## Texts

These texts (T01 and T02) were recorded in Nantanga in March 2015 and transcribed with the help of my assistant from Koundiala. Speakers were Oumar Karambé (A) and Boureima Karambé (B). The texts are divided into segments. The codes like $08: 17$ at the beginning of each segment indicate the time on the sound file, starting each text at 00:00.

## Text T 01

The bulk of this nine-and-a-half minute recording is a comparison of life in the old days versus modern life in Nantanga village. A short animal tale begins at 08:27. The beginning and ending of the recording contain greetings and other formulaic language and are not always easily parsable or meaningfully translatable (see $\S 19.7$ for some similar greeting formulae).

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00:06 A: [yè:gá: ná:-mà]
    A: [morning good.morning!]
    B: àwâ->, yè:gá: ěn nà:-y
    B: [reply], morning well spend.night
    A: nà:-y
    A: spend.night
    B: é jámù-\eta nà:-y
    B: 2Pl peace spend.night
    A: nà:-y jò-y
    A: spend.night have-1P1Sbj
    B: \hat{\jmath}->
    B: [reply]
        A: 'Good morning!'
        B: 'Good morning! We spent the night well.'
    A: 'We spent the night (well).'
    B: 'Did you-Pl spend the night in peace?'
    A: 'We have spent the night (in peace).'
    B: [greeting response]
    [yè:gá: is omitted in 'good morning!' in other dialects; parsing of formulaic nà:-y is
    unclear]
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        A: ěn nà:-y
        A: well spend.night
    B: nà:-y
    B: spend.night
    A: ěn nà:-y, jámù- \(\eta\) nà:-y
    A: well spend.night, peace spend.night
    B: nà:-y jò-y
B: spend.night have-1PlSbj
A: 'We spent the night well.'
B: 'We spent the night (well).'
A: 'We spent the night (well). We spent the night in peace.'
B: 'We have spent the night (in peace).'
00:14 A: àmbà jâm í=ỳ dènè-má
A: God peace $1 \mathrm{Pl}=$ Acc spend.day-Caus
B: gà:ná:
B: [reply]
A : àmbà bâ:s [í nì:] pógò
A: God] trouble [1Pl Loc] ward.off.Imprt
B: à:mí: à:mí:
B: amen amen
$\mathrm{A}:$ àmbà céllàl $1=y$ ỳ ńdà
A: God health $1 \mathrm{Pl}=$ Acc give.Imprt
B: gà:ná:
B: [reply]
A: 'May God have us spend the daytime in peace!'
B: [reply]
A: 'May God ward off trouble from us!'
B: 'Amen, amen.'
A: 'May God give us health!'
B: [reply]
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { 00:19 } & \text { A: [è-wé } & \text { Øgì } & \text { yà:] } & \text { [pày-wé } & \text { Øgì } & \text { yà:] }\end{array}$
A: [child-Pl Def Pl] [old.person-Pl Def Pl]
jámù-ŋ này-yâ:
peace spend.night.Pfv-3PlSbj.Q
B : jámù- $\eta$ náy-yà
B: peace spend.night.Pfv-3P1Sbj
A: $\hat{\jmath} \rightarrow$
A: [reply]
A: 'Did the children (and) the old people spend the night well?'
B: 'They spent the night well.'
A: [reply]
[này-yâ: (but not này-yà) has polar interrogative tones, §13.2.1.1]
00:21 B: é jámù- $\quad$ này-ê:
B: 2Pl peace spend.night.Pfv-2PlSbj.Q
$\mathrm{A}:$ í jámù- $\eta$ nàyé-y
A: 1Pl peace spend.night.Pfv-1PlSbj
B: [yà:-wé ì] bíyò-ń-yâ:
B: [woman-Pl Def] lie.down-IpfvNeg-3PlSbj.Q
A: bíyò-ń-yà
A: lie.down-IpfvNeg-3P1Sbj
B: 'Did you-Pl spend the night well?'
A: 'We spent the night well.'

B: 'The women don't lie down (sick)?'
A: 'They don't lie down (sick).'

00:24
B: sìló: bò-nn-ê:
B: trouble be-Neg-2PlSbj.Q
A: jâm bò-y
A: peace be-1PlSbj
B: à: ${ }^{n}$
B: [reply]
A: àmbà jâm í=ỳ dènè-má
A: God peace $1 \mathrm{Pl}=$ Acc spend.day-Caus.Imprt
B: gà:ná:
B: [reply]
A: $\hat{\jmath} \rightarrow$
A: [reply]
B : àwá $\rightarrow$
B: [reply]
B: 'You-Pl are not (involved in) trouble?'
A: 'We are at peace.'
B: [reply]
A: 'May God have us spend the daytime in peace.'
B: [reply]
A: [reply]
B: [reply]
[More polar interrogatives: này-ê: < này-é: 'you-Pl spent the night'; bíyò-ń-yâ:
< bíyò-ń-yà 'they didn't lie down']
00:27 A: yè:gá:, jámù- $\eta \quad$ nà:-mà $=y$
A: morning, peace spend.night-Caus=it.is
B : háyà dágè- $\varnothing$
B: well be.good.Pfv-3SgSbj
A: pó:ndù [ó nì:] pó:n-dà: mènè-y
A: greeting(n) [2Sg Loc] greet-Prog come.Pfv-1P1Sbj
B : háyà àmbà jâm [pò:ndù ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ gí]=y bìsó
B: well God peace $\quad\left[\operatorname{greeting}(n)^{L}\right.$ Prox]=Acc leave.Imprt
A: à:mí: à:mí: à:mí:
A: amen amen amen
A: '(It's) morning, it's "good morning!"
B: 'Okay, it's good.'
A: 'We have come bearing greetings for you-Sg.'
B: 'Well, may God leave (=allow) greetings in peace.'
A: 'Amen, amen, amen.'

| $00: 35$ | $\mathrm{~A}:$ ènné: | à-yán | tánè- $\varnothing$ | mà |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathrm{A}:$ past | how? | pass. $\mathrm{Pfv}-3 \mathrm{SgSbj}$ | Q |

B: íyò $\rightarrow$
B: Yes
A: ně: [ámbà [ó ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ sàg] ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ sàg]
A: now [God ${ }^{\text {L }}$ entrusting(n)] [2Sg ${ }^{\text {L entrusting }] ~}$

B: háyà [àmbà ná ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ sàg]
B: well [God 3SgPoss ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ entrusting(n)]
A : pày-wé bà:nà ${ }^{\mathrm{L}} \quad 1=\grave{y}$ tànó: ì
A: old.person- Pl manner $^{\mathrm{L}} \quad 1 \mathrm{Pl}=\mathrm{Acc}$ pass.Pfv.Ppl Def
B: já:tì já:tì
B: exactly exactly
A: 'How did things pass (=how were things) in the old days?'
B: 'Yes.'
A: 'Now, (I) entrust (it) to God and to you-Sg.'
B: 'Okay, God's trust.'
A: 'How the old people (sur)passed us.'
B: 'Exactly, exactly.'
[bà:nà ${ }^{\text {L }}$ as head of manner adverbial, §15.7.2.1]
00:40 A: bà:nà ${ }^{\mathrm{L}} \quad 1=\grave{y} \quad$ jùmbó: ì
A: manner ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ 1P1Sbj leave.Pfv.Ppl Def
B: íyò $\rightarrow$
B: yes
$\mathrm{A}: ~\left[b a ̀: n a ̀ a^{\mathrm{L}}\right.$ ngú] íyè $\quad[m i ́=y ̀ ~ d a ̌ m ~$
A: $\left[\right.$ manner $^{\mathrm{L}}$ this] today $\quad[1 \mathrm{Sg}=$ Acc speak
ò pól nà] ìbà: bó-ŋ

2Sg speak Subjunct] want be-1SgSbj
B : háyà, dágè- $\varnothing$ dágè- $\varnothing$
B: okay, be.good.Pfv-3SgSbj be.good.Pfv-3SgSbj
A: 'How it has left us.'
B: 'Yes.'
A: 'Today I would like you-Sg to talk to me in this way (=about that).'
B: 'Okay, that's fine.'
[subjunctive clause with nà, §15.5.2; ìbà: bó- $\eta$ 'I want', interchangeable with yè íbà-ŋ, §11.2.5.2]

00:45 A: íyò $\rightarrow$
A: yes
$\mathrm{B}:[i ̂ \quad$ gà $] \quad$ è-wé $=\grave{y} \quad$ gò
B: [1P1 Topic] child- $\mathrm{Pl}=\mathrm{it} . \mathrm{is}$ Emph
A: íyò $\rightarrow$
A: yes
$\mathrm{B}:$ ně: [é bó ŋ̀] tèmbé-y gò,
B: now [2P1 be.Ppl Def] find.Pfv-1PlSbj Emph, ně: àmbà [é kíndò j̀ ] kúndò
now God [2PlPoss shade Def] put.Imprt
A: [ámbà ná-ì $\quad{ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ kìndò] $=$ y
A: [God 3Sg-Poss ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ shade] $=$ it.is
A: 'Yes,'
B: 'We are children (=young people).'
A: 'Yes.'
B: 'We found that you- Pl are present. May God put down your shade (=comfort).'
A: 'It's God's shade.'
[é bó ì as participialized propositional complement of 'find', cf. (493) in §17.2.2; é kíndò $\grave{\eta}$ 'your shade' has the form of an inalienable possessive; the irregular and
formulaic àmbà ná-ŋ̀ ${ }^{\text {L }}$ kìndò has an apparent resumptive 3 Sg possessive ná-ŋ̀ coindexed with ámbà ‘God’, see beginning of §6.2]

00:5


B: 'As for us, so far we haven't heard anything (much).'
A: 'Bravo. That (=what you said) is worth something.' (= 'well said!')
B: May God put down your shade (=comfort).'
A: 'It's God's shade.'
[káytò: is an exclamation of respect or thanks, used especially by griots; bà:-jó 'is worth X ' from verb bàyé, §12.2.1.2]

00:58 A: bon ènné: bà:nà ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ gé: ì ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ ménò: ì, A: well past manner ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ exit(v) 1PlSbj ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ come.Pfv.Ppl Def
B: já:tì
B: exactly
A: [[ì bá:-wè] bè $\left.{ }^{\text {\#t }} d a ̀ m o ̀: ~ . ~ ' ~\right] ~ y a ́ p, ~$
[[1PlPoss kin-Pl] 3PlSbj ${ }^{\#}$ speak.Pfv.Ppl] like,
[dóg-è: yàl ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ bè $\left.{ }^{\mathrm{HL}} g \hat{o ̂}:\right] \quad$ ón-mènè ìrà:-lí-y,
[Dogon place ${ }^{\mathrm{L}} 3 \mathrm{PlSbj}{ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ exit.Pfv.Ppl] up.to.now forget-PfvNeg-1PlSbj,
[yàl ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ ì $\left.{ }^{\mathrm{HL}} g \hat{o}:\right]$ ìrà:-lí-y,
[place ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ 1P1Sbj ${ }^{\text {HL exit.Pfv.Ppl] forget-PfvNeg-1PlSbj, }}$
dóg-è: mà:ndé bè ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}} g \hat{o}$ :,
Dogon Mande 3PlSbj ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ exit.Pfv.Ppl,
[gว̀né jè:] mèn-yà,
[go.around while.Distrib] come.Pfv-3P1Sbj,
A: 'Well, how we came here originally.'
B: 'Exactly.'
A: 'Like (what) our elders said, where the Dogon people came from, we haven't forgotten even now. We haven't forgotten where we came from. The Dogon people left Mande, and came here circuitously (not straight or all at one time).
[gé: for gě: nonfinally in chains; yáy attracts H-tone of preceding participle dámò:, $\S 8.4 .1$; dóg-è: 'Dogon people/nation', collective plural, (45c) in §4.1.1.1; Mande, i.e. the Mande kingdom of southern Mali; $j \grave{\varepsilon}:<j \check{\varepsilon}$ : 'take' adds a distributive sense in [gذ̀yદ́ jè:] mèn-yà]

01:10 A: mà:ndé bè ${ }^{H L} g o ̂:$,
A: Mande 3PlSbj HL exit.Pfv.Ppl,

| kà:n-bònzó- $\eta$ | bè | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ ménò:, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kani-Bonzon | 3PlSbj | ${ }^{H L}$ come.Pfv.Ppl, |

B: já:tì
B: exactly
A: 'When they left Mande, they came to Kani-Bonzon (village).'
B: 'Exactly.'
[Kani-Bonzon village near Ningari, an early village from which many other villages in the zone were settled]

01:13 A: [kà:n-bònzò- $\eta$ ní:] bò bè ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ bíyò:, A: [Kani-Bonzon Loc] be 3PlSbj ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ be.Past.Ppl, [kó-ý gìnnì-má] gín-yà nè, [there.DiscDef disperse-Hort] say.Pfv-2PlSbj Ant.Past.DS, sàngì-má gìnà:-ń, meet-Hort say-PfvNeg.3PlSbj,
A: 'They stayed in Kani-Bonzon (for a while). There, they said "let's disperse!" They didn't say let's keep together.'


