

Research Data

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5. Research Data

Regarding Notation and Transcription

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1 Basic transcription policy

The survey data of the ‘Basic vocabulary *a*’, ‘Basic vocabulary *b*’, and ‘Grammar’ modules of the 2011 Miyako dialect survey are given in this chapter. The reader is referred to Chapter 2, ‘Survey Overview’, for the contents and survey methods of each of these modules. In this section, I will explain the method used for transcribing the survey data. The transcription policy is as follows.

- (1) Word forms are transcribed using the International Phonetic Alphabet. There is, however, a variety of views regarding the interpretation of the sounds of the Miyako dialects. Consequently, there is also a variety of transcription methods. We have chosen not to adopt a single standard in this report, opting instead to present the data using the transcription with which the researchers working at each site have reported them.
- (2) Accent is not transcribed, with the exception of the Karimata area data of the ‘Basic vocabulary *b*’ module, in which accent markings are included as reported by the researchers. In these data, the locus of rising pitch is indicated with ‘[’ and that of falling pitch with ‘]’.
- (3) In cases where a single speaker gave multiple word forms, these are given together separated by ‘/’. In cases where the pronunciation of a single speaker fluctuated, the different pronunciations are given connected with ‘~’. In cases where different speakers gave different word forms, these are given separated by ‘//’, and an uppercase letter indicating the speaker is added after each in brackets ‘[]’. For example, [A] and [B] indicate utterances by Ms. Kawamitsu and Ms. Tamashiro, respectively, in the case of data recorded at Kurima. In cases where a speaker reported a regional difference, the names of the regions are given in brackets ‘[]’, as well. Examples of this are ‘[Bora]’ and ‘[Aragusuku]’.
- (4) In cases where the pronunciation of a grammar item fluctuated or multiple word forms were given for it, the pronunciations or word forms in question are given enclosed in braces ‘{ }’. For example, ‘N-155B-2: Ikema: kju:ja {teŋkinu / suranu} baikaiiba tubimunumai tuban (today-TOPIC weather-SUBJECT to.be.bad-because plane-TOPIC to.fly-NEGATIVE)’ indicates that the two word forms *teŋkinu* and *suranu* were given for ‘weather-SUBJECT’. In cases where multiple complete sentences were given, these are

given separated by ‘||’. For example, ‘N-155B-2: Kurima: kʲu:ja tintsɯnu baʒkariba ɕiko:kʲa: tubaŋ || kʲu:ja va:tstsɯnu janakariba ɕiko:kʲa: tubaŋ’ indicates that two sentences were given for ‘today-TOPIC weather-SUBJECT to.be.bad-because plane-TOPIC to.fly-NEGATIVE’.

- (5) Other information regarding word forms is given in parentheses ‘()’, while related forms are introduced by ‘< cf. >’.
- (6) ‘[new]’ and ‘[old]’ indicate new and old word forms, while [elicitated] indicates that the word form in question was elicited after suggestion by a researcher.

2 Differences in transcription among researchers

As indicated in (1) above, there is a variety of views regarding the interpretation and transcription of the sounds of the Miyako dialects. We have chosen not to adopt a single standard in this report, opting instead to give the transcription with which the researchers working at each site have reported the data without change. What is known as the ‘central vowel’, too, is transcribed using the symbol with which each group of researchers has reported the data. When the transcription of this ‘central vowel’ differs among survey sites, therefore, this difference does not necessarily imply a regional difference in pronunciation. It may, after all, also be the case that an identical pronunciation is interpreted differently phonologically by different researchers. Furthermore, speakers and researchers differ for the first, middle, and last subsets of the grammar items, as indicated in Chapter 2, ‘Survey Overview’. Consequently, there are cases where the transcription of this ‘central vowel’ differs among the first, middle, and last subsets. In these cases, too, the difference in transcription does not necessarily imply a difference in pronunciation among speakers, as it may also result from a difference in phonological interpretation among researchers. The reader is asked to keep this in mind when using this report. The symbol used for this ‘central vowel’ by each of the groups of researchers is given in Table 1.

Table 1. Different symbols for what is called the ‘central vowel’.

<i>Module</i>	<i>Site</i>	<i>Researchers</i>	<i>Symbol</i>
Basic vocabulary <i>a</i>	Ikema	Lawrence, Ogino, Hirako, Aoi	ï
	Karimata	Lawrence, Nakazawa	ï
	Shimajiri	Shirata, Pellard	ɿ
	Ōura	Hayashi, Takemura	ɿ
	Kugai	Lawrence, Nakahara, Kawase, Kubozono	ï
	Yonaha	Shirata, Ogawa	ɿ
	Uechi	Nitta, Inoue, Kawase	ɿ

	Kurima	Lawrence, Hirako	ï
	Uruka	Karimata, Kibe, Hirayama, Takemura	ɿ
	Bora	Shirata, Tokunaga, Pellard	ɿ
	Irabu	Pellard, Takemura	ɿ
	Kuninaka	Nitta, Nakazawa	ï
Basic vocabulary <i>b</i>	Ikema	Nitta, Hirayama, Matsuura, Kawase	ɿ
	Karimata	Nakajima, Takeda	ï
	Shimajiri	Shimoji, Hayashi	ɿ
	Ōura	Hirako, Kubozono	ɿ
	Nobaru	Nohara, Tokunaga, Matayoshi, Hirayama	ɿ
	Bora	Nitta, Hirako, Nakazawa	ɿ
	Irabu	Kibe, H. Nakama, Toyama	ɿ
	Kuninaka	Morooka, Tokunaga	ï
Grammar (first)	Ikema	Nohara, Nakahara, Davis, Utsumi	ï
Grammar (last)	Ikema	Matayoshi, Yamada, Shirata, Toyama	ɿ
Grammar (first)	Karimata	Nakahara, Matsumoto	ï
(middle)	Karimata	K. Nakama, Davis, Utsumi	ɿ
Grammar (first)	Kugai	Nohara, Hayashi, H. Nakama, Matsumoto	ɿ
Grammar (first)	Yonaha	Shimoji	ɿ
(middle)	Yonaha	Hayashi	ɿ
Grammar (first)	Kurima	Karimata, Utsumi, Davis	ɿ
(middle)	Kurima	Kaneda, Inoue, Takeda	ɿ
Grammar (first)	Miyaguni	Kaneda, Takeda	ï/ɿ/ï
(middle)	Miyaguni	Takubo, Nakajima	ï
Grammar (first)	Uruka	K. Nakama, Inoue, Ogino	ɿ
(middle)	Uruka	Nishioka, Utsumi, Davis	ï
Grammar (first)	Bora	Karimata, Toyama	ɿ
(middle)	Bora	Shimoji, Morooka	ɿ
(last)	Bora	Karimata, Kaneda, Yamada, Morooka	ɿ
Grammar (last)	Kuninaka	Nakajima	ɿ

Representative examples of the above, taken from ‘Basic vocabulary *a*’ and Basic vocabulary *b*’, are given in Table 2. As regards the grammar items, the researchers’ initials have been provided in the rightmost column of the ‘Miyako Dialect Grammar Items: Data’ section. The reader is referred to Table 1 above for the corresponding names.

Table 2. Words containing what is called the ‘central vowel’.

Basic vocabulary a

Consonant	p	p,b	p,b	m	m
Number	a155	a169	a016	a087	a104
Site	‘daytime’	‘to be cold (to the touch)’	‘beard; mustache/hair’	‘meat (of sea urchins and the like)’	‘garlic chive’
Ikema	hi:ma	higurumunu	higi	mi:	mi:na
Karimata	psm̥a	bzguu	bzgu ~ bzgi ~ bigi	mi:	mizza
Shimajiri	p ^s naχa / p ^s ma	b ^z guru	b ^z gi	mi ^z	mi ^z na
Ōura	p ^s ma	b ^z gurukaŋ	p ^s gi ~ pi ^z gi	mi ^z	mi ^z na
Kugai	psima	psigurumunu	psgi	kaɟa ^s sanumiz	mizza
Yonaha	p ^s ma	p ^s guro:nu	p ^z gi	m ^z :	m ^z :na
Uechi	p ^s ima	p ^s isa ~ p ^e isa	p ^e gi	mi:	miɟla ~ milna
Kurima	pssima	pzguro:	psgi	mi:	mi:na
Uruka	p ^s :ma	psguru:psguru	psgi ~ p ^s gi	mz:	n ⁱ ira / mizna ~ mi ^z na
Bora	p ^s :ma	p ^s guro:nu	p ^s gi	m ^z :	sɟna ~ sɟna
Irabu	p ^s :ma	p ^s gurumunu	p ^s gi / fɟtsɟp ^s gi	mi ^z	nubi ^z
Kuninaka	p ^h i:ma	p ^h igurumunu	p ^h gi	mi:	mi:na

Consonant	s	s	s	s	ts,s
Number	a003	a007	a008	a014	a032
Site	‘comb’	‘lip’	‘tongue’	‘gum (of the teeth)’	‘knee’
Ikema	fɟɟi	fɟtsi	ɟta	haɟsi	sigusu
Karimata	fɟsi = f ^w si	siba	ɟta	p ^h abasi	tsigasi / p ^h iɟa
Shimajiri	ssɟ	ɟba	ɟda	p ^h abas(ɟ)	tugusɟ ~ tugasɟ
Ōura	s: ~ sɟ:	NR	ɟda ~ ɟda	p ^h a:nuni:	sugasɟ
Kugai	fsi	siba	sida	p ^h asi ~ p ^h asi	tsigusu
Yonaha	f ^s ɟ	s ^z ba	s ^z da	pazɟɟ	tsɟgusɟ
Uechi	fu (or ‘ff?’)	siba	sida	paɟsi:si	tsigusu
Kurima	fɟsi	siba	sida	p ^h asi:si	tsigusu
Uruka	fɟ ~ fɟɟ ~ fɟsɟ	sɟa ~ spa	sɟda ~ sɟda	pabasɟ ~ pabas	tsugusɟ ~ tsɟgusɟ
Bora	fɟsɟ	sɟba	sɟda	p ^h apasɟ ~ p ^h abasɟ	tsɟgusɟ
Irabu	fɟsɟ	sɟba	sta	p ^h asɟ:sɟ	tsɟgusɟ
Kuninaka	fsu	sibaya	sɟta (or ‘sta?’)	–	tsigusu

Consonant	s	s	s	s	ɕ,z
Number	a078	a076	a122	a185	a002
Site	‘bird’s nest’	‘meat (pork and the like)’	‘sash; belt’	‘village’	‘head hair’
Ikema	tuinusī:	sī:sī	sɯku: ~ sɯku:	mmaridɕima	ki:
Karimata	sī:	sī:sī	sip ^h ugw	sima	karadɕi
Shimajiri	ssɭ	ɕi:sɭ	safug ^z ɭ ~ sapug ^z ɭ	sɭma	k ^h aradɕɭ
Ōura	sɭ:	sɭ:sɭ	subagɭ	sɭma	k ^h aradɕɭ
Kugai	ssi	ɕi:sī	sipugz	sima	k ^h ara ^d zi
Yonaha	tu:nossɭ	sɭ:sɭ	s ^s ɭpug ^z ɭ	NR	k ^h ara ^d z
Uechi	tuɭ no si	sī:sī	supugw (or ‘supigi’?)	NR	karadɕi
Kurima	t ^h uɭnussī	sī:sī	sɯpudɕi	bantadɕima	k ^h aradɕi
Uruka	sɭ: ~ sɭ:	ɕi:s ~ ɕi:sɭ	ɕpugz	ɕma ~ ɕma	karadɕɭ ~ k ^h aradɕɭ
Bora	sɭ:	sɭ:sɭ	spu ^d zɭ	sɭma	k ^h aradɕɭ
Irabu	sɭ:	sɭ:sɭ	sɭkub ^z ɭ	sɭma	k ^h aradɕɭ
Kuninaka	sī:	sī:sī	sɯkub ^z i ~ sɯkubi	mura	karadɕi

Consonant	ɕ	ɕ	ɕ	ɕ	ɕ,g,b
Number	a023	a024	a049	a067	a123
Site	‘elbow’	‘wound’	‘wife’	‘earthworm’	‘collar’
Ikema	hidɕi	ndari	tudɕi	ɕimi:ɕi	tsinnufudɕi
Karimata	pidɕi	NR	tudɕi	mi:miɕi	fugw
Shimajiri	pidɕɭ	k ^h iɕɭ	t ^h udɕɭ	mi:miɕɭ	fug ^z ɭ
Ōura	p ^h iɕɭ	k ^h iɕɭ	t ^h u ^d zɭ	mi:ma ^d zɭ	fugɭ
Kugai	p ^h iɕi	k ^h iɕi	t ^h uɕi	mi:mi ^d zi	k ^s innufugz
Yonaha	p ^h iɕɭ	k ^h iɕɭ	t ^h uɕ ^z ɭ	mi:mi ^d zɭ	fug ^z ɭ
Uechi	pidɕi	kiɕi	midum ~ miɕum	mimidɕi	fugw (or ‘fugi’?)
Kurima	pidɕi	NR	midumu	mi:miɕi	fudɕi
Uruka	piɕɭ ~ pidɕɭ	kiɕɭ ~ kiɕɭ	tudɕɭ	mindɕɭ	eri
Bora	p ^h i ^d zɭ	k ^h i ^d zɭ	t ^h uɕɭ	mimɕɭ	fugɭ ~ fuɕɭ
Irabu	p ^h iɕɭ	k ^h iɕɭ	t ^h uɕɭ	mimidɕɭ	k ^h ub ^z ɭ
Kuninaka	p ^h iɕi	k ^h iɕi	tɕi	ɕimidɕi	fudɕi

Consonant	ɕ	ɕ,g	ɕ,g	ɕ,g	ɕ,g
Number	a127	a091	a118	a116	a033
Site	‘water’	‘sugar cane’	‘nail; spike; peg’	‘saw’	‘leg’
Ikema	miɕi	bu:ɕi	kanifuɕi	nukuɕi	haɕi
Karimata	mi ^(d) zi	bu:gi	fugi ~ fugu	nukagi	p ^h agu
Shimajiri	miɕɿ	bu:gɿ ~ bu:g ^z ɿ	fug ^z ɿ	nukag ^z ɿ	p ^h agɿ ~ p ^h ag ^z ɿ
Ōura	miɕɿ	bu:gɿ ~ bu:g ^z ɿ	k ^h anifugɿ	nukag ^z ɿ	p ^h agɿ ~ p ^h ag ^z ɿ
Kugai	miɕi	bu:g ^z i	k ^h anifugz / fugz	nukugz	p ^h aɕi
Yonaha	mi ^d zɿ	bu:g ^z ɿ	fug ^z ɿ	nokug ^z ɿ	p ^h ag ^z ɿ
Uechi	miɕi	bu:gi	fugi	nukugi ~ nufugi	pagi
Kurima	miɕi	bu:ɕi	fɕi / k ^h anfuɕi	nukuɕi	p ^h aɕi
Uruka	miɕɿ	bu:gz	fgz	nukugz	pagz
Bora	mi ^d zɿ	bu:g ^z ɿ ~ bu:ɕɿ	fug ^z ɿ	nokug ^z ɿ	p ^h a ^d zɿ ~ p ^h ag ^z ɿ
Irabu	mi ^d zɿ	bu:ɕɿ	fɕɿ	nuk ^h aɕɿ:	p ^h aɕɿ
Kuninaka	miɕi	bu:ɕi	kanifuɕi / fuɕi	nukuɕi	pazi (or ‘paz’?)

Consonant	ɕ,g,b,ts	ɕ,g,b	ts	ts	ts
Number	a010	a122	a006	a025	a031
Site	‘yawn’	‘sash; belt’	‘mouth’	‘blood’	‘mother’s milk; breast’
Ikema	afuɕi	suku: ~ si̯ku:	futsi	akatsi	tsi:
Karimata	afu	si̯p ^h ugu	futsi	ha:tsi	tzi:
Shimajiri	afk ^z ɿ ~ afk ^s ɿ	safug ^z ɿ ~ sapug ^z ɿ	ftsɿ	aχatsɿ	tssɿ
Ōura	NR	subagɿ	futsɿ	ha:tsɿ	tsɿ
Kugai	afug ^z i	si̯pugz	ftsɿ	akatsi	tsi·
Yonaha	afuk ^z ɿ	s ^z puɕ ^z ɿ	futsɿ	ak ^h atsɿ	tsɿ:
Uechi	akubi	supugu (or ‘supigi’?)	futsi	aχatsi ~ akatsi	tsi
Kurima	afuɕi	si̯puɕi	ftsɿ	akatsi // a ^k xatsi	tsi // tssi
Uruka	akubi ~ akubi	spugz	fts ~ ftsɿ	akatsɿ ~ akatsɿ	tsɿ:
Bora	afutsɿ	spu ^d zɿ	futsɿ	ak ^h atsɿ	tssɿ
Irabu	akuo	sɿkub ^z ɿ	futsɿ	aχatsɿ ~ ahatsɿ	tsɿ:
Kuninaka	afutsi (or ‘aftsi’?)	sukub ^z i ~ sukubi	futsi (or ‘ftsi’?)	ak ^z atsi	tsi

Consonant	ts,s	ts	ts	ts	ts
Number	a032	a073	a125	a142	a150
Site	'knee'	'horn (of an animal)'	'fire'	'the moon; month'	'road; path; way'
Ikema	sĩgusi	nnu	umatsĩ	tsĩtsĩ	ntsĩ
Karimata	tsĩgasĩ / p ^h iɕa	tsũu	ũmatsĩ	tskssu	ntsĩ
Shimajiri	tugusɿ ~ tugasɿ	tsɿnu	mmatsɿ	tskɿ ~ tsk ^s ɿ	ntsɿ
Ōura	sugasɿ	tsɿnu	mmo:tsɿ	tskɿ	ntsɿ
Kugai	tsĩgusi	tsĩnu	umutsĩ	tskssu	mtsĩ
Yonaha	tsɿgusɿ	tsɿnu	ũmatsɿ	tsɿk ^s ɿ / tsɿk ^s ɿnoju:	mtsɿ
Uechi	tsĩgusi	tsĩnu	ũmatsĩ	tsĩkĩju'	ntsĩ
Kurima	tsĩgusi	tsĩnu	umatsĩ	tsĩtsĩ // tsĩtsĩnuju:	mtsĩ
Uruka	tsɿgusɿ ~ tsɿgusɿ	tsnu ~ tsɿnu	umats ~ umatsɿ	tskɿ	nts ~ ntsɿ
Bora	tsɿgusɿ	tsɿnu	mmatsɿ	tskɿ	mtsɿ
Irabu	tsɿgusɿ	tsɿnu ~ tsɿno	umatsɿ	ts ^s tsu ~ ts ^t tsu (?)	mtsɿ
Kuninaka	tsĩgusi	tsĩnu	ũmatsĩ	tsĩttu	ntsĩ

Consonant	ts	ts	k,ts	k,ts	k,ts
Number	a153	a115	a009	a030	a121
Site	'dew'	'common garcinia (tree)'	'breath'	'liver'/'heart'	'clothing; kimono'
Ikema	tsi:	kutsĩgi	iki	tsĩmu ('liver')	tsĩŋ
Karimata	tsĩju	p ^h ũkagagi:	ikw	k ^s ĩmu	k ^s ĩŋ
Shimajiri	tɕiɒ	k ^h ũpagɿgi:	–	k ^s ɿmu	k ^s ɿŋ
Ōura	tsɿv	p ^h ukagi	ikɿ	k ^s ɿmu	k ^s ɿŋ / fuku (‘clothing’)
Kugai	tsĩv	p ^h ukadzgi:	ik ^s ĩ	k ^s zĩmu	k ^s ĩŋ
Yonaha	ts ^s ɿv	p ^h ũkugi:	–	k ^s ɿmu / basanaɿ	k ^s ɿŋ / k ^s ɿmono
Uechi	NR	pũkukugi	–	k ^ɕ ĩmu ~ kimu	kĩŋ
Kurima	tɕuf	pukutsĩgi:	i ^s ĩ // itsĩ	tsĩmu	tsĩŋ
Uruka	tsɿ ~ tsɿv	pũkũkuki:~ pũkukugi	–	k ^s mu ~ k ^s ɿmu	kɿn
Bora	tsɒv ~ tsɿv	fũkukɿgi: [new]	ik ^s ɿ	k ^s ɿmu	k ^s ɿŋ
Irabu	tsɿv	kuputsɿgi	itsɿ	tsɿmuɒtsɿ (‘heart’) / tsɿmu (‘liver’)	t ^s ɿŋ
Kuninaka	tũv	pũkutsĩgi'	itsĩ	tsĩmu	tsĩŋ

Consonant	k,ts	∅	∅	∅	∅
Number	a163	a081	a092	a001	a012
Site	‘yesterday’	‘fish’	‘sickle; scythe’	‘head’	‘jaw; chin’
Ikema	nnu	zzu ~ dzu	zzara ~ ^d zara	kanamai	utugai
Karimata	ksɲu	izu	izara	kanamaw ~ k ^h anamaï / aha	utugaw ~ tugaï
Shimajiri	k ^s ɲu	zzu	zzara	aɣa	agu
Ōura	k ^s ɲu	ɶzu	ʒzara	k ^h anamaɶ	utuguɶ
Kugai	ksinu	zzu	zzara	k ^h anamaz ⁱ	staguz
Yonaha	k ^s ɲu	zzu ~ ɶzu	zzara	k ^h anamaʒɶ	st ^h ugaʒɶ
Uechi	k ^s inu	ⁱ zzu	ⁱ zzara	kanamaʒe	agu
Kurima	tsino	zzɥ	zzara	k ^h anamaɭ // x ^h anamaz	s ^w tugaɭ
Uruka	kɣnu:	zzu	zzara	k ^h anamaz ~ k ^h anamaɶ	agu
Bora	k ^s ɲu:	zzu ~ ɶzu	zzara	k ^h anamaʒɶ ~ k ^h anamaɶ	agu / utugaɶ ~ utugaɬɶ
Irabu	tsɲu:	ʒɶzu	ɶzara	k ^h anamaɶ (‘ɶ’ sometimes sounds like ‘l’)	agu / utugaɶ
Kuninaka	tsinɥ	(ⁱ)zzu:	ⁱ zzara	kanamaɭ	ɥtugaɶ

Consonant	∅	∅	∅	∅	∅
Number	a057	a066	a077	a082	a099
Site	‘niece’	‘ant’	‘bird’	‘scale (of an animal)’	‘rice’
Ikema	m ^l u:i	akai	tui	tsi:dzi / i:ki	mai
Karimata	m ^l u:i	ha:u	tuw	i:ki	mau
Shimajiri	mju:ʒɶ	aɣaʒɶ	t ^h uʒɶ	–	maɶ ~ maʒɶ
Ōura	m ^l u:ɶ	ha:ɶ ~ xa:ɶ	t ^h uɶ	–	maɶ
Kugai	m ^l u:z	aka:z	t ^h uz	izki	namamaz / maz
Yonaha	m ^l u:ʒɶ (‘nephew’/ ‘niece’)	aka:ʒɶ	tʊʒɶ	–	maʒɶ
Uechi	mjuəʒ / mjuəffa	ak ^x a:l	tou	–	mal
Kurima	m ^l u:i ~ m ^l u:z	akaɭ // akaz	t ^h uz	izki	maz // maɭ
Uruka	m ^l u:z	azgara	tuz	–	maz ~ maɶ
Bora	m ^l u:ɶ ~ m ^l u:ʒɶ	aʒɶgara // ak ^h a:ʒɶ	t ^h uɶ	ɶʒ:ki	maʒɶ
Irabu	m ^l u:ʒɶ	aha:ɶ	t ^h uʒɶ ~ t ^h uɶ	iʒkja	maɶ
Kuninaka	mju:l ~ mju:l ^z	aka:l	tɥɶ	ilki	maɭ

Consonant	∅	∅	∅	∅	∅
Number	a100	a103	a112	a120	a126
Site	‘(wooden) bowl’	‘garlic’	‘fruit; nut’	‘needle; pin’	‘ash’
Ikema	makai	hi:	mi:	hai	karahai
Karimata	ma:w	p ^s i:	n:ta	p ^h au	karapau
Shimajiri	maχa ¹ ~ maχa ²	p ^h i ²	mi ² / na ²	pi ²	karapa ²
Ōura	maka ¹	p ^h i ¹	na ¹	pi ¹	k ^h arapa ¹
Kugai	mak ^h az ⁱ	p ^h iz	naz	piz	k ^h arap ^h az / p ^h az(i)
Yonaha	mak ^h a ²	p ^h i ²	ki:nuna ²	p ^h i ²	k ^h arapa ²
Uechi	mak ^χ al	p ^h il / p ^h iltɕikina	na ^z ~ naɕ ~ nau	p ^h i ^z ~ p ^h iɸ ~ p ^h iũ	karap ^h aɸ ~ karap ^h a ^z
Kurima	maka ^l // makaz	piz	(ki:nu) naz	p ^h iz	karaba ^l // karabaz
Uruka	makaz ~ [sic.]	pi ^z ~ pi ^z	naz	p ^h i ^z	karapaz
Bora	maka ²	p ^h i ²	na ²	p ^h ja ²	k ^h arapa ¹ ~ k ^h arapa ²
Irabu	maxa ¹ ~ maha ¹	p ^h i ¹	na ¹	p ^h a ¹	k ^h ara pa ¹
Kuninaka	maka ^l	p ^h i ^l	na ^l	pa ^l	karapa ^l

Consonant	∅	∅	∅	∅	∅
Number	a139	a143	a145	a148	a137
Site	‘light’	‘the east’	‘the west’	‘(the) left (side)’	‘lightning’
Ikema	ɕikai	agai	i:	ɕidai	kannai
Karimata	pskaw	a:w	nisi	bīdau ~ bzdau	nnapskaw
Shimajiri	pska ²	awa ¹	i ²	b ² da ²	nnapska ²
Ōura	pska ¹	(aga ¹ ~) a ¹	i ¹ / nis ¹	b ² da ¹	nnap ^s ka ¹ / k ^h anna ¹ (‘thunder’)
Kugai	pskaz	aǰaz	i ^z	pzdaz	m:napskaz
Yonaha	p ^s ka ²	aga ²	i ²	p ^s da ²	nnap ^s ka ²
Uechi	p ^s kal	a ^ɣ al	l: (or ‘ɸ:’?)	pīdal ~ pīda	mnap ^s ɣal (the ‘l’ is dorsal)
Kurima	pska ^l	aga ^l // agaz	il // iz	p ^h īdal // psdaz	nnap ^s ka ^l // nnap ^s ka ^l
Uruka	p ^s ka ^z	agaz	z:	p ^s da ^z ~ p ^s da ¹	nnap ^s ka ^z
Bora	pska ¹	aga ¹	i ²	p ^s da ¹ ~ p ^s da ²	nnapska ²
Irabu	p ^s ka ¹	a ^s a ¹	i ²	p ^h idi ¹	mnapska ¹
Kuninaka	p ^s ka ^l	aga ^l	il	p ^s īdal	mnapika ^l

Basic vocabulary b

Consonant	p	p	b	g,z,ɟ
Number	b013	b047	b111	b010
Site	‘tendon’	‘daytime; noon’	‘paper’	‘lower leg’/‘foot’
Ikema	haits	hi:ma (‘noon’)	kabi:	hazɫ (‘part of the leg from the knee down’)
Karimata	p ^s ikibaü	p ^s ima	kabi	pagi
Shimajiri	p ^h açiɟɫ	pssuma ~ pɫsuma	kab ^z ɫ	karasɫni
Ōura	pskipaɫ	p ^s ɫ:ma	kab ^z ɫ	pagɫ
Nobaru	psɫkɫpaɫ (careful pronunciation) ~ psɫkupaɫ (normal pronunciation)	pɫru	kab ^z ɫ	pagɫ (‘foot’)
Bora	p ^s kɫpaɫ ~ p ^s k ^z paɫ ~ p ^s kɫpaɫ ^z	p ^s si:ma	kabl ^z	pagw
Irabu	paz ^z tsɫ:	p ^s ɫ:ma	kabz	paz
Kuninaka	paltsi:	pilma	kabi:	paɟi

Consonant	g,z	s	s	s	s
Number	b081	b012	b049	b052	b061
Site	‘cereal (specif. wheat, barley, rye & oats)’	‘shoulder’	‘star; celestial body’	‘island’	‘cattle (i.e. cow or bull)’
Ikema	muzɫ	katamuçi:	hoçi	çima	uçi
Karimata	mugi	katamusi	psi	çima / sima	usi / usi
Shimajiri	mugz ~ mugɫ	ibira / k ^h ata	psɫ ~ pɫsɫ	sɫma	usɫ
Ōura	mug ^z ɫ	katamusu	psɫ	sɫma	usɫ
Nobaru	mug ^z ɫ (weak friction)	kata ^z musɫ ~ kata ^z musɫ / kata	pɫsɫ	sɫma	usɫ
Bora	mgɫ ^z	k ^h ata	psi ~ psɫ	sima	ussi
Irabu	nuz	kata ^z musɫ	pɫs ~ pɫs	şma	usɫ
Kuninaka	mugi	katamusɫ	pɫsi	sima	usi

Consonant	s	ts	ts	ts	ts
Number	b136	b076	b021	b022	b024
Site	‘down; below; under; bottom’	‘sago palm’	‘three (things)’	‘four (things)’	‘six (things)’
Ikema	ɕi̯ta / ɕi̯ta:ra	tɕu:tsɿ	mi:tsɿ	ju:tsɿ	m:tsɿ
Karimata	sita:ra	sisuɕw / stitsw / ssuɕw	mi:tsi / mi:tsu	ju:tsi / ju:tsu	n:tsi / n:tsu
Shimajiri	sta	NR	mi:tsɿ	ju:tsɿ	n:tsɿ
Ōura	sta:ra	–	mi:tsɿ	ju:tsɿ	nntsɿ
Nobaru	sɿta / sɿta:ra	sutitsɿ	mi:tsɿ	ju:tsɿ	m:tsɿ
Bora	sɿ̥ta	ʃuk ^h atsɿ̥	mi:tsi	ju:tsi	mmtsɿ
Irabu	ʃta:ra	sditsɿ	mi:tsɿ	ju:tsɿ	m̥:tsɿ
Kuninaka	sita:ra	sɔ̥tetsi	mi:tsi	ju:tsi	m:tsi

Consonant	ts	∅
Number	b033	b101
Site	‘five (people)’	‘medicine’
Ikema	itsunuɕi̯tu	fɿ̥sui
Karimata	its̥inuɕtu / ʔitsinupɕtu	ɕswi / ɕusujw
Shimajiri	itsɿ nu ttu	ssuɿ
Ōura	itsɿnupstu	fsui / ssui
Nobaru	itsɿnupstu	fɿ̥su:ʔɿ
Bora	guni̯ŋ	fsi:z ~ fsi̯z
Irabu	itsɿnu pstu	f̥ʃz
Kuninaka	itsunup ^s itu	ɕusul

Furthermore, the transcription used for *ni* in such words as ‘a162: ja:ni (next year)’, ‘a172: funi (boat; ship)’, ‘b070: ni: (root)’, ‘b074: tani (seed)’, ‘b083: fun¹u: (mandarin orange)’, and ‘b116: ni: (load; cargo)’ also differs among researchers. The three transcriptions *ni*, *ni*, and *ni* are used for it; rather than implying different pronunciations, this difference appears to reflect a difference in phonological interpretation among the researchers. The transcriptions used by each of the groups of researchers are given in Table 3.

Table 3. Different transcriptions for *ni* in such words as ‘ja:ni (next year)’.

Basic vocabulary a

Site	Researchers	Transcription	a162	a172
			‘next year’	‘boat; ship’
Ikema	Lawrence, Ogino, Hirako, Aoi	ni	ja:ni	funi
Karimata	Lawrence, Nakazawa	ni	ja:ni	funi
Shimajiri	Shirata, Pellard	ni	ja:ni	funi
Ōura	Hayashi, Takemura	ni	ja:ni	funi
Kugai	Lawrence, Nakahara, Kawase, Kubozono	ni	ja:ni	funi
Yonaha	Shirata, Ogawa	ni	ja:ni	fɔni
Uechi	Nitta, Inoue, Kawase	nʲi	ja:nʲi	funʲi
Kurima	Lawrence, Hirako	ni	ja:ni	funi
Uruka	Karimata, Kibe, Hirayama, Takemura	nʲi	ja:nʲi	ϕʏnʲi
Bora	Shirata, Tokunaga, Pellard	ni	ja:ni	fɔni
Irabu	Pellard, Takemura	ni	jaini	funi
Kuninaka	Nitta, Nakazawa	ni	ja:ni	funi

Basic vocabulary b

Site	Researchers	Transcription	b070	b074	b083	b116
			‘root’	‘seed’	‘mandarin orange’	‘load; cargo’
Ikema	Nitta, Hirayama, Matsuura, Kawase	ni	ni:	tani	funʲu:	ni:
Karimata	Nakajima, Takeda	ni	nibaɭ	tani	ϕniŋ / ϕniɯ / ϕnʲɯ	ni:
Shimajiri	Shimoji, Hayashi	ɲi	ɲi:	taɲi	fɯnŋ	ɲimutsɯ
Ōura	Hirako, Kubozono	ni	ni:	tani	funiʔ	ni:
Nobaru	Nohara, Tokunaga, Matayoshi, Hirayama	ni	ni:	sani	funiŋ	ni:
Bora	Nitta, Hirako, Nakazawa	ni	ni:	tʰani	funiŋ ^z	ni:
Irabu	Kibe, H. Nakama, Toyama	nʲi	nʲi:	tanʲi	f(u)nʲiz	nʲi:
Kuninaka	Morooka, Tokunaga	nʲi/ni	ni:	tani	ϕunʲiu	ni:

Grammar

<i>Module</i>	<i>Site</i>	<i>Researchers</i>	<i>Transcription</i>
Grammar (first)	Ikema	Nohara, Nakahara, Davis, Utsumi	ɲi
Grammar (last)	Ikema	Matayoshi, Yamada, Shirata, Toyama	nʲi
Grammar (first)	Karimata	Nakahara, Matsumoto	ɲi
(middle)	Karimata	K. Nakama, Davis, Utsumi	ni
Grammar (first)	Kugai	Nohara, Hayashi, H. Nakama, Matsumoto	ni
Grammar (first)	Yonaha	Shimoji	ni
(middle)	Yonaha	Hayashi	nʲi
Grammar (first)	Kurima	Karimata, Utsumi, Davis	nʲi
(middle)	Kurima	Kaneda, Inoue, Takeda	ni
Grammar (first)	Miyaguni	Kaneda, Takeda	ni
(middle)	Miyaguni	Takubo, Nakajima	ni
Grammar (first)	Uruka	K. Nakama, Inoue, Ogino	ni
(middle)	Uruka	Nishioka, Utsumi, Davis	ni
Grammar (first)	Bora	Karimata, Toyama	nʲi
(middle)	Bora	Shimoji, Morooka	nʲi
(last)	Bora	Karimata, Kaneda, Yamada, Morooka	nʲi
Grammar (last)	Kuninaka	Nakajima	ni

Basic Vocabulary A

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
a001	'head'	kanamai	kanamaʷ ~ k ^h anamaï / aha ('u' is pronounced far towards the back; 'i' is frictionless.)	aɣa
a002	'head hair'	aka ('body hair') / ki:	karadzï	k ^h aradzɿ
a003	'comb'	fʊɕi (not 'fçi')	fʊɕi = f ^w sï	ssɿ
a004	'forehead'	ftai ('t' unaspirated)	ftai	–
a005	'tear(drop)'	nada	nada	–
a006	'mouth'	fʊɕsï	fʊɕsï	fɕɿ
a007	'lip'	fʊɕsï	sïba (wa:sïba 'upper lip'; s; tasïba 'lower lip')	ɕɿba
a008	'tongue'	ɕta	sɕta (sta:ra 'down; below; under; bottom')	ɕɿda
a009	'breath'	iki	iku	–
a010	'yawn'	afudzï	afu	afk ^ɕ ɿ ~ afk ^h ɿ
a011	'voice'	kui	k ^h ui	–
a012	'chin'	utugai	utugaw ~ utugaï	agu
a013	'jaw; jawbone'	utugaibuni (kamatsï 'cheek')	kamagida	agubuni (k ^h amatsɿɿ) 'cheek')
a014	'gum (of the teeth)'	haczisï	p ^h abasï (p ^h a: 'tooth')	p ^h abasɿɿ (p ^h a: 'tooth')
a015	'neck'	fudzï / nudu	nubai	nubai
a016	'beard; mustache/hair'	higi	bzgu ~ bzgï ~ bigï	bɕɿgi

