

AY

Muhammad Ali, Busar's house, Ngoshe

M = Muhammad Ali

A = A

Tapes 18, 18.1

5,346 words

This speaker was recorded on two occasions at the same location, the first time on 3/5/2009, the second on 4/25/2009. The two recording sessions are labeled Part i and Part ii. Each part has its own time stamp.

M ay aya y-a-ka ba ma-ksə-n nuud-ni
So you were born in the village

A aana, ama y-a-k-wi m-**asibiti** baaba-ra
Yes, but my mother bore me in the hospital

M **asbiti** vaakwar-i
Where is the hospital

A asbitiy-á gwaša
Of Ngoshe

M yubar-a-γ mər-i
Where did you grow up

A ma gwaša
in Ngoshe

M yubar-γ ba- γwaš
You grew up just in Ngoshe

A aana
yes

M iyo, a makaranta
Okay, are you in school?

A aana, ₣ ma fom triya (0.44)
Yes, in form three

(18)

- M fom lri, ma kwar kə-makarant-i
Form three; in which school?
- A Ɛn maa, govman dey, ġuniya sekondari skul ŋgošey
i am in Government Day Junior Secondary School Ngoshe
- M a ma gud ŋweñ-i
in what form?
- A Ɛni ma gud, xkərd'a
i am in form 3
- M a ma gud xəkərd'a
You are in form 3
- A aana
yes
- M yoo kə-γ kwan məŋ žiila-γ ni
You now, do you have a husband?
- A maya
no
- M mey žiila-γ-iyā
You don't have a husband
- A may
no
- (24)
- M məŋ zaraaba-xa-γa, γwalva-xa-γa, ardə-ŋ, də-duγwa-x-aana
Do you have siblings, boys and girls?
- A məŋ ar ba ġara (1.08)
they are many
- M ar məŋ da vəj-á ŋweñ
They are up to how many
- A ar məŋ kul-bu-tar xkərd'a
They are 23
- M am ba xiñex pal d-iitəra
You are in one house with them

A əmm, kəm ba ma xiñex palla
We are just in one house

M ηweñ n-uŋgwasax kə-daada-γ-i
How many wives does your father have

A xkərd'a
three

M xkərd' n-uŋgwasax kə-daada-γα
Three wives

A aana
yes

(31)

M waar d'aaga baaba-γ
What is your mother's name?

A aamina
Amina

M aamin d'aag-á baaba-γ kəsə-γ
Amina is your mother's name

A aana
yes

M ηweñ zar-x =aamin
How many children does Amina have

A təxxa
8

M təxs zar-x =aamina
Amina has 8

A aana
yes

M a zər-á ηweñ ni (1.34)
You are what number?

A ᠖ zər-á ηkwaxa
I am the sixth

M a zər-a ŋkwaxa
You are the sixth

A aana
yes

(36)

M iyo, šagər, **yanzu** kə-γ aγa makarantə-ŋ kwana,
Thanks, now you are in school

a ma gud ŋweñ amə-ŋ kwa tag-aan d'aa
you are in what form? You said ?

A ma gud xkərd'a
in Form 3

M o a ma gud xkərd'
Oh in class 3

A ə ma gud xkərd' ʕn-da ʔiŋg kə-viig-áana
i am in Form 3, I will finish this year

M yawwa
yawa

A ma cəl =úufad'a
in April

M yawwa, usa aḡa kwanči wa-na tag ŋ-ay aγa [g-ant ən]
Yawa, good, this is what i said, you [increase your voice/]

(41)

too, ee, naa ndav-kawa-ndavga mey žiila-γ ko
right, i've asked you, you don't have a husband

A aana, may žiila-r-iya, duγw fəčakw tsəm, məŋ žiilaa-na
Yes, i don't have a husband; does a young girl have her husband?

M guud, a ba fəčakwə-ŋa (2.07)
Good, you are young

A ee, mana
Yes of course

M ee, kur kwan əvja-ruə-n kwan am tá-a kwar kə-yare n-uram-i
You.PL now in your house, which language do you speak?

A kɛn tá-a ba gwaʃ gwaʃa gɔlavda
We just speak Glavda

M ard-aw
And what?

(47)

A glavd, mey l'eya, xawsa kɛm sɛrga-sɛrg fəčakw fəčakwana
Glavda, nothing else; we know Hausa a little

M yawwa, mey wa lɔrn-i
Yawa, there isn't anything else?

A mei l'ey
no

M duɣw-á yaar baaba-ɣ-i
Your mother is whose daughter?

A duɣw-á yaa ɓakwa-xa (2.26)
The daughter of ɓoko people

M to, duɣw-á yaa ɓakwa-xə-n kwan am tag ndar kə-yare d-iin
Okay, this daughter of ɓoko now how do you speak the language [Glavda] with
her

A a'a mən nə-duɣwa-md pall sɛrga-sɛrg kəŋ, kə mandara
No, there is one of our daughters [sisters] who knows Mandara

M yo am tag, am tag-aan baz mandara əvja-ru **keena**
Okay, you.PL also speak Mandara in your house

(53)

A aana
yes

M iyo, ʃagər,
Okay, thanks,

aa **yanzu** ndzə-gana-ɣə-n kwana ma čii-ɣə-t-čiiḡ makarant aya ɓaa-w-i
now your living, if you come back from school what do you do?

A ɛn da ma, ɛn da ɓá-a skuul av xeɓ
i, i will attend the School of Health
[understood question in a different way]

M iya šagər,
thanks

to kə-γ kwana ma xud' ma taataka zar-xa-ruə-n kwan bad'd'əma-ru əvja-rwa,
okay you now among you children all of you at home

yaa-ru-na, mən̄j lii makarant ni ,
your people, are there those in school?

bad'd'əma-ru makarant ni, mən̄j xa li mey makarant d'aa (2.54)
Are all of you in school; are there those not in school?

A mən̄j li makaranta, mən̄j lii mey makarant-iyā
There are those in school and those not

(59)

M əm okee, to ee, lii makarantə-n ar ŋweña
Okay; the ones in school are how many?

A kɛ̃n təxsa
We are 8

M am təxsa
You are 8

A aana
yes

M təxs ba čəp makarant kəs-kur
You are exactly 8 in school

A kɛ̃n təxs kɛ̃m ma makaranta,
We are 8 in school

mən̄j li d'uw-ar-ars-d'uuga
there are those who left it

M ma čii-γə-t-čii saa ma makaranta (3.16)
if you get up and come home from school

A m
m

M awa βagə-ŋ
What do you do?

(65)

A Eh tá-a karaatuwa
i study

M mey wa lərn yaa
Nothing else?

A Eh tá-a karatuwa, Eh tə-gaan kafa,
i read, i cook food

Eh bá-a **wanke wankeya**
i wash (do) pots

M ȳiŋ-γ-a-ȳiŋga
That's it (it has finished)

A aan baz, baz bad'dəm **dei** k Eh βag-aana,
Also, we all do it

ma mənɔ calm ləra
if there is remaining work

M a gatə-g, aya may gat-á kwaβ-iya
Do you, you don't look for money?

A k Eh xə-gaan kə-dzákwa
We sew caps

M ar-da-w
And what?

A k Eh gax-gaan l'a ki-yuwa (3.43)
We fetch water

(73)

M gat-a kwaβ nuud də-yuwa
Does a person look for money with water?

A k Eh tə-gaan l'a **kwasya**
We also cook bean cakes

M yawa am tə-gaan **kwasy**
Yawa you cook bean cakes

A aa
aa

M a lə-k-na-ləg kə-ŋweñə-ŋ tə-kwasay-n [ma-ɣa/] βaga-v ndar kwasayə-n bad'dəm
k-iini,

how much do you get from the bean cakes, [/] how are bean cakes made; all of it
[tell the whole process]

βag-av ndar, tag nda tá-a ŋax nuud kə-tá kwasaya
how is it done; speak now, say how a person makes bean cakes

A a'a, bad'dəm kəm bar-da k-agəra,
yes, we all wash off the beans

kəm, kəm tsəβ-dana, kəm βal'-nan marawa, kəm da, (4.02)
we, we remove them, we prepare them well, we will

xay-gaan lakəti da tá kwasay-iin nuuda
grind them before making the bean cake

(78)

M yin-aa-yinŋ tá kwasay ba ŋaxxa
Making bean cakes is finished like that?

A aana
yes

M mey tag-a-v-i tá-a ŋaxxa,
it isn't said like that

tsə-v-a n-agəra bi kwar kwar-niya kwax wa kəm naa činŋ n-əmd ay
beans are measured and so on, that is what we want to hear

A [ay daala kəmda,]

əmaa daali ma məŋ kasukw-á gwaša,
but whenever there is a market in Ngoshe

kəm sugw-á k-aagəra, kəm, kəm sə-daana kəm bar-dana,
we buy beans, we bring them and wash them off

lukuti kəm da xay-gaan ma βaga-va-βag kaayan xad'iy-aana
before we grind them, their ingredients are made

M yin-aa-yinga
That's it?

A aana

yes

M [asə/] a lək-na-ləg kə-ŋweñə-ŋ ma kwasayə-n kwanə riiba-γ (4.36)
How much profit do you get in the bean cake now?

A Ɛn lək-na-ləg kə=dərmək buuwa, koo xəkərd'a-x-aan
I get 200 [naira], or three hundred

M təxala tá kwasay mey nə-kwa-i a gatə-gə-ŋ-i
Besides making bean cakes, is there anything (what) you look for

A dzakwa kəm βag-aan kə cəl tə-vakaya
A cap we make one in a month

(91)

M dzakwə-m vəl-a-v tə-ŋweñ
And the cap is sold for how much?

A mən̄ kwa lərna diga **dəbu** xkərd'a,
There are some for 3,000

kwałərna dig-á **dəbu** ufad'a,
others for 4,000

kwałərna dig-á **dəbu** də-d'ari biyara, bad'dəm mən̄ga
others for 2,000; there are all of them

M a xəg-a-xəg ŋweñə-ŋ man̄,
How many do you sew in

a βá-a xən̄ ŋweñ tə-dzakw d'aa
how many days do you spend on a cap? (you do how many days)

A a'a kəm da ma makaranta Ɛn βag-aan kə-cəl vavaan ŋ-ay tə-vakay (5.09)
No, we go to school, I spend a month on it

M iyawa, šagəra, ee to **yanzu**,
Thanks, now

kə-γ kwana, ndzə-gana-γ ma gwaš,
you now, you stay in Ngoshe

ya-ka ma gwaš nuud amuuda, γubar-γ mər-i
you were born in Ngoshe you said; where did you grow up

A γubar-an ba ma gwaša

i grew up in Ngoshe

M tapə-γ-na-y da ma kəs-i lərn-iyā
Have you ever seen another town?

