

Suddenly Collapse (E-51)

definition

1 Suddenly Collapse (E-51)

A brief text defining the word for 'suddenly collapse'.¹ It can be used for people who slip over on a slippery surface, or for animals which trip over something in their path.

1.1 Free Translation of Text

q^hidznaē (suddenly collapse) : When people of our country walk somewhere slippery or else walk somewhere slippery in the house, (and) when they fall at the time of walking, they will call that suddenly collapse. Or else when hitched up oxcart (and) when an oxen trips in the field opening, people will say, "It suddenly collapsed or else it fell over."

1.2 Suddenly Collapse Interlinear

E-51:1.1

ढीजनाएँ:	आमचो	देस	चो	लोग	पीसलान	बाटे	हींडले	नाहाले	खए
q ^h idznaē	amtʃo	des	tʃo	log	pislan	bate	hīdle	nahale	k ^h œe
ADV	POSSPRON	N	PRT	N	ADJ	N	V	CONJ	ADJ
collapsedly	we=POSS	country	=POSS	people	slippery	way=LOC	walk-CNSUF	or else	slick
घरचो	बाटे	हींडले	आउर	हींडतो	बेरा	घसरले	हून	के	ढीजनाएँ
g ^h ero	bate	hīdle	aur	hīdto	bera	g ^h esərle	hun	ke	q ^h idznaē
N	N	V	CONJ	ADJ	N	V	DEM	CASE	ADV
house=POSS	way=LOC	walk-CNSUF	and	walk-ADJR	time	fall-CNSUF	that	GOL	collapsedly

बोलूआत।

boluat

V

say-3P.F2

q^hidznaē (suddenly collapse) : When people of our country walk somewhere slippery or else walk somewhere slippery in the house, (and) when they fall at the time of walking, they will call that suddenly collapse.

E-51:1.2

नाहाले	काई	गाड़ी	गाड़ा	फाँदलो	बेरा	कोनी	बोएला	चेगनी	ने	लोडले
nahale	kaī	gaṛī	gaṛā	p ^h ādlo	bera	koni	boela	tsegni	ne	lōdle
CONJ	ADJ	CN	ADJ		N	ADJ	N	N	POSTP	ITVB
otherwise	any	oxcarts	hitch up-ADJR	time	any	ox	opening	in field	=LOC	trip-CNSUF
हूनके	बोले	लोग	मन	ढीज ढीजनाएँ	लोङे	नाहाले	पोङे	बोलूआत।		
hunke	bole	log	mən	q ^h idz q ^h idznaē	lōqe	nahale	poqe	boluat		
PRON	ADV	N	COMADV		ITVB	ADV	V	V		
that-GOL	also	people	collapsedly		trip-3s	or else	fall-3s	say-3P.F2		

Or else when hitched up oxcart (and) when an oxen trips in the field opening, people will say, "It suddenly collapsed or else it fell over."

¹From collected notes of Durga Ram Kasyap and Chingaru Ram Baghel. 1974. Researcher: Fran Woods

Abbreviations

3S	= third person, plural
3P	= third person, singular
ADJ	= adjective
ADJR	= adjectiviser
ADV	= adverb(ial)
CASE	= case marker
CN	= compound noun
CNSUF	= conditional/temporal suffix
COMADV	= compound adverb
CONJ	= conjunctive
DEM	= demonstrative
F2	= future 2
GOL	= goal marker
ITVB	= intransitive verb
LOC	= locative
N	= noun
POSS	= possessive particle
POSSPRON	= possessive pronoun
POSTP	= post position
PRON	= pronoun
PRT	= particle
V	= verb