Numerals and denumerals in Nasa yuwe

- 1. Ordinals based on cardinals from 1 to 10
- are regularly formed on the pattern CARD-te e.g. je'z 'two', je'zte 'second'
- the only exception is *first*, which involves a suppletive base of '1' cf. *teeçx* '1', *nxafx*\te'1\ORD'
- 2. The series of Numbers from 10 to 19 is regular kseba '10'

kseba + CARD = '10 + nb' ex. tekh '3', ksebatekh '13', setx '6' ksebasetx '16'

- 3. The series of tens is regular if we suppose that CARD Numbers have an allomorphic base used as a base for complex numerals
- absolute form: '2' = je'z, '3' = tekh, etc.
- regular allomorphic form: °je, °te, etc. + ba ex. jeba, teba, taba, etc.
- '1' has a suppletive radical °kse ex. kseba
- The mark "' indicates that the form cannot appears in isolation but needs to combine with something else (conjunct form).
- 4. The series of tens and thousands are formed on the already mentioned allomorphic bases.
- CARD-kan = 'nb x 100' e.g. je'z '2', jekan '200'
- The allomorphic base of '1', °eçx, is got through taking prefix te- off the cardinal number's form.

	Absolute form	Allomorph	n × 10¹	n × 10²	n × 10³	n × 10 ⁶	Ordinals
1	te-eçx	°eçx, °kse	kse \ba	eçx\kan	pkab	pizx	° nxafx\ te
2	je'z	°je	je\ba	je\kan	je\pkab	je\pizx	je'z-te
3	tekh	°te	te\ba	te\kan	te\pkab	te\pizx	tekh-te
4	pahz	°pa	pa\ba	pa\kan	pa\pkab	pa\pizx	paha\te
5	tahç	°ta	ta\ba	ta\kan	ta\pkab	ta\pizx	tahç-te
6	setx	°se	se\ba	se\kan	se\pkab	se\pizx	setx-te
7	sa't	°sa	sa\ba	sa\kan	sa\pkab	sa\pizx	sa't-te
8	tawn	°ta	ta\ba	taw∖kan	taw\pkab	taw\pizx	tawn-te
9	kjeb	°kje	kje\ba	kje\kan	kje\pkab	kje\pizx	kjeb-te

Tableau 1. Numerals in Nasa Yuwe: summary of allomorphic variations