

Murrawarri Verbs – Part 2 – Bound Pronouns

WHO IS DOING THE ACTION?

Who is doing the action is shown via a ‘**bound pronoun**’. Bound means it is attached to the verb, it does not stand alone as a separate word. *Oates discusses the very wide inconsistencies, with some of the bound pronouns.*

Doing the action		Bound verb suffix	Example
1st singular Non bound pronoun: <i>ngadhu</i>	I /me	-yu <i>PAST TENSE: sometimes abbreviated to -y</i> <i>FUTURE sometimes uses -wi</i>	Marnda-mi- yu Cold (getting) I (I'm getting cold p132)
1st dual Non bound pronoun: <i>ngali</i>	Us two	-li	Yan-ma-ra- li Walk (movement fwd) us two (we two walked... p 168)
1st plural Non bound pronoun: <i>ngana</i>	We	-na	Dhanggi-gu- na Run (future) we (we will run...p 172)
2nd singular Non bound pronoun: <i>yindu</i>	You	-ndu <i>PAST TENSE sometimes -nta</i>	Gaa-n-dhirra- ndu ngapa Take (continuous) you water (you take the water away... p 176)
2nd dual Non bound pronoun: <i>nhula</i>	You two	-nhula	*Nhula seems to be mainly used as stand alone (unbound) pronoun.
2nd plural Non bound pronoun: <i>nhura</i> ¹	You all	-nhura	Niya- nura Sit/stop you all (you two stop home...) p 120
3rd singular Non bound pronoun: <i>nhumbu</i>	He / she / it	-bu <i>PRESENT TENSE: for words ending in 'i'</i> -a <i>PAST TENSE: for words ending in 'a'</i>	Wuluwi- bu Bark he (dog barking...) p 192 Ngarndanj yin-da- a Blind be he (he was blind...) p 193
3rd dual Non bound (full) pronoun: <i>bula</i>	Those two	-bula	Niya- bula Sit those two (those 2 sitting...) p 191
3rd plural Non bound (full) pronoun: <i>dhana</i>	They all	-yita / -yira / -yiRa	Yin-di- yita Be they all (all the children are...) p 281 Yin-di- yiRa Run they all (they ran back...) p 282

SOME WORKING EXAMPLES OF HOW BOUND PRONOUNS CHANGE

¹ NOTE: Nhura also means ‘there’.

The sounds (suffixes) in brackets will be discussed in part 3 of MURUWARI VERBS

	SWIM - baanggi	SIT - niya	DANCE – girri	TALK – yaa To Talk – yaa-n
				<i>NOTE: ‘talk’ is one of a small number of roots which rarely appear without a stem-forming suffix except as a command.</i>
1sg	I swim Baanggi-yu	I sit Niya-yu	I dance Girri-yu	I am talking Yaa-(ndi)-yu
1dl				I am talking with (us 2) Yaa-(ndi)-li We two talk Yaa-(ndi)-li
1pl	We swim Baanggi-na	We sit Niya-na	We dance Girri-na	We talk Yaa-(ndi)-na
2sg	You swim Baanggi-ndu	You sit Niya-ndu	You dance Girri-ndu	You talk Yaa-(n)-ndu
3sg	He/ she/It swims Baanggi-bu	He/ she/It sits Niya-bu	He dances Girri-(ya)-a	He talked (past tense) Yaa-(n)-a He talk (present tense) Yaa-(ndi)-(li)-bu
3pl	They swim Baanggi-yida Baanggi-yiRa	They sit Niya-yida	They dance Girri-yida	They talk Yaa-(ndi)-yida
3dl	Those two swim Baanggi-bula	Those two sit Niya-bula	Those two dance Girri-bula	Those two talk Yaa-(li)-bula