

Tiang texts 2

Ghost stories

Christoph Holz

The Jawun Research Centre
Central Queensland University

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Abbreviations

1	first-person pronoun	MED	medial demonstrative
2	second-person pronoun	NEG	negation
3	third-person pronoun	NOML	nominaliser
AL	alienable possession	NPOSS	unspecified possessor
ART	article	NSG	nonsingular
CAU	causative	NVIS	nonvisible demonstrative
COMP	complementiser	PASS	passive
CONT	continuous	PAU	paucal
DIST	distal demonstrative	PFV	perfective
DISTR	distributive number word	PL	plural/pluractional
DU	dual	PN	personal noun
DUMMY	anaphoric dummy noun	POSS	possessive
EMPH	emphasis	PROH	prohibitive
EXC	exclusive	PROX	proximal demonstrative
FUT	future	PST	past
HAB	habitual	RC	recent
IMM	immediate	REC	reciprocal
IMP	imperative	REFL	reflexive
INAL	inalienable possession	REP	repetitive
INC	inclusive	RM	remote
IND	indefinite specific	SG	singular
INTJ	interjection	TR	transitive
INTR	intransitive	TRI	trial
IPFV	imperfective	VIS	visible demonstrative

1. This volume

While the Kipang stories of Volume 1 are amusing and have a happy ending, the spirits found in Volume 2 are dangerous, and the stories often have a tragic ending. The spirits in this volume live in caves. They can change their appearance to trick their victims, and they can turn into snakes to threaten or kill people.

One type of spirit are the people from the bush. While they can harm people, they can also fall in love with them. Such a love must be kept secret, and only once the dowry is paid, the couple can make their love official. People from the bush can have children. In the first story, the human boys Liuai and Sima help their father, a man from the bush, to become a real man.

Ghost stories are moralising; the spirits punish bad behaviour. The spirit Babanga and his wife kill a child who runs away from home. The spirits Liver Bilau and Lumakaka kill a child that always wants to drink coconut water. By killing the children, the spirits also punish the children's parents for their carelessness and teach them a lesson.

Volume 1 already introduced a type of spirit called *mus*, which are strong dwarfs. They can be female (see Matokombual of Volume 1, Section 2.1) or male. Dwarfs play a role in two stories about an ancestral Tiang woman, Lengkoe. The two stories tell Lengkoe's journey when she left her Tigak village to settle in a Tiang village. The dwarfs want to kill her while she sleeps, but the chief of the dwarfs stops them and saves Lengkoe. There is disagreement as to what clan Lengkoe belongs to, which is why I replaced her clan's name with an "X".

The only friendly spirit in this volume is Paint Tin, a magical woman living in a paint tin. Whenever her owners are out, she cleans their house. She dies after touching water, and her colour turned the sea blue. This story was taught to the narrator by his father Enock Sobu, who moved to Djaul from the Carteret Islands in Bougainville.

The last story does not feature an actual ghost. It tells the story of two sisters who fight about a child. Only a wise chief is able to settle their dispute. It is reminiscent of the biblical story of the Judgment of Solomon.

Three stories are accompanied by songs: Section 2.6 (Lines 38–41, 44–47, 51–54), Section 2.7 (Lines 16–21, 28–33), and Section 2.8 (Lines 66–69, 114–118). The song in Section 2.6 was identified by Jerry Allen (p.c.) and Joel Bito Tukana (p.c.) as Halia or the closely related language Tuloun. The songs in Sections 2.7 and 2.8 might be Tigak or Kaviri. For a transcription in musical notation, see Volume 6.

2. Texts

2.1. The man from the bush

By Joseph Kombeng (Kaméré clan)

- (1) *a lek i=n=a luntan*
 ART man INAL=3SG=ART bush
 ‘The man from the bush.’
- (2) *kas iân ka pâ in âi=riŋa=n=an*
 other time RM.PST with PAU REC=mother=3SG-NOML
 ‘Once, there was a mother with her children.’
- (3) *in âi=riŋa=n-an ónén ka pâ u=lék-biân tâuan*
 PAU REC=mother=3SG-NOML NVIS.PROX RM.PST with DU=man-small male
mot a rina=riâi,
 and ART mother=3DU
isá=n=a u=lék-biân ónén na Liuâi iriâi Simâ
 name=3SG=ART DU=man-small NVIS.PROX PN.ART L. 3DU S.
 ‘This family consisted of two boys and their mother, the names of the boys were Liuai and Sima.’
- (4) *nárál ka tom kuuál la kas bák,*
 3TRI RM.PST sit be.together in other place
amâ a lâuák an a ku=n=a malai
 where PFV far about ART belly=3SG=ART village
 ‘They lived together in a place that was far from the village centre.’
- (5) *la iân nér ka tom,*
 in time 3PL RM.PST sit
a u=lék-biân nâ ka bin tâmo,
 ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST RM.PST big now
té iriâi kóró riái na riŋa=riâi pâ tama=riâi
 then 3DU PST.HAB ask PN.ART mother=3DU with father=3DU
 ‘As they were staying, the two boys grew up now, then they asked their mother about their father.’
- (6) *“mâmói, a tama=mâi óró nás?”*
 mother ART father=1DU.EXC VIS.PROX who
 “‘Mum, who is our father?’”
- (7) *lo na riŋa=riâi kóró uán*
 or PN.ART mother=3DU PST.HAB hide.TR
 ‘But their mother was hiding him.’
- (8) *iâ pan iân beuel mat tâmo, baté iriâi a riái nan ala*
 CONT go time long die now then 3DU PFV ask 3SG again
 ‘It went on for a very long time now, then they asked her again.’

- (9) *“lo a tama=mâi óró nás?”*
 or ART father=1DU.EXC VIS.PROX who
 “‘But who is our father?’”
- (10) *na rija=riâi ka murém,*
 PN.ART mother=3DU RM.PST be.tired
- po iriâi ka tom ri~riái ri~riái utâ mat,*
 COMP 3DU RM.PST sit INTR~ask INTR~ask much die
- i=n=a nan a ti, nan a kus iriâi tâmo*
 INAL=3SG=ART 3SG PFV stand 3SG PFV tell 3DU now
 ‘Their mother was tired of them asking so much, then she got up, she told them now.’
- (11) *“niáu nâ ka tokon a lek i=n=a luntan*
 1SG NVIS.DIST RM.PST own ART man INAL=3SG=ART bush
 “‘I married a man from the bush (a spirit).’
- (12) *lo lek ónén a tama=miâi*
 or man NVIS.PROX PFV father=2DU
 ‘And that man is your father.’
- (13) *lo nan ki sâη aman si=k la bul lá-uáη isan”*
 or 3SG HAB arrive come AL=1SG in PL in-night alone
 ‘But he comes to me only at night.’”
- (14) *té la iân nér a tom, iriâi tâmo kóro lomom lâη=âtâ,*
 then in time 3PL PFV sit 3DU now PST.HAB think like=VIS.DIST
- po na rija=riâi ka bát iriâi*
 COMP PN.ART mother=3DU RM.PST trick 3DU
 ‘Then as they were staying, they thought that their mother was tricking them.’
- (15) *té kas iân ala, iriâi a riái*
 then other time again 3DU PFV ask
 ‘Then once again, they asked.’
- (16) *“mâmói, a tama=mâi óró nás?”*
 mother ART father=1DU.EXC VIS.PROX who
 “‘Mum, who is our father?’”
- (17) *té na rija=riâi a kus iriâi lâη=âtâ*
 then PN.ART mother=3DU PFV tell 3DU like=VIS.DIST
 ‘Then their mother told them.’
- (18) *“a tama=miâi nâ a lek i=n=a luntan,*
 ART father=2DU NVIS.DIST PFV man INAL=3SG=ART bush
lo nan ki sâη aman si=k lá-uáη isan”
 or 3SG HAB arrive come AL=1SG in-night alone
 “‘Your father is a man from the bush, but he comes to me only at night.’”

- (19) *kas iân tâmo, nér a matai*
 other time now 3PL PFV sleep
 ‘One day now, they slept.’
- (20) *a u=lék-biân nâ a â=matai bát na riña=riâi*
 ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST PFV CAU=sleep trick PN.ART mother=3DU
 ‘The two boys tricked their mother to sleep.’
- (21) *iriâi a ti, iriâi a iuon tom la malai,*
 3DU PFV stand 3DU PFV exit sit in village

i=n=a iriâi ik tom koko pâ na lek ónén,
 INAL=3SG=ART 3DU IPFV sit hide.INTR with PN.ART man NVIS.PROX

na tama=riâi
 PN.ART father=3DU
 ‘They got up, they went out and were sitting outside the house to hide for this man, their father.’
- (22) *sí=n=a na tama=riâi ók man ik salañ na riña=riâi*
 AL=3SG=ART PN.ART father=3DU FUT come IPFV search PN.ART mother=3DU
 ‘Because their father would come and look for their mother.’
- (23) *iriâi a tom,*
 3DU PFV sit

iriâi a ráñ na lek nâ ik iâ man,
 3DU PFV see PN.ART man NVIS.DIST IPFV CONT come

aman sâñ ti la mata=n=a lu
 come arrive stand in eye=3SG=ART house
 ‘They were sitting, they saw the man coming, coming and standing at the door.’
- (24) *baté nan a âlálám tâmo*
 then 3SG PFV whistle now
 ‘Then he whistled now.’
- (25) *la iân nan kóró âlálám,*
 in time 3SG PST.HAB whistle

na riña=n=a u=lék-biân nâ
 PN.ART mother=3SG=ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST

a loñoi kinila na tama=riâi
 PFV hear recognise PN.ART father=3DU
 ‘When he was whistling, the mother of the two boys recognised their father.’
- (26) *i=n=a tâmo nan a iuon pan*
 INAL=3SG=ART now 3SG PFV exit go
 ‘Then she went out now.’
- (27) *iuon pan, lo nan ka râp lâñ=âtâ,*
 exit go or 3SG RM.PST assume like=VIS.DIST

po a u=lék-biân nâ â=k matai la puá si=riâi
 COMP ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST DIST=IPFV sleep in bed AL=3DU
 ‘She went out, but she thought that the two boys were sleeping in their bed.’

(28) *lo pârék, iriâi ala ka iuon kâuâi,*
 or have.NEG 3DU again RM.PST exit already

i=n=a iriâi ik kouon na tama=riâi
 INAL=3SG=ART 3DU IPFV spy PN.ART father=3DU
 ‘But no, they were also already outside to spy on their father.’

(29) *mot la iân ónén iriâi a iuon,*
 and in time NVIS.PROX 3DU PFV exit

na riŋa=riâi ala a iuon pan
 PN.ART mother=3DU again PFV exit go

ik tom â=rauai na tama=riâi,
 IPFV sit CAU=make.sound PN.ART father=3DU

lek nâ, lek i=n=a luntan
 man NVIS.DIST man INAL=3SG=ART bush

‘And when they went out, also their mother went out to sit and talk to their father, that man, the man from the bush.’

(30) *u=lék-biân nâ man ala tâmo,*
 DU=man-small NVIS.DIST come again now

iriâi a sâŋ â=lós-bok na riŋa=riâi mot na tama=riâi
 3DU PFV arrive CAU=jump-break PN.ART mother=3DU and PN.ART father=3DU

la mata=n=a lu
 in eye=3SG=ART house

‘The two boys also came now, they appeared and surprised their mother and father at the door.’

(31) *iriâi a â=tânŋ*
 3DU PFV CAU=say
 ‘They said.’

(32) *“â mâmói, lo nó ró mo ki uán na pâpói si=mâi,*
 INTJ mother or 2SG VIS.PROX only HAB hide.TR PN.ART father AL=1DU.EXC

lo tâmo mâi a puát na pâpói si=mâi”
 or now 1DU.EXC PFV find PN.ART father AL=1DU.EXC

‘‘Ah Mum, and you only used to hide our dad, but now we found our dad.’’

(33) *i=n=a la iân ónén tâmo, na tama=riâi ka lâŋ*
 INAL=3SG=ART in time NVIS.PROX now PN.ART father=3DU RM.PST like

ka pârék ta salan ala, po nan ik koko
 RM.PST have.NEG IND.ART way again COMP 3SG IPFV hide.INTR

‘Then this time now, their father seemed to have no more way to hide.’

- (34) *nan a ti tâmo, nan a kus na u=lék-biân nâ*
 3SG PFV stand now 3SG PFV tell PN.ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST
 ‘He stood up now, he told the two boys.’
- (35) *“niáu na pâpói si=miâi, lo niáu sâk tiár tuna*
 1SG PN.ART father AL=2DU or 1SG NEG man true
 ‘‘I am your dad, but I am not a real man.’
- (36) *niáu a lek i=n=a luntan, lo niáu ki matai la liân-bin*
 1SG ART man INAL=3SG=ART bush or 1SG HAB sleep in cave-big
 ‘I am a man from the bush, and I sleep in a big cave.’
- (37) *lo imiâi a u=lék-biân si=k*
 or 2DU ART DU=man-small AL=1SG
 ‘But you are my two boys.’
- (38) *lo âit âi tâmo, mot itál ik pan tâ la malai si=k,*
 or run 2DU.IMP now and 1TRI.INC IPFV go VIS.DIST in village AL=1SG
amâ niáu ki tom
 where 1SG HAB sit
 ‘And you two come now, and we will go to my home where I live.’
- (39) *lo sala tom na mâmói si=miâi ik tom bouon’’*
 or let sit PN.ART mother AL=2DU IPFV sit wait
 ‘But let your mum stay and wait.’
- (40) *lá-uân la iân ónén tâmo nér a âi=puát an nér,*
 in-night in time NVIS.PROX now 3PL PFV REC=find about 3PL
u=lék-biân a â=us a tama=riâi tâmo,
 DU=man-small PFV CAU=follow ART father=3DU now
lek nâ i=n=a luntan, amâ nan pâ liân-bin si=n=a
 man NVIS.DIST INAL=3SG=ART bush where 3SG with cave-big AL=3SG=ART
 ‘At night that time when they met, the two boys followed their father now, the man from the bush, where he had his big cave.’
- (41) *la iân nér a pan, nér a sâñ tâ la liân,*
 in time 3PL PFV go 3PL PFV arrive VIS.DIST in cave
na tama=riâi a kus iriâi lâñ=âtâ
 PN.ART father=3DU PFV tell 3DU like=VIS.DIST
 ‘When they went, they arrived at the cave, their father told them.’
- (42) *“bul niâu kápái la liân óró, a ñat,*
 PL thing all in cave VIS.PROX ART stone
a sâ bul â=to~tom-an la liân óró,
 ART what PL CAU=INTR~sit~NOML in cave VIS.PROX
san imiâi u=lék-biân si=k, imiâi a puát niáu tâmo,
 AL.3SG.ART 2DU DU=man-small AL=1SG 2DU PFV find 1SG now

si=n=a niáu ki koko
AL=3SG=ART 1SG HAB hide.INTR

“All the things in this cave, the money (lit. stone), all kinds of belongings in this cave, because you are my two boys, you have found me now, as I used to hide.’

- (43) *tâmo niáu ik tauai a mot imiâi pâ bul niâu kápái óró*
now 1SG IPFV give PFV finish 2DU with PL thing all VIS.PROX
‘Now I give you all these things.’

- (44) *bul niâu i=n=a pék, bul niâu i=n=a âi=lák,*
PL thing INAL=3SG=ART strong PL thing INAL=3SG=ART REC=hit

bul lâû=n=a niâu kápái óró lantuá=n=a liánj si=k
PL much=3SG=ART thing all VIS.PROX inside=3SG=ART cave AL=1SG

‘Things of power, things for fighting, all these things are inside my cave.’

- (45) *tâmo é=k tauai imiâi*
now 1SG=IPFV give 2DU
‘Now I give them to you.’”

- (46) *la iân ónén tâmo, iriâi a tom sikam,*
in time NVIS.PROX now 3DU PFV sit silent

nan a kus iriâi lâŋ=âtâ
3SG PFV tell 3DU like=VIS.DIST

‘This time, they stayed quiet, he told them.’

- (47) *“miâ=k â=matai a mata=miâi,*
2DU=FUT CAU=sleep ART eye=2DU

mat é=k tauai pék imiâi
and 1SG=IPFV give strong 2DU

“‘Close your eyes, and I will give you power.’”

- (48) *lo la iân a u=lék-biânj ka â=matai a mata=riâi,*
or in time ART DU=man-small RM.PST CAU=sleep ART eye=3DU

nan a tĭ, nan a kâlpák nan lâŋ a tuái-uin tâmo
3SG PFV stand 3SG PFV change 3SG like ART snake-big now

‘But when the two boys had closed their eyes, he rose up, he turned into a big snake now.’

- (49) *i=n=a nan a kâlpák nan lâŋ a tuái-uin tâmo,*
INAL=3SG=ART 3SG PFV change 3SG like ART snake-big now

la iân nan a tĭ, nan a kus iriâi lâŋ=âtâ po
in time 3SG PFV stand 3SG PFV tell 3DU like=VIS.DIST COMP

‘He turned into a big snake now, when he stood up, he told them.’

- (50) *“imiâ=k sapanj a mata=miâi tâmo”*
2DU=FUT open ART eye=2DU now

“‘Open your eyes now.’”

- (51) *baté iriâi a sapaŋ a mata=riâi*
 then 3DU PFV open ART eye=3DU
 ‘Then they opened their eyes.’
- (52) *iriâi a ráŋ lâŋ=âtâ,*
 3DU PFV see like=VIS.DIST
- po a tuái-uin a ulát iriâi*
 COMP ART snake-big PFV go.around 3DU
 ‘They saw that a big snake surrounded them.’
- (53) *lo tuái-uin ónén sâk tuái-uiâŋ,*
 or snake-big NVIS.PROX NEG snake-small
- lo béŋ=én=a tâmo a ti suá la nó=riâi*
 or head=3SG=ART now PFV stand face in face=3DU
 ‘But this big snake was not a small snake, and his head was now facing their faces.’
- (54) *nan a kêkâulát ulát iriâi tâmo,*
 3SG PFV encircle go.around 3DU now
- lo béŋ=én=a, nan â=ti man la nó=riâi*
 or head=3SG=ART 3SG CAU=stand come in face=3DU
 ‘He twined around them now, but his head, he raised it to their faces.’
- (55) *té nan a kus iriâi lâŋ=âtâ*
 then 3SG PFV tell 3DU like=VIS.DIST
 ‘Then he told them.’
- (56) *“imiâi a uru popo si=k,*
 2DU PFV DU child AL=1SG
- lo niáu sâk tiár tuna, niáu tâmo óró”*
 or 1SG NEG man true 1SG now VIS.PROX
 “‘You are my two children, but I am not a real man, this is me now.’”
- (57) *u=lék-biâŋ nâ kóró buák pu,*
 DU=man-small NVIS.DIST PST.HAB want escape
- lo iriâi kuru sâk noŋ tuna,*
 or 3DU PST.HAB NEG be.enough true
- si=n=a na lek nâ ulát iriâi kêuâi*
 AL=3SG=ART PN.ART man NVIS.DIST go.around 3DU already
 ‘The two boys wanted to escape, but they tried in vain because the man had already wrapped himself around them.’
- (58) *nan a kêkâulát ulát iriâi*
 3SG PFV encircle go.around 3DU
 ‘He wrapped himself around them.’
- (59) *pan tâmo, u=lék-biâŋ nâ kus nan*
 go now DU=man-small NVIS.DIST tell 3SG
 ‘Then the two boys told him.’

- (60) *tâmâ=ŋ, noŋ nó=k sala imâi ik taul si mâmói?*
 father=NPOSS be.enough 2SG=IPFV let 1DU.EXC IPFV return AL mother
 ‘‘Father, can you let us return to Mum?’’
- (61) *té nan a kus iriâi lâŋ=âtâ*
 then 3SG PFV tell 3DU like=VIS.DIST
 ‘Then he told them.’
- (62) *‘‘imiâ=k â=matai a mata=miâi,*
 2DU=FUT CAU=sleep ART eye=2DU
mat niáu=k sala imiâi=k pan taul si riŋa=miâi’’
 and 1SG=FUT let 2DU=IPFV go return AL mother=2DU
 ‘‘Close your eyes, and I will let you return to your mother.’’
- (63) *iriâi a â=matai a mata=riâi,*
 3DU PFV CAU=sleep ART eye=3DU
té nan a kus iriâi lâŋ=âtâ
 then 3SG PFV tell 3DU like=VIS.DIST
 ‘They closed their eyes, then he told them.’
- (64) *‘‘té imiâi ik sapaŋ a mata=miâi tâmo’’*
 then 2DU IPFV open ART eye=2DU now
 ‘‘Then open your eyes now.’’
- (65) *i=n=a la iân iriâi a sapaŋ a mata=riâi,*
 INAL=3SG=ART in time 3DU PFV open ART eye=3DU
nan sâk tuái ala, nan a tiár tuna ala tâmo, tama=riâi
 3SG NEG snake again 3SG PFV man true again now father=3DU
 ‘Then when they opened their eyes, he was not a snake anymore, he was a real man again, their father.’
- (66) *i=n=a tâmo nan a gán gâi sik iriâi*
 INAL=3SG=ART now 3SG PFV leave accompany take 3DU
kuuál pâ bul pék kápái nâ
 together with PL strong all NVIS.DIST
ka tom si=n=a nâ, nan ka lis a mot si=riâi
 RM.PST sit AL=3SG=ART NVIS.DIST 3SG RM.PST give PFV finish AL=3DU
 ‘Then he left with them together with all these powers that were with him, he gave them completely to them.’
- (67) *mot nárál a pan sâŋ taul si riŋa=riâi,*
 and 3TRI PFV go arrive return AL mother=3DU
tâmo na riŋa=riâi a riái iriâi lâŋ=âtâ
 now PN.ART mother=3DU PFV ask 3DU like=VIS.DIST
 ‘And they returned to their mother, now their mother asked them.’
- (68) *‘‘a bul bi i=n=a boi-an, lo bul mâni,*
 ART PL basket INAL=3SG=ART eat-NOML or PL money

lo sâ bul niâu kápái óró, imiâi uâ sik aman,
 or what PL thing all VIS.PROX 2DU RC.PST take come

nás uâ lis?"
 who RC.PST give

“The baskets with food and the money and all these many other things you brought here, who gave it?”

(69) *“na tama=mâi uâ tauai imâi pâ=n=a,*
 PN.ART father=1DU.EXC RC.PST give 1DU.EXC with=3SG=ART

lo imátál uâ si~sik man pâ=n=a”
 or 1TRI.EXC RC.PST INTR~take come with=3SG=ART

“Our father gave it to us, and we brought it here.”

(70) *pan tâmo, kas kana=n=a u=lék-biâŋ nâ*
 go now other among=3SG=ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST

kus na tama=riâi tâmo
 tell PN.ART father=3DU now

‘After this, one of the two boys told their father now.’

(71) *“pâpói, nó=k piâ=n=a tauai ala lantuá=n=a bák tân,*
 father 2SG=FUT PROH.INAL=3SG=ART return again inside=3SG=ART place VIS.MED

nó ók lâŋ a tuái ala
 2SG FUT like ART snake again

“Dad, you cannot go back to that place again, you will turn into a snake again.’

(72) *nó=k tom kuuál pâ imátál tâmo”*
 2SG=FUT sit together with 1TRI.EXC now
 ‘Stay with us now.’”

(73) *té na tama=riâi a kus iriâi lâŋ=âtâ*
 then PN.ART father=3DU PFV tell 3DU like=VIS.DIST
 ‘Then their father told them.’

