

Syllabic structure

The following syllables can occur in isolation

V	-/i/	'this'
VC	-/og/	'top of a tree'
VCC	-/eND/	'male genital'
CV	-/ku/	'well'
CVC	-/peT/	'belly'
CVCC	-/kaND/	'quill'

Morphology

Noun

Number

The plural formative suffixes in Bhuyan are the following.

Human	-he/-mane	Example		
	/desO-he/	'the tribes'	/lOk-mane/	'people'
Non-human (and pejorative)	-La	Example		
	/ghOr-La/	'the houses'	/TOki-La/	'the(bad) girls'

Gender

The gender distinction in Bhuyan is restricted to noun and adjective only. The feminine suffixes which distinguish a masculine noun from the feminine one are -Ni/-i. Example

/phemial/	'pretender'	/phimiaNi/	'a female pretender'
/chOTa/	'lame'	/choTi/	'lame (female)' etc.

Cases and postpositions

A number of postpositions used in different cases which can be added to the oblique bases of the pronouns and to the non-dichotomous noun bases are given below:

Possessive-	only after the pronominal bases -hOr, example				
		/mO-hOr/	'mine'	/tO-hOr/	'your'
	only after a closed syllable -Or, example				
		/hat-Or/	'of the hand'		
	and elsewhere -r, example				
		/rati-r/	'of the night'		
Accusative/					
Directional-	only after the i-final bases -ki, example				
		/rati-ki/	'at night'		
	and elsewhere -kOi, example				
		/mÕ-kOi/	'to me'		
Ablative-	only after r-final bases and after a few other particular words -u, example				
		/ghOr-u/	'from the house'	and	
		/than-u/	'from the place'		
	and elsewhere -ru, example				
		/gOch-ru/	'from the tree'		

Locative/

Instrumental- only after *r*-final bases and a few other particular words *-e*, example

/ghOr-e/ 'in the house' */tOL-e/* 'on the floor'
and elsewhere *-re*, example
/mO-re/ 'by me' */goch-re/* 'at the tree'

Pronoun

The pronouns are grouped under four main headings. These are: demonstrative, relative, interrogative and personal. The data are arranged in a manner which would show the morpheme-breaks in these forms.

Demonstrative

Proximate

Human

Direct *ie*
Oblique *ia-*
Non-human *i*

Remote or Correlative

Human

Direct *sie*
Oblique *ta-*
Non-human *hi-/si/taha*

Relative

Human

Direct *jie*
Oblique *ja-/jaha*
Non-human *jě*

Interrogative

Human

Direct *kie*
Oblique *ka-/kaha*
Non-human *kě*

The pronouns of quantity, place, size and manner are formed upon the corresponding pronouns by the process of addition. The forms are listed below:

	Demonstrative		Relative	Interrogative
Quantity	Proximate	Remote		
Place	<i>ete/etki</i>	<i>setki/hetki</i>	<i>jete</i>	<i>kete</i>
Size	<i>eThi</i>	<i>siThi</i>	<i>jěThi</i>	<i>kěThi/kahĩ</i>
Manner	<i>eDDe</i>	<i>heDDe</i>	<i>jeDDe keDDe</i>	
Personal	<i>emti/imti</i>	<i>simiti/hemOnt jimiti/</i>	<i>kimiti/ jemOnt kemOnt</i>	
	First	Second	Third	
	Singular	Singular	Singular	
	Direct <i>mui</i>	Direct <i>tui</i>	Direct <i>sie</i>	
	Oblique <i>mõ-</i>	Oblique <i>tõ</i>	Oblique <i>ta-</i>	

