

## EXPRESSIONS OF LOCATION IN KOOZIME

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*In this article I describe expressions of location in Koozime (A-84). First of all, I describe the verb "to be" and its use in locative expressions. Then I identify the "place", among them sùm which seems to contain a connexion with the Class 17 locative prefix. Next I describe the prepositions with locative meaning and the nouns used where other languages might use prepositions. I also describe locative adverbs, interrogative words and the use of "the house of...". Some connexions between Proto-Koozime are suggested.*

*Dans cet article je décris les expressions de localisation en Koozime (A-84). Je décris premièrement le verbe "être" et son fonctionnement dans les expressions de localisation. Ensuite les noms ayant le sens de "endroit". Parmi eux y en a un, sùm, qui renferme une trace du préfixe de la classe 17. J'identifie ensuite les prépositions locatives et les substantifs qui s'emploient là où d'autres langues utilisent des prépositions. Je décris aussi les adverbes locatifs, les mots interrogatifs et le mot ayant le sens de "la maison de...". Quelques rapprochements entre le proto-bantou et le Koozime sont proposés.*

### 0. INTRODUCTION

The question this paper addresses is "How is the concept of location expressed in Koozime, a northwest Bantu language?" It sheds new light on the "locative classes" which are present in many Bantu languages. Since the orientation of the paper is semantic, I have chosen a representative cross-section of the parts of speech since locative expressions make use of them all. An attempt is made to describe exhaustively the locative expressions in Koozime.

Koozime has been referred to by Guthrie (1967) as "Koozime" and in 1970, as "Njem". In the later volume he identified it as being in the Maka-Njem group. Koozime is spoken by about 50,000 people as a first language. Native speakers are found in the sub-divisions of Abong Mbang, Lomié, and

