



## Language and Culture Archives

### Bartholomew Collection of Unpublished Materials

SIL International - Mexico Branch

© SIL International

#### NOTICE

This document is part of the archive of **unpublished** language data created by members of the Mexico Branch of SIL International. While it does not meet SIL standards for publication, it is shared “as is” under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>) to make the content available to the language community and to researchers.



SIL International claims copyright to the analysis and presentation of the data contained in this document, but not to the authorship of the original vernacular language content.

#### AVISO

*Este documento forma parte del archivo de datos lingüísticos **inéditos** creados por miembros de la filial de SIL International en México. Aunque no cumple con las normas de publicación de SIL, se presenta aquí tal cual de acuerdo con la licencia "Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual" (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>) para que esté accesible a la comunidad y a los investigadores.*

*Los derechos reservados por SIL International abarcan el análisis y la presentación de los datos incluidos en este documento, pero no abarcan los derechos de autor del contenido original en la lengua indígena.*

- 1 CUENT CHEEN ROP XAA MBAL XAA NYA CAMPPIAR MZHIN  
 story of both 3 gf. 3 H.go=base hunt deer  
 STORY OF THE TWO GODFATHERS WHO WENT TO HUNT DEER
- 2 Lee tub xaa mbal xaa nzh-i saaw delant,  
 FOCUS one 3 gf. 3 H-MOT PT.close ahead  
 One godfather was closing in ahead,
- 3 lee stub xaa mbal xaa m-le que naz tras  
 FOCUS other 3 gf. 3 CP-do PT.hit trail behind  
 and the other gf. stayed behind,
- 4 [n-goo mzhin.]  
 H-remove deer  
 to scare out the deer.
- 5 Nu derepent m-lu tub burr yeen lo xaa mbal xaa.  
 and suddenly CP-show one burro young to 3 gf. 3  
 And suddenly a young burro showed itself to the gf.
- 6 Nu zee m-le xaa mbal xaa xgab:  
 and then CP-do 3 gf. 3 thought  
 Then the gf. thought:
- 7 --? Chu lee mzhin -a?  
 --? QW FOCUS deer -it  
 --? Is it a deer?
- 8 Nu zee m-que xaa mbal xaa -y yen ma.  
 and then CP-hit 3 gf. 3 -it at animal  
 And he shot it (bullet) at the animal.
- 9 Nu zee n-gol <sup>hit</sup> burr yeen -a.  
 and then CP-touch burro young -it  
 And it ~~touched~~ <sup>hit</sup> the young burro.
- 10 Nu zee nzh-e xaa lo x-mbal xaa:  
 and then H-say 3 to POSS-gf. 3  
 And he said to his gf.:
- 11 -- M-le la be gan m-bit be mzhin, mbal  
 -- CP-do already 1PI win CP-kill 1PI deer gf.  
 -- Now we have managed to kill a deer, gf.
- 12 Nu zee nzh-e xaa: -- Yi se lach rop be, mbal  
 and then H-say 3 -- PT.MOT ? PT.see both 1PI gf.  
 And he said: -- Let's both go and see, gf.
- 13 Zee ng-u se lach rop xaa mbal xaa,  
 then CP-MOT ? PT.see both 3 gf. 3  
 Then both the gf's went to see

- 14 [paro n-zo mzhin.]  
where H-stand deer  
where the deer was standing.
- 15 Nu m-zhin xaa lugar ze,  
and CP-arrive 3 place that  
And they arrived at that place.
- 16 lee tub burr veen nax ng-ut.  
FOCUS one burro young STAT.lie CP-dead  
it was a burro that was lying there dead.
- 17 Nu zee nzhe-e xaa lo x-mbal xaat  
and then H-say 3 to POSS-gf. 3  
And he said to his gf.:
- 18 -- Ng-u yo lu, mbal,  
-- CP-fail ? 2S gf.  
-- You've failed, gf.
- 19 [(porque) lee na nel na m-que-t na -y].  
because FOCUS 1S because N CP-hit-N 1S -it  
because I didn't shoot it.

#### ANALYSIS

##### USE OF HABITUAL IN MAIN CLAUSES

Line 2 and 3. Notice that the H is used with the first gf. and not the second. Godfather 1 was continually up in front, while godfather 2 did other things i

Line 10. H is always used with the verb "to say". Why? Is it a story telling technique?

Line 1. It is used here because it refers to all that happens below.

