ANALYZED PIRO TEXT: A BOY AND A JAGUAR

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Contents and general notes.

I. Text in the Piro language. This story was related by Virgilio Gabino, about May 25, 1952. Stem and affix boundaries are marked by periods, and in parentheses following each word are given numbers by which stems and affixes may be identified in the glossary.

II. Free translation of the text. Sentences are marked with capital letters in parentheses to correspond to the sentences of the text.

III. Glossary: centuries and decades of affixes and clitics occurring among the affixes, and centuries of roots and free forms.

Description of affixes and clitics of Orders 000 and 00 to 100 both in this paragraph and in the glossary consists in quotations and excerpts from a paper, "Piro Phonemes and Morphology", published in the Kroeber Anthropological Society Papers, Number 11, Fall 1954, Berkeley. Decades are marked off by the relationship of the affixes within the group as they occur with the verbs. Person Markers of Order 00 are mutually exclusive as prefixes or as suffixes, though both a prefix of Order 00 and a suffix of Order 00 may occur simultaneously. Prefixes 001, 002, and 003 may occur simultaneously in the order listed. Within each decade suffixes of Orders 10, 50, 60, and 100 are mutually exclusive with few exceptions. Suffixes of Order 20 are mutually replaceable but not mutually exclusive; that is, there are sequences in which a suffix of Order 20 is obligatory, but more than one suffix of Order 20 may occur in a sequence. Suffixes of Order 30, though varying somewhat in mutual relationships, are grouped together because of their being followed by a suffix of Order 20. Suffixes of decade 40 are successive, as are those of decade 90. Suffixes of decade 70 are interlocking; that is, the relative order of two of such suffixes may be affected by the simultaneous occurrence of another.

Derivational formations of glossary items of centuries 200 and 300 (see explanation of "derivation" in the above mentioned paper) are not indicated by numbers in the text, but many are included in the definitions in the glossary.

-V- indicates that the preceding vowel is retained.
I. Piro Text

(A) Sotlu.ga (201.287) wane (202) ga.wa.na.ta. (05.203, 37.21).
(B) Gis.kit.ga (03.204, 287) gawaka.n.waka.ji (205, 286.1, 288) ga.wa.na.ta (05.203, 37.21) n.matu.re.ya (01.206, 15, 16, 42). (C) Toto (207) pso.no (208, 01). (D) Giyag.ni (209, 73) wane (202) r.ustak.ni (03.210, 73) pap.ni (211, 73). (E) Giyago.tka.ni (209, 81, 73) wane (202) p.pana.wa.t.ni.tka (03.212, 32, 21.73, 81). (F) R.ali.pi ti.t.ni (03.213, 212, 21.73), p.yoxika.tka.lu (03, 214, 31, 81, 03) sana (215). (G) Giyag.ni (209, 73) jimeka (216) r.ustak.ni.tka (03, 217, 73, 81). (H) W. utak.lewa.ta.tka (05.217, 34, 21, 81).

(I) Goyechnokawa (218) w. utak.lewa.na.ta (05.217, 34, 37, 21). (J) Goyechnokav.potuko (218, 31, 52) p.saple.w.je.na.ta (05.219, 32, 36, 37, 21) giyalu (220). (K) Giyag.ni (209, 73) wane (202) n.china (01.221), Pap.a (211, 400), p.jena.n.ru (02.222, 53, 03) giyalu (220), n.chin.ni.r (01.221, 73, 03) pap.ni (211, 73). (L) Giyag.ni (209, 73) wane (202) n.china (01.221), "Papa.a (211, 400), p.Jema.n.ru (02.222, 53, 03) giyalu (220),", n.chin.ni.r (01.221, 73, 03) pap.ni (211, 73).

(N) Giyag.ni (209, 73) r.ump (03.229) saple.w.je.re.ta.tnaka (219, 32, 36, 35, 21, 82) giyalu (220). (O) Wu.na.p.i.e (05, 230, 15, 16) r.apok.gima.tka (03, 231, 31, 21, 81). (P) Giyag.ni (209, 73) pap.ni (211, 73) n.unkaka (01.232), "W.et.gapka.ga.panu.tka.-(05.9265.31, 23, 41, 53, 81)." Giyag.ni (209, 73) pap.ni (211, 73).

(U) "'Gii.mka (237, 77) jmer.no (238, 01),", n.chin.ni.r (01.221, 73, 03) pap.ni (211, 73).

(V) "Wane (202) r.asuka.nu.tka (03, 239, 53, 81) wane.k (202, 52) xako (240) n.satok.ini (06, 241, 54)," p.chin.ni (03, 221, 73) wa (228) pap.ni (211, 73), "Ga.yir.koxa (05, 233, 91)." W.et.gapka.ga.nu.tka.lu (05.265, 31, 23, 41, 53, 81, 03) wa (228) giyalu (220), n.chin.ni.r (01.221, 73, 03) pap.ni (211, 73).

(W) Giyag.ni (209, 73) w.kopru.gama.tka (05, 243, 31, 287, 21, 81) kanawa.ya (244, 42). (X) Giyag.ni (209, 73) w.ustpaka.tka (05, 245, 81). (Y) Giyag.ni (209, 73) r.uptok.g.ta.m.t.ni.tka (03, 246, 31, 287, 38, 21, 73, 81) kew.ni (247, 73) no.pra.ni (01, 248, 73) gamlu.ta.ch.ni.tka (249, 21, 101, 25, 73). (Z) Giyag.ni (209, 73) p.muyoka.m.t.ni.tka (03, 231, 38, 21, 73, 81). (AA) Tuka.ya.mmu.ni.tka.lu (251, 42, 31, 73, 81, 03), Go.go go (252)," p.china.m.t.ni (03.221, 38, 21, 73).

