

# 10

## Language Profile

### *Manambu*

#### **Narrative**

This story was recorded on January 10th, 2002, narrated by Esther Yuaya:b Kapakraw. Clauses are in square brackets, and commas reflect brief pauses.

**Note:** The first line of every unit (blue text with a line number) is a hyperlink that will play an audio file.

- 1 [Tabati-adi du-a-ñan-ugw-a-dəka] [day-a-di  
ten-3plNOM man-LK-child-PL-LK-ONLY they-LK-PL

gabu-ma:j-ad suku-kə-tua-d].  
legend-story-3masc.sgNOM write/carve-FUT/IRR-1sgA-3masc.sgO

'They were ten, only boys (lit. men-children), their story it is (that) I will record' (the word meaning 'carve, write' is also used for 'recording')

- 2 [Wunəsta-wun-ək], [aka-n-aka] [day-a-di ñan-ugw  
I Ester-1sgNOM-DECL thus-PRED-thus they-LK-PL child-PL  
du-a-ñanugw-a-dəka tabati tə<sup>1</sup>-di].  
man-LK-child-LK-ONLY tenbe/have-3pl

'I am Ester, so that is (lit. thus it is), they had their children, only male children, ten'

- 3 [Tə-ku], [day-a aməy kwasa ñan ta:l].  
be/stand-SS they-LK mother small.fem.sg child be/have+3fem.sg

'Having had (the children), their mother had a little girl'

(Note that the sentences in (2) and in (3) are linked using a device known as 'head-tail linkage', which is prominent and frequent in many Papuan languages. This consists in repeating the last verb in the final clause of the previous sentence as the first clause of the following sentence, in its dependent form. This is why the sentence in (4) starts with 'Having had...'. This device is difficult to render into idiomatic English.)

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1 The verb *tə-* is polysemous. Its meanings cover 'be', 'have', 'stand', become.

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- 4 [Tə-lə-k], [asa:y ata wa-də-di],  
be/have-3fem.sg-DS father thus say-3masc.sg.pastA-3plO

'After she had (a little girl), father said to them (the children) thus',

- 5 [Kə-di ñan-ugw, kə ñan,  
DEM.PROX-pl child-PL DEM.PROX.fem.sg child  
kə ta:kw [kə yala:m  
DEM.PROX.fem.sg woman DEM.PROX.fem.sg belly+LK+LOC

tə-la ñan] takwa-ñan  
have-3fem.sg+3fem.sg child woman+LK-child

tə-kə-la],  
be/stand/become-FUT/IRR-3fem.sg.non.past+3fem.sgTIME

- 6 [a gur kə wiya:m kə-ləm  
then<sup>2</sup> you.pl DEM.PROX.fem.sg house+LK+LOC DEM.PROX-fem.sg+LOC

kwa ma:n].  
stay:FUT.NEGNEG

'These children, (as for) this female child, this woman, if the child who is in her belly is a girl, you all won't stay here in this house'.

- 7 [A-l] [gur yi-n]  
DEM.DIST+fem.sg-3fem.sgNOM you.pl go-SEQ

[səka:m tə-k-na-digurək], [vyatəpul-kə-tua-digwur-ək-aba:b],  
far+LK+LOC be-IRR/FUT-ACT.FOC-2pl kill-IRR/FUT-1sg.nonpast-pl-2pl-DECL-all/too

[ata wa-də-di], [asa:y ata wa-də-di].  
thus say-3masc.sg.pastA-3plO father thus say-3masc.sg.pastA-3plO

'That is it, you go and (lit. you going) will stay far, (otherwise) I will kill you all'

- 8 [Wa-də-k], [kə-di-kanadika] [gan]  
say-3masc.sg-DS DEM.PROX.REACT.TOP-pl-PRED.pl night

'After he said (this), here they are, it is night'

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2 'Then' is a reinterpreted feminine singular distal demonstrative form.

