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Appendix 1 - Texts

Capitals, quotes and punctuation are added in the Liko texts to increase readability. In the literal translation, numbers refer to lines where new sentences start.

1.1 Stories (oral origin)

1.1.1 The chief of the animals (*T2006.3*)

1. Leopard was the chief of the animals. 2. He made [his subjects] clear a large field, 100 by 100 [meters]. 3. He let plant all food that is here under the sun: banana trees, cassava, sweet potatoes, macabo, yams, etcetera. 6. The field was completely full with food. 7. The chief went [to check his field] once, perhaps two times a month. 8. He put Rat⁴⁴² [there], so that he would watch over the field. 9. He, Rat, ate there every day. 10. The other animals were angry⁴⁴³, they said: "We died for Rat and his fellow." 12. They started to eat from the field. 13. Rat left to tell the chief: "There is no beauty on the field. Chief, nothing edible is left across the Mondiyó river. 16. Your clan members have turned the whole field upside down." 17. "Why did you not tell me?"⁴⁴⁴ 18. Let us leave, so that I go to see it with my [own] eyes." 19. As they arrived at the field, Leopard was staggered⁴⁴⁵: warthog did not leave⁴⁴⁶ any cassava, elephant [any] banana trees, monkey [any] sugar cane or maize, the earth was red, the field totally flat. 23. On the way back, Leopard made Rat keep silent. 24. As they arrived at the village, Leopard [said] to rat that he should go to find rotten mushrooms, [and] when he returns with them, he should insert [them] for him, in the anus, in the nostrils, in the ears, in the mouth and he should smear [them] over his face. 28. When he (Rat) had done like he was told, he played the drum⁴⁴⁷ saying: "The chief has died!" 30. On the road,

⁴⁴² I.e. Gambian pouched rat.

⁴⁴³ Literally, 'the other animals, hearts hurt them'.

⁴⁴⁴ Literally, 'where were you to tell me'.

⁴⁴⁵ Literally, 'the mouth cooled cold'.

⁴⁴⁶ Literally, 'stay'.

⁴⁴⁷ I.e. the slit drum which is used for communication.

the -animals started to ask themselves: "How did this happen?⁴⁴⁸" 32. We hear the news of [his] death, but we have not heard the one of illness." 34. They all came together: the small animals⁴⁴⁹, the very big ones, those with horns, the ones who like to climb, all came together. 36. Rat started crying. "Our chief has died "eee", our chief has died "eee". What should we do "eee"? 38. Rat was very distressed.⁴⁵⁰ 39. Aardvark was sent to dig a grave. 40. Aardvark pushed the ground three times with [his] tail, the work was finished. 42. The time to bury the chief had come. 43. They arranged [his corpse], they lifted him up, they started to leave for the grave, while Rat was crying all the time. 46. As they arrived so that they would throw him [in the grave], at that moment Leopard jumped up fast. 48. All the animals jumped up. 49. Leopard [looked at them] wide-eyed. 50. He [wanted] to grab the monkey, but the monkey jumped too high. 52. All animals [fled] in all directions, he did not catch any of them. 54. That is why Leopard does not get along well with his fellow animals, 56. they destroyed his field. 57. That is also why Rat fled into holes out of fear for the other animals and out of shame.

- 01 Sukopí ǎ ndt ngámá ka-6a-nyamá.
1a.leopard 3SG:be P₃ 1a.chief GEN-2-animal
- 02 Ó-dim-ís-á ndt tíko yí-dingí, míya ká míya.
3SG^P-clear-CAUS-FV^P P₃ 9.field 9.ADJ-big hundred PREP hundred
- 03 Ó-kún-is-ǎ ndt ma-lílí má-su ní-mó kúnū kú-silí
3SG^P-plant-CAUS-FV P₃ 6-food 6.ASS-all COP-6.DEM.I here 17-bottom
- 04 wa-móní: mo-ngí, nékú, něnzungí, ma-gǔna, 6ukwá,
17.ASS-9.sun 6-banana tree 9.cassava 9.sweet potatoes 6-macabo 8:yam
- 05 ɪ-kí na ɪ-kí.
9a-what with 9a-what
- 06 Tíko bí-bedē-bedē na ma-lílí.
9.field MOD-full up to the brim with 6-food

⁴⁴⁸ Literally, 'this matter was thus how'.

⁴⁴⁹ Literally, 'the edible ones'.

⁴⁵⁰ Literally, 'he suffered himself'.

- 07 Ngámá und-ag-ǎ ndi yí-motí⁴⁵¹, yágo⁴⁵² yí-ǒǎ ká tumbá.
1a.chief 3SG:go-PLUR-FV P₃ 9.NUM-one perhaps 9.NUM-two PREP 9.month
- 08 Á-bis-á ndi gbukó b́é á-búnd-ág-í tíko.
3SG^P:1.O-put-FV^P P₃ 1a.rat COMP 3SG-await-PLUR-FV.SUBJ 9.field
- 09 lyí gbukó á-lyály-ag-a kúwǎ ndi wá go wá.
1.PRO 1a.rat 3SG^P-graze-PLUR-FV thus P₃ there
- 10 Ba-nyamá bá-gogo, ma-mbengí ú-túl-ǎ ndi, bá-bíky-a
2-animal 2.ASS-other 6-heart 3SG/PL^P:2.O-hurt-FV P₃ 3PL^P-say-FV
- 11 b́é: "Tá-⁴kw-íly-á ndi gbukó ma-fíktí tǒú na mu-tú kakí."
COMP 1PL^P:1.O-die-BEN-FV^P P₃ 1a.rat 6-ache 2.PRO with 1-man 3SG.POSS
- 12 Bá-pung-ǎ ndi ká-ly-á tíko.
3PL^P-start-FV P₃ 9b-eat-FV 9.field
- 13 Gbukó ní-mu-ná ág-ǎ ndi ká-⁴bíky-á ngámá b́é:
1a.rat COP-1.DEM.II-CONN 3SG^P:leave-FV P₃ 9b:1.O-say-FV 1a.chief COMP
- 14 "Bú-nzá ø-ké-gú kó tíko.
14-beauty 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG PREP 9.field
- 15 Ngámá, bú-nzá ø-ké-gú kú-syáku wo-Móndiyó.
1a.chief 14-beauty 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG 17-side across a river 17.ASS-"Mondiyo"
- 16 Ba-va kú kakú b́ó-duk-í-ni tíko yá-st."
2-clan member there 2SG.POSS 3PL-pour-FV.ANT-PFV 9.field 9.ASS-all
- 17 "Wá kúwa ǒ bi yánti ké-⁴bíky-á?
2SG:be thus 3SG:be P₁ where 9b:1SG.O-say-FV
- 18 Tága⁴⁵³, ńnd-ı ká-un-á no míso."
1PL:leave:FV 1SG:go-FV.SUBJ 9b-see-FV with 6:eye
- 19 Yéktí bá-dwe kó tíko, sukopí mu-nǎkú á-dtk-á b́í-de:
when 3PL^P-arrive:FV PREP 9.field 1a.leopard 3-mouth 3SG^P-cool-FV^P MOD-cold
- 20 nguyá ø-kó-tígól-ó-kú-gǔ ndi ká nékú, mbungú ká
1a.warthog 3SG^P-NEG-stay-FV^P-DIR-NEG P₃ PREP 9.cassava 1a.elephant PREP
- 21 mo-ngí, á-búlá kó ngóngu na bǎde, ı-tómbú b́í-gwě,
6-banana tree 1b-monkey PREP 9.sugar cane and 9.maize 5-ground MOD-red

⁴⁵¹ Understood is **ngángá** '9.time'.

⁴⁵² Short for **yágo**.

⁴⁵³ I assume that the H tones on **tága** are part of the expression 'Let us go!', because it does not correspond to Future, Imperative or Hortative verb forms.

- 22 tíko bí-gbatata.
9.field MOD-totally flat
- 23 Ká yigokú, sukopí ø-ká-nzin-ís-á-gũ gbukó.
PREP 9a:return 1a.leopard 3SG^P-NEG:1.O-talk-CAUS-FV^P-NEG 1a.rat
- 24 Yěki bá-dwe ká mü-sengí, sukopí no gbukó bé
when 3PL^P-arrive:FV PREP 3-village 1a.leopard and 1a.rat COMP
- 25 índ-í ká-kís-á bũbunzá, ø-kig-o-kú na
3SG:go-FV.SUBJ 9b-search-FV 9.rotten mushroom 3SG-COND:return-FV-DIR with
- 26 iyú, ã-mak-y-a ká lt-bš, ba-sóngú, mo-tíli, mü-nókú
9.PRO 3SG:1.O-insert-APPL-FV PREP 5-buttock 2+9-nostril 6-ear 3-mouth
- 27 na ã-gbody-o kó míso.
and 3SG:1.O-smear-FV PREP 6:eye
- 28 Yěki á-gy-a béyó, á-ngbát-a ngúdú bé:
when 3SG^P-do-FV like that 3SG^P-play-FV 9.drum COMP
- 29 "Ngámá, o-kw-í-ni."
1a.chief 3SG-die-FV.ANT-PFV
- 30 Kó p̄isi ba-nyamá bá-⁺ním-⁺úus-ó bé:
PREP 9.path 2-animal 3PL^P-INCH:REFL-ask-FV COMP
- 31 "L̄i-kpumóká lt-ná a p̄íye búní?"
5-thing 5.DEM.II-CONN 3SG:be thus how
- 32 Tukón-i ásti mó-ngóni má-ku-kwá-ku aká,
1PL:hear-FV.ANT only 6-news 6.ASS-15-death-15 CT
- 33 kání tá-kúkón-í-gu ní-mó mó-⁺kólofú."
when 1PL-NEG:hear-FV.ANT-NEG COP-6.DEM.I 6.ASS-1a.illness
- 34 Bó-sil-y-on-ã ndi bá-st, ní-bó bá-lyã, bá-kpukpu,
3PL^P-arrive-APPL-ASS-FV P₃ 2.ASS-all COP-2.DEM.I 2.ADJ-edible 2.ASS-big
- 35 bá-ma-pakála, bú-ɗakã mákúgũ, bá-st bó-sil-y-on-o.
2.ASS-6-horn 2.ADJ-climbing 9.climbing 2.ASS-all 3PL^P-arrive-APPL-ASS-FV
- 36 Gbukó á-pung-a mü-gamú: "Ngámá kusú o-kw-í-ni eee,
1a.rat 3SG^P-start-FV 3-crying 1a.chief 1PL.POSS 3SG-die-ANT-PFV "eee"
- 37 ngámá kusú o-kw-í-ni eee. Ta-gy-a búní eee?"
1a.chief 1PL.POSS 3SG-die-ANT-PFV "eee" 1PL-do-FV how "eee"
- 38 Gbukó ã-gyogy-ĩ-ni yá kakí.
1a.rat 3SG:REFL-suffer-ANT-PFV towards 3SG.POSS
- 39 Bá-⁺tík-á i-ngbo ká-kpš mbúku.
3PL^P:1.O-send-FV 1c-aardvark 9b-dig:FV 9.grave

- 40 I-ngbo ó-tíndik-o li-tómbú ngángá yí-sáá na mu-kundú,
1c-aardvark 3SG^P-push-FV 5-ground 9.time 9.NUM-three with 3-tail
- 41 li-gubó ó-sy-ó.
5-work 3SG^P-finish-FV^P
- 42 Ngbíngó mu-díkită ngámá ó-bímon-o.
1a.time 1.ADJ-throwing 1a.chief 3SG^P-get closer-FV
- 43 Bǎ-bung-us-y-og-o, bǎ-bunk-a, bǎ-pung-a
3PL^P:1.O-arrange-CAUS-APPL-PLUR-FV 3PL^P:1.O-carry-FV 3PL^P-start-FV
- 44 ká-ag-ă ká mbúku, kání gbukó a kúwa ási ká
9b-leave-FV PREP 9.grave when 1a.rat 3SG:be thus only PREP
- 45 mu-gamú áka.
3-crying CT
- 46 Yěki bó-sil-ó kúwa bέ bǎ-díkít-í yuná í'ngátu bέ
when 3PL^P-arrive-FV^P thus COMP 3PL:1.O-throw-FV.SUBJ thus suddenly
- 47 sukopí a-nó-bumbuk-ó bǐ-tta.
1a.leopard 3SG-INCH-jump-FV MOD-jump fast
- 48 Ba-nyamá bá-si bá-zúkan-a.
2-animal 2.ASS-all 3PL^P-jump up-FV
- 49 Sukopí míso bǐ-nganganga.
1a.leopard 6:eye MOD-stare wide-eyed
- 50 lyí bέ a-gwi pómbáyí yuná, pómbáyí á-bumbuk-o
1.PRO COMP 3SG:1.O-hold:FV.SUBJ 1a.monkey thus 1a.monkey 3SG^P-jump-FV
- 51 yá kú-gǔ.
towards 17-top
- 52 Ba-nyamá bá-si mánzála-mánzála, kání Ø-ká-gwǐ-gu
2-animal 2.ASS-all in disorder when 3SG^P-NEG:1.O-hold:FV^P-NEG
- 53 gutúgu bέ-motí áka.
even 1.NUM-one CT
- 54 Kínili sukopí Ø-kúkan-an-ag-t-gu na ba-nyamá
that's why 1a.leopard 3SG-NEG:hear-ASS-PLUR-FV-NEG with 2-animal
- 55 ba-dǎkti.
2-s.o. of same age:3SG.POSS
- 56 Bǎ-¹pút-íly-á ndi tíko.
3PL^P:1.O-destroy-BEN-FV^P P₃ 9.field
- 57 Kínili góní gbukó á-píkít-á ndi tyí ká ma-bíso
that's why also 1a.rat 3SG^P-run-FV^P P₃ 1.PRO PREP 6-hole

58 ká-u-báng-á 6a-dǎkti no sùni.
 9b-2.O-fear-FV 2-s.o. of same age:3SG.POSS with 9.shame

1.1.2 Dingopoyo⁴⁵⁴, the frightening beast (*T2006.1*)

1. In the village of Bavakwokwo was a trapper called Kibigu Kadɔgya ('He did not know what to say'⁴⁵⁵). 3. For shortness, it was cut [short] to Kibi. 4. Kibi did not have his equal in trapping. 5. His trap could not release in vain. 6. He boasted a lot. "When it comes to traps, you will eat raw food."⁴⁵⁶ There is no animal which I have not yet killed." 8. He spoke the truth, because where he lived there was always the flavour of a delicious dish. 10. One day, he was at a distillery with people of his clan. 12. They have drunk a lot of wine. 13. What happened? Drunkenness, bursts of laughter. 14. They saw Ngama Ka Ngasa ('With luck he became chief') [saying] to Kibi: "Dear brother, you praise yourself that you kill animals, have you also killed Dingopoyo?" 17. "There is no animal which lives in this forest that I did not kill." 19. "Do you know Dingopoyo already?" 20. "Does it not have another name?" 21. "This is his name, if you want, I will show you his trail, it is there at the spring of Old⁴⁵⁷ Odingo." 23. "If it is really his trail, I have just killed it." 24. The other people warned him: "Stop boasting like that among other people." 26. They had all dispersed, after Old Ka Ngasa had said to Kibi that he would acknowledge him to be a trapper when he has brought him Dingopoyo without having been cut to pieces. 30. A few days later Kibi trapped Dingopoyo's trail. 32. The next day it rained for a long time⁴⁵⁸. 33. When the sun came up⁴⁵⁹ Kibi went to inspect the trap. 34. Watching intently, [he saw that] the spring was upright, the leaves [around the trap] were bent backwards. 35. He clapped his hands "ɪputu", he clapped again, he clapped once more. 37. When he arrived at the trap, he jumped with fright [seeing] the animal. 38. "What kind of animal is this, spotted more than a leopard?"

