Text 11. The story of Mīnā and Gunka Čāyira

Text 11 was recorded in 2007 by Parvin Mahmoudveysi in Gawrajū village. The narrator, Arūs, is a very good speaker of Gawrajūyī. At the time of recording, she was about thirty-five years old. Her daughter was also present at the recording.

The story is a traditional narrative ($d\bar{a}st\bar{a}n$) about a girl who endures great misfortune but finds her reward in the end.

(1) mawu ya dita-yēk,
be.PRS.3SG a_1 daughter/girl-INDF_1

ān=īč ha dwāra bāwažan=iš mawu
DIST_1=ADD_1 just again_3 stepmother=3SG_3 be.PRS.3SG

There is a girl, she also just again has a stepmother.

- (2) ya dita tir=iš mawu a_1 daughter/girl another=3SG_3 be.PRS.3SG

 She has another daughter.
- (3) dita-ka bē dāyka-ka mīnā esm=iš mawu daughter/girl-DEF without_3 mother_4-DEF Mīnā name_1=3SG_3 be.PRS.3SG

 The girl without the mother, Mīnā is her name.
- (4) bāwažan-aka=š ya dita=š mawu, stepmother-DEF=3SG_3 a_1 daughter=3SG_3 be.PRS.3SG

 gunka_čāyira=š esm=iš mawu
 Gunka.Čāyira=3SG_3 name_1=3SG_3 be.PRS.3SG

 (As for) her stepmother, she has a daughter, Gunka Čāyira is her name.²⁹⁹
- (5) šawakī řūž=wa-w mawu, tā ēwāra ya gūra=šān mawu early.morning day_3=PTCL#-NA be.PRS.3SG until evening_2 a_1 calf=3PL be.PRS.3SG It is from early in the morning (?), until evening, they have a calf.

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²⁹⁹ The function of $=i\check{s}$ on gunka \check{ca} yira is not clear.

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(6)
        va tašī = u
                         xurī-va
                                      ma-t\bar{i}=va
                                                               wa das
                                                                             dita-ka = wa
        a 1 yarn = and spindle-NA IND-give.PRS.3SG = DIR to 6 hand 2 girl-DEF = POSTP# 3
               m\bar{n}\bar{a} esm = i\check{s} = \bar{e},
        ka
        COMP Mīnā name 1 = 3SG 3 = COP.PRS.3SG 1
        bāwažan-aka,
                         m-wāy
                                            bi-řaw
                                                                  ēwāra
        stepmother-DEF IND-say.PRS.3SG SBJV-go.PRS_1 until evening_2
                        taš\bar{i} = va
                                               mawu
                                                           bi-řs-ī.
        PROX.DEM.ADJ yarn = DEM.PTCL#_1 be.PRS.3SG SBJV-spin.PRS-2SG
        pi\check{r} = i\check{s}
                       b-\bar{a}r-\bar{i}=wa,
                                                      bandřasī īsa,
        full_2=3SG_3 SBJV-bring.PRS-2SG=PTCL# spinning now_6
        g\bar{u}ra-ka=v\tilde{s}
                           sēr
                                  bi-kar-ī
        calf-DEF = ADD_2 full_1 SBJV-do.PRS_1-2SG
        One gives a yarn and spindle to the girl whose name is Mīnā, the stepmother, she says: "Go,
        until evening, you must spin this yarn, (you must) bring it back full, spinning now, as for the
        calf, (you must) feed it full."
(7)
        m\bar{n}\bar{a} = y\check{c}
                        šawakī
                                       ma-šu
                                                                ēwāra,
                                                                           bēčāra
                                                         tā
        Mīnā = ADD 1 early.morning IND-go.PRS.3SG until evening 2 poor.one 2
                                                tašī ma-\dot{r}s-\bar{e} = u
                wa_qay k\bar{u} = wa,
        then 2 upon 4 mountain = POSTP#_3 yarn IND-spin.PRS-3SG_8 = and
        gūra ma-lawřn-ē
        calf IND-cause.to.graze-3SG_8
        As for Mīnā, early morning she goes until evening, poor child, then upon the mountain, she
        spins the yarn and has the calf graze.
(8)
        ma-wram-\bar{e}=u
                                  dāya
                                             ma-ka-y,
                                                                   m-wāy
        IND-cry.PRS-3SG_8 = and mother_5 IND-do.PRS_1-3SG_8 IND-say.PRS.3SG
                a\check{r}\bar{a} d\bar{a}yka = y
                                        \bar{e}ma = t
                                                     kušt = \bar{e},
        God_2 why mother_4 = EZ_1 1PL_2 = 2SG kill.PST = COP.PRS.3SG_1
                                                min {#bēčāra}
        PROX.DEM.ADJ way_2 = DEM.PTCL#_1 1SG {hardship}
                        hamka-y bēčāra = ya
                                                              bi-kēš-im
        PROX.DEM.ADJ much-NA hardship = DEM.PTCL#_1 SBJV-pull.PRS_2-1SG
        She cries and calls her mother, she says: "O God, why have you killed our mother, in this
        way {#hardship} I should suffer this much hardship?"
(9)
        ya
               řūž-ēk
                              wā
                                       m-āy,
                                                           ma-t\bar{i} = ya
        one_1 day_3-INDF_1 wind_2 IND-come.PRS.3SG IND-give.PRS.3SG = DIR
        wa tašī-yaka = \check{s} = ay,
                                             ma-yar-\bar{e}=\check{s}
        to_6 yarn-DEF = 3SG_3 = POSTP\#_1 IND-take.PRS-3SG_8 = 3SG_3
        One day, the wind comes, it hits her yarn, it takes it (away).
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(10) īnī bēčāra wa_šün tašī=u xurī-yaka=ya PROX_2 poor.one_2 after_2 yarn=and spindle-DEF=POSTP#_1

ha ma-řam-ē, ha ma-řam-ē, ha ma-šu always IND-run.PRS-3SG_8 always IND-run.PRS-3SG_8 always IND-go.PRS.3SG

She, poor child, always runs after the yarn and spindle, she always runs, she always goes.

(11) kam ma-šu fra ma-šu, ma-wīn-ē, little IND-go.PRS.3SG much IND-go.PRS.3SG IND-see.PRS-3SG_8

xurī=u tašī-yaka=š ya_dafayī, ya darwač wāz bē, spindle=and yarn-DEF=3SG_3 suddenly a_1 small.door open COP.PST.3SG_1

řaft=a dile wā go.PST=DIR into in.it

She goes little (i.e., a little ways), she goes a lot (i.e., a long ways), she sees, her spindle and yarn, suddenly, a small door was open, she went into it.

(12) $\check{r}aft = a$ dile $w\bar{a}$, $\bar{i}n\bar{i}$ ma- $\check{s}u = wa$ $w\bar{a}r$ go.PST = DIR into in.it PROX_2 IND-go.PRS.3SG = DIR down

She went into it, she (also?) goes down.

(13) ma-šu=wa wār, ma-wīn-ē yak kaywānū qał, IND-go.PRS.3SG=DIR down IND-see.PRS-3SG_8 a_1 lady big(?)

 $h\bar{a}m = wa$ $dam = i\check{s} = wa$ $come.PST_2 = DIR$ $close.presence = 3SG_3 = POSTP\#_3$

She goes down, she sees a big (?) lady, she came up to her (i.e., to welcome her).

(14) {#wiřīsa}, m-wāy waš hāma=y, ā mīnā, {xxx} IND-say.PRS.3SG well come.PST_1=COP.PRS.2SG oh Mīnā

wa xayr b-āy, īna čü hāma=y īrā, with goodness SBJV-come.PRS.3SG PROX_4 how_1 come.PST_1=COP.PRS.2SG here

kā ma-š-ī, m-wāy wałā, where IND-go.PRS-2SG IND-say.PRS.3SG by.God 2

wa_šün tašī=u xurī-yaka=yim hāma=ym after_2 yarn=and spindle-DEF=1SG come.PST_1=COP.PRS.1SG

{xxx}. She says: "You are welcome, O Mīnā, may you come with blessing (i.e., welcome), so it is, how have you come here? Where are you going?" She says: "By God, I have come after my yarn and spindle.

