

TV36Yuramti-Uthman

<name >

<U> isimi utmaan

“my name is Uthman”

<I> inta arabi

„Are you Arab?”

<U> ana arabi,

“I’m Arab”

<I> inta arabi nafar yatu

„What is your clan”

<U> himeedi,

„Himeedi“

<I>

<U> amṃw-i haw abu-í kullu-hum árab,

“My mother and father are both Arabs“

< >

<U> wulaad himeed, wulaat himeed, mhm

„Wulad Himeed, Wulad Himeed, yes“

<name of village>

<U> ibrahamtí,

„Ibrahamti“

<I> d’awwal hine

„Did you spend a long time here?“

<U> d’awwál, laagi, misil išəriin sana, wi?

„I’ve spent a long time, like twenty years, aha“

<parents from>

<U> catt min al hille di bas, di bas daarna, mm

„They are both from this village; this here is our land“

<I> abahatak

„Your ancestors“

<U> ba hiil abbahaanna, hiil daarna, wi?, (58)
 „this is our ancestors'; our village, yep“

kullu-hum bas min hineen da, xalqaaniin hine bas, wi,
 “all of them are just from here; they were born here, yep“

<live elsewhere>

<U> sakán, sərr, haw dugo raddeet,
 „I stayed (here), I moved nomadically, and then I returned“

ammá gábul, našáq, le l minšaaq, dugo raddeet, mhm, wi?,
 „But before, I nomadized, to the pasture areas, then I returned, yep“

<I> juduudak hine
 „Were your ancestors here?„

<U> hineen bas, di bas daarna, mm
 „Just here; this here is our village“

<I> fiha arab wa fiha borno
 „There are Arabs and Kanuri in it?“

be aráb-ha yé be bornoo-ha yé, arab haw borno catt,
 „it has its Arabs as well as its Kanuri, Arabs and Kanuri both“

<who are more>

<U> a?aa borno aktár, (1.37)
 „no, Kanuri are more“

<I> min zamaan ke
 „For a long time?“

<U> min zamaan ke al borno bas áktar min al árab, mhm,
 „since a long time the Kanuri have been more than the Arabs, yep“

<how many>

<U> a?aa, a?aa hineen da, laakin,
 „aa, aa, here, but“

naas da, ar rišidi faateeri be beeta da,
 „the people, the heads of a household the household head with his family (house)“

misil muqdaar naas išəriin ke bəsowwu, mhm,

„like approximately they’ll make twenty, mhm“

<I> al buyuut ke

„The houses?“

<U> al buyuut, al buyuut ke da koomaat,

„the house, the houses themselves are many“

amma, an naadim ar rašidi l maktuub fi dafdar, yowwa hu da haadi,

„but the person the household head recorded in the books, this is what I meant“

yowwa, kiĵa misil l buyuut da koomaat,

„so, like the houses are many“

al buyuut da, maaši arbaʔiin beet killa isawwan, aha, wi,

„the houses, approach forty houses they make altogether, yep“

<how many arab houses>

„How many houses are Arab?“

<U> al buyuut deela, agiif, šiil aššábur,

„these houses, wait a sec, be patient“

misil árab, naas d’amaane, naas d’amaane,

„like Arabs, eight people, eight people [household heads]“

◇

<U> arab da, naas d’amaane,

„the arabs, eight people“

<arabs who left village>

<U> dada ardallaahi, gaʔadohine haw gammo da,

„a huge number, like they lived here then they left“

fi kadá, kooma, mhm, kooma, mhm,

„there are many, many, many mhm“

gaado hine haw gammo saaro da, katiiriin, mhm

„they lived here and got up and went elsewhere, are many, mhm“

◇

<U> al maat fi, as saar killa fi, wəiʔ, wa ma raddo, ma raddo,

„there are those died, there are also those who went away, yes, and they didn't return, they didn't return“

<I> bas inta
„Just you“

<U> mm, ma raddo
„mm, they didn't return“

<I> shuqul an naas hine di
„What do people do here“

<U> bihartu, bihartu t t̄raab,
„they farm (dig), they farm the earth“

bihartu t t̄reeb, hiraata,
„they farm the earth, farming“

buxádimu ɓuriyye, xalaas, al goos da
„They work the wet land farming, then, the sandy soil“

biteeribu libiya, biteeribu dúxun, biteeribu qalla ɗúra,
„they plant beans, they plant sorghum, they plant guinea corn, corn“

catta fi l goos, haw bihartu, xalaas,
„all that in the sandy soil, and they cultivate, that's it“

