## TEXISTEPEC POPOLUCA

## SØREN WICHMANN, LYNDA BOUDREAULT<sup>1</sup>

Texistepec Popoluca, a Gulf Zoquean language, is spoken in the town of Texistepec, located in the southernmost part of the state of Veracruz, Mexico. It is one of the four languages spoken in Veracruz that is referred to as Popoluca. Some scholars prefer to call it Texistepequeño and the autodenomination is wi:-?o:t 'good word(s)'.

The story presented here was narrated in 1993 by Tomás Lopéz Florentino. This story was originally published in *Cuentos y colorados en popoluca de Texistepec* (Wichmann 1996), a collection of Texistepec stories with Spanish translations, an analytical index, and folkloristic commentary. At the time this story was recorded there were at most a few hundred speakers of the language. The stories were recorded on cassette and later transcribed and translated with the help of Mr. López, and to a lesser extent with the late Carmen Román Telésforo.

The representation of the person marking paradigm used in this text differs from the other texts in this volume as there are two intransitive paradigms reflected in the notation.  $S_A$  marks ergative subjects of intransitive verbs, and  $S_B$  marks absolutive subjects of intransitive verbs. Additionally, in this text the symbol  $\hat{e}$  represents an underlying segment that surfaces as [e], but which is subject to allophonic variation that distinguishes it from /e/. It is not in itself a phoneme; the use of the symbol here is strictly analytical.

# KAÑCHEÑYOOMÄ 'THE LAZY WOMAN'

## Tomás Lopéz Florentino

The story *Kañcheñyoomä*' 'The Lazy Woman' (*kañčeñ* 'lazy', *yo:mi?* 'woman') is told in a series of episodes. It tells of a young man who wants to take a wife, but the object of his affection is known to be lazy (lines 1–60). After they are married, his bride's lack of interest in helping with household chores frustrates her new family, especially her mother-in-law (61–93). After the couple is moved into their own home, the young man learns the extent of her laziness (104–154) and solves the problem (155–200). His father-in-law sees first-hand how his daughter has changed (201–244) and learns what motivated her transformation (245–283). The father-in-law returns home with notions of implementing the same strategy to change his wife's lifelong

<sup>1</sup> Wichmann recorded and analyzed the text; Boudrealt prepared the English translation and did the formatting; Jan Strunk is responsible for text-to-speech alignment.

[*IJAL*, vol. 83, Supp. 1, TILA 1, January 2017, pp. S57–S102] © 2017 by The University of Chicago. All rights reserved. 0020–7071/2017/83S1–0004\$10.00

attitude toward domestic responsibility (285–305). His actions have consequences (306–363), and his wife sets him straight (364–395).

- (1) Yä'äp tum pääñ. yi?ip tum pi:ñ this one man 'This was a man.'
- (2) Tum suutu' pwe. tum su:tu? pues one boy well 'Well, a boy.'
- (3) Ma' yakkä'ŋkomtajam.
  ma? Ø-yak-ki?ŋkom-tah=am
  PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-CAUS-marry-PASS=IAM
  'They married.'
- (4) Ma' dyyakkä'ŋkom yoom je'ba'a tum yoomä',
  ma? y-yak-ki?ŋkom y-?o:m he?-ba?a tum yo:mi?
  PERF 3A:3O-caus-marry 3psr-father 3pro-with one woman
  'His father married him to a woman,'
- (5) Pero njumbu' kañcheñ 'yaap, pero nhumbu? Ø-kañčeñ y-?a:p but very 3S<sub>B</sub>-lazy 3PSR-mother 'But her mother was very lazy,'
- (6) I njumbu' kañcheñ nee dyyombaa. ?i nhumbu? Ø-kañčeñ ne: y-yo:mi?-ba: and very 3S<sub>B</sub>-lazy also 3PSR-woman-DIM 'And her daughter was very lazy too.'
- (7) I jeksh boy wya'k.

  ?i hekš boy y-wa?k
  and now go.and.return<sub>AUX</sub>:PERF 3A:3O-ask
  'And now he went to ask (her father).'
- (8) Dyim, Papa dyim, n'oom, eñch n'eshp a'y däk knwya'ka' dyim, nuuñe'. y-dim y-dim n-?o:m ?eñč n–?êš–p papá  $3S_{\Delta}$ -say father 3S<sub>a</sub>-say 1<sub>PSR</sub>-father NEG 1A:3O-know-fut kny-wa?k-a? ?a?v dik y-dim n-du:ñe? 3S<sub>A</sub>-say 1psr-woman 2A:10–ask–appl
  - 'He says, "Papa, I don't know if you can ask (for)," he says, "my wife."

- (9) Si, däk ta nwa'k dyim. sí dik ta n-wa?k y-dim yes go<sub>AUX</sub> INCL 1A:3O-ask 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "Yes, let's go ask," (his father) says.'
- (10) Ee dyyombaa?
  ?e: y-yo:mi?-ba:
  who 3psr-woman-DIM
  "Whose daughter is she?"
- (11) Julaanu, dyim, Julano y-dim Fulano 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "Fulano," he says.'<sup>2</sup>
- (12) No dyim, chi' nwyata'ap jepe' nje' dyim.

  no y-dim či? ny-wat-a?-p hepe? nhe?

  no 3S<sub>A</sub>-say what 2A:3O-do-APPL-FUT this 3PRO

  y-dim
  3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "No," he says, "Why do you want her? No."
- (13) Uu! dyim, njumbu? kañcheñ dyim.
  u: y-dim nhumbu? Ø-kañčeñ y-dim
  INTER  $3S_A$ -say very  $3S_B$ -lazy  $3S_A$ -say
  "Oh! She's very lazy.'
- (14) Njumbu'kañcheñ, dyim. nhumbu? Ø-kañčeñ y-dim very 3S<sub>B</sub>-lazy 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "She's very lazy," he says.'
- (15) Eñch shyun yoswatp. ?eñč y-sun  $\emptyset$ -yo:s-wat-p no 3A:3O-want  $3S_B$ -work-do-fut "'She doesn't want to work.'
- (16) Chi'nwyata'ap? Meñche nchyuunpakp!

  či? ny-wat-a?-p mêñ-če ny-tu:n-pak-pe
  why 2A:3O-do-APPL-FUT come\_AUX-LIM 2A:3O-sit-have-FUT

  "Why do you want her? You're going to have her sitting!"
- (17) No dyim, eñdye nsun mej yä'ä. no y-dim ?eñdye n-sun  $\emptyset$ -meh yi?i no  $3S_A$ -say NEG 1A:3O-want  $3S_B$ -come:FUT here "No," he says, "I don't want her to come here."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The name *Fulano* (of which *Julano* is a local variant) is frequently used in Spanish to mean 'whoever' or to refer to a nameless someone.

(18) U nsun ñyuuñe' dyim, meñpä' kki'pa't sikyeera dyim.

?u n-sun ny-du: $\hat{n}$ e? y-dim  $\emptyset$ -m $\hat{e}$  $\hat{n}$ =pi? IMPF 1A:3O-want 2PSR-woman 3S<sub>a</sub>-say 3S<sub>B</sub>-come<sub>aliv</sub>=rel

ky-ki?-pa?t siquiera y-dim 3/2-hand-find at.least 3S<sub>4</sub>-say

"We would want your wife to come to help you at least," he says."

(19) Kki'pa't juch kdyyoswatp dyim.

ky-ki?-pa?t huč ky-yo:s-wat-p y-dim 3/2-hand-find where  $2S_{B}$ -work-do-FUT  $3S_{A}$ -say

"She's going to help you where you work."

(20) Byumbe jes kbij, byumbe shyun bich ñiiywatp.

y-bumbe hes ky-bêh

 $3S_A$ -all when  $2S_B$ -come:FUT

y-bumbe y-sun bič ny-di:y-wat-p 3S<sub>4</sub>-all 3A:3O-want 2PRO 2A:3O-self-do-fut

"When you come, she's going to want you to do everything yourself."

(21) Pero ätz nwä'njaam.

pero ?i¢ n-wi?ŋha:m but 1pro 1A:3O-like

"But I like her."

(22) Ätz u nsun.

?i¢ ?u n—sun 1PRO IMPF 1A:3O—want

"I want her."

(23) Bich njyaam, maan,

bič ny–ha:m n–ba:n

2PRO 2A:3O-know 1PSR-child

"You'll find out, son,"

(24) Ätz ma'ye knäma', jepe' yoomä' ma' matän ke njumbu'm kañcheñ.

?i¢ ma?=ye kn-dim-a? hepe? yo:mi? ma? 1PRO PERF=already 1A:2O-say-APPL this woman PERF

n-batin que nhumbu?=m Ø-kañčeñ

1A:3O-hear that very=REP 3S<sub>p</sub>-lazy

"(but) I tell you, I've heard this girl is really lazy."

(25) Aa, no le hace.

'Ah, it doesn't matter to him.'

- (26) Pwe, ätz u nsun.
  pues ?i¢ ?u n-sun
  well 1PRO IMPF 1A:3O-want
  ""Well, I want her."
- (27) Bweenu, bich njyaam. bueno bič ny-ha:m good 2pro 2A:3O-know "Well, you know (best)."
- (28) Ätz däk ta nwa'k shaaptu.

  ?i:¢ dik ta n-wa?k ša:ptu

  1PRO go<sub>AUX</sub> INCL 1A:3O-ask Saturday

  "We'll go ask this Saturday.'
- (29) Shaaptu däk ta nwa'k. ša:ptu dik ta n-wa?k Saturday go<sub>AUX</sub> INCL 1A:3O-ask "Saturday we'll go ask."
- (30) Pwe ta däkp dyim.

  pues ta dik-p y-dim

  well INCL go-FUT 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "Well, let's go," he says.'
- (31) Ma' däkyajam.
  ma? Ø-dik-yah=am
  PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-go-3PL=IAM
  'They went.'
- (32) Ma' du'k shaaptu.
  ma? Ø-du?k ša:ptu
  PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-arrive Saturday
  'Saturday came.'
- (33) Ma' däkyaj. ma? Ø-dik-yah PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-go-3PL 'They went.'
- (34) Boy wya'kyaj jepe' yoomä'.

  boy y-wa?k-yah hepe? yo:mɨ?
  go.and.return<sub>AUX</sub>:PERF 3A:3O-ask-3PL this woman

  'They went to ask for this woman.'

(35) Ma' du'kam njem.

ma?  $\emptyset$ -du?k=am

PERF  $3S_B$ -arrive=IAM there

'They arrived there.'

(36) Pero ätzä ma kbeñta dyim, poko yä äp suutu dyim, ma shyun ñyombaa dyim.

pero  $?i \not e i?$  ma? k-bêñ-ta? y-dim poco yi?ip su:tu? but 1pro perf  $1S_B$ -come-1pl  $3S_A$ -say because this boy y-dim ma? y-sun ny-yo:mi?-ba: y-dim  $3S_A$ -say perf 3A:3O-want 2psr-woman-dim  $3S_A$ -say

"But we have come," he says, "because this boy says he is in love with your daughter," he says."

