TEXT A pp. 3-21 from Khan et al (2022).

Neo-Aramaic and Kurdish Folklore from Northern Iraq

A Comparative Anthology with a Sample of Glossed Texts

Volume II

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in collaboration with

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4. ZAMBILFROSH

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Audio: https://nena.ames.cam.ac.uk/audio/251/

Summary

The story is presented in both a spoken and a sung version. A son of a king went out hunting one day with some servants. After three days, they started to return home. On the way he encountered a group of people lamenting the death of somebody. The boy was shocked, since he had never witnessed death before. On returning home, he told his father that he had no desire to live a worldly life if men are mortal, but wished to seek to enter the heavenly kingdom. He left home and met a monk, who took him to a monastery. In the monastery the boy made a living through weaving baskets and mats. One day in the market he was accosted by the wife of a king, who asked him to weave a basket for her. When the boy delivered the basket to her, she attempted to seduce him. He refused her advances and castigated her. After the intervention of an angel, he managed to run away.

Sung Introduction

(1) maṣitun ya xanwàta. maḥkənoxun d-a qəṣətta. bər màlka bronət 'azùta. tiwa-wewa l-kursi 'ət malkùta.

Spoken Story

- (2) fa 'e malka 'ətwale xa bròna.\| 'ətwale xa bròna,\| brònu\| tăqàna=wewa.\| 'àxtsa brona 'ətwale=w\| màlka=wewa\| kŭla 'e dahatət dunye dət dàwa=wawa=w\|
- (3) ha bronu rwèwale=w| mašaḷḷa bronu făhìma=wewa| 'àqəl.| b-jane=š xa malka făhìma=wewa.| bronu gălak 'àdya=wewa| yà'ni| zìrak=wewa.|
- (4) plòṭle. ¹ 'amər xa yoma qa bàbu, ¹ 'àmər, ¹ 'ağar glamata darət mòni, ¹ k-azəx l-dasta qa janan 'əl rāw ² 'əl tùra, ¹ 'əl dàsta. ' qămaye ² aziwa l-rāw. ¹
- (5) qəmle 'awa-s drèle mənu glamàta 'izəlu. tlahà yomata gu 'àdya-welu, gawət şàyda-welu, 'ələt ya'ni rāw-wənwa. 'axni k-əmrəx 'əl şàyda, bas ya'ni suretət jànan-ila. welu gu şàyda.
- (6) tama pəšwalu ṭlahà yomata. xar ṭlahà yomata, bəd'àra=wənwa qa bèta, xzele xa qalabàləġ l-xà beta. alma kŭle dzèmye.
- (7) mà bərye=le? ma səḥte=la? 'e yàla brōn màlka=wewa. mawta là čădewa gu xayu mà=ile. la xzewale ma naša mà=ile. la xzewale făqirùta la xzewale, tsə məndi la xzewale. har xzewale kàyf=u ṣafày=u wənsa=w hòsa=w taqa brone=le=w mat k-əbe 'awdi qàtu.

Sung Introduction

(1) Listen, brothers. I am going to tell you a tale about a prince, a child of power who sat on a kingdom's throne.

Spoken Story

- (2) So, this king had a son. He had a son. His son was an only son, he only had one son. He was a king and all the income of the world was his.
- (3) So, his son grew up. Indeed, his son was intelligent, clever. Also the king himself was intelligent. His son was very clever.
- (4) He went out. He said one day to his father, he said, 'If you provide me with servants, we shall go into the countryside in order for us to hunt, to the mountains, to the countryside.' In the old days, people would go hunting.
- (5) He (the king) provided him with servants and they went off. They hunted for three days. They on a hunt (Kurdish $r\bar{a}w$). We say on a hunt (Neo-Aramaic sayda), which is our *suret* language. They were on a hunt.
- (6) They had stayed there three days. After three days, while they were returning back home, they became aware of a noise in a house, with everybody gathering around.
- (7) What has happened? What has happened? That child was the son of a king. He had never known in his life what death was. He had not seen what a human was. He had not seen poverty. He had never seen anything. He had never seen anything. He only had seen pleasure, jollity, merriment and entertainment. He was the only son. Whatever he wanted, they would do for him.

