

pylingdocs demo

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1 Introduction

This document does double service as a test for `pylingdocs` and a showcase of its capabilities. It aims to demonstrate every feature and model currently available in `pylingdocs`.

2 Common markdown

You can use all the familiar markdown components. Here is a link to the `pylingdocs` github repo. Here is some **bold** and *italic* and ***bold italic*** text.

1. here
2. is
3. a
4. numbered
5. list

and of course here is

- and one
- with
- bullet points¹

A quote:

Locating an individual language on a given point of the ergativity-nominativity axis and the diachronic interpretation of this axis seem to be conceptually different concerns, even if we were to assume that there are principles favouring one direction over the other. (Álvarez 1997, p. 71)

3 Pylingdocs markdown

Apart from database references, discussed in Section 6, there are a number of `pylingdocs`-specific commands, all patterning like links:

- cross-references: `??` or Section 1, see corresponding `label` commands
- example references:
 - single (1)
 - subexample (2b)
 - range: (1-??)
 - or bare: ??
- glosses: `ACC`
- todos:
- tables (with automatically generated table labels like Table 1):

Table 1: Consonant phonemes of Yawarana

	bilabial	alveolar	palatal	velar	glottal
occlusive	/p /	/t /	/ch/	/k/	
nasal	/m /	/n /			
fricative		/s /			/j/
liquid		/r /			
glide	/w /		/y/		

- figures (with automatically generated table labels like ??):

[Cognate identification strategy: cognates.jpg]

¹And here is a (foot)note. You can use markdown in here: see Section 4 for details about `Apalai-se 'SUP'`.

4 Other linguistic data

4.1 Native CLDF components

- forms: Tiriyo *pakoro se wae* ‘I want a house’
- languages: Hixkaryána
- cognate sets:

louse-1

Form	Language	-	-	-	-	-
<i>jamī</i>	Tiriyo	-	j	a	m	o
<i>azamo</i>	Apalaí	a	z	a	m	o
<i>ajamo</i>	Wayana	ə	j	a	m	o

4.2 Non-native components

Tiriyo *-e* ‘SUP’ is a variant of Tiriyo *-(s)e*. Neither occur on Tiriyo *mahto* ‘fire’, because it is a noun. They are related to Apalaí *-se* and Wayana *-(h)e*. This is thus a cognate set shared by Apalaí, Tiriyo, and Wayana.

- If Tiriyo *kure* ‘good / pretty / well’ has too long a translation, try Tiriyo *kure* ‘good’.
- This dataset contains the Ikpeng text “The old man”.

5 Interlinear examples

(1) Ikpeng

nen tan nen iwīn.

nen tan nen i-wi-n
 INAN.PROX here INAN.PROX 1POSS-machete-PERT

“My machete is here.” (personal knowledge)

(2) a. otumunto mun eto iwīn otumunto

otumunto mun eto i-wi-n otumunto
 where INAN.DIST UNCERT 1POSS-machete-PERT where

“Where might my machete be, where?”

b. nento nento yengli iwīn

nen-to nen-to j-eŋ-li i-wi-n
 INAN.PROX-LOC INAN.PROX-LOC 1>3-put-HOD 1POSS-machete-PERT

“Here, here I put my machete.”

- (3) Tiriyo
 pai i-wae teese wiraapa
 pai i-wae t-ee-se wiraapa
 tapir 3-super NPST-COP-NPST bow
 ‘The bow was stronger than the tapir.’ (Meira 1999, p. 420)
- (4) pai i-wae teese wiraapa
 pai i-wae t-ee-se wiraapa
 tapir 3-super NPST-COP-NPST bow
 ‘The bow was stronger than the tapir.’ (Meira 1999, p. 420)
- (5) Tiriyo
 pai i-wae t-ee-se wiraapa
 tapir 3-super NPST-COP-NPST bow
 ‘The bow was stronger than the tapir.’ (Meira 1999, p. 420)
- (6) Tiriyo (Meira 1999, p. 420)
 pai i-wae teese wiraapa
 pai i-wae t-ee-se wiraapa
 tapir 3-super NPST-COP-NPST bow
 ‘The bow was stronger than the tapir.’ (metaphorically)
- (7) Tiriyo
 pai i-wae teese wiraapa
 pai i-wae t-ee-se wiraapa
 tapir 3-super NPST-COP-NPST bow
 ‘The bow was stronger than the tapir.’ (Sérgio Meira, p.c.)

6 Citing literature

- see Álvarez (1997) or Álvarez (1997, pp. 133–134)
- with parentheses:
 - “Locating an individual language on a given point of the ergativity-nominativity axis and the diachronic interpretation of this axis seem to be conceptually different concerns” (Álvarez 1997)
 - “Locating an individual language on a given point of the ergativity-nominativity axis and the diachronic interpretation of this axis seem to be conceptually different concerns” (Álvarez 1997, p. 71)

• multiple citations:

- Álvarez (1997, pp. 133–134) and Meira (1999, p. 218)
- (Álvarez 1997, pp. 133–134; Meira 1999, p. 218)

References

- Álvarez, José (1997). “Split Ergativity and Complementary Distribution of NP’s and Pronominal Affixes in Pemón (Cariban).” In: *Opción* 13.24, pp. 69–94.
- Meira, Sérgio (1999). “A Grammar of Tiriyó”. PhD thesis. Rice University.