

3.1.5 Embedded Images

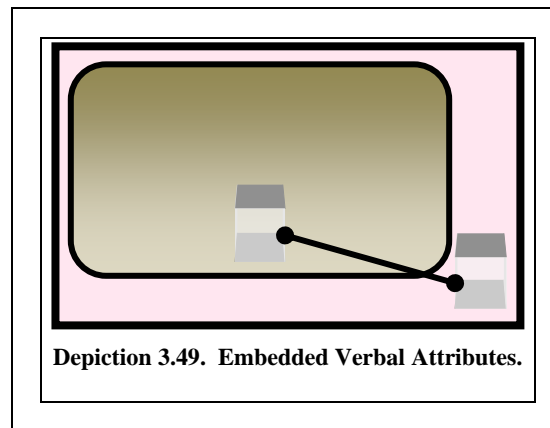
A Linguistic Image may contain Embedded Images. Embedded Images depict *activities* that are linked to objects in the embedding image.

Viewports on embedded images are attached to objects in the parent viewport through apposition or as emissions, or they may be unattached to any object.

The outlines of embedded viewports iconically depict three types of image. Distinctive typological outlines include the *rounded rectangle*, *thought-cloud*, and *pointing balloon*.

3.1.5.1 Default Embedded Image (Rounded Rectangle)

These depict an embedded image as an apposition to an object.



3.1.5.1.1 Active (Verbal) Attributes

All verbal changes are depicted in an embedded image

3.1.5.1.1.1 Attributes of Objects: Verbal Nouns

˘iela mânša ‘going man’

˘gei jukuř ‘gone woman’

3.1.5.1.1.2 Attributes of Changes: Verbal Adverbs

˘křeam ˆbâřo. ‘He was brought by being dragged.’

3.1.5.1.2 Attributes of Objects: *kâa?* Clauses

The pronoun *kâa*, with rising-pitch punctuation *?*, indicates that the following clause depicts an embedded image: N *kâa?* ...V. *âska* ...

(Ex. 61.) *âska ˆmânša ˘kâa? ˘dus_oaso. ˆâska ˘nüške~ ˘go*. ‘The man who came yesterday went away a while ago.’

3.1.5.1.3 Intimate Experience or Possession

Intimate possession is depicted with the possessor as an experiencer, in the background (see the next section).

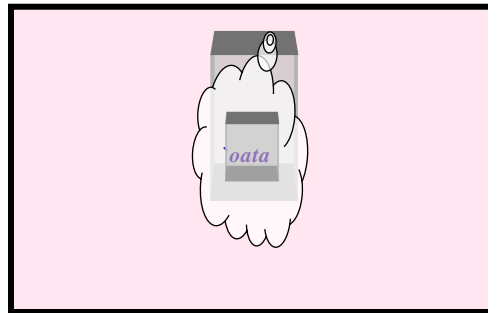
- (Ex. 62.) *ˆkâ-paroa~ ˆnu pâçan bi-sa.* [DSM şaŋe viri 535] ‘The Kâfirs had nine wars.’
 (Ex. 63.) *ˆâskoa ˆâaŋi bi-sa.* ‘She had a boy.’
 (Ex. 64.) *ˆdiboana ˆtre ŝtri ai.* ‘Diboan has three wives.’

3.1.5.2 Thought-Cloud Embedded Image

Embedded Thought-Cloud Images depict internal sensations and emotions that arise within an experiencer. In an experiential image the experiencer’s viewpoint is withdrawn into his mind, leaving his persona outside in the background, as depicted by the Backgrounding suffix *-a*.

3.1.5.2.1 Proprioceptive Embedded Image (Body-Encompassing Thought Cloud)

Internal Bodily Perception (Speaker is the default experiencer): impulse noun in *-ik* plus *bu-*:



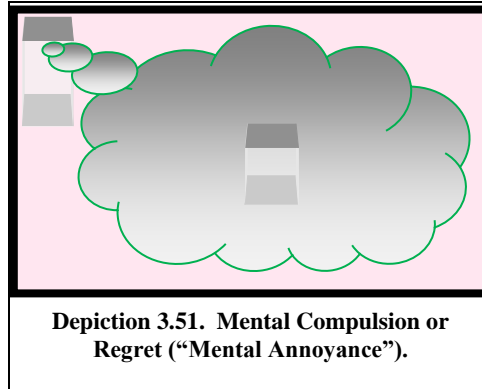
Depiction 3.50. Internal Perception.

Happenstance: *ˆĩa ˆoata bo.* ‘I’m hungry.’ (“in me hunger happened”)

Impulsive Happenstance: *ˆĩa ˆoa pik bo.* ‘I’m thirsty.’ (“in me water-drink-impulse happened”)

3.1.5.2.2 Thought-Process Embedded Image (External Thought Cloud)

These depict actions that the experiencer has to take or should have taken.



Depiction 3.51. Mental Compulsion or Regret (“Mental Annoyance”).

3.1.5.2.2.1 Internal Mental Compulsion: [Verb]-~ *sta*, or [Verb]-~ plus *bu-* or *âsa-*

(Ex. 65.) *`i`a `ie~ sta_âsa.* ‘I have to go.’

(Ex. 66.) *`i`a `ie~ vičala_âsa.* ‘It’s fitting that I go.’

