

## Curses (E-66)

definition

### A. Curses (E-66)

A short text to describe the meaning of the phrase *tōḍ laguk* 'to curse'.<sup>1</sup> Witches are often blamed for the misfortunes that may befall a villager.

#### A.1 Free Translation of Text

1. This is a speech about cursing.
2. In our country people will have learnt to be witches. And that witch will beg from others, whoever they may be, and if those people don't give to the begging one, those witches will curse those who don't give.
3. If they curse, headaches and fever will take hold, and whatever else it is will happen to the cursed people.
4. People will say, "He had come, he cursed." To that (happening) people will call it *tōḍ laguk* "to curse".

#### A.2 Curses Interlinear

##### E-66:1

टोड लागूक चो गोट आए।  
tōḍ laguk tʃo goṭ ae.  
V PRT N EQ

curse-INF =POSS speech is.3S

*This is a speech about cursing.*

##### E-66:2.1

आमचो देस ने लोग मन पोंगनाहा सीकू रोऊआत।  
amtʃo des ne log mən pōṅnaha siku rouat.  
POSSPRON N POSTP N N V

we=POSS country =LOC people witch (M) learn-CONJ.COMP-be-3P.F2

*In our country people will have learnt to be witches.*

##### E-66:2.2

आऊर हून पोंगनाहा मन आऊर लोग मन के काई होओ माँगूआत आऊर  
aur hun pōṅnaha mən aur log mən ke kaĩ hoo māṅguat aur  
CONJ DEM N PRT CONJ N CASE PPRON V V CONJ

and that witch (M) =PL and people GOL anything become-3S.OPT ask for-3P.F2 and

हून लोग मन हून माँगू बीता के नी दीलेने  
hun log mən hun māṅgu bita ke ni dilene  
CN PRT DEM N CLSS CASE NEG BITRANS

that person-people =PL that ask for-PERS person(M) GOL not give-CNSUF-temporal-condition

हून पोंगनाहा मन हून नी देऊ लोग मन के पाँगूआत।  
hun pōṅnaha mən hun ni deu log mən ke pāṅguat.  
DEM N PRT CASE NEG N N PRT CASE V

that witch (M) =PL that not give-PERS people =PL GOL curse someone-3P.F2

*And that witch will beg from others, whoever they may be, and if those people don't give to the begging one, those witches will curse those who don't give.*

<sup>1</sup>Halbi Text, HLB-E-66. 1972. Typed by Chingaru Ram Baghel. Researcher: Fran Woods.

## E-66:3

पाँगलेने	जर मूँड	धरूआए	आऊर	कसन कसन
pāglene	dʒər mūḍ	dʰəruae	aur	kəsən kəsən
V	N	V	CONJ	RPRON
curse someone-CNSUF-temporal-condition	fever headache	take hold-3S.F2	and	whatever

होऊआत	हून	पाँगू	लोग	मन	के।
houat	hun	pāgu	log	mən	ke.
V	DEM	N	N	PRT	CASE
become-3P.F2	that	curse someone-PERS	people	=PL	GOL

If they curse, headaches and fever will take hold, and whatever else it is will happen to the cursed people.

## E-66:4.1

लोग मन, "हून एऊ रोए	हूनचो	टोंड लागली,"	बोलूआत।
log mən hun eu roe	huntʃo	tōḍ lagli	boluat.
N DEM V	POSSPRON	V	V
people that come-CONJ.COMP-be-3S	he=POSS	curse-3S.NM.PC	say-3P.F2

People will say, "He had come, he cursed."

## E-66:4.2

हून के लोग मन, "टोंड लागूक,"	बोलूआत।
hun ke log mən tōḍ laguk	boluat.
DEM CASE N V	V

that GOL people curse-INF say-3P.F2

To that (happening) people will call it *tōḍ laguk* "to curse".

## Abbreviations

3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
BITRANS	=	bitransitive
CASE	=	case marker
CLSS	=	classifier
CN	=	compound noun
CNSUF	=	conditional/temporal suffix
COMP	=	complete
CONJ	=	conjunctive
DEM	=	demonstrative
EQ	=	equative
F2	=	future 2
GOL	=	goal marker
INF	=	infinitive
LOC	=	locative
M	=	human male
N	=	noun
NEG	=	negation, negative
NM	=	non human-male
OPT	=	optative
PC	=	present complete
PERS	=	personifier
PL	=	pluraliser
POSS	=	possessive particle
POSSPRON	=	possessive pronoun

POSTP	=	post position
PPRON	=	personal pronoun
PRT	=	particle
RPRON	=	relative pronoun
V	=	verb