

## Morpheme boundary symbols

-	inflectional affix
.	derivational affix
=	compound
+	clitic

The symbols shown in the table are used to separate morphemes in the morpheme breakdown line of each data example. They appear on the side of the larger unit to which the morpheme belongs syntactically. This is illustrated in the example below. The '+' that marks a clitic appears on the right of the person agreement marker ?əy, because it belongs to the verb complex on its right. This is mirrored by the '+' that marks ?am as a post-verbal clitic. The '=' separates two compounded lexemes (kowak is clearly a lexicalized form, because the root wak does not appear in any underived forms in the modern language). The '.' is placed between the prefix and the verb root; the '-' is placed between the root and the inflectional suffix.

- (ii)    ?ən həmkowakkám  
           ?ən+ həm=ko.wak-wə+?am  
           1E+    scrape=OTHR.empty\_out-COM+NOW  
           'I scraped it out.'