

2019 Digital Fieldnotes in Roviana, Peter Schuelke

**2019.05.27 precedence vs prominence of UQ**

Suggested by FT

*sari tie sapu tataru=n=i sari doduru koburu si*

*va=avoso la si arini koa-sa*

People that love all children listen to him/her

Gramjudg byFT (Good)

*sari tie sapu tataru=n=i sari doduru koburu*

*avoso=ia si asa.*

People that love all children listen to him/her.

Suggested by FT

*sari tie sapu tataru=n=i sari doduru koburu*

*si avoso=ia si asa.*

People that love all children listen to him/her.

FT notes that avoso and tataru cannot take *dia* but they can take *di*

*Variva tatarudi* I feel sorry for them

*variva tataruna* I feel sorry for him/her

*na avosodi* they understand it (especially when two or more ppl can understand a lang)

*na avosona* he/she can understand

**2019.05.29 Rel-A verb marking**

Judged as grammatical by FT

*sa siki sapu garata-qu si rau*

The dog that bit me.

*sa siki sapu garat=au si rau*

The dog that bit me.

But FT suggested that this form was better if using the gen suff

*sa siki sapu garata=qu rau*

The dog that bit me.

**Confirming “the dog barked”**



ppj:	<i>ŋaputu</i>	‘close as shellfish’	<i>ŋap-ŋaputu</i>	‘closing as shell fish’
pr:	<i>ripu</i>	(nonword)	<i>rip-ripu</i>	‘completely covered’
pl:	<i>lopi</i>	‘play’	<i>lop-lopi</i>	‘playing, sport’

/<sup>m</sup>b/

<sup>m</sup> bp:	<i>pe<sup>m</sup>bili</i>	‘bend tree branch down’	<i>pe-pe<sup>m</sup>bili</i>	‘bending down tree <b>branch</b> ’
------------------	---------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------------

**Commented [u3]:** *Pe-pe<sup>m</sup>bili*

<sup>m</sup>b<sup>m</sup>b: N/A

<sup>m</sup> bt:	<i>te<sup>m</sup>bo ehara</i>	‘bruise’	<i>tem-te<sup>m</sup>bo ehara</i>	‘bruising’
------------------	-------------------------------	----------	-----------------------------------	------------

<sup>m</sup> b <sup>d</sup> :	<i><sup>n</sup>du<sup>m</sup>bu</i>	(nonce word)	<i><sup>n</sup>dum-<sup>n</sup>du<sup>m</sup>bu</i>	(nonce word)
-------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------	---	--------------

<sup>m</sup> bk:	<i>ke<sup>m</sup>bo</i>	‘complain piteously’	<i>kem-ke<sup>m</sup>bo</i>	‘complaining piteously’
------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------

<sup>m</sup> bg:	<i><sup>ŋ</sup>gi<sup>m</sup>bi</i>	(nonce word)	<i><sup>ŋ</sup>gim-<sup>ŋ</sup>gibi</i>	(nonce <b>word</b> )
------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------	---	----------------------

**Commented [u4]:** *<sup>ŋ</sup>gim-<sup>ŋ</sup>gibi*

<sup>m</sup> bβ:	<i>βa<sup>m</sup>bi</i>	(nonce word)	<i>βa-βa<sup>m</sup>bi</i>	(nonce <b>word</b> )
------------------	-------------------------	--------------	----------------------------	----------------------

**Commented [u5]:** *βam-βa<sup>m</sup>bi*

<sup>m</sup> bs:	<i>si<sup>m</sup>ba</i>	‘break loose’	<i>sim-si<sup>m</sup>ba</i>	‘walk with hands swaying’
------------------	-------------------------	---------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------

<sup>m</sup> bz:	<i>ze<sup>m</sup>bi</i>	(nonce word)	<i>zem-ze<sup>m</sup>bi</i>	(nonce word)
------------------	-------------------------	--------------	-----------------------------	--------------

<sup>m</sup> bγ:	<i>yo<sup>m</sup>ba</i>	‘to wall’	<i>yom-yo<sup>m</sup>ba</i>	‘a wall’
------------------	-------------------------	-----------	-----------------------------	----------

<sup>m</sup> bh:	<i>ha<sup>m</sup>bu</i>	‘to fish’	<i>ham-ha<sup>m</sup>bu</i>	‘fishing’
------------------	-------------------------	-----------	-----------------------------	-----------

<sup>m</sup> bm:	<i>ma<sup>m</sup>bo</i>	‘tired’	<i>ma-ma<sup>m</sup>bo</i>	‘being tired’
------------------	-------------------------	---------	----------------------------	---------------

<sup>m</sup> bn:	<i>ne<sup>m</sup>be</i>	‘to fan’	<i>nem-ne<sup>m</sup>be</i>	‘a fan, fanning’
<sup>m</sup> bj:	<i>ŋi<sup>m</sup>buru</i>	‘howl, rage, as wind’	<i>ŋim-ŋi<sup>m</sup>buru</i>	‘howling, raging, as wind’
<sup>m</sup> br:	<i>ra<sup>m</sup>beke</i>	‘to pick and choose’	<i>ram-ra<sup>m</sup>beke</i>	‘picking and choosing’
<sup>m</sup> bl:	<i>lo<sup>m</sup>biti</i>	‘to pluck or pick out’	<i>lom-lo<sup>m</sup>biti</i>	‘plucking or picking out’
/β/				
βp:	<i>paβo</i>	‘visit the sick’	<i>pa-paβo</i>	‘visiting the sick’
β <sup>m</sup> b:	<i><sup>m</sup>baβa</i>	(nonce word)	<i><sup>m</sup>baβ-<sup>m</sup>baβa</i>	(nonce word)
βt:	<i>taβete</i>	‘work’	<i>taβ-taβete</i>	‘working’
β <sup>d</sup> :	<i><sup>n</sup>diβe</i>	‘strike water to stun fish’	<i><sup>n</sup>diβ-<sup>n</sup>diβe</i>	‘striking water...’
βk:	<i>kiβara</i>	‘fasten a line’	<i>kiβ-kiβara</i>	‘fastening a line’
β <sup>g</sup> :	<i><sup>ŋ</sup>geβi</i>	‘to clear and burn refuse’	<i><sup>ŋ</sup>geβ-<sup>ŋ</sup>geβi</i>	‘clearing...’
ββ:	N/A			
βs:	<i>suβu</i>	‘go under water’	<i>suβ-suβu</i>	‘going underwater’
βz:	<i>zeβa</i>	(nonce word)	<i>zeβ-zeβa</i>	(nonce word)
βγ:	<i><sup>ŋ</sup>gaβoro</i>	‘acquire precious item’	<i><sup>ŋ</sup>gaβ-<sup>ŋ</sup>gaβoro</i>	‘acquiring...’
βh:	<i>hoβa</i>	‘stab’	<i>hoβ-hoβa</i>	‘stabbing’

Commented [u6]: ‘hoβ-hoβa’ can also mean guttering.

