

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All external links were active at the time of publication unless otherwise stated and have been archived via the Internet Archive Wayback Machine at 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

12. A 'PIOUS' FOX

Geoffrey Khan

Speaker: Seran Sher (ChA. Shaqlawa)

Recording: Lourd Hanna

Assistants: Aziz al-Zebari, Lourd Hanna

Audio: <https://nena.ames.cam.ac.uk/audio/253/>

Summary

There was a cunning fox called *Mām Telona* 'Uncle Fox'. One year there was famine in the land and many of the animals died. As a result the fox could not find animals to prey on and he went hungry. He grew his beard and sought atonement from God by praying with a rosary and setting off on holy pilgrimage. He met a rooster, who at first did not believe his sincerity, but subsequently joined him on the pilgrimage. They met a sparrow, who did not trust the fox, but eventually joined them. They spent the night in a house and the fox said that he needed to rest and that he would eat anybody who made a sound. At dawn the rooster crowed and the fox seized him. The sparrow, however, escaped.

(1) ʿana šəmi Serān ʾĀdāy Šer=ile. | ʿe šəmət yəmi | Hane ʿAwdu Surīnu. | šatət ʾalpa=w təša ma=w ʾəšti=w xamša gu Šaqlawa hwète=wan. | ʾəti hūčita gu šəmət mām telōna. |

(2) ʾətwo=w lətwo | xa mām telona ʾətwo. | ʿe mām telona, | ʾaxni kūlan čādəx, | xa ʾadya fēlbāz=ile | ʾawāle=le | ... g-mqas̄mər ʾələt haywanāt zore hatta ʾaxəlu, | ... | g-mande naše gawət māsākəl | hatta ʾawa mähşəl. |

(3) xā šata mən šənāne | kəpna ʾətwo gu de mantāqa. | kəpna ʾətwo. | haywanāt metiwa mən kəpnu. | ʾixala lətwo. | fā | gālak kpəne ʿe mām telōna. | bəxdare=le ʾixala litən. | yaʿni ʾan ʾətwo=š psəwalu. | ʾaw qam-ʾaxəlu qam-ʾaxəlu, | psəle. |

(4) mā ʾawəd? | pəšlu | yārxe fətlū reša=w | tre ʾlahā yarxe, | mām telona zāʿif pəšle. | bas gəlda=w gərme pəš gawu. | ʾəmər, | ʿazən xazən ʿe karma mā ʾət gawu. ʾ |

(5) baraw payəzāne=le. | tsə məndi litən. | ʾixalāne=š litən. | ʾaxni čādəx payəzane pəyəs̄ la fāwākəh ʾitən. | haywanāt kūlu k-uri gawət ... burgagət jānu. | baraw sətwa k-azəx. |

(6) psəle, | xa qṭəfa xzele | mtūltewale. | trè gaye | ʾidata ʾàtxa mxélelu, | àtxa mxélelu. | là tpélelu. |

(1) My name is Seran Adday Sher. My mother's name is Hane Awdo Surino. I was born in Shaqlawa in 1965. I have a story to tell about Uncle Fox.

(2) Once upon a time there was an Uncle Fox (*mām telona*). This Uncle Fox, as we all know, is scheming and mischievous. He makes tricks on small animals in order to eat them, he gets people into problems so that he may gain.

(3) In one year there was famine in the area. There was famine and animals died of hunger. There was no food. Therefore, Uncle Fox became very hungry. He searched for food but could not find it. I mean the ones¹ that used to be around had left. He ate some of them and left.

(4) What should he do? Months passed by. Two or three months went by and Uncle Fox became very thin. Only skin and bones remained on him. He said 'I shall go and see what there is in this orchard.'

(5) It was nearly autumn and there was nothing. There was no food. We know when it is autumn, there are no fruits and all animals enter into their holes, as we approach winter.

(6) He went off and found a bunch of grapes hanging (from a tree). Twice he thrust his hands towards it, he thrust them towards it thus, but could not reach it.

¹ I.e. the animals.