No.	Ōura	Kugai	Yonaha
a001	k ^h anamaŋ	k ^h anamaz ⁱ	k ^h anama ^ʔ ŋ
a002	k ^h aradzŋ	k ^h ara ^d zi	k ^h ara ^d z
a003	s: ~ sɔ:	f ^s i ('f is unrounded)	f ^h ɔ
a004	f ^u ɬai ~ ftai	ftai	–
a005	nada	nada / mi:nada	–
a006	f ^u ɬɔ	f ^t si	f ^u ɬɔ
a007	NR	s ⁱ ba	s ^ʔ ba
a008	ŋda ~ ^ʔ da	s ⁱ da	s ^ʔ da
a009	ikŋ / ikssu ('breath-ACCUSATIVE')	ik ^s i	–
a010	NR	afug ^ʔ i	af ^u k ^ʔ ŋ
a011	–	kui	–
a012	utugun (k ^h ujun 'gill')	staguz ('t is unaspirated)	st ^h ɔga ^ʔ ŋ
a013	NR (k ^h amatsŋ 'cheek')	agubuni (k ^h amats 'cheek')	k ^h amatsŋ
a014	p ^h a:nuni:	p ^h as ⁱ ~ p ^h a ^ʃ i	pazŋ
a015	nubaŋ (nudu 'throat')	nubui / nudu (nudufugz 'back of the neck')	n ^u b ^u i / f ^u g ^ʔ ŋ ('back of the neck')
a016	p ^ʔ ŋgi ~ pŋgi	p ^ʃ gi (also 'body hair')	p ^ʔ ŋgi

No.	Uechi	Kurima	Uruka
a001	kanamałze	k ^h anamał [A] // x ^h anamaz [B]	k ^h anamaz ~ k ^h anamał
a002	karadzı	k ^h aradzı	karadzı ~ k ^h aradzı
a003	fu (or ‘ff?’)	fıŋı	fı ~ fıŋ ~ fıŋı (‘ı’ is a labiodental approximant that functions as a vowel; ‘ı’ signifies that the sound in question begins voiceless.)
a004	–	fte:	–
a005	–	nada	–
a006	fıtsı	fıtsı	fıts ~ fıtsı
a007	sıba (oftsıba ‘large mouth’)	sıba	sba ~ spa
a008	sıda	sıda	sıda ~ sıda (or ‘sda’)
a009	–	i’sı [A] // itsı [B]	–
a010	akubi	afudzı	akubi ~ akıbi
a011	–	kui	–
a012	agu	s ^w tugał (not ‘s ^w tugaz’; k ^h amats ‘cheek’)	agu
a013	kamatsı (‘jaw’) / agubuni (‘jawbone’)	k ^h amagıda(buni)	k ^h amagıta ~ kağmagıta
a014	paşı:sı (pa: ‘tooth’)	p ^h ası:sı	pabası ~ pabas
a015	nubuı	nubui / nudu	nubı
a016	p ^ı gi	psgi (also ‘body hair’)	psgi ~ p ^ı gi

No.	Bora	Irabu
a001	k ^h anama ^ʔ ~ k ^h anama	k ^h anama (‘ɿ’ sometimes sounds like ‘l’; this also holds for the other vocabulary items that include this sound.)
a002	k ^h aradz	k ^h aradz
a003	fʊʂ	fʊʂ (‘ʊ’ is not as rounded as ‘u’; it also differs from ‘ɿ’)
a004	fʊʂtai	fʊʂtai
a005	nada	nada
a006	fʊʂ	fʊʂ
a007	sba	sba
a008	sda	sta
a009	ik ^ʔ	its
a010	afʊʂ	akuʂ
a011	k ^h ʊi	k ^h ui
a012	agʊ / ʊtʊga ~ ʊtʊgadz	agu / utuga
a013	agʊ / k ^h amats (‘cheek’)	p ^h agita (t ^h aa ^ʔ kamadz ‘cheek’)
a014	p ^h apas ~ p ^h abʌs	p ^h ʌʂ:s
a015	nʊbʊi	nudu / nubui
a016	p ^ʔ gi	p ^ʔ gi / fʊʂp ^ʔ gi

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
a017	'arm'	ti: (kaina 'wrist')	kaina	udzi (ibira 'shoulder')
a018	'strength'	taja	taja	tskara ~ tsɪkara / t ^h aja
a019	'armpit'	jakata	bagida	baksta
a020	'finger; toe'	ujubi	uɟi	uibi
a021	'hand; arm'	ti:	ti:	–
a022	'fist'	NR	NR	tsifurɟ
a023	'elbow'	hidzi	pidzi	pidzɪ
a024	'wound'	ndari	NR	k ^h idzɪ
a025	'blood'	akatsi	ha:tsi (ha:munu 'to be red')	aɣatsɪ
a026	'pus'	ŋ:ku	n:ku	–
a027	'to be itchy'	kaumunu	ko:garɟ / paʃk ^h o:munu (in the case of a light itch)	–
a028	'bone'	huni	p ^h uni	p ^h uni
a029	'belly'	bata	bada	–
a030	'liver'/'heart'	tsimu ('liver'; fu: 'one of the internal organs')	k ^s imu	k ^s amu
a031	'mother's milk; breast'	tsi:	tzi:	tsɪ
a032	'knee'	sigusɪ	tsigasɪ / p ^h idza	tugusɪ ~ tugasɪ
a033	'leg'	hadzi	p ^h agɪ / karasuni ('lower leg')	p ^h agɪ ~ p ^h ag ^ɪ
a034	'foot'	stabija ('foot')	pssa	pssab ^ɪ ɪa / pssa ('sole')

No.	Ōura	Kugai	Yonaha
a017	udi	t ^h i: / udi (k ^h aina ‘shoulder ache’)	k ^h aina
a018	t ^h aja	ʦkara / t ^h aja	ʦŋkara / t ^h aja
a019	baksta	bak ^s iɖana	bak ^s ɖa
a020	wi:bi	ujabi	uibi
a021	–	t ^h i:	–
a022	NR	ʦiʃʦim	t ^h iʊʦim
a023	p ^h idʒa	p ^h idzi	p ^h idʒa
a024	k ^h idʒa	k ^h idzi	jummai / k ^h idʒa (nibuta ‘swelling; boil’)
a025	ha:ʦa	akatsi	ak ^h aʒa
a026	–	m:ku	–
a027	–	k ^h o:munu	–
a028	p ^h uni	p ^h uni	puni
a029	–	bat ^h a	–
a030	k ^s amu	k ^{szi} imu	k ^s mu/basana
a031	ʦa	ʦi:	ʦa:
a032	sugas	ʦigusi	ʦaŋʊs
a033	p ^h ag ~ p ^h agʒ	p ^h adzi	p ^h agʒ
a034	pssa	psa	p ^s ʒa / p ^s ʒafʊŋʒ (‘ankle’)

No.	Uechi	Kurima	Uruka
a017	udi / kaina ('forearm') / ti : ('hand')	ude / k ^h aina ('forearm')	kaina
a018	ṣikara / taja (tjamunu 'to be strong')	taja	taja
a019	bakiḷḷa (or 'bakiḷḷa?')	bak ^h ida [old] / bitta [new]	baksda
a020	uibi	u.ibi	ujubi ~ ujubḷ
a021	–	t ^h i:	–
a022	ti:sim	tivṣim	ṣadḷafuṃ ~ ṣadḷafuṃ
a023	pidzi	pidzi	piḷḷa ~ pidḷa
a024	kidzi	NR	kiḷḷa ~ kidḷa
a025	aḫaṭsi ~ akaṭsi	akatsi [A] // a ^h xatsi [B]	akaṭṣa ~ akaṭṣa
a026	–	m:ku	–
a027	–	koḷoko:	–
a028	puni	p ^h uni	puṇi ~ p ^h uni
a029	–	bata	–
a030	k ^h imu ~ kimu	ṣimu	ksmu ~ k ^h amu
a031	ṣi	ṣi [A] // tṣi [B]	ṣa:
a032	ṣigusi	ṣigusi	ṣguṣa ~ ṣagusa
a033	pagi	p ^h adzi	pagz
a034	p ^h idza / piṣa	p ^h adziḷbzza	pṣṣa ~ pṣṣa

No.	Bora	Irabu
a017	ɔdi / k ^h aina ('back of the arm where it connects to the shoulder')	k ^h aina
a018	t ^h aja	t ^h aja (t ^h u:munu 'to be strong')
a019	bak ^ɔ da [Bora] // bitta [Aragusuku]	batta
a020	ɔibi	uibi ~ oibi
a021	ti: / ɔdifɔdzɔ ('wrist')	t ^h i:
a022	t ^h iɔtsɔm ~ t ^h iɔtsɔm	t ^h ivtsɔm
a023	p ^h i ^d zɔ (p ^h itsɔ ~ p ^h i ^d zɔ 'elbow')	p ^h idzɔ
a024	k ^h i ^d zɔ	k ^h idzɔ
a025	ak ^h ɔtsɔ	axɔtsɔ ~ ahatsɔ / ahamunu ('to be red')
a026	m:kɔ (nɔbɔta 'swelling; boil')	umku
a027	k ^h aɔkaɔ	k ^h o:munu
a028	p ^h ɔni ~ pɔni	p ^h uni
a029	bata	bata
a030	k ^ɔ mɔ	tsɔmuɔtsɔ ('heart') / tsɔmu ('liver')
a031	tsɔ / tsɔsɔ ('mother' s.milk/breast-ACCUSATIVE')	tsɔ:
a032	tsɔgɔtsɔ	tsɔgɔtsɔ
a033	p ^h a ^d zɔ ~ p ^h ag ^ɔ	p ^h adzɔ
a034	pssa / k ^h arasɔni ('lower leg')	pssafɔtsɔ

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
a035	'lower leg'	kuvva	kuυυα	kuvva ~ kuυυα
a036	'ankle'	amambuni	amambuni	–
a037	'body'	du:	du:	–
a038	'anus'	tɕi:nuŋ	tɕibiruŋ	tɕiburuŋ
a039	'(break) wind'	hi:	pʰi:	–
a040	'testicle'	tani / fugui	tʰani / fugau (The whole is referred to as 'fugazdani ~ fuguɔdani'; the penis as 'mara')	–
a041	'I; me'	ba:	ban (bano:ba: 'I-TOPIC')	baŋ
a042	'we; us'	banti	banta	bantɕi
a043	'you'	vva	υυα ('v' is weak.)	vva
a044	'you (plural)'	vvadu:	υυata:	vvatɕi
a045	'uncle'	budza ('uncle') / uja ~ uibituuja ('one's senior') (buba ('aunt') / ha:mma ('one's senior'))	budza (buba 'aunt'; ɕu: 'elderly man')	buda / budasa (budaga: 'youngest uncle' / upuzza 'eldest uncle' / buba ~ bubama 'aunt')
a046	'uncle (plural)'	–	budzata	budata
a047	'father'	zza ~ ɖza	uja / iza (rare)	–
a048	'mother'	mma	anna	–

No.	Ōura	Kugai	Yonaha
a035	NR	kuvva (strong friction)	k ^h ʊ:ʊa
a036	–	amambuni	–
a037	–	du:	–
a038	ʔɛiburʊŋ	ʔɛbinum	ʔɛbinʊm
a039	–	p ^h i:	–
a040	–	t ^h ani (mara ‘penis’)	–
a041	baŋ / ba: (‘I-GENITIVE’) / baja (‘I-TOPIC’)	baŋ	baŋ
a042	baga: / baga: (‘I-PLURAL- GENITIVE’)	banta	banta:
a043	ʊʊa	vva	ʊʊa
a044	ʊda ~ uda	vvata	ʊʊata:
a045	budza	budza	bʊdza
a046	budza:ta	budzata:	bʊdzat ^h a:
a047	–	a:za	–
a048	–	ani	–

Basic Vocabulary A

No.	Uechi	Kurima	Uruka
a035	–	kuvva	kuṽva ~ kuṽṽa
a036	–	amambuni	–
a037	–	du:	–
a038	ṭibinum	ṭibinum	ṭiḅinum
a039	–	p ^h i:	–
a040	–	t ^h ani / fuguḷ ~ fuguz	t ^h an ⁱ ~ taṅ ⁱ / fuḡuṛ ^h (not frequently used)
a041	du (long vowel?) / ban	baṅ	baṅ
a042	banta: (du:θa: / dzara:ka 'companions; peers')	banta:	ban ^h a
a043	vva	vva	vva (The stricture is such that it almost sounds like 'vba'.)
a044	vvata:	vvata:	vvataja
a045	butagama (also 'budzag ama'?)	budza / budzasa	budza ~ bu ^d za
a046	butagamata: (also 'budza gamata:'?)	budzata: / budzasata:	budzata: ~ bu ^d zata:
a047	–	uja	–
a048	–	anna	–

No.	Bora	Irabu
a035	kövva / mömötaŋ ('thigh')	k ^h uvva
a036	amambuni	amambuni
a037	dɔ:	up ^h udu:
a038	tɕibiɾɔm	tɕibinum
a039	p ^h i:	p ^h i:
a040	t ^h ani (of humans) / fuguɟ	fugu(ʔ)ŋ
a041	bəŋ / bəja ('I-TOPIC')	aŋ
a042	bənta: / bənta:ja ('I- PLURAL-TOPIC') / bəntaga (('I-PLURAL-GENITIVE'))	du:gaɕzi:na / du:ɕzi:na: / du:
a043	vva ~ ɔva	ja:
a044	ɔvata: / ɔvata:ja ('you- PLURAL-TOPIC')	iti
a045	bɔɕza / bɔɕzagama / sɔɕ a ('elder brother')	budza
a046	bɔɕzata	budzati
a047	zza (only used by the elderly)	ɔja
a048	anna (mma 'grandmother')	anna

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
a049	'wife'	tudzi	tudzi	t ^h udzi
a050	'to be beautiful'	aparagi (aparagimiduŋ 'beautiful woman')	ap ^h aragi	–
a051	'husband'	butu	budu	butu
a052	'husband and wife'	tudzibutu	mi:tuŋa	mju:tu / mju:taŋa
a053	'child; offspring'	ffa	ffa	fa: / mmaga ('grandchild')
a055	'child; minor'	jarabi	jarabi	–
a054	'to be born'	mmarigamatado: ('to appear to be about to be born')	ffo: naŋgumuta ('to be likely to give birth to a child')	mmari ² ŋ / mmarigumata ('to ought to be born')
a056	'elderly person'	uibitu	uipstu	–
a057	'niece'	m ^h u:i	m ^h u:i	mju: ² ŋ
a058	'man; male'	bikiduŋ	bigiduŋ	bikiduŋ
a059	'woman; female'	miduŋ	miduŋ	miduŋ
a060	'person; human being'	p ^h i ^h tu ~ ɕtu ~ ɕto	pstu	ttu
a061	'everyone; everything'	m:nanai ('all together')	n:na	n:na
a062	'mosquito'	kaczaŋ	ga ^d zaŋ	gadaŋ

No.	Ōura	Kugai	Yonaha
a049	t ^h u ^d zɪ	t ^h udzi	t ^h ɔdzɪ
a050	–	k ^h agimunu (of flowers) / aparagi (of people)	–
a051	butu	but ^h u / biki ^r ʔa [old]	bɔt ^h ɔ
a052	mju:tu	t ^h udzi ^h butu / m ^h u:t ^h u	m ^h ɔ:t ^h ɔ / m ^h ɔ:tɔra
a053	fa:	ffa	ffa
a055	jarabi	jarabi [new]	–
a054	mmari	mmari	mmari:
a056	–	uipstu	–
a057	m ^h u:ɾ	m ^h u:z	m ^h u:ʔɪ ('nephew/niece') / biki ^h m ^h u:ʔɪ ('nephew') / midɔmɔm ^h u:ʔɪ ('niece')
a058	bikiduɲ	bikidum	bikidɔmɔ
a059	miduɲ	midum	midɔmɔ
a060	pstu	pstu	p ^h ɲ ^h t ^h u
a061	n:na	m:na	m:na
a062	ga ^d zaɲ / ga ^d zammu (‘mosquito-ACCUSATIVE’)	gadzam	gadzam

No.	Uechi	Kurima	Uruka
a049	midum ~ miðum (‘woman; wife’; ‘tudzi’ is a word from Okinawa Island.)	midumu (not ‘t ^h udzi’)	tudzi
a050	–	k ^h agi (of flowers) / ap ^h aragi (of women)	–
a051	bikidum ~ bikidzum	bikidumu (not ‘butu’)	but ^h u
a052	mju:tu	m ^h u:tu	mju:t ^h u
a053	ffa	ffa / ffa:ma	ffa
a055	jarabi	jarabi	jarabi
a054	naɕu:	naɕi(-du) / ffo:-du nas (‘to give birth to a child’)	m̄marin
a056	–	uipstu	–
a057	mjuə ^z / mjuəffa (a combination of the words for ‘niece’ and ‘child’ in which ‘z’ is elided)	m ^h u:i ~ m ^h u:z	m ^h u:z
a058	bikidum	bikidumu	bikidum̄ ~ bikidum̄
a059	midum ~ mi ^d ðum	midumu	midum̄
a060	p̄iɕu	pstu	pstū ~ pstū
a061	m̄:na	muztu (‘z’ signifies the sound ‘z’ with creaky voice.) / m:na	m:na
a062	gadzam	gadzam	gadzam̄

No.	Bora	Irabu
a049	t ^h ʊdzɪ	t ^h udzɪ
a050	ap ^h aragi	ap ^h aragimunu
a051	bɔt ^h ʊ	butu
a052	m ⁱ ʊ:tɔra	m ⁱ u:tura
a053	ffa	ffa
a055	jarabi	jarabi
a054	mmari	mmari
a056	ʊipstʊ	uipstu ~ oipstu
a057	m ⁱ ʊ:ɾ ~ m ⁱ ʊ:ʒ	m ⁱ u:ʒ
a058	bikidʊm	bikidum
a059	midʊm	midum
a060	pstʊ	pstu
a061	m:na	m:na
a062	ga ^d zam	gadzam

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
a063	'spider'	kumo	ku:	k ^h uma
a064	'spiderweb'	kumonuja:	ku·gasi̇	k ^h umanussɾ
a065	'butterfly'	tso:tso:	tso:tso:	tso:tso:
a066	'ant'	akai	ha:u	aχaʔ
a067	'earthworm'	dzi:mi:dzi	mi:midzi	mi:midzɾ
a068	'snail'	harunna	n:na	nna / p ^h arinna (small species)
a069	'cat'	maju	maju	–
a070	'mouse; rat'	jumunu	jamunu	jamunu
a071	'horse'	nu:ma	nu:ma	nu:ma
a072	'billy goat'	bikihindza / hindza (‘goat’) / mi:hindza (‘nanny goat’)	bigipindza / pindza (‘goat’) / mi:bindza (‘nanny goat’)	–
a073	'horn (of an animal)'	nnu	ʔnu (‘n’ signifies that this sound begins voiceless.)	ʔnu
a074	'tail'	dzu:	dzu:	du:
a075	'pig'	wa:	wa:	ua:
a076	'meat (pork and the like)'	si:si	mi: / si:si (‘lean meat’)	si:ɾ
a077	'bird'	tui	tuu	t ^h uʔ
a078	'bird's nest'	tuinusi: / tuinuja:	si:	ssɾ
a079	'egg'	tunuka	tunuga	t ^h unaɕa

No.	Ōura	Kugai	Yonaha
a063	k ^h umu	k ^h uv	k ^h ʊ: ~ k ^h ʊʊ (also ‘kombu; kelp’)
a064	k ^h umunuɾa:	k ^h uvnuk ^h a:paz / k ^h uvnuga dzaparaɕi	k ^h ʊ:nʊssɾa
a065	NR	tɔo:tɔo:	NR
a066	ha:ŋ ~ xa:ŋ	aka:z (‘k’ signifies the sound ‘k’ pronounced towards the back)	aka:zŋ
a067	mi:ma ^d zŋ	mi:mi ^d zi	mi:mi ^d zŋ
a068	nna ~ n:na	m:na	nna / p ^h iŋɕinna (‘turban snail’)
a069	maju	maju	–
a070	jumunu	jumunu	ʝʊmʊnʊ / ʝjadza
a071	numa	nu:ma	nʊ:ma
a072	–	bikip ^h indza / p ^h indza (‘goat’) / mi:p ^h indza (‘nanny goat’)	–
a073	ʦɾnu	ʦɾnu	ʦɾnʊ
a074	dzu:	dzu:	dʒʊ:
a075	wa: (ʊɾa ‘cattle (i.e. cow or bull)’)	va:	ʊa:
a076	ɾa:ɾa (‘lean meat’)	miz (collective) / ɕi:si (for the separate parts)	ɾa:ɾa
a077	t ^h uŋ	t ^h uz	tʊzŋ
a078	ɾa:	ssi	tʊ:nʊssɾa
a079	t ^h unaka	tunak ^h a	t ^h ʊnaka

No.	Uechi	Kurima	Uruka
a063	kumo (Standard Japanese)	ja:barigaŋ	jamakuᵛ ~ jamakuy.
a064	ku:gasi (kaši ‘thread; string’)	ja:bari / ja:barigannussi	NR
a065	ᵛo:ᵛo (Standard Japanese)	ᵛo:ᵛo	ᵛo:ᵛo:
a066	akʰɑ:	aka [A] // akaz [B]	azgara
a067	mimidzi	mi:midzi	mindza
a068	m:na	m:na	nna
a069	–	maju	–
a070	jumunu	jumuna [A] // jumudza [B]	jumura.
a071	nu:ma	nu:ma	nu:ma.
a072	–	bikip ^h indza / p ^h indza (‘goat’) / mi:p ^h indza (‘nanny goat’)	ᵛnu ~ ᵛnu
a073	ᵛinu	ᵛinu	ᵛnu ~ ᵛnu
a074	dzu:	dzu:	dzu:
a075	wa:	wa:	ʊa:
a076	si:si (‘lean meat’) / avva (‘fatty meat’)	si:si	si:s ~ si:s
a077	tou	t ^h uz	tuz.
a078	si / tu no si (‘bird’s nest’)	t ^h u nussi	ᵛ: ~ ᵛ:
a079	tunaka	t ^h unuka	tunaka

No.	Bora	Irabu
a063	k ^h ʔv ~ k ^h ʔv / k ^h ʔvv ~ k ^h ʔvv (‘spider- ACCUSATIVE’)	NR
a064	k ^h ʔvnʊs:	NR
a065	p ^h abih (large black species)	ʔo:ʔo:
a066	aʔɣara [Bora] // ak ^h a:ʔ [Aragusuku]	aha:ɾ
a067	mimɕɾ	mimidɕɾ
a068	nna / ma:nna (small species) / paɾinna (rare)	ʔɾnami
a069	majʔ	maju
a070	jʊmʊʔ	jumunu
a071	nʊ:ma	nu:ma
a072	bɿkipindza	bikipindza / p ^h indza (‘goat’)
a073	ʔɾʊʔ	ʔɾnu ~ ʔɾno
a074	ɕʔ:	^d zu:
a075	ʊa: ~ wa:(?)	wa:
a076	sɾ:sɾ	sɾ:sɾ
a077	t ^h ʊ	t ^h uʔ ~ t ^h u
a078	sɾ:	sɾ:
a079	t ^h ʊnaka	k ^h u:ga

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
a080	'pigeon; dove'	hatu	p ^h atu	–
a081	'fish'	zzu ~ dzu	izu	zzu
a082	'scale (of an animal)'	tsi: dzi / i: ki	i: ki	–
a083	'turtle; tortoise'	kami	kami	–
a084	'crab'	kaŋ (makugaŋ 'coconut crab')	kaŋ	k ^h aŋ
a085	'shellfish'	nna	piŋina ('turban snail'; n: na '(land) snail')	piŋina ('turban snail') / t ^h aŋanna
a086	'sea urchin (Hemicentrotus pulcherrimus)'	uŋ / kadzitsi	ju: uŋ / kadziki / biŋju: uŋ ~ bzŋju: uŋ / kadzikiju: uŋ	uŋ / aŋauŋ
a087	'meat (of sea urchins and the like)'	mi:	mi:	miʔ
a088	'salt'	ma: su	ma: su	–
a089	'to be salty'	sukaramunu	sukuraŋ ('karaŋ' refers to the taste of pepper)	–
a090	'sugar'	sata	sata (a ^d zi: maŋ 'to be sweet')	–
a091	'sugar cane'	bu: dzi	bu: gi	bu: ɣ ~ bu: ɣʔ
a092	'sickle; scythe'	zzafa ~ ^d zafa (ju: tsi 'ax; hatchet')	izafa	zzafa

No.	Ōura	Kugai	Yonaha
a080	–	m:batu (p ^h aṭu ‘swallow’)	–
a081	ɾzu	zzu	zzu ~ ɾzu
a082	–	izki	–
a083	–	k ^h ami	–
a084	k ^h aŋ	k ^h aŋ	k ^h aŋ
a085	butara	kaigara (m:na ‘(land) snail’)	k ^h aʔa
a086	k ^h aṭsa	kadzasa	uŋ (sea urchins in general) / k ^h adzɪk ^s a (‘Hemicentrotus pulcherrimus’)
a087	miŋ	kadzasanumiz	mʔa:
a088	–	ma:su	–
a089	–	sukarasukara	–
a090	–	sata (adzimamunu ‘to be sweet’)	–
a091	bu:ɡɾ ~ bu:ɡʔa	bu:ɡʔi	bu:ɡʔa
a092	ʔazara	zzafa	zzafa

No.	Uechi	Kurima	Uruka
a080	–	p ^h atu / m:batu ('rufous turtle dove') / aubatu ('white-bellied green pigeon')	–
a081	ⁱ zzu	zzu	zzu
a082	–	izki (also 'dandruff')	–
a083	–	k ^h ame	–
a084	k ^x aŋ (an aspirated 'k?')	kaŋ	kaŋ
a085	m _{na} ~ m _i :na	asa ~ asaz ('m:na' refers to a species of shellfish.)	NR
a086	akχo:ŋ	uŋ ('akaŋ', 'ffuŋ', and 'bo:dz̄iŋ' refer to specific species.)	uŋ
a087	m _i :	m _i :	mz _i :
a088	–	ma:su	–
a089	–	sukura	–
a090	–	saŋa (azima: ~ azima 'to be sweet')	–
a091	bu:gi	bu:dz̄i	bu:gz̄
a092	ⁱ zara	zara	zara

No.	Bora	Irabu
a080	mːbatʊ ~ mːbatʊ	p ^h aʈu
a081	zzʊ ~ ɾzʊ	ʒazu
a082	ɾːki	iʒkja
a083	k ^h ami	k ^h a:mi
a084	k ^h aŋ	k ^h aŋ
a085	NR / pɕɕinna ('turban snail')	pɕɕima / mna / nigo: (‘giant clam’)
a086	k ^h adʒak ^s / ak ^h aʊŋ (inedible species)	ohouŋ / k ^h a ^d ʒaʔ
a087	m ^ʒ :	miŋ
a088	ma:sʊ (ʊpʊʂʊ 'tide')	ma:su
a089	sʊkara(mʊnʊ)	sukaramunu
a090	sata ~ saʈa (adʒama: ‘to be sweet’)	sata
a091	bʊ:ɡ ^ʒ ~ bʊ:ɕʒ	bu:ɕʒ
a092	zzafa	ɾzafa

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
a093	'to eat'	faifiiru ('to.eat to.give- IMPERATIVE')	fai ('ŋkegisamadzi' to one' s superiors)	fau
a094	'food'	faimunu	faumunu	faumunu
a095	'oil'	avva	aʊva	–
a096	'rice porridge'	ju:	NR	juv
a097	'cooked rice'	munu ('cooked rice'; i: / maii: 'rice ball')	mišmau	mannuʔa ('rice ball') / n: nuʔa ('potato ball')
a098	'miso; fermented soybean paste'	nsu	nsu	nsu
a099	'rice'	mai	mau	maŋ ~ maʔa
a100	'(wooden) bowl'	makai	ma:u	maχaŋ ~ maχaʔa
a101	'tea bowl; rice bowl'	tɛabaŋ	tɛabaŋ	–
a102	'to throw away (tea)/to spill'	augi: / ɛtiru ~ stiru	stiru ('to.throw.away- IMPERATIVE')	aʊgiʔa / itatɛin
a103	'garlic'	hi:	pʔi:	pʔiʔa
a104	'garlic chive'	mi:na	mizza	miʔna
a105	'bud; sprout'	mi:	bakami: / pʔaʔɛiŋki (‘germination’)	–
a106	'oriental melon'	ui ('watermelon') / ŋgʔau (‘cucumber’) / gauʔa (‘bitter melon’)	uu (go:ra ‘bitter melon’)	–

No.	Ōura	Kugai	Yonaha
a093	fo:	fo·	fo:
a094	fo:munu	fo:munu	fo:mʊnʊ
a095	–	avva	–
a096	juʊ	juv	jʊ:
a097	NR	maz (nnaz ‘rice ball’)	NR (maʒnuʒɿ ‘rice ball’)
a098	ntsu	msu	mʌʊ
a099	maŋ (ssumaŋ ‘white rice’)	namamaz / maz	maʒɿ
a100	makaŋ	mak ^h az ⁱ	mak ^h aʒɿ
a101	–	tɛ ^h abaŋ	–
a102	o:giŋ / skja:sŋ (‘to make a mess of?’)	stiru (‘to.throw.away- IMPERATIVE’)	o:gi / it ^h ɔti ~ itɣti
a103	p ^h iŋ	p ^h iz	p ^h iʒɿ (also ‘needle; pin’)
a104	miŋna	mizza	mʒɿ:na
a105	–	mi:	–
a106	–	uzgama (go:ra ‘bitter melon’)	–

No.	Uechi	Kurima	Uruka
a093	fo:	ŋkjaɣisamatɕi ('to.eat- IMPERATIVE'; to one's superiors) / fe: ('to.eat- IMPERATIVE'; to one's inferiors)	fau ~ faʊ
a094	fa'munu	foꜛmunu	faumunu
a095	–	avva	–
a096	juv / dzu:ɕwi ('rice soup')	juv	juv,
a097	NR / gohaŋ (Standard Japanese)	maz (zz [old], nnari [new] 'rice ball/potato ball')	('maz z:' is not used.)
a098	mɕu	m:su [A] // m:so [B]	mɕu ~ mɕuꜛ
a099	mal	maz [A] // maɭ [B]	maz, ~ maŋ
a100	makʰal	makaɭ [A] // makaz [B]	makaz ~ [sic.]
a101	–	ɕabaŋ	–
a102	sitiɾu / sitiɾuŋ	stiz	jaz, ~ stiz,
a103	pʰil / pʰiltɕikina	piz (apparently not 'piɭ')	piz, ~ piɕ,
a104	miɕla ~ milna	mī:na	nʰira / mizna ~ mi:na
a105	–	mi:	–
a106	–	uz (go:ra 'bitter melon')	–

No.	Bora	Irabu
a093	faʊ / fa:di ('to.eat-HORTATIVE')	fo: / fai ('to.eat-IMPERATIVE')
a094	faʊmʊnʊ	faɪmunu
a095	avva ~ aʊva	avva
a096	jʊv ~ jʊt	dʒu:ɛa
a097	ʒa: / nigʒa ('rice ball')	maɪnuʒ: / um
a098	mtʂʊ	msu
a099	maʒa	maɪ
a100	makaʒa	maxaɪ ~ mahaɪ
a101	ʂabaŋ	ʂabaŋ
a102	itaʒi	wa:ŋi / itakiŋ
a103	pʰiʒa	pʰiɪ
a104	ʂʊna ~ ʂʊna (maʒna 'spring onion')	nubiɪ (ʂʊma 'spring onion')
a105	mi:	bahabura / mi:
a106	ʂʒa	uʒa

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
a107	'field (cultivated)'	hai	p ^h aṭagi / p ^h ari	p ^h ataki ('p ^h ari' is not frequently used.)
a108	'field (not cultivated)'	nu:	nu:	nu:naxa / nu: / abarinu: (abaribari 'field lying waste')
a109	'night-scented lily; giant upright elephant ear'	bibi:gassa	biugassa ~ b ^h u:gassa	bju:gassa
a110	'tree'	ki:	ki:	ki:
a111	'branch'	juda	ida (not 'juda')	juda
a112	'fruit; nut'	mi:	n:ta	mi ^ʔ / na ^ʔ
a113	'grass'	fuṣa (= 'f ^v sa')	fuṣa / juṣa (for livestock)	ssa
a114	'to plant'	ibi: fi:ru ('to.plant to.give-IMPERATIVE')	ibiru ('to.plant-IMPERATIVE')	–
a115	'common garcinia (tree)'	kutsigi ('k' is unaspirated and non-pharyngeal.)	p ^h uḳagagi:	k ^h uḳag ^ʔ gi:
a116	'saw'	nukudzi	nukagi	nukag ^ʔ
a117	'board; plank; plate; sheet'	tana	ita	ita
a118	'nail; spike; peg'	kanifudzi	fugi ~ fugu	fug ^ʔ
a119	'carpenter'	sajafu	sajafu	sajafu
a120	'needle; pin'	hai	p ^h au	pi ^ʔ
a121	'clothing; kimono'	tsiŋ	k ^ʰ iŋ	k ^ʰ ŋ
a122	'sash; belt'	suku: ~ siḳu:	si ^h uḡu	safug ^ʔ ~ sapug ^ʔ
a123	'collar'	tsinnufudzi	fugu	fug ^ʔ
a124	'mirror'	kagaŋ	k ^h agaŋ	k ^h abaŋ
a125	'fire'	umatsi	uḡatsi	mmatsa

No.	Ōura	Kugai	Yonaha
a107	p ^h atagi / p ^h ari	p ^h ari	p ^h ari
a108	nu:	nu:	nʊ: ('field lying waste')
a109	biʊ (biʊgasa ~ bju:gasa 'night-scented lily leaf')	bivgasa	biʊgassa
a110	k ^h i:	ki·	ki:
a111	ida	juda	jʊda
a112	naŋ	naz	ki:nunaʒ
a113	ssa	fsa	fsa
a114	–	ibifu ('to.plant-IMPERATIVE')	–
a115	p ^h ukagi	p ^h ukadzgi:	p ^h ʊkʊgi:
a116	nukagʒ	nukugz	nʊkʊgʒ
a117	ita	itsa	NR
a118	k ^h anifugʌ	k ^h anifugz / fugz	fʊgʒ
a119	sajafu	sajafu	sajafʊ
a120	piŋ	piz	p ^h iʒ
a121	k ^ʒ ŋ / fuku ('clothing')	k ^ʒ ŋ	k ^ʒ ŋ / k ^ʒ mʊŋ
a122	subagʌ	sipugz	s ^ʒ ʊgʒ
a123	fugʌ	k ^ʒ innufugz	fʊgʒ
a124	k ^h agaŋ / k ^h agammu (('mirror-ACCUSATIVE'))	k ^h agam	k ^h agam
a125	mmo:ʌ	umutsi	ʊmaʌ

Basic Vocabulary A

No.	Uechi	Kurima	Uruka
a107	p ^h ari	p ^h ari	paṛi ~ paṛi
a108	nu:	t ^h usari ('land covered in grass') / nu: (used for a kind of grass)	nu:
a109	bivgassa	biv (bivgassa 'night-scented lily leaf')	bivgassa
a110	ki:	ki:	ki: ~ ki:
a111	juda	ida	juda
a112	na ^z ~ naɮ ~ nau	(ki:nu) naz,	naz,
a113	fuṣa	fsa	fṣa
a114	–	–	–
a115	puḱukugi ('g' is not palatalized.)	pukutsigi: (also 'bungi:')	puḱukuki: ~ puḱukugi
a116	nukugi ~ nufugi	nukudzi	nukugz
a117	jufa ~ juk ^x a (kabejuk ^x a 'wall board')	itsa	it ^h a ~ itsa
a118	fugi	fudzi / k ^h anfudzi	fgz
a119	sajafu	sajafu	sajafu ~ sajafu
a120	p ^h iz ~ p ^h iλ ~ p ^h iʷ (also 'garlic')	p ^h iz (tsinnubiz 'sewing; needlework')	p ^h iḱ
a121	kij	tsij	kṣj
a122	supuḡu (or 'supigi?')	sipudzi	spugz
a123	fugu (or 'fugi?')	fudzi	eri
a124	kagam	kagam	kagam
a125	umatsi	umatsi / p ^s i [old]	umats ~ umats

No.	Bora	Irabu
a107	p ^h ari	p ^h ataki / p ^h aru
a108	nʊ:	nu:
a109	biʊgasa	biʊgassa
a110	k ^h i:	k ^h i:
a111	jʊda	ida
a112	naʔ	naʔ
a113	fʊʂa	fʊʂa
a114	ibi / ibirʊ (imperative form?)	ibih
a115	fʊkʊkʊgi: [new]	kuputʂʊgi
a116	nʊkʊgʔ	nuk ^h adzʔ:
a117	itsa [Bora] // ita [Aragusuku]	itsa
a118	fʊgʔ	fudzʔ
a119	sajafʊ	sajafu
a120	p ^h jaʔ	p ^h aʔ
a121	kʂʊŋ	tʂʊŋ
a122	spʊ ^d ʔ	sʊkubʔ
a123	fʊgʊ ~ fudzʔ	k ^h ubʔ
a124	k ^h agam	k ^h aa ^f m
a125	mmatʂʊ	umatʂʊ