βm:	<i>maβa</i>	‘yawn’	<i>ma-maβa</i>	‘yawning’
βn:	<i>neβe</i>	‘spread as clouds’	<i>neβ-neβe</i>	‘spreading as clouds’
βŋ:	<i>ŋaβa</i>	‘a fathom’	<i>ŋaβ-ŋaβa</i>	(meaning unknown)
βr:	<i>roβe</i>	‘lace together’	<i>roβ-roβe</i>	‘hoping or thinking’
βl:	<i>laβe</i>	‘a shield’	<i>laβ-laβe</i>	‘guard with shield’

**Commented [u7]:** Some people also say *maβ-maβa*. But it sounds more good to say *ma-maβa*.

/m/

mp:	<i>pamaŋa</i>	‘to respect’	<i>pam-pamaŋa</i>	‘respecting’
m <sup>mb</sup> :	<i><sup>m</sup>buma</i>	‘green’	<i><sup>m</sup>bu-<sup>m</sup>buma</i>	‘be/make green’
mt:	<i>tome</i>	‘hide’	<i>tom-tome</i>	‘hiding’
m <sup>nd</sup> :	<i><sup>n</sup>doma</i>	‘daydream’	<i><sup>n</sup>dom-<sup>n</sup>doma</i>	‘daydreaming’
mk:	<i>komolo</i>	‘smile’	<i>kom-komolo</i>	‘cheeks’
m <sup>ng</sup> :	<i><sup>ŋ</sup>gimutu</i>	‘mouth words without noise’	<i><sup>ŋ</sup>gim-<sup>ŋ</sup>gimutu</i>	‘mouthing words as...’
mβ:	<i>βima</i>	(nonce word)	<i>βi-βima</i>	(nonce word)
ms:	<i>somana</i>	‘gather, join, attend’	<i>som-somana</i>	‘gathering, joining, attending’
mz:	<i>zomue</i>	‘eat greedily’	<i>zom-zomue</i>	‘eating greedily’
mh:	<i>hamu</i>	‘chew’	<i>ham-hamu</i>	‘chewing’

**Commented [u8]:** Can also say *βim-βima*

mm: N/A

mn: *nama-na* ‘preparation’      *βa-nam-nama* ‘prepare’

mŋ: *ŋame* ‘crawl’      *ŋam-ŋame* ‘crawling’

mr: *rimata* ‘sun’      *rim-rimata* ‘bask in sun’

ml: *lemese* ‘pick bones clean’      *lem-lemeso* to ‘picking bones clean’

**Commented [u9]:** Lem-lemese

/t/

tp: *petu* ‘mangrove’      *pet-petu* ‘a place with mangroves’

t<sup>m</sup>b: *<sup>m</sup>butu* ‘strike water with open hand’      *<sup>m</sup>but-<sup>m</sup>butu* ‘striking water with...’

tt: N/A

t<sup>n</sup>d: *<sup>n</sup>duta* ‘collide’      *du-<sup>n</sup>duta* ‘colliding’

**Commented [u10]:** Can also say *<sup>n</sup>dut-<sup>n</sup>duta*

tk: *kito* ‘distract, disturb’      *kit-kito* ‘distracting or disturbing’

t<sup>g</sup>: *<sup>g</sup>getu* ‘happy’      *<sup>g</sup>get-<sup>g</sup>getu* ‘being happy’

tβ: *βute* ‘to plait with straw’      *βut-βute* ‘plating with...’

ts: *suti* ‘comb’      *su-suti* ‘combing’

**Commented [u11]:** Suti also means sugarcane

tz: *zutu* ‘condemn, judge’      *zu-zutu* ‘condemning, judging’

**Commented [u12]:** Can also say *sut-suti*, which means a sugarcane area. However, *sut-suti* cannot be referred to as a comb (noun) or combing.

ty: *yoti* ‘ceremonial stone’      *yot-yoti* ‘side by side, as fingers’

**Commented [u13]:** Can also say *zut-zutu*.

th:	<i>hite</i>	‘little’	<i>hit-hite</i>	‘slowly’
tm:	<i>muti</i>	‘make appointment’	<i>mut-muti</i>	‘making an appointment’
tn:	<i>neti</i>	‘trample upon’	<i>ne-neti</i>	‘trampling upon’
tn:	<i>ηoto</i>	‘broken as tree with fruit’	<i>ηo-ηoto</i>	‘break straight’
tr:	<i>rita</i>	‘hook a fish’	<i>ri-rita</i>	‘hooking a fish’
tl:	<i>lete</i>	‘to plant’	<i>le-lete</i>	‘a planter’

**Commented [u14]:** Can also say rit-rita. I say this.

**Commented [u15]:** Can also say let-lete. I say this as well.

<sup>n</sup>d/

<sup>n</sup> dp:	<i>pa<sup>n</sup>da</i>	‘measure’	<i>pan-pa<sup>n</sup>da</i>	‘measuring’
<sup>n</sup> d <sup>m</sup> b:	<i><sup>m</sup>ba<sup>n</sup>da</i>	(nonce word)	<i><sup>m</sup>ban-<sup>m</sup>ba<sup>n</sup>da</i>	(nonce word)
<sup>n</sup> dt:	<i>te<sup>n</sup>doro</i>	‘glide’	<i>te-te<sup>n</sup>doro</i>	‘skip stones’
<sup>n</sup> d <sup>n</sup> d:	N/A			
<sup>n</sup> dk:	<i>ku<sup>n</sup>du</i>	‘small island name’	<i>kun-ku<sup>n</sup>du</i>	‘bigger island near kudu’
<sup>n</sup> d <sup>g</sup> :	<i><sup>g</sup>ga<sup>n</sup>do</i>	(nonce word)	<i><sup>g</sup>gan-<sup>g</sup>ga<sup>n</sup>do</i>	(nonce word)
<sup>n</sup> dβ:	<i>βi<sup>n</sup>de</i>	‘split in half’	<i>βin-βi<sup>n</sup>de</i>	‘splitting in half’
<sup>n</sup> ds:	<i>sa<sup>n</sup>da</i>	‘outside’	<i>sa-sa<sup>n</sup>da</i>	‘an entrance’
<sup>n</sup> dz:	<i>za<sup>n</sup>da</i>	(nonce word)	<i>za-za<sup>n</sup>da</i>	(nonce word)

**Commented [u16]:** Can also say ten-te<sup>n</sup>doro

<sup>n</sup> dɣ:	<i>ye<sup>n</sup>de</i>	‘left (direction)’	<i>yen-ye<sup>n</sup>de</i>	‘left handed’
<sup>n</sup> dh:	<i>ho<sup>n</sup>du</i>	‘walking stick’	<i>hon-ho<sup>n</sup>du</i>	‘strike down as with w. stick’
<sup>n</sup> dm:	<i>ma<sup>n</sup>di</i>	‘to abstain’	<i>man-ma<sup>n</sup>di</i>	‘abstaining’
<sup>n</sup> dn:	<i>ni<sup>n</sup>deke</i>	‘walk slowly’	<i>ni-ni<sup>n</sup>deke</i>	‘walking slowly’
<sup>n</sup> dŋ:	<i>ŋe<sup>n</sup>dala</i>	‘shiny, shine’	<i>ŋen-ŋe<sup>n</sup>dala</i>	‘shining’
<sup>n</sup> dr:	<i>ri<sup>n</sup>da</i>	‘faded, grey, dull’	<i>ri-ri<sup>n</sup>da</i>	‘being faded, grey, ...’
<sup>n</sup> dl:	<i>lo<sup>n</sup>du</i>	‘sink’	<i>lo-lo<sup>n</sup>du</i>	‘sinking’

