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Introduction, Grammar, and Sample Sentences for Monguor

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Introduction, Grammar, and Sample Sentences for Monguor

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I. Introduction

The following materials have been translated and edited by the author based on three books: *Mongɣur kele ba Mongɣol kele* [Monguor and Mongolian Languages], *Mongɣur kelen-ü üge kelelge-yin materiyal* [Language Materials for Monguor], and *Mongɣur kelen-ü üges* [Vocabularies of Monguor language] written by Chenggeltei and Khasbatur in Institute for Mongolian language Studies, The University of Inner Mongolia, Huhhot, Inner Mongolia. The materials are in four parts, Introduction, Basic Grammar, Sentence, and Selected Bibliographies in Chinese, English, Mongolian.

The Monguor are a small minority people living in *Qinghai* and *Gansu* provinces in the northwestern territory of China. Their total population is around 153, 000 and most of them, 143,000, live in *Qinghai*. They mainly spread in the follwoing regions in *Qinghai*, in *Huzhu Tu* Autonomous Conuty live 51,100, in *Minhe* County live 32,800, in *Datong* County live 30,200, *Ledu* County live 5,800, and 7,400 in *Huangnan* Tibetan Autonomous Pefecture. There are also ten thousand Monguor live in *Tianqing* Tibetan Autonomous County.[1]

The name, Monguor, is given by the scholars who studied the Monguor language during the 1920s.[2] They are also named as *'Dɔld Mɔŋɣol'*, by the local Mongolians, *Hor* by the Tibetan, and *Turen* or *Tumin* by Chinese. Except Monguor living in *Minhe* regions, most Monguor do not identify themseves by any of the above names,[3] but they prefer call themselves *'Mɔŋɣʊl'* (Mongol), *'Mɔŋɣʊl kun'* (Mongol people), or *'tɕiɢaɴ mɔŋɣʊl'* (White Mongolian), or *'karloŋ'*.[4]

Monguor language belongs to the Mongolic branch of Altaic languages and it is divided into *Huzhu* and *Minhe* two dialects.[5] The books mentioned above were written mostly based on the *Huzhu* dialect.

Abbreviations

abl.	Ablative Case	abt.	Abtemporal	acc.	Accusative Case
afp.	Affirmative Particle	aux.	Auxiliary verb	cau.	Causative
con.	conditional	com.	Comitative Case	dat.	Dative-locative Case
dtp.	Deductive Particle	fin.	Final	hab.	Habitual
inst.	Instrumental Case	impf.	Imperfective Converb	imf.	Imperative Form
itp.	Interrogative Particle	gen.	Genitive Case	npt.	Non-past Tense Form

[1]Chenggeltei (1991: 1-2).

[2]Chenggeltei (1991:1) states that A. Mosteart and A. de Smedt have first named these people Monguor in order to distinguish them from the Mongolians living in other regions during the 1920s.

[3]Chenggeltei (1991: 1) and Junastu (1981: 1) mention that the people living in *Minhe* County only call themselves Monguor, but in Minhe Monguor speakers, Junastu (1981) says, the word final consonant [l] is often pronounced as [r]. Therefore, it is possible that Monguor is in fact 'Monguol' in this dialect.

[4]Chenggeltei (1991: 1).

[5]Chenggeltei (1991), p. 7.

neg.	Negative word	mod.	Modal	pl.	Plural Suffix
obj.	Objective mood	pef.	Perfective	per.	Personal Suffix
pst.	Past Tense Form	prt.	Particle	ref.	Reflexive-possessive
rec.	Reciprocal	sig.	Singular	sub.	Subjective mood
ter.	Terminal				

II. Grammar

1. Vowel

1.1 Short Vowel

There are five simple vowels in Moguor, such as, [a], [e], [i], [o], [u]. For example:

[a]	ada-	'be unable'	[e]	te	'he'
[i]	imel	'saddle'	[o]	nor	'mistake'
[u]	bu	'I'			

1.2 The Description of Short V owel

[a] Low back unrounded vowel. [e] Mid front unrounded vowel.

[i] High front unrounded vowel. [o] High-mid back rounded vowel.

[u] High back rounded vowel.

1.3 Allophones of Vowels

Vowel		Allophones	Environment	Example	
/a/	→	[a]	elsewhere	nara	'sun'
		[æ]	after dʑ, tɕ, ɕ	ɕal - ɕæl	'mirror'
		[ɑ]	after ɢ, x	ɢadʑær - ɢɑdʑær	'place'
		[$\tilde{\text{ɑ}}$]	before ŋ	rɢaŋ - rɢ$\tilde{\text{ɑ}}$ŋ	'power'
		[ɤ]	non-stressed syllable	kadam - kɤdam	'wolf'
/e/	→	[ie]	after b, m, d, t, n, l	de - die	'eat'
		[ɜ]	after g, k, x, r	ger - gɜr	'house'
		[æ]	after j	jerə - jærə	'search'
/i/	→	[i]	initial syllable or after dʑ,tɕ, ɕ, j,	imel	'saddle'
		[ə]	elsewhere	kile - kəle	'say'
/o/	→	[o]	elsewhere		

		[ʊ]	after x, ɢ	xula - xʊla	'far'
		[ɔ]	after ŋ, ɢ	noŋ - nɔŋ	'this year'
		[a]	after b, p, m, f.	fon - fan	'year'
/u/	→	[u]	elsewhere		
		[y]	after dʑ, tɕ, ɕ, j	ɕureː - ɕyreː	'believe'

1.4 Simple Vowels and Long Vowels Contrast

Simple			Long		
[a]	ada-	'be unable'	[aː]	aːda	'father'
[e]	te	'he'	[eː]	teː-	'to load'
[i]	dʑilaː-	'lamp'	[iː]	dʑiːla	'anxious'
[o]	nor	'mistake'	[oː]	noːr	'lake'
[ʊ]	xʊla	'far'	[ʊː]	xʊːla	'food'
[u]	ula	'mountain'	[uː]	uːla	'colse'

1.5 Diphthong

There are seven diphthongs in Monguor, such as, [ai], [au], [iu], [ui], [ua], [ʊi], [ʊa].

au]	bau	'to fall'	[ai]	xaɢai	'pig'
[ʊa]	ŋgʊa	'wash'	[ʊi]	tolʊi	'head'
[ua]	kua	'soap'	[ui]	gui	'don't have'
[iu]	diu	'bother'			

2. Consonants

Monguor has the following 25 consonants, b, p, f, d, t, g, k, ɢ, x, dz, ts, s, dʐ, tʂ, ʂ, dʑ, tɕ, ɕ, m, n, ŋ, l, r, ʋ, j.

2.1 Consonant Contrast

[b]	bai-	'stand'	[p]	pai	'bed'
[d]	daː-	'bear'	[t]	taː-	'guess'
[g]	gurə-	'weave'	[k]	kurə-	'arrive'
[ɢ]	ɢadaː	'cliff'	[x]	xadaː-	'to dry'
[dz]	dzauxa	'kitchen'	[ts]	tsai	'tea'
[dʐ]	dʐudʐan	'thick'	[tʂ]	tʂuan	'ship'
[dʑ]	dʑi	'stretch'	[tɕ]	tɕi	'you'
[s]	siː	'no'	[ʂ]	ʂde	'early'
[ɕ]	ɕinə	'new'	[ŋ]	teŋgə	'that'
[m]	moːr	'road'	[n]	noːr	'sleep'

[r]	re-	'come'	[l]	lalaŋ	'young'
[ʊ]	ʊiː	'be'	[f]	fiː	'forest'
[j]	jau-	'go'			

2.2 The Description of Consonants

[b]	Bilabial unaspirated plosive	[p]	Bilabial aspirated plosive
[d]	Alveolar unaspirated plosive	[t]	Alveolar aspirated plosive
[g]	Velar unaspirated plosive	[k]	Velar aspirated plosive
[ɢ]	Uvular unaspirated plosive	[x]	Velar voiceless fricative
[dz]	Alveolar unaspirated affricative	[ts]	Alveolar aspirated affricative
[dʐ]	Retroflex unaspirated affricative	[tʂ]	Retroflex aspirated affricative
[dʑ]	Palatal unaspirated affricative	[tɕ]	Palatal aspirated affricative
[s]	Alveolar voiceless fricative	[ʂ]	Retroflex voiceless fricative
[ɕ]	Palatal voiceless fricative	[ŋ]	Velar nasal
[m]	Bilabial nasal	[n]	Alveolar nasal
[r]	Alveolar trill	[l]	Alveolar lateral approximant
[ʊ]	Labiodental approximant	[f]	Alveolar fricative
[j]	Palatal approximant		

2.3 Consonant Cluster

sb	sba	'page'	sdz	sdzu	'water'	sm	smeɪn	'temple'
sn	snaː	'extent'	sg	sgəl	'heard'	sɢ	sɢan	'beautiful'
ɕm	ɕmu	'suck'	ɕn	ɕnaːlə	'depress'	ʂd	ʂda	'enable'
ʂdʑ	ʂdʑaŋ	'felt'	ʂg	ʂgɜ	'big'	ʂɢ	ʂɢai	'leg'
xg	xgɜr	'sound'	xɢ	xɢai	'pig'	nd	ndur	'tall'
nt	ntərəː	'sleep'	ndʑ	ndʑæsə	'plough'	ntɕ	ntɕiːla	'be ready'
ŋg	ŋgo	'color'	mb	mbaː	'right'	nts	ntsɔɢla	'gather'
ŋɢ	ŋɢʊasə	'wool'	ŋk	ŋkorlo	'mirror'	rb	rbaː	'scar'
rm	rmu	'trace'	rd	rdem	'knowledge'	rg	rgu	'back'
rɢ	rɢaŋ	'power'	rdʑ	rdʑiur	'edge'			