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
a126	'ash'	karahai	karapaʷ	karapaʔ
a127	'water'	midzi	mi ^(d) zi	midʒ
a128	'to become wet'	m ^m i(j)ui ('to.become.wet- STATIVE')	m ^m i-	m:mi
a129	'wind'	k ^h adi	k ^h adzi	k ^h adzi
a130	'whirlwind; tornado'	amaunau	ino:	amaino:
a131	'earthquake'	nai	naʷ	nai
a132	'cloud'	m ^u mu (amimmu 'rain cloud')	fumu	fuma (tɕiŋ 'sky')
a133	'rain'	ami	ami	–
a134	'rainbow'	NR	o:natsi (also 'Japanese rat snake')	NR
a135	'color; hue'	iru ~ iro	iru	–
a136	'to be blue'	aumunu	o:	aukaŋ (ffu 'to be black'; aɣ a 'to be red')
a137	'lightning'	kannai	nnapskau	nnapskaʔ
a138	'to be dazzling; to be glaring (of light)'	mi ^ɸ u ^ɸ aimunu ~ mi ^ɸ u ^ɸ taimunu	mipada:simunu	mi:putɕikaŋ
a139	'light'	çikai	pskau	pskaʔ
a140	'shade'	kagi	kagi	k ^h agi
a141	'the sun'	tida	tida	tɕida
a142	'the moon; month'	tɕitsi (çitotɕitsi 'one month')	tɕkssu	tɕka ~ tɕkaʔ (ŋgitatɕka 'next month'; k ^ɕ atɕka 'last month')

No.	Ōura	Kugai	Yonaha
a126	k ^h arapaŋ	k ^h arap ^h az / p ^h az(i)	k ^h arapaʔ
a127	midʒ / mitʒu ('water-ACCUSATIVE')	midʒi	mi ^d ʒ
a128	mmiŋ / mminja:ŋ ('to have become wet')	mmi	mmi:
a129	k ^h adʒi	k ^h adʒi	k ^h adʒi (also 'fire')
a130	amaino:	ama.ino:	amaino:
a131	nai	nai	nai
a132	k ^h umu	fumu	fʊm
a133	–	ami	–
a134	timpau ~ timpau (pau 'snake')	t ^h imbav	timpau ~ timpau
a135	–	iru	–
a136	o:o: / o:munu / o:kaŋ	o:	o:nʊ
a137	nnapskaŋa / k ^h annaŋa ('thunder')	m:napskaz	nnap ^h kaʔ
a138	mipudasamunu	mak ^h i:maks	mip ^h ʊʔaʔnʊ
a139	pskaŋ	pskaz	p ^h kaʔ
a140	k ^h agi	k ^h agi	k ^h agi
a141	t ^h ida	t ^h ida	t ^h ida
a142	ʒkaŋ	ʒkssu	ʒkaʔ / ʒkaʔmʊʒʒ:

No.	Uechi	Kurima	Uruka
a126	karap ^h aʌ ~ karap ^h aʔ	karabaʎ [A] // karabaz [B]	karapaz
a127	midzi	midzi	midʒɪ
a128	m̄midu ~ m̄miðu	m̄mi:(du:)	m̄mi
a129	kadzɪ	k ^h adzɪ	kadzɪ
a130	amainou [˘]	ama.ino:	amainau
a131	nai	nai	nai
a132	kumu / fumu [elicited]	fumu	φūmu
a133	–	ami	–
a134	timbaʊ (paʊ ‘snake’)	niɖzi (‘timbav’ is obsolete.)	timbaʊ ~ timpau
a135	–	iru	–
a136	‘o:’? (o:diŋ ‘blue sky’; o:umi ‘blue sea’)	au / auiru	au ~ aʊ
a137	m̄nap ^s yal (‘l’ is dorsal.)	nnabikaʎ [A] // nnapaskaʎ [B]	nnapškaz
a138	miptu ^z / miptɪ	mi:pɯtiʎ [A] // mi:pɯtiz [B]	mipɯtɯn
a139	p ^s kal	pskaʎ	pškaz
a140	kagi (The final sound is somewhat central.)	kagi	kagi ~ kagi
a141	t̄ida (p ^s imu ‘(in the sunlight’)’)	tida	t̄ida ~ tida
a142	ts̄ikiju	ts̄itsi [A] // ts̄itsinuju: [B]	ts̄ks̄

No.	Bora	Irabu
a126	k ^h arapaŋ ~ k ^h arapaʒŋ	k ^h ara paŋ
a127	mi ^d ʒŋ	mi ^d ʒŋ
a128	mni:	mni: / ni:ŋ ('to have become wet') / mnuddo (('to.become.wet-EMPHATIC'))
a129	k ^h a ^d ʒi	k ^h a ^d ʒi
a130	amaino:	amaino:
a131	nai	nai
a132	fʊmʊ	fumu
a133	ami	ami
a134	t ^h imbaʊ ~ t ^h imbaʊ (pav ~ paʊ 'snake')	t ^h imbav (p ^h av 'snake')
a135	iʊ	iru
a136	aʊaʊ / aʊka:	o: / o:iʊo / o:hriʊa / o:ha ŋ
a137	nnapskaʒŋ	mnapskaŋ
a138	mipʊtʊʊ / mipʊtʊʊ:ŋ ~ mip ʊtʊʊ	mi:p ^h utiŋ / mi:p ^h utiŋmunu
a139	pskaŋ	p ^ʃ kaŋ
a140	k ^h agi	k ^h a:gi
a141	pssʊma	t ^h ida
a142	ʊka	ʊtsu ~ ʊtsu (?) (t ^h atatʊʊŋ 'next month')

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
a143	'the east'	agai	a:u / a:gaɗzi ('east wind')	aβaɫ
a144	'the north'	niɕi	ui / uigaɗzi ('north wind')	ui
a145	'the west'	i:	nisi / niskaɗzi ('west wind')	iʒ
a146	'the south'	haibara	p ^h ai / p ^h aigaɗzi ('south wind')	p ^h ai
a147	'(the) right (side)'	migi	ŋgu	ŋgʒ
a148	'(the) left (side)'	ɕidai	bidaʷ ~ bzdaʷ	bʒdaʒ
a149	'(in) front (of); forward'	mai (tibi 'behind; backward')	mafka (tɕibi 'behind; backward')	–
a150	'road; path; way'	ntɕi	ntɕi	ntɕa
a151	'peak; ridge'	mmi	mmi	mmi
a152	'fog'	NR	NR	kʒ:
a153	'dew'	tɕi:	tɕiju	tɕiʊ
a154	'morning'	ɕitumuti	stumuti	stumatsi
a155	'daytime'	hi:ma	psma	pʒanaχa / pʒama
a156	'evening'	jusarabi	jusarabi	–
a157	'night'	junaka	ju:na:	ju:ʒ
a158	'now'	nnama	nnama	nnama
a159	'today'	k'u:	kju:	k ^h ju:

No.	Ōura	Kugai	Yonaha
a143	(agaŋ ~) a:ŋ	ag ⁻ az ('g ⁻ ' signifies the sound 'g' pronounced towards the back) / ag ⁻ azk ^h adzɪ ('east wind')	agaʔ
a144	t ^h uranpa: / ni:nupa:	nisi ~ nsɪ / uinagi / nsik ^h adzɪ ('north wind')	nisŋ
a145	iŋ / nisŋ	iʔ / iʔk ^h adzɪ ('west wind')	iʔ
a146	mmanupa: / p ^h ai	p ^h ai / p ^h aik ^h adzɪ ('south wind')	pai
a147	n:ŋŋ	ŋgz	ŋgzʔ
a148	bʔdaŋ	pzdaz	pʔdaʔ
a149	–	mai (tɕibi 'behind; backward')	–
a150	ntsŋ	mɕi	mɕŋ
a151	mmi	mmi	mmi
a152	k ^h a:vva	ksɪ	kʔ:
a153	ɕiv	ɕiv	ɕʔv
a154	stumuti	ɕtumuti	ɕtʰɕmɕti
a155	p ^h ma	psima	pʔma
a156	–	jusarabi	–
a157	ju:ŋ	jun ^h a:ŋ	jɕ: / jɕnai
a158	nnama	nnama	nnama
a159	k ^h u:	kju·	k ^h ɕ:

No.	Uechi	Kurima	Uruka
a143	aʔal	agaɭ [A] // agaz [B]	agazɿ
a144	ninupa / nisi	nisi	nisiŋ ~ nis
a145	l: (or ‘ɬ:’?)	il [A] // iz [B]	zɿ:
a146	p ^h ai	p ^h ai	p ^h ai
a147	ŋgɨ	ndzi	ŋgzɿ
a148	pɨdal ~ pɨda	p ^h idaɭ [A] // psdaz [B]	pʂdazɿ ~ pʂdaŋ
a149	–	mai	–
a150	mɨsi	mɨsi	mɨs ~ mɨsŋ
a151	mɨmi (↔ ‘suʔku’)	m:ni	mɨmi
a152	k ^ʂ i·uɸri	NR	kʂɿ:
a153	NR	tɔuf	tɔu, ~ tɔuɸ
a154	situmuti (asamunu ‘breakfast’)	stumuti	stumutiɿ ~ stumuti
a155	p ^ʂ ima (aɕi ‘lunch’; sanakaɿ ‘ten o’clock snack’)	pssima	p ^ʂ i:ma
a156	jusarabi (jul ~ juɬ ‘dinner’)	jusarabi	–
a157	junaka	june:	junai
a158	nɨnama	nnama	nɨnama
a159	kju:	k ^h u:	kju: ~ kjuɿ:

No.	Bora	Irabu
a143	agaŋ	a ^h aŋ
a144	nis ^h ~ nis ^h	ui
a145	i ^h ŋ	i ^h ŋ
a146	p ^h ai	p ^h ai
a147	ŋg ^h ŋ	mi:tsŋ
a148	p ^h adaŋ ~ p ^h ada ^h ŋ	p ^h idiŋ
a149	mai	mauki: (tsibi ‘behind; backward’)
a150	m ^h tsŋ	m ^h tsŋ
a151	mmi	mni
a152	k ^h ŋ:	k ^h iri
a153	ts ^h ov ~ ts ^h ov	ts ^h ov
a154	s ^h ·t ^h om ^h ti	stumuti
a155	p ^h ŋ:ma	p ^h ŋ:ma
a156	j ^h usarabi	j ^h usarabi
a157	j ^h ŋnai / j ^h ŋ:ŋ ‘dinner’	ju ^h ŋna ^h ŋ
a158	nnama	nnami
a159	k ^h ju:	k ^h ju:

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
a160	'tomorrow'	atɛa	atɛa	ata
a161	'the day after tomorrow'	mm ¹ a mi:ka	asadi	astɛi
a162	'next year'	ja:ni	ja:ni	ja:ni
a163	'yesterday'	nnu	ksɲu	k ^s ɲu
a164	'last year'	kuczɯ	kuczɯ	k ^h udu
a165	'a long time ago'	ɲk'a:ɲ	ikja:ɲ	ɲkja:ɲ
a166	'summer'	–	natsi	–
a167	'to be warm'	nfumunu	fumuraɲ	nufkaɲ
a168	'to be cold (of the weather)'	ɛɛimunu	pɛimunu	piɛikaɲ
a169	'to be cold (to the touch)'	higurumunu	bzguu	b ^ɣ guru
a170	'sea'	iɲ	iɲ	iɲ
a171	'to become muddy; to become cloudy'	mugairi: du:i (‘to.become.muddy- STATIVE’)	mugari	janavvi / mugairi
a172	'boat; ship'	funi	funi	funi
a173	'coral reef'	piɛi	urubuni ('things growing in the sea'; pɛɛi 'shoal')	piɛi
a174	'sand'	nnagu	nnagu	nnagu
a175	'to go; to leave'	haitti (<i>shite</i> -continuative)	p ^h a:ri	ik ^ɣ / pi ^ɣ
a176	'to be fast'	h ¹ a:munu (not 'ç')	p ^h a:munu	pja:munu
a177	'earth; the ground'	nta ~ mta ('m' pronounced as 'm̃')	nta	nta

No.	Ōura	Kugai	Yonaha
a160	at̚sa	at̚sa (also 'geta; Japanese clog')	at̚sa
a161	asatti	asati	asaṭʰi
a162	ja:ni	ja:ni	ja:ni
a163	kʰnu	ksinu	kʰnʊ
a164	kʰuʰzu	kudzu	kʰʊdʊ
a165	ŋkʰa:ŋ	ŋkja:ŋ	ŋkʰa:ŋ
a166	–	natsi	–
a167	nufkaŋ / at̚kaŋ	ŋko.ŋku	nʊʔnʊ ('to be lukewarm?')
a168	pɕikaŋ	pɕimunu	pʰiŋi:nʊ
a169	bʰgʊrukaŋ	psigʊrumunu	pʰgʊʊ:nʊ
a170	iŋ / immu ('sea-ACCUSATIVE')	im	im
a171	mugʰa:ri	ŋgʊvju· (of the sea) / mugjaz (of water in a glass)	–
a172	funi	funi	fʊni
a173	pɕei	jamo:ra (pɕei 'shoal')	ɕi: / pʰiŋi
a174	nnagu	m·nagu	nnagʊ:
a175	pʰirinʰa:ŋ ('to have gone')	pʰiri ('to.go-IMPERATIVE') / pʰizdus ('to.go-EMPHATIC')	pʰiŋʰ
a176	pʰja:kʰaŋ	pʰja:munu	pʰja:nu
a177	nta	m̄ta	mtʰa

No.	Uechi	Kurima	Uruka
a160	aɕa / ats	atsa	atsa
a161	asaʔi	asate	asaʔi
a162	ja:nʔi	ja:ni	ja:nʔi
a163	kʰinu	tsino	kʰnu:
a164	kudʒu	kʰudʒu	kuʔʒu
a165	ŋkja:ŋ	ŋkja:ŋ	ŋkja:ŋ
a166	–	natsi	–
a167	atsisa / nufsa [elicited]	nuffu: / nuffu:u nuffu:	nuφu: ~ nuφu / nuφu:nuφu (reduplicated adjective)
a168	pʰisa	pɕimunu	piɕi:piɕi
a169	pʰisa ~ pʰisa	pʒguro:	pʒguru:pʒguru
a170	im	im	im
a171	mugaiʔ ~ mugaiʔ	mugʰa:ri (‘to.become.muddy- STATIVE’)	nʰiguri / cf. mugairi (of river water and seawater that is mixed together)
a172	funʔi	funi	φunʔi
a173	pɕi ~ pɕi	pɕi	piɕi
a174	mʰnagu (ku ‘powder’)	m:nagu	nʰnagu
a175	ikʰi / kʰi / paʔ ~ paʔ	pʰiri (‘to.go-IMPERATIVE’)	piɕi ~ piɕi
a176	pja:munu	pja:munu	pja:munu
a177	mʰta ~ mʰta (isi ‘stone’)	mta	mʰta

No.	Bora	Irabu
a160	atʂa	atʂa
a161	asatti	asatti
a162	ja:ni	jaini
a163	kʰnu:ʂ:	ʂanu:
a164	kʰuʂʂu	kʰudu
a165	ŋkʰa:ŋ	mki:ŋ
a166	natsʌ	natsʌ
a167	nʊfʊ:nʊ	nufumunu
a168	pʰɛi:pʰɛi ~ piʂi:piʂi	pʰɛimunu
a169	pʰʌŋʊʂʊ:nʊ	pʰʌŋʊʂʊmunu
a170	im	im
a171	mʊgaŋ / mʊgari (continuative form)	mugaŋ
a172	fʊni	funi
a173	pʰɛi ~ piʂi	pʰɛi
a174	mnagu:ʂ:	mnagu
a175	pʰiʂʌ	pʰiŋ / pʰiri ('to.go- IMPERATIVE')
a176	pʰi'a:mʊnʊ / pʰi'a:pʰja	pʰi'a:munu
a177	mta	mta

Basic Vocabulary A

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
a178	'yard; garden'	minaka	a:ra / mina:	–
a179	'house'	ja:	ja:	–
a180	'dust'	φu̇ki	p ^h u̇ki	–
a181	'to be dirty'	εiçana	εεanaη	εεana
a182	'door'	jadu	jadu	–
a183	'gate'	muη / dzau	dzo:	dau (pa ^z ηftsa 'entrance')
a184	'front'	mauk ^l a:	taηka: / maukja: ('house in front')	mafkja: (ηka ^z η 'opposite side')
a185	'village'	mmaridzima	sīma	sηma
a186	'grave; tomb'	haka	paqa	paqa
a187	'there (distal)'	kama	kama	kama
a188	'there (medial)'	uma	uma (also 'here')	–
a189	'to be absent; to be nonexistent'	n ^l a:η	n ^l a:η	–

No.	Ōura	Kugai	Yonaha
a178	–	minaka	–
a179	ja:	ja:	–
a180	–	p ^h u _g ki / ja:buki ('ball of dust')	–
a181	ㇿㇿana / sputa ₁	ㇿㇿana	ㇿㇿana:nu
a182	–	jadu	–
a183	dzo:futs ₁ ('entrance')	tsimbu (for the whole structure) / dzo: (for the space between the gateposts)	dzo:
a184	mai (maibara 'house in front'; ㇿㇿibara 'house behind')	maf ₁ k'a ~ maf ₁ k'a	mau ₁ k ^h a:
a185	s ₁ ma	buraku ('sima' refers to the whole of Miyakojima.)	NR
a186	p ^h aka	p ^h a _g ka	p ^h aka
a187	k ^h ama	k ^h ama	k ^h ama
a188	NR (ui 'that (medial)')	uma (kuma 'here')	–
a189	–	n'a:ŋ	–

Basic Vocabulary A

No.	Uechi	Kurima	Uruka
a178	–	minaka	–
a179	–	ja:	–
a180	–	p ^h u _{ki}	–
a181	ɕ:ana / ɕ:anamunu	ɕɕana	jarimunu
a182	–	jadu	–
a183	dʒoː	dʒo:	dʒau
a184	maf _{kja} : (ɕi:bara ‘behind; backward’)	mo:t ^h u / mo:t ^h umai / maibara	mav _{kja} : ~ mau _{kja} :
a185	NR	bantadzima	ʂma ~ ʂma
a186	pa _{ka}	pa _{ka}	pa _{ka}
a187	kama	kama	k ^h a _{ma} :
a188	kuma (‘uma’ is not used.) / amakuma (‘here and there’)	uma (kuma ‘here’)	–
a189	–	n ^h a:ŋ	–

No.	Bora	Irabu
a178	minaka	minaha
a179	ja:	ja:
a180	p ^h ɔ̃ki / mtabɔ̃ki ('soil dust')	gumi / p ^h uki
a181	ɛɛana	ɛɛanamunu
a182	jadɔ̃	jadu
a183	dzo: [Bora] // dzaɔ̃ [Aragusuku]	dzo:vɪɾ
a184	mau ^k ja: / maibara ('house in front')	mau ^k ja:
a185	sɪma	sɪma
a186	p ^h aka	p ^h a: ~ p ^h a:
a187	k ^h ama	k ^h ama ~ k ^h ama:
a188	ɔ̃ma (k ^h ɔ̃ma 'here')	umahama ('here and there')
a189	n ^h a:ŋ	no:mai ni:ŋ ('what-too to.be.absent'; 'There is nothing.')

Basic Vocabulary B

Basic Vocabulary B

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
b001	'eye'	me:	[mi / [mi:]	mi:
b002	'tooth'	ha:	[pa	p ^h a:
b003	'nail'	tsume (possibly Standard Japanese)	tsu[me (unaspirated)	tsami
b004	'nose'	hana	pana ('pa[na' when pronounced slowly)	p ^h ana
b005	'navel'	m;busu	[m:bu	m:bu
b006	'chest'	m̄miutsu	miφ[tsu (or 'miφu[tsu')	mmi
b007	'face'	mihana	mipa[na	mipana
b008	'ear'	min	[miN	miŋ
b009	'skin'	ka: (also of trees, fruit, and the like)	[ka:	ka:
b010	'lower leg' / 'foot'	hazɿ ('lower leg'; mumu 'thigh')	pa[gi	karasɿri
b011	'hip; buttock'	tsi:nun / tsɿ:nun	tsi[bidaɿ ('tsibida' when pronounced slowly)	tsibitaɿ ~ tsibita ^ɿ
b012	'shoulder'	katamusi:	ka[tamusi ('ka[tamusi' when pronounced slowly)	ibira / k ^h a ^ɰ ta (There is awareness that 'k ^h a ^ɰ ta' is Standard Japanese.)
b013	'tendon'	haiɿ	p ^s i[kibaü ('pi[kibai' when pronounced slowly)	p ^h aɿidzɿ
b014	'eyebrow'	maju	[maju (or 'ma[ju')	maju
b015	'sweat'	aɿi	a[ɿi	aɿi
b016	'nosebleed'	hanatɿi	pa[natsɿu ([mbana 'mucus')	p ^h anatsɿɿ
b017	'drool'	judai	ju[daɿ ('judai' when pronounced slowly)	judai ~ juda ^ɿ

No.	Ōura	Nobaru	Bora
b001	mi:	mi:	mi:
b002	pa:	pa:	p ^h a:
b003	ʦami	ʦami	ʦimi
b004	pana	pana	p ^h ana
b005	m:bu	mbu / mbusu	m:bu
b006	mni	mniʦʦ	mnigu: ('mn' with double articulation?)
b007	nipana	mipana	mip ^h ana
b008	miŋ	mim	mim
b009	ka:	ka: (of hands)	k ^h a
b010	pagŋ	pagŋ ('foot'; karasuni 'lower leg')	pagu / ʦigusi ('knee') / mumu(ni) ('thigh') / psa: bza ('foot') / amaŋgu: buni ('ankle')
b011	ʦibitai	ʦibigu: / also 'ʦibitaŋ'	ʦibiruŋ
b012	katamusu	kaʦamusʉ ~ kaʦamusŋ / kaʦa	k ^h ata
b013	pskipaŋ	psʉkʉpaŋ (careful pronunciation) ~ psʉkupaŋ (normal pronunciation)	p ^s klpaŋ ~ p ^s k ^z paŋ ~ p ^s klpaŋ _z
b014	maju	maju	maju
b015	aʦi	aʦi	aʦi
b016	panaʦʦ	panaʦʦʉ	pandaŋ ^z
b017	–	judaʦ (strong friction)	judaŋ

Basic Vocabulary B

No.	Irabu	Kuninaka
b001	mi:	mi:
b002	pa:	pa:
b003	tsami	tsimi
b004	pana ~ paṅa	pana
b005	m:busu	m:bu
b006	mniutṣa	mniutṣi
b007	mipana ~ miḥana	mipana
b008	mimḥ	mim
b009	ka:	k ^h a:
b010	paz / tsarṣa ('knee') / kar asun'i ('lower leg')	padzi
b011	tsibitazḥ	tsibital
b012	kaṭamurasṣa	katamusuḥ
b013	pazṣa:	paltṣi:
b014	mi:nu maju	matsigi
b015	aḥi	aḥi
b016	panatsṣa:	panatsi
b017	judazḥ ~ judaḥ	judal

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
b018	'tattoo'	NR	NR ('[iredzumi' in 'grandmother's day')	𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (The response was that it is 'probably' this form.)
b019	'one (thing)'	𐄂i:𐄂𐄂	p[ti:𐄂𐄂 (Or 'p𐄂[tits𐄂', although the vowel after 'p' is almost inaudible.)	ttu:𐄂𐄂
b020	'two (things)'	fta:𐄂𐄂	φ[ta:𐄂𐄂 (The vowel after 'φ' is almost inaudible.)	fta:𐄂𐄂
b021	'three (things)'	mi:𐄂𐄂	[mi:𐄂i (Or '[mi:𐄂𐄂'; there is fluctuation between '𐄂 ~ i'.)	mi:𐄂𐄂
b022	'four (things)'	ju:𐄂𐄂	ju:[𐄂i (or 'ju:𐄂𐄂𐄂')	ju:𐄂𐄂
b023	'five (things)'	i𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂	[its𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (or '[its𐄂𐄂𐄂')	i𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂
b024	'six (things)'	m:𐄂𐄂	[n:𐄂i (or 'n:𐄂𐄂')	n:𐄂𐄂
b025	'seven (things)'	nanat𐄂𐄂	na[nat𐄂𐄂 (or 'nanatsu')	nanat𐄂𐄂
b026	'eight (things)'	ja:𐄂𐄂	[ja:𐄂𐄂 (or 'ja:𐄂𐄂')	ja:𐄂𐄂
b027	'nine (things)'	kukunuts𐄂𐄂 (The initial 'k' has a weak release.)	ku[kunu]𐄂𐄂 (Or 'kukunu𐄂𐄂', although only 'nu' is clearly rounded.)	kukunuts𐄂𐄂
b028	'ten (things)'	tu:	to:	tu:
b029	'one (person)'	tauka:	[taφk ^h a:	t ^h afkja:
b030	'two (people)'	hu𐄂a:i	φ[ta:l / φta:𐄂	fta:𐄂
b031	'three (people)'	n𐄂𐄂a:i	n[𐄂a:l	mita:𐄂

No.	Ōura	Nobaru	Bora
b018	–	pɪnɔ̃kɔ̃	p ^h i ^d zɪk ^h ɯ
b019	p ^h iti:ɬa	p ^h ɪti:ɬa	psti:ɬi
b020	ɸuɬa:ɬa	futa:ɬa	fta:ɬi
b021	mi:ɬa	mi:ɬɔ̃	mi:ɬi
b022	ju:ɬa	ju:ɬa	ju:ɬi
b023	iɬaɬa	itsɔ̃ɬa	itsɔ̃ɬi
b024	nnta	m:ɬa	mmtɬi
b025	nanata	nanata	nanatɬi
b026	ja:ɬa	ja:ɬa	ja:ɬi
b027	kukunutsa	kukunutsa	kukunutsi
b028	t ^h u:	tu:	t ^h u
b029	tavk ^h a: ('v' has somewhat weak friction.)	taukja:	tauk ^h a:
b030	ɸuta: ^h (' ^h ' has weak friction; it is an apical vowel.)	futa: ^h (strong friction)	fta:l ^h
b031	mits ^h a: ^h (' ^h ' has weak friction.)	mitsa: ^h	mit ^h a:l ^h

No.	Irabu	Kuninaka
b018	paztʃʃɾ	paldzumi
b019	pitɪɾ	pititsi
b020	fta:ʃ	ɸuʃa:ʃi
b021	mi:ʃɾ	mi:ʃi
b022	ju:ʃɾ	ju:ʃi
b023	itsʃʃɾ ~ itsʃɾ	itsʃi
b024	mʲi:ʃɾ	m:ʃi
b025	nanatʃɾ	nanatsi
b026	ja:ʃɾ	ja:ʃi
b027	kukunutsʃɾ	koʃkoʃotsi
b028	tu:	tʃ:
b029	taʊki:	taʊkja:
b030	fta:ʒ̥	ɸuta:l
b031	mita:ʒ̥	mʰita:l

Basic Vocabulary B

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
b032	'four (people)'	juta:i	ju[ta:ɯ	juta:ɾ
b033	'five (people)'	itsunuçitu	[itsɯnuɸtu (or 'ʔitsɯnuɸtu [tu')	itsɯ nu ttu
b034	'six (people)'	mujunuçitu	mu[inuɸtu ('ɸ' sounds close to 'p'.)	muju nu ttu
b035	'seven (people)'	nananuçitu	na[na]nuɸtu	nana nu ttu
b036	'eight (people)'	ja:nuçitu	[ja:nuɸtu	ja: nu ttu
b037	'nine (people)'	kunununuçitu / kukunununuçitu	ko[konu]nuɸtu	kuɰkunu nu ttu
b038	'ten (people)'	tu:nuçitu	[tu:nuɸtu	tu: nu ttu
b039	'how much'	ikassaga: ('how.much- INTERROGATIVE'; of prices)	[no]np[sa: (Or 'nonnupsa :'; the final particle 'sa:' should have been separated but was not. The form in isolation is probably 'nonpɯ'; question words were apparently difficult to elicit in isolation.)	{nau ~ nou} nu pssa (How much is this?)
b040	'when'	itsɯga: ('when- INTERROGATIVE')	nanɰzi ni / itsɯ nu ('ni' and 'nu' are final particles; they should have been separated but were not. Question words were apparently difficult to elicit in isolation.)	itsɯ
b041	'who'	taruga: / taruga ('who- INTERROGATIVE')	ta[rɯ:	tʰaɾu

No.	Ōura	Nobaru	Bora
b032	juta:ʔ	juta:ʔ	juta:l̥
b033	itsɿnupstu	itsɿnupstu	guniŋ
b034	mɔinupstu	mujunupstu	rukuniŋ
b035	nananupstu	nananupstu	nananiŋ
b036	ja:nupstu	ja:nupstu	hatɿniŋ
b037	kukunupstu	kukunupstu	kuniŋ
b038	tu:nupstu	tu:nupstu	ɕu:niŋ
b039	no:nu psaga	no: nu pusa ga (‘how.much- INTERROGATIVE’) / also ‘iska’ (‘how much’)	isaŋka
b040	itsɿ ga	itsɿ / itsɿ ga kʷɿga (‘When will you come?’)	itsi
b041	taru ga	to:ga ga kʷɿgumatarja: (‘Who will come?’)	tʰaʊ

No.	Irabu	Kuninaka
b032	juta:z̥	juta:l
b033	its̥anu pstu	its̥unup ^{s̥} itu
b034	mujunu pstu	mujunup ^{s̥} itu
b035	nananu pstu	nananup ^{s̥} itu
b036	ja:nu pstu	ja:nup ^{s̥} itu
b037	kukununu pstu	ko̞ko̞no̞nop ^{s̥} itu
b038	tu:nu pstu	tu:nop ^{s̥} itu
b039	is̥kiga ('how.much- INTERROGATIVE')	kurja: ikassa ga ('How much is this?')
b040	its̥a	its̥ɰdu ɸu:ga ('When will you come'; 'ts' becomes 's' depending on the phonetic environment.)
b041	taruga ('who- INTERROGATIVE')	ʊʊa taru ga: ('Who are you?')

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
b042	'where'	idzanuɕitu ('where- GENITIVE person')	n[ɕzai / n[ɕzan / n[ɕza	nda
b043	'which'	idiga ('which- INTERROGATIVE')	n[ɕzaga du / n[ɕziga du (‘du’ is a final particle; it should have been separated but was not. Question words were apparently difficult to elicit in isolation.)	ndzi
b044	'why'	naujahi:ga ('why- INTERROGATIVE')	no[sun]tɕi du / no:[sun]tɕi [du] ('du' is a final particle; it should have been separated but was not. Question words were apparently difficult to elicit in isolation.)	noui ~ nau
b045	'what'	nauga ('what- INTERROGATIVE')	[no:	nou ~ nau
b046	'how many'	ifutsu (uvaga tussa ifutsu a 'you-GENITIVE age-TOPIC how.many-INTERROGATIVE')	[iɸtɕu	iftɕa
b047	'daytime; noon'	hi:ma ('noon'; junaka 'middle of the night')	p ^s i[ma ('p ^s u[ma' when pronounced slowly)	pssuma ~ pɕsuma
b048	'rice paddy'	ta: (no form corresponding to Standard Japanese 'tanbo')	[ta: / ɸa[ta]gɨ / pa[ta]gɨ	ta:
b049	'star; celestial body'	hoci	p[si ('pu:[si' when pronounced slowly)	pɕa ~ puɕa

No.	Ōura	Nobaru	Bora
b042	n ^d za ga	ndza / ndzaŋ kair'a: (‘where to’) / ndzaŋga (‘at what place’)	n ^d za
b043	n ^d zi ga	ndzi / ndzinuga zo:karja: (‘Which is best?’)	n ^d zi
b044	no: sttiga	{no:tsiga / no:tiga} nakju :rja: (‘Why are you crying?’)	naoŋi:
b045	ure no:ga	no: / no:ju ga puškaŋja: (‘What do you want?’)	naoŋu ~ no:nu
b046	iftsa ga	ifutsa ga ka:ttsa: (‘How many will you buy?’)	ifutsi
b047	p ^ʳ :ma	paŋu	p ^ʳ :ma / stumuti (‘morning’) / junai (‘night’)
b048	ta	ta: (paŋi ‘field (cultivated)’))	t ^h a:
b049	psa	puŋa	psi ~ psi ^h

No.	Irabu	Kuninaka
b042	n ^(d) za	idaŋ kai ga: ('Where will you go?')
b043	ndzi	iɕziŋkai du aɸudzi ga: (‘Which will you choose?’)
b044	no:sɕi:ga	naʊtɕi: du namagami ga: (‘Why are you late?’)
b045	no:	naʊ judu aɕu: ga ('What are you doing?')
b046	if(u)ɕɾ	iɸutsi du al ga: ('How many are there?')
b047	pʰa:ma	pɪlma
b048	ta:	ta
b049	puɕ _i ~ puɕ _ɿ	puɕi

Basic Vocabulary B

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
b050	'road; path; way'	n̄ʦ	n[ʦi / n:[ʦu	nʦ
b051	'mountain'	jama	ja[ma (sa:[ma 'slope')	jama ('place with trees')
b052	'island'	ɕima	ɕi[ma / sɨ[ma (It was pronounced centrally in free conversation.)	sɨma
b053	'shore; beach'	hida	bi[dza / pa[ma	p ^h ama
b054	'flower'	hana	pa[na	p ^h ana
b055	'bubble; foam'	awa	a[wa	awa (Standard Japanese?)
b056	'hole'	ana	a[na	ana
b057	'sky'	sora (Standard Japanese?)	ti[N (dzi: 'ground')	ʦin
b058	'squid'	ika	i[ka	ik ^h a
b059	'shrimp; prawn; lobster'	ibi	e[bi	ɨɨɨgan ~ ɨɨɨgan (‘Japanese spiny lobster’) / saɨ ~ saʔɨ (‘small shrimp’)
b060	'feather; wing'	hani	pa[ni	p ^h ɨni
b061	'cattle (i.e. cow or bull)'	uʦa (ussɨka:di ~ ussuka:di 'to raise cattle')	u[si / u[si	usɨ
b062	'fly (insect)'	hai	pai / pau	paz ~ paɨ
b063	'dog'	in	i[n̄ (also transcribable as 'iN')	iɨ
b064	'octopus'	taku	t ^h [ko / ta ^h [ku	t ^h ɨku
b065	'flea'	nun	[nun̄	nun̄
b066	'crow; raven'	garasa	ga[rasu / ga[ra]sa	garasa
b067	'sparrow'	ʃʃadura	[utʦa	maʦa
b068	'leaf'	ha:	ki:nu[pa:	pa:

No.	Ōura	Nobaru	Bora
b050	ntsɿ	mɿtsɿ	mɿtsɿ
b051	mmi	jama	jama
b052	sɿma	sɿma	sima
b053	pama	pama	p ^h ama
b054	pana	pana	p ^h ana
b055	saɸuŋ	aʊa ~ awa // abuku	a:tsiʊ ~ a:tsiβ
b056	abu·	a:na	a:na
b057	tiŋ	tin ~ tiŋ	tiŋ
b058	ika	ik'a	ik'a
b059	saʔɿ	saʔɿ (weak friction)	ɨβz / p ^h aʊ ('snake')
b060	pani	pani	p ^h ani
b061	usɿ	usɿ	ussi
b062	paʔɿ	paʔɿ (weak friction)	paz ~ paiz
b063	iŋ	in ~ iŋ	iŋ
b064	tak ^h u	taŋku	taŋku
b065	nuŋ	num	num
b066	ga:r(r)sa	garasa	karasi ~ garasi / garasa
b067	padɯi	maɕa	p ^h aduɕa
b068	ki·nupa: ('tree-GENITIVE leaf')	pa:	ki: nu p ^h a ('tree-GENITIVE leaf') / upu ni nu p ^h a ('daikon.radish-GENITIVE leaf')

Basic Vocabulary B

No.	Irabu	Kuninaka
b050	mtsɿ	mtsɿ
b051	jama	jama
b052	sɿma	sɿma
b053	pama	pama
b054	pana	pana
b055	abuku	awa
b056	ana	ɸugun
b057	timɿ	sora
b058	ik'a	ika
b059	saz (shrimp/lobsters in general) / ɿbzgaŋ (large species)	ebi
b060	pani	pani
b061	usɿ	usi
b062	pazɿ	pa'ɿ
b063	in (im 'sea')	in
b064	tɿku	t ^h ɿko
b065	numɿ	num
b066	garasa	garasi
b067	f(u)sadur'a matɿa	ffadorja
b068	pa:	pa:

