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## llocano text

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## llocano text

## Authors

Jaime Manawis, Robert G. Ward, Marilyn Bergman, Lyle G. Scholz, Raymond E. Dubert, Max Cobbey, Dwight Gradin, and Wolfgang Lunow

Martin Iuther's Dream

1. Ndda sarita a naibaça / nga iti maysa a rabii/n-agtag-tag-aynep There is story CM told, that Cli one CM night, P-dream-R There is a story told, that one night, Martin Luther
ni ilartin Lutero // 2. Iti say?ero n-agparan iti sangwana-na / CiI Hartin Luther. The devil P-appear CM before-him, had a dream. The devil appeared before him, and he was
ket in-awit-na iti sangkaarakop nga pagpasaan // 3. Idi in-okrad and P-carry-he CM armful CM books. When P-open carrying an armful of books.

When Satan
ni Satanas dagidyay nga pagpasaan / na-kita ni Lutero nga na-ikur?it Cli Satan those CM books, P-see CM Luther that P-written opened the books, Luther saw that his sins were written on their pages.
ti bas-basol-na kadagidyay bul-bulun-ta // 4. Kalpasana k-in-una-na ken CM Pl-sin-his on their Pl-page-their. After-that -P-say-he to Then he said to Luther

Lutero nga sirarageat / awan ti manabasul nga sumbret sadi langit// Luther CiI gleefully, no CII sinner CI enter where heaven. gleefully, 'No sinner can enter heaven.'
5. Ania iti aramida-m a maypapan kadagituy amin a bas-basol-mo // What CII do-you CM for all all CM Pl-sin-your?
'That are you going to do about all your sins?'
6. S-in-aludsud ni Lutero ken-kwana / adda pay daduma // 7. Wen / addo - P-ask CM Luther to-him there-are still others? Yes, many Luther asked him, 'Are there still others?' 'Yes,
pay / k-in-una ni Satanas nga ag-kat-katawa / ket in-yuneg-na iti still, - P-say CM Satan CII ?- R- laugh, and P-take-in-he CM still more," said Satan laughinsly,
and he took in the
maykadwa nga sangkaarakop maneng a pagpasaan // 8. Kalpasan iti second CM armful again CM books. After CM second armful of books.

After Luther
panakasukisuk ni Lutero kadagidyay maykadwa nga dissu ti pagpasaan / inspection CM Luther those second CM batch CH books, inspected the second set of books, he asked again,
s-in-aludsud-na maleng / adda pay daduma // 9. Wen / adda

- P-ask-he again, there-are still more? Yes, there-are
'Are there still more?' 'Yes, there are
pay / k-in-una man dadya say?ero / sa-na in-ala iti mayketlu a still, P-say again that devil, and-he P-bring CiI third CM still more,' said the devil again, and he brought in the third set
dissu iti pagpasaan // 10. Idi n-alpas-na nga n-abasa ida / batch CII books. When P-finish-he CiI P-read them, of books. Then he finished reading them,
s-in-aludsud-na maneng no adda pay // 11. Awanin / dagiti lattang/ $-P$-ask-he again if there-are still? No more, those are all, he asked again, if there were still more. 'There are no more,
in-sungbad ni Satanas nga sila-la-dingit// 12. Iti dayta nga banag / P-answer CM Satan CM sadly-R-? CII that Cri case, that is all,' answered Satan sadly. 'In that case,' said
k-in-una ni Lutero nga nagballigi / isurat-mo kadagiti amin a - P-say Cil Luther CM triumphantly, write-you their all CM Luther triumphantly, "Write on all their pages, 'the blood of Jesus
bul-bulun-da / ti dara ni Hisu Kristu nga Anak-na ugasana-tayo iti Pl-page-their, CM blood Cii Jesus Christ Cli Son-his cleanses-us CiI Christ, His Son, cleanses us from all sin.'"
amin a baso //
all Cil sin.
John Wesley's Dream

1. Iti maysa nga rabii / ni Juan Wisly / iti maday-day-awa pastor nga CII one CM night, CM John Wesley, CM famous- $R$ preacher CM One nicht, John Wesley, the famous English preacher,

