Introduction, Grammar, and Sample Sentences
for Jegün Yogur

by
Üjiyediin Chuluu
(Chaolu Wu)
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Introduction, Grammar, and Sample Sentences for Jegün Yogur

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(Chaolu Wu)
University of Toronto
I. Introduction

The following materials are translated and edited by the author based on three books: Jegün Yogur keleba Momyol kele [Jegün Yogur and Mongolian languages], Jegün Yogur kelen-ü üges [Vocabularies of Jegün Yogur language] written by Bulchuluu, and Jegün Yogur kelen-ü üge kelelge-yin materiyal [Language Materials for Jegün Yogur], written by Bulchuluu and Jalsan. The materials consist of the following four parts, Introduction, Basic Grammar, Sentence, and Selected Bibliographies in Mongolian and Chinese.

Jegün Yogur are known as Shera Yogur in West and Dongbu Yuguyu in Chinese. They are one branch of a small minority people, Yogur, living in the northwestern territory of China, mainly inhabit Sunan Yugu Autonomous County, Gansu province and small number of people lives Jiùquan County of Gansu province. Yogur call themselves ‘Yao Hu er’ but in 1953, the majority agreed to change their name to ‘Yugu.’ ‘Yu’ means ‘rich’ and ‘Gu’ means ‘united.’ Yogur people are usually divided into two groups Barayun (west) and Jegün (east) Yogur since they speak two different languages. The former speaks the Turkic languages, Barayun Yogur language, while latter speaks Jegün Yogur language that belongs to the Mongolic branch of Altaic languages. Their total population is 10,569. Among them, around 4000 people speak Jegün Yogur language.

Abbreviation

| abl. | Ablative          | dat. | Dative          | neg. | Negative         |
| abt. | Abtemporal        | dtp. | Deductive Particle | npt. | Non-past         |
| acc. | Accusative        | fin. | Final           | pef. | Perfective       |
| afp. | Affirmative Particle | fut | Future          | pl.  | Plural           |
| aux. | Auxiliary         | gen. | Genitive        | pst. | past             |
| cau. | Causative         | hab. | Habitual        | ptr. | Particle         |
| com. | Comitative        | imf. | Imperative      | rec. | Reciprocal       |
| con. | Conditional       | impf. | Imperfective   | ref. | Reflective       |
| cont. | Contemporal      | inst. | Instrumental   | ter. | Terminal         |
| cov. | Connective Verb   | itp. | Interrogative Particle | | |
II. Grammar

1. Vowel

There are nine short vowels in Jegün Yogur, such as, [a], [ə], [e], [i], [ɔ], [o],
[u], [ʊ], [y] and nine corresponding long vowels, [aː], [əː], [eː],[iː], [ɔː], [oː], [ʊː],
[ʊː], [yː], and six diphthongs, [ai], [ɔi], [ɔi], [ui], [ui], [ua]

1.1 Short vowel

[a] altan  ‘gold’  [ə] erdem  ‘knowledge’  [e] eme  ‘female’
[i] njow  ‘lord’  [ɔ] owp ‘root’  [o] olmø  ‘east’

1.2 The Description of simple vowel

[ɔ] Low back rounded vowel.  [ɔ] Mid front rounded vowel.

1.3 Contrast between short and long vowels

[a] xan-  ‘satisfy’  [aː] xan  ‘king’
[ə] dəgə  ‘call goat’  [əː] dəgəː  ‘call baby goat’
[e] sergi  ‘wake’  [eː] sergi  ‘close’
[i] fihe  ‘big’  [iː] fihe  ‘urinate’
[ɔ] owp  ‘enter’  [ɔː] owp  ‘untrained’
[ʊ] telø  ‘pay for’  [ʊː] telø  ‘in order to’
[ʊ] uła  ‘sole’  [ʊː] uła  ‘mountain’
[y] dyge  ‘period’  [yː] dyge  ‘younger brother’

1.4 Diphthong

[ai] ail  ‘neighbor’  [ɔi] bɔi  ‘side’
[ɔi] cirɔ  ‘near’  [ui] xui  ‘typhoon’
2. Consonants

Jegün Yogur has the following 37 consonants, [p], [b], [t], [d], [k], [g], [q], [G], [ète], [f], [v], [w], [s], [z], [ʃ], [ʒ], [s], [ç], [ç], [j], [ʃ], [ʒ], [tʃ], [dʒ], [dz], [dʒ], [tʃ], [n], [m], [ŋ], [l], [ɾ], [x], [h].

[b] bu:- 'come down'  [p] pu:- 'wrap'
[t] ta:- 'guess'  [d] dz:- 'enable'
[k] ki: 'wind'  [g] gi:- 'left'
[q] qeq 'body'  [ç] çeq 'reduce'
[f] fara 'red'  [w] wa: 'tile'
[s] saq 'shoulder'  [z] zeqgan 'willow'
[z] zagla- 'allow'  [s] çagla- 'award'
[ç] çax- 'bolt'  [ç] ciçax- 'think'
[ʃ] ʃy:n 'rare'  [dʒ] dʒy:n 'needle'
[tʃ] çi 'chess'  [dz] dzila- 'remember'
[dz] dzare- 'develop'  [ts] tsai 'feud'
[dʒ] dʒeŋ 'full'  [tʃ] tʃeŋ 'steelyard'
[n] ni:- 'open'  [m] mi: 'cat'
[ɓ] ɓed- 'pain'  [ŋ] æŋ 'joint'
[l] ło 'book'  [t] təm 'red'
[r] ær 'behind'  [ʃ] jə 'return'
[x] xa:- 'close'  [h] hənte 'early'
[f] fir 'dregs'

2.1 The description of Consonants

[k] Velar aspirated plosive.  [g] Velar unaspirated plosive.
[f] Labiodental voiceless fricative.  [w] Labiodental voiced fricative.
3. Plural Suffixes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>after vowel</td>
<td>məla-s</td>
<td>'children'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-əs</td>
<td>after consonant</td>
<td>mɔrə-s</td>
<td>'horses'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-du:d/də:d</td>
<td>only add to some word</td>
<td>gege-du:d</td>
<td>'living Buddha'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Case Suffixes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nominative</td>
<td>-ø</td>
<td>kun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genitive &amp; accusative</td>
<td>-ə</td>
<td>kʊn-ə</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-i:n</td>
<td>bod-i:n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-n</td>
<td>sɡi:n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dative</td>
<td>-da/-tə</td>
<td>ger-da</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ablative</td>
<td>-sa/-se/-sə/-sə</td>
<td>ger-se</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrumental</td>
<td>-ar/-ər/-ər/-ər</td>
<td>mal-ar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-ær/-ər/-ər/-ər</td>
<td>moʃə-ær</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comitative</td>
<td>-la/-le</td>
<td>moʃə-le</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directive</td>
<td>-βix/-ix, -yɾ</td>
<td>ɡada-βix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Possessive Suffix

