghimá-himalay 'be able to glean rice somewhat or a little'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *hi-*:

makákapaghimá-himalay 'shall, will be able to glean rice somewhat or a little'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *hi-*, *makapag-* changed to *nakapag-*:

nakákapaghimá-himalay 'is, was being able to glean rice somewhat or a little'.

makapag- changed to *nakapag-* + R4 with *hi-*:

nakapaghimá-himalay 'was able to glean rice somewhat or a little'.

These verbs generally express 'potential', the last four being diminuendo. (Cf. *makapang-* + *hi-* verbs, 285.)

289. *makapag-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.R3 of *ka-*:

makákapaghimagsikan 'shall, will be able to rise up in

revolt' < *makapaghimagsikan* 'be able to rise up in revolt' (*bagsik* 'abstract for ferocious, atrocious, rigorous, severe').

R3 of *ka-*, *makapag-* changed to *nakapag-*:

nakákapaghimagsikan 'are, were being able to rise up in revolt'.

R4 with *hi-*:

makapaghimá-himagsikan 'be able to rise up in revolt somewhat or a little'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *hi-*:

makákapaghimá-himagsikan 'shall, will be able to rise up in revolt somewhat or a little'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *hi-*, *makapag-* changed to *nakapag-*:

nakákapaghimá-himagsikan 'are, were being able to rise up in revolt somewhat or a little'.

makapag- changed to *nakapag-* + R4 with *hi-*:

nakapaghimá-himagsikan 'were able to rise up in revolt somewhat or a little'.

These verbs generally express 'potential in collective plural', the last four being diminuendo.

290. *makapag-* + *pa-* verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

makákapagpabili 'shall, will be able to have or ordered bought' < *makapagpabili* 'be able to have or ordered bought' (*bili* 'abstract for buy or sell').

R3 of *ka-*, *makapag-* changed to *nakapag-*:

nakákapagpabili 'is, was being able to have or ordered bought'.

R4 with *pa-*:

makapagpabi-pabili 'be able to have or ordered bought somewhat'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *pa-*:

makákapagpabi-pabili 'shall, will be able to have or ordered bought somewhat'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *pa-*, *makapag-* changed to *nakapag-*:

nakákapagpabi-pabili 'is, was being able to have or ordered bought somewhat'.

makapag- changed to *nakapag-* + R4 with *pa-*:

nakapagpabi-pabili 'was able to have or ordered bought somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'potential-mandatory', the last four being diminuyendo.

291. *makapag-* + *pa-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *ka-*:

makákapagpahimalay 'shall, will be able to have or ordered gleaned of rice' < *makapagpahimalay* 'be able to have or ordered gleaned of rice' (*palay*).

R3 of *ka-*, *makapag-* changed to *nakapag-*:

nakákapagpahimalay 'is, was being able to have or ordered gleaned somewhat'.

R4 with *pa-* and *hi-*:

makapagpahí-pahimalay 'be able to have or ordered gleaned of rice somewhat'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *pa-* and *hi-*:

makákapagpahí-pahimalay 'shall, will be able to have or ordered gleaned of rice somewhat'.

R3 of *ka-* + R4 with *pa-* and *hi-*, *makapag-* changed to *nakapag-*:

nakákapagpahí-pahimalay 'is, was being able to have or ordered gleaned of rice somewhat'.

makapag- changed to *nakapag-* + R4 with *pa-* and *hi-*:

nakapagpahí-pahimalay 'was able to have or ordered gleaned of rice somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'potential-mandatory' also, the last four being diminuyendo.

292. *maki-* verbs.

R3 of *ki-*:

makíkisakáy 'shall, will request to be allowed to ride along with' < *makisakáy* 'request to be allowed to ride along with' (*sakáy* 'abstract for ride').

R3 of *ki-*, *maki-* changed to *naki-*:

nakíkisakáy 'is, was requesting to be allowed to ride along with'.

R2:

makisakay-sakáy 'request to be allowed to ride along with somewhat'.

R3 of *ki-* + R2:

makíkisakay-sakáy 'shall, will request to be allowed to ride along with somewhat'.

R3 of *ki-* + R2, *maki-* changed to *naki-*:

nakikisakay-sakáy 'is, was requesting to be allowed to ride along with somewhat'.

maki- changed to *naki-* + R2:

nakisakay-sakáy 'requesting to be allowed to ride along with somewhat'.

Significance of *maki-* verbs:

maki- verbs generally express 'comitative'.

R3 of *ki-*: future.

R3 of *ki-*: *maki-* changed to *naki-*: present progressive and past progressive.

R2: imperative (*diminuendo*).

R3 of *ki-* + R2: future (*diminuendo*).

R3 of *ki-* + R2, *maki-* changed to *naki-*: present progressive and past progressive (*diminuendo*).

maki- changed to *naki-* + R2: past (*diminuendo*).

293. *maki-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal verbs.

R3 of *ki-*:

makikihimalay 'shall, will request to be allowed to glean rice with' < *makihimalay* 'request to be allowed to glean rice with' (*palay*).

R3 of *ki-*, *maki-* changed to *naki-*:

nakikihimalay 'is, was requesting to be allowed to glean rice with'.

R4 with *hi-*:

makihimá-himalay 'request to be allowed to glean rice with somewhat'.

R3 of *ki-* + R4 with *hi-*:

makikihimá-himalay 'shall, will request to be allowed to glean rice with somewhat'.

R3 of *ki-* + R4 with *hi-*, *maki-* changed to *naki-*:

nakikihimá-himalay 'is, was requesting to be allowed to glean rice with somewhat'.

maki- changed to *naki-* + R4 with *hi-*:

nakihimá-himalay 'requested to be allowed to glean rice with somewhat'.

These verbs generally express 'comitative' also, the last four being *diminuendo*.

294. *makipag-* verbs.R3 of *ki-*:*makikipag-usap* 'shall, will talk to' < *makipag-usap* 'talk to' (*usáp* 'abstract for talk').R3 of *ki-*, *maki-* changed to *naki-*:*nakikipag-usap* 'is, was talking to'.

R2:

makipag-usap-usap 'talk to several persons'.R3 of *ki-* + R2:*makikipag-usap-usap* 'shall, will talk to several persons'.R3 of *ki-* + R2, *maki-* changed to *naki-*:*nakikipag-usap-usap* 'is, was talking to several persons'.*maki-* changed to *naki-* + R2:*nakipag-usap-usap* 'talked to several persons'.

These verbs generally express 'comitative' also, the last four being in distributive plural.

295. *makipag-* + *hi-* + total assimilation of cognate nasal + *-an* verbs.R3 of *ki-*:*makikikipaghíagsikan* 'shall, will participate in a revolt or uprising' < *makipaghíagsikan* 'participate in a revolt or uprising' (*bagsik*).R3 of *ki-*, *maki-* changed to *naki-*:*nakikikipaghíagsikan* 'is, was participating in a revolt or uprising'.R4 with *hi-*:*makipaghímá-símagsikan* 'participate somewhat in a revolt or uprising'.R3 of *ki-* + R4 with *hi-*:*makikikipaghímá-hímagsikan* 'shall, will participate somewhat in a revolt or uprising'.R3 or *ki-* + R4 with *hi-*, *makipag-* changed to *nakipag-*:*nakikikipaghímá-hímagsikan* 'is, was participating somewhat in a revolt or uprising'.*makipag-* changed to *nakipag-* + R4 with *hi-*:*nakipaghímá-hímagsikan* 'participated somewhat in a revolt or uprising'.

These verbs generally express 'comitative-distributive in collective plural', the last four being diminutive.

