## <u>lang 'borrow, take', jar 'borrow/loan (an item)' (see ex. 23+ and example 45 for 'take' semantics)</u>

1. nanging nga-ki Tanga lang-pa last.year 1-ERG money borrow-PST 'Last year I borrowed money.'

Note: ki is preferred, la is impossible on 'money'

2. nanging ngija-ki Tanga lang-pa last.year 1PL-ERG money borrow-PST 'Last year we borrowed money.'

Note: ki is preferred, la is impossible on 'money'

3. ngato nga-ki Tanga lang-keyin tomorrow 1-ERG money borrow-NPST 'Tomorrow I will borrow money.

Note: ki is preferred, la is impossible on 'money'

4. ngato ngija-ki Tanga lang-keyin tomorrow 1PL-ERG money borrow-NPST 'Tomorrow we will borrow money.'

Note: ki is preferred, la is impossible on 'money'

5. nga-ki bang-ne Tanga lang-pa1-ERG bank-ABL money borrow-NOM'I borrowed money from the bank.'

Note: both -ki and -ne are necessary; la is impossible

6. nga-ki apa-ne Tanga lang-pa1-ERG father-ABL money borrow-NOM'I borrowed money from (my) father.'

Note: both -ki and -ne are necessary; la is impossible

## <u>ther = 'give, loan to someone'; bhulen ther = 'loan money'; kherhong 'take + come' = 'take out'</u>

7. bang-ki nga-la bhulen ther-song bank-ERG 1-DAT loan give-PST 'The bank loaned money to me.'

Note: -ki and -la are both necessary

8. ngi apa-ki nga-la bhulen ther-song1.GEN father-ERG 1-DAT loan give-PST'My father loaned money to me.'

Note: -ki and -la are both necessary

9. ngato bank-ki nga-la bhulen ter-kere tomorrow bank-ERG 1-DAT loan give-NPST 'Tomorrow the bank will loan money to me.'

Note: -ki and -la are both necessary

10. ngato ngi apa-ki nga-la bhulen ter-kere tomorrow 1.GEN father-ERG 1-DAT loan give-NPST 'Tomorrow my father will loan money to me.'

Note: -ki and -la are both necessary

11. bang-ne bhulen su-ki kherhong-song? Q bank-ABL loan who-ERG take.come-PST 'Who borrowed money from the bank?'

I think lit.: Who took money from the bank?

Note: -ki and -ne are both necessary Interesting note: in this case, bhulen can separate from this particular verb, but it can also occur adjacent, as in bhulen kherhong

12. di mi-ki bang-ne bhulen kherhong-song A PROX person-ERG bank-ABL loan take.come-PST 'The man borrowed money from the bank.'

Note: -ki and -ne are both necessary

13. di mi-ki bang-ne tshi kherhong-song? Q PROX man-ERG bank-ABL what take.come-PST 'What did the man borrow/take from the bank?'

Note: -ki and -ne are both necessary

14. di mi-ki bang-ne bhulen kherhong-song A PROX man-ERG bank-ABL loan take.come-PST 'The man borrowed/took money from the bank.'

Note: -ki and -ne are both necessary

15. di mi-ki bhulen gha-ne kherhong-song? Q PROX person-ERG loan where-ABL take.come-PST 'From where did the man borrow money?'

Note: -ki and -ne are both necessary

16. di mi-ki bang-ne bhulen kherhong-song? A PROX man-ERG bank-ABL loan take.come-PST 'The man borrowed/took money from the bank.'

Note: -ki and -ne are both necessary

17. di mi-la bhulen su-ki ther-song? Q PROX man-DAT loan who-ERG give-PST 'Who gave/loaned money to the man?'

Note: -ki and -la are both necessary

18. di mi-la bang-ki bhulen ther-song A PROX man-DAT bank-ERG loan give-PST 'The bank gave/loaned money to the man.'

Note: Also acceptable is: di mi-la bang-ne bhulen ther-song, where bank-ABL

19. di mi-la bang-ki bhulen tshi ther-song? Q PROX person-DAT bank-ERG loan what give-PST 'What did the bank loan to the man?'

Note: -ki and -la are both necessary

20. di mi-la bang-ki bhulen-la Tanga ther-song A PROX man-DAT bank-ERG loan-DAT money give-PST 'The bank loaned money to the man'

Note the presence of -la on bhulen here. It is necessary, according to Sangdo (20 is the response to 19)

21. bang-ki bhulen Tanga su-la ther-song? Q bank-ERG loan money who-DAT give-PST 'To whom did the bank loan money?'

Note: -ki and -la are both necessary

22. di mi-la bang-ki bhulen Tanga ther-song A

PROX man-DAT bank-ERG loan money give-PST 'The bank loaned money to the man.'

23. nga-ki ngjakta jar-ba
1-ERG necklace borrow/loan-PST
'I borrowed the necklace.'

Note: -ki is necessary

24. di pomo-ki ngjakta nga-la jar-song PROX girl-ERG necklace 1-DAT borrow/loan-PST 'The girl loaned the necklace to me.'

