Nepal Outing, 1974 (DN-14)

narrative

1 Nepal Outing, 1974 (DN-14)

This narrative typed by Durga is about an outing five of us took in van.[1] As I recall we were gone for the whole day and covered many miles. Both Durga and Chingaru were very impressed with the mountains, and even more impressed that the cattle could survive without falling down the mountain to their death.

1.1 Free Translation of Text

1. *This just a short speech.*

2. *We had gone one day with Bai in order to see (the sights).*

3. *Five of us had gone.*

4. *Whatever village it was, it is a very long way.*

5. *At one place we had gone there are many mountains. On the side (of the mountain) there is a road. It is very steep. At that place they were grazing the cattle. At that place it is quite vertical. Just like this there is a little path there. The cattle having descended there, they graze (it's) really vertical.*

6. *If it were our cattle having fallen they would die. They (the cattle) are of this place therefore having descended they are grazing. If it were our cattle in just one day they would die like that.*

7. *This way's mountain, from below again up above the boys and girls climb. It is absolutely vertical! They were climbing a path like that.*

8. *If it were us we couldn't climb.*

9. *There are many many different kinds of trees there. We passed them and we went a great distance. There is a lot of jungle.*

10. *At that place we turned the motor around and we are coming.*

11. *(At) one village the water was coming off the mountain. Perhaps the people of that village drink that water. There is something like a water channel there. Perhaps it comes from that direction. We also saw that and again we arrived at one village. At the houses they had hung lots of corn, garlic and onions.*

12. *The ladies took photos of it.*

13. *At that village a lot of paddy rice was ripening. We looked at it. And we came a short distance and at one place we stopped the vehicle. And we went to see one bridge. We descended the mountain.*

14. *There is water there, so I'm told. It p*ʰ*ogli the mountain, so I'm told. Previously there was a path, so I'm told. It p*ʰ*ogli in the direction of the mountain. It's not a bridge for vehicles to go on. Only people (can) go there. And bicycles and people will go. It's a bridge like that. There are big cables on both sides and pillars at both ends and they have tied a kind of net. And they have covered over the middle section. When people walk (over it) it will sway vigorously. We saw that too and we came.*

15. *And we had gone to a large building. There are a lot of fish there. There are very big ones. And there are also gold fish. We saw everything and we came to the house.*

16. *And we are doing (our) work.*

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[1] Text typed in Devanagari by Durga Ram Kasyap, 1974. Researcher: Fran Woods.

1.2 Nepal Outing Interlinear

DN-14:1

ए	गोटोक	नानी	असन	गोट	आए।
e	goʈok	nani	əsən	goʈ	ae
DEM	NUM	ADJ	ADV	N	EQ
this	one	little	like this	speech	is.3s

This just a short speech.

DN-14:2

आमी	एक	दीन	बाई	मन	सँगे	दकूकलाए	जाऊ रोलू।
ami	ek	din	bai	mən	sə̃ge	dəkuklae	dʒau rolu
PPRON	NUM	N	N	PRT	POSTP	V	V
we-EMP	one	day	lady	=PL	with	look-INF-PURP	go-CONJ.COMP-be-1P.PTC

We had gone one day with Bai in order to see (the sights).

DN-14:3

पाँच	ज्ञान	जाऊ रोलू।
pã̃tʃ	dʒʰan	dʒau rolu
NUM	CLSS	V
five	person	go-CONJ.COMP-be-1P.PTC

Five of us had gone.

DN-14:4

काए	गाँव	बाटे	आए	आले	खूबे	धूर	आए।
kae	gã̃w	baʈe	ae	ale	kʰube	dʰur	ae
REL	N	N	EQ	ADV	ADJ	N	EQ
what	village	direction=LOC	is.3s	whatever	much-EMP	distance	is.3s

Whatever village it was, it is a very long way.

DN-14:5.1

गोटोक	लगे	जाऊ रोलू	अएसा	डोंगरी	आए।
goʈok	ləge	dʒau rolu	əesa	ḍõgri	ae
NUM	N	V	ADJ	N	EQ
one	place=LOC	go-CONJ.COMP-be-1P.PTC	much	mountain	is.3s

At one place we had gone there are many mountains.

