

Buying a Chicken (BS-1)

hortatory

1 Buying a Chicken (BS-1)

Our friend, Sonmati, has some straightforward advice for us when it comes to buying a chicken from whomever brings one to sell.¹ According to her we paid too much and were not very discerning about the chicken's condition.

1.1 Free Translation of Text

1. I said, "Give 4 rupees and 8 annas."

Researcher: Why?

2. For (buying) a rooster. Apparently the ignorant ladies having been made to take hold they took (the chook). Whatever is said that much they absolutely pay. Whatever is said, that much they absolutely just pay. Saying, "They will eat and take," they are bringing to deceive you. Small size ones they will bring now. And they will say 5 (or) 4 (rupees), if are big 5 rupees is to be gotten. When it's a small one, "4 rupees and 8 annas we will give," is to be saying. If not, "Take your rooster," is to be saying. "We don't have that much money," is to be saying.

3. Then later with a sickly sort, "Take (this one), Bai," they will say.

4. For how long I am teaching you (but) you don't learn.

5. Later you will take to that hill in order to behead (it).

1.2 Buying a Chicken Interlinear

BS-1:1

"चार रुपेआ आँट आना दीआस," बोलले मोएँ।
tʃar rupea ãt̪ ana dias bolle moẽ
NUM N NUM N V V PPRON
four rupee eight money unit give-IMP.P say-1S.PTC I
I said, "Give 4 rupees and 8 annas."

Researcher: Why?

BS-1:2.1

कुकड़ा काजे।
kukɽa kadʒe
N POSTP
rooster for

For (buying) a rooster.

BS-1:2.2

ई तो नेऊन धरान दीला मने बोके
i to neun dhəran dila mɛne boke
DEM CONJ V V PRT ADV
this very one thus take-CONJ.COMP take hold-CAUS-CONJ.COMP-BEN-3P.PTC REPRTDINFO ignorant

बाई मन।
bai mən
VOC PRT
lady =PL

Apparently the ignorant ladies having been made to take hold they took (the chook).

¹Tape 3a:000- c1967, Sonmati. Researchers: Betsy Schuyler and Fran Woods.

BS-1:2.3

जीतलो बोलले हूतरो धरू चीआत।
 dzitlo bolle hutro dh̄aru tʃiat
 REL V ADV V

however much say-CNSUF that much take hold-CONJ.COMP-absolutely-is.3P
Whatever is said that much they absolutely just pay.

BS-1:2.4

"खाऊआत आऊर धरूआत," बोलते तूम के ठगूक आनसोत।
 kʰauat aur dh̄aruat bolte tum ke tʰəguk ansot
 TR CONJ V V PPRON CASE V V

eat-3P.F2 and take hold-3P.F2 say-CONJ.INC you= GOL deceive-INF bring-3P.PINC
Saying, "They will eat and take," they are bringing to deceive you.

BS-1:2.5

दीदलाहान के बोले आनदे एबर।
 didlahan ke bole ande ebər
 ADV CASE ADV V ADV

this size GOL also bring-3P.F1 now
Small size ones they will bring now.

BS-1:2.6

आरू पाँच चार बोलदे, बोड़े होलेने पाँच रूपेआ धरतोर आए।
 aru pātʃ tʃar bolde boṛe holene pātʃ rupea dh̄ərtor ae
 CONJ NUM NUM V ADJ V NUM N V

and five four say-3P.F1 big become-CNSUF-TEMP five rupee take hold-CONJ.INC-is.3S
And they will say 5 (or) 4 (rupees), if are big 5 rupees is to be gotten.

BS-1:2.7

नानी बीती होलेने, "चार रूपेआ आँट देऊँदे," बोलतोर आए।
 nani biti holene tʃar rupea āṅt deūde boltor ae
 ADJ CLSS V NUM N NUM V V

small thing become-CNSUF-TEMP four rupee eight that-1P.F1 say-CONJ.INC-is.3S
When it's a small one, "4 rupees and 8 annas we will give," is to be saying.

BS-1:2.8

नाई जाले, "तूम चो कूकड़ा के नीआ," बोलतोर आए।
 nai dzale tum tʃo kukṛa ke nia boltor ae
 PRT ADV POSSPRON N CASE V V

PTSWITCH if you==POSS rooster GOL take-IMP.2P say-CONJ.INC-is.3S
If not, "Take your rooster," is to be saying.

BS-1:2.9

आमके पोएसा नी आए हूतलो बोलतोर आए।
 amke posesa ni ae hutlo, boltor ae
 PRON N NEG EQ ADV V

we-GOL money not is.3S that much say-CONJ.INC-is.3S
"We don't have that much money," is to be saying.

BS-1:3

तेबे पासे मोरे असन, "धरा बाई," बोलूआत।
 tebe pase more əsən dh̄əra bai boluat
 CONJ ADV V ADV TR VOC V

then later die-3S like this take hold-IMP.2P Bai say-3P.F2
Then later with a sickly sort, "Take (this one), Bai," they will say.

BS-1:4

तुमके कोन दीनतले सीकाँसे नी सीकास।
 tumke kon dinətle sikaēse ni sikas
 PPRON RPRON N V NEG V
 you=GOL which day-until teach-1S.PINC not learn-2P

For how long I am teaching you (but) you don't learn.

BS-1:5

पासे होन डोंगरी ने नीआसे फूजूकलाए।
 pase hon dōgri ne niase p^hudzuklae
 ADV DEM N POSTP V V
 later that hill =LOC take-2P.F1 behead-INF-PURP

Later you will take to that hill in order to behead (it).

Abbreviations

1S	=	first person, plural
1P	=	first person, singular
2P	=	second person, singular
3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
ADJ	=	adjective
ADV	=	adverb(ial)
BEN	=	benefactive
CASE	=	case marker
CAUS	=	causative
CLSS	=	classifier
CNSUF	=	conditional/temporal suffix
COMP	=	complete
CONJ	=	conjunctive
DEM	=	demonstrative
EQ	=	equative
F1	=	future 1
F2	=	future 2
GOL	=	goal marker
IMP	=	imperative
INC	=	incomplete
INF	=	infinitive
LOC	=	locative
N	=	noun
NEG	=	negation, negative
NUM	=	cardinal number
P	=	plural
PINC	=	present incomplete
PL	=	pluraliser
POSS	=	possessive particle
POSSPRON	=	possessive pronoun
POSTP	=	post position
PPRON	=	personal pronoun
PRON	=	pronoun
PRT	=	particle
PTC	=	past complete

PTSWITCH	=	participant switch
PURP	=	purpose marker
REL	=	relative marker
REPRTDINFO	=	reported information marker
RPRON	=	relative pronoun
TEMP	=	temporal particle
TR	=	transitive
V	=	verb
VOC	=	vocative