

6 Dec 08, TC: edited mp3 recording “YT work 3 money and goods”
Transcription file “YT Money and goods”

Interview date: 2008-11-14

File name (both audio and transcription): YT work 3

Prompt: Are things more expensive now than they used to be?

Check Kim; this transcription was done when YT was impatient and irritable. Not as careful as with earlier texts.

YT: Cen hwai hun yen.

This is not for nothing. 1.2

Icegi jeni hi yipe laniye.

It's arrogance that did that. 3.1

JP gives icegi jeni as 'arrogance.'

Yin, yi na poe,

Us, when we grew up, 4.6

ha le feeye hu ma na cen kwí,

money wasn't plentiful, 6.6

ke, ibaa hu na ge, hu na ge wo jojo.

but quality (of goods) was great. 9.2

jojo = heavy, ibaa = value; quality. JP.

Ke han, ha nu feeyen, han hun gbusi tegitanta anon, si hun pei, tíŋ.

But you (people of today), your money, you pack it in baskets, then it fills

14.1

Note 2pl. Poss nu in 'your money.' TC: [no] 'person, indefinite' ?

tíŋ = ideophone for 'full.'

12.8 [taa no kɔ pe] 13.5

Ha kwiye, ha sóŋ pɔgita ta anon,

You take it, you shove it in (your) pockets,
JP said that ɔŋ is different from ɔŋ, which other transcribers gave,
and entails “sticking” inside pockets.

ha kɔn Gbuntapi pi ɔn, ha go yón tàjì-ín.
you go to Gbundapi, you buy jeans. 19.3

Ha ɔ yón tàyè-én.
You buy things. 20.8
Final rise at the end of this and preceding S

Mɔ kɔɔga. Yɛŋ do yɛŋ.
Shoes. This and that. 23.0

Han ɔ yon.
You buy (them). 24.2

Kɛ yin f- feeye hu na go toon.
But we- money was small. 26.1

Kɛ yi hun go yongi hindigima igbegbegbegbegbegbe,
But we would buy very very fine items, 29.3

kɛ hani ... cégi jení́n hinuwi.
but (with) you, it's your arrogance. 30.4
Note same nu for 2pl. possessive – TC ??

Yɛni hun ha hánu wɛ.
That's why you do so. 31.9
Unclear whether it's arrogance that causes young people to buy things at
high prices, or--?

Yɛni hun jɛnda nu la gbí, la ceye gun gbaa.
That's why your issue is very different. 34.8
Note again nu for 2pl. possessive.

Yeni ma p̄ei ce teen, paa le, ha hun won p̄oŋ yipeanu,
that's why even if something is still small, just say, they sell it for twenty
pounds, 38.1

note construction ma p̄ei ce teen = NCM "again/still" stay small

ɔ p̄oŋ yipeaninayeen.
or forty pounds. 39.4

La icεge j̄en nu.
For your arrogance. 40.4
Note again nu 2pl possessive ending.

(Kota.)
SK: clothes

Kota, ha hun yon hun tegele yeś̄en.
Clothes, you buy them very little, these pants, 43.4
tegele = very little. JP
[yeś̄en] = yeεε yen

hun tegele-ε- k̄enga p̄oŋ yipeanuumɔ ni waan̄.
very little- about thirty pounds.
JP says this is 60,000 LE.

Yeεε. Ha le, jini hwin.
Pants. They say, these are "jeans."

K̄ε yin, kuta ta yen ta, k̄ε ijini ta yen,
But we, our clothes, like these jeans,
Note placement of yen 1pl possess. with NCM.

k̄enga, ta siŋ, siŋ ta nuin.
about five shillings.
20 shillings = 1 pound.

ɔ ta siŋ nuinmɔn– ɔ nuinyeen.
Or six shillings– or seven.

Kuta ta siŋ waan ni ta yeen,
Clothing of twelve shillings,

baagima hu na geyɛ.
that was (high) quality.
Note na geyɛ construction.

Hun tan ta hu yi na ge yɔŋ wɛ.
That was the ones we were buying.
Note sg. hun with plural ta–n ta.

Kɛ, kinjimi hwai hwaiyɛ,
But, an ordinary cotton wrapper,
kinjimi = cotton “lapa,” JP. From Mende.

siŋ ta nuin, nuinmɔn, ɔ ta siŋ nuinyeen.
five shillings, six, or seven shillings.

Wɛ hun yin yi na ge wɛyɛ,
That was what we were wearing,

kɛ– ta na ge igbegbe lá kuta ta nu ta la han gunyɛ yeni.
but– they were finer than your clothes that you stay in here.

Ta ha wonga fee kwiye yeni.
That you are buying (with) so much money.
Note “stative” ɔŋ ‘buy.’

END

