

Clause, Sentence, and Discourse Patterns
in selected languages of Nepal

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Part III, Texts

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Introduction

Today, clause and sentence patterns are relatively more accessible to linguistic analysis than paragraph and discourse patterns, just as phonological patterns were more accessible than syntactic ones forty years ago. Language, however, does not consist exclusively of clause and sentence patterns. Coherence and significance in discourse is not guaranteed by the well-formedness of the constituent sentences. If one were restricted to the mechanisms of clause and sentence grammar alone, one would not be able to tell a joke, win an argument, ridicule a political opponent, explain how to bind a book, or effectively interrogate a witness to a crime. These uses of language typically involve strategies which are of a different nature from those used for the construction of sentences.

Sentence grammar as presently conceived fails to account for why one would want to learn a language, to say nothing of how one might do it. Even French, that paragon of beauty, logic, and precision, would fall into rapid disuse were it not for the fact that in French it is possible to curse the butcher, order a pot of tea, congratulate a father on his new-born child, ask the time of day, and win an argument--none of which are exclusively logical, aesthetic, or linguistic activities. Furthermore, the interesting texts in a collection are generally those that involve the speaker in some activity other than that of filling a tape with recorded text material. Language material elicited strictly for the sake of exemplifying a language tends to be extremely dull, sometimes pointless, and as a result, opaque to discourse analysis.

The texts in this collection differ from one another both in the kind of speech act exemplified, and in the degree to which the speech act being performed is obvious to the non-native reader. They constitute a beginning for the study of monologue and dialogue in languages represented.

Special mention should be made of the Sherpa collection. Elsewhere in this report we have included a paper by Pike and Schöttelndreyer recounting a novel approach to the identification of sentence and paragraph boundaries in continuous monologue. This approach involves retelling a narrative, permuting pairs of sentences and recasting the relationship

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between permuted pairs so as to leave the narrative semantically intact. Permutations of this sort were found to alter the nature of sentence sequences. The original sequences were typically chronological. The permuted sequences were typically non-chronological. They depended for linking upon other types of relationships, which might be broadly termed logical. Restrictions on successive permutation were found to be associated with paragraph breaks. The Sherpa collection contains extensive exemplification of this experimental approach to paragraph structure.

The Sherpa collection is also the only one for which an attempt has been made to develop a representation for grammatical and sememic structure at paragraph level. In a paper entitled 'Notation for Simultaneous Representation of Grammatical and Sememic Components in Connected Discourse,' in the first part of this volume, Schöttelndreyer and Pike show how it is possible to represent the hierarchical and sequential structure of extended text in terms of the nine-box tagmeme. The analysis presented there is still tentative, but the fact that principled representations of constructions above the sentence are available represents an important development in the Tagmemic analysis of text material.

Nepali Texts

Maria Hari

A. Register of Texts.

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B. Grammatical Glosses.

a	adjectivizer (-do)
ag	agent
att	attitude particle
aux	auxiliary verb
aux.h	auxiliary, honorific
c	causative infix (-aa-)
ca	concurrent action
cl	classifier (suffix or particle)
def	definite (aspect)
em	emphasis, suffix or particle
f	future (tense), indefinite future
fe	feminine
h	habitual (aspect)
hon	honorific
h.s.	honorific suffix
imp	imperative
imp.h	imperative honorific

Grammatical Glosses. (cont'd)

ins	instrumental
interj	interjection
mu	meaning unknown
neg	negative
opt	optative (tense)
pas	passive (voice)
perc	perceptive (aspect)
perf	perfective (aspect)
pl	plural suffix
pr	present (tense)'
prog	progressive (aspect)
pst	past aorist (tense)
pst.r	past remote (tense)
pur	purpose
rec	recipient
rel	relative
s	singular
sa	sequence action
sp	specification (particle)
v	verbal suffix, (used only for -i-, absolute participle suffix)

C. Conventions used in Spelling.

In orthographic transcription retroflexed stops are rendered with capital letters:

T	voiceless alveolar retroflexed stop.
Th	voiceless aspirated alveolar retroflexed stop.
D	voiced alveolar retroflexed stop.
Dh	voiced aspirated alveolar retroflexed stop.

The series t, th, d, and dh are dental stops.

For the affricates the following symbols have been used:

c	voiceless lamino-alveolar affricate.
ch	voiceless aspirated lamino-alveolar affricate.
j	voiced lamino-alveolar affricate.
jh	voiced aspirated lamino-alveolar affricate.

In the transcription of vowels aa has been used for the low open unrounded front to central vocoid, and a for the mid close central to back unrounded vocoid.

Nasalization of vowels is rendered with a single quote

after the nasalized vowel. e.g.:

- e' mid unrounded front nasalized vocoid
- aa' low open unrounded front to central nasalized vocoid.

D. Symbols used for Intonation.

For the transcription of the following texts no systematic study pertaining to intonation has been made. The symbols occurring in the text are the result of an intuitive and impressionistic analysis. The following simply lists the symbols used and outlines briefly their value.

- . Full stop - occurs sentence final, heavy downdrift on the latter part of the sentence and low drop on the final syllable - conveys finality.
- .) Full stop - occurs sentence final, slight downdrift on the latter part of the sentence, last syllable strongly lengthened and manifesting a slowly rising pitch - conveys indefiniteness.
- ') Full stop - occurs sentence final, slight downdrift on the latter part of the sentence, upstep in pitch followed by quick sharp fall and decrescendo on the last syllable - conveys non-finality.
- ? The question mark has been written before the question.
- ! The exclamation mark occurs after exclamation.
- : Colon signals the beginning of a quote.
- , Comma is used for sentence medial intonation breaks. Only the major ones are marked, phonetically there are many minor ones as well.
- ; Semi-colon is used for sentence medial intonation break before afterthoughts. Phonetically this is manifested by one of the sentence final intonation patterns. Another sign has been chosen because grammatically it is sentence medial.
- Hesitation pauses are signalled by a dash.

Symbols used for Intonation. (cont'd)

In the conversation texts each change of speaker is signalled by the initial letter of the name of the new speaker. The usual English conventions of quotation marks and paragraph change are omitted in the free translation of the text.

E. Sources of Texts.

Acknowledgments are due to the speakers of the texts for their competent co-operation. Hari Prasad Dhungana and Dil Bahadur Thapa are young men from Kathmandu, Ruppa and Minu are college girls, from Kathmandu as well. These four people have contributed to the text collection as follows:

Speaker:	Text Number:
Hari Prasad Dhungana:	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11.
Dil Bahadur Thapa	8, 9, 11.
Ruppa:	3, 7.
Minu:	7.

1. The Bee and the Fly.

1. ek paTak mauri ra jhi'gaa bheT bha-era kuraa
one time bee and fly meet be,pst-sa talk
- gar-na thaal-e : ? timi raamro ki ma raamro ')
do-inf begin-pst,3pl you nice or I nice
2. mauri-le bhan-io : ma raamro .) 3. kina bhan-e ma
bee-ag say-pst,3s I nice why say-perc I
- miTho miTho maha banaau-na sak-chu . 4. ani jhi'gaa-le
sweet sweet honey make-inf can-pr,ls and fly-ag
- bhan-io : ma pani ta raamro . 5. ani la ta timi
say-pst,3s I also att nice and interj att you
- kasto maha banau-na sak-chau bhan-era jhi'-gaa-le mauri-laai
how honey make-inf can-pr,2s make-sa fly-ag bee-to
- sodh-io . 6. ani mauri-le maha banaa-era dekh-aa-i-di-
ask-pst,3s and bee-ag honey make-sa see-c-v-give-
- o .
pst,3s
7. aba tio jhi'gaa lobhi thi-o .) 8. jhi'gaa
now that fly greedy be,pst.r-3s fly
- ta jaile pani miTho miTho Thaaui'-maa ga-era miTho
att whenever also sweet sweet place-in go-sa sweet
- khaa-ne-kuraa khaa-ne gar-da-cha ') 9. tes kaaran tio
eat-def-thing eat-def do-h-pr,3s that reason that
- jhi'gaa ga-era mauri-ko maha-maa bas-io . 10. us-laai
fly go-sa bee-of honey-in sit-pst,3s he-go
- miTho laag-io ') 11. mauri-ko maha-maa jhi'gaa-ko khuTTaa
sweet seem-pst,3s bee-of honey-in fly-of leg
- Deb-dai Dub-dai ga-io ') 12. ani aakheri tio jhi'gaa
sink-prog sink-prog go-pst,3s and at last that fly
- maha-maa Dub-era mar-io .
honey-in sink-sa die-pst,3s
13. ra , kaile pani haami-le miTho kuraa-maa lobh
and when also we-ag sweet things-in greed

The Bee and the Fly. (cont'd)

gar-nu hun-dai-na , kina bhan-e tio jhi'gaa Dub-era
do-inf be-pr,3s-neg why say-perc that fly sink-sa

mar-e jast-ai mar-in-cha .
die-perc alike-em die-pas-pr,3s

Free Translation.

Once a bee and a fly met and they began to argue with each other, "Who is nicer, you or I?" 2. The bee said, "I am nicer. 3. To tell you why, it is because I can make sweet honey." 4. And the fly said, "I also am nice. 5. And just let's see, how can you make honey?" the fly asked the bee. 6. And the bee showed it.

7. Now that fly was greedy. 8. Flies have a habit of always going to sweet places and eating sweet things. 9. Therefore, the fly went and sat in the bee's honey. 10. It seemed sweet to him. 11. The legs of the fly gradually sank into the bee's honey. 12. And finally the fly drowned in the honey.

13. So we never should be greedy for sweet things because otherwise we will die like that fly drowned (in the honey).

2. The Two Sons-in-law.

kathaa-ko sirsak cha : dui-Taa juaai' .
story-of title be,pr,3s two-cl son in law

1. ek paTak eu-Taa maanis-ko ghar-maa dui janaa
one time one-cl man-of house-in two cl

nokar thi-e . 2. ani tes maanis-le bicaar gar-io :
servant be,pst.r-3pl and that man-ag thought do-pst,3s

aba mero nokar-laai bihaa gar-din-chu . 3. ani arko
now my servant-to wedding do-give-pr,1s and other

gaau'-maa ga-era keTi maag-i-di-o ra bihaa
village-to go-sa girl ask-v-give-pst,3s and wedding

gar-i-di-o .
do-v-give-pst,3s

4. ani ti dui janaa ek din saasuraa-ko
and those two cl one day father in law-of

ghar-maa ga-e ') 5. tara saasuraa-le eu-Taa
house-in go-pst,3pl but father in law-ag one-cl

juaai-laai miTh-ai miTho khaanaa di-o , arko
son in law-to nice-em nice food give-pst,3s other

juaai'-laai caahi' testo thi-e-na . 6. ani
son in law-to sp that way be,pst.r-3s-neg and

baaTaa-maa phark-era aau-ne belaa-maa saasu-le
road-in return-sa come-def time-in mother in law-ag

khaajaa banaa-era di-eki thi-in .) 7. ani
snack make-sa give-perf,fe be,pst.r-3s,fe and

tio raamro juaai'-ko laagi miTho khaajaa thi-o ,
that nice son in law-of for nice snack be,pst.r-3s

ra arko-ko laagi na-miTho khaajaa thi-o . 8. uni-
and other-of for neg-nice snack be,pst.r-3s he-

haru-le bicaar gar-e : ? haami-laai eu-T-ai ghar-maa
pl-ag thought do-pst,3pl we-to one-cl-em house-in

kina esto bha-io ') 9. aba arko paTak-dekhi ma eu-Taa
why this way be,pst-3s now other time-from I one-cl

jaadu gar-chu bhan-era , tio arko caahi' sidhaa saadhaa
magic do-pr,ls say-sa that other sp straight plain

juaai'-le bicaar gar-io .
son in law-ag thought do-pst,3s

10. ani ek din tini-haru pheri ga-e ra na-miTho
and one day he-pl again go-pst,3pl and neg-nice

khaanaa di-eko belaa-maa tio eu-Taa jhaa'kri bha-era
food give-perf time-in that one-cl shaman be,pst-sa

kaam-na thaal-io , ra bhan-io : 11. ma es ghar-ko
tremble-inf begin-pst,3s and say-pst,3s I this house-of

The Two Sons-in-law. (cont'd)

deuTaa hu' .) 12. aaja-dekhi ma io ghar-maa bas-di-
god be,pr,ls today-from I this house-in live-pr,ls-

na ') 13. kina bhan-e juaai' aau'-daa miTho khaanaa
neg why say-perc son in law come-ca nice food

na-di-ne ghar-maa ma bas-t-ai bas-di-na ') bhan-era ,
neg-give-def house-in I live-pr-em live-pr,ls-neg say-sa

baahira nisk-io . 14. ani tes belaa sab-ai janaa
outside come out-pst,3s and that time all-em cl

aa-era bhan-e : baabaa , na-jaa-nos ') aaja-dekhi haami
come-sa say-pst,3pl father neg-go-imp.h today-from we

juaai'-laai miTho miTho khaanaa din-chau' .
son in law-to nice nice food give-pr,lpl

15. ani tes din-dekhi ti dui-Taa juaai-laai
and that day-from those two-cl son in law-to

miTho miTho khaanaa di-e , ra kas-ai-laai paksapaat
nice nice food give-pst,3pl and who-em-to unequal favor

gar-e-nan .
do-pst-neg,3pl

Free Translation.

