12 months of Gong people

[diən^24] sam^33 baʔ^24 kʰeː^33 we^241 tʰuk^24 dia^21 lə^33 jaʔ^24 ja^21]
month three arrive already rain rain vptc conj superstition

‘3rd month arrives; it rains so we follow the superstition.’

[ja^24 ja^24 lə^33 kɔː^42 hɔː^33 maː^33 pʰuː^24]
superstition conj work neg work vptc

‘We do not work to follow the superstition.’

[luk^21 t͡ɕuaŋ^21 loː^33 ?a^21 soŋ^21 kaːn^24 loː^33 ?a^42]
ball play vptc Songkran play vptc

‘We play a ball and enjoy Songkran festival.’

[ta^33 ni^42 kɔː^33 ?a^33 hɔː^33 maː^33 pʰuː^24]
one day work neg work vptc

‘We do not work for a day.’

[luk^21 t͡ɕuaŋ^21 loː^33 ?a^21 pʰəː^33 ja^24]
ball play vptc superstition

‘We play a ball.’

[pʰəː^33 ja^24 maː^33 ja^24 lə^33 maː^33 ?aŋ^24]
follow neg superstition conj neg good

‘If (we) do not follow the superstition, it is not good.’

[nuŋ^21 weː^241 maː^33 waː^42 tʰuk^21]
otherwise rain neg again rain vptc

‘Otherwise, it will not rain.’

[diən^24 si^33 beʔ^24 lə^33 weː^241 tʰuk^24 laː^33 weː^241 tʰuk^24 dia^21]
month four be conj rain rain vptc conj rain rain vptc come vptc

‘When it is 4th month, here comes rain.’

[pʰəː^33 ja^241 waʔ^24 ja^21 ja^241 ja^241 lə^33]
superstition again follow superstition superstition conj
Songkran play vptc ball play vptc

‘We follow the superstition again and enjoy Songkran festival and play a ball.’

month four be conj Songkran play vptc

‘It is 4th month; we enjoy Songkran.’

superstition farm go eng get

‘We follow the superstition so we cannot go to farms.’

new year play vptc three day superstition again follow the superstition

‘On 3rd day of 4th month, we celebrate New Year for three days and follow the superstition again.’

like this neg do conj rain neg rain(v) neg good

‘If we do not do this, it will not rain. It is not good.’
On 13th, it is Songkran day. We celebrate for seven days enjoying the Songkran festival.

We prepare searching for everything.

We prepare rice, wholegrain rice, white rice and any kinds of meat for cooking meals.

Meat, vegetable and chilli have been prepared for meals during Songkran.

If we do not prepare like this, there will not be enough (food).

We must gather a lot (of food) for seven days of Songkran festival and three days of new year celebration.
month three at one day month four at one day
‘(We follow the superstition) in 3rd month for a day and 4th month for a day.’

[son²¹ kaːn²⁴ kʰeŋ⁳³ kʰeː³³ dian²⁴ hok²⁴ bɛʔ²⁴ laː³³]
Songkran finish already month six be conj
‘On 6th month, Songkran festival has passed.’

[wən³³ tʰiː²¹ sip²⁴ saːm³³ beʔ²⁴ laː³³ jeŋ³³ pʰeː²⁴¹]
day ordinal no. thirteen be conj household spirit oblation
kʰiæŋ²¹ ɲaː²¹]
do vptc
‘On 13th, we provide the household spirits oblation.’

[jɛŋ³³ pʰeː²⁴¹ kʰiæŋ³³ niː³³ siː³³ ?aː⁴²]
household spirit oblation do vptc give vptc
?aː³³ pʰuː³³ ?aː³³ siː³³ kuŋ⁴² ?aː³³ ɲaː³³ taː³³ pʰuːk²⁴]
garner ben spirit house
‘We provide the household spirits oblation to ancestors at the spirit house.’

