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In.

Basay & Lusk Iw

Useful Expressions.

Greetings.

yahuno 'to someone who has just come.'

yahuno widinio 'to someone coming towards you.'

yahuno pidinio 'to someone who has passed by.'

ere po 'a friendly dismissal when people wish to go... means farewell!'

Greeting to much older men - nabe 'my father'
 women - namine 'my mother'

Greeting to known friend 'nebare'

Ordinary Conversation.

wai onia 'You do well (thank you).'

d/i tal dime } 'What's this?'
d/i we }

ni han dalo 'Tell me your name.'

di na to. 'Tell me!'

na hana _____ 'My name is _____'

na pirkia { 'I don't know.'
 'I don't understand.'

mena gomna 'I'm hungry or thirsty.'

na pimgi 'I understand.'

pison ha pino. 'Do you know Pidgin?'

mine bole da. 'Speak more slowly'

hon da 'repeat.'

Gumine mакена dime? 'Where is Gumine?'

talmere bome? 'How much is this?'

_____ inamna di momgi 'I would like a _____'

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makena warune	'Where have you been?'
makena nane	'Where are you going?'
ni makena mol pai one{ oo makena ke pane	Where do you live?
Gumine nano	'Are you going to Gumine.'
pasi-i yalkru tenano?	'Will you give this letter to the European?'
pisin ha yu	In pidgin we say this.....
Yui ha we?	how do you say it in Yui.'
ere pa	'Scram!'
akio	'Don't touch this'
kene ol molo	'Look after this.'
kwi molo	'Wait a minute'
aki di na to.	'Help me'
hara anuso	'Push the car!'
aisito	'Get out of the way.'
si bolkie	'Don't block the light'
hoiri yaulo	'Open the door'
hoiri yolo	'Shut the door.'
bani eye	'Put it here.'
aki do	'Lift it up'
nibil di na to	'Show me'
nir si na to	'Teach me.'
endo galo	'light the fire.'
homena keyo	'Cook the food.'
ti galo.	'brew the tea.'

Salt-Yui Expressions

..... ta na bring si inamna di momgi	'I would like to buy a
i kuni neno	'Did you steal this?'
homa eyo	'You go first'
hano?	'Have you seen ____?'
ya wo	'Bring it here.'
na to	'Give it to me.'
ha wo dino?	'Are you telling the truth.'
ha su dino?	'Are you lying?'
hanamna na to.	'Let me see it.'
ara ume?	'who is it?' 'Let me see it?'
talongure une	'Why have you come?'
ara wo dime uno	'Who told you to come?' <small>(what are you doing here?)</small>
tal dine?	'What did you say?'
gala do.	'Call out!.'
ala eyo	'Put it inside.'
yali di to.	'Tell him!'
yali di piro	'Ask him?'
mom mo molkime.	'is he around or not?'
haya huno	'Why didn't you come sooner?.'
ha pangwomere dimgi	'I speak the truth.'
nibil ono?	'Are you sick?'
na inamno	'may I have it?'
al ino (to man)	'Are you married?'
yal ino (to woman)	" " "
gir kul neno?	'Have you any children?'
i ara kun kume	'Whose pig is that?'

SALT-YUI Language.

4.

i ara oo keme	'Whose house is that?'
na kraun gi di momgi	'I am slow to understand.'
yali hang dalo.	'What's his name?'
ai i hang dalega.	'What place is this?'
hol makena dime?	'Where is the path?'
i dungwomere dungwi.	'It is like a (inanimate)
i mongwomere ix mongwi	'It is like a (animate)'

Salt-Yui Vocab

Saltyui Vocab

girl	áma	needle	hai
religious?	gànbá	night	girungwo
ground	piring	noon	omare
guilt/liability	èmè	nose	viyol
ripe	yáli	oath	gumana
hair	bina	old man	ha weni
rock	sugu	other	yal dimani
he	hamen	out	tai ta (tani)
room	yáli (alt.)	owner	mena
head (my)	ora	pain	hong
rupo	oo	paint	gul
heart	ari	path	gomá
heaven	yáli	people	homaulu
her	gun	pig	kun
big hip	ha	plank	bol
house	emgi	pond	nir digan
sister (m/f)	wa gongwo	pork	hau
human	pi ha	post	torari
it	kebena	prayer	hong
joy	light (bright) au dungwo	pretty	mama
language	mol pai ongwo	pride	kulu sungwo
last	milna	prophet	ha kebe yal
laugh	singabá	put	eyo!
law	kuria	rain	nimin
leg	sina	rainbow	hamen hobini
	dìu	rat	dua
light (bright)	tobo	recognise	han pa dungwo
live	namine	red	nol
liver			
lord			
magic			
middle			
miracle			
money			
mother			