(15) $b\bar{a}wa\bar{z}an-ka=m$ $ma-k(u)\bar{s}-\bar{e}=m$, stepmother-DEF=1SG IND-kill.PRS-3SG 8=1SG

das=it dar(d) na-ka-y, hand_2=2SG pain NEG_2-do.PRS_1-NA

tašī=u xurī-yaka=m bīya tā yarn=and spindle-DEF=1SG SBJV.give.PRS.DIR so.that

bi-yar-m = iš = u bi-š-im = wa SBJV-take.PRS-1SG = 3SG_3 = and SBJV-go.PRS-1SG = PTCL#

My stepmother beats (lit., kills) me, thank you, give me my yarn and spindle so that I may take them and I may go back."

(16) īnī m-wāy, ayar min tašī=u xurī-yaka=t PROX_2 IND-say.PRS.3SG if_7 1SG yarn=and spindle-DEF=2SG

 $\begin{array}{lll} bi\text{-}ti\text{-}m & wan = it = u & bi\text{-}yar\text{-}i = wa \\ & \text{SBJV-give.PRS_2-1SG} & to.goal = 2\text{SG} = \text{and} & \text{SBJV-take.PRS-2SG} = \text{PTCL\#} \end{array}$

She says: "If I give your yarn and spindle to you and you take them away,

(17) $\{\# \bar{e}\}\$ dö sē kār mawu ařā=m bi-kar-ī $\{eh\ 2\}$ two three task must 2 for=1SG SBJV-do.PRS_1-2SG

āsā ma-tī-m=iš wan=it, m-wāy bāšad, then IND-give.PRS 2-1SG=3SG 3 to.goal=2SG IND-say.PRS.3SG all.right

tu har_čī b-wāy, ařā=t anjām ma-tī-m 2SG all SBJV-say.PRS.2SG for=2SG fulfillment IND-give.PRS_2-1SG

you must (first) do {xxx} two (or) three tasks for me, then I give them to you." She says: "All right, everything you say, I will fulfill for you."

(18) m-wāy bi-řaw až ā ka IND-say.PRS.3SG SBJV-go.PRS_4 in_2 DIST.DEM.ADJ house_1

> $t\bar{a}w = im$ haw $n\bar{a}t = \bar{e} = u$, swing = 1SG up hang.PST = COP.PRS.3SG_1 = and

dö sē gila tāw bi-kar=a ařā īštan=it, two three unit 1 swing SBJV-do.PRS_1=DIR for RFL_1=2SG

b-awrāw bi-zān tāw-aka=y min waš=ē, SBJV-(?) SBJV-find.out.PRS swing-DEF=EZ_1 1SG pleasant=COP.PRS.3SG_1

yā tāw-aka = y bāwažan = it or swing-DEF = EZ 1 stepmother = 2SG

She says: "Go, in that house, I have hung up a swing and swing two (or) three times, simply (lit., for yourself), come back (?), find out, is my swing pleasant or the swing of your stepmother?"

(19)waxtē m-āv ma-šu when IND-come.PRS.3SG IND-go.PRS.3SG

> dile otaq = wa $ma-\check{s}u=wa$ ma-win-ē, IND-go.PRS.3SG = DIR into room = POSTP#_3 IND-see.PRS-3SG_8

gila $m\bar{a}r = i\check{s}$ $kard = \bar{e}$ $d\bar{a}r = av$ five six 2 unit 1 snake = 3SG 3 do.PST_1 = COP.PRS.3SG_1 wooden.beam = POSTP#_1

When she sets off (lit., comes, goes), she goes into the room, she sees (that) she has hung five (or) six snakes in the beams.

(20)dita-ka wa_qay dah bīs xulāsa daqa ma-nīš-ē, in.short girl-DEF upon_4 ten twenty minute IND-wait.PRS-3SG_8

> $ma-\check{s}u=wa$, m-āy m-wāy ā mīnā. IND-come.PRS.3SG IND-go.PRS.3SG = DIR IND-say.PRS.3SG oh Mīnā

m-wāy bałē, m-wāy

IND-say.PRS.3SG yes IND-say.PRS.3SG

 $t\bar{a}w-aka=y$ min waš bē,

swing-DEF = EZ_1 1SG pleasant COP.PST.3SG_1

tā \bar{i} na-ya = y $b\bar{a}wa\check{z}an = it$ than $PROX_4-NA = EZ_1$ stepmother = 2SG

In short, the girl waits in there ten (or) twenty minutes, she comes, goes back. She says: "O Mīnā!" She says: "Yes?" She says: "Was my swing (more) pleasant than this one of your stepmother?"

(21) $t\bar{a}w$ -aka = vtu waš bē IND-say.PRS.3SG swing-DEF = EZ_1 2SG pleasant COP.PST.3SG_1 mother_5

 $t\bar{a}w-aka=y$ tu narm bē, swing-DEF = EZ_1 2SG soft COP.PST.3SG_1

 $p\bar{u}s = e$ $gut_gut_i = u$ $qašang = š\bar{a}n$ skin = EZ_1 flowered = and beautiful = 3PL COP.PST.3SG_1

She says: "Your swing was pleasant, Mother, your swing was soft, they had a flowered and beautiful skin.

(22) walī tāw-aka = y $b\bar{a}wa\check{z}an = im$, \check{r} isan = \bar{e} , but_1 swing-DEF = EZ_1 stepmother = 1SG spun = COP.PRS.3SG_1

> bū $b\bar{a}zig = \bar{e}$, wa kār ni-m-āy, smell bad(?) = COP.PRS.3SG_1 at_4 work NEG_1-IND-come.PRS.3SG

čiz $ma-t\bar{i} = ya$

barb IND-give.PRS.3SG = DIR

But the swing of my stepmother, it is spun, it is (i.e., has) a bad (?) smell, it is not practical, it stabs (i.e., it has barbs)."

(23) xulāsa kaywānū-waka dī hüč ni-m-wāy, in.short lady-DEF else nothing NEG_1-IND-say.PRS.3SG

> m-wāy ā mīnā, m-wāy bałē IND-say.PRS.3SG oh Mīnā IND-say.PRS.3SG yes

In short, the lady does not say anything else, she says: "O Mīnā!" She (Mīnā) says: "Yes?"

(24) m-wāy bi-řaw IND-say.PRS.3SG SBJV-go.PRS_4

ya kam āw až kołangadān-aka ařā=m hay bi-kaš, a 1 little water in 2 goatskin.bucket-DEF for=1SG just SBJV-pull.PRS_3

kuna-ka, b-ār tā b-war-im goatskin.sack-DEF SBJV-bring.PRS so.that SBJV-eat/drink.PRS-1SG

She says: "Go, just draw a little water in the goatskin bucket for me, the goatskin (water) sack, bring (it) so I may drink."

(25) waxtē ma-šu, ma-wīn-ē, āw haw bi-kar-ē, when IND-go.PRS.3SG IND-see.PRS-3SG 8 water up SBJV-do.PRS_1-3SG_8

ma-wīn-ē bałē, ī kołangān=š=a
IND-see.PRS-3SG_8 indeed PROX.DEM.ADJ goatskin.bucket=3SG_3=DEM.PTCL#_1

fra $t\bar{a}r\bar{i}k = \bar{e}$ wahšatn $\bar{a}k$, much darkness = COP.PRS.3SG_1 dreadful

 \bar{a} na= \bar{s} =a wa $\bar{j}\bar{a}$ =y \bar{i} \bar{s} tan= \bar{i} \bar{s} , DIST_4=3SG_3=DEM.PTCL#_1 at_4 place_3=EZ_1 RFL_1=3SG_3

bar kuna-ka=š-ī

front goatskin.sack-DEF = 3SG_3-NA

dubāra yak gila $m\bar{a}r = i\bar{s}$ bast = \bar{e} wāna again_1 one_1 unit_1 snake = 3SG_3 tie.PST_2 = COP.PRS.3SG_1 to.it

When she goes, she sees, she may pull up water, she sees, indeed, this goatskin bucket has much darkness, dreadful, there in its own place, in front of the (opening of the?) goatskin sack, she has tied one snake to it again.