- (8) 'amri: 'mà=ila?' 'àmri: ''ăya mìte=le.' 'àmər, 'xzi mita mà=ile?' 'amri: 'dàx mita ma=ile?' 'ăya xa naša 'àtxe=le, 'atxe=le, 'atxe=l
- (9) 'mà k-udilu?' 'amər, 'mà k-udilu?' 'ata kasi tàmma, xa qawra g-màxi qatu, darilu xət 'upra.'
- (10) 'amər, 'màtu?' 'amər, 'ya'ni màtu?' 'àmər, 'amər, 'qa mà mətle?' 'amər, 'là bas 'ăya là bas 'ăya g-màyət. kŭla 'àlma g-meta. kul bar naša d alaha bèryu=le dăbi màyət.'
- (11) 'amər, 'màtu k-awe 'atxa 'ăya? lèwa 'atxa.' 'amri, 'hè, 'àtxe=le.' 'e yàla zdòta qam-dawqale. rawṭàna qam-dawəqle. d'əru l-bèta.
- (12) har yeksar mən tằṛa wəre, babu tele b-qàmu. mən rằw bitaye-le. 'amər, 'yà babi, 'axtsi janux gu făhìma-w 'adya mutwe-wət.' amər, 'mà bəxdare-wət?'
- (13) 'amər, 'madam bar naša gənsa kŭla mayùte=le, tsə təma lət gu d-e dùnye. xaye lət gawaw. 'amər, 'ya broni qa mà 'atxa səḥla lux? mdiwəne? mà=ile?'
- (14) 'bròni' 'amər, ''itù xur 'ằta. kursìyi č yawəna qàtux. malka k-udənux l-dùki. 'àtxa k-udən qatux, 'àtxa k-udən qatux.'
- (15) 'àmər, 'kŭle be fàyde=na 'ăna. là g-naf'ili.' 'amər, 'matənux bàxta, mustàqbal. yàle k-awelux. gu yàle k-paṣxət, gu bèta k-pasxət.'

- (8) They said, 'What's that?' They said, 'This is a dead man.' He said, 'But what is a dead man?' They said, 'What do you mean "What is a dead man?" This is a man who is like that, who is dead.'
- (9) 'What will they do to him?' He said, 'What will they do to him?' 'Now they will cover him there, they will dig a grave for him to put him under the ground.'
- (10) He said, 'How is that?' He said, 'I mean, how is that?' He said, 'Why did he die?' He (a servant) said, 'Not only this one, not only this one dies. All people will die. Every person whom God has created must die.'
- (11) He said, 'How is this possible? It did not use to be so.' They said, 'Yes, it is so.' The boy was seized by fear. He was seized by trembling. They returned home.
- (12) The moment he entered through the door, his father came to meet him. He was coming back from hunting. He said, 'Father, you consider yourself to be a wise person.' He (the king) said, 'What are you wondering about?'
- (13) He said, 'Since all the human race is mortal, this world has no longer any taste. There is no life in it.' He (the king) said, 'My son, why has this [feeling] come over you? Has he gone mad? Or what?'
- (14) 'My son,' he said, 'sit and look here. I shall give my throne to you. I shall make you a king in my place. I shall do such and such things for you.'
- (15) He said, 'These things are all without benefit. They are no use.' He (the king) said, 'I shall bring you a woman and a future. You will have children. You will have joy in your children. You will have pleasure in a family.'

- (16) 'amər, 'ana kulu be fayde=na. bas k-əbən xa 'urxa maxwət 'əli madam cădət malkuta=w jihana 'itən=u madam 'e 'alma=w 'alma xət 'itən, 'ana k-əbən 'azən qa malkuta. la g-bən. 'e 'alma kule g-maslən,' 'amər.
- (17) baba gălak mquḥàre. 'amər, 'màtu k-awe?' mất wàdle=w, mất wàdle=w, mất wàdle, baba la qnə le gawət bròna. brona la qnà le. 'amər, 'bàš='ila| mà k-udət?'
- (18) 'amər, 'bàbi,' 'àmər' 'àna' k-šawqənux, k-pằsən. k-əbən 'azən xadrən 'urxət malkúta lèke-la.'
- (19) 'amər bròna' qəmle pləṭle mən beta. k-amər, 'ləti la bàba=w la yəma=w la 'axòna=w la xàta, la bər 'amma, la 'amma=w la bər 'amma=w 'ana tsə xa 'an našwata ləti.' 'amər, 'k-pasən.' 'awa=z 'amər, 'wəlux kulu 'alma didux=ile.' 'amər, 'tsə xa didi lewe. madam mawta 'ət gàwu lewe didi.'
- (21) 'amər, 'awa har psèle, 'psèle, 'àmər. 'lèwa bədaya b-janu-š lewa bədaya leka bizàle-le. 'bas k-əbe pase xa naša ṭape 'əlu, 'xa 'urxət haymanùta maxwe 'əlu. '