(7) ʾàmər, | ʿo q̄t̄əfa | dyara gālak xāmūše-wət. | ʾāgar xāmuša là
(a)wətwā k-awənwa ʾix̄ilux. | mà ʾawəd? | kasu bədwaqa ʾəlu mən
kəpn̄u. | ʾàmər: |

(8) dunyā awanda=y nā-wē |
hazārē bə-kawīt=a dāwē |
dunyā dē=ū da-řwā |
wā čāk=a řū bə-kam ba xwā |

(9) qam ʾaməra ʾāya=w | ʾāya k-amrila mātla | ʾe gət naša be zar
payəš mən jānu | ʿal ʾāsās | toba=w tyawūta byade=le, | daʾər l-ʾurxət
ʾələha. | bāsa mən dan šulanət wīde=le | ʾaw ʾatīqa | kīlu k-šawəqlu. |
ʾurxət ʾaləha g-dawəqla. |

(10) fa dəqnu qam-marp̄ele. | xa tasbəhe dr̄ele gu pāqārtu. |
bitaye=le=w bizāle=le, | rešu m āxa bəsrādu=le. | ha ʾādya | həyhut=u |
həyhut byadaw=ile | max dānət | ... ʾegatət ... ʾāna ʾadya k-udilu ʾāna
sāyade, | ʾurxət ʾe gət k-azi qa həj. |

(11) rešu ʾatxa byādu=lu, | rešu ʾatxa byādu=lu. | daf dwiqe=le gu
ʾidātu. | bəxzāyu=na | ʾajòbe=na. | ʿe mām telòne=le | mām telona lèwe?!
dābi mà hawe?!'

(12) kālābāba | janu là qam-dawəqla. | hār ʾamər, | ʿmām telona, |
ʾāya mē=wət wida l-janux?'

(7) He said 'Oh bunch of grapes, it is clear that you are very sour. If you were not sour, I would have eaten you.' What should he do? In his stomach he felt pangs of hunger.² He said:

(8) (Song in Kurdish)

[Living in] the world does not require that much
[in the way that] thousands get trapped in it.
The world comes and goes.
It is better for me to turn to God

(9) He said this. People say this as a proverb when someone becomes depressed about life, so that they repent and ask for atonement and return to God's path. Enough with what he has done in the past days, he leaves them (i.e. the bad deeds) all and takes the path of God.

(10) So, he (Uncle Fox) let his beard grow long. He put a rosary around his neck. He started moving up and down and spinning his head, and uttering the sounds *hayhut hayhut* like those made by Sunni clerics on their way to the pilgrimage.

(11) He began moving his head this way, moving it that way. He held a tambourine in his hands. People gazed and were astonished. 'Is it really Uncle Fox?!³ What could it be?!

(12) The rooster could not contain himself. He said, 'What have you done to yourself, Uncle Fox?'

² Lit. His stomach was seizing him due to hunger.

³ Lit. Is it Uncle Fox, is it not Uncle Fox?

(13) ʿamər, ʿlā čādət?ʹ ʿamər, ʿana xləšlā| toba=w tyawùta byade=wən.| la tsə naša k-əxlən| lā-š| hile=w ʿāwalta mən tsə naša la k-udən.|

(14) ʿāna| m āxa=u bāwbāl| jani hāzr byadawe=wən| toba=u tyāwta.| k-azən qa hād̄z.| dəqni lewət bəxzaya mürpyu=wən?ʹ ʿu ʿe tasbihe=š?ʹ

(15) ʿe tasbihe bəgdalu=le gu ʿidātu| har bitaya=w bizāle=le,| har sawşöre tasbihe.| har, ʿya ʿālla ya ʿālla mare=le.ʹ

(16) ʿamər, ʿhaymən lā g-mhaymənən ʿəlux.ʹ ʿwālux, ʿamər, ʿhay-mənət la mhaymənət b-kefət jānux=ile.ʹ ʿamər, ʿana har na marən mən ləbət jāni.| lewət bəxzaya ʿay dāqna?ʹ ʿāgar lā,| qa mā ʿay dəqna marpyəne.| ʿe tasbihe qa ma darən gu ʿidati?ʹ

(17) ʿāmər,| ʿhəmən,ʹ ʿamər, ʿmām telona,| lèwən| gù| ... lèwən mhaymone ma maḥçoye=wət.| bas yālla,| mar pāsəx gu ʿürxux.ʹ k-amər, ʿpsu gawət batrət ʿurxət duglana hāl xazəx l-eka g-matpəlux.ʹ ʿāmər.|

(18) kālābāb-iš xa ʿaqla=w xa qāma bizale=le xa ʿaqla bədʿare=le qa bāt̄ra.| səqa ləte gāwu| mā ʿawəd?ʹ ʿāxira=w yāwāš yāwāš| telaʹ ʿamər, ʿmar pāsəx xāzəx| l-eka g-matpətan.ʹ

(19) psəlu| xantsa psəlu| xāntsa| şüpürta| qam-xazyālu.| ʿamra, ʿhay hāy! mām telona=w kālābāba!ʹ ʿamra, ʿiman piše=witun xurawāta?ʹ qa ləka bizale=witun?ʹ

⁴ This should be *kālābāb*.