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- 9 [karya-k tə-də-də gan],  
become.light/dawn-PURP be-3masc.sgA-3mascTIME night

[amæy rasu-ku], [nagw sau-n sau-n napa-ku]  
mother get.up/wake.up sago fry-SEQ fry-SEQ GENERIC.VERB-SS

[kəjapiwa nəma-də kəbiyim vaga-lə-di].  
protein.food+COMIT big-masc.sg basket+LOC put.inside-3fem.sg.pastA-3plO

'As night was about to become dawn, mother having got up, having fried sago, put (sago) with protein food (fish or meat) into a big basket'

- 10 [Vaga-lə-k], [a-də kəbi kur-ku]  
put.inside-3fem.sg-DS DEM.DIST-masc.sg basket take-SS

[a-də məy-a kwasa-də ñan-ad],  
DEM.DIST-masc.sg real-LK small-masc.sg child-3masc.sgNOM

[ma:m yata-də-k], [kədika ata  
older.sibling carry.on.back-3masc.sg-DS DEM.PROX.REACT.TOP.pl thus

yi-di], [kwarba:r ata tabu-di].  
go-3pl.past jungle+LK+ALL then escape-3pl.past

'After she head out (the food inside the basket), that really small child,<sup>3</sup> after older brother put him on his back, they went off, escaped into the jungle'

- 11 [Yi-da-l], [ata yiiin] [yiiin] [war-ku]  
go-3plS-3fem.sgTIME then gooo+SEQ<sup>4</sup> gooo+SEQ go.up-SS

[nəma-də miya-d].  
big-masc.sg tree+LK-3masc.sgNOM

'Time they went, they went on and on, having gone up (a hill), there was a big tree'

- 12 [A-də miya:r ma:m kədəka  
DEM.DIST-masc.sg tree+LK+ALL older.sibling DEM.PROX.REACT.TOP.masc.sg  
war-əd].  
go.up-3masc.sg.past

'The older sibling (in question) climbed up that tree'

3 The noun phrase 'that really small child' is in contrastive focus; it appears as a head of a verbless clause. This is the most frequent means of marking focus in Manambu.

4 The vowel of the form *yi-n* (go-SEQ) 'going' is lengthened to iconically reflect the length of time it took them, and how far they went. This is a device often used in the languages of Papua New Guinea, including Tok Pisin, an English-based Creole and a local lingua franca.

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- 13 [War-ku], [ata kətay və-d], təpa:k<sup>5</sup>.  
go.up then around.looking see-3masc.sg.past village+LK+DAT

'Having climbed (the tree), he then looked around, at the village'

- 14 [Kətay və-də-l], [a, ma:],  
around.looking see-3masc.sg.pastA-3fem.sgO then no

'He looked around, oh, no'

- 15 [laplap a-də wa-dana-də,  
laplap DEM.DIST-masc.sg say/call-3pl.nonpast-3masc.sg

a-də wa-la-də wapwi]  
DEM.DIST-masc.sg say/call/promised-3fem.sg.past-3masc.sg cloth

[ma:m [ab-a sukuwiyam,  
older.sibling head-LK thatch-house+LK+LOC

may, yi-nak] wa-ku]  
go.2sgIMPV go-1plIMPV say-SS

[adika yi-di], ma:.  
DEM.DIST.REACT.TOP.plgo-3pl.past again

'A cloth called laplap (piece of cloth: a Tok Pisin loan), a clothing promised by her (mother) on top of a thatched house, the older brother having said, 'you go, let's go (towards it)', those (children) went, again'

- 16 [yi-n] [yi-n] [yi-n] [yi-n], [ata ma; warə-d]  
go-SEQ go-SEQ go-SEQ go-SEQ then again go.up-3masc.sg.past

nəkə-də nəma-də miya:r  
another-masc.sg big-masc.sg tree+LK+ALL

'They went on and on and on (lit. going going going), then he climbed up again another big tree'

- 17 [War-ku], [ata kaykətə væn]  
go.up-SS then around.around.looking see/look+SEQ

[və-də-l], [ah!]  
look-3masc.sg.past-3fem.sgO ah!

'He went up and (lit. going up) having looked round and round, saw (the village), (said), 'ah!'

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5 Manambu has a strong verb-final tendency in its constituent order. 'The village' here is an afterthought, separated by a pause from the verb.

