

The ‘non-past’ forms of 266 verbs in Saga western dialect

Hiroki Koga and Koji Ono*

March, 25th 2011

概要

This report phonetically describes 1) each ‘non-past’ form independently occurring and 2) that in a sentence as the verbal form of the adnominal clause with the head noun beginning with the phoneme of the front and high vowel /i/, of two hundreds and sixty-six (266) verbs in Saga western dialect. The verbal forms are the dialectal counterparts of those appearing in a beginner Japanese textbook.

List Order: The ‘non-past’ forms of the verbs together with sentences are listed in the order of:

1. the consonant-final (weak) base verbs,
2. the vowel-final (weak) base verbs with first /e/-final and then /i/-final, and then
3. the strong base verbs with /k/ first and then /s/.

The consonant-final base verbal forms appear in the order of:

- 1) /w/-final, 2) /t/-final, 3) /r/-final,
- 4) /m/-, 5) /b/-, 6) /n/-,
- 7) /k/-, 8) /g/-, and then 9) /s/-

of the base forms, or stems. Within each group of the verbs, they are ordered alphabetically not from the beginning to the end, BUT from the end to the beginning, like /hakob-u/ ‘carry-DfltMT’ immediately preceding /yob-u/ ‘call-DfltMT’ in the list, except for the group of verbal noun plus /s/ ‘do’.

*The current study is supported by Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) under No. 21520410 ‘Theoretical and scientific research on consecutive occurrences of the default morpheme of tense and verbal base forms’, KAKENHI (C), or Grant-in-aid for Scientific Research (C), for the academic years from 2009 to 2011.

Those of the verbal noun plus /s/ ‘do’ are listed in the alphabetical order of the parts of the verbal noun.

‘Non-past’ Forms in Sentences: The example sentences are of the same syntactic pattern, which could be interpreted as meaning that ‘There is a meaning that (I/he/she/they/we) do ...’. The ‘non-past’ form of each verb in question is one embedded as the verb of the appositive clause. The head noun which the appositive clause adjoins to is /imi/ ‘meaning’, which phonologically begins with the front and high vowel /i/. The vowels, for example, /i/, let the glottal stop ʔ be clearly audible at the final of the non-past form in Saga dialects if they immediately follow the glottal stop; if a consonant immediately follows the glottal stop, the consonant as the first part of a geminate, or a doubling of the same consonant, replaces the glottal stop, as in (1a) in contrast with (1b) (Hayata 1998)¹.

- (1) a. suʔ imi
do [Non-past] meaning
‘The meaning of doing that [Noun]...’
- b. suk ken
do [Non-past] since
‘Since (we) do (it), ...’

Sound Data: The sounds of the verbs and sentences by a native speaker were recorded from January 17th to February 23rd, 2011, and can be heard by clicking The ‘non-past’ forms of 266 verbs in Saga western dialect: Non-past forms and sentences containing them as the ‘non-past’ form of the verb of an adnominal clause’ in the URL of the internet:

http://theoreticallinglab.isc.saga-u.ac.jp/research_topics.html.

The first author gave specific context to the informant so that the informant’s utterance of each example sentence can be natural during the recordings.

Informant of Language: The informant of Saga western dialect is Mr. Nozaki, Katsunori. He has been in his hometown Shiroishi Town (in Kishima County, Saga Prefecture) for twenty two years and lives there now, where Saga western dialect is spoken, at the time of recording. Saga eastern dialect is spoken in the center of Saga city. He is now a senior student of Saga University. He uses the dialect in the home town although he uses standard Japanese when talking to friends in the university. The group of

¹Hayata, Teruhiro 1998. Sagahougen no dousi mikanryou rentai setuzi no kiteikei. Kyushu Daigaku Gengogaku Kenkyuushitu Houkoku, vol. 19, 1-4.

his family of three generations of both sides of his father and mother has lived there.

What Is Given In Each Set: Each set of verbs and sentences is arranged in the order of 1) the number in the list, 2) the phonetic description of the ‘non-past’ form in the dialect, 3) its meaning, 4) that in standard, 5) the underlying form (UR) in the dialect, 6) the verbal form in Japanese, including Chinese characters, and 7) the example sentence with its morpheme-by-morpheme glossary and its translation, from top and left to down and right in the format at the beginning of the table:

number	in dialect	meaning
in standard	UR	Japanese
an example sentence in the dialect		
in standard		
word-by-word glossary		
meaning of the sentence		
001	[au]	‘meet [Non-past]’
[au]	/aw u/ ²	会う
son hito ni au imi (w)a a: yo.³		
sono hito ni au imi wa aru yo.		
that person Dat meet [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph		
‘It is meaningful (for us) to meet that person.’		
002	[mani au]	‘be in time [Non-past]’
[mani au]	/mani aw u/	間に合う
soi ni mani au imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni mani au imi wa aru yo.		
that Dat be [Non-past] in time for meaning Top is Emph		
‘It is meaningful (for us) to be in time for that.’		
003	[tsuki au]	‘have a date [Non-past]’
[tsuki au]	/tuki aw u/	付き合う
son hito to tsuki au imi (w)a a: yo.		
sono hito to tsuki au imi wa aru yo.		
that person with have [Non-past] a date meaning Top is Emph		
‘It is meaningful (for you) to have a date with that person.’		
004	[ni au]	‘fit [Non-past]’

²The underlying representation of the base form contains /w/ at the final, as supported in /aw anai/ ‘meet not’ and /atta/, which derives from /aw/ ‘meet’ and /ta/ ‘Past’. This holds true for all the verbs ending with a vowel geminate (or Vowel-/u/) for the non-past forms, as will be given below.

³The form-initial semi-vowel /w/ of the topic form is not audible entirely.

[ni au]	/ni aw u/	似合う
son hito ni <u>ni au</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sono hito ni <u>ni au</u> imi wa aru yo. that person Dat fit [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to fit that person.'		
005	[shiri au]	'know each other [Non-past]'
[shiri au]	/siri aw u/	知り合う
son hito to <u>shiri au</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sono hito to <u>shiri au</u> imi wa aru yo. that person with know [Non-past] each other meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to know that person each other.'		
006	[tetsudau]	'help [Non-past]'
[tetsudau]	/tetudaw u/	手伝う
son hito ni <u>tetsudau</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sono hito ni <u>tetsudau</u> imi wa aru yo. that person Dat help [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to giving hands to that person.'		
007	[chigau]	'differ [Non-past]'
[chigau]	/tigaw u/	違う
soi to <u>chigau</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore to <u>chigau</u> imi wa aru yo. that with differ [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to differ from that.'		
008	[ukagau]	'ask [Non-past]'
[ukagau]	/ukagaw u/	伺う
son hito ni <u>ukagau</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sono hito ni <u>ukagau</u> imi wa aru yo. that person Dat ask [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to ask (it) of that person.'		
009	[kau]	'buy [Non-past]'
[kau]	/kaw u/	買う
soi ba <u>kau</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>kau</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc buy [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to buy it.'		
010	[kau]	'keep as a pet [Non-past]'
[kau]	/kaw u/	飼う
soi ba <u>kau</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		

sore o <u>kau</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc keep [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to keep it as a pet.'		
011	[tsukau]	'use [Non-past]'
[tsukau]	/tukaw u/	使う
soi ba tsukau imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>tsukau</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc use [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to use it.'		
012	[arau]	'wash [Non-past]'
[arau]	/araw u/	洗う
soi ba arau imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>arau</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc wash [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to wash it.'		
013	[narau]	'learn [Non-past]'
[narau]	/naraw u/	習う
soi ba narau imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>narau</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc learn [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to learn it.'		
014	[harau]	'pay [Non-past]'
[harau]	/haraw u/	払う
okane ba harau imi (w)a a: yo.		
okane o <u>harau</u> imi wa aru yo. money Acc pay [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to pay money (for it).'		
015	[morau]	'receive [Non-past]'
[morau]	/moraw u/	貰う See No. 103
soi ba morau imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>morau</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc receive [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to receive that.'		
016	[warau]	'laugh/smile [Non-past]'
[warau]	/waraw u/	笑う
sogaN koto de warau imi (w)a a: yo.		
soNna koto de <u>warau</u> imi wa aru yo. such thing with laught [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph		

‘It is meaningful (for us) to laugh with such a thing like that.’		
017	[utau]	‘sing [Non-past]’
[utau]	/utaw u/	歌う
soi ba utau imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>utau</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc sing [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to sing that.’		
018	[yu:]	‘say [Non-past]’
[yu:]	/iw u/ ⁴	言う See 143.
sogaN koto ba yu: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soNna koto o <u>yu:</u> imi wa aru yo. such thing Acc say [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to say such a thing like that.’		
See 143	[yu:]	‘humbly say [Non-past]’
[mo:su]	/iw u/	言う
See 076.	[kuru:]	‘get angry [Non-past]’
[okoru]	/kuruw u/	狂う
019	[su:]	‘inhale; suck [Non-past]’
[su:]	/suw u/	吸う
soi ba su: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>su:</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc inhale [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to inhale that.’		
020	[omo:]	‘think [Non-past]’
[omo:]	/omow u/	思う
sogaN omo: imi (w)a a: yo.		
so: <u>omo:</u> imi wa aru yo. so think [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to think so.’		
021	[hiro:]	‘pick up [Non-past]’
[hiro:]	/hirow u/	拾う
soi ba hiro: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>hiro:</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc pick up [Non-past] Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to pick it up.’		
022	[saso:]	‘invite [Non-past]’

⁴The underlying representation of the base form of this verb is /iw/, as supported in [i(w)iNsa:] (/ii nasar u/ ‘say [present participle] do [Honorific]’) and /iw aN/ ‘say not’.