**Commented [u17]:** Most people say *rin-ri<sup>n</sup>da*

**Commented [u18]:** Some people say *lon-lo<sup>n</sup>du*

/s/

sp:	<i>pisi</i>	‘fart’	<i>pis-pisi</i>	‘farting’
s <sup>m</sup> b:	<i><sup>m</sup>besu</i>	‘mourn’	<i><sup>m</sup>bes-<sup>m</sup>besu</i>	‘mourning’
st:	<i>tasa</i>	‘counting particle’	<i>ta-tasa</i>	‘to ration’
s <sup>n</sup> d:	<i><sup>n</sup>dusi</i>	(nonce word)	<i><sup>n</sup>dus-<sup>n</sup>dusi</i>	(nonce word)
sk:	<i>kusolo</i>	(nonword)	<i>kus-kusolo</i>	‘immature squid stage’
s <sup>g</sup> :	<i><sup>g</sup>gusa</i>	‘to graze, as a stone on canoe’	<i><sup>g</sup>gus-<sup>g</sup>gusa</i>	‘grazing as...’
sβ:	<i>βisu</i>	‘small sea shell’	<i>βis-βisu</i>	‘fingernail, claw’
ss:	N/A			

**Commented [u19]:** Can also mean “the removal of nail”, which can be very painful.

sz:	<i>zesi</i>	(nonce word)	<i>ze-zesi</i>	(nonce word)
sy:	<i>yasi</i>	'make or scratch a mark'	<i>yas-yasi</i>	'making or scratching a...'
sh:	<i>βa-hesi</i>	'to praise'	<i>βa-hes-hesi</i>	'praising'
sm:	<i>masa</i>	'beach or shore'	<i>mas-masa</i>	'shallow or shallows'
sn:	<i>noso</i>	'quiet or patient'	<i>no-noso</i>	'be quiet or patient'
sj:	<i>ɲisili</i>	'giggle'	<i>ɲis-ɲisili</i>	'giggling'
sr:	<i>resi</i>	'split pandanus leaves'	<i>re-resi</i>	'splitting pandanus leaves'
sl:	<i>losoβo</i>	'to doze when laying'	<i>los-losoβo</i>	'dozing while laying'

**Commented [u20]:** Some say nos-noso

/z/

zp:	<i>pizo</i>	(nonword)	<i>piz-pizo</i>	'shell bracelet or anklet'
z <sup>m</sup> b:	<i><sup>m</sup>biza</i>	(nonce word)	<i><sup>m</sup>biz-<sup>m</sup>biza</i>	(nonce word)
zt:	<i>tozi</i>	'tell'	<i>to-tozi</i>	'telling'
z <sup>n</sup> d:	<i><sup>n</sup>duzi</i>	(nonce word)	<i><sup>n</sup>du-<sup>n</sup>duzi</i>	(nonce word)
zk:	<i>kiza</i>	'beat a tattoo'	<i>kiz-kiza</i>	'beating a tattoo'

z <sup>ŋ</sup> :	<i><sup>ŋ</sup>gizo</i>	‘t.o. tree’	<i><sup>ŋ</sup>giz-<sup>ŋ</sup>gizo</i>	‘place with <sup>ŋ</sup> gizo’
zβ:	<i>βizoŋo</i>	‘curly, to curl’	<i>βiz-βizoŋo</i>	‘curling or twisting’
zs:	<i>sizu</i>	(nonce word)	<i>si-sizu</i>	(nonce word)
zz:	N/A			
zɣ:	<i>yiza</i>	‘t.o. tree’	<i>yiz-yiza</i>	‘t.o. weed’
zh:	<i>hezi</i>	(nonce word)	<i>hez-hezi</i>	(nonce word)
zm:	<i>muzi</i>	‘rotten, decayed’	<i>muz-muzi</i>	‘be rotten or decayed’
zn:	<i>nuziki</i>	‘to put/lie under to hide’ <i>tinoa nu-nuziki</i>		‘life of former native people’
zŋ:	<i>ŋuzu</i>	‘beak’	<i>ŋuz-ŋuzu</i>	‘ <i>tomoko</i> prow carving statue’
zr:	<i>rizu</i>	‘move’	<i>ri-rizu</i>	‘moving’
zl:	<i>lozoko</i>	‘to shed skin as a snake’ <i>loz-lozoko</i>		‘shedding skin as a snake’
/n/				
np:	<i>pino</i>	(nonword)	<i>pin-pino</i>	‘star, firefly’
n <sup>m</sup> b:	<i><sup>m</sup>bana</i>	‘raft’	<i><sup>m</sup>ban-<sup>m</sup>bana</i>	‘rafting’
nt:	<i>tunuru</i>	‘swim’	<i>tu-tunuru</i>	‘swimming’
n <sup>n</sup> d:	<i><sup>n</sup>duna</i>	(nonce word)	<i><sup>n</sup>du-<sup>n</sup>duna</i>	(nonce word)

Commented [u21]: Many say tun-tunuru.

nk:	<i>kina</i>	‘cook with fire’	<i>kin-kina</i>	‘cooking’
n <sup>g</sup> :	<i>ʔgena</i>	(nonword)	<i>ʔgen-ʔgena</i>	‘call, laugh, talk to opposite sex’
nβ:	<i>βanu</i>	‘to gargle’	<i>βan-βanu</i>	‘swill or wash pot’
ns:	<i>sun</i>	‘prick, inject’	<i>sun-sun</i>	‘pricking, injecting’
nz:	<i>zinu</i>	‘t.o. large leaf plant’	<i>zin-zinu</i>	‘place where <i>zinu</i> grows’
ny:	<i>yani</i>	‘to eat (coarse word)’	<i>yan-yani</i>	‘eating (coarse word)’
nh:	<i>hena</i>	‘to eat’	<i>hen-hena</i>	‘eating’
nm:	<i>munu</i>	(nonword)	<i>mun-munu</i>	‘morning’
nn:	N/A			
nɲ:	<i>ɲuna</i>	‘to rub’	<i>ɲun-ɲuna</i>	‘rubbing’
nr:	<i>ronu</i>	‘to rely, depend upon’	<i>ron-ronu</i>	‘relying, depending upon’
nl:	<i>luna</i>	(nonce word)	<i>lun-luna</i>	(nonce word)
/r/				
rp:	<i>pera</i>	‘enter, take by force’	<i>per-pera</i>	‘entering, taking by...’
r <sup>m</sup> b:	<i><sup>m</sup>biri</i>	(nonword)	<i><sup>m</sup>bir-<sup>m</sup>biri</i>	‘a beach tree’
rt:	<i>taru</i>	‘pity’	<i>ta-taru</i>	‘pitying’

