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## se vatsjão ncjuá'a When They Make Big Ceremonial Tamales

cadé mba mjáη náccjua'a talógη môt, púra not make a big chicken not at all nothing ceremonial tamale but

ncjuá'a lándo ch<u>ó</u>' vatsjào . 2. se yà nappàigη' big ceremonial eggs now they make when already they finished tamales

ndottuì nixéts' páign' ngodèos ngocuán ndotsjào they completed church also his house wood they made courthouse

ncjuá'a. 3. valík vatsjào, bέjε big ceremonial many (people) they make them they carry them tamales

cots'è vátjaot 4. vátta'al ndatèo' cojòp up there they take them up they carry it in late then a procession (afternoon)

l'é'e quingyè' likàs se vancjào't they set them down in the porch shelter which they rest them (that)

re vatot 5. vomma ignk re mbé
the (pl) corpses they are standing the (pl) beds/shelves

lómm<u>i</u> ribíst coj<u>uài</u>ch' copò l'èts' re ncjuá's it has their beds/shelves up high (off there they place the (pl)) the ground) them on top

- 6. copò ni co'uâ' ntjôi mba mà môt se njàoη
  there neg. who woman goes not at all where they are eating nobody
  - najuá'a. 7. púra rikuánt re màt njàon cer. tamales nothing but men the ones who they go they eat (only)
  - re ηcjuá'a. 8. dóaja' co'uâ latt<u>òji</u>ly' re the (pl) cer. tamales first anyone will grind up the (pl)

riqqueun, cojop lano locjuà't vaqqeje manatsjao hulled corn then she will see (how much) is enough is going to big hominy it equals make

ne ngocjuá'a. 9. ránjo' lándo yà vatà' cojòp the cer. tamales three eggs already they are ripe then (cooked well done)

massèt rapò lándo . 10. cojòp co'uâ lammádn' they are shelled those eggs then anyone will rub

va'èi ri'yâl', cojòp ladèo' quingyè'p ne chile reddish color then she'll put them in inside the

nikk<u>djily'</u>, maccua'a. ll. yà lammàign' lamméjel' corn dough made into big cer. tamales already she will finish she will cover it

majão lamão't xilyj $\frac{1}{2}$ . 12. lanj $\frac{1}{2}$ ots ngotêe' well she will wrap it corn husks she will put on big

ngots'ué' lanjéol' napò ngotôe' ngocjuá'a, la'êi lamèon.
clay pot she'll put inside that big big cer. she will she will tamale do it cook it.
that way

- 13. se уà manal'é'e ljêt . 14. re cajôt already they will put down they cut (them) when the witch-(hard things on to up small (pl) doctors the ground)
  - liet they cut vát ei the re ncjuá'a . 15. re ya mássoa'at l'é'e . the ones they do the big cer. already they are they set (pl) that way tamales chopped up them down
  - 16. l'èji' re nugt re l'èdnt rapò.

    they say the thunders the ones they give those
    (pl) to them
  - 17. quingyè-mèjep ngosáon vát'ei ccjé'i, ne cajó jòi in the middle night they do they gather the witch- he that way them up doctor
  - váqqe'e vá'ednt ré ¹ cal'ája l'ájapt . 18 dájap ne the ones their work nothing but he gathers he gives the the one them up to them (pl) (only) who touch

(workmen)

rikuánt nj<u>ào</u>η . 19. mà l'ajabmp ne cajó coj<u>ð</u>p they eat they go they ask him witchthen the men doctor them

vá'ednt . 20. l'ajodn' ts'áo . si mé mba m<u>à</u> cadé mba he gives if they go they ask for they neg. neg. taste it to them

#### Free Translation

When They Make Big Ceremonial Tamales

1. They don't want to make big ceremonial tamales of chicken at all; nothing but big ceremonial tamales of eggs they make now. 2. When they had finished completing the church, also the courthouse, they made big

ceremonial tamales. 3. Many people make them, carry them, and take them up there. 4. In the afternoon they carry it around in a procession, then they set them down in the porch shelter where they rest the corpses. 5. The beds/shelves are standing there, there are beds/shelves up high off the ground, and there on top they place the big ceremonial tamales. 6 No woman goes there at all when they are eating big ceremonial tamales. 7. Only men are the ones who go, they go and eat the big ceremonial tamales. 8. First, anyone will grind up the boiled corn, then she'll see how much it takes to make the big ceremonial tamale. 9. When three eggs have been hard boiled, then they are shelled. 10. Then one rubs them with reddish-colored chile, then she'll put them inside the corn dough, made into big ceremonial tamales. 11. She'll put on a big clay pot, she'll put that big ceremonial tamale inside; that is the way she will cook it.