[saso:]	/sasow u/	誘う
soko sai <u>saso:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>saso:</u> imi wa aru yo. there to invite [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to invite (him) there.'		
023	[mayo:]	'get lost [Non-past]'
[mayo:]	/mayow u/	迷う
soko de <u>mayo:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>mayo:</u> imi wa aru yo. there in get lost [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get lost there.'		
024	[katsu]	'defeat [Non-past]'
[katsu]	/kat u/	勝つ
soi ni <u>katsu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>katsu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Dat defeat [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to defeat it.'		
025	[tatsu]	'stand [Non-past]'
[tatsu]	/tat u/	立つ
soko ni <u>tatsu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>tatsu</u> imi wa aru yo. there at stand [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to stand there.'		
026	[matsu]	'wait [Non-past]'
[matsu]	/mat u/	待つ
son hito ba <u>matsu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sono hito o <u>matsu</u> imi wa aru yo. that person Acc wait [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to wait for that person.'		
027	[motsu]	'have; possess [Non-past]'
[motsu]	/mot u/	持つ
soi ba <u>motsu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>motsu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc have [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to possess that.'		
028	[a:]	'be [Non-past]'
[aru]	/ar u/	有る See 049.

soko ni <u>a:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>aru</u> imi wa aru yo. there at be [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to be there.'		
029	[ganba:]	'stick to [Non-past]'
[ganbaru]	/ganbar u/	頑張る
soi ba <u>ganba:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>ganbaru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc stick [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to stick to it.'		
030a	[tabeN sa:]	'respectfully eat [Non-past]'
[meshiagaru]	/tabeN sar u/	食べる さる
soi ba <u>tabensa:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>meshiagaru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc eat [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for you) to eat it.'		
030b	[nomiNsa:]	'respectfully drink [Non-past]'
[meshiagaru]	/nomiN sar u/	飲みん さる
soi ba <u>nomiNsa:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>meshiagaru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc eat [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for you) to drink it.'		
031	[maga:]	'turn [Non-past]'
[magaru]	/magar u/	曲がる
soko de <u>maga:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>magaru</u> imi wa aru yo. there in turn [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for you) to turn there.'		
032	[ha:]	'paste [Non-past]'
[haru]	/har u/	貼る
soko ni <u>ha:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>haru</u> imi wa aru yo. there to paste [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to paste (it) there.'		
033	[kaka:]	'hook [Non-past]'
[kakaruru]	/kakar u/	掛かる
soko ni <u>kaka:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>kakaruru</u> imi wa aru yo.		

there to hook [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to get hooked onto it.'		
034	[waka:]	'be understandable [Non-past]'
[wakaru]	/wakar u/	分かる
soi no waka: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ga <u>wakaru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Nom be understandable [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to understand it.'		
035	[tasuka:]	'be saved [Non-past]'
[tasukaru]	/tasukar u/	助かる
soko de tasuka: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>tasukaru</u> imi wa aru yo. there in be saved [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to be saved there.'		
036	[tsukama:]	'get arrested [Non-past]'
[tsukamaru]	/tukamar u/	捕まる
soi de tsukama: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soi de <u>tsukamaru</u> imi wa aru yo. that with get arrested [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for you) to get arrested with that.'		
037	[ayama:]	'apologize for [Non-past]'
[ayamaru]	/ayamar u/	謝る
son koto de ayama: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sono koto de <u>ayamaru</u> imi wa aru yo. that thing with say sorry [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to apologize for that.'		
038	[hajima:]	'begin [Non-past]'
[hajimaru]	/hazimar u/	始まる
soko de hajima: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>hajimaru</u> imi wa aru yo. there in begin [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to begin there.'		
039	[kima:]	'get decided [Non-past]'
[kimaru]	/kimar u/	決まる
soi ni kima: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>kimaru</u> imi wa aru yo. that on get decided [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to get decided on that.'		

040	[shima:]	‘get closed [Non-past]’
[shimaru]	/simar u/	閉まる
soko no <u>shima:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko no <u>shimaru</u> imi wa aru yo. there Nom get [Non-past] closed meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for that place) to get closed.’		
041	[koma:]	‘get in trouble [Non-past]’
[komaru]	/komar u/	困る
soi ni <u>koma:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>komaru</u> imi wa aru yo. that with get [Non-past] in trouble meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to get in trouble with that.’		
042	[toma:]	‘stop [Non-past]’
[tomaru]	/tomar u/	止まる
soko ni <u>toma:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>tomaru</u> imi wa aru yo. there at stop [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to stop there.’		
043	[na:]	‘become [Non-past]’
[naru]	/nar u/	成る
sogaN <u>na:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
so: <u>naru</u> imi wa aru yo. so become [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for him) to become so.’		
044	[kuNsa:]	‘respectfully give (me/us) [Non-past]’
[kudasaru] ⁵	/kuN sar u/	呉んさる
soi ba <u>kuNsa:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>kudasaru</u> imi wa aru yo. it Acc give [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for him) to give it (to us) respectfully.’		
045	[shiNsa:]	‘respectfully do [Non-past]’
[nasaru] ⁶	/si nasar u/	しんさる
soi ba <u>shiNsa:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>shinasaru</u> imi wa aru yo. it Acc respectfully do [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph		

⁵The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /kudasar u/, /kudasa:/, is not used. The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /kure nasar u/, /kuNsa:/, is used instead.

⁶The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /nasar u/, /nasa:/, is not used. The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /shi nasar u/, /shiNsa:/, is used instead.

'It is meaningful (for him) to do it respectfully.'		
046a	[kiNsa:]	'respectfully come [Non-past]'
[irassharu] ⁷	/kinasar u/	来んさる
koko sai kiNsa: imi (w)a a: yo.		
koko ni irassharu imi wa aru yo. here to respectfully come [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for him) to come here respectfully.'		
046b	[ikiNsa:]	'respectfully go [Non-past]'
[irassharu]	/ikinasar u/	行きんさる
soko sai ikiNsa: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni irassharu imi wa aru yo. there to respectfully go [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for him) to go there respectfully.'		
046c	[oNsa:]	'respectfully be [Non-past]'
[irassharu]	/oNsar u/	居んさる
soko ni oNsa: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni irassharu imi wa aru yo. there at respectfully be [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for him) to be there respectfully.'		
047	[iiNsa:]	'respectfully say [Non-past]'
[ossharu] ⁸	/iwi nasar u/	言いんさる
sogaN koto ba iiNsa: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soNna koto o ossharu imi wa aru yo. such thing Acc respectfully say [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for him) to say such a thing like that.'		
048	[ata:]	'be won [Non-past]'
[ataru]	/atar u/	当たる
soi no ata: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ga ataru imi wa aru yo. it Nom get won [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to be won.'		
049	[a:]	'be [Non-past]'
[gozaru] ⁹	/ar u/	有る See 028-029.

⁷The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /irasshar u/, /irassha:/, is not used. The Saga dialect morphological counterparts of /iki nasar u/, /ki nasar u/ and /ori nasar u/, or /ikiNsa:/, /kiNsa:/, and /oNsa:/, are used instead.

⁸The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /osshar u/, /ossha:/, is not used. The Saga dialect morphological counterparts of /ii nasar u/, or /iiNsa:/, is used instead.