A: 'They left there, everyone, with their whatchamacallit, and their millet-farming. With effort they came to here where they are today.'
[ò- 1 'here' absorbs the H-tone from participial bó ]
01:25
A: [kó-ıgù $\quad{ }^{\text {L }}$ kùlù- $\eta$ ngì] nì:,
A: [DiscDef-Poss.Def Linside Def] Loc, غ̀nné: sémbè yè jó=bìy-yà [gándà ì], past power Exist have=Past-3PlSbj [world Def], bámmà mènà:-ń, freely come-PfvNeg.3P1Sbj,
A: 'In that (situation), in the past they were powerful (tough) in the world. They didn't come easily (without effort).'
[kó-ทgù 'that', §6.5.1]
01:29 A: [nò àbă:-1 fú:] jé:-rà:=bìy-yà,
A: [person accept-PfvNeg.Ppl all] take-Prog=Past-3P1Sbj, [nò àbǎ:-1 fú:] dón-dà:=bìy-yà, [person accept-PfvNeg.Ppl all] sell-Prog=Past-3PlSbj, [nò àbă:-1 fú:] dánà: démè-rà: = bìy-yà, [person accept-PfvNeg.Ppl all] head hit-Prog=Past-3PlSbj,
A: 'Anyone who didn't accept it, they would seize. Anyone who didn't accept it, they would sell. Anyone who didn't accept it, they would hit (on the) head (=beat him up).'
[bámmà 'freely, cheaply, for nothing'; postvocalic progressive suffix pronounced -rà: rather than -là: in this dialect; past progressive §10.6.1.2]


| [j̀gò: | ngí | yà:] | [kî:g] | ì-̀̀] | $b e ́=y$ | bìyè- $\varnothing$, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Hogon | Def | $\mathrm{Pl}]$ | [head | 1 Pl -Poss] | $3 \mathrm{Pl}=\mathrm{it}$.is | Past-3SgSbj, |
| [j̀g̀: | ngí |  | yà: | là ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| [Hogon | Def |  | Pl | too], |  |  |
| [tàbà:-to | lgù | ngí] | kàn | témb-y |  |  |
| [flat.sto | e.shelf | Def] | like.th | hat fine.Pf | PlSbj, |  |

A: 'Who was our leadership in the old days? The Hogons, our leadership was them. The Hogons also found the flat stone shelf like that.'
[kî:g 'head', here abstractly 'chiefhood, leadership'; ògó: 'Hogon' (traditional chief); tàbá: 'flat stone shelf']

01:45 A: [[tàbà:-tòlgù ngí] nì:], ògó: sémbè bé jò =bìyè-y, A: [[flat.stone.shelf Def] Loc], Hogon power 3P1Sbj have=Past-SFoc, [kó- $\eta$ bè ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ ménò:] ènné: tô:r bùndù=bìyè-y,
[there 3PlSbj ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ come.Pfv.Ppl] past fetish hit=Past-1P1Sbj,
[Wě- $\eta$ bìl-í: mèn- $\varnothing$ ná:] sên gìnè=bìyǎ:-1- $\varnothing$,
[year turn-MP come.Pfv-3SgSbj if] prayer say=Past-PfvNeg-3SgSbj,
[tó:rù ìnì $=\grave{y}] \quad$ ámbà $=y$ ta tápù-ndè
[fetish 1Pl-Poss=Acc] God=Acc pass-Tr
kó $=y$ ỳ $\quad j o ̀=b i ̀ y \grave{\varepsilon}-y$,
DiscDef=it.is have=Past-1PlSbj,
A: 'On the flat stone shelf, it was Hogons [focus] who had the power. When they came there, we worshiped fetishes (idols) back then. If the year changed (=from one year to the next), there was no prayer (=Islamic holy day). Transform(ing) our fetish(es) into God, that's what we had.
[táyù-ndè 'cause to pass, take across', here in archaic sense 'transform into']


A: 'The fetish(es) used to drink (=consume) even people (=human sacrifices). Today, talking about that is tabooed, (saying that) they used to take people is tabooed. Our fetish(es) used to drink people. Did you-Sg not understand?'
[dàmó:-1́ 'talking', likely a frozen participle, used with gàsí: 'be tabooed, not allowed', cf. [wǒ: ý] / [nùyó: ý] gàsí: ‘seeing/hearing (it) is tabooed']

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02:05
A: [[nǒ: ná:=bìyò: ǹgí] nì:],
    A: [[person drink=Past.Ppl Def] Loc],
    [kó-\etagù
    [DiscDef-Poss.Def
    [nà HL kân
    [3SgSbj HL
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline ض̀gí] & nì:], \\
\hline Def] & Loc], \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{bísè-ń-yà]} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{put.down-IpfvNeg-3P1Sbj]} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(n \grave{̀}]\),} \\
\hline Ant. & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
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| gàmbǔl, certain, | pésgè sheep |  | ná:-mà: <br> drink-Caus.Purp |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tól-yà, } \\ & \text { begin.Pfv-3P1Sbj, } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [pésgè | yày] | [ínà: | yà̀] [ùnó | yày] |  |
| [sheep | and] | [goat | and] [dog | and] |  |
| [kò | bùlé:] |  | $m=$ bíy-yà, |  |  |
| [DiscDef | $\mathrm{Pl}]$ |  | -Caus=Past-3PlS | Sbj, |  |

A: 'When they dropped that (practice), wherein it (=the fetish) had drunk people, some (people) began (at that time) to sacrifice sheep. Sheep, goats, and dogs, those [focus] are what they sacrificed.'
[ná: = bìỳ̀: dialectal variant of past perfect participle né: = bìyò:; nà kân nè to switch topics (subjects), (438a-b) in $\S 15.4$; 'begin' with purposive complement (lengthened A-stem), §17.4.2.2]

02:14 A: kó bùlí:sà bè ${ }^{\text {HL ménò:, íyè ónmènè }}$ A: DiscDef devil 3P1Sbj ${ }^{H L}$ come.Pfv.Ppl, today up.to, $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { [kó-ŋgù } & \text { yàl }^{\mathrm{L}} & { }^{\text {HL }} \text { júmbò:] } & \text { yò } & \text { bó- } \varnothing, ~ \\ \text { [DiscDef-Poss.Def } & \text { place }^{\mathrm{L}} & { }^{\text {HL }} \text { leave.Pfv.Ppl] } & \text { Exist } & \text { be-3SgSbj, }\end{array}$ [yàl ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ jùmbă:-1] yò bó, [place ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ leave-PfvNeg.3PlSbj] Exist be-3SgSbj, tò: $r^{\mathrm{L}}$ ná-ngù, $\quad$ [yà $1^{\mathrm{L}} \quad{ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ júmbò:] yò bó- $\varnothing$, fetish ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ 3Sg-Poss.Def, [place ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}{ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ leave.Pfv.Ppl] Exist be-3SgSbj [yàl ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ jùmbǎ:-1] yò bó, [place ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ leave-PfvNeg.3PlSbj] Exist be-3SgSbj,
A: 'The devils having come, up until today, there are places where they have abandoned that, (and) there are places that have not abandoned (it). Those fetishes, there are places that have abandoned (it) and there are places that have not abandoned (it).'
[kó-ŋgù yà $l^{\mathrm{L}}$ júmbò: with $\{\mathrm{HL}\}$ rather than $\{\mathrm{LH}\}$-toned perfective participle, §14.7.1, see end of §14.4.1.1; kó-ŋgù and ná-ŋgù 'that', §6.5.1; yò bó dialectal for yè bó]

02:25 A: ènné: [[ménù-g bè-ŋ̀ ngì] nì:],
A: past [come-VblN 3Pl-Poss Def] Loc],
[púnd-è: $\quad$ ŋ̀gì $\quad$ yà:] $\quad i=y ̀ ~ b i ̌ s=b i ̀ y a ̀:-n ́, ~, ~$
[Fulbe-Pl Def Pl$] \quad 1 \mathrm{Pl}=$ Acc leave=Past-PfvNeg.3PlSbj,
pă:m kàn-ô.,
understanding do.Pfv-2SgSbj.Q
[púnd-غ̀: ìg̀̀ yà:] $1=\grave{y} \quad$ bǐs=bìyà:-ń,
[Fulbe-Pl Def Pl ] $1 \mathrm{Pl}=$ Acc leave=Past-PfvNeg.3PlSbj,
A: 'In the past, at the time of their coming, the Fulbe wouldn't let us alone. Did you understand? The Fulbe wouldn't let us alone.'
[bǐs = bìyà:-ńn contracted < bìsé=bìyà:-ń, past perfect negative; púnd-غ̀: collective plural, (45c) in §4.1.1.1]

02:33

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}: \\ & \mathrm{A}: \end{aligned}$ | kǎy nà |  | bó | ì, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | like.that 3 Sg | gSbj | be.Ppl | Def, |  |  |  |
|  | [nòngò̀- ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | ngí] | yày, | $b e ́=y$ | jǎn | bè | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ gó:-ndò:, |
|  | [arms ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | Def] | with, | $3 \mathrm{Pl}=\mathrm{Acc}$ | hit | 3 PlSbj | ${ }^{H L}$ exit-Tr.Pfv.Ppl, |
|  | غ̀ndèpà ${ }^{n}$ dáy independence |  | $b e ̀$ | ${ }^{\text {LL }}$ y ¢́nò: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 PlSbj | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ take.P | fv.P |  |  |


[white.person Pl] come.Pfv.Ppl Def] 3Sg=it.is,

A: 'It (=the situation) being thus, they (=Dogon) expelled them (=Fulbe) by force of arms. When they (=Dogon) took (their) independence (from the Fulbe), that was when the whites came.'