5.1 Personal possessive suffix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Singular</td>
<td>-mənə</td>
<td>gar-mənə</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plural -mana Gar-mana 'our hands'
2nd Singular -tfana Gar-tfana 'your hand'
Plural -tana Gar-tana 'your hands'
3rd -na/-i:na Gar-na 'his hand'

5.2 Reflexive-possessive suffix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-an/-en/-an</td>
<td>gar-an</td>
<td>'one own hand'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-jam/-jem</td>
<td>tanfa-jam</td>
<td>'one own thought'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Voice Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voice</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active</td>
<td>-Ø</td>
<td>edge-</td>
<td>'see'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causative</td>
<td>-u:l/-yl, -lca/-lge</td>
<td>edge-u:l</td>
<td>'cause to see'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passive</td>
<td>-gda/-gde</td>
<td>edge-gde-</td>
<td>'to be seen'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-gta/-gte</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-ta/-da</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reciprocal</td>
<td>-lda</td>
<td>edge-ld-</td>
<td>'see each other'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-lfa/-lfie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Mood Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mood</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Imperative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st person</td>
<td>-sar/-se:</td>
<td>jaw-se:</td>
<td>'let me go'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd person</td>
<td>-Ø</td>
<td>jawø</td>
<td>'you go'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-βar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-sejam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3ed person</td>
<td>-gane</td>
<td>jawø-gane</td>
<td>'let him go'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-tagwai</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntative</td>
<td>-ja</td>
<td>jawø-ja</td>
<td>'I will leave'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optative</td>
<td>-se:</td>
<td>jawø-se:</td>
<td>'want to go'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dubitative</td>
<td>-βadge/-βedge:</td>
<td>jawø-βadge:</td>
<td>'One may leave'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Tense and Aspect Suffix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffix Example</th>
<th>Non-past</th>
<th>Past</th>
<th>Habitual</th>
<th>Present progressive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-niː</td>
<td>-βa/-βe</td>
<td>-daG/-deg</td>
<td>-dla/-tla βai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-nan/-nen/-non/-nun</td>
<td>-tʃ/ʃː, -dʒː βai</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-la/-li:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-ga/-a: βai</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Converbal Suffix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffix Example</th>
<th>Imperfective</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Perfective</th>
<th>Conditional</th>
<th>Terminal</th>
<th>Final</th>
<th>Abtemporal</th>
<th>Concessive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-dʒː/ʃː</td>
<td>-n</td>
<td>-ga:du/-ax:du</td>
<td>-βar</td>
<td>-tala/-tele</td>
<td>-la/-le</td>
<td>-gsən/-gse:r</td>
<td>-sa/-se</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Verbal Noun Suffix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffix Example</th>
<th>Perfective</th>
<th>Futurate</th>
<th>Habitual</th>
<th>Imperfective</th>
<th>Agentive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-san/-sen/-son</td>
<td>-gə/-gə</td>
<td>-dac/-deg/-doc</td>
<td>-ga/-a:</td>
<td>-gʃə</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-ma/-me/-mo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
III. Sentences

The sentences listed below are all from Bulchuluu (1988, pp. 3-50). Originally Jegün Yogur sentences with interlinear transcription in Mongolian and Chinese translation. Here the examples begin in a romanization of Jegün Yogur then they are in interlinear transcription and translation in English.

1. ene jima $}\beta$am?
   this what AUX
   What is this?

2. ene muna $}\beta$f\textsuperscript{a}g bai?
   this my book AUX
   This is my book.

3. tere nege $}\beta$j\textsuperscript{a}g $}\f\text{\textsuperscript{n}}$i u?:
   that one book book your ITP
   That is a book. Is that your book?

4. pu$\f\text{\textsuperscript{n}}$a, muna pu$\f\text{\textsuperscript{b}}$ai, tere $}\f\text{n}\text{\textsuperscript{i}}$ bai
   NEG mine NEG AUX that your AUX
   No, not mine, yours.

5. ene nege $}\beta$j\textsuperscript{a}g bai-m u?:
   this one book book AUX-NPf ITP
   Is this a book?

6. pu$\f\text{\textsuperscript{n}}$a, pu$\f\text{\textsuperscript{n}}$a bai, tere nege $}\beta$\textsuperscript{a}c\textsuperscript{a}g $}\beta$f\textsuperscript{a}g-m e $}\beta$\textsuperscript{a}d\textsuperscript{a}zi bai, tere $}\text{\textsuperscript{c}}$\text{\textsuperscript{a}} muna $}\beta$\textsuperscript{a}c\textsuperscript{a}g
   NEG NEG AUX that one pen write-IMPF book AUX that be my pen
   $}\beta$f\textsuperscript{a}g-m e $}\beta$\textsuperscript{a}d\textsuperscript{a}zi$\textsuperscript{2}$ bai
   write-IMPF book AUX
   No, that is not a book, That is my notebook.

7. $}\text{\textsuperscript{a}}$ ken bâ?
   you who AUX
   Who are you?

8. bu $}\beta$\textsuperscript{a}s\textsuperscript{a}n$\textsuperscript{3}$ be, muna nere-da Tuja gadeg be
   I student AUX my name-DAT Tuya be AUX
   I am a student and my name is Tuya.

9. tere $}\text{\textsuperscript{h}}$\textsuperscript{a}ta noker da $}\beta$\textsuperscript{a}s\textsuperscript{a}n bai-m u?:
   that hair friend also student AUX-NPf ITP
   Is that woman also student?

10. pu$\f\text{\textsuperscript{n}}$a bai, tere pu$\f\text{\textsuperscript{b}}$ bai, tere gergan bai
    NEG AUX that NEG AUX that teacher AUX

---

\textsuperscript{1}Chinese. \textit{Ben}.
\textsuperscript{2}Chinese. \textit{Benzi}.
\textsuperscript{3}Chinese. \textit{Xuesheng}.
No, she is not, she is a teacher.

11. tere kən gergan pu$f ban, mən da?
that person teacher NEG AUX AFP ITP

He is not teacher, right?