**Commented [u22]:** Borrowed word for lunatic.  
E.g., Na luna sa tie sana.  
Or Lopu va lun-luna-e hoboro.

r <sup>n</sup> d:	<i>"doroko</i>	'look intently but not see'	<i>"dor-"doroko</i>	'looking intently but not...'
rk:	<i>kure</i>	'shy'	<i>kur-kure</i>	'being shy'
r <sup>n</sup> g:	<i>"gora</i>	'betray'	<i>"gor-"gora</i>	'betraying'
rβ:	<i>βeru</i>	(nonword)	<i>βer-βeru</i>	't.o. precious clam shell'
rs:	<i>sire</i>	'change'	<i>si-sire</i>	'joke'
rz:	<i>zoru</i>	'shake down as fruit from tree'	<i>zo-zoru</i>	'shaking down as fruit...'
ry:	<i>yore</i>	'go down, descend'	<i>yar-yore</i>	'going down, descending'
rh:	<i>hira</i>	'to breed, of lower animals'	<i>hir-hira</i>	'breeding, of lower animals'
rm:	<i>meru</i>	(nonword)	<i>mer-meru</i>	'heirloom, inheritance'
rn:	<i>neri</i>	'to shave'	<i>ner-neri</i>	'shaving'
rŋ:	<i>ŋarezo</i>	'try something difficult'	<i>ŋar-ŋarezo</i>	'trying something difficult'
rr:	N/A			
rl:	<i>loro</i>	'to spit, expectorate'	<i>lo-loro</i>	'spitting, expectorating'
/l/				
lp:	<i>pule</i>	'return'	<i>pul-pule</i>	'returning'

Commented [u23]: *yor-yore*

l <sup>m</sup> b:	<i><sup>m</sup>bole</i>	(nonword)	<i><sup>m</sup>bol-<sup>m</sup>bole</i>	‘sand bank or sand pit’
lt:	<i>toli</i>	‘watch, supervise	<i>to-toli</i>	‘watching or supervising’
l <sup>n</sup> d:	<i><sup>n</sup>dalo</i>	‘wash face’	<i><sup>n</sup>dal-<sup>n</sup>dalo</i>	‘washing face’
lk:	<i>koli</i>	(nonword)	<i>kol-koli</i>	‘lever up with piece of wood’
l <sup>o</sup> g:	<i><sup>o</sup>gelu</i>	‘oar’	<i><sup>o</sup>gel-<sup>o</sup>gelu</i>	‘roll or lever a log’
lβ:	<i>βelu</i>	(nonword)	<i>βel-βelu</i>	‘afternoon’
ls:	<i>silafa</i>	‘restless with pain’	<i>sil-silafa</i>	‘be restless with pain’
lz:	<i>zalo</i>	‘take or destroy other’s prop.’	<i>za-zalo</i>	‘taking or destroying...’
ly:	<i>yeli</i>	‘to dig’	<i>yel-yeli</i>	‘digging’
lh	<i>halo</i>	‘to catch, as a ball’	<i>hal-halo</i>	‘catching as a ball’
lm:	<i>mila</i>	‘chew betelnut, lime, and noi’	<i>mil-mila</i>	‘chewing betelnut, lime and noi’
ln:	<i>nolo</i>	‘fall as ripe fruit’	<i>no-nolo</i>	‘falling as ripe fruit’
lŋ:	<i>ŋali</i>	‘industrious’	<i>ŋal-ŋali</i>	‘be industrious’
lr:	<i>relu</i>	(nonce word)	<i>re-relu</i>	(nonce word)
ll:	N/A			

Commented [u24]: Evening?

Commented [u25]: Can say nol-nolo

Commented [u26]: I would say rel-relu

/k/

kp:	<i>peka</i>	‘dance’		<i>pek-peka</i>	‘dancing’
k <sup>m</sup> b:	<i><sup>m</sup>bekolo</i>	‘paddle in woman’s style’		<i><sup>m</sup>bek-<sup>m</sup>bekolo</i>	‘paddling in woman’s style’
kt:	<i>toka</i>	‘help’		<i>tok-toka</i>	‘helping’
k <sup>n</sup> d:	<i><sup>n</sup>diki</i>	(nonword)		<i><sup>n</sup>dik-<sup>n</sup>diki</i>	‘variety of potato’
kk:	N/A				
k <sup>g</sup> :	<i><sup>g</sup>goki</i>	(nonce word)		<i><sup>g</sup>go-<sup>g</sup>goki</i>	(nonce word)
kβ:	<i>βeko</i>	‘put down’		<i>βek-βeko</i>	‘line-fishing’
ks:	<i>sekei</i>	(nonword)		<i>sek-sekei</i>	‘subtle, deceitful’
kz:	<i>zuka</i>	‘support’		<i>zuk-zuka</i>	‘supporting’
ky:	<i>yaki</i>	(nonce word)		<i>ya-yaki</i>	(nonce word)
kh:	<i>hiko</i>	‘steal, rob’		<i>hik-hiko</i>	‘stealing, robbing’
km:	<i>moko</i>	‘stop crying’		<i>mok-moko</i>	‘being quiet, hush’
kn:	<i>nekele</i>	‘stumble, overbalance’		<i>nek-nekele</i>	‘stumbling, overbalancing’
ktj:	<i>ηaki</i>	(nonce word)		<i>ηa-ηaki</i>	(nonce word)
kr:	<i>ruku</i>	‘rain’		<i>ruk-ruku</i>	‘raining’
kl:	<i>loku</i>	(nonword)		<i>lok-loku</i>	‘t.o. tree’

Commented [u27]: I would say *<sup>g</sup>gok-<sup>g</sup>goki*

Commented [u28]: *yak-yaki*

Commented [u29]: *ηak-ηaki*

/g/

gp:	<i>pe<sup>ŋ</sup>ga</i>	‘to gather at funeral’	<i>peŋ-pe<sup>ŋ</sup>ga</i>	‘wake at a funeral’
g <sup>m</sup> b:	<i><sup>m</sup>ba<sup>ŋ</sup>ga</i>	(nonce word)	<i><sup>m</sup>baŋ-<sup>m</sup>ba<sup>ŋ</sup>ga</i>	(nonce word)
gt:	<i>tu<sup>ŋ</sup>ge</i>	‘to hold/grasp’	<i>tuŋ-tu<sup>ŋ</sup>ge</i>	‘holding/grasping’
g <sup>n</sup> d:	<i><sup>n</sup>di<sup>ŋ</sup>gi</i>	‘dingy (loan)’	<i><sup>n</sup>diŋ-<sup>n</sup>di<sup>ŋ</sup>gi</i>	‘using a dingy’
gk:	<i>ka<sup>ŋ</sup>gi</i>	‘crust’	<i>ka-ka<sup>ŋ</sup>gi</i>	(meaning unknown)
g <sup>ŋ</sup> g:	N/A			
gβ:	<i>βi<sup>ŋ</sup>go</i>	‘anal yaws’	<i>βiŋ-βi<sup>ŋ</sup>go</i>	‘to walk in awkward manner’
gs:	<i>su<sup>ŋ</sup>gumu</i>	‘t.o. frond basket’	<i>suŋ-su<sup>ŋ</sup>gumu</i>	‘t.o. frond basket’
gz	<i>zo<sup>ŋ</sup>ga</i>	(nonce word)	<i>zoŋ-zo<sup>ŋ</sup>ga</i>	(nonce word)
gɣ:	<i>ɣa<sup>ŋ</sup>gu</i>	(nonce word)	<i>ɣa-ɣa<sup>ŋ</sup>gu</i>	(nonce word)
gh:	<i>ha<sup>ŋ</sup>gala</i>	‘run’	<i>haŋ-ha<sup>ŋ</sup>gala</i>	‘running’
gm:	<i>ma<sup>ŋ</sup>go</i>	‘ghost/spirit’	<i>maŋ-ma<sup>ŋ</sup>go</i>	‘Holy Spirit/picture’
gn:	<i>ni<sup>ŋ</sup>gi</i>	(nonword)	<i>niŋ-ni<sup>ŋ</sup>gi</i>	‘frond mat’
gn:	<i>ŋa<sup>ŋ</sup>go</i>	(nonce word)	<i>ŋa-ŋa<sup>ŋ</sup>go</i>	(nonce word)
gr:	<i>ri<sup>ŋ</sup>gihi</i>	‘hook a fish’	<i>riŋ-ri<sup>ŋ</sup>gihi</i>	‘hooking a fish’
gl:	<i>lo<sup>ŋ</sup>gu</i>	‘covered load’	<i>loŋ-lo<sup>ŋ</sup>gu</i>	‘move a covered load’