- (37) Eñch n'esh njune' ma' shyunka'yaj dyim,
  ?eñč n-?êš nhune? ma? y-sun-ka?yah y-dɨm
  no 1A:3O-know how PERF 3A:3O-want-REC 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  "I don't know how they fell in love," he says,'
- (38) pero eŋ fin dyim, ma' kbeñ pa nwa'kta' pero en fin y-dim ma' k-bêñ pa n-wa'k-ta' but in end  $3S_A$ -say PERF  $1S_B$ -come for 1A:3O-ask-1PL "but in the end," he says, "we've come to ask for her,"
- (39) i nwa'ktzä'yta' dyim. ?i n-wa?k-¢i?y-ta? y-dim and 1A:3O-ask-stay-1pL 3S<sub>A</sub>-say '"and we're going to ask," he says.'
- (40) Wää dyim.

  wi: y-dim
  good 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "Good," he says.'
- (41) Ma' näm 'yoom, ma? Ø-dɨm y-ʔoːm perf  $3S_B$ -say 3psr-father 'Her father said,'
- (42) Wää dyim, Ø-wi: y-dim 3S<sub>B</sub>-fine 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "That's fine," he says.'
- (43) pero batäŋä' dyim, knämpaapä' dyim. pero  $\emptyset$ -batiŋ-i? y-dim kn-dim-pa:=pi? y-dim but  $3S_B$ -hear-IMP  $3S_A$ -say 1A:2O-say-NOM=REL  $3S_A$ -say "but listen," he says, "to what I tell you!" he says.'

(44) Chi'yoo? dyim. či?yo: y-dim what  $3S_A$ -say ""What?" he says.'

(45) Yä'äpä' nyombaa dyim, eñdyee dyyoswat dyim. yi?ipi? n-yo:mi?-ba: y-dim ?eñdye: y-yo:s-wat this 1psr-woman-dim  $3S_{\rm A}$ -say NEG  $3S_{\rm A}$ -work-do y-dim

y-dim 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"My daughter doesn't work."

- (46) Eñdyee dyyoswat dyim, ?eñd<sup>y</sup>e y-yo:s-wat y-dim NEG 3S<sub>A</sub>-work-do 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "She doesn't work," he says.'
- (47) Yä'äpä' eñdye dyyoswat dyim. yi?ipi? ?eñd<sup>y</sup>e y-yo:s-wat y-dim this NEG 3S<sub>A</sub>-work-do 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "She doesn't work," he says.'
- (48) I asi es ke ätz eñch n'eshp a'y nwi'ŋjaam.
  ?i así es que ?i¢ ?eñc n-?êš-p ?a?y
  and that is what 1PRO NEG 1A:3O-know-FUT if

  ny-wi?ŋha:m
  2A:3O-like

  "And so I don't know if you'll like that."
- (49) No dyim, eñch eeche wyat dyim, no y-dim ?eñč ?e:če y-wat y-dim no 3S<sub>A</sub>-say NEG nothing 3A:3O-do 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "No," he says, "it doesn't matter.'
- (50) Eñch eeche wyat.
  ?eñč ?e:če y-wat
  NEG nothing 3A:3O-do
  ""It doesn't matter."
- (51) Ätz wää nwatta' yoos njem a'y chi' tokeñ.

  ?i¢ wi: n-wat-ta? yo:s nhem ?a?y či?

  1PRO be.able<sub>AUX</sub> 1A:3O-do-1PL work there if something

  Ø-tokeñ

  3S<sub>B</sub>-be.lacking

"We can do the work there if it is needed."

(52) Wää n'a'anya'ta' dyim.

wi: n-?a?aŋya?-ta? y-dim be.able<sub>AUX</sub> 1A:3O-show-1pl  $3S_A$ -say

"We can show her."

(53) Wää n'a'aŋya'ta' njune'ep dyyoswat dyim.

y-dim 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"We can show her how to work," he tells him.

(54) Usta'usta' byuska'ap dyim.

?usta?~?usta? y-bus-ka?-p y-dim DISTR~little 3A:3O-learn-INTENS-FUT  $3S_{\star}$ -say

"Little by little she's going to learn it," he says."

(55) Byuska'ap dyim, njune'ep dyyoswat dyim.

y-bus-ka?-p y-dim nhune?e-p y-yo:s-wat 3A:3O-learn-intens-fut  $3S_A$ -say how-fut  $3S_A$ -work-do

y-dɨm 3S<sub>a</sub>-say

"She's going to learn how to work," he says."

(56) Bich njyaam dyim, a'y nshyun.

bi¢ ny–ha:m y–dim ?a?y ny–sun 2pro 2A:3O–know  $3S_A$ –say if 2A:3O–want

"It's up to you," he says, "if you want her."

(57) Pwes te nyakkä nkomyaj dyim.

pues te n-yak-ki?ŋkom-yah y-dim but incl 1A:3O-caus-marry-3pl 3S<sub>a</sub>-say

"Well, we're going to get them married," he says."

(58) Pero ma'y knäma' dyim.

pero ma?-ya kn-dim-a? y-dim but perf-already 1A:2O-say-appl  $3S_A$ -say

"But I told you," he says."

(59) Yä'äpä' eñdye shyun yoswatp dyim.

yi?ipi? ?eñd<sup>y</sup>e y-sun  $\emptyset$ -yo:s-wat-p y-dim this NEG 3A:3O-want  $3S_B$ -work-do-fut  $3S_A$ -say

"She doesn't want to work," he says."

(60) Si, pero yoom ma'y byatäŋ ke njumbu' kañcheñ.
sí pero y-?o:m ma?-ya y-batiŋ que
yes but 3psr-father perf-already 3A:3O-hear that
nhumbu? Ø-kañčeñ
very 3S<sub>n</sub>-lazy

"Yes, I heard from her father that she's very lazy."

- (61) Bweenu, ma' du'k tyempu jes kä'ŋkomp.
  bueno ma? Ø-du?k tyempu hes Ø-ki?ŋkom-p
  good PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-arrive time when 3S<sub>B</sub>-marry-fut
  'Well, the time came for them to marry.'
- (62) Ma' yakkä'ŋkomtabetz. ma? Ø-yak-ki?ŋkom-tah-be¢ PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-CAUS-marry-PASS-PL 'They got married.'
- (63) Kä'ŋkomyaj. Ø-ki?ŋkom-yah 3S<sub>B</sub>-marry-3PL 'They married.'
- (64) Jmm, dyim, jeksh 'yaap ma' tzä'y njem.

  hmm y-dim hekš y-?a:p ma? Ø-¢i?y nhem

  hmm 3S<sub>A</sub>-say now 3PSR-mother PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-stay there

  'Now the mother (of the bride) remained (having moved her

  daughter to the other house).'
- (65) Ma' du'k chikä.

  ma? Ø-du'k y-tik-i

  PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-arrive 3PSR-house-Loc

  '(The couple) arrived at the house (of the groom).'
- (66) Ma'te we'kyaje'.

  ma?=te Ø-wê?k-yah-e?

  PERF=INC 3S<sub>B</sub>-eat-3PL-DEP

  'They began to eat.'
- (67) Byumbe ech. y-bumbe ∅-?êč 3PSR-all 3S<sub>B</sub>-exist 'Everything was there.'
- (68) Ma' säŋkejyaj. ma?  $\emptyset$ -sɨŋ-keh-yah PERF  $3S_B$ -sun-appear-3PL'The sun came up.'

- (69) Yoomä'u byon.
  yo:mi? ?u y-bon
  woman IMP 3S<sub>A</sub>-sleep
  'The woman was sleeping.'
- (70) Baŋtzuŋ 'yaap. Ø-baŋ-¢uŋ y-?a:p 3S<sub>B</sub>-stand-rise 3PSR-mother 'His mother woke up.'
- (71) Ma'te dyyakwe'k shyuutu', dyim.

  ma?=te y-yak-wê?k y-su:tu? y-dim

  PERF=INC 3A:3O-caus-eat 3psr-boy 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  'She began to feed her son.'
- (72) Ma'y dyyakwe'k njem.
  ma?-ya y-yak-wê?k nhem
  PERF-already 3A:3O-caus-eat there
  'There she fed him.'
- (73) Ma' däk yooshuku. ma?  $\emptyset$ -dik yo:s-yuku PERF  $3S_B$ -go work-Loc 'He went to work.'
- (74) Kisa ya upna' dyyu'k dyim.
  quizás ya ?upa-na? y-du?k y-dim
  perhaps already now-still  $3S_A$ -arrive  $3S_A$ -say
  "Perhaps she's still coming (to learn)," (she) says."
- (75) Kisa byuska'ap yoos dyim.
  quizás y-bus-ka?-p yo:s y-dɨm
  perhaps 3A:3O-learn-intens-fut work 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  ""Maybe she'll learn the work," (she) says."
- (76) Ma' baŋtzuŋ. ma?  $\emptyset$ -baŋ-¢uŋ PERF  $3S_B$ -stand-rise 'She stood up.'
- (77) Yoomä' ma' o'tzput.

  yo:mi? ma? Ø-?o?¢-put

  woman PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-sit-exit

  'The woman went out to sit.'
- (78) O'tzde'.  $\emptyset$ -?o?¢-de?  $3S_B$ -sit-stv 'She sits.'

- (79) Ma'te peeyo'oye' chi'icho'om.

  ma?=te Ø-pe:y-?o?y-e? y-čê:ča?-o?o-m

  PERF=INC 3S<sub>B</sub>-rock-ANTIP-DEP 3PSR-hammock-LOC-LOC

  'She begins to rock in the hammock.'
- (80) Yä'äp yoomä' eñdye shyun yoswatp, dyim.
  yi?ip yo:mi? ?eñdye y-sun Ø-yo:s-wat-p
  this woman NEG 3A:3O-want 3S<sub>B</sub>-work-do-fut

  y-dim
  3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  "This woman doesn't want to work," (her mother-in-law) says.'
- (81) Ni sikyeera meñ kkä'pa't.

  ni siquiera mêñ k-ki?-pa?t

  NEG at.least come<sub>AUX</sub> 3A:1O-hand-find

  "'She doesn't even offer to help me.'
- (82) Njune'ep meñ kkä'pa't? dyim.

  nhune?e-p mêñ k-ki?-pa?t y-dim
  how-fut come\_AUX 3A:1O-hand-find 3S\_A-say

  "How is she going to help me?" she says.'
- (83) Eñdye shyun yoswatp.

  ?eñd<sup>y</sup>e y-sun ∅-yo:s-wat-p

  NEG 3A:3O-want 3S<sub>B</sub>-work-do-FUT

  "She doesn't want to work.'
- (84) Njune'ep nyakwe'kp, dyim, nhune?e-p n-yak-wê?k-p y-dim how-fut 1A:3O-caus-eat-fut 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "'How am I going to feed her," she asks,'
- (85) ay meñche nyakwe'kp?
  ?a?y mêñ-če n-yak-wê?k-p
  if come\_AUX-LIM 1A:3O-CAUS-eat-FUT
  '"if she only comes for me to feed her?'
- (86) Eñdye ma' bye'tz yoomä'? dyim.
  ?eñd<sup>y</sup>e ma? y-be?¢ yo:mi? y-dim
  NEG PERF 3A:3O-look woman 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  "'Hasn't he found his wife?" she asks.
- (87) Sabe Dios!, nyakwe'k maan, dyim, sabe dios n-yak-wê?k n-ba:n y-dim knowat:3sg:pres god 1A:3O-caus-eat 1psr-child 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "God knows! I feed my son," she says."

(88) poko biñ yooshuku, dyim,

porque y-bêñ yo:s-yuku y-dim because 3S<sub>a</sub>-come work-from 3S<sub>a</sub>-say

"because my son is coming from work," she says,"

(89) I maan wää nyakwe'k, dyim,

?i n-ba:n wi: n-yak-wê?k y-dim and 1psr-child be.able  $_{AUX}$  1A:3O-caus-eat 3S  $_{A}$ -say

"and I can feed my son," she says,"

(90) pero yä'äp yoomä', a'y eñdye shyun yoswatp. pero yi?ip yo:mi? ?a?y ?eñd<sup>y</sup>e y-sun but this woman if NEG 3A:3O-want

> Ø-yo:s-wat-p 3S<sub>p</sub>-work-do-fut

"but this woman doesn't even want to work."