12. mən bai, tere gergan pu$f bai, tere hətə nəkər da gergan pu$f bai
AFP AUX he teacher NEG AUX that hair friend also teacher NEG AUX

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

13. tere kən-s cəja bənim?
that person-PL be what person AUX

Who are they?

14. bu la medə-ni:, tere fəx NE gergan bə u; çyəxə bi u:
I NEG know-NPT he together REF teacher AUX ITP student AUX ITP

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

15. ene orəxə orti fəxə orəxə-s u:?
this thing all your thing-PL ITP

Do these your belongings?

16. ene orəxə-s həro nərywa-s NE muna bai, nərywa-s NE muna ag-in bai
this thing-PL inside some-PL REF my AUX some-PL REF my brother-GEN AUX

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

17. ene nege dy: çədae muna da pu$f bai, muna ag-in da pu$f bai, ene
this one two boot my AFP NEG AUX my brother-GEN AFP NEG AUX this
ke:-nə bə, bu la medə-ni:
whose AUX I 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. fə qutad largə fə-da-gə u:?
you Chinese speak enable-HAB ITP

Can you speak Chinese?

19. mən bai, bu hdei nege la qutad largə-deg be
AFP AUX I little one ITP Chinese speak-HAB AUX

Yes, I speak little bit

20. fəxə pasəqəi qutad largə fə-da-gə u:?
your wife Chinese speak enable-HAB ITP

Can your wife speak Chinese?

21. pu$fə, tere largə jida-da-gə be, tere cəa: buder ne endəkə lar mede-deg be
NEG she speak unable-HAB AUX she just our-GEN own language know-HAB AUX

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

22. fəxə ağa xana bə?
your father where ITP

Where is your father?
23. muna a\textsubscript{4} ger-\textsubscript{a} be, muna meme da ger-\textsubscript{a} be
my father home-DAT AUX my mother also home-DAT AUX
My father is at home and my mother is also at home.

24. \textsubscript{a} mu: sei-\textsubscript{5} xana tal-\textsubscript{5} \textsubscript{5} oror-\textsubscript{5} be?
you bad good-PL where put-IMPF AUX-PST
Where did you put your things?

25. ed\textsubscript{a} or\textsubscript{a} orti gui\textsubscript{3} gu\textsubscript{3} eat-IMPF thing all cupboard inside AUX use-IMPF thing-PL but table on AUX
The food is in the cupboard and things for use are on the table.

26. ende gui\textsubscript{3} jid\textsubscript{3} bai-m u?
here two chair AUX-NPF ITP
Are there two chairs here?

27. pu\textsubscript{a}, gui\textsubscript{3} bol-\textsubscript{oo} u, gui\textsubscript{3}an jid\textsubscript{3} bai
NEG two be-HAB ITP three chair AUX
No, they are not two, but three chairs.

28. \textsubscript{a}ema-da \textsubscript{a} bai ju?
you-DAT tea AUX ITP
Do you have tea?

29. ja, nan-da bai, d\textsubscript{a}an\textsubscript{3} le mede-ni:, muna \textsubscript{a} xana bai
yes me-DAT AUX but NEG know-NPT my tea where AUX
Yes, I have, but I don't know now where it is.

30. \textsubscript{a}ema-da xara \textsubscript{a}k\textsubscript{e} bi ju?
you-DAT black sugar have ITP
Do you have brown sugar?

31. u\textsubscript{a}ai be, nan-da xara \textsubscript{a}k\textsubscript{e} u\textsubscript{a}ai be, \textsubscript{a}ega\textsubscript{3} \textsubscript{a}k\textsubscript{e} la bai
NEG AUX me-DAT black sugar NEG AUX white sugar PIL AUX
No, I don't have, I have white sugar.

32. on\textsubscript{a}or d\textsubscript{a}a jima odor \textsubscript{a}m?
today be what day AUX
What is the date today?

33. on\textsubscript{a}or d\textsubscript{a}a nege \textsubscript{a}i\textsubscript{5} nejan d\textsubscript{a}el-\textsubscript{a} neiman sar-i:n nege \textsubscript{a}i\textsubscript{5},
today be one nine eighty year-GEN eight month-GEN one new
\textsubscript{a}i\textsubscript{5} t\textsubscript{a}u\textsubscript{a}en
week-GEN five
The today is Friday, August 1, 1980.

34. \textsubscript{a}ema-i:n d\textsubscript{a}a jimar duge-da \textsubscript{a}i\textsubscript{5}on bai?
you-GEN be what time-DAT get-PST ITP

\textsuperscript{4}Chinese. \textit{Guizi}.
\textsuperscript{5}Chinese. \textit{Yizi}.
\textsuperscript{6}Chinese. \textit{Xingqi}.
Which year were you born in?

35. nam-in nege ċiṣe:n ĝurfan ġal-e dolon sar-in ĝurfan
me-GEN one nine thirty third year-GEN seventh month-GEN three
če:n-DE ol-son be
new-DAT get-PST AUX
I was born at July 3, 1933.

36. tere jimar daːge-da ene ĕadar-sa sala-gaːt-ʃ paiːn?
he what time-DAT this place-ABL leave-PST AUX
When did he left?

37. bu nagta odor-ə marta-ʃaːr-ʃ pai, odno-toe ĝur sara-de la ʃa:
I exact day-ACC forgot-PST AUX last year-GEN second month-DAT PIL PIL
I forget the exact date, probably, he left last February.

38. keːd ʃeːg baːl-ʃai, ʃeːg baːl-ʃai, ʃen da?
what time be-IMPF AUX two o'clock be-IMPF AUX right ITP
What time is it? Is it two o'clock, Isn't it?

39. bu ʃeːg tuːma ʃeːrged-iːd-ʃ pai, ʃeːg tuːma
I NEG know-NPT my watch very fast-PST AUX your watch very
uda-gaːt-ʃ pai
slow-PST AUX
I don't know. My watch is fast, but yours is slow.

40. bu eːʃeː keːd ʃeːg-se ʃen dan dar-ʃ pai
I think-CON two o'clock-ABL several minute pass-PST AUX
I think it is several minutes passed two o'clock.

41. le kəːr-ʃ pai, daːgə ĝur ʃeːg-de le kəːr-ʃ pai
NEG reach-PST AUX still two o'clock-DAT NEG reach-PST AUX
No, it is not two o'clock yet.

42. ʃeːg tuːma la ʃarbaːn ʃen ʃeːrged-iːd-ʃ pai
your watch very PIL ten minute fast-PST AUX
Your watch is ten minutes fast.