The title of the story is "The Two Sons-in-law."

1. Once there were two servants in a certain man's house. 2. The man thought, "Now I will arrange a marriage for my servants." 3. So he went to another village, asked for girls (as wives), and got them married.

4. Then one day those two went to their father-in-law's house. 5. The father-in-law gave good food to one son-in-law but not to the other. 6. And when they were on the road to come back, their mother-in-law gave them (each) a snack. 7. For the attractive son-in-law there was a good snack but the snack for the other was not good. 8. "Why do we receive such (unequal) treatment in the same house?" they wondered. "Next time I will perform some magic," thought the less attractive son-in-law.

10. One day they went again and when they gave him bad food he turned into a shaman, began to tremble, and said, 11. "I am the god of this house. 12. From this day on I will no longer live in this house, 13. because I simply cannot live in a house where they do not give proper food to a son-in-law when he comes!" And with that he left. 14. Then the whole family came (out) and said, "Honored brother [Lit., Father], don't go away. From this day on we will give the best of food to our son-in-law."

15. And from that day on they did give the best of food to (both of) their sons-in-law and did not show favoritism to either of them.

3. Hands, Feet and Stomach.

1. tapaai'-haru-laai ma euTaa kathaa bhan-chu .)
you-pl-to I one story tell-pr,ls
2. ? tapaai'-le haat-khuTTaa ra peT-ko kathaa
you-ag hand-foot and stomach-of story
- sun-nu-bha-eko-cha 3. chai-na . 4. ma
hear-inf-aux.h-perf-aux,pr,3s be,pr-neg,3s I
- bhan-chu sun-a hai ta !
tell-pr,ls hear-imp att att
5. ek din caai' ni - io haat-khuTTaa ta haamro
one day sp att this hand-foot att our
- ekdam Thulo cij ho ni ') 6. kina bhan-e-dekhi
completely big thing be,pr,3s att why say-perc-from
- tai-le caai' ni kaam gar-na sak-cha .) 7. tai-le kaam
that-ag sp att work do-inf can-pr,3s that-ag work
- na-gar-i-kana haamro sarir-le caai' ni khaanaa paau'-dai-
neg-do-v-while our body-rec sp att food get-pr,3s-
- na .) 8. tes kaaran caai' ni io haat-khuTTaa-laai caai'
neg that reason sp att this hand-foot-to sp
- ni kasto ris uTh-e-cha bhan-e , ek din tini-haru-le
att how anger rise-perc-pr,3s say-perc one day he-pl-ag
- sallaa gar-e-chan .
counsel do-perc-pr,3pl

Hands, Feet and Stomach. (cont'd)

9. sallaa gar-daa-kheri caai' ni ke bhan-e-chan
 counsel do-ca-while sp att what say-perc-pr,3pl
- bhan-e : io peT caai' ni haamro khaali bas-iiii-
 say-perc this stomach sp att our only sit-v(em)-
- rahan-cha kehi kaam pani gar-dai-na . 10. khaali din
 remain-pr,3s some work also do-pr-neg,3s only day
- bhari din bhari maatr-ai bas-i-rahan-cha , kehi kaam pani
 full day full only-em sit-v-remain-pr,3s some work also
- gar-dai-na .) 11. haami-le caai' ni dukha gar-era
 do-pr-neg,3s we-ag sp att hardship do-sa
- oili-era , kamaa-era paisaa leaa-eko caai' ni , u
 fade-sa earn-sa money bring-perf sp att he
- khaan-cha , aananda-sa'ga sut-i maatr-ai raha-ne kehi
 eat-pr,3s joy-with sleep-v only-em remain-def some
- pani na-gar-ne . 12. ? hoi-na ta , bhan-a na ,
 also neg-do-def be,pr-neg,3s att tell-imp att
- bhan-era haat-le bhan-e-cha . 13. khuTTaa-le pani :
 say-sa hand-ag say-perc-pr,3s foot-ag also
- ho , ma pani kati hin-chu , kati Dul-chu , etaa
 yes I also how much walk-pr,ls how much stroll-pr,ls here
- uti jaan-chu , ani li-era aau'-chu - interruption -
 there go-pr,ls and take-sa come-pr,ls
14. ani khuTTaa-le pani , ho ta ni , mai-le pani esari
 and foot-ag also yes att att I-ag also that way
- li-era aau'-chu .) oD-chu .) 15. tara el-le caai'
 take-sa come-pr,ls put on-pr,ls but this-ag sp
- ni kehi pani kaam gar-dai-na ') bhan-era bhan-e-cha .
 att some also work do-pr-neg,3s say-sa say-perc-pr,3s
16. haat-le pani , ma pani kati kaam gar-chu .)
 hand-ag also I also how much work do-pr,ls
17. a' , aphis-maa ga-era li-era aau'-chu .) paD-chu .)
 yes office-in go-sa take-sa come-pr,ls read-pr,ls

18. paisaa li-era aau'-chu ') 19. esari gar-era
 money take-sa come-pr,1s this way do-sa
- banaa-i-uari-kana el-laai khaanaa din-chu ') 20. io caai'
 make-v-mu-while this-to food give-pr,1s this sp
- ni khaali bas-i maatr-ai khaan-cha , din bhari din bhari
 att only sit-v only-em eat-pr,3s day full day full
- sut-cha .) bhan-era haat-le pani bhan-e-cha . 21. tes
 sleep-pr,3s say-sa hand-ag also say-perc-pr,3s that
- kaaran-le ti du-ai janaa haat ra khuTTaa mil-era
 reason-for those two-em cl hand and foot unify-sa
- salaa gar-e-chan . 22. aba-dekhi haami caai' ni kaam
 counsel do-perc-pr,3pl now-from we sp att work
- na-gar-au' ') 23. haami pani cuppa laag-era sut-era
 neg-do-opt,1pl we also quiet remain-sa sleep-sa
- bas-i-raakh-au' bhan-era bhan-e-cha haat-khuTTaa-le .
 sit-v-keep-opt,1pl say-sa say-perc-pr,3s hand-foot-ag
24. tes-ko bholi-palTa nai haat-khuTTaa-le kaam
 that-of tomorrow-time em hand-foot-ag work
- gar-na choD-era khaali sut-era bas-i-raakh-e-chan .
 do-inf leave-sa only sleep-sa sit-v-keep-perc-pr,3pl
25. sut-daa sut-daa , tin caar din-samma pani tiao
 sleep-ca sleep-ca three four day-until also that
- haat-khuTTaa ta cal-na sak-e-na-cha ! 26. cal-na
 hand-foot att move-inf can-perc-neg-pr,3s move-inf
- na-sak-daa-kheri uni-haru-ko tiao jamaai haat-khuTTaa-ko
 neg-can-ca-while he-pl-of that all hand-foot-of
- sakti nai haraa-era ga-e-cha .
 power em lose-sa go-per-pr,3s

Free Translation.

1. I will tell you a story. 2. Have you heard the story of the hands, feet, and the stomach? 3. No. 4. I will tell it to you; listen, O.K.?

Hands, Feet and Stomach. (cont'd)

5. Well, one day - hands and feet are surely very important to us, 6. because they can do work. 7. If they don't work our body doesn't get food. 8. For this reason these hands and feet became so very angry, that one day they held counsel.

9. What did they say while they were counselling?
"This stomach of ours only sits and does not do any work.
10. All day long he only sits; and never does any work.
11. While we work very hard and get worn out earning money to bring (home), he just eats, always sleeps happily, and does not do anything. 12. Isn't it so? Tell me," says the hand. 13. The foot agrees, "Yes, me too. I walk so much, and wander around; I go here and there, and bring (things)" (interruption) 14. And the foot further agrees, "Of course, I also bring (things) that way and put things on. 15. But this one never works," says he. 16. The hand adds, "Me too; just see how much I work. 17. I go to the office and bring (things). I study. 18. I bring money. 19. And in this way, using every means, I provide food for the stomach. 20. But this one only sits and eats; all day long it sleeps." 21. So those two, the hand and the foot, make a plan together. 22. "From now on let us do no work. 23. Let us also remain quiet and sit and sleep," say the hand and foot.

24. The next day the hand and foot stopped working and simply kept on sleeping. 25. Having slept for three or four days that hand and foot couldn't move anymore. 26. Not being able to move, the hand and foot lost all their strength.

4. The Sugar Lumps.

1. kharke aaja makes-baaTa nun-ko bhaari li-era
Karke today plain-from salt-of load take-sa

ghar-maa aa-i-pug-io , ra dailo najik-ai bisaa-io .
house-in come-v-reach-pst,3s and door near-em rest-pst,3s

2. baabu aa-eko dekh-era choraa-chori-haru-laai
father come-pst.p see-sa son-daughter-pl-to

jiaad-ai khusi laag-io ra cheu-maa aa-era bas-e .)
much-em joy hit-pst,3s and nearness-in come-sa sit-pst,3pl

3. ani misri maag-na thaal-e. 4. baabu-le pani
and sugar beg-inf begin-pst,3pl father-ag also

bhaari-baaTa nun-ko Dhikaa jhik-era, choraa-haru-laai
load-from salt-of lump pull out-sa son-pl-to

misri bhan-era di-o ') uni-haru-le pani khaa-na
sugar say-sa dive-pst,3s he-pl-ag also eat-inf

thaal-e .
begin-pst,3pl

5. ek chin pachi us-le choraa-haru-le essari nun
one moment after he-ag son-pl-ag this way salt

khaa-eko dekh-taa maaiiaa laag-io , ra misri caahi' jhik-
eat-perf see-ca love hit-pst,3s and sugar sp pull-

era , pheri di-o .
sa again give-pst,3s

6. ani sab bhan-daa kaanchaa choraa-le aa-era bhan-
and all say-ca youngest son-ag come-sa say-

io : aghi-ko misri bhan-daa ta io misri jiaad-ai
pst,3s before-of sugar say-ca att this sugar much-em

miTho rahe-cha . 7. ani baabu-le choraa-laai bhan-io :
nice remain-pr,3s and father-ag son-to say-pst,3s

naani ho ! aghi-ko misri bhan-daa io misri miTho
child be,pr,3s before-of sugar say-ca this sugar nice

cha .) 8. io misri bhan-daa maa-laai ta timi-haru
be,pr,3s this sugar say-ca I-to att you-pl

miTho laag-chau.
nice hit-pr,2pl

Free Translation.

