

Neo-Aramaic and Kurdish Folklore from Northern Iraq

A Comparative Anthology with a Sample of Glossed Texts

VOLUME 2



**Geoffrey Khan, Masoud Mohammadirad,
Dorota Molin and Paul M. Noorlander**
In collaboration with Lourd Habeeb Hanna,
Aziz Emmanuel Eliya Al-Zebari and Salim Abraham



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

Faculty of Asian and Middle
Eastern Studies



<https://www.openbookpublishers.com>

© 2022 Geoffrey Khan, Masoud Mohammadirad, Dorota Molin and Paul M. Noorlander, in collaboration with Lourd Habeeb Hanna, Aziz Emmanuel Eliya Al-Zebari and Salim Abraham.



This work is licensed under an Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International (CC BY-NC 4.0). This license allows you to share, copy, distribute and transmit the text; to adapt the text for non-commercial purposes providing attribution is made to the authors (but not in any way that suggests that they endorse you or your use of the work). Attribution should include the following information:

Geoffrey Khan, Masoud Mohammadirad, Dorota Molin and Paul M. Noorlander, *Neo-Aramaic and Kurdish Folklore from Northern Iraq: A Comparative Anthology with a Sample of Glossed Texts, Volume 2*. Cambridge Semitic Languages and Cultures 12. Cambridge, UK: Open Book Publishers, 2022, <https://doi.org/10.11647/OBP.0307>

Copyright and permissions for the reuse of many of the images included in this publication differ from the above. Copyright and permissions information for images is provided separately in the List of Illustrations.

In order to access detailed and updated information on the license, please visit, <https://doi.org/10.11647/OBP.0307#copyright>

Further details about CC BY-NC licenses are available at, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>

All external links were active at the time of publication unless otherwise stated and have been archived via the Internet Archive Wayback Machine at <https://archive.org/web>

Updated digital material and resources associated with this volume are available at <https://doi.org/10.11647/OBP.0307#resources>

Every effort has been made to identify and contact copyright holders and any omission or error will be corrected if notification is made to the publisher.

Semitic Languages and Cultures 12.

ISSN (print): 2632-6906

ISSN (digital): 2632-6914

ISBN Paperback: 9781800647695

ISBN Hardback: 9781800647701

ISBN Digital (PDF): 9781800647718

DOI: 10.11647/OBP.0307

Cover images:

Cover design: Anna Gatti

8. THE BRIDGE OF DALALE

Geoffrey Khan

Speaker: Dawid Adam (ChA. Dure)

Recording: Geoffrey Khan

Published: Khan (2008, 2156–2157)

Audio: <https://nena.ames.cam.ac.uk/audio/231/>

Summary

The arch of the bridge in Zakho could not be completed. An agha had seven water-mills, seven daughters-in-law and seven horses. An angel told him in a dream that he must stop one mill and kill one daughter-in-law and one horse so that the bridge could be completed. He stopped one mill and killed one horse. He sent his youngest daughter-in-law, Dalale, to take food to the workers on the bridge. It was said that the first soul to come onto the bridge would be killed. She came with a dog, but the dog was distracted by the scent of carrion. As a result Dalale was the first to come to the bridge and she was killed. They put her in the bridge and the arch of the bridge was completed. The story finishes with a song lamenting the death of Dalale.

(1) gu Zàxo[|] bnaya wewa xa gəšra,[|] gəšra y-amrəxle gəšrət
Dalàle,[|] b-zonət ‘Abbasīye.[|] kəmət baníwale tat qatərwa ‘o gəšra,[|] là
qatərwa.[|] ya‘ni la maxewa l-gəðàðe.[|]

(2) xa yòma[|] ‘o gòra,[|] ‘àga,[|] xzele b-xəlme.[|] ‘aw zàngin=wewa,[|]
xelàna.[|] ‘íθwale šawwà ‘arxaθa,[|] ‘íθwale šawwà kalaθa.[|] ‘íθwale
šawwà susyaθa.[|] malaxa mære ‘əlle diye,[|] ‘mən kul xa mən dànna[|]
lazəm xa mbàtlət.[|] mən kalaθux ða kalθux qàtlət.[|] mən susāwaθux
xa susta qàtlət.[|] mən ‘arxaθux xa ‘arxe màklət.[|]