43. saːʃeː-ʃaː ĝurfan ʃeːg-te kəːr-se ʃeː ʃiaːq-ən sein gəː-ʃeː dyːla-ʃ ab
wait-PST three o'clock-DAT reach-CON you watch-REF good COV-PST compare-IMPF AUX
When it is exactly three o'clock, please compare our watch.

44. bu ʃeːː jareː-da kəːr-ʃ pai, bu jima gəː-ʃe da təʃeː kəːr-eːtʃ-ja
I now leave-DAT reach-PST AUX I what COV-CON AFP that time-DAT arrive-IMPF
It is time I must leave, I have to bu on the time.

45. ʃeː orni kəːrkeː-ʃ pai, daːgə hərtə ʃaːm-na:
you late arrive-NEG AUX still early AUX-NPT-PIL
You will not bu late, it is still early.

7Chinese. Biao.
46. 我想安排两件事时让你做什么。
47. 除了你，除了五之外，其他的你都可以来。
48. 你多大了？
49. 我是二十五岁。
50. 你的哥哥还没到四十，对吧？
51. 我的大哥比我大两岁，我的小妹比我小两岁。
52. 他们两个的年龄都是一样的，都是羊年。
53. 我的妹妹最大的，我最小。
54. 我妹妹比她小三岁，而我妹妹比她大五岁。
55. 你猜我多大？
56. 我想你五十岁。
57. a:r čirici si\(^8\)-da bu džian døføn døløn nasta-qe βai
next week Thursday-DAT I full forty seven age-IMPF AUX
The next Thursday I will be exactly forty seven.
58. tə xun\(^9\) džiele-βe u:?
you wedding marry-PST ITP
Are you married?
59. la džiele-βe, bu dagqø la džiele-βe, bu dagqø gagføar-am be
NEG marry-PST I still NEG marry-PST I still bachelor-REF AUX
No, I am not married, I am still a bachelor.
60. tañə ger-tə ke:d kən be?
your family-DAT how many people AUX
How many people are there in your family?
61. buda-nə ger-tə orti døløn kən be
my-GEN family-DAT all seven people AUX
There are seven people in my family.
62. muna dy: hkon xun džiele-dʒ gur dʒal βol-βa
my brother female wedding marry-IMPF two year be-PST
My younger sister has been married for two years.
63. tere ken-le džiele-dʒ βain?
she who-COM wedding-IMPF AUX
Who did she marry?
64. ter nege tuoladži\(^10\) kailama-la xun džiele-dʒ gəor-tə βai
she one tractor drive-DAT wedding marry-IMPF AUX-PST AUX
She married a tractor driver.
65. tere tʃʊ-tə hdei məla bai-m u:?
they two-DAT small child have-NPT ITP
Do they have any baby?
66. ter tʃʊ-ne xwaræ sara-da nege məla cəl-βə βai
they two REF last month-DAT one child get-IMPF AUX
They just had a baby last month.
67. muna kyken dʒurguni sara-da xun džiele-ja gə-dʒ bodo-go: βai
my son sixth month-DAT wedding marry-IMPF COV-IMPF think-PST AUX
My son plans to get married in July.
68. tere tʃʊ-ne jimar dagæ-da xun džiele-æa dagqø le anlalæ-dʒ βai
they two REF what time-DAT wedding marry-IMPF still NEG decide-IMPF AUX
They have not decided when they will get married.

\(^8\)Chinese. Xingqici.
\(^9\)Chinese. Hun.
\(^10\)Chinese. Tuolaji.
Their grandchildren are all grown up.

Where were you born?

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

Where did you grow up?

I grew up this village.

My elder brother grew up in the city.

He had lived in the city until he was seventeen.

Where do you live?

I live in a house at the south of village.

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

All those houses were built in the past ten years.

Are you your neighbors friendly to you?

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11 Chinese. Sunzi.
12 Chinese. Dui.
We have known each other very well.

When did your next door neighbor move in?

I was a small child when they moved in.

Where is the hospital?

The hospital is south of that stone bridge.

How far is the train station?

It is far from here.

The restaurant is just opposite of the hotel.

You cannot miss it.

Can you tell me where the nearest shop is?

Will I go this way or that way?

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

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15Chinese. Yinwei.  
16Chinese. Shangdian.
93. ʧə məs-me mədən ky:ləg xalda-sə sad bəi
you wear-IMPF pen shirt see-CON fit AUX
That clothing seems to fit you perfectly.

94. ənə məs-g-in tərə-ə-məxə xala-də bəi, mən bə-ə-m u:, pəf bə:n?
this clothing-GEN silk-INST made-IMPF AUX AFP AUX-NPT ITP NEG AUX
The clothing is made of the silk, isn't it?

95. əmənəɣwa xai əndər qudal-də bəi-m u?:
this kind shoes today sell-IMPF AUX-NPT ITP
Do you have this kind of shoes today?

96. ənə nəgən xəfə bəi, dʒə:nə nəg gətu: bəi
that one nice PTL purse AUX but price high AUX
That purse is beautiful but too expensive.

97. orti kəd nəgə nəmə bə:n?
all how one money AUX
How much does it cost all together?

98. ʜəfən nəmə nəmə neiman dʒəyə Nxənə nəmə bəi
ten nine dollar eighty cent four cent AUX
Nineteen eighty four.

99. dəfə-sə-nə nən-da og-də gəor-so bolə bə:n?
salt-ACC me-DAT give-IMPF AUX-CON okay AUX
Could you pass the salt for me?

100. ənə san17 kər bəi, ʧə nən-da nəgə aru:n-si-nə og-se bol-qə bə:n?
this umbrella dirty AUX you me-DAT one clean-ABL-GEN give-CON okay-IMPF AUX
This umbrella is dirty, could you give me a clean one?

101. ʧə ənə ɬurlən jəndz-im təməkə hərə-so jımar gə-ə: alga-bər
you this three kind-GEN cigarette among-ABL what COV-PEF choose-CON
da bol-qə bəi
PTL okay-IMPF AUX
You can chose one from these three kind of cigarettes.

102. bu təre rəmən jəndzli, budə-g-d-imə bəjərlə-ni:
I that suitcase shape color-DAT-GEN like-NPT
I like the shape and colour of that suitcase.

103. əmənəɣwa pes-ə aʃe-se cəyənən bəi.
this clothe-ACC touch-CON soft AUX
This cloth is soft.

104. ən-se bədi:nəfən gərdəzən bi jə?:
this-ABL think walking stick have ITP
Is there a walking stick thicker than this one.

17Chinese. San.
105. ondorka tenger ｫa jai n ban? 
today weather be how AUX
How is the weather today?