⁹The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /gozar u/, /goza:/, is not used. The Saga dialect morphological counterparts of /ar u/, or /a:/, is used instead.

soi no a: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ga <u>aru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Nom be [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to be won.'		
See 027.	[ta:]	'suffice [Non-past]'
[taru]	/tar u/	足る
050	[owa:]	'end [Non-past]'
[owaru]	/owar u/	終わる
soko de owa: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>owaru</u> imi wa aru yo. there in end [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to end there.'		
051	[sawa:]	'touch [Non-past]'
[sawaru]	/sawar u/	触る
soi ba sawa: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>sawaru</u> imi wa aru yo. it Acc touch [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to touch that.'		
052	[suwa:]	'sit [Non-past]'
[suwaru]	/suwar u/	座る
soko ni suwa: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>suwaru</u> imi wa aru yo. there in sit [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to sit there.'		
053	[su?]	'do [Non-past]'
[yaru] ¹⁰	/s u ru/	する See 215-216.
soi ba su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>yaru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc do [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to do it.'		
054	[ya:]	'give [Non-past]'
[yaru]	/yar u/	遣る
soi ba ya: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>yaru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc give [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph		

¹⁰The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /yar u/, /ya:/, is not used to mean 'do'. The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /s u ru/, or /s u ?/, is used instead. The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /yar u/, /ya:/, is used to mean 'give'.

‘It is meaningful (for us) to give it to (him).’		
055	[i:]	‘be necessary [Non-past]’
[iru]	/ir u/	要る
soi no i: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ga <u>iru</u> imi wa aru yo. it Nom be [Non-past] necessary meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for it) to be necessary.’		
056	[ki:]	‘cut [Non-past]’
[kiru]	/kir u/	切る
soi ba ki: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>kiru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc cut [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to cut that.’		
057	[shi:]	‘know [Non-past]’
[shiru]	/sir u/	知る
soi ba shi: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>shiru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc know [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to know that.’		
058	[hashi:]	‘run [Non-past]’
[hashiru]	/hasir u/	走る
soko ba hashi: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko o <u>hashiru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc run [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to run there.’		
059	[hai:]	‘enter [Non-past]’
[hairu]	/hair u/	入る
soko ni hai: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>hairu</u> imi wa aru yo. there to enter [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to enter there.’		
060	[mai:]	‘go [Non-past]’
[mairu] ¹¹	/mair u/	参る
soko sai mai: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>mairu</u> imi wa aru yo. there to go [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to go there (e.g., to the temple).’		

¹¹Saga western dialect does not use the humblified expressions, and the verb /mai:/ is used to mean ‘go to the temple’, for example.

061	[u:]	‘sell [Non-past]’
[uru]	/ur u/	売る
soi ba <u>u:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>uru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc sell [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to sell that.’		
062	[kabu:]	‘pu on [Non-past]’
[kaburu]	/kabur u/	被る
soi ba <u>kabu:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>kaburu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc put [Non-past] on meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to put that on.’		
063	[fu:]	‘fall [Non-past] from heaven’
[furu]	/hur u/	降る
yuki no <u>fu:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
yuki ga <u>furu</u> imi wa aru yo. snow Nom fall [Non-past] from heaven on meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful to snow.’		
064	[kura(?)su?]	‘make ... beaten [Non-past]’
[naguru] ¹²	/kuras u ru/	くらす See 193-194.
soi ba <u>kurasu?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>naguru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc beat [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to make it beaten.’		
065	[oku:]	‘send [Non-past]’
[okuru]	/okur u/	送る
soi ba <u>oku:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>okuru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc send [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to send it to him.’		
066	[tsuku:]	‘make [Non-past]’
[tsukuru]	/tukur u/	作る
soi ba <u>tsuku:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>tsukuru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc make [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph		

¹²The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /nagur u/, /nagu:/, is not used. The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /kuraw ase ru/, or [kura(?)su?], is used. Its underlying form is /kurasuru/, which may result from [kurawasu?] by the deletion of /wa/.

‘It is meaningful (for us) to make it.’		
See 096.	[e:]	‘choose [Non-past]’
[eru]	/er u/	選ぶ
067	[syabe:]	‘chat [Non-past]’
[syaberu]	/syaber u/	喋る
sogaN koto ba <u>syabe:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soNna koto o <u>syaberu</u> imi wa aru yo. such thing Acc chat [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to chat about such a thing as that.’		
068	[kae:]	‘return [Non-past]’
[kaeru]	/kaer u/	帰る
uchi sai <u>kae:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
uchi sai <u>kaeru</u> imi wa aru yo. home to return [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to go home.’		
069	[ke:]	‘kick [Non-past]’
[keru]	/ker u/	蹴る
soko ba <u>ke:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko o <u>keru</u> imi wa aru yo. there Acc kick [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to kick that place.’		
070	[o:]	‘break [Non-past]’
[oru]	/or u/	折る
soi ba <u>o:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>oru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc break [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to break that.’		
071	[o:]	‘humbly be [Non-past]’
[oru] ¹³	/or u/	居る
soko ni <u>o:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>oru</u> imi wa aru yo. there at be [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to be there.’		
See 201.	[o:]	‘be [Non-past]’
[oru]	/or u/	居る
072	[sabo:]	‘be negligent [Non-past]’
[saboru]	/sabor u/	サボる

¹³Sage western dialect does not have humbled expressions entirely.

shigoto ba <u>sabo:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
shigoto ba <u>saboru</u> imi wa aru yo. work Acc be [Non-past] negligent meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to be negligent of work?! '</td		
073	[nobo:]	'climb [Non-past]'
[noboru]	/nobor u/	登る
soko ni <u>nobo:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>noboru</u> imi wa aru yo. there to climb [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to climb there.'		
074	[odo:]	'dance [Non-past]'
[odoru]	/odor u/	踊る
soi ba <u>odo:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>odoru</u> imi wa aru yo. it Acc dance [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to dance it.'		
075	[modo:]	'return [Non-past]'
[modoru]	/modor u/	戻る
soko sai <u>modo:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>modoru</u> imi wa aru yo. there to return [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to return there.'		
076	[kuru:]	'get angry [Non-past]'
[okoru] ¹⁴	/kuruw u/	狂う See 018-019.
soaN koto de <u>kuru:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soNna koto de <u>okoru</u> imi wa aru yo. such thing with get [Non-past] angry meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get angry with such a thing as that.'		
077	[ogo:]	'treat [Non-past]'
[ogoru]	/ogor u/	奢る
soi ba <u>ogo:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>ogoru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc treat [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to treat it (to him).'		
078	[mamo:]	'protect [Non-past]'

¹⁴The morphological counterpart of /okor u/ in the dialect is /oko:/, and is not used often. The word /kuru:/, the literal translation of which is 'go mad' the same as in standard, is used to mean 'get angry at someone' in the dialect.

[mamoru]	/mamor u/	守る
soi ba mamoru: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>mamoru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc protect [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to protect that.'		
079	[no:]	'ride [Non-past]'
[noru]	/nor u/	乗る
soi ni no: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>noru</u> imi wa aru yo. that at ride [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to ride on that.'		
080	[so:]	'shave [Non-past]'
[soru]	/sor u/	剃る
soko ba so: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko o <u>soru</u> imi wa aru yo. there Acc shave [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for you) to shave there.'		
081	[to:]	'take [Non-past]'
[toru]	/tor u/	取る
soi ba to: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>toru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc take [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to take that.'		
082	[futo:]	'get weight [Non-past]'
[futoru]	/hutor u/	太る
sogaN futo: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soNna ni <u>futoru</u> imi wa aru yo. so in get [Non-past] fat meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get fat like that.'		
083a	[yo:]	'stop by [Non-past]'
[yoru]	/yor u/	寄る
soko ni yo: imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>yoru</u> imi wa aru yo. there at stop [Non-past] by meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to stop by there.'		
083b	[yo:]	'stop by; depend [Non-past]'
[yoru]	/yor u/	依る

soi ni yo: gii, ¹⁵		
soi ni <u>yoru</u> to, ... that by depend [Non-past] if, ... 'According to it. ...'		
084	[amu]	'knit [Non-past]'
[amu]	/am u/	編む
soi ba amu imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>amu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc knit [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to knit it.'		
085	[yamu]	'stop [Non-past]'
[yamu]	/yam u/	止む
yuki no yamu imi (w)a a: yo.		
yuki ga <u>yamu</u> imi wa aru yo. snow Nom stop [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful for it to stop snowing.'		
086	[fumu]	'step on [Non-past]'
[fumu]	/hum u/	踏む
soi ba fumu imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>fumu</u> imi wa aru yo. it Acc step [Non-past] on meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to step on it.'		
087	[sumu]	'live [Non-past]'
[sumu]	/sum u/	住む
soko ni sumu imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>sumu</u> imi wa aru yo. there at live [Non-past] on meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to live there.'		
088	[yasumu]	'take a rest [Non-past]'
[yasumu]	/yasum u/	休む
shigoto ba yasumu imi (w)a a: yo.		
shigoto o <u>yasumu</u> imi wa aru yo. work Acc rest [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to be absent from work.'		
089	[tsutsumu]	'rap [Non-past]'

¹⁵The rest of the sentence is: [ame no fu: rashika 'rain-Nom fall [Non-past] seems' 'it seems that it rains.' We are using the word here in a different sentence pattern. The word is very difficult to use in the sentence pattern in question.