<I> arab wa borno kullu
„Both Arabs and Kanuri?“

<U> arab wa borno kulluhum xudumuttum wa sáwa,
„Arabs and Kanuri all of them their work is the same“

bihertu jami bas fi t t̄raab da bas, aayšiin, mhm,
„they just dig together at the soil, just this, this is how they live, mm“

<I> t t̄raab da gariib min al hille
„Is the farmland near the village?“

(4.18)

<U> at t̄raab dáwa catta hineen bas,
„the farmland is right here all of its just here“

catt ille kujurt al hille ke bas, wey?,
„all is just immediately around the village like this, yep“

<what is buriyye>

„Explain wetland farming“

<U> al buṛiyye di, nenši, našiil laha jurf,

„wetland farming, we go, and we make (take) canals“

gade baʔad aj júruf, alme bíji burgut fiha,

„Then after the canals [have been dug], rain (water) falls and gathers“

dahada buktuluuha be l bongoṛo,

„they they cut [the grass] with a machete“

Haw biheṛṛiguuha be n naar,

„then they burn it with fire“

an naar yam taakulha bid’ənaaha be lgafgal,

„when the fire’s burned (eaten) it, he punches [holes] with a pointed stick“

buṣubbu alme, haw bəmaɫɫud’u diga bədussuuə

„They pour water [in the hole] and they uproot a sprout, they stick it in [the hole],,

bukurub dahada bəbga qalla, wiʔ,

„It takes hold then it becomes guinea corn“

<I> mata busowwu da

„When do they do that?“

<U> daminha ke dárát,

„this, about at the end of the rainy season (harvest time)“

minnaha ke dárád dugo busowwú, wiʔ, mhm

„about when the rainy season ends, then they do it, yep“

<enough for year> (5:00)“

al qalla di, naadim bilga ákil hana sana tineen fi,

„this guinea corn, a person might get food for two years, two“

Naadim bilga hana sana waahade fi,

„a person might get it for one year“

naadim sána waahade kila bəxadim kee kila ma bilga,

„a person might work an entire year and still doesn’t get anything“

binši bikiil be qašəma¹ biyaakul kíla fi,
 „He [has to] goes and buy and eats [from what he buys]“

misil ke,
 like that“

<I> bagar haw qanam ²fi
 „There are cows and goats and sheep?“

<U> bágar haw ?ánam kila fi, mm,
 „cows and goats are both there, ya“

< people own these>

<U> kullu-hum ke indum, mine killa laaki laaki da inda,
 „everyone has just a few, a few“

amma mi kooma, šiyya šiyya ke ?indu-hum, way?, mhm
 “but not a lot, they have just a few, yep“

<what lgs know>

<U> aniina, luqa hiil al arab, ³
 „we, the language of the Arabs“

<I> bala al arabi
 „Other than Arabic?“

<U> bala al árab, šiya ke nisəma kalaam falaata šiya šiya, mhm
 „besides Arabic?I understand a little Fulfulde, just a little, mhm“

<I> gade
 „What else“

<U> gade ma basəma,
 „Otherwise nothing“

<I> borno kula
 „Even Kanuri“

¹*kaal*, *bikiil* = “measure”. *kaal* designates how grain is sold in the market. It is measured out (*kaal*) in bowls (termed *mid*). A person who gets no harvest needs to go to the market and buy (i.e. needs to have his grain measured out). *Be qašima* “by his mouth” in this context means that what he buys will be limited to himself (his own mouth) and that of his family, rather the excess which is normal if he achieves a normal harvest.

²*qanam* is a generic term for both goats and sheep. We will conventionally translate the term as “goats”.

³Note that the language is identified relative to the ethnic group who speaks it.

<U> borno basám?a,
 „Kanuri I understand it“⁴

ha borno aarfaha gaayd fi lubbu-hum da ma ba?arif kalaamhum keef bukuun,
 „Wow Kanuri I know it, I live among them and not know their language, how can that be?“

ba?arfa hana borno,
 „I know it, Kanuri“

<I> martak arabiyya
 „You wife’s Arab“

<U> marti arabiyye,
 „My wife’s Arab“

<lg with wife> (6:00)

<U> arab, hi arabiyye ana arabi, nalkallam kalaam arab,
 “Arabic, she’s Arab, I’m Arab, so we speak Arabic.”

