

About a Wedding (CS-1)

conversational narrative

A. About a Wedding (CS-1)

A conversation relating to a recent wedding.¹ The participants in this conversation include Ramboti, Budae, Durga, and several children (referred to as 'kids' in the text). There is a lot of back and forth in the text though the main speaker is Ramboti.

A.1 Free Translation of Text

Budae speaking: *I feel shy. No, the one who ate betel nut with us. (Was it) at Uncle Damu's house (where) that girl's marriage took place?*

Switch speaker to Ramboti: *No it wasn't. She didn't come to the wedding house.*

Kids ask: *Where is she from?*

Ramboti responds: *She's from Koali Village, you know. She's the older one.*

Kids ask: *Which village have they taken her to?*

Ramboti responds: *Rajur Village. They have taken (her) to Rajur Village.*

Kids ask: *For Pondri?*

Ramboti responds: *Yes, perhaps she's the younger one. She's a young girl. She has worn silver anklet and gold earrings. And a necklace, a gold necklace. And in both ears the **bari** earrings. And bangles, and silver **k'aru** bangles.*

Kids ask: *The **k'ilōa** earrings also?*

Ramboti responds: *Yes.*

Durga speaks: *Grandfather Budru cried and cried on that day, so I'm told.*

Ramboti responds: *He didn't cry, he (just) didn't eat his mid-morning gruel one time.*

Durga speaks: *(He was) saying, (I have) only one daughter.*

Ramboti responds: *He was also heartbroken, isn't that so? She's the youngest daughter.*

Durga asks: *Whose?*

Budae responds: *Grandfather Budru.*

Kids speak: *Okay, play (the taperecorder back), Bai!*

A.2 About a Wedding Interlinear

Budae speaking:

CS-1:1.1

लाज लागूआए।

ladʒ laɣuae

N V

shyness feel something-3S.F2

I feel shy.

¹Halbi Text. Tape 4a (CS) circa 1968 (HLB-CS-1); Narrators: Ramboti, Durga, and others. Researchers: Fran Woods and Betsy Schuyler.

CS-1:1.2

नाई पान खादली आमचो सॅगेजे।
 nai pan kʰadli amtʃo sãgedʒe
 ADV N TR POSSPRON POSTP
 no leaf eat-3S.NM.PC we=POSS with=MAN-REL.MKR
 No, the one who ate betel nut with us.

CS-1:1.3

डामू काका घरे हून लेकी चो बीआ होली?
 ɖamu kaka gʰəre hun leki tʃo bia holi?
 PN N N DEM N PRT N V
 Damu uncle house=LOC that girl =POSS marriage become-3S.NM.PC
 (Was it) at Uncle Damu's house (where) that girl's marriage took place?

Switch speaker to Ramboti.

CS-1:2.1

नू आए।
 nu ae
 NEG EQ
 not is.3S
 No it wasn't.

CS-1:2.2

हून नी एए बीआ घरे।
 hun ni ee bia gʰəre
 PRON NEG V N N
 she not come-3S marriage house=LOC
 She didn't come to the wedding house.

Kids ask:

CS-1:3

हून कहाँ चो आए?
 hun kəhã tʃo ae
 PRON ADV PRT EQ
 she where =POSS is.3S
 Where is she from?

Ramboti responds:

CS-1:4.1

हून कोआली चो आए, काए।
 hun koali tʃo ae kae
 PRON PN PRT EQ EXCL
 she Koali =POSS is.3S EXCL(certain)
 She's from Koali Village, you know.

CS-1:4.2

बोड़े बीती आए।
 boɽe biti ae
 ADJ CLSS EQ
 elder person(F) is.3S
 She's the older one.

Kids ask:

CS-1:5

कोन गाँव नीलासे?
 kon gāw nilase
 RPRON N V
 which village take-3P.PC
 Which village have they taken her to?

Ramboti responds:

CS-1:6.1

राजूर।
 radzur
 PN
 Rajur
 Rajur Village.

CS-1:6.2

हून राजूर नीलासे।
 hun radzur nilase
 PRON PN V
 she Rajur take-3P.PC
 They have taken her to Rajur Village.

Kids ask:

CS-1:7

पोंदरी के?
 pōdri ke
 PN CASE
 Pondri GOL
 For Pondri?

Ramboti responds:

CS-1:8.1

होऊ, हून चो, हून चो पाट चो आए काएनू।
 hou hun tjo hun tjo paṭ tjo ae kaenu
 ADV PRON PRT PRON PRT ADV PRT EQ ADV
 yes he =POSS he =POSS behind =POSS is.3S perhaps
 Yes, perhaps she's the younger one.