(13) He said, 'Don't you know?' He said 'It is over for me. I am now leading a life of repentance and atonement. I shall not eat anybody, nor shall I play tricks and cunning pranks on anyone.

(14) From now on, I am preparing myself (to seek) repentance and atonement. I shall go on pilgrimage. Can't you see how I have grown my beard, and [I have] this rosary?'

(15) He wound the rosary around his hand, walking up and down, and turning the rosary saying, 'O God, O God.'

(16) He said, 'But I don't believe you.' 'Well,' he (the fox) said 'it is up to you to believe or not to believe.' He said 'I'm telling you the truth.⁵ Don't you see this beard? Otherwise, why would I grow this beard. Why would I have this rosary in my hands?'

(17) He (the rooster) said, 'To be honest', he said, 'Uncle Fox, I do not believe what you are saying, but any way, let's go down your way.' It is said 'Go down the road of the liar until we see where he will lead you.' So it is said.

(18) The rooster went one step forwards and one step backwards (i.e. he was hesitant). What could he do, since he did not trust him. Eventually the rooster⁶ said, 'Let's go and see where you will lead us.'

(19) They went along for a little. A sparrow saw them. She said, 'Come (and see) Uncle Fox and a rooster!' She said 'Since when have you become friends? Where are you going?'

⁵ Lit. I am telling from my heart.

⁶ The speaker says 'fox' by mistake.

(20) *kăḷābaba* 'amər, 'qa ma là čădat?'¹ 'amra, 'lā mhemən¹ mà čădan?'¹ 'ana har 'əl šmāye-wan.¹ xo l-āra ləwan hāta yădan ma wîde-witun.¹

(21) 'amər, 'hēmən¹ mām telōna¹ toba=w tyawuta byāde=le¹ bizāle=le qa ḥadz¹ 'ana=š bizāle-wən mēnu.¹ 'amra, 'awja 'āhat¹ gu qəsət mām telona npale=wət gawət 'ūrxa?'¹

(22) 'amər, 'la, là.¹ lewət bəxzaya dāqnu?'¹ dāqnu muyrəxule.¹ ma'qûl ... 'ələt tsə mēndi 'ay dāqna murpiyu=le?'¹ tasbiḥe¹ bəxzaye=wət tasbiḥe gu 'idātu.¹ 'e de xzi daf har mxāye=le.¹ 'e 'urxət malkūta ham bəzwānan=ile.¹

(23) ya'ni 'amra, 'mā?'¹ mhuyməñux gu maḥçetu?'¹ 'hemən,¹ 'amər, 'ana psāye=wən gu 'urxu.¹ 'ahat de tà 'āta 'ati=iš mēnan.¹ 'amra, 'ana la k-ātyan mēnoxun.¹

(24) 'amər, 'de pso psò!¹ xo mēni bəz zawda ləwat.¹ 'amra, 'āna¹ bas k-pārzan.¹ là k-azan mēnoxən gu 'āra.¹ 'awja 'amər, 'b- kēfət janax=ila.¹

(25) psēlu,¹ psēlu,¹ psēlu,¹ psēlu.¹ 'ani har psāye-na.¹ har 'amər, 'la tpeḻan 'əl ḥadz?'¹ 'wəlux' 'amər, 'ḥadz lāxa lēla¹ be qāza bən.¹ 'urxət ḥadz ḥārūqte=la!¹ mdamət 'āta ra'san k-ṭāpət?'¹

(20) The rooster said 'Don't you know?' She (the sparrow) said, 'I believe not. What should I know? I am always in the sky. I am not on the ground so that I may know what you have done.'

(21) He (the rooster) said, 'Believe me, Uncle Fox is performing repentance and penitence. He is going on the pilgrimage and I am going with him.' She (the sparrow) said, 'So you are telling me that you yourself have listened to Uncle Fox and are going with him!?''

(22) He (the rooster) said, 'No, no. Don't you see his beard. He has grown his beard. It stands to reason that he would not have grown his beard for nothing. Can't you see the rosary in his hands? See how he is beating the tambourine! He is buying the road to heaven for us.'

