

Harvesting Rice (AP-1)

procedural

1 Harvesting Rice (AP-1)

In this text, Tati talks first in general terms about harvesting the paddy rice before going on to talk about catching birds using sticky traps, something the young lads loved to do.¹

1.1 Free Translation of Text

1. The paddy is to be cut. The sheaves are to be gathered and brought in.
2. I feel shy like this, Bai.
3. When it's ripe the paddy is to be cut. The sheaves... no, all the paddy is to be cut. The sheaves are to be gather and brought in, all of them.
4. Later all the paddy is to be threshed. After having threshed, the paddy is to be taken (to the house).
5. Having taken, having brought, (the paddy) is to be put in the house. The buffalo are to be taken to graze from there.
6. When it becomes evening (they) are to be brought back.
7. One is to be sleeping the whole night and (in the morning) one is to being taking to put down the **tfik** bird trap. Um, the birds will come and they will sit on the stripped branch.
8. Whenever (the birds) sit on the stripped branch the sticky bird trap will entrap them.
9. When the sticky bird trap entraps (the birds) one is to be running (to catch them). One is to catch the birds. Again one is to be putting the sticky bird trap down on the stripped branch.
10. After putting down the sticky bird trap, later again one is to have gone. One is to be making a noise (to frighten the birds). Later (the birds) are to be descending (to sit on branch).
11. After (the birds) having descended, one is to be going.
12. After having gone, again having made a noise to frighten (the birds), one is to be going.

1.2 Harvesting Rice Interlinear

AP-1:1

धान काटतोर आए।

d^han kaɽtor ae

N V

paddy rice cut-CONJ.INC-is.3S

The paddy is to be cut.

AP-1:2

भारा दूआरतोर आए।

b^hara duartor ae

N V

sheaf gather-CONJ.INC-is.3S

The sheaves are to be gathered and brought in.

¹Tape 3a:152-277 (AP-1) c1967, narrator: Tati. Researchers: Betsy Schuyler and Fran Woods.

AP-1:3

| | | |
|------|-------------|-----|
| असनी | लाज लागेसे | बाई |
| əsnɪ | ladʒ lagese | bai |
| ADV | V | VOC |

like this-ADV.EMP feel embarrassed-3S.PINC Bai
I feel shy like this, Bai.

AP-1:4

| | | | |
|-------|-------|------|------------|
| पाकली | जाले | धान | काटतोर आए। |
| pakli | dʒale | dʰan | kaʈtor ae |
| V | ADV | N | V |

ripen-3S.NM.PC when paddy rice cut-CONJ.INC-is.3S
When it's ripe the paddy is to be cut.

AP-1:5

| | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|------|------|------------|
| भारा | नाई | सब | धान | के | काटतोर आए। |
| bʰara | nai | səb | dʰan | ke | kaʈtor ae |
| N | ADV | ADJ | N | CASE | V |

sheaf no all paddy rice GOL cut-CONJ.INC-is.3S
The sheaves... no, all the paddy is to be cut.

AP-1:6

| | | | |
|-------|------------|-----|------|
| भारा | दूआरतोर आए | सब | के। |
| bʰara | duartor ae | səb | ke |
| N | V | ADJ | CASE |

sheaf gather-CONJ.INC-is.3S all GOL
The sheaves are to be gathered and brought in, all of them.

AP-1:7

| | | | | |
|------|------------|-----|------|------|
| पासे | मीडतोर आए | सब | धान | के। |
| pase | mīdʰtor ae | səb | dʰan | ke |
| ADV | V | ADJ | N | CASE |

later thresh-CONJ.INC-is.3S all paddy rice GOL
Later all the paddy is to be threshed.

AP-1:8

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|------|------|-----------|
| मीडून | भाती | धान | के | नेतोर आए। |
| mīdʰun | bʰati | dʰan | ke | netor ae |
| V | PRT | N | CASE | V |

thresh-CONJ.COMP after paddy rice GOL take-CONJ.INC-is.3S
After having threshed, the paddy is to be taken (to the house).

AP-1:9

| | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------------|
| नेऊन | आनून | घरे | सँगातोर आए। |
| neun | anun | ghəre | səgator ae |
| V | V | N | V |

take-CONJ.COMP bring-CONJ.COMP house=LOC put away-CONJ.INC-is.3S
Having taken, having brought, (the paddy) is to be put in the house.

AP-1:10

| | | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|------|-----|
| भोएँसा | चराक | नेतोर आए | हूता | ले। |
| bʰoēsa | tʃarak | netor ae | huta | le |
| N | V | V | ADV | MKR |

buffalo(M) graze-CAUS-INF take-CONJ.INC-is.3S there =SRC
The buffalo are to be taken to graze from there.

