A procedural text concerning growing rice, weeding, harvesting, and threshing rice.¹

A.1 Free Translation of Text

1. (One) is to be going (and) is to be weeding out the weeds.

Researcher: Who?

2. Us. Like this (the weeds) are to be uprooted, like this (they) are to be pulled up, with this hand to be taken hold of and (they) are to be stomped on.

3. Again when it's time for leave, (one) is to be coming to the house when it becomes midday.

Researcher: Whose field?

4. Whose soever field is ready (one) is to be going (to work there). Until the weeding's finished. Now there's only the paddy left to harvest.

5. The people having paddy are cutting the rice, the big paddy hasn't come out yet.

6. When the paddy becomes (ready) harvesting will be required, right?

7. You will take hold of (it) like this with a sickle.

Researcher: We too.

8. Like this it is to be cutting, like this and this and this is to be cutting and like this is to be putting down as a bunch in the field (to dry). Included here is a demonstration of the cutting and laying down of the rice bunches. It is ripening. Having tied up the sheaves, (they) are to be brought to the house. (It) is to be threshed.

9. After having threshed like that (it) is to be dried.

10. After having dried, having husked, (it) is to be eaten. Otherwise (it) is to be roasted.

11. kãɖto means (husking) in the rice husker. (The) paddy is to be husked in the rice husker.

12. The cattle will be hitched up to the plow.

13. They will scatter that paddy ready to thresh.

14. If there's lots of paddy in the fields, after having brought it, (one) is to be making a paddy stack.

15. After having stacked up, afterwards (one) is to be scattering the paddy ready to thresh. Cattle. (It) is to be spread around everywhere, (and) in the middle a large post is to be being placed in the ground. And (it) is to be spread around (to) the edges. And afterwards, the cattle..., are to be hitched up.

16. When it dies, when the paddy flows out of (the heads), after having shaken the straw like this and again the straw is to be thrown out. And the paddy is to be winnowed. After having winnowed the paddy, (it) is to be brought to the house.

17. How is it in your country? Is it just like this?

18. At the time of growing to this medium size the biasi plow is to be plowing. The paddy is to be pushed down.

19. (When) it rains the paddy will stand up (again). And again later (one) is to be weeding.

**Researcher:** What about the biasi?
20. They will plow.

**Researcher:** Like this?
21. It isn’t like that, Bai. A plow like this.
22. Afterwards, when it rains, again (the paddy) will stand up.
23. When it stands up, it is to be weeded of the weeds and wild grain. The paddy is to be left.

**Researcher:** Who does the biasi?
24. Males.

**Researcher:** What about women?
25. Women are to be weeding.
26. (Women) are to be harvesting, to be bringing (the rice), to be threshing, to be husking (the rice), to be eating, to be preparing food, (and) to be bringing water.
27. Do the women plow in your country?

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**A.2 Rice Growing Activities Interlinear**

**BB-5:1**

| जातोर आए | मीजातोर आए | लाटा के। |
| dʒator ae | midʒator ae | laʈa ke |
| v | v | n | case |

*go-CONJINC-is.3S weed-CONJINC-is.3S weed GOL*

(One) is to be going (and) is to be weeding out the weeds.

**Researcher:** Who?

**BB-5:2.1**

| आमी। |
| ami |
| prron | we-EMP |
| Us. |

**BB-5:2.2**

| असन झीकतोर आए | असन झीकतोर आए | ए हाते |
| asan  dʒʰitktor ae | asan  dʒʰitktor ae | e hate |
| adv | v | adv | v | dem | n |

*like this pull-CONJINC-is.3S like this pull-CONJINC-is.3S this hand-ON*

**BB-5:3**

| धरतोर आए | आरू खूँदतोर आए। |
| dʰərtor ae | aru  kʰũdtor ae |
| v | conj | v |

*take hold-CONJINC-is.3S and step ON-CONJINC-is.3S*

Like this (the weeds) are to be uprooted, like this (they) are to be pulled up, with this hand to be taken hold of (and) they are to be stomped on.

**BB-5:3**

| फेर छूटी होले घरे एतोर आए, मृडे बेरा होले। |
| pʰer  tʃʰuʈi hole  gʰare etor ae, mũɖe bera hole |
| adv | n | v | n | v | n | v |

*again holiday become-CNSUF house=LOC come-CONJINC-is.3S midday become-CNSUF*

Again when it’s time for leave, (one) is to be coming to the house when it becomes midday.

**Researcher:** Whose field?
Whosesoever field is ready (one) is to be going (to work there).

Until the weeding's finished.

Now there's only the paddy left to harvest.

The people having paddy are cutting the rice, the big paddy hasn't come out yet.

When would be having (and) when going one it to be harvesting.

When the paddy becomes (ready) harvesting will be required, right?

You will take hold of (it) like this with a sickle.

Researcher: We too.
Like this it is to be cutting, like this and this and this is to be cutting and like this is to be putting down as a bunch in the field (to dry).

**Included here is a demonstration of the cutting and laying down of the rice bunches.**

**BB-5:9.2**

पाकेसे।

pakese

V

ripen-3S.PINC

It is ripening.

**BB-5:9.3**

bhāra bādun antor ae gʰare

N V V N

sheaf tie-CONJ.COMP bring-CONJ.INC-is.3S house=LOC

Having tied up the sheaves, (they) are to be brought to the house.

**BB-5:9.4**

mīḍtor ae

V

thresh-CONJ.INC-is.3S

(It) is to be threshed.

**BB-5:10**

mīḍun bʰati usan bʰati sukator ae

V PRT ADV PRT V

thresh-CONJ.COMP after like that after dry-CAUS-CONJ.INC-is.3S

After having threshed like that (it) is to be dried.

