WOWA Kurdish (Southern, Bijar)

Text D — Māyīn Qamanāz

speaker 01 (Jaffer, male, age c. 45, BA in mechanics)
collected by Masoud Mohammadirad in Bijar, August 2016

Text

1. ī naqla nāwī māīn qamanāza. aw waxta, yay pādašāy dū. xolāsa rī haj kafīya warīū xwāzī birī haj. aw waxtala žinay dogīyān dū. aya bār o bonay safar wasī ū kafīya rī. wa žinay ayšī. awar döt bī nīzānim ča way ka bokšay.
2. awar kor bī osā swār xāsē arāy būra. swārkārī bčāšyū binēray maytawxāna, maytaw, dars bičāšīyū nīzām filānakār ū filāna kārū ayāna. pādašā dayla qay dirüū. žin baw az noh māng o noh rūžū noh diqaw noh sāatū (ayas nāw tamām naqlān has) xolāsa zāy o düatī dū. xolāsa zāy o düatī dū, aw dāyāna ki zāyīnīgay har la zārūīaw ay düta gawra kirdyaw
3. o frīya dilyān wa yakaw dū frīya xātir yaktirī xwāzin. īšī mayš ay dāyagya. īšī bāš. xolāsa la bayn ay dwāna mīnī ka aya düata. duat gawraw dū libās korāna kana warīyū. dēnnay maytaw xānaū. xolāsa swārkārīū tīranāzīū ayāna čāšannayū. aya rūž wa rūž bālā kayū gawraū dū kor lē kaftē, düata dar haqiqat lē kaftē ū qašan mašnagī dū.
4. dū pāngza šāngza sālān, jār dan pādašā hātaw. yānayš ačna pīrī pādašāw. pādašā dīnī kora xāsē dīrīū frīya xwašī kay. ū bāwiš kaya nāwqawyā yānaw. xolāsa baw az modatī išü twāy žin bixwāzī. ayaš xway waxtē gīyānē darčē arāy šü. xolāsa harčī düatē xās has nāw āwāyī jamaw kanū. īšü dānay layāna twāy šawsū bwižnīdū īšalā šawsū sür kaymin
5. düatiš xolāsa war dālakyī qisay xoyān kanū. waw šawa day la qay dirü. aw šaway ka bayānīyay qarār-a ay atafāq-a bikafī. la dālkī xodāfizī kayū dayda qay dirü swār asbī dü o dirü. dirü, dirü, dirü, dirü gaya yay dārastānī. či qīro wār dīyāy.
6. timšā kay dünī ča gorgī dāay bačka maymūn girtīū hā xarīka bixinknēday. šimšīr kīšīday dasi, darīrīgayū. īšü mē zārū-a pādšāy maymünān-im. waraw bičīma lāy bāwkim. harčī bīšī dāwā bikay wat day. walī to bīša min māyin qamināz xwāzim, īšü bāšd.
7. dirona lāy pādšāy mamünān-o frīya xwašīū. īšī bāwa ay gorüa došminē čanīn sālay īmanū. dāwā-y harčī bikayt nīšam na. Išī pādašā wa silāmat min hīčī nīxwāzim. min har la rī xodā di-w-may, nijātī dā-w-im ristgārī kird-ū-m. īšī nīū. dāwāy gīyān kay wat dam. īyayš īšī hālā čino bīya māyin qamanāz xwāzim.
8. ywāš-a pādšā das pāy sardaw dū. īšü dāwāy gīyān lam kirdāydāwāy māyin qamanāz na-kirdāy. walī hālā ki čino bīyaw qawl dāwim bāšd. īšü biron māyn qamanāz arāy darārin la taöla. dirü taylaw. māyn qamanāz dana dasyaw
9. swār dū-o mahmīzī day lī. īšü mi xū wak bāqī māynān nīyam wam büša biro dir ūm. wam büša būsa wisim. daf tir nawyd lam. īšī bāšd. kafna rē. dirūn gana yay kēnī āwē. īšī halā lay awal kāra dāwaza. ay jilū libās mibās čitat bižana nāw āwaw.
10. zīn mīnay miniš bižana wayāw swār bū. libās mibāsay žanīya āwaw. zīnū barg-a čārwā žanīya āwa či wak talā wirīšay dē. swār dūn o kafna rē dirūn. dirun, diron, diron, gana yay šahrī, či la war haywānē aw šahra la bān jāwa yay düatē qašangi wak panjik-ē xwar wisyāya lawar mahtāwīū.
11. yāna dāwarin düata xwašī way kora yāy. libās korāna lawarīyū. kafīya rē law masīrē rad dū. īšī bičin āwa bīyarna qalā yāranay qalāū. xolāsa bāwik māwkī čirīū dālk mālkī čirīū. īšī twāy ay kora, ki baraks kora la död xwāzmanī kay, īšē aya bana minū. mi šī kama ay düata. koragaš la aslā düata
12. xolāsa harčī rāwrī yārīū harčī īšī mi kār dīrim ū nīzānim badbaxtī dīrimū twāy broma filāna jīū. xolāsa wa xarjyān nīčī. īšī yā ay kora lēra bimīnī yā min xwam kūš-im. xolāsa wa har hālī dū, sür kan ū xanayān-a parda.