02:40


A: 'At the site of the village, the place where we came from, it's not close to here.'
02:45


A: 'Even now, when the year turns, they serve (=make sacrifices to) Tabi, they serve Gemle, they serve Sambe, they serve Togo, they serve the masks, they serve Ag. They do all those, (to see) how one might possibly get through (hardship).'
[The list is of fetishes and ritual objects. In Nantanga as of 2015, the fetishes were no longer actively sacrificed to because of Islam, but they were kept in reserve in a cave as a kind of insurance policy. Sacrifices were periodically made to them in the event of hardship or threat; bìl-ì:- $\varnothing$ nâ: with mediopassive variant $-i$ : for -ye ; 'head pass' = 'survive, get through (hardship or crisis)', cf. [kî:g ò-ı̀] tàyè 'your head has passed (=you have gotten through)'; \{L\}-toned tàyò: is not a 2 Sg subject verb; it appears to be a participial form "possessed" by 'head'; bùlé 'hit' (variant of bùndé) means 'perform sacrifices for' or more abstractly 'worship, serve (a god)']

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02:59 A: [\varepsiloǹnn\varepsiloń: tà\etaó: ì] ìró-n-yà í,
    A: [past pass.Pfv.Ppl Def] forget-IpfvNeg-3PlSbj 1P1Sbj,
    [\varepsiloǹnn\varepsiloń: bà:nà }\mp@subsup{}{}{\textrm{L}}\mathrm{ bìyó: \́ là] ìró-n-yà,
    [past manner }\mp@subsup{}{}{L}\mathrm{ was.Ppl Def too] forget-IpfvNeg-3Pl,
    kó-\etagù kàné-y nà:,
    DiscDef-Poss.Def do.Pfv-1P1Sbj if,
    [[gò-\eta bènnùg] }\mp@subsup{}{}{\textrm{L}}\mathrm{ sálà:] [í nì:] mèn- }\varnothing\mathrm{ [in nâ:,
    [[thing mysterious] bad] [1P1 Loc] come.Pfv-3SgSbj if,
    [nú\etaà= bìyǎ:-1-\varnothing bá:1-ì:-là:= bìyè-\varnothing]
    [enter=Past-PfvNeg-3SgSbj detour-MP-Prog=Past-3SgSbj
```

A: 'They don't forget what went on in the old days, us. They don't forget the way it was in the old days either. If we did that (=made sacrifices), when(ever) a mysterious
bad thing came upon us, it would not enter (the village), it would make a detour (=go somewhere else).'
[bènnúg 'mysterious, of unknown origin']
03:08

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A: [jìmù- } \eta^{\mathrm{L}} \text { sálà:] [í nì:] mèn- } \varnothing \text { nâ:, } \\
& \text { A: [disease }{ }^{\mathrm{L}} \text { bad] [1P1 Loc] come.Pfv-3SgSbj if, } \\
& \text { [núyà = bìyǎ:-1- } \varnothing \quad \text { bá:1-ì:-là: = bìyè- } \varnothing] \\
& \text { [enter=Past-PfvNeg-3SgSbj detour-MP-Prog=Past-3SgSbj } \\
& \text { [dì:nغ̀ }{ }^{\mathrm{L}} \text { sálà:] [í nì:] mèn- } \varnothing \text { nâ:, } \\
& \text { [religion }{ }^{\mathrm{L}} \text { bad] [1P1 Loc] come.Pfv-3SgSbj if, } \\
& \text { [núyà = bìyă:-1- } \varnothing \quad \text { bá:l-ì:-là: = bìyè- } \varnothing \text { ], } \\
& \text { [enter=Past-PfvNeg-3SgSbj detour-MP-Prog=Past-3SgSbj, } \\
& \text { [óllò ì-ŋ̀ là], tèbú-ŋ já: = bìyă:-1-Ø, } \\
& \text { [chicken 1Pl-Poss too], kite take=Past-PfvNeg-3SgSbj, } \\
& \text { pǎ:m kàn-ô: } \\
& \text { understanding do.Pfv-2SgSbj.Q, }
\end{aligned}
$$

A: 'If a bad disease (=epidemic) came upon us, it would not enter, it would make a detour. If a bad religion came upon us, it would not enter, it would make a detour. Nor would a kite (=hawk) take our chickens. Did you understand?'

03:20 A: kásàr gìnné [í nì:] pél-dà: = bìyè- $\varnothing$,
A: damage a.lot [1Pl Loc] miss-Prog=Past-3SgSbj,
kó-ŋgù $̇$ ènné: tàクò: ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ ŋgú,
DiscDef-Poss.Def past pass.Pfv.Ppl ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ Prox,
[ìró: ì] dó:lò = ̀̀,
[forget.Pfv.Ppl Def] unfortunate.thing=it.is,
íyè bû:d bè dímb-y-ò:
today money 3 PlSbj follow-MP-Pfv.Ppl
$\mathrm{B}:$ [kò bùlé:] ně: [à yán] kánè júmb-yà
B: [DiscDef Pl] now [how?] do leave.Pfv-3P1Sbj
A: 'Many harmful things used to miss (=stay away from) us. That same (custom) which occurred in the past, it should not be forgotten, now that they follow after (=seek) money.'

B: 'Now how did they abandon those (customs)?'
[demonstrative $\eta g u ́$ controls tone-dropping on participle tàクó:, §14.6.1]


A: 'Well, the way they stopped doing (them) (was), religion (Islam) came in and they abandoned (them). Religion came in and they abandoned them. Religion came in, and they say that if you don't abandon (them), they won't bury you when you die.'
['say' verb at end has scope over a multi-clause quotation beginning with 'if you don't abandon'; bísè-nnú- $\eta$ has logophoric (pseudo-1Sg) subject suffix - $\eta$ coindexed with 'they' of 'they say']

03:40


A: 'They say that when you have a child they won't shave (=perform) the christening. They say that if you get married, they won't cut (=approve) the religious marriage contract.'
[lábrù- $\eta$ 'baptism, christening of newborn child (seven days after birth)', involves shaving its head; yà:-gú: 'wedding, marriage ceremony'; pólò 'formal marriage agreement contracted in a mosque']

03:46


A: '(It's) for that reason. Now that the Koran has come, it has replaced the (animist) religion of the past, it's nowadays that it has brought a new religion (=Islam).'
[mò possessive, here unusually with a prenominal possessor; jìnè jó ì participle from recent perfect]

03:53


A: 'The old people (in the past) weren't like that. Do you understand? When they did their mask (performances), when they prayed to their fetishes, God would accept (their prayers).'


A: 'If the rains dry up, they (old men) sit (under) the palaver shelter, they slaughter chickens (as sacrifices), they don't enter houses, they wear their necklaces (with amulets), they perform their prayers, and promptly the clouds come out, the rain falls, and the country is all (rain)water.'
['if the rains dried up' is a genuine conditional antecedent; it is followed by a long string of pseudo-conditional clauses denoting sequenced future events, concluding with the main clause 'the country was all (rain)water'; the events refer to the old days but are phrased here as though in the present and future]

04:13


A: 'The old people were in control (of the rain). Nowadays, having abandoned (those practices), what did we gain, other than drought? When the (dry) wind blew, they would sacrifice to their fetishes, and the wind would disappear completely.'
[séy-sèy, extendible as séy-sèy-sèy, is an expressive adverbial, used for example to emphasize that a just-swept floor is spotless]

04:23

| A:síyé tìyè- $\varnothing$ nâ:,  <br>  millet sprout.Pfv-3SgSbj if, <br>  kǎ:g  témè <br>  grasshopper munch jé-bù |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | take-Ipfv.Ppl | Def. |



A: 'When millet had sprouted (in the fields), when grasshoppers were taking and eating it, they would catch the grasshoppers, and go to a place and perform prayers, then the grasshoppers would disappear.'
[tègélèy, adverbial associated with màré 'become lost' in the sense 'disappear']
04:31


A: '(When) the millet was ripe, if birds were pecking (=eating the grains), they would catch a bird. There is a (secret) place for putting (it), they would put (it) there, and perform prayers, and birds would disappear.'

04:39


A: 'If larvae (e.g. caterpillars) emerged and were eating the millet, they would take the larvae and put them in a (secret) place, and the larvae would disappear.'

04:46
A: pă:m kàn-ô:,
understanding do.Pfv-2SgSbj.Q,

| $[k o ́$ | $f u ́ \rightarrow]$ | tô:r | $[i ́$ | $n i ̀:]$ | yè | bíyè- $\varnothing$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $[$ DiscDef | all] | fetish | $[1 \mathrm{Pl}$ | Loc] $]$ | Exist | be.Past-3SgSbj |

A: 'Did you understand? There were among us (=we had) fetishes (for) all those (dangers).'
[polar interrogative < kàn-ó: 'you-Sg did']
04:49
B: [kò-wé
[tó:rù
ì]
$n \varepsilon ̀] \quad n \check{\varepsilon}$ :,
[DiscDef-P1 [fetish Def] now] now,

| [kò | bùlé:], | $\underline{1}=\grave{y}$ | áb-rà: = bìy-yà |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [DiscDef | $\mathrm{Pl}]$, | $1 \mathrm{Pl}=\mathrm{A}$ | cc accept-Prog=Past-3P1Sbj |
| $n \varepsilon ̌:$ | [ŋ̀gó-ŋ] | gìné] | jùmbè-y |
| now | [what? | say] | abandon.Pfv-1PlSbj |

B: 'All those fetishes now, now those (fetishes) accepted us (=fulfilled our prayers), (so) why have we abandoned (them)?'
[nغ̀ ně: sequence is two separate 'now' discourse markers, nè clause-final then ně: setting up the following clause; gìné 'say' referring to thought, hence 'say what?' = 'why?', §13.2.2.2]

| A: $\begin{aligned} & \text { bon } \\ & \text { well }\end{aligned}$ | [kàndá | mì | ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ dámò:] |  | ná $=$ ý, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [now | 1 SgSbj | ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ spea | Pfv.Ppl] | $3 \mathrm{Sg}=\mathrm{it.s},$ |  |  |
| sên | bè | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ gínò:, |  |  |  |  |  |
| prayer | 3P1Sbj | ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ say.Pf |  |  |  |  |  |
| [1́yè | [kò | bùlé: | $f u ́ \rightarrow$ ] | kòmmó | ì | kúndò:] | ná $=$ ý, |
| [today | [DiscDef | Pl | all] | cave | 1 PlSbj | put.Ppf.Ppl] | $3 \mathrm{Sg}=\mathrm{it}$.is, |

A: 'Well, it's (like) what I said now. (The fetishes) that they said prayers to, the situation is that nowadays we have put all of them (=fetishes) in a cave.'

04:58


A: '(Suppose) the status of oldest man in the village devolved (on someone), suppose that the status of oldest man devolved on you-Sg. We would go take the stick (=staff of office) and give it to you. You [focus] would cultivate the special field reserved for the oldest man.'
[cf. pòrò-pây 'oldest man (in a village)', a ritual status]
05:04


A: 'It (=the special field) was a field in the village periphery, on the grounds that an old man wouldn't have the strength, he wouldn't be able to walk to a field far from the village, (so) they used to let him cultivate a field in the village periphery.'
[This is especially true in the rocky plateau area where Nantanga is located, where getting around on horseback or donkey cart is not feasible; bòlé bélè-nnù- $\varnothing$ 'can't go' with chain-final bèlé 'get' in sense 'be able to', §15.1.4.1]

05:11
A: [ògó:
ì]
lè, sémbè
$j o ́=b i ̀ y \grave{\text { è }}$ - ,
[Hogon Def] also, power have=Past- 3 SgSbj ,

| [yàlà | bèrǔ-g] | ná $=$ ỳ | ǹd-yà |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [field | nearby] | $3 \mathrm{Sg}=\mathrm{Acc}$ | give.Pf |
| kínnò | ná $=$ y | ǹd-yà |  |
| tree | $3 \mathrm{Sg}=\mathrm{Acc}$ | give.P | -3P1Sbj |

A: 'The Hogon (traditional chief) too, he had power (authority). They would give him a field not far away. They would give him a tree.'


A: 'A Hogon now, why did they install him (as chief)? The Hogon, if he wasn't there, it wouldn't be good. They would put a trouble-maker ("one who didn't accept") in his hands.
[bò-ń- $\varnothing<$ bò-nnú- $\varnothing$; kùndù $=<$ kùndè = ]

05:22


A: 'When they put (the trouble-maker) in his hands, th.ey assembled. You (had) committed a misdeed, and they would tell you the Hogon's words (=decision), and if you refused (it), they would ask you (a total of) three times, and if you refused (it), the idol (=fetish) would swallow you.'

| 05:30 | A: [nò: <br> A: [person [kî:g [head | tùbó: | $\begin{aligned} & \grave{\eta}] \\ & \text { Def] } \end{aligned}$ | nàl-yà-ท́ |  | $\text { bìyǎ:-1- } \varnothing \text {, }$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ask.Pfv.Ppl |  | bear.child-MP | -Adj | be.Past-Neg-3SgSbj, |  |
|  |  | $\grave{o}-\grave{\eta}]$ | pórè:-n, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2Sg-Poss] | cut.off-Ipfv.3P1Sbj, |  |  |  |  |
|  | [ó $=$ y | wà:] [nàsúg | mìnè |  | wá:] | gìn-yà | nâ:, |
|  | [2Sg=Acc | QuotSbj] [idol | swall | w.Pfv-3SgSbj | Quot] | say.Pfv-3PlSbj | if, |
|  | kóy, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Emph, |  |  |  |  |  |  |

A: 'There was nobody born (on earth) who (could) question (it). They would cut off your head. They would say that the idol (=fetish) has swallowed you. That's all.'
[deverbal adjective nàl-yà-1́, §4.5.2]

A: ě-g àbǎ:-l- $\varnothing$
A: child accept-PfvNeg-3SgSbj
ná=ỳ [gùsâ: nì:] bòl-yà nâ:, $3 \mathrm{Sg}=$ Acc [boy's.room Loc] go.Pfv-3PlSbj if, dèlé-n-wè tèbùl-yà nâ: elder.sib- $\varnothing$-Pl thrash.Pfv-3P1Sbj if, gò- $\eta \quad$ bè $\quad{ }^{\text {HL }}$ kánò: $\quad$ fú $\rightarrow$, thing 3 PlSbj ${ }^{H L}$ do.Pfv.Ppl all, ḿbù- $\eta$ mèn-yà nâ:, gǎs bìyǎ:-1- $\varnothing$, house come.Pfv-3P1Sbj if, trouble be.Past-PfvNeg-3SgSbj,
A: 'If a young person didn't accept (discipline), they would go (with him) to a bachelor's room and the older brothers would thrash him. Whatever they did (to him), when they came to the house, there was no problem (=it was acceptable).'
[i.e. the elder brothers could do whatever they wanted to him; tébùlè 'whip (sb), slap or hit lightly with hands or a whip']

05:46 A: íyè ě-g tèbl-ó: nà:,
A: house child thrash. $\mathrm{Pfv}-2 \mathrm{SgSbj}$ if,
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { dèlé-n } & \delta=\grave{y} & \text { bísè-ń- } \varnothing, \\ \text { elder.sib } & 2 S g=A c c & \text { leave-IpfvNeg-3SgSbj, }\end{array}$
ě-g tèbl-ó: nà:,
child thrash.Pfv-2SgSbj if,
yǎ: $\quad$ ó ỳ bísè-ń- $\varnothing$,
woman $\quad 2 \mathrm{Sg}=\mathrm{Acc}$ leave-IpfvNeg-3SgSbj,
ě-g tèbl-ó: nà:,
child thrash.Pfv-2SgSbj if,
â:ท ó=ỳ bís $\dot{\text { à-ń- }}$, [ó wà:]
other $\quad 2 \mathrm{Sg}=\mathrm{Acc}$ leave-IpfvNeg-3SgSbj, [2Sg QuotSbj]
[[ě-g jù mò-ŋ̀] ìbà-lú-g dó:-nd-ò:] gínè:-n,
[[child 3Logo Poss] hatred arrive-Caus.Pfv-2SgSbj] say-Ipfv.3PlSbj,
A: 'Nowadays, if you thrash a young person (=boy), (his) elder brother won't leave you alone. If you thrash a young person, a woman won't leave you alone. If you thrash a young person, the other (person) won't leave you alone. They will say that you-Sg have brought ill will (=hatred) (to) their child.'
[bís -ńn- $\varnothing$ < bísغ̀-nnú- $\varnothing$; nù mò dialectal for mè mò (logophoric possessor); ìbà-lú-g 'hatred, ill will', cf. ìbà-nnú- 'not want']

05:55 A: [ě-g jù mò] [ó wà:]

$\mathrm{B}:$ dǎg bélè-ń- $\varnothing$
B: become.good get-IpfvNeg-3SgSbj
A: dǎg bélè-ń- $\varnothing$ dè
A: become.good get-IpfvNeg-3SgSbj Emph
A: 'They will say that you don't (even) want to look at their child. How can the country get better?

B: 'It can't get better.'

A: 'It can't get better indeed.'
[quotative-subject construction atypically placed after object NP 'their child’; dǎg for the usual dàgé in this construction]

06:02
B : gándà yámè- $\varnothing$
B: country be.ruined.Pfv-3SgSbj
A: yǒ:g
bò-nnú- $\varnothing$
A: understanding be-Neg-3SgSbj

| [yò:g-àwá | 门̀] | bò-nnú- $\varnothing$, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [solidarity | Def] | be-Neg-3SgSbj, |

pă:m kàn-ô:,
understanding do.Pfv-2SgSbj.Q,
B: 'The country has gone bad.'
A: 'There's no mutual understanding (=getting along). There's no solidarity. Did you understand (me)?'