(91) Pwe te npuuta'ap eyäm dyim, maas seguuru dyim.

pues te n-put-Da?-p ?eyim y-dim ma:s well INCL 1A:3O-exit-CAUS-FUT apart 3S,-say more

seguro y-dim secure 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"Well, we're going to separate her, it's a better bet," (the boy's father) says."

(92) Joye nwästäkä te npuuta'ap dyim.

hoye nwis-tik-i te n-put-Da?-p y-dim morning two-nclf-loc incl 1A:3O-exit-caus-fut  $3S_A$ -say

"Tomorrow at two, I'm going to take her out," (the boy's mother) says."

(93) Che'ejä' pilaat dyim, byumbe kya'ache' dyiiksa'aje'.

cê?-h-i? y-pila:t y-dim y-bumbe y-ka?ače? give-lig-imp 3psr-plate 3S<sub>a</sub>-say 3psr-all 3psr-utensils

y-diks-Da?-h-e? 3A:3O-go-caus-lig-dep

"Give her her dishes!" she says (to her husband), "she can take all her stuff."

(94) I ma' wye'kput tuŋkak täk.

?i ma? y-we?k-put tuŋkak tik and PERF 3A:3O-separate-exit other house

'And she moved her to another house.'

- (95) Wyata' chik. y-wat-a? y-tik 3A:3O-do-APPL 3psr-house
  - 'She made her house.'
- (96) Ma' dyiiksa' kya'ache', byumbe kya'ache'.
  ma? y-diks-Da? y-ka?ače? y-bumbe y-ka?ače?
  PERF 3A:3O-go-CAUS 3PSR-utensils 3PSR-all 3PSR-utensils

  '(The mother-in-law) took her kitchen stuff, all her stuff.'
- (97) Shyu'uŋ, byajko', byumbe, kyasweela', pilaat, boy tzakätaje' njem. y-su'uŋ y-bah-ko? y-bumbe y-casuela y-pila:t 3PSR-pot 3Sa-give-instr 3PSR-all 3PSR-pan 3PSR-plate

  boy Ø-¢ak-a?-h-e? nhem go.and.returnaux:PERF 3Sa-leave-APPL-LIG-DEP there

  'Her pot, she gave it all, her pan, dishes, she went to leave them there'
- (98) Ta'tztzakätaj bäkske pälaat.  $\emptyset$ -ta? $\phi$ - $\phi$ ak-a?-tah biks-ke pila:t  $3S_B$ -stow-leave-APPL-PASS much-INTENS plate 'Left many dishes stowed (there).'
- (99) Maan dyim, njem ech dyim, n-ba:n y-dim nhem Ø-?êč y-dim 1PSR-child 3S<sub>A</sub>-say there 3S<sub>B</sub>-be 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "My son," she says, "there it is,"
- (100) basta nkya'ache'. basta ny-ka?ače? much 2psr-utensils '"many (kitchen) utensils.'
- (101) Basta n'iicha' nkya'ache'.
  basta ny-?êč-Da? ny-ka?ače?
  much 2A:3O-be-CAUS 2PSR-utensils
  "You have many utensils."
- (102) Si dyim, wää ich. sí y-dɨm wɨ: y-ʔêč yes 3S<sub>A</sub>-say good 3S<sub>A</sub>-is "Yes," he says, "it's fine."
- (103) Jeksh jepe' pääñ ma'te put eyäm.
  hekš hepe? pi:ñ ma?=te Ø-put ?eyim
  now this man PERF=INC  $3S_B$ -leave apart
  'Now this man leaves.'

- (104) Ma'y shyos byo'os byumbe. ma?=ya y-sos y-bo?os y-bumbe PERF=already 3A:3O-cook 3PSR-nixtamal 3PSR-all
- '(The woman) finished preparing her nixtamal, all of it.'
- (105) Ma'te waaye'. Ma' dyyaj wyay.

  ma?=te Ø-way-e? ma? y-yah y-way

  PERF=INC 3S<sub>B</sub>-grind-DEP PERF 3A:3O-finish 3S<sub>A</sub>-grind

  'She began grinding. She finished grinding.'
- (106) Pwes ma' meñ dyya'aŋ yooshuku, dyim, pues ma?  $\emptyset$ -mêñ y-da?aŋ yo:s-juku y-dɨm well PERF  $3S_B$ -come 3PSR-husband work-from  $3S_A$ -say 'Well, her husband came from work, he says,'
- (107) Upa nwe'k dyim.

  ?upa n-wê?k y-dɨm

  now 1S<sub>A</sub>-eat 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "Now I'm going to eat," he says.'
- (108) Byeja, upa nwe'k!
  vieja ?upa n-wê?k
  old.woman now 1S<sub>A</sub>-eat
  "Wife, now I'm going to eat!"
- (109) Upa nwi'k? dyim.

  ?upa ny-wê?k y-dim

  now 2S<sub>A</sub>-eat 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "Now you're going to eat?" she asks.'
- (110) Upa nwe'k dyim.

  ?upa n-wê?k y-dim

  now 1S<sub>A</sub>-eat 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "Now I'm going to eat."
- (111) Ma'te dyyakwe'k.
  ma?=te y-ak-wê?k
  PERF=INC 3A:3O-CAUS-eat
  'She began to feed him.'
- (112) Ma'ye wi'k jepe' pääñ, byumbe.
  ma?-ye y-wê?k hepe? pi:ñ y-bumbe
  PERF-already 3S<sub>A</sub>-eat this man 3PSR-all
  'The man finished eating, everything.'

(113) I yooma'. Ma'y wi'kyaj wistäk.
?i yo:mi? ma?-ya y-wê?k-yah y-wis-tik
and woman PERF-already  $3S_A$ -eat-3PL  $3S_A$ -two-NCLF
'And (also) the woman. The two of them ate.'

(114) Dyim, Jeksh dyim, ya'ap palaat, ee chye'eka'aj? dyim.

y-dɨm hekš y-dɨm yɨʔɨp pɨla:t 3S<sub>A</sub>-say now 3S<sub>A</sub>-say this plate

?e:  $y-\phi e?-ka?ah$  y-dim who  $3A:3O-wash-intens:fut <math>3S_A-say$ 

'He says, "Now, these dishes, who's going to wash them?" he asks.'

(115) Njem däk tzaakä' komjoso'om dyim.

"Leave it there in the corner!" he says."

(116) Jembesh te npu'utja'ap kwyenda dyim.

hembe?-eš te n-put-Da?-h-a?-p y-cuenta there-fut incl 1A:3O-exit-caus-lig-appl-fut 3psr-count

y-dim 3S<sub>4</sub>-say

"There we're going to take count," he says."

(117) Te maychu'una'ap nju'utza ech dyim.

te n-bay-tuŋ-?a?-p nhu?u¢a Ø-?êč INCL 1A:3O-count-road-vbzr-fut how.many 3S<sub>n</sub>-be

y-dim 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"We're going to count how many there are."

(118) Njemesh ta mayka'ps dyim.

nhem-eš ta n-bay-ka?ps y-dim there-fut incl 1A:3O-count-accomplish 3S $_{_{\rm A}}$ -say

"There we're going to count," he says."

(119) Tzaakä'!

Ø−¢ak−i?

3PO-leave-IMP

"Leave it!"

(120) Bueeno.

'Good.'

(121) Chyak yoomä'.

y-¢ak yo:mi? 3A:3O-leave woman

'The woman left them.'

(122) Tsu'nn'eechkak eep ma'te we'eke'.

'In the afternoon, again he began to eat.'

(123) Ma' du'k, ma'te we'kyaje'.

ma?  $\emptyset$ -du?k ma?=te  $\emptyset$ -wê?k-yah-e? PERF  $3S_B$ -arrive PERF=INC  $3S_B$ -eat-3PL-DEP

'He arrived (and) began to eat.'

(124) Ma' we'kyaj wistäk.

ma? Ø-wê?k-yah y-wis-tik

PERF  $3S_B$ -eat-3PL  $3S_A$ -two-NUMC

'The two of them ate.'

(125) Eepä' dyimäkak dyim,

?e:pi? y-dim-a?-kak y-dim other.time 3A:3O-say-APPL-REPET 3S<sub>3</sub>-say

'Again when he comes back he says,'

(126) Bweenu yä'äp pälaat, ee chye'eka'aj? dyim. bueno yi?ip pila:t ?e: y-¢e?-ka?ah

yi?ip pila:t ?e: y-¢e?-ka?ah y-dim these plate who 3A:3O-wash-INTENS:FUT 3S<sub>4</sub>-say

"Okay, who's going to wash these dishes?" he says."

(127) Njem däk tzaakä' dyim, komjoso'om! dyim.

nhem dɨk ¢ak-ɨʔ y-dɨm kom-hos-oʔo-m

there toward.there leave-IMP  $3S_A$ -say post-hole-loc-loc

y-dim

good

 $3S_A$ -say

"Leave them there in the corner!" he says."

(128) Njemesh ta mayka'ps dyim.

nhem-eš ta n-bay-ka?ps y-dim there-fut incl 1A:3O-count-accomplish 3S $_{a}$ -say

"There we're going to count them."

(129) Bweenu, ma' chya'tztzak.

bueno ma? y-ta?¢-¢ak

good PERF 3A:3O-load-leave

"Good, we'll leave them piled up."

(130) Ma' kej eech.
ma? Ø-keh
PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-appear be-NOM
'He woke up.'

(131) Jembe' shamaan ma' dyyaj. hembe? šama:n ma? y-yah there week PERF 3A:3O-end

'There the week ended.'

(132) Ma'dyyajyaj pooy. ma? y-yah-yah po:y perf 3A:3O-finish-3pl mes

'Months went by.'

(133) Kyak wiñ pääñ.

y–kak y–wêñ pi:ñ 3A:3O–change 3S<sub>A</sub>–REFL man

'The man was changing.'

(134) I ñyo't, ee kchye'eka'ya'ap?
?i ny-yo?t ?e: ky-¢e?-ka?y-a?-p
and 2PSR-clothes who 3A:2O -wash-INTENS-APPL-FUT
"And your clothes, who's going to wash them for you?"

(135) Njem tzaakä' nee nje'! nhem ¢ak-i? ne: nhe? there leave-IMP also 3PRO

"Leave that there too!"

(136) Njemesh ta mayka'ps dyim.

njem-eš ta n-bay-ka?ps y-dɨm
there-fut incl 1A:3O-count-accomplish 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"There we're going to count," he says.'

(137) Bweenu, pyatztzaka' dyyo't, dyyojkoy.
bueno y-pa¢-¢ak=am y-yo?t y-dohkoy
good 3A:3O-throw-leave=iam 3psr-clothes 3psr-pants
'Well, he left his shirt, his pants.'

(138) Kyak wiñ nee yoomä'. y-kak y-wêñ ne: yo:mi? 3A:3O-change 3S<sub>A</sub>-REFL also woman

'The woman changed too.'

- (139) I nyo't dyim, ee ktze'eka'ya'ap?
  ?i n-yo?t y-dim ?ee k-¢e?-ka?y-a?-p
  and 1PSR-clothes 3S<sub>A</sub>-say who 3A:1O-wash-INTENS-APPL-FUT

  "And my clothes?" (the girl) asks, "Who's going to wash them
  for me?"
- (140) Njem tzaakä'!
  nhem ¢ak-i?
  there leave-IMP
  ""Leave them there!"
- (141) Njemesh ta mayka'ps dyim.

  nhem-eš ta n-bay-ka?ps y-dɨm
  there-Fut incl 1A:3O-count-accomplish 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "There we'll take a count," he says.'
- (142) Aa, wää dyim.
  a: wɨ: y-dɨm
  ah good 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  ""Ahh, that's fine," she says."
- (143) Ma' chyak. ma? y-¢ak PERF 3A:3O-leave 'She left it.'
- (144) Byumbe upche chyuup. Upche chyuup kya'ache'.
  y-bumbe ?upa-če y-tu:p ?upa-če y-tu:p
  3PSR-all now-lim 3S<sub>A</sub>-pile.up now-lim 3S<sub>A</sub>-pile.up
  y-ka?ače?
  3PSR-utensils
  - 'Everything was piling up. The dishes were piling up.'
- (145) Upche chyuup.

