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## Mandarin Text

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## Mandarin Text

## Authors

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## SHOPPING

1. ming jato mai sham ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ polite you want buy what
2. $\begin{array}{ccccc}3 & 4 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ \text { wo fao } \\ \text { I want mai my an } & \text { bread }\end{array}$
3. $\begin{array}{cccc}4 & \text { man } & 4 & 4 \\ \text { bread } & \text { l } \\ \text { located } & \text { na } & \text { that } & \text { sian } \\ \text { sits }\end{array}$
 I still want buy one bag bread powder
4. $\begin{array}{ccccc}4 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 1 \\ \text { my an }^{2} & 4 a^{2} & \text { jon } & & \end{array}$
5. myan fen dzai je byan bread powder located this site
6. $2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 25 \quad 5$
7. ring hai mai shama ma polite you still buy what (question emp.)
8. bu mai shaman dung shin $\quad \begin{gathered}5 \\ 7\end{gathered}$ not buy what thing (comply. act.)

## Free Translation

1. "That would you like to buy? 2. I would like to buy bread. 3. The bread is over there. 4. I would also like to buy some flour. 5. The flour is over here. 6. What else would you like to buy? 7. Nothing more."

34

1. ching dzwo
please sit
2. aye rya ni
thank you
$\begin{array}{llll}3 & 4 & 4 & 4\end{array}$
3. ching wen gwei sying please ask noble name
$4 \quad 2$
4. sying bait
name white
$\begin{array}{lcccc}2 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 3 \\ \text { ting } & \text { shr } & \text { na } & \text { goo } & \text { rem } \\ \text { polite you } & \text { are } & \text { which country } & \text { person }\end{array}$

- 3

6. mei
gmo
America country
7. $\begin{array}{ccccc}2 & 4 & 4 & l & 4 \\ \text { ni } & \text { dzai } & \text { de } & \text { gunge azo }\end{array}$ you located this work (question)
8. wo $\operatorname{shr}^{3} \quad{ }^{2}$ lair $\quad{ }^{3} \quad{ }^{2} \quad 5$ I am come travel (rel. cl. marker)

Free Translation

1. Please have a seat. 2. Thank you. 3. May I please ask what your name is? 4. My name is incite. 5. 'Mich country are you from: 6. I'm from America. 7. Are you working here? 8. I have come to travel.

| 2 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| LAFG | LAI-LE! |
| wolf | come-(perf.) |


| 22 |  | 3 |  | 2 | 42 |  | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. cong qian |  | yiu |  | y1-que | mu-to | ong, | ta | mei | tian | ao |
| from past | time | there | was | one-unit | tend- | -boy | he | every | day | go |
| 44 | 4 | 2 |  | 3 |  | 11 |  | 11 |  |  |
| shan-shang qu | fang |  | g. | 2. yiu |  | yi-ti |  | ta ga | qi |  |
| hill-up to | rele | se she | eep | there | was o | one-d | ay | he his | h-r |  |



$\begin{array}{ccccccccc}2 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \text { chu-tou } & \text { du } & \text { gan-dao } & \text { shan-shang lai, zhun bei } & 3 \\ \text { lai }\end{array}$ pick-head all rush-to hill-up come plan ready come get rid of


| $l$ | 3 | 4 | $l$ | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fu-men | hen bu | gao | xing-de | hui | dao tian |  |  |
| man-plural | very not | high mood-(complex) | go? back to field in |  |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{lllllllll}4 & 4 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ qu-le. 7. di ermian, dang xiao mu tong go-(end of sent.) (ordinal) two-day when little tend boy

| 4 | 2 | 2 | $l$ | 1 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fang | yang-de | shi-hou, | ta gao xing qilai ta |  |  |
| release sheep-(complex) | moment-moment he high mood start he |  |  |  |  |



8. | tian |
| :--- |
| field in-(mod.) |
| field |
| nogricultural man again all carry-(prog.) |

| 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| chu-tou zhun bei | lai gan | 3 <br> pick-head plan ready come get rid of wolf-(purpose) | 9. keshi |  |  |
| but |  |  |  |  |  |


| 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| xiao mu tong yiu | jiao: "lang lai-le! | lang lai-le! |  |  |  |  |  |
| little tend boy again shout wolf come-(perf.) wolf come-(perf.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 3 & 4 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ fu yi wei xiao mu tong zhei-chi yiu sa huang. man regard as little tend boy this-time again spread lie