[tsutsumu]	/tutum u/	包む
soi ba <u>tsutsumu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>tsutsumu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc rap [Non-past] on meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to rap that.'		
090	[nusumu]	'steal [Non-past]'
[nusumu]	/nusum u/	盗む
soi ba <u>nusumu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>nusumu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc rap [Non-past] on meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to steal that.'		
091	[komu]	'get crowded [Non-past]'
[komu]	/kom u/	混む
soko no <u>komu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ga <u>komu</u> imi wa aru yo. there Nom get [Non-past] crowded on meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for that place) to get crowded.'		
092	[ochikomu]	'get depressed [Non-past]'
[ochikomu]	/otikom u/	落ち込む
soi de <u>ochikomu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore de <u>ochikomu</u> imi wa aru yo. that with get [Non-past] depressed meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get depressed with that.'		
093	[nomu]	'drink [Non-past]'
[nomu]	/nom u/	飲む
soi ba <u>nomu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>nomu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc drink [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to drink that.'		
094	[tanomu]	'ask [Non-past]'
[tanomu]	/tanom u/	頼む
soi ba <u>tanomu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>tanomu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc ask [Non-past] (of you) meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to ask that of you.'		
095	[yomu]	'read [Non-past]'
[yomu]	/yom u/	読む
soi ba <u>yomu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		

sore o <u>yomu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc read [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to read that.'		
096	[e:]	'choose [Non-past]'
[erabu] ¹⁶	/er u/	選ぶ See 066-067.
soi ba e: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>erabu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc choose [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to choose that.'		
097	[asobu]	'play [Non-past]'
[asobu]	/asob u/	遊ぶ
soko de asobu imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>asobu</u> imi wa aru yo. there in play [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to play there.'		
098	[korobu]	'fall and roll [Non-past]'
[korobu]	/korob u/	転ぶ
soko de korobu imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>korobu</u> imi wa aru yo. there in fall and roll [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to fall down and roll there.'		
099	[hakobu]	'carry [Non-past]'
[hakobu]	/hakob u/	運ぶ
soi ba hakobu imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>hakobu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc carry [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to carry that (there).'		
100	[yobu]	'call; invite [Non-past]'
[yobu]	/yob u/	呼ぶ
soko sai yobu imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>yobu</u> imi wa aru yo. there to invite [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to invite (him) there.'		
101	[shinu]	'die [Non-past]'
[shinu]	/sin u/	死ぬ

¹⁶The morphological counterpart of /erab u/ in the dialect, [erabu], may be used, but the word [e:] is used especially among the aged local people. It is a consonant-final verb, as in [er-aN] 'choose-Not' and [etta] 'chose'

soko de <u>shinu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>shinu</u> imi wa aru yo. there in die [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to die there.'		
102	[aku]	'open [Non-past]'
[aku]	/ak u/	開く
soko no <u>aku</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ga <u>aku</u> imi wa aru yo. there Nom open [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful for it (e.g., the shop) to open.'		
103	[morau]	'humbly receive [Non-past]'
[itadaku] ¹⁷	/moraw u/	貰う See 015-016.
soi ba <u>morau</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>morau</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc receive [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to receive that.'		
104	[haku]	'put on [Non-past]'
[haku]	/hak u/	履く
soi ba <u>haku</u>(?) imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>haku</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc put [Non-past] on meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to put it on.'		
105	[migaku]	'polish [Non-past]'
[migaku]	/migak u/	磨く
soi ba <u>migaku</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>migaku</u> imi wa aru yo. it Acc polish [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to brush it.'		
106	[kaku]	'write; draw [Non-past]'
[kaku]	/kak u/	書く, 描く
soi ba <u>kaku</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>kaku</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc write [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to write it.'		
107	[naku]	'cry [Non-past]'
[naku]	/nak u/	泣く

¹⁷Saga western dialect does not have humblified expressions entirely. Thus, the word /moraw u/, which is the honorificity-neutral expression, is used in place of /itadaku u/.

sogaN koto de <u>naku</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sonna koto de <u>naku</u> imi wa aru yo. such [that] thing with cry [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for you) to cry over such a thing like that.'		
108	[hataraku]	'work [Non-past]'
[hataraku]	/hatarak u/	働<
soko de <u>hataraku</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>hataraku</u> imi wa aru yo. there in work [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to work there.'		
109	[saku]	'bloom [Non-past]'
[saku]	/sak u/	咲<
soko de <u>saku</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>saku</u> imi wa aru yo. there in bloom [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to bloom there.'		
110	[waku]	'boil [Non-past]'
[waku]	/wak u/	沸<
soi de oyu no <u>waku</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore de oyu ga <u>waku</u> imi wa aru yo. that with hot water Nom boil [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for the water) to boil with that.'		
111	[kawaku]	'get dry [Non-past]'
[kawaku]	/kawak u/	乾<
soko de <u>kawaku</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>kawaku</u> imi wa aru yo. there in get dry [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to get dry there.'		
112	[yaku]	'grill; tun [Non-past]'
[yaku]	/yak u/	焼<
soko de <u>yaku</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>yaku</u> imi wa aru yo. there in grill [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to grill it there.'		
113	[iku]	'go [Non-past]'
[iku]	/ik u/	行<
soko sai <u>iku</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>iku</u> imi wa aru yo.		

there to go [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to go there.'		
114	[tsurete iku]	'take [Non-past]'
[tsurete iku]	/turete ik u/	連れて行く
soko sai tsurete iku imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni tsurete iku imi wa aru yo. there to take [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to take (him) there.'		
115	[motte iku]	'bring [Non-past]'
[motte iku]	/motte ik u/	持って行く
soko sai motte iku imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni motte iku imi wa aru yo. there to bring [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to bring (it) there.'		
116a	[hiku]	'pull [Non-past]'
[hiku]	/hik u/	引く
soi ba hiku imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o hiku imi wa aru yo. it Acc pull [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to pull it.'		
116b	[hippa:]	'pull [Non-past]'
[hiku]	/hippar u/	引っ張ー
soi ba hippa: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o hipparu imi wa aru yo. it Acc pull [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to pull it.'		
117	[hiku]	'play [Non-past]'
[hiku]	/hik u/	弾く
soi ba hiku imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o hiku imi wa aru yo. that Acc play [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to play it.'		
118	[kiku]	'hear; ask [Non-past]'
[kiku]	/kik u/	聞く
soi ba kiku imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o kiku imi wa aru yo. that Acc listen to [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to listen to it.'		

119	[fuku]	‘wipe [Non-past]’
[fuku]	/huk u/	拭く
soi ba fuku imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>fuku</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc wipe [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to wipe it.’		
120	[aruku]	‘walk [Non-past]’
[aruku]	/aruk u/	歩く
soko ba aruku imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko o <u>aruku</u> imi wa aru yo. there Acc walk [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to walk through there.’		
121	[tsuku]	‘arrive [Non-past]’
[tsuku]	/tuk u/	着く
hayo: tsuku imi (w)a a: yo.		
hayaku <u>tsuku</u> imi wa aru yo. early arrive [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to arrive (there) early.’		
122	[tsuku]	‘attach [Non-past]’
[tsuku]	/tuk u/	付く
soko ni tsuku imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>tsuku</u> imi wa aru yo. there to attach [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for it) to attach to it.’		
123	[suku]	‘get empty [Non-past]’
[suku]	/suk u/	空く
mise no suku imi (w)a a: yo.		
mise ga <u>tsuku</u> imi wa aru yo. shop Nom with get [Non-past] empty meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful for the shop to get uncrowded.’		
124	[oku]	‘put [Non-past]’
[oku]	/ok u/	置く
soko ni oku imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>oku</u> imi wa aru yo. there at put [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to get put (it) there.’		
125	[nugu]	‘take off [Non-past]’
[nugu]	/nug u/	脱く

soi ba <u>nugu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>nugu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc take [Non-past] off meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to take that off.'		
126	[isogu]	'hurry up [Non-past]'
[isogu]	/isog u/	急ぐ
soko sai <u>isogu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>isogu</u> imi wa aru yo. there to hurry [Non-past] up meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to hurry up there.'		
127	[oyogu]	'swim [Non-past]'
[oyogu]	/oyog u/	泳ぐ
soko de <u>oyogu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>oyogu</u> imi wa aru yo. there in swim [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to swim there.'		
128	[da(?)su]	'submit/put ... out [Non-past]'
[dasu]	/das u/	出す
soi ba <u>dasu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>dasu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc submit [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to submit that (there).'		
129	[sagasu]	'look for [Non-past]'
[sagasu]	/sagas u/	探す
soko ba <u>sagasu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko o <u>sagasu</u> imi wa aru yo. there Acc look for [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to look for (it) there.'		
130	[kasu]	'lend out [Non-past]'
[kasu]	/kas u/	貸す
soi ba <u>kasu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>kasu</u> imi wa aru yo. it Acc lend [Non-past] out meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to lend it out.'		
131	[waka(?)su]	'boil [Non-past]'
[wakasu]	/wakas u/	沸かす
soi ba <u>wakasu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>wakasu</u> imi wa aru yo.		