A ndza, kəm dagal da ma yaruwa,
we were going to Maiduguri

gwaaza, kəm dagala,
Gwoza, we went to

M tap-γə-na-tapəg kə-ndzəga ma =ksarə-ŋ mey ba nə-ŋ, nə-gwaš-i
Have you stayed in a village other than Ngoshe

M tap-γə-na-tapəg kə-ndzəga ma =ksarə-ŋ mey ba nə-ŋ, nə-gwaš-i
Have you stayed in a village other than Ngoshe “other than”

A ma yaruwa, məŋ nə-vəjá maala-ra, Ɔndzəga ma vəj-á maala-r ma yaruwa
in Maiduguri, there is my elder’s [brother] house, [i] stayed in my elder brohter’s
house in Maiduguri

(104)

M məŋ l’a wa lərn
And where else?

A məŋ nə-maala-r əvja amuuda Ɔn dago šəg palpala
There is my elder [sister] in Amuda I go occasionally

M tap-γə-na-y kə-xəna miitsiya
Did you ever sleep there?

A tap-an-a-y, ma may sarta [ar,] a, aurayaa-n-iyā (5.51)
I never did; apart from her marriage

M iyo, to ndzə-gana-γə-n kwan kəsə-γa,
Okay, your staying now

də-γ-al ba da ma yaruwa da vəj =ámuudə-ŋ mey kis-i lərn nə-γ-γa-ŋ l’abi
you went to Maiduguri and to Amuda; is there any other village you saw

A Ɔn dagal da ma gwaaza
I went to Gwoza

(111)

M ar-də gwaaz
And Gwoza

A mm
yes

M awa βa-γə-n ma gwaaz dagata-γ
What did you do in Gwoza when you go up [west]

A kwaxa,
that

d-an-al ba da ma kasukw ɛn-da sugw- =ágər-á t-á kwasay-iina
I just go to the market to buy beans for cooking bean cake

M iyo, am usə-g əvəja-ruwa
Okay, do you.PL farm in your house

A kɛn usə-ga
We.EX farm

M am us-á-w-i
What do you.PL farm?

A kɛn us-á xiya,
We farm guinea corn

məŋ n-iindara-r ɫaβa, (6.20)
and there are also groundnuts

vəl-kəmd daada-md kə-vaavak kəm usə-gaan
our father gave us a place and we farm

(119)

M us-a-v ndar ba kə-γ pal dəva-γ wa us-gaan-i
How is it farmed; just you with your hand you farm?

A vak =iindara, ko waar digaa-na,
For the groundnuts, each has his own

xiya kɛn məl-g-ar-uu kə-daada-mda bəz kəmɔda
the guinea corn we help our father and we ...

M iindar ma usə-γ-a-wsəg a βag d-aw-i
When you farm groundnuts, what do you do?

A kəm kəm sugw-aan kəŋ [k-az/] k-agəra-xa ɫaβa,
We, we buy beans also

kəm, daalima, xawə-t-xawg kwaβaa-na kəm,
we, sometimes, when its price rises

kəm val-gaan ɾa kəm suguu kwaɫern kə-digita (6.51)
we sell it, and we buy something else

M aw am βag n-uuram də-kwaβ-iin
What do you do with the money?

(124)

A kwaβ-iina, ma mən nə-digit may xiñex-iya ba kəm sugw-aana,
the money, if there is something lacking in the house, we buy it

kiyava βá-a ləra, βag-aan k-ampaaniya
for working, it is useful
[the extra money is useful]

M kwax lər-á kwaβ vaka-ɣa
is that the use of money for you

A aana
yes

M mey lər-á kwaβ-i lərni
There is no other use for it?

A maa ɾeya
no

M sagw-a-k waar kə-səd'av
Who buys you clothes?

A daada-ra
My father

M d'iy-a-k kwar kwaβ-á makaranta (7.16)
Who pays your school fees

A daada-ra daali may n-iin xiñex-iya,
My father when he is not at home

A daada-ra daali may n-iin xiñex-iya, daali = when
My father when he is not at home

kəm d'ii-gaan baz kəmd kə diga-md
we also pay our own

(131)

M daali lərna [d'iig/] mey baaba-γ d'iy-a-k kwaβ-á makarant-iyā
Sometimes, doesn't your mother pay you the school fees?

A d'ii-gaan baz-iina
She also pays

M ee, **yanzu** am mən təxal mee,
Now, there is besides ...

sart-á sallə-n kwana, bi, bi,
the time of the Sala now, either

sallaŋ a laya, bii sallaŋ, aza andəl tsa,
the Sala [id al –Kabiyr] or the id al-Fitr

A aa
aa

M am βag ndar n-uram zar-á duγwa-x (7.46)
What do you.PL do you girls

A ba kəm čad'a-va kə-vəγa-mda,
We dress up (dress our bodies)

kəm dagal daa gwayav, vəj-á duγwa-xa-mda,
we go and visit, in the houses of the girls

kəm čá-a **xotowa**,
we take pictures

da βag-aan k-ampaani daa lərn (140) daali lərn ko ma may tsaγwa-γ-iin ma =ks-iyā aγa
žar-gaan kə-xotowaa-na
it helps sometimes, sometimes if your friends are not in the town you look at their
pictures

M ba kwax ləra-ru kə-salla
is that what you do in the id

A aana
yes

M ying-u ndukwax sal ba kwax digi βag-áv-á
if the Id is finished, that is all that is done

A kəm tə-gaan kə-činčina kəm vəlga-vəlg,

We cook cake and give it

k-uud-a žiruwa
a person we honor

M az jaar nuud-a žiruwa-rw-iin
Like who are the people of honor

A az maala-xa-mda, bi malama makaranta-mda,
Like our elders, or our school teachers

kəm vəl-tər-vɛga (8.23)
we give them

(146)

M am vɛ-tɛr čičin-iin ,
you give them the cake

ba buu nuuda žiirwa-γ kəsə-γ ba maala-xa-rúwa, ba maaləma-xa-ru
the ones you honor are only two, just your elders and your teachers

A a, a' a ying nuud-a žiiruwa
No does a person you honor finish?

M ay az waara az meña digi ndukwaxa,
So like who, like who things like that

aa taga ba bu-ŋ kwaniya
you naked just two now

A ar ba ġar faa
They are many

M az waar-i, jaar-i, kuu mey tá-a d'aagaa-tər-i
Like who, who, you don't even say their names

A az ġambuwa-xa-mda
Our boy friends

(152)

M ard az jaar l'aß
And which others?

A az maala-xa-mda, bi, [dałərd'a-ra-xa], daalərd'a-xa-ra,
Our elders, or my uncles

kəm vəl-tər-vəlga
we give them

M yawa, **yaya**-xa-ruu-əm
Yawa and your elders

A kəm bad'd'əma
We all

M yawa, to, **yanzu** mənɣ ǵambuwa-γ kəsə-γ
Yawa, so now you have a boy friend

A mənɣa ama **kaway**, ba dig-á ʒaa dərə
There is, but just for playing

M mey ʒá-a dərə ǵambu-iyá-y,
A boyfriend doesn't play a game

aʂ wa ʒag-av də-dər ay (9.05)
the Ash is what is played with

(157)

A a, a'a, ba dig-á dər **kawaya**
No, it is just for playing

M **yanzu** ǵambua-γə-n awa ʒag-a-k n-iin kəsə-γ-i
Now your boyfriend, what does he do for you?

A aa
aa

M awa ʒág-ák n-iina
What does he do for you

A daali lərna, ma may takard-i vavaan-i vúlǵ-wa-vǵ baz-iina
Sometimes, if there isn't a book, he gives me it

M vǵ-á-k takərd vǵl-á-k takərd **kena**
He gives you a book

A mmm
m

M ar-d-aw
And what?

A ar-d səd'ava ma mən̄ kwaβa, kɛm sugw-aan
And clothes if there is money, we buy them

M iyo kə-γa, sart-á salla, a təg-ar činčin
So, you, the time of the id, you cook him cake

A a, a'a, naa taga-ki l'a ŋ-ay, ba yaa,
No, I have told you,

b-uuz-á də-žirwa-xa-r **kaway** az maala-xa-r wa-na tág-á-k ŋ-aya
a person of honor for me, my elders is what I told you

M aan azə ġambuwa-xa-r amə-ŋ l'aya (9.38)
Yes like my boyfriends you said

A aana
yes

M a t-ar-a-ŋ kə-činčina, sugwa-k takarda makarant n-iin
You cook cake for him, he buys you school books

A aana
yes

M yin̄-aa-yin̄ bandikwax, saxa sagaw sa vəja-ruwa
That's it? Does he keep coming to your house?

(166)

A saxa sagaw bas ba šəg pəlpələ
He also comes occasionally

M šəg ŋweñ ma maak sagaw-aan
How often in a week does he come (his coming)

A ba šig pal ma **saatiya**, ama kwan may n-iin ma =ks-iya
Just once in a week, but now he is not in the village

M d-al da mər-i
Where did he go

A d-al da gat-á kwaβa
He went in search of money

M a naa-gaana
You like him?