1. Today Karke arrived from the plains bringing a load of salt home and he put it down near the door. 2. Seeing their father had come, his sons and daughters were very happy and they came and sat near him. 3. They began to beg

The Sugar Lumps. (cont'd)

for sugar. 4. The father pulled out a lump of salt from the load, and saying it was sugar, he gave it to the sons and they began to eat it.

5. After a while, seeing his sons eating salt in this way, he felt sorry and pulled out sugar lumps and gave to them again.

6. And the youngest son came and said, "This sugar lump is much better than the one before." 7. And then the father said to the son, "Child! This sugar is nicer than the sugar before. 8. But you seem nicer to me than this sugar."

5. The Tibetan.

1. ek paTak bhoT-baaTa eu-Taa bhoTe beaapaar
one time Tibet-from one-cl Tibetan business
gar-na , mades-tira aa-e-cha . 2. ra io
do-pur plain-towards come-perc-aux,pr,3s and this
jiaad-ai garmi-ko samai thi-o ') 3. ul-laai jiaad-ai
much-em heat-of time be,pst.r-3s he-to much-em
tirkhaa laag-io , ra eu-Taa gaau'-maa pas-io .
thirst hit-pst,3s and one-cl village-in enter-pst,3s
4. ani ul-le bicaar gar-io : io gaau'-maa jaa'D
and he-ag thought do-pst,3s this village-in beer
kin-era khaa-nu par-io . 5. tara tio gaau' raai-
buy-sa eat-inf fall-pst,3s but that village Rai-
limbu-ko gaau' thi-e-na , chetri-baun-ko gaau'
Limbu-of village be,pst.r-3s-neg Chetri-Brahman-of village
thi-o . 6. chetri-baun-ko ghar-maa jaa'D paa-i'-
be,pst.r-3s Chetri-Brahman-of house-in beer get-pas-
dai-na bhan-ne kuraa us-le thaa paa-e-na .
pr,3s-neg say-def thing he-ag knowledge get-pst-neg,3s
7. eu-Taa baun-ko ghar-maa ga-era ul-le jaa'D
one-cl Brahman-of house-in go-sa he-ag beer

kin-na maag-io , ra bhan-io : e ghar-pati aamai ,
buy-pur beg-pst,3s and say-pst,3s interj house-lord mother

? jaa'D paa-in-cha ') tio ghar-ko maanis-le bujh-
beer get-pas-pr,3s that house-of man-ag understand-

e-nan ') pheri sodh-e ') us-le pheri tes-ai bhan-io .
pst-neg,3pl again ask-pst,3pl he-ag again that-em say-pst,3s

11. ani anta-maa ti sab-ai maanis mil-era , es-le
and end-in those all-em people unify-sa this-ag

ta haamro ghar-maa jaa'D kin-na khoj-io , es-laai
at our house-in beer buy-inf search-pst,3s this-to

piT-nu par-io bhan-era , sab-ai janaa-le piT-na
strike-inf fall-pst,3s say-sa all-em people-ag strike-inf

khoj-e ')
search-pst,3pl

12. tara tio bhoTe calaak thi-o ') 13. ul-le
but that Tibetan clever be,pst.r-3s he-ag

bhan-Thaan-io : iaa' jaa'D kin-na paai'-dai-na rah-
say-think-pst,3s here beer buy-inf get-pr-neg,3s remain-

e-cha ') 14. aba kuraa banaau-nu par-io bhan-
perc-pr,3s now matter repair-inf fall-pst,3s say-

era , pheri ul-le sodh-io : hoi-na , tapaai'-ko
sa again he-ag ask-pst,3s be,pr-3s,neg you-of

ghar-maa jaan kati chan bhan-eko , bhan-era
house-in family how many be,pr,3pl say-perf say-sa

bhanio . 15. kina bhan-e , bhoTe-haru jaa'D bhan-na
say-pst,3s why say-perc Tibetan-pl beer say-inf

jaa'-dai-nan , jaan bhan-chan ') 16. jaan bhan-eko
know-pr-neg,3pl family say-pr,3pl family say-pst.p

ta chetri-baun kuraa-maa jahaan ho ') siddh-io .
at Chetri-Brahman talk-in family be,pr,3s finish-pst,3s

The Tibetan. (cont'd)

Free Translation.

Note: jaad, translated "beer" is a fermented beverage made from grains. It is slightly alcoholic. Brahmins and Chetris do not drink alcoholic beverages.

1. Once a Tibetan came from Tibet toward the plains to do business. 2. And it was the time of great heat. 3. He was very thirsty, and entered a village.

4. Then he thought, "In this village I should buy beer and drink it." 5. But that village wasn't a Rai-Limbu village; it was a Chetri-Brahman village. 6. He didn't know that beer is not available in the houses of Chetris and Brahmins.

7. He went to a Brahman's house and asked for beer and said, "Hello, Madam, is beer available here?" 8. The people of this house did not understand. 9. They asked again. 10. He said again the same thing.

11. And in the end all the people came together. "He tried to buy beer in our house; we must beat him up," they said and tried to beat him.

12. But that Tibetan was clever. 13. He thought, "I see beer is not available here. 14. Now I have to talk my way out of this." He thought and asked again, "No, I said, 'How many people are there in the family of this house?'" 15. Because Tibetans cannot say jaad (beer), they say jaan (family). 16. The word jaan in the language of Chetris and Brahmins means family. The end.

6. The Tiger King.

1. ek paTak kun-ai jangal-maa eu-Taa baagh thi-
one time some-em jungle-in one-cl tiger be,pst.r-

o , ra tiahaa' aru pani dher-ai ban-kaa jaanabar-haru
3s and there other also much-em forest-of animal-pl

thi-e .
be,pst.r-3pl

2. ani ek din baagh-le bicaar gar-io : jangal-ko
and one day tiger-ag thought do-pst,3s jungle-of

sab bhan-daa Thulo ma hu' - 3. tes kaaran-le es
all say-ca big I be,pr,1s that reason-by this

jangal-ko raajaa ma hu-nu par-cha .
jungle-of king I be-inf fall-pr,3s

4. ani us-le ek din sab-ai jangal-kaa jaanabar-haru-
and he-ag one day all-em jungle-of animal-pl-

laai bol-aa-era bhan-io , aaja-dekhi ma timi-haru-ko raajaa
to speak-c-sa say-pst,3s today-from I you-pl-of king

bha-e' , aba timi-haru sab-ai-le ma-laai maan-nu
become-pst,1s now you-pl all-em-ag I-to obey-inf

par-cha . 5. ani aru jaanabar-haru-le bhan-e ,
fall-pr,3s and other animal-pl-ag say-pst,3pl

hun-cha .) tapaai' raajaa hu-nu bh-o . 6. ani tio
be-pr,3s you king be-inf become-pst,3s and that

baagh-le bhan-io , aba raajaa bha-e-pachi ma-laai
tiger-ag say-pst,3s now king become-perc-after I-to

khaa-ne-kuraa caa-in-cha ') 7. ma ta sa'dhai maasu
eat-def-stuff want-pas-pr,3s I att always meat

khaan-chu ') 8. ani jangal-kaa timi-haru sab-ai janaa
eat-pr,1s and jungle-of you-pl all-em people

mil-era paa'c paa'c janaa ma-sa'ga aau-nu ') 9. harek din
unify-sa five five people I-with come-inf every day

ma paa'c janaa-laai khaan-chu . 10. ra mero aahaaraa ,
I five people-to eat-pr,1s and my food

aathabaa mero khaa-ne-kuraa maasu ho , ani timi-haru-ko
that is my eat-def-stuff meat is and you-pl-of

maasu ma-laai miTho laag-cha .
meat I-to nice seem-pr,3s

11. aba ti sab-ai maanis - aathabaa ti jangal-
now those all-em people or those jungle-

The Tiger King. (cont'd)

kaa us-kaa prajaa-haru-laai Thulo muskil par-io .
of he-of subject-pl-to big difficulty fall-pst,3s

12. na-maan-u' bhan-e , baagh-le khaa-ne ')
neg-obey-opt,1pl say-perc tiger-ag eat-def

u raajaa bha-i-sak-io ') maan-u' bhan-e ,
he king become-v-finish-pst,3s obey-opt,1pl say-perc

kasari us-ko mukh-maa par-ne . 13. taai pani sab-ai-le
how he-of face-in fall-def even so all-em-ag

hun-cha bhan-e , ra paa'c paa'c janaa baagh-sa'ga
be-pr,3s say-pst,3pl and five five people tiger-with

ga-era , us-ko sikaar hu-na thaal-e .
go-sa he-of prey be-inf begin-pst,3pl

14. ek din paalo aa-io eu-Taa buDo kharaaio-ko ')
one day turn come-pst,3s one-cl old rabbit-of

15. tio kharaaio saano thi-o , tara dher-ai buddhi-
that rabbit small be,pst.r-3s but much-em wisdom-

maani thi-o . 16. ani tio baagh-sa'ga jaa-nu bhan-daa
mu be-pst,3s and that tiger-with go-inf say-sa

paile us-le eu-Taa bicaar gar-io : aba aaja ga-era ma
first he-ag one-cl thought do-pst,3s now today go-sa I

baagh-laai kehi kuraa bhan-chu , ra tio baagh-laai maar-
tiger-to some thing tell-pr,3s and that tiger-to kill-

chu . 17. ani mero sab-ai jangal-kaa saathi-haru-laai
pr,1s and my all-em jungle-of friend-pl-to

bacaa'u'-chu .
save-pr,1s

18. tio kharaaio ga-era bhan-io baagh-laai :
that rabbit go-sa say-pst,3s tiger-to

sarkaar ! aaja mai-le arko raajaa dekh-e' 19. tapaa'i
government today I-ag other king see-pst,1s you

bhan-daa pani Thulo Dar-laag-do thi-o .) 20. ra us-le
say-ça also big fear-seem-a be,pst.r-3s and he-ag

bhan-io : ma raajaa hu ! tio ta hoi-na . 21. tio
say-pst,3s I king be,pr,ls that att be,pr-neg,3s that

ta mero nokar ho . 22. ani ma-laai aascaria
att my servant be,pr,3s and I-to astonishment

laag-io . 23. ? kasari , mai-le sodh-e' ') 24. kina
hit-pst,3s how I-ag ask-pst,ls why

bhan-e tio bhan-daa balio - Thulo ma chu .) us-le
say-perc that say-ca strong big I be,pr,ls he-ag

bhan-io . 25. tes kaaran tapaai'-sa'ga tio kuraa bhan-na
say-pst,3s that reason you-with that talk say-pur

aa-e' .) bhan-era , tio kharaaio-le bhan-io .
come-pst,ls say-sa that rabbit-ag say-pst,3s

26. baagh-laai ris uTh-io . 27. ani baagh-le
tiger-to anger rise-pst,3s and tiger-ag

bhan-io : ? tio kaa' cha . 28. ma-laai dekh-aa-i-
say-pst,3s that where be-pr,3s I-to see-c-v-

de-u ! 29. tio raajaa hoi-na . 30. ma po raajaa
give-imp that king be,pr-neg,3s I sp king

ta ! 31. ma tes-laai maar-chu . 32. ra kharaaio-le
att I that-to kill-be,pr,ls and rabbit-ag

tio baagh-laai li-era , eu-Taa Thulo pokhari-ko cheu-maa
that tiger-to take-sa one-cl big pond-of edge-in

aa-io . 33. ani bhan-io : sarkaar ! her-nos ,
come-pst,3s and say-perf,3s government look-imp.h

tio pokhari-bhitra luk-eko cha . 34. tiaa' tapaai'
that pond-inside hide-pst.p aux,pr,3s there you

dekh-na sak-nu hun-cha .
see-inf can-inf aux.h-pr

35. ani tio baagh-le bicaar gar-e-na ki ,
and that tiger-ag thought do-pst-neg,3s that

pokhari-maa mero chaaiaa' dekh-in-cha , ani chaaiaa' ma
pond-in my shadow see-pas-be,pr,3s and shadow I

jast-ai hun-cha . 36. us-le pokhari-bhitra her-io .)
alike-em be-pr,3s he-ag pond-inside look-pst,3s

