

HY

Tapes 19, 19-1

Ngoshe, Bursar's house,

M = mohammad

H = H

5600 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. ár

Interlinear glosses:

1-19

24-29

Part I á

M duɣw-á dada
daughter-PSSD father
Daughter of father!

H aw ámɛŋ-í
What say-you-Q
What are you saying?

M waar d'áagá-γá
Who name-your
What is your name?

H hiséná moxamdu yáarówá
Husena Mohammadu Yaro
Husena Mohamadu Yaarow

M hiséná maxmadu yáaró d'áagá-γa
Husena Mohammadu Yaro name-your
Your name is Husena Mohamadu Yaarow

H aaná
Yes

M y-a-ká má ksa-r núudá
Born-3-you in village-Q person
What village were you born in?

H y-a-k-wí ba má y-a-k-wí, duɣw-á gwaša-x baabá-ra,
Born-3-OBJ-me dm in born-3OBJ-me, daughter-PSSD Ngoshe mother-my
I was born in, my mother is an Ngoshe girl

amáa y-a-k-wí má p~~ɛ~~ núudá, má sbiitíyá (0.17)
 but born-3-OBJ me in Pulka person, in hospital
 but I was born in Pulka, in a hospital

M ηweñ xíiyá-γά
 How many year-your
 How old are you?

H kəla tár ləβa (0.21)
 10 and 5
 15

(10)

M kəla tár ləβ xí-γα
 Ten and five year-your
 You are 15?

M aaná
 Yes

M γubar-γ má =ksa-ra
 Grew-you in village-Q
 What village did you grow up in?

H γubar-án ba má =ksə-na,
 Grew-I dm in village-SPC
 I grew up in this village

amá ndza-n dáxá dágál dá-vəj-á zár-x-á zəráabá-rá, má yáruwá
 but was-I go go to house-PSSD children-PL brothers-my in Maiduguri
 However, I have been going to my children's brothers' houses in Maiduguri
 [plural houses implied]

M iyoo, táp-γə-na-táp~~ɛ~~ k~~ɛ~~ndzə-ga x~~ɛ~~ja k~~ɛ~~ndzə-ga ndzə-ga vaakwáx-íi ní
 Dm taste-you-EXT-R OBJ-stay-G ? OBJ-stay-G stay-G there-SPC Q
 So you have experienced staying there?

H má yáru **ba**,
 In Maiduguri dm fin
 In Maiduguri?

ndə-n dáxá dágál či η-áy tapə-na-táp~~ɛ~~ ndzə-ga vaakwáx əvəj-á zár-x-á zəráabá-ra
 was-I go go dm SbjP-I taste-EXT-R stay-G there house-PSSD children-PL-PSSD siblings-my
 I have been going so I have lived there in my sibling's children's houses
 [ndən = ndza]

M iyoo, aa, áyá makaranta (0.48)
DM, you school
Are you in school?

H Ɔn má makarant, Ɔn máa,
I in school, I in
Yes I am.

góvmánt dey ġúnyó sékóndárí skúula,
Government Day Junior Secondary School
in Government Day Secondary School

Ɔn máa, ġi es es Ɔrírýá
I am in JSS3
I am in JSS 3

Ɔn má ġúnyó sékóndárí skúul ġi es es théríyá
I Junior Secondary School JSS 3
I am in junior secondary school, JSS 3.

M aa úsá, víigá-γ ηweñe-r má vakáy d'aa
Greetings, year-your how many-Q in them Q
Thanks, how many years have you been in it?

H víigá-r ηweñ bəz kwa má práymárí ní,
Year-my how many with what in primary Q
How many years including in primary

kú ba máa, ba kwá má sákándárí, skúul xaa
or dm if, dm which in secondary school Q
or just, those in secondary school?

M Báy-γa mər kƆpráymáriá-γ-í
Do-you where OBJ-primary-your-SPC
Where did you attend your primary?

H Bəg-án ba má gwaša
Did-I dm in Ngoshe
I did it in Ngoshe

(26)

M sákándárí-Ɔn
Secondary-Q
And secondary?

H βag-án, βag-án ba vaakwán,
Did-I, did-I dm here
I just did it here

M to, k€γ kwán m€j zaráabá-xá-γ-í ħrni máy xá d'aa (1.18)
Dm, InP-you exist siblings-PL-your-SPC other not Q Q
So, do you now have other siblings or not?

H m€j zaráabá-xá-ra, ár ba ġár vaváan
Exist siblings-PL-my, they dm many dm
I have them; they are many

M iyó, ár ba ġár
Dm they dm many
So they are many?

H m

M ár m€j ηweñe
They exist how many
How many are they?

H li əvjá-md ní,
Who house-our.EX Q
Those who are in our house?

bas zár-xa zár-xa zaráabá baabá-r ard daadá-r ní kó ba lí əvjá-md xa
also children-PL children-PL siblings mother-my and father-my Q or dm who house-our.EX FcQ
as well as children of the siblings of my mother and father or {only} those in our house?

(33)

M li əvjá-rúwa
Who house-your.PL
The ones in your house

H li əvjá-md kwán k€n m€j kul bu tár l'əβ vaváan k€m ba ġára
Who house-our.EX now we.ED exist 10 2 and 5 dm we dm many
The ones in our house, we are 25 or so, we are many

M to k€γ kwáná-m, kwár k€yáaré wá tag-áv əvjá-rúw-í
Dm InP-you now-Q, which k-language TP speak-PSV house-your.PL-Q
So you now, which language are spoken at home?

H k€n tág-áan, báz gwáš gwašáa, báz xawsáa,
We.EX speak-GAN, both Glavda and Hausa
We speak, both Glavda and Hawsa

má mɛŋ [kəs/] nɛ-dig-í kɛn sɛŋga-sɛŋg má turančí kɛn ba kɛn ba duywa-x-á yáa makaranta,
 if exist [/] NOM-thing-SPC we.EX know-R in English we.ED dm we.EX dm girl-PL people
 school
 if there is something we know in English, we the girls in school

kɛn ba tág-áan má taataká-mda (1.49)
 we.EX dm speak-GAN among between-us.EX
 we speak it among ourselves

(39)

M iyó, yaá-rúwú-m
 Dm, people-your.PL-Q
 Okay, your people

H yaá-mda, ár tá-a ba xaws n-ítɛa
 People-your.EX, they speak-PSSDST dm Hausa SbjP-they
 Our people, they just speak Hausa

M ám, ηweñ nɛ-ηγwasa-x kɛdaadá-γ-í
 Mm, how many NOM-wives-PL for-father-your-Q
 How many wives does your father have?

H ár xkərd'a
 They 3
 They are three

M ár ba duywa-x-á gwaša-x bad'd'émá
 They dm girl-PL-PSSD Ngoshe-PL all
 Are they all Ngoshe girls?

H a,a, pál duyw-á yáa gává,
 No, one girl-PSSD people-PSSD Gava
 No, one is from Gava

usáadá-r duyw-á yáa, duyw-á,
 co-wife-my daughter-PSSD people, daughter-PSSD
 my co-mother is a girl of, of

duyw-á yáa βoko sánáwá,
 daughter-PSSD people βoko Sanawa
 a girl of Boko Sanaw
 [βoko, Glavda-speaking village north of Ngoshe]

baabá-r duyw-á yáa γid'-á zuukw
 mother-my girl-PSSD people Ghid'a Zukw

my mother is a girl of Ghid'a Zuukw

M yoo, méy, méy duyw-á gwaša-x əm-vakáy-í
Dm, not, not girl-PSSD Ngoshe-PL among-in it-Q
Okay, there are no Ngoshe girls among them?

(46)

H méy duyw-á gwaša-x **kó** páll-í
Not daughter-PSSD Ngoshe-PL even one-Q
No Ngoshe girls at all

M e, **yawa**, áyá, k€ya áyá má déy sékóndáří skúul gwaš ní ám€ŋa (2.30)
Yes, okay, you[/] InP-you you in Day Secondary School Ngoshe Q say-you
Yawa, you, you are in Day Secondary School Ngoshe you said

H aaná
Yes

M **to**, má sə-γ-áa-səg makarant máa,
Dm, if come-you-EXT-R school dm
If you come home from school

awa βágə-ŋ kəs-γ-ánt nəŋ d'aa,
what do-you pick-you-EXT PS Q
what do you do, pick

awa βágə-ŋ máa, x€ñéx d'aa
what do-you dm, house Q
what do you do at home

H má s-an-á-ya mákaranta,
If come-I-EXT school
If I come home from school

m€ŋ ləra, m€ŋ ləra-xá-md,
exist work, exist work-PL-our.EX
if there is work, chores

má máy lər-iyaa ba-n kəs-ánt k€tákk€dá-r €ŋ βá-a **karaatúwá**
if not work-NEG dm-I pick.SQT-EXT OBJ-book-my I do-PSSDST reading
if there is no work, I pick up my books and I study

M xúlfá kwár k€lər-í,
Type which k-work-Q
Which sort of work?

ağa kwár k€lør wán áyá tág€ŋ má m€ŋg€-n
 type which k-work this you say-you in exist-SPC
 which type of work is this you say if there is?

(56)

H baabá lørá-xe, dáalí l€rna,
 Much work-PL, day other
 Much work, sometimes

€ŋ sə-dá kí-ywa, dáalí l€rna,
 I come-EXT OBJ-water, day other
 I bring water, sometimes

€ŋ bágá k€wáncé wáncéya,
 I do-G OBJ-dish dish
 sometimes I wash dishes

€ŋ çad'-dá k€vaka, €ŋ t-á káfa,
 I sweep-EXT OBJ-place, I cook-PSSDST food
 I sweep the area, I cook food

má m€ŋ ɣuβ-á səd'av-á baabá-ra, €ŋ ɣuβ-gáaná,
 if exist washing-PSSDST clothes-PSSD mother-my, I wash-GAN
 if my mother has clothes to wash, I wash them

ard dig-á kúd€á-xá-rá (2.57)
 and thing-PSSD young sib-PL-my
 and those of my younger siblings

M ýiŋ-aa-ýiŋ l€rá-ɣ
 Finish-EXT-R work-your
 That finishes your work?

H aaná
 Yes

M ám lə-k-ná mər kí-yu
 You.PL get-EXT-EXT where OBJ-water
 Where do you get water?

H k€ŋ gə-g ba má,
 We.EX fetch-G dm from
 We fetch is from

k€ŋ gə-g ba má m-úuva
 we.EX fetch-G dm from from-well

just from a well

M bad'd'emmá-rú g-á yu ní sugw-sugw xa daadá-ru kí-yu d'áa
All-you.PL fetch-PSSDST water FcQ buy-R father-your.PL OBJ-water Q
Do all of you fetch water or does your father buy water?

H ár máy, /gə- ár máy gə, /
They no, [/] they not fetch [/]
They no, they don't fetch

gə-gáan n-únywásá-x-á daadá-r-i kɛn gə-g ba k-ɛmd duywa-xa
fetch-GAN NOM-wives-PL-PSSD father-my-Q we fetch-G dm we.EX daughter-PL
the wives of my father don't fetch it; we the daughters just fetch it

M aw dig-á gát-á **kwáβ**-í á Bág-ɛn
What thing-PSSD search-PSSDST money-Q you do-you
What do you do to earn money?

H ɛn xə-gáan kɛdzákwa,
I saw-GAN OBJ-cap
I sew caps

ɛn tə-gáan kwaséyá
I cook-GAN bean cakes
I cook bean cakes

M árda-w
And-what
And what else?

H máa l'ei ba kwáx,
If no longer dm that
Nothing else beyond that

ba kwáx kɛgát-á **kwáβ** wán Bág η-áya (3.25)
dm that for-search-PSSDST money this do-G SbjP-I
that is what you do to earn money

M x-áv ndar dzákú-ní
Sew-PSV how cap-Q
How are caps sewns?

H x-á dzákwa
Saw-PSSDST cap
Sewing caps?

M m

(69)

H bá-γá kəs-ánt kᵛᵛ,
Dm-you pick.SQT-EXT objPS
You get (pick)

bákt amúudá, /a/ nérá **d'ari** áγá sugw-áná má su-γwá-sugwa,
bakt said, [you/] naira 100 you buy-EXT if buy-you-R
Bakt as it is called, at 100 naira you buy it, once you've bought it

mᵛᵛ **xotów**ᵛᵛ,
exist picture-SPC
there is the pattern

sugw-áv sáa má yáru,
buy-PSV come in Maiduguri
it was bought from Maiduguri

kul xkərd' kul xəkərd'a,
10 3 10 3
30 each

bá-γá **záan**ᵛᵛ **gáan** áγá xə-gáan, bá-γá **záan**ᵛᵛ **gáan** áγá xə-gáan,
dm-you trace-GAN you sew-GAN, dm-you trace-GAN you sew-GAN
you trace out {a pattern} you sew; you trace out a pattern and you sew

máy, má ýín-γa-yínḡ əx-gáana, a, a,
not, if finish-you-R sew-GAN
once you've finished sewing it

áγá vəl-ú l'áβ, mᵛᵛ nᵛᵛ dig-á **dəbú** buwa,
you sell-R also, exist NOM-thing-PSSD 1000 2
you go and sell it, there is one for two thousand

dəbú xəkərd'a, **dəbú** də-**d'arí** biyara,
1000 3, 1000 with 100 5
three thousand, one thousand five hundred

mᵛᵛ karamí-n kál mᵛᵛ baabá-n kál l'áβá (3.52)
exist small-SPC color exist big color as well
there is small color and there is a big color
[cheap color dye and expensive color dye]

M má yáa dzákwá-xíin
Among types cap-PL-SPC

In the types of caps

H m

M vəl-áv mər dzákw k€-dzákw-í
Sell-PSV where cap OBJ-cap-Q
Where are they sold?

