

On Death and Dying (AB-1)

narrative - descriptive

A. On Death and Dying

Budri talks about a young man who had recently died at the hospital in Bastar. The first part of the text is a narrative and then switches to a descriptive exposition (sentence 5.8 T-ID0EZZBI-5.8) as Budri describes what happens after the burial.¹

A.1 Free Translation of Text

He had become sick. The house spirit had taken hold of him. The house spirit had taken hold of him. They had taken him to the hospital. He died at that hospital. The doctors said, 'It's no good. It's the house spirit, we can't do (anything)', they said. He died there in the evening. He died there, didn't he? At that place.

Researcher: At this time?

No, at night. Tonight. (In) Bastar. From there, from that place they brought (him) to the house. They brought (him) to the house, didn't they Babu? Perhaps they brought (him) to the house. They brought (him) to the house. Then later they stayed at the house for a while. The people, this hamlet's bereaved male child (and) the wife went by themselves. All his family is to be going by themselves. It's just like this. They went there and gathered together and afterwards they took him to bury (him).

Researcher: When?

This morning. You have seen the place, haven't you?

Researcher: Did his mother cry a lot?

Yes, she cried a lot.

Researcher: During the night, as well?

*Yes, it was becoming daylight. And, yes... She was the one who was crying. Crying and crying she went to Bastar, his mother, that is. From there, afterwards they brought him(?) here to the house. And in a little while everyone gathered together. And later they took him to bury him way down near the Raikera river. Having buried him they will come from there. And they will touch the **bisran** fish. They will make dried fish. And they will come to the house, um, after having bathed. After having buried him they will come to the house.*

*When they come to the house they will make dried fish in one small leaf dish. And like this and this they will touch the **bisran** fish. Like this they will feel the **bisran**, the fish. They will touch, maybe. They will call that **bisran**. And they will touch that thing. And after that, um, just like this at that place they will make individual little leaf dishes (for) the whole village. At that place they will give out the leaf dishes to the kinfolk, the the household, to everyone. They will give gruel. Afterwards they will give oil. They will give(pour?) oil on the hands of the people who went to the oil having people. Like this it is to be rubbed on the arms and legs. Like this on their heads, all over (the oil) is to be rubbed. They will bring a leaf cup otherwise **pona pani** they will give at that place, to those people, to those gathered people. Those who will have gathered together, they will have gathered together at that place. They will give to them.*

Later when they gathered together, when they gave, they will eat. And on that day, having prepared they will eat, the people, that person's household also, their mother and father also. Otherwise, having given rice and gruel they will touch/feel the fish till completion (of the ceremony?). What's it like at your place?

¹Halbi Text, HLB-AB-1. Tape 1a 629-674 circa 1968. Activities associated with death. Narrator: Budri. Researchers: Betsy Schuyler and Fran Woods.

Will they perform the **nahni** bathing ceremony, Bai? After many days, those who are wealthy will do it quickly that very day. Today, there isn't any food at that house. They are people with nothing therefore they had the **bisran** touching ceremony. And those who have the required things after a year otherwise in 8 to 15 days they will gather everything together, dhall, um, rice, everything. And all the family and people from all over will come. They will come. They will gather together at that place. They will become weepers, the wives and young girls. They will go to bathe. And they will go to bathe on that death day, at the Raikera River. Again having bathed they will come (back). And again they will have cooked dhall and green vegetables at the house. Again it's to be eaten after 8 to 15 days.

Later it is to be eaten. And are to be coming to the houses. And from that day they will call it the bathing ceremony for the dead. They will say, 'we are performing the bathing ceremony for the dead', therefore the ghosts also with him (?) will be consoled.

When perform the **nahani** ceremony the ghosts will be pacified otherwise if don't do the **nahani** ceremony they (the ghosts) will (contaminate) with manure the small cooking pot, rice, gruel, water everything. Over there they will put the put down, you know. They will not console at one's own place, so I'm told.

Researcher: What about clothes?

They will bury (them). There they will cover with the clothing. They will bury. They will cover over everything after having dug the hole.

Researcher: Bangles also?

If there's a wife or girl they will break the glass bangles. If a husband dies they will break (the bangles). The metal bangles will remain. For this son they will not break (the bangles). For a son they will not break (them). For a daughter the will not break (them). For a son they will not break (them). If the husband dies they will break (the bangles). They will break the glass bangles. They will throw out their hairbun string. If they have everything here, if they have gold they will put it away otherwise if they have ordinary ear sticks they will throw them out. Afterwards, any place if it was a young person they will keep (the items) in the house. And that male person will put on bangles. And if it's an old woman they will not wear bangles (again?). Now you remember that Deurgain's a widow. Our Deurgain. Gunji's grandmother. Her husband (was) the one who died. Now again thus Gunji's grandfather married her by Tika ceremony. Again he put bangles on her.

