# The Neo-Aramaic Dialect of Barwar

Volume Three: Texts

by

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## SECTION A: STORIES

# A33 The Lion with a Swollen Leg

# Informant: Awiko Sulaqa ('En-Nune)

(1) <sup>2</sup>iθwa lìθwa,<sup>1</sup> čú biš-m-álaha góra lìθwa.<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>iθwa<sup>1</sup> xa-brónət toto.<sup>1</sup> xa-nàša,<sup>1</sup> qímɛwa m-gu-máθe dìye<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>u-zíla gu-ða-bàžər.<sup>1</sup> tíwɛle tàma.<sup>1</sup> hóle xázəx xa-làmpa lháya.<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>é-ga qam-lámpa <sup>2</sup>íθwa šrà<sup>2</sup>a,<sup>1</sup> šràya,<sup>1</sup> dɛrɛ́wa zɛ̀θa<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>ap-<sup>2</sup>áy lăyàwa,<sup>1</sup> yawáwa bèra.<sup>1</sup>
(2) <sup>2</sup>è-ga,<sup>1</sup> brōn-màlka<sup>1</sup> mrìle.<sup>1</sup> θéle xa-dùxtur,<sup>1</sup> xa-hằkīm,<sup>1</sup> mère<sup>1</sup> brónux là-tarəş<sup>1</sup>
<sup>2</sup>álla màyət<sup>1</sup> mástət <sup>2</sup>àrye<sup>1</sup> xáşət <sup>2</sup>àrye<sup>1</sup> ta-málke mèrye.<sup>1</sup> (3) <sup>2</sup>éni máşe parèmle,<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>éni máşe máțe l-<sup>2</sup>àrya,<sup>1</sup> qatèlle,<sup>1</sup> t-awédle gúðe dìye,<sup>1</sup> gúðantət <sup>2</sup>àrya?<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>áp bróna díya parmìle<sup>1</sup> t-oðíle guðànta?<sup>1</sup> mattíla xāṣ-t <sup>2</sup>àrya<sup>1</sup> mɛθéla ta-brōn-málka mèrya?<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>àp-xa líθ.<sup>1</sup>

(4) zílle gu-bàžər, ' 'áp-xa lá-sbirre 'asòqle.' zílle gu-bážər kùlla' mòre' kut-mèθe' mástət 'àrye' 'u-guðant-'àrye,' xáşə 'àrye' ta-brōn-màlka mórya?' (5) 'áp-xa lɛle-sbàra.' 'éni sábər t-àsəq?' móra xa-béθa hòle.' t-ásqəx xázəx 'aw-mòdile' tàma.' síqla dbíšla bíye dìye.' móre 'at-'àzət' mɛθətlən' 'àwwa-məndi.' (6) móre šàrt 'álle díye,' qaṭláxxe brònux.' móre yàba' 'ána másən t-ázən méθən 'àrya?' lɛ̀-masən méθən 'árya.' móre là-barya.' gắrəg 'àzət.' šómu bróni là qəṭlúle.' t-ázən mjàrbena.' xàzən' màsən' t-óðən xa-čàra.' là-amṣən,' maqəṭlu bróni,' mó t-oðèna?'

(7) qímle sìqle.' síqle gu-xa-tùra.' 'ítle ða-'éna táma gu-d-ò-tura.' 'arìθa' 'áy hola-'áqla díya mqobèθa.' 'áqla dìya' hóla mqobèθa.' şràxɛla' l-'àlaha,' 'áqla dìya.' 'u-tịláθa kuddíne hóla mánna dìya,' tịláθa bnóne hóla mànna.' 'áyya y-ámri kuddìne.'
(8) şlàya,' sálya šátya mìya,' ta-t-qàlba xá-bena xéna.' sráxɛla l-'àlaha.' 'a-'áqla díya lítla 'áp-xa waðàlla,' léla msàya' ma-t-íla mqobèθa,' mlíθa jaráh 'u-məndiyáne šəxte.'
(9) 'áwwa nàša' xa bárdi hóle tàma' rába gòra.' bàrdi' hóle mtùšya' wíða xa-qésa rìxa,' m-áxxa l-d-ăwá'ha hánna màte.' muxàrpəlle,' muxàrpəlle,' muxàrpəlle,' wíðəlle 'ax-xmàta.' şlìθɛla 'aríθa,' şráxɛla, şràxɛla, şràxɛla.' şlíθa šmìyəlla.'

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#### FOLKTALES

## A33 The Lion with a Swollen Leg

## Informant: Awiko Sulaqa ('En-Nune)

(1) There was once<sup>1</sup>—nothing is greater than God—there was a son of an old woman, a man, who had left his village and gone to a town, where he lived. We can see a lamp burning (over there where he dwelt). At that time people used an oil lamp<sup>2</sup> instead of an (electric) lamp. They would put oil in it and it would burn and give off light. (2) At that time the son of the king became ill. A doctor, a physician, came and said 'Your son will not recover unless you bring the yoghurt of lions, on the back of lions, for sick kings. (3) Who can slaughter it, who can approach the lion, kill it and make a churn out of it, a lion churn? Could they slaughter also its cub and make it into a churn, then put it on the back of a lion and bring it to the sick son of the king? There is nobody (who can do this).