<other lg>

<U> mafi mafi
 „none, none“

<I> indak awlaad
 “Do you have children?”

<U> indi wálad waahid, hu kula luqa arabiyye bas,
 „I have one son, he as well just Arabic. „

ba?ad al arabiyye mi aarif,
 „Beyond that he doesn’t know any“

<I> luqa borno
 „Kanuri?“

<U> a?a ma bilkallama, ma bilkallama,
 „no no, he doesn’t speak it, he doesn’t speak it“

hu saqayyir, dahaaba, dahaaba saqayyir ke
 „he’s small, not yet, not yet, he’s small“

dugut an naadaani d’alakt al ujuul da, xalaas hu bas,

⁴ Kanuri is so common as a second language in the area that U did not even deem worth mentioning his knowledge of it (see TV71c n. 6).

„just now the one who called me when I untied the calves, that’s just him“

<I> arba siniin ke
„Like four years old“

<U> arba siniin
„four years“

<lg of wife>

<U> arabta?arfa kalaam borno kulla tisimá šiyašiya,
„Arabic she knows; the Kanuri language also she understands a little”

<I> hawsa
„Hawsa“

<U> háwsa ma nisám?a, mhm
„Hausa we don’t know, mhm“

<you were herdsman> (7:00)

<U> našáq sər našaq,
„I nomadized, I moved nomadically“

<I> ween nashaqtu
„Where did you nomad?“

<U> našayna le gibiyo, baxarrif fi gibiyo,
„we nomadized to Gubio, I’d spend the rainy season in Gubio“

wi?, mhm,
„yep“

< then>

<U> mən gibiyo da, mən gibiyo da gade ille xalaas náji le daarna hine,
„from Gubio, from Gubio then again we’d just come to our village here“

di madaamina,
„This is our permanent place [of nomadic movement]”

yam nanši naxarrif fi tēraab gibiyo da, dada, darat narud neji hine, aha
„When we go and spend the rainy season in the Gubio area, then at the end of rains we return and come here“

<I> be bakarku

„With your cattle“

<U> be bagarna, aa deel bagarna, wai?
 „with our cattle, aa these are our cattle, yes“

<still have cows>

<U> aloomi, al bagar tamman,
 „today the cattle have finished“

ille l giddaamna deela bas, wi?, ille deela al giddaamna šiyya šiyya deel da,
 “Just these ones in front of yes, yep, just these in front of us, these very very few.”

deela bas bagarna, gade maafi, d’eelaka tamman, wi?
 „these are just our cattle, there aren’t others, those other ones finished, yep“

<who herd with> (7:50)

<U> la?, be falaata aaxar, siyaad al hille di kaamil ma bugummu,
 „no, with other Fulani; the owners of this village absolutely don’t go“

xalaas, waiy?,
 „that’s it, yep.”

<I> lammeet bagarku be
 “Did you join your cattle with others?”

<U> lala le, ille hanaayi hana nafsi šiya, da bas šilta mašeet beyya⁵, wi?
 „no no, just my own few. I just took them and went with them, yep“

<who else went>

<U> arab taaniyiin ard allaahi sey?,
 „a lot of other Arabs really“

al arab as sayyaariin da sei koomiin, al arab as sayyaariin da,
 „The nomadic Arabs are really a lot, the Arab nomads“

humma koomiin mašeena fu lubb aj jamaa fu lubb al ašara⁶,
 „they are many we went among the whole group, among the whole group”

saayriin fi lubb al ašara, mhm
 „they nomad among the whole group“

⁵ Note use of singular pronoun rather than. Reference to *bagar* “cattle” would be FPL (*-hin* or *-han*). Perhaps he is referring to his cattle as a single group.

⁶ *lubb al ašara* a fixed expression with the preposition *lubb* referring to a group.