  ?upa-če y-tu:p
  now-lim 3A:3O-pile.up
  'Now it was piled up.'
- (146) Jeksh pääñ dyyos'a'. Dyim, hekš pi:ñ y-yos-?a?m y-dim now man 3A:3O-be.obliged-look 3S<sub>A</sub>-say 'Now the man looks. He says,'
- (147) Paa su gaayu, yä'äp eñdye shyun tze'ejo'oj!
  para su gallo yi?ip ?eñdye y-sun
  for his rooster this NEG 3A:3O-want

  Ø-¢e?-h-?o?oh
  3S<sub>B</sub>-wash-LIG-ANTIP:FUT

  "Gosh, this one doesn't want to clean!"

- (148) Eñdyee shyun chye'ep pälaat! dyim.
  ?eñd<sup>y</sup>e y-sun y-¢e?-p pila:t y-dim
  NEG 3A:3O-want 3A:3O-wash-FUT plate 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  '"She doesn't want to wash the dishes," he says (to himself).'
- (149) I nojkoy, ya ma' yaj nojkoy.
  ?i n-dohkoy ya ma? Ø-yah n-dohkoy and 1PSR-pants already PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-finish 1PSR-pants "And my pants! I have no more pants!"
- (150) Ma' yajam nka'ache'. ma?  $\emptyset$ -yah=am n-ka?ače? PERF  $3S_B$ -finish=IAM 1PSR-utensils "There are no more utensils."
- (151) Njem tuupde' ij!

  nhem  $\emptyset$ -tu:p-de? y-?êč

  there  $3S_B$ -pile.up-STV  $3S_A$ -be

  "There they are piled up!"
- (152) Dyim, wää ich dyim, y-dim wi: y-?êč y-dim 3S<sub>A</sub>-say good 3S<sub>A</sub>-be 3S<sub>A</sub>-say 'He says, "That's fine," he says,'
- (153) Joye kbej. Joye ish che' nwata'ap dyim.

  hoye k-beh hoye y-2êš
  tomorrow 1S<sub>B</sub>-come:FUT tomorrow 3A:3O-see

  če? n-wat-a?-p y-dɨm
  that 1A:3O-do-APPL-FUT 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "Tomorrow I'll come. Tomorrow she'll see what I'm going to
  do," he says.'
- (154) Tzaakä'! ¢ak-i? leave-IMP "Leave it!"'
- (155) Ma' däk yoswaache'.

  ma? dɨk Ø-yo:s-wat-e?

  PERF go<sub>AUX</sub> 3S<sub>B</sub>-work-do-DEP

  'He went to work.'
- (156) Ma' jiikput chyujku', ma' däkam.
  ma? y-hi:k-put y-tuh-ku? ma?
  perf 3A:3O-pull-exit 3psr-shoot-instr.nom perf
  Ø-dik=am
  3S<sub>B</sub>-go=iam
  'He pulled out his gun out and went.'

(157) Ku'kp jaa biñ.

ku?k-p ha: y-bêñ middle-ADJZ day  $3S_A$ -come

'At midday he came.'

(158) Upa nwe'k, byeja. ?upa n-wê?k vieja

now 1S<sub>4</sub>-eat old.woman

"Now I'm going to eat, wife."

(159) Upa nwi'k?

?upa ny-wê?k

now 2S<sub>A</sub>-eat

"Now you're going to eat?"

(160) Upa nwe'k.

?upa n-wê?k

now 1S<sub>A</sub>-eat

"Now I'm going to eat."

(161) Dejde yä'äp jaa eñdye nsun ekä k'oota'ap.

desde yi?ip haa ?eñdye n-sun ?eki k-?o:ta?-p since this day NEG 1/3-want that 1A:3O-speak-fut

"From now on, I don't want (anyone) to speak to me."

(162) Ootäpaapä', dyim, ntujka'ap.

 $\emptyset$ -?o:ta?-pa:=pɨ? y-dɨm n-tuh-ka?-p

 $3S_B$ -speak-nom=rel  $3S_A$ -say 1A:3O-shoot-intens-fut

"He who speaks," he says, "I will shoot them (or him/her/it)."

(163) Pyatztzak chyujku'.

y-pa¢-¢ak y-tuh-ku?

3A:3O-shoot-leave 3PSR-shoot-INSTR.NOM

'He left his gun (lying in front of him).'

(164) Ootäpaapä' ntujka'ap.

 $\emptyset$ -?o:ta?-pa:=pi? n-tuh-ka?-p

3S<sub>R</sub>-speak-nom=rel 1A:3O-shoot-intens-fut

"He who speaks, I will shoot."

(165) K'aaŋwejäpaapä' nee nje' ntujka'ap.

k-?a:nweh-a?-pa:=pi? ne: nhe?

3A:1O-shout-appl-nom=rel also 3pro

n-tuh-ka?-p

1A:3O-shoot-intens-fut

"He who shouts at me, I will also shoot."

(166) Eñchpä' yoswatp, nee nje' ntujka'ap.
?eñč=pi? Ø-yo:s-wat-p ne: nhe?
NEG=REL 3S\_-work-do-fut also 3pro
n-tuh-ka?-p
1A:3O-shoot-intens-fut

"He who doesn't work, I will also shoot."

- (167) K'wanapaapa' nee nje' ntujka'ap.
  k-wan-a?-pa:=pi? ne: nhe? n-tuh-ka?-p
  3A:1O-sing-APPL-NOM=REL also 3PRO 1A:3O-shoot-INT-FUT
  "Whoever sings to me, I will also shoot."
- (168) Eñche nsun ee meñ k'oota'.

  ?eñče n-sun ?e: mêñ k-?o:ta?

  NEG 1A:3O-want someone come<sub>AUX</sub> 3A:1O-speak

  "'I don't want anyone to come speak to me.'
- (169) Eñdyee nsun ni k'oota'ap, ni k'aaŋweja'ap nee eena', ?eñd<sup>y</sup>e: n-sun ni k-?o:ta?-p
  NEG 1A:3O-want NEG 3A:1O-speak-FUT
  ni k-?a:ŋweh-a?-p ne: ?e:-na
  NEG 3A:1O-shout-APPL-FUT NEG someone-still
  "Nor do I want anyone to speak to me, nor shout at me,"
- (170) poko ntujka'ap.
  poco n-tuy-ka?-p
  because 1A:3O-shoot-intens-fut
  "because I will shoot them."
- (171) Juuta! Jep ma' byatäŋ jepe' yoomä'.
  hu:ta hep ma? h-batiŋ hepe? yo:mi?
  EXCL this PERF 3A:3O-hear this woman
  'Oh my goodness! The woman heard this.'
- (172) Poytzun njem.  $\emptyset$ -poy- $\emptyset$ un nhem  $3S_B$ -run-rise there 'There she ran.'
- (173) Pyuuta' pilaat. y-put-Da? y-pila:t 3A:3O-exit-caus 3psr-dishes 'She took out her dishes.'
- (174) Ma'te chye'tze'ka'y.
  ma?=te y-¢e?~¢e?-ka?y
  PERF=INC 3A:3O-DISTR~wash-INTENS
  'She began to wash.'

```
(175) A'y eñch k'yoswatp dyim, ktujka'ap yä'äp.
?a?y ?eñč k-yo:s-wat-p y-dɨm k-tuh-ka?-p
if NEG 1S<sub>B</sub>-work-do-fut 3S<sub>A</sub>-say 3A:1O-shoot-int-fut
yɨ?ɨp
this
```

"If I don't work," she says, "this one is going to shoot me."

(176) K'yaka'ap' dyim.

k-yaka?-p y-dim 3A:1O-kill-fut 3S $_{A}$ -say

"He is going to kill me," she says."

(177) Jekshejekshe chye'tze'ka'y chye'tze'ka'y.

hekšehekše y-¢e?~¢e?-ka?y rapid 3A:3O-DISTR~wash-INTENS

y-¢e?~¢e?-ka?y 3A:3O-distr~wash-intens

'Quickly, she washed (and) she washed.'

(178) Ma'y wi'k pääñ.

ma?=ya y-wê?k pi: $\tilde{n}$ PERF=already  $3S_A$ -eat man

'The man finished eating.'

(179) Putam.

 $\emptyset$ -put=am  $3S_B$ -exit=IAM

'He left.'

(180) Jeksh upche dyyos'a', dyim.

hekš ?upa-če y-yos-?a?m y-dim now now-lim 3A:3O-be.obliged-look 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

'Now he's looking at her, he says,'

(181) Ya be jepe' shyun dyim.

ya ve hepe? y-sun y-dim already see:IMP this 3A:3O-want  $3S_{a}$ -say

"You see, this is what he wants," he says."

(182) Entonse eñch wää ta naks yoomä dyim.

entonces  $?e\tilde{n}\check{c}$  wi: ta n-daks yo:mi? then NEG be.able  $a_{AIIX}$  INCL 1A:3O-hit woman

y-dɨm 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"One is not supposed to hit a woman," he says."

(183) Njune'ep naks? dyim. nhune?e-p n-daks y-dim how-fut 1A:3O-hit 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"How could I hit her?"

- (184) Jwasilitu dyim, pa ta nwatp dyim.

  facilito y-dim pa ta n-wat-p y-dim
  easy 3S<sub>A</sub>-say to INCL 1A:3O-do-FUT 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  "It's easy to do," he says.'
- (185) Ta numwatp dyim.  $\begin{array}{cccc} ta & n-duumu?-wat-p & y-dim \\ INCL & 1A:3O-straight-do-FUT & 3S_{_A}-say \\ \\ \text{```We're going to straighten her out,'' he says.'} \end{array}$
- (186) Jwasilitu ta numwatp tum pääñ dyim. facilito ta n-du:mu?-wat-p tum pɨ:ñ y-dɨm easy INCL 1A:3O-straight-do-fut one man 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "It's easy to straighten out a man," he says.'
- (187) Tum yoomä', tum pääñ, byumbe ta numwatp dyim.
  tum yo:mi? tum pi:?ñ y-bumbe ta
  one woman one man 3psr-all incl
  n-du:mu?-wat-p y-dim
  1A:3O-straight-do-fut 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  - "A woman, a man, everyone can be straightened out," he says."
- (188) Wää ij. wi: y-?êč good 3S<sub>A</sub>-be 'That's fine.'
- (189) Limpiu ma' tzä'y kya'ache'.

  limpio ma? Ø-¢i?y y-ka?ače?

  clean PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-stay 3PSR-utensils

  'The kitchen utensils ended up clean.'
- (190) Pyetpyetka'y chik.
  y-pet~pet-ka?y y-tik
  3A:3O-DISTR~sweep-INTENS 3PSR-house
  'She swept the house there.'
- (191) Njem byumbe chyak.

  nhem y-bumbe y-¢ak

  there 3PSR-all 3A:3O-leave

  'She left it all there.'

```
(192) Ma' täkeñ jojo.
ma? Ø-tikeñ hoho
perf 3S<sub>B</sub>-enter inside
'He entered.'
```

(193) Upa nwe'kp. ?upa n-wê?k-p now 1S<sub>A</sub>-eat-fut

"Now I'm going to eat."