```
06:06 A: [[nàgà-nàgà]-dùn í-\grave{y] gábè-\varnothing}
    A: [[other-other]-gossip(n) 1Pl-Poss] be.excessive.Pfv-3SgSbj
        [dîg ì-\grave{j] gábè-\varnothing,}
        [lying 1Pl-Poss] be.excessive.Pfv-3SgSbj,
        [\varepsiloǹsìbìyò ílỳ] gábè-\varnothing,
        [impoliteness 1Pl-Poss] be.excessive.Pfv-3SgSbj,
```

A: 'Our gossiping about one another is excessive. Our lying is excessive. Our impoliteness is excessive.
[nàgá-nàgá 'other-other', a kind of reciprocal 'one another'; dǔn nominal < verb dùné 'gossip about (sb) behind his back'; èsìbìyó 'impoliteness']

06:11
A: [[ì
A: [[1PlSbj
[gě:
${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ témbò:
ŋ̀gì]
nì:]
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { encounter.Pfv.Ppl Def] } & \text { Loc } \\ j غ ̀:] & \text { ból-dà: } \\ j o ̀-y,\end{array}$ [exit(v) while.Distrib] go-Prog have-1PlSbj

A: 'We are gradually getting away from what we inherited (=traditional customs).' [cf. [gě: jè] ból-yà 'they went out gradually (not all together), they dribbled out']

06:14 A: kó jùmbé-y nà:,
A: DiscDef abandon.Pfv-1PlSbj if,
[íyè ónmè nè] gándà yámù-gù dògò
[today up.until.now now] country ruin(n) except [gò- 1 [dàg- $\varnothing$ ná:]
[thing [become.good.Pfv-3SgSbj if]
[gírò là:] ból̀:--b] pàypôr bò-nnú- $\varnothing$
[forward Loc] go-Ipfv.Ppl] at.all be-Neg-3SgSbj
A: 'If we abandon that, as of now, (in) the country, there is nothing at all that can get better and go forward, (there's) just (the country's) going bad.'

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06:20 A: [mà:nd-í: nà:]
    A: [make.effort-MP if]
    [\varepsiloǹnn\varepsiloń: [ì HL témbò: \̀gì] dìy-yè-má-\età,
    [past [1P1Sbj HL encounter.Pfv.Ppl Def] hold-MP-Hort-PlAddr,
    pày-wé bè HL ménò: ỳ,
```



A: 'Let's make an effort (=try) to hold onto what we inherited. (When) the old people came, (in) meetings, (with) the neighboring house and the neighboring village, they were okay (with each other); they used to ask (=pray) for rain like that.'
[dágò: bò-ǹ recent perfect, §10.2.1.6; génà = bì-yyà with dialectal vocalism and Htone from preceding kǎy, for $g \varepsilon ̀ \eta \grave{\varepsilon}=b i ́-y y a ̀]$

06:31 A: dágò: bò-ǹ, yǎ: kàn dénnà=bì-yyà,
A: become.good be-3P1Sbj, woman like.that look.for=Past-3P1Sbj, dágò: bò-ǹ, [yò:g-àwá ì] kàn dénnà=bì-yyà, become.good be-3PlSbj, [solidarity Def] like.that look.for=Past-3P1Sbj dàgé bìy-ó: nà:, bárkè yè ménè:-b- $\varnothing$, become.good remain.Pfv-2SgSbj if, blessing Exist come-Ipfv-3SgSbj, dàgé bìy-ó: nà:, múnàl yè ménè:-b- $\varnothing$, become.good remain. $\mathrm{Pfv}-2 \mathrm{SgSbj}$ if, patience Exist come-Ipfv-3SgSbj,
A: 'They were okay; they used to seek a wife like that. They were okay; they used to seek solidarity (among themselves). If you remain okay (with others), blessings will come. If you remain okay (with others), patience (=tolerance) will come.'
[dénnà = bì-yyà < dènnè = bí-yyà, cf. comments on preceding segment; existential yè with imperfective, see discussion preceding (280) in §11.2.2.1]

06:41


A: 'If there is no solidarity, nothing (=no problems) can be managed. Are you hearing?'
[bò-ń- $\varnothing<b o ̀-n n u ́-\varnothing]$
06:47 A: kó ǎg ná=ỳ jìnè-bì-y
A: DiscDef what? 3Sg=Acc bring-Ipfv-SFoc
nò:-bàbá ná =ỳ jìnè-bì-y, bárkè,
person-respect $3 \mathrm{Sg}=\mathrm{Acc}$ bring-Ipfv-SFoc, blessing,
yò:g-àwá bò-ń- $\varnothing \quad$ nà:,
solidarity be-Neg-3SgSbj if, [pàypôr gò: ${ }^{n \mathrm{~L}}$ ì bélè:-b] bò-ń- $\varnothing$, [at.all thing ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ 1P1Sbj-Ipfv] get.Pfv] be-Neg-3SgSbj,
A: 'That (solidarity), what brings (=causes) it? Respect for people [focus] brings (it). A blessing. If there is no solidarity, there is nothing at all that we can gain.'

06:54 A: íyè àlà-màygí yàn, kòndó yàn, gìyǎ: yàn,
A: today rain-difficulty and, lack and, hunger and,

| sćmbè－bèlè | $\underline{1}=\grave{y}$ | bàrà：－ń | nà |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| power－having | $1 \mathrm{Pl}=\mathrm{Acc}$ | help－PfvNeg．3P1Sbj | if， |
| ［ $[\text { gò－n } \quad \text { tólè }]^{\mathrm{L}}$ | kíllè | bélè：－b］ | bò－й－$\varnothing$ ， |
| ［［thing any ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | manage | 1 PlSbj get－Ipfv．Ppl］ | be－Neg－3SgSbj， |

A：＇Today with drought，lack（＝poverty），and famine．If the authorities don＇t help us， there isn＇t anything that we can handle．＇
［gò－$\eta$ tólè or simple tólè＇（not）anything＇，（132c）in §6．6．3］

| A：［àlá： | gènć－y nà：］ | ménè－ń－$\varnothing$ ， |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A：［rain（n） | ask．for．Pfv－1PlSbj if］ | come－IpfvNeg－3SgSbj， |
| ［dăg | dènné－y nà：］ | bél－mè－ń－$\varnothing$ ， |
| ［good | look．for．Pfv－1P1Sbj if］ | get－Pass－IpfvNeg－3SgSbj， |
| ［gò：${ }^{n \mathrm{~L}}$ | ［ì kán nà］ | dágè：－b］ |
| ［thing ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | ［1P1S do．Pfv Subjunct］ | become．good－Ipfv．Ppl］ |
| pàypôr | bò－ń－$\varnothing$ ， |  |
| at．all | be－Neg－3SgSbj |  |

A：＇When we ask（＝pray）for rain，it doesn＇t come．If we look for something good，it isn＇t gettable．There is nothing that，should we do it，will turn out well．＇
［subjunctive ì kán nà：＇we do and ．．．＇，§15．5．2；my assistant suggests emending to imperfective participial ì kánè：－b to make it parallel to dágè：－b］