296. *makipag-* + *-an* verbs.R3 of *ki-*:

makikipagsulatán 'shall, will carry correspondence with' <
makipagsulatán 'carry correspondence with' (*sulat* 'letter,
 abstract for write').

R3 of *ki-*, *makipag-* changed to *nakipag-*:

nakikipagsulatán 'is, was carrying correspondence with'.

R2:

makipagsulat-sulatán 'carry correspondence somewhat or a
 little'.

R3 of *ki-* + R2:

makikipagsulat-sulatá 'shall, will carry correspondence some-
 what or a little'.

R3 of *ki-* + R2, *makipag-* changed to *nakipag-*:

nakikipagsulat-sulatán 'is, was carrying correspondence
 somewhat or a little'.

makipag- changed to *nakipag-* + R2:

nakipagsulat-salután 'carried correspondence somewhat or a
 little'.

These verbs generally express 'comitative' also, the first two
 in the dual and the last four either in distributive plural or
 diminuendo.

V. PRONOUNS

A. Personal.

297. R2:

a. Nominative: *aku-akó* 'I' < *akó* 'I', *ikaw-ikáw* 'thou' <
ikáw 'thou', *siya-siyá* 'he or she' < *siyá* 'he or she', *kita-kitá*
 'thou and me' < *kitá* 'thou and me', *tayo-tayo* 'we (incl.)' <
tayo 'we (incl.)', *kami-kami* 'we (excl.)' < *kami* 'we (excl.)', *kayu-*
kayó 'you (pl.)' < *kayó* 'you (pl.)', *silá-silá* 'they' < *silá* 'they'.

The significance of this form of pronouns is best understood
 when used in the sentence. For instance, *Kung aku-akó lamang*
ang nákausap niyá ay hindi sana siyá nápasamá, literally, 'If
 I-I only the was spoken to by him is not perchance he met of
 ill luck', i. e., 'If it were only I, and I only, to whom he had
 spoken, he would not have had such a bad luck (he would not
 have had a misfortune)'. This form of pronouns is commonly
 used in conditional sentences to express a 'limitation, a specifi-
 cation, an emphatic determination of the pronoun referred to

by the WB'. The plural pronouns can also have a 'restrictive' meaning, only what the WB denotes, e. g., *tayu-tayo* 'only we (incl.)', *kami-kami* 'only we (excl.)', *kayu-kayó* 'only you', *silá-silá* 'only they'. R2 of the enclitic *ka* of *ikáw* can not be formed.

b. Attributive: *akin-akin* < *akin* 'my, mine', *iyu-iyó* < *iyó* 'thine, your', *kaniya-kaniyá* < *kaniyá* 'his, her, hers', *atin-atin* < *atin* 'our, ours (incl.)', *amin-amin* < *amin* 'our, ours (excl.)', *inyu-inyó* < *inyó* 'your, yours'.

These forms have the same meaning as the preceding, i. e., either a 'limitation, a specification or emphatic determination, or a restriction'. The above pronouns are the independent, i. e., proclitic forms. R2 of the corresponding enclitic forms, *ko*, *mo*, *niyá*, *natin*, *namin*, *ninyó* and *nilá* can hardly be derived.

c. Locative (the locative particle *sa* not reduplicated): *sa akin-akin* < *sa akin* 'to me', *sa iyu-iyó* < *sa iyó* 'to thee, to you', *sa kaniya-kaniyá* < *sa kaniyá* 'to him or her', *sa atin-atin* < *sa atin* 'to us (incl.)', *sa amin-amin* < *sa amin* 'to us (excl.)', *sa inyu-inyó* < *sa inyó* 'to you'.

These forms have the same meaning as the preceding ones.

298. R4:

a. The nominative of pronouns, being dissyllabic, do not accept of this formation.

b. Attributive: *kani-kaniṭá* < *kaniṭá* 'your and my', *kani-kaniyá* < *kaniyá* 'his, her, hers', *kani-kaniḷá* < *kaniḷá* 'their, theirs'.

c. Locative: *sa kani-kaniṭá* < *sa kaniṭá* 'to you and me', *sa kani-kaniyá* < *sa kaniyá* 'to him or her', *sa kani-kaniḷá* < *sa kaniḷá* 'to them'.

These forms have the same meaning as the preceding ones, in addition to 'distributive' significance, e. g., *Ang mga bata'y kani-kaniyáng baon*, literally, 'The children have each one (of them) his (her) provision (say, when going on a picnic)'; *Sa kani-kaniḷá mo ba ibinigáy ang mga saging?*, literally, 'To each of them you gave the bananas?', i. e., 'Did you give (distribute) the bananas to each of them?'

299. R2 + intervening connective (*na* after final consonant, *-ng* after final vowel, *-g* after final *n*):

All personale pronouns, excepting the enclitics, accept of this formation, thus:

a. Nominative: *akung-akó, ikáw na ikáw, siyang-siyá, kitang-kitá, tayung-tayo, kaming-kami, kayung-kayó, siláng-silá.*

The enclitic *ka* cannot be formed in this manner.

b. Attributive: *aking-akin, iyang-iyó, kaniyang-kaniyá, kani-tang-kanitá, ating-atin, aming-amin, inyang-inyó, kanilang-kanilá.*

The corresponding enclitics, *ko, mo, niyá, ta, natin, namin, ninyó* and *nilá*, cannot be formed in this manner.

c. Locative, with *sa* also reduplicated: *sa aking sa akin, sa iyóng sa iyó, sa kaniyang sa kaniyá, sa kanitáng sa kanitá, sa ating sa atin, sa aming sa amin, sa inyóng sa inyó, sa kaniláng sa kanilá.*

These forms, like those formed by R2, 'limit, specify and determine as well as restrict the pronoun referred to by the WB', i. e., 'really I, I alone, I myself (*akung-akó*), 'really mine, mine alone (*aking-akin*), to me really, to me alone (*sa aking sa akin*)'.

B. Demonstrative.

300. R2:

itu-itó < itó 'this', *iyang-iyán < iyan* 'that', *iyun-iyón < iyón* 'yonder', *nitu-nitó < nitó* 'of this', *niyang-niyan < niyan* 'of that', *niyun-niyón < niyón* 'of yonder', *ditu-dito < dito* 'here', *diyang-diyán < diyán* 'there', *doon-doón < doón* 'over yonder'.

These derivatives have a 'distributive plural' meaning, i. e., *itu-itó* 'these, each one of these', *nitu-nitó* 'of these, of each one of these', *ditu-dito* 'here (dist. plu.)', in each one of these places or points, etc.' R2 of the corresponding plural forms, although morphologically possible, are hardly used because they are redundant, viz., *mga itu-itó, mga iyang-iyán, mga iyun-iyón*, etc., in which *mga* is the conventional abbreviation of *mangá*, the pluralizing particle.

301. R2 + intervening connective:

itung-itó, iyang-iyán, iyang-iyón, nitung-nitó, niyang-niyan, niyang-niyón, ditung-dito, diyang-diyán, doong-doón.

These derivatives have the same meaning as the similar

forms of the personal pronouns, i. e., 'this really, alone, that really, alone, of this really, alone, these really, alone', etc.

C. Existential.

302. R3 with *na-* considered a prefix:

náriritó 'is, are here' < *nárito* 'id.' < *dito*, *náririyán* 'is, are there' < *náriyán* 'id.' < *diyán*, *nároroón* 'is, are there' < *nároón* 'id.' < *doón*.

These derivatives are merely varieties of the forms without reduplication.

303. R3 with *na-* considered a prefix and the pluralizing *-nga-*:

nangáriritó < *nangárito*, *nangáririyán* < *nangáriyán*, *nangárooón* < *nagároón*.

These derivatives are merely variants of the forms without reduplication, and are used exclusively in the plural.