Inclis / nag-tag-tagaynep kampayni adda idyay ruanan iti sadi langit// English, P-R- dream during he was there gate Cil where heaven. was dreaming that he was at the gate of heaven.
2. Iti dadyay nga pasit/ n-akita-na iti anghil nga ag-ban-bantay // Cil that Cil place, P-see-he Cli angel CII - R-guard. There he saw an angel standing cuard. When he asked
3. Idi s-in-aludsud-na no sinoda dag-iti a-gig-yan idyay/n-aysumbat Then -P-ask-he if whoever Pl-Cli R-live there, P-is-told who dwelt there, he was told,
ken-kwa-na / syasinoman nga agayat ken Apo Dios // 4. Kalpasana iti to-him-it, whosoever CI loves to Lord God. After CiI 'Those who love the Lord God.' After that the
buya n-agssukat // 5. Adda iti ruanan iti invyerno / nga ban-ban-tayan scene P-is-changed. He-was Cli gate CII hell, Cil R-is-guarded scene was changed. He was at the gate of hell which was being
iti nakabo?boteng nga nasinan ta tao // 6. N-angeg-na iti nakaalalinget Cli hideous CM like person. P-hear-he CII terrible guarded by a hideous creature who had the semblence of a human being. He
nga tabaaw ken awan sardin-na nga pokaw iti danum // 7. Gapu ta isu CM curses and no stop-it CM shout CM water. Because CM he could hear terrible curses and a continuous shout for water. Because he
ket mangamu / na-kisao iti dadyay ag-ban-bantay // 8. Daytoy iti
Cii curious, P-talk Cir that -R-guard. This Cli was curious, he talked to the cuard. This was their
nagsauan-da // 9. Adda kataliko-s ditoy / s-in-aludsud ni Wisly // conversation-their. There-are Catholic-Pl here, -P-ask Cii Wesley? conversation: 'Are there Catholics here,' asked Wesley?
10. Wen / addo ti kataliko-s ditoy / in-sungbat dadyay ag-ban-bantay //

Yes, many Cli Catholic-Pl here, P-answer that -R-guard.
'Yes, there are many Catholics here,' answered the guard.
11. Adda mitudista-s ditoy // I2. Wen / addo ti mitudista-s ditoy // There-are ilethodist-Pl here? Yes, many CII líethodist-Pl here. 'Are there Methodists here?' 'Yos, many Methodists here.'
13. Adda prisbitiriano-s ditoy // 14. Wen / addo ti prisbitiriano-s There-are Presbyterian-Pl here? Yes, many CM Presbyterian-Pl 'Are there Presbyterians here?' 'Yes, many Presbyterians here.'
ditoy // 15. Iti kamaodyanana / idi aglagawen / s-in-aludsud-na / adda here. CM Finally, when discouraged, P-ask-he, there-are Finally, in desperation, he asked, 'Are there Christians
lristiano-s ditoy // 16. Awan ni oray maysa nga kristiano ditoy / Christians-Pl here? None CII not even one CM Christian here, here?' 'Oh no, there is not a single Christian here,' said the devil
l-in-un-na dadyay say?ero nga sila-la-dingit //

- P-sáy-he that devil CII -R-sadly. sadly.


## Notes:

Horpheme division is indicated by a hyphen.
Word division is indicated by a space.
The key to the symbols used in the translation (second line) is as follows:

```
P past
Pl plural
CH construction marker
R reduplication (always seems to indicate continucus action
of some sort.)
? interrogative intonation.
```

The key to the symbols used in the text (first line) is as follows:
// period ; / comma ; ? glottal stop

Sounds are indicated as below:
Vowel sounds are written phonetically, except for e which represents a high, unrounded, central-to-back vowel rather than the mid, closc, front, unrounded vocoid which it normally represents.
Glottal stop, vorel intermedial, is predictable and is therefore not written.

## A. Ti Retratísta The Photographer

I. Idi talló táwen-ko wennó nasorok bassít addá that three age-my or more little there-was When I was three years old, or a little more, there was
retratísta nga immáy idíay baláy ta cayát photographer A came there house because want a photographer who came to our house, because my father wanted tátang-ko nga aláena iti retratomi daydí áding-ko father-my A take the picture there younger-sibling-my him to take a picture of my little sister and me.

```
ken siác// 2. Nalábit daydí áding-ko nga babái
and I perhaps that younger-sibling-my A female
    My sister was perhaps
```

iti táwe-na innem bulan// 3. Ngém saán-ko nga malipátan the age-her six month but cannot-I A forget six months old.
daydi a caníto agsípud ta isú iti kaónaan nga that $A$ moment because because it the earliest $A$ that moment since it is the earliest recollection I have. malagíp-ko// 4. Idi alaena iti retrat-omi saának remember-I that take the picture-our could-not-I While he was taking our picture I could not
nakatalna// keep-from-moving keep still.
5. Két ni tátang-ko nagunget két and the father-my angry and And my father became angry and
cinuná-na nga enláo ápay saán nga makátalna said-he A loudly why not A keep-from-moving he said loudly, "Why can't Jaime keep still?"
ni Jaime?"// 6. Gapú ta saán-ak nga the Jaime Reason-being because not-I A Because I could not keep still,
nagtalna saán-na nálaen daidi retráto// 7. Daydí keep-from-moving not-he take that picture that he could not take the picture.
a caníto isú ti umuná a malagíp-ko iti panagbiag-ko//
A moment it the first $A$ can-remember-I in life-my
is the first incident $I$ can remember in my life.
8. Calpasánna indi-ác ammúen nga natáy daydi áding-k After not-I know A died that younger-sibling-my After that I did not know the.t my little sister died, for I
ta awán iti poótko iti ipapatáy-ná
because there-isn't-any the consciousness the died-she was not aware that she died or that they buried her.