**BB-5:11.1**

sukan bʰati kāṇun kʰator ae

IT PRT V V

dry-CAUS-CONJ.COMP after husk-CONJ.COMP eat-CONJ.INC-is.3S

After having dried, having husked, (it) is to be eaten.

**BB-5:11.2**

nahale bʰadʒtor ae

CONJ V

otherwise roast-CONJ.INC-is.3S

Otherwise (it) is to be roasted.
BB-5:12.1
काडतो  माने  छे्खि  ने।
kãɖto  mane  ḍʰeki  ne
V  PRT  N  POSTP
husk-CONJ INC  IT means  rice husker  =LOC
काडतो means (husking) in the rice husker.

BB-5:12.2
छे्खि  थाने  काडतोर आए।
ḍʰeki  tʰane  kãɖtor ae
N  N  V
rice husker  place=LOC  husk-CONJ INC-is.3S
(The) paddy is to be husked in the rice husker.

BB-5:13
गाए बोेला  पोकाउआत
ɡae boela  pokauat
N  V  N
cattle  hitch up-3P.F2  plow
The cattle will be hitched up to the plow.

BB-5:14
हून  माँजन  पोकाउआत।
hun  mãdʒən  pokauat
DEM  N  V
that spread out paddy  throw out-3P.F2
They will scatter that paddy ready to thresh.

BB-5:15
खुब  हून  भाती  के  कूपा
kʰub  hun  bʰati  kupa
ADV  DEM N  PRT V  DEM CASE V  PRT N
much  that  field  =POSS  paddy rice  =PL  become-CNSUF that  GOL  bring-CONJ.COMP after  stack
If there's lots of paddy in the fields, after having brought it, (one) is to be making a paddy stack.

BB-5:16.1
रचतोर आएता।
rətʃtor aeta
V
stack-CONJ INC-is.3S-3P.SUBJ
After having stacked up, afterwards (one) is to be scattering the paddy ready to thresh.

BB-5:16.2
गाए बोेला।
ɡae boela
N
cattle
Cattle.
BB-5:16.3

Everywhere-

place in ground-

and scatter-

that in the middle pole

And (it) is to be spread around everywhere, (and) in the middle a large post is to be being placed in the ground.

BB-5:16.4

And (it) is to be spread around (to) the edges.

BB-5:16.5

And afterwards, the cattle..., are to be hitched up.

BB-5:17.1

When it dies, when the paddy flows out of (the heads), after having shaken the straw like this and again the straw is to be thrown out.

BB-5:17.2

And the paddy is to be winnowed.
Procedural: Rice Growing Activities (BB-5)

BB-5:18.1
तूमचो राज कस्त आए?
tumʃo radʒ kasaŋ ae
POSSPRON N REL EQ
you==POSS kingdom how is.3S
How is it in your country?

BB-5:18.2
अस्मी आए?
asni ae
ADV EQ
like this-EMP is.3S
Is it just like this?

BB-5:19.1
ईदलाहान ईदलाहान बाड़तो के बीआमी पादतोर आए।
idlahan idlahan baɽto ke biasi pʰâdətor ae
ADJ ADJ PHRADV N V
this size this size grow-CONJ.INC-TEMP small plow plow-CONJ.INC-is.3S
At the time of growing to this medium size the biasi plow is to be plowing.

BB-5:19.2
धान के लोडातोर आए।
dʰan ke lɔdətor ae
N CASE V
paddy rice GOL push over-CONJ.INC-is.3S
The paddy is to be pushed down.

BB-5:20.1
पानी मारली बीआमी ऊटूआए।
pani marli biasi uʈuae
V N V
rain-3S.NM.PC young rice get up-3S.F2
(When) it rains the paddy will stand up (again).

BB-5:20.2
आरू पासे पफेर मीजातोर आए।
aru pase pʰer mĩdʒətor ae
CONJ ADV ADV V
and later again weed-CONJ.INC-is.3S
And again later (one) is to be weeding.

Researcher: What about the biasi?

BB-5:21
नाँगर पाउडुआत।
nãɡər pʰâduat
N V
plow plow-3P.F2
They will plow.

Researcher: Like this?

BB-5:22.1
उसन नाई, बाई।
usən nai, bai
ADV ADV VOC
like that is not Bai
It isn't like that, Bai.
A plow like this.

Afterwards, when it rains, again (the paddy) will stand up.

When it stands up, it is to be weeded of the weeds and wild grain.

The paddy is to be left.

Women are to be weeding.

(Women) are to be harvesting, to be bringing (the rice), to be threshing, to be husking (the rice), to be eating, to be preparing food, (and) to be bringing water.
Do the women plow in your country?

Abbreviations

1S = first person, plural
2S = second person, plural
3S = third person, plural
3P = third person, singular
AB = ablative
ADJ = adjective
ADJR = adjetiviser
ADV = adverb(ial)
CASE = case marker
CAUS = causative
CNSUF = conditional/temporal suffix
COMP = complete
CONJ = conjunctive
CV = compound verb
DEM = demonstrative
EMP = emphatic marker
EXCL = exclamation
EQ = equative
F = female
F1 = future 1
F2 = future 2
GOL = goal marker
INC = incomplete
INF = infinitive
INSTR = instrumental
IT = intransitive
LOC = locative
N = noun
NM = non human-male
NOM = nominaliser
ON = onomatopoetic nominal
OPT = optative
PC = present complete
PHRADV = adverbial phrase
PINC = present incomplete
PL = pluraliser
POSS = possessive particle
POSSPRON = possessive pronoun
POSTP = post position

2I do not recall our response to this question.
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