(74) *“niáu sâk nonj é=k tom kuuál pâ imé,*
 1SG NEG be.enough 1SG=IPFV sit together with 2PL

nonj na riŋa=miâi ók pâl niáu
 be.enough PN.ART mother=2DU FUT buy 1SG

“I cannot stay with you until your mother straightens the dowry.’

(75) *lo sémén nan ók â=rarau a bul mátuá=miâi,*
 or if 3SG FUT CAU=correct ART PL uncle=2DU

a bul moko=n sât si=n=a,
 ART PL clan=3SG bad AL=3SG=ART

amâ bul makata=n=a,
 where PL opposite.sex.sibling=3SG=ART

tân iuak niáu ók pan é=k tom kuuál pâ imé,
 VIS.MED later 1SG FUT go 1SG=IPFV sit together with 2PL

niáu ók sâŋ tiár tuna tâmo
 1SG FUT arrive man true now

‘But if she straightens things with your uncles, her tabooed relatives that are her brothers, then I will go and stay with you, I will become a real man.’

(76) *la iân ónén tâmo, a u=lék-biân nâ*
 in time NVIS.PROX now ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST

a kus na riŋa=riâi lâŋ=âtâ
 PFV tell PN.ART mother=3DU like=VIS.DIST

‘This time now, the two boys told their mother.’

(77) *“ita=k taual pan tâ si=n=a bul rere”*
 1PL.INC=FUT return go VIS.DIST AL=3SG=ART PL uncle
 “‘We will go back to (our) uncles.’”

(78) *lo si=n=a na riŋa=riâi ka pâ*
 or AL=3SG=ART PN.ART mother=3DU RM.PST with

iuâi a u=lék tâuan, a uru makata=n=a
 two ART DU=man male ART DU opposite.sex.sibling=3SG=ART

‘And this is because their mother had two male (siblings), two brothers.’

(79) *nárál a taual pan tâmo*
 3TRI PFV return go now
 ‘They went back now.’

(80) *uru u=lék-biân nâ a â=raras na riŋa=riâi tâmo,*
 DU DU=man-small NVIS.DIST PFV CAU=tight PN.ART mother=3DU now

po nan ik kus a bul mátuá=riâi,
 COMP 3SG IPFV tell ART PL uncle=3DU

mot nan ik â=rarau iriâi
 and 3SG IPFV CAU=correct 3DU

‘The two boys urged their mother now to tell their uncles and straighten things with them.’

(81) *té nér a taual pan tâ la malai si=nér tâmo*
 then 3PL PFV return go VIS.DIST in village AL=3PL now
 ‘Then they went back home now.’

(82) *kas lá-uán ala tâmo, tama=riâi a sâŋ aman,*
 other in-night again now father=3DU PFV arrive come

a tama=n=a u=lék-biân nâ
 ART father=3SG=ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST

‘Another night again now, their father came, the father of the two boys.’

(83) *a u=lék-biân nâ kus na tama=riâi tâmo*
 ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST tell PN.ART father=3DU now

‘The two boys told their father now.’

- (84) *“pâpói, mam uâ â=rarau kâuâi a bul makata mâmói*
 father 1PL.EXC RC.PST CAU=correct already ART PL opposite.sex.sibling mother
 ‘‘Dad, we have already straightened things with Mum’s brothers.’
- (85) *nó=k man tâmo, nó=k tom kuuál pâ mâtál tâmo’’*
 2SG=FUT come now 2SG=FUT sit together with 1TRI.EXC now
 ‘Come now, you will stay with us now.’
- (86) *la pat iân ónén tâmo, na tama=riâi nâ,*
 in part time NVIS.PROX now PN.ART father=3DU NVIS.DIST
lek i=n=a luntan, ka â=táj rokon si=riâi
 man INAL=3SG=ART bush RM.PST CAU=say good AL=3DU
 ‘That moment now, their father, the man from the bush, said thanks to them.’
- (87) *“rokon tâmo, pâ imé uâ â=rarau kâuâi’’*
 good now with 2PL RC.PST CAU=correct already
 ‘‘Thank you for straightening everything.’’
- (88) *la pat iân ónén tâmo,*
 in part time NVIS.PROX now
na tama=riâi a iuon la mâsapa
 PN.ART father=3DU PFV exit in clear
 ‘That moment now, their father came out into the public.’
- (89) *non tanén, a u=lék-biân ónén*
 be.enough today ART DU=man-small NVIS.PROX
kuuál pâ na riŋa=riâi mot a tama=riâi nâ,
 together with PN.ART mother=3DU and ART father=3DU NVIS.DIST
lek i=n=a luntan, nan a iuon la mâsapa tâmo,
 man INAL=3SG=ART bush 3SG PFV exit in clear now
mot nan a tom kuuál pâ nér kápái
 and 3SG PFV sit together with 3PL all
 ‘Until today, the two boys are together with their mother and father, the man from the bush, he went out into the public now, and he lived together with them all.’
- (90) *rokon*
 good
 ‘Thank you.’

2.2. The two orphans

By Dolly Barai (Mo clan)

- (1) *uru u=âi=makata=n-an nakmal,*
 DU DU=REC=opposite.sex.sibling=3SG-NOML orphan
uru tama=riâi ka mat
 DU father=3DU RM.PST die
 ‘(There were) two orphan siblings, their parents had died.’
- (2) *té iriâi ka iâ tom rokon*
 then 3DU RM.PST CONT sit good
 ‘Then they were still alright.’
- (3) *té a bus ten a tâmâi*
 then ART DUMMY woman PFV marry
 ‘Then the girl married.’
- (4) *té lek si=n=a ki buák, po na lek-biân nâ,*
 then man AL=3SG=ART HAB want COMP PN.ART man-small NVIS.DIST
ner ik uâi=pan la âisók
 3PL IPFV DU=go in work
 ‘Then her husband always wanted that (he and) the boy, they would go together to work.’
- (5) *na lek-biân nâ ki sâ buák âisók,*
 PN.ART man-small NVIS.DIST HAB NEG want work
nan ki buák tom la malai ik ualai miás
 3SG HAB want sit in village IPFV make shell.money
 ‘The boy did not want to work, he always wanted to stay at home to make shell money.’
- (6) *nan ki busa a bul miás*
 3SG HAB scrape ART PL shell.money
 ‘He would file the shell money.’
- (7) *té kas iân tâmo, na boleak si=n=a*
 then other time now PN.ART in.law AL=3SG=ART
a kesemek toi na ten si=n=a
 PFV be.angry touch PN.ART woman AL=3SG=ART
 ‘Then one day now, his brother-in-law was angry with his wife.’
- (8) *“a makata=m óró saka lek i=n=a murém tuna*
 ART opposite.sex.sibling=2SG VIS.PROX APPR man AL=3SG=ART be.tired true
 ‘“Your brother here is a really lazy man.’
- (9) *nó=k â=tân, po ta=k pan la âisók,*
 2SG=FUT CAU=say COMP 1PL.INC=IPFV go in work

lo nan ki iâ tom ik ualai miás
 or 3SG HAB CONT sit IPFV make shell.money

'You say that we would go to work, but he always stays at home to make shell money.'

(10) *niâu ga mo"*
 thing empty only
 'Just useless things.'

(11) *té nan a â=tán*
 then 3SG PFV CAU=say
 'Then he said.'

(12) *"nó=k kot a tinim boi-an ka=n=a*
 2SG=FUT cover ART wrap eat-NOML for=3SG=ART

pâ ter si=n=a mok"
 with faeces AL=3SG=ART pig
 "'Wrap food for him with pig faeces (inside).'"

(13) *nan a pan tâmo, pián sik a ter si=n=a mok*
 3SG PFV go now collect take ART faeces AL=3SG=ART pig
 'She went now, collecting pig faeces.'

(14) *tâmo nan a kakaua*
 now 3SG PFV meat.in.earth.oven

kálá tinim bók ka lek-biân nâ, makata=n=a
 on wrap taro for man-small NVIS.DIST opposite.sex.sibling=3SG=ART
 'Now she put them on the taro wraps for the boy, her brother.'

(15) *té nér a pák a umán la maulék tâmo,*
 then 3PL PFV turn ART earth.oven in morning now

nan a pák lis a tinim boi-an ónén
 3SG PFV turn give ART wrap eat-NOML NVIS.PROX

pâ ter si=n=a mok
 with faeces AL=3SG=ART pig

'Then they took the food out of the earth oven in the morning now, she gave the wrapped food with the pig faeces (to her brother).'

(16) *lek-biân nâ sapaŋ, po nan ik ŋan,*
 man-small NVIS.DIST open COMP 3SG IPFV eat.TR

nan a mosoŋ puát a ter si=n=a mok
 3SG PFV smell find ART faeces AL=3SG=ART pig

'The boy opened it to eat, he smelled the pig faeces.'

(17) *nan a tánás tâmo, tául-én a tom a tin~tinim,*
 3SG PFV cry now reject-TR PFV sit ART INTR~wrap

sik a bul riáu,
 take ART PL shell.money

â=mos a tuá=n=a pâ=n=a tâmo, po nan ik gán
 CAU=decorate ART skin=3SG=ART with=3SG=ART now COMP 3SG IPFV leave
 ‘He was crying now, he did not take the wrapped food, he took the shell money, decorated his body with it now so he would leave.’

(18) *salan a uru tama=n=a*
 search ART DU father=3SG=ART
 ‘He looked for his parents.’

(19) *nan a â=mos a mot a tuá=n=a tâmo,*
 3SG PFV CAU=decorate PFV finish ART skin=3SG=ART now

nan a gán, pan pan gán
 3SG PFV leave go go leave
 ‘He decorated his body now, he left, went and left.’

(20) *nan a pan pan pan pan, nan a tánás,*
 3SG PFV go go go go 3SG PFV cry

pan a salan a u=lék-bin, uru tama=n=a,
 go PFV search ART DU=man-big DU father=3SG=ART

lo iriâi ik táu~táu
 or 3DU IPFV INTR~plant

‘He went and went, he cried, he went to look for the two adults, his parents, but they (two spirits) were planting.’

(21) *iriâi ik táu laula*
 3DU IPFV plant taro
 ‘They were planting taro.’

(22) *lo iriâi a ti kálá pól*
 or 3DU PFV stand on mountain
 ‘And they stood on a mountain.’

(23) *té na Babanga â=tán*
 then PN.ART B. CAU=say
 ‘Then Babanga (one of the spirits) said.’

(24) *“é tiâ=ŋ, lâŋ a isá=k tân,*
 INTJ same.sex.sibling=NPOSS like ART name=1SG VIS.MED

a popo ik â=tán,
 ART child IPFV CAU=say

a tiár tân ik â=tán a isá=k”
 ART person VIS.MED IPFV CAU=say ART name=1SG

‘“Hey wife (lit. sibling), (it sounds) like my name there, the child is saying, that human is saying my name.”’

(25) *té na ten-bin si=n=a a ti loroi a rokon*
 then PN.ART woman-big AL=3SG=ART PFV stand hear PFV good
 ‘Then his wife stood still and listed well.’

- (26) *“hâi, lo popo si=râi nân, â=k tángás aman tâ?*
 INTJ or child AL=1DU.INC NVIS.MED DIST=IPFV cry come VIS.DIST
 ‘“Hey, but that is our child, is he crying and coming from there?’
- (27) *é=k lomon, iriâi uâ âi=láuák ka’u nân”*
 1SG=IPFV think 3DU RC.PST REC=be.angry maybe NVIS.MED
 ‘I think they (the two orphans) might be angry with each other.’”
- (28) *té pan pan pan tâmo, iriâi a ráη~ráη lak,*
 then go go go now 3DU PFV INTR~see go.up
nan ik iâ âiát sái la salan
 3SG IPFV CONT run go.down in way
 ‘Then this went on and on now, they looked up, he ran down the road.’
- (29) *iriâi a âiát pan, mot iot a pék nan tâmo*
 3DU PFV run go and hold PFV strong 3SG now
 ‘They ran and held him tight now.’
- (30) *lo uru tama=n=a, amâ iriâi ka lâη a potok kâuâi,*
 or DU father=3SG=ART where 3DU RM.PST like ART spirit already
iriâi a iot a pék nan, gâi sik nan,
 3DU PFV hold PFV strong 3SG accompany take 3SG
ner a iuon la malai
 3PL PFV exit in village
 ‘But his parents, who were already like spirits, they held him tight, they took him, they left the village.’
- (31) *ner a pan la lu tâmo, iriâi sâη soko a gimát*
 3PL PFV go in home now 3DU arrive beat ART slit.drum
 ‘They went home now, they arrived and beat the slit drum.’
- (32) *i=n=a bul máná aman tâmo, ket nan,*
 INAL=3SG=ART PL bird come now bite 3SG
kiri tok kol-an a kâlmata=n=a, taηa=n=a, bala=n=a,
 REP pick go.around-TR ART eyeball=3SG=ART ear=3SG=ART mouth=3SG=ART
bul nón si=n=a kápái, i=n=a nan ik mat
 PL place AL=3SG=ART all INAL=3SG=ART 3SG IPFV die
 ‘Then the birds came now, they bit him, they picked around in his eyeballs, his ears, his mouth, on every spot of his (body) so he died.’
- (33) *ner a tok tok tok tok a mot a tuá=n=a kápái,*
 3PL PFV pick pick pick pick PFV finish ART skin=3SG=ART all
tâmo nan a mat
 now 3SG PFV die
 ‘They picked and picked all over his body, now he was dead.’
- (34) *sâη lâη a uru tama=n=a, nan a sâη potok tâmo*
 arrive like ART DU father=3SG=ART 3SG PFV arrive spirit now
 ‘He became like his parents, he became a spirit now.’

- (35) *té nér ka â=ti nan kálá gimát*
 then 3PL PM.PST CAU=stand 3SG on slit.drum
 ‘They had put him on the slit drum.’
- (36) *i=n=a nâ bul máná kiri aman ik ŋan nan*
 INAL=3SG=ART NVIS.DIST PL bird REP come IPFV eat.TR 3SG
 ‘Then the birds would come to eat him.’
- (37) *pini a mot tâmo*
 story PFV finish now
 ‘The story is over now.’

2.3. The two boys and their parents

By Joseph Kombeng (Kaméré clan)

- (1) *a pini si=n=a uru u=lék-biân tâuan mot a uru tama=riâi*
 ART story AL=3SG=ART DU DU=man-small male and ART DU father=3DU
 ‘The story of two boys and their parents.’
- (2) *inkâuûi tuna ka pâ u=lék-biân tâuan mot a uru tama=riâi,*
 old true RM.PST with DU=man-small male and ART DU father=3DU
a tâmâ=ŋ si=riâi mot a riŋa=riâi
 ART father=NPOSS AL=3DU and ART mother=3DU
 ‘Once upon a time, there were two boys and their parents, their father and their mother.’
- (3) *kas maulék, nér a tom la malai,*
 other morning 3PL PFV sit in village
té uru tama=n=a u=lék-biân nâ kus iriâi lâŋ=âtâ
 then DU father=3SG=ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST tell 3PL like=VIS.DIST
 ‘One morning, they were at home, then the parents of the two boys told them.’
- (4) *“tanén la maulék, imâi ók sái la tas,*
 today in morning 1DU.EXC FUT go.down in sea
po imâi ba lák ta-ka=ra rián
 COMP 1DU.EXC IMM.FUT hit IND.ART-for=1PL.INC fish
 “‘This morning, we will go down to the sea to catch some fish for us.’
- (5) *lo imiâ=k tom bouoŋ la malai, miâ=k pan la marat,*
 or 2DU=FUT sit wait in village 2DU=FUT go in garden
miâ=k lák ta-ka=ra bul uár
 2DU=FUT hit IND.ART-for=1PL.INC PL banana
 ‘But you will stay and wait at home, go to the garden, get some bananas for us.’
- (6) *té miâ=k man miâ=k tom bouoŋ la malai*
 then 2DU=FUT come 2DU=IPFV sit wait in village
 ‘Then you will come and wait at home.’
- (7) *lo miâ=k tán a tom a bul uár ka=ra,*
 or 2DU=FUT cook PFV sit ART PL banana for=1PL.INC
lo mâi ba salaŋ ta-ka=ra rián,
 or 1DU.EXC IMM.FUT search IND.ART-for=1PL fish
- (8) *i=n=a ŋan kuuál pâ a bul uár si=ra”*
 INAL=3SG=ART eat.TR together with ART PL banana AL=1PL.INC
 ‘And you will cook the bananas for us, but we are going to look for some fish for us to eat with our bananas.’”

- (9) *iriâi a gán kus iriâi lâŋ=âtâ*
 3DU PFV leave tell 3DU like=VIS.DIST
 ‘They left telling them.’
- (10) *“té miâi=k tom tâmo, mâi=k sái pan*
 then 2DU=FUT sit now 1DU.EXC=FUT go.down go
nâ lá-uán, po mâi=k ba mákásám ka=ra”
 NVIS.DIST in-sand COMP 1DU.EXC=IPFV IMM.FUT meat for=1PL.INC
 “‘Then you will stay now, we will go down to the beach to catch fish for us.’”
- (11) *iriâi a sái tâmo,*
 3DU PFV go.down now
iriâi a ló kol sík a kas bál
 3DU PFV travel paddle take ART other canoe
 ‘They went down (to the beach) now, they went paddling by taking one canoe.’
- (12) *lo nér ka pâ iuâi a bál*
 or 3PL RM.PST with two ART canoe
 ‘But they had two canoes.’
- (13) *tâmo iriâi a ló kol sík a kas bál,*
 now 3DU PFV travel paddle take ART other canoe
i=n=a iriâi=k ba mákásám
 INAL=3SG=ART 3DU=IPFV IMM.FUT meat
 ‘Now they went paddling by taking one canoe to catch fish.’
- (14) *iriâi a pan, iriâi a kol bulás a nó=n=a lián,*
 3DU PFV go 3DU PFV paddle go.corner ART face=3SG=ART cave
i=n=a â=láu pan lantuá=n=a kas pat,
 INAL=3SG=ART CAU=travel go inside=3SG=ART other part
amâ kápái ki pan, i=n=a âi=kuuál-â,
 where all HAB go INAL=3SG=ART REC=be.together-INTR
i=n=a lák rián
 INAL=3SG=ART hit fish
 ‘They went, they paddled around the cliff to travel to a place where everyone would go to meet to catch fish.’
- (15) *u=lék-biâŋ nâ tom tâmo, bouŋ bouŋ,*
 DU=man-small NVIS.DIST sit now wait wait
tâmo siua iâ pâ-l-â riáp
 now place CONT put.together-INTR dark
 ‘The two boys stayed now and waited and waited, now it became dark.’
- (16) *iriâi a âi=riái-â*
 3DU PFV REC=ask-INTR
 ‘They asked each other.’

- (17) *“lo na mâmói iriâi pâpói uâ kár iriâi ik mákásám,*
 or PN.ART mother 3DU father RC.PST go.down 3DU IPFV meat
lo iriâi amâ tâ la pat iân tâ,
 or 3DU where VIS.DIST in part time VIS.DIST
lo siua óró=k riáp”
 or place VIS.PROX=IPFV dark
 “‘But Mum and Dad went down (to the beach) to catch fish, but where are they all day, and it is getting dark here.’”
- (18) *tâmo kas kana=riâi â=táj lâη=âtâ*
 now other among=3DU CAU=say like=VIS.DIST
 ‘Now one of them said.’
- (19) *“baté tâ=η, tâi=k kár nâ lá-uán,*
 then same.sex.sibling=NPOSS 1DU.INC=FUT go.down NVIS.DIST in-sand
mot tâi=k ba âi=kel kól nâ lá-uán”
 and 1DU.INC=FUT IMM.FUT REC=call go.around NVIS.DIST in-sand
 “‘Okay Brother, let us go down to the beach, and let us call around at the beach.’”
- (20) *té kas a tuâi tâmo, té iriâi kár*
 then other PFV agree now then 3DU go.down
 ‘Then the other one agreed now, then they went down.’
- (21) *iriâi a sâη nâ lá-uán otâmo,*
 3DU PFV arrive NVIS.DIST in-sand now
iriâi a pâs âi=pák la pitinauán tâmo,
 3DU PFV step REC=turn in beach now
iriâi ik âi=kel kól
 3DU IPFV REC=call go.around
 ‘They arrived at the beach now, they ran around the beach now to call around.’
- (22) *iriâi âi=kel âi=kel âi=kel,*
 3DU REC=call REC=call REC=call
a pârék ta ηe~ηet a sâη aman si=riâi taul
 PFV have.NEG IND.ART INTR~answer PFV arrive come AL=3DU return
 ‘They were calling and calling, there was no answer to come back to them.’
- (23) *i=n=a tâmo a kas a â=táj*
 INAL=3SG=ART now ART other PFV CAU=say
 ‘Then now one said.’
- (24) *“kas bál si=ra nân i tom, lo kouos,*
 other canoe AL=1PL.INC NVIS.MED IPFV sit or jump.on
po tâ=k pan”
 COMP 1DU.INC=IPFV go
 “‘Our other canoe is there, let us jump inside to go.’”

- (25) *kas tâmo âiát lak taual la lu,*
 other now run go.up return in house
nan a tâén sik a ós,
 3SG PFV lift take ART paddle
mot âit sái taual la pitinauán
 and come go.down return in beach
 ‘The other one now ran up returning to the house, he took a paddle and returned down to the beach.’
- (26) *pan tâmo, kus nan lâŋ=âtâ*
 go now tell 3SG like=VIS.DIST
 ‘Then now he told him.’
- (27) “*tîâ=ŋ, kouos,*
 same.sex.sibling=NPOSS jump.on
po tâ=k ba salaŋ na mâmói iriâi pâpói”
 COMP 1DU.INC=IPFV IMM.FUT search PN.ART mother 3DU father
 “‘Brother, jump inside so we will look for Mum and Dad.’”
- (28) *i=n=a tâmo iriâi a kê~kol,*
 INAL=3SG=ART now 3DU PFV INTR~paddle
iriâi a kê~kol pan pan pan otâmo
 3DU PFV INTR~paddle go go go now
 ‘Then now they paddled, they paddled and paddled now.’
- (29) *iriâi a ló bulás la nó=n=a lián,*
 3DU PFV travel go.corner in face=3SG=ART cave
amâ nér ki láu pan la nón nâ,
 where 3PL HAB travel go in place NVIS.DIST
kápái ki âi=kuuál-â tân, i=n=a mákásám
 all HAB REC=be.together-INTR VIS.MED INAL=3SG=ART meat
 ‘They passed by the cliff where they travelled to the place where everyone would meet to catch fish.’
- (30) *iriâi a ti-topoŋ, i=n=a âi=kel*
 3DU PFV stand-start INAL=3SG=ART REC=call
 ‘They started to call out.’
- (31) *iriâi a âi=kel âi=kel âi=kel*
 3DU PFV REC=call REC=call REC=call
 ‘They were calling and calling.’
- (32) *la iân iriâi kóró âi=kel, lo na riŋa=riâi mot na tama=riâi,*
 in time 3DU PST.HAB REC=call or PN.ART mother=3DU and PN.ART father=3DU
iriâi ka kol láu kál tuna,
 3DU RM.PST paddle travel up true

mot iriâi ka sâk noŋ tuna ik loŋoi a âi=kel
 and 3DU RM.PST NEG be.enough true IPFV hear ART REC=call

‘When they were calling, their mother and their father had in fact already paddled to the open sea (lit. up), and they really could not hear the call.’

