

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN GLOSSING TEXTS

Primary Aspects:

Continuative-habitual, H

Completive, C

Potential, P

Stative, S

Dubitative, D

(This is a form manifested by only a few verbs. It appears to be an alternate for the potential aspect when an element of doubt is present.)

Secondary aspects:

Repetitive (of both first and second degree), REP

Motion away, MA

Motion toward, MT

Other verbal affixes and related items:

Causative, CA

Passive, PAS

Nominalizer, NOM

Pluralizer, PL

Infinitive, INF

Imperative, IMP (The plural imperative is marked IMPp.)

Conjugation marker, CM

Person markers:

1 singular, 1s

1 plural inclusive, 1pi

3 plural exclusive, 1pe

2 singular, 2s

2 plural, 2p

3 human respect, 3r

3 human familiar, 3f

3 animal, 3a

3 inanimate, 3i

3 indefinite, 3ind

Other morphemes:

Interrogative prefix, Q
 Free pronoun stem, X
 Deictic elements, DEM
 Intensifiers, INT
 De-emphasizer, DE
 Obligatory grammatical particle which does not translate, G
 Politeness, POL
 Transitional phoneme, TR
 Possessed item, POS
 Stylistic rhyming morpheme, STY

OTHER CONVENTIONS

The sign / is used between the glosses of two morphemes which cannot be clearly separated or to indicate the glosses of a portmanteau morpheme.

beco'	xico'
dog	POS/dog

ch-ziye'	siye'
H-deceive	P/deceive

Periods are used between words when more than one word is required for a gloss.

cana'	
at.that.time	

In the text, prefixes are followed by = and suffixes preceded by -. For example, when divided into morphemes the verb chebeichgüeida' appears as:

ch=	e=	bei	-chgua	-ei	-da'
H=	REP=	be.happy	-INT	-CM	-1s

When two words in the text cannot be glossed separately they are shown to have a joint meaning by using the sign ! between them.

bžin' ! yixə'
deer

bžin' yixə'
mule wild

Sometimes elements appear as infixes and sometimes elements combine with something intervening which must be translated together. This is shown by use of arrow-like brackets.

g= oc<-lize>e -ne'
C= think<-cleverly> -3r

The English gloss of words borrowed from Spanish is marked (S).

burr
donkey(S)

HL2. WHEN THE SPANIARDS CAME

Given by Herminio López, in Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, in August, 1972.

1. Tmil gueyə' gueyoa tochoa iz, canan' bide
1. t= mil gueyə' gueyoa tochoa iz cana'
1. one= thousand(S) five hundred twenty-one year at.that.time
1. In the year fifteen twenty-one, at that time

Hernán Cortés, bedənabi'e yež qui, na'
-n' b= idə hernán cortés b= edə= nabia' -e' yež qui na'
-DEM C= come Hernán(S) Cortés(S) C= MT= rule -3r town these and
Hernán Cortés came, he came to rule these towns, and

gwnabi'e doxen Syi'ite' ni. 2. Cuich no nla' ca le'.
gw= nabia' -e' doxen syi'ite' ni 2. cui -ch no n= la'
C= rule -3r all.over Mexico DEM 2. NEG -more anyone S= be.seen
he ruled all over Mexico here. 2. There is no longer anyone

3. Goque' to benə' gwnabia' xen na' benə' gwni'a,
ca le -e' 3. g= oc -e' to benə' gw= nabia' xen na' benə'
like X -3r 3. C= be -3r one person INF= rule big and person
like him. 3. He was a powerful ruler and a rich man,

na' naque' benə' España. 4. Beyož gwxeñlaže'e ba
gwni'a na' n= aquə -e' benə' españa 4. b= eyož gw=
rich and S= be -3r person Spain(S) 4. C= be.finished C=
and he was from Spain. 4. After he was satisfied

gwo'e Syi'ite' ni, na' gwleje' to to
xenlaže' -e' ba gw= yo'o -e' syi'ite' ni na' gw= lej
be.satisfied -3r already C= be.in -3r Mexico DEM and C= pick.out
that he had entered Mexico here, then he picked out

benə', benə' naquə benə' che', benə' gwyaš doxen ga
-e' to;to benə' benə' n= aquə benə' che -e' benə' gw= yaš
-3r each person person S= be person POS -3r person C= go.about
each person, people who belonged to him, people who went about

zelao mbane Syi'ite' ni. 5. Na' jəsə'ənabia' benə'
doxen ga zelao m= bane syi'ite' ni 5. na' jə= sə'ə= nabia'
all.over where S/end S= rule Mexico DEM 5. and C/MA= PL= rule
all over where he ruled here in Mexico. 5. And those people ruled

ca' to to yež len xaxtao' benə' qui,
benə' ca' to;to yež len xaxtao' benə' qui
person those each town with POS/forefather person these
each village along with the ancestors of these people,

benə' gwlas ca'. 6. Na' jəsə'ənabi'e benə' gwlas ca',
benə' gwlas ca' 6. na' jə= sə'ə= nabia' -e' benə' gwlas
person long.ago those 6. and C/MA= PL= rule -3r person long.ago
the people of long ago. 6. And they went and ruled the people of long

HL2. WHEN THE SPANIARDS CAME

aztec ca'. 7. Na' boso'ogone' benə' ca' žin can' chse'enene',
 ca' aztec ca' 7. na' b= oso'o= g= on -e' benə' ca' žin ca
 those Aztec(S) those 7. and C= PL= CA= do -3r person those work like
 ago, the Aztecs. 7. And they forced those people to work like they

na' gosə'ebəje' benə' bgone' le' žin con can'
 -n' ch= se'= ene'e -ne' na' g= ose'ə= bej -e' benə' b= g= on
 -DEM H= PL= want -3r and C= PL= pick.out -3r person C= CA= do
 wanted them to, and they chose people to make them work just

che' xanen' le'.
 -e' le -e' žin con ca -n' ch= e' xan -e' -n' le -e'
 -3r X -3r work just like -DEM H= tell POS/boss -3r -DEM X -3r
 as their boss told them.

8. Na' gwso'one' con bi gwnazə ben' gwnabia'anə'.
 8. na' gw= so'= on -e' con bi gw= na -zə ben' gw= nabia'
 8. and C= PL= do -3r just what C= say -DE person/DEM INF= rule
 8. And they did just whatever the ruler said.

9. Na' yelə' zi' de'en gwneze be'enə' gwnabia'anə',
 -a -nə' 9. na' yelə' zi' de'e -n gw= neze be'enə' gw=
 -TR -DEM 9. and NOM injured thing -DEM C= know person/DEM INF=
 9. And the injury that the rulers knew (to use),

bchišə'əga'aque'enə', bzoe' lega'aque'
 nabia' -a -nə' b= chišə' -ə -ga'ac -e' -e -nə' b= zo -e' le -ga'ac
 rule -TR -DEM C= press -TR -PL -3r -TR -DEM C= put -3r X -PL
 they pressed them, they put on them a

señy len ya la. 10. Chəsə'əbež benə' ca' de'en chone benə'
 -e' señy len ya la 10. ch= esə'ə= bež benə' ca' de'e -n
 -3r sign(S) with metal hot 10. H= PL= cry person those thing -DEM
 brand with hot metal. 10. The people were crying at what was

lega'aque'.
 ch= on -e benə' le -ga'ac -e'
 H= do -CM person X -PL -3r
 being done to them.

11. Cana' gwso'one' yo'odao' de'e ža' to to yež šlac gosə'ənabi'e.
 11. cana' gw= so'= on -e' yo'odao' de'e ža' to;to
 11. at.that.time C= PL= make -3r church thing S/be each
 11. At that time while they ruled they built the churches that

yež šlac g= ose'ə= nabia' -e' 12. na' xaxta'o -ga'ac -e' ca'
 town while C= PL= rule -3r 12. and POS/forefather -PL -3r those
 are in each town. 12. And their forefathers worshipped

gwse'ejni'alaže'e sant chega'aque' ben' ne' bedao' yej.
 gw= se'= ejni'alaže' -e' sant che -ga'ac -e' ben' na -e'
 C= PL= worship -3r saint(S) POS -PL -3r person/DEM S/say -3r
 their saints which are called rock gods.

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13. Benə' gwza'azlaže'e gwso'one' dios
 bedao' yej 13. benə' gw= za'azlaže' -e' gw= so'= on
 object.of.worship rock 13. person C= like -3r C= PL= make
 13. People who wanted made their gods that

çhega'aque' benə' gwse'ejni'alaže'e, na'
 -e' dios çhe -ga'ac -e' benə' gw= se'= ejni'alaže' -e' na' b=
 -3r god(S) POS -PL -3r person C= PL= worship -3r and C= and
 they worshipped,

boso'osi'e la to to sant çhega'aque'enə'.
 oso'o= si' -e' la to;to sant çhe -ga'ac -e' -e -nə'
 PL= give.name -3r POS/name each saint(S) POS -PL -3r -TR -DEM
 they gave names to each of their deities.

14. Gwso'one' bedao' çhega'aque' çhe yejw, na'
 14. gw= so'= on -e' bedao' çhe -ga'ac -e' çhe yejw na'
 14. C= PL= make -3r object.of.worship POS -PL -3r for rain and
 14. They made their god of rain, and

gwso'one' çhe yelə' mban çhega'aque', na' gwso'one'
 gw= so'= on -e' çhe yelə' m= ban çhe -ga'ac -e' na' gw= so'= on
 C= PL= make -3r for NOM S= live POS -PL -3r and C= PL= make
 and they made (one) for their life, and they made

dios çhega'aque' benə' gwso'olgüiže' cate' goc gwdile.
 -e' dios çhe -ga'ac -e' benə' gw= so'= olgüiž -e' cate' g= oc
 -3r god(S) POS -PL -3r person C= PL= call.to -3r when C= be
 their god whom they called on when there was war.

15. Zan lao zan cue' benə' gwso'one'.
 gwdile 15. zan lao zan cue' benə' gw= so'= on -e'
 war 15. many POS/face many type person C= PL= make -3r
 15. They made many different gods.

16. Na' gwse'ejni'alaže'e bio' na' bgüiž. 17. Binlo nite'ecze'
 16. na' gw= se'= ejni'alaže' -e' bio' na' bgüiž 17. binlo nite' -e
 16. and C= PL= worship -3r moon and sun 17. well S/be -TR
 16. And they worshipped the moon and sun. 17. They were happy

zjəno'e xneze cate'ən bla'ac spañiol ca'.
 -cz -e' zjə= n= oe' -e' x= nez -e cate' -ə -n' b= la'ac
 -INT -3r S/PL= S= give -3r POS= road -3i when -TR -DEM C= arrive/PL
 (and) well established in their system when the Spaniards arrived.

18. Na' chse'en que chse'enene' gwso'one' ca naquə
 spañiol ca' 18. na' ch= se'= e'en;que;ch=se'=ene'e -ne' gw= 18. Na' chse'en que chse'enene' gwso'one' ca naquə
 Spaniards(S) those 18. and H= PL= want.to.or.not -3r C= 18. And want to or not, they did as those people

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gož be'en lega'aqe',
 so'= on -e' ca n= aquə g= ož be'en le -ga'ac -e' ch= e'
 PL= make -3r like S= be C= tell person/DEM X -PL -3r H= tell
 told them,

che'ega'aqe'enə':
 -e' -ga'ac -e' -e -ne'
 -3r -PL -3r -TR -DEM
 they told them:

--Caguə yej nga šejni'alažə'ele, benga le'e šejni'alažə'etele.
 caguə yej nga šejni'alažə' -ə -le benga le'e
 NEG rock DEM P/worship -TR -2p person/DEM immediately
 "Don't worship this rock, right away worship this person."

šejni'alažə' -ə -te -le
 P/worship -TR -immediately -2p

19. Na' gosə'əbejyichj sant chega'aqe' ca', na'
 19. na' g= osə'ə= bejyichj sant che -ga'ac -e' ca' na'
 19. and C= PL= forsake saint(S) POS -PL -3r those and
 19. And they forsook their deities, and

gwso'ela'oche' sant che beŋə' español ca'.
 gw= so'= o'elao' -ch -e' sant che beŋə' español ca'
 C= PL= serve -more -3r saint(S) POS person Spaniards(S) those
 and they worshipped instead the saints of the Spaniards.

20. Len zda ža neža. 21. Costumbr na' nechi' na'a.
 20. le -n z= da ža neža 21. costumbr na' ne= chi'
 20. X -3i S= go day today 21. custom(S) that still= S/sit
 20. That is what continues today. 21 Those customs still exist

22. Na' gwdixjue' yoguə'əlol de'en chse'ejni'alažə'enə'.
 na'a 22. na' gw= dixjw -e' yoguə' -ə -lol de'e -n ch= se'=
 now 22. and C= establish -3r every -TR -INT thing -DEM H= PL=
 22. And they established everything that people believe.

23. Len ne'e chi' na'a, caguə chenitən.
 ejni'alažə' -e' -ne' 23. le -n ne'e chi' na'a caguə ch= e=
 worship -3r -DEM 23. X -3i still S/sit now NEG H= REP=
 23. That still exists now, it doesn't

24. Na' nse'e de'en ne' chalə' Tsant,
 nit -ən 24. na' n= sa' -e' de'e -n na -e' ch=
 disappear -3i 24. and S= bring.along -3r thing -DEM S/say -3r H=
 disappear. 24. And they brought what is called All Saints,

na' gwne' cheda'ac beŋə' gołe cate' chalə'
 alə' tsant na' gw= na -e' ch= e= da'ac beŋə' gołe
 take.place All.Saints(S) and C= say -3r H= REP= come/PL person old
 and they said the old people return when All

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Tsantən'. 25. ža nech, ža primer
 catə' ch= alə' tsant -ən' 25. ža nech ža primer
 when H= take.place All.Saints(S) -DEM 25. day first day first(S)
 Saints takes place. 25. The first day, November

noviembr, cana' naquə ža Ɂhe bdaø', na' chechop ža naquə
 noviembr cana' n= aquə ža Ɂhe bdaø' na' ch= e=
 November(S) at.that.time S= be day for baby and H= REP=
 first, then is the day of babies, and the second day is

ža Ɂhe benø' golə. 26. Na' chte' ya Ɂhopø ža,
 chop ža n= aquə ža Ɂhe benø' golə 26. na' ch= ta -e' ya
 be.second day S= be day for person old 26. and H= ring -3r bell
 the day of old people. 26. And they ring the bell

chte' ya Ɂhe bidaø', na' chechop ža chte' ya Ɂhe
 Ɂhopø ža ch= ta -e' ya Ɂhe bidaø' na' ch= e= chop ža
 two day H= ring -3r bell for child and H= REP= be.second day
 two days, they ring the bell for children, and the second day they ring

benø' golə. 27. Ca' naquə de'en bedəlec benø'
 ch= ta -e' ya Ɂhe benø' golə 27. ca' n= aquə de'e -n b= edø=
 H= ring -3r bell for person old 27. thus S= be thing -DEM C= MT=
 the bell for old people. 27. That is what the Spaniards came

spaňolən' lao yež qui. 28. Len nga'an ža
 lec benø' spaňol -ən' lao yež qui 28. le -n n= ga'an ža
 put person Spaniards(S) -DEM in town these 28. X -3i S= remain day
 and established in these villages. 28. That is what remains

neža lao yež Lbajon'. 29. Na' bente' gwse'ejni'alaže'e
 neža lao yež lbajw -n' 29. na' b= en -te -e' gw= se'=
 today in town El.Bajo -DEM 29. and C= make -also -3r C= PL=
 today in the town of El Bajo. 29. And they made them believe,

chnabe' mis len bgoz. 30. Chone' Ɂhe nis
 ejni'alaže' -e' ch= nab -e' mis len bgoz 30. ch= on -e' Ɂhe
 worship -3r H= ask -3r mass(S) with priest 30. H= do -3r for
 they ask for masses by the priest. 30. He does them

yejw, chone' Ɂhe yelə' mban, chone' Ɂhe yez xoa',
 nis yejw ch= on -e' Ɂhe yelə' m= ban ch= on -e' Ɂhe
 water rain H= do -3r for NOM S= live H= do -3r for
 for rain, he does them for life, he does them for corn

na' chone' Ɂhe benø' ba gwsa'at,
 yez xoa' na' ch= on -e' Ɂhe benø' ba gw= sa'= at
 dry.ears.of.corn corn and H= do -3r for person already C= PL= die
 harvest, and he does them for people who have died,

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ghe anm. 31. Pero na'a ba zda ba chnit balən.
ghe anm 31. pero na'a ba z= da ba ch= nit
for spirit(S) 31. but(S) now already S= go already H= disappear
for the spirit. 31. But now some of these are beginning to disappear.

32. Ca' naquə de'e bga'an lao yež ni.
bałə -n 32. ca' n= aquə de'e b= ga'an lao yež ni
some -3i 32. thus S= be thing C= remain in town DEM
32. That is what remained here in the village.

JV55. WHEN THE SPANIARDS CAME

Given by Juan Vicente Hernández, in Yatzachi el Alto, Oaxaca,
August 21, 1976.

1. Xtižə' benə' golə, chese'ene' cate' gwlague' españolən'
1. x= tižə' benə' golə ch= ese'e= na -e' cate' gw=
1. POS= word person old H= PL= say -3r when C=
1. In the words of the old people, they say when the Spaniards

Veracruz, na' benə' le'e bente' le' txen
lague' español -ən' veracruz na' benə' le'e b= en
cross Spaniards(S) -DEM Veracruz(S) and person immediately C= do
crossed Veracruz, the people who right away sided

goque' partido español ca'.
-te -e' le -e' txen g= oc -e' partido español
-immediately -3r X -3r together C= be -3r faction(S) Spaniards(S)
with them became the Spanish party.

2. Na' mix ca' byob gwso'one' españolən' txen,
ca' 2. na' mix ca' b= yob gw= so'= on -e' español
those 2. and Mixe(S) those C= be.quick C= PL= do -3r Spaniards(S)
2. And the Mixes quickly sided with the Spaniards,

na' zapotecos ca' cui byob əsa'aque' conform əsa'aque'
-ən' txen na' zapotecos ca' cui b= yob əsa'= ac -e'
-DEM together and Zapotecs(S) those NEG C= be.quick P/PL= be -3r
but the Zapotecs were not quickly willing to side with

español ca' txen. 3. Nach español ca'
conform əsa'= ac -e' español ca' txen 3. nach español
willing P/PL= be -3r Spaniards(S) those together 3. then Spaniards(S)
the Spaniards. 3. Then the Spaniards

za'aque' šo'olažə', na' zapotecos ca' gosə'ədiləlene'
ca' za'ac -e' šo'olažə' na' zapotecos ca' g= osə'e= dile
those S/come/PL -3r slowly and Zapotecs(S) those C= PL= fight
advanced slowly, and the Zapotecs fought against the

partido ɔhe español ca', benə' mix ca'anə'.
-len -e' partido ɔhe español ca' benə' mix ca' -a
-with -3r faction(S) POS Spaniards(S) those person Mixe(S) those -TR
party of the Spaniards, those Mixes.

4. Ca' chaquən' besyə'əga'an benə' Lao Ya'a ca' len benə' lbajw
-nə' 4. ca' ch= ac -ən' b= esyə'ə= ga'an benə' lao ya'a
-DEM 4. thus H= happen -DEM C= PL/REP= remain person on mountain
4. Thus it happened the people of El Alto and El Bajo remained

ca' galə'əzə. 5. Na' to benə' mixən'
ca' len benə' lbajw ca' galə'əzə 5. na' to benə' mix -ən'
those with person El.Bajo those nearby 5. and one person Mixe(S) -DEM
nearby. 5. And a Mixe could turn

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naljene' bež, bež tigrən',
 n= aljə -e -ne' bež bež tigr -ən'
 S= be.born -CM -3r fierce.wild.animal fierce.wild.animal puma(S) -DEM
into a fierce wild animal, into a puma,

na' bedəxoe' lao Yej Jsešən' de'en leczə nzi'in Ya'a Jsešən' o Yej
 na' b= edə= xoa -e' lao yej jseš -ən' de'e -n
 and C= MT= put.oneself -3r on rock Yatzachi -DEM thing -DEM
and he came and laid on Yatzachi Rock which is also called Mt.

Begħjən'.

leczə n= zi' -i -n ya'a jseš -ən' o yej begħj
 likewise S= be.called -TR -3i mountain Yatzachi -DEM or(S) rock crow
Yatzachi or Crow Rock.

6. Na' benə' Lao Ya'a ca' len benə' Lbajw ca' besə'žebə' bežən',
 -ən' 6. na' benə' lao ya'a ca' len benə' lbalw ca' b=
 DEM 6. and person on mountain those with person El.Bajo those C
 6. *And the people of El Alto and El Bajo were afraid of the*

la' tant xya chomb yoguə' ža.
 esə'ə= žeb -e' bež -ən' la' tant xya ch=
 PL= fear -3r puma -DEM because so.much(S) damage H=
because it did so much damage

7. Nach boso'oxia' šonə benə', gosə'əne':
 on -b yoguə' ža 7. nach b= oso'o= xia' šonə benə' g= osə'ə=
 do -3a every day 7. then C= PL= decide three person C= PL=
every day. 7. Then three people decided, they said:

na -e'
 say -3r

--Cheyalə' gotchob.
 ch= e= y= alə' g= ot -cho -b
 H= REP= TR= must P= kill -lpi -3a
 "We must kill it."

8. Na' to benə' Lbajon' goque' bsia dao', na' to
 8. na' to benə' lbajw -n' g= oc -e' bsia dao' na' to
 8. and one person El.Bajo -DEM C= be -3r eagle large and one
 8. *And an El Bajo person was a great eagle, and an*

benə' Lao Ya'an goque' yi' gwzio', na' yeto benə'
 benə' lao ya'a -n g= oc -e' yi' gwzio' na' ye= to
 person on mountain -DEM C= be -3r lightning and another= one
El Alto person was lightning, and another Zochina

Sši'innə' goque' be' bdon'. 9. Nach gwso'one'
 benə' sši'in -nə' g= oc -e' be' bdon' 9. nach gw= so'= on
 person Zochina(S) -DEM C= be -3r hurricane 9. then C= PL= make
person was a hurricane. 9. Then they made a

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yelə' goxian' to ža par gwso'ote' bežən'.
 -e' yelə' go= xia' -n' to ža par gw= so'= ot -e'
 -3r NOM INF= decide -DEM one day in.order.to(S) P= PL= kill -3r
 decision one day to kill the puma.

10. Na' ben' goque' bsian' gwdie' lo'o yejən',
 bež -ən' 10. na' ben' g= oc -e' bsia -n' gw= de -e'
 puma -DEM 10. and person/DEM C= be -3r eagle -DEM C= pass -3r
 10. And the person who was the eagle passed through the

bela'ate' yešla'alən' par əgwšebə' bežən'.
 lo'o yej -ən' b= e= la' -a -te -e' ye= š= la'a -lə
 into rock -DEM C= REP= arrive -TR -INT -3r another= one= side -DIR
 rock he came out on the other side to frighten the puma.

-n' par əgw= šeb -e' bež -ən' 11. na'
 -DEM in.order.to(S) P= frighten -3r puma -DEM 11. and
 11. And the person

goque' be' bdo'onna' bote'e bejw bza' par gwzolao yejw sio'one'.
 ben' g= oc -e' be'!bdon' -o -nə' b= o= ta -e' bejw;bza'
 person/DEM C= be -3r whirlwind -TR -DEM C= REP= stir -3r thundercap
 who was the hurricane stirred up the thundercaps so a torrential rain

12. Na' ben' goque'
 par gw= zolao yejw sio' -o -nə' 12. na' ben'
 in.order.to(S) C= begin rain torrential -TR -DEM 12. and person/DEM
 began. 12. Then the person

yi' gwzio'one', le'ena' bete' tigrən'.
 g= oc -e' yi'!gwzio' -o -nə' le -e' -e -nə' b= et -e' tigr
 C= be -3r lightning -TR -DEM X -3r -TR -DEM C= kill -3r puma(S)
 who was lightning, he killed the puma.

-ən'
 -DEM

13. Nach gwso'one' yeto yelə' goxia' əhega'aque',
 13. nach gw= so'= on -e' ye= to yelə' go= xia' əhe
 13. then C= PL= make -3r another= one NOM INF= decide POS
 13. Then they made another decision among themselves,

na' boso'ozoe' to San Anton gan' gwso'ote' tigrən'.
 -ga'ac -e' na' b= oso'o= zo -e' to san anton ga -n' gw= -PL
 -3r and C= PL= put -3r one St. Antonio(S) where -DEM C= and they put up (an image of) St. Antonio where they killed

14. Na' boso'ozolene'ene' to tesoro.
 so'= ot -e' tigr -ən' 14. na' b= oso'o= zo -len -e' -e -ne'
 PL= kill -3r puma(S) -DEM 14. and C= PL= put -with -3r -TR -3r
 the puma. 14. And they put a treasure with him.

JV55. WHEN THE SPANIARDS CAME

15. Cana' gwža'achgua benə' gwni'a Lao Ya'a ni na'
 to tesoro 15. cana' gw= ža' -a -chgua benə' gwni'a
 one treasure(S) 15. at.that.time C= be -TR -INT person rich
 15. At that time there were many rich people here in

Lbajon'. 16. Gwsa'ape' bia yixə',
 lao ya'a ni na' lbajw -n' 16. gw= sa'= apə -e' bia'yixə'
 on mountain DEM and El.Bajo -DEM 16. C= PL= have -3r animal
 El Alto and El Bajo. 16. They had animals,

gwsa'ape' mech, na' gosə'anezene' bi tiemp žjəse'əlane'e
 gw= sa'= apə -e' mech na' g= osə'ə= neze -ne' bi tiemp ž= C= PL= have -3r money(S) and C= PL= know -3r what time(S) P= they had money, and they knew what time to go visit their

sant chega'aque'enə'. 17. Cate' chžin
 j= esə'ə= lanə' -e' sant che -ga'ac -e' -ne' 17. cate' ch= MA= PL= visit -3r saint(S) POS -PL -3r -TR -DEM 17. when H= saint. 17. When the El

benə' Lbajon' chjəlane'e sant chega'aque'enə',
 žin benə' lbajw -n' ch= je= lanə' -e' sant che -ga'ac -e' arrive person El.Bajo -DEM H= MA= visit -3r saint(S) POS -PL -3r Bajo people would arrive to visit their saint,

na' chgūiate' Lbajw na'alə, na' cate' chžin
 -e -ne' na' ch= güia -te -e' lbajw na' -a -lə na' cate' ch= -TR -DEM and H= look -INT -3r El.Bajo there -TR -DIR and when H= he would look over there toward El Bajo, and when El Alto

benə' Lao Ya'a ni, na' chgūiate' lbiꝝ ya'a nilələ.
 žin benə' lao ya'a ni na' ch= güia -te -e' lbiꝝ arrive person on mountain DEM and H= look -INT -3r on.other.side people here would arrive, then he would look over on this side of

18. Na' benə' Sši'innə', ca naquə ya'a ni -lə -lə 18. na' benə' sši'in -nə' ca n= mountain here -DIR -surprisingly 18. and person Zochina -DEM as S= the mountain. 18. And the Zochina people, since

gwso'one' txen gwso'ote' tigrən',
 aquə -n' gw= so'= on -e' txen gw= so'= ot -e' tigr -ən' be -DEM C= PL= do -3r together C= PL= kill -3r puma(S) -DEM they had worked together killing the puma,

lecze gwža'achgua benə' gwni'a Sši'innə'. 19. Pero
 lecze gw= ža' -a -chgua benə' gwni'a sši'in -nə' 19. pero likewise C= be -TR -INT person rich Zochina -DEM 19. but(S) likewise there were many rich people in Zochina. 19. But

benə' Sši'innə', cate' bich gwnite'e güen entr əhopə yež,
 benə' sši'in -nə' cate' bi -ch gw= nite' -e' güen entr person Zochina -DEM when NEG -more C= be -3r good(S) between the Zochina people, when the two villages were not getting along,

JV55. WHEN THE SPANIARDS CAME

benə' lbajw len benə' Lao Ya'a ca', cana' betə'
 chopə yež benə' lbajw len benə' lao ya'a ca' cana'
 two town person El.Bajo with person on mountain those at.that.time
 the people of El Bajo and El Alto, at that time

benə' Sši'innə' San Antonnə' gosə'əzi' benə'
 b= ete' benə' sši'in -nə' san anton -nə' g= osə'ə= zi'
 C= sell person Zoochina -DEM St.(S) Antonio(S) -DEM C= PL= buy
 the Zoochina people sold the image of St. Antonio, the Yalalag people

Yelaljən'. 20. Ca' naquə to historia de'e be' to benə' gole
 benə' yelaljə -n' 20. ca' n= aquə to historia de'e b= e'
 person Yalalag -DEM 20. thus S= be one history(S) thing C= tell
 bought it. 20. That is the history that an old man told who

gwle José María Hernández, na' gwadape'
 to benə' gole gw= le josé maría hernández na' gw=
 one person old C= be.named José(S) María(S) Hernández(S) and C= and he had
 was named José María Hernández,

libr de'en gwlabə' cuent de'e be'e dižə' can' goquə tiempən'.
 dapə -e' libr de'e -n gw= lab -e' cuent de'e b= e' -e'
 have -3r book(S) thing -DEM C= read -3r story thing C= speak -3r
 a book that he read in order to tell what happened at that time.

dižə' ca -n' g= oque tiemp -ən'
 word how -DEM C= happen time(S) -DEM

21. Campan de orən'.
 21. campan de or -ən'
 21. bell(S) of(S) gold(S) -DEM
 21. The golden bell.

22. Ya'a Yej Lexo' nzi' to latjə ba benczeto' bat na' yel Nošə'
 22. ya'a yej lexo' n= zi' to latjə ba b=
 22. mountain rock earthquake S= be.called one place already C=
 22. Mt. Earthquake Rock a place is called where we have heard

Güen chda campan chəsə'əne' campan de oro.
 en<cz>e -to' bat'na' yel nošə' güen ch= da campan
 hear<INT> -1pe years.ago night Night(S) Good(S) H= move bell(S)
 that long ago on Christmas Eve night a bell would ring which they

23. Na' beneto' fin juisy chol
 ch= əsə'ə= na -e' campan de oro 23. na' b= ene -to' fin
 H= PL= say -3r bell(S) of(S) gold 23. and C= hear -1pe fine(S)
 called the golden bell. 23. And we heard that it had

campannə'.
 juisy ch= ol campan -nə'
 extremely(S) H= sing bell(S) -DEM
 an extremely beautiful sound.

JV29. BUILDING CHURCHES IN THE TWO YATZACHIS

Given by Juan Vicente Hernández, in Yatzachi el Alto, Oaxaca,
June, 1958.

1. Cate' gws'a'aque' choplə yež, bene' gwni'ana' to
 1. cate' gw= sa'= ac -e' chop-lə yež bene' gwni'a -nə' to
 1. when C= PL= be -3r two -ADV town person rich -DEM one
 1. When they became two villages, the one rich man talked

gwnelene' ya'a yaonə'. 2. Na' gwdape' bel bia chyiš
 gw= ne -len -e' ya'a yao -nə' 2. na' gw= dapə -e' bel
 C= speak -with -3r mountain river -DEM 2. and C= have -3r snake
 with the mountain and river. 2. And he had a snake which

mech. 3. Na' cate' ba de mech xen che',
 bia ch= yiš mech 3. na' cate' ba de mech xen
 animal H= defecate money(S) 3. and when already S/be money(S) big
 laid money. 3. And when he had accumulated a lot of

nach che'e bene' yežən':
che -e' nach ch= e' -e' bene' yež -ən'
 POS -3r then H= tell -3r person town -DEM
 money, then he said to the townspeople:

--Na'a goncho to yo'odao' checho, to de'e güen
 na'a g= on -cho to yo'odao' che -cho to de'e güen
 now C= make -1pi one church POS -1pi one thing good(S)
 "Now we will build our church, a good one,"

--che'e bene' yež ca'.
 ch= e' -e' bene' yež ca'
 H= tell -3r person town those
 he told the townspeople.

