

## About a Wedding (CV-1)

narrative

### A. About a Wedding (CV-1)

A narrative text about a recent wedding in a nearby village. At the beginning is some back and forth conversation until Ramboti starts to describe the wedding events. At the completion of the narration, there is some discussion about the wedding, the dance drama and the food.<sup>1</sup>

#### A.1 Free Translation of Text

*If there's a girl it's good. (If there's a girl), if there's a boy when will you give him? What did they do? A fried snack.*

*Did your "k<sup>h</sup>aru" bangle break, my friend?*

*Yes.*

#### ***Onto talking about wedding.***

*They set up a canopy of branches. They rubbed on the wedding oil. And everyone ate rice (and then) slept.*

*At the time of the moon rising, they took their daughter to Mohli, to another village. They took her there, we arrived there at the time of the sun rising. When the sun was this high they had them walk around the worship centre opposite each other.*

*At the time of walking around worship centre, they rubbed oil on both the boy and the girl. After having rubbed on oil, they went for "mother" water. (they went to the river?) After having come from the "mother" water (from the river?) they again ate food. After having eaten, again they poured out water. And they ate a little of the pork fried snack. This girl can say.. There was too much flour in the pork fried snack, so I'm told. Show here, Bai. Later again at this place they will pour that brought water over that girl and boy. And alternately carrying one another they danced there. After having danced, later having made the boy and girl sit, they put on the rice and turmeric **tika**. However many had gone (to the wedding) that many people (gave) one anna, two annas, or four annas, (and) they put the rice and turmeric **tika** on (the girl and boy). After having put on the rice and turmeric **tika** they will again eat rice. And again they watched a dance drama.*

*At the time of the moon rising again we came to another house.*

*That's all.*

#### ***End of description and beginning of conversation about the wedding.***

*Don't you eat fried snacks, the ones like this with chicken, dhal, pork-like things?*

*We don't eat the pork fried snacks.*

*It had too much salt in the pork fried snacks, in the pork fried snacks.*

*We were so sleepy, Bai, we were so sleepy over there.*

#### ***Gunji speaks.***

*Was it a good dance drama, Kori Didi?*

#### ***Back to Ramboti.***

*Yes.*

---

<sup>1</sup>Halbi Text, HLB-CV-1. Tape 4a (CV) circa 1968. Narrators: Ramboti, Chingaru, Gunji and others. Researchers: Betsy Schuyler and Fran Woods.

**Gunji speaks.**

*What dance drama was it?*

**Back to Ramboti.**

*Kosa Kuar.*

**Gunji speaks.**

*What village's?*

**Back to Ramboti.**

*Mundi Dhanua. It's Mundi Dhanua's Kosa Kuar dance drama.*

*Near Ama Gura. Very sleepy.*

**Gunji speaks.**

*Is it like the one we saw at Monger Gura?*

**Back to Ramboti.**

*It is much better than that. I would have fallen there, I was so sleepy. I went like this in this direction, I went like this in that direction (swaying all over the place). Near Ama Gura.*

**Gunji speaks.**

*Did older brother Budru cry?*

**Back to Ramboti.**

*Mmm... he didn't cry.*

*Okay, turn on (the taperecorder), Bai. The straw rope became dark.*

*Okay, play (the taperecorder), Bai.*

## A.2 About a Wedding Interlinear

### CV-1:1.1

लेकी	होले	बोले	अच्छा	आएबे।
leki	hole	bole	ətʃʰa	aebe
N	V	ADV	ADV	EQ
girl	become-CNSUF	also	good	is.3S-AB

*If there's a girl it's good.*

### CV-1:1.2

लेकी	होले	लेका	होले	बोले	कीदलदाएँ	देऊआसबे।
leki	hole	leka	hole	bole	kidəldaē	deuasbe
N	V	N	V	ADV	ADV	V
girl	become-CNSUF	boy	become-CNSUF	also	what time-time	give-2S.F2-AB

*(If there's a girl), if there's a boy when will you give him?*

### CV-1:1.3

काए	करलाता?
kae	kərlata
REL	V
what	do-3P.PTC-yet

*What did they do?*

### CV-1:1.4

भाजा।
bʰadʒa
N
fried snack

*A fried snack.*

## CV-1:2

तूचो खाड़ू टूटलीरी?  
[tutʃo kʰaɽu tʊtliri  
POSSPRON N V

you(S)==POSS bangle break-3S.NM.PC=friend(FEM-FEM)  
*Did your kʰaɽu bangle break, my friend?*

## CV-1:3

होऊ  
hou  
ADV  
yes  
Yes.