- (16) He said, 'All these things are of no benefit. I just want you to show me one path, since you know that there is a [heavenly] kingdom and hell, since there is this world and another world. I want to go to the [heavenly] kingdom. I disdain all this world,' he said.
- (17) The father was very upset. He said, 'How is this possible?' Whatever he did and whatever he tried, the father could not convince the son. The son was not convinced. He said, 'That's fine, but what are you going to do?'
- (18) He said, 'Father,' he said, 'I am going to leave you and go away. I want to seek where the path of the [heavenly] kingdom is.'
- (19) It is said that the son left the house. He said, 'I have no father, mother, brother, sister, cousin or uncle. I have no such relatives.' He said, 'I am going.' He (the king) said, 'Look, all these people are yours.' He said, 'Nobody is mine. Since somebody is mortal, he is not mine.'
- (20) He went off, on and on and on and on and on and on. The old folk said [he went] to Baghdad. But it was not Baghdad. He went to a place, a monastery. Where were monasteries? In mountains, in deserted places. The people who lived in such places were monks.
- (21) It is said he went on and on. He did not know where, he himself did not know where he was going. He just wanted to keep going until somebody caught up with him to show him a path of faith.

- (22) 'amər, 'izəle psèle. 'itule rəš xa 'ena=w màye štele, 'šàte, 'amər xzele xa răbana 'itèle l-ṭàma. 'itèle l-ṭàma drèle 'əlu. 'italia drèle 'əl
- (23) 'amər, mère, 'mà bəxdare=wət?' 'amər, mère, 'hemən 'àna plițe=wən mən 'àtṛa. là gbən da'rən 'əl 'àtṛi. k-əbən 'àzən pèšən gu xa dùka bas 'àlaha 'abdi.'
- (24) 'amər, 'si ta mənan.' bas 'amər, 'axər 'ahat mare=wət 'ana brön malka=wənwa=w 'atxa=wənwa=w 'atxa=wənwa.' 'amər, 'ana 'ana kulu k-sawqənu. gu xa prəzla la g-bən.'
- (25) 'izəle mà wədle?' 'izəle' qam-nabəle' 'əl bēt jànu.' 'izəle gawət d-è dera.' gu d-e dera mằni 'ayəšwa?' 'è răbana=w.' qămaye răbane là wənwa' măsăl l-dera 'èši.' kul naša l-xodu gu xa kùxta' gu xa 'adyà 'ešiwa' hàdax 'ešiwa.'
- (26) 'mà 'awdəne?' 'amər yoma paləxwa zambile, qarṭàle d-m-ay ḥăṣìra. 'awdìwa, 'azìwa, 'ăna qaše-w 'adya matiwa mənət bàṛya. qaše-w čàdan ma-ina. matiwa mən bàṛya ḥāṣìre gadliwa.
- (27) hăşîre gadliwa=w[|] zàmbile gadliwa=w[|] salyàta gadliwa=w[|] sàle gadliwa=w[|] yòma[|] qayèmwa, b-xuškunta qayèmwa[|] nabəlwale [>]ələt šuqa mzabènwalu. |

- (22) It is said he kept going. He sat on top of a spring and drank water, he drank. It is said that he saw a monk who came there. It is said that he greeted him. He accepted his greeting.
- (23) It is said that he (the monk) said, 'Why are you wandering?' It is said that he said, 'Believe me, I have left my homeland. I do not want to go back to my homeland. I want to go to live in a place where people only worship God.'
- (24) He (the monk) said, 'Come with us.' But [the prince] said, 'You are saying I was the son of the king and I was such and such.' [The prince] said, 'I shall leave all these things behind. I don't want it for a piece of iron.'
- (25) He (the monk) went off. What did he do? He took him to his own house. He went to the monastery. Who lived in the monastery? That monk. In the past monks did not live, for example, in monasteries. Each person lived by himself in a hut, in such and such a thing. That is how they used to live.
- (26) 'What shall I do for him?' It is said that he worked with baskets, large baskets made of straw matting. These priests and so forth would make them, they would go and bring from open fields, priests and I don't know what. They would bring from the fields straw and would weave.
- (27) They would weave mats. They would weave baskets. They would weave small baskets. They would weave large baskets. He would get up at daybreak. He would get up in the early morning. He would take them to the market to sell them.

