



Dongxiang Short Stories (with gloss and annotations) Vol.1

Julie Lefort

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Dongxiang Short Stories (with gloss and annotations) Vol.1

First draft (25/02/2023)

Dunxian kielien
东乡语小故事
ዶንሸ ነዕዳን ስኩነት ተ የዕዳን መጽሐፍ

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(CNRS - EHESS - INALCO)

This volume is a series of text in the Dongxiang language transcribed from the *Teaching material of the bilingual experimental class of Narisi Primary school in the Dongxiang Autonomous County* (*Dōngxiāngzú zìzhìxiàn nàlēisi xiǎoxué shuāngyǔ jiàoxué shíyàngbān shìyòng jiàocái* 东乡族自治县那勒寺小学双语教学实验班试用教材). The bilingual program was running from 2002 to 2010 under the supervision of Chen Yuanlong 陈元龙 and was implemented in first and second years of primary education. In this context, and after the release of the first Dongxiang-Chinese Dictionary¹ using the Dongxiang pinyin script (*Dunxian pinyin* 东乡拼音²) in 2001, a series of bilingual textbooks and teaching material have been edited. The bilingual textbooks comprised the *Dōngxiāngyǔ jìyīn fùhào* 东乡语记音符号 (Dongxiang Notation Symbols), the *hànyǔ kǒuyǔ xùnlìan* 汉语口语训练 (Training in Spoken Chinese), the *Dōngxiāngyǔ xiǎo gùshì* 东乡语小故事 (Dongxiang Short Stories) and *yǔ wén* 语文 (Dongxiang Language manual).

In this volume, I have transcribed, translated and glossed the *dōngxiāngyǔ xiǎo gùshì – dibā cè* 东乡语小故事 – 第八册 “Dongxiang Short Stories (vol. 8)” written and edited by Ma Xinglong 马兴龙 and Wang Yilin 王艺霖.

I have kept the original Dongxiang script based on the *Dunxian pinyin* (see below chart) and the original Chinese translations. I have glossed each word and suffix in English, and translated the sentences into English and Mongolian³. The English translations have been adapted as much as possible to fit Dongxiang's word order and gloss.

Each text is first presented in Dongxiang and Chinese, as it is featured in the original textbook, which is decomposed into independent sentences. Each sentence comprises five line of explicative glosses: 1. The reference of the sentence name of the short text it belongs followed by its sequence number, 2. the morpheme to morpheme decomposed sentence in Dongxiang, 3. the glossed morphemes, 4. the English translation, and 5. the Mongolian translation.

Based on these texts, I have compiled a glossary with translation in English and, when possible, some etymological explanations as well as an index (forthcoming).

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¹ MA Guozhong 马国忠 (A.Shareff 阿·舍勒夫), CHEN Yuanlong 陈元龙 (A Ibulahaimai 阿·伊布拉黑麦). 2001. *Dunxian kielien khidei kielien kielen lvgeqi* 东乡语汉语词典 *Dōngxiāng yǔ hànyǔ cídiǎn*. Lanzhou : Gansu minzu chubanshe.

² See Ma & Chen (2001 :13-14) for details.

³ A special thanks to Oyona, teacher at the Ordos Mongolian School, Inner Mongolia, People's Republic of China for reviewing and editing the Mongolian translations.

a	[a]	ie	[iə]	t	[t]	j	[dz]
e	[ə]	iu	[iu]	n	[n] / [ŋ]	q	[tə]
i	[i]	ua	[ua]	l	[l]	x	[ɛ]
ii	[w]	ui	[ui]	r	[r]	zh	[dʒ]
o	[o]	iao	[iao]	g	[g]	ch	[tʃ]
u	[u]	uai	[uai]	j	[k]	sh	[ʂ]
ai	[ai]	b	[b]	gh	[g]	z	[dʒ]
ei	[əi]	p	[p]	kh	[q]	c	[ts]
ao	[ao]	m	[m]	h	[χ]	s	[s]
ou	[əu]	f	[f]	gv	[v]	w	[w]
ia	[ia]	d	[d]	hh	[h]	y	[j]

Table 1 : *dunxian pinyin* transcription and API

Abbreviations

1PL - FIRST-PERSON PLURAL	DUPL - DUPLICATIVE (CONVERB)
2PL - SECOND-PERSON PLURAL	FP - FINAL PARTICLE
3PL - THIRD-PERSON PLURAL	GEN - GENITIVE (CASE)
2OBL - SECOND PERSON OBLIC CASE	I.NMLZ - IMPERFECTIVE NOMINALIZER
2POSS - SECOND SINGULAR REGLEXIVE MARKER	INS - INSTRUMENTAL (CASE)
3POSS - THIRD PERSON SINGULAR REFLEXIVE MARKER	INTEN - INTENSIFIER
1SG - FIRST-PERSON SINGULAR	INTER - INTERROGATIVE PARTICLE
1SG.LOG - FIRST-PERSON SINGULAR LOGOPHORIC	IPFV - IMPERFECTIVE (ASPECT)
2SG - SECOND-PERSON SINGULAR	LOC - LOCATIVE (CASE)
3SG - THIRD-PERSON SINGULAR	M.ADV - MANNER ADVERBIAL
ABL - ABLATIVE (CASE)	NEG - NEGATION
ACC - ACCUSATIVE (CASE)	PFV - PERFECTIVE (ASPECT)
AS - ASSOCIATIVE (CASE)	PL - PLURAL
BVA - BORROWED VERB AUXILIARY	P.NMLZ - PERFECTIVE NOMINALIZER
BEN - BENEFACTIVE (CASE)	PR.NMLZ - PROGRESSIVE NOMINALIZER
CS - CAUSAL (CONVERB)	PROG - PROGRESSIVE (ASPECT)
CAUS - CAUSATIVE	PURP - PURPOSIVE (CONVERB)
CE - COUNTER EXPECTATION (CONVERB)	Q - QUESTION MARKER
CLF - CLASSIFIER	REFL - REFLEXIVE
COLL - COLLECTIF	RES - RESULTATIVE
COM - COMITATIF	SEQ - SEQUENTIAL (CONVERB)
COND - CONDITIONNAL (CONVERB)	SDE - SIMULTANEOUS DIFFERENT EVENT (CONVERB)
COP - COPULA	SMLT - SIMULTANEITY (CONVERB)
DAT - DATIVE (CASE)	SUB - SUBSTANTIVIZER
DEM - DEMONSTRATIVE	SUCC - SUCCESSIVE (CONVERB)
DES - DESIDERATIVE (MOOD)	TM - TEMPORAL MARKER (CLITIC)

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1. Anei awi shi kewosilani chu gaoni laoshi

Parents are the children's best teachers

父母是孩子最好的老师

ମାତ୍ର ବେଳେ ବେଳେ ଏବଂ ବେଳେ ଏବଂ ବେଳେ ବେଳେ

Anei awi shi kewosilani chu gaoni laoshi.

Xieniku qijiende, tawun oluku Eyibu nie guhuashuni barei anane guhua kieliegvazho. Anani kielien kielien guhuashuni jiedene Eyibuni gie dourase khizhewo. Eyibu sagveizhi xin wida anane ereile echiwo. Eyibu yawuzhi nieneine wijiende echu sudoro nie marase, anani zhin nieneiyini konni wagvazhi saozho. Eyibu jian khareizhi yawune giese nieneini anadeni jieliesenni sonosuwo: “Chi uduni wilie giezhi hhechezho, made banjizhi kon bu wagva. Anani kieliene: ese hhechezho, xieni konni nie wagvadene kijiese futanwo.” Anani nieneideni kon wagvazhi balu Eyibuni gie doura echu nie uzhese, Eyibu gie doura wiwo. Anani khuinane nie uzhese, Eyibu nie nienpiin usuni donji ire kieliene: “Ana, kon wagva!” Eyibu anane yanzini suruzhi anadene kon wagvazhi ogizho.

父母是孩子最好的老师

晚上七点，五岁的艾一布拿着一本故事书让妈妈给他讲故事。妈妈讲着讲着放下故事书，走出了艾一布的房间。艾一布等得不耐烦了就去找妈妈。艾一布走到奶奶的门口往里一看，才知道妈妈正在帮奶奶洗脚。艾一布正要往回走却听到奶奶对妈妈说：你白天干活那么累，就不要帮我洗脚了。”妈妈说：“不累，晚上洗洗脚，睡觉舒服。”妈妈帮奶奶洗完脚后，到艾一布的房间一看，艾一布却不在房里。妈妈回头一看，艾一布端着一盆水向她走来说：“妈妈洗脚！”。

Best Teachers.001

anei awi shi kewo-sila-ni chu gao-ni⁴ laoshi.
mom dad COP children-PL-GEN most good-SUBS teacher

Parents are children's best teachers.

ମାତ୍ର ବେଳେ ବେଳେ ଏବଂ ବେଳେ ବେଳେ

Best Teachers.002

xieniku qijien-de, tawun olu-ku Eyibu nie guhuashu-ni barei ana-ne
night seven.o'clock-DAT five obtain-I.NMLZ Eyibu one story.book-ACC hold mom-REFL
guhua kielie-gva-zho.
old.story tell-CAUS-PROG

At 7 o'clock in the evening, Eyibu, who turned five years old, takes a story book and asks his mom to read it to him.

ନାହାନ୍ତିରେ ପାଇଁ କଥା ବିଚାର ଦିଲାକି ପାଇଁ କଥା ବିଚାର ଦିଲାକି ନାହାନ୍ତିରେ ପାଇଁ କଥା ବିଚାର ଦିଲାକି ନାହାନ୍ତିରେ ପାଇଁ କଥା ବିଚାର ଦିଲାକି ନାହାନ୍ତିରେ ପାଇଁ କଥା ବିଚାର ଦିଲାକି ..

Best Teachers.003

ana-ni kielie-n kielie-n guhuashu-ni jie-dene Eyibu-ni gie doura-se
mom-3POSS talk-DUPL talk- DUPL story.book-ACC set.aside-SEQ Eyibu-GEN room inside-ABL

khizhe-wo.
get.out-IPFV

After telling him a few stories, his mom puts the book aside and goes out of Eyibu's room.

ନାହାନ୍ତିରେ କଥା ବିଚାର ଦିଲାକି .. ନାହାନ୍ତିରେ କଥା ବିଚାର ଦିଲାକି ..

⁴ The expression *chu gaoni* lit. most good-SUBS is a calque from Chinese *zui haode* 最好的 ‘the best’ lit. most good-de, where *de* 的 is used to introduce an attribute under the form of an adjective. Here, *-ni* is not a case marker (usually used with nouns, not adjectives).

Best Teachers.004

Eyibu sagvei-zhi xin wida ana-ne erei-le ech-i-wo.
Eyibu wait-SMLT heart lose mom-REFL look.for-PURP go-IPFV

After waiting for a moment, Eyibu feels restless and goes out to look for his mom.

እና እወ ተስፋሽ አብ አፋፋሙ ፍቃ ስኑ እና ስኑ አጋጥና "

Best Teachers.005

Eyibu yawu-zhi nienei-ne wijien-de ech-i sudoro nie mara-se, ana-ni zhin
Eyibu go-SMLT grand-mother-REFL door-LOC go inside one look.in-CS mom-3POSS in.the.process

nienei-yi-ni wagva-zhi sao-zho.
grand-mother-ACC-3POSS wash-SMLT in.the.process.of-PROG

Eyibu walks to his grandmother's doorway and looks inside: his mom is washing his grandmother's feet.