*Onto talking about wedding.*

## CV-1:4.1

माँडो गाड़ला।  
māḍo gaɽla  
N V

canopy of branches place in ground-3P.PTC  
*They set up a canopy of branches.*

## CV-1:4.2

बीआ तेल चेगाला।  
bia tel tʃegala  
N N V

marriage oil climb-CAUS-3P.PTC  
*They rubbed on the wedding oil.*

## CV-1:4.3

आरू जानू सब लोग भात खादला सोअला।  
aru dʒanu səb log bʰat kʰadla soəla  
CONJ PRT ADJ N N V V

and emphasis all people rice (cooked) eat-3P.PTC sleep-3P.PTC  
*And everyone ate rice (and then) slept.*

## CV-1:5.1

जोन ऊदतो के जानू बेटी नेऊन दीला मोहली आऊर गाँव  
dʒon udto ke dʒanu beʃi neun dila mohli aur gāw  
N PHRADV PRT N V PN CONJ N  
moon rise-CONJ.INC-TEMP emphasis daughter take-CONJ.COMP-BEN-3P.PTC Mohli other village

ने।  
ne  
POSTP  
=LOC

*At the time of the moon rising, they took their daughter to Mohli, to another village.*

## CV-1:5.2

हून थाने फेर नेऊन दीला बेर ऊदतो के फेर अमरलू  
hun thane pʰer neun dila ber udto ke pʰer əmərloo  
DEM N ADV V N PHRADV ADV V  
that place=LOC again take-CONJ.COMP-BEN-3P.PTC sun rise-CONJ.INC-TEMP again arrive-1P.PTC

होन थाने।

hon t<sup>h</sup>ane

ADV

that-place-EMP

*They took her there, we arrived there at the time of the sun rising.*

## CV-1:5.3

ईदलो बेर के फेर जानू लगीन मारला।  
idlo ber ke p<sup>h</sup>er d<sup>z</sup>anu l<sup>g</sup>in marla

ADJ N CASE ADV PRT V

this size(LG) sun GOL again emphasis bride &amp; groom walk around-3P.PTC

*When the sun was this high they had them walk around the worship centre opposite each other.*

## CV-1:6.1

लगीन मारतो के, दूनो लेका लेकी के तेल चेंगाला।  
l<sup>g</sup>in martō ke dūno leka leki ke tel t<sup>g</sup>egala

PHRADV ADJ N N CASE N V

bride &amp; groom walk around-CONJ.INC-GOL both boy girl GOL oil climb-CAUS-3P.PTC

*At the time of walking around worship centre, they rubbed oil on both the boy and the girl.*

## CV-1:6.2

तेल चेंगान भाती फेर माँ पानी काजे गेला।  
tel t<sup>g</sup>egan b<sup>h</sup>ati p<sup>h</sup>er ma<sup>ẽ</sup> pani kadze gela

N V PRT ADV N N POSTP V

oil climb-CAUS-CONJ.COMP after again mother water for go-3P.PTC

*After having rubbed on oil, they went for "mother" water. (they went to the river?)*

## CV-1:6.3

माँ पानी ले एऊन भाती फेर खाना खादला।  
ma<sup>ẽ</sup> pani le eun b<sup>h</sup>ati p<sup>h</sup>er k<sup>h</sup>ana k<sup>h</sup>adla

N N MKR V PRT ADV N V

mother water =SRC come-CONJ.COMP after again eat-NOM eat-3P.PTC

*After having come from the "mother" water (from the river?) they again ate food.*