The Tiger King. (cont'd)

37. ani aaphno chaaiaa' pokhari-maa dekh-io . 38. u
and own shadow pond-in see-pst,3s he

jasto Dar-laag-do jasto Thulo thi-o , chaaiaa'
this way fear-seem-a this way big be,pst.r-3s shadow

pani test-ai thi-o .) 39. tes kaaran us-ko
also that way-em be,pst.r-3s that reason he-of

bicaar-maa - tio baagh-ko bicaar-maa - pakkaa pani io
thought-in that tiger-of thought-in fast also this

mero satru ho , tes-laai ma maar-chu , bhan-era ,
my enemy be,pr,3s that-to I kill-pr,1s say-sa

juamma paani-maa haamphaal-io . 40. tio gairo
manner of jumping water-in jump-pst,3s that deep

paani ra Thulo taal bha-eko hu-na-le , baagh paani-
water and big lake become-perf be-inf-for tiger water-

bhitra Dub-era mar-io ') 41. tio kharaaio tes din-dekhi
inside sink-sa die-pst,3s that rabbit that day-from

sab-ai-ko raajaa bha-io . 42. tes kaaran bal
all-em-of king become-pst,3s that reason strength

bhan-daa buddhi Thulo io katha-le bhan-da-cha .
say-ca wisdom big this story-ag say-h-pr,3s

Free Translation.

1. One time there was a tiger in a jungle and there were also many other animals of the forest there.

2. One day the tiger thought, "I am biggest of all in the jungle. 3. So I must be king of the jungle."

4. So one day he called all the animals of the jungle and said, "From today on I am your king; now you must all obey me." 5. And the other animals said, "O.K., you have become our king." 6. And the tiger said, "Now that I am king, I want food. 7. I always eat meat. 8. And of all the people of the jungle five must come with me everytime.

9. Everyday I eat five people. 10. And my nourishment, that is my food, is meat. And your meat seems good to me."

11. Now all the people, that is all the subjects of his jungle, came into great difficulty. 12. "If we don't obey, the tiger will eat us - he has become king. If we do obey, how can we face him?" (Freely translated: if we obey, he will eat us; if we don't obey, how can we face him?) 13. Even so, all said O.K. and regularly five people started to become his prey.

14. One day an old rabbit's turn came. 15. That rabbit was small but wise. 16. And before he went with the tiger he thought, "Now today I will go and tell the tiger something, and I will kill that tiger. 17. And I will save all my friends of the jungle."

18. The rabbit went and said to the tiger, "Ruler! Today I saw another king. 19. He was bigger and more fearsome than you. 20. And he said, 'I am king, not that one. 21. That one is my servant.' 22. And I was astonished. 23. 'How come?' I asked. 24. 'Because I am stronger and bigger than that one,' he said. 25. That is why I have come to tell you of that matter," said the rabbit.

26. The tiger became furious. 27. And then he said, "Where is he? 28. Show me! 29. He is not king. 30. I am king. 31. I am going to kill him." 32. And the rabbit, taking the tiger along, went to the edge of a big pond. 33. And he said, "Ruler, look, he is hidden inside that pond. 34. You can see him there."

35. Now that tiger did not realize that it was his own reflection that (he) was to see in the pond and that this reflection resembled him. 36. He looked into the pond, 37. and saw his own reflection there. 38. The reflection was as big and frightening as he was himself. 39. So the tiger thought, "Certainly this is my enemy. I am going to kill him." And he jumped into the water. 40. The water was deep and the lake was big, so the tiger drowned. 41. From that day on the rabbit was the king of all. 42. So this story tells us that wisdom is better than strength.

7. Durga Puja.

R 1. baini |
sister (younger)

24. Clause, Sentence, and Discourse Patterns

Durga Puja. (cont'd)

M 2. hajur !
yes

R 3. haamro dasaai'-laai durgaa pujaa pani bhan-in-cha
our Dasain-to Durga worship also say-pas-pr,3s

ni , timi-laai thaa ho-laa .)
att you-to knowledge be-f,3s

M 4. a' .
yes

R 5. ? thaa chai-na ')
knowledge be,pr-neg,3s

M 6. cha .
be,pr,3s

R 7. io haamro hindu jaati-ko Thulo parba ho ,
this our Hindu race-of big festival be,pr,3s

? hoi-na ta
be,pr-neg,3s att

M 8. ho .
be,pr,3s

R 9. tes-maa haamro Thulo pujaa debi-ko hun-cha .
that-in our big worship goddess-of be-pr,3s

10. timi-laai thaa ho-laa ni io kuraa ta .)
you-to knowledge be-f,3s att this matter att

M 11. cha .)
be,pr,3s

R 12. tes-maa haamro pailaa debi-ko pujaa hun-cha .)
that-in our first goddess-of worship be-pr,3s

13. pailaa das din-samma pujaa-ko din maan-in-cha .
first ten day-up to worship-of day celebrate-pas-pr,3s

14. das din-samma - nau din-samaa debi-ko pujaa
ten day-up to nine day-up to goddess-of worship

raamro-sa'ga gar-in-cha ') 15. tes pachi das din-ko din
nice-with do-pas-pr,3s that after ten day-of day

haamro Tikaa laau-ne calan cha . 16. kina bhan-e-
our tika apply-def custom be,pr,3s why say-perc-

dekhi , nau din-samma - (interruption) 17. bhan-a ta
from nine day-up to say-imp att

aba !
now

M 18. ? mai-le ke bhan-ne ni ta aba .
I-ag what say-def att att now

R 19. haamro nau din-samma debi-ko pujaa gar-in-
our nine day-up to goddess-of worship do-pas-

cha .) 20. tes-maa pailo din(-laai) ghaTa-sthaapanaa
pr,3s that-in first day(-to) flower pot-establishing

bhan-in-cha .) 21. tes-maa pailaa ghaa's-haru raakh-era
say-pas-pr,3s that-in first grass-pl put-sa

pujaa gar-in-cha .) 22. tes-maa haamro Thulo kuraa
worship do-pas-pr,3s that-in our big thing

jamaraa bhan-ne cij ek thari hun-cha .) 23. tes-maa
jamara say-def thing one kind be-pr,3s that-in

anna jasto ki , jau caamal - makai - raakh-in-cha .
grain such as barley rice corn put-pas-pr,3s

M 24. u hoi-na , u . 25. dhaan po ta ni !
that be,pr-neg,3s that paddy sp att att

R 26. dhaan pani laau'-cha ? hoi-na
paddy also plant-pr,3s be,pr-neg,3s

M 27. dhaan maatr-ai hun-cha ni !
paddy only-em be-pr,3s att

R 28. ? dhaan matr-ai ') jau pani ta raakh-in-cha
paddy only-em barley also att put-pas-pr,3s

ni !
att

M 29. ho-laa .)
be-f,3s

R 30. jau - mukhia caai' ni jau raakh-in-cha ,
barley main sp att barley put-pas-pr,3s

Durga Puja. (cont'd)

? hoi-na

be,pr-neg,3s

M 31. ho .)

be,pr,3s

R 32. jau raakh-in-cha . 33. ti anna-baaTa
barley put-pas-pr,3s those grain-fromnisk-ekaa biruaa-haru-laai haami nepaali-(le) jamaraa
come out-perf plant-pl-to we Nepali-(ag) jamarabhan-da-chau' ,? hoi-na 34. te-hi jamaraa-laai
say-h-pr,lpl be,pr-neg,3s that-em jamara-tohaami-haru pujaa gar-ne gar-da-chau' . 35. tes-pachi -
we-pl worship do-def do-h-pr,lpl that-afterdebi-ko pujaa gar-in-cha ') 36. debi-laai haamro
goddess-of worship do-pas-pr,3s goddess-to ourdibaali-haru pani caDaa-in-cha .) 37. haamro io
sacrificial animal-pl also offer-pas-pr,3s our thisnepaal-maa dher-ai dher-ai debi-haru-ko murti-haru bheTTaa-
Nepal-in many-em many-em goddess-pl-of idol-pl find-i-ekaa chan . 38. haami-haru tes kaaran-le
pas-perf be,pr,3pl we-pl that reason-fordebi-haru nai haamro Thulo deutaa samjh-era maan-i-eko
goddess-pl em our big god think-sa obey-pas-perfcha . ? hoi-na ta ')
aux,pr,3s be,pr-neg,3s att

M 39. ho .)

be,pr,3s

R 40. ? timi-laai kasto laag-cha .
you-to how seem-pr,3sM 41. aphno caaD raamro laag-cha ni .
own festival nice seem-pr,3s attR 42. aaphn-ai jibro-laai pani aaphn-ai bhaasaa raamro
own-em tongue-to also own-em language nice

laag-cha ,? hoi-na
seem-pr,3s be,pr-neg,3s

M 43. ho .
be,pr,3s

R 44. haamro io caad barsa-ko ek coTi maatr-ai
our this festival year-of one time only-em

gar-in-cha ni !
do-pas-pr,3s att

Free Translation.

R 1. Sister!
M 2. yes.

R 3. Our Dasain (name of a festival) is also called Durga Puja; you probably know this.

M 4. Yes.

R 5. Don't you know it?

M 6. Yes, I know.

R 7. This is the big festival of our Hindu race, isn't it?

M 8. Yes, it is.

R 9. In it our main worship is to the goddess. 10. Probably you know about this.

M 11. Yes.

R 12. In that (festival) we first worship the goddess.

13. The first ten days are celebrated as days of worship.

14. Up to ten days - up to nine days the worship of the goddess is done according to all the rules. 15. After that, on the tenth day it is the custom to apply our tika. 16.

Because the first nine days - (interruption) 17. Tell me now.

M 18. What should I say now?

R 19. The first nine days our goddess is worshipped.

20. The first day of that is called "flower pot establishing."

21. We first put grass in and worship it. 22. One of the important things (put in) is a thing called jamara.

23. Grains such as barley, rice, and corn are put in that.

M 24. It isn't that. 25. It is rice.

R 26. Rice also is planted, isn't it?

M 27. Only rice will do.

R 28. Only rice? Barley also is put in!

M 29. Maybe.

R 30. Barley is the main thing put in, isn't it?

Durga Puja. (cont'd)

M 31. Yes.

R 32. Barley is put in. 33. The plants sprouting from those grains we Nepalis call jamara, don't we? 34. It is our custom to worship that very jamara. 35. After that the goddess is worshipped. 36. Our sacrificial animals are also offered to the goddess. 37. In our Nepal many, many idols of goddesses are found. 38. For this reason we think that the goddesses are our most important gods and we revere them as such, don't we?

M 39. Yes.

R 40. How does that seem to you?

M 41. One generally likes one's own festival.

R 42. And one's own language also seems nice to one's own tongue, doesn't it?

M 43. Yes.

R 44. This our festival is celebrated only once a year.

