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Telugu text

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Telugu text

Authors

Durvasula Srirama Sastri, Don W. Murray, Margaret Wolfram, Edith Hugoniot, Mabel Lewis, and Bonnie Epler

Submitted by: Don W. Murray
Informant: D. Srirama Sastri
Language: Telugu
Date: August 1, 1964.

Oka Kooti, Oka Mosali
The Monkey and the Crocodile

- 1) oka-nardi vadduna oka-cetthu-miida oka-kooti nivasincedi.
a(one)-river on a- tree- in(on) a-monkey lived.
- 2) a-nardi-lo oka-mosali kuda vundeidi. 3) avi-rendu
that-river-in a-crocodile also was. those-two
- snehamuga vundevi. 4) amosali bharieku okamaru zabbu-cesi-na-di.
friendly were. that-crocodile's wife one-time sickness-got.
tns-prs.
- 5) vaidyurdu kooti-gundekaya iste zabbu-nayamo-vutundani
doctor monkey-heart if-give sickness-will-be-cured-that
- ceppina-rdu. 6) amosali oka-naardu tana-
said-tns-prs-(statement). that-crocodile one-day his-
- snehitudu kooti-ni nardi a-vatala-vardduku dartista-nani
friend-monkey-to river's- that-other-side-to cross-make(help)-that
- ceppi vi'pu-miida kuuco-pethu-kon-na-di. 8) nardi
say(and) back-on sit- let- tns- prs-statement. river-
- awatala vardduku badulu ingkokavaipu verlluta-cuci kootiki
other-side- to instead another-side going- having-seen monkey(sj)
- anumanamu vesi-na-di. 9) appurdu mosalini adugagaa,
suspicion got tns-prs. that-time (then) crocodile asked-when,
- mosali kootini tanagundekaya immanni ardigenadi.
crocodile (sj) monkey(dat) his- heart to-give asked-he.
- 10) kooti tanayuktini opayoginci tana-
monkey his-"nack"(wisdom) used-he (cont.) ((11)) his-
- gundekaya tana-daggara ledani
heart his- with (with him) doesn't have -that(factual)
/unit/
- cetthu-pai vadali vesina-dani ceppi-na-di 12) aite-
tree- on(in) left -tns-prs-that told-tns-prs. being-
- sere-(n)ane mosali , kootini terigi cetthu-
"ok"- that crocodile, monkey(dat) again(returning) tree
- vaddaku ceci , gundekaya portukurammani ceppi-na-di.
to brought-(cont.) heart bring- that said -tns-prs.

- 14) alage-ani ceppi kooti cetthu eki i-laana-di:
 Fine (that) said (and) monkey tree climbing this-way-spoke
 tns-prs:
- 15) mertramaa! ni-agnyana-niki vicarincu-cun-na-nu,
 friend your-ignorance-for feeling sorry-progressive-tns
- 16) enducertarnante yaveri-gundekaya vari-rsariomu-lo vuntun-di,
 -prs, because everyone's-heart his-body-in remains
- kani cetthu-mida vuntun-da?
 but tree-on stays-?

Free Translation:

- 1) A monkey was living in a tree by the bank of a river.
 2) A crocodile also lived in that river. 3) Both of them were friends. 4) Once, the wife of that crocodile got sick.
 5) The doctor said: that she would be alright (get well) if she would be given a monkey's heart. 6) One day the crocodile promised the monkey that it would help him across the river to the other side, 7) And he let him sit on his back. 8) The monkey got suspicious when it saw the crocodile moving towards the other bank of the river. 9) Then he asked the crocodile.
 10) The crocodile asked the monkey to give him his heart.
 10) The monkey used his neck⁽¹¹⁾ and said that he didn't have his heart with him, but that he had left it up in the tree.
 12) "OK", said the crocodile to the monkey, 13) and returning, he brought him to the tree to get his heart.
 14) The monkey said "Fine", and climbing the tree, spoke in this manner: 15) "Friend", I'm feeling sorry for your ignorance,
 16) because everybody's heart remains in his body, but (yours) stays on a tree

tns = tense
 prs = person
 sj = subject

dat = dative
 cont = continuative

Student: Margaret Wolfram
 Informant: D. Srirama Sastri
 Language: Telugu
 Date: July, 1964

