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Mandarin text

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Mandarin text

Authors

Richard Lung, Mary Murray, Jay Fippinger, Patricia Hartung, Dorothy R. Crawford, Nancy Vie, Austin Hale, and Don Murray

Submitted by: Mary Murray
Informant: Richard Lung
Language: Mandarin
Date: August 1964
Romanization: Pinyin

SHOPPING

1. ²ning ⁴yào ³mǎi ²shā⁵
polite you want buy what
2. ³ ⁴ ³ ⁴ ¹
wo yao mai myan bao
I want buy bread
3. ⁴ ¹ ⁴ ⁴ ¹
myan bao dzai na byan
bread located that sits
4. ³ ² ⁴ ³ ⁴ ¹ ⁴ ³
wo hai yao mai yi bao myan fen
I still want buy one bag bread powder
5. ⁴ ³ ⁴ ⁴ ¹
myan fen dzai je byan
bread powder located this site
6. ² ² ³ ² ⁵ ⁵
ning hai mai shama ma
polite you still buy what (question emp.)
7. ² ³ ² ⁵ ¹ ⁵ ⁵
bu mai shama dùng shi le
not buy what thing (compl. act.)

Free Translation

1. "What would you like to buy? 2. I would like to buy bread.
3. The bread is over there. 4. I would also like to buy some
flour. 5. The flour is over here. 6. What else would you
like to buy? 7. Nothing more."

GREETING

1. 3 4
ching dzwo
please sit
2. 4 5 2
sye sya ni
thank you
3. 3 4 4 4
ching wen gwei sying
please ask noble name
4. 4 2
syng bai
name white
5. 2 4 3 2 3
ning shr na gwo ren
polite you are which country person
6. 3 2
mei gwo
America country
7. 2 4 4 1 4 5
ni dzai je gung dzwo ma
you located this work (question)
8. 3 4 2 3 2 5
wo shr lai lyu syng de
I am come travel (rel. cl. marker)

Free Translation

1. Please have a seat. 2. Thank you. 3. May I please ask what your name is? 4. My name is White. 5. Which country are you from? 6. I'm from America. 7. Are you working here? 8. I have come to travel.

Submitted by: Jay Fippinger
 Informant: Richard Lung
 Language: Mandarin
 Date: August 1, 1964

2 2
 LANG LAI-LE!
 wolf come-(perf.)

2 2 3 2 4 2 1 3 1 4
 1. cong qian yiu yi-ge mu-tong, ta mei tian dao
 from past time there was one-unit tend-boy he every day go
 1 4 4 4 2 3 1 1 1 1
 shan-shang qu fang yang. 2. yiu yi-tian ta gao-qi
 hill-up to release sheep there was one-day he high-race

4 2 1 2 1 4 4 3 2 2
 xing lai, hu-ran ta da gao qilai: "lang lai-le!
 mood ? sudden-? he great shout start wolf come-(perf.)

2 2 2 2 4 2
 lang lai-le! lang lai-le!" 3. na shi-hou,
 wolf come-(perf.) wolf come-(perf.) that moment-moment

2 4 2 2 1 2
 tian-li zhong tian-de nong fu, na-zhe
 field-in plant field-(rel.cl.) agricultural man carry-(prog.)

2 1 3 4 1 4 2 3 4 1 3
 chu-tou du gan-dao shan-shang lai, zhun bei lai gan
 pick-head all rush-to hill-up come plan ready come get rid of

2 3 4 4 2 3 2 2 2
 lang-de. 4. keshi ner mei-yiu lang. 5. yuan lai
 wolf-(purpose) but there (neg.)-have wolf origin come

4 3 4 2 1 3 2
 shi xiao mu-tong sa-le huang. 6. nong
 is little tend-boy spread-(perf.) lie agricultural

1 3 4 1 4 2 4 2
 fu-men hen bu gao xing-de hui dao tian li
 man-plural very not high mood-(complex) go? back to field in

4 4 4 1 1 3 4 2
 qu-le. 7. di er-tian, dang xiao mu tong
 go-(end of sent.) (ordinal) two-day when little tend boy

4 2 2 1 1 4 3 2 1
 fang yang-de shi-hou, ta gao xing qilai ta
 release sheep-(complex) moment-moment he high mood start he

Mandarin

4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2
 yiu-jiao: "lang lai-le! lang lai-le! lang lai-le!"
 again-shout wolf come-(perf.) wolf come-(perf.) wolf come-(perf.)