8. Daily News. (Conversation between two young men)

H 1. ? ke cha ta dil-ji , haal-khabar .
what be,pr,3s att Dil-h.s. news-mu

D 2. ? ke hun-thi-o , estai ho . 3. saat
what be-pst.r-3s this way be,pr,3s seven

baje uTh-io hataar hataar gar-io kaam-maa
o'clock rise-pst,3s hurry hurry do-pst,3s work-in

ga-io ')
go-pst,3s

H 4. sabai-laai test-ai ho . 5. ma pani chiTo
all-to that-way-em be,pr,3s I also quick

uTh-chu bhan-eko ') 6. saa'De cha baje uTh-e'
rise-pr,1s say-perf half six o'clock rise-pst,1s

ani mukh dhu-na ga-e' , haat dho-e' ') 7. eso uso
and face wash-inf go-pst,1s hand wash-pst,1s this that

gar-daa gar-daa saat baj-i-haal-cha , ani chiTo chiTo
do-ca do-ca seven strike-v-put-pr,3s and quick quick

iahaa' aa-eko .)
here come-perf

D 8. ? iaa' aaja kasari aau-nu bh-o tapaai'-le .
 here today how come-inf aux.h-pst you-ag

H 9. m , hi'D-era aa-e' . 10. ke gar-nu ,
 walk-sa come-pst,ls what do-inf

saaikal chai-na ')
 bicycle be,pr-neg,3s

D 11. saaikal-maa aa-e jhan aapat hun-cha ')
 bicycle-on come-perc more difficulty be-pr,3s

12. ekdam calaau-na gaaro hun-cha ')
 very move-inf difficult be-pr,3s

H 13. ma-laai ta hin-na nai sajilo laag-cha . 14. kina
 I-to att walk-inf em easy seem-pr,3s why

bhan-e haamro sarir-ko abhiaas pani hu-ne , bihaan-ko
 say-perc our body-of exercise also be-def morning-of

biaaiam pani hu-ne ') 15. tara alik chiTo hin-nu
 exercise also be-def but a little quick walk-inf

par-cha .
 must-pr,3s

D 16. ho ') tara Taa'im caai' nikai laag-cha ,
 be,pr,3s but time sp quite a lot take-pr,3s

hin-na-laai .
 walk-pur-for

H 17. ? ke gar-cha . laag-e pani aba kosis gar-nu
 what do-pr,3s take-perc also now trying do-inf

par-io !
 must-pst,3s

D 18. aru maanis-haru-laai ni her-nu par-cha ni
 other people-pl-to att look-inf must-pr,3s att

hai ') 19. kati dher-ai maanis-haru-ko saaikal chai-na ')
 att how much-em people-pl-of bicycle be,pr-neg,3s

20. tini-haru jhan bhaari bok-era hin-chan ') 21. haami-
 he-pl more load carry-sa walk-pr,3pl we-

laai ta jhan ritt-ai hin-nu par-cha ke ')
 to att more empty-em walk-inf must-pr,3s what

Daily News. (cont'd)

H 22. hu-na ta aba , moTar-saikal kaar-maa caD-ne-laai
be-inf att now motor-bike car-in ride-def-at

her-e bhan-e ta citta dukh-cha ni ')
look-perc say-perc att mind hurt-pr,3s att

D 23. tini-haru-laai her-na hu'-dai-na , haami-le ')
he-pl-to look-inf be-pr,3s-neg we-ag

H 24. tai pani aaphu bhan-daa saanu-laai her-era
but even also own say-ca small-to look-sa

citta bujhaau-nu par-io .) 25. tes kaaran jasari
mind understand-inf must-pst,3s that reason which way

tasari aba din bit-tai-chan . 26. her-u' , saaed
that way now day go by-prog-pr,3pl look-opt,1s perhaps

es-ai gar-i jindagi bit-ne ho ki ')
this-em do-v life time go by-def be,pr,3s or

D 27. m , sa'skrit-maa cha ni eu-Taa : sanTosam
Sanskrit-in be,pr,3s att one-cl satisfaction

param sukham ') 28. sanTos nai sab-ai bhan-daa
biggest happiness satisfaction em all-em say-ca

Thulo sukkha ho re . 29. sanTos gar-na
big happiness be,pr,3s att satisfaction do-inf

sak-io bhan-e sab-ai kuraa bha-i-haal-io .
can-pst,3s say-perc all-em thing be,pst-v-put-pst,3s

H 30. tara sanTos ta unnati-ko baadhaa pani
but satisfaction att progress-of obstacle also

ho .) 31. kina bhan-e unnati-maa sanTos
be,pr,3s why say-perc progress-in satisfaction

gar-io bhan-e kaile pani unnati gar-na sak-i'-
do-pst,3s say-perc whenever also progress do-inf can-pas-

dai-na re .
pr,3s-neg att

D 32. ho ') io pragatisil sansaar-maa sab-ai maanis-
be,pr,3s this progressive world-in all-em people-

haru unnati-ko khoji gar-dai-chan , unnati-tira
 pl progress-of search do-prog-pr,3pl progress-towards

dhaau'-dai-chan ') 33. ? haami-jhai' sanTos gar-era
 run-prog-pr,3pl we-like satisfaction do-sa

tes-ai kusri-era bas-i-raakh-iau' bhan-e ta
 that way-em be unactive-sa sit-v-keep-pst,1pl say-perc att

kaile unnati hu-na sak-cha ra ta ni
 when progress be-inf can-pr,3s and att att

H 34. tes kaaran aba bistaara bistaara ali kati
 that reason now slowly slowly a little some

pragati pani gar-e' ') 35. na-hu-ne kuraa-maa
 progress also do-pst,1s neg-be-def thing-in

sanTos pani gar-nu baani gar-nu par-io .)
 satisfaction also do-inf habit do-inf must-pst,3s

Free Translation.

H 1. What is the news, Dil?

D 2. What might have happened? Everything is the same.

3. I usually get up at seven o'clock, hurry, and go to work.

H 4. It's the same for everybody. 5. I also said I would get up quickly. 6. I got up at half past six, went to wash my face, and washed my hands. 7. While I was doing all of this it suddenly struck seven and I quickly came here.

D 8. How did you come here today?

H 9. I walked. 10. What can I do? I don't have a bicycle.

D 11. To come on a bicycle is even more difficult. 12. It is very hard to peddle.

H 13. Walking seems easier to me. 14. Because our body gets practice, it is also the morning's exercise. 15. But we have to walk fairly quickly.

D 16. Yes, it takes quite a lot of time to walk.

H 17. What does it matter? Even though it takes time we have to make the effort.

D 18. We must also look at other people. 19. How many people there are without a bicycle! 20. Moreover they have to carry loads as well as walking. 21. At least we can walk empty (without a load).

H 22. That may be, but if we look at those who ride in cars

Daily News. (cont'd)

and on motor bikes we do feel bad!

D 23. We are not to look at them.

H 24. But even so, you have to look at those who are worse off than yourself. (understood: This is no real comfort!)

25. So now the days pass by in whatever condition one is in.

26. Let's see, my lifetime will probably go by in this way. Will it really, I wonder?

D 27. In Sanskrit there is (a proverb): "Santosam param sukham." 28. "Satisfaction is the greatest happiness," it says. 29. If you can be satisfied everything is fine.

H 30. But satisfaction is also an obstacle to progress.

31. Because if we are satisfied with (our present) progress, we will never be able to progress (further).

D 32. Yes, in this progressive world everyone is searching for progress, everyone is running towards progress. 33. If everybody is like us, satisfied and living a backward life, when can there be progress?

H 34. For that reason I also have progressed only a little and very slowly. 35. Also one must make a habit of being satisfied without the things he can't get.

9. Rice Planting.

1. haamro pahaaDi chetra-maa dhaan rop-na-ko laagi
our hilly region-in paddy plant-pur-of for

teti sajilo chai-na , taraai-maa jati sajilo
so much easy be,pr-neg,3s Terai-in so much easy

cha . 2. taraai-maa caai' alik samma jamin bha-
be,pr,3s Terai-in sp a little even ground be,pst-

eko , ani paani pani prasasta paa-i'-ne hu-na-le ,
perf and water also plenty get-pas-def be-inf-because

tiaa' caai sajil-ai-sita dhaan rop-na sak-in-cha .
there sp easy-em-with paddy plant-inf can-pas-pr,3s

3. haamro pahaaD-maa caai' , alik bhiraalo Thaaui'
our hills-in sp a little steep place

bha-eko hu-na-le , alik gaaro cha '
be,pst-perf be,inf-because a little difficult be,pr,3s

4. ani tes kaaran-le saanaa saanaa garaa-haru banaa-i-
and that reason-for small small terrace-pl build-pas-

eko hun-cha . 5. ani garaa bhan-eko caai' , cheu-maa
perf be-pr,3s and terrace say-perf sp edge-on

euTaa Dil hun-cha , ani saano euTaa pharaakilo jasto
one ridge be-pr,3s and small one wide alike

Thaau' hun-cha ') 6. ani tes-laai caai' garaa bhan-cha .
place be-pr,3s and that-to sp terrace say-pr,3s

7. ani dher-ai dher-ai garaa-haru hun-chan ') 8. ra
and many-em many-em terrace-pl be-pr,3pl and

sab bhan-daa paile tes-ko-laagi - dhaan rop-na-ko laagi
all say-ca first that-of-for paddy plant-pur-of for

caai' biu raakh-nu par-cha ; ek mainaa jasto
sp seed put-inf must-pr,3s one month approximately

agaaDi ') 9. ani biu caai' euTaa jagгаа-maa biu char-nu
ahead and seed sp one place-in seed sow-inf

par-cha ') 10. tiaa' caai' biu umran-cha ') 11. ani
must-pr,3s there sp seed sprout-pr,3s and

tes-pachi , ek mainaa jati pachaaDi , khet
that-after one month approximately afterwards field

jot-eko hun-cha ') 12. ani paani lagaa-eko hun-cha ')
plow-perf be-pr,3s and water put on-perf be-pr,3s

13. tio khet-ko maaTo caai' ekdam sak-e-samama hilo
that field-of earth sp very can-perc-up to muddy

banaau-nu par-cha .
make-inf must-pr,3s

14. ani tes-pachi tio hilo banaa-i-sak-e-pachi
and that-after that muddy make-v-finish-perc-after

maan-is-haru-duaaraa caai' euTaa dui-Taa tio dhaan-ko boT-
people-pl-through sp one two-cl that paddy-of plant-

haru li-era , bhindaa-bhindai gaai'j-haru banaau'-chan ;
pl take-sa different bundle-pl make-pr,3pl

ra rop-da-chan . 15. ani es prakaar rop-e-pachi
and plant-h-pr,3pl and this way plant-perc-after

Rice Planting. (cont'd)

caai' baraabar Thaa'u-maa ani baraabar gaa'j-haru li-era ,
sp equal place-in and equal bundle-pl take-sa

rop-eko hun-cha . 16. ani esari rop-daa-kheri caai'
plant-perf be-pr,3s and that way plant-ca-while sp

- m - pachi-samma tehi aaphno Thaa'u-maa maatr-ai gaa'j
after-until that very own place-in only-em bundle

lagaau-na hun-cha ra etaa utaa titar-bitar bha-era
put-inf be-pr,3s and here there scattered be,pst-sa

jaa-ne sambhaauanaa aau'-dai-na . 17. ani esari
go-def possibility come-pr,3s-neg and that way

rop-era maatri-ai siddhin-dai-na ') 18. tiaa' caai' har
plant-sa only-em finish-pr,3s-neg there sp every

bakhat paani Tutaau-nu hu'-dai-na ') 19. sa'dhai paani
time water close-inf be-pr,3s-neg always water

lagaa-i-raakh-nu par-cha ') 20. ani jadi paani suk-io
put-v-keep-inf must-pr,3s and when water dry-pst,3s

bhan-e tiaa' caai' khet-ko tio phasal raamro hun-na
say-perc there sp field-of that crops good be-inf

sak-dai-na pachi ') 21. tes kaaran-le krisak-haru-le
can-pr,3s-neg afterwards that reason-for farmer-pl-ag

caai' iaad raakh-nu par-ne kuraa io ho , ki
sp remembrance keep-inf must-def thing this be,pr,3s that

uni-haru-le hardam aaphno khet-maa caai' paani-le bijhaa-i-
he-pl-ag always own field-in sp water-ins wet-v-

raakh-nu par-cha .
keep-inf must-pr,3s

22. ani tes-pachi bhindaa-bhindai kaam-haru gar-in-cha .
and that-after various-various work-pl do-pas-pr,3s