H ár sáxá ságál zár-x, líi **sáari** amúudá,
They come come children-PL, who dealer said
Children come, those who are dealers as they are called

cálm ndakwa ár lánġ dá má yáruwa
some dm they take to in Maiduguri
some also take them to Maiduguri

M ts-á-γ-ú mərə-ŋ xa dzákw€-n-í
Learn-you-EXT where-you FcQ cap-PL-Q
Where did you learn sewing caps?

H tsag-an-ú ba vaakwána, áa tsag-u-wád maalá-ra
Learn-I-EXT dm here, PER teach-me elder-my
I learned it here; my elder sister taught me

M tsag-a-kú maalá-γ
Teach-3-you elder-your
Your elder taught you?

H aaná
Yes

M a, xə-ga xə-g xə-g k€dzákw ŋweñ €n má víig
Sew-G sew-G sew-G OBJ-cap how many in year
How many caps do you sew in a year?

(80)

H má víigá
In year
In a year?

M m
M

H €n xə-gáan **kó** l'əβa, kó ŋkwaxáa-n
I sew-GAN either 5 or 6-SPC
I sew, either 5 or 6

M á d'í-g mər kwáβ-áan ám€ŋ-í (4.19)
 You pour-G where money-SPC say-you-Q
 How much money do you save you said?

H kwáβ-áaná bá-ŋ, bá-ŋ vəl-á k€baabá-ra,
 Money-SPC dm-PS, dm-PS give.SQT-EXT OBJ-mother-my
 The money, I give to my mother

má m€ŋ daadá-r xíñéxa ba-n vəl-aná,
 if exist father-my home dm-I give.SQT-EXT
 if my father is at home I give it to him

k€n sugw-áan k€dig-í dá mul-k-€nd-u-m€g tu-vúukwa
 we.EX buy-GAN OBJ-thing-SPC FT help-OBJ-us.EX-EXT-R on-front
 we buy buy something that will help us in the future

M áza-w
 And what
 And what else?

(85)

H €ŋ z-á káfá
 I eat-PSSDST food
 I eat food

[*aza-w* “and what” = *arda-w* can be parsed as *a za-w* “what do you eat, which is how H understood the question]

M aza-w wán-ín áyá ságw€ŋ-na,
 And-what this-SPC you buy.PL-you-SPC
 What is it you buy

dig-ín sagw-áv-ná, dig-íí nda-w
 thing-SPC buy.PL-PSV-PC, thing-SPC like-what
 the things that are bought, things like what

H dig-íí nda-w
 Thing-SPC like-what
 Like what?

M eŋ
 I

H má máyá,
 If not
 If not

má máy kál'án-á d'ál-íya ba kɛn sugw-ána,
 if not goods-PSSD soup-NEG dm we.EX buy-GAN
 if there is nothing to cook soup, do you just buy them?

ágá taakí má təm-á ba fəčakw xi,
 like if remain-PSSDST dm little guinea corn
 like say, if the guinea corn remains in a small amount

xí yín-g-na, ba kɛn súgw-áan kɛxíyá,
 g.c. finish-G-SPC, dm we.EX buy-GAN OBJ-grain
 guinea corn is finished, we just buy guinea corn

ba kɛn βág-áan kɛn sugw-áan baz saabúlúwa,
 dm we.EX do-GAN we.EX buy-GAN also soap
 we do we also buy soap

wal-á más-gá (89) bad'dɛm,
 milk-PSSD rub-G all
 lotion, all

az kál'áná-x-á vəyá-md kɛn sugw-áan (4.47)
 and clothes-PL-PSSD body-our.EX we.EX buy-GAN
 and clothes for our body we buy them

M də-kwáβá-rw-ín
 With money-your.PL-SPC
 With your money

H aaná
 Yes

M ay axa, ba t-á kwáséy-na t-áv ámɛnə-n,
 So you, dm cook-PSSDST cook bean cakes-SPC cook-PSV say-you-SPC
 Cooking bean cakes that you say

t-ávə-n, t-áv ndandar n-ín
 cook-PSV-SPC, cook-PSV how SbjP-it
 that are cooked, how are they cooked?

H má-γá dá t-á kwásáyá,
 If-you FT cook-PSSDST bean cakes
 If you want to cook bean cakes

áyá d-al dá má kasúkw, áyá sugw-á k-ágəra,
 you go-EXT to in market, you buy.SQT-EXT OBJ-beans

you go to the market, you buy beans
[dal = L]

má su-γwá-sugw k-ágər =á sugw-á k-átárgúwa,
if buy-you-R OBJ-beans, you buy.SQT-EXT OBJ hot pepper
once you've bought beans, you buy hot pepper

ard íiža, **máagíya** , bad'd'əm /má ságw-a-ságwa/, má ságw-γ-wa-ságwa, (95)
and salt, magi cubes, all [/] if buy-you-EXT-R
and salt, magi, you buy all, [/] once you've bought them

bá-γá sáas áγá páx-á k-ág-~~Γ~~-íiná,
dm-you come home you crush.SQT-EXT OBJ-bean-SPC
you come and crush the beans coarsely [in mortar]

áγá gwíyá tsuxw-aaká má dz-~~Γ~~a,
you again grind-.SQT-EXT in mortar
you again grind them with a little water in a mortar

áγá kəβačak-áná, má kəβác-γa-kəbáčga,
you winnow.SQT-EXT, if winnow-you-R
you winnow it, once it has been winnowed

áγá d'iyə-m má-yu, má =rm-aa-r-~~Γ~~nga,
you pour.SQT-EXT in-water, if soak-EXT-R
you pour them in water, when they have soaked
[d'iyə-m = LL]

áγá bár-gáan, má bár-γa-ka-bárgá,
you wash-GAN, if wash-you-EXT-R
you wash them; once you've washed them

áγá tsəβ-aa-káná, áγá rax-dá k-~~Γ~~xay má m vakáyá, (5.18)
you remove.SQT-EXT, you separate.SQT-EXT OBJ-soil from in it
you remove them from water, you separate the dirt from them í

áγá d'iyə-m má táasá, áγá fə-m k-íiža, **máagíya**,
you pour.SQT-EXT in dish, you put.SQT-EXT OBJ-salt, magi
you pour them in a dish, you put salt, magi in it
[d'iyəm LL, fə-m LL]

az atárgúwá-xá bad'd'əm áγá d'iyə-m má vakáy,
and hot peppers-PL all you pour.SQT-EXT in it
and the hot peppers, all, you pour them in it

á xəd'-ar-d-ú, áγá gə-t kí-yu,

you cover.SQT-EXT-EXT you fetch.SQT-EXT OBJ-water
 you cover it you fetch for water
 [gə-t = L]

áγá fə-t tə-diga tə-dig-á xəd'i-gáan,
 you put.SQT-EXT on-thing on-thing-PSSD cover-GAN
 you put it {water} on its cover
 [you put water on top of the cover of the beans you are carrying on your head, and you will use
 the water for grinding]
 [fət L]

áγá kəs-ánt (100) k€nér kəlaw áγá dágál dá xáy-gáan,
 you carry.SQT-EXT OBJ-naira 10 you go for grind-GAN
 you take 10 naira and you go and grind it

má sə-γa-γ-án l'áβá,
 if come-you-EXT then
 after you come back then

á fə-t kú-wal á çad'-dá k€vaavák-á t-á kwasayá-γá á fə-t kú-wal tə-káará,
 you put.SQT-EXT OBJ-oil you sweep.SQT-EXT OBJ area-PSSR cook-PSSDST bean cake-your you
 put.SQT-EXT.OBJ-oil on-fire
 you put oil you sweep the area for cooking the bean cake you put oil on the fire

má fə-γə-t-fəg kú-wal tə-káará á d'iyə-m k-árbásán má wal-íiná,
 if put-you-EXT-R OBJ-oil on-fire you pour.SQT-EXTOBJ-onion in oil-SPC
 when you've put the oil on the fire, you pour in onions in the oil

má γú-t-γúg =wala, áγá tsəβ-dá k-árbásán-íiná,
 if boil-EXT-R oil, you take out.SQT-EXT OBJ-onion-SPC
 when the oil boils, you take out the onions

má tsəβə-γ-dá-tsəβga,
 if take out-you-EXT-R
 once you've taken them out

ba šííkéna ba-γá fə-g-arzá-fəg k€γud-á kwáséy,
 dm that's it dm-you put-G-EXT-R OBJ-cut-PSSDST bean cakes
 then, you begin forming the bean cakes

má m€j lii ságaw dá sugw-áan bá-γá vəl-t€-u-v€g (5.45)
 if exist who come to buy-GAN dm-you sell-them-EXT-R
 if there are those who come to buy, you just sell to them

(105)

M á vál-g tə-ηweñə-η k€-kwásáyá-γ-í
 You sell.PL-G on-how much OBJ-bean cake-your-SPC

How much do you sell your bean cake at?

H Ɔn vl-g t-bu nr l'b n-y
I sell-PL-G on-2 naira 5 SbjP-I
I sell them at two for five naira

M  vl-g-u-vlg,  t--tg,  vl-g-u-vlg,
You sell.PL-G-EXT-R, you cook-G-R, you sell-G-EXT-R
You sell them, you cook, you sell them

kwsy weñ  kwn m v
bean cake how many now in day
how many bean cakes do you sell in a day?

H m v, v ba brnf n,
In day, day dm ID Q
In a day; in a whole day?

l'akdr xa w-y tg na,
morning FcQ TP-you say-G SbjP-you
in the morning you say?

kn t-g ba l'akdr l'akdr f nmda
we.EX cook-G morning morning dm SbjP-we.EX
we cook early in the morning

(109)

M iy my t-g,  my v- t-gan-i
So you.PL not cook-G, you.PL not spend day-PSSDST cook-GAN-Q
So don't cook, you don't spend a whole day cooking them

H m

M ay l'adr-inm, l'akdr-inm
Dm morning-SPC-Q, morning-SPC-Q
So in the morning, the morning

H l'akdr-ina, kn l-k-n-y vav-md kwba,
Morning-SPC, we get-EXT-EXT-NEG dm money
In the morning, we don't get maybe like

kwba rrr vava-n m **kwsy-**ini,
money lot dm from bean-cakes-SPC
a lot money from the bean cakes

kn t-gan, **kwy d,**

we.EX cook-GAN, only
we cook, only because

/ár lə-k-ná/ ár z-ú kúd-á-xá-mda, má, máy mbac,
[they get-EXT-EXT/] they eat-EXT siblings-PL-your.EX if not because
they get [/] some our younger siblings eat them; if not because

má máy mbac kwáx-í ts-ɛn má k-ɛnda máy vavá-md tə-gáan n-ɛnd kwáséy-íini (6.19)
if not because that-SPC dm if we-EX not dm cook-GAN SbjP-we.EX bean cake-SPC
if not because of that, we would not even cook the bean cakes

M á táakí máy **ríib** m-vakáy **kena**
You say not profit in it dm
You say there is no profit in it?

H máy **ríib** má **kwáséy**, ba d'ɛid'ɛɛ vaváa-n-i
No profit in bean cake, dm ID dm
No profit in bean cakes, at all

M aa šág-ɛ, **yanzú** k-ɛɣ kwána, a t-á **kwásáyá** má čí-ɣə-t-číig makaranta,
Thanks, now InP-you now, you cook-PSSDST bean cakes if get up-you-EXT-R school
Thanks, now, you now, you cut bean cakes, when you come home from school

á x-á dzákwa
you sew-PSSDST caps
you sew caps

H m
M

M á bá-a lər-á xíñéx xíñéx kwa tág-áan n-ɛɣ **ba**
you do- work-PSSD house house which say-GAN dm
You work at home, what you said right?

H aaná
Yes

M pál ba-ɣ əvjá-ru ní ám bad'd'ek m-ɛɣ xa l'á duɣwa-x-á dá-ɣáa bi duɣwa-x-á abá-ɣ xi
One dm-PS house-your.PL you.PL many exist FcQ also girl-PL-PSSD father-your dm
girl-PL-PSSD mother-your AltQ
Only you in your house or are you.PL many as well, the girls of your father and mother
[= daada-ɣ, baabá-ɣ]

H m-ɛɣ duɣwa-x-á daadá-ra,
Exist girl-PL-PSSD father-my
There are my half sisters

m-ŋ duywa-x-á baabar-á
 exist girl-PL-PSSD mother-my
 and my sisters

(119)

M ám bág ndar k-ŋ-lər-ín mtad'
 You.PL how OBJ-work-SPC together
 How do you work together?

H má m-ŋ ləra-xá-md band kwána tág-ák ŋ-áya aḡa wánké wánçéyá á çad'-á vak-á,
 If exist word-PL-our.EX like now say-you Sbj-P-I like clothes clothes you sweep.SQT-EXT place-PSSD
 If we have our work as I told you, like washing dishes, sweeping the area

aw wáx-ín n-áa tág-ák ŋ-áy, ba ḡár yáa
 what that-SPC I-PER tell-you SbjP-I, dm much
 what is that I told you, there is a lot

M m

H kwáx bá-a wánçe wánçéyá kwáx çad'-á vaka,
 That do-PSSDST clothes clothes that sweep.SQT-EXT place
 That washing, sweeping

kwáx t-á káfá bad'd'ém k-ŋnd, k-ŋnd ba bág-áan cí n-ŋndá, (6.53)
 that cook-PSSDST food all InP-we.EX InP-we.EX dm do-GAN dm SbjP-we.EX
 cooking food all that we do, we just do it

má m-ŋg g-á yw =ágwa-x bad'd'ém k-ŋn ba bág-ána, (123)
 if exist fetch-PSSDST water goat-PL all we.EX dm do-GAN
 if water needs to be fetched (if there is fetching water) for goats, we all do it

má yin-ámda-yíng ba-a kwáxa,
 if finish-we.EX-R do-PSSDST that
 when we've finished that

k-ŋn kəs-ánt k-ŋtáárd k-ŋn baḡ-ánt k-ŋzər karaatú fəçakwán digit áa tsag-k-ŋnd-tság núud má
 makaranta,
 we.EX pick.SQT-EXT OBJ-book we do.SQT-EXT OBJ-small read dm thing PER teach-OBJ-us.EX
 person in school
 we study a little, we take our book, what they have taught us in school

má yin-ámda-yíng bá-a kwáx k-ŋn xə-gáan k-ŋdzákw-ámd-ín nçikwáx nçikwáx-xáan
 if finish-we-R do-PSSDST that we sew-GAN OBJ-cap-our.EX-SPC little little-aan
 when we've done that we sew our caps a little bit

M aa šág-ŋ, to yanzú k-ŋγ kwána, má yíng-γ-a-yíng makarantá-γ kwán áyá dá bá-w n-ŋ,

Thanks, dm dm InP-you now, if finish-you-EXT-R school-your now you FT. do-what SbjP-you
 Thanks, now you now, once you've finished your school now what will you do?