1. oka rozuna neenu saikirlu tokotsundaga na saikilu tagali
 one day I (nom) cycle ride-prog-while my cycle hit
- oka kurravaaniki // 2. gayamu tagilanidu // 3. apurdu neenu
 one boy-(acc) injury get-pst-he then I (nom)
- saikirlu digi akurravaniki sahayamu tsesinanu // 4. apurdu
 cycle got-down that-boy-(acc) help do-pst-I then
- akurravani atani intiwaddakudepettinanu // 5. varlrla tallitandru-
 that-boy his house-to-like-this there mother-fa-
- lanu krsamintsamani adiginaanu // 6. akurravanitandri ipramadani-
 there pardon asked-I that-boy-(poss)-father danger-
- ki karnumu emito adiginaardu // 7. apurdu neenu irla
 for reason what asked-he then I (nom) this-way
- tsepinaanu // 8. neenu rooddumeda saikilu trokkutsundaga
 tell-pst-I I-(nom) road-on cycle ride (prog) (pst)-while
- mi kurravardu na saikilu tsekramu tagili gainpadinadani
 your boy my cycle wheel hit injur-pst-got
- tsepinnanau // 9. apurdu akurravanitandri akurravani ilaardiginardu
 tell-pst-I then boy-poss-father boy-to this-way-asked-
- // 10. niivu rodumadhya enduku tsudakunda nadatsinnavu //
 he you (nom) road-middle why see-prog-not walk-pst-you
11. apurdu akurravardu ilatsepinardu // 12. inkeppurdu neenu
 then that-boy this-way-say-pst-he never-again I-nom
- rodumadhya nadavanu // 13. krsamintsandi.
 road-middle walk-will-not-I forgive me.

FREE TRANSLATION:

1. One day while riding a bicycle, my bicycle hit a boy. 2. He got injured. 3. Then I got down to help the boy. 4. Then I saw the boy to his house. 5. There I asked pardon from his parents. 6. The boy's father asked, what the reason was for this danger. 7. Then this is what I said. 8. "While I was riding my bicycle in the middle of the road, my bicycle hit your boy and he got injured," I said. 9. The boy's father asked, "Why did you walk in the middle of the road without looking?" 10. // 11. Then the boy said this way, 12. "I will never again walk in the middle of the road. 13. Forgive me."

1. oka kurravardu atani snehiturdu bantito intimundara
 one boy his friend ball-with house-in front
- ardukuntsunnaru //2. okardu bantini visarutsu inkokardu bantini
 are-playing-they one-of-them ball throw the-other-one ball
- pordutsu vardukuntsunnaru //3. intatlo akurravardi tselelu
 catch playing-are-they in-the-mean-time that-boy's younger-sister
- intilonundi bayartaku parugeti vatsinadi//4. apurdu banti ameku
 house-out of outside ran came-she then ball her
- tagelinadi//5. ame etsutaprarambintsi//6. tana ammadagaraku velitsepiniadi//
 hit-pst-it she cry-started her mother-to went-told-she
7. tana amma amaini vurukopedi // 8. ala nanna vaste
 her mother girl consoled-she their father if-he-comes
- antau tsutsedavani anadi//
 everything he-will-see said-she

FREE TRANSLATION:

1. A boy and his friend were playing ball in front of the house.
2. They played by one throwing the ball and the other catching it.
3. In the mean time the boy's younger sister ran out of the house.
4. At that time the ball hit her. 5. She started to cry. 6. She went and told her mother. 7. Her mother consoled her. 8. When her father comes home he will straighten things out.

(prog) = progressive
 pst = past
 (nom) = nominative

Submitted by: Edith Hugoniot
Informant: Durvasula Sriram Shastri
Language: Telugu
Date: August 1, 1964

1. emandi/ miiru ee-vuru verlu-tuna-r-u//
Sir, you which (signals inter.)-town go-prog-you-decl.
2. nena/ nenu kalika'ta verlu-tuna-n-u//
me? I Calcutta go-prog- I-decl.
3. oho/ miiru kalikata-lo panicye-stuna-r-a//
Oh? you Calcutta-in work - prog -you-inter.?
4. leedu/ maatamurdu kalikata-lo panicye-stuna-rd-u//
no, my-younger-brother Calcutta-in work - prog - he-decl.
5. aite miiru e-kharda panicye-stuna-r-u//
then you where (signals inter.) work - prog-you-decl.?
6. neenu ma'dras-lo panicye-stuna-n-u//
I Madras -in work - prog - I-decl.
7. miiru kalikata syalavalaku velu-tuna-r-a//
you Calcutta hollidays go- prog-you-inter.?
8. avunu/ 9. e-nallu vuun-ta-r-u//
yes how (signals inter.)-long stay-prog.-you-decl.?
10. bhahusya padi panendu rodzulu vuun-ta-n-u//
probably ten twelve days stay-prog-I-decl.
11. miitamurdu e.ndu-lo panicye-stuna-r-u//
your-younger-brother which-place-in work - prog.-he-decl.?
(signals inter.)
12. maatamurdu gover.nment-lo sekretari-ga panicye-stuna-rd-u//
my-younger- government-in secretary-as work - prog- I-decl.
brother
13. miiru e-khada panicye-stuna-r-u//
you where-(signals inter.) work - prog-you-decl.?
14. neenu khargapur-lo panicye-stuna-n-u//
I (name of town)-in work-prog- you-decl.
15. miiru e.ndu-lo panicye-stuna-r-u//
you which-place-in work - prog - you-decl.?
(signals inter.)
16. neenu reelwe-lo panicye-stuna-n-u//
I railway-in work - prog- I-decl.