| wennó iti panangipunpun-da kencuana// 9. Ngem kinu-na |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| or | the buried-they | her | but said-she |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | But my mother said |  |

ni nanang-ko nga iti bassit-ak caycayat-ko launay
the mother-my $A$ the little-was-I was-fond-I very thet when I was little $I$ was very fond of that little sister
daydi áding-k// 10. saán-ak nga nayilio that younger-sibling-my did-not-I A longed of mine.
kencuana a polós gapú ta indi-ác ammó for-her A never reason-being because did-not-I knowledge because I did not know that she had died.
nga natay//
A died

1. Maysá a malém casanguánan iti panagsublí-k iti escuelá one A afternoon before the return-I to school One afternoon before I returned to school,
nagsakít iti ulo rinicn-ak a casla bettac iti ulo-k// sick the head felt-I A as-if crack the head-my I felt as though my head would "bust".
2. gapú ta saán-ko nga mayibtóran iti sakítna

Because I could not bear the pain,
enbag-ák a dágos ken-ni tatanko // 3. Apáman
said-I A at once to father-my as-soon-as
I told my father right away.
a nangńg-na iti enpalawág-ko kencuána nangálaen ti
A heard-he the explanation-my to-him took-he the
he heard my explanation, he took
maysa obías ken maysá nga báso iti danúm sana one tablet and one A glass of water and-then a tablet and a glass of water and
cinuna ken siác alimumen daytóy sauminómka dorús// said-he to me swallow this and-drink quickly said to me, "Swallow this and drink it quickly."
4. Inaramid-ko iti inbagá-na// 5. Dinabayág nagsardéng acted-I the he-said Not-lone-after stop I did what he told me to do. Not long after that
ti sakít ti úlo-k// Daydi nga malèm nacapanag idíay the sick the head-my that $A$ afternoon was-able-I tō my head stopped aching. That afternoon I was able to
escuelá a caslá awán ti napasámak caníac// school A as-if there-isn't-any the happened to me go to school as if nothing had happened to me.
6. Daydi a caníto isú ti úmuna ken maúdi nga panagsakít that A moment it the first and last A being-sick That incident was my first and last headache,
iti úlo-k yáman-ko ken Apo Dios// 7. Cásta met of-the head-my thanks-my to Lord God same also thanks to the Lord God.

I can say
iti mayíbag-ák a maypapán iti ngípinko// 8. Ta
the say-I A in-regard to teeth-my because the same also in regard to my teeth. Because
saán-co nga napadásan dáyta a sakít yaman-ko have-not-I A experienced that A sick thanks-I
I have not experienced a toothache, thanks again
manin ken Apo Dios. again to Lord God to the Lord God.

## Key

A - Appositional marker
The phonemic orthography follows McKaughan and Forster.

Student: Lyle G. Scholz

Language: | Ilocano |
| :--- |
| Informant: |
| Jaime Manawis |
| Pangasinan, Philippines |

Date: August, 1960

MY DREAM

1. idi ag-ta'wina-k iti op'put wen'nu ku'rup bəssit/
when Af-age-my $C M$ four or less little
When I was four years old or a little less,
n-ag-tuga?a'nupa-k iti 'maysa a rabi'i// 2. kam'paydi
P-Af-dream-I CM one CM night during-my-dream
I had a dream one night.
n-akyay'ayəma-k kən ni tutup 'maysa ja ubip a nabi?it pay P-am-playing-I with CM Tutong one CM child CM recent- ly I was playing with Tutong, a child who had died recently

| pa na'tay iti bur'tup// | 3. idi manərima? an-'kami | pa |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CM died | CM | (time) unc-we |  |
| of smallpox. |  | While we were playing, |  |