- (33) *si=n=a a uru u=lék-biâŋ ka kol pâ-sâl*
 AL=3SG=ART ART DU DU=man-small RM.PST paddle with-shore
 ‘Because the two boys had paddled along the beach.’

- (34) *i=n=a tâmo iriâi a láu kál,*
 INAL=3SG=ART now 3DU PFV travel up

iriâi a sái la bák nâ,
 3DU PFV go.down in place NVIS.DIST

nér ki â=tom a bul bál si=nér
 3PL HAB CAU=sit ART PL canoe AL=3PL

‘Then now they travelled to the open sea (lit. up), they went down to the place where they usually put their canoes.’

- (35) *i=n=a u=lék-biâŋ âi=kel âi=kel ala otâmo*
 INAL=3SG=ART DU=man-small REC=call REC=call again now
 ‘Then the two boys called out again now.’

- (36) *iriâi a ráŋ~ráŋ pan la pán=a tas atâmo,*
 3DU PFV INTR~see go in skin.3SG=ART sea now

iriâi a ráŋ puát a kas bál ik kol aman
 3DU PFV see find ART other canoe IPFV paddle come

‘They looked along the surface of the sea now, they saw another canoe paddling towards them.’

- (37) *lo kálá bál onén, a lek nâ kálá bál,*
 or on canoe NVIS.PROX ART man NVIS.DIST on canoe

nan a kâlpák nan lâŋ a tama=riâi
 3SG PFV change 3SG like ART father=3DU

‘But in this canoe, there was a man in the canoe, he turned into their father.’

- (38) *lo lek onén nâ, nan a lek masalai*
 or man NVIS.PROX NVIS.DIST 3SG PFV man spirit
 ‘But this man, he was a spirit man.’

- (39) *i=n=a tâmo nan a kol aman susulék si=riâi,*
 INAL=3SG=ART now 3SG PFV paddle come near AL=3DU

nan a riái iriâi tâmo
 3SG PFV ask 3DU now

‘Then now he paddled closer to them, he asked them now.’

- (40) *“lo imiâi ik salaŋ nás?”*
 or 2DU IPFV search who
 “‘But who are you looking for?’”

- (41) *“imâi nâ ik salaŋ na tâmâ=ŋ iriâi”*
 1DU.EXC NVIS.DIST IPFV search PN.ART father=NPOSS 3DU
 “‘We are looking for our parents (lit. our father they two).”
- (42) *“ai, lo imiâi sâk ráŋ bál niáu óró mo,*
 INTJ or 2DU NEG see make 1SG VIS.PROX only
na tâmâ=ŋ si=miâi?”
 PN.ART father=NPOSS AL=2DU
 “‘Hey, but do you not recognise me just here, your father?”
- (43) *si=n=a iriâi ka sâk ráŋ bál nan lâŋ=âtâ,*
 AL=3SG=ART 3DU RM.PST NEG see make 3SG like=VIS.DIST
si=n=a siua ka riáp,
 AL=3SG=ART place RM.PST dark
mot iriâi ka râp, po ta lek potok
 and 3DU RM.PST assume COMP IND.ART man share
 ‘Because they did not recognise him for this reason (lit. like that), because it was dark, and they thought it was a different man.’
- (44) *té ala iriâi a ráŋ a sa’i,*
 then again 3DU PFV see PFV search.in.vain
po na tâmâ=ŋ iriâi nâ a iuâi kálá bál
 COMP PN.ART father=NPOSS 3DU NVIS.DIST PFV two on canoe
 ‘Then again they searched in vain if there were both parents in the canoe.’
- (45) *lo sâ pat i=n=a*
 or what part INAL=3SG=ART
a saka tiár mo ik kol man kálá bál?
 ART one person only IPFV paddle come on canoe
 ‘But why was only one person paddling towards them in the canoe?’
- (46) *i=n=a tâmo iriâi a riái*
 INAL=3SG=ART now 3DU PFV ask
 ‘Then now they asked.’
- (47) *“lo na riŋa=mâi amâ, na mâmói si=mâi?”*
 or PN.ART mother=1DU.EXC where PN.ART mother AL=1DU.EXC
 “‘But where is our mother, our mum?”
- (48) *tâmo na lek nâ bôt iriâi po*
 now PN.ART man NVIS.DIST trick 3DU COMP
 ‘Now the man lied to them.’
- (49) *“niáu uâ â=sái a tom pus-én nan kâuâi la pitinauán*
 1SG RC.PST CAU=go.down PFV sit throw-TR 3SG already in beach
 “‘I already brought her down to the beach.’
- (50) *mat niáu isaŋ uâ taual lak,*
 and 1SG alone RC.PST return go.up

san níáu uâ pan la lu,
AL.3SG.ART 1SG RC.PST go in house

lo imiâi uâ pârék
or 2DU RC.PST have.NEG

'And I came back alone because I went home, but you were not there.'

- (51) *mot tâmo níáu uâ man níáu ló kol sik a bál,*
and now 1SG RC.PST come 1SG travel paddle take ART canoe

mat a níáu uâ â=us aman imiâi
and ART 1SG RC.PST CAU=follow come 2DU

'And now I came, I took the canoe to paddle with it, and I followed you.'

- (52) *sí=n=a níáu uâ ráη a sa'i a bál*
AL=3SG=ART 1SG RC.PST see PFV search.in.vain ART canoe

a pârék tâ la pitinauán
PFV have.NEG VIS.DIST in beach

'Because I saw the boat was not on the beach.'

- (53) *i=n=a tâmo níáu uâ kol a us imiâi,*
INAL=3SG=ART now 1SG RC.PST paddle PFV follow 2DU

po ik ráη imiâi
COMP IPFV see 2DU

'Then now I paddled after you to see you.'

- (54) *lo aman âi tâmo,*
or come 2DU.IMP now

mat a ita=k uâi=taual tâ la malai"
and ART 1PL.INC=FUT DU=return VIS.DIST in village

'But you two come now, and let us return together to the village.'

- (55) *té u=lék-biâη nâ â=táη*
then DU=man-small NVIS.DIST CAU=say
'Then the two boys said.'

- (56) *"baté rokon"*
then good
"Okay, good."

- (57) *ner kápái a kâ~kol*
3PL all PFV INTR~paddle
'They all paddled.'

- (58) *na tama=riâi onén nâ, lek nâ ka bát,*
PN.ART father=3DU NVIS.PROX NVIS.DIST man NVIS.DIST RM.PST trick

lo kâlpák nan lâη a tama=riâi,
or change 3SG like ART father=3DU

a gâi sik iriâi tâmo
 PFV accompany take 3DU now

'This father, that man, who lied and had turned into their father, took them now with him.'

- (59) *i=n=a nér a kê~kol sái*
 INAL=3SG=ART 3PL PFV INTR~paddle go.down
 'Then they paddled down (to the beach).'

- (60) *nér a sái sái sái,*
 3PL PFV go.down go.down go.down

nér sâk si tauau la bák nâ,
 3PL NEG FOC go.ashore in place NVIS.DIST

nér ki â=tom bál, nér a tauau la nón potok
 3PL HAB CAU=sit canoe 3PL PFV go.ashore in place share

'They went down and down (to the beach), they did not arrive at the place where they usually put canoes, they arrived at a different place.'

- (61) *i=n=a tâmo na u=lék-biâŋ nâ a riái nan*
 INAL=3SG=ART now PN.ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST PFV ask 3SG
 'Then now the two boys asked him.'

- (62) *“ai, tâmâ=ŋ, lo ita sái la bák potok óró?*
 INTJ father=NPOSS or 1PL.INC go.down in place share VIS.PROX
 “‘Hey, Father, but did we go down to a different place here?’

- (63) *lo ita nâ ik pan la bák nâ,*
 or 1PL.INC NVIS.DIST IPFV go in place NVIS.DIST

ita ki â=tom a bul bál si=ra lantuá=n=a”
 1PL.INC HAB CAU=sit ART PL canoe AL=1PL.INC inside=3SG=ART

'But we are going to the other place where we usually put our canoes.'

- (64) *té na lek masalai nâ kus iriâi lâŋ=âtâ*
 then PN.ART man spirit NVIS.DIST tell 3DU like=VIS.DIST
 'Then the spirit man told them like this.'

- (65) *“ita ók pan ta=k ráŋ na mâmói*
 1PL.INC FUT go 1PL.INC=IPFV see PN.ART mother
 “‘We will go and see Mum.'

- (66) *ta ók â=tom a bál,*
 1PL.INC FUT CAU=sit ART canoe

mot ita ók lak ta=k ráŋ na mâmói si=ra,
 and 1PL.INC FUT go.up 1PL.INC=IPFV see PN.ART mother AL=1PL.INC

lo aman âi kelek
 or come 2DU.IMP first

'We will put away the canoe, and we will go up and see our mum, but come first.'

- (67) *niáu nâ uâ puát a kas lián-bin nân*
 1SG NVIS.DIST RC.PST find ART other cave-big NVIS.MED
 'I found a big cave there.'
- (68) *lo na masalai nâ ik bát iriâi nân*
 or PN.ART spirit NVIS.DIST IPFV trick 3DU NVIS.MED
 'But the spirit would trick them there.'
- (69) *“lo man âi, po ta=k lak ta=k ráñ~ráñ*
 or come 2DU.IMP COMP 1PL.INC=IPFV go.up 1PL.INC=IPFV INTR~see
tâ la lián-bin onén
 VIS.DIST in cave-big NVIS.PROX
 “But you two come so we will go up and see this cave.”
- (70) *i=n=a tâmo u=lék-biân a riái nan*
 INAL=3SG=ART now DU=man-small PFV ask 3SG
 'Then now the two boys asked him.'
- (71) *“tâmâ=ñ, lo sâ bul niâu tâ la lián?”*
 father=NPOSS or what PL thing VIS.DIST in cave
 “Father, but what things are there in the cave?”
- (72) *“u=lék, u=lék-biân si=k nâ, bul rokomât kápái nâ,*
 DU=man DU=man-small AL=1SG NVIS.DIST PL good.very all NVIS.DIST
niáu uâ ráñ tâ lantuá=n=a lián
 1SG RC.PST see VIS.DIST inside=3SG=ART cave
 “Boys, my two boys, all the good things I saw there inside the cave.’
- (73) *lo imiâi=k man, po ta=k lak ta=k ráñ*
 or 2DU=FUT come COMP 1PL.INC=IPFV go.up 1PL.INC=IPFV see
 ‘But come so we will go up and see it.’”
- (74) *nárál a âi=us lak atâmo*
 3TRI PFV REC=follow go.up now
 ‘They went up one after another now.’
- (75) *lek nâ ka kâlpák nan lâñ na tâmâ=ñ si=riâi,*
 man NVIS.DIST RM.PST change 3SG like PN.ART father=NPOSS AL=3DU
nan a pâs-muá, lo iriâi a pâs-mái
 3SG PFV step-front or 3DU PFV step-back
 ‘The man had turned into their father, he went first, and they (the boys) walked behind.’
- (76) *nér a lak pan tâmo,*
 3PL PFV go.up go now
nér a sâñ ti la mata=n=a lián onén tâmo
 3PL PFV arrive stand in eye=3SG=ART cave NVIS.PROX now
 ‘They went up now, they arrived and stood at the entrance of that cave now.’

- (77) *na masalai onén â=tán lâŋ=âtâ po*
 PN.ART spirit NVIS.PROX CAU=say like=VIS.DIST COMP
 ‘The spirit said like this.’
- (78) *“âit âi, po táI ik silé pan, po miâi=k ráŋ”*
 run 2DU.IMP COMP 1TRI.INC IPFV enter go COMP 2DU=IPFV see
 “‘Come so we will go inside so you will see it.’”
- (79) *la iân nárál kápái a uâi=silé pan lantuá=n=a lián onén*
 in time 3TRI all PFV DU=enter go inside=3SG=ART cave NVIS.PROX
tâmo, na masalai nâ a bont-en
 now PN.ART spirit NVIS.DIST PFV block-TR
a mata=n=a lián onén
 ART eye=3SG=ART cave NVIS.PROX
 ‘When they all entered this cave now, the spirit blocked the entrance of this cave.’
- (80) *tâmo nér kápái tom mot lantuá=n=a lián*
 now 3PL all sit finish inside=3SG=ART cave
 ‘Now they all stayed inside the cave.’
- (81) *i=n=a tâmo na lek masalaionén a kus iriâi tâmo*
 INAL=3SG=ART now PN.ART man spirit NVIS.PROX PFV tell 3DU now
 ‘Then now the spirit man told them.’
- (82) *“baté, miâi ráŋ a mot a bul niâu kápái óró,*
 then 2DU see PFV finish ART PL thing all VIS.PROX
té ita=k pan la malai
 then 1PL.INC=FUT go in village
 “‘Okay, look at all these things, then we will go to the village.’”
- (83) *té ta=k gâi sik na mâmói,*
 then 1PL.INC=FUT accompany take PN.ART mother
té ta=k aman, mot sik a mot a bul niâu rokomât
 then 1PL.INC=FUT come and take PFV finish ART PL thing good.very
óró=i tom lantuá=n=a lián-bin óró
 VIS.PROX=IPFV sit inside=3SG=ART cave-big VIS.PROX
 ‘Then we will pick up Mum, then we will come and take the very good things that are inside this big cave.’
- (84) *lo niâu sâk kalapan, po bul niâu si nás”*
 or 1SG NEG know COMP PL thing AL who
 ‘But I do not know whose things these are.’”
- (85) *nan a bát iriâi tâmo*
 3SG PFV trick 3DU now
 ‘He lied to them now.’

- (86) *“lo ita=k pan”*
 or 1PL.INC=FUT go
 ““But let us go.””
- (87) *nér ik buák pan pan pan la mata=n=a lián,*
 3PL IPFV want go go go in eye=3SG=ART cave
po nér ik gán, po nér ik pan la malai
 COMP 3PL IPFV leave COMP 3PL IPFV go in village
 ‘They wanted to go to the entrance of the cave to leave and go to the village.’
- (88) *nér a sâŋ puát lâŋ=âtâ,*
 3PL PFV arrive find like=VIS.DIST
po mata=n=a lián nâ a ta-uanat
 COMP eye=3SG=ART cave NVIS.DIST PFV PASS-block
 ‘They found out that the entrance of the cave was blocked.’
- (89) *i=n=a tâmo la pat iân nâ iriâi a tom*
 INAL=3SG=ART now in part time NVIS.DIST 3DU PFV sit
la lián, uru tama=riâi tuna, iriâi a ti-topoŋ,
 in cave DU father=3DU true 3DU PFV stand-start
i=n=a sa~salaŋ
 INAL=3SG=ART INTR~search
 ‘Then now at that moment when they were in the cave, their real parents started looking for them.’
- (90) *iriâi a sa~salaŋ sa~salaŋ sa~salaŋ sa~salaŋ*
 3DU PFV PL~search PL~search PL~search PL~search
bul bák kápái a mot
 PL place all PFV finish
 ‘They searched and searched everywhere.’
- (91) *iriâi a lak la marat, iriâi a sái la pitinauán,*
 3DU PFV go.up in garden 3DU PFV go.down in beach
iriâi a ulát la pitinauán,
 3DU PFV go.around in beach
lo mâ a lek nâ ka kâlpák nan lâŋ na tama=riâi
 or where ART man NVIS.DIST RM.PST change 3SG like PN.ART father=3DU
 ‘They went up to the garden, they went down to the beach, they walked around on the beach and where that man had turned into their father.’
- (92) *nan a bont-en a tom iriâi lantuá=n=a lián*
 3SG PFV block-TR PFV sit 3DU inside=3SG=ART cave
 ‘He had locked them (the boys) inside the cave.’
- (93) *i=n=a tâmo na lek nâ kâlpák nan tâmo*
 INAL=3SG=ART now PN.ART man NVIS.DIST change 3SG now

lâŋ a tuái, tâmo kus iriâi tâmo
 like ART snake now tell 3DU now
 ‘Then now the man turned now into a snake, now he told them.’

- (94) *“rátŋ, niáu nâ uâ â=pák~pák lâŋ na tama=miâi,*
 see 1SG NVIS.DIST RC.PST CAU=INTR~turn like PN.ART father=2DU
lo niáu nâ masalai nân
 or 1SG NVIS.DIST spirit NVIS.MED
 ‘“Look, I turned into your father, but I am this spirit.’
- (95) *lo tâmo niáu ók lák a mat imiâi tâmo*
 or now 1SG FUT hit PFV die 2DU now
 ‘But now I will kill you.’
- (96) *lo imiâi a lom~lomon lâŋâsâ?”*
 or 2DU PFV INTR~think how
 ‘But what do you think?’”
- (97) *tâmo u=lék-biâŋ nâ â=tâŋ*
 now DU=man-small NVIS.DIST CAU=say
 ‘Now the two boys said.’
- (98) *“âi, nó=k piâ=n=a lák imâi*
 INTJ 2SG=FUT PROH.INAL=3SG=ART hit 1DU.EXC
 ‘“Hey, do not kill us.’
- (99) *imiâi buák taual pan si=n=a uru tâmâ=ŋ tuna si=mâi”*
 1DU.EXC want return go AL=3SG=ART DU father=NPOSS true AL=1DU.EXC
 ‘We want to go back to our real parents.’”
- (100) *nan â=tâŋ po*
 3SG CAU=say COMP
 ‘He said.’
- (101) *“niáu ók lák a mat imiâi*
 1SG FUT hit PFV die 2DU
 ‘“I will kill you.’
- (102) *niáu=k ŋan a bul téné si=miâi*
 1SG=FUT eat.TR ART PL gut AL=2DU
 ‘I will eat your guts.’
- (103) *niáu=k ŋan a mot a ku=miâi*
 1SG=FUT eat.TR PFV finish ART belly=2DU
 ‘I will eat up your belly.’
- (104) *niáu ók ŋan a kek=emiâi, a mata=miâi, a béŋ=émiâi,*
 1SG FUT eat.TR ART leg=2DU ART eye=2DU ART head=2DU
niáu=k ŋan a mot
 1SG=FUT eat.TR PFV finish
 ‘I will eat your legs, your eyes, your head, I will eat them up.’

(105) *lo níáu=k tâén sik a pat lima=miâi uru pat-kais,*
 or 1SG=FUT lift take ART part arm=2DU DU part-left

uru pat-kais lima kápái si=miâi
 DU part-left arm all AL=2DU

‘But I will pick up your two left arms, both left arms of yours.’

(106) *niáu=k tâén sik,*
 1SG=FUT lift take

mot níáu ók pan níáu ók â=tom la bák nâ,
 and 1SG FUT go 1SG FUT CAU=sit in place NVIS.DIST

bál si=mé nâ, imé ki pupuát a lak”
 canoe AL=2PL NVIS.DIST 2PL HAB pull PFV go.up

‘I will pick them up, and I will go and put them at the place where you pull up your canoe.’”

(107) *a u=lék-biân nâ a ti-toponj rara’uta tâmo*
 ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST PFV stand-start mourn now

‘The two boys started crying now.’

(108) *iriâi=k rara’uta rara’uta,*
 3DU=IPFV mourn mourn

iriâi=k âit ulát la lantuá=n=a liánj
 3DU=IPFV run go.around in inside=3SG=ART cave

‘They were crying and crying, they were running around inside the cave.’

(109) *iriâi ik buák biák a mata=n=a liánj nâ,*
 3DU IPFV want break ART eye=3SG=ART cave NVIS.DIST

po iriâi ik iuonj lo sâk noj
 COMP 3DU IPFV exit or NEG be.enough

‘They wanted to break the entrance of the cave to exit, but they were not able to.’

(110) *si=n=a a liánj nâ ta-uanat kâuâi*
 AL=3SG=ART ART cave NVIS.DIST PASS-block already

‘Because the cave was already blocked.’

(111) *tâmo nan a lák iriâi*
 now 3SG PFV hit 3DU

‘Now he killed them.’

(112) *nan a món lák a mat a kas,*
 3SG PFV first hit PFV die ART other

lo kas ik iâ rara’uta pâ kas pâl i=n=a
 or other IPFV CONT mourn with other put.together INAL=3SG=ART

‘He first killed one (of them), and the other one was still crying over his friend.’

(113) *nan a lák lák lák a mat a kas nâ,*
 3SG PFV hit hit hit PFV die ART other NVIS.DIST

nan a ŋan, ŋan la mata=n=a kas
 3SG PFV eat.TR eat.TR in eye=3SG=ART other
 ‘He hit and hit the (first) one dead, he ate him, ate him in front of the other one.’

(114) *ŋan ŋan ŋan ŋan a mot tâmo*
 eat.TR eat.TR eat.TR eat.TR PFV finish now
 ‘He ate and ate him up now.’

(115) *nan a bok lák a pat-kais, nan a â=mati tâ,*
 3SG PFV break hit ART part-left 3SG PFV CAU=lie VIS.DIST

nan sâk ŋan ârék
 3SG NEG eat.TR have.NEG
 ‘He ripped off the left (arm), he put it down there, he did not eat it.’

(116) *lo kulát kápáí, nan a ŋan a mot*
 or body all 3SG PFV eat.TR PFV finish
 ‘But the whole body, he ate it up.’

(117) *té nan a lák a kas ala*
 then 3SG PFV hit ART other again
 ‘Then he also killed the other one.’

(118) *nan a lák lák lák a mat a rokon nan tâmo*
 3SG PFV hit hit hit PFV die PFV good 3SG now
 ‘He hit and hit him well dead now.’

(119) *nan a tí, nan a bok ala a pat-kais lima=n=a,*
 3SG PFV stand 3SG PFV break again ART part-left arm=3SG=ART

nan a â=mati potok
 3SG PFV CAU=lie share
 ‘He stood up, he ripped off his (the other boy’s) left arm too, he put it down separately.’

(120) *tâmo nan a toi sik a uru pat-kais lima nâ*
 now 3SG PFV touch take ART DU part-left arm NVIS.DIST
 ‘Now he took the two left arms.’

(121) *baté nan a â=tán la mata=n=a liánj lâŋ=âtâ*
 then 3SG PFV CAU=say in eye=3SG=ART cave like=VIS.DIST
 ‘Then he said at the entrance of the cave like this.’

(122) *“nó=k sapaŋ tâmo, po é=k iuon”*
 2SG=FUT open now COMP 1SG=IPFV exit
 ‘“Open now so I may go out.”’

(123) *i=n=a tâmo a mata=n=a liánj nâ*
 INAL=3SG=ART now ART eye=3SG=ART cave NVIS.DIST

a mâsapa pák ala tâmo
 PFV clear turn again now
 ‘Then now the entrance of the cave opened again now.’