4. Na' bene bene' yeto ba nite'e yelə' goxia' par so'one'
 4. na' b= ene bene' ye= to ba nite' -e' yelə'
 4. and C= hear person another= one already S/be -3r NOM
 4. And another person heard that they had come to a decision

yo'odao' chega'aque'enə'.
 go= xia' par so'= on -e' yo'odao' che -ga'ac -e' -e
 INF= decide in.order.to(S) P/PL= do -3r church POS -PL -3r -TR
 to make their church.

5. Nach ben' yeto gosdobe' bene' yež che'enə',
 -n' 5. nach ben' ye= to g= os= dobe -e' bene' yež
 -DEM 5. then person/DEM another= one C= CA= gather -3r person town
 5. Then the other person also gathered his townspeople,

che'ene':
che -e' -e -nə' ch= e' -e' -ne'
 POS -3r -TR -DEM H= tell -3r -3r
 telling them:

JV29. BUILDING CHURCHES IN THE TWO YATZACHIS

--Ba nezda' na'a so'on yo'odao' ghe benə' ca', to de'e güen.
 ba neze-da' na'a so'= on yo'odao' ghe benə' ca'
 already know -1s now P/PL= make church POS person those
 "I now know that those people are going to build their church,

6. Na' lez gon ghe chio'o na'a.
 to de'e güen 6. na' lez g= on ghe chio'o na'a
 one thing good(S) 6. and likewise P= make POS 1pi now
 a good one. 6. So we will do likewise now."

7. Nach goso'ezolaogüe' ghopte benə' gwni'a ca' gwso'one'
 7. nach g= oso'ë= zolao -gw-e' ghopə -te benə' gwni'a ca'
 7. then C= PL= begin -TR -3r two -INT person rich those
 7. Then both of the rich men began to build their churches.

yo'odao' chega'aque'enə'. 8. Na' ben' gwdapə
 gw= so'= on -e' yo'odao' che -ga'ac -e' -e' -nə' 8. na' ben'
 C= PL= make -3r church POS -PL -3r -TR -DEM 8. and person/DEM
 8. And the one who

bel mechən' gwne':
 gw= dapə bel mech -ən' gw= na -e'
 C= have snake money(S) -DEM C= say -3r
 had the money snake said:

--To yo'odao' güench goncho --che'e benə' yež
 to yo'odao' güen -ch g= on -cho ch= e' -e' benə'
 one church good(S) -more P= make -1pi H= tell -3r person
 "We will build a better church," he told the people

che'enə'. 9. --Bito cuidad gaple bal iztezə goncho
 yež che -e' -e -nə' 9. bito cuidad g= apə -le bal
 town POS -3r -TR -DEM 9. NEG care(S) P= have -2s how.many
 of his town. 9. "Don't worry about how many years it may

yo'oda'onə'. 10. Nadə' gona' mantener
 iz -tezə g= on -cho yo'odao' -nə' 10. nadə' g= on -a'
 year -ever C= make -1pi church -DEM 10. 1s P= do -1s
 take us to build the church. 10. I will support all of

yoguə'əlolle, yoguə' family chele --gože' benə'
 mantener yoguə' -ə -lol -le yoguə' family che -le g= ož -e'
 maintain(S) all -TR -INT -2p every family(S) POS -2p C= tell -3r
 you, all of your families," he told his

yež che'.
 benə' yež che -e'
 person town POS -3r
 townspeople.

JV29. BUILDING CHURCHES IN THE TWO YATZACHIS

11. Na' lezə ca' gwna benə' yeto gože' benə' yež ghe'ene'.
 11. na' lezə ca' gw= na benə' ye= to g= ož -e'
 11. and likewise thus C= say person another= one C= tell -3r
 11. And the other man told his townspeople the same thing.

benə' yež ghe -e' -e -nə'
 person town POS -3r -TR -DEM

12. Na' entr chopə benə' gwni'a ca':
 12. na' entr chopə benə' gwni'a ca'
 12. and between two person rich those
 12. And the two rich men said to one another:

--Con nocho yob ša' yo'odao' ghecho na' gaquə lao na'acho campan
 con no -cho yob ša' yo'odao' ghe -cho na'
 just who -1pi P/be.quick P/be.completed church POS -1pi and
 "Just which ever one of us finishes our church first will have

de'en ze cho'en dižə'
 g= aquə lao na' -a -cho campan de'e -n' ze ch= oe' -n
 P= be in hand -TR -1pi bell(S) thing -DEM P/hang H= speak -3i
 the bell which hangs announcing when

note'əzə benə' gat --gose'əne'.
 dižə' note'əzə benə' g= at g= osə'ə= na -e'
 word whoever person P= die C= PL= say -3r
 anyone dies," they said.

13. Na' besyə'əlalchguei to toga'aque'.
 13. na' b= esyə'ə= lal -chgua -ei to!to -ga'ac -e'
 13. and C= REP/PL= be.busy -INT -CM each -PL -3r
 13. And each of them were extremely busy.

14. Na' toe' gwya' yo'odao' ghe'ene' len na'
 14. na' to -e' gw= ya' yo'odao' ghe -e' -e -nə' len na' gw=
 14. and one -3r C= be.finished church POS -3r -TR -DEM with and C= and he got
 14. Then one of them finished his church

gwxi'e šonə sant. 15. Na' ben' yeto cui byob gaquə yo'odao'
 xi' -e' šonə sant 15. na' ben' ye= to cui b= yob
 get -3r three saint(S) 15. and person/DEM another= one NEG C= be.quick
 three saints. 15. And the other person, his church was not

ghe'ene'. 16. Na' gwne':
 g= aquə yo'odao' ghe -e' -e -nə' 16. na' gw= na -e'
 P= be church POS -3r -TR -DEM 16. and C= say -3r
 finished as quickly. 16. And he said:

--Caguə ben ben' yo'odao' ghe'ene' güen
 caguə b= en ben' yo'odao' ghe -e' -e -nə' güen
 NEG C= make person/DEM church POS -3r -TR -DEM good(S)
 "That man didn't do a good job of building his church,"

JV29. BUILDING CHURCHES IN THE TWO YATZACHIS

- gwna ben' to. --Bežda'agan' bene'en. 17. La'acze
 gw= na ben' to bežda'agan' b= en -e' -e -n 17. la'acze
 C= say person/DEM one poor.quality C= do -3r -TR -DEM 17. although
 said the one man. "He built it of poor quality. 17. Although
- cui gwya'alao che chio'o per naquəchən de'e güench.
 cui gw= ya'alao che chio'o per n= aquə -ch -ən de'e güen -ch
 NEG C= be.finished POS 1pi but(S) S= be -more -3i thing good(S) -more
 ours did not get finished (as soon), it is better."
18. Pero na' gosə'ənite'e to yelə' goxia' ſao',
 18. pero na' g= osə'ə= nite' -e' to yelə' go= xia'
 18. but(S) and C= PL= be -3r one NOM INF= decide
 18. But they made an excellent decision,
- gosə'əzi'e lebe campan ca'.
 ſao' g= osə'ə= zi' -e' lebe campan ca'
 excellent C= PL= get -3r equally bell(S) those
 they divided the bells equally.
19. Na' cate' beyož gwya' yo'odao' che ben' yeto,
 19. na' cate' b= eyož gw= y= a' yo'odao' che
 19. and when C= be.finished C= TR= be.finished church POS
 19. And when the other man's church got finished,
- na' gwælene' bxoz benle'eye'e liže'enə'.
 ben' ye= to na' gw= ne -len -e' bxoz b= enle'eye'
 person/DEM another= one and C= speak -with -3r priest C= bless
 then he asked the priest to bless his building.
20. Na' cate' gwej nague'enə' chel gwse'e
 -e' liž -e' -e -nə' 20. na' cate' gw= yej nag -e' -e -nə'
 -3r POS/house -3r -TR -DEM 20. and when C= go ears -3r -TR -DEM
 20. Then at midnight he overheard people
- benə' ca' le':
 chel gw= se'= e' benə' ca' le -e'
 midnight C= PL= tell person those X -3r
 people saying to him: (probably in a dream or thought)
- Nayežagchoei --gwse' benə' ca' le'.
 nayežagcho -ei gw= se'= e' benə' ca' le -e'
 we.will.meet.again -STY C= PL= tell person those X -3r
 "Goodbye," the people said to him.
21. Cata' gwe'eni', boxonj bel bia nape'enə' bian' chyiš
 21. cata' gw= ye'eni' b= o= xonj bel bia n= ape -e' -e
 21. when C= dawn C= REP= flee snake animal S= have -3r -TR
 21. When it got light, the snake he had which laid money ran
 mechəm'.
- nə' bia -n' ch= yiš mech -ən' 22. na' beteyo latjə
 -DEM animal -DEM H= defecate money(S) -DEM 22. and C= be.next.day
 away. 22. And the next day

JV29. BUILDING CHURCHES IN THE TWO YATZACHIS

le'i bene' gote'enə', to beza'aze',
latjə le'i bene' g= ot -e' -e -nə' to b= e= za' -a -z -e'
place P/see person C= die -3r -TR -DEM one C= REP= leave -TR -DE -3r
instead of people seeing him die, he just left,

choso'ogüiate' zjəda to plomxtilən' cha'ale.
ch= oso'o= güia -te -e' z= jə= da to plomxtil -ən' cha'a -lə
H= PL= look -INT -3r S= MA= go one white.dove(S) -DEM above -DIR
they saw a white dove go upward.

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

Given by Herminio López, in Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, August 1, 1972.

1. To mil ga gueyoa to iz gwnabia' yogue' əlol yel lni to to bar.
1. to mil ga gueyoa to iz gw= nabia' yogue' -e
1. one thousand(S) nine hundred one year C= rule every -TR
1. In the year 1901 the fiesta system dominated in each barrio.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| -lol yel lni to;to bar | 2. Boso'onite'e mardom bens ^e |
| -INT night fiesta each barrio(S) | 2. b= oso'o= nit ^e -e' mardom |
| | 2. C= PL= put -3r sponsor(S) |
| | 2. They chose sponsors who would |

gwso' on gast de'e de chega'aque'.
bens^e gw= so'= on gast de'e de che -ga'ac -e'
person C= PL= make expense(S) thing S/be POS -PL -3r
spend what they had (for the fiestas).

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 3. Chesa'əzag bens ^e bar to to lni. | 4. To barən' |
| 3. ch= əsə'ə= žag bens ^e bar to;to lni | 4. to |
| 3. H= PL= meet person barrio(S) each fiesta | 4. one |
| 3. The people of the barrio would meet for each fiesta. | 4. One barrio |

nzi'in Bedao' Jeso'os,
bar -ən' n= zi' -i -n bedao' jeso'os na'
barrio(S) -DEM S= be.called -TR -3i object.of.worship Jesus(S) and
is named The God Jesus,

yeto barən' chso'one' lni che La Trinidad.
ye= to bar -ən' ch= so'= on -e' lni che la
another= one barrio(S) -DEM H= PL= make -3r fiesta for the(S)
the other barrio celebrates the fiesta of The Trinity.

5. Ca' gwso'one' yog iz chope la'ate bar.
trinidad 5. ca' gw= so'= on -e' yog iz chope la'a -te bar
Trinity(S) 5. thus C= PL= do -3r every year two side -INT barrio(S)
5. That is what they did every year in both barrios.

6. Per la fuersən' chso'one' lni, to to bens^e
6. per la;fuers -ən' ch= so'= on -e' lni to;to bens^e
6. but(S) by.force -DEM H= PL= make -3r fiesta each person
6. But they were celebrating the fiestas out of duty, each person

cheyalə' gose'əbeje' sant gweyeje' lao nez cate' chalə' xman sant yogue'
ch= e= ałə' g= osə'ə= bej -e' sant gw= yej -e' lao nez
H= REP= TR= must C= PL= remove -3r saint(S) C= go -3r on road
had to take the saint out going on the road each night when Holy Week

- že'.
- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| cate' ch= ałə' xman sant yogue' že' | 7. Na' ca naquə |
| when H= take.place week(S) holy(S) every night | 7. na' ca n= aquə |
| | 7. and as S= be |
| | 7. And as for their |

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

ca de'enə' cheyalə' zjəmbague' enə' so'one' gastən',
 so'= on -e' ca de'e -nə' ch= e= y= alə' zjə= m= baguə'
 PL= do -3r like thing -DEM H= REP= TR= must S/PL= S= be. obliged
like they were obligated to do making the expense,

-e' -nə' so'= on -e' gast -ən' bito g= ac y= esə'əlažə'
-3r -DEM P/PL= make -3r expense(S) -DEM NEG P= be.able P= PL=
they could no longer have any

chega'aque' cate' bichlə yelə' goxia' de'e chso'on benə' golə benə' lažə' che -ga'ac -e' cate' bi -ch -lə yelə' go= xia'
enter POS -PL -3r when any -more -ADV NOM INF= decide
say when (there was) any other decision that the old important people

xguan, ca de'en nacho
de'e ch= so'= on bene' gole bene' xguan ca de'e -n
thing H= PL= make person old person influential like thing -DEM
were making, or we might say

caguə naqe' topə txen len barən'.
na -cho caguə n= aquə -e' topə txen len bar -ən'
P/say -lpi NEG S= be -3r gathered together with barrio(S) -DEM
they were not considered part of the barrio.

8. Lecz ca' justis goclene' yogua^ə_l beng^ə ca' chso[']one['] yel
8. lecz ca' justis g= oclen -e' yogua['] -ə -lol beng[']
8. likewise thus official(S) C= help -3r every -TR -INT person
8. Likewise the town officials helped all the people who sponsored

lñinë', **chede'** naquëñ ca to ley de'e
ca' ch= so'=on -e' yel lñi -në' **chede'** n= aquë -n ca to
those H= PL= make -3r night fiesta -DEM because S= be -3i like one
the fiestas, **because it was like a law**

chnabia'.
ley de'e ch= nabia'
law(S) thing H= rule
which ruled.

9. Nechteque, cate' justisem' bene' junt,
 9. nech -teque cate' justis -ən' b= en -e' junt
 9. first -INT when official(S) -DEM C= make -3r meeting(S)
 9. At first, when the officials called meetings.

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

pur benə' golə benə' xguan, bito bgüialaogüe' benə' güego'
 pur benə' golə benə' xguan bito b= güialao -gw -e' benə'
 only(S) person old person influential NEG C= admit -TR -3r person
 (it was) only old influential men, they didn't admit young men

lao yelə' goxia' che'enə'. 10. Benə' gol
 güego' lao yelə' go= xia' ghe -e' -e -nə' 10. benə' gol
 young.person at NOM INF= decide POS -3r -TR -DEM 10. person old
 into their decision making. 10. Those old

ca'anə' choso'oxi'e bi de'en de, bi de'en
 ca' -a -nə' ch= oso'o= xia' -e' bi de'e -n de bi de'e
 those -TR -DEM H= PL= decide -3r what thing -DEM S/be what thing
 men would decide what there was, what effort

chžaglao, bi de'en chyažje cate'əm za' no lni.
 -n ch= žaglao bi de'e -n ch= yažje cate' -ə -n za' no
 -DEM H= suffer what thing -DEM H= need when -TR -DEM S/come any
 would be made, what would be needed when any fiesta would come.

11. Lega'aque' chəsyə'ayilje' ben' ne' xa'ag yo'odao',
 lni 11. le -ga'ac -e' ch= əsyə'ə= yilj -e' ben' na
 fiesta 11. X -PL -3r H= PL= look.for -3r person/DEM S/say
 11. They would hunt for the person called errand man of the

ben' cheyalə' gon de'en chse'e le'ena',
 -e' xa'ag yo'odao' ben' ch= e= y= ałə' g= on de'e
 -3r errand.men church person/DEM H= REP= TR= must P= do thing
 church, the one who had to do what they told him,

gone' tcho'a tšao', žjete'
 -n ch= se'= e' -e' le -e' -e -nə' g= on -e' tcho'a; tšao' ž=
 -DEM H= PL= tell -3r X -3r -TR -DEM P= do -3r exactly P=
 doing it exactly, going

ya ſbalə oracion, lecz ca' cate' galə'
 jə= ta -e' ya ſbalə oracion lecz ca' cate' g=
 MA= swing -3r bell at.3.or.4.a.m. prayer(S) likewise thus when P=
 to ring the bell for early morning prayer, likewise when noon came,

gobiž, lecz gwte' ya, na' ca' ſe'elə əgwte'
 ałə' gobiž lecz gw= ta -e' ya na' ca' ſe'elə əgw=
 take.place noon likewise P= swing -3r bell and thus at.night P=
 likewise he would ring it, and also at night he

oracion par nich cue' ži yež.
 ta -e' oracion par nich cue' ži yež
 swing -3r prayer(S) in.order.to(S) in.order.to P/sit quiet town
 would ring prayer time so it would be quiet in the village.

12. ſə xa'ag yo'odao' cui gone' ca de'en beyale'ənə',
 12. ſə xa'ag yo'odao' cui g= on -e' ca de'e -n b= e= y=
 12. if errand.men church NEG P= do -3r like thing -DEM C= REP= TR=
 12. If the church errand man would not do like he was supposed to,

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

na' de ca cheyalə' gac ghe',
 ałə' -e' -nə' na' de ca ch= e= y= ałə' g= ac ghe -e'
 must -3r -DEM and S/be how H= REP= TR= must P= happen to -3r
 then there was something that would happen to him,

co'o justisən' le' ližya. 13. Na' prisdent yo'odao',
 co'o justis -ən' le -e' ližya 13. na' prisdent yo'odao'
 P/put.in official(S) -DEM X -3r jail 13. and president(S) church
 the officials would put him in jail. 13. And the church president,

ža, zoe' gone' mendad na' chnabi'e len justisən'.
 ža zo -e' g= on -e' mendad na' ch= nabia' -e' len
 you.see S/be -3r P= make -3r command(S) and H= rule -3r with
 you see, he would be there commanding and exercising authority with

14. Na' le', mardom ghe yo'odao', ža,
 justis -ən' 14. na' le -e' mardom ghe yo'odao' ža
 official(S) -DEM 14. and X -3r sponsor(S) POS church you.see
 the officials. 14. And he, the sponsor of the church, you see,

de de'e chone' lo'o yo'oda'onə', egwsi'ini'e gate' ser de'e ba
 de de'e ch= on -e' lo'o yo'odao' -nə' egw= si'ini'a -e' g= atə'
 S/be thing H= do -3r in church -DEM P= prepare -3r P= be
 there are things he does in the church, he will prepare so there will

nazjə par gote'enə'
 ser de'e ba n= azjə par g= otə' -e'
 wax.candle(S) thing already S= be.dipped in.order.to(S) P= sell -3r
 be candles already dipped for him to sell

na' par gaquən gast lo'o yo'oda'onə'
 -nə' na' par g= aquə -n gast lo'o yo'odao' -o
 -DEM and in.order.to(S) P= be -3i expense(S) in church -TR
 and to be used in the church

nich ca' gate' mech yež. 15. Na' xəgüez
 -nə' nich ca' g= atə' mech yež 15. na' xəgüez
 -DEM so.that thus P= be money(S) town 15. and steward
 so there will be money for the town. 15. And the steward

yo'odao', o ben' nacho xəgüez yix, be'ena'
 yo'odao' o ben' na -cho xəgüez yix be'ena'
 church or(S) person/DEM S/say 1pi steward fodder person/DEM
 of the church, or the one we call the steward of fodder, that man

cheyalə' cue' yichje' soe' egwsi'ini'e cate' za' to lni,
 ch= e= y= ałə' cue' yichj -e' so -e' egw= si'ini'a -e' cate'
 H= REP= TR= must P/sit POS/head -3r P/be -3r P= prepare -3r when
 had to be concerned to be there to make preparation when a fiesta was

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

cue' yighje' de'e ye'ej gao bxoz benə' delo'o
 za' to lni cue' yighj -e' de'e y= e'ej gao bxoz
 S/come one fiesta P/sit POS/head -3r thing P= drink P/eat priest
 coming, he would be concerned for what the priest who

lni, no žit, no belə', no
 benə' de= lo'o lni no žit no belə' no
 person P/MT= put fiesta any eggs any meat any
 consecrates the fiesta would drink and eat, any eggs, any meat, any

jeid, no šcwlat, no yetxtil, no roz, no za, yoguə'əlol
 jeid no šcwlat no yetxtil no roz no za yoguə' -ə
 chicken any chocolate(S) any bread any rice(S) any lard every -TR
 chicken, any chocolate, any bread, any rice, any lard, everything

de'e chyažje, na' ca' cue' yighje' no xoa', no yix yelə' par
 -lol de'e ch= yažje na' ca' cue' yighj -e' no xoa' no yix
 -INT thing H= be.needed and thus P/sit POS/head -3r any corn any fodder
 needed, and thus he would be concerned for any corn,

gao cabey che bxozən'. 16. De'e nga
 yelə' par gao cabey che bxoz -ən' 16. de'e nga
 corn.leaf in.order.to(S) P/eat horse(S) POS priest -DEM 16. thing DEM
 any fodder the priest's horse would eat. 16. This was

chbague'e naque' xəgüez yo'odao'one'. 17. Na' le'
 ch= bague' -e' n= aque -e' xəgüez yo'odao' -nə' 17. na' le -e'
 H= be.obligated -3r S= be -3r steward church -DEM 17. and X -3r
 his obligation as steward of the church. 17. And he would

əgwse'e xa'ag yo'odao'. 18. De'e naquən chega'aque',
 əgw= sa' -e' xa'ag yo'odao' 18. de'e n= aque -n che -ga'ac
 P= direct -3r errand.men church 18. thing S= be -3i POS -PL
 direct the church's errand men. 18. Their responsibility was that

žjəse'əxi'e bxoz gate'ətezə yež soe', na'
 -e' ž= jə= se'ə= xi' -e' bxoz ga -te'ətezə yež so -e' na'
 -3r P= MA= PL= get -3r priest where -ever town P/be -3r and
 they would go get the priest at whatever town he was in, and

so'e šinlaz bxozən', no yoa' che', yesə'əche'e
 soa' -e' šinlaz bxoz -ən' no yoa' che -e' y= esə'ə= P/carry
 -3r POS/equipment priest -DEM any load POS -3r P= PL= they would carry the priest's equipment, any load of his, they would

cozner. 19. De'e na' de'e chso'on xa'ag yo'odao' ca'.
 che' -e' cozner 19. de'e na' de'e ch= so'= on xa'ag
 take.along -3r cook(S) 19. thing there thing H= PL= do errand.men
 bring along his cook. 19. That is what the church's errand men would

yo'odao' ca'
 church those
 do.

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

20. Na' mardom yo'oda'onə', ža, yo'o mech lao ne'e.
 20. na' mardom yo'odao' -ne' ža yo'o mech lao
 20. and sponsor(S) church -DEM you.see S/have money(S) in
 20. And the church sponsor, you know, the money is in his

21. Le' nezene' še chga'an mechən' de'e chyixjue' bitə'eteze
 na' -e' 21. le -e' neze -ne' še ch= ga'an mech -ən' de'e
 hand -3r 21. X -3r S/know -3r if H= remain money(S) -DEM thing
 hands. 21. He knows if money remains to pay for whatever expenses

gast de'e chyixjue', no
 ch= yixjw -e' bi -te'eteze gast de'e ch= yixjw -e' no
 H= pay -3r what -ever expense(S) thing H= pay -3r any
 he pays, for the

bxoz, no, cate' chedəlo'e lni. 22. Na'
 bxoz no cate' ch= edə= lo'o -e' lni 22. na'
 priest any when H= MT= put -3r fiesta 22. and
 priest or anything, when he comes to consecrate the fiesta. 22. And

še cui de mechən', ža, na' še cui gaquen,
 še cui de mech -ən' ža na' še cui g= aque -n
 if NEG S/be money(S) -DEM you.see and if NEG P= be.sufficient -3i
 if there isn't the money, you see, and if it isn't enough,

nach te' yež əgwtobe'en nich əza'a še
 nach te -e' yež əgw= tobe -e' -e -n nich əza'a
 then P/pass -3r town P= gather -3r -TR -3i so.that P/be.complete
 then he will go through the village gathering it so the amount will be

ja'aquə'etə' chbague'e laxjw benə' ca',
 še ja'aquə'etə' ch= baguə' -e' laxjw benə' ca'
 if however.much H= be.obligated -3r POS/wages person those
 complete, however much he owes for those people's wages and

laxjw bxozən'. 23. Na' še ga əchoj benə' əbi'e znia ye'e
 laxjw bxoz -ən' 23. na' še ga əchoj benə' əbi'i
 POS/wages priest -DEM 23. and if where P/show.up person P reply
 the priest's wages. 23. And if anyone would come out replying

cui əgwnežjue' ca de'en chtobe'enə',
 -e' znia y= e' -e' cui əgw= nežjw -e' ca de'e -n ch= tobe -e'
 -3r mean P= say -3r NEG P= give -3r like thing -DEM H= gather -3r
 harshly saying he wouldn't give what he was gathering,

mardom na' žjətaogüe' xya lao justis
 -e -nə' mardom na' ž= jə= tao -gw -e' xya lao justis
 -TR -DEM sponsor(S) there P= MA= claim -TR -3r damage before official(S)
 the sponsor would go make accusation before the town officials

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

nich na' gaxe' le' bighen' cui chnežjue' de'en chdobe mardomən',
 nich'na' g= ax -e' le -e' bighe -n' cui ch= nežjw -e' de'e
 so.that P= call -3r X -3r Q/why -DEM NEG H= give -3r thing
 so they would call him (to give account) why he wasn't giving what the

na' cue'e le' ližya nich chixjue'en.
 -n ch= dobe mardom -ən' na' cue' -e' le -e' ližya nich
 -DEM H= gather sponsor(S) -DEM and P/put -3r X -3r jail so.that
 sponsor was gathering, and they would put him in jail so he

chixjw -e' -e -n
 P/pay -3r -TR -3i
 would pay it.

24. Ca' naquə costumbr de'e gote', goquən yelə' chnabia'
 24. ca' n= aquə costumbr de'e g= ote' g= oc -ən yelə' ch=
24. thus S= be custom(S) thing C= be C= be -3i NOM H=
24. That is the custom which there was, it was a crucial

xen iz ca' de'en ba gwde don'.
 nabia' xen iz ca' de'e -n ba gw= de don'
 rule big year those thing -DEM already C= pass around.here
 concept in years past around here.

25. Naquən ca to ley, pero syempr dezdz cana'ate za'aque'
 25. n= aquə -n ca to ley pero syempr dezdz cana' -a
 25. S= be -3i like one law(S) but(S) always(S) since(S) long.ago -TR
 25. It was like a law, but always since long ago they have

gwse'enene' scuel, la'acze še noxə'
 -te za'ac -e' gw= se'= e'ene -ne' scuel la' -a -czə še
 -INT S/come/PL -3r C= PL= want -3r school(S) although -TR -INT if
 come along wanting a school, even if it was mixed

nchixən len no le'ey, par choso'osede' letren'.
 n= oxə' n= chixə -n len no le'ey par ch=

S= hold S= be.mixed -3i with some doctrine in.order.to(S) H=

with some doctrine, so they would study

oso'o= sed -e' lettr -ən'
 PL= study -3r letters(S) -DEM
 reading and writing.

26. Ca naquə lao ba zdacho na'a, naquən ca
 26. ca n= aquə lao ba z= da -cho na'a ba n= aquə
 26. as S= be while already S= go -1pi now already S= be
 26. As for the way we are living now, it is like

to de'e cobə, ca nacho yogue'əlol benə' ba za'aque'
 -n ca to de'e cobə ca na -cho yogue' -ə -lol benə'
 -3i like one thing new like P/say -1pi every -TR -INT person
 something new, like we might say everyone is going along

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

chsa'anlaže'e late' güejə ca naquən' goquə cani' lao iz nga ba gwdecho
 ba za'ac -e' ch= sa'= anlaže' -e' late' güejə ca n= aquə
 already S/come/PL -3r H= PL= forget -3r some each how S= be
forgetting a little of how it was long ago in the years that have

na'a.

-n' g= oquə cani' lao iz nga ba gw= de -cho na'a
 -DEM C= happen long.ago during year DEM already C= pass -1pi now
now passed.

27. To mil ga gueyoa ši'inghopə todavia ne'e za'agacze' len
27. to mil ga gueyoa ši'inghopə todavia ne'e
27. one thousand(S) nine hundred seventeen still(S) still
27. *In 1917 they were still going along somewhat with their system*

yelə' chejni'alaže'ənə', len ca'
 za' -a -ga -cz -e' len yelə' ch= ejni'alaže' -ə -nə' len
 S/come -TR -DE -INT -3r with NOM H= worship -TR -DEM with
of worship, and also

ba za'aque' chso'one' byen šejni'i bi'i xcuidə',
 ca' ba za'ac -e' ch= so'= on -e' byen šejni'i
 thus already S/come/PL -3r H= PL= make -3r necessary P/understand
they were going along making an effort for their children to

chəsə'əbeccze' scuelən', besyə'əzoine'
 bi'i xcuidə' ch= əsə'ə= bec -cz -e' scuel -ən' b= esyə'ə= zoi
 child young H= PL= put -INT -3r school(S) -DEM C= PL/REP= bear
understand, they were establishing the school, they bore the

gosə'əyixjue' maestr scuel əhe yež late' güejə
 -ne' g= osə'ə= yixjw -e' maestr scuel əhe yež late' güejə
 -3r C= PL= pay -3r teacher(S) school(S) POS town some each
load of paying the school teacher of the town a little each

nich gwxi' laxjw benə' ca' to to iz. 28. Zan izcze
 nich gw= xi' laxjw benə' ca' to,to iz 28. zan iz
 in.order.to C= get POS/salary person those each year 28. many year
 so those people received wages each year. 28. *The people of*

besə'əzaglao benə' yež lbajw nga par nich gwse'ejni'ine' late' güejə.
 -czə b= esə'ə= žaglao benə' yež lbajw nga par
 -INT C= PL= suffer person town El.Bajo(S) DEM in.order.to(S)
the town of El Bajo here suffered many years so they understood a

nich gw= se'= ejni'i -ne' late' güejə
 so.that C= PL= understand -3r some each
little.

29. Ca' chac can' iz mil ga gueyoa tochoa,
29. ca' ch= ac ca -n' iz mil ga gueyoa
29. thus H= be when -DEM year thousand(S) where hundred
29. *That is how it was in 1921,*

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

cate' chaclə, sin cui no neze,
 tochoa cate' ch= ac -lə sin cui no
 twenty-one when H= happen -surprisingly without(S) NEG anyone
 when it suddenly happened, without anyone knowing,

bla' to misionero lao yež ni, sin cui no chon xbab.
 neze b= la' to misionero lao yež ni sin cui no
 S/know C= arrive one missionary(S) in town DEM without(S) NEG anyone
 a missionary arrived here in town, without anyone

30. Benə' lao' yež nga gwsa'aque'ne' tolə,
 ch= on xbab 30. benə' lao' yež nga gw= sa'= aque -ne' tolə
 H= make thought 30. person in town DEM C= PL= feel -3r upset
 expecting it. 30. The people here in town were upset,

cui rson chso'one' noxa be'enə', ga ze'enə'.
 cui rson ch= so'= on -e' no -xa be'enə' ga za' -e'
 NEG news(S) H= PL= do -3r Q/who -INT person/DEM where S/come -3r
 they had no idea who the man was, (or) where he came from.

31. To yetoe' chesə'ənabe ljuežje', pero
 -nə' 31. to ye= to -e' ch= esə'ə= nab -e ljuežj -e' pero
 -DEM 31. one another= one -3r H= PL= ask -CM POS/fellow -3r but(S)
 31. Each one asked the others, but

ni toe' que neze. 32. Balə benə' gosə'əne':
 ni to -e' que neze 32. balə benə' g= osə'ə= na -e'
 not.even(S) one -3r NEG S/know 32. some person C= PL= say -3r
 no one knew. 32. Some people said,

"Šeque benə' za' lo'o ya'a".
 Šeque benə' za' lo'o ya'a
 probably person S/come in mountain
 "He is probably a person who came from inside the mountain".

