1966

Hindi

Eugene Finch

Mary Blaskowsky
SIL-UND

Naomi Glock
SIL-UND

A. Stucky
SIL-UND

Follow this and additional works at: https://commons.und.edu/sil-work-papers

Recommended Citation
Finch, Eugene; Blaskowsky, Mary; Glock, Naomi; and Stucky, A. (1966) "Hindi," Work Papers of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, University of North Dakota Session: Vol. 10 , Article 5.
DOI: 10.31356/silwp.vol10.05
Available at: https://commons.und.edu/sil-work-papers/vol10/iss1/5

This Language Text is brought to you for free and open access by UND Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Work Papers of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, University of North Dakota Session by an authorized editor of UND Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact zeinelbyousif@library.und.edu.
The Monkey and the Alligator

(1) ekh samei ekh bender aur ekh mageer me dosti thi
one time one monkey and one alligator in friendship be/pst

(2) bender jis per per rahi-ta tha us per per bahoth
monkey who tree on live-hab. be/pst that tree on much

mithe phal lage the (3) prsthig din mageer nadi ke kunare
sweet fruits (?) be/pst every day alligator river to shore

a-ta tha aur bender us ko mithe mithe phal tor
come-hab. be/pst and monkey he to sweet sweet fruits break

kfr de-ta tha (4) dono me gahri mitreta thi
do give-hab. be/pst both in deep friendship be/pst

(5) ekh din mageer ne bender se kah-a ki? w ekal
one day alligator subj/tr. monkey to say-pst that he tomorrow
us ke ghar khane khelie a-we (6) bender ne
he poss. house food for purpose of come-ID monkey subj/tr.

kah-a ki? use tarna nah, a-ta tha to we kaase
say-pst that he swim neg. come-hab. be/pst so he how
us ke ghar a saktta hai (7) mageer ne
he poss. house come be able be/pres alligator subj/tr.

kah-a ki? we cintaa nah, kfr-e (8) w use us ki pith
say-pst that he worry neg. do-ID he he he poss. back
per le ja-ega (9) dusre din mageer bender ke pas a-ya
on take go-fut. next day alligator monkey near come-pst

aur bender mageer ki pith per baith gah-ya (10) mageer
and monkey alligator poss. back on sit go-pst alligator

use us ke gher le ja-ne lega (11) jeb w gahire
he he poss. house take go-inf. (?) when he deep

pani me a-ya to bender se us ka kaleja manga-ne lega
water in come-pst so monkey to he poss. liver ask-inf. (?)

(12) bender bahoth hairan hua (13) soc kfr us ne
monkey much puzzled be/pst think do he subj/tr.

jawab di-ya ki? us ka kaleja per per hai
answer give-pst that he poss. liver tree on be/pres
(14) wo kabhī us ka kēleja le kēr nahi ċēl-ta (15)mēgār
he ever he poss. liver take do neg. walk-hab. alligator
ne kēh-a ki? wo use waps le ja-wega taki bēndēr
subj/tr. say-pst that he he return take go-fut. so that monkey
use us ka kēleja de-de (16) mēgār ne bēndēr ka
he he poss. liver give-ID alligator subj/tr. monkey poss,
kēleja wsle mang-a khiqkhi bēndēr mithe phēl kha-ta
liver therefore ask-pst because monkey sweet fruits eat-hab.
tha wsle us ka kēleja bara mitha hoga (17) mēgār
be/pst therefore he poss. liver big sweet be/fut. alligator
bēndēr ko le kēr lauṭa to bēndēr kud kēr per per čēr
monkey to take do return so monkey jump do tree on climb
gē-ya (18) bēndēr ne mēgār se kēh-a ki? wo ithna
go-pst monkey subj/tr. alligator to say-pst that he such
murkh nahi haēi ki? kēleja peṛ peṛ tang-e (19) mēgār
fool neg. be/pres that liver tree on hang-ID alligator
kēr-a rāht gē-ya (20) bēndēr aur mēgār ki dosti
stand-pst stay go-pst monkey and alligator poss. friendship
us din se tuth gē-yi
that day to break go-pst

-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-

KEY TO THE ABBREVIATIONS

pst - past
pres - present
fut - future
hab - habitual
subj/tr. - marks subject
poss. - possessive
ID - indirect discourse affix
inf - infinitive form
(?) - indefinite translation
The Monkey and the Alligator

