

Cornish

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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1 Language Information

- Source: Wmfree ([1999](#))
- Glottolog: <http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/corn1251>
- ISO-identifier: cor
- Speakers: 0
- Location: United Kingdom
- Geneology: Indo-European > Celtic > Nuclear Celtic > TGB Celtic > Insular Celtic > Brythonic > Southwestern Brythonic > Cornish

2 Verbal Morphology

The Cornish verb has a form for each person and number. However, when the subject is within a phrase the 3SG form of the verb is used, and not the corresponding form.

3 Conjunction

The conjunctions *ha/hag* *ha/hag* 'and', as well as *buz bəz* 'but' initiate clauses with a subject-fronted constructions.

- (1) hag e reeg debre. hag e rig debri
'and he ate.' [Wmfree, [1999](#), p. 65]
- (2) bez leddarn a glenaz ort an dzhei. bəz ladrən a glenəs ort ən'dʒəj
'but thieves fell upon them.' [Wmfree, [1999](#), p. 65]

4 Disjunction

No information given.

5 Prepositions

As in other Celtic languages, Cornish has inflected prepositions. Here is a list with some of the most used prepositions:

1. *genz/gen genz/gen* 'with'
2. *ðe* 'to'
3. *rag rag* 'for'
4. *urt ort* 'at,by'
5. *thurt ðort* 'from'
6. *en en* 'it'
7. *derag dirag* 'in front of'
8. *war war* 'on'
9. *a a* 'of'

References

Wmfree, Iwan (1999). *Late Cornish*. München: Lincom Europa.