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
b069	'ear (of a cereal plant)'	hu:	[pu: / [maʷnupu: ~ mal nupu: ('rice ear')	pu:
b070	'root'	ni:	niba[l	ɲi:
b071	'bamboo'	taki	ta[ke	tʰa̠ki
b072	'pine'	matsʌ	ma[tsʷ	matʌki:
b073	'straw (of cereal plants)'	NR	ba[ra	bara
b074	'seed'	tani (also 'fruit seed')	ta[ni]	taɲi
b075	'Chinese fan palm'	kuba	ku[ba	kuba
b076	'sago palm'	ttsu:tsʌ	sɨ[su] dzʷ / s[tɨ] tsʷ / s[su]dzʷ	NR
b077	'treetop; sugar cane tip'	nai	su[ra (bu:]gʷanusʷ[ra)	sura
b078	'greens'	na:zu / na:zu:	[pa:dzʷ: ('leaf vegetable'; su: 'vegetable')	NR / (su: 'vegetable')
b079	'sake; alcoholic beverage (in general)'	saki	sa[ki]	sʌki
b080	'bean; pea'	mami	ma[me	mami
b081	'cereal (specif. wheat, barley, rye & oats)'	muzʌ	mu[gɨ	mugz ~ mugʌ
b082	'rice cake'	mutʌi:	mu[tsɨ	mutʌ
b083	'mandarin orange'	funʷu:	ɸni[n / ɸni[ʷ / ɸ[nʷ	fʷʌnʌ

Basic Vocabulary B

No.	Ōura	Nobaru	Bora
b069	p ^h u:	pu:	a: nu p ^h u: ('foxtail.millet- GENITIVE ear')
b070	ni:	ni:	ni:
b071	taki	təki	təki
b072	matsuki	matsʌ	matsigi:
b073	bara	wara / bara	bara
b074	tani	sani (san ^h u: makʌ 'seed- ACCUSATIVE to.sow') / sanimunu	t ^h ani
b075	kuba	kuba	kuba
b076	–	sutitsʌ	fuk ^h atsi
b077	sʌ:ra nu pa / sʌ:ra	surapana	(bu:zɿnu 'sugar.cane- GENITIVE') baram
b078	na:zu:	na:	na:
b079	saki	saki	saki
b080	mami	mami	mami
b081	mugʌ	mugʌ (weak friction)	mgɿʌ
b082	mutsʌ	mutsʌ	mʌtsi
b083	funiʌ ('zʌ' has weak friction.)	funiʌ (weak friction)	funiɿʌ

No.	Irabu	Kuninaka
b069	pu:	pu: (accompanied by a slight bilabial trill)
b070	n'i:	ni:
b071	taki	t ^h ake
b072	matsigi	matsigi:
b073	gara	gisitsi
b074	tan'i	tani
b075	kuba	kuba
b076	sditsɔ	sogetsɔ
b077	bu:znu sɔa	ki:nu sɔa ('tree-GENITIVE tip')
b078	na: / su: ('vegetable')	pa:
b079	saki	sake
b080	mami	mami
b081	nuz,	mugi
b082	mutɔ:	mutɔ
b083	f(u)n'iz	ɸun'iu

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
b084	'sponge gourd'	nab'a:ra	na[b'a:ra	nabja:ra
b085	'parent'	uja (uza 'father'; m̄ma 'mother')	oja ('father') / u[ɟzau [ma ('father and mother') / ojafa: ('parent and child')	ujamma:sa
b086	'cousin'	it̄sufu	i[t̄sũɸu	itufu
b087	'older brother'	suza ('eldest son') / uzag ama ('youngest son') / nakasuza ('sons between the eldest and the youngest')	a[ɟza	suda / aɟza
b088	'older sister'	ha:ni ('eldest daughter') / ɔbagama ('youngest daughter') / anigama ('next youngest daughter') / ɔbagama ('youngest daughter'; the first sound is a labiodental approximant, not a vowel.)	[aŋ]ga	anga
b089	'sibling'	utuza (male as well as female)	NR / [k'ɔ:]dai (?)	k'ɔ:dai
b090	'relative; kin'	utuza ('it̄umu' on festive occasions)	u[ja]ku	ut ^h ada
b091	'bowl; (flower) pot'	hatsi	NR / ha[t̄si	NR
b092	'jar'	kami	ka[mi / mi[ɟzɯgami	k ^h ami
b093	'spatula'	hira	pi[ra	pira
b094	'umbrella; parasol; bamboo hat'	sana	sa[na / mi[nokaʂa = ku[ba:sa	sana

No.	Ōura	Nobaru	Bora
b084	nab ^l o:ra	nabja:ra	nab ^l a:ra
b085	nd za mma (first ‘m’ of ‘mma’ with double articulation of ‘m’ and ‘n’)	uja (uja ‘father’; anna ‘mother’)	zzamma / uja (‘father’) / anna (‘mother’)
b086	iɬaɸu	iɬaɸu	iɬiɸu
b087	azza:	aɬsa	si ^(d) za / atsa
b088	aŋga	aŋga	aŋga
b089	–	kjo:dai	k ^l o:dai (Standard Japanese?)
b090	utɔza	utsuɬsa	ututsa
b091	paɬa (oɬziŋ ‘meal tray’?)	hatei // paɬa	paɬi
b092	kami	kami	k ^h ami
b093	pira	pira	p ^h ira
b094	sana	sana	sana

Basic Vocabulary B

No.	Irabu	Kuninaka
b084	nab'a:ra	nabja:ra
b085	uja	uja / uja anna
b086	itʃfu	it ^h oꝰko
b087	a ^(d) za	ada
b088	ani	ani
b089	k'o:dai / bikitu (^d)zara / mi:tu (^d)zara	k'o:dai
b090	ujaku	utuda
b091	paꝰʃ(ɾ)	p ^h aꝰʃi
b092	kami	kami
b093	pira	pira
b094	sana / kuba:sa ('fan palm hat')	sana

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
b095	'thread; string'	itu	[i]ʈsu	itu
b096	'cord (esp. the thong of a geta)'	bu: / attɕa nu bu: ('geta-GENITIVE thong')	[bu: / pa[nabu:]	bu:
b097	'handle; grip; haft'	juru	[ʔi:]	i:
b098	'net; mesh'	an	[ʔan	aŋ
b099	'tub; bucket'	taɾu	NR / ta[rɯ	kubadzɾa:
b100	'pillow'	maffa	maɸ[ɸa	maffa
b101	'medicine'	fɯsui (Visually, it does not appear to be labiodental to a high degree; the contact is weak. Perhaps it is 'hɯ sui'.)	ɸ[sɯi / ɸusujɯ	ssɯŋ / ssɯŋzu ~ ssuzzu (fɯ sui 'medicine-ACCUSATIVE')
b102	'ax; hatchet'	jutsɾa	na[ta (apparently 'ax; hatchet'; confirmed by showing a drawing made on the spot)	juksɾa
b103	'sickle; scythe'	zzara (The first 'z' begins with a low degree of fricativity.)	ɯ[za]ra	zzara
b104	'hoe'	ffatsɾa	[ɸɸatsɯ	ffatsɾɔ
b105	'colander'	sauki	[so:gi	ba:ki (deep type) / so:ki (shallow type)

Basic Vocabulary B

No.	Ōura	Nobaru	Bora
b095	itu	itu / kaçi ('weaving thread')	nuzzu: ~ nuzju:
b096	bu:	bu:	p ^h anabu: ('geta-GENITIVE thong')
b097	i:	i:	ʔi·
b098	aŋ	am	am
b099	tagu ('g' has somewhat weak closure.)	u:ki / tagu (carried on top of the head to transport water)	t ^h aru
b100	maffa	maffa	maffa
b101	fsui / ssui	fusu:ʔ	fsi:z ~ fsi ^z
b102	jukkʔ	ju:kʔ	juks
b103	zzafa	ʔzafa	zzafa ~ ʔzafa
b104	ffatsʔ	ffatsʔ ('f is weak.)	ffatsi
b105	–	so:ki / ba:ki	sauki

No.	Irabu	Kuninaka
b095	itu	ito
b096	bu:	bu: (As the opening between the lips is very narrow, it is sometimes accompanied by a slight trill.)
b097	i:	ji:
b098	am̩	am
b099	u:ki / tarai ('washtub')	NR / 'u:ki' is not used.
b100	maf(u)ra	maφφa
b101	fʂz̩	φusul
b102	bu:nu	ono
b103	zzara	lzara
b104	ffats̩	φφats̩
b105	so:ki / ba:ki	so:ki

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
b106	'spade; shovel'	NR (There were no cattle.)	NR ('su[ki'; a picture was shown but there was no response. The men would know it; it is used with horses.)	ski
b107	'iron pot; kettle'	hagama	pa[gama (o[kama 'cooking stove')	ukama
b108	'rice paddle'	kina	miu[ski[na (miu[swa 'rice paddle'; ki[na 'ladle')	kina
b109	'cane; walking stick; wand'	di:gi:	gu[ean	guəaŋ
b110	(missing)			
b111	'paper'	kabi:	ka[bi (without an 's'-sound)	kabʔa
b112	'(thick) rope'	nna: / nna	tsu[na	tsʉna
b113	'(tobacco) pipe'	t'i: ('ti:?)	kʰi[sɪw	kiʃiŋ
b114	'name'	namai	[na:	na:
b115	'sail; canvas'	hu:	[pu:	pu:
b116	'load; cargo'	ni:	[ni:	ŋimutsʉ
b117	'metal'	kani	ka[ni	kaji
b118	'money'	din	dzi[nɿ	dziŋ
b119	'sound; noise'	NR (The form obtained was '...nu nariju' ('...-NOMINATIVE to.sound'))	u[tu	NR / (oto)
b120	'song'	a:gu	[a:]gu	a:gu
b121	'bridge'	NR (There were no bridges; sambaɕi 'pier'.)	ha[ɕi	pʰasʉ

No.	Ōura	Nobaru	Bora
b106	ma:jama	ma:jama (for digging up slightly) / sŋki	s(ʉ)ki / jama
b107	ukama	paɣama	ʔukama
b108	k ^h ina	miskai	kina
b109	–	ɣuɕaŋ	ɣuɕaŋ
b110			
b111	kabʔa	kabʔa	kabl ^ɥ (kabitul ^ɥ ‘kite’; combination of the words for ‘paper’ and ‘bird’)
b112	ʦna	ʦna	ʦina
b113	kiɕiʔa (‘ʔ’ has weak friction.)	kiɕiʔa	k ^h iɕi:l ^ɥ
b114	na:	na: (‘name’; du:ga na: ‘one’s own name’)	na:
b115	pu:	pu:	(funi nu) pu:
b116	ni:	ni:	ni:
b117	kani	kani	k ^h ani
b118	dziŋ	dziŋ	dziŋ
b119	kannaʔa (‘thunder’)	utu	nal ^ɥ
b120	a:ɣu(:)	a:ɣu	a:ɣu
b121	paʂa	paʂa	NR

No.	Irabu	Kuninaka
b106	sũki	siki
b107	ukama / ukuma	ukama
b108	kina	kina
b109	guɕaŋ	guɕan
b110		
b111	kabz	kabi:
b112	ʈsna	ʈsina
b113	tʈ(ɾ)z	tʈil
b114	na:	na:
b115	pu:	pu: (accompanied by a slight bilabial trill)
b116	nʰi:	ni:
b117	kani	
b118	dʒiŋ	dʒiŋ
b119	na:z	utu
b120	ajagu ~ ajago	a:gu
b121	pasz ~ pasʰɾ:	pʰaʃi:

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
b122	'stone'	iɕi	i[su ('[issadzari' when there are many)	isɪ
b123	'feces'	ɸuʃu	ɸ[su ('ɸu[su' when pronounced slowly)	ssu
b124	'grain (of something); particle'	NR	dü:[dzu" / dzü:[dzü (ma uduczu 'grain of rice'; sekkendczu 'lump of soap')	tsɪbu
b125	'life'	nɪutsɪ	u[nutsu	nnutsɪ
b126	'pig shed; lavatory'	wa:nuɕi	[tu:wa / [tuːwa / wa:nuja	wa: nu ja:
b127	'illness'	jamiju (verb)	ja[mi]u / jamiju (A noun was difficult to elicit.)	jaɪ
b128	'pillar; post; column'	hala ('I' is perhaps pronounced somewhat behind the alveolar ridge; hassa 'mast'.)	pa[ra	para
b129	'imitation'	ma:bi	mːa:[bi	ɲa:bi
b130	'lie; untruth'	bakurau / bakuro: ('I' instead of 'r?')	da[ra]ɸu	daraxa
b131	'smell; scent'	kadzɔ	ka[dzɔ / ka[basuɲkan	kːhada
b132	'(the) front'	a:gi ('(the) front'; ɕita, ɕita:ra '(the) back')	[ma:sima (kaisima '(the) back')	a:ra
b133	'outside'	ara	[a:]ra	a:ra / puka [elicited]

No.	Ōura	Nobaru	Bora
b122	isʌ	isʌ	isi
b123	ssu	fʉʃu	fsu
b124	gumadani	sɔɖɔ	NR
b125	nnutsʌ	nnutsʌ	nnutsi
b126	wa: nu ja: / ϕ uʔʌ ('ʔ' has weak friction)	wa:nu ja: (It is not used for 'lavatory'; 'fuŋ' is used for that.)	NR
b127	jaŋ / bʰoɖza	jam	jam
b128	para	para	para ~ para
b129	na:bi	na:bi	na:bi
b130	daraɸu	janadʒai / damasai (nominalization of 'to.deceive-PASSIVE') / also 'daraka'	daraka
b131	kaddʒa	kadʒa	kʰadʒ(ʔ)a
b132	wa:bi	umuti	ma:sma / kaisma ('(the) back', only of clothes; 'wa:bi' and 'siŋa' for the front and reverse sides of paper)
b133	pʰuka	puŋka // a:ra	ara:

No.	Irabu	Kuninaka
b122	isɿ	isɿ
b123	φuɕu	φuɕi
b124	ɽsubu	ɽibu
b125	nnutsɿ	nnutsi
b126	wa:nu ja: / NR ('lavatory')	φuɕi mal ɽsubu (apparently not what was intended to be elicited)
b127	jam,	jam
b128	para	para
b129	ma:bi	ma:bi
b130	skas / darafu	taraφu
b131	kadza	kusamunu / kbasumunu ('bad smell' / 'good smell')
b132	umuti	mae (ɽibi '(the) back')
b133	ari:	puka

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
b134	'inside'	naka ('middle; inside')	na: ('middle; inside'; [ja: na]: 'inside the house')	naxa ~ naka ('x' in spontaneous utterance)
b135	'up; above; over; top'	a:gi	[wa:gu	wa:gi
b136	'down; below; under; bottom'	ɕiɕa / ɕiɕa:ra	si[ta:ra	sta ('s:ta' when pronounced slowly)
b137	'too; also (particle)'	ha[na]mai ('nose-too') / ha[na]mai ('flower-too')	–	–
b138	'a little'	hi:tɕagama	[pi:ŋ]ka:	pittaga:
b139	'more'	m̄m̄'ahi	–	–
b140	'much; many'	ha:sa	u[po:]sa	–
b141	'small'	imiimi	i[miŋ]ka: / i[miŋ]ga	imikaŋ
b142	'large'	gaba:	u[ɸo:bi / u ^p ɸo:bi	u:gatakaŋ
b143	'low; short (of height)'	ssabana / ssamunu ('munu' adjectival?)	–	–
b144	'the same'	junusui / junuɕɕi ('same age'; ɕɕi 'age')	–	–
b145	'short (of length)'	ma:ku	–	–
b146	'round; spherical'	ma:ku / ma:ra	–	–
b147	'that (medial pronoun)'	ui (scope of usage unclear; ka:ma 'far away')	–	–
b148	'thing'	munu	–	–

No.	Ōura	Nobaru	Bora
b134	naka	naka / ㄋㄚ	(ja:) naka
b135	wa:bi	wa:bi / wa:gu	wa:bi
b136	sta:ra	sɿta / sɿta:ra	sɿta
b137	–	–	–
b138	pittɕa:	ipi:ʔtagama	ipittɕa ~ ipi:tɕa / ipi:tɕag ama
b139	–	–	–
b140	–	–	–
b141	imittɕa (imisɿma / imizɿ ma ‘small island’)	imi:tta	imi:mi / imimunu (imi:mi nu munu ‘small thing’; ‘imi :mi munu’ is not used frequently.)
b142	upujarabi (‘large child’; upo:upu ‘very large’)	upo:upu	upu:pu / upumunu (upu: pu nu munu ‘large thing’)
b143	–	–	–
b144	–	–	–
b145	–	–	–
b146	–	–	–
b147	–	–	–
b148	–	–	–

Basic Vocabulary B

No.	Irabu	Kuninaka
b134	naka ('middle; inside')	naka
b135	wa:ra	ʊa:ra
b136	ʂa:ra	ʂita:ra
b137	–	
b138	jo: tʰa:i (ffiru)	ipi:ta gama
b139	–	
b140	–	
b141	imi:imi	imimunu gama
b142	upo:up ~ opo:up	opo.opu (The vowel fluctuates between 'u ~ o'.)
b143	–	
b144	–	
b145	–	
b146	–	
b147	–	
b148	–	

No.	Item	Ikema	Karimata	Shimajiri
b149	'to give (honorific)'	fi:sama	phi:samai	fi:samaŋ
b150	'to lend'	karasŋ	—	—

Basic Vocabulary B

No.	Ōura	Nobaru	Bora
b149	fi:(ʔ) ('ʔ' has weak friction.)	fi: ('to give') / fi:samaɪ ('to give (honorific)')	fi:samaɪʔ (honorific) / fi:
b150	–	–	–

No.	Irabu	Kuninaka
b149	ffiz	fi:samatal (‘to.give(honorific)-PAST’)
b150	–	

Grammar Data

N-155B-1	Standard Japanese	<i>hato-mo taka-mo tobu.</i> pigeon-too hawk-too to.fly 'Pigeons and hawks both fly.'	Researchers
N-155B-1	Ikema	ffjaduramai ('sparrow-too') takamai tubi (/h/ fluctuates between 'h ~ φ ~ f' in this dialect. There were several repeated utterances and hesitations by the speakers, so the researchers' data also vary; in this report, the sound is uniformly transcribed as 'f'.)	N,N,D,U
N-155B-1	Karimata	p ^h at̚u mai t ^h akamai tubi	N,M
N-155B-1	Kugai	m:batumai takamai tubʔ	N,H,N,M
N-155B-1	Yonaha	tuʔja tubansuŋa mbata: tubɔdu sɾ ('Birds don't fly, but pigeons do.')	S
N-155B-1	Kurima	paʔume: takame: {tubz̥ / tubz̥du} sɾ: takanudu tubz̥	K,U,D
N-155B-1	Miyaguni	{tuzmai/tuɾmai} takamai butuki	K,T
N-155B-1	Uruka	m̥batumai takamai tuvi:du uʔ	N,I,O
N-155B-1	Bora	mbatumai takamai tubz̥	K,T
N-155B-2	Standard Japanese	<i>kyoo-wa tenki-ga warui-kara hikooki-wa toba-nai.</i> today-TOPIC weather-NOMINATIVE to.be.bad-because plane-TOPIC to.fly-NEGATIVE 'Planes won't fly today, because the weather is bad.'	
N-155B-2	Ikema	kju:ja {teŋkinu / suʔanu} baikai ba tubimunumai tubaɴ	N,N,D,U
N-155B-2	Karimata	kju:ja {teŋkinu / uja:tsikinu} uja:ʃika:riba ciko:kja tubampaʔi	N,M
N-155B-2	Kugai	kju:ja ʊa:tsɾa:ŋnu {baska:ba / basɾka:ba} hiko:kja: tubaŋ	N,H,N,M
N-155B-2	Yonaha	kju:ja wa:tsɾa:ŋnu baʔka:riba ciko:kja: tubaɴ	S
N-155B-2	Kurima	kju:ja tintsɾu baʔka:riba ciko:kja: tubaŋ kju:ja ʊa:tsɾu janaka:riba ciko:kja: tubaŋ	K,U,D
N-155B-2	Miyaguni	kju:ja tiŋki {bazkaiba / baikaiba} hiiko:kja ituŋ	K,T
N-155B-2	Uruka	kju:ja wa:ʔskɾ baʔka:riba ciko:kja: tubaŋ	N,I,O
N-155B-2	Bora	kju:ja wa:tsɾa:ŋnu baʔka:riba ciko:kja: tubaŋ	K,T
N-155B-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kaze-de booshi-ga ton-da.</i> wind-INSTRUMENTAL hat-NOMINATIVE to.fly-PAST 'My hat was blown away by the wind.'	
N-155B-3	Ikema	kadiçi: kavvimunumai tubaha:ŋa:ɴ	N,N,D,U
N-155B-3	Karimata	kaɟzi ndu bo:ɕinu {tubiʊʔ / tubju:ʔ}	N,M
N-155B-3	Kugai	kaɟziɕidu bo:ɕinu tubin'a:ŋ (The existence of 'tubʔta:' was not confirmed.)	N,H,N,M
N-155B-3	Yonaha	ka:na: ciko:kja: {tubɾdu sɾta: / tubɾta:} ('Planes flew yesterday.')	S

N-155B-3	Kurima	kaɕzɪnu ʦu:kariɓadu bo:ɕime: tubi kaɕzɪnu {ʦu:kariɓadu / ʦu:kariɓadʊ} bo:ɕime: {tubzɰaz / tubzɰaŋ}	K,U,D
N-155B-3	Miyaguni	kazindu bo:sinu {tubipi:/tubasafɪɾja:}	K,T
N-155B-3	Uruka	kaɕziɕidu bo:ɕinu tuvɰtaɾ	N,I,O
N-155B-3	Bora	kaɕziɕi: bo:ɕinu tubzɰa:	K,T
N-155B-4	Standard Japanese	<i>oyadori-ga tonde, koori-ga ton-da.</i> parent.bird-NOMINATIVE to.fly, little.bird-NOMINATIVE to.fly-PAST 'The parent bird flew away, after which the little bird flew away.'	
N-155B-4	Ikema	mmaduɪnu tubi fɬaduɪnu tubiui	N,N,D,U
N-155B-4	Karimata	mmaduɪnu tubidu ffa:duɪnu du bju:	N,M
N-155B-4	Kugai	mmaduɾnu tubɪɓadu fɬaduɾmai tubɾ (Shite-continuative 'tubisɰ' was not obtained.)	N,H,N,M
N-155B-4	Yonaha	mmaduɾnu tubitti fɬaduɾmai {tubɾta:/ tubɾtaN} (Perhaps 'tubɾta' instead of 'tubɾtaN'.)	S
N-155B-4	Kurima	mmaduzɰu tubittidu fɬaduzza {tubzɰaz / tubzɰaŋ}	K,U,D
N-155B-4	Miyaguni	mmaduzdu tubi: ibi:nu tuzɰamanu tubipɪɾja:	K,T
N-155B-4	Uruka	ujaduɾnu tuvitti(du) fɬaduɾnu tubɾtaɾ	N,I,O
N-155B-4	Bora	mmaduɾnu tubittɕi fɬaduɾnu tubzɰa:	K,T
N-155B-5	Standard Japanese	<i>soko-kara tonde mi-ro.</i> there-ABLATIVE to.jump to.see-IMPERATIVE 'Try jumping from there.'	
N-155B-5	Ikema	umakaɾa tubi mi:ɾu	N,N,D,U
N-155B-5	Karimata	uma:ɾa tubi mi:ɾu	N,M
N-155B-5	Kugai	umakaɾa tubi mi:ɾu	N,H,N,M
N-155B-5	Yonaha	umakaɾa tubi mi:ɾu	S
N-155B-5	Kurima	umakaɾa tubi mi:ɾʊ	K,U,D
N-155B-5	Miyaguni	umakaɾa tuɓimiɾu	K,T
N-155B-5	Uruka	umakaɾa tuvi mi:ɾu	N,I,O
N-155B-5	Bora	umakaɾa tubi mi:ɾu	K,T
N-156B-1	Standard Japanese	<i>minna-de fune-o kogu.</i> everyone-INSTRUMENTAL boat-ACCUSATIVE to.row 'We all row the boat together.'	
N-156B-1	Ikema	nnaɕi fuɳu: kuɕi	N,N,D,U
N-156B-1	Karimata	n:naɕi fuɳiu kuɕi	N,M
N-156B-1	Kugai	m:naɕi: funi:u: kuɕɾ	N,H,N,M
N-156B-1	Yonaha	m:naɕi: funi:u kuɕɾ ('iu' in 'funi:u' is an ambiguous diphthong.)	S

N-156B-1	Kurima	ha:ri:nu fɲu:ba: muʒtuɕi:du kudʒ / <cf> muʒtuɕi: fɲu: kuge (‘All row the boat together.’ (imperative))	K,U,D
N-156B-1	Miyaguni	m:nasi fɲu kugi	K,T
N-156B-1	Uruka	m:naɕi: {funiju / funʲu:} {kuɕuʁ / kuɕuʁ}	N,I,O
N-156B-1	Bora	m:naɕi fɲu: kugʒ	K,T
N-156B-2	Standard Japanese	<i>daremo fune-o koga-nai.</i> anyone boat-ACCUSATIVE to.row-NEGATIVE ‘No one rows the boat.’	
N-156B-2	Ikema	{tarumai / n:na} {fɲa: kuɕaɴ / fɲu:ba kuɕaɕa:ɴ}	N,N,D,U
N-156B-2	Karimata	taʁumai fɲu(:)ba kuɕaɴ	N,M
N-156B-2	Kugai	ta:mai funʲu:ba: kuɕaŋ	N,H,N,M
N-156B-2	Yonaha	to:mai funʲu:ba: kuɕaɴ	S
N-156B-2	Kurima	to:me: fɲu:ba: kuɕaŋ	K,U,D
N-156B-2	Miyaguni	to:mai fɲu:ba: kuɕaŋ	K,T
N-156B-2	Uruka	taʁu:mai funʲu: kuɕaŋ	N,I,O
N-156B-2	Bora	ta:mai fɲu:ba: kuɕaŋ	K,T
N-156B-3	Standard Japanese	<i>mukashi-wa yoku fune-o koi-da.</i> long.ago-TOPIC often boat-ACCUSATIVE to.row-PAST ‘Back in the day, I often rowed the boat.’	
N-156B-3	Ikema	ɲka:na ju:du fɲu:ba kuɕitai	N,N,D,U
N-156B-3	Karimata	ɲka:na ju:du fɲu:ba ku:daɪ	N,M
N-156B-3	Kugai	ɲka:na ju:du funʲu: kuɕiʁta:	N,H,N,M
N-156B-3	Yonaha	ɲka:na ju:du funʲu:ba: kuɕiʁta:	S
N-156B-3	Kurima	ɲka:na fɲu:ba: ju:du kudʒta	K,U,D
N-156B-3	Miyaguni	ɲka:na uʁusɲku fɲu:ba: kuɕiuta	K,T
N-156B-3	Uruka	ɲka:na ju:du funʲu: kuɕiʁtaʁ	N,I,O
N-156B-3	Bora	ɲka:na jaudu fɲu:ba: kuɕiʁta:	K,T
N-156B-4	Standard Japanese	<i>fune-o koide, sonoato yasum-e.</i> boat-ACCUSATIVE to.row, after.that to.rest-IMPERATIVE ‘Row the boat; then, take a rest.’	
N-156B-4	Ikema	fɲa: kuɕittikara jukui	N,N,D,U
N-156B-4	Karimata	fɲu: kuɕidu atuɲi juko:dai	N,M
N-156B-4	Kugai	funʲu: kuɕittikara jukui	N,H,N,M
N-156B-4	Yonaha	funʲa: kuɕitti: uʁiga atuɴ jukui (funʲa: ‘boat-TOPIC’)	S
N-156B-4	Kurima	fɲu: kuɕitti unu atu:ba: jukui	K,U,D
N-156B-4	Miyaguni	fɲia {kuɕicci / kuɕicɕa:} unuato: buɕaʁikaiba jukui	K,T
N-156B-4	Uruka	funʲu: kuɕittikara jukui	N,I,O
N-156B-4	Bora	fɲa: kuɕittɕi unu atuŋ jukui	K,T

N-156B-5	Standard Japanese	<i>hitori-de fune-o koide ki-ta.</i> one.person-INSTRUMENTAL boat-ACCUSATIVE to.row to.come-PAST 'I rowed the boat by myself.'	
N-156B-5	Ikema	{taʊka:çi: / tavka:çi:} fuŋa: {ku gi:fi:ru ('to.row to.give-IMPERATIVE') / kuɡittai ('to.row-PAST')}	N,N,D,U
N-156B-5	Karimata	taʊkja:ʂidu fuŋu: kuɡikiʂi	N,M
N-156B-5	Kugai	taʃkja:ʂidu funʉu: kuɡikʉʃta:	N,H,N,M
N-156B-5	Yonaha	ʊʊkja:ʂi:du funʉa: kuɡadu ʂʉta: (funʉa: 'boat-TOPIC')	S
N-156B-5	Kurima	{taʃkja:ʂi:du / taʃkja:ʂi:dʊ} fɯu: kuɡitʂta	K,U,D
N-156B-5	Miyaguni	taʊkja:ʂidu fɯiu kuɡiksta:	K,T
N-156B-5	Uruka	tavkja:ʂidu {funiju / funʉu:} {kuɡiʂta / kuɡʉiʂta}	N,I,O
N-156B-5	Bora	taʊkja:ʂidu fɯu: kuɡiksta:	K,T
N-157-1	Standard Japanese	<i>mainichi umi-e iku.</i> every.day sea-ALLATIVE to.go 'I go to the sea every day.'	
N-157-1	Ikema	juiçi: iŋkai ifu	N,N,D,U
N-157-1	Karimata	maiŋiʂi iŋgai ifu	N,M
N-157-1	Kugai	mainiʂa imkai ika	N,H,N,M
N-157-1	Yonaha	mainiʂardu imkai ika (Also pronounced 'ma: inʉiʂardu' when emphasized.)	S
N-157-1	Kurima	mai:nʉiʂ imke:du {iʂ / iʂa}	K,U,D
N-157-1	Miyaguni	mai:niçi imkai ikʒgamata	K,T
N-157-1	Uruka	{iʂa:mai / mainiʂa} imkai {ika / ikaʂ}	N,I,O
N-157-1	Bora	mai:nʉiʂ imkai {iks / piz}	K,T
N-157-2	Standard Japanese	<i>chichi-wa tenki-ga warui-kara umi-e-wa ika-nai.</i> father-TOPIC weather-NOMINATIVE to.be.bad-because sea-ALLATIVE-TOPIC to.go-NEGATIVE 'My father won't go to the sea, because the weather is bad.'	
N-157-2	Ikema	(oto:ʉa) kju:ja teŋkinu baikaija ikaN	N,N,D,U
N-157-2	Karimata	uja: ʉa:ʂi kinu baʂkaŋiba iŋgaija ikaN	N,M
N-157-2	Kugai	ʉza: ʉa:ʂaʉ javvi:du imkaija ikaŋ (When asked about how 'a:ɕza' was used for 'father' in the case of N-165-3, the speaker changed 'ʉza:' into 'a:ɕza:'.)	N,H,N,M
N-157-2	Yonaha	ʉjaʃ: wa:ʂaʉanu baʉkaŋibadu imkaija ikaN	S
N-157-2	Kurima	uja: ʉa:ʂaʉnu baʂkaŋiba imke:ja ikaŋ	K,U,D
N-157-2	Miyaguni	uja: {ciŋkʒga / ciŋkaŋga} baʂkaiba imkaija ikazjaŋ	K,T
N-157-2	Uruka	uja: wa:'skanu baʉkaŋiba imkaija ikaŋ	N,I,O
N-157-2	Bora	uja: wa:ʂkaʉnu baʂkaŋiba imkaija ikaŋ	K,T

N-157-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kinoo-mo umi-e it-ta.</i> yesterday-too sea-ALLATIVE to.go-PAST 'I went to the sea yesterday, too.'	
N-157-3	Ikema	fũnu: iŋkai ifũtai	N,N,D,U
N-157-3	Karimata	kinumaidu iŋgai {ifũtai / iftai}	N,M
N-157-3	Kugai	kʷnumai imkai pi:ta:	N,H,N,M
N-157-3	Yonaha	kʷnumaidu imkai ikʷta:	S
N-157-3	Kurima	ʦnume: va:ʦʦũnu bazkariba imke: istaɪ ʦno: va:ʦʦũnu bazkaribadʊ imke: istaɪ	K,U,D
N-157-3	Miyaguni	kĩnu:mai imkai iksta:	K,T
N-157-3	Uruka	^h ʦnu:mai imkai {ikʷtaʷ / iksta:} (The pronunciation of 'ks' approaches double articulation; this also holds for the rest of the data.)	N,I,O
N-157-3	Bora	ʦnu:mai imkai {ikʂta: / piʂta:}	K,T
N-157-4	Standard Japanese	<i>umi-e itte, oyoide ki-ta.</i> sea-ALLATIVE to.go, to.swim to.come-PAST 'I went to the sea to swim.'	
N-157-4	Ikema	iŋŋi iki: u:gittai	N,N,D,U
N-157-4	Karimata	iŋgai ikidu uigi {fũtai / ftai}	N,M
N-157-4	Kugai	imkai iki:du u:gi kʷta: (The <i>shite</i> -continuative was not obtained.)	N,H,N,M
N-157-4	Yonaha	im ikidu ʊ:gitti kʷʂa ('ikidu' is an <i>ari</i> -continuative. When asked the speaker also accepted 'im ikitti: ʊ:gidu kʷʂa', but this sentence was not uttered by the speaker.)	S
N-157-4	Kurima	imke: {iki:du / ikiʦtidʊ} u:gi ʦtaɪ	K,U,D
N-157-4	Miyaguni	{imkai / immikidu} ikiççie u:gʒ:ta:	K,T
N-157-4	Uruka	imkai ikitti u:gi {ksʷta: / kstaɪ}	N,I,O
N-157-4	Bora	imkai ikiʦtidu u:gi kʂta:	K,T
N-157-5	Standard Japanese	<i>umi-e-wa hitori-de itte ko-i.</i> sea-ALLATIVE-TOPIC one.person-INSTRUMENTAL to.go to.come-IMPERATIVE 'Go to the sea alone.'	
N-157-5	Ikema	iŋkaija {taʊka: / taʊka:} {iki: / iki: ku:} ('ʊ' is a back (centralized) close (towards close-mid) vowel; 'ʊ' is a labiodental approximant.)	N,N,D,U
N-157-5	Karimata	iŋgaija taʊkja:ɛi iki ku:	N,M
N-157-5	Kugai	imkai taʊke:ɛi: iki ku:	N,H,N,M
N-157-5	Yonaha	imkaija taʊkja:ɛi: {ikitti ku: / iki fuɟa:nna} ('ikitti' is a <i>shite</i> -continuative; 'iki' in 'iki fuɟa:nna' ('to.go to.give-NEGATIVE-INTERROGATIVE') is an <i>ari</i> -continuative.)	S

N-157-5	Kurima	imke:ja tafk'a:ɕi: {ikiṭti ku: / ikiku:}	K,U,D
N-157-5	Miyaguni	imkaija taŋkja: iki ku:	K,T
N-157-5	Uruka	imkaija tavk'a:ɕi: ikiku:	N,I,O
N-157-5	Bora	imkaija taŋk'a:ɕi iki ku:	K,T
N-158-1	Standard Japanese	<i>kyoo-wa chichi-ga uchi-ni kuru.</i> today-TOPIC father-NOMINATIVE house-LOCATIVE to.come 'Today, my father will come to my house.'	
N-158-1	Ikema	kju:ja ʔizaɣadu ja:ŋkai fu:	N,N,D,U
N-158-1	Karimata	kju:ja uja:du ja:ju ffu	N,M
N-158-1	Kugai	k'u:ja ʔzanudu ja:ŋkai {kʷŋŋ / ks:}	N,H,N,M
N-158-1	Yonaha	k'u:ja ŋjaɣadu ja:ŋkai kʷŋŋ	S
N-158-1	Kurima	k'u:ja ujaɣadu ja:ŋke: mm'aŋ / mm'aʔ (Honorific for 'to come'.) <cf> dusnudu ja:ŋke: ʔsʔ ('My friend will come to my house.')	K,U,D
N-158-1	Miyaguni	kju:ja ujaɣadu ja:ŋkai ki:	K,T
N-158-1	Uruka	k'u:ja ujaɣadu ja:ŋkai {ksʔ / ksʔ:} (The honorific for 'to come' is 'mm'aʔ'.)	N,I,O
N-158-1	Bora	k'u:ja ujaɣadu ja:ŋkai kʷ:	K,T
N-158-2	Standard Japanese	<i>kyoo-wa haha-wa ko-nai.</i> today-TOPIC mother-TOPIC to.come-NEGATIVE 'Today, my mother won't come.'	
N-158-2	Ikema	kju:ja mmaɣadu ku:N	N,N,D,U
N-158-2	Karimata	kju:ja anna: {ku:N / fu:N}	N,M
N-158-2	Kugai	k'u:ja ane: ku:ŋ	N,H,N,M
N-158-2	Yonaha	k'u:ja anna: ku:N	S
N-158-2	Kurima	k'u:ja anna: ku:ŋ	K,U,D
N-158-2	Miyaguni	kju:ja anna: ku:ŋ	K,T
N-158-2	Uruka	k'u:ja anna: ku:ŋ	N,I,O
N-158-2	Bora	k'u:ja anna: ku:ŋ	K,T
N-158-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kinoo chichi-ga uchi-ni ki-ta.</i> yesterday father-NOMINATIVE house-LOCATIVE to.come-PAST 'My father came to my house, yesterday.'	
N-158-3	Ikema	{fuŋu:/ŋŋu:} ʔizaɣa ja:ŋkai {ttai / t'ai}	N,N,D,U
N-158-3	Karimata	kinudu uja: jai kiɕi	N,M
N-158-3	Kugai	kʷno: ʔzanudu ja:ŋkai kʷŋa:	N,H,N,M
N-158-3	Yonaha	kʷna: ŋjaɣadu {ja:ŋke: / ja:ŋkai} kʷŋŋa:	S
N-158-3	Kurima	ʔno: ujaɣadu ja:ŋke: mm'aŋtaŋ (Honorific for 'came'.) / {ʔstaŋ / ʔstaŋ} (Non-honorific for 'came'.)	K,U,D
N-158-3	Miyaguni	kinu:du ujaɣa ja:ŋkai ki:ta:	K,T

N-158-3	Uruka	ksʀnu: uja: ja:ŋkai {ksʀta: / ksʀtaʀ}	N,I,O
N-158-3	Bora	ʒʀnu: ujaɠadu ja:ŋkai ksʂta:	K,T
N-158-4	Standard Japanese	<i>kocchi-e kite, uchi-ni modot-ta.</i> this.way-ALLATIVE to.come, house-LOCATIVE to.return-PAST 'I came over here and returned home.'	
N-158-4	Ikema	kumattikafa ja:ŋkai muduitai	N,N,D,U
N-158-4	Karimata	umai {kiʂidu / kiʂiʂidu} jai muduta	N,M
N-158-4	Kugai	kumaŋkai {kʀŋittikara / kiŋittikara} ja:ŋkai piʂta:	N,H,N,M
N-158-4	Yonaha	kumaŋkai kʀŋittidu ja:ŋkai pi:ta:	S
N-158-4	Kurima	kumaŋke: ʒiŋittidu ja:ŋke: {piʀta / piʀtaʀ}	K,U,D
N-158-4	Miyaguni	kumaŋkai kiʂicidu ja:ŋkai muduʀta:	K,T
N-158-4	Uruka	kumaŋkai kiʂittidu ja:ŋkai muduri piʀtaʀ ('to.return to.go-PAST')	N,I,O
N-158-4	Bora	kumaŋkai kiʂittʒidu ja:ŋkai piʂta:	K,T
N-158-5	Standard Japanese	<i>kocchi-e hayaku ko-i.</i> this.way-ALLATIVE to.be.early to.come-IMPERATIVE 'Quickly come over here.'	
N-158-5	Ikema	kumaŋkai hajamaʀi ku:	N,N,D,U
N-158-5	Karimata	umai ha:ʀi ku:	N,M
N-158-5	Kugai	umaŋkai pe:pe:ti: ku:	N,H,N,M
N-158-5	Yonaha	kumaŋkai pʂa:kai ku:	S
N-158-5	Kurima	kumaŋke: pʂa:kari ku:	K,U,D
N-158-5	Miyaguni	kumaŋkai pʂa:pʂa: ku:	K,T
N-158-5	Uruka	kumaŋkai pʂa:pʂa:ti ku:	N,I,O
N-158-5	Bora	kumaŋkai pʂa:kari ku:	K,T
N-158-5	Standard Japanese	<i>kocchi-e kite mi-ro.</i> this.way-ALLATIVE to.come to.see-IMPERATIVE 'Try coming over here.'	
N-158-5	Ikema	umatti mi:ʀu	N,N,D,U
N-158-5	Karimata	{umai / uma:i} kiʂi mi:ʀu	N,M
N-158-5	Kugai	umaŋkai {kʀŋi / kiŋi} mi:ʀu	N,H,N,M
N-158-5	Yonaha	kumaŋkai kʀŋi mi:ʀu	S
N-158-5	Kurima	kumaŋke: {ʒiŋimi:ʀu / ʒiŋimi:ʀo}	K,U,D
N-158-5	Miyaguni	kumaŋkai kiʂi miʀu	K,T
N-158-5	Uruka	kumaŋkai {kiʂi / kiʂi} mi:ʀu	N,I,O
N-158-5	Bora	kumaŋkai kiʂi mi:ʀu	K,T
N-159-1	Standard Japanese	<i>nigatsu-wa yoku ame-ga furu.</i> February-TOPIC often rain-NOMINATIVE to.fall 'In February, it rains often.'	