17. eemi panicye-stuna-r-u//
which work - prog-you-decl.?
(signals inter.)
18. neenu reelwe-lo mekanikal enginir-ga panicye-stuna-n-u//
I railway-in mechanical engineer-as work- prog- I-decl.

Free translation:

1. Sir, to which town are you going?
2. Me? I'm going to Calcutta.
3. Oh? Are you working in Calcutta?
4. No, my younger brother is working in Calcutta.
5. Then where are you working?
6. I am working in Madras.
7. Are you going to Calcutta for the hollidays?
8. Yes.
9. How long will you be staying?
10. I will probably be staying ten or twelve days.
11. Where is your younger brother working?
12. My younger works for the government as a secretary.
13. (And you,) where are you working? (second speaker)
14. I am working in Kargapur.
15. In which department do you work? (specific place)
16. I am working for the railway.
17. What kind of work are you doing?
18. I am working for the railway as a mechanical engineer.

e- or ee- at the beginning of a word means 'which' or 'how, or 'which' and any of these words with this suffix signals that the sentence is interrogative.

miiru 'you' is the honorific form used in speaking to a person with whom the speaker is not well acquainted, or someone to whom respect is due.

prog = progressive

decl = declarative

The reader will notice that several English words are used. This is due to the influence of English speakers in the part of India where Telugu is spoken. These words have come to be used more often than their Telugu equivalents.

Submitted by: Mabel Lewis
Informant: Shastri
Language: Telegu
Date: July 31, 1964

A Train Conversation

1. aⁱya končumu dzarugundi 2. neenu končumu tsartukovali
sir a little move I a little adjust
3. elage 4. miiru eevuru vell-utsunna-ru 5. neenu
okay you which-town go-are-you I
- bumbaⁱ vell-utsunna-nu 6. edena puni-miida vell-utsunna-r-a
Bombay go-are-I any work-on go-are-you-?
7. leedu naa-ku ak-kada viaparamu vundi 8. eemi viaparamu
no me-for that-place business is what business
- vundi 9. butala-viaparamu vundi 10. bumbaⁱlo illu-addellu
have clothes-business have Bombay-in house-rent
- avi tsala kharidu unta-ru 11. nezameena 12. a^uvunu
very expensive say-they Is it true? Yes
- nezame 13. miiru ek-kada-ku vell-utsunna-ru 14. neenu
true you what-place-to go-are-you I
- hydrabad vell-utsunna-nu 15. ak-kada eemi čest-unna-ru
Hydrabad go-am-I that-place what do-are-you
16. ak-kada highcourt-lo puni čest-unna-nu 17. eemi puni
that-place highcourt-at work do-am-I what work
- čest-unna-ru 18. gumasta puni 19. alaaga munčidi
do-are-you clerical work is that so? good

Free Translation

1. Sir, move over just a little. 2. I'll adjust a little.
3. Okay. 4. To which town are you going? 5. I'm going to
Bombay. 6. Are you going on any business? 7. No, I don't
have any business there. 8. What business do you have? 9.
I have a clothing business. 10. They say that house rent is
very expensive in Bombay. 11. Is this true? 12. Yes, its
true. 13. Where are you going? 14. I'm going to Hydrabad.
15. What do you do there? 16. I work in the high court there.
17. What work do you do? 18. Clerical work. 19. Is that so?
Good.

Shastri's Autobiography

1. neenu viśakaputnum-nunši vuč-ina-nu 2. na-talli-
I town-from come-(pst. tns.)-I my-mother-
dundru-lu kuda viśakaputnum-lone nevasin-tsunva-ru
father-(pl.) also town-in live-are-they
3. ma-nana nayawadi-ga puni-čeyu-tsunna-du 4. ma-uma
my-father attorney-as work-do-is-he our-mother
- maa-ku inti-lo anni sudupayamulu čes-tun-di. 5. apudapudu
us-for house-in all arrangements do-is-she sometimes
- vunta vund-utsun-di 6. neenu electrical engineer degree
food cook-is-she I
- andra university-lo putsukuna-nu 7. turuvata germany-lo okka
Andra University-at receive-I later on Germany-in one
- sumvučarama udzugamu čes-ina-nu 8. a-pudu neenu ik-
year job do-(pst. tns.)-I that-time I this-
kuda-ku vač-iha-nu 9. i-pudu neenu ik-kada
place-to come-(pst. tns.)-I this-time I this-place
- university-lo tsadaw-utsuna-nu 10. neenu teaching assistant-ga
university-at study-am-I I teaching assistant-as
- puni-čey-utsunna-nu 11. naa-ku tirika-samayamulo postukamu-lu
work-do-is-I me-to spare-time book-(pl.)
- tsadaw-uta ištamu.
read-to pleases