DN-14:5.2

हूनी	रेट	के	सड़क	आसे।
huni	reʈ	ke	səɽək	ase
DEM	N	CASE	N	ST
that-EMP	side	GOL	road	is.3s

On the side (of the mountain) there is a road.

DN-14:5.3

बीलकूल	ऊतरना	आए।
bilkul	utərna	ae
ADV	N	EQ
very much	descent	is.3s

It is very steep.

DN-14:5.4

हून लगे	गाए बोएला	चराते रोहोत।
hun ləge	gae boela	tʃərate rohot
ADV	N	V
at that place	cattle	tend cattle-CONJ.INC-be-3s

At that place they were grazing the cattle.

DN-14:5.5

हून लगे	बीलकूल	कड़कनाएँ	आए।
hun ləge	bilkul	kəɽəknaẽ	ae
ADV	ADV	ADV	EQ
at that place	very much	vertical	is.3S

At that place it is quite vertical.

DN-14:5.6

असनी	हूता	खींडी खींडी	पएटा	असन	आए।
əsni	huta	kʰĩɖi kʰĩɖi	pəeʈa	əsən	ae
ADV	ADV	ADV	N	ADV	EQ
like this-EMP	there	just a little	path	like this	is.3S

Just like this there is a little path there.

DN-14:5.7

हूता	गाए बोएला	ऊतरून	ऊतरून	चरोत	बीलकूल	कड़कनाएँ।
huta	gae boela	utrun	utrun	tʃərot	bilkul	kəɽəknaẽ
ADV	N	V	V	V	ADV	ADV
there	cattle	descend-CONJ.COMP	descend-CONJ.COMP	graze-3P	very much	vertical

The cattle having descended there, they graze (it's really vertical).

DN-14:6.1

आमचो	बाट	चो	गाए बोएला	होले	घसरून	मोरता।
amtʃo	baʈ	tʃo	gae boela	hole	gʰəsrun	morta
POSSPRON	N	PRT	N	V	V	V
we=POSS	direction	=POSS	cattle	become-CNSUF	fall-CONJ.COMP	die-3P.SUBJ

If it were our cattle having fallen they would die.

DN-14:6.2

ए	बाट	चो	आत	गूने	ऊतरून	ऊतरून	चरसोत।
e	baʈ	tʃo	at	gune	utrun	utrun	tʃərsot
DEM	N	PRT	EQ	CONJ	V	V	V
this	way	=POSS	is.3P	therefore	descend-CONJ.COMP	descend-CONJ.COMP	graze-3P.PINC

They (the cattle) are of this place therefore having descended they are grazing.

DN-14:6.3

आमचो	बाट	चो	होले	एक	दीन	ने	गोटोक	मोरता	ऊसन	आए।
amtʃo	baʈ	tʃo	hole	ek	din	ne	goʈok	morta	usən	ae
POSSPRON	N	PRT	V	NUM	N	CASE	NUM	V	ADV	EQ
we=POSS	direction	=POSS	become-CNSUF	one	day	=TEMP	one	die-3P.SUBJ	like that	is.3S

If it were our cattle in just one day they would die like that.

DN-14:7.1

ए	बाट	चो	डोंगर	हून	खाले	ले	फेर	ऊपरे	चेगोत	लेका	लेकी	मन।
e	baʈ	tʃo	ɖõgər	hun	kʰale	le	pʰer	upre	tʃegot	leka	leki	mən
DEM	N	PRT	N	DEM	ADV	MKR	ADV	POSTP	V	N	N	PRT
this	direction	=POSS	mountain	that	below=LOC	=SRC	again	above=LOC	climb-3P	boy	girl	=PL

This way's mountain, from below again up above the boys and girls climb.

DN-14:7.2

बीलकूल	कड़कनाएँ	आए।
bilkul	kəɽəknaẽ	ae
ADV	ADV	EQ
very much	vertical	is.3S

It is absolutely vertical!

DN-14:7.3

ऊसन	बाटे	चेगते रोहोत।
usən	baʈe	tʃegte rohot
ADV	N	V
like that	way=LOC	climb-CONJ.INC-be-3S

They were climbing a path like that.