H ϵ́n dágál dá má makaranta,
 I go do in school
 I will go to school

M aa šagər, **to yanzú** kϵ́γ kwána, má yìng-γ-a-yìng makaranta-γ kwán áyá dá Bá-w nə-η,
 Thanks, now you now, once you've finished your school now what will you do?

H ϵ́n dágál dá má makaranta,
 I will go to school

(128)

M kwa lərn
 Which other
 Another one?

H ee, ϵ́n dágál dá máa, **ǵíǵí** yáruwa
 Yes, I go do in, GG Maiduguri
 Yes, I will go to GG in Maiduguri [Government Girls' Secondary]

M má yíng-γ-a-yíng vaakwáxϵ́m
 If finish-you-EXT-R there-Q
 Once you've finished there?

H ϵ́n dágál dá má skúul av náas
 I go do in School of Nursing
 I will go to the school of nursing

M aaná dá Bá-a náas n-ϵ́ja (7.26)
 FT. do-PSSDST nurse SbjP-you
 Yes you will do nursing?

H aaná, ϵ́náa kwáxa
 Yes, I like that
 Yes, I like that

M ďiy-a-k-á waar kϵ́**sawariy**-á Bá-a náas
 Pour-3-you-EXT who OBJ-advice-PSSD do-PSSDST nurse
 Who advised you about being a nurse?

H **sawariy**-á Bá-a náasa,
 Advice-PSSD do-PSSDST nurse
 Advice for nursing

máyá kϵ́n ba Bág-áan n-ϵ́nd kϵ́η karaatúwa

not we.EX dm do-GAN SbjP-we objPS read
no one, we just study

kϵn ba nəγ-gá-nəyg n-ϵnd kϵdigit dágál tə-náasá,
we.EX dm see-R SbjP-we.EX OBJ-thing going on-nurse
we just see things leading to nursing

dig-í bad'd'εmá-x-áan,
thing all-PL-SPC
all of the things

kϵn ba nəγ-gá-nəyg n-ϵnd kϵsábğékt sábğékt (134) bad'd'εm má ksə-ámda=ksəg pállá,
we.EX dm see-R SbjP-we.EX OBJ-subject subject all in pick-we.EX-R one
we see all the different subjects if we choose one

kϵn ba nəγ-ga-nəyg n-ϵnd kϵsabğekt sabğekt (134) bad'd'εm má ksə-amda=ksəg palla,
we see all the different subjects if we choose one NN as distributive

ba kwá náa-gánt γərə-md
dm which want-G-EXT head-our.EX
that is what we want

M aa, šágϵ, mϵj n-álmán əvjá-rú ní
Thanks, are there domestic animals at your house?

H ár mϵjgá
There are

M ár z-á-w
What do they eat?

H ár z-á másá, amá ár máy ságál dá jəmál-i,
They eat grass, but they don't go outside

ár ndzə-ga ba má guda-xáa-tϵra (7.54)
they just stay in their rooms

M awa-r d-aw
What and what?

H ár zə-g n-ítϵra, awa-r d-aw
They eat, what and what?"

M [aw kϵtá-a dig-í/], almaná-rw-íin ár zá-w n-ítϵra awa-x-íiná
What do your animals eat, what all?

(139)

H kɛ̃n vəl-tər mas =íindara, mäs-á xiya,
We give them groundnut leaves, guinea corn leaves

kɛ̃n vɛ̃l-tər **dúus** =ágər má bara-mda-barg k-ágəra-md-íiná,
we give them the chafe of beans once we've washed our beans

ar duus-á xiya, ard dig =ágər bad'd'émá,
and the chafe of guinea corn and of beans; all of that

bəz yuwa xəβ-ga má yin-ar-a-yin zə-gáan kɛ̃n vəl-tər (8.14)
and water to drink if they have finished eating them, we give them

M lə ní
Are there cattle?

H ba aagwa-x máy a-l má vakáyá
Only goats, there are no cattle among them
[a-l = na-l]

M ár xulf-á kwár k-ágwa-x-i
What type of goats are they?

H mɛ̃j n-ágwa-xa guǵa-xa, ard tuy-a-xa
There are hairy goats and sheep

M diga-xa waar má k-uram
Whose are they among you.PL?

(146)

H máy ba diga-xa daada-xá-ra,
No they are just my father's

ard diga-xa baabá-r bad'd'ém **dee ko** waar ba má mɛ̃j kwaβáa-ná ba sugw-án ba βil-án
and my mother's, all of them, whoever has his money will buy them and keep them

M aa šagər, **yanzú** ηweñer kudra-xa-γ kəsə-γ-i
Thanks, now how many are your siblings?

H kudəra, kudəra-xá-ra, kudəra-xá-r ár, ár ud'ifa
Sibling, my siblings, my junior siblings are four

M ár tá-a kwár kɛ̃-γay kudəra-xa-γ-íin d'aa
Which language do your junior siblings speak?

H yaare-n ár tag n-it-~~ƙ~~ ní,
The local language they speak?

ko ba γay ár tag n-it-~~ƙ~~ xa (8.53)
or the lingua franca they speak?

M aaná
Yes

H yaare-ya
Local language?

(152)

M aa
Yes

H ár tá-a ba xaws n-it-~~ƙ~~ kudəra-x-ár-íin ár sərga bi k-~~ƙ~~gwašgwaš-iyā tsag-k-əmd ba n-əz
baabá-xá-mda [ár čing/],
They just speak Hausa my junior siblings don't know Glavda; our mothers teach us

ár ciig k-~~ƙ~~ni ciig ndakwán n-əmd zár-x-ə-n
they grow up and we grow up just like that we the children [without learning Glavda]

M **yanzú** áγá sərga-sərgə-ŋ k-~~ƙ~~tá-a gwašgwaš ba ñexñex ġə-γ-t-~~ƙ~~-aa-ra-ġəg n-əŋ kwán
Now you know how to speak Glavda clearly you surpass them now

H ġ-an-t-~~ƙ~~-uu-ġəg číi n-~~ƙ~~ŋa-y k-~~ƙ~~kudəra-xá-ra ,
I have surpassed them my junior siblings

k-áy ndakwa m-~~ƙ~~ŋg lii ġ-ar-kúr-ú-ġəg kəs-kaya
me also, there are those who surpass me
[ġ-ar-kur-u-ġəg should be ġ-ar-kw-aara-ġig]

(156)

M iyaa, šagər, á-dá á-dá ləga ada kəsə-gáan k-~~ƙ~~žiil ní á-dá máy xi
Thanks, you will get, will you marry a husband or not?

H má yin-an-na-ying k-~~ƙ~~makarant **kam** ~~ƙ~~-dá kəs-gáana,
When I've finished school, I will marry

~~ƙ~~ dá ndzə-ga ba vəj-á daada, ~~ƙ~~-dá =kəsə-gáana (9.23)
will I stay in my father's house? I will marry

M á-dá =kəsə-gáan k-~~ƙ~~žiil
You will marry a husband?

H m

M yaar wá má γra-γ k€žiiil-i, yaar,
Who are you thinking of? (who are the husbands in your head?)

á-naa yaarə-η kwán
you want who now?

H a'a , máy žiil ndan ndan ndakwán-ní
No, there is no husband just now

(161)

M aaná yaara, ɫɫ-gáan má γərə-γá
Yes who, thinking hard

H lii má gwaš-íiná, ən-naa yaar má m-iiter ám€ηa
Those in Ngoshe, who among them I like you say?

M €n naa **waató**, ó
I like that is

kwár k€yaare wá dá =ksá-k-kəsəg á-dá =ksə-g mərə-η k€žiiila
which language [tribe] will marry you; where will you marry a husband

H ba vaavak-i βəl-kwá daad-á má žigila
Wherever God sends me

M méy má γra-γ taakiya k-áy tsəm **mana** n-áa miitsáa-n-iya
You don't think to yourself, I want there?

H a máyá, ama €n naa bi η-áy má **kawiy**-iya (9.45)
No, but I don't want a village

(164)

M aaná ndə má =ksa-r-i
Yes like in which city?

H €n naaga ağa **ko** má yaruwa-xaan naa **ko** ağan,
I want like either Maiduguri or I want like

bad'd€m má siiti siiti **de** €n naa-gáan ama €n naa bi η-áy má kawiya,
all in one city or another I like, but I don't want a village

ağ ašəga šiya, βaladig-áyulza, amúudá bad'd€m de €n naa bi kwáxa-xaa-ts-i
like Ashgashiya, βaladigaGhulza, as it is said, I don't like those

M maa ba má bərn-iya siitiyə-η

And if not in a city a city

H aaná
 Yes

M us duɣw-á tɔɣala, kwán ndakwa ba šagɔra
 Well done tough lady, this is good

(168)

M **yanzú** aw kwán, aw **sawariy**-i d'íy-á-k baabá-ɣ kɛɣ kwán má gud má gud-i
 Now what is the advice your mother gives you in a room?

H baabá-r dɔ sawar-i βagu-wá n-ín ugud uguda,
 My mother the advice she gives me in a room

xáxə-g kɛdzákwa, [xaxə-g/] βág kɛɣ, kasuwa-n čiya,
 sew caps, sew, do business (market)

bá-ɣá βág-áan, bá-ɣá βág-áan **karaatuwa**,
 you should study, you should study

má-ɣa βág-áan kasuwan-či tsəm, (10.19)
 you should do business

məl-kar-uu-məlg aanɣu ba **kwáβ**-á, makarant-íná,
 it will help you with school fees

aanɣu ba kwáβá a skuul fiisa, sug-á takarada bayro tsəm, (173)
 any money for school fees, buying books, pens

mul-kur-uu-məлга, b-al-xə-mdə-la-y βág-am-βágá,
 it will help you, with AlHamdulillah you will do it

βag-am bi k-áwreyə-nya, βag-am-βág ba kɛmakaranta,
 don't marry; do schooling
 [βagam LL]

ám baabá-r kəs-káy, kəs-kəmɔda
 my mother told me, told us

M maro **sawariy**-ín =ksə-ɣa
 Her advice it good

H maro číi **sawariya** baabá-r, baabá-r kəs-kaya
 My mother's advice is good

M á sɛga-sɛg kɛt-á d'ál-á ñǵayuva
 You know-R OBJ-cook-PSSDST soup-PSSD njaghuva
 Do you know how to cook Njaghuva soup

H d'ál-á ñǵayuva
 Soup-PSSD njaghuva
 Njaghuva soup?

M əŋ (10.43)
 M

(177)

H ɛ̃ sɛga bi čii ŋ-áy kɛt-á d'ál-á ñǵayuv-i,
 I know not dm SbjP-I OBJ-cook-PSSDST cook-PSSD njaghuva-NEG
 I don't know how to cook Njaghuva soup

ndza mər d'ál-á ñǵayuv kɛs-káy
 where was the Njaghuva soup for me?
 [where should I know Njaghuva soup]

M á sɛgá ba t-á d'ala-wɛŋ
 You know dm cook-PSSDST soup-what-you
 What soup do you know how to cook?

H bad'd'ɛm d'álá-x de ɛ̃ sɛga-sɛg,
 All soup-PL dm I know-R
 All of the soups I know

amá ɛ̃ sɛga-y ŋ-áy kɛt-á d'ál-á ñǵayuvə-n-i
 but I know not SbjP-I OBJ-cook-PSSDST soup-PSSD njaghuva
 but I don't know how to cook Njaghuva soup

M d'álá wá sɛga-ŋ kɛtə-gáan ba nášnás̃
 Soup TP know-you OBJ-cook-GAN dm tasty
 What soup do you know how to cook tasty?

H kú ba kwár kɛd'ál wá-ýa tág-wá nɛŋ, má gwaš,
 Any dm which k-soup TP-you say-me SbjP-you, in Ngoshe
 Any sort of soup you tell me in Ngoshe

ɛ̃ sɛga-sɛg kɛtə-gáan ba d'ál-á ñǵayuv-íin wá-n sɛga-y ŋ-áy kɛtə-gáan-i
 I know-R OBJ-cook-GAN dm soup-PSSD njaghuva-SPC TP-I know-not SbjP-I OBJ-cook-GAN-NEG
 I know how to cook it; just the Njaghuva soup I don't know how to cook

M tág čí, tág čí ndan ndan kwá sɛgá-ŋa (11.02)
 Say dm, say dm now now what know-you
 Say now, say what you know

H áyá naa kwár ndanda n€ŋ-í
 You want which now SbjP-you-Q
 Which do you want now?

