# Friends (BUD-1) 

narrative

## A. Friends (BUD-1)

Here is a narrative text by Budri telling about their visit to the home of their $\boldsymbol{b}^{h} \boldsymbol{O} \boldsymbol{d} \boldsymbol{l} \boldsymbol{l} \boldsymbol{i}$ friends. Budri and her husband are from the Raj Murea caste grouping while their $\boldsymbol{b}^{h} \boldsymbol{o d} \boldsymbol{J} l \boldsymbol{l}$ friends are from the Mahara caste. The Mahara caste were much lower in status and a Raj Murea would not eat or drink their food and water without breaking caste. However, the $\boldsymbol{b}^{\boldsymbol{h}} \boldsymbol{o d}_{\boldsymbol{J}} \boldsymbol{l} \boldsymbol{i}$ friendship was a type of friendship which could cross caste boundaries. To preserve caste in this case, a Murea boy or girl would bring the water and prepare the food. ${ }^{1}$

## A. 1 Free Translation of Text

We had gone to that place to visit our $\boldsymbol{b}^{h} \boldsymbol{0} \boldsymbol{d} \boldsymbol{l}$ li friends. We went.
If (we had $\boldsymbol{b}^{h} \mathbf{o d} 3 \mathrm{li}$ friends) from our own caste we would go there and we would visit with them. And when (food is) prepared, later we would drink liquor with fried snacks. And later we would be able to eat rice. And afterwards after having visited together we would be able to return (home).
It's a Mahara house there therefore we went, it really was us. One boy had brought water, a Murea boy.
Then we went, we washed our feet, we had sat there, (and) later those (Murea) boys prepared food. It became very late.
And later after having prepared (the food) again we drank a lot of liquor. After (eating) rice.
And later again we ate and again having visited together we returned (home). We had taken cloth (for them), isn't that so?
That's all. What else is there (to say).

## Researcher: Where will you go tonight?

Today we wont go. She was coming to our house.
Perhaps they will come, they are gãga ḑal friends of that priest's hamlet.

## Researcher: Why?

(They are) coming to visit at our house.
If they come we again are to be going.

## Researcher: To eat?

That's all, Bai. What else is there? There's absolutely nothing else (to say).

## Researcher: What about liquor?

We don't drink (liquor). I never drink liquor. I wouldn't feel well, Bai. My head will ache (and) in my stomach it will be nauseated and upset. I absolutely wont drink (liquor).
What happened to you, Miri? He choked, Bai.

## Researcher: What happened?

He choked. (On the saliva, his own...), He choked himself on his saliva.

[^0]
## A. 2 Friends Interlinear

## BUD-1:1.1

| आमी | हून | थाने | जाऊ रोलू | भोजली | भेट। |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ami | hun $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ane | dzau rolu | $\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{h}}$ odzli | $\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{et}$ |  |
| PPRON | DEM | N | V | N | V |
| we-EMP | that | place=LOC | go-CONJ.COMP-be-1P.PTC | friendship | meet |

We had gone to that place to visit our $\boldsymbol{b}^{h}$ odzli friends.

## BUD-1:1.2

गेलू।
gelu
V
go-1P.PTC
We went.
BUD-1:2.1


## BUD-1:2.2

| आरू | राँदले | पासे | भात | मोंद | खातूबे | मोंद | सँगे |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | भाजा।

## BUD-1:2.3

| आरू पासे भात | खातूबे। |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| aru pase $\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{h}}$ at | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ atube |  |
| CONJ ADV | N | V |
| and later rice (cooked) | eat-1P.SUBJ-AB |  |

And later we would be able to eat rice.

## BUD-1:2.4

आरू पासे जूआर भेट होऊन भाती एतूबे।
aru pase dzuar $b^{h}$ et houn $b^{h}$ ati etube
CONJ ADV V PRT V
and later visit-CONJ.COMP after come-1P.SUBJ-AB
And afterwards after having visited together we would be able to return (home).

## BUD-1:3.1

| हून | थाने | माहरा | घर | आए गूनके | गेलू | आमी | ची। |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| hun $\mathrm{t}^{\text {hane }}$ | mahra | $\mathrm{g}^{\mathrm{h}}$ วr | ae | gunke | gelu | ami | t (i |
| DEM N | N | N | EQ | CONJ | V | PPRON | PRT |

that place=LOC Mahara(M) house is.3s therefore go-1P.PTC we-EMP absolutely
It's a Mahara house there therefore we went, it really was us.

