

Baby Naming #2 (BUD-6)

descriptive exposition

A. Baby Naming #2 (BUD-6)

The following text has mostly features of an descriptive exposition. Several sections are procedural (S2.4-2.5 6.1 10.1-12, etc), some narrative (S24-25). The text is narrated by Budri who had recently given birth to her daughter, Sukuntula. She talks about the naming of a baby. Some parts of the text were difficult to translate resulting in some awkwardness with the free translations.¹

A.1 Free Translation of Text

(Do you mean) at the naming ceremony place?

Pulling the cart? Mango leaf (cart?). They will have made two things of each. And there just a little bit of rice and dhall is to have been made. And the cart is to be pulled along.

They will pull like this, from this direction, like this. It is to be pulled along.

And again later, the joking relationship people ...

Now, they having pulled Sukuntula they would take her to the umbilical cord hole. Pulling and pulling with that hand.

"And Sukuntula, I am taking your ox cart" is to be saying otherwise whosoever it may be when there is a name. Just like that they will call out to (her) again.

*They will have taken a small brass **kāsla** pot. And into that pot, be it one paisa or two paisa, they will have put.*

At that place, drumming and drumming on that umbilical cord hole, having taken they will let go.

That's all.

Researcher: Why do you pinch?

At the naming ceremony house (one) is to be pinching, so I'm told, you know. It's just like that. Then like this and this (one) is to be pinching.

*And at the naming and putting on the **tika** spot time (one) is to be putting the **tika** spot on the mother and daughter, like this. (One) is to be putting on the **tika** spot like this.*

And later like this (one) is to be pouring rice.

And saying "Grow as tall as me," (and saying) "Become tall and straight," and (one) is to be pouring (the rice).

Is it also just like this at your place?

How do you give the name?

The parents say, "Let it be this name (or) let it be that name," don't they?

We are to be having the shaman and the diviner spirit sit and are to be asking.

"What name will we call (the child)?" I said.

When said, "Give the name like this!"

And I had told that (name), (and) again on the naming day (one) is to be telling (the name).

Then they say, "At whichever place it is, I had gone to have the spirits sit."

"Let the name be Kamli or else Kamla," which they said.

¹Halbi Text Tape 4b:192-327 (B1) c1967, narrator: Budri. Researchers: Betsy Schuyler and Fran Woods

If it were a boy whatever name they would call him (that). Isn't that so?

It (the spirit) would tell, you know.

For our Sukuntula also, we went to Dhanpoonji therefore that spirit told (us her name). Sukuntula. By itself it took (the name?) and it said "Saying, call her Sukuntula," the spirit (that is).

I forget. I will forget, Bai. Isn't that so.

A.2 Baby Naming Interlinear

BUD-6:1

सटी करतो लगे?

səʈi kərtə ləge

V N

name-CONJ.INC place=LOC

(Do you mean) at the naming ceremony place?

BUD-6:2.1

गाड़ा झीकतोर?

gaɽa dʒʰiktor

N V

oxcart pull-CONJ.INC

Pulling the cart?

BUD-6:2.2

आमा पान।

ama pan

N N

mango leaf

Mango leaf (cart?).

BUD-6:2.3

दूई दूई ठान चो मोनाऊ रूआत।

dui dui tʰan tʃo monau ruat

NUM NUM CLSS PRT V

two two thing =POSS make-CONJ.COMP-be-3P.F2

They will have made two things of each.

BUD-6:2.4

आऊर हूता दार भात खीनीक खीनीक मोना रेतोर आए।

aur huta dar bʰat kʰinik kʰinik mona rotor ae

CONJ ADV N N ADV ADV V

and there lentils rice (cooked) a little a little make-be-CONJ.INC-is.3S

And there just a little bit of rice and dhall is to have been made.

BUD-6:2.5

आऊर जानू गाड़ा झीकतोर आए।

aur dʒanu gaɽa dʒʰiktor ae

CONJ PRT N V

and emphasis oxcart pull-CONJ.INC-is.3S

And the cart is to be pulled along.

BUD-6:3.1

असन झीकूआतवे ए बाट ले असन।

əsən dʒʰikuatbe e baʈ le əsən

ADV V DEM N MKR ADV

like this pull-3P.F2-AB this direction =SRC like this

They will pull like this, from this direction, like this.