M má kwár, ba kwá s€ga n€ŋ ba kwá mtakak,
 If which, dm which know SbjP-you dm which sweet
 Any, just so you know one that is tasty

á s€ga n€ŋ k€tə-gáan
 you know SbjP-you OBJ-cook-GAN
 you know how to cook

H má-ya náa, d'ál-á taavá,
 If-you want, soup-PSSD tava
 If you want Taava soup

bá-ya, ça-dá k€kúdígá, áy sə-dá k€dákára,
 dm-you,sweep.SQT-EXT OBJ-kitchen, you come.SQT-EXT OBJ-firewood
 you just sweep the kitchen, you bring in firewood

ard **ašáan** ard yúuvá,
 and matches and corn stocks
 and matches and dried corn stalks

áyá čuw-ánt k€káará, (185) áyá fə-t kí-yuw-á káar tə-káará,
 you kindle.SQT-EXT Obj-fire, you put.SQT-EXT OBJ-water-PSSD fire on-fire
 you kindle a fire you put hot water on the fire

áyá d'iy-əm k-áagər áyá bar-da k-ágəra,
 you pour.SQT-EXT OBJ-bean you wash.SQT-EXT OBJ-bean
 you pour beans you wash beans
 [note bar-da = LL]

á d'iy-əm má vakáy, má d'íi-γə-m-d'íig m-vakáyá,
 you pour.SQT-EXT in it, if pour-you-EXT-R in-it
 you pour them into it; once you've poured them in

bá tə-ga, bá tə-ga bá tə-ga, má t-ál-təga, á yud-árs k-átárgúwá,
 dm cook-G, dm cook-G dm cook-G, if cook-EXT-R, you add.SQT-EXT OBJ-hot pepper
 you cook and cook and cook, once they are cooked, you add in hot pepper

má yud-γ-árs-yudəg k-átárgúwá, (11.28)
 if add-you-R OBJ-pepper
 once you've added in hot pepper

áyá ßal'-ná k€d'ál-íin ba marawa,
 you prepare OBJ-soup-SPC dm well
 you prepare the soup well
 [pick out the impurities]

andzə-g máy n€dig-í kəŋ **kú** láláa-n€n m-vakáy **kúu** nçikwáx-iyá,
 remain-G not NOM-thing objPS even leaf-its-SPC in it even small-NEG
 there shouldn't remain a leaf stem in it not even a little one

áyá d'iy-ársá, áyá d'iy-árs k-iiž axuta bá tə-ga bá tə-ga bá tə-g má t-ál-təga,
 you pour.SQT-EXT, you .SQT-EXT OBJ-potash dm cook-G dm cook-G dm if cook-EXT-R
 you pour them [leaves] in, you add in potash, and you cook and cook, when it is finished

áyá kəð'-ánt k-íindara, (190)
 you knead.SQT-EXT OBJ-nuts
 you knead in groundnuts

áyá d'iy-árs, má d'ii-γ-ars-d'íiga,
 you pour.SQT-EXT, if pour-you-EXT-R
 you pour them in; once you've poured them in

anak k€máagiya, ardi, iiža mala-xa, áyá d'iy-árs
 bring magi, and, salt, and add them in

M ỵiŋ-aa-ỵiŋ t-á d'ál
 Finish-EXT-R cook-PSSDST soup
 Cooking the soup has finished

H ỵiŋ-aa-ỵiŋ čí d'ál-á taavá
 Finish-EXT-R dm soup-PSSD tava
 Taava soup is finished

M amá yákár **kam** á s€ŋga-y-ŋ k€tə-gáan-i
 But porridge dm you know-not-you OBJ-cook-GAN-NEG
 But porridge you don't know how to cook it

H €ŋ s€ŋga-s€ŋga
 I know-G
 I know

M á t€g ndar-í
 You cook-G how-Q
 How do you cook it?

H k-áy m-án dá t-á yákára,
 I if-I FT cook-PSSDST porridge

Me if I cook porridge

yákár =áxúpí ní yákár-á šankáf xa wá-γá ta-g-n€η-í
 porridge-PSSD g.c. powder FcQ porridge-PSSD rice Q TP-you cook-G-SbjP-you-Q
 Are you cooking porridge of ground guinea corn or rice porridge
 (195)

M kiya-w l'á dig-á xúpí d'áa (12.02)
 Because-what also thing-PSSD Q
 Why then guinea corn powder?

H əm
 M

M dig-á šankáf
 Thing-PSSD rice
 Of rice

H áγá náa dig-á šankáfá
 You want thing-PSSD rice
 You want that of rice?

M m

H má-γá dá tə-gáan dig-á šankáfá,
 If-you FT cook-GAN thing-PSSD rice
 If you want to cook that of rice

áγá fə-t k€yuw-á káará-γá, má fə-γ€-t-fəg k€yuw-á káará,
 you put.SQT-EXT OBJ-water-PSSD fire-your, if put-you-EXT-R OBJ-water-PSSD fire
 you put on hot water; when you've put hot water
 L

áγá cəđ'árs, áγá d'iy-árs k-áwər inčikwáxá-n,
 you add.SQT-EXT, you put in.SQT-EXT OBJ-tamarind little-SPC
 you add a little, you put in a little tamarind
 lh, lh

yuw-á káar€n áγá xəđ'-ar-d-ú k-áw€-na,
 water-PSSD hot-SPC you cover.SQT-EXT OBJ-tamarind-SPC
 the hot water cover, you cover the tamarind
 llh

máa á sə-dá k€šankáfá-γ áγá ɓal'-ní k€šankáfá, (198)
 if you come.SQT-EXT OBJ-rice-your you prepare.SQT-EXT OBJ-rice

once you get your rice, you prepare it

áyá diyə-m m€vakáyá,
you pour.SQT-EXT in it
you pour it in
LL

bá tə-ga, bá tə-ga, bá tə-ga, bá tə-ga,
dm cook-G dm cook-G, dm cook-G
you cook and cook and cook it

bá tə-g má t-ál-təga má t-ál-təga,
dm cook-G if cook-EXT-R if cook-EXT-R
once it is cooked

áyá d'iy-árs k€yiu =íindara,
you pour.SQT-EXT OBJ-water-PSSD groundnuts
you put in groundnut water

ba kwad'áx€-g ba kwad'áx€-g,
dm boil.PL-G dm boil.PL-G
you boil and boil it

má kud'ál-kud'əg ba kwad'áx-gá, (12.28)
if boil-EXT-R dm boil.PL-G
once it has boiled a long time (tired boiling)

áyá sə-dá k€ŋ k€fláawá, áyá kut-árs má kutə-γ-árs-kutəg k€fláawá,
you .SQT-EXT OBJ-flour, you sprinkle.SQT-EXT if sprinkle-you-EXT-R OBJ-flour
you get flour, you sprinkle it {in} once you've sprinkled in the flour

t-ál-təg ñğukwáx-áana,
cook-EXT-R little
when it is a little cooked

áyá d'iy-árs k€skura, má d'ii-γ-ars-d'íig k€skura,
you pour.SQT-EXT OBJ-sugar, if pour-you-EXT-R OBJ-sugar
you pour in sugar; once you've poured in sugar

áyá d'iy-árs k-áwura, áyá sə-díi tə-káar yíŋ-aa-yíŋga
you pour.SQT-EXT OBJ-tamarind, you bring.SQT-EXT on-fire finish-EXT-R
you pour in tamarind; you take it off the fire and it is finished

M yíŋ-aa-yíŋg t-á-ŋ, á yákár-á **šəŋkáf**
Finish-EXT-R cooking-PSSDST-PSPSSD PSSR porridge-PSSD rice
Cooking rice porridge is finished

(204)

H m
M

M aa áyá duywa, á sƆga-sƆg mbats kƆtə-gáan,
You are a girl; you indeed know how to cook it

amáa ba t-á činčin wá sƆga-sƆg, á sƆga-sƆg baz t-á činčin ay
but cooking cakes do you know; do you also know how to bake a cake?

H awulg Ɔ sƆg-sƆg, baz, t-á sasáf Ɔ sƆga-sƆg bad'dƆmá
Why I know; also ?? I know everything

M t-áv ndar sasaf či
How is guinea corn cake cooked

H má-ya t-á sasafa,
If you cook guinea corn cake

áyá xay-á kəŋ, k-áxupi kƆŋ,
you grind, guinea corn

kƆxiya-γ masakwa mƆŋa, aγ sap-a-ká də-láariya lówší ba likd'id'd'-ána, (208)
guinea corn sorghum you say, you sieve it with a very fine sieve

má sáƆ-γ-aa-ka-sáƆga, (13.07)
once you've sieved it,

áyá, sə-dá mƆŋ kwa lərn kƆdigitín táakí,
you get something else

Ɔaləm duyw ám-itƆa,
?? they call it

də-xaws ndakwi də-xaws **dargaz** ám-itƆa,
in Hausa, like they call it 'dargaz'

má xƆŋ má yuwa, áyá, kəd'-ánt k-áxupiyə-n tsa,
if it spends the night in water, you {then} knead the guinea corn powder

áyá d'iy-árs ñgukwáx-án, dá nƆya ba kulxúd'xayúd' n-íná,
you pour in a little, you will see it very slippery

áyá d'iyə-m kƆskura, má d'i-γə-m-d'íig kƆsukurə-n,
you pour in sugar; once you've poured in the sugar

LL

ŋərdʰə-t-ŋɛrdʰɛg ñjukwáxana á cədʰ-árs ki-yua áyá sə-dí dá má kwalərn kɛʃaka,
when it is a little burned you pour in water and you put it in another pot

áyá fə-t kɛlanɟ fəçakw lanɟ fəçakwa-na (13.32)
you put a small metal dish, small metal dish {on the fire}

áyá dʰiyə-m kɛwala, mɛŋ caambúdʰ á ßág-áana
you pour oil in it; there is a gourd spoon for doing it (of doing it)

bá-ýá dʰiyə-m kɛsasaf-íin, áyá gağa-gáan áyá gağa-gáan,
you pour it in the guinea corn cake, you shake it (stir) you stir it

áyá gwuy-ántá, má t-ál-təga,
you turn it, when it is cooked

áyá sə-díyá áyá fə-m má səkur-na,
you get it off {the fire} and you pour it in sugar
lhh, l

má fə-ɣɛm-fəg má səkur-na,
once you've poured it in the sugar

šikena bá-ýá ča-gáan dá má kwalərn kɛtaas áyá xədʰ-ar-d-ú šikena yin-a-yinɟ (13.47)
you put it into another dish and you cover it that's it
(219)

M t-á sasaf
Cooking guinea corn cake cake

H mm

M t-áv [bad/], máy dig-í t-áv dəŋ sasaf-i lərnɪ say ba masakwa
It is cooked, Sasaf isn't cooked with anything except masakwa

H mɛŋga, **ko** xiy-á babəra, **ko** flaw badʰdʰɛm də ba kwá-ýá xay-gant nɛŋ udan b-avaan
There is; either maize flour, or flour both; the one (which) you a person likes

M ba t-áv də-vakáy
It is cooked with it

H aaná
Yes

M aa šagər, **yanzú** kɛɣ kwána,

Thanks; now you now

á sŕga-sŕg nŕŕ,
you know

ŕ žar-g ŕ-áy-na á sŕga-sŕgə-ŕ kŕt-á digit bad'dŕm
As I observe, you know how to cook everything

H ŕ sŕga-sŕg ċi n-áy bad'dŕm
I know everything indeed

M sáa ndar kaf yaal', kaf yaal' amuud-ní, awa Bág-áan-i
How does undercooked food happen?, undercooked as it is called, when makes it?
(223)

H kaf yaal'ə-n tsa
Undercooked food

M m

H liy ár sŕga bi kŕtə-gáan-i,
There are those who don't know how to cook

ko ko kuwa , li ár mŕŕ ár ba xiñexa,
or, those who are just at home

duŕwa-x jaŕala-x jaŕala-xa, ár tə-gáan babaa-təra,
unmarried women; their mothers cook {for them}

ár d'uw-árs kŕbabaa-tər tə-gana,
they let their mothers cook

babaa-tər ndakwar máy taá-ŕá-y yo,
their mother doesn't advise (tell them to cook)

aw lambá-ra, ár dá Bág-í xa n-itŕ əvja-xaa-tər ám baba-xaa-təra,
what is it to me {the mother says}, won't they will just do it in their houses {when they marry}
their mothers say

má-r tə-gáan tsa (14.32)
if they cook

M m

H ár fə-t ki-yu tə-káará, (227)
They put water on a fire

ár dágál dá gwayávaa-təra,
and they go about

má s-ar-á-ɣa gwayavaa-təra,
once they've come from strolling

mbats ndakwa ár sɛga bi n-itɛ-i ba kwad'axə-g yuwa ba kwad'axə-g yuwa,
maybe they don't know that the water is boiling and boiling

ba kwad'axə-g yuwa, ár sɛga bi n-itɛ-i,
and boiling; they don't know

ár d'iyə-m k-áxupi fəčakwána ár ušaa-kan tsa,
they pour in a little guinea corn and they stir it

ár xəf-á dágálaa-tər l'ab dá βá-a, nəgáa-tər jəmal,
and they go away, and do their childish behavior outside

má s-ar-á-ɣaná, nɛl-nəg, mamə-t-maməg kaf tə-káará, (14.53)
if they come back, it becomes; the food on the fire has become dumb

dá maal'ey βá-a mtaki má d'ii-ɣ-ars-d'iiɣ k-áxupi,
it will no longer be tasty (make tasty); once you add the guinea corn

ɲɛikwáxan uušə-ɣ-án-ušəg tsa, (232)
a little, you've stirred it

pərsəksək kaf mtak bi, ba n-digi aa xaay vavaan má ɣay
raw tasting, not tasty food, just like sand in a mouth

M iin kaf ɣaalə-n keena
That is undercooked food

H m

M aa šagər, tap-ɣə-na-tapəg t-á kaf ɣaala
Thanks; you have once {cooked} undercooked food

H kaya tap-an-á bi čii ɲ-áy t-á kaf ɣaal-i
Me, I have never done it

M t-á ba kwa méy ɣaalə-ɲ
You cook that which is not undercooked

H m

Part II (times stamp starts at 0.00)

M dzugud duɣwə-n
Good morning the lady

H **yawa**

M viya-kaa bi **ko**
You haven't forgotten?

H vii-ɣ-wá- bi
I haven't

M ndza ɣač-iy-á ta-w d'aa
What did we.2 stop on?