(26) m-wāy xwāyā IND-say.PRS.3SG O.God_1

min či jür bar ī kuna wāz kar-im, 1SG what_2 manner_2 front PROX.DEM.ADJ goatskin.sack open do.PRS_1-1SG

 \bar{i} $\bar{a}w=a$ $a\check{r}\bar{a}=y$ \bar{i} $\check{z}an=a$ PROX.DEM.ADJ water = DEM.PTCL#_1 for = EZ_1 PROX.DEM.ADJ woman_2 = DEM.PTCL#_1

a(ž) ī kuna bi-yar-im from PROX.DEM.ADJ goatskin.sack SBJV-take.PRS-1SG

She says: "O God, how can I open the front (or: top?) of this goatskin sack, take this water for this woman from this goatskin sack?"

(27) xulāsa wa har jūr-ē mawu in.short by every way 2-INDF_1 be.PRS.3SG

dī xwāyā kūmak = iš ma-kar-ē, so.then God_4 help = 3SG_3 IND-do.PRS_1-3SG_8

wa tuk čukul-ēk mār-aka hay ma-nā with head stick-INDF_1 snake-DEF just IND-put.PRS_3

až bar kuna-ka āw-aka=š hay ma-kar-ē from front goatskin.sack-DEF water-DEF=3SG 3 bit.by.bit IND-do.PRS 1-3SG 8

piř ya jām až nö, bar kuna-ka dwāra full 2 a 1 bowl 1 from anew front goatskin.sack-DEF again 3

wa {#mā} mār-aka m-ār-ē qay=š-ī wa čū-waka at 4 {xxx} snake-DEF IND-bring.PRS-3SG 8 on 5 = 3SG 3-NA with wood 3-DEF

In short, it is in any way, so God helps her, with the end of a stick she just puts (i.e., removes) the snake from the front of the goatskin sack, bit by bit she fills a bowl with the water, again, (from) the front of the goatskin sack, again she brings (out) {xxx} the snake, upon it with the wood (i.e., in order to remove it from the front of the hole).

(28) bar-aka=š ma-yas-ē=u m-āy=a bān front-DEF=3SG 3 IND-close.PRS 2-3SG 8=and IND-come.PRS.3SG=DIR upstairs

āw ma-tī=ya wan, m-wāy water IND-give.PRS.3SG=DIR to.goal IND-say.PRS.3SG

das = it dar(d) na-ka-y sir $\bar{a}w = im$ wa(rd), $hand_2 = 2SG$ pain $NEG_2-do.PRS_1-NA$ $full_1$ water = 1SG drink.PST

m-wāy nūš = e gīyan = it dāya IND-say.PRS.3SG suitability = EZ_1 body_2 = 2SG mother_5

She closes its front (or: its top?), and she comes upstairs, she gives the water to her, she says: "Thank you, I drank my fill of water." She says: "May it bless (suit) your body, Mother."

(29) m-wāy hay řūła, m-wāy bałē, m-wāy IND-say.PRS.3SG O dear.child IND-say.PRS.3SG yes IND-say.PRS.3SG

bi-řaw ya čika qazā = m = īš durus kard = ē, SBJV-go.PRS_4 a_1 bit_1 food = 1SG = ADD_2 prepare do.PST_1 = COP.PRS.3SG_1

až \bar{a} ka = ya in 2 DIST.DEM.ADJ house $1 = DEM.PTCL\#_1$

She says: "O dear child!" She says: "Yes?" She says: "Go, I have cooked a bit of food, in that house.

 $\begin{array}{lll} hatw\bar{a}\text{-}ka=y & min & wa\check{s}=\bar{e} \\ sweet.pastries\text{-}DEF=EZ_1 & 1SG & delicious=COP.PRS.3SG_1 \end{array}$

 $t\bar{a}$ $\bar{i}na = y$ $b\bar{a}wa\check{z}an = it$ than $PROX_4 = EZ_1$ stepmother = 2SG

I have made a little sweet pastry, find out, is my sweet pastry (more) delicious than this of your stepmother?"

(31) {no text} — {no text}

(32) waxtē m-āyē ma-šu when IND-come.PRS.3SG_8(?) IND-go.PRS.3SG

timāšā = y hałwā ma-kar-ē, ma-wīn-ē look = EZ 1 sweet.pastries IND-do.PRS 1-3SG 8 IND-see.PRS-3SG 8

 \bar{i} hałw \bar{a} hay sifid sifid= \bar{e} , PROX.DEM.ADJ sweet.pastries however white white=COP.PRS.3SG_1

asłan surx = iš = wa na-kard = \bar{e} at.all fry = 3SG_3 = PTCL# NEG_2-do.PST_1 = COP.PRS.3SG_1

When she comes, goes, she looks at the sweet pastry, she sees (that) this sweet pastry is however very white, she has not fried it at all.

(33) xulāsa ya zařa wa xātir dił kaywānū-ka ažin in.short a_1 slightest.bit to_6 benefit heart lady-DEF from.source

m-war-ē, m-wāy qay=iš nīya,
IND-eat/drink.PRS-3SG_8 IND-say.PRS.3SG problem_2=3SG_3 NEG.COP/exist.PRS.3SG

xo ni-ma-k(u)š-ē=m all.right NEG_1-IND-kill.PRS-3SG_8=1SG

In short, she eats a little bit of it because of the lady's heart (i.e., feelings?), she says (i.e., thinks): "No problem, all right, it does not kill me."

(34) ya zařa ažin m-war-ē, a 1 slightest.bit from.source IND-eat/drink.PRS-3SG_8

m-āy ī dīm, IND-come.PRS.3SG PROX.DEM.ADJ side_2

m-wāy hałwā-ka=y min waš bē

IND-say.PRS.3SG sweet.pastries-DEF = EZ_1 1SG delicious COP.PST.3SG_1

 $t\bar{a}$ $h\bar{i}n$ -aka = y tu, than $thing_4$ - $DEF = EZ_1$ 2SG

m-wāy hīn-aka=y tu fra waš bē, IND-say.PRS.3SG thing 4-DEF=EZ_1 2SG very delicious COP.PST.3SG_1

dāya (h) \bar{n} -a=y bāwažan=im wa kār ni-m-āy mother_5 that.of-NA=EZ_1 stepmother=1SG with work NEG_1-IND-come.PRS.3SG

She eats a little bit of it, she comes to this (other) side, she says: "Is my sweet pastry (more) delicious than the (sweet pastry) belonging to you?" She says: "The (sweet pastry) belonging to you was very good (i.e., delicious), Mother! That (sweet pastry) belonging to my stepmother was not suitable."

(35) ma-šu m-wāy ni-ma-zān-im, IND-go.PRS.3SG IND-say.PRS.3SG NEG_1-IND-know.PRS-1SG

ča = y tir m-wāy what 4 = EZ 1 other IND-say.PRS.3SG

She goes, she says {narrator says to herself}: I do not know what else she says.

(36) $\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ hay \bar{i} qar = a $k\bar{a}r$, yes_1 just.only PROX.DEM.ADJ amount = DEM.PTCL#_1 work

m-wāy xo, hīn, mīnā, m-wāy bałē IND-say.PRS.3SG all.right thing_4 Mīnā IND-say.PRS.3SG yes

m-wāy ayar min witī-m, IND-say.PRS.3SG if_7 1SG sleep.PST-1SG

āw hīn-ay m-āy řay mawu water thing_4-NA IND-come.PRS.3SG pass be.PRS.3SG

Yes, just this much work, she says: "All right, thing, Mīnā!" She says: "Yes?" She says: "If I sleep (lit., slept), the water of thing comes, it passes by.

(37) waxtē āw-ak-ān hāma řay bīsin, when water-DEF-PL_1 come.PST_1 pass COP.PST.3PL

> āw tałā = u nuqra-ka až dile = š nīšt, water gold = and silver-DEF in 2 inside = 3SG_3 sit.PST

> hāma řay bē, das bi-nya come.PST_1 pass COP.PST.3SG_1 hand_2 SBJV-put.PRS_2

 $qay = \check{s} = o$ $a\check{z}$ $x\bar{a}w = im$ bi-ka, on_5 = 3SG_3 = POSTP#_3 from sleep = 1SG SBJV-do.PRS_1

na-yz-ī řay bo NEG 2-allow.PRS-2SG pass SBJV.COP.PRS.3SG 2

When the waters come (lit., came), (when) they pass (lit., passed), (when) the water of gold and silver stay (lit., stayed) in it, (when) it comes (lit., came), (when) it passes (lit., passed), touch that, wake me up! Do not let it pass by."