DN-14:8

आमी	होले	चेगूकलाए	नी	सकलू।
ami	hole	tʃeguklae	ni	səklu
PPRON	V	V	NEG	V
we-EMP	become-CNSUF	climb-INF-PURP	not	be able-1P.PTC

If it were us we couldn't climb.

DN-14:9.1

हून लगे	काए काए	रूक	मन	अएसा	अएसा	आसे।
hun ləge	kae kae	ruk	mən	əesa	əesa	ase
ADV	REL	N	PRT	ADJ	ADJ	ST
at that place	whatever	tree	=PL	much	much	is.3S

There are many many different kinds of trees there.

DN-14:9.2

हून	के	जीतलू	आऊर	खूब	धूर	गेलू।
hun	ke	dʒitlu	aur	kʰub	dʰur	gelu
DEM	CASE	V	CONJ	ADV	N	V
that	GOL	PASS in front of-1P.PTC	and	much	distance	go-1P.PTC

We passed them and we went a great distance.

DN-14:9.3

खूब	रान	आए।
kʰub	ran	ae
ADV	N	EQ
much	jungle	is.3S

There is a lot of jungle.

DN-14:10

हूनी	लगे	मोठर	के	बोहड़ालू	आऊर	एऊँसे।
huni	ləge	moʈʰər	ke	bohɽalu	aur	eũse
DEM	N	N	CASE	V	CONJ	V
that-EMP	place=LOC	vehicle	GOL	turn around-1P.PTC	and	come-1P.PINC

At that place we turned the motor around and we are coming.

DN-14:11.1

गोटोक	गाँव	हूदलो	डोंगरी	चो	पानी	एएसे।
goʈok	gãw	hudlo	ɖõgri	tʃo	pani	eese
NUM	N	ADV	N	PRT	N	V
one	village	that much	mountain	=POSS	water	come-3S.PINC

(At) one village the water was coming off the mountain.

DN-14:11.2

हूता	चो	पानी	के	हून	गाँव	चो	लोग मन	खाऊआत	काएनू।
huta	tʃo	pani	ke	hun	gãw	tʃo	log mən	kʰauat	kaenu
ADV	PRT	N	CASE	DEM	N	PRT	N	TR	ADV
there	=POSS	water	GOL	that	village	=POSS	people	eat-3P.F2	perhaps

Perhaps the people of that village drink that water.

DN-14:11.3

डोंगी	असन	आसे।
ḍõgi	əsən	ase
N	ADV	ST
channel for water	like this	is.3S

There is something like a water channel there.

DN-14:11.4

हूनी	बाटले	एएसे	काएनू।
huni	baʈle	eese	kaenu
DEM	TR	V	ADV
that-EMP	direction=SRC	come-3S.PINC	perhaps

Perhaps it comes from that direction.

DN-14:11.5

हून	के	बोले	दकलू	आऊर	फेर	गोटोक	गाँव	अमरलू।
hun	ke	bole	dəklu	aur	pʰer	goʈok	gãw	əmərlu
DEM	CASE	ADV	V	CONJ	ADV	NUM	N	V
that	GOL	also	look-1P.PTC	and	again	one	village	arrive-1P.PTC

We also saw that and again we arrived at one village.

DN-14:11.6

घर	मन	ने	अएसा	जोंदरा	लसून	गोंदरी	मन	के	अएसा	ओराऊ रोहोत।
gʰər	mən	ne	əesa	dʒõdra	ləsun	gõdri	mən	ke	əesa	orau rohot
N	PRT	CASE	ADJ	N	N	N	PRT	CASE	ADJ	V
house	=PL	=LOC	much	corn	garlic	onion	=PL	GOL	much	hang-CONJ.COMP-be-3S

At the houses they had hung lots of corn, garlic and onions.

DN-14:12

हून	के	बाई	मन	फोटो	खीचला।
hun	ke	bai	mən	pʰoʈo	kʰitʃla
DEM	CASE	N	PRT	N	V
that	GOL	lady	=PL	photograph	take a photo-3P.PTC

The ladies took photos of it.

