



1963

## Luo (Kenya)

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### Recommended Citation

Apela, Richard; Smith, Maureen; Breidenthal, Henry; and Anderson, L. (1963) "Luo (Kenya)," *Work Papers of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, University of North Dakota Session*: Vol. 7 , Article 1.

DOI: 10.31356/silwp.vol07.01

Available at: <https://commons.und.edu/sil-work-papers/vol7/iss1/1>

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Submitted by: Maureen Smith  
 Informant: Richard Apela  
 Language: Luo of Kenya  
 July 30, 1963

1. 'tšieɔ 'mořo le· 'mañe 0im 2. ni  
 sun certain animals which-are-in jungle did (p.t.marker)
- o'tšokore kaña'tšiel 3. 'k<sup>h</sup>agi 'goyo 'mbak<sup>h</sup>a mař 'ɔano  
 gather together when-they beat debate of the-man
4. 'ma-gi 'ñalo 'yeřo 'k<sup>h</sup>ak<sup>h</sup>a 'řuoðə-gi 5. un'dyeɛgi gi  
 who-they can choose as leader-they. hyena and
- si'buř ni 'oyieř kwom 'džogo 6. 'mane u'neego 'bedi  
 lion were (ptm) chosen among those who would become
- 'řuoθ 7. t<sup>h</sup>o 'tšieɔ 'mane u'neego gi'be·di e-'yieřo  
 leader. but sun the special they-were-to-be in-election
8. ni 'ome-gi tšik<sup>h</sup> 9. si'buř 'mondo o-'di 'ei  
 did (ptm) give-them rules. lion in-order he-go in
- a'ořa gi on'doɔ 'mondo o-'k<sup>h</sup>elgo p<sup>h</sup>i 10. t<sup>h</sup>o un'dyek<sup>h</sup>  
 river with basket in-order he-bring water. but hyena
- ni o-'di e-'tštñ nam 11. 'dwařo o'dundu ma'onge  
 did (ptm) he-go in-middle swamp search reed without
- o'muot<sup>h</sup> 12. 'džogi 'duto ni u'řem mak<sup>h</sup> o'tšop<sup>h</sup>o tšik<sup>h</sup>  
 nodes. these-men all did (ptm) fail not fulfill rule
13. ni'k<sup>h</sup>etš si'buř ok<sup>h</sup> ni ña·l 'twomo p<sup>h</sup>i kod on'doɔ  
 because lion not was (ptm) able draw water with basket
- mo'k<sup>h</sup>el 'dala. 14. un'dyek<sup>h</sup> 'bende ni ok<sup>h</sup> 'oyudo o'dundu  
 to-take home. hyena also did (ptm) not find reed
- ma'onge o'muot<sup>h</sup> 15. a'puoyo ni o-'biřo 'dala gi-'t<sup>h</sup>uɔ  
 without nodes. hare did (ptm) he-go home with-horn
- mo'tšom 16. 'ruoθ ni o'mi a'puoyo 'mane o'k<sup>h</sup>auwo  
 stuck on. king was (ptm)given-to hare which took
- 'ndalo a'řeo 'k<sup>h</sup>eende 17. t<sup>h</sup>o t<sup>h</sup>uɔ olu'ař 18. 'k<sup>h</sup>ani  
 days two only but horn broke-off. when
- džo-0im o'windžo ma· 19. ni gi 'tšok<sup>h</sup>o 'buřa  
 people-jungle heard this did (ptm) they gather for-judgment
- k<sup>h</sup>een'do 20. 'buřani ni o-'yieřo si'buř k<sup>h</sup>eř  
 again. discussion-this did (ptm) it-nominate lion king
- mař 0im 21. kwatš džia'k<sup>h</sup>eno 22. li'etš džə'gořo 23. 'džowi  
 of jungle, leopard treasurer, elephant secretary buffalo

'ogulmama 24. o'mu·ga dža'k<sup>h</sup>iawo 25. 'tšieŋ me'nɪ 'džogi  
 headman, rhino publicity. sun certain people-these

o'dondžo e't<sup>h</sup>itš le· 'duto ma't<sup>h</sup>indo nɪ o'dieř  
 got-into work animals all little did (ptm) feel-insecure.