(38) m-wāy bāšad, wa_bān čaš IND-say.PRS.3SG all.right upon_3 eye_1

She says: "All right, it will be done (lit., upon the eyes)."

(39) ma-wīn-ē āw sīya, āw xün, IND-see.PRS-3SG 8 water black water blood

āw čiłk īnāna giš m-āy řay mawu water dirty PROX.PL_3 all IND-come.PRS.3SG pass be.PRS.3SG

She sees black water, the water of blood, the dirty water, this all comes, it passes by.

(40) až_šün=iš ma-wīn-ē after 7=3SG 3 IND-see.PRS-3SG 8

> āw tatā=u līra=u nuqra m-āy water gold=and lira.gold.coin=and silver IND-come.PRS.3SG

After that she sees, the water of gold and gold coins and silver comes.

(41) īnī das ma-nya qay kaywānū-ka m-wāy PROX_2 hand_2 IND-put.PRS_3.3SG.DIR(?) on_5 lady-DEF IND-say.PRS.3SG

dāya dāya, m-wāy bałē, m-wāy mother_5 mother_5 IND-say.PRS.3SG yes IND-say.PRS.3SG

 $\bar{a}w$ $ta^{\dagger}\bar{a}=u$ nuqra $h\bar{a}m=\bar{e},$ water gold=and silver come.PST_2=COP.PRS.3SG_1

haw b-ayz-a=w, kār=it ča bē up SBJV-get.up.PRS-2PL_1=NA work=2SG what 4 COP.PST.3SG_1

She touches the lady, she says: "Mother, Mother!" She says: "Yes?" She says: "The water of gold and silver has come, get up, what was your work (i.e., what did you want)?"

(42) haw m-ayz- $\bar{e} = u$ up IND-get.up.PRS-3SG_8 = and

> īnī ha až sar-ī ma-nam-ē dita-ka, PROX_2 just from head-OBL IND-grab.PRS-3SG_8 girl-DEF

ma-ny- $\bar{e}=\bar{s}=a$ dile $\bar{a}w$ tał $\bar{a}=u$ nuqra IND-put.PRS_2-3SG_8=3SG_3=DIR into water gold=and silver

She gets up and she grabs the girl just from the head, she puts her into the water of gold and silver.

(43) waxtē ka m-āy=a dayšt, when COMP IND-come.PRS.3SG=DIR out

> mīnā wišk=e tałā=u līra mawu Mīnā dry=EZ_1 gold=and lira.gold.coin be.PRS.3SG

When she comes out, Mīnā becomes dry (gilded?) with gold and gold coins.

(44) yānē dī ī qar=a qašang mawu, it.means so.then PROX.DEM.ADJ amount=DEM.PTCL#_1 beautiful be.PRS.3SG

 $\bar{a}yam$ $wa\bar{s}=i\bar{s}$ $m-\bar{a}y$, $tim\bar{a}\bar{s}\bar{a}=\bar{s}$ $bi-kar-\bar{e}$ person pleasant=3SG_3 IND-come.PRS.3SG look=3SG_3 SBJV-do.PRS_1-3SG_8

It means, then, she becomes this beautiful, (such that) a person (i.e., everybody) is pleased to look at her.

(45) $xul\bar{a}sa$ $k\bar{a}r = im$ nīya $taš\bar{i} = u$ xurī-yaka in.short concern = 1SG NEG.COP/exist.PRS.3SG yarn = and spindle-DEF $das = \check{s} = o = u$ $ma-t\bar{i} = ya$ m-wāv IND-give.PRS.3SG = DIR hand 2 = 3SG 3 =POSTP# 3 =and IND-say.PRS.3SG $a\check{r}\bar{a} = v$ ka = v $b\bar{a}wa\check{z}an = it$ SBJV-go.PRS.3SG to $7 = EZ_1$ house $1 = EZ_1$ stepmother = 2SG walī wa šün gūra-ka=y n-āy, but 1 after 2 calf-DEF = POSTP# 1 NEG 2-come.PRS.3SG $a\check{r}\bar{a} = v$ \bar{i} stan = it $ma-\check{s}u=wa$ ya $ot\bar{a}q = wa$, for $= EZ_1$ RFL 1 = 2SG IND-go.PRS.3SG = DIR a 1 room $= POSTP\#_3$ wa gard $b\bar{a}wa\check{z}an = t = ay$ $speech = EZ_1 \quad with_4$ stepmother = 2SG = POSTP#_1 NEG_1-IND-do.PRS_1-2SG ān $har_{\check{c}} = \check{s} = a$ wāt, tu hüč ma-wā, DIST 1 all = 3SG 3 = DEM.PTCL# 1 say.PST 2SG nothing PROH-say.PRS 1 dar ka-ka=tkilīl ka=u bi-nīš-a

In short, it is not my concern (i.e., I leave this aside).³⁰⁰ She gives the yarn and spindle to her and says: "Go to the house of your stepmother, but do not come after the calf, you simply go in a room, you do not talk with your stepmother, that (one?) all she said, do not say anything, lock the door of your house and sit (or: wait) in it."

(46) īnī m-āy ma-šu ya otāq=wa
PROX_2 IND-come.PRS.3SG IND-go.PRS.3SG a_1 room=POSTP#_3

a ī jūr=a=u ařā=v īštan=iš,

PROX.PTCL# PROX.DEM.ADJ way_2 = DEM.PTCL#_1 = and for = EZ_1 RFL_1 = 3SG_3 dī až ā otāq = a zendegī ma-kar-ē

door_3 house_1-DEF = 2SG key do.PRS_1 = and SBJV-sit.PRS-2PL_1 in.location

She comes, goes in a room, just this way and simply (lit., for herself), so then, she lives in that room.

IND-do.PRS 1-3SG 8

(47) har_čī bāwažan-ka=š m-wāy=a wan, whatever stepmother-DEF=3SG_3 IND-say.PRS.3SG=DIR to.goal

so.then in_2 DIST.DEM.ADJ room = DEM.PTCL#_1 life

m-wāy ni-m-āy-im = a dayšt IND-say.PRS.3SG NEG_1-IND-come.PRS.3SG-1SG = DIR out

Whatever her stepmother says to her, she says: "I am not coming out."

³⁰⁰ The narrator refers to herself in this clause.

(48) bāwažan-aka=š walē ma-wīn-ē=š stepmother-DEF=3SG_3 but_1 IND-see.PRS-3SG_8=3SG_3 ka wišk tałā=u nuqra=yē

 $gold = and silver = COP.PRS.3SG_1$

Her stepmother, however, sees her, that she is dry (i.e., gilded? with) gold and silver.

(49) dī fra nārāhat mawu, so.then very insulted be.PRS.3SG

COMP dry

har řūž dita-ka=y īštan=iš ma-k(u)š-o, every day 3 daughter-DEF=EZ_1 RFL_1=3SG_3 IND-kill.PRS-3SG_7

taši = u xuri-yaka ma-ti = ya das = š = o,yarn = and spindle-DEF IND-give.PRS.3SG = DIR hand 2 = 3SG 3 = POSTP# 3

m-wāy tu bi-řo, tā bi-zān-im, IND-say.PRS.3SG 2SG SBJV-go.PRS_3 so.that SBJV-know.PRS-1SG

 $tu = y\check{c}$ $\check{j}\ddot{u}r$ $m\bar{n}\bar{a}$, $2SG = ADD_1$ like $M\bar{n}\bar{a}$

ī jūr bū=y tałā=u līra b-āy=wa
PROX.DEM.ADJ like scent=EZ 1 gold=and lira.gold.coin SBJV-come.PRS.3SG=PTCL#

So then she becomes very upset, every day she beats (lit., kills) her own daughter, she gives her the yarn and spindle, she says: "You go, so that I may know if you too like Mīnā, this way you come back (with) the scent of gold and gold coins."