3. Vowel Harmony

Vowel harmony is one of common feature in the Mongolian languages. Vowels in Mongour are not like in Mongolian to follow a strong harmony rule, but they do follow certain harmony rule. According to Chenggeltei (1991), the vowels in Monguor can be classified into three groups: the group A is those relatively back vowels, a, o, ʊ; the group *B is* a relatively front vowel, the group C are those relatively high vowels, u, i, ə. Either

the group A vowels or the group B vowels can only co-occur in a word, but the group C vowels can occur with both of the groups A and B vowels. For example:

dalan	'seventy'	udaːn	'slow'	daliː	'ocean'
ɕira	'first'	tɕidɔɢʊ	'knife'	neːten	'wet'
fune	'cloud'	kəle	'say'	tɕireː	'side'
nigɜ	'one'	tərgɜ	'wagon'		

4. Number

	Suffix	Example	Translation
Plural	-sgɜ/-xgɜ	gɜr-sgɜ	'houses'
	-ŋgula/ -nŋɢʊla/-gula	moŋɢʊl-gula	'Mongolian'
	-s	mulaː-s	'youngsters'
	-si	kun-si	'person'
	-tang	diu-tang	'younger brothers'
Singular	-gɜ/-ŋgɜ	gɜr-gɜ	'house'

5. Case Suffix

	Suffix	Example	Translation
Nominative	-0	gɜr	'house'
Genitive	-nə(-na/-no/lə/-rə/-ni)[6]	gɜr-rə	'of house'
Dative	-də/-du	gɜr-də	'in house'
Ablative	-sa	gɜr-sa	'from house'
Instrumental	-la	gɜr-la	'by house'
Comitative	-diː	gɜr-diː	'with house'
Locative	-rɜ	gɜr-rɜ	'in house'
Directive	-dʑə	gɜr-dʑə	'toward house'
Limitive	-xɔŋ/-lɔŋ/-dɔŋ	gɜr-xɔŋ	'around house'

6. Reflexive-Possessive Suffix

	Suffix	Example	Translation
Possessive	-nə[7]	gɜr-nə	'his house'
Reflexive	-naː/-laː/-raː	gɜr-raː	'one's own house'

7. Tense and Aspect Suffix

	Suffix	Example	Translation

[6]This suffix is used as both genitive and accusative case suffix.

[7]Third person only has possessive suffix in Monguor. See Chenggeltei (1991:174), for detail.

Non-past	-m/-n	jau-m	'go'
Past	-ʋa	jau-ʋa	'went'
Habitual	-dʑinniː/dʑinna	jau-dʑinniː	'go'
Perfective	-dʑa/dʑiː	jau-dʑa	'have gone'
Progressive	-niː/-na	jau-na	'is going'

8. Mood Suffix

	Suffix	Example	Translation
Subjunctive	-niː/-iː	te jau-dʑ-iː	'He has gone'
		te jau-san-niː	'He was gone'
Objective	-na/-a	te jau-dʑ-a	'He has gone'
		te jau-san-na	'He was gone'

9. Converbal Suffix

	Suffix	Example
Imperfective	-dʑə	ide-dʑə
Perfective	-aː/-eː/-oː	ide-eː
	-aːnə/-eːnə/-oːnə	
	-vaː/-vaːnə	
Model	-n	ide-n
Final	-la	ide-la
Conditional	-sa/-samba	ide-sa
Concessive	-sada	ide-sada
Abtemporal	-saːr	ide-saːr
Terminal	-dəlaː	ide-dəlaː
Successive	-gula	ide-gula

11. Verbal Noun Suffix

	Suffix	Example
Perfective	-san	ide-san
Imperfective	-gu/-gun	ide-san
habitual	-dʑin	ide-dʑin

7. Voice

	Suffix	Example	Translation
Active	-0	ide	'eat'
Causative	-lɢa/-ɢa	ide-lɢ-	'let somebody eat'
Reciprocal	-ldə/-ldu	ide-ldə	'eat together'

8. Imperative

Voluntative	-ja	bu ide-ja	'I eat'
Imperative	-0	tɕɵ ide	'You eat !'
Concessive	-laxgɵ/-lagɵ	te ide-laxgɵ	'Let him eat'
Dubitative	-gudʑeː/-guidʑeː	te ide-gudʑeː	'He may eat'

III. Sentence

The sentences listed below are all from Chenggeltei (1988, pp. 3-47). Originally, they are Monguor sentences with Mongolian interlinear transcription and Chinese translation. Here the examples begin in a romanization of Monguor, then both of interlinear transcription and translation in English. When translating an individual word, I also consulted Sun (1990).

1. ne jaːn-n-a ?
   this what-MOD-OBJ
   What is this ?
2. ne munə pudʑig ʊa
   this my book AUX
   This is my book.
3. ne pudʑig tɕini-uː ?
   this book your-ITP
   Is that your book ?
4. puɕ-a, munə puɕ-a, te tɕinə ʊa
   NEG-OBJ mine NEG-OBJ that your AUX
   No, not mine, yours.
5. ne nəgɜ bəndzə[8] lom nəmbaː nuː ?
   this one book book AFP ITP
   Is this a book ?
6. puɕ-a, puɕ-a, te debtər-gɜ ʊa, te munə debter ʊa
   NEG-OBJ NEG-OBJ that book-SIG AUX that my book AUX
   No, that is not a book, that is my notebook.
7. tɕə ken-n-iː ?
   you who-MOD-SUB
   Who are you ?
8. bu sur-dʑin-n-iː, munə nərе Toːja iː
   I student-HAB-MOD-SUB my name Tuyaː SUB
   I am a student and my name is Tuyaa.
9. te nəgɜ nene tundaː da sur-dʑin ʊa-nuː ?
   that one female friend also student-HAB AUX-ITP
   Is that woman also student ?
10. puɕ-a, te bɑgɑɕi ʊa
    NEG-OBJ she teacher AUX
    No, she is not, she is a teacher.

---

[8]Chinese. *Benzi.*

11. te-ŋgɜ kun baɢaɕi puɕ-a sa, nəmbaːn uː ?
that-SIG person teacher NEG-OBJ PTL AFP ITP

He is not teacher, right ?

12. nəmbaː te baɢaɕi puɕ-a, te-ŋgɜ nene kun da baɢaɕi puɕ-a
yes he teacher NEG-OBJ that-SIG female person also teacher NEG-OBJ

You are right, he is not a teacher and neither is she.

13. te kun-sgɜ jaːn kun-na ?
that person-PL what person-OBJ

What do they do ?

14. bu liː mude-m, te-ŋɢʊla baɢaɕi ʊai juː, sur-dʑin ʊai xa bu liː mude-m
I NEG know-NPT he-PL teacher AUX ITP student-HAB AUX PTL I NEG know-NPT

I don't know whether they are teachers or students.

15. ne iːlə tɕinə dɔŋɕə[9] ʊai juː ?
this all your belongs AUX ITP

Are these all your belongings ?

16. ne dɔŋɕə dʑirgɜ-re nidʑeːr-nə mun-iː, nidʑeːr-nə ndaː-nə aʊu-na
this thing heart some-REF my-JUB some-REF me-GEN brother-OBJ

Some of these things are mine and some of them are my elder brother's.

17. ne nəgɜ ɕyaŋ[10] xam munə da puɕ-a, ndaː-nə aʊu-nə da puɕ-a, ken-nə
this one pair boot mine too NEG-OBJ my-GEN brother-GEN too NEG-OBJ who-GEN
ʊai-gu-nə da liː mudeː-nə
be-IMPF-ACC too NEG know-NPT

This pair of boots is not mine and it is not my elder brother's too. I don't know whose it is.

18. tɕə tɕidar ugo gulegu-naː mude-n-uː ?
you Chinese language speak-REF know-NPT ITP

Can you speak Chinese ?

19. bu nigiː dʑi-ŋgɜ mudeː-nə
I one little-SIG know-NPT

Yes, I speak little bit

20. tanə beːrə tɕidar ugo mude-n-a-nuː ?
your wife Chinese language know-IMPF-OBJ-ITP

Can your wife speak Chinese ?

21. gua, te mude-n gua, te dʑiŋ ndaː-nə ndərəːgu ugo-nə-ŋgɜ mude-n-a
NEG she know-NPT NEG she only our-GEN here language-ACC-SIG know-MOD-OBJ

No, she cannot, she can speak only our language.

22. tanə aːba andʑiː ʊa ?
your father where AUX

Where is your father ?

---

[9]Chinese. *Dongxi.*
[10]Chinese. *Shuang.*

23. ndaː-nə aːba kudə ʊa, ndaː-nə aːma da kudə ʊa
my-GEN father home AUX my-GEN mother also home AUX

My father is at home and my mother is also at home.

24. tɕə dɔŋɕi-naː andʑiː geː-ʊa ?
you thing-REF where put-PST

Where did you put your things ?