- (124) *i=n=a* *tâmo* *nan* *a* *iuoŋ*
 INAL=3SG=ART now 3SG PFV exit
 ‘Then now he went out.’
- (125) *nan* *a* *iuoŋ*, *i=n=a* *nan* *a* *kouos* *sik* *a* *bál*
 3SG PFV exit INAL=3SG=ART 3SG PFV jump.on take ART canoe

si=n=a *u=lék-biâŋ* *nâ*
 AL=3SG=ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST
 ‘He went out to jump in the canoe of the two boys.’
- (126) *nan* *a* *kol* *pan* *pan* *pan* *pan* *pan* *sâŋ*
 3SG PFV paddle go go go go go arrive

lantuá=n=a *bák* *nâ*,
 inside=3SG=ART place NVIS.DIST

ulék-biâŋ *nâ* *mot* *na* *tama=riâi* *ki* *â=tom* *a* *bál*
 DU=man-small NVIS.DIST and PN.ART father=3DU HAB CAU=sit ART canoe
 ‘He paddled and paddled and came to the place where the two boys and their parents usually put away the canoe.’
- (127) *nan* *a* *â=tom* *a* *sái* *tâmo*
 3SG PFV CAU=sit PFV go.down now

a *lima=n=a* *u=lék-biâŋ* *nâ*,
 ART arm=3SG=ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST

nan *a* *pupuát* *a* *lak* *a* *bál* *si=riâi*,
 3SG PFV pull PFV go.up ART canoe AL=3DU

nan *a* *pan~pan* *taual*
 3SG PFV PL~go return
 ‘He put the arms of the two boys down now, he pulled up their canoe, he walked back.’
- (128) *la* *maulék* *táptáp* *tuna* *la* *kas* *iân* *otâmo*,
 in morning cold true in other time now

a *uru* *tâmâ=ŋ* *nâ* *a* *sái*
 ART DU father=NPOSS NVIS.DIST PFV go.down

la *pitinauán* *ala*, *i=n=a* *iriâi=k* *sa~salaŋ*
 in beach again INAL=3SG=ART 3DU=IPFV INTR~search
 ‘The next day right in the very early morning, the parents went down to the beach again to search.’
- (129) *iriâi* *a* *sái* *pan* *la* *pitinauán*,
 3DU PFV go.down go in beach

iriâi *a* *sâŋ* *râŋ* *puát* *lâŋ=âtâ*, *po* *a* *bál* *a* *tom*,
 3DU PFV arrive see find like=VIS.DIST COMP ART canoe PFV sit

lo *u=lék-biâŋ* *a* *pârék*
 or DU=man-small PFV have.NEG
 ‘They went down to the beach, they saw that the canoe was there, but the two boys were not.’

- (130) *i=n=a* *tâmo* *a* *riŋa=riâi* *a* *ti-topoŋ*,
 INAL=3SG=ART now ART mother=3DU PFV stand-start

i=n=a *âit* *âi=pák* *kól* *la* *pitinauán*
 INAL=3SG=ART run REC=turn go.around in beach
 ‘Then now their mother started to run in circles around the beach.’
- (131) *nan* *a* *âit* *pan* *âit* *pan,* *mot* *nan* *a* *rán~rán* *pan,*
 3SG PFV run go run go and 3SG PFV INTR~see go

nan *a* *rán* *puát* *a* *lima=n=a* *uru* *u=lék-biân*
 3SG PFV see find ART arm=3SG=ART DU DU=man-small
 ‘She ran to and fro, and she looked around, she found the arms of the two boys.’
- (132) *uru* *pat-kais* *lima* *kápái* *a* *mati* *la* *pitinauán*
 DU part-left arm all PFV lie in beach
 ‘Both left arms were lying on the beach.’
- (133) *té* *tâmo* *nan* *a* *kel* *a* *pan* *na* *lek* *si=n=a*
 then now 3SG PFV call PFV go PN.ART man AL=3SG=ART
 ‘Then now she called her husband.’
- (134) “*âi,* *nó=k* *aman*
 INTJ 2SG=FUT come
 “‘Hey, come.’”
- (135) *a* *lima=n=a* *u=lék-biân* *óró,* *lo* *a* *so* *tâ?”*
 ART arm=3SG=ART DU=man-small VIS.PROX or PFV do.what VIS.DIST
 ‘These are the arms of the two boys, but what are they doing there?’”
- (136) *i=n=a* *tâmo* *na* *tâmâ=ŋ* *si=riâi* *ik* *ti-topoŋ*,
 INAL=3SG=ART now PN.ART father=NPOSS AL=3DU IPFV stand-start

i=n=a *kup~kup* *kól*
 INAL=3SG=ART INTR~shout go.around
 ‘Then now their father started shouting around.’
- (137) *kup~kup* *kup~kup* *kól,*
 INTR~shout INTR~shout go.around

po *u=lék-biân* *nâ* *ik* *loŋoi,* *lo* *pârék*
 COMP DU=man-small NVIS.DIST IPFV hear or have.NEG
 ‘He shouted and shouted around so the two boys would hear it, but no.’
- (138) *iriâi* *nâ* *mat* *kâuâi*
 3DU NVIS.DIST die already
 ‘They were already dead.’
- (139) *tâmo* *iriâi* *a* *tâén* *sík* *a* *lima=n=a* *uru* *popo* *si=riâi,*
 now 3DU PFV lift take ART arm=3SG=ART DU child AL=3DU

uru *u=lék-biân* *nâ*
 DU DU=man-small NVIS.DIST
 ‘Now they picked up the arms of their children, the two boys.’

- (140) *iriâi a lak pan pâ=n=a,*
3DU PFV go.up go with=3SG=ART

iriâi a sâŋ táuán la mata=n=a lu
3DU PFV arrive bury in eye=3SG=ART house
'They went up with them, they arrived and buried them in front of the house.'
- (141) *lá-uáŋ i=n=a kas iân tâmo, iriâi a matai*
in-night INAL=3SG=ART other time now 3DU PFV sleep
'In the night of the next day now, they slept.'
- (142) *iriâi a matai tâmo, a masalai nâ sâŋ si=riâi*
3DU PFV sleep now ART spirit NVIS.DIST arrive AL=3DU
'They slept now, the spirit came to them.'
- (143) *masalai nâ sâŋ si=riâi tâmo la ra~rauai*
spirit NVIS.DIST arrive AL=3DU now in PL~make.sound
'The spirit appeared to them now as a voice.'
- (144) *iriâi a loŋoi a ra~rauai la mi=n=a lu*
3DU PFV hear ART PL~make.sound in back=3SG=ART house
'They heard the words at the back of the house.'
- (145) *masalai nâ ik kus iriâi lâŋ=âtâ*
spirit NVIS.DIST IPFV tell 3DU like=VIS.DIST
'The spirit told them like this.'
- (146) *“u=lék-biâŋ si=miâi, niáu uâ lák a mat iriâi,*
DU=man-small AL=2DU 1SG RC.PST hit PFV die 3DU

mot ŋan iriâi kâuâi
and eat.TR 3DU already
“‘Your two boys, I killed them and already ate them.’
- (147) *lo niáu buák man mo é=k â=mâsapa imiâi lâŋ=âtâ*
or 1SG want come only 1SG=IPFV CAU=clear 2DU like=VIS.DIST
'But I just wanted to come to explain it to you like this.'
- (148) *a pârék ala ta u=lék-biâŋ tâmo*
PFV have.NEG again IND.ART DU=man-small now
'There are no more the two boys now.'
- (149) *imiâi rarau, imiâi ka buák gán a pus-én a tom*
2DU correct 2DU RM.PST want leave PFV throw-TR PFV sit

a u=lék-biâŋ la lu
ART DU=man-small in house
'You yourselves, you wanted to leave the two boys behind at home.'
- (150) *mot miâi ka pan miâi ka mulit, otâmo miâi ráŋ,*
and 2DU RM.PST go 2DU RM.PST slow now 2DU see

niáu uâ ñan a mat iriâi

1SG RC.PST eat.TR PFV die 3DU

'And you went and were slow, now you see I ate and killed them.'

- (151) *si=n=a imiâi sâk â=kotoŋ a u=lék-biâŋ nâ"*
 AL=3SG=ART 2DU NEG CAU=care ART DU=man-small NVIS.DIST
 'Because you did not look after the two boys.'"

- (152) *rokon, nan isaŋ*
 good 3SG alone
 'Thank you, that is it.'

2.4. Liver Bilau

By Beleo Anas (Tutut clan)

- (1) *a pini i Mâṅmâṅ Bilau*
 ART story INAL liver B.
 'The story of Liver Bilau.'
- (2) *kas le, a mata=ṅ âi=tama a tom*
 other afternoon ART eye=NPOSS REC=father PFV sit
 'One afternoon, a family was staying (at home).'
- (3) *nárál a tom tâmo,*
 3TRI PFV sit now

té kó lek-biâṅ si=riâi i buák irám
 then small.piece man-small AL=3DU IPFV want drink
 'They were staying (at home), then their boy wanted to drink.'
- (4) *té na riṅa=n=a â=táṅ si=n=a lâṅ=âtâ*
 then PN.ART mother=3SG=ART CAU=say AL=3SG=ART like=VIS.DIST
 'Then his mother said to him like this.'
- (5) *"a rárám óró=i tom"*
 ART water VIS.PROX=IPFV sit
 "'The water is here.'"
- (6) *nan sâ buák irám a rárám tuna, nan i buák irám ni*
 3SG NEG want drink ART water true 3SG IPFV want drink coconut
 'He did not want to drink actual water, he wanted to drink coconuts.'
- (7) *nan ik iâ â=raras, pan pan pan tâmo,*
 3SG IPFV CONT CAU=tight go go go now

uru tama=n=a a murém an nan,
 DU father=3SG=ART PFV be.tired about 3SG

pâ nan ik iâ â=raras
 with 3SG IPFV CONT CAU=tight
 'He was arguing and arguing now, his parents were tired of him because he kept arguing.'
- (8) *i=n=a tâmo iriâi a silé gán a pus-én nan*
 INAL=3SG=ART now 3DU PFV enter leave PFV throw-TR 3SG
 'Then now they went into (the house) and left him behind.'
- (9) *nan iâ tom táṅás la malai*
 3SG CONT sit cry in village
 'He sat and cried outside the house.'
- (10) *nan ik iâ tom táṅás atâmo, na Mâṅmâṅ Bilau a aman*
 3SG IPFV CONT sit cry now PN.ART liver B. PFV come
 'He sat and cried now, Liver Bilau came.'

- (11) *aman atâmo, sâŋ riái nan*
 come now arrive ask 3SG
 ‘He came now and asked him.’
- (12) “*a so, nó=k táŋás pâ sâ?*”
 PFV do.what 2SG=IPFV cry with what
 “‘What is it, what are you crying about?’”
- (13) *tâmo na lek-biân nâ â=táŋ lâŋ=âtâ*
 now PN.ART man-small NVIS.DIST CAU=say like=VIS.DIST
 ‘Now the boy said like this.’
- (14) “*nâ, niáu uâ kus mo uru tama=k,*
 NVIS.DIST 1SG RC.PST tell only DU father=1SG

po i buák irám
 COMP IPFV want drink
 “‘Well, I just told my parents that I wanted to drink.’”
- (15) *lo niáu sâ buák irám a rárám tuna, i buák irám ni*
 or 1SG NEG want drink ART water true IPFV want drink coconut
 ‘But I do not want to drink actual water, I want to drink coconuts.’”
- (16) *tâmo na Mâŋmâŋ Bilau â=táŋ*
 now PN.ART liver B. CAU=say
 ‘Now Liver Bilau said.’
- (17) “*aman, po tâi=k pan,*
 come COMP 1DU.INC=IPFV go

po é=k lak a ni kana-uin si=k,
 COMP 1SG=IPFV go.up ART coconut amount-big AL=1SG

po nó=k irám
 COMP 2SG=IPFV drink
 “‘Come, let us go so I will climb up my big coconut tree so you will drink.’”
- (18) *tâmo na Mâŋmâŋ Bilau a pi-kit a mata=n=a,*
 now PN.ART liver B. PFV blow-flame ART eye=3SG=ART

â=ur sik nan atâmo, mot iriái a pan~pan
 CAU=carry take 3SG now and 3DU PFV PL~go
 ‘Now Liver Bilau lit his eyes (using them as a torch), he took him (on his shoulders) now, and they walked.’
- (19) *iriái kiru pan pan pan, nan ik pi-kit a mata=n=a,*
 3DU PST.HAB go go go 3SG IPFV blow-flame ART eye=3SG=ART

nan ik riái po
 3SG IPFV ask COMP
 ‘They went and went, he lit his eyes, he asked.’

- (20) *"nó mâ?"*
2SG where
"Where are you?"
- (21) *"niáu óró"*
1SG VIS.PROX
"I am here."
- (22) *iriâi=k pan pan pan tâmo, iriâi a sân tata=n=a ni*
3DU=IPFV go go go now 3DU PFV arrive beside=3SG=ART coconut
'They went and went now, they arrived at the coconut tree.'
- (23) *na Mâñmâñ Bilau a pi-kit a mata=n=a tâmo,*
PN.ART liver B. PFV blow-flame ART eye=3SG=ART now
té â=tom a sái nan, mot lak a ni tâmo
then CAU=sit PFV go.down 3SG and go.up ART coconut now
'Liver Bilau lit his eyes now, then he put him down and climbed up the coconut tree now.'
- (24) *nan ik lak, té kiru pi-kit a mata=n=a,*
3SG IPFV go.up then PST.HAB blow-flame ART eye=3SG=ART
mot ik riái
and IPFV ask
'He went up, then he lit his eyes and asked.'
- (25) *"nó mâ?"*
2SG where
"Where are you?"
- (26) *"niáu óró"*
1SG VIS.PROX
"I am here."
- (27) *Mâñmâñ Bilau a lak, tâmo sân la kiriko=n=a ni,*
liver B. PFV go.up now arrive in larynx=3SG=ART coconut
nan a kai a sái a ni
3SG PFV scrape PFV go.down ART coconut
'Liver Bilau climbed up, now he arrived on the top of the coconut tree, he pulled down a coconut.'
- (28) *nan a kai a sái a ni, pan pan tâmo,*
3SG PFV scrape PFV go.down ART coconut go go now
nan a sái, gán pi-kit a mata=n=a,
3SG PFV go.down leave blow-flame ART eye=3SG=ART
té nan a riái
then 3SG PFV ask
'He pulled down a coconut, on and on, he climbed down, lit his eyes, then he asked.'
- (29) *"nó mâ?"*
2SG where
"Where are you?"

- (30) *“lo niáu óró”*
 or 1SG VIS.PROX
 “‘But I am here.’”
- (31) *nan a sái aman*
 3SG PFV go.down come
 ‘He came down.’
- (32) *Mâṅmâṅ Bilau a sái aman atâmo,*
 liver B. PFV go.down come now

sâṅ pi-kit a mata=n=a la pat i=n=a ni,
 arrive blow-flame ART eye=3SG=ART in part INAL=3SG=ART coconut

kuuál a tom a ni tâmo,
 be.together PFV sit ART coconut now

nan a kus a lek-biâṅ nâ
 3SG PFV tell ART man-small NVIS.DIST
 ‘Liver Bilau came down now, lit his eyes at the bottom of the coconut tree, put together the coconuts now, he told the boy.’
- (33) *“tom tâmo, nó=k irám ni”*
 sit now 2SG=FUT drink coconut
 “‘Sit now, drink the coconut.’”
- (34) *nan a só kó=n â=ti-topoṅ i=n=a ni,*
 3SG PFV pierce small.piece=3SG CAU=stand-start INAL=3SG=ART coconut

nan a sisák lis, i=n=a â=irám nan
 3SG PFV sew give INAL=3SG=ART CAU=drink 3SG
 ‘He removed the husk of the first coconut, he opened it and gave it to him to drink.’
- (35) *â=irám nan tâmo, nan a irám a mot, nan a pát,*
 CAU=drink 3SG now 3SG PFV drink PFV finish 3SG PFV split

té nan a kakai lis si=n=a
 then 3SG PFV scrape give AL=3SG=ART
 ‘He gave it to him to drink now, he (the boy) drank it, he (Liver Bilau) split (the coconut), then he scraped (the coconut meat) and gave it to him.’
- (36) *nan iâ ṅan a mot a kó ni,*
 3SG CONT eat.TR PFV finish ART small.piece coconut

nan a só kas kó=n ala
 3SG PFV pierce other small.piece=3SG again
 ‘He (the boy) ate up the coconut, he (Liver Bilau) removed the husk of another (coconut).’
- (37) *só kas kó=n, nan a sisák lis,*
 pierce other small.piece=3SG 3SG PFV sew give

nan a irám a ga,
 3SG PFV drink PFV empty

nan a kakai lis ala kas kó=n ni,
3SG PFV scrape give again other small.piece=3SG coconut

â=iuâi i=n=a kó ni tâ
CAU=two INAL=3SG=ART small.piece coconut VIS.DIST

si=n=a kó lek-biân anén
AL=3SG=ART small.piece man-small NVIS.PROX

'He removed the husk of another one, he opened it and gave it (to the boy), he drank it empty, he scraped out another coconut and gave it (to the boy), it was the second coconut for the boy.'

(38) *pan tâmo, a â=utál i=n=a kó ni,*
go now ART CAU=three INAL=3SG=ART small.piece coconut

lek-biân nâ â=tân
man-small NVIS.DIST CAU=say
'Then (at) the third coconut, the boy said.'

(39) *"niá noŋ*
1SG be.enough
'"I have had enough.'

(40) *ku=k a bóm kâuâi"*
belly=1SG PFV full already
'My stomach is already full.'

(41) *té nan a uén toi na lek-biân nâ lâŋ=âtâ*
then 3SG PFV say touch PN.ART man-small NVIS.DIST like=VIS.DIST
'Then he said to the boy like this.'

(42) *"nó=k irám, si=n=a nó uâ kus a uru tama=m,*
2SG=FUT drink AL=3SG=ART 2SG RC.PST tell ART DU father=2SG

po nó=k irám, mat iriâi uâ sâk loŋoi nó,
COMP 2SG=IPFV drink and 3DU RC.PST NEG hear 2SG

po nó uâ buák irám ni
COMP 2SG RC.PST want drink coconut

'"Drink because you told your parents that you (wanted to) drink, and they did not listen to you that you wanted to drink coconuts.'

(43) *irám"*
drink
'Drink.'

(44) *nan ik iâ â=raras,*
3SG IPFV CONT CAU=tight

na Mân mân Bilau ik iâ â=raras ala
PN.ART liver B. IPFV CONT CAU=tight again

'He would argue, Liver Bilau would also argue.'

(45) *pan tâmo, na Mân mân Bilau a sisák a kó ni,*
go now PN.ART liver B. PFV sew ART small.piece coconut

lulun toi la bala=n=a, la isá=n=a,
shake touch in mouth=3SG=ART in nose=3SG=ART

la mata pé~pés si=n=a
in eye INTR~excrete AL=3SG=ART

'This went on now, Liver Bilau opened a coconut and poured it into his (the boy's) mouth, nose and anus.'

(46) *tâmo na lek-biân nâ a salaŋ ta nón,*
now PN.ART man-small NVIS.DIST PFV search IND.ART place

i=n=a nan ik âi=us,
INAL=3SG=ART 3SG IPFV REC=follow

nan a kát sik a lek-biân nâ,
3SG PFV carry take ART man-small NVIS.DIST

iriâi â=k álát
3DU DIST=IPFV pass.by

'Now the boy looked for a place to relieve himself, he carried the boy, they went.'

(47) *iriâi a pan, nan kiru iâ pi-kit a mata=n=a,*
3DU PFV go 3SG PST.HAB CONT blow-flame ART eye=3SG=ART

nan ik riái
3SG IPFV ask

'They went, he lit his eyes, he asked.'

(48) *"nó mâ?"*
2SG where
"'Where are you?'"

(49) *"niáu óró"*
1SG VIS.PROX
"'I am here.'"

(50) *iriâi a pan pan tâmo,*
3DU PFV go go now

ku lek-biân nâ ta-posok atâmo
belly man-small NVIS.DIST PASS-break now

'They went and went now, the boy's belly burst now.'

(51) *ta-posok atâmo, a tané i=n=a kápái a iuon mot atâmo*
PASS-break now ART gut INAL=3SG=ART all PFV exit finish now

'(His belly) burst now, all his guts came out now.'

(52) *nan a sik a tané, nan a pan,*
3SG PFV take ART gut 3SG PFV go

nan a niná a mata=n=a lu
3SG PFV net ART eye=3SG=ART house

si=n=a *uru* *tama=n=a* *pâ=n=a*
 AL=3SG=ART DU father=3SG=ART with=3SG=ART
 ‘He took the guts, he went, he covered his parents’ door with them.’

(53) *a* *kulát* *i=n=a* *kápái,*
 ART body INAL=3SG=ART all

na *Mâḡmâḡ* *Bilau* *a* *ḡan* *a* *mot* *kâuâi*
 PN.ART liver B. PFV eat.TR PFV finish already
 ‘His whole body, Liver Bilau has already eaten it.’

(54) *tané* *i=n=a* *mo,* *nan* *a* *pan,* *nan* *a* *â=su-én*
 gut INAL=3SG=ART only 3SG PFV go 3SG PFV CAU=hang-TR

la *mata=n=a* *lu* *si=n=a* *uru* *tama=n=a*
 in eye=3SG=ART house AL=3SG=ART DU father=3SG=ART
 ‘Only his guts, he went, he hung them up on his parents’ door.’

(55) *tâmo* *la* *maulék,* *uru* *tama=n=a* *tâḡan,* *iriâi* *a* *râḡ*
 now in morning DU father=3SG=ART wake.up 3DU PFV see
 ‘Now in the morning, his parents woke up, they saw.’

(56) *“iáuí,* *a* *tané* *i=n=a* *lek-biâḡ* *si=râi* *óró* *mo*
 INTJ ART gut INAL=3SG=ART man-small AL=1DU.INC VIS.PROX only
 ‘“Oh dear, it is our boy’s guts.’

(57) *nâ=mo* *itâi* *uâ* *sâk* *loḡoi* *nan,*
 NVIS.DIST=only 1DU.INC RC.PST NEG hear 3SG

pâ *nan* *uâ* *buák* *irám* *ni,*
 with 3SG RC.PST want drink coconut

lo *tâi* *uâ* *sâk* *loḡoi* *nan*
 or 1DU.INC RC.PST NEG hear 3SG

‘We did not listen to him when he wanted to drink coconuts, and we did not listen to him.’

(58) *na* *Mâḡmâḡ* *Bilau* *uâ* *ḡan* *nan* *tâmo*”
 PN.ART liver B. RC.PST eat.TR 3SG now
 ‘Liver Bilau ate him now.’

(59) *tâmo* *a* *pini* *a* *mot* *lâḡ=âtâ*
 now ART story PFV finish like=VIS.DIST
 ‘Now the story ends like that.’

2.5. Lumakaka and the thirsty boy

By Elizabeth Balane (Sopokor clan, Pântekom Village)

- (1) *kas pini ró pini si Lumâkâkâ*
 other story VIS.PROX story AL L.
iriâi na kó lek-biân nâ ka maiu
 3DU PN.ART small.piece man-small NVIS.DIST RM.PST be.thirsty
 ‘This other story is the story of Lumakaka and the thirsty boy.’
- (2) *a lek-biân ka táŋás, po nan ik buák irám*
 ART man-small RM.PST cry COMP 3SG IPFV want drink
 ‘The boy cried that he wanted to drink.’
- (3) *na riŋa=n=a ka tom, mot ka â=táŋ*
 PN.ART mother=3SG=ART RM.PST sit and RM.PST CAU=say
 ‘His mother was there and said.’
- (4) *“pârék ta rárám”*
 have.NEG IND.ART water
 “‘There is no water.’”
- (5) *lo na lek-biân nâ iâ táŋás kinak,*
 or PN.ART man-small NVIS.DIST CONT cry still
po nan ik buák irám
 COMP 3SG IPFV want drink
 ‘But the boy was still crying that he wanted to drink.’
- (6) *na riŋa=n=a ik â=táŋ ala po*
 PN.ART mother=3SG=ART IPFV CAU=say again COMP
 ‘His mother said again.’
- (7) *“ai, a pârék ta rárám*
 INTJ PFV have.NEG IND.ART water
 “‘Hey, there is no water.’”
- (8) *nó noŋ, i=n=a táŋás*
 2SG be.enough INAL=3SG=ART cry
 ‘Stop crying.’
- (9) *niáu uâ kus nó kâuâi, po pârék ta rárám”*
 1SG RC.PST tell 2SG already COMP have.NEG IND.ART water
 ‘I already told you that there is no water.’”
- (10) *kó lek-biân nâ sâk loŋoi, nan iâ táŋás kinak*
 small.piece man-small NVIS.DIST NEG hear 3SG CONT cry still
 ‘The boy did not listen, he was still crying.’
- (11) *tâmo siua le-le, a u=âi=laua=n-an ik âigot,*
 now place in-afternoon ART DU=REC=husband=3SG-NOML IPFV be.ready

tâ la pat i=n=a ni,
VIS.DIST in part INAL=3SG=ART coconut

kol a kó kumâm-bin tâmo, lak kálá ni
wind.up ART small.piece climbing.rope-big now go.up on coconut
'Then Lumakaka took him to the bottom of the coconut tree, he wound up a big climbing rope now, he went up on the coconut tree.'

