

Table 1: List of *Nokeltay* textbooks used as sources

Title	Language	Year of publication
<i>Nokeltay Enhay</i> 老乞大諺解	Korean and Mandarin	1670
<i>Cwungkan Nokeltay Enhay</i> 重刊老乞大諺解	Korean and Mandarin	1795
<i>Monge Nokeltay</i> 蒙語老乞大	Korean and Mongolian	1741
<i>Chenge Nokeltay</i> 清語老乞大	Korean and Manchu	1704

The examples (1-5) show the four meanings of put-release verbs shared by Mandarin (a.), Korean (b.), Mongolian (c.), and Manchu (d.).


(1) ‘To relax (a part of oneself)’

- a. 這麼 我們 明日 一早 好 放心 去了
zhè-me wǒ-men míng-ri yì-zǎo hǎo fàng-xīn qù-le
 this-ADV 1SG-PL bright-day one-early good relax-heart go-PRF

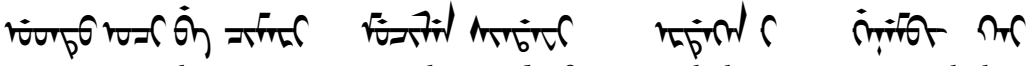
‘Then let’s leave tomorrow morning without worries [lit. relaxing our heart].’ (*Cwungkan Nokeltay Enhay* 23b)

- b. 이리면 우리 來日 일조기 마음 노하 가자
ile-myen wuli noy-il ilcok-i moom nwoh-a ka-cya
 such-if 1PL come-day early-ADV heart relax-INF go-HORT

‘If so, then let’s leave tomorrow morning without worries [lit. relaxing our heart.]’ (*Nokeltay Enhay* 1:24)

- c. 
eyimü bolqula bida sanayan-i sula-qan talbi-ju manayar erte ečiy-e
 such if 1PL thought-ACC weak-DIM relax-IPFV.CVB tomorrow early leave-HORT

‘If so, then let’s not worry [lit. weakly relax the thought]’ and leave early tomorrow.’ (*Monge Nokeltay* 2:10a)

- d. 
uttu oci be cimari mujilen sinda-fi erde-ken-i gene-mbi kai
 if so 1PL tomorrow heart relax-PRF.CVB early-DIM-GEN go-IPFV SFP

‘If so, then let’s not worry tomorrow [lit. relax the heart] and leave early in the morning.’ (*Chenge Nokeltay* 2:13a)

(2) ‘To release’:

- a. 你 喫了 飯 着 兩箇人 趕 馬 放 去
nǐ chī-le fàn zhuó liǎng-ge-rén gǎn mǎ fàng qù
 2SG eat-PRF meal send two-CLF-person drive horse release go

‘When you have eaten, send two people to lead the horses and release them there.’ (*Cwungkan Nokeltay Enhay* 51b)

- b. 네 밥 먹거든 두 사람으로 하여 물을 모라 노하라
ne-y pap mek-ketun twu salom-ulo ho-ye mol-ul mwol-a nwoh-ula
 2SG-NOM meal eat-if two person-INS do-INF horse-ACC drive-INF release-INTENT
 가
ka-0
 go-INF

‘When you [finish] eating, let two people go lead the horses and release them there.’ (Cwungkan Nokeltay Enhay 51b)

- c. འ་ བུ་ དེ་སྲིད་ཀྱི་ ལྟག་ འོ་ལྷན་ ལྟག་ ཀུམི་མའི་ལྷན་ འཕོ་པེ་ ལའོ་མེ་
ta buda ide-sen qoyin-a qoyar kümün mori abči-ju tende talbi
 2PL meal eat-PRF after-LOC two person horse take-IPFV.CVB there release
 ‘After you have eaten, two people [among you] take the horses and release them there.’
 (Monge Nokeltay 4:1b)

- d. ཨ་ བུ་ ཇེ་ཀེ་ མངགི་ ཇུལེ་ འོཏི་ མའོ་ བེ་ བཤོ་མེ་ ིུའ་པེ་
si buda je-ke manggi juwe nofi morin be bošo-me tuba-de
 2SG MEAL eat-PRF.PTCP after two person horse ACC lead-IPFV.CVB there-DAT
 འཇེ་ཏི་ འཇེ་པེ་ འཇེ་ལོ་འཇེ་ལོ་ འཇེ་
gama-fi sinda-ci hefeli ebimbi dere
 take-PRF.CVB release-COND.CVB belly full-INF likely
 ‘After you have eaten, if two people [among you] lead the horses to that place and release them there, they will probably eat their full.’

