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Marathi text

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Khōla vu Drakṣe
 Wolf and Grapes

1. eka Yānate ek khōla Yāhate hota. 2. ek divuṣi tiala
 one in-forest one wolf live was one day he-had
 one wolf lived in the forest one day he
- kahi kayela milale nahi. 3. māṇan to ikāle tikade
 anything eat get not. so he here there
 could not get anything to eat. so he wandered here
- hindate hota kania kuṛeta kahi ṣoduth hota. 4. kahi
 wander was for eat some find was. some
 and there to find something to eat.
- velane tiala ek dṛakṣadza motha vel disela. 5. tiane
 after-time he one grapes big vine saw. he
 after some time he saw a big grape vine. He
- udiamāṛun dṛakṣe. 6. to duniatsa pṛayetna kela puṛunta
 jumped-for grapes he picked try did but
 jumped for the grapes. He tried to pick them, but
- dṛakṣe khup unsa hoti. 7. tiane khup pṛuyetna kela.
 grapes much high was he many try did.
 the grapes were very high. He tried many times.
8. Ṣeweti to mānhala ki hi dṛakṣe ambethete ahet.
 at-last he said this that grapes sour are.
 at last he said "these grapes are sour."
9. mela ti nokoth vu to neguna gela. 10. dheda ha khi-
 i-have this dont-want and he away went lesson this -
 "I don't want this", and he went away. The lesson is this-
- aṣekye goṣtitṣi itṣha duṛu naye. 11. ti soṛun diavi
 impossible things desire pick not. that leave give-up
 do not desire impossible things. leave it and
- vu duke gheṛu naye. 12. anundit Yāhave vu dusuṛia goṣti
 and grieve do not happy live and another thing
 do not grieve. live happily and try to do
- kuṛita pṛuyetna kuṛawa.
 for try do.
 something else.

Making Curry

1. p̄rutum masadze lahan tukēlē kuṛaveth. 2. nuntio mitwapani
first meat small pieces cut. after salt-water
First, cut the meat in small pieces. Then put salt in
- geun. 3. tiat masadzi tukēlē ghalun ṣizvave. 4. ṣidliavol
put in-it meat pieces put cook after-cook
the water. Put the meat pieces in and cook. after it cooks
- dusiṛia eke bhāṛyat. 5. bhāṛyat tholese tup takun kanda
another one pan. pan little grease ? onion
take another pan. Put a little grease and onion in
- takawa. 6. kanda lalsu dzaliavuṛ. 7. tyat māsēla mēndṣe
put onion brown make. in-it spices add
the pan. brown the onion. Add the spices
- egdun lāvunga. 8. tole dṣire, lasun ani cuṛi powdur takavi.
one-or-two cloves. little cummin, garlic and curry powder put.
and some cloves. Put in a little cummin, garlic and curry powder.
9. nantul patṣdahe minitani matsetse tukēlē. 10. pania
after five-or-ten minutes meat pieces water
After five or ten minutes, put the meat pieces in water
- sakēt tiat takavet . 11. vu tomēta suptsa ekh kan tiat takava.
with in-it put. and tomato soup one can in-it put.
And add one can of tomato soup.
12. ani aṛdatas ṣidēvavi.
and one-half-hour cook.
Cook for one half hour.

Student: alter olfram
 Language: Marathi
 Informant: Manda
 Borgoankar
 Date: July, 1964

MULGA SKAUT
 boy scout

1. ek daha bara warišatsa mulga hota // 2. to skaut
 one ten twelve years boy was he scout
- mulga hota // 3. to roz phiraweyala zayetsa // 4. ek diwaši
 boy was he daily walked go one day
- to agegeditša rolatša bazune phiraweyala tsalēla hota //
 he railroad (poss.) tracks near walked going was
5. tyane agegeditša rolaware ek motha degēde pahila //
 he (nom) railroad (poss) tracks-on one big stone saw
6. to kaledžite peḍēla // 7. to mhenala ki zer agegadi
 he worry-in fell he said that if train
- alli ter ti degedaware adelele to mhnala // 8. mheluna
 will (cond) it stone-on will-strike he said so
- tyane apela dawa hat kapela we tya rertate apela šert
 he (nom) his-own left hand cut and it blood-in his-own shirt
- rengewila // 9. to degedapasunn don yards pudhe zaun ubha
 dyed he stone-from two yards before going standing
- rahila // 10. agegadi alli indžin draiwerne te lal nišane
 lives train came indian driver it red flag
- pahila // 11. tyane agegadi thambewinyatsa prayetne kela //
 saw he (nom) train to-stop tried did
12. agegadi degēdi zewele thambali // 13. hedzero lokanse
 train stone (poss) near stopped thousand people (poss)
- pran watsale perente mulega khup rart gelyamule bešudhe
 life saved but boy much blood loss unconscious
- dzhala // 14. tyala lokane šezaratsa gawate nele aušedhepani
 became him (acc) people (nom) near town-in took medicine
- we tyala bakšise dele //
 and him (dat) medal gave