## CV-1:6.4

खाना खाऊन भाती फेर पानी रीकाला।  
k<sup>h</sup>ana k<sup>h</sup>aun b<sup>h</sup>ati p<sup>h</sup>er pani rikala

N TR PRT ADV N V

eat-NOM eat-CONJ.COMP after again water pour out-3P.PTC

*After having eaten, again they poured out water.*

## CV-1:6.5

आऊर बोरहाँ भाजा खीनीक महा खाऊन दीला।  
aur borhā b<sup>h</sup>adza k<sup>h</sup>inik māha k<sup>h</sup>aun dila

CONJ N N ADV ADV V

and pig(M) fried snack a little like eat-CONJ.COMP-BEN-3P.PTC

*And they ate a little of the pork fried snack.*

## CV-1:6.6

ए लेकी बोलबे।  
e leki bolbe

PRON N V

this person girl say-AB

*This girl can say.*

## CV-1:6.7

बोरहाँ भाजा पीसान जीतू रोए मने।  
 borhā bʰadʒa pisan dʒitu roe mənə  
 N N N V PRT

pig(M) fried snack grind-NOM MKR surpass-CONJ.COMP-be-3S REPRTDINFO  
*There was too much flour in the pork fried snack, so I'm told.*

## CV-1:6.8

ए बाटे दकाऊ बाई।  
 e baṭe dəkau bai  
 DEM N V VOC

this direction=LOC look-CAUS-2S.IMP Bai  
*Show here, Bai.*

## CV-1:6.9

ए थाने फेर पासे हून आनलो पानी के जानू हून लेकी लेका चो  
 e thane pʰer pase hun anlo pani ke dʒanu hun leki leka tʃo  
 DEM N ADV ADV PRON V N CASE PRT DEM N N PRT

this place=LOC again later he bring-PTC.3S.M water GOL focus that girl boy =POSS

ऊपरे रीकाला।  
 upre rikala  
 POSTP V

above=LOC pour out-3P.PTC

*Later again at this place they will pour that brought water over that girl and boy.*

## CV-1:6.10

आरू जानू पा पाई होन बाटे फेर नाचला।  
 aru dʒanu pa pai hon baṭe pʰer natʃla  
 CONJ PRT N DEM N ADV V

and focus alternatively carry that direction=LOC again dance-3P.PTC  
*And alternatively carrying one another they danced there.*

## CV-1:6.11

नाचून भाती पासे लेका लेकी के बोसान  
 natʃun bʰati pase leka leki ke bosan  
 V PRT ADV N N CASE V

dance-CONJ.COMP after later boy girl GOL to cause to sit-CONJ.COMP

गोहनों टीकला।  
 gohnō tɪkla  
 V

perform gohnō ceremony-3P.PTC

*After having danced, later having made the boy and girl sit, they put on the rice and turmeric tika.*

## CV-1:6.12

सब जीतलो जाऊ रोला हूतलो लोग जानू एक आना दूई  
 səb dʒitlo dʒau rola hutlo log dʒanu ek ana dui  
 ADJ REL V ADV N PRT NUM N NUM

all REL-this much go-CONJ.COMP-be-3P.PTC that much people focus one money unit two

आना चार आना गोहनों टीकूआत।  
 ana tʃar ana gohnō tɪkuat  
 V NUM V V

money unit four money unit perform gohnō ceremony-3P.F2

*However many had gone (to the wedding) that many people (gave) one anna, two annas, or four annas, (and) they put the rice and turmeric tika on (the girl and boy).*

## CV-1:6.13

गोहनों टीकून                      भाती फेर    भात                      खाऊआत।  
 gohnō t̪ikun                      bʰati pʰer bʰat                      kʰauat  
 V                      PRT    ADV    N                      TR

perform gohnō ceremony-CONJ.COMP after again rice (cooked) eat-3P.F2  
*After having put on the rice and turmeric tika they will again eat rice.*

