7. ECHO WORDS

Echo words are formed by substituting the first syllable of the basic word by gi of the basic word if the first vowel is short or by gi: if the first vowel of the basic word is long and using these forms along with the basic forms.

Examples:

hoŋdľu giŋdľu \(\rightarrow\) 'fruits and the like'
kuka:lu gika:lu \(\rightarrow\) 'dogs and the like'
hva:lu gi:lu \(\rightarrow\) 'milk and the like'
hols giosl \(\rightarrow\) 'cow and the like'
va:na: gi:na: \(\rightarrow\) 'rain and the like'
ma:klu gi:klu \(\rightarrow\) 'trees and the like'
šen gin \(\rightarrow\) 'field and the like'
vsdти gidi\(t\)ti \(\rightarrow\) 'wife and the like'
nakka: gikka: \(\rightarrow\) 'fox and the like'