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- 18 [A-də                      ñiki-ñiki      laplap a-na-y  
DEM.DIST-masc.sg blood-blood cloth DEM.DIST-CURR.REL-DIST

tə-na-d]?

be/have-ACT.FOC-3masc.sg.nonpast

'Is that very red (lit. blood-blood) cloth there?'

- 19 [Ñan təpa:r                      yi:                      ma:],  
we      village+LK+ALL go:NEG.FUT NEG

ata                      [aui-nak],      kwarba:r                      [wa-ku],  
then                      go-1plIMPV jungle+LK+ALL say-SS

[adiya                      yi-di],                      [yi-n],      [yi-n],      [yi-n],  
DEM.DIST.REACT.TOP.pl go-3pl.past go-SEQ go-SEQ go-SEQ

[yi-n],                      nəma-də<sup>6</sup> səka:m.  
go-SEQ, big-masc.sg far/distance+LK+LOC

[Yi-n      nəma                      səka:m],                      [ya:kia].  
go-SEQ big+fem.sg distance+LK+LOC OK

'We won't go to the village, then let's go, to the jungle, having said (this), they went on, on, on, on, on, a very long way. Having gone on, a long way, OK'

- 20 [A                      nəbək      kakəl-ən]  
DEM.DIST.fem.sg mountain go.past-SEQ

[nəbəkər                      war-ku                      tə-ku],  
mountain+LK+ALL go.up-SS stay-SS

[səbən-ən                      da-ku],                      [yi-ku][ata kwa-di                      ya].  
return-SEQ go.down-SS go-SS then stay-3pl.past EMPH

'Having gone past that mountain, having gone up a mountain, having been (there), having gone down (a mountain) again (lit. returning), having gone, they then stayed (there)'

- 21 [A-ləm                      ata      kwa-di].  
DEM.DIST-fem.sg+LOC then stay-3pl.past

'Then they stayed there'

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6 The use of masculine gender indicates a particularly long distance.

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22 [Tami: kulapə-yakə-ku], [kwasa-də wi tau-sada-ku],  
area arrange-FULLY-SS small-masc.sg house erect-DOWN-SS

23 [a-də wiya:m ata kwa-di].  
DEM.DIST-masc.sg house+LK+LOC then stay-3pl.past

'Having put the area in order (lit. arranged the area), having put down a small house, they stayed in that house'

24 [Kwa-ku], [yakia].  
stay-SS OK

'Having stayed, OK'

25 [A-də kwasa-də ñinəm rəka:rək],  
DEM.DIST-masc.sg small-masc.sg child+LK+ACC/LOC correctly

[də-kə-m gu məwi yaku-taka-n],  
he-OBL-ACC/LOC water and.so.on wash-put.down-SEQ

[[a kabəkər-a] da-də  
DEM.DIST.fem.sg stone+LK+ALL-3fem.sgNOM go.down-3masc.sg

gu-a:m] [a-ləm gu məwi yaku-n]  
water-LK+LOC DEM.DIST-fem.sg+LOC water and.so.on wash-SEQ

[gu məwi kə-di].  
waterand.so.on eat/drink-3pl.past

'(They treated) that small child properly, washing him and so on, in water which was flowing towards that stone, having washed him and so on, they drank water and so on'

26 [Ya:kia],[ata kwa-n], [ka-n napa-ku],  
OK then stay-SEQ eat/drink-SEQ GENERIC.VERB-SS

[a-ləm kwa-di].  
DEM.DIST-fem.sg+LOC stay-3pl.past

'OK, then having stayed there, having drunk (the water), they stayed there'

27 [Kwa-ku], [a-di ñan-ugw kwasa-də wi tau-sada-ku],  
stay-SS DEM.DIST-pl child-PL small-masc.sg house erect-DOWN-SS

[a-də wiya:m ata kwa-di].  
DEM.DIST-masc.sg house+LK+LOC then stay-3pl.past

'Having stayed, those children having erected a small house, stayed in that house'

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28 [Sə kwa-ku], [ga:n kusə-lə-k], [sə kwa-ku],  
sleep stay-SS night close.up-3fem.sg-DS sleep lie-SS