##### USE OF FOCUS

Line 2 and 3. Here it introduces the two characters (grammatical)

Line 7. Focusing in on the point of the question.

Line 14. Focusing that the animal was a burro not a deer.

Line 17. Punch line, focusing that I didn't do it.

##### RELATIVE CLAUSES

Line 12 Headless R.C. to say where they were going.

##### REASON CLAUSE

Line 17. porque introduces it and is used as contrast.

PURPOSE CLAUSE

Line 5. nothing introduces it.

NOUN PHRASES

FOCUS	QUANTITY	POSS	HEAD	ADJ	POSSPN
Lee	tub	xaa	mbal	xaa	
	tub	burr	yeen		
		x-	mbal	xaa	

Line 1. After discussing why use NYA with Per, he decided that he likes YA better. Still don't know why he originally gave it to me this way.

Line 3. 'm-le que' he translates it as "hizo quedar". It seems to have the same tone as 'hit'

Line 4. n-goo is H, because you can say "nzh-i goo"

Line 7. '[chu lee lu-y? Lee na-y.' Is that you. It is I.

Line 9. n-gol CP-hit is the same verb as 'sing' and 'play an instrument' or 'to be born' or 'to ripen.'

Ngol na bigwel. "I played the guitar."

Chul ngol lu. "You sang nicely."

Ngol na. "I was born."

Ngol la bchuux. "El tomate ya está maduro."

Ngol ra xaa baa lo na. "They are older than I am.

It conjugates the same as sing, or born. -α/

Line 9. The inanimate pronoun -a can occur attached finally on the verb and mean the same thing. The -a pronoun can't come inbetween burr and it's adjective.

Line 12. yi se lach na (lo...)

yi lach na (lo...)

lach na (lo...)

\*se lach na (lo...)

yi se wii na (lo...)

yi wii na (lo...)

wii na (lo...)

\*se wii na (lo...)

\*yi se ne na (lo...)

\*yi ne na (lo...)

\*se ne na (lo...)

ne na (lo...)

Line 19. 'porque' is redundant. 'nel' mean because. Leaving out the 'porque' means the same thing as with it in.

eg. Nel na ngwat na, zee na net lu lo na.

because I didn't go, you didn't see me.

## 30'. GLS

- 1 PER 30 Tub mbizh lee=zha mas chut na, zee n-que+  
 Pedro 30 one day when more small is then H-hit  
 PEDRO 30. One day when I was smaller, I and my
- 2 rop na xich na Polt pastor lo ngoon wen  
 second is cousin is Hipolito paster to cattle wilds  
 cousin Hilpolito were pastoring cattle in the wilds
- 3 le Yi-Tun. Nu zee m-la tub yey  
 name mt-(Tun) and then C-go=down one rain  
 named Mount "tun." And then a heavy rain
- 4 xoo. Nu zee m-la nu ma, n-gwa leen  
 hard and then C-let ipe 3a C-go in  
 fell. And then we let the animals go into
- 5 naa tub xaa le Luis. Per nal  
 cornfield one 3h name Luis But now  
 the cornfield of a man named Luis. But now we
- 6 na=n-e-t nu chu zee n-zo xaa.  
 NEG=P/know-NEG ipe that so H-stand 3h  
 didn't know that he was there.
- 7 Nu lee xich na Polt nzh-i=no tub caspet,  
 and FOC cousin is Hipolito H-carry one (rifle=type=of)  
 And my cousin Hipolito was carrying a rifle
- 8 lee na nzh-i=no tub salon 22. Nu zee nzh-a  
 FOC is H-carry one (rifle=type=of) 22 and then H-go  
 and I was carrying a 22. And so Hipolito went
- 9 Polt nzh-i go re ma leen naa. Nu zee  
 Hipolito H-go P/remove all 3a in cornfield and then  
 to remove the animals (from) the cornfield. And then
- 10 na-yi xaa lo Polt. Nu lee na n-zo ca gax  
 mad 3h at Hip. and FOC is H-stand \*\*\* near  
 the man got mad at Hipolito. And I was standing near
- 11 ro naa, per na n-1u-t<sup>7</sup>, na lo xaa.  
 entrance cornfield. but NEG H-~~above~~-NEG is to 3h  
 the entrance to the cornfield but I couldn't be seen by him.  
*He couldn't see me*
- 12 Nu zee lee chop ngog n-yad m-la yec que  
 and then FOC 2 dove H-come C-down top rock  
 Then two doves landed on the top of a rock
- 13 gax paro n-zo na. Nu zee m-que na-y  
 near where H-stand is and so C-hit 1s-it  
 near where I was standing. And so I fired at

+ Here the object of "que" is "pastor," and it has a rough meaning of 'to do.'

