9.1 Sentences:

9.1 i: holda:ga varska yal:dsala pɔt̪ŋura:l bejite:vi
"Sun flower is grown twice in a year in this field"

There should not have fallen such a trouble on such a good person.

All the articles are found very cheap in that shop.

9.4 kencga ka:ypalle tɔndmy:le avna tangi adgi ma:didlu
After Kenchappa brought vegetables his younger sister prepared food.

By this time finishing his meal, he might have slept

Whenever they seen me, they call me and give something to eat.

9.7 yalla huδgru illi barli e:tu be:ka:da:tu unḍi ada:v(u)
Let all boys come here, there are plenty of ladus

Will this small child swallow such a big ladu?
9.9 sakkri tind(u) ni:ru kuḍdra ba:yi sapga a:dite:nu.
If (some one) drinks water after eating sugar, will the mouth be insipid.

9.10 ninige e:nu be:ka:d(u) tagando:gu.
Take whatever you want and go.

These fruits were to be filled in my basket.

There are no customers in this village to buy mangoes.

9.13 manig bandu:vr uŋna:tna nilbe:k(u).
Those who come to the house will stay till they are to be fed.

9.14 ninige ava:ga tinna:ka siglilla anta iva:ga illi bandiye nu ?
Did you come here now because then you had nothing to eat ?

Tomorrow a new cook will come to our house.

9.16 a:ki isa tand(u) ku:sge tinsi akiyu o:tu kuḍdu malikendlu.
She lied down giving poison to her child and taking a bit herself.

One should not add curdling agent to drinking milk.
   His cattle might not yet have reached their shed.

   Having gone to search for the cow, he got tired.

   If properly grazed, the cow gives more milk.

9.21 ninn(a) kurina a: giɖka kaʈɔŋku.
   Tie you sheep to that tree.

9.22 ninna i: a:ɖu ba:]a hind|=angilla.
   Your goat does not give more milk.

9.23 a: bekku henno: gaŋdo: ?
   Is that a male or female cat?

   Whose she baffalo is this, which grazed in the field throughout the night fear.

   If you abondon me instigated by somebody, I have no other resort but the well.

9.26 koɖli tagandu nanna bennattu.
   Follow me with the axe.
   All my work is spoilt because of your obstinacy.
9.28 námîgie iː kelsa nammind(a) aːgalla anta heːlìdavella
   We have already said that this work is impossible for us.
9.29 aː kelsa togandu janru kaːḍe bayisgabeːku.
   Having undertaken that work, (one) has to be blamed by public.
9.30 nimm(a) twaːt̄aː0d huː naːneːnu kittagaːlìlla.
   I had not plucked flowers from you garden.
9.31 iː kelsa nanige mâːḍaːka ond hattu divsarabeːku.
   I need at least ten days to finish this work.
9.32 nî:n hoːdkelsa eːnaːtu.
   What happened to the work which you had gone for ?
9.33 iː vaːrevu naːlge naːṭiteːti.
   This work will take place tomorrow.
9.34 petigi mɔ́ɡa bukka ayiti.
   The book is on the box.
9.35 telidimbádîge rokka ittaːni.
   I have kept money under the pillow.
9.36 nanige ondu kempandu kuri beːku.
   Give me a red coloured sheep.
   Give him a blue sweet peppermint.

9.38 a: giđa dari i:giđa dariginta gaṭṭi ayiti.
   The branch of that tree is stronger than this tree.

   Who am I to do this one?

9.40 appa yatta:g karita:na maga atta:g hokka:na.
   Wherever the father calls son goes there.

   We have never seen such a famine any time in the past.

   I returned home after hearing that news.

   People from far away villages came to see the drama.

   Against their words he wondered through the village and returned back with body pain.

   When you have seen the person who went to Harapanahalli?

   If he goes that side, he will surely fall into the ditch
If you came yesterday, you might have met him.