26. yi'wak<sup>h</sup> gi nɪ ok<sup>h</sup> ñal 't<sup>h</sup>utšo džo'thend-gi  
 plea their was (ptm) not could get-through leaders-their

'mok<sup>h</sup>o ma'ne gin go 'duto nɪ o'k<sup>h</sup>ao k<sup>h</sup>een'do o'k<sup>h</sup>et<sup>h</sup>  
 wealth which they had all was (ptm) taken again put

'ε-luεt<sup>h</sup> džo't<sup>h</sup>εlo 27. mak<sup>h</sup>'mana 'wuon a'puoyo  
 in-the-hands-of leaders. except father-of hare

'ema 'ma.ře nɪ p<sup>h</sup>od o'doŋ 28. džo't<sup>h</sup>εlo 'duto nɪ  
 only his did (ptm) still remain. leaders all did (ptm)

'ɔi.-gi o'wa.ŋ a'henya 29. k<sup>h</sup>od le· ma't<sup>h</sup>indo kwom  
 stomach-their boiled very and animals little before

'golo 'mwando-gi gi 'θuon 30. 'bage si'buř nɪ  
 take-away-from wealth-their by force. then lion did (ptm)

o'go·lo tšuk<sup>h</sup> ni džo'dongo 'duto 'ñak<sup>h</sup>a 'negi  
 give rule that men-old all must be-killed.

o - o - o - 0 - o - o - o

1. Once upon a time, the jungle animals 2. gathered together 3. to elect 4. their leader. 5. The hyena and lion were among those 6. running for election. 7. On the election day 8. and 9. the lion was ordered to go to the river to bring water with a basket. 10. and 11. The hyena was to bring the reed without node. 12. However, they all failed to fulfill the orders, 13. for the lion was not able to reach home with the water in a basket. 14. Neither could the hyena find a reed without a node. 15. The hare came with an artificial horn. 16. Then he was crowned, for they thought that he fulfilled the order. 17. After two days the horn broke. 18. Hearing about the loss of the hare's horn, 19. the jungle animals gathered for a second time to nominate another one instead. 20. The lion was crowned the king, 21. the leopard treasurer, 22. the elephant secretary, 23. the buffalo headman, 24. the rhino publicity. 25. The day that these people began their work, all the little animals felt insecure. 26. They could not appeal to the leaders. All their wealth and property was confiscated, to be put in the hands of the others, 27. except the property of the father of the hare, which was not taken. 28. The leaders were all very angry with the little animals 29. because they would not willingly give their property to the government. 30. Then the lion made the rule that all the old men must be killed.

Submitted by: Henry Breidenthal  
 Informant: Richard Apela  
 Language: Luo  
 Date: July, 1963

