

စံပုထိုး
ယုတိသယဂံ



Handwritten signature

Akha 4
1-68

C: tshó há sji'í á ne sji'í ná
 people die when die who
 who people die, when they die

djāng be be á à djè (â lé //
 to do first what (pic.)
 (make cover money) the first you do what is that

é hō sji'í ét nō é njā
 speak try exc. you speak can
 tell try to tell can you try to tell

má là 7 nō djā? nè á thi
 you tell (hāi) (thā) one
 (L-C) you tell then everything

jà djè tshó há sji'í á
 hundred kind people die
 when people die

when speaking slowly 'i' is added, can do without it

à phi i tshó mō phú làg
 ón á á ? person old species/group e.g.
 old woman
 when for example an old woman it is dies

xe lá lé what will you do xe lá lé what did they do

síhí ì à djòg é xe lá lé
die know what (yangpan) to do question part
what do you do

ná há mǒg à ná the (Gimà)
to listen (fang) want to be know (wá) (chǎ)
they want to know not be so

gǎ à phi tshó mǐ síhí
old woman possess old die
I don't intend to talk about an old woman
the case when she has died

gǎ á lǐ nǐ à mà síhí nǐ á
namely that one like old woman not not know (dǎj)
that I don't know about

ne must be then, A doesn't know what it means

B: ì zǎ síhí gǎ á xǒg i é
(khrab) kid die talk
ok kid talk about death a kid dying
case of a child having died

nè ò má dǐn phú lǎg
tha coffin group
happy leg

[tó ~ toq ó] 92 deu^v-eu to cut in a hacking motion
298 to^v ch^v like this

things sent: 1. food for those making the coffin in the forest
2. food for the ceremony out there

140 jaw an Akha week 10 days 2 weeks 25 days
deaw name of = first-born child who dies

à sɔ: thi djɔ or náj djɔ Akha week
já - djɔ name of the 1st child who die
before 10 days

Afterthought from à sɔ: should be zà dɛó, name
of ^{the first} child^{en} diena, yem (before ca 10)

N+A: zà djɔ = the first child that dies before the child is
married, irrespective of the child is first-born
or not. If a man marries again his
first dead child in the new marriage
is also called zà djɔ.

dɔ̄ à tɔq zɛ̄ ɔ̄ | a djɛg djɔg ɛt
to cut 100% 100 like this ^{v. cynm} a how
like this they making a coffin how ^{de you do it} you do it
made a coffe

le lá lé dja nɛ̄ ɔ̄
paj ^{question} group come up to tell (háj)
and what is sent, tell about that

C: sɔhi nâ á dy à àkhâ zà
die (leɛo) we (ini) Akha ^{son} people
when they die, when Akha ^{of us Akha} children die

sɔhi nâ ~~sɔhi nâ~~ já djɛg
die (mja) die ^{10 days} ^{the first born} ^{child} ^{the first child to die}
when a child which dies before 10 days is the first
^{the first child in a family} ^{who dies first necessarily first-born}

[zà dɛó] sɔhi gá lé lé nâ
one to die & die

mɛg tshì à náj pɔg tɛg é jág
clothes to return ^(tháo, zà) only have to
inside + out

they ^{simply} have to ^{put} turn the clothes ^{on} upside down
do they have to...

dop í ba lé pog lag tэг é
put on make it turn upside down (tháo ra) only

à shán my zà [ja] djó à [ah]
court à my (D) first-dying child

màg nó a là
not be quest. part. isn't it so, à my?

B: nó mé thò
yes so it is (khrap)

C: nâ zà djó mà nó lé lé
if it is not the first one child to die

nâ zà dj nâ

C: zà djó mà nó sji nâ xò xè
if it is not the first one who dies in that

pog lag é mà dím thè
case they don't put it on upside down to wear

244 pch^v k'ah^v jacket, blouse

D: phé xāng phú lāg phé xāng phjú
shirt for the dead e.g. shirt white

The sew^{e.g.} a shirt and everything
phú lāg qūg qā^[qā a] nē jō mý
e.g. to sew all kinds pen good (T. di)
you ought to

245 (verb) pa^v-ch^v g'eh-eu 'right to, should

phā^v é é nē jk à dja
should, ought to say say
tell them well about it

it is the old people who sew

C: phé xāng phjú phe phjú tēg é
(sya phā) only
they have to make a white shirt of white

The new spirit doctor is chosen among the late spirit doctor's pupils
phi mā: spirit doctor phi zā: spirit doctor's pupil
Aś's eldest brother: lō phā - a s's father's first wife's 7 children
all died in an eye for 0-5.

ja qūg à má zā djo [dzo] à
have to sew the cloth for the child.