(23) She said, 'What?! Do you believe what he says?' 'Believe me' he (the rooster) said, 'I am going on the road with him. Why don't you come with us now?' She said 'No, I shall not come with you.'

(24) He said, 'Go away! For sure, you are not better than me.' She said, 'I shall only fly. I shall not walk with you on the ground.' He said 'As you please.'

(25) They went on and on. They kept walking. He (the rooster) said, 'Have we not arrived at the [place of] pilgrimage yet?' 'Look man,' he said, '[the place] of pilgrimage is not here nearby, with respect.⁷ The [place of] pilgrimage is a long way away. Do you think you will reach it at once?'

⁷ Lit. Be without trouble!

(26) ʔè, | dunye xšəkla=w | kăḷābaba ʔamər, 'dunye xšəkla=w | là k-ṭapəx. ʔ | ʔamər, 'xa beta ʔitən lăxa. | xà | ʔàdye=le | beta zòre=le. | k-azəx k-yatwəx l-ṭama. | lele k-qadəxle l-ṭama. | ʔàwdza | xuškənta | xuškənta hāya k-pəsəx. ʔ | ʔamər, 'bāš=ila. ʔ |

(27) wəru gawət ... beta gòrin. | ʔàmər, | ʔamər, 'kut xa l-dùktu, | xa dukta dāwəq ta janu | lăxa dāməx=u | ma məndyane ʔitən. | bas, ʔ | ʔamər, 'ana xà šart ʔəti. ʔ | kăḷābāb mərə, | 'e mē šarṭi=la? | har ʔaxtsa zor šārṭe=š matwət rešan. ʔ |

(28) ʔamər, 'lā ʔ | šarṭi gorin ʔāye=le. | ʔana tsəh̄ye=wən, | čădītun? | mən xùškənta gu ʔaqlati=wən, | fa dābi ʔana ʔistərəḥat ʔawdən. | la k-awe tsə naša qāla ʔawəd reš | ḥāta mxuškənta hawebi pāsən, | tsunka ʔāna ʔurxa maxwoye=wən ʔəloxən. |

(29) xo ʔaxtun ʔurxa là čădītun=ila? | ʔana ʔurxa bət ʔurxa čădēna=w | dābi ʔāna | ʔaga hawe l-jāni=w | bāš ter=u ter=u pəř damxən. ʔ | ʔamri, 'bāš=ila, | ʔətəfaqux mē=ile? ʔ | ʔamər, 'aw qala ʔawəd k-əxləxle. ʔ |

(30) šūpərta xəra gu kăḷābāba. | ʔamra, 'rāzi=wət gu de ʔətəfāq? | 'e ʔaw dza māni qala k-awəd? ʔ | 'axni t̄fiqe=wəx ʔəlaw. ʔ | là ʔidele 'e ga ʔawa xuškənta ʔawa k-qāyəm. | 'è, ʔ | ʔàmər, | 'dè | bāš wədlux. ʔ |

(26) Now, it got dark and the rooster said, 'It has become dark. We shall not get there.' He (the fox) said 'There is a house here. It is a small house. We shall go and stay there. We shall spend the night there. Then in the morning, early in the morning, we shall set off.' He (the rooster) said, 'All right.'

(27) They entered the house. He (the fox) said, 'Let each one have his own place, let each one find a place for himself and sleep sleep there, whatever places are available. But' he said 'I have a condition.' The rooster said, 'What is this condition! Do you still make conditions on us?'

(28) He (the fox) said 'No, my condition is this. I am tired, don't you know? I have been on my feet since the morning. So, I need to rest. It is not allowed for anyone to disturb me with any noise, so that I may be able to walk in the morning, because it is I who is showing the way for you.'

(29) You do not know the way, do you?. I know the way very well and therefore; I need to be alert and sleep very well.' They said 'All right, but what is your condition?'⁸ He said 'We shall eat anyone who makes a noise.'

(30) The sparrow looked at the rooster. She said, 'Are you happy with this agreement? But who is going to make noise?' (The rooster said,) 'So, we have agreed to it'. He did not know then that it was he who would rise early in the morning. 'Yes' he said, 'That is all right.'

⁸ Lit. agreement.