džo<sup>2</sup> ɔim<sup>3</sup>  
 People Jungle

1. tšieŋ<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>3</sup>, ʃo<sup>2</sup> le.<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>3</sup> 'nye<sup>2</sup> ɔim<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>  
 sun certain animals which are in jungle did (p.t.)  
 'o<sup>2</sup>tšo<sup>3</sup>ko<sup>3</sup>ʃe<sup>2</sup> 'ka<sup>2</sup>nya<sup>2</sup>tšiel<sup>3</sup> 'k<sup>h</sup>a<sup>1</sup> gi<sup>2</sup> go<sup>3</sup>yo<sup>2</sup> 'mba.<sup>3</sup>k<sup>h</sup>a<sup>3</sup>  
 gather together when they beat debate (say)  
 ma<sup>3</sup> 'ɔa.<sup>3</sup>no<sup>3</sup> 'ma<sup>2</sup> gi<sup>2</sup> nya<sup>3</sup>lo<sup>2</sup> 'yie<sup>3</sup>ʃo<sup>2</sup> 'k<sup>h</sup>a<sup>2</sup>k<sup>h</sup>a<sup>2</sup> 'ʃuo<sup>3</sup>ai<sup>3</sup>gi<sup>4</sup> //  
 of man that who they can chose as leader they//  
 un<sup>3</sup>di<sup>2</sup>, e<sup>1</sup>gi<sup>2</sup> gi<sup>2</sup> si<sup>3</sup>, buor<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup> o<sup>2</sup>, yie<sup>3</sup>ʃo<sup>2</sup> 'ku<sup>2</sup>om<sup>3</sup>  
 2. hyena and lion were (p.t.) chozen among  
 'džo.<sup>2</sup>go<sup>3</sup> 'ma<sup>2</sup>ne<sup>3</sup> 'o<sup>2</sup>ne<sup>3</sup>go<sup>3</sup> 'be.<sup>3</sup>di<sup>2</sup> 'ʃu<sup>2</sup>o<sup>4</sup> // to<sup>2</sup> tšieŋ<sup>1</sup>  
 those who were to become leaders// 3. but sun  
 'mə<sup>2</sup>ne<sup>2</sup> 'o<sup>2</sup>ne<sup>3</sup>go<sup>3</sup> gi<sup>3</sup>, be.<sup>2</sup>di<sup>3</sup> e<sup>3</sup> 'yie<sup>2</sup>ʃo<sup>3</sup> / ni<sup>2</sup>  
 which were to be they becme in election/ did (p.t.)  
 'o<sup>2</sup>me<sup>2</sup>gi<sup>3</sup> tšik<sup>4</sup>// si<sup>2</sup>, buo<sup>3</sup>ʃ<sup>1</sup> 'mon<sup>3</sup>do<sup>2</sup> o<sup>3</sup>, ai<sup>2</sup> 'e<sup>2</sup>i<sup>2</sup> 'a<sup>2</sup>o<sup>3</sup>ʃa<sup>2</sup>  
 give them rules// 4. lion in order he go in river  
 gi<sup>2</sup> 'on<sup>2</sup>dɔŋg<sup>4</sup> 'mon<sup>3</sup>do<sup>3</sup> o<sup>3</sup>, k<sup>h</sup>el<sup>2</sup>go<sup>2</sup> p<sup>h</sup>i<sup>4</sup> // to<sup>3</sup> un<sup>2</sup>di<sup>1</sup>ek<sup>2</sup>  
 with basket in order he bring water// 5. but hyena  
 ni<sup>2</sup> o<sup>3</sup> 'ai<sup>2</sup> i<sup>3</sup>, tšu.<sup>2</sup>ɔ<sup>2</sup>y<sup>1</sup> nam<sup>2</sup> 'du<sup>2</sup>a<sup>3</sup>ʃo<sup>3</sup> o<sup>3</sup>, dun<sup>2</sup>du<sup>2</sup>  
 did (p.t.) he go in middle swamp search for reed  
 ma<sup>3</sup>, ɔŋ<sup>2</sup>ge<sup>3</sup> 'om<sup>3</sup>wuot<sup>4</sup>// 'džo<sup>1</sup>ge<sup>2</sup> 'du<sup>2</sup>to<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>  
 without nodes // 6. these men all did (p.t.)  
 'o<sup>2</sup>ʃim<sup>3</sup> mak<sup>3</sup> 'o<sup>2</sup>tšo<sup>3</sup>po<sup>3</sup> tšik<sup>3</sup>/ 'ni<sup>3</sup>k<sup>h</sup>etš<sup>2</sup> si<sup>2</sup>, buo<sup>3</sup>ʃ<sup>1</sup>  
 fail not fulfilling rule / because lion  
 ok<sup>3</sup> ni<sup>2</sup> nyal<sup>3</sup> 'twu<sup>2</sup>o<sup>3</sup>mo<sup>3</sup> p<sup>h</sup>i<sup>3</sup> kod<sup>3</sup> 'on<sup>2</sup>dɔŋg<sup>3</sup> 'mo<sup>2</sup>k<sup>h</sup>el<sup>3</sup>.  
 not did (p.t.) can draw water with basket to take  
 'da<sup>3</sup>la<sup>4</sup>// un<sup>3</sup>, di<sup>1</sup>ek<sup>2</sup> 'ben<sup>3</sup>de<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup> ok<sup>2</sup> o<sup>2</sup>, yo<sup>2</sup>do<sup>3</sup>  
 home // 7. hyena also did (p.t.) not find  
 o<sup>3</sup>, dun<sup>2</sup>du<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>2</sup>, ɔŋ<sup>2</sup>ge<sup>3</sup> 'om<sup>3</sup>wuot<sup>4</sup>// a<sup>2</sup>, puo<sup>1</sup>yo<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>  
 reed without nodes // 8. the hare did (p.t.)  
 o<sup>2</sup>, bi<sup>2</sup>ʃo<sup>3</sup> da<sup>3</sup>, la<sup>2</sup> gi<sup>2</sup> tuŋ<sup>2</sup> 'mo<sup>2</sup>tšom<sup>4</sup>// 'ʃu<sup>2</sup>o<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>  
 he go home with horn wax // 9. king was (p.t.)  
 'o<sup>1</sup>mi<sup>2</sup> a<sup>3</sup>, puo<sup>2</sup>yo<sup>3</sup> 'ma<sup>2</sup>ne<sup>2</sup> 'o<sup>2</sup>k<sup>h</sup>ao<sup>3</sup>wa<sup>2</sup> 'nda<sup>3</sup>lo<sup>2</sup> a<sup>2</sup>, ʃi<sup>2</sup>yo<sup>3</sup>  
 given to hare which took days two