that Acc boil [Non-past] out meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to boil that.'		
132	[tokasu]	'melt [Non-past]'
[tokasu]	/tokas u/	溶かす
soi ba tokasu imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o tokasu imi wa aru yo. that Acc melt [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to melt that.'		
133	[hanasu]	'talk [Non-past]'
[hanasu]	/hanas u/	話す
soko de hanasu imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de hanasu imi wa aru yo. there in talk [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to talk there.'		
134	[sasu]	'stub [Non-past]'
[sasu]	/sas u/	刺す
kasa ba sasu imi (w)a a: yo.		
kasa o sasu imi wa aru yo. umbrella Acc stub [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to open the umbrella.'		
135	[suʔ]	'do [Non-past]'
[itasu] ¹⁸	/s u ru/	すっ See 215-216.
soi ba suʔ imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o suru imi wa aru yo. that Acc do [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to do it.'		
136	[kowasu]	'break [Non-past]'
[kowasu]	/kowas u/	壊す
soi ba kowasu imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o kowasu imi wa aru yo. that Acc break [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to break that.'		
137	[no:nakasu]	'lose [Non-past]'

¹⁸The humble expressions are not used in Saga western dialect. The morphological counterpart of /s u ru/ 'do', /s u ʔ/, is used instead of that of /itas u/ 'humbly do [Non-past]'.

[nakusu] ¹⁹	/no:nakas u/	のーなかす ²⁰
soi ba <u>no:nakasu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>nakusu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc lose [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to lose it.'		
138	[yakusu]	'translate [Non-past]'
[yakusu]	/yakus u/	訳す
soi ba <u>yakusu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>yakusu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc translate [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to translate that.'		
139	[kaesu]	'return [Non-past]'
[kaesu]	/kaes u/	返す
soi ba <u>kaesu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>kaesu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc return [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to return that (there).'		
140	[kesu]	'turn off [Non-past]'
[kesu]	/kes u/	消す
soi ba <u>kesu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>kesu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc extinguish [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to switch that off.'		
141	[osu]	'push [Non-past]'
[osu]	/os u/	押す
soko ba <u>osu</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko o <u>osu</u> imi wa aru yo. there Acc push [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to push that.'		
142	[syu:risu?]	'repair [Non-past]'
[naosu] ²¹	/syuuri s u ru/	修理すつ See 257-258.
soi ba <u>syu:risu?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>naosu</u> imi wa aru yo.		

¹⁹The morphological counterpart of /nakus u/ 'lose', /nakus u/, is not used, and the word /no:nakas u/ is used instead.

²⁰The underlying form of this verb may be /nakunarakas u/, which is '無くならかす' in Japanese.

²¹The morphological counterpart of /naos u/ is the same, but is used with a different meaning, 'put something away somewhere'. The word 修理する is used instead to mean 'repair'.

it Acc repair [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to repair it.'		
143	[yu:]	'humbly say [Non-past]'
[mo:su] ²²	/iw u/	言う See 018-019.
sogaN koto ba yu: imi (w)a a: yo.		
sonna koto o <u>iu</u> imi wa aru yo. things like that Acc say [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to say such a thing like that.'		
144	[yogosu]	'make dirty [Non-past]'
[yogosu]	/yogos u/	汚す
soi ba yogosu imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>yogosu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc make [Non-past] dirty meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to make (it) dirty.'		
145	[okosu]	'wake up [Non-past]'
[okosu]	/okos u/	起こす
hayo: okosu imi (w)a a: yo.		
hayaku <u>okosu</u> imi wa aru yo. early wake [Non-past] up meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to wake (him) up early.'		
146	[hikkosu]	'move [Non-past]'
[hikkosu]	/hikkos u/	引っ越す
soko ni hikkosu imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>hikkosu</u> imi wa aru yo. there to move [Non-past] up meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to move there.'		
147	[otosu]	'drop [Non-past]'
[otosu]	/otos u/	落とす
soi ba otosu imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>otosu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc drop [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for you) to drop it.'		
148	[orosu]	'lower [Non-past]'
[orosu]	/oros u/	降ろす
soi ba orosu imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>orosu</u> imi wa aru yo.		

²²The humblified expressions are not used in Saga western dialect. The morphological counterpart of /mo:s u/ is the same, but is not used. The morphological counterpart of [iu], [yuu] is used instead.

that Acc lower [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to lower it.'		
149	[kayu?]	'change [Non-past]'
[kaeru]	/kay u ru/	変ゆっ
soi ba kayu(?) imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>kaeru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc change [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to chage it.'		
150	[kigayu?]	'change clothes [Non-past]'
[kigaeru]	/kigay u ru/	着替ゆっ
kigayu(?) imi (w)a a: yo.		
<u>kigaeru</u> imi wa aru yo. change [Non-past] clothes meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to chage clothes.'		
151	[machigayu(?)]	'make a mistake [Non-past]'
[machigaeru]	/matigay u ru/	間違ゆっ
soi ba machigayu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>machigaeru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc make [Non-past] a mistake meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to make a mistake of that.'		
152	[kangayu?]	'think [Non-past]'
[kangaeru]	/kangay u ru/	考ゆっ
sogaN koto ba kangayu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soNna koto o <u>kangaeru</u> imi wa aru yo. such thing Acc think [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to think about such a thing as that.'		
153	[tsutayu?]	'convey [Non-past]'
[tsutaeru]	/tsutay u ru/	伝ゆっ
soi ba tsutayu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>tsutaeru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc convey [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to convey it (to them).'		
154	[kiyu?]	'disappear [Non-past]'
[kieru]	/kiy u ru/	消ゆっ
soi no kiyu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ga <u>kieru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Nom disappear [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful for it to disappear.'		

155	[miyu?]	‘be visible [Non-past]’
[mieru]	/miy u ru/	見ゆっ
soi no miyu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ga <u>mieru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Nom be [Non-past] visible meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful for it to be visible.’		
156	[osoyu?]	‘teach [Non-past]’
[oshieru]	/osoy u ru/	教ゆっ
soi ba osoyu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>oshieru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc teach [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to teach that.’		
157	[oboyu?]	‘memorize [Non-past]’
[oboeru]	/oboy u ru/	覚ゆっ
soi ba oboyu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>oboeru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc memorize [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to memorize (it).’		
158	[kikoyu?]	‘be audible [Non-past]’
[kikoeru]	/kikoy u ru/	聞こゆっ
soi no kikoyu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ga <u>kikoeru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Nom be [Non-past] audible meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful for it to be audible.’		
159	[shirabu?]	‘investigate [Non-past]’
[shiraberu]	/sirab u ru/	調べっ
soi ba shirabu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>shiraberu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc investigage [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to investigae that.’		
160	[tabu?]	‘eat [Non-past]’
[taberu]	/tab u ru/	食ぶっ
soi ba tabu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>taberu</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc eat [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to eat that.’		
161	[zu?]	‘appear; go out [Non-past]’
[deru]	/z u ru/	出(ず)っ

soko ba <u>zu?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko o <u>deru</u> imi wa aru yo. there through exit [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to exit through there.'		
162	[kaku?]	'hook [Non-past]'
[kakeru]	/kak u ru/	掛くつ
denwa ba <u>kaku?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
denwa o <u>kakeru</u> imi wa aru yo. phone call Acc make [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to make a phone call (to her).'		
163	[aku?]	'open [Non-past]'
[akeru]	/ak u ru/	開くつ
soko ba <u>aku?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko o <u>akeru</u> imi wa aru yo. there Acc open [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to open there.'		
164	[dekaku?]	'go out [Non-past]'
[dekakeru]	/dekak u ru/	出かくつ
soko sai <u>dekaku?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>dekakeru</u> imi wa aru yo. there to go [Non-past] out meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to go out to be there.'		
165	[maku?]	'get defeated [Non-past]'
[makeru]	/mak u ru/	負くつ
soko ni <u>maku?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>makeru</u> imi wa aru yo. there to get [Non-past] defeated meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get defeated by that (e.g., a team).'		
166	[uku?]	'receive, take [Non-past]'
[ukeru]	/uk u ru/	受くつ
soi ba <u>uku?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>ukeru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc receive [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to take that (e.g., an exam).'		
See 202.	[deku?]	'be able [Non-past]'
[dekiru]	/dek u ru/	できつ
167	[tsuzuku?]	'continue [Non-past]'