07：08 A：［ènné：dògò］，
A：［past except］，

| íyè gìnné | ［yò：g－àwà | 1－1） |  | dá：gù－nd－yò： |  | bò－$\varnothing$ ， |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| today a．lot | ［solidarity |  |  | small－Inch－MP |  | be－3SgSbj |
| ［kó－ngù | ${ }^{\text {L }}$ yàl－gù | ض̀］ |  | －mò： |  |  |
| ［DiscDef－Poss．Def | ${ }^{\text {L }}$ place | Def］ |  | v）－MP－Caus |  | gSbj， |
| ［kó－ngù | ${ }^{\text {L }}$ yàl－gù | 门̀］ |  |  |  |  |
| ［DiscDef－Poss．Def | ${ }_{\text {L }}$ place | Def］ | fear | v）－MP－Caus |  | SgSbj， |

A：＇As opposed to the past，nowadays our solidarity has diminished．So that situation is scary．So the situation is scary．＇
［dá：gù－nd－yò：bò－$\varnothing$ and ú：gì：－m－ò：bò－$\varnothing$ ，recent perfect］
07：16 A：［íyè ónmè］［［ènné：ì ${ }^{\text {HL bíyò：} 1 \text { ǵgì］}}$
A：［today up．to．now］［［before $1 \mathrm{PlSbj}{ }^{H L}{ }_{\text {stay．Pfv．Ppl }}$ Def］ jùmbó：$\quad$ ŋ̀ $] \quad$ dó：lò $=\grave{y}$ ， abandon．Pfv．Ppl Def］unreasonable＝it．is，
A：＇Nowadays，abandoning the way we were before is unwise．＇
［jùmbó：，participle of headless nonsubject relative with genetric subject（hence no pronominal－subject proclitic）］

```
07:19 A: pày-wé ènné: [[òsùg tómò] nì:] nùŋà = bí-yyà,
    A: old.person-Pl before [[path one] Loc] enter=Past-3P1Sbj,
    [[òsùg tómò] nì:] gò:=bí-yyà,
    [[path one] Loc] exit(v)=Past-3PlSbj,
    [èbà: tómゝ̀] nùクà = bí-yyà,
    [[market one] Loc] enter=Past-3PISbj,
    [ह̀bà: tómò] gò: = bí-yyà,
    [market one] exit(v)=Past-3P1Sbj,
```

A: 'In the past, the old people entered and exited by the same path. They entered and exited the same marketplace.'
[past perfect gò: = bí-yyà and nùyà = bí-yyà with A/O-stem of verb in this dialect]
07:25 A: [bǎy wó: bǎy] gìn-yà nâ:,
A: [assembly] say.Pfv-3P1SgSbj if, bé-1̀ $\quad[y \grave{̀}: g \quad$ tóm̀̀] $=\grave{y}=b i ̀ y \grave{~}-\varnothing$ 3Pl-Poss [understanding one] $=$ it.is $=\mathrm{Past}-3 \mathrm{SgSbj}$
A: 'If they called a meeting (of villagers), they had the same (common) understanding.'

07:27 A: [kàn-má gìn-yà ná:] kánè:-n,
 [abandon-Hort say.Pfv-3PlSbj if] abandon-Ipfv.P1Sbj,
A: 'If they said let's do it, they would do it. If they said let's leave it (=not do it), they would leave it.'

07:31 A: [tòlè-má gìn-yà ná:] tólè:-n,
A: [begin-Hort say.Pfv-3PlSbj if] begin-Ipfv.PlSbj,
í kày témbè-y,
1P1Sbj like.that find.Pfv-1P1Sbj
núnè-rà: j-ô:,
hear-Prog have-2SgSbj.Q,
A: 'If they said let's begin, they would begin. We found (the situation) like that. Do you hear (=understand)?'
$\left.\begin{array}{lllllll}07: 35 & \text { A: } & \text { [ľ́:nì } & \text { ǹjúgè } & \text { kj̀mbó } & \text { bò:-má] } & \text { gìn-yà }\end{array}\right]$ ná:]
A: 'If they said, tomorrow let's get up and go to war, the old people would not spend the night in the house.'
[náyà $=$ bìyă:-1- $\varnothing$ dialectal for náyè $=$ bìyă:- $-\varnothing$, past perfect negative]
07:39 A: [ònùn ní:] bòl-yà nâ:,
A: [the.bush Loc] go.Pfv-3P1Sbj if,
[[ònùnù ní] nì:] bìy-yé này-yà nâ:,
[[the.bush Def] Loc] lie.down-MP spend.night.Pfv-3P1Sbj if, [yà:-gí yàn] níks-yè-ń-yà
[woman Inst] mix-MP-PfvNeg-3P1Sbj
A: 'They would go into the bush (=outback), they would go to sleep and spend the night in that bush, they wouldn't mix with women (=wives).'