CS-1:8.2

नानी लेकी आए।
 nani leki ae
 ADJ N EQ
 younger girl is.3S
 She's a young girl.

CS-1:8.3

ए चाँदी चो पोंएड़ी फीदलीसे आरू सोन चो जानू तड़की मन आए।
 e tṣādi tjo pōeṛi pʰīdlise aru son tjo dzanu tṛki mən ae
 PPRON N PRT N V CONJ N PRT PRT N PRT EQ
 she silver =POSS anklet wear-3S.NM.PC and gold =POSS emphasis earring type =PL is.3S
 She has worn silver anklet and gold earrings.

CS-1:8.4

आरू माला आए चीप माला।
 aru mala ae tṣip mala
 CONJ N EQ N
 and necklace is.3S gold necklace
 And a necklace, a gold necklace.

CS-1:8.5

आरू दूनो कान ने बारी आए।
 aru duno kan ne bari ae
 CONJ ADJ N POSTP N EQ
 and both ear =LOC earring is.3S
 And in both ears the bari earrings.

CS-1:8.6

आरू चूड़ी आए खाड़ू आए।
 aru tʃuɽi ae kʰaɽu ae
 CONJ N EQ N EQ
 and woman's bangle is.3S bangle is.3S
 And bangles, and silver kʰaɽu bangles.

Kids ask:

CS-1:9

खीलोंआ बोले आए?
 kʰilōa bole ae
 N ADV EQ
 earring type also is.3S
 The kʰilōa earrings also?

Ramboti responds:

CS-1:10

ह।
 hə
 EXCL
 yes
 Yes.

Durga speaks:

CS-1:11

बूदरू दादा हून दिने गागून गागून रोए मने।
 budru dada hun dine gagun gagun roe mæne
 PN N DEM N V V ST PRT
 Budru grandfather that day-ON cry-CONJ.COMP cry-CONJ.COMP be-3S REPRTDINFO
 Grandfather Budru cried and cried on that day, so I'm told.

Ramboti responds:

CS-1:12

नी गागे, हून एक पहार पेज नी खाए।
 ni, gage hun ek pəhar pedʒ ni kʰae
 NEG V PRON NUM N N NEG V
 not cry-3S he one time period gruel not eat-3S
 He didn't cry, he (just) didn't eat his mid-morning gruel one time.

Durga speaks:

CS-1:13

"गोटकी बेटी आए," बोलते।
 goʈki beʈi ae bolte
 ADJ N EQ V
 just one daughter is.3S say-CONJ.INC
 Saying, "(I have) only one daughter."

Ramboti responds:

CS-1:14.1

होऊ, जीऊ बोले ऊकरलीबे, ने?
 hou dʒiu bole ukərliβe ne
 ADV N ADV V PRT
 yes heart also come apart-3S.NM.PC-AB EchoQn
 He was also heartbroken, isn't that so?

CS-1:14.2

नानी बेटी आए।
 nani beʃi ae
 ADJ N EQ
 younger daughter is.3S
 She's the youngest daughter.

Durga asks:

CS-1:15

कोन?
 kon
 RPRON
 who
 Whose?

Budae responds:

CS-1:16

बूदरू दादा।
 budru dada
 PN N
 Budru grandfather
 Grandfather Budru.

Kids speak:

CS-1:17

आले चालू कर बाई।
 ale tʃalu kər bai
 EXCL N V VOC
 EXCL(atten) operating do Bai
 Okay, play (the tape recorder back), Bai!

Abbreviations

3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
AB	=	ablative
ADJ	=	adjective
ADV	=	adverb(ial)
CASE	=	case marker
CLSS	=	classifier
COMP	=	complete
CONJ	=	conjunctive
DEM	=	demonstrative
EXCL	=	exclamation
EQ	=	equative
F	=	female
F2	=	future 2

GOL	=	goal marker
INC	=	incomplete
LOC	=	locative
MAN	=	manner
MKR	=	marker
N	=	noun
NEG	=	negation, negative
NM	=	non human-male
NUM	=	cardinal number
ON	=	onomatopoetic nominal
PC	=	present complete
PL	=	pluraliser
PN	=	proper noun
POSS	=	possessive particle
POSSPRON	=	possessive pronoun
POSTP	=	post position
PPRON	=	personal pronoun
PRON	=	pronoun
PRT	=	particle
REL	=	relative marker
REPRTDINFO	=	reported information marker
RPRON	=	relative pronoun
ST	=	stative
TR	=	transitive
V	=	verb
VOC	=	vocative