(1) Once upon a time there was a friendship between a monkey and an alligator. (2) The monkey lived in a tree on which there was much sweet fruit. (3) Every day the alligator went to the river bank, and the monkey, after breaking off very sweet fruits, gave them to him. (4) There was a deep friendship between both. (5) One day the alligator said to the monkey that he should come to his house to eat the next day. (6) The monkey said that he didn't swim, so how could he come to his house. (7) The alligator said that he shouldn't worry. (8) He would take him on his back. (9) The next day, the alligator came to the monkey, and the monkey sat down on the alligator's back. (10) The alligator started taking him to his house. (11) When he came to deep water, he started asking the monkey for his liver. (12) The monkey was very puzzled. (13) After thinking a while, he answered that his liver was in the tree. (14) He never took his liver out with him. (15) The alligator said that he would take him back, so that the monkey could give him his liver. (16) The alligator was asking the monkey for his liver because, since the monkey always ate sweet fruits, his liver would be very sweet. (17) The alligator took the monkey back, and then the monkey jumped and climbed on the tree. (18) The monkey said to the alligator that he was not such a fool that he would hang his liver on the tree. (19) The alligator just stayed standing there. (20) And to this day, the friendship of the monkey and the alligator has been broken.
Submitted by: Naomi Glock
Informant: Dulari Finch
Language: Hindi
Date: August 2, 1966

The Greedy Dog

1 eikh samei eikh kutaa thaa//2 Uskei muu mii eikh rotii
one time one dog was// His mouth in one bread
tii// 3 kutaa rotii keikai aapani kaǐ čala//
had// dog bread take (prog) his home started going.//

4 raasti mii usei/ eikh nadii miǐi// 5 kutaa nadii
way in he one river got// dog river
par karnii laga// 6 nadii mii usanei apani paṛcaai
to cross (inf) river in he (sub) his shadow
deikii// 7 kutaa soč-nii laga/ kiṅ eik or
saw// dog to think (inf) began/ that one other
dusra kutaa hei/ juske muu mii eikh rotii hei//
second dog is (pres.)/ whose mouth in one bread is (pres)

8 yaṅ soč-kur kutaa-nei apana muu bhok-nii
this thinking (prog) dog (subj) his mouth to bark (inf)
keliyei khola// 9 rotii uskei muu sei girporii/
in order opened// bread his mouth from fell (past)/

aur kutaa phuukaa rahagaya//
and dog hungry remained//
The Greedy Dog

Once there was a dog. He had a piece of bread in his mouth. Taking the bread, he started going home. In the way he came to a river. The dog began to cross the river. In the river, he saw his shadow. The dog started thinking that there was another dog with a piece of bread in his mouth. Thinking this, the dog opened his mouth to bark. The bread fell from his mouth and the dog remained hungry.

1 mai is tasvir mii eikh makaan dekhti-hy//
I this picture in one house (I) see (pres)//

2 makaan kafi bara hei// 3 makaan kei saamnei
house quite big is (pres)// house of in front

eikh bel-garii kalii hei// 4 bel-garii kei
one bullock-cart stand (pres)// bullock-cart of

ander eikh aadamii baita dekai deita hei//
inside one man sitting see (one) can (pres)//

5 said vo kisii kei liyei taheira hei// 6 makaan
maybe he some of for wait (pres)// house

kei saamnei sundaar phuul dekai deita hei//
of in front beautiful flowers see (one) can (pres)//

7 makaan kei paas kai pil hei// 8 said yi pil
house of near few trees pres// maybe these trees

aam kei hei//
mangoes of are (pres)//
Ram ka ban-vas
Ram poss forest-live

1. ek same ek raja tha/ jo Ayotiya nagar me
   one time one king was, who Aiyotia city in
raje kerta tha //2. is raja ka nam Dešrēt tha/
to reign used to pt was this king poss name Dešrēt pt was

3. raja Dešrēt ke pas tin rani-ya thi //4
   king Dešrēt aux pt had three queen poss pt was (fem)
pahēli rani ka nam kauśeliya tha //5 dusri
the first queen poss (fem) name kauśeliya pt was the 2nd
rani ka nam Sumitra tha //6 thisri rani
queen poss name Sumitra was pt the third (fem) queen (fem)
ka nam kekayi tha //7 rani kauśeliya ke pas
poss name kekaiyi pt was queen kauśeliya poss had
ek putēr tha/ jēs-ka nam Ram tha //8
one son pt was rel whose poss name Ram pt was
rani Sumitra ke putēr ka nam Lēkṣman tha //9
queen Sumitra poss mas son poss name Lēkṣman pt was
rani kekayi ke pas koi bhi beśe na the//
queen Kekayi aux pt had any emph child pl neg pt were