25. ide-dʑin dɔŋɕi-xgɜ ɢarɢaːŋ turo ʊa, dʑær-dʑin dɔŋɕi-xgɜ ɕireː dəre ʊa
eat-HAB thing-PL cupboard inside AUX using-HAB thing-PL table on AUX

The food is in the cupboard and things for use are on the table.

26. ndərəː ɢuːr bandaŋ ʊai-n-a-uː ?
here two chair be-MOD-OBJ-ITP

Are there two chairs here ?

27. puɕa, ɢuːr puɕ-a, ɢuːraːn-na
NEG-OBJ two NEG-OBJ three-OBJ

No, they are not two, but three chairs.

28. tɕimə tɕaː ʊai juː ?
you tea have ITP

Do you have tea ?

29. nəmbaː ndaː ʊai da munə tɕaː andʑiː ʊai-gu-nə da bu liː mude-nə
yes me AUX but my tea where AUX-IMPF-ACC also I NEG know-NPT

Yes, I have, but I don't know now where it is.

30. tɕimə xara ɢaːra ʊai juː ?
you black sugar have ITP

Do you have brown sugar ?

31. gui, ndaː xara ɢaːra gui-dʑi-da tɕiɢaːn ɢaːra ʊai
NEG me black sugar NEG-IMPF-PTL white sugar AUX

No, I don't; I have white sugar.

32. niuːdur kədə ʊa ?
today what AUX

What is the date today ?

33. niuːdur nəgɜ miŋɢan ʂdzən dʑɔŋ najan fon-nə naiman sara-nə ɕinə
today one thousand nine hundred eighty year--GEN eight eight-GEN new moon
nəgɜ ʊa
first AUX

Today is August 1, 1980.

34. tɕimə kədʑeː-nə toro-san-na ?
you when-REF born-PST-OBJ

Which year were you born in ?

35. ndaː nəgɜ miŋɢan ʂdzən dʑɔŋ xudʑin ɢuraːn fon-nə doloː sara-nə
I one thousand nine hundred thirty third year-GEN July month-GEN

çinə gurarn-də toro-san-na
new moon third-DAT born-PST-OBJ

I was born at July 3, 1933.

36. te ndərer-sa kədʐir-nə xadʐərar-dʐ-a ?
he here-ABL where-REF leave-IMPF-OBJ

When did he leave ?

37. sdzaliu durn-ir-nə bu mart-ar çdʐa, baŋdʐæn ʂdanarŋgu gur sara-na ba
exact day-ACC-REF I forgot-PEF AUX seem last year February-OBJ DTP

I forget the exact date, probably, he left last February.

38. kədə tçag ulə-dʐ-a, guur tçag ulə-dʐ-a, nəmbar-nur ?
what time be-IMPF-OBJ two o'clock be-IMPF-OBJ AFP-ITP

What time is it ? Is it two o'clock, isn't ?

39. bu lir mude-nə, munə biau[11] gurdand-ar çdʐa, tçinə biau saidarrd-ar-çdʐ-a
I NEG know-NPT my watch fast-PEF AUX your watch slow-PEF-go-OBJ

I don't know. My watch is fast, but yours is slow.

40. bu murla-sa gur tsgur kədə fun dauə-dʐ-ir ba
I think-CON two time several minute pass-IMPF-SUB PTL

I think several minutes passed two o'clock.

41. tçinə biau baŋdzæn xarʊan fun gurdan-na
your watch seem ten minute fast-OBJ

Your watch is ten minutes fast.

43. sgə-dʐə dʐaŋ gurarn tsgur lə-gu tçə biau-nar-ŋgɜ duikə
wait-IMPF exactly three o'clock be-IMPF you watch-REF-SIG compare

When it is exactly three o'clock, let us compare our watches.

44. bu jau-gu gula-gu-na, bu te tsgurlre-nə amagə-sa da kur-gu gula-m
I leave-IMPF need-IMPF-OBJ I he time-REF what-CON also arrive-IMPF need-NPT

It is time I must leave, I have to be on the time.

45. tçə lir udar-gun-a, darɔŋ ʂde ʊa
you NEG late-IMPF-OBJ still early AUX

You will not be late; it is still early.

46. bu dur-gɜ tirʊ-ar-nə tçimə nəgɜ udʐe-la ire-ja
I day-SIG arrange-PEF-REF you one see-FIN come-IMF

I want to make an appointment to see you.

47. nəgɜ dolorn-nə tarʊun-sa mundir tçə kədʐer re-sa da ulə-gun-a
one seven-GEN five-ABL except you whenever come-CON AFP be-IMPF-OBJ

Except for Friday, you can any day.

48. tçə kədə ʊa ?
you how AUX

How old are you ?

---

[11]Chinese. *Biao.*

49. bu xʊrən taːʊun-na
I twenty five-OBJ

I am 25.

50. tanə aʊu darɔŋ tədʑin nasəla-dʑə gua, nəmbaː-nuː ?
your brother also forty age-IMPF NEG AFP-ITP

Your elder brother is not forty yet, si he ?

51. bu tɕimə-sa ɢʊɪr nasə ʂgɜ ʊa, munə diu ndaː-sa ɢʊɪr nasə mulaː ʊa
I you-ABL two age big AUX my brother me-ABL two age small AUX

I am two year older than you and my younger brother is two year younger than you.

52. te ɢoilo naɪrsana, ɢoilo xʊnə dʑyl-də ʊa
they two same age two sheep year-DAT AUX

They tow are the same age and both of them were born at year of the sheep.

53. ndaː-nə aːdʑə xanan-sa ʂgɜ-na, bu xanan-sa mulaː-na
my-GEN sister all-ABL big-OBJ I all-ABL small-OBJ

My elder sister is the eldest one and I am the youngest one.

54. munə ɕdʑyn diu ten-sa ɢʊraːn mulaː-na tɕinə aːdʑə ten-sa taːʊun ʂgɜ-na
my female brother him-ABL three young-OBJ your sister him-ABL five big-OBJ

My younger sister is three year younger than she and your elder sister is five year elder than she is

55. tɕə taː bu kədəxaː-ŋgɜ nasə ʊai-na
you guess I how many-SIG age have-OBJ

Guess how old I am.

56. bu dʑə-sa tɕə tajin nasə ʊai-gu təgiː-ŋgɜ
I see-CON you fifty age AUX-IMPF that way-SIG

I think you are fifty.

57. diː nəgɜ doloːn-nə deɪren-də bu tədʑin doloːn nasala-gun-a
next one seven-GEN Thursday-DAT I forty seven age-IMPF-OBJ

The next Thursday I will be exactly forty seven.

58. tɕə beɪr-naː aʊu-dʑ-a ba ?
you wife-REF take-IMPF-OBJ ITP

Are you married ?

59. gui, bu beɪrə aʊu-dʑə gui, darɔŋ ɕidʑiɢaɪr-la ʊai.
NEG I wife take-IMPF NEG also myself-REF AUX

No, I am not married, I am still a bachelor.

60. tanə kudə kədə amadə kun ʊai ?
your family how many mouth people AUX

How many peoples are there in your family ?

61. ndaː-nə kudə iɢʊa-la ulə-dʑə doloːn amadə kun-na
my-GEN family all-INST be-IMPF seven mouth people-OBJ

There are seven peoples in my family.

62. mine ɕdʑyn diu-də kurgeːn ʊai-dʑə ɢuɪr fan ulə-dʑ-a
my sister brother-DAT husband AUX-IMPF two year AUX-IMPF-IBJ

My younger sister has been married for two years.

63. te ken-la dʑeɪxun[12]-la-dʑ-a ?
she who--ACC marry-IMPF-OBJ

who did she ?

64. te da toːladʑi[13] dʑolotɕi-ŋgɜ-la dʑeɪxunla-dʑ-a
she and tractor drive-SIG-ACC marry-IMPF-IBJ

She married a tractor driver.

65. te ɢuɪr-də buliː ʊai-n-a-nuː ?
they two-DAT child have-MOD-OBJ-ITP

Do they have any baby ?

66. te ɢoilo-də muɕigu sarare buliː-ŋgɜ ire-dʑ-a
they two-DAT last month child-SIG come-IMPF-OBJ

They just had a baby last month.

67. ndaː-nə kuː dʑirɢuɪn sara-də-nə beɪrə-naː aʊu-gui gə-nə
my-GEN son six month-DAT-REF wife-REF take-IMPF say-NPT

My son plans to get marry in July.

68. te-ŋɢula kədʑeː-nə dʑeɪxunla-gu-naː darɔŋ nəgɜreː tiː-dʑə gua
they-PL when-REF marry-IMPF-REF also one decide-IMPF NEG

They have not decided when they will get married.

69. te-ŋɢula-nə aːtɕə-sgɜ-nə do ʂgɜ ulə-dʑ-a
they-PL-GEN grandchild-PL-REF now big AUX-IMPF-OBJ

Their grandchildren are all grown up.

70. tɕimə alə ɢadʑær-də toro-san-na ?
you which place-DAT born-PST-OBJ

Where were you born ?

71. naː ndərəː-sa xʊlo gui mulaː buːdzən-gɜ-re toro-ʊa
I here-ABL far NEG small town-SIG born-PST

I was born in the small town not far from here.

72. tɕə andʑiː ʂgɜ ulə-san-na ?
you where big AUX-PST-OBJ

Where did you grow up ?