1. Once upon a time there was a shepherd boy. Every day he took the sheep up the mountain.2.One day he felt excited. Suddenly he shouted, "A wolf:has come! :. A wolf has come! A wolf has come!" 3. The farmers in the field came up the hill carrying picks in order to get rid of the wolf. 4. But there was no wolf. 5. It turned out that the little shepherd boy had lied. 6. The farmers went back to the field, feeling unhappy. 7. The next day, when the little shepherd boy was tending the sheep, he shouted happily again, "A wolf has come! A wolf has come! A wolf has come!" 8. The farmers in the field once again carried picks in order to get rid of the wolf. 9. But the little shepherd boy had lied again. 10. There was no wolf. 11. The third day the little shepherd boy shouted again, "A wolf has come! A wolf has come! A wolf has come!" 12. The farmers in the field thought that the shepherd boy was lying again this time. 13. Therefore, nobody answered him.......
(mod.) $=$ modifier marker
(prog.) $=$ progressive marker
```
(perf.) = perfect
(rel.cl.) \(=\) relative clause
```


one time have three unit small pig
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1 & 3 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ 2 tamen dou hen pa gi chi hui lang you gi lien hue chic they all very scared one unit bad wolf have one day eat end
$\operatorname{tamen}^{\frac{1}{3}}$ 3. $z^{3} \mathrm{y}^{\frac{1}{1}}$ quentin $z^{4}{ }^{3}{ }^{2}$ quien $z^{2} u^{2} y^{\frac{1}{i}}$ tun fang zen them therefore decided self libuild construct house
 keep away that bad moll pig big pf. lazy lazy. sup.
 lazy he is area nearby picked pf. one pl. straws
 build pf. one unit straw hut pig second one also not
 build fast, goes woods in pick pf. unit pl. (industrious)
 branches build pf. one unit wood house third small
$d^{4}$ zui ding hui pau au pau yuan ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ brother sup. build fast (industrious) run go very far
 place where one pick pf. enough enough bricks
cha ${ }^{3}{ }^{5} y^{\frac{1}{1}}$ dung hen mien qu i ${ }^{4}$ de chan fang 8. you build pf o one unit very solid brick house have
 one finally bad wolf come pf. at first he
 only
 air house thus fall pfovery easily pig

 unit bad wolf again walk go pig second one door front
 only blew pf. three mouth air. pig second one poss.
mu fangze ${ }^{4}{ }^{3}$ ye bet chue au ${ }^{2}{ }^{5} e^{5} 4^{4}{ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ juan hang ${ }^{1}$ wood house also pass. blew fell pf. least not difficult


 front bad wolf used end pf. whole body poss. force dir
 also method no doo.that brick house blow fall as a result only
you sat hg $\mathrm{g}^{4}$ de hue $\mathrm{gu}^{4}$ le has loose air poss. will go pf. (pf. = perfect)

FREE TRANSLATION:
Once upon a time there were three little pigs. They were all very scared of one bad wolf who one day will eat them up. Therefore they decided to build themselves a house to keep away that bad wolf. The oldest pig was terribly lazy. H e was picking up straws to build a straw hut. The second pie who also was not very industrious went to the woods to pick ap several branches to build a wooden house. The third small brother was very industrious (and) ran very far where he picked enough bricks to build a very solid brick house. One day finally, the bad wolf came. At first he went to the oldest big pig's front door and only blew lightly one mouthfurl of air. Thus the house blew down very easily. The big pig was eaten up by the bad wolf. Afterwards, that bad wolf again went to the second pig's front door (and)only;blew three mouthfuls of air. The second pig's house also blew down without difficulty. That bad wolf again ate up the second pig. Finally bad wolf went to small brother pig's front door. B ad wolf used up his whole body's air strength, but there was no way to blow down that brick house. As a result he was only out of breath and left.