(20) *iân nan ka lak pan guguál kálá ni,*
time 3SG RM.PST go.up go on.top on coconut

nan kiru riái a sái na lek-biân nâ
3SG PST.HAB ask PFV go.down PN.ART man.small NVIS.DIST
'When he went up on the top of the coconut tree, he would ask down to the boy.'

(21) *"iâiâ, nó amâ?"*
grandparent 2SG where
"'Grandson, where are you?'"

(22) *nan kiru ñet nan po*
3SG PST.HAB answer 3SG COMP
'He would answer him.'

(23) *"niáu óró"*
1SG VIS.PROX
"'I am here.'"

(24) *na Lumâkâkâ ik iâ lak pan tâmo*
PN.ART L. IPFV CONT go.up go now
'Lumakaka went up now.'

(25) *nan a lak pan tuna tâ la kiriko=n=a ni, té*
3SG PFV go.up go true VIS.DIST in larynx=3SG=ART coconut then
nan ik riái a sái na lek-biân nâ po
3SG IPFV ask PFV go.down PN.ART man-small NVIS.DIST COMP
'He went up right to the top of the coconut tree, then he asked down to the boy.'

(26) *"iâiâ, nó amâ?"*
grandparent 2SG where
"'Grandson, where are you?'"

(27) *"niáu óró"*
1SG VIS.PROX
"'I am here.'"

(28) *a lek-biân nâ kiru ñet nan*
ART man-small NVIS.DIST PST.HAB answer 3SG
'The boy would answer him.'

(29) *mot na Lumâkâkâ â=k kai a sái a ni,*
and PN.ART L. DIST=IPFV scrape PFV go.down ART coconut

mot sái aman taual tâmo
and go.down come return now
'And Lumakaka was pulling down a coconut and came back down now.'

- (30) *sái aman taual tâmo, ik riái a sái po*
go.down come return now IPFV ask PFV go.down COMP
'He came back down now, he asked downwards.'
- (31) *"iái, nó amâ?"*
grandparent 2SG where
'"Grandson, where are you?"'
- (32) *kó lek-biân nâ ik ñet po*
small.piece man-small NVIS.DIST IPFV answer COMP
'The boy answered.'
- (33) *"niáu óró"*
1SG VIS.PROX
'"I am here."'
- (34) *nan a ló sái tâmo, nan a sik ta íamá si=n=a,*
3SG PFV travel go.down now 3SG PFV take IND.ART axe AL=3SG=ART
nan a lam mot kásám a kó kál tâmo,
3SG PFV cut and sharpen ART small.piece dig now
nan a só a ni
3SG PFV pierce ART coconut
'He went down now, he took his axe, he cut and sharpened a digging stick now, he removed the husk of the coconut.'
- (35) *nan a só kas kó=n, nan a sisák,*
3SG PFV piece other small.piece=3SG 3SG PFV sew
nan a â=irám a kó lek-biân nâ
3SG PFV CAU=drink ART small.piece man-small NVIS.DIST
'He removed the husk of one, he opened it, he gave it to the boy to drink.'
- (36) *nan a irám a mot, nan a te biák,*
3SG PFV drink PFV finish 3SG PFV cut break
nan a kakai lis si=n=a, mot â=én nan ik ñan
3SG PFV scrape give AL=3SG=ART and CAU=send 3SG IPFV eat.TR
'He (the boy) finished drinking, he (Lumakaka) cut (the coconut) open, he scraped it for him and told him to eat.'
- (37) *nan a ñan ñan ñan ñan pan a mot,*
3SG PFV eat.TR eat.TR eat.TR eat.TR go PFV finish
na Lumâkâkâ a só kas kó=n ni la
PN.ART L. PFV pierce other small.piece=3SG coconut again
'He ate and ate it all up, Lumakaka removed the husk of another coconut.'

- (38) *só kas kó=n ni la,*
 pierce other small.piece=3SG coconut again
tâmo nan a â=irám nan
 now 3SG PFV CAU=drink 3SG
 'He removed the husk of another coconut, now he gave it to him to drink.'
- (39) *nan a irám irám irám irám pan pan pan pan pan,*
 3SG PFV drink drink drink drink go go go go go
nan a te biák, nan a kakai lis si=n=a,
 3SG PFV cut break 3SG PFV scrape give AL=3SG=ART
té kus nan ik ŋan a mot
 then tell 3SG IPFV eat.TR PFV finish
 'He drank and drank on and on, he cut (the coconut) open, he scraped it for him, then he told him to eat up.'
- (40) *mot na lek-biâŋ nâ a kus po*
 and PN.ART man-small NVIS.DIST PFV tell COMP
 'And the boy told.'
- (41) *"niáu a noŋ tâmo, ku=k a bóm"*
 1SG PFV be.enough now belly=1SG PFV full
 "'I have had enough now, I am full.'"
- (42) *na Lumâkâkâ â=tâŋ*
 PN.ART L. CAU=say
 'Lumakaka said.'
- (43) *"âu, lo nó uâ món táŋás, po nó=k irám*
 INTJ or 2SG RC.PST first cry COMP 2SG=IPFV drink
 "'Oh, but you first cried that you (wanted to) drink.'
- (44) *nó=k irám*
 2SG=FUT drink
 'Drink.'
- (45) *nó=k piâ=n=a mân â=tâŋ, po nó a noŋ*
 2SG=FUT PROH.INAL=3SG=ART still CAU=say COMP 2SG PFV be.enough
 'You cannot say yet that you are full.'
- (46) *nó=k irám, si=n=a nó â món táŋás"*
 2SG=FUT drink AL=3SG=ART 2SG RC.PST first cry
 'Drink because you first cried.'"
- (47) *na Lumâkâkâ só kas kó=n ni la tâmo*
 PN.ART L. pierce other small.piece=3SG coconut again now
 'Lumakaka removed the husk of another coconut now.'
- (48) *nan a sisák lis si=n=a, nan a irám*
 3SG PFV sew give AL=3SG=ART 3SG PFV drink
 'He opened it and gave it to him, he drank.'

- (49) *nan a irám tâmo, nan a âigot,*
3SG PFV drink now 3SG PFV be.ready

po nan ik pát mot kakai lis si lek-biân nâ
COMP 3SG IPFV tear and scrape give AL man-small NVIS.DIST
'He drank now, he (Lumakaka) prepared to cut open (the coconut) and scrape it for the boy.'
- (50) *pârék, a ku=n=a pau tâmo*
have.NEG ART belly=3SG=ART burst now
'(But) no, his belly burst now.'
- (51) *ku=n=a pát pau, pat i=n=a ku=n=a ka bóm mat*
belly=3SG=ART tear burst part INAL=3SG=ART belly=3SG=ART RM.PST full die
'His belly burst because his belly was too full.'
- (52) *nan ka sâk noŋ nan ik irám ala,*
3SG RM.PST NEG be.enough 3SG IPFV drink again

ku=n=a ka bóm mat kâuâi tâmo
belly=3SG=ART RM.PST full die already now
'He could not drink anymore, his belly was already too full now.'
- (53) *a ku=n=a a pau tâmo,*
ART belly=3SG=ART PFV burst now

pat i=n=a nan ka irám utâ mat
part INAL=3SG=ART 3SG RM.PST drink much die
'His belly burst now because he drank too much.'
- (54) *raŋgalaŋ ik iuoŋ la isá=n=a, mot la bala=n=a*
blood IPFV exit in nose=3SG=ART and in mouth=3SG=ART
'Blood came out of his nose and of his mouth.'
- (55) *na Lumâkâkâ a ráŋ tâmo*
PN.ART L. PFV see now

na lek-biân nâ a mat
PN.ART man-small NVIS.DIST PFV die
'Lumakaka saw now the boy was dead.'
- (56) *na Lumâkâkâ iot sik a pan nan*
PN.ART L. hold take PFV go 3SG

tâ Nónarâkân kálá pátá=ŋ ŋat-bin tân,
VIS.DIST N. on top=NPOSS stone-big VIS.MED

po na Lumâkâkâ ik ŋan nan tâmo
COMP PN.ART L. IPFV eat.TR 3SG now
'Lumakaka brought him to Nonarakan on a big pile of stones there to eat him now.'
- (57) *nan a ŋan ŋan ŋan ŋan ŋan a mot nan,*
3SG PFV eat.TR eat.TR eat.TR eat.TR eat.TR PFV finish 3SG

té a m̄n̄m̄n̄ i=n=a kó lek-bīn̄ n̄a
 then ART liver INAL=3SG=ART small.piece man-small NVIS.DIST

ka puka sái kálá pátá=η ηat-bin tâ Nónarâkân
 RM.PST fall go.down on top=NPOSS stone-big VIS.DIST N.

'He ate and ate him up, then the boy's liver fell on the big pile of stones there at Nonarakan.'

(58) *nan a ók pat m̄n̄m̄n̄, a bál ηat tâmo,*
 3SG PFV whole.piece part liver PFV make stone now

mot â=i tom kinak
 and DIST=IPFV sit still

'It was the liver, it became stone now and is still there.'

(59) *mot tâmo na Lumâkâkâ ka mot boj, té nan ka sik*
 and now PN.ART L. RM.PST finish eat.INTR then 3SG RM.PST take

a tané i=n=a kó lek-bīn̄ n̄a,
 ART gut INAL=3SG=ART small.piece man-small NVIS.DIST

nan a pan, mot â=su-én la mata=n=a lu si=nér
 3SG PFV go and CAU=hang-TR in eye=3SG=ART house AL=3PL

'And now Lumakaka finished eating, then he took the boy's guts, he went and hung them on their (the parents') door.'

(60) *iân a u=âi=laua=n-an ka tân̄an la maulék,*
 time ART DU=REC=husband=3SG-NOML RM.PST wake.up in morning

na ringa=n=a ka ráη puát a tané, mot ka â=tán
 PN.ART mother=3SG=ART RM.PST see find ART gut and RM.PST CAU=say

'When the married couple got up in the morning, his mother saw the guts and said.'

(61) *"iáuái, a tané si=n=a kó lek-bīn̄ si=k"*
 INTJ ART gut AL=3SG=ART small.piece man-small AL=1SG

""Oh dear, the guts of my boy.""

(62) *nan a ráη~ráη pan la pat i=n=a uár,*
 3SG PFV INTR~see go in part INAL=3SG=ART banana

nan a ráη, po kó lek-bīn̄ si=n=a a pârék,
 3SG PFV see COMP small.piece man-small AL=3SG=ART PFV have.NEG

si=n=a na Lumâkâkâ uâ ηan nan kâuâi
 AL=3SG=ART PN.ART L. RC.PST eat.TR 3SG already

'She looked to the bottom of the banana tree, she saw that her boy was gone because Lumakaka had already eaten him.'

(63) *mot nan uâ ηan a mot nan,*
 and 3SG RC.PST eat.TR PFV finish 3SG

nan uâ â=su-én a tané la mata=n=a lu
 3SG RC.PST CAU=hang-TR ART gut in eye=3SG=ART house

si=n=a *uru* *tama=n=a,* *po* *iriâi=k* *râŋ*
 AL=3SG=ART DU father=3SG=ART COMP 3DU=IPFV see
 ‘And he had eaten him up, he had hung the guts on his parents’ door so they would see them.’

(64) *iriâi=k* *râŋ* *a* *tané,* *mot* *iriâi=k* *kalapaŋ* *lâŋ=âtâ,*
 3DU=IPFV see ART gut and 3DU=IPFV know like=VIS.DIST

po *nan* *uâ* *â=kalit* *iriâi* *pâ* *kó* *lek-biâŋ* *si=riâi,*
 COMP 3SG RC.PST CAU=learn 3DU with small.piece man-small AL=3DU

si=n=a *iriâi* *ka* *sâk* *tauai* *nan* *pâ* *râram*
 AL=3SG=ART 3DU RM.PST NEG give 3SG with water

‘They would see the guts, and they would know that he taught them (a lesson) with their boy because they had not given him water.’

(65) *lâŋ=âtâ,* *mot* *na* *Lumâkâkâ* *ka* *si* *â=irám* *nan*
 like=VIS.DIST and PN.ART L. RM.PST FOC CAU=drink 3SG

pâ *ni,* *mot* *a* *ku=n=a* *ka* *pau*
 with coconut and ART belly=3SG=ART RM.PST burst

‘(It happened) like that, and Lumakaka now had given him coconuts to drink, and his belly had burst.’

(66) *nan* *ka* *si* *ŋan* *a* *mot* *nan*
 3SG RM.PST FOC eat.TR PFV finish 3SG
 ‘He had eaten him up.’

(67) *nan* *isaŋ* *tâmo,* *â=mot~mot* *i=n=a* *pini*
 3SG alone now CAU=INTR~finish INAL=3SG=ART story
 ‘That is all now, the end of the story.’

(68) *rokon* *pâ* *loŋoi-â*
 good with hear-INTR
 ‘Thank you for listening.’

2.6. Paint Tin

By Adam Mandu (Keu clan)

- (1) *a pini i=n=a tinpen*
 ART story INAL=3SG=ART paint.tin
 ‘The story of the paint tin.’
- (2) *té rokon tuna*
 then good true
 ‘Okay, very well.’
- (3) *pini óró, pini si=n=a kas u=âi=laua=n-an*
 story VIS.PROX story AL=3SG=ART other DU=REC=husband=3SG-NOML
 ‘This story is the story of a married couple.’
- (4) *iriâi ka tom, riâi ka pâ tinpen la lu si=riâi*
 3DU RM.PST sit 3DU RM.PST with paint.tin in house AL=3DU
 ‘They were staying, they had a paint tin in their house.’
- (5) *kas iân, iriâi ka lak la marat iriâ=k âisók*
 other time 3DU RM.PST go.up in garden 3DU=IPFV work
 ‘One day, they went up to the garden to work.’
- (6) *iriâi a âisók pan pan pan, uás ik iâ âigot,*
 3DU PFV work go go go sun IPFV CONT be.ready
i=n=a rip, iriâi a sái la mâsapa-uiân kinak
 INAL=3SG=ART drown 3DU PFV go.down in clear-small still
 ‘They were working and working, the sun started to go down, they went down (back home) when it was still a little bright.’
- (7) *té iriâi a ráŋ a malai a réŋ, lâŋ pâ tiár,*
 then 3DU PFV see ART village PFV clean like with person
lo pâ ten, nan ka gâl~gâl la lu
 or with woman 3SG RM.PST INTR~sweep in house
 ‘Then they saw their home was clean, like there had been a man or a woman who had cleaned the house.’
- (8) *tâmo iriâi ka âi=riái-â po*
 now 3DU RM.PST REC=ask-INTR COMP
 ‘Now they asked each other.’
- (9) *“ai, nás tuna ró uâ gâl a ku=n=a malai si=râi,*
 INTJ who true VIS.PROX RC.PST sweep ART belly=3SG=ART village AL=1DU.INC
kais a sóspén, pelet?”
 wash.TR ART pot plate
 “‘Hey, who on earth has cleaned our home and washed the pots and plates?’”

- (10) *lo na Tinpen ka âisók mot kâuâi*
 or PN.ART T. RM.PST work finish already
 'But Paint Tin had already done it.'
- (11) *nan a lak taual la tinpen, nan a tom la tinpen*
 3SG PFV go.up return in paint.tin 3SG PFV sit in paint.tin
 'She went back up into the paint tin, she lived in the paint tin.'
- (12) *kas iân ala, kas la maulék, iriâi a tâjan,*
 other time again other in morning 3DU PFV wake.up

iriâi a lak la marat ala
 3DU PFV go.up in garden again
 'The next day again, the other morning, they got up, they went up to the garden again.'
- (13) *iriâi a sái taual, iriâi a ráŋ a bák a réŋ,*
 3DU PFV go.down return 3DU PFV see ART place PFV clean

lâŋ pâ ten a gâl~gâl
 like with woman PFV INTR~sweep
 'They went down back (home), they saw the place was clean, as if there had been a woman that had cleaned it.'
- (14) *mot tâmo, iriâi a âi=pál, po ta kas iân*
 and now 3DU PFV REC=plan COMP IND.ART other time

iriâ=k lak, iriâi ók ti koko, mat iriâ=k ráŋ,
 3DU=IPFV go.up 3DU FUT stand hide.INTR and 3DU=FUT see

po nás ki gâl~gâl, ki kais sóspén, lo pelet
 COMP who HAB INTR~sweep HAB wash.TR pot or plate
 'And now they planned for the next time they would go up (to the garden) that they would hide, and they would see who was cleaning (the house) and washing the pots and plates.'
- (15) *tâmo kas maulék tâmo, iriâi a lak*
 now other morning now 3DU PFV go.up
 'Now the next morning now, they went up (to the garden).'
- (16) *iriâi a lak la marat tâmo, iriâi a taual sái,*
 3DU PFV go.up in garden now 3DU PFV return go.down

iriâi a ti â=râk~râk-â pan la malai,
 3DU PFV stand CAU=INTR~scrape-INTR go in village

po iriâ=k ráŋ a tiár
 COMP 3DU=IPFV see ART person
 'They went up to the garden now, they came down back (to the house), they (were hiding and) were looking (with prolonged necks) to see the person.'
- (17) *iriâi a pan,*
 3DU PFV go

iriâi a ráŋ a ten ik iâ gâl~gâl kól
 3DU PFV see ART woman IPFV CONT INTR~sweep go.around
 ‘They went, they saw a woman still sweeping around.’

- (18) *mot tâmo lek tâuan a koko pan tâmo,*
 and now man male PFV hide.INTR go now

sâŋ iot a pék a ten tâmo
 arrive hold PFV strong ART woman now
 ‘And now the man that was hiding appeared now and caught the woman (Paint Tin) now.’

- (19) *iot a pék a ten tâmo, nan a riái*
 hold PFV strong ART woman now 3SG PFV ask
 ‘Holding the woman now, he asked.’

- (20) *“nó sâ ten uam?”*
 2SG what woman EMPH
 ‘“What woman are you?”’

- (21) *tâmo ten a tî*
 now woman PFV stand
 ‘Now the woman (spoke) up.’

- (22) *“â, lo niá tinpen si=miâi, tinpen si=miâi mo*
 INTJ or 1SG paint.tin AL=2DU paint.tin AL=2DU only
 ‘“Ah, but I am your paint tin, just your paint tin.’

- (23) *nâ mo, tinpen nâ ki su-â guguál*
 NVIS.DIST only paint.tin NVIS.DIST HAB hang-INTR on.top
 ‘You know, that tin paint that hangs on the top (on the wall).’

- (24) *tâmo lek tâuan â=tán po, “ba?”*
 now man male CAU=say COMP INTJ
 ‘Now the man said, “Really?”’

- (25) *“a”*
 yes
 ‘“Yes.”’

- (26) *“té rokon, ta=k tom tâmo”*
 then good 1PL.INC=FUT sit now
 ‘“Well okay, we will live (together) now.”’

- (27) *tâmo nér a tom kuuál la lu, nér iâ boi,*
 now 3PL PFV sit be.together in house 3PL CONT eat.INTR

nér iâ matai, pan pan pan tâmo, nér a âi=pál
 3PL CONT sleep go go go now 3PL PFV REC=plan
 ‘Now they lived together in the house, they ate, they slept, this went on and on now, they made a plan.’

- (28) *lek tâuan a kus a ten, i=n=a tâmo na ten si=n=a,*
 man male PFV tell ART woman INAL=3SG=ART now PN.ART woman AL=3SG=ART

mot na Tinpen po
and PN.ART T. COMP

'The man told (his) wife, then now his wife and Paint Tin.'

- (29) *"ítál ik ba ŋa~ŋaul, ítál ba tâpelek kól la pitinauán"*
1TRI.INC IPFV IMM.FUT INTR~hook.fish 1TRI.INC IMM.FUT play go.around in beach
"We will hook fish, we will play around on the beach."

- (30) *tâmo na Tinpen a kus lâŋ=âtâ po*
now PN.ART T. PFV tell like=VIS.DIST COMP
'Now Paint Tin told like this.'

- (31) *"niáu sâk ten tuna, niá nâ, niá pen*
1SG NEG woman true 1SG NVIS.DIST 1SG paint
"I am not a real woman, I am paint.'

- (32) *lo sémén niá sái tâ la tas,*
or if 1SG go.down VIS.DIST in sea

a tas ók toi a tuá=k,
ART sea FUT touch ART skin=1SG

tâmo pen ók malilát la tuá=k
now paint FUT be.lost in skin=1SG

'But if I go down to the sea, the sea will touch my skin, now the paint will vanish from my skin.'

- (33) *niáu=k piâ=n=a tom"*
1SG=FUT PROH.INAL=3SG=ART sit
'I would not be anymore.'"

- (34) *a lek tâuan iâ pék*
ART man male CONT strong
'The man was still stubborn.'

- (35) *ner a matai, ner a tâŋan la maulék kas iân,*
3PL PFV sleep 3PL PFV wake.up in morning other time

ner a sái la pitinauán, ualai a sái
3PL PFV go.down in beach do PFV go.down

a bál, na ten si=n=a mot na Tinpen nén,
ART canoe PN.ART woman AL=3SG=ART and PN.ART T. NVIS.PROX

ner a uâi=sái
3PL PFV DU=go.down

'They slept, they got up in the morning the next day, they went down to the beach, they pulled the canoe down (into the sea), his wife and Paint Tin, they went down (into the sea).'

- (36) *a Tinpen tâmo pan, po ik kouos a bál,*
ART T. now go COMP IPFV jump.on ART canoe

po ner ik kê~kol, pârék tâmo
COMP 3PL IPFV INTR~paddle have.NEG now

'Paint Tin went now to jump in the canoe so they would paddle, (but) no now.'