## BUD-1:3.2

| गोटक | लेका | पानी | आनू रोए | मूरेआ | लेका। |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| gotək leka | pani | anu roe | murea | leka |  |
| NUM | N | N | V | N | N |
| one | boy | water | bring-CONJ.COMP-be-3s | Murea | boy |
| One boy had brought water, a Murea boy. |  |  |  |  |  |

## BUD-1:4.1

| तेबे | गेलू | पाएँ मन धोलू | हून लगे | बोसू रोलू | पासे |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tebe gelu | paẽ mən dholu | hun ləge | bosu rolu | pase |  |  |
| CONJ | V | N | PRT | V | DEM | N |
| then | go-1P.PTC | foot $=$ PL | wash-1P.PTC | that | place=LOC | sit-CONJ.COMP-be-1P.PTC later |


| हून | लेका | मन राँदला। |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| hun | leka | mən rãdla |  |
| DEM | N | PRT | V |
| that person | boy | =PL | prepare food-3P.PTC |

Then we went, we washed our feet, we had sat there, (and) later those (Murea) boys prepared food.

## BUD-1:4.2

खूब राती होली।
$\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} u \mathrm{~b}$ rati holi
ADV $\mathrm{N} \quad \mathrm{V}$
much night become-3s.NM.PC
It became very late.

## BUD-1:5.1

| आऊर पासे राँदून | भाती फेर | मोंद मोंदी | खादलू। |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| aur pase rãdun | $\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ati}$ | $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{er}$ | mõd mõdi |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ adlu |  |  |  |
| CONJ ADV V | PRT | ADV | N |

## BUD-1:5.2

| भात. | भाती। |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{b}^{\text {hat }}$ | $\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ati |
| N | PRT |

rice (cooked) after
After (eating) rice.

## BUD-1:6.1

आऊर पासे फेर खादलू आऊर फेर जूआर भेट होऊन ईलू।
aur pase $p^{\mathrm{h}} e r \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ adlu aur $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} e r$ dzuar $b^{\mathrm{h}} e$ thoun ilu
CONJ ADV ADV V CONJ ADV V V
and later again eat-1P.PTC and again greet-CONJ.COMP come-1P.PTC
And later again we ate and again having visited together we returned (home).

## BUD-1:6.2

फोटई नेऊन देऊ रोऊँ ने।
$\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ otəi neun deu roũ ne
N V PRT
clothes take-CONJ.COMP-BEN-CONJ.COMP-be-1P EchoQn
We had taken cloth (for them), isn't that so?

## BUD-1:7.1

| हूत्ली | तो | आएबे। |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| hutli | to aebe |  |
| ADV | CONJ | EQ |
| that small amount | thus is.3S-AB |  |

That's all.

## BUD-1:7.2

काए आएता।
kae aeta
REL EQ
what is.3s-yet
What else is there (to say).
Researcher: Where will you go tonight?

## BUD-1:8.1

| आजी | नी | जाऊँ। |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ad3i | ni | dzaũ |
| ADV | NEG | V |
| today-EMP | not | go-1P |

Today we wont go.
BUD-1:8.2

| आमचो | घरे | एतोर रोली। |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| amt $\int 0$ | $g^{\mathrm{h}}$ bre | etor roli |
| POSSPRON | N | V |

we=POSS house=LOC come-CONJ.INC-be-3s.NM.PC
She was coming to our house.
BUD-1:9
एदे कसनजाले हन फूजारी पारा चो गँगाजल मन।
ede kəsən dzale hən $p^{h} u d z a r i ~ p a r a ~ t \int o ~ g a ̃ g a ~ d z ə l ~ m ə n ~$
EXCL idiom DEM N N PRT N PRT
EXCL of attention perhaps that priest hamlet =POSS friendship =PL
Perhaps they will come, they are gãga dzal friends of that priest's hamlet.
Researcher: Why?
BUD-1:10

| भेट | एतोर | आमचो | घरे। |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{e}$ t | etor | amtSo | $\mathrm{g}^{\text {h }}$ əre |
| V | V | POSSPRON | N |

(They are) coming to visit at our house.
BUD-1:11

| हून मन | ईले | आमी | फेर जातोर आए। |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| hun mən | ile | ami | $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{er}$ | dzator ae |
| PPRON | V | PPRON | ADV V |  |
| they | come-CNSUF | we-EMP | again go-CONJ.INC-is.3s |  |

If they come we again are to be going.
Researcher: To eat?

## BUD-1:12.1

| हूत्ली | आए | बाई। |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| hutli | ae | bai |
| ADV | EQ | VOC |

that small amount is.3s Bai
That's all, Bai.
BUD-1:12.2
काए आएता।
kae aeta
REL EQ
what is.3s-yet
What else is there?