(AB) Giyag.ni (209, 73) wanna (307) gajxigi.potuko.ko (253, 31, 52) ga.wa.m.ta.tka (05, 203, 38, 21, 81) pap.ni.yma (211, 73, 31). (AC) Wane (202) w.et.gapo.t.ya.tka.lu (05, 265, 31, 23, 21, 42, 81, 03) giyalu (220). (AD) "R.aenka.ktn.tka (03.239, 76, 81)," p.chin.ni (03, 221, 73) wa (228) pap.ni (211, 73). (AE) Giyag.ni (209, 73) tuka.ya.mmu.ni.tka.1 (251, 42, 38, 21, 73).
31.73.81.03) wa (228) kew.ni (247.73). (AF) Giyag.ni (209.73), "Ga.
yiri (05.233). (AG) W.omkag.ta.n.ru (05.254.21.53.03). (AG) Ginaka.
kt.na (255.76): β.yotupaka.n.ru (03.256.53.03) satu (257) wane (202) w.
unka.ga.p.in.r.l. (05.256.23.41.54.03). (AI) Wane.ko (202.52) w.satok.
ni (05.241.54)," β.chin.ni (03.221.73) wa (228) pap.ni (211.73).
(A) Maka.kta (77.76) gi (237) wa (228) β.yotupaka.n.ru (03.256.53.
03). (AK) W.omkag.ta.n.tk.a.lu (05.254.21.81.03). (AL) Gowuka.na.tk.
w.n (259.71.81.05) sey.ni (260.73) r.apoka.wa.l (03.231.83.03) wa (228)
kewe (247). (AM) Gi (237) β.kasukan.lu (03.263.03). (AN) Tuka.na (251.
400) mapa (262) sajrok.ue.kta (263.15.16.76) β.kopru.gat.ya.tka (03.
lu (05.222.42.73.81.03) kew.ni (247.73) β.muyoka.m.t.ni (03.250.37.
21.73). (AF) "Go go go (252)," β.chin.na.t.ni.tka (03.221.27.21.81).
(AQ) Maka.kta (77.76) wakanu (264) β.ya.tka (03.233.81) giyalu
(220). (AR) Giyag.ni (209.73) wane (202) w.ap.yo6ia.ni.tk.a.lu (15.
231.31.21.42.73.81.03). (AS) Gi.wu.p.ni.tka.lu (05.203.41.73.81.
03) wa (228) kew.ni (247.73). (AR) "Ga.ya.tk.e.wa (05.233.81.92.93),"
β.chin.ni (03.221.73) wa (228) pap.ni (211.73). (AU) Giyag.ni (209.
73) w.satoka.na.t.k.a.tka (05.241.37.21.81). (AV) Wane (202) n.et.t.
k.a.n (265.42.81.07) shipi.ne (266.27). (AW) Kyishlu.ne (267.27).
(AX) Wana (307) n.mayix.je.na.ta (01.269.36.37.21) gita (301). (AY)
Tu.tra (271) peshi (272) r.awa.na.t.ni (03.203.37.21.73) wa (228) pap.
ni (211.73). (AZ) Giyag.ni (209.73) wane (202) β.chin.ni (03.221.73),
getko.tka.ni (274.31.81.73)," β.chin.ni (03.221.73) wa (228) pap.ni
(211.73). (BC) "Khune.ru.kta (275.13.15.76) gakaka.tka.lo (276.81.
04) wa (228) yoko (277)."

(BD) Wane (202) n.uknoka.m.t.t.na (01.278.38.21.81.07) kyishlu.
ne (267.27). (BE) Gajer.ya (279.42) n.uprota.m.t.ta.k.a (01.280.38.
21.81) n.jema.nu.ko (01.222.53.52) t.aln.m.t.ta.na (04.281.38.21.82)
makokawa (282), maka.kta (77.76) mgenoklu (274) gakapala.ta.tka.l
(357.21.81.04). (BF) Kamowane (283.27) galna.je.m.ta (281.36.38.21.
gewi.potu.ya.ko (284.31.42.52). (BG) Giyag.ni (209.73) r.amlu.m.t.n.
t.tka (03.249.38.21.73.82) wa (228) kew.ni (247.73). (BH) β.Muyoka.m.
t.t.na (03.250.38.21.73.82), "Go go go (252)," β.china.m.t.t.na (03.
221.38.21.73.82). (BI) Giyag.ni (209.73) tujra (271) n.yapa.m.t.
ta (01.233.38.21.81) gita (301). (BJ) Pnu.ko (285.52) β.ya.ni.tka
(03.233.73.81) pap.ni (211.73). (BK) Giyag.ni (209.73) n.jema.nu.ko
(01.222.53.52) β.sapo.wa.ni.tka (03.219.32.21.73.81) pap.ni (211.
73). (BL) "Ginaka.tka.yi (255.81.02)? (BM) Goe (286). (BN) P.una.
u.nu.tka (02.273.53.81)," β.chin.ni (03.221.73). (BO) "Tye (308)
gapo.tka.ni (234.81.73) mgenoklu (274)," β.chin.ni (03.221.73) pap.ni
(211.73). (BR) Giyag.ni (209.73) wale (303) sreta.ko (270.52) n.ya.tka
(01.233.81) pap.ni (211.73) sreta.ko (270.52).