(50) xulāsa mināł-ān pādšā m-ā-yin, masan kuřa=y pādšā in.short child-PL_1 king_2 IND-come.PRS-3PL_1 for.example_2 son=EZ_1 king_2

wa_gard čan kuřa tir=ay m-āyē with_4 some young.man other=POSTP#_1 IND-come.PRS.3SG_8(?)

až bān ka = y dita-ka ma-nīš-in = a on_6 roof house_1 = EZ_1 girl-DEF IND-sit.PRS-3PL_1 = DIR

pāsūr-ān kard-a card(s)-PL_1 do.PST_1-PART

In short, the children of the king come, for example, the son of the king comes with some other young men on the roof of the house of the girl $(M\bar{n}\bar{a})$, they sit to play (lit., do) cards.

(51) bāzī kard-a play do.PST_1-PART

To play.

(52) waxtē ka yak waraq až pāsūr-ak-ān = šān when COMP one 1 sheet.card of 2 card(s)-DEF-PL_1 = 3PL

ma-kat-ī=ya dile ka-ka IND-fall.PRS-3SG_8=DIR into house_1-DEF

When one sheet (i.e., card) of their cards falls (down) into the house,

- (53) {#ē} īnī m-wāy, až sar-ī yak kunāwajā mawu {eh_2} PROX_2 IND-say.PRS.3SG from top-NA a_1 small.ceiling.hole be.PRS.3SG {xxx}he says: "From above there is a small hole.
- (54) qadīm āsā m-wāč-ān kunāwajā, old.times at.that.time IPFV-keep.saying(?)-3PL_2 small.ceiling.hole

bān ka ya kunā=š biya roof house_1 a_1 hole=3SG_3 COP.PRF.3SG

In the old times, at that time they would call it the 'kunāwajā', the roof of the house had a hole."

- (55) {xxx} {xxx} {xxx}
- (56) waraq pāsūr-aka, pīyā-ka až sar-ī čiřya=š=ī sheet.card card(s)-DEF man_2-DEF from top-NA call.PST=3SG_3=NA

wāčē har_ka hē ī ka = ya kept.saying.3SG whoever_2 exist.3SG PROX.DEM.ADJ house_1 = DEM.PTCL#_1

das=iš dar(d) na-kar-ē, hand_2=3SG_3 pain NEG_2-do.PRS_1-3SG_8

waraq pāsūr-aka hēz bi-tī=ya sheet.card card(s)-DEF NA SBJV-give.PRS.2SG=DIR

tā min až das = iš bi-san-im = iš so.that 1SG from hand 2 = 3SG 3 SBJV-buy.PRS-1SG = 3SG 3

The sheet (i.e., single card) of the card(s), the man called from above, he kept (or: keeps?) saying: "Everyone who exists (or: is) in this house, thank you, pick up a card of the card(s) so that I can take it from your hand."

(57) īnī waxtē ja dile kunā-ka = wa ma-nüř-ē, PROX_2 when from.within hole-DEF = POSTP#_3 IND-see.PRS-3SG_8

ma-wīn-ē ya dita-ē dile ī ka = ya, IND-see.PRS-3SG_8 a_1 girl-INDF_1 in PROX.DEM.ADJ house_1 = DEM.PTCL#_1

arē xwayā na b-war-ī, na bi-nüř-ī yes_1 God_3 NEG SBJV-eat/drink.PRS-2SG NEG SBJV-look.PRS-2SG

bi-kar-ī SBJV-do.PRS_1-2SG

He, when he looks from within (?) the hole, he sees a young woman in this house, yes, O God! You do not need to eat, not to look, only look upon the straight-necked (beauty) of this girl.

(58) kuřa=y pādšā āšiq dita-ka mawu son=EZ_1 king_2 in.love girl-DEF be.PRS.3SG

The son of the king falls in love with the girl.

(59) xulāsa waraq pāsūr až das = iš ma-san- \bar{e} = u in.short sheet.card card(s) from hand_2 = 3SG_3 IND-get.PRS-3SG_8 = and

 $m-\bar{a}y=a$ wār, IND-come.PRS.3SG=DIR down

dī bāzī=š ni-ma-kar-ē, any.longer play=3SG 3 NEG 1-IND-do.PRS 1-3SG 8

 $m-\bar{a}y=a$ $w\bar{a}r$ $a\check{r}\bar{a}$ ka-yaka=u IND-come.PRS.3SG=DIR down to 7 house_1-DEF= and

dam=a nixün ma-řamīya mouth=COMPD down IND-lay.down.PRS.3SG.DIR

In short, he gets the card from her hand and comes down, he does not play any longer, he comes down to the (i.e., his) house and lays (?) down.

(60) bāwka=š m-wāy ā řūła, m-wāy bałē, father_4=3SG_3 IND-say.PRS.3SG oh dear.child IND-say.PRS.3SG yes

m-wāy IND-say.PRS.3SG

ařā \bar{i} $j\ddot{u}r = a$ wana = t $h\bar{a}m = \bar{e}$, why PROX.DEM.ADJ way 2 = DEM.PTCL # 1 to goal = 2SG come.PST $2 = COP.PRS.3SG_1$

har_čī tu b-wāy ařā=t tahya ma-kar-im, whatever 2SG SBJV-say.PRS.3SG for=2SG prepare IND-do.PRS_1-1SG

 $har_{\check{c}\bar{i}} = t = \bar{e}$ garak = it bo, whatever = 2SG = COP.PRS.3SG_1 want = 2SG SBJV.COP.PRS.3SG_2

 $a\check{r}\bar{a} = t$ ma-san-im for = 2SG IND-buy.PRS-1SG

His father says: "O dear child!" He (i.e., the son) says: "Yes?" He (i.e., the father) says: "Why has it happened to you like this? Whatever you say, I will prepare for you, whatever it is (that) you may want, I will buy for you."

(61) m-wāy hüč=im garak nīya, IND-say.PRS.3SG nothing=1SG want NEG.COP/exist.PRS.3SG

faqat fi † ān-a dita=y \bar{a} ka=ya only_2 a.certain-NA girl=EZ_1 DIST.DEM.ADJ house_1=DEM.PTCL#_1

min garak = im bo 1SG want = 1SG SBJV.COP.PRS.3SG_2

He says: "I do not want anything, I only want a certain girl of that house.

(62) walē hā but_1 take.note

īna dī ī qa qisa ař \bar{a} =t bi-kar-im PROX_4 then_2 PROX.DEM.ADJ amount speech to_7=2SG SBJV-do.PRS_1-1SG

až_īnā bi-man-ē, here 1 SBJV-remain.PRS_2-3SG_8

tā bi-š-ām=a sar dita=y žan-aka until SBJV-go.PRS-1PL_4=DIR about girl=EZ_1 woman_2-DEF

bi-zān-a ča wan m-āy SBJV-find.out.PRS-2PL_1 what_4 to.goal IND-come.PRS.3SG

But take note, so it is then, I tell you this much, let us stay here, until we go to the (matter) of the girl of the woman, find out what is happening to her."

(63) dita=y žan ha ā firm=a girl=EZ_1 woman_2 exactly DIST.DEM.ADJ manner=DEM.PTCL#_1

dwāra wā ma-tī=ya wa tašī=u xurī-yaka=š-ī again_3 wind_2 IND-give.PRS.3SG=DIR at_4 yarn=and spindle-DEF=3SG_3-NA

ma-yar- $\bar{e} = \bar{s}-\bar{i} = u$ IND-take.PRS-3SG_8 = 3SG_3-NA = and

ma-šu=wa ařā kunā {#wāja masan} darwač-aka IND-go.PRS.3SG=DIR to_7 hole {xxx for.example 2} small.door-DEF

The girl of the woman, exactly (in) that manner, again the wind beats the yarn and spindle, it takes it and goes to the hole {xxx for example} the small door.

(64) ma-šu $l\bar{a}=y$ kaywānū-waka IND-go.PRS.3SG presence=EZ_1 lady-DEF

She goes to the lady.

(65) kaywānū-waka m-wāy řūła, m-wāy bałē lady-DEF IND-say.PRS.3SG dear.child IND-say.PRS.3SG yes

The lady says: "O dear child!" She says: "Yes?"

