APPENDICES

1. The KALCHE dialect.
2. Bibliography.
APPENDIX I

The KALCHE dialect

Place: KALCHE
Informant: Venkataraman Ganpati Bhat.
Age: 52 years.

1. yahi-mang', maani i: p-kacc, ut-kondu nin': kottalli-g-

2. o:yi:idda.

(Our boy had been to kottalli yesterday wearing a wet-cloth.)


( Afterwards I said: "No, no! (Do not go!"


(He went away without heeding it.)


(I asked when he would return.)

5. asga ava he:li:da.

(Then he said.)

(He went away saying he would return the next day.)


(Then I said: "You can return any time.")

8. manag band-kandu ya-y-manayvar-keyl he:ldi.

(I returned home and told the head of our family (i.e. the husband)


(Then he (hen.pl.) asked: "Why did you leave him and come?")


(Then I went out to find out and bring him.)

11. hote-kyendu ne:ddi.

(I went and saw him.)


(Meanwhile, he was taking a bath in water.)


(Then I (said): "Oh, boy! (your father) at home is abusing you, and not a little!"

14. a:nu hudak-kyend batti he:dikk bandi.

("I have come having said that I would return after
finding you."

15. ig ni: baład-e-gidrə latfə koditə.

( "If you do not come now, they will surely beat you."

16. ba:; byig hospə.

( "Come on! Let us go soon!

17. dżgə maicə; xirə kary-ilə.

( "I must prepare food; the fire is not yet fully burning.

18. ann adə; miyçə.

( "Rice must be cooked, I should have my bath.

19. und-kəndu niːmu saili bəwəyel hoːləku.

( "Having taken food, you shall go to school to learn writing.

20. alli mastru niːmu hoːgəː-ɡidrə wədɨtə wədɨtə kədɨgə.

( "There the teacher will then beat you soundly if you do not go to school.

21. bbaː byig hoːləku.

( "Come, come! You shall go soon!

22. naməndər həggə bättə.
"Ramachandra Hegde will come."

23. "The door is not yet opened."

24. "There is no water in the store."

25. "Go immediately! Bring it!"

26. "Do not make it turbid. Do you understand?"

27. "It is not possible to prepare food so soon."

28. "Oh! Damn it! If you like! It is extinguished."

29. "It is always like this."

30. "Wet fuel, wet coconut rind."

31. "Wet fuel, wet coconut rind."

---

"Raraachandra Hegde will come."

(19)

23. kat-tag̀d aːy-fiːt.

( "The door is not yet opened."

24. øbbiːg uddk illt.

( "There is no water in the store."

25. byːtig hoːgu kæt-kyan-baː;

( "Go immediately! Bring it!"

26. kɔːnk maːd-ɔ da bilyo?

( "Do not make it turbid. Do you understand?"

27. byːtig ṭaːːgː; maːd1 ˈaːːvt-lt.

( "It is not possible to prepare food so soon."

28. yoː kɪːːo-stli beːkɔːrɛ, nɔndy-hɔːstu.

( "Oh! Damn it! If you like! It is extinguished."

29. yɔːawɔːɡ-ədruː hɪŋɡː;

( "It is always like this."

30. iːp sɔːdːi, iːp kæiː-ʃʃpu.

( "Wet fuel, wet coconut rind."

31. yan-kɔyl ʊːliː: byːtɡ ˈaːvt-lʊːːçi
( "It is not possible for me to do anything so soon?"

32. ides:... bandi.

("Lo! I came!"

33. kar-kar ma:d-pha.

("Do not trouble me!"

34. huli-kut-rand.e.

("A worm-eaten widow!"


("Just like this ever and even though told any number of times."

36. ta...de; aigya bpp-rasting ~ ha:lti.

("Wait! Immediately after the father comes I shall tell him."


("Let me see what you would do then!"

38. isg-tata: ma:dtu?

("What do you do now?"


("I must cook the food; courses also I should prepare."

}
40. majat aivtu.

( "Churning of the butter-milk is not yet over." )

41. upasnegind yeedu aip-aipn kay-kayli tōlitikki

kiligam tōitkk hodi.

( Having got up early in the morning and having washed the spoons and ladles by hand, I went to the garden below."

42. hull koy-kendo, vejs kō-kendo nak-kyendo kō-gendo

bendi.