DN-14:13.1

हून	गाँव	लगे	अएसा	धान	पाकते रोए।
hun	gãw	ləge	əesa	dʰan	pakte roe
DEM	N	N	ADJ	N	V
that	village	place=LOC	much	paddy rice	ripen-CONJ.INC-be-3S

At that village a lot of paddy rice was ripening.

DN-14:13.2

हूनके	दकलू।
hunke	dəklu
PRON	V
that-GOL	look-1P.PTC

We looked at it.

DN-14:13.3

आऊर	खींडीक	धूर	ईलू	आऊर	गोटोक	लगे	मोटर	के	ठेबालू।
aur	kʰĩḍik	dʰur	ilu	aur	goʈok	ləge	moʈər	ke	tʰeblu
CONJ	ADJ	N	V	CONJ	NUM	N	N	CASE	V
and	a little	distance	come-1P.PTC	and	one	place=LOC	vehicle	GOL	cause to wait-1P.PTC

And we came a short distance and at one place we stopped the vehicle.

DN-14:13.4

आऊर	गेलू	गोटोक	फूलेआ	दकूकलाए।
aur	gelu	goʈok	pʰulea	dəkuklae
CONJ	V	NUM	N	V
and	go-1P.PTC	one	bridge	look-INF-PURP

And we went to see one bridge.

DN-14:13.5

ऊतरलू	डोंगरी।
utərlu	ɖõgri
V	N
descend-1P.PTC	mountain

We descended the mountain.

DN-14:14.1

हून लगे	पानी	आए	मने।
hun ləge	pani	ae	məne
ADV	N	EQ	PRT
at that place	water	is.3S	REPRTDINFO

There is water there, so I'm told.

DN-14:14.2

डोंगरी	के	फोगली		मने।
ɖõgri	ke	pʰogli		məne
N	CASE	V		PRT
mountain	GOL	(uncertain meaning)-3S.NM.PC		REPRTDINFO

*It **pʰogli** the mountain, so I'm told.[2]*

DN-14:14.3

आगे	बाट	रोए	मने।
age	baʈ	roe	məne
ADV	N	V	PRT
previous	direction	be-3S	REPRTDINFO

Previously there was a path, so I'm told.

DN-14:14.4

हून	डोंगरी	बाटे	फोगली।
hun	ɖõgri	baʈe	pʰogli
DEM	N	N	V
that	mountain	direction=LOC	(uncertain meaning)-3S.NM.PC

*It **pʰogli** in the direction of the mountain.*

DN-14:14.5

गूने	फूलेआ	मोनाला।
gune	pʰulea	monala
CONJ	N	V
therefore	bridge	make-3P.PTC

Therefore they built a bridge.

DN-14:14.6

मोठर	जाऊआए	जे	असन	फूलेआ	नो	आए।
moʈʰər	dʒauae	dʒe	əsən	pʰulea	no	ae
N	V	REL	ADV	N	NEG	EQ
vehicle	go-3S.F2	just as	like this	bridge	not	is.3S

It's not a bridge for vehicles to go on.

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[2]The water caused something to happen to the mountain.

DN-14:14.7

हूता	अबगे	लोग	जाऊआत।
huta	əbge	log	dʒauat
ADV	ADV	N	V
there	only	people	go-3P.F2

Only people (can) go there.

DN-14:14.8

आऊर	साएकील	आऊर	लोग	जाऊआत।
aur	saekil	aur	log	dʒauat
CONJ	N	CONJ	N	V
and	bicycle	and	people	go-3P.F2

And bicycles and people will go

DN-14:14.9

हून	फूलेआ	असन	आए।
hun	pʰulea	əsən	ae
DEM	N	ADV	EQ
that	bridge	like this	is.3S

It's a bridge like that.

DN-14:14.10

दूनो	पाट	बोड़े	बोड़े	लोहो	चो	बोरही	मन	दूनो	पाट	चो	खमा	मन	ने	जालसा
duno	paʈ	boɽe	boɽe	loho	tʃo	borhi	mən	duno	paʈ	tʃo	kʰəma	mən	ne	dʒalsa
ADJ	ADV	ADJ	ADJ	N	PRT	N	PRT	ADJ	ADV	PRT	N	PRT	CASE	N
both	side	big	big	iron	=POSS	cable	=PL	both	side	=POSS	pillar	=PL	=LOC	net

असन	बाँदलासोत।
əsən	bãdlasot
ADV	TR
like this	tie-3P.PC

There are big cables on both sides and pillars at both ends and they have tied a kind of net.

