

About Birth (AL-1)

descriptive / expository

A. About Birth (AL-1)

An exposition by our dear village friend and neighbour, Budri, about birthing. She was heavily pregnant at the time and so anticipating the soon birth of a beautiful daughter, Sukuntula.¹

A.1 Free Translation of Text

Researcher: What's to be done after the birth of a baby?

What is to be done?

You tell!

*Of course they'll give the sacred drink for the birth purification. Um, having dug the **kāsa** root from that bush, they will bring (it). Having dug the (root) of the **śīd** bush, they will bring (it). They will cook it. And later after 3 days they will give the **kāsa** sacred drink. After 3 days they will give. They will call this hamlet's people (to come). An important old man will come on his own, (and) women and children. To them the sacred drink is to be given.*

And when many days pass again the naming ceremony is to be performed.

Researcher: Who will be with you at the time of the birth?

My giving birth day? In front and behind. My mother, grandmother, this hamlet's people will be (there).

Researcher: You'll have one lady with you?

Yes.

Researcher: In the house?

Yes.

At your place.

She will stay in the house with you. They will not stay with you.

If don't give birth, if don't give birth quickly, um, on that day, on that giving birth day.

Here, if trouble (in childbirth) occurs they will take to the hospital, otherwise they won't.

It is absolutely only in the house.

In your country they will take to the hospital. In our country they won't take to the hospital.

A.2 About Birth Interlinear

Researcher: What's to be done after the birth of a baby?

AL-1:1

काए करतोर आए?

kae kərtor ae

REL V

what do-CONJ.INC-is.3S

What is to be done?

¹Halbi Text. Tape 1a:629-674 (AL) circa 1968. Narrator: Budri. Researchers: Fran Woods and Betsy Schuyler.

AL-1:2

साँगा

sāg

N

tell

You tell!

AL-1:3

कसा देऊआत काए।

kəsa kəsi deuat kae

N BITRANS EXCL

ceremonial drink give-3P.F2 EXCL(attention)

Of course they'll give the sacred drink for the birth purification.

AL-1:4

काए कसा हून बूटा के खोनून आनूआत।

kae kəsa hun buṭa ke kʰonun anuat

REL N DEM N CASE V V

what birth purification that shrub GOL dig-CONJ.COMP bring-3P.F2

Um, having dug the kəsa root from that bush, they will bring (it).

AL-1:5

सीद ग बूटा के खोनून आनूआत।

sīd gə buṭa ke kʰonun anuat

N N N CASE V V

bush type tree shrub GOL dig-CONJ.COMP bring-3P.F2

Having dug the (root) of the sīd bush, they will bring (it).

AL-1:6

चूड़ाऊआत।

tʃuṛauat

V

cook-CAUS-3P.F2

They will cook it.

AL-1:7

आरू पासे तीन दिन ने देऊआत कसा।

aru pase tin din ne deuat kəsa

CONJ ADV NUM N POSTP BITRANS N

and later three day =TEMP give-3P.F2 ceremonial drink

And later after 3 days they will give the kəsa sacred drink.

AL-1:8

तीन दिन ने देऊआत।

tin din ne deuat

NUM N CASE BITRANS

three day =TEMP give-3P.F2

After 3 days they will give.

AL-1:9

ए पारा चो लोग के हाग देऊआत पीला।

e para tʃo log ke hag deuat pila

DEM N PRT N CASE V N

this hamlet =POSS people GOL call-3P.F2 child

They will call this hamlet's people (to come).

AL-1:10

एकलो सीआन एऊआत बाएले लेकी।
 eklo sian euat baele leki
 ADV N V N N

alone old person(MASC) come-3P.F2 woman girl
An important old man will come on his own, (and) women and children.

AL-1:11

हून मन के कसा पानी देतोर आए।
 hun mən ke kəsa pani detor ae
 PPRON CASE N V

they GOL ceremonial drink give-CONJ.INC-is.3S
To them the sacred drink is to be given.

AL-1:12

आरू खूबे दीन होली जाले पासे फेर सटी करतोर आए।
 aru k^hube dīn holi dzale pase p^her sət̪i kərtor ae
 CONJ ADJ N V ADV ADV ADV V

and much-EMP day become-3S.NM.PC when later again name-CONJ.INC-is.3S
And when many days pass again the naming ceremony is to be performed.