(194) Aa, wää.
a: wi:
ah good
'"Ah, that's good.'

(195) Ma'te tze'jo'oye'.

ma?=te  $\emptyset - \phi e$ ?-h-?o?y-e?

PERF=INC  $3S_B$ -clean-LIG-ANTIP-DEP

"Now she's going to clean.'

(196) Chye'ejo'y. y-¢e?-h-?o?y 3S<sub>A</sub>-clean-LIG-ANTIP ""She's cleaning."

(197) Ma' chyak chye'eko' njem, ma' däk boy dyyakwe'k dyya'aŋ.

ma?  $y-\phi ak$   $y-\phi e?-ko?$  nhem PERF 3A:3O-leave 3psr-wash-instr there

y-da?aŋ 3psr-masculine

'(Later) she left her washing (and) went to feed her husband.'

(198) Ma'ye wi'k njem.

ma?=ya y-wê?k nhem PERF=already 3S<sub>A</sub>-eat there

'There he began to eat.'

(199) Put ma' däk weeche'.

'He left to go for a walk.'

(200) Aoora si dyim, nuuñe' upam dyyoswat dyim.
ahora sí y-dɨm n-du:ñe? ʔupa=am y-yo:s-wat
now yes  $3S_A$ -say 1PSR-woman now=iAM  $3S_A$ -work-do
y-dɨm  $3S_A$ -say

"Now, yes," he says, "my wife works," he says.'

(201) Aa, kiŋse diia ma' dyyaj.

a: quince día ma? y-yah aa fifteen day PERF 3A:3O-finish 'Fifteen days passed.'

(202) Ma' du'k 'yoom yomsuutu'.

ma?  $\emptyset$ —du?k y=?o:m yo:mi?•su:tu? PERF  $3S_B$ —arrive 3PSR—father woman•young 'The father of the young woman arrived.'

(203) Chi'nwyat, mä'ät?

či? ny-wat n-bi?it

what 2A:3O-do 1psr-son.in.law

"What are you doing, son-in-law?"

- (205) Yä'ä k'ech npaakdas dyim.
  yi?i k-?êč n-pa:k-das y-dim
  here 1S<sub>B</sub>-be 1S<sub>A</sub>-cold-PASS 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  ""Here I am refreshing myself," he says.'
- (206) Aa, ma' kyakpak wiñ pääñ.

  a: ma? y-kak-pak y-wêñ pi:ñ
  aa PERF 3A:3O-change-have 3PSR-SELF man

  'Ah, the man is well-dressed.'
- (207) Dyaanche yä'äp mä'ät dyim, kyakpak wiñ.

  d<sup>y</sup>a:nče yi?ip n-bi?it y-dim

  wow this 1psr-son.in.law 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  y-kak-pak y-wêñ

  3A:3O-change-have 3psr-self

"Wow, this son-in-law of mine," he says, "he's dressed himself well."

- (208) Ätz asta njunu n'ech dyim.

  ?i¢ hasta nhunu n-?êč y-dim

  1PRO until how 1S<sub>A</sub>-be 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "Me, now (look) how I am," he says.'
- - "I'm not (doing) well," he says."
- (210) Dyim, mä'ät, ma'y kyak wiñ dyim.
  y-dim n-bi?it ma?-ya y-kak
  3S<sub>A</sub>-say 1psR-son.in.law perf-already 3A:3O-change
  y-wêñ y-dim
  3psR-refl 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  - 'He says, "My son-in-law has changed himself," he says.'
- (211) N'a'mka' chiko'o.
  n-?a?m-ka?m y-tik-o?o
  1A:3O-look-enter 3psr-house-Loc
  '"I looked in his house.'
- (212) Ya ma'ye pyetpyetjo'y nyombaa.

  ya ma?=ye y-pet~pet-ho?y n-yo:mi?-ba:
  already PERF=already 3S<sub>A</sub>-DISTR~sweep-AND 1PSR-woman-DIM

  "My daughter has gone about sweeping."
- (213) Njune' ma' wyat, dyim, yä'äjä'?
  nhune? ma? y-wat y-dim yi?ihi?
  how PERF 3A:3O-do 3S<sub>A</sub>-say this
  "How did he do this?" he says (to himself).'
- (214) Bweenu, bä'ät dyim, njune' ma' nwyat dyim, ekä nyombaa ke yoswatp? dyim. bueno bi?it y–dɨm nhune? ma? ny-wat 3S<sub>A</sub>-say how PERF 2A:3O-do good son.in.law ?eki n-yo:mi?-ba: Ø-yo:s-wat-p y–dim que  $3S_A$ -say that 1PSR-woman-dim that  $3S_B$ -work-do-fut y-dim  $3S_{\lambda}$ -say
  - "Well, son-in-law," he says, "how did you do this, that my daughter is a worker?" he says.'
- (215) Pero njune'ep maas dyim.

  pero nhune?e-p mas y-dim

  but how-fut more  $3S_A$ -say

  "But how?" he asks.'

(216) Kreo ma' ñyaksam.

creo ma? ny-daks=am believe:1sg:pres perf 2A:3O-hit=iam

"I think you hit her."

(217) No dyim. Njune'ep naks? dyim.

"No," he says. "How could I hit her?" he asks."

(218) Yomta' eñch dakstaj dyim.

yo:mi?-ta? ?eñč  $\emptyset$ -daks-tah y-dim woman-PL NEG  $3S_R$ -hit-PASS  $3S_A$ -say

"Women shouldn't be hit."

(219) Ke no bes ke kuchay toj? dyim.

que no ves que kučay  $\emptyset$ -toh y-dim that no see:2sg:pres that whip  $3S_B$ -hurt  $3S_A$ -say "Don't you see that the whip hurts?" he says'

(220) Si dyim, pero yä'äp ma'ñyaks dyim.

sí y-dim pero yi?ip ma? ny-daks y-dim yes  $3S_A$ -say but this PERF 2A:3O-hit  $3S_A$ -say "Yes," he says, "but this one, you hit," he says."

(221) Je'ktoo kki'n dyim.

he?kto: ky-ki? $\eta$  y-dim for.this 2A:3O-fear  $3S_A$ -say

"That's why she fears you," he says."

(222) No dyim, njune ep ñyaks yoomä ? dyim.

no y-dɨm nhune?e-p ny-daks yo:mɨ? y-dɨm no 3S<sub>A</sub>-say how-fut 2A:3O-hit woman 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"No," he says, "how could I hit a woman?" he asks."

(223) Npikta'am mala kostumbre ñyaksta'am yoomä' dyim.

ny-pik-ta?m-D mala costumbre ny-daks-ta?m-D 2A:3O-take-2PL-FUT bad habit 2A:3O-hit-2PL-FUT

yo:mi? y-dim woman 3S<sub>2</sub>-say

"You are going to pick up bad habits, if you hit a woman," he says."

(224) Njune ep ñyaks? dyim.

nhune?e-p ny-daks y-dim how-fut 2A:3O-hit 3S<sub>4</sub>-say

"How are you going to hit her?" he says."

(225) Yoomä' eñch wää ñyaks dyim.

yo:mi? ?eñč wi: ny-daks y-dim woman NEG be.able<sub>AUX</sub> 2A:3O-hit 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"You can't hit a woman," he says."

(226) Jepe' yoswachaj dyim.

hepe?  $\emptyset$ -yo:s-wat-yah y-dɨm this  $3S_{R}$ -work-do-3PL  $3S_{A}$ -say

"They work," he says."

(227) Eñdyee shyun dyima'ap neecheena'.

 ?eñdye:
 y-sun
 y-dim-a?-p
 ne:če:na?

 NEG
 3A:3O-want
 3A:3O-say-APPL-FUT
 nothing

'The (son-in-law) didn't want to tell (the father-in-law) anything (about how he got the girl to work).'

(228) Ya, pero njune ma nwyat? dyim.

ya pero nhune? ma? ny-wat y-dim ya but how PERF 2A:3O-do 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"But how did he do it?" he says (to himself)."

(229) Pero njune maas? dyim, ñyombaa dyyoswat dyim.

pero nhune? ma:s y-dim ny-jo:mi?-ba: but how more 3S<sub>A</sub>-say 2PSR-woman-DIM

y-yo:s-wat y-dim

3S<sub>A</sub>-work-do 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"But how?" he says (to his father-in-law). "Your daughter works," he says."

(230) Chye'tze'ka'y byumbe pilaat.

y-če?~če?-ka?y y-bumbe pila:t 3A:3O-distr~wash-intens 3psr-all plate

71.50 DISTR Wash INTERS STSR an Pi

"She washes all the dishes."

(231) Däk a'mpuutä'!

dik ?a?m–put–i?

go<sub>AUX</sub> see-leave-IMP

"Go see!"

(232) Ma' täkeñ joktäko'om.

ma? Ø-tikeñ ho:k-tik-o?o-m

PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-enter smoke-house-loc-loc

'He entered the kitchen.'

(233) 'Ya'mkput kya'che' 'yoom.

y-?a?m-k-put y-ka?ače? y-?o:m
3A:3O-look-cinf-leave 3psr-utensils 3psr-father

'He looks at the dishes, her father.'

(234) Ke wää kya'ache' byumbe limpiu echaj! que wi: y-ka?ače? y-bumbe limpio Ø-êč-yah that good 3psr-utensils 3psr-all clean 3S<sub>B</sub>-be-3pL

'How beautiful these utensils, everything is clean!'

(235) Byumbe.

y-bumbe

3psr-all

- 'Everything.'
- (236) Nee dyyojkoy dyye'pkpakyaj njem.

  ne: y-dohkoy y-ye?p-k-pak-yah nhem
  also 3PSR-pants 3A:3O-hang-CINF-have-3PL there

  'He also had his pants hanging there.'
- (237) Ya be mä'ät dyim.

ya ve n-bi?it y-dim already see:IMP 1PSR-son-in-law  $3S_A$ -say

"So you see, my son-in-law" he says."

(238) ke wää njune' ich dyim.

que wi: nhune? y-?êč y-dim that good how  $3S_A$ -be  $3S_A$ -say

"How nice it is," he says."

- (239) Pero njune' ma' wyat? dyim.

  pero nhune? ma? y-wat y-dim
  but how PERF 3A:3O-do 3S\_-say
  - "But how did he do it?" he asks (himself)."
- (240) Ma'te eeche', ma' däk chikä.

ma?=te ?êč-e? ma? Ø-dik y-tik-i

PERF=INC be-dep perf  $3S_B$ -go 3PSR-house-loc

'There he was, later he went to his house.'

(241) Ma' du'k chikä, eñch eeche ma' dyima' dyyuuñe'.

ma?  $\emptyset$ -du?k y-tik-i ?eñč ?e:če ma? PERF  $3S_R$ -arrive 3PSR-house-Loc NEG nothing PERF

y-dim-a? y-du:ñe? 3A:3O-say-APPL 3PSR-woman

'He arrived at his house and didn't say anything to his wife.'

(242) Nee nje njumbu kanchen.

ne: nhe? nhumbu? Ø-kañčeñ

also 3pro very  $3S_B$ -lazy

'She was also very lazy.'

(243) Ma' du'k chikä.

ma? Ø-du?k y-tik-i

PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-arrive 3PSR-house-LOC

'He arrived at his house.'

(244) Ma'te we'eke' ya.

ma?=te Ø-wê?k-e? ya

PERF=INC  $3S_B$ -eat-DEP already

'He began to eat.'

(245) Sänkej tunkak jaa.

 $\emptyset$ -siŋ-keh tuŋkak ha 3S<sub>B</sub>-sun-appear other da

'He woke up the next day.'