The first woman had 2 breasts in front, 9 in back and children all came out
her hair (and nails). From her all people in the world originate

B: bāg dze i e s'm mí ó phú lāg
carry away go the forefather of the Akhis and Japanese and his kin
they carry (the child) away having recited

- 1. m̄ heaven
- 2. m̄ māg spirit in sky (oldest son of the sky)
- 3. m̄ jāng (youngest son of the sky)
- 4. jāng zōg
- 5. zōg zyq
- 6. zyq thó
- 7. thó be (builder of the world)
- 8. be s'm (sent his son down to earth)
- 9. s'm mí ó the first man on earth, man's forefather all-knowing
- 10. ó thō lō

gy ó tag ūg [taug] tsyq gy nē d
count, read together whole generation count for
the genealogy and his kin, all of it
(L. read the genealogy) the generations are counted for the dead

taq üq [taug] ô hō dja nè 5 thi

that one tell (haj)
they tell ^(of the grounds) ^{him} for them, all of it.

ja djè ha lo' ɛ 5 jō jō

all this (yāni) small (lépɛɛ)
the thing is like this briefly

you (-c) tell

jō jō dja nè 5 à dja

summaries tell (haj) tell
it briefly for them (but) tell everything
(every subject matter)

dō njā' 5 ne

all over (daj)
everywhere

C: nā 5 à sji' 5 mā' tōg

when die to wrap into
When somebody has died and they have finished

tōg ɔà nā shà phá mā' tōg

finish cloth wrap in
wrapping him what is left over of the

tōg ɔt ma + dɛɛɛ lé 5 xō ɛɛ

cloth left over maa the (minkɔ)

162 ^{verb} k'im, something is permissible according to custom

[de è ~ de]

à ma à da mà qəg xim¹ m²
mother father not use permissible
The mother and father are not permitted to use it

djé de è à phi tshó mò
(show that somebody else has said that it is not permitted) (wá) an old woman
wá yáunán except a people like old women

phú làg mà nó à zà phú
e.g. not so be child
and like children (i.e. they are allowed)

làg mà nó à mà qəg xim¹ m²
not be not use
not so, (the parents) not permitted to use

djé mà nó a ~~ta~~ làx
isn't so great. part

B: nó mē nó tóg djā òt mē
(chəp) (chəp) (yáun) speak
that's right, they say like that,

à tihō tshó mò // s'ā xōq
he an old person old metal
(khāo) the old people two-headed bamboo fish

s'ā a pa a s'ō to beat a tree when caught an animal
a s'ō here should be: s'ji = to beat on metal

phú lăg xò gà'á nê
wind beat ^{etc} etc
start with that and go on with something else
(they also tell about) beating on metals etc.

C: nâ sîhî nâ sîhî xò xò'ò bô
when die when died death beat
~~if the died dead~~ persa when somebody dies
they beat the death goy

lé thê "gà mí dî'ò má'î [má'î]
hear at
if the dead is at a place where he can hear it come

ò'g dèg le ò' "lé xò xà tîhé
to lift quel that persa name
return return back alive, they say, they shout that

mjan má'î "xò xà ó'ó" lé é ó'
(à s: wrong here) excl. post. say
man's name, that wa "e"

nê sîhî xò'g ja xò'ò bô nâ
have to beat
they have to beat the death goy

sîhî xò xò xà nâ i' tî'g bi
when they have fished beating the goy, they
to wash water wash (hî')
give him a wash

91 dehn - eu to live

ó'ro starts very high 211 myah - eu to name

[dɿŋg~dɿŋg] [dɛɔ~dɿɔ]

133 iv cu_n dɛvi_n-eu to bathe

dɿŋ^{it} ju_n to beed a sɔ: dɿŋg

[ɛa~ja] ɛnɿ

341 yaw_v g'la_v na lu_n every person

prefon-dɿŋg

dɿŋg a bə lé ó sɿhàn zà dɛó è

wash (lú nà) brotla-in-la (=15) 1st child

*Brotla-in-la, as far the first

zà dɛó mà nõ xòg^v i zà
(mâ) (châ) (kɔ) child

child to die, if it is not the first child who dies,

sɿhí nâ ló è

die if quest. part.

if a child dies what the

B: ð i tjuŋ zà bi dɿŋg mé thè

affirmative (khrab) water have to (hâ) wash

yes, they must wash everybody

jò zà nagrò
every person

C: i tjuŋ bi dɿŋg nâ zà dɿó

when they have washed then if it is