9.48  ba:vxg iľda:vr e:n a:dru ?
What happened to those who got down into the well?

Tomorrow we might reach here before 4 'o' clock.

He always used to stay home at 8 o clock.

He said that I will come with you.

9.52  avru: namkuţa:ga sinumuk barli.
Let them come to the movie with us.

Let us all go to the field in the evening.

If you have to go his place, go today itself.

We all walked three miles in darkness.

Why should I take with me one who does not know anything.

Why do you come to poor's house?
9.58 istu vaːna ira mani naːn ellu noːdilla.
   I have not seen no where such a clean house.
9.59 iː mani baːla haleːdayiti.
   This house is very old.
9.60 iː mani baːgla saːnadayiti.
   The door of this house is small.
9.61 aːta haːlaːgli.
   Let him perish.
9.62 aːtunna ellonoːddanga aːgeːti.
   It seems that, I have seen him somewhere.
9.63 nimmanaːrgi yaːru nuːru rupayi koːṭaːra.
   Who will give hundred rupees to a person like you
9.64 namigint avru heccu rokka uʃstaːra.
   They save more money than us.
9.65 rokkiddavrg aːṭṭaː adrda jvaːki maːdoːda cinti.
   Only those who have money, worry about its protection
9.66 iː sudd aːtaga yaːru heːlirtaːra.
   Who told him this news.
9.67 aːta nanige heːluluddu yaːd ayiti.
   There is nothing which he does not tell me.
9.68 illi nediduddu suddi yaːrgu heːlbəda.
   One should not tell what was seen here to anybody.
9.69 avn cologuna u:ra:ga yallaru hoglta:r.
All people of the village praise his goodness.

Please do not think that, I came in search of money.

Do you know who (she) sang in yesterday's function?

Can a woman going for water forget the pot?

Blind man, blind woman, dumb man, dumb woman. all were there.

9.74 a:tga obba maga, obba:ki maglu ada:r.
He has a son and a daughter.

9.75 i:ta tanu tand baţti ta:na seľkanta:n ~ vakkanta:n
This man washes his clothes himself.

She walked on fire in the festival according to her oath.

Their secret will be definitely know by today or tomorrow.

Children of that house are always weeping.
9.79  avru maglige buddi heːlaːt naːnu.
      I am the one who teaches his daughter.

9.80  oːdda buddi hanga bartatya.
      How is one to know the lesson without studying.

9.81  saːli gaŋti baːrsiddu keːlisteːynu ?
      Did you hear the school bell ?

9.82  namma cvacla maga kaːleːju kalyaːkaccaːna.
      Our elder son is studying in the college.

9.83  sanʃan huːdugrige duaɖda bukka yaːka ?
      Why big books for small children.

9.84  hattrag aːr kaɖdra naːku allaː ?
      Does not ten minus six make four ?

9.85  naːkukka muːru kuːdisidra eːtakaːti. ?
      How much is four plus three ?

9.86  obbarige yaɬeɬ daŋnu koʈʈr eːsu ulitaːvu ?
      If everyone is given two fruits each how many are likely to remain ?

9.87  huːdugraː yaːka vadryaːdaːkacciːri ?
      Boys ! why are you making noise ?

9.88  huːdugra mﺨka kallogibӦdro.
      Boy! do not throw stones upstairs.
You are a small boy, do not go alone.

What you asked, that I gave you.

9.91 havu buss ante:ti
A snake produces a hiss.

9.92 benki bagna hatgentu.
Fire blazed up.

9.93 ku:sna sumna kundrusu.
Make the baby sit silente.

9.94 ha:lu kudiya:kara yappa:ka bɔda.
Do not add curdling agent to the boiling milk.

Those who came to the house went away without having dinner.

Beera brought motton and his younger sister cooked curry.

I did not pluck flowers from your garden.

Give him a white cap.
I cannot do this job.

What happened to the work which you have gone for?

Riddles:

   
   -mɔ|ki -goat.