A a, aa, naa taga-ki ŋ-ay dig-á βaa dər iyaa
i have told you it is for fun

M iyo ma-ba dig-á βá-a dər a val də-valg **keena**
Okay if it is for playing, you were betraying him

(171)

A sart-á sagaw-aan ta-γ-we-y n-iin taaki dig- =áwure biye
At the time he came, he didn't tell me that it was for marriage

M iyo ba tsayw-á γər-á γa-y (10.11)
So he is just a casual friend (friend of lip)

A aana
yes

M iyo, šagəra,
thanks

ay má dá sə-γa-səg n-iin kwana wa-n naa-gaan wa-n naxa-k-naxg ay,
if he comes back now, I like, I like you

əlbəg-á makarantə-n tsəm d'uw-ars-d'uuge k-ii βa- =awre amaa-n a xay-gant-xayga
the matter of school you leave it, and he says we two will marry; will you agree

A a'a, məŋ maala-xa-r ar xiñexa-y,
No there are my elder sisters at home
[elder sisters will ideally marry first]

€ da βaga n-ay k-awre k-ay €n fačakw m-iitəra
I will marry [when] I am young among them

(175)

M iyo ma d-al-ar-i a may βá =áwrey-i
if they don't go out [of house] you won't marry

A € may ŋ-ay βá =áwrey-i
I won't marry

M mbatak ar da mey n-iitər βá-a ureə-m
Maybe they won't marry

A ay to ba kəm βag-aan kə-makarant baz-iitəra baz kaya
Okay then will [continue] studying they and me

M **yanzu** ma čag-ar-uu-čag maala-xa-γə-n kə-žiil kwana, (10.36)

Now if your elder [sisters] get married [pick a husband] now

gaa ši makarant ndakwi yiñ-uu bi kwan,
look, school hasn't finished yet

[ad] ma mən žiil kwan a ks-a žiil-ni, á dá makaranta-xa
if there is a husband now will you marry [or] will you go to school

(179)

A ba digit ßag [ma/], daa ma žigil-iyaa
it is something God does

M ama ɫaɫ-ga rvəd' ma xud'a-γə-m
But what does your heart thing?

A [am,] ama k-ay **kam**, maraw ba ma ba,
but me, good ...

maraw ba [ma/] makaranta
school is good

M ma də-γ-al da makarant tə-vuukw ma yiñ-γə-na-yiñg kə-sakandariya-γ aya ɫ'a da
dagal nii a mei ɫ'ei xii
if you go to school in the future, and you've finished secondary, will you go [on] or not?

A ba-n ßaga k-awreya, kəŋ, kəm čawa kwaß-á cəl yaa (10.59)
i will marry, and we will get a salary

(183)

M ma ɫə-γ-kə-na-ɫəg kə-ɫər nii, ba jaa kwaß-á cəla
if you get work, a salary for free?

A aa ma ɫ-a-k-na-ɫəg nuud kə-ɫər mana, ko aɣa kwar kə-ɫəra
No if a person gets work, or whatever type of work

M iyo, a naa naag kə-ɫəra gwamnati nə-ŋ **kena**
Okay you like government work?

A aana
yes

M aɣa kwar kə-ɫər wa naa ßagə-ŋ
What type of work do you want to do

A ba-kwa ba-kwa fəga da ma žigil yaa
Whatever God ordains (places)

(187)

M a ɫaɫ-na-y mə-rvəd' ma xud'a-γ kwaniya ma mən̩ kwan,
Can't you predict [think] in your heart; [imagine] if there is [work]

tag amuud kwan tsəm a taga-y kə-lər-i a naa-g nə-ŋ kwaniya
,say it' he would say now, wouldn't you say the work you want now?

A ɛn naa lər-á sibiiti naya
i like hospital work

M a naa lər-á sibiiti
You like hospital work

A aana
yes

M a naa nəg k-aw-i, ɛŋ, a da ɟad'ə-g ni
What do you want to do? Will you go sweep?

A ɛn da γw-á liipəra (11.32)
i will give injections

M a naa dada γw-á liipərə-ŋ
You want to be one who gives injections

A ɛŋ, ɛn sərə kə-d'aaga-xa maaganiya
i, i know the names of medicine

(191)

M iyo a-naa nəg kə-naas, naas amə-ŋa
So you want a nurse, nurse you say

A naasa
A nurse

M yawa ɛn naa nəg kə-naas amə-ŋa, to **yanzu**,
Yawa i want a nurse you said, now

ma-γa naa nəg kə-naas nə-ŋa,
you would like to become a nurse

a da βá-a lər-á sibiitiya,
to work in a hospital

kwax ləra-γ ksə-γ kwan wa ma γəra-γ kəsə-γ

that is your work now in your head

A aana
yes

M ma mey wax-iya, [ba-ɣa, aɣa ame daga ame/] a ne kə-lərə-ŋ-i
if there isn't that, [/] you don't want work?

(195)

A aa ɛn naa-gaan baz kwalərn **mana**
No of course i also want other work

M ma ba- mən, aa šagəra, (11.56)
if there is, thanks

yanzu mən [waə,/]
now

ndar nə-ŋ sawariya daada-ɣ kwan, təɣər kə-makarantə-n aɣa βagə-ŋə-n
What is your father's advice now, about the school you do

A iin indakwi tá-a ba taaki am da βá-a makarant ay
He also says that you should go to school

M mey dagal-gaani
He doesn't stop it

A may n-iin dagal-gaan-i,
He doesn't stop [me]

ba ma daalərd'a-xa-r waar taaki βaga-y makarant kə-dəɣwa-x amaa-n
only my uncles [are ones] who say that, school does not do for girls he says

(200)

M [sə-da lərd' aduɣwa daalərd'a-ɣ]

a čiŋ-á lbig-a daada-ɣ-ni dig-á daalərd'a-ɣ xa nə-ŋ kwan
you listen to your father or the advice of your uncle?

A dig-á daada-ra, amaa **mabiyaan** dig-á,
My father's, but the next to it is that

daalərd'a-ra-xa
of my uncles

M amaa kəs-a-ka-ksəg pal mana

But choose one of them

A to dig-á daada-ra
Okay, my father's

M šagəra, **yanzu** baaba-γ kwana,
Thanks, now your mother

awa ʒag n-iin kwan mey vaan, gat-á kwaβ n-iin baaba-γ-i
what does she do, doesn't your mother, look for money?

(205)

A baaba-ra
My mother

M ŋ

A x-a dzakw baz-iina
She sews caps also

M x-a ba dzakw mey ləraa-n-i lərn-i
She sews caps; she has no other work?

A ma t-an-a-təg kwasaya bá-n v-á kwaβ-iin-iya,
if i cook bean cake i give her the money

kiya-w kwaβ kə-zar-x-i (12.43)
what do children need money for?

M oo xəc-á kwaβa-γ xəc-á-k n-iin baz kwaβa-γa xəc-á-k ba n-iin
She keeps your money, she keeps money for you, she just keeps it

A aana
yes

(208)

M iyo šagəra,
thanks

ÿiŋ-aa-ÿiŋ ləraa-n k-iin
she's finished her work

A ma'ei
There isn't any

M ndzə-ga bandkwax

She just stays like that

A mən wal kɛm [sə-g, sə-g,
There is oil

kəm sɛg/], kəm súgw saa ma yaruwa ven palpal, kəm vəl-ú,
we buy it from Maiduguri one jerry can at a time, and we sell it

kɛm t-uu də-kwasay ɾaβ
we cook {it} with bean cake also

M iyo báz vəl-á (LH) wal vɛl-gaan baab
Also mother sells oil

A aana
yes

(211)

M t-áv də-d'al wal-iin am gaa-gaa-n kiya t-á d'ala-ru nii may hii
The oil is cooked with soup; you fetch it to cook your soup or not

A kəm gaa-gaana
We fetch it

M iyo, aa sagr t-av də-wala, t-av ndar d'al-i
Okay thanks; it is cooked with oil, how is it the soup cooked?

A xx, aa

M tag, t-av ndar d'al-á lu kwan tag-kəmd-tag ndana
Say it; how is meat soup cooked? Tell us now

A [in] t-á d'al-á luwa
Cooking meat soup

M aa

A ma sa-daa-səg nə-daad kəŋ kə-luwa (13.26)
Once father has brought meat

(216)

M mmm

A áyá bar-dáná,
You wash it

áyá d'iyə-m (LL) má šáka,
you pour it in a pot

aya çad'-da kəŋ, kwəd'iga,
you sweep the kitchen

ayaŋ sə-da kə-dakara,
you bring firewood

bi yuv-á čuu-gaan bi leeda,
either corns stalks for kindling or plastic bags

aya sə-da k-ašaa-n aya čuw-ant kə-kaara ,
you come in with the matches and you kindle the fire

aya fə-t təŋ tə-kaar,
you put {it} on a fire

aya yud-ars k-arbasan ard-iiž,
you cut onions and salt on it

də maagi, aya xəd'-ant,
with magi, you covert it

ma t-al-təg aya xuts-dana,
once it has cooked, you remove them

aya, fə-tə kəŋ, kə-šaki-n tə-kaar a g-árs kə-wala, (222)
you, put , the pot on a fire and you get oil

d-albásana, aa, as-da kə-tataasaya,
with onions, and you bring sweet pepper

áyá d'ii-má, (14.05)
you pour it in
HH, check yes SQT H
D = H

aya a tsəβ-aakán (LLH) nə-ŋ kə-luw-iin ma yuwa, [áyá di,]
you remove the meat from the water , then you
hh l CHECK D = LLH

áyá d'iiy-m ma šak-iina,
you pour it in the pot
D = H

lakuti aya səl-gaan,
before you fry it

aya g-árs ki-yu fəčakwána,
you add a little water

arz maaği iiž, ma čĕŋ-ál bi maraw bi,
and magi salt, if it doesn't taste well (hear well)
[if the magi and salt don't taste]

t-al-təg d'ala
the soup has cooked

M ma stiwu, t-al-təg, yin-aa-yin ba ndkwaxa
in stew; it has cooked and is finished like that

A aana ma stiw **baa**
Yes in stew

M aana
yes

(229)

A aan ma , yin-aa-yin ma ba ndukwax-iin
Yes; it has finished like that

M aa, oke, [ma-ya/] ma-da t-av dəŋ,
okay, [if you/], if it is to be cooked with,

d'ala ma-da t-á kwakw nuudə-m d'al-á kwalərn (14.32)
soup, if baobab leaf will be cooked, another type of soup?

