

1. The Festival of Ngyingne
(Ang Gelbu Sherpa)

1. ngyingneq si-ru-ti jinbaa tong-guq 'in //
Ngyingne say-sf-Fo welfare send-sf is
2. d-i ngyingneq l-e Teng ts-uk-a-tiq 'yul-ki
prox-pro Ngyingne year-cm every ? -rel-sf-Fo village-G
- 'lhangaag gerpu 'nok / 't-i 'lhangaag 'nang-laa
monastery large is (non-prox)-pro monastery inside-D
- ki-wi // 3. ngyingneq azar-kiq laa-laa ki-wi //
do-(Pres/F,3rd) Ngyingne Ashad-G month-D do-(Pres/F,3rd)
4. ngyingneq ki-ru belaa 'yul-ki 'mi 't-uwaa 'gari
Ngyingne do-sf time(N) village-G man (non-prox)-pl all
- 'gi-wi 'yul-ki 'mi 'gari waa-simaa saangq si-ru
come-(Pres/F,3rd) village-G man all come-Pptc worship say-sf
- 'tong-gu-wiq // 5. 't-i belaa 'lam-i-kiq
send-sf-(Pres/F,3rd) (non-prox)-pro time(N) Lama-cm-A
- poq 'tangq 'khyenbaaq / Du tsae-tsaeyi 'gari
incense and (aromatic wood) grain redup-little all
- 'lung-niq saangq 'tong-gu-wiq // 6. saangq
mix-presPtc worship send-sf-(Pres/F,3rd) worship
- 'tong-simaaq 'siq baag-laa 'coter 'kheiq 'nok 'ti-ki
send-Pptc who part-D flag appoint P that-A
- 'coter-ti 't-i belaa 'dop-ki-wi //
flag-Fo (non-prox)-pro time(N) raise-Aux-(Pres/F,3rd)
7. 'coter-ki zingq 'yul-ki 'mi 'gari-ki khungq 'gi-wi
flag-G wood village-G man all-A bring come-(Pres/F,3rd)
- 't-i 'coter dop-u belaa geling / bukzal /
(non-prox)-pro flag raise-sf time(N) flute cymbals
- sangdung / tung / 'ngaq / 'gari dung-gu-wi //
(copper horn) (conch horn) drum all play-sf-(Pres/F,3rd)
8. 't-i du-simaa 'coter 'lang-gu-wiq //
(non-prox)-pro play-Pptc flag raise-sf-(Pres/F,3rd)
9. 'lamaaq 't-uwaa cithambaaq cyaengaaq 'coyiq
Lama (non-prox)-pl ten fifteen (as many as)
- iki 'lap-ki-wiq // 10. l-e Teng 'dak
writing look-Aux-(pres/F,3rd) year-cm every we

- d-uw-i-ki paalaa 'gi-wi // 11. 'la-layi-ki
prox-pl-cm-G turn come-(Pres/F,3rd) redup-somebody-A
- zorq / 'la-layi-ki zingq / Daa / waomaaq / zo
rice redup-someone-A wood rice milk curd
- t-uk kyaa jinbaa 'tong-gu-wiq //
(non-prox)-rel (do-Ps) welfare send-sd-(Pres/F,3rd)
12. 't-i wao-wu 'mi 't-i-laa 'gari-laa
(non-prox)-pro come-sf man (non-prox)-pro-D all-D
- samaa terq go-ki-wi // 13. ngyimaa cikq
food give ought-Aux-(Pres/F,3rd) day one
- 't-i saangq 'tong-gu-wiq / saangq
(non-prox)-pro worship send-sf-(Pres/F,3rd) worship
- sin-simaa samaa so-ni 'gari 'ke-ki-wi //
finish-PPtC food eat-PresPtC all depart-Aux-(Pres/F,3rd)
14. salaa 'Toplaa 't-i 'Toteng khangb-i 'khalaa
tomorrow morning (non-prox)-pro early house-cm on
- dzae-ni sangdung pu-ki-wi //
climb-PresPtC (copper horn) blow-Aux-(Pres/F,3rd)
15. 't-i pu-wu-ti 'gari-laa 'zokq saa-wu 'in
(non-prox)-pro blow-sf-Fo all-D come say-sf is
- 'tawaa 't-i chermu samaa saa-p-laa 'gari
then (non-prox)-pro day food eat-sf-pur all
- 'ty-ae 'gi-wi // 16. ngyingneq ki-ru belaa
(non-prox)-loc come-(Pres/F,3rd) Ngyingne do-sf time(N)
- ngene 'rhung-guq 'tangq 'mu-rhung-guq si-ru 'gi-wi //
fast fast-sf and Neg-fast-sf say-sf come-(Pres/F,3rd)
17. ngene 'rhung-gu-tiq 't-i goka-maaju naaq
fast fast-sf-Fo (non-prox)-pro night-from (day after
- 'Toplaa 'sammaq kangq 'ma-sa-wi //
tomorrow) morning until what Neg-eat-(Pres/F,3rd)
18. khali 'kombaaq laa-si 'chuq thung-gu-wi //
only thirst rise-cond water drink-sf-(Pres/F,3rd)
19. ma-ni raa-ni de-ki-wi //
twirl-PresPtC twirl-PresPtC sit-Aux-(Pres/F,3rd)
20. naaq 'Toplaa 't-i-laa 'gari-ki
(day after tomorrow) morning (non-prox)-pro-D all-A

ju Tu-niq 'Toplaa dzaraa se-wi /
body bathe-PresPtc morning breakfast eat-(Pres/F,3rd)

ngyirmuq 't-i-laa 'gari-ki samaa se-wi /
daytime (non-prox)-pro-D all-A food eat-(Pres/F,3rd)