Submitted by: Dorothy R. Crewford Informant: Richard Lung Language: Mandarin Chinese Date: August 1, 1964 Romanization: Pinyin

## SZECHUAN MONKEYS

$\begin{array}{llllllll}4 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 2\end{array}$

1. Si chuan sheng, yi chan houzi zhu ming. Szechuan province is produce monkeys is famous.
$\begin{array}{lccccccc}2 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 \\ \text { 2. } & 2 \\ \text { yiu qi } & \text { yi } & \text { emei } & \text { shan-de } & \text { hauzi } & \text { zhui ke ai. } \\ \text { especially } & \text { is Emei } & \text { mountain-type monkeys most loveable. }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccc}2 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 2 \\ \text { 3. } & \text { quan } & \text { shen jin } & \text { huang } & \text { se-de } & \text { mao, } \\ \text { whole } & \text { liang } \\ \text { body gold yellow } & \text { color-type } \\ \text { fur }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllll}2 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ tiao shou bi changchang de, 5. yian jing zhuze zhuan unit arms long long type, eye balls move

| 2 | 4 | 43 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lai | huan-gu, | jian yiu | ren | lai-de | shihou, | jiu |
| om | move-go | whenever | pers | come-type | moment | then |


| 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| shang qian | yiao | tongxi | chi. | 8. | ru guo na |
| goes forward |  |  |  |  |  |
| fasks for | something | eat. |  | if | that |


| 2 | 4 | 3 |  | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ren | bu | gei, | 9. | ta | jiu | hen | bu |
| gaoxing. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| person | not | give |  | she then very not happy. |  |  |  |


|  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| changchang ba | na | ren-de | maozi | toutou |  |
| often | handle | that | person- type | hat | stealthily |


| 2 | 3 |  | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| na | zou. | 11 | xian | $2 a 1$ | xiang | qilai, | hai | jude |
| take | away |  | now |  | think | of | still | feel |

[^0]1. Szechuan province is famous for producing monkeys.2.Especially are the monkeys from Emei mountain very loveable. 3. They have golden fur. 4. Their arms are very long. 5. Their eyes are very active. 6. Whenever visitors come, 7 . they beg for food. 8. If visitors won't respond, 9. she will get mad. 10. Sometimes she takes a hat stealthily. 11. Whenever I think of that, I still find it interesting.

## DIRECTIONS TO THE POST OFFICE

| 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. qing | wen | yi | sheng, 2. wang yiu zheng ju zenme zou? |  |  |  |  |
| please | asks | one voice | "to | post office | how | go?" |  |


|  | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3i | cong | zhei | qu, | yi zhi | zou, | 4. xiang | yiu |  |
| nyou from | here | go | straight | go |  | toward right |  |  |


| 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 34 |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| zhuan, | 5. guo | san | tiao | jie | yi hou, | 6. | zai |
| turn | cross | three | unit | street | after |  | again |


| 4 | 2 | 3 |  | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| xiang | $z 0$ | zhu | n, | kao | zo | shou | bian | yiu |  |
| to | left | tur |  | at | left | hand | side | there | is |
| 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  | 4 |
| y1 | dong | 11u | ceng | lou-de |  | yang | fang | 8. | jiu |
| one | unit | six | unit | floor- | ype | abroad | house |  | that |

    4
    shi-le.
is (sentence terminal).

1. "Please," asks a voice,2. How do I go to the post office?"
2. "From here you go straight ahead. 4. Then turn right. 5. Cross three blocks. 6. Then turn left. 7. On the left side there is a six story building. 8. That is it."

Tone key: | 1 | high level |
| ---: | :--- |
| 2 | high rise |
| 3 | low dip rise |
| 4 | high fall |
| unmarked | neutral |

Submitted by: Nancy Vie Informant: Richard Lung Language: Mandarin Date: August, 1964


$\begin{array}{cccccccr}1 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ \text { fan thu, yang } & \text { shan you, } & \text { 5. gong ye diu: } & \text { mi }\end{array}$ sweet potatoes. industry have refining
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}2 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ tang gong ye, shi you gong ye, shul ni sugar industry, petroleum industry, cement

| l | 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| gong ye | 3 |
| industry, | deng. |