304. R2 with *na-* considered a prefix (also with *-nga-*):

náritu-ritó, *náriyan-riyán*, *nároon-roón*, *nangáritu-ritó*, *nangáriyan-riyán*, *nangároon-roón*.

These derivatives mean 'somewhere around in the neighborhood of what the WB denotes', the forms with *-nga-* being used only in the plural.

305. R2 with *na-* (also *-nga-*) + intervening connective:

náritung-náritó, *náriyang-náriyán*, *nároong-nároón*, *nangáritung-nangáritó*, *nangáriyang-nangáriyán*, *nangároong-nangároón*.

These derivatives 'specify, ascertain the existence in what the WB denotes', i. e., 'really is or are here, really is or are there, really are here, really are there, etc.', the forms with *-nga-* being used only in plural.

D. Mode and Manner.

306. R3:

gáganitó 'only like this, in this mode and manner' < *gamitó* 'like this, in this mode and manner', *gáganiyán* 'only like that, in that mode and manner' < *ganiyán* 'like that, in that mode and manner', *gagayón*, *gáganoón* 'only like yonder, in yonder mode and manner' < *gayón*, *ganoón* 'like yonder, in yonder mode and manner'.

These derivatives 'limit, restrict what the unreduplicated word', *ganitó*, *ganiyán* or *ganoón*, denotes.

307. R4:

ganí-ganitó, *ganí-ganiyán*, *ganí-ganoón*.

These derivatives express 'distributive plural', i. e., 'like these, like those, like those yonder, speaking of many things considered distributively'.

308. R2:

gayun-gayón expresses the same significance as the preceding ones (307).

309. R2 + intervening connective:

ganitung-ganitó, *ganiyang-ganiyán*, *gayung-gayón*, *ganoóng-ganoón*.

These derivatives 'specify, ascertain what the unreduplicated word denotes', i. e., 'exactly like this, in this mode and manner, exactly like that, in that mode and manner, etc.'

E. Interrogative.

a. For person.

310. R2:

sinu-sinò < *sino* 'who', *ninu-nino* < *nino* (enclitic) 'whose'.

311. R4:

kani-kanino < *kanino* (proclitic) 'whose', *sa kani-kanino* < *sa kanino* 'to, with, etc. whom'.

These derivatives express 'distributive plural'.

b. For thing.

312. R2:

anu-anó < *anó* 'what', *ng anu-anó* < *ng anó*, 'of what', *sa anu-anó* < *sa anó* 'to, for, etc. what' (the attributive *ng* and locative *sa* not being reduplicated).

These derivatives express the same significance as the preceding ones (310, 311), i. e., 'distributive plural'.

F. Demonstrative selective.

313. R2:

alin-alín < *alín* 'which', *ng alín-alín* < *ng alín* 'of which',

sa alin-alin < *sa alin* 'to, for, etc., which' (the attributive *ng* and locative *sa* not being reduplicated).

These derivatives have the same significance as the preceding ones (312).

G. For direction of the compass.

314. R2:

saan-saán < *saán* 'where' (also has a distributive plural meaning). The interrogative for the existential pronoun, *ná-saán* 'where', has a R3 variant with *na-* considered a prefix, thus *násasaán*, and the plural *nangásaán* likewise has a similar R3 variant, *nangasásaán*.

(*saán* and *násaán*, both meaning 'where', are used differently, *saán* being dynamic and *násaán* static, e. g., *Saán ka paró-roón?* 'Where are you going?', *Násaán ang aklát mo?* 'Where is your book?')

H. For quantity (numerical).

315. R2: *ilan-ilán* < *ilán* 'how many' is distributive plural; R3: *ílan* 'few only' is restrictive; R2 + intervening connective: *ilang-ilán* 'few only' is likewise restrictive and somewhat more emphatic than R3; R3 in R2 + intervening connective: *ílang-ílan* 'strictly few only' is also restrictive and still more emphatic than R2 + intervening connective.

I. For price or value.

316. R3: with *mag-* considered a prefix: *magkakano* 'how much each' < *magkano* 'how much' is collective plural; R4 with *mag-* incorporated: *magká-magkano* 'how much each' is distributive plural; R3 also with *mag-* incorporated and the first syllable stressed: *mámagkano* 'how much only' is restrictive.

J. For time.

317. R3: *kákailán* 'only when, recently' < *kailán* 'when' expresses recentness; R2 + intervening connective: *kailang-kailán* is more emphatic than R3; R4: *kaíkailán* is distributive plural.

K. For geographical names (as inquiry after origin or source).

318. R4: *tagá-taga-saán* < *taga-saán* 'from where, come from where' is distributive plural.

L. For quantity (volume).

319. R4: *gaá-gaano* 'how much each' < *gaano* 'how much' is distributive plural; R3: *gágaano* 'how much only' is restrictive; R2 + intervening connective: *gaanung-gaano* is likewise restrictive and somewhat more emphatic than R3; R3 in R2 + intervening connective: *gagaanung-gágaano* is also restrictive and still more emphatic than R2 + intervening connective.

M. For mode and manner.

320. R3: *papaano* < *paano* 'how' is a mere variant of the form without reduplication; R4: *paá-paano* is distributive plural; R3 in R2 + intervening connective: *papaanung-papaano* intensifies R3.

N. For kinship.

321. R2 with *ka-* considered a prefix: *kaanu-ano* 'what relation' has no unreduplication source unless, of course, it is traced back from *anó* 'what'. It may be used both in the singular and plural (both collective and distributive), although *mga kaanu-ano* can be formed for the plural exclusively.

O. For indefinite (collective).

marami 'many, much' < *dami* 'quantity, number':

322. R2 with *ma-* considered a prefix: *marami-rami* 'somewhat many, much'; R2 with *ma-* incorporated to the WB + intervening connective: *maraming-marami* 'very many, much'; R3 of WB: *mararami* 'each with many, much' is collective plural; R3 of WB + intervening connective: *mararaming-mararami* intensifies the preceding *mararami*.

kauntî 'little':

323. R4: *kau-kauntî* 'little by little'; R3: *kákauntî* 'only little'; R2 + intervening connective: *kaunting-kauntî* 'very little'; R3

in R2 + intervening connective: *kákaunting-kákaunti* 'very, very little'.

lahát 'all':

324. R2: *lahat-lahát*, and R2 + intervening connective: *lahát na lahat* have almost the same meaning, 'all, everybody, without exception', although the second has a more emphatic and intensified significance than the first.

para-para in R2, although an unreduplicated form does not exist unless we trace it back from *para* 'like, similar', *panáy na panáy* < *panáy*, *pulós na pulós* < *pulós*, and *taganás na taganás* < *taganás* (the last three in R2 + intervening connective) have the same meaning, 'all or everybody alike', which is of course more emphatic and intensified than the forms without reduplication.

Other indefinite (collective) pronouns, such as *tanán*, *madlâ* and *dilán*, equally meaning 'all or everybody', do not have reduplicated forms.