Commented [u30]: *ɣaŋ-ɣa<sup>ŋ</sup>gu*

Commented [u31]: *More likely I would say ɣaŋ-ɣa<sup>ŋ</sup>go*

/ʏ/

ʏp: *payala* ‘noise of breaking sticks’ *pay-payala* (meaning unknown)

ʏ<sup>m</sup>b: *<sup>m</sup>biyo* (nonword) *<sup>m</sup>biy-<sup>m</sup>biyo* ‘rainbow’

ʏt: *tayo* ‘have, possess’ *tay-tayo* ‘rich’

ʏ<sup>n</sup>d: *<sup>n</sup>duyala* ‘sound of stomping, striking’ *<sup>n</sup>duy-<sup>n</sup>duyala* (meaning unknown)

ʏk: *kayumu* ‘pineapple/banana shoot’ *ka-kayumu* (meaning unknown)

**Commented [u32]:** *kay-kayumu*

ʏ<sup>n</sup>g: *<sup>n</sup>geya* ‘desert/part cooked *motu* food’ *<sup>n</sup>ge-<sup>n</sup>geya* (meaning unknown)

**Commented [u33]:** *<sup>n</sup>geg-<sup>n</sup>geya*

ʏβ: *βayi* ‘get, obtain, capture’ *βay-βayi* ‘getting, obtaining, capturing’

ʏs: *siyiti* ‘pain’ *siy-siyiti* ‘being painful’

**Commented [u34]:** *si-siyiti* but with a different meaning – as in ‘too much’/‘extreme’/‘beyond’ etc.

ʏz: *zeyara* ‘sit inappropriately, as child’ *zey-zeyara* ‘sitting inappropriately...’

ʏʏ: N/A

ʏh: *heyere* ‘laugh’ *hey-heyere* ‘laughing’

ʏm: *mayu* ‘cut’ *may-mayu* ‘cutting’

ʏn: *nayo* ‘reach for a person’ *nay-nayo* ‘reaching for a person’

**Commented [u35]:** It’s the opposite when you say *noya*.  
It beomes  
*no-noya* and not *noy-noya*.  
*no-noya* means to feel/sense something/someone.

ʏŋ: *ŋoya* (nonce word) *ŋo-ŋoya* (nonce word)

ʎr: *rayi* ‘choppy waves’ *ray-rayi* (meaning unknown)

ʎl: *leyi* ‘sing out badly’ *ley-leyi* ‘singing out badly’

/ŋ/

ŋp: *poŋa* ‘soak in water’ *poŋ-poŋa* ‘plant taro or *maseda*’

ŋ<sup>m</sup>b: *<sup>m</sup>baŋu* ‘cross piece at top of paddle’ *<sup>m</sup>baŋ-<sup>m</sup>baŋu* ‘breaking cross piece of paddle’

ŋt: *taŋini* ‘to touch, take hold of’ *taŋ-taŋini* ‘touching or taking hold of’

ŋ<sup>d</sup>: *<sup>n</sup>doŋo* ‘look’ *<sup>n</sup>doŋ-<sup>n</sup>doŋo* ‘looking’

ŋk: *kaŋa* ‘drink poured water overhead’ *kaŋ-kaŋa* ‘drinking poured water...’

ŋ<sup>g</sup>: *<sup>ŋ</sup>gaŋi* (nonce word) *<sup>ŋ</sup>ga-<sup>ŋ</sup>gaŋi* (nonce word)

ŋβ: *βaŋunu* ‘wake up’ *βaŋ-βaŋunu* ‘waking up’

ŋs: *siŋo* ‘to breath’ *siŋ-siŋo* ‘breathing’

ŋz: *zoŋa* ‘specially, superlatively good’ *zoŋ-zoŋa* ‘to be special, ...’

ŋʎ: *yaŋi* (nonce word) *ya-yaŋi* (nonce word)

Commented [u36]: *yaŋ-yaŋi*

ŋh: *huŋi* (nonce word) *huŋ-huŋi* (nonce word)

ŋm: *maŋini* ‘hot’ *maŋ-maŋini* ‘being hot’

ŋn:	<i>nunji</i>	(nonce word)	<i>nun-<sup>n</sup>nunji</i>	(nonce word)
ŋŋ:	N/A			
ŋr:	<i>raŋe</i>	‘believe, have faith’	<i>raŋ-<sup>n</sup>raŋe</i>	‘believing, having faith’
ŋl:	<i>liŋi</i>	‘flavor, taste’	<i>liŋ-<sup>n</sup>liŋi</i>	(meaning unknown)
/h/				
hp:	<i>pohaka</i>	‘to blister’	<i>po-<sup>n</sup>pohaka</i>	‘blistering’
h <sup>m</sup> b:	<i><sup>m</sup>buhi</i>	‘uncle’	<i><sup>m</sup>bu-<sup>m</sup>buhi</i>	( <i>buhi</i> does not reduplicate)
ht:	<i>tihe</i>	‘to sneeze’	<i>ti-<sup>n</sup>tihe</i>	‘sneezing’
h <sup>n</sup> d:	<i><sup>n</sup>daho</i>	(nonce word)	<i><sup>n</sup>da-<sup>n</sup>daho</i>	(nonce word)
hk:	<i>kihu</i>	‘pick at skin’	<i>ki-<sup>n</sup>kihu</i>	‘picking at skin/
h <sup>n</sup> g:	<i><sup>n</sup>gaha</i>	‘to transfix’	<i><sup>n</sup>ga-<sup>n</sup>gaha</i>	(meaning unknown)
hβ:	<i>βuhe</i>	‘beetle’	<i>βu-βuhe</i>	‘place with <i>βuhe</i> ’
hs:	<i>sihe</i>	(nonce word)	<i>si-<sup>n</sup>sihe</i>	(nonce word)
hz:	<i>zoha</i>	(nonce word)	<i>zo-<sup>n</sup>zoha</i>	(nonce word)
hy:	<i>yohera</i>	‘type of plant’	<i>yo-<sup>n</sup>yohera</i>	‘place with <i>yohera</i> ’
hm:	<i>maho</i>	‘cut with axe’	<i>ma-<sup>n</sup>maho</i>	‘cutting with an axe’

hn:	<i>nehe</i>	(nonce word)	<i>ne-nehe</i>	(nonce word)
hq:	<i>ɲohara</i>	‘coconut’	<i>ɲo-ɲohara</i>	‘coconut plantation’
hr:	<i>rahi</i>	‘native taro pudding’	<i>ra-rahi</i>	‘place with <i>rahi</i> ’
hl	<i>liho</i>	‘new growth, shoots’	<i>li-liho</i>	‘place with <i>liho</i> ’