[tsuzukeru]	/tuduk u ru/	続く
soi ba <u>tsuzuku?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>tsuzukeru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc continue [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to continue that.'		
168	[tsuku?]	'attach, switch on [Non-past]'
[tsukeru]	/tuk u ru/	付く, 点く
soi ba <u>tsuku?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>tsukeru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc attach [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to switch on that.'		
169	[mitsuku?]	'find [Non-past]'
[mitsukeru]	/mituk u ru/	見つ
soi ba <u>mitsuku?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>mitsukeru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc find [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to find that.'		
170	[tasuku?]	'save [Non-past]'
[tasukeru]	/tasuk u ru/	助
soi ba <u>tasuku?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>tasukeru</u> imi wa aru yo. it Acc save [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to save it.'		
171	[ya:]	'give [Non-past]'
[sashiageru]	/yar u/	や ⁻²³
soi ba <u>ya:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>sashiageru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc give [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to give it (to you).'		
172	[akiramu?]	'give up [Non-past]'
[akirameru]	/akiram u ru/	諦
soi ba <u>akiramu?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>akirameru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc give [Non-past] up meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to give (it) up.'		
173	[tamu?]	'save [Non-past]'
[tameru]	/tam u ru/	貯

²³The verb /yar/ 'give' does not have a honorific meaning.

jen ba tamu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
okane o <u>tameru</u> imi wa aru yo. money Acc save [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to save money.'		
174	[tomu?]	'stop; park [Non-past]'
[tomeru]	/tom u ru/	止むっ
soko ni tomu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>tomeru</u> imi wa aru yo. there at stop [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to park (it) there.'		
175	[kimu?]	'stop; park [Non-past]'
[kimeru]	/kim u ru/	決むっ
soi ni kimu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>kimeru</u> imi wa aru yo. that on decide [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to decide (it) on that.'		
176	[shimu?]	'close [Non-past]'
[shimeru]	/sim u ru/	閉むっ
soko ba shimu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko o <u>shimeru</u> imi wa aru yo. there Acc close [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to close there.'		
177	[izimu?]	'bully [Non-past]'
[izimeru]	/izim u ru/	苛むっ
sogaN ijimu? imi wa naka yo.		
so <u>ijimeru</u> imi wa nai yo. so bully [Non-past] meaning Top is-not Emph 'It is not meaningful (for us) to bully (him) like that.'		
178	[hajimu?]	'begin [Non-past]'
[hajimeru]	/hajim u ru/	始むっ
soi ba hajimu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>hajimeru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc begin [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to begin that.'		
179	[atsumu?]	'collect [Non-past]'
[atsumeru]	/atum u ru/	集むっ
soi ba atsumu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>atsumeru</u> imi wa aru yo.		

that Acc collect [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to collect that.'		
180	[homu?]	'praise [Non-past]'
[homeru]	/hom u ru/	褒むっ
sogaN kodo ba homu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soNna koto o <u>homeru</u> imi wa aru yo. such thing Acc praise [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to praise such a thing as that.'		
181	[tsutomu?]	'work for [Non-past]'
[tsutomeru]	/tutom u ru/	勤むっ
soko ni tsutomu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>tsutomeru</u> imi wa aru yo. there at work [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to work for that institution.'		
182	[nu?]	'sleep [Non-past]'
[neru]	/n u ru/	寝(ぬ)っ
nago: nu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
nagaku <u>neru</u> imi wa aru yo. long sleep [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to sleep for a long time.'		
183	[tsukaru?]	'get tired [Non-past]'
[tsukareru]	/tukar u ru/	疲るっ
soi de tsukaru? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore de <u>tsukareru</u> imi wa aru yo. that with get [Non-past] tired meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get tired with that.'		
184	[haru?]	'get sunny [Non-past]'
[hareru]	/har u ru/	晴るっ
soko no haru? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ga <u>hareru</u> imi wa aru yo. there Nom get [Non-past] sunny meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to get sunny there.'		
185	[wakaru?]	'get separated [Non-past]'
[wakareru]	/wakar u ru/	別るっ
sogaN koto de wakaru? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soNna koto de <u>wakareru</u> imi wa aru yo. such thing with get [Non-past] separated meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get separated by such a thing as that.'		

186	[naruru?]	‘get accustomed [Non-past]’
[naruru]	/nar u ru/	慣るっ
soi ni <u>naruru?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>naruru</u> imi wa aru yo. that to get [Non-past] accustomed meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to get accustomed to that.’		
187	[hanaruru?]	‘get departed [Non-past]’
[hanaruru]	/hanar u ru/	離るっ
soko kara <u>hanaruru?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko kara <u>hanaruru</u> imi wa aru yo. there from get [Non-past] departed meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to get departed from there.’		
188	[kowaruru?]	‘get broken [Non-past]’
[kowaruru]	/kowar u ru/	壊るっ
soko no <u>kowaruru?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ga <u>kowaruru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Nom get [Non-past] broken meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful for it to get broken.’		
189	[iruru?]	‘put in [Non-past]’
[iruru]	/ir u ru/	入るっ
soi ba <u>iruru?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>iruru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc put [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to put it (there).’		
190	[okuru?]	‘be late [Non-past]’
[okureru]	/okur u ru/	遅るっ
soi ni <u>okuru?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>okureru</u> imi wa aru yo. that for be [Non-past] late meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to be late for that.’		
191	[nori okuru?]	‘miss (a train) [Non-past]’
[nori okureru]	/nori okur u ru/	乗り遅るっ
soi ni <u>nori okuru?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>nori okureru</u> imi wa aru yo. that for miss [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to miss that (e.g., a train).’		
192	[wasuru?]	‘forget [Non-past]’
[wasureru]	/wasur u ru/	忘るっ

son koto ba wasuru? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sono koto o <u>wasureru</u> imi wa aru yo. that thing Acc forget [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to forget about that.'		
193	[yogoru?]	'get dirty [Non-past]'
[yogoreru]	/yogor u ru/	汚るっ
soko no yogoru? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ga <u>yogoreru</u> imi wa aru yo. there Nom get [Non-past] dirty meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful for it to get dirty.'		
See 064.	[kurasu?]	'make [Non-past]... beaten'
[kuraseru]	/kuras u ru/	くらすっ
194	[matasu?]	'let [Non-past]... wait'
[mataseru]	/matas u ru/	待たすっ
soko ni matasu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>mataseru</u> imi wa aru yo. there at let [Non-past] wait meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to let (him) wait (for us) there.'		
195	[yasu?]	'lose weight [Non-past]'
[yaseru]	/yas u ru/	痩すっ
sogaN yasu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sonnani <u>yaseru</u> imi wa aru yo. so lose [Non-past] weight meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to lose weight like that.'		
196	[misu?]	'show [Non-past]'
[miseru]	/mis u ru/	見すっ
soi ba misu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>miseru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc show [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to show that (to him).'		
197	[sodatsu?]	'grow [Non-past]'
[sodateru]	/sodat u ru/	育っつ
soi ba sodatsu? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>sodateru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc grow [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to grow that (e.g., a plant).'		
198	[tatsu?]	'build [Non-past]'

[tateru]	/tat u ru/	立つ
soi ba <u>tatsu?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>tateru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc let [Non-past] stand meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to build that.'		
199	[usutsu?]	'throw away [Non-past]'
[suteru] ²⁴	/usut u ru/	うすつる
soi ba <u>usutsu?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>suteru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc throw [Non-past] away meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to throw away that.'		
200	[motsu?]	'be popular [Non-past]'
[moteru]	/mot u ru/	持てる
sogaN <u>motsu?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sonnani <u>moteru</u> imi wa aru yo. so be [Non-past] popular meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to be popular like that.'		
201	[o:]	'be [Non-past]'
[iru] ²⁵	/oru/	居(お) – See 071-072.
soko ni <u>o:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>iru</u> imi wa aru yo. there be [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to be there.'		
202	[deku?]	'be able [Non-past]'
[dekiru] ²⁶	/dek u ru/	出来(でく)つ See 166-167.
soi no <u>deku?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ga <u>dekiru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Nom competent [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to be able to do that.'		
203	[oki:]	'get up [Non-past]'
[okiru]	/okiru/	起き –

²⁴The morphological counterpart of /suteru/ is /usutsu?/ in the area where the informant lives. The morphological counterpart of /suteru/ is /suttsu?/ or /futtsu?/ in the area where one of the authors lived. The word /ushitsu?/ is more often used instead.