⁴⁵⁴ **mu-poyó** 'I-mysterious animal living in the water', **-dingɪ** 'ADJ, big, vast'.

⁴⁵⁵ I.e. he did not think about the effect of what he said, e.g. his boasting.

⁴⁵⁶ I.e. If you would need to live on what you catch with traps, you would not have proper food.

⁴⁵⁷ Used in order to express respect.

⁴⁵⁸ Literally, 'the next day a long rain'.

⁴⁵⁹ One day later.

40. He pulled out the spring, he started to pull Dingopoyo. 41. The man [was] overjoyed.⁴⁶⁰ 42. He started to sing. "Father, I have killed all animals "eee", except Dingopoyo "eee"; now I have killed the monster, the monster is here." 45. When he dragged the animal into the village, every person who saw it, grew stiff, he became motionless right there. 48. Ka Ngasa had a plot of land at the end [of the village]. 49. When he saw Kibi, he screamed at him: "Friend! Look behind, the people of your clan are exterminated." 52. By looking, people [had become] stiff. 53. Ka Ngasa [said] to him: "Go to a spring, smear yourself with red clay, cover yourself with red leaves. Go fast, when you return, do not look back." 57. As he did like Ka Ngasa had told him, the people all regained consciousness. 59. Kibi was afraid, he abandoned working with traps for ever. 61. That's why pride is not good.

- 01 Ká mu-sengí ka-Bavakwókwo, ă ndi mu-lílká bé-motí
 PREP 3-village GEN-people of "Kwokwo" 3SG:be P₃ 1-trapper 1.NUM-one
- 02 íná ndi bé Kíbigū Kádtgyă⁴⁶¹.
 5:name P₃ COMP "Kíbigū Kadtgya"
- 03 Ká 6u-kúdfú bá-kɔg-ɔ kúwă ndi bé Kíbi.
 PREP 14-shortness 3PL^P-cut:PLUR-FV thus P₃ COMP "Kibi"
- 04 Kíbi 0-ké-gǔ ndi na dăktú ká 6a-kpáká.
 "Kibi" 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG P₃ with 1a.s.o. of same age:3SG.POSS PREP 2+9-trap
- 05 Kpáká kaktí 0-ká-bák-ag-t-gǔ ndi yú yáyá.
 9.trap 3SG.POSS 3SG^P-NEG-sprout-PLUR-FV^P-NEG P₃ 9.PRO 9.s.th. worthless
- 06 A-ní-bib-á kúwa kúgbe. "Ká kpáká wa-ly-a yí-bisi.
 3SG-INCH:REFL-praise-FV thus very PREP 9.trap 2SG-eat-FV ADV-raw
- 07 0-Ké-gū na nyamá ní-nǒ ná-nă-mwí-gu⁴⁶².
 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG with 1a.animal COP-1.DEM.I 1SG-*yet*:1.O-kill:FV.ANT-NEG
- 08 Ǻ ndi ká-bíky-á lí-ngunú áka kyé kú kaktí⁴⁶³ ik-ag-ă
 3SG:be P₃ 9b-say-FV 5-truth CT because there 3SG.POSS 3SG:be-PLUR-FV

⁴⁶⁰ Literally, 'the man was happy to the heart full'.

⁴⁶¹ The meaning of 0-kib-i-gu ká-dtgy-ă, 3SG-NEG:know-FV-NEG 9b-say-FV, is: 'he will not know [what] to say'.

⁴⁶² The negative prefix *ká-* is not present in this form.

⁴⁶³ *kú kaktí* is an expression meaning 'where he lives'.

- 09 ndi ást su yá-li-kísi aká.
P₃ only 9.smell 9.ASS-5-delicious dish CT
- 10 Lt-syé lí-motí a kówă ndi ká baláda na ɓa-va
5-day 5.NUM-one 3SG:be thus P₃ PREP 9.distillery with 2-clan member
- 11 kó kakí.
there 3SG.POSS
- 12 Bó-mw-í-ni ma-káná lí-ngunú.
3PL-drink-FV.ANT-PFV 6-wine 5-truth
- 13 l-kí píye ? Lt-bumá, ɓu-tɔtɔ bí-kyekyékýě.
9a-what thus 5-drunkenness 14-laughter MOD-burst of laughter
- 14 Bám-un-ag-a ngámá Ká Ngasá⁴⁶⁴ na Kíbi ɓé: "Ye
3PL^P:1.O-see-PLUR-FV 1a.chief "Ka Ngasa" with "Kibi" COMP excuse me
- 15 míkabă⁴⁶⁵, wĩ-bɩb-ag-a ɓé u-mwóg-ɔ ɓa-nyamá,
1a.brother 2SG:REFL-praise-PLUR-FV COMP 2SG:2.O-kill:PLUR-FV 2-animal
- 16 wá-⁴mwó-ní gɔní Dingopoyó ?"
2SG^P:1.O-kill:FV^P-PFV also "Dingopoyo"
- 17 "Ø-Ké-gu na nyamá ní-nɔ kó tutú yi
3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG with 1a.animal COP-1.DEM.I PREP 9.forest 9.DEM.III
- 18 ní-yɩ ná-ká-⁴mwó-gu."
COP-9.DEM.II 1SG-NEG:1.O-kill:FV-NEG
- 19 "Wam-ib-a-tú se mbéyi Dingopoyó ?"
2SG:1.O-know-FV-INS thus first "Dingopoyo"
- 20 "Ø-Ké-gu-nɔ líno lá-gɔgɔ ?"
3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG-SUPP 5:name 5.ASS-other
- 21 "Líno kakí ní-ló, wa-ka-pă nu-many-a mándé
5:name 3SG.POSS COP-5.DEM.I 2SG-COND-want:FV 1SG:2SG.O-show-FV 9.trail
- 22 kakí. A wá ká lt-kɔ ní-ló ka-a-mbɔkú Ódingó."
3SG.POSS 3SG:be there PREP 5-spring COP-5.DEM.I GEN-1b-old person "Odingo"
- 23 "Ø-Kik-ó mándé kakí áka nă-mwí-ni."
3SG-COND:be-FV 9.trail 3SG.POSS CT 1SG:1.O-kill:FV.ANT-PFV
- 24 Ba-bengéní ɓă-gbɔm-a ɓé: "Wa-sag-á-tu
2-other person 3PL^P:1.O-advise-FV COMP 2SG-abandon:PLUR-FV-INS

⁴⁶⁴ The meaning of **ká ngasá**, PREP 9.luck, is: 'with luck' (with luck he became chief).

⁴⁶⁵ Short for **míkí ka babă** 1a-child GEN 1a-father 'child of the father'.

- 25 ká-ĩ-monís-ó lúgo ka-6a-6engéní 6éyó."
9b-REFL-show:CAUS-FV 9.middle GEN-2-other person like that
- 26 l6ú 6á-su 6ó-misík-ón-óg-i-ní kání a-mb6kú
2.PRO 2.ASS-all 3PL-disperse:neut-ASS-PLUR-FV.ANT-PFV when 1b-vieux
- 27 Ká Ngasá a-6íky-i-ní Kíbi 6é ăm-íb-o 6é
"Ka Ngasa" 3SG:1.O-say-FV.ANT-PFV "Kibi" COMP 3SG:1.O-know-FV COMP
- 28 a mu-lúká íba a-duly-í-kú na Dingopoyó
3SG:be 1-trapper it means that 3SG:1.O-arrive:BEN-FV.ANT-DIR with "Dingopoyo"
- 29 kání 0-ké-gu mu-sasă.
when 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG 1.ADJ-cut up
- 30 Ká-ag-ă ma-syé ma-kédě áka Kíbi á-lík-a mándé
9b-leave-FV 6-day 6.ADJ-small CT "Kibi" 3SG^P-trap-FV 9.trail
- 31 ka-Dingopoyó.
GEN-"Dingopoyo"
- 32 Bú-galó6i mú-nz6nzó ma-ndă.
14-the day after tomorrow 3-long rain 6.ASS-long
- 33 Na 6u-s66u Kíbi únd-a ká-and-á kpáká.
with 14-sunrise "Kibi" 3SG^P:go-FV 9b-look-FV 9.trap
- 34 6é kyé í-kwí yí má-sú 6í-gyangala ma-páku 6í-pelele.
In order that 9a-looking 9.dem.II 6-spring MOD-raised 6-leaf MOD-bent
- 35 Á-tw-á ipútú, á-tw-á bată, á-tw-á bata
3SG^P-applaud-FV^P ADV-hitting⁴⁶⁶ 3SG^P-applaud-FV^P again 3SG^P-applaud-FV^P again
- 36 yá-g6g6.
9.ASS-other
- 37 Wá ó-sil-ó ká kpáká, á-z6kan-a nyamá.
when 3SG^P-arrive-FV^P PREP 9.trap 3SG^P:1.O-jump up-FV 1a.animal
- 38 "Í-pígo yá-nyamá tino sě mu-ná wa-ma-balangá
9a-species 9.ASS-1a.animal which thus 1.DEM.II-CONN 1.ASS-6-spot
- 39 ká-⁴kítág-á sukopí mu?"
9b:1.O-pass-FV 1a.leopard 1.DEM.II
- 40 Ó-muk-o má-sú, á-pung-a ká-lut-ó Dingopoyó.
3SG^P-pull out-FV 6-spring 3SG^P-start-FV 9b:1.O-pull-FV "Dingopoyo"
- 41 Mu-lúkú mazyzyá ká lt-mbengí 6í-kpí.
1-man 9.joy PREP 5-heart MOD-full

⁴⁶⁶ The movement involved is: hitting the left elbow with the right hand.

- 42 Á-pung-a ká-umbíl-á. "Babã nú-mwó-ní 6a-nyamá
3SG^P-start-FV 9b-sing-FV 1a.father 1SG^P:2.O-kill:FV^P-PFV 2-animal
- 43 bá-si eee, ó-tígól-ó ní Dingopoyó eee, na-mwí-ni
2.ASS-all "eee" 3SG^P-remain-FV^PCOP "Dingopoyo" "eee" 1SG:1.O-kill:FV.ANT-PFV
- 44 bangba, bangba a kónu."
1a.monster 1a.monster 3SG:be here
- 45 Ká-pup-ís-ó nyamá ká mü-sengí, mü-tú wa-si
9b:1.O-leave-CAUS-FV 1a.animal PREP 3-village 1-man 1.ASS-all
- 46 ní-nǝ ám-un-a, ó-ping-og-o bí-kókóló-kokolo,
COP-1.DEM.I 3SG^P:1.O-see-FV 3SG^P-harden-PLUR-FV MOD-stiff
- 47 úm-tl-ag-a wá áka wá.
3SG^P:dry-RES-PLUR-FV there on the spot
- 48 Ká Ngasá ǎ ndi mu-gǐ ká mu-li6ó.
"Ka Ngasa" 3SG:be P₃ 3-plot PREP 3-end
- 49 Níyó ám-un-a Kíbi, á-⁺pám-y-a 6é: "Wayí
When 3SG^P:1.O-see-FV "Kibi" 3SG^P:1.O-scream-APPL-FV COMP 1a.friend
- 50 mü-ná wǐkwě kú-mbúso, 6a-va kú kakú
1.DEM.II-CONN 2SG:look:FV.INST 17-back 2-clan member there 2SG.POSS
- 51 6á-⁺nó-⁺lúmw-og-ó⁴⁶⁷."
3PL-INCH-hunt-PLUR-FV
- 52 Bé kyé í-kwǐ yi-ná, 6a-mbánzú bí-kókóló-kokolo.
in order that 9a-looking 9.DEM.II-CONN 2-person MOD-stiff
- 53 Ká Ngasá áka na tyí 6é: "Wínd-á ká li-kǝ,
"Ka Ngasa" only with 1.PRO COMP 2SG:go-FV.IMP PREP 5-spring
- 54 wǐ-gbody-ó mü-kpúndú má-ngbu, wǐ-kungúl-ó
2SG:REFL-smear-FV.IMP 3-clay 3.ASS-red 2SG:REFL-surround-FV.INST
- 55 nzěnze yá-ngbu. Wínd-á bí-gala, ká yigókú kakú
9.leaf 9.ASS-red 2SG:go-FV.IMP MOD-fast PREP 9a.return 2SG.POSS
- 56 wa-kíkwe-ní-to kú-mbúso."
2SG-NEG:look:FV- NEGSUBJ-INS 17-back
- 57 Yěki á-gy-a 6éyó Ká Ngasá á-⁺6íky-á ndi minó,
when 3SG^P-do-FV like that "Ka Ngasa" 3SG^P:1.O-say-FV P₃ TRACE
- 58 6a-mbánzú 6á-bítl-a 6á-si.
2-person 3PL^P-regain consciousness-FV 2.ASS-all

⁴⁶⁷ The meaning with the Pluractional extension is: **kólúmwógó** 'to wipe out'.

- 59 Mu-nəkú á-dík-a Kíbi b́-dě, á-sǎ ndt
 3-mouth 3SG^P:1.O-make cold-FV "Kibi" MOD-wet 3SG^P-abandon:FV P₃
- 60 li-gubó lá-ba-kpáká lí-ngunú.
 5-work 5.ASS-2+9-trap 5-truth
- 61 Kínili ýt**ɔ**ǒ Ø-ké-gu yá-nza.
 that's why 9a:pride 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG 9.ASS-good

1.1.3 Mbwoko⁴⁶⁸ (T2006.2)

1. A demon had a beautiful daughter⁴⁶⁹. 2. The girl had a very soft skin.⁴⁷⁰ 3. Someone pretty like that is something very good. 4. Her father demanded⁴⁷¹ that her [future] husband will be a man who endures hunger. 6. Mbwoko went to her place to live together with her. 7. At sunset, he was put in a house where ripe bananas were stored.⁴⁷² 8. He passed [the night] alone, while he was not even given any drinking water. 10. At sunrise, the man was hungry. 11. [His] eyes started to turn round with dizziness. 12. Mbwoko picked ripe bananas, he ate them raw. 13. When the father of the woman found out, he called [his] sons, they killed Mbwoko. 15. His meat was prepared with condiment. 16. The father of the girl took this food [and] put these cooking pots in the guesthouse, so that whoever, if he would steal, they would kill him likewise. 19. All the men who came, started to steal the meat of Mbwoko and were all killed. 21. If somebody stole [the food], all the joints of his body started to resonate: "Mbwoko-mbwoko, mbwoko-mbwoko", when he started to move or walk. 24. Men lost their lives.⁴⁷³ 25. What happened? Those who are strong men started to fight with men or their age. 27. All this was of no use, because even if you are a hero, [it] is worthless in the village of someone else. 30. The news went to the villages. 31. The young men refused to go and live together with the demon's daughter. 33. Sodu⁴⁷⁴, in spite of the news that circulated,

⁴⁶⁸ Ideophone for 'sound of a footstep'.