- 14 yen ngog. Nu gorna ne xaa lee  
at dove and when P/know 3h FOC  
the doves. And when the man knew the
- 15 yib ngoch, zee m-zheb xaa. Nu zee  
rifle C/fire so C-fear 3h and so  
rifle fired, so he was afraid. And so
- 16 mejor m-xon xaa ngw-a n-gu ne xaa  
\*\*\* C-run 3h C-go C-60 P/see 3h  
he ran to go to see
- 17 ga r-li na. Nu zee nzhe xaa lo xuz  
where POSS-house is and so H-say 3h to father  
at my house. And so he said to my father
- 18 na: -- Lee xiin lu m-que yib yen na.  
is -- FOC son 2s C-hit rifle at 1s  
--Your son fired a rifle at me.
- 19 Nu zee n-zhe xuz na lo xaa: --  
and so H-say father is to 3h --  
And so my father said:
- 20 Na=le=t yen lu m-que xaa yib; yen ngog m-que  
NEG=P.do-NEG at 2s C-hit 3h rifle at dove C-hit  
--He didn't fire at you, at the doves he fired
- 21 xaa yib. Zee ra n-gu=wen=la xaa. Per  
3h rifle so \*\*\* C-agree 3h but  
his rifle. Then the man agreed. But
- 22 lee xaa n-le xgab, chu yen xaa m-que nu-y. Per  
FOC 3h H-do think that at 3h C-hit 1pe-it but  
he (still) thought that we fired it at him. But
- 23 na=le=t yen xaa m-que nu-y. Sbaa nac cuent  
NEG=P/do-NEG at 3h C-hit 1pe-it like=that S/be story  
we didn't fire it at him. Like that is the story
- 24 m-le nu lee=zha n-goc nu chut.  
C-do 1pe when C-be 1pe small  
of what we did when we were small.

## TRADUCCION LIBRE

Un dia cuando yo era más joven, mi primo y yo fuimos a pastorear ganado en la montaña de "Tun". Cayó un aguacero. Dejamos que entrara el ganado en la milpa de un hombre llamado Luis. Pero no sabíamos que él estaba allá. Mi primo Hipólito tenía un rifle, y yo un 22. Hipólito fue a sacar los animales de la milpa. Yo estaba parado cerca de la entrada de la milpa, pero el hombre no me podía ver. Aterrizaron dos palomas en una piedra cerca donde yo estaba. Yo las tiré. Cuando el hombre supo que alguien tiró una bala, él temía. El corrió a mi casa. El dijo a mi padre:

--[Tú hijo me tiró!

Mi padre lo dijo: --El no te tiró a ti, él tiró a unas palomas.

El hombre dijo que lo creía. Pero todavía él pensó que le tiramos a él. Pero no le tiramos. Así es el cuento de lo que hicimos cuando éramos chicos.

22 22  
30 30  
Luis Luis  
PER Pedro  
Polt Hipolito  
Yi-Tun mt. (Tun)  
ca \*\*\*  
caspet rifle=type=of  
chop 2  
chu that  
chut small  
cuent story  
ga where  
gax near  
go P/remove  
gorna when  
le name  
lee FOC  
leen in  
leee=zha when (FOC=when)  
na=le-t NEG=P/do-NEG  
lo at  
lo to  
lu 2s  
ma 3a  
mas more  
mbizh day  
mejor \*\*\*  
m-la C-go=down  
m-le C-do  
m-que C-hit  
m-xon C-run  
m-zheb C-fear  
na is  
na-yi ADJ-mad  
naa cornfield  
nac S/be  
nal now  
na-y is-it  
ne P/know  
ne P/see  
na=ne-t NEG=P/know-NEG  
ng-oc C-be  
ng-och C-fire  
ngog dove  
ngoon cattle  
n-gu C-GO  
n-gu=wen=la agree (C=go=wilds=heart)  
ngwa C-go  
n-le H-do  
na=n-lu-t NEG=H-show-NEG  
no with  
n-que H-hit  
nu and  
nu lpe

nu-y. ipe-it  
n-vad H-come  
nzh-a H-go  
nzh-e H-say  
nzh-i H-MOT  
nzh-i=no H-carry (H-GO=with)  
n-zo H-stand  
paro where  
pastor paster  
per but  
que rock  
ra \*\*\*  
re all  
r-li POSS-house  
ro entrance (lit.mouth)  
rop second  
salon rifle=type=of  
sbaa like=that  
tub one  
wen wilds  
xaa 3h  
xgab think  
xich cousin  
xiin son  
xoo hard  
xuz father  
yec top (lit. head)  
yen at  
yey rain  
yib rifle  
zee so  
zee then  
zha when