13. When they are about to set them down they cut them up small.

14. The witch-doctors are the ones who will cut up the big ceremonial tamales. 15. When they have been chopped up they set them down.

16. They say the thunders are the ones they are giving them to.

17. In the middle of the night they gather them up; the witch-doctor is the one who gathers them up and gives them to the workmen. 18. Only men eat them. 19. They go and ask the witch-doctor, then he gives them some. 20. If they don't go and ask they don't taste it.

#### Chichimeca Text by Liboria Morales

### se ma'ájo' When Barbecued

1. se ma'ájo' seniá' chiquíl' o seniá' páccas when is barbecued anything goat or anything cow/bull

lómm<u>i</u> nd<u>ó</u>η, ma'é'et rapé'et matsjào coljéo'.

(it) has horns (is) dug ground (is) made barbecue pit.

- 2. cojòp mantsá'o ningyè conján' quingyè'p coljéo'.

  Then (is) kindled fire down-there inside barbecue pit.
- 3. ma'èts' nguán valí, máccaot conè coljéo'
  (are) put down sticks of wood many pacross its mouth barbecue
  on top of pit.
- náol' niηgyè nján' quiηgyè'p, cojòp
   it burns (intrans) fire down there inside then

vattajich' re nguan lo'uêi naol'. 5. cotô it receives the wood (pl) it does that way it burns. stones

químby e'p quêich i remà náol', mi'yá váttjogn
over they (hard things) and it goes en burns all uses itse
are on top of hegins to

they are all go

naol' rapo nguán .
burns those sticks of wood.

6. cojòp máccal' rapò páccas copò quingyè'p,
Then is put inside those meat there inside

ma'<u>êi</u> mávvajagn valí stikuán. 7. yà (is) done that way covered over many weeds/herbs. already

valí mávvajagn para que nót mbaquéje re juâogn many covered over so that not it may reach the earth/dirt (pl)

8. valí valí juãogn ma'èts' copò químbys'p, much much earth/dirt (is) placed on top of there over/on top of it,

valí mamots'. 9. ma'ájo' mi'yá ngosáon. 16. vá xínyi'o much heaped up. is barbecued all night. still a lot

máqque'ek, yà lómm<u>i</u> nl'ájo'. they are taken out, already he has barbecues. (now)

## Free Translation Barbecuing

1. When anything is barbecued, any goat or cow having horns (this expression is used to distinguish the animal from the word paccas meaning meat), the ground is dug, a barbecue-pit is made. 2. Then a fire is built down there inside the barbecue-pit. 3. Many sticks of wood are placed across the mouth of the pit. 4. The fire burns down there inside, then the wood catches on fire and it burns that way.

5. There are stones on top and it goes on burning; those sticks of wood all burn until they are all gone. 6. Then those pieces of meat are put there inside and it's done this way covered with many weeds.

7. Now that it's covered over with many so that it won't reach the earth/dirt, . A lot of earth is placed there on top, a lot of it heaped up. It is barbecued all night. In the morning they are taken out; now he has barbecues.

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Njí ηgoc'uéx vommáη
péòc se ndo'<u>uél</u> nannò ne léè
se comá cosé'ogη nanjyágη ne ván'<u>la'a</u>.