BUD-6:3.2

झीकतोर आए।

dʒʰiktor ae

V

pull-CONJ.INC-is.3S

*It is to be pulled along.***BUD-6:4**

आऊर फेर पासे हासी लोग मना।

aur pʰer pase hasi log mən

CONJ ADV ADV N PRT

and again later kin term =PL

*And again later, the joking relationship people ...***BUD-6:5.1**

एबे ए आमचो सूकूनतूला के ए मन झीकून नेताबे हून
 ebe e amtʃo sukuntula ke e mən dʒʰikun netabe hun
 ADV DEM POSSPRON PN CASE PPRON TR V DEM
 now she we=POSS Sukuntula GOL they pull-CONJ.COMP take-3P.SUBJ-AB that

भोमली खोदरा ने।
 bʰomli kʰodra ne
 N N POSTP
 umbilical cord hole =LOC

*Now, they having pulled Sukuntula they would take her to the umbilical cord hole.***BUD-6:5.2**

झीकते झीकते हून हात के।
 dʒʰikte dʒʰikte hun hat ke
 V V DEM N CASE
 pull-CONJ.INC pull-CONJ.INC that hand MAN

*Pulling and pulling with that hand.***BUD-6:6.1**

"आरू सूकूनतूला तुचो गाड़ा के नेँसे," बोलतोर आए नाहले कोची
 aru sukuntula tutʃo gaṛa ke neṅse boltor ae nahle kotʃi
 CONJ PN POSSPRON N CASE V V ADV RPRON
 and Sukuntula you(S)=POSS oxcart GOL take-1S.PINC say-CONJ.INC-is.3S otherwise whosoever

हो नाव होले।
 ho naw hole
 V N V
 become-3S.OPT name become-CNSUF

*"And Sukuntula, I am taking your ox cart," is to be saying otherwise whosoever it may be when there is a name.***BUD-6:6.2**

ऊसनी हाग देऊआत।
 usni hag deuat
 ADV V
 like that-EMP call-3P.F2

Just like that they will call out to (her) again.

BUD-6:7.1

आऊर कसला के धरू रूआत।
 aur kəsla ke d^həru ruat
 CONJ N CASE V

and small pot GOL take hold-CONJ.COMP-be-3P.F2

They will have taken a small brass kəsla pot.

BUD-6:7.2

आऊर हून कसला ने गोटक पोएसा हो की दूई पोएसा हो
 aur hun kəsla ne goṭək poesa ho ki dui poesa ho
 CONJ DEM N POSTP NUM N V CONJ NUM N V
 and that small pot =LOC one paisa become-3S.OPT or two paisa become-3S.OPT

देऊ रूआत।

deu ruat

V

give-CONJ.COMP-be-3P.F2

And into that pot, be it one paisa or two paisa, they will have put.

BUD-6:8

हून थाने बाजाते बाजाते बाजाते हून भोमली
 hun t^hane badʒate badʒate badʒate hun b^homli
 DEM N V V V DEM N
 that place=LOC play drum-CONJ.INC play drum-CONJ.INC play drum-CONJ.INC that umbilical cord

खोदरा ने नेऊन छाँड़ून देऊआत।
 k^hodra ne neun tʃ^hāḍūn deūat
 N POSTP V V

hole =LOC take-CONJ.COMP leave behind-CONJ.COMP-BEN-3P.F2

At that place, drumming and drumming on that umbilical cord hole, having taken they will let go.

BUD-6:9

हूत्ली तो आए।
 hutli to ae
 ADV CONJ EQ

that small amount thus is.3S

That's all.

BUD-6:10.1

सटी घरे चीमकतोर आए मने काए।
 sət̪i g^həre tʃiməktoɾ ae mənə kae
 N N V PRT EXCL

naming ceremony house=LOC pinch-CONJ.INC-is.3S REPRTDINFO EXCL(certain)

At the naming ceremony house (one) is to be pinching, so I'm told, you know.

BUD-6:10.2

ऊसनी।

usni

ADV

like that-EMP

It's just like that.

BUD-6:10.3

तेबे असन असन असन चीमकतोर आए।
 tebe əsən əsən əsən tʃiməktoɾ ae
 CONJ ADV ADV ADV V

then like this like this like this pinch-CONJ.INC-is.3S

Then like this and this (one) is to be pinching.