73. bu ne-ŋgɜ ajil-də ʂgɜ ulə-san-nə
I this-SIG village big AUX-PST-OBJ

I grew up this village.

74. ndaː-nə aʊu buːdzən-də ʂgɜ ulə-dʑ-a
my-GEN brother city-DAT big AUX-IMPF-OBJ

---

[12]Chinese. *Jiehun.*
[13]Chinese. *Tuolaji.*

My elder brother grew up in the city.

75. te xarʊun dolɔːn ulə-dəlaː-ŋgɜ buːdzən-də sau-dʑ-a
he ten seven AUX-TER-SIG city-DAT live-IMPF-OBJ

He had lived in the city until he was seventeen.

76. tɕə andʑiː sau-dʑ-iː ?
you where live-IMPF-SUB

Where do you live ?

77. bu ajil-nə gerəl rɔgdəgu nəgɜ dʑæn ger-də sau-dʑ-iː
I village-GEN light direction one room house-DAT live IMPF-SUB

I live a house at the south of village.

78. daʊaː-san xʊrən fan-də-nə ndeːɕə furaː-san-nə uloxxʊgʊi ʊa
pass-PEF 20 year-DAT-REF here change-PEF-REF many AUX

There were a lot of changes in here in the past twenty years.

79. ʊai-dʑin te ger iːlə-nə muɕigu xarʊan fan-də-nə pusgʊ-san na
all-HAB these house all-ACC last ten year-DAT-REF built-PST -OBJ

All those houses were built in the past ten years.

80. tɕimə-la xamdə sau-dʑi-ŋgula iːlə tɕimə sain-a-nuː ?
you-COM together live-HAB-PL all you good-OBJ-ITP

Are your neighbors friendly to you ?

81. buda-ŋgʊla nəgɜ nəgɜ-naː sdzaliu naːma-ŋgɜ mude-m
we-PL one one-REF clear very-SIG know-NPT

We all have known each other well.

82. rmaː te rɔggu te tɕimsaŋ kədʑeː-nə dʑoː-dʑə ire-dʑ-a ?
wall that direction that family when-REF move-IMPF come-IMPF-OBJ

When did your next door neighbor move in ?

83. te-ŋgʊla dʑoː-dʑə ire-san tsgʊː-də-nə bu darɔŋ mulaː ʊa
he-PL move in-IMPF come-PEF time-DAT-REF I still small AUX

I was a small child when they moved in.

84. guŋʂe ʊəiʂəŋjuan[14] andʑiː ʊaixa tɕə ndaː kəle ʂda-gʊ-a-nuː ?
hospital where AUX you me tell enable-IMPF-AUX-ITP

Could you tell me where the hospital is ?

85. muɕidʑə tar taʂ korgo-nə daʊaː-gu nəmbaː
to South direction stone bridge-GEN pass-IMPF APF

The hospital is south of that stone bridge.

86. gal tərgɜ dzan[15]-sa ɕdʑi-sa amatəgaːm xʊlɔ-ŋgɜ ʊai-na ?
train station-ABL go-CON how far-SIG AUX-NPT

How far is the train station ?

---

[14]Chinese. *Gongshe Weishengyuan.*
[15]Chinese. *Zhan.*

87. ndərɛ:-sa darɔŋ xʊlɔxam nigi:-dʐigɜ ʊain-na
here-ABL still far one-little AUX-NPT

It's very far from here.

88. utɕig-gu ɢadʐær sa-gu ɢadʐær-nə ta:-da-na
eat-IMPF place live-IMPF place-GEN side-DAT-OBJ

The restaurant is just opposite the hotel.

89. tɕə jer-dʐə lo:-lugu-nə gui
you find-IMPF NEG-find-REF NEG

You cannot miss it.

90. tɕə nda: nəgɜ kəle dəɔŋɕə aʊu-dʐin ɢadʐær xanan-sa ta:-da-nə andʐi: ʊa ?
you me one tell thing buy-HAB place all-ABL side-DAT-REF where AUX

Could you tell me where the nearest shop is ?

91. bu ne rɔɢdədʐə jau-sa nəmba: nu: ? te rɔɢdədʐə jau-sa nəmba: nu: ?
I this direction go-CON AFP ITP that direction go-CON right ITP

Will I go this way or that way ?

92. bu jamaɢa ʂaŋdian[16]-re ɕdʐ-gu-na, bu dɔŋɕəman-ŋgɜ aʊu-la
I how department store go-IMPF-OBJ I thing-SIG buy-FIN
ɕdʐi-gu rgolo-gu-na
go-IMPF need-IMPF-OBJ

I will go to the department store because I need to buy something.

93. tɕə te de:l-lə mosa:di:-sa udʐe-sa sar xʊgʊr ʊa
you that clothing-ACC wear-CON try-CON fit very AUX

That clothing seems to fit you perfectly.

94. ne-ŋgɜ de:l-lə torgʊ-la ju:-san-na, nəmba:-nu puɕ-a ?
this-SIG clothing-ACC silk-INST made-PEF-OBJ AFP-ITP NEG-OBJ

The clothing is made of the silk, isn't it ?

95. ne samba tɕæraɢ-nə do da:ldə-gu-nə ʊai-n-a-nu: ?
this kind shoes-ACC now sell-IMPF-REF AUX-MOD-OBJ-ITP

Do you have this kind of shoes today ?

96. te-ŋgɜ tulumdʐaɢ-nə udʐe-sa sɢan xʊgʊi ʊa, dʐida nem-nə i:ɕə ʂgɜ ʊa
that-SIG purse-ACC see-CON good very AUX but price-REF very big AUX

That purse is beautiful but too expensive.

97. nem-nə kədəxa:-ŋgɜ ʊa ?
price-RER how-SIG AUX

How much does it cost all together ?

98. xarʊan ʂdzən se:r naiman mau de:ren fən
ten nine dollar eight cent four cent

Nineteen eighty four.

---

[16]Chinese. *Shangdian.*

99. dabsə-nə nda: dʑi: gu:-sa sain-a-nu: ?
salt-ACC me pass give-CON good-OBJ-ITP

Could you pass the salt to me ?

100. ne-ŋgɜ ajaɢ sal pudaɢ ʊa, tɕə nda: arə-ŋgɜ gʊ-sa lu-gun-a-nu: ?
this-SIG umbrella dirty AUX you me clean-SIG give-CON okay-IMPF-OBJ-ITP

This umbrella is dirty, could you give me a clean one ?

101. tɕə ne ɢura:m samba jænre-sa nəgɜ samba laɢa: da ulə-gun-a
you this three kind cigarette-ABL one kind choose AFP okay-IMPF-OBJ

You can chose one from these three kinds of cigarettes.

102. bu te-ŋgɜ kumorgo-nə lɔɢ-nə da ndɔɢ-ni:-nə dura:la-nə
I that-SIG suitcase--GEN shape-ACC and color-ACC-REF like-NPT

I like the shape and color of that suitcase.

103. ne samba boʂ-nə tamdələ-sa dʑo:lon xʊgʊi ʊa
this kind cloth-ACC touch-IMPF soft very AUX

This cloth is soft.

104. nen-sa budunxa:m gantʂaŋ ʊai-na-nu: gua
this-ABL think walking stick AUX-OBJ-ITP NEG

Is there a walking stick thicker than this one.

105. niudur-gu dur-nə amaxgi:-ŋgɜ ʊa
today-GEN day-REF how-SIG AUX

How is weather today ?

106. niudur-gu dur-nə sain-nə xʊgʊi ʊa
today-GEN day-REF good-REF very AUX

Today is a nice day .

107. tɕigudur-gu dur-nə amaxgi:-ŋgɜ ʊa?
yesterday-GEN day-REF how-SIG AUX

How was the yesterday's weather ?

108. tɕigudur nəgu:dur ŋɢʊasə xʊra: uro-ʊa
yesterday all day wool rain fall-PST

Yesterday, it rained all day.

109. malaŋ-gu dur amaxgi:-ŋgɜ ʊai-gun-a ?
tomorrow-GEN day how-SIG AUX-IMPF-OBJ

How will tomorrow's weather be ?

110. malaŋ tɕasə uro-gun-a
tomorrow snow fall-IMPF-OBJ

It will snow tomorrow.

111. niudur kuide:m xʊgʊi ʊa, ʂdetɕə rəmba-nə boro:nd-a: sau-dʑ-a
today cold very AUX early time-REF cloudy-PEF sit-IMPF-OBJ

It is a very cold day and it was cloudy all morning.

112. do təŋgɜrɜ uro-gun-a-nu: ?
now sky fall-IMPF-OBJ-ITP

Is it raining now ?

113. niudur ɕyroː-də-nə arərl-sa da taŋ
today afternoon-DAT-REF clear-CON PTL possible

It will be clearing this afternoon.

104. təŋgɜrɜ dʑiɢaːr xalɔŋ bau-n-a
sky slowly warm fall-MOD-OBJ

It is getting warm.

105. niudur tɕə amaxgiː-ŋgɜ ?
today you how-SIG

How are you feeling today ?

106. niu maɢɕə ndaː iːɕə ɕdʑirbuː-ŋgɜ gua
this morning I very good-SIG NEG
I was not feeling well this morning.

107. tɕigudur bu snambaː-nə dauda-dʑə narnaː-ŋgɜ udʑe-ʊa
yesterday I doctor-ACC call-IMPF sick-SIG see-PST

I went to see the doctor yesterday.