(3) ‘To put’

- a. 都 在 房子裏 放着
dōu zài fáng-zi-lǐ fàng-zhe
 all at house-DIM-LOC put-CONT
 ‘Put all [the wagons] into the house.’ (Cwungkan Nokeltay Enhay 35a)
- b. 다 도히 집의 드려 노하 두고
ta tyoh-i cip-uy tul-y-e nwoh-a twu-kwo
 all good-ADV house-LOC enter-CAUS-INF put-INF keep-and
 ‘Put all [the wagons] nicely into the house.’ (Nokeltay Enhay 2:33)

- c. འཇེ་ འཇེ་ལེ་ འོ་ ལེ་ མཇེ་ལྟག་ ཀེ་ཏེ་ འོ་ལྷན་ འཕོ་པེ་
tere terge-yi cöm sayiqan ger-te orol-ju talbi
 that wagon-ACC all good house-LOC insert-IPFV.CVB put
 ‘Put all those wagons nicely into the house.’ (Monge Nokeltay 7:2a)

- d. འོཏི་ མཇེ་ལོ་ འོ་ལྷན་ འཕོ་པེ་ འཕོ་པེ་
gemu sai-kan boo-de dosi-mbu-me sinda
 all good-DIM house-DAT enter-CAUS-IPFV.CVB put
 ‘Put all [the wagons] nicely into the house.’ (Chenge Nokeltay 7:2a)

(4) ‘To leave (an object at a place)’

- a. 只 在 這 店裏 放着
zhǐ zài zhè diàn-lǐ fàng-zhe
 only at this shop-in leave-CONT
 ‘Just leave [the horses] in this shop.’ (Cwungkan Nokeltay Enhay 54)
- b. 그저 이 店에 노하 두라
kuce i cyem-ey nwoh-a twu-la
 only this shop-LOC leave-INF keep-IMP
 ‘Just leave [the horses] in this shop.’ (Cwungkan Nokeltay Enhay 54)

c. རབ་ཀྱི་ལུ་གུ་དེ་དེ་གི་སྡེ་ལུ་བཞག་པོ་
jüger ene diyan-du talbi
 only this shop-LOC leave
 ‘Just leave [the horses] in this shop.’ (*Monge Nokeltay* 4:18b)

d. ལྷན་ལུ་ལོ་ལུ་ལུ་བཞག་པོ་ལུ་
taka ere diyan-de bibu
 yet the store-DAT leave
 ‘For now, leave [the horses] in this shop.’ (*Chenge Nokeltay* 5:2a)

Even though Manchu uses the verb *bibu-* ‘to leave’ rather than *sinda-* in (4d), *sinda-* is used to mean ‘to leave’ in other sentences, such as (5).

(5) ལེ་ཤོ་ལོ་ ལེ་ཤོ་ལོ་ སྦེན་ དུ་ལིན་ ཤ་ལུ་རུན་ དུ་ལིན་ རྩ་ལུ་རུན་ རྩ་ལུ་རུན་ ལྷན་ལུ་བཞག་པོ་ ལེ་ལུ་
ere šolo-ho efen dulin šahūrun dulin halhūn. halhūn ningge be take
 this bake-PRF.PTCP bread half cold half hot hot SUBST ACC yet

འགྲུ་ལུ་བཞག་པོ་ ལེ་ལུ་
sinda-fi je-ki
 leave-PRF.CVB eat-OPT

‘Among these baked loaves of bread, half are cold and half are hot. Let’s leave the hot ones [here] and eat them for now.’ (*Chenge Nokeltay* 4:14a)