13. aya haftay duwān way čī. šikāyat yārīya lāy pādašā. īšī bāwa ay koraga, twāy bokoši-day. īšī arāy ča? īšī bāwa düatē pādašā ā way qašangīya do haftas klīkīš wamaw nanyāya. pādšā īšī košnay. yawāšē wazīr-ē das rās īšī bāwa kor ā way lē kaftūya kor ā way azīzī ya. asan šüra ya bokošīdayš mardim īšī aya bizāyn arāy ča ī kār-a kirdīya.binārīmay šūn yay kār-a saxtīgā, baška birī sar noqm bū nayāygaw.
14. īšī day binārīmay šūn či kār-a saxtīgā? īšī ki binārīmay māyin čil korū bīyārē. māyn čil korē, īšī binārīmay māyin čil korū bīyārē. dīyāygaw lāy māyin qamanāz. īšī hālū hikāyat lay qarārū lay tawrū lay jūr. mi nanam hamīša āwjūra diwitay
15. īšī bāwa māyin qamanāz rafiqma arāy awa nārahatī? šawsū birwa bāzār. yay čikī nawātū nīzānim šakarū makarū čita bīyāraw baraw birümān. dičē bāzārū. birē nawātū birē šakarū makarū šarwatū čita yārīū kafna rē dron. diron gana yay daryāī. kēnī la pāl daryā dū
16. īšī māyn čil korū la filāa sāat gi rūžē dīyāy lēra ā w xway. kola girin čixīna la daryāgaw. māyn čil korū dīyāya bān. īšī pirē čitaka bika la šakarū nawāt, pirē kēnīyaga. pirē kēnīya kay la šakarū nawāt šarbatū čitaw. māyn čil korū yāy dam dinī la kēnīū mas dū
17. mas dū sar šaknī way bār waw bār. īšī āy mazīna bina kūlī. wa sar xway mizī ninīga kūlī swār dū yārīgaway. birā šahr dūwa xolxolaw nīzānim xwašī. īšī ā birā ay kora hayf naw bay lī , bokošīday. māyn čil korū yārin.
18. duwāra nārinay lāy düata. dorü haftay duwān lāy dot dū. dwāra dot girīa hāwār-ū šikāyatū. īšī ata ay rā twāy bokošīday. aya dilī wa yay dot tiraw has aslan das wa minaw nīnī. pādšā īšī košnay. ayrā wazīr-ē das čap kafē bayn īšī kora aw rā čü māyn čil korū bīyārī.
19. ča bkaym binārimay kura? īšī borū sāzē čil čam bīyāra. tīyāy wa māyin qamanāz īšī hāl o hikāyat lay qarārū lay tawrū lay jūr. har arāy awa nārahat-ī? sāzē čil čang? baraw bā birümān kafna rī dron, dron dron gana yay gūl-ē āwīwū. īšī yay kēnīya parīyān dīyān la sara y gūla mālāwēn. har rüataw bīn čīna nāw gola to boro cil o libās mibās čitayān bowēza bišaraw. īšī bāšd.
20. dawn sēyānē parī yānū xoyān xana nāw āwaw. libās čitayān darārin xoyān xana nāw āwaw. ayaš čī raxtū libās čitayān jamaw kayū parīyān xwāzin bīyāna dašt či libās nīya. īšī: ča xwāzī libās čitamān baydawa. īšü sāzē čilčam xwāzim. īšü xaylē xob, libās dānaymān baraw tā bičī bīyārīlibās dānaygyān daydaw dirü sāz-a čilčam dīyārīū dīyāygaw.
21. sāz čilčam ča day la har laqī yay āwāz xwanē, yay sāz žanē. awayš yārigaw birā dwāra wa dawryā xwašīū bašāratū taqū poqū. dwāra har aw hikāyata! nārinay lāy dötaw. döta dwāra šikāyat kayū īšü ētē ayrā kušamay. ayrā dwāra wazīr-ē čapū rās wayakaw īšin kora birā kor way hayfi ya kor way lē kaftūya mawr bīya wū jura čitī?
22. īšī ayrā twāy birü sīf-ē zindigānī bīyārī. sīf-ē zindigānīš ki maslan bixwaydaway jawānaw dwüd yā, ā lay čita. dīyā wa māyin wamanāz īšī. māyin qamanāz īšī birümān. boro šawsū la bāzār yay waqay čārakī mīx bisanaw bizmār bisanaw. aw waxta dānay hasān bisanaw, do sē man xwā bisanaw. bala qay bā birümān
23. čī wana sanīyū kafna rī diron. diron diron gana yay dirkajārē zilay. yawāšī māyn qamanāz īšī bīša bah bah lay golū rayhāna. dotayš īšī bah bah lay golū rayhāna. yawāš-a drikān rēya dan wayā diron. diron diron gana yay gankāw zilakay
24. īšī laya čito bikaymāna aw dasaw xodāyā. yawāšī māyn qamanāz īšī bīša bah bah lay hawzū hayāta. īšī bah bah lay hawzū hayāta. awayš rē aday diron. diron gana bānē aw qalā ki aw bāxa ki čita la nāw-ya sīfa la nāwyaw
25. dünin či yay dāna sawē zilakāna lay dasē darē qalā wisyāyaw. dānay māyn zilakānayš lay dasē dar qalā wisyāya. birā kolaš ū ünjay fray kirdna war sawagaw. siqānē frīyayš nīyāna wara asbaga. māyin qamanāz īšī jīyān awaz bika jī ay dwāna
26. siqāna nīya war sawaw. gir gīyāyš kay awar aswaw. wānayš rē dan dirona nāw. īšī faqat āmān sad āmān sīfān wa das bičinīd, wa qap la sīfān načinīd. īšī bāšd.