(BQ) Gi (237) wa (228) n.pi.ka (01.291). (BR) "N.eta.nu.n.ru
(01.265.53.71.03). (BS) N.unka.nu.n.ru (01.258.53.71.03) mgenoklu.p.
ni (274.72.73)," n.china (01.221). (BT) Gi.gu.t.t.la (289.21.103) gi
(237) wa (228) kyowik.lu (292.03). (BU) Gi (237) pa.gog.ne (290.227.
13) n.eta.wa.l (01.265.83.03) wa (228) mgenoklu (274). (BV) Giyag.ni
(ES) N.eta.m.ta.tka.lu (01.265.38.21.81.03) mgonoklu (274) ḏ. tupla.na.t.a.a (03.349.37.21.400). (ET) Kewene (247.27) muyoka.na.ta.lu (250.37.21.03). (EU) Gi (237) pso.nanu.kta.lu (208.31.76.03). (EV) Wane (202) n.china (01.221), "Xani (312) n.unka.n.a.na.t$k.yi (01.258.53.71.81.02) pix.koxa.p.ni (302.91.72.73)," n.chin.ru (01.221. 03). (EW) Gajor.ya (279.42) n.kotyaka.m.ta.tka (01.350.38.21.81) r. ushatkapa.kash.re.twa.t$n.tka.no (03.324.31-325-15-16-325.21.73.81.01) pap.ni (211.73). (EX) "Gita.p.ni (301.72.73) galikaka (351)," ḏ.chin. ni (03.221.73) wa (228) pap.ni (211.73). (EY) "P. yotsnaka.n.ru (02. 352.53.03) xak (240) pixa (302)," ḏ.chin.ni (03.221.73) wa (228) pap. ni (211.73). (EZ) "Gita (301) galikaka (351) ginka ga.n.ru (258.23. 53.03)," ḏ.chin.ni (03.221.73) wa (228) pap.ni (211.73). (FA) Giyag. ni (209.73) wale.ni (303.73) ginka.na.tka.lu (258.37.81.03). (FB) Pa.chra.gapka (290.353.31) r.unki.ya.na.tnak.lu (03.258.42.71.82.03) sey.ni (260.73) gi (237) ḏ.yayixa (03.354). (FC) Pa.chra.gapka (290. 353.31) r.unki.ya.na.tnak.lu (03.258.42.71.82.03). (FD) Pamyo (355) chra.potu.ko (353.31.52) r.unki.ya.na.tnak.lu (03.258.42.71.82.03) pap.ni (211. 73). (FE) Wane (202) ḏ.chin.ni (03.221.73), "Chichiksu (236) p.yoshi- cha.nu (02.356.53)."

(FF) Giyag.ni (209.73) n.u.jga.m.kana (01.311.77.03) wa (228) tsapa (359). (FG) Wane (202) n.china (01.221), "Gi (237) r.awa (03. 203) tsapa (359). (FH) Giyag.ni (209.73) n.u.jga.m.kana (01.311.77.03) wa (228) tsapa (359). (FI) "Ga (346) ga (346) tye.kta (308.76) wa (228) tsapa (359)," ḏ.chin.ni (03.221.73) wa (228) pap.ni (211.73). (FJ) "Gita.ko (301. 52) yoshicha.nu.ta.tka.lu (356.53.81.03)," ḏ.chin.ni (03.221.73) pap.ni (211.73). (FK) Rali (03.213) yosh.re.t$n.tka (356.35.21.73.81) r. unka.tnak.lu (03.258.82.03). (FL) "Too.o (331)." (FM) ḏ.yosh.gapka. t$n (03.356.31.21.73). (FN) R.umed (03.229) ginka.le.ta.tnak.lu (258. 35.21.82.03). (FO) "Too.o (331)." (FP) R.umed (03.229) yosh.re.gapka. t$n (03.356.31.21.73). (FR) Rali (03.213) yosh.re.t$n.tnak.lu (356. 35.21.73.82) r.unka.tnak.lu (03.258.82.03). (FR) "Too.o (331)." (FS) Sey.ni (260.73) gi (237) ḏ.yayixa (03.354) mgonoklu (274). (FT) Wane (202) ḏ.yoshicha.nu.ta.tka.lu (03.356.42.53.82). (FU) "Gi (237) pagonan. nu.na.ru.ge (290.356.28.31.03.105)," ḏ.chin.ni (03.221.73) wa (228) pap.ni (211.73). (FU) Gi (237) gepi (360) kata (361) r.unka.tka.lu (03.258.81.03) pap.ni (211.73). (FW) Wa (228) r.umed.ta.na.tka.lu (03.229.21.71.81.03). (FX) Wane.k.lu (202.52.15) ḏ.yoptsegit.a.m.ta.na.tka (03.362.38.21.71.81). (FY) R.umedo (03.229) yosh.re.gapka.t$n (356.35.31.21.73). (FZ) Wane.k.lu (202.52.15) r.unka.na.tnak.lu (03. 258.71.82.03). (GA) R.upna.potu.ta.na.tka (03.363.31.21.71.81). (GB) Giyag.ni (209.73) wane (202) ḏ.chin.ni (03.221.73), "P.eta.n (02.235. 53) wa (228) xani (312). (GC) Gi (237) p.yorto.lewa.ta.na (02.364. 34.21.71)," ḏ.chin.ni (03.221.73) pap.ni (211.73).

(GD) Giyag.ni (209.73), "Xani (312) ga.ya.nu.ta (05.233.53.81)," ḏ.chin.ni (03.221.73) wa (228) pap.ni (211.73). (GE) Giyag.ni (209. 73) r.epomga.no (03.366.01) wa (228) pap.ni (211.73), "Gi (237) ge (300) r.apakak.yi (03.333.02)," ḏ.chin.ni (03.221.73) wa (228) pap.ni (211.73).
"Gike (365). (GG) Gi (237) r. apkak.no (03.333.01)," n.china
(01.221), maka.kta (77.76) r. ashaka.ta.na.tka.no (03.335.21.71.81.01).
(G) Wane.k.lu (202.52.15) n. jem.lewa.ta.na.tka (01.222.34.21.71.81)
ka.chino.taa (004.367.39) r. ixa (03.225). (GI) Gi (237) pa.chino.nanu
kte.lu (290.367.31.76.03). (GJ) Gi (237) n.umkata (01.318) yan.ro.
ta.na.tka (233.35.21.71.81). (GK) Gi.kanopi (03.366) ō. koepak.ni (03.
235.73) pap.ni (21.73). (GL) N.utnu.kano.ta.na.tka (01.370.31-369.
21.71.81). (GM) Ci (237), n. umkata (01.318) gijru.kle.kano.ta.na (371.
35.31-369.21.71). (GN) Giyag.ni (209.73) ga.ya.na.tka (05.233.37.
21.81). (G0) Tuka.tka.wu (251.81,05) pso.kak.lu (208.22.03) gapo (234).

