

EM-1: Measurements

definition

1 First Section

A. Measurements (EM-1)

Chingaru wrote the following text in response to a question about the measurements used in the village and markets.¹ The information proved to be most helpful in understanding the measuring system.

A.1 Free Translation of Text

1. *This is about volume measurements.*
2. **paw**: *This container is small and made of metal. When there are four paw it will make one **sol**.*
3. *This is also made of metal. And it is also solid metal. When there are four **sol** here, it will make one **poeli**.*
4. **poeli**: *This also is made of metal. And it is also solid metal. With that **poeli**, when measure any paddy rice, when it's twenty **poeli** it will be one **k'āḍḍi**.*
5. *This is about measuring with the hand.*
6. **b'ita**: *People will measure with hand breadth. When measure two **b'ita** of land or cloth they will call that one **hat** (cubit).*
7. **hat**: *With this people will measure with their arm. From the elbow to the finger they will call that one **hat**.*
8. **p'ut**: *This is (measuring with) people's both hands. Measuring with all ten fingers, they will call that a **p'ut**.*
9. *Inch: This is (measuring with) people's fingers. When measure like this they will say that's an inch.*
10. **qāhka**: *This is with peoples' both feet. Having done like this they will measure. When they do that they will say, "It's one **qāhka**."*
11. **paē**: *People will measure with both feet like this. When measure one time they will say, "That's one **paē**." And when measure with both feet like this, they will say that's two **paē**. And when it's two **paē** it will be (equal to) one **hat**. And when it's half a **paē**, it will be one **b'ita**.*

A.2 Measurements Interlinear

EM-1:1

नापतो	बीती	चो	नाव	आए,	सोली	पोएली	चो।
napto	biti	tʃo	naw	ae	sol	poeli	tʃo
ADJ	CLSS	PRT	N	EQ	N	N	PRT
measure-ADJR	thing	=POSS	name	is.3S	small volume	grain measurement	=POSS
<i>This is about volume measurements.</i>							

¹Typed in Devanagari by Chingaru. 1974. Researcher: Fran Woods.

EM-1:2.1

पाव: ए बीती नानी माहा आए लोहो चो आए।
 paw e biti nani maha ae loho tʃo ae
 N DEM CLSS ADJ ADV EQ N PRT EQ
 volume measure this thing little like is.3S iron =POSS is.3S
 paw: This container is a small and made of metal.

EM-1:2.2

हूता चार पाव होलेने एक सोली होऊआए।
 huta tʃar paw holene ek soli houae
 ADV NUM N V NUM N ST
 there four volume measure become-CNSUF=TEMP one small volume become-3S.F2
 When there are four paw it will make one soli.

EM-1:3.1

सोली: ए बोले लोहो चो आए।
 soli e bole loho tʃo ae
 N DEM ADV N PRT EQ
 small volume this also iron =POSS is.3S
 soli: This is also made of metal.

EM-1:3.2

आऊर चीमा लोहो चो बोले रोऊआए।
 aur tʃima loho tʃo bole rouae
 CONJ ADJ N PRT ADV V
 and solid iron =POSS also be-3S.F2
 And it is also solid metal.

EM-1:3.3

एता चार सोली होलेने एक पोएली होऊआए।
 eta tʃar soli holene ek poeli houae
 ADV NUM N V NUM N ST
 here four small volume become-CNSUF=TEMP one grain measurement become-3S.F2
 When there are four soli here, it will make one poeli.

EM-1:4.1

पोएली: ए बोले लोहो चो रोऊआए।
 poeli e bole loho tʃo rouae
 N DEM ADV N PRT V
 grain measurement this also iron =POSS be-3S.F2
 poeli: This also is made of metal.

EM-1:4.2

आऊर चीमा लोहो चो बोले रोऊआए।
 aur tʃima loho tʃo bole rouae
 CONJ ADJ N PRT ADV V
 and solid iron =POSS also be-3S.F2
 And it is also solid metal.

EM-1:4.3

हून पोएली ने काई धान धानी के
 hun poeli ne kaī dʰan dʰani ke
 DEM N POSTP PRON N CASE
 that grain measurement =LOC any paddy rice-paddy rice-EMP GOL

नापलेने बीस पोएली होलेने एक
 naplene bis poeli holene ek
 TR NUM N V NUM
 measure-CNSUF-temporal-condition twenty grain measurement become-CNSUF=TEMP one

खँडी होऊआए।
k^hə̃d̪i houae
N ST

grain measurement become-3S.F2

With that poeli when measure any paddy rice, when it's twenty poeli it will be one k^hə̃d̪i.

EM-1:5

हात ने नापतो बीती चो नाव.
hat ne napto biti tʃo naw
N CASE ADJ CLSS PRT N

hand =INSTR measure-ADJR thing =POSS name

This is about measuring with the hand.

EM-1:6.1

भीता: ए लोग मन चो हाते नापूआत।
b^hita e log mən tʃo hate napuat
N DEM N PRT N V

handspan this people =POSS hand-ON measure-3P.F2

b^hita: People will measure with hand breadth.

EM-1:6.2

भूईं के नाहले फोटीई के दूई भीता होलेने एक हात
b^huī ke nahle p^hoʃii ke dui b^hita holene ek hat
N CASE ADV N CASE NUM N V NUM N
land GOL otherwise clothing GOL two handspan become-CNSUF=TEMP one hand

होली बोलूआत।
holi boluat
V V

become-3S.NM.PC say-3P.F2

When measure two b^hita of land or cloth they will call that one hat (cubit).