27. xolāsa das way sīfē fray činīū dānay sīfē qarmizī law bāna dū atē dilī lay čī xolāsa xway kīšīya bānū wa qap sīfa girī har ki sīf girī dīw diāya dīw drāyaw wayān zānī ū yāna parīya kolē māyn qamanāzū šorū kay taqānin waraw xwār.
28. kāwrāyš yaydāna māyīnē sē palī dū wa šūnīyānā. sē pal yanē sa qol dāštü. halā māyinē sē pal čito rasī min nīzānim. harčī yāna wa tāw diron wa šūnyāna dīyāy. īšī hasāna fra ba. hasāna fra day dua yay dāna kuway zila. tā dīwū māyin sē pal wa bānē küya yāna ay dasyāna yāna yay hamka düraw yön.
29. dwāra wa šūnyānā dīyāy. īšī bizmārān fra ba. bizmār fra day giškī dūwa dirik sawzū. pir pāy māyinay tamām dūwa zaxm. pir pāy māyinay tamām dūwa zaxm, īšü čitayš fra ba xwāyš fra ba. xwāyš fra day duwa daštī pir la xwā. čīya nāw zaxmū maxmū čitay simē čārwāw.
30. yay baynīš awa mātilyān kayū la dasyān dar čī ū la dasyān dar čīū dīw dünī hüč la dasi dar nīyāy īšī swār awar nīrī būwīda māw awar māy būwīda nīr. yawāšē swār dūwa nīr kārī doros dū. dīyāygaw sīf dayga pādšā. pādšā xway jwānaw dū birā.
31. xolāsa nārinay lāy duatū. kār duatīš xaya rīū. īšī mi twāy bir mawa mālē bāwkīm. mi layra ētir nitwanim būsim. xolāsa ganjū mālē fīya xana takīyū, duat xana takīyū kafīa rē dīyāygaw.
32. dīnī či dālēgī aw qara gīrīstīya čawānī kūr bīyaw bāwkīš har waw jüraw. xolāsa sīfē day dālēkyū sīfī day bāwkyū. awānayš jwānaw dūnū. čapkē golū čapkē nargis margtān naynim hargizū hargiz