⁴⁶⁹ Literally, 'his very light-coloured girl'.

⁴⁷⁰ Literally, 'like a raffia calabash'.

⁴⁷¹ Literally, 'guarded her'.

⁴⁷² Literally, 'house of ripe bananas'.

⁴⁷³ Literally, 'a human being was cleared'.

⁴⁷⁴ **sodu** means 'cricket', an animal known in stories for its smartness.

gave in to the desire⁴⁷⁵: he was going to the woman. 35. When he arrived the father of the woman praised him very much, as he also had a thumb piano. 37. First he spent two days without feeling hungry, because he was playing the thumb piano all the time. 40. Earlier, he had heard the news about Mbwoko. 41. During the night, when the men had fallen asleep, he carried [away] one pot, he carried it with a strap over his shoulder. 43. He left. 44. He went, he went, he went further and further away. 45. When he was far away [from the village], he started to play his thumb piano. 46. When he came to the river crossing,⁴⁷⁶ he sat down and relaxed. 47. He ate all the food [from the pot]. 48. [When] he took his thumb piano like he used to, his whole body [sounded] "mbwoko-mbwoko, mbwoko-mbwoko". 50. All the paddlers woke up. 51. They started to look for him. 52. Sɔdu dived into the river, he surfaced down there across the river. 54. He told all his fathers⁴⁷⁷ and his brothers. 55. That is why men and demons hated each other, because they [the demons] killed Mbwoko.

- 01 A-bulí 6é-motí ǎ ndi na mu-ská kakí bí-tú.
1b-demon 1.NUM-one 3SG:be P₃ with 1-girl 3SG.POSS MOD-light
- 02 Míkí mu-kó yi ábe pápá yá-li-kíngo.
1a.child 1-woman 1.DEM.III like 9.calabash 9.ASS-5-raffia.
- 03 Wa-nzá ɓákayɔ lúkí lá-nza ik-ag-a-tú minó.
1.ASS-good like that 5:somethinzg 5.ASS-good 3SG:be-PLUR-FV-INS TRACE
- 04 A-bǎktí á-pak-á ndi 6é mbunyáktí ik-o
1b-father:3SG.POSS 3SG^P-guard-FV^P P₃ COMP 1a.husband:3SG.POSS 3SG:be-FV
- 05 ndéke mu-tú mu-ptlyǎ nzǎ.
F₃ 1-man 1.ADJ-enduring 9.hunger
- 06 Mbwóko índ-a ká si-lyá-su, kógɔkú.
"Mbwoko" 3SG^P:go-FV PREP 7-cohabitation-7 right there
- 07 Na ɓu-gɔgɔ, ɓá-maky-a ká ndáɓu yá-gní.
with 14-sunset 3PL^P:1.O-put in-FV PREP 9.house 9.ASS-9.ripe banana
- 08 Á-syé mu-kaká, kání ɓá-ká-⁴pí-gu gutúgu lífó
3SG^P-pass:FV 1.ADJ-alone when 3PL-NEG:1.O-give:FV.ANT-NEG even 5:water

⁴⁷⁵ Literally, 'he tied himself to the attitude of young men to seduce a girl'.

⁴⁷⁶ Where people could go to the other side in a dugout.

⁴⁷⁷ Including his father's brothers.

- 09 lí-mwǒ áka.
5.ADJ-drinking CT
- 10 Na ɓu-sǒɓi, a-lúkú ím-úkan-a nzǎ.
with 14-sunrise 1b-man 3SG^P:REFL-feel-FV 9.hunger
- 11 Míso á-pung-a ká-ling-ik-on-o na ó-pilípílí.
6:eye 3SG/PL-start-FV 9b-surround-NEUT-ASS-FV with 1b-vertigo
- 12 Mbwóko á-pw-ág-a gúní, á-ly-á yí-ḡisi.
"Mbwoko" 3SG^P-pick-PLUR-FV 9.ripe banana 3SG^P-eat-FV^P ADV-raw
- 13 Níyó a-bǎktí mu-kó á-ndúng-á, ú-mák-a ɓo-míkí
when 1b-father:3SG.POSS 1-woman 3SG^P-discover-FV^P 3SG^P:2.O-call-FV 2-child
- 14 ɓa-lúkú ɓí, ɓá-mwó Mbwóko.
2-man 2.DEM.III 3PL^P:1.O-kill:FV "Mbwoko"
- 15 Ma-kǒlǒ kakí ɓám-b-a na súyi.
6-meat 3SG.POSS 3PL^P:cook-FV with 9.seed
- 16 A-bǎktí mu-síká nǒ á-va ma-lílí mó, ó-ḡis-o
1b-father:3SG.POSS 1-girl 1.DEM.I 3SG^P-take:FV 6-food 6.DEM.I 3SG^P-put-FV
- 17 ɓo-kpokúkú ɓoyí ká ndáɓu ka-ɓo-bikó, kyé nǒ
2+9-cooking pot 2+9.DEM.III PREP 9.house GEN-2-visitor because 1.DEM.I
- 18 Ø-kiḡ-ó, ɓá-mwó iyí ɓégyéy.
3SG-COND:steal-FV 3PL:1.O-kill:FV 1.PRO likewise
- 19 ɓa-lúkú ní-ḡó ɓó-dog-ó-kú ndi ɓá-si, ɓá-⁴níḡ-o
2-man COP-2.DEM.I 3PL^P:come:PLUR-FV^P-DIR P₃ 2.ASS-all 3PL^P-INCH:steal-FV
- 20 ma-kǒlǒ ko-Mbwoko, ɓú-mwǒg-ɔ ɓá-si.
6-meat GEN-"Mbwoko" 3PL^P:2.O-kill:PLUR-FV 2.ASS-all
- 21 ɓé-motí ø-kiḡ-á ndi, mo-zǐko má-⁴nzúyi kakí má-si
1.NUM-one 3SG-COND:steal-FV P₃ 6-joint 6.ASS-9.body 3SG.POSS 6.ASS-all
- 22 á-pung-a kó-ḡúk-ó ɓé: mbwóko-mbwóko, mbwóko-mbwóko,
3SG/PL^P-start-FV 9b-resonate-FV COMP "mbwoko-mbwoko" "mbwoko-mbwoko"
- 23 kání a-nó-dw-ǒ áma ká-kpakyán-á.
when 3SG-INCH-move-FV or 9b-walk-FV
- 24 Míkí ka-mu-mbánzú á-dǐm-ík-an-a kúwǎ ndi.
1a.child GEN-1-person 3SG^P-clear-NEUT-ASS-FV thus P₃
- 25 l-kí píye ? Ní-ḡó ɓo-túgbǒ ɓá-ná-bum-an-ag-á na
9a-what thus COP-2.DEM.I 2-strong man 3PL^P-INCH-fight-ASS-PLUR-FV with
- 26 ɓa-lúkú ɓa-dǎɓu.
2-man 2-s.o. of same age:3PL.POSS

- 27 Níyó yá-su a ásu yayá áka, kyé gutúgu
When 9.ASS-all 3SG:be only 9.s.th. worthless CT because even
- 28 wa-kik-ó tutúngyó a yayá áka, ká mu-gĩ
2SG-COND:be-FV 1a.hero 3SG:be 9.s.th. worthless CT PREP 3-village
- 29 ka-ḅengéní.
GEN-1a.other person
- 30 Mó-ngóni índ-ag-a kúwă ndi kó gĩ-yo.
6-news 3SG/PL^P:go-PLUR-FV thus P₃ PREP 9.village-9
- 31 Bo-míkí 6a-lúkú bi 6á-ky-á ndi ká-ınd-á ká
2-child 2-man 2.DEM.III 3PL^P-refuse-FV^P P₃ 9b-go-FV PREP
- 32 si-lyá-su ka-mu-ṣká ka-a-bulí.
7-cohabitation-7 GEN-1-girl GEN-1b-demon
- 33 Sódú, gutúgu mó-ngóni ă ndi ká-dă, ĭ-kand-a
"Sodu" even 6-news 3SG/PL:be P₃ 9b-creep:FV 3SG:REFL-tie-FV
- 34 It-wanzá 6é a ká-ınd-á ká mu-kó.
5-attitude¹ COMP 3SG:be 9b-go-FV PREP 1-woman
- 35 Níyó á-dwě, a-băkti mu-kó á-tib-a kúgbe,
when 3SG^P-arrive:FV 1b-father:3SG.POSS 1-woman 3SG^P:1.O-praise-FV very
- 36 yěkti a sě ndi góni na li-kembé.
as 3SG:be thus P₃ also with 5-thumb piano
- 37 Á-gy-a mbéyi ma-syé má-ḅă kání Ø-ké-gu
3SG^P-do-FV first 6-day 6.NUM-two when 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG
- 38 ká-ĭm-okán-á nză, kyé ă ndi ásu ká-ngbát-á
9b-REFL-hear-FV 9.hunger because 3SG:be P₃ only 9b-play-FV
- 39 li-kembé áka.
5-thumb piano CT
- 40 Ă ndi kání úkón-ón-í ndi mó-ngóni ko-Mbwóko.
3SG:be P₃ when 3SG:hear-ASS-FV.ANT P₃ 6-news GEN-"Mbwoko"
- 41 No bití, kání 6a-mbánzú 6ó-lól-ón-i-ní, á-bunk-a
with 9.darkness when 2-person 3PL-sleep-ASS-FV.ANT-PFV 3SG^P-carry-FV
- 42 li-dákti lí-motí á-sáw-a.
5-pot 5.NUM-one 3SG^P-carry¹-FV^P
- 43 lyí ní-mu-ná ó-pup-o mu.
1.PRO COP-1.DEM.II-CONN 3SG^P-leave-FV 1.DEM.II
- 44 Á-ga, á-ga, á-ga bată.
3SG^P-go:FV 3SG^P-go:FV 3SG^P-go:FV again

- 45 Níyó í-dukúl-ó, á-pung-a ká-ngbát-á li-kembé kakí.
when 3SG^P:REFL-pursue-FV^P 3SG^P-start-FV 9b-play-FV 5-thumb piano 3SG.POSS
- 46 Níyó á-dwe ká lɪ-sú, ík-o bí-ziko.
when 3SG^P-arrive-FV PREP 5-crossing 3SG^P:sit-FV MOD-sitting
- 47 Á-ly-á ma-lílí má-sɪ.
3SG^P-eat-FV^P 6-food 6.ASS-all
- 48 lɪ́ bɛ́ á-vĩ li-kembé bɛ́nɛ, nzúyɪ yá-sɪ
1.PRO COMP 3SG^P-take:FV.SUBJ 5-thumb piano like this 9.body 9.ASS-all
- 49 mbwóko-mbwóko, mbwóko-mbwóko.
"mbwoko-mbwoko" "mbwoko-mbwoko"
- 50 Ba-kangú b́o-zũzuk-og-o bá-sɪ.
2-paddler 3PL^P-wake up-PLUR-FV 2.ASS-all
- 51 Bá-pung-a ká-kɪs-a.
3PL^P-start-FV 9b:1.O-search-FV
- 52 Sódú ó-lind-o kó líb́ó, ó-pup-on-o-kú kúkwaku
"Sodu" 3SG^P-sink-FV PREP 5:water 3SG^P-leave-ASS-FV-DIR down there
- 53 kú-syáku.
17-side across a river
- 54 Ú-bíky-o-kú ba-báku na ba-má'máku bá-sɪ.
3SG^P:2.O-say-FV-DIR 2:1b-father:3SG.POSS and 2-brother:3SG.POSS 2ASS-all
- 55 Kínili ba-mbánzú bá-múy-án-á na ba-bílí, kyé
that's why 2-person 3PL^P-hate-ASS-FV^P with 2:1b-demon because
- 56 bá-mwó ndɪ Mbwóko.
3PL^P:1.O-kill:FV P₃ "Mbwoko"

1.2 History

1.2.1 Circumcision (*T2006.4*)

1. When the ancestors were [still] alive, circumcision was a big event and it came with much merrymaking. 3. There were two kinds of circumcision. 4. There was the one which they called big circumcision and [the other] "mastú". 6. If you heard "big circumcision", it referred to the one where many children were circumcised. 8. They rounded up all the children of the village and of other villages. 10. These children were circumcised together. 11. What happened there, they went with them to the forest, [where] they built a house for them. 13. All the boys to be circumcised sat over there. 14. Thus [when they were] there, the work

of the boys there in the forest, was setting traps, fishing and other tasks. 17. The day on which they sat [there] to cause them [the boys] to leave [the forest] towards the village, a great ceremony was organized. 19. The circumcisors and the boys started to chant slogans and [to dance] the circumcision dances. 21. If perhaps your child had died, the circumcisors took an anthill, they came with it towards [you], they let you⁴⁷⁸ carry it, you the father of the child, you (pl) with his mother'. 24. When [this happens] you will know thus: "My child has died." 25. This circumcision ceremony lasted many days and it had bad luck. 27. "Mastbu", that is the circumcision we practise these days. 29. The circumcision of "mastbu" is the one which serves to resolve grudges. 31. If perhaps you (pl) fought with men of the women of the village or about something else. 33. [During] this circumcision the men and the women of the village chant: "Rigo hooo!", "Rigo hooo!". 35. The woman who did something malicious to the village will be punished. "Hooo". 37. [At] the big circumcision our ancestors demanded things like animals, hats, quivers. 39. The circumcision of "mastbu" is not one with many demands. 41. It is the one you (pl) and your blood brother, like that you (pl) get along well. 43. Old habits have finished, we are now in modern times. 44. That is why the big circumcision no longer exists. 45. That one of "mastbu" does not have taboos. 46. Young boys do not like to circumcise at a "mastbu" ceremony.