( Having cut the grass, I tied it into a bundle, lifted it, carried and came."

43. majat aivtu.

( "It is already noon." )

44. i:ig yaśav bēto.

( "All do come now." )

45. a:sr aivtu, kō:du.

( "They will be thirsty. I must provide drinks." )

46. psang oc:tyo.
( "Children have gone to school." )

47. iṣg bəṭrə.
   — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
   ( "Just now they will be here." )
   (36) (37)

48. ṣyk timbl yərn ilə.
   — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
   ( "They have nothing to eat." )

49. byəga am rədə.
   — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
   ( "Soon rice should be cooked." )

50. ṣt hoşti iṣg byəga.
   — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
   ( "I shall now go immediately." )

****

NOTES:

1. Peculiarities of the dialect:— (1) Sentences are uttered with a sing-song intonational pattern and particularly with a nasal twang. The nasalisation is accentuated in the case of -a, and -ə: in prepausal position. (2) /ɛ/ is phonetically lower and more central than the St. Havyaka pronunciation. (3) /ɔ/ is phonetically lower and less rounded than the St. Havyaka pronunciation. (4) /d/ in mid-word position is replaced by /t/ (5) Long consonants occurring after a short vowel of the initial syllable of a word are...
shortened and the short vowel itself becomes long (6) The
dialect retains some archaic words viz. i:pu 1, annara 12,
riba 24. (7) Many forms are mutilated viz. ho:i;iku 19,

1. ya:-mant 1 yam:-man = our house
    Vide : ya:-many:-vru 8. Cf. ki:ou 17, a:p:yya 36, ci:pu 41,
    hu:lu 43, ya:la 44.


3. kadi:li 2 kadi:li = in the end, afterwards. Vide No. 7 also.

4. he:iki 6 he:iki (M.K.) ikki (mutilated) = having said
    vide Nos. 9, 10, 14, 37.

5. ya:-mini-yu 8 yam:mini-yu = a term of reference to the
    husband.

6. kadi:ge 10 kadi:ge = afterwards. Vide No. 30 also.

7. annara 12 archaic word Cf. anne-waram O.K. = till then.

8. mitta: 12 mitta: = bathing.


+ The numbers after the words denote the sentence numbers of
the foregoing text.
10. Kisoc(u) 17 <Kiscu = fire.

11. kasy-itt 17 kasy-illc KM = has not boiled Cf. aiy-illc

Vide Nos. 23, 40.

12. hošl̆ku 19 <hošl̆ku (mutilated) = you may go. Vide

No. 21 also.

13. maistra 20 <maistastra (mutilated) = the teacher (hōn.pl.)

14. vaditc 20 <hāditct (mutilated) = they (will) beat you.

15. basi 21 <bas, bas = Come! come!

16. nasa:mocdr (a) 22 <nasamocandra (mutilated) = Ramaçandra.

17. aiy-illc 25 <aïy-illc KM = has not become. Vide No. 40

also.

18. ayst-itt 27 <așt-illc = does not become, not possible.

Vide Nos. 31, 45.

19. hulti-hut-randel 33 = (A term of abuse)

20. yeš(u) 35 <yešu = how much.

21. aipayya(a) 36 <appayya = father.

22. hešiti 36 <hešiti yV (mutilated) = I (shall) tell.

23. upaišpag & 41 <udāy-appașg → mopšișe = early morning

(dupl.).
24. cipp (u) 41 < cippu = spoon or ladle.

25. totikk(e) 41 < totk(e) = to the garden.

26. hull(u) 42 < hullu = grass.

27. vajt 42 < vajj-e = a load. Cf. majaina 43.

28. hot-gend(u) 42 < hot-gandu (mutilated) = having carried.

29. majain(a) 43 < majaina (SK. [madhyamaa]) = Afternoon.

30. yall-evu(u) 44 < yall-evu = all the persons.

31. yettu 44 < nettu = they come. Vide No. 47 also.

32. yajtu 45 < ajt(-)u = (it) becomes.

33. pööng 46 < pööng HK. (mutilated) = children.

34. sailg(e) 46 < sailg(e) 19 (mutilated) = to the school.

35. timble 48 < timble = to eat.

36. ille 48 < ille = No!

****