106. ondorka tenger atseg bai 
today weather clear AUX
Today is a nice day.

107. ｫogdorka tenger ｫa jimar .setAction-loc?
yesterday weather be how AUX-PST
How was the yesterday's weather?

108. ｫogdor odorlege: xara xura ｫa ｫ bai 
yesterday all day black rain fall-PST AUX
Yesterday, it rained all day.

109. urtsegaj tenger ｫa jima narywa >Action-loc u:
yesterday weather be what situation be-IMPF ITP
How will tomorrow's weather be?

110. urtseg la ｫase n ｫa ActionCode ｫ bai 
tomorrow snow fall-IMPF seems AUX
It will snow tomorrow.

111. ondor kyten ｫa sad-te ugewi, ude:n xwar-te hocte-ga: sur-AS ｫo
today cold COV-IMPF quit-DAT NEG noon before-DAT cloudy-PEF sit-PST PTL
It is a very cold day and it was cloudy all morning.

112. ｫo: xura ｫa ban?
now rain fall-IMPF AUX
Is it raining now?

113. ondor atseg ActionCode ｫa ActionCode ｫ bai 
today afternoon clear-IMPF seem AUX
It will bu clearing this afternoon.

114. tenger taj-ar dulatse-ga: er-ｫ bai 
weather slow-INST warm-PEF come-IMPF AUX
It is getting warm.

today your fell how AUX
How are you feeling today?

today morning I little uncomfortable situation AUX
I was not feeling well this morning.

117. ｫogdor bu bed-te bai ondor caigwei-ActionCode bai 
yesterday I sickness-PST AUX today better AUX
I was sick yesterday, but I fell better today.

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18Chinese. Ganjue.
118. ifogdor bu hana-ga: emifa-gar nege xal-du:l-βa
I went to see the doctor yesterday.

tere emifa nam-in: dɔrfen ʧeg-er nege dagqu em u: ɡe-ni:
He told me that I take this medicine every four hour.
muna xalum fata-dβ bai, dagge bu xana-ni:
The fever has gone, but I still cough.

119. yesterday I go-PEF doctor-INST one check-CAU-PST
He told me that I take this medicine every four hour.
muna qoqo da: bu xana-ni:
The fever has gone, but I still cough.

120. I went to see the doctor yesterday.

121. emifa kele-dβ, muna ny;r ty:ke: tɔegain baŋ ɡe-ni:, tamake
doctor say-PST my face awfully white AUX say-NPT cigarette
sɔr-so muna qoqo de mu: ɡaŋ ɡe-ni:
smoke-CON my body-DAT bad AUX say-NPT

122. emifa kele-dβ, muna ny;r ty:ke: tɔegain baŋ ɡe-ni:, tamake
doctor say-PST my face awfully white AUX say-NPT cigarette
sɔr-so muna qoqo da: bu xana-ni:
The fever has gone, but I still cough.

123. muna dy:-gi:n tolɔɔi sike βed-tf bai
My younger brother is having a terrible headache.

124. They made an operation for him yesterday evening.

125. tʃana a:k xa: βed-ni:
Which of your arms has a pain?

126. muna baru:n xa: βed-ni:, dβa ende βed-ni:
The right arm. Now, here has a pain.

127. tʃa:mɔ da: jimal-βa? tolɔɔi hergete-nem u?:
How are you feeling? Are you feel dizzy?

128. tolɔɔi hergete-ɡe:, pɔsa dβyrgen xogki:n ɔrgu-ga:
I feel dizzy and my heart is also bit fast.

129. ʧa edge-se ene ʤefan-ɑ sei-ta ʃda-ɡa ɡai-m u?:
Do you think that this illness-ACC cure-CAU enable-IMPF AUX-NPT ITP

130. tʃa harte-ʃeg seid-a: hana-sa:
you early-PTL cure-PEF go-IMF
I hope you get will get butter soon.

131. ɔdɔ: tʃə seit-ba u?:
now you good-PST ITP
Are you feeling okay now?

132. ɔu, seit-ba, xware qiri-gi-de bed-e: jaggəgo; ɔdɔ: muna qopp sein bai
yes good-PST last week-DAT sick-PST but now my body good AUX
Yes, I am fine now. Although I was sick last week, I am feel fine now.

133. nəgywa kən mərə hənə-qa-de bəiarta nəgywa bai, bu la u:la
some people horse ride-IMPF-DAT like situation AUX I PTL mountain
dəgal-qa-de bəjərla-daŋ be
climb-IMPF-DAT like-HAB AUX
Some people like to ride horse, but I like to climb the mountain.

134. gəre tʃə budutə jima-da bəjərla-daŋ be?
other you special what-DAT like-HAB AUX
Do you have any special hobby other than this?

135. bu ʃən-in tənde qərəndu dʒəgasən bəre-qa, gərcəšle-qa-de bəjərti bə
I night-GEN middle go out fish catch-IMPF hunt-IMPF-DAT like AUX
I like to fish and hunt in the middle of night.

136. bu la tʃəgə nəgywa-de bəjərlam-in açla-san be, dʒa:nə tomoŋərəgywa
I PTL strange kind hobby-GEN hear-PEF AUX but that kind
ə açla-san be
NEG hear-PEF AUX
I have heard of many strange hobbies, but never heard that kind of hobby.

137. tʃə nanda-la tçi nard-sa bəl-qa bəi-m u?:
you me-COM chess play-COM be-IMPF AUX-NPT ITP
Would you like to play a game of chess with me?

138. bu tçi nard-tʃ keike bəe, o:rlə aʃə-lə-da-ja
I chess play-IMPF bad AUX two wrestle-REF-IMPF
I am not good at playing the chess, let’s wrestle.

139. muna gəgo xu:ra sur-tʃə harfiən dʒə bol-la bəi
my brother instrument learn-IMPF ten year be-PST AUX
My older brother has learned to play the music instrument for ten years.

140. tʃə oloŋə pi:lə-ʃə seiqən ba-m-na:, tʃə odor-in liangələ 19-dag bu:?
you flute play-IMPF good AUX-NPT-PIT you day-GEN excise-HAB ITP
You play the bamboo flute butter and butter. Do you practice everyday

142. bu megde-ge: tʃə jima ɡə-ʃə dʒəyədəŋə 20-bəa, bu mede-se: ɡə-ʃə bədo-bəa
I hurry-PEF you what COV-IMPF decide-PST I know-IMPF COV-IMPF think-PST
I am anxious to know what your final decision is.