- 01 Ka-6a-ttté ndi ɪ-múí-sɔ ǎ ndi ɪt-kpumóká lí-dingĩ
 GEN-2-grand-parent P₃ 19-circumcision-19 3SG:be P₃ 5-thing 5.ADJ-big
- 02 na lá-ma-gyagyǎ kúgbɛ.
 with 5.ASS-6-joy very
- 03 Múí-tɔ ǎ ndi mo-bĩ má-6ǎ.
 13.circumcision-13 3SG/PL:be P₃ 6-group 6.NUM-two
- 04 ǎ ndi ní-sɔ 6á-ɪk-y-ag-ǎ ndi 6é sɪ-múí-sɔ
 3SG:be P₃ COP-7.DEM.I 3PL^P-call-APPL-PLUR-FV P₃ COMP 19-circumcision-19
- 05 na mastbú.
 and "mastbu"
- 06 Wa-kukán-á ndi 6é sɪ-múí-sɔ sí-dingĩ ɪba
 2SG-COND:hear-FV P₃ COMP 19-circumcision-19 19.ADJ-big it means that

⁴⁷⁸ Literally, 'them'.

- 07 ní-só bú-kog-ǝ ndi minó 6o-míkí bú-dingĩ.
COP-19.DEM.I 3PL^P:2.O-cut:PLUR-FV P₃ TRACE 2-child 2.ADJ-big
- 08 Bú-mumul-ag-ǎ ndi 6o-míkí ká mu-sengí má-si na kó
3PL^P:2.O-round up-PLUR-FV P₃ 2-child PREP 3-village 3.ASS-all and PREP
- 09 gĩ-yo yá-gogɔ.
9.village-9 9.ASS-other
- 10 Bo-míkí ní-bó bú-kog-o kúwǎ ndi pa⁴⁷⁹ yí-motí.
2-child COP-2.DEM.I 3PL^P:2.O-cut:PLUR-FV thus P₃ 9.area 9.NUM-one
- 11 Ik-og-o kúwǎ ndi wá, bág-a na bú ká gbundú,
3SG:be-PLUR-FV thus P₃ there 3PL^P:leave-FV with:2.PRO PREP 9.forest
- 12 bú-pik-ily-o ndábu.
3PL^P:2.O-build-BEN-FV 9.house
- 13 Ba-múyú bá-st bík-o kúwǎ ndi kúk-wakú.
2-boy to be circumcised 2.ASS-all 3PL^P:sit-FV thus P₃ over there
- 14 Kúwǎ ndi wá, li-gubó ka-ba-múyú kú ká gbundú, ik-og-o
thus P₃ there 5-work GEN-2-boy there PREP 9.forest 3SG:be-PLUR-FV
- 15 kúwǎ ndi ká-lík-á ba-kpáká, kó-lub-ó ma-suktdángí na
thus P₃ 9b-trap-FV 2+9-trap 9b-plunge-FV 6-fish hook and
- 16 mo-gubó má-gogɔ.
6-work 6.ASS-other
- 17 Li-syé ní-ló bík-o kúwǎ ndi minó ká-ũ-pup-ís-ó-kú
5-day COP-5.DEM.I 3PL^P:sit-FV thus P₃ TRACE 9b-2.O-leave-CAUS-FV-DIR
- 18 kúnú ká mu-sengí dumó mu-dingĩ á-tín-ik-a.
here PREP 3-village 1a.feast 1.ADJ-big 3SG^P-cut-NEUT-FV
- 19 Ba-sambá na ba-múyú bá-pung-a bilísy-óg-ó⁴⁸⁰ na
2-circumcisor and 2-boy 3PL^P-start-FV chant slogans-PLUR-FV with
- 20 mo-bíno má-st-múú-sɔ.
6-dance 6.ASS-19-circumcision-19
- 21 Ø-Kik-á ndi, ní míkakú o-kw-í-ni, ba-sambá
3SG-COND:be-FV P₃ when 1a.child:2SG.POSS 3SG-die-FV.ANT-PFV 2-circumcisor

⁴⁷⁹ The LH tone on **pá** surfaces as Low because the High part is linked to the following H tone.

⁴⁸⁰ Usually in a construction with **-pung-** 'start', the following verb has Infinitive prefix **ká-**. In this case the tone melody is of the Infinitive, but the prefix is missing.

- 22 bá-va i-títí, bó-do-kú noyú bú-dung-is-o
3PL^P-take:FV 9a-anthill 3PL^P-come:FV-DIR with:9.PRO 3PL^P:2.O-carry-CAUS-FV
- 23 ɯɛ a-bǎkɪ míkí íbúnú na a-mákt.
2SG.PRO 1b-father:3SG.POSS 1a.child 2PL.PRO and 1b-mother:3SG.POSS
- 24 Níyó wǐb-o kúwa b́é: "Mikǎmɪ ó-kw-ó-ní ndɪ."
when 2SG:know-FV thus COMP 1a.child:1SG.POSS 3SG^P-die-FV^P-PFV P₃
- 25 ɫ-múɪ-sɔ ní-só ǎ ndɪ na ma-syé má-kpɔ na
19-circumcision-19 COP-19.DEM.I 3SG:be P₃ with 6-day 6.ASS-big and
- 26 mbali wa-nyé.
1a.luck 1.ASS-bad
- 27 Mastbú, a sú ɫ-múɪ-sɔ ní-só ta kúwa minó
"mastbú" 3SG:be 19.PRO 19-circumcision-19 COP-19.DEM.I 1PL:be thus TRACE
- 28 ká ma-syé mi ní-ma.
PREP 6-day 6.DEM.III COP-6.DEM.II
- 29 ɫ-múɪ-sɔ sá-mastbú a sú ní-só kó bulyó
19-circumcision-19 19.ASS-"mastbú" 3SG:be 19.PRO COP-19.DEM.I PREP 9.reason
- 30 yígbǔma ɓo-yokó.
9a:stopping 2+9-grudge
- 31 Ø-Kik-ó ní má-bum-án-á ndɪ na ɓa-mbánzú kó ɓo-kó
3SG-COND:be-FV when 2PL^P-fight-ASS-FV^P P₃ with 2-person PREP 2-woman
- 32 bá-mu-sengí ikánígɔ ká ɫ-kpómóká lá-gɔgɔ.
2.ASS-3-village or PREP 5-thing 5.ASS-other
- 33 ɫ-múɪ-sɔ ní-só ɓa-lókú na ɓo-kó bá-mu-sengí
19-circumcision-19 COP-19.DEM.I 2-man and 2-woman 2.ASS-3-village
- 34 ɓó-bilisy-og-o kúwǎ ndɪ b́é: "Rigo hoo ! rigo hoo !"
3PL^P-chant slogan-PLUR-FV thus P₃ COMP "rigo hoo" "rigo hoo"
- 35 Mu-kó ní-nǎ a-gy-a ɓo-kólí ká mu-sengí
1-woman COP-1.DEM.I 3SG-do-FV 2-s.th. malicious PREP 3-village
- 36 ɿ-gyagy-a ndéke. Hoo.
3SG:REFL-punish-FV F₃ "Hoo"
- 37 ɫ-múɪ-sɔ sí-dingǐ ɓo-títósu⁴⁸¹ ɓá-kúng-ag-ǎ ndɪ
19-circumcision-19 19.ADJ-big 2-ancestor:1PL.POSS 3PL^P-demand-PLUR-FV P₃
- 38 minó ma-kpómóká ábě nyamá, si-kpí-so, mu-ɓúku má-ɓo-móngwǎ.
TRACE 6-thing like 1a.animal 19-hat-19 3-quiver 3.ASS-2+9-arrow

⁴⁸¹ Compound from ɓa-títé + kusú 'the ancestors 1PL.POSS'.

- 39 St-múí-sò sá-mastbú Ø-ké-gu sú na
19-circumcision-19 19.ASS-"mastbú" 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG 19.PRO with
- 40 mo-kúngóni mú-dingĩ.
6-request 6.ADJ-big
- 41 A sú íbúnú na mU-ganzá dǎku aká b́éyó
3SG:be 19.PRO 2PL.PRO and 1-blood brother friend:2SG.POSS CT like that
- 42 mib-on-on-og-o minó.
2PL:know-ASS-ASS-PLUR-FV TRACE
- 43 Má-ndélt⁴⁸² ó-sy-ó-ní, ta kúwa ká má-⁴mb́ya.
6.ASS-old 3SG/PL^p-finish-FV^p-PFV 1PL:be thus PREP 6.ASS-new
- 44 Kínili st-múí-sò sí-dingĩ Ø-ké-gu batǎ.
that's why 19-circumcision-19 19.ADJ-big 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG again
- 45 Ní-só sá-mastbú Ø-ké-gu isú na b́ǒpé.
COP-19.DEM.I 19.ASS-"mastbú" 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG 19.PRO with 2:taboo
- 46 Ba-wanzá bá-ká-pag-t-gu ká-kǒ st-múí-sò
2-young person 3PL-NEG-want:PLUR-FV-NEG 9b-cut-FV 19-circumcision-19
- 47 sá-mastbú.
19.ASS-"mastbú"

1.3 Technical instruction

1.3.1 Palm-nut pit body oil (*T2006.6*)

1. The forefathers used to rub their bodies in with black oil.⁴⁸³ 2. To make black oil, it is necessary that you first take palm nuts, put them out in the sun, until they are dry, after that crush them. 5. When there are many palm-nut pits,⁴⁸⁴ take a clay pot, or perhaps a clay water pot, pour [them] into [the pot], put it on a fire. 8. Sprinkle [in the pot] a little bit of water, rekindle the fire. 10. When the water has completely dried up, take a part of a palm branch, or perhaps a dried stem of a banana leaf, and start to stir "fwa", "fwa", "fwa". 13. A vapour starts to come out [of the pot], it smells good, delicious. 15. This smell goes far, you cough rapidly

⁴⁸² Understood is ma-kpómóká má-⁴ndélt 'old things, i.e. old habits'.

⁴⁸³ I.e. oil from the palm-nut pit, French translation given by my Liko consultants is *huile d'amande* 'almond oil'.

⁴⁸⁴ Literally, 'the palm nuts [have] grown big'.

"kɔfɔ" "kɔfɔ". 16. Another time, people sprinkle also with red consumption oil, roast slowly. 18. After that, take these palm nuts, break them [with your teeth] "gbwa", if you see that they have become roasted, put [the pot] on the ground. 21. Take a sieve, put it on top of another pot, take some leaves of the "lɪdǎ" tree, put them [in the sieve], pour [palm nuts] on top of them. 24. Meanwhile take the fruit of the "ɔu-seki-seki" tree,⁴⁸⁵ throw it in the oil, the oil cooks "kpwi kpwi kpwi", smell the fragrance of the oil, a nice smell. 27. When it has cooled down, pour it into a container. 28. We do thus, after washing ourselves, cover yourself with it. 30. The body becomes soft, shining black, smooth like the big flying termite "mumangwa". 32. If it is evening, you will sleep peacefully. 33. This oil also kills scabies on the body. 35. Also, [from] this pot in which palm-nut pits were roasted, people often drink water, because it causes the water to taste very good.

- 01 Ba-tuté b́i-tikil-og-ǎ ndi nzúyɪ na mo-lingó mó-pi.
2-old person 3PL^P:REFL-rub-PLUR-FV P₃ 9.body with 6-oil 6.ASS-black
- 02 Kó-sumb-ó mo-lingó mó-pi a-kwanan-a mbéyɪ wá-va
9b-roast-FV 6-oil 6.ASS-black 3SG-should-FV first 2SG-take:FV.INST
- 03 ndikó, wó-b́is-o ká móní, á-mbúw-a⁴⁸⁶,
9.palm-nut pit 2SG-put-FV.INST PREP 9.sun 3SG/PL^P-be cooked-FV
- 04 kú-mbúso yí wá-gǐng-ag-a.
17-back 17.DEM.III 2SG-shell-PLUR-FV.INST
- 05 Ndikó kó-bwǒ, wá-va lɪ-dákí, yágoɔgo
9.palm-nut pit 9b-grow big:FV 2SG-take:FV.INST 5-clay pot perhaps
- 06 lɪ-wengú wó-ɖuk-o minó, wóm-os-o kó
5-clay water pot 2SG-pour-FV.INST TRACE 2SG:arrive-CAUS-FV.INST PREP
- 07 bukú.
8:burning piece of wood
- 08 Wá-kpazy-a minó, na ɪ-kyá líbó, wá-gbǔnd-a
2SG-sprinkle-FV.INST TRACE with 1c-s.th. small 5:water 2SG-rekindle-FV.INST
- 09 bukú.
8:burning piece of wood

⁴⁸⁵ Used in order to get deodorant.

⁴⁸⁶ This is the only case of **-u** with Passive meaning in my data, **ká-amb-á** 9b-cook-FV 'to cook', **ká-ambuw-á** 'to be cooked'.

- 10 Níyó líbó a-fá bí-gbutu, wá-va i-gbutú
when 5:water 3SG-dry:FV MOD-viscous 2SG-take:FV.INST 9a-part
- 11 yá-i-gbǔ, yágogo i-kubú, wá-pung-a kó-yǒ bí-fuwa,
9.ASS-9a-branch perhaps 9a-stem 2SG-start-FV.INST 9b-stir:FV MOD-"fuwa"
- 12 fuwa, fuwa.
"fuwa" "fuwa"
- 13 Múgá a-pung-a kó-pup-ó, a-nó-lumb-ó má-nza
3:vapour 3SG-start-FV 9b-leave-FV 3SG-INCH-smell-FV 3.ASS-good
- 14 bí-tumbe-tumbe.
MOD-smelling good
- 15 Sǔ yǐ und-a byǐ, wá-kó bí-kofó, kofó.
9.smell 9.DEM.III 3SG:go-FV far 2SG-cough:FV.INST MOD-"kofó" "kofó"
- 16 Ngbíngó wǎ-gogo, bá-kpazy-ag-a-tú góní na mo-lingó má-ngbu,
1a.time 1.ASS-other 3PL-sprinkle-PLUR-FV-INS also with 6-oil ASS6-red
- 17 wó-kóng-o bí-weseεε.
2SG-roast-FV.INST MOD-slowly
- 18 Kú-mbúso yí, wá-va ndikó yi ní-yó
17-back 17.DEM.III 2SG-take:FV.INST 9.palm-nut pit 9.DEM.III COP-9.DEM.I
- 19 wó-ḡwóḡw-o bí-gbwaaa, wa-kun-á bé
2SG-cut with teeth-FV.INST MOD-"gbwaaa" 2SG-COND:see-FV COMP
- 20 o-kóng-ik-ón-i-ní, wó-totis-o.
3SG/PL-roast-NEUT-ASS-FV.ANT-PFV 2SG-put down-FV.INST
- 21 Wá-va li-ndémé, wó-bís-o kú-gǔ wa-li-ḡakǐ lá-gogo,
2SG-take:FV.INST 5-sieve 2SG-put-FV.INST 17-top 17.ASS-5-pot 5.ASS-other
- 22 wá-va ma-dadǎ, wó-bís-o, wó-kos-on-o kúwa
2SG-take:FV.INST 6-leaf 2SG-put-FV.INST 2SG-pour-PLUR-FV.INST thus
- 23 kú-gǔ yǐ.
17-top 17.DEM.III
- 24 Kúwa wa wá-va li-bumó lá-ḡu-sekí-sékí, wá-makit-a
so 2SG-take:FV.INST 5-fruit 5.ASS-14-tree, sp. 2SG-throw-FV.INST
- 25 kú-sǎ wa-mo-lingó, ó-by-ó bí-kpwikpwikpwi,
17-inside 17.ASS-6-oil 3SG/PL^P-cook-FV^P MOD-"kpwikpwikpwi"
- 26 wúkan-a se kúwa su yá-mo-lingó bí-duke-duke.
2SG:smell-FV.INST thus thus 9.smell 9.ASS-6-oil MOD-nice smell
- 27 Níyó a-ḡk-a kúwa wó-ḡuk-o ká li-súngú.
when 3SG/PL-cool down-FV thus 2SG-pour-FV.INST PREP 5-container