FREE TRANSLATION:

1. There was a boy about ten or twelve years old. 2. He was a boy scout. 3. He took a daily walk. 4. One day he was walking by the railroad tracks. 5. He saw a big stone on the railroad tracks. 6. He was worried. 7. He said, "If the train comes it will strike

against the rock." 8. So he cut his left hand and dyed his shirt in his own blood. 9. He then went three yards from the stone and stood. 10. The train came and the indian driver saw the red flag. 11. He tried to stop the train. 12. The train stopped near the stone. 13. He saved the lives of a thousand people but he fell unconscious from the loss of blood. 14. The people of a nearby town gave him medicine and gave him a medal.

1. mi punyat rahate // 2. pune moṭha ṣehere ahe //
 I Poona-in live (fem) Poone big city is //
3. punyadži lekwesti dhalak ahe // 4. punyat don nadya
 Poona (poss) population million is Poona-in two rivers
- ahet // 5. pune ṣehere nadi kathelawere ahe // 6. punyadži
 are Poona city river bank-on is Poona (poss)
- hawa tsangli ahe // 7. Grand Forktsa unḥaḷa tsangala ahe/
 weather nice is Grand Forks (poss) summer good is
8. Grand Forktsa hiwala tsangeli nahi //
 Grand Forks (poss) winter good not

FREE TRANSLATION:

1. I live in Poona. 2. Poona is a big city. 3. The population is about a million people. 4. There are two rivers in Poona. 5. The city of Poona is on the river bank. 6. The weather of Poona is on the nice. 7. Grand Forks' summer is also nice. 8. Both the winter is no

Note. Phonemic representation is in symbols used by S.I.L.

Submitted by: Richard Hugoniot
Informant: Manda Borgaonkar
Language: Marathi
Date: August 1, 1964

Sasaa vo Kasa Ghotisa naav
hare and Totoise story name
The Name of this story is "The Tortoise and
the Hare.

1. eka raanat ek sasaa vo kasavo rahat hote.
one forest one hare and tortoise-and lived was
2. sasaa kasavolaa nehem haasayasa 3. keran
hare tortoise-and-at always laughed. because
- kasavo khup manda hote 4. sasaane kasavolaa
tortoise-and very slow was. hare-agent mk. tortoise-
- shuriato kelayala bolaavile. 5. Kasavo toyaara
and-at race play-to called Tortoise-and ready
- zale. 6. shuriato suru zali 7. Sasaa khup dura gela
was race started was . hare very far went
8. tyane mage velune pahile, to kasavo
he-agent mk. behind turn-head saw that tortoise-and
- ahlu ahlu yet ahe. 9. to hasala . 10. vo tyane
slowly slowly come is he laughed and he-agent
- duliki getili. 11. to jevha zaga zala tehumaa,
marker napped took he when woke up again-when
- kasavo khup phudhe gelele hote. 12. kasavo
tortoise-and very ahead went-he was tortoise-and
- shuriato jinkli. 13. dhadaa ha ki, vruta
race won lesson this this meaningless
- abimaaha dharu nyaiye, konala kami leku naiye
proud do not no-one less inferior never.

1. In the forest there lived a hare and a tortoise. 2. The hare always laughed at the tortoise. 3. Because the tortoise was very slow. 4. The hare then asked the tortoise to come for a race. 5. The tortoise agreed. 6. The race started. 7. The hare went far ahead. 8. He turned his head and saw the tortoise coming very slowly. 9. The hare laughed. 10. And the hare took a nap. 11. When the hare woke up the tortoise was way ahead of him. 12. The tortoise won the race. 13. The lesson is this, Do not treat others more inferior than yourself.

Text II

How to Make Chicken Curry

1. patama kombritse lahaano tukade kaponvet: 2. nanta
first chicken-poss. small pieces cut then
- don konde takerni, don kima tsamshaa lason por .
two onions put two or teaspoon garlic powder
3. nanta ek tsamshaa curry por 4. lahono daalachini
then one teaspoon curry powder. little cinnamon
- alde inch haalada, ek kima don lowonga, vo por
half inch talmag one or two cloves and powder
- tsherara tin karane. 5. maja por dalachini lowonga,
all three make your powder cinnamon cloves,
- haalada karane. 6. nanta ek hidavi milichi takerni
talmag made then one green pepper put
7. patama mita panita takerni vo kombri chizawane
first salt water-in put and chicken cook
- karataa ek aldi ek tas 8. duzare bande ghani vo ^C Crisco
for one half one hour another pan take and Crisco
- ek wo ek alda motya tsamtsa takerni. 9. wo gerum karane
one and one half big teaspoon. put and hot make
10. nanta kanda vo hidavi milichi ghani lahono tikarde
then onion and green pepper take little pieces
- kapane 11. nanta tupata takane vo kanda chizavarni
cut then grease-in put and onion cook
- gulari pariehto hoi. 12. nanta tsavara masala takana vo
until pink turns then all spices put and
- kartaa pats minute chizavani vo nanta kombri mitaze parni
for five minutes cook and then chicken salty water
- takane. 13. Vo kartaa adla tas chizaverni .
put and for half hour cook