19Chinese. Lianxi.
142. 你认为改好？
you thought change good

I hope that you change your mind.

143. 我想改去乡下改去决定。
whatever countryside go decide

I will go the countryside as I thought before.

144. 你昨天早晨几点起床？
yesterday morning what o'clock up

What time did you get up yesterday morning?

145. 我早起，但我直到今天六点才起床。
early wake six o'clock just up

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

146. 你立刻穿好？
get come wear

Did you get dressed immediately?

147. 是的，我立刻吃了早餐。
breakfast eat after

Yes, I had my breakfast right after I got dressed.

148. 你昨天早晨几点开始工作？
yesterday morning what time work begin

When did you start your work yesterday morning?

149. 我早上八点离开家，然后八点半上班。
home leave eight o'clock half work begin

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

150. 你整天工作？
all day work

Did you worked all day?

151. 是的，我从黎明到半夜。
morning dawn until midnight.

Yes, I worked from dawn until midnight.

152. 我五点半工作，然后回家。
work five o'clock half home return

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

153. 我十一点钟回来。
evening ten o'clock home return

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

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21 Chinese. Gaibain.
22 Chinese. Fanzheng.
23 Chinese. Muqu.
24 Chinese. Gongzuo.
I went to bed at eleven thirty, immediately fell asleep, and didn't wake all night.

Where were you yesterday afternoon?

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

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

I listened to the radio.

What were you doing when I was looking for you?

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

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

Can you guess what I was doing this morning?

I cannot remember what I was doing yesterday afternoon.

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

I have no idea. I didn't even remember that I was doing yesterday afternoon.
When was the last time he wrote to you?

165. jimar dżirge u-da-ba bu marta-tyːr-tʃi bai
what degree last-PST I forget-PEF-PST AUX

I cannot remember when it was.

166. tʃogdefa bu aβa-de:n xaruː pətʃa-be, cdo udamda-ʤi qor-wei
last night I uncle-DAT letter write-PST now delay-IMPF enable-NEG

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

167. bu xaruː hɛrɛ kɛdan ɕiąɲpian xur:ʤilge-be
I return in several picture put-IMPF send-PST

I send several pictures with my letter.

168. buda-s larla-lde-ma dąge-da bu ḥana jida-ʊŋ bai, bu cdo bɛd-tʃi bai
I-PL talk-CAU-IMPF time-DAT I go unable-IMPF AUX I now sick-PST AUX

I am unable to go to my appointment, I was sick.

169. buda-s Gur kɛʧan duda-ʤi qor-ʃa, ʃogʃa xula uːja gə-se
we-PL two gusts call-IMPF invite-PST evening meal eat-IMF but-CON
tere kɛʧa-s la er-ʤi bai
they gust-PL NEG come-PST AUX

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

170. marɡaːʃda uɾtʃagdə tʃə jimar tʃen-da pəs-ja g-we?
tomorrow morning you what time-DAT get up-IMF COV-PST

When will you get up tomorrow morning?

171. bu la hɛɾɛ ser-ka bai, dʒirɡun tʃeɡ qutʃan tʃen-da pəs-qa bə
I-PL early wake-IMPF AUX six o'clock thirty minute-DAT get up-IMPF AUX

I will probably waken up early and I get up at six thirty.

172. aɾ-siː-nə tʃə jima bəɾ-ʊŋ uː?
after-ABL-GEN you what do IMPF ITP

What will you do then?

173. bu ɾaʃæ jain maɾ-tʃi bə ʤuː xula uːja
I cloth-REF wear-PEF-PST soon meal eat-IMF

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

174. marɡaːʃda uɾtʃagdə tʃə jima uːja g-we?
tomorrow morning you what eat-IMF COV-PST

What kind of breakfast will you have tomorrow morning?

175. bu marɡaːʃda la hɛɾɛ-giːn tʃə dere bala tuoʃən buɾsag ɛdi-ʊŋ bə
I tomorrow PTL morning-GEN meal at egg pancake eat-IMF AUX

I will probably have eggs and pancakes.

---

26Chinese. Xiangpian.
176. ḥārte-gi:n ʧa u-ʧ-ʧা bu la hanə-ʧা: ʧaŋbanlā27-ja
morning-GEN meal eat-PST I PTL finish-PEF work-IMF

After the breakfast, I am ready to go to work.

177. bu ude: ʧɔγʃ tɑ:ʤan ʧeŋ dzərəm-də ʤiɑŋbanlā-ʧə bai,ʤirɛƣ:n ʧeŋ-tə
I noon after five o’clock half-DAT off-IMPF AUX six o’clock-DAT
kur-tele ger-tə kur-kə bai
reach-TER home-DAT reach-IMPF AUX

I will be off at five thirty and arrive my home before six o’clock.

178. bu ʧəlɑɡ-sɑn-də bu ʧɑŋ dere ɡɑr-ja ɡə-ʧə bɔdɔ-pɔŋ be
I tire-PEF-DAT I bed on get up-IMPF COV-IMPF think-HAB AUX

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

179. ndatʃur jida-sa da bu dʒɑːŋ dɑːɡa: su-dɑːɡ be
sleep unable-CON still I also sleep sit-HAB AUX

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

180. mɑrɡɑʃda ʧə jima ɡɑr-ja ɡə-ʧə bɔdɔ-ʧа?
tomorrow you what do-IMF COV-IMPF think-PST

What are you planing to do tomorrow?

181. mɑrɡɑʃda bu la jima da ɡɑr-ʧə ʃɑŋɡə bai
tomorrow I PTL what PTL do-IMPF-NEG seem AUX

I am afraid I will do nothing.

182. ʧɑŋə dyːɡə mɑrɡɑʃda jima ɡɑr-ja ɡə-ʧə bɔdɔ-ʧа?
your brother tomorrow what do-IMF COV-IMPF think-PST

What does your younger brother plan to do tomorrow?