- 28 Ta-gy-ag-a kúwa b́é kú-mbúso wa-yĩsukusagá
1PL-do-PLUR-FV thus COMP 17-back 17.ASS-9a:washing
- 29 wí-tíkíl-og-o nomú.
2SG:REFL-cover-PLUR-FV.INST with:6.PRO
- 30 Nzúyí ó-do-kú b́í-weseeee, b́í-nziki-nziki, b́í-sende-sende
9.body 3SG^P-come:FV-DIR MOD-soft MOD-shining black MOD-smooth
- 31 ábě mü-mángwá.
like 1-big termite
- 32 Ø-Kik-ó bú-gogǒ, wá-lál-a tǒtǒ b́í-pēēē.
3SG-COND:be-FV 14-sunset 2SG-sleep-FV.INST 9.sleep MOD-"pēēē"
- 33 Mo-lingó mi ní-mó a-mwóg-ǒ-tú⁴⁸⁷ góní pándá
6-oil 6.DEM.III COP-6.DEM.I 3SG/PL-kill:PLUR-FV-INS also 9.scabies
- 34 ká nzúyí.
PREP 9.body
- 35 Góní mbiké yi ní-yó b́ó-kóng-og-o minó ndikó
also 9.pot 9.DEM.III COP-9.DEM.I 3PL^P-roast-PLUR-FV TRACE 9.palm-nut pit
- 36 b́ó-mw-ág-a-tú minó líbó kyé o-lumb-is-og-o
3PL-drink-PLUR-FV-INS TRACE 5:water because 3SG-smell-CAUS-PLUR-FV
- 37 líbó lá-nza kúgbē.
5:water 5.ASS-good very

1.3.2 The soap bar "agbagi" (T2006.5)

1. The production⁴⁸⁸ of a soap bar is very difficult. 2. Here, where we live in Gbaegbae, we start by collecting banana tree trunks, we arrange them with the fibre of the palm nuts,⁴⁸⁹ palm tree flowers, plantain banana peelings, stems of sweet potatoes, "diyongo" bushes,⁴⁹⁰ papaya tree pieces and different other objects. 6. When we finish gathering, we cut⁴⁹¹ a lot of firewood, we take all the palm-nut pits and also arrange a fireplace for this fire. 9. Over the fire, we start by putting

⁴⁸⁷ Vowel copy after height coalescence has applied to the sequence of the high vowel of the [-ATR] -CV- verb and the final vowel -a.

⁴⁸⁸ Literally, 'work'.

⁴⁸⁹ I.e. the fibre which is left after the palm oil is extracted.

⁴⁹⁰ These bushes have a very bitter taste.

⁴⁹¹ This verb and the following two have a Past TAM melody.

the palm-nut fibres at all sides, we pour palm-nut pits, we put the banana peelings, followed by "diyongo" bushes, while we are about to tear up banana tree trunks and throw [the pieces] there. 14. The combustion of the liquid consisting of a mix of water and ashes requires effort, because you are finishing by pouring it slowly in the fire, you sit down to heat up⁴⁹² the fire, it burns irregularly with a lot of smoke. 17. The whole body takes on just the smell of smoke, you give off a bad smell like a sparrowhawk. 19. When all the ingredients are burned up, you spread them out [until] they cooled down. 21. After that, you lift up all hard embers, pick only ashes.⁴⁹³ 23. You take something to filter [the ashes] like a worn⁴⁹⁴ bucket, a cooking pot, a bowl, or even a [worn] cooking pot and you put it on top of a mortar. 26. When you started filtering, the mix of water and ashes started to ooze, drop, drop, drop. 28. When it swells, lift up the worn clay pot, pour the mix of water and ashes in a cooking pot, put⁴⁹⁵ [the cooking pot] on the fire. 31. The making of a soap bar requires a hot "mbimbimbi" fire; at that time the mix of water and ashes starts to swell "fff", when it starts to turn around "pelepele". 35. If it is almost dry, the cooking pot has become very white at the sides like real⁴⁹⁶ salt. 38. [It is the] time of pouring red oil or even white oil. 40. The residue of water and ashes mixes with the oil, it starts to boil different "bongu-bongu", it turns soft like peanut butter prepared with water. 43. Take a woman's knife, start turning [in the pot] while you are about to add a little bit of palm oil, with the fire burning well. 45. We started to see the soap bar swell in the steam of the cooking pot, it is about to become a lot and people reduce it [to bars] in something else. 48. Then they start to pour slowly a little bit of oil, they continue the fire. 50. After that, they put it on the ground, it cooled somewhat down, they wrap [the soap] in packages with dried banana bark. 52. "Agbagi" is our soap, it helps us with different jobs, like washing clothes, doing the dishes, washing ourselves, ... and

⁴⁹² Literally, 'push'.

⁴⁹³ I.e. only ashes are needed for the "agbagi".

⁴⁹⁴ **igbogbɔ** is a general term for an object which has become too old to be useful, like in this case something with an open crack to filter the ashes.

⁴⁹⁵ **ká-am-á** '9b-limit, end up at, stop-FV' with the Causative extension has the specialized meaning 'put a pot on the cooking stones'.

⁴⁹⁶ I.e. salt from salt mines, not the type of salt produced locally.

with many other jobs. 55. The making of soap, here where we live, requires skillfulness.

- 01 Li-gubó lá-sabũni a lá-põpu kúgbe.
5-work 5.ASS-1a.soap bar 3SG:be 5.ASS-hard very
- 02 Kúnu kú⁴⁹⁷ kusú ká Gbaigbai, ta-pung-ag-a ká-mumól-á
here there 1PL.POSS PREP "Gbaigbai" 1PL-start-PLUR-FV 9b-collect-FV
- 03 ngbõngbó, pang-ã-tu na b́ingo b́o-bumó, ma-kalá,
9.banana trunk arrange-FV-INS with 2:fibre 2.ASS-9.palm nut 6-palm flower
- 04 pasí yá-⁴bógu, lígi yá-něnzngí, mo-díyongó,
9.peeling 9.ASS-9.plantain banana 9.vine 9.ASS-9.sweet potato 6-bush
- 05 ɛe-gbutú bayá-ɛu-payɪ-páyɪ na ma-kpómóká má-gɔgɔ didídi⁴⁹⁸.
2+9:9a-piece 2+9.ASS-14-papaya tree and 6-thing 6.ASS-other different
- 06 Ta ká-am-ã ká-mumól-á, tó-b́ing-o se kúwa mísá
1PL:be-FV 9b-limit-FV 9b-collect-FV 1PL^P-cut-FV thus thus 9.firewood
- 07 má-kpu, tá-tup-a ndikó na tó-ɓungusy-o góní lítá
6.ASS-big 1PL^P-take all-FV 9.palm nut-pit and 1PL^P-arrange-FV also 5:fireplace
- 08 ló-ɓukú b́i.
5.ASS-8:burning piece of wood 8.DEM.III
- 09 Kú-gũ wo-ɓukú, ta-pung-ag-a kó-bis-ó
17-top 17.ASS-8:burning piece of wood 1PL-start-PLUR-FV 9b-put-FV
- 10 pangã-tu ká ɓa-kpólɔ-kpólɔ, tó-ɗuk-o ndikó na
13.hide of palm nut-13 PREP 2-side 1PL^P-pour-FV 9.palm-nut pit and
- 11 tó-b́is-o pasí yá-⁴bógu,
1PL^P-put-FV 9.peeling 9.ASS-9.plantain banana
- 12 ó-sy-on-on-og-o-kú mo-díyongó, kání
3SG/PL^P-come down-ASS-ASS-PLUR-FV-DIR 6-bush when
- 13 ta-ná-ytɔ-á ɛe-ngbõngbó na ká-ɗíkít-ág-á kúgokó.
1PL-INCH-tear up-FV 2+9:9a-banana trunk and 9b-throw-PLUR-FV right there
- 14 Lɪ-pyepyé lá-ma-káli a na kekelé, kyé wa ká-am-á
5-burning 5.ASS-6-mix⁴⁹⁹ 3SG:be with 9.effort because 2SG:be 9b-limit-FV

⁴⁹⁷ **kú** is changed into **kú** due to assimilation to following [+ATR] **kusú**.

⁴⁹⁸ With a plural referent, **di** is triplicated.

⁴⁹⁹ Of water and ashes.

- 15 kó-dúk-ús-íl-ó⁵⁰⁰ kó bukú, wík-o kúwa
 9b-pour-CAUS-RES-FV PREP 8:burning piece of wood 2SG^P:sit down:FV thus
- 16 ást kó-túndúl-ó áka bukú, a-ná-pyě
 only 9b-push-FV CT 8:burning piece of wood 3SG-INCH-burn:FV
 bí-ndongbuuu no múkí má-kpu.
 MOD-disoriented with 6:smoke 6.ASS-big
- 17 Nzúyí yá-st á-va kúwa ást su yó-⁴múkí áka,
 9.body 9.ASS-all 3SG^P-take:FV thus only 9.smell 9.ASS-6:smoke CT
- 18 wó-lumb-o bí-gbo ábě a-tígbe.
 2SG-emit-FV.INST MOD-bad smell like 1b-sparrowhawk
- 19 Níyó ma-kpumóká ní-mó má-st o-sílog-o,
 when 6-thing COP-6.DEM.I 6.ASS-all 3SG/PL-burn up-FV
- 20 wá-gbat-tl-a na á-dík-a.
 2SG-spread out-RES-FV.INST and 3SG/PL^P-cool-FV
- 21 Kú-mbúso yí, wá-túmb-a ma-ká-mu má-pǔpu má-st,
 17-back 17.DEM.III 2SG-lift up-FV.INST 6-ember-6 6.ASS-hard 6.ASS-all
- 22 á-stk-an-a kúwa ást li-bű áka.
 3SG/PL^P-pick-ASS-FV thus only 5-ash CT
- 23 Wá-va lúkí lí-⁴nyíkisogö ábě t-gbögbo yá-katíni
 2SG-take:FV.INST 5:object 5.ADJ-filter like 9a-s.th. worn 9.ASS-9.bucket
- 24 yá-mu-kadú, basíni, gutúgu yá-lt-dakí áka, wó-bis-o
 9.ASS-3-cooking pot 9.bowl even 9.ASS-5-clay pot CT 2SG-put-FV.INST
- 25 kú-gǔ wo-kulúfi.
 17-top 17.ASS-9.mortar
- 26 Níyó wá-pung-a kó-nyíkísóg-ó, ma-káli á-pung-a ká-dúk-á
 when 2SG^P-start-FV 9b-filter-FV 6-mix 3SG/PL^P-start-FV 9b-ooze-FV
- 27 bí-tə tə tə.
 MOD-"tə tə tə"
- 28 Ø-Ko-bw-ö, wá-túmb-a t-gbögbo yá-lt-dakí,
 3SG-COND-become big-FV 2SG-lift up-FV.INST 9a-s.th. worn 9.ASS-5-clay pot
- 29 wó-dúk-o ma-káli ká mu-kadú, wóm-os-o kó
 2SG-pour-FV.INST 6-mix PREP 3-cooking pot 2SG-limit-CAUS-FV.INST PREP

⁵⁰⁰ -dúk-us- 'pour slowly', see 7.11.1.

- 30 bukú.
8:burning piece of wood
- 31 Li-lólómbí lá-saḃüni a-pag-a bukú
5-preparation 5.ASS-1a.soap bar 3SG-want:PLUR-FV 8:burning piece of wood
- 32 bá-pŭ bí-mbimbimbi, ngbíngó yi ní-nḏ ma-káli
14.ASS-hard MOD-"mbimbimbi" 1a.time 1.DEM.III COP-1.DEM.I 6-mix
- 33 a-nó-ful-ó bí-fff, kání o-nó-yikon-ó
3SG/PL-INCH-swell-FV MOD-"fff" when 3SG/PL-INCH-turn around-FV
- 34 bí-pele-pele.
MOD-upside down
- 35 Ø-Kik-ó kúwa ɓuwóbi ká-fá, mu-kadú
3SG-COND:be-FV thus near 9b-dry:FV 3-cooking pot
- 36 ó-ɓuɓ-og-o ká ɓa-kpólo-kpólo bí-tú ábě li-níko
3SG^P-whiten-PLUR-FV PREP 2-side MOD-light like 5-salt
- 37 lá-li-sénzi.
5.ASS-5-indigenous
- 38 Ngbíngó mu-ɗukḏ mo-lingó má-ngbu gutúgu má-kambíli kúwa
1a.time 1.ADJ-pour 6-oil 6.ASS-red even 6.ASS-9.white oil thus
- 39 ní-nḏ.
COP-1.DEM.I
- 40 Ma-káli ɪ-mat-tk-an-ag-a na mo-lingó, a-pung-a
6-mix 3SG/PL:REFL-add-NEUT-ASS-PLUR-F with 6-oil 3SG/PL-start-FV
- 41 ká-lukút-á di bí-ɓungu-ɓungu, í-sily-o-kú
9b-boil-FV different MOD-heavy 3SG/PL^P:REFL-meet-FV-DIR
- 42 bí-ɗigt-ɗigt ábe séléngúndé wa-í-kpoɗoyíya.
MOD-soft like 1a.peanut 1.ASS-1c-peanut paste
- 43 Wá-va mbakú, wá-pung-a kó-yikós-ó kúwa kání
2SG-take:FV.INST 9.woman's knife 2SG-start-FV.INST 9b-turn-FV thus when
- 44 wa-ná-matl-á mo-lingó ma-kékéké, bukú bí-ɗoɓo.
2SG-INCH-increase-FV 6-oil 6.ADJ-small 8:burning piece of wood MOD-low⁵⁰¹
- 45 Tá-pung-a kúwa kám-un-a saḃüni kó-ful-ó-kú ká mu-kálá
1PL^P-start-FV thus 9b:1.O-see-FV 1a.soap bar 9b-swell-FV-DIR PREP 3-steam

⁵⁰¹ bí-ɗoɓo signifies a low sound, but can also mean 'functioning well'.