(4) He (the king) went to the town, but nobody dared to go up (to do) it. He went to the town and said 'Is there anybody who can fetch yoghurt of lions and a churn of lions on the back of lions for the sick son of the king?' (5) Nobody dared. Who would dare go up (and do that)? They said 'There is a house over there. Let us go and see what that is there'. They went up and pressed him (to do it).<sup>3</sup> He said 'You must go and fetch this thing'. (6) He told him the conditions 'We shall kill your son (if you do not do so)'. He said 'Well, can I bring back a lion? I cannot bring back a lion'. He said 'That is not possible'. 'You must go'. 'Listen, do not kill my son. I shall go and try (to do it). I shall see whether I can find a solution. If I cannot, have my son killed, what can I do?'

(7) He set off and went up a mountain. There was a spring there in that mountain. The lionness, her leg was swollen. Her leg was swollen. She cried to God, (on account of) her leg. There were three cubs with her, three young offspring were with her. Such (young) they call 'cubs'. (8) She went down to drink water and then returned again. She cried out to God. She had nobody to look after her leg. She could not (cope), since it was so swollen, full of sores and filth. (9) As for the man, there was a papyrus brake close by, a very large papyrus brake, in which he hid. He prepared a long stick, which reached from here to that thing over there. He sharpened it well and made it like a needle. He made it like a needle and the lionness came down, yelling. She came down and he heard her.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Literally: There was, there was not.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Literally: There was an oil lamp.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Literally: They stuck to him.

# SECTION A: STORIES

(10) kliθela-²ay.' bnóna díya sélye šétye mỳyɛla.' qlìbe,' kélye tàmɛla.' sálya 'ày,' šátya mỳya.' şlíθa šàtya,' 'áw méxyəlle 'o-qésa l-'áqla dìya.' 'ay-ṣrìxtɛla.' kú-məndit plùţ,' mărádət ləbbux' mamətyànnux,' ku-bằyət' ţ-oðànna.' (11) 'aw-là-pliţle.' xá-ga xèta' şlíθɛla šatyàwa,' 'ap-'ɛ-dána qəm-maxéla 'áqla dìya.' méra ţlùb!' kú-məndit bằyət,' módi mărấd ləbbux' ţ-oðànne!' là-pliţle.' préle xáčča 'áqla dìya,' prèle' xàčča.' (12) béna ţlà-gaye' kipla,' šátya mìya.' qəm-maxéla 'áqla biš-xɛlàna,' qəm-parèla 'áqla dìya,' tlà-gaye,' kúlla prèle.' 'ámra plùţ.' wá'də 'àrab,' 'áti méndit bắyət ţ-oðannəllux.' plìţɛle.' mére wá'də 'àrab!' yá'ni 'íθwa 'imần 'ɛ-ga.' (13) méra mòdila?' mère' guðánt 'àrye' 'u-mást 'àrye' 'u-xáṣət 'àrye' ta-brōn-málka mèrya'. wá'də 'àrabile,' gắrəg 'oðàle.' qímtɛla musáqtəlle bróna dìya' p-ápe xa-gằra,' prìmtəlle.' bróna díya prìmtəlle,' wíðtəlle guðànta.' (14) dart-yóma módi wìðta?' murétθəlla gána díya xèlya,' xlíwtəlla gána dìya' 'u-wíðtəlle màsta.' drítθəlle gu-d-o-gùða.' drítθəlle xáṣə bróna dìya.' máṣli ţla-màlka' 'ámra.' (15) qəm-maşléle màsta' ta-brōn-màlka' t-wéwa tépya xèrsa.' qəm-maxéle bìye,' trìşle.' 'ána świqáli tàma' θéli làxxa.'

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FOLKTALES

(10) She stood and her young went down and drank the water. They came back and stood there. She then went down and drank water. When she went down, he struck her leg with the stick. She cried out 'Whatever you are come out! I shall make you attain your heart's desire. I shall do whatever you want'. (11) He did not come out. Again she came down and drank. Also this time he struck her leg. She said 'Ask! Whatever you want, whatever your heart's desire is, I shall do it!' But he did not come out. He burst her leg a little, he burst it a little. (12) Then, three times she bent down to drink water. He struck her leg harder and burst her leg, three times, he burst it completely. She said 'Come out! (I give you) an Arab promise, I shall do for you whatever you want'. He came out, he said 'An Arab promise!', that is there was trust at that time. (13) She said 'What is it?' He said 'A churn of lions, yoghurt of lions and (carriage on) the back of lions for the sick son of a king'. The promise was an Arab one, she had to perform it. She went and took up her young cub behind a hill and slaughtered it. She slaughtered her young cub and made it into a churn. (14) The next day what did she do? She herself set some milk, she milked herself and made it into yoghurt. She put it in the churn, put it on the back of her (other) young cub and said 'Take it down to the king'. (15) He brought the yoghurt down to the son of the king, who was afflicted with leprosy. They applied the yoghurt to him and he recovered. I have left it there and come here.