- (37) *iân nan a âtukai a tas tâmo,*
time 3SG PFV touch ART sea now

a tas a âtukai a uru kek=en=a tâmo,
ART sea PFV touch ART DU leg=3SG=ART now

tâmo nan ka sik a bót óró
now 3SG RM.PST take ART sing VIS.PROX
'When she touched the sea now, the sea touched her two legs now, now she started this song.'
- (38) *“âiâ u cinâ, âiâ u tâmâ* (Halia)
“‘Ouch Mother, ouch Father.’
- (39) *âiâ u cinâ, âiâ u tâmâ* (Halia)
‘Ouch Mother, ouch Father.’
- (40) *sé iâ tu i â lau mâ* (Halia)
'(sings about her lover)'
- (41) *sé tó re ma ga tu â tuá*” (Halia)
'(sings about her aching heart)'''
- (42) *tâmo nan ka sik a bót óró,*
now 3SG RM.PST take ART sing VIS.PROX

uru kek=en=a kápái tâmo, a tas iâ sik a pan
DU leg=3SG=ART all now ART sea CONT take PFV go
'Now she sang that song, both legs now, the sea took them away.'
- (43) *tâmo nan iâ bót pan pan pan kinak*
now 3SG CONT sing go go go still
'Now she still continued to sing.'
- (44) *“âiâ u cinâ, âiâ u tâmâ* (Halia)
“‘Ouch Mother, ouch Father.’
- (45) *âiâ u cinâ, âiâ u tâmâ* (Halia)
‘Ouch Mother, ouch Father.’
- (46) *sé iâ tu i â lau mâ* (Halia)
'(sings about her lover)'
- (47) *sé tó re ma ga tu â tuá*” (Halia)
'(sings about her aching heart)'''
- (48) *iân nan a bót pan lâŋ=âtâ,*
time 3SG PFV sing go like=VIS.DIST

gán la tuá=n=a tâmo lak la ku=n=a,
leave in skin=3SG=ART now go.up in belly=3SG=ART

a pen tâmo ti-topoŋ, i=n=a sik a mot
ART paint now stand-start INAL=3SG=ART take PFV finish
'When she sang like that, from her body now up to her belly, the paint now started to be taken away.'

- (49) *iâ pan tâmo,*
CONT go now

nó=k ráη a tas iâ mekeua pan tâmo
2SG=FUT see ART sea CONT blue go now
'This went on now, you will see the sea is still blue until now.'
- (50) *tâmo nan iâ sik ala a bót*
now 3SG CONT take again ART sing
'Now she was singing again.'
- (51) *“âiâ u cinâ, âiâ u tâmâ* (Halia)
“‘Ouch Mother, ouch Father.’
- (52) *âiâ u cinâ, âiâ u tâmâ* (Halia)
'Ouch Mother, ouch Father.'
- (53) *sé iâ tu i â lau mâ* (Halia)
'(sings about her lover)'
- (54) *sé tó re ma ga tu â tuá”* (Halia)
'(sings about her aching heart)''
- (55) *iân nan a bót pan lâη=âtâ,*
time 3SG PFV sing go like=VIS.DIST

lak la uaia=n=a, lima=n=a, béη=én=a, mata=n=a,
go.up in neck=3SG=ART arm=3SG=ART head=3SG=ART eye=3SG=ART

a tas iâ sik a mot a pan tâmo
ART sea CONT take PFV finish PFV go now
'When she was singing like that, coming up to her neck, her arms, her head, her eyes, the sea completely took her away now.'
- (56) *a ráη~ráη i=n=a ten tâmo iâ pârék,*
ART INTR~see INAL=3SG=ART woman now CONT have.NEG

a tas tâmo iâ mekeua mati tâmo
ART sea now CONT blue lie now
'The colour of the woman is no more, the sea is still blue now.'
- (57) *mot a kó marai iâ puka kálá rere Lósbok*
and ART small.piece overripe CONT fall on uncle L.
'And an overripe (fruit) falls on Uncle Losbok (he will tell the next story).'
- (58) *mot a pini i=n=a tinpen tâmo a mot lâη=âtâ*
and ART story INAL=3SG=ART paint.tin now PFV finish like=VIS.DIST
'And the story of the paint tin now ends like that.'
- (59) *rokon tuna*
good true
'Thank you.'

2.7. Lengkoe

By Wesley Naion (Kaméré clan)

- (1) *té ró, niáu ók kus~kus-â pâ pini i Léŋkóé*
 then VIS.PROX 1SG FUT INTR~tell-INTR with story INAL L.
 ‘Well here, I will tell the story of Lengkoe.’
- (2) *na Léŋkóé, nan a ten-bin moko=n X*
 PN.ART L. 3SG PFV woman-big clan=3SG X
 ‘Lengkoe was an ancestral woman of the X clan.’
- (3) *nan ka ualai pan~pan-an si=n=a, gán Sumuna,*
 3SG RM.PST do NOML~go-NOML AL=3SG=ART leave S.
lak puták aman, té nan ka sâŋ Lasái
 go.up cross come then 3SG RM.PST arrive L.
 ‘She made her way, she left Sumuna, she came up to the other side, then she arrived in Lasai.’
- (4) *nan a sâŋ Lasái, nan a nen a makal,*
 3SG PFV arrive L. 3SG PFV feel ART be.hungry
té nan a lomón,
 then 3SG PFV think
po nan ik sái nan ik ti la torŋoi,
 COMP 3SG IPFV go.down 3SG IPFV stand in mangrove
i=n=a nan ik salaŋ ta-ka=n=a kó iákám,
 INAL=3SG=ART 3SG IPFV search IND.ART-for=3SG=ART small.piece crab
i=n=a nan ik tán a boi nan
 INAL=3SG=ART 3SG IPFV cook PFV eat.INTR 3SG
 ‘She arrived in Lasai, she felt hungry, then she thought that she would go down to the mangroves to look for a crab for her to cook and eat.’
- (5) *nan a â=su-én a bi si=n=a,*
 3SG PFV CAU=hang-TR ART basket AL=3SG=ART
nan a sái la torŋoi,
 3SG PFV go.down in mangrove
nan a iot a kó iákám
 3SG PFV hold ART small.piece crab
 ‘She hung up her basket, she went down to the mangroves, she caught a crab.’
- (6) *nan a lak aman, nan a sâŋ kal a uata si=n=a,*
 3SG PFV go.up come 3SG PFV arrive take ART fire AL=3SG=ART
i=n=a nan ik tán a kó iákám
 INAL=3SG=ART 3SG IPFV cook ART small.piece crab
 ‘She came up (leaving the mangroves), she made her fire to cook the crab.’

- (7) *nan ik kal a uata,*
3SG IPFV take ART fire
- si=n=a a uás ik sái tâmo, i=n=a ik rip*
AL=3SG=ART ART sun IPFV go.down now INAL=3SG=ART IPFV drown
'She made fire because the sun went down now and was about to disappear.'
- (8) *té nan kiru rusa tâmo, si=n=a nan a lomón,*
then 3SG PST.HAB hurry now AL=3SG=ART 3SG PFV think
- po nan ik aman suma*
COMP 3SG IPFV come fast
'Then she hurried up now because she thought that she should come quickly.'
- (9) *nan a kal a uata, nan a tán a kó iákám,*
3SG PFV take ART fire 3SG ART cook ART small.piece crab
- i=n=a po nan ik boi*
INAL=3SG=ART COMP 3SG IPFV eat.INTR
'She made fire, she cooked the crab so she would have something to eat.'
- (10) *a siua ik iâ riáp tâmo, té po nan ik pan~pan,*
ART place IPFV CONT dark now then COMP 3SG IPFV PL~go
- nan a lomón, po nan ik matai mo*
3SG PFV think COMP 3SG IPFV sleep only
'It got too dark now for her to walk, she thought that she should just sleep.'
- (11) *té nan a matai*
then 3SG PFV sleep
'Then she slept.'
- (12) *nan a matai, noŋ si=n=a lá-uán, a bul mus,*
3SG PFV sleep be.enough AL=3SG=ART in-night ART PL dwarf
- ner a sâŋ lá-uán, i=n=a ner ik ŋan nan*
3PL PFV arrive in-night INAL=3SG=ART 3PL IPFV eat.TR 3SG
'She slept until when at night the dwarf spirits came to eat her.'
- (13) *tâmo ner a sâŋ, po ner ik ŋan nan,*
now 3PL PFV arrive COMP 3PL IPFV eat.TR 3SG
- té ner kiru â=tán, po ner ik bouŋ na bakal*
then 3PL PST.HAB CAU=say COMP 3PL IPFV wait PN.ART chief
'Now they came to eat her, then they said that they should wait for the chief.'
- (14) *tâmo ner kiru sik a paka=n bót,*
now 3PL PST.HAB take ART leaf=3SG sing
- i=n=a ner ik bót pulát nan,*
INAL=3SG=ART 3PL IPFV sing encircle 3SG

bouoŋ na bakal ik sâŋ aman
 wait PN.ART chief IPFV arrive come
 ‘Now they sang a song to surround her, waiting for the chief to come.’

- (15) *a paka=n bót, nér kiru sik, nan a lâŋ=âtâ,*
 ART leaf=3SG sing 3PL PST.HAB take 3SG PFV like=VIS.DIST
 ‘The song that they sang was like this.’
- (16) *“Lêŋkóé éŋé aŋa ruk pana laia mo koko (Tigak?)*
 “Lengkoe here is sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’
- (17) *Leŋkoé éŋé aŋa ruk pana laia mo koko (Tigak?)*
 ‘Lengkoe here is sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’
- (18) *riŋ teŋe roŋ a télénén (Tigak?)*
 ‘Kill her, take her blood.’
- (19) *rukruk pana laia éŋé aŋa rukruk pana laia mo koko (Tigak?)*
 ‘She is sleeping in the ginger, sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’
- (20) *Leŋkoé éŋé aŋa rukruk pana laia mo koko (Tigak?)*
 ‘Lengkoe here is sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’
- (21) *riŋ teŋe róŋ a télénén” (Tigak?)*
 ‘Kill her, take her blood.’”
- (22) *tâmo kas-nón, nér kuru â=tâŋ*
 now other-NSG 3PL PST.HAB CAU=say

mot â=kokol an a bák~bák i=n=a kulát i=n=a
 and CAU=request about ART DISTR~cut.piece INAL=3SG=ART body INAL=3SG=ART
 ‘Now some talked about which piece of her body they would get for themselves.’
- (23) *kas ik â=tâŋ po*
 other IPFV CAU=say COMP
 ‘Someone said.’
- (24) *“ók kek kâ=k”*
 whole.piece leg for=1SG
 “‘The legs are for me.’”
- (25) *“ók lima kâ=k”*
 whole.piece arm for=1SG
 “‘The arms are for me.’”
- (26) *“kâlmata=n=a kâ=k”*
 eyeball=3SG=ART for=1SG
 “‘The eyeballs are for me.’”
- (27) *té nér ik ti-topoŋ pák a paka=n bót*
 then 3PL IPFV stand-start turn ART leaf=3SG sing
 ‘Then they started singing again.’

- (28) *“Lénkóé éné aña ruk pana laia mo koko (Tigak?)*
 “‘Lengkoe here is sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’
- (29) *Leñkoé éné aña ruk pana laia mo koko (Tigak?)*
 ‘Lengkoe here is sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’
- (30) *riñ teñe roñ a télénen (Tigak?)*
 ‘Kill her, take her blood.’
- (31) *rukruk pana laia éné aña ruk pana laia mo koko (Tigak?)*
 ‘She is sleeping in the ginger, sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’
- (32) *o, Leñkoé éné aña ruk pana laia mo koko (Tigak?)*
 ‘Oh, Lengkoe here is sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’
- (33) *riñ teñe róñ a télénén” (Tigak?)*
 ‘Kill her, take her blood.’”
- (34) *noñ si=n=a bakal a sâñ*
 be.enough AL=3SG=ART chief PFV arrive
 ‘Until the chief came.’
- (35) *té bakal a sâñ puk-en a ten-bin nâ*
 then chief PFV arrive move.see-TR ART woman-big NVIS.DIST
 ‘Then the chief came and looked around for that woman.’
- (36) *té nan a kus nér lâñ=âtâ po*
 then 3SG PFV tell 3PL like=VIS.DIST COMP
 ‘Then he told them like this.’
- (37) *“mé ók ñeñen pulát nan, lo mé=k piâ=n=a ñan nan*
 2PL FUT hymn encircle3SG or 2PL=FUT PROH.INAL=3SG=ART eat.TR 3SG
 “‘Surround her and sing hymns, but do not eat her.’
- (38) *pat i=n=a nan a pátián si=k nân*
 part INAL=3SG=ART 3SG PFV clan AL=1SG NVIS.MED
 ‘Because she belongs to my clan.’
- (39) *lo mé=k ñeñen koron nan mo,*
 or 2PL=FUT hymn care 3SG only
- noñ si=n=a siua ók iân,*
 be.enough AL=3SG=ART place FUT time
- mat mé=k sala nan ik pan”*
 and 2PL=FUT let 3SG IPFV go
 ‘And just protect her and sing hymns until it becomes daylight, and let her go.’”
- (40) *té nan a â=mot~mot i=n=a kus~kus-â i=n=a pini*
 then 3SG PFV CAU=INTR~finish INAL=3SG=ART INTR~tell-INTR INAL=3SG=ART story
- si=n=a pátián, nér kiru â=tán a moko X*
 AL=3SG=ART clan 3PL PST.HAB CAU=say ART clan X
 ‘Then this is the end of the story of the clan that they call the X clan.’

2.8. Lengkoe

By Mayson Gogot (Ma'iuia clan)

- (1) *a pini óró i=n=a to~tom-an si=n=a kulâu tâ Lâpâi,*
 ART story VIS.PROX INAL=3SG=ART NOML~sit-NOML AL=3SG=ART people VIS.DIST L.

pâ pan~pan-an i=n=a ten-bin i Sumuna
 with NOML~go-NOML INAL=3SG=ART woman-big INAL S.

'This story is about the settlement of the people of Lapai (which began) with the journey of an ancestral woman from Sumuna.'

- (2) *nan a ten-bin X*
 3SG PFV woman-big X
 'She was an ancestral woman of the X clan.'

- (3) *ner ka món tom pâs-muá tân Sumuna*
 3PL RM.PST first sit step-front VIS.MED S.
 'They first lived in Sumuna before.'

- (4) *té nan ka pan~pan gán tân Sumuna,*
 then 3SG RM.PST PL~go leave VIS.MED S.

nan ka lak aman óró, po nan ik man óró Lâpâi
 3SG RM.PST go.up come VIS.PROX COMP 3SG IPFV come VIS.PROX L.

'Then she walked away from Sumuna, she came up here to come to Lapai.'

- (5) *té iân nan ka pan~pan gán tân Sumuna,*
 then time 3SG RM.PST PL~go leave VIS.MED S.

nan ka iâ man man man,
 3SG RM.PST CONT come come come

lo nan ka pâ ók saksak lantuá=n=a laka si=n=a
 or 3SG RM.PST with whole.piece sago inside=3SG=ART basket AL=3SG=ART

'Then when she walked away from Sumuna, she came closer and closer, but she had one sago plant in her basket.'

- (6) *té nan ka pan~pan man man man man man la salan,*
 then 3SG RM.PST PL~go come come come come come in way

aman óró Lâpâi, nan ka â=us mo a salan la luntan
 come VIS.PROX L. 3SG RM.PST CAU=follow only ART way in bush

'Then she walked closer and closer on the path, she came here to Lapai, she just followed the path in the bush.'

- (7) *aman aman aman aman tâmo,*
 come come come come now

nan ka sâŋ ti tân la-uata an La'iráp mot Lasái
 3SG RM.PST arrive stand VIS.MED be.in-middle about L. and L.

'She came closer and closer now, she arrived in between Lairap and Lasai.'

- (8) *la-uata tân, nan ka sân tom âi=us*
 in-middle VIS.MED 3SG RM.PST arrive sit REC=follow
 ‘In between there, she arrived and had a rest.’
- (9) *lo nón anén ka pâ lu la marat,*
 or place NVIS.PROX RM.PST with house in garden

nan a ráŋ a lu tâmo, nan â=táj
 3SG PFV see ART house now 3SG CAU=say
 ‘But this place had a house in a garden, she saw the house now, she said.’
- (10) *“niáu ók tom âi=us óró la lu”*
 1SG FUT sit REC=follow VIS.PROX in house
 “‘I will stay and rest here in the house.’”
- (11) *té nan a pan nan a sân â=su-én a tom*
 then 3SG PFV go 3SG PFV arrive CAU=hang-TR PFV sit

a bi si=n=a, té nan a â=táj po
 ART basket AL=3SG=ART then 3SG PFV CAU=say COMP
 ‘Then she went to hang up her basket, then she said.’
- (12) *“niá=k sái nâ lá-uán kelek,*
 1SG=FUT go.down NVIS.DIST in-sand first

po ik ba salaŋ ta kó iákám,
 COMP IPFV IMM.FUT search IND.ART small.piece crab

po niáu=k ŋan kuuál pâ ók saksak si=k”
 COMP 1SG=FUT eat.TR together with whole.piece sago AL=1SG
 “‘I will go down to the beach first to look for a crab to eat with my sago.’”
- (13) *té nan a sái pan tâmo, nan iâ salaŋ iákám,*
 then 3SG PFV go.down go now 3SG CONT search crab

lo uás a ti guguál kinak
 or sun PFV stand on.top still
 ‘Then she went down (to the beach) now, she looked for crabs, and the sun was still up.’
- (14) *nan iâ salaŋ iákám, pan pan pan,*
 3SG CONT search crab go go go

nan sâk puát ârék ta kó iákám
 3SG NEG find have.NEG IND.ART small.piece crab
 ‘She looked and looked for crabs, she did not find any crab at all.’
- (15) *nan a â=us a kek=en=a tonjo*
 3SG PFV CAU=follow ART leg=3SG=ART mangrove

pan pan pan pan tâ li-piá tuna tâmo,
 go go go go VIS.DIST in-ground true now

nan a sâŋ puát a kó iákám
 3SG PFV arrive find ART small.piece crab

'She followed the roots of the mangroves for a long time there (towards the beach) now, she found a crab.'

- (16) *kó saka rarau*
 small.piece one correct
 'Exactly one.'

- (17) *iân nan ka sik a kó iákám anén,*
 time 3SG RM.PST take ART small.piece crab NVIS.PROX

nan ka pan~pan lak aman la bák,
 3SG RM.PST PL~go go.up come in place

amâ a laka si=n=a a su-â
 where ART basket AL=3SG=ART PFV hang-INTR

'When she took this crab, she walked up to the place where her basket was hanging.'

- (18) *nan a man tâmo,*
 3SG PFV come now

nan a sâŋ sik a sái a laka si=n=a,
 3SG PFV arrive take PFV go.down ART basket AL=3SG=ART

mot â=toi a iákám, té nan a tom sái tâmo
 and CAU=touch ART crab then 3SG PFV sit go.down now

'She came now, she arrived and took down her basket and put the crab (inside), then she sat down now.'

- (19) *nan a tom sái tâmo, po nan ik tán a iákám*
 3SG PFV sit go.down now COMP 3SG IPFV cook ART crab
 'She sat down now to cook the crab.'

- (20) *iân nan ka âigot, i=n=a tán a iákám,*
 time 3SG RM.PST be.ready INAL=3SG=ART COOK ART crab

nan ka ráŋ a uás ik sái tâmo
 3SG RM.PST see ART sun IPFV go.down now

la kupe=n=a nâ
 in base=3SG=ART NVIS.DIST

'When she prepared to cook the crab, she saw that the sun was about to go down now at her home.'

- (21) *uás ik iâ sái pan tâmo, nan a ráŋ,*
 sun IPFV CONT go.down go now 3SG PFV see

po sâk non iân, i=n=a nan ik tán~tán,
 COMP NEG be.enough time INAL=3SG=ART 3SG IPFV INTR~COOK

a iân óró mo a non, i=n=a pan~pan
 ART time VIS.PROX only PFV be.enough INAL=3SG=ART PL~go

'The sun was about to go down now, she saw that there was not enough time for her to cook, there was only enough time to walk.'

- (22) *nan a ti tâmo, nan a â=tân lâŋ=âtâ*
 3SG PFV stand now 3SG PFV CAU=say like=VIS.DIST
 ‘She stood up now, she said like this.’
- (23) “*té niá=k piâ=n=a tán a iákám si=k tâmo,*
 then 1SG=FUT PROH.INAL=3SG=ART COOK ART crab AL=1SG now
niá=k pan pan pan mo Lâpâi
 1SG=FUT go go go only L.
 ‘“Well, I cannot cook my crab now, I will just go and go to Lapai.’”
- (24) *mat a riáp ala óró=k aman”*
 and ART dark again VIS.PROX=IPFV come
 ‘And it also gets dark now (lit. darkness is coming here).’”
- (25) *té nan a sik a bul âigot si=n=a tâmo,*
 then 3SG PFV take ART PL be.ready AL=3SG=ART now
po nan ik pan~pan, a riáp ik iâ man tâmo
 COMP 3SG IPFV PL~go ART dark IPFV CONT come now
 ‘Then she took the things that she had prepared now and walked, it got dark now.’
- (26) *tâmo nan a â=tân*
 now 3SG PFV CAU=say
 ‘Now she said.’
- (27) “*sala, niá=k taual la lu*
 let 1SG=FUT return in house
 ‘“Let it be, I will go back to the house.’”
- (28) *é=k taual la lu,*
 1SG=IPFV return in house
po niá=k ba matai âi=us mo
 COMP 1SG=IPFV IMM.FUT sleep REC=follow only
 ‘I will go back to the house so I will just sleep and rest.’
- (29) *lo máuá iuak, niá=k tâŋan pan”*
 or tomorrow later 1SG=FUT wake.up go
 ‘And tomorrow, I will get up and go.’”
- (30) *tâmo nan a gán tân, nan a taual aman,*
 now 3SG PFV leave VIS.MED 3SG PFV return come
nan a sâŋ â=tom a bi si=n=a,
 3SG PFV arrive CAU=sit ART basket AL=3SG=ART
té nan sâŋ tán kurân a iákám si=n=a,
 then 3SG arrive cook repair ART crab AL=3SG=ART
lo nan ka sâk ŋan, nan a â=toi lantuá=n=a bi,
 or 3SG RM.PST NEG eat.TR 3SG PFV CAU=touch inside=3SG=ART basket

té nan a â=tom la bák nâ, nan ók mati âi=us
 then 3SG PFV CAU=sit in place NVIS.DIST 3SG FUT lie REC=follow
 ‘Now she left, she went back, she put down her basket, then she cooked and wrapped (lit. preserved) her crab, but she did not eat it, she put it in the basket, then she put it down at the place where she would lie and rest.’

- (31) *nan a te a paka=n=a bul bâi kól*
 3SG PFV cut ART leaf=3SG=ART PL leaf.piece go.around
la luntan, nan a sik aman, nan a keten tâmo
 in bush 3SG PFV take come 3SG PFV spread now
 ‘She cut large leaves around in the bush, she brought them, she spread them out (on the ground) now.’

- (32) *té nan a mati âi=us tâmo*
 then 3SG PFV lie REC=follow now
 ‘Then she lay down and rested now.’

- (33) *a siua a le mot riáp tâmo*
 ART place PFV afternoon and dark now
 ‘It was (late) afternoon and dark now.’

- (34) *nan a mati tâmo la luntanpâi si=ra óró Lâpâi*
 3SG PFV lie now in jungle AL=1PL.INC VIS.PROX L.
 ‘She was lying down now in our jungle here in Lapai.’

- (35) *lo luntanpâi anén pâ bul pátían,*
 or jungle NVIS.PROX with PL clan
lo nér a bul mus
 or 3PL PFV PL dwarf
 ‘But in this jungle, there were clans, but they were dwarf spirits.’