- 46 má-mu-kadú, o-nó-gw-on-on-ó bí-gbɪya-gbɪya na bá-pung-a
3.ASS-3-cooking pot 3SG-INCH-fall-ASS-ASS-FV MOD-multiplied and 3PL-start-FV
- 47 ká-gbag-á kú-sǎ wo-lúkí lá-gɔɔ.
9b-reduce:PLUR-FV 17-inside 17.ASS-5:object 5.ASS-other
- 48 Kúwa wa, bá-¹nó-duk-us-ó mo-lingó ma-kékéké,
thus there 3PL-INCH-pour-CAUS-FV 6-oil 6.ADJ-small
- 49 b́o-dukul-og-o bukú.
3PL-continue-PLUR-FV 8:burning piece of wood
- 50 Kú-mbúso yí, bá-totis-o, á-duk-a minó yí-kédé,
17-back 17.DEM.III 3PL-put down-FV 3SG^P-cool-FV TRACE ADV-small
- 51 bá-⁴búw-ag-a kó mo-búki no púkú-pukú.
3PL:1.O-wrap-PLUR-FV PREP 6-package with 9.dried banana bark
- 52 Á-gbágí ní sabŭni kusú, a-tí-tungbul-ag-a ká mo-gubó
1b-soap COP 1a.soap bar 1PL.POSS 3SG-1PL.O-help-PLUR-FV PREP 6-work
- 53 didídí ábě ká-sukús-á ɓo-tú, ká-ŭ-sukús-á ɓa-sǎnti,
different like 9b-wash-FV 2+9-clothes 9b-2.O-wash-FV 2-plate
- 54 ká-ŭ-sukús-ág-á, ... na mo-gubó má-gɔɔ má-kpu batá.
9b-REFL-wash-PLUR-FV and 6-work 6.ASS-other 6.ASS-big again
- 55 Li-lólómbí lá-sabŭni kúnɔ kú kusú a-kóng-ag-a
5-preparation 5.ASS-1a.soap bar here there 1PL.POSS 3SG-demand-PLUR-FV
- 56 ɓu-gěgélé.
14-technique

1.4 Moral instruction

1.4.1 A good girl (*T2006.9*)

1. A girl is like ivory, a valuable object of her family. 3. The eyes of family members are upon her, they do not want that their child would cause talk when she is to be married. 6. How does a good girl behave? 7. She listened to the advice of her father and her mother, she has learned the practices of housekeeping: cooking, cutting⁵⁰² firewood, sweeping the yard, doing the dishes, she has learned the work in the field. 11. She should not be a lazybones, [not] a person of laughing in front of people, when she starts to seduce someone softly, nor someone playing with the

⁵⁰² I.e. cleaving with an axe.

boys. 14. She should not be a person who begs [nor someone] with bad behaviour. 16. She should not be a person who steals.⁵⁰³ 17. Likewise, she does not walk unkempt or not properly dressed,⁵⁰⁴ she does not eat on the road. 19. She does not take off her clothes⁵⁰⁵ to wash herself [in a stream] near the road. 21. The girl who listens to her fathers and her mothers will be a child of honour in the village. 24. The man who wants to marry her, he will come to a neat courtyard. 26. The men of the village look at her, because if there is a marriage, they are the ones who go to bring her [to the village of her husband]. 28. This is how a good girl should be.

- 01 Míkí mu-kó yǐ a ábe síbá, lúkí lí-dingǐ
1a.child 1-woman 1.DEM.III 3SG:be like 9.ivory 5:object 5.ADJ-big
- 02 lá-t-vananza kakǐ.
5.ASS-9a-family 3SG.POSS
- 03 Míso ka-ḃe-vananza ik-og-o kú-gǔ kakǐ,
6:eye GEN-2 + 9:9a-family 3SG/PL:be-PLUR-FV 17-top 3SG.POSS
- 04 bá-ká-pa-gu ḃé míkaḃú ká-agǎ vonóni
3PL-NEG-want:FV-NEG COMP 1a.child:3PL.POSS 9b-go:FV 9.marriage
- 05 ḃík-i minó ká-yung-á ḃo-buló.
3PL:be-FV.SUBJ TRACE 9b-tell-FV 2-speech
- 06 Míkí mu-kó yǐ wa-nzá ik-og-o ḃúní ?
1a.child 1-woman 1.DEM.III 1.ASS-good 3SG:be-PLUR-FV how
- 07 Úkan-ag-a mu-túu ka-a-ḃákt na a-mákti,
3SG^P:hear-PLUR-FV 3-advice GEN-1b-father:3SG.POSS and 1b-mother:3SG.POSS
- 08 íb-on-on-o na yǐgyǐyǐyá yá-ku-káká-ku: yambámbá,
3SG^P:know-ASS-ASS-FV with 9a:practice 9.ASS-15-housekeeping-15 9a:cooking
- 09 kó-ḃíng-ó mísa ká-kpǎ pǎ, ká-sukús-á ma-kpumúká,
9b-cut-FV 9.firewood 9b-sweep:FV 9.area 9b-wash-FV 6-thing
- 10 íb-on-on-o na li-gubó ló-tíko.
3SG^P:know-ASS-ASS-FV with 5-work 5.ASS-9.field
- 11 Ø-Ké-gu a-dándá, mu-tú wa-kiḃúbyǎ kámbwa
3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG 1b-lazybones 1-man 1.ASS-9.laughter 17:front

⁵⁰³ Literally, 'with a long arm'.

⁵⁰⁴ Literally, 'disorderly'.

⁵⁰⁵ Literally, 'she does not pull out nudity'.

- 12 ka-*ba*-*mbánzú*, *kání* a-*ná*-⁴*wístl-y-ǎ* *bí*-*wese-wese*,
 GEN-2-person when 3SG-INCH:1.O-seduce-APPL-FV MOD-soft
- 13 *Ø-ké-gu* *mú-tú* *mú-zunǎ* *na* *fo-míkí* *ba-lúkú* *bí*.
 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG 1-man 1.ADJ-playing with 2-child 2-man 2.DEM.III
- 14 *Ø-Ké-gu* *mú-tú* *wa-kíkúkungyǎ* *na* *yǐgya*
 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG 1-man 1.ASS-9.begging with 9a.habit
- 15 *yá-dábú-dábú*.
 9.ASS-9.bad behaviour
- 16 *Ø-Ké-gu* *na* *ku-ǒǒ¹kú-kɔ* *ku-ndǎ*.
 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG with 15-arm-15 15.ADJ-long
- 17 *Ø-Ká-kpakan-ag-t-gu* *gbalt* *bégeyó*, *Ø-ká-lyály-ag-t-gu* *kó*
 3SG-NEG-walk-PLUR-FV-NEG disorderly likewise 3SG-NEG-graze-PLUR-FV-NEG PREP
- 18 *pǐsi*.
 9.path
- 19 *Ø-Kí-nyɔg-t-gu* *ndúmbú* *ká-ǐ-sukús-ág-á* *kó*
 3SG-NEG:REFL-pull out:PLUR-FV-NEG 9.nudity 9b-REFL-wash-PLUR-FV PREP
- 20 *pǐsi*.
 9.path
- 21 *Míkí* *mu-kó* *yi* *ní-nǒ* *um-úkan-ag-a*⁵⁰⁶
 1a.child 1-woman 1.DEM.III COP-1.DEM.I 3SG:2.O-hear-PLUR-FV
- 22 *ba-bǎki* *na* *ba-máki*, *ik-og-o* *míkí*
 2:1b-father:3SG.POSS and 2:1b-mother:3SG.POSS 3SG:be-PLUR-FV 1a.child
- 23 *wa-t-btǎ* *ká* *mu-sengí*.
 1.ASS-9a-honour PREP 3-village
- 24 *Mú-lúkú* *Ø-ká-pǎ* *ká-vǎ*, *o-do-kú* *ká* *pa*
 1-man 3SG-COND-want:FV 9b-take:FV 3SG-come:FV-DIR PREP 9.area
- 25 *yá-ngba*.
 9.ASS-shining
- 26 *Ba-tú* *bá-mu-sengí* *bám-in-a*, *kyé* *Ø-kik-ó* *vonóni*,
 2-man 2.ASS-3-village 3PL:1.O-see-FV because 3SG-COND:be-FV 9.marriage
- 27 *tǒú* *ǒó* *bínd-a* *ká-bis-ó*.
 2.PRO 2.DEM.I 3PL:go-FV 9b:1.O-put-FV

⁵⁰⁶ The H part of the LH tone on the vowel of the object prefix, *ǔ-*, is associated with the initial vowel of the verb *-ukan-* 'hear'.

28 Míkí mu-kó yĩ wa-nzá ik-og-o béyó.
 1a.child 1-woman 1.DEM.III 1.ASS-good 3SG:be-PLUR-FV like that

1.4.2 A good boy (*T2006.8*)

1. It is expected of a boy to have a house, because a house is something very good.
 2. To make known that you are a young man, you need to start to build a house when you grow up. 5. At the time when you become an adult someone will no longer force⁵⁰⁷ you to build. 7. Even if you will have more wives, someone will not advise you again, my child. 9. Why⁵⁰⁸ am I saying this to you? 10. If you marry a woman, you will put her in that house [that you have built]. 12. Your belongings, you will store in your house. 13. If visitors come to meet you, you will not wander⁵⁰⁹. 14. They will know that you are truly a young man⁵¹⁰, because you certainly have a house. 16. My child, a boy does not wander around incessantly.

- 01 O-kwonón-i míkí mu-lúkú yĩ ká-ik-ó na ndábu,
 3SG-should-FV.ANT 1a.child 1-man 1.DEM.III 9b-be-FV with 9.house
- 02 kyé ndábu ní lúkí lá-nza kógbe.
 because 9.house COP 5:object 5.ASS-good very
- 03 Ká-ib-ís-ík-ón-ís-ó bé wa míkí mu-lúkú yĩ,
 9b-know-CAUS-NEUT-ASS-CAUS-FV COMP 2SG:be 1a.child 1-man 1.DEM.III
- 04 o-fošíl-i ká-pung-á kó-pik-ó ndábu kání wo kó-ping-ó.
 3SG-need-FV.ANT 9b-start-FV 9b-build-FV 9.house when 2SG:be 9b-grow up-FV
- 05 Ngbíngó yi ní-nǎ wúit-a minó mu-lúkú mu-dingĩ,
 1a.time 1.DEM.III COP-1.DEM.I 2SG:change-FV TRACE 1-man 1.ADJ-big
- 06 Ø-kú-gyagy-t-gu b́ata kó-pik-ó.
 3SG-NEG:2SG.O-punish-FV-NEG again 9b-build-FV
- 07 Gútúgu wa-kik-ó na ndendí áka,
 even 2SG-COND:be-FV with 9.polygamy CT
- 08 Ø-kú-tiwoly-i-gu b́ata míkǎmu.
 3SG-NEG:2SG.O-advise:APPL-FV.ANT-NEG again 1a.child:1SG.POSS

⁵⁰⁷ Literally, 'punish'.

⁵⁰⁸ The combination **kyé b́óní** 'because how' is the way to express 'why'.

⁵⁰⁹ I.e. to find a place to sleep for the visitors.

⁵¹⁰ Literally, 'a young man of truth'.

- 09 Na ká-u-ǂíky-á kyé ǂóńí ?
1SG:be 9b-2SG.O-say-FV because how
- 10 Wa-ka-vǎ mu-kó, wa-mak-y-á ká ndáǂu yi
2SG-COND-take:FV 1-woman 2SG:1.O-put in-APPL-FV PREP 9.house 9.DEM.III
- 11 ní-yó.
COP-9.DEM.I
- 12 Mu-kúmbó kakú, wa-maky-a ká ndáǂu kakú.
1-luggage 2SG.POSS 2SG-put in-FV PREP 9.house 2SG.POSS
- 13 ǂo-bikó ǂa-ku-sily-ó-kú, wá-kámam-t-gu.
2-visitor 3PL-COND:2SG.O-meet-FV-DIR 2SG-NEG:wander-FV-NEG
- 14 ǂúm-ib-o ǂé wa míkí mu-lúkú yǎ
3PL:2SG.O-know-FV COMP 2SG:be 1a.child 1-man 1.DEM.III
- 15 wa-lí-ngúnú, íba kyé wa-tú na ndáǂu.
1.ASS-5-truth it means that because 2SG:be-INS with 9.house
- 16 Míkámí, míkí mu-lúkú yǎ Ø-kámam-ag-t-gu
1a.child:1SG.POSS 1a.child 1-man 1.DEM.III 3SG-NEG:wander-PLUR-FV-NEG
- 17 ǂí-gbagbagba.
MOD-incessant

1.4.3 The advice of chief Ogiyatu and chief Bamuka (*T2006.7*)

1. A chief should have a [good] behaviour, be a good example, in order to protect his village, the property and his people. 4. A chief does not like evil. 5. The road should be clear.⁵¹¹ 6. We chiefs are not at ease⁵¹² when⁵¹³ we have said to the people: "Attention!", they should work, but they don't. 9. It is very good to work, because if we do not work, how would people live? 11. [It is] thus very [good] when you have visitors. 12. The road should be clear. 13. Because if the road would not be clear, where would our brother Engama travel [to come] here? 15. That is to say, all people would have a problem to come here. 16. It is not only the road, it is also necessary to have fields, because the field is supporting us regarding other needs. 19. A chief also keeps an eye on the water that his people drink, because the water should be clear, clean, clean water in the calabash. 22. With

⁵¹¹ Literally, 'the road should not be with rubbish, i.e. (partly) overgrown'.

⁵¹² Literally, 'do not hear well'.

⁵¹³ Literally, 'at the time and within the period'.

respect to education,⁵¹⁴ the chief should not be silent either, because if there were no schools, the Liko language, how would we learn it? 26. It is good if children enter the school, because a child is a banana shoot, because this banana shoot will give us bananas later. 29. A chief should also manage the work of a hospital, because our body loves illnesses.⁵¹⁵ 31. You Liko people "ooo", you his brothers "aaa", you there my clan members "aaa", let us do all the work. 32. Let us fix up the village so that we would be well.