Translation

1. This tale is called 'Māyin Qemenāz'. Back then, there was a king. Put briefly, he is supposed to be off to Mecca. He wants to go to Mecca. At the same time, his wife was pregnant. He packs his stuff and is off (to Mecca). He says to his wife 'If it was a girl, I don't know what you're going to her! Kill her (for example).'
2. 'If it was a boy, hire a good horse runner for him, so that he might learn riding, and send him to school, that he might learn something, and do such and such task for him.' The king sets off and goes away. The wife delivers the baby after nine months, nine days, nine hours, and nine minutes (this saying exists in all tales). Anyway, she delivers, and her child is a girl. A nanny who knows about this fact, treats the baby from her childhood.
3. They like each other very much. Her mother says (to the nanny) 'Do not say this is a girl'. (The nanny says 'Alright!'. Anyway, the secret remains between these two that the child is a girl. The daughter grows up, but they put her on boyish clothes. They sent (lit. gave) her to the school. They teach her riding, shooting, etc. She grows up day by day and becomes a potent boy, actually a very beautiful girl.
4. As she becomes 15, 16 years old, the king comes back from his trip. They go to welcome the king. The king looks that he has a good son and makes a lot of happiness. He hugs him, and the like. Anyway, after a while he says, 'You should get married'. At the same time, she herself craves for a husband. They gather each suitable girl in the city. (The king) says 'You should choose one of these' and if God lets us, we will hold a wedding ceremony.
5. The girl talks with her mother, (and). The same night she sets off and goes away. The same night that its tomorrow she was supposed to get marry. She says goodbye to her mother, gets on a horse and leaves. She goes and goes until she reaches a jungle. There is a lot of noise (lit. there comes a lot of noise)
6. She looks around and sees that a wolf has grabbed a kid monkey and he is about to choke him. She takes out a sword and makes the wolf run a way. (The kid monkey) says 'I am

the kid of monkeys' king. Come (with me) that we go to my father. Whatever you ask, he will give you. But tell him 'I want M.Q" She says 'Alright'.