2 3 2 1 4 1 2
 8. tian li-de nong fu yiu dou na-zhe
 field in-(mod.) agricultural man again all carry-(prog.)

2 3 4 2 3 2 3
 chu-tou zhun bei lai gan lang-de. 9. keshi
 pick-head plan ready come get rid of wolf-(purpose) but

4 2 4 3 4 2 4 1 3
 zhei yi ci xiao mu tong yiu sa-le huang.
 this one time little tend boy again spread-(perf.) lie

4 2 3 2 3 4 4 1 1
 10. ner mei yiu lang. 11. deng dao di san-tian,
 there(neg.) have wolf wait until (ordinal) three-day

3 4 2 4 4 2 2 2 2
 xiao mu tong yiu jiao: "lang lai-le! lang lai-le!"
 little tend boy again shout wolf come-(perf.) wolf come-(perf.)

2 2 2 4 2 2
 lang lai-le!" 12. tian-li zhong tian-de nong
 wolf come-(perf.) field-in plant field-(rel.cl.) agricultural

1 3 4 3 4 2 4 4 1 3
 fu yi wei xiao mu tong zhei-chi yiu sa huang.
 man regard as little tend boy this-time again spread lie

2 3 1 1 4 3
 13. suoyi ta-men dou bu li-ta.
 therefore he-(pl.) all not answer-him

1. Once upon a time there was a shepherd boy. Every day he took the sheep up the mountain. 2. One day he felt excited. Suddenly he shouted, "A wolf has come! A wolf has come! A wolf has come!" 3. The farmers in the field came up the hill carrying picks in order to get rid of the wolf. 4. But there was no wolf. 5. It turned out that the little shepherd boy had lied. 6. The farmers went back to the field, feeling unhappy.

7. The next day, when the little shepherd boy was tending the sheep, he shouted happily again, "A wolf has come! A wolf has come! A wolf has come!" 8. The farmers in the field once again carried picks in order to get rid of the wolf. 9. But the little shepherd boy had lied again. 10. There was no wolf.

11. The third day the little shepherd boy shouted again, "A wolf has come! A wolf has come! A wolf has come!" 12. The farmers in the field thought that the shepherd boy was lying again this time. 13. Therefore, nobody answered him.....

(mod.) = modifier marker
 (prog.) = progressive marker

(perf.) = perfect
 (rel.cl.) = relative clause

Submitted by: Patricia Härtung
 Informant: Richard Lung
 Language: Mandarin
 Date: August 1, 1964
 Romanization: Pinyin

- 1 2 3 1 1 2 1
 con chien you san zhi shiau zhu
 one time have three unit small pig
- 1 3 1 3 4 1 1 4 2 3 1 2 4 1
 2 tamen dou hen pa yi zhi huai lang you yi tien hue chir
 they all very scared one unit bad wolf have one day eat end
- 1 3 3 1 3 4 4 2 4 22 1 4 2 5
 tamen 3. zo yi quetin ziqi quien zhu yi tun fangze
 them therefore decided self build construct house
 one unit
- 3 1 4 4 2 1 4 5 4 2 4
 tuopi na huai lang 4. zhu da ke shing qing zue.
 keep away that bad wolf pig big pf. lazy lazy. sup.
- 3 1 4 4 4 2 5 1 old 1 4 3
 lan ta zai fu qing shir le yi shie taucau
 lazy he is area nearby picked pf. one pl. straws
- 2 5 1 4 3 2 1 4 5 3 1
 zhu le yi tun cau fang 6. zhu ar ke ye pu
 build pf. one unit straw hut pig second one also not
- 3 4 3 4 2 3 2 5 2 3
 qien huai wang shulin li shir le zhi kuan
 build fast goes woods in pick pf. unit pl.
 (industrious)
- 4 1 2 5 1 4 4 2 1 3
 shuzhi zhu le yi tun mu fang 7. sen shiau
 branches build pf. one unit wood house third small
- 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 3 5
 di zui qing huai pau dau lau yuan de
 brother sup. build fast run go very far
 (industrious) (old)
- 4 5 3 2 1 3 5 2 4 5 1 3
 difang hau rong yi shi le cu gou de zhuando
 place where one pick pf. enough enough bricks
- 3 5 1 4 2 1 4 5 1 2 3
 zhu le yi dung hen qien qu de zhuan fang 8. you
 build pf. one unit very solid brick house have
 (constructed)
- 1 1 1 2 3 3 2 5 3 1 1
 yi tien zhong yu huai lang lai le 9. shao shien ta
 one finally bad wolf come pf. at first he
- 3 4 1 4 5 2 3 2 1 1 5 1 5 1 3
 zao dau zhu da ke men gou zir qinqinde chue le yi kou
 walk go pig big one door front lightly blew pt. one mouth
 only
- 4 2 5 4 3 5 1 1 4 5 11. zhu
 qi fangze 10. qiou dau le hen ron yi de
 air house thus fall pf. very easily pig
- 4 5 4 4 2 1 4 5 4 2 4
 da ke bien pe huai lang chir diau le 12. hou lai na
 big one side pass. bad wolf eat up pf. time comes that
 end (after that)