እና እወ አጋጥና እና ስኑ ስኑ አጋጥና ፍቃ አጋጥና ፍቃ እና አጋጥና እና ስኑ አጋጥና የሚሸም የሚሸም "

Best Teachers.006

Eyibu jian kharei-zhi yawu-ne gie-se nienei-ni ana-de-ni kielie-sen-ni
Eyibu about.to.go.back-SMLT go-IPFV say-SDE grand-mother-3POSS mom-BEN-3POSS say-P.NMLZ-ACC

sonosu-wo:
hear-IPFV

As Eyibu was about to go back home, he hears what his grandmother says to his mother:

እና እወ አጋጥና የሚሸም አጋጥና እና አጋጥና እና ስኑ ፍቃ እና

Best Teachers.007

"chi udu-ni wilie gie-zhi hheche-zho, made banji-zhi kon bu wagva."
2SG day.time-TM work do-SMLT tired-PROG to.me help-SMLT foot NEG wash

"You work during the day and you are tired, no need to wash my feet". [lit. do not help me wash my feet]

እና እወ አጋጥና እና ስኑ አጋጥና የሚሸም አጋጥና ፍቃ እና አጋጥና እና ስኑ አጋጥና እና ስኑ አጋጥና "

Best Teachers.008

ana-ni kielie-ne:
mom-3POSS say-IPFV

His mom answers:

እና ይ :

Best Teachers.009

"Ese hheche-zho, xieni kon-ni nie wagva-dene kijie-se futan-wo."
NEG tired-PROG night foot-ACC one wash-SEQ sleep-CS comfortable-IPFV

"I am not tired, one sleep better at night after washing his feet." [lit. because one washes his feet]

እና እወ አጋጥና እና ስኑ አጋጥና የሚሸም አጋጥና ፍቃ እና አጋጥና "

Best Teachers.010

ana-ni nienei-de-ni kon wagva-zhi balu Eyibu-ni gie doura ech-i nie uzhe-se,
mom-3POSS grand-mother-LOC-ACC foot wash-SMLT finish Eyibu-GEN room inside go one look-CE

Eyibu gie doura wi-wo.
Eyibu room inside not.be-IPFV

After she finishes to wash his grandmother's feet, Eyibu's mom goes to his room to look for him, but Eyibu is not inside.

እና እና አጋጥና እና እና አጋጥና የሚሸም እና እና አጋጥና ፍቃ እና እና አጋጥና የሚሸም "

Best Teachers.011

ana-ni khuina-ne nie uzhe-se, Eyibu nie nienpiin usu-ni donji ire kielie-ne:
mom-3POSS back-REFL one look-CS Eyibu one basin water-ACC hold come say-IPFV

His mom looks back and sees Eyibu coming towards her carrying a basin of water, and says to her:

እና እና አጋጥና የሚሸም እና እና አጋጥና የሚሸም

Best Teachers.012

“ana kon wagva!”
mom foot wash

“Mom, let’s wash your feet!” [lit. mom washes feet⁵]

(**ମା ତାଙ୍କ ପାଦକୁ ଧରିବାରେ ଏହାରେ**) ଘରରେ

Best Teachers.013

Eyibu ana-ne yanzi-ni suru-zhi ana-de-ne kon wagva-zhi ogi-zho
Eyibu mom-REFL model-GEN learn-SMLT mom-BEN-REFL foot wash-SMLT give-PROG

Eyibu has learned from his mom, and washed her feet.

(**ଏହି ମା କଥା କଥା କଥାରେ ଯାନ୍ତିରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ**) ଘରରେ

⁵ The expression *ana kon wagva* is a calque of unmarked Chinese expression *mama xi jiao* 妈妈洗脚 lit. : mom-wash-feet ‘mom, let’s wash your feet’. In Dongxiang, the gentive case, the accusative case and the desiderative mood would be expecte, as in *ana-ni kon-ni wagva-ye* lit. mom-GEN foot-ACC wash-DES‘mom let’s wash your feet’.

2. Ayinshe shu onshile⁶ echiku

Ayinshe goes to school

阿英舍上学

අයින්ෂේ එසු මෙහිඛිලී අචිකු නො

Ayinshe shu onshile echiku

Ayinshe shi nie saigvan oqin wo, hheni shigharade gien kuruzhi dogvolozho, mo yawuse chijia no wo. Ayinshe pusedu kewonsila shubaoni beilie shu onshile echikuni kuxiezhi alone. Ayinshe giezhe shubaoni beilie shu onshile echise giezhi onxian giezho. Hufeiye, Fatume, Hejizhe enela Ayinshe onxian giesenni miejie shanliandazhi banman giene giezho. Hufeiye adadene xiahua giezhi Ayinshede nie zhugun giegyawo. Fatume anane xiahua giezchie nie shubao giegyawo. Hejizhe biinzi khugvozhi iregvawo. Ghurala nie magvani Ayinsheni fuyizhi shu onshile echizho. Xiexiao tagvase ghurala Ayinsheni khugvozhi giedeni echigvazho. Hhela jiu ingiezhi hhantu xiaoxie, chuzhongji onshizhi zhuanzhon kaoyiwo.

阿英舍上学

阿英舍是个漂亮的小女孩，可是她的腿有病，走路很困难。她非常羡慕背着书包去上学的小朋友。她渴望有一天能背起书包去上学。胡菲也、法图麦、合吉者知道了阿英舍的愿望，就商量帮助她。胡菲也求爸爸给阿英舍做了副拐杖。法图麦求妈妈做了书包。合吉者送来了作业本。三个小朋友每天早上挽着阿英舍去上学。放学后三个小朋友把阿英舍送回家。就这样她们和阿英舍一起读完了小学、初中、一起考上了小中专。

Ayinshe goes to school.001

Ayinshe shi nie saigvan oqin wo,
Ayinshe COP one beautiful girl COP

Ayinshe was a beautiful little girl.

අයින්ෂේ නො පැවත්තා ඇත්තා නො

Ayinshe goes to school.002

hhe-ni shighara-de gien kuru-zhi dogvolo-zho, mo yauw-se chijia no wo.
3SG-GEN leg-LOC sickness reach-SMLT limp-PROG road walk-SDE difficult very COP

(But) her leg had a problem, and she was limping, so it was difficult for her to walk.

අයින්ෂේ නො පැවත්තා නො තැබූ ඇත්තා නො තැවත්තා

Ayinshe goes to school.003

Ayinshe pusedu kewon-sila shubao-ni beilie shu onshi-le echiku-ni
Ayinshe other child-PL schoolbag-ACC carry.on.the.back book read-PURP go-I.NMLZ-ACC

kuxie-zhi ala⁷-ne
like-SMLT kill-IPFV

She really envied the children who were going to school, carrying school bags on their backs.

අයින්ෂේ සියලුම තැන්තාන් ඇත්තා නො තැබූ නො තැවත්තා නො තැවත්තා

Ayinshe goes to school.004

Ayinshe beilie shu onshi-le echiku-se gie-zhi onxian⁸ gie-zho
Ayinshe carry.on.the.back book read-PURP go-COND say-SMLT hope BVA-PROG

She hoped that she could carry (a schoolbag) to go to school.

අයින්ෂේ නො පැවත්තා නො තැබූ නො තැබූ නො තැවත්තා නො තැවත්තා

⁶ The expression *shu onshi* lit. book read ‘go to school’ is a calque of Chinese 读书 *dushu* lit. read book ‘go to school’.

⁷ The use of the verb *ala* ‘to.die’ is a calque of Chinese resultative construction with the verb *si* 死 ‘die’ which emphasizes the verb it precedes.

⁸ Also found as *wanxian*.

Ayinshe goes to school.005

Hufeiye Fatume Hejizhe ene-la Ayinshe onxian gie-sen-ni mejie shanlianda-zhi banman
Hufeiye Fatima Hejizhe DEM-PL Ayinshe hope BVA-P.NMLZ-ACC know discuss-SMLT help
gie-ne gie-zho
BVA-IPFV say-PROG

Hufeiya, Fatima and Hejizhe knew about Ayinshe's hope, so they discussed together to find a way to help her.
*ହୁଫେଯା ଫତୁମେ ହେଜିଝେ ଏନେଲା ଅୟିନ୍ଶେ ଓନ୍ଧିଆନ ଗିୟେଣ୍ନି ମେଜି ଶନଲିଂଡାଝି ବନମାନ
ହୁଫେଯା ଫତିମା ହେଜିଝେ ଦେମ-ପିଲ୍ ଅୟିନ୍ଶେ ହୋପ ବିବା-ପ.ନମିଲ୍ଜ-ଏସ୍ ଜୁନ୍ଦିଶୁଷ୍ଟ ବିବା-ଏସିଲ୍ ବିବା-ଏସିଲ୍ ବିବା-ଏସିଲ୍*

Ayinshe goes to school.006

Hufeiye ada-de-ne xiahua gie-zhi Ayinshe-de nie zhugun gie-gva-wo;
Hufeiye dad-LOC-REFL ask.for BVA-SMLT Ayinshe-BEN one crutches do-CAUS-PFV

Hufeiya asked her father to make a pair of crutches for Ayinshe.

ହୁଫେଯା ଆଦା ଦାଦାରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

Ayinshe goes to school.007

Fatume ana-ne xiahua gie-zhi nie shubao gie-gva-wo;
Fatima mom-REFL ask.for BVA -SMLT one schoolbag do-CAUS-PFV

Fatima asked her mother to make a school bag.

ଫତିମା ମମରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

Ayinshe goes to school.008

Hejizhe biinzi khugvo-zhi ire⁹-gva-wo.
Hejizhe notebook gift-SMLT come-CAUS-PFV

Hejizhe gifted her notebooks.

ହେଜିଝେ ବିନ୍ଦିକି କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

Ayinshe goes to school.009

ghurala nie magva-ni Ayinshe-ni fuyi-zhi shu onshi-le echizho.
three.together one morning-TM Ayinshe-ACC hold.up-SMLT book read-PURP go-PROG

Every morning, the three children hold up Ayinshe's arm to take her to school.

କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

Ayinshe goes to school.010

xie Xiao tagva-se ghurala Ayinshe-ni khugvo-zhi gie-de-ni echizho
school finish.school-SDE three.together Ayinshe-ACC accompany-SMLT home-LOC-3POSS go-CAUS-PROG

After school, the three children took Ayinshe home. [lit.: as school was finished]

କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

Ayinshe goes to school.011

hhela jiu ingie-zhi hhantu xiaoxie, chuzhong-ji onshi-zhi zhuanzhon
3PL so like.this-SMLT together primary.school middle.school-ACC read-SMLT technical.school

kaoyi-wo.

take.an.exam-PFV

Together, they went through primary school, middle school and succeeded to pass for junior technical secondary school.

କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

⁹ Here, *ire* 'come' is used as a directional verb and is a calque of Chinese constructions verb + *lai* 来 'come' to indicate an action in the direction of the speaker.