A d'al-á kwakwa, ma ma-də l'uw-iina,
Baobab soup, if with the meat

M aana
yes

A ba-ya g-ars ki-yu fəčakwana,
You pour in a little water

aya kut-ar-u kwákwa,
you sprinkle in the baobab leaf powder

a ba tə-ga ba tə-ga a g-árs k-iiž =axt fəčakwan [kiyava ma/],

it cooks and cooks you add a little potash (?)

kiyava may βá-a pərs€ks€k k-iin ma γaya,
so that it is not bitter in the mouth

a tig aγa sə-diya
you cook you take it off

M t-al-təg d'al
The soup has cooked

A aana (14.53)
yes

M **yanzu** ba d'ala luu wa sərga-ŋ kə-tə-gaan nii məŋ xa d'al-i lərnɪ
Now do you know how to cook meat soup only or is there another one

A ba kwax wa-n sərga ŋ-aya
That is what i know

M a sərga-y kə-t-á d'ali-i lərnə-ŋ yaa bad'dəm-iyə
Don't you know how to cook another soup all other types

A ɛ̃n may ɛ̃n sərga bi
i don't know

(236)

M aa sərga-y t-á gayə-r-iyə
You don't know simple soup

A t-á gayəra-w l'ab-i
Cooking what plain soup again?

M gayəra
Plain soup

A gayər, may may wal-iyə, may maağ-iyə
Plain soup; no oil, no magi?

M iin d-aw tsa gayər amuuda məŋga tag yaa-miya-mi l'ab-iyə
I don't know, plain soup it is called; it exists; our people say it

A ay to, [ba-γa,/] ma-γa naa gayər-á šiya
if you want plain Ashiya soup

M mm

A aya d'æg-aa-kán, d-azəγ fəčakwana
You pound it, with a little okra

(246)

M mm

A andzə-g ba-nə-ŋ, aši wa d'ek tə-γər kaa k-azəγa
The Ashiya is more than the okra
(remains the Ashiya is much on top of (kaa = k-azəγ))

M mm (15.28)

A aya kub-ánt ki-ywa,
You boil water

wa-γa d'iy-ar-u kəŋ, k-ašiny-ina, ar-d [iiž ara/], iiž ar də-maaği, šikeniya
you pour the Ashiya, and salt and magi and that's it

M t-al-təg gayər
The plain soup is cooked

A aana
yes

M aa usa
good

(244)

M káfə-m
And food? (i.e. made from meal)

A kafa
food

M ma-γa naa t-á kaf-á dafagul kwan t-av ndar-i
if you want to cook red guinea corn now how is it cooked?

A kaf-á dafaguula,
Food of red guinea corn?

aya, aya kub-ánt ki-yuwa, ma šaka,
you boil water in a pot

ma sə-γ-d-i-səg kə-d'ál-íina,
once you've taken the soup down from the fire

á f-á kən kə-d'al kəŋ šak-á, kafa,
you put the soup the pot of food [guinea corn]
kaf = meal, d'al = soup

aya gə-t ki-yuwa, ma kubú-t-kubuga,
you get water, once it's boiled

áyá d'iy-ar-u (LLL) kəŋ, kəŋ k-axupiya,
you pour in guinea corn powder
á d'iyarú k-axpiya D's rendition)

[a /] tsə-gaan kakuła kuła lakuti aya d-awši-gaana, (250)
it boils before you will stir it

aya gata kəŋ, kəŋ šugwa aya uši-gaan aya uši-gaan aya,
you look for, a stirring stick you stir and stir

áyá təd'-da (LL) n-ŋ kəŋ, kə-šəgw-iina,
you take out the stirring spoon

lakuti aya da =ksa, xužá, aya ,
before you take a calabash ladle

ma barábara táasá-ya, áya yud-ant (LL) kaf-iin am z-ŋgáan (16.25)
if your dish is washed, you serve the food and eat it
yud-ánt = D's rendition, yud-ít or kásə-gaan

A aana
yes

M tapə-γ-na-tapəg z-á kaf dayš-ŋá
Have you ever eaten food [meal] without soup

A tap-an n-ay-y
i have never (LL)

M k-ŋdáv di-yuwə-m
How about mixing cooked meal with water?

A ba-ma aβulúŋw kəm xuβ-gaan n-əmda
in Abul we drink it

(256)

M βag-av ndar n-aβuluŋw-i
How is aβuluŋ made?

A aβuluŋwa, aɣa xwatsə-da nə-ŋ kəŋ,
Abulun, you scrape out the
D's rendition, xwatsə-dá, better kas-dá

kaf ma šaka, aɣa d'iy-á ki-yuwa,
food from a pot, you pour in water
D's rendition: d'ii-dím

aa ndza-ndzəg fəčakwan tə-kaar lakuti aɣa da =ks-gaan á f-án
it stays for a little bit on the fire before you take it and put it

ma šak-iina, a-ɣa da xutsəg da ma taasa,
in the pot, you dish it out to a dish

mə məŋ sukura-ɣ a d'iy-t tə-vakay a xuβ-gaan k-aβuluŋw-iina
if you have sugar, you put it on it and you drink the Abul
á d'iy-t

M yawa, ama-y tsa
Yawa, I say

A aa
aa

M ǵambu naa tagə-ŋ saxa sagala daliil'ərna daaliłərn amə-ŋ tsa,
A fiancee you said comes sometimes you said

a vəlg ndar ki-yu
how do you give him water

(261)

A aɣa vəl-á kə-kəǵa
You place (give) a mat

M mm
m

A ləkuti čuxur-á k-iin tə-vakaya,
then he sits on it

aɣa g-ara ki-yuwa, aɣa f-ar-áná,
you get him water, you put it form him [on front of mat]

xuβu-g ki-yuw amə-ŋ k-iina, da xúβ-gáan n-iina
'drink water' you tell him, and he drinks it

M yuwa-w wa vəl-ga-ŋ-i (17.20)
What water do you give

A a ba yuw =úuva
Just well water

M ar-d-aw l'aß
And what else

A maya
Nothing else

266)

M mey vəl-v-a kaf kə-ğambu yaa
isn't food given to a fiancée

A a vəl-ga kafa, əna,
You give food

am li ma gargaagi may vəl-v-a kaf kə-ğambu am-iitəra
those who follow tradition say food isn't given to a fiancée they say

M βaa-w-i
What happens [if you give food] (what does it do)

A βá-a çaçəd' am-n-iitəra
it brings bad luck, they say

M aw çaçəd'-ni
What bad luck?

A in da-wa, da may kəsə-gaan kə-dəyw-iin am-iitər (17.44)
I don't know, he won't marry the girl they say

M iyo, tagwa-ŋ aʒaŋ, a wayakavə-r **kena**
Separating mutual love

A z-úu kaf tsəm da gwiya lək-na kə-dəyw x-ama
He eats food and he also gets the girl he says

M iyo ying-u ba ma kaf
Okay, it will end in eating food only

A aana
yes

M aa šagər (17.59)
thanks

A axe

M aw d'aa
What?

Prof maybe next time ...

Part ii

M ama-y tsa
I have said

A mm
m

M ma xəŋga-xaa-tsa ndza βag-iy-a-βag kəŋ, tag-iy-a-tag kə-γay baa
in our last conversation (in those days) we.2 used to, we.2 discussed

A tag-amda-tag bad'd'ekd'eka, əγəŋ əγəŋ,
We have said a lot

(13)

M βal'-na-βal'ig kuunjá-γ
Fix your neck [she has a cold]

A xxx, Ǝn βal'-ni-βal'əg či ba maraw
Let me fix it well

M a dzə-gant kə-γər-a γa-y ma-γa tag-aan, a čŋga-čŋ baa
You raise your voice when you talk, do you hear?

A mm
m

M ndza γačiya t-aw n-iimi čii d'aa
Where did we.2 stop at?

A ndza γačiya təŋ, təŋ əŋ kwar kə-žiil wa-γa da ksə-gə-ŋ amə-ŋ ba
We stopped at, which husband is it you will marry you said

(20)

M aana
yes

A n-wan-iin ba
This?

M aana
yes

A to, kaa ama-ya ,
Then i said

sei ba ma yīŋ-an-a-yīŋg kə-makarant lakuti ɛ̃n da =ksa žiil awarama-y tá-a kəsə-γ yaa
only when i've finished school, before i marry i said to you

M aana
yes

A to kaa amə-ŋ tá-a kəs-kaya,
Okay then you said to me

ma yīŋ-γ-na-yīŋg kə-makarant-iin tsəm,
if you've finished school

kwar kə-žiil wa-γa da kəsə-gə-ŋ, (24)
which husband it is you will marry

kaa ama-y kəsə-γa,
then I said to you

aa ɛ̃n sərga bi kwan ɛ̃n-da kəsə-g ŋ-aya ama ɛ̃n-da βá-a awre ba ma gwaš ama-y kəsə-γ
ba
I don't know, I will marry this, but I will marry in Ngoshe I said to you

M iyo ndza kwax ko
Okay that was it?

A ndza kwax-iina
That was it

M ay kwan tsa
So now

A mm

M am a ndzə-ganaa-n ba tə-da ksa žiil ma gwaš-iini,

do you still planning on marrying a husband in Ngoshe
(a ba are you remainig ba on ft marry)

[də-ɣ-al/] tap-ɣə-na-y dagal da ma kəs-i lərn kwan-iyā
[you went/] you never went to another town now

A tap-an-na-tapəga, baa b-á kəs-i d-an-al ŋ-aya, bed'ekka
I did, many are the towns I've been to

(30)

M ma mənɣ li naa kə-ɣ ta-kwax a da naa ba vaakwax **kena**
if there are those who like you in those place, you will like it there

A aa ba digi da βaga-βag-iyā ,
it could happen (thing that will happen)

ϵ̃n sər-ga bi n-ay ma ba mənɣ li naa k-ay ta-kwax-iina ba-n naa-gaana,
I don't know if there is someone who likes me there {and} I will just like {them}

ma ba maya bən ba βag-aan ma gwaš-iiniya
if not I will do it in Ngoshe

M to šagər, aŋ,
To thanks

yanzu naa, a da ma-y nə-ŋ də-zər argwandz-i a sərgə-ŋ maŋ,
now won't you, don't you have a little folktale you know (aren't you with)

ma ɣaya-miyam-iin kwan-iyā
in our language now

A mənɣa,
There is

dá pil-wa bi n-argwandz-i ϵ̃n sərβga ŋ-ay dig-á li ndza wur-i ndza wur-iyā
a folktale doesn't lack; i know things of the past (who were)

M [čaŋga/] taga-ka waar k-argwandz-iin kəsə-ɣ
[/] who told you the story

A ϵ̃n ar may tagu-wa-tag n-az bayğa-ra dayğa-ra,
They aren't; my grandmothers told me and grandfathers

az n-zaraaba-xa-riya
and my siblings

M ar tag-ak sarta-r-i
What time did they tell you?