1 4 2 4 3 4 1 4 5 2 3
 zhi huai lang you you dau zhu ar ke men kou
 unit bad wolf again walk go pig second one door front

13. zhi³ chue³ le⁵ san¹ kou³ qi⁴ 14. zhu¹ ar⁴ ke³ de⁵
 only blew pf. three mouth air. pig second one poss.

4 2 5 3 4 1 2 5 4 2 1 3
 mu fangze ye bei chue dau le bin pu kuan nang
 wood house also pass. blew fell pf. least not difficult

5 15. 4 4 2 4 3 1 4 5 1 4 5
 de na huai lang you ba zhu ar ke chir diau le
 that bad wolf again d.o. pig second pf ate up pt

16. 1 4 4 2 3 4 1 3 4 5 3
 cuo hou huai lang zao dau zhu shiao di de men
 last time bad wolf walk to pig small brother's door

3 17. 4 2 4 4 5 1 1 5 4 4
 hou huai lang yung qin le ping shen de la qi
 front bad wolf used end pf. whole body poss. force air

3 2 4 2 4 1 2 1 3 173 2 4
 ye mei ban ba na zhuan fang chue dau / qie guo zir
 also method no d.o. that brick house blow fall as a result only

yau sang gi de hué gu le
 has loose air poss. will go pf. (pf. = perfect)

FREE TRANSLATION:

Once upon a time there were three little pigs. They were all very scared of one bad wolf who one day will eat them up. Therefore they decided to build themselves a house to keep away that bad wolf. The oldest pig was terribly lazy. He was picking up straws to build a straw hut. The second pig who also was not very industrious went to the woods to pick up several branches to build a wooden house. The third small brother was very industrious (and) ran very far where he picked enough bricks to build a very solid brick house. One day finally, the bad wolf came. At first he went to the oldest big pig's front door and only blew lightly one mouthful of air. Thus the house blew down very easily. The big pig was eaten up by the bad wolf. Afterwards, that bad wolf again went to the second pig's front door (and) only blew three mouthfuls of air. The second pig's house also blew down without difficulty. That bad wolf again ate up the second pig. Finally bad wolf went to small brother pig's front door. Bad wolf used up his whole body's air strength, but there was no way to blow down that brick house. As a result he was only out of breath and left.

Submitted by: Dorothy R. Crawford
 Informant: Richard Lung
 Language: Mandarin Chinese
 Date: August 1, 1964
 Romanization: Pinyin

SZECHUAN MONKEYS

1. 4 1 3 2 3 2 4 2
 Si chuan sheng, yi chan houzi zhu ming.
 Szechuan province is produce monkeys is famous.

2. 2 2 3 2 2 1 2 4 3 2
 yiu qi yi emei shan-de hauzi zhui ke ai.
 especially is Emei mountain-type monkeys most loveable.

3. 2 1 1 2 4 2 3
 quan shen jin huang se-de mao, 4. liang
 whole body gold yellow color-type fur two

- 2 3 4 2 3 1 1 4
 tiao shou bi changchang de, 5. yian jing zhuze zhuan
 unit arms long long type, eye balls move

- 2 4 4 3 2 2 2 4
 lai zhuan-gu, jian yiu ren lai-de shihou, 7. jiu
 come move-go whenever person come-type moment then

- 4 2 4 1 1 2 3 4
 shang qian yiao tongxi chi. 8. ru guo na
 goes forward asks for something eat. if that

- 2 4 3 1 4 3 4 1
 ren bu gei, 9. ta jiu hen bu gaoxing .
 person not give she then very not happy.

- 2 2 3 4 2 4 1 1
 10. changchang ba na ren-de maozi toutou
 often handle that person- type hat stealthily

- 2 3 4 4 2 3 2 2 2
 na zou. 11. xian zai xiang qilai, hai jude
 take away now think of still feel

- 3 4
 yiu qu.
 interesting.