'k<sup>h</sup>en<sup>3</sup>de<sup>3</sup> to<sup>3</sup>                      tu<sup>2</sup> 'o<sup>3</sup>lu<sup>3</sup>a<sup>h</sup>4 //                      'k<sup>h</sup>a.<sup>1</sup>ni<sup>2</sup> 'džo<sup>2</sup>  
 only                      after which horn broke off // 10.                      when                      people

θim<sup>3</sup> 'o<sup>2</sup>win<sup>3</sup>džo<sup>3</sup> ma.<sup>3</sup>/ 'ni<sup>2</sup> gi<sup>2</sup> 'tšo<sup>2</sup>ko<sup>3</sup> 'bu<sup>3</sup>ra<sup>3</sup>  
 jungle heard                      this/                      did they gathered for judgment

'k<sup>h</sup>e<sup>3</sup>en<sup>4</sup>do<sup>4</sup>//                      'bu<sup>2</sup>ra<sup>2</sup>                      ni<sup>1</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>                      'o<sup>2</sup>yiε<sup>3</sup>řo<sup>2</sup> +si<sup>2</sup>buo<sup>h</sup>ř<sup>3</sup>  
 again                      // 11.                      discussion this did (p.t.)                      nominate                      lion

k<sup>h</sup>e<sup>h</sup>ř<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>h</sup>ř<sup>2</sup> θim<sup>3</sup> / k<sup>h</sup>watš<sup>3</sup> dža<sup>3</sup>'k<sup>h</sup>e<sup>2</sup>no<sup>3</sup>/ li<sup>3</sup>'etš<sup>2</sup> 'dža<sup>2</sup>go<sup>3</sup>řo<sup>3</sup>/  
 king of the jungle/                      leopard treasurer /                      elephant secretary /

'džo<sup>3</sup>wi<sup>2</sup> o<sup>2</sup>'gul<sup>2</sup>ma<sup>3</sup>ma<sup>3</sup>/ o<sup>3</sup>'mu.<sup>2</sup>ga<sup>3</sup> 'džæ<sup>2</sup>k<sup>h</sup>ia<sup>2</sup>wo<sup>4</sup> //  
 buffalo head-man /                      rhinoceros                      publicity agent // 12.

tšie<sup>1</sup> 'me<sup>2</sup>ne<sup>2</sup> 'džo<sup>2</sup>gi<sup>3</sup> 'o<sup>2</sup>doy<sup>3</sup>džo<sup>3</sup> 'e<sup>2</sup>titš<sup>3</sup>/ le.<sup>2</sup> 'du<sup>2</sup>to<sup>2</sup>  
 sun                      which                      people                      got into                      work /                      animals                      all

'ma<sup>2</sup>tin<sup>3</sup>do<sup>3</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>                      'o<sup>2</sup>ai<sup>h</sup>ř<sup>4</sup> //                      yi<sup>3</sup>'wak<sup>h</sup>gi<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>  
 little                      were (p.t.)                      insecure // 13.                      plea                      their was (p.t.)