[ʔaː³³ ɲaː³³ taː³³ pʰuːk²⁴ kʰuŋ²¹ kʰiæŋ³³ niː³³ siː³³ ?aː⁴² pʰuː³³ ɲuŋ²⁴¹]
spirit house ben do vptc give vptc turtle
‘A turtle is sacrificed to the spirits.’

[maː³³ hŋ³³ naː³³ taː³³ ?aː²¹ pʰuː³³ ɲuŋ²⁴¹ laː³³ juaː²¹]
the past exp turtle conj take+vptc
‘We only sacrifice a turtle in the past.

[ɲɔʔ²⁴ siː³³ laː³³ juaː²¹ woʔ²⁴ laː³³ juaː²¹]
bamboo rat conj take+vptc chicken conj take+vptc
jiː²⁴¹ laː³³ juaː²¹]
alcohol conj take+vptc
‘We sacrifice bamboo rat, chicken and alcohol.’

[maː³³ ɲaː²⁴¹ maː³³ juː²⁴¹ kuʔ²⁴ kaː²¹ jɔʔ²¹ ʔɔː²¹]
the present neg take find hard vptc
‘It is hard to find at the present.’

[ʔɛŋ³³ ni:³³ suŋ³³ ηɔ³² ŋɔ³² si:³³ ʔɛŋ³³ ni:³³ suŋ³³ ηɔ³²]
Thai vptc catch vptc bamboo rat Thai people vptc catch vptc

‘If we catch bamboo rat, Thai officer will arrest (us).’

[ma:³³nɔŋ³⁴ ηu²⁴ niŋ³² duŋ²¹]
the present pig two Ncls

‘At the present, we need two pigs.’

[wʊʔ²⁴ taː³³ jin³⁴ taː³³ kʰɔː³² wʊʔ²⁴]
chicken one house one Ncls chicken
jɛŋ³³ pʰe³⁴¹ household spirit oblation do go vptc
ʔaː³³ pʰu³³ʔa³³ si:³³ kuŋ³³ kʰiaŋ³³ ni:³³ si:³³ ʔaː³²]
granparents ben do vptc give vptc

‘Each house bring a chicken to the household spirit oblation and make offering to ancestor’s spirits.’

[ŋə³³ ta:³³ pʰuk²⁴ kuŋ²¹ jɛŋ³³ pʰe³⁴¹ kʰiaŋ³³ kʰeŋ³³ la:³³]
spirit house ben household spirit oblation do finish conj
we:³⁴¹ tʰuk²⁴ de:³³ la:³³ jɛ:³³⁴¹ kʰiaŋ²¹ jia²¹⁴² kə³³ pʰu²¹⁴¹ ja:²¹¹]
rain rain(v) come conj farm do go+vptc work work(v) go

‘After finishing the household spirit oblation to the spirit house, it will rain so we go to word at the farms.’

[ʔɛŋ³³ ni:³³ ŋə³³³³ de:³³ la:³³ ʔa:³³ nə:³³ ta:³³ pʰuk²⁴ bʊŋ³³ jua²¹]
Thai people act catch come conj spirit house vow take+vptc
pʰu³³ʔa³³ si:³³ ho³²  pʰu³³ ηɔ³² ma:³³ do²²⁴ de:²¹ si:³³
granparents at tell vptc neg out come give
ʔɛŋ³³ wan⁴² wan²¹ ka:³³ si:³³ ʔa:³²]
Thai people far far go give vptc

‘We vow to the spirit house telling ancestor spirits to stop them if Thai officers come to arrest us and make them go far away.'
On 7th month, it rains. We mow the farm.

We burned the farm after mowed it.

When the farm is burned, we plant corn.

Thai officer does not allow to do (farm) on the mountain.

We are not allow to farm on the mountain.

Why on a mountain?

Our parents brought us to do here.