1. Szechuan province is famous for producing monkeys. 2. Especially are the monkeys from Emei mountain very loveable.
 3. They have golden fur. 4. Their arms are very long.
 5. Their eyes are very active. 6. Whenever visitors come,
 7. they beg for food. 8. If visitors won't respond, 9. she
 will get mad. 10. Sometimes she takes a hat stealthily.
 11. Whenever I think of that, I still find it interesting.

DIRECTIONS TO THE POST OFFICE

1. qing³ wen⁴ yi⁴ sheng¹, 2. wang³ yiu² zheng⁴ ju² zenme³ zou?³
 please asks one voice "to post office how go?"
3. ni³ cong² zhei⁴ qu⁴, yi⁴ zhi² zou³, 4. xiang⁴ yiu⁴
 "you from here go straight go toward right
3. zhuan,³ 5. guo⁴ san¹ tiao² jie¹ yi³ hou,⁴ 6. zai⁴
 turn cross three unit street after again
4. xiang⁴ zo² zhuan,³ 7. kao⁴ zo⁴ shou³ bian¹ yiu³
 to left turn at left hand side there is
2. yi² dong⁴ liu⁴ ceng² lou-de² yang² fang² 8. jiu⁴
 one unit six unit floor-type abroad house that
4.
 shi-le.
 is (sentence terminal).

1. "Please," asks a voice, 2. How do I go to the post office?"

3. "From here you go straight ahead. 4. Then turn right. 5. Cross three blocks. 6. Then turn left. 7. On the left side there is a six story building. 8. That is it."

Tone key:	1	high level
	2	high rise
	3	low dip rise
	4	high fall
	unmarked	neutral

Submitted by: Nancy Vie
 Informant: Richard Lung
 Language: Mandarin
 Date: August, 1964

1. ² Taiwan ¹ shi ⁴ ge ⁵ xiao ² dao, ³ Taiwan is unit small island. 2. ⁴ si ⁵ mian four directions
- ¹ dou ⁴ shi ³ hai, ¹ Tian ⁴ qi ¹ fei ² chang ⁴ re, all is sea. 3. sky air (weather) very hot.
4. ² nong ² chan ² ping ³ yiu: ⁴ dao ³ mi, farm products produce matter/thing have rice
- ¹ fan ⁴ shu, ² yang ¹ shan ⁴ yu, 5. ¹ gong ⁴ ye ³ yiu: ⁴ zhi sweet potatoes. industry have refining
- ² tang ¹ gong ⁴ ye, ² shi ² yiu ¹ gong ⁴ ye, ³ shui ² ni sugar industry, petroleum industry, cement
- ¹ gong ⁴ ye ³ deng. industry, etc.

1. Taiwan is a small island. 2. It is surrounded by the sea. 3. The weather is very hot. 4. The farm products are rice and sweet potatoes. 5. The industries are the sugar industry, the petroleum industry, the cement industry, etc.

- ¹ shuan ² shi ² jie double tense day
1. ¹ shuan ² shi ² jie ⁴ shi ¹ zhong ² guode ² guo ⁴ qing double tense day is national celebration
- ⁴ ji ⁴ nian ⁴ ri. 2. ² quan ² guo ⁴ shang ⁴ xia, 3. ⁴ fang holiday. organization up and down, take
- ⁴ jia ⁴ yi ¹ tian, 4. ³ biao ⁴ shi ⁴ qing ⁴ zhu. 5. ³ zao off a day, show is celebration.

2 chen morning	3 yiu there is	2 zong president	3 tong	..4 1 yue bing review	2 3 dian li, process of
something	6. 3 hai sea	4 lu land	1 kong sky	1 san three	1 jun, troops,
4 bu marching	3 zou walk	2 guo past	4 1 yue bing reviewing	2 tai, platform,	8. 4 xiang toward/to
2 3 zong tong president	4 4 zhi jing. show respect.	9. 4 2 xia wu afternoon	3 yiu there is		
1 hua flower	1 che cars	2 2 yiu xing. parade (floats).	10. 3 4 Wuan shang Evening	2 hai also	
3 yiu there is	1 2 yian huo fireworks	2 2 biao yian, show.	11. 3 2 5 zheng Tian de the whole day		
2 4 jie mu programs	2 2 pai de arrange	2 3 hen jin, very many.	12. 1 4 zhen shi really is		
2 2 zhi de worthy	2 4 5 hui yide remember	4 1 yi Tian. a day.			