²⁵The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /iru/ would be /i:/, and is not yet used at all. The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /oru/, [o:], is used for the meaning of '(some animate being) exists'.

²⁶The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /dekiru/ would be /deki:/, and is not yet used at all. The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of a phantom word /dekeru/, [deku?], is used for the meaning of /dekiru/.

hayo: <u>oki:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
hayaku <u>okiru</u> imi wa aru yo. early get up [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to be get up early.'		
204	[ki:]	'put [clothes] on [Non-past]'
[kiru]	/kiru/	着ー
soi ba <u>ki:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>kiru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc put [Non-past] on meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to put that on.'		
205	[ochi:]	'fall [Non-past]'
[ochiru]	/otiru/	落ちー
soi no <u>ochi:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ga <u>ochiru</u> imi wa aru yo. it Nom fall [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful for it to fall.'		
206	[mi:]	'see; look at [Non-past]'
[miru]	/miru/	見ー
soi ba <u>mi:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ba <u>miru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc see [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to see that.'		
207	[ta:]	'suffice [Non-past]'
[tariru] ²⁷	/taru/	足(た)ー See 049-050.
soi de <u>ta:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore de <u>tariru</u> imi wa aru yo. that with suffice [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for it) to suffice with that.'		
208	[ori:]	'get off [Non-past]'
[oriru]	/oriru/	降りー
soko de <u>ori:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>oriru</u> imi wa aru yo. there in get [Non-past] off meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get off at the place.'		
209	[ka:]	'borrow [Non-past]' ²⁸

²⁷The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /tariru/ would be /tari:/, and is not yet used at all. The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of a phantom word /taru/, which is a word in classical Japanese, [ta:], is used instead.

²⁸The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of /kariru/ would be /kari:/, and is not

[kariru]	/karu/	借(か)ー
soi ba <u>ka:</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>kariru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc borrow [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to borrow that.'		
210	[kuʔ]	'come [Non-past]'
[kuru]	/k u ru/	来(く)っ
koko sai <u>kuʔ</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
koko ni <u>kuru</u> imi wa aru yo. here to come [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to come here.'		
211	[tsurete kuʔ]	'take [Non-past]'
[tsurete kuru]	/turete k u ru/	連れて来(く)っ
koko sai <u>tsurete kuʔ</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
koko ni <u>tsurete kuru</u> imi wa aru yo. here to take [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to take (him) here.'		
212	[motte kuʔ]	'bring [Non-past]'
[motte kuru]	/motte k u ru/	持って来(く)っ
koko sai <u>motte kuʔ</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
koko ni <u>motte kuru</u> imi wa aru yo. here to bring [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to bring (it) here.'		
213	[modotte kuʔ]	'return [Non-past]'
[modotte kuru]	/modotte k u ru/	戻って来(く)っ
koko sai <u>modotte kuʔ</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
koko ni <u>modotte kuru</u> imi wa aru yo. here to come [Non-past] back meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to come back here.'		
214	[mukaeni kuʔ]	'come to pick up [Non-past]'
[mukaeni kuru]	/mukaeni k u ru/	迎えに来(く)っ
koko sai <u>mukaeni kuʔ</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
koko ni <u>mukaeni kuru</u> imi wa aru yo. here to come to pick [Non-past] up meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to come to pick (him) up here.'		
215	[suʔ]	'do [Non-past]'

used often. The Saga dialect morphological counterpart of a phantom word /karu/, [ka:], is used for the meaning of /kariru/ 'borrow [Non-past]'.

[suru]	/s u ru/	すっ
sogaN <u>su?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
so: <u>suru</u> imi wa aru yo. so do [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to do it so.'		
See 053.	[su?]	'do [Non-past]'
[yaru]	/s u ru/	すっ
See 135	[su?]	'humbly do [Non-past]'
[itasu]	/s u ru/	すっ
216	[aNnai su?]	'show around [Non-past]'
[aNnai suru]	/aNnai s u ru/	案内すっ
soko sai <u>aNnai su?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>aNnai suru</u> imi wa aru yo. there to show [Non-past] around meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to show him around there.'		
217	[uNdo: su?]	'take exercises [Non-past]'
[uNdo: suru]	/uNdou s u ru/	運動すっ
soko de <u>uNdo: su?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>uNdo: suru</u> imi wa aru yo. there in take [Non-past] exercises meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to take exercises there.'		
218	[uNteN su?]	'drive (a car) [Non-past]'
[uNtenN suru]	/uNtenN s u ru/	運転すっ
soko de <u>uNteN su?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de <u>uNteN suru</u> imi wa aru yo. there in drive [Non-past] (a car) meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to drive (a car) there.'		
219	[eNryo su?]	'be reserved [Non-past]'
[eNryo suru]	/eNryo s u ru/	遠慮すっ
sogaN <u>eNryo su?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
so: <u>eNryo suru</u> imi wa aru yo. so be [Non-past] reserved meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to be reserved so.'		
220	[onegai su?]	'request [Non-past]'
[onegai suru]	/onegai s u ru/	お願いすっ
soi ba <u>onegai su?</u> imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>onegai suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc request [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph		

‘It is meaningful (for us) to request that.’		
221	[beNkyo: suʔ]	‘study [Non-past]’
[beNkyo: suru]	/beNkyou s u ru/	勉強すつ
soi ba benkyo: suʔ imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o benkyo: suru imi wa aru yo. that Acc study [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to study that.’		
222	[bikkui suʔ]	‘get surprised [Non-past]’
[bikkuri suru]	/bikkuri s u ru/	びっくりすつ
soi ni bikkui suʔ imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni bikkuri suru imi wa aru yo. that at get [Non-past] surprised meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to get surprised at that.’		
223	[tyu:i suʔ]	‘give warning [Non-past]’
[tyu:i suru]	/tyuui s u ru/	注意すつ
soi ba tyu:i suʔ imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o tyu:i suru imi wa aru yo. that Acc give [Non-past] a warning meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to give a warning to that.’		
224	[tyu:moN suʔ]	‘order [Non-past]’
[tyu:moN suru]	/tyuumoN s u ru/	注文すつ
soi ba tyu:moN suʔ imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o tyu:moN suru imi wa aru yo. that Acc order [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to order that.’		
225	[daietto suʔ]	‘diet [Non-past]’
[daietto suru]	/daietto s u ru/	ダイエットすつ
sogaN daietto suʔ imi (w)a a: yo.		
so: daietto suru imi wa aru yo. so diet [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to diet so.’		
226	[do:zyo: suʔ]	‘sympathize [Non-past]’
[do:zyo: suru]	/douzyou s u ru/	同情すつ
soN hito ni do:zyo: suʔ imi (w)a a: yo.		
sono hito ni do:zyo: suru imi wa aru yo. that person to sympathize [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph ‘It is meaningful (for us) to sympathize to that person.’		
227	[gakkui suʔ]	‘get disappointed [Non-past]’

[gakkari suru]	/gakkuri s u ru/	がっくいすっ
soi ni gakkui su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>gakkari suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that at get [Non-past] disappointed meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get disappointed at that.'		
228	[gamaN su?]	'put up with [Non-past]'
[gamaN suru]	/gamaN s u ru/	我慢すっ
soi ni gamaN su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>gamaN suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that at put [Non-past] up with meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to put up with that.'		
229	[haNtai su?]	'oppose [Non-past]'
[haNtai suru]	/haNtai s u ru/	反対すっ
soi ni haNtai su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>haNtai suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that at oppose [Non-past] up with meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to oppose that.'		
230	[heNpiN su?]	'return articles [Non-past]'
[heNpiN suru]	/heNpiN s u ru/	返品すっ
soi ba heNpiN su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>heNpiN suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc return [Non-past] articles meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to return it (to the store).'		
231	[hoNyaku su?]	'translate [Non-past]'
[hoNyaku suru]	/hoNyaku s u ru/	翻訳すっ
soi ba hoNyaku su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>hoNyaku suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc translate [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to translate that.'		
232	[kaNdo: su?]	'get moved [Non-past]'
[kaNdo: suru]	/kaNdou s u ru/	感動すっ
soi ni kaNdo: su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>kaNdo: suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that at get [Non-past] moved meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to be moved with that.'		
233	[keNka su?]	'fight [Non-past]'
[keNka suru]	/keNka s u ru/	喧嘩すっ
sogaN toko de keNka su? imi (w)a a: yo.		