n-ag-ay'ayəm/ ni tutup ya dius ti al'wad-na/ kayat-'na-k
P-Af-playing CM Tutong CM God CM takes-care-of-him wantedheme Tutong, may God take care of him, invited me
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { ya a'wisen ijay papanan-'na// 4. } \\ \text { CM } \\ \text { invited } & \text { neg-ma'dia-k } \\ \text { P-Af-did-not-want-I } & \text { CM }\end{array}$
to go with him where he was going. I refused
sa'murut ken'kwana// 5. kaba'yatan iti panagtatagta'gaynip-ku
follow to-him during CM (during) dream-my
to follow him.
During my dream,
n-ag-sasa'w?a-k iti na'la?aw kət ni nanap-'ku n-apag-'na-k// P-Af-talking-I CM loudly and CM mother-my P-hear-she-me
I was talking loudly and my mother heard me.
6. a'paman a'najag-na ja man'ja-k ka'yat ti sa'murut as soon heard-she CM don't-want-I like CM to follow As soon as she heard that I refused to go with
iti daydi iti ka?ay'aym-ku rini?in-'na-k a 'dagus//
CM the late CM playmate-my woke-up-she-me CM at once
my little playmate, she woke me up right away.
7. 'kennuna-na a'pay nak'kup anya iti n-apa'samak-'mu// said-she why my child wheit CM P-happened-to-you She said, "Why my child, what happened to you?"
8. in'sup bəku ken'kwa-na a ni tutup pi'li-'na-k ja answered I to-her CM CM Tutong forces-he-me CM I answered her that Tutong forced me to follow where he was going.
su'murut ijay papanan'na// 9. iti kal'pəsan 'dayta to follow there where goes-he $C M$ after that After that
inik'kə-na-k iti bis'lak sa?ana ki'nuna 'kanya-k/ sa?aŋ'ku gave-she-me CM stick and-then said to-me do-not she gave me a stick in my right hand and then said to me, "Do not
ja sumurut kən ni Tutup kət nupi'liten-na-ka pay'urim CM follow (with) CM Tutong and if-forces-he-you to-beat follow Tutong and if he forces you beat him
iti daytoy Da bis'lak//
CM that CM stick
with this stick."
Sa'luyut
(a wild vegetable)

1. 'maysa a rabi'i idi mapmap'ap-kami 'kasla n-ag-sakit One night while we were eating, I had a somewhat sick feeling.
iti rik'na-k//
2. kas'toy iti ga'puna// 3. iti

CM feeling-my
this the cause
CM
This was the cause:
ra'baw iti lama'sa?n ja iapappay'ana-mi nay'kabil iti
on top $C M$ table $C M$ where-were-eating-we was placed CM
On the table by which we were eating was placed
may'sa a pig'gap a na-'sukun iti na'lutu sa'luyut one CM dish CM CC-deep CM cooked saloyot a deep dish of cooked saloyot (wild vegetable)
kət 'rabup// 4. dagijay nat-natap na-sag'pawn iti and bamboo sprouts. those Pl-vegetable CC-mixture CM and bamboo sprouts. Those vegetables were mixed with
i'kan// 5. Kalpa'san iti panaka'ramap-ko iti na'lutu fish after CM having-tasted it-my CM the cooked fish. After I tasted the cooked vegetable
ja na'tap kən i'kan sa?'an ja na-saya?at iti rik'na-k// $C M$ vegetable and fish not CM CC-goodness CM feeling-my and fish, my feeling was not good.
6. timmak'dira-k a 'dagus sa?'ak na'pan na-'turag// stood-I (up) CM at-once and then I went CC-slept I stood (from table) right away and went to sleep (to bed).
7. nəŋaru'gi idi a kani'tu sa?aj'ku a ka'yat dajay na'tap to-begin (time)CM moment do-not-I CM like that vegetable From that moment $I$ do not like that vegetable that is called

| a'mana'ganəm sa'luyut// 8. isu 'la?ap iti 'maysa kadagiti |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| that-is-named saloyot | it only CM one of the |
| saloyot. | It is the only one of all |

'amin ja natna'tan a 'sa?aŋ-ku a may 'pa?una-k iti all CM vegetables CM cannot-I CM unc to enter-I CM vegetables that I cannot put inside my stomach.
tyan-ku
stomach-my

## Notes

Morpheme divisions as far as analyzed is indicated by a hyphen; word division by a space. The following symbols are used with these meanings:

| CM Construction Marker | ? Glotteil stop |
| :--- | :--- |
| CC Class Changer | Stress |
| Af Affix | -1 Morpheme break and stress |
| unc Uncertain |  |
| Pl Plural |  |
| P Past |  |

Student: Raymond F. Dubert
Language: Ilocano
Informant: Jaime N. Manawis Chicago, Illinois
Date: August, 1960

Iti ilclia ti Caballo
The Phantom Horse

1. Iti maysa a rabii calpasan ti isasangpet-mi a naggapo
the one CM night after the arrival- our CM from One night after our arrival from
idiay cini/ n-aibati-ac a nag-tantanaw iti tawa s-um-ango that movie P-left-I CM AP-looking the window --I-front the movie house, I was left looking out the window that fronted
iti balay a pagadalan// 2. Dagidi ca-cadua-c n-agididdadan the house CM school those P-companion-my P-lying down the schoolhouse. My companions had laid down to
a matmaturog// 3. Bayat ti pinag-tantanaw-co idiay tawa CM asleep while the IP-looking-I that window sleep.