23. dhaan-ko gaa'j aau'-cha ') 24. tes-laai goD-nu
paddy-of bundle come-pr,3s that-to weed-inf

par-cha . 25. ani tio khet goD-daa-kheri caai' tes-ko ,
must-pr,3s and that field weed-ca-while sp that-of

tio boT-ko phed-maa bha-eko aru jhaar-paat-haru
that plant-of bottom-in be,pst-perf other weed-leaf-pl

Tip-nu ra alik halaa-i-di-nu par-cha .
pick-inf and a little shake-v-give-inf must-pr,3s

26. dhaan-ko boT-le caai' ajhai ali raamrari
paddy-of plant-ag sp more a little nicely

phakri-era aau-na sak-os alik raamrari baD-era
unfold-sa come-inf can-opt,3s a little nicely grow-sa

aau-na sak-os bhan-era , tio khet goD-in-cha .
come-inf can-opt,3s say-sa that field weed-pas-pr,3s

27. ani tes-pachi baD-dai baD-dai jaan-cha ,
and after-that grow-prog grow-prog go-pr,3s

paani lagaau'-dai jaan-cha . 28. ani pachi-baaTa caai'
water put-prog go-pr,3s and after-from sp

tio dhaan paak-cha . 29. ani dhaan paak-e-pachi
that paddy ripen-pr,3s and paddy ripen-perc-after

caai' bhitriaau-ne kaam suru hun-cha ') 30. tio caai'
sp harvest-def work beginning be-pr,3s that sp

mangsir-tira , jhanDai paa'c-cha mainaa jasto laag-cha ,
Mangsir-towards almost five-six month about take-pr,3s

dhaan paak-na-laai .
paddy ripen-pur-for

Free Translation.

[Note: The "Terai" is the southern region of Nepal.]

1. In our hilly region it is not as easy to plant paddy as it is in the Terai. 2. Because there the ground is quite flat and plenty of water is available, paddy can be planted easily. 3. In our hills, because the places are quite steep, it is a little difficult. 4. For that reason small terraces have been built. 5. When we say terrace, we mean a small somewhat wide space with a ridge along the edge. 6. And that's called a terrace.

7. And there are many, many terraces. 8. First of all

Rice Planting. (cont'd)

for this, that is for planting paddy, one has to put seed (into the ground) about one month ahead. 9. And this seed must be sown in one place. 10. There the seed sprouts. 11. After that, approximately one month afterwards, the fields are plowed 12. and irrigated. 13. The earth of those fields has to be made as wet as possible.

14. After that, after making it muddy, the people take one or two of these paddy plants, make separate bundles, and plant them. 15. And after planting this way at equal distances, having taken equal bundles, it is planted. 16. During the entire planting time, one must plant only in his own row and not scatter around here and there. 17. But merely planting this way will not finish the work. 18. You are not to cut off the water. 19. You must keep irrigating. 20. If the water dries up, the crops of that field cannot be good afterwards. 21. Therefore, the thing the farmers must remember is that they have to keep their fields wet constantly.

22. After that various kinds of work is done. 23. The bundles of paddy grow 24. and have to be cultivated. 25. While cultivating the field, one must pick the weeds at the bottom of the plants and shake them a little. 26. The field is weeded so that the paddy plants can unfold a little more and grow a bit better.

27. After that they will continue to grow and are irrigated continually. 28. Later the paddy ripens. 29. When the paddy has become ripe, the harvest work begins. 30. That's around Mangsir (November-December). It takes the paddy almost five or six months to ripen.

10. Rice Harvest.

1. dhaan bhitriaau-ne kaam , jati dhaan rop-na
paddy harvest-def work as much paddy plant-inf

sajilo hu'-dai-na ; teti bhitriaau-nu pani sajilo
easy be-pr,3s-neg that much harvest-inf also easy

hu'-dai-na ') 2. arthaat , nepaal-ko mukhia anna dhaan
be-pr,3s-neg that means Nepal-of main grain paddy

bha-eko hun-na-le dhaan rop-na pani dher-ai
 be,pst-perf be-inf-because paddy plant-inf also much-em

muskil cha ra test-ai bhitriaau-na pani muskil
 difficult be,pr,3s and that way-em harvest-inf also difficult

cha . 3. makai , kodo , phaapar , athabaa dhaan
 be,pr,3s corn millet buckwheat or paddy

baahék aru anna-laai bhitriaau-na sajilo hun-cha , dhaan
 excluded other grain-to harvest-inf easy be-pr,3s paddy

bhitriaau-nu muskil hun-cha . 4. jast-ai , jaba dhaan
 harvest-inf difficult be-pr,3s such as-em when paddy

paak-cha - ani tes-laai pailo kaaT-nu par-io ') - dhaan
 ripen-pr,3s and that-to first cut-inf must-pst,3s paddy

kaaT-ne tarikaa pani bhindaa-bhindai cha . 5. teraai-maa
 cut-def method also various-various be,pr,3s Terai-in

kas-ai-le boT-ko aadhaa-maa pani kaaT-chan , kas-ai-le
 some-em-ag plant-of half-in also cut-pr,3pl some-em-ag

Tuppaa-maa ra kas-ai-le pheda-maa . 6. tara pahaaD-maa
 top-in and some-em-ag bottom-in but hill-in

praaiia jaso pheda-maa kaaT-in-cha .
 generally bottom-in cut-pas-pr,3s

7. aba khaas gar-era mero gaau'-maa dhaan kasari
 now main do-sa my village-in paddy now

bhitriaa-in-cha , tio ma bhan-chu ') 8. haamro pahaaDi
 harvest-pas-pr,3s that I tell-pr,1s our hilly

muluk bha-eko hu-na-le tiaa' alik samma
 country be,pst-perf be-inf-because there little even

maidaan hu'-dai-na ra tiaa' misin-le kaaT-ne athabaa
 meadow be-pr,3s-neg and there machine-ins cut-def or

kaaT-era dhaan-laai misin-le jhaar-ne calan pani
 cut-sa rice-to machine-ins pull down-def custom also

hu'-dai-na . 9. tiaa' ta paile dhaan kaaT-in-cha ra ek
 be-pr,3s-neg there at first paddy cut-pas-pr,3s and one

dui din samma khet-maa sukaa-in-cha . 10. kina bhan-e
 two day up to field-in dry-pas-pr,3s why say-perc

Rice Harvest. (cont'd)

tio dhaan sajil-ai-sa'ga jhaar-na sak-i-os .
that rice easy-em-with pull down-inf can-pas-opt,3s

11. aba suk-i-sak-e-pachi tio khet-ko bic-maa
now dry-v-finish-perc-after that field-of middle-in

eu-Taa Thulo garaa hun-cha . 12. tes-laai khalo
one-cl big terrace be-pr,3s that-to threshing floor

bhan-chan ') 13. tio khalaa-maa sab-ai dhaan jamma
say-pr,3pl that floor-in all-em rice together

paar-in-cha , ra saanaa saanaa muThaa banaa-era tiaa'
put-pas-pr,3s and small small bundle make-sa there

dhaan-kaa geraa-haru jhaar-chan .
paddy-of grain-pl pull off-pr,3pl

14. aba tio dhaan-kaa geraa-haru jhaar-i-sak-
now that paddy-of grain-pl pull down-v-finish-

e-pachi tio baa'ki rah-eko ghaa's-laai paraal
perc-after that surplus remain-perf grass-to straw

bhan-in-cha ') 15. tio paraal-ko eu-Taa kuniu'
say-pas-pr,3s that straw-of one-cl straw stack

banaau'-chan . 16. arthaat tio paraal sab-ai jamma
make-pr,3pl that is that straw all-em together

paar-era ek Thaaui'-maa raakh-chan . 17. ani pandhra bis
put-sa one place-in put-pr,3pl and fifteen twenty

din , koi-koi-le ta ek dui mainaa pachi , tes-laai
day some-some-ag att one two month after that-to

daai' gar-chan . 18. daai' gar-daa saanu khet
threshing do-pr,3pl threshing do-ca small field

athabaa thor-ai dhaan cha bhan-e maanis-le maatr-ai
or little-em rice be,pr,3s say-perc people-ag only-em

gar-chan ') 19. Thulo Thulo kuniu' cha bhan-e ek dui
do-pr,3pl big big straw stack is say-perc one two

hal goru laa-era ra paa'c cha janaa baliia maanis-haru
pair ox take-sa and five six people strong people-pl

mil-era , tes-laai raat-bhari daai' gar-chan .
 united-sa that-to night-full threshing do-pr,3pl

20. daai' gar-na pani eu-Taa ramaailo hun-cha ')
 threshing do-inf also one-cl fun be-pr,3s

21. kas-ai-le daai' gar-ne belaa-maa git gaau'-chan ,
 some-em-ag threshing do-def time-in song sing-pr,3pl

ra raat-bhari kaam gar-chan .
 and night-full work do-pr,3pl

22. ani daai' gar-i-sak-e-pachi tio dhaan
 and threshing do-v-finish-perc-after that rice

ekaa-paTTi paraal arkaa-paTTi paar-era jamma gar-in-cha ')
 one-side straw other-side put-sa together do-pas-pr,3s

23. ani dhaan-laai ra bhus-laai chuTTiaau-na tiaa' kaam
 and rice-to and chaff-to separate-pur there work

gar-chan , ra tio dhaan caai' suk-i-sak-e-pachi
 do-3pl,pr and that rice sp dry-v-finish-perc-after

ghar-maa lag-era athabaa DhukuTi-maa lag-era raakh-chan .
 house-in take-sa or storage room-in take-sa put-pr,3pl

24. ani aaphu-le khaa-ne dhaan alag-ai raakh-in-cha ,
 and own-ag eat-def rice separate-em put-pas-pr,3s

pachi biu-ko laagi alag-ai , ra bec-ne athabaa
 afterwards seed-of for separate and sell-def or

pachi-samaa raakh-ne dhaan caai' chuTTi-era raakh-in-cha .
 after-up to keep-def rice sp separated-sa keep-pas-pr,3s

25. teso gar-e-na bhan-e asal biu ra kamsal
 that way do-pst-neg,3s say-perc good seed and bad

biu mis-in-cha ra arko paTak-ko dhaan-ko kheti bigrin-
 seed mix-pas-pr,3s and other time-of rice-of crops spoil-

cha . 26. ani aaphu-le khaa-ne ra bec-ne dhaan pani
 pr,3s and own-ag eat-def and sell-def rice also

uni-haru-le chuTTiaau'-chan . 27. tes-ko arthaa ho
 he-pl-ag separate-pr,3pl that-of meaning is

krisak-haru-ko aaphno aaphno bajet hun-cha ') 28. eti
 farmer-pl-of own own budget be-pr,3s this much

Rice Harvest. (cont'd)

dhaan bec-ne , eti aaphu-le khaa-ne , athabaa aaphno
rice sell-def this much own-ag eat-def or own

gharaiasi kaam-maa eti dhaan calaau-ne . 29. ra
household work-in this much rice use-def and

esari dhaan thankiaa-in-cha .
this way rice store away-pas-pr,3s

Free Translation.