Researcher: Did they have a wedding (bia)?

Yes, it's not a **bia** marriage. A **bia** marriage is not appropriate. Just like this they will put on bangles. And they will be together there.

A.2 On Death and Dying Interlinear

AB-1:1.1

हून	के	बेमार	होऊ रोए।
hun	ke	bemar	hou roe
PRON	CASE	N	V
he	GOL	sickness	become-CONJ.COMP-be-3S

He had become sick.

AB-1:1.2

घर	चो	देओ	धरू रोए।
g ^h ər	tʃo	deo	d ^h əru roe
N	PRT	N	V
house	=POSS	spirit	take hold-CONJ.COMP-be-3S

The house spirit had taken hold of him.

AB-1:1.3

घर	चो	देओ	धरू रोए।
g ^h ər	tʃo	deo	d ^h əru roe
N	PRT	N	V
house	=POSS	spirit	take hold-CONJ.COMP-be-3S

The house spirit had taken hold of him.

AB-1:1.4

हून के अस्पताल नेऊ रोला।
hun ke əspətal neu rola

PRON CASE N V

he GOL hospital take-CONJ.COMP-be-3P.PTC

They had taken him to the hospital.

AB-1:1.5

हून अस्पताल ने मोरलो।
hun əspətal ne morlo

DEM N POSTP V

he hospital =LOC die-PTC.3S.M

He died at that hospital.

AB-1:1.6

डाक्टर मन बोलला, नी होए, घर चो देओ आए, नी सकूँ बोलला।
ḍaktər mən bolla, "ni hoe gʰər tʃo deo ae ni səkū̃" bolla

N PRT V NEG V N PRT N EQ NEG V V

doctor =PL say-3P.PTC not become-3S house =POSS spirit is.3S not be able-1P say-3P.PTC

The doctors said, "It's no good. It's the house spirit, we can't do (anything)," they said.

AB-1:1.7

हूताए संज बेरा मोरी होलो।
hutae s̄əɖʒ bera mori holo

ADV N N V

there-EMP evening time die-PTC.3S.M

He died there in the evening.

AB-1:1.8

हूताए मोरी होलो ने?
hutae mori holo ne

ADV V PRT

there-EMP die-PTC.3S.M EchoQn

He died there, didn't he?

AB-1:1.9

हून थाने।
hun tʰane

DEM N

that place=LOC

At that place.

Researcher: At this time?

AB-1:2.1

नाई, राती।
nai rati

ADV N

no night

No, at night.

AB-1:2.2

आजी राती।
adʒi rati

ADV N

today-EMP night

Tonight.

AB-1:2.3

बस्तर।

bəstər

PN

Bastar

(In) Bastar.

AB-1:2.4

हूता ले हून थान ले आनला घरे।
 huta le hun tʰan le anla gʰəre

ADV MKR DEM N MKR TR N

there =SRC that place =SRC bring-3P.PTC house=LOC

From there, from that place they brought (him) to the house.

AB-1:2.5

घरे आनला, ने बाबू?
 gʰəre anla ne babu?

N TR PRT PN

house=LOC bring-3P.PTC EchoQn Babu

They brought (him) to the house, didn't they Babu?

AB-1:2.6

घरे आनला काएनू।
 gʰəre anla kaenu

N TR ADV

house=LOC bring-3P.PTC perhaps

Perhaps they brought (him) to the house.

AB-1:2.7

घरे आनला।
 gʰəre anla

N TR

house=LOC bring-3P.PTC

They brought (him) to the house.

AB-1:2.8

तेबे हून पासे घरे डँडीक रोला।
 tebe hun pase gʰəre d̪ɛ̃d̪ɪk rola

CONJ PRON ADV N ADV V

then he later house=LOC a little while be-3P.PTC

Then later they stayed at the house for a while.

AB-1:2.9

लोग मन ए पारा बाट चो एकलाहान दूई ज्ञान मनूक पीला एकला बाएले
 log mən e para baṭ tʃo eklahan dui dʒʰan mənuk pila ekla baele
 N DEM N N PRT ADV NUM CLSS N N ADV N
 people he hamlet direction =POSS by themselves two person MAN child alone wife

गेला।

gela

V

go-3P.PTC

The people, this hamlet's bereaved male child (and) the wife went by themselves.