3. Bagva gie banjiku

The frog and the geese

青蛙搬家

青蛙搬家

Bagva gie banjiku

Nie fugie laoba shida nie bagva, ghua tonghorei saozho, hhela chanban hhantu naduzho. Olon cha ghura ese baose laobani usu xigveiwo, tonghorei banjizhi usutu oronde saole echine giezho. Bagva kieliene: “bi tanle hhantu yawuye!” Tonghorei kielie: “bijende ciban waine, musirei mejiene, chi bijienni kuzhe dane!” Bagva nie gao banfa sumulazhi khizhewo: ghua tonghoreini nie ganguzini lianmiense zhaogvazho, goyene dundase zhaozho, ingie hhantu musireile qiyiwo”. Hhela nie agvinse musireizhi dawakude kunla chanla waradazhi kieliene: “Ta uzhendu a! Tonghorei bagvani dailadene musireizho, tonghorei cunmin no wo!” Bagva chenliese zhugvede futan wiwo. Hhela puse nie agvinse musireizhi dawakude kunla chanla waradazhi kieliene: “ta uzhendu a! Tonghorei bagvani dailadene musireizho, tonghorei cunmin no wo!” Bagva chenlie yagvani ho kuruwo. Hhela puse nie agvinse musireizhi dawakude kunla chanla waradazhi kieliene: Ta uzhendu a! Tonghorei bagvani dailadene musireizho, tonghorei cunmin no wo!”. Bagva chenlie ho kuru alawo, onghonozhi kieliene: “Ene banfa shi bi simulazhi khizhesenwo!” Ingiezhi kieliekude asiman jierese anda baozhewo.

青蛙搬家

一个大湖的旁边，住着一只青蛙和两只大雁，他们常常一起玩耍。很久不下雨，湖水慢慢地干了。大雁想搬到有水的地方去住。青蛙说：我想跟你们一起走。大雁他们说：“我们有翅膀，会飞，你跟不上我们呀！”青蛙挺聪明，想出个好办法：他们两只大雁咬着棍子的两头，自己咬着中间，一起飞了起来。大雁飞过一个村子，人们看见了，喊：“你们看啊，大雁带着青蛙飞，大雁真聪明！”青蛙听了，心里挺不高兴。大雁飞过一个村子，人们看见了，喊：“你们看啊，大雁带着青蛙飞，大雁真聪明！”青蛙听了，更不高兴。大雁飞过第三个村子，很多人看见，喊：“大家赶快来看哪，大雁带着青蛙飞，大雁真聪明！”青蛙听了简直气炸了，就大声嚷起来：“这办法是我想出来的！”那知道青蛙就从天上掉下来了。

Frog and geese.001

nie fugie laoba shida nie bagva, ghua tonghorei sao-zho, hhela chanban hhantu nadu-zho.
one big pond side one frog two wild.goose live-PROG 3PL often together play-PROG

A frog and two geese were living next to a big lake; and were often playing together.

ନୀରାତ୍ରି ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନ ପାଇଁ ଜାଗିଲାଏନ୍ତି କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ..

Frog and geese.002

olon cha ghura ese bao-se laoba-ni usu xigvei-wo,
many time rain NEG fall-CS pond-GEN water dry-PFV

It didn't rain for a long time, so the lake dried up. [lit. As it did not rain for a long time, the lake dried up]
ନୀରାତ୍ରି କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ ..

Frog and geese.003

tonghorei banji-zhi usutu oron-de sao-le echine gie-zho.
wild.goose move-SMLT with.water place-LOC live-PURP go-IPFV say-PROG

The geese wanted to move to a place where there was water to live there.

କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ..

Frog and geese.004

bagva kielie-ne: “bi tan-le hhantu yawu-ye!”
frog say-IPFV 1SG 2PL-COM together go-DES

The frog said: “I'm coming with you!”

କିମ୍ବା: << କି କି କି କି କି କି କି ..>> କି ..

Frog and geese.005

tonghorei kielie: "bijien-de ciban wai-ne, musirei mejie-ne, chi bijien-ni kuzhe da-ne." wild.goose say 1PL-LOC wing have-IPFV fly know-IPFV 2SG 1PL-ACC keep.up.with cannot-IPFV

The geese answered: "We have wings and we can fly, you can't keep up with us!"

ଫୁଲ ହିଣ୍ଡିଟି : << ମିଳା ପାତରିଙ୍ଗ ଏକ ନୀତିକାଳୀଙ୍କ ପାତରିଙ୍ଗ କାହାର ନାହିଁ >> ଏହି "

Frog and geese.006

bagva nie gao banfa sumula-zhi khizhe-wo:
frog one good solution think-SMLT get.out-PFV

The frog came up with a good idea.

ଫୁଲର ମିଳାର କାହାର ନାହିଁ ଏହାର ନାହିଁ "

Frog and geese.007

ghua tonghorei-ni nie ganguzi-ni lianmien-se zhao-gva-zho, goye-ne dunda-se
two wild.goose-AS one small.stick-GEN two.sides-ABL bite-CAUS-PROG self-REFL middle-ABL
zhao-zho, ingie hhantu musirei-le qiyi-wo.
bite-PROG then together fly-PURP get.up-PFV

The two geese would bite the two extremities of a stick, and the frog would bite the middle, so they would fly all together.

ଫୁଲ ହିଣ୍ଡିଟି ଫୁଲ ଥ ପାତର ନୀତିକାଳୀଙ୍କ ପାତର ଥ ପାତର ଥ ପାତର ଥ ପାତର ..

Frog and geese.008

hhela nie agvin-se musirei-zhi dawa-ku-de kun-la chanla warada-zhi kielie-ne:
3PL one village-ABL fly-SMLT pass-I.NMLZ-DAT person-PL see shout-SMLT say-IPFV

The geese flew over a village, when people saw them, they shouted:

ଫୁଲ ହିଣ୍ଡିଟି ଫୁଲ ଥ ଆମେ ନୀତିକାଳୀଙ୍କ ଦେଖିଲା ଏହାର ନାହିଁ

Frog and geese.009

"ta uzhe-ndu a! tonghorei bagva-ni daila-dene musirei-zho, tonghorei cunmin no wo!"
2PL look-COLL FP wild.goose frog-ACC carry-SEQ fly-PROG wild.goose smart very COP

"Look! The geese are carrying the frog while flying, the geese are so clever!"

<< ଆମେ ନୀତିକାଳୀଙ୍କ ଫୁଲ ହିଣ୍ଡିଟି ଫୁଲ ଥ ଆମେ ନୀତିକାଳୀଙ୍କ ଦେଖିଲା >> ଏହା ଏହା ନାହିଁ

Frog and geese.010

bagva chenlie-se zhugve-de futan wi-wo¹⁰.
frog hear-CS heart-LOC comfortable not.be-PFV

The frog was quite unhappy to hear this. [lit. because of what it heard, it did not feel comfortable in its heart]

ଫୁଲର ମିଳାର କାହାର ନାହିଁ ଏହାର ନାହିଁ

Frog and geese.011

hhela puse nie agvin-se musirei-zhi dawa-ku-de kun-la chanla warada-zhi kielie-ne:
3PL again one village-ABL fly-SMLT pass-I.NMLZ-DAT person-PL see shout-SMLT tell-IPFV

The geese flew over another village, when people saw them, they shouted:

ଫୁଲ ମାନ୍ଦିଲା ଫୁଲ ଥ ଆମେ ନୀତିକାଳୀଙ୍କ ଦେଖିଲା

Frog and geese.012

"ta uzhe-ndu a! tonghorei bagva-ni daila-dene musirei-zho, tonghorei cunmin no wo!"
2PL see-COLL FP wild.goose frog-ACC carry-SEQ fly-PROG wild.goose smart very COP

"Look! The geese are carrying the frog while flying, the geese are so clever!"

<< ଆମେ ନୀତିକାଳୀଙ୍କ ଫୁଲ ହିଣ୍ଡିଟି ଫୁଲ ଥ ଆମେ ନୀତିକାଳୀଙ୍କ ଦେଖିଲା >> ଏହା ଏହା ନାହିଁ

Frog and geese.013

bagva chenlie yagvani ho kuru-wo.
frog hear very anger reach-PFV

The frog became angry hearing that.

ଫୁଲର ମିଳାର କାହାର ନାହିଁ ଏହାର ନାହିଁ

¹⁰ The expression *zhugvede futan wi* lit. heart-LOC comfortable NEG 'Feel uncomfortable' is a calque from Chinese *xinli bu shufu* 心里不舒服 lit. heart inside NEG comfortable 'Feel uncomfortable'.

Frog and geese.014

hhela puse nie agvin-se musirei-zhi dawa-ku-de kun-la chanla warada-zhi
3PL again one village-ABL fly-SMLT pass-I.NMLZ-DAT person-PL see shout-SMLT

kielie-ne:
tell-IPFV

The geese flew over a third village, many people saw them and shouted:

አኅኑኑኑንና ገዢዢ ተ አገልግሎት ዘመንዥ ፍቃድ ነውና ንብረቱ ነውና

Frog and geese.015

“ta uzhe-ndu a! tonghorei bagva-ni daila-dene musirei-zho, tonghorei cunmin no wo!”
2PL look-COLL FP wild.goose frog-ACC carry-SEQ fly-PROG wild.goose smart very COP

“Look! The geese are carrying the frog while flying, the geese are so clever!”

⟨⟨ አጋኞኞ ስርዓት ከላይም እንደሆነ እና አገልግሎት ዘመንዥ ተኋላሁን እና እና እና እና

Frog and geese.016

bagva chenlie ho kuru¹¹ ala-wo, onghono-zhi kielie-ne:
frog hear anger reach kill-PFV yell-SMLT tell-IPFV

The frog was furious, it shouted:

እና እና እና እና እና እና እና እና

Frog and geese.017

“ene banfa shi bi sumula-zhi khizhe-sen wo!”
DEM solution COP 1SG think-SMLT finish-P.NMLZ COP

“I am the one that came up with this idea!”

⟨⟨ እና እና እና እና እና እና እና እና

Frog and geese.018

ingie-zhi kielie-ku-de asiman jiere-se anda bao-zhewo.
like.this-SMLT say-I.NMLZ-DAT sky on-ABL let.go fall-PROG

Then the frog fell from the sky.

በሆነ ስርዓት እና እና

¹¹ The word *ho kuru* lit. anger reach ‘to get angry’ is a calque from Chinese *shengqi* 生气 lit. reach anger ‘to get angry’.

4. Bunzhu ho giezhi suruku
The sparrow learns to build a nest
麻雀学筑窝
မြန်မာစာ အပါဒီ မြန်မာစာမျက်နှာ၊ ၁၂

Bunzhu ho giezhi suruku

Nie bunzhu musireizhi hhechese sumulazhuo: nie sagvan, futanni ho bise giedu gaowo! Niudude, bunzhu banbulayi honi uzhedene kuxiezhi kielene: “Ta made nie surugva ba! Bi ye nie hotu oluse.” Banbun kielie: “Chi xian chizhe jierese ban layile echi, banghala giene, laghala ho giene.” Bunzhu zhugvedene sumulazho: ene taixian madawo, bi shimatru ho nie gieye ma! Kuaichu udu, bunzhu kharanchayi honi chujiegve sumulase ene gao wo, ingie kharanchalade kielene: “Tan made ho giekuni surgvase olu nu ulie?” Kharancha kielene: “Chi xien shuwani nie ama nie amnji amalazhi ire, inge gouji goujiji gie mayende niagva...” Bunzhu shuwani jian amalase nunpu khizhi iregvawo. Khunashi khuruse bunzhu puse kunlase ho giezhi suruku duran widawo.