1. Taiwan is a small island. 2. It is surrounded by the sea. 3. The weather is very hot. 4. The farm products are rice and sweet potatoes. 5. The industries are the sugar industry, the petroleum industry, the cement industry, etc.

| 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| shan | ${ }^{2}$ |
| double tense day |  |






| 4 | 3 | 2 | 41 | 2 |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bu | zou | guo | ylle bing | tai, | 8. | xiang |
| marching | walk | past | reviewing | platform, |  | toward/t |


| 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| zong tong | zhi | jing. |  |
| president | show | respect. |  |$\quad$| 4 |
| :---: |
| mia wu |
| afternoon |$\quad$| 3 |
| :---: |
| there is |


| 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ua | che | yiu | xing. | 10. | Wuan | shang | ai |
| flower | cars | para | (fioats). |  | Even | ing |  |


| $3^{3}$ | 1 <br> yiu <br> there | 2 <br> yian huo <br> fireworks | 2 <br> biao yian, <br> show. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 2 | 4 | 22 | 2 | 3 |  | 1 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| jie | mu | pai de | hen | jin, | 12. | zhen | shi |
| pro | rams | arrange | very | many |  | really | is |


| 22 | 245 | 4 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| zhi de | hui yide | yi | Tian. |
| worthy | remember |  | day |

1. Double Tense Day (October 10) is our national holiday. 2. Every organization of the country 3. takes this day off 4. to show respect. 5. In the morning there is a parade/review (soldiers); 6. navy, armed force, air force. 7. They walk by the reviewing stand 8. and salute the president. 9. In the afternoon there is a parade with floats. 10. In the evening there is also fireworks. 11. There are plenty of programs the whole day. 12. It is really a day to remember.

Submitted by: Austin Hale
Informant: Richard Lung
Language: Mandarin
Date: July, 1964
(This text was put into the
Yale romanization by Don liurray)

$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
1 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
\text { yi } & 1 & 45 \\
\text { one } & \text { (unit) } & \text { wuguri } & \text { he } & 51 & \text { dz } \\
\text { turtle } & \text { tudz }
\end{array}
$$



1. tsung chyan you vi ge wugwei he yid dz tudz// once upon a time have one (unit) turtle and one (unit) rabbit Once upon a time there was a turtle and a rabbit.

$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 5\end{array}$
ta shr shrchyei sang pau de dzwei kwai de//
he is world in rungain-est fast (p)
he was the one who could run the fastest of anyone in the world.
2. you fyi $\begin{array}{cccccccccc}3 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 5 \\ \text { lan } & \text { dzai } & \text { lu shang ta gu joan } & \text { le } & \text { yid } & d z\end{array}$ have one day (prog) road on he met see (perf) one (unit) One day while on the road he came across the turtle.

11
wugwei//
 He said to the turtle, "Let's have a race, 0.K.?"


$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}4 & 3 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ bu gran dzemmayang le dea men lyang ge dea men bi ai haw le// not care how we two (unit) we (cmpv) compare good "I don't care, let's us two have a race!"


35
pau le//
run

For the first few minutes the rabbit minutes
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}4 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ tudz syan chyan fyi ban de pau de leu wan leu ywan de// rabbit like arrow same (p) run gain old far old far far far away an arrow far into the distance.
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}2 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ 11. er na wugwei chyme dzai mar man man man man man man but that turtle still over there slow slow slow slow slow slow But the turtle was still over there crawling very very very

```
5 2
de pa//
(p) crawling.
...slowly
```

45 1 $3 \quad 45 \quad 3 \quad 2$ 12. gwole yo hoar tudz pau de after one moment rabbit run gain After a minute the rabbit got
$3 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5$
you dyan lei le//
have little tired (nerf) a bit tired of running.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 1\end{array}$
13. ta hwei dzou Xi kan kan bu he back head one look look not Turning his head and looking back

4 1 17535
juan wugwei de yangdz// turtle ( $p$ ) shadow
he couldn't even see a trace of the turtle.
$1 \quad 1$
14. a ta shive//
ah! he said
Ah! he said.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}3 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 5\end{array}$
15. a wo shr pau de tai kwai le//
"ah! I be run gain too fast (perf)
"Ah! I ran too east!"