(66) gunka_čāyir, m-wāy bałē, m-wāy bi-řo, Gunka.Čāyira IND-say.PRS.3SG yes IND-say.PRS.3SG SBJV-go.PRS_3

ya čika tāw=im haw nāt=ē, tāw bi-ka, a_1 bit_1 swing=1SG up hang.PST=COP.PRS.3SG_1 swing SBJV-do.PRS_1

bi-zān $t\bar{a}w$ -aka=y min $wa\check{s}=\bar{e}$ SBJV-find.out.PRS swing-DEF=EZ_1 1SG pleasant=COP.PRS.3SG_1

 $t\bar{a}$ $h\bar{i}n$ -aka = y $d\bar{a}yka = t$ than thing 4-DEF = EZ 1 mother 4 = 2SG

"Gunka Čāyir!" She says: "Yes?" She says: "Go, I have hung up a bit of a swing, swing! Find out, is my swing (more) pleasant than the one belonging to your mother?"

(67) m-āy = a, timāšā ma-kar-ē
IND-come.PRS.3SG = DIR look IND-do.PRS 1-3SG 8

ma-win- \bar{e} m $\bar{a}r = \bar{e}$, IND-see.PRS-3SG_8 snake = COP.PRS.3SG_1

ma-řam-ē ma-šu=wa ařā lā dāya_kaywānū IND-run.PRS-3SG_8 IND-go.PRS.3SG=DIR to_7 presence old.lady

She comes to (it), she looks, she sees it is a snake, she runs, she goes to the old lady.

(68) m-wāy waš bē tāw-aka, IND-say.PRS.3SG pleasant COP.PST.3SG_1 swing-DEF

m-wāy ča=u fiłān-a bāwka hāma=ya, IND-say.PRS.3SG what 4=and such-NA father 4 come.PST_1=COP.PRS.3SG_3

 $t\bar{a}w=it$ $b\bar{e}$, tu $m\bar{a}r=it$ $kard=\bar{e}$ $d\bar{a}r-\bar{i}$, swing=2SG $COP.PST.3SG_1$ 2SG snake=2SG $do.PST_1=COP.PRS.3SG_1$ tree-OBL

min čii tāw ma-kar-im, biła_bił zwān=šān bē, 1SG how 1 swing IND-do.PRS 1-1SG flicking tongue=3PL COP.PST.3SG 1

waxta bē bi-tī-n wan=im, almost COP.PST.3SG_1 SBJV-give.PRS_2-3PL_1 to.goal=1SG

 $\bar{a}xir = i\bar{s} = im$ b- $\bar{u}\bar{r}$ -o end = 3SG_3 = 1SG SBJV-cut.PRS-3SG_7

She says: "Was the swing pleasant?" She says: "Something and such has come to (your) father (i.e., expletive)! What a swing you had! You have put snakes in the tree, how can I swing? Their tongues were flicking (all the time) (or: they had flicking tongues?), they almost bit me, destroyed me!"

(69) dī qisa wa kaywānū-ka ma-ka-y, so.then speech to 6 lady-DEF IND-do.PRS 1-3SG 8

kaywānū-waka hüč ni-m-wāy, m-wāy lady-DEF nothing NEG_1-IND-say.PRS.3SG IND-say.PRS.3SG

ay bi-řaw, ya čika hałwā=m kard=ē, well.then SBJV-go.PRS_4 a_1 bit_1 sweet.pastries=1SG do.PST_1=COP.PRS.3SG_1

až hałwā-ka b-war from sweet.pastries-DEF SBJV-eat/drink.PRS

So then she says (bad) words to the lady, the lady does not say anything, she says: "Well then, go, I have made a bit of sweet pastry, eat (some) of the sweet pastry."

(70) ma-šu m-wāy
IND-go.PRS.3SG IND-say.PRS.3SG

ča=u fiłān wan hāma=ya what_4=and such to.goal come.PST_1=COP.PRS.3SG_3

ha ārd-aka=š kard=a kinār mangał-aka m-wāy bi-řaw just flour-DEF=3SG_3 do.PST_1=DIR edge bowl_3-DEF IND-say.PRS.3SG SBJV-go.PRS_4

ažin b-war, āna kay hałwā=n from.source SBJV-eat/drink.PRS DIST_4 when_2 sweet.pastries=COP.PRS.3SG_2

She goes, says: "(The bad woman) something and such has come to (?) (i.e., expletive), she just put the flour next to the bowl, she says: "Go, eat from that". (But) that, when is (that) sweet pastry?

(71) {xxx} xirāw arā īštan=it=u arā hałwā-ka=t, {xxx} destroyed 4 for RFL 1 = 2SG = and for sweet.pastries-DEF = 2SG

dī qisa wa kaywānū-ka ma-kar-ē anyways speech to_6 lady-DEF IND-do.PRS_1-3SG_8

 $\{xxx\}$ destroy (?) for yourself and for your sweet pastry." Anyways (?), she says bad things to the lady.

(72) xulāsa m-wāy bi-šu āw ařā=m b-ār, in.short IND-say.PRS.3SG SBJV-go.PRS.3SG water for=1SG SBJV-bring.PRS

ma-šu āw m-ār-ē ma-wīn-ē IND-go.PRS.3SG water IND-bring.PRS-3SG 8 IND-see.PRS-3SG 8

bar kunā-ka wajē īna tik āw ni-m-ār-ē, front hole-DEF NA PROX_4 drop_1 water NEG_1-IND-bring.PRS-3SG_8

m-āy = wa m-wāy IND-come.PRS.3SG = PTCL# IND-say.PRS.3SG

In short, she says: "Go, bring water for me." She goes, she brings water, she sees, (the snake) in front of the small hole, so it is, she does not bring a drop of water, she comes back, she says:

(73) ča=u fiłān wana hāma=y ya mār=iš what 4=and such to.goal come.PST_1=COP.PRS.3SG_3 a_1 snake=3SG_3

basī = ya bar kunā-ka ařā īna bi-tī = ya tie.PST = DIR front hole-DEF for PROX 4 SBJV-give.PRS.3SG = DIR

wa das = im = waat 4 hand 2 = 1SG = PTCL#

(The bad woman) something and such has come (?) (i.e., expletive), tied a snake in front of the hole, in order for this, it may bite my hand."

(74) m-wāy pas tu, IND-say.PRS.3SG then_4 2SG

 $tu=\check{s}$ {# $l\bar{a}$ } $liy\bar{a}qa=t=e$ hüč=it nīya, $2SG=3SG_3$ {xxx} $deserving=2SG=EZ_1$ nothing=2SG NEG.COP/exist.PRS.3SG

ha īsa mawu jūr mīnā tu=š bi-yar-m=a tałā, naxayr just now 6 be.PRS.3SG like Mīnā 2SG=3SG 3 SBJV-take.PRS-1SG=DIR gold no 2

She says: "Then you, you (too?) do not {xxx} deserve anything, is it just now possible that I take (fool you) you (too?) like Mīnā with gold? No!"

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³⁰¹ It is not clear if the woman's speech ends in sentence 70 or 71.

(75) xulāsa {xxx, child speaks:} šīr nīya in.short {xxx} milk NEG.COP/exist.PRS.3SG

In short {child speaks: xxx} "There is no milk.

(76) {Child speaks:} m-wāy a $\bar{t}a=t$ b- $\bar{t}ar-im$ ya gila {xxx} IND-say.PRS.3SG for = 2SG SBJV-bring.PRS-1SG one_1 unit_1

{Narrator speaks:} na kuřa-ka=m, das=it dard na-kar-ē {xxx} NEG son-DEF=1SG hand_2=2SG pain NEG_2-do.PRS_1-3SG_8

{Child speaks:} (one?) says: "(Do you want) that I bring one (packet) for you?" {Narrator speaks:} "No, my son, thank you."