A bii k-avəd'a, d-əɣwaasa
in the night, in the evening

M okee sarta-r k-avəd' də-βɣwaasa
What time in the night and evening

A ee **kaman karfe** vaslambad' ɲana [ma kəm βá-a,/
like nine o'clock like this we

ma kəm tá-a ɣay zəlama tag-kəmd-tag nuud k-argwandza
when we conversed evenings people told us stories

(43)

M iyo, am tag-aan bad'd'əma-ru
Okay, you.PL all conversed

A k-ɛn tag-aan bad'd'əma-md əvja-md
We conversed in our house

M am čaxwarβga mər kə-tag-aan-i
Where do you sit when conversing

A kəm čuxurβga ba tə-gaagazaya daada-md k-ɛn tag-aan,
We sit in the courtyard of our father and we speak

kəm βəl-án kə-maandalá kəǵ-a daada-md kwa sugw-á-kəmd daada-md,
we spread a big mat of our father, that our father bought for us

kəm tá-a argwandz
and we told folktales

M a βəl-k-əmda-βəlg pal kwana
Tell us one now

A ɛn tag-taga
i say

(49)

M tag či ndana
Tell it now

A argwandza
A folk tale

M suuttaa
Bring it

A məŋ nə-ŋ, nə-duywa-x-iin b-uu tsa
There were, two girls

M aana
yes

A xasara ard riib amuud kə-d'aagaa-n tsa (2.13)
Hasara and Riba were their names

M aəŋ
m

A xasarə-n tsa ba maraw n-iina, riibə-n tsa,
Hasara was pretty, and Riba

maro bi n-iini
was not

M yawa
yawa

(53)

A to xasar-na,
so Hasara

kaa sago səleya ardə-ŋ,
then Sule and

tíínú da sago da gatβa xasar ard riib, səleya,
Tinu came looking for Xasara and Riba, Sule

iin nə-ŋ žiil-á xasar, [riiba,/] tinuwa, (2.29)
is the Xasar's husband, [Riba,/] Tinu

iin žiil-á riib, riibə-n ma maro bi niin-ya,
he is Riib's husband, Riba is not pretty

xasarə-n maaa marawa, xasara ardə-n səleya,
Xasar now is pretty, Xasar and Sule

tinuwa ardə-ŋ, ardə-ŋ riiba, ar žiil ar d-uusa,
Tinu and, and Riba, they are husband and wife

kaa βag-və-tɕá n-awre ba daal pal,
they were married the same day
(marriage was done for them on one day)

xasara naa-gaan n-iin kəŋ kal'aŋ,
Xasara like very beautiful

maro maro n-iin vak žiilaa-n [tinu ardə-ŋ,]
clothes from her husband [Tinu and/]

kafə-n, amtakak əmtakak naa-gaan n-iin,
food, sweet, she likes

ard kal'aŋ-á tsaad naa-gaan xaasar, riibə-n-ma, (65)
and expensive clothes; Xasra likes these; Now Riiba

ndzə **kaway** ba dagaw kiina, (2.58)
she was just quiet she kept going

ba dagaw kiina
she kept going

mul-gar-u kə-xutsa kal'aŋ kə-žiilaa-n da ma kasukwa,
helping her husband collect clothes for the market

ar lə-kə-n-i kə-riiba, ar šəβ-n-iya,
they got a profit and hid it

təxala maak buu ma, ar βaga kə-kwaβa,
after two weeks, they made more money

ğugəg kə-dig-á sule ardə-ŋ, də-xasár,
than Sule and Xasar (surpassed)

šikena yin-aa-yinŋ n-argwandz
that's it, the end of the story

M to argwandz, [ko/] kwar k-argwandz wa čaari yin-u-yin-naa
Okay a story, which story is it that ends so briefly

A aa may lad' n-argwand-iin-iya, ba fčakw n-argwandz-iina
No it is not a long folktale; just a short one

M iyo
oo

(72)

A ba fəçakw wa ndza βaga-kəm da n-uuda
it was short what they told us

M ma l'ey, ay kwax-iin kwan tsa
No more to it, so that one

A mm

M awa tsaguə-ŋ ma m vakay kwan
What do you learn from it

A m-argwandz-iina,
in the folktale

digi a-naa tsag-u ŋ-ay tsa, ay,
the thing i learned

ay aa taga ba n-iin taaki,
so it says that

xasará ard də-riib amaa d'əŋ
Xasara and Riba said

M ay
yes

(76)

A xasara naa kal'əŋ maro maro
Xasara likes beautiful clothes

M mm

A to riiba, may lambaa-n-iin də kal'əŋ maro maroya ardə-ŋ,
and Riba, doesn't care about beautiful clothes and

ardə-ŋ kafa-x əmtak əmtakak biya, ba **kaway** baa,
tasty food, at all

baa məl-gar-uu, (3.48)
she just helps

laŋ-á kal'əŋ da ma kasukw kə-žiilaa-na ma l-ar-k-na-ləg kə-riiba,
her husband carrying clothes to the market; if they make a profit

ar šəβ-nii də-žiilaa-na,
they hid it with her husband

təxala ar-da nə-ya kə-riib-iina ar-da βaga k-ampaani də-vakay,
in the end they will see the profit and make use of it

k-ay ndaku ɛ̃ da βag-aan ba ŋan də-žiila-ra
i also want to do like that with my husband

(83)

M yoo, **waato**, fa çimi tuu kə-digita
So, paying attention to something

A ee

M taakiya maro βá-a **tataliya**
is good, for to make money

A ee

M a gati-gaan kə-kwaβa (4.08)
You look for money

A mm
mm

M ad'aba da mul-k-u-məlg tə-vuukwa
So it helps you in the future

A [da mul-ku/] da mul-k-umd-u-mulg baz k-aya baz žiila-r da mul-k-umd-u-məlg
bad'dəm
it will help us me and my husband it will help us all

(88)

M baz zar-xa-ru
And your.PL children

A baz zar-xa-md
And our children

M **waato**, lał-ga xəra-γə-n **kena** a da **xad'i**-gaan kə-γər də-žiila-γ **keena**
So, think you will work together with your husband (join head with)

A čaβ, ma xad'-an bi [žiil , /]
if I don't join

kə-γər də-žiila-r-i ɛn da xad'ə-g də-waar čii ɛn-da d'axa waar da xad'a γər-i
with my husband (husband's head), who will i join with; who will I call to cooperate with

M ús duγw-á d-aw
Great girl of Dawa

A (laugh)

M aa marawa, šagəra
Good, thanks

(92)

A marawa šagəra
Good thanks

M ɽa n-argwandz-i a taga a da tagə-ŋ kwana (4.34)
is there another folktale you can tell now

A **kay** maa ɽabi n-argwandz-i,
There is no other!

aɽaɽa baŋa-n maa ɽabi n-argwandz-i ɛn da taga ŋ-ay-i
it is okay like this, there is no other folktale I can tell

M argwandz-á z-á ksə-m
What about a riddle

A z-á ks, z-á-ks ndandar-i
Riddle, a riddle how?

M súu ndukwax tsa,
it (a folktale) comes like that

waara waara a z-uu kə-ksa,
who who you eat a village

ndukwaxaa-n tsəm ama-y tag-aan-i a sərgayə-ŋ yaa
like that I say, won't you tell one, don't you know one

(96)

A argwandza

folktale

M suuta
Bring it

A agacil kuleŋ kuleŋ cilga dilga, aw wax-iin-i (4.52)
An ant moving around in the back yard; what is that

M Ɔn sɛrga d-aw ŋ-ay
How should i know?

A agacil kuleŋ kuleŋ cilga dilga, aw wax-iin-i
An ant moving around in the back yard; what is that

M ay Ɔn sɛrβga biya
i don't know

A z-uu-zəg kə-ksa
Eat a village

M kə-γ wa z-á ksa
You are the one who should eat a village

A to, Ɔŋ z-an-uu-zəg kə-yaa γid'
Okay, i have eaten people of Ghid'a (Booko γid'a, one part of Booko)

(101)

M yaa baaba-γa
Your mother's people

A mm
yes

M yawa, aw či wah-iin
Okay, what is that

M aliipəra, ma βəl-al-βəlg n-aliipər daxi da ma xay tsa,
A needle, if a needle falls down on the ground

ba kuled' aya sɛrga bii kə-vaavak-i da βəl-gaan-i tsa
Kuled you don't know the place where it fell
[you won't find it]

M ə

A iin wa a tag n-iin taaki,
That is what it says

ba kuled' kuled' cilga dɔlga amaan-əna
Kuled in the back yard he says

M aa šagəra
thanks

(105)

A aa
aa

M aa **wana-ŋ** zə-γ-uu-zəg kə-kəs
So this you've eaten a village

A mm

M **yanzu** kə-γ kwana,
Now you

ammə-ŋ ŋweñe-ra [a da βá-a wəre am da βá-a awre/] viiga-γ ŋweñer kwan lakuti a-da βá-
a wre nə-ŋ kwan
[there are how many of you when will you marry/] how old will you be when you marry
now

A viiga-r kəla tár l'əβ kəs-kaya
i am now 15

M ndakwanə-n
now

A ŋ ndakwanə-n
Like this

(108)

M **kuma, sei** ma yīŋ-γə-na-yīŋ kə-makarant lakuti aya taa
Until you finish school before you say

A sei ma yīŋ-an-na-yīŋ kə-makarant lakuti ɛ̃n da βá-a wre
Only when i finish school will i marry

M to **yanzu** kə-γ kwana,
now you

☞ da band riib ardə-ŋ, d-uusaa-nə-n ŋ-ay amə-ŋ
i will be like Riba and, his wife you said

A ee

M to aw či kwan nə-ŋ,
what now

sawariyi aya da vəl-ga-ŋ kə-žiila-γ [a βay,/] (5.52)
advice will you give to your husband

a da vəl-ga-ŋ kə-žiila-γ ma da βag-am-a-βag k-awre kwan
you will give your husband after you.PL marry now

