1961

Buang text

Yakutung Ruk

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SIL-UND

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 Language: Buang
 Informant: Yakutung
 Date: July, 1961

He sis begbõ rakh Mata Bom
 We(E) P-hit weapon P-upon Master Baum
 We fight for Mr. Baum

1. He do Soda lubelu xovekh// Lob kiap yam/
 We(E) stay Sunday four enough// 2. C kiap P-came/
 We stayed four weeks. Then the government officer
- verup varah he / ba mohedahis ti vu bel mala/ mohedahis
 P-came up P-lined up we(E)/ C twenty one to water face/ twenty
 came, he came up and lined us up, twenty from the head waters, twenty
- ti vu Mapos/ mohedahis ti vu - Magha yam tũkh Kwasang// He
 one to Mapos/ twenty one to - Mangga P-came find Kwasang// 3. We(E)
 from Mapos, twenty from - Mangga up as far as Kwasang. We
- ya vu kiap / ba he hakho khupek// Ba he khedi
 P-went to kiap / C we(E) P-carry cargo// 4. C we(E) (we) get up
 went to the Gov. officer, and we carried his goods. We got up at the
- vu Watut ba he ya / he rakh ya bexang ngwe sũna/ Watut
 to - Watut C we(E) P-went/ we(E) P-up P-went house another here/ Watut
 Watut and we went, we went up into another house there, over there at the
- nedo-gu// Rekh ma lob he yom/ ba hẽp
 3p-stay-there// 5. Afterwards no C we(E) P-came back/ C (we)P-slept
 Watut. No, then we came back, and we slept in the middle
- vos meris vuheng ngwe// Lokh mem he khedi - he ya
 bush nothing middle another// 6. Then we(E) (we) get up - we(E) P-went
 of a thick bush. After that we got up - we went a long
- rot/ kherang khedu ga avẽs lukh/ ba aya/
 Int./ (we) topped mountain C (we)P-fell P-down/ C (we)P-went /
 way, we climbed a mountain and we went down, and we went on, we went
- vo rurin bel ga alovẽ/ ba he ya ma
 went down to water C (we)P-went downstream/ C we(E) P-went C
 right down to the water, and we followed it downstream, we went and slept
- ahẽp// Ba he ya nare was lokh vos meris
 (we)P-slept// 7. C we(E) P-went Co-standing watch P-in bush nothing
 We set a watch in the thick bush there.
- ti vu saga// Xovekh ya/ ga he khedi rakh
 one to there// 8. (it)P-enough P-went/ C we(E) (we) get up P-up
 When that was over, we got up in the morning

mcnebuk in bē ana// Lob adiv ya do / vu vos
 morning R that (we)F-go// 9. C Kukukuku P-went stay/ to bush
 in order to go on. But the Kukukukus were in the bush -

ayo - lob vaneh kiap loseho peris man// Ga he
 inside - C P-shot kiap with-Pe police man// 10. C we(E)
 and they shot the gov. officer and the police. We

hevu tale lokh vuheng atov// Lob he hakhuung bē
 P- dispersed P-in middle great// 11. C we(E) P- thought that
 ran in all directions into the bush. Then we thought that he was

nare in bē baneh lokh ma ga/ wēs pekhe meya bel
 Co-standing R that F-shoot P-in no C/ P-fell cliff C- P-went water
 still standing there in order to shoot us, but no, he fell down a cliff

ayo meya mediikh ga/ he khedi rakh ba he ya//
 inside C- P-went C-die C/ we(E) (we) get up P-up C we(E) P-went//
 and went into the water and was drowned, so we got up and went on.

He yah to ma atōkh vu alam sēn Ghutii desis
 12. We(E) P-go back fall C (we) find to person here Ghutii 3ppl-P-hit
 We went back and found this person, Ghutii, whom they had killed,

medo lokh axata// nedo lokh khale degwa yikh axata vahi
 C - stay P-in road// 13. 3p-stay P-in tree base it-is road half
 in a sitting position in the road. He was in a sitting position at the foot

ahu// Ga he heruu ga mem he lukh ba/ he rurin
 below// 14. C we(E) P-parted C good (we)P-down C/ we(E) go down to
 of a tree on the lower side of the road. We went round him, and then down,

bel ga alovē// Ba he ya verup ma
 water C (we)P-went downstream// 15. C we(E) P-went P-came up C
 we went down to the water, and then followed downstream. We went on, and

ahēp// khedi rakh/ log heng to ga he khedi
 (we)P-slept// 16. (We) get up P-up/ C next day fall C we(E) (we) get up
 came up and slept. We got up, the next day dawned and we got up.

rakh// Ba he-kh aya/ ba he ya ma ahēp//
 P-up// 17. C we(E)-later (we)P-went C we(E) P-went C (we)P-slept//
 Then we went on, and we went and we slept.