AB-1:2.10

एचो जमाए लोग जातोर आए एकलाहान एकलाहान।
 etʃo dʒəmae log dʒator ae eklahan eklahan
 POSSPRON ADJ N V ADV ADV
 he=POSS all people go-CONJ.INC-is.3S by themselves by themselves
All his family is to be going by themselves.

AB-1:2.11

असनी आए।
 əsni ae
 ADV EQ
 like this-EMP is.3S
It's just like this.

AB-1:2.12

हून थाने गेला आरू जूहला आरू पासे माटी देऊक नीला।
 hun t^hane gela aru dʒuhla aru pase maṭi deuk nila
 DEM N V CONJ V CONJ ADV V TR
 that place=LOC go-3P.PTC and gather-3P.PTC and later bury-INF take-3P.PTC
They went there and gathered together and afterwards they took him to bury (him).

Researcher: When?

AB-1:3.1

आजी बीआने।
 adʒi biane
 ADV N
 today-EMP morning-EMP
This morning.

AB-1:3.2

हून लगे दकलासास काए?
 hun ləge dəklaʒas kae
 DEM N V PRT
 that place=LOC look-2P.PC EchoQn
You have seen the place, haven't you?

Researcher: Did his mother cry a lot?

AB-1:4

होऊ, खूब गागली।
 hou k^hub gagli
 ADV ADV V
 yes much cry-3S.NM.PC
Yes, she cried a lot.

Researcher: During the night, as well?

AB-1:5.1

होऊ, ऊजर होते रोए।
 hou udʒər hote roe
 ADV N V
 yes light become-CONJ.INC-be-3S
Yes, it was becoming daylight.

AB-1:5.2

आरू, होऊ।
 aru hou
 CONJ ADV
 and yes
And, yes...

AB-1:5.3

गागते रोएजे।
gagte roedʒe

V

cry-CONJ.INC-be-3S-REL.MKR

*She was the one who was crying.***AB-1:5.4**

गागते	गागते	गेली	बस्तर	हूनचो	आएआ।
gagte	gagte	geli	bəstər	hʊntʃo	aea
V	V	V	PN	POSSPRON	N

cry-CONJ.INC cry-CONJ.INC go-3S.NM.PC Bastar she=POSS mother

*Crying and crying she went to Bastar, his mother, that is.***AB-1:5.5**

हूता	ले	पासे	आनला	ए	थाने	घरा
huta	le	pase	anla	e	tʰane	gʰər
ADV	MKR	ADV	TR	DEM	N	N

there =SRC later bring-3P.PTC this place=LOC house

*From there, afterwards they brought him(?) here to the house.***AB-1:5.6**

आरू	डँडीक	लोग	जूऊला	जमाए।
aru	d̪ɔ̃d̪ɪk	log	dʒuula	dʒəmae
CONJ	ADV	N	V	ADJ

and a little while people gather together-3P.PTC all-EMP

*And in a little while everyone gathered together.***AB-1:5.7**

आरू	पासे	माटी	काटी	देऊक	नीला	होन	राएकेरा	लगे।
aru	pase	maʈi	kaʈi	deuk	nila	hon	raekera	ləge
CONJ	ADV	V			TR	DEM	PN	N

and later bury-INF take-3P.PTC that Raikera River place=LOC

*And later they took him to bury him way down near the Raikera river.***AB-1:5.8**

हूता	ले	माटी	देऊन	एऊआत।
huta	le	maʈi	deun	euat
ADV	MKR	V		V

there =SRC bury-CONJ.COMP come-3P.F2

*Having buried him they will come from there.***AB-1:5.9**

आरू	बीसरान	छीँऊआत।
aru	bisran	tʃʰiʊat
CONJ	N	V

and fish type touch-3P.F2

*And they will touch the bisran fish.***AB-1:5.10**

सूकसी	के	मोनाऊआत।
suksi	ke	monauat
N	CASE	V

dried fish GOL make-3P.F2

They will make dried fish.

AB-1:5.11

आरू घरे एऊआत काए नाहाकोर होऊन भाती।
 aru g^hare euat kae nahakor houn b^hati
 CONJ N V MKR V PRT

and house=LOC come-3P.F2 EchoQn bathe-CONJ.COMP after
And they will come to the house, um, after having bathed.

AB-1:5.12

हून माटी देऊन भाती घरे एऊआत।
 hun maṭi deun b^hati g^hare euat
 PRON V PRT N V

he bury-CONJ.COMP after house=LOC come-3P.F2
After having buried him they will come to the house.