If we cannot farm here, where can we go?
‘Gong people’

[ɡɔŋ⁴¹ tʰeː²¹ taː³³ pʰuŋ³³ pʰuŋ⁴¹ dɔʔ²¹ duː³³ dɔʔ²¹ tʰɔː²¹ ɲɔː³³]
Gong child one mountain mountain mountain at exp
kʰián⁴² ɲɔː²¹]
do  vptc

‘Gong people farm on the mountain.’

[pʰuŋ⁴¹ dɔʔ²¹ hɔː²¹ maː³³ kʰián⁴² lɔː³³ pʰɔː⁴¹]
mountain at neg do conj 1st person plural
lɔː³³ kʰián³³ tʰeː²¹ maː³³ niː²¹ jaŋ ?aː³³ kʰián⁴² lɔː³³]
conj do at neg be exp do conj

If we do not farm on the mountain, we do not have anywhere else to do.’

[jaŋ⁴² lɔː³³ hiː³³ tʰɔː²¹ ɲɔː³³ niʔ²⁴ niaː²¹]
how conj here at exp be be
pʰɔː⁴¹ ʔuː³³ ɡɔŋ²¹ seː²¹ beʔ²⁴ ?eː³³]
1st person plural Gong child be exp

‘We are Gong people so we insist to stay here.’

[kʰuːk̚²⁴ kʰaʔ²¹ ʔaː²¹ kʰeː³³ kʰuː³³ meʔ²⁴ kʰaʔ²¹ ?aː²¹ kʰeː³³]
rice plant vptc also corn plant vptc also

‘We also plant rice and corn.’

[kʰʰo²⁴ suː²¹ lɔː³³ niaː²¹]
sugar cane conj be

‘There is sucar cane, too.’

[dian²⁴ pet²⁴ beʔ²⁴ lɔː³³ kʰuːk̚²⁴ lɔː³³ kʰaʔ²¹ ?aː²¹ kʰuː³³ meʔ²⁴ lɔː³³]
month eight be conj rice conj plant vptc corn conj
kʰaʔ²¹ ?aː²¹]
plant vptc

‘On 8th month, we plant rice and corn.’
plant finished already chilli chilli
‘When we finished planting them, we plant chilli and muskmelons for meals.’

‘On 9th and 10th month, corns are already bloomed.’

‘Corns are already grown. Rice is already grown.’

‘When rice is grown, we chase the weaverbirds away.’

‘When rice is reaped, we pick up the sheaf.’

‘When we finished picking up the sheaf, we hit them.’

‘We carry them to the house and fill them to the barn.’
We eat the new rice.

We eat the new rice with fish and curry.

We invite grandparent to have a meal.

It is not good to not invite grandparents to have a meal.

Let the grandparents eat first.

We can eat after grandparents finish the meal.

When the corn is dry already, we gather to help harvesting the crop.

We help each other in the past so we do not have to hire workers.
In the present, we have to hire.

We help harvesting the crop at Fae’s farm and my farm.

If we do not help each other, it will not finish fast.

We will not have money if we hire a lot of workers.

We are in debt so we must help each other.

When we finished harvesting, we go and tell the boss to husk the corn.

We get money after the corn is husked.

We can buy anything to eat.
[kʰuː³³ meʔ²⁴ si³³ kʰe³³ la³³ kʰɔ³⁴ su²¹ wa⁴² tiak²⁴ ?a²¹]
corn husk already conj sugar cane again cut vptc

‘After the corn is husked, we cut the sugar cane.’

[kʰɔ³⁴ su²¹ tiak²⁴ la³³ ?ŋu⁴¹ po³³ ?a⁴²]
sugar cane cut conj money get vptc

‘People who cut the sugar cane will get the money.’

[ʔo⁴² wa⁴² kʰɔ³⁴ su²¹ ma³³ tiak²⁴ ?ŋu⁴¹ ma³³ po³³]
people again sugar cane neg cut money neg get

‘People who do not cut the sugar cane will not get the money.’