While I was looking out of the window
pinag-apnunot-co iti lecsion-co nga diac in-adal//
IP-thinking-I the lesson-my CM not-I SA-study
I was thinking of my lessons that I had not studied.
4. Cabayatan iti pa-nag-pan-panunot-co nakita-c iti dackel a during the AS-Ap-R-thinking-my saw-I the large CM :Thile I was thinking I saw a large horse
caballo ket l-in-ayaw-na dadiay balay a pagadalan// horse and SA-jump-it that house CM school and it jumped over the school house.
5. Apaman a nabita-c daydi dackel a caballo/ casla as-soon-as CM saw-I that large CM horse seem As soon as I saw that large horse,
na-sinit iti barocung-co iti landoc nga naca-pud-pudot// EP-burning heat the breast-my the iron $C M P I-R-h e a t$ my breast burned like with a very hot iron.
6. Nag-laaw-aw a dagus ket dagidi ca-cadua-c matmaturog/ AP-shouted-I $C M$ once and those $P$-companion-my asleep I shouted right away and my companions who were sleeping,
n-ariing-da ket calpasan-na 1-in-icmut-da-c// 7. Idi cuan/
$P$-awake-they and after-that --SA-surround-they-MC later
were awakened and after that surrounded me.
Then
daydi a caballo nagsubli ket I-in-ayaw-na manen dadiay late CM horse returned and --SA-jump-it again that that horse returned and it again jumped
ralay a pagadalan scabali a turong// 8. Uray nakita-c house CM school another CM direction even-though saw-I the school house in the opposite direction. Even though I saw
manen iti alalia dadiay a caballo dagiti ca-cadua-c again the ghost that CM horse the P-companion-my the Ghost of the horse again my companions

```
awan ti nakita da// 9. Dayti a rabii napan-ac
nothing the saw they that CM night went-I
saw nothing.
    That night I went to sleep
```

na-turog a napno-na iti buteng//
EP-sleep CM full-his the fear
full of fear.

## Notes

Morpheme division is indicated by hyphen.
Vord division is indicated by spaces.
The key to the symbols used in the translation (second line)
is as follows:

| P past |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| A | action, general, present |
| AP | action general, past |
| CP | cooperation or strong desire, past |
| CM | construction marker |
| O | ordering, causing, present |
| PO ordering, causing, past |  |
| I |  |
| IP limitation of action, present |  |
| SA subjection of action, past |  |
| IP instrument employed, past |  |
| AS action performed on himself, present |  |
| PA possibility, present |  |
| PP possibility, past |  |
| E emotion, present |  |
| EP emotion, past |  |
| $R$ | reduplication |
| unc uncertain |  |

The key to the symbols used in the text (first line) is as follows:

$$
/ \text { comma } / / \text { period }
$$

Symbols for the sounds are written in the conventional Ilocano orthography.

| Student: | Max Cobbey |
| :--- | :--- |
| Language: | Ilocano |
| Informant: | Mr. Jaime Iianawis |
| Date: | Aucust, 1960 |

Sapay manj-ak kayat ti ag-tabaco
Why don't-I like the Ve-tabacco
Why I don't like to smoke.

1. idi limah iti tawen-ko/ kayat-ko a-raman-an iti sigariyo When five the age-my like-I Af-taste-Af the cigarette Then I was five years old, I wanted to taste a cigarette or a cigar.
Wueno tabako// 2. maysa nga bigat/ nakit-ak iti roncrong ti tabako/
or cigar
one the morning saw-I the butt the cigar
One morning I saw one of my father's cigar butts which
ni tatan-ko ta in-bati-na/ iti maysa nga lamisaan// the father-my that intentionally-left-he the one the table he had left on the table.
2. idi nakit-ak dayti nga rongrong/ ingkabil-ko iti nyiwat-o/ sa-kos when saw- I that the but put-I the mouth=my then-I When I saw that butt, I put it in my mouth and sucked it.
```
s-in-osop// 4. di nabayag na-olaw-ak/ ket nang-rugi/ di manj-ak
S-Af-suck then not-long Qu-dizzy-I and from-begin then don't-I
Soon I became dizzy, and from that time I haven't liked cigars or cigarettes.
kayat/ iti tabako wueno sigariyo// 5. isu nga ingga-ta/ saan-ak nga
like the cigar or cigarette so the until-now don't-I the
                                So that from that time I haven't
ag-tabako wueno ag-sigariyo// 6. ngem nasayaat daitoi/ nga arami-ko
Ve-cigar or Ve-cigarette but good this the act-my
smoked cigars or cigarettes. But this act of mine is good because now I
```

ta saan-ak a ma-kagasto/ iti kuorta ta la-ngina/ dag-iti
that don't-I the able-to-spend the money that unc-price pl-the
do not have to spend precious money for cigarettes and cigars.
siçariyo ken tabako//
cicarette and cigar

## Motes:

Horpheme division in the text is indicated by a hyphen; word division, by a space; a pause by /; a sentence by //.