## CV-1:6.14

आऊर फेर नाट                      दकला।  
 aur pʰer naṭ                      dəkla  
 CONJ    ADV    N                      V

and again dance drama look-3P.PTC  
*And again they watched a dance drama.*

## CV-1:7

जोन ऊदतो के                      फेर आऊर घरे                      ईलू।  
 dʒon udto ke                      pʰer aur gʰəre                      ilu  
 N    PHRADV                      ADV    CONJ    N                      V

moon rise-CONJ.INC-TEMP again and house=LOC come-1P.PTC  
*At the time of the moon rising again we came to another house.*

## CV-1:8

ईत्ली तो आए।  
 itli to ae  
 ADJ                      CONJ    EQ

this much thus is.3S  
*That's all.*

*End of description and beginning of conversation about the wedding.*

## CV-1:9

आऊर भाजा नी खाहास कूकड़ा असनी                      कूकड़ा दार महा बोरहाँ महा बीती?  
 aur bʰadʒa ni kʰahas kukṛa əsni                      kukṛa dar maha borhā maha biti  
 CONJ    N                      NEG    V                      N                      ADV    N                      ADV    N                      ADV    CLSS

and fried snack not eat-2P rooster like this-EMP rooster lentils like pig(M) like thing  
*Don't you eat fried snacks, the ones like this with chicken, dhall, pork-like things?*

## CV-1:10

बोरहाँ भाजा आमी नी खाऊँ।  
 borhā bʰadʒa ami ni kʰaū  
 N    N                      PPRON    NEG    V

pig(M) fried snack we-EMP not eat-1P  
*We don't eat the pork fried snacks.*

## CV-1:11

बोरहाँ भाजा ने बोरहां भाजा ने लोन जीतू रोए।  
 borhā bʰadʒa ne borhā bʰadʒa ne lon dʒitu roe  
 N    N                      POSTP    N                      N                      POSTP    N                      V

pig(M) fried snack =LOC pig(M) fried snack =LOC salt surpass-CONJ.COMP-be-3S  
*It had too much salt in the pork fried snacks, in the pork fried snacks.*

## CV-1:12

अएसा झूमा लागे, बाई अएसा झूमा लागे हून बाटे  
 əesa dʒʰuma lage bai əesa dʒʰuma lage hun baṭe  
 ADJ    N                      V                      VOC    ADJ    N                      V                      DEM    N

much be sleepy-NOM stick-3S Bai much be sleepy-NOM stick-3S that direction=LOC

बाटे                      नाई।  
 baṭe                      nai  
 N                              MKR

direction=LOC reminder

*We were so sleepy, Bai, we were so sleepy over there.*

**Gunji speaks.**

CV-1:13

अच्छा नाट                      आए, कोडी दीदी?  
 ətʃʰa naṭ                      ae koṛi didi  
 ADV N                              EQ PN N

good dance drama is.3S Kori older sister

*Was it a good dance drama, Kori Didi?*

**Back to Ramboti.**

CV-1:14

होऊ।  
 hou  
 ADV

yes  
 Yes.

**Gunji speaks.**

CV-1:15

काए नाट                      आए?  
 kae naṭ                      ae  
 REL N                              EQ

what dance drama is.3S

*What dance drama was it?*

**Back to Ramboti.**

CV-1:16

कोसा कूआर।  
 kosa kūar  
 N

dance drama name

*Kosa Kuar.*

**Gunji speaks.**

CV-1:17

काए गाँव चो?  
 kae gāw tʃo  
 REL N PRT

what village =POSS

*What village's?*

**Back to Ramboti.**

CV-1:18.1

मूदी धनूआ।  
 mūdi dʰənuɑ  
 PN

Mundi Dhanua

*Mundi Dhanua*

## CV-1:18.2

मूदी धनूआ चो कोसा कूआरा  
 mūdi d<sup>h</sup>ənuɑ tʃo kosa kūɑr  
 PN PRT N

Mundi Dhanua =POSS dance drama name  
 It's Mundi Dhanua's Kosa Kuar dance drama.

## CV-1:19.1

आमागूड़ा लगे।  
 amaguṛɑ ləge  
 PN N

Amagura place=LOC  
 Near Ama Gura.

## CV-1:19.2

अएसा झूमा।  
 əesa dʒ<sup>h</sup>uma  
 ADJ N

much be sleepy-NOM  
 Very sleepy.

