Part One

(1) šima newešimē
you.Pl sick
(2) ma newešē
we sick
(3) ez newešā
I sick
(4) tī newešā
you.Sg sick
(5) ma Boston-der-imē
we Boston-in-1.Pl
(6) ma telebimē
we students.1Pl
(7) Ali domane-xo ja-verdai
Ali children-self’s abandoned
(8) Pie-ma ma ja-verda(imē)
father-our us abandoned
(9) ma xo kërd vindi, pie-ma ma dimē
we self made lost, father-our us saw
‘we got lost, our father found us’
(10) ma xo da-wē, pie-ma ma vinētime
we self hid, father-our us found
‘we hid, our father found us’
(11) bidewe!
hide!
(12) to xo da-wē, pie-to to di
you self hid, father-your you saw
‘you hid, your father found you’
(13) to xo da-wē, pie-to tī diya
you self hid, father-your you saw-EV
(14) Ali kīlāmē vate
Ali a song said
(15) Ali kīlami vati
Ali songs said
(16) Ali kīlami vate
Ali songs said-EV
(17) Ali kīlāmā vate
Ali songs-obl said
(18) čimkē o dēngbež-o
because he singer-is
(19) ne (kitabi) bide-mi!
these (books) give-me!
(20) Ali ne kilami vati
Ali these songs said
(21) pie-to ez diya
father-your me saw
(22) *pie-to mi di
father-your me-obl saw
(23) pie-de e di
father-his them saw
(24) layiki ti diya
boy you saw-EV(?)
(26) pie-ma šimə di-e
father-our you.Pl saw-EV
(25) pie-ma šimə di
father-our you.Pl saw
(27) waya-ma šimə di
sister-our you.Pl saw

The previous two examples illustrate that no evidential distinction is made in the 1st person.

(31) čeneke ma prezene
girl us praises
(32) čeneke ma prezенyime
girl us praised

(33) vane čeneke ma prezенyime
they.say girl us praised
(34) vane čeneke šima/e prezene
they.say girl you.Pl/them praised.EV

(35) vane čeneke ti prezena
they.say girl us praised
(38) ez gerez kitab biwani
I should book read
(36) ez gerez bize bihermi
I should goat buy
(39) mi gerez kitab biwendene
I should book read.have

(37) mi gerez bize bihermene
Lobl should goat bought.have

(40) waxto ke ti ama, mi kitab wendene
when C you came, Lobl book reading.was
(41) waxto ke ti ama, mi kitabi wendene
when C you came, Lobl books reading.was
(42) hena ke ti niyama bi, mi kitab wend
already when you not-came was, Lobl book read
‘By the time you came, I read the book’
Part Two

(46) Hesen πie-xo di e bižike wędde
Hesen father-self’s saw heobl bizike ate
‘Hesen saw his father eat the bizike’

(47) *πie-xo bižike wërde /
*πie-xo newešo
father-self’s bizike ate father-self’s sick

(48) Hesen murozun-o
Hesen sad-is

(49) qai Hesen murozun-o?
why H sad-is?

(50) čimkē πie-de neweš-o
Because father-his sick-is

Gulcem offered (??) as an answer to (??).

(51) Gulcem πie-xo-ra hes kena
G father-self’s-from love does
‘Gulcem loves her father’

(52) Heseni j va kē πie-dej/-mi j/-*xo newešo
H said that father-his/-my/-self’s sick-is
‘H said that his j father was sick’

(53) Heseni mi j-ra va kē πie-to j newešo
H me-from said that father-your sick-is
‘H said to me ‘your father is sick’

(54) Heseni mi j-ra va kē πie-mi j newešo
H me-from said that father-my sick-is
‘H told me my father was sick’
(55) Heseninya murozun-o čimkə pie-xo j newəšo
H sad-is because father-self’s sick-is
(56) toxtori mi_j-ra va kə pie-to j newəšo

(57) toxtori mi_j-ra va kə pie-de_k newəšo (where k=addressee)
doctor me-from said that father-his sick-is
‘The doctor said to me (about you_j) ‘His father is sick’
(58) Heseninya wəmin kəno kə pie-de newəšo
H belief does that father-his sick-is
‘H believes that his father is sick’
(59) Heseninya wəmin kəno kə pie-xo j newəšo
H belief does that father-self’s sick-is
‘H_j believes that his_j father is sick’
(60) Heseninya wəmin kəno kə ežapkr/ə_j newəša
H belief does that I sick-am
‘H believes that I am sick’
(61) layiko kə waya-xo pači kərdə girs-o
boy that sister-self’s kiss did big-is
‘The boy who kissed his sister is big’
(62) layiko kə waya-xo-ra hes kərdə girs-o
boy that sister-self’s-from love did big-is
‘The boy that loved his sister is big’
(63) layiko kə waya-xo ji-ra hes kərdə girs-o
boy that sister-self’s him-from love did big-is
‘The boy whose sister loved him is big’
(64) Heseninya toxtori-ra pers kərd kə pie-xo j newəšo yaki niyo
H doctor-from word did that father-self’s sick-is or not-is
‘H_j asked the doctor if his_j father was sick or not’
(65) Heseninya meq kəno eəkə pie-xo j newəšo yaki niyo
H wonder does if father-self’s sick-is or not-is
‘H_j wonders if his_j father is sick’
(66) Heseninya qotiyede xo di
H mirror-in self saw
(67) Heseninya qotiyede qatiye-xo kərd
H mirror-in look-self’s did
‘H looked at himself in the mirror’

(68) pyayi ta-ə-de-xo Diyarbakır-ər-e people some-in-self’s D-in-are  
‘Some of the people are in D’

(69) zu pyayi va ke domani ta-ə-de-xo Dayirbakır-ər-e, ta-ə-de-xo one person said that children some-in-self D-in-are some-in-self
ki Muş-ər-mendi  
also Mus-in stayed  
‘Someone said that some of the children are in D, some stayed in Mus’

(70) *domani va ke ta-ə-de-xo Dayirbakır-ər-e

(71) kamji ciğli-gə ke merik te-ə xəbetino which farm-is that man there-at works
‘Which farm does the man work at?’

(72) kamji ciğli-gə bir-ə ke merik te-ə xəbetiya which farm was that man there-at worked
‘Which farm did the man work at?’

(73) mį meri ke na ciğli-gə xəbetino, de-ra hegert kərd I-obl man that this farm-at works he-from insult did
‘I insulted the man who works at this farm’

(74) mį meri ke na ciğli-gə xəbetino perse na I-obl man that this farm-at works he-from praised
‘I praised the man who works at this farm’

(75) merik ke na ciğli-gə xəbetino newəşo  
The man that works at this farm is sick’

(76) kamji ciğli-gə ke merik-o newəş tə-te xəbetino which farm-is that man-EZ sick there-at works
‘Which farm does the sick man work at?’

(77) kamji ciğli-gə ke merik[-o ke] tə-te xəbetino newəşo which farm-is that man[-EZ that] there-at works sick is
‘Which farm is the man who works there sick?’

There was debate as to whether Gulcem actually uttered the morphemes in brackets in the preceding example.

(78) kamji ciğli-gə ke Heseni va ke merik-o ke te-te xəbetino newəşo which farm-is that Hesen said that man-EZ that there-at works sick-is
‘Which farm did Hesen say that the man who works there is sick?’