H əlbəg-íin ndza kɛn tag n-əmdə-na
What we were talking about

M mm

H ɣači-ɣa táakí, ámɛŋ tá-a kəs-kaya,
You stopped, you said to me

t-áv ndandar kaf, [kəmda/] ɣači-ɣa tə-kwáx d'aŋ
how is food cooked; you stopped on that

M taɣ-ɣ-a-tag, kɛtá kaf-íiná
You said, cooking the food

H tag-an-a-tag, tag-an-á bi d'əmmiya,
I said, I didn't say all of it

M ndza təm-á n-áw-i
What was remaining?

(15)

H tag-an-a-tag kɛdigita tax-áv də-vakáyá təmaa, (0.32)
I said the thing that is cooked with it remaining

t-áv ndandar ámɛŋ taa kəs-kaya, tagá-mdá bi l'aβ-i
how it is cooked you said to me, and we didn't discuss it (say it)

M ay, tag-wá-tag čii xiinan má t-áv ndandara
So, tell me then today, how it is cooked

H má t-áva , ní d'ál-á lu ní d'ál-á, á çimy-á digita-x ba jajaan-xa
When soup, meat soup is cooked soup, of leaves like that

M d'ál-á tsuwa
Soup of the atsuwa tree

H d'ál-á tsuwa, má t-á-vá, fə-v-εt n-áag-ε tə-káará,
Soup of the tsuwa tree; if it is cooked, beans are put on a fire

βal'-v-an-í, n-εd'ál-íiná ba marawa-n,
the soup is prepared well

má βal'-v-an-i-βal'ga,
once it is prepared

ba tə-ga ba tə-ga ga ba tə-g n-áagər d'iv-árs n-iiž axuta, (1.00)
the beans cook and cook and cook and an ash liquiid is put in

má d'íya-v-ars-d'íig n-iiž =áxuta, t-ál-təga,
once the ash liquid is put in, and it is cooked

d'ii-v-árs nəŋ, n-átsuw-íiná, máy n-uud uš-gáan-i,
the Atsuw leaf is added; no one stirs it

ba kub-ga ba kub-ga ba kub-ga maa, máy uš uš-ga núud-i,
it foams and foams and foams; it is not stirred

ba ndzə-gan ba ndzə-gan má t-ál-təga,
it stays and stays and when it is cooked

áyá kəɖ'-árs k-íindar áyá d'iy-árs,
you knead the groundnuts and you pour them in them

áyá sə-d-εn kəŋ, iiža, máaǵíya, čačakúráma,
you put in salt, magi, small hot pepper

áyá d'iyə-m má vakáy **lakuti**,
you put them in before

kaa ba ndzə-gán, má ta t-ál-təg ñǵukwáxána,
it stays {on fire}; once it is cooked a little

áyá sə-dí yīŋ-aa-yīŋga, káa áyá fə-t k-εšaka,
you take it off ; it is done; you put it in a pot

k-εšak-á kaf, má-ya dá wš-á kaf l'aba, (35) (1.31)

a food pot, if you want to stir food

ba ndzə-ga ba ndzə-g má kubú-t-kubug səlaakwa,
it stays and stays; once a pot boils up

áyá d'iyə-m k-áxupi ñgukwáx-an,
you put a little g.c. powder in it

má ts-áa-tsəg ákúlákúla,
once it has finished the bubbling noise

áyá d'iyə-m k-áxupii-n, áyá ušaa-kán,
you put in the g.c. powder and you stir it

lakuti sə-v-dán ám zə-gáan
before it is taken off and you eat it

M iyó, tə-γ-á-təg d'ala tsu ardə kafa-ə-η **kena**
You have cooked Tsuwa soup and food like that

H m

M ay d'ala tsuwə-n má, ɬ-v-kɛná mər nín-i
So the Tsuwa leaves, where are they found

H mɛɲ má təyala, **kúu** ba má xud'á ks vavaan,
They are in the bush; even in the middle of the village

pilwá- bi mɛɲ, çimiy =ad'ukwa (1.57)
they are not scarce; there are ad'ukwa leaves
[ad'ukw is seed of tsuwa tree]

M iyó çimiy =ad'ukw
Okay, ad'ukw leaves

H k'

M á diyə-η dá ča-gáana
Do you go to pick them?

H kaya, tap-an-ná bi kɛn sagw ba də-sagw má kasukwa
Me, I have never done it; we just buy them from the market

M iyó val-áv má kasukw **ko**
So they are sold in the market?

H vəl-á-v
They are sold

M ndandar ndandar n€mtakər-áan k€d'ala tsu-ní
How is the tastiness of the Tsuw soup?

H ndandara, tap-γə-na bi n€ŋ k€zə-gáan-iyá,
How; Haven't you ever tried eating it?

mtak či níin ba yaryara
it is very tasty

(50)

M ba yaryar d'ál-á tsuw-íiná
Very tasty the Tsuwa soup

H m

M á s€ŋga ba t-á d'ál-á tsuwə-ŋ-i
You only know how to cook Tsuwa soup?

H a' a **kú** ba kwár k€d'ál €ŋ s€ŋga-s€ŋg k€tə-gáan
No, any sort of soup I know how to cook

M d'ál-á γwačik€m
What about chicken soup?

H €ŋ s€ŋga-s€ŋg k€tə-gáana
I know how to cook it

M tag-uwa-tag ndana
Tell me then

H áyá naa səl-g-səlg ní áyá naa tə-g tə-g xa n€ŋa
Do you want to fry it, or boil (cook) it?

M d'aláa-n (2.37)
Its soup

H d'aláa-ná (56), má xər-á-v-á-xərg γwačik-íiná,
Its soup; once the chicken has been slaughtered

áyá γw-ánt ki-yuw-á káar áyá d'iy-ar-€ tə-vakáy áyá pač-dá pač-dá **kú**-guğá-xáa-n€n bad'd'€má,
you boil how water, you pour it on it, then you remove all its feathers

má pač-γa-pačiga, áyá xəraa-ká k€xud'áa-na,

once you've plucked it, slit its stomach

ay sə-dá k€lalfín ard digiti áyá máy zə-gáan-i bad'd'€n,
you take out the dirt and things that you don't eat

áyá d'ii-dán má **bayəŋgid**,
you pour it away in the toilet

kwáx áyá bar-a-kán ba maraw,
that one you wash very well

má bár-γ-a-ka-bárga, áyá d'iyə-m má šak, (2.59)
once you've washed it, you pour it in a pot

bá kub-ga bá kubə-g,
it boils and boils

má kub-al-kubəg buwáa-n tsa,
once it has boiled twice
[boil it first, then leave it to boil a second time]

áyá d'iy-aa-ká dá má kwalərn k€taas (63) á d'iyə-m kú-wala,
you pour it into another dish and you pour in oil

má γút-γ-gw wala á d'iyə-m k-álbasara,
once you've heated the oil, you put in onions

má səl-ál-səlg n-ərbasa-n áyá d'iy-árs k€luw-íiná, áyá səlaa-kán, a
once the onions have fried you pour in the meat, you fry it

má s€-γ-aa-ka-s€ga, ánák k€tataasiya,
once you've fried it, bring sweet pepper

ardəŋ, ard **təmaatər** á d'iy-árs, áyá uš-aa-kán,
and, and tomatoes you pour {them} in and stir them

áyá d'iyə-m ki-yuwi-n cəd'akwán ,
you pour in a little water

bá tə-ga bá təga bá tə-ga , áyá fə-dəm k-iiž ard máaǵíya, (3.27)
it cooks and cooks and cooks, you put in salt and magi

áyá fə-dəm má fə-γ€-m-fəga, zəlm-á tə-káar nçəkwáxán, t-ál-təga
you put it in, once you've added it, it takes a little more time on the fire and it is cooked

M tága

Say

(72)

H t-ál-təga
It has cooked

M šikena d'ala-γ s-a-xíi-səg
That's it, your soup comes off {the fire}

H m

M íin€m, z-áv dá-w n-íini
And it, what is eaten with?

H ba kwá-γá naa-gant n€ŋa,
Whatever you like

má-γa naa də-**bre**diya bá-γá zə-gáan, má-γa naa-g ba də-kafa bá-γá zə-gáan
if you like with bread you just eat it; if you like with meal you eat it

M iyó, **stiuw** wáx **kena** ta-gə-ŋ€-n mbatsá
Okay, that is stew you cook it seems

H aaná
Yes

M méy-i γwačək t-áv dəŋ, çəmiy-á dig d'ál **ko**
Chicken is not cooked with, leaves of the soup?

H m€ŋ t-áv dəŋ, m€ŋ t-á-v-dá, də azəγa, **ko** kokwa (3.57)
There is that cooked, cooked with okra, or baobab

(80)

M γwačək€n
The chicken

H m

M **yanzú** ám zə-gáan k€γwačək əvǰá-ru ní ám máy xa n-uuram-i
Now do you eat chicken in your.PL house or not?

H m€ŋ n€vəǰ máy, z-áv n€γwačək-iyə
Is there a house, where chicken is not eaten?

[máy brackets with following clause]

M m€ŋ cálm =úuda-x ár máy z-á γwačək-iy əy
There are some people that don't eat chicken of course

H **ko** ndandar **kam** tap-ar-na-tapəg kɛzə-gáan ay
Somehow they must have eaten it once

(84)

M iyó, šagər, **yanzú** kɛɣa,
Okay, thanks now, you

áyá tugw-an-a-tugw kɛdigiya,
can you enumerate things

βag-áv **lakuti** áyá dá us =íindara,
that is done before you will farm groundnuts

áyá us-gáan nɛŋ kíindar ama-y
you farm groundnuts, I said

H ɛn usə-gáana
I farm them

M βag-áv ndandar ndandar níin-i
How is it done?

H fəg-arž-á βág-áana,
Its beginning
(beginning of doing it)

[má-ɣa/] maa dig dágál áyá žar-ná kɛguxwá-ɣá,
if you go away {from the village} you look at your farm

má žarə-ɣ-ní-žarga, áyá čad'a-káná,
once you've observed it, you sweep it

áyá x-árs kɛkáar kɛtáktáka, bá-ɣá dzə-gáan kɛragwa,
you set fire to the thorns, and you pick up manure

bá-ɣá dzə-gáana bá-ɣá dzə-gáana (92) bá-ɣá dzə-gáan bá-ɣá d'íi-gáan, (4.48)
you carry and carry it and then you pour it on {the field}

má yin-ɣa-yinŋ kɛdzə-gáana,
once you've finished carrying it

má ba ɕíy-a-v-a-ɕíig yuwa žigila,
once it has rained

bá-ɣá riy-á kɛdigit tə-vakáy də mbeβ-á riyává,

you plant something on it, with a planting stick

má rii-γ-a-riig-i s-ál-səg njukwáx njukwáxan áyá gwiγ-á dágál dá unáy-gáan amúud,
once you've planted it, it sprouts a very little, you return and replant it as they say
[plant to replace what has not sprouted]

má s-ál, má s-ál-səga,
once it has sprouted

ay kwá-γá unáyga n€ŋ naa,
what you have replanted

áyá riy-árs k€zarv manjəl,
you plant sesamee under it

má rii-γ-ars-riig k€zarva,
once you've planted sesamee,

ndz-án, βag-aa-βág bá-γ ságál dá kwád'i-gáan,
it stays; it grows, you come and dig it out

áyá sáxá sago áyá sáxá ságo dá žar-gáana (5.14)
you keep on coming to observe it

(98)

M βag-am-a-βág k€más =íindar
You have worked with groundnut leaves

H m

M iya šagəra, k€γ kwána,
Thanks, you now

ndav-an-kawa-ndavəg k€lbəga kəs-á žiil má xəŋga-xaa-ts **ko**
I have asked you about marrying a husband that day, right?
[-ts = day of previous interview]

H aaná
Yes

M ndza wá m€ŋ čii d'aa
What was it you said?

H ama-y tá-a ksə-γ, aanğu €n-dá kəsə-gáan k€žiilín **dei**,
I said to you, even if I will marry the husband

Ɔn má makarant ndandan sei má yin-ana-ying kƆmakarant ama-ya
I am in school now, only once I've finished school I said

(104)

M iyó, á ba t-vakáy **kena** tə-yin-á makaranta-γ
Okay, you are still with that, finishing your school

H mm
Yes

M á dá ying xər ámƆη či kwa ta-γ-tag d'aa
When will you finish you said, what you said?

H kƆn dá ying má cəl-á ud'ifa
We will finish in July

M má yin-γ-na-ying maa, má mƆη žiil áyá daa dá vəj-á žiila-γ
Once you've finished, if there is a husband you will go to your husband's house

H a'a, Ɔn dá má kwałərn kƆmakarant, žiila-w-i
I will go to another school; a husband of what?

M á dágál dá má kwa tə-vuukw
You are going ahead (to what is in front)

(109)

H m, Ɔn dágál dá má kwa tə-vuukwa
M, I am going ahead

M awa má γra-γ kƆdágál dá má kwa tə-vuukwə-ní
What are thinking that you are going ahead?"