- 01 Ngámá o-kwonón-i ká-ik-ó na yǐgyǎ, na li-kingyosí
1a.chief 3SG-should-FV.ANT 9b-be-FV with 9a:habit with 5-example
- 02 lá-nza kó bulyó yíǐúlyogö mu-gĩ kakí, mu-kúmbó na
5.ASS-good PREP 9.reason 9a:protection 3-village 3SG.POSS 3-transport with
- 03 ǒa-tú kakí.
2-man 3SG.POSS
- 04 Ngámá Ø-ká-pag-t-gu lúkí lá-nye.
1a.chief 3SG-NEG-want:PLUR-FV-NEG 5:object 5.ASS-bad
- 05 Ndáki Ø-kik-o-ní †tó-gu na tó'ní-tö.
9.road 3SG-NEG:be-FV-NEGSUBJ INS-NEG with 13.rubbish-13
- 06 Íbúsú ǒa-ngámá tí-kím-úkan-ag-t-gu⁵¹⁶ ǒí-nza kó
1PL.PRO 2-chief 1PL-NEG:REFL-hear-PLUR-FV-NEG MOD-good PREP
- 07 ngbínɡó na ǒnga ní-nǒ tu-ǒíky-i minó ǒa-mbánzú
1a.time with 1a.period COP-I.DEM.I 1PL:2PL.O-say-FV.ANT TRACE 2-person
- 08 ámbé ǒá-gy-ǐ li-gubó kání ǒá-ké-gu ká-gy-ǎ.
ATT 3PL-do-FV.SUBJ 5-work when 3PL-NEG:be:FV-NEG 9b-do-FV
- 09 Li-gubó a lá-nza kúgbé kyé tó-kó-gy-ǐ li-gubó
5-work 3SG:be 5.ASS-good very because 1PL-COND-do-FV.NEG 5-work
- 10 íba ǒa-mbánzú ǒá-gy-ag-a ǒó⁵¹⁷ ?
it means that 2-person 3PL-do-PLUR-FV 2.PRO

⁵¹⁴ Literally, 'on the side of the school'.

⁵¹⁵ The author wants to say that Liko people easily attract diseases.

⁵¹⁶ The vowel of the subject prefix **ta-** has assimilated to the following high vowel of the reflexive prefix **ǐ-**.

⁵¹⁷ Short for **tǒó**.

- 11 Kúwa kúgbe kání wa na 6o-bikó.
thus very when 2SG:be with 2-visitor
- 12 O-kwonón-i p̄isi 0-ík-í bí-ngo.
3SG-should-FV.ANT 9.path 3SG-be-FV.SUBJ MOD-clean
- 13 Kyé ndáki 0-kík-i bí-ngó, íba mó'mósu⁵¹⁸
because 9.road 3SG-COND:be-FV.NEG MOD-clean it means that brother:1PL.POSS
- 14 6éyó ka-Engama⁵¹⁹ o-6yi-kú bi yám ?
like that GEN-"Engama" 3SG-follow:FV.ANT-DIR P₁ where
- 15 Íba 6a-tú 6á-si 6ö bi na 6u-kpekí-kpekí kó-do-kú.
it means that 2-man 2.ASS-all 3PL:be P₁ with 14-problem 9b-come:FV-DIR
- 16 0-Ké-gu ást ndáki aká, o-kwonón-i góní ká-ik-ó
3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG only 9.road CT 3SG-should-FV.ANT also 9b-be-FV
- 17 na 6o-tíko, kyé tíko yó a ká-tí-tungbúl-ág-á
with 2+9-field because 9.field 9.DEM.I 3SG:be 9b-1PL.O-support-PLUR-FV
- 18 ká 6a-mápumú 6á-gögo.
PREP 2-family need 2.ASS-other
- 19 Ngámá and-ag-a-tú góní líbó ní-ló 6a-tú kakí
1a.chief 3SG:look-PLUR-FV-INS also 5:water COP-5.DEM.I 2-man 3SG.POSS
- 20 6ó-mw-óg-o, kyé o-kwonón-i líbó ík-o
3PL-drink-PLUR-FV because 3SG-should-FV.ANT 5:water 3SG:be-FV
- 21 bí-ngápá-ngápá, bí-ngó, líbó bí-ngápá-ngápá ká pápá.
MOD-clear MOD-clean 5:water MOD-clear PREP 9.calabash
- 22 Ká a-mbámbá wa-kalást ngámá 0-ká-dak-t-gu minó
PREP 1b-side 1.ASS-1a.school 1a.chief 3SG-NEG-be silent-FV-NEG TRACE
- 23 6égeyó, kyé 0-kík-í bi kalást íba
likewise because 3SG-COND:be-FV.NEG P₁ 1a.school it means that
- 24 ní-lt-ná lá-Li-likó lt-ná ta p̄iyε
COP-5.DEM.II-CONN 5.ASS-5-Liko language 5.DEM.II-CONN 1PL:be thus
- 25 ká-ib-ó lkí ?
9b-know-FV how
- 26 A bí-nzá 6o-míkí 6íngy-í ká kalást, kyé míkí
3SG:be MOD-good 2-child 3PL:enter-FV.SUBJ PREP 1a.school because 1a.child

⁵¹⁸ **mómosú** is a compound based on **mamá íbúsú**, literally 'our mother', the meaning is 'the son of our mother'.

⁵¹⁹ **6éyó ka** when followed by a proper name means 'called' (only for animates).

- 27 nt a-kóngó, kyé a-kóngó nǒ a-tí-pag-a
COP 1b-banana shoot because 1b-banana shoot 1.DEM.I 3SG-1PL.O-give:PLUR-FV
- 28 má-ǒúú kú-mbúso.
6-banana 17-back
- 29 Ngámá ǎmaly-ag-a-tú gǎní li-gubó lá-li-pítáú kó bulyó
1a.chief 3SG:manage-PLUR-FV-INS also 5-work 5.ASS-5-hospital PREP 9.reason
- 30 kyé nzúyí kusú a-pa ǒo-kóloǒú.
because 9.body 1PL.POSS 3sg-want:FV 2-illness
- 31 Iǒúnú ǒo-likó ooo, iǒúnú ǒa-má'mákti aaa, iǒúnú
2PL.PRO 2-Liko person "ooo" 2PL.PRO 2-brother:3SG.POSS "aaa" 2PL.PRO
- 32 ǒa-va kú kǎmú aaa, tó-gy-ǎ-ni mo-gubó má-sí.
2-clan member there 1SG.POSS "aaa" 1PL-do-FV.SUBJ-ADDR 6-work 6.ASS-all
- 33 Tó-ǒungúsy-í-ni mú-sengí íba tík-i ǒí-nza.
1PL-arrange-FV.SUBJ-ADDR 3-village it means that 1PL.be-FV.SUBJ MOD-good

1.5 New story (written)

To illustrate how the language codes new information, contrast, participant activation, and external topics, comments on information structure are added.

1.5.1 Ikoǒu (T2009.21)⁵²⁰

1. My children, listen now how Old Ikoǒu got himself killed when poverty took the upper hand. 4. Ikoǒu had a friend of his age group called Zangtya. 6. These two men loved each other very much. 8. They were different, but they always went out together. 10. Be it setting traps, fishing, going to the market, no matter where. 12. If you saw Ikoǒu, then you had also seen Zangtya. 14. What [was it] good at first! 15. Some time later, the war, which is called poverty, arrived at them. 17. The men even tried to fish with fish hooks, but the fish did not show up. 19. They also tried to set traps, other kinds of traps, they cut the long barrier⁵²¹, nothing was successful. 22. It became difficult for them to see how they would get any income.⁵²² 24. They stopped to appear at the market, even in church. 26. The

⁵²⁰ Author: Kamenabake Ndukoni Jean-Pierre.

⁵²¹ I.e. a type of barrier in the forest with holes for traps.

⁵²² Literally, 'a visible way to income came with difficulty to them'.

clothes that Zangtya had, these were all torn to the thread "tututu", the man was white "tu".⁵²³ 29. He stayed hidden in the house, he prayed to God that He would not abandon him. 32. So he went to search for food or to draw water during the night, because people, if they were there, they scorned him. 35. His friend Ikoḅu, he was likewise [poor]. 37. But, he still had one worn pair of trousers and a shirt. 39. He asked himself: "These threadbare clothes here, if they are gone, what shall I do?" 42. Not long afterwards,⁵²⁴ Ikoḅu was about to think that his friend called Zangtya had died. 45. Zangtya thought as well that Ikoḅu had died. 47. When Ikoḅu came to that conclusion,⁵²⁵ he went to a band of robbers⁵²⁶ to ask for his death, because he did not want that he would die like an ant. 50. He [said] to the chief of the robbers: "Chief, I am longing to die, because life is for me very hard, I do not have any clothes left,⁵²⁷ they are gone. 54. The chief of the robbers [said] to him: "You come at the right time, let us go to the hill." 56. The chief called the robbers, they went with Ikoḅu to the hill where they used to kill people, they called [the hill] forehead. 59. On the road, Zangtya watched them, while he was inside the house, he said: "Father God, Ikoḅu was still alive?" 62. He yelled at the chief of the robbers, he said: "Father, please, come here, I do not have the strength to leave this place to where you are, because I am naked." 65. The chief came. 66. Zangtya asked him: "Where are you going to with Ikoḅu?" 67. The chief [said] to him: "They are going to kill him, because he himself asked for his death." 69. Zangtya said to the chief: "Chief, if you (pl) kill Ikoḅu, come (pl) to give me his clothes, so that I go outside with them⁵²⁸." 72. The chief agreed. 73. When Ikoḅu heard the voice of Zangtya, he said to the chief: "Hey! Father, please forgive me, I was believing, look! I was the only one in crisis." 76. But, they listened to him no longer. 77. They went with him, they started to pull him "dakpa-dakpa" to the hill, they hit him with sticks like a snake, they killed him, they came with his clothes,

⁵²³ The clothes were so worn that one could see the light through the holes, he was almost naked.

⁵²⁴ Literally, 'many days did not meet each other again'.

⁵²⁵ Literally, 'when he saw that'.

⁵²⁶ Literally, 'men without mercy'.

⁵²⁷ Literally, 'clothes had finished on me'.

⁵²⁸ I.e. the clothes.

they gave them to Zangiya. 80. Zangiya left outside, he started to walk. 81. Friend, oh!, do not think that you are the only one in poverty. 83. Someone else certainly also has some other need, more than you.

- 01 ʔo-míka-mamá, ukón-ó-ni mbéyɪ béyó a-mbòkú
2-children:GEN-1a.mother 2.O:hear-FV.IMP-ADDR first like that 1b-old person
- 02 Ikóbú í-mwís-ís-á ndi minó, ní⁵²⁹ yangyá
"Ikoɓu" 3SG^P:REFL-kill:CAUS-CAUS-FV^P P₃ TRACE when 9.poverty
- 03 a-bedúl-i-ní.
3SG-surpass-FV.ANT-PFV

New information: **béyó ambòkú Ikóbú ímwísísá ndi minó**, introduction of the subject of the story, how Ikoɓu got himself killed.

- 04 Ikóbú ă ndi na wayí dákɪ béyó
"Ikoɓu" 3SG:be P₃ with 1a.friend 1a.s.o. of same age:3SG.POSS like that
- 05 ka-Zangíyá.
GEN-"Zangtya"

New information: **wayí dákɪ béyó ka Zangíyá**, introduction of the second main character, friend Zangiya.

- 06 ʔa-lúkú bá-bă bi ní-ɓa-ná bá-pan-an-ag-ă
2-man 2.NUM-two 2.DEM.III COP-2.DEM.II-CONN 3PL^P-want:ASS-ASS-PLUR-FV
- 07 ndi kúgbe.
P₃ very

New information: **bápananagă ndi kúgbe**, they loved each other very much.

The two men are the topic and presented as present (type II demonstrative **ɓa**).

- 08 ʔík-og-ă ndi didídi, lúkí lí-motí bá-kpakyán-ag-ă ndi pa
3PL^P:be-PLUR-FV P₃ different 5:object 5.NUM-one 3PL^P-walk-PLUR-FV P₃ 9.area
- 09 yí-motí áka.
9.NUM-one CT
- 10 Ík-i ká ɓa-kpáká, ká ma-síkúďángí, ká ɓa-sóko, gútúgu se
3SG:be.SUBJ PREP 2+9-trap PREP 6-fish hook PREP 2-market even thus

⁵²⁹ Short for **kánt**.

- 11 píye yánu.
thus where
- 12 Wa-kam-ín-á ndi Ikóbu íba kyé
2SG-COND:1.O-see-FV P₃ "Ikoibu" it means that because
- 13 wam-ín-i-ní góní Zangíyá.
2SG:1.O-see-FV.ANT-PFV also "Zangiya"
- 14 ɩ-kí mbéyi yó yá-nza béyó!
9a-what first 9.DEM.I 9.ASS-good like that

New information: **ɩkoga ndi dididi**, the men were different.

Contrasting being different: **pa yimoti aka**, they did everything together.

- 15 Kú-mbúso wa-ma-syé, lúnga ní-ló bá-lk-y-ag-a bé
17-back 17.ASS-6-day 5:war COP-5.DEM.I 3PL^p-call-APPL-PLUR-FV COMP
- 16 yangyá ú-sil-y-ă ndi.
9.poverty 3SG^p:2.O-arrive-APPL-FV P₃

External topic: **kúmbúso wa masyé**, some time later.

New information: **lúnga níló bálkuyaga bé yangyá úsilyă ndi**, poverty arrives.

- 17 Ba-lúkú bá-kungɩ-ag-ă ndi gutúgu bé bó-lub-ög-í
2-man 3PL^p-try-PLUR-FV P₃ even COMP 3PL-plunge-PLUR-FV.SUBJ
- 18 ma-sikudángí, ní ɓo-sí bá-ké-gu ká-in-ís-ón-ó.
6-fish hook when 2-fish 3PL-NEG:be:FV-NEG 9b-see-CAUS-ASS-FV
- 19 Bá-kungɩ-a góní ká-lík-ág-á ma-bómbu, ɓa-galápi, bá-ko
3PL^p-try-FV also 9b-trap-PLUR-FV 6-trap 2+9-trap 3PL^p-cut:FV
- 20 mu-palú ní-ma-ná má-ndă, gutúgu mbéyi kó-bók-ís-ó
3-barrier⁵³⁰ COP-3.DEM.II-CONN 3.ASS-long even first 9b-grow-CAUS-FV
- 21 áka.
CT
- 22 Písi yá-kínisonö na ɓu-yí ó-do-kú ndi na ɩú
9.path 9.ASS-9.s.th. visible with 14-money 3SG^p-come:FV-DIR P₃ with 2.PRO
- 23 yá-pöpu.
9.ASS-strong

New information: **ɓolubögi masakudangi** and **kálkagá maɓómbu, ɓagalápi, ɓáko mupaló nmaná mándă**, the men try all kinds of things.

⁵³⁰ A barrier in the forest with passage ways where traps are installed.

Contrasting all the effort they put into it: **gutúgu mbéyi kóbókísó áka**, it was all without success.

- 24 Bá-sa ká-in-ís-ón-ó ká 6a-sóko gutúgu ká ndábu
 3PL^P-abandon:FV 9b-see-CAUS-ASS-FV PREP 2-market even PREP 9.house
 25 yá-Múngu⁵³¹ aká.
 9.ASS-1a.God CT

New information: **6ása káinísónó ká 6asóko**, they stop going to the market.

Contrasting the market: **gutúgu ká ndábu yá Múngu aká**, even to church.