N-159-1	Ikema	{fu:dzitsinna / fu:dzitsinda} ju:du {aminu / amja:} fu:	N,N,D,U
N-159-1	Karimata	niɡatʰsunna ju:du aminu {ffu/fu:}	N,M
N-159-1	Kugai	niɡatʰsa ju:du aminu fuʔa	N,H,N,M
N-159-1	Yonaha	niʔɡatʰsa ju:du aminu fʰŋ	S
N-159-1	Kurima	niʔɡatʰʂanna aminudu ju: fʰʊ	K,U,D
N-159-1	Miyaguni	niɡacunna unusiʔku aminu fuʔ	K,T
N-159-1	Uruka	niɡatʰsa ju:du aminu fuʔa	N,I,O
N-159-1	Bora	niʔɡatʰsa: ju:du aminu fʊʔi	K,T
N-159-2	Standard Japanese	<i>kinoo-wa ame-ga fura-nai.</i> tomorrow-TOPIC rain-TOPIC to.fall-NEGATIVE 'It won't rain, tomorrow.'	
N-159-2	Ikema	atʰsa: amja: ffaN	N,N,D,U
N-159-2	Karimata	atʰsa: amja: ffaN	N,M
N-159-2	Kugai	atʰsa: ame: fufaŋ	N,H,N,M
N-159-2	Yonaha	atʰsu: amja: ffaN (Perhaps 'atʰsu:' is the zero-case form for 'tomorrow'.)	S
N-159-2	Kurima	atʰsa: amja: ffaŋ	K,U,D
N-159-2	Miyaguni	acʰa: amja: ffaŋ	K,T
N-159-2	Uruka	atʰsa: amja: ffaŋ	N,I,O
N-159-2	Bora	ata: amja: ffaŋ	K,T
N-159-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kinoo-wa ame-ga fut-ta.</i> yesterday-TOPIC rain-NOMINATIVE to.fall-PAST 'Yesterday, it rained.'	
N-159-3	Ikema	nnu: amja: fu:tai	N,N,D,U
N-159-3	Karimata	kino: aminudu {ffi / fʰfi}	N,M
N-159-3	Kugai	kaŋno: aminudu fuʔta:	N,H,N,M
N-159-3	Yonaha	kaŋna: aminudu fʰʊtta:	S
N-159-3	Kurima	ʰkaŋno: aminudu fʰʰta	K,U,D
N-159-3	Miyaguni	kʰnu:ja aminudu fuzta:	K,T
N-159-3	Uruka	kaŋnu:ja aminudu {ʰʰtaʔ / ʰʰta:}	N,I,O
N-159-3	Bora	ʰkaŋnu:ja aminudu fʊʔta:	K,T
N-159-4	Standard Japanese	<i>ooame-ga futte, hideri-ga tuzui-teiru.</i> heavy.rain-NOMINATIVE to.fall, drought-NOMINATIVE to.continue-PROGRESSIVE 'After the heavy rain, there has continued to be a drought.'	
N-159-4	Ikema	ɡaba: aminu ffi: ntanu ('earth-NOMINATIVE') ka:kijui ('to.dry.up-STATIVE')	N,N,D,U
N-159-4	Karimata	upu aminudu fiʰite pja:inu ʰiʰdziki:juN	N,M

N-160-1	Karimata	n:na umandu urui (uripaʔi 'to.get.off-EPISTEMIC'; uraʔi 'to.drop.off-IMPERATIVE')	N,M
N-160-1	Kugai	m:na umaŋ urin	N,H,N,M
N-160-1	Yonaha	m:na kumaN urifu (Perhaps 'uriru' is an imperative.)	S
N-160-1	Kurima	mu:ʔtu kumaŋke: urin mu:ʔtu kumaŋke: urin	K,U,D
N-160-1	Miyaguni	m:na {kumau / kumaŋkai} urifu	K,T
N-160-1	Uruka	m:na kumaŋ uritʔa: ('to.get.off-EMPHATIC' (intentional); an assertive form was not obtained.)	N,I,O
N-160-1	Bora	m:na umaŋdu uri	K,T
N-160-2	Standard Japanese	<i>watashi-wa koko-de-wa ori-nai.</i> I-TOPIC here-LOCATIVE-TOPIC to.get.off-NEGATIVE 'I don't get off here.'	
N-160-2	Ikema	ba: umanna uridʔa:N	N,N,D,U
N-160-2	Karimata	ba: umanna uridafan (Perhaps 'to.get.off-POTENTIAL-NEGATIVE'.)	N,M
N-160-2	Kugai	baja: umanna urin	N,H,N,M
N-160-2	Yonaha	baja: kumanna {urudʔan / uridʔan}	S
N-160-2	Kurima	aba: kumaŋke: {urun / urun / uridʔa:n}	K,U,D
N-160-2	Miyaguni	baja: kumaŋkaija uruzja:n	K,T
N-160-2	Uruka	baja: kumaŋna ōru {raŋ / dʔaŋ}	N,I,O
N-160-2	Bora	baja: umaŋna urun	K,T
N-160-3	Standard Japanese	<i>koko-de basu-o ori-ta.</i> here-LOCATIVE bus-ACCUSATIVE to.get.off-PAST 'I got off the bus here.'	
N-160-3	Ikema	umandu basukafa uritai	N,N,D,U
N-160-3	Karimata	uma uridu bassudu uritai (The nature of 'uri' in 'uridu' is uncertain.)	N,M
N-160-3	Kugai	umandu bas: urita:	N,H,N,M
N-160-3	Yonaha	kumandu {bassu / basukafa} urita: (basukafa 'bus-ABLATIVE')	S
N-160-3	Kurima	kumaŋke:du bassa {uritaʔ / urita}	K,U,D
N-160-3	Miyaguni	kumaŋkaidu {bassu / basukafa} urita:	K,T
N-160-3	Uruka	kumaŋdu bassu: {urita:/uritaʔ}	N,I,O
N-160-3	Bora	umaŋdu bassu urita:	K,T
N-160-4	Standard Japanese	<i>basu-o orite, denwa kake-ro.</i> bus-ACCUSATIVE to.get.off, telephone to.put.on-IMPERATIVE 'Get off the bus and make a call.'	
N-160-4	Ikema	basukafa uri: denʔau ja:ŋkai kakiru	N,N,D,U
N-160-4	Karimata	bassu uridʔi deʔau aʔi ku:	N,M
N-160-4	Kugai	bas uritti demʔo: kakiru	N,H,N,M
N-160-4	Yonaha	basupa uritti demʔo: kakiru	S

N-160-4	Kurima	baskara urittidu demɥao kaʔiɾu	K,U,D
N-160-4	Miyaguni	basuʔkafa uritte deũwau kaʔiɾu	K,T
N-160-4	Uruka	bassu uritti demwauba: kaʔiɾu	N,I,O
N-160-4	Bora	basa: urittɛi demɥau kaʔiɾu	K,T
N-160-5	Standard Japanese	<i>imooto-ga basu-kara orite ki-ta.</i> younger.sister-NOMINATIVE bus-ABLATIVE to.get.off to.come-PAST 'My sister came out of the bus.'	
N-160-5	Ikema	uttunu midunnu basukafa urittɛu:i	N,N,D,U
N-160-5	Karimata	utudunudu basukafa uri kiʔi	N,M
N-160-5	Kugai	ututunudu bas: uri ks:	N,H,N,M
N-160-5	Yonaha	bunaɲnudu basuʔkafa uri kɔʔɔ	S
N-160-5	Kurima	utuʔɥunudu baskafa uri {ʔsta / ʔsta}	K,U,D
N-160-5	Miyaguni	utuʔu basuʔkafa uri kiʔa:	K,T
N-160-5	Uruka	a ŋ, g a g a (' older.sister-NOMINATIVE ') basuʔkafa {uriksʔaɾ / uriksʔaɾ}	N,I,O
N-160-5	Bora	utuʔunudu baskafa uri kʔa:	K,T
N-161-1	Standard Japanese	<i>saru-mo ki-kara ochiru.</i> monkey-too tree-ABLATIVE to.fall 'Even monkeys fall from trees./Even the best sometimes make mistakes.'	
N-161-1	Ikema	sarumai ki:kafa uti:jui	N,N,D,U
N-161-1	Karimata	sarumai ki:gaʔadu {utidu / utɛi}	N,M
N-161-1	Kugai	sarumai ki:kafa utiɾ	N,H,N,M
N-161-1	Yonaha	iʔu:maidu ki:kafa uti: (' They always fall from the trees (because the branches are weak). ')	S
N-161-1	Kurima	safume: ki:kafa {utidus / utidusɔ} (' to.fall-EMPHATIC to.do ') <cf> antɛi: itadzɾaʔa:ka: umakafa utiɲdo: (' Being mischievous like that you'll fall down from there! ')	K,U,D
N-161-1	Miyaguni	sarumai ki:kafa uci	K,T
N-161-1	Uruka	safu:mai ki:kafa utidu {sɾ: / sɾɾ} (Apparently unnatural with 'utiɾ'. 'sɾ:' is sometimes accompanied by some slight friction.)	N,I,O
N-161-1	Bora	sarumai ki:kafa utɛi	K,T
N-161-2	Standard Japanese	<i>ki-o yurashi-temo mi(mikan)-wa ochi-nai.</i> tree-ACCUSATIVE to.shake-even.when fruit(mandarin.orange)-TOPIC to.fall-NEGATIVE 'No mandarins fall from the tree, even when you shake it.'	
N-161-2	Ikema	ki: juruʔaʔimmai ki:nunaija dzɛ:ŋkaija utiN	N,N,D,U
N-161-2	Karimata	ki:ju juruʔaʔa:mai n:ta: utiN	N,M
N-161-2	Kugai	ki:ju juruʔa:mmai naɾza utiŋ	N,H,N,M
N-161-2	Yonaha	ki:ju juruʔaʔa:mai fun:izza utuN	S
N-161-2	Kurima	ki:ju juruʔaʔa:me: mikanna utuŋ	K,U,D

N-161-2	Miyaguni	ki:u juɾuɣasibam mikanna utuŋ	K, T
N-161-2	Uruka	ki:ju ujukasabaŋ nazʔa utuŋ	N, I, O
N-161-2	Bora	ki:ju jaʔasa:mai nazza utuŋ	K, T
N-161-3	Standard Japanese	<i>ani-ga ki-kara ochi-ta.</i> older.brother-NOMINATIVE tree-ABLATIVE to.fall-PAST 'My brother fell from the tree.'	
N-161-3	Ikema	sudzanu ki:kara sandzari ɲa:N (ka:ranu utitai 'A roof tile fell down.')	N, N, D, U
N-161-3	Karimata	adza: (' older.brother-TOPIC ') ki: g ara uti adzandu (' older.brother-NOMINATIVE ') ki:gara utɕi	N, M
N-161-3	Kugai	sudzanudu ki:kara utita:	N, H, N, M
N-161-3	Yonaha	azagadu ki:kara utita:	S
N-161-3	Kurima	adzaruadu ki:kara {uti / uti: / utitaz}	K, U, D
N-161-3	Miyaguni	azaga ki:kara ucita:	K, T
N-161-3	Uruka	azagadu ki:kara {utitaʔ / utita:}	N, I, O
N-161-3	Bora	adzagadu ki:kara utɕita:	K, T
N-161-4	Standard Japanese	<i>ani-wa ki-kara ochite, ima-wa byooin-ni iru.</i> older.brother-TOPIC tree-ABLATIVE to.fall, now-TOPIC hospital-LOCATIVE to.be 'My brother fell from the tree and is now in the hospital.'	
N-161-4	Ikema	sudzaga ki:kara sandzari:ti nnama icanuja:n urui	N, N, D, U
N-161-4	Karimata	adza ki:gara utidu nnama bjo:indu uʔi	N, M
N-161-4	Kugai	sudza: ki:kara utitidu nnama: bjo:iŋ u:	N, H, N, M
N-161-4	Yonaha	aza: ki:kara utɕittidu nnama: bjo:iŋ uŋ (The friction noise of 'ɾ' in 'uŋ' is weak.)	S
N-161-4	Kurima	adzaruadu ki:kara utititi paɕtu jamaɕitti bjo:iŋke: piztaŋ	K, U, D
N-161-4	Miyaguni	aza: ki:kara uciccidu nnama: bjo:indu u:	K, T
N-161-4	Uruka	aza: ki:kara utittidu nama: bjo:iŋ uʔ	N, I, O
N-161-4	Bora	adza: ki:kara utɕittidu nnama: bjo:in u:	K, T
N-161-5	Standard Japanese	<i>ame-wa ten-kara ochite kuru.</i> rain-TOPIC sky-ABLATIVE to.fall to.come 'Rain falls from the sky.'	
N-161-5	Ikema	ami tiŋkara uti: fu:	N, N, D, U
N-161-5	Karimata	amja: tiŋgaradu utɕi: ku:	N, M
N-161-5	Kugai	ame: tiŋkaradu uti ks:	N, H, N, M
N-161-5	Yonaha	amʔaa tiŋkaradu uti kɾɿ	S
N-161-5	Kurima	amʔa: {tiŋkaradu / tiŋkaradɕ} {ffitɕsɿ / utitɕsɿ}	K, U, D
N-161-5	Miyaguni	amja: ciŋkara uciku:	K, T

N-161-5	Uruka	amʲa: təŋkaradu utiksʷ	N,I,O
N-161-5	Bora	amʲa: tɛŋkaradu utɛi kʷ:	K,T
N-162-1	Standard Japanese	<i>saru-ga kinomi-o otosu.</i> monkey-NOMINATIVE nut-ACCUSATIVE to.drop 'A monkey drops nuts from the tree.'	
N-162-1	Ikema	safu ki:nunai utaçi:jui	N,N,D,U
N-162-1	Karimata	safunudu ki:nu n:tau {utasĩ: / utas}	N,M
N-162-1	Kugai	safunudu ki:nu nazʷzuba: utasʷ	N,H,N,M
N-162-1	Yonaha	safunudu ki:nu nazzu utusʷ	S
N-162-1	Kurima	safunudu ki:ŋke: nu:ri: iki ('tree-LOCATIVE to.climb to.go') ki:nu {nazzu / nazzʷ} utusʷ	K,U,D
N-162-1	Miyaguni	safuŋa ki:nu nazzu utuʷsu	K,T
N-162-1	Uruka	safua ki:nu {nazʷʷ / nazʷu} utusʷ	N,I,O
N-162-1	Bora	safunudu ki:nu nazzu {utuʷ / utusʷ}	K,T
N-162-2	Standard Japanese	<i>kono saru-wa kinomi-o otosa-nai.</i> this monkey-TOPIC nut-ACCUSATIVE to.drop-NEGATIVE 'This monkey doesn't drop nuts.'	
N-162-2	Ikema	kunu safu: ki:nunaiju:ba utahaN	N,N,D,U
N-162-2	Karimata	kunu {saʷo: / saʷo} ki:nu n:tau utasaN	N,M
N-162-2	Kugai	kunu saʷo: ki:nu nazʷzuba: utasaŋ	N,H,N,M
N-162-2	Yonaha	kunu safa: ki:nu nazʷzuba: utasaN	S
N-162-2	Kurima	kufu saʷo: ki:nu nazzuba: utuʷsaŋ	K,U,D
N-162-2	Miyaguni	kunu saʷo: ki:nu mi:uba: utuʷsaŋ	K,T
N-162-2	Uruka	kunu safua ki:nu nazʷzuba: utusaŋ	N,I,O
N-162-2	Bora	kunu safa: ki:nu nazzuba: utusaŋ	K,T
N-162-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kinoo ido-ni ishi-o otoshi-ta.</i> yesterday well-LOCATIVE stone-ACCUSATIVE to.drop-PAST 'I dropped a stone into the well yesterday.'	
N-162-3	Ikema	nnu ka:ŋkai issĩ utaçitai	N,N,D,U
N-162-3	Karimata	kinu:ndu ka:i issu utaçitai	N,M
N-162-3	Kugai	kʷnu: ka:ŋkai issu utasta:	N,H,N,M
N-162-3	Yonaha	kʷnu:du issu ka:ŋkai utusʷta: ('yesterday stone-ACCUSATIVE well-LOCATIVE to.drop-PAST')	S
N-162-3	Kurima	ʷno: issudu ka:ŋke: {utuʷstaz / utuʷta}	K,U,D
N-162-3	Miyaguni	kunu ka:ŋkai issu utuʷsta:	K,T
N-162-3	Uruka	ksʷnu: ka:ŋkai issu: {utuʷstaʷ / utuʷsta}	N,I,O
N-162-3	Bora	ʷnu:du ʷra:ŋka:ŋkai issu utuʷsta:	K,T

N-162-4	Standard Japanese	<i>booshi-o otoshite, tori-ni it-ta.</i> hat-ACCUSATIVE to.drop, to.get-DATIVE to.go-PAST 'I dropped my hat and went to get it.'	
N-162-4	Ikema	kavvimunu dʒi:ŋkai utaçi tuiga ikitai	N,N,D,U
N-162-4	Karimata	bo:ɛiu utaɛidu tuiga iki	N,M
N-162-4	Kugai	bo:ɛu: utaɛiʔidu tuʔga ikʔta:	N,H,N,M
N-162-4	Yonaha	bo:ɛa: utuɛittidu tuʔga ikʔta: (Perhaps 'bo:ɛa:' corresponds to 'hat-TOPIC'.)	S
N-162-4	Kurima	bo:ɛu: utuɛiʔidʊ tuzga {ikʔu:taz / ikʔu:ta}	K,U,D
N-162-4	Miyaguni	bo:sju: utuɛiʔi tuʔga ikʔta:	K,T
N-162-4	Uruka	bo:ɛu: utuɛitti tuʔga iksʔtaʔ	N,I,O
N-162-4	Bora	bo:ɛu: utuɛiʔidʊ tuzga ikʔu:ta: ('to.go-STATIVE-PAST')	K,T
N-162-5	Standard Japanese	<i>ki-ni nobotte mi-o otoshite ku-re.</i> tree-LOCATIVE to.climb fruit-ACCUSATIVE to.drop to.give-IMPERATIVE 'Climb the tree and drop some fruit.'	
N-162-5	Ikema	ki:nu hanaŋkai nu:ri: naimunun utaçi fi:ru	N,N,D,U
N-162-5	Karimata	ki:ŋgai nu:ri n:tau utaçi {fi:ru / firu}	N,M
N-162-5	Kugai	ki:ŋkai nu:ri iki: naʔzu u taçi fi:ru	N,H,N,M
N-162-5	Yonaha	ki:ŋkai nu:ri: nazzu utuɛi fʔiru	S
N-162-5	Kurima	ki:n naʔu:ʔ mikannu tʔri utuɛi fi:ru ('Get the mandarin that has grown on the tree and drop it.') ki:n nu:ri iki utuɛi fi:ru ('Go climb the tree and drop it.')	K,U,D
N-162-5	Miyaguni	ki:ŋkai nu:ricci nazzu utuɛi fi:ru	K,T
N-162-5	Uruka	ki:ŋkai nu:ritti {nazʔ / nazʔŋkai} utuɛi fʔiru	N,I,O
N-162-5	Bora	ki:n nu:ri: nazzu utuɛi fi:ru	K,T
N-163-1	Standard Japanese	<i>uma-mo hito-o keru.</i> horse-too person-ACCUSATIVE to.kick 'Horses kick people, too.'	
N-163-1	Ikema	nu:mamai {fʔtu / ʔiʔtu} uba ki: tausu	N,N,D,U
N-163-1	Karimata	nu:mamai pʔiʔtuudu ki:	N,M
N-163-1	Kugai	nu:mamai pstu: kiʔ	N,H,N,M
N-163-1	Yonaha	nu:ma:mai pʔtu:ʔu {ka:dusu / kiz}	S
N-163-1	Kurima	nu:mame: pstu:du {kiz / ki}	K,U,D
N-163-1	Miyaguni	nu:mamai {pʔtuba: / pʔtu:} kiz	K,T
N-163-1	Uruka	nu:mamai pstu:ba: {kiʔ / kiʔdu sʔ} (Apparently unnatural with 'utiʔ' [translator's note: 'kiʔ'?). 'sʔ:' [translator's note: 'sʔ'?] is sometimes accompanied by some slight friction.)	N,I,O
N-163-1	Bora	nu:mamai pstu: kiz	K,T

N-163-2	Standard Japanese	<i>otonashii uma-wa hito-o kera-nai.</i> to.be.quiet horse-TOPIC person-ACCUSATIVE to.kick-NEGATIVE 'Gentle horses don't kick people.'	
N-163-2	Ikema	manai nu:ma: fiŋtu uba kiraN	N,N,D,U
N-163-2	Karimata	nu:ma: pʰiŋtuuba kiraN	N,M
N-163-2	Kugai	nuka:nukanu nu:ma: pstu:ba: kiraŋ	N,H,N,M
N-163-2	Yonaha	nuka:nu nu:ma: pŋtu:ba kiraN	S
N-163-2	Kurima	nuka:nu nu:ma: pʂtu:ba: kiŋaŋ	K,U,D
N-163-2	Miyaguni	nuka:nukanu nu:ma: {pŋtu:ba: / piŋtu:ba} kiraŋ	K,T
N-163-2	Uruka	nuka:nukanu nu:ma: pʰiŋtu:ba: {kŋsaŋ / kŋsaŋ}	N,I,O
N-163-2	Bora	manai:manainu nu:ma: pʂtu: kiraŋ	K,T
N-163-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kinoo ano uma-wa hito-o ket-ta.</i> yesterday that horse-TOPIC person-ACCUSATIVE to.kick-PAST 'That horse kicked someone, yesterday.'	
N-163-3	Ikema	nnu: kanu nu:ma: ki:tai	N,N,D,U
N-163-3	Karimata	kino: kanu nu:ma: pʰiŋtuudu kiri (Perhaps 'pstu ~ pʰtu' instead of 'pʰtu'.)	N,M
N-163-3	Kugai	kŋnu: kanu nu:ma: pstu:du {kiŋta: / kiŋta:}	N,H,N,M
N-163-3	Yonaha	kŋna: kanu nu:ma: pŋtu:du kizŋta: (kŋna: 'yesterday-TOPIC')	S
N-163-3	Kurima	ʂnudu kanu nu:ma: pstu: {kizta: / kizta:}	K,U,D
N-163-3	Miyaguni	kiŋnu: kanu nu:ma: piŋtu: kizta:	K,T
N-163-3	Uruka	ksnu: kanu nu:ma: pʂtu: kŋtaŋ	N,I,O
N-163-3	Bora	ʂŋnu:ja kanu nu:ma: pʂtu kizta:	K,T
N-163-4	Standard Japanese	<i>aruji-o kette, nigesat-ta.</i> master-ACCUSATIVE to.kick, to.run.off-PAST 'It kicked its master and ran off.'	
N-163-4	Ikema	nussu kiri: ʧiŋgi: hari:ŋa:N	N,N,D,U
N-163-4	Karimata	nussidu kiriŋiti piŋgita	N,M
N-163-4	Kugai	nussu kirittidu piŋgi piŋta:	N,H,N,M
N-163-4	Yonaha	afuziba kirittidu piŋgi pi:ta:	S
N-163-4	Kurima	nu:manu nussudu kirittidu nussu kiŋittidʊ piŋgi piŋta: ('The horse kicked its master and ran off.')	K,U,D
N-163-4	Miyaguni	afuzzadu kʒri piŋgasi piraŋta:	K,T
N-163-4	Uruka	nussŋ: kirittidu piŋgita:	N,I,O
N-163-4	Bora	nussu kirittʊ piŋgi piŋta:	K,T
N-163-5	Standard Japanese	<i>sono booru-o koko-ni kette ku-re.</i> that ball-ACCUSATIVE here-LOCATIVE to.kick to.give-IMPERATIVE 'Kick that ball this way.'	
N-163-5	Ikema	unu ma:iju kumaŋkai kiri: fi:ru	N,N,D,U

N-163-5	Karimata	unu bo:ru umai kiri fi:ru	N,M
N-163-5	Kugai	unu {bo:ru: / bo:ru'o} umaŋkai kiri fi:ru ('bo:ru'o' is not dialectal.)	N,H,N,M
N-163-5	Yonaha	unu ma:ʔru kumaŋkai kiri fi:ru	S
N-163-5	Kurima	unu ma:zzʊ ('ball-ACCUSATIVE') kiri fi:ruʊ kumaŋke kiri jaʔae ('to.kick to.give-IMPERATIVE') <cf> vvaʔa kire ('You kick it.' (imperative))	K,U,D
N-163-5	Miyaguni	unu ma:zzu kumaŋkai kiri fi:ru	K,T
N-163-5	Uruka	unu bo:ru: kumaŋkai kiri jaʔae	N,I,O
N-163-5	Bora	unu bo:ru: kumaŋkai kiri fi:ru	K,T
N-163B-1	Standard Japanese	<i>chichi-ga mainichi gomi-o suteru.</i> father-NOMINATIVE every.day garbage-ACCUSATIVE to.discard 'My father throws away garbage every day.'	
N-163B-1	Ikema	{ʔizaʔa / zzaʔa} mainiʔsi gumiuba: si:ti:	N,N,D,U
N-163B-1	Karimata	uja: mainiʔsi gomiu {si:ti/sitidu} (si:tiui 'to.discard-PROGRESSIVE')	N,M
N-163B-1	Kugai	ʔzanudu mainiʔsa gumiu: stiʔ	N,H,N,M
N-163B-1	Yonaha	ujaga mai:nʔiʔsa gumiu sutiʔ	S
N-163B-1	Kurima	ujanadʊ gʊmʔu:ba: mainiʔsa {stiʔ/stizʔ}	K,U,D
N-163B-1	Miyaguni	ujagadu mai:nici gumiu si:ciu	K,T
N-163B-1	Uruka	ujagadu mainiʔsa gumiu: ŋti	N,I,O
N-163B-1	Bora	ujagadu mainiʔsa gumiu:ba: ŋtʔi	K,T
N-163B-2	Standard Japanese	<i>sobo-wa furui kimono-mo sute-nai.</i> grandmother-TOPIC to.be.old kimono-too to.discard-NEGATIVE 'My grandmother doesn't even throw away her old kimonos.'	
N-163B-2	Ikema	oba:ja jaʔi dʒim (nu?) mai si:tiN	N,N,D,U
N-163B-2	Karimata	oba:ja jaʔi kinnuba si:tiN	N,M
N-163B-2	Kugai	a:ma: fuʔkaʔannumai ŋʔiʔŋ	N,H,N,M
N-163B-2	Yonaha	mma: furu:nu kʔannumai sutuN	S
N-163B-2	Kurima	pa:mma: fuʔumi: ʔnnume: stuŋ	K,U,D
N-163B-2	Miyaguni	mma: fz:fznu kinnumai si:ʔuŋ	K,T
N-163B-2	Uruka	mʔma: fuʔfuʔanu ksnnumai ŋtuŋ	N,I,O
N-163B-2	Bora	mma: fz:fznu ʔnnumai ŋtuŋ	K,T
N-163B-3	Standard Japanese	<i>furui doogu-wa ototoi sute-ta.</i> to.be.old tool-TOPIC day.before.yesterday to.discard-PAST 'I threw away my old tools the day before yesterday.'	
N-163B-3	Ikema	jaʔi daʊgu mi:kanai si:tiN	N,N,D,U
N-163B-3	Karimata	jaʔi dovva bututuʔidu si:ti	N,M
N-163B-3	Kugai	fuʔ do:ʊʊuba: bututuʔidu ŋʔita:	N,H,N,M
N-163B-3	Yonaha	furu:nu do:ʔʔuba: bututuʔidu ŋʔita:	S

N-163B-3	Kurima	fɪŋrufɪŋnari:nu tʂka:ruŋ do:vva: ('to.be.old to.become-PAST to.use- POTENTIAL-NEGATIVE tool-TOPIC ') {ʂnudu stitaŋ / buttuzdu {stɪtaz / stitaŋ}}	K,U,D
N-163B-3	Miyaguni	{fz:fznu / fɪ:fɪnu} do:guba: butuʂuŋdu sɤtita:	K,T
N-163B-3	Uruka	fɪʂfɪʂnu do:ʊba: bututuʂ {ʂtitaʂ / stita:}	N,I,O
N-163B-3	Bora	fz:fznu da:vvuba: butuʂuz ʂtɪta:	K,T
N-163B-4	Standard Japanese	<i>furui mono-wa sutete, atarashii mono-o ka-e.</i> to.be.old thing-TOPIC to.discard, to.be.new thing-ACCUSATIVE to.buy-IMPERATIVE 'Throw away your old things and buy new ones.'	
N-163B-4	Ikema	jaŋi munuba sɪti: mi: munu kai	N,N,D,U
N-163B-4	Karimata	jaŋi munuba sɪtiʂiti m:mi: munu: kai	N,M
N-163B-4	Kugai	fɪʂmunuba: sɤtiti me:ʂmunu:ba kai	N,H,N,M
N-163B-4	Yonaha	fɪʂnu munu:ba: sutitti: afa:nu munu: kai	S
N-163B-4	Kurima	fɪʂmunu:ba: stɪti afamunu: ke:	K,U,D
N-163B-4	Miyaguni	{fz:fznu / fɪ:fɪnu} munu:ba: sɪʂiʂi kaʂi:nu munu: kai	K,T
N-163B-4	Uruka	fɪʂfɪʂnu munuuba: stitti mʂ:mʂ:nu munu: kai	N,I,O
N-163B-4	Bora	fzmunu:ba: ʂtɪtɪ mja:mja:nu munu: kai	K,T
N-163B-5	Standard Japanese	<i>gomi-o soko-ni sutete ku-re.</i> garbage-ACCUSATIVE there-LOCATIVE to.discard to.give-IMPERATIVE 'Throw away the garbage over there.'	
N-163B-5	Ikema	janamunuba: kumaŋkai sɪti: ku: ('to.discard to.come-IMPERATIVE') sɪtiŋru ('to.discard-IMPERATIVE')	N,N,D,U
N-163B-5	Karimata	gumju:ba umai sɪti fi:ru	N,M
N-163B-5	Kugai	gumju: umaŋkai sɤti fi:ru	N,H,N,M
N-163B-5	Yonaha	gumiŋ umaŋkai sɤti fi:ru	S
N-163B-5	Kurima	gumju:ba: umaŋke: stifi:fo <cf> stiŋro 'to.discard-IMPERATIVE'	K,U,D
N-163B-5	Miyaguni	gumiŋ umaŋkai {sɪtiŋru / sɪti fi:ru}	K,T
N-163B-5	Uruka	gumiuba: umaŋ sɤti fi:ru	N,I,O
N-163B-5	Bora	gumju: umaŋkai stɪ fi:ru	K,T
N-164-1	Standard Japanese	<i>nagai ki-no eda-o kiru.</i> to.be.long tree-GENITIVE branch-ACCUSATIVE to.cut 'I cut the branches of tall trees.'	
N-164-1	Ikema	ki:nu judau kiri	N,N,D,U
N-164-1	Karimata	naʂa ki:nu idau kiri	N,M
N-164-1	Kugai	naʂa:naganu ki:nu judo: kiʂi	N,H,N,M
N-164-1	Yonaha	naʂa:nu ki:nu judo:du kɤŋ (The zero-case form for 'branch' is 'juda'.)	S