\*\*\* meitor  
 \*\*\* ra  
 1oe nu  
 1pe-it nu-v  
 1s na  
 1s-it na-v  
 2 chop  
 22 22  
 2s lu  
 30 30  
 3a ma  
 3h xaa  
 FOC lee  
 GO vi  
     n-qu       C 'went'  
     nzh-i      H 'goes'  
 Hipolito Polt  
 Luis Luis  
 POSS-house r-li  
 Pedro PER  
 agree vi=wen=la  
     n-qu=wen=la C 'agreed' C-GO=wilds=heart  
 all re  
 and nu  
 at lo  
 at ven  
 be g-ac  
     nac       S 'is'  
     ng-oc      C 'was'  
 but oer  
 carry yi=no  
     nzh-i=no H 'carries' H-GO=with  
 cattle ngoon  
 come yad  
     n-yad      H 'comes'  
 cornfield naa  
 cousin xich  
 day mbizh  
 do le  
     m-le       C 'did'  
     n-le       H 'does'  
     na=le=t    P 'won't do (it)' NEG=P/do-NEG  
 dove ngog  
 entrance ro (lit. mouth)  
 father xuz  
 fear zheb  
     m-zheb    C 'feared'  
 fire  
     ng-och     C 'fired'  
 go va  
     ngw-a      C 'went'  
     nzh-a      H 'goes'  
 go=down la  
     m-la       C 'went down'  
 hard xoo

hit que  
    m-que      C 'hit'  
    n-que      H 'hits'  
in leen  
know ne  
    ne          P 'knows'  
    na=ne-t    P 'won't know' NEG=P/know-NEG  
like=that sbaa  
mad na-vi (ADJ-mad)  
more mas  
mt. (Tun) Yi-Tun  
name le  
near gax  
now nal  
one tub  
paster pastor  
rain yev  
remove go  
    go          P 'removes'  
rifle yib  
rifle=type=of caspet  
rifle=type=of salon  
rock que  
run xon  
    m-xon      C 'ran'  
say ne  
    nzh-e      H 'says'  
second rop  
see ne  
    ne          P 'sees'  
show lu  
    na=n-lu-t H 'won't know'  
small chut  
so zee  
son xiin  
stand zo  
    n-zo      H 'stands'  
story cuent  
that chu  
then zee  
think xgab  
to lo  
top yec (Lit. head)  
when gorna  
when lee=zha (FOC=when)  
where ga  
where paro  
wilds wen