**Gunji speaks.**

## CV-1:20

मोंगरगूड़ा दकलूजे असनी नाट?  
 mōgərguṛɑ dəkluʒe əsni naʈ  
 PN V ADV N

Monger Gura look-1P.PTC-locQ like this-EMP dance drama  
 Is it like the one we saw at Monger Gura?

**Back to Ramboti.**

## CV-1:21

हून चो ले आगर अच्छा आए।  
 hun tʃo le agər ətʃ<sup>h</sup>ɑ ae  
 DEM PRT MKR ADJ ADV EQ

that =POSS =SRC more good is.3S  
 It is much better than that.

## CV-1:22.1

हून लगे मोएँ घसरतेवे अएसा झूमूक होए।  
 hun ləge moẽ g<sup>h</sup>əsəртеवे əsa dʒ<sup>h</sup>umuk hoe  
 DEM N PPRON V ADJ V V

that place=LOC I fall-CONJ.INC-AB much be sleepy-INF become-3S  
 I would have fallen there, I was so sleepy.

## CV-1:22.2

ए बाट जाऊक होए असन हून बाट जाऊक होए असन।  
 e baʈ dʒauk hoe əsən hun baʈ dʒauk hoe əsən  
 DEM N V V ADV DEM N V V ADV

this direction go-INF become-3S like this that direction go-INF become-3S like this  
 I went like this in this direction, I went like this in that direction (swaying all over the place).

## CV-1:22.3

आमागूड़ा लगे जानू।  
 amaguṛɑ ləge dʒanu  
 PN N PRT

Amagura place=LOC focus  
 Near Ama Gura.

**Gunji speaks.**



## CV-1:23

बूदरू दादा गागे?

budru dada gage

PN N V

Budru EBr cry-3S

*Did older brother Budru cry?***Back to Ramboti.**

## CV-1:24

नी गागे।

ni gage

NEG V

not cry-3S

*Mmm..., he didn't cry.*

## CV-1:25.1

आले चालू कर बाई।

ale tʃalu kər bai

EXCL V VOC

EXCL(ATTEN) play tape recorder Bai

*Okay, turn on (the tape recorder), Bai.*

## CV-1:25.2

कएला कएला बेट होली।

kæla kæla beṭ holi

ADJ ADJ N V

dark dark straw rope become-3S.NM.PC

*The straw rope became dark.<sup>2</sup>*

## CV-1:25.3

आले चालू कर बाई।

ale tʃalu kər bai

EXCL V VOC

EXCL(atten) play tape recorder Bai

*Okay, play (the tape recorder), Bai.***Abbreviations**

1P	=	first person, singular
2S	=	second person, plural
2P	=	second person, singular
3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
AB	=	ablative
ADJ	=	adjective
ADV	=	adverb(ial)
ATTEN	=	attention
BEN	=	benefactive
CASE	=	case marker
CAUS	=	causative
CLSS	=	classifier
CNSUF	=	conditional/temporal suffix
COMP	=	complete

---

<sup>2</sup>This is not clear but may be a reference to the tape or the tape recorder.

CONJ	=	conjunctive
DEM	=	demonstrative
EMP	=	emphatic marker
EXCL	=	exclamation
EQ	=	equative
F2	=	future 2
FEM	=	feminine
GOL	=	goal marker
IMP	=	imperative
INC	=	incomplete
INF	=	infinitive
LG	=	large size
LOC	=	locative
M	=	human male
MKR	=	marker
N	=	noun
NEG	=	negation, negative
NM	=	non human-male
NOM	=	nominaliser
NUM	=	cardinal number
PC	=	present complete
PHRADV	=	adverbial phrase
PN	=	proper noun
POSS	=	possessive particle
POSSPRON	=	possessive pronoun
POSTP	=	post position
PPRON	=	personal pronoun
PRON	=	pronoun
PRT	=	particle
PTC	=	past complete
REL	=	relative marker
REPRTDINFO	=	reported information marker
S	=	singular
SRC	=	source
TEMP	=	temporal particle
TR	=	transitive
V	=	verb
VOC	=	vocative