3.1.5.2.2.2 Regretful Admonition

Regretful admonition (for absence of experience) is expressed with the particle *mu*:

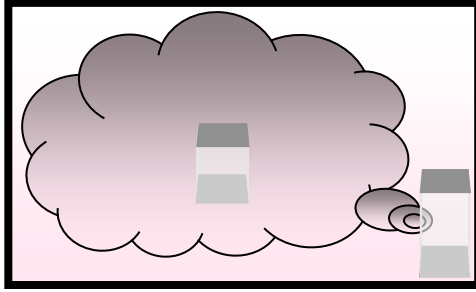
`tua `â·ki bu mu. ‘You should have been there.’

3.1.5.2.3 Hypothetical Preconditions: *bi*, *bo*, and *to* Clauses: Temporal and Suppositional (“Conditional”) Images

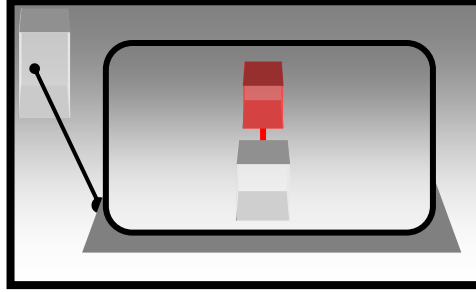
Clauses demarcated with the particles *bi*, *bo*, or *to* depict embedded images showing hypothetical, suppositional, conditional, or extemporal events.

3.1.5.2.3.1 Clauses Demarcated with Past Forms of *bu-* ‘happen’

Although they act as particles, *bi* and *bu* are identical to the (unmarked) 3rd-person singular simple and vivid retrospective (past) forms of *bu-* ‘happen; suppose’.



Depiction 3.52. Non-Past Hypothesis/Time:
bo Clauses.



Depiction 3.53. Past Hypothesis/Time:
to Clauses.

3.1.5.2.3.1.1 Hypothetical Preconditions: *bi* Clauses

bi VI LM ‘Might be; might have to be’ [weak framing of a change to indicate supposition].

3.1.5.2.3.1.2 Hypothetical Preconditions: *bo* Clauses

`o~`gum bo `tü di eloš. ‘If/when I go, you should go too.’

3.1.5.2.3.2 Retrospective Preconditions: *to* Clauses: Temporal and Suppositional (“Conditional”) Images

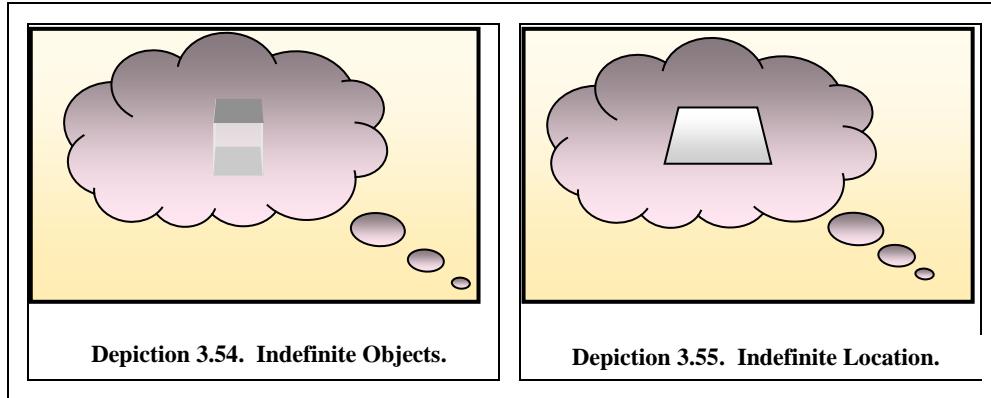
Clauses demarcated with the postposition *to* depict past temporal or conditional events. The embedded image is depicted as located at a place, viewed retrospectively (Depiction 3.53).

`o~`gum_to `tü di goš. ‘When I went, you went too.’

`o~`gum_to `tü di elâsaš. ‘If I went, you would have gone too.’

3.1.5.2.3.3 Indefinitizing *bo* and *to* Clauses: [Indefinite] ... *bo* (*di*) ‘[Indefinite]-ever’

An interrogative word depicts indefiniteness when in a *bo* or *to* clause.



Objects: {`*kâa*, `*kâ·i*, `*kâ·ia*~; `*kâč̣a*, `*kua*, `*kua*~; `*ketta*, `*kette/oa*, `*kettoa*~}

Quantities: {`*čuk*, `*ča*}

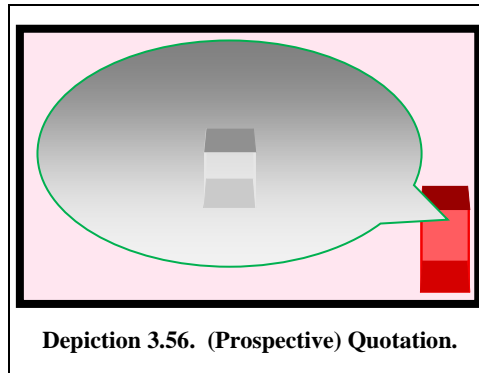
Locations: {`*kor*; `*kuiu*}; {`*ku·i*};

Manner: {`*kâa kti*}

Purpose: {(`*ke*)}

`kor enša bo `kâa_kunša bo `přeč `i. ‘Wherever you go, whatever you do, go on go!’

3.1.5.3 Speech-Process Embedded Image (Emission Depicted by Pointing Balloon)



3.1.5.3.1 Emissions of Thought

Emissions of Thought (including Reasons and Purposes) (Agential), demarcated by *kti* 'having made' or *kti giĵa viša-* 'having made, Sbj think-'.

3.1.5.3.2 Emissions of Speech (Quotations)

triggered by register shift (§2.6.4);

demarcated by *kti giĵa_ku-* (§8.1.2.2.1.1).