Salt-Yui Vocab

religion?	meule	tall	äríkri
rest	pangwo	to tempt	sirin bolimbani tongwo
ripe	kul engwo	tribe	wiyol
rock	hùlú	true	há wéní
room	wèráng	truth	{
rope	hán	two	sútáni
salt	píl	vomit	mébil
sand	máker	walk	warungwo
sin	{ talimé	water	nír
	{ tal nigi dongwo		
sister (my)	kèunámbí	we	nán
skin	gaúna	weed	tùl
sleep	ul pangwo	what	tal
slope	daang	when	tál haung
small	míglíga	yes	ówo
smoke	enigí	yesterday	ongí or tomorrow
snake	ónbá	you	ní
son	wàrà	yourself	nín
song	gérál		
sore	nèbbná		
soul	nómáni		
spirit	kwíána		
staff	gòlba		
stare	teni hangwo		
stick	bli		
strong	noma pangwo		
sugar	bo		
	ári		

Salt-Yui Language

Nouns. Most nouns may show ownership this way -

1st person -na

2nd person -ni

3rd person -ng

eg. wana my son
to be (animate)

wani your son
to be (animate)
wang his son
to be (animate)

oona my house

ooni your house

oong his house

pronouns

na I, we us, ours

ni you, yours

yali his hers its theirs

Verbs This is the most difficult part of speech. Without going into finer details here are some paradigms for normal conversation.

di- 'to say'

digi 'I alone say'

diralgi 'I alone shall say'

dimgi 'I say, we say'

dinamgi 'I/we shall say'

dingi 'you say'

dinangi 'you will say'

dungwi 'he says'

dinangwi 'he shall say'

dikigi 'I alone didn't say'

dilo 'did I alone say?'

dikimgi 'I/we didn't say'

dimno 'did I say
we'

dikingi 'you didn't say'

dino 'did you say?'

dikungwi 'he didn't say'

dimo 'did he say?'

do you speak?

dimo 'Let him speak!'

Salt-Yui language

Verbs (cont.) See Luzebetak for others.

In the clause or sentence the verb always comes last.

small niki

Here are a list of verbs stems which can be substituted for part
underlined.

red/pink	mol	piasol-	to throw away
dark	mol	pi pa di-	to go to
white	pir-	si ke-	to prepare food
yellow	si-	te-/to-	to give
black	gol-	wa di-/du-	to find
green	han-	wu e-	to bury
orange	ai-	ya-	to fall
purple	ami di-	yal-	to plant
blue	a-	mol pai ol-	to live
pink	e-		
yellow	i-		
orange	u-/wi-		
black	pi-/o-		
green	ke-		
purple	bol		
blue	gal-		
pink	hol-		
yellow	ke pai-		
orange	kul-		
black	ne-/no-		
green	ol-		
purple	pa-		
blue	pisol-		

Salt-Yui Language

Adjectives usually follow the noun

small	migiga
small amount	obilga
many	miki
red/pink	nol
black/dark	hama
white	pege
yellow	homilgi
blue/green	mori

one	taniga
two	sutani
three	suitai dire
four	sui sui dire
five	ana holulu

Use fingers beginning with the right hand little finger and all right hand then left hand little finger and then to feet.

big	bir bire
tall	arikri
short	koptani

Locatives

yolbi	down	mibi	above
ala	in	maini	outside
manala	under	bol bania	on top
sina ali	inside	mala	near
bina	beside , edge	# ulubi	far away

Pronunciation

Vowels

a	as in	<u>father</u>
e	as in	<u>peg</u>
i	as in	<u>tin</u>
o	as in	<u>more</u>
u	as in	<u>put</u>

Consonants are similar to English except for

r between vowels it is flapped ie like d & trilled like French r
at the end of words is not voiced but trilled.

l between vowels it is flapped ie like d
Finally it has some friction as English l.

ng This is the symbol for nasalisation of the preceding vowel
and for η . It is pronounced like the ng in sing,
It will be understood, except in 2nd person verbs where it is a
sequence of n+g.

/ means a high tone, say this syllable in high voice

\ means a low tone, say in low voice.