

Spatial, time-aspectual and concomitance relations in Huave

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In Huave (language isolate, southern Mexico) there is a limited number of adpositions. Two of these, *wúx* and *ti-ül*, basically express spatial “vertical” meanings and show a full set of derivations (through affixation). They have a large number of uses to codify not only spatial, but also time- aspectual as well as “manner” relations. Furthermore, together with the derived form *ti-üt*, the same adpositions are used as adverbials, as well as “satellites” of verbal roots and nouns. These adpositions are also employed to encode some of the “concomitance” relations (such as “instrument”, “vehicle” and “circumstance”). Other concomitance relations, such as “comitative”, are encoded through two other grammatical strategies, including concomitant predication. Overall, more than thirty five different strategies are employed to express concomitance relations. Some cases are particularly noteworthy, such as a split in coding comitative relations depending on the involvement of a Speech Act Participant. Overall, the strategies through which spatial, time-aspectual and concomitance relations are coded constitute a central axis in the grammatical architecture of Huave.