H máyá-η, maa əmtak ba nƆndzə-ga η-ána,
No, is staying like this sweet?

má ndzə-γ-á-ndzəg η-wañ βag-γ-a-βág k-áwre aw ləráa-n-i, (6.02)
if you've stayed like this, and you married (did marriage), what is its purpose (its work)?

kú yaŋbi kƆzərzə-r vavaan má s-a-daa-səg žíil kƆ**maagani**,
even if a young boy is sick, if a husbands brings medicine

sei áyá d'áx-gáan k-uud dá žár-gáanƆn,
you call people to examine it {medicine}

maro bi wáx-i, ηulm áyá žar-g ba də-γra-γ áyá dágála dá sugw-áan
"that is not good", it is better you look yourself and go and buy it

(114)

M **waató** dzam-γə-na-dzamg táakí dá mul-k-u-mulg n€η,
That is, you think that school will help you

makarant má βáy-γα-βág-áan keena
once you've finished it

H əη, dá məl-gáan, ba d'ekd'ek
Yes, it will help, a lot

M aa šagər, maraw n€η, dzam-á γəra-γ,
Thanks, that's good, your thinking

aw **sawari** áγá d'íi-t€a-d'íg kəη, k€zár-á duywa-x ban k€γ kwán
what is the advice you give to young girls now

H tsaywa-xá-r nii li əvjá-md-xa
Friends, or those in our house

M **kú** ba kwár, baz tsaywa-xá-γá, baz li vəjá-rúwa (6.32)
Whoever; both your friends and those in your house

(120)

H tsaywa-xá-r,
My friends

m€η cálm ár má makaranta,
there are some in school

m€η cálm ár máy má makarant-i,
there are some not in school

k-uram ama-y makaranti-n ama-y k-it€a,
you I say not in school, I say to them

ğ-iyam dá má makaranta, ğ-iyam dá má makaranta,
let's go to school, let's go to school

ğ-iyam dá má makarant ám-it€a ár máy n-ít€ dá má makarant-i,
let's go to school, they say they will not go to school

to ndz-am-a-ndzəg čii, kwár má makaranta,
okay you stay, the one in school

k€n ba βá-a **sawariya**, k€n má klás pál d-ít€,

we do advise that, we in the same class with them

k€n ba bá-a **sawariya** táakí

“we advise that

k€n dágál dá má kwáx k€makaranta,

we go to that school

k€n dágál dá má yaruwa (126) k€n ba tág-áan bandikwáx,

we go to Maiduguri, we converse like that

má máy lérá-md-i ba k€n kəs-ánt k€takardá-md ba k€n bá-a **karaatu** (7.01)

if there is no work, we pick up our books and we study

M kwáx **sawariya**-γ
That is your advice

H m

M ndza-n t-á kwasay η-áya ám€η číi biya
I was cooking bean cakes you said

H m, ndza-n ndza-n təg-áana
I was doing that

M ard-áw ard-áw wá Bágə-η k€gát-á **kwáB** ndav-an-kawa-ndavig
What all do you do, do earn money I have asked you

H ard xa dzákwa
And sewing caps

M ard-awa l'áB
And what else

H maa l'eya
Nothing else

(131)

M á ba ndzə-gan
You just stay

H k'

M ay uus =íindara, x-á dzákwa t-á **kwáséy**
You farm groundnuts, sew caps and cook bean cakes

H m

M *ÿiŋ-aa-ÿiŋg d'uul-á gát-á kwáβá-γ kəsə-γ*
Your means of earning your money is finished with that

H *ÿiŋ-aa-ÿiŋg*
That's it

M **yanzú** *val-áv səd'av má lálá-ru nəγ-ana ŋ-áy ba*
Now clothes are sold in your neighborhood I have seen

H *vəl-ava yaakubu kumb wá vəl-gáana*
They are sold; Yakubu Kumba sells them

M **yanzú** *bad'd'əmá-ru ám sagw ba miits k'əsəd'av (7.35)*
Now all of you buy clothes there

(136)

H *k'əm sagw-áan k'əsəd'ava, ama k'ú ba mər ba k'əm sugw-áan n-əmd*
We buy clothes, but we buy them everywhere

M *duγw-á yaar baabá-γ d'aa*
Your mother is the daughter of who?

H *duγw-á yáa γiid'*
A daughter of Ghid'a people

?????

H *duγw-á yáa γiid'*

H mm
M

M *tap-γə-na-y tág-ák argwandz-iyaa*
She never told you a folktale?

H *baabá-ra*
My mother?

M m

H *tág-áana*
She told them

M *tag-k-əm-dá-tag nda palla*
Tell us one one now

H amáa-n tsa
She said

(141)

M aaná, á dzə-gant kɛɣay
Yes, you raise your voice

H argwandz argwandz amáa-n biya,
Folktale folktale she said

suut ám-əmd táa-kíin tsa,
bring it we said to her

ba tag-k-əmd-tag kala, kala,
she tells us different types (color color color)

kala kal ba tag-k-əmd-tag má tag-aa-tag palla ba kɛn vəl-a k-áms tə-ɣər,
she tells us different ones; if she has told us one, we give an answer to it

má tag-aa-tag pál ba kɛn vəla k-áms tə-ɣər,
if she has told us one, we give an answer to it

tag-k-əmd band bandikwán, má máy,
she tells us like that, if there is

nɛdigit maraw bi kɛn βág n-əmd l'abiya dzax-kɛnd-án,
something bad, we do it again; she gathers us

tag-k-əmd-tag maro bi, βag-am bi kɛdigit maro biya, tag-k-əmd-tag bad'd'émá (8.21)
she tells us it is not good; don't do something bad; she tells us all

(146)

M ay tag-ɣa bi k-árgwandz-íini ay
So you didn't tell the folktale

H áɣá naa tá =argwandz n-uuda
You want to tell a folktale

M mm

H argwandz argwandz amáa-n,
Folktale folktale she said

sut ám-əmd biya, káa amáa-n ,
'suut' we said, then she said

agər-á baabiġa amáa-na, kaa ám-əmda xakwa,
beans of a grandmother she said; then we said ‘a small amount’

bər-aa-bərg amáa-n, b-Əg dæg čar ám-əmda,
it has arranged, she said, arrange it well we said

káa amáa-n m-Əj n-Əj, wá lərn k-Ədəywa amáa-na,
then she said, there is, another girl she said

γər d’aagáa-n amáa-na, (153)
her name is ‘head’ she said

m-Əg kwalərn k-Əzər-á dzəra amáa-na,
there is another pestle (son of mortar) she said

βəl-v-Əm má vakáy d’əg-áva d’əg-áva , d’ig-áv, (8.52)
it was dropped in it, it is pounded and pounded

káa ságaw kwalərn k-Əbayiġ xuts-ánt k-Əláláa-n amáa-n Ən dá d’əg lálá-r amáa-n,
then another grandmother comes and she takes its old bones she says, I will pound my bones she says

βag-aa-βág ləl má,
once she’s pounded the bones

n-ál n-Əduywə-n k-uud má kəyay má šak =úusə-na,
the girl became a person in a dish, a pot of the woman

ətə-gáan n-uusə-na, γərá-r,
the woman cooks, my head!

wáawa γərá-r, waawa γərá-r ám n-Əduywə-n, yij-aa-ýing
O my head O my head, the girls says, its over
[interpretation; a badly told folktale]

M n-árgwandz
A folktale

H m

M kwalərn
Another

H kwalərn-na
Another?

(159)

M aaná
Yes

H máy wałərn-i
There isn't another

M ba kwána
Just this?

H mm

M aa βága ndar tá-a ba kwán-i
How does it happening, saying only this?

H ba kwána
Just this

M ndza bad'd'eek tag-k-əmd n-áz daadá-md ard baabá-md ám-η ama-y
I say, Your father and mother and the like were telling us a lot you said I say

H aaná, áγá naa dig-á daad n-ηa (9.25)
Yes, do you want one of father

M aaná
Yes

H dig-á baaba čii yīη-aa-yīηga
Mother's have just finished

(162)

M tag k-η dig-á baab, a daad
Tell one of mother, of father

H dig-á daad, argwandz argwandz amáa-n sut ám-əmda,
Of father, 'folktale folktale' he said, 'suut' we said

káa amáa-n t-áa kəsk-kəmda,
then he said [he says] to us

m-η wałərn k-η duγwa-x [ar ba/], ár l'əβa,
there were other girls, they were five

ár dágál dá čá-a awər má təγal,
they went to pick tamarind in the bush

məŋə nɛdəɣw-á wəjəɣ pál m-itɛa,
there was one widow's daughter among them

ndza vak bayǵáa-na, kaa amuud tá-a k-itɛa,
she was with her grandmother; then {someone} said to them

kú waar aa lán bi k-áwur-n-í **kú** aanǵu má xard'i, (9.48)
no one should take a tamarind, even in a fingernail

kaa duɣw-á wəjəɣə-n,
then the widow's daughter

fə-dəm má xard'áa-n laŋ-gáan sáas (168) kiya bayǵáa-n,
put {one} in her finger and carried it away home for her grandmother

amáa-n, bayiǵ, ná tap-na-tapəɣ kɛdɔv-á-r-n amáa-n,
she said, grandmother, 'come and taste my hand' she said

tapə-gáan nɛbayiǵ-na, ɣud-dá baz ədváa-n,
the grandmother tasted it and even cut off her finger

mmm, aa mər wá ŋə-ŋə-nɛn kəsə-ɣa,
mmm, where was the sweet thing of yours

amáa-n, ǵ-ii amáa-n,
she said; let's go she said

aa bayiǵ ɓag-aa-ɓág n-ávəɗ k-i dá ɓá-a-w sartə-na,
ah, grandmother, night has fallen; what will we do at this time?

ǵ-i taɭ yaɣ-əŋ, wiy-á bi ɣwačək-iya, (10.10)
let's just go please , a cock isn't crowing

ba tap-ní kə ɣwačika,
so she {grandmother} touched the cock

ba wii-g nɛɣwačika ba tap-ní kɛɣwačika ba wii-g ɣwačika,
then the cock crowed, she just touched it and the cock crowed

ǵ-ii , amáa-n, (174) **to** ǵ-ii ám nɛduɣwə-n,
let's go, she said, let's go the girl said

ár ba dágála, ár ba dágála,
they just went and went

ár d'alə-t k-áwurə-n, mbats ndaku,
they climbed up in the tamarind,
[LL]

[awur-á/] dəg təɣal bad'd'ɛmáa-təra,
[tamarind] all the wild animals

ár sáas nɛdəg təɣala,
the wild animals came

waar wá t-uuf-na,
who is on the tree?

k-áy ám-it-ɛ, waar wá tuuf-na k-áy ám-it-ɛ,
'me', they said; who is on the tree?, 'me' they said
[kəmd]

ár ba mɛ, ár ba mɛ, (10.33)
they were, they were {grandmother and daughter}

kaa ám, nɛdəg təɣala-na,
then the wild animals said

kɛn dá [mč-á/] mč-á luwa, waar wá dá təmgə-təmgə vaakwán,
we will roast meat, who will remain here {of the animals}

káa ám lukuva, ɛ təmgə ŋ-áy ɛ maal-n almaan,
then the baboon said, I will remain, I the elder will remain

aa k-áy wá-n təmg n-d'emd'em ám kurage, (180),
'so I am the one who will remain, the wise one', said the squirrel

k-áy wá-n təm-g ám wáx,
'I am the one who will remain', says that

kaa təmg amuud táa kɛlukuv,
so remain, said {they} said to Baboon

bá-r dá dágál n-it-ɛ dá čá-a digita,
and they went to look for firewood (burning material)

ba xwad'a-g kɛlukuva, mɛ nda vaakwán nda má kwadala,
the baboon was happy, {as much as} from here to Kwadala
[distance of 5 or 6 kilometers, Ngoshe to Kwadala]

dágál ba də-mdərg sáa ba də-mdərg,

he went away running and came back running

mbats ba dáxá dágál n-íiná,
the moment he went away

gáv-á saasaa-tər n̄ək wáx n̄ək wáx n̄ək wáx,
they began sidling down the tree little by little

lakuti nín sáas, s-a-xi-səg pál,
before he came back, one had come down,

duywə-n təma ba bayigə-n t-uuf, (11.08)
the girl, and just the grandmother remained in the tree

d-al-áan n̄duywə-n,
the young girl has gone

lakuti n-it̄ saasa, bandikwán bandikwán,
before they came back, like this and this

s-a-xi baz uusə-n, káa d'alə-t n-íiná,
the woman also came down; then he {baboon} climbed the tree

[má/] d'alə-t-dálg n-íiná, kaa ár sáas n̄dæg təyal,
[once/] he had climbed it, then they {the wild animals} came back

waar wá t-uuf-na máy tá-a γay-i, ár x-árs káar,
who is in the tree? He doesn't speak; they kindled a fire

m̄ca-g-ú, βəl-xí ár tagu-ní,
roasted {him}, he fell down, they shared {it, baboon}

ár dágál dá xúβ-á yuu má, má m-uuva, ávda,
they went to drink water, in a well, monkey {was in the well}

əs-gə-t-i m-uuv-i sú-wá-d̄-səg ám d'íika,
he couldn't get out of the well, a bird said, 'bring him out for me'

aa ̄n̄ kəs-ká-d̄ biya, má s-a-ka-də-t-səg n-uuda,
no I can't get you out; if someone gets you out

áyá máy d'úw-ú uud-iyá say má z-an-k̄-t-zəg ám̄ k-uud amáa-n, (193)
you won't leave a person, 'you say to a person 'unless I have eaten you/I will eat you' he said

tag-ír bandikwán k-uud,
he {monkey} tells a person that

[= tag-ár bandikwán k-uud,]

káa dág-ár bíiri tał-yaana su-kúwá-dət-səg amáa-n sə-dá bíliya,
then the monkey said to him, please, get me out ‘ he said, then {another} monkey got him out ??
[káa dag-ar = tag-ar]