The pronunciation and orthography, in general, are described in Ilocano; An Intensive Lancuage Course by Howard MicKaughan and Jannete Forster.

Sg - Singular
S - A part of the stem which has been separated from the rest of the stem by an infix.

Qu - Quality marker
Ve - Verbalizer
Af - Affix (when the meaning is uncertain)
unc - Uncertain meaning

In going back over the text the informant wished to change two places:

- In sentence 2. he wished to change ta inbatina 'he (intentionally) left it' to na ibatina 'he (unintentionally) left it'.
- In sentence 6. he wished to change aramiko 'my (specific) act' to kadayak 'my (customary) act'.
A.

1. iti maysa a rabii/ idi ag-ad-adal-ak idyay ili ti linggayan/ the one CM night when P-Prg-study-I there town the Lingiyan One night when I was studying in the town of Lingiyan,

| pangasinan/ | n-ag-n-agna-ak | a mapan ma-turug iti pagkaskaseraan nga |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pangasinan | $P-P r g-P-w a l k-I ~ C M ~ t o ~ g o ~ V b-s l e e p ~ t h e ~ b o a r d i n g ~$ | $C M$ |

balay dag-iti ka-kaily-ak// 2. daydi a rabii na-sipnget// 3. idi ada-ak house Pl-the Pl-townmate-my that CM night Adj-darkness when there-was-I of my townmates.

That night was dark.

When I was
iti nagbaetan iti n-aggapw-ak ken n-apan-ak/ n-akit-ak iti rurug ti the between the P-come-from-I and P-go-I P-see-I the skeleton the between the place where I came from and where I was going, I saw a human
tao// 4. iti kita-na kastla tum-ayag bayat ti pinag-asidag-mi// human the looks-its like unc-tall while the Nom-approach-our skeleton. Its appearance seemed taller as we were nearing each other.
5. idi nag-sabat-kami/ kastla tim-ayag-pay// 6. iti makinkanawan a when $P$-meet-we(excl.) like unc-tall-still the right CM When we met, it seemed to be taller still. Its bony right
katul-tulang nga takyag-na $p(i n) a d a s-n a$ a gawaten iti makinkanawan a Adj-bone $C M$ arm-its P-try-it $C M$ to reach the right $C M$ arm reached for my right ear.

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
\text { lapayag-ko// 7. } \begin{array}{l}
\text { n-agcrocob-ak a dagos } / / \\
\text { ear }- \text { my }
\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}
\text { 8.stoop-I daydi rurug } \\
\end{array} & \text { I stooped down at once } & \text { that skeleton P-disappear } \\
& \text { It once. } & \text { That skeleton vanished, }
\end{array}
$$

ket idi $t$ (in)alyaw-ko iti na-likud-ak/ awan ti n-akit-ak/ ngem n-anged-ko and when P-look-I the Adj-at-the-back-I none the P-see-I but P-hear-I and when I looked back, I saw nothing, but I heard
iti angin a na-pigsa iti alad// 9. kalpasanna nag-taray-ak a mapan the wind CM Adj-strength the fence after that P--run-I CM to go a gust of wind on the fence. After that I ran to the house
idyay balay dag-iti ka-kaily-ak// 10. idi kalpasan a nay-bag-ak iti n-akit-ak/
there house Pl-the Pl-townmate-my of my townmates. when after CM P-say-I the P-see-I When I told them what I saw, they
nag-kat-katawa-da ket im-baga-da kany-ak nga no mabalin saan-ak nga
P-Prg-laugh-they and P-say-they to-me-I CM if to-be-able not-I CM were laughing and told me if I could help it not to walk alone
m-ag-m-agna

| agmay-maysa |
| :--- |
| Pr-Prg-Pr-walk |
| in the dark. |

## B.

1. idi ada-ak iti mayka-dwa nga tawen iti pinag-adal-ko/ naimbag-a when there-was-I the unc-two $C M$ year the Nom-study-I good-unc When I was in my second year of schooling, I was a good gatherer
nga agala iti andidit// 2. iti pin-agal-ak kadakwa-da kastoy// CM to-gather the sicadas the Nom-gather-I to-them-they this. of sicadas. I gathered them like this.
2. n-agoly-ak ka-dag-iti kay-kayo nga ayen-da// 4. idi ada-ak P-climb-I Col-Pl-the Pl-tree CM place-they When there-was-I I climbed the trees where they were. When I got
ka-dag-idyay ngatwen ka-dag-idyay nga kay-kayo/ n-ag-tiliw-ak Col-Pl-there heights Col-Pl.-there CM Pl-tree P-Vb-catch-I to the top of the trees, I caught the sicadas.
ka-dag-iti andidit// 5. no n-aka-tiliw-ak iti sangapolo wenu nasurut Col-Pl-the sicadas if P-already-catch-I the ten or more

If I caught ten or a little more,
bassit/ n-agawid-ak-on// 6. idyay balay in-tunu-k ida iti ngatwen iti little P-go home-I-already there house P-roast-I them the over the I went home.