10 Ram aur Lēkṣman me bahut piyar tha //11
   Ram and Lēkṣman between very much love (there)was
koy-ī ya? nahi jon sakta tha/ ki? dono ek
any one fem this neg know could (mas) was pt that both one
mata ke putēr nahi the //12 ek dūn jab
mother poss pl son's neg were (pl pt) one day when
raja Dešrēt yudh-šety me the/
to upke ret
king Dešrēt war area in/on were pt pl then the chariot
ka čēkrēq ka kil nukil gay-a //13 ya
poss sg wheel has nail out came out pt this

38
dekh kēr rani Sumitra ne ēpūni ungli kil
seeing queen Somitra sub,m. her finger nail
ke stan pēr dal di //14 ēs tarha rani
poss pl place in pt put this way queen
ne raja Deśrēt ki jan bēša-yi //15 raja Deśrēt
sub m. king Deśrēt life (fem) save pt fem. king Deśrēt
ne keś hoker rani Sumitra se kah-a ki? va
sub m happy being queen Sumitra obj m. say pt that she
koi bhi do vēr mang sēkti hai //16 rani
any emph two requests ask can (fem) pl were queen
ke kekaiyi ka suabhau bahēt kētu tha/ kīyaṅkī
poss pl Kekaiyi possess nature very bitter was pt because
unke pas koi bhi bac-e na the //17 use malum tha
she did any emph child pl neg were pt pl she to know pt
ki? Ram bēre pūtār hone ke kāren raji?
that Ram big (older) son being his reason kingdom
ke hakdar the //18 ēs liye rani kekaiyi ne
poss pl entitled was pt pl therefore queen Kekaiyi sub m. pt
Sumitra rani ko sikaya ki va raja se yu? do
Sumitra queen do instigated so that king from these pl two
vēr mange //19 pahila ki? uska pūtār raja bona-ya
request to ask first that her poss son king should made pt
jai aur Ram ko čauda vērš ka bēn-vas mule //20
be and Ram obj m. 14 years poss sg. forest-live to get
jēb raja ne ya sun-a/ to use bahēt dek hu-a/
when king sub m. this hear pt then he very pain happen pt
pēr čuki unho ne vaida kiya tha/ so
but since he(request to king) promise make was pt therefore
Ram ko čauda vērš ka bēn-vas mūta aur
Ram obj m. 14 years poss sg. forest abode get pt and
Lūkšman raja ban-a //
Lukšman king make-pt
Free Translation

1. Once there was a king who used to rule in the city of Aiyotia.
2. This king's name was Dešrat.
3. King Dešrat had three queens.
4. The name of the first was Queen Kaušeliya.
5. The name of the second was Queen Sumitra.
6. The name of the third queen was Kekayi.
7. Queen Kaušeliya had a son whose name was Ram.
8. Queen Sumitra's son's name was Lekšman.
9. Queen Kekayi didn't have any children.
10. Ram and Lekšman loved each other very much.
11. Nobody could guess that they were not the sons of the same mother.
12. Once when the king was on the battlefield, the nail of the wheel of his chariot came out.
13. Seeing this Queen Sumitra put her finger in place of the nail.
14. This way the queen saved the life of King Dešrat.
15. King Dešrat was very happy with Queen Sumitra and he told her that she could ask for any two requests.
16. Queen Kekayi had a very bitter nature because she didn't have any children.
17. She knew Ram being the oldest son, he was entitled to the throne of the kingdom.
18. Therefore Queen Kekayi instigated Queen Sumitra to ask for these two requests.
19. First that her son Lekšman be made king and that Ram should get 14 years of banishment.
20. When the king heard this, he was very sad, but since he had promised, therefore Ram got 14 years of banishment and Lekšman was made king.

ABBREVIATION KEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>obj m.</td>
<td>object marker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sub m.</td>
<td>subject marker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poss</td>
<td>possessive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pt</td>
<td>past tense</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pl</td>
<td>plural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neg.</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fem</td>
<td>feminine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rel</td>
<td>relative pronoun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aux</td>
<td>auxiliary verb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emph.</td>
<td>emphatic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sg</td>
<td>singular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SYMBOLS

- Aspiration is the separate phoneme /h/
- r = ſ
- j = dž