1. First cut the chicken into small pieces. 2. then put in two onions, two or three teaspoons of garlic powder. 3. Then add one teaspoon of curry powder, a little of cinnamon, a half inch of talmag, one or two cloves, then make powder of all three. 5. Your powder will be made of cinnamon, cloves and talmag. 6. Then put in one green pepper. 7. First, put in salt water and cook the chicken for 1/2 of hour. 8. Take another pan and put in 1 1/2 tablespoons of Crisco. 9. And then get it hot. 10. Then take the onion and the green pepper and cut into little pieces. 11. then put it in the grease and cook the onion until it becomes brown. 12. then put all of the spices in and cook it for five minutes and then put the chicken in the salty water. 13 and cook for an half of hour.

kol'ha va bugrlaa
 wolf and crane

1. eka ranatu eka kol'ha va bugurlaa ruhatu hota//
 one forest-in one wolf and crane live did
2. kol'ha phaaru ha'sharu hota// 3. ekaa dyushi kolhia-'ni
 Wolf very mischevius/wise was one day wolf-(subj)
- buguriaa'chi pajhiti kuraa'chi turuvile// 4. tyaa-ni
 crane -(obj) make-fun-of do made he-(subj)
- buguriaal jhevayaa'laa vulaavile// 5. tyaaa-ne chhan
 crane-to dinner/meal-to called he have delis.
- gord khir khe'li// 6. tyaa-'ne bagareaalaa ekaa utala
 sweet gruel did he-have crane-to one flat
- bushitu khiru dili// 7. buguriaa-'chi coc moti va lam hoti//
 dish in gruel gave crane poss. beak big and long was
8. marnuna tyeeala khir khaataa yeinaa// 9. kol'ha haaslaa
 that's-why he (?) gruel eat can't wolf laughed
- va t, a-ne buguraa-chi khir khali//
 and he has crane 's gruel ate
10. dusariaa divushi buguriaa-ne kolhiana jhevaayalaa bolaavile//
 second day crane (?) wolf to dinner-for called
11. tyaa-ne sud'haa gordu chhaan khir keli// 12. wa
 he (?) also sweet tasty gruel prepared and
- kholiaa-'la eka unca va khol vaatita khir dili// 13. kholiaa-la
 wolf (?) one tall and deep bowl gruel gave wolf-to
- khir kata ye'ian// 14. kholia-chi yukti tyaa-chaa swaataahaavar
 gruel eat can't wolf 's trick he 's himself
- kaalatali// 15. toda ha ki/ jushaas tuse
 turn lesson this that/ (idiom meaning that you'll
 be treated the way you treat them.)

Marathi Text, Free translation

(The story of) The wolf and the crane

In the forest there lived a wolf and a crane. The wolf was very wise/mischievous. One day the wolf planned to make fun of the crane. He invited the crane to dinner. He made a sweet, delicious gruel. He gave the gruel to the crane in a flat dish. The crane's beak was too long; that's why he couldn't eat the gruel. The wolf laughed and ate the crane's gruel.

Next day the crane called the wolf to dinner. He also prepared sweet delicious gruel. He gave the gruel to the wolf in a tall, deep bowl. The wolf could not eat the gruel. The wolf's trick backfired.

The moral of the story is that as you treat others, so will they treat you.

Dialogue

1. aai/ madze paimoze kuṭ ahet// 2. mala tauk nahi//
 mother, my socks where are I know not
 Mother, where are my socks? I don't know.
3. krupa karun sang//^{4.} ata mi neet thevin//
 please me tell now I careful Will-be
 Please tell me. I'll be careful, now.
5. tu lahan nahis// 6. tudze tu shodhungh
 you small not you yourself find
 You're not small. Find (them) yourself.
7. ayyal sapadale
 oh found-it
 Oh, I found (them).

SYMBOLS USED IN TEXTS

MARATHI: The four Marathi texts are written according to a tentative phonemic analysis and most of the symbols are self evident. There is, however, some variation in the symbols used. The first two texts use standard phonemic notation; in the latter two certain orthographic conventions have been used: /a/= aa, /ə/= a, /š/= sh, /tš/=tsh or ch.

TELEGU: The tentative phonemic analysis of Telugu is written in standard phonemic notation except that diagraph symbols are used to represent the retroflexed and alveopalatal consonants: /ḍ/ =rd, /ṭ/ =rt, /ṣ/ =sy. (To avoid ambiguity /rt/ is written r.t.)

MANDARIN: Most of the Mandarin texts in this volume use Pinyin romanization, but one is written in the Yale romanization.