## BUD-1:12.3

| काई | ची | तो | नू | आए। |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| kaĩ | t $\int \mathrm{i}$ | to | nu | ae. |
| PPRON | PRT | CONJ | NEG | EQ |
| anything | absolutely | thus not is.3s |  |  |
| There's absolutely nothing else (to say) |  |  |  |  |

## Researcher: What about liquor?

## BUD-1:13.1

आमी नी खाऊँ।
ami ni $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aũ
PPRON NEG V
we-EMP not eat-1P
We don't drink (liquor).
BUD-1:13.2
मोएँ केबे नी खाएँ मोंद।
moẽ kebe ni $k^{\mathrm{h}}$ aẽ mõd
PPRON ADV NEG V N
I when not eat-1s liquor
I never drink liquor.
BUD-1:13.3
अद्धा लागू नू आए बाई।
ət $\int^{\mathrm{h}}$ a lagu nu ae bai
ADV V VOC
well stick-CONJ.COMP-not-is.3s Bai
I wouldn't feel well, Bai.
BUD-1:13.4

| मूँड | दूकूएए | पेट | भीरे | खद बोदाऊआए। |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| mũd dukuae | pet | $\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{h}}$ itre | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ วd bodauae |  |
| N | V | N | N | V |

head pain-3S.F2 stomach inside=LOC be nauseated-3S.F2
My head will ache (and) in my stomach it will be nauseated and upset.
BUD-1:13.5

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मोएँ खटके खाऊनू आएँ।
moẽ k}\mp@subsup{k}{}{\textrm{h}}\partial\nottke k\mp@code{hau nu aẽ
PPRON ADV V
I absolutely consume-CONJ.COMP-not-is.1s
I absolutely wont drink (liquor).
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BUD-1:14.1

| तूई | कसन | होलीस | मीरी। |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tui | kəsən | holis | miri |
| PRON | REL | ST | PN |
| you(S)=EMP | how | become-2S.PTC | Miri |

What happened to you, Miri?
BUD-1:14.2

| हीलकलो | बाई। |
| :--- | :--- |
| hiləklo | bai |
| V | VOC |
| choke-PTC.3S.M | Bai |

He choked, Bai.
Researcher: What happened?

## BUD-1:15.1

## हीलकलो। <br> hiləklo

V
choke-PTC.3s.m
He choked.

## BUD-1:15.2

| थूक | के | आपली, | थूक | के | आपनी | हीलकलो। |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{uk}$ | ke, | apli | $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{uk}$ | ke | apni | hiləklo |
| N | CASE | PRON | N | CASE | PRON | V |
| saliva | GOL | one's own | saliva | GOL | by one's self | choke-PTC.3S.M |
| (On the saliva, | his own...), | He choked himself on his saliva. |  |  |  |  |

Abbreviations

| 1s | $=$ first person, plural |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1P | $=$ first person, singular |
| 2S | $=$ second person, plural |
| 3s | $=$ third person, plural |
| 3 P | $=$ third person, singular |
| AB | $=$ ablative |
| ADV | $=$ adverb(ial) |
| BEN | $=$ benefactive |
| CASE | $=$ case marker |
| CNSUF | $=$ conditional/temporal suffix |
| COMP | $=$ complete |
| CONJ | $=$ conjunctive |
| DEM | $=$ demonstrative |
| EMP | $=$ emphatic marker |
| EXCL | $=$ exclamation |
| EQ | $=$ equative |
| F2 | $=$ future 2 |
| GOL | $=$ goal marker |
| INC | $=$ incomplete |
| LOC | $=$ locative |
| M | $=$ human male |
| N | noun |
| NEG | $=$ negation, negative |
| NM | $=$ non human-male |
| NUM | $=$ cardinal number |
| PC | $=$ present complete |
| PL | $=$ pluraliser |
| PN | $=$ proper noun |
| POSS | - possessive particle |
| POSSPRON | $=$ possessive pronoun |
| POSTP | $=$ post position |
| PPRON | $=$ personal pronoun |
| PRON | $=$ pronoun |
| PRT | $=$ particle |
| PTC | $=$ past complete |


| REL | $=$ relative marker |
| :--- | :--- |
| S | $=$ singular |
| ST | $=$ stative |
| SUBJ | $=$ subjunctive |
| TR | $=$ transitive |
| V | $=$ verb |
| VOC | $=$ vocative |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Halbi Text, HLB-BUD-1. Tape: 4b 192-327, 1968 Narrator: Budri. Researchers: Fran Woods and Betsy Schuyler.