- 26 Bo-tú ní-6ayó Zangíyá ă ndi na boyú
 2+9-clothes COP-2+9.DEM.I "Zangtya" 3SG:be P₃ with 2+9.PRO
 27 á-tín-ík-ag-ă ndi 6ayá-si bí-tutútu, a-lókú ó-6u6-ă
 3SG^P-cut-NEUT-PLUR-FV P₃ 2+9.ASS-all MOD-bright 1b-man 3SG^P-be white:FV
 28 ndi bí-tú.
 P₃ MOD-bright

New information: **6otú ní6ayó Zangíyá ă ndi no boyú átinukagă ndi 6ayási 6ítutútu**, Zangtya's clothes no longer cover his body.

Use of substitutive (**boyú**) to emphasize something important: clothes (**6otú**) are a key element in the story.

- 29 Ik-og-o kúwă ndi ká ndábu aká bí-du,
 3SG:be-PLUR-FV thus P₃ PREP 9.house CT MOD-deep
 30 a-ná-⁺kúng-a Kúnzi 6é
 3SG-INCH:1.O-demand-FV 1a.God COMP
 31 Ø-kas-o-ní ⁺tɔ-gu 6áka.
 3SG-NEG:1.O:abandon-FV-NEGSUBJ INS-NEG please
 32 lnd-ag-a kúwă ndi ká-kís-á ma-lílí ikání ká-túg-á
 3SG:go-PLUR-FV thus P₃ 9b-Search-FV 6-food or 9b-draw water-FV
 33 líbó no bití, kyé 6a-mbánzú 6a-kik-o-ní
 5:water with 9.darkness because 2-person 3PL-COND:be-FV-PFV
 34 ká-⁺túb-á.
 9b:1.O-laugh-FV

⁵³¹ Swahili loanword.

Contrasting going out during the day (which would be normal): **ká ndáfu aká**, Zangiya hides himself in the house.

New information: **ɪndaga kówă ndi kákísá malíí ikánígu kátógá líbó no bití**, in the dark, Zangiya leaves to search for food and water.

- 35 Wayí dākí béyó ka-Ikóbú ik-og-o
1a.friend 1a.s.o. of same age:3SG.POSS like that GEN-"Ikoḃu" 3SG:be-PLUR-FV
- 36 kówă ndi ɪyí bégeyó.
thus P₃ 1.PRO likewise
- 37 Lúki lí-motí á-tu mbéyí ndi bată ɪyí na ɪ-gbɔgbɔ
5:object 5.NUM-one 3SG:be-INS first P₃ again 1.PRO with 9a-s.th. worn
- 38 yá-pataló⁵³² yí-motí⁵³³ na yá-simízi.
9.ASS-1a.trousers 9.NUM-one with 9.ass-1a.shirt
- 39 A-ním-úus-ó kówa bé: "Be-gbɔgbɔ ɓayá-ḃo-tú
3SG-INCH:REFL-ask-FV thus COMP 2+9:9a-s.th. worn 2+9.ASS-2+9-clothes
- 40 ɓi⁵³⁴ ní-ɓayɪ Ø-ka-pút-ík-án-á se píye kówa,
2.DEM.III COP-2+9.DEM.II 3SG-COND-destroy-NEUT-ASS-FV thus thus thus
- 41 nĩ-gy-a kówa ɪmɪ búní ?"
1SG:REFL-do-FV thus 1SG.PRO how

New information: **ɪyí bégeyó**, Ikoḃu is in the same situation, but **átu mbéyí ndi bată ɪyí na ɪgbɔgbɔ yá pataló yímotí na yá simízi**, he still has one set of worn clothes.

Use of substitutive (**ɪyí**, two times) to emphasize the subject (Ikoḃu).

- 42 Ma-syé má-kpu ɓá-kó-sil-y-on-og-i-gǔ ndi bată.
6-day 6.ASS-big 3PL^P-NEG-arrive-APPL-ASS-PLUR-FV-NEG P₃ again
- 43 Ikóbú a-ná-^ttáman-á bé wayí dākí béyó
"Ikoḃu" 3SG-INCH-think-FV COMP 1a.friend 1a.s.o. of same age:3SG.POSS like that
- 44 ka-Zangíyá ó-kw-ó-ní ndi.
GEN-"Zangiya" 3SG^P-die-FV^P-PFV P₃
- 45 Zangíyá a-ná-^ttáman-ag-á góní ɪyí bé Ikóbú ó-kw-ó-ní
"Zangiya" 3SG-INCH-think-PLUR-FV also 1.PRO COMP "Ikoḃu" 3SG^P-die-FV^P-PFV

⁵³² French loanword, *pantalon*, like **simízi** in the same sentence, from *chemise*.

⁵³³ Agreement with 1a:trousers would require **ḃé-motí** 1.NUM-one, but class 9 enumerative prefix is used.

⁵³⁴ For this class 2 concord, see 6.1.2.

46 ndi.

P₃

New information: **wayí dǎkí b́éyó ka Zangtyá ókwóní ndi** and **góní tyí b́é Ikoóbu ókwóní ndi**,
Both think that the other is dead.

- 47 Nítyó Ikoóbu ín-á b́éyó, índ-a ká 6o-nzikaóú,
when "Ikoóbu" 3SG^P:see-FV^P like that 3SG^P:go-FV PREP 2-man without mercy
- 48 ká-kúng-á ku-kwá-ku, kyé Ø-ké-gǔ ndi kápa b́é
9b-demand-FV 15-death-15 because 3SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG P₃ 9b-want:FV COMP
- 49 ó-kw-í kúwa ábě mü-kóti.
3SG-die-FV.SUBJ thus like 1-ant
- 50 tyí áka na ngámá ka-6onzikaóú b́é: "Ngámá, na
1.PRO only with 1a.chief GEN-2-man without mercy COMP 1a.chief 1SG:be
- 51 kápá ku-kwá-ku, kyé ɔbílí a kúwa na umi
9b-want:FV 15-death-15 because 1a.life 3SG:be thus with 1SG.PRO
- 52 wa-pǔpu kúgbɛ, 6o-tú é-⁴sy-ó-ní kúwa
1.ASS-strong very 2+9-clothes 3SG/PL^P:1SG.O-finish-FV^P-PFV thus
- 53 bayí-syó góní."
2+9.ADJ-finish also

New information: **índa ká 6onzikaóú, kákóngá kukwáku**, Ikoóbu goes to robbers and asks to be killed.

- 54 Ngámá ka-6o-nzikaóú áka na tyí b́é:⁵³⁵ "Wo-du-kú⁵³⁶
1a.chief GEN-2-man without mercy only with 1.PRO COMP 2SG-come:FV-DIR
- 55 bí-nza, tógó-ni ká ngúpá."
MOD-good 1PL:go:FV-ADDR PREP 9.hill
- 56 Ngámá ú-mák-á 6o-nzikaóú, b́ágǎ ndi na Ikoóbu
1a.chief 3SG^P:2.O-call-FV^P 2-man without mercy 3PL^P:go:FV P₃ with "Ikoóbu"
- 57 ká ngúpá ní-yó bú-mwóg-ǔ ndi minó 6a-mbánzó,
PREP 9.hill COP-9.DEM.I 3PL^P:2.O-kill:PLUR-FV P₃ TRACE 2-person
- 58 b́áltk-y-ag-ǎ ndi b́é ɪ-kpúkúkú-sɔ sá-mǔ.
3PL^P:call-APPL-PLUR-FV P₃ COMP 19-forehead-19 19.ASS-3:head

⁵³⁵ Alternative for **á-⁴búky-a b́é** 3SG:1.O-say-FV COMP 'he said to him'.

⁵³⁶ The usual form is **wodokú**.

New information: **ngópá ntyó ɔ́m̀mwóǵ ndi minó ɔ́ambánzú**, a hill, where the robbers used to kill people, called **ɩkpókúso sá mǔ**, forehead.

- 59 Kó p̄isi, Zangtyá ú-ɔ́my-a, ní a tyí ká ndábu
 PREP 9.path "Zangtya" 3SG^P:2.O-spy on-FV when 3SG:be 1.PRO PREP 9.house
- 60 aká, á-⁴ɔ́ky-a ɔ́é : "Kúnzi babá, Ikóǒú á ndi ɔ́ata
 CT 3SG^P:1.O-say-FV COMP 1a.God 1a.father "Ikoǒu" 3SG:be P₃ again
- 61 ká ɔ́ɔ́lí áka ?"
 PREP 1a.life CT

New information: **Zangtyá ɔ́ɔ́myá**, Zangtya is hidden and watching what happens outside.

External topic: **kó p̄isi**, the road.

Contrasting the road: **ká ndábu aká**, in the house.

Contrasting Zangtya's thinking that Ikoǒu is dead: **ɔ́atá ká ɔ́ɔ́lí áka**, Ikoǒu is alive.

- 62 Á-⁴mák-ǎ ndi ngámá ka-ɔ́o-nzikaǒú, á-⁴ɔ́ky-a ɔ́é :
 3SG^P:1.O-call-FV P₃ 1a.chief GEN-2-man without mercy 3SG^P:1.O-say-FV COMP
- 63 "Babá, kíkílíki, ɔ́ǒ-ni-kú mbéyi kúnu, ná-ké-gu
 1a.father please come:FV.IMP-ADDR-DIR first here 1SG-NEG:be:FV-NEG
- 64 no ngǔ yí-pupo⁵³⁷ kú mó minó kyé na ndúmbú."
 with 9.strength 9.ADJ-leaving there 2PL:be TRACE because 1SG:be 9.nudity
- 65 Ngámá ɔ́-do-kú.
 1a.chief 3SG^P-come:FV-DIR

New information: **á⁴máká ndi ngámá ka ɔ́onzikaǒú**, Zangtya calls the headman of the robbers, and **ngámá ɔ́dokú**, the headman comes.

- 66 Zangtyá ám-uus-o ɔ́é : "Má ⁴ká-nd-á na Ikóǒú yánu ?"
 "Zangtya" 3SG^P:1.O-ask-FV COMP 2PL:be 9b-go-FV with "Ikoǒu" where
- 67 Ngámá áka na tyí ɔ́é : "Bá ⁴ká-nd-á ká-⁴mwó kyé
 1a.chief only with 1.PRO COMP 3PL:be 9b-go-FV 9b:1.O-kill:FV because
- 68 tyí gɔ́ní nǒ o-kúng-i ku-kwá-ku."
 1.PRO also 1.DEM.I 3SG-demand-FV.ANT 15-death-15

New information requested: **yánu**, where do you take Ikoǒu?

New information: **ɔ́á ⁴káundá ká⁴mwó**, they are going to kill him.

⁵³⁷ The H tone of the LH on the final vowel of the derived adjective has merged with the following H tone.

Left-dislocation for textual reference: **tyí goní nǎ**, re-introduces Ikoḃu, who asked to die.

69 Zangíyá á-⁴ḃíky-ǎ ndi ngámá b́é : "Ngámá, ma-ka-mwó
 "Zangíya 3SG^P:1.O-say-FV P₃ 1a.chief COMP 1a.chief 2PL-COND:1.O-kill:FV
 "

70 Ikóḃú, mó-do-kú ké-⁴pá ɓo-tú kakí
 "Ikoḃu" 2PL-come:FV-DIR 9b:1SG.O-give:FV 2+9-clothes 3SG.POSS

71 nó-pup-í na ɓoyú kú-nzi."
 1SG-leave-FV.SUBJ with 2+9.PRO 17-outside

72 Ngámá ó-ḃíngisy-ǎ ndi.
 1a.chief 3SG^P-accept-FV P₃

New information: **módokú képá ɓotú kakí**, Zangíya asks the headman to give him Ikoḃu's clothes after they have killed him. **ngámá óḃíngisyǎ ndi**, the headman agrees.

Notice how substitutive (**ɓoyú**) is used again, emphasizing the clothes (**ɓotú**).

73 Níyó Ikóḃú ókán-á It-yǎ ka-Zangíyá, á-⁴ḃíky-a ngámá
 when "Ikoḃu" 3SG^P:hear-FV^P 5.voice GEN-"Zangíya" 3SG^P:1.O-say-FV 1a.chief

74 b́é : "Hiii babǎ, i-pilyón-o⁵³⁸ ɓáka, nǎ bi
 COMP "hiii" 1a.father 1SG.O-forgive:ASS-FV.IMP please 1SG:be P₁

75 ká-pand-á ámbé umi aká kúwa nǎ na wa-kǎngya."
 9b-believe-FV ATT 1SG.PRO CT thus 1.DEM.I 1SG:be 1.ASS-1a.crisis

New information: **ókáná lyǎ ka Zangíyá**, Ikoḃu hears the voice of Zangíya, and **ipilyóno ɓáka**, Ikoḃu begs not to be killed.

Contrasting reality: **umi aká**, Ikoḃu believed: I am the only one suffering.

76 Lúkí lí-motí ní ɓǎ-kám-ukon-i-gu ɓatǎ.
 5:object 5.NUM-one when 3PL-NEG:1.O-hear-FV.ANT-NEG again

77 Ǔínd-ǎ ndi na tyí, ɓá-⁴ná-lut-ó ɓíɓakpa-dakpa ká
 3PL^P:go-FV P₃ with 1.PRO 3PL-INCH:1.O-pull-FV MOD-staggering PREP

78 ngúpá, ɓá-bum-ǎ ndi na ɓe-ngb́ngílí ábe nzúka, ɓá-mwó,
 9.hill 3PL^P:1.O-hit-FV P₃ with 2+9:9a-stick like 1a.snake 3PL^P:1.O-kill:FV

79 ɓó-do-kú na ɓo-tú kakí, ɓá-⁴pá Zangíyá.
 3PL^P-come:FV-DIR with 2+9-clothes 3SG.POSS 3PL^P:1.O-give:FV "Zangíya"

⁵³⁸ **iplyáno** 'please forgive me' (single addressee), **ipilyóno** 'please forgive me' (plural addressee).

New information: **ḡákámukonigo batã ... ḡámwo**, the robbers do not listen, they drag Ikoḡu, beat him and kill him, and **ḡóḡokú na ḡotú kakí, ḡá'pá Zangíyá**, the robbers give Ikoḡu's clothes to Zangíyá.

80 Zangíyá ó-pup-ă ndi kú-nzi, á-pung-a ká-kpakyán-á.

"Zangíyá" 3SG^P-leave-FV P₃ 17-outside 3SG^P-start-FV 9b-walk-FV

New information: **Zangíyá ópupă ndi kúnzi**, Zangíyá comes out of the house

81 Wayí aaa, wa-ko-tómon-o-ní 'tó-gu ḡé ıwe aká nḡ

1a.friend "aaa" 2SG-NEG-think-FV-NEGSUBJ INS-NEG COMP 2SG.PRO CT 1.DEM.I

82 wa na yangyá.

2SG:be with 9.poverty

83 Mu-tú wă-gogḡ a-tú goní na yangyá yá-gogḡ

1-man 1.ASS-other 3SG:be-INS also with 9.poverty 9.ASS-other

84 ká-ı-kítág-á ıwe.

9b-2SG.O-pass-FV 2SG.PRO

Contrasting the opinion of the hearers: **ıwe aká**, do not think that you are the only one who is poor.