   Sisters cut sprout from a kind of tree.

2. akka|dakka pakka|dakka ni:lakka ningakka akkan kaili pace|ka|daga to|dovarun|tu ka|liyo:rella.
   
   -green plant in the water

   Akka|dakka, Pakka|dakka, Neelakka, Ningakka - there is bracelet in the wrist of sister, there are persons to wear but no one to remove it.


   While going to father's house sister goes quickly, and while returning back to her house cry at every step and walks slowly.

   pulling from the well.
4. agsmaːdd maː dikilla kumbaːra maːdd kudikella suːren kange holpilla.
There is no folding without the washerman, no pot without the potter, and no blaze in the eyes of sun.
- coconut

5. akkag aːrkanŋu mukanigi muːrkanŋu nannakka papiːge randeː kŋŋu.
Akka (sister) has six eyes, Mukka has three eyes while my sister Paps has only one eye.
- fluite, coconut, needle

6. uddan marka nerlilla.
There is no shadow under a long way.
- route.

7. uːdinaːrdaggə hɨdinaːrəddilɨgə yanislaːrdə rokka.
Rope which cannot be worn, wooden plank which cannot be held, and coins which cannot be count.
- snake, cloud, coins.

8. utneldaːg sutnintaːti.
Something is standing wound around an ant-hill.
- mushroom.
9. uddanengsige baddellə huļuku avļguţella ba:ļuruci.
The cunt of a tall women is rotten, but her secret is very tasty.
- wild-date-tree.

10. u:rgella onde: kambli.
The whole village has a single blanket.
- sky

All there flowers belong to Ishwara, If they are cut, they will not fill the hand.
- Flowers of Rayi.

12. ontelubu gantmu:gu pantbadkonta enţmani tirgtaːla.
Having a lonely bone, and knotted nose, she wanders in all the places (eight places) by chattering.
- cow

Story/Folk:

ELLİ MAKKALLI

ond u:raːg ganḍa eːnti ıdrante. avrige obbaːt gand maga huṭṭutaːnante. maga huṭṭi ondvarsakka avnappa satnante. aːg maga gudubilliyanga (dappə) beļdnante. aːmxale angaːmakku bandnante.
cinti ma:da:kaccidlante. yangara ma:di ivanna su:li mani go go d
ade:nandra ... ondu colo hudgi no:di, tandu ma:duvi ma:da:be kanta
vica:ra ma:didlu.

makka|illante. a:ga swasig cinti ma:di ma:di one dina attita:kbandu
gandha santosdinda ma:ta:li:lla, ma:di:ga makka|illa, ondina:nu
makka|li anta. adka yatti nin ke:]iddu inm:la na:elli makka|li anta.
a:ga atti e:]ta:]a sosige ivattu de:vr a:ma:ga makka anlu: atti
ma:tk:el de:rv kwa:ma:ga makkan:mu:lu. tirgdivsa mat ke:]idlu yatti
ivatt:li makka|li ivattu ad:gi a:ma:ga makka anlu:attu
tirgdivsa atge motelli makka|li yatti endlu. ivattu ang|da:ga makka


WHERE TO SLEEP:

There were a middle aged couple in a remote village once. They had a son whom they loved much. In the course of the time the father died. This only son became the centre of attraction for
the mother. The son was well fed, well looked after and well brought up.

As the time passed the son attained the adult age. He had become very sturdy, and well built at this age. He began to dream of the sexual world. He became a boor and licentious. Having nothing to do he began to hunt for the girls. He succeeded in his quest. He developed an illegal relationship with a prostitute.

The mother was very much worried of her son's conduct. She began to think of getting him married. In the nearby village she searched for a bride and succeeded in it. The son too gave his consent. And one day she got him married.

But the son continued his relationship with the prostitute. Every night he began to sleep in the house of the prostitute only. He never bothered about his wife.

The wife became very much worried. She waited for him for weeks, months together. But he showed no sign of coming to her. So she sought the advice of the mother.