ok<sup>1</sup> nal<sup>2</sup> 'tu<sup>2</sup>tšo<sup>3</sup>                      'džo<sup>3</sup>tend<sup>3</sup>gi<sup>4</sup> //  
 not could get through                      leaders their //

## Free Translation

Once upon a time the jungle animals gathered together to elect their leader. The hyena and the lion were among those running for election. On the election day the lion was ordered to go to the river to bring water with a basket. The hyena was to bring the reed without node. However they all failed to fulfill the orders for the lion was not able to reach home with the water in a basket. Neither could the hyena find the reed without a node. The hare came with an artificial horn. Then he was crowned for they thought that he fulfilled the order. After two days the horn broke. Hearing about the loss of the hare's horn the jungle animals gathered for a second time to nominate another one instead. The lion was crowned king the leopard treasurer the elephant secretary the buffalo headman the rhinoceros publicity agent. The day that these people began their work all the little animals felt insecure. They could not appeal to their leaders.

## Symbols for Tone:

High	1
Mid	2
Low	3
Low-Low	4

Iwric An orson  
 Richard Apela  
 Luo  
 July 30, 1963

ei péčá-ni  
 in photograph-this

ʌ-'nàno ʃapùr̃ ko-'čùŋ 'lɔso oɡundé 'màge  
 I-see farmer if-standing prepared sack containing  
  
 'kofi 'lɛlikò-gɛ 'eyò mal'eŋ ma'bàngé  
 coffee he-prepares-it in-the cart clean then  
  
 o-'bíro teŋò-gɛ 'ečírò 'engi 'garí mu'nalo  
 he-will grind-it in-the-market has cart which  
  
 teŋò-go o'gundé manɛŋ mag 'kofi ačírò  
 take-those sack many containing coffee he-makes  
  
 ʃa'pur 'ne engi-'kako kod 'éó maŋ lówò mu'nalo  
 farmer did have-strength and knowledge of soul which  
  
 'čéəgò 'čiam ma'beo ke'ndù 'golu ʃatil ma'ŋlāŋ  
 ripen crops good again can-make fields many  
  
 ka'takamano 'ó-òl a'heŋa ko'ay e'púəo ku'no moti'yè  
 never-the-less he-takes very big garden where works-it  
  
 ko-'doyo čian ma'tindo ma'vak e'púəo-no sa'ni  
 then-eats crop little from garden-that now  
  
 o'likoŋa ma'leŋo 'koəi mo'se pən kəndù 'mase-mo  
 he-prepared to-take seed which-has pick again which-in-sun  
  
 ma'twò 'mabeŋ mon'do oé'í ore'gi olokŋe  
 dried well in-order-to he-go grind turn-them  
  
 'kofi 'ne 'màəo kò-te'ŋo-gɛ é'də 'hevò  
 coffee which can-drink if-takes-them of-house sell  
  
 'to o-bi'ŋo 'yudo pe'sa má'nalo 'ŋómó 'silin  
 but he-come get money which-can equal shilling  
  
 ma'əo- 'mívòro 'to ka'takamano tič mo'tib ɔ ʃotič  
 many very but although labor used and workers  
  
 ma'no a-holo ka-'kofi-e 'goyo o'tónò 'bíro kavò  
 which he-hire for-help-him with digging come cost  
  
 pe'sa no'neŋ mivòro ma'gina 'biro don-'ne 'ouk  
 money many very that-portion-that come remain-him not  
  
 'bi 'bedo 'manɛŋ 'kaka 'ji nànd  
 come equal much as people see.

In the Market

He puts the coffee in a clean cart. Then he will grind it in the market. He has a cart with which to take many sacks of coffee. The farmer is skilled in raising crops and in planting large fields. Although he makes a large garden and works in it, he eats very little from it. He dries in the sun the beans which he has picked. He grinds them into coffee and takes them to a shop. He will get many shillings for his coffee. Although he works hard and hires many laborers his profit will not be as much as people think.