183. tere jama ɡɑr-ʧə u:, dɑɡɡə medek-ʃ bai
he what do-IMPF ITP still know-NEG AUX

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

184. orti tʃiŋkɑun28 lə mede-ni:, dzyedïŋ-la jida-ʧə bai
all event NEG know-NPT decision-IMPF unable-IMPF AUX

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

185. bu ene dʒɛl lɪntɛŋ29-də la kɛdɛŋ xɛnɔɡ su:-ja g-we
I this year forest-DAT PTL several day live-IMPF COV-IMPF

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

186. nɔɾwə bɔdɔ ʧə ja-ʧə dʒiəxuǐ30 biiŋ-sɔ, bu ʧəmah la xamɗəja-ʧə ere-ni:
if you go-IMPF chance have-CON I you-COM with go-IMPF come-NPT

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

187. ʧə bɔdɔ-ʤə ɡar-ə:, ʧɑŋə dzyedïŋ-ə nan-da lar-gəbɔr
you think-IMPF finish-PEF your decision-ACC me-DAT say-IMF

27Chinese. Shangban.
28Chinese. Qingkuang.
29Chinese. Lingqu.
188. "Jina mas-me jina masga ba'n?
you wear-IMPF what clothing AUX
What kind of clothing are you wearing?
189. bu mas-me bela mas-ge bai
I wear-IMPF winter wear-IMPF AUX
I am wearing the cotton overcoat.
190. muna masga-s orti kar bai, axa mas-dz gaorg-wei
my cloth-PL all dirty AUX now wear-IMPF enable-NEG
All my clothing are dirty and cannot wear them.
191. muna ene masga qoq-da dgo:rg-wei
my this clothing body-DAT fit-IMPF NEG
Now these clothes don't fit me.
192. bu edze-se ene moden-a bu mas-dz jida-ge bai
I think-CON this pants-ACC I wear-IMPF unable-IMPF AUX
I probably cannot wear these pants any more.
193. Jina mas-e: su:-ma fana malagai-da bu cin la ab-ti bai
you wear-IMPF sit-IMPF new hat-DAT I attention NEG take-PST AUX
I didn't realized you were wearing your new hat.
194. Jina gac-ja
you what do-IMPF AUX
What are you doing?
195. bu petfeg xaldac-ja be, Jina gac-ja be?
I book read-IMPF AUX you what do-IMPF AUX
I am reading a book. What are you doing?
196. axa jina da go:z qagwe bai, hdei nege su:-ga: bu xana-den xaru:
I now what still do-IMPF NEG AUX little one sit-PEF I friend-DAT letter
petfja
write-IMF
Now I am doing nothing, but I will write a letter to my friend later.
197. Jina xana jab-ba?
you where go-FUT
Where are you going?
198. bu ger-tetn jab-ba, Jina xana jab-ba?
I home-DAT go-FUT you where go-FUT
I am going home. Where are you going?
199. axa bu xan-in ger-ta jab-ba
now I friend-GEN home-DAT go-FUT
I am going to my friend house.
200. Jina dy: hkon axa jina gacgar-ta bai?
your brother female now what place-DAT AUX
Where is your younger sister now?

201. tere βi:-de nege xan-i-e:n larla-dë-la βai
that side-DAT one friend-COM-REF talk-REC-IMPF AUX
She is talking with her friend over there.

202. odo: bu ja:-ẹ kereg bai, tere βi:-de nege kan nam-i:n saa-e:ga: βai
now I go-IMPF must AUX that side-DAT one person me-GEN sit-PEF AUX
I have to leave now, my friend is waiting for me over there.

203. odr-i:n tə ke:-de təeg-ta pos-dog be?
day-GEN you what time-DAT get up-HAB AUX
What time do you get up every day?

204. odr-i:n bu dërin:n təeg-ta pos-dog be
day-GEN I six o'clock-DAT get up-HAB AUX
I get up at six o'clock every day.

205. bu pos-tf ire-ge: nənywa təst-i:-na bu hdei dyge-ja:n
I get up-IMPF come-PEF sometime time-GEN-ACC I small brother-REF
serge-deg be
wake-HAB AUX
After getting up, I usually wake up my younger brother.

206. muna dyge nanda-sa orui pos-dog be
my brother me-DAT late get up-HAB AUX
My younger brother usually gets up later than I

207. tere dagqa edgen-na məsə-jan məs-tf aβ jida-das be, dəga tere
he still himself-REF clothing-REF wear-IMPF AUX because he
dagqa hdei fa-m-na:
still small be-NPT-PIL
He cannot get dressed by himself because he is still small.

208. bu tən-de ny:ir ugwə:-ga; ear ugwə:-ga: an-si:-na tən-de məsə
I him-DAT face wash-PEF hand wash-PEF after-ABL-GEN him-DAT clothing
məsə-deg be
wear-HAB AUX
I wash his face and hands, then I put on his clothes for him.

209. tere edgen-na təbtəla-də edge:ge: pəsa təbtəla-də aβ jida-ni:
he himself-REF button-IMPF try-CON also button-IMPF AUX unable-NPT
He tries to button his cloth, but he cannot.

210. bu nənywa təeg-ta har-te-gi:n tə u:-san-də ŋike ede-deg be
I some time-DAT morning-GEN meal eat-PEF-DAT big eat-HAB AUX
I usually eat a lot of breakfast.

211. odr-i:n yde:n ətime bu naıman təeg-ta ger-se jəb-das be
day-GEN noon before I every o'clock-DAT home-ABL leave-HAB AUX
I leave my home at eight every morning.
I begin my work at nine o'clock every morning.

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

After come home from work, I feel very tired.

I have my dinner around seven o'clock.

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

If it didn't rain, I was planning to go fishing.

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

If I had a time, I would certainly go fishing.

If I didn't see you, I would not have broken you leg.

If I had know you were going, I would bring my horse for you.

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

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

225. Even if it was okay for us to rest, we would probably not take rest.

226. We will probably go, but it is completely depend upon the weather condition.

227. If it is not rain tomorrow, I will go shopping.

228. My son wants to be a soldier after he grows up.

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

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32 Chinese. Yaoshi.
33 Chinese. Renwu.
34 Chinese. Anshi.
35 Chinese. Xingqiyi.
232. na!lwa polo bu tšema-la hane jida-ts bath la dy la bu tšema-da
If you COM go unable-IMPF AUX COV-IMPF I you-DAT
large-se tša jidzian36 sug-qu ju?
tell-CON you mind sit-IMPF ITP
If I say I could not go with you, what would you think of?

233. na!lwa polo bu tšema-la hane-sa di'iru:n tseg-se olimo xarə-də
if I you-COM go CON six o'clock-ABL before return-IMPF
eri-ga bol-qa bai
come-IMPF be-IMPF AUX
If I go with you, I have to come back before six o'clock.

234. bu na!lwa polo fida-sa bu xuandzing37 o aralde-də aβ-sa: ga-də bodo-ba
I if enable-CON I place-ACC change-IMPF take-IMF COV-IMPF think-PST
If there is any possibility, I want to change a place.