- 1 Reyna 1 Tub Cuent Cheen Tub Mbew Cwaan Tub Mbaz. Nzh-e  
Reyna 1 one story of one coyote with one fox H-say  
REYNA 1 A story of a coyote and a fox. The coyote
- 2 mbew lo mbaz: -- Cho cwaan ca-le lu nee? -- nzh-e  
coyote to fox -- what thing PR-do 2s here? -- H-say  
says to the fox: --What thing are you doing here? --the coyote
- 3 mbew lo mbaz. Zee nzh-e mbazi: -- Lee na ca-nap yi  
coyote to fox. so H-say fox: -- FOC is PR-watch=over mount.  
says to the fox. So the fox says: --I am watching over this mountain
- 4 -- nzh-e mbaz lo mbew. Zee nzh-e mbew: -- Na yi  
-- H-say fox to coyote. so H-say coyote: -- is P/GO  
-- says the fox to the coyote. So the coyote says: -- I will go
- 5 cwaan cwaan g-aw be. Lee lu ca-nap yi.  
P/search thing P-eat ipi. FOC 2s PR-watch=over mount..  
to search for something for us to eat. You watch over the mountain.
- 6 -- nzh-e mbew lo mbaz. Zee nzh-a mbew nzh-o cwaan ?  
-- H-say coyote to fox. so H-go coyote H-be ching  
-- says the coyote to the fox. So the coyote goes to where
- 7 cwaan g-aw mbaz. Zee nya n-yi no cwaan g-aw mbaz.  
thing P-eat fox. so H/go S-GO with thing P-eat fox.  
there is something for the fox to eat. So (he) is going to bring  
something for the fox to eat.
- 8 Zee nzh-e lo mbaz: -- Zen co ne-y nal. Zee m-zen mbaz-a.  
so H-say to fox -- P/grab thing this-it now. so C-grab fox-it.  
So (he) says to the fox: -- Grab this thing now. So the fox grabbed it.
- 9 Zee nzh-e mbaz lo mbew: -- Laa ca lu ca-nap lu yi  
so H-say fox to coyote -- \*\*\* \*\*\* 2s PR-watch=over 2s mount.  
So the fox says to the coyote: -- \*\*\* You watch over the mountain
- 10 nal. Lee na yi cwaan cwaan g-aw be nal -- nzh-e  
now. FOC is P/GO P/search thing P-eat ipi now -- H-say  
now. I will go and search for something for us to eat now. -- says
- 11 mbaz lo mbew. Zee nzh-a mbaz. M-zhin mbaz tub lugar  
fox to coyote. so H-go fox C-arrive fox one place  
the fox to the coyote. So the fox goes. The fox arrived at a place
- 12 pa-ro n-zob tub corral cheen nged, pa nzh-o nged.  
where H-sit one corral of chicken where H-be chicken.  
where there is a chicken coop, where there are chickens.
- 13 No zee m-zen tub nged. N-yi=no n-ya. Zee nzh-e lo mbew  
and so C-grab one chicken. S-carry H-go so H-say to coyote  
And so (he) grabbed a chicken. (He) carries it and goes. So  
he says to the coyote
- 14 -- Wen swert ngwa na nal. M-le na gan tub nged  
-- good luck C/go is now. C-do is win one chicken  
-- Now I went with good luck. I won a chicken for
- 15 g-aw be. Zee nzh-e mbew: -- N-gu xii stub nged g-aw be  
P/eat ipi. so H-say coyote -- C-GO P/bring other chicken P-eat ipi  
us to eat. So the coyote said: -Now bring another chicken for us to eat

-- H-say coyote to fox. so H-go fox other time.  
-- said the coyote to the fox. So the fox goes another time.

17 N-zhi xii stub nged. Lee=zha m-zhin mbaz pa=ro nzho  
H-GO P/bring other chicken. when C-arrive fox where H-be  
He brings another chicken. When the fox arrives where the chickens

18 nged. lee xaa nac cheen nged n-zob la rop correl.  
chicken FOC 3 ST/be of chicken H-sit already both corral.  
are, he who is the owner of the chickens is already in the coop.

19 Zee nzhe xaa lo mbaz: -- Ah, ca chul+ lu -- nzhe  
so H-say 3 to fox -- Ah, \*\*\* cute 2s -- H-say  
So he says to the fox: -- Hah, you're tricky -- he

20 xaa lo mbaz. -- Lu tant ca-yaw x-ged na -- nzhe xaa  
3 to fox. -- 2s very PR-eat POSS-chicken is -- H-say 3  
says to the fox. -- You really are eating my chickens -- he said

21 lo mbaz. -- Nal ta ca g-ut na lu tant ca-liuux lu  
to fox. -- now \*\*\* \*\*\* P-kill 1s 2s very PR-destroy 2s  
to the fox. -- Now \*\*\* I will kill you, you really destroy my

22 x-ged na -- nzhe xaa lo mbaz. Zee ta=ca m-bit  
POSS-chicken is -- H-say 3 to fox. so without=waiting C-kill  
chickens -- he said to the fox. So without waiting he killed

23 xaa mbaz.  
3h fox  
the fox.

+ this is used in a facetious sense, indicating his disgust.  
TRADUCCION LIBRE DE REYNA 1

#### ESTE ES UN CUENTO DE UN COYOTE Y UN ZORRO

El coyote dijo al zorro:  
--¡Qué estás haciendo aquí?  
El zorro dijo: -- Estoy cuidando esta montaña.  
El coyote dijo: --Yo me voy a buscar algo que podemos comer.  
El coyote fue a buscar algo para comer. El fue a traer algo  
para comer. Y le dijo al zorro:  
--Agárralo.  
Entonces el zorro lo agarró. Ahora el zorro dijo al coyote:  
--Tu cuidas esta montaña, y yo voy a buscar algo que podemos  
comer.  
Entonces se fue el zorro, y llegó a la entrada de un corral  
de gallinas. El agarró una y la llevó. Y dijo al coyote:  
--Yo tuve buena suerte; gané una gallina que podemos comer.  
El coyote dijo: --Ahora vete y agarre otra gallina para  
comer.