A ☞-da vəl-ga sawari kə-žiila-r (104) áa [βag/] tsakal-k-əmd-tsakalg kwaβa,
i will advise my husband, you should make money for us

dəŋ daa, da mul-kumd-u-mulg t-uuvukwa,
because it will help us in the future

aa βag bi kə-xúβ-á wiwi yaa az šaye az xuβ-á digita bad'd'əm digi da sə-da ma xəŋkalaa-
n-ia,
don't smoke pot, and the like of drinking and all things that will affect his mind

☞ da tá-a aa βagu-wa-βag kə-digi ba maraw,
I will say, you should do good things for me

digi ☞ da tag-ar ŋ-ay kə-žiila-ra
things I will tell my husband

M ndakwan awa βagə-ŋ
Now what are you doing

A k-aya, ba-n makarant či ŋ-ay ndakwana, mey digi ☞ βag ŋ-ay
Me, i am just in school now; there isn't anything I am doing

(120)

M fə-γ-arž-ay gat-á kwaβ **keena**
You haven't begun looking for money

A gat-á kwaβa-w [amaŋ,/] (6.21)
Looking for what money

☞ gati-gaan kwaβa ama,

I am looking for money but

baa way kwaß-i aya da taaki kwaß ba d'ekk-i
it is not money you will say it is big money

M € t-á kwasay η-ay amə-η čiya
I cook bean cake you said

A ee, in t-á kwasaya,
yes, I cook bean cakes

ko kwar kə-**safe da yam** € t-á kwase
every morning and evening i cook bean cakes

M ba kwasa-y **kaway** wa tə-gə-η
it is only bean cakes you cook

A ba kwasay ard x-á dzakw € xə-gaan daaliłərn
Just bean cakes and sewing caps I sew sometimes

M xáv dzakwə-n aw d'aag-á dig-iinə-n x-av dzakwa-xaa-n,
Sewing the cap, what is the name of the thing the caps are sewn with

tugw ndana
enumerate {them} now

(126)

A ałuuža
thread

M mm
Mm

A bakt amuud kə-d'aag dig-iina
'bakt' as it is said, the name

M mm
m

A aliipəra, xáv də-dzakwa,
A needle, sewing with the cap

bad'dəm nə-η, nə-lii xkərd'ə-n x-a-v də-dzakwa
those are all, the three things for sewing a hat

M iyo
iyo

A mm

M **yanzu** ma-γa βá-a dzakwə-n b-uud pal wa xə-gaan-i,
Now if you sew the cap now, does one person sew it

dzax-a-v tə-γər xa nuud-i (6.57)
or do people gather doing it

(130)

A aa, b-uud pall wa xə-gaan,
it is just one person sewing it

da dzaxw-a-v ndandar ndandar, nuud aliipər ba pal tsəm,
how will people gather, a needle is only one

dzax-a-v ndandar ndandar nuud da x-á dzakw-i,
how will people gather together to sew a cap?

b-uud pall da x-á dzakw-i, b-uud pall wa xə-gaana
just one person sews a cap, just one person sews it

M aw **sawar**-i a d'ii-təra nə-η kə-zəraa duywa-x band kə-γ kwan
What is the advice that you give young girls like you

A **sawari**, ba kəm gwayav ba vaavak palla,
Advice, we should just go about together (one place)

βag-aan bi, βaga-md bi kə-širmey ya βag-am bi k-aw yaa,
don't do , we shouldn't practice bad behavior, don't do what{ever}

☞ tag-tər ba ηan η-ay
I tell them

M **waato** a mey βag-tər **sawariya** gat-á kwaβ-iyā
Okay you don't give them advice for looking for money?

(136)

A a'a, bad'd'əmaa-tər ndakwan,
All of them now

[ar gat-á ar x-á/] ar x-á ba dzawk-iin ay ☞ da tag-tər ndandar ndandar η-ay taaki,

they sew caps of course; how can i tell them (that)

x-am- biy-i, bad'd'əmaa-tər ar ba xə-gaan,
not to sew; all of them sew

bad'd'əm nə-digi 𐌸 𐌶ag 𐌺-ay tsa ar 𐌶ag-aan baz-iitər
everything i do they do as well

M am vəlɔ mər kə-dzaku-i-ni (7.33)
Where do you sell the caps

A əŋ,
m

məŋ li ar sagaw da sagwa dzakwi-n ba ma =ks ba vaka-md ar lə-kə-mda ba xiñexa
there are those who come and buy the caps in the village in our place they find us at
home

M am mey laŋg dagal da ma kasukw-i lərni
Don't you carry them away to other markets?

(141)

A aa kəm may laŋg-aan-i,
no we don't

sart-á kwa ndza wur tsa, sart-á kwa ndza,
formerly, at the time when

ar may sago da sugw-aan-i ndza kə laŋg da ma yaruwa, ndakwan maa,
they weren't coming to buy them, we were taking them to Maiduguri but now

ar lə-k-əmda ba xiñexa-md da sugw-aana
they meet us in our houses and they buy them

M ɫa yaa-ru maŋ, ma kərɔdi kəsə-ɣa
Your people, are you still pagan

A **kay** mei ɫabi yaa yax-amd ma kərɔdi ndakwani,
Wow our people are no longer pagans now

ar ba masəlim ndakwana
they are Muslims now

M məŋ yaa-ru bad'd'ek ma =ksə-n
Are your relatives a lot in the village

A mənɔ̃ bad'd'ek
There are many

M az yaaraa yaar nə-daałərd'a-ɣa baałərd'a-xa-ɣa,
like who and who are your uncles and aunts

zaraaba-xa-ɣa kwan, a sər-tər-sərgə-ŋ kwan
your siblings now, do you know them now

A ba mənɔ̃ baałərd'a-r baałərd' xasanatu gəla wal-iyə
There is aunt Hasanatu Gula Waliya

M mm
m

A mənɔ̃ daałərd'a-r musa wasaagwiya,
there is my uncle Musa Wasagwa

mənɔ̃ daałərd'a-r abdəlay indawiya,
there is my uncle Abdulahi indawa

mənɔ̃ daałərd'a-r umaru avigiya,
There is my uncle Umaru Aviga

mənɔ̃ yaaya-r ɣuɣwiya,
There is my elder Juju
[Juju = Mohammed Ali]

mənɔ̃ n-az kulw-a ɣuɣwiya,
There is the Kulwa of Juju

mənɔ̃ daałərd'a- ali vagwad'iyə,
there is my uncle Ali Vagwad'a
[late father of Moh Ali]

mənɔ̃ daałərd'a-r mm, sidiki ma yaruwa,
there is my uncle, Sadiki in Maiduguri

bad'd'əm ba liyaxaa-n ba daałərd'a-xa-r,
those are all my uncles

bukar yeega, az musa saagwa,
Bukar Ayga, like Musa Sagwa

bad'd'əm liya-xa ba daa-lərd'a kəs-kay

all are my uncles

M aa mbats aya uuda yaa uud
You are a person of people [she has a lot of relations]

A mm, ba ηax-iin (8.38)
Yes, its like that

M yaa šagəra,
thanks

yanzu dəɣwa-x-á baaba-γ məŋ ηweñe-r kəsə-γ-i
now how many of your sisters do you have

A kəm təxsa, nə-duɣwa-xa, baaba-r
We are eight, sisters

M bad'dəma-ru am ba dəɣwa-γ
Are all of you girls

A baz ɣwalva-xa baz duɣwa-x kə-dəɣw-á baaba-r,
both boys and girls are daughter of my mother (??)

baz ɣwalva-x aa baz dəɣwa-x kəm təxsa,
both boys and girls are among the eight

vaslambad'ə-r baaba-mda, kəlawə-r daada-mda
our mother is the ninth, our father is the tenth

(158)

M aya zər-á ηweñ nə-η-i
You are which child?

A kay ɛ̃ zər-á xkərd'a η-ay, ɛ̃ zər-á xkərd'a
Me i am the third child, i am the third child

M kə-baaba-γ (8.59)
For you mother

A mm
m

M məŋ wa da-ɣa da vəj-á žiila
is there any who went to a husband's house?

A mən [da-γ-/] wa da-γa da vəj-á žiil d'aagaa-n safiya,
There is one who went to her husband, Safiya

βaga viig pal n-awrayaa-n, aγ k-iin ma yaru ba ηanna
the marriage was one year ago, there she is in Maiduguri like that

(162)

M βag-av ndandar n-awreyaa-n-ii-ni,
How was her marriage done?

tag-kəmda-tag ndandar kə-šiipwaa-na
tell us how her ??

A awrayáa-n tsa
Her marriage?

M aa

A pəl-av-a sadaaki zuηw baa,
First the dowry was paid

fə-v-a det fə-v-a sart-á βá- =áwre tsa,
a date is set a time for marrying is fixed

f-a-v-a-fəg sart-á βá-a wreya,
when it is set

βag-av-a n-awreya,
the marriage is performed

sugu-v-a gorow ard mintiya,
Kola nuts and sweets are bought

čaηgama, bad'dəma ηud'-v-a n-awre tə-γay-á **masalaačiya**, (9.25)
chewing gum, the marriage is done (tied) in front of the mosque

ηud'-a-va ba n-awreya,
the marriage is performed

sagwa-ra baaba-r ka'əη maraw marawa (167) vəl-da daada-r k-az xiya,
my mother bought fine clothes for her [bride] my father gave out things like g.c.

aagwa-xa, bad'dəm **dey** sagw-a-sagw daada-r kə-digita,
goats, everything my father bought things

sagwa baz baaba-ra,
my mother also bought

puɣw-daa daa da vəj-á žiila (9.37)
she [the bride] was accompanied to the husband's house

M aw d'aa meɣ taakiya,
What nothing about

wa ŋaxa-ŋax-i tsəm ba ŋ-wax **kaway** yin-aa-yinŋ n-awreya
like that , just like that only and the marriage is over?
[you should give more details]

A sagw-a-v-ar-a-sugw kaabetta,
cupboards were bought for her

diša, gadawa, faŋka,
dishes, beds, fans

baz az **tivi** da **vidiyowaa**-na, az **gəras kaapeetaa,**
and like TV's and her video, grass mat

az santaara, (9.52)
and like ?