1. Double Tense Day (October 10) is our national holiday.
 2. Every organization of the country 3. takes this
 day off 4. to show respect. 5. In the morning there is
 a parade/review (soldiers); 6. navy, armed force, air force.
 7. They walk by the reviewing stand 8. and salute the
 president. 9. In the afternoon there is a parade with floats.
 10. In the evening there is also fireworks. 11. There are
 plenty of programs the whole day. 12. It is really a day to
 remember.

Submitted by: Austin Hale
 Informant: Richard Lung
 Language: Mandarin
 Date: July, 1964
 (This text was put into the
 Yale romanization by Don Murray)

1 5 1 1 2 1 1 4 5
 yi ge wugwei he yi dz tudz
 one (unit) turtle and one (unit) rabbit

THE TORTOISE AND THE HARE

1. 2 2 3 1 5 1 1 2 1 1 4 5
 tsung chyan you yi ge wugwei he yi dz tudz//
 once upon a time have one (unit) turtle and one (unit) rabbit
 Once upon a time there was a turtle and a rabbit.

2. 4 4 5 1 2 1 4 3 2
 na tudz fei-chang tyau au// ta yiwei
 that rabbit not ordinary proud (emph) he consider
 The rabbit was extraordinarily proud. He thought

1 4 4 4 5 3 2 4 4 5
 ta shr shrchyei sang pau de dzwei kwai de//
 he is world in run gain -est fast (p)
 can run
 he was the one who could run the fastest of anyone in the world.

3 1 1 4 4 4 1 4 4 5 1 1
 4. you yi tyan dzai lu shang ta yu jyan le yi dz
 have one day (prog) road on he met see (perf) one (unit)
 came across
 One day while on the road he came across the turtle.

1 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 3 2 2
 wugwei// 5. ta dwei na dz wugwei shwo wo men lai
 turtle he to that (Unit) turtle say I (pl) come
 we
 He said to the turtle, "Let's have a race, O.K.?"

3 4 4 3 3 5 4 1 1 1
 bi sai sai pau how ma// 6. na wugwei shwo
 (cmpv) compare compare run good (ques) that turtle said
 run a race is that O.K.? The turtle said,

3 3 5 4 3 2 4 3 5
 wo dzemmayang pau de gwo ni ne//
 I how run gain over you (excl)
 "How can I run as fast as you?"

4 4 5 1
 7. na tudz shwo
 that rabbit said
 The rabbit said,

4 3 2 5 4 5 3 2 3 4 2 2 3 4
 bu gwan dzemmayang le dza men lyang ge dza men bi sai haw le//
 not care how we two (unit) we (cmpv) compare good
 "I don't care, let's us two have a race!"

4 1 1 1 3 5
 8. na wugwei shwo how ba//
 that turtle said good (excl)
 The turtle said, "O.K.!"

2 4 1 2 4 1 3
 9. yu shr ta men jyou kai sz
 so he (pl) then open begin
 they begin
 So then they began to run.

3 5 4 4 1 5 3 1 1
 pau le// 10. dzai dzwei dzwei de ji fen jung
 run at -est beginning (p) several minutes clock

minutes
 For the first few minutes the rabbit ran like

4 5 4 4 1 1 5 3 2 3 3 3 3 5
 tudz syan chyan yi ban de pau de lau ywan lau ywan de//
 rabbit like arrow same (p) run gain old far old far
 far far away
 an arrow far into the distance.

2 4 1 1 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4
 11. er na wugwei chywe dzai nar man man man man man man
 but that turtle still over there slow slow slow slow slow slow
 But the turtle was still over there crawling very very very

5 2
 de pa//
 (p) crawling.
 ...slowly

4 5 1 3 4 5 3 2
 12. gwole yi hwar tudz pau de
 after one moment rabbit run gain
 After a minute the rabbit got

3 3 4 5
 you dyan lei le//
 have little tired (perf)
 a bit tired of running.

1 2 2 1 4 4 1
 13. ta hwei dzou yi kan kan bu
 he back head one look look not
 Turning his head and looking back

4 1 1 5 3 5
 jyan wugwei de yangdz//
 turtle (p) shadow
 he couldn't even see a trace
 of the turtle.

1 1
 14. a ta shwo//
 ah! he said
 Ah! he said.

3 4 3 2 4 4 5
 15. a wo shr pau de tai kwai le//
 "ah! I be run gain too fast (perf)
 "Ah! I ran too rast!"

4 1 1 1
 16. na wugwei bu
 that turtle not
 "I don't know

3 2 3 4 2 3 5 2 5 1 5 5
 syau de hai dzai lau wen de shemma difang ne//
 know still at old far what place (excl)
 very far off
 at what very far off place the turtle is ~~any~~cre!