☹ máy d’uwá-k-d’uug amáa-n taak biri xəcə-ná k€biri, (11.51)
I will not leave you, he {monkey from well} said to the monkey and he held on to monkey

xəcə-γ-ní-xəcəg k€biri maa,
once he had grabbed the monkey

sei sago ɫaβ bayiğ-na, ságáw bayiğ-na, aftsə awər-na,
then the grandmother came again; the grandmother came, the ashes of the tamarind tree

kwa mčə-g n-uudə-na, [əm] waawa d’əŋd’əŋáa-n-i,
that roasted someone, Oh!, the taste of potash

amáa-n, ☹ dá βá-a iž =axut amáa-n,
she said; I will make potash from it’, she said

d’iyə-m [k má/] βá-a iž =axutá-n, d’iy-árs ki-yuwa,
she poured the ash in {something}, she added it to water

ba təd’iga, ba təd’iga, (199) ba təd’iga, t€d’ekw,
it dripped down, it dripped down, Ted’ekw plop

zər-á jiyá-r wáx ám lukuv-íiná, tə-d’ekw xətrá-r waxa,
that is my eye, the baboon said; Ted’ plop that is my nose

tə-d’ekw γayá-r wáx, ba tág-áan η-án ba tág-áan ηan,
Ted’ plop that is my mouth, he went on talking like that

d’uul-dá bayiğə-n subanilay, ağa kwár wán k€digita, (12.24)
then the grandmother threw it away, Subhanallah; what sort of thing is this

təd’ekw təd’ekw amáa-na, kaa n-ál-nəg kəŋ,
Ted’ plop plop it went [or he said], then it became

k-ákur-á xay-á axupiya, ságáw ɫa wəłərn k€bayiğ,
a stone for grinding g.c. flour; another grandmother came

waawa, akur-á d’ál-á xay-á xup-íini, maraw amáa-n, kəs-ánt, (205)
Oh!, is it a stone for grinding soup {should be vaara}; ‘good’, she said and carried it off

ba xay-gáan ba xay-gáan, kaa amáa-n

she ground and ground, then she said

Sung

k-áy əmdág əmdága,
I eat a powder

k€γ xay-g də-xay-g, k-áy əmdag əmdaga k€γ xay-g də-xay-g,
you kept grinding it, I eat it, you keep grinding it

amáa-n, mbats ba xáy-gáan n-uusə-na,
she said; the woman kept on grinding

əx€β€-gáan bad'd'€m dá má xud'áa-n, xəβ-€ **šikena** (12.49)
so he drank everything in his stomach, and he drank it, that's all
[baboon ate because it had turned into a grinding stone]

M yinj-uu-yinj n-árgwandz
The folktale has ended

H m

M aa, mtak n-árgwandza-γə-n,
Your folktale is nice

ama má kwán k-árgwandz tsa,
but in this folktale

(209)

H m

M awa tsagu-wə-η kwán əm-vakáy
What did you learn form it?

H ín d'əŋ wana tsag-u η-áy bad'd'€mə-n,
That is it; that is all I learned

tsag-an-u-tsag k€təđ'-á iž =axut əm-vakáyá
I learned about extracting potash from it

M **yanzú** [s'€ga-/] m'€j n-iiž =axuta-γ kwána
Now do you have potash extract

H m, e **mana** €n s'€ga-s'€g k€təđ'i-gáana
Yes, I learned about extraccting it

M mᵉᶇ əvǰá-rwa
There is in your home?

H mᵉᶇga
There is

(213)

M tág-áan bandikwa tag lukuv tə-d'ekw dig-á dig-á jiy-ár wáx amáa-n-i máy xi
He said like, the baboon said, Ted' plop that is from my eye, he said or not

H digá-md-ín tsa, dig-á yáa lukuv bi ndan ndan yáa,
Our own now, is now of a baboon now

dig-á dákár-á geñ nᵉᶇdigá-mda
ours is from the ash of a neem tree

M iyó dig-á dakara geñ nᵉᶇdigá-ru
So, yours is from the ash of a neem tree

H mm
M

M méy nín tá-a tə-d'ekw k-áy dakara geñ-i (13.30)
It doesn't say, Ted' plop, I the wood of a neem tree

H a, a máy tág-áan-i
No, it doesn't say that

(217)

M máy tá-a γay nᵉᶇdiga-η, diga-η
It doesn't speak, the thing of

H méy taa γay-i
It doesn't speak

M aa šagəra,
Thanks

yanzú aw ba kwán má kᵉᶇ má dá kəsə-γ-uu-kəsəg kᵉᶇziil kwán, dá tə-vuukw tsa
now what about this, if you, if you marry a husband now, in the future

H m

M dá mᵉᶇ nan, nᵉᶇβá-a,
Will there be, the doing

kwána-xáa-n ndza βag-áv wur-na,
of those {things}, as they used to be done

n-a-v-ál bi k€žəgma-xə-n-i, áγá dá méy xa βág-áan əvjá-ru
when we weren't religious, or won't you do that in your house
(we have not become religious)

H ko aw ba zaman wá =s-dá zaman-iyaa
Whatever {happens} one generation brings another generation

(222)

M iyó méy táakí m€ŋga máy-i a dá βá-a ba dig-á zaman
There is no question say whether there is or not; you will do whatever is current

H €ŋ βá-a ba dig-á zaman číi n-áya, ba digit əs-dá zaman
I will do what is current; whatever the present generation brings

M á dá máy βá-a d'ál-á łał kwán-i
You won't cook maggot soup now
(aged bone soup)

H aanǵu €n dá βág-áana ba šəg palpal-iyaa (14.09)
Even if I do it, it will be just once

M šiy-a-k-šiiig kəsə-γ
It smells to you

H vavaa €ŋ man má η-áy tə-gáan,
I don't even cook it

€ŋ máy η-áy z-á d'ál-á łał-i,
I don't eat maggot soup

dá naag ba žiilá-r-íini tsa €ŋ-dá naa bi η-áy k€d'ál-á łał-i
my husband will like it; I won't like maggot soup

M awulg-i
Why?

H na-y €ŋ máy η-áy zə-gáan, ba d'íiçid'íiç, €ŋ naa bi
I don't like, I don't eat it, at all, I don't like it

M šiy-a-k-šiiig kəsə-γ
It smells to you

H šiiig číi n-íiná,

Of course it smells

kuma má má-r d'əg-áan vava mtara-xa,
and if others are pounding it

mɛŋ kwed'a ár d'ə-gáan baz kwed' m-vakáy
there are maggots, they pound it even with them in it

M á čád' ərvid'
You are disgusted by it

H m
yes

(229)

H ɛn naa bi n-áy-i, fəg-wá vreeg má z-an-uu-zəg (14.35)
I don't like it; if makes me vomit if I eat it

M á dá z-aw, ama zə-gáan kɛgəlg
What will you eat? But you eat fat

H gəl-g **kam, ko** ba waar zə-gáan kɛgəlg **mana**
Fat, everyone eats fat now

M ard-awa l'ab
And what else

H ɛn máy n-áy ba z-á ləfín-iyá, ba ləfín wá-n máy ŋ-áy zə-gáan-i
I don't eat just aged bones; only maggot soup is what I don't eat

M **yawa, yanzú** gud-á baabá-γ kwán tsa
Okay, now your mother's room

H əŋ
(234)

M tag ba də-γay-á kəskəs kɛd'aag-á digita-x ndana
Say in Glavda (language of village) the name of things now

H digita-x má gud-á baabá-r bad'd'ɛmá
Things in my mother's room, all of them?

M ee, ba də-γay-á kəs kəsa
Yes, just in Glavda

H má gud-á baabá-ra, mɛŋga, (15.04)

In my mother's room, there is

piin-á xəŋ-ganá-mda, mɛŋga, taasa-xa,
a bed for our sleeping, there are, dishes

mɛŋga, akwatiya d'iy-á səd'ava-xá-mda,
there are, boxes for storing our clothes

mɛŋ bad'd'ɛm, mɛŋ **tebur** kɛn fá, az wala mas-ga-xá-mda,
there is everything, there is a table, we put our various body lotions

az aw tə-vakáy bad'd'ɛmá, mɛŋga
and whatever, all, there is

(240)

M ba xkərd' dig-í əgud-á babá-γá
Only three things in your mother's room?

H xkərd'a-w-i, ár ba ġar čii n-it-ɛa,
What three? They are many

baabá-ríin vəl-á kal'əŋ d'áŋ níin,
my mother sells goods

mɛŋ kal'əŋ vavaan əf-gáan, gudáa-ní-n tsa, ár buwa,
there are good she keeps, her rooms are two

palla, d'iy-á kal'əŋa-xá d'ál mam vakáy válg də-válga, (15.37)
one, she stores soup stuffs in it and she goes on selling them

pál kwa xɛŋjá má vakáyá
one is the one which she sleeps in

M buu nɛŋ nɛguda baabá-γ
Your mother's rooms are two?

H aaná, buwa
Yes, two

(244)

M aġa kwár kɛd'ál wá válg níin-i
What type of soup does she sell?

H bad'd'ɛm tataasaya, **kú** kuwa, azəya,
All, sweet pepper, or okra

səβaaka, təmaatəra, **máagíya**,
baobab like, tomato, magi

bad'd'Em ba val-ga-xáa-n n-€baabá-r
my mother just sells all

M bad'd'Em dæg d'ál
Everything you make soup with

H mm

M ba vál-g-áan baabá-γ
Your mothre sells them

H ba vál-g-áan
She just sells them

M yaar wá sagw-áan
Who buys it?

H b-uuda-xa kəsa-x ár sago dá sagwa-xáa-n,
Everyone in the village comes and buys it

ba dig-á kəlawə mərtal ár sagw-áan (16.05)
things for 10 20 {naira} they buy

(248)

M ár tə-g-ú də-d'ál əvja-xaa-tər
They cook it with soup in their houses

H mm

M ama méy daada-γ əsgw-áan-i
But your father doesn't buy it

H máy daadá-r səgw-áan-i k-€n ba ča-gáan k-€n tə-gáan
My father doesn't buy them; we pick them {from the room} and cook them

M ám zə-g ba jaan
You eat for free

H əŋ k-€n zə-g ba jajaan,
We just eat for free

ƒakula riibá-md-íin iin wá-m zə-g n-əmd-ina
instead of a profit, it is what we profit (eat)

M iyó **kú** má lám-ná-y k€digit má,
Oh, even if you don't earn anything
Alternative [am-k€na-y]

ba kwá-m zə-g-úu n-uuram dá má γayá-ru ndakwi, ba **riib** nín
that which you eat in your mouths is also a profit

H ba riib nín vaká-md
It is a profit for us

M **yanzú** má xəŋga-xaa-ts,
Now, those days

ndza də-γ-ál dá má =ks-i lərn nii ndza də-γa-l-i xii (16.33)
did you go to other towns or not?

H k-áya, ndza d-an-al čii n-áy dá má yaruwa
Me, I used to go to Maiduguri

M awa míits
What is there?

H ba mbac, baabá zár-xa zəráabá-r vaakwáx-e
Because, many of the children of my siblings are there

M də-γ-ál dá vakaa-tər
You went to them

H m

M á β€g-wá-raa-β€g k-árgwandzə-n palla
Can you tell me one folktale

H áyá naa b-árgwandz n€ŋa, bá-n β€k-á-ráa ní-ya awa tə-vakáy-i
You want a folktale; I tell it to you, what is in it?

M β€-wá-raa-β€g čii
Just tell me

H ba kwa tág-úwá maalá-r kwánna,
The one my elder tells me

amáa-na, argwandz argwandza amáa-na, suut ám-əmda,
she says, folktale folktale she says; bring it we say

má tag-ámda-tag n-əmd k€suuta, (260)
once we've said 'suuta/bring it'

kaa 'amáa-n, m€ng walərn k€duγw bíin pál k€dadáa-n,
then she says, there is another girl she is the only {child} for her father

b-íin pál k€babáa-na, dágála dágála, n-ál kəŋ, n-ál kəŋ, (17.13)
the only one for her mother, she goes, she became, she became

kə γər-á tuuyə, kaa kəs-ánt n-uus-íiná,
the head of a sheep, then this woman picked it up

waawa [γəre/] γər-á tuuyá-r €n daa dá Baa,
Oh!, the head of my sheep, I will go and do

€n daa dá kwad'áx-á yuw-á káar €n daa dá xuß-gáan amáa-n,
I will go and boil hot water, I will go and drink it she said

ba kwad'áx-gáana, káa amáa-n, aya γər-á-r **maamáana**,
she kept on boiling it, then she said, oh my head my mother

an kaše ní kena yaw amáa-na,
I was killed today she said
(someone killed me today)

ba tág-áana ba tág-áana ba tág-áan ba tág-áan ba tág-áan (265) band kwán,
she went on speaking and speaking and speaking like this

šikena yij-aa-yij máy wán lad'd'-i (17.33)
that's it, it's over; this is not long

M γər-á tuuyw wá tá-a γaya
The head of a sheep is what was talking

H m
Yes

M yo tsa-kəmda-tsəg n-uud xiinán ám γər-á tuuyw
So, we were killed today, a sheep's head says

H aaná, má-ya naa-gáan €n tá-ká-rá pál l'aba
Yes, if you like I will tell you one more

M tag-wá-ra-tág l'ab
Tell me one more then

H argwandz argwandz amáa-na,
Folktale foktale she said

suut amáa-na, mᵊ wá lərn kᵊduywa,
'bring it' she said, there is another girl

baabá-r duyw-ín amúudá,
a mother and the daughter as it is said

band tá-a **momi** ard **doota** amuud ndakwánən **kena**
like it is said 'mother and daughter' now