<I> keef nashaqtu
 „How did you nomad?“

<U> al minšaaq da, be maḷaafiina, be leedaana,
 „Nomadism? With our mats, with our plastic tent covering“

namši, nanzil, yam nanzil nasayinna⁷ bibinan buyuut,
 „We go, we set up camp; once we’ve set up camp our women build houses”

haw natxul nargud fiihin,
 „and we enter and sleep in them“

yam nasbi an nahaar yoomaat tiniin talaata, nifartil,
 „When we wake up in the morning, two days, three, we dismantle them“

gade kílab nərabḥəḍ, gade kila našiil,
 „And once again we tie them up and carry (them)“

gade kila nemši nanzil,
 „Once again with go and settle in another camp“

gade killa nasaayinna bibinan leena buyuut, ke bas nemši náji, mm
 „Once again our women build us houses; like that we go and come, mm“

<I> saayriin (9:00)

<U> dayman saayiriin, haw al xariif yam bíji da, dayman saayriin,
 „always moving, and when the rains come, we’re always moving“

ille yamaat arəba xamsa, dahada nagum, da ma sitte, xamsa, daada nagum,
 „except four or five days, then we getup, five or six, then we get up and move“

ke bas yam naxarruf haw narudd, wi?,
 „like that until we’ve spent the rainy season and returned (here)“

<herding or farming better>

az ziraaʔa, bee l minšaaqa, aʔa, al magad, al magad da,
 „farming, and nomadism?, aʔa, sedentary life, sedantariism“

inta gaaʔid, šeef al xariif min jam,
 „you stay, dry season, rainy season (doing) nothing“

⁷<nasayiin. The suffix *-iin* regularly shortens to *-in* before a suffix; *aarfiin*, *aniina aarf-in-hum* “we know them.M”. The *-iin* of *nasayiin* is not, formally, a suffix. Nonetheless, it appears to be drawn into the same shortening rule before a suffix.

amma xudumt al hille katiire, fi l minšaax xudume maafi,
 „but the work of the village life is a lot; in nomadism there isn't any work“

xədəme maafi ille kan naadim saare,
 „there isn't any work unless a person is moving“

kan mi saare xalaas, di gaʔitta foog qašim ar rahat,⁸
 „if you aren't moving that's it. Its existence is easy”

ašiya táji le beetak, kaamil maafi xudume,
 „in the evening you come back to your house, there isn't any work at all“

an naadim as saayir ke, ma inda xudume, aha
 „(for) a nomading person, has no work“

◇

<U> al minšaaq da, le l naadim al kabiir, raaha,
 „nomadism, for a grown man, is a joy“

haw kan gaaʔid,
 „you just relax”

amma kan inta naašiq, tabii ʔijile wal bagartak, dugo tilga takiil taakul,
 “but if you're a nomad, you sell a calf of your cow, then you get some (money) to buy (see n. 1) and eat“

haw kan gaaʔid fi l hiile, taharit be ʔiidak,
 „but if you're living in the village, you cultivate with your hands“

šiif eedeena deela catt naharit beehin,
 „Look at our these hands of ours how we cultivate with them“

haw dugo nilga naakul, haw ma nakiil hiil qalla, wiiʔ, mhm,
 „then we get something to eat, so we don't have to buy (measure) grain, yep“

naakul heratinna, wiiʔ, ma xalaas, ma ayyeetini,
 „We eat our harvest, yep, isn't it over? Haven't you made me tired?”

kafa, kafa, kammál heeli, wala takaffini wala šunu,
 „enough, enough, I've finished my strength; you don't pay me or anything“

kafa, ana šaayib, ma indi gudura, kafa,

⁸*qašim ar rahat*, “the edge of a seasonal pond”, a metaphor for an easy life, perhaps referring to the nomad's dream of having a constant supply of water, or of a nomad's enjoyment watching his cattle drink.

„enough, I’m old, I don’t have strength, enough“

<I> kalaamak hilu

„Your words are sweet“

<U> ha kan kalaami hilu, balhaddas leek da, ille kan takaffini,

„if my words are sweet, I’ll speak with you, only if you pay me“

<marriage among arabs> (10:50)

al árab, ma bilaaxado ambeenaatəm,

„Arabs don’t marry among themselves“

<U> kuure, bilaaxado mbeenaatum,

„before, they’d marry amongst themselves

da biyaad’i bitta le wálad da, da biyaad’i bitta le wálad da,

„this one would give his daughter to this boy, this one gives his daughter to the boy“

aloom borno, al maal kutur indu-hum,

„(but) today the Kanuri, they’ve become rich“

borno kula catt bilaaxado fi l arabiyyaat, wi?, aha

„even the Kanuri marry among the Arabs, yep“

< if an arab >

<U> haw l arabi kila, kan hankala ke sawá da, (11.18)

“even an Arab, if his reasoning made it like that“

biyaaxud bitt borno, aloom aniina humma catt bigiina sawa,

„he’ll marry a Kanuri girl; today we’ve all become the same”