Quí'o' ndá lét nikk<u>èje't y majào mméjo,</u> ásta ndá cónj<u>ò' cottóe's</u> ne ntjói, ván'<u>la'a</u> napò lét, y mep ndo'<u>uào</u>. Manéi combàign' ntjói. Coj<u>òi</u> manéi conj<u>áà</u>s napò kuán, com<u>á</u> cosé'ogn. Y ndott<u>òeje</u> ndá gyó'i va'àjabmp péòp mm<u>à</u> y ndoséèp:

- --Conj<u>í</u> m<u>à</u> lavà cannó'o y manéi laqué'ε.
- --Cjá qui'èje' Gyós me mbóppàjoc' se jéoc' cuás laváà quixé'ogn. No, quimyát quikkèt ti-vijik' con n'ía'a, y Gyós lájjuàtc', cao mep nivyájai'.
- --No, caóc yà lavà lébm, pàn' tsocuèt lambaign' ntjói.
- --Bueno, menguí'o' se caóc lasílk', quimyát ásta quikéje se cotàp col'òs conè ngoljá'o, quigyàjodn' ninjà si miéc mméjo m'óòs. Υ se tiján copò tatsòjo ásta que lajuá'a ne m'óòs, quigyàjabmp ninjà.

Coj<u>ò</u>p com<u>á</u> ásta cojuà'al napò ca<u>pà</u>, y ne ntjói se m'óòs manéi ndo'uàjabmp péòc nan'<u>la</u> cóttèjegn. Y ndoséèp ne napò léè:

--Ladóa lamban'.

Y ndoséep:

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-- Tangao't.

Y j<u>di</u> se m'óds manéi ndotsjáo quích'èjegn para manadèogn napò capà, ndo'<u>uél</u> natsáo' ncjà'k vómmèo'. Napò se cojuá'a manéi ndo-'uéògn quích'èjegn, cosóejegn ncjà'k m'óds. Nammaign' comá nigyájoi como se vómmeo'.

Ndatèo' cojuá'a ne m'óòs kuán y ndonguào' con mi'yá quingyè na'uàp. Y manéi ne ván'<u>la'a</u> napò léè se m'óòs comá condájo, ndotsjào rích'èjegn tsocuèt para manadèogn van'uán. Ndo-'uèts' xich'éjegn rích'èjegn y napò kuán ndo-vá'at napò capà para massóejei. Cojòp ndoséèp napò capà:

-- Caóc yà taséjegn.

Cojòi ne m'óòs ndoséèp:

--No, qui'yét ssóeji con caóc.

Coj<u>òi</u> ne cap<u>à</u> com<u>á</u> ndonnó napò xich'éjegn para massóejegn tsocuèt cadá. Y se yà nammàig màign' cosóejegn coj<u>òi</u> com<u>á</u> nigyájoi cuás ncjà'k njèo, cjuà't se yà lébm majào lô'<u>uél</u> linyòin'.

Y se yà ndavôts' máign' livyàik lotsjàoi ngobé para maladda'a napo capa, y como Gyós yà ndoséèp napò capà que no la'<u>éji</u>ly' para que land péoc lo'uél 'éjily' ne majão lée. Y se yà ni'òjin las ocho ngosáon cojòp ndo-'ód' cotao cónj<u>d</u>' vodda lijéo mbbé'i y vodda lipyó't ásta que coppó't re conè col'òs con mbbé'i. Y nanjé'k quingyè'p col'òs y ndottulgn ndá candeily' ndómje'sp napo capa, y nanól ndómjě ep ne m'ódx. Vá tsájont nljodnt ly'é't y naljéet quibia comá ndotsjáas mbbé'i, ndotsjào ηcjà'k ηgobájo ásta condáo talógη. Cojòp nanjé'k rapo nljodnt quingyè'p col'os, ndobéjei nimiai cotào cónjò, mi'yá limyó'ogn re candeily'. Ne m'ódx comái y ne capa nijyáign, pero se ndatsjá'ot lébm mméji ne m'óðx.

Y ne kuán ndoséep vánla a:

--Ch<u>o'</u> manamm<u>à</u> n<u>jí</u> léè. Quivyóð m<u>jé</u>, se laquèje nikkj<u>ói</u> lanàon.

Y yà se comá ne capà vá nep cobá'o mbamà, yà tsocuèt ndott<u>deje</u> ne gyó'i y ndo'uàjabmp canén ne ndonò. Y jòi ndoséèp:
-- --Copò col'òs se níggyà'a caóc nonò ne
kuán y máign' ne ntjói ndobéjei nimìai cotào
cónjò'. Mi'yá ngosáon nnáol' candèily' se jòi
químmìjo.

Y Gyós ndoséep:

--Quimyát quikkèt nivíat coméjo. Copò se ni'él nannò copò vát'èi ljògnc' jéoc' ncjà' se qui'éjily'. Dios lájjuatc', mep nivyájai' n'ía'a.