M mm

H ár ba ndzə-gan ár ba ndzə-gana, (17.54)
They stayed and stayed

mᵊ wá lərn k-uusa, ts-á γər n-íiná,
there was another woman; she plaited hair

káa 'ám, **mómíi**-na,
then her mother said,

ᵊ dá tsa-γər ama taaa kə **dawtə**-n,
I am going to plait my hair she said to her daughter
[mixed up actors]

dəg čiya , ná kᵊner kul bu dəg dá tsə-gáan ama,
so go, take twenty naira, go and plait it she said

vəl-á kᵊmartala, dágál dá tsə-gáan nᵊduywə-na,
she gave her 20 naira, and the daughter went to plait her hair

kaa ám n-uusi-na, má-γa xay-gant-xayga, (273)
then the woman said, if you agree

ba-n tsə-ká kᵊpalla bá-γá dágál dá lugu-wá,
I will weave one, you should go push

káar manjəl ki-yuw-á kaará-r-na,
the fire under my hot water

bə-n tsə-ka kᵊpalla bá-γá dágál dá lugu-wá-ləg káar amáa, (18.19)
'I will plait you one, you should go and push the fire', she said

mbats ndakwa maandala šak wáa fəg-ᵊ níin tə-káar lamb-á kəla tár bu,

not knowing that she put a big pot on a fire, number 12 {pot}
[number 12, number 1 is smallest; 12 is biggest]

dig-á ýíng maa dæg dá l'ə-gáan ama tá-a k€duɣwə-n,
in the end {weaving hair}, go and push it [firewood], she said to the girl

lə-g-árs kə duɣwə-n dá má yuw-á kaarə-n taa-k€, zə-gáan,
she pushed the girl into the hot water, cooked her and ate her

kaa sago, k€dawtáa-na, dawtə-n tag-áv-na,
then her daughter came, the daughter as it is said
[= amúudá]
[roles have been switched around again]

m€j xa **momiya**-r vaakwána, (278)
is my mother here?

aa méy momiya-ɣ, á s€g dá z-á kafa,
no, your mother isn't around; you come and eat food

aa € naabiya tał-yaan á s€g amáa-n,
no, I don't want thank; please you come she said

ár ba zə-gáana, ba n-dig-í jiy-á **momiya**-ri xa wán amáa-na,
they kept eating, 'isn't this is like my mother's eye?' she said

€ dá zə-g xər k€jiya **momiya**-ɣ amáa-n, (18.47)
'when should I eat your mother's eye?' she said

ba n-dig-í xətəráa-n-i xa wán amáa-n € dá zə-g xər amáa-n,
'isn't this like her nose?' she said; when should I eat it?' she said

bad'd'€m dig-í tə-vəɣ-á duɣwə-n ba tág-áan ba tág-áan,
everything about the body of the girl she kept on talking and talking about
[switches around roles again]

kaa 'ám, n€**dawtə**-na, bello d'aagáa-na, bello bello,
then, the daughter said, her name was Bello, Bello, Bello

k€ɣ də-vja-ɣ amáa-n tsa, sai dáalá çiyám,
'you with your house', she said, until the day of rapture

s€v-səg amáa-na, ba tág-áana ba tág-áan ,
'it comes', she said, they talked and talked

á tag dəɣ xaws nín k€nsáa-n-íiná (19.08)

she said it in Hausa, her song

M á ß-ŋga-ß-ŋga
Can you sing it

H ee
yes

M ß-ŋg čiya
Then sing

H kaa amáa-n k-uudə-n tu-wacay tsa
Then she said to this person at the gate

Sung

káy bello, káy bello, ní dá gidan-ka sei rana-r tašin kiyoma, yaayi k-usa
you Bello, you Bello, I with your house until the day of rapture, it is near

ba tág-áan, ba tág-áan ŋan, kaa (288) ám γwalvə-na ,
they talked and talked, then the boy said

fá-fəg k-irvəd' má xud' taŋyaana,
be patient please

aa zə-gŋ ba n-uusi-n ám,
'it is the woman who has eaten her', he said

ba γwád'éd' ba γwed'ed' ám n-uusə-n voree-g tsa,
Gwa, a nauseous feeling overcame the woman and she vomited

sə-t n-ɛduγwə-n má xud'áa-n, n-ál-nəg ba marawa, (19.34)
the daughter came out of her stomach; and she became well

ččéd'áŋə-n n-ɛduγwə-na, aa **dawta momiyá**-rii-n xa wana,
the daughter was white, isn't this my mother [daughter]
[unclear as to who was the one eaten]

íin biya, **momiyá**-ri-n xa wana, íin biya, sei amáa-n tsa
she is not; isn't thi my mother? She isn't; then she said

Sung

iyaa kadam, iyaa kadam iyaa kadam ka ġaa mini momina,
mother ?, mother, mother, pull my mother for me

iyaa kadam ka ġaa mini dawtáa-ná (292) káy bello,

mother, pull my daughter, you Bello

káy bello, káy bello, nida gidan-ka say rana-r tšin kiyoma yaayi k-usa
you Bello, you Bello, with your house, until the day of rapture is near

ár ba tág-áan η-ána, ár sagalaa-tər dəŋ,
they kept on talking like this; they came out

d-uusə-na, fac ár sáláa-tər ár dágálaa-tər (20.06)
with the woman [mother], they came out and went away

M ubəŋ n-árgwandz
End of the story

H m
M

M aa k€γ ndakwi áγá duγw,
Now you also you are girl

xkərd' aa βəlga-ηə-n tsa,
you have narrated three

akwa maa ndza m€ŋ wá lərna má-γα gat-wá-ráa-na, (296)
if there is another, you should have found it for me

amáa **ko** máy ndakwi βá-γá-βág k€duγwə-rə-η yaan
but if there isn't, you have done girlhood proud

H mm yáa €ŋ β€-ká-raa-β€g **kena**
Should I tell you again?

M ba ndzə-ganáa-na
Do {any} remain

H ba ndzə-gáan palla
One is left

M β€ŋ'a-r-aa-β€lg čiya
Just tell it

H argwandz argwandz amáa-n, suut amáa-na,
'Folktale folktale', she said, 'bring it' , she said

m€ŋ n€ŋ, uŋwasa-xíin ár xəkərd' əvja-a-tər,
there were women, they are three in their house

mᄡj waxa, xadiiz d'aagáa-na,
there was that one, her name was Xadiza

mᄡj waxa fad'i d'aag-á duɣw-íiná, (300) kaa mtsa bab-á palla,
there was that one, Fad'i was the name of the girl; then the mother of one died

tᄡn-á ár buwa, kaa ám bab-á xadiiz-ənaa, (20.41)
two remained, then the mother of Xadiza said

dágál dá kᄡ-á dakara t-á kafa,
she went to look for firewood to cook food (break firewood)

ɣw-á kúus má šəg-á, mts-án,
then a nail pierced her leg and she died

təma xadiiz-na,
Xadiza remained

ko kwár kᄡxəŋga,
every day

má ɓag-aa-ɓág maŋgaríib dá z-á kaf n-uud-na lagw-árs n-uusaadáa-n də-mdərga,
when the evening prayer came, when people eat food, her co-wife pursued her running

má lagw-áan n-uusaadáa-n də-mdərga ár zə-t kafa,
while the co-wife was pursuing her running, they ate up the food

aa mər kafá-r yīŋ-aa-yīŋ, baz dá g-á yuw amáa kᄡáa xəŋg,
so where is my food? It's finished, and with fetching water every day

ay ám nᄡduɣwə-na, (305) maal'ey dágál-iyá,
then the girl said, I will not go again (will no longer go)

kúu kwár kᄡɣəŋg tsəm, bá-ɣá zə-t kᄡkaf tsəm, (21.07)
every day, you eat up the food

bá-ɣá zə-t kaf tsəm,
you just eat up the food

káa ám nᄡduɣwə-na,
then the girl said

bá-m zə-t kaf kəla xəŋg tsəm ᄡn máy ŋ-áy dágál-i,
you ate up the food every day; I will not go

a'a ay kafa-γiin f-aŋ-ka-fəg ba ndakwán,
no, your food, I saved it for you now

a máy dágál amáa-n-i taliyaan amáa-n,
'I won't go', she said; 'please', she said

☞ máy dágál amáa-n,
'I won't go', she said

lagw-árs də-mdərg, d-ál n€dəywə-n,
she chased after her and the girl went

sə-dá ki-yu, kaa Bága ƒaβ k€maŋgaríib, (21.28)
and brought water, then the time of evening prayers came

☞ máy dágál **ko** áyá Bág ndandar amáa-n (310) áyá dágál ba **dole dole** amáa-n,
'I won't go, whatever you do', she said; 'you must go', she said

dágál n€duywə-n , lagw-árs ba də-mdərga,
the girl went and she chased her running

m-☞ wá lərn k€gəłax =úuda-x ba kwa ndza wurwura,
there were other tombs of people of forme times

dá-γá dá m-vakáy n€dəywə-na, aa awa dzəgaar ám-it-☞ taal-íiná
the girl entered it, 'no, no, what has happened?' they said they begged her

M ám li má gəla-x
 Those in the tomb said it

H ee
 Yes

M usaadá-r tsəm,
 My co-wife

n-ax-kwa-y ba d'ikid'ikiya dəg dá gá yu amáa-n taa kəskay tsəm ba zə-t kaf tsəm iin wá-na luwa,
doesn't like me at all; 'go to fetch water', she tells me, and then they eat up the food; that is why
I refuse

(314) ŋ-áy dágál-na,
 to go

amáa-n biya,
she said also

nǵa-kwa n-ándəl xuβ-áv vaakwar yuw amáa-n ám n-€duɣwə-na, (21.55)
 ‘I am thirsty; where can water be drunk? She said, the girl said

aa aɣ ki-yu vaakwáx tsəm,
 there is water there

xə bi ki-yuwə-n tsəd’əŋə-n tsəm,
 ‘don’t drink the clear water

xuβə-g kwa jaŋwə-n amáa-n,
 drink the dirty (black) one’, she said

iya, ám n-€dəɣwə-n xəβ-úu kwá jaŋwə-n,
 ‘so’ said the girl, she drank the dirty one

tsəkáa dá sáa dá **keena** dá x-€ŋaxa,
 Ts she went home slowly

di bi daa dá xiñex-i tsəm k-€n fə-ka-fəg n-əmd k-€vəja-ɣ ba vaakwán ba marawáa-n amáa-n,
 ‘don’t go home; we will build you your house just here, a nice one’, she said

ár sə-dá dá [maja/] jəmal, (323)
 they brought her out

ár f-á k-€vjáa-n ba maraw,
 they made her a beautiful house

máy digit máy m-vakáy,
 there is nothing missing from it

bad’d’€m n-€digit kál-aa-kál, (22.20)
 all the different things

dig-á zaman-€n m-€ŋ m-vakáy,
 contemporary good were inside

kaa, sago n-uusə-n dá ɣugw-áan də-xiila,
 then, the woman [co-wife] came to split her with an axe

ŋ-€-t idváa-na
 her hand locked up
 [as she was about to hit her]

??

ɣal-áv n-€duɣw-na n máy **yaf**-gáan amáa-n-i,

the girl was begged; 'I will not forgive', she said
[before the elbow would get unlocked, the girl had to forgive her co-wife]

γal-áv n€dəγw-na, €n máy **yaf**-gáan amáa-n γal-áv n€dəγwə-na,
the girl was begged; 'I won't forgive', she said, the girl was begged,

€n máy yaf-gáan amáa-n-i,
'I won't forgive', she said

dá cár dá cár yafə-v-γ-án,
hardly had she forgiven them

kaa lagw-árs baz-ín k€dəγwáa-n,
then she chased her girl again

fad'i, má lagw-ars-lágw maa, (22.38)
Fad'i, once she chased her away

dágál baz dəγwə-n dá má, afka gəla-xə-n
the girl again went to the bottom of the tombs

aa awa dzə-gaara, ám li má gəł,
,so, what has happened', those in the tomb said

baabá-r tsəm nax-k-wá bi ba d'çiid'iç yáa,
my mother doesn't like me at all

má kwár kə maŋgaríib tsəm dəg daa,
whenever at the evening prayer, go

gə-g-wá yuw amáa táa kəs-káy tsəm,
and fetch water for me she says to me

ba zə-t k€kaf tə-k-áy tsəm, €n máy η-áy dágál xiinán-ya,
she eats up the food for me; I will not go out today'

ám n€dəγwə-n, tał yaan diga,
the girl said; ,please, go'

amáa-n tsa, ám n€η núudá-x má gəłə-n tsa,
she said, the people in the tombs said

€n máy dágál amáa-n-i, taliyaan diga,
'I won't go', she said; 'please go'

€n máy dágál amáa-n-i, (326) dəg daasa-γ çi,

‘I won’t go’, she said; ‘just go on your way

aa nǵə-kwa n-ándəl aa xuβ-an-ú-xuβəg ki-yu **lakuti** ǵ daas amáa-n taa k-ítər,
‘No, I feel thirsty; let me drink water before I go away’, she said to them

xəβə-g čǐ amuud, xəβ bi kwa tsəd’aŋə-n tsəm,
‘so just drink’, she said, don’t drink the clear one

xuβə-g kwa jaŋwa, amuud tsa,
‘drink the dirty one’, she said

xuβ-ú kwa tsəd’aa-ŋ nǵdəγwə-na,
the girl drank the clear one

ǵ naa-y kwa jaŋw amáa-n, to á səg ǵ-ii daas,
‘I don’t want the dirty one’, she said; ‘come, let’s go away’

puγw-ak-puγwəg núudá, bad’d’əm digit maro biya, (23.34)
a person will see you off; all of her things were bad

az ayáa γud’a, guva-xa, kuriya bad’d’əm, (331)
like diarrhea, shit, urine

kwačé kwačé bad’d’əm,
refuse all of them

dzax-va-r-ánt m-ábuxw dəg daas čǐ amuud,
it was gathered in a sack for her; ‘go away then’, they said

saasa kaa xwad’ag babáa-n,
she came and her mother was happy

wá wá duγwá-r as-dá digit ǵ-uu-gəg kǵdigá xadize awaramáa-n,
‘here is my daughter; she has brought something, that is better than Xadiza’s things’, she said

ba xwad’aga ba xwad’ag dá čǐβ-gáan tsa,
she kept on rejoicing, when she broke {the sack} open

čar ám ya xud’ má xud’ má xud’-á xiñex, (23.44)
čar went the diarrhea in the middle of the house

kaa túuga túugaa duw-árs kǵxiñexín məl-á dágál-áan,
then she {mother} cried and cried; leave the house and began going

kaa dágál-áan baz fad’i, ubəŋ n-árgwandz
and so Fad’i went away; end of the story

M aa áyá duywa, Bá-γá-βág kwakari
You are a girl; you've tried