3 3 5 1 2 3 4 5
 17. wo pau de yihou-dyan lei le//
 I run little bit tired
 "After running I feel a bit tired."

1 2 3
 18. bu fan wo
 not care I
 "It won't matter

4 1 4 3 4 4 3 3 2 4 2 4 3
 shwei yi jyan yihou dzai pau wo hai shr neng gwo...ee..pau
 sleep one sleep after again run I still be able able run
 if I sleep a bit, I will still be able to run faster than he."

2 3 1 4 5
 de bi ta kwai de//
 gain (cmpv) he fast

4 5 3 5 3
 19. a... tudz syang le syang
 rabbit think think
 The rabbit, after he had thought

3 5 1 1 4 4 5 4 4 3 4
 jyau le yi ge shu sya myan jyau shwei dz jyau
 find (pf) one (unit) tree under surface then sleep raise sleep
 this thought, found a place under a tree and went to sleep.

2 5
 lai le//
 come

4 4 1 4 4 5 2 5 4
 20. chung dzai ta shwei jyau de shrho na
 exact at he sleep sleep(p) moment that
 Just as he was sleeping, the turtle,

1 1 2 4 2 4 2 4 4 5 4 5 4 5
 wugwei yi bu yi bu yi bu man man man man man man
 turtle one step one step one step slow slow slow slow slow slow
 crawling step by step by step, very very very very very very

5 2 4 2 2 4 5 4 4 4 5 4
 de pa yi dzou pa dau le na da shu de sya
 (c) crawl one straight crawl reach (perf) that big tree under
 slowly, crawling straight ahead he reached the place under that

5
myan//
lower surface
big tree.

4 4 4 4.5 2 4 5 4
21. kan jyan na tudz hai dzai nar shwei
look see that rabbit still over there sleep
see
He saw that the rabbit was still there,

4 5
jyau na//
sleep (excl)
sleeping!

2 4 4 1 1 4 5 4 3 5
22. yu shr na wugwei shyau le shyau, hau a//
so that turtle smiled smile, good!
So smiling he said, "Good!"

3 1 3 3 2 4 4 4 3 4 4 5
23. ni shwo ni pau de kwai syandzai ni shwei jyau le//
you said you run gain fast now you sleep sleep (perf)
"You said you could run faster (than I)(and) now you are sleeping!"

4 4 4 3 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 4
24. kan kan dau di shr shei dzwei hou de dau sheng li//
see see reach bottom is who -est last gain reach victory
look finally in the end
"Look who is going to win after all!"

2 3 4 1 1 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 4 4
25. swo yi ni wugwei jyou hai shr yi bu yi bu man man
so that turtle then still is one step one step slow slow
So the turtle kept on crawling step by step very very slowly,

5 2 2 3 4 4 1 1 3 1 2 4 5
de pa dzou deng dau na wugwei yijing pa dau le
(c) crawl straight wait reach that turtle already crawl reach (perf)
(and) by the time the turtle had crawled to the finish line,

1 3 5 4 4 5 2 4 4 4 5
chyung dyah le na tudz hai dzai shwei jyau ne//
last point that rabbit still (prog) sleep sleep (excl)
destination
the rabbit was still sleeping!

3 4 4 5 1 4 3 2 4 2 4 1 1 5
26. deng dau tudz yi jyau sying lai kan bu jyan wugwei de
wait reach rabbit one sleep wake come look not see turtle (p)
By the time the rabbit woke up from sleep he couldn't even see

3 5
yangdz//
shadow
a trace of the turtle.

1 3 1 1 3 2 2 4
27. ta syang wugwei ke neng hai dzai
he think turtle OK able still is (loc)
He thought the turtle might still be

28. ^{3 3 1 1 3 4 3}
swo yi ta sa twi jyau pau//
so he spread legs then run
So he jumped up and ran.

1 1 3 1 4 4 5 4 1 2 4 5
wugwei yijing dzai na li dwei ta ywe syau na//
turtle already is over in toward him (dim) laughing (excl)
already there, laughing at him.

```
(unit) auxiliary quantifier noun for nouns
(emph) emphatic morpheme
(ques) question word
(pf)(perf) perfect or past time marker
(cmpv) comparative morpheme
      -est superlative morpheme
(excl) exclamatory morpheme
(p),(c) possessive / connector
(pl) plural morpheme
(dim) diminutive morpheme
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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, /š/=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.