P. For indefinite (distributive).

isá 'one':

325. R3: *isá* 'only one'; R2: *isa-isá* 'one by one'; R2 + intervening connective: *isang-isá* 'only one' (similar to R3); R3 + R2: *isá-isá* 'strictly one only' (more emphatic than either R3 or R2 + intervening connective); R3 in R2 + intervening connective: *isang-isá* 'very, very strictly one only' (more emphatic than R3 + R2).

ibá 'other, another':

326. R2: *iba-ibá* 'different (collective plural)'; R2 + intervening connective: *ibang-ibá* 'entirely different'; R2 + intervening copulative conjunction *at* 'and' contracted into *'t*: *ibá't ibá* 'different (distributive plural)'.

ilán 'few, some':

327. For the different forms of *ilán*, see Interrogative Pronouns, For Quantity (Numerical, 315).

Q. Indefinite Pronouns.

328. *sinu-sinumán* < *sinumán* 'whoever', *ninu-ninumán* *ninumán* 'of whoever', *kani-kaninumán* < *kaninumán* 'of whoever, to

whomever', *sa kani-kaninumán* < *sa kaninumán* 'to whoever', *anú-anumán* < *anumán* 'whatever', *ng anú-anumán* < *ng anumán* 'of whatever', *sa anú-anumán* 'to whatever', *alín-alinmán* < *alinmán* 'whichever', *ng alín-alinmán* < *ng alinmán* 'of whichever', *sa alín-alinmán* < *sa alinmán* 'to whichever', *saán-saanmán* < *saanmán* 'wherever', *ilán-ilanmán* < *ilanmán* 'however many', *magká-magkánunmán* < *magkánunmán* 'however much', *kai-kailanmán* < *kailanmán* 'wherever', *tagá-taga-saanmán* < *tagásaaanmán* 'from wherever', *gaá-gaanunmán* < *gaanunmán* 'however much', *paá-paanunmán* < *paanunmán* 'in whatever manner', *papá-papaanunmán* < *papaanunmán* 'in whatever manner'.

These derivatives express either 1. intensification of the unreduplicated WB, or 2. distributive plural.

VI. NUMERALS

A. Cardinals.

329. R3:

isá 'only one' < *isá* 'one', *dádalawá* 'only two' < *dalarwá* 'two', *tátatló* 'only three' < *tatló* 'three', *sásampû* < *sampû* 'ten', *lálabin-ing-isá* < *labing-isá* 'eleven', *dádalawampû* < *dala-wampû* 'twenty', *tátatlumpû* < *tatlumpû* 'thirty', *sásandaán* < *sandaán* 'one hundred'.

These derivatives have a 'restrictive' meaning, expressing 'only what the WB denotes'.

330. R2:

isa-isá 'one by one', *tatlu-tatló* 'three by three', *sampû-sampû* 'ten by ten'.

331. R4:

dalá-dalarwá 'two by two', *labi-labin-ing-isá* 'eleven by eleven', *dalá-dalarwampû* 'twenty by twenty', *tatlú-tatlumpû* 'thirty by thirty', *sandá-sadaán* 'hundred by hundred'.

Both R2 and R4 have 'collective-distributive (multiplicative)' significance.

332. R2 + intervening connective:

isang-isá 'only one', *dalawang-dalarwá* 'only two', *tatlung-*

tatló 'only three', *sampúng-sampû* 'only ten', *labing-isáng labing-isá* 'only eleven', etc.

These derivatives also have 'restrictive' meaning similar to R3 forms (329).

333. R3 + R2 or R4:

ísa-isá 'strictly one only', *dádalá-dalawá* 'strictly two only', *tátatlu-tatló* 'strictly three only', *sásampû-sampû* 'strictly ten only', *lálabi-labing-isá* 'strictly eleven only', etc.

These derivatives are likewise 'restrictive', but more emphatic than either R3 or R2 + intervening consonant.

334. R3 in R2 + intervening connective:

ísang-ísa 'very, very strictly one only', *dádalawang-dádalawá* 'very, very strictly two only', *tátatlung-tátatló* 'very, very strictly three only', *sásampúng-sásampû* 'very, very strictly ten only', *lálabing-isáng lálabing-isá* 'very, very strictly eleven only'.

These derivatives are more emphatic than R3 + R2 or R4 forms (333).

B. Ordinals.

335. R2:

una-uná 'one by one', i. e., not simultaneous < *una* 'first'. Only *una* admits of this form.

336. R2 + intervening connective:

unang-una 'the very first', *ikalawang-ikalawá* 'the very second' < *ikalawá* 'second', *ikasampúng-ikasampû* 'the very tenth' < *ikasampû* 'tenth', *ikalabing-isáng ikalabing-isá* 'the very eleventh'.

337. R3:

íkalawá 'only second', *íkatló* (with contraction) 'only third' < *ikatló* 'third', *íkasampû* 'only tenth', *íkalabing-isá* 'only eleventh'.

338. R4:

iká-ikalawá 'every second', *iká-ikatló* 'every third', *iká-ikasampû* 'every tenth', *iká-ikalabing-isá* 'every eleventh'.

Neither R3 nor R4 of *una*, being dissyllabic, can be formed.

339. R3 in R2 + intervening connective:

íkalawang-íkalawá, íkatlung-íkatló, íkasampúng-íkasampû, íkalabíng-isáng íkalabíng-isá are more emphatic than R3 (337).

C. Ordinals (Serial).

340. R2 + intervening connective:

pang-unang pang-una 'the very first' < *pang-una* 'first', *pangalawang-pangalarwá* 'the very second' < *pangalarwá* 'second', *pansiyám na pansiyám* 'the very ninth' < *pansiyám* 'ninth', *pansampúng-pansampû* 'the very tenth' < *pansampû* 'tenth', *panlabíng-isáng panlabíng-isá* 'the very eleventh' < *panlabíng-isá* 'eleventh'.

341. R4:

pang-ú-pang-una 'every first', *pangá-pangalarwá* 'every second', *pangá-pangatló* 'every third', *pansí-pansiyám* 'every ninth', etc.

342. R3:

pápangalarwá 'only second', *pápangatló* 'only third', *pápansiyám* 'only ninth', *pápansampû* 'only tenth', etc. R3 of *pang-una* cannot be formed.

343. R3 in R2 + intervening connective:

pápangalawang-pápangalarwá, pápangatlung-pápangatló, pápansiyám na pápansiyám, pápansampúng-pápansampû, etc., are more emphatic than R3 (342).

D. Numeral Adverbs.

344. R2:

minsan-minsan 'every now and then' < *minsan* 'once'. Only *minsan* admits of this form.

345. R4:

maká-makálarwá 'every two times' < *makálarwá* 'twice', *maká-makáitló* 'every three times' < *makáitló* 'thrice', *maká-makásampû* 'every ten times' < *makásampû* 'ten times'.

346. R3:

míminsan 'only once', *mámakálarwá* 'only twice', *mámakáitló*, *mámakásampû*, *mámakálabíng-isá*, etc.

These derivatives have 'restrictive' meaning, expressing only as many times as denoted by the WB.

347. R2 + intervening connective:

minsang-minsan, makálawang-makálawá, makáitlung-makáitló, makásiyám na makásiyám, makásampúng-makásampû, makálabing-isáng makálabing-isá, etc.

These derivatives are also 'restrictive', but more emphatic than R3 forms (346).

348. R3 + R2:

míminsan-minsan 'only every now and then', i. e., more emphatic than R2 (344). Only *minsan* admits of this form.

349. R3 + R4:

mámaká-makálawá, mámaká-makáitló, mámaká-makásiyám, mámaká-makásampû are more emphatic than R4 (345).

350. R3 in R2 + intervening connective:

míminsang-míminsan, mámakálawáng-mámakálawá, mámakáitlung-mámakáitló, mámakásiyám na mámakásiyám, mámakásampúng-mámakásampû are more emphatic than R2 + intervening connective (347).

E. Distributives.

351. R3 with *tig-* considered a prefix and unreduplicated:

tig-ísá 'one each' < *tig-ísá* 'one each', *tiglalawa* 'two each' < *tiglawá* 'two each', *tigagatló* or *tigtatatló* 'three each' < *tigatló* 'three each', *tigsasampû* 'ten each' < *tigsampû* 'ten each'.

These derivatives mean 'so many'—as indicated by the basic numeral—'each of a group of more than two', i. e., distributive plural. The unreduplicated forms *tig-ísá, tiglawá, etc.*, are used only in the dual.