(246) Ma' däk chikä eepä', bi'it.

ma? Ø-dik y-tik-i ?e:pi? y-bi?it

PERF 3S<sub>R</sub>-go 3PSR-house-Loc other.time 3PSR-son.in.law

'He went back to his son-in-law's house.'

(247) Du'k 'yaanwa'k byumbe.

 $\emptyset$ -du?k y-?a:ŋwa?k y-bumbe 3S<sub>p</sub>-arrive 3A:3O-ask 3PSR-all

bb<sub>B</sub>-arrive 5A.50-ask 5Fsk-arr

'He arrived and asked everything.'

(248) Chi'nwyat maan? dyim.

či? ny–wat n–ba:n y–dim

what 2A:3O-do 1psr-child 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"What are you doing, daughter?" he asks."

(249) Yä'ä k'ech n'oom.

yi?i k-?êč n-?o:m

here  $1S_{B}$ —be 1psr—father

"Here I am, father."

(250) Wää ij.

wɨ: y–ʔêč

good  $3S_A$ -be

"That's good."

(251) Bweenu, kdäma'ajä' njunu nwyat ekä nchye'tze'ka'y byumbe? dyim.

bueno k-dim-a?-h-i? nhunu ny-wat ?eki good 3A:1O-say-APPL-LIG-IMP how 2A:3O-do that

ny-¢e?~¢e?-ka?y y-bumbe y-dim

 $2A: 3O - {\tt DISTR-wash-intens} \quad 3{\tt PSR-all} \quad \quad 3S_{\tt_A} - say$ 

"Good, tell me, how did you do it that you clean everything?"

(252) No, n'oom dyim, a'y yä'äp pääñche a'yñch nchye'eka'aj, no n-?o:m y-dim ?a?y yi?ip pi:ñ-če no 1psr-father 3S<sub>A</sub>-say if this man-LIM ?a?v-?eñč nv-¢e?-ka?ah

2A:3O-wash-intens:fut if-NEG

"No, father," she says, "this man, if you don't wash,"

- (253) jes dyyu'k dyim, y–dɨm hes y-du?k when  $3S_A$ -arrive  $3S_A$ -say "when he arrives," she says,"
- (254) yä'äp dyim nki'n dyim. yi?ip y-dim ny-ki?ŋ y-dim this  $3S_A$ -say 2A:3O-have.fear  $3S_A$ -say y-dim "this one, he scares you," she says."
- (255) Chi'yoo wyat? či?jo: y-wat what.thing 3A:3O-do "What does he do?"
- (256) Juu! dyim. Yä'äp maalu, dyim. hu: y-dɨm yɨʔɨp malo y-dɨm INTER 3S<sub>4</sub>-say this bad 3S<sub>4</sub>-say "Whooh!" she says. "This one's bad," she says."
- (257) Kä'änä', dyima' wiñ. y-dim-a? y-wêñ ki?ŋ–i? have.fear-IMP 3A:3O-say-APPL 3S\_-REFL "Fear him, he's fierce."
- (258) Bäkske dyim, dyima' wiñ dyim. biks-ke y-dim y-dim-a? y-wêñ y-dim much-int 3S<sub>A</sub>-say 3A:3O-say-appl 3S<sub>A</sub>-refl 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "He's very fierce," she said.
- (259) ¿Como? "How?"
- (260) Si, dyima' wiñ. sí y-dim-a? y-wêñ yes 3A:3O-say-appl 3S<sub>A</sub>-refl "Yes, he's fierce."

(261) Biiña' chyujku'. Njem chyak juchu wi'k.

y-bêñ-Da? y-tuh-ku? nhem y-¢ak

3A:3O-come-caus 3psr-shoot-instr.nom there 3A:3O-leave

huč ?u y-wê?k where IMPF  $3S_A$ -eat

"He comes with his gun. There he leaves it where he eats.

(262) Njem iicha'.

nhem y-?êč-Da? there 3A:3O-be-caus

"There he has it."

(263) 'Yaaŋwejäpaapä' chyujka'ap.

y-?a:ŋweh-a?-pa:=pi? y-tuh-ka?-p

3A:3O-shout-appl-nom=rel 3A:3O-shoot-intens-fut

"Whoever shouts at him, he'll shoot."

(264) Wyanäpaapä' chyujka'ap.

y-wan-a?-pa:=pi? y-tuh-ka?-p

3A:3O-sing-appl-nom=rel 3A:3O-shoot-intens-fut

"Whoever sings to him, he'll shoot."

(265) Ya be dyim, jepe' jaa dyim, ma' du'k wokde' ich dyim.

ya ve y-dim hepe? ha: y-dim ma? already see: IMP  $3S_A$ -say this day  $3S_A$ -say perf

 $\emptyset$ -du?k  $\emptyset$ -wok-de? y-?êč y-dim  $3S_B$ -arrive  $3S_B$ -angry-stv  $3S_A$ -be  $3S_A$ -say

"You see," she says, "that day," she says," he came home very angry," she says."

(266) Eñdyee shyun ootätajp.

?e $\tilde{n}$ dye: y-sun  $\emptyset$ -?o:ta?-tah-p NEG 3A:3O-want 3S<sub>R</sub>-speak-PASS-FUT

"He didn't want to be spoken to."

(267) Eñdyee shyun aanwejätajp.

?eñd<sup>y</sup>e: y-sun Ø-?a:ŋweh-a?-tah-p

NEG 3A:3O-want  $3S_B$ -shout-appl-pass-fut

"He didn't want to be shouted at."

(268) Eñdyee wanätajp.

?eñd<sup>y</sup>e: Ø-wan-a?-tah-p

NEG  $3S_B$ -sing-appl-pass-fut

"He didn't want to be sung to."

(269) Eñdyee shyun neecheena'.

?eñd<sup>y</sup>e: y-sun ne:če:na?

NEG 3A:3O-want nothing

"He didn't want anything."

(270) Poko chyujka'ap.

porque y-tuy-ka?-p

because 3A:3O-shoot-int-fut

- "Because he was going to kill (that person)."
- (271) Pobre kaydya'a dyim ma' wan dyim,
  pobre gallo-da?a y-dɨm ma? Ø-wan y-dɨm
  poor rooster-AUM  $3S_A$ -say PERF  $3S_B$ -sing  $3S_A$ -say

  "The poor rooster sang," she said,'
- (272) i ma' chyujka' dyim. ?i ma? y-tuh-ka? y-dim and PERF 3A:3O-shoot-INT 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "and he shot it," she says.
- (273) Aa dyim, wää ich dyim.
  a: y-dim wi: y-?êč y-dim
  aa 3S<sub>A</sub>-say good 3S<sub>A</sub>-be 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  "Ah," he says, "it's fine," he says.
- (274) Aa, wää ich dyim.

  a: wi: y-?êč y-dim

  aa good 3S<sub>A</sub>-be 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "Ah, it's fine," he says.'
- (275) Si dyim. sí y-dim yes  $3S_A$ -say "Yes," she says.'
- (276) Pobre kaydya'a dyim.

  pobre gallo-da?a y-dɨm
  poor rooster-AUGM 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "The poor rooster," she says.
- (277) Pey'aap dyim, ma' chyujka', dyim, pollo-?a:p y-dim ma? y-tuh-ka? y-dim chicken-fem  $3S_A$ -say perf 3A:3O-shoot-int  $3S_A$ -say "The poor chicken he shot,"

(278) poko ma'che wan.

poco ma?-če  $\emptyset$ -wan because PERF-LIM  $3S_R$ -sing

"Because he sang."

(279) Eñdyee shyun wanätajp dyim.

?eñdye:y-sun $\emptyset$ -wan-a?-tah-py-dimNEG3A:3O-want $3S_B$ -sing-APPL-PASS-FUT $3S_A$ -say

"He didn't want to be sung to," she says."

(280) Jes dyim, ma' chyujka' dyim.

"Now, he'll shoot it," she says."

(281) Aa dyim, wää ich dyim, maan dyim.

a: y-dim wi: y-?êč y-dim n-ba:n y-dim ah 3S<sub>A</sub>-say good 3S<sub>A</sub>-be 3S<sub>A</sub>-say 1PSR-child 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "Ah," he says, "that's fine, daughter," he says.'

(282) Yoswaate'! dyim.

Ø-yo:s-wat-e? y-dim 3S<sub>B</sub>-work-do-opt 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"She works!" he says.

(283) Entonse ma' put da'anpa'kshdya'a.

entonces ma?  $\emptyset$ -put da?anpa?kš-da?a then PERF  $3S_B$ -exit husband-AUGM

'Then the husband left.' 3

(284) Ma' däk chikä.

ma? Ø-dik y-tik-i

PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-go 3PSR-house-LOC

'He left the house.'

(285) Du'k chikä njem.

 $\emptyset$ -du?k y-tik-i nhem  $3S_R$ -arrive 3PSR-house-Loc there

'He arrived there at his house.'

(286) Nee nje ma jiikbatzkak chyujku.

ne: nhe? ma? y-hi:k-ba¢-kak y-tuh-ku? also 3pro perf 3A:3O-pull-take-repet 3psr-shoot-instr.nom 'He also grabbed his gun.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The word da?aŋpa?kf is composed of the root da?aŋ 'husband' and the unidentified root pa?kš. In this line, the word refers to the father-in-law.

(287) Byeja meeña'ajä' k'we'kp! dyim. vieja Ø-mêñ-Da?-h-i? k-wê?k-p y-dim old.woman  $3S_B$ -come-CAUS-LIG-IMP  $1S_B$ -eat-FUT  $3S_A$ -say "Wife, bring it, I'm going to eat!" he says."

(288) Asta yä'äp jaa dyim, eñdyee nsun ee k'aaŋweja'ap, dyim. hasta yi?ip ha: y-dim ?eñdye: n-sun until this day 3S\_-say NEG 1A:3O-want

?e:  $k-?a:\eta weh-a?-p$  y-dim someone 3A:1O-shout-APPL-FUT  $3S_a-say$ 

"As of today, I don't want anyone to shout at me," he says."

(289) Aaŋwejpaapä' dyim, nyaka'ap.

Ø-ʔa:ŋweh-pa:=päʔ y-dɨm n-yakaʔ-p

3S<sub>B</sub>-shout-NOM=REL 3S<sub>A</sub>-say 1A:3O-kill-fut

"Whoever shouts," he says, "I will kill.'

(290) K'ootäpaapä' nyaka'ap. k-?o:ta?-pa:=pi? n-yaka?-p 3A:1O-speak-NOM=REL 1A:3O-kill-FUT

"Whoever speaks to me, I will kill."

- (291) K'wanapaapa' nyaka'ap nee nje'.
  k-wan-a?-pa:=pi? n-yaka?-p ne: nhe?
  3A:1O-sing-appl-nom=rel 1A:3O-kill-fut also 3pro
  "Whoever sings, I will also kill."
- (292) I dyyuuñe' eñdye 'yoota', upche byatäŋ.
  ?i y-du:ñe? ?eñd<sup>y</sup>e y-?o:ta? ?upa-če
  and 3PSR-woman NEG 3A:3O-speak now-LIM
  y-batiŋ
  3A:3O-listen

'And his woman did not speak to him, she just listened.'

- (293) Jesa byatäŋ ma' aaŋwejksaj tum burrubaa.
  hesa y-batɨŋ ma? Ø-ʔa:ŋwey-ksah tum burro-ba:
  when 3A:3O-listen PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-shout-DF one donkey-DIM
  'When he listened, a donkey brayed.'
- (294) 'Yaaŋwej ich. y-ʔa:ŋweh y-ʔêč 3S<sub>A</sub>-shout 3S<sub>A</sub>-be 'It was there braying.'
- (295) Jnnk jnnk jnnk.