Y napò léè ndomáη me manajó'o ccué'ε, yà nannèjegη para lébm.

Cojòi ndoséep Gyós:

--Quimyát tsocuèt ásta quikéje conè tsocuèt ndá ngol'ájo, quigyájodn' ninjà y se me manáb-bòc' ninjà copò tatsòjo.

Y cojòp tsocuèt comá napo léè ásta cojuà'al copò col'òs ndo'uàjodn' ninjà. Nip ndo'uào
ne ntjói se m'óòs pero copò cóttsòjo ásta
ndatèo' cojuá'a ne m'óòs kuán. Ndo'uàjabmp min
ninjà para copò malajáign ngosáon, y ne m'óòs
ndoséèp ván'la'a que latsjào quích'èjegn para
manadèogn ne capà y máign' jòi se m'óòs. Manéi contsuégn ne ntjói, ndo'uèje' mep vikkjè
para manadèogn quích'èjegn. Y manéi contsuégn
ne kuán se m'óòs, comá ni'loi ásta ndovàjai'
napò vánla'a. Ni mbasséjegnk móòt, ndabáàt

rikkjóik.

Y ni'djin las ocho ngosáon y napô capà lébm nnó y ndo'dò' cots'én mà ngoljá'o van'uàdnt' cadéèt ncjà'k mpjélk vandàjont. Asta conjuá'at col'òs nanjé'k quingyè'p, ndonts'á'o ningyè y ndottjèts' napô kuán y máign' ne ntjói. Y yà ngotóè' ningyè nnáol', ndoljòich' quingyè-mèjep napô ningyè se nnáol', máign' nóì, y comá contsáoi nijyáii nambóì nambóì. Nnáoi máign' ásta que condáo ne talógn.

Nanjé'k quingyè' col'òs, ndoc'uéji' copò se quingyè' ningyè, ndol'áily' quibià, y cadát manéi ndol'àjaith' ndocjulgn' ndobéjai nimlai por ngol'já'o.

Y xíηyè'o com<u>á</u> ne cap<u>à</u>, manéi nik<u>éji</u> napò gyó'i y ndo'uàjabmp:

--Pédc ni'él nannà.

Y ndoséép:

--Loccués maljòs no'<u>uél</u> nonn<u>ò</u>. Ndatèo' níggyà'a y se ηgosáoη ndoppóik se no'<u>uél</u> nonn<u>ò</u>.

Y coj<u>ò</u>p ta'<u>éji</u>ly' caóc y se ndatsjá'otc non<u>ò</u>
mbe líggyà'ai ne m'óòx.

Y coj<u>òi</u> ne chi Gyó'i ndoséèp:

--Copò ni'él nannò, copò vócjà. Copò co'uáà vát'èl naljògn cadéèt xích'òt, copò se jéoc' ni'él nannò. Cojòi chó' quimyát quikkènk, conjuà'al tivljik' con n'ía'a, yà no màs quin'yè'yòa. Yà ninyò péòc lo'uél mméjo se me majào léè y máign' ninyò se ne léè chích'ò lo'uél mméjo.--Copò ndo'uél nasèp ne chi Gyó'i napò léè se ddóa mà ssé'ogn.

Chichimeca folktale -- needs a Spanish translation (for L. Gibson)

Title: This Book/booklet is Going to Tell What the Man

Saw who Ran Away and Left His Wife. > Abandoned His Wife

#### INTRODUCTION

This folktale told by Chichimecas of the past century reveals something of the home-life and values of the Chichimecas. For the first time it is being written down for their descendants to read, and to be preserved el anciano because of its cultural value. It was told by Bacilio Montero (1855-1947), and edited by Bernardino Apolinar.

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You know, a man married and they (the two of them)

were living well until one day his wife spoke and he didn't
answer her. Immediately the woman cried. So then that man
got up right away and ran away from home. And he met an
old man who asked him where he was going, and he told him:

- --I'm going over this way on a brief trip and soon
  I'll return.
- --Do you think that God doesn't see that you are really
  running away from home? No, don't do that; go back and
  live/stay with your wife, and God will forgive you since
  , after all
  you did not hit her.