'ɕunɪ-ɒ      'wɔ̃ro      ka-'ɒ-pə̃ro      'aɔ      'kamá      'rouɔ  
 heart-my      wonders      when-I-think      cross      where      Lord

'yesu      'n-o-'ɔo-na      'gik      mo'ká      ma-piɪ  
 Jesus      (past)-he- die-for-me      thing      other      which-are-in-

'ouk      'nal      ro'mò      'gi      'gino      'mane      'rouɔ  
 world      not      can      enough      with      that-thing      which      Lord

'yesu      o-ɕolo-na      mwan'dú      'dúto      'mafi      e-piɪ  
 Jesus      he-paid-for-me      wealth      all      which in-world

'ouk      gimóro      'mak      'mana      'yeá      'kod      haɪa  
 not      something      except      faith      with      love.

My heart wonders when I think of the cross on which the Lord Jesus died for me. Other things in the world can not compare with the thing which the Lord Jesus paid for me. Wealth and all that is in the world is nothing. [I can not repay Him] except by faith with love.

n-ɒ-bàio      ɕon      ma'reiɕ      ka-'rombe      'mòno      'lál  
 (past)-I-roam      long-ago      evil      as-sheep      which      lost

n-ɒ-'dɔgi      'viɲjò      'dwando      ɟá'kwaɔ  
 (past)-I-refuse      to-lissen-to      voice

Long ago I roamed in evil as a lost sheep. I refused to listen to the voice of the shepherd

**Note:** All unmarked vowels are mid tone.

Submitted by: Ludwig Klinke  
 Informant: Richard Apela  
 Language: Luo (Kenya)  
 Date: June 26, 1963

[t<sup>yh</sup>on gi'lala ni ni't<sup>h</sup>iε 'wořo 'mořo ma'ne  
 long ago (past tense) there-was father certain who  
 o-k<sup>h</sup>awo ñat<sup>h</sup>ei'-ne ni-'mo'ndo o-'t<sup>h</sup>εř-ε 'uot<sup>h</sup> / ñat<sup>h</sup>ei'-ne  
 he-took soñ- his so-that he-takes-him journey. soñ- his  
 ni o<sup>u</sup>k<sup>h</sup> o'ŋε' o gi-'ma won ma'ř-ε du'ařo /'ba'ŋε  
 (past) not he-know what father (of-him)his (to)want then  
 k<sup>h</sup>a-ni-gi-'sæ u'ot<sup>h</sup> 'k<sup>h</sup>uom ma'ls ma'no'k<sup>h</sup>/won  
 after-did-they-have (to)walk for miles a-few. father  
 'ma'ř-ε ni o-'wat<sup>yh</sup>o-ne ni ña't<sup>h</sup>ei-i  
 his (past) he-tell-him (intr.direct speech/ :) child-you  
 rit<sup>h</sup>a-k<sup>h</sup>a 'ña-k<sup>h</sup>a a-'duog-i / t<sup>h</sup>o' ña't<sup>h</sup>ei ni o<sup>u</sup>k<sup>h</sup>  
 wait-me-here until I-return-(to)you. But child (past) not  
 o-'ŋεo gi-'ma won ma'řε 'dit<sup>h</sup>imo k<sup>h</sup>a o-'wey-ε  
 he-know what father his going-to-do when he-(had-)leave-him  
 k<sup>h</sup>(a)-ut<sup>yh</sup>uup 'k<sup>h</sup>ε'ndε/'k<sup>h</sup>a-ne won 'ma'řε o-'duogo  
 (when)-standing lonely. when father his he-(has)-return  
 ni o-'luog-ε ni bi wa'đei / ni gi-'do'ño ε-'ot<sup>h</sup>  
 (past) he-call-him (: ) come we-go! (past) they-enter in-house  
 'mořo ma't<sup>h</sup>i'n ni-'mo'ndo gi-'k<sup>h</sup>ao gi' 'ŋath-no  
 certain little in-order-that they-steal belongings man-that  
 ma-ni't<sup>h</sup>iε ε-'ođe-no /'ba'ŋε won ñat<sup>h</sup>ei'-no  
 which-(he-)kept stored in-house-that. then father child-that  
 ni o-'t<sup>yh</sup>a-k<sup>h</sup>o'ŋio k<sup>h</sup>o'n gi-'k<sup>h</sup>o'n k<sup>h</sup>o'd 'ba'ŋε  
 (past) he-began (to)look side-to-side (conj.) backward-  
 gi-ni'mε/ 'k<sup>h</sup>a'ne o-'sæ t<sup>h</sup>i'ek<sup>h</sup>o'ŋio 'k<sup>h</sup>uand'ε'-gi  
 forward. after he-has done (to look) places-these  
 ña't<sup>h</sup>ei'-ne ni o-'wat<sup>yh</sup>o-ne ni 'woř-a i-'ŋio  
 child-his (past) he-say-him (: ) father-my you-(have)-look  
 'k<sup>h</sup>uandε 'duut<sup>h</sup>o/ t<sup>h</sup>o'k<sup>h</sup>a-ñat<sup>yh</sup>i'εl ε-mo'dog-ni ma-  
 places all. but only-one remaining-(for)-you (which-)  
 'p<sup>h</sup>o<sup>u</sup>k<sup>h</sup> i-'ŋio / p<sup>h</sup>o<sup>u</sup>k<sup>h</sup> i-'ŋio 'p<sup>h</sup>o<sup>l</sup>u / won ma'řε  
 not yet you-look. not yet you-look heaven(up). father his  
 ni 'wind<sup>yo</sup> k<sup>h</sup>a-ma'no ma o-bu'ok<sup>h</sup> /  
 (past) (to)hear that (introducing action) he-(fear)startled.