- (28) gu ḥăqət d-aw ... d-aw 'adya zambìle^{| 'i}xala zawnìwa qa janu, matewale l-bèta. 'aṣərta yatwìwa mzàmriwa=w mṣàliwa=w 'àbdiwa=w gàlak qam-basmawale wàz gorin.
- (29) 'amər xà yoma 'izəle 'àwa kàrta qam-ṭa'əna l-xàṣu. mxuškunta 'azəl zambilu mzabənu. 'amər bax màlka qam-xazyàle. '
- (30) qam-xazyàle, 'amra, 'màtu 'ăya? mà bəxdare-le? màtu zambile mzabòne-le?' 'amra qa ġlamàta, 'sroxən 'àlu.'
- (31) 'itèle.' 'amra, 'mà mzabone=wət?' 'amər, 'zambìle.' waxt gorin haw là wewa.' 'amra qàtu,' 'àmra,' 'k-əban qădome xa zambil xǔṣúṣ qàti mzabnəta=w matèta.' 'akmət k-əbət ḥàqux č-yawăne.'
- (32) 'awa-š Acăla niyyāt^{A|} 'izəle. dartət yòma xa zambil gălak dzwān, 'aw lele là dməxle, xa zambil gălak dzwān qam-zaqəre. qam-matèle. 'itele l-tărət d-e bàxta. qam-matèle.
- (33) 'awa har mən tằra wəre, 'amra qa xădàmtaw, 'amra, 'tăràne ḥluqlu.' tărane qam-ḥalqàlu rešu. 'amər, 'qa ma 'àtxa mdiwənax? mà byade=wət?'
- (34) 'amra là k-awe palṭət. 'əlax là šuqle paləṭ mən beta. 'aw-ži 'e gata g-nawne gàwaw 'axtsən g-nàwne be fàyde-la. la k-šawqa pàləṭ.
- (35) 'e gata 'amra qàtu, 'àmra, 'mà k-udət făqira? mà=iwət tiwa gawət dăna turàne, dzəhya=w bənhàya? bixale=wət gəla max haywàne. 'ita mkayəf 'əl dan diwàne.

- (28) With the price of those baskets, he would buy food for himself and bring it home. In the evenings, they would sit, sing, pray and worship. He (the boy) liked the way of life a lot.
- (29) It is said that one day he went off carrying a load on his back. He went at dawn to sell his baskets. It is said that a king's wife saw him.
- (30) She saw him and said, 'How can this [be happening]? Why is he wandering about? How come he is selling baskets?' She said to her servants 'Summon him.'
- (31) He came. She said, 'What are you selling?' He said, 'Baskets.' The time was not right [for her to buy one]. She said to him, she said, 'Tomorrow, I would like you to bring and sell me a special basket for me. I shall give you whatever price you want.'
- (32) He was gullible and went off. The next day—that night he did not sleep, but wove a very beautiful basket. He brought it. He came to the door of the woman. He brought it.
- (33) As soon as he entered through the door, she said to her servant, she said, 'Shut the doors.' She shut the doors on him. He said, 'Why have you gone mad and [done this]? What are you doing? What are you doing?'
- (34) She said, 'You are not allowed to go out. You (servant), do not let him leave the house.' Then he pleaded with her. But however much he pleaded, it was useless. She did not let him leave.
- (35) Then she said to him, she said, 'What will you do, poor fellow? Why are you dwelling in those mountains, exhausted and groaning? You eat grass like animals. Come and have a good time on these sofas.