baɗd'əm liya-xaa-n sugw-ar-a-sugw baaba-ra ard daada-ra,
all these are things my father and mother bought

ba maro vavaan n-ugudaa-n bandəŋ, gud-á yaalaağiya-x
her room is very nice, like a AlHaji's room

(174)

M ndandar ndar amuud daal =awre, ndzá-ɣ-aw awá bay-a-ŋ
How and how on the wedding day (say), what did you do

A ndə ŋgəl'-an-á diš ŋ-ay **fa** daal =awreya, xar βag-amd-a-βag k-úušav-a (10.05)
Like I saved some dishes on the day of the wedding, and we fought

M ŋgəl'-ɣ-an-á **diša**
'You saved dishes'

A mm
m

M ndara

How is that? [explain]

A maŋ ma βág-á-v nə-ŋgəɫ'-á diši-n tsa,
if saving dishes is done

ma da βá- =áawre maala-γ tsa,
if your elder is going to marry

tág-áv taaki kəsə-g kə-digi aya naa-g nə-ŋ ma irvəd' ma xud'a-γ ma kal'aŋ-a,
it is said that, take things you, you want in your heart from the goods of

maala-γ-iin (178) bad'dəm,
your elder

ba digi aya naa-g nə-ŋa ba-γ kəs-gaan,
just whatever you want you take it

kəs-an-ant ba ŋ-ay kə-diš tsa,
and when I took the dishes

am safiya tuu-g, 𐞀 kəs-ant kəs-kaya, kə-**fəlaska**,
Safiya said crying, I picked out a flask

dig-á sílvá dəbu uku da d'ari biyar amuud kwax-iin tsa,
a silver one 3,500 it is said for that {flask}

kaa safi tuu-g, kaa vəl-da baaba-r kwaβ da súgw-áaná,
and Safi cried, then my mother took out money to buy {another} one

a dig sugwu-vá-dəra-sugw kə-safi kə-digaa-na,
you go and buy one (her own) for Safi

dašike kəs-γ-ant-kəsəg xasan kwax amuud tsa,
Since Hasan [speaker] has taken that they said

a'a 𐞀 βaga bi amuud kaa am nuuda-xa f-a-fəg kə-rvid' ma xud' amuud taa kəs-kaya,
no it can't do it is said, then people said, 'be patient' a person said to me

ən ən, d'uw-á kə-dig-iini 𐞀 kəs-ánt ba kə-diš ba palla
i left the thing and i just took one dish

[ŋgəɫ'a X, picking out X' on day of marriage, your sisters can take whatever they want
from your presents]

(184)

M iyo ŋgəɫ-á diš, [a tá-a] a kəs-á dzayə-ŋ **kena**

Okay, picking out a dish, you pick out a share

A ee, dza-ra, βag-av bandkwana
Yes, my share, that is how it is done

M iyo ku ma kwar kə-xiñex βag-av ba η-wan
So anyone at any home it is done like that

A kuu ma kwar kə-xiñex βag-a-v ba η-wan
Any house it is done like that

M **yanzu** kudəra-γ kwan ma da kəs-uu-kəsəg kwan **katiif** maη ma uraya-γə-m
Now your younger siblings, if she takes a mattress on your wedding say?

A aa ba kəs-gaan-iya (188) ba digi naa-g n-irvəd' ma xud'aa-n kiin may nə-dadakwa
xángáa-n-iya (11.01)
She just takes it, the thing she wants, there is no one stopping her

M a da daa da xəŋga t-aw
What will you sleep on?

A əη da səgwa-v wəłərn ay
Another one will just be bought

M iyo, n-al-nəg kə-dook wan **kena**
So it has become a custom?

A əη, dooka-md bad'dəm bad'dəm kəm βag ba ηan n-əmd ma kəsə-mda
Our custom all of us do it in our village

M aa kalkalaa-na
That's right

A mm

M **yanzu** dəγw-iin, safiyi-n kwana kəs-ar-ú yaar d'aa
Now this girl Safia who married her?

(192)

A kəs-ar-ú yaa sər uuda,
A person of Yaa Səruuda

ar ndzə-ga vəj-á axupara žigila, amaa safiyin əndzə-ga ma yaru n-iina
they live in the Loxpara area, but Safiya lives in Maiduguri

M də-žiilaa-n
With her husband

A žiilaa-n yaa sər =uuda,
Her husband is a Yaa Seruda

amaa ar yaa xupara žigil n-iina,
but he is of the Loxpara people

amaa safiya vəjaa-n ma yaru ar ndzə-ga ma yaru də-žiilaa-n
but Safiya her house is in Maiduguri; they live in Maiduguri with her husband

M mən n-atyatγaa-na
Does she have a co-wife?

A mən n-atyatəγaa-na
There is

M yaar (1135)
who

(196)

A atyatγaaa-na, duγw-á usmaan ayga
Her co-wife, a daughter of Usman Aiga

M duγw-á usmaan =ayga,
A daughter of Usman Aiga

kwa ma vəj aygə-na
who is in the Aiga area?

A ee, ee, kwa vəj =ayga
Yes, yes, the one in Aiga

M aa šagər
Yes, thanks

A mm
m

M ay, da βaga-βag ndandar ndandar n-iin kwan,
How will she do now?

mey saxa saasa n-uγw-kur-a-nəγg yaa
doesn't she come back to visit you

A saxa saasa, ba xaniin, ba η-an ndakwi ba vəja-md safiya-y
She comes back, just today, like now Safi is at our house

(200)

M yoo sə-γ-a sá nə-γ-kur-aa-nəyg
She came and visited you.PL

A sə-γα sá nə-γ-k-əmda-nəyg
She came and visited us

M aa šagər da daa xər-ii (12.01)
Thanks, when will she go back?

A **kay** in-da-w **fa** ɸ sərɣa bi kə-daal-i da daa n-iini **fa**
Hm, how do i know, i don't know the day she will go back

M [mada,] ma s-al-ar-səg durywa-x sa vaza xiñex ndukwan-iin əvja-ru tsa
if daughters come to visit (see) {their} home like this, your house

A əη
m

M awa vəl-və-tər-i
What is given to them?

A vəl-və-tɸ (LLH) az xiyaa, az šɪŋkafa-xaa, (205)
They are given things like guinea corn, rice

az d'ala-xaa, činčinaa,
soup, cakes

tə-v-tər-a-təg [a sasa faxa?] laŋə-v-tər-láŋg,
{they} are cooked for them and carried to them

kaa da laŋg-aan da vəj-á žiilaa-na,
then they carry them to her husband's house

dá tagw-tər-tagw kə-li ma lalaa-təra,
she distributes them to those in their neighborhood

βag-a-v ba η-ana, ma da sago n-iin maa,
it is done like that, when she comes

az tataseya-xa, arbasana-xa,

things like sweet peppers, onions

kaʼaŋa-xa sugw-a-rá kə-daad kaʼaŋa, (12.33)

clothes she bought for father

[she brings these things]

sugw-ar-á kə-baab kaʼaŋa, ma βag-á-v sugw-ar-á baz usaadʼa,

she bought clothes for mother, if it was done, she also bought for the co-wife

βag-av ba ŋ-ana

that is how it is done

M sədʼava-xá ŋudʼə-ga

A wrapper for wearing? (tying)

(210)

A mm

m

M ma da daas ndakwi gwiya dza-v-ar-ánt zər digita-x

if she goes back, things are gathered for her again

A ee, βag-áv ba ŋ-an

Yes, it is done like that

A ee, βag-áv ba ŋ-an = SQT

Yes, it is done like that

M **yanzu** mənɣ guxa-a

Now is there a farm?

A guxa, mənɣ guxw =iindara, ɛn us-á b-iindar n-ay

A farm? There is a groundnut farm, i farm only groundnuts

M [úusa-k/] úusa-k jaar-i

Who farms for you??

A ɛn usə-g ba ŋ-ay ba=dəva-ra ba-d-majigana (12.55)

I just farm myself with a hoe

M ay may li mul-ku-məlg-iyə

So there aren't those who help you?

(218)

A mənɣ ɣambuwa-r daaliɬərn mul-gw-ad-məlg

There is my boyfriend sometimes helps me

M d-ii d-awsə-g vaka-γ
Going down to farm with you

A mm

M am ba buu buu
You are just two

A yaa tsaywa-xaa-na, daalilərna,
sometimes, his friends

ma maya, ba k-ay palla ard-iin tə-βal =fíndar kəm us-gá-mda,
if not, just me and him on the groundnut farm, we farm

kəm tag-u-tag n-əmd kə-γaya-md-iyā
we converse

M ám tág-ú [xulf-á] lbəg, xulf-á kwar wa-m tag n-uuram-i
You converse, what sort of things do you converse about?

(222)

A mm, b-albəg ba-η əmtak mtak ma βaga-mda-βag k-awraya,
no, just sweet words, like if we get married

k-əmda βá-a η-an η-ana, k-əmda βá-a η-an η-ana,
we do like, we do like

k-əmda βá-a η-an η-an, ma ya-mda-yig kə-zəra-mda,
we do like [sex], if we give birth to our son

kəm da sugu digi η-axa kəm da sugu digit η-ax amə-mdi-ya
we will buy things like that we will buy things like we say

M ba kwax lər ay, ba kwax wa-m tag n-uuram
So that is the work, that is what you talk about

A mm

M am vaŋ-á ba tá-a kwan
You spend a day saying this

A kəm vaŋa ba tá-a kwan (13.33)
We spend a day saying this

(226)

M ay d-aw usə-gə-n tsəm,
So what do you farm with

dá b-awsə-g úusə-g nuud maraw ndukwan duyü-na
a person can farm well like this, a lady?

A e mana uus-g awsəg mana,
Yes of course, she just farms

ba tag-áv γaya, a usə-g nuud-iya,
it is conversed and farmed

βag-av ba η-aniya
it is done like that

M iin wa tag-ak taaki €n da d-ii da tə-βál =índara-γ ni,
is he the one who tells you that I will go down to your groundnut field?

ba **kaway** [ba-γa/], ba kə-γ xa wa-γa, lə-ka ba ndukwaxx-i
or only you, just you if you; he just meets you like that?