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07:44 A: háyà gìn-yà nâ:,
    A: all.right say.Pfv-3PlSbj if,
    [kěm bé- \(\eta] \quad j \varepsilon ̀:, \quad\) [wárà: bè- \(̀\) ] jモ̀:,
    [metal.object 3Pl-Poss] take, [spear 3Pl-Poss] take,
    [tâ: \({ }^{n}\) bé- \(\eta\) ] jè-yyà nâ:;
    [arrow 3Pl-Poss] take.Pfv-3PlSbj if,
```

A: 'They would say, all right. They would take their light metal objects, take their spears, and take their arrows.'
[ $j \grave{\text { : }}$ twice for $j \check{\varepsilon}$ : as chained verb]
07:48
A: [kòmbó ŋ̀] gùllé

A: [war Def] drive.out [yàl ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ bè ká:rè:-b] kà:r-yà nâ: [place ${ }^{\text {L }}$ 3PlSbj limit-Ipfv.Ppl] limit.Pfv-3PlSbj if í-ךà: pòró hé:rè bélè:-b, here village peace get.Ipfv-3SgSbj, pày-wé kàn kán=bìy-yà. old.person like.that do=Past-3PlSbj
A: 'They would drive out the enemy as far as where they drew the limit. Here the village would be in peace. The old people did (it) like that.'

07:53 A: [íyè já:lù-g bò:-má] gìn-ó: nà:, [today fight-VblN go-Hort] say.Pfv-2SgSbj if, [ìgú nòl-yé bòl-Ø ná:] [Prox sneak-MP go.Pfv-3SgSbj if] [[yà-ŋà: ${ }^{\text {L }}$ bàyá: ทgì] yàn] dámè:-b- $\varnothing$, [[over.there ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ owner Def] Inst] speak-Ipfv-3SgSbj,
A: 'Nowadays, if you say, let's go fight, this one (one of you) will sneak away and talk with the fellow from over there (=the other side).
['owner of X' compound, §5.1.8]
07:57 A: [ògú là] nòl-yé bòl- Ø ná:]
A: [Prox too] sneak-MP go.Pfv-3SgSbj if] [[yà-ŋà: ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ bàクá: ngì yàn] dîg dígè:-b- $\varnothing$, $\begin{array}{llll}\text { [[over.there } & \text { owner } & \text { Def] } \\ \text { HL } & \text { Inst] lie(n) lie(v)-Ipfv-3SgSbj, }\end{array}$ [kàn-é: [ì $\quad$ HL 万́n-nè nà $]$ ] [do-Result [1PlSbh ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ get.tired-MP.Pfv.Ppl Subjunct]]
A: 'This (=another) one too will sneak away, he will tell lies to the fellow from over there. Eventually this wearies (=frustrates) us.'

08:00


A: 'There is nothing that can be handled by us, even a little bit. What (=why) is this? We don't have the solidarity.'

| 08:06 |  | [kó | àgí= ${ }^{\prime}$ ] | [[yà:-wè]-dôm] |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HL } n e ́: n d-y o ̀:], ~ \\ & { }^{\mathrm{HL}} \text { listen-MP.Pfv.Ppl], } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | [DiscDef | which? | t.iis] [[w | oman | 1]-tal | 1 PlSbj |  |
|  |  | غ̀nné: | $i$ | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ bíyò: |  | ngì | yàn] |  |
|  |  | past | 1P1Sbj | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ be.Pas |  | Def | and] |  |
|  |  | [íyè | ì | ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ bó | ngì | yàn] | tóm | 10., |
|  |  | [today | 1PlSbj | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ be.Ppl | Def | and] | one= | is.not, |

A: 'What (=why) is this? (The fact that) we listened to women's talk. They way we used to be and the way we are now are not the same.'

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08:11
A: [mí gà] yè:gá: [[dòm dà:g] mì \({ }^{\mathrm{L}}\) bélò:],
A: [1Sg Top] morning \(\left[\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 \mathrm{talk}(n) & \text { small }^{\mathrm{L}} & 1 \mathrm{SgSbj}\end{array}{ }^{\mathrm{HL}}\right.\right.\) get.Pfv.Ppl], [kó ná=ý],
[DiscDef 3Sg=it.is],
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A: 'As for me this morning, what little information I have gotten (=learned), that is it.'

08:13 B: háyà, gàsú ó bèlă:-1 kòy,
B: all.right, trouble 2 SgSbj get-PfvNeg Emph, [dǒm dàm-ó:], [ǒg kùló bà: jó- Ø], [talk(n) speak.Pfv-2SgSbj], [Prox share(n) be.worth have-3SgSbj],
A: kùló bà: jó- $\varnothing]$,
A: share(n) be.worth have- 3 SgSb
B: 'All right, you-Sg certainly got no trouble (=you did well). You spoke, this (talk) has been worth a share ( $=i$ it is enough).'

A: 'It has been worth a share.'
[gásù ó bèlă:-1 is a formulaic appreciation or thanks]

08:18


B: 'You-Sg got no trouble.'
A: 'In (=with) that, the story that we have found, something like (=approximately) two (more) stories will be told in addition to that.'
[yáy 'like' attracts H-tone of preceding né:gè 'two', §8.4.1]
08:24 B: háyà
B: all.right
A: tùnó:, [[tùyò: ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ ò jó] yè bó- $\varnothing$ nà:] túnà
A: story, [[story ${ }^{\mathrm{L}} 2 \mathrm{SgSbj}$ have.Ppl] Exist be-3SgSbj if] narrate.Imprt
B : ô:y háyà
oh all.right,
B: 'All right.'
A: 'A story, if there is a story that you-Sg have, tell (it)!'
B: 'Well, all right.'
08:27


B: 'All (that). Entrusting to God and to you.'
A: 'One story. All the wild animals assembled.'
08:34
A: kǒr bè ${ }_{\text {HL }}$ pégò:,
A: soirée 3PlSbj ${ }^{H L}$ nail(v).Pfv.Ppl, gíyò gìy-má gìn-yà, dance(n) dance-Hort say.Pfv-3P1Sbj,
A: 'They held a soirée (festive evening event). They said, let's dance a dance.'
[kǒr pégè, lit. "drive in (=nail) a soirée"]
08:37 A: nùnદ́-nùnè gǐ:-gì:
A: enter-enter dance-dance
[bè ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}} g \hat{o}: \quad$ ̀̀] $[b$ è $g o ̂:-\grave{\eta}]$ [bè $\left.g \hat{o}:-\grave{\eta}\right]$, [3P1Sbj ${ }^{H L}$ go.out.Pfv.Ppl Def] (repetitions), ínà: nà ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ núø̀̀:, goat $3 \mathrm{SgSbj} \quad{ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ go.in.Pfv.Ppl,
A: 'They were going in and dancing and going back out. (Then) goat went in.'
08:41 A: [gíyò ì] gǐ:-rà: $\rightarrow$,
A: [dance Def] dance(v)-Prog,
tàwá: nà $\quad{ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ núyذ̀:,
hyena $3 \mathrm{SgSbj} \quad{ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ enter.Pfv.Ppl,
[ínà: ${ }^{\text {L }}$ nùmò:] jénè- $\varnothing$,
[goat ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ hand] hold.up. Pfv-3SgSbj
A: 'He (=goat) was dancing. (Then) hyena went in. He held up goat's arm.'
08:46 A: nà $\quad{ }^{\text {HL }}$ jénò:
A: $3 \mathrm{SgSbj} \quad{ }^{\text {HL }}$ hold.up.Pfv.Ppl, nùmó: [dánà-n dà:] nà ${ }^{\text {HL jénò: }}$ hand [top Loc] 3SgSbj ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ hold.up.Pfv.Ppl, tàwá: júmbè-ń- $\varnothing$, hyena leave-IpfvNeg-3SgSbj,
A: 'He held up (goat's hand). Hyena held the hand up high and wasn't letting go.'
[júmbè-ń- $\varnothing$ < júmbè̀-nnú- $\varnothing$ ]
08:50 A: júmbè-ń- $\varnothing$ nà kán nè,
A: leave-IpfvNeg-3SgSbj 3 SgSbj
[wàsê: ì] bè [remainder Def] 3PlSbj ${ }^{H L}$ say.Pfv.Ppl, nùmò:-jénù wá:jìbì $=\grave{y}$ dògò, hand-hold.up.Nom proper=it.is except,
A: 'When hyena didn't let go, the others said: holding (someone's) hand up is proper (at times).'
[different-subject (DS) construction; gô: irregular variant perfective participle of gìn $\varepsilon$ 'say'; holding the hand of a dancer up is a normal expression of congratulation but it should not last too long]

08:53
A: [jènè- $\varnothing$
ná:] jùmbè-nnù-gú
kày,
A: [hold.up.Pfv-3SgSbj
if] leave-IpfvNeg-VblN Def
Topic,
[[mé yà:] [kórò j̀] kàbà:-lú-ŋ] gìn-yà,
[[LLogo Pl] [meaning Def] separate-PfvNeg-LogoSbj] say.Pfv-3P1Sbj,
A: 'They (animals) said, as for him holding (the arm) up and not letting go, they did not distinguish (=could not discern) the meaning (of it).'
[-nnù-gú verbal noun of imperfective negative -nnú, this example discussed at end of §4.2.2.1 and as (526) in §19.1.1]

08:57

| A: | $[$ kǎn | bè | gín | $n \varepsilon ̀]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A: | $[$ like.that | 3PlSbj | say.Pfv | Ant.Past.DS $]$ |
|  | tàwá: | nà | HL júmbò:; |  |
|  | hyena | 3 SgSbj | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ leave.Pfv.Ppl, |  |

A: 'When they said that, hyena let (goat) go.'
08:58 A: [nùmò: ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ nà ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ dégò: $\left.\grave{j} g \grave{]}\right]=\grave{y} \quad$ dègé $\quad j$ è:
A: [hand ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ 3SgSbj ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ lick.Pfv.Ppl Def]=Acc lick take, [ná-ngù wà:] kó [nùmò:-jénù]=ló: wà: [3Sg-Poss.Def Quot] DiscDef [hand-hold.up.Nom]=it.is.not Quot jó:tè bàrá=ý nè, greed be.added now,
A: 'He was licking all over the hand that he was licking. He said, what he had done wasn't holding up a hand (to congratulate), greed was involved in it.'
[i.e. hyena had hoped to eat goat; bàrá=y' 'be added, be included, be present in addition', irregular stative, negative counterpart bàrà-nnú-]

09:03 A: [[àdúnyà j̀gì] nì:] jó:tè àmbà í=ỳ sà: kánà,
A: [[world Def] Loc] greed God $1 \mathrm{Pl}=$ Acc keep.away do.Imprt,
B: gà:ná:
B: [reply]
A: àmbà bâ:s pógò
God trouble ward.off.Imprt
B: à:mí: à:mí:
amen! amen!
A: 'May God keep us from greed in this world.'
B: [greeting reply]
A: 'May God ward off trouble.'
B: 'Amen, amen!'
09:07

| A: [jámù- $\eta$ | dèn |  | ná:] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [peace |  | d.day.Pfv | if] |
| àmbà | jámù | $\underline{1}={ }^{\text {y }}$ | nàyè-má |
| God | peace | $1 \mathrm{Pl}=\mathrm{Acc}$ | spend.nig |
| B: à:mí: amen! | à:m |  |  |

A: 'May God let us spend the daytime in peace and spend the night in peace!'
B: 'Amen, amen!'
[nàyè-má 'let (sb) spend the night!' is regular, contrast irregular ná:-mà in 'good morning!' greeting]
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 09:09 } & \text { A: àmbà } & \text { céllàl } & i ́=y & \text { ǹdà } \\ & \text { A: God } & \text { health } & 1 \mathrm{Pl}=\text { Acc } & \text { give.Imprt }\end{array}$

B: à:mí: à:mí:
B: amen! amen!
A: àmbà [àlà:-ńnù gènǒ:] í=ỳ ǹdà
A: God [rain(n)-water good] $1 \mathrm{Pl}=$ Acc give.Imprt
B: à:mí: à:mí:
B: amen! amen!
A: 'May God give health!
B: 'Amen, amen!'
A: 'May God give us good rainfall!'
B: ‘Amen, amen!’

| 09:12 | $\mathrm{A}:$ | àmbà-bárkè | àmbà | $=$ y | ǹdà |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{A}:$ | God-blessing(n) | God | $1 \mathrm{Pl}=\mathrm{Acc}$ | give.Imprt, |  |
| $\mathrm{B}:$ | à:mí: | à:mí: |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{B}:$ | amen! | amen! |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{A}:$ | yò:g-àwá | àmbà | í=ỳ | ǹdà |  |
| $\mathrm{A}:$ | solidarity | God | $1 \mathrm{Pl}=\mathrm{Acc}$ | give.Imprt, |  |
| $\mathrm{B}:$ | à:mí: | à:mí: |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{B}:$ | amen! | amen! |  |  |  |

A: 'May God give us God's blessings!'
B: 'Amen, amen!'
A: 'May God give us solidarity!'
B: ‘Amen, amen!’

09:14 A: kíndà: àmbà í=ỳ ǹdà,
A: liver God $1 \mathrm{Pl}=$ Acc give.Imprt,
B: à:mí: à:mí:
B: amen! amen!
$\mathrm{A}:$ yà:jí àmbà í=ỳ ǹdà
A: marriage God $1 \mathrm{Pl}=$ Acc give.Imprt,
B: à:mí: à:mí:
B: amen! amen!
A: 'May God give us heart (=courage)!'
B: 'Amen, amen!'
A: 'May God give us marriages!'
B: ‘Amen, amen!'

| 09:16 | A: ègìnnólò <br> A: progeny | àmbà <br> God |  |  | ǹdà, give.Impr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B: à:mí: | à:mí: |  |  |  |
|  | B: amen! | amen! |  |  |  |
|  | A: [bàrkè ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | gènǒ:] | àmbà | $\underline{1}=\grave{y}$ | ǹdà |
|  | A: [blessing ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | good] | God | $1 \mathrm{Pl}=\mathrm{Acc}$ | give |
|  | B: à:mí: | à:mí: |  |  |  |
|  | B: amen! | amen! |  |  |  |

A: 'May God give us progeny!'
B: ‘Amen, amen!’
A: ‘May God give us good blessings!’
B: ‘Amen, amen!’

09:19
A: [jámù-n dèn ná:] [peace spend.day if]
jámù í=ỳ nàyè-má
peace $1 \mathrm{Pl}=\mathrm{Acc}$ spend.night-Caus.Imprt
B: à:mí: à:mí:
amen! amen!
A: 'May God let us spend the daytime in peace and spend the night in peace!'
B: 'Amen, amen!'
09:21 A: àmbà káwràl í=ỳ ǹ dà,
A: God understanding $1 \mathrm{Pl}=$ Acc give.Imprt,
B: à:mí: à:mí:
amen! amen!
A: dó:lò pǒ $\rightarrow$
A: thanks greeting
B: háyà
B: all.right
A: 'May God give us mutual understanding!'
B: 'Amen, amen!'
A: ‘Thank you!’
B: 'All right.'
09:24 B: háyà, [ì ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ bélì:] [ògú ná=ý]
B: well, [1PISbj ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ get.Pfv.Ppl] [Prox $3 \mathrm{Sg}=\mathrm{it}$.is]
A: [ì HL bél̀̀:] [ògú ná=ý]
A: [1PlSbj ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ get.Pfv.Ppl] [Prox $\left.3 \mathrm{Sg}=\mathrm{it} . \mathrm{is}\right]$
... (unintelligible)
B: 'Well, what we have gotten (=learned), this is it.'
A: 'What we have gotten (=learned), this is it.'
... (unintelligible)

A: 'Is anything to be added?'
'(When) he has tried that, ...'
[French essayer]

## Text T02

This recording was four－and－a－half minutes long．It continues the ethnohistorical material from T01．It is in essentially monologue form with A speaking and some murmured backchannel（not transcribed）．


A：＇Okay，that（group）was coming．Okay，they were coming and looking around at place（s）．Back then，in the world，it wasn＇t possible to inhabit（just）any place that you－ Sg had gotten．They were coming and looking around at place（s），they were coming all the way to here．＇
［ná－ŋggù＇his／her／its（thing）＇contracted from ná－1̀ ŋgù（definite）＇but used like a discourse－definite；distributive $j \grave{\text { ：}}$ ：$\S 15.1 .7$ ；bè ménゝ̀：（twice）illustrates the use of headless nonsubject relatives in narrative，often equivalent to perfective main clauses； yà $l^{L}$＇place＇as head in a spatial relative；－dà：（＜－là：）progressive subordinated clause §15．2．2］

| 00：11 | ［［yàl－gú <br> ［［place | $\begin{array}{ll} \dot{1} & \grave{y}] \\ & \text { Def }] \end{array}$ | bè <br> 3P1Sbj | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{\mathrm{HL}} \text { wúlò:] } \\ & { }^{\mathrm{HL}} \text { look.at.Pfv.P } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ［sâ：${ }^{\text {n }}$ | bò］ | nà | ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ kân | $n \dot{\varepsilon}$ ， |
|  | ［nice | be］ | 3 SgSbj | ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ do | Ant．Past．DS， |
|  | ŋ́－ŋà： | ［kı̀mmò | ní：］ | nว̀l－yદ́ | mènè－$\varnothing$ ， |
|  | here | cave | Loc］ | go．through－MP | P come．Pfv－3SgSbj， |

＇They looked at the place．It was a nice place，and it（＝group）came through a rocky tunnel here．＇
［ク́－ク̆̀̀：variant of í－ŋà：＇here＇；kòmmó＇cave，rocky tunnerl＇］

| 00：16 | 6 ［kı̀mmò ［cave | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ní:] } \\ & \text { Loc] } \end{aligned}$ | nə̀l－yé <br> go．through－MP | bè <br> 3PlSbj | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{HL} \text { ménò:, } \\ & \mathrm{HL}_{\text {come.Pfv.Ppl, }} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tû：r bè | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ ménò： | tô：r | yé－nì： | $p \varepsilon ́ g$－yà | quoi， |
|  | turn 3PlSbj | ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ come． | Pfv．Ppl，fetish | there．DiscDef | f implant．Pfv－3P1Sbj， |  |
|  | yé－nì： | $b$ be | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ pégò：， |  |  |  |
|  | there．DiscDef | 3 PlSbj | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ implant．Pf | ．Ppl， |  |  |
|  | ［ínà：－ŋ ${ }^{\text {L }}$ de | gdègòl， | ［kó | yày］ | mén－yà， |  |
|  | ［iron ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | tuette］， | ［DiscDef | Inst］ | come．Pfv－3PlSbj， |  |

＇After they went through the rocky tunnel，they came in turn（？）．They established a fetish there．After they established（a fetish）there，an iron idol（statuette），they came with that．＇
[tû:r was interpreted by my assistant as the borrowing from French tour; it may have been mis-heard for tô:r 'fetish' which occurs immediately afterwards, but if so the syntax is broken; French quoi phrase-finally (untranslated)]
$\begin{array}{lll}00: 24 & \text { [ínà:- } \eta & \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{L}} \text { dègdègò ], } \\ & \text { [iron } & \mathrm{L}_{\text {statuette }],}\end{array}$

'The iron idol, one (of them) now, its head, seven heads [focus] is what it was (=it had). Seven heads. After they brought that fetish, inside (it) they sacrificed a human to the fetish.'
['they sacrificed X to the fetish' phrased as 'they had the fetish drink (the blood of) X', hence nà:-mé 'cause (X) to drink'; nò-[ě-g] 'person-child' here simply means 'human', not necessarily young, and its accusative has irregular tones]

00:33 [[nǒ: nà nâ: ض̀ ] [nà nâ: ŋ̀ ]
[[person 3SgSbj drink Def] [3SgSbj drink Def]

| nà | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ yómò:] |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3SgSbj | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ be.long.time.Pfv.Ppl] |


| bísè-ń-yà | $[n a ̀$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}} k a ̂ n$ | $n \varepsilon ̀]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| put.down-IpfvNeg-3P1Sbj | $[3 \mathrm{SgSbj}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ do | Ant.Past.DS $]$ |

[ùnò- $\eta$ gémè- $\eta]$ nà:-m-yà, [dog black] drink-Caus-3P1Sbj,
'It (=fetish) kept drinking people for a long time, they weren't stopping. They sacrificed a black dog to it.'
[nà nâ: $\grave{\eta}$, A-stem verb plus $\eta, \S 15.2 .3 .1$; kân nè for topic switch, (438a-b) in §15.4]
00:37 [[ùyó-ŋ ngù] né:-là:] yàgà-nnú] nà $\left.{ }^{H L} k a ̂ n ~ n e ̀\right] ~$
[[dog Def] drink-Prog] be.right-StatNeg] 3SgSbj ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ do Ant.Past.DS] [pésgè ná:-1́n-yà], [[pésgè ná:-m-là:] [sheep drink-Caus-3P1Sbj], [[sheep drink-Caus-Prog] íyè sáktè ${ }^{n}$ sên nà mên nè] jùmb-yà, today at.end prayer 3 SgSbj come Ant.Past.DS] abandon.Pfv-3PlSbj, [kàndà ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ ǒg là] [Wě- $\quad$ bìl-í: tày- $\varnothing$ nâ:], [now ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ this even] [year turn pass-3SgSbj if], [tô:r $\quad$ ggì $=\grave{y}]$ gúl-dà: bìy-yà, [fetish Def=Acc] dig-Prog Past-3PlSbj,
'(The fetish) drinking the dog not being right, after that they sacrified sheep, they were sacrificing sheep. Nowadays since religion (=Islam) has come, they have abandoned (that practice). Even now, when the year has passed (=at the end of the year), they would dig up the fetish.'
[past progressive, often generalizing to past imperfective, §10.6.1.2]
00:48 [tô:r ngì =ỳ] gùlé, [gírò bè-n] gè-yyà nâ:,
[fetish Def=Acc] dig, [ahead 3Pl-Poss] exit.Pfv-3PlSbj if,

'When they dug up the fetish and went out forward, when they prayed to God, if any bad thing passed through the rock tunnel, that (bad) thing was ruined.'
[My assistant from Koundiala prefers bùndé 'hit' for gùlé 'dig' in this context]

'If you have tied an amulet (on your body) and have gone through (the rock tunnel), the amulet is ruined. If you carry water (in a pail) on your head, ${ }^{1}$ if you come there with evil (plans), it (=plan) will be ruined.'

'If a (friendly) war party came, it would go up on it (the roof of the rock tunnel). The people of old now would beat their tomtoms. The village would grind up some ground millet, it would welcome the war party, and they would enter the village.'
[< gàngá- $\eta$ 'tomtom']
01:10 [kòmmゝ̀ ý] pźgè- $\varnothing$,

| [cave | Def] |  | plant.Pfv-3SgSbj, |  | [k |  | ná = ý], |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left[g o ̀-\eta{ }^{\text {L }}\right.$ | bè |  | j: | ض̀] |  |  |  |
| [thing ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | 3 PlSb |  | ast.Ppl | Def] |  | Def | $3 \mathrm{Sg}=\mathrm{it} . \mathrm{is}$ ] |
| [kàndà | ǒg | là] | [[kòmm |  | !̀gí] | nì:] |  |
| [now | this | too] | [[tunne |  | Def] | Loc] |  |

[^0]| [Wè-y] | bé-r̀] | mèn- $\varnothing$ | nâ:, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [year | 3P1-Poss] | come. Pfv-3SgSbj | if, |  |
| [[àmbà-génè | è bè-r̀] | tùn-yè nâ:] | [yé | génè:-ǹ], |

[[God-prayer 3Pl-Poss] kneel-MP.Pfv if] [there.DiscDef pray-Ipfv.3P1Sbj]
'The tunnel was prepared (for war, with amulets). What they had, that was it. Even now, when their year (=the right time) came, they would kneel down for their prayer in the tunnel, and they would pray there.'

'If a bad disease (=epidemic) came, when it (tried to) go through (the tunnel) it wouldn't get through. For example, what they call measles was present in the past. (Now) doctors have killed off (=eradicated) measles. When measles came to the village, sometimes it would take (=kill) fifty children.'
[jìmú- $\eta$ 'disease’; perhaps dègílè here refers to smallpox, eradicated worldwide in 1980 but a scourge in Dogon country until then]

'If you-Sg walked into the tunnel (and did the sacrifices), measles would not have entered our village. They said that those fetishes (idols) were in the place too. What they call "enna," a disease (leprosy?), was present. When the disease came, it would eat away (at the flesh) and reach all the way to the bone.'
[yàl-gú 1 ' 'the place'; fó $\rightarrow$ variant of fá $\rightarrow$ 'all the way to']
$\begin{array}{cllll}01: 39 & \text { [pá } \rightarrow & \text { ná }=\text { ỳ } & \text { [kòmmò- } \eta & \text { dá:] } \\ & {[\text { until }} & 3 \mathrm{Sg}=\text { Acc } & {[\text { cave }} & \text { Loc] }\end{array}$

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gò:-n ná:] dìy-yè = bìy-yà,
take.out-Caus.Pfv if]
hold-MP=Past-3P1Sbj,
[ná-ngù \(\quad{ }^{\text {L }}\) jìmù- \(\eta\) là] \(\quad\) [yé \(\quad\) dè-yyà \(\quad\) ná:]
[3Sg-Poss.Def Ldisease even] [there.DiscDef arrive.Pfv-3P1Sbj if]
```