1. As difficult as it is to plant paddy, it is equally difficult to harvest it. 2. That means, because rice is Nepal's main food grain, it is very difficult to plant and it is also equally difficult to harvest it. 3. Corn, millet, buck-wheat and all other grains except rice are easy to harvest, but it is difficult to harvest rice. 4. For example, when the paddy ripens it must be cut first, and there are also various cutting methods. 5. In the Terai some cut the plants in half, some at the top, and some at the bottom. 6. But in the hills they generally cut at the bottom.

7. Now I will mainly tell how paddy is harvested in my village. 8. Because our country is a hilly country, there is no even ground there, and so it is not possible to make use of machines for cutting or for pulling down the rice grains after having cut the paddy. 9. There the paddy is first cut and put to dry in the fields for two to three days. 10. That is done so that the rice might be easy to pull off.

11. Now, when the rice has dried, there is a big terrace in the middle of the fields. 12. They call it the threshing floor. 13. All the rice is put together on that floor, and making small sheaves of rice, they cause the grains to fall off (by beating the sheaves on the ground).

14. Now the straw which remains after the rice grains have been beaten off is called rice straw. 15. From that straw they build a straw stack. 16. That is, they put all the straw together in one place. 17. And then, fifteen to twenty days later, or for some even one to two months later, they thresh it. 18. When they are threshing, if there is only a small field, or only a small quantity of rice, only

people do it. 19. But if there is a big straw stack they take one or two pairs of oxen and five to six strong people and together they thresh it all night through.

20. Threshing is also an occasion for having fun.

21. Some sing while threshing and work all night.

22. After threshing, the rice is put on one side and the straw together on the other side. 23. They work there to separate the rice from chaff and after the rice is dry, they take it to the house or put it in the storage room.

24. The rice which they want to eat themselves is put in a separate place, then some for seeds separately, and that which they want to sell or to keep until later is also kept separately. 25. If they don't do that, the good and the bad seeds get mixed and the next harvest's crops will be spoiled.

26. They also separate the rice which they plan to eat themselves from that which they plan to sell. 27. That means each farmer has his own budget, 28. this much rice to sell, this much to eat, or to use in his own household.

29. And in this way the rice is stored away.

11. Conversation.

D 1. saa'ci , ? tapaa'i'-ko ghar kaa' ho re ')
really you-of house where be,pr,3s att

H 2. oho ! eti-kaa din bha-i-sak-e haami
ex that much-of day be,pst-v-finish-pst,3pl we

bheT-eko . ? tapaa'i-laai thaaha chai-na ra ')
meet-perf you-to knowledge be,3s-neg att

3. mero ghar ta purba tin nambar solu-khumbu par-cha ')
my house att East Three Number Solu-Khumbu fall-pr,3s

D 4. ? solu-khumbu-ko kun gaau'-maa ')
Solu-Khumbu-of which village-in

H 5. solu-khumbu kaa'ku gaau'-maa . mero gaau'-ko naau'
Solu-Khumbu Kaku village-in my village-of name

caai' kaa'ku ho , jillaa solu-khumbu , sagarmaathaa
sp Kaku be,3s,pr district Solu-Khumbu Sagarmatha

ancal . ? ani tapaa'i'-ko ')
Zone and you-of

Conversation. (cont'd)

D 6. mero ghar gorkhaa ! pascim dui nambar , io caai'
 my house Gorkha West Two Number this sp

ganDaki ancāl-maa par-cha . 7. maalti-gairaa bhan-ne
 Gandaki Zone-in fall-pr,3s Malti-low place say-def

eu-Taa saano gaau' cha , eu-Taa asikcit gaau'
 one-cl small village be,pr,3s one-cl uneducated village

bhan-u' , tehi' mero janma bha-eko ') 8. tara
 say-opt,1s there,em my birth be-perf but'

ghar-maa na-ga-eko dher-ai bha-io , tin-caar saal
 home-in neg-go-perf much-em be-pst,3s three-four year

jasto bha-i-sak-io .
 about be,pst-v-finish-pst,3s

H 9. ma na-ga-eko ta jhan saat-aaTh barsa bha-i-
 I neg-go-perf att more seven-eight year be,pst-v-

sak-io ') 10. ek paTak ga-e' jaa-na ta , tara
 finish-pst,3s one time go-pst,1s go-inf att but

paa'c din maatr-ai bas-e' . tes-le ga-eko bhan-na
 five day only-em stay-pst,1s that-because go-perf say-inf

pani suhaau'-dai-na .
 also fit-pr,3s-neg

D 11. je bha-e pani jaa-na ta jaa-nu bha-e-
 what be,pst-perc also go-inf att go-inf aux.h,pst-perc-

cha .
 pr

H 12. ani tapaai'-ko jillaa-maa pani ma ga-eko chu .
 and you-of district-to also I go-perf aux,pr,1s

D 13. e ? gorkhaa jaa-nu bha-eko-cha
 ex Gorkha go-inf aux.h-perf-pr

H 14. pokharaa-baaTa hi'D-era gorkhaa aa-e' ') ghorkhaa-
 Pokhara-from walk-sa Gorkha come-pst,1s Gorkha-

maa dui din bas-e' , ani trisuli hu'-dai kaaThmaanDu
 in two day stay-pst,1s and Trisuli be-prog Kathmandu

aa-i-pug-e' .

come-v-reach-pst,1s

D 15. ? kasto laag-io ta ; tapaai'-laai gorkhaa ')
 how seem-pst,3s att you-to Gorkha

H 16. oho ! ramaailo laag-io ma-laai ta ')
 ex nice seem-pst,3s I-to att

D 17. a' , ramaailo cha . tiaa' ta jhan paile-ko ti
 yes nice be,pr,3s there att more first-of those

itihaas her-daa ta jhan ramaailo jasto laag-cha .
 history look-ca att more nice like seem-pr,3s

H 18. gorkhaa-maa dui din bas-e' , dui din-maa prithibi
 Gorkha-in two day stay-pst,1s two day-in Prithiwi

naaraaian-saa-ko darbaar-maa ga-e' , ra maathi Daa'Daa-maa
 Narayan-Shah-of palace-in go-pst,1s and up hill-on

bhauati-sthaan-maa pani pug-e' ; 19. sab-ai baaDo
 Bhauati-place-in also reach-pst,1s all-em big

baaDo ramaailo laag-io ') 20. kina bhan-e eu-Taa
 big nice seem-pst,3s why say-perc one-cl

aitihaasik sthaan ho ')
 historical place be,pr,3s

D 21. saath-ai eu-Taa hindu-haru-ko tirtha-sthaan pani
 also-em one-cl Hindu-pl-of pilgrim-place also

ho .)
 be,pr,3s

H 22. ho , tes-laai ni maan-nu par-cha ')
 be,pr,3s that-to att observe-inf must-pr,3s

D ta
 and

H ani
 then

D m , bhan-nos !
 speak-imp.h

H 23. a' , io tala misan-le khol-eko eu-Taa iunaaITaD
 yes this below mission-ag open-perf one-cl United

Conversation. (cont'd)

misan-le khol-eko iskul rah-e-cha ; lui'Tel najik .
Mission-ag open-perf school remain-perc-pr,3s Luintel near

D 24. lui'Tel-maa nai !
Luintel-in em

H 25. a' , lui'Tel-maa nai .
yes Luintel-in em

D 26. ammar jioti haai-skul tes-ko naam ') mai-le
Ammar Jyoti High School that-of name I-ag

tiaa'-baaT-ai es el si paas gar-eko ni !
there-from-em S. L. C. pass do-perf att

H nikai raamro laag-io , ma-laai ta tio iskul .
quite good seem-pst,3s I-to att that school

D 27. aachaa , ? solu-khumbu caai' ke-ko laagi prakhiaat
good Solu-Khumbu sp what-of for famous

cha , bhan-nos na .
be,pr,3s tell-imp.h att

H 28. ? solu-khumbu khaas prakhiaat hu-ne kaaran ke
Solu-Khumbu main famous be-def reason what

bhan-ne ') 29. tibbat-baaTa etaa nepaal-maa aau-ne
say-def Tibet-from here Nepal-in come-def

mukhia eu-Taa caai' baaTo ho . khumbu . 30. khumbu ,
main one-cl sp road be,pr,3s Khumbu Khumbu

io serpaa bhaasaa athabaa tibbati bhaasaa-baaTa khumbur
this Sherpa language or Tibetan language-by Khumbur

bhan-in-cha ') 31. ani pachi nepaali-maa khumbu
say-pas-pr,3s then afterwards Nepali-in Khumbu

bha-eko ho ') 32. kina bhan-e tibbat ra
be,pst-perf aux,pr,3s why say-perc Tibet and

khumbu-ko bic-maa eu-Taa simaanaa cha , jun caai'
Khumbu-of middle-in one-cl border be,pr,3s which sp

himaal bha-i-haal-io ') 33. tiaa'-baaTa paile paile
Himalaya be,pst-v-put-pst,3s there-from first first

nun , un , sun , esta-ai utaa-baaTa leaa-in-thio ') ani
salt wool gold such-em there-from bring-pas-pst.r then

etaa-baaTa caamal , athabaa tibbat-maa na-paa-i-ne
here-from rice or Tibet-in neg-get-pas-def

cij-haru utaa lag-in-thio . 35. tes kaaran-le
things-pl there take along-pas-pst.r,3s that reason-for

khaas naamce bazaar prakhiaat ho .) 36. ani solu ra
mainly Namche Bazaar famous be,pr,3s then Solu and

khumbu dui Thaaui'-laai euT-ai naam banaa-era jillaa-ko naam
Khumbu two place-to one-em name make-sa district-of name
rah-eko cha .
remain-perf aux,3s,pr

D 37. e , uso bha-e ta khumbu bhan-ne caai' ark-ai
oh so be,pst-perc att Khumbu say-def sp other-

ai jagaa cha .
em place be,pr,3s

H 38. khumbu bhan-ne ali kati Taaraa cha ; solu-baaTa .
Khumbu say-def little some far be,pr,3s Solu-from

D 39. ? ekdam jaaDo ho-laa hai , tiaa' ta ')
very cold be-f,3s att there att

H 40. m , ho ! solu-maa saa'De saat hazaar aaTh
be,pr,3s Solu-in half seven thousand eight

hazaar phiT uccaa bha-eko hu-na-le , teti jaaDo
thousand feet high be,pst-perf be-inf-because so much cold

ta chai-na ') 41. jhanDai jhanDai kaaThmaanDu jast-ai
att be,pr-3s,neg almost almost Kathmandu alike-em

ho ') 42. tara iaa'-ko jaaDo paatalo ra tikho hun-cha ,
be,pr,3s but here-of cold thin and sharp be-pr,3s

solu-ko jaaDo baaklo hun-cha ') 43. kina bhan-e tiaa'-ko
Solu-of cold thick be-pr,3s why say-perc there-of

jaaDo baaira maatr-ai hun-cha , iaa'-ko jaaDo ta bhitra
cold outside only-em be-pr,3s here-of cold att inside

muTu-samma . 44. ra naamce bazaar athabaa khumbu caai'
heart-up to and Namche Bazaar that is Khumbu sp

Conversation. (cont'd)

tera hazaar phiT jati par-cha , saaed tio bhandaa
thirteen thousand feet about fall-pr,3s perhaps that say-ca

bart-ai ho-laa , tiaa' ta khub-ai jaaDo cha ')
more-em be-f,3s there att very-em cold be-pr,3s

D 45. ? tiaa' caai' kastaa khaal-kaa maanis-haru bas-chan ')
there sp what kind-of people-pl live-pr,3pl