The mother too became very much worried. She began to think of the solution for the problem. One day she told her daughter-in-law to sleep in the worshipping hall at night. But nothing happened that night. So again the daughter-in-law asked.
"Where to sleep?", "In the kitchen hall". Nothing happened.
again asked, "where to sleep?" "In the cattle shed". Nothing
happened, again asked "Where to sleep?" "In the fodder cris"
Nothing happened, again asked, "Where to sleep?" "In the
courtyard". Nothing happened, again asked, "Where to sleep?"
"On the roof". Nothing happened, again asked, "Where to sleep?"
"In the graveyard". So the wife began to sleep in the graveyard
regularly.

One day a sanyasi (a saint) came to sleep in the graveyard.
As usual the wife too came. The sanyasi was surprised to see a
woman coming towards graveyard alone at night. He was very
curious to know about her. When she came he enquired of her.
She moved freely and related her story. He pitied her. Both of
them spent the night separately.

The sanyasi too began to come to the graveyard regularly.
Few days passed like this. One day this woman lost control over
her sex. She approached him, begged him to make love to her.
But the Sanyasi categorically denied the offer. So she spent the
night with much trouble. Next night both of them came. They
laid down without speaking to each other. After few hours she
got up and embraced him very tightly and began to kiss on all
parts of his body. Being an young aged, the sanyasi was unable to control himself. He yielded to her. He made her fly in the world of happiness.

Coming to the graveyard and making love to each other run for few days. The sanyasi took her to his heart. Once he planned to gift her something as a mark of love. So he went to the market.

On the other hand, her husband had not stopped going to the house of prostitute. He too had taken the prostitute to his heart. He too wanted to gift her something. He too went to market to bring the gift one day.

Both the sanyasi and the husband met with each other in the market. The husband went to a textile shop. The sanyasi too was found in the same shop. The husband saw him purchasing a saree worth Rs.600 and a blouse worth Rs.300. He was surprised to see it. So he decided to trace the sanyasi. In hurry he too purchased. He took care of being unnoticed by the sanyasi. When it was dusk, the sanyasi made his way towards the graveyard. The husband became more curious. He continued his spying. When they reached graveyard it was almost dark but he could make out the face at a certain distance. After few minutes the husband saw a woman coming towards the graveyard. He became still more
curious. When she came near, he was quite disappointed to see his own wife. He began to question himself as to why she had come at this moment. He just watched the happenings in the graveyard.

Soon after her arrival the sanyasi took her in his arm and kissed her very passionately. He disclosed the gifts he had brought. But she became very angry and harshly told sanyasi that if she wore that saree and go to the house her husband and mother-in-law would interrogate her and she would be unable to give a proper answer. After these arguments she immediately snatched the saree and burnt it. The husband witnessed all these proceedings himself and decided to take revenge on her.

Next night, for the first time, the husband stayed at home. The wife became very happy and treated him very affectionately. After supper he went to bed. She too came to him. He had brought 200 betel leaves. When she came he began to burn them. She was wondered to see it, and asked, "Why are you burning those betel leaves?" He replied "Yesterday, I saw a woman burning a saree worth Rs.600, a blouse worth Rs.300 in the graveyard. When she has burnt such a high priced saree, what is wrong with burning these silly betel leaves".
She was very much frightened to hear these words. She came to know that her husband has come to know of her affair with sanyashi. She felt ashamed/insulted of herself. Immediately she decided to commit suicide. At midnight she hung herself to the roof pole.

The husband did not expect this act from his wife. He felt that he made a mistake by disclosing the matter. He felt she had no fault. Fault was all with him. He had neglected her a lot. He felt disappointed.

After the death of his wife he stopped going to the house of prostitute and married a fine woman and began to lead a happy peaceful life with her.

The morale of the story is that one should not neglect his wife. He has to take care of her and react to her feelings, and she to him.