33. Ca Ɂhe to dižə' cani', benə' ya'a benə' xan ya'a yao.
 33. ca Ɂhe to dižə' cani' benə' ya'a benə' xan
 33. like about one word long.ago person mountain person POS/owner
 33. Like a saying of long ago, the mountain person was owner of the

ya'a yao 34. Ba chesə'əžeb benə' lao' yež qui,
 mountain river 34. ba ch= esə'ə= žeb benə' lao' yež
 mountains and rivers. 34. already H= PL= fear person in town
 34. The people here in the village were afraid,

pero na' le' goczə gwy'olaogü' ble'ine' benə' lao' yež qui.
 qui pero;na' le -e' g= oc -zə gw= yo'olao -gw -e' b=
 these but(S) X -3r C= happen -DE C= become.accustomed -TR -3r C=

but he got used to seeing these people in the village.

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

35. Cho~~x~~wlen to benə' ba got,
 le'i -ne' benə' lao' yež qui 35. cho~~x~~wlen to benə' ba g=
 see -3r person in town these 35. thanks one person already C= 35. The thanks belongs to a man now dead

gwle' Marselino López. 36. Be'ena'
 ot gw= le -e' marselino López 36. be'ena'
 die C= be.named -3r Marcelino(S) López(S) 36. person/DEM
 named Marcelino López. 36. That man honored the

be'ela'ogüe' misioneron', be'ene' de'e güe'ej de'e
 b= e'elao' -gw -e' misionero -n' b= e' -e' -ne' de'e gw= e'ej
 C= honor -TR -3r missionary(S) -DEM C= give -3r -3r thing C= drink
 missionary, he gave him his drink and food,

gwdaogüe', be'ene' ga gwtase' šlac balə ža gwzoe' lao' yež
 de'e gw= dao -gw -e' b= e' -e' -ne' ga gw= tas -e' šlac balə
 thing C= eat -TR -3r C= give -3r -3r where C= sleep -3r while some
 he gave him a place to sleep as many days as he

nga cate' bide' de'e nechən'.
 ža gw= zo -e' lao' yež nga cate' b= idə -e' de'e nech -ən'
 day C= be -3r in town DEM when C= come -3r thing first -DEM
 stayed here in the village when he came the first time.

37. Na' šlac gwzoe' nga, ža, le'e gwzolaote' chlo'ine'
 37. na' šlac gw= zo -e' nga ža le'e gw= zolao
 37. and while C= be -3r DEM you.see immediately C= begin
 37. And while he was here, you see, he immediately began teaching

benə' ca' late' güejə dižə' de'e yo'o le'e Biblia na' lao to chopə
 -te -e' ch= lo'i -ne' benə' ca' late' güejə dižə' de'e
 -immediately -3r H= show -3r person those some each word thing
 a few people a little at a time the words there in the Bible,

benə' ca', na'
 yo'o le'e biblia na' lao to chopə benə' ca' na' g=
 S/be.inside in Bible(S) there before a.few person those and C= and it

goccə gwso'ombi'e le'elja.
 oc -cə gw= so'= ombia' -e' le -e' -e' -lja
 happen -INT C= PL= know -3r X -3r -TR -perhaps
 happened that they got acquainted with him perhaps.

38. Ca' naquən cate' beze'e, pero bach gocbe'ine',
 38. ca' n= aquə -n cate' b= e= za' -e' pero bach g=
 38. thus S= be -3i when C= REP= leave -3r but(S) already C= 38. That is how it was when he left, but he already

len ba nezene', de que guac soe' lao' yež nga,
 ocbe'i -ne' len ba neze -ne' de'que gw= ac so -e'
 realize -3r with already S/know -3r that(S) D= be.able P/be -3r
 realized, and he already knew, that he could live here in the

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

na' gwo'olažə'əchgue' soe'. 39. Goczə
 lao' yež nga na' gw= yo'olažə' -e -chgua -e' so -e' 39. g=
 in town DEM and C= like -TR -INT -3r P/be -3r 39. C=
 village, and he wanted very much to live here. 39. It just

gwda'alažə'e benə' gwlaž qui. 40. Na' yeto
 oc -zə gw= da'alažə' -e' benə' gwlaž qui 40. na' ye=
 happen -DE C= like -3r person homeland these 40. and another=
 happened that he liked these villagers. 40. And the other

šla'a, ža, benə' lao' yež qui, abiczə gwse'enene'
 to š= la'a ža benə' lao' yež qui abi -czə gw= se'= e'ene
 one one= side you.see person in town these NEG -INT C= PL= want
 side, you see, these people in the village, they in no way wanted to

yesə'ele'ine' le' nga, əchedə' cui chejni'alažə'e sant
 -ne' y= esə'ə= le'i -ne' le -e' nga əchedə' cui ch= ejni'alažə' -e'
 -3r P= PL= see -3r X -3r DEM because NEG H= worship -3r
 see him here, because he did not worship the

xnax. 41. Boso'ožia boso'onite'e benə' gwlaž qui
 saint xnax 41. b= oso'o= žia b= oso'o= nite' -e'
 saint(S) female.deity 41. C= PL= slander C= PL= defame -3r
 saints and virgins. 41. These villagers slandered and cursed the

benə' ca' boso'ogüialaogüe' misioneron',
 benə' gwlaž qui benə' ca' b= oso'o= güialao -gw -e'
 person homeland these person those C= PL= admit -TR -3r
 people who welcomed the missionary,

per na' ague zjanezene' še bichlə yelə' chejni'i
 misionero -n' per;na' ague zje neze -ne' še bi -ch -lə
 missionary(S) -DEM but(S) NEG S/PL= S/know -3r if what -more -ADV
 but then they didn't know there was other wisdom

de'e nsa' misioneron' be'en bla' lao' yežən'.
 yelə' ch= ejni'i de'e n= sa' misionero -n'
 NOM H= understand thing S= bring.along missionary(S) -DEM
 the missionary brought, the person who arrived in the village.

be'en b= la' lao' yež -ən'
 person/DEM C= arrive in town -DEM

42. Na' to mil ga gueyoa əchopechoa iz bla' misioneron' de'e
 42. na' to mil ga gueyoa əchopechoa iz b= la'
 42. and one thousand(S) nine hundred twenty-two year C= arrive
 42. In 1922 the missionary arrived here in the village again.

yoblə lao' yež nga. 43. Cana'ach benə'
 misionero -n' de'e yoblə lao' yež nga 43. cana'
 missionary(S) -DEM thing other in town DEM 43. at.that.time
 43. At that time

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gwlaž qui bene' ca' btopəlene' cate'ən beze'e,
 -a -ch bene' gwlaž qui bene' ca' b= topə -len -e'
 -TR -more person homeland these person those C= gather -with -3r
these villagers who had gathered with him when he left,

cana'ach boso'ogüia boso'oye'e le' ca
 cate' -ən' b= e= za' -e' cana' -a -ch b= oso'o= güia b=
 when -DEM C= REP= leave -3r at.that.time -TR -more C= PL= look C=
at that time they cared for him as should

cheyalə'. 44. Lene cana'
 oso'o= ye -e' le -e' ca ch= e= y= ale' 44. lene
 PL= care.for -3r X -3r like H= REP= TR= must 44. with
be done. 44. Also at that

gwzoe' to chop bio' ni na' gwzolaogüe' btobe'
 cana' gw= zo -e' to;chop bio' ni na' gw= zolao -gw -e' b=
 at.that.time C= be -3r a.few months DEM and C= begin -TR -3r C=
time he stayed here a few months and he began to gather

bene' gonlene' txen ghe de'en chejni'alaže'ənə',
 tobə -e' bene' g= on -len -e' txen ghe de'e -n ch=
 gather -3r person P= do -with -3r together about thing -DEM H=
people who would join him in the way he worshipped,

na' gwzolao bene' cult to to yo'o ghe bene' ca'
 ejni'alaže' -e' -nə' na' gw= zolao b= en -e' cult to;to
 worship -3r -DEM and C= begin C= make -3r services(S) each
and he began to hold services at the house of

ba zjeda' le'enə', to to
 yo'o ghe bene' ca' ba zjə= da' le -e' -e -nə' to;to
 house POS person those already S/PL= stick.to X -3r -TR -DEM each
each of the people who were joined with him, in each

ližga'aque'. 45. Nga zoe' cate' golə' Nošə' Güen,
 liž -ga'ac -e' 45. nga zo -e' cate' g= olə'
 POS/house -PL -3r 45. DEM S/be -3r when C= be.time
of their homes. 45. He was here when Christmas Eve came,

na' bene' lni Nošə' Güen de'e nechən'.
 nošə'!güen na' b= en -e' lni nošə'!güen de'e nech -ən'
 Christmas.Eve(S) and C= make -3r fiesta Christmas.Eve(S) thing first -DEM
and he put on the first Christmas Eve fiesta.

46. Cana' bene' zan bene' bdopə, pero na' yeto
 46. cana' bene' zan bene' b= dopə pero|na' ye=
 46. at.that.time person many person C= gather but(S) another=

46. At that time there were many people who gathered, but on the

šla'a chəse'əzi'ichiže'e le', għedə' la' chnabia'
 to š= la'a ch= əse'ə= zi'ichiže' -e' le -e' għedə' la' ch=
 one one= side H= PL= slander -3r X -3r because because H=

other side they slandered him, because the worship of

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

yelə' chejni'alažə' ghe sant xnax lao' yež ni.
 nabiə' yelə' ch= ejni'alažə' ghe sant xnax lao' yež
 rule NOM H= worship of saint(S) female.deity in town
 the saints and virgins dominated the village here.

47. Gwde lni Nošə' Güen, ža, beze'e de'e yoblə,
 ni 47. gw= de lni nošə'!güen ža b= e= za' -e'
 DEM 47. C= pass fiesta Christmas.Eve(S) you.see C= REP= leave -3r
 47. After the fiesta Christmas Eve, you see, he left again,

zjede' la' güen lgens ghe'.
 de'e yoblə zjə= da -e' la' gw= en lgens ghe -e'
 thing other S/PL= go -3r Oaxaca INF= do business(S) POS -3r
 he had gone to Oaxaca to get his supplies.

48. To mil ga gueyoa šonechoa iz cate' ble'e de'e yoblə.
 48. to mil ga gueyoa šonechoa iz cate'
 48. one thousand(S) nine hundred twenty-three year when
 48. (It was) 1923 when he arrived again.

49. Cana'ach ba nche'e no'ol ghe' na'
 b= la' -e' de'e yoblə 49. cana' -a -ch ba n=
 C= arrive -3r thing other 49. at.that.time -TR -more already S=
 49. At that time he brought his wife and

yeziqe'əchlə benə' naque' txe,
 ghe' -e' no'ol ghe -e' na' yeziqe'əchlə benə' n= aque -e'
 take.along -3r woman POS -3r and other person S= be -3r
 other people that were with him,

cozner ghe', na' güib lache', na' nche'e maestro benə'
 txe cozner ghe -e' na' gw= ib lache' na' n= ghe' -e'
 together cook(S) POS -3r and INF= wash cloth and S= take.along -3r
 his cook, his laundress, and he brought a teacher

gon scuel. 50. Na' gwzolao btobe' bidao',
 maestro benə' g= on scuel 50. na' gw= zolao b= tobə -e'
 teacher(S) person P= make school(S) 50. and C= begin C= gather -3r
 who would teach school. 50. And he began to gather

btobe' bi'i güego' nach no'ole, chene'ene'
 bidao' b= tobə -e' bi'i güego' nach no'ole ch= ene'e -ne' y=
 child C= gather -3r child young.person then woman H= want -3r P=
 children, he gathered young people and women, he wanted those

yoso'osed benə' ca' lettr. 51. Nach gwzolaogüe' žin ghe
 oso'o= sed benə' ca' lettr 51. nach gw= zolao -gw -e'
 PL= study person those letters(S) 51. then C= begin -TR -3r
 people to study reading and writing. 51. Then he began the work of

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scuelən', na' gocze besyə'əbei bi'i scuel ca'
 žin Ɂhe scuel -ən' na' g= oc -ze b= esyə'ə= bei bi'i
 work for school(S) -DEM and C= happen -DE C= PL/REP= be.pleased child
 the school, and it happened that the school children were

besyə'əžagbo', bi'i güego' ca', na'
 scuel ca' b= esyə'ə= žag -bo' bi'i güego' ca' na'
 school(S) those C= PL/REP= meet -3f child young.person those and
 pleased to gather, the young people, and

łeczə ca' ba chesyə'əbei yeziqe'əchlə benə' lao' yež chesyə'adope'
 łeczə ca' ba ch= esyə'ə= bei yeziqe'əchlə benə'
 likewise those already H= PL/REP= be.pleased other person
 likewise other people in the village who gathered where they sang

gan' chso'one' güil.
 lao' yež ch= esyə'ə= dope -e' ga -n' ch= so'= on -e' gw=
 in town H= PL/REP= gather -3r where -DEM H= PL= make -3r INF=
 were pleased.

52. Pero na' ža'aczə benə' chəse'əzi'ichižə' lega'aque',
 il 52. pero na' ža' -a -czə benə' ch= əse'ə= zi'ichižə' le
 sing 52. but(S) and S/be -TR -INT person H= PL= slander X
 52. But there were people who slandered them,

cui chsa'azlažə'e ja'aque' cultən' gan' ba chja'ac benə'
 -ga'ac -e' cui ch= sa'= azlažə' -e' ja'ac -e' cult -ən' ga
 -PL -3r NEG H= PL= like -3r C/go/PL -3r service(S) -DEM where
 they didn't like that they went to the services where those

ca'. 53. Ba chəse'əne':
 -n' ba ch= ja'ac benə' ca' 53. ba ch= əse'ə= na -e'
 -DEM already H= go/PL person those 53. already H= PL= say -3r
 people went. 53. They were saying,

"Che gwxiye', aguə Ɂhe Diozən!", chəse'əne'.
 Ɂhe gwxiye' aguə Ɂhe dioz -ən' ch= əse'ə= na -e'
 from devil NEG POS God(S) -DEM H= PL= say -3r
 "It is of the devil, it is not of God", they were saying.

54. Ca' naquə bene' lao to iz, izən' ble'ənə'.
 54. ca' n= aquə b= en -e' lao to iz iz -ən' b= la' -e'
 54. thus S= be C= do -3r in one year year -DEM C= arrive -3r
 54. That is what he did in one year, the year he arrived.

55. Na' łeczə iz to mil ga gueyoa tapechoa,
 -nə' 55. na' łeczə iz to mil ga gueyoa tapechoa
 -DEM 55. and likewise year one thousand(S) nine hundred twenty-four
 55. And likewise in 1924,

cana' bidə organo Ɂhe', jəxi' benə' gwlaž qui len
 cana' b= idə organo Ɂhe -e' jə= xi' benə' gwlaž
 at.that.time C= come organ(S) POS -3r C/MA= get person homeland
 at that time his organ came, these villagers went to Oaxaca

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La'ate. 56. Na' ca do xda'obiž ja'aque'
 qui le -n la' -a -te 56. na' ca do xda'obiž ja'ac
 these X -DEM Oaxaca -TR -INT 56. and like about two weeks C/go/PL
 to get it. 56. They went for about two weeks to

güia'an, na' besə'echoj bguaz, benə' jsoa'
 -e' gw= ia' -a -n na' b= esə'ə= choj bguaz benə' j=
 -3r INF= carry -TR -3i and C= PL= leave food.bearers person C/MA=
 carry it, and food bearers went, people who

yet con ga besyə'əžague' lega'aque' don',
 so'= oa' yet con ga b= esyə'ə= žag -e' le -ga'ac -e'
 PL= carry tortilla just where C= PL/REP= meet -3r X -PL -3r
 took tortillas to wherever they met them out there,

yet de'e əsa'o benə' ca'. 57. Chacchgua yelə'
 don' yet de'e əsa'= ao benə' ca' 57. ch= ac -chgua
 around.here tortilla thing P/PL= eat person those 57. H= be -INT
 tortillas for those people to eat. 57. There was great

goban za' de'enə' de'e cuiŋə' yesə'əle'ine'.
 yelə' g= oban za' de'e -nə' de'e cui -nə' y= esə'ə= NOM
 INF= be.amazed S/come thing -DEM thing NEG -yet P= PL= amazement that something was coming which they had never seen.

58. Benə' zan bžag cate' ža bela'alenga'aque'en lao' yež
 le'i -ne' 58. benə' zan b= žag cate' ža b= e= la' -a -len
 see -3r 58. person many C= meet when day C= REP= arrive -TR -with
 58. Many people gathered on the day when they arrived here

ni.
 -ga'ac -e' -e -n lao' yež ni
 -PL -3r -TR -3i in town DEM
 in the village with it.

59. Nach beža' iz to mil ga gueyoa tapechoa cate'əczə bsaljue'
 59. nach b= e= ža' iz to mil ga gueyoa
 59. then C= REP= change year one thousand(S) nine hundred
 59. Then the year of 1924 was completed when he opened the

scuel xen, na' bla'ac
 tapechoa cate' -ə -czə b= saljw -e' scuel xen na' b= twenty-four when -TR -INT C= open -3r school(S) big and C= big school, and well trained

maestras benə' zjənsed ca cheyalə' che primer año, segundo año.
 la'ac maestras benə' zjə= n= sed ca ch= e= y= arrive/PL female.teachers(S) person S/PL= S= study like H= REP= TR= teachers arrived for the first and second grades.

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60. Cana'ach gwzolao
 alə' che primer año segundo año 60. cana' -a
 must for first(S) year(S) second(S) year(S) 60. at.that.time -TR
 60. At that time he began
- bene' scuelən' teža, na' leczə ca'
 -ch gw= zolao b= en -e' scuel -ən' teža na' leczə ca'
 -more C= begin C= make -3r school(S) -DEM daytime and likewise thus
 to have school in the day time, and he also had it
- benteze'en še'ele. 61. Bene' güego' na' no'ole
 b= en -tezə -e' -n še'ele 61. bene' güego' na'
 C= make -unhesitatingly -3r -3i at.night 61. person young.person and
 at night. 61. He gathered young people
- bene' btobe'. 62. Na' iz na' gwzolaogüe' gwsı'ini'e gon
 no'ole bene' b= tote -e' 62. na' iz na' gw= zolao -gw -e' gw=
 woman person C= gather -3r 62. and year there C= begin -TR -3r C= and women.
 62. In that year he began to prepare to
- liže'enə'. 63. Na' bgüie' de que
 si'ini'a -e' g= on liž -e' -e -nə' 63. na' b= güia -e'
 prepare -3r P= make POS/house -3r -TR -DEM 63. and C= look -3r
 build his house. 63. And he saw that
- ba chəse'əžaguəch bi'i scuel, bi'i zan,
 de'que ba ch= esə'əžag -əch bi'i scuel bi'i zan
 that(S) already H= PL= meet -more child school(S) child many
 more school children were gathering, many children,
- cana' bzanche' maestr scuel ca'.
 cana' b= zan -ch -e' maestr scuel ca'
 at.that.time C= cause.to.be.many -more -3r teacher(S) school(S) those
 at that time he secured more school teachers.
64. Na' bša'ayichje' gast che scuelən',
 64. na' b= ša'ayichj -e' gast che scuel -ən'
 64. and C= take.responsibility.for -3r expense(S) POS school(S) -DEM
 64. And he took responsibility for the expenses of the school,
- bnežjue' libr, bnežjue' pizarr, na' bnežjue' yiš,
 b= nežjw -e' libr b= nežjw -e' pizarr na' b= nežjw -e' yiš
 C= give -3r books(S) C= give -3r slates(S) and C= give -3r paper
 he gave books, he gave slates, and he gave paper,
- na' bnežjue' tint. 65. Na' beyož bže'e scuel xen che'enə',
 na' b= nežjw -e' tint 65. na' b= eyož b= ža' -e'
 and C= give -3r ink(S) 65. and C= be.finished C= put -3r
 and he gave ink. 65. And after he established his big school,
- na' bsi'e la scuel Escuela Mixta
 scuel xen che -e' -e -nə' na' b= si' -e' la scuel
 school(S) big POS -3r -TR -DEM and C= get -3r POS/name school(S)
 then he named the school The Benito

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Benito Juarez. 66. Cana'ach gotə'əbia' ba
 escuela mixta benito juarez 66. cana' -a -ch g=
 School(S) Mixed(S) Benito(S) Juarez(S) 66. at.that.time -TR -more C=
 Juarez Mixed School. 66. At that time it was

gwdele gašjə beŋə' lao yež nga ba chso'one' le' txen
 otə'əbia' ba gw= de -lə gašjə beŋə' lao yež nga
 be.apparent already C= pass -ADV half person in town DEM
 apparent more than half the people here in the village were working

ba ch= so'= on -e' le -e' txen na' ba chso'onte' le' txen
 already H= PL= do -3r X -3r together and already H= PL= do -also
 with him and were also together with

lente evangelion'.
 -e' le -e' txen len -te evangelio -n'
 -3r X -3r together with -also gospel(S) -DEM
 him in the gospel.

67. Ca'azə goc zda yelə' chejni'ine',
 67. ca' -a -zə g= oc z= da yelə' ch= ejni'i -ne'
 67. thus -TR -DE C= happen S= go NOM H= understand -DEM
 67. Just like that it happened that understanding was growing,

de'e na' goquə lao iz 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928.
 de'e na' g= oquə lao iz 1925 1926 1927 1928
 thing and C= happen in year 1925 1926 1927 1928
 that happened during 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928.

68. Misionero Laurenzo P. Van Slyke, nacbi'ate za' ca de'enə'
 68. misionero laurenzo p van slyke n= acbia' -a -te
 68. missionary(S) Lawrence(S) P. Van Slyke S= be.apparent -TR -INT
 68. It was apparent that the work of the missionary Lawrence P. Van

chone'enə'. 69. Ba chejni'i beŋachən'
 za' ca de'e -ne' ch= on -e' -e -ne' 69. ba ch= ejni'i
 S/come like thing -DEM H= do -3r -TR -DEM 69. already H= understand
 Slyke was prospering. 69. People were already

late' güejə. 70. Ba chzolao chža' beŋachən'.
 beŋach -ən' late' güejə 70. ba ch= zolao ch= ža'
 human.being -DEM some each 70. already H= begin H= change
 understanding a little. 70. People were already beginning to

71. Bitoch chso'onteque' cas de'en chac lao yež nga.
 beŋach -ən' 71. bito -ch ch= so'= on -tec -e' cas
 human.being -DEM 71. NEG -more H= PL= do -INT -3r attention(S)
 change. 71. They were no longer paying a lot of attention

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72. Xte len justis ba bže'e can'
 de'e -n ch= ac lao yež nga 72. xte len justis ba
 thing -DEM H= happen in town DEM 72. until with official(S) already
 to what went on here in town. 72. Even the town officials were

chone'.
 b= ža' -e' ca -n' ch= on -e'
 C= change -3r how -DEM H= do -3r
changing their way of doing.

73. Ca naquə de'e de iz che'elte,
 73. ca n= aquə de'e de iz che'elə -te
 73. as S= be thing S/be year below -INT
 73. As for the things of the past,

ca naquə de'e gwso'on beňe' golə cate' ša' iz,
 ca n= aquə de'e gw= so'= on beňe' golə cate'
 as S= be thing C= PL= do person old when
 what the old people did when the year would change,

chža' justis, na' juntən' chso'one'
 ša' iz ch= ža' justis na' junt -ən' ch=
 P/be.changed year H= be.changed official(S) and meeting(S) -DEM H=
 the officials would change, and they would hold a

choso'oša' ljuežje' chel.
 so'= on -e' ch= oso'o= ša' ljuežj -e' chel
 PL= make -3r H= PL= change POS/fellow -3r midnight
 meeting to change one another's place at midnight.

74. Cate' še'eni' na' ba že' beňe' cobə. 75. De'e
 74. cate' še'eni' na' ba ža' -e' beňe' cobə 75. de'e
 74. when P/get.light and already S/be -3r person new 75. thing
 74. When dawn came the new people were there. 75. This he

nga bnite', lene de'e nga gwlo'e nez güen
 nga b= nit -e' lene de'e nga gw= loe' -e' nez güen
 DEM C= destroy -3r with thing DEM C= show -3r path good(S)
 destroyed, and in this he taught a good course of action in

ca naquə yelə' ba chejni'inə' che misioneron'.
 ca n= aquə yelə' ba ch= ejni'i -nə' che misionero -n'
 like S= be NOM already H= understand -DEM POS missionary(S) -DEM
 the wisdom of the missionary.

76. Na' leze be'ela'ochgue' lni che gobiern che Syi'ite' nga.
 76. na' leze b= e'elao' -chgua -e' lni che gobiern che
 76. and likewise C= honor -INT -3r fiesta POS government(S) POS
 76. And likewise he honored the national holidays of Mexico here very

77. Lecze' be'echgue' xneze par nich goc lni xen che
 syi'ite' nga 77. le -czə -e' b= e' -e -chgua -e' x= nez
 Mexico DEM 77. X -INT -3r C= give -TR -INT -3r POS= road
 much. 77. It was he who led the way so that there were big

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gobiern.

-e par nich g= oc lni xen che
 -3ind in.order.to(S) in.order.to C= happen&pass fiesta big POS
 government fiestas.

78. že' šino'o setiembr na' ža ši'into,
 gobiern 78. že' šino'o setiembr na' ža ši'into
 government(S) 78. night fifteen September(S) and day sixteen
 78. *The night of September 15th and the day of the 16th,*

gwyo'o lao na' bi'i scuel ca' lene maestr chega'acbo'
 gw= yo'o lao na' bi'i scuel ca' lene maestr che -ga'ac -bo'
 C= be.in in hand child school(S) those with teacher(S) POS -PL -3f
it was in the hands of the school children and their teachers

gwso'ombo' no comedy na' recitacion che no benə' gwnabia' gol ca'.
 gw= so'= on -bo' no comedy na'
 C= PL= do -3f some dramatization(S) and
to put on dramas and recitations about the rulers of times past.

79. Ca'ateczə
 recitacion che no benə' gw= nabia' gol ca' 79. ca' -a
 recitation(S) about some person INF= rule old those 79. thus -TR
 79. *That is*

za'an ža neža, chac lni xen che gobiern lao
 -te -czə za' -a -n ža neža ch= ac lni xen che
 -also -INT S/come -TR -3i day today H= happen fiesta big POS
exactly how it continues at present, there are big government fiestas

yež nga. 80. Na' leczə le' bene' ga zelao
 gobiern lao yež nga 80. na' leczə le -e' b= en -e' ga
 government(S) in town DEM 80. and likewise X -3r C= do -3r where
 here in town. 80. *And he also did all he could with the*

gwxaque'ene' len scuel nga, len len za' na'a.
 zelao gw= xaque' -e -ne' len scuel nga len le -n za'
 last C= be.able -TR -3r with school(S) DEM with X -DEM S/come
 school here, and that continues now.

81. Bach besyə'echojtec maestros na' maestras,
 na'a 81. bach b= esyə'ə= choj -tec maestros na'
 now 81. already C= PL/REP= show.up -INT teachers(S) and
 81. *Already many teachers have gone out (from here),*

maestras bach chse'ejni'ine' ca naquə de'en bedəxe
 female.teachers(S) already H= PL= understand -3r like S= be
already they understand what the missionary came

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

misioneron' lene no'ol che', Mabela de Van Slyke.
 de'e -n b= edə= xe misionero -n' lene no'ol che -e'
 thing -DEM C= MT= found missionary(S) -DEM with woman POS -3r
 to establish along with his wife, Mabel Van Slyke.

82. Len na'a caguə no chanlažə' benə' ca'.
 mabela de van slyke 82. len na'a caguə no ch= anlažə'
 Mabel(S) of(S) Van Slyke 82. with now NEG anyone H= forget
 82. Even now no one forgets those people.

benə' ca'
 person those

83. Ca naquə be'eni' de'e bedəsə'edixjue' lao yež Lbajw nga,
 83. ca n= aquə be'eni' de'e b= edə= se'e= dixjw -e' lao
 83. like S= be light thing C= MT= PL= lay.down -3r in
 83. As for the light which they came and brought here to the town

ba goquən to de'e cha'o, to de'e xen, de'e cuat te,
 yež lbajw nga ba g= oc -ən to de'e cha'o to de'e xen
 town El.Bajo(S) DEM already C= be -3i one thing big one thing big
 of El Bajo, it was a big thing, a great thing, which will never

de'e cuat yeyož par bi'i xcuidə',
 de'e cuat te de'e cuat y= yeyož par bi'i
 thing never P/pass thing never P= be.finished for(S) child
 pass away, which will never be extinguished for the children,

par benə' nite', na' par benə' ze'e za'ac.
 xcuidə' par benə' nite' na' par benə' ze'e za'ac
 young for(S) person S/be and for(S) person about.to S/come/PL
 for the people living, and for the people yet to come.

84. Chso'elaogüe'e le'. 85. Zjənaque' ca to xaxna' che
 84. ch= s= o'elao' -gw -e' le -e' 85. zjə= n= aquə -e' ca to
 84. H= PL= honor -TR -3r X -3r 85. S/PL= S= be -3r like one
 84. They honor him. 85. They are like parents of this

yež nga che yelə' ba chejni'i. 86. Len
xaxna' che yež nga che yelə' ba ch= ejni'i 86. len
 POS/parents POS town DEM POS NOM already H= understand 86. with
 village regarding understanding. 86. And

ca' naquə to dižə' de'e gwdixjw Criston', gwne':
 ca' n= aquə to dižə' de'e gw= dixjw crist -on' gw= na
 thus S= be one word thing C= lay.down Christ(S) -DEM C= say
 it is like a saying which Christ gave, he said:

"Choxcwlen benə' šejle' benə' cui ble'i clelə ca be'en ble'i
 -e' choxcwlen benə' šejle' benə' cui b= le'i clelə ca
 -3r thanks person P/believe person NEG C= see rather.than
 "Thanks to the one who will believe without seeing rather than to

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

na' chejle'e". 87. Ca' bi'i ze'e za'ac
 be'en b= le'i na' ch= ejle' -e' 87. ca' bi'i ze'e
 person/DEM C= see and H= believe -3r 87. thus child about.to
 one who sees and then believes". 87. Thus the children yet to

se'ejle'ebo' de'en bedøyen misionero Laurenzo P. Van Slyke lene
 za'ac se'= ejle' -e -bo' de'e -n b= edə= y= en
 S/come/PL P/PL= believe -TR -3f thing -DEM C= MT= TR= do
 come will believe what the missionary Lawrence P. Van Slyke came to

no'ol che', Mabela de Van Slyke.

misionero laurenzo p van slyke lene no'ol che -e' mabela
 missionary(S) Lawrence(S) P. Van Slyke with woman POS 3r Mabel(S)
 do along with his wife, Mabel Van Slyke.

de van slyke
 of(S) Van Slyke

88. Ca' naquə bga'an yogua'əlol de'en əbša'ayichje' bene' lao'
 88. ca' n= aquə b= ga'an yogua' -ə -lol de'e -n əb=
 88. thus S= be C= remain every -TR -INT thing -DEM C=

88. That is how everything remained that he took responsibility

yež nga, lao ga iz bedəso
 Ša'ayichj -e' b= en -e' lao' yež nga lao ga iz b= edə=
 take.responsibility -3r C= do -3r in town DEM in nine year C= MT=

to do here in the village, during the nine years

misionero Laurenzo P. Van Slyke lao' yež ni.
 so misionero laurenzo p van slyke lao' yež ni
 live missionary(S) Lawrence(S) P. Van Slyke in town DEM
 the missionary Lawrence P. Van Slyke came and lived here in the village.

