Cuttington Soldinge

## APPENDIX 16

Comparison in Kpelle - William E. Welmer

O. Comparative expressions are based on absolute predications concerning qualities or aspects. The relevant underlying constructions are exemplified by the following:

bérei pí kétői. pére kéte. This house is big.
A big house.

1. Comparison may be implicit. If more than one item is under consideration, the relative size (weight, length, etc.) of one may be expressed in one of the following ways:

bérei of kétěl.

nyívi kúa à bére kétel.

bérei Dí káa à gétel.

gáa à húu-pòlol.

This house is bigger ~ biggest.

This is the big(ger ~gest) house.

This house is the big one.

He is the old(er ~ est) person.

2. Explicit comparison is most commonly expressed by constructions with the verb /tes/ 'pass by, surpass, excel'. The derived adjectival, in predicative usage, may be used without reference to a particular quality. Or the quality may be expressed by the appropriate adjectival, followed by the consecutive construction /é tés/. In both cases, the second item in the comparison is followed by /-ma/ 'top, surface'. The word expressing the higher value on the scale is predominantly used (i.e., big, good, heavy; not small, bad, light).

bérsi pí teĉi nyíti mã. This house excels that one. molop pí teĉi nyíti mã. This rice exceeds that. (in quantity or possibly quality)

bérei ví kétéi é tée nyíti mà. This house is larger than that one:

3. Comparable comparisons starting from the word expressing the lower value on the scale are "grammatical" (i.e., understandable and acceptable when constructed in order to make the situation explicit), but informants will almost invariably transform them to the usual construction described above. The following is possible:

bérei pí kurotêi Myíki é tée nyíti mà. This house is smaller than that one.

4. Inferiority may also be expressed in another way, but in this case the particular quality cannot be specified.

bérei pí toppi nyíti mù. This house is smaller than (inferior to, in worse shape than) that one.

("Literally", this means 'This house is fallen under that one.')

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