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

He do Soda lubelu xovekh/
1. 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

He one to liapos / twenty one to / - Mangga P-came find Kwasang/
3. We(E) from liapos, twenty from - Mangga up as far as Kwasang.
We

ya vu kiap / ba he hakho khupekh / 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

vo Watut ba he ya / he rakh ya bexang ngwe sēna / 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

nėdo-gu /
5. Rekh ma lob he yom / ba hēp
3p-stay-there /

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 vuhen 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 avēs luhk/ 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 alovē / 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

ahēp /
7. C we(E) P-went Co-standing watch P-in bush nothing
We set a watch in the thick bush there.

Ba he ya nare was lokh vos meris
(we)P-slept /

8. We(E) P-went 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 hevuu tale lokh vuheng atow / Lob he hakuung 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 P-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 upP-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(E)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.
Buang (Continued)

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

vu vewen ma deyam// Ba he hango taram lok bel vahi// to middle C 3pl-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 3pl-build bridge bridge P-came C/ we(E) P-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 hōp// Lokh mem monebuk lob he khedi ba// 24. C we(E) (we)P-slept// 25. Then morning C we(E) (we)P-get up C/ them. Then we slept. The next morning we got up and they

dekho hil khupekh meya duxurek bel/ ga he 3pl-carry we(I) cargo C-P-go up round 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-follow water child C P-went C/P-up Int. Int. Int. Int. went on 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 mochedahis 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 3pl-(they)P-surround Kukukuku P-in work real// 28. 3pl-P-gave they surrounded the Kukukuku in their gardens. They gave them

nos medo dexta in bē/..... gedelēb// Lob food C-stay 3pl-(they)P-ate R that/..... C- 3pl-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
Buang (Continued)

taram ya vavunë// 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 Kukukus with all their people and they disappeared.

31. C one not 3p-stay first// 32. Face-theirs no P-went C woman Not one remained. They disappeared and one woman

ti kerë 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 nextëp ga/ he ya ma jom na lu be 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

kherë 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/ sën devong yah meya makx 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 xëkhin yah// tungtung më ruahë/ xëkhin 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. There!// 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.