352. R4 with *tig-* incorporated to the WB:

tig-i-tig-ísá, tigá-tigalawa, tigá-tigatló, tigsí-tigsiyám, tigsá-tigsampû, tiglá-tiglabing-ísá, etc., have the same meaning as the preceding forms (351).

353. R3 with *tig-* incorporated to the WB:

tí-tig-ísá, tí-tiglawá, tí-tigatló, tí-tigsiyám, tí-tigsampû, etc., are 'restrictive', meaning of the two—dual—'each only as many as denoted by the basic numeral'.

354. R3 both of *tig-* and the WB:

tí-tig-üisá, tí-tiglalawa, tí-tigagatló, tí-tigsisiyám, tí-tigsasampû, tí-tiglalabing-isá, etc.

355. R3 + R4 with *tig-* incorporated to the WB:

tí-tig-i-tig-isá, tí-tigá-tigalarwa, tí-tigá-tigatló, tí-tigsi-tig-siyám, tí-tigsá-tigsampû, tí-tiglá-tiglabing-isá, etc.

The two preceding derivatives are likewise 'restrictive', but in the distributive plural, not dual, i. e., 'of a group of more than two, each only as many as indicated by the basic numeral'.

All of the above derivatives may be considered each a WB, and R2 + intervening connective formed with emphatic meaning, thus: *tig-üisáng-tig-üisá, tig-i-tig-isáng-tig-i-tig-isá, tí-tig-isáng-tí-tig-isá, tí-tig-üisáng-tí-tig-üisá, tí-tig-i-tig-isáng-tí-tig-i-tig-isá*.

F. Unitary-Collective (Value).

356. R3 with the first syllable stressed:

mámamulò 'only ten each, only valued at ten each' < *ma-mulò* 'ten each, valued at ten each', *mámandaán* 'only a hundred each, only valued at a hundred each' < *mandaán* 'a hundred each, valued at a hundred each', *mámanlibo* 'only a thousand each, only valued at a thousand each' < *manlibo* 'a thousand each, valued at a thousand each', *mámanlaksâ* < *manlaksâ* 'ten thousand each, valued at ten thousand each', *mámanggyutà* 'a million each, valued at a million each'.

These derivatives have a 'restrictive' meaning in the dual, like R3 with *tig-* incorporated to the WB of the distributives (353).

357. R4:

mamú-mamulò, mandá-mandaán, manlí-manlibo, manlá-manlaksâ, mangyú-mangyutà are 'distributive plural'—more than two—similar to *tig-üisá* or *tig-i-tig-isá*, etc. (351, 352).

358. R3 + R4:

mámamú-mamulò, mámandá-mandaán, mámanlí-manlibo, mámanlá-manlaksâ, mámangyú-mangyutà are restrictive in the distributive plural, like *tí-tig-üisá* or *tí-tig-i-tig-isá*, etc. (354, 355).

All of the above derivatives may be considered each a WB, and R2 + intervening connective formed with emphatic meaning, thus: *mámamulong-mámamulò*, *mamú-mamulong-mamú-mamulò*, *mámamú-mamulong-mámamú-mamulò*, etc.

G. Fractions.

359. R3 with the first syllable stressed:

kákalahatì 'only 1/2' < *kalahatì* '1/2', *kákatlò* 'only 1/3' < *katlò* '1/3', *kákapat* < *kapat* '1/4', *kákalimá* < *kalimá* '1/5', *kákanim* < '1/6', *dádalarwáng-katlò* < *dalarwáng-katlò* '2/3', *tátatlóng-kapat* < *tatlóng-kapat* '3/4'.

These derivatives are 'restrictive', meaning 'only as much as what the basic fraction denotes'.

360. R2 or R4:

kalá-kalahatì 'by, every 1/2', *katlú-katlò* 'by, every 1/3', *kapat-kapat* 'by, every 1/4', *kalí-kalimá* 'by, every 1/5', *kanim-kanim* 'by, every 1/6'.

361. R4 with *ka-* incorporated to the basic fraction:

kadá-kadalawáng-katlò 'by, every 2/3', *katá-katatlóng-kapat* 'by, every 3/4'.

362. R3 + R2 or R4:

kákalá-kalahatì, *kákatlú-katlò*, *kákapat-kapat*, *kákalí-kalimá*, *kákanim-kanim*.

363. R3 + R4 with *ka-* incorporated to the basic fraction:

kákadá-kadalawáng-katlò, *kákatá-katatlóng-kapat*.

The two preceding forms are more emphatic than the derivatives by R3 with the first syllable stressed (359).

364. R2 + intervening connective of all the above derivatives with each considered a WB may be formed with emphatic meaning, thus:

kákalahating-kákalahatì *kalá-kalahating-kalá-kalahatì*, *kadá-kadalawáng-katlúng-kadá-kadalawáng-katlò*, *kákalá-kalahating-kákalá-kalahatì*, *kákadá-kadalawáng-katlúng-kákadá-kadalawáng-katlò*.

VII. THE REAL PARTICLES

A. Negative.

365. R2:

hindi-hindi 'almost no, not' < *hindi* 'no, not'.

366. R2 + intervening connective:

hindíng-hindi 'really, emphatically no, not'.

B. Prohibitive.

367. R2:

huwag-huwág 'almost, somewhat not' < *huwág* 'not'.

368. R2 + intervening connective:

huwág na huwá 'really, emphatically not'.

C. Condition (affirmative).

369. R2:

mayroon-mayroón 'somewhat has, have, or has, have a little' < *mayroón* 'has, have'.

370. R2 + intervening connective:

mayroong-mayroón 'really has, have'.

D. Condition (negative).

371. R3:

walá-walâ 'almost has, have no or none' < *walâ* 'no, none'.

372. R2 + intervening connective:

waláng-walâ 'really has, have no or none'.

VIII. ADVERBS

A. Of Time.

373. R2:

ngayun-ngayón 'only now, recently' < *ngayón* 'now', *hapon-hapon* 'every afternoon' < *hapon* 'afternoon', *araw-araw* 'every day' < *araw* 'day', *gabi-gabi* 'every evening, night' < *gabi* 'evening, night', *Linggu-Linggó* 'every Sunday' < *Linggó* 'Sunday', *buwan-buwán* 'every month' < *buwán* 'month', *taun-*

taón 'every year' < *taón* 'year', *dali-dali* 'immediately' < *dali* 'abstract for immediate, quick, prompt', *dati-dati* 'formerly (emphatic)' < *dati* 'formerly', *agad-agád* 'immediately (emphatic)' < *agád* 'immediately', *saká-sakâ* 'by and by, within a few moments, then, afterwards (emphatic)' < *sakâ* 'id.', *saglit-saglit* 'at short intervals' < *saglit* 'instant, moment'.

These forms do not have a uniform significance, most of them expressing the 'distributive', others 'recentness', and still others are 'emphatic'.

374. R2 + intervening connective:

ngayung-ngayón 'really, precisely, right now', *hapung-hapon* 'it is afternoon', *araw na araw* 'it is daytime', *gabing-gabi* 'it is evening, night', *Linggun-Linggó* 'it is Sunday', *dating-dati* 'used to, accustomed to', *agád na agád* 'consumed as fast as being supplied', *saglit na saglit* 'only for a moment or instant', *parating-parati* 'emphatic for *parati* 'always'.