89. Gwzelažə'əche' əgwsı'ini'e, per na' bžin ža
 89. gw= zelažə' -ə -ch -e' əgw= si'ini'a -e' per;na' b= žin
 89. C desire -TR -more -3r P= prepare -3r but(S) C= arrive

89. He wanted to make more preparations, but the day came

cate' chaclə bene' le'.
 ža cate' ch= ac -lə b= e= ne -e' le -e'
 day when H= happen -surprisingly C= REP= call -3r X -3r
 when they suddenly called him.

90. Bich bi de bene'. 91. Caguə que gwzelažə'e soche',
 90. bi -ch bi de b= en -e' 91. caguə que gw= zelažə' -e' so
 90. NEG -more any S/be C= do -3r 91. NEG NEG C= desire -3r P/be
 90. There was nothing he could do. 91. He didn't stop wanting to live

pero cuich gwxi' xneze. 92. Nach gwdixjui'e
 -ch -e' pero cui -ch gw= xi' x= nez -e 92. nach gw=

-more -3r but(S) NEG -more C= get POS= road -3i 92. then C=

here, but there wasn't a way. 92. Then he

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

ne': "Yeya'a".

dixjue'e -e' na -e' y=e= yej -a' 93. pero bi -xa de
announce -3r S/say -3r P=REP= go -1s 93. but(S) Q/what -INT S/be
announced, saying, "I'm going home". 93. But what could the people

lao' yež qui?

so'= on bene' lao' yež qui 93. qchede' la' xane'en bene' le'.
P/PL= do person in town these because because POS/boss -3r -TR -DEM
here in the village do? for his boss had called him back.

94. Tant de'e goquene' ža'ale' cui yeyeje'.

b= e= ne -e' le -e' 94. tant de'e g= oque -ne' ža'ale'
C= REP= speak -3r X -3r 94. so.much(S) thing C= feel -3r if.only
94. *He wished so very much he didn't have*

95. Nach btobe' bene' lao' yež qui gwdixjue'ine'
cui y= e= yej -e' 95. nach b= tobə -e' bene' lao' yež qui gw=
NEG P= REP= go -3r 95. then C= gather -3r person in town these C=
to return home. 95. Then he gathered these people of the village

dixjue'i -ne' le -ga'ac -e'

še no bene' zoe' latjə yesyə'əzi'e
announce -3r X -PL -3r if any person S/be -3r place P= PL/REP= and told them
if anyone was so disposed, they could

šinlaze' de'e de,

zi' -e' šinlaz -e' de'e de de'e y= e= ga'an
buy -3r POS/belongings -3r thing S/be thing P= REP= remain
buy his belongings which were there, things which would

žjəya'aquən.

96. Na' bžag bene' besyə'əzi'e
de'e cui ž= je= ya'ac -ən 96. na' b= žag bene' b= esyə'ə= thing NEG P= C/MA= return/PL -3i 96. and C= meet person C= PL/REP= remain that would not go with him. 96. *And people gathered and bought*

šinlaze' ca',

zi' -e' šinlaz -e' ca' bene' gw= xaque' -e'
buy -3r POS/belongings -3r those person C= be.able -3r
his belongings, people who were able to.

97. Beyote'e siy,

97. b= e= y= otə' -e' siy b= e= y= otə' -e' mes b= e= 97. C= REP= TR= sell -3r chair(S) C= REP= TR= sell -3r table(S) C= REP= 97. *He sold chairs, he sold tables,*

victrola,

y= otə' -e' victrola na' b= e= y= otə' -e' no tas
TR= sell -3r victrola(S) and C= REP= TR= sell -3r some cups(S)
a victrola, and he sold cups and dishes,

beyote'e zan de'e chon žin lo'o cwsin.

plat b= e= y= otə' -e' zan de'e ch= on žin lo'o cwsin
dishes(S) C= REP= TR= sell -3r many thing H= do work in kitchen(S)
he sold many things which are used in the kitchen.

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

98. Na' de'e bega'an de'e cuich beda'o, nach
 98. na' de'e b= e= ga'an de'e cui -ch b= e= da'o nach
 98. and thing C= REP= remain thing NEG -more C= REP= be.sold then
 98. And what remained which did not sell, then

bene'en, gwlo'en gon yo'olao' par justis.
 b= en -e' -e -n gw= lo'o -e' -n gon yo'olao' par
 C= give -3r -TR -3i C= put -3r -3i donation townhall for(S)
 he gave them, he made them a donation to the town hall for the

99. Bnežjue' to escritorio de'e chchin tesorero municipal.
 justis 99. b= nežjw -e' to escritorio de'e ch= chin tesorero
 official(S) 99. C= give -3r one desk(S) thing H= use treasurer(S)
 officials. 99. He gave a desk which the town treasurer uses.

100. Na' yegaljə libr de'e lsaque'e, bene'en
 municipal 100. na' ye= galjə libr de'e lsaque'e b= en
 municipal(S) 100. and another twenty books(S) thing valuable C= give
 100. And twenty valuable books, he gave

lao na' justis par nich na' yoso'ogüia bi'i xcuidə' bi'i ze'e
 -e' -e -n lao na' justis par nich na' y=
 -3r -TR -3i in hand oficial(S) in.order(S) so.that there P=
 them into the hands of the officials so the children of the

za'ac. 101. Libr ca'
 oso'o= güia bi'i xcuidə' bi'i ze'e za'ac 101. libr
 PL= look child young child about.to S/come/PL 101. books(S)
 future could look at them. 101. Those

zjənzi'in Tesoro de la Juventud, galj
 ca' zjə= n= zi' -i -n tesoro de la juventud
 those S/PL= S= be.called -TR -3i Treasure(S) of(S) the(S) Youth(S)
 books are called *The Treasury of Youth*, twenty

cue'enə'. 102. Na' yeto manual, libr
 galj cue' -e -nə' 102. na' ye= to manual libr
 20 parts -TR -DEM 102. and another= one manual(S) book(S)
 volumes. 102. And another manual, a book

de'en nzi' dicionario, leczə bcua'anə'en par gonən žin
 de'e -n n= zi' dicionario leczə b= cua'an -e' -e -n
 thing -DEM S= be.called dictionary(S) likewise C= leave -3r -TR -3i
 called a dictionary, he likewise left it to be used

yo'olao'. 103. Nyašə'elazlə goquə çhe
 par g= on -ən žin yo'olao' 103. nyašə'elaz -lə g=
 in.order.to(S) P= do -3i work townhall 103. very.sad -ADV C=

in the town hall. 103. It was very sad what

HL1. WHEN THE MISSIONARIES FIRST CAME

šinlaze'ne' cate' beze'e.

oquə Ɂhe šinlaz -e' -e -ne' cate' b= e= za' -e'
happen to POS/belongings -3r -TR -DEM when C= REP= leave -3r
happened to his things when he left.

104. Goc ca do ga got benə', gwlejyichje' benə' ža'
104. g= oc ca do ga g= ot benə' gw= lejyichj -e' benə'
104. C= happen like around where C= die person C= forsake -3r person
104. *It happened like where a person died, he left these people*

lao' yež qui. 105. Izən' beze'e nga, do bio'
ža' lao' yež qui 105. iz -ən' b= e= za' -e' nga do
S/be in town these 105. year -DEM C= REP= leave -3r DEM around
who were in town. 105. The year he left here, it was

juny to mil ga gueyoa gachoa iz. 106. Ca'
bio' juny to mil ga gueyoa gachoa iz 106. ca'
month June(S) one thousand(S) nine hundred twenty-nine year 106. thus
around June of 1929. 106. That

naquə beyož bedo Ɂhe misioneron',
n= aquə b= eyož b= edo Ɂhe misionero -n'
S= be C= be.finished C= be.finished about missionary(S) -DEM
is how the story of the missionary Lawrence P. Van Slyke ended.

Laurenzo P. Van Slyke.
laurenzo p van slyke
Lawrence(S) P Van Slyke

JV49. THE WORK OF EACH SEASON

Given by Juan Vicente Hernández, in Yatzachi el Alto, Oaxaca,
July, 1955.

1. **Tiempo checho ni.**

1. tiempo che -cho ni
1. season(S) POS -1pi DEM
1. *This season of ours.*

2. **Na'a chac go'on yel dao' gheto'onə'.**

2. na'a ch= ac g= o'on yel dao' che -to' -o
2. now H= be INF= cultivate corn.plant little POS -1pe -TR
2. *Now there is cultivation of our little corn plants.*

3. **Na' cate' bach goquen chopə bio' cana' ba zon**
-ne'
-DEM 3. na' cate' bach g= oc -n chopə bio' cana'
and when already C= pass -3i two months at.that.time
3. *And when they are two months old, then they have*

yelə' dao'. 4. **Gaquen šonə bio' bach naquen**
ba zo -n yelə' dao' 4. g= aquə -n šonə bio'
already S/be -3i unripe.corn little 4. P= pass -3i three months
already formed little ears. 4. *After three months they are*

za'a. 5. **Gaquen tap bio' ba naquen**
bach n= aquə -n za'a 5. g= aquə -n tap bio'
already S= be -3i fresh.ears.of.corn 5. P= pass -3i four months
already ears of fresh corn. 5. *After four months they*

yez. 6. **Nach šejto' gwləp.**
ba n= aquə -n yez 6. nach šej -to' gw= lap
already S= be -3i dry.ears.of.corn 6. then P/go -1pe INF= harvest
are already dried ears of corn. 6. *Then we will go harvesting.*

7. **Na' žjəya'ato' on.** 8. **Nach yela'an ližto'.**
7. na' ž= jə= ya' -a -to' -o -n 8. nach y= e= la' -a
7. and P= MA= carry -TR -1pe -TR -3i 8. then P= REP= arrive -TR
7. *And we will go bring it in.* 8. *Then it will arrive here*

9. Nach aghoxə'ato' onne', nach
-n liž -to' 9. nach aghoxə' -ə -to' -o -n -ne' nach
-3i POS/house -1pe 9. then P/husk -TR -1pe -TR -3i -DEM then
at our house. 9. *Then we will husk it, then*

xobə'ato' onne'. 10. **Nachen' ba naquen güen.**
xobə' -ə -to' -o -n -ne' 10. nach -ən' ba n= aquə -n
P/shell -TR -1pe -TR -3i -DEM 10. then -DEM already S= be -3i
we will shell it. 10. *Then finally it is good.*

11. **Ca'anə' gaquen,** nachen' ba naquen güen par
güen 11. ca' -a -nə' g= aquə -n nach -ən' ba n= aquə -n
good(S) 11. thus -TR -DEM P= be -3i then -DEM already S= be -3i
11. *Thus it will be, then it is in good condition*

JV49. THE WORK OF EACH SEASON

gaoto'onnə'.

güen par gao -to' -o -n -nə' 12. le'ezelaozə de'e
good(S) in.order.to(S) P/eat -1pe -TR -3i -DEM 12. principally thing
for us to eat it. 12. That is the major

na' de'e de yixə' cheto' ni de'e che'ej chaoto'.

na' de'e de yixə' che -to' ni de'e ch= e'ej ch= ao -to'
that thing S/be wilds POS -1pe DEM thing H= drink H= eat -1pe
thing there is here in our fields which we drink and eat.

13. Na' tiemp na'a de mancw, na' chla' yixo.

13. na' tiemp na'a de mancw na' ch= la' yixo

13. and time(S) now S/be mangos(S) and H= arrive avocados

13. Now at this season there are mangos and avocados come in.

14. Chopə cuen naquə yixonə'.

14. Chopə cuen n= aquə yixo -nə' 15. to -n n= aquə -n de'e
14. two kinds S= be avocados -DEM 15. one -3i S= be -3i thing
14. There are two kinds of avocados. 15. One is large and is called

ne'en yix do'ožə'.

yelə na' na -e' -e -n yix do'ožə' 16. Yetcuenən na' ne'en
large and S/say -3r -TR -3i avocado rotten 16. ye= t= cuen
rotten avocado. 16. another= one= kind

16. Another kind is

yix mix,

-ən na' na -e' -e -n yix mix na' ye= to -n na
-3i and S/say -3r -TR -3i avocado Mixe(S) and another= one -3i S/say
called Mixe avocado, and another is called

na' yeton ne' yix lao'.

17. Na' yeto frutən' de'e ne' tləs.

-e' yix lao' 17. na' ye= to frut -ən' de'e na
-3r avocado small 17. and another= one fruit(S) -DEM thing S/say
tiny avocado. 17. And another fruit is called peaches.

18. Na' tiemp na'a na' chla' yin' ya'a.

-e' tləs 18. na' tiemp na'a na' ch= la' yin' ya'a
-3r peaches(S) 18. and time(S) now and H= arrive chile fresh
18. And this season now fresh green chiles come in.

19. De'e na'an chsa'ogüe' gan' chja'aque' go'onnə' na'a.

19. de'e na' -a -n ch= sa'= ao -gw -e' ga -n' ch= ja'ac -e'
19. thing that -TR -DEM H= PL= eat -TR -3r where -DEM H= go/PL -3r
19. That is what they eat where they go hoeing now.

20. Na' beyožən,

na' beyož

g= o'on -nə' na'a 20. na' b= eyož -ən na' b=
INF= cultivate -DEM now 20. and C= be.finished -3i and C=

20. And it is finished, the season

JV49. THE WORK OF EACH SEASON

tiemp na'a.
eyož tiemp na'a
be.finished time(S) now
is finished now.

JV52. THE WORK WE DO HERE IN OUR FIELDS

Given by Juan Vicente Hernández, in Yatzachi el Alto, Oaxaca, in 1955.

1. Na' te go'on gheto' ni na' yesyə'əzolaogüe' yoso'oloe' par
1. na' te g= o'on ghe -to' ni na' y= esyə'ə= zolao
1. and P/pass INF= cultivate POS -1pe DEM and P= PL/REP= begin
1. After our hoeing has passed here then they begin again to

so'one' na' go'ožə'
 -gw -e' y= oso'o= loa -e' par so'= on -e'
 -TR -3r P= PL= clear -3r in.order.to(S) P/PL= make -3r
 clear the brush in order to cultivate the damp fields

par esa'aze' yetgüiz.
 na' go'ožə' par esa'= az -e' ye= t=
 plowed.field damp in.order.to(S) P/PL= plant -3r another= one=
 to plant the next year.

2. Na' yoso'ozoe' no yag yin' na' no yag bex.
 gw= iz 2. na' y= oso'o= zo -e' no yag yin' na' no yag
 TR= year 2. and P= REP/PL= put -3r some plant chili and some plant
 2. And they put out chili plants and tomato plants.

3. Do abril, mey, cana' ba de yin' ya'a,
 bex 3. do abril mey cana' ba de
 tomato 3. around April(S) May(S) at.that.time already S/be
 3. About April or May, at that time there are fresh

cana' ba de bex. 4. Na' cheyož
 yin' ya'a cana' ba de bex 4. na' ch=
 chili.pepper fresh at.that.time already S/be tomato 4. and H=
 chili peppers (and) then there are tomatoes. 4. And at the

abril na' sa'aze' xoa'. 5. Ca'azən' naquə
 eyož abril na' sa'= az -e' xoa' 5. ca' -a -zə
 be.finished April(S) and P/PL= plant -3r corn 5. thus -TR -DE
 end of April they will plant corn. 5. The simple work

žin dao' de'e chso'one'. 6. Na' chəse'əbeje'
 -n' n= aquə žin dao' de'e ch= so'= on -e' 6. na' ch= əse'ə=
 -DEM S= be work little thing H= PL= do -3r 6. and H= PL=
 they do is just like that. 6. And they extract

yež, na' chəse'əbeje' mescal. 7. žin
 bez -e' yež na' ch= əse'ə= bez -e' mescal 7. žin
 remove -3r cactus.fibre and H= PL= remove -3r mescal(S) 7. work
 cactus fiber, and they distill liquor. 7. Those

dao' nan' chso'one' cuent chsa'aque' mantener.
 dao' na' -n' ch= so'= on -e' cuent ch= sa'= ac -e' mantener
 little that -DEM H= PL= do -3r in.order.to H= PL= be -3r maintain(S)
 are the simple tasks they do to support themselves.

JV52. THE WORK WE DO HERE IN OUR FIELDS

8. Na' tgüejə cate' chso'one' no yo'o scuel,
 8. na' tgüejə cate' ch= so'= on -e' no yo'o scuel
 8. and sometimes when H= PL= make -3r some house school(S)
 8. And there are times when they build a school building,

na' lezə chsa'aze' yel par chso'one' mantener scuel.
 na' lezə ch= sa'= az -e' yel par ch= so'= on
 and likewise H= PL= plant -3r corn.plant in.order.to(S) H= PL= do
 and likewise they plant corn to support the school.

9. Chso'ote'e xoa'anə' par chac mantener
 -e' mantener scuel 9. ch= so'= ote' -e' xoa' -a -nə'
 -3r maintain(S) school(S) 9. H= PL= sell -3r corn -TR -DEM
 9. They sell the corn to support the

scuel. 10. Na' zjənyixjue'
 par ch= ac mantener scuel 10. na' zjə= n= yixjw
 in.order.to(S) H= be maintain(S) school(S) 10. and S/PL= S= pay
 school. 10. And they have paid

ayudante che scuel, na' partlə benə' chyixjw gobiern.
 -e' ayudante che scuel na' partlə benə' ch= yixjw
 -3r helper(S) POS school(S) and separately(S) person H= pay
 for the school helper, and apart from him is the person the

11. Na' chja'ac bi'i scuel dao' ca',
 gobiern 11. na' ch= ja'ac bi'i scuel dao' ca'
 government(S) 11. and H= go/PL child school(S) little those
 government pays. 11. And the little school children go,

xaxna'aczbə' chgüe'ej chhuaogüe'ebə'.
 xaxna' -a -cz -bə' ch= gw= e'ej ch= gw= ao -gw -e' -e
 POS/parents -TR -INT -3f H= CA= drink H= CA= eat -TR -3r -TR
 (and) their parents are the ones who give them food and drink.

12. Na' leczə le' chzi'e xala'ambe' na' chzi'e
 -bə' 12. na' leczə le -e' ch= zi' -e' xala'an -bə' na' ch=
 -3f 12. and likewise X -3r H= buy -3r POS/clothes -3f and H=
 12. And likewise they buy their clothes, and they

libr chebə', na' chzi'e lapiz chebə', na'
 zi' -e' libr che -bə' na' ch= zi' -e' lapiz che -bə' na'
 buy -3r books(S) POS -3f and H= buy -3r pencils(S) POS -3f and
 buy their books, and they buy their pencils, and

chzi'e cuadern chebə', con yoguə'əlolte gast chebə'
 ch= zi' -e' cuadern che -bə' con yoguə' -ə -lol -te
 H= buy -3r notebooks(S) POS -3f just every -TR -INT -INT
 they buy their notebooks, just all of their many expenses

de'e chejba' scuel. 13. Cate'əch
 gast che -bə' de'e ch= ej -bə' scuel 13. cate' -ə
 expense(S) POS -3f because H= go -3f school(S) 13. when -TR
 for going to school. 13. After they

JV52. THE WORK WE DO HERE IN OUR FIELDS

yejožbə' xop libr, cana'ach əgwæedbə' žin
-ch y= eyož -bə' xop libr cana' -a -ch
-more P= be.finished -3f six books(S) at.that.time -TR -more
finish six books, at that time they will

yixə'. 14. De'e na'achozəczə, porque
əgw= sed -bə' žin yixə' 14. de'e na' -a -chozə -czə porque
P= study -3f work wilds 14. thing that -TR -only -INT because(S)
learn farm work. 14. Sadly that's all there is, because

cui bich scuel xen de par šejəchbə' par gacbə' no licenciado.
cui bi -ch scuel xen de par šej -əch -bə'
NEG any -more school(S) big S/be in.order.to(S) P/go -more -3f
there is no higher school for them to keep going to in order to

par g= ac -bə' no licenciado 15. na' cui naquə
in.order.to(S) P= become -3f some lawyer 15. and NEG S= be
become lawyers. 15. And their parents

xaxna'abə' capaz par gacbə' no maestr scuel.
xaxna' -a -bə' capaz par g= ac -bə' no
POS/parents -TR -3f capable(S) in.order.to(S) P= become -3f some
aren't able to (send them) to become school teachers.

maestr scuel
teacher(S) school(S)

C7. FIELD WORK

Given by Crescencia Enríquez in Yatzachi el Alto, Oaxaca, in
March, 1954.

1. Na' pur güen žin yoba naquən chso'one' yež,
 1. na' pur gw= en žin yoba n= aquə -n ch= so'= on -e'
 1. and only(S) INF= do work fields S= be -3i H= PL= do -3r
 1. *It is pure field work that they do here in the village,*

na' chso'one' mescal. 2. Na' benə' cui chone'en,
 yež na' ch= so'= on -e' mescal 2. na' benə' cui ch= on -e'
 town and H= PL= make -3r mescal(S) 2. and person NEG H= do -3r
and they distill liquor. 2. *And a person who doesn't make*

chone' güen žin ghe benə'.
 -e -n ch= on -e' gw= en žin ghe benə'
 -TR -3i H= make -3r INF= do work POS person
that, he does day labor for other people.

3. Cate' chone' žin ghe mescalən', na' gone' do xop
 3. cate' ch= on -e' žin ghe mescal -ən' na' g= on -e'
 3. when H= do -3r work of mescal(S) -DEM and P= make -3r
 3. *When one distills liquor, he makes about six*

garafon. 4. Šə bene' do xop, na' le'ine' šona
 do xop garafon 4. Šə b= en -e' do xop na' le'i -ne' šona
 around six jugs(S) 4. if C= make -3r around six and P/see -3r three
 jugs. 4. *If he made about six, then he will get three*

gueyoa. 5. De'e na'aga žin de'e yo'o mech de'e le'ine',
 gueyoa 5. de'e na' -a -ga žin de'e yo'o mech de'e le'i
 hundred 5. thing that -TR -DE work thing S/have money(S) thing P/see
 hundred. 5. *That is the only work that brings money that he will get,*

mech cha'o.
 -ne' mech cha'o
 -3r money(S) big
a lot of money.

6. Doa' na' choeye'e lo'o horn, chbeque' yi' lo'o horn.
 6. doa' na' ch= oeyə' -e' lo'o horn ch= bec -e' yi' lo'o
 6. maguey that H= cook -3r in oven(S) H= put -3r fire in
 6. *He cooks the maguey in an oven, he makes a fire in the*

7. Chche'ene' lo'o yole na' chguaque'en,
 horn 7. ch= che'en -e' lo'o yo -lə na' ch= gw= ac -e' -e -
 oven(S) 7. H= dig -3r in ground -DIR and H= CA= cover -3r -TR -3
oven. 7. He digs in the ground and covers it,

nach cate' cheche'ene'en, nach ba naquən güen.
 nach cate' ch= e= che'en -e' -e -n nach ba n= aquə -n güen
 then when H= REP= dig -3r -TR -3i then already S= be -3i good(S)
then when he digs it up again, then it is already good.

C7. FIELD WORK

8. Zix ba naquən cate' ba goye'en. 9. Nach
 8. zix ba n= aquə -n cate' ba g= oyə' -e' -n 9. nach ch=
 8. sweet already S= be -3i when already C= cook -3r -3i 9. then H=
 8. It is sweet after he has cooked it. 9. Then he
- ch~~che~~che'en lo'o pil mortera. 10. Nach ch~~che~~che'en len maz.
 chegh -e' -e -n lo'o pil mortera 10. nach ch= chegh -e' -e -n
 pound -3r -TR -3i in tank(S) mortar(S) 10. then H= pound -3r -TR -3i
 pounds it in a tank of water. 10. Then he pounds it with a
11. Na' nite' yeso' mix na' chgüe'en lo'in.
 len maz 11. na' nite' yeso' mix na' ch= go'o -e' -n lo'o
 mallet(S) 11. and S/be pot Mixe(S) and H= put.in -3r -3i in
 mallet. 11. And there are big Mixe pots and he puts it in them.
12. Nach cate' bagh goquən par gaquən mescal,
 -in 12. nach cate' bagh g= oc -en par g= aquə -n
 -3i 12. then when already C= be -3i in.order.to(S) P= be -3i
 12. Then when it has already finished so it will become mescal,
- leczə lo'o yeso' mix chgüe'en. 13. Nach
 mescal leczə lo'o yeso' mix ch= go'o -e' -n 13. nach
 mescal(S) likewise in pot Mixe(S) H= put.in -3r -3i 13. then
 likewise he puts it into the Mixe pots. 13. Then
- goye'en de'e yobla. 14. Cana' bagh beyož xšineinə'.
 g= oeyə' -e -n de'e yobla 14. cana' bagh b= eyož
 P= cook -TR -3i thing other 14. at.that.time already C= be.finished
 he will cook it again. 14. Then its work is already finished.
- x= šin -ei -ne' 15. Bagh naquən par ye'eje'en,
 POS= work -3ind -DEM 15. bagh n= aquə -n par
 15. already S= be -DEM in.order.to(S)
 15. It is ready for him to drink,
- nach chzožene'.
 y= e'ej -e' -n nach ch= zože -ne'
 P= drink -3r -3i then H= be.drunk -3r
 then he gets drunk.
16. Tiemp na'a benə' mix ba chzeye' beb de'e chtope' lao yo,
 16. tiemp na'a benə' mix ba ch= z= ey -e' beb
 16. time(S) now person Mixe(S) already H= CA= burn -3r trash
 16. At this time now the Mixes are burning brush that they
- na' lažga'aque'enə' naquə ya'adao'
 de'e ch= topə -e' lao yo na' laž -ga'ac -e' -e -ne' n=
 thing H= gather -3r on ground and POS/town -PL -3r -TR -DEM S=
 gather on the ground, and their homeland is a great forest,
- xen, nach cheyən, cheyən. 17. Na' zda yi',
 aquə ya'adao' xen nach ch= ey -en ch= ey -en 17. na' z= da yi'
 be forest big then H= burn -3i H= burn -3i 17. and S= go fire
 so it burns and burns. 17. And the fire

C7. FIELD WORK

*zda yi', cheyən. 18. Catə' yela' yejw,
z= da yi' ch= ey -ən 18. catə' y= e= la' yejw
S= go fire H= burn -3i 18. when P= REP= arrive rain
spreads and spreads, burning. 18. When the rain arrives,*

cana'ach nla'. 19. Na'a nyeš mbižəm,
 cana' -a -ch n= la' 19. na'a n= yeš m= biž -ən
 at.that.time -TR -more S= be.seen 19. now S= be.toasted S= dry -3i
 then there will be visibility. 19. Now it is dry and toasted,

nachən' cheyən. 20. Neto' chzeyto' late' dao' güejə.
 nach -ən' ch= ey -ən 20. neto' ch= z= ey -to' late' dao' güejə
 then -DEM H= burn -3i 20. 1pe H= CA= burn -1pe some little each
 so it burns. 20. We each burn just a little.

21. Cui naquə Ɂhe neto' ya'adao'. 22. Marz na'a chsa'az begə' o do
 21. cui n=aquə Ɂhe neto' ya'adao' 22. marz na'a ch= sa'= az
 21. NEG S-be POS 1pe forest 22. March(S) now H= PL= plant
 21. *Ours (land) isn't a forest.* 22. *People plant now in March or*

23. Nach gaze' do gašjo bio' abril, nach chsa'aze'
 23. nach g= az -e' do gašjo bio' abril nach ch= sa'= az
 23. then P= plant -3r around half month April(S) then H= PL= plant
 23. Then they plant around mid April, then they plant

žinte mey, nach chsa'aze' žinte juny.
- e' žin -te mey nach ch= sa'= az -e' žin -te
-3r P/arrive -also May(S) then H= PL= plant -3r P/arrive -also
when May comes, then they plant when June comes.

24. Bio' july, cana' zelao gaze'.
 juny 24. bio' july cana' zelao g= az -e'
 June(S) 24. month July(S) at.that.time last P= plant -3r
 24. In July, then they do the last planting.

C3. OUR CORN

Given by Crescencia Enríquez in Yatzachi el Alto, Oaxaca, in February, 1954.

1. Chyiljto' yag goz gheto' na' chejto' goz xoa'.
1. ch= yilj -to' yag;goz ghe -to' na' ch= ej -to'
1. H= look.for -1pe planting.stick POS -1pe and H= go -1pe
1. We look for our planting stick and we go to plant corn.

2. Nach cate' ne': "Yo'o go'on",
 g= oz xoa' 2. nach cate' na -e' yo'o g= o'on
 INF= plant corn 2. then when P/say -3r IMP/come INF= cultivate
 2. Then when he will say, "Come to hoe",

nach ane': "¿Ecabi sa'o go'on chia'?"
 nach ana -e' = cabi sa' -o' g= o'on ghe -a'
 then P/say -3r Q= NEG P/accompany -2s INF= cultivate POS -1s
 then he will say, "Won't you come along to hoe for me?"

ane', "Nach gona' laxjo'", ne'.
ana -e' nach g= on -a' laxjw -o' na -e'
 P/say -3r then P= give -1s POS/wages -2s P/say -3r
 he will say, "Then I will give your wages," he will say.

3. Nach šejto' go'on.
3. nach šej -to' g= o'on
3. then P/go -1pe INF= cultivate
3. Then we will go hoeing.
4. Benə' zan naquəto' chejto'
4. benə' zan n= aquə -to' ch=
4. person many S= be -1pe H=
4. We are many (when) we go hoeing.

go'on.
 ej -to' g= o'on
 go -1pe INF= cultivate

5. Nach cate' bach go'onto' yelən',
 5. nach cate' bach g= o'on -to'
 5. then when already C= cultivate -1pe

5. Then when we have already hoed the corn,

bach chbižən', chaquən yez.
 yel -ən' bach ch= biž -ən -n' ch= ac -ən yez
 corn.plant -DEM already C= dry -3i -DEM P= be -3i dry.ears.of.corn
 it dries, it becomes dry corn.

6. Nach cate' bach naquən yez,
6. nach cate' bach n= ac -ən yez
6. then when already S= be -3i dry.ears.of.corn
6. Then when it is already dry ears of corn,
- nach yelapto'.
- nach y= e= lap
- then P= REP= harvest
- then we will harvest.