(31) *šūpàrta[|] səqla xa ... méz zùrta ʔətwala.[|] l-ṭàma[|] wəḏla=w[|] kăḷābaba=š rəš xà šiwa sməxle.[|] mām telòna=š[|] ʔəl xa balət ʔāra[|] štəḥle.[|]*

(32) *pəšla[|] ʔàdya[|] baraw bāyāni.[|] ṭabʿan ʔaxni čăḏəx ʿadət kăḷābaba.[|] har xantsa yòma bayəz[|] qāla k-awəd,[|] qāre.[|] xa tira tre gaye ṭlaha gaye mšurèle gu qraya.[|]*

(33) *baraw bāyani yoma ptəxle,[|] kăḷābaba šrèle gu qraya.[|] kăḷābaba šrèle gu qraya.[|] mām telòna[|] smixe=le kăḷābaba qāre.[|] lèwa dmixa[|] hāta ʔe furša dawəqle=w ʔaxəle.[|]*

(34) *ʔamər xərə gawu ʔamər, ʿkăḷābaba ʔāya mǝ=ila?[|] ʔaxər ʔətəfa-qan mǝ=ile?[|] ʔamər, ʿaw dza ʔāt là čăḏət ʔana mxuškənyata k-qemən qārən=u[|] b-idati lèwa?[|]*

(35) *həmən[|] qam-dawəqle.[|] šūpurta ʔəmra,[|] ʿwəj wəj wəj![|] ʔahat la ʔamrət toba=w tyawuta wīde=wən?[|] ʔəmra,⁹ ʿaxər ʔətəfaqan mǝ=wewa?[|] la məran tsə naša qala là [a]wəd?[|]*

(36) *ʔida wəre l-adya ʔələt šūpurta gòrīn.[|] šūpùrta[|] ʔəmra,[|] ʿāt mǝ mǝlat-iwət?[|] məran ʔaxni bizale=wəx qa ḥadz=u mǝndi=w?[|]*

⁹ It seems this should have been ʔamər ‘he (the fox) said’.

(31) The sparrow went up ... (on) a small table that she had [found there]. She stayed there while the rooster stood on a piece of wood. Uncle Fox stretched on one side of the floor.

(32) Dawn began to break.¹⁰ Of course, we know the habit of a rooster. As soon as day begins to break,¹¹ it makes a noise, it crows. He started to crow once, twice, three times.

(33) Dawn had broken and the rooster started to crow. Uncle Fox was waiting for him to crow. He was not asleep (but awaited) the opportunity to seize him and eat him.

(34) He (the fox) looked at him and said, 'Rooster, what is this?! What have we agreed on?' He said 'But don't you know that I rise early in the morning and crow and that I cannot help it?'¹²

(35) So, he seized him. The sparrow cried, 'Chirp chirp chirp. Didn't you say you have started a life of repentance and penitence?' He (the fox) said 'What was our agreement? Did we not say that nobody should make a noise?'

(36) He stretched a hand towards the sparrow. The sparrow said, 'What community do you belong to? Did not we said we are going on pilgrimage and the like?'

¹⁰ Lit. It became towards morning.

¹¹ Lit. spread.

¹² Lit. it is not in my hands.

(37) ʾàmər,[|] ʿana māḥammàdi-iwən.[|] ʾe gət mərə ʿmāḥammad
 =iwən' kəmu ptəxle[|] šūpurta ʿərəqla.[|] ʿawhù![|] ʾana qa mà məri
 māḥammadi?[|] hawənwa mira jərjəs=iwən ʾàna,[|] la k-awèwa,[|] har
 k-oyawa ʾàdya,[|] k-awənwa bəlyaw.[|]

(38) ʾana=š ʾitèli[|] tsə məndi la wəlu qati.[|] ʾe ḥūčita=š k-əmrila[|] ta
 naša səqa là mate gu dan našət[|] šulane xrìwe hawi wide.[|]

(37) He said, 'I am Muslim'. When he said, 'I am Muḥammad', he opened his mouth and the sparrow fled away. 'Oh! Why did I say I am Muslim? If I only had said I am Christian it would not have happened, she would have still been (in my mouth), and I would have swallowed her.'¹³

(38) (Narrator:) I have come back [from the events of the story], but they [the characters in the story] have given me nothing [to prove it]. This story is told so that people do not trust those who have done bad things.

¹³ I.e. if he had said *jərgəsi*, during the pronunciation of this word he would have pressed his jaws together and so held the bird in his mouth, but when pronouncing *māḥammadi* he opened his jaws.