[rasə-ku], [ata kədəka wi:  
get.up-SS then DEM.PROX.REACT.TOP.masc.sg house

ata kur-di].  
then get/make-3pl.past

'Having slept (lit. sleep-lain), after night had fallen, having slept, having got up, then they made this house'

29 [Nəma-də-pəka wi: ata kur-da-d].  
big-masc.sg-COMP house then make-3pl.pastA-3masc.sgO

'They made a bigger house them'

30 [Kur-ku], [ata kwa-di], a-də wiya:m.  
make-SS then stay-3pl.past DEM.DIST-masc.sg house+LK+LOC

'Having made (it), then they stayed, in that house'

31 [Kwa-da-k], [kwa-da-k], [kwa-da-k],  
stay-3pl-DS stay-3pl-DS stay-3pl-DS

[atawa ada kwa-ya-di].  
thus there stay-ON.GOING-3pl.past

'Having stayed, stayed, stayed, so they kept on staying that way'

32 [Kwa-ya-da-k], [ya:kia].  
stay-ON.GOING-DS OK

'Having kept staying, OK'

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33 [A kwasa takwa-ñan  
DEM.DIST.fem.sg little.fem.sg woman+LK-child

[a dəy-a amæy kurəl  
DEM.DIST.fem.sg they-LK mother get+3fem.sg

kwasa takwa-ñan] [yi-n]  
little.fem.sg woman+LK-child go-SEQ

numa takwa-ñan tə-lə-k],  
big.fem.sg woman+LK-child be/become-3fem.sg-DS

[amæy ata wa-lə-l], [oo!]  
mother thus say-3fem.sg.past-3fem.sg oo!

'That little girl, the little girl their mother got, going on (indication of a long time), became a big girl and mother said thus, oo!'

34 [Ñən-a-di du-a-magwu-bər, [[a ñan butay yi-n]  
you.fem-LK-pl man-LK-brother-PL DEM.DIST.fem.sg child already go-SEQ

yal-a:m tə-lə-k],  
belly-LK+LOC be-3fem.sg-DS

[asa:y ñən-a:k tə-ku], [wa-də-k]  
father you.fem.sg-LK+DAT stay-SS say-3masc.sg-DS

[a-na-y butay kəp-a tamiya:m, [yi-n]  
DEM.DIST-CURR-REL-DIST already just-LK area+LK+LOC go-SEQ

[kəkələk yi-n] tə-na-di] wa-ku].  
all.over.the.place go-SEQ stay-ACT.FOC-3pl.past say-SS

'Your brothers, as (you), that child, were in (mother's) belly, as your father had said that because of you (lit. staying to you), (they) went already to an area with nothing (lit. just area), going all over the place", she (mother) said (lit. saying)'

35 [Ata wa-də-k], [ata wa-lə-k], [lə ata gra-l]  
thus say-3sg-DS thus say-3fem.sg-DS she then cry-3fem.sg.past

[Ah, wun dəy-a:m və-kər] [wa-ku].  
oh I they-LK+ACC see-DES say-SS

'After he (father) said this, after she (mother) said this, she (little girl) cried, 'Oh, I want to see them'



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40 [Aləb yi-brə-l] [aka yi:n],  
 DEM.DIST-fem.sg+UP.TO go-3du-3fem.sgLOC then go+SEQ

[a-də miya:r, nəma-də miyar  
 DEM.DIST-masc.sg tree+LK+ALL big-masc.sg tree+LK+ALL

war-ku], [ata kətay-kəti]  
 go.up-SS thus around-around-looking

[yaki war-k-la] tamiya:k], [wa-ku],  
 smoke go.up-FUT/IRR-3fem.sg.nonpast area+LK+DAT say-SS

[ata warə-l], [war-ku] [kətay-kəti  
 thus go.up-3fem.sg.past go.up-SS around-around-looking

və-lə-k], [kwasa yaki ata warə-l].  
 look-3fem.sg-DS small+fem.sg smoke thus go.up-3fem.sg.past

'Having gone up to there, having gone, having climbed up that tree, the big tree, (the two) looked around at the area where smoke was about to rise, having said )this0, then she climbed up (the tree), after she had climbed up and looked around, a small smoke went up'.