7. Nach choxe'ato'on, xobə'eto'on, gaquən
 -to' 7. nach choxe' -ə -to' -o -n xobə' -ə -to' -o -n g= ac
 -1pe 7. then P/husk -TR -1pe -TR -3i P/shell -TR -1pe -TR -3i P= be
 7. Then we will husk it, we will shell it, it will

xoa'. 8. Nach chzoto' nilə. 9. Nach cate' bach
 -ən xoa' 8. nach ch= zo -to' nilə 9. nach cate' bach
 -3i corn 8. then H= put -1pe nixtamal 9. then when already
 be grain. 8. Then we put on nixtamal (to cook). 9. Then when it is

C3. OUR CORN

- naquen nilə, chotton'. 10. Nach chgoato' yet
 n= aquə -n nilə ch= ot -to' -n 10. nach ch= xoa -to'
 S= be -3i nixtamal H= grind -1pe -3i 10. then H= spread.out -1pe
already nixtamal, we grind it. 10. *Then we pat out tortillas*
- gaoto'on. 11. Nach gonto' žin yoblə.
 yet nach gao -to' -o -n 11. nach g= on -to' žin yoblə
 tortilla then P/eat -1pe -TR -3i 11. then P= do -1pe work other
(and) we will eat them. 11. *Then we will do other work.*
12. Na' cate' chzoto' nilə, xoa' na' šo'on yo'o,
 12. na' cate' ch= zo -to' nilə xoa' na' šo'o
 12. and when H= put -1pe nixtamal corn and P/be.put.into
 12. *And when we put on nixtamal, the corn will have lime mixed*
- nach egwzochon lao yi'. 13. Nach yeyə'en.
 -n yo'o nach egw= zo -cho -n lao yi' 13. nach y= eyə' -e -n
 -3i lime then P= put -1pi -3i on fire 13. then P= cook -TR -3i
into it, then we will put in on the fire. 13. *Then it will cook.*
14. Nach cate' bagh naquen nilə, na' gotchon.
 14. nach cate' bagh n= aquə -n nilə na' g= ot -cho -n
 14. then when already S= be -3i nixtamal and P= grind -1pi -3i
 14. *Then when it is already nixtamal, then we will grind it.*
15. Nach cate' yevož gwšošjchon, nach egwši'icho
 15. nach cate' y= eyož gw= šošj -cho -n nach egw=
 15. then when P= be.finished P= crush -1pi -3i then P=
 15. *Then when we will finish crushing it, then we will*
- cua. 16. Nach cueccho yi' xan žil,
 ſi'i -cho cua 16. nach cuec -cho yi' xan žil
 grind.fine -1pi corn.dough 16. then P/put -1pi fire under griddle
grind the dough fine. 16. *Then we will build a fire under the*
- nach exoacho yet len laguə' yelə'. 17. Nach
 nach exoa -cho yet len laguə' yelə' 17. nach
 then P/spread.out -1pi tortilla with leaf banana 17. then
griddle, then we will spread out tortillas on a banana leaf. 17. *Then*
- cate' yevož yedotcho, nach gwloacho
 cate' y= eyož y= e= d= ot -cho nach gw= loa
 when P= be.finished P= REP= be.done= grind -1pi then P= sweep
when we will finish grinding again, then we will
- cwsin. 18. Nach ſe ba bedotcho,
 -cho cwsin 18. nach ſe ba b= e= d= ot -cho
 -1pi kitchen(S) 18. then if already C= REP= be.done= grind -1pi
sweep the kitchen. 18. *Then if we are already done grinding,*
- nach ſejcho bej, nach ɿibcho lachə'. 19. Nach
 nach ſej -cho bej nach ɿib -cho lachə' 19. nach
 then P/go -1pi spring then P/wash -1pi cloth 19. then
then we will go to the spring, then we will wash clothes. 19. *Then*

C3. OUR CORN

cate' yežincho bej, nach gaocho xgue. 20. Nach
cate' y= e= žin -cho bej nach gao -cho xgue 20. nach
when P= REP= arrive -1pi spring then P/eat -1pi lunch 20. then
when we arrive back from the spring, then we will eat lunch. 20. Then

goncho mendad checho cate' te yedaocho xgue.
g= on -cho mendad che -cho cate' te y= e= d= ao -cho
P= do -1pi chores(S) POS -1pi when P/pass P= REP= be.done= eat -1pi
we will do our errands after we finish eating lunch.

21. Nach gal, nach yezaicho xše'.
xgue 21. nach g= al nach y= ez= ao -cho xše'
lunch 21. then P= get.dark then P= REP= eat -1pi supper
21. Then it will get dark, then we will eat supper again.

22. Nach tascho, nach zjøyeda ža yoble.
22. nach tas -cho nach z= jø= ye= da ža yoble
22. then P/sleep -1pi then S= MA= REP= go day other
22. Then we will sleep, then another day has gone by.

AV1. BEAN TAMALES

Given by Agostina Vicente, in Yatzachi el Alto, Oaxaca, in 1955.

1. Na' chšošjto' nilənə' cuent ni ghe gonto' yetgo' za.
 1. na' ch= šošj -to' nilə -nə' cuent ni'ghe
 1. and H= mash -lpe nixtamal -DEM in.order.to for.the.sake.of
 1. We *mash up the nixtamal in order to make bean tamales.*

2. Te yejož əgwšošjto'onnə',
 g= on -to' yetgo' za 2. te y= eyož əgw= šošj
 P= make -lpe tamales beans 2. P/pass P= be.finished P= mash
 2. *After we finish mashing it up,*

nach əgwži'ito' cuanə'. 3. Yeož
 -to' -o -n -nə' nach əgw= ži'i -to' cua -nə' 3. y=
 -lpe -TR -3i -DEM then P= grind.fine -lpe corn.dough -DEM 3. P=
 then we will grind the corn dough fine. 3. When

əgwži'ito' cuanə', nach solao
 eyož əgw= ži'i -to' cua -nə' nach solao
 be.finished P= grind.fine -lpe corn.dough -DEM then P/begin
 we finish grinding the dough fine, then we will

capə'əto'on. 4. Nach yejož capə'əto'on,
 capə' -ə -to' -o -n 4. nach y= eyož capə' -ə
 P/pat.out -TR -lpe -TR -3i 4. then P= be.finished P/pat.out -TR
 begin to pat it out. 4. Then when we finish patting it out,

nach əhebto' cua zanə' laogüen'.
 -to' -o -n nach əheb -to' cua;za -nə' lao -gw -en -n'
 -lpe -TR -3i then P/spread -lpe bean.paste -DEM on -TR -3i -DEM
 then we will spread bean paste on its surface.

5. Yeož əhebto' cua zanə' laogüennə',
 5. y= eyož əheb -to' cua;za -nə' lao -gw -en -nə'
 5. P= be.finished P/spread -lpe bean.paste -DEM on -TR -3i -DEM
 5. After we spread bean paste on its surface,

nach əgwtobəto'on, nach gwda'ato'on laguə' yixlao'.
 nach əgw= tobə -to' -o -n nach gw= da' -a -to' -o -n
 then P= roll.up -lpe -TR -3i then P= stick.to -TR -lpe -TR -3i
 then we will roll it up, then we will stick leaves of the tiny

6. Yeož əgwda'ato'on laguə' yixonə',
 laguə' yixlao' 6. y= eyož əgw= da' -a -to' -o -n
 leaf tiny.avocado 6. P= be.finished P= stick.on -TR -lpe -TR -3i
 avocado on it. 6. After we finish sticking on the avocado leaves,

nach gwlažə'eton' yixən'.
 laguə' yixo -nə' nach gw= lažə' -ə -to' -n yix -ən'
 leaf avocado -DEM then P= wrap -TR -lpe -3i corn.leaves -DEM
 then we will wrap it in corn leaves.

AV1. BEAN TAMALES

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 7. Nach yebejto' lao cua yoblə. | 8. Yeyož yebejto' |
| 7. nach y= e= bej -to' lao cua yoblə | 8. y= eyož |
| 7. then P= REP= remove -1pe from corn.dough other | 8. P= be.finished |
| 7. Then we will take another chunk of dough. | 8. After we take |

lao cua yoblə, **na' yegapə'əto' de'e**
 y= e= bej -to' lao cua yoblə na' y= e= gape'
 P= REP= remove -1pe from corn.dough other and P= REP= pat.out
another chunk of dough, *then we will pat it*

yoblə. **9. Yeyož yezgapə'əton',**
 -e -to' de'e yoblə 9. y= eyož y= ez= gapə' -e -to'
 -TR -1pe thing other 9. P= be.finished P= REP= pat.out -TR -1pe
out again. *9. After we again pat it out,*

nach yezyebto' cua za laogüenna'. **10. Nach**
 -n nach y= ez= y= eb -to' cua;za lao -gw -en -nə' 10. nach
 -3i then P= REP= TR= spread -1pe bean.paste on -TR -3i -DEM 10. then
then we will again spread bean paste on its surface. *10. Then*

yeyož na', **nach yeztobeton' na' yosda'aton' laguə'**
 y= eyož na' nach y= ez= tobe -to' -n na' y= os= P= be.finished that then P= REP= roll.up -1pe -3i and P= REP= after that, *then again we will roll it up and again will*

yixone', **na' yoslaže'əton' yixən'**
 da' -a -to' -n laguə' yixo -nə' na' y= os= laže' -e -to'
 stick.to -TR -1pe -3i leaf avocado -DEM and P= REP= wrap.up -TR -1pe
stick avocado leaves on it, *and again we will wrap it in*

de'e yoblə. **11. Yeyož na',** **nach**
 -n yix -ən' de'e yoblə 11. y= eyož na' nach
 -3i corn.leaves -DEM thing other 11. P= be.finished that then
corn leaves. *11. After that,* *then*

əgwzoto' yeso' gheinə' lao yi'inə', **ca'ato'on late'**
 əgw= zo -to' yeso' ghe -ei -nə' lao yi' -i -nə' ca'a -to' -o P= put -1pe pot POS -3ind -DEM on fire -TR -DEM P/put.in -1pe -TR
we will put its pot on the fire, *and we will put in*

nis. **12. Cate' ba chžia nisən',** **nach chyixjwto'**
 -n late' nis 12. cate' ba ch= žia nis -ən' nach ch= yixjw
 -3i some water 12. when already H= boil water -DEM then H= put
some water. *12. When the water is already boiling, then we lay in*

škonj yan. **13. Nach co'oto' yetgo',**
 -to' š= xonj yan 13. nach co'o -to'
 -1pe one= group corn.cobs 13. then P/put.in -1pe
a few corn cobs (under the tamales). *13. Then we will put in the*

nach chža'ato' yetgo'one' lo'o yeso'one'.
 yetgo' nach ch= ža' -a -to' yetgo' -o -nə' lo'o yeso' -o -nə'
 tamales then H= fill -TR -1pe tamales -TR -DEM in pot -TR -DEM
tamales, then we fill the pot with the tamales.

AV1. BEAN TAMALES

14. Yeyož əgwža'ato'on, nach əgwseyjwto'
 14. y= eyož əgw= ža' -a -to' -o -n nach əgw= seyjw
 14. P= be.finished P= fill -TR -1pe -TR -3i then P= close
 14. After we finish filling it, then we will cover
- cho'a yeso'one'. 15. Nach əgxento' xaneine' cuent yeyə'en.
 -to' cho'a yeso' -o -nə' 15. nach əgw= xen -to' xan -ei -nə'
 -1pe mouth pot -TR -DEM 15. then P= light -1pe under -3ind -DEM
 the top of the pot. 15. Then we will light (a fire) under it so
16. Yeyož əgxento' xaneine',
 cuent y= eyə' -ə -n 16. y= eyož əgw= xen -to'
 in.order.to P= cook -TR -3i 16. P= be.finished P= light -1pe
 it will cook. 16. After we light (the fire) under it,
- nach gonto' bichlə mendarad šlac yeyə'ənnə'.
 xan -ei -nə' nach g= on -to' bi -ch -lə mendarad šlac y= under -3ind -DEM then P= do -1pe any -more -ADV chores(S) while P= then we will do any other chores while it cooks.
17. Yeyož yeyə'en na', nach
 eyə' -ə -n -nə' 17. y= eyož y= eyə' -ə -n na' nach
 cook -TR -3i -DEM 17. P= be.finished P= cook -TR -3i there then
 17. After it cooks there, then
- yebeto' yetgo'one' par gaochonə'.
 y= e= bej -to' yetgo' -o -nə' par gao -cho -n -nə'
 P= REP= remove -1pe tamales -TR -DEM in.order.to(S) P/eat -1pi -3i -DEM
 we will take out the tamales in order to eat them.

C4. BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Given by Crescencia Enríquez in Yatzachi el Alto, Oaxaca, in February, 1954.

C4. BIRTHS AND DEATHS

9. Nach catə' zobə' xop iz na' chejbe' scuel.
 9. nach catə' zo -be' xop iz na' ch= ej -be' scuel
 9. then when S/be -3f six year and H= go -3f school(S)
 9. Then when it is six years old it goes to school.

10. Cana'ach bach bchojbə' lao na' xna'abə'.
 10. cana' -a -ch bach b= choj -be' lao na'
 10. at.that.time -TR -more already C= leave -3f from POS/hand
 10. At that time it has left the hands of its mother.

11. Bitoch bi zed chombə' chejbe' scuelən'.
 xna' -a -be' 11. bito -ch bi zed ch= on -be' ch= ej
 POS/mother -TR -3f 11. NEG -more any nuisance H= make -3f H= go
 11. It is no longer making any nuisance when it
 -be' scuel -ən'
 -3f school(S) -DEM
 goes to school.

12. Na' catə' chat benə' na' choso'ocuaše'ene' lo'o ba.
 12. na' catə' ch= at benə' na' ch= oso'o= cuaše' -e' -ne'
 12. and when H= die person and H= PL= bury -3r -3r
 12. And when a person dies they bury him in a grave.

13. Chche'ene' lo'o ba chcuaše'e le'.
 lo'o ba 13. ch= che'en -e' lo'o ba ch= cuaše' -e' le -e'
 in grave 13. H= dig -3r in grave H= bury -3r X -3r
 13. They dig a grave and bury him.

14. Nach benə' zan chcuaše'e le' capsant. 15. Chone'
 14. nach benə' zan ch= cuaše' -e' le -e' capsant 15. ch= on
 14. then person many H= bury -3r X -3r cemetery(S) 15. H= make
 14. Then many people bury him in the cemetery. 15. They make

- yelə' guao chao benə' chjecuaše'e le'.
 -e' yelə' gw= ao ch= ao benə' ch= jə= cuaše' -e' le -e'
 -3r NOM INF= eat H= eat person H= MA= bury -3r X -3r
 food for people to eat who go bury him.

16. Chzoe' za len roz chguaogüe' benə' chjecuaše'e le'.
 16. ch= zo -e' za len roz ch= gw= ao -gw -e' benə' ch= 15. ch= on
 16. H= put -3r beans with rice(S) H= CA= eat -TR -3r person H= 15. H= make
 16. They put on beans and rice (to cook) to feed the people who go to

17. Nach chde' na' zo family che' trist
 jə= cuaše' -e' le -e' 17. nach ch= da -e' na' zo family che'
 MA= bury -3r X -3r 17. then H= go -3r and S/be family(S) POS
 bury him. 17. Then he goes and his family is sad going

- chjecuaše'e le'. 18. Per nac gone',
 -e' trist ch= jə= cuaše' -e le -e' 18. per nac g= on -e'
 -3r sad(S) H= MA= bury -TR X -3r 18. but(S) Q/how P= do -3r
 to bury him. 18. But what can they do,

C4. BIRTHS AND DEATHS

- la' yelə' got de'e gwlec Dios. 19. Dios gwleque' yelə'
 la' yelə' g= ot de'e gw= lec dios 19. dios gw= lec -e'
 because NOM INF= die thing C= put God(S) 19. God(S) C= put -3r
because it is death that God ordained. 19. *God ordained death*
- got chate'. 20. La'ašazə chža'ayichj family che',
 yelə' g= ot ch= at -e' 20. la' -a -šazə ch= 20.
 NOM INF= die H= die -3r although -TR -unhappily H=
and he dies. 20. *Even though his family is sad,*
 de'e gwna Dios goquə.
 ža'ayichj family che -e' de'e gw= na dios g= oquə
 be.sad family(S) POS -3r thing C= say God(S) C= happen
what God said happened.
21. Chcuaše'e le' len gocuež. 22. Chja'aque' yo'odao' len
 21. ch= cuasha'-e' le -e' len go= cuež 22. ch= ja'ac -e' yo'odao'
 21. H= bury -3r X -3r with INF= play 22. H= go/PL -3r church
 21. *They bury him with band (music).* 22. *They go to the church*
- benə' guat, len benə' gocuež, len yoguə' benə' ca'
 len benə' gw= at len benə' go= cuež len yoguə' benə' ca'
 with person INF= die with person INF= play with all person those
with the dead person, with the band, with all the people who are
- chjəcuaše'e le'.
 ch= jə= cuasha'-e' le -e'
 H= MA= bury -3r X -3r
going to bury him.

AM4. FUNERALS

Given by Amalia Martínez of Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, in Mexico City, in October, 1953.

1. Ca naquə costumbr ghe benə' gwlaž chia' ca',
 1. ca n= aquə costumbr ghe benə' gwlaž ghe -a' ca'
 1. like S= be custom(S) POS person homeland POS -1s those
 1. *As for the customs of my fellow villagers,*

cate' žaclə chat to benə' na' chəse'egošə' chəse'eguazje'ene',
 cate'žaclə ch= at to benə' na' ch= eṣə'ə= g= ošə' ch=
 when H= die one person and H= PL= CA= shampoo H=
when it happens that a person dies then they shampoo and bathe him,

na' choso'oguacue'ene' lache' cobə,
 eṣə'ə= gw= azj -e' -e -ne' na' ch= oso'o= gw= acw -e' -e -ne'
 PL= CA= bathe -3r -TR -3r and H= PL= CA= dress -3r -TR -3r
and they dress him in new clothes,

na' chəse'eyixjue'ene' lao yo o to lao mes.
 lache' cobə na' ch= eṣə'ə= yixjw -e' -e -ne' lao yo o to
 cloth new and H= PL= lay.down -3r -TR -3r on ground or(S) one
and they lay him out on the ground or on a table.

2. Na' chdobə benə' chjelane'e benə' guatən',
 lao mes 2. na' ch= dobə benə' ch= jə= lanə' -e' benə' gw=
 on table(S) 2. and H= gather person H= MA= visit -3r person INF=
 2. *And people gather to visit the dead person,*

na' šə nape' gust na' choxe'e late' biga de'e chone' regalar,
 at -ən' na' šə n= apə -e' gust na' ch= oxe' -e' late' bi
 die -DEM and if S= have -3r pleasure(S) and H= hold -3r some what
and if they want to they bring a little something to give as

no panel, no xoa', no.
 -ga de'e ch= on -e' regalar no panel no xoa' no
 -DE thing H= make -3r give(S) any brown.sugar(S) any corn any
a gift, some brown sugar, some corn, etc.

3. Na' šə cui bi de goxe'e, na' con cheje' chjelane'e
 3. na' šə cui bi de g= oxe' -e' na' con ch= ej -e' ch= jə= lanə'
 3. and if NEG any S/be P= hold -3r and just H= go -3r H= MA= visit
 3. *And if there is nothing to bring, then they just go and visit*

o chjene' mendad ghe benə' ca' par nich chso'one'
 -e' o ch= j= en -e' mendad ghe benə' ca' par
 -3r or(S) H= MA= do -3r chores(S) POS person those in.order.to(S)
or they do chores for those people in order for them

yelə' guao de'e chsa'o benə' ca' chəse'əžag par nich
 nich ch= so'= on -e' yelə' gw= ao de'e ch= sa'= ao
 in.order.to H= PL= make -3r NOM INF= eat thing H= PL= eat
to make food for the people to eat who gather to bury him.

AM4. FUNERALS

chjəsə'əcuaše'ene'.

benə' ca' ch= əsə'ə= žag par nich ch= j= person those H= PL= meet in.order.to(S) in.order.to H= MA=

4. Na' ca' naquən, chja'aque'
 əsə'ə= cuašə' -e' -ne' 4. na' ca' n= aquə -n ch= ja'ac -e'
 PL= bury -3r -3r 4. and thus S= be -3i H= go/PL -3r
 4. *And this having happened, they go and*

chjəsə'ədaogüe' xya yo'olao' de que bagh got ben',
 ch= j= əsə'ə= dao -gw -e'; xya yo'olao' de que bagh g= ot
 H= MA= PL= give.notice -TR -3r townhall that(S) already C= die
 they give notice at the town hall that the person has died,

na' chja'ac polosia chəsə'əche'ene' ba əhe'
 ben' na' ch= ja'ac polosia ch= əsə'ə= əhe'en -e' ba əhe'
 person/DEM and H= go/PL police(S) H= PL= dig -3r grave POS
 and the police go and dig his grave

par nich ca' chəsə'əcuaše'ene'.

-e' par nich ca' ch= əsə'ə= cuašə' -e' -ne'
 -3r in.order.to(S) in.order.to thus H= PL= bury -3r -3r
 so that they bury him.

5. Na' chja'ac gocuežən' liž'e'ne' chjəsə'əcuaež'.

5. na' ch= ja'ac go= cuež -ən' liž -e' -e -ne' ch= j=
 5. and H= go/PL INF= play -DEM POS/house -3r -TR -DEM H= MA=

5. *And the brass band goes to his house and they play.*

6. Do yel chnite'e chəsə'əcuaež'. 7. Na'
 əsə'ə= cuež -e' 6. do yel ch= nite' -e' ch= əsə'ə= cuež -e' 7. na'
 PL= play -3r 6. all night H= be -3r H= PL= play -3r 7. and
 6. *They are there all night playing.* 7. *And*

cate' che'eni' cheteyon', cana'ach chəsə'əche'ene' ba
 cate' ch= e'eni' ch= eteyo -n' cana' -a -ch ch=
 when H= dawn H= be.next.day -DEM at.that.time -TR -more H=

when it dawns the next day, then they dig his grave,

əhen', na' chəsə'əcuaše'ene' do chde
 əsə'ə= əhe'en -e' ba əhe -e' -n' na' ch= əsə'ə= cuašə' -e' -ne'
 PL= dig -3r grave POS -3r -DEM and H= PL= bury -3r -3r
 and they bury him some time after

xgue cate' žaclə ba besyə'ədaogüe' de'e ca'
 do ch= de xgue cate' žaclə ba b= esyə'ə= dao -gw -e'
 around H= pass lunchtime when already C= PL/REP= eat -TR -3r
 lunch time when people have already eaten the things

gwso'one' liž benə' guatən' par nich chsa'ogüe'.
 de'e ca' gw= so'= on -e' liž benə' gw= at -ən'
 thing those C= PL= make -3r POS/house person INF= die -DEM
 they made at the dead man's house to eat.

AM4. FUNERALS

par nich ch= sa'= ao -gw -e'
in.order.to(S) in.order.to H= PL= eat -TR -3r

C1. WHEN PEOPLE MARRY

Given by Crescencia Enríquez in Yatzachi el Alto, Oaxaca, February 17, 1954.

A. MARRIAGES

1. Benə' byon' cheje' chjənabe' no'olen' par si'e le',
 1. benə' byo -n' ch= ej -e' ch= j= nab -e' no'ole -n'
 1. person male -DEM H= go -3r H= MA= ask -3r woman -DEM
 1. *The man goes and asks for the woman in order to take (marry)*

par si' -e' le -e' nach chja'aque' gošagna'. 2. Nach
 in.order.to(S) P/get -3r X -3r then H= ej -e' go= šagna' 2. nach
her, then they go to the wedding. 2. Then

no'olən' cheje' liž benə' byon'. 3. Nach benə' chone'
 no'olə -n' ch= ej -e' liž benə' byo -n' 3. nach benə' ch=
 woman -DEM H= go -3r POS/house person male -DEM 3. then person H=
the woman goes to the home of the man. 3. Then a person who

fandangw, len gocuež chzi'e le'.
 on -e' fandangw len go= cuež ch= zi' -e' le -e'
 make -3r wedding.celebration(S) with INF= play H= get -3r X -3r
makes a wedding celebration, he takes her accompanied by the band.

4. Nach gote' bechjw gao xaxna' no'ole na' len family che',
4. nach g= ot -e' bechjw gao xaxna' no'ole na' len family
4. then P= kill -3r turkey P/eat POS/parents woman and with family(S)
4. *Then he will kill turkeys for the woman's parents and family to eat.*

benə' diaža che'. 5. Gwtobe' le' gaogüe' bechjw,
che -e' benə' diaža che -e' 5. gw= tobə -e' le -e' gao -gw
 POS -3r person relatives POS -3r 5. P= gather -3r X -3r P/eat -TR
relatives of hers. 5. *He gathers them to eat turkey.*

nach chone' yetxtil, chone' šcwlat che'ej chaogüe'.
-e' bechjw nach ch= on -e' yetxtil ch= on -e' šcwlat ch=
-3r turkey then H= make -3r bread H= make -3r chocolate.drink H=
then he makes bread. he makes chocolate for them to

6. Nach cho'elaogüe'e xaxna' no'ole.
 e'ej ch= ao -gw -e' 6. nach ch= o'elao' -gw -e' xaxna' no'ole
 drink H= eat -TR -3r 6. then H= honor -TR -3r POS/parents woman
drink and eat. 6. *Then he honors the woman's parents.*

7. Nach catə'əczə chal hor ba zoe' liž benə' byonə',
7. nach catə' -ə -czə ch= al hor ba zo -e' liž
7. then when -TR -INT H= arrive hour(S) already S/be -3r POS/house
7. Then when the time comes she lives at the man's house.

C1. WHEN PEOPLE MARRY

nach family zan ghe', bi'i zan bi'i ghe', chac.
 benə' byo -nə' nach family zan ghe -e' bi'i zan bi'i ghe -e'
 person male -DEM then family(S) many POS -3r child many child POS -3r
 then she has a big family, she has many children.

8. Nach chso'one' žin che'ej chao xi'ine' ca' cuent
 ch= ac 8. nach ch= so'= on -e' žin ch= e'ej ch= ao xi'in -e'
 H= be 8. then H= PL= do -3r work H= drink H= eat POS/child -3r
 8. Then they work for their children to drink and eat so they

chase'acha'obe'.
 ca' cuent ch= ese'ə= cha'o -be'
 those so.that H= PL= grow -3f
 grow.

B. MORE ABOUT MARRIAGES

9. Benə' cui de liže' na' ſeje' na' che'e:
 9. benə' cui de liž -e' na' ſej -e' na' ch= e' -e'
 9. person NEG S/be POS/house -3r and P/go -3r and H= say -3r
 9. A person who doesn't have a house will go and say:

--Che'enda' si'a le' --che'e.
 ch= e'ene -da' si' -a' le' ch= e' -e'
 H= want -1s P/get -1s 2s H= say -3r
 "I want to take (marry) you," he says.

10. No'ole ſe zo xe', ſe zo xne'e, nach
 10. no'ole ſe zo xa -e' ſe zo xna' -e' nach
 10. woman if S/be POS/father -3r if S/be POS/mother -3r then
 10. A woman, if she has a father, if she has a mother, then

ne':
 na -e'
 S/say -3r
 she says:

--Bi na xaxna'a? --che'e. 11. --Na' yido' deyo'
 bi na xaxna' -a' ch= e' -e' 11. na' y= idə -o'
 what P/say POS/parents -1s H= say -3r 11. and P= come -2s
 "What will my parents say?" she says. 11. "You come ask my

xaxna'a --che'e.
 de= ye' -o' xaxna' -a' ch= e' -e'
 P/MT= speak.to -2s POS/parents -1s H= say -3r
 parents," she says.

12. Nach ſej xaxna' benə' byone'. 13. Na' benə' naquə
 12. nach ſej xaxna' benə' byo -nə' 13. na' benə' n= 13.
 12. then P/go POS/parents person male -DEM 13. and person S= 13.
 12. Then the man's parents will go. 13. And a person who

C1. WHEN PEOPLE MARRY

caprich na' ye'e:

aquə caprich na' y= e' -e'
be willful(S) and P= say -3r
is willful will say:

--Yo'o len nadə' liža' --ye'e.
yo'o len nadə' liž -a' y= e' -e'
IMP/come with 1s POS/house -1s P= say -3r
"Come along with me to my house," he will say.

14. Na' no'olə che'e: "Ya'o", cata' che'ene': "Yo'o",
14. na' no'olə ch= e' -e' ya'o cata' ch= e' -e' -ne'
14. and woman H= say -3r okay when H= tell -3r -3r
14. *And the woman who says, "Yes", when he says, "Come",*

na' cui neze xaxne'e, con chchoje' zde'.
yo'o na' cui neze xaxna' -e' con ch= choj -e' z= da
IMP/come and NEG S/know POS/parents -3r just H= leave -3r S= go
her parents don't know, she just slips out and goes.

15. Benə' zoe' sujet xaxne'e na' ye'e:
-e' 15. benə' zo -e' sujet xaxna' -e' na' y= e' -e'
-3r 15. person S/be -3r subject.to(S) POS/parents -3r and P= say -3r
15. *A person who is submissive to her parents will say:*

--Deyo'o xaxna'a --che'e.
de= ye' -o' xaxna' -a' ch= e' -e'
P/MT= speak.to -2s POS/parents -1s H= say -3r
"Come ask my parents," she says.

16. Nach šeje' žjeye'e.
16. nach šej -e' ž= j= ya -e' 17. nach əgwnežjue'
16. then P/go -3r P= MA= speak.to -3r 17. then P= give -3r
16. *Then he will go ask.* 17. *Then they will give*

no'olə, nach si' benə' byon' no'olə. 18. Nachən' šej
no'olə nach si' benə' byo -n' no'olə 18. nach -ən' šej
woman then P/get person male -DEM woman 18. then -DEM P/go
the woman, then the man will take the woman. 18. Then the man's

xaxna' benə' byonə', nach žjue'e bechjw, na' gone'
xaxna' benə' byo -nə' nach ž= j= oa' -e' bechjw na' g= on
POS/parents person male -DEM then P= MA= take -3r turkey and P= make
parents will go, then they will deliver turkeys, and they

- yelə' guao che no'olə. 19. Nach əgtobə' benə' diaža che'.
- e' yelə' gw= ao che no'olə 19. nach əgw= tobə -e' benə'
-3r NOM INF= eat for woman 19. then P= gather -3r person
will make food for the woman. 19. Then they will gather her

20. Nach gone' güil goya'a, na' gone'
diaža che -e' 20. nach g= on -e' gw= il go= ya'a na' g=
- relatives POS -3r 20. then P= do -3r INF= sing INF= dance and P=
- relatives. 20. *Then they will do singing and dancing and will*

C1. WHEN PEOPLE MARRY

- fandangw. 21. Nach goc güen še ba gwyewe'
 on -e' fandangw 21. nach g= oc güen še
 make -3r wedding.dance(S) 21. then C= happen good(S) if
put on the wedding dance. 21. Then it turned out well if
- fandangw. 22. Nach žjeyaa'aque'
 ba gw= yej -e' fandangw 22. nach ž= j= y=
 already C= go -3r wedding.dance(S) 22. then P= MA= TR=
they put on a wedding dance. 22. Then they will go
- yo'olao', nach egwšagne'e de'e yobla. 23. Nach
 a'ac -e' yo'olao' nach egw= šagna' -e' de'e yobla 23. nach ch=
 go/PL -3r town hall then P= marry -3r thing other 23. then H=
back to the town hall, then they will marry again. 23. Then they
- chone' yiš, nach cheyejən lao gobieren. 24. Nachən'
 on -e' yiš nach ch= e= yej -ən lao gobieren 24. nach
 make -3r paper then H= REP= go -3i before government(S) 24. then
write a paper, then it goes back to the government. 24. Then
- ba naquən güennə', bagh bene' de'e güen,
 -ən' ba n= aquə -n güen -nə' bagh b= en -e' de'e güen
 -DEM already S= be -3i good(S) -DEM already C= do -3r thing good(S)
it is really good, he did well,
- ne'.
 na -e'
 Sšay -3r
they say.
25. Nach catə' chela'a benə', nach gon gobieren yelə'
 25. nach catə' ch= e= la'a benə' nach g= on gobieren
 25. then when H= REP= split person then P= do government(S)
 25. *Then when people separate,* then the government will
- justis še benə' chene'ene'. 26. Še no'olən' cheze'e
 yelə' justis še benə' ch= ene'e -ne' 26. Še no'olə -n' ch= e=
 NOM judgment if person H= want -3r 26. if woman -DEM H= REP=
make a judgment if people want. 26. If a woman leaves
- na' bi chejle'e ghe gobieren, ghe justis,
 za' -e' na' bi ch= ejle' -e' ghe gobieren ghe
 leave -3r and NEG H= believe -3r G government(S) G
and doesn't heed the government, the local
- nach še benə' justis gone'en reclamar,
 justis nach še benə' justis g= on -e' -e -n reclamar
 official(S) then if person official(S) P= do -3r -TR -3i demand(s)
officials, then if the officials will demand it,

C1. WHEN PEOPLE MARRY

nach chixjue' le' ližya. 27. Nach gone' le' castigw
nach chixjo -e' le -e' ližya 27. nach g= on -e' le -e'
then P/incarcerate -3r X -3r jail 27. then P= make -3r X -3r
then they will put her in jail. 27. *Then they will punish her*

ližya, la' gwghebe' gwxi'e benə' byonə'.
castigw ližya la' gw= gheb -e' gw= xi' -e' benə' byo
punishment(S) jail because C= agree -3r C= get -3r person male
in jail, because she agreed to take (marry) the man.