Note: -ki and -la are necessary

25. di ngjakta su-ki kherhong-song? Q PROX necklace who-ERG take.come-PST 'Who borrowed the necklace?'

Note: the verb has changed here, but it goes back to jar in the next examples

26. di pomo-ki ngjakta kherhong-song A PROX girl-ERG necklace take.come-PST 'The girl borrowed the necklace.'

Note: -ki necessary on 'girl', but no -la on necklace

26.b di pomo-la ngakta su-ki jar-song? Q PROX girl-DAT necklace who-ERG borrow/loan-PST 'Who loaned the necklace to the girl?'

Note: -ki and -la necesssary, and ngakta 'necklace' must be zero-marked

27. di pomo-la di pitsa-ki ngjakta jar-tersong PROX girl-DAT PROX boy-ERG necklace borrow/loan-PST 'The boy loaned the necklace to the girl.'

Note: -ki and -la necessary, but no marking on 'necklace'

## dzjang 're-pay, pay'

28. tang nga-ki bang-la bhulen dzjang-ba yesterday 1-ERG bank-DAT loan pay-PST 'Yesterday I re-paid the loan to the bank.'

29. sjama dhawa-la nga-ki bang-la bhulen tsjang-kejin

next month-LOC 1-ERG bank-DAT loan pay-NPST 'Next month I will re-pay the loan to the bank.'

Note: -ki and -la X 2 necessary

30. di mi-ki bang-la bhulen tsjang-song PROX man-ERG bank-DAT loan pay-PST 'The man re-paid the loan to the bank.'

Note: -ki and -la necessary

31. di mi-ki sjama dhawa-la buhlen tsjang-kere PROX man-ERG next month-LOC loan pay-NPST 'Next month the man will re-pay the loan.'

Note: -ki and -la necessary

32. bang-la bhulen su-ki tsjang-song? Q bank-DAT loan who-ERG pay-PST 'Who re-paid the loan to the bank?

Note: -ki and -la necessary

33. di mi-ki bang-la bhulen tsjang-song A PROX man-ERG bank-DAT loan pay-PST 'The man re-paid the loan to the bank.'

Note: -ki and -la necessary

34. di mi-ki bang-la tshi tsjang-song? Q PROX man-ERG bank-DAT what pay-PST 'What did the man repay to the bank?'

Note: -ki and -la necessary

35. di mi-ki bang-la bhulen tsjang-song A PROX man-ERG bank-DAT loan pay-PST 'The man repaid the loan to the bank.'

Note: -ki and -la necessary

36. di mi-ki bhulen su-la tsjang-song? Q PROX man-ERG loan who-DAT pay-PST 'To whom did the man repay the loan?'

Note: -ki and -la necessary

38. nga-ki ale kja tsjang-ba 1-ERG money 100 pay-PST 'I paid Rs 100.'

Note: -ki necessary, and no marking on 'money 100'

37. di mi-ki bang-la bhulen tsjang-song A PROX man-ERG bank-DAT loan pay-PST 'The man repaid the loan to the bank.'

39. nga-ki tshjoe-ki dhumda-la ale kja tsjang-ba 1-ERG book-GEN sake.of-DAT money 100 pay-PST 'I paid Rs 100 for the book.'

Note: -ki and -la necessary

40. nga-ki mi di-la tshoe-ki dhunda-la ale kja tsjang-ba 1-ERG man PROX-DAT book-GEN sake.of-DAT money 100 pay-PST 'I paid the man Rs 100 for the book.'

Note: -ki and -ki GEN and -la necessary

41. nga-ki di ra-ki dhunda-la ale napkja ther-ba 1-ERG PROX goat-GEN sake.of-DAT money 500 give-PST 'I gave/paid Rs 500 for the goat.'

Note: -ki and -ki GEN and -la necessary

42. nga-ki mi di-la ra-ki dunda-la ale napkja ther-ba 1-ERG man PROX-DAT goat-GEN sake.of-DAT money 500 give-PST 'I paid the man Rs 500 for the goat.'

Note: -ki and GEN -ki and -la necessary

43. di pomo-ki hang-ko dhunda-la ale kja ther-song PROX girl-ERG shoe-DEF sake.of-DAT money 100 give-PST 'The girl paid Rs100 for the shoes.'

Note that -ko DEF takes the place of -ki GEN on shoes here. ERG -ki and -la are necessary

44. di pomo-ki mi di-la hang-ko dhunda-la ale kja ther-song PROX girl-ERG man PROX-DAT shoes-DEF sake.of-DAT money 100 give-PST 'The girl paid the man Rs 100 for the shoes.'

Note again the -ko DEF takes the place of GEN on shoes. ERG -ki and both -la endings are necessary.

45. di pitsa-ki tuku lakpa-ne tshiri lang-song PROX boy-ERG child hand-ABL sweets take-PST 'The boy took the candy from the child.'

Note: -ki ERG and -ne ABL are necessary, and 'child' is zero-marked