麻雀学筑窝

一只麻雀飞雷了想：要是有一个又漂亮又有舒服的窝，那该多好啊！有一天，麻雀看到蜜蜂的窝，心里非常羡慕说：“你们教教我吧，让我也有一个窝。”蜜蜂说：“你先去采花粉酿蜜做蜡筑窝。”麻雀心想：“多麻烦，窝还是做个简单的窝吧！”第二天，麻雀看到燕子的窝觉得不错，麻雀对燕子说：“你们教我筑窝好吗？”燕子说：“你先去把泥一口一口地衔来，再一点一点地粘在天花板上。。。 ”麻雀刚把泥衔到嘴里，就吐了出来，以后麻雀再也不想跟别人学筑窝了。”

Sparrow's nest.001
bunzhu ho gie-zhi suru-ku
sparrow nest do-SMLT learn-I.NMLZ

The sparrow learns to build a nest.
မြန်မာစာ အပါဒီ မြန်မာစာမျက်နှာ၊ ၁၃

Sparrow's nest.002
nie bunzhu musirei-zhi hheche-se sumula- zhuo,
one sparrow fly-SMLT tired-CS think-PROG

A sparrow, who was tired of flying, was thinking:
မြန်မာစာ အပါဒီ မြန်မာစာမျက်နှာ၊ ၁၄

Sparrow's nest.003
nie saigvan, futan-ni¹² ho bi-se giedun gao-wo!
one beautiful comfortable-SUB nest have-COND many good-PFV
“If (I had) a beautiful and comfortable nest, how nice it would be!”
မြန်မာစာ အပါဒီ မြန်မာစာမျက်နှာ၊ ၁၅

Sparrow's nest.004
niudu-de, bunzhu banbu-la-yi ho-ni uzhe-dene kuxie-zhi kielie-ne:
one.day-DAT sparrow bee-PL-GEN nest-ACC see-SEQ like-SMLT say-IPFV
One day, the sparrow saw the bees' nest and said to them with envy:
မြန်မာစာ အပါဒီ မြန်မာစာမျက်နှာ၊ ၁၆

¹² See note 4 on the use of -ni with adjectives.

Sparrow's nest.005

"ta made nie suru-gva ba bi ye nie hotu olu-se."
2SG 1SG.BEN one learn-CAUS FP 1SG aslo one with.nest feasible-PST

"Please teach me how to build a nest so I can have one too." [lit. so I can be with nest too]
አስተሳሰብ እና/ ((ቤት ስራ/ ፖስ አይሁ/ የዚህ ስራ/ የዚህ ስራ/ እና ተመርምሮ/)) ገዢ ተመርምሮ "

Sparrow's nest.006

banbun kielie: "chi xian chizhe jiere-se ban layi-le ech, ban-ghala la gie-ne, la-ghala ho gie-ne"
bee say 2SG first flower on-ABL honey pull-PURP go honey-INS wax do-IPFV wax-INS nest do-IPFV

The bee said: "First, you need to collect honey from the flowers, then make wax with the honey and build the nest with the wax."

አንድ ((ዝኑ መግለጫ እና/ አንድ መግለጫ/ ይጠናል/ የዚህ ስራ/)) ገዢ "

Sparrow's nest.007

bunzhu zhugve-de-ne sumula-zho: "ene taixien mada-wo, bi shimatu ho nie gie-ye ma."
sparrow heart-LOC-REFL think-PROG DEM too troublesome-PFV 1SG randomly nest one do-DES FP

The sparrow thought to itself: "This is too troublesome! I will build a simple nest." [lit. I will randomly build a nest]

((የዚህ ስራ/ እና ቤት ስራ/ የዚህ ስራ/ እና ቤት ስራ/)) ገዢ ተመርምሮ ተመርምሮ "

Sparrow's nest.008

khuaichu udu, bunzhu kharancha-yi ho-ni chujiegve sumula-se ene gao wo,
next.day sparrow swallow-GEN nest-ACC see think-CS DEM good COP

The next day, the sparrow saw the swallow's nest and thought it was not bad.

አንድ የዚህ ስራ/ እና ቤት ስራ/ እና ቤት ስራ/ እና ቤት ስራ/ "

Sparrow's nest.09

ingie kharancha-la-de kielie-ne: "tan made ho gie-ku-ni suru-gva-se olu
then swallow-PL-BEN say-IPFV 2PL 1SG.BEN nest house-I.NMLZ-ACC learn-CAUS-COND obtain

nu ulie¹³?
"

INTER NEG

The sparrow said to the swallows: "Could you please teach me how to make a nest?" []
ኞች/ ተመርምሮ ተመርምሮ ተመርምሮ ((የዚህ ስራ/ ፖስ አይሁ/ ፖስ አይሁ/ የዚህ ስራ/)) ገዢ ፖስ

Sparrow's nest.010

kharancha kielie-ne: "chi xien shuwa-ni nie aman nie aman-ji amala-zhi ire,
swallow say-IPFV 2SG first mud-ACC one mouth one mouth-M.ADV hold.in.the.mouth-SMLT come

ingie gouji gouji-ji gie mayen-de niagva...."
then few few-M.ADV house ceiling-LOC stick

The swallow said: "First you go and bring in the mud in your mouth, and then stick it little by little to make the ceiling."

አንደኛውን :((ዝኑ መግለጫ እና/ የዚህ ስራ/ እና ቤት ስራ/ እና ቤት ስራ/)) የዚህ ስራ/ እና ቤት ስራ/ እና ቤት ስራ/)) ገዢ "

Sparrow's nest.011

bunzhu shuwa-ni jian amala-se nunpu khi-zhi ire-gva-wo.
sparrow mud-ACC just hold.in.the.mouth-CS vomit come.out-SMLT come-CAUS-PFV

As soon as the sparrow got the mud into its mouth, it vomited it out.
አንደኛውን እና ቤት ስራ/ እና ቤት ስራ/ እና ቤት ስራ/ "

¹³ The use of realis negation *ulie* after question marker *nu* is a calque of Chinese *le meiyou* 没有 used in interrogative constructions.

Sparrow's nest.012

khuinashi khuru-se bunzhu puse kun-la-se ho gie-zhi suru-ku duran wida-wo.
later arrive-SDE sparrow again person-PL-ABL nest do-SMLT learn-I.NMLZ will lose-PFV

After that, the sparrow never wanted to learn to build a nest from anyone else again. [lit. lost the will of learning from other people how to make a nest]

ଲୋକରେ କାହାରେ କିମ୍ବାରେ ଆଗରେ ଏହି କାହାରେ କିମ୍ବାରେ କିମ୍ବାରେ କିମ୍ବାରେ କିମ୍ବାରେ କିମ୍ବାରେ ..

5. Chinshini Hhabi

Hhabib, the Honest boy

诚实的哈比

አክስና አርሱስዎች ዘዴብ

Chinshini Hhabi

Hhabi shi nie xieshin wo, hhe cunmin chinshi wo. Niudude fugie chasun baozho, mo jiere, mutun jiere, gie jiere chasun zhuzhan hin wo. Hhabi fugie chasun dunda onshile echivo. Hhabi chasunni qiaoyin qiaoyin yawukude nie khara ojieni qiaoyi khizhevawo, qiangu uzhese nie biehuhuji qienbao wo. Hhabi sumulase qienbao widagvasen kun jinda alone, ene oronde niecha sagveiye. Hhabi niecha sagveise kiemenda ereile ese irewo, hhe xiexiaode echi qienbaoni laoshide jiaoyiwo. Laoshi qienbao widagvasen kunni daqinlazhi oluwo. Qienbao widagvasen kun yibai kuai baerni barei, Hhabide feixin kieliele irewo. Hhabi baerni ese jiele kieliene “ene shi bi giekuniwo”. Laoshi qienban xieshinni melie Hhabini kuaiyizhiwo. Eneni khuinase qienban xieshinla Hhabini suruzhi haoshi giechin kun olodowo.

诚实的哈比

哈比是一个学生，他又聪明又诚实。有一天，下着鹅毛般的大雪，路上、树上、房顶上铺着一层厚厚的雪，哈比冒着大雪去上学。哈比边走边用脚踢着雪，忽然提出一个黑色的东西他捡起来一看，原来是一个鼓鼓囊囊的钱包。哈比想：失主一定很着急，在这儿等一会儿吧。哈比等了一会儿，没人来领，就到学校把钱包交给老师。老师打听到了失主。失主拿着一百元钱向哈比表示感谢，哈比没要钱，说：“这是我应该的”。老师在全班学生前表示扬了哈比。从此以后，全班同学向哈比学习，班上的好人好事多了。

Honest Habib.001

chinshi-ni Hhabi

honest- Habib

SUBS¹⁴

Habib, the Honest boy

አክስና አርሱስዎች ዘዴብ

Honest Habib.002

Hhabi shi nie xieshin wo, hhe cunmin chinshi wo.

Habib COP one student COP 3SG smart honest COP

Habib is a (primary) school student, he is smart and honest.

አባት በኋላ ማኅበር ነው ብ ከተማው ጥሩ ብኩል ንጂ ከተማው ከተማው ከተማው ከተማው ከተማው ..

Honest Habib.003

niudu-de fugie chasun bao-zho, mo jiere, mutun jiere, gie jiere, chasun zhuzhan hin wo.
one.day-DAT big snow fall-PROG road on tree on house on snow thick very COP

One day, it was snowing in big flakes; the road, trees and roofs were covered with a thick (layer of) snow.

አባት በኋላ ማኅበር ነው ብ ከተማው ጥሩ ብኩል ንጂ ከተማው ከተማው ከተማው ..

Honest Habib.004

Hhabi fugie chasun dunda onshi-le echivo.

Habib big snow middle read-PURP go-PFV

Habib was braving the snow to go to school!¹⁵ [lit. Habib was going to school in the middle of the big snow]

አባት በኋላ ማኅበር ነው ብ ከተማው ጥሩ ብኩል ንጂ ከተማው ..

Honest Habib.005

Hhabi chasun-ni qiaoyi-n qiaoyi-n yawu-ku-de nie khara ojien-ni qiaoyi khizhevawo,
Habib snow-ACC kick-DUPL kick- DUPL walk-I.NMLZ-DAT one black object-ACC kick get.out-CAUS-PFV

¹⁴ See note 4 on the use of *-ni*.

¹⁵ See note 6.

qiangu uzhe-se nie biehuhuji qienbao wo.
pick.up see-CS one bulging wallet COP

Habib was walking and kicking the snow (at the same time), when a black thing came up [he made a black thing come up by kicking the snow]. As he picked it up, he saw that it was a bulging wallet.