BUD-6:11.1

आऊर सटी टीकतो बेरा माए के बेटी के
 aur səʈi ʈikto bera mae ke beʈi ke
 CONJ N V N N CASE N CASE
 and naming ceremony put ON tika-CONJ.INC time mother GOL daughter GOL

टीकतोर आए असन।
 ʈiktor ae əsən
 V ADV

put ON tika-CONJ.INC-is.3S like this

And at the naming and putting on the tika spot time (one) is to be putting the tika spot on the mother and daughter, like this.

BUD-6:11.2

असन टीकतोर आए।
 əsən ʈiktor ae
 ADV V

like this put ON tika-CONJ.INC-is.3S

(One) is to be putting on the tika spot like this.

BUD-6:11.3

आऊर पासे असन ऊलदतोर आए चाऊर के।
 aur pase əsən ulədtor ae tʃaur ke
 CONJ ADV ADV TR N CASE

and later like this pour into-CONJ.INC-is.3S rice GOL

And later like this (one) is to be pouring rice.

BUD-6:12

आऊर मचो ईदलो डेंग बाड़ बोलते सल सला होतोर आए
 aur “mətʃo idlo d̪ɛŋ baʈ” bolte “səl səla hotor ae”
 CONJ POSSPRON ADJ ADJ V V ADJ V

and I=POSS this size(LG) height grow say-CONJ.INC tall and straight become-CONJ.INC-is.3S

आऊर ऊलदून देतोर आए।
 aur ulədun detor ae
 CONJ V

and pour into-CONJ.COMP-BEN-CONJ.INC-is.3S

And saying, "Grow as tall as me," (and saying) "Become tall and straight," and (then one) is to be pouring (the rice).

BUD-6:13

तूमचो लगे बोले असनी आए?
 tumtʃo ləge bole əsni ae
 POSSPRON N ADV ADV EQ

you==POSS place=LOC also like this-EMP is.3S

Is it also just like this at your place?

BUD-6:14

नाव कसन साँगूअहास?
 naw kəsən sāguəhas
 N REL V

name how tell-2P.F2

How do you give the name?

BUD-6:15

आएआ बाबा असन ए नाव रोहो हून नाव रोहो बोलते ने?
 aea baba əsən "e naw roho hun naw roho" bolte ne
 N ADV DEM N V DEM N V V PRT
 parents like this this name be-2S.IMP that name be-2S.IMP say-CONJ.INC EchoQn
 The mother and father say, "Let it be this name (or) let it be that name," don't they?"

BUD-6:16

आमी सीरहा गूनेआ के बोसातोर आए आऊर पुचतोर आए।
 ami sirha gunea ke bosator ae aur putʃtor ae
 PPRON N N CASE V CONJ V
 we-EMP shaman diviner GOL sit-CAUS-CONJ.INC-is.3S and ask-CONJ.INC-is.3S
 We are to be having the shaman and the diviner sit and are to be asking.

BUD-6:17.1

"काए नाव साँगाऊँदे?"
 kae naw sāgaūde
 REL N V
 what name cause to tell-1P.F1
 "What name will we call (the child)?"

BUD-6:17.2

बोलले।
 bolle
 V
 say-1S.PTC
 I said.

BUD-6:18

"नाई असन ले असन नाव साँगाऊआ," बोलले।
 nai əsən le əsən naw sāgaua bolle
 PRT ADV MKR ADV N V V
 PTSWITCH like this =SRC like this name cause to tell-2P.IMP say-CNSUF
 When said, "Give the name like this!"

BUD-6:19

फेर हून साँगू रोले फेर सटी दीने साँगतोर आए।
 p^her hun sāgu role p^her sətɪ dine sāgtor ae
 ADV DEM V ADV N N V
 again that tell-CONJ.COMP-be-1S.PTC again naming ceremony day-EMP tell-CONJ.INC-is.3S
 And I had told that (name), (and) again on the naming day (one) is to be telling (the name).