- (36) *pâ bul mus Kaméré, pâ mus Âia, pâ mus Maiua,*
 with PL dwarf land.eagle with dwarf eclectus.parrot with dwarf sea.eagle
pâ mus Mânâi, pâ mus Munâ, pâ mus Sopokor,
 with dwarf kingfisher.sp. with dwarf owl with dwarf big.frigatebird
a bul pátían anén
 ART PL clan NVIS.PROX
 ‘There were Kamere dwarfs, there were Aia dwarfs, there were Maiua dwarfs, there were Manai dwarfs, there were Muna dwarfs, there were Sopokor dwarfs, all these clans.’

- (37) *bul mus sâk bul kulâu tuna, kulâu i=n=a ñan piúá,*
 PL dwarf NEG PL people true people INAL=3SG=ART eat.TR die.unnatural
nér ki ñan tiár
 3PL HAB eat.TR person
 ‘Dwarfs are not real people, they are spirits (lit. people) that kill, they eat people.’

- (38) *tâmo nan a matai, a bul kulâu anén ik ti-topon,*
 now 3SG PFV sleep ART PL people NVIS.PROX IPFV stand-start

i=n=a *pan~pan* *kól* *lá-uán* *tâmo,*
 INAL=3SG=ART PL~go go.around in-night now

i=n=a *ner* *ik* *sa~salaŋ*
 INAL=3SG=ART 3PL IPFV INTR~search

‘Now, she slept, these people started to walk around at night now to look for (prey).’

(39) *nâ=mo* *ner* *ik* *salaŋ* *piuá* *lá-uán* *tâmo,*
 NVIS.DIST=only 3PL IPFV search die.unnatural in-night now

ner *ik* *ráŋ~ráŋ* *kól* *po*
 3PL IPFV INTR~see go.around COMP

‘They were looking around for prey at night now, they were looking around.’

(40) *“pâ* *tiár* *uâ* *pan~pan* *láu* *óró* *uâ* *lâ-lâs,*
 with person RC.PST PL~go travel VIS.PROX RC.PST in-noon

lo *ta=k* *salaŋ* *a* *kupe=n=a*
 or 1PL.INC=FUT search ART base=3SG=ART

‘‘‘There was someone walking around here during the day, and let us look for her home.’

(41) *nan* *bét* *nân* *i* *tom,*
 3SG still NVIS.MED IPFV sit

lo *nan* *a* *pan* *sal~sal* *kâuâi?”*
 or 3SG PFV go INTR~miss already

‘Is she still somewhere around, or has she already gone away?’

(42) *iân* *ner* *aman,* *a* *kas* *pátían* *aman* *tâmo,* *sâŋ* *puát* *nan,*
 time 3PL come ART other clan come now arrive find 3SG

a *Âia*
 ART eclectus.parrot

‘When they came, one clan came now and found her, (it was) the Aia clan.’

(43) *lek* *Âia* *man* *tâmo,* *sâŋ* *ráŋ* *puát* *nan*
 man eclectus.parrot come now arrive see find 3SG

‘An Aia dwarf (lit. man) came now and found her.’

(44) *“a* *buuán* *tâ,* *ai*
 ART smoke VIS.DIST INTJ

‘‘‘There is smoke, hey.’

(45) *aman* *âmé”*
 come 2PL.IMP

‘Come.’

(46) *nan* *a* *kel* *a* *kas-nón* *mus* *po*
 3SG PFV call ART other-NSG dwarf COMP

‘He called the other dwarfs.’

(47) *“a* *uata* *tâ,* *lo* *niá=k* *mosoŋ* *a* *buuán* *óró*
 ART fire VIS.DIST or 1SG=IPFV smell ART smoke VIS.PROX

‘‘‘There is fire, and I smell smoke here.’

- (48) *pâ tiár óró=i mati kól óró*
with person VIS.PROX=IPFV lie go.around VIS.PROX
'There is someone lying around here.'
- (49) *tâmo nér a, "amâ?"*
now 3PL PFV where
'Now they (said), "Where?"'
- (50) *"óró, óró=i mati"*
VIS.PROX VIS.PROX=IPFV lie
'"Here, she is lying here."
- (51) *nér aman tâmo, man man man man tâmo, nér a*
3PL come now come come come come now 3PL PFV
'The came now, they came and came, they (said).'
- (52) *"a, óró=i mati*
yes VIS.PROX=IPFV lie
'"Yes, she is lying here.'
- (53) *hui*
INTJ
'Wow.'
- (54) *ap*
INTJ
'Oh.'
- (55) *mákásám-bin rokon ka=ra*
meat-big good for=1PL.INC
'A lot of good meat for us.'
- (56) *ta pâ kó mákásám-bin rokon óró*
1PL.INC with small.piece meat-big good VIS.PROX
'We have a lot of good meat here.'
- (57) *ta ók boi rokon ténén"*
1PL.INC FUT eat.INTR good today
'We will eat well today.'
- (58) *i=n=a tâmo nér a ti tâmo, nér ik bouoŋ a bakal*
INAL=3SG=ART now 3PL PFV stand now 3PL IPFV wait ART chief
'Then now they stood now, they waited for the chief.'
- (59) *lo nér a ti tâmo, nér ik â=táŋ*
or 3PL PFV stand now 3PL IPFV CAU=say
'And they stood now, they said.'
- (60) *"ta=k bót*
1PL.INC=FUT sing
'"Let us sing.'
- (61) *ta=k bót, ta=k tiiá bouoŋ*
1PL.INC=FUT sing 1PL.INC=FUT dance wait

na bakal ik man ik ráη a niâ ró
 PN.ART chief IPFV come IPFV see ART thing VIS.PROX
 ‘Let us sing, let us dance and wait for the chief to come and see this thing.’”

(62) *pâ bakal mus, nan a lek X*
 with chief dwarf 3SG PFV man X
 ‘There was a chief of the dwarfs, he was a man of the X clan.’

(63) *lo ten tân a mati, nan a ten X ala*
 or woman VIS.MED PFV lie 3SG PFV woman X again
 ‘And the woman lying there, she was also a woman of the X clan.’

(64) *na bakal a lek X, lo nan sâk man kinak,*
 PN.ART chief PFV man X or 3SG NEG come still

lo nér ik ti-topoη bót tâmo
 or 3PL IPFV stand-start sing now
 ‘The chief was a man of the X clan, but he did not come yet, and they started to sing now.’

(65) *tâmo nér ik iâ bót lâη=âtâ*
 now 3PL IPFV CONT sing like=VIS.DIST
 ‘Now they would sing like this.’

(66) *“Leηkoé éηé e ruk pana laia mo koko (Tigak?)*
 “‘Lengkoe here is sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’

(67) *Leηkoé éηé eηe ruk pana laia mo koko (Tigak?)*
 ‘Lengkoe here is sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’

(68) *riη seηe rouâ tiliηe (Tigak?)*
 ‘Kill her, take her blood.’

(69) *Leηkoé éηé eηe ruk pana laia mo koko” (Tigak?)*
 ‘Lengkoe here is sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’”

(70) *nér ik iâ bót mere tâmo,*
 3PL IPFV CONT sing be.happy now

po nér pâ mákásám rokon, i=n=a ηan
 COMP 3PL with meat good INAL=3SG=ART eat.TR
 ‘They were singing happily now that they had good meat to eat.’

(71) *nér a bót, po na bakal ik loηoi po*
 3PL PFV sing COMP PN.ART chief IPFV hear COMP
 ‘They sang so the chief would hear.’

(72) *“pâ niâu, a kulâu si=ra uâ puát kâuâi,*
 with thing ART people AL=1PL.INC RC.PST find already

ta=k sái tân”
 1PL.INC=FUT go.down VIS.MED
 “‘There is a thing that our people have found, let us go down there.’”

- (73) *tâmo nér iâ bót, pan pan pan,*
 now 3PL CONT sing go go go
té na lek Maiua ik â=táj po
 then PN.ART man sea.eagle IPFV CAU=say COMP
 ‘Now they sang and sang, then the Maiua dwarf (lit. man) said.’
- (74) *“ók lima=n=a kâ=k”*
 whole.piece arm=3SG=ART for=1SG
 “‘Her arms are for me.’”
- (75) *té na Âia ik â=táj po*
 then PN.ART eclecticus.parrot IPFV CAU=say COMP
 ‘Then the Aia (dwarf) said.’
- (76) *“niáu buák a mâηmâη”*
 1SG want ART liver
 “‘I want the liver.’”
- (77) *até nér ik iâ bót,*
 then 3PL IPFV CONT sing
lo nér ik potok âi=pák an nér pâ bul bák~bák,
 or 3PL IPFV share REC=turn about 3PL with PL DISTR~cut.piece
i=n=a po nér ik ηan
 INAL=3SG=ART COMP 3PL IPFV eat.TR
 ‘Then they would sing, and they would (talk about how they would) share the body parts among themselves to eat.’
- (78) *“a lima=n=a kâ=k”*
 ART arm=3SG=ART for=1SG
 “‘Her arms are for me.’”
- (79) *“ók kek=en=a kâ=k”*
 whole.piece leg=3SG=ART for=1SG
 “‘Her legs are for me.’”
- (80) *nér ik â=táj*
 3PL IPFV CAU=say
 ‘They said.’
- (81) *“a béη=en=a kâ=k”*
 ART head=3SG=ART for=1SG
 “‘Her head is for me.’”
- (82) *nér ik iâ bót, mot kokol an a bul nón anén,*
 3PL IPFV CONT sing and request about ART PL place NVIS.PROX
i=n=a nér ik buák ηan
 INAL=3SG=ART 3PL IPFV want eat.TR
 ‘They were singing and talking about the body parts they wanted to eat.’

- (83) *nér a bót bouoŋ mo na bakal ik aman*
 3PL PFV sing wait only PN.ART chief IPFV come
 ‘They just sang and waited for the chief to come.’
- (84) *tâmo na bakal a loŋoi lâuák tâmo*
 now PN.ART chief ART hear far now
 ‘Now the chief heard them from afar.’
- (85) *“ó, kulâu a puát kâuâi a mákásám*
 INTJ people PFV find already ART meat
 ‘“Oh, (my) people have found meat.’
- (86) *niá=k sái pan kelek”*
 1SG=FUT go.down go first
 ‘I will go down first.’”
- (87) *na bakal iâ pan~pan sái aman tâmo,*
 PN.ART chief CONT PL~go go.down come now

lo nér ik iâ bót
 or 3PL IPFV CONT sing
 ‘The chief walked down now, and they were still singing.’
- (88) *lo nér ik iâ bót, lo nér ik iâ â=táŋ po*
 or 3PL IPFV CONT sing or 3PL IPFV CONT CAU=say COMP
 ‘And they were still singing, and they would say.’
- (89) *“ei, a lek amâ ró?*
 INTJ ART man where VIS.PROX
 ‘“Hey, where is this man (the chief)?’
- (90) *nan ik suma man, po ita=k ŋan tâmo a niâ ró*
 3SG IPFV fast come COMP 1PL.INC=IPFV eat.TR now ART thing VIS.PROX
 ‘He should come quickly so we can eat this thing now.’
- (91) *a siua óró=k iân aman*
 ART place VIS.PROX=IPFV time come
 ‘It is about to become daylight.’
- (92) *sémén a siua ók iân tâmo,*
 if ART place FUT time now

ta ók piâ=n=a bál-karól,
 1PL.INC FUT PROH.INAL=3SG=ART make-achieve

i=n=a ŋan a mákásám óró
 INAL=3SG=ART eat.TR ART meat VIS.PROX
 ‘If it becomes daylight now, we will not be able to eat this meat.’
- (93) *mákásám óró ók gán ténén*
 meat VIS.PROX FUT leave today
 ‘This meat will be gone today.’

- (94) *ta ók piâ=n=a ηan ténén a niâ ró*
 1PL.INC FUT PROH.INAL=3SG=ART eat.TR today ART thing VIS.PROX
 ‘We will not be able to eat this thing today.’
- (95) *nan ik aman suma,*
 3SG IPFV come fast
- po ta=k mâ ηan suma a mákásám óró*
 COMP 1PL.INC=IPFV still eat.TR fast ART meat VIS.PROX
 ‘He should come quickly so we can still eat this meat quickly.’”
- (96) *lo nér ik iâ tom ra~rauai,*
 or 3PL IPFV CONT sit PL~make.sound
- lo na bakal óró=k aman tâmo*
 or PN.ART chief VIS.PROX=IPFV come now
 ‘And they were still talking, and the chief came here now.’
- (97) *na bakal aman tâmo, nan a sâη rân a*
 PN.ART chief come now 3SG PFV arrive see ART
 ‘The chief came now, he arrived and saw.’
- (98) *“a, a niâ-uin â=i matai tâ”*
 yes ART thing-big DIST=IPFV sleep VIS.DIST
 ““Yes, a big thing is sleeping there.””
- (99) *tâmo na bakal a pan pan aman*
 now PN.ART chief PFV go go come
 ‘Now the chief came closer.’
- (100) *nan aman aman aman aman aman tâmo,*
 3SG come come come come come come now
- nan ik rân~rân pan susulék tâmo*
 3SG IPFV INTR~see go near now
 ‘He came closer and closer now, he came closer to have a look now.’
- (101) *nan a pan tâmo, nan a sâη ulát,*
 3SG PFV go now 3SG PFV arrive go.around
- nan ik mos~mosoη*
 3SG IPFV INTR~smell
 ‘He went now, he arrived and walked around, he smelled.’
- (102) *nan ik mosoη nan,*
 3SG IPFV smell 3SG
- té nan a rân a rokon tâmo a nó=n=a ten anén*
 then 3SG PFV see PFV good now ART face=3SG=ART woman NVIS.PROX
 ‘He smelled her, then he saw the face of this woman well now.’
- (103) *“torok âmé pâ bót”*
 stop 2PL.IMP with sing
 ““Stop singing.””

- (104) *nan a kus nér po*
3SG PFV tell 3PL COMP
'He told them.'
- (105) *"lonoi, mákásám óró, ita buák ñan, a pátián tuna tuna si=k*
hear meat VIS.PROX 1PL.INC want eat.TR PFV clan true true AL=1SG
'"Listen, this meat that we want to eat belongs to my very clan.'
- (106) *mat ita ók piâ=n=a noŋ*
and 1PL.INC FUT PROH.INAL=3SG=ART be.enough

ta=k lák a mat nan
1PL.INC=IPFV hit PFV die 3SG
'And we cannot kill her.'
- (107) *tâmo ita ók bót ulát a ten-bin óró mo,*
now 1PL.INC FUT sing go.around ART woman-big VIS.PROX only

noŋ si=n=a siua ók iân,
be.enough AL=3SG=ART place FUT time

mat ita ók sala nan ik â=mot a pan~pan-an si=n=a"
and 1PL.INC FUT let 3SG IPFV CAU=finish ART NOML~go-NOML AL=3SG=ART
'Now we will only sing around this woman until it becomes daylight, and we will let her finish her journey.'
- (108) *tâmo nér iâ bót mo, nér ka sâk ñan nan,*
now 3PL CONT sing only 3PL RM.PST NEG eat.TR 3SG

pat i=n=a na bakal uâ ráŋ kinila nan,
part INAL=3SG=ART PN.ART chief RC.PST see recognise 3SG

po nan a pátián si=n=a rarau tâmo
COMP 3SG PFV clan AL=3SG=ART correct now
'Now they just sang, they did not eat her because the chief recognised her that she belonged to his very clan now.'
- (109) *nan ik â=torok tâmo po*
3SG IPFV CAU=stop now COMP
'He stopped them now.'
- (110) *"piâ=n=a lák a mat nan, sala*
PROH.INAL=3SG=ART hit PFV die 3SG let
'"Do not kill her, let her be.'
- (111) *ta=k bót noŋ siua ik iân,*
1PL.INC=FUT sing be.enough place IPFV time

mat ta=k sala nan ik pan"
and 1PL.INC=FUT let 3SG IPFV go
'Let us sing until it becomes daylight, and let us let her go.'

- (112) *tâmo nér a bót ala, lo nér a kâlpák a bót si=nér*
 now 3PL PFV sing again or 3PL PFV change ART sing AL=3PL
 ‘Now they sang again, but they changed their song.’
- (113) *bót si=nér i=n=a lomo-sât, lo nér a sik lâŋ=âtâ*
 sing AL=3PL INAL=3SG=ART think-bad or 3PL PFV take like=VIS.DIST
 ‘Their song was to apologise, and they sang like this.’
- (114) *“rukruk pana laia éŋé eŋe ruk pana laia mo koko (Tigak?)*
 ‘“She is sleeping in the ginger, sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’
- (115) *Leŋkoé éŋé eŋe ruk pana laia mo koko (Tigak?)*
 ‘Lengkoe here is sleeping and hiding in the ginger.’
- (116) *riŋ seŋe rouâ téléŋe (Tigak?)*
 ‘Kill her, take her blood.’
- (117) *u, soso solonâi é e o éŋé i ulina e o tasé (Tigak?)*
 ‘Oh, in the bush, this woman belongs to whom?’
- (118) *éŋé e e o tasé éŋé e o éŋé na Kârâk me nâ é (Tigak?)*
 ‘She belongs to whom? It is Karak sleeping here.’
- (119) *ua, ta gán tâmo, siua tala=papak rokon tâmo*
 INTJ 1PL.INC leave now place PASS=uncover good now
 ‘Oh, let us leave now, it is getting bright now.’
- (120) *sala nan ik pan”*
 let 3SG IPFV go
 ‘Let her go.’”
- (121) *tâ nér ka kâlpák a bót si=nér tâmo,*
 VIS.DIST 3PL RM.PST change ART sing AL=3PL now

pat i=n=a nér a lomo-máláu lâŋ=âtâ po
 part INAL=3SG=ART 3PL PFV think-love like=VIS.DIST COMP
 ‘Then they changed their song now because they felt sorry (and said) like this.’
- (122) *“mam ók pâ=n=a ŋan nó tâmo, nó ók pan”*
 1PL.EXC FUT PROH.INAL=3SG=ART eat.TR 2SG now 2SG FUT go
 ‘“We will not eat you now, go.”’
- (123) *nér iâ bót, pan pan pan,*
 3PL CONT sing go go go

noŋ a siua iâ tala=papak rokon tâmo
 be.enough ART place CONT PASS=uncover good now
 ‘They sang and sang until it became daylight now.’
- (124) *uás a lak aman tâmo, nér iâ malilát ga pan la luntan*
 sun PFV go.up come now 3PL CONT be.lost empty go in bush
 ‘The sun came up now, they went away into the bush.’

- (125) *ten-bin nâ iâ tom tâmo*
 woman-big NVIS.DIST CONT sit now
 ‘The woman was still alive now.’
- (126) *“ó, rokon tuna*
 INTJ good true
 ‘“Oh, thank you.’
- (127) *a lek, a pátián si=k rarau, uâ man, uâ sân ráñ niáu,*
 ART man PFV clan AL=1SG correct RC.PST come RC.PST arrive see 1SG
otâmo nér sâk ñan niáu
 now 3PL NEG eat.TR 1SG
 ‘The man, who belongs to my very clan, came and saw me, now they did not eat me.’
- (128) *a X a pátián tuna tuna si=k tâmo*
 ART X PFV clan true true AL=1SG now
 ‘X is my very true clan now.’
- (129) *rokon tuna*
 good true
 ‘Thank you.’
- (130) *niáu ók pan tâmo la malai”*
 1SG FUT go now in village
 ‘I will go now to the village.’”
- (131) *tâmo tâ ténén a pini óró lâñ sâk pini,*
 now VIS.DIST today ART story VIS.PROX like NEG story
nan a niâu tuna
 3SG PFV thing true
 ‘Now today, this story is not (just) a story, it is a real thing.’
- (132) *tâmo tâ ténén a X,*
 now VIS.DIST today ART X
nér a toi a pék a bul piá kápái tâ Lâpâi
 3PL PFV touch PFV strong ART PL ground all VIS.DIST L.
 ‘Now until today, the X clan holds all the land (between Sumuna and) Lapai.’
- (133) *tân ik álát a bul piá si=nér kápái,*
 VIS.MED IPFV pass.by ART PL ground AL=3PL all
mot tâ ténén ala a saksak Lenkoé si=n=a ten-bin óró,
 and VIS.DIST today again ART sago L. AL=3SG=ART woman-big VIS.PROX
nan ka táu la iân anén, â=i ti kinak
 3SG RM.PST plant in time NVIS.PROX DIST=IPFV stand still
 ‘All this land belongs to them, and until today the sago tree Lengkoé of this ancestral woman, who planted it at that time, is still standing.’

(134) *tâmo a pini si=râi a sân mot lân óró*
 now ART story AL=1DU.INC PFV arrive finish like VIS.PROX
 'Now our story ends like this.'

(135) *rokon*
 good
 'Thank you.'

2.9. The two sisters

By Joseph Kombeng (Kaméré clan)

- (1) *a pini si=n=a uru âi=tiá=n-an u=tén*
 ART story AL=3SG=ART DU REC=same.sex.sibling=3SG-NOML DU=woman
 ‘The story of two sisters.’
- (2) *lo iriâi nâ uru luuá*
 or 3DU NVIS.DIST DU twin
 ‘But they were twins.’
- (3) *kas iân tâmo, nér ka tom la malai,*
 other time now 3PL RM.PST sit in village

a uru tama=n=a u=tén-biân nâ
 ART DU father=3SG=ART DU=woman-small NVIS.DIST

a gán kus a u=tén-biân nâ
 PFV leave tell ART DU=woman-small NVIS.DIST
 ‘One day now, they were at home, the parents of the two girls left and told the two girls.’
- (4) *“imiâi ók tom, lo imâi ók pan kelek la marat”*
 2DU FUT sit or 1DU.EXC FUT go first in garden
 “‘You will stay, but we will go to the garden.’”
- (5) *té u=tén-biân nâ tom*
 then DU=woman-small NVIS.DIST sit
 ‘Then the two girls stayed (at home).’
- (6) *lo u=tén-biân nâ,*
 or DU=woman-small NVIS.DIST

iriâi kápái nâ ka uru u=tén-bin,
 3DU all NVIS.DIST RM.PST DU DU=woman-big

amâ noŋ iriâi=k tâmâi kâuâi
 where be.enough 3DU=IPFV marry already
 ‘But these two girls, both of them were women who could already marry.’
- (7) *tâmo pâ uru u=lék-biân tâuan kiri sâŋ salaŋ iriâi la lu*
 now with DU DU=man-small male REP arrive search 3DU in house
 ‘Now there were two boys who used to come to look for them in the house.’
- (8) *lo bul iân kápái nâ iriâi kuru man,*
 or PL time all NVIS.DIST 3DU PST.HAB come

a u=lék-biân tâuan onén ki man la lu,
 ART DU=man-small male NVIS.PROX HAB come in house

la iân nâ a uru tama=riâi
 in time NVIS.DIST ART DU father=3DU

ki gán a pus-én iriâi, ki pan la marat
 HAB leave PFV throw-TR 3DU HAB go in garden

'But everytime they came, those two boys used to come to the house when their (the girls') parents left them behind to go to the garden.'

- (9) *té iân anén tâmo, a ulék-biân ka man*
 then time NVIS.PROX now ART DU=man-small RM.PST come
 'Then this time now, the two boys came.'

- (10) *lo laua iân kâuâi, iriâi ki man,*
 or much time already 3DU HAB come

mot tom kuuál pâ uru u=tén nâ
 and sit together with DU DU=woman NVIS.DIST

'But many times already, they used to come and stay with the two girls.'

- (11) *a kas i buák tâmâi a kas kana=riâi*
 ART other IPFV want marry ART other among=3DU
 'One (of them) wanted to marry one of them.'