< lg of a mixed marriage>

<U> al kalaam wa, al arabiyya kila tisima kalaam borno,

„the language?, an Arab girl understands Kanuri“

ho al arabi l áxad kila bísəma kalaam al borno, catt bisám?o, wii?,

„and an Arab man who marries also understands Kanuri; they both know it, yep“

at tiniin catt bilkallamoohin,

„the two, they’ll speak both of them“

be kalaam bornoye bijulsu, haw be kalaam al arab kula bijulsu,

„they’ll speak both with Kanuri, and with Arabic they’ll speak”

al arabiyye ye,

„and the Arab girl“

kan axadat al bornaay da tajulus leya be kalaam borno haná hu bas,
 „if she marries a Kanuri guy she'll just speak to him in his Kanuri“

haw al arabi kíla
 „and an Arab guy as well“

kan axad al bárnaayiye da íjilusleeha be kalaam hana l árab,
 „if he marries a Kanuri girl, he'll speak to her in Arabic“

hana borno bas, wii?, (11.51)
 „in Kanuri, yep”

<I> borno walla arab
 “Kanuri or Arab?”

<U> hana l borno bas bijulsu kan axatha da,
 „in Kanuri they'll speak, if he marries her“

naadim kan bígat marta fi nikaaha fi beeta da,
 „If a person becomes his wife in his wedding in his house“

mi doole bilkallam leeha, be hanaaha bas bitibaaha,
 „isn't it necessary that he'll speak to her in her language so he follows her“

walla ma bitibaaha, (12:03)
 „or wouldn't he?”

<children>

<U> al walad, kan wildooa, al wálad kan wildó da, it tineen cat bi?arifhin,
 „the boy, if he's born, the boy if he's born, he'll know both of them“

al kalaam hana borno hana aṃṃa, hana l arab hana aḃú,
 „Kanuri of his mother, and Arabic of his father,,

it tiniin catt bilkallamhin, wii?, tiniin catt bilkallamhin,
 „the two he'll speak, yep, two he'll speak both“

<do Borno understand Arabic in village>

<U> kila fi, šiya šiya ke bisám?o kila fi,
 „it's also found, just a very little they understand“

ma bilkallamo tartartar hana misil hana l arab ke ma bilkallamó, (12.37)

„they don't speak fluently like the Arabs do“

amma buxalɓudú buxalɓudú da humma kila bilkallamó, wii?,
 „but they mix it up they mix it up, they also speak it, yep“

<other than herding, you travel anywhere>

<U> ma mašeet bakaan, ma mašeet bakaan, yeen kila,
 „I didn't go anywhere, I haven't gone anywhere“

ille bala l minšaaq da, xalaas jiit ille hine bas, gaaʔid fi,
 Except for this nomadism, after that I came here and have just stayed here“

<maafa?>

<U> mafá seyi hillidna, mafa seyi hillinna,
 “Isn't Mafa our village, it's in fact our village”

< dikwa (13:00)

<U> dikwa šaayifha, hi hillidna di killa daarna, nusowwuk leha, mhm
 „Dikwa I've seen, its our domain as well. We market in it, mhm“

<maiduguri>

<U> kila šaayfinha, wi, naam,
 „I've seen it as well, yet“

<kanuři spoken here>
 yo amṃwi,

<relatives in Maiduguri>

<U> fi mayduguri, ahalí fi ardallahi,
 „My relatives are thick in Maiduguri“

aloom mayduguri duk kulla maaha arab gwonge di,
 „today, Maiduguri, isn't everyone today an Arab in Gwange?“

gwonge catt mi arab, gwonge di, cattaha ma árab, catt ahalna seyi,
 „Isn't Gwange all Arab? Isn't all of it Arab?, all are our relatives“

áhal kina axayaani kag da maafi, áhal ke, ahalna ke fi, wii?,
 „relatives in the sense, my close relatives aren't there, but I do have relations there, yep”

<I> inta tamish

“do you go there?”

<U> yoom alla ijiiba da bemši, mhm, šahareen, tałaata,
„the day Alla ordains I go, mhm, every two months, three“

dugo benši rijile waahide, way?, mhm
“Then I make one journey, yep“

<I> kaano

<U> mhm
„mhm“

<I> kaano kula>
“Kano as well?”