28. De'ena' gone' le' castigw.
-nə' 28. de'ena' g= on -e' le -e' castigw
-DEM 28. therefore P= make -3r X -3r punishment(S)
28. *Therefore they will punish her.*

HP1. WEDDINGS

Given by Hermila Pilar of Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, in Mitla, Oaxaca, March 10, 1971.

1. Cate'ən chese'ənabe' no'olən', le'e
 1. cate' -ə -n ch= əsə'ə= nab -e' no'olə -n' le'e
 1. when -TR -DEM H= PL= ask -3r woman -DEM immediately
 1. When they go ask for the girl, they take

chso'oxe'e mescal, pero šə zjanezene' bito chse'eje' mescal,
 ch= so'= oxə' -e' mescal pero šə zjə= neze -ne' bito ch= s=
 H= PL= hold -3r mescal(S) but(S) if S/PL= know -3r NEG H= PL=
 along mescal right away, but if they know they don't drink mescal,

e'ej -e' mescal na' ch= so'= oxə' -e' refresc 2. Cate'ən
 drink -3r mescal(S) and H= PL= hold -3r soft.drink(S) 2. when -TR
 then they take along soft drinks. 2. When they

gose'ənabe' nada', primer bla'abo' len xabo'one',
 -n g= osə'ə= nab -e' nada' primer b= la' -a -bo' len
 -DEM C= PL= ask -3r 1s first(S) C= arrive -TR -3f with
 asked for me, first he came with his father,

na' zjənoxe'e refresc len gallet.
 xa -bo' -o -nə' na' zjə= n= oxə' -e' refresc len
 POS/father -3f -TR -DEM and S/PL= S= hold -3r soft.drink(S) with
 and he brought soft drinks and cookies.

3. Nach gwse'e xaxna'a šə gwse'ene'ene' par nich gaca'
 gallet 3. nach gw= s= e' -e' xaxna' -a' šə gw= se'=
 cookies(S) 3. then C= PL= tell -3r POS/parents -1s if D= PL=
 3. Then they asked my parents if they would like for me

no'ol chebo'.
 ene'e -ne' par nich g= ac -a' no'ol che -bo'
 want -3r in.order.to(S) in.order.to P= be -1s woman POS -3f
 to be his wife.

4. Na' gwse'ene' so'oncze' to lni. 5. Na'
 4. na' gw= s= e' -e' -ne' so'= on -cz -e' to lni 5. na'
 4. and C= PL= tell -3r -3r P/PL= make -INT -3r one fiesta 5. and
 4. And they said they would put on a fiesta. 5. And

cate' bla'aque' yeto na' zjənoxe'e bel.
 cate' b= la'ac -e' ye= to na' zjə= n= oxə' -e' bel
 when C= arrive/PL -3r another= one and S/PL= S= hold -3r fish
 when they came again they brought fish.

6. Cate' beyož gotə'əbia' de que ca'aczə ljuežjto',
 6. cate' b= eyož g= ote'əbia' de que ca'a -czə ljuežj
 6. when C= be.finished C= be.apparent that(S) P/take -INT POS/fellow
 6. When it was definite that we would take one another (in marriage),

HP1. WEDDINGS

nach bedəsə'əgüe'e bechjw. 7. Na' cate'ən
 -to' nach b= edə= sə'ə= gua' -e' bechjw 7. na' cate' -ə
 -1pe then C= MT= PL= bring -3r turkey 7. and when -TR
 then they brought turkeys. 7. And when the

goc lni par gwcua'a ljuežjto',
 -n g= oc lni par gw= cua'a ljuežj -to'
 -DEM C= happen fiesta in.order.to(S) C= take POS/fellow -1pe
 fiesta was put on for us to take one another,

xaxna' benə' byo nan' ben lni'. 8. Lega'aquen'
 xaxna' benə' byo na' -n' b= en lni -n' 8. le -ga'ac
 POS/parents person male there -DEM C= make fiesta -DEM 8. X -PL
 the man's parents put on the fiesta. 8. They killed

gwso'ote' coš ca' na' boso'otobe' gocuež.
 -e' -n' gw= so'= ot -e' coš ca' na' b= oso'o= tobə -e'
 -3r -DEM C= PL= kill -3r pig(S) those and C= PL= gather -3r
 pigs and they gathered the band members.

9. Leczə btobe' benə' ben mendad ghe'.
 go= cuež 9. leczə b= tobə -e' benə' b= en mendad ghe -e'
 INF= play 9. likewise C= gather -3r person C= do chores(S) POS -3r
 9. Likewise they gathered the people who did their work.

10. Nach bechop ža chso'otcze' bechjw šə cate' cui goque belə' coš
 10. nach b= e= chop ža ch= so'= ot -cz -e' bechjw šə
 10. then C= REP= be.second day H= PL= kill -INT -3r turkey if
 10. Then the second day they kill turkeys if their pork was not

chega'aque', na' chyise' late'
 cate' cui g= oque belə' coš ghe -ga'ac -e' na' ch= yis
 when NEG C= be.enough meat pig(S) POS -PL -3r and H= distribute
 sufficient, and they distribute

güejə ghe benə' family ghe no'olən', na' leczə
 -e' late' güejə ghe benə' family ghe no'olə -n' na' leczə
 -3r some each to person family(S) POS woman -DEM and likewise
 a little to each of the relatives of the girl, and likewise

chnežjue' ghe benə' güen mendad ca'. 11. Cate'ən chao
 ch= nežjw -e' ghe benə' gw= en mendad ca' 11. cate' -ə -n'
 H= give -3r to person INF= do chores(S) those 11. when -TR -DEM
 they give to the people who do the work. 11. When the girl's

xna' no'olən' bechjon', nach chsele'e to benə'
 ch= ao xna' no'olə -n' bechjw -n' nach ch= selə' -e' to
 H= eat POS/mother woman -DEM turkey -DEM then H= send -3r one
 mother eats the turkey, then they send an old

golə par nich chjəzenene' family ghe no'olən'
 benə' golə par nich ch= jə= z= ene -ne'
 person old in.order.to(S) in.order.to H= MA= CA= hear -3r
 person to notify the girl's family

HP1. WEDDINGS

par ežja'aque' žjese'esi'ini'e bechjw par
 family ghe no'ole -n' par ež= ja'ac -e' ž= jə= se'ə=
 family(S) POS woman -DEM so.that(S) P= go/PL -3r P= MA= PL=
 so they will go and prepare the turkeys to

nich esa'ogüe'eb.

si'ini'a -e' bechjw par nich esa'= ao -gw -e' -e
 prepare -3r turkey so.that(S) so.that P/PL= eat -TR -3r -TR
 eat.

12. Na' lega'acze' chsa'ogüe'eb, cagüe
 -b 12. na' le -ga'ac -z -e' ch= sa'= ao -gw -e' -e -b cagüe
 -3a 12. and X -PL -DE -3r H= PL= eat -TR -3r -TR -3a NEG
 12. And they alone eat it, not the

len family che benə' byon'. 13. Do yegošyi yesə'əšagne'e
 len family che benə' byo -n' 13. do ye= gošyi y=
 with family(S) POS person male -DEM 13. about another= week P=
 family of the man. 13. They eat the turkey about

chsa'ogüe' bechjon'. 14. Na' cate'
 esə'ə= šagna' -e' ch= sa'= ao -gw -e' bechjw -n' 14. na' cate'
 PL= marry -3r H= PL= eat -TR -3r turkey -DEM 14. and when
 a week before they get married. 14. And when

ba zon chjəyesane' no'ole liž be'en ghe',
 ba zon ch= jə= ye= san -e' no'ole liž
 already S/be.about.time H= MA= REP= deliver -3r woman POS/house
 they are about to take the girl to her husband's house,

na' leczə benə' golə che'ene' par nich
 be'en ghe -e' na' leczə benə' golə ch= e' -e' -ne'
 person/DEM POS -3r and likewise person old H= tell -3r -3r
 then also they tell an old person to go notify

chjətixjue'ine' benə' ca' chja'aclen no'olən' liž be'en ghe'.
 par nich ch= jə= tiixjue'i -ne' benə' ca' ch= in.order.to(S)
 in.order.to H= MA= announce -3r person those H= the people who go with the girl to her husband's house.

ja'ac -len no'ole -n' liž be'en ghe -e'
 go/PL -with woman -DEM POS/house person/DEM POS -3r

15. Chəsyə'ədaogüe' xsil, cana'achən' chjəsoe'
 15. ch= esyə'ə= d= ao -gw -e' xsil cana' -a -ch
 15. H= PL/REP= be.done= eat -TR -3r breakfast at.that.time -TR -more
 15. After they have eaten breakfast, at that time they go

no'olən' len be'en ghe'
 -ən' ch= jə= s= zo -e' no'ol -ən' len be'en ghe -e'
 -DEM H= MA= PL= put -3r woman -DEM with person/DEM POS -3r
 take the girl and her husband

HP1. WEDDINGS

par nich ca' gwnežjue' yelə' gošagna' chega'aque'enə' yo'olao'.
 par nich ca' gw= nežjw -e' yelə' go= šagna' che
 so.that(S) so.that thus P= give -3r NOM INF= marry POS
 so the authorities will perform their marriage at the town hall.

16. Chežaše' yo'ola'onə',
 -ga'ac -e' -e -nə' yo'olao' 16. ch= e= žaš -e' yo'olao' -nə'
 -PL -3r -TR -DEM townhall 16. H= REP= leave -3r townhall -DEM
 16. When they leave the town hall,

nach chjəya'aque' liž no'olən'. 17. xaxna' no'olən'
 nach ch= jə= ya'ac -e' liž no'olə -n' 17. xaxna'
 then H= MA= return/PL -3r POS/house woman -DEM 17. POS/parents
 then they go the the girl's home. 17. The girl's

chone' cua zgüia' par chse'eje'.
 no'olə -n' ch= on -e' cua;zgüia' par ch= s= e'ej
 woman -DEM H= make -3r chocolate.drink so.that(S) H= PL= drink
 parents make raw chocolate drink for them to drink.

18. Chde cheyož chse'eje'en, na'
 -e' 18. ch= de ch= eyož ch= s= e'ej -e' -e -n na'
 -3r 18. H= pass H= be.finished H= PL= drink -3r -TR -3i and
 18. After they finish drinking it, then

chesa'aque' chjəya'aque' liž beŋə' byon'.
 ch= e= sa'ac -e' ch= jə= ya'ac -e' liž beŋə' byo -n'
 H= REP= leave/PL -3r H= MA= return/PL -3r POS/house person male -DEM
 they leave (and) they go back to the man's home.

19. Na' chsa'ogüe' xgüen'. 20. Chesye'edaogüe',
 19. na' ch= sa'= ao -gw -e' xgüe -n' 20. ch= esye'ə= d= ao
 19. and H= PL= eat -TR -3r lunch -DEM 20. H= PL/REP= be.done= eat
 19. And they eat dinner. 20. After they finish eating,

chesə'əya'a family che no'olən'. 21. Cate' ba
 -gw -e' ch= əsə'ə= ya'a family che no'olə -n' 21. cate' ba
 -TR -3r H= PL= dance family(S) POS woman -DEM 21. when already
 the girl's family dances. 21. When all of

beya family che no'olən' chesə'əya'a, nach chesə'əde
 b= eya family che no'olə -n' ch= əsə'ə= ya'a nach ch= əsə'ə=
 C= be.finished family(S) POS woman DEM H= PL= dance then H= PL=
 the girl's family has finished dancing, then the

xaxna' beŋə' ca' boso'ošagna'. 22. Chdetech,
 de xaxna' beŋə' ca' b= oso'o= šagna' 22. ch= de -te -ch
 pass POS/parents person those C= PL= marry 22. H= pass -also -more
 parents of the people getting married come dance. 22. After all of that,

na' choso'oya'a beŋə' ca' chesə'əšagna'.
 na' ch= oso'o= ya'a beŋə' ca' ch= əsə'ə= šagna'
 and H= PL= dance person those H= PL= marry
 then the people getting married dance.

CR1. WHEN PEOPLE GET MARRIED

Given by Carmela Rodríguez of Yatzachi el Alto, Oaxaca, in Mexico City, in January, 1953.

1. Primer žjanabe' no'olə. 2. Cheje' liž xe'.

1. primer ž= nab -e' no'olə 2. ch= ej -e' liž
 1. first(S) P= MA= ask -3r woman 2. H= go -3r POS/house
 1. *First he will go ask for a girl.* 2. *He goes to her father's*
3. Mescal noxe'e. 4. Še'elə cheje'.

xa -e' 3. mescal n= oxə' -e' 4. Še'elə ch= ej -e'
 POS/father -3r 3. mescal(S) S= hold -3r 4. at.night H= go -3r
 house. 3. *He takes mescal.* 4. *He goes at night.*
5. Cheje' len xe', len xne'e. 6. Cate' chnabe'.

5. ch= ej -e' len xa -e' len xna' -e' len le -e' ch= -e' 6. cate' ch= nab
 5. H= go -3r with POS/father -3r with POS/mother -3r 6. when H= ask
 5. *He goes with his father, (and) with his mother.* 6. *When he asks*
- le', len xe', len xne'e, len le' chnabe' no'olə.
 -e' le -e' len xa -e' len xna' -e' len le -e' ch= -3r X -3r with POS/father -3r with POS/mother -3r with X -3r H= for her, *he goes with his father and his mother to ask for the*
7. Noxe'e mescal len yez. 8. Cho'elene'.

nab -e' no'olə 7. n= oxə' -e' mescal len yez 8. ch= ask -3r woman 7. S= hold -3r mescal(S) with cigarettes 8. H= girl. 7. *He takes mescal and cigarettes.* 8. *He talks*
- dižə' xaxna' no'olə šə chene'ebə' gwšagna'abə',
 oe' -len -e' dižə' xaxna' no'olə šə ch= ene'e -bə' gw= speak -with -3r word POS/parents woman if H= want -3f P= to the parents of the girl (asking) if she wants to get married,
- šə cui chene'ebə'. 9. Bito chso'one' byen
 šagna' -a -bə' šə cui ch= ene'e -bə' 9. bito ch= so'= on -e' marry -TR -3f if NEG H= want -3f 9. NEG H= PL= make -3r or if she doesn't want to. 9. *They don't insist that*
- gwšagna'abə'. 10. Bitobi bi chəse'əna
 byen gw= šagna' -a -bə' 10. bito -bi bi ch= əse'ə= na necessary P= marry -TR -3f 10. NEG -any NEG H= PL= say she marry. 10. *Their parents say nothing if she*
- xaxna'aga'acbə' šə cui chene'ebə' gwšagna'abə'.
 xaxna' -a -ga'ac -bə' šə cui ch= ene'e -bə' gw= šagna' -a POS/parents -TR -PL -3f if NEG H= want -3f P= marry -TR doesn't want to get married.
11. šə chene'ebə', na' bačh chnežjue'ebə'.

-bə' 11. šə ch= ene'e -bə' na' bačh ch= nežjw -e' -e -bə'
 -3f 11. if H= want -3f and already H= give -3r -TR -3f
 11. *If she wants to, then they give her.*

CR1. WHEN PEOPLE GET MARRIED

12. Chəsyə'aque', nach chden chso'one' lni.
 12. ch= əs= ya'ac -e' nach ch= de -n ch= so'= on -e' lni
 12. H= REP= return/PL -3r then H= pass -3i H= PL= make -3r fiesta
 12. They return home, then later they make a fiesta.
13. Chac do tbio' chso'on xaxna' benə' byo lni.
 13. ch= ac do t= bio' ch= so'= on xaxna' benə'
 13. H= pass about one= month H= PL= make POS/parents person
 13. When about a month has passed, the man's parents put on a
14. Primer chja'aque' yo'odao' chəsə'əšagne'e lao bxoz.
 byo lni 14. primer ch= ja'ac -e' yo'odao' ch= əsə'ə= šagne'
 male fiesta 14. first(S) H= go/PL -3r church H= PL= marry
 fiesta. 14. First they go to the church and they are married
15. Na' chəsyə'aque', nach chse'eje'
 -e' lao bxoz 15. na' ch= əs= ya'ac -e' nach ch= s= e'ej
 -3r before priest 15. and H= REP= return/PL -3r then H= PL= drink
 before the priest. 15. And they return home, then they drink
- niseyə'. 16. Nach chsa'ogüe' bel. 17. Nach chso'one'
 -e' niseyə' 16. nach ch= sa'= ao -gw -e' bel 17. nach ch= so'=
 -3r atole 16. then H= PL= eat -TR -3r fish 17. then H= PL=
 atole*. 16. Then they eat fish. 17. Then they put
- fandangw. 18. Nach chsa'ogüe' bechjw, šə coš.
 on -e' fandangw 18. nach ch= sa'= ao -gw -e' bechjw
 make -3r wedding.dance(S) 18. then H= PL= eat -TR -3r turkey
 on the wedding dance. 18. Then they eat turkey or pork.
19. Niseyə' chse'eje' silən'.
 šə coš 19. niseyə' ch= s= e'ej -e' sil -ən'
 if pig(S) 19. atole H= PL= drink -3r breakfast.time -DEM
 19. They drink atole at breakfast time.
20. Mescal chse'eje' do žaczə. 21. Chse'eje' nis cua
 20. mescal ch= s= e'ej -e' do ža -czə 21. ch= s= e'ej -e'
 20. mescal(S) H= PL= drink -3r all day -INT 21. H= PL= drink -3r
 20. They drink mescal all day long. 21. They drink raw
- zgüi'a gobiž. 22. Na' chose'əye'e len gocuež.
 nis cua;zgüi'a gobiž 22. na' ch= osə'ə= ya'a -e' len
 water chocolate.drink noon 22. and H= PL= dance -3r with
 chocolate drink at noon. 22. And they dance to band music.
- go= cuež
 INF= play

*Atole is a cooked cornstarch drink.

AM2. THE ALL SAINTS CELEBRATION

Given by Amalia Martínez of Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, in Mexico City, in October, 1953.

capsant ca', chjsoe' yej lao ba che bene' guat ca'.
lo'o capsant ca' ch= j= s= zo -e' yej lao ba che
 in cemetery(S) those H= MA= PL= put -3r flower on grave POS
cemeteries, they go put flowers on the graves of the

- benə' gw= at ca' 2. Chej bxozən' chjenle'eye' benə' guat ca'
 person INF= die those 2. ch= ej bxoz -ən' ch= j= enle'ey -e'
 dead people. 2. H= go priest -DEM H= MA= bless -3r
The priest goes and blesses the dead people,

<p>ben_e' gw= at ca' na' ch= zi' POS/laxjw -e' 3.</p> <p>person INF= die those and H= get wages -3r 3.</p> <p><i>and he gets wages.</i> 3.</p>	<p>na' chzi' laxjue'. 3. Chjsoe' candelən'</p> <p>ch= j= ss= zo</p> <p>H= MA= PL= put</p> <p><i>They go put</i></p>
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capsantan' lao ba çhe bene' guat ca',
-e' candle -en' capsant -ən' lao ba çhe bene' gw= at ca'
-3r candle(S) -DEM cemetery(S) -DEM on grave POS person INF= die those
candles in the cemetery on the graves of the dead people,

na' chsoe'en chalə'ənnə' xte ca yedonna'.
na' ch= s= zo -e' -e -n ch= ale' -ə -n -nə' xte ca y=
and H= PL= put -3r -TR -3i H= burn -TR -3i -DEM until when P=
and they put them there burning until they are gone.i

4. Na' leczə chja'ac gocuež ca' ža **chopə**
 edo -n -nə' 4. na' leczə ch= ja'ac go= cuež ca' ža
 be.finished -3i -DEM 4. and likewise H= go/PL INF= play those day
 4. And likewise the brass band goes on November

noviembrən' chjəsə'ɛcuež' march ɬe bənə' guatən'.
çhopə noviembr -ən' ch= əsə'ɛ cuež -e' march ɬe bənə' gw-
two November(S) -DEM H= MA= PL= play -3r march(S) POS person INF=
second playing marches for the dead people.

5. Chəse'əžeb family che benə' guat, na'
 at -ən' 5. ch= əsə'ə= žeb family che benə' gw= at na' ch= s=
 die -DEM 5. H= PL= fear family(S) POS person INF= die and H= PL=

5. The family of the dead people are frightened and they

chsejle'e de que benə' guatən' chone' zešni'.
e_{jle'} -e' de;que ben_{ə'} gw= at -ən' ch= on -e' zešni'
believe -3r that(S) person INF= die -DEM H= make -3r unexplained.noises
believe that the dead people cause unexplained noises.

GL10. THE ALL SAINTS CELEBRATION IN YATZACHI

Written by Gregorio M. López of Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, in 1950.

1. Tgüz tgüz chalə' lni de'en ne' Tsant,
1. t= gw= iz;t= gw= iz ch= alə' lni de'e -n
1. one= TR= year;one= TR= year H= take.place fiesta thing -DEM
1. *Each year the fiesta called All Saints takes place,*

na' chəsə'əne' cana' chela'ac yoguə'əlol benə'
 na -e' tsant na' ch= əsə'ə= na -e' cana' ch= e=
 Sšay -3r All.Saints(S) and H= PL= say -3r at.that.time H= REP=
and they say at that time all the dead people

guat. 2. Na' to to family
 la'ac yoguə' -ə -lol benə' gw= at 2. na' to;to family ch= arrive/PL all -TR -INT person INF= die 2. and each family(S) H= arrive back. 2. *And each family*

chosə'əsi'ini'e de'e sa'ogüe'. 3. Chso'one' no šcwlāt
 osə'ə= si'ini'a -e' de'e sa'= ao -gw -e' 3. ch= so'= on -e' no PL= prepare -3r thing P/PL= eat -TR -3r 3. H= PL= make -3r some prepares things to eat. 3. *They make things like*

na' yetxtil na' chso'ote' bechjw. 4. Chso'one'
 šcwlāt na' yetxtil na' ch= so'= ot -e' bechjw 4. ch= so'= chocolate.drink and bread and H= PL= kill -3r turkey 4. H= PL= chocolate atole and bread and they kill turkeys. 4. *They make*

yetgo' belə', yetgo' za. 5. Na' chəsə'əzi'e no güi, no
 on -e' yetgo' belə' yetgo' za 5. na' ch= əsə'ə= zi' -e' no make -3r tamales meat tamales beans 5. and H= PL= buy -3r some meat tamales (and) bean tamales. 5. *And they buy some oranges,*

yelə'. 6. Yogue'əlol de'e quinga choso'oži'en do lao
 güi no yelə' 6. yoguə' -ə -lol de'e quinga ch= oso'o= žia oranges some banana 6. every -TR -INT thing these H= PL= put some bananas, etc. 6. *They set all these things on a plank that*

yagla' de'e chosə'əze' lgua'a mes.
 -e' -n do lao yagla' de'e ch= osə'ə= ze -e' lgua'a -3r -3i about on plank thing H= PL= hang -3r instead.of they hang in place of a table.

7. Na' zjənone' de que na' əsa'o benə' guat ca' cata'
 mes 7. na' zjə= n= on -e' de'que na' əsa'= ao benə'
 table(S) 7. and S/PL= S= make -3r that(S) there P/PL= eat person 7. *And they claim that the dead people will eat there*

GL10. THE ALL SAINTS CELEBRATION IN YATZACHI

yesyə'əžine'enə'.

gw= at ca' cate' y= esyə'ə= žin -e' -e -nə' 8. na' de'e
INF= die those when P= PL/REP= arrive -3r -TR -DEM 8. and thing
when they return. 8. And it is

8. Na' de'e

žialao tec choso'ozoe' to lmet mescal na' to əhop caj yez par əse'eje'
žialao -tec ch= oso'o= zo -e' to lmet mescal na' to əhop
important -INT H= PL= put -3r one bottle(S) mescal(S) and a.few
of utmost importance that they put a bottle of mescal and a few

na' yesə'əgüe' yezen'.

caj yez par əs= e'ej -e' na' y= esə'ə= gua
box(S) cigarettes in.order.to(S) P/PL= drink -3r and P= PL= smoke
packs of cigarettes for them to drink and smoke.

9. Na' leczə choso'ode'e to əhopə šonə yetj.

-e' yez -ən' 9. na' leczə ch= oso'o= da' -e'
-3r cigarette -DEM 9. and likewise H= PL= stick.up -3r
9. And likewise they prop up a few stalks of

10. Chəse'əne' par cate' yeza'ac bənə'

to əhopə šonə yetj 10. ch= əsə'ə= na -e' par
one;two;three sugar.canes 10. H= PL= say -3r in.order.to(S)
sugar cane. 10. They say (they do it) so when the dead

guat ca' na' yosyə'əchiše'en lgua'a garot.

cate' y= e= za'ac bənə' gw= at ca' na' y= osyə'ə= əchiše' -e'
when P= REP= come/PL person INF= die those and P= REP/PL= press -3r
people come back they will lean on them in place of walking sticks.

11. Per na' chso'one' to,

-n lgua'a garot 11. per'na' ch= so'= on -e' to
-3i instead.of walking.stick(S) 11. but(S) H= PL= do -3r one
11. But they do one thing,

bitobi no siy, no bancw chəse'əmite'e ga yesə'ədie'.

bito -bi no siy no bancw ch= əsə'ə= nite' -e' ga y=
NEG -any any chair(S) any bench(S) H= PL= put -3r where P=
they don't put any chairs or benches where they will pass.

12. Na' chəse'əmalje' caguə guaque sa'ogüe' ža lninə'

esə'ə= de -e' 12. na' ch= əsə'ə= na -lja -e' caguə gw= aquə
PL= pass -3r 12. and H= PL= say -perhaps -3r NEG D= be.able
12. And they perhaps say they will not be able to eat

de'en yosə'əžie' par bənə' guat ca'.

sa'= ao -gw -e' ža ln̄i -nə' de'e -n y= osə'ə= žia -e'
P/PL= eat -TR -3r day fiesta -DEM thing -DEM P= PL= put -3r
on the fiesta day what they will put out for the dead people.

GL10. THE ALL SAINTS CELEBRATION IN YATZACHI

13. Še sa'ogüe'en

par benə' gw= at ca' 13. Še sa'= ao -gw -e' -e -n
for(S) person INF= die those 13. if P/PL= eat -TR -3r -TR -3i
13. If they eat it

na' yesə'əghe'e lega'aque'. 14. Na' Še benə' cui
na' y= esə'əghe' -e' le -ga'ac -e' 14. na' Še benə' cui
and P= PL= take.along -3r X -PL -3r 14. and if person NEG
then they will take them along. 14. And if a person

bibi güe'eni'e par Tsantən', na' so'on benə'
bi -bi gw= e'eni'a -e' par tsant -ən' na' so'= on
any -any P= prepare -3r for(S) All.Saints(S) -DEM and P/PL= do
doesn't prepare anything for All Saints, then the dead

guat ca' par nich gate' lgüegwzə.

benə' gw= at ca' par nich g= at -e'
person INF= die those in.order.to(S) in.order.to P= die -3r
people will cause him to die right away.

15. Na' leczə con zjensi'e benə' guat ca' benə' golə.

lgüegwzə 15. na' leczə con zjə= n= si' -e' benə'
right.away(S) 15. and likewise just S/PL= S= give.name -3r person
15. And likewise they just call the dead people old

gw= at ca' benə' golə
INF= die those person old
people.

16. Na' yel Tsantən' chaš benə' byo na' len bi'i xcuidə' to to

16. na' yel tsant -ən' ch= aš benə' byo na'
16. and night All.Saints(S) -DEM H= come.out person male and
16. And the nights of All Saints the men and boys of each house

yo'o, na' cate' chəse'əžine' to to liž benə'
len bi'i xcuidə' to to yo'o na' cate' ch= esə'əžin -e' to to
with child young each house and when H= PL= arrive -3r each
go about, and when they arrive at the house of

ca' chəse'əne' zižjo chəse'əguape' benə' diox,
liž benə' ca' ch= esə'əne -e' zižjo ch= esə'əne guap
POS/house person those H= PL= speak -3r loudly H= PL= greet
each person they speak loudly greeting people,

na' chse'ene':
-e' benə' diox na' ch= s= e' -e' -ne'
-3r person greeting and H= PL= tell -3r -3r
and they say:

--Si'ixenšga, báčh bela'ac benə' gol quinga.
si'ixen -šga báčh b= e= la'ac benə' gol quinga
P/forgive -POL already C= REP= arrive/PL person old these
"Forgive, please, (that) these old people have come back."

GL10. THE ALL SAINTS CELEBRATION IN YATZACHI

17. Na' bale' chose'əža' xe'ene' na'
 17. na' balə -e' ch= ose'ə= ža' xa -e' -e -nə' na'
 17. and some -3r H= PL= change POS/clothes -3r -TR -DEM and
 17. And some of them change their clothing and

chse'e be'ene' gan' yesə'əžine'ene',
 ch= s= e' -e' be'ene' ga -n' y= esə'ə= žin -e' -e -nə'
 H= PL= tell -3r person/DEM where -DEM P= PL= arrive -3r -TR -DEM
 tell the people where they will arrive,

əse'ene':
 əs= e' -e' -ne'
 P/PL= tell -3r -3r
 they will tell them:

- ¿Ezo' nan' xi'in? 18. Ba bela' xao' nga,
 ə= zo -o' na' -n' xi'in 18. ba b= e= la'
 Q= S/be -2s there -DEM POS/child 18. already C= REP= arrive
 "Are you there my child? 18. Your father here has

--o --Ba bela' xagolo' nga.
 xa -o' nga o ba b= e= la' xagolo
 POS/father -2s DEM or(S) already C= REP= arrive POS/grandfather
 already come back," or "Your grandfather here has already come

19. Gwyasšazə, ben to yez dao' xoa don' cue',
 -o' nga 19. gw= yas -šazə b= en to yez dao'
 -2s DEM 19. IMP= get.up -reluctantly IMP= give one cigarette little
 back. 19. Get up, though reluctantly, (and) give a little

xoa do -n' cua -e' o ben late' mescal dao'
 S/be.laid around -DEM P/smoke -3r o b= en late'
 cigarette lying over there for him to smoke, or give some of the

yožə don' ye'eje'.
 mescal dao' yožə do -n' y= e'ej -e'
 mescal(S) little P/contain.liquid around DEM P= drink -3r
 little mescal over there for him to drink."

20. Nach be'en əchase' əchise' tgüejə xez benə' ca'.
 20. nach be'en əhas -e' əhis -e' t= güejə
 20. then person/DEM P/get.up -3r P/distribute -3r one= each
 20. Then the person will get up and distribute a cigarette to

21. Na' ſə de mescal əche' na' güe'e late'
 xez benə' ca' 21. na' ſə de mescal əche -e' na' gw=
 cigarette person those 21. and if S/be mescal(S) POS -3r and C= each of those people. 21. And if he has mescal then he will give

güejə se'eje'. 22. Na' yose'əye'e to əhopə son
 oe' -e' late' güejə s= e'ej -e' 22. na' y= osə'ə= ya'a -e'
 give -3r some each P/PL= drink -3r 22. and P= PL= dance -3r
 a little each for them to drink. 22. And they will dance a few

GL10. THE ALL SAINTS CELEBRATION IN YATZACHI

len flaut, nach yeza'aque' ežja'aque' yo'o yobla.
to;chopə son len flaut nach y= e= za'ac -e' ež= ja'ac
a.few **tune(S) with flute(S)** then P= REP= leave/PL -3r P= go/PL
tunes with the flute, **then they will leave and go to another**

23. Ca' chəsə'əlaž'e' e əhop že'ete.
 -e' yo'o yoblə 23. ca' ch= esə'ə= lažə' -e' əhop že' -e -te
 -3r house other 23. thus H= PL= roam -3r two night -TR -INT
 house. 23. *They roam about like that both nights.*

24. Na' chəsə'əžinle' ga cui chase'.
 24. na' ch= esə'ə= žin -l -e' ga cui ch= as -e'
 24. and H= PL= arrive -surprisingly -3r where NEG H= get.up -3r
 24. *And, surprisingly, they arrive where people don't get up.*

25. Nach chesa'aque', chesa'ene' che be'enə':
 25. nach ch= e= sa'ac -e' ch= əsə'ə= na -e' che be'enə'
 25. then H= REP= leave/PL -3r H= PL= say -3r about person/DEM
 25. *Then they leave, saying about the person:*

--Yeza'alenšaze' chio'o o gatšaze'.
 y= e= za' -a -len -šazə -e' chio'o o g= at
 P= REP= leave -TR -with -unhappily -3r lpi or(S) P die
 "He will, unhappily, come along with us or he will, unhappily, die."