- (77) ba\(^1\)d, aw_\sun_=i\(^2\), sar=it wa dard n-\(^1\)ar-im afterwards after_1=3SG_3 head=2SG to_6 pain NEG_2-bring.PRS-1SG

 Afterwards, after that, may I not cause pain to your head ...\(^{302}\)
- (78) kam_kam {# dita m-wāy ā} kaywānū m-wāy ā, little.by.little {girl IND-say.PRS.3SG oh} lady IND-say.PRS.3SG oh

dita m-wāy bałē, m-wāy girl IND-say.PRS.3SG yes IND-say.PRS.3SG

agar āw {#ta} tałā=u nuqra=u līra hāma if 8 water {xxx} gold=and silver=and lira.gold.coin come.PST_1

řay bī, niq ma-ka, agar āw = e čišt hāma pass COP.PST.3SG_2 murmur PROH-do.PRS_1 if_8 water = EZ_1 thing_2 come.PST_1

agar āw=e sīya=u kuwa hāma if 8 water=EZ_1 black=and dark.blue come.PST_1

das bi-nya qay=m=o kār=it naw hand 2 SBJV-put.PRS 2 on 5=1SG=POSTP# 3 work=2SG NEG.SBJV.be.PRS.3SG

Little by little {#the girl says: "O (you)!"}, the lady says: "O (you)!" The girl says: "Yes?" She (i.e., the lady) says: "If the water of {xxx} gold and silver and gold coins comes (lit., came), passes (lit., passed), do not murmur; if the water of thing comes (lit., came), if the black and dark blue water comes (lit., came), put your hand on me, may it not be your concern.

(79) m-wāy bāšad, āw tałā=u līra m-āy, IND-say.PRS.3SG all.right water gold=and lira.gold.coin IND-come.PRS.3SG

birīqa=š m-āy, řay mawu niq ni-ma-kay dita glow=3SG_3 IND-come.PRS.3SG pass be.PRS.3SG murmur NEG_1-IND-do.PRS.3SG girl

She says: "All right." The water of gold and gold coins comes, it glows, it passes, she does not murmur anything, the girl.

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³⁰² The narrator directs this comment to her audience.

- (80) āw čiłk=u xün m-āy, mi-nāy=š=a dile=š water dirty=and blood IND-come.PRS.3SG IND-put.PRS_2=3SG_3=DIR inside=3SG_3

 The dirty and bloody water comes, she puts her into it.
- (81) mi-nāy=š=a dile=š, ya gina_gūšta
 IND-put.PRS_2=3SG_3=DIR into=3SG_3 one_1 round.rotten.piece.of.meat

 i lā=y dam=iš=a sawz mawu,
 PROX.DEM.ADJ side=EZ_1 mouth=3SG_3=DEM.PTCL#_1 green be.PRS.3SG
 hay ma-jāw-o=š
 always IND-chew.PRS-3SG_7=3SG_3

She puts her into it, one round, rotting piece of meat from this side of her mouth grows up, she chews it all the time.

- (82) gunka_čāyira Gunka.Čāyira Gunka Čāyira.
- (83) birā xulāsa m-āy = wa, m-āy = wa, ya_dafayī brother_1 in.short IND-come.PRS.3SG = PTCL# IND-come.PRS.3SG = PTCL# suddenly

 Brother, in short, she comes back, she comes back, suddenly.
- dāyka=š m-wāy ā řūła, m-wāy batē, mother_4=3SG_3 IND-say.PRS.3SG oh dear.child IND-say.PRS.3SG yes

 m-wāy
 IND-say.PRS.3SG

house/household destroyed_5 1SG say.PST-PART = 1SG = COP.PRS.3SG_1

ařā \bar{i} jür=t=a pana hām= \bar{e} , why PROX.DEM.ADJ way_2=2SG=DEM.PTCL#_1 to come.PST_2=COP.PRS.3SG_1 māł řim \bar{i} sa, min wāt-a=m= \bar{e}

Her mother says: "O my child!" She says: "Yes?" She says: "Why has it happened to me in this way, may your house be destroyed, I have said."

(85) {Narrator speaks with her daughter xxx.} {xxx}

{Narrator speaks with her daughter xxx.}

(86) m-wāy wāt-a=m=ē IND-say.PRS.3SG say.PST-PART = 1SG = COP.PRS.3SG_1 She says: "I have said ...

(87) mašyo jūr, jūr-e mīnā wišk tałā mawī m-āy=wa, should like like-NA Mīnā dry gold be.PRS.2SG IND-come.PRS.3SG=PTCL#

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na-wāt-a (= m = \bar{e}),
NEG_2-say.PST-PART (= 1SG = COP.PRS.3SG_1)
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You should, like, like Mīnā become dry from gold (i.e., gilded?), (then you) come back, I have not said."

(88) {Background talk xxx} $\{xxx\}$

{Background talk xxx}

(89) basd m-wāy āw = e {#čišt-e wan-ē, kuša} then IND-say.PRS.3SG water = EZ_1 {thing_2-NA to.goal-NA young.man}

wa tałā na-yrīs-ī=u hāma=y=wa, to_6 gold NEG_2-reach.PRS-2SG= and come.PST_1=COP.PRS.2SG= PTCL#_1

ya gila g \bar{u} st= \bar{i} s=it l \bar{a} =y dam=it sawz biya, one_1 unit_1 meat=ADD_2=2SG side=EZ_1 mouth=2SG green COP.PRF.3SG

hanāsā = y sard = im = u dī hüčka wa patī = š breath = EZ_1 cold = 1SG = and any.longer nobody by naked $2 = 3SG_3$

ni-ma-yr- $\bar{e}=t=u$ xulāsa až īnāna NEG_1-IND-bring/take.PRS-3SG_8=2SG=and in.short in_2 PROX.PL_3

Then she says: "The water of ... {#thing to it, the young man}. You did not reach for the gold and you have come back, you have a piece of meat in your mouth, it has grown, my cold breath and nobody else wants you any longer even if he does not have anything (to give), and" in short, in these (words). 303

(90) birā, ka = y pādšā m-ā-yin = a brother 1 house 1 = EZ 1 king 2 IND-come.PRS-3PL 1 = DIR

 $d\bar{a}w\bar{a}=y$ $m\bar{n}\bar{a}$, $m-\bar{a}-y\bar{n}=a$ $d\bar{a}w\bar{a}=y$ $m\bar{n}\bar{a}=u$ request $1=EZ_1$ $M\bar{n}\bar{a}$ $1ND-come.PRS-3PL_1=DIR$ request $1=EZ_1$ $1ND-come.PRS-3PL_1=DIR$ $1=EZ_1$ $1=EZ_1$ 1=

Brother, they come from the house of the king to request (the hand) of Mīnā, they come to request Mīnā and ...

(91) žan-aka = yč {#dita-ka-y} qawł woman_2-DEF = ADD_1 {daughter-DEF-NA} promise

dita-ka = y īštan = iš ma-tī = ya wana = šān daughter-DEF = EZ_1 RFL_1 = 3SG_3 IND-give.PRS.3SG = DIR to.goal = 3PL

The woman {#the daughter} also gives the promise of her own daughter to them.

³⁰³ The placement of the closing quotation marks here is provisional.

- (92) mīnā ma-nya wa pišt=e ya gila kanü
 Mīnā IND-put.PRS_3.3SG at_4 back_2=EZ_1 one_1 unit_1 flour.storage.place

 She puts Mīnā in back of one (a) storage place for flour.
- (93) kanü ka ma-zān-ī wa ča m-wāž-ān flour.storage.place COMP IND-know.PRS-2SG to_6 what_4 IND-say.PRS_1-3PL_2 (The word) 'kanü', that you know, they say for what ...
- (94) ba\(^1\)d, m\(^1\)n\(^2\) ma-n\(^1\)-n = a then M\(^1\)n\(^3\) in\(^1\)-put.PRS_1-3PL_1 = DIR

 pi\(^3\)t = e yak kan\(^3\) {#ya_dafay\(^1\)} back_2 = EZ_1 a_1 flour.storage.place {suddenly}

Then, they put Mīnā in back of a storage place for flour {#suddenly}.