(GP) Wane (202) w.et.lewa.ta.na.tka (05.265.34.21.42.71.81) giyalu
(220). (GQ) ō. myoka.tka.lu.na (07.250.81.03) wa (228) kewe.na

(HA) W. tomsa.m.ta.tka.no (05.381.38.21.81.07) kewe.na (247.27).
(HB) Ga.ya.ta.tka (05.233.37.21.81). (HC) W. yopika.tka (05.382.81).
(HD) Gi (237) n.umkata.na.na.tka.wa (01.318.74.71.81.93). (HE) Giyag.
ni (209.73) kanawa (244) n. uptoka.ta (01.246.81). (HF) W. kopru.g.
ta.tka (05.243.31-287.38.21.81). (HG) W. utspaka.ta (05.245.81).
(HH) Wane (202) ō. chin.ni (03.221.73) pap.ni (21.73), "Mgenoku.mka
(274.77) giyla.ta.na.tka.lu (336.21.53.71.81.03)," ō. chin.ni (03.221.
73). (HI) Giyag.ni (209.73) n. kanika.ta.na (01.384.71.81). (HJ)
ō. kanji.ta.tka.no.na (07.385.21.71.81.01.07). (HK) R. uynuma.ta.tka.
no.na (07.386.21.71.81.01.07). (HL) N. wamonu.w. potu.ta.na (01.387.32.
31.21.71). (HM) N. chinaya.n shinikanu.ta (01.388.31-376.21).

(HP) Giyag.ni (209.73) wane (202) . chin.ni (04.221.73) jir.ni
(389.73), "P. eti.nin.wa (02.265.54.75.74.93) xani (312). (HO) Wale.
k.mak.ni (303.52.77.73) n. uyko.ta.na.yi (01.390.21.42.53.02). (HP)
Mapshaga.prik.lu (223,224.03) n. chin.ni.mkay.i (01.221.73.77.02). (HQ)
Ma. jnako.t.ni.tka.yi (003.391.26.73.81.02)," . chin.ni.n (04.221.73.01)
w. (228) jir.ni (389.73). (HR) "P. eta.n (02.265.53) wa (228) xani
(312). (HS) Gi (237) wa (228) p. yopto.lewa.ta.na (02.364.34.21.71)
gi (237) ka.yag.kak.ni.yi (004.392.22.73.02), . chin.ni (04.221.73).
w. (228) jir.ni (389.73).

(HT) Seyo.ka (260.51).
II. Free Translation

(A) We lived in Rocky River. (B) Just a little above the mouth of the river we lived in my childhood. (C) I was the size of Toto (about 12). (D) So that is where my father cleared the jungle. (E) So we built a house there. (F) When the house was finished, papa burned the clearing. (G) Then he planted manioc. (H) We were working at the planting.

(I) Early in the morning we were planting. (J) Very early in the morning a peccary cried. (K) So I said, "Papa, hear the peccary," I said to papa. (L) So papa said, "It's a dark morning. (M) Apparitions come out on dark days," said papa.

(N) Then the peccary cried again. (O) They said it had arrived opposite us. (P) So I told papa. (Q) "Let's go see the peccary," I said to papa. (R) So papa said, "Let's go then. (S) We'll go and see it the first thing we do." (T) So papa got out his gun. (U) "Maybe I don't really want to," said papa.

(V) "From right there where he's about to run, from right there be sure you return," said grandpa. (W) So we crossed over in the canoe. (X) Then we went ashore. (Y) Then he jumped out of the canoe, my dog, the hunting dog. (Z) So he was barking then. (AA) From place to place over there, "Ho ho ho," he was saying.

(AB) So right behind them we were staying, I with papa. (AC) There we saw the peccary's track. (AD) "He's been running along," said papa. (AE) So, a way over there was the dog. (AF) So,"Let's go. (AG) Let's follow him. (AH) Wherever he routs one out, there we'll shoot him with an arrow. (AI) From right there we'll return," said papa. (AJ) But he didn't rout one. (AK) We followed him then. (AL) He was far away, but the dog was catching up with him. (AM) He didn't let him go. (AN) Way over there, three turns of the river away, the peccary swam across. (AO) Then we heard the dog barking. (AP) "Ho ho ho," he said then. (AQ) But the peccary had swum to the other side. (AR) So there we caught up with him then. (AS) We brought the dog back. (AT) "Let's go," said papa. (AU) So we returned then. (AV) There I saw midget monkeys. (AW) Pichicoes, they were. (AX) I missed them. (AY) Just a little way off was papa. (AZ) Then he said, "Come here now. (BA) Look. (BB) That may be a jaguar now," said papa. (BC) "What on earth has chased that big partridge?"

(BD) There I left the midget monkeys. (BE) I had just turned around when I heard panguanas flying again, but the jaguar had scattered them. (BF) Doves came flying right here. (BG) So the dog sniffed again. (BH) He barked again, "Ho ho ho," ho said again. (BI) So I went way over there. (BJ) Papa had gone in a different direction. (BK) Then I heard papa yolling. (BL) "Where are you? (BM) Hoo! (BN) Come here now," he said. (BO) "This is a jaguar track," said papa. (BP) So I went in that direction toward papa.
(BQ) I wasn't afraid. (BR) "I'll have a good look at it. (BS) I'll kill the Jaguar," I said. (BF) It seemed as though it was not dangerous. (BU) I had never seen a Jaguar. (BV) So I was not afraid of it.

(BW) Papa yelled again. (BX) "You come here now. (BY) This is a jaguar track," said papa. (BZ) So I ran then. (CA) I was going through a bamboo thicket. (CB) So I was following papa's tracks. (CC) I was going in his footsteps. (CD) There I saw the jaguar's tracks. (CE) They were deep scratches. (CF) So I heard, "Ho ho ho ho ho ho," the dog was saying. (CG) They were crying out. (CH) So somewhere there Papa was waiting for me. (CI) "You hurry up now," said papa. (CJ) I was right near there too. (CK) Then I saw the dogs. (CL) Their hair was standing up fiorcely. (CM) So papa said, "You hurry up," said papa. (CN) "Aren't you afraid? (CO) They are baying what may be the Jaguar right here." (CP) So I hunted for him. (CQ) "Where is he now?" I said.