AB-1:6.1

घरे ईला आले सूकसी मोनाऊआत गोटक चीपड़ी ने।
 g^hare ila ale suksi monauat goṭək tʃipṛi ne
 N V ADV N V NUM N POSTP

house=LOC come-3P.PTC when dried fish make-3P.F2 one small leaf dish =LOC
When they come to the house they will make dried fish in one small leaf dish.

AB-1:6.2

आरू असन असन बीसरान छीऊआत।
 aru əsən əsən bisran tʃ^hiuaṭ
 CONJ ADV ADV N V

and like this like this fish type touch-3P.F2
And like this and this they will touch the bisran fish.

AB-1:6.3

असन बीसरान छीऊआत मचरी के।
 əsən bisran tʃ^hiuaṭ mətʃri ke
 ADV N V N CASE

like this fish type touch-3P.F2 fish GOL
Like this they will feel the bisran, the fish.

AB-1:6.4

छीऊआत काए।
 tʃ^hiuaṭ kae
 V MKR

touch-3P.F2 EXCL(uncertain)
They will touch, maybe.

AB-1:6.5

बीसरान बोलूआत हून के।
 bisran boluat hun ke
 N V DEM CASE

fish type say-3P.F2 that GOL
They will call that bisran.

AB-1:6.6

आरू हून के छीऊआत।
 aru hun ke tʃ^hiuaṭ
 CONJ DEM CASE V

and that GOL touch-3P.F2
And they will touch that thing.

AB-1:6.7

आरू पासे नाई, काए तो, असनी हून थाने दोनक चीपड़क
 aru pase nai kae to əsni hun t^hane donək tʃipṛək
 CONJ ADV PRT EXCL ADV DEM N N N
 and later PTSWITCH EXCL-hesitation like this-EMP that place=LOC leaf dish-one leaf dish-one

मोनाऊआत गूलाए गांव चो लोग।
 monauat gulae gāw tʃo log
 V ADJ N PRT N

make-3P.F2 everywhere-EMP village =POSS people

And after that, um, just like this at that place they will make individual little leaf dishes (for) the whole village.

AB-1:6.8

हून थाने दोनाईक दोनाईक देऊन देऊआत सगा लोग के,
 hun t^hane donaik donaik deun deuat səga log ke
 DEM N N N V CN CASE
 that person place=LOC leaf dish-DIM leaf dish-DIM give-CONJ.COMP-BEN-3P.F2 kinfolk-person GOL

घर चो लोग के, जमाए के।
 g^hər tʃo log ke dʒəmae ke
 N PRT N CASE ADJ CASE

house =POSS people GOL all-EMP GOL

At that place they will give out the leaf dishes to the kinfolk, the the household, to everyone.

AB-1:6.9

पेज पानी देऊआत।
 pedʒ pani deuat
 CN BITRANS
 watery gruel give-3P.F2

They will give gruel.

AB-1:6.10

पासे फेर तेल देऊआत।
 pase p^her tel deuat
 ADV ADV N BITRANS
 later again oil give-3P.F2

Afterwards they will give oil.

AB-1:6.11

तेल तेली गेलो लोग मन के तेल मन हाते हाते देऊआत।
 tel teli gelo log mən ke tel mən hate hate deuat
 CN ADJ N PRT CASE N PRT N N BITRANS

oil go-ADJR people =PL GOL oil =PL hand-ON hand-ON give-3P.F2

They will give(pour?) oil on the hands of the people who went to the oil having people.

AB-1:6.12

असन हाते पाएँ घसतोर आए।
 əsən hate paē̃ g^həstor ae
 ADV N N V

like this hand-ON foot rub-CONJ.INC-is.3S

Like this it is to be rubbed on the arms and legs.

AB-1:6.13

असन मूंडे मूंडा जमाए ने घसतोर आए।
 əsən mūṇḍe mūṇḍa dʒəmae ne g^həstor ae
 ADV N ADJ POSTP V

like this head-ON-head-RHY all-EMP =LOC rub-CONJ.INC-is.3S

Like this on their heads, all over (the oil) is to be rubbed.

AB-1:6.14

हून थाने छाकक मोंद आनूआत नाहाले पोना पानी हून थाने
 hun t^hane tʃ^hakək mōd anuat nahale pona pani hun t^hane
 DEM N N N V CONJ CN DEM N
 that place=LOC leaf cup-one liquor bring-3P.F2 otherwise ceremonial water that place=LOC

देऊआत हून लोग के जूहलो लोग के।
 deuat hun log ke džuhlo log ke
 BITRANS CN CASE ADJ N CASE
 give-3P.F2 that person-people GOL gather-ADJR people GOL

They will bring a leaf cup otherwise pona pani they will give at that place, to those people, to those gathered people.