N-164-1	Kurima	naɣa:nu ki:nu ido:ba: ʈɕiɕe ('to.cut-IMPERATIVE') baŋja ʈsade ('I-NOMINATIVE to.cut-VOLITIONAL') bamme: ʈsʂtu ʂto ('I-too to.cut-EMPHATIC to.do-EMPHATIC') kanu pstunudu {ʈsɕ / ʈsɕo} ('that person-NOMINATIVE to.cut')	K,U,D
N-164-1	Miyaguni	naɣa:nu ki:nu itau kiʂi	K,T
N-164-1	Uruka	naɣa:naɣanu ki:nu judau ksʔ	N,I,O
N-164-1	Bora	naɣa:naɣanu ki:nu judau kʔ:	K,T
N-164-2	Standard Japanese	<i>yoru-ni-wa tsume-o kira-nai.</i> night-LOCATIVE-TOPIC nail-ACCUSATIVE to.cut-NEGATIVE 'I don't cut my nails at night.'	
N-164-2	Ikema	junaka: ʈsimjuba kirʌn	N,N,D,U
N-164-2	Karimata	ju:nanna ʈsimiuba kiʂʌn	N,M
N-164-2	Kugai	june:nna ʈʌmi:uba: kʔʂʌŋ	N,H,N,M
N-164-2	Yonaha	junainna ʈsumiuba kirʌn	S
N-164-2	Kurima	june:ja ('night-TOPIC') ʈsmʲu:ba: ʈsʌŋ	K,U,D
N-164-2	Miyaguni	junainna cumiɕba: kiʂʌŋ	K,T
N-164-2	Uruka	junaija ʈʈaffunari:karaja ʈʌŋmijuba: {kʔʂʌŋ / kirʌŋ}	N,I,O
N-164-2	Bora	junainna ʈʌmʲu:ba: ksʂʌŋ	K,T
N-164-3	Standard Japanese	<i>watashi-ga gajimaru-wa kit-ta.</i> I-NOMINATIVE banyan.tree-TOPIC to.cut-PAST 'I did cut down a banyan tree.'	
N-164-3	Ikema	baɣadu ɣadzimarunu ki:ja kiritaido:	N,N,D,U
N-164-3	Karimata	ba:du ɣadzimarudu ki:sʲiʈa	N,M
N-164-3	Kugai	ba:du ɣadzamagi:juba: kʔʂʲta:	N,H,N,M
N-164-3	Yonaha	baɣadu ɣazʌmagi:uba kʔʂʲta:	S
N-164-3	Kurima	baɣadu ɣadzimaruki:ju {ʈsʲta / ʈsʲtaʂ}	K,U,D
N-164-3	Miyaguni	baɣa ɣazimaruba: ki:ta:	K,T
N-164-3	Uruka	baɣadu ɣadzimaruba: {kʲstaʔ / ksʲ:taʔ}	N,I,O
N-164-3	Bora	baɣadu ɣadzʌmagi:juba: ksʲʲta:	K,T
N-164-4	Standard Japanese	<i>sono nagai kami-wa kitte, oiwai-ni i-ke-yo.</i> that to.be.long hair-TOPIC to.cut, celebration-DATIVE to.go-IMPERATIVE-EMPHATIC 'Cut your long hair and go celebrate!'	
N-164-4	Ikema	kunu naɣai karadzʲi: (ba?) kiri: ju:ŋkai ikija:	N,N,D,U
N-164-4	Karimata	unu naɣa karatʲsuba kiɕiɕiti jo:ŋgai ikijo	N,M
N-164-4	Kugai	unu naɣaɣaradzʲba kiɕitti jo:ʔfo:ga iki	N,H,N,M
N-164-4	Yonaha	unu naɣa karazzuba kʔɕitti jo:ŋkai iki	S
N-164-4	Kurima	naɣakaradzʲuba: {ʈʈaɕitti / ʈɕiɕitti} jo:ŋke:ja iki	K,U,D

N-164-4	Miyaguni	unu naɣa:nu kaʔazziuba: kiʔsittɛ jo:ŋkaija iki	K,T
N-164-4	Uruka	unu naɣa:naganu karatʂa:ba: {kiʔsiti / kiʔsiti} jo:ŋkai(ja) iki jo:	N,I,O
N-164-4	Bora	unu naɣakaʔadʒuba: kiʔsittɛ ja:ʒŋkai piʔijo	K,T
N-164-5	Standard Japanese	<i>kono himo-o mitsu-ni kitte ku-re-nai-ka.</i> this string-ACCUSATIVE three-DATIVE to.cut to.give-IMPERATIVE-NEGATIVE-INTERROGATIVE 'Could you cut this string into three parts?'	
N-164-5	Ikema	kunu bo: ('stick-ACCUSATIVE') mi:ʂŋkai kiri: fi: samati (The nature of 'ti' in 'samati' is uncertain.)	N,N,D,U
N-164-5	Karimata	unu na:ju ('cord-ACCUSATIVE') mi:ʂŋgai kiʔi fi:ru	N,M
N-164-5	Kugai	kunu himo: mi:ʂŋkai kiʔi fi:ɟa:nna	N,H,N,M
N-164-5	Yonaha	kunu ʂuno: mi:ʂunʔkai kŋi fuʔa:nna (ʂuno: 'rope-ACCUSATIVE')	S
N-164-5	Kurima	unu bu:juba: mi:ʂŋke: ʂiʔi:fi:ru	K,U,D
N-164-5	Miyaguni	kunu ɕinau mi:cuŋkai kiʔi fu:ʒanna	K,T
N-164-5	Uruka	kunu ʂanauba: mi:ʂŋkai {kiʔi / kiʔi} ffiʔaŋna	N,I,O
N-164-5	Bora	unu bu:juba: mi:ʂŋkai kiʔi fi:ru	K,T
N-165-1	Standard Japanese	<i>tori-ga nige-nai-yoo (ryoo)ashi-o sibaru.</i> chicken-NOMINATIVE to.escape-NEGATIVE-so.that (both)leg(s)-ACCUSATIVE to.tie.up 'I tie up the chicken's legs so it won't escape.'	
N-165-1	Ikema	mja:tuiju ɕiŋɕiŋjo:n simai	N,N,D,U
N-165-1	Karimata	tuinu piŋɕiŋjo:m paɕiɕi simari	N,M
N-165-1	Kugai	tuʔnu piŋɕiŋ jo:ŋ fuʔapaɕʔa:zu sɾmaʔ	N,H,N,M
N-165-1	Yonaha	tuʔnu piŋɕunʔ jo:N paɕʔa sɾmaʔ	S
N-165-1	Kurima	tuʔnu piŋɕunʔ jo:ndu patʂu sɾmaʔu:ʂ(ŋ) kariɕadu patʂuba: samaʔ ('he-NOMINATIVE leg-ACCUSATIVE to.tie.up')	K,U,D
N-165-1	Miyaguni	mmaduŋga piŋɕiʔaʔuŋ ʔapaɕu fuʒiʒukiba	K,T
N-165-1	Uruka	tuʔnu piŋɕuŋjoŋ ʔapaɕʔadu sɾmaʔi	N,I,O
N-165-1	Bora	tuznu piŋɕuŋ jo:ŋ paɕʒu: {sɾmaʔ / ʔiʂ}	K,T
N-165-2	Standard Japanese	<i>ashi-mo hane-mo sibara-nai.</i> leg-too wing-too to.tie.up-NEGATIVE 'I tie up neither its legs nor its wings.'	
N-165-2	Ikema	hazimai haŋimai ɕimaʔaŋ	N,N,D,U
N-165-2	Karimata	paɕju:mai paŋju:mai simaʔaŋ	N,M
N-165-2	Kugai	paɕʔmai paŋu:mai sɾmaʔaŋ	N,H,N,M
N-165-2	Yonaha	paɕʔumai paŋiumai sɾmaʔaŋ	S
N-165-2	Kurima	patʂume: paŋu:me: {sɾmaʔaŋ / sɾmaʔaŋ}	K,U,D
N-165-2	Miyaguni	paɕiŋmai paŋiumai fuʒiʒaŋ	K,T
N-165-2	Uruka	paɕʔmai paŋiumai sɾmaʔaŋ	N,I,O

N-165-2	Bora	paɕʔmai pan ^ɸ u:mai {sɰmaʔaŋ / fɰtaŋ}	K, T
N-165-3	Standard Japanese	<i>chichi-ga tori-o shibat-ta.</i> father-NOMINATIVE chicken-ACCUSATIVE to.tie.up-PAST 'My father tied up the chicken.'	
N-165-3	Ikema	zzaga mja:tuiju ɕimaritai	N, N, D, U
N-165-3	Karimata	uja:du tu ^ɸ i {sɰmaʔi: / sɰmaida (Perhaps 'sɰmaidai'.)}	N, M
N-165-3	Kugai	a:ɕzagadu tu ^ɸ ʔzu sɰmaʔta:	N, H, N, M
N-165-3	Yonaha	ujagadu tuzzu sɰma ^ɸ ʔta:	S
N-165-3	Kurima	ujan ^ɸ adu tuzzu {sɰmaʔta / smazta}	K, U, D
N-165-3	Miyaguni	ujaga tuzzu {fuzta: / fɰzta:}	K, T
N-165-3	Uruka	ujagadu tu ^ɸ ʔba: sɰma ^ɸ ʔta ^ɸ	N, I, O
N-165-3	Bora	ujagadu tuzzu {smaz ^ɸ ta: / fɰt ^ɸ sta:}	K, T
N-165-4	Standard Japanese	<i>tori-o shibatte, kago-ni ire-te-ne.</i> chicken-ACCUSATIVE to.tie.up, cage-LOCATIVE to.put.in-IMPERATIVE-EMPHATIC 'Tie up the chicken and put it into the cage.'	
N-165-4	Ikema	mja:tui sɰmaʔi: hakunu nakaŋkai iŋŋa:	N, N, D, U
N-165-4	Karimata	tu ^ɸ i sɰmaʔi: p ^h akunŋgai ('box-LOCATIVE') iɕzi uki	N, M
N-165-4	Kugai	tu ^ɸ ʔzu sɰmaʔitti kagun ^ɸ kai ʔzi fi:ru	N, H, N, M
N-165-4	Yonaha	tuzzu sɰmaitti: kagun ^ɸ kai ʔzi fi:ru	S
N-165-4	Kurima	tuzzu {smaʔi kagun ^ɸ ke zzi ^ɸ ta / smaʔitti kagun ^ɸ ke zzi ^ɸ ro}	K, U, D
N-165-4	Miyaguni	tuzzu sɰmaʔi kagun ^ɸ kai zzi fi:ru	K, T
N-165-4	Uruka	tuz ^ɸ ɕimaʔitti kagun ^ɸ kai {izi ^ɸ rujo: / iɕzi ^ɸ rujo:}	N, I, O
N-165-4	Bora	tuzzu {smaʔittei / fɰtteittei} kagun ^ɸ kai {zzi ^ɸ ru / izi ^ɸ ru}	K, T
N-165-5	Standard Japanese	<i>omae-ga tori-o shibatte ku-re.</i> you-NOMINATIVE chicken-ACCUSATIVE to.tie.up to.give-IMPERATIVE 'You tie up the chicken.' (imperative)	
N-165-5	Ikema	vva ^ɸ ga tuijuba sɰmaʔi: fi:ru	N, N, D, U
N-165-5	Karimata	vva tu ^ɸ zi (Perhaps 'tu ^ɸ iuba'.) sɰmaʔi uki	N, M
N-165-5	Kugai	vva ^ɸ ga tu ^ɸ ʔzu sɰmaʔi fi:ru	N, H, N, M
N-165-5	Yonaha	vva ^ɸ ga tuzzu sɰmaʔi fi:ru	S
N-165-5	Kurima	vvaŋa tuzzuba: {smaʔi / sɰmaʔi} fi:ro vvaŋa smaʔe ('you-NOMINATIVE to.tie.up-IMPERATIVE')	K, U, D
N-165-5	Miyaguni	vva ^ɸ ga tuzzu sɰmaʔi fi:ru	K, T
N-165-5	Uruka	vva ^ɸ ga tu ^ɸ ʔba sɰmaʔi ffi:ru	N, I, O
N-165-5	Bora	vva ^ɸ ga tuzzuba {smaʔi / fɰttei:} fi:ru	K, T
N-166-1	Standard Japanese	<i>mainichi imo-o horu.</i> every.day sweet.potato-ACCUSATIVE to.dig 'I dig up sweet potatoes every day.'	

N-166-1	Ikema	kju: ('today') ka:ju ('well-ACCUSATIVE') furadi	N,N,D,U
N-166-1	Karimata	abu: {pφa / pφ:}	N,D,U
N-166-1	Yonaha	NR / 'always here-ACCUSATIVE to.dig' itsu:me: kumaudu puzl	H
N-166-1	Kurima	mainɪʁa mmu puɪ ('today') ('ɪ' and 'ɹ' are uniformly transcribed as 'ɪ'.)	K,I,T
N-166-1	Miyaguni	mainiɪʁi mmo {pozka / polka}	T,N
N-166-1	Uruka	mainiɪʁi ka:u ('well-ACCUSATIVE') puʔ iɪʁi:mai ('always') pufiuʔ ('to.dig-PROGRESSIVE')	N,U,D
N-166-1	Bora	mai:nɪʁa a:bu:du puzl (a:bu 'hole')	S,M
N-166-2	Standard Japanese	<i>hahaoya-wa kyoo-wa imo-o hora-nai.</i> mother-TOPIC today-TOPIC sweet.potato-ACCUSATIVE to.dig-NEGATIVE 'Mother won't dig up sweet potatoes today.'	
N-166-2	Ikema	kju:ja ka:juba furadza:N	N,N,D,U
N-166-2	Karimata	{abuba / abuβa} pφurafɪ	N,D,U
N-166-2	Yonaha	NR / 'here-LOCATIVE-TOPIC hole-TOPIC to.dig-NEGATIVE' kumanna ano:ba puran	H
N-166-2	Kurima	anna kju:ja mmuba pɪrafɪ	K,I,T
N-166-2	Miyaguni	anna kju:ja mmo pofan	T,N
N-166-2	Uruka	anna: kju:ja {ka:u/ka:uba} pufafɪ	N,U,D
N-166-2	Bora	anna: kju:ja mmuba pufan ('puzɪta:' can also be interpreted as 'puzɪta'.)	S,M
N-166-3	Standard Japanese	<i>mukashi ido-o hot-ta.</i> long.ago well-ACCUSATIVE to.dig-PAST 'I dug a well a long time ago.'	
N-166-3	Ikema	ɪkja:ɪ ka:ju fuitai	N,N,D,U
N-166-3	Karimata	abuba puridə (The vowel in 'də' sounds further to the front than [u].)	N,D,U
N-166-3	Yonaha	NR / 'dog-NOMINATIVE hole-ACCUSATIVE to.dig-PAST' innudu ano : puzta:	H
N-166-3	Kurima	ɪka:nna ka:judu puztaɪ	K,I,T
N-166-3	Miyaguni	ɪkja:ɪ ka:ju pozta:	T,N
N-166-3	Uruka	ɪkja:nna ('long.ago-TOPIC') ka:udu puʔtaʔ	N,U,D
N-166-3	Bora	ɪkja:N ka:ju puzɪta:	S,M
N-166-4	Standard Japanese	<i>ana-o hotte yasum-e.</i> hole-ACCUSATIVE to.dig, to.rest-IMPERATIVE 'Dig a hole and take a rest.'	
N-166-4	Ikema	ana: furi: jukui	N,N,D,U
N-166-4	Karimata	abo: puriɕiti jukui	N,D,U

N-166-4	Yonaha	NR / 'hole-ACCUSATIVE to.dig-after to.rest-IMPERATIVE' ana: pufitti jukui	H
N-166-4	Kurima	ana: puri juke:	K,I,T
N-166-4	Miyaguni	anaʉ pofittɕi jukui	T,N
N-166-4	Uruka	anau puritti jukui	N,U,D
N-166-4	Bora	a:nau purittɕi jukui	S,M
N-166-5	Standard Japanese	<i>asoko-no jimen-o hotte ko-i.</i> over.there-GENITIVE ground-ACCUSATIVE to.dig to.come-IMPERATIVE 'Dig up the ground over there.'	
N-166-5	Ikema	kamanu dz̄i: furi: ku	N,N,D,U
N-166-5	Karimata	anu abu puri (<i>Ari</i> -continuative used as imperative.)	N,D,U
N-166-5	Yonaha	NR / 'over.there-ACCUSATIVE to.dig to.come-IMPERATIVE' kamau puri ku:	H
N-166-5	Kurima	kamanu zz puriku:	K,I,T
N-166-5	Miyaguni	kamano dz̄zoo pofi ko:	T,N
N-166-5	Uruka	kamanu dz̄:u puri ku:	N,U,D
N-166-5	Bora	kama:nu dz̄a:ju {purittɕi ku: / puri fi:ru} ('purittei' is a <i>shite</i> - continuative; 'puri' in 'puri fi:ru' is an <i>ari</i> -continuative.)	S,M
N-167-1	Standard Japanese	<i>niwa-ni nimotsu-o dasu.</i> yard-LOCATIVE luggage-ACCUSATIVE to.put.out 'I put my things in the yard.'	
N-167-1	Ikema	minakarŋkai ja:nu ('house-GENITIVE') dauvu ('tool-ACCUSATIVE') idaɕi	N,N,D,U
N-167-1	Karimata	a:raŋkai {muɕi / mɔɕi} ki	N,D,U
N-167-1	Yonaha	minakanke: nimuttsuba: idasŋ	H
N-167-1	Kurima	minakarŋke: nimuttsu idaɕe: ('k' is pronounced quite towards the back and easily misheard as 'h'.)	K,I,T
N-167-1	Miyaguni	niwarŋkai {nimottsu / nimottsu} idaɕi ('minaka' ('front yard') is also used.)	T,N
N-167-1	Uruka	minakarŋkai ni:ju idasŋ	N,U,D
N-167-1	Bora	ufu:ba utuŋunudu idasŋ ('My (younger) brother will put that out.')	S,M
N-167-2	Standard Japanese	<i>ame-o toki-ni-wa soto-ni-wa nimotsu-o dasa-nai.</i> ra in-GENITIVE time-LOCATIVE-TOPIC outside-LOCATIVE-TOPIC luggage- ACCUSATIVE to.put.out-NEGATIVE 'When it's raining, I don't put my things outside.'	
N-167-2	Ikema	aminu tukjanna minakarŋkai ('yard-LOCATIVE') idanaŋ	N,N,D,U
N-167-2	Karimata	NR / nimuttsba idasŋa ('to.put.out-NEGATIVE.IMPERATIVE'; a simple negative was not obtained.)	N,D,U

N-167-2	Yonaha	amifuunu tukjanna nimuttsuba afa:nke: idasan	H
N-167-2	Kurima	ami fnna puƙaŋkeε {idasan (third person) / idasad'a : ŋ (first person)} ('eε' is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T
N-167-2	Miyaguni	ameno t ^h oƙ'a:nna puƙaŋkai nimot ^{ts} u idasac ^z a:ŋ	T,N
N-167-2	Uruka	aminu tukja:nna puƙaŋkaija ni:juba idasan	N,U,D
N-167-2	Bora	aminu tuƙ'a:nna afa:ŋkaija attauban idasan (atta 'geta')	S,M
N-167-3	Standard Japanese	<i>tomodachi-ga nimotsu-o soto-ni dashi-ta.</i> friend-NOMINATIVE luggage-ACCUSATIVE outside-LOCATIVE to.put.out-PAST 'I put my friend's things outside.'	
N-167-3	Ikema	dusŋnu davvu idaɕitai	N,N,D,U
N-167-3	Karimata	*snudu nimut ^{ts} uba: a:raŋkai idaɕi	N,D,U
N-167-3	Yonaha	dusŋnu nimuttsu afa:nke: idasita:	H
N-167-3	Kurima	dusunudu nimut ^{ts} u puƙaŋke: idastan	K,I,T
N-167-3	Miyaguni	dos ^u node/dos ^u no nimot ^{ts} u puƙaŋkai {idaɕita / idasita}	T,N
N-167-3	Uruka	dusŋnudu ni:ju puƙaŋkai idasita ⁴	N,U,D
N-167-3	Bora	dusŋnudu issu afa:ŋkai idasuta: (iss 'chair')	S,M
N-167-4	Standard Japanese	<i>nimotsu-o soto-ni dashite, sore-kara kaer-e.</i> luggage-ACCUSATIVE outside-LOCATIVE to.put.out, that-ABLATIVE to.return.home-IMPERATIVE 'Put your things outside; then, go home.'	
N-167-4	Ikema	minakaŋkai davvu idaɕikara ja : ŋ kai ('house-ALLATIVE') iki ('to.go-IMPERATIVE')	N,N,D,U
N-167-4	Karimata	a : raŋk ' ai idaɕite {jukui ('to.rest-IMPERATIVE') / ŋ,ɡiru ('to.return.home-IMPERATIVE')}	N,D,U
N-167-4	Yonaha	nimuttsu afa:nke: idasitti piri	H
N-167-4	Kurima	nimut ^{ts} u huƙaŋkeε idasiŋi piri ('eε' is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T
N-167-4	Miyaguni	nimot ^{ts} u puƙaŋkai idaɕitei kara p ^h iri	T,N
N-167-4	Uruka	ni:ju puƙaŋkai idaf ^h itti uŋkara piri	N,U,D
N-167-4	Bora	issu afa:ŋkai idaɕitei nnamakara piri (iss 'chair')	S,M
N-167-5	Standard Japanese	<i>hayaku nimotsu-o dashite ko-i.</i> to.be.early luggage-ACCUSATIVE to.put.out to.come-IMPERATIVE 'Quickly go put your things outside.'	
N-167-5	Ikema	hajamariti: nimut ^{ts} i idaɕi: ku:	N,N,D,U
N-167-5	Karimata	isgi idaɕi ku:	N,D,U
N-167-5	Yonaha	pja:kariti nimuttsu idasitti kuu (A <i>shite</i> -continuative was obtained, but not an <i>ari</i> -continuative.)	H
N-167-5	Kurima	p'a:kafi nimut ^{ts} u idasi ^o ku: (The first 'k' is pronounced quite towards the back and easily misheard as 'h'.)	K,I,T

N-167-5	Miyaguni	pja:pja:tei nimot <u>tsu</u> ida <u>sei</u> ku:	T,N
N-167-5	Uruka	pja:pja:ti ni:ju {ida <u>fi</u> / ida <u>fitti</u> } ku:	N,U,D
N-167-5	Bora	pja:pja:tei issu ida <u>sei</u> : ku: (iss ‘chair’)	S,M
N-168-1	Standard Japanese	<i>otooto-wa itsumo nimotsu-o hitori-de motsu.</i> younger.brother-TOPIC always luggage-ACCUSATIVE one.person-INSTRUMENTAL to.carry ‘My brother always carries his things by himself.’	
N-168-1	Ikema	utu <u>gama</u> : it <u>simai</u> tavka:ci: muti: fu	N,N,D,U
N-168-1	Karimata	maini <u>s</u> {taf <u>’</u> ja: / taf <u>g</u> ja:} <u>sei</u> du nimot <u>suba</u> mut <u>s</u> u	N,D,U
N-168-1	Yonaha	ututa: its <u>u</u> :me: nimut <u>tsu</u> tauke:si: mut <u>s</u> u	H
N-168-1	Kurima	utu <u>tu</u> ua it <u>sume</u> : nimut <u>suba</u> taf <u>’</u> ja:sidu mut <u>su</u> (‘ua’ is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T
N-168-1	Miyaguni	ot <u>’</u> u <u>’</u> hoo it <u>s</u> u <u>’</u> mai {tav <u>’</u> ja:ei / tau <u>’</u> ja:ei} nimot <u>tsu</u> mot <u>si</u>	T,N
N-168-1	Uruka	ut <u>su</u> to: it <u>si</u> :mai ni:ju tav <u>’</u> ja:fi mut <u>fu</u> : <u>’</u> (‘to.carry-STATIVE’; mut <u>si</u> ‘to.carry’)	N,U,D
N-168-1	Bora	utu <u>’</u> ha: it <u>s</u> u:mai issuba to:k <u>’</u> ja:ei:du mut <u>s</u> u (iss ‘chair’)	S,M
N-168-2	Standard Japanese	<i>sobo-wa nimotsu-o mota-nai.</i> grandmother-TOPIC luggage-ACCUSATIVE to.carry-NEGATIVE ‘My grandmother doesn’t carry anything.’	
N-168-2	Ikema	ha: mma: ni:juba: mut <u>san</u>	N,N,D,U
N-168-2	Karimata	NR / ni:ba mut <u>na</u> (‘to.carry-NEGATIVE.IMPERATIVE’; a simple negative was not obtained.)	N,D,U
N-168-2	Yonaha	mma: nimut <u>suba</u> : mut <u>an</u>	H
N-168-2	Kurima	pa:mma nimut <u>suba</u> {mut <u>suna</u> / mut <u>san</u> }	K,I,T
N-168-2	Miyaguni	m <u>ma</u> : {nimot <u>tsu</u> / nimot <u>su</u> } mot <u>adza</u> :u	T,N
N-168-2	Uruka	mma: {ni:juba / ni:ju} mut <u>adza</u> :u (‘mut <u>u</u> ’ is used in other villages; mut <u>adi</u> ‘to.carry-VOLITIONAL’; mut <u>at<u>’</u>ja</u> : ‘I will carry it.’)	N,U,D
N-168-2	Bora	mma: kabannuba mut <u>an</u> (kaban ‘bag’)	S,M
N-168-3	Standard Japanese	<i>sofu-ga mushiro-o mot-ta.</i> grandfather-NOMINATIVE straw.mat-ACCUSATIVE to.carry-PAST ‘My grandfather carried the straw mat.’	
N-168-3	Ikema	uj <u>aga</u> mussuuba mut <u>tai</u>	N,N,D,U
N-168-3	Karimata	{su:ga <u>do</u> / su:ga <u>du</u> } musso:ba:d <u>u</u> mut <u>s</u> u	N,D,U
N-168-3	Yonaha	sju:ga mussuu mut <u>ta</u> :	H
N-168-3	Kurima	su:ga mussu: mut <u>iu</u>	K,I,T
N-168-3	Miyaguni	su:ja mussu: mot <u>ita</u> :	T,N
N-168-3	Uruka	{su:ga / su:ga <u>du</u> } mussu: mut <u>ita</u> : <u>’</u>	N,U,D
N-168-3	Bora	su:ga <u>du</u> mussu[su mut <u>ita</u> :(<u>’</u>)	S,M

N-168-4	Standard Japanese	<i>chichi-ga sake motte, haha-ga tabemono-o motsu.</i> father-NOMINATIVE liquor to.carry, mother-NOMINATIVE food-ACCUSATIVE to.carry 'My father carries the liquor; my mother carries the food.'	
N-168-4	Ikema	uza _{ga} saki muti: mma: faimunu muttai	N,N,D,U
N-168-4	Karimata	εu: g _{adu} ('grandfather-NOMINATIVE') {εak _i ba / εakeba} mut _{εi} : usaijuba: oba:ga ('grandmother-NOMINATIVE') mut _{εi}	N,D,U
N-168-4	Yonaha	uja _{ga} sakju: mut _ε itti anna _{ga} fo:munuu muts _{ta} :	H
N-168-4	Kurima	uja _{ga} sak _{ju} : mut _ε ta: anna _{ga} to:munu: mut _ε ta	K,I,T
N-168-4	Miyaguni	ojaa sak ^{heo} mot _ε u annaa {φoomono / φoumono} mot _ε u	T,N
N-168-4	Uruka	uja: sak _{ju} : {mut _ε itti / mut _ε i} anna: faumunu: mut _ε i	N,U,D
N-168-4	Bora	uja _{ga} sak _{iu} mut _ε it _{εi} anna _{ga} fau munu[u mut _ε ta ('fau' can also be interpreted as 'b'.')	S,M
N-168-5	Standard Japanese	<i>hayaku sake-o motte ko-i.</i> to.be.early liquor-ACCUSATIVE to.carry to.come-IMPERATIVE 'Quickly bring the liquor.'	
N-168-5	Ikema	hajamari: sakju: muti: ku:	N,N,D,U
N-168-5	Karimata	p _i a:riti εaki mut _{εi} {k'u: / gu:}	N,D,U
N-168-5	Yonaha	p _i a:kariti sakju: mut _{εi} ku:	H
N-168-5	Kurima	p _i a:ηkari sak _{ju} : mut _{εi} ku:	K,I,T
N-168-5	Miyaguni	p _i a:p _i a:εi sak ^{heo} mot _{εi} ku:	T,N
N-168-5	Uruka	p _i a:p _i a:ti sak _{ju} : mut _{εi} ku:	N,U,D
N-168-5	Bora	p _i a:p _i a:εi sak _{iu} mut _{εi} ku:	S,M
N-169-1	Standard Japanese	<i>Taroo-wa itsumo tabako-o kau.</i> Taro-TOPIC always tobacco-ACCUSATIVE to.buy 'Taro always buys tobacco.'	
N-169-1	Ikema	taro:ja it _ε imai tabuku: kau	N,N,D,U
N-169-1	Karimata	ba: ('I-TOPIC') iss _{ta} mai tabakudu ko: ('r' in 'iss _{ta} mai' begins frictionless.)	N,D,U
N-169-1	Yonaha	taro:ja its _u :me: tabako: ko:	H
N-169-1	Kurima	taro:ja it _ε ume: tabuku:du ko:	K,I,T
N-169-1	Miyaguni	tarooja it _ε i ^u mai tabuk ^u o kau	T,N
N-169-1	Uruka	taro:ja it _ε i:mai {tabako: / tabaku:du} {kau / k _{ai} u ⁴ ('to.buy-PROGRESSIVE')}	N,U,D
N-169-1	Bora	taro:ja it _ε ta:mai tabakoudu k ^{ha} u	S,M
N-169-2	Standard Japanese	<i>daremo imo-o kawa-nai.</i> anyone sweet.potato-ACCUSATIVE to.buy-NEGATIVE 'No one buys sweet potatoes.'	
N-169-2	Ikema	tafumai n:nuba ka:N	N,N,D,U
N-169-2	Karimata	ta _u mai m _u muba ka:η	N,D,U

N-169-2	Yonaha	to:me: m:muba ka:n	H
N-169-2	Kurima	'to:me: mmuba ka:ŋ	K,I,T
N-169-2	Miyaguni	to'omai mmo ka:n	T,N
N-169-2	Uruka	to:mai m:uba ka:ŋ	N,U,D
N-169-2	Bora	taŋmai m:ba k ^h a:N	S,M
N-169-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kinoo sakana-o kat-ta.</i> yesterday fish-ACCUSATIVE to.buy-PAST 'I bought some fish, yesterday.'	
N-169-3	Ikema	nnu zz: kautai	N,N,D,U
N-169-3	Karimata	ksno: ɹzɹnudu kai (The first 'ɹ' in 'ɹzɹ' starts frictionless.)	N,D,U
N-169-3	Yonaha	ksna: zzuu ko:ta:	H
N-169-3	Kurima	ʒɹnu z:ba: ko:taŋ	K,I,T
N-169-3	Miyaguni	kʰnoo zzu: kauta:	T,N
N-169-3	Uruka	kʰnu: ʔzu: kautaʔ	N,U,D
N-169-3	Bora	ʒɹnu: ɹzu[ɸ kaŋta(:) ('ɹzu' is also pronounced 'zzu'.)	S,M
N-169-4	Standard Japanese	<i>watashi-ga sakana-o katte, tomodachi-wa niku-o kat-ta.</i> I-NOMINATIVE fish-ACCUSATIVE to.buy, friend-TOPIC meat-ACCUSATIVE to.buy-PAST 'I bought the fish; my friend bought the meat.'	
N-169-4	Ikema	baɣa ɸi: kai dusija butaniku kaŋtai	N,N,D,U
N-169-4	Karimata	ba: ɹɹ kai dussa {mɹ:du / mɛ:du} kai (The friction of 'mɹ:' is weak; 'mɛ:' is frictionless.)	N,D,U
N-169-4	Yonaha	baɣa zzuu kaitti dussa nikuu ko:ta:	H
N-169-4	Kurima	aba: zzu:kai dussa niku:du ko:taŋ	K,I,T
N-169-4	Miyaguni	{baɣa / baja} zzu: kau doɕsa niku kauta:	T,N
N-169-4	Uruka	baja ʔzuu {kautaʔ / kau / kaittidu} dussa niku: kautaʔ	N,U,D
N-169-4	Bora	baja: ɹzu: kaitʒi(du) dussa ŋa:ju kaŋta(:) (ʋa: 'pig/pork')	S,M
N-169-5	Standard Japanese	<i>abura-o katte ko-i.</i> oil-ACCUSATIVE to.buy to.come-IMPERATIVE 'Go buy some oil.'	
N-169-5	Ikema	avvau kaiku:	N,N,D,U
N-169-5	Karimata	ʒaɰu: ('liquor-ACCUSATIVE') kai k'u:	N,D,U
N-169-5	Yonaha	avvo: ke: ku:	H
N-169-5	Kurima	avva kai ku:	K,I,T
N-169-5	Miyaguni	avvaŋ k ^h ai ku:	T,N
N-169-5	Uruka	aŋŋau kai ku: ('ʋ' is a weak labiodental.)	N,U,D
N-169-5	Bora	avvau kai ku:	S,M
N-170-1	Standard Japanese	<i>mainichi yasai-o uru.</i> every.day vegetable-ACCUSATIVE to.sell 'I sell vegetables every day.'	