41111 16. na vrugwei bu that turtle not
"I don't know

know still at old far very far off place (excl) at what very far off place the turtle is anymore!

17. wo pau de yihou-dyan lei le//

I run little bit tired
"After running I feel a bit tired。"
18. bu fan wo
not care I
"It won't matter
 shwei Xi jyan yihou dzai pau wo hat shier neng gwo..ee.. pau
sleep one sleep after again run $I$ still be able able run if I sleep a bit, I will still be able to run faster than he."

19. 2... $\begin{array}{ccc}4 & 5 & 5 \\ \text { five sang le syang } \\ \text { fab bit think }\end{array}$ The rabbit, after he had thought
 find (pf) one (unit) tree under surface then sleep raise sleep this thought, found a place under a tree and went to sleep.

25
lei le//
come
20. chung dzei ta shwoj juau de shrho na exact $a t$ he sleep sleep (p) moment that Just as he was sleeping, tho turtle,
$\begin{array}{ccccccccccccc}1 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 5 & 4 & 5 & 4 & 5 \\ \text { wugwei gi } & \text { bu yo bu yo } & \text { mu } & \text { nan } & \text { man } & \text { man } & \text { man } & \text { man } & \text { man }\end{array}$ turtle one step one step one step slow slow slow slow slow slow crawling step by step by step, vary very very very very very
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}5 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 5\end{array} 4$ de pa Xi dou pa dave ?e na da shut de sya (c) crawl one straight crawl reach (peri) that jig tree under slowly, crawling straight aheac. he reached the place under that

5
man//
lower surface
big tree.
$\begin{array}{llllllll}4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ 21. kan juan na tudz hai dzai mar shwei
look see that rabbit still over there sleep see
He saw that the rabbit was still there,

$\begin{array}{lr}4 & 5 \\ \text { jyau } & \text { nail/ } \\ \text { sleep } \\ \text { sleeping ! }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllll}2 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 5\end{array}$
23. ni shwo ni pau de kwai syandzai ni shwei jyau le// you said you run gain fast now you sleep sleep (perf)
"You said you could run faster (than I)(and) now you are sleeping!"
 see see reach bottom is who -est last gain reach victory look finally in the end
"Look who is going to win after all!"
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ 25. swot ti ni wugwei you hail shr ti bu vi bu nan man so that turtle then still is one step one step slow slow So the turtle kept on crawling step by step very very slowly,
 (c) crawl straight wait reach that turtle already crawl reach (kerf) (and) by the time the turtle had crawled to the finish line,
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ chyung dah le na tudz hal dzai shwei jyau ne// last point that rabbit still (prog) sleep sleep (excl) destination
the rabbit was still sleeping!
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}3 & 4 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 1\end{array} 5$ 26. deng da tudz yi jyau sying lai kan bu jyan wugwei de wait reach rabbit one sleep wake come look not see turtle (p) By the time the rabbit woke up from sleep he couldn't even see

35
yangdz//
shadow
a trace of the turtle.
$\begin{array}{llllllll}1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ 27. ta syang wugwei ko neng hal dzai he think turtle OK able still is (lac) He thought the turtle might still be

| 4 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hou myan | ne/l <br> rear <br> surface | $($ excl $)$ |


behind him.
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}1 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 4\end{array}$
29. deng ta pau dau le tsung dyan de shr ho kan jyan wait he run reach (perf) last point moment moment look see When he reached the finish line he saw that the turtle was
$\begin{array}{cccccccccc}1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 5 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ \text { wagwei yijing } & \text { dzai na } & \text { li } & 4 & 5 \\ \text { dwei } & \text { ta } & \text { ywe } & \text { syau } & \text { na// }\end{array}$ turtle already is over in toward him (dim) laughing (excl) there
already there, laughing at him.

Symbols used:
(unit) auxiliary quantifier noun for nouns (emph) emphatic morpheme
(ques) question word
(pf)(perf) perfect or past time marker
(cmpv) comparative morpheme
-est superlative morpheme
(excl) exclamatory morpheme
(p),(c) possessive / connector
(pl) plural morpheme
(dim) diminutive morpheme


[^0]:    34
    yiu qu.
    interesting.