7. They go to the monkeys' king, (and) there is a lot of happiness. The king says 'This wolf is our long-time enemy. Whatever you ask for, I won't say no!' She says 'May the king be healthy! I don't need anything. I saw him by chance, and I saved him, I released him'. (The king) says 'No, even if you ask for my life I will give (it to) you' She says 'Now that you insist! I want M.Q'
8. Suddenly, the kings become pale. He says 'I wish you have asked me my life, but not having asked M.Q! but now that it is such, and I have promised, alright! (I give it to you')' The king says, 'Go and bring him M.Q from the stable' They go to the stable and deliver M.Q to him (his hand)
9. He gets on M.Q and whips it. (M.Q) says 'I'm not the rest of horses! If you tell me 'Go', I will go If you tell me 'Stop', then I will stop. Do not whip me once more!'. She says 'Alright'. They are off to the road. They go and arrive at a spring of water. M.Q says 'Now, get off! and soak these clothes in the water. Soak my saddle and stuff as well in it and get on.'
10. She soak her clothes in water and soaks the saddle and stuff of the animal in the water; it glitters like gold. They go and go until they arrive at a city. On a terrace of a palace in that city, there is a beautiful girl, who is as bright as sun, standing in under the lamp.
11. As they pass by, the girl falls in love to the son. The girl says 'Go and bring him to the castle' They bring him to the castle. She calls her parents and says 'I should marry to this boy (you should give him to me)'— instead of the boy asking for her hand! I will get marry to this girl (boy). The boy is originally a girl.
12. No matter how much the boy makes excuses and says, 'I have work to do, I have problems, and I should go to such-and-such place'. In short, they do not accept it (it does not go into their cost). (The king's daughter) says 'Either this boy stays her, or I will kill my self". In short, they marry, and they put them in a bride chamber.
13. One, two weeks passes on it. The daughter brings a complaint before the king. and says 'Father! You should kill this boy'. He says 'Why?' She replies 'the king's daughter with all her beauty! It's been two weeks the bridegroom hasn't touched me'. The king says, 'Kill him' Suddenly, the right-wing Vizier says 'Brother! the boy is intelligent and dear. It's a shame if you kill him! People would say that see what has been the cause that the king has done this. Let's send him after a hard work, maybe he would fail and disappear, and could not come back.'
14. The king says, 'What king of hard work should we send him for?' Vizier says, 'Send him bring us 'the horse of forty son' the horse of forty son'. he says, 'Send him bring us 'the horse of forty son'. (The son) comes back to M.Q. He says, 'The story is as such'. My grand mother would always say the expression like that.
15. (M.Q.) says 'The horse of 40 sons is my friend; don't be worried for that! Tomorrow go to Bazar; bring us a bit of rock candy, sugar and the like; and come over here that we set off'. He goes to the Bazar, and brings a bit of rock candy, sugar and the like, and juice, and comes back, and they're off. They arrive at a sea. There is a spring beside the sea.
16. M.Q. says, 'The mare of 40 colts comes over to here every day to drink water'. They hide themselves and turn to the sea. The mare of 40 colts comes up. M.Q says, 'Fill the spring with sugar and rock candy.' She fills the spring with sugar, candy rock, and the like and the mare of 40 colts comes and sips the water from the spring and gets drunken.
17. She gets drunken and nods to this and that direction. M.Q. says 'Put this saddle on her back'. Calmly, she put the saddle on her back and brings her back. The city goes very happy (lit. becomes full of joy). The vizir says 'Wouldn't it be a pity to hit this boy and kill him? 'They bring the mare of 40 colts.