At home I roasted them over the live

> bagang// 7. no na-lutu-da-n kin-ang-ko ida// live charcoal if P-cook-they-already P-eat-I them charcoal. When they were done $I$ ate them.

1. iti maysa malem kalpasan iti klasi idi ada-ak iti mayca-tlo the one CM afternoon after the class when there-was-I the unc-three One afternoon after class when $I$ was in the third grade,
a grado iti balay a pagsursuruan/ n-apan-ak a n-ag-n-agna ken CM grade the house CM school P-go-I CM P-Prg-P-walk and I went walking alone to the village of San Pedro.
agmay-maysa idyay baryo ti san pedro// 2. iti kaadayuna idyay balay-mi unc-one there village the San Pedro the distance there house-our The distance from
maysa ket kagu-dwa nga kilomitros// one and unc-two CM kilometers our house is one and a half kilometers.
2. idi n-akadanu-nak idyay nga bary.o/ When P-arrive-I there CM village When I arrived there, I went
n-apan-ak idyay balay ti kabsat a babay ni apo-k a baket// P-go-I there house the sibling CM female unc lord-my CM old-lady to the house of my grandmother's sister.
3. kasangwanan ti pin-agawid-ko/
in-ikkan-ak iti maysa nga obon ti before the P-go-home-I P-give-me the one CM string(of fish) the Before I left, she gave me a string of fresh water fish to take home.

| lames nga ala-ak idyay | balay-mi// | 5. idi n-ag-n-agna-ak | nga |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| fresh-water-fish CM bring-I there | house-our | When P-Prg-P-walk-I | CM |

agawid-en/ $s(i n)$ urot-nak iti maysa nga bassit nga oken ingganat go-home already P-follow-I the one CM little CM puppy until followed by a little puppy to our house.
idyay balay-mi// 6. nang-rugi idi/ dadyay oken n-agyan idyay balay-mi
there house-our
unc-start when that puppy P-live there house-our
Since then, the puppy stayed in our house and
ket $t$ (in)araken-ko//
and P-raise-up-I
I raised it.

NOTES

| ( | morpheme break | Nom | Nominalizer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ( | morpheme infix | comma | Vb |
| adjectivizer |  |  |  |

Stress has not been included.
Glottal stop occurs between vowel sequences
ng represents [ D ]
Vowels have phonetic value of Spanish except for /e/ which is pronounced i

Student: Wolfgang Lunow Language: Ilocano<br>Informant: Mr. Jaime Manawis<br>Date: August, 1960

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
\text { 1. } \mathrm{Ni} & \text { Pablo na-pan-na šunar̃unkor-an } & \text { iti ubi a kaánakan-na nga ag-nagan } \\
\mathrm{PA} & \text { Pablo } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{go-he} & \text { visit } & \text {-he the young-AR } & \text { nephew-his which-TA-name- } \\
\text { Pablo } & \text { came } & \text { to visit } & \text { his young } & \text { nephew }
\end{array}
$$

ti Markos// 2. Markos amó-na iti eg-basa kin ag-sur̃at// 3. Ni
PA- Markos. Markos know-he of ITA-read-and ITA-write. PA Markos. Markos knows how to read and write.