(CR) Farther away the dog barked again, but on the other side of a small stump it came into view again. (CS) Away the dog went again. (CT) I saw it come out barking as it went. (CU) I might have run first, but I saw it come out then. (CV) I was going to get out my arrow. (CW) I had twisted my arrow up in string. (CX) I could not take it out then. (CY) I threw my arrow away. (CZ) Then I would have run. (DA) Papa said, "Run. (DB) That's the jaguar," he said. (DC) His gun did not go off. (DD) He threw it aside. (DE) So I followed papa.

(DF) I ran then. (DG) I didn't go to shoot, I didn't. (DE) Then in a moment where I was running there was a vino. (DI) It caught my foot. (DJ) I fell down flat. (DK) I lay face down. (DL) So the dog crossed over me. (DM) The jaguar was chasing the dog. (DN) So, as I heard it, it seemed the jaguar had passed. (DO) I was just rising up when I heard, "Tooo", it went. (DP) So papa had come. (DQ) His gun did not go off. (DR) Papa threw the gun aside. (DS) He himself grappled with the jaguar. (DT) I felt it land on my back. (DU) It seemed he had not bitten me. (DV) But I screamed, "Papa, the jaguar is killing me now," I said. (DW) I was in a panic. (DX) So papa grabbed the jaguar with his hands. (DY) Then I don't remember any more. (DZ) From fear maybe I fainted. (EA) Than soon, "Tooo" said the gun. (EB) Papa had shot at it.

(EC) So I got up. (ED) I looked at the ground. (EE) I saw the ground all bloody. (EF) I said, "Now the jaguar's killed some dog," but it was my own blood. (EG) Then I said, "He almost killed me." (EH) Now I'm going to shoot him," I said. (EI) I saw my arrows. (EJ) The arrows were lying scattered. (EK) Then I heard the dogs. "Ho ho ho ho ho ho," they were saying. (EL) I gathered up my arrows. (EM) "Now this is the time," I said. (EN) I saw papa. (EO) His face was all bloody, papa's was. (EP) It had struck his nose. (EQ) Papa had almost fallen to the ground. (ER) Then, "My, it looked as if he was going to kill you," said papa.
(ES) Then I saw the jaguar sitting down. (ET) The dogs were barking at him. (EU) How big he was! (EV) I said, "Now I'm going to shoot you too," I said to him. (EW) I had just drawn my bow when papa snatched the arrow from me. (EX) "I'll take care of this myself," said papa. (EY) "You'd miss him for sure. (EZ) I'll shoot him myself," said papa. (FA) So he shot him. (FB) He hit him with the first arrow, but it didn't hurt him. (FC) Then he hit him with another arrow again, but it didn't hurt him. (FD) With five arrows he hit him squarely. (FE) Then he said, "Load the gun." (FF) So I tried to find the bag. (FG) I said, "The bag is not here. (FH) Where is it?" I said.

(FI) "That's the bag there," said papa. (FJ) "I'll load it myself," said papa. (FK) As soon as it was filled he shot. (FL) "Tooo." (FM) He filled it again. (FN) Again he shot him. (FO) "Toooo." (FP) Again he filled it. (FQ) As soon as it was filled he shot him again. (FR) "Toooo." (FS) But the jaguar was not hurt. (FT) Then he filled it again. (FU) "Is he going to go on forever?" said papa. (FV) Not twice papa shot him. (FW) He repeated it again. (FX) Then he knelt down. (FY) Again he loaded it. (FZ) Immediately he shot him again. (GA) Then he really died. (GB) So he said, "Look out now. (GC) Don't be going up to it," said papa.

(GD) So, "Let's go now," said papa. (GE) So papa asked me, "Did he get you?" said papa.

(GF) "No. (GG) He didn't get me," I said, but he had bitten me. (GH) Then I began to feel a terrific pain. (GI) It didn't hurt just a little. (GJ) I couldn't walk. (GK) Papa took off his shirt. (GL) He put my arm in a sling. (GM) I couldn't lower my arm. (GN) So we went then. (GO) We were way off on a little path.

(GP) Then we saw the peccary. (GQ) The dogs were barking at it. (GR) "Ho ho ho," (GS) It growled. (GT) I didn't have any place to climb up. (GU) So I saw the dogs fight the peccary. (GV) The peccary fought the dogs, but the dogs gave it back to him. (GW) It would have been a great entertainment. (GX) If I had been well, I would have laughed, but then I couldn't laugh. (GY) It was awfully funny, the dogs' fight with the peccary. (GZ) So when they had gone aside I went past.

(HA) He called the dogs. (HB) Then we left. (HC) We climbed down to the river. (HD) I couldn't take any more. (HE) Then I got into the cano. (HF) We crossed. (HG) We came ashore. (HH) Papa said, "A jaguar would have killed him," he said. (HI) So I climbed up from the river. (HJ) They led me by the hand. (HK) They were talking to me. (HL) I was very sad. (HM) In my mind I was crying.

(HN) Then grandma said, "See now. (HO) That's just what I warned you. (HP) I tried to tell you it was a dark morning. (HQ) You had no ears," said grandma. (HR) "Watch out now. (HS) Don't be meeting up with so many troubles," said grandma.

(HT) It is finished.
### III. Glossary

000, and 00 to 100. Centuries and decades of non-roots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person Markers Possessive Prefixes with Noun Classes</th>
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<tr>
<td>07 gi----na ŷ----na r----na ŷ----na r----na -na -na</td>
<td>-na (*-nna &lt; &quot;nina 63+07)</td>
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Translations are as follows: 01 First person singular, 02 Second person singular, 03 Third person masculine singular, 04 Third person feminino singular, 05 First person plural, 06 Second person plural, 07 Third person plural.

001 go- Extends or prolongs the action of a verb; lengthens the object named by a noun. Is prefixed as a Class I noun or verb.

002 gi- Indicates that the subject cooperates with the object in the action. Occurs only with verbs and verbal nouns, taking the prefixes of a Class I verb.

003 m- *ma- Privative. ma- occurs with nouns of Class III, and in free variation with m- before verbs of Class II. It occurs apparently without meaning following the prefix gi- Cooperativo with certain verbs arbitrarily selected.

004 k- *ka- Having a certain attribute, belonging to a class.

11 -Vka Semolfactive; that is, there is one unit of action.