- (12) *kas ala i buák tâmâi a kas kana=riâi*
 other again IPFV want marry ART other among=3DU
 'The other one, in turn, wanted to marry the other one of them.'

- (13) *mot iriâi kápái uru u=tén nâ,*
 and 3DU all DU DU=woman NVIS.DIST

uru âi=tiá=n-an onén,
 DU REC=same.sex.sibling=3SG-NOML NVIS.PROX

uru luuá, iriâi tâmo lân uru tâuan si=riâi onén
 DU twin 3DU now like DU male AL=3DU NVIS.PROX

'And both girls, these two siblings, the twins, they were like this were their husbands.'

- (14) *ka pan otâmo, iriâi a pâ mâmât*
 RM.PST go now 3DU PFV with heavy
 'This went on now, they became pregnant.'

- (15) *la kulát i=riâi tâmo, iriâi ka pâ popo*
 in body INAL=3DU now 3DU RM.PST with child
 'In their bodies now, they had babies.'

- (16) *kas iân, na riña=riâi a tom ráñ iriâi,*
 other time PN.ART mother=3DU PFV sit see 3DU

té riái iriâi tâmo
 then ask 3DU now

'One day, their mother was there and saw them, then she asked them now.'

- (17) *“uru nátá=k, niá nâ óró=k tom ráñ imiâi,*
 DU child=1SG 1SG NVIS.DIST VIS.PROX=IPFV sit see 2DU

po imiâi nâ pã mãmât
 COMP 2DU NVIS.DIST with heavy
 ‘‘My two children, I am here and see that you are pregnant.’

- (18) *miâi pã ku=miâi, a popo nãn la ku=miâi ba?*
 2DU with belly=2DU ART baby NVIS.MED in belly=2DU INTJ
 ‘You have (big) bellies, is there a child in your bellies, oh?’

- (19) *lo miã=k kus niãu kelek, a niãu tuna,*
 or 2DU=FUT tell 1SG first PFV thing true
lo a mata=k mo ik bát niãu?”
 or ART eye=1SG only IPFV trick 1SG
 ‘But you tell me now, is it a real thing, or are my eyes just tricking me?’

- (20) *té iriãi kóró âi=mãmât-â, i=n=a kus na riãa=riãi*
 then 3DU PST.HAB REC=heavy-INTR INAL=3SG=ART tell PN.ART mother=3DU
 ‘Then they felt ashamed to tell their mother.’

- (21) *pan otãmo, na riãa=riãi a kus na tãmã=ŋ si=riãi tãmõ*
 go now PN.ART mother=3DU PFV tell PN.ART father=NPOSS AL=3DU now
 ‘Then now their mother told their father now.’

- (22) *“a uru u=tãn-biãŋ si=rãi óró,*
 ART DU DU=woman-small AL=1DU.INC VIS.PROX

iriãi nã pã ku=riãi nãn,
 3DU NVIS.DIST with belly=3DU NVIS.MED

pã popo nãn la ku=riãi
 with child NVIS.MED in belly=3DU

‘‘Our two girls here, they have (big) bellies, there is a child in their bellies.’

- (23) *lo nó=k aman, mot nó=k riãi iriãi,*
 or 2SG=FUT come and 2SG=FUT ask 3DU

po a popo nãn la ku=riãi si nás rarau”
 COMP ART baby NVIS.MED in belly=3DU AL who correct
 ‘But come and ask them whose baby it is in their bellies.’

- (24) *i=n=a tãmõ nér a tom boi le-le*
 INAL=3SG=ART now 3PL PFV sit eat.INTR in-afternoon
 ‘Then now they sat and had dinner.’

- (25) *na mãmói si=riãi a âigot an a boi-an tãmõ*
 PN.ART mother AL=3DU PFV be.ready about ART eat-NOML now
 ‘Their mum prepared the food now.’

- (26) *nér a tom boi le-le,*
 3PL PFV sit eat.INTR in-afternoon

i=n=a na tãmã=ŋ si=riãi ik riãi iriãi tãmõ
 INAL=3SG=ART PN.ART father=NPOSS AL=3DU IPFV ask 3DU now

‘They were sitting and had dinner, then their father asked them now.’

- (27) *u=tén, u=tén-biân, imiâ=k kus imâi, uru u=lék-bin,*
 DU=woman DU=woman-small 2DU=FUT tell 1DU.EXC DU DU=man-big
imiâi pâ popo la ku=miâi, lo pârék?"
 2DU with child in belly=2DU or have.NEG
 "Girls, little girls, tell us adults, do you have babies in your bellies or not?"
- (28) *i=n=a tâmo na u=tén-biân nâ kus atâmo*
 INAL=3SG=ART now PN.ART DU=woman-small NVIS.DIST tell now
na riŋa=riâi mot na tâmâ=ŋ si=riâi
 PN.ART mother=3DU and PN.ART father=NPOSS AL=3DU
 'Then now the two girls told their mother and their father.'
- (29) *imâi pâ mâmât óró la ku=mâi tâmo,*
 1DU.EXC with heavy VIS.PROX in belly=1DU.EXC now
mâi pâ bul popo óró
 1DU.EXC with PL child VIS.PROX
 "We are pregnant, we will have these babies.'
- (30) *imâi ala tâmo ik lâŋ a patlima pâ tâlât a ualan kâuâi*
 1DU.EXC again now IPFV like ART five with four ART moon already
 'We are also (pregnant) like nine months already.'
- (31) *tâmo imâi uók âigot, i=n=a mâi ik puát popo"*
 now 1DU.EXC FUT be.ready INAL=3SG=ART 1DU.EXC IPFV find child
 'Now we will be ready to give birth.'"
- (32) *i=n=a tâmo na tâmâ=ŋ si=riâi a riâi iriâi*
 INAL=3SG=ART now PN.ART father=NPOSS AL=3DU PFV ask 3DU
 'Then now their father asked them.'
- (33) *lo a bul popo nân la ku=miâi,*
 or ART PL child NVIS.MED in belly=2DU
nás tokon a bul popo nân?
 who own ART PL child NVIS.MED
 "But the babies in your bellies, whose babies are they (lit. who owns those babies)?"
- (34) *sâ lek tâuan anân*
 what man male NVIS.MED
ki man ki matai kuuál pâ imiâi,
 HAB come HAB sleep together with 2DU
mot imiâi pâ mâmât nân la kulát i=miâi?"
 and 2DU with heavy NVIS.MED in body INAL=2DU
 'What man used to come and sleep with you so you are pregnant in your bodies?'"
- (35) *i=n=a tâmo kas kana=n=a u=tén-biân nâ*
 INAL=3SG=ART now other among=3SG=ART DU=woman-small NVIS.DIST

kus a pan na tâmâ=ŋ
 tell PFV go PN.ART father=NPOSS
 ‘Then now one of the two girls told the father.’

- (36) *“pâ u=lék-biân ki sân óró si=mâi*
 with DU=man-small HAB arrive VIS.PROX AL=1DU.EXC
 ‘‘There are two boys that come here to us.’

- (37) *u=lék-biân tâuan polok-an ki sân óró si=mâi,*
 DU=man-small male grow-NOML HAB arrive VIS.PROX AL=1DU.EXC

mot tâmo ki tom kuuál pâ imâi,
 and now HAB sit together with 1DU.EXC

la iân imiâi ki pan la marat
 in time 2DU HAB go in garden

‘The two young men come here to us, and now they always stay with us when you go to the garden.’

- (38) *mot óró mo, imâi pâ mâmât”*
 and VIS.PROX only 1DU.EXC with heavy
 ‘And only this, we are pregnant.’’

- (39) *la mi=n=a tâmo, nér a pan, nér a tom*
 in back=3SG=ART now 3PL PFV go 3PL PFV sit
 ‘Afterwards now, they went, they sat down.’

- (40) *i=n=a tâmo a uru u=tén-biân nâ âi=us*
 INAL=3SG=ART now ART DU DU=woman-small NVIS.DIST REC=follow

atâmo, iriâi a puát a uru popo
 now 3DU PFV find ART DU child

‘Then the two girls made themselves comfortable now, they gave birth to two babies.’

- (41) *té iriâi a puát popo, lo popo nén nâ mo,*
 then 3DU PFV find child or child NVIS.PROX NVIS.DIST only

iriâi a popo kinak, iriâi a mati,
 3DU PFV child still 3DU PFV lie

iriâi ki â=tás iriâi kinak, lo u=tén-biân nâ,
 3DU HAB CAU=breast 3DU still or DU=woman-small NVIS.DIST

si=n=a iriâi ki matai mo la saka lu
 AL=3SG=ART 3DU HAB sleep only in one house

‘Then they gave birth to the babies, but these babies, they were still babies, they were lying down, they (the mothers) still breastfed them, but the two girls, they used to sleep in the same house.’

- (42) *tâmo kas lá-uán, iriâi a matai,*
 now other in-night 3DU PFV sleep

kas kana=riâi a mati lak kálá popo si=n=a rarau
 other among=3DU PFV lie go.up on child AL=3SG=ART correct

‘Now one night, they slept, one of them was lying on her own baby.’

- (43) *té nan a pasai a mat a popo si=n=a*
 then 3SG PFV press PFV die ART child AL=3SG=ART
 ‘Then she pressed her baby to death.’
- (44) *la lá-uáj onén taual,*
 in in-night NVIS.PROX return
- amâ nan ka pasai a mat na popo si=n=a,*
 where 3SG RM.PST press PFV die PN.ART child AL=3SG=ART
- nan a â=nás a gán a popo si=n=a*
 3SG PFV CAU=move PFV leave ART child AL=3SG=ART
- pan la ku=n=a kas tiâ=η si=n=a*
 go in belly=3SG=ART other same.sex.sibling=NPOSS AL=3SG=ART
 ‘That same night when she had pressed her baby to death, she moved her baby away to the belly of the other sister.’
- (45) *nan a iot lák a popo si=n=a tiâ=η si=n=a,*
 3SG PFV hold hit ART child AL=3SG=ART same.sex.sibling=NPOSS AL=3SG=ART
- nan a â=mati man la ku=n=a*
 3SG PFV CAU=lie come in belly=3SG=ART
 ‘She took her sister’s baby, she put it at her belly.’
- (46) *lo popo nén, nan a iot lák nan a â=mati man*
 or child NVIS.PROX 3SG PFV hold hit 3SG PFV CAU=lie come
- la ku=n=a, a tó, lo sâk si=n=a,*
 in belly=3SG=ART PFV live or NEG AL=3SG=ART
- si=n=a kas tiâ=η si=n=a*
 AL=3SG=ART other same.sex.sibling=NPOSS AL=3SG=ART
 ‘But the baby that she took and put at her belly was alive, but it was not hers, (it was the one) of the other sister.’
- (47) *i=n=a tâmo iriâi a matai noη la maulék,*
 INAL=3SG=ART now 3DU PFV sleep be.enough in morning
- i=n=a iriâi a tâηan*
 INAL=3SG=ART 3DU PFV wake.up
 ‘Then now they slept until the (next) morning, then they woke up.’
- (48) *na tiâ=η si=n=a a ráη puát lâη=âtâ,*
 PN.ART same.sex.sibling=NPOSS AL=3SG=ART PFV see find like=VIS.DIST
- po popo la pâis i=n=a nâ a mat*
 COMP child in side INAL=3SG=ART NVIS.DIST PFV die
 ‘Her sister saw that the baby on her side was dead.’
- (49) *i=n=a tâmo nan ik ti-topoη, i=n=a rara’uta*
 INAL=3SG=ART now 3SG IPFV stand-start INAL=3SG=ART mourn
 ‘Then now she started crying.’

- (50) *lo kas tiâ=ŋ si=n=a nâ,*
 or other same.sex.sibling=NPOSS AL=3SG=ART NVIS.DIST
nan uâ uân a popo si=n=a,
 3SG RC.PST hide.TR ART child AL=3SG=ART
a mati â=tás a popo
 PFV lie CAU=breast ART child
 ‘But the other sister, who was hiding her dead baby, breastfed the baby.’
- (51) *lo popo nén, nan ik â=tás,*
 or child NVIS.PROX 3SG IPFV CAU=breast
sâk si=n=a, si tiâ=ŋ si=n=a
 NEG AL=3SG=ART AL same.sex.sibling=NPOSS AL=3SG=ART
 ‘But the baby that she was breastfeeding was not hers, it was her sister’s.’
- (52) *na popo si=n=a rarau nâ a mat kâuâi*
 PN.ART child AL=3SG=ART correct NVIS.DIST PFV die already
 ‘Her own baby was already dead.’
- (53) *lo na tiâ=ŋ si=n=a â=k si rara’uta*
 or PN.ART same.sex.sibling=NPOSS AL=3SG=ART DIST=IPFV FOC mourn
kálá popo nâ, sâk si=n=a,
 on child NVIS.DIST NEG AL=3SG=ART
si=n=a tiâ=ŋ si=n=a
 AL=3SG=ART same.sex.sibling=NPOSS AL=3SG=ART
 ‘But the baby her sister was crying on was not hers, it was her sister’s.’
- (54) *té nan a rara’uta pan tâmo, pan, na ten nâ,*
 then 3SG PFV mourn go now go PN.ART woman NVIS.DIST
a popo si=n=a a tó, a ráŋ puát po
 ART child AL=3SG=ART PFV live PFV see find COMP
 ‘Then she cried now and cried, then the woman whose baby was alive saw.’
- (55) *“hai, popo mat óró nâ sâk popo si=k,*
 INTJ child die VIS.PROX NVIS.DIST NEG child AL=1SG
a popo si=k tâ si tiâ=ŋ si=k”
 ART child AL=1SG VIS.DIST AL same.sex.sibling=NPOSS AL=1SG
 “‘Hey, this dead baby here is not my baby, my baby is there with my sister.’”
- (56) *i=n=a tâmo iriâi ik âi=raras-â*
 INAL=3SG=ART now 3DU IPFV REC=tight-INTR
 ‘Then now they were arguing.’
- (57) *“tiâ=ŋ, a popo si=k tân”*
 same.sex.sibling=NPOSS ART child AL=1SG VIS.MED
 “‘Sister, that is my baby.’”

- (58) *a kas ala â=tán*
ART other again CAU=say
'The other, in turn, said.'
- (59) *“pârék uéna*
have.NEG EMPH
“‘No, it is not.’
- (60) *popo si=k rarau óró*
child AL=1SG correct VIS.PROX
'This is my own baby.'
- (61) *bus si=m tân a mat”*
DUMMY AL=2SG VIS.MED PFV die
'Yours there is dead.’”
- (62) *bus kas tiâ=ŋ si=n=a â=tán lâŋ=âtâ*
DUMMY other same.sex.sibling=NPOSS AL=3SG=ART CAU=say like=VIS.DIST
'The other sister said.'
- (63) *“pârék tiâ=ŋ, a bus si=m óró a mat*
have.NEG same.sex.sibling=NPOSS ART DUMMY AL=2SG VIS.PROX PFV die
“‘No, Sister, yours here is dead.’
- (64) *bus si=k tân, nó uâ uán lák a popo si=k tân,*
DUMMY AL=1SG VIS.MED 2SG RC.PST hide.TR hit ART child AL=1SG VIS.MED

tâmo nó tân ik â=tás”
now 2SG VIS.MED IPFV CAU=breast
'Mine is there, you took my baby there, now you are breastfeeding it.’”
- (65) *iriâi a âi=raras-â tâmo, âi=raras-â pan pan*
3DU PFV REC=tight-INTR now REC=tight-INTR go go
'They were arguing now, arguing and arguing.'
- (66) *né r a sik a pan a âi=raras-â onén,*
3PL PFV take PFV go ART REC=tight-INTR NVIS.PROX

lo ra~rauai onén, lo âi=láuák onén tâmo,
or PL~make.sound NVIS.PROX or REC=be.angry NVIS.PROX now

sik a pan lantúa=n=a pâl~pâl-an
take PFV go inside=3SG=ART INTR~plan-NOML
'They (the family) took this argument and this talk and this fight now to court.'
- (67) *i=n=a nér a ti tâmo, i=n=a nér ik â=rarau*
INAL=3SG=ART 3PL PFV stand now INAL=3SG=ART 3PL IPFV CAU=correct
'Then they (spoke) up now to straighten things.'
- (68) *a pan tâmo, pâ kas pâs-muá lâŋ a bakal la malai*
PFV go now with other step-front like ART chief in village

â=ti iriâi la ra~rauai, riái iriâi tâmo
 CAU=stand 3DU in PL~make.sound ask 3DU now

'This went on now, there was one leader like a chief in the village, he let them stand up and talk, he asked them now.'

- (69) *"té imiâi ik â=tânj tâmo, óró popo si nás rarau?"*
 then 2DU IPFV CAU=say now VIS.PROX child AL who correct
 "Then say now, whose baby is this really?"

- (70) *popo ró, uâ mat, si nás, lo popo óró tó si nás?"*
 child VIS.PROX RC.PST die AL who or child VIS.PROX live AL who
 'Whose is this baby that has died, and whose is this baby that is alive?'"

- (71) *tâmo kas ik â=tânj lâj=âtâ*
 now other IPFV CAU=say like=VIS.DIST
 'Now one (of them) said.'

- (72) *"popo ró tó iâ si=k"*
 child VIS.PROX live CONT AL=1SG
 "The baby here that is alive must be mine."

- (73) *bus nâ ik â=tânj, po si=n=a, ik bát~bát*
 DUMMY NVIS.DIST IPFV CAU=say COMP AL=3SG=ART IPFV INTR~trick
 'That one would say that it was hers, she was lying.'

- (74) *sâk popo si=n=a, popo si=n=a nâ mat kâuâi*
 NEG child AL=3SG=ART child AL=3SG=ART NVIS.DIST die already
 'It was not her child, her child was already dead.'

- (75) *bus nâ, popo, nan â=k toi, a popo mat,*
 DUMMY NVIS.DIST child 3SG DIST=IPFV touch PFV child die

nan a â=tânj
 3SG PFV CAU=say

'The one whose baby that she was holding was the dead baby, she said.'

- (76) *"âu, popo si=k tâ, bus tâ tó"*
 INTJ child AL=1SG VIS.DIST DUMMY VIS.DIST live
 "Hey, that is my baby, the one that is alive."

- (77) *iriâi a âi=raras-â pan pan pan tâmo,*
 3DU PFV REC=tight-INTR go go go now

na pâs-muá la ku=n=a malai lâj a bakal,
 PN.ART step-front in belly=3SG=ART village like ART chief

nan a kus tâmo
 3SG PFV tell now

'They were arguing and arguing now, the leader in the village similar to a chief told now.'

- (78) *"baté rokon, niáu ók sik a iámá,*
 then good 1SG FUT take ART axe

mat niáu=k te mat a popo ró tó
 and 1SG=FUTcut die ART child VIS.PROX live
 ‘“Okay, I will take a knife, and I will kill the living baby.’

- (79) *po uru popo kápái ók mat, po ik iâ mot lâŋ=âtâ*
 COMP DU child all FUT die COMP IPFV CONT finish like=VIS.DIST
 ‘So both babies will be dead so (the fight) will end like that.’”

- (80) *i=n=a tâmo na pãs-muá nâ,*
 INAL=3SG=ART now PN.ART step-front NVIS.DIST

nan ki â=kotoŋ a ku=n=a malai, amâ nér ki tom,
 3SG HAB CAU=care ART belly=3SG=ART village where 3PL HAB sit

toi lák a popo nâ a tó,
 touch hit ART child NVIS.DIST PFV live

nan a tâén sik a iámá tâmo
 3SG PFV lift take ART axe now

‘Then now the leader that looked after the village where they were living took the child that was alive, he lifted up his knife now.’

- (81) *nan ik âigot,*
 3SG IPFV be.ready

po nan ik lam bok rarau a popo-uiân nâ tó
 COMP 3SG IPFV cut break correct ART child-small NVIS.DIST live
 ‘He prepared to cut the small living baby in two.’

- (82) *bus nâ, popo mat â tom si=n=a, táŋás atâmo*
 DUMMY NVIS.DIST baby die RC.PST sit AL=3SG=ART cry now
 ‘The one (mother) that the dead baby was sitting with was crying now.’

- (83) *la iân nan ka táŋás rarau kuuál pâ lek nâ,*
 in time 3SG RM.PST cry correct together with man NVIS.DIST

la ku=n=a malai nâ ki â=kotoŋ,
 in belly=3SG=ART village NVIS.DIST HAB CAU=care

â=tán lâŋ=âtâ
 CAU=say like=VIS.DIST

‘When she cried, the man in the village who looked after (things) said.’

- (84) *“tâmo niáu a puát tâmo,*
 now 1SG PFV find now

po a popo ró nâ tó si=n=a ten tâ tâmo,
 COMP ART child VIS.PROX NVIS.DIST live AL=3SG=ART woman VIS.DIST now

nan â=k si tī toi a popo mat tâ
 3SG DIST=IPFV FOC stand touch ART child die VIS.DIST

‘“Now I found out that this living baby belongs to that woman now who is holding that dead baby.’

- (85) *lo nó ró, nó uâ toi a popo tó óró,*
 or 2SG VIS.PROX 2SG RC.PST touch ART child live VIS.PROX
popo si=m tâ a mat tâ
 child AL=2SG VIS.DIST PFV die VIS.DIST
 'And you here, who is holding this living baby, your baby there is dead.'
- (86) *tâmo niáu a puát tâmo,*
 now 1SG PFV find now
si=n=a nó sâk lom~lomon laua mat pâ bus óró mat
 AL=3SG=ART 2SG NEG INTR~think much die with DUMMY VIS.PROX die
 'Now I found it out because you do not care too much about (whether) this one dies.'
- (87) *ten tân nâ, nan uâ rara'uta mot kup,*
 woman VIS.MED NVIS.DIST 3SG RC.PST mourn and shout
la iân niáu uâ buák lam a mat a popo ró
 in time 1SG RC.PST want cut PFV die ART child VIS.PROX
 'That woman was crying and shouting when I wanted to kill this baby.'
- (88) *tân â=tén lâη=âtâ, po popo óró iâ si=n=a rarau*
 VIS.MED CAU=show like=VIS.DIST COMP child VIS.PROX CONT AL=3SG=ART correct
 'This shows that this child must be her own.'
- (89) *lo tâmo niáu=k sik a popo óró,*
 or now 1SG=FUT take ART child VIS.PROX
niáu ik â=to~toi na ten óró, nan uâ kup pâ rara'uta,
 1SG IPFV CAU=?~touch PN.ART woman VIS.PROX 3SG RC.PST shout with mourn
lo nan uâ kup,
 or 3SG RC.PST shout
po piâ=n=a lák a mat a popo
 COMP PROH.INAL=3SG=ART hit PFV die ART child
 'But now I will take this child, I will give it to this woman who was shouting and crying, and she was crying not to kill the baby.'
- (90) *lo nó, popo si=m tâ mat, nó=k sik a popo óró,*
 or 2SG child AL=2SG VIS.DIST die 2SG=FUT take ART child VIS.PROX
mot nó=k pan nó=k táuán nan
 and 2SG=FUT go 2SG=IPFV bury 3SG
 'But you, your baby there is dead, take this baby and go and bury it.'
- (91) *lo nó, ten óró, nó=k sik a popo tó,*
 or 2SG woman VIS.PROX 2SG=FUT take ART child live
mot nó=k â=kotoη, nan a popo si=m''
 and 2SG=FUT CAU=care 3SG PFV child AL=2SG
 'But you, this woman, take the living baby and look after it, it is your baby.'

(92) *rokon*
good
'Thank you.'