### Case marking examples

(drawn from 2016 fieldwork, highlighted examples re-confirmed digitally in 2019)

(YY) 1SG case marking ((PS1-001 – PS1-006, PS1-014 – PS1-017, 2019 DF)

a. Intransitive Subject (VS)

*hegere*      *si*      *rau.*  
 laugh      ABS      1SG  
 I laughed.

b. Object (VAO)

*taka=au*                      *sa*                      *si*      *rau.*  
 kick=1SG.OBJ              3SG.ERG              ABS      1SG  
 He kicked me.

c. Object (AVO)

(*a*)*sa*    *taka=au*                      *si*      *rau.*  
 3SG    kick=1SG.OBJ              ABS      1SG  
 He kicked me.

d. Transitive Subject (VAO)

*taka=ia*                      *rau*    *si*      *asa.*  
 kick=3SG.OBJ              1SG    ABS      3SG  
 I kicked him.

e. Transitive Subject (AVO)

*arau*    *taka=ia*                      *si*      *asa.*  
 1sg    kick=3SG.OBJ              ABS      3SG  
 I kicked him.

(YY) 2SG case marking (PS1-001 – PS1-006, PS1-014 – PS1-017 2019 DF)

a. Intransitive Subject (VS)

(YY) *hoqa*    *si*      *goi.*  
 fall      ABS      2SG  
 You fell.

b. Object (VAO)

*taka=igo rau si goi.*  
kick=2SG.OBJ 1SG ABS 2SG  
I kicked you.

c. Object (AVO) (2019 DF)

*arau taka=igo si goi.*  
1SG kick=2SG.OBJ ABS 2SG  
I kicked you.

d. Transitive Subject (VAO)

*taka=au goi si rau.*  
kick=3SG.OBJ 2SG ABS 1SG  
You kicked me.

e. Transitive Subject (AVO)

*agoi toka=ni=gami.*  
2SG help=appl=1PL.EXC.OBJ  
You helped us.

(YY) 3SG case marking (YY) 2SG case marking (PS1-001 – PS1-006, PS1-014 – PS1-017 2019 DF)

a. Intransitive Subject (VS)

*mate si asa.*  
die ABS 3SG  
She/he died.

b. Object (VAO)

*taka=ia rau si asa.*  
kick=3SG.OBJ 1SG ABS 3SG  
I kicked him.

c. Object (AVO)

*arau taka=ia si asa.*  
1SG kick=3SG.OBJ ABS 3SG  
I kicked him.

d. Transitive Subject (VAO)

*taka=au sa si rau.*  
kick=1SG.OBJ 3SG.ERG ABS 1SG  
He kicked me.

e. Transitive Subject (AVO)

*(a)sa taka=au si rau.*  
3SG kick=1SG.OBJ ABS 1SG  
He kicked me.

(YY) 1PL.INC case marking (PS1-001 – PS1-006, PS1-014 – PS1-017 2019 DF)

a. Intransitive Subject (VS)

*hegere si gita.*  
laugh ABS 1PL.INC  
We laughed.

b. Object (VAO)

*toka=ni=gita gamu si gita.*  
help=APPL=1PL.INC.OBJ 2PL ABS 1PL.INC  
Y'all helped us (inclusive).

c. Object (AVO)

*gamu toka=ni=gita si gita.*  
2PL help=APPL=1PL.INC.OBJ ABS 1PL.INC  
Y'all helped us (inclusive).

d. Transitive Subject (VAO) (2019 DF)

*toka=ni=gamu gita si gamu.*  
help=APPL=2PL.OBJ 1PL.INC ABS 2PL  
We (inclusive) helped y'all.

e. Transitive Subject (AVO)

*gita toka=n=i sari doduru.*  
1PL.INC help=APPL=3PL.OBJ ART.PL all  
We helped (them) all.

(YY) 1PL.EXC case marking (PS1-001 – PS1-006, PS1-014 – PS1-017 2019 DF)

a. Intransitive Subject (VS)

*hegere si gami.*  
laugh ABS 1PL.EXC  
We laughed.

b. Object (VAO)

*toka=ni=gami gamu si gami.*  
help=APPL=1PL.EXC.OBJ 2PL ABS 1PL.EXC  
Y'all helped us (inclusive).

c. Object (AVO) (2019 DF)

*gamu toka=ni=gami si gami.*  
2PL help=APPL=1PL.EXC.OBJ ABS 1PL.EXC  
Y'all helped us (inclusive).

d. Transitive Subject (VAO) (2019 DF)

*toka=ni=gamu gami si gamu.*  
help=APPL=2PL.OBJ 1PL.EXC ABS 2PL  
We (inclusive) helped y'all.

e. Transitive Subject (AVO) (2019 DF)

<b>gami</b>	<i>toka=n=i</i>	<i>sari</i>	<i>doduru.</i>
1PL.EXC	help=APPL=3PL.OBJ	ART.PL	all

We helped you (them) all.

(YY) 2PL case marking (PS1-001 – PS1-006, PS1-014 – PS1-017 2019 DF)

a. Intransitive Subject (VS)

<i>hegere si</i>	<b>gamu.</b>
laugh ABS	2PL

Y'all laughed.

b. Object (VAO)

<i>toka=ni=gamu</i>	<i>gita</i>	<i>si</i>	<b>gamu.</b>
help=APPL=2PL.OBJ	1PL.INC	ABS	2PL

We (inclusive) helped y'all.

c. Object (AVO) (2019 DF)

<i>gita</i>	<i>toka=ni=gamu</i>	<i>si</i>	<b>gamu.</b>
1PL.INC	help=APPL=2PL.OBJ	ABS	2PL

We (inclusive) helped y'all.

d. Transitive Subject (VAO)

<i>toka=ni=gita</i>	<b>gamu</b>	<i>si</i>	<i>gita.</i>
help=APPL=1PL.INC.OBJ	2PL	ABS	1PL.INC

Y'all helped us (inclusive).

e. Transitive Subject (AVO)

<b>gamu</b>	<i>doduru</i>	<i>toka=ni=gami.</i>
2PL	all	help=APPL=1PL.EXC.OBJ

Y'all helped us (exclusive).