soNna koto de <u>keNka suru</u> imi wa aru yo. such thing with fight [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to have a fight over such a thing like that.'		
234	[kekkoN su?]	'get married [Non-past]'
[kekkoN suru]	/kekkoN s u ru/	結婚すつ
kekkoN su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
<u>kekkoN suru</u> imi wa aru yo. get [Non-past] married meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get married.'		
235	[kesyo: su?]	'make up [Non-past]'
[kesyo: suru]	/kesyou s u ru/	化粧すつ
sogaN kesyo: su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sono yo: ni <u>kesyo: suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that like being make [Non-past] up meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to make up like that.'		
236	[kiNtyo: su?]	'get nervous [Non-past]'
[kiNtyo: suru]	/kiNtyou s u ru/	緊張すつ
kiNtyo: su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
<u>kiNtyo: suru</u> imi wa aru yo. get [Non-past] nervous meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get nervous.'		
237	[ko:kaN su?]	'exchange [Non-past]'
[ko:kaN suru]	/koukaN s u ru/	交換すつ
soi to ko:kaN su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore to <u>ko:kaN suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that with exchange [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to exchange (it) with that.'		
238	[gochiso: su?]	'treat ... to a feast [Non-past]'
[gochiso: suru]	/gotisou s u ru/	ご馳走すつ
gochiso: su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
<u>gochiso: suru</u> imi wa aru yo. treat [Non-past] as a feast meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to treat a feast (to him).'		
239	[zyuNbi su?]	'prepare [Non-past]'
[zyuNbi suru]	/zyuNbi s u ru/	準備すつ
soi ni zyuNbi su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>zyuNbi suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that for prepare [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph		

'It is meaningful (for us) to prepare for that.'		
240	[paNku su?]	'have a flat tire [Non-past]'
[paNku suru]	/paNku s u ru/	パンクすっ
jitensha no paNku su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
jitensha ga paNku suru imi wa aru yo. bicycle Nom have [Non-past] a flat tire meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful for the bicycle to have a flat tire.'		
241	[puropo:zu su?]	'make a proposal [Non-past]'
[puropo:zu suru]	/puropouzu s u ru/	プロポーズすっ
soko de puropo:zu su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de puropo:zu suru imi wa aru yo. there in make [Non-past] a proposal meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for you) to make a proposal (to her) there.'		
242	[rikoN su?]	'get divorced [Non-past]'
[rikoN suru]	/rikoN s u ru/	離婚すっ
sogaN koto de rikoN su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soNna koto de rikoN suru imi wa aru yo. such thing with get [Non-past] divorced meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get divorced with such a thing like that.'		
243	[reNraku su?]	'contact [Non-past]'
[reNraku suru]	/reNraku s u ru/	連絡すっ
soi de reNraku su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore de reNraku suru imi wa aru yo. that with contact [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to contact (him) by that.'		
244	[reNsyu: su?]	'practice [Non-past]'
[reNsyu: suru]	/reNsyuu s u ru/	練習すっ
soi ba reNsyu: su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o reNsyu: suru imi wa aru yo. that Acc practice [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to practice that.'		
245	[ryo:ri su?]	'cook [Non-past]'
[ryo:ri suru]	/ryouri s u ru/	料理すっ
soi ba ryo:ri su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o ryo:ri suru imi wa aru yo. that Acc cook [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to cook that.'		
246	[ryu:gaku su?]	'study abroad [Non-past]'

[ryu:gaku suru]	/ryuugaku s u ru/	留学すつ
soko sai ryu:gaku su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni ryu:gaku suru imi wa aru yo. there to study [Non-past] abroad meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to study abroad there.'		
247	[saNse: su?]	'agree [Non-past]'
[saNse: suru]	/saNsei s u ru/	賛成すつ
soi ni saNse: su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni saNse: suru imi wa aru yo. that with agree [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to agree with that.'		
248	[saNpo su?]	'take a walk [Non-past]'
[saNpo suru]	/saNpo s u ru/	散歩すつ
soko ba saNpo su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ba saNpo suru imi wa aru yo. there Acc take [Non-past] a walk meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to take a walk there.'		
249	[se:katsu su?]	'lead lives [Non-past]'
[se:katsu suru]	/seikatu s u ru/	生活すつ
soko de se:katsu su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de se:katsu suru imi wa aru yo. there in lead [Non-past] lives meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to lead lives there.'		
250	[seNtaku su?]	'do laundry [Non-past]'
[seNtaku suru]	/seNtaku s u ru/	洗濯すつ
soi ba seNtaku su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o seNtaku suru imi wa aru yo. that Acc do[Non-past] laundry meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to do laundry of that .'		
251	[setsume: su?]	'explain [Non-past]'
[setsume: suru]	/setumei s u ru/	説明すつ
soi ba setsume: su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o setsume: suru imi wa aru yo. that Acc explain [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to explain that.'		
252	[sewa su?]	'take care [Non-past]'
[sewa suru]	/sewa s u ru/	世話すつ
soi ba sewa su? imi (w)a a: yo.		

sore o <u>sewa suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc take [Non-past] care meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to take care of that (e.g., a cat).'		
253	[so:daN su?]	'consult [Non-past]'
[so:daN suru]	/soudaN s u ru/	相談すつ
soN koto ba so:daN su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sono koto o <u>so:daN suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that thing Acc consult [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to consult (him) that thing.'		
254	[so:zi su?]	'clean [Non-past]'
[so:zi suru]	/souzi s u ru/	掃除すつ
soko ba so:zi su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko o <u>so:ji suru</u> imi wa aru yo. there Acc take [Non-past] care meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to clean there.'		
255	[sotsugyo: su?]	'graduate [Non-past]'
[sotsugyo: suru]	/sotugyou s u ru/	卒業すつ
soko ba sotsugyo: su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko o <u>sotsugyo: suru</u> imi wa aru yo. there Acc graduate [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to graduate there (e.g., a high school).'		
256	[shiNpai su?]	'worry [Non-past]'
[shiNpai suru]	/siNpai s u ru/	心配すつ
sogaN koto ba shiNpai su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soNna koto o <u>shiNpai suru</u> imi wa aru yo. such thing Acc worry [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to be concerned with such a thing as that.'		
257	[shippai su?]	'fail [Non-past]'
[shippai suru]	/sippai s u ru/	失敗すつ
soi ni shippai su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore ni <u>shippai suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that in fail [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to fail that.'		
See 142.	[syu:ri su?]	'repair [Non-past]'
[naosu]	/syuuri s u ru/	修理すつ
258	[syo:kai su?]	'introduce [Non-past]'
[syo:kai suru]	/syoukai s u ru/	紹介すつ

soi ba syo:kai su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>syo:kai suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that Acc fail [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to introduce that (e.g., a machine) (to him).'		
259	[syo:tai su?]	'invite [Non-past]'
[syo:tai suru]	/syoutai s u ru/	招待すつ
soko sai syo:tai su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>syo:tai suru</u> imi wa aru yo. there to invite [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to invite (him) there.'		
260	[syu:syoku su?]	'get employed [Non-past]'
[syu:syoku suru]	/syuusyoku s u ru/	就職すつ
soko ni syu:syoku su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko ni <u>syu:syoku suru</u> imi wa aru yo. there at get [Non-past] employed meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to get employed there.'		
261	[tetsuya su?]	'do ... all night [Non-past]'
[tetsuya suru]	/tetuya s u ru/	徹夜すつ
soi de tetsuya su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore de <u>tetsuya suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that with do [Non-past] all night meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to work all night about that.'		
262	[yu:syo: su?]	'win a victory [Non-past]'
[yu:syo: suru]	/yuusyou s u ru/	優勝すつ
soi de yu:syo: su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore de <u>yu:syo: suru</u> imi wa aru yo. that in win [Non-past] a championship meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to win a championship in that.'		
263	[yoyaku su?]	'make a reservation [Non-past]'
[yoyaku suru]	/yoyaku s u ru/	予約すつ
soi ba yoyaku su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore o <u>yoyaku suru</u> imi wa aru yo. it Acc make [Non-past] a reservation meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to make a reservation of that.'		
264	[baka ni su?]	'make a fool of [Non-past]'
[baka ni suru]	/baka ni s u ru/	馬鹿にすつ
soi de baka ni su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
sore de <u>baka ni suru</u> imi wa aru yo.		

that with make [Non-past] a fool meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to make a fool (of him) with that.'		
265	[hanashi ba(?) su?]	'make a fool of [Non-past]'
[hanashi o suru]	/hanasi ba s u ru/	話ばすっ
soko de hanashi ba su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de hanashi o suru imi wa aru yo. there in talk [Non-past] meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to talk there.'		
266	[hirune ba(?) su?]	'take a nap [Non-past]'
[hirune o suru]	/hirune ba s u ru/	昼寝ばすっ
soko de hirune ba su? imi (w)a a: yo.		
soko de hirune o suru imi wa aru yo. there in take [Non-past] a nap meaning Top is Emph 'It is meaningful (for us) to take a nap there.'		