108. te ndaː ne samba sman-nə dəːren tɕaɢ-də-nə nəgɜ xʊi ide gə-na
he me this kind medicine-ACC four time-DAT-REF one time eat say-NPT

He told me that I should take this medicine every four hour.

109. munə ɕiraː-lɢa-gu-nə giː-dʑ-a dʑida darɔŋ xanaː-lɢa-n-a
my fever-CAU-IMPF-REF down-IMPF-OBJ but still cough-CAU-MOD-OBJ

The fever has gone, but I still cough.

120. snambaː kəle-sa munə niur tɕiɢaːŋɢʊlo jæn tada-sa munə
doctor say-CON my face white cigarette smoke-CON my
buje-də mau gə-na
body-DAT bad say-NPT

The doctor said I look pale. Smoking is bad for my health.

121. bu jæn-nə dʑilaːdə-samba munə bejə sain-iː-gun-a
I cigarette-ACC stop-CON my body good-AUX-IMPF-OBJ

If I want to be healthy, I must quit smoking.

122. ndaː-nə diu-nə tolɢʊi-nə udə-dʑə ala-n-a
my-GEN brother-GEN head-REF pain-IMPF kill-MOD-OBJ

My younger brother is having a terrible headache.

123. te-ŋɢʊla tɕigulɔŋ ten-də ʂdolə-dʑə ɢʊː-dʑ-a
they-PL yesterday evening him-DAT cut-IMPF give-IMPF-OBJ

He had an operation yesterday evening.

124. tɕinə alə-ŋgɜ tɕimugɜ udə-na ?
your which-SIG hand pain-NPT

Which of your arms has a pain ?

125. munə ʊarɔːŋ tɕimugɜ-nə ndərəː-nə udə-na
my right arm-GEN here-REF pain-NPT

The right arm. There is a pain here.

126. tɕə amagɜ-ʊa ? tolɢʊi xargə-n-a-nuː ?
you how-PST head dizzy-MOD-OBJ-ITP

How are you feeling ? Are you feel dizzy ?

127. tolɢʊi xargə-n-a, dʑirgɜ da diulaː-na
head dizzy-MOD-OBJ heart also bit-NPT

I feel dizzy and my heart is also beating a bit fast.

128. tɕə udʑe-sa ne nar-na xana-lɢa ʂda-gu-a-nuː ?
you see-CON this illness-ACC cure-CAU enable-IMPF-OBJ-ITP

Do you think that this illness can be treated.

129. tɕimə makaxaːn xana-sa gə-n-iː
your quickly heal-CON AUX-MOD-SUB

I hope you will get better soon.

130. do tɕə xana-dʑ-a nuː ?
now you heal-IMPF-OBJ ITP

Are you feeling okay now ?

131. ən, ana-dʑ-a muɕigu doloːn-də narla-ʊa dʑida do munə buje
yes, heal-IMPF-OBJ last week-DAT sick-PST but now my body
kuŋgon xʊɢʊi ʊa
light very AUX

Yes, I am fine now. Although I was sick last week, I am feel fine now.

132. nidʑeːr kun morə funə-gu duraːlə-n-a, bu jaŋ ula-də ɢar-gu
every person horse ride-IMPF like-MOD-OBJ I but mountain-DAT climb-IMPF
duraːla-nə
like-NPT

Some people likes to ride horse, but I like to climb the mountain.

133. nen-sa mundiː tɕimə jama tɕidaɢ duraːmsə ʊai-n-a-nuː ?
this-ABL except your what special hobby AUX-MOD-OBJ-ITP

Do you have any other special hobby other than this ?

134. bu dʑærəm sunə-nə dʑiɢaːsə ʊar-gu rdaɢ baɢala ɕdʑi-gu duraːla-n-a
I sometimes night-REF fish catch-IMPF hunt hunting go-IMPF like-MOD-OBJ

I like to fish and hunt at night.

135. bu goːrdzə duraːla-gu-nə sunərda-dʑ-a dʑida təgiː duraːla-gu-nə sunərdə-dʑə gua
I strange like-IMPF-REF hear-IMPF-BOJ but that like-IMPF-ACC hear-IMPF NEG

I have heard many strange hobbies, but never heard of that kind of hobby.

136. tɕə ndaː-la tɕiː-ŋgɜ jau-gu duraːm ʊai-na-nuː gua ?
you me-COM chess-SIG play-IMPF like AUX-NPT-ITP NEG

Would you like to play a game of chess with me ?

137. bu tɕiː-nə saixa-ŋgɜ jau ada-nə, ndaː-gʊla ʊaːldəldiː-ja
I chess-ACC good-SIG play unable-NPT we two wrestle-IMF

I am not good at playing the chess; let's wrestle.

138. ndaːnə avu maːtoutɕin[17] laːkə-dʑə xarʊan fan ul-aː dagla-dʑ-a
my-GEN brother instrument play-IMPF ten year be-PEF close-IMPF-OBJ

My elder brother has been learning to play the musical instrument for ten years.

139. tɕə dʑigan puːle-gu-nə saixan xʊgʊi ʊa, tɕə durdun-də puːle-dʑə
you flute play-IMPF-REF good very AUX you everyday-DAT play-IMPF
surə-n-i-uː ?
learn-MOD-SUB-ITP

You play the bamboo flute better and better. Do you practice every day ?

140. tɕə amagə-dʑə nəgɜre tiː-ʊa xa bu mude-gu durlaː-n-a
you how-IMPF one decide-PST I know-IMPF want-MOD-OBJ

I am anxious to know what your decision is.

141. tɕinə sgəl-naː tɕə nəgɜ fur-aː ʂda-su-ŋ ?
your mind-REF you one change-PER enable-CON-PTL

Can you change your mind ?

142. bu tiʊar-də-nə ɕdʑi-gu-naː amagəsa da nəgɜre tiː-ʊa
I countryside-DAT-REF go-IMPF-REF whatever PTL one decide-PST

I have already decided to go to the countryside.

143. tɕə tɕigu magɕə alə saɢ-də-nə pusi-ʊa ?
you yesterday morning what time-DAT-REF get up-PST

What time did you get up yesterday morning ?

144. bu sirə-san-nə ʂde xʊgʊi dʑida dʑirgʊːn tɕaɢ ul-aː iːsgɜ pusi-ʊa
I woke up-PST-REF early very but six o'clock be-PER just get up-PST

I have woke up early, but I didn't get up until six o'clock.

145. tɕə ɕoːrda-nə deːl-naː mosə-ʊ-uː ?
you immediately-REF clothing-REF wear-PST-ITP

Did you get dressed immediately ?

146. nəmbaː, bu deːl-laː mosgu-da-lə naŋsa utɕu-ʊa
yes I cloth-REF wear-DAT-COM breakfast eat-PST

Yes, I had my breakfast right after-GEN dressed.

147. tɕigu magɕə tɕə alə sgʊː-sa-nə ləsgə ʊar-ʊa ?
yesterday morning you which time-ABL-REF work do-PST

When did you start your work yesterday morning ?

148. bu naiman tɕaɢ-də-nə kudə-sa-naː ɢarə-dʑə ir-eːnə naiman
I eight o'clock-DAT-REF home-ABL-REF go out-IMPF come-IMPF eight
tɕaɢ dʑæntɔɢ-sa ləsgə ʊar-ʊa
o'clock thirty-ABL work do-PST

I left my home at eight o'clock and started to work at eight thirty.

149. tɕə niguːdur ləsgə ʊar-ʊ-uː ?
you all day work do-PST ITP

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[17]Chinese, *Matouqin*.

Did you work all day ?

150. nəmbaː bu ʂdetɕə-sa-nə dʐærəm sunə ulə-dəlaː-ŋgɜ ləsgə ʊar-ʊa
yes I morning-ABL-REF some evening until-TER-SIG work do-PST

Yes, I worked from dawn until midnight.

151. taːʊun tɕaɢ dʐæntɔɢ-də bu ləsgə-nə ʊar-aː bara-lɢaː-nə kudə-naː ɕdʐi-ʊa
five o'clock half-DAT I job-ACC do-PER finish-CAU home-REF return-NPT

I finished my work at five thirty and I came back home.

152. bu sunə-gu xarʊan nəgɜ tɕaɢ dʐæntɔɢ-də-re ntəraː-gu-də-la
I evening-GEM ten one o'clock half-DAT sleep-IMPF-DAT-COM
noːr kuraː ɕdʐ-a, niguːsunə ama xugu-san təgiː-ŋgɜ ʊa
sleep fall go-OBJ all night what die-PEF that-SIG AUX

I went to bed at eleven thirty, immediately fell sleep, and didn't wake all night.

153. tɕigudur ɕiroː-də-nə tɕə andʐiː ʊai ?
yesterday afternoon-DAT-REF you where ITP

Where were you yesterday afternoon ?

154. nəgɜ ɕiroː bu kudə-naː ʊai, bu ndaː-nə nokor-xgɜ-la-naː taŋɕaːla-n-iː
one afternoon I home-REF AUX I my-GEN friend-PL-COM-REF talk-MOD-SUB

I was at home all afternoon and I chatted with my friends.

155. tɕigudur ɕiroː-də-gu dɛːren tɕaɢ-nə tɕə jaːn ʊarə-n-iː ?
yesterday afternoon-DAT-REF four o'clock-GEN you what do-MOD-SUB

What were you doing around four o'clock yesterday afternoon ?