Cuando él llegó al corral ya estaba el dueño de las gallinas. El  
dijo:

--Tu estás comiendo mis gallinas. Ahora te voy a matar. Tu  
estás destruyendo mis gallinas.

Entonces sin esperar le mató al zorro.

Note: This text is closer to oral style, because it was told into  
a tape recorder by a person not familiar with written style, then  
it was transcribed.

REYNA1.LEX

-- --  
1 1  
Ah Ah  
'cho what  
chul cute  
cuent story  
cwaan with  
laa \*\*\*  
m-le C-do  
n-qu C-GO  
n-zhi H-GO  
no and  
Reyna Reyna  
wen good  
zen Pt/grab  
be ipi  
ca \*\*\*  
ca-le PR-do  
ca-luuux PR-destroy  
ca-nap PR-watch=over  
ca-yaw PR-eat  
cheen of  
chul party  
co thing  
correl corral  
cwaan P/search  
cwaan thing  
g-aw P-eat  
gan win  
g-ut P/kill  
la already  
lee FOC  
lee=zha when  
lo to  
lu 2s  
lugar place  
m-bit C-kill  
m-zen C-grab  
m-zhin C-arrive  
mbaz fox  
mbaz-a fox-it  
mbew coyote  
n-ya H-go  
n-yi S-GO  
n-zob H-sit  
na is  
nac ST/be  
nal now  
nal now  
ca-nap PR-watch  
nee here  
ne-y this-it  
nged chicken

ngwa C/go  
no with  
n-ya H-go  
nzh-a H-go  
nzh-e H-sav  
nzh-o H-be  
pa=ro where  
rop both  
stub other  
swert luck  
ta=ca without=waiting  
tant very  
tub one  
vez time  
x-ged POSS-chicken  
xaa 3  
xii P/bring  
yi P/GO  
yi mount  
zee so

## REYNA1.RLX

\*\*\* laa  
 == ==  
 1 i  
 1pi be  
 1s na  
 2s lu  
 3 xaa  
 Ah Ah  
 FOC lee  
 GO yi (used only as a helping verb)  
     n-gu      C 'went'  
     n-yi      S 'goes'  
     nzh-i     H 'goes'  
     vi        P 'will go'  
 POSS-chicken x-qed  
 Reyna Revna  
 already la  
 and no  
 arrive zhin  
     m-zhin    C 'arrived'  
 be g-ac  
     nac       S 'is'  
     nzh-o     H 'is'  
 both rop  
 bring xii  
     xii       P 'brings'  
 carry yi=no (GO=with)  
     n-yi=no   S 'carries'  
 chicken nged  
 corral correl  
 coyote mbew  
 destroy luux  
     ca-luux   PR 'destroying'  
 do le  
     ca-le     PR 'doing'  
     m-le      C 'did'  
 eat g-aw  
     ca-yaw    PR 'eating'  
     g-aw      P 'will eat'  
 fox mbaz  
 fox-it mbaz-a  
 go ya (go to base)  
     n-ya      H 'goes'  
 go nya (go from base)  
     ngwa      C 'went'  
     nzh-a     H 'goes'  
 good wen  
 grab zen  
     m-zen     C 'grabbed'  
     zen       P 'will grab'  
 here nee  
 kill g-ut  
     g-ut      P 'will kill'

m-bit	C	'killed'
luck swert		
mount vi		\
now nail		
of cheen		
one tub		
other stub		
cute chul		
place lugar		
say ne		
nzh-e	H	'says'
search cwaan		
cwaan	P	'will search'
sit zob		
n-zob	H	'sits'
so zee		
story cuent		
ta=ca without=waiting		
thing co		
thing cwaan		
this-it ne-y		
time vez		
to lo		
very tant		
watch=over nap		
ca-nap	PR	'watching over'
what cho		
when lee=zha	(FOC=when)	
where pa=rro		
win gan		
with cwaan		