AB-1:6.15

जूहू रोदे नाई हून थाने जूहू रोदे।
 džuhu rode nai hun t^hane džuhu rode
 V PRT DEM N V
 gather-CONJ.COMP-be-3P.F1 PTSWITCH that place=LOC gather-CONJ.COMP-be-3P.F1

Those who will have gathered together, they will have gathered together at that place.

AB-1:6.16

हून लोग के देऊआत।
 hun log ke deuat
 CN CASE BITRANS

that person-people GOL give-3P.F2
They will give to them.

AB-1:7.1

पासे जूहला आले दीला आले खाऊआत।
 pase džuhla ale dila ale k^huat
 ADV V ADV V ADV TR

later gather-3P.PTC when give-3P.PTC when eat-3P.F2
Later when they gathered together, when they gave, they will eat.

AB-1:7.2

आऊर हून दिने हून राँदून खाऊआत लोग हून घोरो लोग
 aur hun dine hun rāḍun k^huat log hun ghəro log
 CONJ DEM N DEM V TR N DEM POSSN N
 and that day-ADVR that prepare food-CONJ.COMP eat-3P.F2 people that house-POSSV people

बोले हून चो आएआ बूआ बोले।
 bole hun tʃo aea bua bole
 ADV PRON PRT N N ADV
 also IT =POSS mother father also

And on that day, having prepared they will eat, the people, that person's household also, their mother and father also.

AB-1:7.3

आरू नाहाले भात पेज नेऊन देतोर आए वीसरान छीँऊतले।
 aru nahale b^hat pedʒ neun detor ae bisran tʃ^hiutele
 CONJ CONJ N N V N V N V

and otherwise rice (cooked) gruel take-CONJ.COMP-BEN-CONJ.INC-is.3S fish type touch-until
Otherwise, having given rice and gruel they will touch/feel the fish till completion (of the ceremony?).

AB-1:7.4

तूमचो लगे कसन आए?
 tumtʃo ləge kəsən ae
 POSSPRON N REL EQ
 you==POSS place=LOC what is.3S
 What's it like at your place?

AB-1:8.1

नाहनी करूआत, बाई।
 nahni kəruat bai
 N V VOC
 death bathing ceremony do-3P.F2 Bai
 Will they perform the nahni bathing ceremony, Bai?

AB-1:8.2

खूबे दीन होली आले नाई सकत लोग मन तूरते करूआत आजी
 kʰube din holi ale nai səkət log mən turte kəruat adʒi
 ADJ N V ADV PRT CN PRT ADV V ADV
 much-3S day become-3S.NM.PC when reminder wealthy person =PL quickly do-3P.F2 today-DIM

ची।

tʃi

PRT

absolutely

After many days, those who are wealthy will do it quickly that very day.

AB-1:8.3

आजी हून घरे नी आए खातो काजे।
 adʒi hun ɣəre ni ae kʰato kadʒe
 ADV DEM N NEG EQ V POSTP
 today-EMP that house=LOC not is.3S eat-CONJ.INC for
 Today, there isn't any food at that house.

AB-1:8.4

नाहलो लोग आत तेबे सगा बीसरान छींऊन दीला।
 nahlo log at tebe səga bisran tʃʰiun dila
 CONJ N EQ ADV N N V
 without people is.3P therefore kinfolk fish type touch-CONJ.COMP-BEN-3P.PTC
 They are people with nothing therefore they had the bisran touching ceremony.

AB-1:8.5

आरू रोलो लोग मन बोरक कार ने नाहाले आंट दीन पोंदरा दीन ने काई जाई
 aru rolo log mən borək kar ne nahale āṅt din pōdra din ne kǎi dʒǎi
 CONJ ADJ N PRT CN POSTP CONJ NUM N ADJ N POSTP PRON
 and be-ADJR people =PL a year =LOC otherwise eight day white day =LOC everything

जोडूआत दार काई चाऊर काई जाई।

dʒoʁuat dar kǎi tʃaur kǎi dʒǎi

V N PPRON N PRON

be joined-3P.F2 lentils anything rice everything

And those who have the required things after a year otherwise in 8 to 15 days they will gather everything together, dhall, um, rice, everything.

AB-1:8.6

आरू गूलाए बाट चो लोग लोग बाग एऊआत।
 aru gulae baṭ tʃo log log bag euat
 CONJ ADJ N PRT N N V
 and everywhere-EMP direction =POSS people family come-3P.F2
And all the family and people from all over will come.