It can be seen that the significance of these derivatives is not uniform. Some, like *taón*, *buwán*, *dali* and *sakâ* do not admit of this formation; others acquire non-adverbial meaning, like *dating-dati* and *agád na agád*; while still others, like *hapung-hapon*, *araw na araw*, *gabing-gabi* and *Linggun-Linggó*, can only be well understood when illustrated in sentences. For instance, *Hapung-hapon ay naliligò ka* 'It is afternoon and you are taking a bath' (as our elders used to warn their children, believing that because it is warm in the afternoon, the blood is likewise warm — boiling — and one should not take a bath), *Araw na araw ay natútulog ka* 'It is daytime and you are sleeping' (believing that one should not sleep during the daytime), *Gabing-gabi ay naglalarò pa kayó* 'It is evening (therefore dark) and you are still playing', *Linggun-Linggó ay gumágarwâ ka* 'It is Sunday and you are working (Sunday must be a day of rest)'. In other words, the last four examples are used to express a 'caution or a warning against doing what is believed should not or must not be done'.

Other adverbs of time with similar formation are *umagang-umaga* 'it is morning' < *umaga* 'morning', *tanghaling-tanghali* 'it is noon' < *tanghali* 'noon', *kahapung-kahapon* 'really, only yesterday' < *kahapon* 'yesterday', *kagabing-kagabi* 'really, only last night' < *kagabi* 'last night', *bukas na bukas* 'really, precise-

ly, right tomorrow' < *bukas* 'tomorrow', *kanginang-kangina* 'only recently, a while ago' < *kangina* 'a while ago', *maghapung-maghapon*, emphatic for *maghapon* 'the whole day long', *magdamág na magdamág*, emphatic for *magdamág* 'the whole night long', *kamakalarwang-kamakalarwá* 'only the day before yesterday' < *kamakalarwá* 'day before yesterday', *sandalíng-sandalí*, emphatic for *sandalí* 'a moment, a while', *bihirang-bihirà* 'very seldom' < *bihirà* 'seldom', *samakalarwang-samakalarwá* 'really, precisely, right the day after tomorrow' < *samakalarwá* 'day after tomorrow', *mámayáng-mámayâ* 'precisely after a few moments, later' < *mámayâ* 'by and by, later on'.

375. R3 (first syllable stressed):

ngángayón, kákahapon, kákagabí, búbukas, kákangina, mámaghapon, mámagdamág, kákamakalarwá, sásandalí, bíbihirà.

These derivatives are 'restrictive', meaning 'only just what the WB denotes'.

Ex. *Ngángayón ka lamang dumating ay*

(Only now thou only arrived are

ális ka na kaagád.

going away thou already soon.)

You arrive just now and (then) you are going away soon.

376. R4:

kangí-kangina 'only a while ago', *sandá-sandalí* 'at intervals or periodically only a moment, a while, at a time', *bihí-bihirà* 'seldom only' — all these three being less emphatic than the corresponding R2 + intervening connective (374); *umá-umaga* 'every morning', *tanghá-tanghalí* 'every noon', *maghá-maghapon* 'every whole day long, by the whole day long', *magdá-magdamág* 'every whole night long, by the whole night long', *paná-panahón* 'by season, seasonal' < *panahón* 'season'; *umá-umaga* and *tanghá-tanghalí*, when stressed on the final, give a different meaning, i. e., *umá-umagá* 'almost, towards morning', *tanghá-tanghalí* 'almost, towards noon'.

Ex. *U má-umagá -y naglálakád akó sa baybáy dagat.*

(Every morning am walking I along shore sea.)

Every morning I take a walk along the seashore.

U má-umagá na nang silá'y umali's.

(Almost morning already when they went away.)

They left almost at daybreak.

Both R3 and R4 may be considered WB's and further derivatives in R2 + intervening connective formed with emphatic meaning, thus: *ngángayung-ngángayón*, *kákagabing-kákagabí*, *búbukas na búbukas*, *kákamakalawang-kákamakalawá*, *kangí-kanginang-kangí-kangina*, *umá-umagang-umá-umaga*, *magdá-magdamág na magdá-magdamág*, *paná-panahong*, *paná-panahón*, etc.

B. Of Place.

377. R2, without reduplication of *ma-* or *sa*:

malapít-lapít 'rather near' < *malapít* 'near', *malayú-layô* 'rather far' < *malayô* 'far', *sa loob-loób* 'rather, quite in the interior' < *sa loób* 'inside', *sa labas-labás* 'rather, quite outside' < *sa labás* 'outside', *sa harap-haráp* 'rather, quite in front' < *sa harap* 'in front', *sa tapát-tapát* 'rather, quite opposite' < *sa tapát* 'opposite', *sa likud-likód* 'rather, quite behind or at the back' < *sa likód* 'behind, at the back', *sa tabí-tabí* 'rather, quite near or beside' < *sa tabí* 'near, beside', *sa garwí-garwí* 'rather, quite in the side or direction' < *sa garwí* 'in the side or direction'.

378. R4, without reduplication of *may-* or *sa*:

sa ibá-ibabaw < *sa ibabaw* 'on, on top, of, over, above', *sa ilá-ilalim* < *sa ilalim* 'beneath, below, under, underneath', *sa itá-itaás* < *sa itaás* 'up, over, above', *sa ibá-ibabâ* < *sa ibabâ* 'below, under, underneath', *sa kabí-kabilâ* < *sa kabilâ* 'in the other side, beyond', *sa magkabí-kabilâ* 'in all sides or directions' < *sa magkabilâ* 'in both sides, in two directions'.

Excepting *sa magkabí-kabilâ*, these derivatives have the same meaning as the preceding ones (377), i. e., 'rather, quite, almost, somewhere in the neighborhood or proximity of what the unreduplicated form denotes'.

379. R2 + intervening connective:

malapít na malapít, *malayung-malayô*, *sa loób na sa loób*, *sa labás na sa labás*, *sa harap na sa harap*, *sa tapát na sa tapát*, *sa likód na sa likód*, *sa tabí na sa tabí*, *sa garwí na sa garwí*, *sa ibabaw na sa ibabaw*, *sa ilalim na sa ilalim*, *sa itaás na sa itaás*, *sa ibabáng na sa ibabâ*, *sa kabiláng na sa kabilâ*, *sa magkabiláng na sa magkabilâ* all intensify the meaning of the corresponding forms without R2, i. e., of the basic adverbs of place.

For the derivatives of *dito*, *diyán*, *doón*, see Demonstrative and Existential Pronouns (300-305).

C. Of Quantity.

380. R2:

marami-ramí (with *ma-* unreduplicated) 'somewhat much' < *marami* 'much', *untí-untí* 'little by little' < *untí* 'abstract for little', *kulang-kuláng* 'somewhat lacking' < *kulang* 'wanting, insufficient, deficient', *sapat-sapát* 'somewhat sufficient' < *sapát* 'sufficient', *sukat-sukát* 'somewhat sufficient' < *sukát* 'measured, sufficient'.

381. R3 (first syllable stressed):

bábahagyâ 'only scarcely, hardly' < *bahagyâ* 'scarcely, hardly', *bíbihirâ* 'seldom only' < *bihirâ* 'seldom', *kákauntí* 'little only' < *kauntí* 'little'.

382. R4:

bahá-bahagyâ, *bihí-bihirâ*, *kaú-kauntí* are also 'restrictive' like R3, in addition to expressing 'periodicity, at intervals'.

All the preceding derivatives may be considered WB's, and R2 + intervening connective formed with emphatic meaning, thus: *marami-ramíng*, *marami-ramí*, *kulang-kuláng na kulang-kuláng*, *bábahagyáng bábahagyâ*, *bihí-bihirang bihí-bihirâ*, *kaú-kaúng kaú-kauntí*.

For R3 and R3 + intervening connective of *marami*, see Pronouns, For indefinite (collective, 322).

D. Of Comparison.

383. R3:

gágaya 'only like' < *gaya* 'like, similar'.