12 -Vwa Intransitive verbal or verbalizing suffix.

13 -no Possessivo.

14 -Vto Possessivo.

15 -lu Infinitive, nominal, nominalizer. Occurs as nominalizer of verb and adverb stems and as nominal with nouns and pronouns.

16 V > o (following -lu 15 Infinitivo) Possessive.
17 -menu 'cause'. Nominalizes verb stems.

21 -Vta -ta Verbal and Verbalizer. The alternate -ta occurs only after -Vm 38. Occurs as verbal with verb stems, and as verbalizer with nouns and adjectives.

22 -kaka Collective, 'each', or reciprocal with nouns, pronouns and adjectives. Reciprocal with verbs in which the object is not expressed. Causative with verb plus object. With the verb, -kaka occurs in Order 20. With the noun, pronoun, and adverb, -kaka occurs among suffixos of Order 30.

23 -Vga Hortatory.

24 -jixa 'by proxy' or 'by command'.

25 -Vlu/o -li/o Individual, designating a person or object. The variant -li/o occurs following -Vchi 101 Participial, and in free variation with -Vlu/o/i with adjectival nouns and some noun stems. Occurs as nominal with nouns proper and interrogatives. Occurs as a nominalizer with adjective and verb stems.

26 -Vtu Nominal and nominalizer. Occurs as a nominal with nouns and a nominalizer with verbs, adjectives, and adverbs. Usually -Vtu 26 occurs in sequence with ma- 003 Privative.

27 -Vne Plural of persons and animals and birds, and nominalizer. Occurs as nominal with nouns, and nominalizer alternating with either -Vlu 25 or -Vtu 26 with verbs.

28 -Vnu Possessed object, Abstract. Occurs as nominal with nouns, and nominalizer with other major word classes.

31 Any incorporated word, usually a postclitic, Class III noun, or other noun. Postclitics are affixed to word classes other than the verb, or follow them as separate words, not being incorporated. The postclitics kaka 22 and koxa 91 occur among suffixos 31 with word classes other than the verb.

The most common postclitics are here listed alphabetically:

gapka 31 'first', 'next in succession'
getko 31 'maybe'
gima 31 Quotative
gogne 31 Expansivo, of time or space
gonu 31 'principal'
kaka 22 Causative; reciprocal; 'each'
koxa 91 'also'
kta 76 Generalizer
maka mka 77 Optative
menu 17 'causo'
migje 31 Privative
munu 31 'unit'
nanu 31 Distributive
pguta 31 'appear'
pja 31 'only'
poko 31 Manner, 'how'
potu 31 Intensifier of result
sha 31 'just', 'only'
yogi 31 'where', 'in behalf of'
yma 31 'with'
32 -Vwa- Verbal, occurring with certain verb stems and verbalized noun and adjective stems.

33 -sa- Indicates that action is profuse, as that a speaker is loquacious.

34 -lawa- Suggests that the subject is characterized by the action or state of a verb.

35 -lo- Occurs in the second of successive verbs, to which the preceding verb functions more or less as an auxiliary.

36 -jo- 'always' May indicate that the action occurs always, or that the effects are lasting.

37 -Vna- Temporal. In some situations corresponds to the progressive of English. Generally indicates that the action or state was not continued indefinitely.

38 -Vm- Indicates that the action of the verb is superficial.

39 -Vta Exclamatory. Usually occurs as -Vtaa because of intonational modification. Occasionally occurs as -Vtayy with a borrowing of the Quichua -y Exclamatory.

41 -Vpa With verbs, indicates that the subject goes or comes to perform the action. With other word classes, indicates change. In verbs the noncontiguous preceding vowel is lost unless the vowel loss would result in a cluster of three consonants, or unless the suffix -Vpa immediately follows a stem of only two syllables.

42 -ya -V >i + ya -V >i +s -Vya. Locative, 'right there'. Serves also to show syntactic relationships such as are translated by the prepositions 'by, from, for, to, at', and makes the object of a verb indirect rather than direct. With verbs the preceding vowel is not retained except after a consonant cluster, in which case the alternative -V >i + -ya occurs; preceding the Passives 51 and 52 the alternate -V >i occurs. With other word classes the alternate -Vya occurs.

51 -ka -Vka Passive with verbs; Affirmative with other word classes. -ka occurs with verbs; -Vka with other word classes.

52 -ko -Vko Anticipatory passive with verbs; Emphatic with other word classes. -ko occurs with verbs; -Vko with all other word classes.

53 -Vnu Anticipatory and imperative. Occurs with verbs and adverbs.

54 -V >i + ni Conditional, 'if' or 'when'. This morpheme might be described as -Vnu 53 with vowel change.
61 -Tvaka 'time', 'place', 'manner'. Occurs as a verbal suffix with verbs, a nominal suffix with nouns and as a nominalizing suffix with adjectives, adverbs, and verbs.

62 -kawa 'following period of time'.

63 -yaka Status. Occurs as a nominal suffix with nouns, and as a nominalizing suffix with verbs.

71 -Vna -na Intensifier of action or state. Also calls attention to unit actions of a process, as the strokes of a beating, or to a particular item associated with the object. The variant -na occurs with the verb and adverb after -nu 53 Anticipatory when followed by -Vtka 81 'now' or -Vtnaka 82 'again'.

72 -Vpa -pa Preceding or following, but not coinciding with, the time implied in the context. This suffix may also indicate purpose: 'for', 'in order to'. The form -Vpa is used except when preceding -Vtka 81 or -Vtnaka 82.

73 -ni Assertive. Stress actuality, or points out the subject for particular attention. Occurs with all word classes except the interjection. With all word classes except the verb and adverb the Assertive may be pleonastically marked, occurring in various orders. Used obligatorily in reference to dead.

74 -na Reflexive. Always occurs in sequence with -wa 93 Reflexive.

75 -V>1 preceding -na 74 Reflexive. Anticipatory or conditional of reflexive. Always occurs in sequence with -wa 93 Reflexive.

76 -Vkta Generalizes the statement, as adding the idea of 'whenever', 'whenever', 'whoever', 'all over', etc.