Markos na-palalo iti gagit-na nga ag-bas-basa ka-dagioti'; lib-libro-na// Markos P-very busy with diligent-he with ITA-RPA-read ASM PI- the RFl-books-his. Markos is very busy studying in his books.
4. Ni Pablo n-ag-tugaw iti arpad-na kin $\sqrt{s-i-n-a}$ ludsud-na a kasta gayin/ PA Pablo P-ITA-sit at beside-him and -TA-P ask-he AR like friend Pablo sat down beside him and asked friendly,
"Ama iti adda ara mid-in-mo/ Markos?"// 5. "Bas-basa-ak dagi-toy lib-libro "What is do -TA - you, Markos?" "What are you doing, Markos?"
"RPA-read-I Pl - this RPl-book "I am reading these books
nga iin-surat ti adu nga dak-dakil nga tat-tao/ tapno abak-in-ko jida which TA-P-write the many AR RPl-great AR RPl-man, so-that excel-TA-I them which many great men have written so that I may excel
dagi-ti amin a ga-gayim-ko/ kin isu amin ne na agegun iti day-toy Pl-the all AR RPl-friend-my, and it all which live in the Pl-this above all my friends and all those that live in this
nga ili"/ i-n-suybat ni Markos// AR village," TA-P-reply PA Markos. village," replied Markos.
6. "Abak-im-mo ida iti ania?"/ "Excel-TA-you them in-the what?" "Surpass them in what?"
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { s-i-n-a ludsud ni Pablo// } \\ \text {-TA-P- ask } & \text { PA Pablo. }\end{array}$ asked Pablo.
7. Ni Markos n-ag-talna nga si-pa-panonud// PA Markos P-ITA-quiet in-the AM-unc-think. Markos fell into a profound silence.
8. "Sáan-ko nga impa-garũb a↔kasta"/ im-baga-na// 9. "Kayat-mo iti "No-my of-which OA-think like TA-P-tell-he. "Desire-your to-the "I have never thought of that," he admitted. "Do you desire to
ag-baligi a mayagas?"/ S-i-n-a ludsud ni Pablo// 10. "Saan, saan a ITA-succeed AR doctor?" -TA-P- ask PA Pablo. "No, no AR excel as a doctor?" asked Pablo.
si-ak"/ k-i-n-una ni Markos// am-I", TA-P-say PA Markos. said Markos.
11. "Kayat-mo a dak 81-ka a
"Desire-your that great-you AR
"Do you desire to be great as a
ma-nag-patakdə $\tilde{r}$ iti bal-balay a na-im-imbag yદ̨m uray šiašinoman?"// -NM-build of-the RPl-house AR P-RK-good than even whoever? house builder and build houses better than anyone else?"
12. "Saan uray inton kaano"/ i-n-sunbat "No even unc when" TA-P-reply ni Markos// 13.
"Kayat-mo iti "Desire-you to-the
"Do you desire
ag-bal'in a ka-laiy-an nga ka-ma-kanta iti dan-daniw?// 14. "Saan uray ITA-become AR NM-skil-NM as NM-singer of-the RPl-ballad?" "Not even to obtain excellency as a ballad singer?" "Not even
no itìt-mo a kukwa dagi-ti ámin nga bak-baka di-toy nga pas•it"/ E give-you Ar RPl-possession Pl.the all of-the RPI-cow OKS-this of-the place, if you give to me all the cows in this place,"
i-n-i-asug ni Markos// 15. I-n-suybat ni Pablo/ "Sa'an 'aya nga day-toy TA-P-U-cry PA Markos. TA-P-reply PA Pablo, "Not E of S-this cried Markos. Then Pablo replied, "Is not this the excellency
iti panga-bakan nga bä $\tilde{r}^{\sim}-b$ ruk-ím-mo, Markos, nga isu iti pag-ta'ud-an the FCM-excel which RPA - seek-TA-you, Markos, which is the NM-originate-NM you are seeking, Markos, through which people become
a dagi-ti tat-táo nga ag-balin-da a na-say-sayáat a umili kìn AR Pl-the RPl-man trrough-which ITA-become-they AR Q-RK-good AR citizens and both good citizens and
na-laiy-da nga ag-taripato iti ban-banag iti ili/ kin isu iti Q-skill-they in-the ITA-care of-the RPl-affair of-the village, and it the skilled in managing the affairs of the village, and through which
panag-balin-da nga ag-turay nga sL-str-sırıb kin na-imbag iti
FCM-become-they to ITA-rule with-the AM-RAM-wisdom and
they become able to rule wisely and beneficially they become able to rule wisely and beneficially
bog-bagi-da kin dagi-ti da-d•uma nga tat-tao// 16. Kin k-i-n-ǔna Markos/ RPl-same-they and Fl-the Pl-other of-the RPI-man." And -TA-P-say Markos, both themselves and others?" And Markos said,

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"w&n/ ag-payso/ Pablo/ pag-imbag-an nga tar\tilde{igagay-inn-ko//}
"Yes, ITA-true, Pablo, NM-good-NM which want-TA-I.
"Yes, indeed, Pablo, that is the excellency I want."
```

Morpheme division is indicated by hyphen. Word division is indicated by space in the text.

Symbols in translation:

PA - personal article
P - past tense
AR - appositional relationship marker
ITA - intransitive action marker
RPA - reduplication signifying progressive action
ASM - association marker
OA - originative action
$\longleftrightarrow$ - indicates that it is one expression in English
NN - noun marker
RK - reduplication signifying comparative degree
ka...an - form nouns, expressing abundance of idea of root
// - sentence break
/ - comma
? - question mark
" - quotation marks

Pl - pluralizer
RPI - reduplication signifying plural
TA - transitive action marker
$\checkmark$ - connects parts of a discontinuous morpheme
AM - adverb marker, always followed by reduplication. Reduplication is marked RAM
E - emphatic particle
OKS - oblique case, singular
U - sound added for euphony
S - singular
PCM - participial construction marker
Q - quality marker