384. R2:

gaya-gaya 'somewhat like or similar', *labis-labis* 'more than enough' < *labis* 'excess, excessive', *higit-higit* 'somewhat more' < *higit* 'more', *labis-labís* (stressed) 'is somewhat more or somewhat excessive'.

385. R4:

tótó-totoó 'somewhat very, extremely' < *totoó* 'very, extremely'.

386. R2 + intervening connective:

gayang-gaya, labis na labis, higit na higit, lubháng-lubhá < lubhá 'too much, excessive', *lalung-lalò < lalò* 'more, excessive', and *totoóng-totoó*, all emphasize the meaning of the corresponding unreduplicated forms.

The derivatives in R2, R3 and R4 may all be considered WB's, and R2 + intervening connective may be formed of them with emphatic meaning, thus: *gágayang-gágayá, gaya-gayang gaya-gaya, labis-labis na labis-labis, labis-labís na labis-labís, totó-totoóng totó-totoó*.

E. Of Doubt.

387. R2 with *ma-* considered a prefix:

malapít-lapít 'nearly, about, almost' < *malapít* 'nearly, about, almost', *marahil-dahil* 'perhaps' < *marahil* 'perhaps'.

These derivatives intensify the meaning of the unreduplicated forms.

R2 + intervening connective of the above derivatives may be formed with emphatic meaning, thus: *malapít-lapít na malapít-lapít, marahil-dahil na marahil-dahil* in addition to *di-sásalang di-sásala, waláng-salang waláng-sala < di-sásala, waláng-sala* 'without fail, certainly'.

Other adverbs of doubt and words considered as such admit of no form of reduplication whatsoever, e. g., *wari*, 'it seems', *mandín* 'it seems', *anakì* 'it seems', *yatà* 'it seems', *kaypalà* 'perhaps', *bàkà* 'possibly'.

F. Of Affirmation (potential).

388. R2:

tunay-tunáy 'somewhat true' < *tunay* 'true', *tila-tila* 'it seems really' < *tila* 'it seems', *patí-patí* 'really together, including' < *patí* 'also, too, even'.

389. R4:

toto-totoó 'somewhat true' < *totoó* 'true' (Cf. Adverbs, Of Comparison, 385.), *talá-talagá* 'almost knowingly, voluntarily' < *talagá* 'knowing, voluntarily, purposely', *bahá-bahalà na < bahalà na* 'let come what may, (a fatalistic expression).

390. R2 + intervening connective:

tunay na tunay, tilang-tila, pating-pati, totoong-totoó, tala-gang-talagá, bahalang-bahalà na, in addition to *siyang-siyá ngâ* < *siyá ngâ* 'really, truly', *mangyaring-mangyari pa* < *mang-yari pa* 'of course'.

These derivatives intensify the meaning of the unreduplicated forms.

G. Of Order.

391. R2:

saká-sakâ 'somewhat later' < *sakâ* 'by and by, then, afterwards' (Cf. Adverbs, Of Time, 373); *una-uná* 'not simultaneously, somewhat ahead' < *una* 'first' (Cf. Numerals, Ordinals, 335), *huli-huli* 'somewhat behind' < *huli* 'behind, late', *tapus-tapós* 'almost over, finished' < *tapós* 'over, finished', *sabay-sabáy* 'simultaneous (in collective or distributive plural)' < *sabáy* 'simultaneous (in collective or distributive plural)' < *sabáy* 'simultaneous (dual)', *sunud-sunód* 'one after another (in collective or distributive plural)' < *sunód* 'one after the other (dual)'.

392. R4:

paná-panabáy 'simultaneous (plural)' < *panabáy* 'simultaneous (dual)', *panú-panunód* 'one after another (plural)' < *panunód* 'one after another (dual)'.

393. *ka-* + R2 + *-an*:

káuna-unahan 'the very first', *káhuli-hulihan* 'the very last', *kátapús-tapusan* 'at the very end, finally' < *tapós* 'ended, finished', *káwakás-wakasan* 'at the very end, finally' < *wakás* 'ended, finished'.

These derivatives are very emphatic forms of the corresponding unreduplicated WB's.

R2 + intervening connective of the preceding derivatives can be formed with emphatic meaning, thus, *una-unáng una-uná*, *paná-panabáy na paná-panabáy*, *kátapús-tapusanng kátapús-tapusan*, etc.

H. Of Manner.

394. R2:

kusá-kusà 'somewhat voluntarily, intentionally' < *kusà* 'voluntary; intentional', *sadyá-sadyâ* 'somewhat voluntarily,

intentionally' < *sadyâ* 'voluntary, intentional', *pilit-pilit* 'somewhat forced' < *pilit* 'forced', *tuluy-tulôy* 'continuously, without hesitation' < *tulôy* 'continue, advance, proceed', *lubus-lubós* 'somewhat completely, absolutely' < *lubós* 'complete, absolute', *ganap-ganáp* 'somewhat completely, absolutely' < *ganáp* 'complete, absolute', *sayang-sayáng* 'somewhat regretfully' < *sayang* 'what a pity', *halus-halos* 'almost (emphatic)', < *halos* 'almost', *kulang-kuláng* 'more or less' < *kulang* 'deficient', *bukud-bukód* 'separated, segregated (plural)' < *bukód* 'separated, segregated (singular)', *tangí-tangì* 'beside (plural)' < *tangì* 'beside, excepting (singular)', *dahan-dahan* 'slowly' < *dahan* 'abstract for slow', *utay-utáy*, *untí-untí* 'little by little' < *utáy*, *untí* 'abstract for little', *biglá-biglâ* 'somewhat at once', immediately' < *biglá* 'at once, immediately'.

These forms do not have a uniform significance, and may express a 'diminuendo or emphasis'.

395. R2, with a prefix in the first component:

mabuti-buti 'somewhat good' < *mabuti* 'good' (*buti* 'abstract for good'), *masamá-samá* 'somewhat bad' < *masamá* 'bad' (*samá* 'abstract for bad'), *malakas-lakás* 'somewhat strong' < *malakás* 'strong' (*lakás* 'abstract for strong'), *palakad-lakad* 'going, wandering around' < *palakad* 'on foot' (*lakad* 'abstract for walk'), *pahigá-higá* 'lying down (frequentative)' < *pahigá* 'lying down' (*higá* 'abstract for lie down'), *pasíway-síway* 'staggering (intensive)' < *pasíway* 'staggering' (*síway* 'abstract for stagger').

With *ma-*, the significance is 'diminuendo', with *pa-* either 'frequentative or intensive'.

396. without reduplication of *pa-*:

paganí-ganirí, *paganí-ganitó* 'in this manner' < *paganirí*, *paganitó* 'id.' (*ganirí*, *ganitó* 'like this'), *paganí-ganiyán* 'in that manner' < *paganíyán* 'id.' (*ganiyán* 'like that'), *paganú-ganoón* 'in that manner yonder' < *paganoón* 'id.' (*ganoón* 'like that yonder').

These derivatives intensify the unreduplicated forms.

All the above derivatives can be considered WB's, and R2 + intervening connective formed with emphatic meaning, thus, *dahan-dahang dahan-dahan*, *untí-unting untí-untí*, *mabuti-*

buting mabuti-buti, pasiwaysiway na pasiway-siway, pagani-ganitóng pagani-ganitó.

In addition to the above derivatives, R2 + intervening connective may be formed of adverbial expressions with a combination of prefix and suffix, e.g., *mábutihang-mábutihan* 'in very good terms' < *mábutihan* 'in good terms' (*buti* 'abstract for good'), *máhinaang-máhinaan* 'at very low stakes, say, in betting' < *máhinaan* 'at low stakes' (*hinà* 'abstract for weak'), *sápilitang-sápilitán* 'very forcefully, by force' < *sápilitán* 'by force' (*pilit* 'abstract for force'), *sáliksihang-sáliksihan* 'by extreme agility, nimbleness' < *sáliksihan* 'by agility, nimbleness' (*liksi* 'abstract for agile, nimble'). These derivatives emphasize the meaning of the unreduplicated forms.