Free Translation

1. I came from vishakaputnum. 2. My parents also are living in vishakaputnum. 3. My father works as an attorney. 4. Our mother runs the house. 5. Sometimes she cooks the food. 6. I received my electrical engineer degree at Andra University. 7. Later on in Germany I worked on a job for one year. 8. Then I came to this place. 9. Now I am studying at the University here. 10. I am working as a teaching assistant. 11. In my spare time I like to read.

oka řaytu
 A farmer

1. oka řaytu mokkalu narturtaku velenardu. 2. mokkalu nart-
 one farmer plants to plant went plants while
- rtutsundaga konni vittanamulu bayyata padipoinavi. 3. apudu pakřulu
 planting some seeds outside fell then birds
- wattini tiniveřinavi. 4. konni vittanamulu řati bhumipay padinavi.
 them ate some seeds stone earth fell
5. mařiyu avi padina pñadeeřemolo ekua mannu leddu. 6. andutřeeta
 also they fell piece of land lot of soil no therefore
- avi vanntane třiguřntřinavi. 7. kani suřiyarařmi tagalagaane
 they immediately sprouted but sunshine hit (them)
- mokkalu wadipoyi třenipoyinavi. 8. konni vittanamulu mantřipñadeřimulo
 plants wilted died some seeds good-place
- padutatřeeta vegiřamu peřigipandlu pandinavi. 9. avi konni
 because of falling quickly grew fruit yielded they some
- mopadeřetlu konni ařuwadiřetlu maři konni nuřuřetlu peřiginavi.
 thirty times some sixty times more some one hundred times grew

Free Translation

1. A farmer went out to plant. 2. And while he was planting, some
 seeds fell outside (the plot). 3. Then the birds ate them. 4. And
 some fell on stony ground, 5. where there was not much soil. 6.
 Immediately they sprouted. 7. But when the sun was up, the plants
 were scorched and they died. 8. But other seeds fell on good soil
 and they produced fruit which yielded (much). 9. And some multiplied
 thirty times, and some sixty times, and some one hundred times.

Rainy Weather

1. evaala produda koyntřumo mobuga vunnadi. 2. koyntřumo tře-
 today morning a little cloudy was a little
- ligali kuda vesinadi. 3. tapaka wanapadutundani anukunanu.
 cool breeze also was there for sure would rain I thought
4. onti ganta vela pudu wařřumo kuřuyuta pñarambintřinadi. 5.
 one o'clock time during rain to fall started
- akadakada řodlape buřada ekuaga vunnadi.
 here and there on the roads mud too much is there

Free Translation

1. This morning it was a little cloudy. 2. A cool breeze was blowing a little also. 3. I thought for sure it would rain. 4. About one o'clock rain started to fall. 5. Here and there on the roads there is a lot of mud.

Shopping for a Sari (conversation)

1. eemandi miiku, emi kavali? 2. naamu oka tšiiṛa kavalenu.
please-madam what do want for myself one sari I want
3. enta kaṇḍu tšiira kavalenu? 4. nalabhe, abhe rupayalu daṅḍ
how expensive sari do want forty fifty rupees cost
- loopuna kavalenu. 5. patu tširaa leeka nuunu tširaa? 6. nuunu
within want silk sari or cotton sari cotton
- tšiira. 7. tšetineta leeka mašineta? 8. tšetineta. 9. aye
sari hand-woven or machine-woven hand-woven if so
- elaga ṛundi. 10. iikada tsaala rakanoly unayi. 11. miiku
this way come here many varieties are there for your-
- kavasinadi ensukondi. 12. naaku ii akupatsanidi kavalenu.
self what want choose for myself this green one want
13. aye saṅḍe.
that's fine

Free Translation

1. Please madam, what can I do for you? 2. I want a sari. 3. How expensive a sari do you want? 4. I want within forty, fifty rupees. 5. Silk sari or cotton sari? 6. Cotton sari. 7. Hand woven or machine woven? 8. Hand woven. 9. If so come this way. 10. Here are many varieties. 11. Choose what you want. 12. I want this green one. 13. That's fine.

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.

TELGU: 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.