<U> kaano šaayíŋha, šaayíŋha kaano kula, mm
„If I’ve seen it, Kano as well” (13:55)

kaano di, safár⁹ be l bágar, nisfur be l bágar,
„This Kano, I went for business with cattle, I was trading cattle”

Kano, hana ammaafiya, yo, d’iike makanuusa di, aa mi leegos,
„Kano, that of Umafia, then, that crazy one, not Lagos“

<I> leegos
“Lagos?”

<U> leegos maani šaayíŋfa,
„Lagos I haven’t seen“

di, enuugu šaayfa,
„this one, Enugu I’ve seen”

yo di agiif dugo, ilorí, kila šaayfa, deela catt šaayíŋfin, way?
„okay, wait a sec, then, Ilorin I’ve seen it as well; all of these I’ve seen them, yes“

<I> masheet be rijil
“You went on foot?”

<U> mašeet, nimši saaygiin al bágar,
„I went, we would go driving cattle“

haw le jeyya kan náji fi l jilgi, wii?,
„and when we come we come in the train, yep“

⁹safar (short /a/) = “travel for the purpose of business”.

<lg use on trips>

<U> naas al qaadi bibuu al bagar dool, catt kalaam hana l árab bisma?ó,
„those ones there who sell cattle, all of them understand Arabic.”

nilkallam be kalaam al árab bas nilbaaya,
„We speak in Arabic and just engage in trade“

haw šiya šiya ke, nilkallam kan, d’awwalna kan
„and little by little, we speak, if we’ve been there a while“

nilkallam loo-hum be kalaam al hawsa kila makənuus makənuus ke,
“We speak to them in a kind of broken Hausa”

wiiy?, kalaam l be aššíra ke da nilkallama bee-hum kula,
“yep, the language of buying and selling, like that we speak with them as well [i.e. Hausa]“

da bibi haw da bišəri, wii?
„This one sells and this one buys, yep.”

<why leave herding> (15:00)

<I> xalleeta
„Why did you leave it?“

<U> xalleeta, maani wálad maani saqiir, haw as sarha ma bagdarha,
„I left it, I’m no longer a young man, and the nomadic life I can’t take it“

kull yoom saare ma bagdara, haw ana kubúr,
„every day moving I can’t do it, since I’ve become old“

dada xalleeta ga?ád, wii?, xalaas
„so I left it and stay here, yep“

<A road to Umuahia>

<U> foog ad darb da, foog amaafia da,
„on that road, on that road to Umuahia“

nilga misil, yam nasuug gabul bərbit ke le ilorí da,
„We take, like, if we went in the beginning to Ilorin“

arəba?iin yoom dugo nenši le ilorí, wii?,
„forty days then we’d come to Ilorin, yep“

<I> lammeet bagarku
 „You joined your cattle together?”

<U> nalumm naas, naas jamaaʔa, naas xamsa naas sitte,
 „We join, people, a group, five people, six people“

nalum dahaaba dáʔan waahid,
 „We join them together so that there is just one herd“

dada mine kila be bagarta da, daci nasuug nemši, wiiʔ
 „so each one has his cattle, then we go to market we go, yep“

<other arab villages in area>

<U> fi, diya hille waahada saqayyire ke ke fi, jaay, hiil árab, wiiʔ,
 „there are, over here there’s one Arab village, a small one like that, this way, an Arabic one“

<I> usuma
 „Its name?”

<U> silokáaʔa, silokáaʔa,
 „silok^waaʔa, silok^waaʔa”

< just arabs> (15:59)

<U> hiil al arab
 „Arab.”

<I> gabiile gede mafi(16:00)
 “No other tribe?”

<U> gade gabiila maafi, hi saqayre ke ke,
 „No other tribe; it’s just small“

<I> A borno fi
 „Are there Kanuri in it?”

<U> maafi borno, borno kaal maafi,
 „There are no Kanuri, no Kanuri at all“

káfa ayyeetiniʔabdella, káfa ʔayyeenni, ʔiyiit, heli kammal,
 „enough, My God you’ve tired me, enough you’ve tired me, I’m tired, my strength is at its end“

<I> kalaamak hilu
 „Your words are sweet“

<U> ʔiyiid dən, iyiit, al ligiita da kafáak, al ligiita da ma káfa,
 „I’m absolutely tired; I’m tired, what you’ve recorded is enough for you. Isn’t what you’ve got enough?”