- (36) ya ṛăban dzwanqa=w čălàbi. qam-ʾābànux m-kŭla ləbi. pàršan mənux ʾana lebi. ya ṛāban dzwanqa=w făqìra, ʾitu l-ʾadi beta myùqra. Šqùla qatux baxtət miṛa. '
- (37) 'ăna kŭlu har 'àmrawalu qatu. hàr məra qatu. 'àmər, 'ya bàxta, ya šeydanita, la g-nàxpat 'awdăta xtita.' 'è 'amər, 'ya'ni 'àya šulət ṣătàne-le. lèwat bəzdaya mən 'alaha 'ahat.'
- (38) 'aya-ž 'àmra| 'àmra,| 'àmra,| 'ahat mà-ila 'ahat bizale-wət.'| 'adya 'e ga d idèla| mà-t wədla,| 'əstəfada là wədla mənu,| 'e ga xatun qəmla| păqarta l-tòqa mulwəšla-w| 'idataw 'əl səhma msuqəla-w| hàmra-w pùdra mxela-w| là čădan ma wədla-w| zinət küla dunye qam-lawšàle,| bas ḥatta ləbət d-e răban tàre.|
- (39) 'amra qatət xădàmta, 'là 'aw tăra patxăte.' 'axtsən wədle lawlabe pàlət. 'e gàta' 'àqle gălak.
- (40) 'àmra, 'ya ṛăban dzwanqa=w făqìra, 'ad dàne=la 'ate nira. 'e ga mà k-udət făqìra k-hatkằnux qam-raba=w zòra.' 'amra, 'ya'ni 'ăgar 'ăgar 'ăgar məndit 'àna k-əmran là [a]wdət qati, 'ana=š 'àdya k-udănux.'
- (41) 'e gata ləbu gălak 'əqle. k-amər, măla'xa l-ge'be mšŭdəre wəle ləba tàle. məre, 'là zădət mən 'adi gèra. sătane-le d ile xòra.
- (42) la zădət mən 'ad bălàya, la mən 'adi baxta d ila syàna. 'əl 'awnux daha 'iteli 'àna. latet bət hàwelux mxalşàna. 'lk-amer 'è gata rəqle mən 'idàtaw=u pləṭle. rəqle. latet rəqle. latet latet bət hawelux mxalşàna. 'lk-amer 'è gata latet latet

- (36) Oh comely and well-mannered monk. I have fallen in love with you with all my heart. I cannot separate myself from you. Oh comely and poor monk, live in this stately house. Take the prince's wife for yourself.'
- (37) She kept saying all these things to him. She kept saying [them]. He said, 'Oh woman, oh crazy woman, are you not ashamed to commit a sin?' Yes, he said, 'This is the work of the devil. You do not fear God.'
- (38) She said, she said, she said, 'Why are you going?' Now, when she knew that whatever she did work with him, the lady put a necklace on her neck and decorated her hands with silver, she put on lipstick and makeup, and I don't know what else she did. She put on all the world's ornaments so that the heart of the monk would soften.
- (39) She said to the servant 'Do not open the door.' Whatever he did he could not get out. At that point, he felt very stressed.
- (40) She said, 'Oh comely poor monk, it is time the yoke came. Whatever you do, poor man, I will disgrace you in front of old and young people.' She said, 'I mean if you don't do for me the thing I say, I will do this to you.'
- (41) At that point, his heart became very troubled. It is said that an angel sent support to his side. He said, 'Do not be afraid of this arrow. It's the devil who is her friend.
- (42) Do not be afraid of this trial, nor of this woman who is standing [before you]. I have now come to your aid so that you will have a saviour.' It is said that then he escaped from her hands and got out. He ran and ran.

Sung Version of Story

- (43) mășitun ya xanwatà. maḥkənoxən d-a qəşətà. bər malka bronət 'azutà, 'itiwa l-kursit malkutà.
- (44) xa yoma qəmle mən betà. qrele l-'awde u gulamwatà. lənpaqa sốb daštatà, lə-jyala l-şayda 'əl ḥaywatà.
- (45) wele b-ṣeda tre yumanè=w| batəṛ dḗx d'ərwale l-betà. | b-urxa tpəqle xa=w xa mità. | xŭbəle šəkle mən zdotà. |
- (46) b-e 'ădana d-d'əre l-betà qəmle qam-babe=w šulṭanà. məre, 'ya babi hawnanà. šuhux bət pane 'ax tənanà. '
- (47) 'ya broni, ma 'itela 'əlùx? si b-gaw kul busamət xayùx. batər déx baxta matənùx. hawət basima b-xaye diyyux.
- (48) 'ya babi la k-əbən baxtà=w[|] maslən kul šuḥa=w dawəltà. [|] ham la g-bən jani paṣxà[|] ta xatər zali l-malkutà. [|]
- (49) 'ya broni tu 'əl 'ad kursì. hkum 'əl mali=w ham dawəltì.'
- (50) 'ya babi šmú' 'əlì. lətli la baba=w la yəmà, la 'axona=w la bər 'ămà. la şănetət maxla luxmà=w răban 'iwən šawqən l-ʿalmà.'
- (51) 'e ga mən beta pləṭwalè=w xatər mən babe šqəlwalè=w xatra raḥuqa 'izəlwalè=w b-xakma răbane tpəqwalè. bele mənu ta=t ḥawilè=w 'urxət marya ta=t malpilè=w 'urxət malkuta maxwilè=w 'adi 'alma ta=t šawqilè.