H 46. ? kaa' ? naamce bajaar-maa ')
where Namche Bazaar-in

D 47. naamce bajaar-maa .
Namche Bazaar-in

H 48. tiaa' serpaa-haru bas-chan .) 49. ra kun-ai
there Sherpa-pl live-pr,3pl and some-em

aru jaat jast-ai taamaang ani kaami-haru pani
other tribe such as-em Tamang and Kami-pl also

chan .) 50. ra ti serpaa-haru paile , hu-na sak-
be,pr,3pl and those Sherpa-pl first be-inf can-

cha , tibbat-baaTa aa-eko ho-laan .) 51. aru maanis
pr,3s Tibet-from come-perf be-f,3pl other people

ta tiaa' bas-dai-nan , kina bhan-e jaaDo cha ,
att there live-pr-neg,3pl why say-perc cold be,pr,3s

jiaad-ai ')
very-em

D 52. baaun-chetri ta tiaa' teti jaaDo khap-na
Brahman-Chetri att there that much cold endure-inf

sak-dai-nan ho-laa hai ')
can-pr-neg,3pl be-f,3s att

H 53. tio ta Tik-n-ai sak-dai-nan . 54. kun-ai
that att stand-inf-em can-pr-neg,3pl some-em

kun-ai chan , nokari gar-era bas-ekaa .) 55. jast-
some-em be,pr,3pl serving do-sa stay-perf,pl such as-

ai cek-post-maa , milaTri-maa , hospitaL-maa , ani
em check-post-in military-in hospital-in then

iskul-kaa maasTar-haru .) 56. tara tio ta bhindai
 school-of master-pl but that att different

kuraa ho .
 matter be,3s,pr

D 57. ? tiaa'-ko maanis-haru-ko mukhia pesaa caai'
 there-of people-pl-of main occupation sp

ke ho ')
 what be,pr,3s

H 58. naamce bajaar-kaa maanis-haru-ko mukhia pesaa
 Namche Bazaar-of people-pl-of main occupation

beapaar ho ') 59. tes-pachi serpaa-haru-ko arko
 business be,pr,3s that-after Sherpa-pl-of other

pesaa hun-cha .) 60. himaal caD-daa , sardaar
 occupation be-pr,3s mountain climb-ca guide

hun-ne , kulli hu-ne , ra kehi saamaan-haru kaaThmaanDu
 be-def carrier be-def and some goods-pl Kathmandu

leaau-ne athabaa iaa'-baaTa laa-ne .) est-ai ho ,
 bring-def or here-from take-def so-em be,pr,3s

mukhia pesaa ') 61. tiaa' kheti hu'-dai-na)
 main occupation there agriculture be-pr-neg,3s

D 62. e , ? kheti-griasti hu'-dai hu'-dai-na
 ex agriculture-settling be-pr be-pr-neg,3s

tiaa' ')
 there

H 63. griasti ta hun-cha , tara kheti hu'-dai-na)
 settling at be-pr,3s but agriculture be-pr-neg,3s

tara solu caai' ta eu-Taa krisi-pradhaan des ho .)
 but Solu sp at one-cl farmer-first land be,pr,3s

64. tes kaaran-le tiaa' harek aru anna pani hun-cha)
 that reason-for there every other grain also be-pr,3s

65. khaas gar-era kodo hu'-dai-na , solu-maa ') 66. solu
 main do-sa millet be-pr-neg,3s Solu-in Solu

jillaa-bhari-maa hun-cha . tara solu , phaaplu , jumbesi
 District-full-in be-pr,3s but Solu Phaplu Jumbesi

Conversation. (cont'd)

jun serpaa gaau' ho , , tiaa' aalu , gahu' , ra
 which Sherpa village be,pr,3s there potatoes wheat and

jau pani hun-cha .
 barley also be-pr,3s

D 67. ? makai ni ')
 corn what about

H 68. makai dher-ai hu'-dai-na . alik tala tala
 corn much-em be-pr-neg,3s a little lower lower

be'si-maa makai , dhaan , ra aru , maas phal-phul-
 lowland-in corn rice and other lentils fruit-flower-

haru hun-chaan .
 pl be-pr,3pl

D 69. ? tapaai'-ko ghar-maa kas-le kheti gar-cha ta ')
 you-of house-in who-ag field work do-pr,3s att

H 70. mero ghar-maa kheti daai-duaaraa gar-aa-in-
 my house-in field work elder brother-by do-c-pas-

cha 71. aru maanis-haru gar-chaan ') daai
 pr,3s other people-pl do-pr,3pl elder brother

tiaa'-ko rekh-dekh gar-nu hun-cha ') 72. daai
 there-of supervision do-inf aux.h-pr elder brother

pradhaan-panc pani hu-nu hun-cha ') 73. ani haami aba
 Pradhan-Panch too be-inf aux.h-pr and we now

sab-ai kaaThmaanDu bas-ne , kheti ta calaau-nu par-
 all-em Kathmandu stay-def field work att run-inf must

io , ? hoi-na ra
 pst,3s be,pr-neg,3s att

D 74. ? ani ta ghar-maa ga-era tapaai'-le kaam gar-ne
 then att home-to go-sa you-ag work do-def

bicaar gar-nu bha-e-chai-na ta .)
 thought do-inf aux.h-perc-pr-neg att

H 75. tio ta mai-le sapanaa pani dekh-eko chai-na !
 that att I-ag dream also see-perf aux,pr-neg

D 76. abui ! gaau' phark-a raastria abhiaan haamro
ex village return-imp national campaign our

sri paa'nc sarkaar-duaaraa suru gar-i-eko io
His Majesty's Government-by beginning do-pas-perf this

eu-Taa , m , u , aauhan ho ni !
one-cl that slogan be,pr,3s att

H 77. tehi kaaran-le ta ma paa'c din phark-era ga-e'
that reason-for att I five day return-sa go-pst,ls

ra pheri aa-e' '
and again come-pst,ls

D 78. ? paa'c din-le tapaa'i'-le aaphno gaau'-maa ke
five day-with you-ag own village-in what

unnati gar-na sak-nu hun-cha ra .
progress do-inf can-inf aux.h-pr att

H 79. aba pachi jaa-nu par-laa !
now afterwards go-inf must-f,3s

D 80. jaa-nu par-laa hoi-na , jaa-ne-chu bhan-era
go-inf must-f,3s be,pr-neg,3s go-def-pr-ls say-sa

tapaa'i'-le kabul gar-nu par-cha .
you-ag oath do-inf must-pr,3s

H 81. la , bhaigo ta haamro bicaar mil-e-na , aba
att let be att our idea fit-pst-3s, neg now

arko coTi kuraa gar-au'laa hai !
other time talk do-f,1pl att

D 82. haos .
O.K.

Free Translation.

D 1. Well now, where is your home?

H 2. Oh, for such a long time we have known each other!
And you still don't know? 3. My home is in East Number 3,
in Solu-Khumbu.

D 4. In which village of Solu-Khumbu?

H 5. In Solu-Khumbu, in Kaku. The name of my village is
Kaku, the district is Solu-Khumbu in Sagarmatha Zone.

Conversation. (cont'd)

And what about yours?

D 6. My home is in Gorkha! West Number 2, which is in Gandaki zone. 7. It is a small village called Maltigaira-- an uneducated village, you might say. I was born there. 8. But I have not gone home for a long time, almost three to four years.

H 9. I haven't been home for an even longer time, almost seven or eight years. 10. I did go one time, but I stayed only five days. You can't call that going (home).

D 11. Well, whatever may be the case, you did go once.

H 12. Well, I have been in your zone too.

D 13. Oh, you have been to Gorkha?

H 14. I walked from Pokhara and came to Gorkha. In Gorkha I stayed two days, and then I came to Kathmandu via Trisuli.

D 15. How did you like Gorkha?

H 16. Oh, it was very nice; I like it.

D 17. Yes, it is nice. The old historical sites there make it even more interesting.

H 18. I stayed two days in Gorkha. Within these two days I went to the palace of Prithivi Narayan Shah, and I also reached the Bhauwati temple on the top of the hill. 19. All was very, very nice, 20. for it is a historical site.

D 21. And it's a place of pilgrimage for Hindus as well.

H 22. Yes, that must be noted, too.

D and

H and then,

D You speak, please!

H 23. Yes, and down there the mission has opened a school, a school opened by the United Mission, near Luintel.

D 24. In Luintel itself!

H 25. Yes, in Luintel itself.

D 26. Its name is Ammar Jyoti High School. In this school I passed the S. L. C. examination.

H I got quite a good impression from this school.

D 27. Good. For what reasons is Solu-Khumbu famous, tell me.

H 28. The main reason for which Solu-Khumbu is famous, well, what shall I say? 29. It is a main route coming this way from Tibet to Nepal, that's Khumbu. 30. In Sherpa or Tibetan you say "Khumbur" for Khumbu. 31. And afterwards it has become Khumbu in Nepali. 32. So between Tibet and Khumbu there is a (natural) border which is the Himalayas. 33. For a long time salt, wool, gold, and the like were brought from there. 34. And from here rice, or other things which are not available in Tibet, were taken over there.

35. Namche Bazaar is famous for that reason. 36. And then Solu and Khumbu, the names of these two places, have been joined and are now the name of the district.

D 37. Oh, in that case Khumbu is a different place ! ?

H 38. The place called Khumbu is quite far from Solu.

D 39. It is probably very cold there, isn't it?

H 40. Yes, Solu is about seven to eight thousand feet high and so there it is not so cold. 41. It's about the same as Kathmandu. 42. But the cold here is thin and sharp while in Solu it is thick. 43. That is, there the cold is only outside; here it creeps up inside right to the heart.

44. As to Namche Bazaar, or Khumbu, that is about 13,000 feet high, perhaps it is even higher, and there it is very cold.

D 45. What kind of people are living there?

H 46. Where? In Namche Bazaar?

D 47. Yes, in Namche Bazaar.

H 48. The Sherpas are living there. 49. And there are also some other groups there, for example Tamangs and Kamis. 50. The Sherpas probably came from Tibet first. 51. There are no other people living there, because it is so very cold.

D 52. The Brahmins and Chetris probably can't endure the cold there.

H 53. They can't stand it at all. 54. There are just a few who have some kind of employment there-- 55. for example on the check-post, in the military, in the hospital, and the school teachers. 56. But that is a different matter.

D 57. What is the main occupation of the people there?

H 58. The main occupation of the people of Namche Bazaar is business. 59. And then the Sherpas have another occupation as well. 60. In the mountaineering expeditions they serve as guides and as carriers, and they bring goods from Kathmandu or take goods from here to Kathmandu. These are their main occupations. 61. Agriculture is not possible there.

D 62. Oh, isn't it at all possible to settle and raise crops there?

H 63. It is possible to settle there but not to raise crops. Solu, however, is primarily an agricultural region. 64-65. It's mainly millet that doesn't grow in Solu. Every other kind of grain grows there. 66. (Crops) can be raised throughout all of Solu District. In the Sherpa villages, Solu, Phaplu, and Jumbesi, potatoes, wheat, and barley grow as well.

D 67. And what about corn?

H 68. There isn't much corn there. A bit lower down in the lowlands, however, there is corn, rice, lentils, and fruit.

Conversation. (cont'd)

D 69. And who in your family takes care of the fields?

H 70. My elder brother does. 71. Other people do the work. My elder brother supervises it. 72. My elder brother is also the Pradhan Panch. 73. We all live in Kathmandu now (but) the cultivation of the fields has to be carried on, doesn't it?

D 74. And so have you never thought of going home to work there?

H 75. I haven't even dreamt of that!

D 76. Oh my! "Back to the village" is the slogan for the campaign begun by our Majesty's Government!

H 77. For that reason I went home for five days and returned!

D 78. Oh well, what progress can you make in your own village in five days?

H 79. I will have to go later perhaps.

D 80. Don't say, "I will have to go perhaps." "I will go," you must say, and promise it with an oath.

H 81. O.K. then, let it be; our ideas don't quite match. We might discuss it another time.

D 82. O.K.