18. Again, they send him to the girl. He stays for one, two weeks with the girl. Again, the girl starts complaining. She says 'This time you should kill him! He is in love with another girl. He doesn't touch me at all!' The king says, 'Kill him!' This time the left-hand vizir mediate and says 'Last time he brought the mare of 40 colts'
19. The king says, 'What should we do? where should we send him?' The left-hand vizir says 'That the go brings the 40-cord instrument'. She comes and says to M.Q 'The story is as such'. MQ says 'Are you worried because of that? the 40-cord instrument? Let's go!' They are off to the road. they go, go, and go until they arrive at a pond of water. MQ says 'The fairies come to this spring; they swim in this pond' As they get nude and go inside the pond, go steal their clothes, and hide it.' He says 'Alright!'
20. Two, three fairies come and let themselves in the water. they took off their clothes and let themselves in the water. She gathers up all their clothes. The fairies want to come outside, but their clothes are not there. They say, 'What would you like (from us) to give us back our clothes?' He says, 'I would like (to have) the 40-cord instrument.' They say 'Alright!'. Give us our clothes back that we go bring (them). He gives back the clothes of one of them. She goes and bring the 40-cord instrument.
21. As for the 40-cord instrument, as you play each cord, a song comes out. He brings back that and there is a lot of happiness and joy around for this fact. The same story again! they sent him to the girl. The girl complains again, and says 'This time, I will kill him!' This time, again the right-hand vizir and the left-hand vizir together say 'With a boy such potent, is such a thing possible?'
22. They say, 'This time you should go bring the apple of life'. As for the the apple of life, whoever who eats from it, gets young, and stuff. He comes and narrates it to M.Q. M.Q says 'Let's go! tomorrow go to the bazar and bring a couple of nails. Then, buy a stone as well. Buy 6, 9 kilos of salt Then we set off and go.'
23. He goes and buys them. They set off and go. They go and go until they get to a wild-plant area. M.Q says, 'Say what beautiful flowers and basilicas!'. He says, 'What beautiful flowers and basilicas!' Then the wild plants let them pass by them. They go and go until they arrive at a big mud.
24. He says, 'How are we supposed to cross from this one?' M.Q says, 'Say oh what a beautiful pond!' She says, 'What a beautiful pond!' The pond lets them cross. They go, arrive at the castle in where the apple lays
25. They see that a big dog is standing at one side of the castle. A big mare as well has stayed in the other side of the door. They have put a lot of grass in front of the dog, and lots of bones in front of the horse. MQ says 'Change their places. put this one in place of that one!'
26. She puts the bones in front of the dog, and the plants and grass in front of the horse. They also let them go inside. M.Q. says 'Be careful to pick the apples with your hand! Do not pick apples by biting.' She said 'Alright'
27. She stretches her hand and picks many apples. There is a red apple in the top of tree. She craves for it. She stretches to the top (she pulls herself up) and through biting grabs the apple. As she gets the apple the demon comes over and knows about their presence. She jumps on M.Q, and they start heading downward.
28. The demon has a three-leg horse, and follows them, a three-leg horse. Now, how the three-leg horse arrived, I don't know. No matter how speedy they are, the demon comes after them. M.Q says, 'Throw the stone!' She throws the stone, and it becomes a big mountain. By the time the demon and the three-leg mare come down from the top of mountain, M. Q. and the girl go very far.

29. Again, the demon comes after them. M.Q says ‘Throw the nails’ She throws the nails, and it becomes wild, pointed plants. The leg of the mare becomes all wound. The leg of the mare becomes all wound. MQ says ‘Throw the salt as well’. She throws the salt as well, ad it comes a plain full of salt. The salt goes inside the wound of the animal.
30. They will stay for a while because of that. And MQ. and the girl flee from them. They flee from them, and the demon sees that he can not do anything about that. He says, ‘Oh rider! if you are male, may you turn into a female! and if you are female, may you turn into a male!’ The rider turns into a male, and he succeeds. He comes back and gives the apple to the king. The king eats the apple and becomes young.
31. They sent her to the girl. And he solves her problem as well. The boy says ‘I have to go to my father’s place. I can no longer stay here’ Put briefly, they accompany him with a lot of fortune. They accompany him with the girl. They are off to the road.
32. They see that her mother has been blind from so much of crying, and her father as well. He gives an apple to her mother and an apple to her father. they become young as well. A bucket of flower, a bucket of narcosis, may I never see your death!