

Stump's analysis of Bulgarian

Conjugation:		KRAD 'steal' -T, +C	IGRÁJ 'play' +T, +C	KOVA 'forge' +T, -C	DÁVA 'give' -T, -C
Present	1SG	krad-e-ə	igráj-e-ə	kov-e-ə	dáva-e-m
	2SG	krad-e-š	igráj-e-š	kov-e-š	dáva-e-š
	3SG	krad-e-e	igráj-e-e	kov-e-e	dáva-e-e
	1PL	krad-e-m	igráj-e-m	kov-e-m	dáva-e-me
	2PL	krad-e-te	igráj-e-te	kov-e-te	dáva-e-te
	3PL	krad-e-ət	igráj-e-ət	kov-e-ət	dáva-e-ət
Imperfect	1SG	krad-A-x	igráj-A-x	kov-A-x	dáva-A-x
	2SG	krad-A-x-e	igráj-A-x-e	kov-A-x-e	dáva-A-x-e
	3SG	krad-A-x-e	igráj-A-x-e	kov-A-x-e	dáva-A-x-e
	1PL	krad-A-x-me	igráj-A-x-me	kov-A-x-me	dáva-A-x-me
	2PL	krad-A-x-te	igráj-A-x-te	kov-A-x-te	dáva-A-x-te
	3PL	krad-A-x-a	igráj-A-x-a	kov-A-x-a	dáva-A-x-a
Aorist	1SG	krád-o-x	igrá-o-x	kova-o-x	dava-o-x
	2SG	krád-e	igrá-e	kova-e	dava-e
	3SG	krád-e	igrá-e	kova-e	dava-e
	1PL	krád-o-x-me	igrá-o-x-me	kova-o-x-me	dava-o-x-me
	2PL	krád-o-x-te	igrá-o-x-te	kova-o-x-te	dava-o-x-te
	3PL	krád-o-x-a	igrá-o-x-a	kova-o-x-a	dava-o-x-a

Block A

A1	$RR_{A, \{TNS: aor\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle Y, \sigma \rangle$, where Y is X's second stem
A2	$RR_{A, \{ \}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle Y, \sigma \rangle$, where Y is X's first stem

Blocks B and C

B1	$RR_{B, \{TNS: pres\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle Xe, \sigma \rangle$
B2	$RR_{B, \{TNS: impf\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle XA, \sigma \rangle$
B3	$RR_{B, \{TNS: aor, PRET: yes\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle Xo, \sigma \rangle$
B4/C1	Where $n = B$ or C ,	
	$RR_{n, \{TNS: aor, PRET: yes, AGR: \{PERS: 3, NUM: sg\}\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle X, \sigma \rangle$
C2	$RR_{C, \{PRET: yes\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle Xx, \sigma \rangle$

Block D

D1	$RR_{D, \{TNS: pres, AGR: \{PERS: 1, NUM: sg\}\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle X\emptyset, \sigma \rangle$
D2	$RR_{D, \{TNS: pres, AGR: \{PERS: 1, NUM: sg\}\}, [CONJ: -T, -C]}(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)$	$=_{def} \langle Xm, \sigma \rangle$
D3	$RR_{D, \{TNS: pres, AGR: \{PERS: 2, NUM: sg\}\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle X\check{s}, \sigma \rangle$
D4	$RR_{D, \{AGR: \{PERS: 3, NUM: sg\}\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle Xe, \sigma \rangle$
D5	$RR_{D, \{TNS: pres, AGR: \{PERS: 1, NUM: pl\}\}, ([CONJ: +T] \cup [CONJ: +C]})(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)$	$=_{def} \langle Xm, \sigma \rangle$
D6	$RR_{D, \{AGR: \{PERS: 1, NUM: pl\}\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle Xme, \sigma \rangle$
D7	$RR_{D, \{AGR: \{PERS: 2, NUM: pl\}\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle Xte, \sigma \rangle$
D8	$RR_{D, \{TNS: pres, AGR: \{PERS: 3, NUM: pl\}\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle X\emptyset t, \sigma \rangle$
D9	$RR_{D, \{AGR: \{PERS: 3, NUM: pl\}\}, V(\langle X, \sigma \rangle)}$	$=_{def} \langle Xa, \sigma \rangle$

(1) *Rule of referral:*

In preterite tenses (imperfect/aorist), 2SG has the same form as 3SG.