Comitatives in Ingrian Finnish

Ingrian Finnish seems to have no apparent traces of Finnish inflectional *ine*-comitative. Nevertheless, there are at least two comitative constructions in this language.

First, in most comitative contexts a PP **GenNP** + **kans** (kanš) is used. For example, the constructions of this type may have the following meanings:

o jo	int actic	on (human part	icipants	are equally in	volved in the	situation)						
(1)	Anna	juop	kohvi	Mariin	kan	5						
	Anna	drink.3.SG	coffee	Mary-GEN	with	1						
	'Anna drinks coffee with Mary'.											
• reciprocal situation												
(2)	Mie	siun	kansat	is	en	taho	riellä					
	1.SG	2.SG.GEN	with.P	OSS.2.SG	NEG.1.SG	want	quarrel					
'I don't want to quarrel with you'.												
• joint action with a different degree of control (still there are two human participants)												
(3)	Mie	tul-i-n	-	laps-i-n	kan	<i>s</i> .	/					
	1.SG	come-PST-1.	SG	child-PL-GE	N with	1						
'I came with the children'.												
 combination of two entities 												
(4)	Pekko	јиор	kohvi	majo-n	kan	S.						
	Pekko	drink.3.SG	coffee	milk-GEN	with	ı						
	(D 11)	1 . 1	• . 1	.11 2								

'Pekko drinks coffee with milk'

If a personal pronoun is used in this construction, the postposition may have a possessive affix (double-marking), see (2).

There is another comitative construction in Ingrian Finnish. If a situation is object-oriented (strictly speaking, COMPANION-oriented¹), the postposition *keral* is used.

This type of constructions is characterized, first, by the usage of possessive affixes at least in the singular (1^{st} and 2^{nd} person) and, secondly, by the distinction (depending on the type of the construction) of two etymological case affixes of adessive and allative (cf. *keralla*- and *keralle*-).

(5)	Otta minn		nnu	keralleis			Helsinkì						
	take.Il	MP 1.S	G.PART	KERAL.POSS.2.SG		S.2.SG	Helsinki.ILL						
	'Take me along to Helsinki'.												
(6)	Otin		miun		lapset		kerallein						
	take-PST-1.SG		1.SG.0	1.SG.GEN		PL	KERAL.1.SG						
	'I took my child along'.												
(7)	Miul	ei	ole	rahha			keral(*le) /						
	1.SG.ADESS NEG.3		G.3 be	3 be money			KERAL.ALL /						
	^{ok} kerall a in												
	KERAL.ADESS.1.SG 'I had no money on me'.												
(8)	Mö	emmö	otta	hänta		keralle	e ^{??} (mmo)	linnà					
	1.PL	NEG.1.PL	take	3.SG.I	PART	KERA	L (POSS.1.PL)	city.ILL					
'We won't take him along to the city!'													

My report will concern the properties of both types of comitative constructions, and especially the properties of *keral* which seems to have an intermediate status comparing to prototypical postpositions.

¹ ACCOMPANEE and COMPANION are, according to (Stolz et al. 2006), two participants of comitative, ACCOMPANIMENT situation.

References

Stolz T., Stroh C., Urdze A. (2006). *On Comitatives and Related Categories. A Typological Study with Special Focus on the Languages of Europe*. Berlin – New York: Mouton de Gruyter. (Empirical Approaches to Language Typology 33).