  (lit. cao = acabo
  que)
- --No, I am going (already on the way) away for good (lit. for always), the woman might cry again.
- --Bueno, you won't listen to what I tell you; go until you find where a street begins and ask for permission to stay if perhaps the man-of-the-house is at home. And if he is not there sit down there until the man-of-the-house arrives, then ask him for permission.

So then he went on until he arrived there, that visitor, and the woman of the house asked him immediately where he

Span?

had just come from. And the man told her:

-I am going around visiting.

And she said to him:

--Do sit down. (lit. Rest yourself.) -- And right away she prepared food to give to that visitor; she felt toward him as though he were like her father: when he arrived right away she gave him a meal and he ate as if he were one of the family. When he finished they began to talk together as she would with her father.

Late in the afternoon the man-of-the-house arrived, and he greeted him (the visitor) wholeheartedly. And immediately the wife of the man-of-the-house began to grind and prepare food/meal again to give to her husband. She put the food on the table, and the man called the visitor to eat with him. Then the visitor said to him:

-- I have already eaten.

So then the man-of-the-house told him:

--No, come and eat with me.

So then the visitor went to the table to eat once again; and when he had finished eating then they began to talk together like brothers; it seemed as though they had always known eachother.

And when it was now evening (lit. already late) they helped eachother make a bed for the visitor to lie down. And God had already told that visitor not to go to sleep so he would see how a good person sleeps. As it was now after eight o'clock at night, he heard up in the sky the sound of musical instruments coming from heaven, and some were descending until they landed at the door of the house with musical instruments and they entered the house. And

they lit a candle and stood it up for the visitor, and they stood up two candles for the two-who-lived-there. The small angels were still flying, and they went outside and began to play the musical instruments; they made something like a fiesta until the rooster crowed. The angels entered the house and carried the two of them off to heaven, all encircled by candles. And they were little angels that earnied them off; the two who lived there went, and the visitor remained behind; but at dawn the couple were at home again.

And the man said to his wife:

--Now this man is going to go away. Give him some tortillas so that when he gets hungry he can eat them.

And when the visitor had gone, before he had gone far, he again met the old man, who asked him what he had seen.

And he told him:

-At that house where I lay down I saw the man and woman were carried away to heaven. - And then the visitor told him: -All night candles were burning in their home.

And God said to him:

--Go back (home), that's the way you are cared for while you sleep; after all, God will forgive you, you didn't hit/beat your wife.

And that man said that he could not go back, he had already left home for good. So then God said to him:

--Go again until you find where another street begins and ask permission, and if they don't give you permission sit down there.

And then that man went on his way again until

And he arrived at that house and asked for permission. The woman of the house didn't answer but he sat down there until late afternoon when the man-of-the-house arrived.

He asked permission to stay there over night, and the manof-the-house told his wife that she should prepare a meal/food
to give to the visitor and also to him, the man-of-the-house.

Immediately the woman got angry; and said that he was not
her hired man that she should give him a meal/food. And
the man-of-the-house immediately became angry; they began
to quarrel until he hit his wife. They didn't eat at all;
they went to bed hungry.

After 8 o'clock at night (lit. Eight o'clock at night passed and) that visitor was still awake, and he heard coming from up the street wild-animals/wild-creatures (includes wild beings, which in this case were probably a kind of devil), grunting like pigs, until they arrived at the house and came inside. They kindled a fire and lifted up that man and woman. And now when a big fire was burning they put them into the middle of the burning fire, and they were fourned to were left very black. They were burning, both of them, until the cock crew.

They entered the house, took them out of the fire, and threw them outside, and some others (of the wild beings) immediately took them over and dragged them through the street.

And the next morning the visitor left. Immediately he met that old man and he asked him:

--How was it what you saw? And he told him:

I lay down and it frightened me what I saw. In the evening and then at dawn I saw the couple that lived there were lying down.

And then the Little Old Man told him:

-- That way you saw it, that's the way it is. That's the way the bad wild-ones take care of one, that way that you saw it. So now go home; when you arrive live with your wife. Don't travel around any more. Now you have seen how, good people live (lit. the good person lives), and also you have seen how the bad people live (lit. seen the person who lives bad.) - That is what he told him. the man who was truning away.

running away