41 [War-lə-k], [o! adiya-n-dika a-ləm  
 go.up-3fem.sg-DS o! REACT.TOP.DEM.pl-PRED-3pl DEM.DIST-fem.sg+LOC

kwa-na-di], [yi-n] [və-tək] [wa-ku]  
 stay-ACT.FOC-3pl go-SEQ see-1duIMPV say-3pl

[ata ma: yi-bər].  
 then again go-3du.past

'After she'd gone up, having said, "Oh, they are there, let's go and see", they went again'

42 [yi-n] [yi-n] [yi-n], [yi-n] ,  
 go-SEQ go-SEQ go-SEQ go-SEQ

[gan kusə-lə-k] [ata ma: kwa-bər].  
 night close.up-3fem.sg-DS then again stay-3du.past

'Going on, on, on, on, after night fell, they stayed again'

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- 43 Kwa-ku, ata rasə-ku karya-lə-k rasə-ku,  
stay- then get.up-SS dawn-3fem.sg-DS get.up-SS

[miya:r war-ku], [kətay-kəti və-lə-k]  
tree+LK+ALL go.up-SS around-around.looking see-3fem.sg-DS

[yaki war-lə-k], [ata yi-bər].  
smoke go.up-3fem.sg-DS thus go-3du.past

'Having stayed, having got up, after it dawned, having got up, having climbed the tree, after she had looked around (and seen) the smoke go up, they went on'

- 44 [Yii:-n], [gra:b kusə-lə-k], [ata waku-n  
go-SEQ afternoon.close.up-3fem.sg-DS thus go.out-SEQ

dəyam], [ata pou-na-bər]  
they+LK+ACC/LOC thus make.noise-ACT.FOC-3du.nonpast

[ya-brə-k], [a ñan a-lək  
come-3du-DS DEM.DIST.fem.sg child DEM.DIST-fem.sg+DAT

ata wa-da-l].  
thus say-3pl.past-3fem.sg

'Having gone, afternoon came, they went out towards them (the brothers), then the two made noise, having come, that girl, to her, they (brothers) said'

- 45 [Ñən ata ata ya-na-ñən-ək],  
you.fem.sg how how come-ACT.FOC-2sg.fem-DECL

[ñən sə-kə-l-a-lañin-ək]?  
you.fem.sg who-OBL-fem.sg-LK-2fem.sgNOM-DECL

'Why on earth (lit. how how) have you come, who are you?'

- 46 wa-ku, wa-da-k, oh,wun-wun-a-di du-a-magwu-bər  
say-SS say-3pl-DS oh I-I-LK-pl man-LK-brother-PL

[butay wunak tə-ku asa:y vyatəpəl-ək wa-də-k],  
already I-LK+DAT be/stay-SS father kill-PURP.SS say-3masc.sg-DS

[bu tabu-di], [bu yi-di].  
already run.away-3pl.past already go-3pl.past

'Having said this, they having said this, (she said), "oh, my very own brothers, after father was about to hit them (lit. said he intended to hit them), already run away, already went off'

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47 A-lək dəya:k wun  
 DEM.DIST-fem.sg+DAT they+LK+DAT I

kwakəya-na-wun-ək], [wa-ku]  
 look.for-PROLONGED-ACT.FOC-1fem.sg.nonpast-DECL say-SS

[wa-də-k], [kəka-naka].  
 say-3masc.sg-DS DEM.PROX.REACT.TOP.fem.sg-PRED.fem.sg

'For that I have been looking for them', after she said (this), he having said, this is it'

48 [A-də nəma-də-pəka ñan də  
 DEM.DIST-masc.sg big-masc.sg-COMP child he

kəka],  
 DEM.PROX.REACT.TOP.fem.sg

[ata wa-də-di], [gur]  
 thus say-3masc.sg.past-3pl you.pl

[ñan-a:k kwakəya-na],  
 we-LK+DAT look.for-PROLONGED-ACT.FOC+3fem.sg.nonpast

[ñan-a jukwar-a].  
 we-LK+fem.sg sister-3fem.sgNOM

'That bigger child he like this, he said to them thus, you all, she has been looking for us, she is our sister'