AP-1:11

सँज होले आनतोर आए।
 s̄ɔdʒ hole antor ae
 N V V

evening become-CNSUF bring-CONJ.INC-is.3S

When it becomes evening (they) are to be brought back.

AP-1:12

रात भर सोऊतोर आए आऊर चीक मोंडाक नेतोर आए।
 rat bʰər sotor ae aur tʃik mōḍak netor ae
 CN V CONJ N V V

all night sleep-CONJ.INC-is.3S and sticky bird trap lay something down-INF take-CONJ.INC-is.3S

One is to be sleeping the whole night and (in the morning) one is to being taking to put down the tʃik bird trap.

AP-1:13

ए, चड़ीई मन एऊआत आऊर बोसूआत भाड़ी ने।
 e tʃəɽii mən euat aur bosuat bʰaɽi ne
 EXCL N PRT V CONJ V N CASE

EXCL(uncertain) bird =PL come-3P.F2 and sit-3P.F2 stripped branch =LOC

Um, the birds will come and they will sit on the stripped branch.

AP-1:14

भाड़ी ने बोसलेने चीक धरूआए।
 bʰaɽi ne boslene tʃik dhəruae
 N POSTP V N V

stripped branch =LOC sit-CNSUF=TEMP sticky bird trap take hold-3S.F2

Whenever (the birds) sit on the stripped branch the sticky bird trap will entrap them.

AP-1:15

चीक धरले पोआतोर आए।
 tʃik dhərle porator ae
 N TRVB V

sticky bird trap take hold-CNSUF run-CONJ.INC-is.3S

When the sticky bird trap entraps (the birds) one is to be running (to catch them).

AP-1:16

धरतोर आए चड़ीई मन के।
 dhərtor ae tʃəɽii mən ke
 V N PRT CASE

take hold-CONJ.INC-is.3S bird =PL GOL

One is to catch the birds.

AP-1:17

फेर चीक मोंडातोर आए भाड़ी ने।
 pʰer tʃik mōḍator ae bʰaɽi ne
 ADV N V N CASE

again sticky bird trap lay something down-CONJ.INC-is.3S stripped branch =LOC

Again one is to be putting the sticky bird trap down on the stripped branch.

AP-1:18

चीक मोंडान भाती पासे फेर जाऊ रेतोर आए।
 tʃik mōḍan bʰati pase pʰer dzau rotor ae
 N V PRT ADV ADV V

sticky bird trap lay something down-CONJ.COMP after later again go-CONJ.COMP-be-CONJ.INC-is.3S

After putting down the sticky bird trap, later again one is to have gone.

AP-1:19

चहरातोर आए।

tʃəhrator ae

V

make a noise-CONJ.INC-is.3S

*One is to be making a noise (to frighten the birds).***AP-1:20**

ऊतरतोर आए

utərtor ae

V

पासे।

pase

ADV

descend-CONJ.INC-is.3S later

*Later (the birds) are to be descending (to sit on branch).***AP-1:21**

ऊतरून

utrun

V

भाती जातोर आए।

b^hati dzator ae

PRT V

descend-CONJ.COMP after go-CONJ.INC-is.3S

*After (the birds) having descended, one is to be going.***AP-1:22**

जाऊन

dʒaun

V

भाती फेर

b^hati p^her

PRT ADV

चहरान

tʃəhran

V

जातोर आए।

dzator ae

V

go-CONJ.COMP after again make a noise-CONJ.COMP go-CONJ.INC-is.3S

*After having gone, again having made a noise to frighten (the birds), one is to be going.***Abbreviations**

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------------------------|
| 3S | = | third person, plural |
| 3P | = | third person, singular |
| ADJ | = | adjective |
| ADV | = | adverb(ial) |
| CASE | = | case marker |
| CAUS | = | causative |
| CN | = | compound noun |
| CNSUF | = | conditional/temporal suffix |
| COMP | = | complete |
| CONJ | = | conjunctive |
| EMP | = | emphatic marker |
| EXCL | = | exclamation |
| F2 | = | future 2 |
| GOL | = | goal marker |
| INC | = | incomplete |
| INF | = | infinitive |
| LOC | = | locative |
| M | = | human male |
| MKR | = | marker |
| N | = | noun |
| NM | = | non human-male |
| PC | = | present complete |
| PINC | = | present incomplete |
| PL | = | pluraliser |

| | | |
|-------|---|-------------------|
| POSTP | = | post position |
| PRT | = | particle |
| SRC | = | source |
| TEMP | = | temporal particle |
| TRVB | = | transitive verb |
| V | = | verb |
| VOC | = | vocative |