හභි ගුණ නාරු පාත් නා නැත්තේ තක්කාළු · ගුණක් නාගු පාලුවා ගුණ ඩී ඇ නැත්තියා · මෙම නැත්ති / නාරු ගුණක් / පාලුවා නැත්ති

Honest Habib.006

Hhabi sumula-se qienbao wida-gva-sen kun jinda ala-ne, ene oron-de niecha sagvei-ye.
Habib think-SDE wallet lose-CAUS-P.NMLZ person panic kill-IPFV DEM place-LOC a.while wait-DES

"The owner must be very anxious; I'll wait here for a while", Habib thought.

හභි නැත්ති නාරු පාත් නැත්ති තක්කාළු නාගු පාලුවා නැත්ති නැත්ති නාරු / දී නැත්ති පාලුවා නැත්ති

Honest Habib.007

Hhabi niecha sagvei-se kiemenda erei-le ese ire-wo, hhe xiexiao-de echu qienbao-ni
Habib a.while wait-SDE nobody look.for-PURP NEG come-PFV 3SG school-LOC go wallet-ACC

laoshi-de jiaoyi-wo.
teacher-BEN hand.to-PFV

After waiting for a while, no one came to look for it, so Habib went to school and handed the wallet to his teacher.

හභි නැත්ති නාරු පාත් නැත්ති තක්කාළු · පාලුවා දී නැත්ති පාලුවා දී නැත්ති

Honest Habib.008

laoshi qienbao wida-gva-sen kun-ni daqinla-zhi olu-wo.
teacher wallet lose-CAUS-P.NMLZ person-ACC ask.about-SMLT obtain-PFV

The teacher asked around and found out about the owner of the lost wallet.

හභි නැත්ති නාරු පාත් නැත්ති තක්කාළු නැත්ති

Honest Habib.009

qienbao wida-gva-sen kun yibai kuai baer-ni barei Hhabi-de feixin kielie-le
wallet lose-CAUS-P.NMLZ person one.hundred yuan money-ACC hold Habib-BEN thank tell-PURP

ire-wo.
come-PFV

The owner of the lost his wallet took 100 yuans and handed it to Habib to thank him. [lit. to tell him thanks]
හභි නැත්ති නාරු පාත් තක්කාළු නැත්ති පාලුවා නාරු නෑ 100 පාලුවා නාරු නෑ

Honest Habib.010

Hhabi baer-ni ese jielie, kielie-ne: "ene shi bi gie-ku-ni wo."
Habib money-ACC NEG accept say-IPFV DEM COP 1SG do-I.NMLZ-ACC COP

(But) Habib did not accept the money and said: "It was my duty to do so".

හභි නැත්ති නාරු පාත් තක්කාළු නාරු නෑ

Honest Habib.011

laoshi qienban xieshin-ni melie Hhabi-ni kuayi-zhiwo.
teacher all.class student-GEN before Habib-ACC praise-PROG

The teacher praised Habib in front of the whole class.

හභි නැත්ති නාරු පාත් පාලුවා නෑ පාලුවා නෑ

Honest Habib.012

ene-ni khuina-se qienban xieshin-la Hhabi-ni suru-zhi haoshi giechin kun olodo¹⁶-wo.
DEM-TM back-ABL all.class student-PL Habib-ACC learn-SMLT good.action good person increase-PFV

From then on, the whole class took example from Habib and made more good actions.

හභි නැත්ති නාරු පාත් නාරු පාත් පාලුවා පාලුවා · පාලුවා පාත් නාරුවා නාරුවා නාරුවා

¹⁶ The expression *haoshi giechin* *kun* is a calque of Chinese *haoren haoshi* 好人好事 lit.good people good things ‘good people and their good deeds’

6. Danzi Milani Maoer

The fearful cat

胆子小的猫咪

দান্তি মিলানি মোয়া

Danzi Milani Maoer

Nie ga maoer osisen sagvan no wo, jiushi danzi-ni mila no wo. Naran khalungvanji wo. Ga maoer zhin mutun xiaojiaode tonghosi dayizho, ingiekude nie tolaji « piadapiadaji » fayi qiyiwo. Ga maoer ayidene holu banxian doura oro niuwo. Zemin jiere nie gieda jieku wo, ga mila maoer hheni zhuanzhughalane wayizho. Ga maoer naduzhi hheche khidene kharene giezho, nie miejie dase jieku khuinadu londeni taoyiwo. Ga maoer jiekuni dao nie uzhude nie qiemu gongo balasenni ulie mejiene. Hhe nie yawuse gongo “khonlanlan”ji tungulie qiyiwo, ga maoer ayizhi nie jiaoli holu qiyiwo. Ga maoer gon shaitan funjiezho giezhi hunshiyini usunla man zhadei baiwo. Ga maoer anane ode zonghodozhi oro tegharan tegharan kielien: “shaitan irewo”. Aneini xinien kieliene : « shaitan khala wo, chi uzhe ». Ga maoer aneine khani gongoni chanla shizhezhi qierunne ghodeiwo.

胆子小的猫咪

有一只猫咪，长得很漂亮，可就是胆子太小。太阳暖融融的，猫咪在树荫下打瞌睡。正好有一辆拖拉机“哒哒哒”发动起来。猫咪一口气跳到了柜子底下藏起来。地上有一堆绳子，猫咪伸出爪子去拨弄。猫咪玩累了，准备回家，谁知道一个绳圈套住了他的后腿。小猫咪不知道绳子的另一头拴着一个小铁罐。他一走，小铁罐“哐啷啷”响起来，猫咪吓了一跳，他散开腿就跑。猫咪以为是什么妖怪追来了，身上的毛全竖起来了。猫咪一头扑进妈妈得怀里，颤抖着说：

“妖怪来了”。猫妈妈笑起来“那有什么妖怪！你看看！”。猫咪看见妈妈手里的小铁罐不好意思极了。

Fearful cat.001
danzi mila-ni¹⁷ maoer.
courage smal-SUBS cat

The fearful cat.

দান্তি মিলানি মোয়া

Fearful cat.002

nie ga maoer osi-sen sagvan no wo, jiushi danzi-ni mila no wo.
one small cat look-P.NMLZ pretty very COP indeed courage-3POSS small very cop

There was a very beautiful cat, but he was very fearful.

নান/ কেলাস/ কানকান/ দান্তি মিলানি ..

Fearful cat.003

naran khalun-gvan-ji wo, ga maoer zhin mutun xiaojiao-de tonghoshi dayi¹⁸-zho.
sun warmth-INTENS-SUB COP small cat in.the.process.of tree shadow-LOC nap hit-PROG

(The day was) warming up as the sun was hot, and the cat was dozing under the tree shade.

নান/ দ দান/ কানকান/ ন কলামেঁ চি নান/ কানকান/ দ পাতাগু এ নানকান/ কানকান/ দ দানকান/ ..

Fearful cat.004

ingie-ku-de nie tolaji piadapiada-ji fayi qiyi-wo.
like.this-I.NMLZ-DAT one tractor sound.of.engine-M.ADV burst.out start-PFV

As he was doing so, a tractor started its engine up with a “vroom vroom” noise.

নান/ কানকান/ এ নানকান/ নান নানকান/ কানকান/ ..

¹⁷ The expression *danzi mila-ni maoer* lit. courage-small-SUBV cat ‘coward cat’ is a calque of Chinese *danzi xiaode maoer* 胆子小的猫儿 lit. courage small SUB cat ‘coward cat’. See note 4.

¹⁸ The expression *tonghoshi dayi* lit. nap hit ‘take a nap’ is a calque of Chinese *da dun* 打盹 lit. hit nap ‘take a nap’

Fearful cat.005

ga maoer ayi-dene holu banxiang doura oro niu-wo.
small cat scared-SEQ run cupboard under enter hide-PFV

The kitty got scared and ran under a cupboard to hide.

କୁଳାରୀ କଣ୍ଠରୀ ଖାତେ ଲାଗୁ ନାହିଁ କାହାରେ ପାହାରୀ ଥିଲାମୁ “

Fearful cat.006

zemin jiere nie gieda jieku wo, ga mila maoer hhe-ni zhuazhua-ghala-ne wayi-zho.
ground on one knot string COP small small cat DEM-aCC claw-INS-REFL dig-PROG

There was a ball of yarn on the ground; the kitty stretched his claws out to fiddle with it.

କଣ୍ଠରୀ କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ କଣ୍ଠରୀ ଏହାରେ କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ “

Fearful cat.007

ga maoer nadu-zhi hheche khi-dene kharei-ne gie-zho, nie mejie da-se jieku
small cat play-SMLT tired come.out-SEQ go.back-IPFV say-PROG one know cannot-CE string
khuinadu kon-de-ni taoyi-wo.
back foot-LOC-3POSSentangle-PFV

The kitty got tired of playing and was ready to go home, (but) he did not notice that a loop of rope got caught on his hind leg. [lit. he could not know]

କଣ୍ଠରୀ କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ “

Fearful cat.008

ga maoer jieku-ni dao nie uzhu-de nie qiemu gongo banla-sen-ni ulie mejie-ne.
small cat string-GEN also one edge-LOC one iron tin.can tie-P.NMLZ-ACC NEG know-IPFV

The kitty did not know there was a small tin can tied to the other end of the yarn.’

କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ “

Fearful cat.009

hhe nie yawu-se gongo “khonlanlan”-ji tungulie qiyi-wo, ga maoer ayi-zhi
3SG one walk-CS tin-can sound.of.metal-M.ADV make.loud.noise start-PFV small cat scared-SMLT
nie jiaoli holu qiyi-wo.
one sauter run start-PFV

As soon as he started walking, the tin-can started to make a loud “cling clang” sound; the kitty got scared and ran away.

କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ “

Fearful cat.010

ga maoer gon-shaitan funjie-zho gie-zhi hunshiyi-ni usun-la man zhadei bai¹⁹-wo.
small cat monster pursue-PROG say-SMLT fur-GEN hairs-PL all get.up stand-PFV

The kitty thought that (some kind of) monster was coming after him, and his fur spiked up (all over its body). [lit. was pursuing him]

କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ “

Fearful cat.011

ga maoer ana-ne o-de zonghodo-zhi oro teghara-n teghara-n kielie-ne:
small cat mom-REFL bust-LOC snuggle-SMLT enter shake-DUPL shake- DUPL say-IPFV

“shaitan ire-wo!”

demon come-PFV

The kitty jumped into his mother's arms and said shaking: “The demon has come!”

କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ “

Fearful cat.012

anei-ni xinie-n xinie-n kielie-ne: “shaitan khala wo, chi uzhe.”
mother-3POSS smile-DUPL smile-DUPL say-IPFV demon where COP 2SG look

The kitty's mother laughed and said, “What kind of monster is there? Look!”

କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ ଥିଲାମୁ ଏହାରେ “

¹⁹ The verb *zhadei bai* lit. get.up - stand ‘stand up’ is a calque from Chinese 竖起 *jianqi* stand-get.up ‘stand up’.

Fearful cat.013

ga maoer anei-ne kha-ni gongo-ni chanla shizhe-zhi qierun-ne ghodei-wo.
small cat mother-REFL main-3POSS tin-can-ACC see shy-SMLT head-IPFV glare-PFV

The kitty saw the tin-can in his mother's pawn and felt so embarrassed that he looked down.