[[pòrò $\quad$ ú] nì:] núy $\varepsilon=$ bìyǎ:-1- $\varnothing$,
[[village Def] Loc] enter=Past-PfvNeg-3SgSbj,
'To the point that they took him (leper) out (of the village) into the tunnel, and kept (him there). Even that disease, if they (people) arrived there (in the tunnel), it (=disease) wouldn't enter into the village.'
[gò:-n ná: < gò:-ndè ná: 'having taken out', same-subject anterior subordinator; jìmù-ŋ là is pronounced [dzìmùl:a]]
01:45 pégè kàn jó=bìy-yà
implant do have=Past-3PISbj,

| [íyè | [sémbè | fú:] | [tàg | ná- ggì=ỳ $]$ | júmbè-là: $=$ bìy-yà |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| [today | [power | all] | [behavior | 3Sg-Poss.Def=Acc] | leave-Prog=Past-3PlSbj |
| [îsíg | tibè |  | ná:] |  |  |

[sun die.Pfv-3SgSbj if]
[[pòrò ní] nì:] gǒ- $\eta$ dòngù-mé=bìyà:-ń],
[[village Def] Loc] thing pound-Caus=Past-IpfvNeg.3P1Sbj],
[ìsíg gà] tíbè- $\varnothing$, dèndá: dèmè- $\varnothing$ nâ:,
[sun Topic] die.Pfv-3SgSbj, midday day.end.Pfv-3SgSbj if,
[pòrò ŋú] nì:] gǒ-ŋ dòŋgù-mé=bìyà:-ń,
[[village Def] Loc] thing pound-Caus=Past-IpfvNeg.3PlSbj],
'They had installed (the fetish). Nowadays the strength (=current leadership) has abandoned its (previous) custom. (Formerly) when the sun set, they didn't allow anything (=grain) to be pounded (in mortars) in the village. Once the sun had set, once the daytime was done, they didn't allow anything to be pounded in the village.'
[kàn jó = bìy-yà past form of recent perfect, §10.6.1.6; tăg 'behavior']

'If one (=a woman) was wearing shoes, they wouldn't let (her) enter the village, (meaning) women. If a woman was menstruating, they would have her spend the night in a side apartment, for that reason.'
[yà:-wé 'women' added post-clausally, without a prosodic break, for clarification; yà:-púnò with cognate verb pún-yè is euphemistic for 'menstruate, be having her period']

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02:03 òrò-púnò này-má= bìyà:-ń,
baobab-flour spend.night-Caus=Past-PfvNeg.3PlSbj,
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'They wouldn't let baobab flour stay overnight (there). If you made tamarind (=tamarind-flavored porridge), if (you) didn't pour it out, they wouldn't let it stay overnight in the house, because of (=for the sake of) its land. The land that belongs to this tunnel, that's it. Up until now, the village, its head (=essence) is that it sits ( $=$ is based) on prayer.'
[In some Dogon villages, any ground-up dried baobab leaves (main ingredient in sauce for millet cakes) or pounded tamarind pod (flavoring for cream or millet or porridge) had to be thrown away rather than kept overnight; tógè 'pour' plus tíyè 'send', the latter adding the spatial sense 'away, out'; genitive linker mo after nonpronominal possessor, §6.2.1]

| 02:18 | [[Ljónù- $\eta$ |  | !̀gù] | là:] | gé: <br> exit(v) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bò } \\ & \text { be.Ppl } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \grave{\eta}] \\ & \text { Def] } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { là], } \\ & \text { too], } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [[[ladder |  | Def] | Loc] |  |  |  |  |
|  | [wùlé | bè |  | tírò:] |  |  |  |  |
|  | [look | 3P1S |  | attempt | Ppl] |  |  |  |
|  | [jónù-ๆ] | $m \varepsilon ̀$ |  | $b$ è | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ ká |  |  |  |
|  | [ladder | com |  | 3PlSbj | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ ma | e.Pfv.P |  |  |
|  | [jónù-ท | 门̀gì |  | bè |  | jáwò:] |  |  |
|  | [ladder | Def | Acc] | 3 Pl |  | arve.Pf |  |  |
|  | [[àmbà- | è- $\eta$ | bé-rı |  | $b e ̀$ | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ gég ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
|  | [[God-p |  | 3 Pl | oss] | 3 PlSbj | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ pray | v.Ppl] |  |
|  | [jónù-ท | j̀gì] |  | ùr-yà, |  |  |  |  |
|  | [ladder | Def] |  | ace.aga | nst.wall.Pf | - $3 \mathrm{PlSb} j$ |  |  |

'Those (people) too who go out (=down to the valley below) on (wooden) ladders, they took a look, they came and made (wooden) ladders, they carved the ladders, they prayed their prayer, and they put (the ladders) against the cliff.'
[A Dogon ladder is made from a single tree trunk by carving steps (footholds). Finished ladders are leaned against walls or other vertical surfaces to give access to the roof, where peanuts and other harvested crops are laid out to dry. In Nantanga, on one side of the village, ladders are used to go down the cliff to reach fields below.]

