

ÖVDALIAN TOOLBOX

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In this document we provide words that can be juxtaposed to form sentences for questionnaires. Copy and paste! Note that most words in the lists appear in uninflected forms! We strongly recommend, however, that all participants in the workshop check inflection and orthography in Åkerberg (2004) or Steensland (2006) (both may be acquired from Ulum Dalska).

1. Pronouns

personal pronouns

ig 'I'	du 'you-sg'	an 'he'	q 'she'
eð 'it'	wjð 'we'	ið 'you-pl'	dier 'they'

possessive pronouns

menn 'mine-sg.masc'	maï 'mine-sg.fem'	mett 'mine-sg.neut'
denn 'your-sg.masc'	daj 'your-sg.fem'	dett 'your-sg.neut.'
onumes 'his'	enneres 'her'	dierases 'their'
uär 'our-sg.masc/fem'	uär 'our-sg.neut.'	
iðär 'your-pl.masc'	iðu 'your-pl.fem'	iðot 'your-pl.neut'
senn 'his/her/its reflexive' (inflection as 'menn' and 'denn')		

other

is'n 'this, masc.'	isü 'this, fem.'	ittað 'this, neut.'
ukin 'who, masc'	uku 'who, masc'	ukað 'which, masc'
nogär 'some, masc.'	nogu 'some, fem.'	noð 'some, neut.'
indjin 'none, masc.'	inggu 'none, fem.'	intnoð 'nothing'
wen 'what'	weroðer 'each other'	oll 'every'

2. Nouns

masculine

ukse 'ox'	skuo 'shoe'	baink 'bench'
spađi 'spade'	kall 'man'	dag 'day'
kripp 'child'	fugel 'bird'	skolle 'head'

feminine

grån 'pine tree'	ille 'shelf'	kwegel 'pine cone'
kulla 'girl'	flugo 'fly'	saingg 'bed'
bru 'bridge'	nql 'needle'	mjok 'milk'

neuter

fingger 'finger'	ära 'ear'	guov 'floor'
flas 'peel'	nev 'nose'	uol 'hole'
bjerr 'mountain'	baur 'shed'	aus 'house'

3. Verbs

main verbs

mqla 'paint'	båkå 'bake'	glåmå 'speak, discuss'
spyra 'ask'	byddja 'live'	kåyta 'run'
fya 'follow'	styđa 'support'	stäpa 'mix'
tjyöpa 'buy'	iembel 'complain'	djävå 'give'
råkas 'meet'	tresta 'dare to'	wakken 'wake up'
go 'go'	sela 'sell'	tugå 'pull'
såvå 'sleep'	swega 'swallow'	plegå 'use to'
jätä 'eat'	baiđa 'wait'	myöta 'meet'

auxiliaries and modals

ula 'shall'	wila 'intend, want to'	åvå 'have'
få 'may'	dugå 'can'	byr å 'begin'
fårá 'start to'	bella 'be able to'	winna 'have time to'
iess 'pretend'	kunna 'know how to'	luss 'appears to'
wårá 'be'	må 'may, let'	

4. Adjectives

stur 'big'	grann 'pretty'	frek 'kind'
glad 'happy'	unggrun 'hungry'	dålin 'bad, ill'
duktin 'able'	dumm 'stupid'	tiðun 'early'
swart 'black'	litn 'small'	diger 'fat'
grinun 'grumpy'	kluok 'wise'	kliemun 'gooey'
gåmål 'old'	trå 'sluggish'	ny 'new'
nyögd 'pleased'	bliæk 'pale'	bliuog 'shy'
sår 'painful'	raik 'rich'	guoð 'tasty'
ungg 'young'	uobörg 'disobedient'	ruolin 'funny'

adjectives that (supposedly) are followed by dative complements

fainingen 'happy'	laik 'similar'	uoni 'used to'
lumlit 'permissible'	noðug 'merciful'	truogen 'faithful'

5. Adverbs

place adverbs

inne 'inside'	aut 'outside'	brotte 'away'
dar 'there'	jär 'here'	dait 'there, direction'
att 'back'	iem 'home'	jyot 'here, direction'

nogär 'somewhere' jene 'right here' inggumstas 'nowhere'
ringgum 'around' neř 'close to' danę 'right there'

time adverbs

aldri 'never' olltiett 'always' iess'n 'once'
enn 'still' framter 'forward' fuost 'first'
kringgt 'often' attánað 'afterwards' dâ ''then'

interrogative adverbs

wiso 'why' ur 'how' nâr 'when'
war 'where' wert 'where, direction'

clause adverbs

allt 'really' enteli 'at last' sakta 'actually'
fel 'probably' ju 'of course' naug 'probably'
säkeligen 'surely' kanstji 'perhaps' int/it/itjä 'not'

manner adverbs

strai'tt 'quickly' duktit 'well' grạ'lla 'completely'
rieđu 'already' ođerwais 'otherwise' smått 'slowly'
dält 'calmly' kunstut 'strangely' ogt 'loudly'

6. Prepositions

prepositions that (supposedly) are followed by dative complements

ađ 'to' frạ 'from' millạ 'between'
mụota 'against' ỏv 'of' yr 'from, direction'
neř 'close to' nest 'with' attáni 'in the back of'

preposition that (supposedly) is followed by genitive complements

te 'to'

prepositions that (supposedly) are followed by accusative complements

gainum 'through'	um 'about'	wið 'at'
attå 'behind'	fråmå 'in front of'	innå 'inside'
jūotå 'on this side'	uvå 'above'	autå 'outside, without'

prepositions that (supposedly) are followed by dative or accusative complements

i 'in'	etter 'after'	min 'with'
å 'on'	för 'for'	under 'below'
yvyr 'above, over'	'firi 'before, in front of'	

7. Coordinators and subordinators

coordinators

og 'and, although'	men 'but'	för 'because'
eld 'or'	åtå 'except'	båð... og... 'both... and...'

subordinators

at 'that'	mes 'when'	dar 'when' ¹
mę 'while'	bara 'as soon as'	tast 'until'
snjäst 'as soon as'	innå 'before'	kringgest 'as often as'
förelđ 'before'	sos 'as'	so 'so that'
ettersos 'since'	um 'if, about'	ifall 'in case'
fast 'although'		

¹ *Dar* is used for future and repeated events, *mes* for past and isolated events.

8. Numerals²

iett 'one'	två 'two'	tri 'three'
fyra 'four'	fem 'five'	sjäks 'six'
sju 'seven'	åtta 'eight'	niu 'nine'
tiu 'ten'	undrað 'hundred'	tusn 'thousand'

9. Interjections

ja 'yes'	naj 'no'	oj 'oops'
uą 'ugh'	auauau 'oh'	twi 'ugh'
häj 'hello'	ajö 'goodbye'	tokk 'thank you'

10. Comments

We have found that the font Lucida Grande works best when writing Övdalian.

Concerning inflection, choice of words etc, we have turned to the resources that are available (Åkerberg 2004, Nyström & Sapir 2005, Steensland 2006) – Övdalian as depicted in these works is however probably not representative for the current speakers, reflecting rather an Övdalian spoken in the mid 19th century. This is, we think, a caveat that cannot be circumvented.

² Note that the numerals 1–4 inflect for case and gender (at least in older Övdalian).