156. bu gaŋboː[18] sunəsi-n-iː
I radio listen-MOD-SUB

I was listening to the radio.

157. bu tɕimə jer-gu sgʊː-də-nə tɕə jaːn ʊarə-n-iː ?
I you search-IMPF time-DAT-REF you what do-MOD-SUB

What were you doing when I was looking for you ?

158. tɕə ndaː jergu sgʊː-də-nə bu nəbsaː utɕu-n-iː
you me come time-DAT-REF I supper eat-MOD-AUX

I am eating my dinner when you were looking for me.

159. bu əŋxə-nə udʐe-la ɕdʐi-san sgʊː-də-nə rgen da dʐaŋ fudʐi gʊila
I Enghe-ACC look for-FIN go-PEF time-DAT-REF he and Zhang Mr two
taŋɕaːla-ldə-n-a
talk-REC-MOD-OBJ

Enghe was talking to Mr. Zhang when I was looking for him.

160. niudur ʂdetɕə rəmba-nə bu jaːn ʊar-san-nə tɕə taː ʂda-m-uː ?
today morning time-REF I what do-PEF-ACC you guess enable-NPT-ITP

Can you guess what I was doing this morning ?

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[18]Chinese. *Guangbo.*

161. tɕigudur ɕiɪ-də-nə te jaɪn ʋarə-san-nə munə sgəl-də sau-dʐə gua
yesterday afternoon-DAT-REF he what do-PEF-ACC my heart sit-IMPF NEG

I cannot remember what I was doing yesterday afternoon.

162. te andʐiɪ sau-san-naɪ ndaɪ kəle-ʋa dʐə bu mart-aɪ ɕdʐ-a
he where live-PEF-REF me say-PST but I forget-PEF go-OBJ

I forgot that he said where he is living.

163. tɕə muɕə jaŋ aɪga-naɪ gəsnen-niɪ-nə xuraɪ-saɪr kədəxaɪ-ŋgɜ sgʊɪ ulə-dʐ-a ?
you last time uncle-REF letter-ACC-REF receive-ABT how-SIG last AUX-IMPF-OBJ

How long has it been since you received a letter from your uncle ?

164. te muɕə jaŋ kədʐeɪ-nə tɕimə gəsnen dʐyrə-dʐ-a ?
he last time when-REF you letter write-IMPF-OBJ

When was the last time he wrote to you ?

165. kədəxaɪ-ŋgɜ sgʊɪ ulə-ʋa xa bu mart-aɪ ɕdʐ-a
how long-SIG time AUX-PST PTL I forget-PEF go-OBJ

I forgot how long it has been.

166. tɕigulɔŋ bu aɪga-də-naɪ gəsne-ngɜ dʐyr-ʋa bu diɪ xʊinədʐə turgu-dʐə
last night I uncle-DAT-REF letter-SIG write-PST I again late delay-IMPF

lo-lu-gun-a
NEG-be-IMPF-BOJ

Last night I wrote to my uncle. I cannot delay any more.

167. bu gəsnen turo-naɪ dʐauɕaŋ[19] da kədə tɕigə-dʐə ɕdʐi-lɢa-ʋa
I letter inside-REF picture also several include-IMPF send-CAU-PST

I send several pictures with my letter.

168. bu narlaɪdə-dʐ-a xa buda gʊila kəl-eɪ giɪ-san-də-re ɕdzə ada-ʋa
I sick-IMPF-OBJ then we two say-PEF appointment-PEF-DAT go enable-PST

I didn't go to my appointment, I was sick.

169. buda-ŋgʊla ndʐeɪʋa gʊɪr urə-dʐə nəbsaɪ-ŋgɜ utɕu-ja gə-sa ten-gʊla ire
we-PL guest two invite-IMPF supper-SIG eat-IMF say-CON they-PL come

ʂda-dʐə gua
enable-IMPF NEG

We invited two peoples for dinner but they didn't come.

170. tɕə malaɪŋ ʂde kədʐeɪ-nə pusə-ja gə-dʐ-iɪ ?
you tomorrow morning when-REF get up IMF say-IMPF-SUB

When will you get up tomorrow morning ?

171. bu baŋdʐæn ʂdexaɪn sərə-m, dʐirgʊm tɕaɢ dʐæntɔɢ-re pusə-ja
I probably earlier weak-NPT six o'clock half get up-IMF

I will probably wake up early and I get up six thirty.

172. pusi-gu diɪ tɕə jaɪn ʋar-gun-iɪ ?
get up-IMPF after you what do-NPT-SUB

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[19]Chinese. *Zhaoshiang.*

What will you do then ?

173. bu deɪl-laː mos-aː-nə naŋsa utɕu-gun-iː
I cloth-REF wear-PEF-GEN breakfast eat-IMPF-SUB

After I get dressed and I will have my breakfast immediately.

174. malaːŋ naŋsa-də-nə tɕə jaːn ide-gun-iː ?
tomorrow breakfast-DAT-REF you what eat-IMPF-SUB

What kind of breakfast will you have tomorrow morning ?

175. malaːŋ naŋsa-də-nə bu ndəgɜ da toːs ʂdema ide-sa taŋ
tomorrow breakfast-DAT-REF I egg and oil pan cake eat-CON probably

I will probably have eggs and pancakes.

176. naŋsa utɕu-gu-la diː bu ʂaŋbala-la ɕdʑi-gun-iː gə-dʑ-iː
breakfast eat-IMPF-COM after I work-FIN go-IMPF-SUB say-IMPF-SUB

After breakfast, I am ready to go to work.

177. bu ɕiroː-də-gu taːʊun tɕaɢ dʑæntɔɢ-re xambʊraː-gun-iː dʑirɢʊːn
I afternoon-DAT-GEN five o'clock half rest-IMPF-SUB six

tɕaɢ-sa muɕə kudə-naː kurə-gun-iː
o'clock-ABL before home-REF arrive-IMPF-SUB

I will AUX off at five thirty and arrive home before six o'clock.

178. bu jidaː-gu urɔn-də-re ɢarə-gui gə-gun-a
I tire-IMPF bed-DAT go to-IMPF say-IMPF-OBJ

When I am sleepy, I will probably get ready to go to bed.

179. noːr kurə ada-sa da bu ntər-aː sau-gun-iː
sleep fall be unable-CON even I lie-PER sit-IMPF-SUB

Although I cannot sleep, I would like to lie down.

180. malaːŋ tɕə jaːn ʊarə-ja gə-dʑ-iː ?
tomorrow you what do-IMF say-IMPF-SUB

What are you planing to do tomorrow ?

181. malaːŋ bu jama da ʊarə ada-gu-a
tomorrow I what even do enable-IMPF-SUB

I am afraid I will do nothing.

182. tanə diu malaːŋ jaːn ʊarə-gun-iː gə-nə ?
your brother tomorrow what do-IMPF-SUB say-NPT

What does your younger brother plan to do tomorrow ?

183. te jaːn ʊarə-gu-nə darɔŋ nəgɜ-re tiː ada-na
he what do IMPF-REF still one decide enable-NPT

He still has not decide what he is going to do.

184. te dondoɢ-nə arən-də liː mude-sa nəgɜre tiː-sa da loːsa ʊa
he thing-GEN clear-DAT NEG know-CON one decide-CON AFP hard AUX

It is hard to make a decision without knowing all of the facts.

185. bu nɔŋ fʏi ɢadʑær-də kədiudur sau-la ɕdʑi-ja gə-dʑ-iː
I this year forest place-DAT several day sit-FIN go-IMF say-IMPF-SUB

I hope to go to the forest area for several days this year.

186. tɕimə tsɢuː ʋai-sa, bu tɕimə-la xamdə ɕdʑi-ɢu duraːla-nə
you free AUX-CON I you-COM with go-IMPF like-NPT

If you have a chance to go, I would like to go with you.

187. tɕə saixa-ŋgɜ muːlə-gu tɕinə nəgɜ-re tiː-san-naː ndaː nəgɜ kəle
you well-SIG think-IMPF your one decision-PEF-REF me one tell

Please let me know your final decision.

188. tɕə mosi-san-nə jaːn deːl ʋai ?
you wear-PEF-REF what cloth ITP

What kind of clothing are you wearing ?

189. bu mosi-san-nə ʂdur goːdə ʋai
I wear-PEF-REF long cotton coat AUX

I am wearing the cotton overcoat.

190. munə ʋai-dʑin deːl-xgɜ iːlə pudaɢ ɢula, mosə ada-gun-a
my have-HAB cloth-PL all dirty very wear unable-IMPF-OBJ

All my clothes are dirty, and cannot wear them.

191. do munə ne deːl nəgiːdʑi da sar gua
now my this clothing little AFP fit NEG

Now this clothing does not fit me.

192. udʑe-sa ne mulaː deːl-nə bu mosə ada-gun-a
see-CON this small pants-ACC I wear unable-IMPF-OBJ

I probably cannot wear this pants any more.

193. tɕə ɕinə maɢa-ŋgɜ dʑoː-san-nə bu dʑilaː-dʑə da gua
you new hat-SIG wear-PEF-REF I realize-IMPF AFP NEG

I didn't realized you were wearing your new hat.