'ba'ŋɛni o-'wat<sup>yh</sup>o-nɛ ni ña't̪θi 'gi-nɔ ma'nɛ a-du'aŋɔ  
 then (past) he-tell-him (: ) son thing-that which I-want  
 'mɔ'ndɔ a-'t<sup>h</sup>im-k<sup>h</sup>a o<sup>u</sup>k<sup>h</sup> a-bi(ŋɔ)-'t<sup>h</sup>ime / wa-'dɔ'gi  
 (in order)to I-do-here not I-will-do. we-get back  
 k<sup>h</sup>ɛndu wa-'ŋi 'p<sup>h</sup>olu ]  
 again we-look! up (to heaven).

There was once a father who took his son for a walk. The son did not know what his father had in mind. After they had walked for a few miles, the boy's father told his son: "Son, be sure to wait for me here until I return." But still the son did not know what his father was up to do, while he was being left behind. When his father finally returned he exclaimed: "Come, let's go!" Then they entered into a little house in order to steal the belongings (of that man) which he had stored there. Then the father began to look round about him to make sure no one was observing them. But after his father had looked around, the boy questioned him: "My father, you have looked all round about you- but one place you have not looked yet. You have not looked up to heaven!" After the father heard this word he said to the boy: "Son, you've brought me to my senses; what I wanted to do I am not going to do. Let us rather go home and look upward to heaven!"

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[ɛñansa-ga'f p<sup>h</sup>i 'oŋgɛ a'p<sup>h</sup>ak<sup>h</sup>a ma'ddot̪θ t<sup>h</sup>ɔ e-diŋ-na'm  
 in-Nianza-Gulf water has-not waves many but in-middle-  
 a'p<sup>h</sup>ak<sup>h</sup>a t<sup>yh</sup>a'lo o'higga ma'ĩ babel/ mɛli'mɛr  
 (of)-lake waves like tower of Babel. steamer-tossed-  
 a'hiña ɛ-t<sup>yh</sup>u<sup>i</sup>n a't<sup>h</sup>aŋɔ  
 about indeed in-heart(middle) (part of lake where shore cannot  
 / d<sup>y</sup>i k<sup>h</sup>ɔ-sæ 'gowo 'lo-k<sup>h</sup>a na'm t<sup>h</sup>ɔ  
 be seen). people after-have (to)arrive other-part(shore) lake but  
 k<sup>h</sup>a'wiŋa'wiŋa 'maĩ t<sup>h</sup>ɛ'ŋɔ-gi /  
 dizzy(ness) ? feel-they.

There is not much water in Nianza-Gulf, but in the middle of the lake the waves are like the Tower of Babel. Out there a ship is rocking and rolling as if it were to break apart. After the reaching of the next harbor the people feel dizzy as if they had not slept for a month.

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Key: [t<sup>yh</sup>] is a palatized alveolar stop with fricative quality  
 (at the time of release)  
 [V<sup>.</sup>] stands for vocoid lengthening