

Doris Day
WARNER BROS. PICTURE

STUDIO CITY

G. W. Grace

1 Kasira

5 p. arguni

9 Saka

13 Kawai

Kasira

This lg. with some dialect differentiation includes both Cowan's Arguni B & Kaitero. However, my inf'ts. insist it's all one lg. (one inf't. is from Babs & one from Arguni Bay). The first part - through "vein" - was written with the Babs inf't., although the other was present & contributed a minority of the forms. From this point to the end, I worked with the Arguni Bay inf't. alone.

The people of Arguni Bay area refer to the lg. as the "Arguni Bay" lg.; people of Babs area as "Kasira". This is a frequent pattern here e.g. Ika-Kapaw, Boham-patimuni - all 3 ^{groups} consistently said to be single lgs., but having diff. names in diff. areas.

b	d	g	i	u
	t	k	e	a
v			(ɛ)	(ɔ)
f	s			a
m	n			(2 phonemic?)
r				
w,	(y ~ j)			

(f ~ v?)

Kasira

noun
~~verb~~ ~~prof~~

ia a-u-ge
o o-m-me
i i-u-
it it-u-ge
am am-u ge
e e-m me
ise is-u-

verb
~~noun~~

ia	a(f)	ag-	am-	at-	a-	ata-	ama(b)	-ia
o	o(b)	omg-	om-	omam-	om-	oma-	oma(b)	-o
i	i(f)	ing-	in-	inan-	in-	ina-	inan(f)	-i
it	t(f)	itg-	it-	itr-		itnan-	itnan(f)	-it
am	am(f)	amg-	am-	amt-		amra-	amra(f)	-am
e	e(b)	emg-	em-	emam-		ema-	ema(b)	-e
ite	nf)	itng-	itn-	itinana-		itnan-	itnan(f)	-i

Pulau Arguni

b d (j) g
 p t (k) k >
 v
 f s
 m n (ñ) (ŋ)
 r, w, y

i u
 e o
 (ɛ) (ɔ)
 a

[ɛ, ñ, ŋ are. mb, ŋg frequent - also pw - can these be
 phonemes themselves?]

nouns

embie	-g	ε-
umbwa	-m	a-
i	-	i-
'ite	-g	
ambani	-mi	
mbwamu	-mu	
si-re	-si	

nouns which don't take suffix, express poss. by pre-posing pers. pron.

verbs

embie	ga(r)	ga-
umbwa	u(r)u-	u-
i	i(r)i-	i-
'ite	ita(r)	ite a-
ambani	mi(r)i-	mi-
mbwamu	mu(r)u-	mu-
si-re	si(r)i-	si-

b	d	(j)	g
p	t		k
f	s		
m	n	(y)	

5 vowels, (length ?), stress
 [length prob. part of accent
 system].

r, y, w

~~Subjunctive~~ nouns

yai	e-
o	o-
'ia	i-
'ita	ita-
'yami	yami-
'imi	imi-
'sina	sina-

No noun suffixes!

[pl. pronouns frequently take a diff. noun form - probably this indicates
 plurality of noun. approx sg. ending -an, -in; pl. -nena but see 'lilah']
 verbs.

yai	e-	e-	e	e(u)-	eu-	e(f-r)-	e-
o	o-	mi-	omi-	m(u)-	omu-	o(f-r)-	omu-
'ia	ia-	'ia-	'ia	ia(u)-	ina-	ia(f-r)-	ia-
'ita	ita-						
'yami	yama-						
'imi	ima-		ima-	ima(u)-			
'sina	sina-						

- patterns
1. e-, o-, ia-
 2. e-, omV (w. omi), ia-
 3. e-, om(u), ina-
 4. eCC, oCVC, iaCC,

-lai

-o

-ia

-ita

-yami

-ami

-sina

b	d	(j)	g	b	d	(j)	^(gg) g	
t	(c)			t	(c)			?
							v	
i		y		f	s			
e	a	o		m	n		ŋ	
	a	stee		l,	r,	w,	ŋ	

gg, j, c ? j, c rare. gg frequent enough to be a separate phoneme possibly. Also it corresponds to single phonemes in other lgs.

nooms

la?	-lo?o	-glo?o	g -n	-la?o
au	-?a'uo	-m	-m	-?a'uo
i	-uo	-uo	-n	-?i'uo
ita	-lo?o	-?etovo	-n	
am		-mam	-n	
o		-?o'uo	-n	
si (fida)		-sivo	-n	

verbs

la?o-	la?o(f)	la?o(f)	la?o-	la?o(f)-	la?u-	la?u(f)-	la?o-
amo-	(amo)(b)	a(b)	amo-	(au)(b)-	amw-	am(b)-	a-
ina-	ina-					ina(f)-	
itata-			ita te-			itata(f)-	
am?a-						am?a(f)-	
omo-						om(b)-	
sina-						sina(f)-	

Here, probably the pronouns are sometimes preposed, and I have written them as part of the prefix.

15
am la?i) - la?u- | la?u-

am(i) - amo- | mu-

ina(i) - ina- | ina-