'tawaa 't-i chermu sin-gi-wi //
then (non-prox)-pro day finish-Aux-(Pres/F,3rd)

20. 'yanung sangbu-kiq laagi 'siq jintaa 'tong-gu-laaq
again (next year)-G for who welfare send-sf-pur

'siq 'si-kiq kangq kangq khungq 'gi-si 'gari 'ty-ae
who who-A what what bring Aux-cond all (non-prox)-loc

tamngeq ki-wi // 21. ngene 'rhung-siq 'khop-req
discussion do-(Pres/F,3rd) fast fast-cond they-G

'dikpaa kyae-wu 't-i 'gari Di-wu si-N
curse (do-Ps)-sf (non-prox)-pro all go-sf say-PresPtc

si-wi // 22. 't-i ngene 'rhung-gu-tiq
say-(Pres/F,3rd) (non-prox)-pro fast fast-sf-Fo

'pumbedzaa 'mongmu 'de-ki-wi // 23. 't-i
woman more sit-Aux-(Pres/F,3rd) (non-prox)-pro

sin-du 'si-ru chermu 't-i-laa perangbuq
finish-sf say-sf day (non-prox)-pro-D poor

't-uwaa-laa Daa 'tangq maar lhakpaaq luwu
(non-prox)-pl-D rice and butter enough remains

't-uwaa go-N ter-ki-wiq //
(non-prox)-pl divide-PresPtc give-Aux-(Pres/F,3rd)

24. 't-i ngyingneq belaa sangq chaangq 'alaaq
(non-prox)-pro Ngyingne time(N) also liquor much

thung-gu-wi // 25. d-i ngyingneq l-e Teng
drink-sf-(Pres/F,3rd) prox-pro Ngyingne year-cm every

ki-wi // 26. 't-i ngyingne-laaq Tangaaq
do-(Pres/F,3rd) (non-prox)-pro Ngyingne-D money

'tong-gu-laaq 'siq sangq 'toktsaa mi-ki-wi //
spend-sf-pur who also hesitation Neg-do-(Pres/F,3rd)

27. ts-i-laaq 'si 'si 't-i ngyingneq 'tong-simaaq
?-pro-D say say (non-prox)-pro Ngyingne send-PPtc

'khop-req 'dikpaa 'gari ke-n Di-wi
they-G curse all depart-PresPtc go-(Pres/F,3rd)

'si-wi //
say-(Pres/F,3rd)

Free Translation: The Festival of Ngyingne

1. Ngyingne is the name of a (Sherpa) charity festival.
2. This festival is held every year in the largest monastery of the village. The feast is held in that monastery.
3. Ngyingne is observed in the months of Ashad. At the time of celebrating Ngyingne all the men of the village will come.
4. At that time the Lama will worship with incense, aromatic wood, and grain, mixing them all together (in the fire).
5. When the worship service is concluded, someone is appointed to care for the monastery flag. At that time he will raise the flag.
6. (In preparation for this) all the men of the village carry the flag-pole (to the right place). At the time of flag-raising they will play the flutes, cymbals, the copper horns, and the conch horns.
7. After they finish playing they will raise the flag.
8. As many as ten or fifteen Lamas will read the Scriptures.
9. Each year we will have a turn (at providing the food for the festival).
10. Someone brings the rice, someone else the wood, someone the milk, someone the curd, and so the feast is provided.
11. To every man - to all he is supposed to be given.
12. One day is devoted to the worship after which they eat and then depart (for home).
13. The day after the worship the one giving the feast climbs up to the roof of his house and blows the large copper horn
14. which is the signal for all to come. Therefore, on that day, all will come there to eat.
15. At the time of celebrating Ngyingne, fasting as well as feasting will be observed.
16. Fasting--they eat nothing from that night until the morning of the 2nd day following.
17. Only water is drunk to quench thirst.
18. Spinning (the prayer wheel), they will sit (during the fast).
19. (Then) on the morning of the 2nd day all will bathe and eat breakfast. During that day all will eat. Then the feast day will come to a close.
20. Again for the following year they will make decisions regarding who is to provide the feast and who is to supply the various things.
21. If they fast, they say that their curse will go away.
22. Women will fast more (than men).
23. The leftover rice and butter is distributed among the poor after the festival has concluded.
24. At Ngyingne time they also drink much liquor.
25. This Ngyingne festival they celebrate every year.
26. No one hesitates to spend money for Ngyingne
27. because they say that all their curses will go away if they provide (the food, etc.,) for Ngyingne.

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