'Hee haw hee haw hee haw.'

```
(296) ¡Bueno!" Y, "¡Hijo de la chingada! dyim.
```

"Good!" And, "Ay, son of a bitch!" he says."

(297) Yä'äp bäskbäskburrtukuda'a, k'wat insultar dyim.

yi?ip bis~bis-k-burro-tuku?-da?a k-wat here distr~disgust-cinf-donkey-old-augm 3A:1O-do

insultar y-dim insult 3S<sub>4</sub>-say

"This disgusting donkey, he is insulting me," he says."

(298) Jiikput chyujku', njem chyujka'ajam.

y-hi:k-put y-tuh-ku? nhem 3A:3O-pull-exit 3PsR-shoot\_INSTR.NOM there

y-tuh-ka?-h=am 3A:3O-shoot-intens-lig=iam

'He took out his pistol (and) there he shot it.'

(299) Chyujka'.

y-tuh-ka?

3A:3O-shoot-intens

'He shot it.'

(300) Ma'y chyujka', ma'te we'eke', ma' yaj.

ma?-ya y-tuh-ka? ma?=te  $\emptyset$ -wê?k-e? Perf-already 3A:3O-shoot-intens Perf=inc  $3S_{_{\rm B}}$ -eat-dep

ma?  $\emptyset$ -yah PERF  $3S_B$ -finish

'When he shot it, he began to eat, he finished.'

(301) Ma'n'isham?

ma? ny–?êš=am

PERF 2A:3O-see=IAM

"You see?"

(302) K'aanwejäpaapä' ntujka'ap.

k-?a:ŋweh-a?-pa:=pi? n-tuh-ka?-p

3A:1O-shout-appl-nom=rel 1A:3O-shoot-int-fut

"Whoever shouts at me, I will kill."

(303) K'ootäpaapä' ntujka'ap.

k-?o:ta?-pa:=pi? n-tuh-ka?-p

3A:1O-speak-nom=rel 1A:3O-shoot-int-fut

"Whoever speaks to me, I will shoot."

(304) Dyyuuñe' 'yoota', y-du:ñe? y-?o:ta? 3PSR-woman 3A:3O-speak 'His wife told him,'

(305) Bich njyaam. bič ny–ha:m 2PRO 2A:3O–know

"You know best."

(306) I yoompu' burru ma' däk boy jiikpokeñ.
?i y-?o:m-pu? burro ma? dik
and 3psr-owner-rel donkey perf go<sub>AUX</sub>
boy y-hi:k-pokeñ
go.and.return<sub>AUX</sub>:PERF 3A:3O-pull-roll

'And the donkey's owner went to file charges.'

(307) Däk k'o'otja'ajä' yä'äp pääñ dyim. Ma' ktujkäja' murru. k-?o:ta?-h-a?-h-i? dik yi?ip pi:ñ 3A:1O-speak-LIG-APPL-LIG-IMP this go man v-dim ma? k-tuh-ka?-h-a? n-burro 3S<sub>A</sub>-say PERF 3A:1O-shoot-int-lig-appl 1psr-donkey "Go speak to this man for me!" he says. "He shot my donkey."

(308) Che'ka'y? dyim.

če?ka?y y-dim

because 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"Why?" (the police) say.'

(309) Pwe eñch n'eshp che'ka'y.

pues ?eñč n-?êš-p če?ka?y

well NEG 1A:3O-know-fut why

"Well, I don't know why."

(310) Upchi'k jyakdas murrubaa dyim.
?upa-či?k y-hak-das n-burro-ba: y-dɨm
now-past 3S<sub>A</sub>-pass-pass 1psr-donkey-dim 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
"My donkey was passing by," he says.'

(311) Njem ma' chyujka' dyim.

nhem ma? y-tuh-ka? y-dɨm
there perf 3A:3O-shoot-intens 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"There he shot him."

- (312) Aa kabron dyim.
  - a: cabrón y-dɨm INTER jerk 3S -say
  - "Ah, the jerk," he says."
- (313) Pwes däksä' päkta'amä'.

pues diks-i? Ø-pik-ta?m-i?

well go-IMP  $3S_B$ -bring-2PL-IMP

"Well, go, go get him."

- (314) Däksä' däk puuta'ajä' chiko'o.
  - diks-i? dik  $\emptyset$ -put-Da?-h-i? y-tik-o?o go-IMP go\_AUX  $3S_B$ -exit-CAUS-LIG-IMP 3PSR-house-LOC
  - "Go get him from his house!"
- (315) Däk puuta ajä, meeña ajä.

dik put-Da?-h-i? mêñ-Da?-h-i?

go exit-caus-lig-imp come-caus-lig-imp

"Go get him, bring him!"

- (316) Chiwä dyyaka' tum animal?
  - čiwi y-yaka? tum animal
  - why 3A:30-kill one animal
  - "Why does he kill an animal?"
- (317) Chi'' yoota' si animal eñch n'ishp?

či? y-?o:ta? si animal ?eñč y-?êš-p what 3A:3O-speak if animal NEG 3A:3O-kno

what 3A:3O-speak if animal NEG 3A:3O-know-fut

"What's it going to say if the animal doesn't know?"

- (318) Ma' meñaj pääñ.
  - ma? Ø-mêñ-yah pi:ñ

PERF 3S<sub>R</sub>-come-3PL man

'The men came.'

(319) Du'kyaj taaksä'y.

Ø-du?k-yah ta:ksi?y

3S<sub>B</sub>-arrive-3PL police

'The police came.'

(320) Por fabor dyim, bich ñiy Julaanu?

por\_favor y-dim bič ny-diy Julano

please  $3S_A$ -say 2PRO 2PSR-name Julano

"Please," (the policeman) says, "Is your name is Julano?"

(321) Dyim, si dyim.

y-dɨm sí y-dɨm

3S<sub>A</sub>-say yes 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

'He responds, "Yes," he says.'

- (322) Tej! dyim.

  teh y-dɨm
  let's.go 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  ""Let's go!" he says.'
- (323) Pero che ka'y?
  pero čeka?y
  but why
  "But why?"
- (324) Tej, ma'y knäma'!

  teh ma?=ya kn-dɨm-a?

  let's.go PERF=already 1A:2O-say-APPL

  ""Let's go, I tell you!"
- (325) A'yñch kpyutp, näämä'!
  ?a?y-?eñč ky-put-p nim-i?
  if-NEG 2S<sub>B</sub>-exit-FUT say-IMP
  "If you're not going to leave, say so!"
- (326) Njem jiikpuchaj chiko'o.
  nhem y-hi:k-put-yah y-tik-o?o
  there 3A:3O-pull-exit-3PL 3PSR-house-from
  'There they drag him outside the house.'
- (327) Ma' dyiiksäyajam.

  ma? y-diks-Da?-yah=am

  PERF 3A:3O-go-CAUS-3PL=IAM

  'They carried him off.'
- (328) Pyatzka'myaj dakshäko'o. y-pa¢-ka?m-yah dakšik-o?o 3A:3O-throw-between-3pL jail-Loc 'They throw him in jail.'
- (329) Pyatzka'myaj. y-pa¢-kam-yah 3A:3O-throw-enter-3PL 'They throw him inside.'
- (330) Ma' däk preeso.
  ma? Ø-dik preso
  PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-go imprisoned
  'He's imprisoned.'
- (331) *Ahora sí*. 'Now, yes.'

(332) Jeksh si ma' täkeñ. hekš sí ma'  $\emptyset$ -tikeñ now yes PERF  $3S_{_{B}}$ -enter

'Now, yes, he went in.'

(333) Tuŋkak jaa ma' säŋkej. tuŋkak ha: ma?  $\emptyset$ -siŋ-keh other day PERF  $3S_B$ -sun-appear

'The next day he woke up.'

(334) Chi'yoo nä'äksja'? dyim. či?yo: n–diks–Da?–h–a? y–dim what 1A:3O–go–caus–lig–appl 3S<sub>a</sub>–say

"What do I owe?" he says."

(335) Njem k'yoota' tum pääñ dyim. nhem ky-?o:ta? tum pɨ:ñ y-dɨm there 2A:3O-speak one man 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"There's a man (who wants) to speak to you."

(336) Ätz eñch n'esh chi' ma' nwyata' dyim.
?i¢ ?eñc n–?êš či? ma? ny–wat–a?
1PRO NEG 1A:3O–know what PERF 2A:3O–do–APPL
y–dim

"I don't know what you did to him," he says."

(337) Dyim ma'm ñya'akja' byurru.
y-dim ma?=m ny-yaka?-h-a? y-burro
3S<sub>A</sub>-say PERF=REP 2A:3O-kill-LIG-APPL 3PSR-donkey
"He says you killed his donkey."

(338) Aa dyim. a: y-dim ah 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

3S<sub>4</sub>-say

"Ah," he says.

(339) Sta byen dyim.

está bien y-dɨm

be:3sg:pres fine 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"That's fine," he says.'

(340) Ma' däk njem. ma?  $\emptyset$ -dɨk nhem perf  $3S_B$ -go there 'There he went.'

- (341) Chi'nshyun kopkpääñ? dyim. či? ny-sun kopik-pi:ñ y-dim what 2A:3O-want head-man 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "What do you want, Mr. Mayor?" he says.'
- (342) Pwes ätz eñch eeche nsun.

  pues ?i¢ ?eñc ?e:ce n-sun

  well 1PRO NEG nothing 1A:3O-want

  "Well, I don't want anything.""
- (343) Yä'ä ech yä'äp pääñ dyim, yi?i Ø-?êč yi?ip pi:ñ y-dim here 3S<sub>B</sub>-be this man 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "There's a man here," he says,'
- (344) dyim bich ma'm ñya'akja' dyim, byurru.
  y-dim bič ma?=m ny-yaka?-h-a? y-dim
  3S<sub>A</sub>-say 2PRO PERF=REP 2A:3O-kill-LIG-APPL 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  y-burro
  3PSR-donkey
  '"he says that you killed his donkey.'
- (345) Njem bich ma' ñya'akja' byurru.
  nhem bič ma? ny–yaka?–h–a? y–burro
  there 2PRO PERF 2A:3O–kill–LIG–APPL 3PSR–donkey
  ""You killed his donkey there."
- (346) Dyim, si dyim, ätza' nyaka' dyim.
  y-dim sí y-dim ?i¢=ma? n-yaka? y-dim
  3S<sub>A</sub>-say yes 3S<sub>A</sub>-say 1PRO=PERF 1A:3O-kill 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  'He says, "Yes," he says, "I killed it," he says.'
- (347) Pwe, jeksh ñyojp.

  pues hekš ny-yoh-p

  well now 2A:3O-pay-fut

  "Well, now you're going to pay."
- (348) Si no yä'ä eñch kpyutp dyim.
  si no yi?i ?eñč ky-put-p y-dim
  si no here NEG  $2S_B$ -exit-FUT  $3S_A$ -say
  ""If not, you're not going to get out of here," he says."
- (349) Yä'ä kntzakta'am dyim, wäsna' tukna' amche.
  yi?i kn-¢ak-ta?m-D y-dim wis-na? tuk-na?
  here 1A:2O-leave-1pl-fut 3S<sub>A</sub>-say two-numc three-numc
  ?amče
  year
  '"We'll leave you (in) for two (or) three years.'

(350) Kchi'ij yä'äm dyim, pwe ñyojp burru dyim.

burro y-dim donkey  $3S_A$ -say

"You're going to stay here, (or) well, you're going to pay him for his donkey," he says.'

- (351) Che'ka'y ma' ñyaka'? če?ka?y ma? ny-yaka? why PERF 2A:3O-kill "Why did you kill it?"
- (352) Chi' ma' k'wyata'?