(YY) 3PL case marking (PS1-001 – PS1-006, PS1-014 – PS1-017 2019 DF)

a. Intransitive Subject (VS)

<i>haqala si</i>	<i>arini.</i>
run ABS	3PL

They ran.

b. Object (VAO)

<i>toka=n=i</i>	<i>goi</i>	<i>{si</i>	<i>arini / sarini.</i>
help=APPL=3PL.OBJ	2SG	ABS	3PL 3PL.ABS

You helped them.

c. Object (AVO)

<i>agoi</i>	<i>toka=n=i</i>	<i>{si</i>	<i>arini / sarini.</i>
2SG	help=APPL=3PL.OBJ	ABS	3PL 3PL.ABS

You helped them.

d. Transitive Subject (VAO)

*hiva=ni=gita* **ri.**  
like=APPL=1PL.EXC.OBJ 3PL.ERG  
They like us.

e. Transitive Subject (AVO) (2019 DF)

**arini** *hiva=ni=gita* **si** *gita.*  
3PL like=APPL=1PL.INC.OBJ ABS 1PL.INC  
They like us.

(YY) Proper noun case marking (PS1-001 – PS1-006, PS1-014 – PS1-017 2019 DF)

a. Intransitive Subject (VS)

*puta se* **Bili.**  
sleep ABS Bill  
Bill slept.

b. Object (VAO)

*taka=ia* *rau* *se* **Bili.**  
kick=3SG.OBJ 1SG PERS.ABS Bill  
I kick Bill.

c. Object (AVO)

*arau* *taka=ia* *se* **Bili.**  
1SG kick=3SG.OBJ PERS.ABS Bill  
I kick Bill.

d. Transitive Subject (VAO) (2019 DF)

*taka=ia* **Bili** *sa* *siki.*  
kick=3SG.OBJ Bill ART dog  
Bill kicked the dog.

e. Transitive Subject (AVO)

*e* **Bili** *taka=ia* *sa* *siki.*  
PERS Bill kick=3SG.OBJ ART dog  
Bill kicked the dog.

(YY) *e* modifying all *si*-introduced proper noun argument types (PS1-001 – PS1-006, PS1-014 – PS1-017 2019 DF)

Proper S *si*-introduction (2019 DF)

a) *e* **Bili** *si* *hegere*  
PERS Bill SI laugh  
Bill laughed.

Proper O *si*-introduction (2019 DF)

b) *e* **Bili** *si* *taka=ia* *rau.*  
PERS Bill SI kick=3SG.OBJ 1SG  
I kick Bill.

Proper A *si*-introduction

- c) *e Bili si korapa raro=a sa ginani.*  
PERS Bill SI IMPERF cook=3SG.OBJ ART food  
Bill is cooking the food.

(YY) Common noun case marking (PS1-001 – PS1-006, PS1-014 – PS1-017 2019 DF)

a. Intransitive Subject (VS)

*puta sa siki.*  
sleep ART dog.  
The dog slept.

b. Object (VAO)

*taka=ia Bili sa siki.*  
kick=3SG.OBJ Bill ART dog  
Bill kicked the dog.

c. Object (AVO)

*e Bili taka=ia sa siki.*  
PERS Bill kick=3SG.OBJ ART dog  
Bill kicked the dog.

d. Transitive Subject (VAO) (2019 DF)

*garat=au siki si rau.*  
bite=1SG.OBJ dog ABS 1SG  
The dog bit me.

e. Transitive Subject (AVO) (2019 DF)

*sa siki garat=au si rau.*  
ART dog bite=1SG.OBJ ABS 1SG  
The dog bit me.

(YY) Numeral phrase case marking (PS1-001 – PS1-006, PS1-014 – PS1-017, 2019 DF)

a. Intransitive Subject (VS)

*puta si karua koburu.*  
sleep ABS two baby  
Two babies slept.

b. Object (VAO)

*riqih=i Bili si ka zuapa igana.*  
hook-fish=3PL.OBJ Bill ABS NUM seven fish  
Bill caught seven fish.

c. Object (AVO)

*e Bili riqih=i si ka zuapa igana.*  
PERS Bill hook-fish=3PL.OBJ ABS NUM seven fish  
Bill caught seven fish.

d. Transitive Subject (VAO)

*tavet=ia ka ngeta tie sa vetu.*  
 build=3SG.OBJ NUM three person ART house  
 Three men built the house.

e. Transitive Subject (AVO)

*ka ngeta tie tavet=ia sa vetu.*  
 NUM three person build=3SG.OBJ ART house  
 Three people built the house.

### Verbal object index

(Drawn from 2016 elicitation but a few examples re-confirmed in 2019)

1SG object index

VAO: PV

a. *taka=au sa si rau.*  
 kick=1SG.OBJ 3SG ABS 1SG  
 'He kicked me.'

AVO: AV

b. *(a)sa taka=au si rau.*  
 3SG kick=1SG.OBJ ABS 1SG  
 He kicked me.

2SG object index

VAO: PV

c. *taka=igo rau si goi.*  
 kick=2SG.OBJ 1SG ABS 2SG  
 'I kicked you.'

AVO: AV

d. *arau taka=igo si goi.*  
 1SG kick=2SG.OBJ ABS 2SG  
 I kicked you.

3SG object index

VAO: PV

e. *ele vose=ia arau sa hore.*  
 PFT paddle=3SG.OBJ 1SG ART canoe  
 'I paddled the canoe.'

AVO: AV

f. *arau taka=ia si asa.*  
 1SG kick=3SG.OBJ ABS 3SG  
 I kicked him.

1PL.INC object index

VAO: PV

- g. *toka=ni=gita* *gamu si gita.*  
 help=APPL=1PL.INC.OBJ 2PL ABS 1PL.INC  
 Y'all helped us (inclusive).

AVO: AV

- h. *gamu toka=ni=gita* *si gita.*  
 2PL help=APPL=1PL.INC.OBJ ABS 1PL.INC  
 Y'all helped us (inclusive).

1PL.EXC object index

VAO: PV

- i. *toka=ni=gami* *gamu si gami.*  
 help=APPL=1PL.EXC.OBJ 2PL ABS 1PL.EXC  
 Y'all helped us (inclusive).

AVO: AV

- j. *gamu toka=ni=gami* *si gami.*  
 2PL help=APPL=1PL.EXC.OBJ ABS 1PL.EXC  
 Y'all helped us (inclusive).

2PL object index

VAO: PV

- k. *toka=ni=gamu gita* *si gamu.*  
 help=APPL=2PL.OBJ 1PL.INC ABS 2PL  
 We (inclusive) helped y'all.

AVO: AV

- l. *gita toka=ni=gamu* *si gamu.*  
 1PL.INC help=APPL=2PL.OBJ ABS 2PL  
 We (inclusive) helped y'all.

3PL object index

VAO: PV

- m. *toka=n=i* *goi si arini*  
 help=APPL=3PL.OBJ 2SG ABS 3PL  
 You helped them.

AVO: AV

- n. *agoi toka=n=i* *si arini*  
 2SG help=APPL=3PL.OBJ ABS 3PL  
 You helped them.

### Dative adjunct island

(via facebook messenger with Frank Tuke and Glo Oxenham)

- a. *ele kamo si rau mudina vala=ia goi sa heta koe Pita.*  
 PFT arrive ABS 1SG after give=3SG.OBJ 2SG ART betelnut DAT.PERS Peter  
 I arrived after you gave the betelnut to Peter.

- b. *ele kamo si rau mudina vala=ia goi sa heta koe esei?*  
 PFT arrive ABS 1SG after give=3SG.OBJ 2SG ART betelnut DAT.PERS who  
 'I arrived after you gave the betelnut to whom?'