(3) ‘anna malaxa mære ‘əlle diye ta t-awəðlla[|] tat ‘o-gəšra[|] maxe
l-gəðàðe,[|] qatər.[|] mara ‘o gəšra[|] b-šənnə,[|] b-šənnə,[|] šuryela bnaya tat
maṭe l-gəðàðe,[|] lele məšya.[|]

(4) qimele[|] xa ‘arxe mbùtləlla.[|] ‘u xa mən susyaθe qitləlla.[|] ‘u
Dalàle,[|] kalθe diye zurta šəmma Dalàle=wewa,[|] ‘e Dalàle[|] qimele
mšùdra[|] mənna ‘ixala tat nábla ta-palàxe[|] t-ila plàxa[|] rəš gəšrət
Dalàle.[|]

(5) ‘anna mīrəlla,[|] ‘ku nəšma[|] t-màtya[|] rəš gəšrət Dalàle[|] ‘e nəšma
bəð-pəša[|] prīmta,[|] qitlta.[|] ‘itla kalba mənna.[|] ‘ən-hawewa kalba zila
qāmāya,[|] qatliwa kàlba.[|] là qatliwala Dalàle.[|] qimela[|] kalba šqille
rixā[|] t-xa kàlləš.[|] kalləš yāðət mòdi-la?[|] xa ‘ərba miθa.[|]

(1) In Zakho, they were building a bridge. We call the bridge the bridge of Dalale. [This was] in the time of the Abbasids. However much they built the bridge in order for its arch to be completed, its arch was not completed, it was not put together.

(2) One day, the chief, the agha, saw in his dream that he was rich and powerful. He had seven water mills. He had seven daughters-in-law. He had seven horses. An angel said to him (in the dream), ‘You must get rid of one of each of these. You should kill one of your daughters-in-law. You should kill one of your horses. You should stop one of your water-mills.’

(3) The angel told him to do these things, so that the bridge would come together and its arch would be completed. Indeed, they had started building the bridge (and had been working on it) for years and years in order for it to come together, but it could not (be completed).

(4) He went and stopped a water-mill and killed one of his horses. Now, Dalale—his youngest daughter-in-law was called Dalale—he sent food with Dalale for her to take to the workers who were working on the bridge of Dalale.

(5) They said to her, ‘Any soul that comes onto the bridge of Dalale—that soul will be slaughtered, killed.’ She had a dog with her. If the dog had gone first, they would have killed the dog and not killed Dalale. But the dog picked up the scent of carrion. Do you know what a carrion (*kallāš*) is? It is a dead sheep.

(6) zille kalba rəš dè kalləš. | ʿayya Dalale pišla qamêθa. | zilla, |
 m̄tela l-gəšra, | qəm-dawqila, | qəm-parmila. | mattila gu gəšra, | gəšra
 q̄t̄irre. | mxele l-ğōðāðe. | bena y-āmri: |

(7) Dalal, Dalal, Dalale,
 gəšrə Zaxo ramana
 selət xoθe milana
 Dalle dwiqa l-xəmyana.

(8) gəšrət Zaxo daqiqa
 ʿu selət xoθe raqiqa
 ʿu Dalle l-xəmyana dwiqa.

(9) m-o kalbət p̄arruš wele
 şelele rəš kalləš klele
 xəmyanət Dalle bxele.

(6) The dog went to the carrion. So, Dalale became the first one. She reached the bridge and they seized her and slaughtered her. They put her on the bridge and the arch of the bridge was completed, it came together. So, they say:

(7) Dalal, Dalal, Dalale,

The high bridge of Zakho

The river under it is blue (with grief).

Dalle (= Dalale) has been seized by her father-in-law.

(8) The narrow bridge of Zakho,

The river under it is narrow.

Dalle (= Dalale) has been seized by her father-in-law.

(9) On account of that dog which was treacherous,

which went down and stood over carrion,

The father-in-law of Dalle wept.