ଖୋଲାରୁ କଟେ ଦ୍ୱାରା ମାତ୍ରାଙ୍କ ପାନ୍ଥିମା ଦେଖିଲୁ ଏହି ଅନ୍ଧାରାକୁ ଦେଖିଲୁ ।

7. Gao zhugvetu jiedei
 The kindhearted Grandfather
 心好的老爷
 ᠬᠤᠱᠳᠳᠳ ജീଡൈ

Gao zhugvetu jiedei.

Nie jiedei ji dagvaku mo jiere nie cibande shan dailasen tonghoreini chanlawo. Jiedei tonghoreini qieru giedene khareiwo, hheni shanni uzhezhi gaodagvawo. Jiedei tonghoreini tai andagvawo. Tonghorei fudude waradazho jiedei “chini feixin giegvawo” giezhi kielieseni xianli. Jiedei ulade caoye ereile echise, nie shan dailasen ga lugoni chanlawo. Jiedei shan dailasen ga lugoni qieruzhi giedene irewo, hheni shanni uzhezhi gaodagvawo. Jiedei ga lugoni khugvozhi ulade khireigvawo, ga lugo jiaolin jiaolin ulade holuwo, “chi shi nie gao zhugvetu jiedei wo” giezhi kieliesenni xianli. Jiedei mutun linkode mogugu sidale echise, shenshenjiaode nie zhangheini chanlawo. Jiedei hhende ubali xiyizi jiuyi khizhewo. Zhanghei shenshenjiaose khizhese amanne angheizho, “chi made idun gao hefan khugvozhi iregvawo” giezhi kieliesenni xianli. Jiedei jindazhi “aminni jiuyi ya!” giezhi waradazho, mutun linkode wilie giesen ghuran nasun chighan kun ire zhangheini egvi alawo.

心好的老爷

有一个爷爷在赶集的路上遇到了一只翅膀受了伤的大雁。爷爷把大雁抱回家中，治好了它的伤。爷爷把大雁解放了。大雁长长地叫着，好像说“老爷爷，幸苦你！”。爷爷在山上采药，遇到了一只受了伤的小鹿。爷爷把受了伤的小鹿抱回家中，治好了它的伤。爷爷把小鹿送回到山上。小鹿蹦蹦跳跳地向山上跑去，回头望了一下爷爷，好像说：“您真是个好心的爷爷”。爷爷去树林采蘑菇，发现了一只困在陷阱的狼。爷爷可怜它，就把它救了上来。狼一出陷阱后，就呲牙咧嘴，好像说：“你可给我送来了一顿丰盛的晚餐。爷爷急得大喊救命，在树林干活的三个小伙子赶到了，他们几下把狼打死了。

Kind grandfather.001
 Gao zhugvetu²⁰ jiedei
 kindhearted grandfather

The kindhearted grandfather.

କୁର୍ରା କିନ୍ଧାର୍ଦ୍ଦିତ ଜୀଦୈ

Kind grandfather.002

nie jiedei ji dagva-ku mo jiere nie ciban-de shan.daila-sen tonghorei-ni
 one grandfather going.to.market-I.NMLZ road on one wing-LOC injured-P.NMLZ wild.goose-ACC
 chanla-wo.
 see -IPFV

An old man was on his way to the market when he saw a goose with a wounded wing.

କୁର୍ରା କିନ୍ଧାର୍ଦ୍ଦିତ ମାର୍କେଟ ଯାଏଇ ଏହା ପାଶରେ ଏହା ଗୋଦା କିନ୍ଧାର୍ଦ୍ଦିତ ହେଲାଏଇଲା

Kind grandfather.003

jiedei tonghorei-ni qieru gie-de-ne kharei-wo, hheni shan-ni uzhe-zhi
 grandfather wild.goose-ACC carry home-LOC-REFL go.back-IPFV 3SG.GEN injury-ACC look-SMLT

gaoda²¹-gva-wo.
 get.better-CAUS-IPFV

The grandfather took the goose back home and took care of its injury. [to his own house]

କୁର୍ରା କିନ୍ଧାର୍ଦ୍ଦିତ ଗୋଦା କରିବାକୁ ଏହା ପାଶରେ ଏହା ଗୋଦା କିନ୍ଧାର୍ଦ୍ଦିତ କରିଲା

²⁰ The word *gao zhugve-tu* lit. good-heart-with ‘kind-hearted’ is a calque of Chinese *hao xin* 好心 lit. good – heart ‘kind-hearted’.

²¹ The expression *uzhe gaoda* lit. see-good ‘heal’ is a calque of Chinese *kan hao* 看好 lit. see-good ‘heal’.

Kind grandfather.004

jiedei tonghorei-ni tai anda²²-gva-wo.
grandfather wild.goose-ACC liberate let.go-CAUS-IPFV

The grandfather freed the goose.

ଆମେର ହିନ୍ଦୁ କାହାର କି ପାତିରେ ଯାଇଲୁଥିଲି କିମି

Kind grandfather.005

tonghorei fudude warada-zho jiedei chini feixin gie-gva-wo gie-zhi
wild.goose elongate shout-PROG grandfather 2SG.ACC take.a.lot.of.trouble do-CAUS-IPFV say-SMLT

kielie-se-ni xianli.
tell- P.NMLZ-ACC resemble

The goose called a long and hard cackling, as if it was saying “Thank you, grandpa!” [lit. I caused you a lot of trouble]

ହିନ୍ଦୁ ହାତର ଯାଏଇ ଆମେରାମି କି ଯାଏ କିମି କାହାର କି ପାତିରେ ଯାଇଲୁଥିଲି କିମି ..

Kind grandfather.006

jiedei ula-de caoye erei-le echise nie shan daila²³-sen ga
grandfather mountain-LOC medicinal.herb look.for-PURP go-CS one injury carry-P.NMLZ small

lugo-ni chanla-wo.
deer-ACC see-IPFV

(Another day,) As the grandfather was collecting medicinal herbs on the mountain, he came across a wounded fawn.

କାହାର କିମି କି ପାତିରେ ଯାଏ କି କାହାର କିମି କାହାର କିମି ..

Kind grandfather.007

jiedei shan daila-sen ga lugo-ni qieru-zhi gie-de-ne ire-wo, hheni
grandfather injury carry-P.NMLZ small deer-ACC carry-SMLT house-LOC-REFL come-IPFV 3SG.GEN

shan-ni uzhe-zhi gaoda-gva-wo.
injury-ACC look-SMLT get.better-CAUS-IPFV

He carried the injured fawn back home and healed its injury. [lit. to his own house]

କାହାର କିମି କି ପାତିରେ ଯାଏ .. କାହାର କିମି ..

Kind grandfather.008

jiedei ga lugo-ni khugvo-zhi ula-de khirei-gva-wo.
grandfather small deer-ACC send.out-SMLT mountain-LOC come.out-CAUS-IPFV

The grandfather freed the fawn on the mountain.

ଆମେର କାହାର କିମି କି ପାତିରେ ଯାଇଲୁଥିଲି ..

Kind grandfather.009

ga lugo jiaoli-n jiaoli-n ula-de holu-wo, khuina -ne ochira -zhi jiedei-ni
small deer jump-DUPL jump - DUPL mountain-LOC run-IPFV back-REFL rotate-SMLT grandfather-ACC

nie uzhe-wo,
one look-PFV

The fawn jumped and ran up the hill, and looked back at the grandfather,

କାହାର କିମି କି ପାତିରେ ଯାଏ .. କାହାର କିମି ..

Kind grandfather.010

chi shi nie gao zhugvetu jiedei wo gie-zhi kielie-sen-ni xianli wo.
2SG COP one kindhearted grandfather COP say-SMLT tell-P.NMLZ-ACC resemble COP

²² The compound verb *tai anda* lit. liberate-let.go ‘set.free’ is a claque from Chinese *jiefang* 解放 lit. liberate-let.go ‘set.free’.

²³ The compound verb *shan daila* lit. injury-carry ‘to be injured’ is a claque from Chinese *fu shang* 负伤 lit. injury-carry ‘to be injured’.

as if it was saying : “You are a kindhearted grandpa!”.
 ማኝ ዘመን በ((በቻ እነዚህ መሆኑን የዚሁ)) ገዢ ስጋዣስ እና ተናግኘ “

Kind grandfather.011

jiedei mutun.linko²⁴-de mogugu sida-le echise shenshenjiao-de nie zhanghei-ni chanla-wo.
 grandfather forest-LOC mushroom pick-PURP go-CS trap-LOC one wolf-ACC see-IPFV

(Another day,) the grandfather was picking mushrooms in the forest and found a wolf in a trap.
 አዲን ፖስ ነገርም ክፍያ አይደለ ስኩ ያሚመጥ ፍቅር ስለ / ነገርም ፍቅር ስለ የዚሁን እና ተናግኘ “

Kind grandfather.012

jiedei hhende ubali xiyi²⁵-zhi jiuyi khizhe-wo.
 grandfather DEM.LOC pity pity-SMLT save get.out-IPFV

The grandfather felt sorry for it and took it out to save it. [lit. took pity on it]
 አዲን እና / ነገርም ፍቅር ስለ / ነገርም ፍቅር ስለ እና ተናግኘ “

Kind grandfather.013

zhanghei shenshenjiao-se khizhe-se aman-ne anghei-zho,
 wolf trap-ABL get.out-CS mouth-REFL open.mouth-PROG

As the wolf was out of the trap, it bared its teeth
 ነገርም ፍቅር ስለ / ነገርም ፍቅር ስለ እና ተናግኘ “

Kind grandfather.014

Chi made idun gao heifan khugvo-zhi ire-gva-wo gie-zhi kielie-sen-ni xianli.
 2SG 1SG.BEN CL good dinner send.out -SMLT come-CAUS-IPFV say-SMLT tell-P.NMLZ-ACC resemble
 as if it was saying: “You will be a good dinner for me”.
 ((በዚህ ፍቅር ስለ / ነገርም ፍቅር ስለ / ነገርም ፍቅር ስለ / እና ተናግኘ “

Kind grandfather.015

jiedei jinda-zhi “amin-ni jiuyi ya!” gie-zhi warada-zho,
 grandfather panic-SMLT life-ACC save PF say-SMLT shout-PROG

The grandfather screamed out for help.
 አዲን እና / ((አዲን እና /)) እና ተናግኘ “

Kind grandfather.016

mutun.linko-de wilie gie-sen ghuran nasun.chighan kun ire zhanghei-ni egvi ala-wo.
 wood forest-LOC work do- P.NMLZ three young person come wolf-ACC beat kill-IPFV

Three boys working in the woods came over and beat the wolf to death.
 የዚሁን ክፍያ አገልግሎት የዚሁን ክፍያ አገልግሎት እና ተናግኘ “

²⁴ *mutun linko* lit. tree - forest ‘woods’ < is a calque from Chinese *shu lin* 树林 lit. tree - forest ‘wook’.

²⁵ The compound verb *ubali xiyi* (< pers. *ubali* - < cn. *xi* 惜) lit. pity (n.) – pity (v.) ‘take pity on’ is a calque of Chinese *lianxi* 怜惜 lit. pity - pity ‘take pity on’.

