Several clause-final particles are used in Lepcha to express the mood or emotional attitude of the speaker towards what he is saying. The clause-final interrogative particle \( \text{og} \) and the assertive particle \( ma \) have been discussed above in Sections 4.3.3 and 5.3 respectively. The adhortative function of the locative suffix \( -k\) when suffixed to a clause has been discussed in Sections 4.7 and 5.12. This chapter deals with several clause-final particles marking attitudes such as doubt, certainty, likelihood and discovery. This chapter also briefly discusses coordinating and subordinating conjunctions. Subordination of clauses by means of the factitive marker \( -b\) is a common phenomenon in Lepcha.

6.1 The request particle

The particle \( le \) expresses a polite request and is used when a person wishes to express reassurance towards the addressee or request the addressee to do something.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{244} & \quad \text{le} \quad \text{REQ} \\
\text{upth}-k\text{t} \quad \text{s}\text{m} \quad \text{le} \\
\text{moment–one breathe} \quad \text{REQ}
\end{align*}
\]

‘Do catch your breath for a minute.’
6.2 The authorative particle

The particle $ce$ (AUTH) expresses authority on the part of the speaker and is used to request or urge the addressee to do something. The authorative particle may be related to the noun $áce$ ‘love’.

246 $ábi$ thop $pú$ dông $ce$
here get PSB search AUTH

‘You may find it over here, have a look.’

247 $lín–bú$ $táring$ nyen $ce$
say–FCT language listen AUTH

‘Just listen to what is said.’

6.3 The dubitative particle

The clause-final particle $te$, glossed as [DUB] for ‘dubitative’, indicates doubt, uncertainty or even confusion about the precise nature or result of an event. The context of example (248) is that the speaker is looking for something that the addressee put away. The speaker cannot find the object that he is looking for and rather than simply saying $hó$ sabá tho hát ‘where did you put it’, he stresses his uncertainty about being able to locate the object.

248 $hó$ sabá tho–hát $te$
2S where put–PRF DUB

‘But where did you put it?’

249 go nóng khut $te$
1S go be.able DUB

‘Could I perhaps go?’