194. tɕə jaːn ʋarə-n-iː ?
you what do-IMPF-SUB

What are you doing ?

195. bu pudʑiŋ udʑe-n-iː, tɕə jaːn ʋarə-n-iː ?
I book read-IMPF-SUB you what do-IMPF-SUB

I am reading a book. What are you doing ?

196. do bu ama da ʋarə-n gui, nəgɜ dʑaŋlənu bu nokor-də-naː gəsnen
now I what AFP do-MOD NEG one later I friend-DAT-REF letter
dʑyrə-gun-iː
write-IMPF-SUB

Now I am doing nothing, but I will write a letter to my friend later.

197. tɕə andʑiː ɕdʑi-gun-iː ?
you where go-IMPF-SUB

Where are you going ?

198. bu kudə-naː ɕdʑ-gun-iː, tɕə andʑiː ɕdʑi-gun-iː ?
I home-REF go-IMPF-SUB you where go-IMPF-SUB

I am going home. Where are you going ?

199. do bu nokor-na: kudə-nə ɕdʑi-gun-i:
now I friend-REF home-REF go-IMPF-SUB

I am going to my friend's house.

200. tɕinə ɕdʑyn diu do andʑi: ʊai ?
your sister brother now where ITP

Where is your younger sister now ?

201. te rɔG-də nokor-gɜ-la-na: taŋɕala-na
she there-DAT friend-SIG-COM-REF talk-NPT

She is talking with her friend over there.

202. do bu amagə-sa da jau-gui, te rəG kun-gɜ nda: sgɜ sau-dʑ-i:
now I must-CON AFP leave-IMPF that direction person-SIG me wait sit-IMPF-SUB

I have to leave now; somebody is waiting for me over there.

203. durdun-də tɕə kədə tɕaG-də-nə pusi-n-i: ?
every day-DAT you what time-DAT-REF get up-MOD-SUB

What time do you get up every day ?

204. bu durdun-də dʑirGu:n tɕaG-də-nə pusi-n-i:
I every day-DAT six o'clock-DAT-REF get up-MOD-SUB

I get up at six o'clock every day.

205. bu pusgu-la kədʑe:da mula: diu-na: daud-a: sərge-n-i:
I get up-COM often small brother-REF call-PER wake-MOD-SUB

After get up, I usually wake up my younger brother.

206. nda:-nə diu pusi-sa nda:-sa uda:-n-a
my-GEN brother get up-CON me-ABL slow-MOD-SUB

My younger brother usually gets up later than me

207. tenə nasi-nə mula: ʊa xa te darɔŋ de:l-na: mos-gu-na: mude:-n gua
his age-REF small AUX so he still clothing-REF wear-IMPF-REF know-MOD NEG

He cannot get dressed by himself because he is still small.

208. bu tenə niur da Gar-ni:-nə nGuaʊ-a:-nə di: de:l-ni:-nə
I his face and hand-ACC-REF wash-PEF-REF after clothing-ACC-REF
mosə-lGa-n-i:
wear-CAU-MOD-SUB

I wash his face and hands, then I put on his clothes for him.

209. te tebdʑi-na: tebdʑile-ja gə-na dʑida tebʑile ʂdaŋ gua
he button-REF button-IMF say-NPT but button enable NEG

He tries to button his cloth, but cannot.

210. bu de:l-na: mosi-gu-la di: naŋsa utɕu-n-i:
I cloth-REF wear-IMPF-COM after breakfast eat-MOD-SUB

I have my breakfast immediately after I get dressed.

211. bu kədʑe:da naŋsa ulon xuGui utɕu ʂda-m
I often breakfast many very eat enable-NPT

I usually eat a lot of breakfast.

212. durdun-də ʂdedʐəgu naiman tɕaɢ-də-nə bu kudə-sa-naː ɕar-aː
everyday-DAT morning eight o'clock-DAT-REF I home-ABL-REF go out-PEF
ɕdʐi-n-iː
go-MOD-SUB

I leave my home at eight every morning.

213. bu maɢɕin-də ʂdzən tɕaɢ-re-sa ləsgə ʊarə-n-iː
I morning-DAT nine o'clock-ABL work do-MOD-SUB

I begin my work at nine o'clock every morning.

214. ɕiroːdəgu taɾʊun tɕaɢ tədʐin taɾʊun fun-də munə ləsgə ntsamgə-n-iː
afternoon five o'clock forty five minute-DAT my work finish-MOD-SUB

I finish my work at five forty five in the afternoon.

215. bu kudə-naː ɕdʐi-sa kədʐeːda xʊdʊ jidaː-na
I home-REF arrive-CON always very tie-NPT

After coming home from work, I feel very tired.

216. bu ʂgɜŋgiː arʊan nəgɜ tɕaɢ dʐæntɔɢ-də uron-re ɢarə-n-a ntaraː-gu noɪ
I mostly ten one o'clock half-DAT bed go-MOD-SUB lie-IMPF sleep
kuraːdiː ʂda-na
reach enable-NPT

I go to bed around eleven thirty and fall sleep right after lie down.

217. təŋgɜrɜ liː uro-samba bu dʐiɢasə diudzile-la ɕidʐi-ja gə-dʐ-iː
sky NEG fall-CON I fish catch-FIN go-IMF say-IMPF-JUB

If it hadn't rained, I was planing to go fishing.

218. tɕə nigiːdʐə ʂdexaɪn busidʐiː-samba tɕimə naŋsa utɕu-gu sɢʊː ʊai-dʐin-na
you little earlier get up-CON you breakfast eat-IMPF time AUX-HAB-OBJ

If you got up earlier, you would certainly have a chance to have your breakfast.

219. ndaː sulaː ʊai-samba bu tɕimə udʐe-la ɕdʐi-ja gə-dʐ-iː
me free have-CON I you see-FIN go-IMF say-IMPF-SUB

If I had a time, I would certainly go see you.

220. tɕə tendə ɢar-naː ɕyæda-dʐə gui-samba, te tɕimə sge-gu-a-nuː ?
you him hand-REF wave-IMPF NEG-CON he you see-IMPF-OBJ-ITP

If you didn't wave hand to him, can he see you ?

221. tɕə sur-aː naː ɕdʐə gui-samba ʂgaː-naː liː xʊgʊlə-dʐin-na
you slip-PEF fall go NEG-CON food-REF NEG break-HAB-OBJ

If didn't slip, you would not break you leg.

222. tɕə ɕdʐi-gu-nə bu mude-dʐiː-samba bu morə-naː tɕimə kudəl-aː ire-dʐiːn-na
you go-IMPF-ACC I know-IMPF-CON I horse-REF you bring-PEF come-HAB-OBJ

If I had known you were going, I would have lend you my horse.

223. tɕimə juːɕə gui-nə mude-dʐiː-samba bu ude-nə liː tɕyrɢula-dʐin-na
you key NEG-ACC know-IMPF-CON I door-ACC NEG lock-HAB-OBJ

If I had known you didn't have the key, I would not have locked the door.

224. ten-də sula: gua-dʑə ʊai-samba te nda:-la xamdə ɕdʑə-dʑin-na
he-DAT free NEG-IMPF have-CON he me-COM together go-HAB-OBJ

He would go with me, but he does not have time.

225. bu mo:r-nə sdzaga-dʑi:-samba mo:r-nə li: ntɕɔgla-dʑin-na
I road-ACC ask-IMPF-CON road-ACC NEG lost-HAB-OBJ

If I had asked the direction, I would not be lost.

226. buda-ŋgʊla xambura-sa ulə-samba buda-ŋgʊla li: xambura-m
we-PL rest-CON AUX-CON we-PL NEG rest-NPT

Even if it were okay for us to rest, we would probably not take a rest.

227. mala:ŋ təŋgɜrɜ li: uro-samba bu dɔŋɕə aʊu-la ɕdʑi-ja gə-dʑ-i:
tomorrow sky NEG rain fall-CON I thing take-FIN go-IMF say-IMPF-SUB

If it does not rain tomorrow, I will go shopping.

228. buda-xgɜ ɕdʑi-sa-da taŋ, ne-nə jaŋ təŋgɜr-nə udʑe-dʑə nəgɜ-re
we-PL go-CON-AFP probably this-ACC also sky-GEN see-IMPF one
ti:-gu ɕdʑ-a
decide-IMPF go-OBJ

We probably go, but it completely depends upon the weather conditions.

229. mala:ŋ sula: ʊai-samba bu sdzu-na: tɕirga:-la ɕdʑi-ja gə-ʊa
tomorrow free have-CON I hair-REF cut-FIN go-IMF say-PST

If I have time tomorrow, I will get my hair cut.

230. munə ku: ʂgɜ ulə-sa dzefaŋdʑun[20]-re ɕdʑi-gun-i: gə-na
my son big be-CON army enter-IMPF-SUB say-NPT

My son wants to be soldier after he grows up.

231. bu ne ləsgə-na: ʊar-a: bara:-lga:-di: ʂda-samba ɕintɕiji:[21]-də bʏildʑiŋ
I this work-REF do-PEF finish-CAU enable-CON Monday-DAT Beijing
xarə-gun-i:
return-IMPF-SUB

If I finish my work on the time, I will return Beijing on Monday.

232. bu tɕimə dagа:-dʑə ɕdʑə ada-gun-a gə-samba tɕinə səgl-la: li:
I you follow-IMPF go enable-IMPF-OBJ say-CON you head-REF NEG
re-gun-nə ʊai-na-nu: ?
come-IMPF-ACC AUX-NPF-ITP

If I say I could not go with you, what would you think ?