BUD-6:20

तेबे हून मन, "कोन थाने आए जाले देओ बोसाक जाऊ रोएँ," बोलोत।
 tebe hun mən kon t^hane ae dzale deo bosak dzau roẽ bolot
 CONJ PPRON RPRON N EQ ADV N V V V
 then they which place=LOC is.3S if spirit cause to sit-INF go-CONJ.COMP-be-1S say-3P
 Then they say, "At whichever place it is, I had gone to have the spirits sit."

BUD-6:21

"कमली नाव रोहो नाहले कमला," बोल्लाजे।
 kəmli naw roho nahle kəmla bolladze
 PN N V ADV PN V
 Kamli name be-2S.IMP otherwise Kamla say-3P.PTC-locQ
 "Let the name be Kamli or else Kamla," which they said.

BUD-6:22.1

लेका होले काए नाव साँगाता आले।
 leka hole kae naw sāgata ale
 N V REL N V ADV
 boy become-CNSUF what name cause to tell-3P.SUBJ when
 If it were a boy whatever name they would call him (that).

BUD-6:22.2

ने?
 ne
 PRT
 EchoQn
 Isn't that so?

BUD-6:23

साँगती जानू।
 sāgti džanu
 V PRT
 tell-3S.NM.SUBJ emphasis
 It (the spirit) would tell, you know.

BUD-6:24.1

आमचो सूकूनतूला के बोले हून धनपूँजी बाटे गेलू गूनके हून देओ
 amtʃo sukuntula ke bole hun dʰənpūdʒi baʈe gelu gunke hun deo
 POSSPRON PN CASE ADV DEM PN N V CONJ DEM N
 we=POSS Sukuntula GOL also that Dhanpoonji direction=LOC go-1P.PTC therefore that spirit
 साँगली।
 sāgli
 V
 tell-3S.NM.PC
 For our Sukuntula also, we went to Dhanpoonji thus that spirit told (us her name).

BUD-6:24.2

सूकूनतूला।
 sukuntula
 PN
 Sukuntula
 Sukuntula.

BUD-6:24.3

आपनी धरली आरू, "सूकूनतूला बोलते हाग देस," बोलली देओ।
 apni dʰərli aru sukuntula bolte hag des bolli deo
 PRON TR CONJ PN V V V V N
 by one's self take hold-3S.NM.PC and Sukuntula say-CONJ.INC call-2S.IMP say-3S.NM.PC spirit
 By itself it took (the name?) and it said, "Saying, call her Sukuntula," the spirit (that is).

BUD-6:25.1

मोएँ भूलकें।
 moẽ bʰulkẽ
 PPRON V
 I forget-1S
 I forget.

BUD-6:25.2

भूलकुक	हूआए	बाई।
b ^h ulkuk	huae	bai
V	V	VOC
forget-INF	become-3S.F2	Bai

I will forget, Bai.

BUD-6:25.3

ने?

ne

PRT

EchoQn

Isn't that so.

Abbreviations

1S	=	first person, plural
1P	=	first person, singular
2S	=	second person, plural
2P	=	second person, singular
3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
AB	=	ablative
ADJ	=	adjective
ADV	=	adverb(ial)
BEN	=	benefactive
CASE	=	case marker
CAUS	=	causative
CLSS	=	classifier
CNSUF	=	conditional/temporal suffix
COMP	=	complete
CONJ	=	conjunctive
DEM	=	demonstrative
EMP	=	emphatic marker
EXCL	=	exclamation
EQ	=	equative
F1	=	future 1
F2	=	future 2
GOL	=	goal marker
IMP	=	imperative
INC	=	incomplete
INF	=	infinitive
LG	=	large size
LOC	=	locative
MAN	=	manner
MKR	=	marker
N	=	noun
NM	=	non human-male
NUM	=	cardinal number
ON	=	onomatopoetic nominal
OPT	=	optative

PC	=	present complete
PINC	=	present incomplete
PL	=	pluraliser
PN	=	proper noun
POSS	=	possessive particle
POSSPRON	=	possessive pronoun
POSTP	=	post position
PPRON	=	personal pronoun
PRON	=	pronoun
PRT	=	particle
PTC	=	past complete
PTSWITCH	=	participant switch
REL	=	relative marker
REPRTDINFO	=	reported information marker
RPRON	=	relative pronoun
S	=	singular
SRC	=	source
SUBJ	=	subjunctive
TR	=	transitive
V	=	verb
VOC	=	vocative