IX. PREPOSITIONS

(Prepositional Phrases)

397. R2 + intervening connective followed by *sa* (for names of objects) or *kay* (for names of persons):

ayung-ayon sa or *kay* < *ayon sa* or *kay* 'according to', *alinsunod na alinsunod sa* or *kay* < *alinsunod sa* or *kay* 'according to', *tungkól na tungkól sa* or *kay* < *tungkól sa* or *kay* 'as regards, with regard to', *bagay na bagay sa* or *kay* < *bagay sa* or *kay* 'with reference or respect to', *ukol na ukol sa* or *kay* < *ukol sa* or *kay* 'destined to or for, for', *labang-laban sa* or *kay* < *laban sa* or *kay* 'against, contrary to'.

These derivatives intensify the meaning of the corresponding unreduplicated prepositional phrases. For the plural, *sa mga* is used instead of *sa* and *kiná* instead of *kay*.

X. CONJUNCTIONS

398. R3:

yáyamang, a variant of *yamang* 'since'; R2 + intervening connective is possible, i. e., *yáyamang-yáyaman*, with emphatic meaning.

399. R4:

alí-alintana < *alintana* 'except when or if', *saká-sakali* < *sakali* 'in case', *palí-palibhasà* < *palibhasà* 'because, for, inas-

much as', *pakú-pakundangan* < *pakundangan* 'with due respect to'.

These derivatives are 'diminuendo', weakening, reducing, or minimizing the meaning of the corresponding unreduplicated WB's.

400. R2 + intervening connective without prefix or with prefix or combination of prefix and suffix.

gayung-gayón 'even' < *gayón* 'in that manner, even', *kulúb na kulúb* 'even' < *kulúb* 'id.', *alintanang-alintana* < *alintana*, *libang-liban*, 'except, excepting' < *liban* 'except, excepting', *tanging-tangi* 'except, excepting' < *tangi* 'id.', *sakaling-sakali* < *sakali*, *palibhasang-palibhasà* < *palibhasà*, *dangang-dangan*, *pakundangang-pakundangan* < *dangan*, *pakundangan*, *kásakdalang-kásakdalan* 'even if' < *kásakdalan* 'id.' (*sakdál* 'abstract for come to end'), *matuluyang-matuluyan* 'even if' < *matuluyan* 'id.' (*tuloy* 'abstract for proceed, continue'), *mahangang-mahangà* 'on the contrary, it would be better' < *mahangà* 'id.', *málibang-máliban* < *máliban* 'same as *liban*', *mátanging-mátangi* < *mátangi* 'same as *tangi*'.

All these derivatives intensify the meaning of the corresponding unreduplicated WB's.

Other conjunctions, such as *at* 'and', *o* 'either', *ni* 'nor', *nguni* 'but', *dápatwà* 'but', *subali* 'but', *bagamán* 'even if', *kung* 'if', *pag*, 'if', *kapág* 'if, when', *pagká* 'if, when', etc., do not admit of reduplication.

XI. INTERJECTIONS

(Interjectional Phrases)

401. R2 + intervening connective:

buwisit na buwisit 'darn it, confound it' (used when referring to something or somebody which is believed to have brought bad luck) < *buwisit* 'one who, or that which, is believed to have brought bad luck', *kahimanawaring-kahimanawari* < *kahimanawari* 'would to God, God grant', *kaawaawang kaawa-arwà* < *kaawa-arwà* 'what a pity', *mabuting-mabuti ngà* < *mabuti ngà* 'good for (him, her, it, they, etc.)', *salamat na salamat* < *salamat* 'thanks (heaven, God, etc.)', *sayang na sayang* < *sayang* 'what a pity', *sukat na sukat na* < *sukat na* 'so be it, let it be'.

402. R2, without reduplication of *ka*:

kaawa-awà 'what a pity, how pitiful' < *awà* 'pity', *katakut-takot* 'how fearful, frightful' < *takot* 'fear', *kataka-taká* 'how surprising' < *taká* 'abstract for surprise, wonder, *kahanga-hangà* 'how wonderful' < *hangà* 'abstract for wonder'.

Both derivatives above intensify the meaning of the corresponding unreduplicated WB's.

Other more common interjections, such as *aráy*, *arúy* 'ouch', *ay* 'ah, alas', *o* 'oh', *uy* 'oh, ah', *abá*, *ba* 'what', *ahá* 'so', *ehém* 'hem, ahem', *huwá* 'aha', *adyús*, *adilús* 'look out, careful', *nakú* (< *iná ko*) 'woe', *oy* 'hoy, hey', etc., do not admit reduplication.

XII. OTHER KINDS OF WORDS ⁹⁾

403. R2:

ibig-ibig 'somewhat willing, desiring, wishing' < *ibig* 'abstract for will, desire, wish', *alam-alám* 'somewhat known, having some knowledge of' < *alám* 'have knowledge of', *kaya-kayá* 'somewhat able' < *kaya* 'competence, ability, aptitude', *dala-dalá* 'somewhat, almost carried or able to carry, being carried or always with one's self wherever one goes' < *dalá* 'abstract for carry, bring, take'.

These derivatives are 'diminuendo', weakening, reducing or minimizing the meaning of the corresponding WB's, although *dala-dalá* also expresses 'consistency or permanence more or less'.

404. R3 (not of the prefix):

maáari 'possible, feasible' < *maari* 'id.', *mangyáyari* 'possible, feasible' < *mangyari* 'id.'.

405. R4, with or without prefix:

kai-kailangán 'something needed or necessary' < *kailangan* 'needed, necessary', *mará-marapat* 'somewhat worthy' < *marapat* 'worthy', *kará-karampatan* 'somewhat adequate, suitable' < *karampatan* 'adequate, suitable'.

These derivatives have the same meaning as R2 (403).

⁹⁾ These words are considered auxiliary verbs and verbals in some Tagalog grammars. Blake (*A Grammar of the Tagalog Language*, New Haven, 1925) calls some of them modal auxiliaries, and Bloomfield (*Tagalog Texts with Grammatical Analysis*, Part II, August, 1917) absolute complements.

406. R4 + R2:

maáari-ari, mangyáyari-yari 'will be somewhat possible or feasible'.

407. R2 + intervening connective:

All the above derivatives may be considered WB's, and R2 + intervening connective formed with emphatic meaning, thus, *ibig na ibig* 'like very much', *alám na alám* 'know very well', *kayang-kaya* 'can be easily done', *dalang-dalá* 'can be easily carried'; *maáaring-maáari* 'very possible or feasible', *mangyáyaring-mangyáyari* 'very possible or feasible'; *kai-kailangang kai-kailangan* 'somewhat badly needed or necessary', *mará-marapat na mará-marapat* 'somewhat very worthy', *kará-karampatang kará-karampatan* 'somewhat very adequate or suitable'; *maáari-aríng maáari-ari, mangyáyari-yaring mangyáyari-yari*, 'will be somewhat very possible or feasible'.

408. R2 + intervening *nang*¹⁰:

iyák nang iyák 'crying continuously' < *iyák* 'cry', *kain nang kain* 'eating continuously' < *kain* 'eat', *tawa nang tawa* 'laughing continuously' < *tawa* 'laugh'.

These derivatives have an 'intensive, continuative' significance.

¹⁰ This orthography *nang*, which is considered adverbial in function (< *na* + *-ng*) is used to distinguish it from the attributive *ng* although their pronunciation is the same.