AB-1:8.7

एऊआत।
 euat
 V
 come-3P.F2
They will come.

AB-1:8.8

हून थाने जूऊआत।
 hun t^hane dʒuuat
 DEM N V
 that place=LOC gather together-3P.F2
They will gather together at that place.

AB-1:8.9

गागारूआँ हूआत बाएले लेकी।
 gagaruā huat baele leki
 N V N N
 cry-NOM become-3P.F2 wife girl
They will become weepers, the wives and young girls.

AB-1:8.10

नाहाक जाऊआत।
 nahak dʒauat
 V V
 bathe-INF go-3P.F2
They will go to bathe.

AB-1:8.11

आरू नाहाक जाऊआत हून मोरलो दीने राएकेरा ने।
 aru nahak dʒauat hun morlo dine raekera ne
 CONJ V V PRON ADJ N PN POSTP
 and bathe-INF go-3P.F2 IT die-ADJR day-ADVR Raikera River =LOC
And they will go to bathe on that death day, at the Raikera River.

AB-1:8.12

फेर नाहान एऊआत।
 p^her nahan euat
 ADV V V
 again bathe-CONJ.COMP come-3P.F2
Again having bathed they will come (back).

AB-1:8.13

आरू फेर दार भाजी राँदू रूआत घरे।
 aru p^her dar b^hadʒi rāḍu ruat gh^here
 CONJ ADV N N V N
 and again lentils leafy vegetable prepare food-CONJ.COMP-be-3P.F2 house=LOC
And again they will have cooked dhal and green vegetables at the house.

AB-1:8.14

हून के फेर खातोर आए आंट दीन पौंदरा दीन होली आले।
 hun ke p^her k^hator ae āṭṭ din pōdra din holi ale
 PRON CASE ADV V NUM N NUM N V ADV
 he GOL again eat-CONJ.INC-is.3S eight day fifteen day become-3S.NM.PC when
 Again it's to be eaten after 8 to 15 days.

AB-1:9.1

पासे फेर हून के खातोर आए।
 pase p^her hun ke k^hator ae
 ADV ADV DEM CASE V
 later again that GOL eat-CONJ.INC-is.3S
 Later it is to be eaten.

AB-1:9.2

आरू घरे घरे एतोर आए।
 aru g^hare g^hare etor ae
 CONJ N N V
 and house=LOC house=LOC come-CONJ.INC-is.3S
 And are to be coming to the houses.

AB-1:9.3

हून दीन ले नाहनी बोलूआत।
 hun din le nahni boluat
 DEM N MKR N V
 that day =SRC death bathing ceremony say-3P.F2
 And from that day they will call it the bathing ceremony for the dead.

AB-1:9.4

हून के नाहनी करूँसे बोलूआत तेबे डूमा मन बोले हून
 "hun ke nahni kārūse," boluat tebe ḍuma mən bole hun
 DEM CASE N V V CONJ N PRT ADV DEM
 that person GOL death bathing ceremony do-1P.PINC say-3P.F2 therefore ghost =PL also that

आपलो संगे मीसूआत मने।
 aplo sāge misuat māne
 PRON POSTP V PRT

one's own with-EMP be comforted-3P.F2 REPRTDINFO

They will say, "we are performing the bathing ceremony for the dead," therefore the ghosts also with him (?) will be consoled.

AB-1:10.1

डूमा मन मीसाऊआत मने नाहनी करला आले
 ḍuma mən misauat māne nahni kārḷa ale
 N PRT V PRT N V ADV
 ghost =PL be comforted-CAUS-3P.F2 REPRTDINFO death bathing ceremony do-3P.PTC when

नाहाले नाहनी नी करू रोले छाड़ा कूँडरी ने
 nahale nahni ni kārū role ḥāḍā kūḍri ne
 CONJ N NEG V N N POSTP
 otherwise death bathing ceremony not do-CONJ.COMP-be-CNSUF manure small cooking pot =LOC

देऊआत मने भात पेज पानी काँजी जमाए।
 deuat māne bhāt pedḷ pani kāñji džamae
 BITRANS PRT N N N ADJ

give-3P.F2 information (2ndhand) rice (cooked) gruel water all-EMP

When perform the nahani ceremony the ghosts will be pacified otherwise if don't do the nahani ceremony they

(the ghosts) will (contaminate) with manure the small cooking pot, rice, gruel, water everything.

AB-1:10.2

होन	लगे	मोंडान	देऊआत	मने।
hon	læge	mōḍan	deuat	məne
DEM	N		V	PRT

that place=LOC lay something down-CONJ.COMP-BEN-3P.F2 information (2ndhand)

Over there they will put the things down, you know.