8. Giegvun tegha usu uku

The rooster drinks water

公鸡喝水

კუთხი / არა, თამ ჩვეულება / ა

Giegvun tegha usu uku

Kiekieli giegvun tegha ghuala hhantu naduzho, naduzhi hhechese hhantu usu erizhi ule echivo. Niecha ereise ereizhi olu dawo, kiekieli kielene: “idaonie matan ghuala laoba nie wayiye!” Giegvun qierunne yaoqine, hhe taixien langan wo. Kiekieli goyene wayizho, nietan wayise usu ghudu ghuduji maoyizhi khizhewo. Kiekieli qierunne ghodei gaode idun uwo. Giegvun undasuzhi bazila dadene ye ule echivo. Kiekieli kielene: “Chi imutu langan wo, chini asiman uzhezhi dawa dase ugun qilane.” Giegvun chenlie ayizhi bazila dazho, hheni khuinase tegha nie aman use ya asiman jiere nie uzhene.

公鸡喝水

山鸡和公鸡一起玩儿，玩累就一起去找水。找了半天也没有找着，山鸡说：“干脆，我们俩一起挖一个水塘吧！”公鸡摇摇头，太懒了。山鸡只好自己挖，挖了好长时间，水咕嘟咕嘟冒出来了。山鸡埋下头饱饱的喝了一顿。公鸡渴得受不了也去喝水。山鸡说：“你这么懒，雷公公看不惯，会把你劈死的。”公鸡听了很害怕，从此，它没喝一口水，就抬起头来看看天。

Rooster drinks water.001

Giegvun tegha usu u-ku

Rooster water drink-I.NMLZ

The rooster drinks water.

Rooster drinks water.002

kiekieli giegvun.tegha ghuala hhantu nadu-zho, nadu-zhi hheche-se hhantu usu eri-zhi pheasant rooster two together play-PROG play-SMLT tired-CS together water look.for-SMLT

u-le ech-i-wo.
drink-PURP go-PFV

The rooster and the pheasant were playing together. As they got tired of playing, they went to look for water together.

რამდენიმე / არა / არა, გაძლიერდეთ მომავა / სარტყელისა / თამ გამ მი გავი ..

Rooster drinks water.003

niecha erei-se erei-zhi olu da-wo, kiekieli kielie-ne.
a.while look.for-SDE look.for-SMLT obtain cannot-PFV pheasant say-IPFV

After searching for long time, they could not find any, the pheasant said:

რამდენიმე / გაძლიერდეთ მომავა / თამ გამ მი გავი ..

Rooster drinks water.004

“idaonie matan ghuala laoba nie wayi-ye”
simply 1PL two pond one dig-DES

“Why don’t we simply dig a watering hole together!”

რამდენი : ((მა / გაძლიერდე / მი / გაძლიერდე / თამ გავი / გავი)) თამ გამ ..

Rooster drinks water.005

giegvun qierun-ne yaoqi-ne, hhe taixien langan wo.
rooster head-REFL shake-IPFV 3SG too lazy COP

The rooster shook his head to say no, it was too lazy.

ئەنچىخى ئەنلەنچىخى ئەنچىخى

Rooster drinks water.006

kiekieli goye-ne wayi-zho, nietan wayi-se usu ghudughuduji maoyi-zhi khi-zhewo.
pheasant self-REFL dig-PROG some.time dig-CS water sound.of.water come.out -SMLT pop.out-PROG

After digging for a long time, the water came out with a gurgle.

ئەنچىخى ئەنلەنچىخى ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنچىخى ئەنلەنچىخى ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنچىخى ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنچىخى ئەنلەنچىخى ·

Rooster drinks water.007

kiekieli qierun-ne ghodei gao-de²⁶ idun²⁷ u-wo.
pheasant head-REFL glare good-SUB CL drink-PFV

The pheasant lowered its head and drank to its heart's content. [lit. drank a meal]

ئەنچىخى ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنلەنچىخى ·

Rooster drinks water.008

giegvun undasu bazila da-dene ye u-le ech-wo.
rooster drink endure cannot-SEQ also drink-PURP go-PFV

The rooster was so thirsty that could not resist and went to drink too.

ئەنچىخى ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنلەنچىخى ·

kiekieli kielie-ne: “chi imutu langan wo, chini²⁸ asiman uzhe-zhi dawa da²⁹-se
pheasant say-IPFV 2SG like.this lazy COP 2SG.ACC sky see-SMLT pass cannot-CS

ugun.qila-ne.”
struck.by.lightning-IPFV

The pheasant said, “If you are so lazy, the sky will not stand it and strike you by lightning.”

ئەنچىخى : ((ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنلەنچىخى)) ئەنچىخى

Rooster drinks water.009

giegvun chenlie ayi-zhi bazila da-zho, hhe-ni khuina-se tegha nie aman u-se
rooster hear to.be.scared-SMLT endure cannot-PROG DEM.GEN after-ABL chicken one mouth drink-SDE

ya asiman jiere nie uzhe-ne.
PF sky on one see-IPFV

The rooster was so frightened that from then on, each time he drank water, he lifted his head to look at the sky.

ئەنچىخى ئەنلەنچىخى · ئەنلەنچىخى ·

²⁶ The word *gao-de* lit. good-SUB ‘a good’ + noun is a calque of Chinese construction *haode* 好的+noun where *de* 的 substantivizes the adjective it follows. In the Dongxiang construction, the first morpheme *gao* is Mongolic while *de* is a direct loan.

²⁷ From Chinese *yidun* 一顿 lit. ‘one – classifier for meals, usually associated with *fan* 饭 ‘meal’, used here to express that the pheasant drinks for a long time.

²⁸ Here the second personal person pronoun is expected to be suffixed the dative case. Here the use of the accusative case could be a calque from Tangwang or Linxia Chinese where accusative and dative cases are formally identical.

²⁹ The expression *uzhe dawa da* lit : see-pass-not.able ‘not bear the sight of’ is a calque from Chinese *kan bu guoqu* 看不过去 lit. see-NEG-pass.by ‘not bear the sight of’.

9. Goyene jien wagvaku

Washing clothes myself

自己洗衣服

говьнэхэн бэ/ энэхүү яаралт/ тааныг

Goyene jien wagvaku

Umerei shi nie wilie gao ulie gieku kewon wo, hhe goye shoujin wazilane dao anadene wagvagvane. Nie xinqini udu, hhe Eminetayi giede echise, Eminne zhin jienne wagvazhi saozho. Hhe Eminede kieliene: “jienni anachiyi wagva gie, matan ghuala zuqiu nadule yawuye.” Emine kielie “bi jienne goye wagvane, chi goyene nadule echil!”. Hhe puse Numanitayi giede echise, Numani ye jienne wagvazhi saozho. Hhe Numanide kieliene: “Numani, matan ghuala nadule yawuye!” Numani kielie: “chini jienni uzhe, zannan no wo, giedene nie wagvale echil!”. Umerei qierunne ghodeidene lalagvan yawuzhi giedene khareiwo. Hhe giedene echil goye jienne taidene wagvale qiyiwo. Hheni khuinase, hhe nie wilie giekude xiqini kewon gholuwo. Anani bayasizhi fugie kha ghurunne zhafeivazho.

自己洗衣服。

吾麦勒是个不受劳动的孩子，就连手绢、袜子也要扔给妈妈洗。一个星期天，他来到艾米乃家，见艾米乃正在洗衣服。他对艾米乃说：“让你妈妈洗，咱们去踢足球吧！”艾米乃说“我要自己洗衣服，你去玩儿吧！”他又来到奴么尼家，奴么尼也在洗衣服。他对奴么尼说：“奴么尼，咱们去玩儿吧！”奴么尼说：“看你的衣服太脏了，回家洗洗吧！”吾麦勒低着头慢慢地回了家。他到家后开始洗衣服。从此，他变成了一个爱劳动的孩子。妈妈高兴地竖起大拇指。

Wash clothes yourself.001

goye-ne jien wagva-ku
self-REFL clothes wash-I.NMLZ

Washing clothes myself

говьнэхэн бэ/ энэхүү яаралт/ тааныг

Wash clothes yourself.002

Umerei shi nie wilie gao ulie gie³⁰-ku kewon wo, hhe goye shoujin wazi-la-ne
Omar COP one work good NEG do-I.NMLZ child COP 3SG self handkerchief socks-PL-REFL

dao ana-de-ne wagva-gva-ne.
also mom-LOC-REFL wash-CAUS-IPFV

Omar is a child who does not like to do labour, he even gives his handkerchiefs and socks to his mother to wash.
энэхүү бэй нийн энэхүү бэй энэхүү бэйнэдээ бэй. энэхүү бэй нийн энэхүү бэйнэдээ бэй энэхүү бэйнэдээ бэй..

Wash clothes yourself.003

nie xinqi-ni udu³¹-de, hhe Emine-tayi gie-de echise, Emine zhin jien-ne
one week-GEN day-DAT 3SG Amin-PL.GEN house-LOC go-CS Amin in.the.process.of clothes-REFL

wagva-zhi sao³²-zho
wash-SMLT sit-PROG

³⁰ The expression *gao ulie gie* lit. good-NEG-do ‘not do well’ is a calque of Chinese *zuobuhao* 做不好 do-NEG-good ‘not do well’.

³¹ The compound word *xinqini udu* lit. week-GEN day ‘Sunday’ is a calque of Chinese *xinqi tian* 星期天. In Dongxiang, *xinqi* is a direct loan from Chinese and *udu* is of Mongolic origin.

³² The verb *sit sao* ‘to sit’ is used as an auxiliart to express ‘in the process of doing something’ and is inherited from Mongolic *suu-* ‘to sit’.

One Sunday, he went to Amin's house and saw him washing himself his clothes.
ମୁଖୀ ପିଲାନ୍ତା ଏବଂ ହାତୀ ଥିଲା କାହାରେଟିର କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି

Wash clothes yourself.004

hhe Emine-de kielie-ne: "jien-ni ana-chiyi wagva gie, matan ghuala zuqiu nadu-le
3SG Amin- DAT tell-IPFV clothes-ACC mom-2POSS wash do 1PL two football play-PURP
yawu-ye!"
go-DES

He said to Amin: "Let your mother do the washing and let's go play football together!" [lit. both of us]
ମୁଖୀ ହାତୀ ଥିଲା : << ମୁଖୀ ମାତ୍ର କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି >> ବିଳା

Wash clothes yourself.005

Emine kielie: "bi jien-ne goye wagva-ne, chi goye-ne nadu-le ech!"
Amin say 1SG clothes-REFL self wash-IPFV 2SG self-REFL play-PURP go

Amin said, "I'll wash my clothes myself, you go and play!" [lit. go play yourself]
ମୁଖୀ : << ମୁଖୀ କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି >> ବିଳା

Wash clothes yourself.006

hhe puse Numani-tayi gie-de echise, Numani ye jien-ne wagva-zhi sao-zho.
3SG again Numan-PL.GEN house-LOC go-CS Numan also clothes-REFL wash-SMLT sit-PROG

He went to Numan's house who was also washing his clothes.
ମୁଖୀ ହାତୀ ଥିଲା : << ମୁଖୀ ହାତୀ କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି >> ବିଳା

Wash clothes yourself.007

hhe Numani-de kielie-ne: "Numani matan ghuala nadu-le yawu-ye!"
3SG Numan-LOC say-IPFV Numan 1PL two play-PURP go-DES

He said to Numan: "Numan, let's go play together!" [lit. both of us]
ମୁଖୀ ହାତୀ ଥିଲା : << ମୁଖୀ ହାତୀ କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି >> ବିଳା

Wash clothes yourself.008

Numani kielie: "chini jien-ni uzhe, zannan no wo, gie-de-ne nie wagva-le ech!"
Numan say 2SG.GEN clothes-ACC see dirty very COP home-LOC-REFL one wash-PUR go

Numan answered: "Look at your clothes, they are so dirty, go home and wash them!"
ମୁଖୀ ହାତୀ ଥିଲା : << କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି >> ବିଳା

Wash clothes yourself.009

Umerei qierun-ne ghodei-dene lalagvan yawu-zhi gie-de-ne kharei-wo.
Omar head-REFL glare-SEQ slowly walk-SMLT home-LOC-REFL go.back-PFV

Omar went back home slowly, with his head down.

