WOWA Arabic (Khuzestan), by Bettina Leitner

Text E

speaker 07 (female, 45)

- 1 Sann-əč w San dīč farəd əbnayya ?əsəm-ha hamda.
- 2 w l hāy l-əbnayya bass əhəya təsrah b-əl-ganam kəll šāy mā Sad-ha.
- 3 təsraḥ b-əl-ġanam həyya w ṣaḥbāt-ha kəll waḥda tarǧi– ətraǧǧaʕ əl-ġanam wa tnām.
- 4 hāḍan ṣaḥbāt-ha kəll waḥda tradd-əlha radda w təyi tnām.
- 5 ygūl dāk əl-yōm həyya raddat raddat-ha ğəddām w nāmat, ġəfat əl-əbnayya, nāmat mā darat šən-hi əs-sālfa.
- 6 ygūl mən nāmat, ?əhna hadan raddan ?əya sīəkāri ybīs farəd lasābəyāt, šəlsan-la sūf nasvāt.
- ganam yaṭann-a səlsan-la sūf ən-nasya yaṭann-a, w yaṭī-hən s-əsma, yaṭī-hən məgādəs, maḥābəs əl-ḥasəl həya ḥamda nāyma.
- 8 gāla(n)-lha: ḥamda ḥamda ḥəṣēn-əč, ḥəṣēn-əč, ḥamda ḥamda ḥəṣēn-əč, ḥəṣēn-əč; Sēn-i əmnīən Sēn-i əmnīən? gāla(n)-lha mən dāk əs-sīəkāri.
- 10 wasal-ha, taʕaddā-ha.
- 11 gālat-la: yā sīəkāri tānī-ni! gāl-ha yamm dīč əṭ-ṭāḥmāya.
- 12 waṣal-ha, taʕaddā-ha.
- 13 gālat-la: yā sīəkāri tānī-ni! gāl-ha: yamm dāk əl-bīət əl-basīd əl-ġaṣər.
- 14 lamma əltəftat mā šāfat ?aḥad ḥamda.
- 15 xadā-ha ?atāri hāda (n-)nəsər gabəl ənsūra ygūlūn ?ala zamān gabəl – ygūl waṣal ha-l-ġaṣər.
- 16 gāl-ha basad mā sad-əč ṭalsa ətḍallīn əhnā.
- 17 gāl-ha thəddīn hād əl-bīət, w thəddīn hāy əd-dār w thəddīn hāy əd-dār, bass hāy əd-dār lā thəddīn-ha.
- 18 ?əhwa sāf-ha w-məša.
- 19 mən Sāf-ha w-məša həyya dallat ləb-wahad-ha.
- 20 w-?ənḥallat-əlha hāy əd-dār, ləgat bī-ha

Once upon a time there was a little girl called Hamda.

And this girl was always just grazing the sheep, she had nothing (else).

She took out the sheep to graze, she and her (female) friends, each one brought back the sheep and slept.

These friends of hers, each one of them came back to her and went to sleep.

They say that one day she came back earlier and slept, the girl fell asleep. She slept and didn't realize what happened.

While she slept, these (girls) came back and a seller came who sold some toys; they [her friends] gave him ewes' wool.

They gave him the sheep (and) ewes' wool and he gave them, what's it called, he gave them bracelets, rings, and Ḥamda was sleeping.

They said to her: 'Ḥamda, Ḥamda look what I have got, Ḥamda, Ḥamda, look what I have got.' [Ḥamda responds,] 'My dear, where (did you get this) from, where?' They said: 'From this seller'.

She left, and said to him: 'Seller, wait for me!' He responded: '(I'll wait for you) Next to that poplar [ġarbāye[1]].'

He reached it [the poplar] and (just) passed by it.

She said: 'Seller, wait for me!' He responded: 'Next to that ṭāḥmāya plant[2]'.

He reached it [the <code>țāḥmāya plant</code>'] and (just) passed by.

She said: 'Seller, wait for me!' He told her: 'Next to that far away house, the castle.'

As she turned (her head), Ḥamda didn't see anybody.

Maybe the vulture took her – in former times they said (there were) vultures – well and he reached that castle

and said to her, 'From now on you won't go anywhere, you stay here.'

He said: 'You (may) open this house, and you (may) open this room and you (may) open this room, but don't you open this room.'

He left her and went away.

When he had left her and gone away, she remained on her own.

And she opened this room and found in it

farsāt.