< not finished >

<U> aʔa bufka, kafa, iyiit,
 „no no, it will be enough, enough I’m tired“

<I> a shiya ke
 „Just a little more“

<U> ʔiyiid abdalla, xalluuni káfa, káfa gade,
 „I’m tired, leave me, enough, enough“

< other mixed villages in area > (17:00)
 dawa jaay fi halaal biʔarafhin fi, jaay ke,
 „over here this way there are villages I know this way“

al ley da, maaši leehin, al ley dugut, al maaši ke da,
 “this road, leads to them, this road now [you came on] that goes like this”

Maaši leehin hallaal hinna, tałaata, gaaydaat, bakaana waahade catt,
 „goes to them three villages lie [there] in one place altogether“

wiʔ, árab haw borno, árab haw borno kulla, wiʔ,
 „yep, Arabs and Kanuri, Arabs and Kanuri both, yep“

<I> arab aw borno katiiriin qaadi
 „Are Arabs or Kanuri more?“

borno bas aktár, wiʔ, borno aktár,
 „The Kanuri are more, yep, the Kanuri are more“

<I> min zamaan gaadiin sawa
 „They’ve been living together for a long time?“

<U> kurd gaadiin sawa, mən gammeena,
 „All live together, since we grew up“

mən gammeena catt aniina bo-hum ma šatteena yoom waahid ke,
 „since we grew up all of us we are with them we haven’t parted company for one day“

<want to live only among arabs >

<U> ma gaʔadna, jami bas gaaydiin, mm, gaadiin jamiin bas,
 „haven't we lived together; all are just together, all are together“

<A> intu induku dalaal fi walla maafi (18:00)
 „Do you have dances or not?“

dalaal, aʔa dalaal da fiya, šunúœ min dalaal,
 „Dances, among the dances, what sort of dance“

< A> dalaal ke shabaa
 “Like what kind of dances?“

<U> maafi, maafi dalaal,
 „there aren't, there aren't dances,,

sai kan naadim, sawwa la wúdur,
 “Unless a person has some special occasion“

ille kan naadim d'ahhar, ille kan naadim rahhal,
 „unless a person has a circumcision, unless a person marries“

dugooni nahaar da naas billammo,
 „then in the daytime people get together“

amma saakit ke da maafi šey?
 „but like for no reason there isn't anything“

<arabs and kanuri same dances>

<U> catt waahid, al arab ye bĳu bišuufú dalaal borno,
 „all are the same; the Arabs come and see the Kanuri dances“

borno kula binšu dalaal al arab, kula sawa,
 „and the Kanuri equally go to the Arab dances, all the same“

<I> fi dalaal ismu buktul
 “Is there a dance called ‘buktul’“

<U> buktul di, al ʔyeel ad dugaag kĳa
 „This buktul, its really for the youth“

aniina dool dúgo šoofkula ma nenši našiifa,
 „especially us, we don't go and take a look at it“

gaaydiin fi l beet hineeni, wii?
 „we stay at home here, yep“

<I> borno
 „Kanuri“

<U> catt bilʔabo, ʔyaal borno ʔyaal al árab kurt bilʔabo sawa fiihum, wiʔ,
 „they dance all; the Arab youth the Kanuri youth all dance them together, yep“

<I> shukran
 „Thank you.“

<U> zeen, xalaas (19:00)
 „good, its finished“

<I> indak suʔaal
 „Do you have a question?“

<U> suʔaal
 „a question?“

<A> nishide ke
 „Like a question“

<U> yo, fi, nasʔal da, nasʔal šunu,
 „okay, there is, I should ask, what should I ask?“

induku šunu ke taadʔuuni ley,
 „what do you have to give me“

šúGul nasʔal-ku minna fiya, šunu min šúqul,
 „Is there anything I should ask you about it; what sort of thing?“

<A> min al kalaam
 „From the language“

<U> yo zeen, le nišide a, ha duggut soGolku da, sababa šunu,
 „okay right, questioning, so now your business, what’s its purpose?“

◇

<U> yo ille finjan tašuufu l luqa bas, bas yoo,
 „okay, so you just study the language only, okay“

ibrahamtí (20:00)
 „Ibrahamti“

catt catt ille tašuufuuha da bas,
 „everything everything you only study is that“

intu ma induku xudume, intu ma induku xudume,
„you guys don't have any work; you don't have any work“

xudmit ajjamiɗiyye,
„work of the university¹⁰ „

naɗam ma xalaas, xalaas, ma xalaas gade da,
„okay, isn't it over now is there anything else?“

¹⁰*Jaamiɗiyye*, what the speaker understands as *jaamiɗa* “university”.