235. tere dagə la keidima tle bar-də soor jidad-la tæn-ə gər-te
he still PTL many event finish-IMPF lack enable-IMPF him-ACC home-DAT
la tšągān garuul-la hanuul-q-ne sege bai
PTL white pass-IMPF go-IMPF-NEG seem AUX
He probably cannot go home in December, because he has still many things to do.

236. na!lwa polo tša xəram-da jaβ-sa tša jima na!lwa mosge mas-ja g-we?
if you party-DAT go CON you what kind clothing wear-IMF COV-PST
If you go the party, what kind of cloth do you wear?

237. tša nan-da xana gar-a: na!lwa bar-də og-se bol-qa ba:n?
you me-DAT help give-PEF thing hold-IMPF give-CON be-IMPF AUX
Can you do this for me?

238. tšem-in dəbə:-ja, nan-da qagtə talkalfe-le ere, mune tergen
you-GEN border-IMF me-DAT only push-FIN come my car
ʃbar htor qoocd-ʃ bai
mud in stuck-PST AUX
My car got stuck in the mud, can you push it for me please?

239. tša mune tələ:n-da mune ene xara:n karge-də soor, bol-qa ba:-m u?:
you my sake-DAT my this letter send-IMPF AUX okay-IMPF AUX-NPT ITP
Would you please send this letter for me?

240. ydeŋ-ə ni:-də soor bol-qa ba:n?
door-ACC open-IMPF AUX okay-IMPF AUX
Would you please open the door?

241. ene qusun-ə tæn tere ny:n ugwat-ma gadura htor ki:-də soor
this water-ACC that side that face wash-IMPF basin in pout-IMPF AUX
Please pour water in the washbasin.

36Chinese. Yijian.
37Chinese. Huanjing.
242. nam-in ende βan gǣ-çβ ʧә ergen-da larga-çβ ʧgβ me-GEN here AUX COV-IMPF you him-DAT tell-IMPF AUX
Please tell him I am here.

243. bu ndatʧur-ja gǣ-βɛ, ʧә dәŋ38-ә pi:le-čβ ilge
I sleep-IMF COV-PST you lamp-ACC blow-IMPF turn off
Can you give me a favour, please turn off the light.

244. øndøŋfә ʧә ene ordko-s-ә ger-te:n aβ-ә hana
this evening you this thing-PL-ACC home-REF take-PEF go
You can take these things to your home tonight.

245. үrtʧagә ʧәma-da ʧәlә βol-sә ʧә ende qagfә ere, bol-qa βan?
tomorrow you-DAT time have-CON you here only come okay-IMPF AUX
If you have time tomorrow, would you please come to my home?

246. ʧәma-gar ene ûl-in bar-gu:l-sә fi:kә la dәββә-qә bai
you-INST this event-GEN do-CAU-CON very PTL border-IMPF AUX
It is too much trouble for you that I ask you to do this.

247. ʧә nan-da baralʧә-mә ûle hә GER ene qә bәdәn ar nege dagqur bai
you me-DAT help-IMPF event in this be most last one time AUX
This is the last thing I ask you to do it for me.

248. ʧә ergen-da bar-çβ og-me sein ûle-s-ә ergen jimar dәɣe-dә kәr-se
you him-DAT do-IMPF give-IMPF good event-PL-ACC he what time-DAT reach-CON
da ʧәnә sein-ә mәrta jida-ɡә bai
PTL PTL good-ACC forget unable-IMPF AUX
He will never forget what you helped him to do.

249. bu ʧәma-sә meneg agsә-ja gǣ-βɛ, ʧә nan-da harβan meneg agsә-çβ
I you-ABL money borrow-IMF COV-PST you me-DAT ten money lend-IMPF
og-se bol-qa βan?
give-CON okay-IMPF AUX
I wanted to borrow money from you, would you please lend me ә10.

250. bu әβә meɡde-ɡe: hku-ni:, ʧә nan-da sad phә gar-gә
I now busy-PEF die-NPT you me-DAT disturb NEG give-IMF
Please don't disturb me, I am very busy.

251. nәwәβә βәlә ʧә nan-da-gar bar-gu:l-qә ûle bәi bol-sә ʧә nan-da
if you me-DAT-INST do-CAU-IMPF event have be-CON you me-DAT
larga-çβ og dʧo:
tell-IMPF give PTL
If there are any other things I can do it for you, please let know!

252. tere la gәr-tә jaβgа:d-san be
he PTL home-DAT return-PST PTL
I am afraid he has already returned his home.

38Chinese. Deng.
253. tere la pitçi39-jam gai40-la jida-ee jëngë bai
he PTL personality-REF change-IMPF unable-IMPF seem AUX
It is hard for him to change his personality

254. tə edge-se jimar bən, tëngë-ge: bar-sa mən bar-m u?
you see-CON what AUX that way do-CON AUX-NPT ITP
What do you think of? Is it right to do that way?

255. dargan41 bai, tə la ene şćini42 dere nagta mən bai
of course AUX you PTL this event on really AUX-NPT ITP
Sure, your absolutely right on this event.

256. bu edge-se tə tere şćini dere puʃə bai
I think-CON you that event on NEG AUX
I think you are not right on that case.

257. tə edge-se margap'da xura şçi-gə jëngə bən u?
you think-CON tomorrow rain fall-IMPF seem AUX-NPT ITP
Do you think it will bu rain tomorrow?

258. bu jyemola-sə xura şçi-gə bai
I think-CON rain fall-IMPF-NEG AUX
I think it will not rain tomorrow.

259. bu edge-se tere nege sein təŋə bai
I think-CON that one good idea AUX
I think it is good idea.

260. tere jimalo omeima təla-də bən, tə jyejin43-i:-na ta:-də aβ-qa bən?
he why this way tire-IMPF AUX you reason-ACC-REF guess-IMPF take-IMPF AUX
Do you know why he looks so tired?

261. dagai44 la tere ondor negedor-er dugšun gundzuol-oo tere šike
probably PTL he today all day-INST hard work-PEF he very
šça-də jëngə bən-na:
tire-IMPF seem AUX-NPT-PTL
I guess he has worked all day without having a break.

262. tə xalda-sə muna mələ-s jimar bən?
you think-CON my child-PL how AUX
What do you think about our children?

263. bu la bodo-ə təna mələ-sə ku:-s šike bejarla-daə nəŋwa bai
I PTL think-CON your child-PL person-PL very happy-HAB seem AUX
I think that your children all lovely.

40Chinese. Gai.
41Chinese. Dangran.
42Chinese. Shiqing.
43Chinese. Yuanyin.
44Chinese. Dagai.
I think you should stay at your home tonight.
IV. Bibliographies

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