Neheng to / he khedi rakh// ba aya / ba
 18. Next day fall/ we(E) (we) get up P-up// 19. C (we)P-went/ C
 Next day dawned, and we got up. We went on, we went

aya/ ma ahēp// He ya ma ahēp ba he
 (we)P-went/ C (we)P-slept// 20. We(E) P-went C (we)P-slept C we(E)
 on, and we slept. We went and we slept, and we built

Buang (Continued)

hebuu beris ya// Ga Samara desis - adiv
 P-build bridge bridge P-went// 21. C Papuan 3ppl-P-hit - Kukukuku
 a bridge and went on. Then the Papuans killed - Kukukukus

vu vewen ma deyam// Ba he hango taram lok bel vahi//
 to middle C 3ppl-P-came// 22. C we(E) P-heard gun P-in water half//
 in the middle of the valley (?) and they came up. We heard the gun across

Lob debuu lel yam ba/ he jom lel to ahon
 23. C 3ppl-build bridge bridge P-came C / we(E) hold bridge head tight
 the river. Then they built a bridge across and we held the end of the

ga mem he hōkh beris ba/ he ya vahi vu sir//
 C good we(E) (we)P-go up over bridge C/ we(E) P-went half to them//
 bridge tight and then we crossed over, we went across the other side to

Ba he hēp// Lokh mem monebuk lob he khedi ba/
 24. C we(E) (we)P-slept// 25. Then morning C we(E) (we) get up C/
 them. Then we slept. The next morning we got up and they

dekho hil khupekh meya dexurek bel/ ga he
 3ppl-carry we(I) cargo C-P-went 3ppl-(they)P-went upstream water/ C we(E)
 took our gear and went upstream. And we

ya ma rakh ba/ sepa bel nalu ba ya merakh rot rot rot rot
 P-went C (we)P-up C/ follow water child C P-went C-P-up Int. Int. Int. Int.
 went on and went up and we followed a small stream and went up a long long

ba mem he ya do// Ba - sehuk nebē sēnē lob he
 C good we(E) P-went stay// 26. C - afternoon 3p-like this-at C we(E)
 way and then we went on and camped. Then, - in the afternoon, like this,

ya to ba peris mata kho he kako boi pin ma he do//
 P-went fall C police master bring we(E) cargo boy all C we(E) stay//
 we came down and the police master brought all of us carriers and we

Ga kiap kho peris boo mohedahis ti/ bihain banisim alam/
 27. C kiap bring police boy twenty one/ afterwards fence people/
 camped. The govt. officer took twenty police men, and surrounded the people,

dexerin adiv lokh huk anon// Devo
 3ppl-(they)P-surround Kukukukus P-in work real// 28. 3ppl-P-gave
 they surrounded the Kukukukus in their gardens. They gave them

nos medo dexe in bē/..... gedelōō// Lob
 food C- stay 3ppl-(they)P-ate R that/..... C- 3ppl-P-dance// 29. C
 food and they sat down to eat it in order to and they danced. Then

sehuk lukh nebē sēnē lob/ taram vaneh..... kiap vaneh
 afternoon P-down 3p-like this-at C/ gun P-shot..... kiap P-shot
 when evening came down, like this, then the gun fired,..... the gov. officer

taram ya vavunə// Adiv kedi denare
gun P-went above-at// 30. Kukukuku (they) get up 3ppl-Co-standing
fired the gun into the air. The Kukukukus got up and were all standing,

pin lob mem/ beron ngwe yah lob/ peris man vaneh kiap
all C good/ time another P-went back C/ police man P-shot kiap
and then he fired a second time, and the police men shot the gov. officer

loseho/. adiv loseho yi alam pin malaj ma ya//
with-Pe/. Kukukuku with-Pe his people all face-theirs no P-went//
and , the Kukukukus with all their people and they disappeared.

Ba ti su-nedo-rə// Malaj ma ya ga aveh
31. C one not 3p-stay first// 32. Face-theirs no p-went C woman
Not one remained. They disappeared and one woman

ti kerə nalu meya in bə/ na lob taram
one (she) carry over shoulder child C-P-went R that/ F-go C gun
with a child over her shoulder was going to go, and then the gun

xa ba - to nexəp ga/ he ya ma jom nalu ba he
(it)P-ate C fall 3p-(she)P-slept C/ we(E) P-went C hold child C we(E)
shot her, and she fell and lay, then we went and took the child and we

kherə ma yam ba - hakho ma yam heghin/
(we) carry over shoulder C P-came C P-bring C P-came (we)P-looked after//
brought it back - we brought it back and looked after it,

bop rakh lob mem/ sən devong yah meya makh tung peris
big P-up C good/ this 3ppl-make P-go back C-P-go I suppose put police
when it was big, then I guess they made it a police man and he went back

man xəkhin yah// tungtung mə ruahe/ xəkhin
man (he)P-again P-go back// 33. Tultul or luluai/ (he)P-again
again. A tultul or a luluai, and he went

yah vu ben// Saga//
P-go back to home-his// 34. Therə!//
back again to his home. That's all!

Notes: The orthography which has been used is the one tentatively proposed for use with Buang.

e in two and three syllable words is shewa except:

1. When stress is marked;
2. When it occurs word final;
3. In two syllable words with two e's, the first is shewa unless stress is marked.

w in consonant clusters is labialisation.

ng is velar nasal.

h in consonant clusters signifies backing of the consonant, elsewhere it is uvular fricative, voiced except word final.

x is velar fricative, voiced.

All voiced stops are prenasalised, as also is j.

/ indicates level or rising intonation.

// indicates falling intonation.

- indicates pause.

..... indicates pause due to use of incorrect form, followed by partial or complete correction.

Symbols:

(E)	Exclusive	(I)	Inclusive
C	Connective	P	Past or Completed Action
F	Future action	3p	3rd Person
3ppl	3rd person plural	Int.	Intensive
Co	Continuative	R	Relator
Pe	Affix denoting human accompaniment		

The first consonant of the verb root indicates tense with some verbs, and with a few also indicates person (but not number; this is only implied from the context).

The last consonant of words denoting inalienable possessions indicates number and person of the owner.