233. bu tɕimə-la ɕdʑi-samba dʑirgʊn tɕaG-sa muɕə xar-a: ire-gu
I you-COM go-CON six o'clock-ABL before return-PEF come-IMPF
gula-gun-a
must-IMPF-OBJ

If I go with you, I would have to come back before six o'clock.

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[20]Chinese. *Jiafangjun.*
[21]Chinese. *Xingqiyi.*

234. ʂda-gu təgiː-ŋgɜ ʊai-sa bu ɢadʐær-naː-ŋgɜ raːldʐi-ja gə-dʐə sana-dʐ-iː
enable-IMPF that-SIG AUX-CON I place-REF-SIG buy-IMF say-IMPF think-IMPF-SUB

If it is possible, I want to change the place.

235. te axaː-ŋgɜ dondoɢ-naː ʊarə-dʐə baraː-lɢa ʂdadʐə gua xa ku-də-naː çinə
he quite-SIG thing-REF do-IMPF finish-CAU enable NEG since home-DAT-REF new
nɔɢçdʐi-la ire ada-sa-da taŋ
spent-FIN come be unable-CON-PTL probably

He probably cannot go home, because he has still many things to do.

236. tçə xʊrəm ide-la çdʐi-samba jaːn deːl moʂ-gun-iː ?
you party eat-FIN go-CON what cloth wear-IMPF-SUB

If you were go to the party, what kind of clothing would you wear ?

237. tçə ndaː nokor-gɜ gə ʂda-ɢʊ-a-nuː ?
you me friend-SIG do enable-IMPF-OBJ-ITP

Can you do this for me ?

238. loːsola-dʐə ndaː nəgɜ turgu-dʐə ɢʊː, munə tərgɜ çævar-də-re naːl-aː çidʐ-a ?
excuse-IMPF me one push-IMPF give my car mud-DAT stuck-PEF go-OBJ

My car got stuck in the mud, can you push it for me please ?

239. tçimə loːsola-dʐə munə ne gəsnen-nə-ŋgɜ kurgeːdiː-sa ulə-gun-a-nuː ?
you border-IMPF my this letter-ACC-SIG send-CON AUX-IMPF-OBJ-ITP

Would you please send this letter for me ?

240. ude-nə neː giː-sa ulə-gun-a-nuː ?
door-ACC open do-CON okay-IMPF-OBJ-ITP

Would you please open the door ?

241. ne sdzu-nə te savaː-re-dʐə sdzuraːdiː
this water-ACC that container pour

Please pour water in that washbasin.

242. tçə ten-də kəle bu ndəreː ʊa gə
you him-DAT tell I here AUX say

Please tell him I am here.

243. loːsola-dʐə dʐilaː-nə-ŋgɜ puːlediː, munə noːr kuraː-nə
border-IMPF light-ACC-SIG turn off my sleep reach-NPT

Could you do me a favour; please turn off the light, I am going to bed.

244. niu sonə tçə ne dɔŋçi-xgə-nə kudə-naː avaː çdʐə
this evening you this thing-PL-ACC home-REF take go

You can take these things to your home tonight.

245. tçimə sulaː ʊai-samba tçə malaːŋ nəgɜ ire-sa ulə-gun-a-nuː ?
you free have-CON you tomorrow one come-CON okay-IMPF-OBJ-ITP

If you have time tomorrow, would you please come to my home ?

246. ne ləsgə-nə ʊarə-lɢa-sa tçimə iːçida loːsola-gu təgiː-ŋgɜ
this work-ACC finish-CAU-CON you very border-IMPF that-SIG

It is too much trouble for you that I have asked you to do this.

247. xanan-sa xʊinogu ne nəgɜ dondoɢ-nə tɕə darɔŋ nda: nokor gə-gu
all-ABL after this one thing-ACC you also me friend say-IMPF
rgolo-gun-a
must-IMPF-OBJ

This is the last thing I will border you to do for me.

248. tɕə ndʑila-dʑə gʊ:-san ne dondoɢ-xgə-nə te kədʑə:də-nə da li:
you do-IMPF give-PEF this thing-PL-ACC he always-REF AFP NEG
marda:-gun-a ʂgɜdə xəgerlə gə-n-a
forget-IMPF-OBJ very thank say-IMPF-OBJ

He never forget your help.

249. tɕə nda: se:r nəgi:dʑə asigʊ-dʑə ugʊ gə-dʑə sana-dʑ-i: tɕə nda: xarʊan
you me money little borrow-IMPF give say-IMPF think-IMPF-SUB you me ten
se:r-gɜ ugʊ ʂdagʊ-a-nu: ?
money-SIG give enable-OBJ-ITP

I wanted to borrow money from you; would you please lend me $10 ?

250. do tɕə nda: bi: dʑauda-la, bu maŋd-a: xʊgʊi
now you me NEG disturb-FIN I busy-PEF very

Please don't disturb me; I am very busy.

251. nen-sa mundi: darɔŋ nda: ʊarə-lɢa-gu ləsgəma ʊai-sa tɕə nda: kəle
this-ABL other also me do-CAU-IMPF thing have-CON you me tell

If there are any other things I can do for you, please let know !

252. te kudə-na: xara: ɕdʑi:-sa taŋ
he home-REF return go-CON probably

I guess he has already returned to his home.

253. te pʏidʑi-na: ʂgeŋgi: ra:l-dʑə ada-gun-a
that personality-REF probably change-IMPF enable-IMPF-OBJ

It is hard for him to change his personality.

254. tɕə udʑe-sa amar ʊa təŋgədʑə ʊarə-sa nəmb-a:-nu: ?
you see-CON how AUX that way do-CON okay-OBJ-ITP

What do you think ? Is it right to do it that way ?

255. nəmb-a: ne-ŋgɜ dondoɢ-re tɕinə amagəsada nəmb-a:
sure-OBJ this-SIG event your what right-OBJ

Sure, you are absolutely right in this case.

256. bu udʑe-sa te nəgɜ dondoɢ-re tɕinə puɕi: ulə-dʑ-a
I see-CON that one event you wrong AUX-IMPF-OBJ

I think you are wrong in that case.

257. tɕə udʑe-sa mala:ŋ təŋgɜrɜ uro-gʊ-a-nu: ?
you think-CON tomorrow sky rain-IMPF-OBJ-ITP

Do you think it will be rain tomorrow ?

258. bu udʐe-sa liː uro-gun-a
I think-CON NEG rain fall-IMPF-OBJ

I guess it will not rain tomorrow.

259. bu udʐe-sa te saixan naːma dʐuji:[22]-ŋgɜ ʊa
I think-CON that good very idea-SIG AUX

I think it is good idea.

260. te amaɢa təgiː jidaː-san-iː tɕə mude-n-uː ?
he how that way tire-PEF-SUB you know-NPT-ITP

Do you know why he looks so tired ?

261. te jidaː-sa-nə te nəguːdur ləsgə ʊarə-sa-nə ɕydʐyan-na
he tire-PEF-REF he all day work do-PEF-REF reason-OBJ

I guess he has worked all day without having a break.

262. tɕə udʐe-sa munə bulai-xgɜ amarr-a
you think-CON my child-PL how-OBJ

What do you think about our children ?

263. bu udʐe-sa tɕinə bulai-xgɜ kun-nə beːsə-lɢa-dʐə xuguːi ʊa
I think-CON your child-PL person-ACC love-CAU-IMPF very AUX

I think that your children all lovely.

264. bu udʐe-sa tɕə niu sunə kudə-naː sau-gun-iː-gun-a
I think-CON you this night home-REF sit-IMPF-SUB-IMPF-OBJ

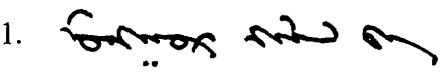
I think you should stay at home tonight.

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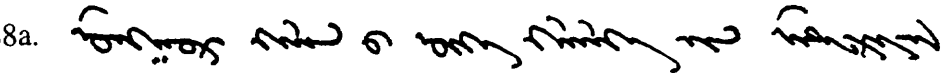
[22]Chinese. *Zhuyi.*

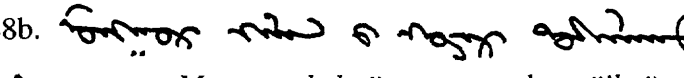
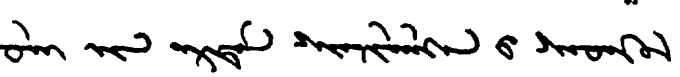
IV. Bibliographies

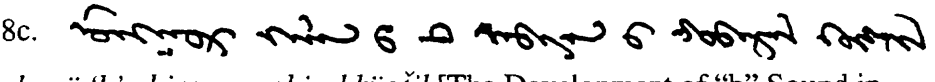
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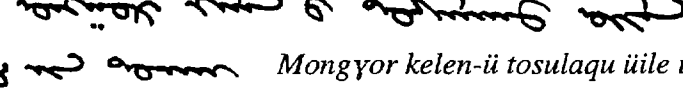
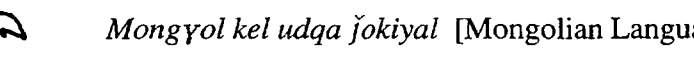
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