Researcher: Who will be with you at the time of the birth?

AL-1:13

मचो जनम दीन।
 mətʃo dʒənəm dīn
 POSSPRON N N

I=POSS birth day
My giving birth day?

AL-1:14

फूरे पाटे, आएआ आई ए पारा चो लोग हूआत।
 p^hure paṭe aea ai e para tʃo log huat
 ADV N N N DEM N PRT N V

first-ON behind=LOC mother grandmother this hamlet =POSS people become-3P.F2
In front and behind, my mother, grandmother, this hamlet's people will be (there).

Researcher: You'll have one lady with you?

AL-1:15

होऊ।
 hou
 ADV

yes
Yes.

Researcher: In the house?

AL-1:16

होऊ।
 hou
 ADV

yes
Yes.

AL-1:17

तूमचो लगे।
 tumtʃo ləge
 POSSPRON N

you==POSS place=LOC
At your place.

AL-1:18

घरे रूआएबे तूचो साँगे।
 g^həre ruæbe tutʃo sãge
 N V POSSPRON POSTP
 house=LOC be-3S.F2-AB you(S)=POSS with-EMP
She will stay in the house with you.

AL-1:19

तूमचो लगे रोजूनूआत।
 tumtʃo læge rounuat
 POSSPRON N V
 you==POSS place=LOC be-CONJ.COMP-not-is.3P
They will not stay with you.

AL-1:20

नूको नी होले छांडे नीको नी होले हूनी दीने हूनी नीको
 nuko ni hole tʃ^hãḍe niko ni hole huni dine huni niko
 ADJ NEG V ADV ADJ NEG V DEM N DEM ADJ
 good not become-CNSUF quickly good not become-CNSUF that-EMP day-EMP that-EMP good
 होतो दीने।
 hoto dine
 V N
 become-CONJ.INC day-EMP

If don't give birth, if don't give birth quickly, um, on that day, on that giving birth day.

AL-1:21

गड़बड़ सड़बड़ होले अस्पताल ने नेऊआत नाहाले नेऊनूआत
 gəɽbəɽ səɽbəɽ hole əspətəl ne neuat nahale neunuat
 CN V N POSTP V CONJ V
 trouble become-CNSUF hospital =LOC take-3P.F2 otherwise take-CONJ.COMP-friend-is.3P
 आमचो लगे।
 amtʃo læge
 POSSPRON N
 we=POSS place=LOC

Here, if trouble (in childbirth) occurs they will take to the hospital, otherwise they wont.

AL-1:22

घरे ची आए।
 g^həre tʃi ae
 N PRT EQ
 house=LOC absolutely is.3S
It is absolutely only in the house.

AL-1:23

तूमचो लगे अस्पताल नेऊआत।
 tumtʃo læge əspətəl neuat
 POSSPRON N N V
 you==POSS place=LOC hospital take-3P.F2
In your country they will take to the hospital.

AL-1:24

आमचो लगे नी नेऊआत।
 amtʃo læge ni neuat
 POSSPRON N NEG V
 we=POSS place=LOC not take-3P.F2
In our country they wont take to the hospital.

Abbreviations

3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
AB	=	ablative
ADJ	=	adjective
ADV	=	adverb(ial)
BITRANS	=	bitransitive
CASE	=	case marker
CAUS	=	causative
CN	=	compound noun
CNSUF	=	conditional/temporal suffix
COMP	=	complete
CONJ	=	conjunctive
DEM	=	demonstrative
EMP	=	emphatic marker
EXCL	=	exclamation
EQ	=	equative
F2	=	future 2
GOL	=	goal marker
INC	=	incomplete
LOC	=	locative
MASC	=	masculine marker
N	=	noun
NEG	=	negation, negative
NM	=	non human-male
NUM	=	cardinal number
ON	=	onomatopoetic nominal
PC	=	present complete
POSS	=	possessive particle
POSSPRON	=	possessive pronoun
POSTP	=	post position
PPRON	=	personal pronoun
PRT	=	particle
REL	=	relative marker
S	=	singular
TEMP	=	temporal particle
V	=	verb