ମୁଖୀ ଅଜ୍ଞାନ ହେଲା କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି

Wash clothes yourself.010

hhe gie-de-ne ech goye jien-ne tai-dene wagva-le qiyi-wo.
3SG home-LOC-REFL go self clothes-REFL take.off.clothes-SEQ wash-PURP start-PFV

'When he arrived home, he took off his clothes and began to wash them.'
ମୁଖୀ ହେଲା କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି କାହାରେଟି

Wash clothes yourself.011

hheni khuina-se hhe nie wilie gie-ku-de xiqi-ni³³ kewon gholu-wo.

³³ The use of genitive -ni is a calque of Chinese particle de 的 when used to nominalise clauses: 喜欢打工的孩子 [xihuan dagong de] haizi lit. [like-work-DE] child 'a child who likes to work'.

DEM.GEN after-ABL 3SG one work do-I.NMLZ-LOC like-GEN child change-PFV

Since then, he started loving labour. [lit. he changed to be a child who likes labour]
ଅପ୍ରକାଶ ଏହି ମନ୍ଦିରରେ କାମକାଳୀଙ୍କରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାନରେ ଯୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଆତମକ ପାଇଁ କାମକାଳୀଙ୍କରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାନରେ ଆତମକ ପାଇଁ

Wash clothes yourself.012

ana-ni bayasi-zhi fugie kha ghurun-ne zhadei-gva-zho
mom-3POSS happy-SMLT big hand finger-REFL erect-CAUS-PROG

'His mother was very happy and gave him a thumb up'.

ମାତ୍ରା ମାତ୍ରା ମାତ୍ରା ମାତ୍ରା ମାତ୍ରା

10. Hongjinni baohu gieku

Protection of the environment
保护环境
10.10/ 90.10/ 111/ 11111111

Hongjinni baohu gieku.

Hhaya, Younusi, Exiye, Selime ene giedulie ezegven andatu ijiewuni qila chunyou giele echiwo. Hhela nie kixie osuntu oronde irewo, yanyanji ga chizhe, jian fayizhi khizhesen mutun lachinni uzhese, zhugvesene bayasisen hin wo. Niecha shi, hhela hheche oliesi bazila dazho, ingie hhela eqiegvense zhunbi giesen fanbiemien, binjilin, mienbaoni agizhi khizhe ijiendule qiyiwo. Hhela ijiezhi, ochizhi baluse, gochude fanbiemien daizi, binjilin hezi, chugulani man bunda durugvazho. Hhela puse holuzhi niemende toreile echiwo, niecha dawase cai Selime ese iresenni mejiewo. Hhaya, Younusi, Exiye ghuralie puse khareizhi hhe oronde uzele echise, Selime zhin dogvolon dogvolon suliao daizi, binjilin hezilani qianguzhi saozho. Hhe ghuralie chanla kieliene: “Enede gonjichin kun wiwo, matan bundasenni kiemen ese chanlazho, gonjizhi yan giene!” . Selime kieliene: “Matan goye zijiengvan honjinni baohu giekuwo”. Hhe ghuralie yama gholuda qierunne ghodei ye qiangule qiyiwo. Naran nudun pudale qiyiwo, hhela qianguzhi ganjinragvasen oronni uzhe bayasizhi xiniewo.

保护环境

哈牙、尤奴斯、艾西也、色力麦他们几个带着好多好吃的东西去春游。他们来到一片草地上，观赏着五颜六色的小野花和刚发芽的树叶，开心极了。不一会儿，他们又饿又累，于是他们把早已准备好的方便面、冰淇淋、面包等拿出来吃。吃饱喝足后，方便面袋子、冰淇淋盒子、卫生筷等扔得到处都是。他们又跑去看别的景色，过了一会儿，才发现色力麦不在场。

哈牙、尤奴斯、艾西也他们三个到老地方找她，看见色力麦正一瘸一拐的在捡地上扔下的塑料袋和冰淇淋盒。他们三个看见了说：“这儿没有人管，也没有人看见我们扔的，管它干么？” 。色力麦说：“我们应该自觉地保护环境” 他们三个不好意思地底下了头，开始和色力麦一起捡扔下地垃圾。太阳已经偏西了，他们几个看着洁净地草地，会心地笑了。

Protect the environment.001
honjin-ni baohu gie-ku
environment-ACC protect BVA-I.NMLZ

Protecting the environment.

10.10/ 90.10/ 111/ 11111111

Protect the environment.002

Hhaya Younusi Exiye Selime ene giedulie ezegven andatu ijieu-wu-ni qila chunyou gie-le
Haya Yanis Asiya Salima DEM few.people a.few tasty food-ACC carry spring.outing do-PURP

echi-wo.
go-PFV

Haya, Yanis, Ashiya and Salima took lots of tasty things to eat for the spring outing.

10.10/ 90.10/ 111/ 11111111

Protect the environment.003

hhela nie kixie osuntu oron-de ire-wo, yanyanji ga chizhe, jian fayi-zhi
3PL one piece with.grass place-LOC come-PFV all.kind.of small flower about.to burst.out-SMLT

khizhe-sen mutun lachin-ni uzhe-se, zhugve-se-ne bayasi-sen hin wo.
get.out-P.NMLZ tree leave-ACC see-CS heart-ABL-REFL happy-P.NMLZ very COP

They arrived to a meadow and felt so happy to see all the colourful wild flowers, the tree leaves that just sprouted and what not.

አኅነ/ አጋጥና/ አጋጥናንግግር ስነ/ ተግባር አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ስነ/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ “

Protect the environment.004

niecha shi, hhela hheche oliesi bazila dazho, ingie hhe eqiegven-se fanbienmien,
a.while COP 3PL tired hungry endure cannot-PROG then 3PL early-ABL instant.nooddles

binjilin, mienbao-ni agi-zhi khizhe ijie-ndu-le qiyi-wo.
ice.cream bread-ACC take-SMLT T get.out eat-COLL-PURP start-PFV

After a short time, they felt hungry and tired, so they took out the instant noodles, ice creams and bread they had prepared and started eating them together. [lit. instant noodles, ice creams and bread from earlier]

እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ አገልግሎት ስነ/ አገልግሎት እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት “

Protect the environment.005

hhela ijie-zhi, ochi-zhi balu-se, gochu-de fanbienmien daizi, binjilin hezi,
3PL eat-SMLT drink-SMLT finish-CS everywhere-LOC instant.nooddles bag ice.cream box

chugu-la-ni man bunda duru-gva-zho.
chopsticks-PL-ACC all through full-CAUS-PROG

By the time they had eaten until they were full with food and drinks, there were instant noodle bags, ice cream boxes and chopsticks everywhere.

እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ አገልግሎት ስነ/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ “

Protect the environment.006

hhela puse holu-zhi niemen-de torei-le ech-wo, niecha dawa-se cai Selime
3PL again run-SMLT somewhere.else-LOC stroll.about-PURP go-PFV a.while pass-CS only Salima

ese ire-sen-ni mejie-wo.
NEG come-P.NMLZ-ACC know-PFV

They ran off to stroll around, and it is only after a while that they realised that Salima was not there.

አኅነ/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ “

Protect the environment.007

Hhaya Younusi Exiye ghuralie puse kharei-zhi hhe oron-de uzhe-le ech-wo,
Haya Yanis Asiya three.together again go.back-SMLT DEM place-LOC look-PURP go-SUCC

Selime zhin dogvolo-n dogvolo-n suliao daizi, binjilin hezi-la-ni qiangu-zhi
Salima in.the.process.of limp-DUPL limp-DUPL plastic bag ice.cream box-PL-ACC pick.up-SMLT

sao-zho.
sit-PROG

Haya, Yanis and Ashiya went back to the place (where they ate) to look for her and saw Salima limping around picking up the plastic bags and ice cream boxes that had been thrown on the ground.

አኅነ/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ “

Protect the environment.008

hhe ghuralie chanla kielie-ne: “ene-de gonji-chin kun wi-wo, matan
DEM three.together see say-IPFV here-LOC care-PR.NMLZ person not.have-PFV 1PL

bunda-sen-ni kiemen ese hanla-zho, gonji-zhi yan gie-ne!”
through-P.NMLZ-ACC nobody NEG see-PROG care-SMLT what do-IPFV

The three of them saw her and said: “There is no one here who will care and no one saw the thing we through, why should we bother?” [lit. what should we care]

አኅነ/ አገልግሎት :((እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ እና/ አገልግሎት ተከሳሽ “

Protect the environment.009

Selime kielie-ne: "matan goye zijiegvan honjin-ni baohu gie-ku-wo."
Salima say-IPFV 1PL self be.aware.of environment-ACC protect BVA-I.NMLZ-PFV

Salima answered: "We should take care of the environment ourselves" [lit. be aware ourselves of environment protection]

“(セリマ サイエ マタニ ゴイエ ジジエグバン ホンジンニ ボオフ ギエクウヲ”

Protect the environment.010

hhe ghuralie yama gholuda qierun-ne ghodei ye qiangu-le qiyi-wo.
3SG three.together whatsoever embarrassed head-REFL lower.the.head also pick.up-PURP start-PFV

The three of them looked down (in embarrassment), and started to pick up the rubbish.

“(セリマ サイエ サルアリエ ヤマ ゴホルダ キエルンニ ギホデイ ヨエ キヤングル レ キイイウヲ”

Protect the environment.011

naran nudun puda-le qiyi-wo, hhela qiangu-zhi ganjinra-gva-sen oron-ni uzhe bayasi-zhi
sun eye sink-PURP start-PFV 3PL pick.up-SMLT clean-CAUS-P.NMLZ place-ACC look happy-SMLT

xinie-wo.

smile-PFV

The sun was already heading down and they looked at the place they cleaned and smiled heartily. [lit. smiled of happiness]

“(サン ヌドゥン プダレ チイイウヲ、ヘルア キヤングル ハジラガラガバセン オロンニ ウゼ ベヤシズヒ
セリマ サイエ ハルアリエ ナルニ ミル・セリマ サイエ カミナリガバセン シヨウガラガバセン オロンニ ウゼ ベヤシズヒ”