  či? ma? ky-wat-a?

  what PERF 2A:3O-do-APPL

  "What did he do to you?"
- (353) Si dyim, señor, eñch eeche ma' k'wata' dyim.
  sí y-dim señor ?eñc ?e:ce ma? k-wat-a?
  yes 3S<sub>A</sub>-say man NEG nothing PERF 3A:1O-do-APPL
  y-dim
  3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  "Yes," he says. "Sir, he didn't do anything to me.'
- (354) Pääñ, eñch eeche ma' k'wata'.
  pi:ñ ?eñc ?e:ce ma? k-wat-a?
  man NEG nothing PERF 3A:1O-do-APPL
  "Sir, he didn't do anything to me.'
- (355) Wäänää burru upchi'k jyakdas. wi:ni: burro ?upa=či?k y-hak-das honest donkey now=past 3S<sub>A</sub>-pass-pass "In all honesty, he was just passing by."
- (356) Ma' ntujka' dyim.

  ma? n-tuh-ka? y-dim

  PERF 1A:3O-shoot-INTENS 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "I shot him," he said.'
- (357) Pwe, jeksh dyim, ñyojp.

  pues hekš y-dim ny-yoh-p

  well now 3S<sub>A</sub>-say 2A:3O-pay-fut

  "Well, now you're going to pay."
- (358) Si dyim. Nyojp pwe. sí y–dim n–yoh–p pues yes 3S<sub>A</sub>–say 1A:3O–pay–FUT well ""Yes," he says, "Well, I'm going to pay."

- (359) Däk näma'ajä' mi byeja dyim, dik  $\emptyset$ -nim-a?-h-i? mi vieja y-dim toward.there  $3S_B$ -say-APPL-LIG-IMP my old.woman  $3S_A$ -say '"Go tell my wife!'
- (360) ke biiña'aje' tumeeñ dyim.
  que y-bêñ-a?-h-e? tume:ñ y-dɨm
  that 3A:3O-come-APPL-LIG-DEP money 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  '"to bring money," he says.'
- (361) Ma' däk. ma?  $\emptyset$ -dik PERF  $3S_B$ -go 'He went.'
- (362) Däksä', däku'm a'amä' ñya'aŋ.

  diks-i? dik=u?m Ø-?a?m-i? ny-da?aŋ
  go-IMP go\_AUX=REP 3S\_B-see-IMP 2PSR-husband

  "Go, go see your husband!" (his wife is told)."
- (363) Däksa'ajä' tumeeñ.
  diks-Da?-h-i? tume:ñ
  go-CAUS-LIG-IMP money
  "Bring money!""
- (364) Eñdyee knäma?' dyim.
  ?eñd<sup>y</sup>e: kn-dim-a? y-dim
  NEG 1A:2O-say-APPL 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  ""Didn't I tell you?" she says.'
- (365) Jyaam wiñ dyima' wiñ.
  y-ha:m y-wêñ y-dɨm-a? y-wêñ
  3A:3O-feel 3S<sub>A</sub>-REFL 3A:3O-say-APPL 3S<sub>A</sub>-SELF
  '"He feels very brave," she says.'
- (366) Dyyachknäma' wiñ, ma' du'k nte'keyaj.
  y-dač-ke-nim-a?
  y-wêň ma? Ø-du?k
  3A:3O-very-intens-say-appl 3S<sub>A</sub>-refl perf 3S<sub>B</sub>-arrive
  nte?keyah
  yesterday
  "He felt very brave (when) he arrived yesterday."
- (367) Dyyachknäma' wiñ dyim. y-dač-ke-nim-a? y-wêñ y-dim 3A:3O-very-intens-say-appl 3S<sub>A</sub>-refl 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "He felt very brave.'

(368) Ma'm chyujkäkak tum burru.

ma?=m y-tuh-ka?-kak tum burro PERF=REP 3A:3O-shoot-intens-repet one donkey

"They say he shot a donkey."

(369) Chi'sh wyatäkak?

če?–iš y–wat–a?–kak

what-fut 3A:3O-do-APPL-REPET

"What was it going to do to him?"

(370) Eñdye k'yoota', jepe' jyakdas dyim.

?eñd<sup>y</sup>e ky-?o:ta? hepe? y-hak-das y-dɨm NEG 2A:3O-speak this 3S<sub>x</sub>-pass-pass 3S<sub>x</sub>-say

"It didn't say anything to you, it was (just) passing by," she says."

(371) Pero bich ma' nchyujka'dyim.

pero bič ma? ny-tuh-ka? y-dɨm but 2pro perf 2A:3O-shoot-intens 3S<sub>4</sub>-say

"But you shot it," she says."

(372) Ma' du'k njem.

ma? Ø-du?k nhem

PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-arrive there

'She arrives there.'

(373) Entonse chi'nwyat? dyim.

entonces či? ny-wat y-dim

then what 2A:3O-do 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

"What are you going to do?" she says."

(374) Pwe yojä' burru dyim, ma'pu' ntujka' dyim.

pues yoh—i? burro y—dim ma?=pu? well pay—imp donkey 3S<sub>4</sub>—say perf=rel

n tub lead and dim

n-tuh-ka? y-dim1A:3O-shoot-intens  $3S_{A}$ -say

"Well, pay for the donkey that I shot!" he says."

(375) Eñdye knäma'? dyim.

?eñd<sup>y</sup>e kn-dɨm-a? y-dɨm

NEG 1A:2O-say-appl  $3S_A-say$ 

"Didn't I tell you?" she says.'

(376) Kpya'da'anma bich dyim.

ky-pa?-da?aŋ=ma bič y-dim

 $2S_{B}$ -coward-old=iam 2PRO  $3S_{A}$ -say

"You old coward," she says."

- (377) Jeksh yojä' dyim. hekš yoh—i? y—dim now pay—IMP 3S<sub>A</sub>—say '"Now you pay!"'
- (378) Yä'ä ech. yi?i  $\emptyset$ –?êč here  $3S_B$ –be "Here it is."
- (379) Ma' dyyoj. ma? y-yoh PERF 3A:3O-pay 'He pays.'
- (380) Tej! dyim. teh y-dim let's.go 3S<sub>A</sub>-say ""Let's go!" she says.'
- (381) Eepä' watkaakä' dyim, para wa'pa nwi'k yä'äp pooy dyim. ?e:pi? wat-kak-i? y-dim para wa?-pa again do-repet-imp 3S<sub>A</sub>-say for imp:neg-fut ny-wê?k yi?ip po:y y-dim 2S<sub>A</sub>-eat this month 3S<sub>A</sub>-say ""Do it again so you don't eat this month!" she says.'
- (382) Che' nesesidad yaj nchyumeeñ? dyim.

  če? necesidad Ø-yah ny-tume:ñ y-dim
  what need 3S<sub>B</sub>-finish 2PSR-money 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "Why do you need your money finished off?" she asks.'
- (383) Dyim, jepe' ätzchi'k nshyun knwyatp njunu ma' wattaj ñyombaa? dyim.

  y-dim hepe? ?i¢=¢i?k ny-sun kny-wat-p

  3S<sub>A</sub>-say this 1PRO=PAST 2A:3O-want 2A:1O-do-FUT

  nhunu ma? Ø-wat-tah ny-yo:mi?-ba: y-dim

  how PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-do-PASS 2PSR-woman-DIM 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  ""You wanted to do to me what was done to your daughter?" she asks.'
- (384) Pwe, ätz eñch knwyatp je'ye'e, dyim.

  pues ?i¢ ?eñč kny-wat-p he?ye?e y-dim

  well 1PRO NEG 2A:1O-do-FUT like 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "Well, you're not going to do that to me," she says.'

(385) Ya kduuñma. I a'y da'aŋma tum kuy, njusna' däk ñyumwaate' dyim wo'kskä'da'ap,
ya k-du:ñe?=ma ?i ?a?y da?aŋ=ma tum kuy
already 1S<sub>B</sub>-old=IAM and if old=IAM one stick
nhu:sa-na? dik ny-du:mu?-wat-e? y-dim
when-still go<sub>AUX</sub> 2A:3O-straight-do-DEP 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

Ø-wo?ks-ki?da?a-pi? 3S<sub>R</sub>-crooked-ADJZ-REL

"I am old already. And if a stick is old, how are you going to straighten what's crooked,"

- (386) a'y wächeda'ajam?
  ?a?y Ø-wiče?-da?a-h=am
  if 3S<sub>B</sub>-big-AUGM-LIG=IAM
  '"if it's already big?'
- (387) Jepe' nje' jeschi'k jisäbaa jeschi'k ñyumwat.
  hepe? nhe? hes=či?k y-hisi-ba: hes=či?k
  this 3pro when=past 3psr-small-dim when=past
  ny-du:mu?-wat
  2A:3O-straighten-do
- "This, when it was small is when you should have straightened it."
  (388) No jeksh dyim. Wächeda anma.
- no hekš y-dim Ø-wiče?-da?aŋ=ma
  no now  $3S_A$ -say  $3S_B$ -big-old=IAM

  "Not now," she says, "Now it's big already."
- (389) Dyim njune'ep ñyumwatp, dyim, wo'kskä'da'apä' dyim.
  y-dim nhune?e-pa ny-du:mu?-wat-p y-dim
  3S<sub>A</sub>-say how-fut 2A:3O-straight-do-fut 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  Ø-wo?ks-ki?da?a=pi? y-dim
  3S<sub>B</sub>-crooked-ADJZ=REL 3S<sub>A</sub>-say
  "How are you going to straighten that which is crooked?" she asks.'
- (390) Eñdya du'umja'ap, dyim.

  ?eñd<sup>y</sup>a Ø-du:mu?-h-Da?-p y-dim

  NEG 3S<sub>B</sub>-straight-LIG-CAUS-FUT 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  "It won't straighten," she says.'
- (391) Jepe' du'umja'ap jes wä'ŋwä'ŋna' dyim.
  hepe? Ø-du:mu?-h-Da?-p hes Ø-wi?ŋ~wi?ŋ-na?
  this 3S\_B-straight-LIG-CAUS-FUT when 3S\_B-DISTR~little-still
  y-dim
  3S\_A-say
  "This straightens when it is still little," she says.'

- (392) Jeksh dyim, bich, njyaam dyim. hekš y-dim bič ny-ha:m y-dim now 3S<sub>A</sub>-say 2PRO 2A:3O-know 3S<sub>A</sub>-say "Now," she says, "you know."
- (393) Jeksh dyim, joye däk yojä' dyim, jepe' nje' dyim.

  hekš y-dim hoye dik yoh-i? y-dim hepe?

  now 3S<sub>A</sub>-say tomorrow go<sub>AUX</sub> pay-IMP 3S<sub>A</sub>-say this

  nhe? y-dim

  3PRO 3S<sub>A</sub>-say

  ""Now, tomorrow go pay for this!" she says."
- (394) Joye kdyikp kuyo'om. hoye ky-dik-p kuy-o?o-m tomorrow 2S<sub>B</sub>-go-FUT uncultivated.land-Loc-Loc '"Tomorrow you're going to work (cultivate land)."
- (395) Bweenu, pwe, wyokwoktet dyyuuñe'.
  bueno pues y-wok~wok-tet y-du:ñe?
  good well 3A:3O-distr~anger-burst 3S<sub>A</sub>-woman
  'So, his wife is scolding him.'
- (396) Ya ma' tzä'yam. ya ma? ∅-¢i?y=am already PERF 3S<sub>B</sub>-stay=IAM 'That's where it ends.'

#### REFERENCES

WICHMANN, SØREN. 1996. Cuentos y colorados en popoluca de Texistepec. Copenhagen: Reitzels Forlag.