DN-14:14.11

आऊर	मोंजी फारा	फाटलासोत।
aur	mõdʒi pʰara	pʰaʈlasot
CONJ	CN	V
and	middle-board	cover up-3P.PC

And they have covered over the middle section.

DN-14:14.12

लोग	हींडले	लदक लदक	करूआए।
log	hĩɖle	lədək lədək	kəruae
N	V	sound	TR
people	walk-CNSUF	vigorous movement	do-3S.F2

When people walk (over it) it will sway vigorously.

DN-14:14.13

घूमर	असन	आए।
gʰumər	əsən	ae
N	ADV	EQ
waterfall	like this	is.3S

There is something like a waterfall.

DN-14:14.14

हून	के	बोले	दकलू		आऊर	ईलू।
hun	ke	bole	dəklu		aur	ilu
DEM	CASE	ADV	V		CONJ	V
that	GOL	also	look-1P.PTC		and	come-1P.PTC

We saw that too and we came.

DN-14:15.1

आऊर	गोटोक	बोड़े	बीलडींग	थाने		बोले	जाऊ रोलू।
aur	goṭok	boṛe	bildĩg	tʰane		bole	dʒau rolu
CONJ	NUM	ADJ	N	N		ADV	V
and	one	big	building	place=LOC		also	go-CONJ.COMP-be-1P.PTC

And we had gone to a large building.

DN-14:15.2

हूता	अएसा	मचरी	मन	आसोत।
huta	əesa	mətʃri	mən	asot
ADV	ADJ	N	PRT	ST
there	much	fish	=PL	is.3P

There are a lot of fish there.

DN-14:15.3

बोड़े	बोड़े	मन	आसोत।
boṛe	boṛe	mən	asot
ADJ	ADJ	PRT	ST
big	big	=PL	is.3P

There are very big ones.

DN-14:15.4

आऊर	सोन	मचरी	मन	बोले	आसोत।
aur	son	mətʃri	mən	bole	asot
CONJ	N	N	PRT	ADV	ST
and	gold	fish	=PL	also	is.3P

And there are also gold fish.

DN-14:15.5

हून	जमाए	के	दकलू		आऊर	ईलू	घरे।
hun	dʒəmae	ke	dəklu		aur	ilu	gʰəre
DEM	ADJ	CASE	V		CONJ	V	N
that	all-EMP	GOL	look-1P.PTC		and	come-1P.PTC	house=LOC

We saw everything and we came to the house.

DN-14:16

आऊर	बूता	करूँसे	आमी।
aur	buta	kərũse	ami
CONJ	N	V	PPRON
and	work	do-1P.PINC	we-EMP

And we are doing (our) work.

Abbreviations

1P	=	first person, singular
3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
ADJ	=	adjective
ADV	=	adverb(ial)
CASE	=	case marker

CLSS	=	classifier
CN	=	compound noun
CNSUF	=	conditional/temporal suffix
COMP	=	complete
CONJ	=	conjunctive
DEM	=	demonstrative
EMP	=	emphatic marker
EQ	=	equative
F2	=	future 2
GOL	=	goal marker
INC	=	incomplete
INF	=	infinitive
LOC	=	locative
MKR	=	marker
N	=	noun
NEG	=	negation, negative
NM	=	non human-male
NUM	=	cardinal number
PASS	=	psuedo passive
PC	=	present complete
PINC	=	present incomplete
PL	=	pluraliser
POSS	=	possessive particle
POSSPRON	=	possessive pronoun
POSTP	=	post position
PPRON	=	personal pronoun
PRON	=	pronoun
PRT	=	particle
PTC	=	past complete
PURP	=	purpose marker
REL	=	relative marker
REPRTDINFO	=	reported information marker
SRC	=	source
ST	=	stative
SUBJ	=	subjunctive
TEMP	=	temporal particle
TR	=	transitive
V	=	verb