Sung Version of Story

- (43) Listen, oh brothers. I am going to tell you a story about a prince, a child of power, seated on the throne of a kingdom.
- (44) One day he set off from home. He summoned slaves and servants to go out into the countryside, to hunt animals.
- (45) He hunted for two days. After that, he returned home. On the way, he came across a dead person. His body shivered out of fear.
- (46) When he returned home, he stood before his father, the ruler. He said, 'Oh wise father, your glory will vanish like smoke.'
- (47) 'Oh son, what happened to you? Go and have all the pleasure there is in your life. Afterwards, I shall fetch you a wife so that you [may] enjoy your life.'
- (48) 'Oh father, I do not want a wife. I disdain all glory and wealth. I do not want to have joy, because I am going to the heavenly kingdom.'
- (49) 'Oh son, sit on this throne. Rule over my possessions and wealth.'
- (50) 'Oh father, listen to me. I have no father, mother, brother or cousin, nor a profession to earn a living. I am a monk and will leave the world.'
- (51) Then he left the house and bid farewell to his father. He went to a faraway land and came across some monks. He asked them to house him, to teach him the path to the Lord and to show him the path towards the heavenly kingdom so that they [may] abandon this world.

- (52) yoma paləxwa zambila=w| qarṭara d 'əmma ḥăṣirà. | zawənwa mexulta gu parè=w| da'ərwa l-koxe b-zumàre. |
- (53) b-e mdita 'ətwa xa baxtà, bax malka=w xatun 'amərtà. xəra 'əlu b-'ena bəštà. nşula qatu pax qhərtà.
- (54) 'ya răban dzwanqa=w tsălăbì, qam-ʾăbănux m-kŭle ləbì. paršan mənux ʾana lebì. paršan mənux ʾana lebi. †
- (55) 'ya baxta ya ramanità, be ḥăya₌w mar pata qwità, dəx kəbat palxən 'a xṭità madzgərən maran beryatà?'
- (56) 'malux təhya gu ṭuranè=w¹ bixala gəla ʾax ḥaywanè=w? hayu mkayef l-an diwanè=w¹ la măpitət ʾan ʿădanè.

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- (57) ya ṛāban dzwanqa=w šăpirà 'itu la dide ta myuqrà. luš qăbaya b-dəhwa zqirà=w sqŭla ṭalux baxtət mirà. '
- (58) 'ya baxta ya ramanità, be ḥaya=w mar pata qwità lè'bi palxəna 'ad xtità, madzgərən maran bəryatà.'
- (59) 'e ga xatun bəšta mlelà=w| b-xa 'ədana l-xădamtaw qrelà. | b-ene 'əleu rməzwalà=w. | tăra gu şalmeu hləqwalà. |
- (60) 'e ga xatun 'aṭlaṣ lušlà. păqarta ṭoqa mulwəšlà=w 'idata səhma msuqəlà=w qrula l-răban 'idu grəšlà.

- (52) During the day he used to make baskets and panniers made from matting. He used to buy his food with money and returned to his cell singing.
- (53) In that town there was a woman who was the king's wife and a lady princess. She looked at him with an evil eye. She set up a terrible trap for him.
- (54) 'Oh monk, comely and courteous, I have fallen in love with you with all my heart. I cannot separate myself form you. I cannot separate myself from you.'
- (55) 'Oh woman, oh high-ranking lady, shameless and brazen, why do you want me to commit this sin and anger our Lord of creation?'
- (56) 'What's wrong with you that you are lost in the mountains and eat grass like animals? Come on have fun on these sofas and do not miss out on these moments.
- (57) Oh, monk, young and comely, sit at my side as an honourable man. Put on a garment of woven gold. And take the prince's wife for yourself.'
- (58) 'Oh woman, oh high-ranking lady, shameless and brazen, I cannot commit this sin and anger our Lord of creation.'
- (59) Then the lady became filled with evil. In a moment she summoned her servant and winked at him. She shut the door in his face.
- (60) Then, the lady put on a silk dress and put a necklace on her neck. She decorated her hands with silver. She got closer to the monk and grabbed his hand.

- (61) 'ya răban dzwanqa=w čălăbì, 'itu la gibe ta myuqrà, 'šqŭla talux baxtət mirà.'
- (62) 'ya baxta mar pata kumtà=w| be ḥăya=w mar pata qwità, | dəx k-əbat palxən 'a xtità=w| madzgərən maran bəryatà.'

- (61) 'Oh monk, comely and courteous, sit at my side as an honourable man. Take for yourself the prince's wife.'
- (62) 'Oh guilty woman, shameless and brazen, how could you want me to commit this sin and anger our Lord of creation?'