A aa sərga-sərg n-iin yaan-iin taaki €n da ma təyal daala,
He knows that, I will go to the bush on the day

bi daala lakinana (226) bi may daala talaaka,
or Monday or if not on Tuesday

a sərga-sərg n-iin, in sərga-sərg n-iin kə-sart-i ín-da dagaw nay dá ma təyala,
he knows, he knows the time i will go to the farm

ba kəm dagaw d-iina
and we go with him

M yaa am d-ii, am vaŋa b-awsə-garu
Okay, you go down and spend a day farming

A kəm váŋ-á b-awsə-ga-md (14.05)
We spend the day farming

M ma daali d-ii dəγwa-xá daada-γ da mul-ku-məlgə-m
if on the day your siblings [of different mother] go down to help you?

A baz-iin sagawa, may n-iin čin-á žirw-á dəγwa-x-á daada-r bi

He also comes, he isn't shy of my siblings

M ee ad'ab-iin , aa kalkalaa-n
Because he, that's right

A mm

(234)

M yáa-r n-iin amə-ŋ čii d'aa
Who is he you said? [which clan is he]

A may ġambua-r kəs-kay-i
He is not my fiancée

M aw d'aa, gwi-γ-ant-gwiig l'aba
What? you've twisted things around again?

A aa maya, **to šikena**
No, that's it

M a naa-y tag-ar kə-**yaaya**-γ-iyā
You don't want to tell your elder?

A yaa laxupara žigila
Of Laxpara Zhigila

M aw d'aa bad'dəm da ča-g-kur ba yaa xupara žigila
What's this! all of you Loxpara people marry you.PL (pick you)

A a maro ba ŋ-ani tsəm,
Yes, it is good like this

maro ba kəm dzax-və-t ba vaavak pall-iyā
isn't it good we assemble in one place

M a naa daa da ma yaru baz kə-γ ba
Okay do you also want go to Maiduguri

(237)

A in daw **fa**,
I don't know

ama tsa iin ndakwa ma makaranta sei ma yiŋ-aa-yiŋ makaranta,
but he also is like in school, only if he finishes school

k-əm-da βal'-ni kə-vəja-mda yarw- aw-i,
will we build our house in Maiduguri or what?

ϵ̃n naa-y η-ay kə daas da ma yarw-i, kəm ndzə-ga ba ma =ksa
I don't want to go to Maiduguri; we will just stay in the village

M yoo makarant baz-iinaa
So he is also in school

A makarant
in school

M kəγ zər-á makarant, iin zər-á makaranta
You are a child of school, he is a child of school

A k-ay dəγw-á makarant
I am a girl in school

M kə-γ dəγw-á makarant
You are a school girl

(240)

A mm

M aa kwan ndakwa kalkalaa-n, ama-y,
This is good, I say

a may βá-a **niya** dagala da ma makarant tu-vukwə-η-ya
don't you desire going to further studies (school in front)

A ϵ̃n da βag-aana,
i will

təma ba fəčakw vavaan kəm-da j̄iŋg-aan kə-deya,
it remains just a little and we will finish the Day Secondary

ϵ̃n da dagaw da ma kwałərn kə-makaranta
i will go to another school

M bamə-m
in Bama?

A bam, makaranta baama
Bama, Bama school

M mm

A Ƙ-da dagawa, ba digi kwa sɛgal takarda-mda (15.03)
i will go, according to our result; (the thing which our results brings)

(245)

M aa usa mɔŋ nii maro kɛsɔ-ɣ, ma-ba ŋ-an tsa dig-iin
Well done (greeting); your thinking is good, if the thing is like this
[greetings = praise]

A ba ŋ-an
Like that

M aa usa,
Well done

[ŋweñe-r zar-xa makarant/] mɔŋ zar-xa makarant bad'd'ek ma ɓal-ruwa
[how many students are there/] students...; are there many students from your
neighborhood?

A mɔŋga, bad'd'ək zar-x-á makarant ma ɓala-mda
There are; many students from our neighborhood

M zar-á dɔɣwa-xa-rd ɣwalava-x
Girls and boys?

A mm

M [ar,/] am d-ii ba-mtad' (15.24)
[they,/] you go together?

A kɔm d-ii ba mtad' **ba kulum kulum** ko kwar kɔ-sart
We go together, always at any time

(245)

M am saa ba -mtad'
You come back together?

A kɔm saa ba-mtad'
We come back together

M yaara yaar mɔŋ zar-xa gwaša-x ma malama-xa-ruwa

Who all are there sons of Ngoshe (children) among your teachers?

A mən zar-x-á gwaša-x ma maləma-xa-mda, ar mənğa, bad'ekka
There are sons of Ngoshe among our teachers, there are, many

M ar bad'd'ek
They are many

A ba d'd'ek
many

M ay ar tag-kur-tag kə-digit də-γaya gəlvayda-x nii ar may xii
So do they speak to you in Glavda or not?

(250)

A **kay** ar tag-kəmd-tag daalilərna,
wow, sometimes they speak to us

ma may, ma kəm may ma,
if not, if we are not

ma kəlası tsa ar tag-k-əmd-tag ma kəm may ma klas-i tsa,
in the class, they talk to us if we are not in class

ar may tag-k-əmd-tag-i, ar tá-a ba turančiya (15.57)
they don't speak to us; they speak English

M iyo, ma jəmal maa, gəlvayəd
Okay, if outside, Glavda

A mm

M ma ma kəlas ma, turanči
if in the class, English

A m kəm tag ba η-an **ba kulum kulum**
We speak like that all the time

M az-aw wa-r tag-kur n-iitər də-gəlvayd-iin tag ndana
Like what, they speak speak to you in Glavda, say now

A ma βaga-k-əmda-βag nuud kə-digit ma kəlasa,
if something is being taught in class (is being done to us in class)

ba, kəm gwii, tag-aan də-gəlvada, tag-k-əmd ba η-wan nuuda

then we still speak Glavda again; that is what we were told
[teacher explains in English; then students re-explain it among selves in Glavda]

M az-aw-i
Like what?

A kamaŋ, az sayinsa, bad'd'əm aw nə-ŋ sayinsa,
Like, science; all what is science

bad'd'əm kəm gwiya gwiya, tag-aan də-glavda
everything, we explain (speak) with Glavda again

M tag **mana** də-glavd-iina, d'aag-á digita-x də-glavd-iina tag ndana
Just speak in Glavda, the name of things in Glavda' say them now

(258)

A d'aag-á digita-x kwa ma sayinsi-n də-glavda (16.35)
The name of things in science with Glavda

M mm

A d'aag-á digita-xə-n tsa, məŋ digit də-šiifəga,
The name of things, there are things with life (biology)

məŋ nə-digit-i may də-šiifg-i, digi də-šifəg tsa,
there are things non-living things, living things

ba-n dig-i uuda-xa, d'aag =úuda-xa, az aagwa-xa, a ła-xa,
things relating to people, names of humans, relating to goats, to cattle

bad'd'əm ba d'aag-á digit [d-ii/] də šiifəg wax,
everything, the name of things relating to life (with life)

to d'aag-á digi may šiifg-i az **bayra**-wa, az **kakad'a**,
okay, the name of non-living things like pens, books

az **benčiya**, bad'd'əm wan ba may šiifg-i
like benches, all of these are non-living

M **yanzu** ma kud'ig kwan tsa
Now in a kitchen

(269)

A mm

M d'aag kə-d'aag-á digita-x ma kud'ig ndana, kud'ig =úusə-ra
Name (call) the names of things in a kitchen now, a woman's kitchen

A ma kud'iga
in a kitch

M mm

A mən **friiǵa** (17.07)
There's a refrigerator

M dig-á kəs-kəs waxa
is that a village thing?

A oo to šikena, a fáas-va-fáasəg wax, mən tataseya
Oo, okay, you postpone that one; there are sweet peppers

M taga ɛn čing-aana,
Speak, I'm listening

A mən tataseya, n-iiž-á mala-xa, mən **maaǵiya**,
there are sweet pepper, salt, there is magi

mən wala, mənǵ nən, mən **murxu**,
there is oil, there is, there are hearth stones

aw d'aag-á digi-n də-gəlvayəd de, mən murxw, mən nə
what is the name of the thing in Glavda; is there 'murxw'?

(273)

M əltsa mə-ŋa
'əlts' you say

A mən nə-ltsa, bad'dəm wan ba ma kičən
There are hearth stones; all of this just for the kitchen

M yin-aa-yinǵa
That's it?

A mm

M šakə-m, mən šaka-ǵa səlaakwa-xa
What about pots? There are pots, pots

A məŋ šaka-xa,
There are pots

məŋ səlaakwa məŋ šak-a xaya,
there are pots, earthen pots

məŋ nə-ŋ, cambud'a uš-á d'ala, məŋ táasá faada,
there there is the big soup stirring spoon, there's a large dish for the public eating place

bad'dəm wan ba [d'iyi-ŋ/] digit ma kud'ig (17.44)
all of these are the kitchen things

(278)

M am yaa šugwa-xa
What about (am) the stirring stick

A xuža-xa avda-xa, bad'dəm wan ba ma kud'iga
Calabash spoon, kitchen stools, all are these are in the kitchen

M yawa, ma gud-á xəŋ-ganə-m
Yawa, and in the bedroom

A ma gud-á xəŋ-gaana, məŋ nə-ŋ məŋ **filowa**, məŋ nəŋ
in the bedroom; there is a pillow there's

M γaya-miyam waxa
That is our language?

A **waato** γaya-miyam bi wax-i **ko**, (18.01)
its our language isn't it?

məŋ nəŋ, məŋ n-az **taasa**-γα, **kwando** waxa,
there are, things like dishes, baskets

dig-á xəŋ-gana-xa, kəğa, piina, **dánlopá**,
things for sleeping, a mat, a bed, mattress

bad'dəm wan ba məŋ ma guda
all of these are in a room

(282)

M iyo

A ard yaa taasa-x, bad'dəm wan ba məŋ ma gud,

And types of dishes, all are in the room

kəm βal'ə-ni ba maro kava βá-a guda-md ba maro
we arrange them well, so our room is nice

M žár-á ba maraw nə-gud ma bər-γ-na-bərg
The room looks good if you arrange it

A ee mana, marawa, maa me maraw-i maa βag-áv kav-w-i
Yes now, nice, if it is not good, what should it be done for? (why should it be
done)

M maa βag-áv kiya-wa
For what should it be done?