- (95) gunka_čāyir ma-tī-n=a šü
 Gunka.Čāyira IND-give.PRS_2-3PL_1 = DIR husband
 They give Gunka Čāyir for marriage.
- (96) gunka_čāyir ma-tī-n=a šü, Gunka.Čāyira IND-give.PRS_2-3PL_1=DIR husband

ka=y pādšā sarūsī ařā kuřa-ka=šān ma-kar-in house 1=EZ 1 king 2 wedding for son-DEF=3PL IND-do.PRS 1-3PL 1

They give Gunka Čāyir for marriage, they beat on seven stringed instruments and seven drums, the (members of the) house of the king have a wedding for their son.

(97) waxtē ka m-ā-yin Sarūs bi-yar-in, ma-wīn-ē when COMP IND-come.PRS-3PL_1 bride SBJV-take.PRS-3PL_1 IND-see.PRS-3SG_8 batē, Sarūs-aka ha qawča=y dam=š m-āy indeed bride-DEF always so.much_2=EZ_1 mouth=3SG_3 IND-come.PRS.3SG

When they come (so that) they may take the bride, they (lit., sg.) see, indeed, the bride always chews so much (i.e., all the time).

(98) kałašēr-ēk = īč dile pača-ka = šān mawu, rooster-INDF_1 = ADD_1 in small.place.for.animals-DEF = 3PL be.PRS.3SG

ma-qüln-ē m-wāy, qūqūlī_qūqū, IND-cause.to.crow-3SG_8 IND-say.PRS.3SG crowing.sound.of.rooster

danük = e pādšā wa gū, gunka_čāyira = š dā-n = a šü, beak = EZ_1 king_2 at_4 dung Gunka.Čāyira = 3SG_3 give.PST-NA = DIR husband

zangoł = a ziřa hā pišt = e kanü bell = COMPD swinging take.note back 2 = EZ 1 flour.storage.place

There is also a rooster in their place (or: stall) for animals, it crows, it says: "Qūqūlī qūqū, the beak of the king in dung, one (or: they?) gave Gunka Čāyira for marriage, the swinging bell, hey, is in the back of the storage bin of flour."

(99) qūqūlī_qūqū, dü sē dafa tikrār = iš ma-kar-ē, crowing.sound.of.rooster two_2 three time_4 repetition = 3SG_3 IND-do.PRS_1-3SG_8

kuřa=y pādšā-y ha gūš ma-tank-ē, son=EZ_1 king_2-NA just ear IND-listen(?).PRS-3SG_8

m-wāy yānē ča ī qisa IND-say.PRS.3SG it.means what 4 PROX.DEM.ADJ speech

"Qūqūlī qūqū", two (or) three times (the rooster) repeats it, the son of the king just listens, he says: "What does it mean, this speech?"

(100) ya qayr- \bar{e} x \bar{a} s {#tim \bar{a} s \bar{a} } $g\bar{u}$ s=e kałas \bar{e} r ma-t \bar{i} = ya a 1 bit-INDF 2 well 4 {look} ear = EZ 1 rooster IND-give.PRS.3SG = DIR

ka bałē ī suāl=a tikrār ma-kar-ē COMP indeed PROX.DEM.ADJ question=DEM.PTCL#_1 repetition IND-do.PRS_1-3SG_8

For a bit, he listens {#look} well to the rooster, that indeed, it repeats this question.

(101) {#nūr} timāšā = y žan-aka ma-kar-ē, {xxx} look = EZ_1 woman_2-DEF_IND-do.PRS_1-3SG_8

> ma-wīn-ē bałē īna ān-ē nīya IND-see.PRS-3SG_8 indeed PROX_4 DIST_1-NA NEG.COP/exist.PRS.3SG

{xxx} He looks at the woman, he sees (i.e., realizes), indeed, this is not that one.

(102) ānī ha až_ānā ma-nam-ē tatā=u jawāhir-ē DIST_2 just there_3 IND-get.PRS-3SG_8 gold=and jewel-NA

ka a $\check{r}a = y$ mil ${\tilde{r}ar\bar{u}s}$ -aka san- $a = \check{s} = \bar{e}$ COMP for = EZ_1 neck bride-DEF buy.PST-PART = 3SG_3 = COP.PRS.3SG_1

bar = iš m-ār-ē, forth = 3SG_3 IND-bring.PRS-3SG_8

ma-kar-ē=š=a mil katašēr-aka IND-do.PRS_1-3SG_8=3SG_3=DIR neck rooster-DEF

He just there (then?) gets the gold and jewels that he has bought for the neck of the bride, he brings them forth, he puts them on the neck of the rooster.

(103) m-wāy das=it dar(d) na-kar-ē IND-say.PRS.3SG hand 2=2SG pain NEG 2-do.PRS 1-3SG 8

ka kūmak = im = it {#kar} kard = ē, kałašēr qirmiz COMP help = 1SG = 2SG {do.PST_1} do.PST_1 = COP.PRS.3SG_1 rooster red

He says: "Thank you that you {xxx} have helped me, red rooster."

(104) xulāsa āna dī, āna ma-řaw-ē řā=wa, in.short DIST_4 then_2 DIST_4 IND-go.PRS_4-3SG_8 way=POSTP#_3

ma- \check{s} - \check{e} $\check{r}\bar{a}$ = wa, d \bar{i} ya_dafay \bar{i} IND-go.PRS-3SG_8 way = POSTP#_3 so.then suddenly

In short, he then, he goes on the way, he goes on the way, then suddenly ...

(105) dita ma-rz-ē yāga, ma-šu=wa, girl IND-leave.PRS-3SG_8 place_4 IND-go.PRS.3SG=DIR

ma-šu = wa m-wāy ī dita = m = a IND-go.PRS.3SG = DIR IND-say.PRS.3SG PROX.DEM.ADJ girl = 1SG = DEM.PTCL# 1

garak nīya min, īna want NEG.COP/exist.PRS.3SG 1SG PROX 4

ina ā dita nīya min garak=m=ē
PROX_4 DIST.DEM.ADJ girl NEG.COP/exist.PRS.3SG 1SG want=1SG=COP.PRS.3SG_1

He leaves the girl in her place, he goes, he goes, he says: "I do not want this girl, this one, this one is not that girl I want."

(106) m-ā-yin ka = y pādšā, žan-aka ka masan, IND-come.PRS-3PL 1 house 1 = EZ 1 king 2 woman 2-DEF COMP for.example 2

bāwažan-aka = y mīnā-y wa_gard dita-ka = y stepmother-DEF = EZ_1 Mīnā-NA with_4 daughter-DEF = EZ_1

ištan = š = ay $ma-t\bar{i}-n = š = a-y$ RFL 1 = 3SG 3 = POSTP# 1 IND-give.PRS 2-3PL 1 = 3SG 3 = DIR-NA

dim qātir=a šēt=wa tail mule=COMPD insane=PTCL#

har tīka-yēk-i=šān wana (a?) sar ya jāda each little.piece-INDF_1-EU=3PL to.goal (?) on a_1 street 4

They come to the house of the king, the woman that, for example, the stepmother of Mīnā with her own daughter, they tie (lit., give) them to the tail of the crazy mule, each piece of them falls on a street (i.e., they are cut in pieces).

(107) ba\text{S}d pi\text{s}t sar = a \text{\text{\bar{a}}} \text{\text{\text{an}}} ma-t\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{a}}}}} = a \text{\text{\text{an}}} ma-t\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{a}}}}} = a \text{\text{\text{afterwards}}} after_5 head = COMPD DIST_4 IND-give.PRS_2-3PL_1 = DIR

 $\hbar aft$ $s\bar{a}z = u$ $\hbar aft$ dahoł seven stringed.instrument = and seven percussion.instrument

Afterwards, after that, they beat on seven stringed instruments and seven drums.

(108) 'Sarūsī mīnā ařā kuřa-ka=šān ma-kar-in wedding Mīnā for son-DEF=3PL IND-do.PRS 1-3PL 1

They do the wedding of Mīnā for their son.

(109) $\check{c}apa = y$ gut = u $\check{c}apa = y$ nargiz, bouquet = EZ_1 flower = and bouquet = EZ_1 narcissus.flower

marg = it na-wīn-im hargiz-ā = y hargiz death = 2SG NEG_2-see.PRS-1SG never_3-NA = EZ_1 never_3

A bouquet of flowers and a bouquet of narcissus, may I not see your death, never, never.