N-170-1	Ikema	sĩ:ju vvi:ju:	N,N,D,U
N-170-1	Karimata	mainiᵀ su:nu pa:idu ʊ: ('ʊ' is frictionless.)	N,D,U
N-170-1	Yonaha	mainitsɾ jasaiju {ʊ:ta: / u:ta:} (It appears to be pronounced with 'ʊ:', but 'u:' is also accepted.)	H
N-170-1	Kurima	mainiᵀɾ su:judu v:	K,I,T
N-170-1	Miyaguni	maʔiniᵀᵢ su:ju {u: / uv} ('v' in 'uv' is weak.)	T,N
N-170-1	Uruka	iᵀᵢ:mai su:ju {ʊ: / ʊʊu}	N,U,D
N-170-1	Bora	iᵀɾ:mai su:judu vʋ	S,M
N-170-2	Standard Japanese	<i>kare-wa jibun-no buta-o ura-nai.</i> he-TOPIC self-GENITIVE pig-ACCUSATIVE to.sell-NEGATIVE 'He doesn't sell his pig.'	
N-170-2	Ikema	kafa: nafaɣa ʊja:juba: vvaN	N,N,D,U
N-170-2	Karimata	NR / {kaʔja: / kanu} psto: waiba ʊʋadaɾaŋ (ɬu:do:)	N,D,U
N-170-2	Yonaha	kaʔja: unaɣaduunu wa:juba {vvaN / vvadja:n}	H
N-170-2	Kurima	kaʔja: nafa wa:juba vvaŋ	K,I,T
N-170-2	Miyaguni	kaʔja: do:ʔa wa:iba ʊvaŋ	T,N
N-170-2	Uruka	kaʔja: du:nu {ʋa:ju / ʋa:uba} ʋʋaŋ	N,U,D
N-170-2	Bora	kaʔja: du:ga ʋa:juba: vvaN	S,M
N-170-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kyonen yagi-o ut-ta.</i> last.year goat-ACCUSATIVE to.sell-PAST 'I sold a goat, last year.'	
N-170-3	Ikema	kuɕzu ɕinɕzu vvitai	N,N,D,U
N-170-3	Karimata	{ku ^{dz} ɾdu / k ^{dz} ɾdu} pinzo: {ʊ:da ^{dz} ɾ / ʊʋi / ʊ:dan}	N,D,U
N-170-3	Yonaha	kudza: pinzo:ba ʊ:dusɾta:	H
N-170-3	Kurima	kuzu pinɕzu u:ta (‘au’ is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T
N-170-3	Miyaguni	kuɕzu p ^h inɕzu {u:ta: / u ^v ta: / uʋta:}	T,N
N-170-3	Uruka	kuɕzu pinɕzu ʋ:taʔ	N,U,D
N-170-3	Bora	kududu pindau vvitai(:)	S,M
N-170-4	Standard Japanese	<i>yagi-o utte, buta-o kat-ta.</i> goat-ACCUSATIVE to.sell, pig-ACCUSATIVE to.buy-PAST 'I sold a goat and bought a pig.'	
N-170-4	Ikema	ɕinɕzu vvi: ʊja:ju: kaitai	N,N,D,U
N-170-4	Karimata	pinzo: ʋʋiɕitidu waju ko:ta ^{dz} ɾ (The friction of 'dzɾ' is weak.)	N,D,U
N-170-4	Yonaha	pinza: vvittidu wa:ju ko:ta:	H
N-170-4	Kurima	pinɕzo vvitai wa:ju ko:ta (‘ao’ is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T
N-170-4	Miyaguni	p ^h inɕzu uvittᵀi wa:ju kauta:	T,N
N-170-4	Uruka	pinɕzu ʋittidu ʋa:ju kautaʔ	N,U,D
N-170-4	Bora	pindau vvitᵀidu ʋa:ja kaʋta:	S,M

N-170-5	Standard Japanese	<i>sono buta-o utte kudasa-i.</i> that pig-ACCUSATIVE to.sell to.give(honorific)-IMPERATIVE 'Please sell that pig to me.'	
N-170-5	Ikema	kunu uʔa:ju vvi: fi: samati	N,N,D,U
N-170-5	Karimata	kanu ba:ju uʔʔi fi:ru	N,D,U
N-170-5	Yonaha	unu wa:ju vvi firu	H
N-170-5	Kurima	unu wa:ju vvifi:ru	K,I,T
N-170-5	Miyaguni	unu wa:ju uvi ʔiiɾu	T,N
N-170-5	Uruka	unu {ʔa:ju / ʔa:u} {ʔʔi fi:ru ('to.sell to.give-IMPERATIVE') / ʔʔaʔʔa:na ('to.sell to.give-POLITE-NEGATIVE-INTERROGATIVE')}	N,U,D
N-170-5	Bora	unu ʔa:ju vvi(:) ffi:ru ('ffi:ru' is also pronounced 'fi:ru'.)	S,M
N-170B-1	Standard Japanese	<i>itsumo watashi-wa otooto-ni okashi-o yaru.</i> always I-TOPIIC younger.brother-DATIVE sweets-ACCUSATIVE to.give 'I always give my brother sweets.'	
N-170B-1	Ikema	iʔmai ba: uttuN ka:ssu {fi: / fi: ui / fi: jui}	M,Y,S,T
N-170B-1	Karimata	iʔmai utuduŋgadu ka:s {fi / fi} ('ʔ' has strong aspiration; the voicing of 'fi' is weak.)	N,D,U
N-170B-1	Yonaha	itsʔme: banun ututa: ka:sɾi firu (Possibly 'my (younger) brother gives me sweets' instead.)	H
N-170B-1	Kurima	iʔme: aba: utuʔuŋ ko:suba fi:ɾ	K,I,T
N-170B-1	Miyaguni	iʔmai baja: ʔʔuʔu ŋ koosu ʔi: (The word for 'sweets' is pronounced 'koosu' in isolation.)	T,N
N-170B-1	Uruka	iʔmai baja: {utuʔuŋkai / uʔʔuʔuŋkai} ko:sʔ {ffiuʔ / ffjuʔ}	N,U,D
N-170B-1	Bora	iʔmai baja: utuʔuŋkaidu ka:ssu ffi:	S,M
N-170B-2	Standard Japanese	<i>otooto-wa ani-ni okashi-o yara-nai.</i> younger.brother-TOPIIC older.brother-DATIVE sweets-ACCUSATIVE to.give-NEGATIVE 'The younger brother doesn't give sweets to the older brother.'	
N-170B-2	Ikema	uttu: sudʔanna ka:ssuba: fi:N	M,Y,S,T
N-170B-2	Karimata	NR / ba: azanna ka:sʔa fi:dafaŋ ('to.give-POTENTIAL-NEGATIVE')	N,D,U
N-170B-2	Yonaha	ututa: adzanke: ka:sɾi fudja:n ('to.give-NEGATIVE' is here a negative intentional; a simple negative was not obtained.)	H
N-170B-2	Kurima	utuʔoa {aʔanna / suʔanna} ko:suba: fu:ŋ ('oa' is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T
N-170B-2	Miyaguni	ʔʔuʔoo adʔan koosuba ʔu:ŋ	T,N
N-170B-2	Uruka	uʔʔuʔo: azaŋkai ko:ssu ffudʔaŋ	N,U,D
N-170B-2	Bora	utuʔʔa sudaŋkaija ka:ssuba fu:N ('s' in 'suda' is pronounced somewhat forcefully; also 'ʔuda'.)	S,M

N-170B-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kinoo ootoo-ni ame-o yat-ta.</i> yesterday younger.brother-DATIVE candy-ACCUSATIVE to.give-PAST 'I gave my brother some candy, yesterday.'	
N-170B-3	Ikema	ηnu: uttuN am ^u : fi:taɪ	M,Y,S,T
N-170B-3	Karimata	kɯnuɖu utuduŋ amɪɖzato: fi:t'aŋ	N,D,U
N-170B-3	Yonaha	ksna: ututun amjo: fi:ta:	H
N-170B-3	Kurima	ʒɾnu: utuʒunna amiu fi:taɪ	K,I,T
N-170B-3	Miyaguni	kʰnu: oʔ ^h utuŋ am ^u : ɸi:ta:	T,N
N-170B-3	Uruka	kʰnu: uʒ ^h utuŋkai amju: ffi:taʔ	N,U,D
N-170B-3	Bora	ʒɾnu: utuʒuŋkai am ^u : ffi:ta:	S,M
N-170B-4	Standard Japanese	<i>uma-ni kusa-o yatte, hatake-ni it-ta.</i> horse-DATIVE grass-ACCUSATIVE to.give, field-LOCATIVE to.go-PAST 'I gave the horse some grass and went to the field.'	
N-170B-4	Ikema	nu:maN fʒa: fi: haiŋkai ikitai	M,Y,S,T
N-170B-4	Karimata	nu:man ^u ifso: fi:ʒiʒi paŋŋkai {iftaɪ / istaɪ} ('r' is frictionless; the friction of 'taɪ' is weak.)	N,D,U
N-170B-4	Yonaha	nu:man fʒa: fitti paŋŋke: pi:ta:	H
N-170B-4	Kurima	nu:maŋ fʒa: fi:tti paŋŋke: piztaɪ	K,I,T
N-170B-4	Miyaguni	nuumaŋ ɸsau ɸiʒi paŋŋkai ikʰta:	T,N
N-170B-4	Uruka	nu:maŋkai fuʒsau ffiʒi paŋŋkai ikʰtaʔ	N,U,D
N-170B-4	Bora	nu:maŋkai fʒau fi:ʒiʒi(du) paŋŋkai ikʰta(:) ('ikʰta:' can also be interpreted as 'ikʰta'.)	S,M
N-170B-5	Standard Japanese	<i>ushi-ni kusa-o yatte goran.</i> cow-DATIVE grass-ACCUSATIVE to.give to.see(honorific).IMPERATIVE 'Try giving the cow some grass.'	
N-170B-5	Ikema	{uʒiN / usŋN} fʒau fi: mi:ru	M,Y,S,T
N-170B-5	Karimata	{usŋ / usŋŋ} {isso / ifʒo} fi: ku: ('to.come-IMPERATIVE')	N,D,U
N-170B-5	Yonaha	usŋ fʒo: fi: mi:ru	H
N-170B-5	Kurima	usüŋ fʒoa fi:mi:ru ('oa' is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T
N-170B-5	Miyaguni	usŋ ɸsau ɸi: mi:ru	T,N
N-170B-5	Uruka	usŋkai fuʒsau ffi mi:ru	N,U,D
N-170B-5	Bora	usŋkai fʒau fi: mi:ru	S,M
N-171-1	Standard Japanese	<i>ryooshi-kara sakana-o morau.</i> fisherman-ABLATIVE fish-ACCUSATIVE to.receive 'I get some fish from the fisherman.'	
N-171-1	Ikema	iŋʒakafa zzu: dɖzitaɪ	M,Y,S,T
N-171-1	Karimata	im ^u muŋipstuŋŋ:kafadu im ^u muɪ izitaŋ	N,D,U
N-171-1	Yonaha	zzusja:kafa zzuu zzita:	H
N-171-1	Kurima	im ^u ʒa:kafa z: mufoa ('oa' is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T

N-171-1	Miyaguni	imboo kafa zzu: mo'fauta:	T,N
N-171-1	Uruka	imbo:kafa {izuu / zzu: / zuu} mu'fau <cf> mu'fautaʔ ('to.receive-PAST') / mu'fa:dakanafaŋ ('to.receive-OBLIGATIVE')	N,U,D
N-171-1	Bora	iʔʔ:maidu impʔʔukafa ɾzuu i: (iʔʔ:maidu 'always')	S,M
N-171-2	Standard Japanese	<i>chiisai kani-wa daremo morawa-nai.</i> to.be.small crab-TOPIC anyone to.receive-NEGATIVE 'No one takes the small crab.'	
N-171-2	Ikema	imi:imi kannuba: tafu:mai {zɰiN / dɰiN}	M,Y,S,T
N-171-2	Karimata	imi:n kanu kamɰuba taʔumai iɰiŋ (The sonority of the first 'i' in 'iɰiŋ' is low.)	N,D,U
N-171-2	Yonaha	imi:nu kannuba: to:me: zzun	H
N-171-2	Kurima	imi:nu kannuba: to:me: mu'faŋ	K,I,T
N-171-2	Miyaguni	imiʔinu kʰannuba toʔomai mo'fa:ŋ	T,N
N-171-2	Uruka	imi:nu kanju:ba to:mai mu'fa:ŋ	N,U,D
N-171-2	Bora	imi:tʔanu kannuba: taʔmai ju:(i)N ('taʔ' can also be interpreted as 'tʔ:'.)	S,M
N-171-3	Standard Japanese	<i>tonari-no ie-kara daikon-o morat-ta.</i> next.door-GENITIVE house-ABLATIVE daikon.radish-ACCUSATIVE to.receive-PAST 'I got a daikon radish from my neighbors.'	
N-171-3	Ikema	tunainu ja:kafa uʔunʔau dɰzitaɪ	M,Y,S,T
N-171-3	Karimata	tananu pstukaʔadu uʔʔunʔu: iɰitaʔ (The sonority of the first 'i' in 'iɰitaʔ' is low.)	N,D,U
N-171-3	Yonaha	tunaŋnu pstukaʔa upunju: zɰita:	H
N-171-3	Kurima	tunaŋnu ja:kafa upniu muro:taŋ ('k' is pronounced quite towards the back and easily misheard as 'h'.)	K,I,T
N-171-3	Miyaguni	{tunaʔ / tungal} nu ja:kafa upniui {morauta: / mo'foota:}	T,N
N-171-3	Uruka	tunaʔinu ja:kafa upunju: {mu'fautaʔ / mu'foutaʔ}	N,U,D
N-171-3	Bora	tunaʔunu ja:kafa upniui i:ta	S,M
N-171-4	Standard Japanese	<i>ookina sakana-o moratte, minna-de wake-ta.</i> to.be.large fish-ACCUSATIVE to.receive, everyone-INSTRUMENTAL to.divide-PAST 'We got a large fish and divided it among ourselves.'	
N-171-4	Ikema	gaba:zzu dɰzi: ŋ:naɰi: bakitai	M,Y,S,T
N-171-4	Karimata	uʔʔo:binu iɰidu {m:naɰi / ŋ:naɰi} {baɰəʔ'aʔ / baɰədaʔ}	N,D,U
N-171-4	Yonaha	upo:nu zzuu zɰitti m:naɰi: bakita:	H
N-171-4	Kurima	upo:nu z: mu'fai m:naɰi bakitaŋ	K,I,T
N-171-4	Miyaguni	upuʔunu ʔzu: mo'faiʔi m:naɰi naka:ʔta:	T,N
N-171-4	Uruka	upu:nu {zzuu / zzu: / izuu} mu'faiʔidu m:naŋkai bakitaʔ	N,U,D

N-171-4	Bora	upu:upunu ɾzu: i:ttɛidu m:naci: bakita(:)	S,M
N-171-5	Standard Japanese	<i>sinseki-kara miso-o moratte ki-ta.</i> relative-ABLATIVE miso-ACCUSATIVE to.receive to.come-PAST 'I got some miso paste from a relative.'	
N-171-5	Ikema	hafauzɪkafa nʂu: dɔzittai	M,Y,S,T
N-171-5	Karimata	ujakigaradu nʂu: iziftaɾ (The friction of 'ɾ' is weak.)	N,D,U
N-171-5	Yonaha	utudzakafa ntsuu zzi ksta:	H
N-171-5	Kurima	utɛudzakafa msu: muraitʂɪɾa (‘k’ is pronounced quite towards the back and easily misheard as ‘h’.)	K,I,T
N-171-5	Miyaguni	utɛudza kafa du mʂu morai {kʰ:ta: / kʰ:ta: / kʰta}	T,N
N-171-5	Uruka	utɛɪdzakafa msu: murai kʰ:taʰ	N,U,D
N-171-5	Bora	utɔdakafa msu[u i: kɾta(:)	S,M
N-172-1	Standard Japanese	<i>nodo-ga kawaita-ra mizu-o nomu.</i> throat-NOMINATIVE to.dry.up-CONDITIONAL water-ACCUSATIVE to.drink 'When I'm thirsty, I drink water.'	
N-172-1	Ikema	nudunu ka:kitiga: middzɔ {numi / nuN}	M,Y,S,T
N-172-1	Karimata	nudunudu kafa:'idu mitɛi {nuɾtaɾ ('to.drink-PAST') / numafi}	N,D,U
N-172-1	Yonaha	ubui nu ka:rakika: middzu num	H
N-172-1	Kurima	nudu ka:kiba:nna mi'tɛudu num	K,I,T
N-172-1	Miyaguni	nubuinu ka:kitsika: middzɔ noma: ('middzɪ' in isolation.)	T,N
N-172-1	Uruka	nudunu ka:rakʰtika: {mittɔ / mittɔ} num	N,U,D
N-172-1	Bora	nudunudu {ka:rakʰu:taribadu / ka:raki uribadu} mizuu num	S,M
N-172-2	Standard Japanese	<i>watashi-no otto-wa sake-o noma-nai.</i> I-GENITIVE husband-TOPIC liquor-ACCUSATIVE to.drink-NEGATIVE 'My husband doesn't drink.'	
N-172-2	Ikema	baɟa butu: sɔkju:ba: numaN	M,Y,S,T
N-172-2	Karimata	ba: bigidumma ɛɔkiuba: numaɾ]	N,D,U
N-172-2	Yonaha	baɟa bikiduma: sɔkju:ba: numan	H
N-172-2	Kurima	baɟa bikidumuu sɔkju:ba: numaɾ]	K,I,T
N-172-2	Miyaguni	baɟa bikidumma sakʰjuba nomaɾ]	T,N
N-172-2	Uruka	baɟa buto: sɔkju:ba numaɾ]	N,U,D
N-172-2	Bora	{baɟa / baɟa} bikidumma sɔkiuba numaN	S,M
N-172-3	Standard Japanese	<i>ocha-wa sakki non-da.</i> tea-TOPIC just.now to.drink-PAST 'I just drank tea.'	
N-172-3	Ikema	tɛa:ja kiʂadu nuntai	M,Y,S,T
N-172-3	Karimata	tɛa:juba maindu numi (A form like 'nuntaɾ' was not obtained.)	N,D,U
N-172-3	Yonaha	tɛa:juba: {sadaɾidu/pja:sidu} numta:	H

N-172-3	Kurima	ᵗᵗaiba: nnamaᵗᵗadu numutaᵗ	K,I,T
N-172-3	Miyaguni	ᵗᵗa:ja kʲsaʲatu noᵗᵗta:	T,N
N-172-3	Uruka	ᵗᵗa:ja nnamadu numtaʲ	N,U,D
N-172-3	Bora	ᵗᵗa:juba: kiᵗᵗsa:du numta	S,M
N-172-4	Standard Japanese	<i>kusuri-o nonde, hayaku ne-ro.</i> medicine-ACCUSATIVE to.take, to.be.early to.sleep-IMPERATIVE 'Take some medicine and go to bed early.'	
N-172-4	Ikema	ffᵗᵗija numi: {haimari / hajamari} nʲivvi	M,Y,S,T
N-172-4	Karimata	fᵗᵗᵗᵗdu {numiᵗᵗᵗi / numiᵗᵗᵗi} pʲa:ᵗᵗi niᵗᵗi	N,D,U
N-172-4	Yonaha	fsuʲzuba numitti pja:pja:ti nivvi	H
N-172-4	Kurima	fsuzu numitti pʲa:ᵗᵗkari nivvi	K,I,T
N-172-4	Miyaguni	ᵗᵗsuzu noᵗᵗmittᵗᵗi pʲa:pʲa:ᵗᵗi nivvi	T,N
N-172-4	Uruka	{fᵗᵗᵗᵗz / fᵗᵗᵗᵗz} numitti pja:pja:ti nivvi	N,U,D
N-172-4	Bora	fsuzzu numittᵗᵗi pʲa:pʲa:ᵗᵗi nivvi	S,M
N-172-5	Standard Japanese	<i>kono kusuri-wa amai-kara nonde mi-nasai.</i> this medicine-TOPIC to.be.sweet-because to.take to.see-IMPERATIVE 'This medicine is sweet, so try taking it.'	
N-172-5	Ikema	kunu ffᵗᵗija azᵗᵗmajaiba numi: mi:ru	M,Y,S,T
N-172-5	Karimata	unu aʲmanᵗᵗdiba numi mi:ru	N,D,U
N-172-5	Yonaha	unu fsuʲza adzᵗᵗma:nu jariba numi: mi:ru	H
N-172-5	Kurima	kunu fsuzza azumakariba numimi:ru	K,I,T
N-172-5	Miyaguni	kunu ᵗᵗsuzza aᵗᵗzᵗᵗma:nu jaiba noᵗᵗmimi:ru	T,N
N-172-5	Uruka	kunu {fᵗᵗᵗᵗz / fᵗᵗᵗᵗz} amakariba numi mi:ru	N,U,D
N-172-5	Bora	kunu fsuzza azumakaᵗᵗa numi mi:ru	S,M
N-172B-1-1	Standard Japanese	<i>koko-de-wa hechima-o taberu.</i> here-LOCATIVE-TOPIC sponge.gourd-ACCUSATIVE to.eat 'We eat sponge gourd here.'	
N-172B-1-1	Ikema	kumanna {nabʲa:rau / nabʲa:raʊ} {fau / faʊ} (Both forms with the bilabial fricative 'ɸ' and forms with the labiodental fricative 'f' exist.)	M,Y,S,T
N-172B-1-1	Karimata	fumanʲa nabʲa:radu {fo: / ɸo:}	N,D,U
N-172B-1-1	Yonaha	kumanna nabja:fo: fo:dusᵗᵗ (As an answer to 'What do you eat?': sato:du fo: 'We eat sugar.')	H
N-172B-1-1	Kurima	kumanna nabia:oa fo: ('oa' is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T
N-172B-1-1	Miyaguni	kumanna nabʲa:raʊba {ɸoodusʲ: / ɸaodʊsʲ:}	T,N
N-172B-1-1	Uruka	kumaᵗᵗ nabja:rau fau	N,U,D
N-172B-1-1	Bora	kumanna nabʲa:raudu ʔʊ	S,M

N-172B-1-2	Standard Japanese	<i>hondo-no hito-wa hechima-o tabe-nai.</i> mainland.Japan-GENITIVE person-TOPIc sponge.gourd-ACCUSATIVE to.eat-NEGATIVE 'Mainland Japanese people don't eat sponge gourd.'	
N-172B-1-2	Ikema	jamatunu çitu: nab'a:rauba: fa:N	M,Y,S,T
N-172B-1-2	Karimata	jamatu psto: nab'arawa {φαη / faη}	N,D,U
N-172B-1-2	Yonaha	jamatunu psta: nabja'o:ba: fa:n	H
N-172B-1-2	Kurima	jamatunu piçoa nabea'oaba fa: η ('oa' and 'ea' are ambiguous diphthongs.)	K,I,T
N-172B-1-2	Miyaguni	naiçei p'ito: nab'a:raoça φa:η	T,N
N-172B-1-2	Uruka	jamatunu p'ito: nabja:rauba fa:η	N,U,D
N-172B-1-2	Bora	jamatu(nu) p'ita: nab'a:rauba fa:N	S,M
N-172B-1-3	Standard Japanese	<i>nigauri-wa kinoo tabe-ta.</i> bitter.melon-TOPIc yesterday to.eat-PAST 'Yesterday, I ate bitter melon.'	
N-172B-1-3	Ikema	gaufau nnu {faitai / fautai / fa'utai}	M,Y,S,T
N-172B-1-3	Karimata	go:fo:ba ksnudu {fo:taʔ / φo:taʔ} (The friction of 'ʔ' is weak.)	N,D,U
N-172B-1-3	Yonaha	go:fo:ba: ksnudu fo:ta:	H
N-172B-1-3	Kurima	go:fo ^o a çanudu fo:ta (°a' is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T
N-172B-1-3	Miyaguni	gaufaçoça k'no:do φoota:	T,N
N-172B-1-3	Uruka	gaufa: k'nu:du {fo:taʔ / fautaʔ}	N,U,D
N-172B-1-3	Bora	gʊʊfauba: k'nu:du fʊta	S,M
N-172B-1-4	Standard Japanese	<i>hirugohan-o tabete, ne-ro.</i> lunch-ACCUSATIVE to.eat, to.sleep-IMPERATIVE 'Have lunch and get some sleep.'	
N-172B-1-4	Ikema	jamatunu çitu: nab'a:rauba: fa:N	M,Y,S,T
N-172B-1-4	Karimata	jamatu psto: nab'arawa {φαη / faη}	N,D,U
N-172B-1-4	Yonaha	jamatunu psta: nabja'o:ba: fa:n	H
N-172B-1-4	Kurima	jamatunu piçoa nabea'oaba fa: η ('oa' and 'ea' are ambiguous diphthongs.)	K,I,T
N-172B-1-4	Miyaguni	naiçei p'ito: nab'a:raoça φa:η	T,N
N-172B-1-4	Uruka	jamatunu p'ito: nabja:rauba fa:η	N,U,D
N-172B-1-4	Bora	jamatu(nu) p'ita: nab'a:rauba fa:N	S,M
N-172B-1-5	Standard Japanese	<i>yuugohan-wa tabete ki-ta.</i> dinner-TOPIc to.eat to.come-PAST 'I've eaten dinner.'	
N-172B-1-5	Ikema	juiju faittai	M,Y,S,T
N-172B-1-5	Karimata	ju:ʔba faidu kuçei	N,D,U

N-172B-1-5	Yonaha	ju:ŋba fe:tidu ksta: (Apparently, both 'fe:tti' and 'fe:ti' are possible. The form used in 'fe: mi:ru' is the <i>ari</i> -continuative.)	H
N-172B-1-5	Kurima	ju:zuba faitti ʔɾtaŋ	K,I,T
N-172B-1-5	Miyaguni	juzzuba ɸaido kʰta:	T,N
N-172B-1-5	Uruka	juzza faidu kʰtaʰ	N,U,D
N-172B-1-5	Bora	juzza faitʔaidu kʰta: ('faitʔi' is a <i>shite</i> -continuative.) <cf> ɡʊʊrau fai mi:ru ('Try eating a bitter melon'; 'fai' is an <i>ari</i> -continuative.)	S,M
N-172B-2-1	Standard Japanese	<i>yagi-wa kusa-o kuu.</i> goat-TOPIC grass-ACCUSATIVE to.eat 'Goats eat grass.'	
N-172B-2-1	Ikema	ɕindza: {fsaudu / fsaʊdu} {fau / faʊ}	M,Y,S,T
N-172B-2-1	Karimata	pinza: {isso:ba: / ifso:ba:} {ffo:ʰzuŋ / ffo:ʰzŋŋ}	N,D,U
N-172B-2-1	Yonaha	pindza: fso:du fo:	H
N-172B-2-1	Kurima	pindza: fso:du fo:	K,I,T
N-172B-2-1	Miyaguni	pindza: ɸsaodo ɸau	T,N
N-172B-2-1	Uruka	pindza: fuʂaudu {fou / fau}	N,U,D
N-172B-2-1	Bora	pinda: fsaudu ɸʊ	S,M
N-172B-2-2	Standard Japanese	<i>yagi-wa kami-o kuwa-nai.</i> goat-TOPIC paper-ACCUSATIVE to.eat-NEGATIVE 'Goats don't eat paper.'	
N-172B-2-2	Ikema	ɕindza: kabijuba: {fa:N / ffa:N}	M,Y,S,T
N-172B-2-2	Karimata	Not obtained. Reportedly, the same word is used for eating by animals and eating by humans.	N,D,U
N-172B-2-2	Yonaha	pindza: kabʰzuba fa:n	H
N-172B-2-2	Kurima	pindza: kabzba fa:ŋ	K,I,T
N-172B-2-2	Miyaguni	pindza: kʰabizoba ɸa:ŋ	T,N
N-172B-2-2	Uruka	pindza: kabʰzuba fa:ŋ	N,U,D
N-172B-2-2	Bora	pinda: kabŋu]ba fa:N	S,M
N-172B-2-3	Standard Japanese	<i>neko-ga sakana-o kut-ta.</i> cat-NOMINATIVE fish-ACCUSATIVE to.eat-PAST 'The cat ate the fish.'	
N-172B-2-3	Ikema	majun zzu: {fautai / faʊtai}	M,Y,S,T
N-172B-2-3	Karimata	Not obtained. Reportedly, the same word is used for eating by animals and eating by humans.	N,D,U
N-172B-2-3	Yonaha	majunudu zzu: fo:ta:	H
N-172B-2-3	Kurima	majunudu zz:ba: fo:taŋ	K,I,T

N-172B-2-3	Miyaguni	maju: zzu:ba ɸoodosi:	T,N
N-172B-2-3	Uruka	majunudu {zzu: / ɪzuu} {foutaʔ / fautaʔ}	N,U,D
N-172B-2-3	Bora	maju:nudu ɾzuu ɸɔta ('ɸɔta' can also be interpreted as 'fo:ta'.)	S,M
N-172B-2-4	Standard Japanese	<i>sakana-o kutte, sugu-ni nige-ta.</i> fish-ACCUSATIVE to.eat, right.away-LOCATIVE to.escape-PAST 'It ate the fish and ran off right away.'	
N-172B-2-4	Karimata	Not obtained. Reportedly, the same word is used for eating by animals and eating by humans.	N,D,U
N-172B-2-4	Kurima	zza: fe:ttidu pja:pja:ti pi:ta:	K,I,T
N-172B-2-4	Miyaguni	zz: faitte sugu piŋgitaŋ	T,N
N-172B-2-4	Uruka	zzu: ɸi:du sugu {pʰiŋgita: / ɸiŋgita:}	N,U,D
N-172B-2-4	Bora	ɾza: faitteɪdu nnama piŋgita (Perhaps 'ɾza:' corresponds to 'fish-TOPIC'.)	S,M
N-172B-2-5	Standard Japanese	<i>zenbu kutte shimat-ta.</i> completely to.eat to.finish-PAST 'It ate it all up.'	
N-172B-2-5	Ikema	nʌnai fai nʌ:N	M,Y,S,T
N-172B-2-5	Karimata	Not obtained. Reportedly, the same word is used for eating by animals and eating by humans.	N,D,U
N-172B-2-5	Yonaha	m:nadu fo:ta:	H
N-172B-2-5	Kurima	{mu:stu / mu:ɾdu} fainʌ:ŋ ('nʌ' is not palatalized as much as 'ŋ'.)	K,I,T
N-172B-2-5	Miyaguni	mʌnado ɸaido {pʰi:ta: / ɸi:ta:}	T,N
N-172B-2-5	Uruka	m:nadu {fai nja:ŋ / foutaʔ ~ fautaʔ ('to.eat-PAST')}	N,U,D
N-172B-2-5	Bora	m:na fai nʌ:N	S,M
N-173-1	Standard Japanese	<i>kuraku naru-made soto-de asobu.</i> to.be.dark to.become-TERMINATIVE outside-LOCATIVE to.play 'I play outside until it gets dark.'	
N-173-1	Ikema	ffaɸ nai {kʌta:ɸi: / kʌta:ɸi:} araŋ {aɸibi ui / aɸibi:u:i}	M,Y,S,T
N-173-1	Karimata	faffu: naskʌ:du ɸɸukaŋgi asuɔi	N,D,U
N-173-1	Yonaha	ffa:ffa naɸkja:gamidu minakan appɾa:	H
N-173-1	Kurima	ffafu naɸkʌ puɸaŋ aspi	K,I,T
N-173-1	Miyaguni	ɸaɸaɸa {naɸkʌ: / nazkʌ:} pʰukaŋ asɸpi:u:	T,N
N-173-1	Uruka	fʰfa:ffa naʔkja:du puɸaŋ asɸpʰ	N,U,D
N-173-1	Bora	ffa:ffa sukʌ:du ara:N asɸɾɾ ('asɸɾɾ' can also be interpreted as 'asɾbɾ'.)	S,M

N-173-2	Standard Japanese	<i>kuraku nat-ta-ra, daremo asoba-nai.</i> to.be.dark to.become-PAST-CONDITIONAL, anyone to.play-NEGATIVE 'When it gets dark, no one plays.'	
N-173-2	Ikema	ffaf nai tu: taʔumai aʒiban	M,Y,S,T
N-173-2	Karimata	fafu nadiga: {taʔmai / taʒumai} asu:baŋ	N,D,U
N-173-2	Yonaha	ffa:ffa nakka: to:me: appan	H
N-173-2	Kurima	ffafu naŋkka: to:me: aspaŋ	K,I,T
N-173-2	Miyaguni	φωʔaφφa nazʒika: toʔomai asipaŋ	T,N
N-173-2	Uruka	ff:ffa naʔtika: to:mai asipaŋ	N,U,D
N-173-2	Bora	ffa:ffa naʒʒika: taʔmai asʒpaŋ ('asʒpaŋ' can also be interpreted as 'asʒbaŋ'.)	S,M
N-173-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kinoo-wa itoko-to ason-da.</i> yesterday-TOPIC cousin-COMITATIVE to.play-PAST 'Yesterday, I played with my cousin.'	
N-173-3	Ikema	n̄nu: itʒuʔtu {aʒibitai / aʒu:tai}	M,Y,S,T
N-173-3	Karimata	*sno: {itʒsaʒido / itʒsaʒidu} asʔda	N,D,U
N-173-3	Yonaha	ksna: itsʒʒja:na appʒta:	H
N-173-3	Kurima	ʒanu: itʒʒfu:tu: aspʒtaŋ	K,I,T
N-173-3	Miyaguni	kʒnu:ja {itʒʒʔunukʒa:tu / itʒʒʔutudo} asʒpʒta:	T,N
N-173-3	Uruka	kʒnu:ja itʒʒfutu asʒpʒtaʔ	N,U,D
N-173-3	Bora	kʒnu:ja itʒʒfʔtudu asʒʒʒta: ('asʒʒʒta:' can also be interpreted as 'asʒʒʒta:'.)	S,M
N-173-4	Standard Japanese	<i>gakkoo-de asonde, ie-ni kaet-ta.</i> school-LOCATIVE to.play, house-LOCATIVE to.return.home-PAST 'I played at school and went home.'	
N-173-4	Ikema	gakko:N aʒibi: ja:ŋkai ikitai	M,Y,S,T
N-173-4	Karimata	gakko:ŋʒi asʒbiʒʒi ja:ŋkai kstaʒ (The friction of 'ʒ' is weak.)	N,D,U
N-173-4	Yonaha	gakko:ndu appitti ja:nke: ksta: ('to.come-PAST' instead of 'to.return.home-PAST'.)	H
N-173-4	Kurima	gakk ^u :ŋ aspʒtti ja:ŋke: ʒʒtaŋ (' ^u o' is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T
N-173-4	Miyaguni	gakko:ŋ asʒpittʒidu ja:ŋkai kʒta:	T,N
N-173-4	Uruka	gakko:ŋ asʒpittidu jaŋkai kʒ:taʔ	N,U,D
N-173-4	Bora	gakko:ndu asʒpittʒi: ja:ŋkai kʒta: ('asʒpittʒi:' can also be interpreted as 'asʒʒpittʒi:'.)	S,M

N-173-5	Standard Japanese	<i>soto-de asonde ko-i.</i> outside-LOCATIVE to.play to.come-IMPERATIVE 'Go play outside.'	
N-173-5	Ikema	afaN aʒibi: ku:	M, Y, S, T
N-173-5	Karimata	pukaŋgi aʒbi ku:	N, D, U
N-173-5	Yonaha	afa: iki appi ku:	H
N-173-5	Kurima	pukaŋ aspŋ ku:	K, I, T
N-173-5	Miyaguni	p ^h u ^h kaN aʒpi ku:	T, N
N-173-5	Uruka	pukaŋ aʒpi ku:	N, U, D
N-173-5	Bora	afa:ŋki aʒpi: ku: ('aʒpi:' can also be interpreted as 'aʒbi:'.)	S, M
N-174-1	Standard Japanese	<i>kono sake-wa sugu-ni you.</i> this liquor-TOPIC right.away-LOCATIVE to.get.drunk 'This liquor gets you drunk quickly.'	
N-174-1	Ikema	kunu sa ^h ja: su ^h gu b ^h u:i	M, Y, S, T
N-174-1	Karimata	ʒu ^h ja: piŋkanu ma:ʒinai b ^h u:	N, D, U
N-174-1	Yonaha	kunu sa ^h ja: nnamantidu bju:	H
N-174-1	Kurima	kunu sa ^h ja: su ^h gudu b ^h u:	K, I, T
N-174-1	Miyaguni	kunu sa ^h ʒa su ^h gu b ^h u: duʒ:	T, N
N-174-1	Uruka	kunu sa ^h ja: s ^h gudu bju:	N, U, D
N-174-1	Bora	kunu sa ^h ja: su ^h gudu b ^h u:	S, M
N-174-2	Standard Japanese	<i>kare-wa donnani nonde-mo yowa-nai.</i> he-TOPIC how.much to.drink-even.when to.get.drunk-NEGATIVE 'No matter how much he drinks, he doesn't get drunk.'	
N-174-2	Ikema	ka ^h a: i ^h ʒi: numammai b ^h u:iN	M, Y, S, T
N-174-2	Karimata	kanu psto: uposa numumai {b ^h u:iŋ / bi ^h ju:iŋ}	N, D, U
N-174-2	Yonaha	kanu psta: no:si numja:me: bja:n	H
N-174-2	Kurima	ka ^h a: no:si numja:me: b ^h o:ŋ	K, I, T
N-174-2	Miyaguni	ka ^h ea no'oba ^h ʒi no ^h mibam b ^h o:ŋ	T, N
N-174-2	Uruka	ka ^h ja: isa ^h ki numibaŋ bjo:ŋ	N, U, D
N-174-2	Bora	ka ^h a: naba ^h ʒi: numa ^h ʒa:maidu b ^h a:N (numa ^h ʒa:maidu 'to.drink-CAUSATIVE-even.when')	S, M
N-174-3	Standard Japanese	<i>ototoi-wa takusan nonde yot-ta.</i> day.before.yesterday-TOPIC much to.drink to.get.drunk-PAST 'The day before yesterday, I drank a lot and got drunk.'	
N-174-3	Ikema	mi:kanainna ippai numi: b ^h u:itai	M, Y, S, T
N-174-3	Karimata	putuduŋza upo:sa numidu b ^h u:taŋ	N, D, U
N-174-3	Yonaha	ututuzza masje: numittidu bju:ta:	H
N-174-3	Kurima	butu ^h tu:za ma ^h ʒa:ŋ numitti b ^h u:taŋ	K, I, T
N-174-3	Miyaguni	butu ^h tuza ja ^h udake ^h no ^h mitt ^h ʒido b ^h o:ta:	T, N

N-174-3	Uruka	{buʔʂutuʒza / bututuʒza} jaudaki numittidu bju:taʔ	N,U,D
N-174-3	Bora	bututuŋza upa:ʔɛi numittɛidu bju:ta: ('ututuŋza' is used for 'day before yesterday' as well, as is 'jamakaʂa' for 'much'.)	S,M
N-174-4	Standard Japanese	<i>kare-wa yotte, kinoo-no koto-o wasure-teiru.</i> he-TOPIC to.get.drunk, yesterday-GENITIVE thing-ACCUSATIVE to.forget-STATIVE 'He got drunk, so he has forgotten about yesterday.'	
N-174-4	Ikema	mi:kanainna ippai numi: bju:itai	M,Y,S,T
N-174-4	Karimata	putuduŋza upo:sa numidu bju:taŋ	N,D,U
N-174-4	Yonaha	ututuʒza masje: numittidu bju:ta:	H
N-174-4	Kurima	butuʔu:za maʒa:ŋ numitti bju:taŋ	K,I,T
N-174-4	Miyaguni	butuʔuʒza jaʔudakeŋ noʔmittɛido bjo:ta:	T,N
N-174-4	Uruka	{buʔʂutuʒza / bututuʒza} jaudaki numittidu bju:taʔ	N,U,D
N-174-4	Bora	bututuŋza upa:ʔɛi numittɛidu bju:ta:	S,M
N-174-5	Standard Japanese	<i>sake-o nonde yotte shimat-ta.</i> liquor-ACCUSATIVE to.drink to.get.drunk to.finish-PAST 'I had a drink and ended up drunk.'	
N-174-5	Ikema	sakja: numi: bju:i nja:N	M,Y,S,T
N-174-5	Karimata	bju:i nja:ŋ	N,D,U
N-174-5	Yonaha	sakja: numittidu bju:i uta:	H
N-174-5	Kurima	sakja: numitti bju:inja:ŋ	K,I,T
N-174-5	Miyaguni	sak ^h ɛo nomittɛi (du) bjo:jo:ta:	T,N
N-174-5	Uruka	sakju: numi:du bju:i nja:ŋ	N,U,D
N-174-5	Bora	sakja: numittɛidu bju:i nja:N	S,M
N-175B-1	Standard Japanese	<i>mainichi kami- arau.</i> every.day hair-ACCUSATIVE to.wash 'I wash my hair every day.'	
N-175B-1	Ikema	mainitɛi akau arau	M,Y,S,T
N-175B-1	Karimata	mainitɛtu kafa t ɛba afo:	N,D,U
N-175B-1	Yonaha	mainitsŋ kafaddzu afo:	H
N-175B-1	Kurima	mainitɛŋ karattɛu afoa ('oa' is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T
N-175B-1	Miyaguni	maʔinitɛi karaddzɔ arau	T,N
N-175B-1	Uruka	mainitɛidu karattɛu arau	N,U,D
N-175B-1	Bora	itɛŋ:maidu kafazuu aɾɔʊ	S,M
N-175B-2	Standard Japanese	<i>sofu-wa mainichi-wa kami-o arawa-nai.</i> grandfather-TOPIC every.day-TOPIC hair-ACCUSATIVE to.wash-NEGATIVE 'My grandfather doesn't wash his hair every day.'	
N-175B-2	Ikema	uja: mainitɛi akauba: afa:N	M,Y,S,T
N-175B-2	Karimata	obaja gabamɸma: kafaɛŋba mainitɛŋ afa:ŋ	N,D,U