[taŋ³³ kʰon³³ taŋ³³ kɔ³⁴ kʰɔ³⁴ su²¹ tiak²⁴ ja²¹]
different person different go+vptc sugar cane cut go
ʔa³³ si⁴² je²¹ ?ŋ⁳³ la³³ kɔ³⁴ ?ŋ³³ pe²¹ ?ŋ³³
village chief farm at conj go+vptc Thai people village at
la³³ kɔ³⁴]
conj go+vptc

‘We go to cut the sugar cane on our own at village chief farm and also Thai people’s farm.’

[mə³³ ni³³ kʰɔ³⁴ su²¹ teŋ³³ tiak⁴² ?a²¹ ta³⁵ te³³]
3rd person act sugar cane hire cut vptc hundred
ni⁴² niŋ³³ ye²¹]
day twenty

‘They hire for 120 baht for a day.’

[kʰɔ³⁴ su²¹ tiak²⁴ ?a²¹ kʰe²¹ ma³³ kʰiaŋ⁴² la³³]
sugar cane cut vptc like this neg do conj
?ŋu⁴¹ kɔ²¹ ?a²¹ ma³³ ni²¹ po³³ kʰo²¹ ja²¹ ?ŋ²¹ ?a²¹]
money spend vptc neg be 1st person plural poor vptc

‘If we do not cut the sugar cane, we do not have money to spend since we are poor.’

[kʰɔ³⁴ su²¹ too²¹ tiak²⁴ ?a²¹]
sugar cane must cut vptc
‘We must go cutting the sugar cane.’

[maː33 laː33 kʰɔʔ24 suː21 ʔeqə33 tʰiaŋ-24 kə-21]
3rd person conj sugar cane hire cut vptc

‘They hire us to cut the sugar cane.’

[maː33 laː33 loŋ24 jən24 hə-21 pʰuː-21 dia-21]
3rd person conj factory at send come+vptc

‘They send (crop) to the factory.’

[maː33 jəŋ24 pʰoː33 kʰə-33 leː-33 ʔaː33 pʰə-24 kuŋ-21 siː33 jaː42]
3rd money get come conj 1st person plural ben give go

‘They get the money and pay it to us.’

[ʔoː42 waː21 maː33 tʰiaŋ-24 ʔoː24 ləː-33 maː-33 pʰə-33]
people conj neg cut people conj neg get

‘People who do not cut (the sugar cane) do not get the money.’

[təŋ-21 tʰiaŋ-21 ʔoː21 maː33 tʰiaŋ-24 laː-33 maː-33]
must cut vptc neg cut conj 3rd person
heː33 kə-21 ʔə-21
with embarrass vptc

‘If anyone do not cut (the sugar cane), they will be embarrassed.’

month ten month eleven be conj bamboo shoot find

‘On 10th and 11th month, we search for bamboo shoot.’

[maː33 wiː-24 deː-33 laː-33 pʰuː-33 kʰə-33 kʰi-24 kaː-21]
3rd person buy come conj bamboo shoot find go+vptc

‘We search for bamboo shoot when there are people come to buy.’

that day friend Aut conj go+vptc pron Ja conj go+vptc

‘One day, my friend Aut and I went (to search for bamboo shoot).’
‘Aunt Fae and aunt Than also went.’

‘A lot of people went to search for bamboo shoot.’

‘The bamboo shoot is grown well. It is three baht per kilogram.’

‘Aunt Than searched for bamboo shoot and got them.’

‘She was bitten by a mosquito or something while she was resting.’

‘We got enough bamboo shoot.’

‘She told to carry the bamboo shoot to the car when it arrived.’
'She scratched a thigh which was not hers but her friend Aut’s.'

'Her friend Aut asked why she was scratching her thigh.'

'It is not your leg but mine that you are scratching.'

'It is not right.'

'It is not your thigh; it is my thigh.'

'You keep scratching; there is wound already. Don’t you see?’