- 21 ḥallat hāy əd-dār, ləgat bī-ha sayūz w šāyəb msalləg-həm mən hədba səyūn-həm.
- ygūl hāy ḥtārat gālō-lha sēn-i nəzzəlī-lna, nəǧǧəḥī-nna, nəzzəlī-lna.
- 23 tara ysawwī-č mətəl-na.
- 24 w ḥəllī-lna əl-bāb, ʔəḥna nəšrəd w təšrədī(n) ləbsī-ləč vələd wāwi.
- 25 şīri mətl əš-šāyəb yələd yələbsün.
- gāmat təttača sala sṣāya w-məšat tayyəhat-ha w lə məšat.
- 27 məšat gās ətšīl-ha w gās ətzəm-ha w gās əthəṭṭ-ha w gās ətšīl-ha w gās ətzəm-ha w gās əthəṭṭ-ha waṣalt ə– wəṣlat-əlha farəd bəkān, wəṣlat-əlha farəd bəkān, farəd ġaṣər māl malək.
- 28 gālat ?āna ?aḍəllan bə-hāḍa ġaṣər māl əl-malək.
- ygūl mən dallat sənd-a gālō-lha: ča santi mā yṣīr sətdallīn əblāya səgəl.
- 30 $m\bar{a}$ $g\bar{a}l\bar{o}$ -lha, hasb-lana[3] $m(\bar{u})$ $s\bar{a}yab$?
- 31 gālō-lha yā šwayyəb əl-xēr naṭī-k hōš təsraḥ bī-hən.
- 32 gāl ?āna əl-hōš yšarrəd w mā bī-ya, mā ?agdar ?āna.
- 33 gālō-lha ġanam, gālaw l-əš-šāyəb həyya, həyya bnayya mətəl ət-tərīg ḥalāt-ha, bass mā yədrūn bī-ha lābsat-əlha yələd – naṭī-k ġanam.
- 34 gāl-(əl)həm əl-ġanam yšarrəd w mā bī-ya Salī-h.
- 35 gālō-lha ča naṭī-č əbšūš w bṭūṭa tsarḥīn bītəsraḥ bī-hən, gāl-la xōš.
- 36 ygūl həyya bəsat san ən-nazīl təsraḥ b-əl-əbšūš w b-əl-əbṭūṭ.
- 37 ygūl šāfat əl-wādəm maḥḥad, nəzlat yəld əl-wāwi w nəzlat šasr rās-ha əš-šasr ha-l-ḥadd ygūm yəgsad, ḥəlwa ḥēl, təktəl əmn-əl-ḥala nəzlat šasər-ha, dəbḥat-əlha batt səwat-a, kəlat-a.
- 38 xō rawwahan əl-əbtūt fəgdō-hən.
- 39 gālō-lha ča basad waḥda.
- 40 gālat-?əlhəm əl-wāwi kəlā-ha.
- 41 nōba, nōbtēn, talāt, dāk əl-yōm əbn əl-malək

stallions.

She opened that room, found in it an old woman and an old man, hanged up on their eyelashes.

She was perplexed, they told her: 'My dear, take us down, help us down, take us down. Otherwise it [the vulture] will hang you up [lit. "make you"] like us.

Open the door for us, we flee and you flee (too) wearing jackal leather.

You go like the old men who wear leather.'
She got up, holding onto a stick and she left; she left them and went off.

She went and came by a lot of lands and places [lit. "land has carried her, land has abandoned her and land has put her"] (until) she came to a (certain) place, to a castle of a king.

She said: 'I will stay in this, the king's castle.'

As she stayed there, they said to her: 'Hey you, you can't just stay here without working.' 'No', she responded [lit. "they said to her", probably mistakenly said by the story-teller instead of "she said to them"], 'am I not an old man [i.e. too old to work]?'

They said to her: 'Dear old man, we give you cows to look after.'

She[4] replied, 'The cows, they run away, I'm not able (to do this job), I can't.'

They told her '(We give you) sheep', they said to the old man – in fact (the old man) was the girl, whose beauty was (bright) like light, but they didn't know that, because she was wearing a leather – 'We give you sheep'.

She responded them: 'The sheep run away, I am not able to do this.'

They told her: 'So then we give you (small) ducks [əbšūš[5]], and ducks, and you take care of them, you let them graze', and he [the girl disguised as an old man] said: 'Alright.'
Well then she went away from the camp, taking

out the (small) ducks and the ducks to graze. She could see nobody there (so) she took off the jackal leather and opened her hair [lit. "head hair"], the hair was this long, very beautiful, killing with its beauty – she opened her hair, killed a duck, grilled it and ate it.

The ducks came back and they [the townspeople] counted them.

They said to her: 'Hey, there is one missing.' $\,$

She told them: 'The jackal ate it.'

Once, twice, three times [she told them that

naṭar-ha. gāl baḷḷa ʔard ašūf šən-hi l-ġəṣṣa hād əš-šāyəb yōməyya baṭṭ mā yəlfa(ʕ?) ʕalē-na.

- 42 ygūl lamma šāf-ha əbn əl-malək, ḥəlwa ḥēl w-əš-šasr ətgūl šərṭān dahab.
- šāf-ha gāl-la ča mā yxāləf, ygūl yāb-ha gāl-ha ča nti bayyna ?ənti lābsat-ləč yələd ənti, mū-hu šāyəb əbnayya, ḥatta m- əbn əl-malək gāl kūn āxəd-ha.
- 44 kaḍḍ w xaḍā-ha əbn əl-malək.
- 45 šūfī-ha wēn, mən sāraḥa lē şəbat (ṣəfat) 2əhya māxəd-ha əbn əl-malək.

same story], (but) one day the king's son watched her. He said [to himself]: 'Let's see, I want to see what's the story of this old man, [and the reason why] each day one duck doesn't come back to us.'

When the king's son saw her, this beautiful and the [her] hair, like golden tie.

He saw her and said it doesn't matter, then he brought her and said to her: 'It's obvious, you (just) wear a leather, you are not [lit. "he is not"] an old man but a girl.' So the king's son said: 'I have to marry her'.

So he married her, the king's son.

See what she has become, from herding (sheep) and (then) the king's son took her as his wife.