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02:25 \varepsiloǹnné: kòmbó [sǒm yàn] [mèn-\varnothing ná:] tày=bíy-yà,
    past war [horse Inst] [come.Pfv-3SgSbj if] shoot=Past-3P1Sbj,
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'In the old days, they came and waged war on horses. A horse can't enter (the village). A person can't climb up (to the village), never mind a horse. Over there, if they come from far away and stop there, they will shoot with their bows and arrows and with their rifles.'
[táyè 'shoot' is the regular verb 'wage (war)', with noun kòmbó; bèlé 'get' after a directly chained verb = 'be able to'; sákkò 'a fortiori' can combine with [X dòm] = lò: 'it isn't talk of X ', cf. French ne parlons pas de $X$ in this context; màlfá 'rifle, musket']

'It would take something extraordinary not to be driven away by them. They wouldn't let (anything) get through there (to the village), when they mustered (as a war party). The village was in peace. The village (population) had grown. If you count (include) vacant houses, it goes all the way to over there. There were as many as 240 stilt-dancers, (in) our village here.'
[lit. "a thing that they couldn't chase away, it was an extraordinary thing"; hé:ré 'peace, collective welfare' is Bambara, cf. Dogon jâm ; dancing with masks on stilts is still a Dogon specialty in villages along the eastern cliffs; [[mbù- $\eta$ ]-dúlùg "housedonkey" refers to unoccupied houses; š̌ŋ ' 80 ' is used as a base like 'hundred'; existential yè with imperfective verb, §11.2.2.1]

| $02: 49$ | [nìnǒ:n | nà | gâb | $n \grave{\varepsilon}]$ | $[b e ̀$ | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ jábò:] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | [thirst | $3 S g S b j$ | be.tall | Ant.Past.DS] | [3P1Sbj | ${ }^{\text {HL }}$ run.Pfv.Ppl] |


| [kómlò | là:] | dàmbé | òb-í:-y |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [rocky.zon | Loc] | go.up | sit-MP.Pfv-3P1Sbj, |  |  |  |
| [kàndá | kómlò | jàt-ó: |  | nà:] |  |  |
| [now | rocky.zone | count. | .Pfv-2SgSb | if] |  |  |
| [pòró | à:クá: | mà $\rightarrow$ | bò- $\varnothing]$ | [ò- ¢ $^{\text {c }}$ | $g e ̌:] ~$ | bólè- $\varnothing]$ |
| [village h | how.many? | Q | be-3Sg] | [here | exit] | go.Pfv-3SgSbj |
| [[mbù-n]-[ | [dúlgù-n] | [dànà-ŋ | ǿ-ŋà:] | kày |  | bó- $\varnothing]$ |
| [house-don | nkey] | [on.top | here] | like. |  | be-3SgSbj] |
| [ந́-ŋà: | là] kà |  | bó- $\varnothing$ ], |  |  |  |
| [here | too] lik | .that | be-3SgSbj |  |  |  |

'When thirst (=drought) became excessive, they fled and went up onto the rocky plateau and settled (there). If you count (=include) the rocky plateau, there are any number of villages (whose settlers) went out from here (Nantanga). There are abandoned houses on top (on the rocky plateau) here and there in that way.'
['how many villages?' is a rhetorical question, implying 'any number of villages']
03:00 [[jónù-n ngì] nì:] pźgè- $\varnothing]$,
[[ladder Def] Loc] implant.Pfv-3SgSbj],
 [person enter=Past-PfvNeg-3SgSbj] [3PlSbj ${ }^{H L}$ was.Pfv.Ppl Def] 3Sg=it.is, [[gìyă: yàn] [nìň̌:n yàn] bé=ỳ gùllé] [[hunger and] [thirst and] 3Pl=Acc chase.away] [kòmbó bé=ỳ gùllă:-1- $\varnothing$ ], [war 3Pl=Acc chase.away-PfvNeg-3SgSbj]
'(They) set up (a fetish) in the ladders. Nobody came in (to the village). That's how they were. Hunger and thirst drove them away, it wasn't war that drove them away.'

| 03:06 | [nùmò: <br> [hand | gá] with] | óndう̀-ŋ <br> water.source | wànjè- $\varnothing$ <br> dig.Pfv-3SgSbj |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [ǹnù-[n̂̀:-g] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [water-[drink-VblN] except] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [Itúbà:b | mèné] | [màsí: ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | yà ${ }^{\text {] }}$ | [ògì | yán] |
|  | [whites | come] | [machine | Inst] | [Prox | like] |
|  | йлѝ | kánè:-b-Ø] |  | gìn $=$ bìyă:-1- $\varnothing$, |  |  |
|  | water | make-Ipfv-3SgSbj] |  | say=Past-PfvNeg-3SgSbj, |  |  |

'They dug water (sources) by hand, to drink nothing but water, as opposed to (the method) by which the whites (later) came and made water by machines like this.'
[nùmò: gá 'by hand', §8.1.4].
03:12 [wè-l ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ gàmbǔl] àlá: wá: $=$ bìyă:- $-\varnothing$ - $\varnothing$,
[year ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ certain] rain(n) rain.fall=Past-PfvNeg-3SgSbj,
[bànjìgàr ${ }^{n a ́} \quad$ yàn] $\begin{array}{cc}{\left[\check{o n}^{n}\right.} & \text { yàn] }]\end{array}$
[Bandiagara and] [here and]
[děn tă:n] ínà: = lò: nà:]
[day three] walking]=it.is.not if]
dò:-mó = bìyă:-1- $\varnothing$, arrive-Caus=Past-PfvNeg-3SgSbj,
'Some years it hadn't rained. Between Bandiagara and here, anything less than three days' walking would not get (them) (there).'
[i.e. they might seek help from the government in Bandiagara]

| 03:18 | [gìyǎ: | ùwè- $\varnothing$ |  | nâ:] | [sє́:nò <br> [plains | yá-pà: over.there | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b̀̀l- } \varnothing \\ & \text { go.Pfv-3SgSbj } \end{aligned}$ | nâ:] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [hunger |  | ch.Pfv-3SgSbj |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [dùlúgì | yà ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | sìyé | dùy-yè- $\varnothing$ |  | nâ:] |  |  |
|  | [donkey | Inst] | millet | carry- | P-3SgS | if] |  |  |
|  | [[Ísig̀à: | йก̀] | $b o ̀$-n $n$ | ná:] ò- |  | mó= bìyă:-1 |  |  |
|  | [[day | five] | be-3PlSbj if | if] he | arri | e-Caus=Pa | -PfvNeg-3SgSbj |  |
|  | [bj̀¢์ | ò | mén | mà] |  |  |  |  |
|  | [go | 2 SgSb | come | befo |  |  |  |  |
|  | [kórè:j | ò-n] | 亿-1.nà: | gìyă: | géwè: | $-b-\varnothing$, |  |  |
|  | [family | 2 Sg -Po | ss] here | hunge | kill-Ip | fv-3SgSbj, |  |  |

'If hunger (=famine) caught (someone), to go that way to the plains (east of the plateau) and transport millet (grain) by donkey, nothing less than five days would get (him/her) (back) here. Before (=by the time) you went and came (back), hunger would kill your family here.'

03:26 [bà:nà ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ sémbè jó=bìyó: ì ${ }^{\text {jo }}$,
[manner ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ force have=Past.Ppl Def],

| [dí:nè | là] | sémbè | $j$ jó $=$ bìy $̀ ̀$ ], |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| [religion | too] | force | have=Past-3SgSbj], |

[dí:nè í=ỳ lâ:m kánè-jò = bìyò: í],
[religion $1 \mathrm{Pl}=\mathrm{Acc}$ control do-have=Past.Ppl Def],
[wè- $\eta$ fú:] sìyé gòl ná],
[year all] millet do.farming if],
[cent-kilos dámmà-mâ:n] [ná=ì nì:] jદ́-bòl nâ:, [100.kilo.sack amount] [3Sg=Poss Loc] take-go if, [ná=ỳ ńdè:-ní: = bìyè] $[3 \mathrm{Sg}=$ Poss $\quad$ give-Ipfv.3PlSbj $=$ Past $]$
'The way religion was powerful, religion too was powerful. Religion controlled us. Every year we would do farming, and deliver to it a 100 -kilo sack worth (of millet), they used to give (it) to it (=religion).'
[ńdè:-ní: = bìyè 3Pl past imperfective in habitual sense, §10.6.1.1, cf. ńdè:-n 'they (will) give']

[farming ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ 2SgSbj do.farming-Ipfv.Ppl Def]
[sáwàl pé-rà:n] tánà:--- $\varnothing$,
[bushel 30] pass-PfvNeg-3SgSbj,
[ó cent-kilos bà: [ó nì:] gó:-ndè:-ǹ,
[2Sg 100.kilo.sack from [2Sg Loc] exit-Tr-Ipfv.3PISbj
[j̆gìyó: nà gâb nè] bè HL jóbò: [difficulty 3 SgSbj be.tall Ant.Past.DS] $3 \mathrm{PlSbj}{ }^{H L}$ run.Pfv.Ppl, [sìyè HL gólà:] gìǹ̀ [kóml̀ là:] nún-yà, [millet ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ do.farming.Purp] say [rocky.zone Loc] enter.Pfv-3PlSbj,
'Your (annual) farming (=yield) didn't exceed 30 bushels, (but) they would take the equivalent of a 100 -kilo sack from you. If hardship was great, they fled (=sought refuge) and went into the rocky zone in order to grow millet.'
[ ${ }^{\mathrm{HL}}$ gólà:; purposive with lengthened A-stem, §17.4.1.1]
03:44 [jónù-ŋ ìgù là] [gò- ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ pèg-yà- 1$] \quad$ bìyè- $\varnothing$,
[ladder Def too] [thing ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ implant-MP-Adj] be.Past-3SgSbj,

'The ladders too were something that was set up (magically). Again this village, here on one side it (=villagers) would penetrate into the tunnel, here on the other side it would go up on the ladders (to reach the village on top). The two sides (of the village) are like that. The place where they came from Mande, set up (their fetish), and settled, that [focus] is what it was.'
[pégè 'implant' here implies preparation by magic (sorcery); purposive with lengthened A-stem, §17.4.1.1]

'If this gathering (of people) will go to the scrub-acacia thicket and are performing their worship (sacrifices), they wring acceptance (from the fetishes).'
[jùnǎ: 'gathering (of people)']

| 04:10 | [nǒ: | [kî:-g | $\grave{o}-\eta]$ | hô:1 | kànà-l-ó: <br> do-PfvNeg-2SgSbj |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [person | [head | $2 \mathrm{Sg}-\mathrm{Poss}]$ | trust(n) |  |
|  | ¢óllo | ì |  | nà:] |  |
|  | chicken |  | e.Pfv-2SgS | if] |  |


| [yàl-gú | $\begin{aligned} & \eta] \\ & \text { Def] } \end{aligned}$ | bòlè | $j$-ó: $=$ bìy |  | èl | nâ:, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [place |  |  | have-2SgSb | Past | become |  |  |
| [ 0 = y | no |  | dímbà | fú:] | íyè |  | ón-mènè, |
| [ $2 \mathrm{Sg}=\mathrm{Acc}$ |  | on | follow.Stat.Ppl | all] | today |  | up.to |
| [ná=y |  | ú-Ø |  |  |  |  |  |
| [3Sg=Acc |  | $f v \mathrm{~N}$ | - 3 SgSbj$]$. |  |  |  |  |

'A person (=you), if you don't have confidence in yourself, if you give (=sacrifice) a chicken, if you have gone to the place, anyone who is following you (in order to harm you), even up to today, it (=harm) won't leave him.'
[bòlı̀ j-ó: = bìyè past recent perfect, 2Sg subject; èl nâ: < élè 'become']

'Furthermore (if) they rob you, if you come and curse (them) there, it (=harm) won't leave the fellow.'

'What they are doing now, that's it. As for what the old people told us, the little that I have gotten (=learned), that's it.'


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ women carrying water up to the village from the well below must go through the tunnel in the rocks.