ML3. WHEN THEY ASK FOR RAIN

Given by Micaela López of Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, to Otis M. Leal and Mary Carter Leal, sometime during the 1940's.

1. Cate' cabi bi yejw chac nach chja'ac benə' gol ca' len chopə
 1. cate' cabi bi yejw ch= ac nach ch= ja'ac benə' gol ca'
 1. when NEG any rain H= be then H= go/PL person old those
 1. When it doesn't rain then the old people go with two well

bi'i šao' dao' par chjəsə'ənabe' yejw lao Ya'a Xinadjo.
 len chopə bi'i šao' dao' par ch= j= əsə'ə= nəb
 with two child excellent little in.order.to(S) H= MA= PL= ask
 behaved little children to ask for rain on Pierced Nose Mountain.

2. Na' chjso'e to csad bechjw na'
 -e' yejw lao ya'a xinadjo 2. na' ch= j= so'= oa' -e' to
 -3r rain on mountain pierced.nose 2. and H= MA= PL= take -3r one
 2. And they take along a pair of

len yetgo' za, len yej soſen, ser candel,
 csad bechjw na' len yetgo' za len yej;soſen ser
 pair(S) turkey and with tamales beans with lilies(S) wax.candle(S)
 turkeys and bean tamales, and lilies, candles, five egg

gueyə' bescwžit, cua zgüia', to csad lecw dao'.
 candel gueyə' bescwžit cua;zgüia' to csad
 parafin.candles(S) five egg.breads chocolate.drink one pair(S)
 breads, raw chocolate drink, (and) a pair of little roosters.

3. Nach chjəsə'əsi'ini'a chja'aque' na',
lecw dao' 3. nach ch= j= əsə'ə= si'ini'a ch= ja'ac -e' na'
 rooster little 3. then H= MA= PL= prepare H= go/PL -3r there
 3. Then they go prepare and go there,

nach chosə'əzale'e nisen', gueyə' cate'ətə' chse'ene'ene'
 nach ch= osə'ə= zale' -e' nis -ən' gueyə' cate'ətə' ch= se'=
 then H= PL= throw -3r water -DEM five however.much H= PL=
 then they throw the water, they want there to be five times

- žianne'. 4. Nach chso'one'en gašjlə, gašjlən
 ene'e -ne' žia -n -nə' 4. nach ch= so'= on -e' -e -n gašjə
 want -3r P/sit -3i -DEM 4. then H= PL= make -3r -TR -3i half
 that much. 4. Then they divide it in half, half of

chso'e bi'i byo da'onə'. na' gašjlən
 -lə gašjə -lə -n ch= so'= oe' -e' bi'i byo dao' -nə' na' gašjə
 -ADV half -ADV -3i H= PL= give -3r child male little -DEM and half
 it they give to the little boy, and half of

- chso'e bi'i no'ol da'onə'. 5. Nach chso'olbo'
 -lə -n ch= so'= oe' -e' bi'i no'ol dao' -nə' 5. nach ch= so'=
 -ADV -3i H= PL= give -3r child woman little -DEM 5. then H= PL=
 it they give to the little girl. 5. Then they sing

ML3. WHEN THEY ASK FOR RAIN

yejon', nach chosə'əzalə'əbo' nisən', nach
ol -bo' yejw -n' nach ch= osə'ə= zalə' -ə -bo' nis -ən' nach
sing -3f rain -DEM then H= PL= throw -TR -3f water -DEM then
for the rain, then they throw the water, then

chəsə'ənabo':

ch= esə'ə= na -bo'
H= PL= say -3f
they say:

--Yejw, yejw chonto' na'a, chaclento' Diozən'
yejw yejw ch= on -to' na'a ch= aclen -to' dioz -ən'
rain rain H= make -1pe now H= help -1pe God(S) -DEM
"Rain, we are making rain now, we are helping God,"

--chəsə'ənabo'.

ch= esə'ə= na -bo'
H= PL= say -3f
they say.

GL11. THE ANIMAL COMPANION A CHILD IS BORN WITH

Written by Gregorio M. López of Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, in 1949.

1. Chəsə'ene', dižə' golə, šə benə' chene'ene' anezene'
 1. ch= ese'e= na -e' dižə' golə šə benə' ch= ene'e -ne'
 1. H= PL= say -3r word old if person H= want -3r
 1. They say, in old sayings, if a person wants to know

no nalje bi'i che'ene' dezdz cate' galjbo',
 eñeze -ne' no n= aljə -e bi'i che -e' -ne' dezdz cate'
 P/know -3r Q/who S= be.born -CM child POS -3r -DEM since(S) when
 what his child is born to be from the time he is born,

na' gone' xtobo' ga šo'obo'.
 g= aljə -bo' na' g= on -e' x= to -bo' ga šo' -o
 P= be.born -3f and P= make -3r POS= hammock -3f where P/enter -TR
 then he will make his (the child's) hammock where it

2. Na' gose' de xaneina', na'
 -bo' 2. na' g= os -e' de xan e-ei -ne' na'
 -3f 2. and P= scatter -3r ashes under -3ind -DEM and
 will enter. 2. And he will scatter ashes under it, and

gaquə šlož eggüie' šə no ni'a bia yixə' nyišə' lao denə'.
 g= aque šlož eg= güia -e' šə no ni'a bia; yixə' n= S=
 P= be little.while P= look -3r if which POS/footprint animal S=
 after a while he will look to see what animal footprint is pressed

3. Na' ba gwnezene'ene' no bia naljebo',
 yišə' lao de -ne' 3. na' ba gw= neze -ne' -e -ne' no
 press in ashes -DEM 3. and already C= know -3r -TR -DEM which
 into the ashes. 3. When he has come to know what animal the child

nach solao gwche'elažə'e chebo'.
 bia n= aljə -e -bo' nach solao gw= che'elažə' -e' che
 animal S= be.born -CM -3f then P/begin P= be.concerned -3r about
 has been born as, then he will begin to be concerned about

4. Na' nabəchcze' rson len benə' yobla, benə'
 -bo' 4. na' nab -əch -cz -e' rson len benə' yobla benə'
 -3f 4. and P/ask -more -INT -3r news(S) with person other person
 him. 4. And he will inquire of another person, a person

nezeche. 5. Be'ena' ye'ene' šə bin' cheyalə' gone'
 neze -ch -e 5. be'ena' y= e' -e' -ne' šə bi -n' ch= S/know -more -CM 5. person/DEM P= tell -3r -3r if Q/what -DEM H= who knows more. 5. That person will tell him what he must do

par nich gacxe gaquəsil bi'i che'ene',
 e= y= ałə' g= on -e' par nich g= acxe g= REP= TR= must P= do -3r in.order.to(S) in.order.to P= originate P= in order for his child to get started,

GL11. THE ANIMAL COMPANION A CHILD IS BORN WITH

aquəsil bi'i ghe -e' -nə' əban -bo' na' g= ac -bo'
 come.into.being child POS -3r -DEM P/live -3f and P= become -3f
he will live and will become the

animal he has been born as. 6. *As for the things he will be*

naquən šeje' baltezə yo'odao' ye' ben' le'
e'elažə' -e' -nə' n= aquə -n šej -e' bal -tezə
be.dedicated.to -3r -DEM S= be -3i P/go -3r how.many -ever
concerned to do, it is that he will go to as many churches

yo'odao' y= e' ben' le -e' na' bal -tezə capsant lao coroz na'
church P= tell person/DEM X -3r and how.many -ever cemetery(S)
as the person will tell him, and as many cemeteries in front of the

ya'alašə' de'e ye'ene' šeje'.
lao coroz na' ya'alašə' de'e y= e' -e' -ne' šej -e'
at cross(S) and enchanted.place thing P= tell -3r -3r P/go -3r
crosses and to the enchanted places where he will tell him to go.

7. De'e ca' de'e gone' par nich na' so xi'ine'enə
7. de'e ca' de'e g= on -e' par nich na' so
7. thing those thing P= do -3r in.order.to(S) in.order.to P/be
7. *Those are things he will do so his child will live*

na' gac gacbo' bian' naljebo'ona'.
 xi'in -e' -e -nə' na' g= ac g= ac -bo' bia -n' n=
 POS/child -3r -TR -DEM and P= be.able P= become -3f animal -DEM S=
and will be able to be the animal he has been

aljə -e -bo' -o -nə'
 be.born -CM -3f -TR -DEM
born as.

JV28. TALKING TO THE MOUNTAIN

Given by Juan Vicente Hernández, in Yatzachi el Alto, Oaxaca,
June, 1958.

1. De to dižə' ghe benə' golə, chəse'ene' chəse'ənele'ne' ya'a
 1. de to dižə' ghe benə' golə ch= əse'ə= na -e' ch= əse'ə=
1. S/be one word POS person old H= PL= say -3r H= PL=
1. *The old people report that people used to talk to the*

yao, benə' ba gwnite' cani'ite,
 ne -len -e' ya'a yao benə' ba gw= nite' cani' -i
 speak -with -3r mountain river person already C= be long.ago -TR
mountains and rivers, people who lived long ago,

na' ja'aque' to ya'a jəse'ənele'ne' en yogue' las cate' cui
 -te na' ja'ac -e' to ya'a j= əse'ə= ne -len -e'
 -INT and C/go/PL -3r one mountain C/MA= PL= speak -with -3r
and they went to a mountain and talked to it every time

chac yejw. 2. Na' chəse'ene' na'
 -e -n yogue' las cate' cui ch= ac yejw 2. na' ch= əse'ə= na -e'
 -TR -3i every time when NEG H= be rain 2. and H= PL= say -3r
when it didn't rain. 2. And they say they would

chja'aque' chjəse'ənele'ne' ya'a yaonə' par nich gaquə yejon'.
 na' ch= ja'ac -e' ch= j= əse'ə= ne -len -e' ya'a yao
 there H= go/PL -3r H= MA= PL= speak -with -3r mountain river
go there and talk to the mountain and river so it would rain.

-nə' par nich g= aquə yejw -n' 3. na' ch= so'= 3. Na' chso'ote'
 -DEM in.order.to(S) in.order.to P= be rain -DEM 3. and H= PL=

3. And they would

bechjw na' chso'one' yetgo'. 4. Na' naquə to paraj
 ot -e' bechjw na' ch= so'= on -e' yetgo' 4. na' n= aquə to
 kill -3r turkey and H= PL= make -3r tamales 4. and S= be one
kill turkeys and make tamales. 4. And there is a little

dao' chega'aque' gan' chja'aque'enə'.
 paraj dao' che -ga'ac -e' ga -n' ch= ja'ac -e' -e -nə'
 spot(S) little POS -PL -3r where -DEM H= go/PL -3r -TR -DEM
spot where they would go.

5. Na' gwnite' benə' gwni'a gual, gwsa'ape' burr bžin'
5. na' gw= nite' benə' gwni'a gual gw= sa'= apə -e'
5. and C= be person rich strong C= PL= have -3r
5. *And there were very rich people, they had donkeys and*

na' gwsa'ape' mech. 6. Cajon gwso'one'
 burr bžin' na' gw= sa'= apə -e' mech 6. cajon gw= so'=

donkey(S) mule and C= PL= have -3r money(S) 6. box(S) C= PL=
mules and they had money. 6. They made boxes

JV28. TALKING TO THE MOUNTAIN

gosə'əgüe'e mechən'. 7. Na' cate' ežin
 on -e' g= osə'ə= go'o -e' mech -ən' 7. na' cate' ežin
 make -3r C= PL= put.in -3r money(S) -DEM 7. and when P/arrive
 to put the money in. 7. And when people

bene' leyo'o liž bene' gwni'a ca' ben' gwelen ya'a yaonə',
 bene' leyo'o liž bene' gwni'a ca' ben' gw= ne
 person inside POS/house person rich those person/DEM C= speak
 would arrive inside the houses of the rich people who talked to the

na' nabene' le' mech na'
 -len ya'a yao -ne' na' nab -e -ne' le -e' mech na' gw=
 -with mountain river -DEM and ask -CM -3r X -3r money(S) and P=
 mountain and river and they would ask them for money, then

gwnežjue'en ben' chyažjen na' gwchixene'en yagarm.
 nežjw -e' -e -n ben' ch= yažje -n na' gw= chixə -e -ne'
 give -3r -TR -3i person/DEM H= need -3i and C= measure -CM -3r
 they would give it to the people in need and they would measure it

-e -n yagarm
 -TR -3i wooden.measure
 with a wooden measure.

8. Na' yoguə' yel Nošə Güen chja'aque' chjso'e to de'e
8. na' yoguə' yel nošə;güen ch= ja'ac -e' ch= j=
8. and every night Christmas.eve H= go/PL -3r H= MA=
8. And every Christmas Eve they would go and take fine

naquə mejor para ya'a yaonə',
 so'= oe' -e' to de'e n= aquə mejor para ya'a yao
 PL= give -3r one thing S= be excellent(S) for(S) mountain river
 gifts for the mountain and river,

len Yel Zcobe. 9. Na' lez ca' gašjo marz,
 -ne' len yel;zcobe 9. na' lez ca' gašjo marz
 -DEM with New.Year's.eve 9. and likewise thus half March(S)
 and also on New Year's eve. 9. And likewise the middle of March,

cana'ach chjso'e de'e šao' de'e güen čhe ya'a yaonə'
 cana' -a -ch ch= j= so'= oe' -e' de'e šao' de'e
 at.that.time -TR -more H= MA= PL= give -3r thing excellent thing
 at that time also they would go take good things to the mountain and

par nich chmežjon ca de'en
 güen čhe ya'a yao -ne' par nich ch= nežjo
 good(S) for mountain river -DEM in.order.to(S) in.order.to H= give
 river so it would give what they asked.

čħeħe'ənabe'ənə'.
 -n ca de'e -n' ch= ħeħe'ə= nab -e' -e -ne'
 -3i as thing -DEM H= PL= ask -3r -TR -DEM

JV28. TALKING TO THE MOUNTAIN

10. Na' de to dižə', latjə de'e gate' na' ežin to ža
 10. na' de to dižə' latjə!de'e g= at -e' na' ežin to
 10. and S/be one word instead.of P= die -3r and P/arrive one
 10. And there is a saying, instead of dying a day would come (when)

con yeze'e leyo'o liž'e'ne' cuejyichje'
 ža con y= e= za' -e' leyo'o liž -e' -e -ne' cuejyichj
 day just P= REP= leave -3r inside POS/house -3r -TR -DEM P/forsake
 he (the rich person) would just leave his house, he would

family che'e'ne' na' yeyeje' ya'a yaonə' gan' zo de'en
 -e' family che -e' -e -ne' na' y= e= yej -e' ya'a yao
 -3r family(S) POS -3r -TR -DEM and P= REP= go -3r mountain river
 forsake his family and he would return to the mountain and

gwnelene' par goque' benə' gwni'anə'.
 -ne' ga -n' zo de'e -n' gw= ne -len -e' par g=
 -DEM where -DEM S/be thing -DEM C= speak -with -3r in.order.to(S) C=
 river where the thing (spirit) lives that he talked to in order to be

11. Yežlyo ni gwxi'e banez na'
 oc -e' benə' gwni'a -ne' 11. yežlyo ni gw= xi' -e' banez na'
 be -3r person rich -DEM 11. world DEM C= get -3r benefit and
 wealthy. 11. They got benefit here on earth and

chesyə'ežine' gan' zo ya'anə', ya'a yaon' de'en
 ch= esyə'ežin -e' ga -n' zo ya'a -ne' ya'a yao
 H= REP/PL= arrive -3r where -DEM S/be mountain -DEM mountain river
 they arrive back where the mountain is, the mountain and

chəsə'ənelene'ne'. 12. Nachən'.
 -n' de'e -n' ch= esə'ežin -ne -len -e' -e -ne' 12. nach -ən'
 -DEM thing -DEM H= PL= speak -with -3r -TR -DEM 12. then -DEM
 river which they talked to. 12. Then they

gaque' castigon', la' bačczə non Diozən' benə'
 g= ac -e' castigw -n' la' bačczə n= on dioz
 P= happen -3r punishment(S) -DEM because already -INT S= make God(S)
 will have punishment, for God has already ordained which

eġwnežjue'ne' to banez de'en si'e yežlyo ni.
 -ən' benə' eġw= nežjw -e' -e -ne' to banez de'e -n' si' -e'
 -DEM person P= give -3r -TR -3r one benefit thing -DEM P/get -3r
 people to give a benefit that they will receive here on earth.

13. Na' nitə'əczə benə' cui bi banez eġwnežjue' le' par
 yežlyo ni 13. na' nitə' -ə -czə benə' cui bi banez eġw=
 world DEM 13. and S/be -TR -INT person NEG any benefit P=
 13. And there are people he will not give benefit to here

yežlyo ni pero na' gwnežjue'ne'
 nežjw -e' le -e' par yežlyo ni pero;na' gw= nežjw -e'
 give -3r X -3r for(S) world DEM but(S) P= give -3r
 on earth but he will give them as

JV28. TALKING TO THE MOUNTAIN

to banez de'e si'e zejlican~~e~~ cate' gate'.
-e -ne' to banez de'e si' -e' zejlican~~e~~ cate' g= at -e'
-TR -3r one benefit thing P/get -3r forever when P= die -3r
benefit that they will receive forever when they die.

LG1. GIFTS TO THE MOUNTAIN AND SORCERY

Given by Librado Guzmán of Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, to Otis M. Leal and Mary Carter Leal, sometime during the 1940's.

1. Zo to benə' chejni'alaže'e ya'a yao, nach
 1. zo to benə' ch= ejni'alaže' -e' ya'a yao nach ch=
 1. S/be one person H= worship -3r mountain river then H=
 1. *There was a man who worshipped the mountains and rivers and*
- chjue'e regalo ghei. 2. Nach chžine' ga chi' to rey.
 j= oa' -e' regalo che -i 2. nach ch= žin -e' ga chi'
 MA= take -3r gift(S) for -3ind 2. then H= arrive -3r where S/sit
he would go take gifts to them. 2. Then he would arrive where a king
3. Chopə ser nite' cuite'enə'.
 to rey 3. chopə ser nite' cuit -e' -e -nə'
 one king(S) 3. two wax.candle(S) S/be POS/side -3r -TR -DEM
 sat. 3. *There were two wax candles beside him.*
4. Na' cho'e jeid bia chjene' regalar lao ya'a yao.
 4. na' ch= oa' -e' jeid bia ch= j= en -e' regalar lao ya'a
 4. and H= carry -3r chicken animal H= MA= do -3r give(S) to mountain
 4. *And he would carry a chicken he would give to the mountain and*
5. Cate' cui de jeid na' chone' to yech ya,
 yao 5. cate' cui de jeid na' ch= on -e' to yech;ya
 river 5. when NEG S/be chicken and H= make -3r one cane.tube
 river. 5. *When there was no chicken then he would make a bamboo tube,*
 nach chi'e squin yo'onə' zo yech ya cho'enə',
 nach chi' -e' squin yo'o -nə' zo yech;ya -n' cho'a -e'
 then S/sit -3r corner(S) house -DEM S/be cane.tube -DEM POS/mouth -3r
then he would sit at the corner of the house with the tube at his
- nə' na' ch= xop -e' x= ghen bidao' güe'enə' 6. Nach
 -DEM and H= suck -3r POS= blood child young -DEM 6. then H= MA=
mouth, and he would suck the blood of a young baby. 6. Then he
- chjəyesane'en lao xaxna' ya'a yaonə' nich
 ye= san -e' -e -n lao xaxna' ya'a yao -nə' nich
 REP= deliver -3r -TR -3i to POS/parents mountain river -DEM in.order
would go deliver it to the parents of the mountain and river so it
- chnežjue'ene' de'e chyažjene'.
 ch= nežjw -e' -e -ne' de'e ch= yažje -ne'
 H= give -3r -TR -3r thing H= need -3r
would give him what he needed.
7. Ca' ben to benə' Xšil. 8. Na' zo to bi'i mos ghei'.
 7. ca' b= en to benə' xšil 8. na' zo to bi'i
 7. thus C= do one person Zoothila 8. and S/be one child
 7. *That is what a Zoothila man did. 8. And he had a servant boy.*

LG1. GIFTS TO THE MOUNTAIN AND SORCERY

9. Na' gwze'e bžine' Jseš Lao Ya'a,
 mos ćhe -e' 9. na' gw= za' -e' b= žin -e' jseš lao
 worker(S) POS -3r 9. and C= leave -3r C= arrive -3r Yatzachi on
 9. And he left and arrived in Yatzachi el Alto,

na' cui goquə xope' bida' Jseš Lao Ya'anə',
 ya'a na' cui g= oque' xop -e' bida' jseš lao ya'a
 mountain and NEG C= be.able P/suck -3r child Yatzachi on mountain
 and he wasn't able to suck the blood of a Yatzachi el Alto

nach gwdie' ble'e xte Lbajw. 10. Na' gwxope'
 -nə' nach gw= de -e' b= la' -e' xte lbajw 10. na' gw= 10.
 -DEM then C= pass -3r C= arrive -3r until El.Bajo(S) 10. and C= 10. And he
 child, so he passed on and arrived in El Bajo.

bida'onə' jeyesane'ebō' lao xaxna' ya'a yao benə' Yej Exna.
 xop -e' bida' -nə' jə= ye= san -e' -e -bo' lao xaxna'
 suck -3r child -DEM C/MA= REP= deliver -3r -TR -3f to POS/parents
 sucked the child and delivered it to the parents of the mountain and

11. Naque' becua'asj,
 ya'a yao benə' yej exna 11. n= ac -e' becua'asj
 mountain river person rock red 11. S= be -3r enchanted.black.dog
 river, the people at Red Rock. 11. He was an enchanted black dog,

na' jeyesane' xchen bida'onə' lo'o Ya'a Yej Exna,
 na' jə= ye= san -e' x= chen bida' -nə' lo'o ya'a yej
 and C/MA= REP= deliver -3r POS= blood child -DEM in mountain rock
 and he went and delivered the child's blood into Mt. Red Rock,

na' bnežjw de'en chi' lo'o ya'anə' xmeche'.
 exna na' b= nežjw de'e -n chi' lo'o ya'a -nə' x= mech
 red and C= give thing -DEM S/sit in mountain -DEM POS= money(S)
 and the being that sits in the mountain gave him money.

12. Cate' beze'e zenghe'e bi'i mošaš ćhe',
 -e' 12. cate' b= e= za' -e' ze= n= ćhe' bi'i mošaš
 -3r 12. when C= REP= leave -3r S/MT= S= take.along child boy(S)
 12. When he left taking along with him his servant boy,

zjedati'e tsoyaole, bežintie' lao'
 ćhe -e' z= jə= da -te -e' tso'yaō -lə b= e= žin
 POS -3r S= MA= go -INT -3r by.way.of.river -DIR C= REP= arrive
 he was going home by the river, and he arrived

yež xšile gan' zo liže'enə'.
 -te -e' lao' yež xšile ga -n' zo liž -e' -e -nə'
 -INT -3r in town Zoochila(S) where -DEM S/be POS/house -3r -TR -DEM
 back at Zoochila where his home was.

13. Na' bebi'i mošaš ćhe' len to benə' yobla.
 13. na' b= e= bi'i mošaš ćhe -e' len to benə' yobla
 13. and C= REP= turn.back boy(S) POS -3r with one person other
 13. And his servant boy returned to work for another person.

LG1. GIFTS TO THE MOUNTAIN AND SORCERY

14. --Quinga chon xana' --che'ebo'
 14. quinga ch= on xan -a' ch= e' -e -bo'
 14. these.things H= do POS/boss -1s H= say -TR -3f
 14. "This is what my boss does," he said,

--gwche'e nda' gwyejto' Jseš Ibajw naque' becua'asj.
 gw= che' -e' nda' gw= yej -to' jseš lbajw n= ac -e'
 C= take.along -3r 1s C= go -1pe Yatzachi El.Bajo(S) S= be -3r
 "he took me along and we went to Yatzachi el Bajo, he was an enchanted

15. Cate' bžinto' na' gwxope' xchen bidao'.
 becua'asj 15. cate' b= žin -to' na' gw= xop -e' x=
 enchanted.black.dog 15. when C= arrive -1pe and C= suck -3r POS=
 black dog. 15. When we arrived then he sucked a child's

16. Nach beca'atie' lom che'ełə zenche'e nada'.
 chen bidao' 16. nach b= e= ca'a -te -e' lom che'ełə
 blood child 16. then C= REP= take.off -INT -3r hill(S) down.below
 blood. 16. Then he took off on the slope down below taking me

--che'ebo' be'ena'.
 ze= n= che' -e' nada' ch= e' -e -bo' be'ena'
 S/MT= S= take.along -3r 1s H= tell -TR -3f person/DEM
 along," he told the man.

17. --Nalje xana'anə' becua'asj.
 17. n= aljə -e xan -a' -a -nə' becua'asj
 17. S= be.born -CM POS/boss -1s -TR -DEM enchanted.black.dog
 17. "My boss was born with ability to become an enchanted black dog."

18. Cate' ne': "Da, yo'o yeto gan' gwyejcho," che'e nada',
 18. cate' na -e' da yo'o ye= to ga -n' gw=
 18. when S/say -3r IMP/come IMP/come another= one where -DEM C=
18. Later he said, 'Come, let's go again where we went', he told me,

pero bitoch gwya'alena'anə'.
 yej -cho ch= e' -e' nada' pero bito -ch gw= yej -len -a' -a
 go -1pi H= tell -3r 1s but(S) NEG -more C= go -with -1s -TR
 but I didn't go with him any more."

-ne'
 -3r

ML4. CURING SICK CHILDREN and WITCHCRAFT

Given by Micaela López of Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, to Otis M. Leal and Mary Carter Leal, sometime during the 1940's.

A. CURING SICK CHILDREN

1. Cate' chsa'acšene bidao' ca' nach chjəsə'əye'
 1. cate' ch= sa'= acšene bidao' ca' nach ch= j= əsə'ə=
1. when H= PL= be.sick child those then H= MA= PL=
1. When children are sick then their parents

xaxna'abo'one' Lia Gustinna'
 ye' xaxna' -a -bo' -o -nə' lia gustin -nə'
 speak.to POS/parents -TR -3f -TR -DEM Maria(S) Agustina(S) -DEM
 go speak to Maria Augustina

par nich chja'aque' Yišbiana',
 par nich ch= ja'ac -e' yišbia -nə'
 in.order.to(S) in.order.to H= go/PL -3r Yišbia -DEM
 so they can go to the place called Yišbia',

par chəsə'ənezene' de'e li šə guat bidao' chega'aque'enə'
 par ch= əsə'ə= neze -ne' de'e li šə gw= at bidao' che
 in.order.to(S) H= PL= know -3r thing true if D= die child POS
 to find out whether their child will die

o šə goyaquebo'. 2. Na' chso'oxe'e
 -ga'ac -e' -e -nə' o šə g= o= yaque -bo' 2. na' ch= so'=
 -PL -3r -TR -DEM or(S) if D= REP= get.well -3f 2. and H= PL=

or if he will get well. 2. And they

to xguaguə cobə len nis bso golə, nach chəsə'əgüe'e to
 oxə' -e' to xguaguə cobə len nis bso golə nach ch= əsə'ə=

hold -3r one pitcher new with water adobes old then H= PL=

carry a new pitcher of old adobe water, then they put a peso

pes lo'inə'. 3. Na' chso'oxe'e txozə' yag
 go'o -e' to pes lo'o -i -nə' 3. na' ch= so' = oxə' -e' t=

put.in -3r one peso(S) in -3ind -DEM 3. and H= PL= hold -3r one=

in it. 3. And they carry a branch of

yešə' šyiš na' len to žit bechjw na' len yeto ser
 xozə' yag yešə' šyiš na' len to žit bechjw na' len ye=

POS/branch plant thorn white and with one egg turkey and with another=

a plant with white thorns and a turkey egg and a commercially

na' len yeto ser de mech. 4. Nach cate' chəsə'əžine'enə'
 to ser de;mech 4. nach cate' ch= əsə'ə= žin -e' -e
 one wax.candle(S) purchased(S) 4. then when H= PL= arrive -3r -TR
 made wax candle. 4. Then when they arrive

ML4. CURING SICK CHILDREN and WITCHCRAFT

nach chzale' Lia Gustinne' žitən' lo'o yechən',
 -nə' nach ch= zale' lia gustin -nə' žit -ən' lo'o yech -ən'
 -DEM then H= throw Maria(S) Agustina(S) -DEM egg -DEM in hole -DEM
 then Maria Agustina throws the egg into the hole,

nach ne':

nach na -e'
 then Sšay -3r
 then she says:

--šə žit nga la'an na'a gwzala'an de'e nech, la'
 šə žit nga la'a -n na'a gw= zale' -a' -n de'e nech la'
 if egg DEM P/break -3i now C= throw -1s -3i thing first why
 "If this egg breaks now when I throw it the first time, why

cabi yeaque bidaø' ghele, pero šə žit nga cui la'an na'a,
 cabi y= e= yaque bidaø' ghe -le pero šə žit nga cui la'a -n
 NEG P= REP= get.well child POS -2p but(S) if egg DEM NEG P/break -3i
 your child will not get well, but if this egg does not break

la' goyaquebo' --ne'.
 na'a la' g= o= yaque -bo' na -e'
 now why D= REP= get.well -3f S/say -3r
 now, why he will get well," she says.

B. WITCHCRAFT

5. Cate' nite' chopə benə' chsa'acxi'i ljuežje',
5. cate' nite' chopə benə' ch= sa'= acxi'i ljuežj -e'
5. when S/be two person H= PL= hate POS/fellow -3r
5. When there are two people who hate each other,

nach šə be'en to deine' mech, nach cheje' chjəye'
 nach šə be'en to de -i -ne' mech nach ch= ej -e' ch=

then if person/DEM one S/be -CM -3r money(S) then H= go -3r H=

then if the one person has money, then he goes and

Xegua Vsentən' o šə Luis Mase'
 jə= ye -e' xegua vsent -ən' o šə luis
 MA= speak.to -3r Juan(S) Vicente(S) -DEM or(S) if Louis(S)
 speaks to Juan Vicente or Louis Macedonio

par nich chjəye' lo'o Ya'a Xinadjon',
 mase' par nich ch= jə= ye -e' lo'o
 Macedonio(S) in.order.to(S) in.order.to H= MA= speak.to -3r in
 so he goes to speak inside Mt. Xinadjo,

chjəye' bel gaž yichjən'
 ya'a xinadjo -n' ch= jə= ye -e' bel gaž yichjən' -ən'
 mountain Xinadjo -DEM H= MA= speak.to -3r snake seven POS/head -DEM
 he goes and speaks to the seven headed snake

ML4. CURING SICK CHILDREN and WITCHCRAFT

par nich cate' chtas be'en yeto
 par nigh cate' ch= tas be'en ye= to
 so.that(S) so.that when H= sleep person/DEM another= one
so that when the other person is sleeping

nach chej belən' chje'ejəb xchenē'ne'.
 nach ch= ej bel -ən' ch= j= e'ej -əb x= chen -e' -e -nə'
 then H= go snake -DEM H= MA= drink -3a POS= blood -3r -TR -DEM
then the snake goes and drinks his blood.