49 [Wa-də-l], [wa-də-di],  
 say-3masc.sg.past-3fem.sg say-3masc.sg.nonpast-3pl

[au dəy-a:k ata yarək yi-də-di].  
 then they-LK+DAT thus news go/say-3masc.sg.past-3pl

'He said to her, he said to them, then he spread the new to them (all)'

50 [Aməy pakwul],  
 mother hide-3fem.sg.nonpast

[aməy pakwun ta:l]  
 mother hide-SEQ stay+3fem.sg.past

'The mother hid, the mother was in hiding (lit. having hidden stayed)'

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51 [tə-lə-k], [yarək yə-də-k],  
stay-3fem.sg-DS news stay-3masc.sg-DS

[a-də kwasa-də-pəka ñan ata wa:d],  
DEM.DIST-masc.sg small-masc.sg-COMP child thus say+3masc.sg.past

'After she stayed (in hiding), after (the brother) gave the news, that smaller child said'

52 [maya, vyatəpul-nak] [wa-ku], au ñan-a:k tə-ku,  
come:IMPV kill-1plIMPV say-SS then you.fem.sg-LK+DAT stay-SS

[ñan-a:k vyatəpul-ək wa-də-k]  
you.fem.sg-LK+DAT kill-PURP.SS say-3masc.sg-DS

[ya-dian], [wa-də-k], [ata wa-da-d], [ma]!  
go-1pl.past say-3masc.sg-DS thus say-3pl.past-3masc.sg no

'Come, let's kill (her), having said, because of you he said he was going to kill us, (and) we came (here)', he having said thus, they said to him, "no!"'

53 [Vyatəpul-tukwa], [ñan-a:k wukə-ku] [ya-na],  
kill-PROH we-LK+DAT listen/miss come-ACT.FOC.3fem.sg

wa-ku, aka kaula-da-l,  
say-SS then bring.inside-3pl.past-3fem.sgO

'"Don't kill, she has come having missed us", having said (this), they brought her in(side the house)'

54 [Kur-ku], [sə-kə-wa ya-na-ñinək],  
get-SS who-OBL-COMIT come-ACT.FOC-2fem.sg.nonpast-DECL  
[wa-da-k], [aka wa-l], [wun aməy-wa], [ya:kia].  
say-3pl-DS then say-3fem.sg.past I mother-COMIT OK

'Having got (her), after they said, "Who did you come with?", "I with mother", OK'

55 [Aməy-wa nakamib bla-ku]  
mother-COMIT together speak-SS

[ata dəyawa a-ləm kwa-bər].  
thus they-LK+COMIT DEM.DIST-fem.sg+LOC stay-3du.past

'Having spoken with mother, they two stayed with them all'

56 [Kwa-da-k], [kwa-ku],[ada mawur  
stay-3pl-DS stay-SS DEM.DIST.REACT.TOP.masc.sg base+ALL

mawur wula-na-d].  
base+ALL come.inside-ACT.FOC-3masc.sg.nonpast

'So they stayed on, (and) it (the story) is coming to an end (lit. entering the base)'

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57 [Kwasa-də muy-a-d].  
small-masc.sg very-LK-3masc.sgNOM  
'It (story) is very small'

### Abbreviations:

A - transitive subject

ACC/LOC - accusative-locative case

ACT.FOC - action focus marker

ALL - allative

COMIT - comitative

COMP - comparative

CURR.REL - current relevance

DECL - declarative

DEM.DIST - distal demonstrative

DAT - dative

DEM.PROX - proximal demonstrative

DEM.PROX.REACT.TOP - proximal  
demonstrative for reactivated topics

DES - desiderative

DS - different subject

du - dual

EMPH - emphatic

fem - feminine

FUT - future

FUT/IRR - future-irrealis

IMPV - imperative

LK - linker

LOC - locative

masc - masculine

NEG - negative

NOM - nominal cross-referencing

O - transitive object

OBL - oblique marker

pl, PL - plural

PRED - predicate marker

PURP - purposive

S - intransitive subject

SEQ - sequential

sg - singular

SS - same subject