AB-1:10.3

आपलो	थाने	मीसाऊनूआत	मने।
aplo	t ^h ane	misaunuat	məne
PRON	N	V	PRT

one's own place=LOC be comforted-CAUS-CONJ.COMP-not-is.3P information (2ndhand)

They will not console at one's own place, so I'm told.

Researcher: What about clothes?

AB-1:11.1

माटी देऊआत।
maṭi deuat
V

bury-3P.F2

They will bury.

AB-1:11.2

हून	थाने	फोटीई	के	ढाकून	देऊआत।
hun	t ^h ane	p ^h oṭii	ke	ḍ ^h akun	deuat
DEM	N	N	CASE	V	

that place=LOC clothing GOL close-CONJ.COMP-BEN-3P.F2

There they will cover with the clothing.

AB-1:11.3

माटी देऊआत।
maṭi deuat
V

bury-3P.F2

They will bury.

AB-1:11.4

जमाए	के	ढाकून	देऊआत	खोदरा	खोनून	भाती।
dʒəmae	ke	ḍ ^h akun	deuat	k ^h odra	k ^h onun	b ^h ati
ADJ	CASE	V		N	V	PRT

all-EMP GOL close-CONJ.COMP-BEN-3P.F2 hole dig-CONJ.COMP after

They will cover over everything after having dug the hole.

Researcher: Bangles also?

AB-1:12.1

बाएले	लेकी	होले	चूड़ी	के	फूटाऊआत।
baele	leki	hole	tʃuṛi	ke	p ^h uṭauat
N	N	V	N	CASE	V

wife girl become-CNSUF woman's bangle GOL crack-CAUS-3P.F2

If there's a wife or girl they will break the glass bangles.

AB-1:12.2

मोनूस	मोरी	होले	फूटूआत।
monus	mori	hole	p ^h uṭuat
N	N	V	V

husband die-NOM become-CNSUF crack-3P.F2

If a husband dies they will break (the bangles).

AB-1:12.3

खाड़ू मन रूआए।

k^haɽu mən ruæ

N PRT ST

bangle =PL be-3S.F2

*The metal bangles will remain.***AB-1:12.4**

ए बेटा काजे फूटाऊनूआत।

e beɽa kadʒe p^huɽaunuat

DEM N POSTP V

this person son for crack-CAUS-CONJ.COMP-not-is.3P

*For this son they will not break (the bangles).***AB-1:12.5**

बेटा काजे फूटाऊनूआत।

beɽa kadʒe p^huɽaunuat

N POSTP V

son for crack-CAUS-CONJ.COMP-not-is.3P

*For a son they will not break (them).***AB-1:12.6**

बेटी काजे फूटाऊनूआत।

beɽi kadʒe p^huɽaunuat

N POSTP V

daughter for crack-CAUS-CONJ.COMP-not-is.3P

*For a daughter they will not break (them).***AB-1:12.7**

बेटा काजे फूटाऊनूआत।

beɽa kadʒe p^huɽaunuat

N POSTP V

son for crack-CAUS-CONJ.COMP-not-is.3P

*For a son they will not break (them).***AB-1:12.8**

मोनूस मोरले फूटाऊआत।

monus morle p^huɽauat

N V V

husband die-CNSUF crack-CAUS-3P.F2

*If the husband dies they will break (the bangles).***AB-1:12.9**

चूड़ी के फूटाऊआत।

tʃuɽi ke p^huɽauat

N CASE V

woman's bangle GOL crack-CAUS-3P.F2

*They will break the glass bangles.***AB-1:12.10**

चोहरी के पोकाऊआत।

tʃohri ke pokauat

N CASE V

hairbun string GOL throw out-3P.F2

They will throw out their hairbun string.

AB-1:12.11

एता काई जाई रोले ए मन के सोन मन के सोन होले हून के
 eta kaĩ dʒaĩ role e mən ke son mən ke son hole hun ke
 ADV PRON ST PPRON CASE N PRT CASE N V DEM CASE
 here everything be-CNSUF they GOL gold =PL GOL gold become-CNSUF that GOL

सँगान देऊआत नाहाले असन खूटी खूटा होले
 səgan deut nahale əsən kʰuʈi kʰuʈa hole
 V CONJ ADV N V
 put away-CONJ.COMP-BEN-3P.F2 otherwise like this ear sticks become-CNSUF

पोकान देऊआत।
 pokan deut
 V

throw out-CONJ.COMP-BEN-3P.F2

If they have everything here, if they have gold they will put it away otherwise if they have ordinary ear sticks they will throw them out.