FRONTING (Without *si*-introduction)

Transitive subject fronting

VAP

- (YY) *tigisi =ia sa sa huneke.*  
 weave =3sg.obj 3sg art hand bag  
 3sg weaves the basket.

AVP

- (YY) *asa tigisi =ia sa huneke.*  
 3sg weave =3sg.obj art hand bag  
 3sg weaves the basket.

\*SV

- (YY) *\*asa puta.*  
 3sg sleep  
 \*He/She slept.

\*OVS

- (YY) *\*sa siki taka=ia Bili.*  
 art dog kick=3sg.obj Bill  
 \*Bill kicked the dog.

EVERYTHING CAN BE *SI*-INTRODUCED

S *si*-introduction

VS - Default

- (YY) *hegere si asa.*  
 laugh abs 3sg  
 3sg laughed

SV - *si*-introduction

- (YY) *asa si hegere*  
 3sg si laugh  
 3sg laughed

P *si*-introduction

VAP - Default

- (YY) *ele toz=ia rau sa vivinei.*  
 pft tell=3sg.obj 1sg art story  
 I already told the story.

PVA - *si*-introduction

- (YY) *sa vivinei si ele toz=ia rau.*  
 art story si pft tell=3sg.obj 1sg  
 I already told the story.

A *si*-introduction

- (YY) *e Bili si korapa raro=a sa ginani.*

pers Bill si imperf cook=3sg.obj art food  
 Bill is cooking the food.

*koa si*-introduction

(YY) *koa sa tama-na si haqala se Pita.*  
 obl art father-3sg.gen si run abs Peter  
 Peter ran towards his father (lit. towards his father Peter ran).

*koa IO si*-introduction

(YY) *koe Pita si ele vala=ia Zone sa heta.*  
 obl.persPeter si pft give=3sg.obj John art betelnut  
 To Peter John gave the betelnut.

DO *si*-introduction

(YY) *na heta si ele vala=ia Zone koe Pita.*  
 art betelnutsi pft give=3sg.obj John obl.persPeter  
 John gave Peter betelnut (lit. it was betelnut that John gave to Peter).

Ditransitive default orders

V A DO IO

(YY) *vuatu=n=ia arau sa huneke koa goi.*  
 give=appl=3sg.obj 1sg art hand bag obl 2sg  
 I give the basket to you.

V A IO DO

(YY) *vuatu=n=ia arau koa goi sa huneke.*  
 give=appl=3sg.obj 1sg abl 2sg art hand bag  
 I give the basket to you.

A V DO IO

(YY) *e Zone vala=iasa heta koe Pita.*  
 pers John give=3sg.obj art betelnutobl.persPeter  
 John gave betelnut to Peter.

A V IO DO

(YY) *e Zone vala=ia koe Pita sa heta.*  
 pers John give=3sg.obj obl.persPeter art betelnut  
 John gave Peter betelnut.

DATIVE FRONTING

IO V A DO

(YY) *koe Pita ele vala=ia Zone sa heta.*  
 obl.presPeter pft give=3sg.obj John art betelnut  
 As for Peter, John gave betelnut to him. (lit. To Peter John gave betelnut.)

WH-IO (but with the wrong verb...)

(YY) *pavei veko=ia agoi sa qua buka?*  
 where put=3sg.obj 2sg art 1sg.gen book  
 Where did you put my book?

(YY) *koe esei vala=(n)ia Zone sa heta?*

obl.perswho send=3sg.obj John art betelnut  
 Whom did John give the betelnut to?

#### VERBAL OBJECT INDEX

##### 1SG.OBJ (VAP)

a. *taka=au* *sa* *si* *rau.*  
 kick=1SG.OBJ 3SG.ERG ABS 1SG  
 He kicked me.

##### 1SG.OBJ (AVP)

b. (a)*sa* *taka=au* *si* *rau.*  
 3SG.ERG kick=1SG.OBJ ABS 1SG  
 He kicked me.

##### 2SG.OBJ (VAP)

c. *taka=igo* *rau* *si* *goi.*  
 kick=2SG.OBJ 1SG ABS 2SG  
 I kicked you.

##### 2SG.OBJ (AVP)

d. *arau* *taka=igo* *si* *goi.*  
 1SG kick=2SG.OBJ ABS 2SG  
 I kicked you.

##### 3SG.OBJ (VAP)

e. *taka=ia* *rau* *si* *asa.*  
 kick=3SG.OBJ 1SG ABS 3SG  
 I kicked him.

##### 3SG.OBJ (AVP)

f. *arau* *taka=ia* *si* *asa.*  
 1SG kick=3SG.OBJ ABS 3SG  
 I kicked him.

#### CASE MARKING PATTERNS

##### (1) 1SG case marking

##### a. Intransitive Subject (PV)

*hegere* *si* *rau.*  
 laugh ABS 1SG  
 I laughed.

##### b. Transitive Subject (PV)

*taka=ia* *rau* *si* *asa.*  
 kick=3SG.OBJ 1SG ABS 3SG  
 I kicked him.

##### c. Transitive Subject (AV)

*arau* *taka=ia* *si* *asa.*  
 1SG kick=3SG.OBJ ABS 3SG  
 I kicked him.

d. Object (PV)

*taka=au*                      *sa*                      *si*                      *rau.*  
kick=1SG.OBJ                      3SG.ERG                      ABS                      1SG  
He kicked me.

e. Object (AV)

(*a*)*sa*    *taka=au*                      *si*                      *rau.*  
3SG    kick=1SG.OBJ                      ABS                      1SG  
He kicked me.

(2) Proper noun case marking

a. Intransitive Subject (PV)

*puta*    *se*                      *Bili.*  
sleep    ABS.PERS                      Bill  
Bill slept.

b. Transitive Subject/Object (PV)

*tupa=ia*                      *Mere*    *se*                      *Bili.*  
punch=3SG.OBJ Mary    ABS                      Bill  
Mary hit (punch) Bill.

NOTE: lack of article preceding proper noun trans subj in PV

c. Transitive Subject (AV)

*e/la*                      *Bili*                      *taka=ia*                      *sa*                      *siki.*  
PERS/AGT                      Bill                      kick=3SG.OBJ                      ART                      dog  
Bill kicked the dog.

d. Object (AV)

c.    *e/la*                      *Bili*                      *taka=ia*                      *se*                      *Mere.*  
PERS/AGT                      Bill                      kick=3SG.OBJ                      ABS.PERS                      Mary  
Bill kicked Mary.

(3) Common noun case marking

a. Intransitive Subject (PV)

*puta*    *sa*                      *siki.*  
sleep    ART                      dog.  
The dog slept.

b. Transitive Subject/Object (PV)

*garat=ia*                      *siki*                      *sa*                      *pusi.*  
bite=3SG.OBJ                      dog                      ART                      cat  
The dog bit the cat.

NOTE: lack of article for common trans subj in PV

c. Transitive Subject/Object (AV)

(*la*)    *sa*                      *siki*                      *garat=ia*                      *sa*                      *pusi.*  
(AGT)    ART                      dog                      bite=3SG.OBJ                      ART                      cat  
The dog bit the cat.