77 -maka -Vmka Condition unfulfilled; optative; frustrated action. The alternate -Vmka occurs after a consonant cluster or a one or two syllable word. Occurs with all major word classes.

81 -Vtka 'already', 'then', 'now'.

82 -Vtnaka Repetitive.

83 -Vwa 'yet', 'still'.

91 koxa 'also'. With verbs koxa occurs in Order 90. With all other major word classes koxa occurs among suffixes of Order 31. With the noun and pronoun koxa occurs either among suffixes of Order 31 or in Order 90, but not in both positions simultaneously. koxa is optionally free or bound.

92 -V>e Indicates personal interest on the part of the subject.
93 -Vwa *-wa Reflexive or Invitational. The vowel is retained before -wa except when it immediately follows -V> i + ni 65 Anticipatory Reflexive. Indicates the speaker's interest in the action.

101 -Vchi *-chi Implies a degree of syntactic independence. For example, nouns of Class III cannot occur without a prefix or head word except with -Vchi 101. With the verb, a sort of participle. The variant -chi occurs after bound verb stems.

102 -Vle Seems to be an endearment or literary flourish, used in exclamations and in songs especially. Also occurs frequently before -go 105 Interrogative.

103 -Vla Calls attention to the subject.
104 -Vli Probably a diminutive or endearment.
105 -ge Interrogative.

200-300. Words, clitics, roots (classes indicated by roman numerals correspond to Person Marker classes. See 00).

201 sotlu Noun II 'stone' < sot- + -lu 25 Individual.
202 wane Adverb 'thus, then, there'.
203 gwa Verb I 'be, remain, live'.
204 skita Noun III 'branching'.
205 gawaka Noun I 'up river'.
206 matu- Noun II 'smallness, childhood'.
207 Toto Proper name < to to to Onomatopoeitic word imitating baby birds.
208 pso Noun III 'size, completeness'.
209 giyago- Participle 'then, and so'.
210 gistaka Verb I 'cut'.
211 papa Noun Borrowed replacement of patu, vocative alternate stem of giru Noun I 'father'; hence, 'papa'.
212 pana-*pji Noun III 'house'.
213 gali Verb Auxiliary I 'be finished'.

36
214 yoxika Verb II 'burn, as to clear land'.
215 gisana-m Noun I 'planted field'.
216 jimoka Noun II 'manioc'.
217 gitaka Verb I 'put, appoint'.
218 goyochno Noun I 'night' < go- 001 Extensive + yoch- 'darkness' + -no 'brief period of time'.
219 saple Noun II 'shout'.
220 giyalu Noun I 'poccar'.
221 china Verb II 'say'.
222 joma Verb II 'hear, oboy'.
223 mapshaga Noun II 'darkness'.
224 prika Noun III 'following day'.
225 gixa Verb I 'make, do act'.
226 gishpaka Verb I 'go out'.
227 gogi Noun III 'day' < go- 001 Extensive + -gi.
228 wa Proclitic Pause word; 'the, that, because'.
229 gimepe Auxiliary Verb I 'again'.
230 ginaple Noun I 'place opposite one'.
231 gapoka Verb I 'arrive'.
232 ginkaka Verb I 'tell'.
233 ya Verb II 'go'. Specialized forms are yapa indicating a round trip; yana referring to the action of going; and gayiri 'let's go'.
234 gapo Noun III 'footprint, path'.
235 koshpaka Verb II 'take out'.
236 chichi-ksu Compound Noun II 'gun' < chichi 'fire' + ksu 'cylinder' or 'tube'.
237 gi Preclitic Negative, interrogative, exclamatory.
238 jmero Adjective 'have a desire to do'.
239 gasuka Verb I 'run'.
240 xako Particle 'Caerful, be sure' < xa- 'present time' + ko
52 Emphatic.
241 satoka Verb II 'return'.
242 totu Vocative alternate stem of Noun I gatjiru 'grandfather'.
243 kopru- Verb II 'cross'.
244 kanawa Noun II 'canoe'.
245 gitspa- Verb I 'come ashore'.
246 gipto- Verb I 'jump, alight from (canoe, etc.)'.
247 kowe Noun II 'dog'.
248 pra Noun III 'animal, bird, etc. possession'.
249 gamlu- Verb I 'smell, kiss'.
250 muyoka Verb II 'bark'.
251 tuka Pronoun 'that (masculine) over there'.
252 go go Onomatopoetic word. Sound of dog barking.
253 gajxigi Noun I 'behind one'.
254 gomkagi- Verb I 'follow, continue'.
255 ginaka Adverb 'where'.
256 yotupaka Verb II 'rout out'.
257 satu Noun II 'one, another'.
258 ginka Verb I 'shoot at'.
259 gowuka Adjective 'far' < go- 001 Extensive + wuka.
260 seyo Particle 'but'. seyoka 'It is finished' < seyo + ka
51 Affirmative.
261 kaspuka Verb II 'release'.
262 mapa Noun II 'three'.

38
sajruka Verb II 'circle, encircle, surround, revolve'.
wakanu Noun II 'other side of the river'.
geta Verb I 'see'.
shipi Noun II 'midget monkey, pichico' (borrowed word).
kyishlu Noun II 'midget monkey, pichico' < kyish- + -lu 25 Individual. Less common than the borrowed word.
wata Noun II 'a small bamboo'.
mayixaka Verb II 'miss, allow to escape'.
srota Noun III 'side, direction'.
tujra Pronoun 'that, over there'.
pshini Noun III 'short space, brief time'.
gina Verb I 'come'.
mgonoklu Noun II 'jaguar'.
klu/o/a (masculine, feminine, neuter) Interrogative noun 'What?' < k-004 Having an attribute + -lu Probably 25 Individual.
gakaka Verb I 'scare or chase away'.
yoko Noun II 'a large partridge'.
giknoka Verb I 'throw away, leave'.
gajeru Noun 'that which is native to, belongs with'.
giprotaka Verb I 'turn around'.
galna Verb I 'fly'.
makokawa Noun II 'panguana' (large fowl).
kamowa Noun II 'dove'.
gowi Adverb 'hero'.
pnu Noun II 'far'.
gee Interjection, Call word.
gonu -ga Noun III 'water'.