6. Nach cate' chebane'ne', ga'ada' naquə ga
 6. nach cate' ch= e= ban -e' -e -nə' ga' -a -da' n= aquə ga
 6. then when H= REP= live -3r -TR -DEM green -TR -INT S= be where
 6. *Then when he wakes up,* *it is very green where it*

gwdi'inəbən'. 7. **Nach par nich chneze'ne' no ben ca'anə',**
 -n' gw= di'in -əb -ən' 7. nach par nich ch= neze
 -DEM C= bite -3a -DEM 7. then in.order.to(S) in.order.to H= know
 bit. 7. *Then in order to know who did that,*

nach chzi'e to yag yi'
 -ne' no b= en ca' -a -nə' nach ch= zi' -e' to yag;yi'
 -3r Q/who C= do thus -TR -DEM then H= get -3r one burning.stick
he gets a burning stick

nach chzeye' gan' naquə ga', **nach cate' chate'əbia'anə',**
 nach ch= z= ey -e' ga -n' n= aquə ga' nach cate' ch= ate'əbia'
 then H= CA= burn -3r where -DEM S= be green then when H= be.apparent
and he burns where it is green, *then when it is apparent,*

nyey cho'a be'en gwyejən', **nach chneze'ne'**
 -a -nə' n= yey cho'a be'en gw= yej -ən' nach ch= neze
 -TR -DEM S= burn POS/mouth person/DEM C= go -DEM then H= know
the mouth of the person who went is burned, *then he knows*

de que le'.
 -ne' de que le -e'
 -3r that(S) X -3r
that it is he.

GL12. A MAN WHO COULD TURN INTO A CAT

Written by Gregorio M. López of Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, in 1950.

1. Cague batteclə gwzo to benə' golə gwle Julian Dor,
1. cague bat -tec -lə gw= zo to benə' golə gw= le
1. NEG when -INT -ADV C= be one person old C= be.named
1. Not so very long ago there was an old man named Julian

na' chəsə'əne' dezd bgüego'ote' chaque'
-e' julian dor na' ch= əsə'ə= na -e' dezd b=
-3r Julian(S) Salvador(S) and H= PL= say -3r since(S) C=
Salvador, and they say since his youth he could

- biz.
2. Na' casi pur
 - güego' -o -te -e' ch= ac -e' biz 2. na' casi
 - young.person -TR -INT -3r H= become -3r cat(A) 2. and almost(S)
 - become a cat. 2. And they say

de'e na'azəczə chəsə'əne' gwdalene'.
pur de'e na' -a -zə -czə ch= əsə'ə= na -e' gw= da -len -e'
only(S) thing that -TR -DE -INT H= PL= say -3r C= go -with -3r
he devoted himself almost entirely to that pursuit.

3. Goque' bizeñ' na' gwyeye' to liž benə' par nich gwleque' no
3. g= oc -e' biz -ən' na' gw= yej -e' to liž benə'
3. C= became -3r cat(A) -DEM and C= go -3r one POS/house person
3. He became a cat and he went to a person's house in order to

yižgüe'. 4. Bene' ca'
par nich gw= lec -e' no yižgüe' 4. b= en -e'
in.order.to(S) in.order.to C= put -3r some sickness 4. C= do -3r
cause some sickness. 4. He did that

len no benə' žiague'ine' o žiague'i le', o bichclə
ca' len no benə' žiague'i -ne' o žiague'i le -e' o
thus with any person S/hate -3r or(S) S/hate X -3r or(S)
to people he hated or who hated him, or if there

- despresy de'e bene to benə' le'. 5. Na'
bi -ch -clə despresy de'e b= en -e to benə' le -e' 5. na'
any more INT contempt(S) thing C do -CM one person X -3r 5. and
was some other scornful thing a person did to him. 5. And

šečhje' gongože'e be'enə'. 6. Ca' gwnezene'
šečhj -e' g= ongoža' -e' be'enə' 6. ca' gw= neze -ne'
P/turn.around -3r C= bewitch -3r person/DEM 6. thus C= know -3r
he would turn and bewitch the person. 6. Thus he knew how to

gone' mal len yeziquə'əchlə benə'. 7. Leczə ca' gwnezene'
g= on -e' mal len yeziquə'əchlə benə' 7. leczə ca' gw=

P= do -3r bad(S) with other person 7. likewise thus C=

do evil to other people. 7. Likewise he knew (how

GL12. A MAN WHO COULD TURN INTO A CAT

gaquəlene' še no benə' de yižgüe', no bi'i xcuidə'.
neze -ne' g= aquəlen -e' še no benə' de yižgüe' no bi'i
 know -3r P= help -3r if any person S/be sickness any child
 to) help if any person was sick or any child.

8. Na' žjəse'ene'ene' nich žjəgüe' benə' güe'ene'.
 xcuidə' 8. na' ž= eṣe'e= ne -e' -e' nich ž= jə=
 young 8. and P= MA= PL= speak -3r -TR -3r in.order.to P= MA=
 8. And they would go call him in order that he would go look

9. Na' ne' yelə' neze che'ene' še
 güia -e' benə' güe' -e -ne' 9. na' ne' yelə' neze che
 look -3r person sick -TR -DEM 9. and P/speak -3r NOM S/know POS
 at the sick person. 9. And he would declare by his knowledge

yižgüe' de'e cheyalə' güe'iczə bena'anə' che'ine',
 -e' -e -ne' še yižgüe' de'e ch= e= y= ale' g= e'i -czə
 -3r -TR -DEM if sickness thing H= REP= TR= must P= be.sick -INT
 if it was a sickness which that sick person ought to have,

o še noncane benə' xi'a o še
 be'enə' -a -ne' ch= e'i -ne' o še n= oncane benə'
 person/DEM -TR -DEM H= be.sick -3r or(S) if S= curse person
 or if a malevolent person was

nochlə benə' goža'. 10. Lao chgan chtobe'
 xi'a o še no -ch -lə benə' goža' 10. lao ch= gan ch=
 hateful or(S) if any -more -ADV person shaman 10. while H= touch H=
 cursing him or some other shaman. 10. While he was

benə' güe'enə' chol chne'. 11. Can'
 tobə -e' benə' güe' -e -ne' ch= ol ch= ne -e' 11. ca
 roll.up -3r person sick -TR -DEM H= sing H= speak -3r 11. when
 massaging the sick person he would be chanting. 11. When

yeyožən', nach ye'e family che be'enə' še bi
 -n' y= eyož -ən' nach y= e' -e' family che
 -DEM P= be.finished -DEM then P= tell -3r family(S) POS
 it would finish, then he would tell the person's family

yižgüe' che'ine' na' gan' cheyalə' šej ser
 be'enə' še bi yižgüe' ch= e'i -ne' na' ga -n' ch=
 person/DEM if what sickness H= be.sick -3r and where -DEM H=
 what sickness he had and where candles would

par nich yeyaqueñe'.
 e= y= ale' šej ser par nich y= e=
 REP= TR= must P/go wax.candle(S) so.that(S) so.that P= REP=
 have to go in order for him to get well.

GL12. A MAN WHO COULD TURN INTO A CAT

12. Še xoe' ya'alašə', na' nabe'
 yaque -ne' 12. še xoa -e' ya'alašə' na' nab
 get.well -3r 12. if S/be.laid -3r enchanted.place and P/ask
 12. If he was lying in some enchanted place, then he

no žit ya'a, yez, mescal, late' no nis zgüi'a,
 -e' no žit ya'a yez mescal late' no nis zgüi'a
 -3r some egg raw cigarette mescal(S) some any water cocoa.beans
 would ask for some raw eggs, cigarettes, mescal, or chocolate water,

par nich šeje' žjeyexi'ene'.
 par nich šej -e' ž= jə= ye= xi' -e' -ne'
 in.order.to(S) in.order.to P/go -3r P= MA= REP= get -3r -3r
 in order to go bring him back.

13. Na' še zjəxo'ene' do lao coroz, zjənone'ene' to
 13. na' še zjə= xoa -e' -ne' do lao coroz zjə= n= on -e'
 13. and if S/PL= S/put -3r -3r around at cross(S) S/PL= S= make -3r
 13. And if they had put him in front of some cross, they had made him

muñec de xon' na' zjəmazə'ene' yeža'aguə
 -e -ne' to muñec de xon' na' zjə= n= az -e' -e -ne'
 -TR -3r one doll(S) of(S) rags and S/PL= S= insert -3r -TR -3r
 into a doll of rags and they had inserted in him cactus

na' zjəži'ene' to yej do xni'a corozən',
 yeža'aguə na' zjə= žia -e' -ne' to yej do xni'a coroz
 cactus.spines and S/PL= S/put -3r -3r one rock around at.foot.of cross
 spines and they had put a rock on him at the foot of some cross,

na' leczə šeje' žjeyedilje' gan' xoe'.
 -ən' na' leczə šej -e' ž= jə= ye= dilj -e' ga -n'
 -DEM and likewise P/go -3r P= MA= REP= hunt.for -3r where -DEM
 then likewise he would go hunt for where he was lying.

14. Na' goxe'e candel žjəzoe' gan' yežele'ene'.
 xoa -e' 14. na' g= oxe' -e' candel ž= jə= zo -e'
 S/be.laid -3r 14. and P= hold -3r parafin.candle(S) P= MA= put -3r
 14. And he would carry a candle to go put where he

15. Na' še naque' šeb o
 ga -n' y= e= žel -e' -e -ne' 15. na' še n= ac -e' šeb
 where -DEM P= REP= be.found -3r -TR -DEM 15. and if S= be -3r fright
 would find him. 15. And if he had fright

bega'anə' šeb, lecz le' žjeyexi'ene',
 o b= e= ga'an -e' šeb lecz le -e' ž= jə= ye= xi' -e'
 or(S) C= REP= remain -3r fright likewise X -3r P= MA= REP= get -3r
 sickness or was left with fright, likewise he would go get him,

na' leczə nabe' no yez, no mescal, žit ya'a.
 -e -ne' na' leczə nab -e' no yez no mescal žit
 -TR -3r and likewise P/ask -3r some cigarette some mescal(S) egg
 and likewise he would ask for some cigarettes, mescal or raw

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16. Na' che'e to ghopə bišə' ljužj benə' güe'ene'
 ya'a 16. na' che' -e' to; ghopə bišə' ljužj benə' güe' -e
 raw 16. and P/take.along -3r a.few POS/relative person sick -TR
 eggs. 16. And he would take along a few of the relatives of the sick

nich chesa'aclene'. 17. Na' šə che'iczene'
 -ne' nich ch= e= sa'ac -len -e' 17. na' šə ch= e'i
 -DEM in.order.to H= REP= leave/PL -with -3r 17. and if H= be.sick
 person so they would go with him. 17. And if he had a

yižgüe' de'e bselə' Dios, nach šeje' yo'odao',
 -cz -e -ne' yižgüe' de'e b= selə' dios nach šej -e' yo'odao'
 -INT -CM -3r sickness thing C= send God(S) then P/go -3r church
 sickness which God sent, then he would go to the

goxe'e ser len laguə' güi na' late' no set,
 g= oxə' -e ser len laguə' güi na' late' no set
 P= hold -TR wax.candle(S) with leaf orange and some any oil(S)
 church carrying wax candles, leaves from the orange tree and some oil

par nich enabe' lao santən' gone' clen
 par nich enab -e' lao sant -ən' g= on -e'
 in.order.to(S) so.that Pásk -3r before saint(S) -DEM P= do -3r
 in order to ask the saint if he would do

yeque'e yižgüe' de'en che'i be'ene'.
 clen y= e= ca'a -e' yižgüe' de'e -n ch= e'i be'ene'
 help P= REP= take.away -3r sickness thing -DEM H= be.sick person/DEM
 the kindness of taking away the sickness that the person suffered.

18. Yogue'əlol de'e quinga chəse'əne' bene', na'
 18. yogue' -ə -lol de'e quinga ch= əse'ə= na -e' b= en -e' na'
 18. every -TR -INT thing these H= PL= say -3r C= do -3r and
 18. All of these things they say he did, and

chəse'əne' balə benə' besə'əle'ine' clar cate' chaque' bizən'.
 ch= əse'ə= na -e' balə benə' b= esə'ə= le'i -ne' clar cate'
 H= PL= say -3r some person C= PL= see -3r clearly(S) when
 they say some people saw clearly when he would become the cat.

19. Na' chosya'acze' ca chosya'a biz.
 ch= ac -e' biz -ən' 19. na' ch= osya'a -cz -e' ca ch= 19.
 H= become -3r cat(A) -DEM 19. and H= cry.out -INT -3r like H= 19.
 19. And he would cry like a cat meows.

20. De'ena' boso'osi'icze'ene' Julián Biz.
 osya'a biz 20. de'ena' b= oso'o= si' -i -cz -e' -e -ne'
 cry.out cat(A) 20. therefore C= PL= get -TR -INT -3r -TR -3r
 20. Therefore they called him Julián Cat.

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julián 21. Na' cate' gote', nite' benə' chəse'əne'
biz 21. na' cate' g= ot -e' nite' benə' ch= əse'ə=
Julián(S) cat(A) 21. and when C= die -3r S/be person H= PL=
 21. And when he died, there are people who say

de que besə'əle'ine' zoczə xbane'.
na -e' de'que b= esə'ə= le'i -ne' zo -czə xban -e'
say -3r that(S) C= PL= see -3r S/be -INT POS/tail -3r
that they saw he had a tail.

GL13. A MAN WHO COULD TURN INTO THE BLACK DOG

Written by Gregorio M. López of Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, in 1950.

1. To benə' gwzoe' cani'ite na' gwle' Lbin Yacw.
1. to benə' gw= zo -e' cani' -i -te na' gw= le -e'
1. one person C= be -3r long.ago -TR -INT and C= be.named -3r
1. *There was a person a long time ago and he was named*

2. Na' de rson de que goque' becuasj.
lbin yacw 2. na' de rson de' que g= oc -e'
Alvino(S) Yacw 2. and S/be news(S) that(S) C= become -3r
Alvin Yacw. 2. *And there was information that he was the*

3. To šlas bchoje' laže'e lao' yežən' chel
becuasj 3. to š= las b= choj -e' laže' -e' lao'
enchanted.black.dog 3. one one= time C= leave -3r S/roam -3r in
enchanted black dog. 3. *One time he went out and was going around*

- naque' becuasjən'.
yež -ən' chel n= ac -e' becuasj -ən'
town -DEM midnight S= be -3r enchanted.black.dog -DEM
town at midnight as the enchanted black dog.

4. Bixa na', gwsa'acbe'i polosia ca' na' jəsə'əleze'eb paraj
4. bixa;na' gw= sa'= acbe'i polosia ca' na' j= əsə'ə=
4. what.do.you.know C= PL= realize police(S) those and C/MA= PL=
4. *Well, the police realized and waited for it at the place*

- gan' ne' Lao Coroz Xan Bibə',
lez -e' -e -b paraj ga -n' na -e' lao coroz xan
wait -3r -TR -3a spot(S) where -DEM S/say -3r before cross(S) under
where it is called *Before the Cross Under the Soap Tree,*

- na' ba zjənīte'e cate' bežimb.
bibə' na' ba zjə= nītə' -e' cate' b= e= žin -b
soap.tree(S) and already S/PL= be -3r when C= REP= arrive -3a
and they were already there when it arrived.

5. Nach beza'asesəb che'elələ, na' zja'aque'
5. nach b= e= za' -a -ses -əb che'elə -lə na' zj= a'ac
5. then C= REP= leave -TR -quickly -3a down.below -DIR and S/MA= go/PL
5. *Then it quickly fled down below, and they were*

- zjənlagdoe'eb, choso'ošiže'eb lao yej.
-e' zjə= n= lag -do -e' -b ch= oso'o= šižə' -e' -b lao yej
-3r S/PL= S= chase -quickly -3r -3a H= PL= pelt -3r -3a in rock
going chasing it, they were throwing stones at it.

6. Na' zjənale'e no mšet na' yag polosia chega'aque'enə'
6. na' zjə= n= alə' -e' no mšet na' yag;polosia che -ga'ac
6. and S/PL= S= hang -3r some machete(S) and billy.club POS -PL
6. *And they had their machetes and billy clubs*

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par yesə'eyine'eb šə bagh bedolə'eb.
 -e' -e -nə' par y= esyə'ə= yin -e' -e -b šə bagh b=
 -3r -TR -DEM in.order.to(S) P= PL/REP= beat -3r -TR -3a if already C=
 in order to beat it if it was caught.

7. Ca' naquən bose'ədalene'eb sša xen
 e= dolə' -ə -b 7. ca' n= aquə -n b= osə'ə= da -len -e'
 REP= get.caught -TR -3a 7. thus S= be -3i C= PL= go -with -3r
 7. Thus is was that they ran with it a long

cate' gwzolao bedolažə'eb
 -e -b sša xen cate' gw= zolao b= e= doləžə' -ə -b
 -TR -3a long.time big when C= begin C= REP= be.out.of.breath -TR -3a
 time when it began to be out of breath

na' caguə goquəch sa'adob. 8. Nach jəyeyo'ob
 na' caguə g= oquə -ch sa' -a -do -b 8. nach jə=
 and NEG C= be.able -more P/walk -TR -quickly -3a 8. then C/MA=

and it could not run any more. 8. Then it went

to lo'o pil de'e chəsə'əne' gwžia gan' nzi' Yao Mont.
 ye= yo'o -b to lo'o pil de'e ch= əsə'ə= na -e' gw= žia
 REP= enter -3a one in tank(S) thing H= PL= say -3r C= sit
 and got into a water tank that they say there was where it is named

ga -n' n= zi' yao mont 9. na' yo'o -b cate' b=
 where -DEM S= be.called river Montes 9. and S/be.inside -3a when C=

Montes Creek. 9. And it was in there when the

polosia ca'. 10. Nach gosə'əgwaogüe'eb yag polosia
 esə'ə= žin polosia ca' 10. nach g= osə'ə= gw= ao -gw -e'
 PL= arrive police(S) those 10. then C= PL= CA= eat -TR -3r
 police arrived. 10. Then they beat it with their billy

cheğa'aque'enə'
 -e -b yag!polosia che -ga'ac -e' -e -nə' na' len mšet
 -TR -3a billy.club(S) POS -PL -3r -TR -DEM and with machete(S)
 clubs and with the machetes

zjənale'enə'. 11. Gose'əxenlažə'əteczə' gotəb,
 de'e zjə= n= ałə' -e' -nə' 11. g= osə'ə= xenlažə' -ə -te -cz
 thing S/PL= S= hang -3r -DEM 11. C= PL= patient -TR -INT -INT
 they carried. 11. They were thoroughly satisfied that

nach besa'aque'. 12. Pero gwdezə besa'aque'enə'
 -e' g= ot -əb nach b= e= sa'ac -e' 12. pero gw= de -zə b=
 -3r C= die -3a then C= REP= leave/PL -3r 12. but(S) C= pass -DE C=

it had died, then they left. 12. But just after they left

beyasəb, na' beza'ab bežin ližəb.
 e= sa'ac -e' -e -nə' b= e= yas -əb na' b= e= za' -a
 REP= leave/PL -3r -TR -DEM C= REP= get.up -3a and C= REP= leave -TR
 it got up again, and it left and arrived

GL13. A MAN WHO COULD TURN INTO THE BLACK DOG

-b b= e= žin liž -əb 13. na' bexinjczəb beyaczəb benə',
-3a C= REP= arrive POS/house -3a 13. and C= REP= change.in.form -INT
back at its home. 13. *And it changed back and became*

-əb b= e= y= ac -z -əb benə' per;na' ch= əse'ə= na -e'
-3a C= REP= TR= become -DE -3a person but(S) H= PL= say -3r
a person again, *but they say when it dawned (the*

de rsomə' de quebach got Lbinne'.
gw= ye'eni' -i -nə' de rson -nə' de quebach g= ot
C= dawn -TR -DEM S/be news(S) -DEM that(S) already C= die
next day) there was news that Alvin had already died.

lbin -nə'
Alvino(S) -DEM

GL14. THE TWELVE SORCERERS

Written by Gregorio M. López of Yatzachi el Bajo, Oaxaca, in 1950.

1. Syempr de dižə' de que can' gwalte gwža' pur benə' goža'.
 1. syempr de dižə' de que ca -n' gwalte gw= ža'
 1. always(S) S/be word that(S) like -DEM long.ago C= be
 1. *There is always the saying that a long time ago nearly all*
2. Beya no bia gwsa'aque' na' bichlə
 pur benə' go= ža' 2. b= eya' no bia gw= sa'=
 only(S) person INF= change 2. C= be.many any animal C= PL=
the people were sorcerers. 2. They turned into countless animals
 de'e gwsa'aque', ca no
 ac -e' na' bi -ch -lə de'e gw= sa'= ac -e' ca
 become -3r and what -more -ADV thing C= PL= become -3r like
and other things, like
- be' bdon', bejw, bejw bza na' yi' gwzio' par gwso'one' mal
 no be';bdon' bejw bejw;bza na' yi';gwzio' par gw= any whirlwind cloud thundercap and lightning in.order.to(S) C= whirlwinds, clouds, thundercaps and lightning in order to do evil
 len yeziqə'əchlə benə' o entr lega'acteze'.
 so'= on -e' mal len yeziqə'əchlə benə' o entr le -ga'ac
 PL= do -3r bad(S) with other person or(S) among X -PL
to other people or just among themselves.
3. Na' par gwso'on cuinga'aque' defender len benə'
 -tezə -e' 3. na' par gw= so'= on cuin -ga'ac -e'
 -just -3r 3. and in.order.to(S) C= PL= do POS/self -PL -3r
 3. *And in order to defend themselves from the people who*
 zjəžiague'i lega'aque', entr benə' quinga
 defender len benə' zjəžiague'i le -ga'ac -e' entr benə'
 defend(S) with person S/PL= S/hate X -PL -3r among person
hated them, among these people
- gwyaš xonj benə' boso'ozi'e Benə' Ši'in.
 quinga gw= yaš xonj benə' b= oso'o= zi' -e' benə'
 these C= go.about group person C= PL= be.called -3r person
a group of people went about whom they named The Twelve.
4. Na' syempr gwyaše' do chelyane'.
 Ši'in 4. na' syempr gw= yaš -e' do chel -yane'
 twelve 4. and always(S) C= go.about -3r around midnight -exactly
 4. *And always they went about right around midnight.*
5. Xala'anga'aque'enə' naquən de'e šyiš xile'.
 5. xala'an -ga'ac -e' -e -nə' n= aquə -n de'e šyiš xile'
 5. POS/clothes -PL -3r -TR -DEM S= be -3i thing white cotton
 5. *Their clothes were very white.*

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6. Na' antzle žjese'ene' yelə' goža' chega'aque'enə',
 6. na' antz -lə ž= jə= se'= en -e' yelə' go= ža' che
 6. and before(S) -ADV P= MA= PL= do -3r NOM INF= change POS
 6. And before they would go do their sorcery,

žja'aque' ſižin bej,
 -ga'ac -e' -e -ne' ež= ja'ac -gaxje -e' g= ozj ſižin bej
 -PL -3r -TR -DEM P= go/PL -first -3r INF= bathe twelve spring
 they would first go to bathe at twelve springs,

na' žja'aque' ſižin lao coroz na' ſižin capsant.
 na' ž= ja'ac -e' ſižin lao coroz na' ſižin capsant
 and P= go/PL -3r twelve before cross(S) and twelve cemetery(S)
 and they would go before twelve crosses and twelve cemeteries.

7. Na' chjese'əzoe' to yagant de xa go'on,
 7. na' ch= j= əsə'ə= zo -e' to yagant
 7. and H= MA= PL= put -3r one stretcher.for.carrying.a.corpse
 7. And they would carry a stretcher for the dead made of cow hide,

nach žjse'ene' yelə' goža' chega'aque'enə'.
 de xa go'on nach ž= j= se'= en -e' yelə' go= ža'
 of(S) POS/clothes ox then P= MA= PL= do -3r NOM INF= change
 then they would do their sorcery.

che -ga'ac -e' -e -ne'
 POS -PL -3r -TR -DEM

8. De'e ne' reemplas zeje dižə' de que de to benə' chacšene,
 8. de'e na -e' reemplas zeje;dižə' de'que de to
 8. thing S/say -3r replacement(S) it.means that(S) S/be one
 8. The thing called replacement means that a person is sick,

per na' lega'aque', ya sea naquə benə' güe'enə'
 benə' ch= acšene per;na' le -ga'ac -e' ya;sea n= aquə benə'
 person H= be.sick but(S) X -PL -3r whether(S) S= be person
 but they, whether the sick person is a relative of

parient chega'aque' o migw chega'aque',
 güe' -e -ne' parient che -ga'ac -e' o migw che -ga'ac
 sick -TR -DEM relative(S) POS -PL -3r or(S) friend(S) POS PL
 theirs or a friend of theirs,

yesə'əzi'icle' mech par nich so'one' cui gat benə'.
 -e' y= esə'ə= zi' -i -clə -e' mech par nich
 3r P PL= get -TR -INT -3r money(S) in.order.to(S) in.order.to
 they will receive money in order to cause that the person won't

9. Na' chəsyə'əyilje' to benə' gat
 so'= on -e' cui g= at benə' 9. na' ch= əsyə'ə= yilj -e' to
 P/PL= do -3r NEG P= die person 9. and H= PL/REP= look.for -3r one
 die. 9. And they will hunt for a person

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lgüe'e o no bda'.

benə' g= at lgua'a -e' o no bda'
person P= die instead.of -3r or(S) some baby
who will die in place of him, or for some baby.

10. Na' par nich gaquə can' yesə'əchoglaogüe'ənə',
10. na' par nich g= aquə ca -n' y= esə'ə=
10. and in.order.to(S) in.order.to P= be like -DEM P= PL=
10. And in order for it to happen as they have determined,

na' yesə'əžine' liž benə'
choglao -gw -e' -e -nə' na' y= esə'ə= žin -e' liž benə'
determine -TR -3r -TR -DEM and P= PL= arrive -3r POS/house person
then they will arrive at a person's house

na' yesə'eyixjue' yagantən' chyo'o che be'enə',
na' y= esə'ə= yixjw -e' yagant -ən' chyo'o che be'enə'
and P= PL= lay.down -3r stretcher -DEM front.yard POS person/DEM
and they will lay down the stretcher in the person's front yard,

na' to chope' nite' cho'a puertən'. 11. Na' yebale' so'one' ca
na' to chope -e' nite' cho'a puert -ən' 11. na' ye= balə -e'
and one;two -3r P/be at door(S) -DEM 11. and another= some -3r
and a few of them will be at the door. 11. And some others of them

benə' ze'e bžinte, na' chso'olgüižə' benə'
so'= on -e' ca benə' ze'e b= žin -te na' ch= so'= olgüiž
P/PL= do -3r like person just C= arrive -INT and H= PL= call.to
will act like people who have just arrived, and they will call to

ca' nite' cho'a puert. 12. Primertec yesə'əguape'ene'
-e' benə' ca' nite' cho'a puert 12. primer -tec y= esə'ə=

-3r person those S/be at door(S) 12. first(S) -INT P= PL=

the people who are at the door. 12. First they will greet them,

diox, nach esə'ene':
guap -e' -e -ne' diox nach es= e' -e' -ne'
greet -3r -TR -3r greeting then P/PL= tell -3r -3r
then they will ask them:

--¿Ele zjəyeda benə' probən'? 13. ¿Bitec
e= le z= jə= ye= da benə' prob -ən' 13. bi -tec
Q= truly S= MA= REP= go person poor(S) -DEM 13. Q/what -INT
"Is it true the poor person has gone?" 13. What on earth

can' goquene' gotteque' žalnez?
ca -n' g= oc -e -ne' g= ot -tec -e' žalnez
like -DEM C= happen -CM -3r C= die -INT -3r quickly
happened that he died so very quickly?"

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14. Nach benə' ca' nite' cho'a puertən' yesə'əchebe',
 14. nach benə' ca' nite' cho'a puertən' y= esə'ə= cheb
 14. then person those S/be at door(S) -DEM P= PL= agree
 14. Then the people who are at the door will agree,

so'one' ca xan yo'one', na' se'e benə' ca':
 -e' so'= on -e' ca xan yo'o -nə' na' s= e' -e' benə'
 -3r P/PL= do -3r like POS/owner house -DEM and P/PL= tell -3r person
 acting like the owner of the house, and they will tell those

ca'
 those
 people:

- Zjeyeda le'enə'. 15. Žalnezdao' nga gote'.
 z= jə= ye= da le -e' -e -nə' 15. žalnez -dao' nga
 S= MA= REP= go X -3r -TR -DEM 15. quickly -extremely DEM
 "He is gone. 15. He died very quickly.

g= ot -e'
 C= die -3r

16. Na' benə' ca' yela' yesə'əze'ene':
 16. na' benə' ca' yes la' y= esə'ə= z= e' -e' -nə'
 16. and person those another= some P= PL= CA= tell -3r -3r
 16. And the other people will say to him:

--¿Bixa zelao goncho? 17. Le'e gapəšazə yelə'
 bi -xa zelao g= on -cho 17. le'e g= apə -šazə
 Q/what -INT last P= do -1pi 17. IMPp P= have -reluctantly
 "What recourse do we have? 17. Have patience in spite of it

chxenlažə'. 18. Naquəchozən xnez yoguə'əecho.
 yelə' ch= xenlažə' 18. n= aquə -chozə -n x= nez yoguə' -ə -cho
 NOM H= be.patient 18. S= be -only -3i POS= road all -TR -1pi
 all. 18. It is the way we all have to go."

19. Na' chso'ole' rsar che benə' guat na'
 19. na' ch= so'= ol -e' rsar che benə' gw= at na' y= na'
 19. and H= PL= sing -3r rosary(S) for person INF= die and P= and
 19. And they sing a rosary for the dead person and
 yosə'ənitə'e no ser candel cuit yagant chega'aque'ənə',
 osə'ə= nite' -e' no ser candel cuit
 PL= put -3r some wax.candle(S) parafin.candle(S) beside
 they put some wax candles beside their stretcher,

so'one'en de que nan' yo'o be'ənə',
 yagant che -ga'ac -e' -e -nə' so'= on -e' -e -n de'que
 stretcher POS -PL -3r -TR -DEM P/PL= make -3r -TR -3i that(S)
 they make out that there lies the

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ba gote'.

na' -n' yo'o be'enə' ba g= ot -e' 20. nach y= e= 20. then P= REP= there -DEM S/be person/DEM already C= die -3r 20. then P= REP= man, having already died. 20. Then they leave,

20. Nach yežaše',

nach y= e= 20. then P= REP= man, having already died. 20. Then they leave,

na' že' yoblə leczə ca' žjse'ene' ga yoblə.
 žaš -e' na' že' yoblə leczə ca' ž= j= se'= en -e' ga
 leave -3r and night other likewise thus P= MA= PL= do -3r where
 and another night they go do the same somewhere else.

21. Na' še gwtilən gaquəšene ben' gan' jse'ene' ca' na' gatcle'
 yoblə 21. na' še gw= tile -n g= aquəšene ben' ga -n'
 other 21. and if D= converge -3i P= get.sick person/DEM where -DEM
 21. And if it turns out that the person gets sick where they did

to žalnež,
 j= se'= en -e' ca' na' g= at -clə -e' to žalnež na' family
 C/MA= PL= do -3r thus and C= die -INT -3r one quickly and family(S)
 that and he should die suddenly, then his family

ghe' ca' yesə'ene':
 ghe -e' ca' y= esə'ə= na -e'
 POS -3r those P= PL= say -3r
 will say:

--Bxoe'ene'.
 b= xoa -e' -e -nə'
 C= be.cursed -3r -TR -DEM
 "He was cursed."

22. Na' xte ža neža ne'e nchixəczə benə' chse'ejle'e de que
 22. na' xte ža neža ne'e n= chixə -czə benə'
 22. and until day today still S= be.mixed.with -INT person
 22. And until this day there are still people who believe that

chi' de'en ne' chxo'e.
 ch= se'= ejle' -e' de|que chi' de'e -n na -e' ch= xoa -e'
 H= PL= believe -3r that(S) S/sit thing -DEM S/say -3r H= be.cursed -3r
 there is what is called being cursed.