EM-1:7.1

हात: एके बोले लोग मन चो हाते नापूआत।
hat eke bole log mən tʃo hate napuat
N PPRON ADV N PRT N V

hand IT-GOL also people =POSS hand-ON measure-3P.F2

hat: With this people will measure with their arm.

EM-1:7.2

कोहनी ले आऊर हात चो अँडकी ले एके हातक बोलूआत।
kohni le aur hat tʃo ə̃d̪ki le eke hatək boluat
N MKR CONJ N PRT N MKR PPRON N V

elbow =SRC and hand =POSS finger =SRC IT-GOL hand-one say-3P.F2

From the elbow to the finger they will call that one hat.

EM-1:8.1

फूट: लोग मन चो दूनो हात चो।
p^huʈ log mən tʃo duno hat tʃo
N N PRT ADJ N PRT

hand measurement people =POSS both hand =POSS

p^huʈ: This is (measuring with) people's both hands.²

EM-1:8.2

दस ठान अँडकी ने असन नापूआत हून के फूट बोलूआत।
dəs t^han ə̃d̪ki ne əsən napuat hun ke p^huʈ boluat
NUM CLSS N CASE ADV V DEM GOL N V

ten thing finger =INSTR like this measure-3P.F2 that GOL hand measurement say-3P.F2

Measuring with all ten fingers, they will call that a p^huʈ.

²p^huʈ is probably from the English measurement of 'foot.'

EM-1:9.1

ईन्चः लोग मन आपलो हात चो अँडकी मन ने।
 ɪntʃ log mən aplo hat tʃo ɔ̃dki mən ne
 N N PRON N PRT N PRT CASE
 inch people one's own hand =POSS finger =PL =INSTR

Inch: This is (measuring with) people's fingers.

EM-1:9.2

असन नापलेने हून के बोले ईन्च बोलूआत।
 əsən naplene hun ke bole ɪntʃ boluat
 ADV TR DEM PHRADV ADV N V
 like this measure-CNSUF-temporal-condition that look-CAUS-CONJ.INC-TEMP also inch say-3P.F2

When measure like this they will say that's an inch.

EM-1:10.1

डाँहकाः लोग मन चो दूनो पाँ ने।
 dāhka log mən tʃo duno paē ne
 N N PRT ADJ N CASE
 step people =POSS both foot =INSTR
 dāhka: This is with peoples' both feet.

EM-1:10.2

असन करून नापूआत।
 əsən kərun napuat
 ADV TR V
 like this do-CONJ.COMP measure-3P.F2
 Having done like this they will measure.

EM-1:10.3

हून के एक हार असन करले हूनके एक डाँहका होली बोलूआत।
 hun ke ek har əsən kərle hunke ek dāhka holi boluat
 DEM CASE NUM N ADV V PRON NUM N V V
 that GOL one times like this do-CNSUF that-GOL one step become-3S.NM.PC say-3P.F2
 When they do that they will say, "It's one dāhka."

EM-1:11.1

पाँः लोग मन चो दूनो पाँ मन ने असन नापूआत।
 paē log mən tʃo duno paē mən ne əsən napuat
 N N PRT ADJ N PRT CASE ADV V
 foot people =POSS both foot =PL =INSTR like this measure-3P.F2
 paē: People will measure with both feet like this.

EM-1:11.2

एक हार नापलेने एक पाँ बोलूआत।
 ek har naplene ek paē boluat
 NUM N TR NUM N V
 one times measure-CNSUF-temporal-condition one foot say-3P.F2
 When measure one time they will say, "That's one paē."

EM-1:11.3

आऊर दूनो पाँ ने असन नापलेने दूई पाँ बोलूआत।
 aur duno paē ne əsən naplene dui paē boluat
 CONJ ADJ N CASE ADV TR NUM N V
 and both foot =INSTR like this measure-CNSUF-temporal-condition two foot say-3P.F2
 And when measure with both feet like this, they will say that's two paē.

EM-1:11.4

आऊर दूई पाँ होलेने एक हात होऊआए।
 aur dui paē holene ek hat houae
 CONJ NUM N V NUM N ST
 and two foot become-CNSUF=TEMP one hand become-3S.F2
 And when it's two paē it will be (equal to) one hat.

EM-1:11.5

आऊर	आदो	पाएँ	होलेने	एक	भीता	होऊआए।
aur	ado	paẽ	holene	ek	b ^h ita	houae
CONJ	NUM	N	V	NUM	N	ST
and	half	foot	become-CNSUF=TEMP	one	handspan	become-3S.F2

And when it's half a paẽ, it will be one b^hita.

Abbreviations

3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
ADJ	=	adjective
ADJR	=	adjectiviser
ADV	=	adverb(ial)
CASE	=	case marker
CAUS	=	causative
CLSS	=	classifier
CNSUF	=	conditional/temporal suffix
COMP	=	complete
CONJ	=	conjunctive
DEM	=	demonstrative
EMP	=	emphatic marker
EQ	=	equative
F2	=	future 2
GOL	=	goal marker
INC	=	incomplete
INSTR	=	instrumental
IT	=	intransitive
LOC	=	locative
MKR	=	marker
N	=	noun
NM	=	non human-male
NUM	=	cardinal number
ON	=	onomatopoetic nominal
PC	=	present complete
PHRADV	=	adverbial phrase
PL	=	pluraliser
POSS	=	possessive particle
POSTP	=	post position
PPRON	=	personal pronoun
PRON	=	pronoun
PRT	=	particle
SRC	=	source
ST	=	stative
TEMP	=	temporal particle
TR	=	transitive
V	=	verb