

Errata: Points to be corrected in publications

2011: “Pronouns as Verbs, Verbs as Pronouns: Demonstratives and the Copula in Iranian.”

(In: Agnes KORN, Geoffrey HAIG, Simin KARIMI, and Pollet SAMVELIAN (eds.): *Topics in Iranian Linguistics* [Beiträge zur Iranistik 34]. Wiesbaden: Reichert, pp. 53-70)

• p. 62, ex. (15):	for: <i>tmy</i> ³ wyzy nβ ² nt ²	read: <i>tmyr</i> ³ wyzy nβ ² nt
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2009: “The Ergative System in Balochi from a Typological Perspective.”

(In: *Iranian Journal of Applied Language Studies* 1, pp. 43-79)

• p. 56, Tab. 1.4.2	for: <i>bačak-ā</i> Ns	read: <i>bačak-ā</i> Np (nominative plural)
• p. 66, ex. 9	for: <i>kut-ag-ā</i> = do.PT-PF-3p	read: do.PT-PF-COP.PT (copula past, cf. Farrell 1995:227)

2009: (with Carina Jahani:) “Balochi.”

(In: Gernot WINDFUHR (ed.): *The Iranian Languages*. [Routledge Language Family Series]. London, New York: Routledge, pp. 634-692)

The text was changed after the last proofs, introducing wrong hamza signs:

• p. 640, 2 nd paragraph:	for: [̣] for the genitive singular case ending <i>-ay(...)</i> and [̣] for the word <i>u</i> ‘and’	read: [̣] for the genitive singular case ending <i>-ay(...)</i> and [̣] for the word <i>u</i> ‘and’
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2008: “A New Locative Case in Turkmenistan Balochi.”

(In: *Iran and the Caucasus* 12, pp. 83-99)

Prof. Georg Buddruss kindly sent me the following feedback:

• p. 87, ex. (9):	for: <i>ša wilāyat-ay kandaḥār-īyā</i> from province-GEN PN-LOC	read: <i>ša wilāyat-ā kandaḥār-īyā</i> from province-OBL PN-LOC (lit. from the province [which is] in Kandahar)
• p. 86f.	[GB:] Considering the argument of this article, the use of the “locative” in comparisons might perhaps be seen as expressing “in the position / situation of” (e.g., in (8): “like in the situation of / as it is the case for a dumb person (sg.)”).	
• p. 87, ex. (10):	[GB:] <i>gōn gō kirēyā kōṭayayā</i> could be elliptic for “with the rent (for my share of space) in the room”, cf. Buddruss (1988:48 §10a). [AK:] So the preposition would be the head for <i>kireyā</i> and <i>kōṭayayā</i> used without preposition.	

• p. 91, n. 14:	[GB:] The informant gave both alternatives spontaneously, without being asked.
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2007: review of: Dieter WEBER (ed.) 2005: *Languages of Iran: Past and Present. Studies in memoriam David Neil MacKenzie [Iranica 8]. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz*
(In: *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies* 70, pp. 425-426)

One correction of the proofs was not made, leaving this error:

• p. 426, 3 rd paragraph	for: Khwar. (r)my"bird"	read: Khwar. (ʔ)my"bird"
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