39
ji Noun III 'small member, diminutive'.
gipgu- Verb I 'appear'.
pa Preclitic 'one, another'.
pika Verb II 'fear'.
kyowiko Adjective 'dangerous' < k- 004 Having an attribute +
mxigi Noun III 'thicket'.
gitspaga Verb I 'follow'.
sutskayi- Verb II 'scratch with claws'.
kagwaka Verb II 'wait, suppose'.
toyaka Particle 'hurry'.
stei Noun III 'position at the side of one'.
shiwru- Verb II 'have the hair stand up'.
go Interrogative Preclitic.
gita Pronoun 'I, me, my'.
pixa Pronoun 'you, you, your'.
walo Pronoun 'he, him, his'.
wala Pronoun 'she, her, her'.
wixa Pronoun 'we, us, our'.
gixa Pronoun 'you, you, your'.
wanna Pronoun 'they, them, their' < wan- + -na 07.
tyo Pronoun 'this' (masculino).
twu Pronoun 'this' (feminino).
nyi Pronoun 'those'.
gijga Verb I 'hunt for'.
xani 'now' < xa- 'present time' + -ni 73 Assertive.
paya Noun III 'stump'.

40
314 wgeno Noun II 'child, offspring'.
315 gipycka Verb I 'come into sight'.
316 kashri Noun II 'arrow'.
317 kashri-twa Compound Noun II 'bow' < kashri, 'arrow' + twa 'sho stays'.
318 gimkata Verb I 'be able'.
319 pota- Verb II 'twist'.
320 gipsheka Verb I 'burst, explode'.
321 gimano- Verb I 'follow' < gi- 002 Accompanative + mano 'body'.
322 pshinitsonu 'a moment, soon' < pshini 'brief time' + -tsou.
323 gagapitsa Noun I 'vine' < gaga- 'stick + pi 'pliable long tubular form' + tsa 'cord'.
324 gishatkapa Verb I 'grab, save'.
325 jixi Noun III 'foot'.
326 gipga- Verb I 'fall down'.
327 yojipna- Verb II 'lie face down'.
328 kaplaka Verb II 'run over'.
329 giknoga Verb I 'pass'.
330 yotuno- Verb II 'rise'.
331 too Onomatopoetic word. Sound of gun.
332 kashicha Verb II 'grab, seizo'.
333 gapkaka Verb I 'land on'.
334 tji Noun III 'back'.
335 gashka- Verb I 'bite'.
336 giyla- Verb I 'hit, kill'.
337 kegeknanu- Verb II 'be in a panic, be desparate'.
338 koschoka Verb II 'pick up, take in the hands, say'.

41
339 gishini- Verb I 'think, remember, love, persuade, purpose'.
340 chiji Noun III 'land, earth'.
341 yiga- Verb II 'raise the eyes, look up'.
342 graga * jra Noun III 'blood' < gra- + ga 'water, liquid'.
343 klanko Particle 'almost' Probably from kla Interrogativo noun 'what?' + -na 71 Intensifior or -ni 73 Assertivo + -ko 52 Emphatic.
344 gapata Verb I 'gather up, join togethor'.
345 goji Noun III 'face'.
346 ga Preclitic Exclamatory.
347 jri Noun III 'nose'.
348 ptsotsotaji 'a little bit' < ptsotsota- + ji 'diminutivo'.
349 tupla- Verb II 'sit, sit down'.
350 kotyaka Verb II 'draw a bow'.
351 galikaka Particle 'true, truly' < gali 'hollo' + kaka 22 Collectivo 'each'.
352 yotsnaka Verb II 'miss'.
353 chra Noun III 'broad flat object, blade'.
354 yayixa Verb II 'be sick, injured'.
355 pamyo Noun II 'five' < pa 'one, another' + myo 'hand'.
356 yoshicha Verb II 'load, ram a gun'.
357 gakapala- Verb I 'scatter by scaring or chasing'.
358 gonanu Adjective 'long continued' < go- Ool Extensive + nanu 31 Distributive.
359 tsapa Noun II 'bag'.
360 gepi Noun I 'two'.
361 kata Noun II 'time, instance'.
362 yoptaojita Verb II 'kneel'.

42
363 gipna Verb I 'faint, die'.
364 yopto- Verb II 'receive, meet'.
365 gike Particle 'no, none, nothing, not'.
366 gepomga Verb I 'ask, inquire'.
367 chino Noun III 'pain'.
368 kanopi Noun III 'shirt' < kano 'arm' + pi 'tubular object'.
369 kano Noun III 'arm'.
370 gitnu- Verb I 'put in a sling'.
371 giwraka Verb I 'fall, lower'.
372 gigrika Verb I 'growl'.
373 gatskota Verb I 'climb, go up'.
374 yagota Verb II 'fight'.
375 gapnu- Verb I 'make a return, pay back'.
376 shinikanu Noun II 'mind, emotions, thought'.
377 kigle Adjective 'good, pretty' < k-004 Having an attribute + gigle 'good'.
378 gitsolgiwa- Verb I 'laugh'.
379 ptseru Adjective 'funny'.
380 gixrika Verb I 'withdraw'.
381 tomsa- Verb II 'call' < tom- 'call' + -sa- 33 Prolific action.
382 yopika Verb II 'descend, as to go down a hill'.
384 kanika Verb II 'ascend, as to go up a hill'.
385 kanji- Verb II 'lead by the hand'.
386 giynuma- Verb I 'converse' < gi- 002 Accompanyative + yanuma- 'speak'.
387 wamonuwa- Verb II 'be sad'.
388 chiyaga- Verb II 'cry'.

43
jiro  Vocative alternate of Noun I stom gajiro 'grandmother'.

giyko- Verb I 'advise'.

jnako Noun III 'inner ear'.

kayago Adjective 'troublesome' < ka- 004 Having an attribute
+yago- 'fight, annoy'.

Repeated final vowel indicates intonational feature of length,
raised pitch, and stress moved to the final syllable.