N-175B-2	Yonaha	sju:ja mainitsʌ karaddzuba: afa:n	H
N-175B-2	Kurima	su:ja mainitsʌ karattsuba afa:ŋ	K,I,T
N-175B-2	Miyaguni	su:ja maʔinitʃa karadzuba afa:ŋ	T,N
N-175B-2	Uruka	ʃu:ja mainittʃa karattsuba afa:ŋ	N,U,D
N-175B-2	Bora	su:ja {mainʔittʃa / mainʔittʃa:} karazu:ba afa:N ('mainʔittʃa:' is a newer pronunciation.)	S,M
N-175B-3	Standard Japanese	<i>te-to ashi-o arat-ta.</i> hand-COMITATIVE foot-ACCUSATIVE to.wash-PAST 'I washed my hands and feet.'	
N-175B-3	Ikema	ti:tu haddzu afaɪtai	M,Y,S,T
N-175B-3	Karimata	ti:du pagʀudu {afo:dan / afo:daŋ}	N,D,U
N-175B-3	Yonaha	ti:tu pagzzuba: {afo: dusʀta:/afo:ta:}	H
N-175B-3	Kurima	ti:tu pazutu: afo:taŋ	K,I,T
N-175B-3	Miyaguni	tʃi:tu pagʃ:tu afaɪta:	T,N
N-175B-3	Uruka	ti:tu pagʃzu afaɪtaʃ	N,U,D
N-175B-3	Bora	tʃi:tu pazʀudu aʀʊta(:)	S,M
N-175B-4	Standard Japanese	<i>te-o aratte, gohan-o tabe-ro.</i> hand-ACCUSATIVE to.wash, meal-ACCUSATIVE to.eat-IMPERATIVE 'Wash your hands and eat.'	
N-175B-4	Ikema	ti:ju afaɪ: munu: faɪ	M,Y,S,T
N-175B-4	Karimata	ti:ja afaɪʃi:ti munu: {ʃai / faɪ}	N,D,U
N-175B-4	Yonaha	ti:ba: afe:ttidu munu:ba: fe:	H
N-175B-4	Kurima	ti: afaɪtti munu fe:	K,I,T
N-175B-4	Miyaguni	tʃi:ʊ afaɪttʃi kafa monoba ʃai	T,N
N-175B-4	Uruka	ti:ju {afaɪtti / afaɪttikafa} {mazzu / maʃzu} faɪ	N,U,D
N-175B-4	Bora	tʃi:ju afaɪttʃi munu:ba faɪ	S,M
N-175B-5	Standard Japanese	<i>kao-mo aratte ko-i.</i> face-too to.wash to.come-IMPERATIVE 'Go wash your face, too.'	
N-175B-5	Ikema	mihanaumai {afaɪ / sʀmi: / sʊmi:} ku:	M,Y,S,T
N-175B-5	Karimata	mipano: afaɪ ku:	N,D,U
N-175B-5	Yonaha	mipano:me: afe: ku:	H
N-175B-5	Kurima	mipanoa afaɪ ku: ('oa' is an ambiguous diphthong.)	K,I,T
N-175B-5	Miyaguni	mipanaʊ {afaɪttʃi / afaɪ} ko:	T,N
N-175B-5	Uruka	mipanau afaɪ ku:	N,U,D
N-176-1	Standard Japanese	<i>atsuitoki-wa boosi-o kaburu.</i> to.be.hot time-TOPIc hat-ACCUSATIVE to.put.on(headwear) 'When it's hot, I put a hat on.'	
N-176-1	Ikema	aʃukai tukʀanna {bo:ʃu: / bu:ʃu:} {kavvi / kaʊʊi}	M,Y,S,T

N-176-1	Karimata	atʃikai tuʃinna bo:ʃu kavvi	N,M
N-176-1	Uruka	atʃikaʔi tukja:na bo:ʃu: kaʊ	N,U,D
N-176-1	Bora	atʃa:atʃanu tuʃja:nna bo:ʃu: {kaʊ / kaf}	K,K,Y,M
N-176-1	Kuninaka	atʃa: tuʃja:nna bo:ʃoʊ kaʊ (According to the speaker, ‘u’ corresponds to the Standard Japanese <i>kana</i> for ‘u’.)	N
N-176-2	Standard Japanese	<i>daremo kubagasa-o kabura-nai.</i> anyone fan.palm.leaf.hat-ACCUSATIVE to.put.on(headwear)-NEGATIVE ‘No one puts on a fan palm leaf hat.’	
N-176-2	Ikema	taʃumai kubaʒasauba: {kavvan / kaʊʊan}	M,Y,S,T
N-176-2	Karimata	taʃumai kasauba kavvan	N,M
N-176-2	Uruka	to:mai kubaʒasauba kaʊʊaŋ	N,U,D
N-176-2	Bora	ta:mai kubaʒasauba: kavvaŋ	K,K,Y,M
N-176-2	Kuninaka	taʃumai koʒagaʒao kavvan	N
N-176-3	Standard Japanese	<i>wakai koro-wa kubagasa-o kabut-ta.</i> to.be.young time.period-TOPIc fan.palm.leaf.hat-ACCUSATIVE to.put.on(headwear)-PAST ‘When I was young, I used to put on a fan palm leaf hat.’	
N-176-3	Ikema	bakakaikja: kubaʒasauba: kavvitai	M,Y,S,T
N-176-3	Karimata	baka: siʃkja:ja kasauba kaudai (kavvi utai ‘to.put.on(headwear)-STATIVE-PAST’)	N,M
N-176-3	Uruka	baxakaʔkja:ja kubaʒasauba {kaʊtaʔ / kaʊdu} siʃtaʔ	N,U,D
N-176-3	Bora	baka:bakanu tuʃja:nna kubaʒasau kavta:	K,K,Y,M
N-176-3	Kuninaka	bakʰamununu ju:ʃja:nna koʒagaʒao kaʊtaʃ (‘kʰ’ is close to ‘x’, somewhat towards back; when ‘l’ is pronounced the tip of the tongue is visible; the distinction between close ‘o’ and ‘u’ is not strict. This also holds for the rest of the data.)	N
N-176-4	Standard Japanese	<i>kubagasa-o kabutte, zoori-o hai-ta.</i> fan.palm.leaf.hat-ACCUSATIVE to.put.on(headwear), sandal-ACCUSATIVE to.put.on(footwear)-PAST ‘I put on a fan palm leaf hat and sandals.’	
N-176-4	Ikema	kubaʒasa: kavvi: sabau mmitai	M,Y,S,T
N-176-4	Karimata	kasau kavvidu sabo: {fundai / hundai} (fummi ‘to.put.on(footwear)-INTERROGATIVE’)	N,M
N-176-4	Uruka	kubaʒasau kaʊʊitti sabau funtaʔ	N,U,D
N-176-4	Bora	kubaʒasau kavvittʃi sabau fʊmʃta:	K,K,Y,M
N-176-4	Kuninaka	kubaʒasao kavvi:du sabao fʊmʃtaʃ	N
N-176-5	Standard Japanese	<i>omae-mo kubagasa-o kabutte mi-ro.</i> you-too fan.palm.leaf.hat-ACCUSATIVE to.put.on(headwear) to.see-IMPERATIVE ‘You try putting on a fan palm leaf hat, too. (imperative)’	
N-176-5	Ikema	vvamai kubaʒasau kavvi mi:ʃu	M,Y,S,T

N-176-5	Karimata	vʋamai kasau kavvi mi:ru	N,M
N-176-5	Uruka	ʋʋamai kubaɠasau kaʋʋi mi:ru	N,U,D
N-176-5	Bora	vɸamai kubaɠasau kavvi: mi:ru	K,K,Y,M
N-176-5	Kuninaka	ʋvamai kubaɠasau kavvi: mi:ru	N
N-176B-1	Standard Japanese	<i>yoru-wa to-o tojiru.</i> night-TOPIC door-ACCUSATIVE to.close 'At night, I close the door.'	
N-176B-1	Ikema	junaka: jadu: ffi	M,Y,S,T
N-176B-1	Karimata	junainna jaduba ɛimiɸu	N,M
N-176B-1	Bora	junainna jadu:du fʋ: (The labiodental approximant functions like a vowel.)	K,K,Y,M
N-176B-1	Kuninaka	{julja / jullja} jaduɔ ɛimidzi	N
N-176B-2	Standard Japanese	<i>kyoo-wa atsui-kara to-o toji-nai.</i> today-TOPIC to.be.hot-because door-ACCUSATIVE to.close-NEGATIVE 'Because it's hot today, I won't close the door.'	
N-176B-2	Ikema	kʉ:ja aʋsukaiba jadu:ba: ffaɠza:N (volitional) <cf> kanu ɕitu: itʋmai jadu:ba: ffaN ('He never closes the door.')	M,Y,S,T
N-176B-2	Karimata	kju:ba aʋsikaiba {jadu:ba / jaduba ɛimiN}	N,M
N-176B-2	Bora	kʉ:ja aʋskaiba jadu:ba: ffaŋ	K,K,Y,M
N-176B-2	Kuninaka	kʉ:ja aʋrakajba jadoɔ ɛimiɸu ('to.close-IMPERATIVE')	N
N-176B-3	Standard Japanese	<i>yuube-wa chichi-ga to-o toji-ta.</i> last.night-TOPIC father-NOMINATIVE door-ACCUSATIVE to.close-PAST 'Last night, my father closed the door.'	
N-176B-3	Ikema	jubja: zzaɠa jadu: ffitai	M,Y,S,T
N-176B-3	Karimata	ju:bja: uja:du jaduba ɛimidai	N,M
N-176B-3	Bora	jubja: ujaɠadu jadu: fʋ:ta:	K,K,Y,M
N-176B-3	Kuninaka	{ju:beiaa / jubja:} ojaɠadu jaduɔ ɛimeɸal	N
N-176B-4	Standard Japanese	<i>sensee-ga to-o tojite, saki-ni it-ta.</i> teacher-NOMINATIVE door-ACCUSATIVE to.close, before-LOCATIVE to.go-PAST 'The teacher closed the door and went first.'	
N-176B-4	Ikema	ɛiʋɛi:ɠa jadu: ffi: sadafi: hatai	M,Y,S,T
N-176B-4	Karimata	ɛiʋɛi:ɠadu jadu: ɛimi sakiŋ ŋɠi	N,M
N-176B-4	Bora	ɛinɛi:ɠadu jadu: ffitɛi satsaŋ pizta:	K,K,Y,M
N-176B-4	Kuninaka	ɛiNɛi:ɠa jadoɔ ɛimii sadafɛ: piʋtal	N
N-176B-5	Standard Japanese	<i>omae-ga tojite ko-i.</i> you-NOMINATIVE to.close to.come-IMPERATIVE 'You go close it.' (imperative)	
N-176B-5	Ikema	vvaɠa ffi: ku:	M,Y,S,T
N-176B-5	Bora	vvaɠa ffi ku:	K,K,Y,M

N-176B-5	Kuninaka	ʷvaɡa {ɕimii / ɕimi} ko:	N
N-177-1	Standard Japanese	<i>otooto-wa hitori-de neru.</i> younger.brother-TOPIC one.person-INSTRUMENTAL to.sleep 'My brother sleeps alone.'	
N-177-1	Ikema	uttu: {tauka:çi: / taŪka:çi:} nʲivvi	M, Y, S, T
N-177-1	Bora	utuʧa: taŪkʲa:du nivʲ	K, K, Y, M
N-177-1	Kuninaka	oʧtoo taʲkʲa: do {nivviŪ / nivʲijŪ / nivʲʲŪlʲ} (This was confirmed to be the entire utterance.)	N
N-177-2	Standard Japanese	<i>imooto-wa hitori-de ne-nai.</i> younger.sister-TOPIC one.person-INSTRUMENTAL-TOPIC to.sleep-NEGATIVE 'My sister doesn't sleep alone.'	
N-177-2	Ikema	uttu: {tauka:çi:ja / taŪka:çi:ja} nʲivvan	M, Y, S, T
N-177-2	Bora	utuʧa: taŪkʲa:ja nivʲaŋ	K, K, Y, M
N-177-2	Kuninaka	{ottoo / miduNna} taʲkʲa:do nivvan	N
N-177-3	Standard Japanese	<i>yuube-wa futari-de ne-ta.</i> last.night-TOPIC two.people-INSTRUMENTAL to.sleep-PAST 'Last night, they slept together.'	
N-177-3	Ikema	ju:bʲa: fta:çi: nʲu:ʲtai	M, Y, S, T
N-177-3	Bora	jubʲa: {fta:zdu / ftaŋdu} niŪta:	K, K, Y, M
N-177-3	Kuninaka	jubeʲaa ŋuta:lʲdo nivʲtalʲ	N
N-177-4	Standard Japanese	<i>kujini nete, hachiji-ni oki-ta.</i> nine.o'clock-LOCATIVE to.sleep, eight.o'clock-LOCATIVE to.get.up-PAST 'I went to bed at nine and got up at eight.'	
N-177-3	Ikema	kudʒin nivvi: hatsidʒin ukitai	M, Y, S, T
N-177-3	Bora	kudʒin nivvitʲeidu hatsidʒin ukita:	K, K, Y, M
N-177-3	Kuninaka	kudʒin nivʲii hatsidʒin okitalʲ	N
N-177-4	Standard Japanese	<i>kyoo-wa hitori-de nete mi-ro.</i> today-TOPIC one.person-INSTRUMENTAL to.sleep to.see-IMPERATIVE 'Today, try sleeping alone.'	
N-177-4	Ikema	kʲu:ja {taukʲa:çi: / taŪkʲa:çi:} nivvi mi:ʲru	M, Y, S, T
N-177-4	Bora	kʲu:ja taŪkʲa: nivvi mi:ʲru	K, K, Y, M
N-177-4	Kuninaka	kʲu:ja taʲkʲa: nivʲi: mi:ʲru	N
N-178-1	Standard Japanese	<i>sofu-wa mainichi rokuji-ni okiru.</i> grandfather-TOPIC every.day six.o'clock-LOCATIVE to.get.up 'My grandfather gets up at six every day.'	
N-178-1	Ikema	uja: mainitʲe rukudʒin uki:	M, Y, S, T
N-178-1	Bora	ɕu:ja mainitʲɕa rokudʒindu uki	K, K, Y, M
N-178-1	Kuninaka	ɕu:ja mainitʲɕa rokudʒin {okilʲ / okilʲli}	N

N-178-2	Standard Japanese	<i>otooto-wa mada oki-nai.</i> younger.brother-TOPIC yet to.get.up-NEGATIVE 'My brother won't wake up yet.'	
N-178-2	Ikema	uttu: nna:ɠja: ukiN	M, Y, S, T
N-178-2	Bora	utuʔa: nɲada ukuŋ	K, K, Y, M
N-178-2	Kuninaka	oʔtoo mɲada okiNni:	N
N-178-3	Standard Japanese	<i>chichi-mo rokuji-ni oki-ta.</i> father-too six.o'clock-LOCATIVE to.get.up-PAST 'My father got up at six, too.'	
N-178-3	Ikema	zzamai rukudzɪn ukitai	M, Y, S, T
N-178-3	Bora	ujamai rokudzɪndu ukɪta:	K, K, Y, M
N-178-3	Kuninaka	ojamai rokudzɪn oʔkitaɭ	N
N-178-4	Standard Japanese	<i>hayaku okite, sore-kaa hatake-ni it-ta.</i> to.be.early to.get.up, that-ABLATIVE field-LOCATIVE to.go-PAST 'I got up early; then, I went to the field.'	
N-178-4	Ikema	ça:çi: uki: uikara haiŋkai ikiʔtai	M, Y, S, T
N-178-4	Bora	p'a:ɛi: ukiʔtɛidu uikara paŋkai ikʂta:	K, K, Y, M
N-178-4	Kuninaka	p'a:ɛi: oʔkii uikara painkai p'aɭtaɭ	N
N-178-5	Standard Japanese	<i>omae-mo hayaku okite ko-i.</i> you-too to.be.early to.get.up to.come-IMPERATIVE 'You get up and come early, too.' (imperative)	
N-178-5	Ikema	vvamai ça:çi: uki: ku:	M, Y, S, T
N-178-5	Bora	vyamai p'a:p'a: uki: ku:	K, K, Y, M
N-178-5	Kuninaka	ʷvamai p'a:ɛi: okii ko:	N
N-179-1	Standard Japanese	<i>kookoosē-wa seifuku-o kiru.</i> high.school.student-TOPIC uniform-ACCUSATIVE to.put.on 'High school students wear uniforms.'	
N-179-1	Ikema	ko:ko:ɛeija ɛe:fkʌ:du {ʂa: / ʂa:i}	M, Y, S, T
N-179-1	Bora	ko:ko:ɛeija ɛeifku:du kʌ:	K, K, Y, M
N-179-1	Kuninaka	ko:ko:s'eija {s'eifukudu / s'eifukuu} {ʂa: / ʂa:i}	N
N-179-2	Standard Japanese	<i>sono fuku-wa furui-kara daremo ki-nai.</i> that clothes-TOPIC to.be.old-because anyone to.put.on-NEGATIVE 'Because those clothes are old, no one puts them on.'	
N-179-2	Ikema	unu fku: jaŋimunujaiba taŋumai tʂaŋ	M, Y, S, T
N-179-2	Bora	unu fka: ɠabakariba ta:mai kʂaŋ	K, K, Y, M
N-179-2	Kuninaka	unu ʔukuu jaŋimunujaiba taŋumai ʔtaŋ	N
N-179-3	Standard Japanese	<i>sore-wa kinoo ki-ta.</i> that-TOPIC yesterday to.put.on-PAST 'I put that on yesterday.'	

N-179-3	Ikema	ufa: nnu ʔaitai	M, Y, S, T
N-179-3	Bora	unu fka: ('that clothes- <small>TOPIC</small> ') ʔanu:du kʂʂta:	K, K, Y, M
N-179-3	Kuninaka	ufa: {ʔanu / ʔanu / ʔanudu} ʔa:ta:	N
N-179-4	Standard Japanese	<i>watashi-wa akai fuku-o kite, imooto-wa aoi fuku-o ki-ta.</i> I- <small>TOPIC</small> to.be.red clothes- <small>ACCUSATIVE</small> to.put.on, younger.sister- <small>TOPIC</small> to.be.blue clothes- <small>ACCUSATIVE</small> to.put.on-PAST 'I put on red clothes, while my sister put on blue clothes.'	
N-179-4	Ikema	ba: akafku: tti: uttu: aufku: {ʔaitai / ttitai}	M, Y, S, T
N-179-4	Bora	baja: aka fka: kiʂʂitʂʂidu utuʔa: ao fku:du kʂʂta:	K, K, Y, M
N-179-4	Kuninaka	ba: akaju: ʔukuu ʔi:du ottonna aaju: ʔukuu ʔa:ta:	N
N-179-5	Standard Japanese	<i>omae-mo chotto kite mi-ro.</i> you-too a.little to.put.on to.see- <small>IMPERATIVE</small> 'You try it on, too.' (imperative)	
N-179-5	Ikema	vvamai ʔi:ʔagama tti: mi:ru	M, Y, S, T
N-179-5	Bora	vyamai pi:ttakiʂʂi mi:ru	K, K, Y, M
N-179-5	Kuninaka	vamai ipi:ʔagama ʔi: mi:ru	N
N-180-1	Standard Japanese	<i>soko-ni-wa sensee-ga suwaru.</i> there- <small>LOCATIVE-<small>TOPIC</small></small> teacher- <small>NOMINATIVE</small> to.sit.down 'The teacher sits there.'	
N-180-1	Ikema	umaŋŋa ʂʂiʂʂi:nudu biʂi	M, Y, S, T
N-180-1	Bora	umaŋŋa ʂʂiʂʂi:gaɗu bʔa:	K, K, Y, M
N-180-1	Kuninaka	omaŋŋa ʂʂiʂʂi:ga {bʔa: / biʂi / bʔa}	N
N-180-2	Standard Japanese	<i>zashiki-ni-wa daremo suwara-nai.</i> drawing.room- <small>LOCATIVE-<small>TOPIC</small></small> anyone to.sit.down- <small>NEGATIVE</small> 'No one sits in the drawing room.'	
N-180-2	Ikema	umaŋŋa ʂʂiʂʂi:nudu biʂi	M, Y, S, T
N-180-2	Bora	ʔʂʂaʂʂaŋŋa ta:mai {bizzaŋ / bʂʂaŋ}	K, K, Y, M
N-180-2	Kuninaka	omaŋŋa ʂʂiʂʂi:ga {bʔa: / biʂi / bʔa}	N
N-180-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kinoo-wa koochoosensee-ga suwat-ta.</i> yesterday- <small>TOPIC</small> principal- <small>NOMINATIVE</small> to.sit.down- <small>PAST</small> 'Yesterday, the principal sat.'	
N-180-3	Ikema	nnu: ko:ʔo:ʂʂiʂʂi:nudu bi:tai	M, Y, S, T
N-180-3	Bora	ʔanu:ja ko:ʔo:ʂʂiʂʂi:gaɗu {bʔa:ta: / bʂʂi:ta:}	K, K, Y, M
N-180-3	Kuninaka	ʔanuu ko:ʔo:ʂʂiʂʂi:ga bʔa:ta:	N
N-180-4	Standard Japanese	<i>sensee-wa suwatte, kodomo-tachi-wa tat-teiru.</i> teacher- <small>TOPIC</small> to.sit.down, child- <small>PLURAL-<small>TOPIC</small></small> to.stand.up- <small>STATIVE</small> 'The teacher is sitting, while the children are standing.'	
N-180-4	Ikema	ʂʂiʂʂi:ja biʂi: jaʔaimma: tatsu:i	M, Y, S, T

N-180-4	Bora	ɕiŋɕi:ja bizzitɕidu ɕi:ta: taɕu:ta:	K, K, Y, M
N-180-4	Kuninaka	ɕiŋɕi:ja bizi:do {jarabiNm ₁ aa / jarabita ₁ } {tatsii o ₁ ta ₁ / tatsio ₁ ta ₁ } (It appears ‘i’ was only long when uttered slowly.)	N
N-180-5	Standard Japanese	<i>omae-mo suwatte mi-ro.</i> you-too to.sit.down to.see-IMPERATIVE ‘You try sitting, too.’ (imperative)	
N-180-5	Ikema	v _v vamai bi _z i: mi:fu	M, Y, S, T
N-180-5	Bora	v _v vamai bi _z i: mi:fu	K, K, Y, M
N-180-5	Kuninaka	^m v _v vamai bi _z i: mi:fu	N
N-181-1	Standard Japanese	<i>mainichi terebi-o miru.</i> every.day television-ACCUSATIVE to.see ‘I watch television every day.’	
N-181-1	Ikema	mainitɕi terebi _u : mi:jui	M, Y, S, T
N-181-1	Bora	mai:nitɕa terebi _u :du mi:	K, K, Y, M
N-181-1	Kuninaka	{mainitɕa / mainitɕi} terebio / mio ₁ <cf> kjuuja terebio mi:ɕzi (‘I won’t watch television today.’)	N
N-181-2	Standard Japanese	<i>chichi-wa yakyuu-wa mi-nai.</i> father-TOPIc baseball-TOPIc to.see-NEGATIVE ‘My father doesn’t watch baseball.’	
N-181-2	Ikema	zza: jak _u :juba: mi:N	M, Y, S, T
N-181-2	Bora	uja: jak _u :juba: m ₁ u:ŋ	K, K, Y, M
N-181-2	Kuninaka	oja: {jak _u :jubaa / jak _u :juba} mi:N	N
N-181-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kinoo ni₁-o mi-ta.</i> yesterday rainbow-ACCUSATIVE to.see-PAST ‘I saw a rainbow, yesterday.’	
N-181-2	Ikema	ŋ _u : imbauju mi:ta _i	M, Y, S, T
N-181-2	Bora	ɕa _u nu: ɕimbavvu mi:ta:	K, K, Y, M
N-181-2	Kuninaka	ɕa _u noo {nidzi _o / nidzo _o } mi:ta ₁	N
N-181-4	Standard Japanese	<i>eega-o mite, ie-ni kaet-ta.</i> film-ACCUSATIVE to.see, house-LOCATIVE to.return.home-PAST ‘I watched a film and went home.’	
N-181-4	Ikema	eigau mi: ja:ŋkai ikitai	M, Y, S, T
N-181-4	Bora	eigau mi:tɕidu ja:ŋkai k ₁ a:ta:	K, K, Y, M
N-181-4	Kuninaka	e:ga: mi:du ja:Nkai ŋgital ₁	N
N-181-5	Standard Japanese	<i>shinpaida-kara fune-o mite ko-i.</i> to.be.worried-because ship-ACCUSATIVE to.see to.come-IMPERATIVE ‘Go take a look at the ship, because I’m worried.’	
N-181-4	Ikema	ɕibajaiba fi _u : mi: ku:	M, Y, S, T

N-181-4	Bora	ɛa: jaɾiba ɸɸ ^u : mi: ku:	K, K, Y, M
N-181-4	Kuninaka	{ɸuwa: / ɛiwa:} ɛi:duiba ɸun ^u u mi: ku: ɛi	N
N-182-1	Standard Japanese	<i>kare-wa mainichi onaji koto-o iu.</i> he-TOPIC every.day same thing-ACCUSATIVE to.say 'He says the same things every day.'	
N-182-1	Ikema	kafa: mainiɸɛi junukutu: addzi	M, Y, S, T
N-182-1	Bora	kaɸa: mainiɸɛɾ junu munuzzu du az _i	K, K, Y, M
N-182-1	Kuninaka	kafea: mainiɸɛɾ joŋoŋo: no k ^h oŋodo al _i	N
N-182-2	Standard Japanese	<i>sobo-wa uso-wa iwa-nai.</i> grandmother-TOPIC lie-TOPIC to.say-NEGATIVE 'My grandmother doesn't lie.'	
N-182-2	Ikema	ha:mma: daɾakauba: azzaN	M, Y, S, T
N-182-2	Bora	mɸma: daɾaku:ba: azzaŋ	K, K, Y, M
N-182-2	Kuninaka	mɸmaa daɾaɸuba {azzaN / alzaN} ('z' is not dental but approaches the alveolar ridge; it seems to be the result of a weakening of the articulation of 'l'.)	N
N-182-3	Standard Japanese	<i>tomodachi-wa uso-o it-ta.</i> friend-TOPIC lie-ACCUSATIVE to.say-PAST 'My friend lied.'	
N-182-3	Ikema	duɸta: daɾakau aitai	M, Y, S, T
N-182-3	Bora	duɸsa daɾaku:du azta:	K, K, Y, M
N-182-3	Kuninaka	doɾɸsa daɾaɸudu al _i (This was confirmed to be the entire utterance.)	N
N-182-4	Standard Japanese	<i>'arigatoo'-to itte, kaet-ta.</i> 'thank.you'-QUOTATIVE to.say, to.return.home-PAST 'I said "thank you" and went home.'	
N-182-4	Ikema	sdigaɸu: tti addzi: {ikiɸai / hatai}	M, Y, S, T
N-182-4	Bora	pukaɾassa ɸɛidu azzitiɸi pizta:	K, K, Y, M
N-182-4	Kuninaka	pukaɾassa ɸɛi alzi ⁱ ŋgital _i ('l' in 'alzi ⁱ ' is weak.)	N
N-182-5	Standard Japanese	<i>chichi-ni 'yuuhan-da-yo'-to itte ko-i.</i> father-DATIVE 'dinner-COPULA-EMPHATIC'-QUOTATIVE to.say to.come-IMPERATIVE 'Go tell your father it's dinner time.'	
N-182-5	Ikema	zzaŋkai juido: ti addzi: ku:	M, Y, S, T
N-182-5	Bora	ujaŋ kai juzzu fai: ɸɛi ('dinner-ACCUSATIVE to.eat-IMPERATIVE-QUOTATIVE') azzzi: ku:	K, K, Y, M
N-182-5	Kuninaka	ojaŋkai ju:ɸɸ ɸɛi a ^z zi: ku:	N

N-184-1	Bora	maɳnudu upa:ɕi aɳ	K, K, Y, M
N-184-1	Kuninaka	maɳ nodo opa:sa aɳuɳ	N
N-184-3	Standard Japanese	<i>mukashi koko-ni-wa ido-ga at-ta.</i> long.ago here-LOCATIVE-TOPIc well-NOMINATIVE to.be-PAST 'There was a well here a long time ago.'	
N-184-3	Ikema	ŋkia:ndu umanna ka:nu aɳu:tai	M, Y, S, T
N-184-3	Bora	ŋkia:ŋna kumanna ɕa:ɕia:nudu ataɳ	K, K, Y, M
N-184-3	Kuninaka	Nkia:Nna komaNna ka:nodo ataɳ	N
N-184-4	Standard Japanese	<i>higashi-ni gakkoo-ga atte, nishi-ni koominkan-ga aru.</i> east-LOCATIVE school-NOMINATIVE to.be, west-LOCATIVE community.center-NOMINATIVE to.be 'There's a school to the east and a community center to the west.'	
N-184-4	Ikema	aɕaiN ɕakko:nu ari: nʃaŋna ko:miŋkandu ari:jui	M, Y, S, T
N-184-4	Bora	aɕaŋ ɕakko:ja ('school-TOPIc') ari:ɕidu izna bumm'a:nudu ataɳ	K, K, Y, M
N-184-4	Kuninaka	aɕaɳ Nna ɕakko:ɕa arii {iɳiNna / iɳNna} ko:miNkaN nodo aɳ	N
N-184-5	Standard Japanese	<i>kusuri-ga atte, tasukat-ta.</i> medicine-NOMINATIVE to.be, to.be.saved-PAST 'I was lucky to have some medicine.'	
N-184-5	Ikema	ffɔinu ari: taskaitai	M, Y, S, T
N-184-5	Bora	fsuŋnu ari:du taʃkaɳta:	K, K, Y, M
N-184-5	Kuninaka	kʉsul {nu / ɕa} ari:ido taska:ioɳ ('ɕa' is more natural.)	N
N-185-1	Standard Japanese	<i>shio-ga nai.</i> salt-NOMINATIVE to.be.absent 'I don't have any salt.'	
N-185-1	Ikema	ma:sunu n'a:N	M, Y, S, T
N-185-1	Bora	ma:sunudu n'a:ŋ	K, K, Y, M
N-185-1	Kuninaka	ma:so ɕa n'a:N	N
N-185-2	Standard Japanese	<i>satoo-mo nakat-ta.</i> sugar-too to.be.absent-PAST 'I didn't have any sugar, either'	
N-185-2	Ikema	saɕamai {n'a:ntaN / n'a:ttaN / n'a:ndaN / n'a:ddaN}	M, Y, S, T
N-185-2	Bora	saɕamai n'a:ttam	K, K, Y, M
N-185-2	Kuninaka	sata mai n'a:N	N
N-185-3	Standard Japanese	<i>hoochoo-ga nakute, ki-re-nakat-ta.</i> kitchen.knife-NOMINATIVE to.not.be, to.cut-POTENTIAL-NEGATIVE-PAST 'I didn't have a kitchen knife, so I couldn't cut it.'	
N-185-3	Ikema	kaɕananu na:da tɕaddaN	M, Y, S, T
N-185-3	Bora	kaɕananu n'a:danaɕidu kidamaɕuttam	K, K, Y, M

N-185-3	Kuninaka	k ^h aṭana no nja:N niba kiratta:N ('k ^h ' is close to 'x', towards back.)	N
N-186-1	Standard Japanese	<i>wagaya-ni-wa inu-ga iru.</i> our.house-LOCATIVE-TOPIC dog-NOMINATIVE to.be 'We have a dog.'	
N-186-1	Ikema	bantiḡa ja:nna innu {urijui / uri:ui}	M, Y, S, T
N-186-1	Bora	banṭaḡa ja:nna inṇudu uz	K, K, Y, M
N-186-1	Kuninaka	banṭsiḡa ja:Nna iN nodo ol	N
N-186-2	Standard Japanese	<i>tonari-no ie-ni-wa inu-wa i-nai.</i> next.door-GENITIVE house-LOCATIVE-TOPIC dog-TOPIC to.be-NEGATIVE 'My neighbors don't have a dog.'	
N-186-2	Ikema	tunainu ja:nna inna mi:N	M, Y, S, T
N-186-2	Bora	tunaṅnu ja:nna inṇa ufaṅ	K, K, Y, M
N-186-2	Kuninaka	satono ja:Nna iNna miiN	N
N-186-3	Standard Japanese	<i>mukashi-wa neko-mo i-ta.</i> long.ago-TOPIC cat-too to.be-PAST 'Back in the day, we had a cat, too.'	
N-186-3	Ikema	ṅkia:nna majumai ufu:tai	M, Y, S, T
N-186-3	Bora	ṅkia:nna majumai uta:	K, K, Y, M
N-186-3	Kuninaka	Nkia:Nna maju mai do oṭal	N
N-186-4	Standard Japanese	<i>kare-wa ootoo-ga ite, watashi-wa ani-ga iru.</i> he-TOPIC younger.brother-NOMINATIVE to.be, I-TOPIC older.brother-NOMINATIVE to.be 'He has a younger brother, while I have an older brother.'	
N-186-4	Ikema	kafa: uttunu uri: ba: suḡzanu {uru:i / urijui}	M, Y, S, T
N-186-4	Bora	kainṇa utuṭa: uritṭsidu banṇa suduanudu uz	K, K, Y, M
N-186-4	Kuninaka	kafa: ottono ore:do ba: {ada / a:da} ḡa ol	N
N-186-5	Standard Japanese	<i>koko-ni ite kudasa-i.</i> here-LOCATIVE to.be to.give(honorific)-IMPERATIVE 'Please stay here.'	
N-186-5	Ikema	umaN uri {fi: / ffi:} samati	M, Y, S, T
N-186-5	Bora	kumaṅ uri fi:ru	K, K, Y, M
N-186-5	Kuninaka	koṃaṅ ore: fi:ru	N
N-187-1	Standard Japanese	<i>kare-wa sake-o nomu-to henna koto-o shimasu.</i> he-TOPIC liquor-ACCUSATIVE to.drink-CONDITIONAL to.be.strange thing-ACCUSATIVE to.do 'When he has had a drink, he acts strangely.'	
N-187-1	Ikema	kafa: saḡju: numutu: ḡinnakutu: {assṷ / aḡḡi}	M, Y, S, T
N-187-1	Bora	kaḡja: saḡju: numṭiḡka: pinṇa kuṭu:du sṷ:	K, K, Y, M
N-187-1	Kuninaka	k ^h area: saḡ ^{he} oṷ nom, ṭiḡaa pinṇak ^h oṷoodo asṷ (The boundary in 'ea' is ambiguous.)	N

N-187-2	Standard Japanese	<i>kare-wa kyoo-wa nanimo shi-nai.</i> he-TOPIC today-TOPIC anything to.do-NEGATIVE 'He won't do anything today.'	
N-187-2	Ikema	kaʃa: ki:u:ja naumai φun	M, Y, S, T
N-187-2	Bora	kaʃa: ki:u:ja na:mai su:ŋ	K, K, Y, M
N-187-2	Kuninaka	kaʃea: ki:u:ja naʋja: tomma {ahoN / asoN} (The boundary in 'ea' is ambiguous.)	N
N-187-3	Standard Japanese	<i>kinoo-wa takusan shigoto-o shi-ta.</i> yesterday-TOPIC much work-ACCUSATIVE to.do-PAST 'Yesterday, I did a lot of work.'	
N-187-3	Ikema	unu: ha:sa ŝkamau {aʃitai / aʃitai}	M, Y, S, T
N-187-3	Bora	ʃʌnu:ja upa:ʃidu ʃŋutu: ʃ:ta:	K, K, Y, M
N-187-3	Kuninaka	ʃʌnoo {opa:ʃia / opa:sa} ʃŋoʃoo {aʃia:l / aʃta:l}	N
N-187-4	Standard Japanese	<i>takusan shigoto-o shite, asobi-ni it-ta.</i> much work-ACCUSATIVE to.do, to.play-DATIVE to.go-PAST 'After doing a lot of work, I went and had some fun.'	
N-187-4	Ikema	ha:sa ŝkama: ʃi: aʃu:ga ikitai	M, Y, S, T
N-187-4	Bora	upa:ʃi skuta: ʃi:ttʃidu appʃga piʃta:	K, K, Y, M
N-187-4	Kuninaka	opa:sa ʃŋoʃoo ʃi:do: aʃoʃga piʃʃal	N
N-187-5	Standard Japanese	<i>yasun-de-naide shigoto-o shi-ro.</i> to.rest-PROGRESSIVE-NEGATIVE work-ACCUSATIVE to.do-IMPERATIVE 'Don't rest; work.'	
N-187-5	Ikema	juku:da ŝkamau assu	M, Y, S, T
N-187-5	Bora	juka:danaʃi: skutu: ʃi:ʃu	K, K, Y, M
N-187-5	Kuninaka	jukuu da ʃŋoʃoo asso	N
N-187-6	Standard Japanese	<i>gakkoo-de benkyooshite ko-i.</i> school-LOCATIVE to.study to.come-IMPERATIVE 'Go study at school.'	
N-187-6	Ikema	juku:da ŝkamau assu	M, Y, S, T
N-187-6	Bora	gakko: iki beŋki:ju ʃi: ku:	K, K, Y, M
N-187-6	Kuninaka	jukuu da ʃŋoʃoo asso	N