AB-1:12.12

पासे कोनी थाने जूआन रोले घर हुआत।
 pase koni tʰane dʒuan role gʰər huat
 ADV PRON N N ST N V

later any place=LOC young person be-CNSUF house become-3P.F2

Afterwards, any place if it was a young person they will keep (the items) in the house.

AB-1:12.13

आरू हून बीता फींदाऊआए चूड़ी।
 aru hun bita pʰɪdauae tʃuʈi
 CONJ DEM CLSS V N

and that person person(M) wear-CAUS-3S.F2 woman's bangle

And that male person will put on bangles.

AB-1:12.14

आरू डोकरी होले फींदूआत।
 aru ɖokri hole pʰɪdunuat
 CONJ N V V

and old woman become-CNSUF wear-CONJ.COMP-not-is.3P

And if it's an old woman they will not wear bangles (again?).

AB-1:12.15

एबे देऊरगाईन रांडी होली नाई।
 ebe deurgain rāḍi holi nai
 ADV N N V PRT

now Deurgain widow become-3S.NM.PC focus

Now you remember that Deurgain's a widow.

AB-1:12.16

ए देऊरगाईन।
 e deurgain
 PRON N

this person Deurgain

Our Deurgain.

AB-1:12.17

गूंजी चो आई।
gũdʒi tʃo ai
PN PRT N

Gunji =POSS grandmother
Gunji's grandmother.

AB-1:12.18

हूनचो मोनूस मोरलोजे।
huntʃo monus morlodʒe
POSSPRON N V

she=POSS husband die-PTC.3S.M-REL.MKR
Her husband (was) the one who died.

AB-1:12.19

एबे फेर हून गूंजी चो दादा राकलो गूनु।
ebe p^her hun gũdʒi tʃo dada raklo gunu
ADV ADV DEM PN PRT N V CONJ

now again that Gunji =POSS grandfather take another wife-PTC.3S.M thus
Now again thus Gunji's grandfather married her by Tika ceremony.

AB-1:12.20

फेर चूड़ी फींदालो।
p^her tʃuɽi p^hiɽalo
ADV N V

again woman's bangle wear-CAUS-PTC.3S.M
Again he put bangles on her.

Researcher: Did they have a wedding(bia)?

AB-1:12.21

होऊ, बीआ नाई।
hou bia nai
ADV N ADV

yes marriage not
Yes, it's not a 'bia' marriage.

AB-1:12.22

बीआ नी होए।
bia ni hoe
N NEG V

marriage not become-3S
A bia marriage is not appropriate.

AB-1:12.23

असनी चूड़ी फींदाऊआत।
əsni tʃuɽi p^hiɽauat
ADV N V

like this-EMP woman's bangle wear-CAUS-3P.F2
Just like this they will put on bangles.

AB-1:12.24

आरू रूआत हूता।
aru ruat huta
CONJ ST ADV

and be-3P.F2 there
And they will be together there.

Abbreviations

1P	=	first person, singular
2P	=	second person, singular
3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
ADJ	=	adjective
ADJR	=	adjectiviser
ADV	=	adverb(ial)
ADVR	=	adverbaliser
BEN	=	benefactive
BITRANS	=	bitransitive
CASE	=	case marker
CAUS	=	causative
CLSS	=	classifier
CN	=	compound noun
CNSUF	=	conditional/temporal suffix
COMP	=	complete
CONJ	=	conjunctive
DEM	=	demonstrative
DIM	=	diminutive
EMP	=	emphatic marker
EXCL	=	exclamation
EQ	=	equative
F1	=	future 1
F2	=	future 2
GOL	=	goal marker
INC	=	incomplete
INF	=	infinitive
IT	=	intransitive
LOC	=	locative
M	=	human male
MAN	=	manner
MKR	=	marker
N	=	noun
NEG	=	negation, negative
NM	=	non human-male
NOM	=	nominaliser
NUM	=	cardinal number
ON	=	onomatopoetic nominal
PC	=	present complete
PINC	=	present incomplete
PL	=	pluraliser
PN	=	proper noun
POSS	=	possessive particle
POSSN	=	possessive noun
POSSPRON	=	possessive pronoun
POSSV	=	possessive
POSTP	=	post position
PPRON	=	personal pronoun

PRON	=	pronoun
PRT	=	particle
PTC	=	past complete
PTSWITCH	=	participant switch
REL	=	relative marker
REPRTDINFO	=	reported information marker
RHY	=	rhyming word or particle
SRC	=	source
ST	=	stative
TR	=	transitive
V	=	verb
VOC	=	vocative